CYCNUS HPC 4-8 KVA

User manual v1.6



CYG2/4/12/AGM ► CYG2/4/25/AGM

► CYG2/6/12/AGM ► CYG2/6/12/AGM

► CYG2/8/12/AGM ► CYG2/8/12/AGM

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Foreword

Firefly takes this opportunity to congratulate you on receiving your new Cygnus HPG.

Designed and manufactured within the United Kingdom using only the finest European sourced electrical components, your new Cygnus HPG offers sustainable power generation with the reliability that you demand.

The purpose of this manual is to introduce you to Cygnus HPG and provide you with a guide to its safe installation and operation. This manual describes how your Cygnus HPG works, will help you with fault finding and examines what key components are doing and why.

1.2 Conventions

Throughout this user manual the following symbols are used:



WARNING

This symbol warns of the presence of a dangerous voltage which could cause harm to the operator or others.



This symbol indicates the potential of damage to the unit or connected devices.



This symbol indicates important or useful information.





The following terms are used in this manual to provide greater clarity:

- Firefly will be referred to as "The manufacturer".
- The Cygnus HPG Hybrid Power Generator will be referred to as "Cygnus HPG" or "Unit".
- Any items that consume power will be referred to as "Consumers".

1.3 Warnings



This user manual is an important part of Cygnus HPG. It must be kept available to all operators and kept close to the unit so that it can be referred to at any time.

WARNING



When the unit is operating it generates potentially lethal voltages. Work must only be performed on the unit by the manufacturer or a qualified service engineer approved by the manufacturer.

All items connected to the unit including distribution cables and boxes should be regularly checked and adhere to the same local regulations and standards as a regular grid-tied mains installation.





1.4 Standards & Regulations

Cygnus HPG conforms to the following standards and regulations:

- Manufactured in compliance with ISO 9001:2008
- LVD 2006/95/EEC: EN 50178:1197, EN 62040-1:2008
- EMC Directive 2004/108/EC: EN 61000-6-2:2005, EN 61000-6-3:2007, EN 61000-3-2:2006, EN 61000-3-12:2005, EN 62040-2:2006
- IP44
- WEEE Directive

1.5 Disposal & Recycling

Cygnus HPG comprises of components that must be disposed of responsibly. For the sake of the environment many of the components within the unit can be recycled or reused. Firefly will ensure the safe decommissioning and recycling of the unit at no charge if the unit is returned to the manufacturer. Otherwise, please contact the manufacturer for more information on safe and proper decommissioning of your Cygnus HPG.





1.6 Firefly Contact Details

United Kingdom

Firefly Solar Generators Ltd
Unit 20 Cliffe Industrial Estate
South Street
Lewes

Tel: +44 (0) 1273 40 95 95
Fax: +44 (0) 1273 40 95 96

E-mail: info@fireflycleanenergy.co.uk

East Sussex
Web: www.fireflycleanenergy.co.uk
BN8 6JL





1.7 About Firefly

Firefly is the market leading expert in the design and manufacture of off-grid, portable Hybrid Power Solutions for temporary and permanent power applications. Firefly has built its highly regarded reputation within the industry, based on excellent customer service and product reliability. Founded in 2007 the Company continues to develop innovative solutions to cater to the needs of its ever growing customer sectors.

The Company offers green energy products and services that meet the needs of environmentally concerned individuals and organisations internationally, that are looking to reduce their carbon emissions caused by the use of fossil fuels and diesel powered equipment. The unique range of renewable technology solutions produce zero emissions, are truly silent running and eliminate the need for fuel.

The systems are manufactured in the UK, under an ISO 9001:2008 approved quality control system. Component suppliers are carefully selected to ensure high levels of reliability and performance of the final product. Installation and stringent testing is carried out to ensure compliance with EU and local legislation where applicable.





2 GETTING STARTED

2.1 Storage

- 1. Cygnus HPG is designed to be used and stored outside. However, to prevent unnecessary weathering it is recommended that the unit is stored inside when possible.
- 2. It is recommended that the battery bank is charged regularly while in storage. Refer to "3.2 Charging From An AC Supply" on page 18 for further information.
- 3. The emergency stop should be engaged (pushed in) and output protection switches should be switched off when in storage and not being charged to prevent unnecessary discharge of the battery bank.

