

5. Installation

Steps for connecting daisy-chaining inverters together:

Use a double-ended CAT5 ethernet cable. One should be included with the inverter.

1. Plug one end of the cable into the P-A port of the master inverter
2. Plug the other end of the cable into the P-B port of the slave inverter
3. For three or more inverters follow this method of connecting P-A to P-B.

Note: Do not connect P-A to P-A or P-B to P-B

The addresses will be set during the commissioning process

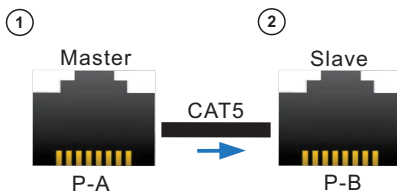


Figure 5.34 Inverter parallel ports and DIP switches

5.12.6 Paralleling Guidelines

In order to ensure normal operation and the safety of the equipment, the following rules must be followed when paralleling multiple inverters on the backup-side.

1. When connecting inverters in parallel, it is mandatory to match their sizes. For example, pair an 60KW inverter with another 60KW inverter. Do not parallel inverters of different sizes on the backup-side.
2. Before parallel connection, verify that both inverters are operating on the same firmware version. The inverters must never be on different versions of firmware.
3. Up to **six** hybrid inverters can be installed together in parallel on the backup side.
4. The energy meter and the data logger only need to be connected to the master. But to update the firmware, each inverter needs to have its own data logger connected to it.
5. All inverters in the system must be connected to the same ground point to eliminate the possibility of a voltage potential existing between inverter grounds.
6. Each inverter must have its own PV strings connected to it, as per the DC input PV specifications of the inverter. It is ok to have some inverters with only battery and no PV.
7. The inverters support batteries with different energy capacity from different brands, but the capacity difference is suggested less than 50%. E.g., The inverter has two battery ports, if one port connect to a 60kWh battery, then the other port connect to battery capacity should be within 30~90kWh;
8. The inverter backup circuit breakers must be connected in a separate isolated load center that is not electrically connected to the grid.
9. The AC bypass switches for all inverters must all be in the same position always.
10. The parallel settings for each inverter must be configured prior to initiating operation.
11. Prior to initiating full system operation it is essential to verify that each inverter operates normally. Set each inverter one-by-one for single operation, ensure there are no alarms during operation, shut it down, and then go to the next inverter.



NOTE:

A failure of the main unit will cause the entire system to shut down, but a failure of the slave unit will only cause the inverter to shut down, without affecting the operation of other inverters in the parallel system.

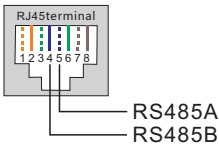
5. Installation

5.12.7 RS485 Port Connection (Optional)

If a 3rd party external device or controller needs to communicate with the inverter, the RS485 port can be used. Communication protocol is supported by Solis inverters. To acquire latest protocol document, please contact Solis local service team or Solis sales.



NOTE:
Pin definition of the RS485 Port is following EIA/TIA 568B.
RS485A on Pin 5: Blue/White
RS485B on Pin 4: Blue



Third-Party Monitoring with RS485 Modbus

If third-party monitoring is to be installed, connect the third-party gateway to the RS485 port of the inverter. Use pin 4 (blue) for RS485B and pin 5 (blue-white) for RS485A. The Solis hybrid inverter Modbus map can be downloaded from the Solis website or requested from the Solis service and support team

5.12.8 Emergency Power Off (EPO) External Switch

An external emergency power off switch can be added to the system. Pins 19 (EPO+) and 20 (PTO-) are for both rapid shutdown and emergency power off. Connecting an external switch to these two pins allows the system to be put into EPO mode. After installing an external switch, run a 2-core cable between it and the inverter. Connect the two cores from the switch to pins 19 and 20 as shown below. Initiating EPO for the master inverter will also initiate EPO for the slaves.

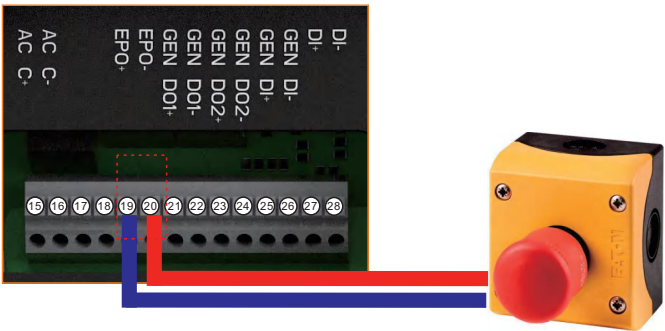


Figure 5.35 External emergency power off switch

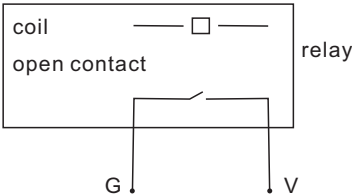
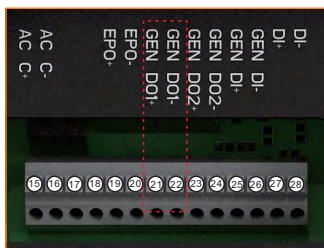
5. Installation

5.12.9 Inverter Bluetooth Network

The Solis S6 hybrid generates a Bluetooth network which allows technicians to directly interface with the inverter using a smart phone or tablet. Once connected, the inverter can be commissioned through the SolisCloud mobile app. The settings for the inverter can be adjusted any time through this app, but the screen works as well. The Bluetooth antenna is internal and there is no need to install one externally to the inverter. The Bluetooth is automatically enabled when the inverter gets power.

5.12.10 Generator Dry Contact Terminal Connection

The two GEN DO1 terminals are for a voltage-free dry contact signal for connecting to a generator's NO relay which starts up the generator whenever necessary. When generator operation is not required, Pins 21 (GEN DO1+) and 22 (GEN DO1-) are in open circuit. When generator operation is needed, Pins 21 and 22 are in closed circuit.

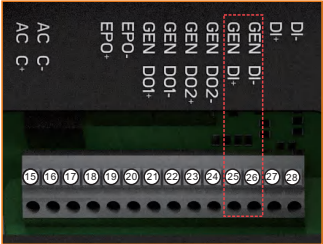


Note:
50mA>Input>10mA
Figure 5.36 Generator dry contact pins GEN DO+ and GEN DO-

5. Installation

5.12.11 Generator DI Terminal Connection

The GEN DI port logic is that when the dry contact is open the external level signal is low (0V). When the signal is 0V the inverter will know it is connected to the generator and not the grid. When the dry contact is closed, the signal is high (5V-12V). The 5-12V signal lets the inverter know that it is connected to the grid and not to a generator. The inverter provides two sets of ports for both generator dry contact and ATS grid present signal.



Note:
50mA>Input>10mA

Figure 5.37 External ATS pins GEN DI+ and GEN DI-

5.12.12 Diesel Generator Wiring

1. The backup PE must be directly connected to the PE copper bar of the power distribution box, rather than the inverter shell.
2. The generator itself needs to be grounded, connected to the electric box, and connected to the inverter generator port.
3. When the generator is working, disconnect the Grid breaker or leakage current protector on the side of the power box immediately.

