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Residential Smart Inverter

ET Series 12-30kW

- Lynx Home F G2
- Lynx Home F
- Lynx Home F Plus+
- Lynx Home D

Solutions Manual

GOODWE

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NOTICE

Due to product version updates or other reasons, the document content may be updated irregularly. Unless otherwise expressly agreed, the document content does not replace the safety instructions on the product label. All descriptions in the document are for guidance only.

Preface

Basic Overview

This document describes information regarding products, installation and connection, configuration and debugging, troubleshooting, and maintenance for the energy storage system composed of an inverter, Battery System, and smart meter. Before installing and using the product, carefully read this manual to understand the safety information and familiarize yourself with the product's functions and features. The document may be regularly updated. You can obtain the latest version of the documentation and other product information on the official website.

Usable Products

The energy storage system includes the following products:

| Product Type | Product Information | Description |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Inverter | ET 12-30kW | Rated output power from 12kW to 30kW. |
| Battery System | Lynx Home F G2 | Single cluster storage capacity from 6.4kWh to 28.8kWh. Total capacity of parallel clusters can reach up to 230.4kWh |
| | Lynx Home F, Lynx Home F Plus+ | Single cluster storage capacity from 6.6kWh to 16.38kWh. Total capacity of parallel clusters can reach up to 131.04kWh. |
| | Lynx Home D | Single cluster storage capacity 5kWh. Total capacity of parallel clusters can reach up to 40kWh. |
| Electric Meter | GM3000 | A monitoring module in the energy storage system that can detect operational voltage, current, and other information within the system. |
| | GM330 | |
| | GMK330 | |

| Product Type | Product Information | Description |
|--------------|---|---|
| Smart Dongle | WiFi/LAN Kit-20 | System operation information can be uploaded to the monitoring platform via WiFi or LAN signal. |
| | LS4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN-G20 or 4G Kit-CN-G21 (China only) | System operation information can be uploaded to the monitoring platform via 4G signal. |
| | Wi-Fi Kit | System operation information can be uploaded to the monitoring platform via WiFi signal. |
| | Ezlink3000 | When connected in parallel, it connects to the main inverter. System operation information can be uploaded to the monitoring platform via WiFi or LAN signal. |

Symbol Definitions

| |
|--|
|  DANGER |
| Indicates a highly potentially dangerous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious personal injury. |
|  WARNING |
| Indicates a moderately potentially dangerous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious personal injury. |
|  CAUTION |
| Indicates a low potential hazard that, if not avoided, could result in moderate or minor personal injury. |
| NOTE |
| Emphasis and supplementary content, may also provide tips or tricks for optimized product usage that can help you solve problems or save time. |

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1 Safety Instructions

The safety instruction information contained in this document must always be followed when operating the device.

WARNING

The device has been designed and tested in strict compliance with safety regulations. However, as an electrical device, it requires adherence to relevant safety instructions before any handling. Improper operation may lead to serious injury or material damage.

1.1 General Security

WARNING

- The documentation content may be regularly updated due to product version updates or other reasons. Unless otherwise specified, the documentation content cannot replace the safety instructions on the product label. All descriptions in the documentation are for reference only.
- Before installing the device, read this document carefully to understand the product and safety instructions.
- All operations on the device must be performed by a qualified and professional electrician who is thoroughly familiar with the relevant standards and safety regulations at the project site.
- When working on the device, use insulated tools and personal protective equipment to ensure personal safety. When handling electronic components, wear anti-static gloves, an anti-static wrist strap, anti-static clothing, etc., to protect the device from electrostatic damage.
- Unauthorized disassembly or modification may cause device damage not covered by the warranty.
- Damage to the device or personal injury caused by installation, use, or configuration of the device contrary to the requirements of this document or the relevant user manual is beyond the responsibility of the device manufacturer. For more information on product warranty, please visit the official website: <https://en.goodwe.com/warrantyrelated.html>.

1.2 Personal Requirements

WARNING

To ensure safety, compliance, and effectiveness throughout the entire process of equipment transportation, installation, wiring, operation, and maintenance, all work must be performed by qualified or authorized personnel.

1. Qualified or authorized personnel include:

- Individuals who understand the working principles of the equipment, system architecture, related risks and hazards, and who have undergone professional training or possess extensive practical experience.
- Individuals who have undergone relevant technical and safety training, possess certain operational experience, are aware of the potential hazards of specific tasks to themselves, and are capable of taking protective measures to minimize risks to themselves and others.
- Qualified electricians meeting the legal requirements of the specific country/region.
- Individuals with a university degree in electrical engineering/an advanced diploma in electrical disciplines or equivalent qualifications/professional certification in the electrical field, and with at least 2/3/4 years of experience in testing and supervision according to electrical equipment safety standards.

2. Individuals performing special tasks, such as electrical work, working at heights, or operating special equipment, must possess valid certificates or qualifications required in the location where the equipment is situated.

3. Work on medium voltage equipment must be performed by a certified high-voltage electrician.

4. Replacement of equipment and components may only be performed by authorized personnel.

1.3 System Security



- Before performing electrical connections, disconnect all upstream circuit breakers of the device and ensure the device is de-energized. Working on live equipment is strictly prohibited; otherwise, there is a risk of electric shock and other hazards.
- To prevent personal injury or equipment damage due to live work, a circuit breaker must be installed at the device's voltage input.
- During all activities such as transportation, storage, installation, operation, use, and maintenance, it is necessary to comply with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.
- The specifications of cables and components used for electrical connections must comply with local laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.
- Use the supplied connectors for connecting device cables. If connectors of another type are used, resulting damage to the device is not the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer.
- Ensure all device cables are correctly connected, tightened, and not loose. Incorrect wiring may cause poor contact or equipment damage.
- The device's protective grounding conductor must be securely connected.
- To prevent damage to the device and its components during transportation, ensure the transport personnel are properly trained. Record work procedures during transportation and keep the device balanced to prevent it from falling.
- The device is heavy; according to the device's weight, ensure an adequate number of personnel so the weight does not exceed personnel capacity and cause injury.
- Ensure the device is stably placed and cannot tilt. The device falling may cause damage and personal injury.



- Avoid placing load on the terminals during device installation, otherwise they may be damaged.
- If a cable is subjected to excessive tension, poor connection may occur. When connecting, leave sufficient slack in the cable before connecting to the device port.
- Same types of cables should be bundled together; different types of cables should be stored with a spacing of at least 30 mm and should not be intertwined or crossed.
- Using cables in high-temperature environments may cause insulation aging and damage. The distance between cables and heating components or the outer edge of the heat source should be at least 30 mm.

1.3.1 Photovoltaic String Safety

WARNING

- Ensure the component frame and support system are properly grounded.
- After connecting the DC cables, check that the connections are secure and not loose. Improper connection may cause poor contact or high impedance, damaging the inverter.
- Use a multimeter to measure the positive and negative poles of the DC cables to ensure the polarity is correct and there is no reverse connection; and that the voltage is within the allowable range.
- Use a multimeter to measure the DC cables to ensure the polarity is correct and there is no reverse connection; the voltage should be lower than the Maximum Input Power. Damage caused by reverse connection and overvoltage is not covered by the equipment manufacturer's warranty.
- The output of the photovoltaic panel string does not support grounding. Before connecting the photovoltaic panel string to the inverter, ensure the minimum insulation resistance of the string to ground meets the minimum insulation resistance requirement ($R = \text{Maximum Input Power (V)} / 30\text{mA}$).
- Do not connect the same photovoltaic panel string to multiple inverters, as this may damage the inverter.
- Photovoltaic modules used with inverters must comply with IEC 61730 Class A standard.
- When the input voltage or input current of the photovoltaic string is high, the inverter's performance may be reduced.

1.3.2 Inverter Safety

WARNING

- Ensure the voltage and frequency at the grid connection point match the inverter's grid connection specifications.
- It is recommended to install a protective device, such as a circuit breaker or fuse, on the AC side of the inverter. Its rated value must be greater than 1.25 times the inverter's maximum output current.
- If the inverter triggers an arc fault warning less than 5 times within 24 hours, it may clear this warning automatically. After the fifth arc fault warning, the inverter will stop and enter protection mode. To restore normal inverter operation, the fault must be eliminated.
- If the photovoltaic system is not equipped with batteries, it is not recommended to use the BACK-UP function, otherwise it may lead to a risk of system outage.
- Grid voltage and frequency fluctuations may cause a reduction in inverter output power.

