Voltronic Power
Advancing Power

☐旭隼 ☒日月元

维修手册

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1	00A	Initial draft release		2018-3-19		

Axpert VM-1000/ VM-2000

Charger/ Inverter

Service manual

Table of contents

1. General information

1.1 Getting start

This manual is for Axpert VM-1000/VM-2000 series, it can help service personal perform the basic maintenance and repair service.
This manual focus on the service, so you should get the basic operation of the Inverter/Charger from the user manual, and make sure you had read and understood user manual before you use this service manual.

The manual include 8 sections, as follows

- General Information, this section shows you the general information of the service manual
- Functional Block, this section shows you the major functional block of the Inverter/Charger
- Working Principle of the major Functional Block, this section shows you the major functional block
- Function explanations for each PCB, this section shows you all the PCBs of the Inverter/Charger
- Interface, this section shows you the LCD interface, include display and setting
- Trouble shooting, this section will give you the way to find the trouble
- Test step ,this section tells you how to test the Inverter/Charger after you repair the unit
- Electric Specifications, this section shows you the basic electric specification of the Inverter/Charger

1.2 Important safety instructions

⚠ **WARNING: This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.**

1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
2. **CAUTION** --To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
3. Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
4. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
5. **CAUTION** – Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
6. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
7. For optimum operation of this inverter/charger, please follow required spec to select appropriate

cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter/charger.

8. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk exists to drop a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts and could cause an explosion.
9. Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals. Please refer to INSTALLATION section of this manual for the details.
10. One piece of fuse(150A, 32VDC) are provided as over-current protection for the battery supply.
11. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This inverter/charger should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
12. NEVER cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
13. **Warning!!** Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please send this inverter/charger back to local dealer or service center for maintenance.

2. Functional block

Axpert VM-2000/VM-1000 series production employ a double conversion topology, comprise following functional blocks, as shown in figure 2.1

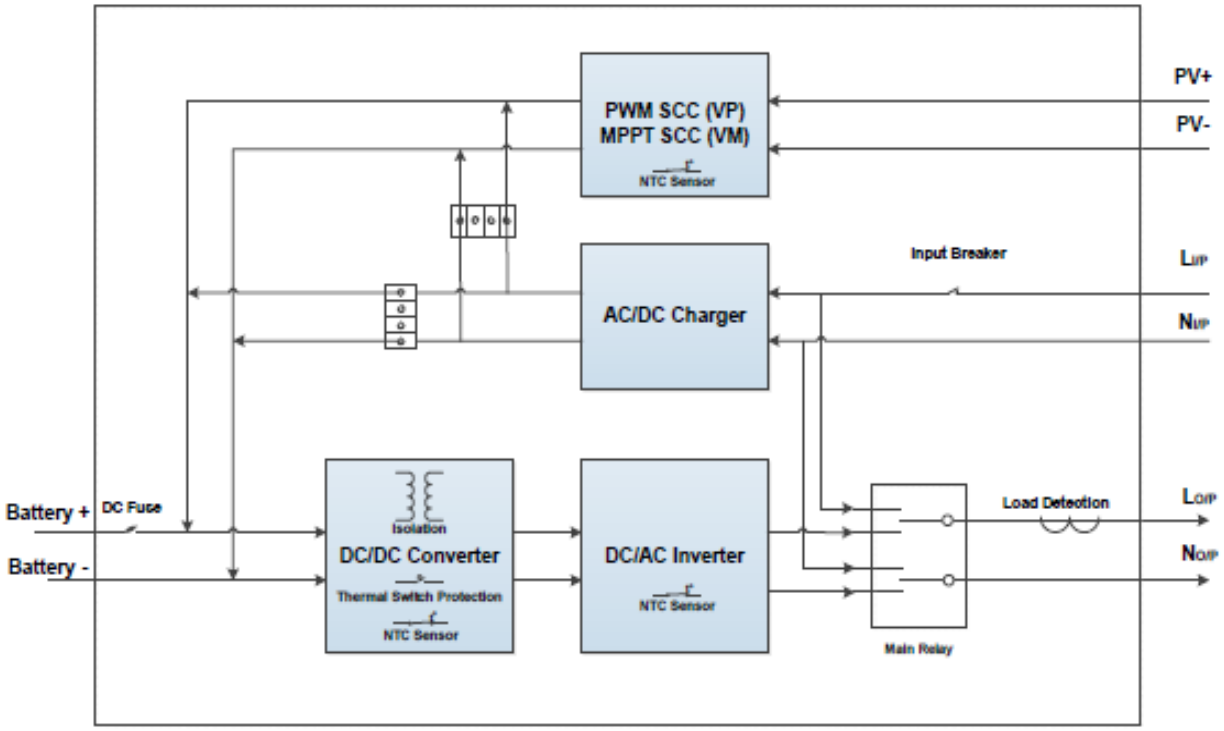


Figure 2.1 function block diagram

3. Working principle of the major functional block

3.1 Switch Power Supply

The switch power supply (SPS) supplies DC power for Inverter/Charger operation. The input voltage of the SPS is the battery or AC Charger output voltage.

