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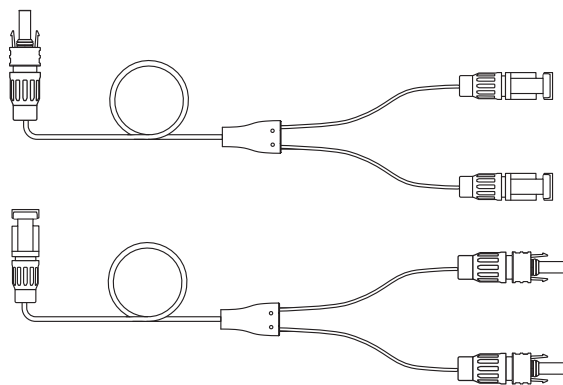
FAQ

Specifications

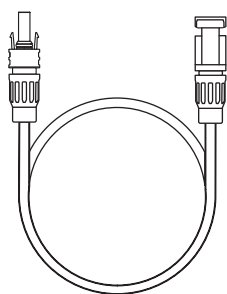
What's in the Box



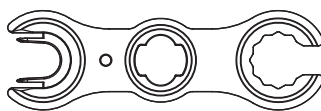
Anker SOLIX Solarbank E1600



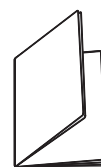
Y Solar Connection Cable ×2



Solar Panel Extension Cable ×4



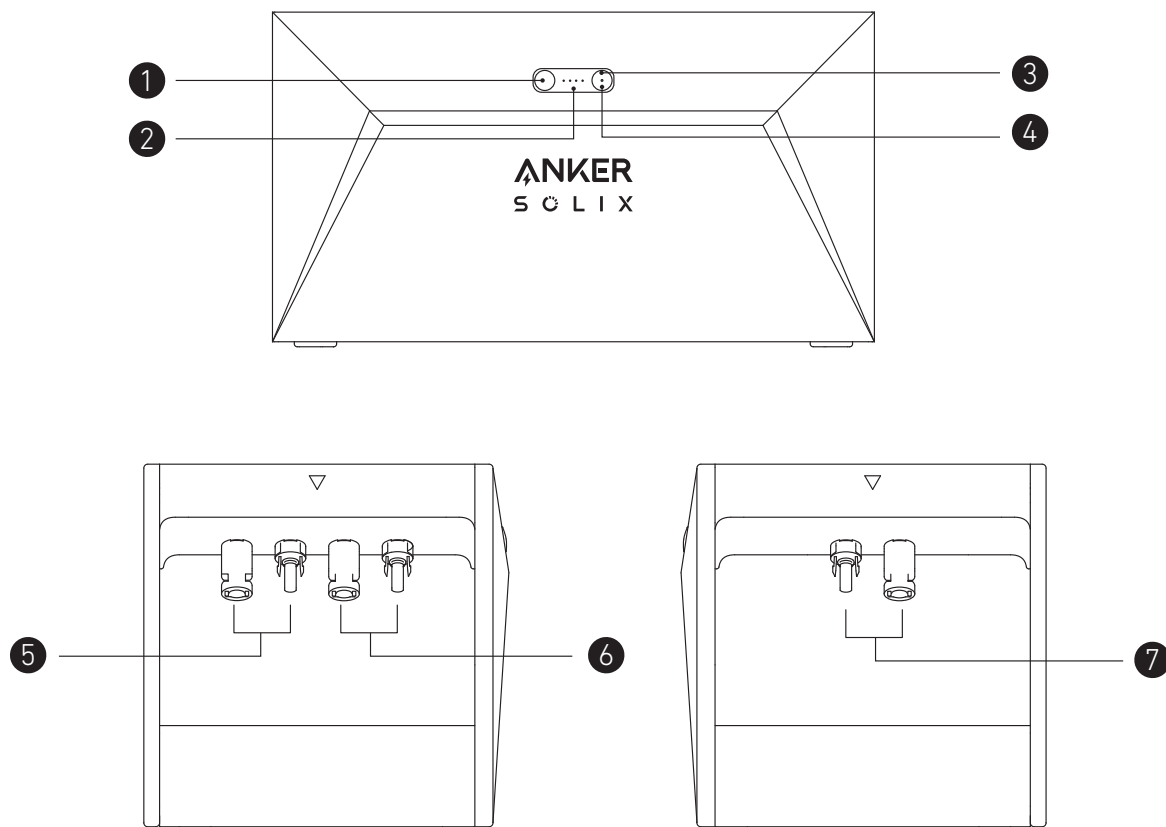
Wrench for Removing PV Connectors



User Manual

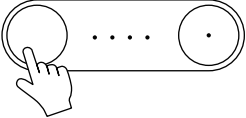
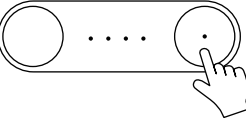
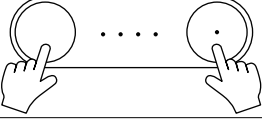
Overview

Product Overview

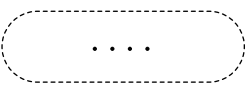



❶ Power button	❷ Power status LED
❸ IoT button	❹ IoT status LED
❺ PV Input 1 Port	❻ PV Input 2 Port
❼ PV Output Port	

Button Controls

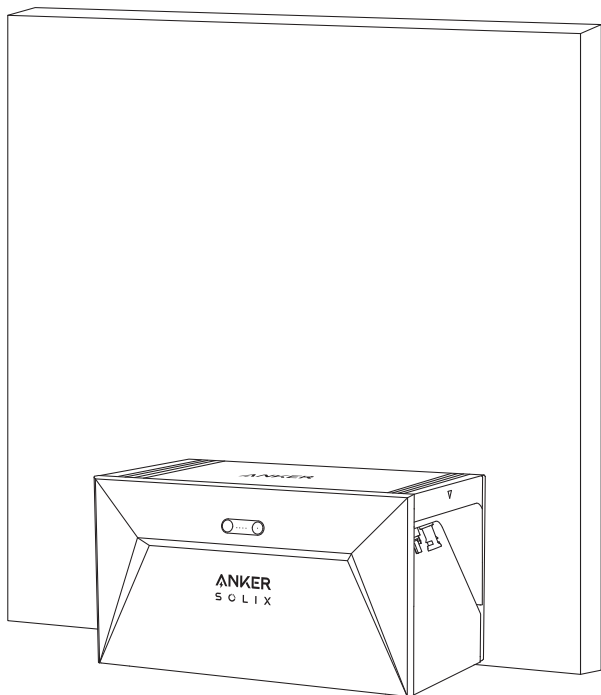
Button	Action	Function
	Press for 2 seconds	Turn Solarbank on
	Press for 2 seconds	Turn Solarbank off
	Press once when powered on	Check current battery level
	Press once	Enable Internet connection
	Press for 2 seconds	Disable Internet connection
	Press for 7 seconds	Reset Bluetooth and Wi-Fi
	Simultaneously press for at least 15 seconds	Reset Solarbank

