

CONTENTS

General Information	04
Product Overview	05
Identification of Parts	05
Dimensions	07
Included Components	07
Installation	09
Location Recommendations	09
Sizing A Battery Bank	10
Grounding	10
DC WIRING	11
AC WIRING	12
Automatic Neutral-to-Ground Bond Switching	13
Automatic Transfer Relay	15
Auto Generator Start	15
Operation	16
Fan Operation	16
Main Menu	16
05 Setup Battery Type	20
05 Custom Battery Type /User Mode	21
Display Panel	22
LCD Display Icons and Behaviors	23
Programmable Features	26
01 Utility Priority and Battery Priority	26
03 AC Input Voltage Range	27
04 Power Saving Mode	28
07 Auto Restart Temperature Fault	28
09 Output Frequency	28
11 Maximum Utility Charging	29
12 Low Battery Voltage Setpoint	29
13 Over-Voltage Battery Recovery	29
18 Alarm Control / Behavior	29
19 Screen Mode	30
20 LCD Screen Mode	30
22 Normal Mode Sound	30
25 Record Fault Code	31
26 Boost Charging	31
27 Float Charging	31
29 Low DC Cut-off Voltage	31
93 Input Frequency Range	32
94 Selection of Battery Type Custom	32
95 Battery High Voltage for Dry Contacts	32
96 Low Voltage Trip for Dry Contacts	33
97 Dry Contact Control	33
98 Low Battery Voltage Alarm	34
99 AC output Voltage	34
Battery Charging Stages	35
Fault / Warning Codes	36
Technical Specifications	37



Important Safety Instructions



Please save these instructions.

This manual contains important safety, installation, and operating instructions for the inverter. The following symbols are used throughout the manual:

WARNING

Indicates a potentially dangerous condition. Use extreme caution when performing this task.

CAUTION

Indicates a critical procedure for safe and proper operation of the inverter.

NOTE

Indicates a procedure or function that is important to the safe and proper operation of the inverter.

■ General Safety Information

- Installation and wiring must comply with the Local and National Electric Codes (NEC) and must be done by a certified technician.
- Read all of the instructions and cautions in the manual before beginning the installation.
- There are no serviceable parts for this inverter. Do NOT disassemble or attempt to repair the inverter.
- Make sure all connections going into and from the inverter are tight. There may be sparks when making connections, therefore, make sure there are not flammable materials or gases near installation.

■ Inverter Safety

- The inverters are suitable for 12V Battery Banks ONLY.
- ALWAYS make sure inverter is in OFF position and disconnect all AC and DC connecting when working on any circuit associated with the inverter.
- NEVER connect the AC output of the unit directly to an Electrical Breaker Panel/ Load Centre which is also fed from the utility power / generator.
- When connecting battery terminals, ensure the polarity of the battery connections is correct. Incorrect polarity may cause permanent damage to the unit.
- Be careful when touching bare terminals of capacitors as they may retain high lethal voltages even after power is removed.

■ Battery Safety

- Do NOT let the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of the battery touch each other.
- Use sealed Lead-Acid, Flooded, Gel, AGM, Lithium or Calcium batteries which must be deep cycle.
- Explosive battery gases may be present while charging. Be certain there is enough ventilation to release the gases.
- Be careful when working with large lead acid batteries. Wear eye protection and have fresh water available in case there is contact with the battery acid.
- Over-charging and excessive gas precipitation may damage the battery plates and activate material shedding on them. Too high of an equalizing charge or too long of one may cause damage. Please carefully review the specific requirements of the battery used in the system.

■ Installation Safety

- The unit should be installed in a well-ventilated, cool, and dry environment. Make sure the fans of the unit and the ventilation holes are not blocked.
- Do not expose the unit to rain, moisture, snow, or liquids of any type.

General Information

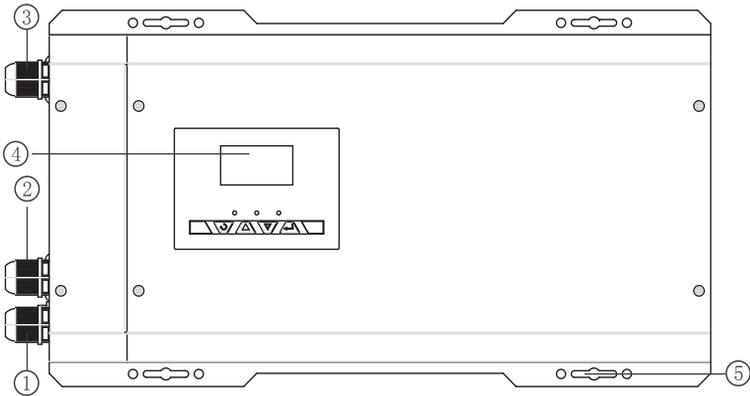
The Renogy PCL series inverter-chargers combine an inverter and battery charger with an automatic transfer switch into one complete system. Featuring a 3-stage battery charging mode when connected to utility AC power, the PCL series inverter-charger can meet powerful demand needs as well as charge your battery bank. As a power supply, it is capable of producing cleaner, smoother, and more reliable electricity for a user's electronic needs. Take full advantage of the multiple features.

■ Key Features

- Robust and sleek design
- LCD and LED display used to view inverter status and programming features
- Offers high quality waveform with little harmonic distortion
- 4-Stage battery charger with configurable charging current
- 8 Pre-Set battery voltages including Lithium; User-defined option available
- Automatic generator start option
- Peak efficiency >90%
- Multiple electronic protections

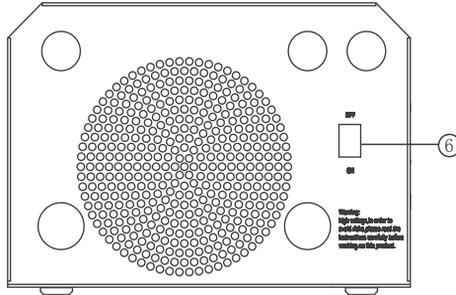
Product Overview

Identification of Parts

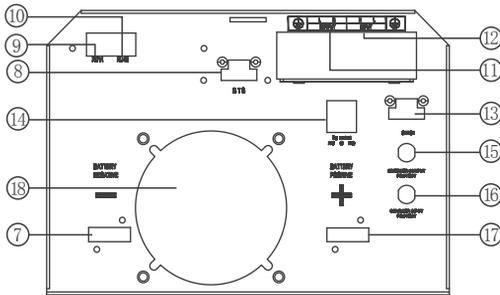


Top view

1. AC Input Cable Entry
2. AC Output Cable Entry
3. Wired Remote Control Cable Entry
4. LCD Panel and Buttons
5. Mounting Holes