1.3.3 Battery Safety

DANGER

- Before handling any device in the system, ensure the device is disconnected from power to prevent the risk of electric shock. When working on the device, strictly adhere to all safety warnings in this manual and the safety markings on the device.
- Do not disassemble, modify, or repair the battery or control unit without official authorization from the device manufacturer. Otherwise, electric shock or device damage may occur. Damages arising from this reason are not the responsibility of the device manufacturer.
- Do not bump, pull, drag, squeeze, or step on the device. Also, do not expose the battery to fire, otherwise there is a risk of battery explosion.
- Do not place the battery in a high-temperature environment. Ensure there are no heat sources near the battery and that it is not exposed to direct sunlight. If the ambient temperature exceeds 60 °C, a fire may occur.
- If the battery or control unit is obviously damaged, has cracks, is otherwise impaired, or other abnormalities occur, do not use it. Battery damage can lead to electrolyte leakage.
- Do not manipulate the battery or battery system during operation. If you need to replace or add a battery, contact the service center.
- A battery short circuit can cause personal injury. The instantaneous high current caused by a short circuit can release a large amount of energy and cause a fire.

WARNING

- Battery current can be affected by factors such as temperature, humidity, weather conditions, etc., which may lead to current limitation and affect load capacity.
- If the battery fails to start, contact a service center as soon as possible. Otherwise, permanent damage to the battery may occur.
- Regularly inspect and maintain the battery in accordance with maintenance requirements.

Emergency Measures

- **Battery Electrolyte Leak**

If electrolyte leaks from the battery module, avoid contact with the leaking liquid or gas. The electrolyte is corrosive and contact may cause skin irritation and chemical burns. If accidental contact with the leaked substance occurs, proceed as follows:

- Inhalation: Leave the contaminated area and seek medical attention immediately.
- Eye Contact: Rinse with clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately.
- Skin Contact: Thoroughly wash the affected area with soap and water and seek medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion: Induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately.

- **Fire**

- When the battery temperature exceeds 150 °C, there is a risk of the battery igniting. Once ignited, the battery may release toxic and harmful gases.
- To prevent fire, ensure a carbon dioxide, Novec1230, or FM-200 fire extinguisher is available near the equipment.
- Do not use an ABC powder fire extinguisher for extinguishing. Firefighters must wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

- **Activation of the Battery Fire Protection Function**

For batteries with an optional fire protection function, after it is activated, proceed as follows:

- Immediately turn off the main switch and ensure no current is flowing through the battery system.
- Perform an initial visual inspection of the battery for any damage, deformation, leakage, or odor. Check the battery cover, connectors, and cables.
- Use a temperature sensor to measure the temperature of the battery and its surroundings to ensure there is no risk of overheating.
- Isolate, label, and dispose of the damaged battery according to local regulations.

1.3.4 Electricity Meter Safety

WARNING

If the grid voltage fluctuation exceeds 265 V, long-term operation under overvoltage may cause damage to the electricity meter. To protect the electricity meter, it is recommended to add a fuse with a rated current of 0.5 A on the voltage input side of the meter.

1.4 Description of Safety Symbols and Certification Marks

DANGER

- After installation, the labels and warning signs on the cabinet must be clearly visible. It is forbidden to cover, overwrite, or damage them.
- The following explanation of warning labels on the cabinet is for reference only. Follow the actual labels used on the device.

| Order | Symbol | Meaning |
|-------|---|---|
| 1 |  | Potential hazard exists during device operation. Protect yourself when handling the device. |
| 2 |  | High voltage hazard. High voltage is present during device operation. When working on the device, ensure it is disconnected from power. |
| 3 |  | Inverter surface is hot. Do not touch it during device operation to avoid burns. |
| 4 |  | Use the device properly. Danger of explosion exists when used under extreme conditions. |
| 5 |  | Battery contains flammable materials. Beware of fire. |
| 6 |  | The device contains corrosive electrolyte. Avoid contact with leaked electrolyte or vaporizing gases. |
| 7 |  | Delayed discharge. After turning off the device, wait 5 minutes for it to fully discharge. |

| Order | Symbol | Meaning |
|-------|---|--|
| 8 |  | The device should be placed away from open flames or ignition sources. |
| 9 |  | The device should be placed out of reach of children. |
| 10 |  | Use the device properly. Danger of explosion exists when used under extreme conditions. |
| 11 |  | Battery contains flammable materials. Beware of fire. |
| 12 |  | After completing the battery system wiring or when the battery system is operating, do not lift the device. |
| 13 |  | Extinguishing with water is prohibited. |
| 14 |  | Carefully read the user manual before operating the device. |
| 15 |  | Personal protective equipment must be worn during installation, operation, and maintenance. |
| 16 |  | Do not dispose of the device as municipal waste. Dispose of it according to local laws and regulations or return it to the manufacturer. |
| 17 |  | Do not directly disconnect or connect DC terminals during device operation. |
| 18 |  | Protective grounding connection point. |
| 19 |  | Recycling symbol. |
| 20 |  | CE certification mark. |
| 21 |  | TUV mark. |
| 22 |  | RCM mark. |

1.5 European Declaration of Conformity

1.5.1 Wireless Communication Function Devices

Wireless communication function devices that can be sold on the European market comply with the following directive requirements:

- Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU (RED)
- Restrictions of Hazardous Substances Directive 2011/65/EU and (EU) 2015/863 (RoHS)
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE)
- Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

1.5.2 Devices without wireless communication function (excluding batteries)

Devices without wireless communication function that can be sold on the European market comply with the requirements of these directives:

- Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU (EMC)
- Electrical Apparatus Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU (LVD)
- Restrictions of Hazardous Substances Directive 2011/65/EU and (EU) 2015/863 (RoHS)
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment 2012/19/EU
- Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

1.5.3 Batteries

Batteries sold on the European market meet the requirements of the following directives:

- Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU (EMC)
- Electrical Apparatus Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU (LVD)
- Battery Directive 2006/66/EC and Amending Directive 2013/56/EU
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment 2012/19/EU

- Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

Additional EU declarations of conformity can be obtained on [official website](#).

2 System Description

2.1 System Overview

The Residential Smart Inverter Solution integrates devices such as the inverter, Battery, Smart Meter, and smart communication stick. It converts solar energy into electrical power within the photovoltaic system to meet household electricity demands. The energy IoT devices in the system manage electrical appliances by identifying the overall power situation in the system, thereby achieving intelligent management of electricity for use by loads, storage in the Battery, or export to the grid.

WARNING

- Select the battery model according to the inverter and battery compatibility list. For requirements regarding batteries used in the same system, such as whether models can be mixed or capacities must be consistent, please refer to the corresponding battery user manual or contact the battery manufacturer. Inverter and Battery Compatibility List:
https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW_Battery%20Compatibility%20Overview-EN.pdf.
- Due to product version upgrades or other reasons, document content is updated periodically. For the compatibility relationship between inverters and IoT products, please refer to:
https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW_Compatibility-list-of-GoodWe-inverters-and-IoT-products-EN.pdf.
- The photovoltaic system is not suitable for connecting devices that rely on a stable power supply, such as life-sustaining medical equipment. Ensure that a system power failure does not cause personal injury.
- If the PV system is not configured with a battery, using the BACK-UP function is not recommended, as it may cause a system power failure risk.
- The BACK-UP port does not support connection to autotransformers or isolation transformers.
- Battery current may be affected by factors such as temperature, humidity, weather conditions, etc., which may cause battery current limiting and affect

