



User Manual

for S6 Series Hybrid Inverter



Applicable models

S6-EH3P60K10-LV-YD-H
S6-EH3P75K10-LV-YD-H
S6-EH3P80K10-NV-YD-H
S6-EH3P99.9K10-NV-YD-H
S6-EH3P100K10-NV-YD-H
S6-EH3P125K10-NV-YD-H
S6-EH3P75K10-NV-YD-H

Applicable System

Three phase system

Important Notes

- Due to the product development, the product specifications and functions are subject to change. The latest manual can be acquired via <https://www.ginlong.com/global>. Every attempt has been made to make this document complete, accurate and up-to-date. Individuals reviewing this document and installers or service personnel are cautioned, however, that Solis reserves the right to make changes without notice and shall not be responsible for any damages, including indirect, incidental or consequential damages caused by reliance on the material presented including, but not limited to, omissions, typographical errors, arithmetical errors or listing errors in the material provided in this document.
- Solis accepts no liability for customers' failure to comply with the instructions for correct installation and will not be held responsible for upstream or downstream systems Solis equipment has supplied.
- Please notice: The system installed as required by Solis, the warranty is only effective for Solis inverter, and other accessories are not guaranteed by Sols warranty.
- The customer is fully liable for any modifications made to the system; therefore, any hardware or software modification, manipulation, or alteration not expressly approved by the manufacturer shall result in the immediate cancellation of the warranty.
- Given the countless possible system configurations and installation environments, it is essential to verify adherence to the following:
 - There is sufficient space suitable for housing the equipment.
 - Airborne noise produced depending on the environment.
 - Potential flammability hazards.
 - Solis will not be held liable for defects or malfunctions arising from:
 - Improper use of the equipment.
 - Deterioration resulting from transportation or particular environmental conditions.
 - Performing maintenance incorrectly or not at all.
 - Tampering or unsafe repairs.
 - Use or installation by unqualified persons.
 - This product contains lethal voltages and should be installed by qualified electrical or service personnel having experience with lethal voltages.

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1.1 Product Overview

The Solis series is designed for commercial hybrid systems.

The inverter can work with maximize self-consumption and provide backup power if the grid fails and there is not enough PV power to cover load demand.

The Solis S6 series consists of the following inverter models:

S6-EH3P60K10-LV-YD-H (Only available for LV grid)

S6-EH3P75K10-LV-YD-H (Only available for LV grid)

S6-EH3P80K10-NV-YD-H

S6-EH3P99.9K10-NV-YD-H (Only available for Vietnam, Thailand)

S6-EH3P100K10-NV-YD-H

S6-EH3P125K10-NV-YD-H

S6-EH3P75K10-NV-YD-H (Only available for Brazil)

NOTE

Solis AFCI 2.0 Function meets the INMETRO Ordinance No.515 regulation.

This product supports AFCI2.0 function as an optional function for customers. By default the AFCI function is not supported.

NOTE

Only on Brazil and Chile market are sold with AFCI2.0 as default configuration. If you want to use it, please refer to the manual to enable the AFCI function.



Figure 1.1 Front side view

1.2 Inverter Wire Box and Connection Points

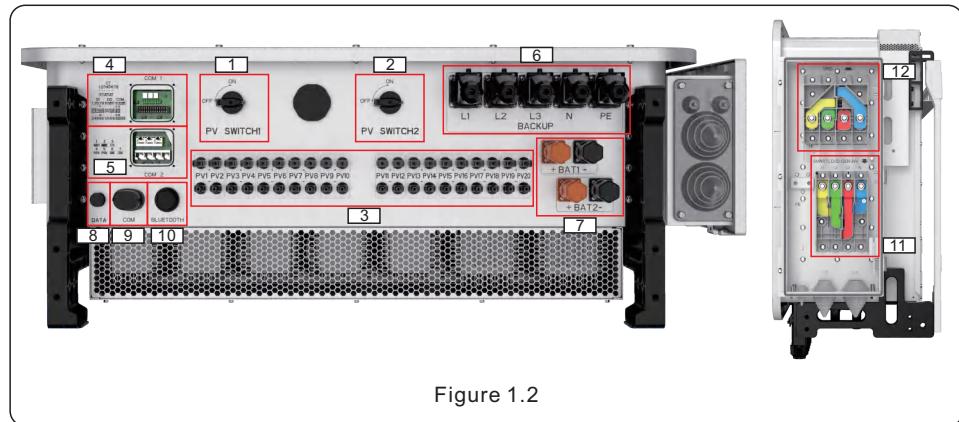


Figure 1.2

| Name | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. PV Switch1 | PV switch of the PV1- Pv10 |
| 2. PV Switch2 | PV switch of the PV11- Pv20 |
| 3. PV Module Input | Conduit of PV conductors should be connected here |
| 4. COM1 | Communication cables of terminal block should go through this port |
| 5. COM2 | Communication cables of terminal block should go through this port |
| 6. BACKUP | Conduit of AC conductors to backup loads panel should be connected here |
| 7. Battery Connection | Conduit of Battery conductors should be connected here |
| 8. DATA | For hybrid inverter communication signal enhancement, no need operation |
| 9. COM | For Solis data logger connection |
| 10. BlueTooth | A antenna for Bluetooth signal.no need operation |
| 11. SMARTLOAD/GEN/INV | Conduit of AC conductors to generator should be connected here |
| 12. Grid | Conduit of AC conductors to the main service panel should be connected here |

1.3 Product Features

Outstanding Performance

- Support dual batteries up to 100+100A/200A max charge/discharge current, flexible battery configuration for customers on site.
- Integrated 10 MPPTs and string current up to 21A, suitable for both 182mm and 210mm PV modules.
- Support 2 times rated power (on 75~100K model), 1.6 times rated power (on 125K model) as peak power output on backup port to ensure crucial loads uninterrupted operation during the switch of on and off grid, especially for air-conditioner, water pump, motor, etc.
- Support 33.3% imbalance power of each phase on Backup port to ensure power supply for different scenarios of loads.
- Max. 10 pcs parallel for on-grid and off-grid operation, scalable capacity satisfying more kinds of customer needs.
- Compatible with batteries from multiple famous brands and support wide voltage range giving customers multiple battery options.

Intelligent Function

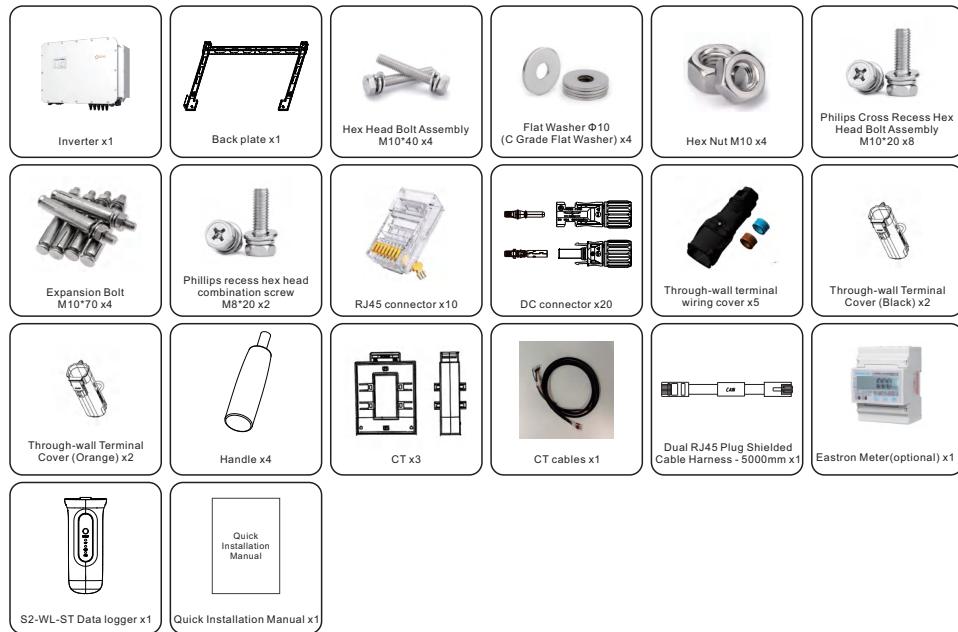
- Support peak shaving control in both grid and generator condition.
- Generator connectivity with multiple input methods and automatic generator On/Off control.
- UPS level switching time (<10ms) supporting critical loads all the time.
- 99% High PV charge efficiency to prevent excess PV loss.
- 6 customizable charge/discharge time settings to gain more revenue from customer side.
- Multiple working modes to meet different use case scenarios.
- Controllable and Upgradeable via the SolisCloud App to avoid site visits.
- Support Dual Battery connection, support battery connection with different brand and different capacity under each inverter

Safe&Reliable

- Safety protection with integrated AFCI function, which actively detects arc faults in the PV side.
- Multiple battery protection function.

1.4 Packaging

Please ensure that the following items are included in the packaging with your machine:



If anything is missing, please contact your local Solis distributor.

1.5 Tools Required for Installation



Installation Tools (The following tools are to be prepared by the customer)

1. Socket/Bolt Wrench Tool: Outer bolt specifications: M8, M10, M12;
2. Wrench Tool: Allen wrench and star-shaped Allen wrench set; Screw specifications: M6
3. Screwdriver Tool: Large and small cross and flat screwdrivers;
4. Torque Screwdriver: Torque screwdriver and a set of sockets (for wiring use, customers can choose according to their needs);
5. Electric drill and impact drill and accessories;

Wiring Tools (The following tools and terminals must be prepared by the customer)

1. PV terminal MC4 crimping tool, Ethernet cable crimping tool;
2. Communication terminal crimping tool;
3. OT terminal crimping tool: for wire sizes of 25~95 square millimeters, matching terminals are listed in the table below; wires and terminals need to be provided by the customer;
4. Accompanying wire stripping tools;
5. Accompanying heat shrink tubing and heat shrink tools;

| Terminal type | Battery terminal | Backup | Smart load | Grid | PE |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Recommend copper cable diameter | 25-35mm ² | 70mm ² | 70mm ² | 95mm ² | 50-70mm ² |
| Maximum support cable diameter | 35mm ² | 95mm ² | 120mm ² | 150mm ² | 70mm ² |
| The size of the fixed bolts | M6 | M8 | M12 | M12 | M10 |
| Cable Lug | 25/35-6 | 70/95-8 | 70/90/120-12 | 95/120/150-12 | 50/70-10 |
| Torque | 4-5N.m | 10-12N.m | 20-30N.m | 20-30N.m | 10-12N.m |

3. Lifting tools (the following tools need to be provided by the customer)

- M10 lifting ring *2,
- 500Kg lifting strap *2,
- Lifting hook *2 - a set,

As shown in the image below;



Figure 1.3

1.6 Lifting installation

Description of lifting and installation process and recommended parameters of lifting equipment

Ear hanging size: M10(customer should configure the Ear hanging by themselves)

Lifting positions as shown in the red box in the following figure (a total of 2 locations)

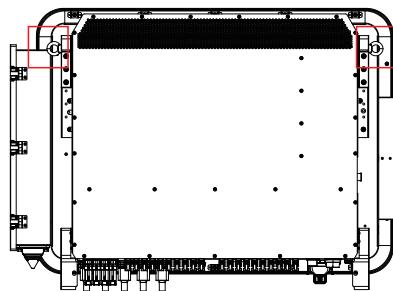
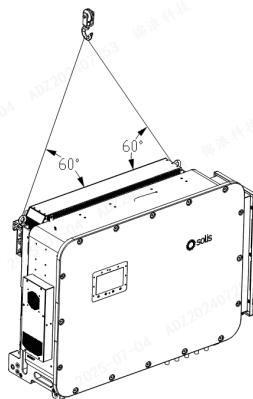
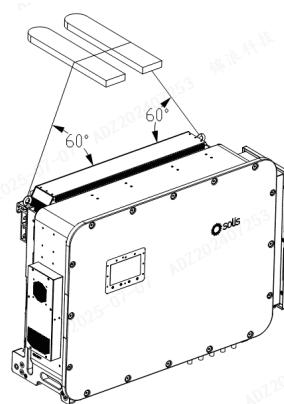


Figure 1.4

There are two common types of lifting, as shown in the following figure. Users can adopt different types of lifting according to specific circumstances. The specific usage requirements are as follows



Lifting type 1



Lifting type 2

Figure 1.5

1.6.1 Safety Warning

- Only professional lifting personnel are allowed to operate. Safety helmets, anti-slip gloves and other protective equipment must be worn.
- Before lifting, check that the lifting gear (wire ropes, slings, shackles, etc.) are free from wear, rust or deformation.
- Ensure that there are no unauthorized personnel in the operation area, and the ground is flat and stable to avoid tilting or shaking.
- Lifting is strictly prohibited during thunderstorms, strong winds (≥ 6 th grade) or in damp conditions.

1.6.2 Preparations before lifting

1.6.2.1 Equipment inspection

Confirm that the inverter housing is undamaged and that there are no cracks or deformations at the lifting points (such as lifting lugs and brackets).

Check that the weight of the inverter matches the load of the lifting equipment (such as forklifts, cranes) (it is recommended that the lifting capacity of the lifting equipment be twice that of the inverter).

1.6.2.2 Selection of lifting gear

- It is recommended to use nylon slings (or steel wire ropes) that are 5 to 7 times the weight of the inverter.
- The hook must be equipped with a safety lock to prevent it from coming off.
- It is recommended to use lifting rings with a torque of 12-15N and a rated load of ≥ 200 Kg.

1.6.3 Lifting steps

• Fixed lifting gear:

Symmetrically hang the lifting strap to the inverter lifting point and adjust the Angle by $\geq 60^\circ$ (as shown in the figure).

• Test lift:

Slowly lift to 10cm above the ground, check the balance and equipment stability, stay for 1 minute without any abnormalities, and then continue.

• Smooth movement:

Maintain a uniform lifting speed. Do not make sudden stops, swing or collide with surrounding objects.

• Positioning and installation:

After lowering to the installation base, first fix the bottom bracket, and then release the lifting gear.

1.6.4 Lifting steps

Single-person operation is prohibited. At least two people are required to cooperate (one person to direct, one person to operate the lifting equipment).

During the lifting process, it is strictly forbidden to grip the bottom of the equipment or stand under the suspended object.

If any abnormal sounds, deviation or abnormality of the lifting equipment is detected, immediately stop the operation and investigate the cause.

1.6.5 Emergency handling

Equipment tilts: Slowly descend to the ground and reposition the sling.

Hoist cable breaks: Evacuate personnel promptly and activate the backup hoist.

1.7 Post mounting

You can also use the post mounting method to install the inverter,

1. The on-site post need to be fixed to the ground through components.
2. When using post mounting, the minimum ground clearance at the bottom of the inverter should be $> 400\text{mm}$.
3. Ensure that the surrounding environment meets the working environment requirements of the inverter.
4. For other installation-related matters, please consult Solis technicians.

Here it's the post mounting example schematic diagram.

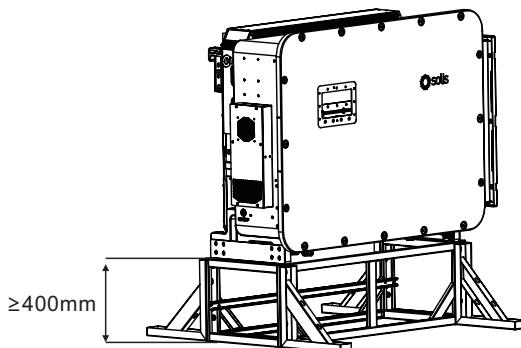


Figure 1.6

2.1 Safety

The following types of safety instructions and general information appear in this document as described below:



DANGER

“Danger” indicates a hazardous situation which if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

“Warning” indicates a hazardous situation which if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

“Caution” indicates a hazardous situation which if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



NOTE

“Note” provides tips that are valuable for the optimal operation of your product.



WARNING: Risk of fire

Despite careful construction, electrical devices can cause fires.

- Do not install the inverter in an area containing flammable materials or gases.
- Do not install the inverter in a potentially explosive atmosphere.

2.2 General Safety Instructions



WARNING

Only devices in compliance with SELV (EN 69050) may be connected to the RS485 and USB interfaces.



WARNING

Do not connect PV array positive (+) or negative (-) to ground, doing so could cause serious damage to the inverter.



WARNING

Electrical installations must be done in accordance with local and national electrical safety standards.



WARNING

Do not touch any internal parts until 5 minutes after disconnection from the utility grid, PV array, and battery.

WARNING



To reduce the risk of fire, over-current protective devices (OCPD) are required for all circuits connected to the inverter.

The DC OCPD shall be installed per local requirements. All photovoltaic source and output circuit conductors shall have isolators that comply with the NEC Article 690, Part II.

All Solis three phase inverters feature an integrated DC disconnect switch.

CAUTION



Risk of electric shock, do not remove the cover. There are no serviceable parts inside, refer servicing to qualified and accredited service technicians.

CAUTION



The PV conductors are energized with high voltage DC when the PV modules are exposed to sunlight.