LED Guide

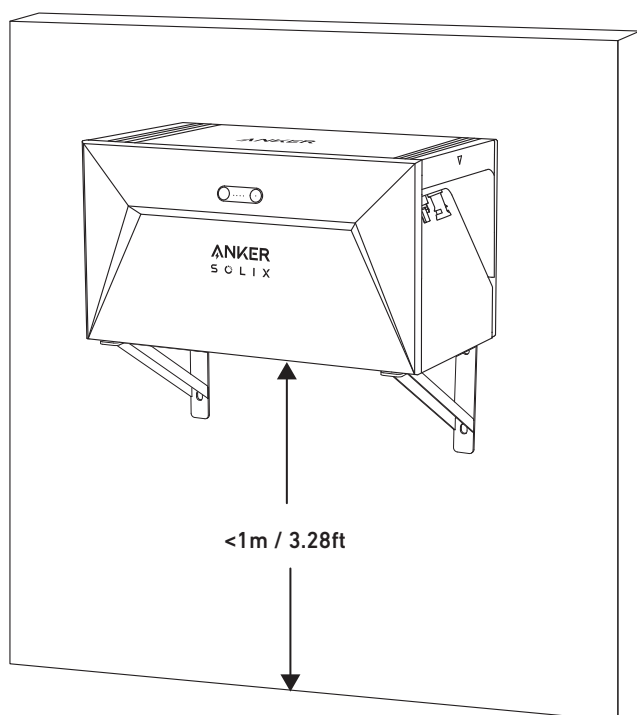
LED	Indication	Status
	Breathing white	Being charged
	Steady white	Current battery level
	Flashing green	Disconnected to the Internet
	Steady green	Connected to the Internet
	Light off	Connection disabled
	Flashing red	Malfunction warning

Installing Your Solarbank

Option A: Position your Solarbank on a hard, level floor.



Option B: Mount your Solarbank onto a solid concrete wall using additional mount brackets*.



* Please scan the QR code to buy mount brackets.

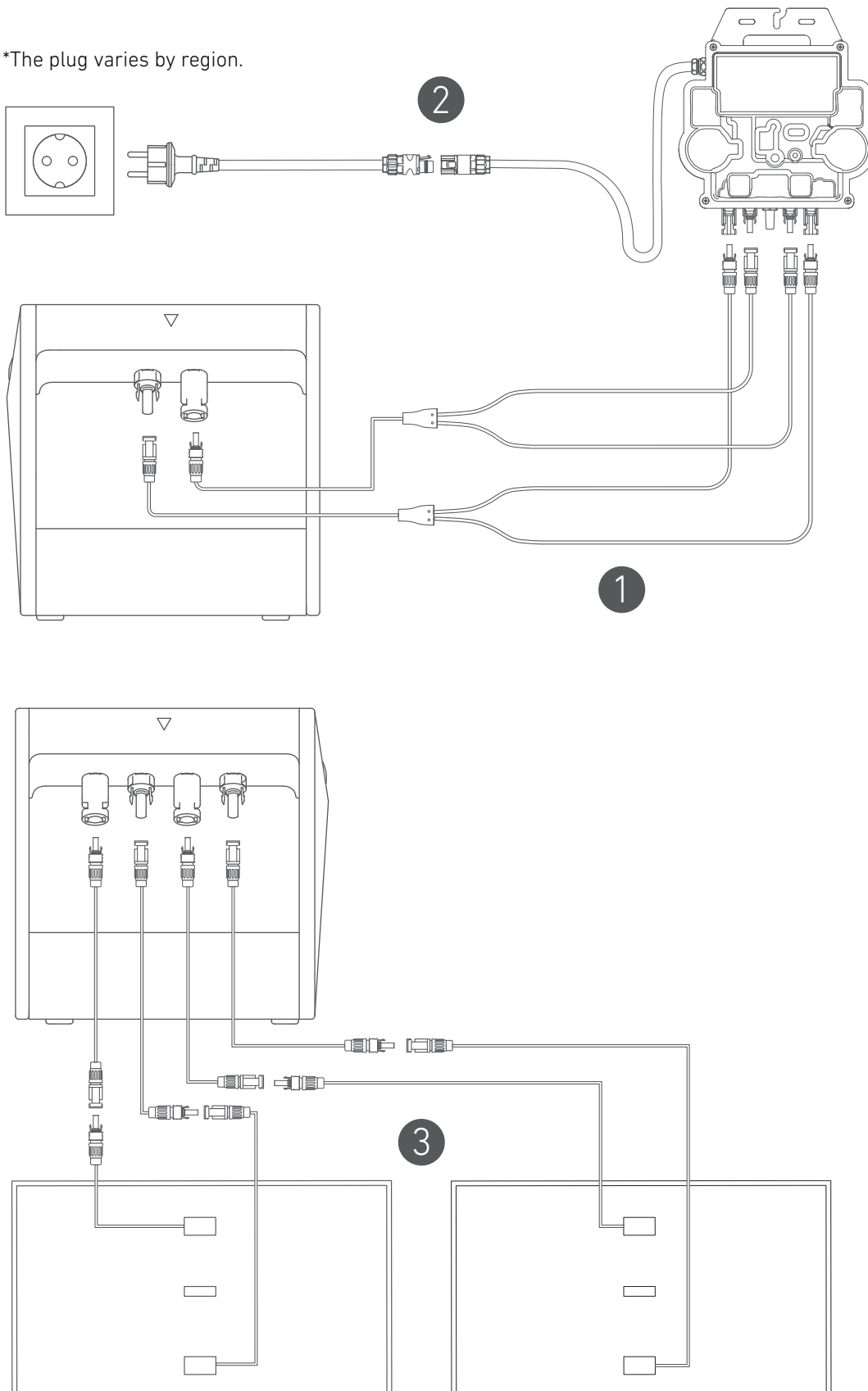


Connecting Cables

Single Solarbank

1. Connect Solarbank to the micro inverter using the included Y Solar Connection Cables.
2. Connect the micro inverter to a home outlet using the original cable.
3. Connect the solar panels to Solarbank using the included solar panel extension cables.

*The plug varies by region.