 **WARNING**

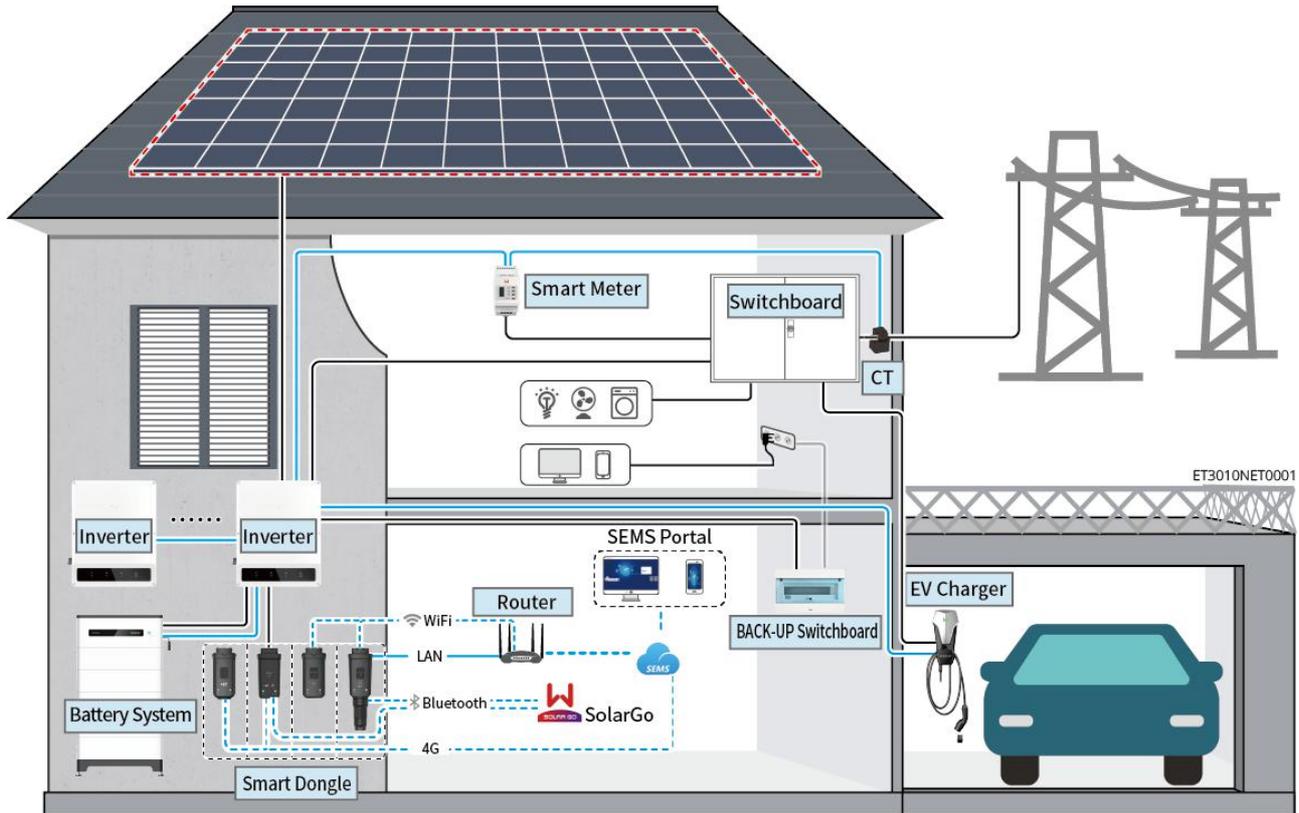
load-carrying capacity.

- The inverter has a UPS function with a switching time of <10ms. Ensure the BACK-UP Loads capacity is less than the inverter's rated power. Otherwise, the UPS function may fail during a grid power outage.
- If the PV system is not configured with a battery, using the BACK-UP function is not recommended, as it may cause a system power failure risk.
- For detailed networking and wiring schemes for each scenario, please refer to: Detailed System Wiring Diagram.
- When the inverter is in off-grid mode, it can power normal household loads. However, the following loads require limitations, such as:
 - Inductive loads: Inductive load power < 0.4 times the inverter's rated output power.
 - Capacitive loads: Total power $\leq 0.66 \times$ inverter rated output power.
 - When connecting three-phase loads to the BACK-UP port, only three-phase loads with a neutral (N) wire are supported. Connecting loads without a neutral wire is not supported, as it may cause abnormal load operation or damage the load.
 - The inverter does not support half-wave loads. Half-wave loads: Some older or non-EMC compliant appliances (such as hair dryers, small heaters using half-wave rectification) may not work properly.
- In a system where the inverter operates completely off-grid, if the battery experiences prolonged low sunlight or rainy weather and cannot be replenished in time, it may lead to over-discharge, causing battery performance degradation or damage. To ensure long-term stable system operation, avoid completely draining the battery. Recommended measures are as follows:
 - During off-grid operation, set a minimum SOC protection threshold. It is recommended to set the off-grid battery SOC lower limit to 30%.
 - When the SOC approaches the protection threshold, the system will automatically enter load limiting or protection mode.
 - If there are consecutive days of insufficient sunlight and the battery SOC is too low, promptly replenish the battery using an external energy source (such as a generator or grid-assisted charging).
 - Regularly check the battery status to ensure it is within a safe operating range.
 - It is recommended to fully charge and discharge the battery every six months to calibrate SOC accuracy.

!WARNING

- For detailed networking and wiring schemes for each scenario, please refer to: [5.2.Detailed System Wiring Diagram\(Page 95\)](#).

General Scenario



| Device Type | model | Description |
|----------------|---|--|
| Inverter | GW12KL-ET GW18KL-ET GW15K-ET GW20K-ET GW25K-ET GW29.9K-ET GW30K-ET | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports a maximum of 4 inverters to form a parallel system. • Battery ready models do not support forming a parallel system when the battery function is not activated. • Only machines with the same AC output voltage can form a parallel system. • In a coupling scenario, using dual meters allows simultaneous monitoring of grid-tied inverter power generation and load power consumption. The following version requirements must be met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Inverter ARM software version 15.441 or above. ◦ Inverter DSP software version 11.11060 or above. ◦ SolarGo version 6.9.0 or above. |
| Battery system | Lynx Home F G2 LX F6.4-H-20 LX F9.6-H-20 LX F12.8-H-20 LX F16.0-H-20 LX F19.2-H-20 LX F22.4-H-20 LX F25.6-H-20 LX F28.8-H-20 | |

| Device Type | model | Description |
|-------------|---|--|
| | Lynx Home F, Lynx Home Plus+ LX F6.6-H LX F9.8-H LX F13.1-H LX F16.4-H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lynx Home F battery system does not support parallel cluster use. • A maximum of 8 clusters of battery systems are supported for parallel connection within a system. • Battery systems of different versions cannot be mixed and used in parallel clusters. • GW12KL-ET and GW18KL-ET inverters using a battery system are only compatible with the Lynx Home F G2 series batteries; other series batteries are not supported. • LXF6.4-H-20 and LXF9.6-H-20 model batteries are only compatible with GW12KL-ET and GW18KL-ET inverters; other inverters are not supported. |
| | Lynx Home D LX D5.0-10 | |
| Smart Meter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GM3000 • GM330 • GMK330 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GM3000: Bundled with the inverter, CT cannot be replaced, CT ratio: 120A: 40mA • GM330: CT can be purchased from GoodWe or separately, CT ratio requirement: nA: 5A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ nA: CT primary side input current, where n ranges from 200 to 5000 ◦ 5A: CT secondary side output current • GMK330: CT is shipped with the meter, CT ratio: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 120A: 40mA ◦ 200A: 50mA (Brazil only) |

| Device Type | model | Description |
|--------------|---|---|
| smart dongle | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WiFi/LAN Kit-20 • Wi-Fi Kit • LS4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN-G20 or 4G Kit-CN-G21 (China only) • Ezlink3000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a single unit, use the WiFi/LAN Kit-20, Wi-Fi Kit, LS4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN-G20, or 4G Kit-CN-G21 module. If using WiFi/LAN Kit-20 to replace Wi-Fi Kit, please upgrade the inverter ARM firmware version to 08.401 or above before switching to WiFi/LAN Kit-20. • For single GW12KL-ET and GW18KL-ET model inverters, only the WiFi/LAN Kit-20 module is supported. • In a parallel system, only the master inverter needs to be connected to Ezlink3000; slave inverters do not require a communication module. • Ezlink3000 firmware version must be 05 or above. |