CAUTION



The surface temperature of the inverter can reach up to 75°C.

To avoid risk of burns, do not touch the surface of the inverter while it is operating. The inverter must be installed out of direct sunlight exposure.

NOTE



PV modules used with inverter must have an IEC 61730 Class A rating.

WARNING



Operations must be accomplished by a licensed electrician or a person authorized by Solis.

WARNING



Installer must wear personal protective equipment during the entire installation process in case of electrical hazards.

WARNING



The AC Backup Port of the inverter cannot be connected to the grid.

WARNING



Please refer to the product manual of the battery before installation and configuration to the inverter.



Systems using this product shall be designed and built in accordance with the NEC & local electrical codes & standards.

2.3 Notice for Use

The inverter has been constructed according to the applicable safety and technical guidelines, use the inverter in installations that meet the following specifications only:

1. Permanent installation is required.
2. The electrical installation must be compliant with all local and national regulations & standards.
3. The inverter must be installed according to the instructions stated in this manual.
4. The inverter must be installed according to the inverter technical specifications.

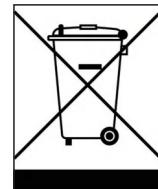
2.4 Notice for Disposal

This product shall not be disposed as household waste.

It must be segregated and brought to an appropriate disposal facility to ensure proper recycling.

This is to be done in order to avoid negative impacts on the environment and human health.

Local waste management rules shall be observed and respected.



2.5 Notice for Transportation

For the transportation demands of integrating with battery or install inverter in container, solis only support separate transport, and the battery pack should be placed in the freight cabinet follow the battery manufacturer's rule, and the inverter should be placed on its own tray, we also don't support the machine is transported in the cabinet in the form of back-hanging.

3.1 Select a Location to Install the Inverter

When selecting a location for the inverter, the following criteria should be considered:

- Exposure to direct sunlight may cause output power derating due to overheating. It is recommended to avoid installing the inverter in direct sunlight. The ideal location is one where the ambient temperature does not exceed 40°C.
- It is also recommended to install the inverter somewhere the rain and snow will not land directly on it. The ideal installation location is on a north-facing wall under an eave.

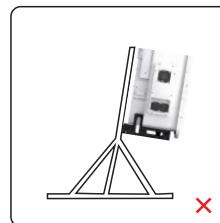
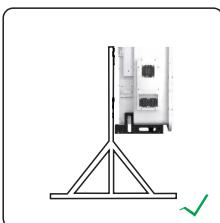
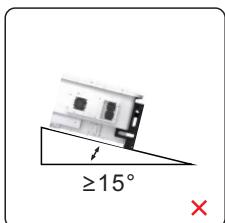
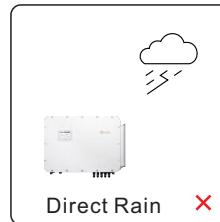
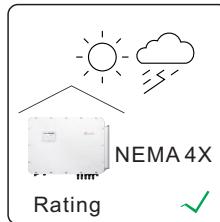
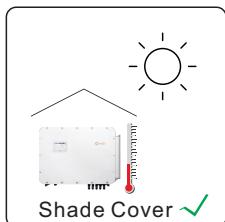
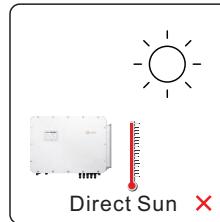


Figure 3.1 Recommended Installation locations

WARNING: Risk of fire

Despite careful construction, electrical devices can cause fires.



- Do not install the inverter in areas containing highly flammable materials or gases.
- Do not install the inverter in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- The mounting structure where the inverter is installed must be fireproof.

When selecting a location for the inverter, consider the following:



CAUTION: Hot Surface

- The temperature of the inverter heat-sink can reach 75°C.

The ambient temperature and relative humidity of the installation environment should meet the following requirements:



Max: +60°C



Max: -40°C



Max.RH : 95%
(non-condensing)

Installation environment conditions



Load bearing surface:

Made of non-inflammable materials



Max. load bearing capacity \geq 4 times of inverter weight.
About the bearing wall. Only supports wall-mounted installation with solid walls.



3.1.1 Clearances

- If multiple inverters are installed on site, a minimum clearance of 800mm should be kept between each inverter and all other mounted equipment. The bottom of the inverter should be at least 1000mm above of the ground or floor.
- The LED status indicator lights located on the inverter's front panel should not be blocked
- Adequate ventilation must be present if the inverter is to be installed in a confined space.

3.1.2 Consult technical data

- Consult the technical specifications sections at the end of this manual for additional environmental condition requirements (temperature range, altitude, etc.)

3.1.3 Angle of installation

- This model of Solis inverter must be mounted vertically (90 degrees or backwards less than or equal to 15 degrees from 90 degrees straight up).

3.1.4 Avoiding direct sunlight

Installation of the inverter in a location exposed to direct sunlight should be avoided.

Direct exposure to sunlight could cause:

- Power output limitation (with a resulting decreased energy production by the system).
- Premature wear of the electrical/electromechanical components.
- Premature wear of the mechanical components (gaskets) and user interface.

3.1.5 Air circulation

Do not install in small, closed rooms where air cannot freely circulate.

To prevent overheating, always ensure that the air flow around the inverter is not blocked.

3.1.6 Flammable substances

Do not install near flammable substances. Maintain a minimum distance of three meters (10 feet) from such substances.

3.1.7 Living area

Do not install in a living area where the prolonged presence of people or animals is expected. Depending on where the inverter is installed (for example: the type of surface around the inverter, the general properties of the room, etc.) and the quality of the electricity supply, the sound level from the inverter can be quite high.

3.2 Product Handling

1. After opening the packaging box, stand the inverter upright and place it. When doing this, operate slowly and gently to ensure that the internal components and the casing do not suffer any damage.
2. This machine is equipped with 4 black detachable installation handles. You can choose the appropriate installation position according to your actual needs.
3. The installation positions of the handles are shown in the figure. The red circles represent the 6 installation positions of the handles (on one side), and there are a total of 12 installation positions on both sides. When installing, make sure that the installation positions on both sides are symmetrical.

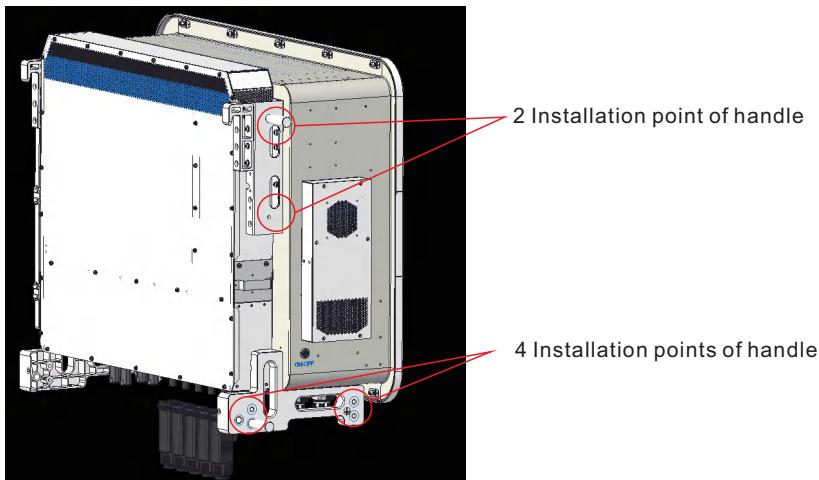


Figure 3.2

3.3 Mounting the Inverter

- Mount the inverter on a wall or structure capable of bearing the weight of the machine.
- The inverter must be mounted vertically with a maximum incline of +/- 5 degree. Exceeding this may cause the output power to derate.
- To avoid overheating, always make sure the flow of air around the inverter is not blocked. For the installation distance, you should refer to the following regulation:
The minimum installation distance from the top is 200mm, 450mm on the left and right, 400mm at the bottom, and 1 meter at the front.



Figure 3.3 Inverter Mounting Clearances

- Visibility of the LED indicator lights should be considered.
- Adequate ventilation around the inverter must be provided.



NOTE

Nothing should be stored on the top of or placed against the inverter.

Dimensions of mounting bracket:

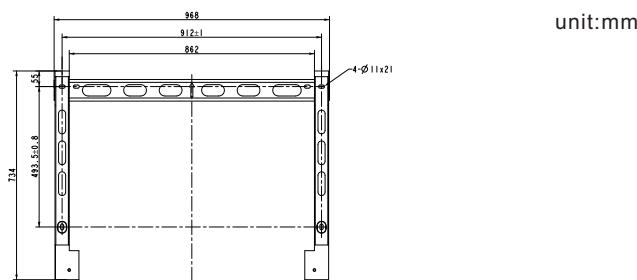


Figure 3.4 Inverter wall mounting

Once a suitable location has been found according to 3.1 using figure 3.4 mount the wall bracket to the wall.

The inverter shall be mounted vertically.

The steps to mount the inverter are listed as below:

1. Select the mounting height of the bracket and mark the mounting holes.
For brick walls, the position of the holes should be suitable for the expansion bolts.
2. Lift up the inverter (be careful to avoid body strain), and align the back bracket on the inverter with the convex section of the mounting bracket. Hang the inverter on the mounting bracket and make sure the inverter is secure (see Figure 3.5)

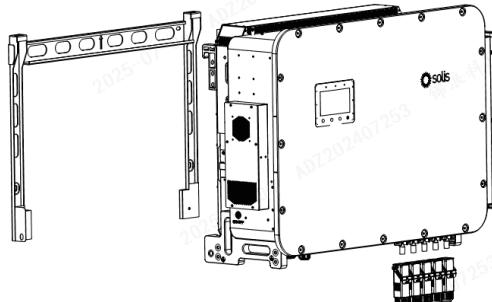


Figure 3.5 Wall mount bracket



WARNING:

The inverter must be mounted vertically.

3.4 Ground Cable Installation

An external ground connection is provided at the both sides of inverter.

Prepare OT terminals: M10. Use proper tooling to crimp the lug to the terminal.

Connect the OT terminal with ground cable to the right side of inverter. The torque is 10-12N.m.

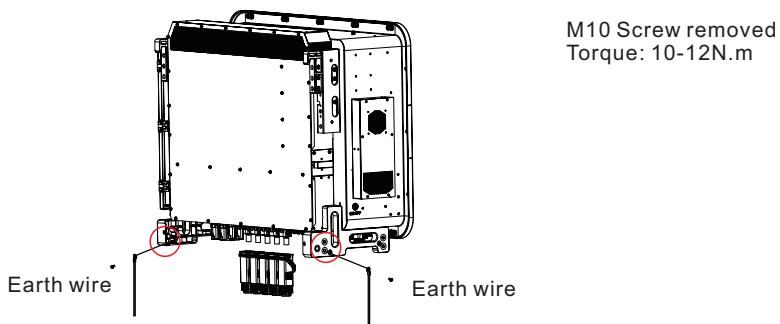


Figure 3.6 Connect the external grounding conductor

External grounding connection terminals are provided on both sides of the bottom bracket of the inverter. The grounding positions are as shown in the figure, located at the red circles. There are a total of 8 grounding positions on both sides.

Terminal type: OT terminal; Bolt type: M10. Use the appropriate tool to press the wire onto the terminal block.

Connect the OT terminal to both sides of the inverter, with a torque of 10-12 Nm.

To connect the grounding terminal of the bottom bracket, it is recommended to use copper wire. Solis conductors or stranded wires can be used. The specific wire size should refer to local standards and regulations.

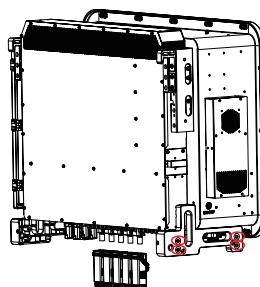


Figure 3.7

3.5 PV Cable Installation



Before connecting inverter, please make sure the PV array open circuit voltage is within the limit of the inverter.

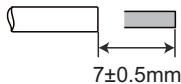


Before connection, please make sure the polarity of the output voltage of PV array matches the "DC+" and "DC-" symbols.



Please use approved DC cable for PV system.

1. Select a suitable DC cable and strip the wires out by $7\pm0.5\text{mm}$. Please refer to the table below for specific specifications.



| Cable type | Cross section (mm ²) | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Range | Recommended value |
| Industry generic PV cable | 4.0~6.0 (12~10AWG) | 4.0 (12AWG) |

Figure 3.8

2. Take the DC terminal out of the accessory bag, turn the screw cap to disassemble it, and take out the waterproof rubber ring.

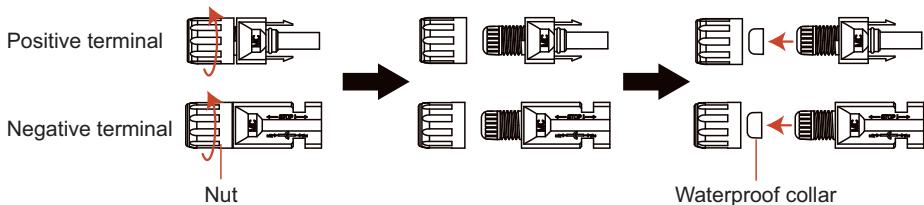


Figure 3.9

3. Installation

User Manual

3. Pass the stripped DC cable through the nut and waterproof rubber ring.

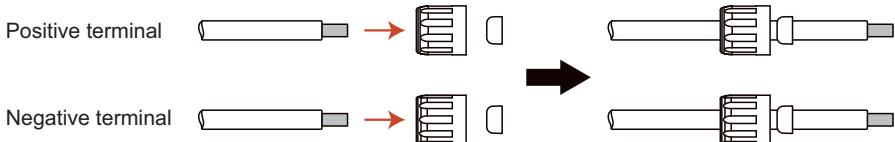


Figure 3.10

4. Connect the wire part of the DC cable to the metal DC terminal and crimp it with a special DC terminal crimping tool.

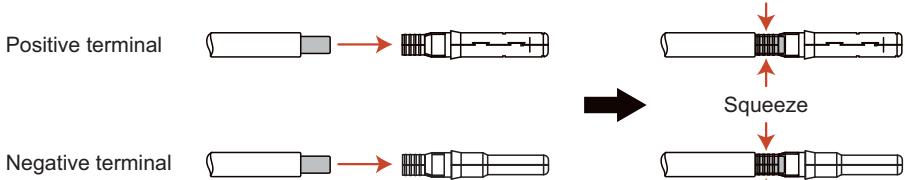


Figure 3.11

5. Insert the crimped DC cable into the DC terminal firmly, then insert the waterproof rubber ring into the DC terminal and tighten the nut.

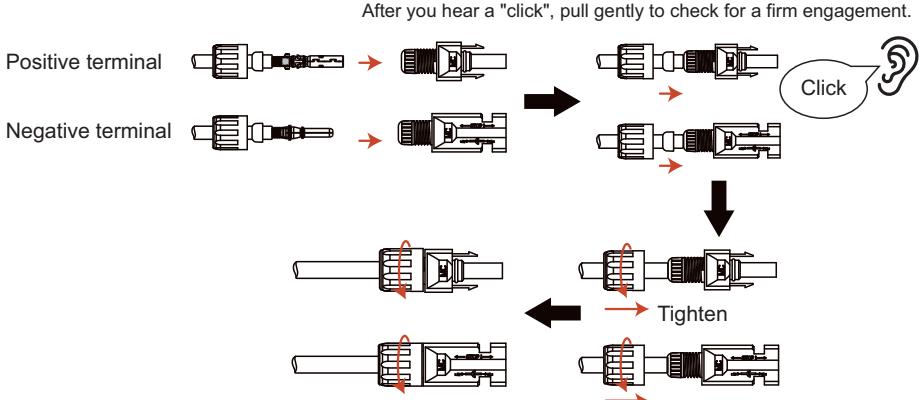


Figure 3.12

6. Measure PV voltage of DC input with multimeter, verify DC input cable polarity.

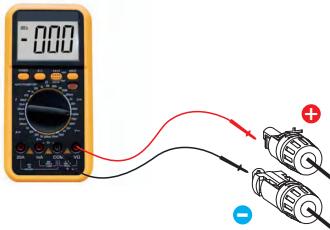


Figure 3.13

7. Connect the wired DC terminal to the inverter as shown in the figure, and a slight "click" is heard to prove the connection is correct.

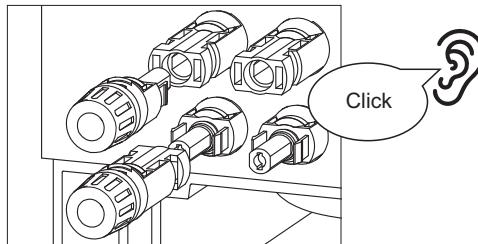


Figure 3.14



CAUTION:

If DC inputs are accidentally reversely connected or inverter is faulty or not working properly, it is NOT allowed to turn off the DC switch. Otherwise it may cause DC arc and damage the inverter or even lead to a fire disaster. The correct actions are:

- *Use a clip-on ammeter to measure the DC string current.
- *If it is above 0.5A, please wait for the solar irradiance reduces until the current decreases to below 0.5A.
- *Only after the current is below 0.5A, you are allowed to turn off the DC switches and disconnect the PV strings.
- * In order to completely eliminate the possibility of failure, please disconnect the PV strings after turning off the DC switch to avoid secondary failures due to continuous PV energy on the next day.