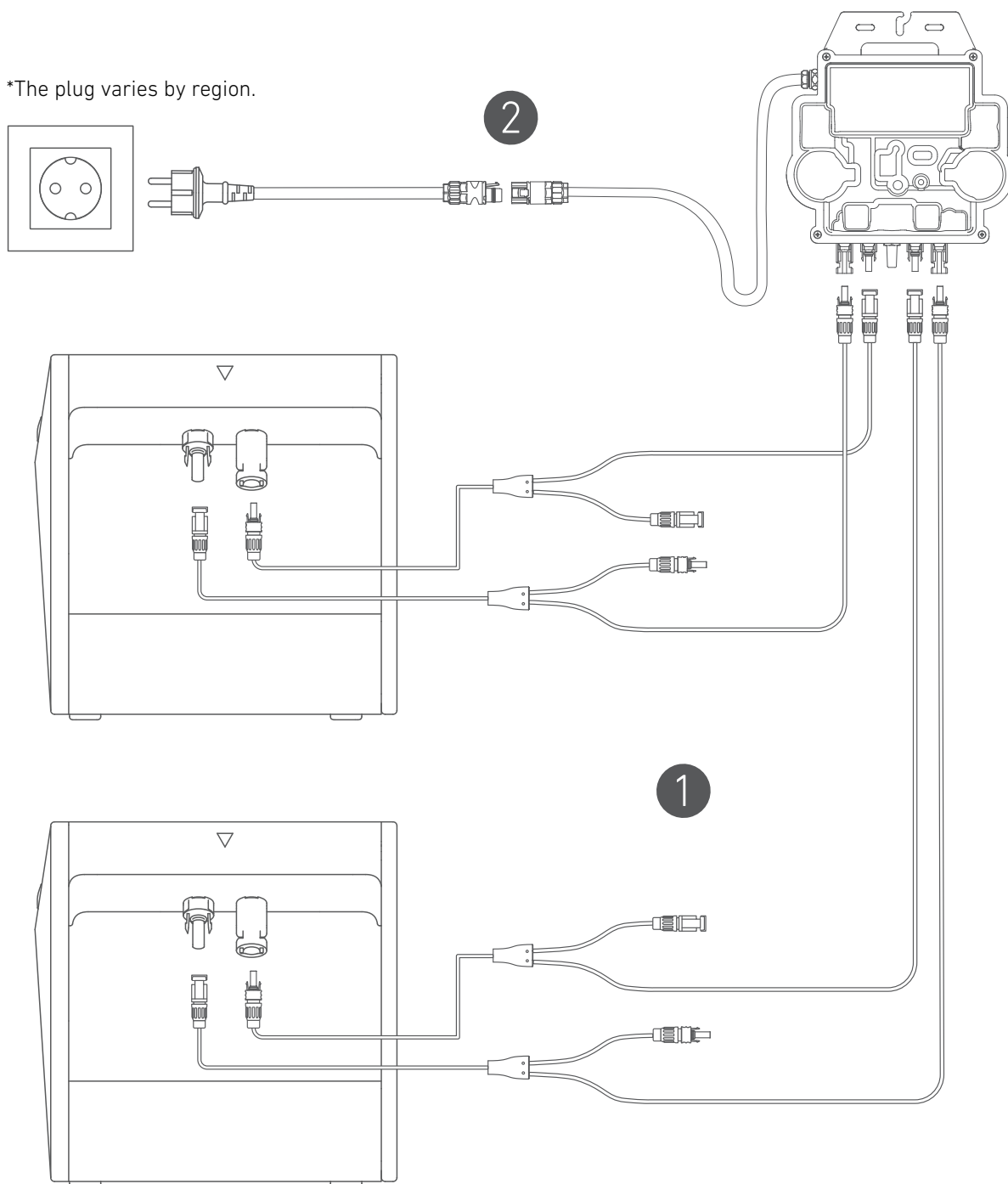


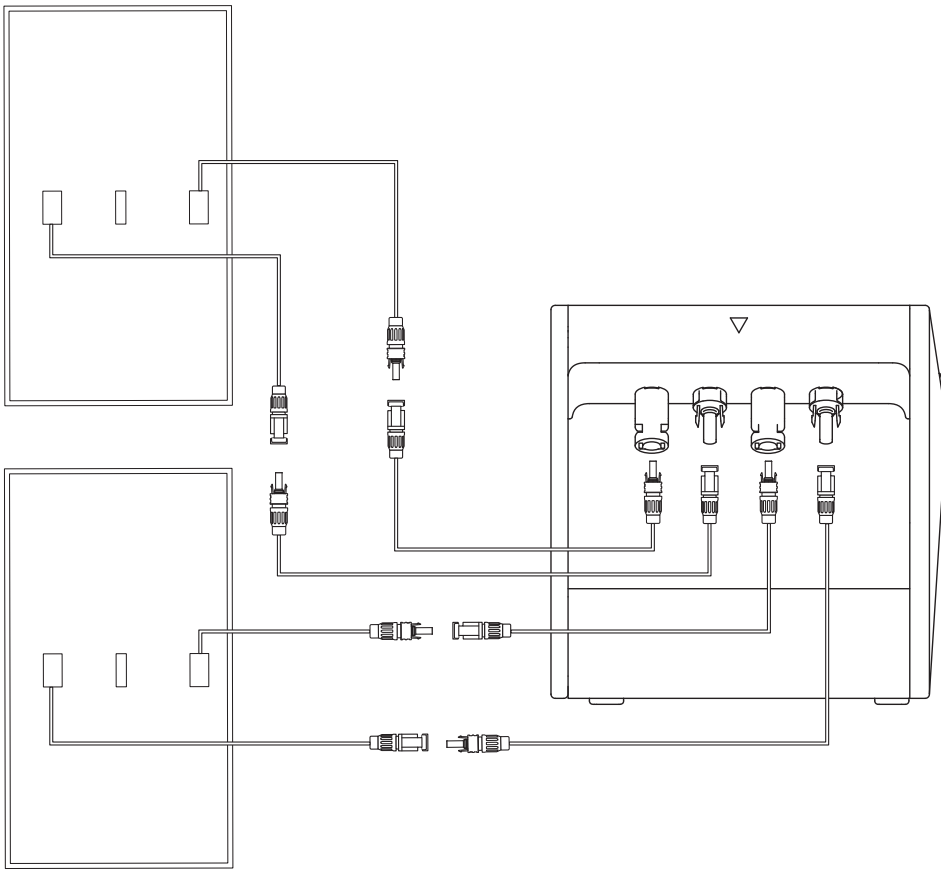
Cascaded Solarbanks

Only two Solarbanks can be cascaded to double the capacity to 3,200 Wh.

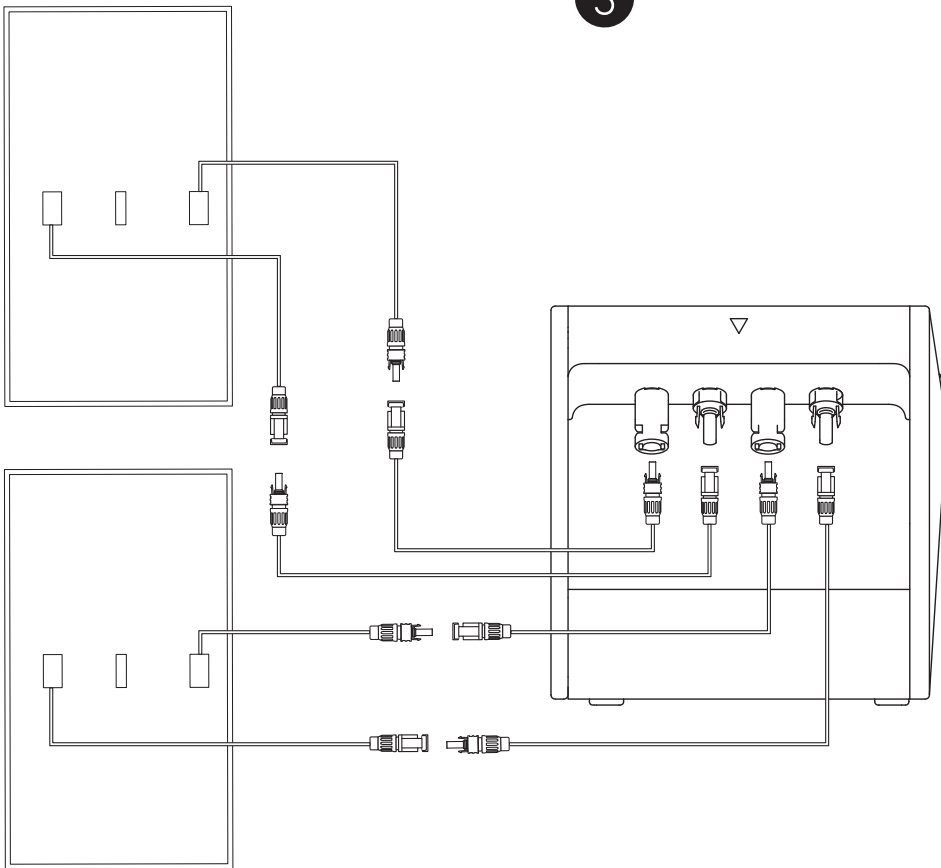
1. Connect each Solarbank to the micro inverter using the included Y Solar Connection Cables.
2. Connect the micro inverter to a home outlet using the original cable.
3. Connect solar panels to Solarbanks using the included solar panel extension cables.