5. Installation

5.12.13 Generator Communication Diagram

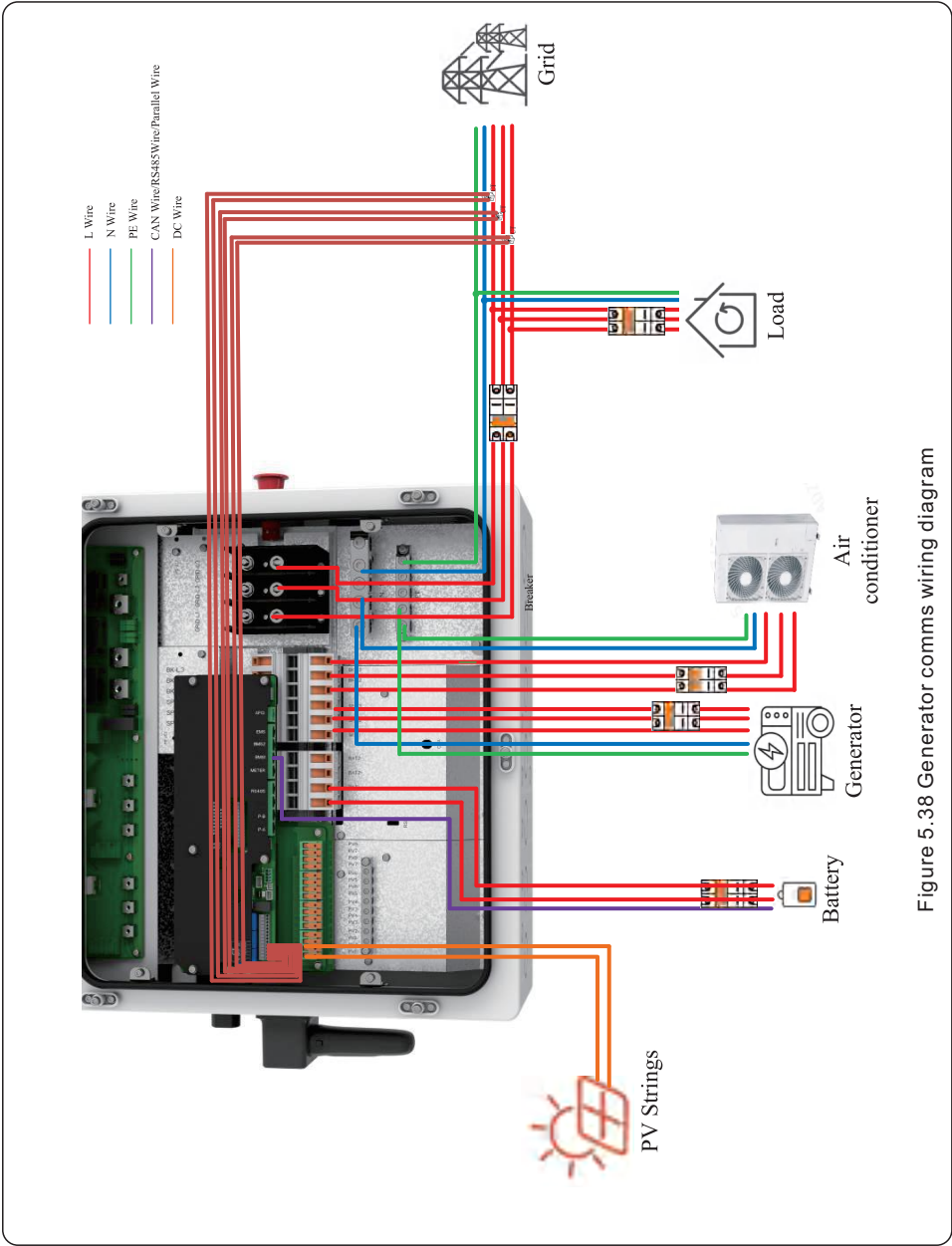


Figure 5.38 Generator comms wiring diagram

5. Installation

5.12.14 Generator Communication

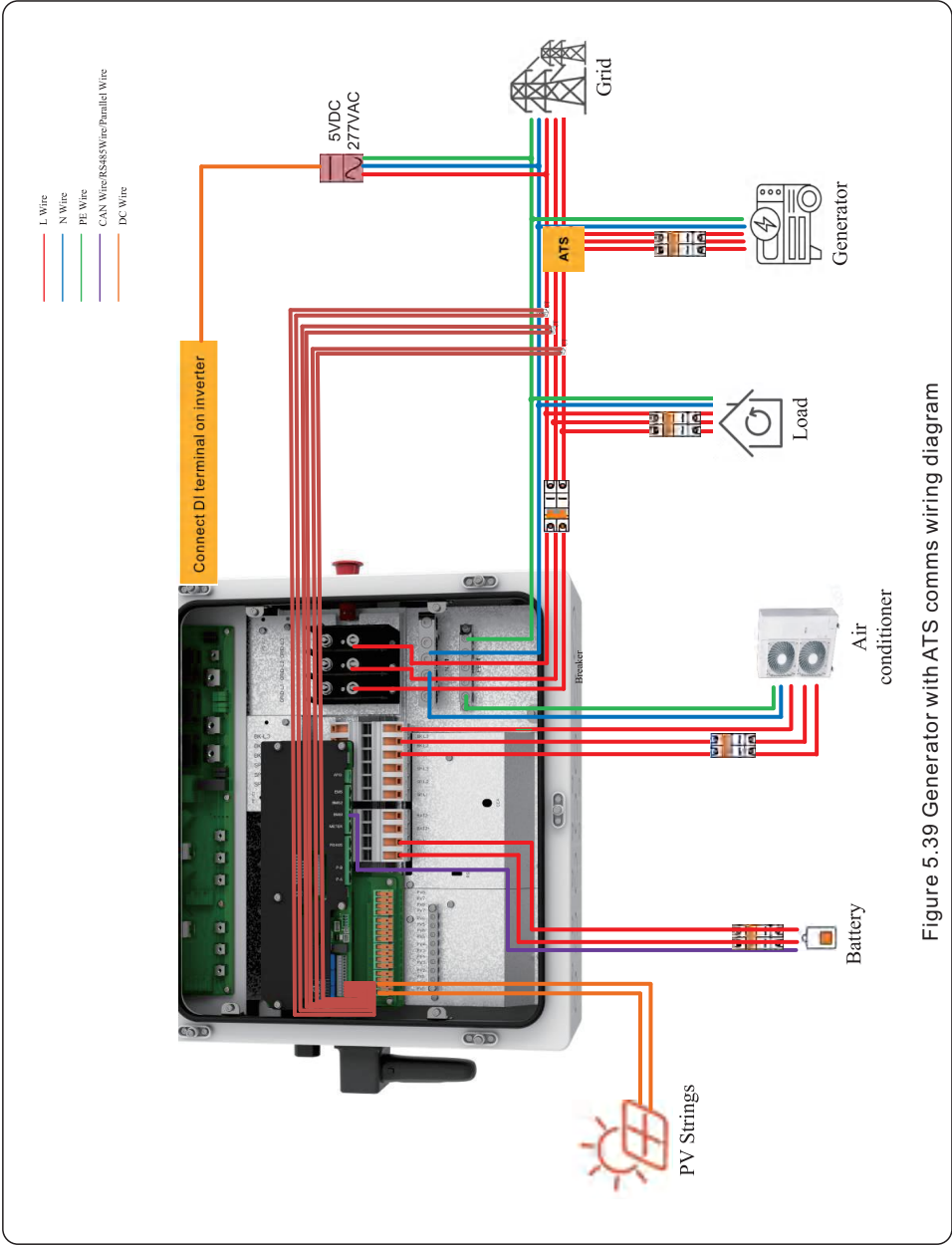


Figure 5.39 Generator with ATS comms wiring diagram

6. Commissioning

6.1 Pre-Commissioning

1. Visually inspect each piece of equipment in the system closely.
2. Check all conduit and cable connection points to ensure they are tight.
3. Verify that all system components have adequate space for ventilation.
4. Follow each conductor from end to end. Confirm that they are all terminated in the proper places.
5. Ensure that all warning signs and labels are affixed on the system equipment.
6. Check that the inverter is secured to the wall and is not loose or wobbly.
7. Prepare a multimeter that can do both AC and DC amps.
8. Use the multimeter to measure the PV string voltages in free air. With RSD the voltages will be low.
9. Land the PV strings, turn on the grid-side breaker and the battery. Keep the inverter DC switch turned off. Measure the PV string voltages again. Verify that the polarities and voltages are correct.
Note: if the PV voltages are still low with the PV strings landed and the grid-side breaker turned on, check the rapid shutdown switch on the side of the inverter. Give it a clockwise twist to pop it out.
10. Check the AC voltages coming from the grid. Check the battery DC voltage and verify polarity.
11. Leave the inverter DC switch turned off for now. Only turn it on once you are ready to put the system into normal operation. Leave the battery on and the AC breaker connected to the grid-side on as well.
12. Download the battery app, register an account, and then be sure to update the battery firmware if there is a new version available. This step is very important and skipping it can lead to comms issues.

The next steps will be to install a Solis logger, download the SolisCloud application, register a new account on SolisCloud, and then configure the inverter settings using the SolisCloud app. After that is all done, the logger will need to be connected to the Wi-Fi and configured using SolisCloud
Note: Installing a Solis logger is optional. Third-party monitoring can be used instead.

6.2 Solis Loggers

6.2.1 Solis Monitoring with Solis Data Loggers

For remote monitoring and control of the inverter using the Solis monitoring portal, a Solis data logger must be installed. The logger gets plugged into the port on the side of the inverter shown in the figure below. First, remove the black plastic protective cap from the port by squeezing in both tabs on either side simultaneously while pulling down on the cap. Insert the logger into the port by pressing up evenly on both sides, **do not twist the logger**. The logger port is USB-A and only supports USB versions of Solis data loggers, not the 4-pin versions. The Solis logger can only report to SolisCloud. If a 3d party monitoring platform is to be used, a 3d party gateway must also be used.

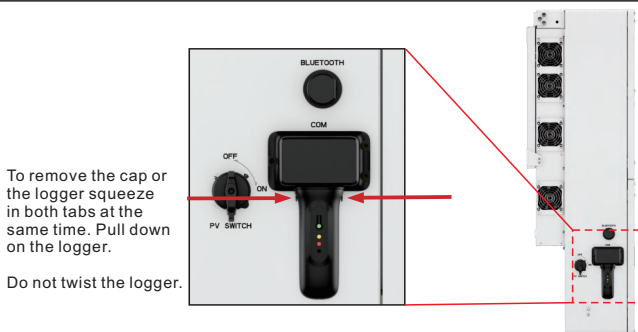


Figure 6.1 Solis data logger installation location

5. Installation

6.2.2 Compatible Solis Loggers

This inverter comes with an S2-WL-ST, which has both a Wi-Fi and a local area network (LAN) option consisting of an RJ45 port for direct connection to a router. However, the inverter is compatible with other Solis loggers S1-W4G-ST (Wi-Fi with cellular backup) and S5-WIFI-ST (Wi-Fi including 5GHz).



Data Logger Model	Communication Type
S1-W4G-ST (USB)	Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz) Cellular: Sprint, Verizon, T-Mobile
S2-WL-ST (USB)	Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz) Local Area Network (LAN)
S5-WIFI-ST (USB)	Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz and 5 GHz)



S1-W4G-ST Manual

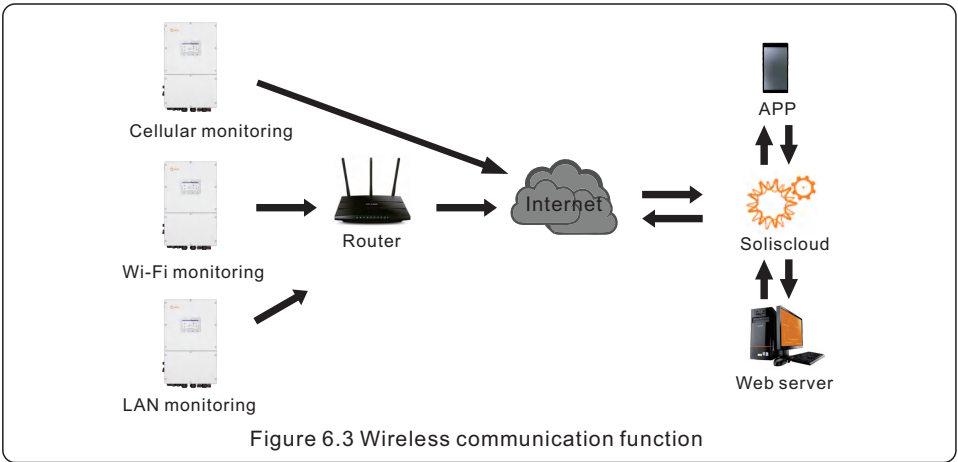


S2-WL-ST Manual



S5-WIFI-ST Manual

Figure 6.2 Compatible Solis Data Loggers



6.3 SolisCloud

SolisCloud is the monitoring platform where inverters can be monitored remotely. You will need to download the SolisCloud app and then register a new account. Please scan the QR code to pull up the app in the App Store or search “SolisCloud” and then look for the icon shown in the middle of the QR code. There are two account types available: Installer and Owner

Installer: for technicians and anyone that is not the asset owner such as the homeowner where the system is being installed. Installer accounts are for fleet management and are able to remotely control registered plants remotely through SolisCloud.

Owner: for homeowners who typically only have a small number of sites and are only looking to monitor their system(s) and not have any control.

Once the account registration has been completed, log into the SolisCloud app. You will use the app to configure the Wi-Fi settings of the Solis logger and the inverter settings while on-site.

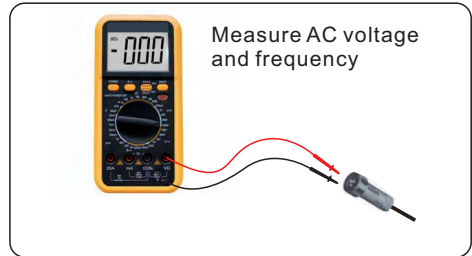
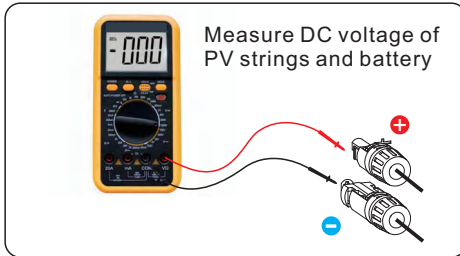


6. Commissioning

6.4 Power ON & OFF Procedures

6.4.1 Power ON Procedure

Step 1: With the DC switch off, energize the PV strings and then measure DC voltage of the PV strings to verify that the voltage and polarity are correct. Turn on the battery and check the battery voltage and polarity as well.



Step 2: Turn on the OCPD for the system and then measure the AC voltages line to line and line to neutral. The backup side of the system will be off until commissioning is complete. Turn the OCPD back off for now.

Step 3: Turn the DC switch on and then the OCPD (AC breaker) for the system. This inverter can be powered on by PV only, battery only and Grid only. When the inverter is powered on, the five indicators will be lighted at once.

6.4.2 Power OFF Procedure

Step 1: Turn off the AC breaker or AC disconnect switch to disable AC power to the inverter.

Step 2: Turn off the DC switch of the inverter. Do not turn the DC switch off first.

Step 3: Turn off the battery breaker.

Step 4: Use a multimeter to verify that the battery and AC voltages are 0V.



IMPORTANT:

Never turn the DC disconnect switch from on to off position while the inverter is operating. This switch is not a load-break disconnect switch. Not abiding by this will void the inverter warranty.

6. Commissioning

6.5 HMI Commissioning Process

6.5.1 HMI Quick Setting

If this is the first time the inverter has been commissioned, you will need to first go through the Quick Settings. Once this has been done, these settings can be changed later.

Inverter Time -> Meter Setting -> Grid Code -> Storage mode -> Battery Model

The screenshot shows the 'QUICK SETUP' screen with a timestamp of 2024/01/01 12:00:00. The screen is divided into several sections: 'Inverter time' with fields for Year (2024), Month (01), Day (01), Hour (12), Minute (00), and Second (00); 'CT/METER settings' with radio buttons for CT (selected) and METER, a dropdown for 'Eastron 1P', and fields for Location (Grid), Direction (forward), and CT ratio (4000:1); 'Grid settings' with a dropdown for 'Grid code' (G95); 'Storage mode' with radio buttons for Self-use, Allow export (checked), and Selling first; and 'Off grid' settings with fields for Max export power (200W), Export calibration (20W), and Grid Peak shaving (2000W). A 'NEXT' button is located at the bottom right.

1. Inverter time:

Set inverter time and date, default follow the phone.

2. CT/Meter setting:

Select the CT or Meter Solis provide Eastron 3 phase meter, it is self-identifiable.

Set installation location: Grid side / Load side / Grid+PV inverter;

CT direction: When CT installed correctly, select "Forward"; when CT installed direction wrong, the sampling current of CT will be reversed when calculating the power, select "Reversal" to correct it.

Set CT ratio: default 60 (Solis provide ESCT-T50-300A/5A CT), if the user install their own CT, then need to set the CT ratio manually. If the system connected to Meter, then CT ratio need to be set on Meter.

3. Grid code:

Select grid code that meet the local regulations.

4. Storage mode:

ALL modes first priority is to use the available PV power to support loads. The different modes determine what the second priority, or use of the excess PV power, will be.

Self-use / Selling first / Off-grid are exclusive, the user could select only one mode.

5. Battery setting:

Select Battery connection method 1 Batt 1 DC / 1 Batt 2 DC / 2 Batt 1 DC; the connection method please refer to 3.13 Lithium battery wiring.

Select battery brand (if the connected battery is not on the list, please select "General_LiBat_HV").

Set Max charging/discharging current.

If there are two batteries and share the same settings, please tick the box of "Batt2 Settings follow Batt 1".