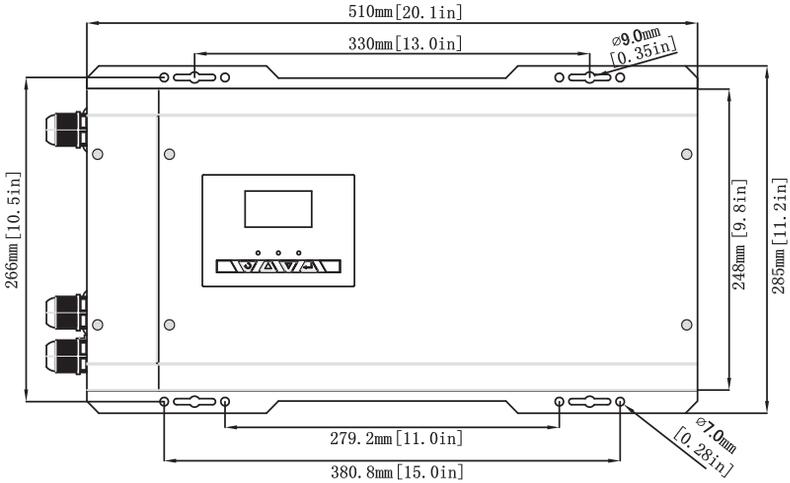
Left View (Covered)



Left View (Uncovered)

- 6. Main ON/OFF Switch: This is a simple ON/OFF switch to be able to control the inverter with the plate in place. The wiring is connected to the Terminal Block on the inside of the plate seen in 13.
- 7. DC Negative Battery Terminal
- 8. Battery Temperature Sensor Port: Non-polarity sensitive port that connects the included temperature sensor to the PCL unit.
- 9. RJ11 Port: Port for connecting Wired Remote Control
- 10. Rj45 Port for Future Development
- 11. AC Output Terminal Block
- 12. AC Input Terminal Block
- 13. Main Power Switch Terminal Block
- 14. Dry Contact Relay Port: NC, C, NO ports for connecting generators and making use of the Auto-Gen Start feature.
- 15. Inverter Output Protection Circuit Breaker
- 16. Inverter Input Protection Circuit Breaker
- 17. DC Positive Battery Terminal
- 18. Fans that dissipate heat

■ Dimensions



Note: Dimensions are in millimeter[inches]

■ Included Components

Battery Temperature Sensor (BTS)

Renogy inverter chargers come equipped with a battery temperature sensor that will help prolong the battery life. The battery sensor allows the inverter charger to continuously adjust the charging voltage based on the battery temperature. The inverter charger will compensate charging with a factor of $-0.5\text{mV}/\text{C}^\circ$ per degree after $77\text{F}^\circ/25\text{C}^\circ$, within $-40\text{C}^\circ/\text{F}^\circ \sim 176\text{F}^\circ/80\text{C}^\circ$. The sensor should be installed on all battery banks except for lithium. Simply connect the wire into the terminal block (it is not polarity sensitive), if it is not connected already. The terminal block may need to be tightened onto the respective BTS port. Then place the sensor near the battery bank for automatic temperature compensation.

NOTE

Connect the temperature sensor for all batteries except Lithium for best charging accuracy



Wired Remote Control

The wire remoted control for the inverter chargers gives users the opportunity to power on/off the inverter from a distance. Giving you approximately 16.4ft of distance, simply connect the cable to the RJ11 port on the PCL unit. Make sure both the PCL inverter model and the wired remote are both in the off position. The you will be able to turn on the inverter charger via remote power switch.

NOTE

Make sure the PCL is in the off position in order to use the wired remote control correctly.



Installation

WARNING Make sure inverter is in the off position before connecting anything.

CAUTION Do not over-torque or over tighten the terminals. This could potentially damage the unit.

CAUTION Refer to the technical specifications for max wire sizes on the controller and for the maximum amperage going through wires.

■ Location Recommendations

WARNING Never install the inverter in a sealed enclosure with flooded batteries. Gas can accumulate and there is a risk of explosion.

Ensure installation follows the following guidelines:

1. **Cool, dry, well-ventilated area** — Heat is the worst enemy for electronic equipment. Inverters must be in an area where the fans are not blocked or where they are not hit directly by the sun. They should be in an area free of any kind of moisture and allow for clearance of at least 10" around the unit to provide for adequate ventilation.
2. **Protection against fire hazard** — the unit should be away from any flammable material, liquids, or any other combustible material. The unit can spark and the consequences could be severe.
3. **Close proximity to battery bank**—prevent excessive voltage drop by keeping the unit close to the battery bank and having a properly sized wire going from the battery bank to the inverter.
4. **WARNING Do not install the inverter in the same compartment as the battery bank because it could serve as a potential fire hazard.**
5. **Limiting electromagnetic interference (EMI)** — ensure the inverter is firmly grounded to a building, vehicle, or earth grounded. Keep the inverter away from EMI receptors such as TVs, radios, and other audio/visual electronics to prevent damage/interference to the equipment.
6. **Secure inverter**—the inverter could be stand alone or mounted using the outlying terminals on the inverter.

WARNING The inverter should never be mounted vertically on a vertical surface since it would present a hazard for the fan opening which is crucial for cooling the inverter.

■ Sizing a Battery Bank

- **Determine the amount of Watts (Amps * Volts) for the load, and how long the load needs to operate**—each electrical appliance has technical specifications indicating the watts, or the volts and amps required for operation.
- **Estimate load run-time**—Battery size depends on load watts and run-time. Most loads are not constant, so estimation is very important.
- **Utilize the formula Watts = Volts * Amps**
- **Determine Amps used for how many hours – Amp-hour (Ah)**

For this Renogy inverter, the battery bank will be 12 volts direct current (12 VDC)

Example	
A Microwave oven = 700 Watts 12V battery bank	700 Watts to run microwave oven using the batteries as if it was a 12VDC microwave requires 58 Amps $700 \text{ Watts} / 12 \text{ Volts} = 58 \text{ Amps}$
Load Operation = 3 hours	Now that amps have been determined, the amp-hours need to be determined. The microwave will be used for approximately 3 hours a day. $58 \text{ Amps} * 3 \text{ hours} = \underline{174 \text{ Ah}}$
At least a 174 Ah battery must be selected in order to use the 700-Watt microwave at 3 hours a day. However, determining a battery size is also dependent on the battery that is able to handle repeated discharge/charge cycles.	

NOTE

This is just an example. Actual quantities vary by battery capacity and rates of discharge.

NOTE

To power the microwave in the example, the user may need to use an inverter that is 1400W or more depending on surge and power factor..

■ Grounding

Grounding for the PCL Inverter-chargers could be to a metal frame of an RV. The connections to ground must be tight and against bare metal. Whether using the inverter in a mobile application, such as an RV or in a building, grounding is highly recommended. The recommended wire size for grounding is 8 AWG copper wire. For more information regarding grounding, users and/or installers must consult with the Local and National Electric Codes (NEC) for more specific grounding regulations and suggestions as they can change per scenario.

DC WIRING

WARNING The Renogy Pure Sine Wave Inverters are suitable for 12V battery bank systems ONLY. Not following the minimum DC requirement will cause irreversible damage to the unit.

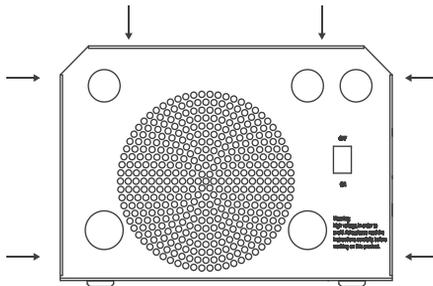
CAUTION Be careful of the positive and negative poles. Reversing the poles might cause permanent damage to the inverter. It will surely blow the internal fuse.