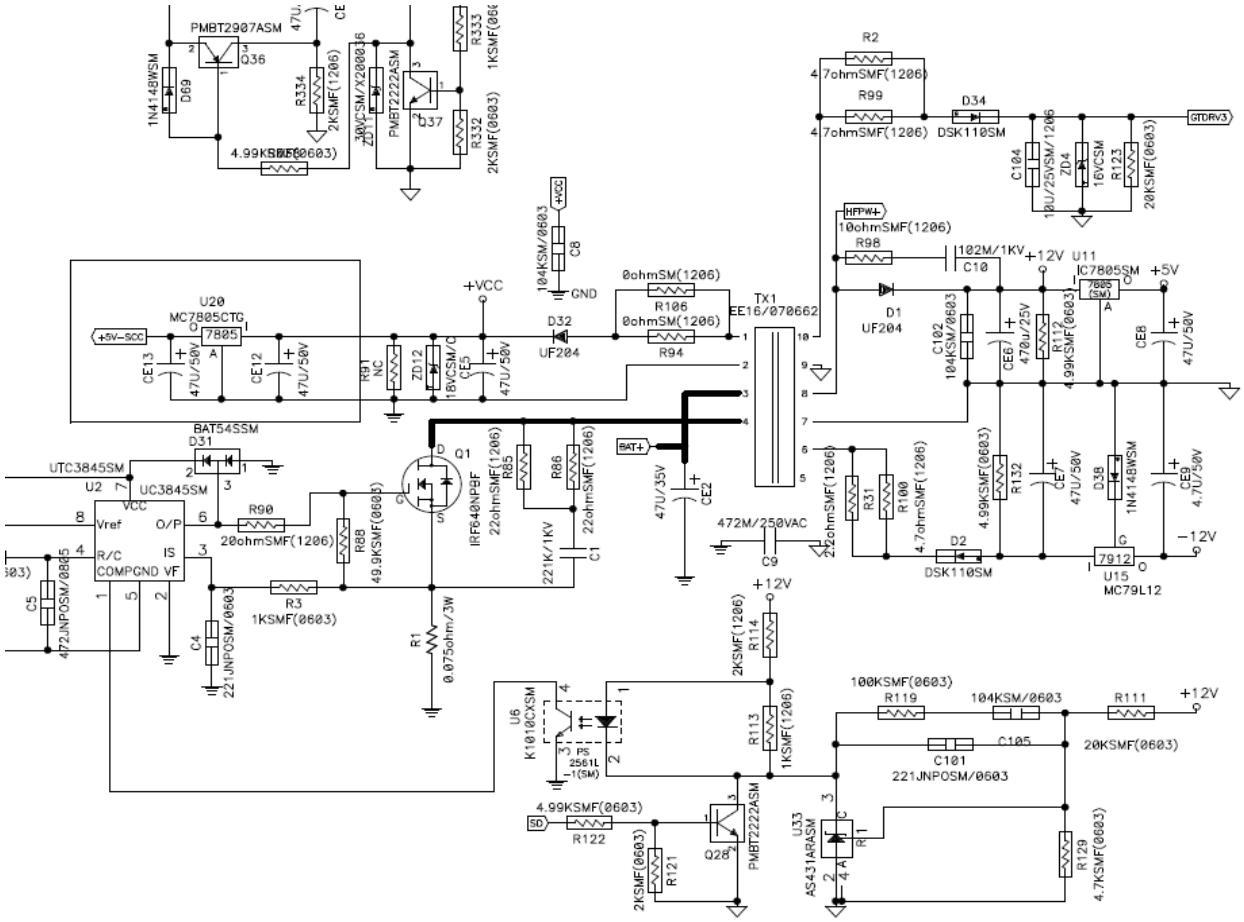


Figure 3.1 basic circuit of power supply

This is the fly-back DC-DC converter, fly-back operation can be easily recognized from the position of the dots on the transformer primary and secondary(these dots show starts of the winds). When Q1 is ON, the dot ends of all winds are negative with respect to their no-dot ends. Output rectifier diodes D1, D2, D34 and D38 are reverse-biased and all the output load currents are supplied from storage filter capacitors CE6, CE7,CE8 and CE9.The primary coil of the transformer acts as an inductor and stored energy.

When Q1 is OFF, the stored energy in the primary coil is delivered to secondary filter capacitors CE6, CE7,CE8 and CE9.

As shown in figure 3.1, this circuit may generate several output voltage, such as +12V,-12V, +VCC, +5V, HFPW+, GTDRV3.

3.2 DC to DC Converter (push-pull)

The push-pull topology is a transformer isolated forward-mode regulator. Unlike the
Fly-back transformer, the push-pull transformer does not store any energy and output current is drawn when either power switches (Q9-Q11 or Q2-Q4) is conducting.（Q22 and Q5 NC）
A push-pull topology is shown in figure 3.2, power switch Q9-Q11 and Q2-Q4 receive 180 out-of-phases. Refer to figure 3.2, the battery voltage is transformed through a push-pull DC-DC converter to >330Vdc as DC BUS for inverter. When the line fails, the DC BUS voltage is caught up to supply the power needed by the inverter immediately.
The output voltage (DC BUS) must be higher than the input voltage (BAT+) .It mentioned by the primary turns and secondary turns. In this circuit, BAT= + 12V or BAT=+24V,DC BUS voltage above 330Vdc.