2.2 Product Overview

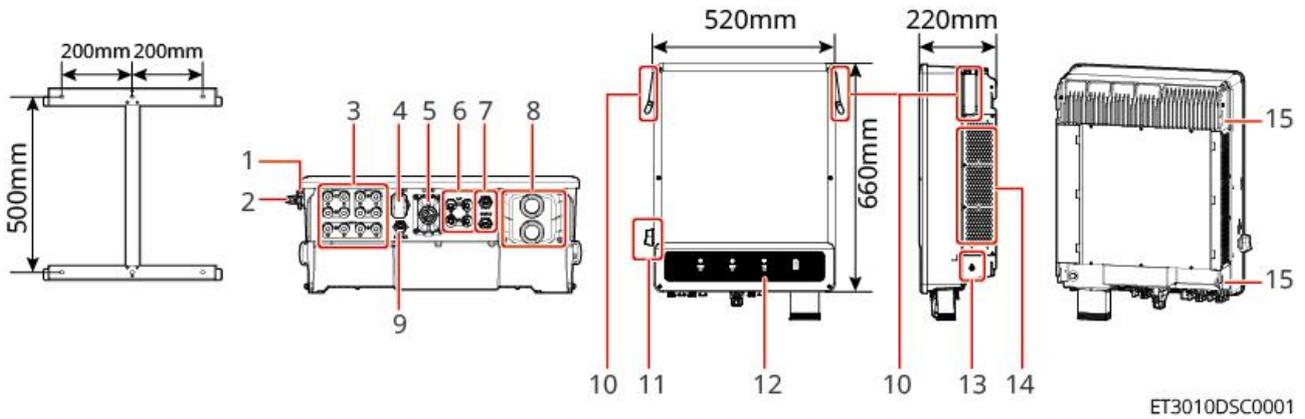
2.2.1 Inverter

The inverter in the photovoltaic panel system controls and optimizes the flow of energy through an integrated energy management system. It can convert electricity generated in the photovoltaic system for use in the load, store it in the battery, or supply it to the grid.

WARNING

Inverters within different power ranges may vary in appearance. Please refer to the actual product for reference.

| Serial Number | Model | Rated Output Power | Rated Output Voltage | Number of Battery Ports |
|---------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | GW12KL-ET | 12kW | 220V, 3L/N/PE | 1 |
| 2 | GW18KL-ET | 18kW | | 2 |
| 3 | GW15K-ET | 15kW | 380/400V, 3L/N/PE | 1 |
| 4 | GW20K-ET | 20kW | | 1 |
| 5 | GW25K-ET | 25kW | | 2 |
| 6 | GW29.9K-ET | 29.9kW | | 2 |
| 7 | GW30K-ET | 30kW | | 2 |



Description of components

| Number | Component/Designation | Description |
|--------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | DC Switch Lock | For Australia only. |
| 2 | DC Switch | Controls the connection or disconnection of the DC input. |

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|
| 3 | PV Input Terminals | <p>DC input wires from PV modules can be connected here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW15K-ET, GW20K-ET, GW12KL-ET x 2 • GW25K-ET, GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET, GW18KL-ET x 3 |
| 4 | Communication Module Port | A communication module can be connected here, supporting connection of 4G, Wi-Fi/LAN modules. |
| 5 | Communication Port | Communication connection, supports communication with DRED, remote shutdown, rapid shutdown, RCR, EMS, and generator. |
| 6 | Battery Connection Port | <p>Connection for battery DC wires.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW15K-ET, GW20K-ET, GW12KL-ET x 1 • GW25K-ET, GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET, GW18KL-ET x 2 |
| 7 | BMS Communication Port | <p>Connection for battery communication cable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW15K-ET, GW20K-ET, GW12KL-ET x 1 • GW25K-ET, GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET, GW18KL-ET x 2 |
| 8 | AC Port | Connection for AC wires, includes ON-GRID and BACK-UP ports. |
| 9 | METER Communication Port | Connection for smart meter. |
| 10 | Documents | Moving the inverter. |
| 11 | Indicator Light | Indicates the operating status of the inverter. |
| 12 | Protective Grounding Terminal | Connection for the enclosure protective grounding wire |
| 13 | Fan | Cools the inverter |

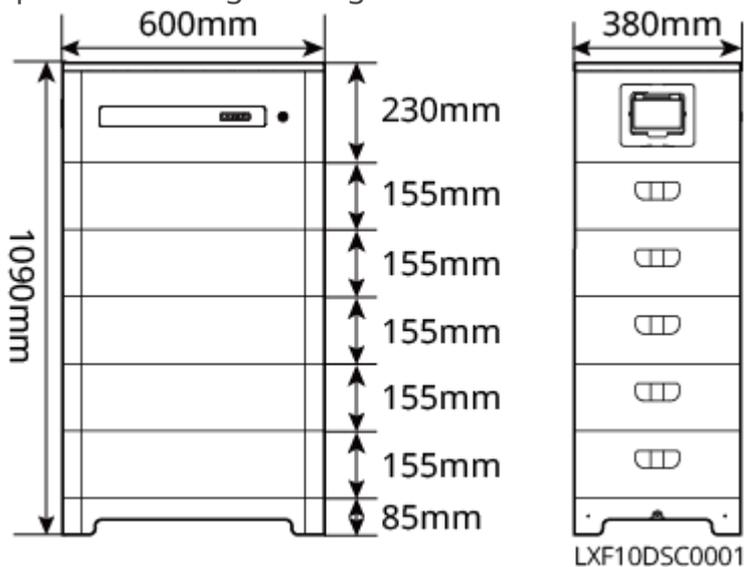
| | | |
|----|------------------------|--|
| 14 | Inverter Mounting Slot | For hanging and securing the inverter. |
|----|------------------------|--|

2.2.2 Batterie

The battery system can store and release electrical energy according to the requirements of the photovoltaic energy storage system. The input and output ports of this energy storage system are high-voltage direct current.

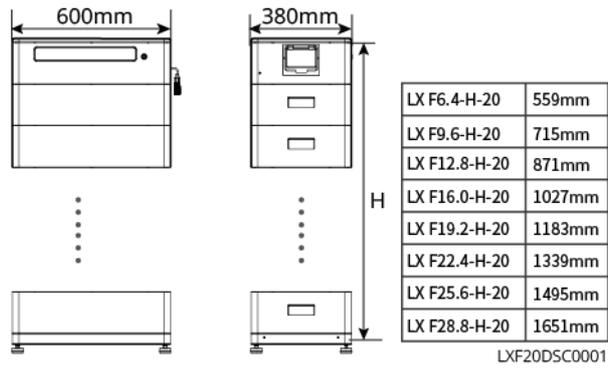
2.2.2.1 Lynx Home F, Lynx Home F Plus+

Lynx Home F battery system consists of a main control unit and battery modules. The system can store and release electrical energy according to the requirements of the photovoltaic storage system. Both input and output ports of this storage system operate with high voltage direct current.



| Serial number | Model | Number of battery modules | Available capacity (kWh) |
|---------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | LX F6.6-H | 2 | 6.55kWh |
| 2 | LX F9.8-H | 3 | 9.83kWh |
| 3 | LX F13.1-H | 4 | 13.1kWh |
| 4 | LX F16.4-H | 5 | 16.38kWh |

2.2.2.2 Lynx Home F G2



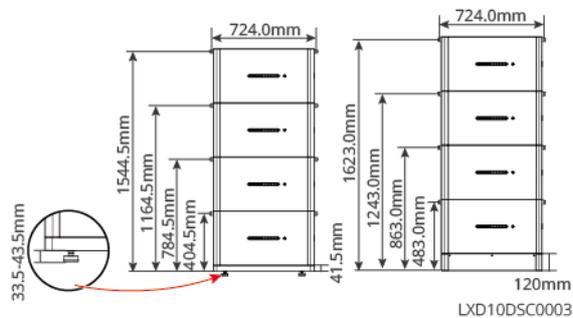
| Serial Number | Model | Number of Battery Modules | Available Capacity (kWh) |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | LX F6.4-H-20 | 2 | 6.4kWh |
| 2 | LX F9.6-H-20 | 3 | 9.6kWh |
| 3 | LX F12.8-H-20 | 4 | 12.8kWh |
| 4 | LX F16.0-H-20 | 5 | 16.0kWh |
| 5 | LX F19.2-H-20 | 6 | 19.2kWh |
| 6 | LX F22.4-H-20 | 7 | 22.4kWh |
| 7 | LX F25.6-H-20 | 8 | 25.6kWh |
| 8 | LX F28.8-H-20 | 9 | 28.8kWh |

2.2.2.3 Lynx Home D

In the Lynx Home D battery system, the BMS and battery modules are integrated into a single unit.