6. Commissioning



Mode	Description
Self-use	PV power flow priority sequence: loads > battery > grid. In this mode, the system stores excess PV power into the battery after the loads are supplied. If “Allow export” turned on, when the battery is charged full, or there is no battery, the excess PV power will be exported(sold)back to the grid. If the system is set to not export any power, then the inverter will curtail the PV power (derate the inverter output power).
Selling first	PV power flow priority sequence: loads > grid > battery. In this mode, the system exports any excess PV power after the loads are supplied. If the export power quota has been met, then the remaining PV power will be stored in the battery. Notice: This mode should not be used if export power set to zero.
Off grid	PV power flow priority sequence: loads > battery. This mode only used when the system are not electrically connected to the grid at all. This mode is like Self-Use Mode, but the PV power will be curtailed if the PV power output is > battery power + load power

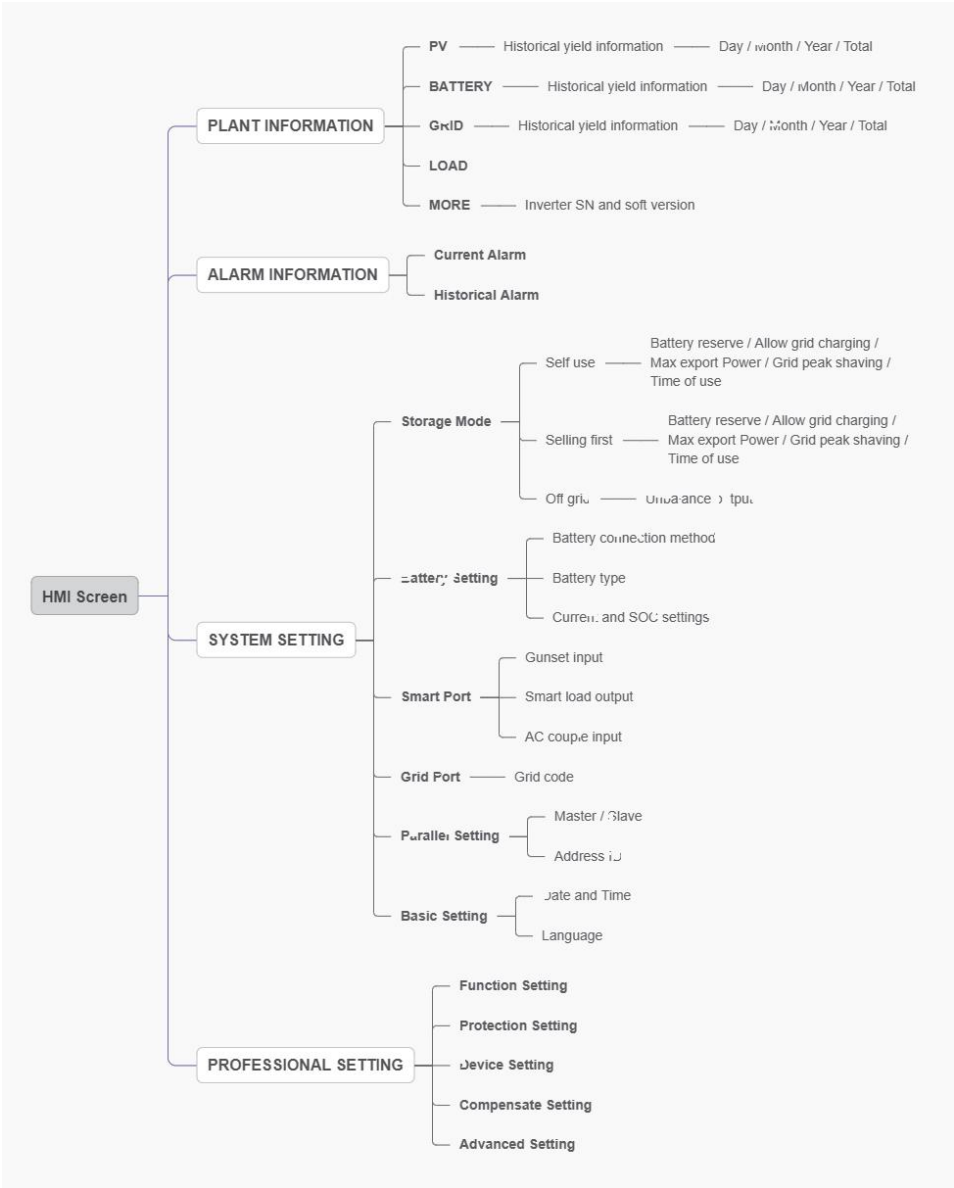
Table 1 Description of modes

Under each mode, user could set other functions based on their requirements.

Settings	Description
Max export power	Default: 1.1 times of rated power. Notice: if feed-in is not allowed, set Max export power to 0.
Export calibration	Range : -500w-500w, default 20w, settable. To compensate the deviation of CT/Meter in practical application.
Grid peak shaving	Default enable, default 2 times of rated power. Limit the power drawn from the grid to prevent from exceeding regulatory requirements or the power line capacity. It works only when the “battery reserve” turned on.

Table 2 Description of mode settings

6. Commissioning

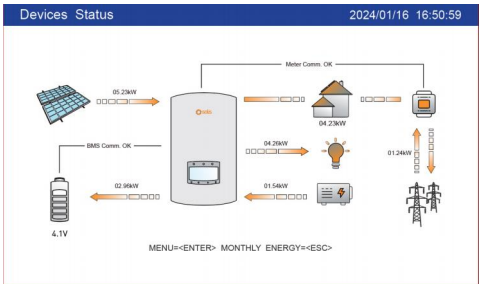


6. Commissioning

6.5.2 Detailed HMI Setting

Step 1: Enter Home page

After quick setting, press “ENTER”, the screen displays the home page.



The screen will be automatically turn off after being idle for a few minutes to save power, click any operation button “ESC”/”UP”/”DOWN”/”ENTER”) to restart the screen, then press “Enter” into the main operation interface.

Step 2: Enter “SYSTEM SETTING” interface

Press “Down” button, then press “ENTER” into the “SYSTEM SETTING” interface.



6. Commissioning

Step 3: Set “Storage Mode”

Use “UP” or “DOWN” key to select the desired mode, then press “ENTER”.

The Mode description please refer to 5.4.1.

STORAGE MODE

2024/01/01 12:00:00

Storage mode

☐ Self-use

☒ Allow export

☒ Selling first

☐ Off grid

PV power

☒ Batt first

☐ Load first

☒ Batt reserved

80%

☒ Allow grid charging

Max export power

200W

Export power calibration

20W

☒ Grid Peak shaving

2000W

1/2

Settings	Description
Battery reserve	Range: 5~95%, default: 80%, settable. When battery SOC < set battery reserve SOC, battery will stop discharging.
Allow grid charging	Allow grid charging the battery when it enables. Notice: if “Allow Grid Charging” is turned on, the inverter will use grid power to charge the battery only under two circumstances: The battery drains to the Force Charge SOC. When PV power output can’t meet the set current value during the charge periods.
Max export power	Default: 1.1 times of rated power. Notice: if feed-in is not allowed, set Max export power to 0.
Export calibration	Range : -500w-500w, default 20w, settable. To compensate the deviation of CT/Meter in practical application.
Grid peak shaving	Default enable, default 2 times of rated power. Limit the power drawn from the grid to prevent from exceeding regulatory requirements or the power line capacity. It works only when the “battery reserve” turned on.

Table 3 Description of storage mode settings



NOTE:
The grid import limit value must be greater than the load that is to be supported.
This ensures that the load will operate normally.

6. Commissioning

Step 4: Set “Time of use” under each mode (Skip this step if no need)

Time of Use is for manual control of the battery charging/discharging. It is for customizing when the battery is allowed to charge and discharge power and at what rate, established by a current(amperage)setting.

- 1. Charge period: battery charges with set current value until the charging cut-off voltage (settable), checking the box to control whether enable this charging period.
- 2. Discharge period: battery discharges with set current value until the discharging cut-off voltage (settable), checking the box to control whether enable this discharging period.

STORAGE MODE

2024/01/01 12:00:00

Charge period

	Start	Stop	Current	SOC
☒	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☐	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☒	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☐	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☒	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☐	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%

Discharge period

	Start	Stop	Current	SOC
☒	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☐	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☒	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☐	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☒	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%
☐	01 : 00	05 : 00	100A	50%

2/2



NOTE:
The set current value is the maximum current for charging/discharging the battery. However, the actual charging and discharging current may not reach this value due to the influence of other factors, such as the max. charging/discharging power limitation of the inverter, the battery BMS, etc.

6. Commissioning

Step 5: Set “Battery Setting”

BATTERY SETTING2024/01/01 12:00:00

Battery connection method

18Batt 1DC

18Batt 2DC

28Batt

Batt1 type

Lithium BatteryPYLON_LV

48.0V Lithium Battery (Without COMM)

51.2V Lithium Battery (Without COMM)

Lead-acid Battery

No Battery

Max charge current100A

Max discharge current100A

Over discharge80%

Recovery80%

Force charge80%

Max charge SOC80%

☒ Battery saving

☒ Batt2 Settings follow Batt1 Batt2 Setting

1/2

Settings	Description
Max charge current	Max charge current, settable.
Max discharge current	Max discharge current, settable.
Over discharge	Range: 5~40%, default 20%, when battery SOC < over discharge, it will stop discharging.
Recovery	Range: set Over discharge value +1% ~ set Over discharge value +20%; when battery SOC > Recovery SOC, it will start charging, reserve the return difference value to avoid the battery repeatedly cross jump between charging and discharging.
Force charge	Range: set Over discharge value +1% ~ set Over discharge value +20%; when battery SOC > Recovery SOC, it will start charging, reserve the return difference value to avoid the battery repeatedly cross jump between charging and discharging.
Max charge SOC	Charge cut-off SOC, battery stops charging when reach the Max. Charge SOC.

Table 4 Description of battery mode settings



NOTICE:

Force charge SOC < Over discharge SOC < Recovery SOC, otherwise the setting might be error.

6. Commissioning

Step 6: Set “Grid Port”

(Skip this step if grid code is already set in quick setting)

Select grid code that meet the local regulations.

Three level of Over-voltage / under-voltage / Over-frequency / under-frequency are default based on grid code, there is no need to set the parameters in manual.

GRID PORT

2024/01/01 12:00:00

Grid code

G95

>

☒ Grid Neutral Connection

HV1

255.5V

--

0.1s

HV1_T

HV2

260.0V

--

0.1s

HV2_T

HV3

265.0V

LV1

250.0V

--

0.1s

LV1_T

LV2

250.0V

--

0.1s

LV2_T

LV3

250.0V

HF1

50.0Hz

--

0.1s

HF1_T

HF2

51.0Hz

--

0.1s

HF2_T

HF3

52.0Hz

LF1

49.0Hz

--

0.1s

LF1_T

LF2

48.0Hz

--

0.1s

LV2_T

LF3

47.0Hz

1/2

Step 7: Set “Smart Port”

(Skip this step if the system is not connected to generators)

When it is connected to Generator, select “Gunset input”;

When it is connected to smart load like heat pump select “Smart load output”

When it is connected to Grid-tied inverter select “AC coupled”

SMART PORT

2024/01/01 12:00:00

☒ Gunset input(Note:Need to connect gunset signal)

Gunset rated power

3000W

☒ Gunset connected to grid

☐ Manual

☒ Enable

☒ Automatic

OFF

90%

ON

80%

☐ Smart load output

OFF

50%

ON

50%

☒ On grid always on

☒ Off grid always off

☐ AC couple input

Max freq

60.5Hz

1/1

Gunset

The user need to input the “Gunset rated power” by manual.

OFF: Generator stops charging SOC, settable, range:35~100%;

ON: Generator start charging SOC; settable, range:1~95%;

AC coupled:

OFF: Grid-tied inverter stops charging SOC, settable, range:35~100%;

ON: Grid-tied inverter start charging SOC; settable, range:1~95%;

6. Commissioning

Step 8: Set parallel system

Set Master and Slave machine,
Set Master ID as: 1
Slave machine ID as: 2
.Slave machine ID as: 3
..... and so on.

PARALLEL SYSTEM2024/01/01 12:00:00

☒ Parallel system

Master-slave setting

☒ Master

☐ Slave

ID1

1/1

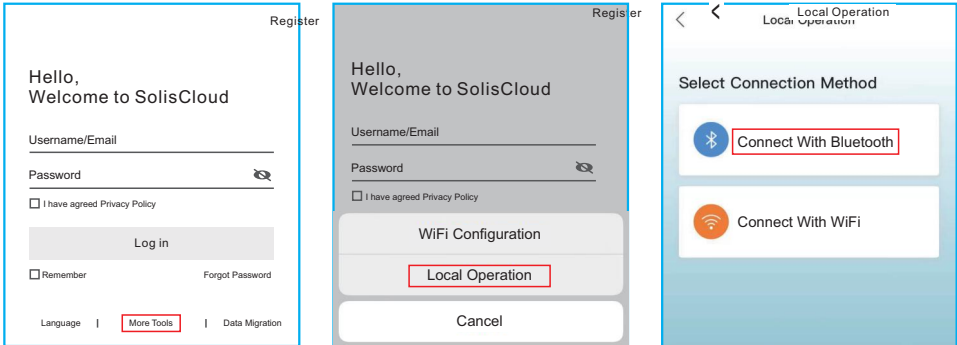
6. Commissioning

6.6 Mobile Application Commissioning

6.6.1 Log in the APP via Bluetooth

Step 1: Connect with Bluetooth.

Turn on Bluetooth switch on your mobile phone and then open the Soliscloud APP. Click "More Tools"->"Local Operation"->"Connect with Bluetooth"

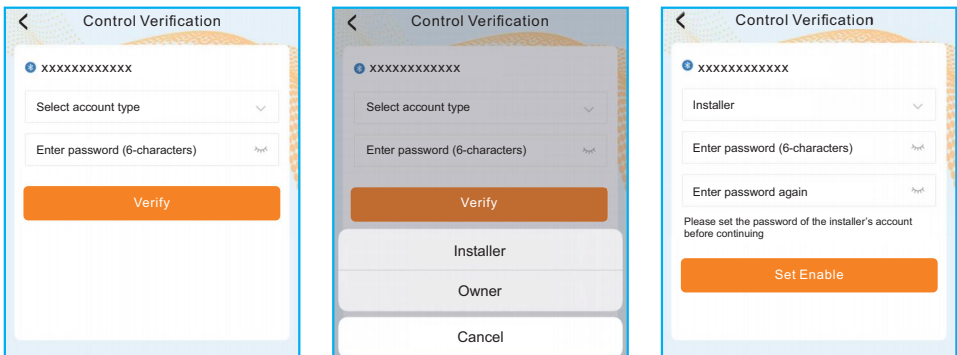


Step 2: Select the Bluetooth signal from the inverter. (Bluetooth Name: Inverter SN)



Step 3: Login account.