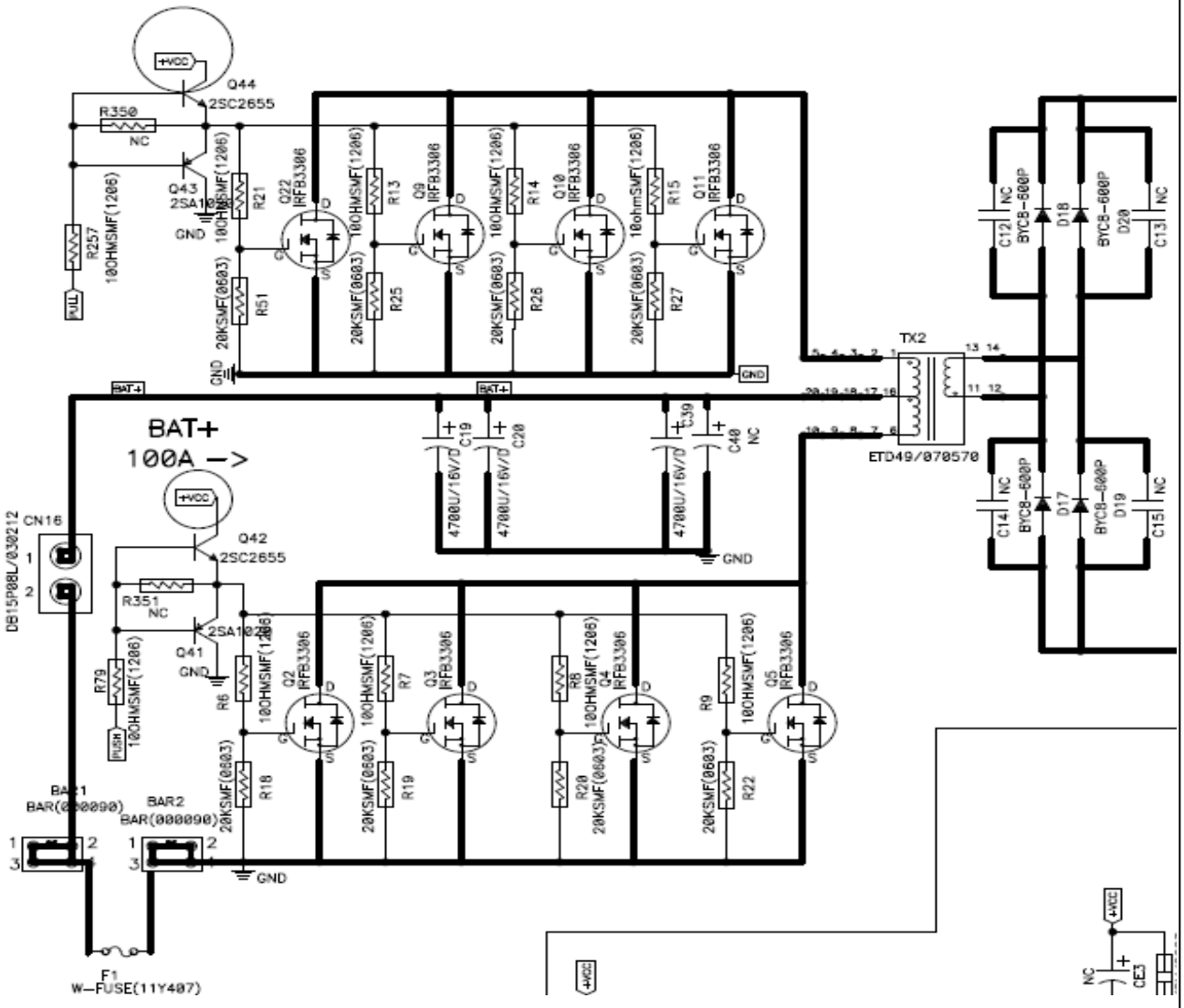


Figure 3.2 Push-pull topology

3.3 DC to AC Inverter (full-bridge)

The Inverter circuit (Figure 3.3) and PWM control are only active under battery mode. The Inverter circuit of Axpert series is based on a full-bridge circuitry and its output is driven by photo-couplers. The photo-couplers are capable to drive high energy and high speed power of MOSFET and IGBT with independent high and low referenced output channels.

To construct a high frequency PWM inverter, the drivers receive switching signals from PWM generation circuit through a pair of photo-couplers to trigger the upper IGBT and the lower IGBT alternately. The output of IGBT is filtered by an LC circuit to reduce the O/P voltage harmonics distortion.

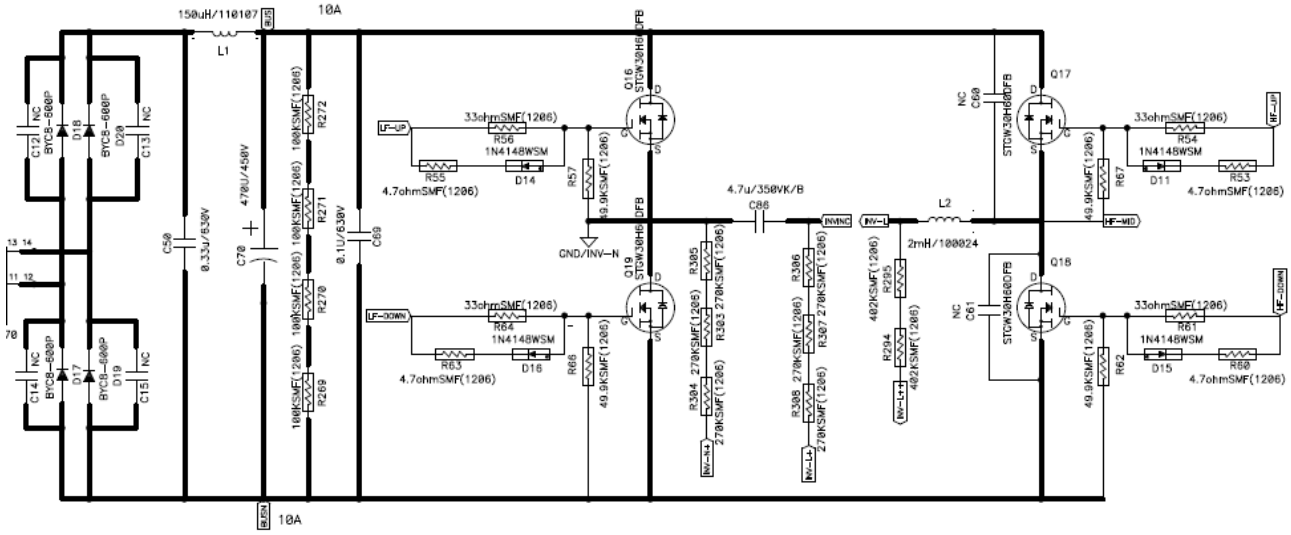


Figure 3.3 Full-bridge topology

3.4 Charger

The Charger of utility is to recharge and maintain the batteries at fully charged condition .The charger charges the batteries with a constant current at initial stage, and as battery voltage keep increasing, the charge current decrease accordingly until the charge voltage reached the constant voltage level, and then the charger turn to the floating charge mode.

As shown in figure 3.4, the charger also employed a fly-back topology like the SPS.