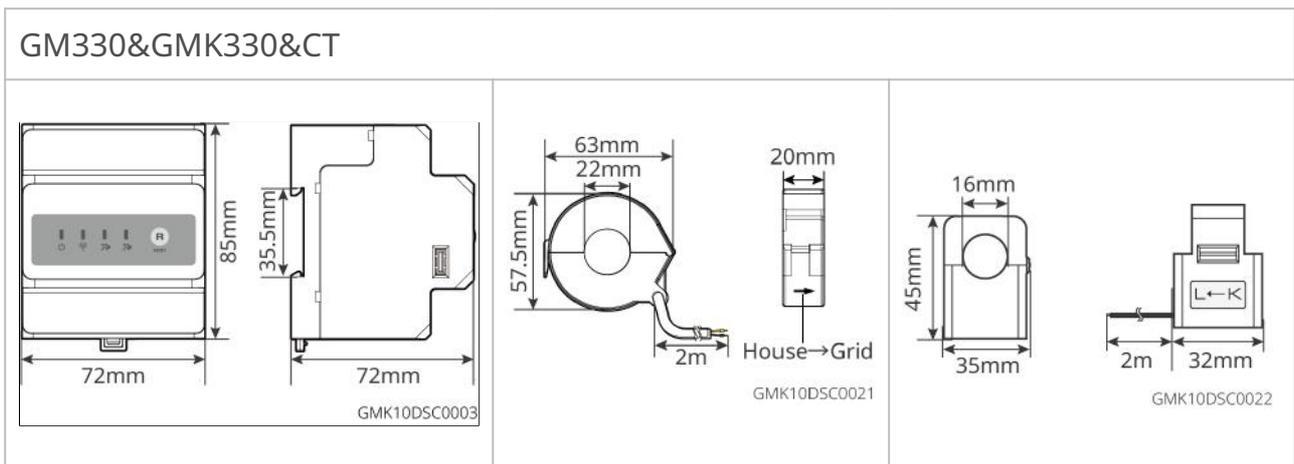
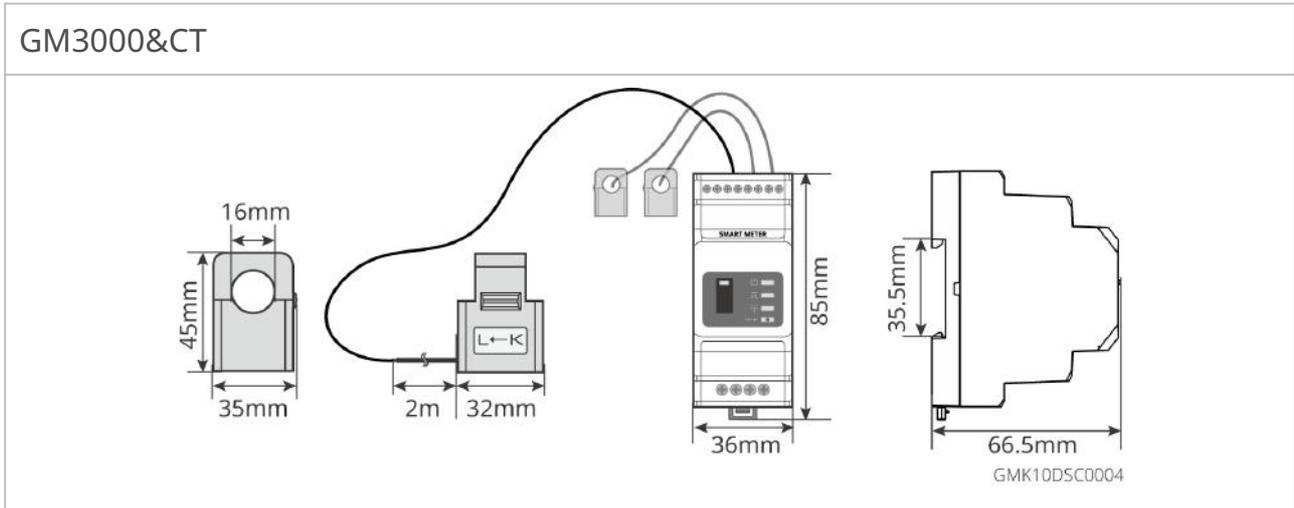
WARNING

Can be installed on a stand or on a wall.



2.2.3 Smart Meter

The smart meter can measure parameters such as voltage, current, power, frequency, and energy in the grid and transmit this information to the inverter, thereby controlling the input and output power of the energy storage system.

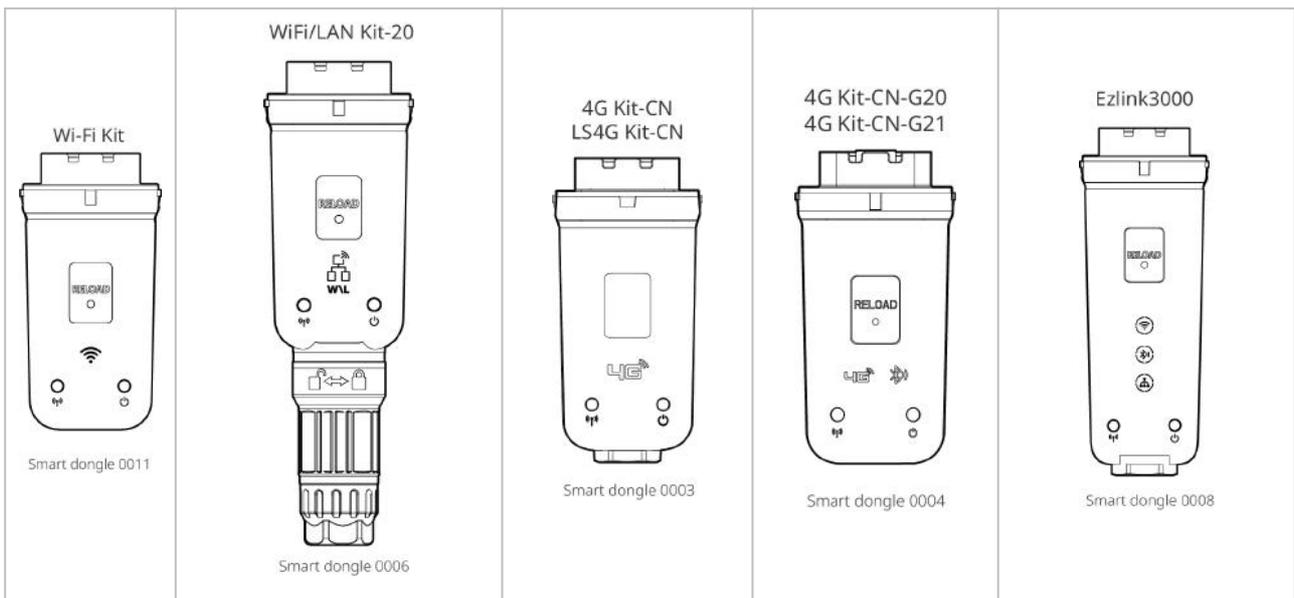


| Serial Number | Model | Usage |
|---------------|--------|--|
| 1 | GM3000 | CT cannot be replaced, CT transformation ratio: 120A: 40mA |
| 2 | GM330 | <p>CT can be purchased from GoodWe or separately, CT transformation ratio requirement: nA: 5A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nA: CT primary input current, n range is 200-5000 5A: CT secondary output current |

| Serial Number | Model | Usage |
|---------------|--------|--|
| 3 | GMK330 | CT is supplied with the meter, CT transformation ratio: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120A: 40mA • 200A: 50mA (Brazil only) |