*The plug varies by region.





3



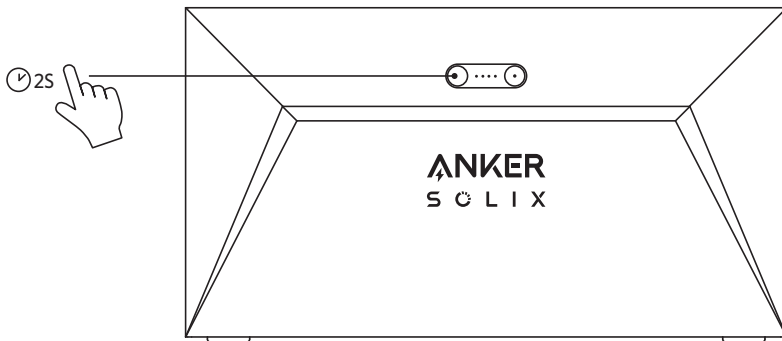
Before connecting cables, ensure that the micro inverter, solar panels, and the home grid are disconnected, and Solarbanks are turned off.

Using Your Solarbank

Power On

Press the power button for 2 seconds to turn on your Solarbank.

When powered on, the power status LED will flash white and IoT status LED will flash green simultaneously three times.

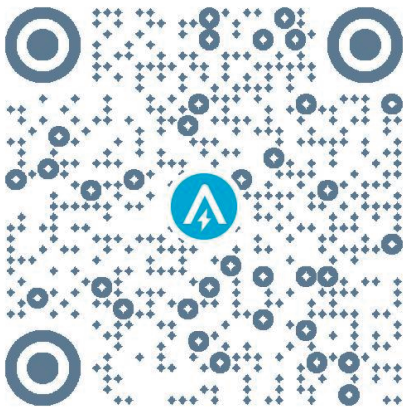


Using the App

Anker App for Smart Control

Download the Anker app to get full functionality of your Solarbank.

1. Download the Anker app from the App Store (iOS devices) or Google Play (Android devices), or by scanning the QR code. After installing the app, sign up for an account.

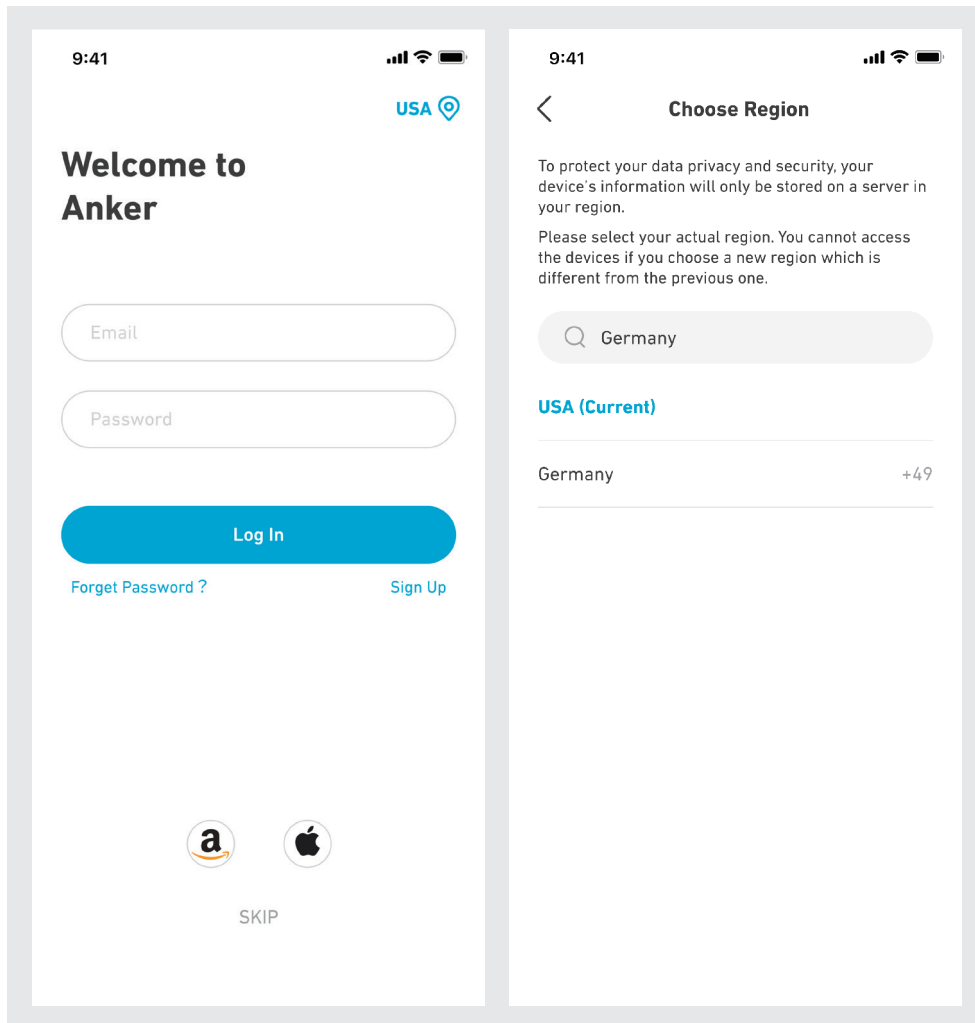


2. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the setup.

- Connect to the Internet: To remotely interact with your home system, connect your Solarbank to the Internet via Wi-Fi 2.4G or Bluetooth 4.0 network.
- Establish a home system: Create a home system or join an existing one. You can monitor energy flow and make an energy plan for your home.
- Transfer energy: Customize your energy usage and storage preferences by period.
- Check energy data: Get insight into your system's energy generation, usage, and storage with energy graphs.

3. When the app is successfully launched, you will be directed to the login page.

Please be reminded that the country region MUST match where you live. An incorrect country region may cause a device connection failure.



