



Operation and Maintenance Manual

MPack 261A



○ E-mail: support@renon-usa.com

2025 1ST EDITION

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Our products are designed to meet the needs of a wide range of applications, from residential and commercial buildings to industrial facilities and utility-scale projects. Whether you're looking to reduce your energy bills, increase your energy independence, or support your sustainability.

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RELIABLE, AND
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STORAGE SOLUTIONS
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CONTENTS

1. GENERAL PART	- 1 -
2. SAFETY REGULATIONS	- 1 -
3. ROUTINE INSPECTION	- 2 -
4. SPECIAL INSPECTION	- 4 -
5. REGULAR MAINTENANCE	- 4 -
5.1 OVERALL MAINTENANCE OF BATTERY CABINET	- 5 -
5.2 BATTERY SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	- 5 -
5.3 PCS MAINTENANCE	- 6 -
5.4 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	- 6 -
5.5 LIQUID COOLING SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	- 6 -
5.6 STATIC TRANSFER SWITCH (STS) MAINTENANCE (OPTIONAL)	- 7 -
5.7 MPPT UNIT MAINTENANCE (OPTIONAL)	- 7 -
6. TROUBLESHOOTING	- 7 -
6.1 FAULT ALARM SYSTEM	- 7 -
6.2 EXPORT LOGS	- 8 -
6.3 FAULT RESOLUTION	- 8 -
6.4 LOCAL EMS UPGRADE PROCEDURE	- 8 -
7. DISMANTLING AND SCRAPPING	- 9 -
7.1 REMOVE THE ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM	- 9 -
7.2 DISPOSAL OF ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM	- 9 -
8. REVISION TABLE	- 10 -
APPENDIX 1 DETECTION METHOD AND DETECTION ITEMS OF COOLANT	- 11 -

1. General Part

This Operation and Maintenance Manual applies to the Renon **MPack 261A** Energy Storage System (ESS). This manual outlines the operation guidelines and maintenance scope for the MPack 261A, ensuring safe and efficient operation and maintenance practices throughout its entire lifecycle.

All personnel must thoroughly review and strictly comply with this manual prior to operating the equipment or performing maintenance activities. For procedures not specified herein, please contact Renon.

2. Safety Regulations

Danger

- Do not open the door of the battery cabinet for maintenance in rainy, humid, thunderstorm or windy weather. Renon will not be liable for any loss caused by failure to avoid it.
- When performing regular maintenance on the battery cabinet, please power down the ESS. Operating the equipment with power may cause damage or cause electric shock hazard. There is no such requirement during daily inspection.
- In case of emergency, use the emergency stop button to power down the equipment.

To safely and effectively maintain the system, maintenance personnel should carefully read and comply with the following safety requirements:

a. Maintenance personnel must hold a certificate of electrician and pass the professional training before being qualified to work.

b. Safety precautions must be observed, necessary tools must be used and personal protective equipment must be worn.

c. Metal jewelry such as jewelry or watches is strictly prohibited.

d. Under no circumstances is it allowed to touch the high voltage positive and negative electrodes of the energy storage system.

e. When cleaning, do not use water to clean directly, and use a vacuum cleaner when necessary.

f. When plugging in the cable, the operation should be standardized, and no brute force or violent operation should be used.

g. After maintenance, clean up the tools and materials in time to check whether there are any metal objects left inside or on top of the equipment.

3. Routine Inspection

This inspection form is used for the routine safety inspection of energy storage cabinet. The inspection frequency is determined based on a comprehensive consideration of risk assessment, manufacturer recommendations, industry standards, and practical operational experience.

The table below provides our recommended inspection frequencies for different scenarios, where "Manned Sites" refer to locations with frequent human activity and relatively high dynamic risks; while "Unmanned Sites" indicates unmanned locations with relatively static risks.

However, the specific frequency is ultimately determined by the user.

Scenarios	Manned Sites	Unmanned Sites
The first 3 months of new equipment put into operation	2-3 times per week	Weekly
After stable operation	Weekly	Bi-weekly
Using cloud platforms or remote monitoring for equipment inspection	Bi-weekly	Monthly

Please check and record the data according to the following items.