2.2.4 Smart Dongle

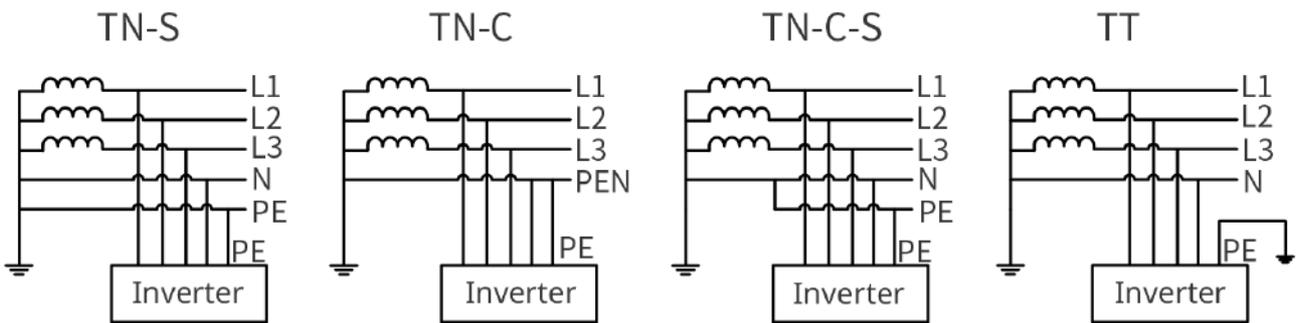
The Smart Dongle primarily serves to transmit various data about energy production from the inverter in real-time to the remote monitoring platform SEMS Portal and for local device configuration via connection to the SolarGo App.



| Order | Model | Signal Type | Applicable Scenario |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Wi-Fi Kit | WiFi | Single inverter scenario |
| 2 | WiFi/LAN Kit-20 | WiFi, LAN, Bluetooth | |
| 3 | LS4G Kit-CN 4G Kit-CN | 4G | |
| 4 | 4G Kit-CN-G20 | 4G, Bluetooth | |

| Order | Model | Signal Type | Applicable Scenario |
|-------|---------------|----------------------|--|
| | 4G Kit-CN-G21 | 4G, Bluetooth, CNSS | |
| 5 | Ezlink3000 | WiFi, LAN, Bluetooth | Master unit in multi-inverter scenario |

2.3 Supported types of electrical networks

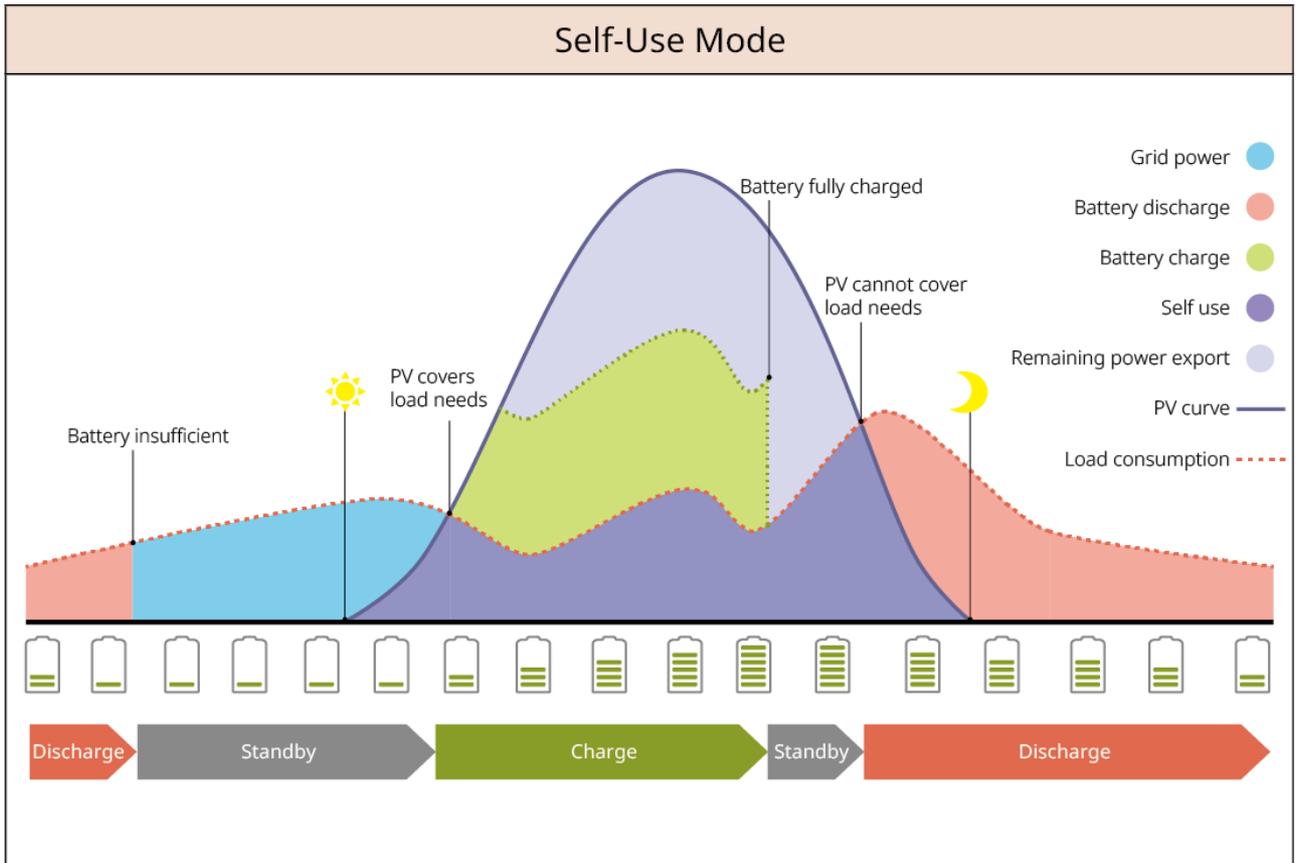


TNNET0003

2.4 System Working Mode

Self-use Mode

- Basic operating mode of the system.
- PV generation prioritizes supplying power to the load, with excess electricity directed to Battery charge. Any remaining power is sold to Utility grid. When PV generation cannot meet the Load consumption demand, Battery supplies power to the load. If the Battery power is also insufficient to meet the Load consumption demand, Utility grid provides power to the load.