Please note that any damages due to wrong operations are not covered in the device warranty.

3.6 Battery Cable Installation

DANGER



Before installing the battery cables, be sure that the battery is turned off.

Use a multimeter to verify that the battery voltage is 0Vdc before proceeding.

Consult the battery product manual for instructions on how to turn it off.

NOTE



Recommended Fuse: $U_e \geq 1000Vdc$, $I_n \geq 150A$, Breaking Capacity $\geq DC 50KA$, Altitude: 0~2000m(no derating), Environment temperature: -5°C~40°C (no derating). Recommended Breaker: $U_e \geq 1000Vdc$, $I_n \geq 125A$, Breaking Capacity $\geq DC 50KA$, $I_l \geq 625A$, Altitude: 0~2500m(no derating), Environment temperature: -40°C~55°C (no derating).

External cable connection:

Dimension of stripping cable:

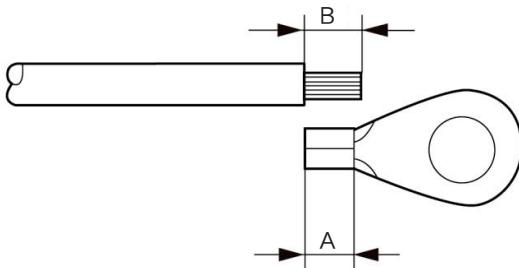


Figure 3.15

NOTE



B (insulation stripping length) is 2mm - 3mm longer than A (OT cable terminal crimping area).

Battery cable: 25.0~35.0mm² (2AWG/3AWG)

Copper Lug: M6

Torque: 4~5N.m

Not support Aluminum cable connection

3.7 AC Wiring

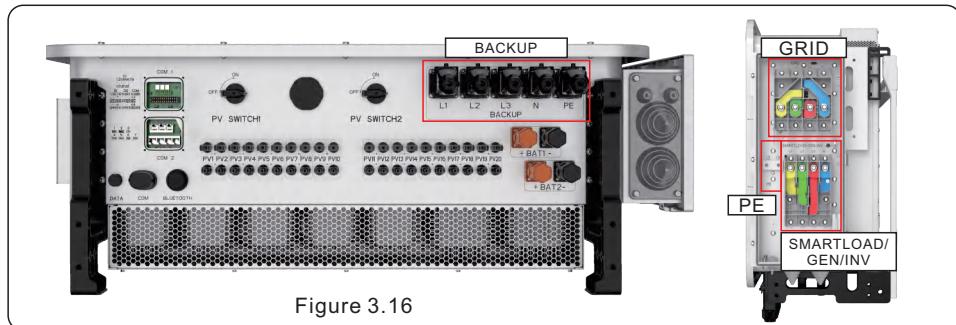


Figure 3.16

| | BACKUP | SMARTLOAD/ GEN/INV | GRID | PE |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Wire Size | 0AWG/1AWG | 0AWG/1AWG | 00AWG/000AWG | 1AWG/2AWG |
| Cable | 70-95mm ² | 70-120mm ² | 95-150mm ² | 50-70mm ² |
| Fastener Specifications | M8 | M12 | M12 | M10 |
| Torque | 10-12N.m | 20-30N.m | 20-30N.m | 10-12N.m |
| If support aluminum cable connection? | YES (But supported the maximum diameter is 95 mm ²) | YES | YES | YES |

Detailed wiring steps are as follows:

1. Disconnect the AC circuit breaker to ensure it won't accidentally turn on.
2. Strip a certain length from the end of the AC cable insulation sheath. The stripping length can be referred to in the following figure. Place the R-type terminals on both ends and make a crimp connection. The crimped part of the terminals must be insulated with heat shrink tubing or insulating tape.

Max inverter backfeed current to PV array: Current 0A , Continuous 0 ms.

Maximum output fault current on grid port:

Max.peak current: 520A, total duration:132ms.

Current (inrush)on grid port: Max.peak current 50A , Max duration 9.2ms.

NOTE



Recommended Breaker of Backup port and Smart port:

Ue≥400Vac, In>225A, Ics>AC 50KA, Altitude:0-2500m(No derating),
temperature: -35°C 40°C(No Frequency reduction).

Recommended Breaker of Grid port:

Ue≥400Vac, In>315A, Ics>AC 50KA, Altitude:0-2500m(No derating),
temperature: -35°C 40°C(No Frequency reduction).

Recommended External RCD: $I\Delta n \geq 500mA$

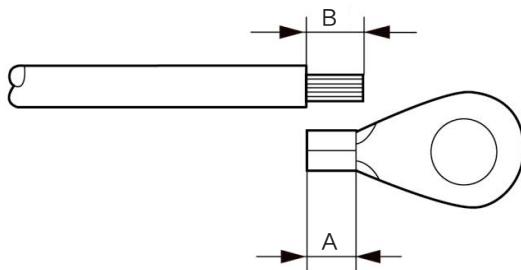


Figure 3.17



NOTE

B (insulation stripping length) is 2mm - 3mm longer than A (OT cable terminal crimping area).



NOTE

Currently, aluminum wire connections are supported, but the backup aluminum wire can only reach a maximum of 95mm^2 . If it exceeds 95mm^2 , load reduction may be required; the wire nose can only use copper-aluminum alloy (the copper-aluminum alloy wire nose is configured according to the selected cable).

4. When connecting to the grid port and the SMARTLOAD/GEN/INV ports, remove the three screws on the cover of the inverter junction box, and then remove the junction box cover.



Figure 3.18

5. Select the matching diameter of the outlet sealing ring according to the diameter of the AC cable. Cut the diameter of the sealing ring to the appropriate size, pass the cable through the sealing ring, remove the nut at the corresponding position of the wiring box, and use a socket wrench to connect the cable to the corresponding AC terminal block in sequence. The torque should follow the recommended torque in table.

6. To ensure the waterproof effect, the operator needs to regularly check if the sealing ring is damaged.

7. When the cable is coming out in right wiring box, there should be no openings or gaps between the tower protective sleeve and the cable.

8. After the AC cable are wired, the cables should be fixed. The installers should use the ribbon to secure the wire harnessed in the holes of the surrounding metal shells.

3.8 CT Connection



CAUTION:

Make sure the AC cable is totally isolated from AC power before connecting the or CT.

3.8.1 CT Installation

The CT provided in the product box is compulsory for hybrid system installation. It can be used to detect the grid current direction and provide the system operating condition to hybrid inverter.

CT Model: AKH-0.66-K-80*40-600A

CT Cable: Size – 0.8mm², Length – 5m, its extension not supported.

CT connection: On the inverter side, it is directly inserted through the quick-insert terminal; on the grid side, it is connected through the U-shaped terminal.

Solis marked the CT cable in 6 different colors .lead the CT cables through the COM 1 port of inverter bottom.

| CT Wire | 8 PIN Communication Terminal Block | Print name |
|---------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Black | Pin 1 (From Left to Right) | L1CT+ |
| Purple | Pin 2 (From Left to Right) | L1CT- |
| Orange | Pin 3 (From Left to Right) | L2CT+ |
| Blue | Pin 4 (From Left to Right) | L2CT- |
| Yellow | Pin 5 (From Left to Right) | L3CT+ |
| Green | Pin 6 (From Left to Right) | L3CT- |

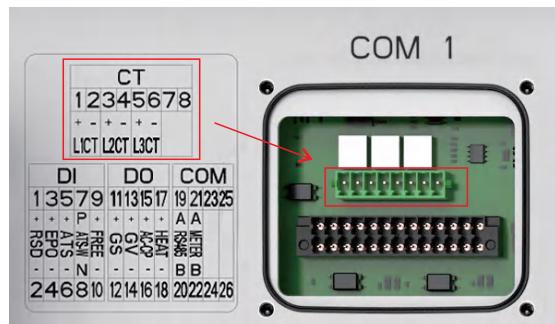
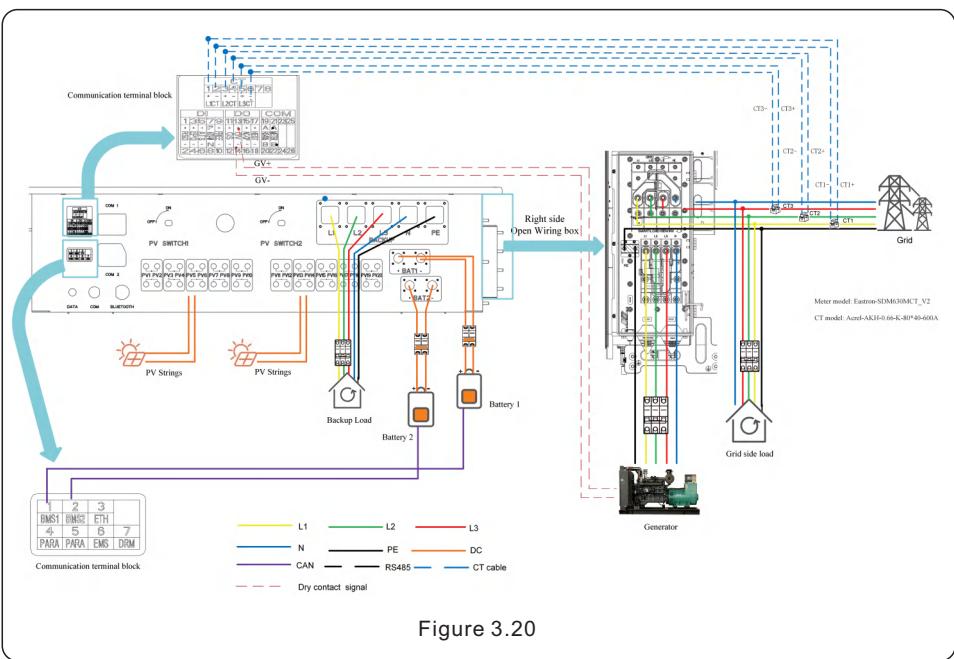
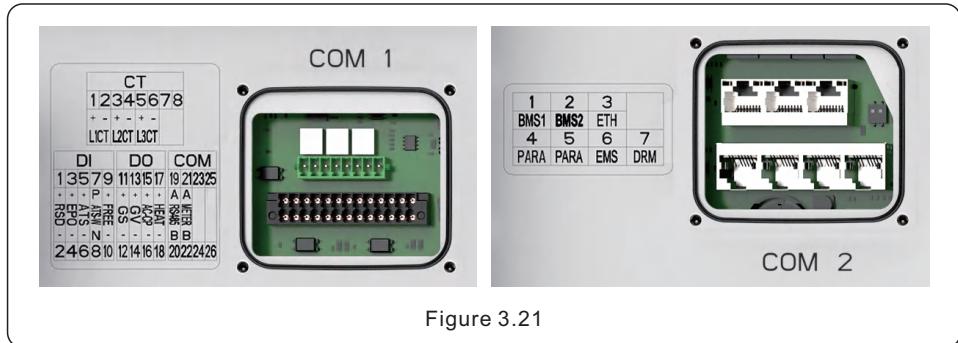


Figure 3.19



3.9 Inverter Communication

3.9.1 Communication Ports



Wiring steps for COM1-COM2:

Step 1. Loose the cable gland and remove the watertight caps inside the cable gland based on the number of the cables and keep the unused holes with watertight cap.

Step 2. Lead the cable into the holes in the cable gland.

(COM1: 4-hole fastening rings inside the cable . Hole Diameter: 5.3mm.

COM2: 10-hole fastening rings inside the cable . Hole Diameter:1.5mm.)

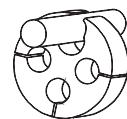
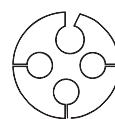
Step 3. Connect the cable to the corresponding terminals inside the wiring box.

Step 4. Reassemble the cable gland and ensure there is no bending or stretching of the cables inside the wiring box.



NOTE:

Please separate the gap with hand and squeeze the cables into the holes from the side openings.



3.9.2 Communication Terminals



Figure 3.22

| Terminal | Type | Description |
|----------|------------------|---|
| CT | Push-In Terminal | For CT connection. |
| RSD | | The positive and negative electrodes are short-circuited at the factory, the inverter will stop when disconnected. If customer has the requirement for RSD Function They need to use an external switch or external controller to control it. |
| EPO | | Same logic as RSD function, Customized functions can be accepted from customers, allowing them to choose whether to shut down the system or merely stop PV output on this function. |
| ATS | | Used for external ATS dry contact signal transmission. |
| ATSW | | Used for external power adoptor(DC12V/5V) dry contact signal transmission. |
| FREE | | Reserved for customized function. |
| GS | | Used for Generator start/stop signal. |
| GV | | Used for Generator start/stop signal. |
| ACCP | | Used for hybrid inverter control the external breaker to cutoff the PV inverter AC connection with hybrid inverter smart port. |
| HEST | | Used for heat pump. |
| RS485 | | Used for 3rd party device control. |
| METER | | Used to meter connection. |

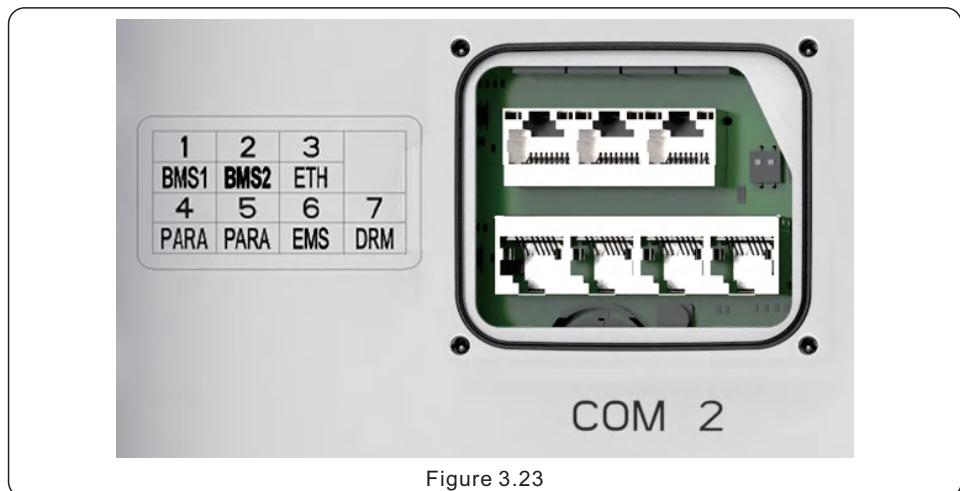


Figure 3.23

| Terminal | Type | Description |
|------------|----------------|---|
| BMS1 | RJ45 Connector | For battery communication (CAN protocol). |
| BMS2 | | For battery communication (CAN protocol). |
| ETH | | Ethernet port, support TCP/IP, used for other external communication, the standard Ethernet Port definition: 1-TX+,2-TX-,3-RX+,6-RX-. |
| PARA | | For parallel mode connection between inverters. |
| PARA | | For parallel mode connection between inverters. |
| EMS | | For external 3rd party EMS control. |
| DRM | | For DRM function requirement in some regions. |
| DIP Switch | Switch | If a inverter is set as the first or last inverter in the parallel connection, you need to put all the DIP switch on this inverter to ON state , and the middle machine should be on OFF state. |

3.9.3 BMS Terminal Connection

3.9.3.1 With Lithium Battery

CAN communication is supported between inverter and compatible battery models.

Please lead the CAN cable through the COM1 or COM2 port of the inverter and connect to the BMS terminal with RJ45 connector.

Inverters of this series type support that customers using the batteries with different capacity and with different specification, but Solis recommend that using the batteries with same specification is better for the whole inverter system work excellently.



Figure 3.24

NOTE:

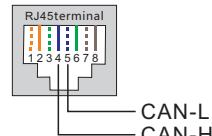
Before connecting CAN cable with the battery, please check whether the communication pin sequence of the inverter and the battery match;

If it does not match, you need to cut off the RJ45 connector at one end of the CAN cable and adjust the pin sequence according to the pin definitions of both inverter and battery.

Pin definition of the inverter BMS Port is following
EIA/TIA 568B.

CAN-H on Pin 4: Blue

CAN-L on Pin 5: Blue/White



NOTE:

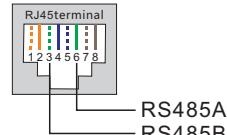
Before connecting RS485 cable with the battery, please check whether the communication pin sequence of the inverter and the battery match;

If it does not match, you need to cut off the RJ45 connector at one end of the RS485 cable and adjust the pin sequence according to the pin definitions of both inverter and battery.

Pin definition of the inverter BMS Port is following
EIA/TIA 568B.