No.	Inspection items	Requirements
1	Cabinet	1) No flammable object on the top of the battery cabinet, no foreign matter accumulation, and no foreign matter blocking the door and heat dissipation positions around the cabinet; 2) The exterior and structure of the cabinet are intact, without damage, paint loss, oxidation, rust, water leakage, etc.; 3) The cabinet doors and locks open smoothly, and the door seals are free from aging or damage; 4) The mounting points between the cabinet and the foundation/channel steel are secure, with no signs of corrosion; 5) No cracking or settlement of the foundation of the cabinet; 6) The temperature and humidity are within the normal operating range (operating temperature: -30~55°C(Without MPPT)/-20~55°C(With MPPT); operating humidity: 0~95% RH), the chiller, ventilation and other temperature adjustment equipment are running normally, and no odor in the cabinet; 7) The bottom sealing is intact, and measures to prevent small animals are in place; 8) The nameplate is clear and identifiable; 9) The indicator lights on the door are intact and function normally.
2	Battery System	1) No abnormal smoke, vibration and sound; 2) Batteries are intact without damage, swelling, deformation, or leakage; 3) Battery compartment grounding is intact, with no rust or loosening of grounding flat iron; 4) Battery voltage and temperature collection lines are reliably connected and operating normally; 5) BMS parameters displayed via EMS are normal, battery voltage and temperature are within acceptable ranges, and there are no alarm signals;
3	Electrical Connection	1) Cable markings are clear and identifiable; 2) Grounding of internal equipment is intact; 3) Cable insulation is free of aging; 4) Cable connections are free of loosening, corrosion, blackening, or other defects, and cable terminals are free of high-temperature burn marks.

4	Fire Suppression System	<p>1) The fire suppression system is in good condition, with no damaged or missing parts.</p> <p>2) Smoke and heat detectors are functioning normally, with no abnormal alarms (open the cabinet door, with the battery cabinet powered on, observed that the indicator light on the temperature sensor flashes once every 2~3 seconds, while the indicator light on the smoke sensor flashes once every 6~7 seconds, which indicates normal operation).</p>
5	Liquid Cooling System	<p>1) The chiller is clean and in good condition, with no rust, deformation, or liquid leakage;</p> <p>2) There is no leakage from the drain outlet, and the liquid cooling pipes are free of damage, leakage, or abnormal deformation;</p> <p>3) The chiller operates without abnormal vibration or noise (mainly observing the operation of the following components: compressor, fan, circulating water pump, with a noise $\leq 75\text{dB(A)}$).</p>
6	Dehumidifier	<p>1) The outlet pipe is free of tangles and does not bend when opening and closing the door, ensuring smooth drainage;</p> <p>2) There is no dust or foreign matter on the air outlet to prevent foreign matter from falling into the dehumidifier and causing damage.</p>
7	PCS	<p>1) The surface is clean; no damage, scratches, dents, etc.;</p> <p>2) Check that the indicator light display is normal;</p> <p>3) Observe that the AC and DC side voltage and current are normal via the local EMS;</p> <p>4) Operating normally, no abnormal sound, smoke or burnt smell.</p>
8	EMS	<p>1) Operating normally, with normal switching between functional interfaces;</p> <p>2) Communicating normally with BMS, PCS, fire protection, and other systems;</p> <p>3) No abnormal alarm messages when reading data via the local EMS. If you have any questions, please contact Renon promptly. Do not open the cabinet without authorization. (Due to limited memory, data is stored for approximately 3 months, depending mainly on the data storage interval and the total number of measurement points.)</p>
9	MPPT Unit (Optional)	<p>1) The surface is clean; no damage, scratches, dents, etc.;</p> <p>2) The cooling fan is working normally and there is no abnormal sound during operation;</p> <p>3) The ventilation and exhaust facilities are normal;</p> <p>4) The operation status information display is normal.</p> <p>5) The top of the enclosure is clear of any debris accumulation.</p>
10	STS Box (Optional)	<p>1) The surface is clean; no damage, scratches, dents, etc.;</p> <p>2) Operating normally, no abnormal sound, smoke or burnt smell.</p> <p>3) The top of the enclosure is clear of any debris accumulation.</p>

4. Special inspection

This inspection form is used for special safety inspection. In case of special circumstances (extreme weather, abnormal and fault after operation, new equipment put into operation, etc.), please check each item according to the following items and record the data.