2.2 Transporting, Lifting & Positioning



This unit is considerably heavier than regular fuel powered generators of similar physical dimensions. Be sure to double check the capacity of lifting equipment.

2.2.1 Transportation

- 1. Cygnus HPG can be transported using its optional trailer, light or heavy goods vehicle with adequate available payload. Check the relevant transportation documentation for suitability.
- 2. The gross weight of the unit can be found on the rating plate positioned on the left hand side of the unit.
- 3. It is recommended that the unit is secured using suitable straps when in transit to prevent it from moving.

2.2.2 Lifting (Loading/Unloading)

- 1. Cygnus HPG must be loaded or unloaded using the correct equipment operated by suitably trained personnel.
- 2. Using the fork pockets, Cygnus HPG can be loaded or unloaded with a suitable fork-lift truck.
- 3. Cygnus HPG can be safely lifted using its integral lifting ring.







Refer to lifting equipment's operation manual for lifting capacity and manufacturer's operating instructions.



Always check the rating plate to ascertain the gross weight of the unit.



The unit must remain upright at all times.

2.2.3 Positioning

- 1. The unit must be positioned upright on a flat, solid surface. Ensure that the unit is not at risk from being submersed in water above the fork pockets.
- 2. The unit should be positioned as close as possible to the chosen input source (e.g. Gen. Set, solar array) and where necessary, close to its earth point.
- 3. Ensure adequate space is allowed for ventilation on all sides and that vents are not obstructed.





2.3 The Cygnus HPG Control Panel



Fig. 1 - Control Panel





- 1. Power Switches- Switches the unit on or off
- 2. Emergency Stop- Press in to immediately halt all operation
- **3.** Auxiliary connections (Generator start)- Provides signals for various applications including the control of a Gen. Set.
- **4. Solar Array Isolator Switches**§- Provides overload protection for the Solar Array inputs. Switch off to isolate the Solar Array circuit, on to enable it.
- 5. Solar Array Inputs[§] 30 A MC3 connections for solar arrays
- **6. Bus Bar Entry-** Provides entry for hard wired auxiliary, AC input and AC output connections.
- 7. RCC-03- Provides status and control of the unit's inverters and charge controller§
- 8. AC Circuit Breakers- Input MCB, Output Variable RCD & MCB
- 9. AC Input Connector- 230 V AC single phase 63 A CEE Form plug
- 10. AC Output Connector- 230 V AC single phase 63 A CEE Form socket

§Solar inputs and charge controller only available on models with Solar Prep option



Fig. 2 - AC Circuit Breakers

- **1. Variable RCD (Residual Current Device)-** Adjustment of the Output earth leakage detection.
- 2. Input MCB (Miniature Circuit Breaker)- Overcurrent protection for the 32 A CEE Form and AC Bus Bar inputs
- 3. Output RCD/MCB (Residual Current Device/Mini Circuit Breaker)-Earth leakage and overcurrent protection for the 32 A CEE Form and AC Bus Bar outputs





2.4 Connecting Cygnus HPG



WARNING

When using as a standalone power source, a protective earth must be connected to the unit in compliance with applicable local standards and regulations.

This can be done either by connecting to a suitable existing electrical earth, or by using an earth rod accessory available from the manufacturer. Refer to "4.2 Earthing Cygnus HPG" on page 22 for further information.

2.4.1 Earth attachment: Installing an Earth Rod

- 1. The Earth Point of Cygnus HPG is an M10 threaded stud with washers and wing nut located on the skid to the right side of the unit.
- 2. Find a suitable place to drive the earth rod into the ground. The earth rod should be driven down at least half way into the ground using a mallet and placed as near to the unit as possible.
- 3. Check the earth cable is securely clamped to the rod. The clamp may need re-tightening after driving the earth rod down.
- 4. Undo the wing nut from the unit's earth bolt and remove one of the washers. Then slide the ring terminal at the end of the earth cable onto the earth bolt. Replace the washer and securely tighten the nut. Refer to "Fig. 3 - Earth Point"



Fig. 3 - Earth Point





Fig. 4 - Earth Rod





2.4.2 Input Options

The unit can accept inputs from an AC power source (Further information on connecting these items is available in section "3.2 Charging From An AC Supply" on page 18) and/or solar arrays using the optional Solar Prep kit.