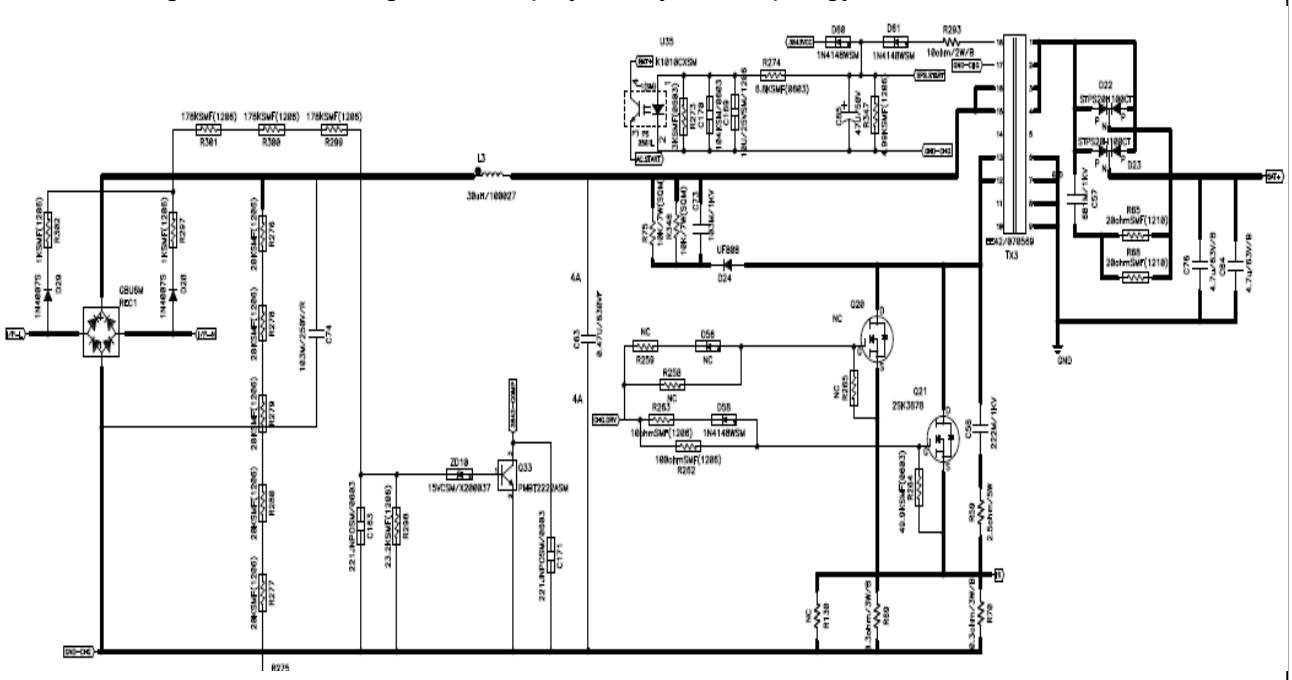


Figure 3.4 Charger fly-back topology

4. Functional explanations for each PCB

Item	Model	PCB type	PCBA number	QTY	Remark
1	VM-2000	Main	71-501052-XXG	1	
2		CNTL	71-501090-XXG	1	
3		MPPT CNTL&PANEL	71-501054-XXG	1	
4		MPPT Choke	71-501084-XXG	1	
5		COMM	71-500900-XXG	1	
5	VM-1000	Main	71-501051-XXG	1	
6		CNTL	71-501090-XXG	1	
7		MPPT CNTL&PANEL	71-501054-XXG	1	
8		MPPT Choke	71-501085-XXG	1	
		COMM	71-500900-XXG	1	Same with VM-2000

Note: “XX” in the sheet of PCBA number is the version of semi-finished PCBA.

4.1 Main board

The main board consists of SPS, DC-DC converter, inverter, charger, MCU control. Many semiconductors and easy-failure components on the board, so it should be pay more attention when the system is abnormal.

4.2 SCC board

The solar current control (SCC) board based on a MPPT control mode for VM-2000 and VM-1000 .When the solar source is presented, battery charged from solar source; MAX charge current is 40A@ VM-2000 and VM-1000, if solar panel with enough energy.

4.3 COMM board

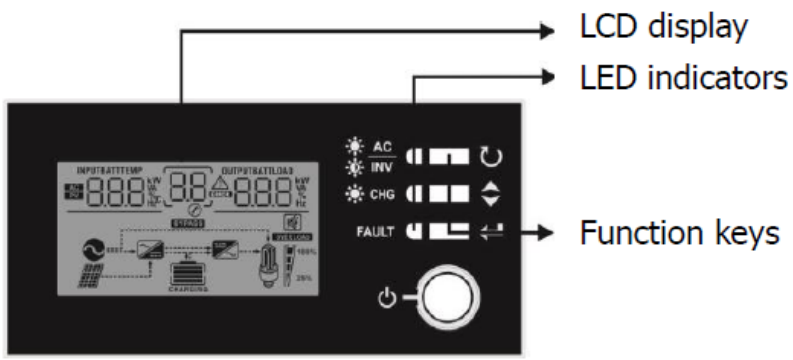
This inverter/charger is equipped with a communication port to communicate with a PC with corre sponding software. Please use supplied communication cable to connect to communication port of this inverter and USB port of the PC.

4.4 LED board

The LED display panel includes there indicators and four functional keys.

5. Interface

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



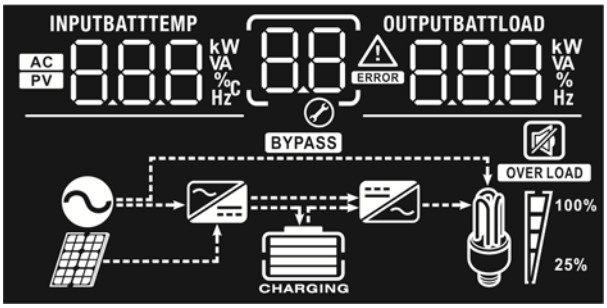
5.1 LED Indicator

LED Indicator			Messages
AC / INV	Green	Solid On	Output is powered by utility in Line mode.
		Flashing	Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.
CHG	Green	Solid On	Battery is fully charged.
		Flashing	Battery is charging.
FAULT	Red	Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.
		Flashing	Warning condition occurs in the inverter.

Function Keys

Function Key		Description
↺	ESC	To exit setting mode
▲▼	SCROLL	To go to next selection
↵	ENTER	To confirm the selection in setting mode or enter setting mode

5.2 LCD Display Icons



Icon	Function description
Input Source Information	
AC	Indicates the AC input.
PV	Indicates the PV input
INPUTBATT kW VA % °C Hz	Indicate input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, battery voltage.
Configuration Program and Fault Information	
	Indicates the setting programs.
ERROR	Indicates the warning and fault codes. Warning: flashing with warning code. Fault: lighting with fault code
Output Information	
OUTPUTBATTLOAD kW VA % Hz	Indicate output voltage, output frequency, load percent, load in VA, load in Watt
Battery Information	
CHARGING	Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.

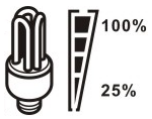
In AC mode, it will present battery charging status.

Status	Battery voltage	LCD Display
Constant	<2V/cell	4 bars will flash in turns.
	2 ~ 2.083V/cell	Bottom bar will be on and the other three

Current mode / Constant Voltage mode		bars will flash in turns.
	2.083 ~ 2.167V/cell	Bottom two bars will be on and the other two bars will flash in turns.
	> 2.167 V/cell	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%	< 1.85V/cell	
	1.85V/cell ~ 1.933V/cell	
	1.933V/cell ~ 2.017V/cell	
	> 2.017V/cell	
Load < 50%	< 1.892V/cell	
	1.892V/cell ~ 1.975V/cell	
	1.975V/cell ~ 2.058V/cell	
	> 2.058V/cell	

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

Mode Operation Information	
	Indicates unit connects to the mains.
	Indicates unit connects to the PV panel.
BYPASS	Indicates load is supplied by utility power.
	Indicates the utility charger circuit is working.
	Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.

