

INTEG **M** HYBRID INVERTER

MHT-25/30/36/40/50K-100

MHT-40/50K-100-P



User Manual

ENGLISH VERSION



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1 About This Manual

This manual is an integral part of Solinteg MHT-25~50K series three-phase high-voltage hybrid inverters (hereinafter referred to as the inverter). It mainly introduces the assembly, installation, electrical connection, debugging, maintenance and troubleshooting of the products.

The products, services or features purchased are subject to the commercial contracts and terms of Solinteg Power Co., Ltd. All or part of the products, services or features described in this document may not be within the scope of purchase. This document serves only as a guide to use, and all statements, information and recommendations in this document do not constitute any express or implied guarantee.

1.1 How To Use This Manual

Before installing and using inverters, please read this manual carefully, understand the safety information and be familiar with the functions and characteristics of inverters.

The manual content of subsequent versions of the inverter may be subject to change. The latest manual can be found at www.solinteg.com.

1.2 Target Groups

This manual is applicable to electrical installers with professional qualifications and end-users, who should have the following skills:

- ① Training for installation and commissioning of the electrical system, as well as dealing with hazards.
- ② Knowledge of the manual and other related documents.
- ③ Knowledge of the local regulations and directives.

1.3 Symbols

Important instructions contained in this manual should be followed during installation, operation and maintenance of the inverter. They will be highlighted by the following symbols.



Indicates a hazard with a high level of risk that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a hazard with a low level of risk that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



Indicates a situation that, if not avoided, could result in equipment or property damage, data loss, equipment performance degradation.



Indicates additional information, emphasized contents or tips that may be helpful, e.g., to help you solve problems or save time.

2 Safety Instructions

2.1 Safety Notes

- ① Before installation, please read this manual carefully and follow the instructions in this manual strictly.
- ② Installers need to undergo professional training or obtain electrical related professional qualification certificates.
- ③ When installing, do not open the front cover of the inverter. Apart from performing work at the wiring terminal (as instructed in this manual), touching or changing components without authorization may cause injury to people, damage to inverters and annulment of the warranty.
- ④ All electrical installations must conform to local electrical safety standards.
- ⑤ If the inverter needs maintenance, please contact the local designated personnel for system installation and maintenance.
- ⑥ To use this inverter for power generation needs the permission of the local power supply authority.
- ⑦ The temperature of some parts of the inverter may exceed 60° C during operation. To avoid being burnt do not touch the inverter during operation. Let it cool before touching it.
- ⑧ When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous high DC voltage. Please operate according to our instructions, or it will result in danger to life.
- ⑨ When wiring the lithium battery terminals, please disconnect the breaker or switch of the lithium battery in case of a physical injury caused by the high voltage.

2.2 Statement

Solinteg Technologies Co., Ltd. has the right not to undertake quality assurance in any of the following circumstances:

- ① Damages caused by improper transportation.
- ② Damages caused by incorrect storage, installation or use.
- ③ Damages caused by installation and use of equipment by non-professionals or untrained personnel.
- ④ Damages caused by failure to comply with the instructions and safety warnings in this document.
- ⑤ Damages of running in an environment that does not meet the requirements stated in this document.
- ⑥ Damages caused by operation beyond the parameters specified in applicable technical specifications.

- ⑦ Damages caused by unauthorized disassembly, alteration of products or modification of software codes.
- ⑧ Damages caused by abnormal natural environment (force majeure, such as lightning, earthquake, fire, storm, etc.).
- ⑨ Any damages caused by the process of installation and operation which don't follow the local standards and regulations.
- ⑩ Products beyond the warranty period.

3 Product Beskrivning

3.1 System Introduction

The hybrid solar system is usually composed of the PV array, hybrid inverter, lithium battery, loads and power grid.

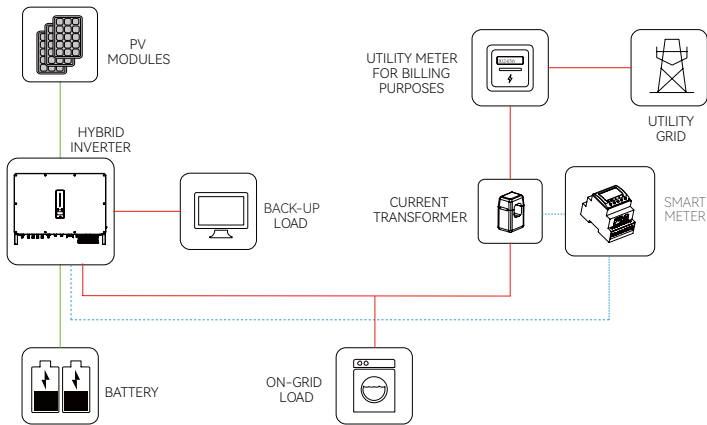


Figure 3-1 Schematic diagram of hybrid system



The system is not suitable for supplying life-sustaining medical devices.
It cannot guarantee backup power in all circumstances.

The applicable grid types for the Solinteg MHT-25~50K series are TN-S, TN-C, TN-C-S and TT. When applied to the TT grid, the voltage of N to PE suggests less than 30V.

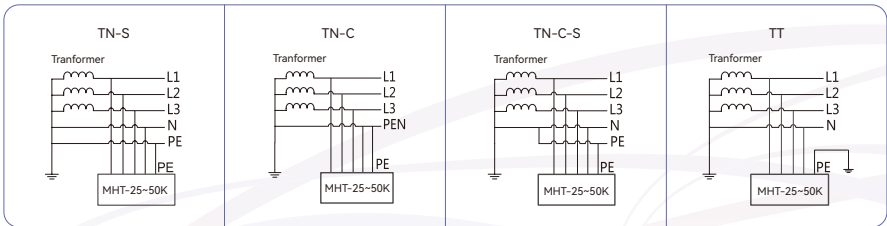


Figure 3-2 Applicable grid types

3.2 Product Introduction

The Solinteg MHT-25~50K series inverter is also known as hybrid inverter or storage inverter, which is mainly used to combine the PV array, lithium battery, loads and power grid to realize intelligent power management and dispatching.

▼ 3.2.1 Models

The MHT-25~50K series hybrid inverter includes 7 models which are listed below: MHT-25K-100, MHT-30K-100, MHT-36K-100, MHT-40K-100, MHT-50K-100, MHT-40K-100-P, MHT-50K-100-P

▼ 3.2.2 Appearance

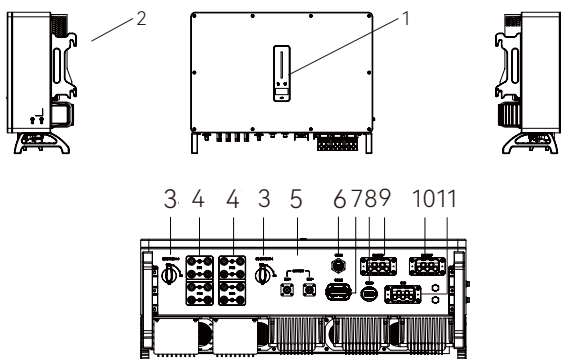


Figure 3-3 Inverter Appearance

Wiring terminals are at the bottom of the inverter, as shown in the table below.

| Artikel | Terminal | Note |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Display and LED panel | Display the operation information and working states of the inverter. |
| 2 | Hanger | Used to hang the inverter on the wall-mounting bracket. |
| 3 | DC switch | Used to safely disconnect the DC circuit. |
| 4 | DC input terminal | PV connector(MHT-25~50K 8 pairs / MHT-40~50K-P 6 pairs) |
| 5 | Battery input terminal | Battery connector |
| 6 | COM1 port | WiFi/LAN/4G module connector |
| 7 | COM2 port | Meter/BMS/RS485/DRED/DO Connector |
| 8 | COM3 port | DO/0-10V AO/4-20mA AO Connector |
| 9 | On-grid output terminal | Used for On-grid output cable connection |
| 10 | Back-up output terminal | Used for Back-up output cable connection |
| 11 | Generator input terminal | Generator connector(This function is temporarily unavailable. Please contact Solinteg if necessary) |

▼ 3.2.3 Indicator

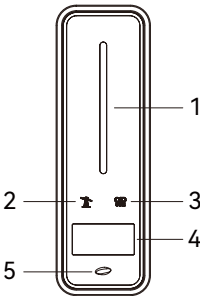












Figure 3-4 Inverter display interface

| Ar- tikel | Indicator | Status | | Beskrivning |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| 1 | Power and Alarm Indicator | Off | | No power. |
| | | Blue | Quick flashing | Inverter entered self-test status. |
| | | | Slow flashing | Inverter entered waiting status. |
| | | | Breathe flashing | Inverter works normal. |
| | | Orange | Breathe flashing | Low battery warning, the battery power is about to reach the SOC protection value. |
| | | Red | Always on | An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. |
| 2 | Grid Indicator | Off | | Grid lost. |
| | | Slow flashing | | Inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. |
| | | Always on | | Inverter works in on-grid mode. |
| 3 | Communica- tion Indicator | Green | Always on | The inverter communication is running nor- mally. |
| | | Green | Flashing | The inverter communicates with EMS or Master inverter through RS485 or CAN. |
| | | Orange | Always on | The inverter isn't communicating with Solin- teg smart meter. |
| | | Red | Always on | The inverter isn't communicating with the BMS. |
| 4 | Display | Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display. | | |

3.3 Symbols On the Inverter

| Symbol | Description |
|---|---|
|  | To avoid the potential effects on the environment and human health as a result of the presence of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, end-users of electrical and electronic equipment should understand the meaning of the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol. Do not dispose of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste and have to collect such WEEE separately. |
|  | Please read the instructions carefully before installation. |
|  | Do not touch any internal parts of the inverter within 10 minutes of disconnecting the power, battery and PV input. |
|  | CE mark, the inverter complies with the requirements of the applicable CE guidelines. |
|  | Danger. Risk of electric shock! |
|  | The surface is hot during operation and do not touch. |
|  | Additional grounding point. |
|  | Lightning protection marking |
|  | TÜV mark of conformity. |
|  | RCM mark: The Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) is a trade mark owned by the electrical regulator (Regulatory Authorities (RAs)) and Australian Communications Media Authority (ACMA). |

3.4 Operation Modes

Solinteg MHT Hybrid inverter has the following basic operation modes:

General Mode, Economic Mode, UPS Mode, Peak Shifting, Feed-in Mode, Off-grid Mode, ToU Mode

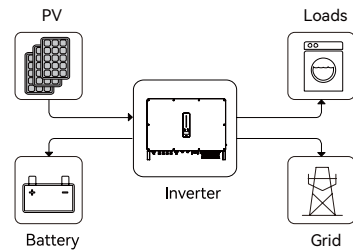
Users can set the operation mode through the inverter display menu, monitoring web and monitoring App.

In General Mode, Economic Mode, Peak Shifting, Feed-in Mode, UPS Mode and ToU Mode, when the power grid fails, the inverter will automatically switch to Off-grid Mode provided that On/Off-grid switch is turned on, supplying power to Back-up side loads without changing operation mode.

General Mode

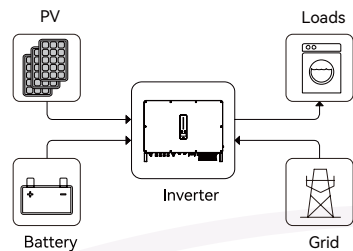
In this operation mode, when the PV power is sufficient, it will be dispatched in the following sequence: loads first, the battery second, and the grid last. (You can set the export power to 0W when the local grid doesn't allow inverter power to feed to the grid).

PV→Loads→Battery→Grid



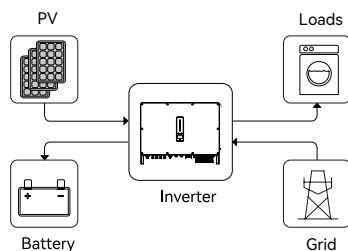
When the PV power is insufficient, the battery will discharge to supply loads, and the grid will join in if the battery is not enough to supply loads (or the battery reaches the End SOC).

PV+Battery(+Grid)→ Loads

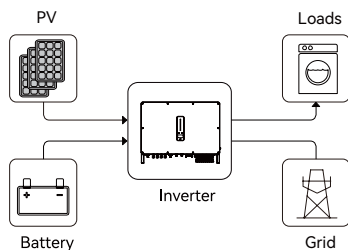


Economic Mode

In this working mode, you can set charge/discharge power and time in the App, inverter will use the power from PV or grid (whether to use can be set in the App) to charge the battery in the predetermined period.

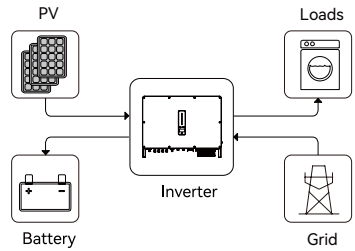


Inverter will use power from PV and battery to supply loads in the predetermined period and the insufficient part will be supplied by the grid.

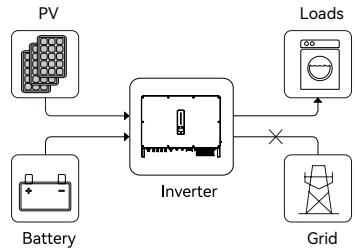


UPS Mode

In this operation mode, the inverter will use power from the PV and the grid to charge the battery until it is fully charged, and any excess power will supply the loads. The battery will not discharge as long as the grid is available.
PV(+Grid)→Battery



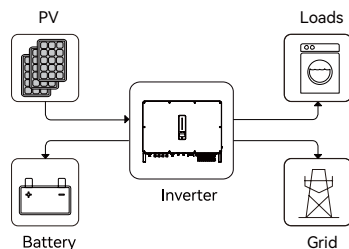
When the grid fails, power from PV and battery will supply loads connected on the back-up side.
PV(+Battery)→Back-up Loads



Peak Shifting

EXPmax(kVA): Expected Max. import power from the utility grid.

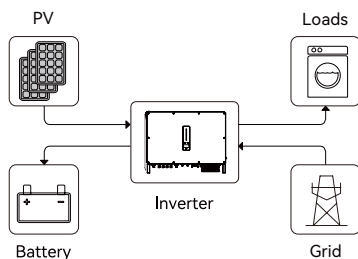
PV generation supply priority: PV powers load, battery and utility grid sequentially



EXPmax(kVA): Expected Max. import power from the utility grid.

Load consumption priority: PV, utility grid(EXP-max) and battery sequentially.

Battery will be charged if there is surplus power from PV and/or utility grid.

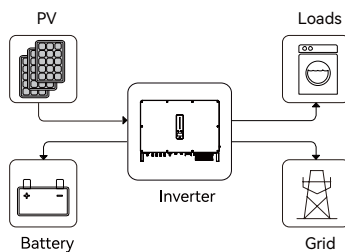


To realize the "Peak Shifting" function, the load power that exceeded Pmax has to be within the inverter max output power, otherwise, the inverter will only output the max power which allowed.

Feed-in Mode

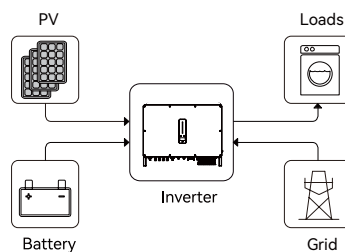
When the PV power is sufficient, it will be dispatched in the following sequence: loads first, the grid second, and the battery last.

PV→Loads→Grid→Battery



When the PV power is insufficient, the PV and the battery will supply loads together. When the battery power is insufficient (or the battery reaches the End SOC), the grid will join together to supply loads.

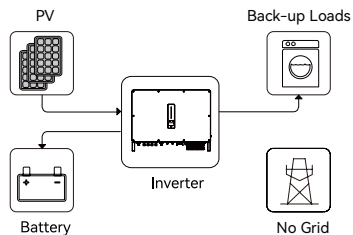
PV+Battery(+Grid)→Loads



Off-grid Mode

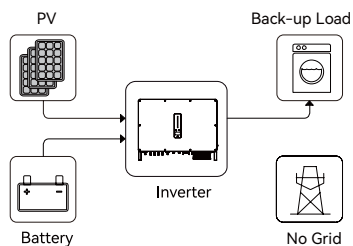
In the off-grid mode, when the PV power is sufficient, it will supply the back-up loads first and then charge the battery if there's surplus power.

PV→Back-up Loads→Battery



When the power from PV is insufficient, the battery will discharge to supply back-up loads together with PV.

PV+Battery→Back-up Loads

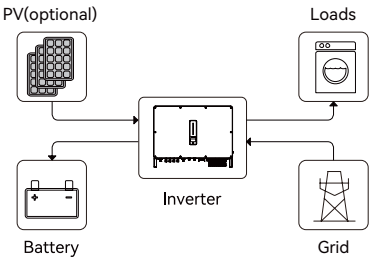


ToU Mode

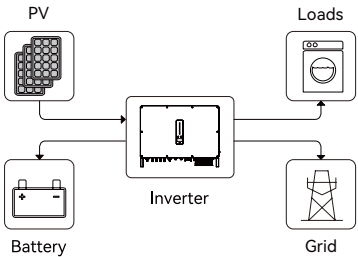
Users can set different operation modes within a time group. The modes available for setting within a Time of Use (ToU) time group include General Mode, Battery Charge, PV Charging, Peak Shifting, Feed-in Mode, and Battery Discharge.

Among these, General Mode, Peak Shifting, and Feed-in Mode are consistent with the aforementioned working logic

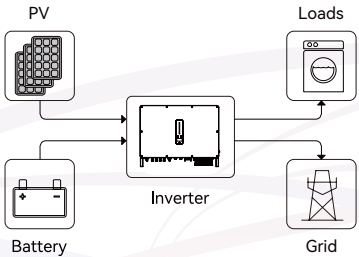
Battery Charge: This mode allows both the PV and the grid to charge the battery, with the option to set a charging power limit and the end charging SOC



PV Charging: This mode only allows the PV to charge the battery, with the option to set a charging power limit and the end charging SOC



Battery Discharge: This mode allows to set a discharging power limit and the end discharging SOC.



3.5 Back-Up and Off-Grid Output



It cannot be used as a substitute for a conventional UPS.



This product cannot be used in medical devices directly related to life.



Equipment or precision instruments that may fail or be damaged due to NOTICE power outages or power fluctuations.

Normally, the Back-Up switching time is less than 20ms. However, some external factors may cause the system to fail on switching to Back-Up mode. Therefore, the conditions for using the Back-Up function smoothly are as follows for your awareness.

- ① Do not connect loads that are dependent on a stable energy supply for a reliable operation.
- ② Do not connect the loads whose total capacity is greater than the maximum Back-Up capacity.
- ③ Do not connect the loads that may cause very high start-up current surges, such as non-frequency conversion air conditioning, vacuum cleaner or half-wave loads such as hair dryer, heat gun, hammer drill.
- ④ Due to the condition of the battery itself, battery current might be limited by some factors, including but not limited to the temperature and weather.

The inverter will restart in case of overload protection. The time required for restarting will increase (5 min at most) if overload protection repeats. Try to reduce Back-Up load power within maximum limitation or remove the loads which may cause very high start-up current surges.

3.6 Unpacking and Storage

The device is thoroughly tested and strictly inspected before delivery. Nonetheless, damage may still occur during shipping. For this reason, please conduct a thorough inspection after receiving the device.

Contact Solinteg or the transport company in case of any damage or incompleteness, and provide photos to facilitate services.

▼ 3.6.1 Packing List

The package of the inverter includes the following accessories. Please check whether the accessories in the packing box are complete when receiving the goods.



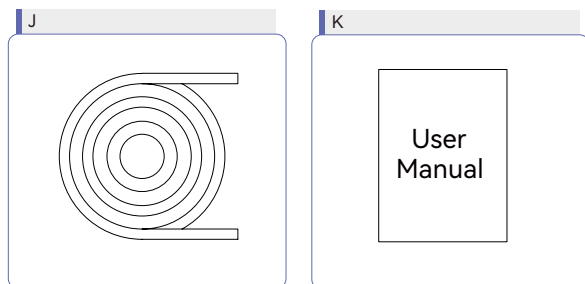


Figure 3-5 Packing list

| Artikel | Name and Quantity |
|---------|---|
| A | Inverter (1pcs) |
| B | Inverter bracket (1pcs), Bolt assembly (4pcs), M6 screws (2pcs) |
| C | AC connector set (3 pcs) |
| D | PV terminal (MHT-25~50K 8 pairs) |
| E | Battery terminal (1 pairs) |
| F | Meter with 3 CTs (1pcs) |
| G | COM2 connector set (1pcs) |
| H | COM3 connector set (1pcs) |
| I | Monitoring device (1pcs) |
| J | 10m meter communication cable (1pcs), 3m battery communication cable (1pcs) |
| K | User guide |

▼ 3.6.2 Inverter Storage

- ① Do not dispose of the original packing case. It is recommended to store the device in the original packing case when the device is decommissioned.
- ② The storage temperature and humidity should be in the range of -30°C and $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$, and less than 90%, respectively.
- ③ If a batch of inverters needs to be stored, the height of each pile should be no more than 4 levels.

4 Installation

4.1 Location

The Solinteg MHT-25~50K series inverters are designed with IP65 protection enclosure for indoor and outdoor installations. When selecting an inverter installation location, the following factors should be considered:

- ① The wall on which the inverters mounted must be able to withstand the weight of the inverter.
- ② The inverter needs to be installed in a well-ventilated environment.
- ③ Do not expose the inverter directly to strong sunlight to prevent excessive temperature operation. The inverter should be installed in a place with shelter to prevent direct exposure to sunlight and rain.
- ④ Install the inverter at eye level for easy inspection of screen data and further maintenance.
- ⑤ The ambient temperature of the inverter installation location should be between -30°C and 60°C .
- ⑥ The surface temperature of the inverter may reach up to 75°C . To avoid risk of burns, do not touch the inverter while it's operating and inverter must be installed out of reaching of children.

▼ 4.1.1 Installation location

Select an optimal mounting location for safe operation, long service life and expected performance.

- ① The inverter with protection rating IP65 can be installed both indoors and outdoors.
- ② Install the inverter at a place convenient for electrical connection, operation, and maintenance.



Figure 4-1 Recommended installation location



Do not put flammable and explosive articles around the inverter.

▼ 4.1.2 Installation Spacing

Reserve enough clearance around the inverter to ensure sufficient space for heat dissipation.

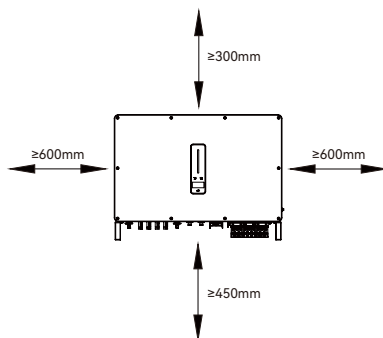


Figure 4-2A Spacing for installing an inverter

In case of multiple inverters, reserve specific clearance between the inverters.