Care must be taken to ensure that the correct connections are made to avoid the risk of electrocution or possible damage to the unit's internal components.



Ensure that the cumulative power of connected consumers does not exceed the maximum power output of your unit. Refer to the rating plate to ascertain the unit's maximum power output.

All connected cables, distribution and consumers must be fit for purpose—refer to the consumers' rating plates and manuals to ascertain the required input.



The AC input current is adjustable, allowing the unit to be charged from AC sources with lower current capacities.

Contact the manufacturer for further information.

2.4.3 Connect The AC Input

2.4.3.1 Connecting with CEE Form Industrial Plug

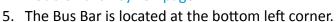
- 1. Ensure that the AC supply being connected to the unit is switched off.
- 2. Ensure the input breaker is switched off.
- 3. Ensure that Cygnus HPG is switched off. See "3.1.4 Turning Off The Cygnus HPG" on page 18
- 4. Ensure that the CEE Form connectors are dry; wipe off any excess moisture with an absorbent cloth.
- 5. Insert the 230 V AC supply's 63 A CEE Form industrial socket into the AC Input plug. See "Fig. 1 Control Panel" on page 10
- 6. Switch on the AC input's power supply. See "3.1.1 Switching On The Cygnus HPG" on page 16
- 7. Switch on the unit's input breaker.





2.4.3.2 Connecting by Hard Wiring into the AC Input Bus Bar

- 1. Ensure that the AC supply being connected to the unit is switched off.
- 2. Ensure that the input breakers are switched down into the off position. See "Fig. 2 - AC Circuit Breakers" on page 11
- 3. Ensure that Cygnus HPG is switched off. See "3.1.4 Turning Off The Cygnus HPG" on page 18
- 4. Open the main door by unlocking the two locks located at its right hand side using the provided 5 mm double barb key See "Fig. 5 5 mm Double Barb Key" on page 14.



- 6. Pass the cables through the rubber flap in the door
- 7. Locate the lower row of connections of the AC Input Bus Bar.
- 8. Remove the 10 mm nuts.
- 9. Attach the cables using 6 mm ring terminals.
- 10. Replace and tighten the 10 mm nuts.
- 11. Switch on the unit's input breaker.



Fig. 5 - 5 mm Double Barb Key





2.4.4 Connect The AC Output

2.4.4.1 Connecting with CEE Form Industrial Plug

- 1. Before any power connections are made, ensure that Cygnus HPG is switched off. See "3.1.4 Turning Off The Cygnus HPG" on page 18
- 2. Ensure that the output breakers are switched down into the off position. See "Fig. 2 AC Circuit Breakers" on page 11
- 3. Check that the Variable RCD is set correctly. See "4.3 Variable RCD" on page 23
- 4. Ensure that the CEE Form connectors to be used are dry; wipe off any excess moisture with an absorbent cloth.
- 5. Plug the electrical consumers in to the 230 V AC Output CEE Form socket.
- 6. Switch on the unit. See "3.1.1 Switching On The Cygnus HPG" on page 16

2.4.4.2 Connecting by Hard Wiring Into the AC Output Bus Bar

- 1. Before any power connections are made, ensure that Cygnus HPG is switched off. See "3.1.4 Turning Off The Cygnus HPG" on page 18
- 2. Open the main door by unlocking the two locks located at its right hand side using the provided 5 mm double barb key. See "Fig. 5 5 mm Double Barb Key" on page 14
- 3. The Bus Bar is located at the bottom left corner.
- 4. Pass the cables through the rubber flap in the door and locate the lower row of connections of the AC Output Bus Bar.
- 5. Remove the 10 mm nuts.
- 6. Attach the cables using 6 mm ring terminals.
- 7. Replace and tighten the 10 mm nuts.
- 8. Check that the Variable RCD is set correctly. See "4.3 Variable RCD" on page 23
- 9. Switch on the unit. See "3.1.1 Switching On The Cygnus HPG" on page 16





3 GENERAL OPERATION

3.1 Turning The Power On

Once all connections are complete, the AC Output of the unit is ready to be switched on.