NOTE Damage to the Renogy inverters due to reverse polarity is NOT covered by warranty.

NOTE The input terminals of the inverters have large capacitors connected to them. Once a positive and negative wire are connected to the terminals, it will complete the circuit, and commence drawing a heavy current momentarily. As a result, there may be a sparking occurring even if the inverter is in the off position. To minimize sparking, it is recommended that the user have the appropriate size wire feeding into the inverters and/or install an external fuse leading into the inverter.

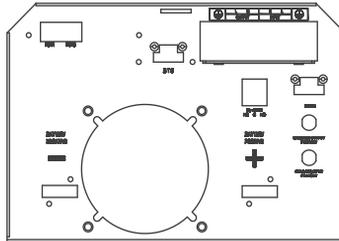
WARNING Ensure all sources of DC power (i.e., batteries, solar, etc.) and AC power (utility power or AC generator) are de-energized (i.e., breakers opened, fuses removed) before proceeding—to prevent accidental shock.

To Access the main panel, unscrew the terminals on the outside of the side panel.



1. Flip inverter power to the "OFF" position
2. Unscrew the screw terminals along the edge of the side plate
3. Gently remove DC Side plate to expose DC Terminals
4. Connect the positive and negative DC Cables to their respective terminals and run them through the side panel

NOTE The Terminals must clean to reduce the resistance in the cable connection. A buildup of dirt or oxidation may eventually lead to the cable terminal overheating during periods of high current draw



When installing DC cables, the following are recommendations:

1. Battery positive and negative cables should be as close to the battery as possible to minimize voltage loss and other possible effects.
2. Tie, tape, or twist cables together to reduce self-inductance.
3. Install all overcurrent devices on the positive cable.

Model	Recommended Fusing	Recommended Wire Sizing
2000W	200A	2/0
3000W	300A	4/0

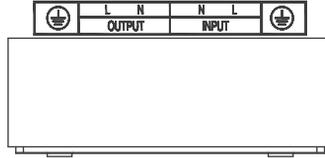
■ AC WIRING

CAUTION Avoid switching on the inverter with the load (electronic devices) already switched on. This may trigger an overload since some electronic devices have an initial high power surge to start.

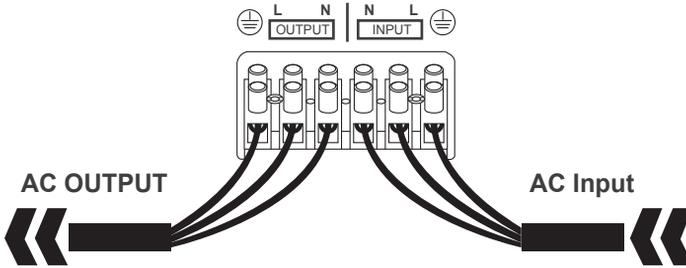
CAUTION When switching off the inverter, turn off the electronic devices first. Although the inverter is off, the capacitors will still have a charge, so the DC and AC terminals must be disconnected if altering the circuitry.

WARNING Ensure all sources of DC power (i.e., batteries, solar, etc) and AC power (utility power or AC generator) are de-energized (i.e., breakers opened, fuses removed) before proceeding—to prevent accidental shock

1.Remove the AC Terminal block



2.Make note of the AC output terminals from left to right (Ground, Live, Neutral) and the AC Input terminals from left to right (Neutral, Live, Ground).



WARNING

The AC input must never be connected to the AC output as irreversible overload or damage may result

WARNING

AC Output should NEVER be connected to public power or a generator

■ Automatic Neutral-to-Ground Bond Switching

CAUTION

Be careful of the positive and negative poles. Reversing the poles might cause permanent damage to the inverter. It will surely blow the internal fuse.

NOTE

Damage to the Renogy inverters due to reverse polarity is NOT covered by warranty.

NOTE

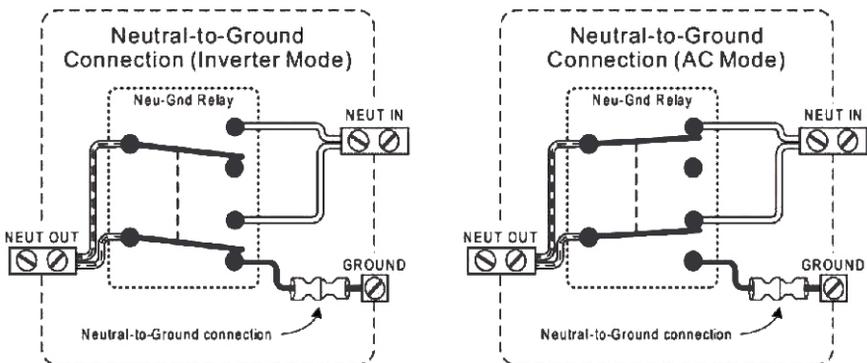
The input terminals of the inverters have large capacitors connected to them. Once a positive and negative wire are connected to the terminals, it will complete the circuit, and commence drawing a heavy current momentarily. As a result, there may be a sparking occurring even if the inverter is in the off position. To minimize sparking, it is recommended that the user have the appropriate size wire feeding into the inverters and/or install an external fuse leading into the inverter charger.

When in the Pass-Through Mode / Utility Mode, the Neutral of the 120VAC shore power will be connected to the Neutral Out connector of the Inverter Charger. At the same time, the “Neutral to Ground Bond Switching Relay” will un-bond (disconnect) the Neutral Out connector of the Inverter Charger from the chassis of the Inverter Charger. This will ensure that the Grounded Conductor (GC) / Neutral of the shore power is bonded to the Earth Ground at one single point at the location of the AC Power Distribution System of the Marina / RV Park. This design avoids two neutral-to-ground connections from existing at the same time, thereby preventing an electrical shock hazard between the vehicle/boat’s neutral and the external AC source’s neutral.

The automatic transfer switch will take care of automatic neutral to ground bonding in the following scenarios:

- Feeds AC output from the Inverter Section to the AC loads when utility / shore power is not available
- Feeds utility / shore power to the battery charger Section when shore power / utility is available.

This cannot be disabled.



■ Automatic Transfer Relay

The PCL inverter chargers are equipped with a 30A transfer relay switch that switches between Inverter and Standby mode depending on availability of AC input power. If AC is present, the transfer relay bypasses up to 30A of the incoming AC power through the inverter to power the AC loads on the inverter's output. In the event AC power gets disconnected, the inverter will power the loads through the battery bank.

WARNING

The inverter's internal AC transfer relay contacts are rated for 30 amps (each leg), the pass-through current for relay contact must be no greater than 30 amps or damage to this relay may occur.

■ Auto Generator Start

NOTE

To use this to function, an auto start controller must be installed on the generator.

NOTE

there are three contacts; left to right: Normally Closed (NC) Common (COM), Normally Open (NO).

WARNING

Do not store units with auto gen start feature enabled. Generators exhaust dangerous fumes when running.

The PCL inverter charger series have functions to automatically start and stop a generator for supplementing charge. The Auto Generator feature starts the Generator with the use of Normally Closed (NC) contacts of the relay that "opens" when the battery voltage drops to the programmed value of Program 96, Low Battery Voltage Set-point. The Normally Open (NO) relay "closes", and the auto generator start commences the generator to start charging the battery bank. When the battery is recharged and its voltage rises to the programmed value of Program 95, High Battery Voltage Set-point The NC (closes) contacts and NO (open) contacts of relay reset and the Generator will stop / shut down the Generator automatically. The PCL unit will then transfer back to "Inverting Mode".