4. You can login via an Anker account, Amazon, or Apple ID.

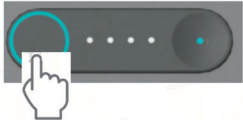
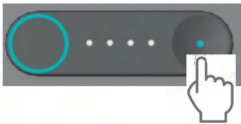
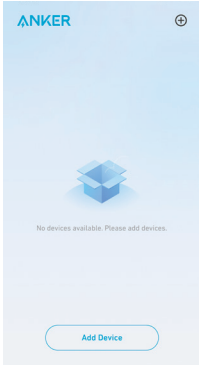
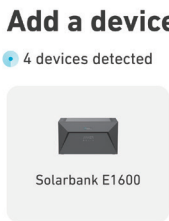
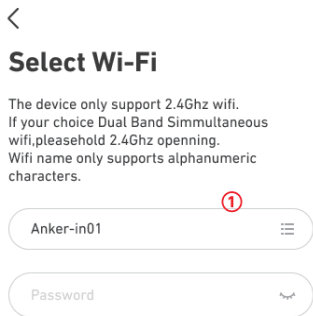
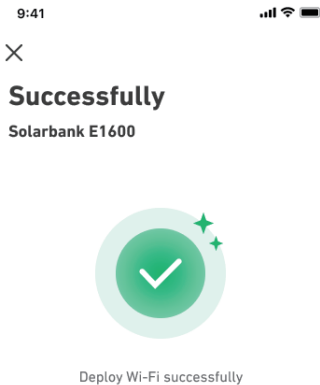
If you do not have an Anker account, you can tap [Sign Up] to register:

- Please prepare an email for the registration process. Passwords must contain 8-20 characters, uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols.

Initialization Setting

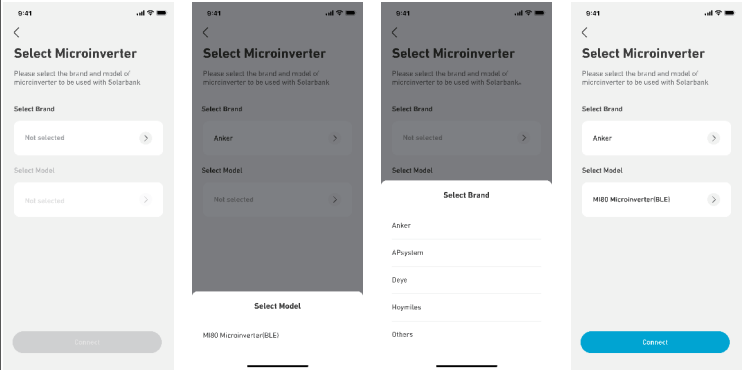
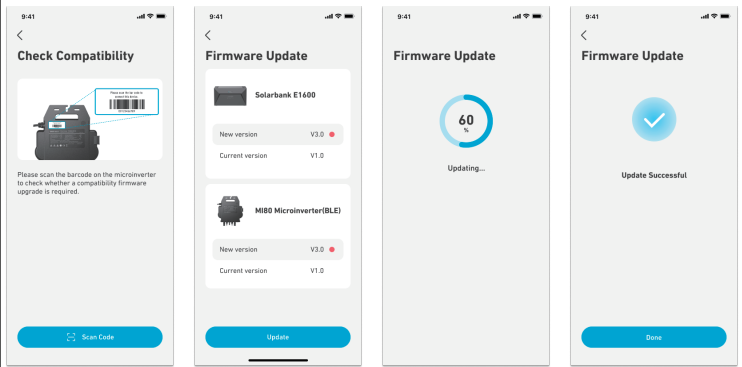
Network Configuration

Before configuring, please ensure the network is working well. Keep good quality Wi-Fi signal strength and do not place the device too far away from the router.

Step 1		Press and hold the left button on the device for 2 seconds. Turn on your Solarbank.
Step 2		<p>Press the right button on the device. Enable Wi-Fi mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the green light flashes, the device is in configuration mode.• If the device has configured Wi-Fi, and you wish to change the network, you may hold this button for 7 seconds to reset the Wi-Fi.
Step 3		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Keep the devices on,2. Tap [+] or [Add Device] at the top right corner of Devices page.
Step 4		<p>The app will automatically search for your Solarbank. Once the device is found, it will appear on the list.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Please make sure your mobile Bluetooth is on, and the app is authorized to access Bluetooth and Wi-Fi.• If you wish to manually search for the device, you could tap [Balcony Solar System] in the "Add devices manually" row.
Step 5		<p>After connecting Solarbank via Bluetooth, you need to choose a network for the device. Select a network from the list and enter the password.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The device only supports 2.4Ghz Wi-Fi.• Make sure the password is correct.
Step 6		<p>Your solarbank has successfully configured the network.</p> <p>If the configuration process fails, you can troubleshoot below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is the network working normally?• Is the device close to the router?• Is your Wi-Fi password entered correctly?

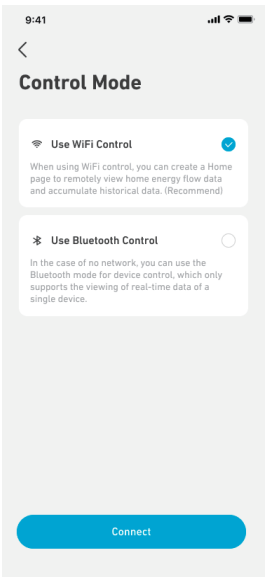
Firmware Update

Make sure your device has configured the Wi-Fi network and is currently online, and the micro inverter is connecting to the Solarbank.

Step 1		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Select the brand of the micro inverter which is connecting to the Solarbank<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you have not found a brand, pick "Others"2. Select the model of the micro inverter
Step 2		<p>*If there is an important update for the firmware of Solarbank or micro inverter, the app will guide you to go to the "Firmware Updates" process. Make sure your devices are on and connected to Wi-Fi. If there is no update requirement, skip this step.</p> <p>*The updates might last for a few minutes. Please be patient. If the updates fail, check if the devices are turned on or online.</p>

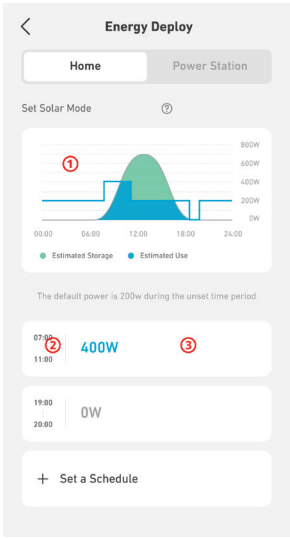
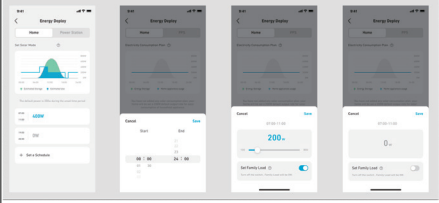
Control Mode

When solar energy is produced, the power will flow to your home load usage, Solarbank storage, and the grid. You may set family load power rates to limit solar energy output during a specified time, so that energy could be effectively used by your family instead of being consumed by the grid. The extra energy will be stored in your Solarbank.