Number	Special Circumstances	Inspection and Inspection Requirements
1	Extreme Weather (Severe weather events such as heavy rainfall and thunderstorms)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check whether the operating temperature and humidity of the battery are normal; 2) Check whether the battery, PCS and terminals are overheated; 3) Check whether the cable is too tight and the terminal is not cracked in cold weather (daily min temp ≤ -20°C); 4) Increase the frequency of infrared temperature measurement in high temperature weather (daily max temp ≥ 35°C), and check the condensation inside the battery compartment; 5) Check whether the grounding is normal before and after the thunderstorm season; 6) Check whether the drainage of the dehumidifier is smooth and the air outlet is not blocked in high humidity environment.
2	After Abnormality or Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check whether the battery case is swollen or leaking in the fault range; 2) Focus on checking whether the fuse and connection terminals are melted or black; 3) Retrieve the BMS fault alarm records through EMS and analyze abnormal voltage and temperature points; 4) Retrieve and save the PCS operating data before and after the fault (such as current fluctuations) through EMS.
3	New Equipment Put Into Operation or Put Back Into Operation after Major Repairs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Monitor battery voltage consistency during the first charge and discharge cycle; 2) Check for leaks in the liquid cooling pipes (simulated operation for 30 minutes); 3) Check for abnormal noises, overheating of joints, etc. (refer to daily inspection items). 4) When the equipment is not put into operation and the cabinet door is frozen, do not force it open. Use auxiliary equipment to heat and thaw it first.
4	Other Types	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increase the number of inspections appropriately during power protection; 2) For defective and faulty equipment, focus on checking whether the abnormal phenomenon and defects are developing.

5. Regular Maintenance

Regular maintenance is a kind of preventive maintenance. It means that maintenance personnel carry out periodic inspection and maintenance work during the normal operation of equipment, so as to find and eliminate alarms and potential faults in the equipment in time. The following is the recommended maintenance cycle, and the actual maintenance cycle should be adjusted according to the specific installation environment of the product.

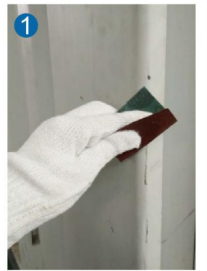
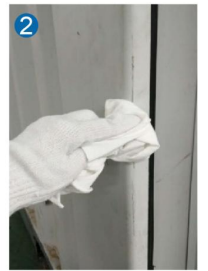
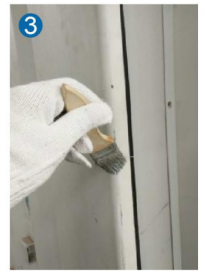
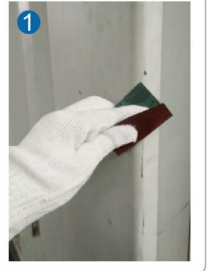
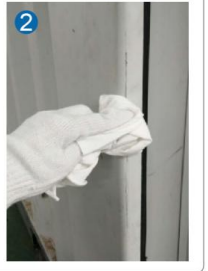


Factors such as the scale of ESS, installation location and site environment will affect the maintenance cycle of products. If the operating environment is windy and sandy, thick dust or high salt spray area, it is necessary to shorten the maintenance cycle and increase the maintenance frequency.



Danger

When performing regular maintenance on the battery cabinet, the ESS must be powered down.