If you are the installer, please select the account type as Installer. If you are the plant owner, please select the account type as owner. Then set your own initial password for control verification. (The first log-in must be finished by installer in order to do the initial set up)



6. Commissioning

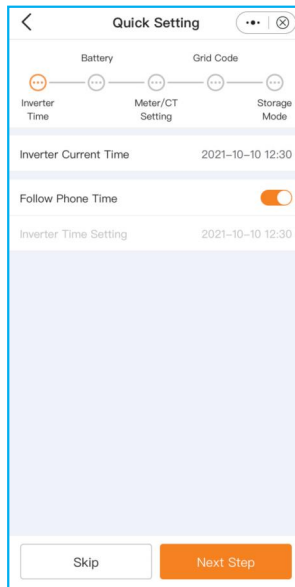
6.6.2 APP Quick Setting

If this is the first time the inverter has been commissioned, you will need to first go through the Quick Settings. Once this has been done, these settings can be changed later.

Inverter Time -> Meter Setting -> Grid Code -> Storage mode -> Battery Model

(1) Inverter time:

Set inverter time and date, tap the slider next to “Follow Phone Time”, then tap “Next step” at the bottom right corner.



6. Commissioning

(2) Battery:

- Select the number of battery banks 1-2
- Select the battery model: if the connected battery brand is not on the list, please select "General_LiBat_HV"
- Select battery connection method either a single battery and BMS connected to one input or two batteries and one BMS connected to both inputs.

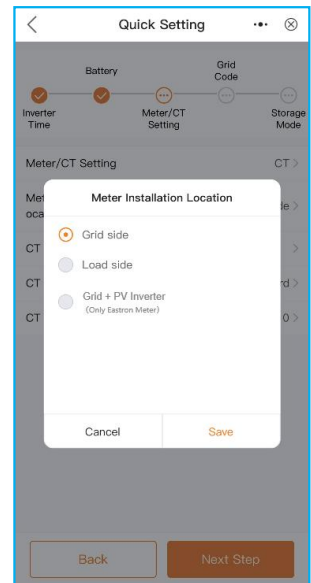
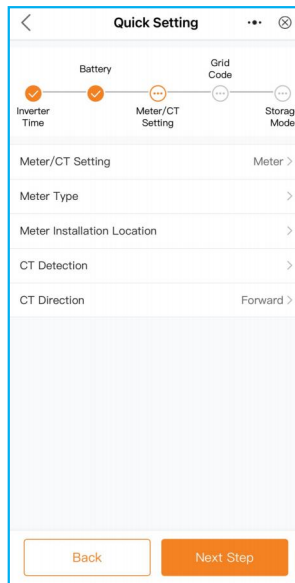
The screenshot shows the 'Quick Setting' interface for battery configuration. At the top, there are four steps: Inverter Time, Battery, Meter/CT Setting, and Storage Mode. The 'Battery' step is currently selected. Below the steps, the 'Number of Battery Banks' is set to 1. The 'Battery Model' is set to PYLON_LV. The 'Battery Connection Method' section shows two options: a single battery connected to DC1 and DC2, and a single battery connected to DC1 and DC2 with a BMS1. The first option is selected. A legend at the bottom indicates that a solid line represents the DC Line and a dotted line represents the BMS Communication Line. At the bottom of the screen are 'Back' and 'Next Step' buttons.

The screenshot shows the 'Quick Setting' interface for battery configuration. At the top, there are four steps: Inverter Time, Battery, Meter/CT Setting, and Storage Mode. The 'Battery' step is currently selected. Below the steps, the 'Number of Battery Banks' is set to 2. The 'Battery Model' is set to PYLON_LV. The 'Battery2 Model' is also set to PYLON_LV. The 'Battery Connection Method' section shows two options: a single battery connected to DC1 and DC2, and two batteries connected to DC1 and DC2 with BMS1 and BMS2. The second option is selected. A legend at the bottom indicates that a solid line represents the DC Line and a dotted line represents the BMS Communication Line. At the bottom of the screen are 'Back' and 'Next Step' buttons.

6. Commissioning

(3) CT/Meter setting:

- Select CT or Meter;
- Set Meter type (the Eastron 3 phase meter is self-identifiable)
- Set Meter installation location: Grid side / Load side / Grid+PV inverter;
- Set CT ratio: default 60 (Solis provide ESCT-T50-300A/5A CT), if the user install their own CT, then they need to set the CT ratio manually. If the system has the Eastron Meter connected, then the CT ratio needs to be set to Meter.
- CT direction: When a CT is installed correctly, select “Forward”. If the CT is found to be installed backwards, select “Reversal” to correct it. Otherwise, if the CT is left backwards then the sampling current of the CT will be reversed when calculating the power.



6. Commissioning

(4)Grid code:

Select grid code that meet the local regulations.

Three level of Over-voltage / under-voltage / Over-frequency / under-frequency are default based on grid code, there is no need to set the parameters in manual.

<

Grid Port

••

⊗

Grid Code

EN50549NL

HV1

253.0V

--

1.20s

HV1_T

HV2

253.0V

--

1.20s

HV2_T

HV3

6553.5V

--

-0.01s

HV3_T

LV1

184.0V

--

1.20s

LV1_T

LV2

184.0V

--

1.20s

LV2_T

LV3

57.5V

HF1

51.00Hz

--

1.20s

HF1_T

HF2

51.00Hz

--

1.20s

HF2_T

LF1

48.00Hz

--

1.20s

LF1_T

LF2

48.00Hz

--

1.20s

LF2_T

Startup-VH

253.0V >

Startup-VL

195.5V >

Recover-VH

253.0V >

Recover-VL

195.5V >

<

Select Country/Region

••

⊗

General

en

User-define

B

Other

C

D

A

E

Aruba

F

G

Australia

H

I

Austria

J

K

B

L

Barbados

M

N

Belgium

O

P

Brazil

Q

R

C

S

Chile

T

U

China

V

W

Cyprus

X

Y

Czech

Z

D

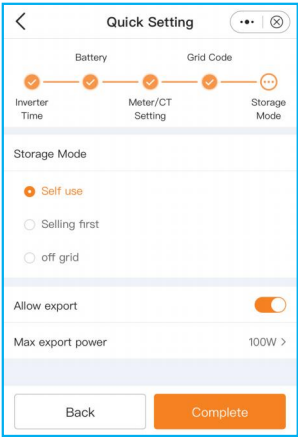
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6. Commissioning

(5)Storage mode:

ALL modes first priority is to use the available PV power to support loads. The different modes determine what the second priority, or use of the excess PV power, will be.

Self-use / Selling first / Off-grid are exclusive the user could select only one mode.



Settings	Description
Self-use	PV power flow priority sequence: loads > battery > grid. In this mode, the system stores excess PV power into the battery after the loads are supplied. If the battery is charged full, or there is no battery, the excess PV power will be exported(sold)back to the grid. If the system is set to not export any power, then the inverter will curtail the PV power (derate the inverter output power).
Selling first	PV power flow priority sequence: loads > grid > battery. In this mode, the system exports any excess PV power after the loads are supplied. If the export power quota has been met, then the remaining PV power will be stored in the battery. Notice: This mode should not be used if export power set to zero.
Off grid	PV power flow priority sequence: loads > battery. This mode only used when the system are not electrically connected to the grid at all. This mode is like Self-Use Mode, but the PV power will be curtailed if the PV power output is > battery power + load power.

Table 5 Description of Storage modes

Once quick setting finished, tap “Complete”, the APP enter the homepage.

6. Commissioning

6.6.3 Home Page of the Mobile App Inverter Interface

This screen display energy production and consumption, as well as its flow. It shows the following data:

- Today yield of PV
- Today Imported/Exported of Grid
- Today Charged/Discharged of Battery
- Today Consumption of Grid-side load
- Today Consumption of Back-up load
- Today GEN yield.

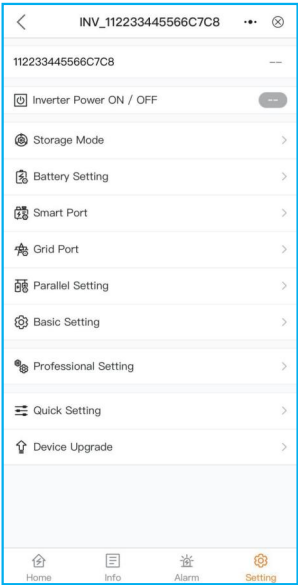
At the bottom of page are four sub menus: Home, Info, Alarm and Settings.



6. Commissioning

6.6.4 Settings

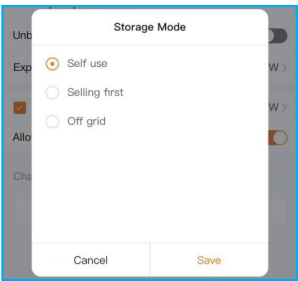
Under this page, the user could find quick setting and other detailed settings as follows:



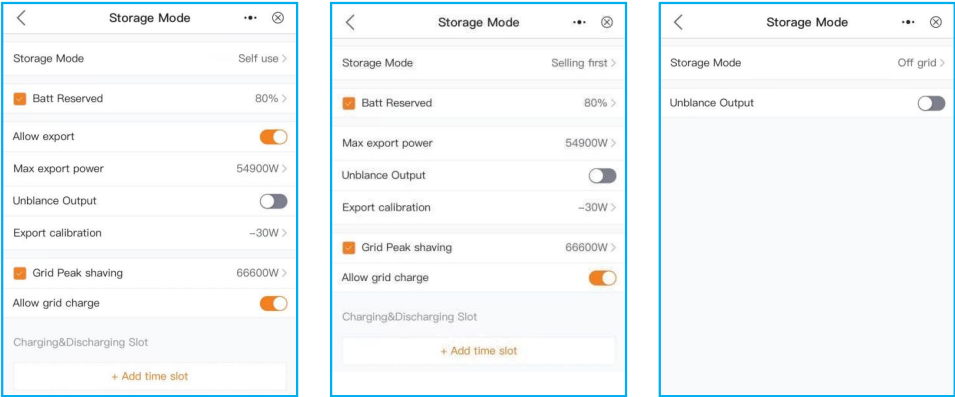
1. Storage mode

a. Select storage mode:

- Self-use / Selling first / Off-grid, these three modes are exclusive, the user could select only one mode. The modes definition could refer to 5.5.2"Quick setting"
- The Mode description please refer to 5.4.1.



6. Commissioning



Please notice:
“Allow export” can only be set in “Self use” mode;
“Add time slot” can only be set in grid-connected mode (Self use” mode and “ Selling first” mode).

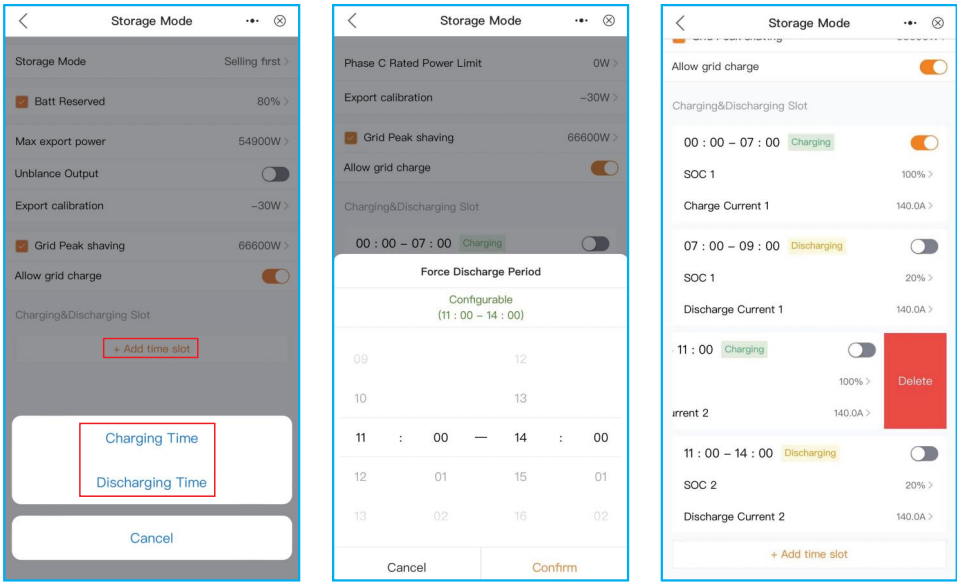
b. Set mode operations:

Settings	Description
Battery reserved	Range: 5~95%, default:80%, settable. When battery SOC < set battery reserve SOC, battery will stop discharging.
Allow export	When it enables, the system is allowed to export power to grid.
Max export power	Default: 1.1 times of rated power. Notice: If feed-in is not allowed, set Max export power to 0.
Export calibration	Range : -500w-500w, default 20w, settable. To compensate the deviation of CT/Meter in practical application.
Allow grid charging	Allow grid charging the battery when it enables. Notice: if “Allow Grid Charging” is turned on, the inverter will use grid power to charge the battery only under two circumstances: •The battery drains to the Force Charge SOC. •When PV power output can't meet the set current value during the charge periods.

Table 6 Set mode operations

6. Commissioning

c. Add time slot:



Charge SOC: battery charging stops when reach the set SOC;
Discharge SOC: battery discharging stops when reach the set SOC.

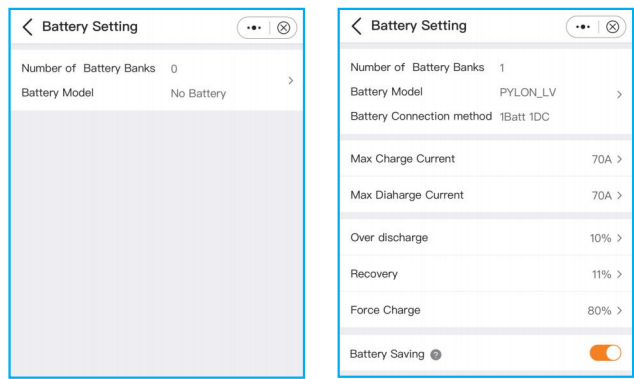


- NOTICE:**
- Slide the switch to on, the battery charge/discharge with set charge/ discharge current by following the set period
 - Slide to the left of screen, the user could delete the current period setting.