NOTE

While the generator is connected, the unit now operates in "Charging Mode" with the AC power from the Generator charging the batteries as well as providing power to the AC loads.

Operation

Upon successful connection of a 12V deep cycle battery bank, flip the inverter power to the ON position.

NOTE

Upon successful connection of a 12V deep cycle battery bank, flip the inverter power to the ON position.

NOTE

The unit may also be powered on by the wired remote control.

Function Keys

	Exit setting mode, go back to main menu
	Cycle through the menu
	Cycle through the menu
	1. Hold down to enter Parameter setting menu. 2. Tap to change/confirm setting in parameter setting menu

FAN Operation

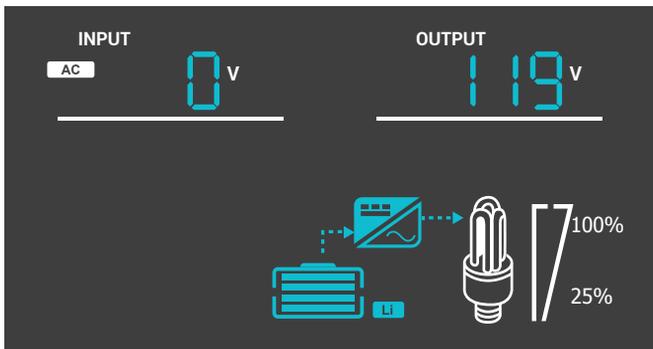
NOTE

By default, when first powering the unit the fans and alarm will run for approximately 1 minute as part of the start-up routine. Other fan ON/OFF operation parameters are listed below:

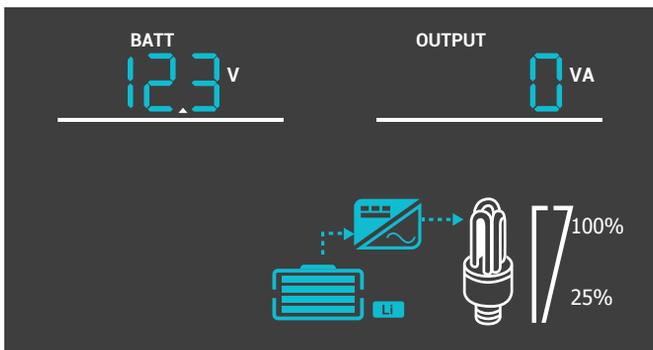
Condition	Turn on Condition	Turn off Condition
Inverter Charger Uptime	Uptime \leq 1 minute	Uptime $>$ 1 minute
Inverter Mode Load Percentage	Load \geq 35%	Load $<$ 35%
DC Input Current	Current \geq 10A	Current $<$ 6A
Inverter Heat Sink Temperature	Temperature \geq 50 °C	Temperature $<$ 45 °C

Main Menu

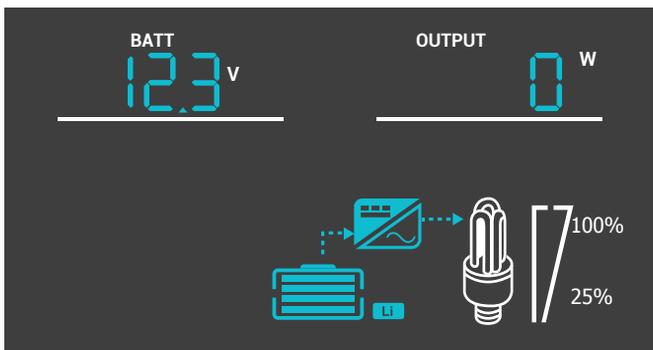
Use the up and down arrows to cycle through the menu. The following is what is displayed:



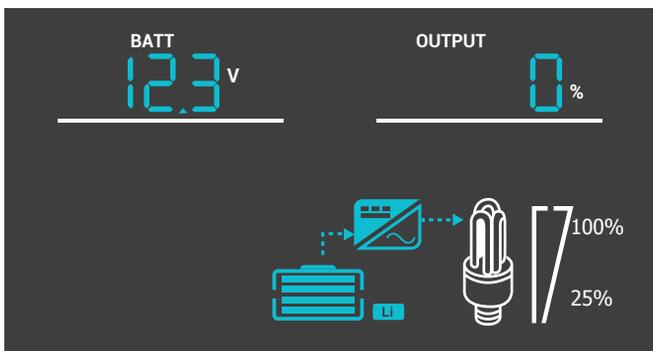
Input Volts AC / Output Volts AC



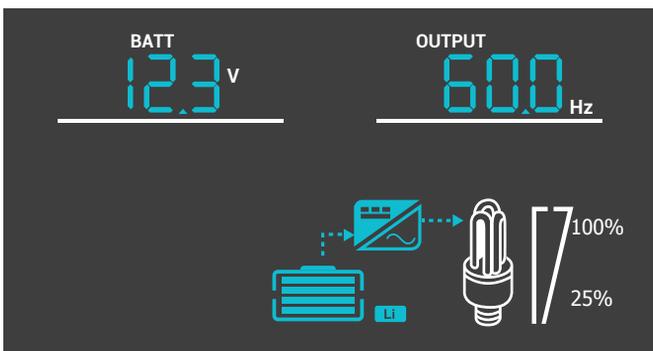
Battery Volts DC / Load Volts AC



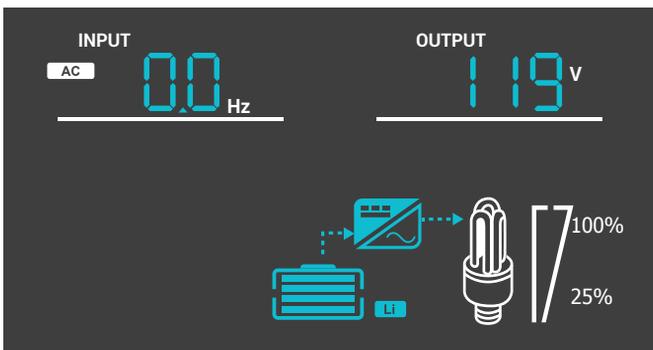
Battery Volts DC / Output Watts



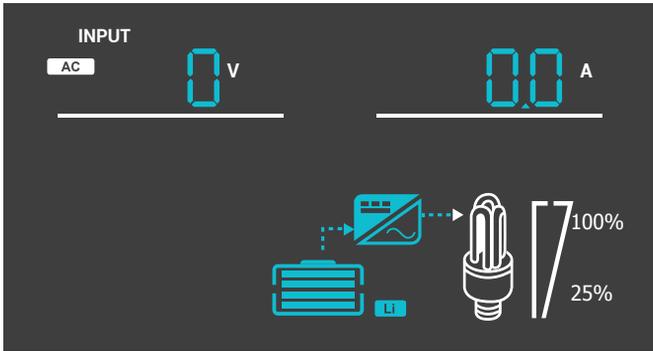
Battery Volts DC / Output Load %



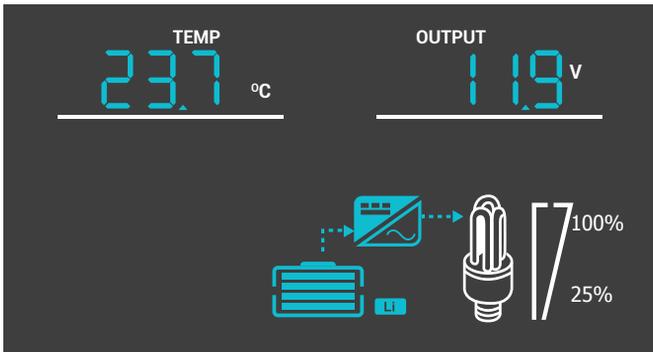
Battery Volts DC / Output Frequency



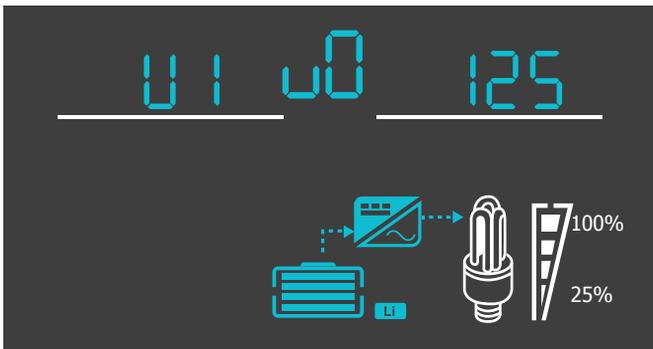
Input Frequency / Output Volts AC



Input Volts AC / Input Amps



Inverter Temperature Celsius / Output Volts AC



Inverter Version Number

05 Setup Battery Type

The PCL inverter charger series is fully programmable. The minimum programming needed to get started would be to set the battery type. Press and hold the parameter setting key to enter parameter setting mode. Use the arrow keys to go to Program 05. Use the following table to set the appropriate battery type based on the boost voltage and float voltage that has been preset.

NOTE The PCL series is only compatible with 12V battery banks.

Program Number	Description	Parameter Setting	Boost Voltage	Float Voltage
05	Battery type For Charging to be accurate, Temperature Sensor must be connected.	Type of battery		
		Gel 1 05 <u>6-1</u>	14.0	13.7
		A.G.M.1 05 <u>6-2</u>	14.1	13.4
		A.G.M.2 05 <u>6-3</u>	14.6	13.7
		Sealed Lead Acid 05 <u>6-4</u>	14.4	13.6
		Gel 2 05 <u>6-5</u>	14.4	13.8
		Open Lead Acid / Flooded 05 <u>6-6</u>	14.8	13.8
		Calcium 05 <u>6-7</u>	15.1	13.6
		De-sulphation 05 <u>6-8</u>	15.5 for 4 hrs	
Li 05 <u>6-L</u>	When battery voltage reaches 14.7V charging will stop. When battery voltage drops below 12.5V charging will resume.			

NOTE Lithium charging is preset to 14.7V charging. When charging the battery and it reaches the 14.7V setpoint it will stop charging the battery. Upon normal use, when the voltage of the battery drops down to 12.4 and below, charging will resume.

05 Custom Battery Type /User Mode

If the preset battery options are not compatible with your system, you will need to custom the charging by following the next steps.

1. Set the battery type to b-0. By default this unit is preset to boost at 14.3V and Float at 13.7V.

Program Number	Description	Parameter Setting	
05	Battery type For Charging to be accurate, Temperature Sensor must be connected.	User-defined (default fast V 14.3, Floating V 13.7) 05 b-0	If User-Defined is selected ,user can set the battery type in program94

2.Go to Program 94 to determine whether the custom battery is a Lithium or non-lithium battery, Refer to the chart below:

Program Number	Description	Parameter Setting	
94	Selection of battery type	Lithium battery 94 ALb	If selected, battery charge voltage and battery low open charging can be set up in program 26,27
		Other battery 94 0LP	If selected ,battery charge voltage can be set up in program 26,27

3.If choosing a custom lithium battery, make sure the previous Program 94 is at ALb. Otherwise if programming a non-lithium battery skip to Step 4.

a.After setting Program 94, go to Program 26 to select the maximum charging voltage for your custom lithium battery. Please Note when the voltage set point is reached, the custom lithium battery will stop charging

Program Number	Description	Parameter Setting	
26	Maximum charging voltage for Lithium battery. When the voltage reaches the set voltage, charging will stop.	60C 26 130 ^{BATT} V	If User-defined is selected in program 94,this program can be set the maximum charging voltage.Setting range is from 13.0V-15.5V

b. Once finished, go to Program 27 to set the battery low voltage recovery charge. This will be the voltage that the battery discharges to before the inverter-charger charges the battery to the predetermined maximum charging voltage

Program Number	Description	Parameter Setting
27	Battery low voltage open charging(for lithium battery) LC	If User-defined is selected in program 94, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 12.0V to 14.0V for 12V LC 27 120 ^{BATT} V

4. If choosing a custom non-lithium battery (i.e.. Deep cycle), make sure Program 94 is set to 0tP

a. After setting Program 94, go to Program 26 to select the boost charging voltage for your custom non- lithium battery.

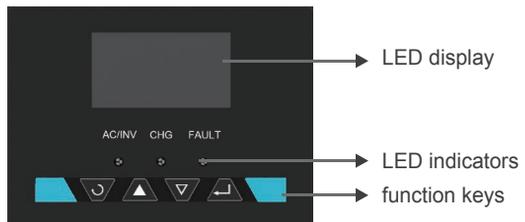
Program Number	Description	Parameter Setting
26	Bulk charging voltage(C.V voltage) EV	If User-defined is selected in program 94, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 13.0V to 15.0V EV 26 130 ^{BATT} V

b. Once finished, go to Program 27 to set the battery float charge.

Program Number	Description	Parameter Setting
27	Floating charging voltage FLU	If User-defined is selected in program 94, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 13.0V to 15.0V for 12V FLU 27 130 ^{BATT} V

■ Display Panel

The operation and display panel, shown in chart below, is on the front panel of the inverter. It includes three indicators, four function keys and an LCD display, indicating status and input/output power information.

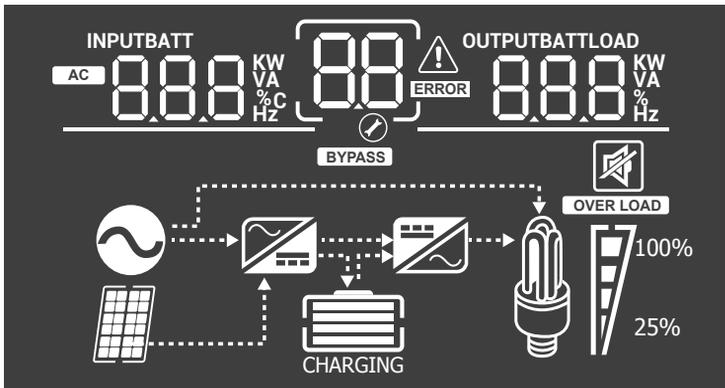


LED Indicator		Parameter	
AC/INV	Green	Solid	Output is powered by an AC source in line
		Flashing	Output is powered by battery or in invert mode
CHG	Green	Solid	Battery is fully charged
		Flashing	Battery is charging
FAULT	Red	Solid	Fault occurred
		Flashing	Warning conditions has occurred

Function Keys

	Exit setting mode, go back
	Cycle through the menu
	Cycle through the menu
	1. Hold down to enter Parameter setting menu. 2. Press to confirm setting in parameter setting

LCD Display Icons and Behaviors



NOTE some PCL inverter-chargers will differ in the LCD display on erroneous icons that do not influence or modify the working mode of the inverter-charger.