5.1 Overall Maintenance of Battery Cabinet

Requirement	Recommended Maintenance Period
<p>1) Clean the top and surrounding area of the battery cabinet, especially pay attention to clean the air inlet and outlet mesh holes, and use a vacuum cleaner when necessary (do not rinse with water) to ensure that the air can circulate freely in the cabinet.</p>	Every 6 months
<p>2) Check the door panel sealing strip to confirm whether it is aging and needs to be replaced. (When the sealing strip is broken or brittle and loses its elasticity, it indicates that the sealing strip has aged).</p>	Every 6 months
<p>3) Check and tighten the bolts at user wiring connections (refer to the installation manual for torque).</p>	Every 12 months
<p>4) If stubborn stains on the surface cannot be removed by wiping, proceed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Use sandpaper to sand the areas with paint burrs or scratches until the surface is smooth. ② Wipe the repaired area with a cloth dampened with water or 97% alcohol to remove any surface contaminants. ③ After the surface is completely dry, use a soft-bristled brush to apply touch-up paint to the scratched areas. Strive for an even and uniform application of the paint. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">    </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Depends on the specific circumstances.</p>
<p>5) If the cabinet's primer is damaged, exposing the base material, proceed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Use sandpaper to sand the damaged paint area. Remove any surface rust and burrs until a smooth surface is achieved. ② Wipe the damaged area with a cloth dampened with water or 97% alcohol to remove surface stains and dust. ③ After the surface is completely dry, apply a zinc-rich primer by spray to protect any exposed base material. The spray must fully cover all exposed areas. ④ Once the primer is dry, use a soft-bristled brush to apply touch-up paint to the repaired area. Ensure the paint application is even and uniform. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">     </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Depends on the specific circumstances.</p>

5.2 Battery System Maintenance

Requirement	Recommended Maintenance Period
1) Perform regular charging and discharging for batteries stored under low power. (Before storage, it is recommended to adjust the battery level to 40%. Continuous storage should not exceed 2 months, or perform maintenance every 2 months. Before the first use after storage, ensure full charging at least once to activate the battery and restore optimal performance.)	Every 2 months
2) Regularly read and save BMS data via EMS.	Every 3 months

5.3 PCS Maintenance

Requirement	Recommended Maintenance Period
1) Regularly inspect the cable wiring for looseness, and check the connection terminals and insulation for discoloration or detachment. If any terminals are found damaged or corroded, replace them immediately.	Every 3 months
2) Regularly clean dust from the air vents. Inspect the ventilation and exhaust facilities to ensure they are functioning properly.	Every 3 months
3) Regularly read and save the operating data via EMS.	Every 3 months

5.4 Fire Suppression System Maintenance

Requirement	Recommended Maintenance Period
1) Check whether the aerosol and other components of the fire suppression system are within the validity period. (If the validity period exceeds, please contact Renon for replacement.)	Every 12 months

5.5 Liquid Cooling System Maintenance

Requirement	Recommended Maintenance Period
1) Use a soft brush or cotton cloth to clean dust and dirt from the unit (especially those with front air intake/rear air outlet structures). Do not use high-pressure water jets.	Every 12 months
2) Regularly inspect the coolant. If there is an abnormality in the coolant indicators (including pH value, electrical conductivity, turbidity, and pressure), it can be restored to normal levels by replenishing or replacing the coolant. (Refer to Appendix 1: Detection Method and Detection Items of Coolant for detail) Note: Please consult the Renon for specific operational guidance before supplementing or replacing the coolant.	Every 6 months
3) Check regularly whether the electrical cables and terminals are loose, whether the power cables are aging and damaged, abnormal heating and other abnormal conditions. If necessary, tighten the cables and terminals with a screwdriver, and replace the power cables.	Every 6 months

5.6 Static Transfer Switch (STS) Maintenance (Optional)

Requirement	Recommended Maintenance Period
1) Operate the switch to close and open it via EMS. Repeat this sequence five times. The switch should reliably perform both closing and opening actions in every cycle.	Every 12 months
2) Remove dust from all surfaces and connection points by wiping with a clean, dry cloth.	Every 12 months
3) Inspect all electrical connections. Use sandpaper to remove any oxide layers, clean with an appropriate solvent, and tighten all bolts and nuts securely.	Every 12 months

5.7 MPPT Unit Maintenance (Optional)

Requirement	Recommended Maintenance Period
1) Regularly inspect the cable wiring for looseness, and check the connection terminals and insulation for discoloration or detachment. If any terminals are found damaged or corroded, replace them immediately.	Every 6 months
2) Check whether the cooling fan is working normally and whether there is any abnormal sound during operation, and replace it in time if there is any abnormality.	Every 3 months
3) Regularly check whether dust and debris have accumulated around the surface, and check whether the ventilation and exhaust facilities are functioning normally.	Every 3 months
4) Regularly read and save the operating data via EMS.	Every 3 months

6. Troubleshooting

6.1 Fault Alarm System

The EMS fault alarm system has 4 severity levels:

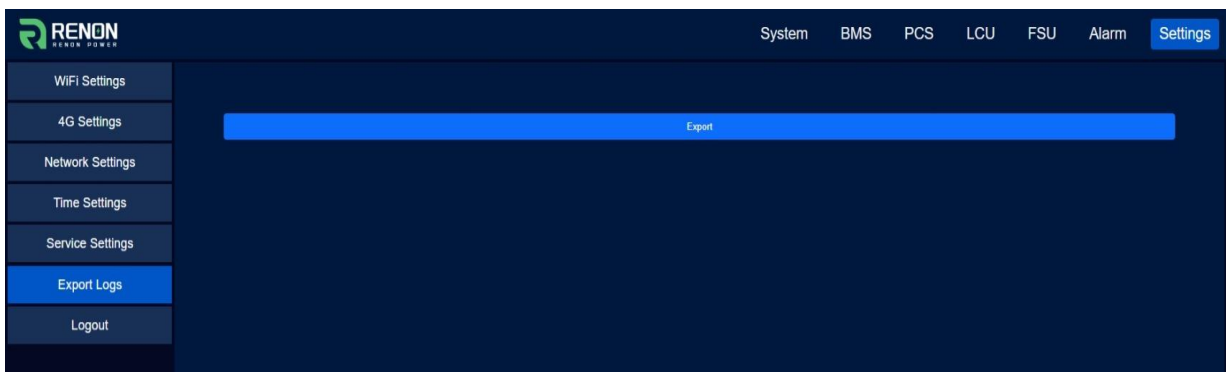
- L1 Alarm: Critical faults that require manual intervention. The system cannot automatically recover. After the fault is cleared, a manual restart of the equipment is required to resume normal operation.
- L2 Alarm: Self-recoverable faults. After the fault condition disappears, the system can automatically recover and resume normal operation without manual intervention.
- L3 Alarm: Warning alerts. Some of these may cause the equipment to operate in a derated state.
- L4 Alarm: Informational notes. Can be safely ignored. For example, the BMS - SOC High L4 Alarm is a normal operational prompt when the battery is fully charged.

The "Alarm" menu interface displays warning messages from all components during the operation of the ESS. The displayed information includes: date/time, affected component, alarm device, alarm details, and operational status.

Date and Time	Channel	Description	Level	Severity	Code
31/07/2025 17:21:48	EMS - LossPCS	Defined_Error	L2		1205
31/07/2025 17:21:48	EMS - LossLCU	Defined_Error	L2		1204
31/07/2025 16:58:30	EMS - LossPCS	Defined_Error	L2		1205
31/07/2025 16:58:30	EMS - LossLCU	Defined_Error	L2		1204
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_TmprotectFig1[15]	Defined_Off	L4		2290
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_TmprotectFig1[4]	Defined_Off	L4		2289
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_TmprotectFig1[13]	Defined_Off	L4		2288
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_SocUTProtn_II	Defined_0.00	L4		2589
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_SocUTAlm_I_REV	Defined_10.00	L4		2588
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_SocUTAlm_I	Defined_5.00	L4		2587
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_MosOTProtn_O_II_REV	Defined_110.00	L4		2585
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_MosOTProtn_II	Defined_120.00	L4		2584
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_MosOTAlm_I_REV	Defined_105.00	L4		2583
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_MosOTAlm_I	Defined_110.00	L4		2582
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_EnvUTProtn_O_II_REV	Defined_-20.00	L4		2580
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_EnvUTProtn_II	Defined_-25.00	L4		2579
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_EnvUTAlm_I_REV	Defined_-18.00	L4		2578
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_EnvUTAlm_I	Defined_-20.00	L4		2577
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_EnvOTProtn_O_II_REV	Defined_50.00	L4		2575
31/07/2025 16:53:39	master01 - Mtr_EnvOTProtn_II	Defined_55.00	L4		2574
31/07/2025 16:53:29	master01 - Mtr_TmprotectFig1[15]	Unreliable_Off	L4		2290
31/07/2025 16:53:29	master01 - Mtr_TmprotectFig1[4]	Unreliable_Off	L4		2289

6.2 Export Logs

If a fault occurs in the operation, the logs shall be downloaded and sent to RENON for analysis. Click the "Export Log" menu to enter the system log interface. Alarm logs can be exported locally via a USB drive or remotely through the cloud platform. Both log format (.log files) and event table format (.xlsx files) are supported, containing complete alarm records and operation history.