RS485A on Pin 6: Green

RS485B on Pin 3: Green/White



3.9.4 Meter Terminal Connection

The smart meter using the MODBUS as communication protocol, when you want to use the smart meter measurement, you should lead the RS485 meter cable through the com1 port of inverter bottom.

Lead the meter RS485 A cable to 21 pin, RS485 B cable to 22 pin in the internal quick-plug terminal of inverter.

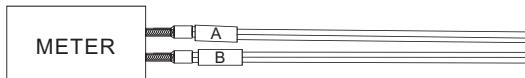


Figure 3.25

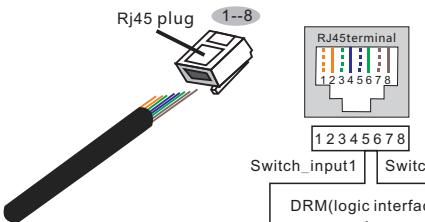
3.9.5 DRM Port Connection (Optional)

3.9.5.1 For Remote Shutdown Function

Solis inverters support remote shutdown function to remotely control the inverter to power on and off through logic signals.

The DRM port is provided with an RJ45 terminal and its Pin5 and Pin6 can be used for remote shutdown function.

| Signal | Function |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Short Pin5 and Pin6 | Inverter Generates |
| Open Pin5 and Pin6 | Inverter Shutdown in 5s |



Correspondence between the cables and the stitches of plug, Pin5 and Pin6 of RJ45 terminal is used for the logic interface, other Pins are reserved.
Pin 1: Reserved; Pin 2: Reserved
Pin 3: Reserved; Pin 4: Reserved
Pin 5: Switch_input1; Pin 6: Switch_input2
Pin 7: Reserved; Pin 8: Reserved

Figure 3.26 Strip the insulation layer and connect to RJ45 plug

3.9.5.2 For DRED Control Function (For AU and NZ Only)

DRED means demand response enable device. The AS/NZS 4777.2:2020 required inverter need to support demand response mode(DRM).

This function is for inverter that comply with AS/NZS 4777.2:2020 standard.

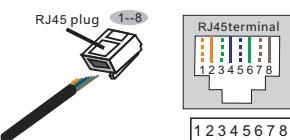
A RJ45 terminal is used for DRM connection.

| Pin | Assignment for inverters capable of both charging and discharging | Pin | Assignment for inverters capable of both charging and discharging |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1 | DRM 1/5 | 5 | RefGen |
| 2 | DRM 2/6 | 6 | Com/DRM0 |
| 3 | DRM 3/7 | 7 | V+ |
| 4 | DRM 4/8 | 8 | V- |



NOTE:

Solis hybrid inverter is designed to provide 12V power for DRED.



Correspondence between the cables and the stitches of plug

Pin 1: white and orange ; Pin 2: orange
Pin 3: white and green; Pin 4: blue
Pin 5: white and blue; Pin 6: green
Pin 7: white and brown; Pin 8: brown

Figure 3.27 Strip the insulation layer and connect to RJ45 plug

3.9.6 RS485 Port Connection (Optional)

This port only supports RS485 communication protocol, and it can be used as a master controller port to control the other equipment, such as: on-gird inverter, if you need the communication protocol document, please contact the Solis local service team or Solis sales to get the latest version.

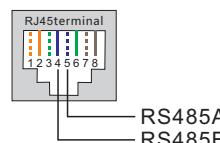
NOTE:

Pin definition of the RS485 Port is following

EIA/TIA 568B.

RS485A on Pin 5: Blue/White

RS485B on Pin 4: Blue



3.9.7 Parallel Inverter Connection (Optional)

Up to 6 units of the inverter can be connected in parallel, if you have demand for 7-10 pcs in parallel mode, you should ask local solis technology support.

Please connect the paralleled inverters by using P-A and P-B terminals.

Standard CAT5 with shielding layers internet cable can be used.

1. ALL inverter MUST be connected to their own HV battery.

2. NOT support two or more inverters connect to the same one battery.

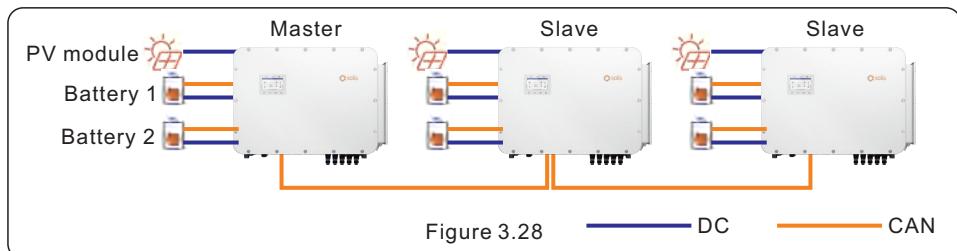


Figure 3.29 Parallel Terminal Connection



NOTE:

The master is set with an ID of 1, Slave1 should have an ID of 2, Slave2 should have an ID of 3, and so on.

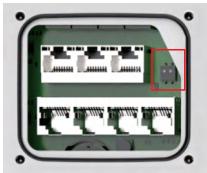
In a parallel system, if the battery number configuration is not one-to-one sufficient, only the slave machine can be left unconnected, while the master machine must be connected to the battery.

And the battery which one has the highest capacity we recommend you connect it to master machine is better for system stability.



NOTE:

If the parallel machine is connected to the first and last consoles of the parallel connection, you need to put the DIP switch on the ARM board to "ON" position, and all the middle machines' DIP switch should be put to "OFF" position.



3.9.8 Generator communication connection(G-S/G-V/ATS/ATS-W)

The G-S(Pin11,Pin12), G-V(Pin13,Pin14) are DO ports. You can use this ports to output dry contact signal to generator to control the generator start or stop automatically.

The ATS (Pin5, Pin6), ATS-W (Pin7, Pin8) are DI ports, If you have installed generator with ATS device. You can use the this ports connect to ATS or Power Adaptor(12V/5V) to detect the power grid state, if grid tripped, the ATS OR Power Adaptor will send dry contact signal to hybrid inverter.

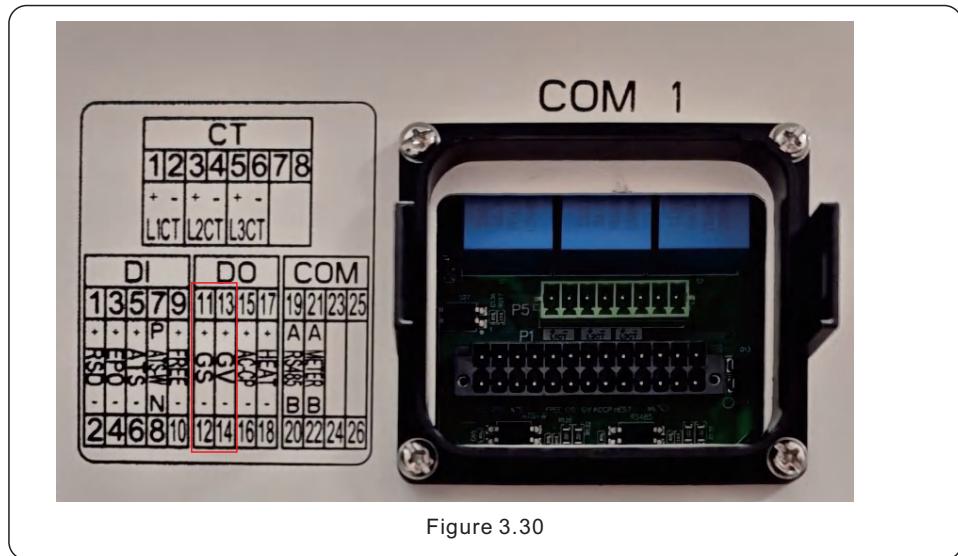


Figure 3.30

3.10 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.

NOTE:



If you want use the smart port to connect a generator, there is no limit to the generator capacity. However, the maximum active power that the smart port can obtain from the generator is 125kW. We recommend that the generator power should be in the range: 25kW~125kW

NOTE:



If you need connect the generator on inverter smart port or inverter grid port, when you are connecting the power cable, you should keep the cable conned in right correspond phase sequence. For example: if you do the wrong operation , like connecting the A phase point form Inverter to the B or C phase point from generator, when you want start generator, the inverter will report alarm and the generator cannot start normally!

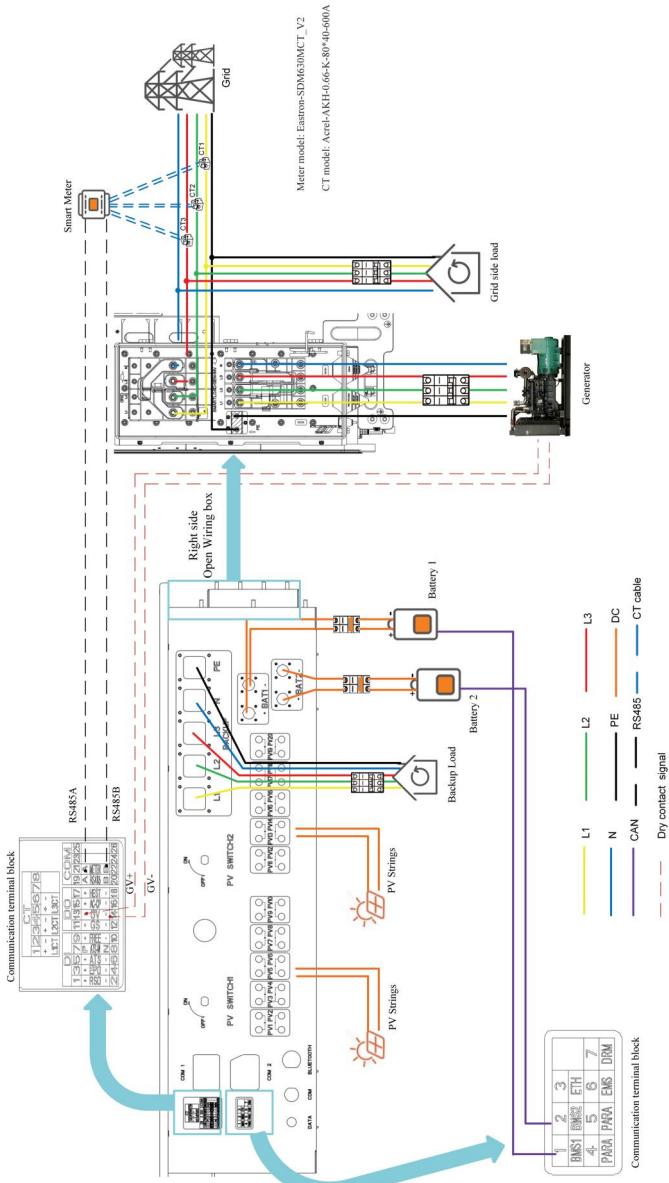


Figure 3.31

3. Installation

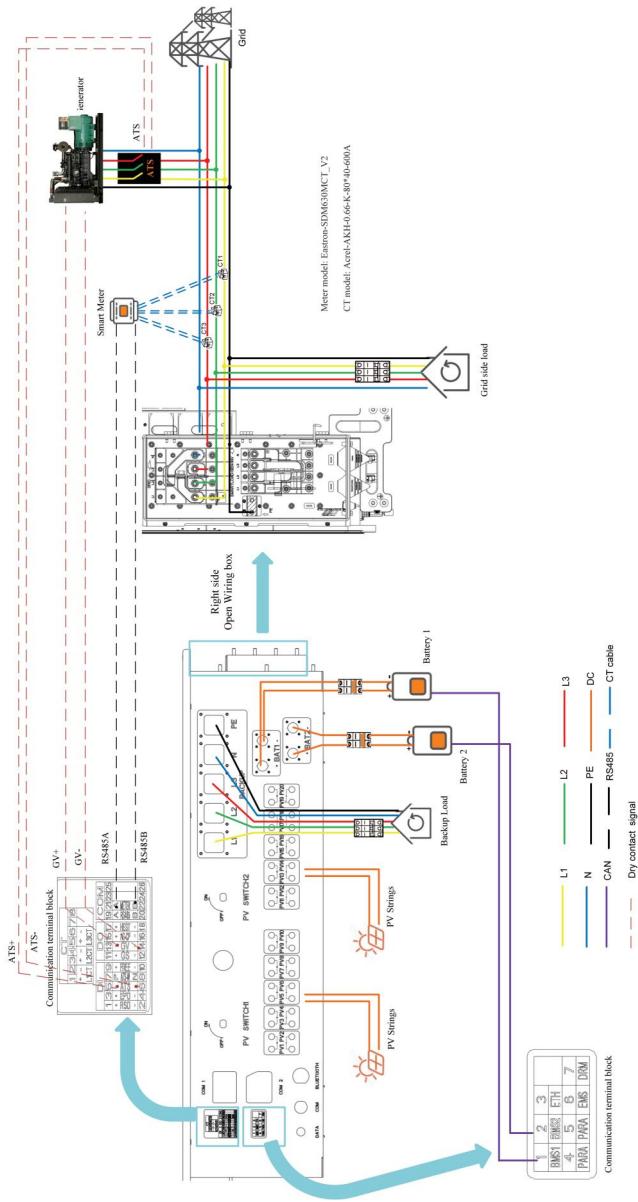


Figure 3.32

3.11 Parallel System Wiring

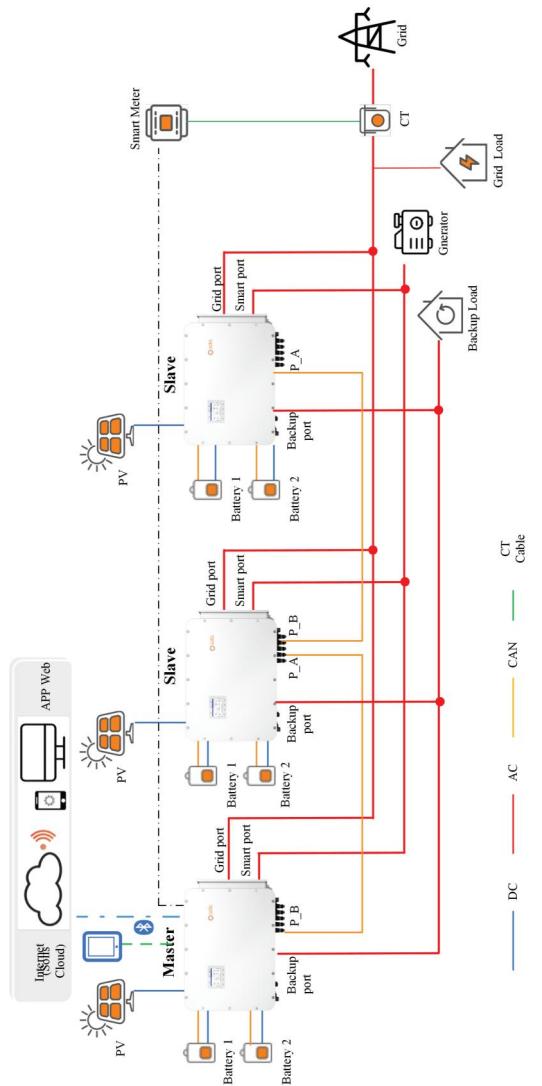


Figure 3.33

NOTE:

When under parallel system(inverter amount > 2), the AC cable length difference from inverter grid/backup port to the busbar should not exceed 10%.





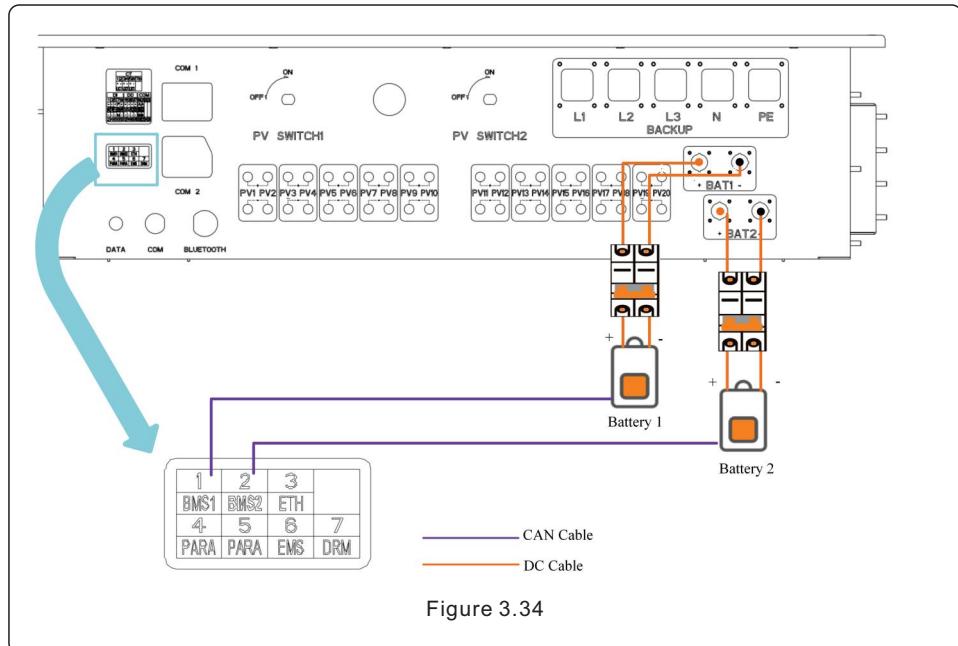
NOTE:

If the inverter amount ≥ 2 in parallel mode on site, you must set the parallel mode on Solis app for each inverter in case of avoiding the damage to inverter when power on, the specific setting method can refer to the chapter 5.5.5 Parallel setting.