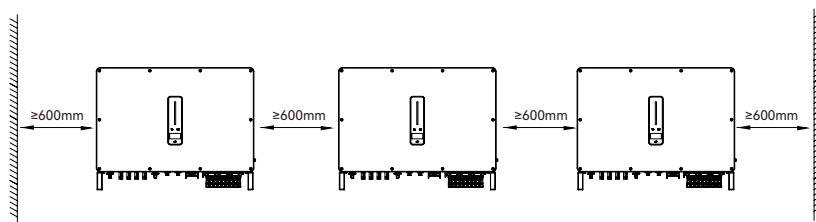


Figure 4-2B Spacing for installing multiple inverters

When installing inverters back-to-back, the distance between every two inverters should be at least 600 mm.

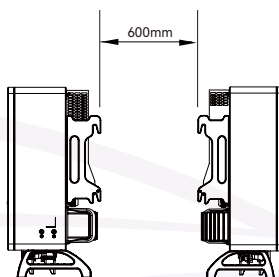


Figure 4-2C Spacing for Back to Back Installation

▼ 4.1.3 Installation Angle

Install the inverter vertically. Never install the inverter horizontally, or at forward/backward tilted, or upside down.

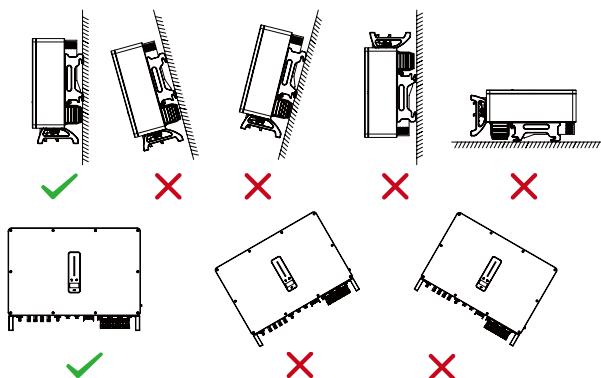


Figure 4-3 Permitted and prohibited mounting positions

4.2 Mounting the Inverter

▼ 4.2.1 Bracket Installation

Dimensions of wall bracket (mm)

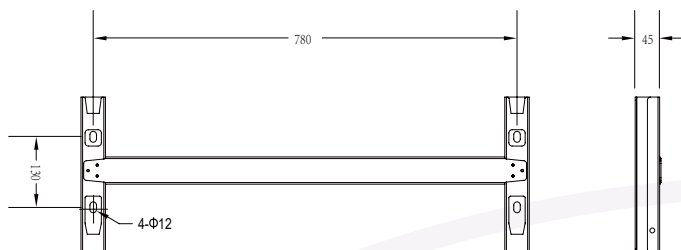


Figure 4-4 Dimensions of bracket

- ① Level the assembled inverter-bracket by using the level, and mark the positions for drilling holes on the mounting bracket. Drill the holes by using a hammer drill.

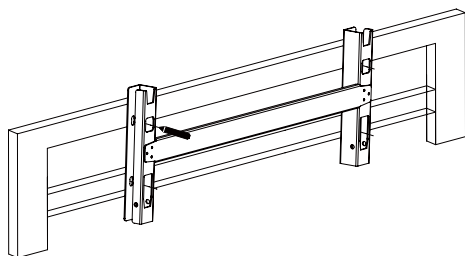


Figure 4-5 Marking hole position using installation bracket

② Secure the inverter-bracket with bolts.(Recommended expansion screw specification: M10*80mm, A2-70, stainless steel).

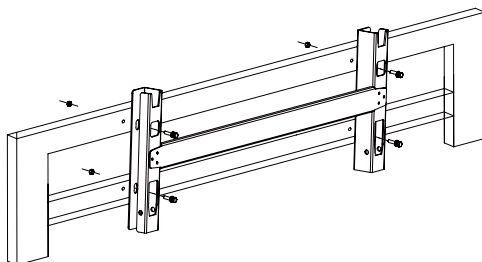


Figure 4-6 Fixing the bracket

▼ 4.2.2 Mounting the Inverter

Lift the inverter, hang the back rail on the fixed bracket carefully. Secure the inverter with M6 screws(two sides).

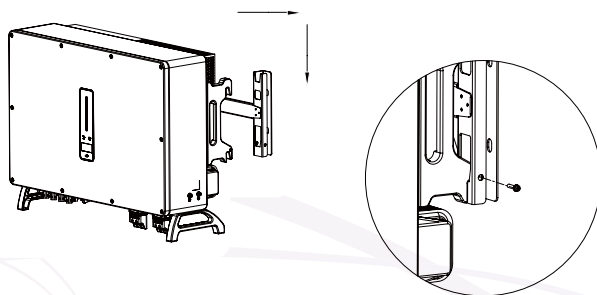


Figure 4-7 Mounting the inverter

▼ 4.2.3 External Ground Connection

Connect the inverter and ground bar through PE wire to achieve the purpose of grounding protection. Please always remember wiring the PE wire before wiring other wires.



Do not connect the N-wire as a protective ground wire to the inverter casing. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock.



Reliable grounding is good for resisting surge voltage shock and improving EMI performance.

Inverters must be well-grounded.

For a system with only one inverter, just ground the PE cable.

For a multi-inverter system, all inverters PE wire need to be connected to the same grounding copper bar to ensure equipotential bonding.

Ground terminal connection steps:

- ① The external grounding terminal is located at the lower right side of the inverter.
- ② Fix the grounding terminal to the PE wire with a proper tool and lock the grounding terminal to the grounding hole in the lower right side of the inverter.

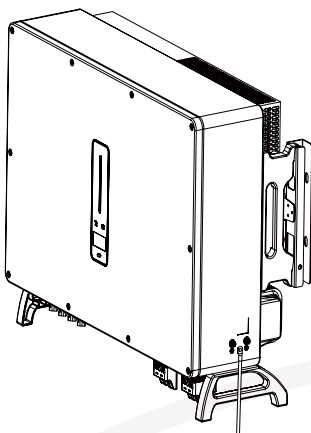


Figure 4-8 Grounding terminal connection

5 Electrical Connection



A high voltage in the conductive part of the inverter may cause an electric shock. When installing the inverter, make sure that the AC and DC sides of the inverter are completely de-energized.



Do not connect the N-wire as a protective ground wire to the inverter casing. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock.



Do not ground the positive or negative pole of the PV string, otherwise it will cause serious damage to the inverter.



The inverter is not suitable for functional grounded PV arrays as mentioned in the AS/NZS 5033 standard.



Static may cause damage to the electronic components of the inverter. Anti-static measures should be taken during installation and maintenance.



Do not use other brands or other types of terminals other than the terminals in the accessory package. Solinteg has the right to refuse all damages caused by the mixed-use of terminals.



Moisture and dust can damage the inverter, ensure the cable gland is securely tightened during installation. The warranty claim will be invalidated if the inverter is damaged as a result of a poorly connected cable connector.

5.1 Electrical Wiring Diagram

This diagram shows Solinteg MHT 25~50K series hybrid inverter wiring structure and composition, concerning the real project, the installation and wiring have to be in line with the local standards.

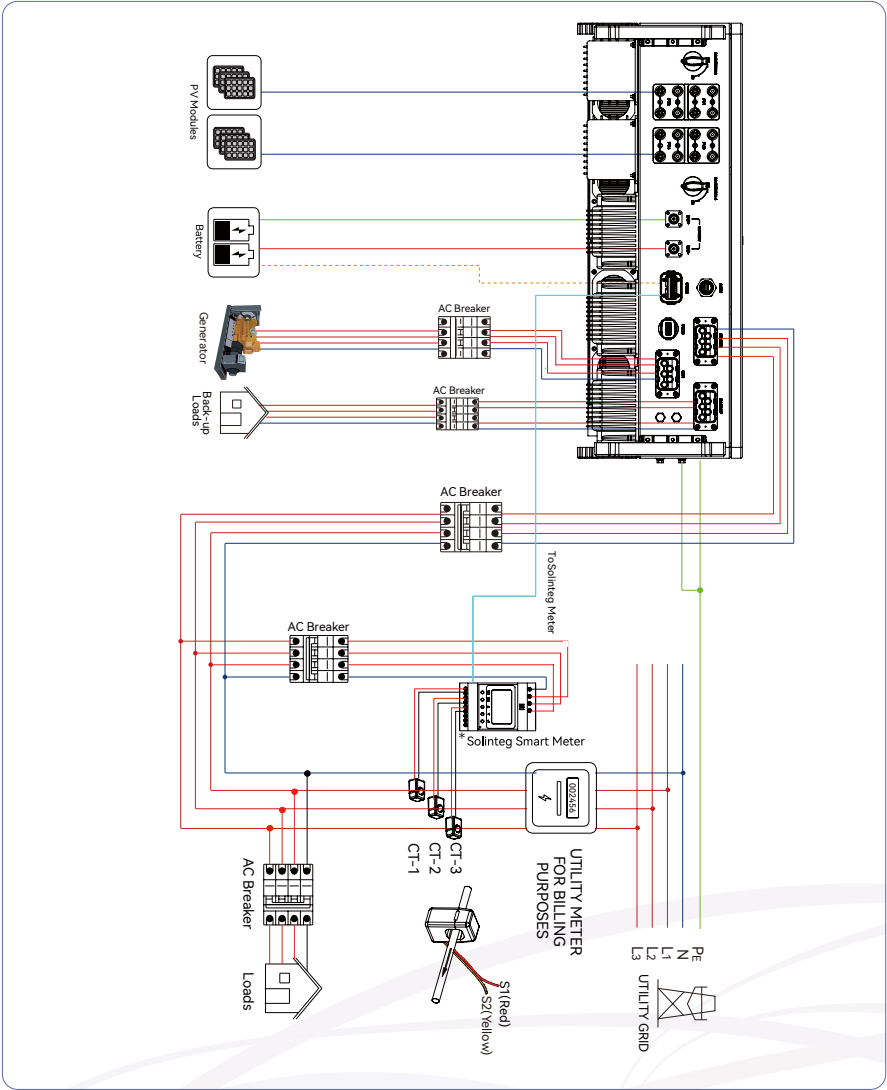


Figure 5-1 Electrical wiring diagram

Single inverter wiring diagram

This diagram is an example without special requirement on electrical wiring connection.
Neutral line of AC supply can be isolated or switched.

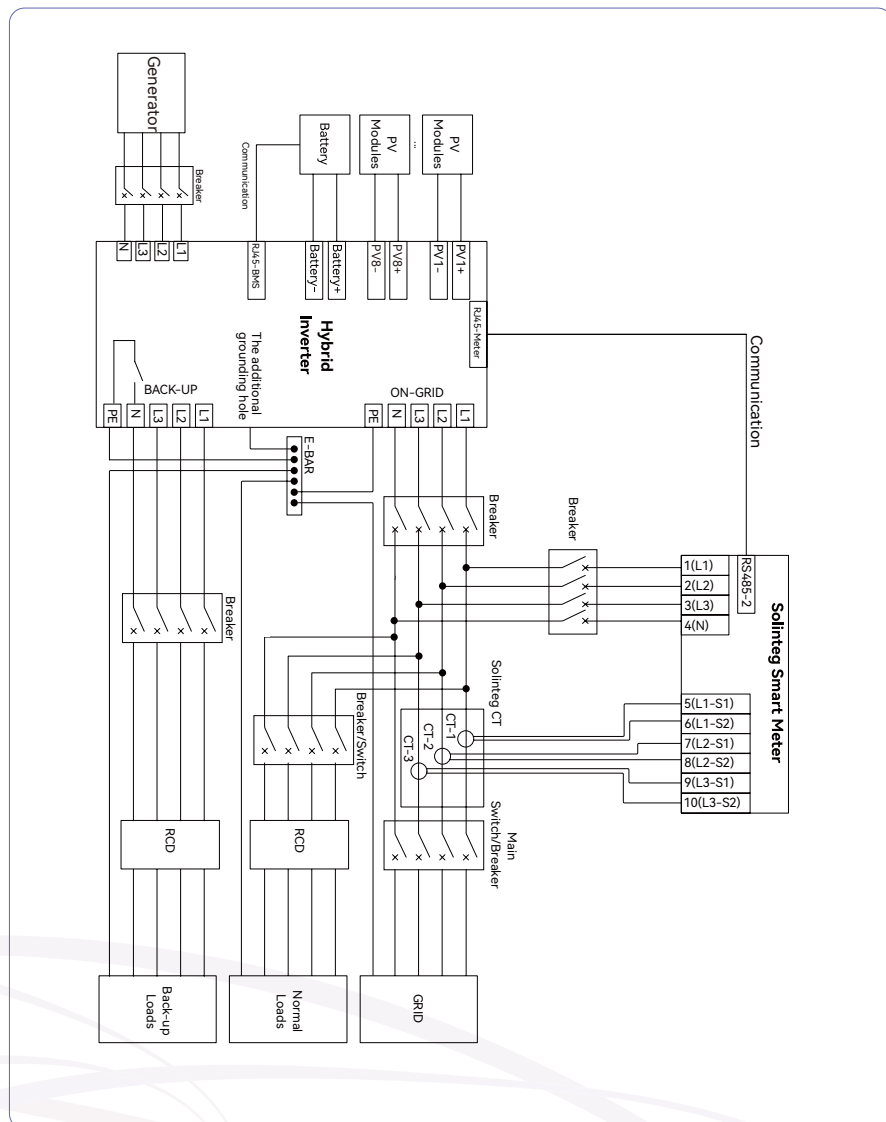


Figure 5-2 Standard wiring diagram

This diagram is an example for Australia and New Zealand. Neutral line of AC supply must not be isolated or switched, and the neutral line of GRID side and BACK-UP side must be connected together according to the wiring rules AS/NZS_3000. Solinteg is not liable for any consequences arising from non-compliance with this instruction.

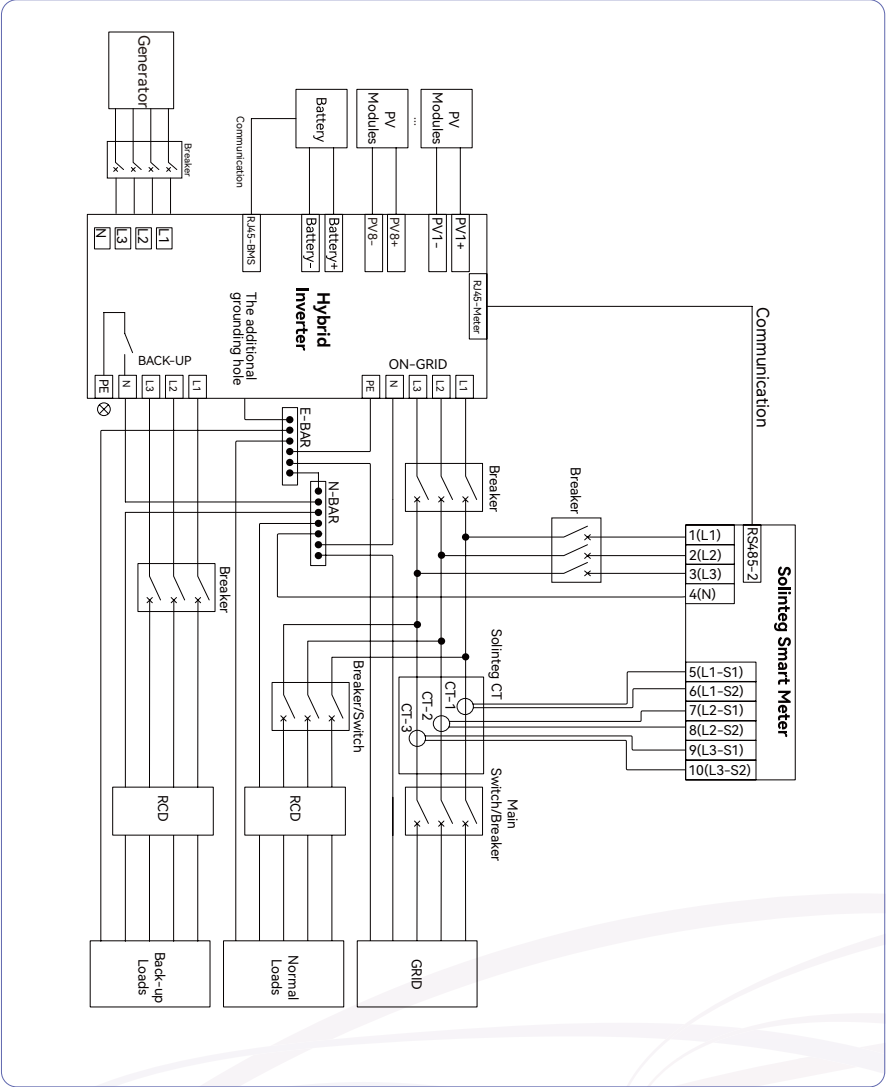


Figure 5-3 Australia wiring diagram

5.2 AC Connection

▼ 5.2.1 AC Side Requirements



- ① An independent AC breaker is required in both on-grid and back-up output side, and any loads cannot be connected with inverter directly.
- ② Before making the connection of AC cable, please confirm all DC & AC power source are disconnected from the inverter.
- ③ The Solinteg MHT 25~50K series three-phase high voltage hybrid inverter applies to the three-phase power grid with a voltage of 230/400V and a frequency of 50/60Hz.
- ④ Connect the inverter to the grid only after getting an approval from the local electric power company.

A three-phase AC breaker needs to be installed on the AC side of the MHT 25~50K. To ensure that the MHT 25~50K can safely disconnect itself from the power grid when an exception occurs, select a proper overcurrent protection device in compliance with local power distribution regulations and Max. input (output) current of MHT 25~50K AC side.

The allowable AC cable of wire diameter and cross-sectional area for Solinteg MHT 25~50K are as shown in the following:

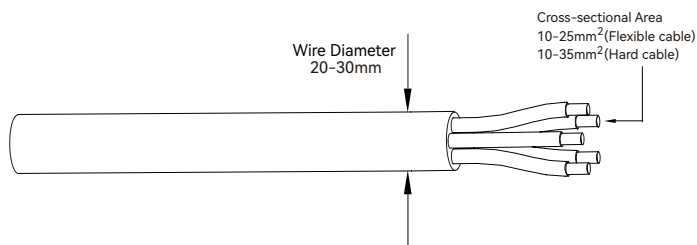


Figure 5-4



Determine whether an AC circuit breaker with greater overcurrent capacity is required based on actual conditions.

Residual Current Monitoring Device

With an integrated universal residual current monitoring device, the inverter will disconnect immediately from the mains once a fault current with a value exceeding the limit is detected.

However if an external residual current device (RCD) (type A is recommended) is mandatory, the switch must be triggered at the residual current. RCD of other specifications can also be used according to local standard. The recommended residual current is as follows.

| Inverter | Recommended residual current |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| MHT-25K-100 | 300mA |
| MHT-30K-100 | |
| MHT-36K-100 | 360mA |
| MHT-40K-100 | 400mA |
| MHT-40K-100-P | |
| MHT-50K-100 | 500mA |
| MHT-50K-100-P | |

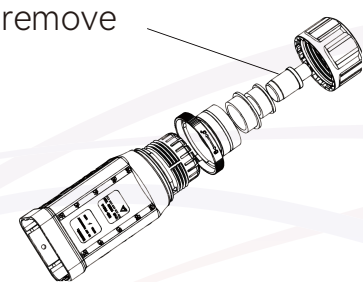
▼ 5.2.2 Installing the AC Connector



High voltage may be present in inverter!
Ensure all cables are voltage-free before electrical connection.
Do not connect the AC circuit breaker until all inverter electrical connections are completed.

The AC terminal block is on the bottom side of the inverter.

① Before using the terminal, remove the plug from the AC terminal.



Seal accessory option.

The recommended outer diameter of the cable is 20-24 mm and 24.5~30mm.

If the outer diameter of the cable is greater than 24mm, remove part 1.

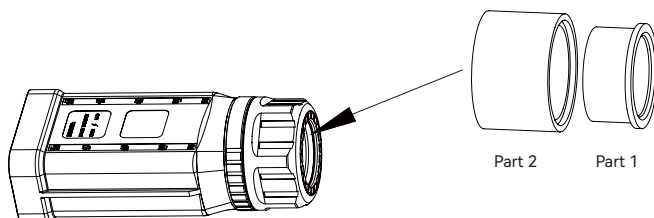


Figure 5-5

② According to the figure 5-4, select an appropriate cable, peel the insulation sleeve of AC cable off for 95~100mm, and peel off the end of 3L/PE / N wires for 15mm.

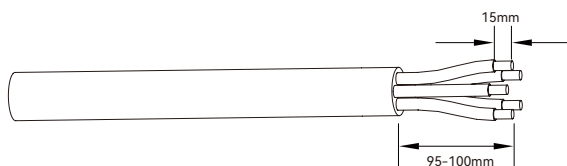


Figure 5-6

③ Thread the stripped wire into the lock nut and the main body in turn (the multi-core multi-strand copper wire cable needs to be riveted to the cord end terminal).

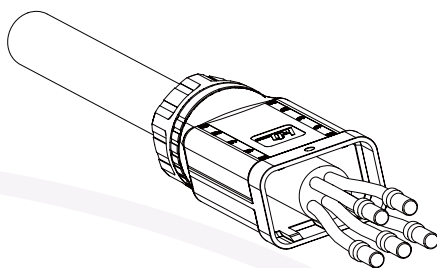


Figure 5-7

④ Insert the cable into the rubber core according to the line sequence, observe the perspective hole, the cable is in place, and the torque of the crimping screwdriver is $5 \pm 0.1\text{N.m}$.



The cord end terminals must be locked tightly, and make sure it won't be loose after a long period of use.

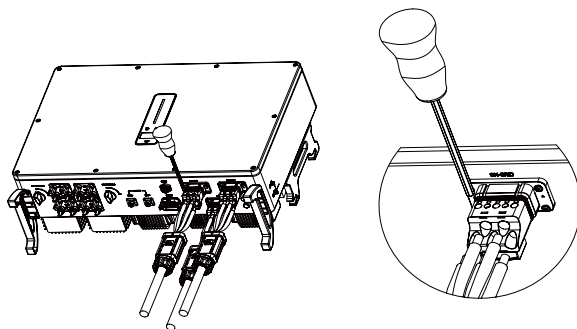


Figure 5-8A

⑤ Insert the main body into the rubber core and hear the "click" sound, then tighten the nut with an open-ended wrench (torque $10.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$) and complete the installation with a "click, click, click".

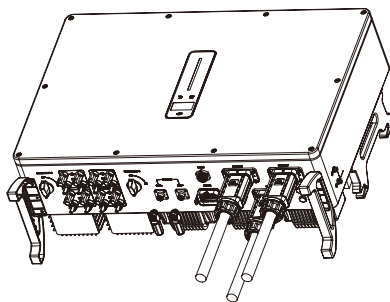


Figure 5-8B

▼ 5.2.3 Removal the AC Connector

- ① Hold the unlocking buckle with one hand and rotate it in the marked direction, and rotate the nut in the opposite direction with the other hand.
- ② Use a screwdriver to align the unlocking position, press and hold the main body and pull back to complete the removal.