6.3 Fault Resolution

For detailed fault resolution methods, please contact RENON technical support personnel.

6.4 Local EMS Upgrade Procedure

When an upgrade to the local EMS is required, RENON will provide the corresponding software installation package. The user needs to prepare a USB flash drive in advance and copy the upgrade package onto it.

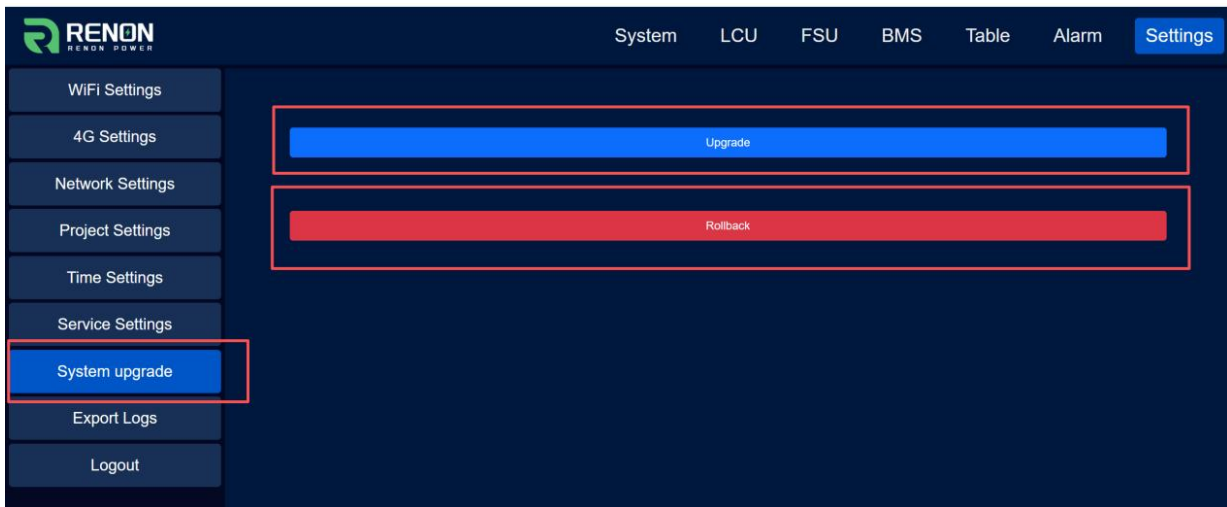
<p>USB Drive Format Requirement: FAT32</p>	<p>Example (Software Installation Package)</p>

Steps:

Warning

The upgrade or restoration process typically takes approximately 3 to 5 minutes (this may vary between different products). During this period, do not perform any operations. **It is strictly prohibited to remove the USB drive or power off the system, as this will cause system abnormalities.**

Insert the USB drive containing the upgrade package into the industrial computer's USB 3.0 interface. On the Settings page, click "System upgrade". This menu contains two buttons: "Upgrade" and "Rollback". Click "Upgrade" to proceed with updating to the new version. Click "Rollback" to revert to the previous version.



7. Dismantling and Scrapping

7.1 Remove the Energy Storage System

Step 1: Open the cabinet door.

Step 2: Perform the power down operation on the energy storage system.

Step 3: Disconnect the external power supply and communication of the energy storage system.

Step 4: Disconnect all electrical connections of the energy storage system, including AC cables, DC cables, communication cables and protective earth cables.

Step 5: Properly store the energy storage system. If the energy storage system needs to be put into use later, ensure that the storage conditions meet the requirements.

7.2 Disposal of Energy Storage System

Prior to decommissioning and disposal of the energy storage system, contact the Renon. The system must then be disposed of in compliance with local e-waste regulations and must not be disposed of as

household waste.

Special attention must be given to battery disposal. Used batteries shall be handled in an appropriate and environmentally sound manner.

Important safety precautions include:

- 1) Do not incinerate batteries. Exposure to fire or high heat may cause rupture or explosion.
- 2) Do not disassemble, crush, or puncture batteries. The released electrolyte is corrosive and highly toxic, posing serious risks of skin irritation, eye damage, and chemical burns.
- 3) Store discarded batteries in a non-flammable, stable cabinet until they can be properly recycled.
- 4) Do not dispose of the UPS or UPS batteries as general waste. This product contains sealed lead-acid batteries and must be handled appropriately. For detailed information, please contact your local recycling/reuse center or hazardous waste disposal facility.