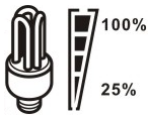
Mute Operation	
	Indicates unit alarm is disabled.
Icon	**Function description**
Input Source Information	
AC	Indicates the AC input.
PV	Indicates the PV input
	Indicate input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, battery voltage
Configuration Program and Fault Information	
	Indicates the setting programs.
	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 and load in Watt.
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	<2V/cell	4 bars will flash in turns.
	2 ~ 2.083V/cell	Bottom bar will be on and the other three bars will flash in turns.
	2.083 ~ 2.167V/cell	Bottom two bars will be on and the other two bars will flash in turns.
	> 2.167 V/cell	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%	< 1.85V/cell	
	1.85V/cell ~ 1.933V/cell	
	1.933V/cell ~ 2.017V/cell	
	> 2.017V/cell	
Load < 50%	< 1.892V/cell	
	1.892V/cell ~ 1.975V/cell	
	1.975V/cell ~ 2.058V/cell	
	> 2.058V/cell	

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

Mode Operation Information	
	Indicates unit connects to the mains.
	Indicates unit connects to the PV panel.
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.

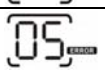
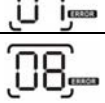
6. Troubleshooting

This section describes how to find the trouble when the system is abnormal. We suggest you can follow the service procedure:

a. Check the system status by LED and LCD display, the sounds of buzzer.
b. Observe the failure board, static checking.
c. Replace the failure components.
d. Static checking.
e. Power up checking.
f. Test after repair.

Following section will help service person to solve most of problem.

6.1 Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
01	Fan is locked when inverter is off.	
02	Over temperature	
03	Battery voltage is too high	
04	Battery voltage is too low	
05	Output short circuited or over temperature is detected by internal converter components.	
06	Output voltage is abnormal. (For 3KVA model) Output voltage is too high. (For 3KVA Plus/5KVA model)	
07	Overload time out	
08	Bus voltage is too high	
09	Bus soft start failed	

6.2 Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Audible Alarm	Icon flashing
01	Fan is locked when inverter is on.	Beep three times every second	
03	Battery is over-charged	Beep once every second	

04	Low battery	Beep once every second	
07	Overload	Beep once every 0.5 second	
10	Output power derating	Beep twice every 3 seconds	
E9	Battery equalization	None	

6.3 Trouble shooting according to fault indication

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation / Possible cause	What to do
Unit shuts down automatically during startup process.	LCD/LEDs and buzzer will be active for 3 seconds and then complete off.	The battery voltage is too low (<1.91V/Cell)	1. Re-charge battery. 2. Replace battery.
No response after power on.	No indication.	1. The battery voltage is far too low. (<1.4V/Cell) 2. Internal fuse tripped.	1. Contact repair center for replacing the fuse. 2. Re-charge battery. 3. Replace battery.
Mains exist but the unit works in battery mode.	Input voltage is displayed as 0 on the LCD and green LED is flashing.	Input protector is tripped	Check if AC breaker is tripped and AC wiring is connected well.
	Green LED is flashing.	Insufficient quality of AC power. (Shore or Generator)	1. Check if AC wires are too thin and/or too long. 2. Check if generator (if applied) is working well or if input voltage range setting is correct. (UPS→Appliance)
	Green LED is flashing.	Set “Solar First” as the priority of output source.	Change output source priority to Utility first.
When the unit is turned on, internal relay is switched on and off repeatedly.	LCD display and LEDs are flashing	Battery is disconnected.	Check if battery wires are connected well.
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on.	Fault code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 110% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
		Temperature of internal converter component is over 120°C. (Only available for 1-3KVA models)	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Fault code 02	Internal temperature of inverter component is over 100°C.	

	Fault code 03	Battery is over-charged.	Return to repair center.
		The battery voltage is too high.	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements.
	Fault code 01	Fan fault	Replace the fan.
	Fault code 06/58	Output abnormal (Inverter voltage below than 190Vac or is higher than 260Vac)	1. Reduce the connected load. 2. Return to repair center
	Fault code 08/09/53/57	Internal components failed.	Return to repair center.
	Fault code 51	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.
	Fault code 52	Bus voltage is too low.	
	Fault code 55	Output voltage is unbalanced.	
	Fault code 56	Battery is not connected well or fuse is burnt.	If the battery is connected well, please return to repair center.