3.1.1 Switching On The Cygnus HPG

- 1. Ensure that the Emergency stop button is released by rotating it clockwise.
- 2. Switch on the output breakers by switching up into the on position.
- 1. Open the control centre door using the supplied key- see "Fig. 5 5 mm Double Barb Key" on page 14
- 2. Press the On button.
- 3. The RCC-03 display will illuminate, indicating that the system is ready to supply power.

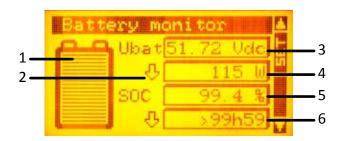
3.1.2 Monitoring Battery Bank State of Charge

The status of the unit's internal battery bank is monitored using the RCC-03's controls. To access the controls:

- 1. Open the control centre door using the supplied key- see "Fig. 5 5 mm Double Barb Key" on page 14
- 2. The RCC-03 will initially be in standby mode. Pressing any button will illuminate the display and prepare it for input
- 3. Press the down arrow once to access the main Battery Monitor screen
- 4. See "Fig. 6 The RCC-03 Battery Monitor Screen" for a description of the available information.







| | During Charging | During Discharging | |
|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | SoC quick | overview | |
| 2 | Arrows point up indicating | Arrows point down indicating | |
| | direction of current | direction of current | |
| 3 | Voltage of internal battery bank | | |
| 4 | Power being used to charge Power being consumed | | |
| | the battery bank | | |
| 5 | SoC Percentage value | | |
| 6 | Estimated time to 100% SoC | Estimated runtime at present | |
| | | power draw | |

Fig. 6 - The RCC-03 Battery Monitor Screen

3.1.3 Emergency Stop Button

- 1. If there is an emergency and it is necessary to stop the power from the unit, depress the Emergency Stop Button (Fig. 1, 2) on the Control Panel.
- 2. The unit will then shut down. Cygnus HPG can not be switched on again until the Emergency Stop Button is released by twisting the red part of the button clockwise.
- 3. Once the problem has been rectified, follow the instructions in "3.1 Turning The Power On" on page 16 to switch the power back on.





Turning Off The Cygnus HPG 3.1.4

- 1. Open the control centre door using the supplied key- see "Fig. 5 5 mm Double Barb Key" on page 14
- 2. Select the Off button- see "Fig. 1 Control Panel" on page 10
- 3. The RCC-03 will turn off, indicating the the unit is off.



The unit's internal cooling system may continue to operate when the unit is in the Off mode

Disconnecting Cygnus HPG

- 1. Ensure that Cygnus HPG is turned off "3.1.4 Turning Off The Cygnus HPG" on page 18
- 2. Switch off all breakers by pushing the switches down- see "Fig. 2 AC Circuit Breakers" on page 11
- 3. If an input cable is connected, disconnect it.
- 4. Disconnect the output cable(s).
- 5. Remove the earth cable by unscrewing the Earth Point wing nut- see "Fig. 3 - Earth Point" on page 12
- 6. Replace the washer and wing nut onto the Earth Point bolt.

3.2 Charging From An AC Supply

The unit can be charged via a 220 - 240 V AC supply from either the AC grid supply or a secondary power system. To connect an AC supply to Cygnus HPG:

- 1. Connect the AC Input (See "4.1 Connecting To A Fuel Generator For Automatic Stop/Start" on page 21)- Input LEDs will confirm the presence of the input.
- 2. Switch on the unit. See "3.1.1 Switching On The Cygnus HPG" on page
- 3. View the Battery Monitor display to confirm that the battery bank is charging and for detailed status (see "3.1.2 Monitoring Battery Bank State of Charge" on page 16)



The unit can be used while chargingthe power automatically passes through to consumers as required.