6. Commissioning

2. Battery setting

- a. Set “ Number of Battery Banks” and “Battery Model”
- b. Set “Battery Connection Method” : 1 Batt 1 DC / 1 Batt 2 DC / 2 Batt 1 DC;
- c. Set battery parameters



Settings	Description
Max charge current	Max charge current, settable.
Max discharge current	Max discharge current, settable.
Over discharge	Range : 5~40%, default 20%, when battery SOC < over discharge, it will stop discharging.
Recovery	Range : set Over discharge value +1% ~ set Over discharge value +20%; when battery SOC > Recovery SOC, it will start charging, reserve the return difference value to avoid the battery repeatedly cross jump between charging and discharging.
Force charge	Range : 4%~ set Over discharge value, when battery SOC < force charge SOC, the grid will charge the battery.

Table 7 Battery setting

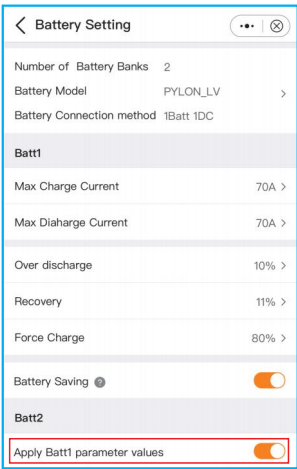


NOTICE:

Force charge SOC < Over discharge SOC < Recovery SOC, otherwise the setting might be error.

6. Commissioning

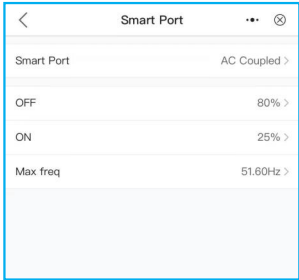
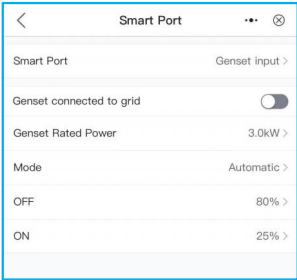
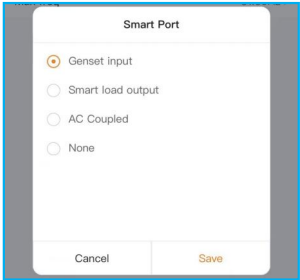
d. If two battery banks share the same setting, then turn the “Apply Batt1 parameter values” on. It will match the settings of battery bank 1 automatically.



3. Smart port

Select smart port type

- When it is connected to Generator, select “Gunset input”;
- When it is connected to smart load like heat pump select “Smart load output”
- When it is connected to Grid-tied inverter, select “AC coupled”



Genset Rated Power: manual input.

OFF: Generator stops charging SOC, settable, range:35~100%;

ON Generator start charging SOC; settable, range:1~95%;

AC coupled:

OFF: Grid-tied inverter stops charging SOC, settable, range:35~100%;

ON: Grid-tied inverter start charging SOC; settable, range:1~95%;

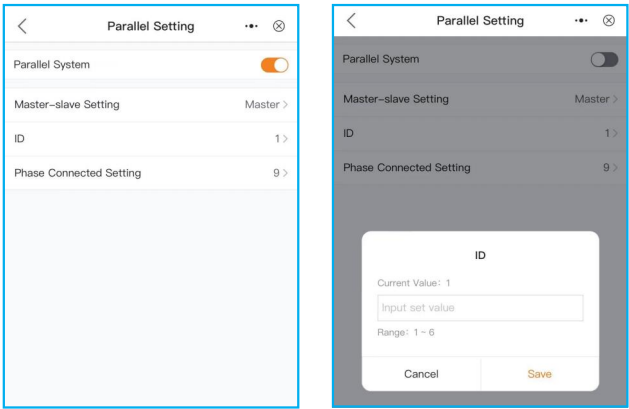
6. Commissioning

4. Grid port

Please refer to “5.5.2 APP Quick setting”

5. Parallel setting

When there are ≥ 2 inverters in parallel, turn the slider on
Set Master and Slave machine,
Set Master ID as: 1
Slave machine ID as: 2
.Slave machine ID as: 3
..... and so on.



6. Basic setting

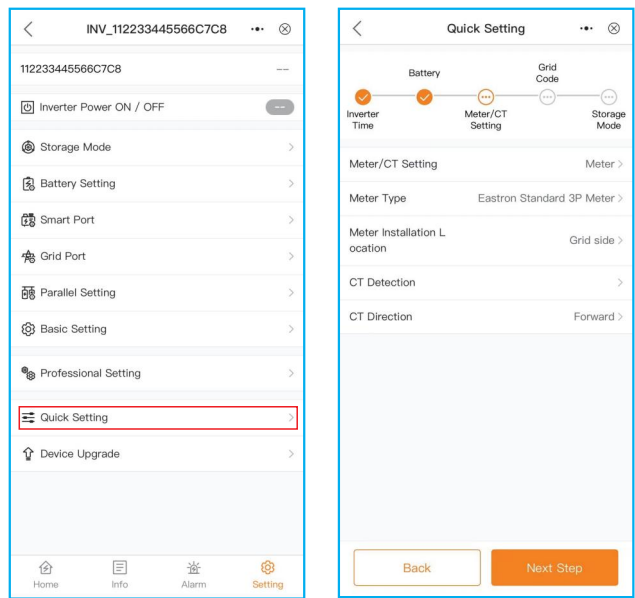
Set inverter time and date, tap the slider next to “Follow Phone Time”, then tap “Save”.

6. Commissioning

7. CT/Meter setting

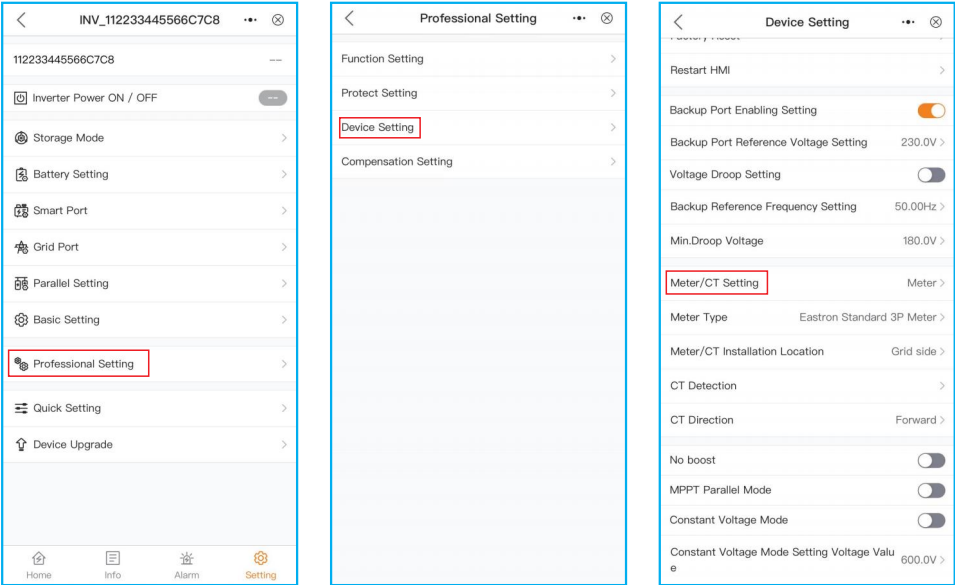
There are two ways for CT/Meter setting, detailed setting please refer to “5.5.2 APP Quick setting”.

Method 1: Quick setting



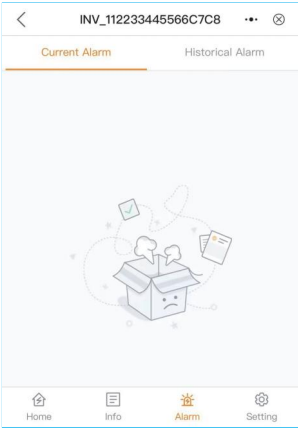
6. Commissioning

Method 2: Setting --- Professional Setting -- Device Setting --Meter/CT Setting



6.6.5 Alarm

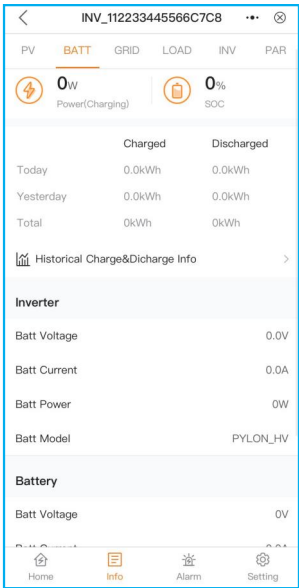
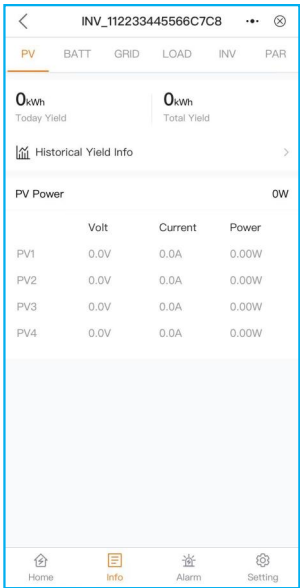
The alarm page can display the current alarm and the historical alarms.



6. Commissioning

6.6.6 Information

- The use could Query information of PV / Battery / GRID / LOAD / INVERTER.
- PV : it display each PV module Power/Voltage/Current, as well as historical yield information calculated by monthly / yearly / total, displayed with graphics;
- BATT: it display battery Power/Voltage/Current/SOC/SOH/Max.charging current / Max.discharging current, as well as historical battery charging and discharging information calculated by monthly / yearly / total, displayed with graphics;
- GRID: it display Active power / voltage/ current of L1/L2/L3, as well as historical exported/imported information calculated by monthly / yearly / total, displayed with graphics;
- LOAD: it displays power/voltage of grid load, power/voltage/current of backup load;
- INV: it displays inverter SN/model number, and software version.