	<p>In the final step, you can select Wi-Fi Control Mode or Bluetooth Control Mode.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. WiFi Control Mode: Your Solarbank will connect to Anker server, and we will provide more cloud services to you, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creating a home system.• Remotely setting an energy plan.• Remotely viewing the energy flow of the home.• Collecting energy data and displaying trends from historical data.2. Bluetooth Control Mode: Your Solarbank will not connect to Anker server and will be able to work in offline circumstances. Note that you CANNOT:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a home system.• Review Solarbank's real-time data anytime. Only when you're connected to it.• Set an energy plan anytime. Only when you're connected to Solarbank.• Have a backup save of power data in the cloud.
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Family Load Power Rate

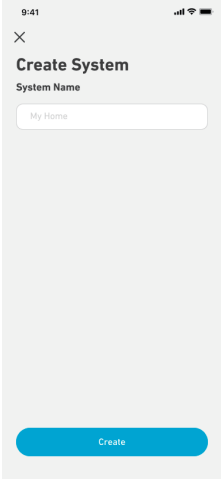
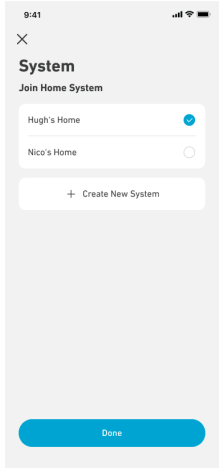
When solar energy is produced, the power will flow to your home load usage, Solarbank storage, and the grid. You may set family load power rates to limit solar energy output during a specified time, so that energy could be effectively used by your family instead of being consumed by the grid. The extra energy will be stored in your Solarbank.

Overall		<ol style="list-style-type: none">Explaining the Daily Energy Usage Screen:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Blue line: The home load power rate. Modify it in the setting below.The curve: Solar energy produced the day before. Note that weather changes may affect solar energy production. This curve is for reference only.Green area: Estimated solar storage in Solarbank.Blue area: Estimated solar energy consumption, including the home load and grid.Time frame: You can schedule how much power is used during each time period.Family load power limit: Set a limit on solar energy consumed by your home and the grid. You can customize the rate for each time period. After modifying, the plan [Picture 1] will change to reflect your changes.
Add Time Period Change Power Rate		<ol style="list-style-type: none">You can tap [Set a schedule] below to add a time period. Each clip has a default rate of 200W.You can edit the power rate by tapping the schedule section → [set power] in each time period.

Home System

Create a home system

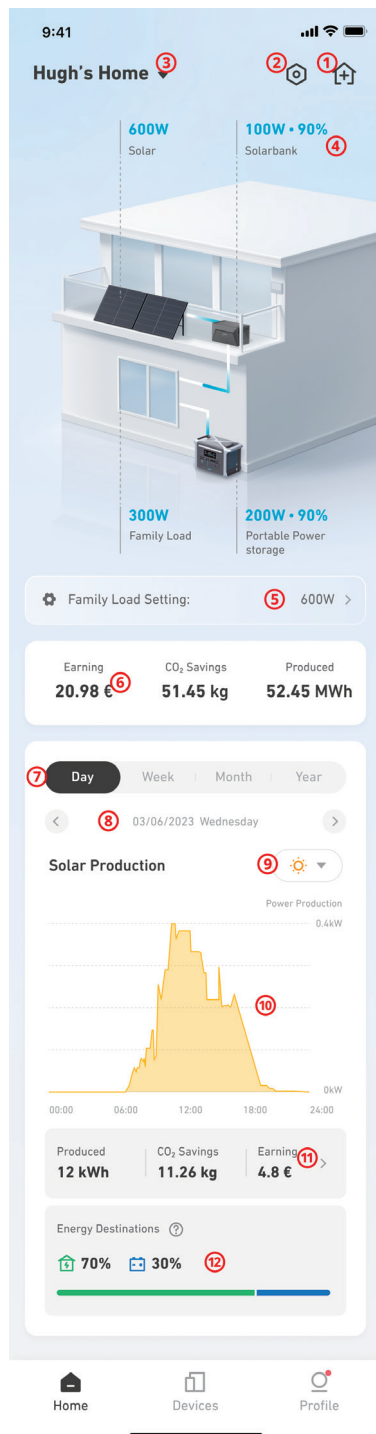
Once the configuration is done, you can create a home for Solarbank:

Scene 1		<p>Name your home and tap Create to build a home system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">You may skip this step by closing the page; however, we highly recommend you to create a home system so we can provide better home energy service for you.You may create or join a home system later on the [Profile] page.
Scene 2		<p>If there are existing home systems on the account, you can join a home system.</p>

Home statistics

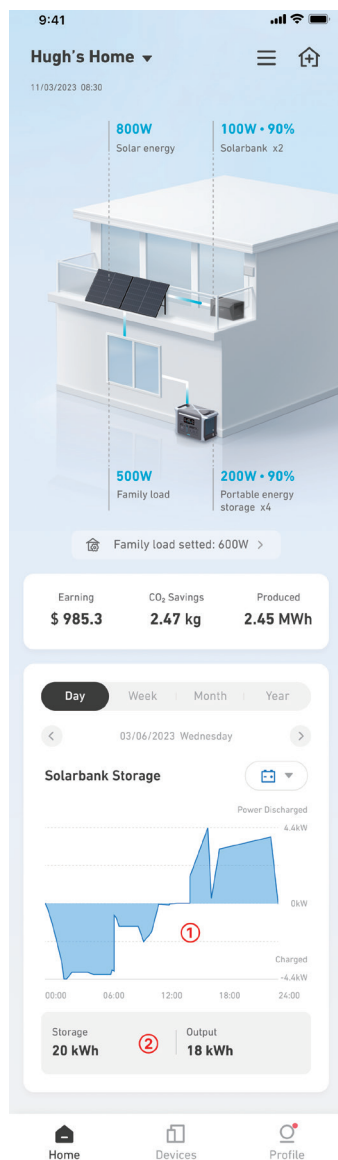
When a home system is established, you can view and check power flow and statistics on your [Home] page.

Scene 1



1. Create a new home system or add a device to your current home system.
 2. Go to Home setting.
 3. Select a home system (if you have multiple homes).
 4. The energy flows from each device in the home
 - You may tap the Solarbank picture to check the device status.
 - If there's an error, you will see a mark by the device.
 5. Home load setting: This shows the solar energy limit you've set for your home during the current time period. You can tap it to go to the home load setting page.
 6. See the total amount of electricity savings, CO₂ emissions reduced, and solar energy production generated by your home system.
- The trend map shows the statistics of devices during a certain period of time:
7. Change the data period to day/week/month/year.
 8. Check the previous / next time period.
 9. View data trends of solar production, Solarbank, and portable power stations (if trends are detected).
 10. Graph showing electricity savings, CO₂ emissions reduced, and solar energy generated by solar panels during the current time period.
 11. Distribution of solar power in your home system, either used or stored.

Scene 2



When checking Solarbank data:

1. The trend map will show the charging (negative) and discharging (positive) power rate of the device.
2. The total storage and output of Solarbank during the selected time period.

Storage and Maintenance

For optimal performance, follow the instructions below to store and maintain your Solarbank regularly.

- Keep the product on a flat surface when using, charging, and storing.
- Use a cotton cloth and water to clean. Do not use steel wool or other hard materials for cleaning.
- For long-term storage, charge and discharge Solarbank once every 3 months (discharge Solarbank to 20%, then recharge it to 80%).

FAQ

Q1: Why is the output power of the microinverter greater than the power set in the "Family Load Setting"?

The following cases are both normal situations.