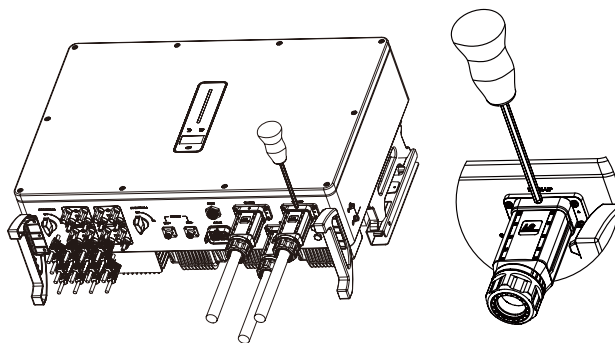


Figure 5-9



CAUTION

Please distinguish the on-grid and back-up port, and don't mix up the on-grid port and back-up port when making the connection.

5.3 Monitoring Device Installation

Solinteg MHT-25~50K series hybrid inverter supports WIFI, LAN, and 4G communication. Plug the WIFI, LAN, or 4G module into the COM1 port in the bottom of inverter. A slight "click" sound during the installation represents that the assembly is in place.

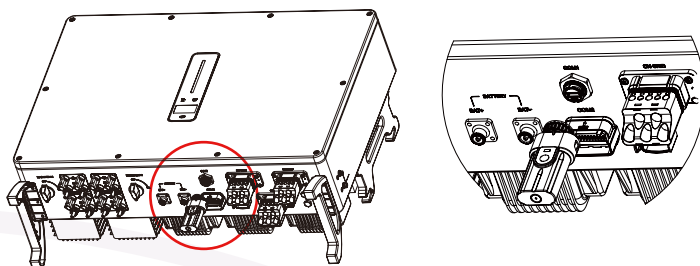


Figure 5-10 Monitoring device installation



NOTE

Refer to "8 Monitoring" for more information.

5.4 Meter and CT Connection

The current Transformer, also called CT, is usually installed on the L wires between the house loads and the power grid.

The Meter can be installed in the AC combiner box or other places that are unable to be touched by children. Solinteg CT cable with length of 2m, it's fixed and can't be extended.

The CTs have been connected to the Solinteg Meter when you received them, and you just need to follow the wiring diagram in the Meter to connect CT.

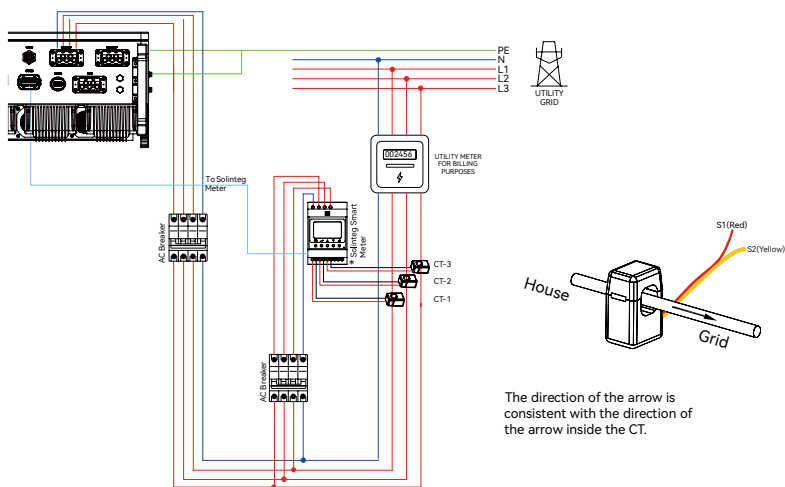


Figure 5-11



CT installation direction should strictly follow the instruction in the user manual, otherwise, the inverter may not be working normally.

The CT has to be corresponding with the port in the meter, and the connection between CT and Meter needs to be reliable, otherwise, the CT measurement accuracy may be affected.



Please choose the appropriate CT size according to your needs.

Meter terminals definition as shown in table below:

| No. | Definition | Function |
|--------|------------|---|
| | RMM | |
| 1 | L1 | L1/L2/L3/N connect to grid to detect power grid voltage |
| 2 | L2 | |
| 3 | L3 | |
| 4 | N | |
| 5 | L1-S1 | To detect the CT current and direction |
| 6 | L1-S2 | |
| 7 | L2-S1 | |
| 8 | L2-S2 | |
| 9 | L3-S1 | |
| 10 | L3-S2 | |
| 11 | PE | Ground connection |
| RS485 | Reserve | Communicate with hybrid inverter |
| | RS485-2 | |
| ANT | Reserve | |
| LAN | Reserve | |
| Type-C | Type-C | Specified Debug Interface. Do not use it by non-professionals |

5.5 Communication Connection

All communication ports are in the multifunction communication Port at the bottom of inverter which including Meter port, CAN port, BMS port, EMS port, DRED port. DO port, 0-10V AO port, 4-20mA AO port.

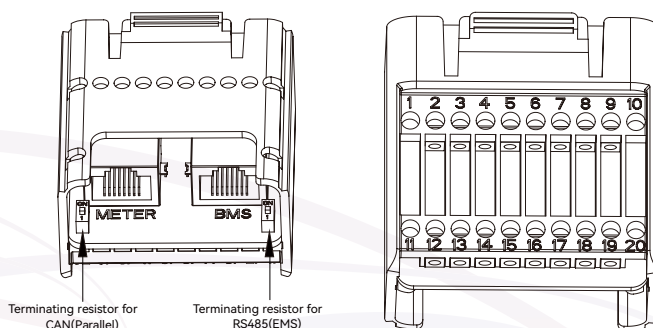


Figure 5-12A COM2 port

| Pin | Definition | Function |
|----------------|--------------------|--|
| METER (RJ45-1) | RS 485 | Communicate with Meter |
| BMS (RJ45-1) | CAN | Communicate with BMS |
| 1 | COM | DO-1(Multifunction Relay) Load control (eg. SG ready heat pump) |
| 2 | NO (Normally Open) | |
| 3 | / | Reserved |
| 4 | / | Reserved |
| 5 | DRM4/8 | DRED for Australia and New Zealand RCR for Germany and some other European countries Grid/diesel generator DI signal |
| 6 | DRM3/7 | |
| 7 | DRM2/6 | |
| 8 | DRM1/5 | |
| 15 | COM D/0 | |
| 16 | REF D/0 | Emergency stop |
| 11 | Emergency stop + | |
| 12 | Emergency stop - | EMS |
| 13 | 485 B1 | |
| 14 | 485 A1 | CAN for parallel connection of inverters |
| 17 | CANL_P | |
| 18 | CANH_P | Reserved |
| 19 | / | |
| 20 | / | Reserved |

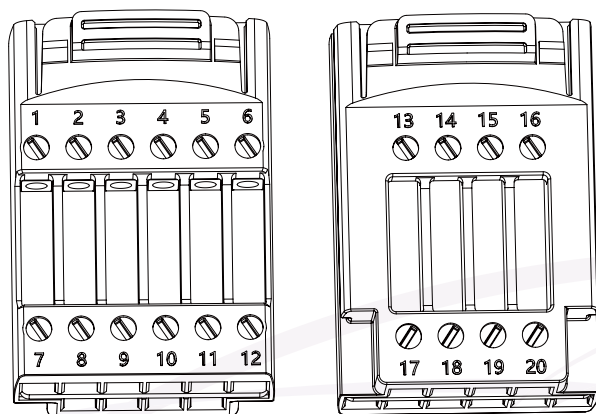


Figure 5-12B COM3 port

| Pin | Definition | Function |
|-------|------------|--|
| 1-6 | / | Reserved |
| 7 | COM | DO-2(Multifunction Relay) Connected with diesel generator |
| 8 | NO | |
| 9-10 | / | Reserved |
| 11 | COM | DO-3(Multifunction Relay) Connected with backup box |
| 12 | NC | |
| 13-16 | / | Reserved |
| 17 | 4-20mA_OUT | 4-20mA analog output |
| 18 | GND | |
| 19 | GND | 0-10V analog output |
| 20 | 0-10V_OUT | |

▼ 5.5.1 Assembling the Multi-com Connector

- ① Unscrew the swivel nut from the connector.

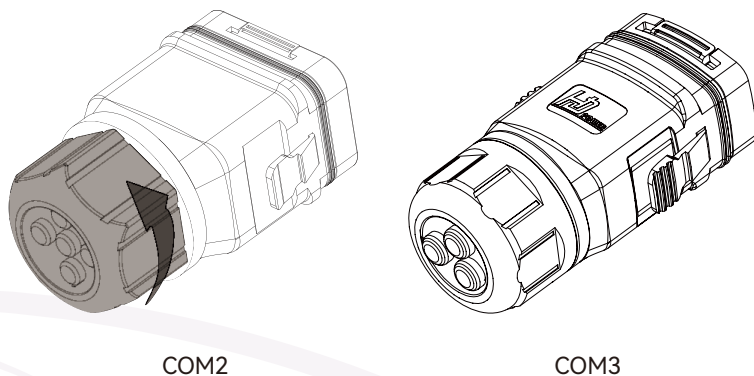


Figure 5-13

② Take out the terminal block.

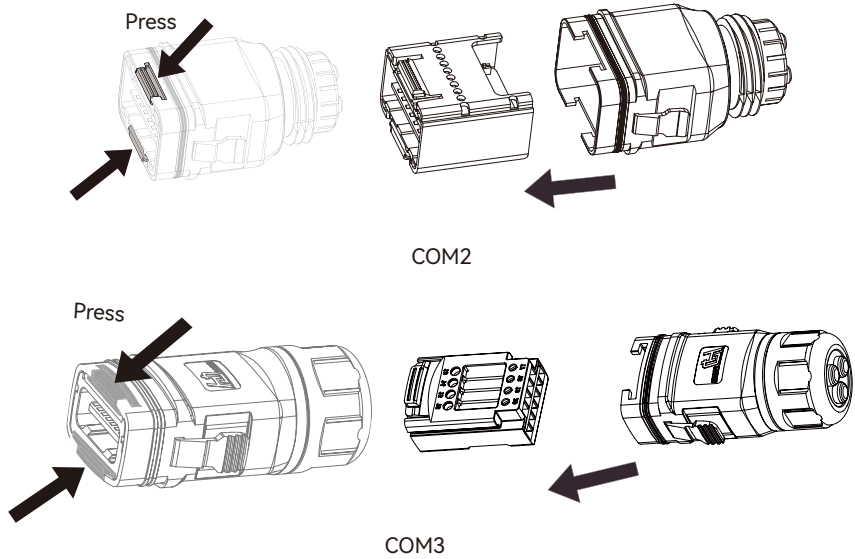


Figure 5-14

③ Remove the seal and lead the cable through the cable gland.

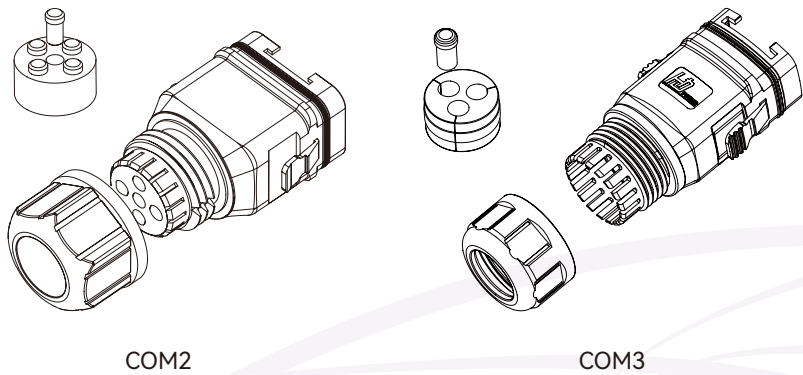


Figure 5-15

▼ 5.5.2 Connect the Meter and BMS Communication Cables



The communication between meter/BMS and inverter is RJ45 interface cable.

- ① Thread the RJ45 plug of appropriate length through the swivel nut, and insert it into the open side of the rubber gasket.

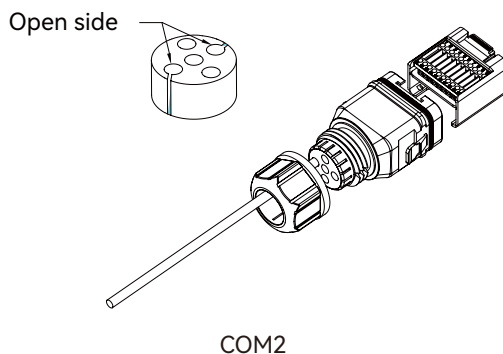


Figure 5-16

- ② Insert one side of the RJ45 plug into the RJ45 port of terminal block.

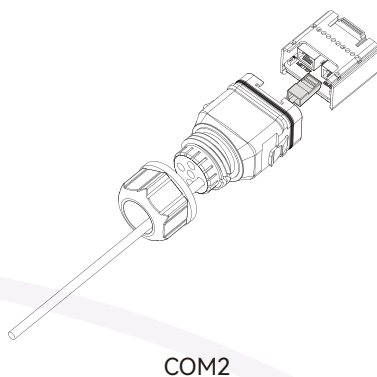


Figure 5-17

- ③ Insert another side of the communication cable into the meter RS485 port or BMS CAN port.

▼ 5.5.3 Connect Other Cables

① Thread the cable of appropriate length through the swivel nut and the housing. Remove the cable jacket and strip the wire insulation.

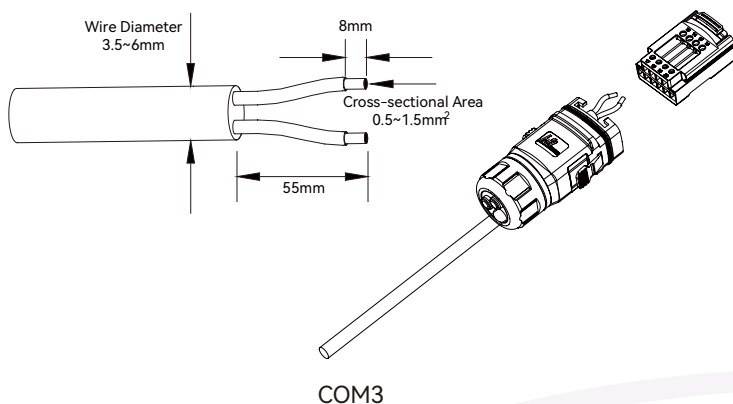
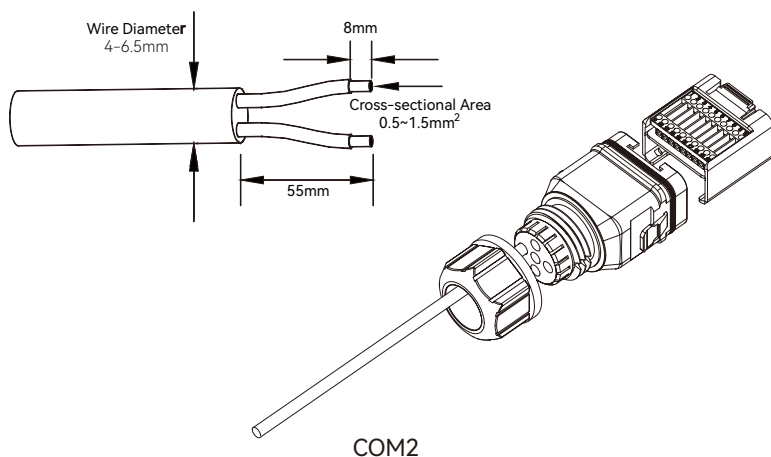


Figure 5-18

② (Optional) When using a multi-core multi-strand copper wire cable, connect the AC wire head to the cord end terminal (hand-tight). In case of single-strand copper wire, skip this step.

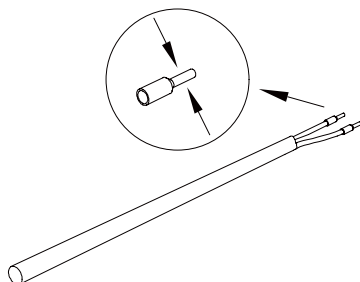


Figure 5-19

- ③ Fix all the wires to the terminal plug according to the assignment and tighten to a torque of $1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ with a screwdriver.

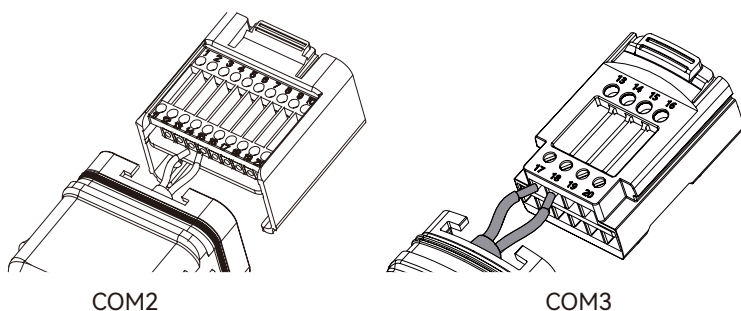


Figure 5-20

- ④ Pull the wires outward to check whether they are firmly installed. Insert the terminal block into the connector until it snaps into place with an audible click.

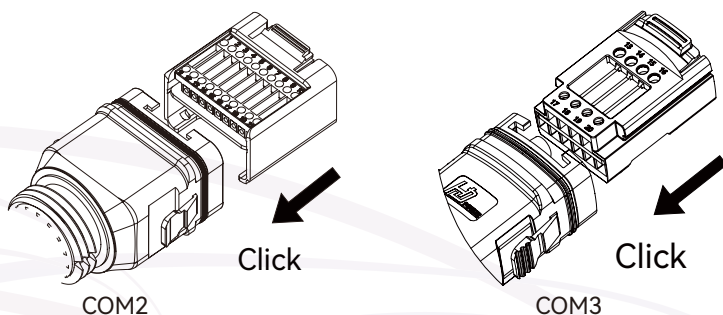


Figure 5-21

- ⑤ Fasten the swivel nut.

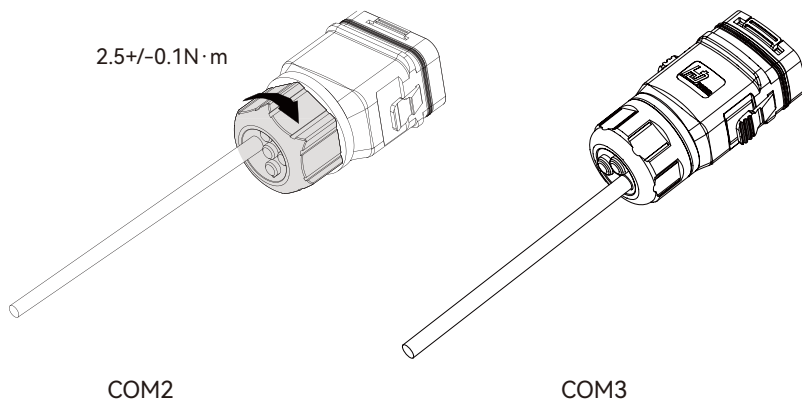


Figure 5-22

▼ 5.5.4 Installing the COM Connector

- ① Remove the waterproof lid from the COM terminal.
- ② Insert the COM connector into COM terminal on the bottom of the inverter until there is an audible click.

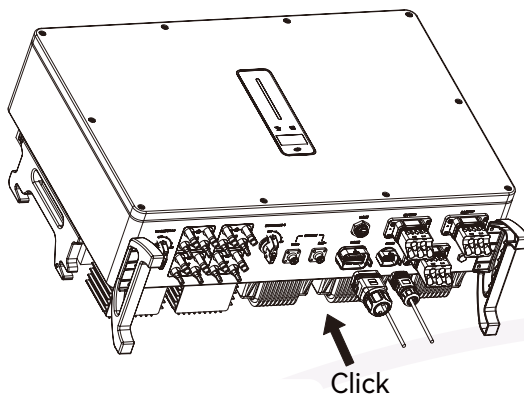


Figure 5-23

▼ 5.5.5 Meter and BMS Communication



Before purchasing the battery, you need to make sure the battery you selected is in the battery approval list of Solinteg, otherwise, the system may not work properly. Please contact your installer or Solinteg service team for confirmation if you're not sure about it.

RJ45 terminal connection sequence and definition as below.

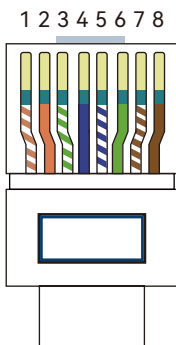
|  | No. | Color | Meter Side | Battery Side |
|---|-----|----------------|------------|--------------|
| | 1 | Orange & White | / | RS485_A3 |
| | 2 | Orange | / | RS485_B3 |
| | 3 | Green & White | RS485_B2 | / |
| | 4 | Blue | / | CANH_B |
| | 5 | Blue & White | / | CANL_B |
| | 6 | Green | RS485_A2 | / |
| | 7 | Brown & White | RS485_B2 | / |
| | 8 | Brown | RS485_A2 | / |

Figure 5-24 RJ45 terminal connection sequence and definition

▼ 5.5.6 EMS Communication

An EMS communication cable needs to be connected when to control the operation of a hybrid inverter through the EMS, and communication between EMS and inverter is RS485.

▼ 5.5.7 DI Ctrl

Inverter supports DRM(DRED), RCR and ATS signal input via DI port.
When the inverter is connected to DRED, RCR and ATS cannot be connected.
RCR and ATS can connect to the inverter simultaneously.

DRM

DRED (Demand Response Enabling Device) interface is special reserved for Australia and New Zealand according to their safety regulation, and Solinteg doesn't provide the DRED device for the customer.The inverter supports the demand response modes as specified in the standard AS/NZS 4777. The inverter has integrated a terminal block for connecting to a DRED.

| COM2 Pin | Definition | DRM(DRED) | RCR | ATS |
|----------|------------|-----------|-----|-----|
| 5 | DRM4/8 | √ | √ | |
| 6 | DRM3/7 | √ | √ | |
| 7 | DRM2/6 | √ | √ | |
| 8 | DRM1/5 | √ | √ | |
| 15 | COM D/0 | √ | | √ |
| 16 | REF D/0 | √ | √ | √ |

DRED wiring diagram (hybrid inverter) as below:

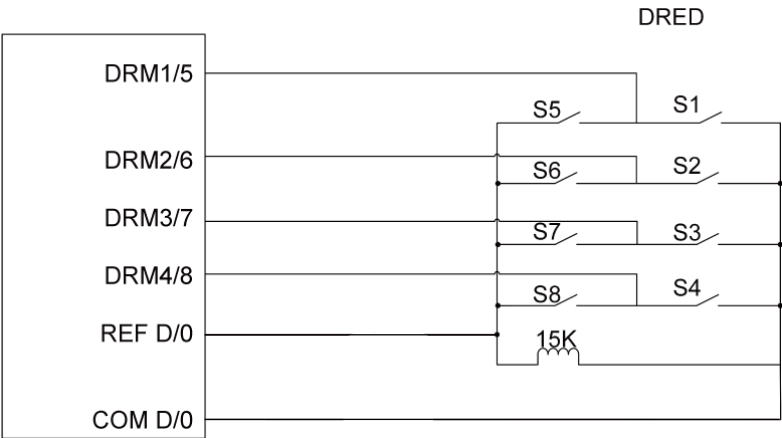


Figure 5-25

DRED mode as shown in table below:

| Mode | Function |
|----------|---|
| DRM 0 | Operate the disconnection device |
| DRM 1 | Do not consume power |
| DRM 2 | Do not consume at more than 50% of rated power |
| DRM 3 | Do not consume at more than 75% of rated power and source reactive power if capable |
| DRM 4 | Increase power consumption (subject to constraints from other active DRMs) |
| DRM 5 | Do not generate power |
| DRM 6 | Do not generate at more than 50% of rated power |
| DRM 7 | Do not generate at more than 75% of rated power and sink reactive power if capable. |
| DRM 8 | Increase power generation (subject to constraints from other active DRMs) |
| Priority | DRM1 > DRM2 > DRM3 > DRM4 |
| | DRM5 > DRM6 > DRM7 > DRM8 |



There is a resistor between 15(COM D/0) and 16(REF D/0), do not move the resistor while wiring.