6. Commissioning

INV_112233445566C7C8

PV

BATT

GRID

LOAD

INV

PAR

0kWh

Today Exported

0kWh

Today Imported

0kWh

Today Exported

0kWh

Today Imported

Historical Exported&Imported Info

Inverter

L1

L2

L3

Active Power

0W

0W

0W

Voltage

0V

0V

0V

Current

0A

0A

0A

Total Power

0W

Frequency

0.00Hz

Meter

L1

L2

L3

Active Power

0W

0W

0W

Voltage

0V

0V

0V

Home

Info

Alarm

Setting

INV_112233445566C7C8

PV

BATT

GRID

LOAD

INV

PAR

0kWh

Today Grid Load

0kWh

Today Backup Load

0kWh

Today Grid Load

0kWh

Today Backup Load

Grid Load

L1

L2

L3

Power

0W

0W

0W

Voltage

0.0V

0.0V

0.0V

Backup Load

L1

L2

L3

Power

0W

0W

0W

Voltage

0.0V

0.0V

0.0V

Current

0.0A

0.0A

0.0A

Home

Info

Alarm

Setting

INV_112233445566C7C8

PV

BATT

GRID

LOAD

INV

PAR

Inverter

SN

112233445566C7C8

Model

5305

Rated Power

50kW

DSP Version

V0000

ARM Version

V0378

HMI Version

V010F

AFCI Version

V0000

Inverter Time

2024-08-01 16:02:09

Genset

Today Yelid

0.0kWh

Total Yelid

0kWh

Power

0W

Frequency

0.00Hz

Home

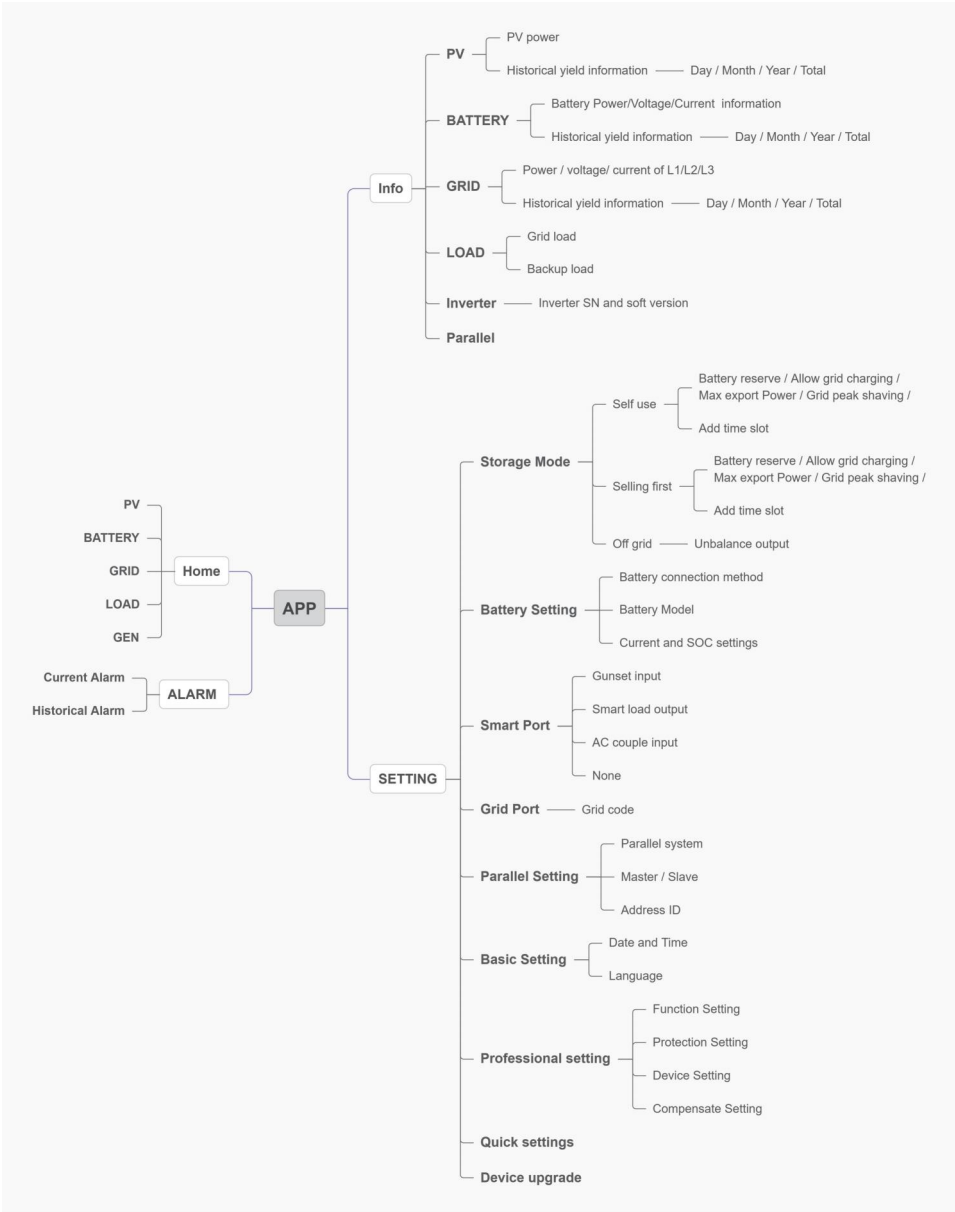
Info

Alarm

Setting

6. Commissioning

6.6.7 APP interface structure



7. Troubleshooting

Solis US Technical Support Contact Information

Phone Number: +1(866)438-8408

Email: usservice@solisinverters.com

If you are having an issue with your system, please contact Solis Technical Support for assistance. If the inverter is having an issue, it will show it in one of the following ways: (1) the Inverter (circle) LED indicator light will flash orange. (2) the inverter status will be an alarm code (3) an alarm code will display on SolisCloud or (4) the inverter will simply be off. The next several pages explain how to troubleshoot each alarm code. If it is suspected that the issue is coming from the DC side of the system, it is recommended to turn the inverter off so that the PV strings can be more safely tested.

7.1 Inverter Maintenance

Solis S6 hybrid inverter does not require any regular maintenance. However, keeping the heatsink clean will ensure the inverter is able to dissipate heat, increasing the life span of the inverter. Any grease smudges on the inverter chassis can be cleaned off with soap and water.



CAUTION:

Do not touch the surface of the inverter it is operating. Some parts may be hot and could cause a minor burn. Turn off the inverter (refer to Section 6.2) and let it cool down before you do any maintenance or cleaning of it.

The LED status indicator lights can be cleaned with damp cloth if they are too dirty to be read.



Note:

Never use any solvents, abrasives, or corrosive materials to clean the inverter.

The inverter has been designed in accordance with international standards for safety and electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Before being shipped from the manufacturing center, the inverter is subjected to multiple tests to ensure operation reliability.

If you are not able to resolve the alarm code using the troubleshooting steps, or if the alarm code you are seeing is not listed, please contact Solis US Technical support. Use the Bluetooth tool, go to the Info page and then to the Inverter tab. Scroll down and tap Alarm History and then screen shot or write down the alarms as well as the dates and times the alarms were recorded. Please also take note of the inverter model number, serial number, and internal transmitter type.



NOTE:

If the inverter displays any alarm messages listed on the next few pages, please turn off the inverter and wait for 5 minutes before restarting it. If the alarm persists, please contact Solis after-sales service +1(866)438-8408 or email usservice@solisinverters.com

7. Troubleshooting

7.2 Inverter Alarm Codes

Message Name	Information Description	Troubleshooting Suggestion
Off	Control device to shutdown	1. Turn on the device in the ON/OFF Setting.
LmtByEPM	The device's output is under controlled	1. Confirm whether the inverter is connected to an external EPM/meter to prevent reverse current. 2. Confirm whether the inverter is controlled by an external third-party device. 3. Confirm whether the power setting of the inverter power control is limited. 4. Verify settings in section 6.6.7 and check your meter readings.
LmtByDRM	DRM Function ON	1. No need to deal with it.
LmtByTemp	Over temperature power limited	1. No need to deal with it, the device is in normal operation.
LmtByFreq	Frequency power limited	
LmtByVg	The device is in the Volt-Watt mode	1. Due to the requirements of local safety regulations, when the grid voltage is high, the Volt-watt working mode is triggered, which generally does not need to be dealt with. 2. Inverter factory test errors causing this mode to open, if you need to close, you can close this mode in LCD, set the process: Main menu → Advanced Settings → Password 0010 → STD mode settings → Working Mode → Working mode: NULL → Save and exit.
LmtByVar	The device is in the Volt-Var mode of operation	1. Due to the requirements of local safety regulations, when the grid voltage is high, the Volt-watt working mode is triggered, which generally does not need to be dealt with. 2. Inverter factory test errors causing this mode to open, if you need to close, you can close this mode in LCD, set the process: Main menu → Advanced Settings → Password 0010 → STD mode settings → Working Mode → Working mode: NULL → Save and exit.
LmtByUnFr	Under frequency limit	1. No need to deal with it.
Standby	Bypass run	
StandbySynoch	Off grid status to On grid status	
GridToLoad	Grid to load	

7. Troubleshooting

Message Name	Information Description	Troubleshooting Suggestion
Surge Alarm	On-site grid surge	1. Grid side fault, restart the device. If it is still not eliminated, please contact the manufacturer's customer service.
OV-G-V01	Grid voltage exceeds the upper voltage range	1. Confirm whether the power grid is abnormal. 2. Confirm that the AC cable is properly connected. 3. Restart the system and check if the fault persists.
UN-G-V01	Grid voltage exceeds the lower voltage range	
OV-G-F01	Grid frequency exceeds the upper frequency range	
UN-G-F01	Grid frequency exceeds the lower frequency range	
G-PHASE	Unbalanced grid voltage	
G-F-GLU	Grid voltage frequency fluctuation	
NO-Grid	No grid	
OV-G-V02	Grid transient overvoltage	
OV-G-V03	Grid transient overvoltage	1. Restart the system, confirm if that the fault continues.
IGFOL-F	Grid current tracking failure	1. Confirm whether the power grid is abnormal. 2. Confirm that the AC cable is properly connected. 3. Restart the system and check if the fault persists.
OV-G-V05	Grid voltage RMS instantaneous overvoltage fault	
OV-G-V04	Grid voltage exceeds the upper voltage range	
UN-G-V02	Grid voltage exceeds the lower voltage range	
OV-G-F02	Grid frequency exceeds the upper frequency range	
UN-G-F02	Grid frequency exceeds the lower frequency range	
NO-Battery	Battery is not connected	1. Check on information page 1 – Verify the battery voltage is within standards. 2. Measure battery voltage at plug.
OV-Vbackup	Inverting overvoltage	1. Check whether the backup port wiring is normal 2. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
Over-Load	Load overload fault	1. Backup load power is too large, or some inductive load startup power is too large, need to remove some backup load, or remove the inductive load on the backup.

7. Troubleshooting

Message Name	Information Description	Troubleshooting Suggestion
BatName-FAIL	Wrong battery brand selection	1. Confirm whether the battery model selection is consistent with the actual one.
CAN Fail	CAN Fail	1. CAN failure is a failure of communication between inverter and battery. Check cable conditions. Check to ensure you have it plugged in on the CAN port of the battery and inverter. Check that you are using the right cable. Some batteries require a special battery from the battery manufacturer.
OV-Vbatt	Battery undervoltage detected	1. Verify battery voltage is within standards. Measure battery voltage at inverter connection point. Contact your battery manufacturer for further service.
UN-Vbatt	Battery overvoltage detected	1. Restart the system and check if the fault persists. If it is still not eliminated, please contact the manufacturer's customer service.
Fan Alarm	Fan alarm	1. Check if the internal fan is working correctly or jammed.
OV-DC01 (1020 DATA:0001)	DC 1 input overvoltage	1. Check if the PV voltage is abnormal 2. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues
OV-DC02 (1020 DATA:0002)	DC 2 input overvoltage	
OV-BUS (1021 DATA:0000)	DC bus overvoltage	1. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
UN-BUS01 (1023 DATA:0001)	DC bus undervoltage	
UNB-BUS (1022 DATA:0000)	DC bus unbalanced voltage	
UN-BUS02 (1023 DATA:0002)	Abnormal detection of DC bus voltage	
DC-INTF. (1027 DATA:0000)	DC hardware overcurrent (1, 2, 3, 4)	1. Check if the DC wires are connected correctly without loose connection.
OV-G-I (1018 DATA:0000)	A phase RMS value overcurrent	1. Confirm that the grid is abnormal. 2. Confirm that the AC cable connection is not abnormal. 3. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
OV-DCA-I (1025 DATA:0000)	DC 1 average overcurrent	1. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
OV-DCB-I (1026 DATA:0000)	DC 2 average overcurrent	
GRID-INTF. (1030 DATA:0000)	AC hardware overcurrent (abc phase)	

7. Troubleshooting

Message Name	Information Description	Troubleshooting Suggestion
DCInj-FAULT (1037 DATA:0000)	The current DC component exceeds the limit	1. Confirm that the grid is abnormal. 2. Confirm that the AC cable connection is not abnormal. 3. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
IGBT-OV-I (1048 DATA:0000)	IGBT overcurrent	1. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
OV-TEM (1032 DATA:0000)	Module over temperature	1. Check whether the surrounding environment of the inverter has poor heat dissipation. 2. Confirm whether the product installation meets the requirements.
RelayChk-FAIL (1035 DATA:0000)	Relay failure	1. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
UN-TEM (103A DATA:0000)	Low temperature protection	1. Check the working environment temperature of the inverter. 2. Restart the system to confirm if the fault continues.
PV ISO-PRO01 (1033 DATA:0001)	PV negative ground fault	1. Check whether the PV strings have insulation problems. 2. Check whether the PV cable is damaged.
PV ISO-PRO02 (1033 DATA:0002)	PV positive ground fault	
12Power-FAULT (1038 DATA:0000)	12V undervoltage failure	1. Check current leakage to ground. Verify your grounding. Verify all wires are in good condition and not leaking current to ground.
ILeak-PRO01 (1034 DATA:0001)	Leakage current failure 01 (30mA)	
ILeak-PRO02 (1034 DATA:0002)	Leakage current failure 02 (60mA)	
ILeak-PRO03 (1034 DATA:0003)	Leakage current failure 03 (150mA)	
ILeak-PRO04 (1034 DATA:0004)	Leakage current failure 04	
ILeak_Check (1039 DATA:0000)	Leakage current sensor failure	
GRID-INTF02 (1046 DATA:0000)	Power grid disturbance 02	1. Confirm whether the grid is seriously distorted. 2. Check whether the AC cable is connected reliably.
OV-Vbatt-H/ OV-BUS-H (1051 DATA:0000)	Battery overvoltage hardware failure / VBUS	1. Check if the battery circuit breaker is tripping. 2. Check if the battery is damaged.
OV-ILLC (1052 DATA:0000)	LLC hardware overcurrent	1. Check whether the backup load is overloaded. 2. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.

7. Troubleshooting

Message Name	Information Description	Troubleshooting Suggestion
INI-FAULT (1031 DATA:0000)	AD zero drift overlink	1. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues.
DSP-B-FAULT (1036 DATA:0000)	The master-slave DSP communication is abnormal	
AFCI-Check (1040 DATA:0000)	AFCI self-test failure	
ARC- FAULT (1041 DATA:0000)	AFCI failure	1. Verify connections are tight within your PV system. Arc fault settings can be changed in advanced settings if further adjustment is necessary.



NOTE:

The reconnection method of after AFCI failure: Automatic reconnection the AFCI type of each inverter model as:

30K AFCI type: F-I-AFPE-1-4/2-2

40K AFCI type: F-I-AFPE-1-4-2

50K AFCI type: F-I-AFPE-1-4-2

60K AFCI type: F-I-AFPE-1-4-2

7.3 Service Ticket Information

When contacting the Solis Support team, it will speed up the process to obtain the information listed below before making the call. The inverter details can be found on the silver specification label on the side of the inverter. The alarm history can be found by navigating the LCD screen or through the SolisCloud app.

Please keep the inverter online so that the service team can look at it remotely.

Item	Supplemental Information
Inverter serial number (SN)	Serial number can be found on the spec label
Inverter Firmware Version	A six character number that can be found in the information section of the inverter interface page - requires Bluetooth connection
Alarm history	Codes found in the Inverter section of the interface
DC voltages	Use a multimeter to measure the voltages
Detailed description of the problem	Frequency of the occurrence and any other relevant details about the issue
Battery serial number and Firmware version	Consult the battery product manual to determine how to collect this information
Is the system reporting to SolisCloud?	Yes/No - if yes, what is the site ID?
Take pictures showing all the cable connections in the system (Videos preferred)	If this is possible, it will help us to troubleshoot

7. Troubleshooting

7.4 Inverter Firmware

Solis inverters have a few different types of firmware that should all be on the latest version. If one site has several inverters installed, they should all be on the same versions to prevent errors.