Icon	Function description	
Input Source Information		
	Indicates the AC input.	
	Indicate input voltage, input frequency, battery voltage and charger current.	
Configuration Program and Fault Information		
	Indicates the setting programs.	
	Indicates the warning and fault codes.	
Warning:		flashing with warning code.
Fault:		lighting with fault code
Output Information		
	Indicate output voltage, output frequency, load percent, load in VA, load in Watt and discharging current.	
Battery Information		
	Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.	
In AC mode, it will present battery charging status.		
Status	Battery voltage	LCD Display
Constant Current mode / Constant Voltage mode	<12.0V	4 bars will flash in turns.
	12.0.V-12.5V	Bottom bar will be on and the other three bars will flash in turns.
	12.5V-13.0V	Bottom two bars will be on and the other two bars will flash in turns.
Voltage mode	>13.0V	Bottom three bars will be on and the top bar will flash.
Floating mode. Batteries are fully charged.		4 bars will be on.

In battery mode, it will present battery capacity.

Load Percentage	Battery Voltage	LCD Display
Load >50%	<10.3V	
	10.3V ~ 10.8V	
	10.8V~11.3V	
	>11.3V	
50%> Load > 20%	<10.9V	
	10.9V ~ 11.4V	
	10.9V~11.9V	
	>11.9V	
Load < 20%	<11.2V	
	11.2V ~ 11.7V	
	11.7V~12.2V	
	>12.2V	

Load Information

OVER LOAD	Indicates overload.			
 100% 25%	Indicates the load level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100%.			
	0%-24%	25%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%

Mode Operation Information

	Indicates unit is connected to shore power
BYPASS	Indicates load is supplied by utility power.
	Indicates the utility charger circuit is working.
	Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.

Mute Operation

	Indicates unit alarm is disabled.
--	-----------------------------------

Programmable Features

The PCL inverter charger series is fully programmable. You may change the respective parameter by going to the Program Number listed below

Function Keys

	Exit setting mode, go back to main menu
	Cycle through the menu
	Cycle through the menu
	1. Hold down to enter Parameter setting menu. 2. Tap to change/confirm setting in parameter setting menu

NOTE

When setting Frequency, Output Voltage, The Charge Current, and AC input voltage range, you must shut down the inverter charger completely for the changes to take effect

Setting Programs:

Program	Description	Selectable option
00	Exit setting mode	Escape 00 ESC

01 Utility Priority and Battery Priority

Utility Priority

The default setting is Utility Priority (Ut1). Under this setting, once the inverter charger is connected to the utility, it will power the loads using the electricity from shore supply. The inverter charger will start charging the battery bank using the AC source, if necessary. In case of power outage, the system automatically switches to battery-powered mode.

Battery Priority

The second setting is Battery Priority (SbU). Under this setting the inverter charger will provide power using the connected battery bank even when it detects an AC source. When the battery voltage reaches the low voltage set-point in Program 12, the inverter charger will power the loads using the connected AC source but will not charge the battery bank.

The following steps need to be taken to properly set the inverter charger to Battery Priority (SbU)

1. Press and hold the Enter key to enter the setting screen.
2. Press the down arrow key until setting 01 is shown.
3. Press and hold the Enter key until the setting starts flashing, press the up or down arrow key to select SbU. Press and hold the Enter key to save the setting.
4. Disconnect the inverter charger from the AC source/shore power.
5. Turn off the inverter charger, wait 10 seconds then turn it back on.

Taking these steps will set the inverter charger to Battery Priority (SbU)

01	Output source priority:To configure load powersource priority	Utility first (default) 01 UTI	Utility will provide power to the loads as first priority. Battery will provide power to the loads only when utility power is not available.
		Battery priority 01 SbU	Battery provides power to the loads as first priority. Utility provides power to the loads only when battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 12.

03 AC Input Voltage Range

By default, the PCL inverters are set to a narrow input voltage range for which the inverter charger will work in Utility mode and then switch to backup mode. It is recommended to keep in this mode if connecting sensitive electronic appliances like computers, TVs etc. as narrow mode reduces the switch over time from external power source to batteries backup.

Selecting a wide input voltage range is recommended when you need power and might be running a generator as they tend to have wider tolerance for a disturbed waveform or are having issues with the stability of the main utility line. This will have a wider range to prevent switching to backup battery mode if utility power is within the wider range.

03	Input voltage range	03 APL Wide Utility effective range:Nominal output voltage: -23%to+15%
		03 UPS Narrow(default) Utility effective rangeNominal output voltage:-15%to+15%:

04 Power Saving Mode

Power saver function is designed to conserve battery power when AC power is not or rarely required by the loads. In this mode, the inverter pulses the AC output looking for an AC load (i.e., electrical appliance). Whenever an AC load (greater than 50 watts) is turned on, the inverter recognizes the need for power and automatically starts inverting and output goes to full voltage. When there is no load (or less than 50 watts) detected, the inverter automatically goes back into search mode to minimize energy consumption from the battery bank. In “Power saver on” mode, the inverter will draw power mainly in sensing moments, thus the idle consumption is significantly reduced.

04	Power saving mode enable/disable	Saving mode disable (default) 	If disabled, inverter output will be available at all times.
		Saving mode enable 	If enabled, output of the inverter will be off until a load greater than 50 watts is detected.

07 Auto Restart Temperature Fault

The operating temperature range for the PCL inverter charger series is 0C°-40C° / 32F° - 104F°. If internal power components begin to exceed their safe operating temperature level, the inverter shuts down to protect itself from damage. This setting controls whether the inverter charger automatically restarts after the unit cools down or whether the user has to manually restart the unit.

07	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	Restart disabled (default) 	Restart enabled 
----	---	--	--

09 Output Frequency

The factory default frequency for inverters is 60Hz. Normally, manufacturers build electrical devices for a certain amount of Current, Voltage and Hertz (Cycles) which is mentioned on the name plate. The Current is dependent of the Voltage and the Hertz supplied to an electric motor or appliance.

09	Output frequency	50Hz 	60Hz (default) 
----	------------------	---	---

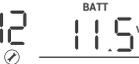
11 Maximum Utility Charging

The PCL inverter chargers can operate like battery chargers converting incoming AC power into DC recharging power. The 2000W has a 65A max while the 3000W has a 75A max adjustable battery charging.

11	Maximum utility charging current		The default is the maximum value (65A-2KW, 75A-3KW), with a 5A minimum.
----	----------------------------------	---	---

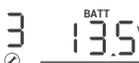
12 Low Battery Voltage Setpoint

The purpose of this setpoint is to protect the batteries from being over discharged. It assumes that Battery Priority is set on Program 01. If utility power is not available, the designated setpoint will cut off all working loads. Upon Utility power being detected, the Utility power/Generator will then power the loads.