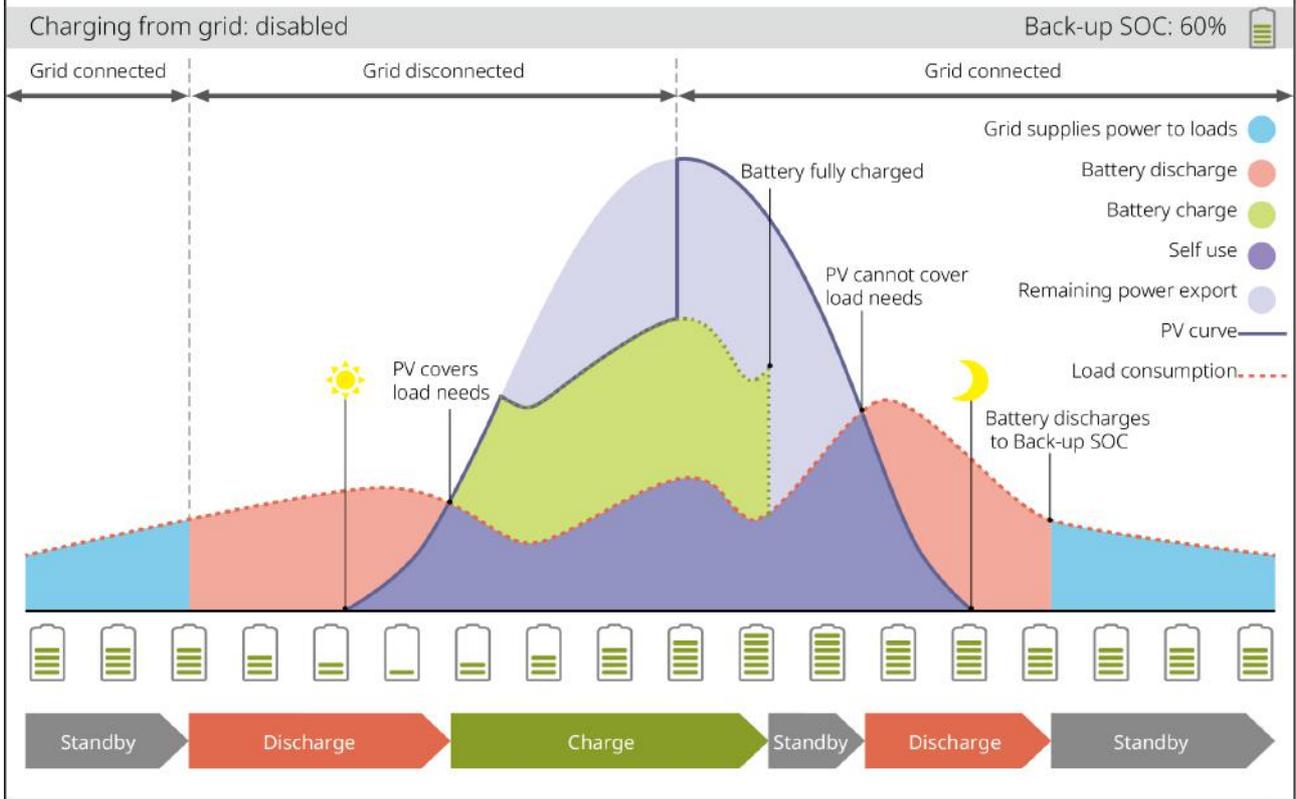


SLG00NET0009

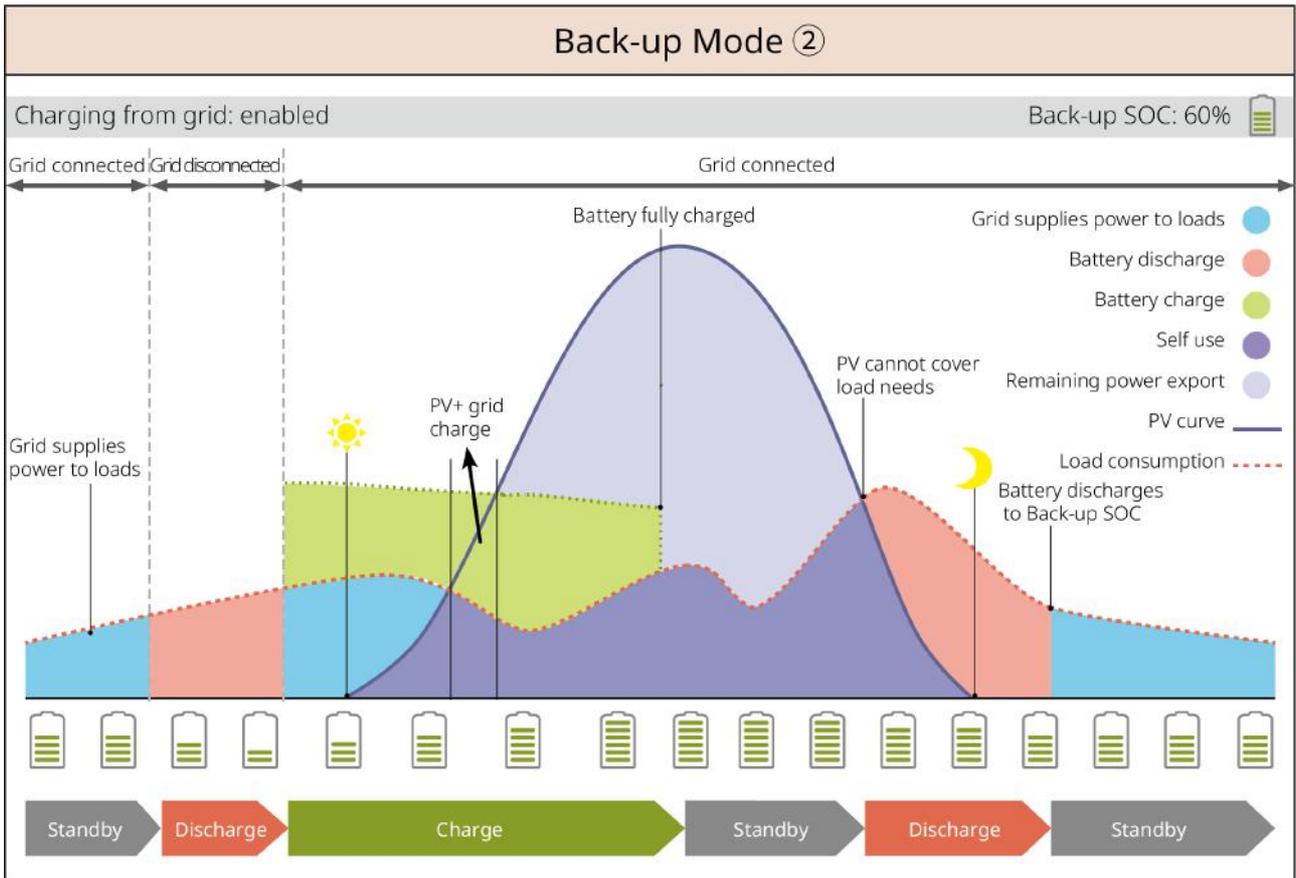
Back-up Mode

- Recommended for use in Utility grid unstable areas.
- When Grid disconnected, the Inverter switches to off-grid operation mode, and the Battery discharge supplies power to the load to ensure that the BACK-UP Loads does not POWER OFF. When Utility grid is restored, the Inverter operation mode switches to on-grid operation.
- To ensure the Battery SOC is sufficient to maintain normal system operation when off-grid, during on-grid operation, Battery will utilize PV or Utility grid to purchase electricity Charge to Back-up SOC. If purchasing electricity for Battery charge via Utility grid is required, please confirm compliance with local Utility grid laws and regulations.

Back-up Mode ①



SLG00NET0002



SLG00NET0003

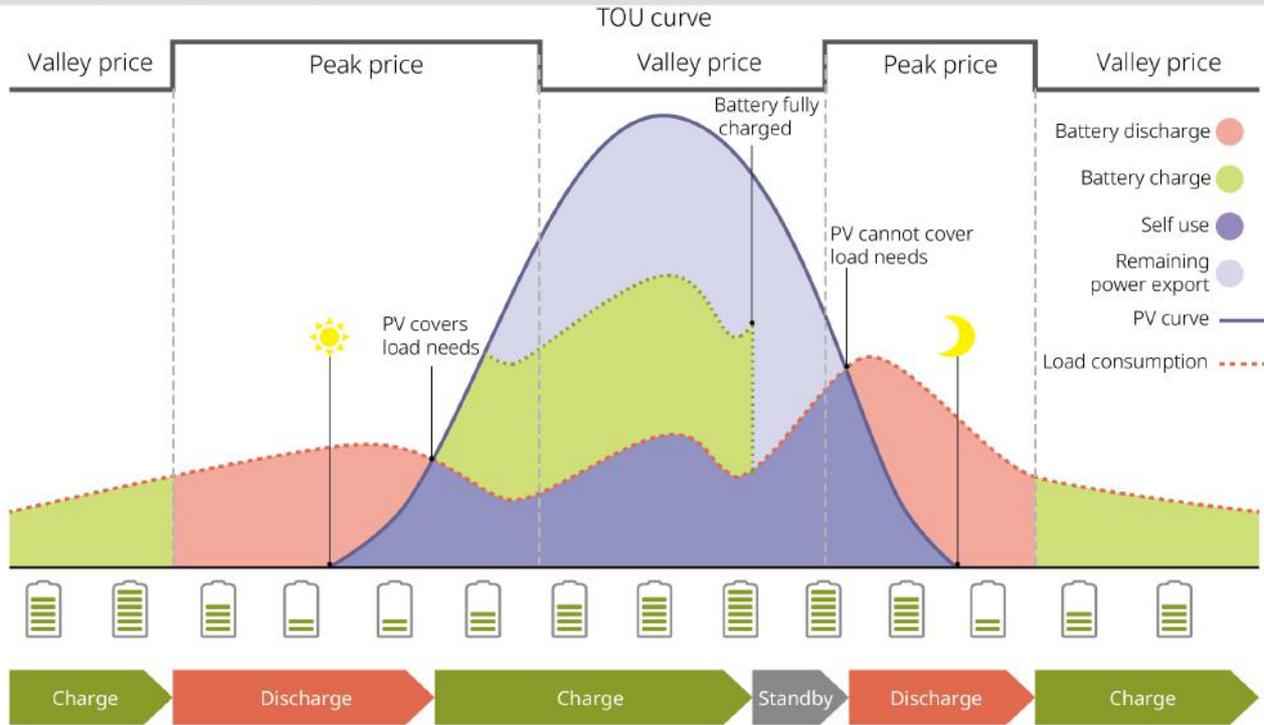
TOU mode

In compliance with local laws and regulations, set different time periods for buying and selling electricity based on the peak and valley Utility grid tariff differences.