1. When the Solarbank E1600 battery is being charged: the microinverter operates stably at the maximum power before it starts to adjust the charging power of the battery. Therefore, during the startup process of the microinverter, the output power will transiently exceed the power set in the "Family Load Setting".
2. When the Solarbank E1600 battery is almost full: in order to protect the battery, it is charged at a low power. In this situation, the charging power decreases and the output power of the microinverter increases and exceeds the power set in the "Family Load Setting".

Q2: Why is the output power of the microinverter fluctuating greatly?

The microinverter has poor compatibility, and its output is prone to instability in the following 2 conditions. Therefore, we recommend that you use the MI80 microinverter, which has better compatibility, for improved stability.

1. When the light intensity changes and the output power of the microinverter approaches the lower limit for stable microinverter operation (about 150 W), the output becomes unstable.
2. When the light intensity is stable and the set power in the "Family Load Setting" approaches the lower limit for stable microinverter operation, the output becomes unstable (note that the minimum power for the stable operation of certain third-party microinverters is much greater than 150 W, such as for Deye microinverters.)

Q3: Why is the charging power of the battery only 35 W when the light intensity is high?

Before the microinverter operates properly, the charging power of the battery is only 35 W, and the following conditions can occur.

1. Before the microinverter is successfully started, the battery is charged at a power of about 35 W to reserve sufficient power for the microinverter to be started. After the microinverter operates stably, the charging power of the battery will increase. (Some third-party microinverters take up to 7 minutes to start up, and therefore please wait patiently for the startup to complete.)
2. If you are using the MI80 microinverter, the battery will be charged at a power of about 35 W when the MI80 microinverter fails to start. In this situation, please check that the Wi-Fi connection status of Solarbank E1600 or the MI80 microinverter is normal.
3. When a municipal power outage occurs or the AC cable of the microinverter is disconnected, the Wi-Fi connection will be lost.

Q4: Why does the generated power of the photovoltaic panel and the charging power of the battery decrease when the light intensity is high?

If you have set the power in the "Family Load Setting" to 0 W, when the battery is charged to 90%, the charging power will decrease to protect the battery, in which case the photovoltaic power will also decrease.

If your Solarbank E1600 is working with the MI80 microinverter, we recommend that you set the "Priority Charging Percentage" to 90% so that the microinverter will run at a minimum power output of 100 W, and the remaining power of the photovoltaic panel will be used to charge the battery.

Q5: Why can't I charge the battery even when the remaining capacity of the battery is lower than 5%?

This issue can occur in the following conditions:

1. The version of the app or Solarbank E1600 is relatively old: If this is the case, upgrade the app to the latest version, and then upgrade the Solarbank firmware to the latest version.
2. The photovoltaic panel is operating improperly: Only connect Solarbank E1600 to the photovoltaic panel and not to the microinverter. Then, press and hold both buttons on Solarbank E1600 for 15 seconds to restart it until the indicator flashes. Now, if the photovoltaic panel is operating properly, it will be slowly charged at a power of 35 W. If there are any abnormalities, check whether the cable of the photovoltaic panel is damaged and whether the wires connected to Solarbank E1600 are the correct ones and are secure.

Q6: Why doesn't the battery discharge and why can't the output power of the microinverter meet the power demand when the light intensity is low?

The photovoltaic panel and battery cannot supply power at the same time. Instead, the photovoltaic panel swaps to battery discharge only in the following 2 conditions.

1. The photovoltaic input remains less than 20 W for more than 10 minutes.
2. The photovoltaic input power remains less than 100 W and the power set in the "Family Load Setting" remains 100-W higher than the actual photovoltaic input power for more than 10 minutes.

If neither of these conditions occurs and battery discharge is urgently required, we recommend that you remove the cable between the photovoltaic panel and Solarbank E1600.

Q7: What should I do if the upgrade of the Solarbank firmware fails?

Check for a Wi-Fi connection issue: Check the Wi-Fi connection status of Solarbank and MI80 (if there is any), ensure that the Wi-Fi network has been configured for your device and is on, and check that the device is online. If the network connectivity is poor, you can temporarily use your cell phone as a hotspot instead of the Wi-Fi network to do the upgrade.

If the Anker APP reports that the upgrade failed, the device will still try to complete the remaining steps. In this situation, wait about 10 minutes and verify the device version.

Q8: What should I do if Solarbank E1600 cannot be connected to the Anker app or is frequently disconnected?

You can temporarily use your cell phone as a hotspot instead of the Wi-Fi network. If the Solarbank E1600 connection is stable, the problem was caused by the Wi-Fi connection. In this situation, you can try to resolve the problem by completing the following steps:

1. Check that the router is communicating with Solarbank E1600 at 2.4 GHz, because Solarbank E1600 does not support Wi-Fi communications at 5 GHz.
2. Relocate the device to a position that is within 10 meters of the router. Also, ensure that few obstacles and walls (if possible) exist between them to ensure that there is a strong Wi-Fi signal. Alternatively, add more repeaters to enhance the signal.
3. Check whether the number of devices connected to the Wi-Fi network has reached the upper limit. If it has, disconnect some devices.
4. Check whether the "IOT Status LED" is flashing green. When it flashes green, the connection is being reestablished. In this situation, you can use your cell phone to establish a Bluetooth connection with Solarbank E1600, and then reconfigure the Wi-Fi connection.
5. Upgrade both the app and firmware to their latest versions.

Q9: How should I get Solarbank to start operating when it is in the Standby state?

The Standby state means that the battery is not being charged or discharged, and it does not mean that Solarbank is not operating. When the battery state changes and charging or discharging begins, the Standby state will disappear automatically. In the following conditions, you may find that Solarbank is displayed as being in Standby in the Anker app.

1. The light intensity is high, and the system has determined that the battery can be charged, but the battery is already fully charged; or, the temperature is around 0 °C and the battery cannot be charged.
2. The light intensity is low, but the photovoltaic panel and battery cannot supply power at the same time, and the conditions for the photovoltaic panel to swap to battery discharge have not been met. As a result, the battery does not discharge, and the system displays Standby.
3. The light intensity is low, but the conditions for the photovoltaic panel to swap to battery discharge have been met. However, the battery has reached the minimum capacity or the temperature is too low, and therefore the battery does not discharge.
4. No light is available, and the power in the "Family Load Setting" is set to 0 W. Therefore, the battery does not discharge and the system displays Standby.

Note:

The conditions for the photovoltaic panel to swap to battery discharge are as follows:

The household load has a demand for power, and the power set in the "Family Load Setting" is not 0 W in the Anker app.

1. The photovoltaic input remains less than 20 W for more than 10 minutes.
2. The photovoltaic input power remains less than 100 W and the power set in the "Family Load Setting" remains 100-W higher than the actual photovoltaic input power for more than 10 minutes.

Q10: The maximum output power allowed for balcony photovoltaics in Germany has been increased to 800 W. Then, does my MI80 microinverter support 800 W of power?

If the Wi-Fi connection of your MI80 microinverter is working properly, the MI80 microinverter should have been automatically upgraded to support 800 W. You can check the maximum output power in the Anker app by completing the following steps:

1. Tap "Device" > "MI80 Microinverter".
2. Tap the Setting icon in the upper right corner.
3. Check the "Maximum Output Power". If the value is 800 W, it means that the maximum output power of MI80 has been upgraded to 800 W. If the value remains 600 W, please provide us with your "SN", and we will upgrade MI80 for you.