12	Low battery voltage inverter transfer to Utility		The default is low battery voltage alarm set point. The range is from 10.5V to 12.5V. If the voltage set by user is below default point, the default is low battery voltage alarm point. Increment of each click is 0.1V for 12V
----	--	---	--

13 Over-Voltage Battery Recovery

This setpoint indicates the recovery voltage to normal operation when a battery has been over-charged or is over the voltage limit. The inverter charger will be in a fault state if the battery voltage is above this designated setpoint and resume normal battery operation when reaching this set point.

13	Over-voltage battery recovery		Over-voltage battery recovery can be set between 13.0V to 15.5V. otherwise it is output of bypass setting range is from 13.0V to 15.5V for 12V, if the voltage set by user Increment of each click is 0.1V for 12V
----	-------------------------------	---	--

18 Alarm Control / Behavior

When the PCL inverter charger experiences a fault, the unit will automatically stop functioning but have the option of having a fault alarm as well. Users may toggle this switch if they do not want the alarm sound.

18	Beeps while function keys are pressed	Alarm on (default) 	Alarm off 
----	---------------------------------------	---	--

Alarm Parameters:

Inverter Charger Failure (Low-voltage Shutdown, High-voltage Shutdown, Overheating Protection, Overload Protection)	The buzzer will keep beeping
Pressing Function Keys	The buzzer will beep for 0.5s
Working Mode Transfer	The buzzer will beep for 0.5s
Overheating/Overload Alarm	The buzzer will beep for 0.3s every 1s
Low-voltage/High-voltage Alarm	The buzzer will beep for 0.2s every 0.5s

19 Screen Mode

By default, after 1 minute of inactivity, the inverter charger will return to the first screen that is seen when first powering on the unit. Users can change this mode to continue viewing the last screen they left on before inactivity.

19	Auto return to default display screen	Return to default display screen (default)	If selected display screen will return to default screen (Input voltage/ Output voltage) after 1 minute of inactivity.
		Stay at latest screen	Display screen will stay on current screen until user changes it.

20 LCD Screen Mode

The LCD display on the inverter chargers will stay on by default. Users may toggle this switch to have the screen turn off after inactivity.

20	LCD Screen Control	LCD screen will stay on indefinitely.(default)	LCD screen will turn of after inactivity.

22 Normal Mode Sound

By default, the inverter charger will emit an audible noise when toggling any of the buttons. This mode disables the sound for a quitter working mode.

22	Beeps while primary source is interrupted	Alarm on (default)	Alarm off

25 Record Fault Code

The PCL inverter will demonstrate the fault code.

25	Record Fault code	Record enable	Record disable (default)
		25 FEN	25 Fds

26 Boost Charging

Refer to Program 5 for modifying this setting.

NOTE This setting will not be modifiable if users choose a pre-set battery voltage.

26	Bulk charging voltage(C.V voltage)	If User-defined is selected in program94,this program can be set up.Setting range is from program 94
	EU	EU 26 ^{BATT} 13.0V
	Maximum charging voltage for Lithium battery. When the voltage reaches the set voltage, charging will stop.	If User-defined is selected in program 94,this program can be set the maximum charging voltage. Setting range is from 13.0V-15.5V
	EOC	EOC 26 ^{BATT} 13.0V

27 Float Charging

Refer to Program 5 for modifying this setting.

NOTE This setting will not be modifiable if users choose a pre-set battery voltage.

27	Floating charging voltage	If User-defined is selected in program 94,this program can be set up.Setting range is from 13.0V to 15.0V for 12V
	FLU	FLU 27 ^{BATT} 13.0V
	Battery low voltage open charging(for lithium battery)	If User-defined is selected in program 94,this program can be set up.Setting range is from 12.0V to 14.0V for 12V
	LC	LC 27 ^{BATT} 12.0V

29 Low DC Cut-off Voltage

This program determines the cut-off voltage range for the PCL inverter charger battery input. Upon reaching this voltage, the PCL inverter will cut off operation until the battery can go above this voltage level.

NOTE This value must be lower than Program 98: Low Battery Voltage Warning

29	Low DC cut-off voltage	<p>The default setting is 10.0V. Setting range is from 10.0V to 12.0V with increments of 0.1V. This setting must be at least 0.5V lower than setting #98 Low Battery Alarm.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>
----	------------------------	--

93 Input Frequency Range

The factory default frequency for inverters is 60Hz. Normally, manufacturers build electrical devices for a certain amount of Current, Voltage and Hertz (Cycles) which is mentioned on the name plate. The Current is dependent of the Voltage and the Hertz supplied to an electric motor or appliance. This program allows you to set the frequency range of the AC input source. Special cases might require a wider frequency range than normal Utility and Generator outputs.

93	Frequency Range	Special 40-70HZ	
		General 50HZ 45-55HZ / 60HZ 55-65HZ	

94 Selection of Battery Type Custom

Refer to Program 5 for modifying this setting.

NOTE This setting will not be modifiable if users choose a pre-set battery voltage.

94	Selection of battery type	Lithium battery		If selected, battery charge voltage and battery low open charging can be set up in program 26,27
		Other battery		If selected ,battery charge voltage can be set up in program 26,27

95 Battery High Voltage for Dry Contacts

The PCL inverter charger series have functions to automatically start and stop a generator for supplementing charge. The Auto Generator feature starts the Generator with the use of Normally Closed (NC) contacts of the relay that “opens” when the battery voltage drops to the programmed value of Program 96, Low Battery Voltage Set-point. The Normally Open (NO) relay “closes”, and the auto generator start commences the generator to start charging the battery bank. When the battery is recharged and its voltage rises to the programmed value of Program 95, High Battery Voltage Set-point The NC (closes) contacts and NO (open) contacts of relay reset and the Generator will stop / shut down the Generator automatically. The PCL unit will then transfer back to “Inverting Mode”.

95	Battery high voltage trip	<p>When dry contact switch from NC to NO, battery voltage arrive to setting voltage, dry contact point switch to NC. This setting can not be than fast charge voltage.higher setting range is from 13.0V to 15.5V for 12V Increment of each click is 0.1V for 12V</p> 
----	---------------------------	---

96 Low Voltage Trip for Dry Contacts

The PCL inverter charger series have functions to automatically start and stop a generator for supplementing charge. The Auto Generator feature starts the Generator with the use of Normally Closed (NC) contacts of the relay that “opens” when the battery voltage drops to the programmed value of Program 96, Low Battery Voltage Set-point. The Normally Open (NO) relay “closes”, and the auto generator start commences the generator to start charging the battery bank. When the battery is recharged and its voltage rises to the programmed value of Program 95, High Battery Voltage Set-point The NC (closes) contacts and NO (open) contacts of relay reset and the Generator will stop / shut down the Generator automatically. The PCL unit will then transfer back to “Inverting Mode”.

96	Battery low voltage trip	<p>When battery voltage arrive to Setting point, the dry contact switch from NC to NO. This setting can not be lower than low battery voltage cut off point. setting range is from 10.5V to 12.5Vfor 12V Increment of each click is 0.1V for 12V</p> 
----	--------------------------	--

97 Dry Contact Control

To modify battery set-points in Program 95 and Program 96, The dry contacts control needs to be enabled. This allows control over the auto generator function.