RCR

RCR (Ripple Control Receiver) interface is special reserved for Germany and some other European country according to their safety regulation, and Solinteg doesn't provide the RCR device for the customer.

In Germany and some European areas, a ripple control receiver is used to convert a power grid dispatching signal to a dry contact signal. The dry contact is required for receiving the power grid dispatching signal.

RCR wiring diagram (hybrid inverter) as below:

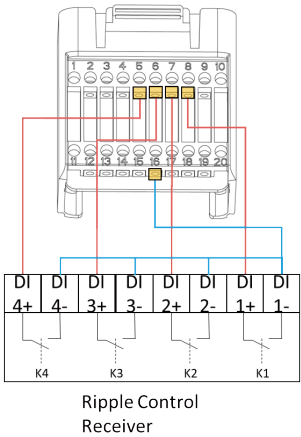


Figure 5-26

Each switch is assigned a priority, with a smaller percentage indicating a higher priority. RCR operation mode as shown in table below:

| RCR Control Mode (External RCR Device) | Switch Mode | Percentage Setting |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Normally Open | K1~K4 are all turned on (RCR signal lost or no DI signal) | [0,100%] |
| | K1 turn off | [0,100%] |
| | K2 turn off | [0,100%] |
| | K3 turn off | [0,100%] |
| | K4 turn off | [0,100%] |
| Normally Closed | K1~K4 are all turned off (RCR signal lost or no DI signal) | [0,100%] |
| | K1 turn on | [0,100%] |
| | K2 turn on | [0,100%] |
| | K3 turn on | [0,100%] |
| | K4 turn on | [0,100%] |

▼ 5.5.8 Multifunction Relay

The inverter is equipped with a multifunction dry contact relay, which helps turn the loads on or off when an extra contactor is connected, or startup the diesel generator when the diesel generator startup signal is connected.



NOTICE

Maximum voltage and current at DO dry contact port: 30VDC 1A. The signal of the external circuit of the DO dry contact is weak current.



NOTE

For more installation and setup information, please contact Solinteg.

SG Ready heat pump control

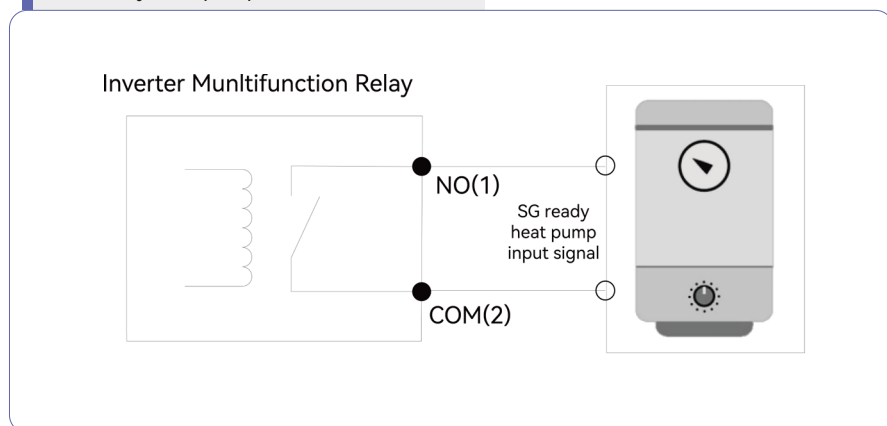


Figure 5-26 SG Ready heat pump control connection diagram

Solinteg Hybrid Inverter is matched with a SG-ready heat pump with dry contact port, which can realize heat pump integrated energy system management.

Most heat pumps today have a digital control input, such as SG ready, allowing external signals to influence the working of the heat pump. Please refer to the heat pump manufacturer's manual for more information on the specific control input of the heat pump

| Mode | State | SG ready recommendation | Validity | DO-1 state |
|------|----------------|--|----------|------------|
| 1 | OFF | HP switched off | / | / |
| 2 | Normal | HP operates in normal energy efficient mode. | Yes | 0 |
| 3 | Recommended ON | HP is operating in an enhanced heating mode. | Yes | 1 |
| 4 | Forced ON | HP has to switch on. | / | / |



Solinteg Hybrid Inverter only supports Mode 2 and Mode 3 of SG ready.
Inverter switches between mode 2 and mode 3.

Load Management

Hybrid Inverter has three work modes to control smart loads (such as SG ready heat pump).

| Work mode | | Application Beskrivning |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| Disable | | Disable means not using the load management function. |
| Smart Mode | Feed-in Power Control | Set the feed-in power threshold for triggering the heat pump entering Mode3 or turn on smart load. When the meter detects the feed-in power equal to or greater than the set value, inverter relay will close and heat pump will enter heating mode or smart loads start working. This control mode is suggested to use in the system without power export limitation. |
| | Battery SOC Control | Set the battery SOC threshold for triggering the heat pump entering Mode3 or turn on smart load. When inverter detects the battery SOC value equal to or greater than the set value, inverter relay will close and heat pump will enter heating mode or smart loads start working. This control mode is suggested to use in the system with power export limitation. |
| | Time Control | Set the operation periods for heat pump mode three or smart load according to user habits or preferences. Up to 3 periods can be set. When this mode is enabled, a higher priority than other modes within the period. Outside the period, the heat pump or smart load operates according to the parameters set by the smart mode. If this mode is not enabled or no period is set, it operates according to the parameters set by the smart mode throughout the day. |
| Manual Mode | | Manually control the heat pump entering Mode3 or start the smart load. |

Please login the monitoring platform or APP for more specific configuration of Load Management.

Generator Control

Inverter Multifunction Relay

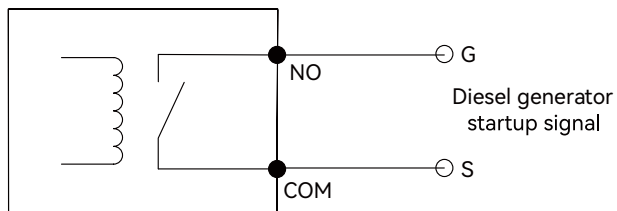
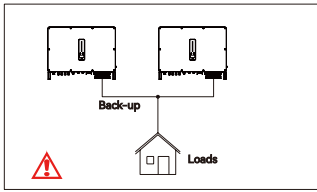


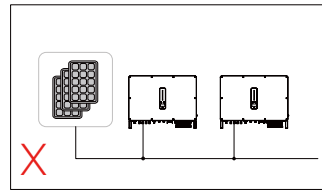
Figure 5-26 Generator Control connection diagram

When the "GEN signal" is active, the open contact (GS) will switch on (no voltage output).

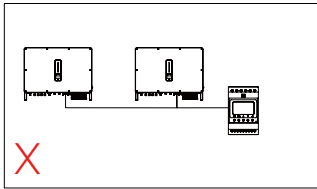
▼ 5.5.9 Parallel System



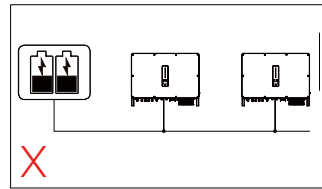
For back-up side parallel, please refer to "10.4 On&off-grid side parallel with diesel generator system" or contact after-sales team.



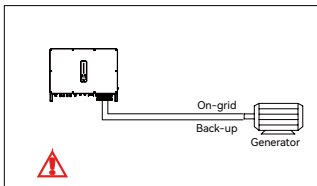
Single PV string cannot connect to multiple inverters.



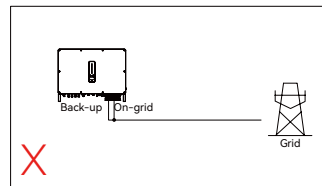
One meter cannot be connected to multiple inverters. Different CTs cannot connect to the same line cable.



One battery bank cannot be connected to multiple inverters.



On-grid and back-up cannot be connected to diesel generator at the same time. For advanced applications, please contact our after-sales department.



The back-up side cannot be connected on-grid side or grid.

Figure 5-27



NOTE

For more installation and setup information about parallel system, please contact Solinteg.

▼ 5.5.10 Emergency stop

Solinteg MHT 25~50K hybrid inverter comes standard with Emergency stop function, and you can use this function by connecting an external switch into the Emergency stop interface if it requires in the installation place. The external switch doesn't include in our accessory box.

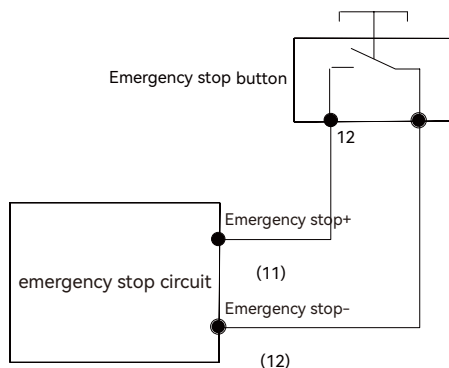


Figure 5-28 Emergency stop connection diagram

5.6 PV String Connection



DANGER

High voltage may be present in the inverter!

Ensure all cables are voltage-free before performing electrical operations.

Do not connect the DC switch and AC circuit breaker before finishing electrical connection.



NOTICE

For best practice, ensure PV modules of the same model and specifications are connected in each string.



WARNING

PV Max. input voltage is 850V, otherwise inverter will be waiting.

▼ 5.6.1 PV Side Requirements

System Layout of Units with external DC Switch

- ① Local standards or codes may require PV systems that fit with an external DC switch on the DC side. The DC switch must be able to safely disconnect the open-circuit voltage of the PV array plus a safety reserve of 20%. Install a DC switch to each PV string to isolate the DC side of the inverter.
- ② The DC switch has to be certified by AS 60947.3:2018 and AS/NZS IEC 60947.1:2020 in Australia and New Zealand market. The Max. current of the DC switch matching with MHT-25~50K inverter is no less than 40A. We recommend the following electrical connection.

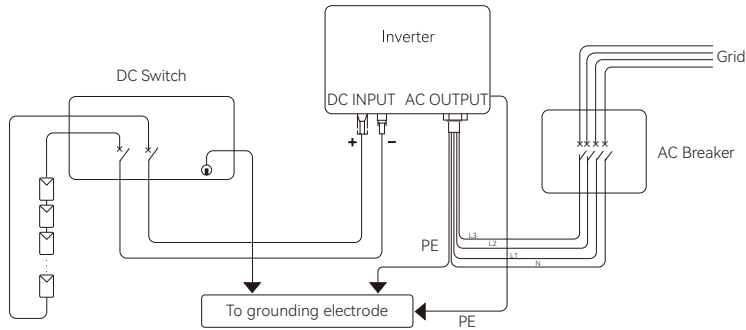


Figure 5-29



For MHT-40K-100-P and MHT-50K-100-P inverter, it requires a fuse (30A) should be installed in each PV string in the external PV combiner box.

Select the appropriate photovoltaic cable

| Cable requirements | | Cable stripping length |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Outside diameter | Conductor core section | |
| 5.9-8.8 mm | 4 mm ² (12AWG) | 7 mm |

▼ 5.6.2 Assembling the PV Connector



Before assembling the DC connector, make sure that the cable polarity is correct.

- ① Peel off the DC cable insulation sleeve for 7 mm.



Figure 5-30

- ② Disassemble the connector in the accessory bag.

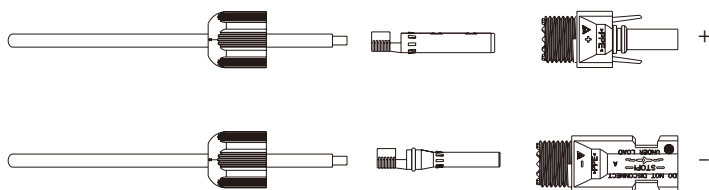


Figure 5-31

- ③ Insert the DC cable through the DC connector nut into the metal terminal and press the terminal with a professional crimping plier (pull back the cable with some power to check if the terminal is well connected to the cable).

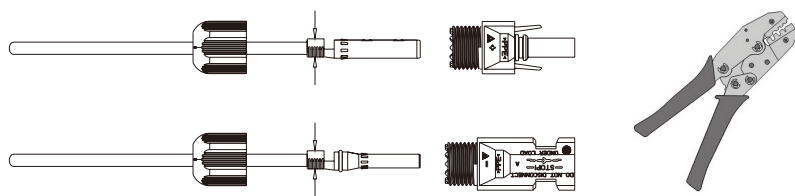


Figure 5-32

- ④ Insert the positive and negative cables into the corresponding positive and negative connectors, pull back the DC cable to ensure that the terminal is tightly attached in the connector.
- ⑤ Use an open-end wrench to screw the nut to the end to ensure that the terminal is well sealed.

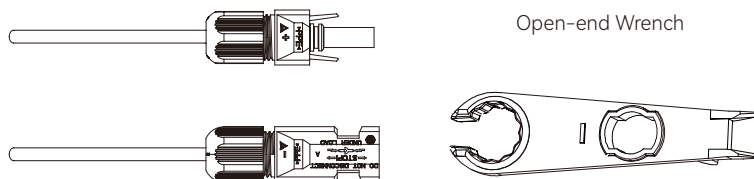


Figure 5-33

▼ 5.6.3 Installing the PV Connector

- ① Rotate the DC switch to “OFF” position.

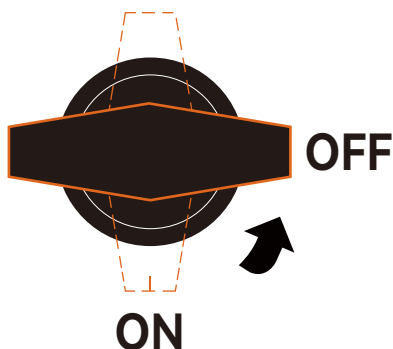


Figure 5-34

- ② Check the cable connection of the PV string for polarity correctness and ensure that the open circuit voltage in any case does not exceed the inverter input limit of 1,000V, PV Max. input voltage is 850V, otherwise inverter will be waiting.

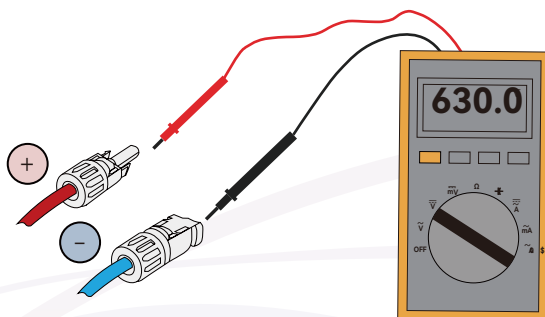


Figure 5-35

- ③ Insert the positive and negative connectors into the inverter DC input terminals respectively, a click sound should be heard if the terminals are well connected.

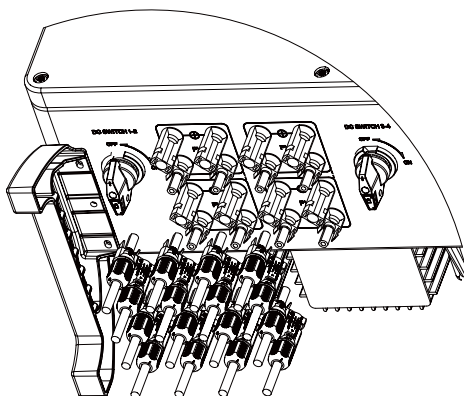


Figure 5-36

- ④ Seal the unused PV terminals with the terminal caps.

5.7 Power Cable of the Battery Connection



In the external battery circuit, fuses need to be installed on both the positive and negative terminals.



Please contact your battery supplier for detailed battery installation information.

▼ 5.7.1 The following principles must be considered when making battery connection:

- ① Disconnect the AC breaker on the grid side.
- ② Disconnect the breaker on the battery side.
- ③ Turn the inverter DC switch to the “OFF” position.
- ④ Make sure the maximum input voltage of battery is within the inverter limitation.

Select an appropriate DC cable

| Cable requirements | | Cable stripping length |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Outside diameter | Conductor core section | |
| 9.8±0.2 mm | 25mm ² (3AWG) | 20 mm |



If the conductor core of the battery cable is too small, which may cause poor contact between the terminal and the cable, please use the cable specified in the above table, or contact Solinteg to purchase terminals of other specifications.

- ① Peel off the battery cable insulation sleeve for 20 mm.

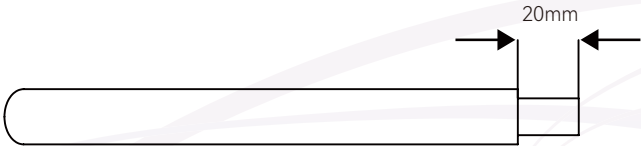


Figure 5-37

- ② Disassemble the connector in the accessory bag, Thread the cable into end cap, grommet, and cable gland in turn.

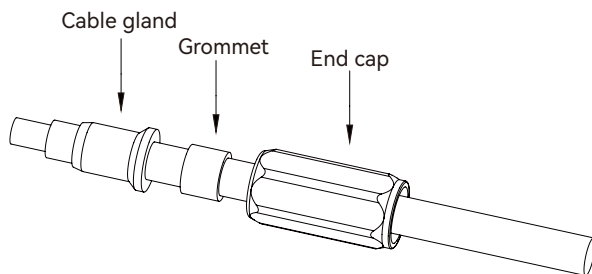


Figure 5-38

- ③ Insert the battery cable through into the metal terminal and press the terminal with a professional crimping plier (pull back the cable with some power to check if the terminal is well connected to the cable).

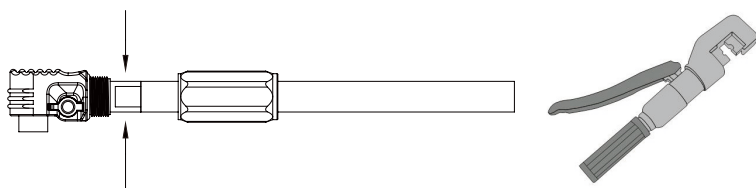


Figure 5-39

- ④ After the crimping is completed, push the cable gland, grommet and end cap at the plug end into place, and tighten the end cover with the thread of the plug unit.

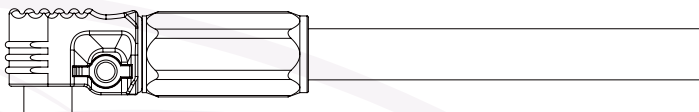


Figure 5-40



- ① Before making the battery connector, please make sure the polarity of the cable is correct.
- ② Use a multimeter to measure the voltage of the battery pack and make sure the voltage is within the inverter limitation and the polarity is correct.

- ⑤ Insert the positive and negative connector into the inverter battery terminals respectively, and a “click” sound represents the assembly in place.

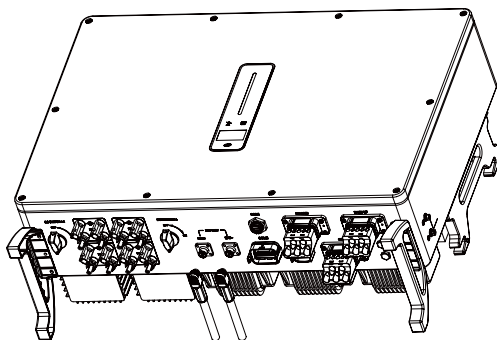


Figure 5-41

- ⑥ When pulling out the plug, you need to press the switch button first, and then pull the plug out.

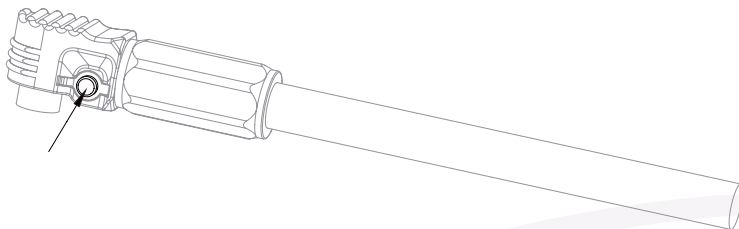


Figure 5-42

6 Commissioning

6.1 App Preparation

- ① Install the Cloud monitoring App with latest version. Refer to "8.2 Cloud Monitoring".
- ② Register an account on the Cloud monitoring App. If you have got the account and password from the distributor/installer or Solinteg, skip this step.

6.2 Inspection Before Commissioning

Check the following Artikels before starting the inverter:

- ① All equipment has been reliably installed.
- ② DC switch and AC circuit breaker are in the "OFF" position.
- ③ The ground cable is properly and reliably connected.
- ④ The AC cable is properly and reliably connected.
- ⑤ The DC cable is properly and reliably connected.
- ⑥ The communication cable is properly and reliably connected.
- ⑦ The vacant terminals are sealed.
- ⑧ No foreign Artikels, such as tools, are left on the top of the machine or in the junction box (if there is).
- ⑨ The AC circuit breaker is selected in accordance with the requirements of this manual and local standards.
- ⑩ All warning signs & labels are intact and legible.

6.3 Commissioning Procedure

If all of the Artikels mentioned above meet the requirements, proceed as follows to start up the inverter for the first time.

- ① Turn on the AC breaker.
- ② Turn on the lithium battery switch. Power on the battery pack manually if a battery is equipped.
- ③ Turn on the DC switch, the DC switch may be integrated in the inverter or installed by the customer.
- ④ The inverter will work properly after turning on the DC and AC breakers on the condition the weather and grid meet requirements. The time for entering the operating mode may vary according to the chosen safety code.
- ⑤ Observe the LED indicator to ensure that the inverter operates normally.
- ⑥ After the inverter is started, please refer to the [QUICK USE GUIDE] which is attached to the access to configure the inverter.



If the inverter does not work properly, check the country code and battery ID Settings.

- ① Select the safety code suitable for the country (region) where the inverter is installed at.
- ② Select the battery ID suitable for the battery is installed.



CT AUTO TEST FUNCTION

MHT hybrid inverter has the function of detecting the installation direction and phase sequence of CT. The system is installed, this function can be enabled on the APP for detection.



SOC RESET FUNCTION

When the inverter is turned on for the first time, the battery will be automatically charged to calibrate the battery SOC. After the battery is charged, this function will be turned off automatically (If you confirm that it is not necessary, you can manually turn off the function. We recommend to enable this function.)