3.12 Lithium Battery Wiring

Inverter supports the 3 wirings methods to connect to lithium battery.

If you have only one battery, you MUST connect it to DC 1 port on inverter, and communication cable MUST be connected to BMS 1 port on the inside terminal block.



3. Installation

User Manual

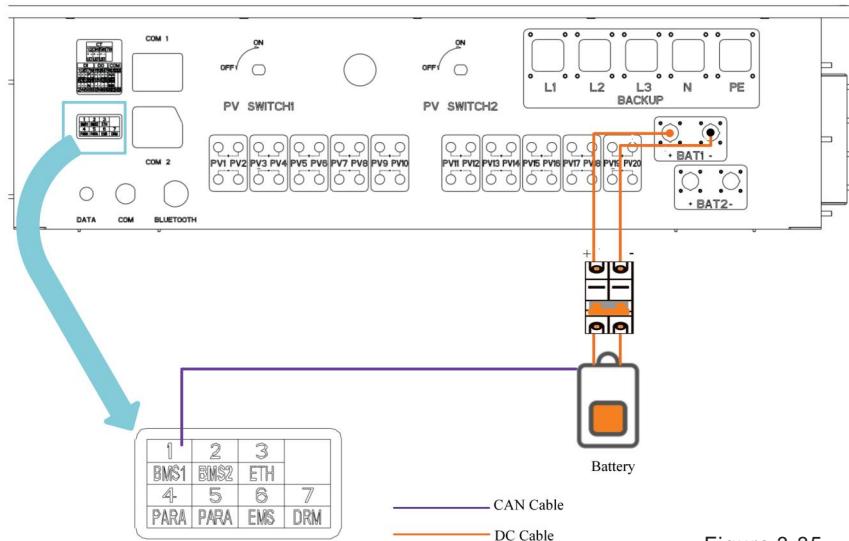


Figure 3.35

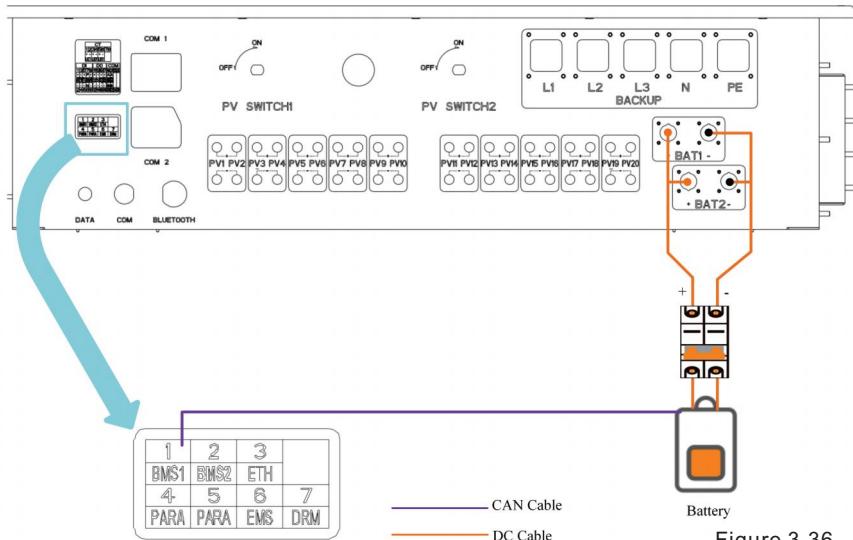


Figure 3.36

3.13 Smart Meter measurement connection method for system

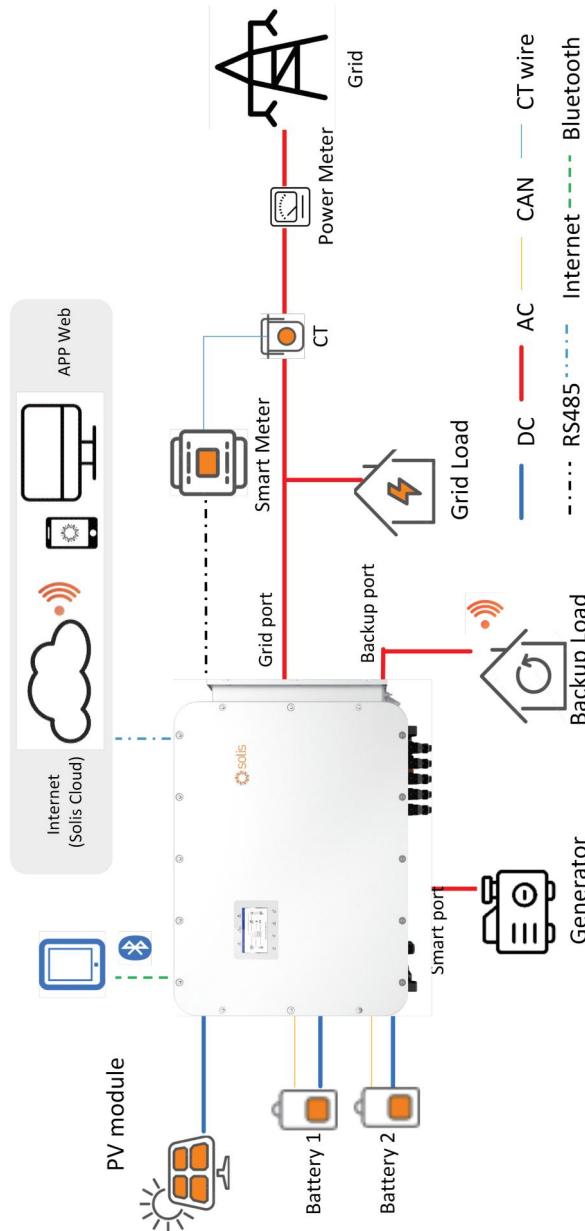


Figure 3.37

3.14 Inverter Remote Monitoring Connection

The inverter can be remotely monitored via WiFi, LAN or 4G.

The USB type COM port at the bottom of the inverter can connect to different kinds of Solis data loggers to realize the remote monitoring on Soliscloud platform.

To install Solis data loggers, please refer to corresponding user manuals of Solis data loggers.

The Solis data loggers are optional and can be purchased separately.

Dust cover is provided the inverter package in case the port is not used.



WARNING:

The USB type COM port is only allowed to connect Solis data loggers.
It is forbidden to be used for other purposes.



Figure 3.38

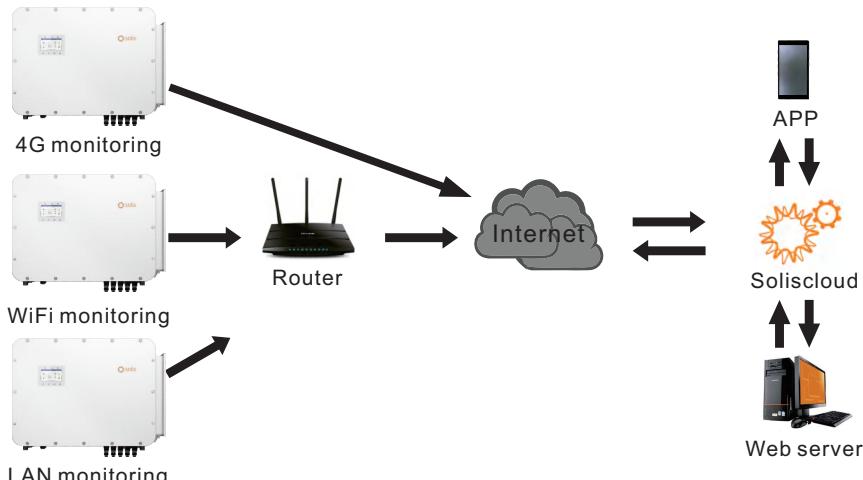


Figure 3.39 Wireless communication function

4.1 HMI Screen

There are 3 indicators and 4 operation button on the Solis S6 Series Inverter.

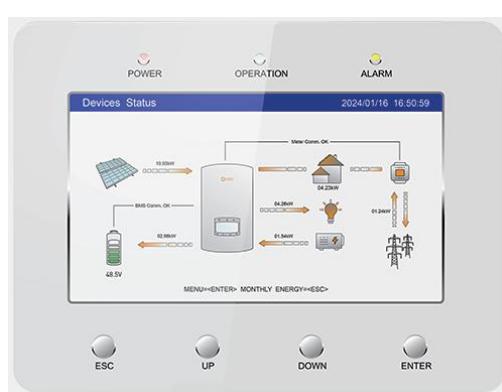


Figure 4.1

Description of indicators:

| Indicators | Status | Description |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| POWER | Red light solid on | Normally powering |
| | OFF | Not working |
| OPERATION | Green light solid on | Normally powering |
| | OFF | No operation |
| ALARM | Yellow light solid on | Alarm |
| | OFF | Normal |

Description of buttons:

| Button | Description |
|--------|---|
| ESC | “Escape”, allows the user to exit, or cancel the operation. |
| UP | Upwards key, allows the user to increase the value or move forward to the next option. |
| DOWN | Downwards key, allows the user to decrease the value or move backward to the previous option. |
| ENTER | Running or executing command . |



NOTE:

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.

4.2 Inverter built-in Bluetooth description

Blueooth: BDR、EDR、BLE

frequency band(s) in which the radio equipment operates:2.402-2.480GHZ

Maximum transmitting power: 8dBm

Hereby, Ginlong Technologies Co.,Ltd.declares that the radio equipment type hybrid inverter is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU

5.1 Pre-Commissioning

- Make sure that no high voltage conductors are energized.
- Check all conduit and cable connection points ensure they are tight.
- Verify that all system components have adequate space for ventilation.
- Follow each cable to ensure that they are all terminated in the proper places.
- Ensure that all warning signs and labels are affixed on the system equipment.
- Verify that the inverter is secured to the wall and is not loose or wobbly.
- Prepare a multimeter that can do both AC and DC amps.
- Have an Android or Apple mobile phone with Bluetooth capability.
- Install the Soliscloud APP on the mobile phone and register a new account.
- There are three ways to download and install the latest APP.
 1. You can visit www.soliscloud.com.
 2. You can search "Soliscloud" in Google Play or APP Store.
 3. You can scan this QR code to download Soliscloud.



5.2 Power ON

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.

5.3 Power OFF

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.

Step 3: Turn off the battery breaker.

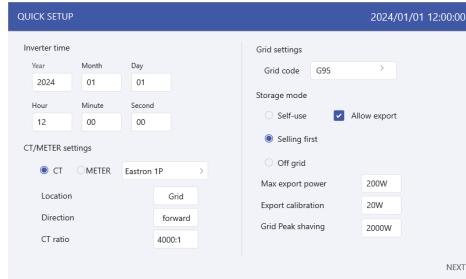
Step 4: Use a multimeter to verify that the battery and AC voltages are 0V.

5.4 HMI Screen Setting

5.4.1 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



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 120 (Solis provide AKH-0.66-K-80*40-600A), 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.

| Mode | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Self-use | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If the system is set to not export any power, then the inverter will curtail the PV power (derate the inverter output power).</p> |
| Selling first | <p>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.</p> <p>Notice: This mode should not be used if export power set to zero.</p> |
| Off grid | <p>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</p> |

Table 1 Description of modes

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

| Settings | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Max export power | <p>Default: 1.1 times of rated power. Notice: if feed-in is not allowed, set Max export power to 0.</p> |
| Export calibration | <p>Range : -500w-500w, default 20w, settable. To compensate the deviation of CT/Meter in practical application.</p> |
| Grid peak shaving | <p>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.</p> |

Table 2 Description of mode settings

5. Battery setting:

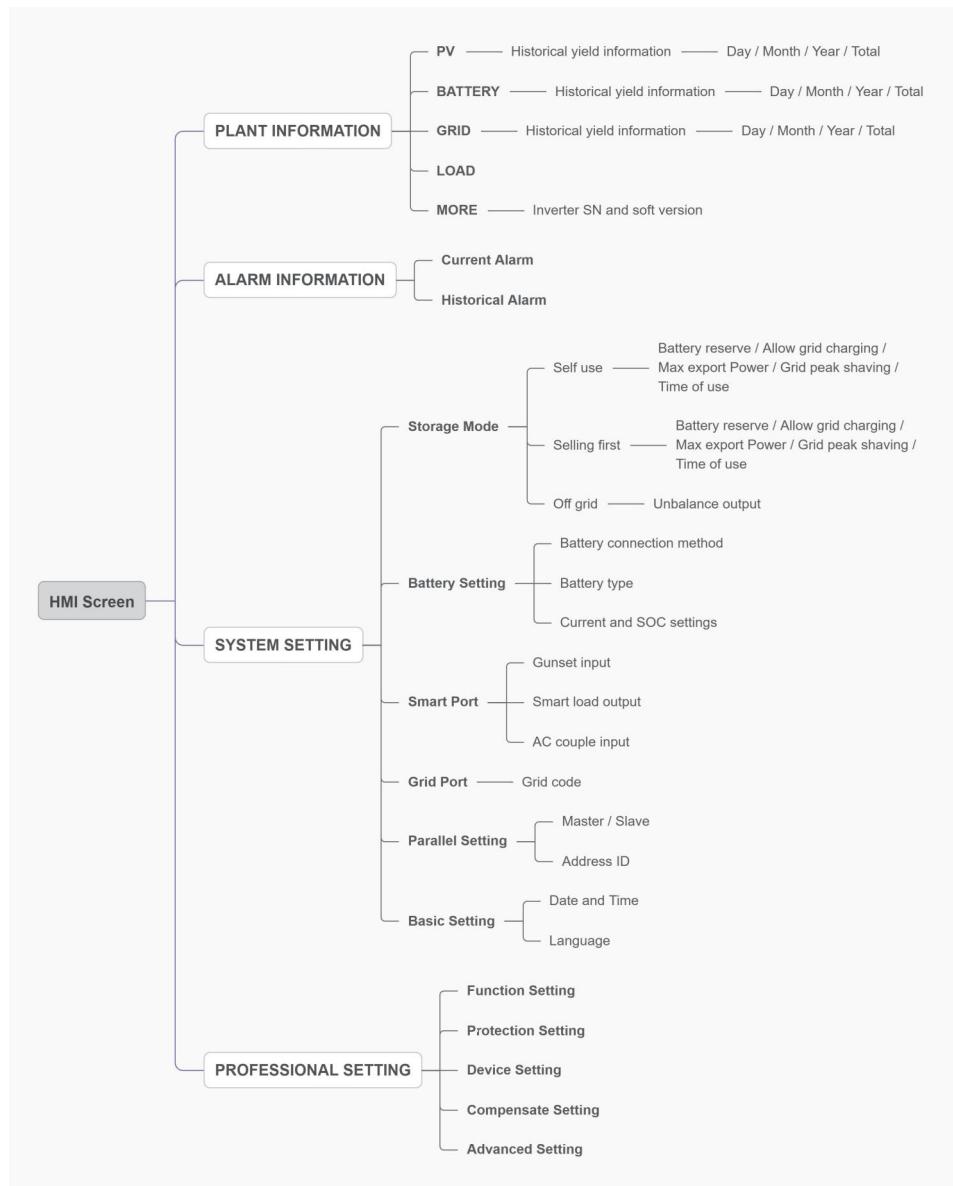
Select Battery connection method: 1 Batt 1 DC / 1 Batt 2 DC / 2 Batt 1 DC; the connection method please refer to 3.13 Lithium battery wiring.

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".

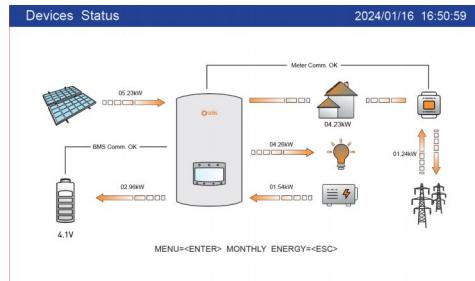
5.4.2 HMI screen operation system overview



5.4.3 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.