8. Revision Table

The document revision history is tracked in the following table:

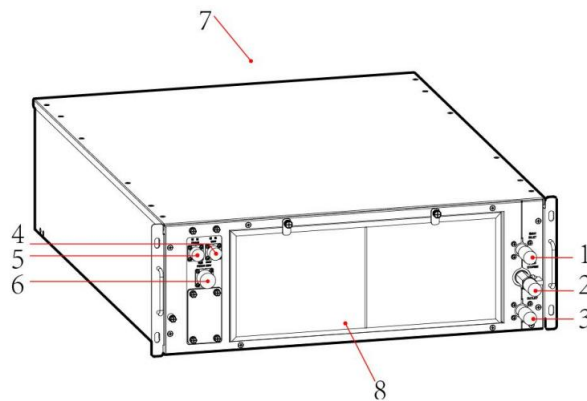
Revision Number	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Description
1.0	Dec 20, 2025	Initial version

Appendix 1 Detection Method and Detection Items of Coolant

On-site rapid inspection + third-party detection can be adopted. Use rapid inspection equipment for on-site detection of all indicators (including pH value, electrical conductivity, turbidity, and pressure) every 6 months. If the indicators are abnormal, samples can be sent to a local third-party detection institution for detection.

1. On-site Sampling Steps for Chiller

- ① Cut off the power supply and wait for at least 1 minute.
- ② Use a drain pipe with a quick connector to connect to the drain port. For the location of the drain port, please refer to the follow figure.



- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1: Coolant inlet | 2: Coolant filling&drain port |
| 3: Coolant outlet | 4: COM interface |
| 5: Debug interface | 6: Power interface |
| 7: Air outlet | 8: Air inlet |

- ③ Open the drain ball port, drain an appropriate amount of coolant as a sample, then close the port and remove the drain pipe.

2. On-site Detection of Coolant Metrics

Check all indicators (including pH value, electrical conductivity, turbidity, and pressure) of the coolant. If any abnormality is detected in the indicators, the sample shall be sent to a third-party testing institution for further analysis. The detection methods for each item are as follows:

2.1 PH value detection

The pH value can be detected using a portable pH meter or pH test paper. The steps for testing the coolant pH with test paper are as follows:

- 1) Rinse the sample cabinet (small and transparent cabinet is recommended) and drain pipe with pure water. Make sure the sample cabinet and drain pipe are dry and clean.
- 2) Take a small sample (10ml) of coolant to the cabinet using drain pipe.
- 3) Dip one pH test strip into the coolant sample for the time specified on the test strip packaging, usually about 2 seconds.

- 4) Remove the strip from the coolant and shake it gently to remove excess liquid.
- 5) Compare the color of the pH-sensitive pad on the strip to the color chart on the strip's packaging to determine the pH level.
- 6) A pH reading greater or equal to 7 indicates that the coolant passes on this metric .

2.2 Electrical conductivity testing

The electrical conductivity can be tested using a portable conductivity meter or a pen-type conductivity meter. The steps for testing the coolant electrical conductivity with conductivity meter are as follows:

- 1) Rinse the electrode probe, sample cabinet (small and transparent cabinet is recommended) and drain pipe with pure water. Make sure the electrode probe of meter, cabinet and drain pipe are dry and clean.
- 2) Make sure the conductivity meter is calibrated.
- 3) Take a small sample (10-100ml, depend on the size of the cabinet) of coolant to the cabinet using drain pipe.
- 4) Put the electrode probe into the coolant sample, make sure the electrode is completely immersed into the liquid.
- 5) Wait the reading value is stable and read the value.
- 6) An electrical conductivity reading between 2000 and 4000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ indicates that the coolant passes on this metric.