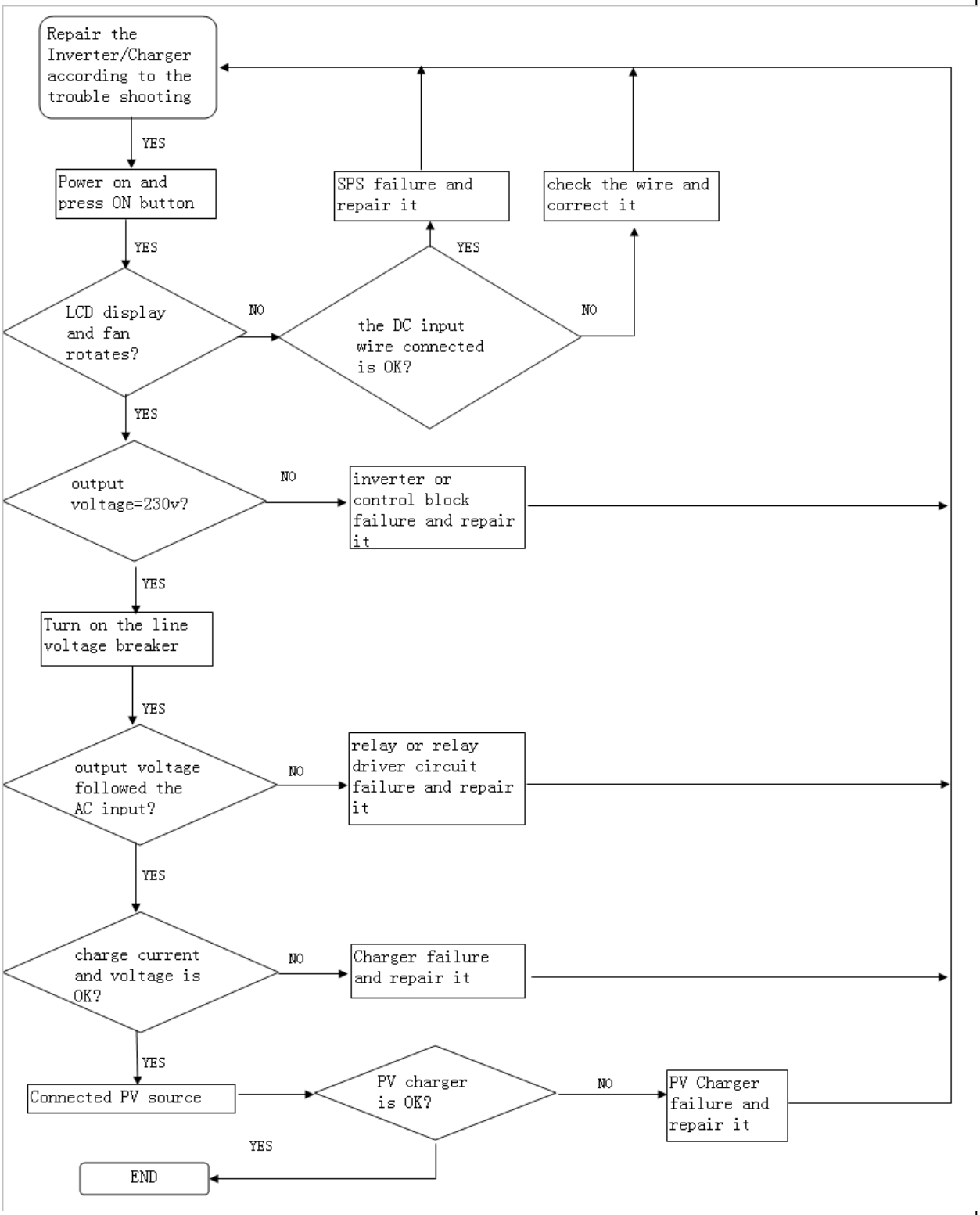
6.4 Quick start

Before any detail check of the system, please check the components listed as follow table.
NOTE: It is important to check the capacitor's voltage on the board lower than the safety voltage before any check action.

Functional block	Checked components		Instruction function	Reference value	Failed status
DC-DC Converter	Fuse	F1	Resistance	0.14 ohm	short or open
	MOSFET： CSD19505KCS VM-2000 IRFB3306GPBF VM-1000	Q2---Q4 Q9---Q11	Resistance	310k DS	short or open
				290k GD	short or open
				5k GS	short or open
	Diode: RHRP1560 VM-2000 BYC8-600P VM-1000	D17---D20	Resistance	165k	short or open
	Resistance	R6-R9，R13-R15 R21	Resistance	10 ohm	short or open
DC-AC Inverter	IGBT: STGW60H65DFB VM-2000 STGW30H60DFB VM-1000	Q16---Q19	Resistance	178K-200K DS	short or open
				220K-250K GD	short or open
				50K GS	short or open
	Resistance	R54,R56,R61,R64	Resistance	33 ohm	short or open

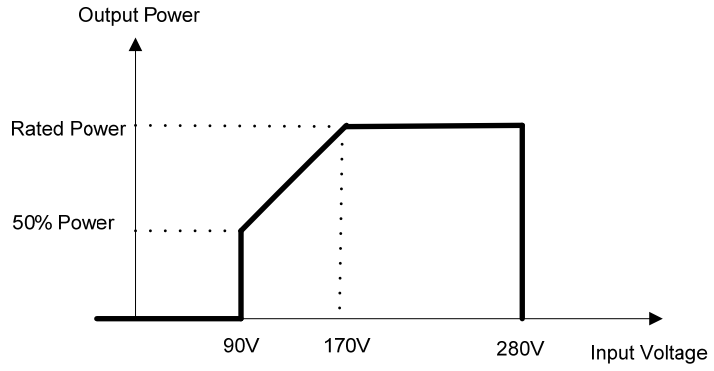
	Photo-coupler	U24---U27	Resistance	2K	short or open
Charger	Rectifier: GBU8M 8A VM-2000 GBU6M 6A VM-1000	REC1	Resistance	0.5M PIN1-PIN2	short or open
				0.43M PIN1-PIN3	short or open
				160K PIN1-PIN4	short or open
	MOSFET: 2SK3878 VM-2000 2SK3878 VM-1000	Q20，Q21	Resistance	162K DS	short or open
				210K GD	short or open
				12K GS	short or open
	Diode : MBR20200CTG VM-2000 STPS20H100CT VM-1000	D22---D23	Resistance		short or open
			Resistance	78K A->K	short or open
	Control IC	UC3843	Resistance	>4K PIN5-PIN7	short or open
	Resistance	R258 ,R262	Resistance	100 ohm	short or open
S.P.S	Control IC	UC3845	Resistance	>4K PIN5-PIN7	short or open
	Diode	D2,D34,D38	Resistance	>4K	short or open
		D1	Resistance	3.5K	short or open
	Resistance	R90	Resistance	20 ohm	short or open
S.C.C	MOSFET：IRFB4410Z VM-1000& VM-2000	Q47,Q45，Q32	Resistance	>230K DS	short or open
				0.7M GD	short or open
				0.45M GS	short or open
	Op07 Amp	U7 PIN8-PIN4	Resistance	>30K	short or open
	MCU	PIN17-PIN16	Resistance	>0.8K	short or open
	Diode: HTR30L200CT VM-1000& VM-2000	D54,D57	Resistance	4.92K (P-N)	short or open
					short or open
					short or open

7. Test Step


Repair the Inverter/Charger according to the trouble shooting
YES
Power on and press ON button
YES
LCD display and fan rotates?
NO
SPS failure and repair it
YES
the DC input wire connected is OK?
NO
check the wire and correct it
YES
output voltage=230v?
NO
inverter or control block failure and repair it
YES
Turn on the line voltage breaker
YES
output voltage followed the AC input?
NO
relay or relay driver circuit failure and repair it
YES
charge current and voltage is OK?
NO
Charger failure and repair it
YES
Connected PV source
PV charger is OK?
NO
PV Charger failure and repair it
YES
END