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.



| 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

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 | | Discharge period | | Start | Stop | Current | SOC | Start | Stop | Current | SOC |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | | | 100A | | 50% | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | 100A | 50% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | | | 100A | | 50% | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | 100A | 50% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | | | 100A | | 50% | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | 100A | 50% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | | | 100A | | 50% | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | 100A | 50% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | | | 100A | | 50% | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | 100A | 50% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | | | 100A | | 50% | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 01 : 00 - 05 : 00 | 100A | 50% |

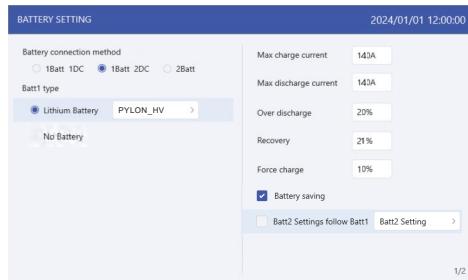
2/2



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 maximum charging/discharging power limitation of the inverter, the battery BMS limitation, etc.

Step 5: Set “Battery Setting”



| 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%; The battery can discharge when the SOC/Voltage reaches the set value. Avoid repeated changes in the charging and discharging status of the battery. |
| Force charge | The battery will be charged to the over discharge SOC/Voltage when it reaches this setting. |
| Max charge SOC | The maximum SOC/Voltage that the battery can be charged to. Default 100%. |

Table 4 Description of battery mode settings



NOTICE:

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

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 code | Value | Time | Label |
|-----------|--------|------|-------|
| 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 | LF2_T |
| LF3 | 47.0Hz | | |

Step 7: Set “Smart Port”

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

When it is connected to Generator, select “Genset 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”

| |
|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Genset input (Need to connect genset signal) |
| Genset rated power: 3000W |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Genset connected to grid |
| <input type="radio"/> Manual |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Automatic |
| OFF: 90% |
| ON: 80% |
| <input type="radio"/> Smart load output |
| OFF: 50% |
| ON: 50% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On grid always on |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off grid always off |
| <input type="radio"/> AC couple input |
| Max freq: 60.5Hz |

Genset

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

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

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

AC coupled:

Max Freq: Grid-tied inverter stops charging frequency, settable,

If grid Level 1 over-frequency threshold <55Hz,

Range: Level 1 over-frequency threshold~ Level 1 over-frequency threshold+ 0.1Hz~54Hz;

If grid Level 1 over-frequency threshold <65Hz,

Range: Level 1 over-frequency threshold~ Level 1 over-frequency threshold+ 0.1Hz~65Hz;

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.



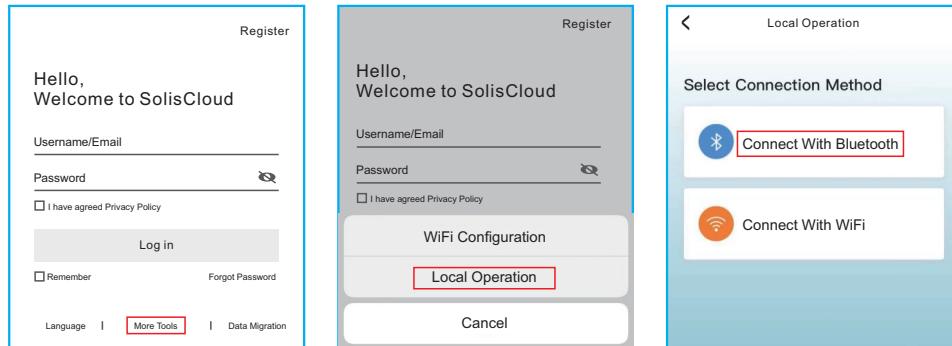
5.5 APP Setting

5.5.1 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"

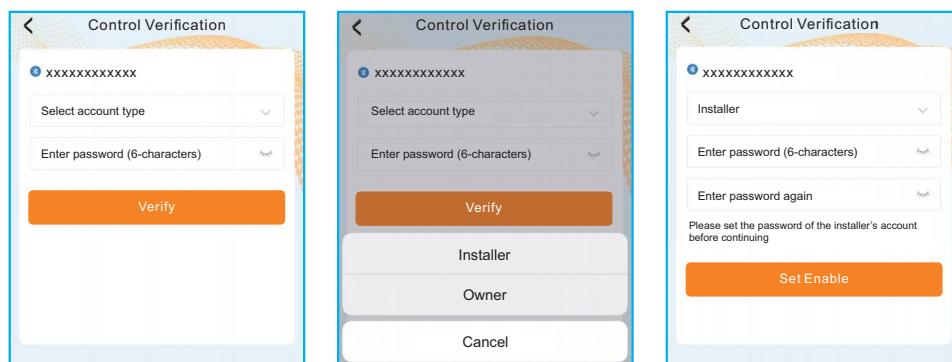


Step 2: Select the Bluetooth signal from the inverter. (Bluetooth Name: Inverter SN)



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)



5.5.2 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.

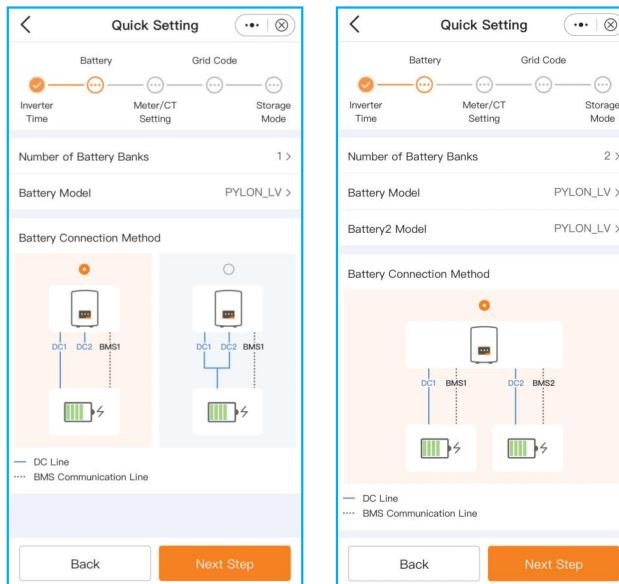


5. Commissioning

User Manual

(2)Battery:

- Select number of battery banks : 1-2;
- Select battery model: if the connected battery brand is not on the list, please select "General_LiBat_HV"
- Select battery connection method.

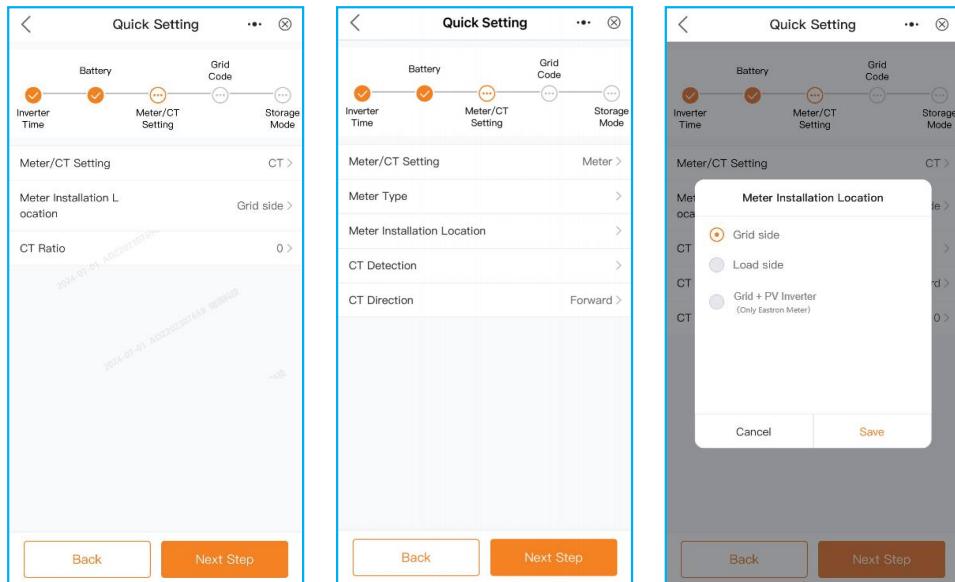


5. Commissioning

User Manual

(3) CT/Meter setting:

- Select CT or Meter;
- Set Meter type (Solis provide Eastron 3 phase meter, it 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 need to set the CT ratio manually. If the system connected to Meter, then CT ratio need to be set on Meter.
- 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.



5. Commissioning

User Manual

(4) Grid code:

Select grid code that meet the local regulations.

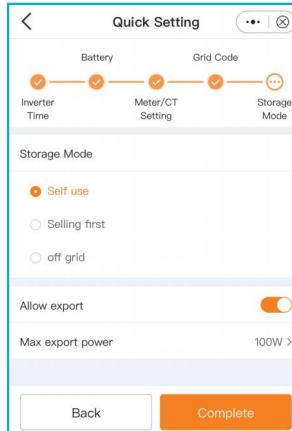
Three level of Over-voltage / under-voltage / Over-frequency / under-frequency are default based on grid code, there is no need to set the parameters in manual.

| Grid Port | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| Grid Code | | EN50549NL > | |
| HV1 | 253.0V | -- | 1.20s |
| HV2 | 253.0V | -- | 1.20s |
| HV3 | 6553.5V | -- | -0.01s |
| LV1 | 184.0V | -- | 1.20s |
| LV2 | 184.0V | -- | 1.20s |
| LV3 | 57.5V | | |
| HF1 | 51.00Hz | -- | 1.20s |
| HF2 | 51.00Hz | -- | 1.20s |
| LF1 | 48.00Hz | -- | 1.20s |
| LF2 | 48.00Hz | -- | 1.20s |
| Startup-VH | 253.0V > | | |
| Startup-VL | 195.5V > | | |
| Recover-VH | 253.0V > | | |
| Recover-VL | 195.5V > | | |

| Select Country/Region | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| General | ene |
| User-define | A |
| Other | B |
| A | C |
| Aruba | D |
| Australia | E |
| Austria | F |
| B | G |
| Barbados | H |
| Belgium | I |
| Brazil | J |
| C | K |
| Chile | L |
| China | M |
| Cyprus | N |
| Czech | O |
| D | P |
| | Q |
| | R |
| | S |
| | T |
| | U |
| | V |
| | W |
| | X |
| | Y |
| | Z |

(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.

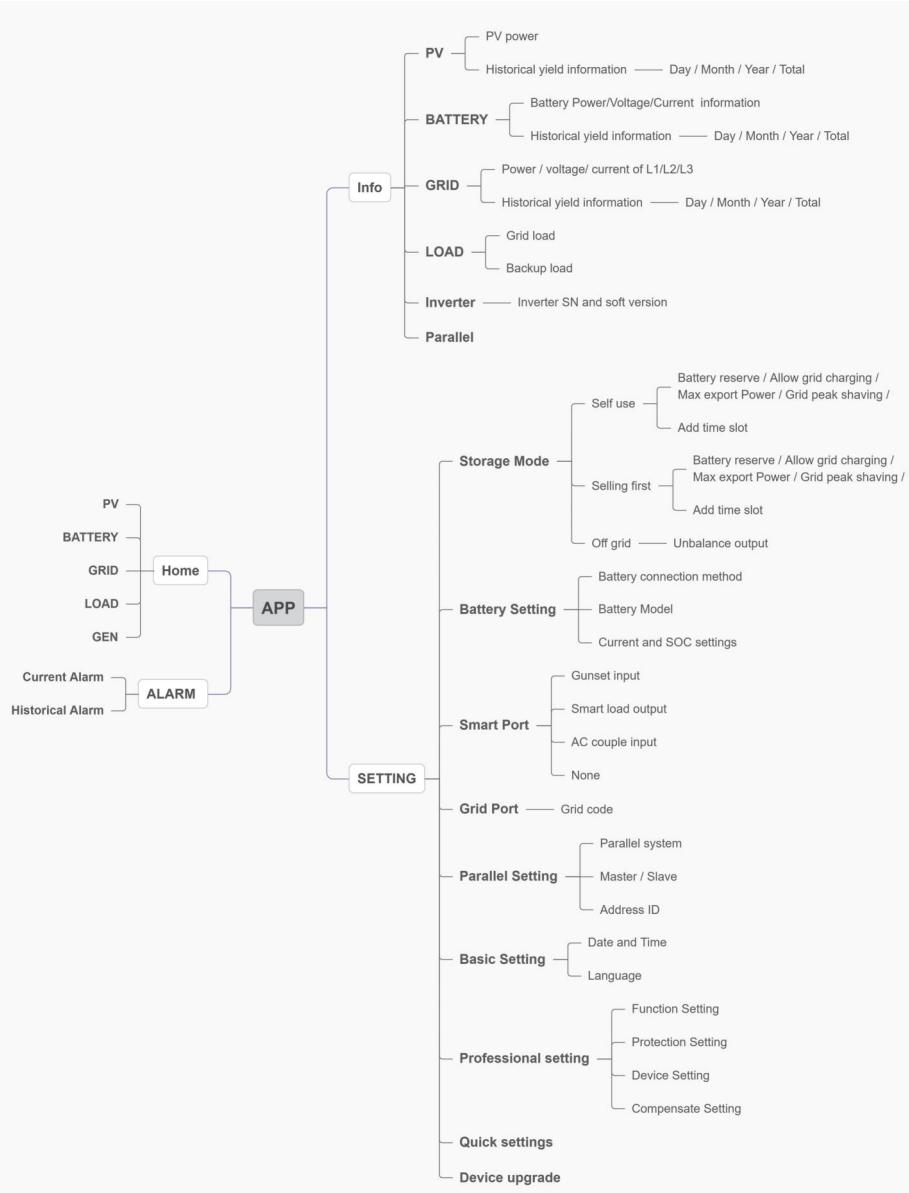


| Settings | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Self-use | PV power flow priority sequence: loads > battery > grid. In this mode, the system stores excess PV power into the battery after the loads are supplied. If the battery is charged full, or there is no battery, the excess PV power will be exported(sold)back 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.

5.5.3 APP interface structure

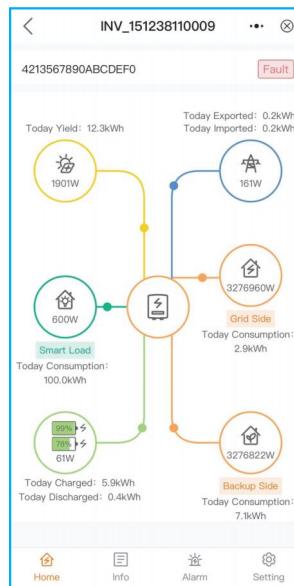


5.5.4 Home

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

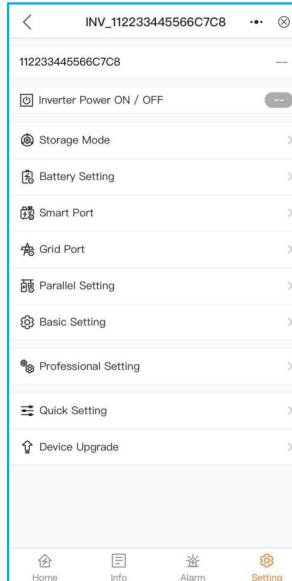
- Today yield of PV
- Today Imported/Exported of Grid
- Today Charged/Discharged of Battery
- Today Consumption of Grid-side load
- Today Consumption of Back-up load
- Today GEN yield.

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



5.5.5 Setting

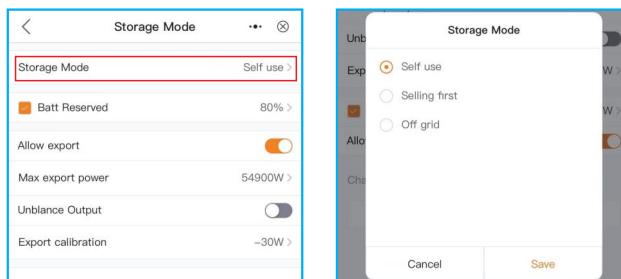
Under this page, the user could find quick setting and other detailed settings as follows:



1. Storage mode

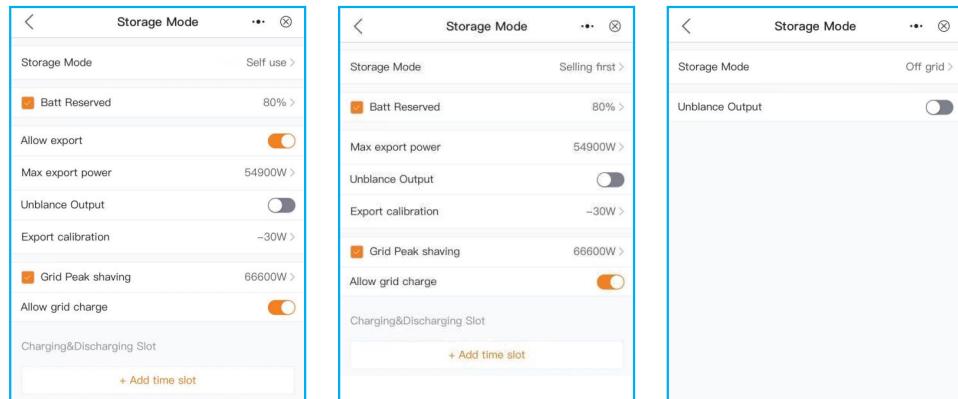
a. Select storage mode:

- 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.