Q11: Can my photovoltaic panels work with Solarbank E1600?

Both input ports of Solarbank can be connected to photovoltaic panels with an operating voltage of 11 V to 60 V.

However, the total Isc of the panels that can be connected to both input ports of Solarbank must not exceed 30 A, otherwise, with sufficient sunlight, the panels may shut down due to overcurrent protection.

Given that Solarbank has only one MPPT, we recommend that you connect panels of the same model to the input ports of Solarbank and place the panels at similar angles and toward similar directions.

Q12: Can my microinverters work with Solarbank E1600?

Solarbank E1600 is compatible with microinverters with a voltage between 11 V and 60 V. In addition, MI80 microinverters possess better compatibility and the best stability. APsystems and Hoymiles microinverters also feature sound stability, and other microinverters may experience fluctuations in household load power due to compatibility issues.

Q13: How does Solarbank E1600 work?

Solarbank E1600 is connected between the photovoltaic panels and microinverter. When sunlight is sufficient and the photovoltaic panels are supplying power, you can control the output power of the microinverter by adjusting the charging power of Solarbank E1600 so as to supply power to the household. When sunlight is insufficient or the energy generated by the photovoltaic panels is far lower than the household power demand, the photovoltaic power supply is switched to the battery power supply. The photovoltaic panels and batteries cannot power the household at the same time.

The allocation logic is as follows: You can configure power requirements for different time periods in the "Anker app" according to your power consumption habits. In accordance with the difference between the generated photovoltaic power and your power consumption demand, the power supply source can be divided into three cases:

1. When sunlight is sufficient, photovoltaic power is used to supply power to the household according to the set power, and the excess power is charged and stored in the battery. When the battery is fully charged or is not charging due to low temperature, photovoltaic power will be fully output through the microinverter to supply power to the household.
2. When sunlight is insufficient, if the conditions for switching photovoltaic discharge to battery discharge are met, the photovoltaic power supply will be switched to the battery power supply, and the battery will power the household according to the set power. If the conditions are not met, the photovoltaic power supply continues. In this condition, the output power of the microinverter may not meet the household power demand.

There are two conditions for switching the photovoltaic power supply to the battery power supply: The first condition is that, when the photovoltaic input power is less than 20 W (with a duration of more than 10 minutes), or when the photovoltaic input power is less than 100 W and the set "Family Load" power is 100 W greater than the actual photovoltaic input power (with a duration of more than 10 minutes), the switchover occurs.

3. The other condition is that, when sunlight is insufficient and photovoltaic panels are not generating electricity, the battery will power the household according to the desired power.

For example:

1. If the power consumption demand at noon is 100 W and the generated photovoltaic power is 600 W, since the generated photovoltaic power (600 W) is much greater than the power consumption demand (100 W), Solarbank E1600 will simultaneously supply 100 W of power to the household through the microinverter and store 500 W in the battery.
2. If the power consumption demand in the evening is 600 W and the generated photovoltaic power is 50 W, since the generated photovoltaic power (50 W) is far less than the power consumption demand (600 W), the battery will supply 600 W of power to the household.
3. If the power consumption demand in the evening is 600 W and the generated photovoltaic power is 10 W, since the generated photovoltaic power is less than 20 W, the battery will supply 600 W of power to the household.
4. If the power consumption demand in the morning is 150 W and the generated photovoltaic power is 80 W, in order to make better use of the generated photovoltaic power, Solarbank E1600 outputs 80 W through the microinverter to the grid, and the battery does not supply any power.

Q14: Can my microinverter work with two Solarbank E1600 units?

Currently, we only support connecting two Solarbank E1600 units to an MI80 microinverter in order to have them work together. Other microinverters are not supported yet.

Note the following when wiring: Always connect two Solarbank E1600 units to both input ports of the same MI80 microinverter, but do not connect the output port of one Solarbank unit to the input port of the other Solarbank unit.

After turning on both Solarbank units, follow the instructions in the Anker app to add the first Solarbank unit on the "Device" screen, and then bind it to the MI80 microinverter to finish establishing the Homessystem. Next, on the "Device" screen, add the other Solarbank unit and bind it to the same microinverter. Finally, go to the "Homesystem" page of the first Solarbank unit, tap the plus sign "+" in the upper right corner, and select "Add a device" to add the other Solarbank unit to the Homessystem. The Homessystem controls the power in terms of the overall system, where you should note that:

1. You can only set the total output power of the two Solarbank E1600 units to 0 W, but cannot set one of them to 0 W and not set the other to 0 W.
2. When the total output power is not 0 W, by default, both Solarbank E1600 units distribute the power equally according to the set power. You can also set the output power of each Solarbank E1600 unit in "Advanced settings" as needed, and their output power values can be different.

3. When the Wi-Fi connections between both Solarbank E1600 units and the MI80 microinverter are normal, if one of the units has reached the minimum power and cannot supply power, the other unit will continue to supply power to the household.

Q15: What should I do when the indicator of Solarbank E1600 flashes red and reports an error?

1. If the indicator flashes red, wait for 30 seconds to see whether the fault will be corrected automatically. If it is corrected, then no further action is required.
 2. If it is not corrected, then press the power button once to manually correct the fault.
 3. If this does not correct the fault, remove the input and output cables of Solarbank E1600 and turn it off and then on again.
- Next, troubleshoot based on the following possible conditions:
- If the indicator still flashes red after the restart, the fault may stem from Solarbank E1600.
 - If the indicator no longer flashes red after the restart, the fault may stem from the photovoltaic panels or the microinverter.
- To determine the exact cause, connect Solarbank E1600 to only the microinverter or only the photovoltaic panels, and check if the indicator still flashes red to identify whether the fault is coming from the photovoltaic panels or the microinverter.

Q16: Can Solarbank E1600 work with the Smart Meter or smart sockets such as Shelly?

No, Solarbank E1600 does not support being used with any other smart devices (such as the Shelly smart socket or Solarbank2 smart meter). Instead, you can only manually set up a household power consumption plan. Solarbank 2 E1600 Pro can be used with the Anker SOLIX Smart Meter to intelligently manage household power consumption.

Specifications

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Capacity	1600Wh
Battery type	LiFePO4
Wireless type	Bluetooth, 2.4GHz Wi-Fi
Input port	PV Connector
Input (MPPT)	800W max
Input total	1800W max
Input current	30A max (15A ×2)
*Voltage range	11-60VDC
Output port	PV Connector
Rated output power (discharging)	800W max
Output current	30A max
*Nominal voltage range	11-60VDC
Charging Temperature	0° C-55° C (for A17C03A1) -20° C-55° C (for A17C03A2)
Discharging temperature	-20° C-55° C
Dimensions	420×232×240mm
Weight	20kg
Waterproof rating	IP65
Warranty	10 years

*Considering the power and voltage fluctuation of the solar panels, and to match the operating voltage of the micro inverter, it is recommended that the total PV Voc (open circuit voltage) be between 30-55V.

Default Exposed Network Interfaces and Services

Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) Status: When the equipment is not yet connected to a network, it will automatically enable BLE broadcasting and activate BLE services to provide Bluetooth network configuration capabilities.

Note: During the BLE configuration process, ensure your network environment is stable and follow the instructions to complete the setup.