If you need to calibrate the SOC during system use, you can manually enable the function to calibrate the battery SOC on app or inverter screen. After the battery is fully charged, the function is automatically disabled again.

6.4 Stop the Inverter

When turning off the inverter, please follow the steps below:

- ① Shut down the inverter through the APP or the button on the display first.
- ② Disconnect the breakers on the grid and load side.
- ③ Turn off the battery switch, and disconnect the DC breaker on the battery side (if any).
- ④ Wait 30 seconds and then turn the inverter DC switch to the "OFF" position. At this time, there is remaining power in the inverter capacitor. Wait for 10 minutes until the inverter is completely de-energized before operating.
- ⑤ If need to turn on the inverter after following above steps to stop the inverter, please turn on the AC breaker, battery breaker, battery switch and DC switch in turn, then the inverter will start.
- ⑥ If the inverter is not used for some time or never again, please disconnect the AC and DC cables. Please notice disconnection cables is only for disconnection and requires an electrician/trained approved personnel.

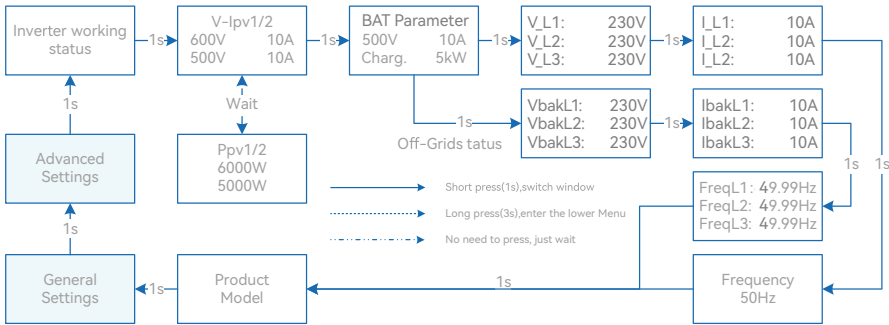
7 Operation

When the inverter is turned on, the following interfaces will be displayed on the OLED display, and the OLED display allows the user to check various operation information and to modify the settings of the inverter.



If the parameter is a number short press to change the number, long press to confirm the number and jump to the next number.
Please wait for 10 seconds and the inverter will automatically save your settings or modifications.

7.1 Main Window

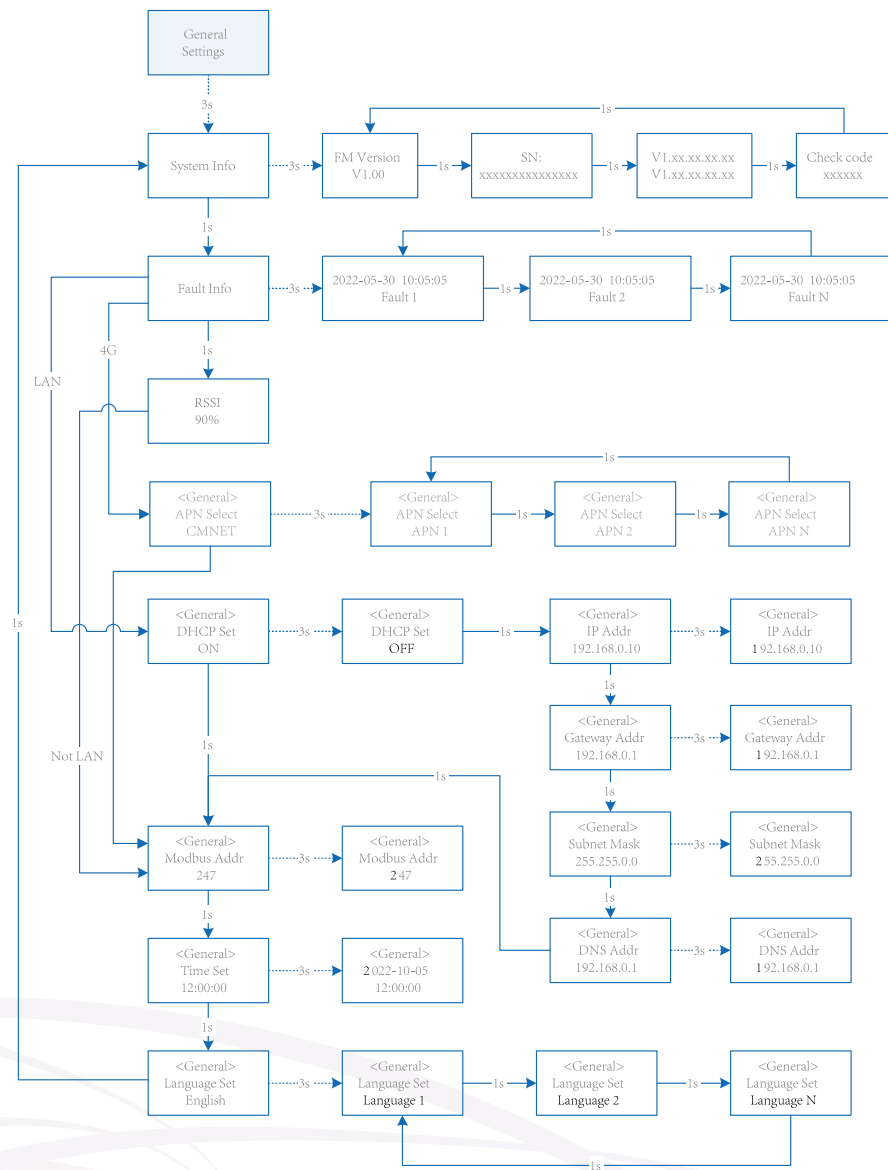


Inverter working status
Waiting/Checking/On-Grid/Off-Grid/Fault Info/FW Updating

Inverter Display Abbreviation and Complete Name Reference Table

| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|-----------------------------|---|
| V-Ipv1/2 | PV input voltage and current of each MPPT |
| Ppv1/2 | PV input power of each MPPT |
| BAT Parameter | Battery Parameter |
| Charg. | Charge |
| Dischg. | Discharge |
| V_L1: / V_L2: / V_L3: | Three-phase AC voltage (On-Grid status) |
| VbakL1: / VbakL2: / VbakL3: | Three-phase AC voltage (Off-Grid status) |
| I_L1: / I_L2: / I_L3: | Inverter output current (On-Grid status) |
| IbakL1: / IbakL2: / IbakL3: | Inverter output current (Off-Grid status) |
| FreqL1: / FreqL2: / FreqL3: | Inverter output Frequency (Off-Grid status) |
| FW Updating | Firmware Updating |

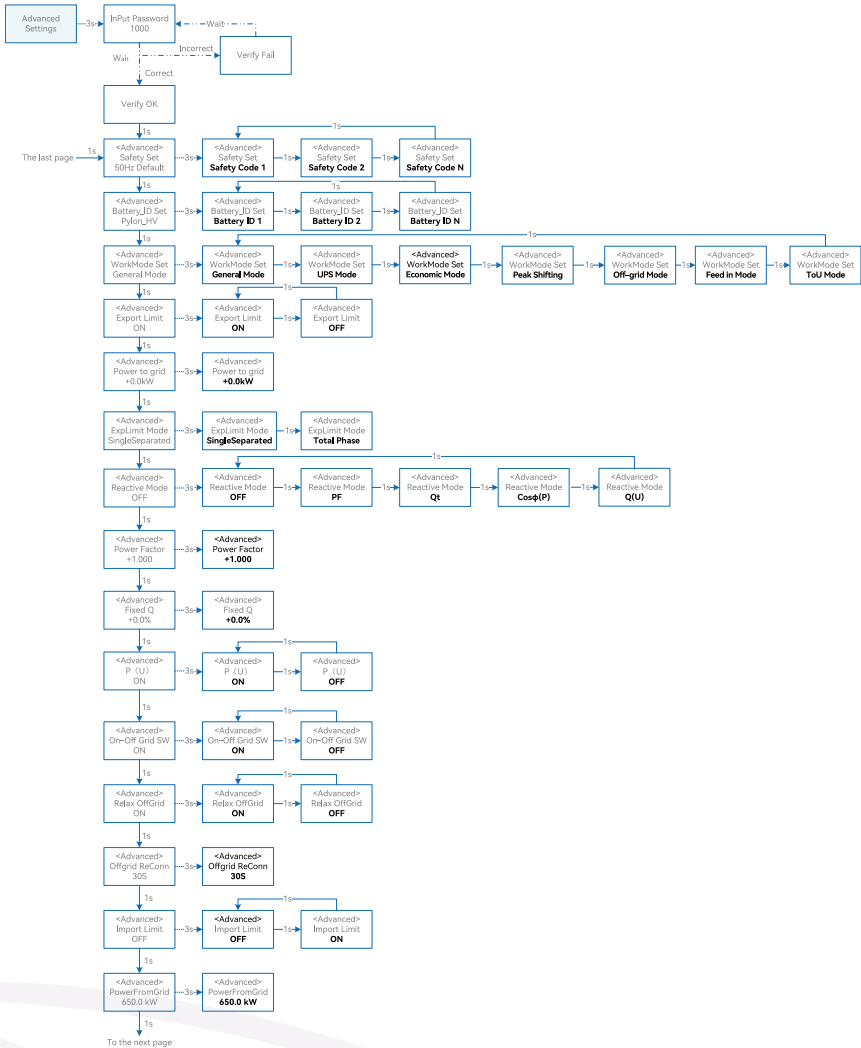
7.2 General Setting



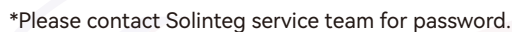
Inverter Display Abbreviation and Complete Name Reference Table

| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|--------------|---|
| System Info | System information |
| FM Version | Firmware version |
| SN | Series number |
| Fault Info | Fault information |
| RSSI | Received signal strength indicator |
| DHCP Set | Enable or disable DHCP functionality |
| IP Addr | If DHCP is turned off, set the static IP address |
| Gateway Addr | If DHCP is turned off, set the Gateway IP address |
| Subnet Mask | If DHCP is turned off, set the subnet mask |
| DNS Addr | If DHCP is turned off, set the domain name server address |
| Modbus Addr | Modbus address |
| APN Set | Access Point Name |

7.3 Advanced Setting



*Please contact our service team for password.

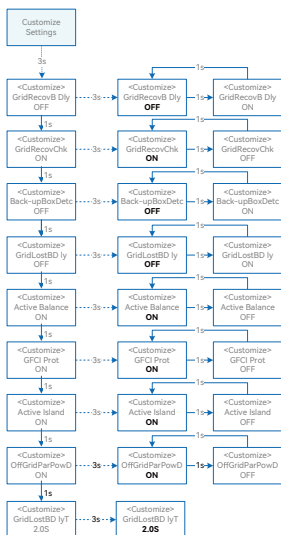


Inverter Display Abbreviation and Complete Name Reference Table

| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|------------------|--|
| Safety Set | Select the code that meet local regulatory requirements |
| Battery_ID Set | Select the battery model |
| Work Mode | Current work mode / work mode setting |
| Export Limit | On-grid export limit function switch |
| Power to grid | Set the power that is allowed to feed to the grid(under the condition of Export Limit is on) |
| ExpLimit Mode | Choose the mode according to grid operator requirements. SingleSeparated: Controls inverter output independently for each phase to prevent power feed in to the grid. Total Phase: Controls inverter output based on the total three-phase power to prevent power feed in to the grid.. In this mode, one or two phases may still feed in to the grid. |
| Reactive Modes | Reactive Power Mode |
| PF | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter PF (Power Factor)." |
| Qt | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter Q-Var limits (in %)." |
| Cosφ(P) | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The PF changes with the output power of the inverter." |
| Q(U) | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The reactive power changes with the grid voltage" |
| Fixed Q | The reactive power ratio when the "Reactive Mode" is Qt. |
| P(U) | Active power mode Switch. The active power changes with the grid voltage. |
| On-Off Grid SW | Off-grid function switch (If turn it on, the inverter will automatically switch to off-grid mode to ensure the back-up side power supply when the grid is abnormal or off, otherwise, there is no output on the back-up side) |
| Relax OffGrid | Reduce the switching sensitivity of the On/Off-grid (applied to the places where the grid is unstable or inverter always entered off-grid mode for some reasons) |
| Offgrid ReConn. | When inverter is operating without grid, it will stop backup output after overload protection, and restart within the set time. |
| Import Limit | On-grid import limit function switch |
| Power From Grid | Set max allowed power from grid (under the condition of Import Limit is on) |
| OnGrid SocProt. | On-grid battery SOC (State of Charge) Protection |
| OnGrid EndSOC | End-of-discharge SOC of on-grid |
| OffGrid SocProt. | Off-grid SOC Protection |

| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|------------------|---|
| OffGrid EndSOC | End-of-discharge SOC of off-grid |
| Unbalan. Output | 3-Phase Unbalanced Output Switch when inverter work on On-grid state |
| System Maint. | System maintenance, includes inverter stop and run, system restart |
| Sys Black Start | System can gradually recover from shutdown on its own mechanism without external power source. |
| Phase Sequence | The configuration of the sequence of each phase in a three-phase AC circuit |
| Multi-INV Role | In the multi-inverter parallel system, set the role of one inverter as the master and the other inverter as the slave. |
| *Multi-INV No | This menu is displayed only when the inverter is Master.Set the number of master-slave parallel. Range:1~10. |
| **Multi-INV Addr | This menu is displayed only when the inverter is Slave.Set the address of slave inverter. Range:1~9.The address will be "Auto" when "Multi-INV NO." is "1". |
| SOC Reset | If turned it on, the battery will be automatically charged to calibrate the battery SOC. After the battery is charged, this function will be turned off automatically |
| MPPT Parallel | If MPPT is connected in parallel, enable this function. |
| MaxOutputSet | Select the maximum AC output power. Rated, Max. output power= Rated output power on the datasheet Overload, Max. output power= Max. output power on the datasheet Underload, Max. output power < Rated output power on the datasheet |
| Export Control | In the power export limit on mode, when the communication between the inverter and meter or the inverter and datalogger is interrupted, select the inverter operation mode from one of the follows: Hard, inverter stops Soft, inverter generates power as the "Feed in Grid" value set on the screen |
| N-PE Check | The N and PE shorting function on the BACK-UP side in the off-grid operation status. |
| Shadow Scan | Shadow Scan function switch |
| DI Ctrl | DI Ctrl enable "DRM" or "RCR" function |
| DRM | Demand Response Modes |
| RCR | Ripple Control Receiver |
| Emergency Stop | Emergency stop switch device |
| NO | Normally open:Emergency Switch Normally Open, when switch closed, inverter stop. |
| NC | Normally closed: Emergency Switch Normally Closed, when switch open, inverter stop. |
| CommsWatchDog | When the function is turned on, the inverter stops working when communication with the master is lost. |

7.4 Customize Set



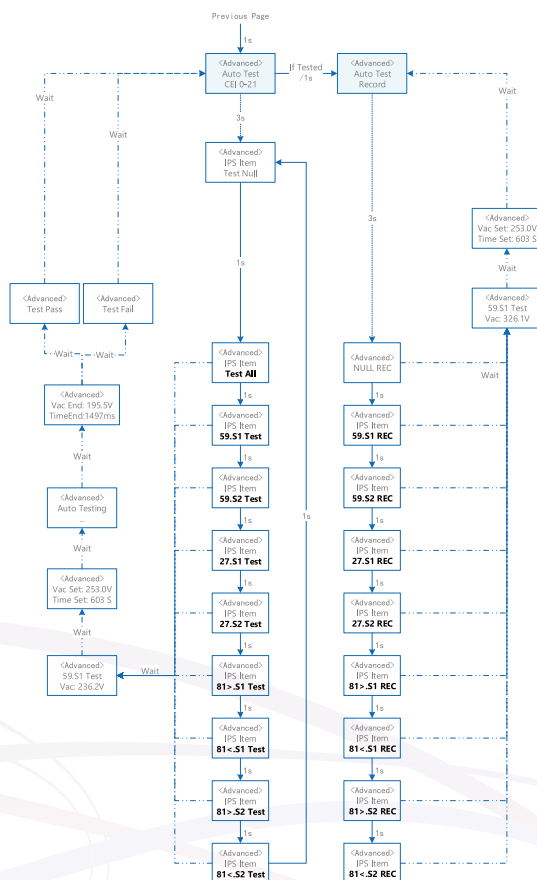
| Item | Full name | Description and Application scenarios |
|--------------------|---|--|
| GridRecovB Dly | Grid recover back-up output delay function | <p>When the inverter is switched from the off-grid state to the grid-connected state, the back-up side selects normal output or delayed output.</p> <p>OFF(default): Normal output (within 10ms)</p> <p>ON: Delay output (delay 500ms)</p> <p>When the customer connects to an ATS that cannot self-recover between grid side and back-up side, the customer selects the delay mode and the output is delayed by 500 ms on back-up side, so that the ATS can be switched from back-up side to grid side.</p> |
| GridRecov Chk | Grid recover self-check function | <p>The inverter is self-test when it is switched from the off-grid state to the grid-connected state.</p> <p>ON(default):Self-test</p> <p>OFF:No self-test</p> <p>Notice:If turn this function off, it may not meet local grid connection regulations</p> <p>In areas where utility grid is unstable, if utility grid is cut off again during the self-test process, the output on the back-up side will be interrupted.</p> |
| Back- upBoxDetc | Back-up box detection function | <p>Turn on this function, and the inverter will detect whether the backup box is operating normally</p> <p>OFF(default):Not detected</p> <p>ON:Perform tests</p> <p>Notice:In off-grid parallel system, this function is enabled by default</p> <p>The function is automatically turned on in off-grid paralleled system.</p> <p>When backup box connected with single inverter, please manually turn on this function.</p> |

| Item | Full name | Description and Application scenarios |
|--------------------|---|--|
| GridLostB Dly | Grid lost back-up output delay function | <p>When inverter is switched from Grid-connected state and off-grid state, the back-up side is normal output or delayed output.</p> <p>OFF(default): Normal output ON: Delay output</p> <p>When the system is connected to the shock load, the inverter may not be switched and work normally when grid-connection state switched to off-grid state.and turning on the function can improve the probability of system restart.</p> |
| Active Balance | Grid active balancing function | <p>When there is no PV and no battery, whether the machine actively turns on the three-phase unbalance function to balance the power of the grid port.</p> <p>ON(default):turn on this function OFF:turn off this function</p> <p>Turn the function on or off according to the grid requirements and needs</p> |
| GFCI Prot | GFCI protection function | <p>The leakage current protection function is turned on or off.</p> <p>ON(default):turn on this protection OFF:turn off this protection</p> <p>When there is abnormal leakage current in the system, which causes the system to fail to operate normally, the function can be disabled.</p> <p>Notice: Before disabling this function, need to confirm that there are no security risks.</p> |
| Active Island | Active islanding disturbance function | <p>Active islanding disturbance function is turned on or off.</p> <p>ON(default):turn on this function OFF:turn off this function</p> <p>Notice:Active islanding disturbance function is turned off, and the passive islanding protection function is still available.</p> <p>In some test scenarios, need to disable this function, but no operation is required for normal condition .</p> |
| OffGrid ParPowD | Off-grid parallel power distribution function | <p>When multiple inverters are off-grid paralleled, the master schedules and distributes the power of the slaves.</p> <p>ON(default):turn on this function OFF:turn off this functionActive islanding disturbance function is turned on or off.</p> <p>ON(default):turn on this function OFF:turn off this function</p> <p>Notice:Active islanding disturbance function is turned off, and the passive islanding protection function is still available.</p> <p>If the off-grid side of the parallel power station is together, the function needs to be turned on; If the off-grid side of the parallel power station is not combined, the function needs to be turned off</p> <p>Under normal circumstances, the switch does not need to be operated, only the project is connected to the grid, and the standby side needs to be turned off when the load is connected independently.</p> |
| GridLostB DlyT | Grid lost back-up output delay time | <p>The output delay function of the backup power side can be enabled, and the delay time can be set</p> <p>When the system is connected to an impact load, to prevent failure in normal switching operation during the transition from grid-connected mode to off-grid mode, the stability of system switching is improved by setting a delay.</p> |

7.5 Auto-Test

This function is disabled by default, and will be only functional in the safety code of Italy. Short press the button several times until "Auto Test CEI 0-21" displays on the screen, press and hold the button 3 seconds to activate "Auto Test". After the auto test is finished, short press the button several times until the screen displays "Auto Test Record", and hold the button 3 seconds to check the test results.

The auto test will start when the correct test Artikel is selected, and the test result will be displayed on the screen when it finished. If the test was successful, it will display "Test Pass", otherwise will display "Test Fail". After each Artikel tested, the inverter will reconnect to the grid and automatically start the next test according to the requirements of CEI 0-21. Connect the AC cable, auto test will start after the inverter connected to the grid, see the operation steps below:



7.6 Reactive Power

The inverter provides a reactive power regulation function.

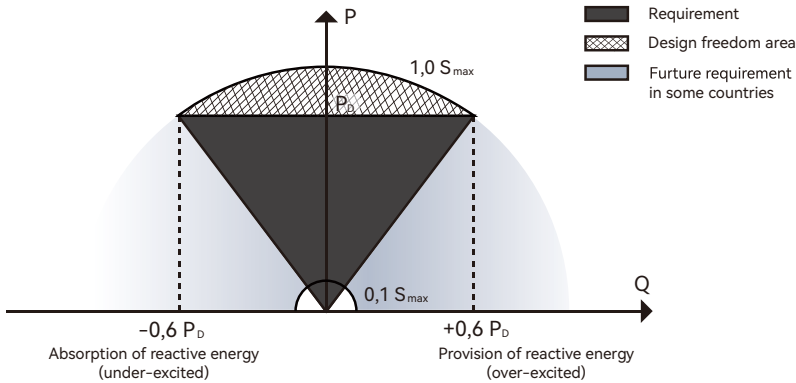


Figure 7-1 Capabilities

This mode can be enabled via configuration software. It is enabled by default in some regions, such as AU, DE market. For information on how to change default setpoints please contact Solinteg Technical Support at service@solinteg.com.

Beskrivnings of reactive power regulation mode:

| Mode | Beskrivnings |
|---------|---|
| Off | The PF is fixed at +1.000. |
| PF | The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter PF (Power Factor). |
| Qt | The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter fixed Q(in Pn%). |
| Cosφ(P) | The PF changes with the output power of the inverter. |
| Q(U) | The reactive power changes with the grid voltage. |

▼ 7.6.1 “Off” Modes

The reactive power regulation function is disabled. The PF is limited to +1.000.

▼ 7.6.2 “PF” Mode

The power factor is fixed and reactive power setpoint is calculated according to the current power. The PF ranges from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging.

Leading: the inverter is sourcing reactive power to the grid.

Lagging: the inverter is injecting reactive power into the grid.

▼ 7.6.3 “Qt” Mode

In the Qt mode, system rated reactive power is fixed, and the system injects reactive power according to the delivered reactive power ratio.