5. Commissioning

User Manual



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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">•The battery drains to the Force Charge SOC.•When PV power output can’t meet the set current value during the charge periods. |

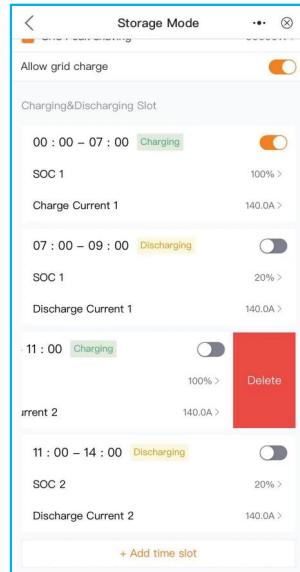
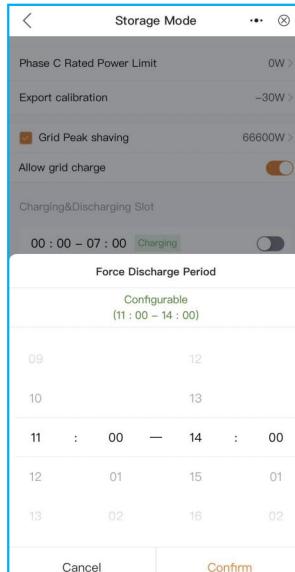
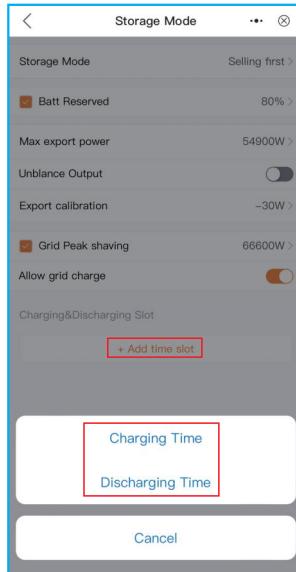
Table 6 Set mode operations



NOTE:

Solis's export power control function is based on the sampling results from the smart meter or smart CT. Due to the sampling interval limitation, when the system's load consumption has sudden changes, small amount of export overshooting is expected. For strict zero injection applications, it is suggested to install external backflow trip device as additional protection for injection.

c. Add time slot:



Charge SOC: battery charging stops when reach the set SOC;

Discharge SOC: battery discharging stops when reach the set SOC.

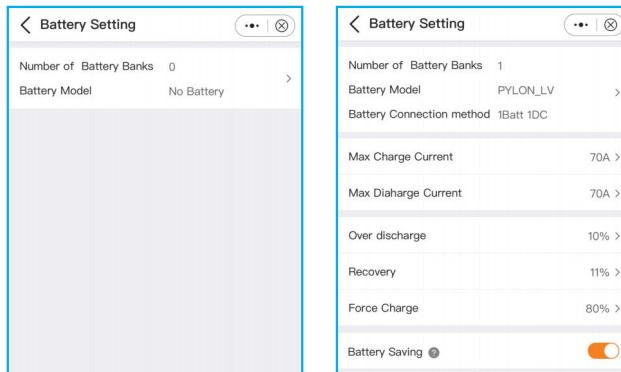


NOTICE:

- 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.

2. Battery setting

- Set "Number of Battery Banks" and "Battery Model"
- Set "Battery Connection Method" : 1 Batt 1 DC / 1 Batt 2 DC / 2 Batt 1 DC;
- 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%; Battery won't stop charging until it reaches Recovery SOC value, 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. |

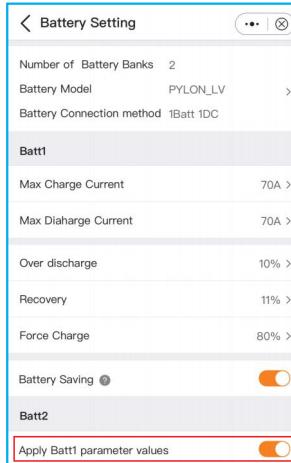
Table 7 Battery setting

NOTICE:



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

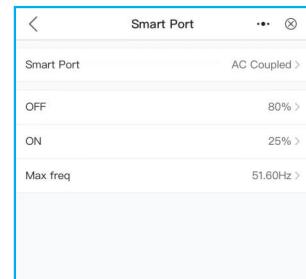
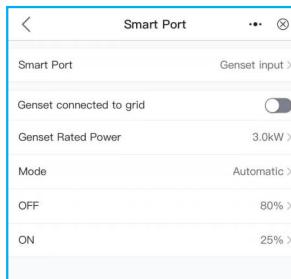
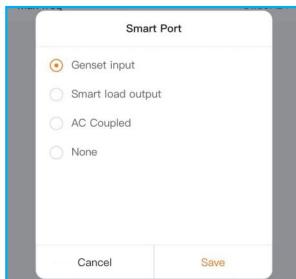
d. If two battery banks share the same setting, then turn the “Apply Batt1 parameter values” on. It will match the settings of battery bank 1 automatically.



3. Smart port

Select smart port type

- When it is connected to Generator, select “Genset 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%;

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

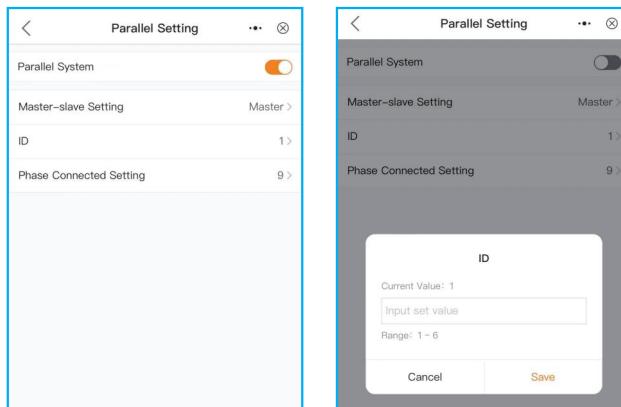
Set Master and Slave machine,

Set Master ID as: 1

Slave machine ID as: 2

Slave machine ID as: 3

..... and so on.



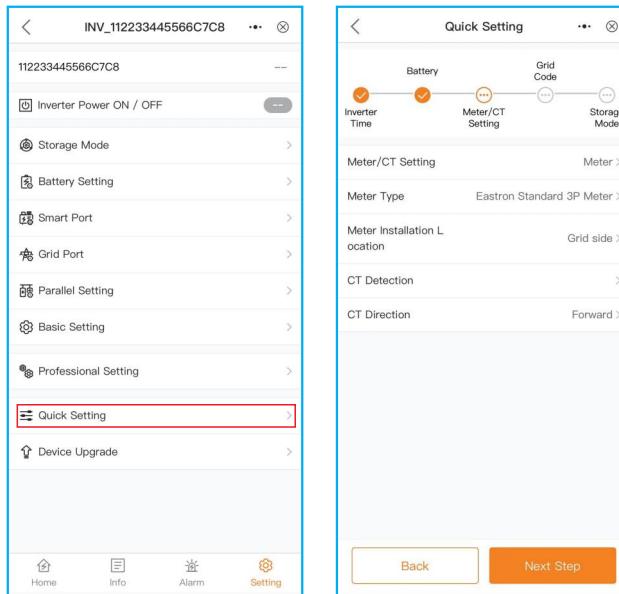
6. Basic setting

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

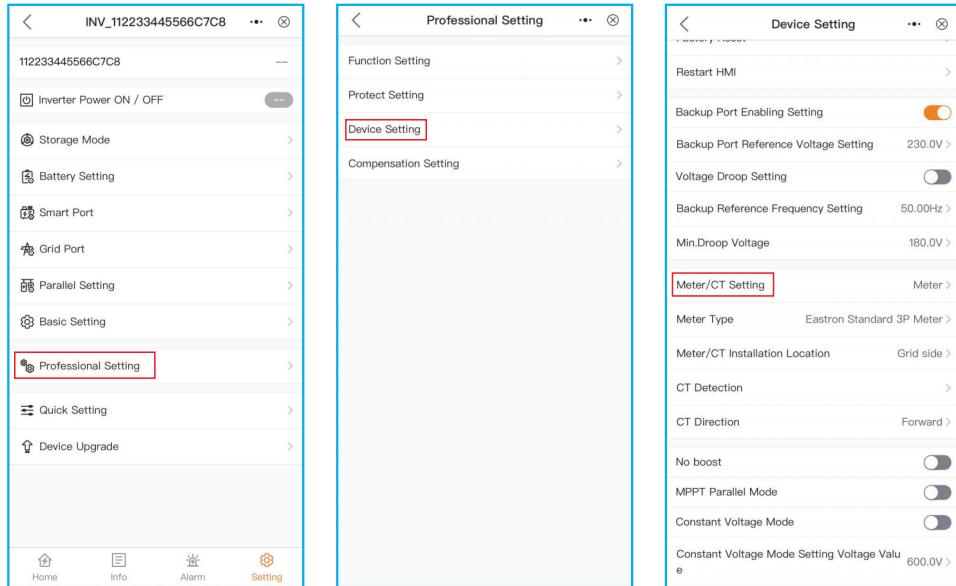
7. CT/Meter setting

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

Method 1: Quick setting

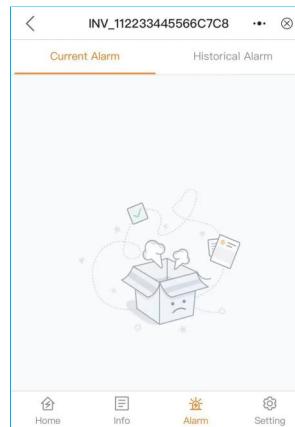


Method 2: Setting --- Professional Setting -- Device Setting --Meter/CT Setting



5.5.6 Alarm

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



5.5.7 Information

The user could Query information of PV / Battery / GRID / LOAD / INVERTER.

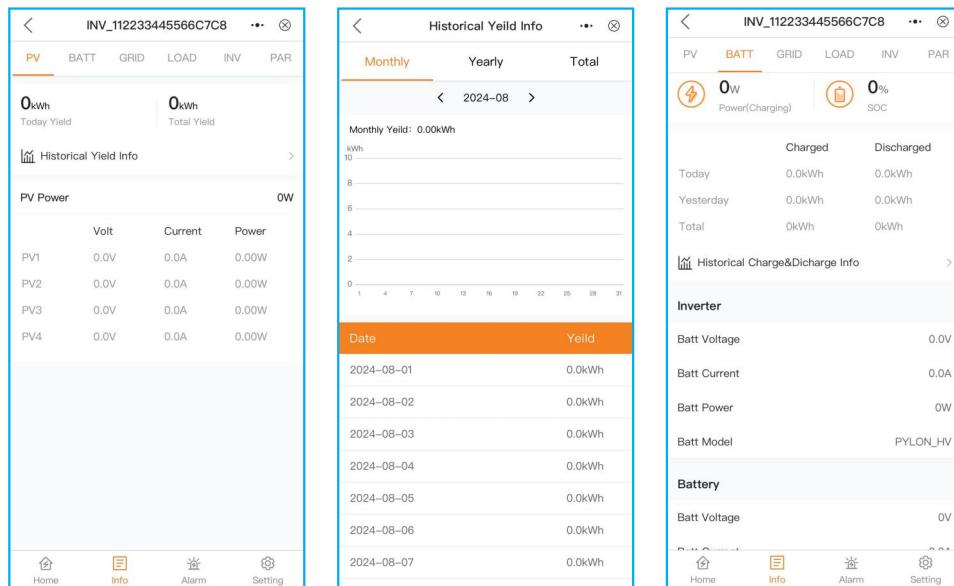
PV : it display each PV module Power/Voltage/Current, as well as historical yield information calculated by monthly / yearly / total, displayed with graphics;

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.



5. Commissioning

User Manual

The image displays three screenshots of the Solis APP interface, each showing a different tab: Inverter, Load, and Inv.

- Inverter Tab:** Shows power consumption and generation data for PV, BATT, GRID, LOAD, INV, and PAR. It includes sections for Today Exported (0kWh), Total Exported (0kWh), Today Imported (0kWh), and Total Imported (0kWh). A 'Historical Exported&Imported Info' button is present. Below this, the Inverter section shows Active Power (0W), Voltage (0V), and Current (0A) for phases L1, L2, and L3. It also shows Total Power (0W) and Frequency (0.00Hz). The Meter section shows Active Power (0W), Voltage (0V), and Current (0A) for phases L1, L2, and L3, along with Home, Info, Alarm, and Setting buttons.
- Load Tab:** Shows power consumption and generation data for PV, BATT, GRID, LOAD, INV, and PAR. It includes sections for Today Grid Load (0kWh), Total Grid Load (0kWh), Today Backup Load (0kWh), and Total Backup Load (0kWh). Below this, the Grid Load section shows Power (0W) and Voltage (0.0V) for phases L1, L2, and L3. The Backup Load section shows Power (0W), Voltage (0.0V), and Current (0.0A) for phases L1, L2, and L3, along with Home, Info, Alarm, and Setting buttons.
- Inv Tab:** Shows power consumption and generation data for PV, BATT, GRID, LOAD, INV, and PAR. It includes sections for Inverter (SN: 112233445566C7C8), Model (5305), Rated Power (50kW), DSP Version (V0000), ARM Version (V0378), HMI Version (V010F), AFCI Version (V0000), and Inverter Time (2024-08-01 16:02:09). Below this, the Genset section shows Today Yield (0.0kWh), Total Yield (0kWh), Power (0W), and Frequency (0.00Hz), along with Home, Info, Alarm, and Setting buttons.

5.5.8 How to enable AFCI function

If you want to enable AFCI function for your inverter, just using the Solis APP and follow the below procedure: Professional Setting —> Protect Setting —> AFCI Protect

The image shows the navigation path to the Protect Setting screen in the Solis APP.

- Step 1:** In the Inverter Control screen (SN:1053050247090219), the 'Professional Setting' option is highlighted with a red box.
- Step 2:** In the Professional Setting screen (SN:1053050247090219), the 'Protect Setting' option is highlighted with a red box.
- Step 3:** In the Protect Setting screen, the 'AFCI Protect' option is highlighted with a red box. The screen also lists other settings: ILeakLim (240mA), PV-G-Fault Func (ON), RisoLim (200k), GRID-INTF.02 Func (ON), IgADCHECKPRO (OFF), IgFollow (OFF), VRT Switch (OFF), Zero Current Mode (OFF), LVRT_02 (Capacitive), VRT_US (OFF), FRT_US (OFF), LVRT_BRA (OFF), and Clear AFCI Fault.

Solis S6 Series inverter does not require any regular maintenance. However, cleaning the heatsink will help the inverter dissipate heat and increase the lifetime of inverter. The dirt on the inverter can be cleaned with a soft brush.



CAUTION:

Do not touch the surface when the inverter is operating. Some parts may be hot and could cause burns. Turn OFF the inverter and let it cool down before you do any maintenance or cleaning of inverter.

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



NOTE:

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

6.1 Smart O&M

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 your device 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.

7. Troubleshooting

User Manual

| 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 | |

| 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 | |
| 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 | 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. |
| 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 | |
| OV-G-V05 | Grid voltage RMS instantaneous overvoltage fault | |
| OV-G-V04 | 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-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. |

| 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 |
| OV-DC02 (1020 DATA:0002) | DC 2 input overvoltage | 2. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues |
| 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

User Manual

| Message Name | Information Description | Troubleshooting Suggestion |
|---|---|---|
| DCInj-FAULT (1037 DATA:0000) | The current DC component exceeds the limit | <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues. |
| OV-TEM (1032 DATA:0000) | Module over temperature | <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Restart the system, confirm that the fault continues. |
| UN-TEM (103A DATA:0000) | Low temperature protection | <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 | |
| ILeak-PRO01 (1034 DATA:0001) | Leakage current failure 01 (30mA) | |
| ILeak-PRO02 (1034 DATA:0002) | Leakage current failure 02 (60mA) | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check current leakage to ground. Verify your grounding. Verify all wires are in good condition and not leaking current to ground. |
| 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check if the battery circuit breaker is tripping.2. Check if the battery is damaged. |

| Message Name | Information Description | Troubleshooting Suggestion |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 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. |
| 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. |

Table 7.1 Fault message and description

NOTE:



If the inverter displays any alarm message as listed in Table 7.1; please turn off the inverter and wait for 5 minutes before restarting it. If the failure persists, please contact your local distributor or the service center.

Please keep ready with you the following information before contacting us.

1. Serial number of Solis three phase inverter;
2. The distributor/dealer of Solis three phase inverter (if available);
3. Installation date.
4. The description of the problem together with necessary information, pictures, attachment.
5. The PV array configuration (e.g. number of panels, capacity of panels, number of strings, etc.);
6. Your contact details.