8. Electrical specification

8.1 Table 1 Line Mode Specifications

Line Mode (Utility Bypass Mode)	
Input Voltage Waveform	Sinusoidal (utility or generator)
Nominal Input Voltage	230Vac
Low Loss Voltage	170Vac±7V(UPS); **90Vac±7V(Appliances)**
Low Loss Return Voltage	180Vac±7V(UPS); **100Vac±7V (Appliances)**
High Loss Voltage	280Vac±7V
High Loss Return Voltage	270Vac±7V
Max AC Input Voltage	300Vac
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz (Auto detection, 55Hz as boundary)
Low Loss Frequency	40±1Hz
Low Loss Return Frequency	42±1Hz
High Loss Frequency	65±1Hz
High Loss Return Frequency	63±1Hz
Output Short Circuit Protection	Circuit Breaker
Efficiency	>95% (Rated R load, battery full charged)
Transfer Time	10ms typical, 12ms maximum @50Hz (UPS); **20ms typical, 25ms maximum @50Hz (Appliances)**
Power Limitation	

8.2 Table 2 Invert Mode Specifications

Inverter Mode		
Axpert Model	VM-2000	VM-1000
Rated Output Power	2KVA/2KW	1KVA/1KW
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave	

Output Voltage Regulation	**230Vac**±5%	
Output Frequency	**50Hz**	
Peak Efficiency	93%	
Overload Protection	5s@≥130% load; 10s@105%~130% load	
Surge Capacity	2 * rated power for 5sec	
Nominal DC Voltage	24Vdc	12 Vdc
Cold Start Voltage	23.0Vdc	11.5Vdc
Low DC Warning Voltage @ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	 23.0Vdc 22.0Vdc	 11.5Vdc 11Vdc
Low DC Warning Recovery Voltage @ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	 23.5Vdc 23.0Vdc	 11.7Vdc 11.5Vdc
Low DC Cut-off Voltage @ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	 21.5Vdc 21.0Vdc	 10.7Vdc 10.5Vdc
High DC Recovery Voltage	30Vdc	15Vdc
High DC Cut-off Voltage	31Vdc	16Vdc
DC Voltage Accuracy	+/-0.3%V@ no load	
THDV	<5% for linear load,<10% for non-linear load @ nominal voltage	
DC Offset	≦100mV	
No Load Power Consumption	<35W	<25W

8.3 Table 3 Charge Mode Specifications

Utility Charging Mode		
INVERTER MODEL	**2KVA**	**1KVA**
Charging Algorithm	3-Step	
AC Charging Current (Max)	20Amp(@$V_{I/P}$=230Vac)	
Floating Charging Voltage	27 Vdc	13.5Vdc
MPPT Solar Charging Mode		
INVERTER MODEL	**2KVA**	**1KVA**
Charging Current	40Amp	
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	15~80Vdc	30~80Vdc
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	102Vdc	
Max Charging Current (AC charger plus solar charger)	60Amp	

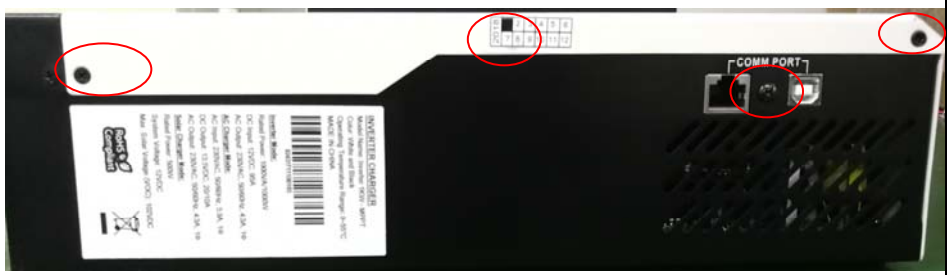
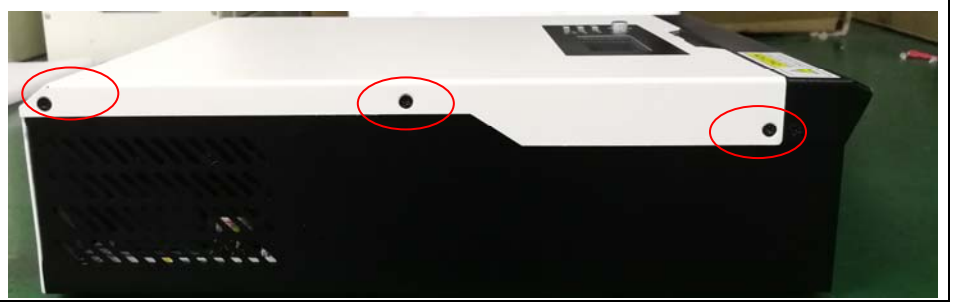
9. Assembling guide

9.1 The VM 1K assembly

Note:

(1) Before take apart inverter, please confirm all power cords are disconnected!

(2) The guide as below is only for reference, for the figures as below may not be exactly the same with the version in your hand. Please notice the difference and follow your original version.

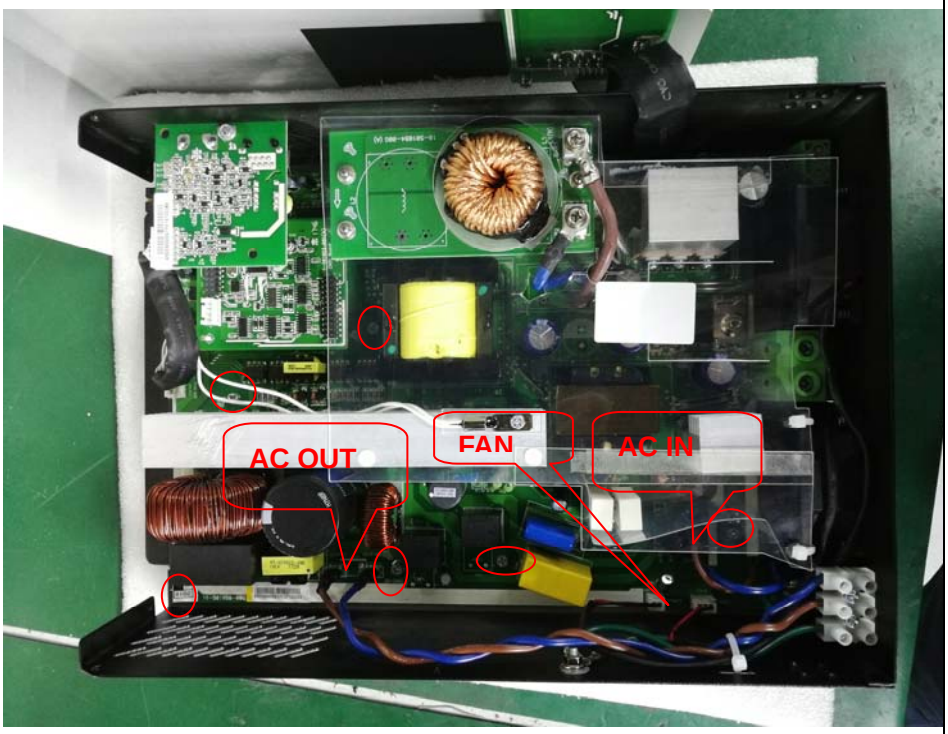
Remove the screws of the wiring cover.	 
Remove the screws of the top cover.	 