Charging time will increase when consumers are using available input current

The input is factory set to accept a 63 A input. It is possible to adjust the unit to accept inputs with lower input currents.

Care And Maintenance 3.3





3.3.1 General Cleaning

- Ensure that Cygnus HPG is switched off. See "3.1.4 Turning Off The Cygnus HPG" on page 18
- 2. Minor cleaning should be performed using a damp microfibre cloth.
- 3. Detergents or chemicals should not be used.



WARNING

Do not use a hose or pressure washer to clean Cygnus HPG

3.3.2 Caring For The Battery Bank

The Cygnus HPG battery bank uses sealed, maintenance free batteries. The only routine care necessary is to ensure that when not in use, the unit is charged at least once a month to keep the battery bank topped up. Refer to "3.2 Charging From An AC Supply" on page 18 for further information.



Leaving Cygnus HPG in a state of discharge for extended periods will seriously affect its performance.

3.3.3 Testing Cygnus HPG

It is recommend that the unit should be tested annually for electrical safety by a qualified electrician.

Local regulations may require more frequent testing. Please refer to local regulations for further details.



WARNING

If Cygnus HPG fails the relevant tests, do not use or open the unit. It must only be opened by a qualified service engineer.

It is recommended that a full service is performed every two years in order to ascertain the condition of your system. Please contact the manufacturer for further information.

3.4 Troubleshooting





| Issue | Possible Cause(s) | Suggestion | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Power is on at the Cygnus HPG but the consumers are not receiving any power | The output MCB/ RCD may not be switched on | Check that the MCB and RCD are pushed up to the on position. | |
| The system power has been switched on with the On button but there is no display | The emergency switch may be depressed | Twist the red part of the emergency switch clockwise to release. | |
| There is power being sent to Cygnus HPG but it is not charging or passing through power | The input MCB may not be switched on | Check the input MCB is pushed up to the on position | |
| Output voltage is lower than 220 V AC over distance | The vousing to can drop too low. If the distance between the unit and the consumers is more than 50 m the voltage manufacture. | | |
| "Battery Voltage Too Low" Message on RCC-03 This indicates that the battery bank voltage has reached its lower limit | | Charge Cygnus HPG from your chosen renewable power source, from an AC grid connection or secondary power system | |
| The RCD continually trips | There is an electrical fault with the power distribution circuit or consumers connected to the AC output | Check the electrical integrity of the power distribution circuit and consumers being connected to the unit | |
| The MCB continually trips | The consumers being connected draw too much power for the rated output of the unit | Refer to the maximum output rating on the unit's rating plate and reduce the total power draw accordingly. | |
| Generator auto start not working | Auxiliary signal cable is loose or has been damaged | Reattach or replace the auxiliary cable. | |
| A Solar Array is connected to the Solar Array inputs but the Control Centre's Solar | The system has not been switched on | nsure that the system is switched on and hat the relevant isolator(s) are in the on | |
| Charge indicator does not illuminate | The Solar Isolator is in the off position | position. | |





4 APPENDICES

4.1 Connecting To A Fuel Generator For Automatic Stop/Start

Auxiliary connections are provided which allow the automatic control of a fuel powered generator. These allow Cygnus HPG to control the start up and shut down of the attached generator under pre-programmed conditions using the RCC-03.



Two auxiliary connectors are provided on Cygnus HPG's main control panel. See "Fig. 1 - Control Panel" on page 10, item 4. Aux. 1 is programmed to allow control of a secondary power source such as a biofuel generator.