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P60K10-LV-YD-H | S6-EH3P75K10-LV-YD-H |
|---|--|--|
| Input DC (PV side) | | |
| Recommended max. PV array size | 120kW | 150kW |
| Max. usable PV input power | 120kW | 150kW |
| Max. input voltage | 1000V | |
| Rated voltage | 600V | |
| Start-up voltage | 180V | |
| MPPT voltage range | 150-950V | |
| Max. input current | 10*42A | |
| Max. short circuit current | 10*60A | |
| MPPT number/Max input strings number | 10/20 | |
| Battery | | |
| Battery Type | Li-ion | |
| Battery Voltage range | 300 - 950V | |
| Maximum charge / discharge current | 100A*2 / 100A*2 | |
| Number of battery port | 2 | |
| Maximum charge / discharge current of each port | 100A | |
| Communication | CAN/RS485 | |
| Output AC(Back-up) | | |
| Rated output power | 60kW | 75kW |
| Max. apparent output power | 1.6 times of rated power, 10s 2 times of rated power, 200ms | 1.4 times of rated power, 10s 1.6 times of rated power, 200ms |
| Back-up switch time | <10ms | |
| Rated output voltage | 3/(N)/PE, 127V / 220V 3/(N)/PE, 133V / 230V | |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz/60 Hz | |
| THDv(@linear load) | <3% | |
| Input AC (Grid side) | | |
| Max. input current | 250A | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P60K10-LV-YD-H | S6-EH3P75K10-LV-YD-H |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Input AC (Generator) | | |
| Max. input power | 60kW | 75kW |
| Rated input current | 157.5A/150.6A | 196.8A/188.2A |
| Rated input voltage | 3/(N)/PE, 127V / 220V 3/(N)/PE, 133V / 230V | |
| Rated input frequency | 50Hz/60Hz | |
| Output AC(Grid side) | | |
| Rated output power | 60kW | 75kW |
| Max. apparent output power | 60kVA | 75kVA |
| Rated grid voltage | 3/(N)/PE, 127V / 220V 3/(N)/PE, 133V / 230V | |
| Rated grid frequency | 50Hz/60Hz | |
| Rated grid output current | 157.5A/150.6A | 196.8A/188.2A |
| Power Factor | >0.99 (0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging) | |
| THDi | <3% | |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. efficiency | 96.0% | |
| EU efficiency | 94.5% | 94.6% |
| Battery charged efficiency | 95.6% | |
| Battery discharged efficiency | 95.6% | |
| Protection | | |
| Anti-islanding protection | Yes | |
| Insulation Resistor detection | Yes | |
| Output over current protection | Yes | |
| Output short protection | Yes | |
| Output over voltage protection | Yes | |
| DC switch | Yes | |
| DC reverse polarity protection | Yes | |
| Protection class / Over voltage category | I/ DC II, AC III | |
| Surge protection | DC Type II/AC Type II | |
| Integrated AFCI 2.0 | Optional | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P60K10-LV-YD-H | | S6-EH3P75K10-LV-YD-H |
|---|---|------|----------------------|
| General data | | | |
| Max. allowable phase imbalance (grid & back-up) | 100% | | |
| Max. power per phase (grid & back-up) | 20kW | 25kW | |
| Dimensions(W/H/D) | 1174*814*400mm | | |
| Weight | 170kg | | |
| Topology | Transformerless | | |
| Operation temperature range | -25°C ~ +60°C | | |
| Relative humidity | 0-100% | | |
| Ingress protection | IP66 | | |
| Noise emission (typical) | <70 dB(A) | | |
| Cooling concept | Intelligent redundant fan-cooling | | |
| Max.operation altitude | 3000m | | |
| Grid connection standard | G99, VDE-AR-N 4105 / VDE V 0124, EN 50549-1&2/ EN 50549-10, VDE 0126 / UTE C 15/VFR:2019, NTS 631/RD 1699/RD 244 / UNE 206006 / UNE 206007-1, CEI 0-21, C10/11, NRS 097-2-1, TOR, EIFS 2018.2, IEC 62116, IEC 61727, IEC 60068, IEC 61683, EN 50530, MEA, PEA, PORTARIA Nº 140, DE 21 DE MARÇO DE 2022 | | |
| Safty/EMC standard | IEC/EN 62109-1/-2, IEC/EN 61000-6-2/-4, EN 55011 | | |
| Features | | | |
| PV connection | MC4 Quick connection plug | | |
| Battery connection | Terminal connector | | |
| AC connection | Terminal Block | | |
| Display | 7.0" LCD display & Bluetooth + APP | | |
| Communication | CAN, RS485-115200, Ethernet, optional:Wi-Fi, cellular, LAN | | |
| Warranty | 5 years (Extendable to 20 years) | | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P80K10-NV-YD-H | S6-EH3P99.9K10-NV-YD-H |
|---|--|------------------------|
| Input DC (PV side) | | |
| Recommended max. PV array size | 160kW | 200kW |
| Max. usable PV input power | 160kW | 200kW |
| Max. input voltage | 1000V | |
| Rated voltage | 600V | |
| Start-up voltage | 180V | |
| MPPT voltage range | 150-950V | |
| Max. input current | 10*42A | |
| Max. short circuit current | 10*60A | |
| MPPT number/Max input strings number | 10/20 | |
| Battery | | |
| Battery Type | Li-ion | |
| Battery Voltage range | 300 - 950V | |
| Maximum charge / discharge current | 100A*2 /100A*2 | |
| Number of battery port | 2 | |
| Maximum charge / discharge current of each port | 100A | |
| Communication | CAN/RS485 | |
| Output AC(Back-up) | | |
| Rated output power | 80kW | 99.9kW |
| Max. apparent output power | 1.6 times of rated power, 10s 2 times of rated power, 200ms | |
| Back-up switch time | <10ms | |
| Rated output voltage | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V 3/N/PE, 230V/400 V | |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz/60 Hz | |
| THDv(@linear load) | <3% | |
| Input AC (Grid side) | | |
| Max. input current | 250A | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P80K10-NV-YD-H | S6-EH3P99.9K10-NV-YD-H |
|--|--|------------------------|
| Input AC (Generator) | | |
| Max. input power | 80kW | 99.9kW |
| Rated input current | 121.6A/115.5A | 151.8A/144.2A |
| Rated input voltage | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V 3/N/PE, 230V/400 V | |
| Rated input frequency | 50Hz/60Hz | |
| Output AC(Grid side) | | |
| Rated output power | 80kW | 99.9kW |
| Max. apparent output power | 80kVA | 99.9kVA |
| Rated grid voltage | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V 3/N/PE, 230V/400 V | |
| Rated grid frequency | 50Hz/60Hz | |
| Rated grid output current | 121.6A/115.5A | 151.8A/144.2A |
| Power Factor | >0.99 (0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging) | |
| THDi | <3% | |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. efficiency | 97.5% | |
| EU efficiency | 96.9% | 97.1% |
| Battery charged efficiency | 97.0% | |
| Battery discharged efficiency | 97.0% | |
| Protection | | |
| Anti-islanding protection | Yes | |
| Insulation Resistor detection | Yes | |
| Output over current protection | Yes | |
| Output short protection | Yes | |
| Output over voltage protection | Yes | |
| DC switch | Yes | |
| DC reverse polarity protection | Yes | |
| Protection class / Over voltage category | I/ DC II, AC III | |
| Surge protection | DC Type II/AC Type II | |
| Integrated AFCI 2.0 | Optional | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P80K10-NV-YD-H | | S6-EH3P99.9K10-NV-YD-H |
|---|---|--------|------------------------|
| General data | | | |
| Max. allowable phase imbalance (grid & back-up) | 100% | | |
| Max. power per phase (grid & back-up) | 26.66kW | 33.3kW | |
| Dimensions(W/H/D) | 1174*814*400mm | | |
| Weight | 170kg | | |
| Topology | Transformerless | | |
| Operation temperature range | -25°C ~ +60°C | | |
| Relative humidity | 0-100% | | |
| Ingress protection | IP66 | | |
| Noise emission (typical) | <70 dB(A) | | |
| Cooling concept | Intelligent redundant fan-cooling | | |
| Max.operation altitude | 3000m | | |
| Grid connection standard | G99, VDE-AR-N 4105 / VDE V 0124, EN 50549-1&2/ EN 50549-10, VDE 0126 / UTE C 15/VFR:2019, NTS 631/RD 1699/RD 244 / UNE 206006 / UNE 206007-1, CEI 0-21, C10/11, NRS 097-2-1, TOR, EIFS 2018.2, IEC 62116, IEC 61727, IEC 60068, IEC 61683, EN 50530, MEA, PEA, PORTARIA Nº 140, DE 21 DE MARÇO DE 2022 | | |
| Safty/EMC standard | IEC/EN 62109-1/-2, IEC/EN 61000-6-2/-4, EN 55011 | | |
| Features | | | |
| PV connection | MC4 Quick connection plug | | |
| Battery connection | Terminal connector | | |
| AC connection | Terminal Block | | |
| Display | 7.0" LCD display & Bluetooth + APP | | |
| Communication | CAN, RS485-115200, Ethernet, optional:Wi-Fi, cellular, LAN | | |
| Warranty | 5 years (Extendable to 20 years) | | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P100K10-NV-YD-H | S6-EH3P125K10-NV-YD-H |
|---|--|--|
| Input DC (PV side) | | |
| Recommended max. PV array size | 200kW | 250kW |
| Max. usable PV input power | 200kW | 250kW |
| Max. input voltage | 1000V | |
| Rated voltage | 600V | |
| Start-up voltage | 180V | |
| MPPT voltage range | 150-950V | |
| Max. input current | 10*42A | |
| Max. short circuit current | 10*60A | |
| MPPT number/Max input strings number | 10/20 | |
| Battery | | |
| Battery Type | Li-ion | |
| Battery Voltage range | 300 - 950V | |
| Maximum charge / discharge current | 100A*2 /100A*2 | |
| Number of battery port | 2 | |
| Maximum charge / discharge current of each port | 100A | |
| Communication | CAN/RS485 | |
| Output AC(Back-up) | | |
| Rated output power | 100kW | 125kW |
| Max. apparent output power | 1.6 times of rated power, 10s 2 times of rated power, 200ms | 1.4 times of rated power, 10s 1.6 times of rated power, 200ms |
| Back-up switch time | <10ms | |
| Rated output voltage | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V 3/N/PE, 230V/400 V | |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz/60 Hz | |
| THDv(@linear load) | <3% | |
| Input AC (Grid side) | | |
| Max. input current | 250A | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P100K10-NV-YD-H | S6-EH3P125K10-NV-YD-H |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Input AC (Generator) | | |
| Max. input power | 100kW | 125kW |
| Rated input current | 151.9A/144.3A | 189.9A/180.4A |
| Rated input voltage | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V 3/N/PE, 230V/400 V | |
| Rated input frequency | 50Hz/60Hz | |
| Output AC(Grid side) | | |
| Rated output power | 100kW | 125kW |
| Max. apparent output power | 100kVA | 125kVA |
| Rated grid voltage | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V 3/N/PE, 230V/400 V | |
| Rated grid frequency | 50Hz/60Hz | |
| Rated grid output current | 151.9A/144.3A | 189.9A/180.4A |
| Power Factor | >0.99 (0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging) | |
| THDi | <3% | |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. efficiency | 97.5% | |
| EU efficiency | 97.1% | 97.2% |
| Battery charged efficiency | 97.0% | |
| Battery discharged efficiency | 97.0% | |
| Protection | | |
| Anti-islanding protection | Yes | |
| Insulation Resistor detection | Yes | |
| Output over current protection | Yes | |
| Output short protection | Yes | |
| Output over voltage protection | Yes | |
| DC switch | Yes | |
| DC reverse polarity protection | Yes | |
| Protection class / Over voltage category | I/ DC II, AC III | |
| Surge protection | DC Type II/AC Type II | |
| Integrated AFCI 2.0 | Optional | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| Technical Data | S6-EH3P100K10-NV-YD-H | S6-EH3P125K10-NV-YD-H |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| General data | | |
| Max. allowable phase imbalance (grid & back-up) | 100% | |
| Max. power per phase (grid & back-up) | 33.33kW | 41.66kW |
| Dimensions(W/H/D) | 1174*814*400mm | |
| Weight | 170kg | |
| Topology | Transformerless | |
| Operation temperature range | -25°C ~ +60°C | |
| Relative humidity | 0-100% | |
| Ingress protection | IP66 | |
| Noise emission (typical) | <70 dB(A) | |
| Cooling concept | Intelligent redundant fan-cooling | |
| Max.operation altitude | 3000m | |
| Grid connection standard | G99, VDE-AR-N 4105 / VDE V 0124, EN 50549-1&2/ EN 50549-10, VDE 0126 / UTE C 15/VFR:2019, NTS 631/RD 1699/RD 244 / UNE 206006 / UNE 206007-1, CEI 0-21, C10/11, NRS 097-2-1, TOR, EIFS 2018.2, IEC 62116, IEC 61727, IEC 60068, IEC 61683, EN 50530, MEA, PEA, PORTARIA Nº 140, DE 21 DE MARÇO DE 2022 | |
| Safty/EMC standard | IEC/EN 62109-1/-2, IEC/EN 61000-6-2/-4, EN 55011 | |
| Features | | |
| PV connection | MC4 Quick connection plug | |
| Battery connection | Terminal connector | |
| AC connection | Terminal Block | |
| Display | 7.0" LCD display & Bluetooth + APP | |
| Communication | CAN, RS485-115200, Ethernet, optional:Wi-Fi, cellular, LAN | |
| Warranty | 5 years (Extendable to 20 years) | |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Technical Data | | S6-EH3P75K10-NV-YD-H |
| Input DC (PV side) | | |
| Recommended max. PV array size | | 150kW |
| Max. usable PV input power | | 150kW |
| Max. input voltage | | 1000V |
| Rated voltage | | 600V |
| Start-up voltage | | 180V |
| MPPT voltage range | | 150-950V |
| Max. input current | | 10*42A |
| Max. short circuit current | | 10*60A |
| MPPT number/Max input strings number | | 10/20 |
| Battery | | |
| Battery Type | | Li-ion |
| Battery Voltage range | | 300 - 950V |
| Maximum charge / discharge current | | 100A*2 /100A*2 |
| Number of battery port | | 2 |
| Maximum charge / discharge current of each port | | 100A |
| Communication | | CAN/RS485 |
| Output AC(Back-up) | | |
| Rated output power | | 75kW |
| Max. apparent output power | | 1.6 times of rated power, 10s 2 times of rated power, 200ms |
| Back-up switch time | | <10ms |
| Rated output voltage | | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V |
| Rated frequency | | 60 Hz |
| THDv(@linear load) | | <3% |
| Input AC (Grid side) | | |
| Max. input current | | 250A |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Technical Data | | S6-EH3P75K10-NV-YD-H |
| Input AC (Generator) | | |
| Max. input power | | 75kW |
| Rated input current | | 114.0A |
| Rated input voltage | | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V |
| Rated input frequency | | 60Hz |
| Output AC(Grid side) | | |
| Rated output power | | 75kW |
| Max. apparent output power | | 75kVA |
| Rated grid voltage | | 3/N/PE, 220V/380 V |
| Rated grid frequency | | 60Hz |
| Rated grid output current | | 114.0A |
| Power Factor | | >0.99 (0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging) |
| THDi | | <3% |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. efficiency | | 97.5% |
| EU efficiency | | 96.9% |
| Battery charged efficiency | | 97.0% |
| Battery discharged efficiency | | 97.0% |
| Protection | | |
| Anti-islanding protection | | Yes |
| Insulation Resistor detection | | Yes |
| Output over current protection | | Yes |
| Output short protection | | Yes |
| Output over voltage protection | | Yes |
| DC switch | | Yes |
| DC reverse polarity protection | | Yes |
| Protection class / Over voltage category | | I/ DC II, AC III |
| Surge protection | | DC Type II/AC Type II |
| Integrated AFCI 2.0 | | Optional |

8. Specifications

User Manual

| | |
|---|--|
| Technical Data | |
| General data | |
| Max. allowable phase imbalance (grid & back-up) | 100% |
| Max. power per phase (grid & back-up) | 25kW |
| Dimensions(W/H/D) | 1174*814*400mm |
| Weight | 170kg |
| Topology | Transformerless |
| Operation temperature range | -25°C ~ +60°C |
| Relative humidity | 0-100% |
| Ingress protection | IP66 |
| Noise emission (typical) | <70 dB(A) |
| Cooling concept | Intelligent redundant fan-cooling |
| Max.operation altitude | 3000m |
| Grid connection standard | ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) NO.140 ORDINANCE NO. 515 |
| Safty/EMC standard | IEC/EN 62109-1/-2, IEC/EN 61000-6-2/-4, EN 55011 |
| Features | |
| PV connnection | MC4 Quick connection plug |
| Battery connnection | Terminal connector |
| AC connection | Terminal Block |
| Display | 7.0" LCD display & Bluetooth + APP |
| Communication | CAN, RS485-115200, Ethernet, optional:Wi-Fi, cellular, LAN |
| Warranty | 5 years (Extendable to 20 years) |

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.

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Please adhere to the actual products in case of any discrepancies in this user manual.
If you encounter any problem on the inverter, please find out the inverter S/N
and contact us, we will try to respond to your question ASAP.