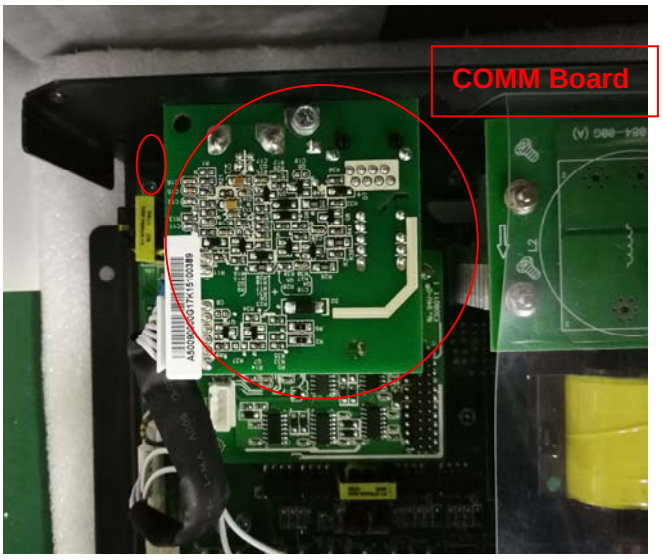
1. Open the top cover. You can see unit inside.

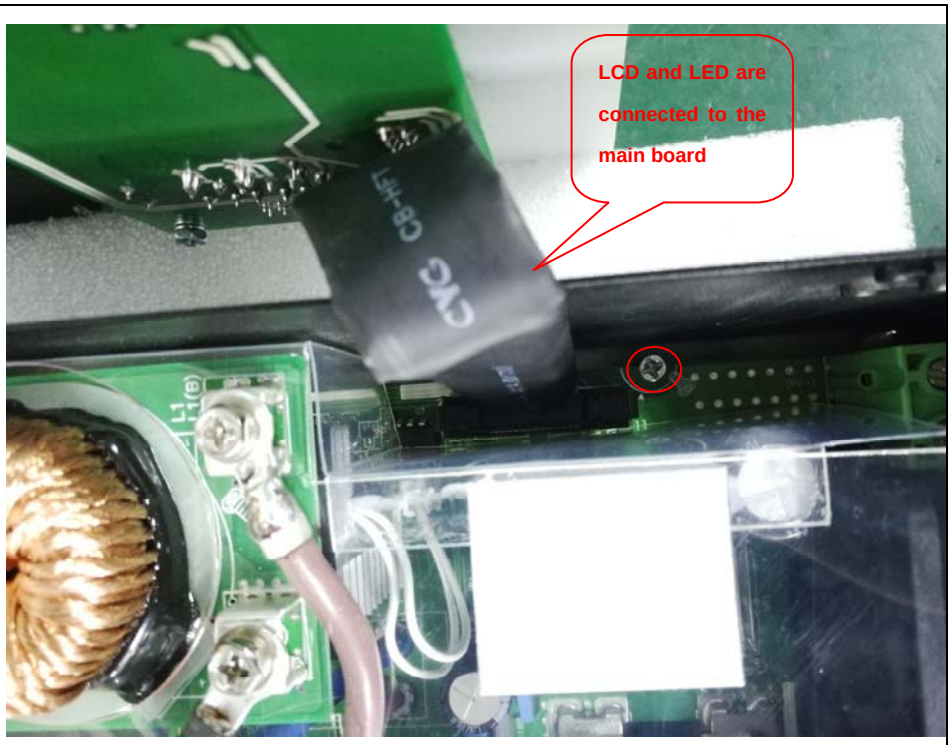
2. Remove the plastic rivet on the air flow paper to take out the paper and Cut the cable tie.

3. Remove Comm board and LCD,LED; Unplug the ac input, output plug and fan.

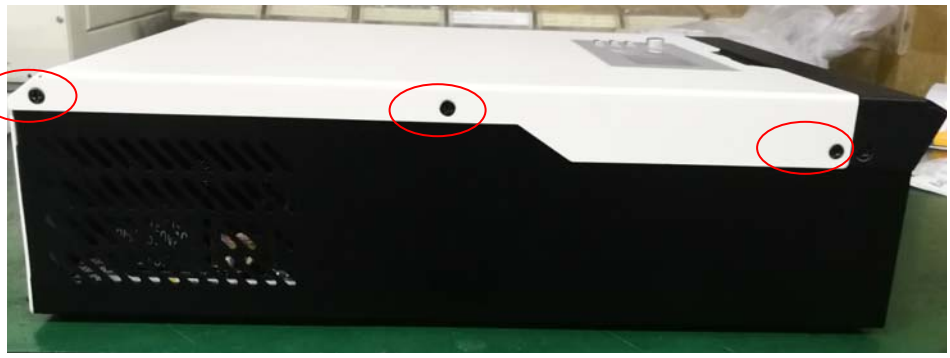
4. Screw down the screw, then the main board.






LCD and LED are connected to the main board
CVC CB-HET

9.2 The VM 2k assembly

Remove the screws of the wiring cover.	 
Remove the screws of the top cover.	 

1. Open the top cover. You can see unit inside.

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3. Remove Comm board and LCD,LED; Unplug the ac input, output plug and fan.

4. Screw down the screw, then the main board.