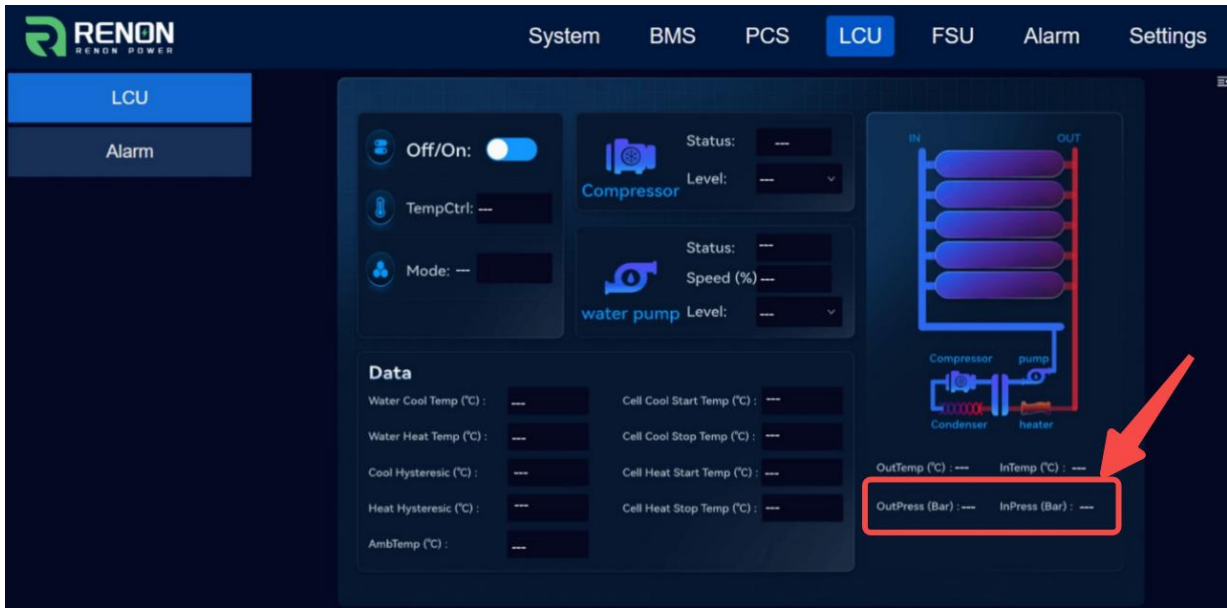
2.3 Turbidity

The turbidity can be detected using a portable turbidity meter or a turbidity test tube. The steps for testing the coolant turbidity with turbidity meter are as follows:

- 1) Rinse the probe, sample cabinet (small and transparent cabinet is recommended) and drain pipe with pure water. Make sure the probe of meter, sample cabinet and drain pipe are dry and clean.
- 2) Make sure the turbidity meter is calibrated.
- 3) Take a small sample (10-100ml, depend on the size of the cabinet) of coolant to the cabinet using drain pipe.
- 4) Place the turbidity meter's sensor probe into the coolant sample in the cabinet.
- 5) Wait the reading value is stable and read the value.
- 6) A turbidity reading smaller than 5 NTU indicates that the coolant passes on this metric.

2.4 Pressure

Pressure readings can be accessed through the EMS. The outlet pressure (outpress) and inlet pressure (inpress) values of the cooling system are available in the LCU menu. If both the outpress and inpress values are below 10 bar, it indicates that the coolant meets the requirement for this metric.



3. Abnormal Indicator Handling

Refer to the standards in the table below. If any indicator is abnormal, the sample shall be sent to a third-party testing institution for detailed analysis. If the test results continue to show abnormal indicators, the coolant must be replaced.

Indicator	Parameter	Unit
Odor	No pungent odor	/
pH	≥7	/
Electrical Conductivity	2000 - 4000	μS/cm
Turbidity	<5	NTU
Pressure	< 10 (refers to the pressure value during operation)	bar

4. Instrument Recommendations

Instrument	Recommended Instrument Brands
Portable pH/ Conductivity Meters	Mettler Toledo, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Leici
Turbidity meter	Hach, Herbwell Water, Lianhua Technology

Technical Support

Email: support@renon-usa.com

Renon Power USA LLC

580 McIntyre Rd. McKinney, TX 75071

Renon Power Technology B.V.

Rietbaan 10, 2908 LP Capelle aan den IJssel

Renon Power 株式会社

東京都中央区日本橋箱崎町 20-5 VORT 箱崎 5F



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