Solis Inverter Firmware Types:

DSP: Digital Signal Processor

HMI: Human-Machine-Interface

AFCI: Arc-Fault-Circuit Interruption

To check which version the inverter is currently on, first connect to the inverter with Bluetooth. Go to the Information tab and be sure that you are on the Inverter tab. Scroll to the bottom and look for the DSP and HMI versions. The AFCI and SolisHub current versions can only be upgraded remotely with the assistance of Solis Technical Support.

There are two methods of updating the inverter firmware: (1) remotely (2) locally with Bluetooth,

7.4.1 Remote Firmware Updating

The inverter firmware can be updated remotely but only if the inverter has a Solis data logger connected directly to it. The logger must also be connected to the internet. Once that has been done, please call or email Solis Technical Support to request the firmware be updated remotely.

Please note: Only Solis Technical Support can update inverters **remotely**. Installers can only update firmware locally through the Bluetooth connection using the SolisCloud app.

7.4.2 Local Firmware Updating Through Bluetooth

The recommended method for updating the inverter firmware is locally using the SolisCloud Bluetooth tool. The steps for this process can be found on pages 61-62 (Step 3 of Commissioning). It is highly advisable to upgrade the inverter firmware during the commissioning process before configuring the settings.



IMPORTANT:

If there are multiple inverters in parallel, please connect one data logger to each inverter to ensure that firmware can be updated remotely. Slave firmware cannot be updated through a logger connected to the master.
All inverters in the same system must be on the same firmware version.

8. Datasheet











30-60K

SOLARATOR SERIES

Operates Seamlessly with Generator: Experience Uninterrupted Power, Even in Areas with Grid Instability

S6-EH3P(30-60)K-NV-YD-H-US(21A)

Three Phase | High Voltage

10 Unique Advantages

- ★ Supports PV input up to 100kW, maximising solar utilisation
- ★ Supports a maximum string input current of 21A, ensuring compatibility with high-power PV modules
- ★ Compatible with 100-314Ah battery modules, reducing overall system costs
- ★ Supports fast battery charging with a maximum charging current of 168A
- ★ Two independent battery ports for flexible configurations and easy capacity expansion
- ★ Delivers 160% overload for 2s in off-grid mode, ensuring stable startup of heavy loads
- ★ Offers flexible control for weak grid and genset-hybrid scenarios, reducing investment costs
- ★ SolisCloud: Smart remote control, AI optimisation, and instant troubleshooting - all in one platform
- ★ Integrates PV and storage for demand management and anti-reverse flow functions
- ★ Provides dynamic reactive power compensation to improve grid power factor and reduce reactive power charges

6 Leading Advantages

- Supports both DC and AC coupling, for flexible retrofits and system expansions
- Ensures reliable backup power across diverse scenarios through battery reserve management
- Extends supply time for critical loads with intelligent load prioritization
- Offers a versatile three-in-one interface for seamless integration of on-grid PV, wind power, and diesel generators
- Achieves on- and off-grid transitions in less than 10ms, ensuring an uninterrupted power supply
- Supports multi-unit parallel operation up to 600kW (Solis STS cabinet recommended for systems over 6 units)

USA

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usservice@solisinverters.com







8. Datasheet

DATASHEET

Models	30K03	40K04	50K04	60K04
Input DC (PV side)				
Max. usable PV input power	60 kW	80 kW	100 kW	100 kW
Max. input voltage			1000 V	
Rated voltage			600 V	
Start-up voltage			180 V	
MPPT voltage range			150 - 850 V	
Max. input current	3 × 42 A		4 × 42 A	
Max. short circuit current	3 × 65 A		4 × 65 A	
MPPT number / Max. input strings number	3 / 6		4 / 8	
Max input power per MPPT		25 kW (600 V × 42 A)		
Battery				
Battery type			Li-ion	
Battery voltage range			150 - 800 V	
Max. charge / discharge power	33 kW	44 kW	55 kW	60 kW
Max. charge / discharge current		80 A × 2 ^①		84 A × 2 ^①
Number of battery ports		2		
Max. charge / discharge power of each input	33 kW		35 kW	
Communication		CAN / RS485		
Output AC (Grid side)				
Rated output power	30 kW	40 kW	50 kW	60 kW
Max. apparent output power	30 kVA	40 kVA	50 kVA	60 kVA
Rated grid voltage			3/(N)/PE, 480 V	
Rated grid frequency			60 Hz	
Rated grid output current	36.1 A	48.1 A	60.1 A	72.2 A
Max. output current	36.1 A	48.1 A	60.1 A	72.2 A
Power factor		> 0.99 (0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging)		
THDI		< 3%		
Input AC (Grid side)				
Max. AC passthrough current	72.2 A	96.2 A	120.2 A	144.4 A
Rated input voltage			3/(N)/PE, 480 V	
Rated input frequency			60 Hz	
Input Generator				
Max. input power	30 kW	40 kW	50 kW	60 kW
Max. input current	36.1 A	48.1 A	60.1 A	72.2 A
Rated input voltage			3/(N)/PE, 480 V	
Rated input frequency			60 Hz	
Output AC (Back-up)				
Rated output power	30 kW	40 kW	50 kW	60 kW
Max. apparent output power		1.6 times of rated power with 2 s		
Back-up switch time		< 10 ms		
Rated output voltage			3/(N)/PE, 480 V	
Rated frequency			60 Hz	
Rated output current	36.1 A	48.1 A	60.1 A	72.2 A
Max. imbalance power per phase		33% rated power		
THDv (@linear load)		< 2%		
Efficiency				
Max. efficiency			97.9%	
CEC efficiency			97.4%	
MPPT efficiency			99.9%	
Protection				
Ground fault detection			Yes	
Residual (leakage) current detection			Yes	
Integrated AFCI			Yes	
DC reverse-polarity protection			Yes	
PV DC switch			Yes	
Rapid shutdown NEC 2017		Integrated SunSpec-certified Transmitter		
Compatible RSD receivers		See MLRSD Compatibility Sheet		
Protection class/Over voltage category		I / II		
General Data				
Dimensions (W*H*D)		22.05 × 41.34 × 13.64 in (560 × 1050 × 346.5 mm)		
Weight		195.77 lbs (88.8 kg)		
Topology		Transformerless		
Self-consumption (night)		< 35 W		
Operating ambient temperature range		-13°F to 140°F (-25°C to 60°C)		
Relative humidity		0 - 100%		
Ingress protection		TYPE 4X		
Cooling concept		Intelligent fan-cooling		
Max. operation altitude		8,202 ft (2500 m)		
Compliance		UL1741SB, IEEE1547-2018, UL1699B, UL1998, FCCPart15 lassB, California Rule21, Hawaii Rule 14H, NEC 690.12-2020, CAN/CSA C22.2107.1-1		
Features				
DC connection		Spring clamp terminals		
Grid AC connection		Screw type terminal block		
Back-up AC connection		Spring clamp terminals		
Battery DC connection		Spring clamp terminals		
Generator AC connection		Spring clamp terminals		
Interface		7.0" LCD display & Bluetooth + APP		
Monitoring platform		SolisCloud (modbus map and API sharing available upon request)		
Revenue grade meter		Integrated ANSI C12.20 option		
Communication		CAN, RS485-115200, Ethernet, Optional: Wi-Fi, Cellular, LAN		

① Supporting parallel 168A input (60K); Supporting parallel 160A input (30-50K).

9. Appendix

9.1 Default Setting for IEEE1547-2018 (UL-480V-18)

Parameter	Adjustment Range (p.u.)	Default (p.u.)	Description
OV-G-V01	$1.10 < V \leq 1.21$	1.10 p.u.	Set grid over-voltage protection 01 value
OV-G-V01-T	0.1-13 S	13 S	Grid over-voltage protection 01 trip time
OV-G-V02	$1.20 < V \leq 1.30$	1.20 p.u.	Set grid over-voltage protection 02 value
OV-G-V02-T	0.1-5 S	0.16 S	Grid over-voltage protection 02 trip time
UN-G-V01	$0.5 \leq V < 0.88$	0.88 p.u.	Set grid under-voltage protection 01 value
UN-G-V01-T	2.0-50 Sec.	21 S	Grid under-voltage protection 01 trip time
UN-G-V02	$0.45 \leq V < 0.70$	0.5 p.u.	Set grid under-voltage protection 02 value
UN-G-V02-T	0.16-21 S	2 S	Grid under-voltage protection 02 trip time
UN-G-V03	$0.050 < V < 0.5$	0.5 p.u.	Set grid under-voltage protection 03 value
UN-G-V03-T	0.16-21 S	2 S	Grid under-voltage protection 03 trip time
OV-G-F01	$60.5 < F < 66 \text{ Hz}$	61.2 Hz	Set grid over-frequency protection 01 value
OV-G-F01-T	180-1000 S	300 S	Set grid over-frequency protection 01 trip time
OV-G-F02	$61.2 < F < 66 \text{ Hz}$	62 Hz	Set grid over-frequency protection 02 value
OV-G-F02-T	0.16-1000 S	0.16 S	Set grid over-frequency protection 02 trip time
UN-G-F01	$50 < F < 59 \text{ Hz}$	58.5 Hz	Set grid under-frequency protection 01 value
UN-G-F01-T	180-1000 S	300 S	Set grid under-frequency protection 01 trip time
UN-G-F02	$50 < F < 58 \text{ Hz}$	56.5 Hz	Set grid under-frequency protection 02 value
UN-G-F02-T	0.16-1000 S	0.16 S	Set grid under-frequency protection 02 trip time
Reconnection Voltage	$0.88 \leq V \leq 0.95$ $1.05 \leq V \leq 1.06$	0.917 p.u. 1.05 p.u.	Set grid recovery voltage range after grid fault
Reconnection Frequency	$59 \leq F \leq 59.9$ $60.1 \leq F \leq 61$	59.5 Hz 60.1 Hz	Set grid recovery frequency range after grid fault
Reconnection Time after Fault	0-600 S	300 S	Set reconnection time after a fault is cleared
Ramp-up Slew Rate	0.10-100%	100%W/S	Set Ramp-up power slew rate during start-up
Reconnect Slew Rate	0.10-100%	0.33%W/S	Set Ramp-up power slew rate during reconnect

9. Appendix

Parameter	Adjustment Range (p.u.)	Default (p.u.)	Description
Volt Watt P3Tau	0.5-60 S	10 S	Set the time to ramp up to 90% of the new active power target in response to the change in voltage
Volt Var Q3Tau	1-90 S	5 S	Set the time to ramp up to 90% of the new reactive power target in response to the change in voltage
Dead Band-OF	60.017-61 Hz	60.036Hz	Set OV frequency start dead band for power derate
Droop-OF	2-5 %	5 %	Set OV frequency derate droop slope
Response Time	0.2-10 S	5 S	Set frequency derate response time
Dead Band-UF	59-59.983 Hz	59.964 Hz	Set UN frequency start dead band for power derate
Droop-UF	2-5 %	5 %	Set UN frequency derate droop slope
Droop Pmin	0-100 %	0 %	Set frequency droop P minimum
Volt-Watt	Enabled/ Disabled	Enabled	Set Volt - Watt function
V1	Hybrid: $0.40 \leq V \leq 1.00$ Grid-tied: $0.90 \leq V \leq 1.30$	Hybrid: 0.5 p.u. Grid-tied: p.u.	Set grid voltage V1 limit for Volt-Watt control
P1	0-100 % Pn	100% Pn	Set power P1 for Volt-Watt control
V2	Hybrid: $0.60 \leq V \leq 1.05$ Grid-tied: $1.00 \leq V \leq 1.35$	Hybrid: 0.7 p.u. Grid-tied: p.u.	Set grid voltage V2 limit for Volt-Watt control
P2	0-100 % Pn	100% Pn	Set power P2 for Volt-Watt control
V3	$1.05 \leq V \leq 1.09$	1.06 p.u.	Set grid voltage V3 limit for Volt-Watt control
P3	0-100 % Pn	100% Pn	Set power P3 for Volt-Watt control
V4	$1.06 \leq V \leq 1.10$	1.10 p.u.	Set grid voltage V4 limit for Volt-Watt control
P4	0-100 % Pn	20% Pn	Set power P4 for Volt-Watt control
Volt-Var	Enabled/ Disabled	Enable	Set Volt-Var function
V1	$0.77 \leq V \leq 1.03$	0.92 p.u.	Set grid voltage V1 limit for Volt-Var control
Q1	0-60% Sn	+44% Sn	Set reactive power Q1 for Volt-Var control
V2	$0.92 \leq V \leq 1.05$	0.98 p.u.	Set grid voltage V2 limit for Volt-Var control
Q2	-60-60% Sn	0% Sn	Set reactive power Q2 for Volt-Var control
V3	$0.95 \leq V \leq 1.08$	1.02 p.u.	Set grid voltage V3 limit for Volt-Var control
Q3	-60-60% Sn	0% Sn	Set reactive power Q3 for Volt-Var control
V4	$0.97 \leq V \leq 1.23$	1.08 p.u.	Set grid voltage V4 limit for Volt-Var control
Q4	-60-0% Sn	-44% Sn	Set reactive power Q4 for Volt-Var control
Fixed PF	-0.8 -+0.8	1	Set Fixed Power Factor limit
Reactive Power	-60 -60 %	0%	Set Reactive Power level