The setting range of the reactive power ratio is $-60\% \sim 60\%$, corresponding to the ranges of inductive and capacitive reactive power regulation respectively.

▼ 7.6.4 “Cosφ(P)” Mode

The PF of the inverter output varies in response to the output power of the inverter.

“Cosφ(P)” Mode Parameter Beskrivnings:

| Parameter | Explanation | Range |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| Cosφ(P)_P1(Point A) | Output power at P1 on the Cosφ(P) mode curve (in percentage) | 10% ~ 100% |
| Cosφ(P)_P2(Point B) | Output power at P2 on the Cosφ(P) mode curve (in percentage) | 20% ~ 100% |
| Cosφ(P)_P3(Point C) | Output power at P3 on the Cosφ(P) mode curve (in percentage) | 20% ~ 100% |
| Cosφ(P)_K1(Point A) | Power factor at P1 on the Cosφ(P) mode curve | 0.8 ~ 1 |
| Cosφ(P)_K2(Point B) | Power factor at P2 on the Cosφ(P) mode curve | |
| Cosφ(P)_K3(Point C) | Power factor at P3 on the Cosφ(P) mode curve | |
| Cosφ(P)_Enter-Voltage | Voltage percentage for Cosφ(P) function activation | 100% ~ 110% |
| Cosφ(P)_Exit-Voltage | Voltage percentage for Cosφ(P) function deactivation | 90% ~ 100% |

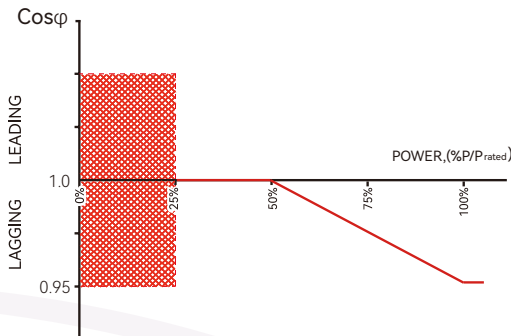


Figure 7-2 Cosφ(P) Curve

▼ 7.6.5 “Q(U)” Mode

The reactive power output of the inverter will vary in response to the grid voltage.
“Q(U)” Mode Parameter Beskrivnings:

| Parameter | Explanation | Range |
|----------------|---|------------|
| QU_V1 | Grid voltage limit at P1 on the Q(U) mode curve | 80% ~ 100% |
| QU_Q1 | Value of Q/Sn at P1 on the Q (U) mode curve | 0 ~ 60% |
| QU_V2 | Grid voltage limit at P2 on the Q(U) mode curve | 80% ~ 100% |
| QU_Q2 | Value of Q/Sn at P2 on the Q (U) mode curve | -60% ~ 60% |
| QU_V3 | Grid voltage limit at P3 on the Q(U) mode curve | 100% ~120% |
| QU_Q3 | Value of Q/Sn at P3 on the Q (U) mode curve | -60% ~ 60% |
| QU_V4 | Grid voltage limit at P4 on the Q(U) mode curve | 100% ~120% |
| QU_Q4 | Value of Q/Sn at P4 on the Q(U) mode curve | 0 ~ -60% |
| QU_Enter-Power | Active power for Q(U) function activation | 20% ~ 100% |
| QU_Exit-Power | Active power for Q(U) function deactivation | 1% ~ 20% |

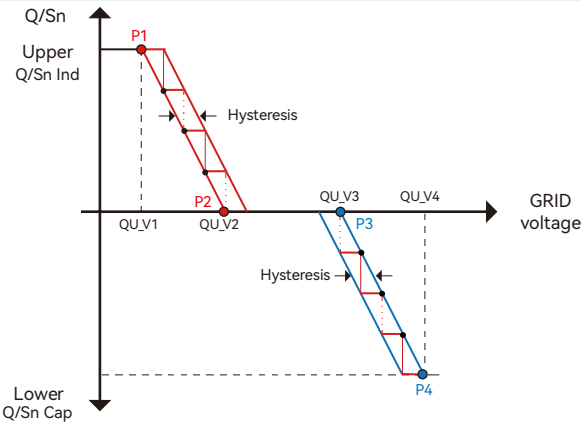


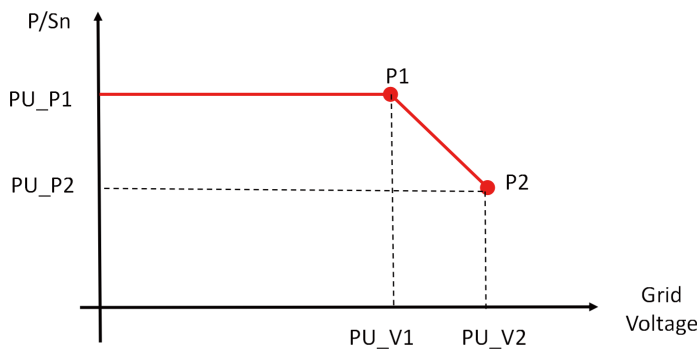
Figure7-3 Q(U) Curve

7.7 Active Power

The active power output of the inverter varies in response to the grid voltage. It is enabled by default in some regions, such as AU, EU market. "P(U)" Mode is named "[b] Volt-watt mode" in AS/NZS 4777.2 Chapter 3.3 "Power quality response mode".

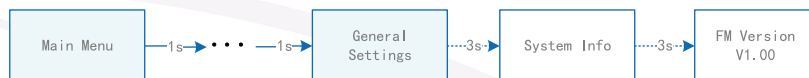
"P(U)" Mode Parameter Beskrivnings:




| Parameter | Explanation | Range |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| PU_V1 | Grid voltage limit at P1 on the P(U) mode curve | 100%~120% |
| PU_P1 | Value of P/Sn at P1 on the P (U) mode curve | 0~100% |
| PU_V2 | Grid voltage limit at P2 on the P(U) mode curve | 100%~120% |
| PU_P2 | Value of P/Sn at P2 on the P (U) mode curve | 0~100% |
| PU(τ) | Time constant of the P(U) mode curve | 0~60s |



7.8 Check Firmware Version

The flow chart how to check firmware version on OLED display is following.

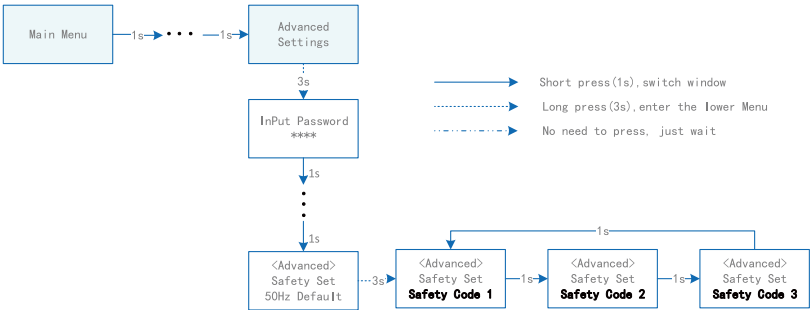


-  Short press(1s), switch window
-  Long press(3s), enter the lower Menu
-  No need to press, just wait

7.9 Grid Parameter

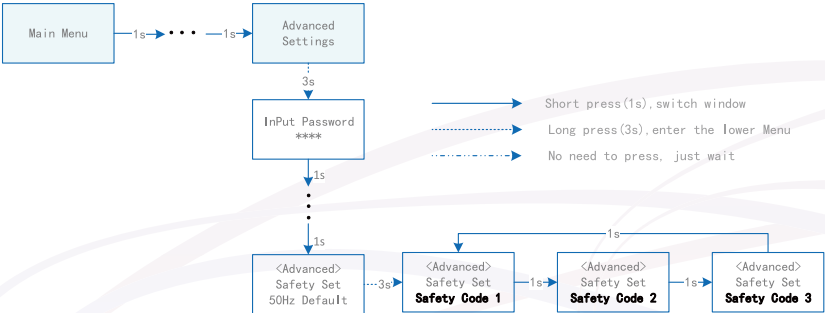
▼ 7.9.1 Check Grid Code via OLED Display

The inverter can check grid code (region) for grid protection via OLED display .Please enter the password to select grid code. To obtain the password, please contact Solinteg. The flow chart how to check on the OLED display is following.



▼ 7.9.2 Select Grid Code via OLED Display

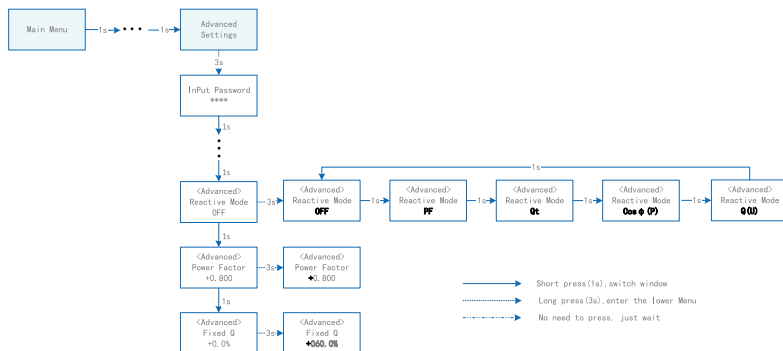
Inverter can select Grid Code (Region/Safety Set) for grid protection via OLED display Please enter the password to Select Grid Code. To obtain the password, please contact Solinteg. Once Grid Code have been selected at commissioning these settings will be locked from editing (unless with Password). The flow chart how to select on OLED display is following.



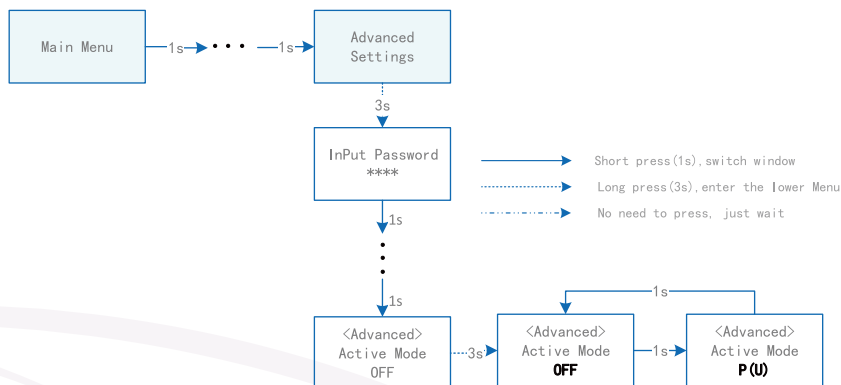
▼ 7.9.3 Check Reactive and Active Modes via OLED Display

Inverter can check Reactive and Active Modes(Power Quality Response Modes)via OLED display.Please enter the password to check Reactive and Active Modes. To obtain the password, please contact Solinteg.

The flow chart how to check Reactive modes on OLED display is following.

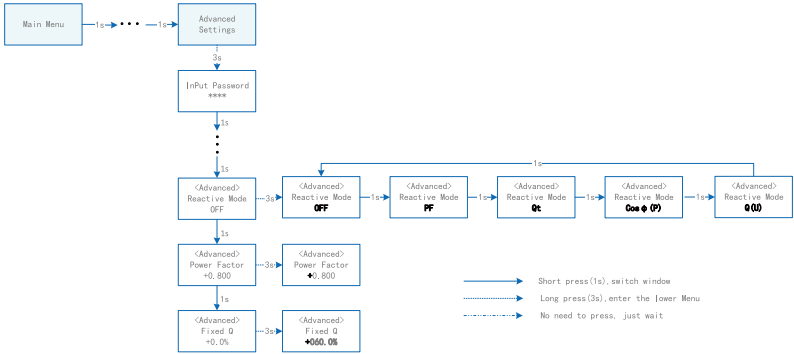


The flow chart how to check Active Mode (including P(U) mode) on OLED display is following.

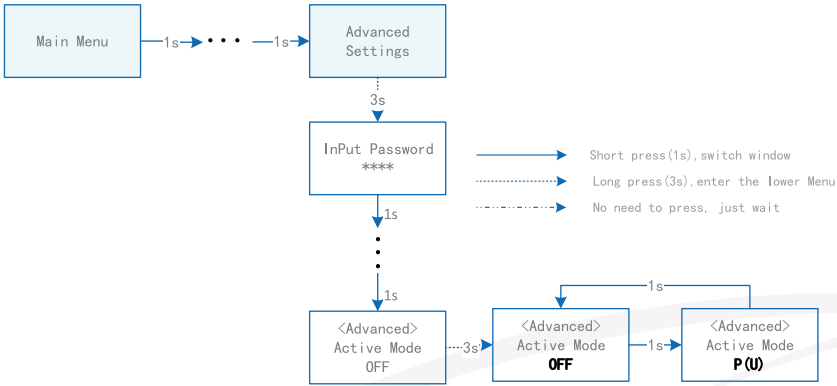


▼ 7.9.4 Select Reactive and Active Modes via OLED Display

Inverter can select Reactive and Active Modes(Power Quality Response Modes)via OLED display.Please enter the password to check Reactive and Active Modes. To obtain the password, please contact Solinteg. Once Reactive and Active Modes have been selected at commissioning these settings will be locked from editing (unless with Password). The flow chart how to select Reactive modes on OLED display is following.



The flow chart how to select Active Mode (including P(U) mode) on OLED display is following.

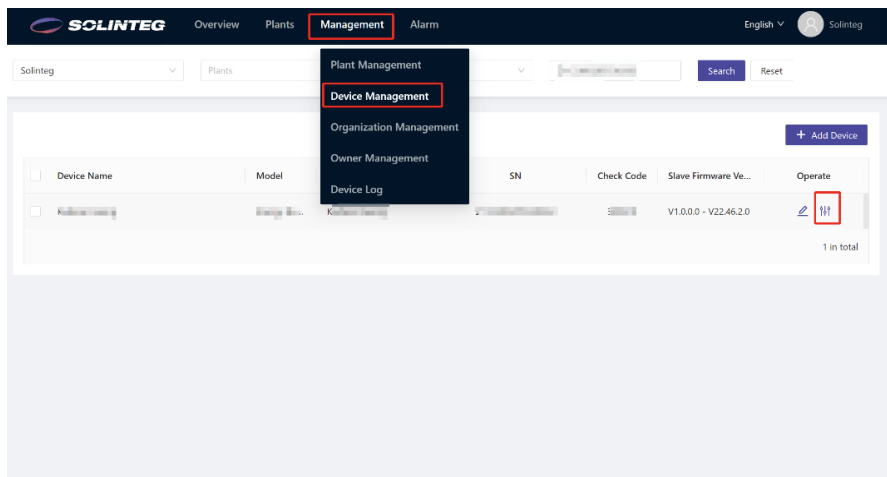


▼ 7.9.5 Check and adjust Grid Code, Reactive and Active Modes setpoints

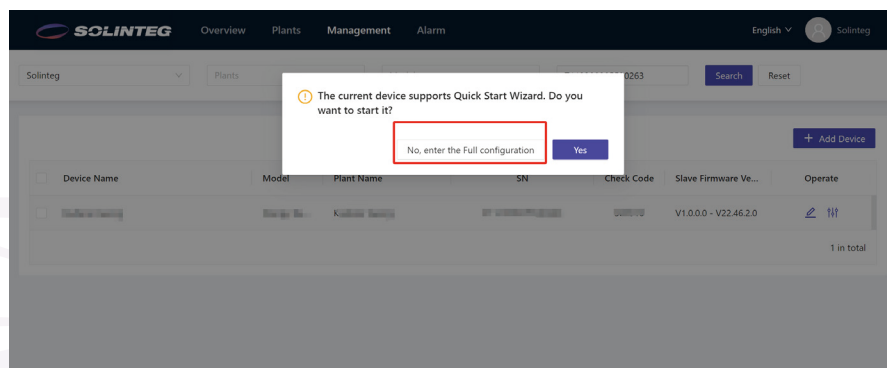
The inverter can check and adjust grid code, reactive and active modes setpoints via monitoring platform.

The following pictures how to check and adjust on the monitoring platform is following.

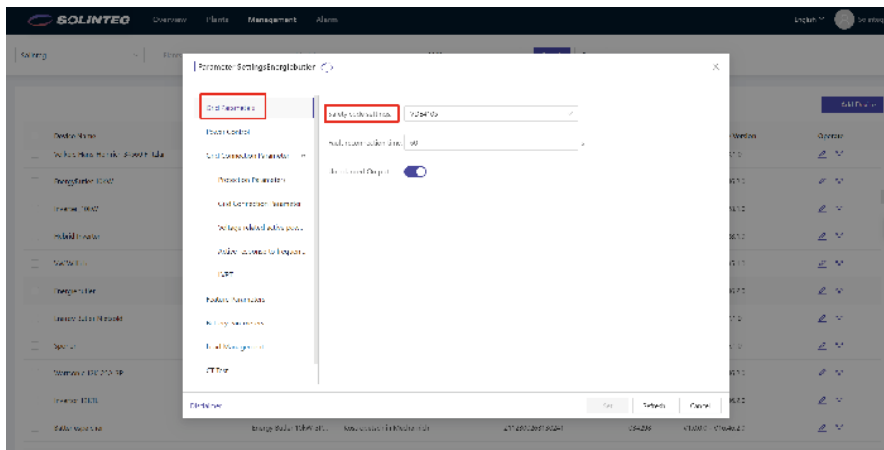
① On the monitoring interface, click “Device Management” in the “Management” drop-down menu. Click “Parameter Settings” in “Operate” in the column of the device set.



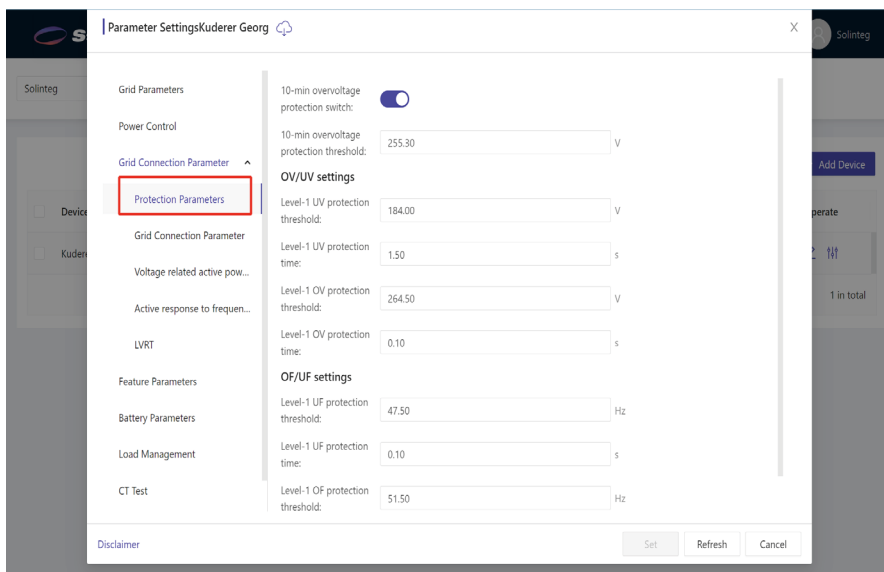
② Click “No, enter the Full configuration”.

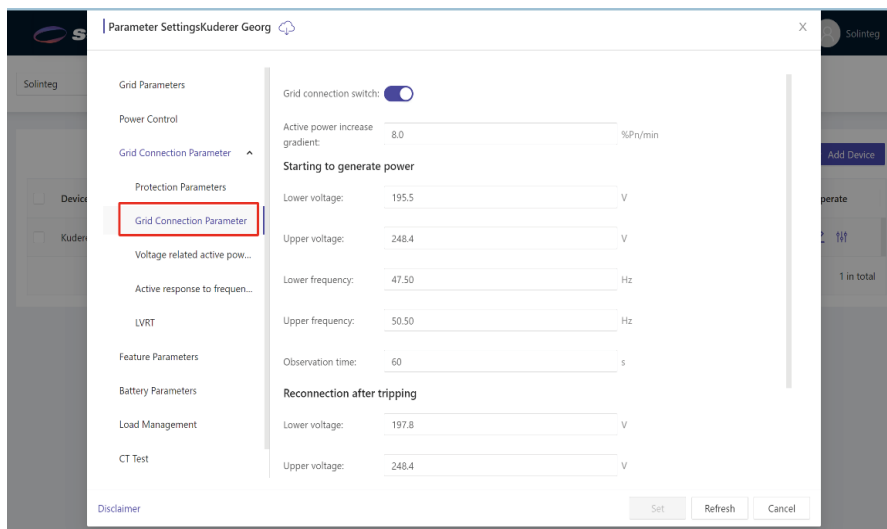


- ③ Enter "Grid Parameters" menu and check "Safety code settings" (Grid Code).

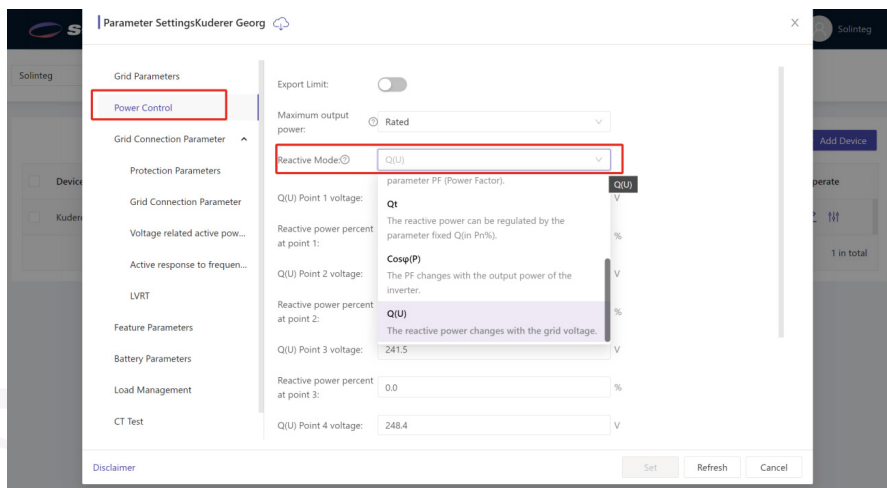


- ④ Enter "Protection Parameters" and "Grid Connection Parameter" menu under "Grid Connection Parameter" and check grid protection settings setpoints.