An auxiliary connecting cable is available from the manufacturer as an accessory. Only the yellow, green & red connections are used as follows:

| Wire Colour | Connection |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Red | Normally Closed |
| Yellow | Common |
| Green | Normally Open |
| Blue | Not Used |

4.1.2 Bus Bar Auxiliary Connection

Screw terminal connections are also provided behind the rubber flap at the bottom left of the main control panel door. These are alternative connections for the same two auxiliary channels as the control panel mounted connectors.

| Terminal Number | Connection |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Aux. 1 Normally Closed |
| 2 | Aux. 1 Common |
| 3 | Aux. 1 Normally Open |
| 4 | Aux. 2 Normally Closed |
| 5 | Aux. 2 Common |
| 6 | Aux. 2 Normally Open |



WARNING

When using Cygnus HPG with a fuel powered generator, do not connect the Cygnus HPG generator's earth. The earth from the fuel powered generator is passed through to Cygnus HPG.



Fig. 7 - Auxiliary Bus Bar





4.2 Earthing Cygnus HPG

4.2.1 When Used Inline With A Secondary Power Source

When Cygnus HPG is being used inline with a secondary power source such as a fuel powered generator, Cygnus HPG should not be connected to earth directly with its own earth connection. The secondary power source should be earthed and the Cygnus HPG's earth connection will be made through the Bus Bar or CEE Form connection. This ensures that any earth leakage is detected and managed correctly by the secondary power source.

4.2.2 When Used As A Standalone Power Source

When used as a standalone generator, either powered solely from the internal battery bank or when receiving input from a solar array using the optional Solar Prep., Cygnus HPG should be connected to earth. This can be facilitated either by use of an earth rod (see "4.2 Earthing Cygnus HPG" on page 22) or connecting to a suitable existing earth point.

4.2.3 When Charging A Standalone Generator from An AC Source

While a standalone Cygnus HPG is being charged from a secondary power source such as a fuel powered generator or grid connection which will be disconnected once the unit is charged, it is not necessary to disconnect the Cygnus HPG's earth connection.





When using as a standalone power source, a protective earth must be connected to the unit in compliance with applicable local standards and regulations.

This can be done either by connecting to a suitable existing electrical earth, or by using an earth rod available from the manufacturer as an accessory.





4.3 Variable RCD

A Variable RCD (Residual Current Device) Circuit Breaker is provided as part of the AC output protection system. It allows for the adjustment of the sensitivity and time delay before the Variable RCD trips.



WARNING

The Variable RCD is a vital safety device providing protection from potentially fatal electrocution. It is factory adjusted for standard use and should not be adjusted without consulting the manufacturer.

A Variable RCD is adjusted when one or more additional RCDs are used further down the power distribution chain. Contact the manufacturer for further information before attempting to make adjustments to the Variable RCD.

The Variable RCD is factory set for 30 mA sensitivity with zero delay.

4.4 System Settings



WARNING

The AC Output Voltage and System Earthing parameters must only be changed by a competent electrical engineer.

The following settings are available to users through the RCC-03 controls. Further details available on request.

| Basic Settings | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | Maximum current of AC Source | Min: 2 | | |
| | | Default: 50 | | |
| | | Max: 50 | | |
| | Restore default settings | Yes -> Confirm | | |
| Inverter | | | | |
| | AC Output Voltage | Min: 220 V | | |
| | Danger! Adjustments should only be | Default: 230 V | | |
| | made by qualified personnel | Max: 245 V | | |





| AC In & Transfer⁵ | |
|---|---------------------|
| Maximum current of AC Source | Min: 2 |
| | Default: 50 |
| | Max: 50 |
| Aux. Contact 1 | |
| Operating Mode | Automatic (Default) |
| | Reverse Automatic |
| | Manual On |
| | Manual Off |
| Combination of Events | Any (Default) |
| | And |
| Contact active with fixed time schedule | |
| Program 1 | Day of week |
| | Start hour |
| | End hour |
| Contact active on event | Yes |
| | No |
| Xtender is off | For info only |
| Contact active with inverter power or s | mart boost |
| Inverter power level 1 activate | Default: Yes |
| | No |
| Power level 1 (% pNom) | Min: 20 |
| | Default: 80 |
| | Max: 120 |
| Time delay (minutes) | Min: 0 |
| | Default: 0 |
| | Max: 60 |
| Inverter power level to deactivate (% | Min: 20 |
| pNom) | Default: 70 |
| | Max: 120 |
| Time delay to deactivate (minutes) | Min: 0 |
| | Default: 60 |
| | Max: 60 |
| Contact active according to SoC | |