9. Appendix

9.2 Default Setting for California Rule 21 (R21P3-24A)

Parameter	Adjustment Range (pu)	Default (pu)	Description
OV-G-V01	$1.10 \leq V \leq 1.21$	$1.10V_n$	Set grid over-voltage protection 01 value
OV-G-V01-T	$0.1 \leq t \leq 13 \text{ S}$	13 S	Grid over-voltage protection 01 trip time
OV-G-V02	$1.20 \leq V \leq 1.30$	$1.20V_n$	Set grid over-voltage protection 02 value
OV-G-V02-T	$0.1 \leq t \leq 5 \text{ S}$	0.16 S	Grid over-voltage protection 02 trip time
UN-G-V01	$0.05 \leq V \leq 0.88$	$0.88V_n$	Set grid under-voltage protection 01 value
UN-G-V01-T	$2.0 \leq t \leq 50 \text{ S}$	21 S	Grid under-voltage protection 01 trip time
UN-G-V02	$0.05 \leq V \leq 0.70$	$0.5V_n$	Set grid under-voltage protection 02 value
UN-G-V02-T	$0.16 \leq t \leq 21 \text{ S}$	2 S	Grid under-voltage protection 02 trip time
UN-G-V03	$0.05 \leq V \leq 0.50$	$0.5V_n$	Set grid under-voltage protection 03 value
UN-G-V03-T	$0.16 \leq t \leq 21 \text{ S}$	2 S	Grid under-voltage protection 03 trip time
OV-G-F01	$60.5 \leq f \leq 66 \text{ Hz}$	61.2 Hz	Set grid over-frequency protection 01 value
OV-G-F01-T	$180 \leq t \leq 1000 \text{ S}$	300 S	Set grid over-frequency protection 01 trip time
OV-G-F02	$61.2 \leq f \leq 66 \text{ Hz}$	62 Hz	Set grid over-frequency protection 02 value
OV-G-F02-T	$0.16 \leq t \leq 1000 \text{ S}$	0.16 S	Set grid over-frequency protection 02 trip time
UN-G-F01	$50 \leq f \leq 59 \text{ Hz}$	58.5 Hz	Set grid under-frequency protection 01 value
UN-G-F01-T	$180 \leq t \leq 1000 \text{ S}$	300 S	Set grid under-frequency protection 01 trip time
UN-G-F02	$50 \leq f \leq 58 \text{ Hz}$	56.5 Hz	Set grid under-frequency protection 02 value
UN-G-F02-T	$0.16 \leq t \leq 1000 \text{ S}$	0.16 S	Set grid under-frequency protection 02 trip time
Reconnection Voltage	$0.88 \leq V \leq 0.95$ $1.05 \leq V \leq 1.06$	$0.917V_n$ $1.05V_n$	Set grid recovery voltage range after grid fault
Reconnection Frequency	$59 \leq f \leq 59.9$ $60.1 \leq f \leq 61$	59.5Hz 60.1Hz	Set grid recovery frequency range after grid fault
Reconnection Time after Fault	$0 \leq t \leq 600 \text{ S}$	300 S	Set reconnection time after a fault is cleared
Ramp-up Slew Rate	0.10-100%	100%Pn/S	Set Ramp-up power slew rate during start-up
Reconnect Slew Rate	0.10-100%	0.33%Pn/S	Set Ramp-up power slew rate during reconnect

9. Appendix

Parameter	Adjustment Range (pu)	Default (pu)	Description
Volt Watt P3Tau	$0.5 \leq \tau \leq 60$ S	10 S	Set the time to ramp up to 90% of the new active power target in response to the change in voltage
Volt Var Q3Tau	$1 \leq \tau \leq 90$ S	5 S	Set the time to ramp up to 90% of the new reactive power target in response to the change in voltage
Dead Band-OF	$60.017 \leq f \leq 61$ Hz	60.036 Hz	Set OF frequency start dead band for power derate
Droop-OF	2-5 %	5 %	Set OF frequency derate droop slope
Response Time	$0.2 \leq \tau \leq 10$ S	5 S	Set frequency derate response time
Dead Band-UF	$59 \leq f \leq 59.983$ Hz	59.964 Hz	Set UF frequency start dead band for power derate
Droop-UF	2-5 %	5 %	Set UF frequency derate droop slope
Droop Pmin	0-100 %	0 %	Set frequency droop P minimum
Volt-Watt	Enabled/ Disabled	Enabled	Set Volt - Watt function
V1	Hybrid: $0.40 \leq V \leq 1.00$ Grid-tied: $0.90 \leq V \leq 1.30$	Hybrid: 1.00Vn Grid-tied: 1.00Vn	Set grid voltage V1 limit for Volt-Watt control
P1	0-100 % Pn	100% Pn	Set power P1 for Volt-Watt control
V2	Hybrid: $0.60 \leq V \leq 1.05$ Grid-tied: $1.00 \leq V \leq 1.35$	Hybrid: 1.00Vn Grid-tied: 1.00Vn	Set grid voltage V2 limit for Volt-Watt control
P2	0-100 % Pn	100% Pn	Set power P2 for Volt-Watt control
V3	$1.05 \leq V \leq 1.09$	1.06Vn	Set grid voltage V3 limit for Volt-Watt control
P3	0-100 % Pn	100% Pn	Set power P3 for Volt-Watt control
V4	$1.06 \leq V \leq 1.10$	1.10Vn	Set grid voltage V4 limit for Volt-Watt control
P4	0-100 % Pn	Hybrid: 0%Pn Grid-tied: 0%Pn	Set power P4 for Volt-Watt control
Volt-Var	Enabled/ Disabled	Enable	Set Volt-Var function
V1	$0.77 \leq V \leq 1.03$	0.92Vn	Set grid voltage V1 limit for Volt-Var control
Q1	0-60% Sn	+30% Sn	Set reactive power Q1 for Volt-Var control
V2	$0.92 \leq V \leq 1.05$	0.97Vn	Set grid voltage V2 limit for Volt-Var control
Q2	-60-60% Sn	0% Sn	Set reactive power Q2 for Volt-Var control
V3	$0.95 \leq V \leq 1.08$	1.03Vn	Set grid voltage V3 limit for Volt-Var control
Q3	-60-60% Sn	0% Sn	Set reactive power Q3 for Volt-Var control
V4	$0.97 \leq V \leq 1.23$	1.07Vn	Set grid voltage V4 limit for Volt-Var control
Q4	-60-0% Sn	-30% Sn	Set reactive power Q4 for Volt-Var control
Fixed PF	-0.8 -+0.8	1.0	Set Fixed Power Factor limit
Reactive Power	-60 -60 %	0%	Set Reactive Power level

9. Appendix

9.3 Frequently Asked Questions

Q1: Why I have "CAN Fail" Alarm on the inverter?

A: "CAN Fail" indicates the CAN communication between inverter and battery is lost. Please double check if your CAN cable is correctly connected and if your battery is power on.

Q2: Why I have "BATName-Fail" Alarm on the inverter ?

A: Please check in the "Battery Setting->Battery Model" setting and confirm you selected the correct battery option as the nameplate of your battery module.

Q3: Why I have "MET-SLT-Fail" Alarm on the inverter?

A: Please check in the "Meter Setting->Meter Type" setting and confirm you selected the correct meter option corresponding to your smart meter.

Q4: Why the power values on the screen are fluctuating very fast?

A: If your loads are changing drastically, the inverter will adjust its power accordingly. If you confirm the loads are stable while the inverter power is changing very fast, please double check your meter CT's direction and make sure the arrow is towards grid.

Q5: Why I have "OV-ILLC" Alarm on the inverter ?

A: OV-ILLC indicates there is an overcurrent issue on the internal LLC circuit. It could be transient status during extreme condition such as overload. If it happens constantly or too frequent and the extreme conditions have been excluded, please contact Solis service team.

Q6: Why I have "OV-BATT-H" Alarm on the inverter ?

A: OV-BATT-H indicates over voltage issue on the hardware of battery circuit. It could be caused by high battery voltage at full SOC, battery suddenly switching off, etc. If it happens constantly or too frequent and the extreme conditions have been excluded, please contact Solis service team.

Q7: Why I have "No-Battery" Alarm on the inverter?

A: Please double check if the battery power cables have been correctly connected and the battery breaker (on battery or external) has been turn on. If you don't want to connect the battery for now, please select the "No battery" option in "Battery Setting->Battery Model" to prevent the alarm to show up.

9. Appendix

9.4 FCC Instructions

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



FCC WARNING:

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



Note:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.

This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

9. Appendix

9.5 UL 1741 SB Certification

Page 1

Certificate

Certificate no.

CU 72502345 0001

License Holder:

Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd.
No.57 Jintong Road, Binhai,
(seafront), Industrial Park,
Xiangshan Ningbo
315712 Zhejiang
P.R. China

Manufacturing Plant:

Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd.
No. 188 Jinkai Road, Binhai Industrial
Park, Xiangshan,
Ningbo,
315712 Zhejiang
P.R. China

Report Number:

CN2575YV 001

Client Reference:

Zhang Kun

Certification acc. to:

CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-16
UL 1741:2021

Product Information

Certified Product:

Utility-interactive hybrid inverter

Model Designation:

1) S6-EH3P30K03-LV-YD-H-US ,
2) S6-EH3P30K03-NV-YD-H-US ,
5) S6-EH3P60K04-NV-YD-H-US

Technical Data:

Other date: See appendix

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www.tuv.com

The logo for TÜV Rheinland, featuring a stylized blue triangle to the left of the text "TÜVRheinland®".

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Certificate

Certificate no.

CU 72502345 0001

License Holder:

Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd.
No.57 Jintong Road, Binhai,
(seafront), Industrial Park,
Xiangshan Ningbo
315712 Zhejiang
P.R. China

Manufacturing Plant:

Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd.
No. 188 Jinkai Road, Binhai Industrial
Park, Xiangshan,
Ningbo,
315712 Zhejiang
P.R. China

Remarks:

Special Remarks:

- 1.Evaluated to IEEE 1547-2003 and IEEE1547.1-2005.
- 2.Evaluated to UL 1741 3rd Edition Supplement SB for grid support functions, and IEEE 1547-2018, IEEE 1547a-2020 and IEEE1547.1-2020: Normal Operating Performance Category B; Abnormal Operating Performance III to the following SRDs:
 - Hawaiian Electric SRD V2.0.
 - California Rule 21: Generating facility interconnections, (PG&E, SCE, SDG&E).
- 3.Evaluated to UL 1741 3rd Edition Supplement SB for interoperability functions, and IEEE 1547-2018 and IEEE1547.1-2020: using IEEE 2030.5-2018 protocol.
- 4.Evaluated to UL 1741 3rd Edition CRD Non-Isolated EPS Interactive PV Inverters Rated Less Than 30kVA.
- 5.Evaluated to UL 1699B:2018 Ed.1, R 2021 for photovoltaic DC arc-fault circuit interrupter protection integrated in inverter.
- 6.Programmable Components are involved in safety critical function below, and evaluated according to the applicable requirement of UL 991 3rd Edition and UL 1998 3rd Edition:
 - isolation monitor interrupter function.
 - battery soft-starting circuit relay contact adhesion monitoring and protection function.
 - arc fault interruption function.

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www.tuv.com



Certificate

Certificate no.

CU 72502345 0001

License Holder:

Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd.
No.57 Jintong Road, Binhai,
(seafront), Industrial Park,
Xiangshan Ningbo
315712 Zhejiang
P.R. China

Manufacturing Plant:

Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd.
No. 188 Jinkai Road, Binhai Industrial
Park, Xiangshan,
Ningbo,
315712 Zhejiang
P.R. China

7.The hybrid inverter is evaluated of RAPID SHUTDOWN EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS requirements according to section 92 to section 102 of UL 1741:2021 Ed.3, R 05 23 and section 5 of CSA C22.2 No.330-17, after installed with equipment below together:
- PVRSE by ALTENERGY, consisted of shutdown device model RSD-D-15-1500 and transmitter model Transmitter-PLC-1P, certified according to UL 1741 / CSA C22.2 No.330 (CSA certificate: 70218631).
- PVRSE by TIGO, consisted of shutdown device model TS4-A-2F and transmitter model RSS Transmitter Din Rail, Single Core, certified according to UL 1741 / CSA C22.2 No.330 (UL certificate: E469960).

Appendix:

1, 1-168



Date of issue: 2025-06-17
(yr/mo/day)

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9. Appendix

9.6 Data Collection & Storage

In order to improve our products and provide you with higher quality services, this device has a built-in data logging module for collecting relevant information during operation (such as power generation data, fault data)

Commitment:

1. We will only collect, use and process your device information for the purpose of improving our products and services.
2. We will take all reasonable and feasible measures to ensure that no irrelevant information is collected and we will protect your device information.
3. We will not share, transfer or disclose the collected device information with any company, organization or individual.
4. When we stop operating products or services, we will stop collecting information from your devices.
information in a timely manner.
5. If you do not want to provide such information, you can notify our company to turn off this function, which will not affect your normal use of other functions of the product.

Solis USA

Tel: +1(866)438-8408

Email: usservice@solisinverters.com

Web: www.solisinverters.com/us

If you encounter any problems with the inverter, please take note of the inverter serial number and then contact us using the phone number or email listed above.



Compliant with CA Rule 21 & HECO Rule 14H
Certified to UL 1741 SA and UL 1741 SB
Certified to UL Std. No. 1741-Second Edition
& CSA-C22.2 No.107.1-16