97	Dry contact control	<p>If inverter is set in dcd, dry contact function is disable, ,96 can not be set up in program.95</p> 
		<p>If inverter is set in dce, dry contact function is enable and 95,96 can be set up in program.</p> 

■ 98 Low Battery Voltage Alarm

Users can select to have the PCL inverter-charger sound an alarm at a programmable battery voltage. This will need to be a higher value than Program 29 Low DC Cut-off Voltage as it will warn users that the battery is discharging before ultimately disconnecting.

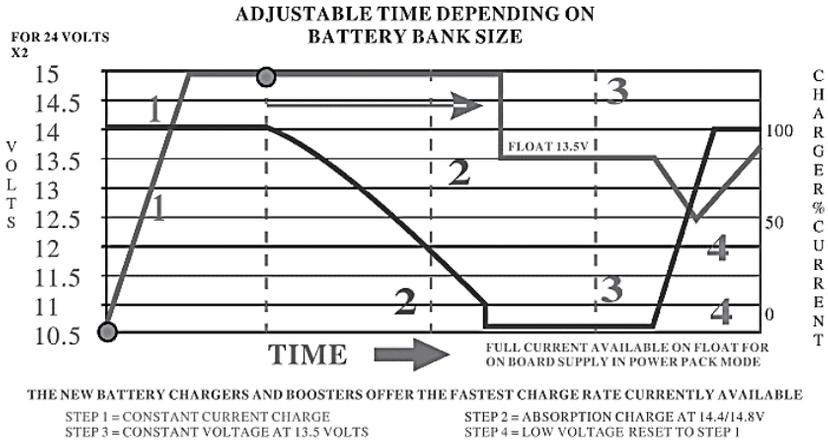
98	Low voltage battery alarm	<p>The default is 10.5V. The setting range is 10.5V-12.5V with increments of 0.1V. This setting will be at least 0.5V greater than setting #29</p> 
----	---------------------------	--

■ 99 AC output Voltage

Allows users to customize AC output voltages for devices that might need to meet a very specific AC powering criteria.

99	AC output voltage	<p>The default is 120V, can be set between 100V-120V with increments of 5V</p> 
----	-------------------	--

Battery Charging Stages



Bulk Stage: The charger will supply constant current until the battery voltage reaches the boost voltage. The software will calculate the time charging began up until the battery voltage reaches 0.3V below the boost voltage. It uses this time to as T_0 and $T_0 \times 10 = T_1$.

Boost Stage: The charger will supply constant voltage and reduce the current slowly through this stage. The charger will stay in this stage until T_1 has run out. After this time the charger will enter the float stage. This stage will last between 1 hour and 12 hours depending on T_1 .

NOTE the stage period is determined by internal software

Float Stage: During this stage the charger will supply a constant voltage which is determined by the battery selected and will keep current at a minimum. This stage acts as a trickle charger.

Equalization: This stage is only available if the battery selector is switched to position 8. During this stage the batteries are charged at a higher voltage than normal and for most batteries this could cause damage. Please refer to the batteries owner's manual or contact the manufacturer to see if this stage is needed.

Fault / Warning Codes

NOTE

The following fault codes will have a caution symbol when experiencing the fault

Warning Code	Warning Event	Icon On
03	Battery over voltage	
04	Battery low voltage	
05	Inverter over temperature	
07	Inverter overload	
88	Transformer phase reversal	
89	Frequency is out of range	

NOTE

The following will experience an error display as well as the fault code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
02	Heat sink over temperature	
03	Battery voltage is too high	
04	Battery voltage is too low	
05	Output short circuit	
06	Output is too high or too low	
07	Overload	
99	Inverter fail to slow start	

Technical Specifications

Model	R-INVT-PCL1-20111S	R-INVT-PCL1-30111S
Inverter Specifications		
Rated Output Power	2000W	3000W
Surge Power (1 second)	6000W	9000W
Surge Power (3 seconds)	3000W	4500W
Surge Power (10 seconds)	2400W	3600W
Nominal output Voltage RMS	120 VAC (100 ~ 120VAC, 5V intervals)	
Output Frequency	50HZ \pm 0.3HZ or 60HZ \pm 0.3HZ	
Output Wave Form	Pure Sine Wave	
Output Overload	105% < Load < 120% \pm 10% : Fault (Turn off output after 10 seconds) 120% < Load < 150% \pm 10% : Fault (Turn off output after 3 seconds) 150% < Load \pm 10% : Fault (Turn off output after 1 seconds)	
Nominal Input Voltage	12 VDC	
Input Voltage Range	10~ 16 VDC \pm 0.3 VDC	
Low DC Warning Voltage	10.5 VDC \pm 0.3 VDC	
Low DC Cut-off Voltage	10 VDC \pm 0.3 VDC	
Short Circuit Protection	Software Protection	
Nominal Efficiency	> 90% Peak	
No load power Consumption	Normal:<20W	Normal:<30W
	Power Saving:<15W	Power Saving:<15W

Charger Specifications		
Nominal Input Voltage	120 VAC	
Input Voltage Range	90-138 VAC	
Input Frequency Range	40Hz - 70Hz	
Input Wave Form	Sine Wave (Utility or Generator)	
Power Factor	0.9 - 1	
Optimal Efficiency	>85%	
Output Current	5-65A	5-75A
	Configurable, 5A intervals	
Short Circuit Protection	Circuit Breaker	
Output Overload	120% < Load < 150% \pm 10% : Fault (Turn off output after 60 seconds) 150% < Load \pm 10% : Fault (Turn off output after 1 second)	
Over Charge Protection Shutdown	16.0V for 12VDC	

Model	R-INVT-PCL1-20111S	R-INVT-PCL1-30111S
Transfer Switch Specifications		
Transfer Time	~ 10ms	
Line Mode Efficiency	> 95%	
Transfer Relay Rating	30A Maximum Bypass	

General Specifications		
Battery Types	GEL, AGM, SLA, FLD, CAL, LI, USER	
Operating Temperature Range	0~40°C/0~104°F	
Storage Temperature	-30~70°C/-22~158°F	
Humidity	0% ~ 95%	
Noise	<50dB	
Dimensions	510 x 285 x 193 mm / 20.1 x 11.2 x 7.6 in	
Weight	51.1 lbs / 23.2 Kg	63.5 lbs / 28.8 Kg

Wired remote control	
List dimensions	2.8 x 4.3 x 1.3 in / 70 x 110 x 31.8 mm
Wire length	Approx 16.4ft

*Product specifications are subject to change without further notice

Renogy reserves the right to change the contents of this manual without notice.

US |  2775 E Philadelphia St, Ontario, CA 91761, USA
 909-287-7111
 www.renogy.com
 support@renogy.com

CN |  苏州高新区科技城培源路1号5号楼-4
 400-6636-695
 <https://www.renogy.cn>
 support@renogy.cn

JP |  <https://www.renogy.jp>
 supportjp@renogy.com

CA |  <https://ca.renogy.com>
 supportca@renogy.com

AU |  <https://au.renogy.com>
 supportau@renogy.com

UK |  <https://uk.renogy.com>
 supportuk@renogy.com

DE |  <https://de.renogy.com>
 supportde@renogy.com