§ AC In & Transfer Current settings provide adjustment to allow charging sources with various capacities to be used with the unit.





| | Contact activated with SoC 1 | No |
|-----------|---|----------------------------|
| | Contact activated with Soc 1 | |
| | | Yes (Default) |
| | Contact deactivated over SoC (minutes) | Min: 20 |
| | | Default: 60 |
| | | Max: 100 |
| System | | |
| | Remote entry On/Off | For info only |
| | Auto restarts | |
| | After battery undervoltage | No |
| | | Yes (Default) |
| | After inverter or Smart Boost overload | No |
| | | Yes (Default) |
| | Delay to restart after overload (seconds) | Min: 2 |
| | | Default: 20 |
| | | Max: 60 |
| | System Earthing (Earth-Neutral) - Dange | r! Adjustments should only |
| | be made by qualified personnel | |
| | Prohibited ground relay | No (Default) |
| | | Yes |
| | Continuous neutral | No (Default) |
| | | Yes |
| RCC Setti | ngs | |





| Language | English |
|--|--------------------------|
| | French |
| | German |
| | Spanish |
| Time | |
| Date | |
| User Level | Unlock code required- |
| | available from the |
| | manufacturer on request. |
| Save & Restore Files | |
| Save all files (system backup) | Set & Confirm |
| Restore all files (system recovery) | Set & Confirm |
| Apply configuration files (load master | Set & Confirm |
| file from SD card) | |
| Extended and Special Functions | |
| Advanced options for service engineers | |
| only | |

4.5 Technical Data











Cygnus® Two HPG Technical Data Sheet (AGM)

| Model ¹ | CYG2/4/12/ AGM | CYG2/4/25/ AGM | CYG2/6/12/ AGM | CYG2/6/25/ AGM | CYG2/8/12/ AGM | CYG2/8/25/ AGM | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| Prime Power Rating @25°C (kVA) | 3.5 | | 5 | | 7 | | |
| Standby Power Rating @25°C - 30 mins (kVA) | 4 | 1 | | 5 | 8 | 8 | |
| Surge Power Rating @25°C - 5 secs (kVA) | 10 |).5 | 1 | 5 | 21 | | |
| AC Output Voltage (50 Hz) | | | 230 (Adjustable | e, 110 Optional) | | | |
| AC Input Current Max (A) | | | 50 (| 1Ph) | | | |
| AC Output Current Max (A) | | 5 | 6 | | 6 | 3 | |
| Transfer Relay Time (ms) | | | < | 15 | | | |
| Standby Power Consumption (W) | 2 | .1 | 2 | .2 | 2 | .4 | |
| Inverter Protection | | Overlo | ad, Overheat, Sh | ort Circuit, Low | Battery | | |
| Battery Storage Type | | | AGM (Seale | d Lead Acid) | | | |
| Battery Capacity @ 25°C, C20, 70% DoD ² (kWh) | 12 | 25 | 12 | 25 | 12 | 25 | |
| Earth Fault Protection | | | Variab | le RCD | | | |
| Power Input Connections | 1 x 63 A 230 V 1Ph CEE Form, AC In Busbar | | | | | | |
| Power Output Connections | 1 x 63 A 230 V 1Ph CEE Form, AC Out Busbar | | | | | | |
| Auxiliary Connection | ection Bulgin Buccaneer Mini400 4 Pin (2 x Auxiliary 2 Wire Contacts - Fully Programmable) | | | rammable) | | | |
| (Remote Generator Start) | | | | xiliary Busbar | | | |
| Battery Monitoring | (Voltage, P | ower In/Out, % | | ry Monitor ole, Time Availab | ole, State of Char | ge History) | |
| Available Menu Languages | English, French, Spanish, German | | | | | | |
| Charge Time - 63 A Inlet ³ (hours) | 7.5 14 6 7.5 6 | | õ | | | | |
| Water/Ingress Protection Rating | IP54 | | | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range⁴ (°C) | -20 to +45 | | | | | | |
| Weight (kg) | 768 | 1186 | 768 | 1186 | 768 | 1186 | |
| Dimensions W x D x H (mm) | | | 898 x 148 | 80 x 1250 | | | |
| Fork Pocket Dimensions W x D x H (mm) | 200 x 898 x 100 | | | | | | |
| Distance Between Fork Pockets (mm) | 756 | | | | | | |
| Lifting Ring | | Rotatable, 2.3 Tonne WLL Capacity | | | | | |
| Solar Preparation Upgrade Package⁵ | MPPT Solar Charge Controller With Up To 7 kWp Array Connection | | | n | | | |
| Remote Communication Integrated GSM Modem To and Data Collection Package Live & Historic Data, Fault & Event Notification | | | • | | amming | | |