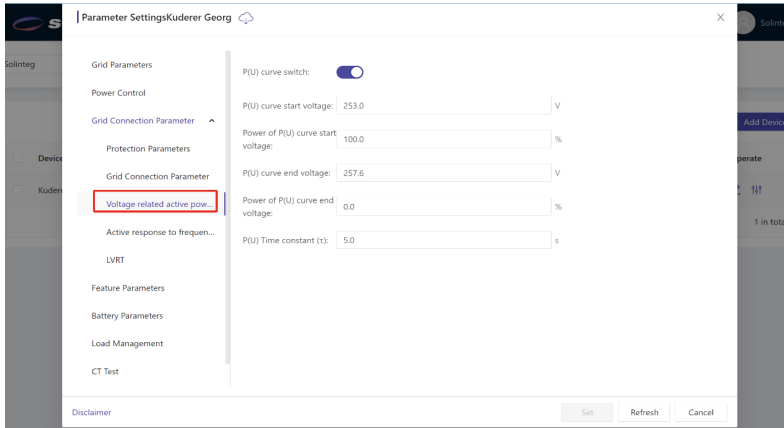




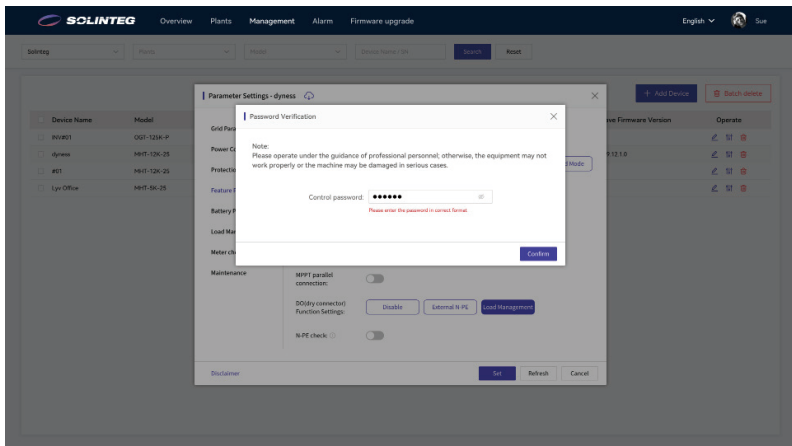
⑤ Enter “Reactive Mode” menu under “Power Control” menu and check reactive mode setpoints.



- ⑥ Enter “Voltage related active power P(U)” menu and check active mode setpoints.



- ⑦ When the installer or operator need to adjust Grid Code, Protection Parameters setpoints, Grid Connection Parameter setpoints and Reactive and Active Modes setpoints, adjust these parameters setpoint and enter a password after clicking "Set". And please contact Solinteg or installer for password.



NOTICE

Please enter the password to adjust Grid Code, Protection Parameters setpoints, Grid Connection Parameter setpoints, Reactive Modes and Active Modes setpoints. To obtain the password, please contact Solinteg. Once the Grid Code and setpoints have been set at commissioning these settings will be locked from editing (unless with Password).

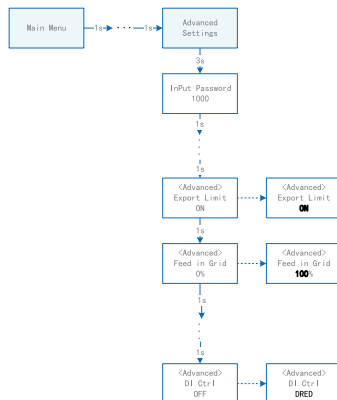
7.10 DI Ctrl

▼ 7.10.1 DRED

DRED function needs to be enabled via the OLED display.

First, set “Export Limit” to “ON” and set “Feed in Grid” to “100%”.

Then set ”DI Ctrl” to “DRED”.

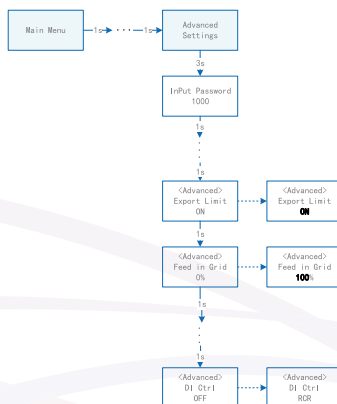


▼ 7.10.2 RCR

RCR function needs to be enabled via the OLED display.

First, set “Export Limit” to “ON” and set “Feed in Grid” to “100%”.

Then set ”DI Ctrl” to “RCR”.



8 Monitoring

8.1 Monitoring Device

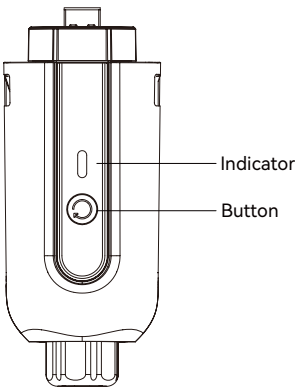




Figure 8-1 Communication Module

| Button | Beskrivning | |
|---|--|--|
|  | Press the Button less than 5s : Restart | |
| | Press the Button more than 5s: Reset (Delete the previous configuration) | |
|  | OFF | Connection abnormal |
| | Slowly flashing | The Communication Module is not connected to the router. |
| | Quickly flashing | The Communication Module is connected to the router but not connected to the server. |
| | Always on | The Communication Module is normal working. |



The WiFi module needs to be configured to the router for the first installation. If the router name or password are changed, the WiFi devices will need to be reconfigured. For details, please refer to the [QUICK USE GUIDE] which is attached to the accessory bag.

If DHCP is enabled on the router, the LAN version module does not need to be configured. Otherwise, please refer to the [QUICK USE GUIDE] which is attached to the accessory bag.

8.2 Cloud Monitoring

Solinteg inverter provides a monitoring port that can collect and transmit data from the inverter to Solinteg monitoring platform via an external communication module.

IntegHub APP also includes a local Bluetooth configuration function.



Integhub Download QR Code

If download issues exist, contact your dealer or Solinteg service team.

Cloud monitoring web link: **www.solinteg-cloud.com**

9 Troubleshooting

Solinteg MHT-25~50K series hybrid inverter is designed in accordance with grid operation standards, and conform to the requirements of safety and EMC. The inverter had passed a series of rigorous tests to ensure it runs sustainably and reliably before shipment.

9.1 Status Code in Waiting

| Code | Beskrivning |
|------|--|
| S01 | WorkMode Not Set |
| S02 | Emergency Stop Enable |
| S03 | DC Conditions Unsatisfied |
| S04 | Grid Voltage And Frequency Out Of Allowable Range |
| S05 | Off-grid Switch Not Enabled In Off-grid |
| S06 | No battery In Off-grid |
| S07 | Operation Stopped By Command |
| S08 | SOC Low And PV No Input |
| S09 | Comm. interruption of the slave unit in parallel connection. |
| S10 | Meter comm. interruption under Hard control of export limit. |
| S11 | Waiting for Bypass State |
| S12 | Updating Non-Power-Down Standby State |
| S13 | Diesel Generator Fault |
| S15 | Off-grid Status |
| S16 | Updating Non-Power-Down Flag Clearing |
| S17 | Command Power Limit |
| S18 | Over Frequency Power Limit |
| S19 | Over Temperature Power Limit |
| S20 | Over Current Power Limit |
| S21 | Reactive Power Limit |
| S22 | Feed in Grid Power Limit |
| S23 | Slow Loading |

| | |
|-----|------------------------------|
| S24 | Overvoltage Power Limit |
| S25 | System Power Limit |
| S26 | EMS Command Limitation |
| S32 | PV Power Limited |
| S35 | Entry State 3 of G100 |
| S36 | Lock State 3 of G100 |
| S38 | EMS Communication Monitoring |

9.2 Error Message

Solinteg MHT-25~50K series hybrid inverter is designed in accordance with grid operation standards, and conform to the requirements of safety and EMC. The inverter had passed a series of rigorous tests to ensure it runs sustainably and reliably before shipment.

When a fault occurs, the corresponding error message will be shown on the OLED display, and in this case, the inverter might stop feeding into grid. The fault messages and their corresponding troubleshooting methods are listed below:

| Error Message | Beskrivning | Solution |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Mains Lost | Grid power outage, AC switch or circuit is disconnected. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the mains supply is lost. 2. Check whether the AC breaker and terminal are well connected. |
| Grid Voltage Fault | Inverter detects that the grid voltage exceeds the limit of selected safety set range. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the safety code is correct. 2. Check whether the AC cable wiring is correct. 3. Check whether the voltage increased cause by large AC cable impedance. In this case we could replace with a thicker AC cable. 4. Extend the voltage protection limit with the permission of the Electricity Authority. |
| Grid Frequency Fault | Grid over frequency or underfrequency, the grid frequency is higher or lower than the set protection value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the AC cable is correct and well connected. 2. Change to another country with wider protection range if it's allowed by the local electricity company. |
| DCI Fault | Inverter detects that the direct current injection value exceeds the range. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |


| Error Message | Beskrivning | Solution |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| ISO Over Limitation | Inverter detects that DC side's insulation impedance to the ground is too low. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether PV panels, cables, and connectors are waterlogged or damaged. 2. Use a megger to measure ground resistance on the DC side, and the measured value should not be less than 500 KΩ. 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| GFCI Fault | The inverter detects that the ground leakage current exceeds the limitation. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Check whether the PV panels, cables, and connectors are waterlogged or damaged. 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| PV Over Voltage | PV input voltage exceeds the upper limit. | Reduce the number of PV panels to make sure that the open-circuit voltage of each string is lower than the inverter maximum allowed input voltage. |
| Bus Voltage Fault | The voltage of bus circuit is too high | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the input voltage exceeds the limit. 2. Restart the inverter. 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Inverter Over Temperature | The inverter detects its high internal temperature | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the inverter installation location is well ventilated. 2. Try to turn it off for a while, and then power it back on when it cools down. 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| N-PE Check Fault | The ground cable is loose or in poor connection | Check whether the ground cable wiring is correct. |
| SPI Fault | Internal communication got failed. Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |

| Error Message | Beskrivning | Solution |
|---------------------|---|---|
| E2 Fault | Internal storage got abnormal. Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| GFCI Device Fault | GFCI device got abnormal | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| AC Transducer Fault | AC transducer got abnormal | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Relay Check Fail | Self-checking of internal relay got failed. Neutral & ground cable are in poor connection on AC side. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use multimeter to measure the voltage between N&PE cable on AC side. If the voltage is higher than 10V, which means the neutral or ground connection is abnormal. 2. restart the inverter. 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Internal Fan Fault | Inverter's internal fan got failed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| External Fan Fault | Inverter's external fan got failed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the fan is blocked by foreign matters, clean them if necessary. |
| Bat OV | Battery protection got triggered | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check working status of battery. 2. Check if battery is alarming. |

| Error Message | Beskrivning | Solution |
|---------------|--|---|
| Backup OV | Abnormal voltage exists on the back-up side | Turn off inverter and remove the back-up connector. Use a multimeter to measure whether there is voltage existing on the back-up connector. |
| Bus Volt Low | Abnormal power scheduling | Check whether the battery voltage or PV input voltage is normal |
| Hard Fault | Hardware protection got triggered | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Backup OP | Output power over limitation on back-up side | Check whether the load power on back-up side exceeds the maximum output power of inverter. |
| Inverter OV | The load power exceeds the range of its limit of inverter in off-grid mode | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether there is an impact load on the back-up side and whether the load power is too high. 2. Check whether back-up side is short circuit. |
| Inverter OF | The load power exceeds the range of its limit of inverter in off-grid mode | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether there is an impact load on the back-up side and whether the load power is too high. 2. Check whether back-up side is short circuit. |
| Inverter OC | The load power exceeds the range of its limit of inverter in off-grid mode | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether there is an impact load on the back-up side and whether the load power is too high. 2. Check whether back-up side is short circuit. |

| Error Message | Beskrivning | Solution |
|------------------|---|--|
| SCI Fault | Internal communication got failed. Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| FLASH Fault | Internal storage anomaly. Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Meter Comm Fault | Abnormal communication between meter and inverter. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the communication connection between inverter and meter is reliable 2. Confirm whether the meter model is compatible |
| BMS Comm Fault | Abnormal communication between inverter and battery BMS. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the battery ID selection is correct. 2. Check whether the communication connection between inverter and BMS is reliable 3. Check the working status of battery. |

9.3 Inverter Maintenance



⚠
DANGER

Incorrect operation do cause the risk of inverter damage or personal injury.

Please strictly follow the steps below.

① select 'stop' option on inverter screen or monitoring app to shut down inverter.


② Turn off the AC breaker on utility grid side.

③ Turn off inverter DC switch.

④ Turn off the battery switch, and disconnect the DC breaker on the battery side (if any).

⑤ Wait for 10 minutes to ensure the energy of capacitor is fully dissipated.


⑥ **Confirm all the indicator lights are off.**



⚠
CAUTION

Keep unprofessional person away.


A temporary alarm sign or barrier must be posted to keep unprofessional person away while performing electrical connection and maintenance.



⚠
NOTICE

Any Arbitrary replacement of internal components is forbidden.

Please seek help from Solinteg for maintenance support. Otherwise, we will not take any responsibility.



👉
NOTE

Please remember not to do the self-maintenance before being familiar with the proper instruction of the whole process.

| Artikels | Methods | Period |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| System clean | Check dust or foreign matter on the heat-sink, air inlet and outlet. | Once 6-12 months |
| Electrical connection | Check whether the cables are in good connection. | Once 6-12 months |
| Sealing | Check whether all the terminals and ports are properly sealed. Re-seal the cable hole if it is aging or not sealed. | Once a year |

9.4 Battery Maintenance

Installation and maintenance of batteries should be performed or supervised with professional knowledge about batteries.

Please contact your battery supplier for detailed installation and maintenance information.



Do not dispose battery in fire, or it may explode.

Do not dismantle or break the battery. The electrolyte inside would be harmful to your body.



The battery has risk of electrical shock, the following scenario should be noticed during the operation.

- a) Remove metal Artikels from your body.
- b) Use insulated tools.
- c) Remove metal Artikels from battery.
- d) Turn off the DC breaker of the battery before assembling or disassembling battery terminals.
- f) There is a risk of electrical shock if battery is unexpectedly grounded. Remove the grounding cable to avoid the electrical shock.

9.5 Earth Fault Alarm

When the PV array occur earth fault, the inverter will report the following alarm information. The alarm system shall continue until the earth fault is corrected.

1. The warning indicator shows red constantly, and the OLED display will display "ISO Over Limitation" or "GFCI Fault".
2. The monitoring platform and APP will show warning messages. Users can set up to receive alarm information via E-Mail.



Please ensure the inverter is installed in a high traffic area where the visual alarm(warning indicator) will be noticed.

10 Appendix

10.1 Technical Parameters

| Model | MHT-25K-100 | MHT-30K-100 |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| PV Input | | |
| Start-up voltage (V) | 135 | 135 |
| Max. DC input voltage (V)* | 1000* | 1000* |
| Rated DC input voltage (V) | 620 | 620 |
| MPPT voltage range (V)* | 200-850* | 200-850* |
| Minimum operating DC voltage (V) | 200 | 200 |
| No. of MPP trackers | 4 | 4 |
| No. of DC inputs per MPPT | 2 | 2 |
| Max. input current (A) | 30*4 | 30*4 |
| Max. short-circuit current (A) | 40*4 | 40*4 |
| Backfeed current to the array (A) | 0 | 0 |
| Battery Side | | |
| Battery type | Lithium Battery (with BMS) | |
| Battery communication mode | CAN | CAN |
| Battery voltage range (V) | 135-750 | 135-750 |
| Maximum charging current (A) | 100 | 100 |
| Maximum discharge current (A) | 100 | 100 |
| Short circuit current rating for the Battery input*** (A) | 120 | 120 |
| Grid Side | | |
| Rated output power (kW) | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Max. output power (kW) | 27.5 | 33.0/30.0 ^① |
| Rated output apparent power (kVA) | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Max. output apparent power (kVA) | 27.5 | 33.0/30.0 ^② |
| Max. input apparent power (kVA) | 30.0 | 36.0 |
| Max. charging power of battery (kW) | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Rated AC voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | |
| Rated AC frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Rated output current (A) | 38.0 | 43.5 |

| Model | MHT-25K-100 | MHT-30K-100 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Grid Side | | |
| Max. output current (A) | 42.0 | 50.0/43.5 ③ *** |
| Max. input current (A) | 43.5 | 52.2 |
| The measured inrush current(A) | 16.5A@25us | 16.5A@25us |
| Max.output fault current(A) | 114.0 | 114.0 |
| Max. output overcurrent protection (A) | 114.0 | 114.0 |
| Power factor | 0.8 leading ...0.8 lagging | |
| Max. total harmonic distortion | <3% @Rated output power | |
| DCI | <0.5%In | <0.5%In |
| Back-up Side | | |
| Rated output power (kW) | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Max. output power (kW) | 27.5 | 33.0 |
| Rated output apparent power (kVA) | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Max. output apparent power (kVA) | 27.5 | 33.0 |
| Rated output current (A) | 38.0 | 43.5 |
| Max. output current (A) | 42.0 | 50.0 |
| UPS switching time | <20ms | <20ms |
| Rated output voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | |
| Rated output frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Peak output apparent power (kVA) | 33.75,10s | 40.5, 10s |
| Voltage harmonic distortion | <3% @Linear load | |
| Generator Side | | |
| Max. input apparent power (kVA) | 30.0 | 36.0 |
| Max. charging power of battery (kW) | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Rated AC voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | |
| Rated AC frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Max. input current (A) | 43.5 | 52.2 |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. efficiency | 98.8% | 98.8% |
| European efficiency | 98.3% | 98.3% |

| Model | MHT-25K-100 | MHT-30K-100 |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|
| Protection | | |
| DC reverse polarity protection | Integrated | |
| Battery input reverse connection protection | Integrated | |
| Insulation resistance protection | Integrated | |
| Surge protection | Integrated | |
| Over-temperature protection | Integrated | |
| Residual current protection | Integrated | |
| Islanding protection | Integrated (Frequency shift) | |
| AC over-voltage protection | Integrated | |
| Overload protection | Integrated | |
| AC short-circuit protection | Integrated | |
| General Data | | |
| Over voltage category | II(PV+Battery), III(Mains) | |
| Dimensions (mm) | 800*620*300 (W*H*D) | |
| Weight (KG) | 72 | 72 |
| Protection degree | IP65 | IP65 |
| Standby self-consumption (W) | <15 | <15 |
| Topology | Transformerless | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~60 | -30~60 |
| Relative Humidity (%) | 0~100 | 0~100 |
| Operating Altitude (m) | 3000 | |
| Cooling | Smart fan | |
| Noise Level (dB) | <50 | <50 |
| Display | OLED & LED | |
| Communication | CAN, RS485/LAN (Optional) | |

| Model | MHT-36K-100 | MHT-40K-100 |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
| PV Input | | |
| Start-up voltage (V) | 135 | 135 |
| Max. DC input voltage (V)* | 1000* | 1000* |
| Rated DC input voltage (V) | 620 | 620 |
| MPPT voltage range (V)* | 200-850* | 200-850* |
| Minimum operating DC voltage (V) | 200 | 200 |
| No. of MPP trackers | 4 | 4 |
| No. of DC inputs per MPPT | 2 | 2 |
| Max. input current (A) | 30*4 | 30*4 |
| Max. short-circuit current (A) | 40*4 | 40*4 |
| Backfeed current to the array (A) | 0 | 0 |
| Battery Side | | |
| Battery type | Lithium Battery (with BMS) | |
| Battery communication mode | CAN | CAN |
| Battery voltage range (V) | 135-750 | 135-750 |
| Maximum charging current (A) | 100 | 100 |
| Maximum discharge current (A) | 100 | 100 |
| Short circuit current rating for the Battery input*** (A) | 120 | 120 |
| Grid Side | | |
| Rated output power (kW) | 36.0 | 40.0 |
| Max. output power (kW) | 39.6 | 44.0 |
| Rated output apparent power (kVA) | 36.0 | 40.0 |
| Max. output apparent power (kVA) | 39.6 | 44.0 |
| Max. input apparent power (kVA) | 43.5 | 48.0 |
| Max. charging power of battery (kW) | 36.0 | 40.0 |
| Rated AC voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | |
| Rated AC frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Rated output current (A) | 52.0 | 60.0 |
| Max. output current (A) | 60.0 | 66.0 |
| Max. input current (A) | 63.0 | 69.6 |
| The measured inrush current(A) | 16.5A@25us | 21.5A@25us |
| Max.output fault current(A) | 114.0 | 175.0 |
| Max. output overcurrent protection (A) | 114.0 | 175.0 |

| Model | MHT-36K-100 | MHT-40K-100 |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Grid Side | | |
| Power factor | 0.8 leading ...0.8 lagging | |
| Max. total harmonic distortion | <3% @Rated output power | |
| DCI | <0.5%In | <0.5%In |
| Back-up Side | | |
| Rated output power (kW) | 36.0 | 40.0 |
| Max. output power (kW) | 39.6 | 44.0 |
| Rated output apparent power (kVA) | 36.0 | 40.0 |
| Max. output apparent power (kVA) | 39.6 | 44.0 |
| Rated output current (A) | 52.0 | 60.0 |
| Max. output current (A) | 60.0 | 66.0 |
| UPS switching time | <20ms | <20ms |
| Rated output voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | |
| Rated output frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Peak output apparent power (kVA) | 48.6, 10s | 54, 10s |
| Voltage harmonic distortion | <3% @Linear load | |
| Generator Side | | |
| Max. input apparent power (kVA) | 43.5 | 48.0 |
| Max. charging power of battery (kW) | 36.0 | 40.0 |
| Rated AC voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | |
| Rated AC frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Max. input current (A) | 63.0 | 69.6 |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. efficiency | 98.8% | 98.8% |
| European efficiency | 98.3% | 98.3% |
| Protection | | |
| DC reverse polarity protection | Integrated | |
| Battery input reverse connection protection | Integrated | |
| Insulation resistance protection | Integrated | |
| Surge protection | Integrated | |

| Model | MHT-36K-100 | MHT-40K-100 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Protection | | |
| Over-temperature protection | Integrated | |
| Residual current protection | Integrated | |
| Islanding protection | Integrated (Frequency shift) | |
| AC over-voltage protection | Integrated | |
| Overload protection | Integrated | |
| AC short-circuit protection | Integrated | |
| General Data | | |
| Over voltage category | II(PV+Battery), III(Mains) | |
| Dimensions (mm) | 800*620*300 (W*H*D) | |
| Weight (KG) | 72 | 72 |
| Protection degree | IP65 | IP65 |
| Standby self-consumption (W) | <15 | <15 |
| Topology | Transformerless | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~60 | -30~60 |
| Relative Humidity (%) | 0~100 | 0~100 |
| Operating Altitude (m) | 3000 | |
| Cooling | Smart fan | |
| Noise Level (dB) | <50 | <50 |
| Display | OLED & LED | |
| Communication | CAN, RS485/LAN (Optional) | |