- ¹ Units with solar preparation option have /S suffix
- ² kWh is based on C20 rate and will vary depending on rate of discharge (see Fig. 2, Fig. 5 & Fig. 6)
- 3 Charge time dependent on availale current of external source Battery bank capacity may be affected by charging or discharging at less than 0°C (see Fig. 4)
- ⁴ Battery bank total cycle life may be affected by charging or discharging in excess of 25°C (see Fig. 3)
- $^{\mathfrak s}$ $\,$ Optional upgrade available pre or post purchase of main unit

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Battery Bank Cycle Life

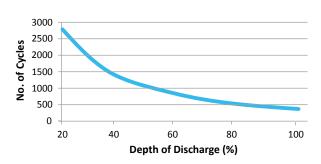
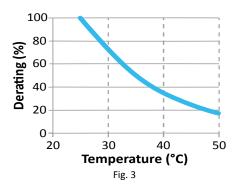


Fig. 1
Temperature Vs Battery Cycle Life



Runtime & Capacity Vs Total System Load (25 kWh)

| Runtime (hours) | Available Storage (kWh) | Current (A) | Power (kVA) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 20 | 24.9 | 5.4 | 1.2 |
| 18 | 24.2 | 5.8 | 1.3 |
| 16 | 23.5 | 6.4 | 1.5 |
| 14 | 22.8 | 7.1 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 22.1 | 8.0 | 1.8 |
| 10 | 21.8 | 9.5 | 2.2 |
| 9 | 21.3 | 10.3 | 2.4 |
| 8 | 20.8 | 11.3 | 2.6 |
| 7 | 20.4 | 12.6 | 2.9 |
| 6 | 20.0 | 14.5 | 3.3 |
| 5 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 3.9 |
| 4 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 4.6 |
| 3 | 17.4 | 25.2 | 5.8 |
| 2.6 | 17.2 | 29.5 | 6.8 |

Fig. 5

Total System Load

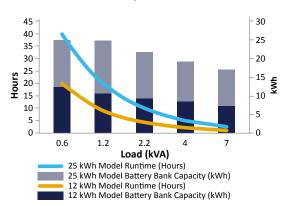
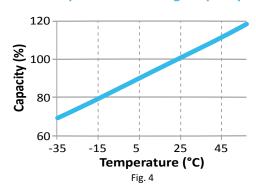


Fig. 2

Temperature Vs Storage Capacity



Runtime & Capacity Vs Total System Load (12 kWh)

| Runtime (hours) | Available Storage (kWh) | Current (A) | Power (kVA) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 20 | 12.4 | 2.7 | 0.6 |
| 18 | 12.1 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| 16 | 11.7 | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| 14 | 11.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 |
| 12 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 0.9 |
| 10 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 1.1 |
| 9 | 10.6 | 5.1 | 1.2 |
| 8 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 1.3 |
| 7 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 1.5 |
| 6 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 1.7 |
| 5 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 1.9 |
| 4 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 2.3 |
| 3 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 2.9 |
| 2 | 8.4 | 18.3 | 4.2 |
| 1.5 | 7.8 | 24.6 | 5.7 |
| 1.1 | 7.3 | 29.4 | 6.8 |

Fig. 6