| Model | MHT-50K-100 | MHT-40K-100-P | MHT-50K-100-P |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| PV Input | | | |
| Start-up voltage (V) | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| Max. DC input voltage (V)* | 1000* | 1000* | 1000* |
| Rated DC input voltage (V) | 620 | 620 | 620 |
| MPPT voltage range (V)* | 200-850* | 200-850* | 200-850* |
| Minimum operating DC voltage (V) | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| No. of MPP trackers | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| No. of DC inputs per MPPT | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Max. input current (A) | 30*4 | 60*2 | 60*2 |
| Max. short-circuit current (A) | 40*4 | 80*2 | 80*2 |
| Backfeed current to the array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Battery Side | | | |
| Battery type | Lithium Battery (with BMS) | | |
| Battery communication mode | CAN | CAN | CAN |
| Battery voltage range (V) | 135-750 | 135-750 | 135-750 |
| Maximum charging current (A) | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Maximum discharge current (A) | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Short circuit current rating for the Battery input*** (A) | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Grid Side | | | |
| Rated output power (kW) | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Max. output power (kW) | 55.0 | 44.0 | 55.0 |
| Rated output apparent power (kVA) | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Max. output apparent power (kVA) | 55.0 | 44.0 | 55.0 |
| Max. input apparent power (kVA) | 60.0 | 48.0 | 60.0 |
| Max. charging power of battery (kW) | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Rated AC voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | | |
| Rated AC frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Rated output current (A) | 75.0 | 60.0 | 75.0 |
| Max. output current (A) | 83.0 | 66.0 | 83.0 |
| Max. input current (A) | 87.0 | 69.6 | 87.0 |
| The measured inrush current(A) | 21.5A@25us | 21.5A@25us | 21.5A@25us |
| Max.output fault current(A) | 175.0 | 175.0 | 175.0 |
| Max. output overcurrent protection (A) | 175.0 | 175.0 | 175.0 |

| Model | MHT-50K-100 | MHT-40K-100-P | MHT-50K-100-P |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Grid Side | | | |
| Power factor | 0.8 leading ...0.8 lagging | | |
| Max. total harmonic distortion | <3% @Rated output power | | |
| DCI | <0.5%In | <0.5%In | <0.5%In |
| Back-up Side | | | |
| Rated output power (kW) | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Max. output power (kW) | 55.0 | 44.0 | 55.0 |
| Rated output apparent power (kVA) | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Max. output apparent power (kVA) | 55.0 | 44.0 | 55.0 |
| Rated output current (A) | 75.0 | 60.0 | 75.0 |
| Max. output current (A) | 83.0 | 66.0 | 83.0 |
| UPS switching time | <20ms | <20ms | <20ms |
| Rated output voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | | |
| Rated output frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Peak output apparent power (kVA) | 67.5, 10s | 54, 10s | 67.5, 10s |
| Voltage harmonic distortion | <3% @Linear load | | |
| Generator Side | | | |
| Max. input apparent power (kVA) | 60.0 | 48.0 | 60.0 |
| Max. charging power of battery (kW) | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Rated AC voltage (V) | 3L/N/PE, 230/400V; 240/415V | | |
| Rated AC frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Max. input current (A) | 87.0 | 69.6 | 87.0 |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. efficiency | 98.8% | 98.8% | 98.8% |
| European efficiency | 98.3% | 98.3% | 98.3% |
| Protection | | | |
| DC reverse polarity protection | Integrated | | |
| Battery input reverse connection protection | Integrated | | |
| Insulation resistance protection | Integrated | | |
| Surge protection | Integrated | | |

| Model | MHT-50K-100 | MHT-40K-100-P | MHT-50K-100-P |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Protection | | | |
| Over-temperature protection | Integrated | | |
| Residual current protection | Integrated | | |
| Islanding protection | Integrated (Frequency shift) | | |
| AC over-voltage protection | Integrated | | |
| Overload protection | Integrated | | |
| AC short-circuit protection | Integrated | | |
| General Data | | | |
| Over voltage category | II(PV+Battery), III(Mains) | | |
| Dimensions (mm) | 800*620*300 (W*H*D) | | |
| Weight (KG) | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Protection degree | IP65 | IP65 | IP65 |
| Standby self-consumption (W) | <15 | <15 | <15 |
| Topology | Transformerless | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~60 | -30~60 | -30~60 |
| Relative Humidity (%) | 0~100 | 0~100 | 0~100 |
| Operating Altitude (m) | 3000 | | |
| Cooling | Smart fan | | |
| Noise Level (dB) | <50 | <50 | <50 |
| Display | OLED & LED | | |
| Communication | CAN, RS485/LAN (Optional) | | |

① VDE-AR-N 4105: 30.0kW

② VDE-AR-N 4105: 30.0kVA

③ VDE-AR-N 4105: 43.5A

* PV Max. DC Input voltage and MPPT Max. voltage is 850V. The inverter will stop working when voltage between 850V to 1000V. The inverter will cause damage when voltage higher than 1000V.

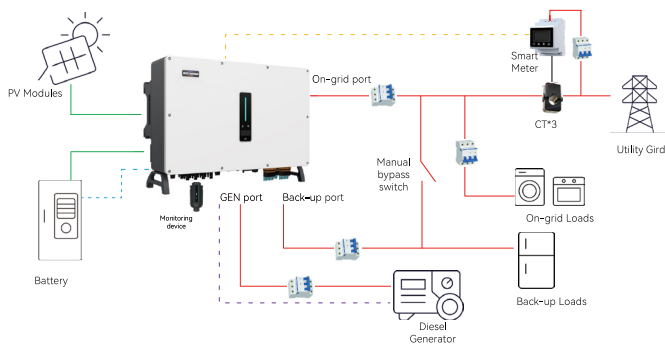
** In some countries and areas, Max. Power of inverter "MHT-30K-100" can not exceed 30 kW or kVA via setting the "Underload" mode.

*** Rated current of built-in Fuse.

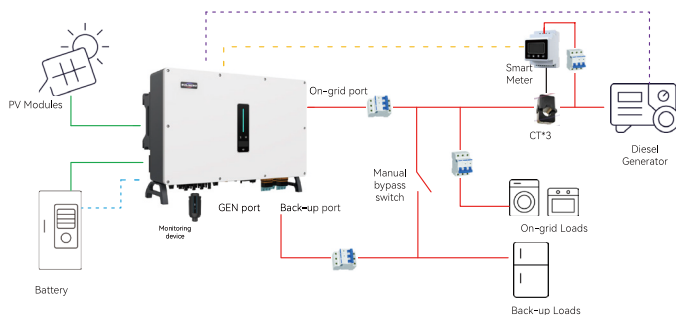
**** Max .input current of each string of PV should not exceed 20A; Max.input current of each MPPT should not exceed 40A.

10.2 Single inverter with diesel generator system

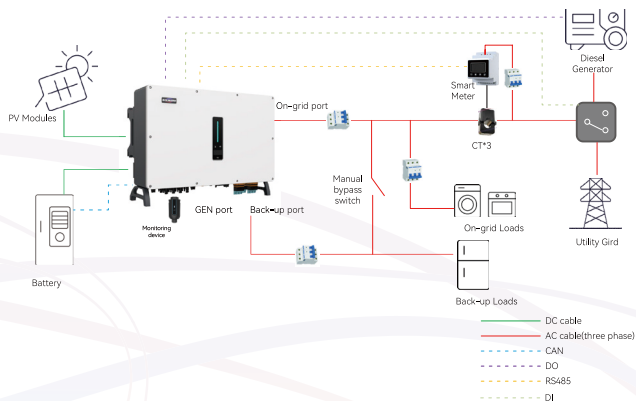
Scenario 1: Diesel generator connects to GEN port of inverter



Scenario 2: Diesel generator connects to on-grid port of inverter



Scenario 2: Diesel generator is connected through ATS



Notice:

- ① Scenario 1 is suitable for a single inverter and is not suitable for parallel systems. Diesel generator directly connects to Gen port.
- ② Scenario 2 is applicable to scenarios without power grids. Diesel generator directly connects to on-grid port.



Diesel generator cannot connect to back-up port of inverter.

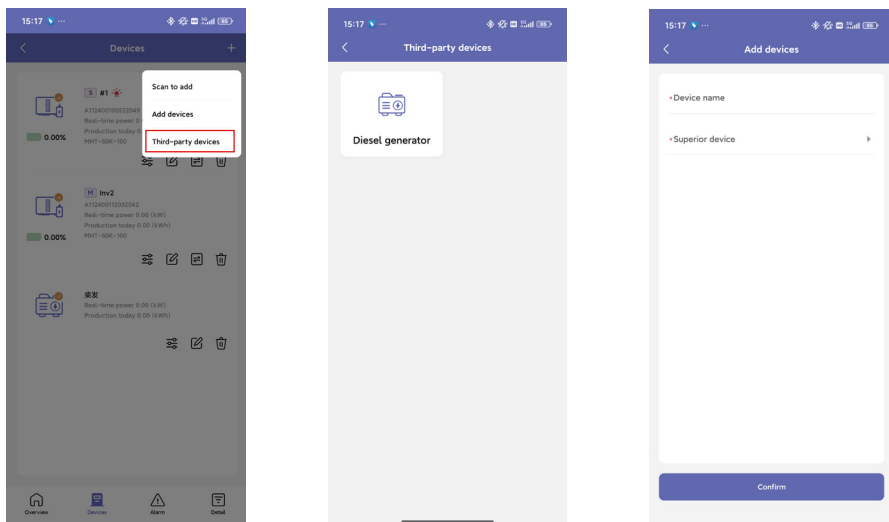
- ③ Scenario 3: Diesel-powered is connected to the system via ATS. The external ATS backup power supply (diesel generator) needs to have a switching signal, and the switching signal needs to be a normally open signal. This normally on signal is connected to the inverter COM2-15/16pin DI port.
- ④ If the diesel engine supports the control of start and stop through the dry contact, it can be controlled through the COM3-7/8pin DO2 port of the inverter.
- ⑤ Users can access manual bypass switch. In the event of an inverter failure, close the switch manually to power back-up loads.



Do not close the manual bypass switch and the on-grid & back-up side breaker at the same time. Disconnect the on-grid & back-up side circuit breaker before closing the manual bypass switch. Close the on-grid & back-up side circuit breaker and disconnect the manual bypass switch first.

Operation step:

- ① Referring to the diagram above, complete the wiring.
- ② Create a power station and add equipment through the APP.
- ③ Enter <Devices> interface. Click < + >. Click <Third-party devices>. Click <Diesel generator> and enter the diesel generator adding interface. Enter <Device name>. Select <Superior device>. The parent device of diesel generator is the inverter connected to diesel generator, select the corresponding inverter SN, and click confirm.

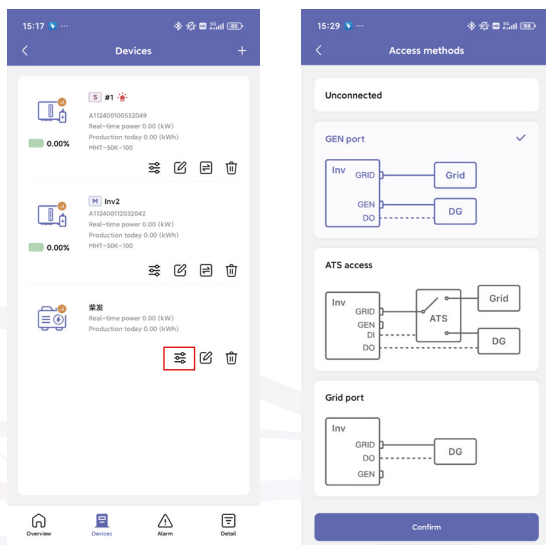


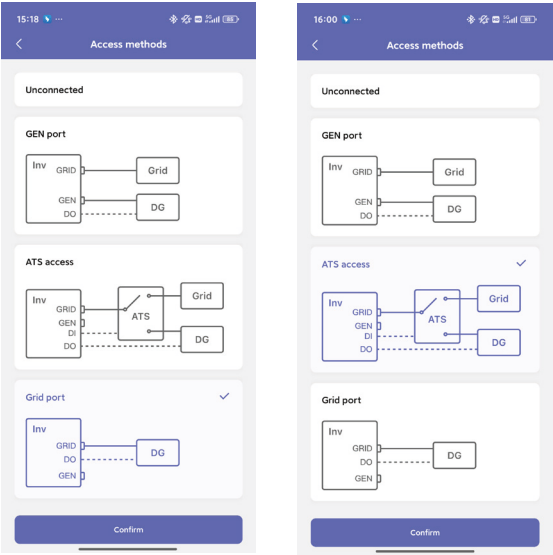
④ After adding diesel generator, enter <Access methods> and select diesel generator access mode

In scenario 1, select <GEN port>;

In scenario 2, select <Grid port>;

In scenario 3, select <ATS access>





⑤ Enter the configuration interface of diesel generator, and you can set the control mode and parameters of diesel generator.

The image shows the 'Parameter settings' screen for the diesel generator. The settings are as follows:

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Access methods | ATS access | |
| Control mode | SOC control | |
| Start SOC | 71.0 | % |
| Stop SOC | 72.0 | % |
| Output mode | Load & Charge battery | |
| Nameplate power rating | 30.000 | kVA |
| Maximum power limit | 30.0 | % |
| Startup delay | 30 | s |
| Stop delay | 30 | s |

10.3 On-grid side parallel system

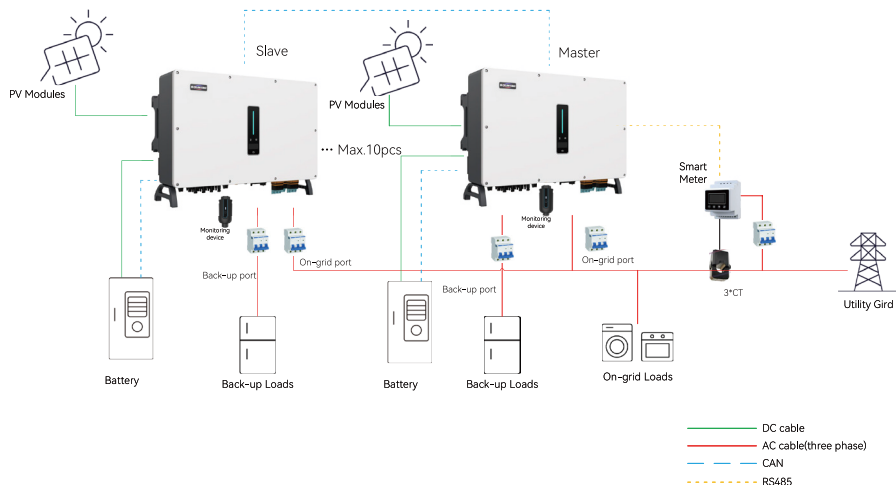


Figure 10-2 System diagram

Notice:

- ① Up to 10 inverters on-grid side parallel is supported; The 25-50K series inverter can only be paralleled with the same model (the same rated power), and cannot be paralleled with different model(different rated power).
- ② It is recommended that PV and battery capacity connected with each inverter must be the same or close.
- ③ Parallel system is master and slave parallel. User need to set one of the inverters as the master and the other inverters as slaves through the screen or monitoring platform.The rest of the inverters will be automatically set as slaves.



NOTICE

Only one host is allowed to exist in a system.

- ④ The master needs to communicate with the meter via RS485. Master and slave inverters communicate with each other via CAN. The communication port is COM2-pin17&18 (CANL_P&CANH_P).



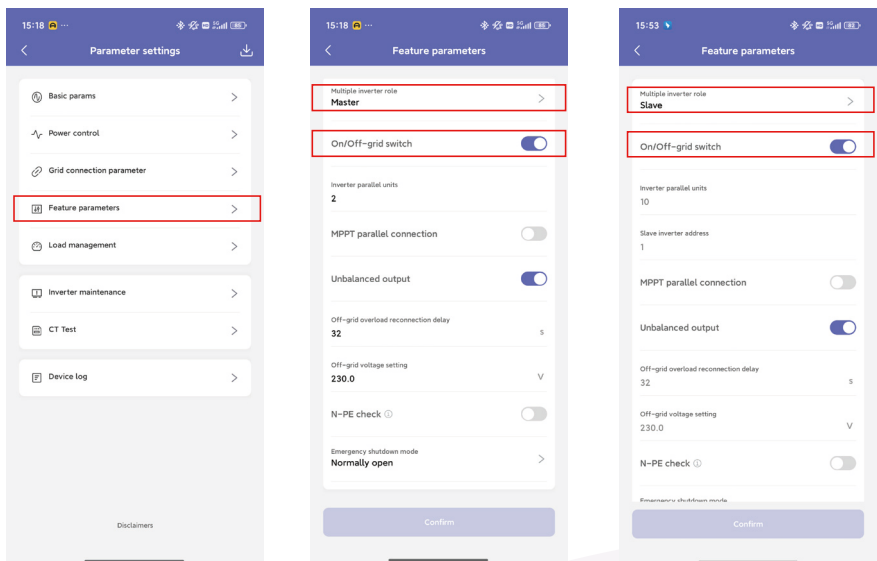
NOTE

:It is necessary to use twisted pair of wires, otherwise the communication might be affected by external factors

- ⑤ Each inverter needs to be connected to a communication module.
- ⑥ In the parallel system, circuit breakers need to be installed on the on-grid/back-up AC output side and on-grid/back-up load side of the inverter.
- ⑦ In the parallel system, the DIP switch of the parallel CAN termination resistor of the first and last inverters needs to be turned to "ON".

Operation step:

- ① Referring to the diagram above, complete the wiring.
- ② Create a power station and add all inverters into power station through the APP.
- ③ Designate an inverter as the master. Enter the <Parameter settings> page of the inverter. Click <Feature parameters>.
- ④ Select <Multi inverter role> menu<Master>. Set <Inverter parallel units> (range: 1~10).
- ⑤ The rest of the inverters are slaves. Select <Slave> from the <Multi inverter role> menu. Set <Slave inverter address> (range: 1~9) > . Starting from 1 in order (1, 2, 3...) settings, do not skip the number setting, and do not set duplicate addresses.



- ⑥ After completing the number and address settings, you can set the relevant functions in the <Parameter settings > menu of the master. For some functions, the slave cannot set the relevant parameters, run according to the master settings, and the master will automatically synchronize to the slave.

10.4 On&off-grid side parallel with diesel generator system

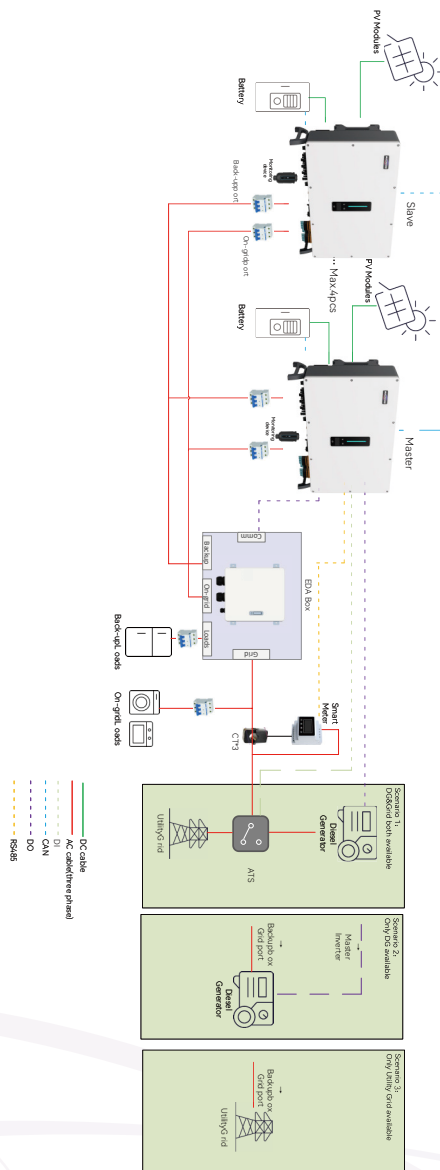


Figure 10-3 System diagram

Scenario 1: Utility grid&DG both available; connect DG via ATS

Scenario 2: Only DG available;DG connects grid port of backup box

Scenario 3: Only utility grid available.

Notice:

- ① Up to 4 inverters on-grid side parallel is supported; The 25-50K series inverter can only be paralleled with the same model (the same rated power), and cannot be paralleled with different model(different rated power).
- ② It is recommended that PV and battery capacity connected with each inverter must be the same or close.
- ③ Parallel system is master and slave parallel. User need to set one of the inverters as the master and the other inverters as slaves through the screen or monitoring platform.
- ④ The master needs to communicate with the meter via RS485. Master and slave inverters communicate with each other via CAN. The communication port is COM2-pin17&18 (CANL_P&CANH_P).



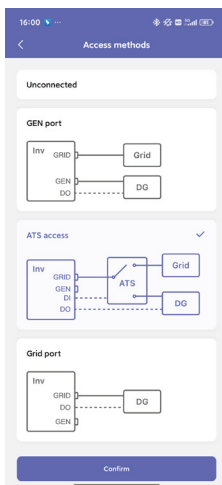
It is necessary to use twisted pair of wires, otherwise the communication might be affected by external factors

- ⑤ Each inverter needs to be connected to a communication module.
- ⑥ In the parallel system, circuit breakers need to be installed on the on-grid/back-up AC output side and on-grid/back-up load side of the inverter.
- ⑦ In the parallel system, the DIP switch of the parallel CAN termination resistor of the first and last inverters needs to be turned to "ON".
- ⑧ If the diesel generator supports the control of start and stop through the dry contact, it can be controlled through the COM3-7/8pin DO2 port of the inverter.
- ⑨ On&off-grid parallel requires access to the EDA box. EDA box communicates with the inverter via the master COM3-11/12pin DO3 port. Please refer to the manual for the model selection and installation guidance of the EDA box.
- ⑩ The external ATS backup power supply (diesel-engine) needs to have a switching signal, and the switching signal needs to be a normally open signal. This normally on signal is connected to the master COM2-15/16pin DI port.

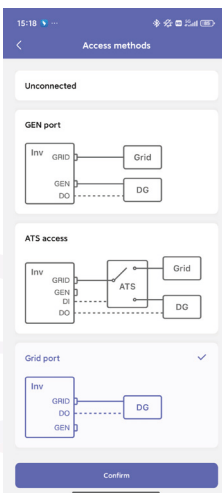
Operation step:

- ① Referring to the diagram above, complete the wiring.
 - ② Create a power station and add all inverters into power station through the APP.
 - ③ The configuration mode of master and slave is the same as that of the grid-connected side. Please refer to the "On-grid side parallel" section above.
- Please notice that set value of < Number of parallel units>should not exceed 4.
- ④ Set the diesel generator access mode:

Scenario 1: Enter diesel generator<Access methods>.Select<ATS access>.

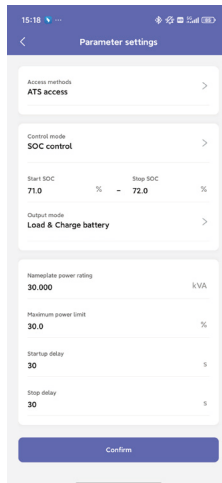


Scenario 2: Enter diesel generator<Accedd methods>.Select<Grid port>.



Scenario 3: No setup required

⑤ Enter the configuration interface of diesel generator, and you can set the control mode and parameters of diesel generator.



10.5 Contact Information

Should you have any question about this product, please contact us.

We need the following information to provide you the best assistance:

- Model of the device
- Serial number of the device
- Date of the device
- Fault code/name
- Brief Beskrivning of the problem

China (HQ)

Wuxi Solinteg Power Co., Ltd.

Address: Building H1-1001, No. 6 Jingxian Road, Xinwu District, 214135 Wuxi, Jiangsu Province, China

Website: www.solinteg.com

Service Mail: service@solinteg.com

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