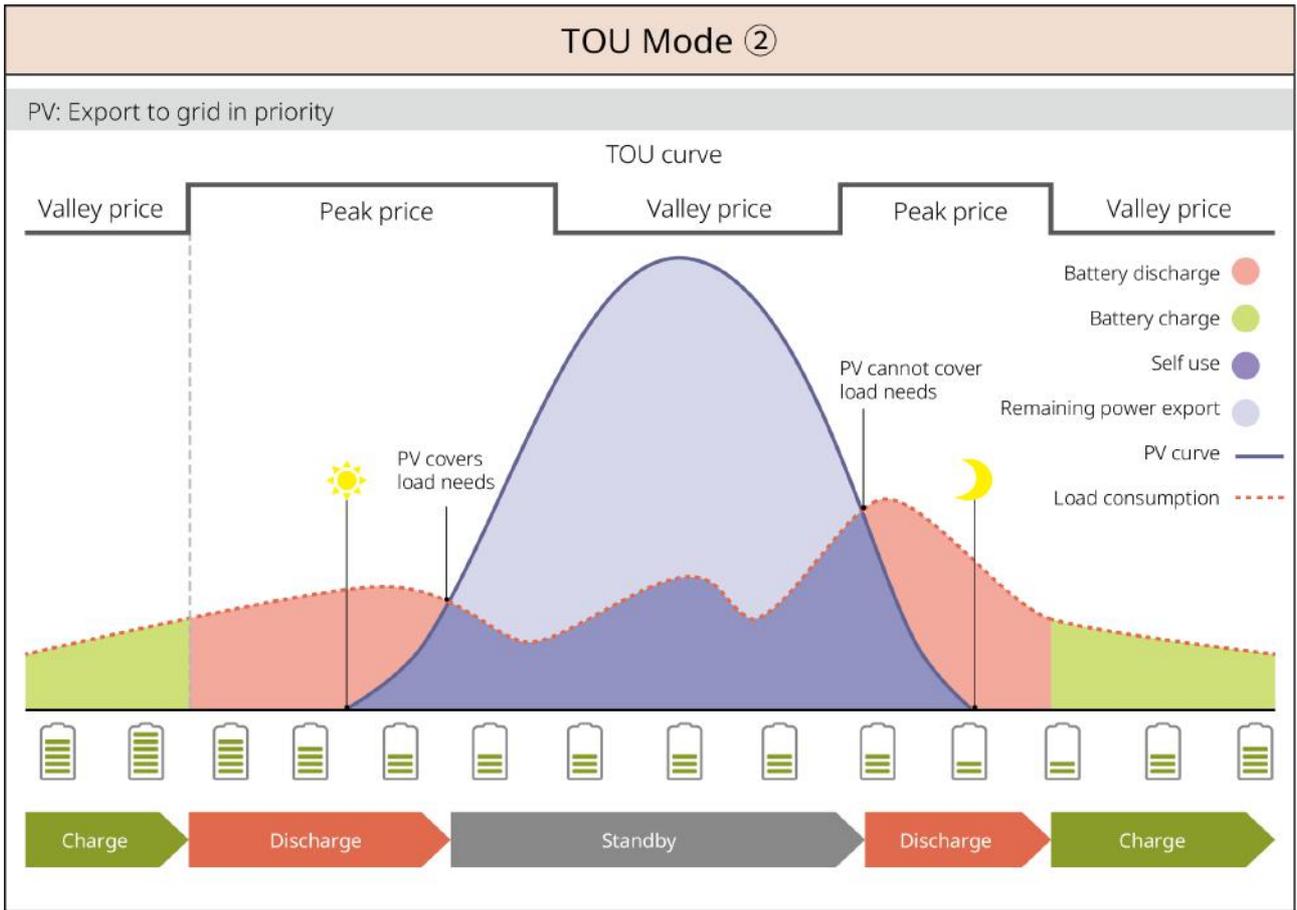
For example: during the off-peak electricity price period, set the Battery to Charge mode, and buy power from the grid Charge; during the peak electricity price period, set the Battery to Discharge mode, and supply power to the load through Battery.

TOU Mode ①

PV: Charge battery in priority



SLG00NET0004



SLG00NET0005

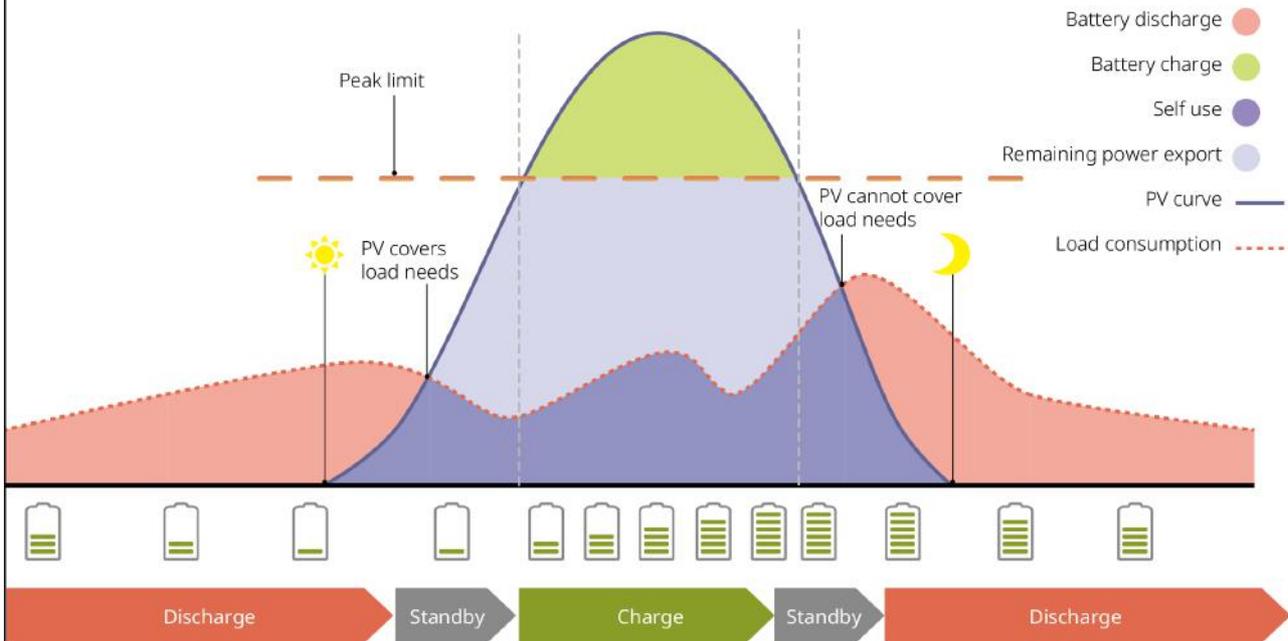
Delayed Charging/Delay Mode

- Suitable for areas with on-grid Power output restrictions.
- Setting the peak Power limit allows excess photovoltaic generation beyond the on-grid limit to be used for charging the Battery charge; or configuring PV Charge periods enables the utilization of photovoltaic power to charge the Battery charge during the Charge period.

Delayed Charging ①

PV > Peak Limit

Switch to Charge: enabled/disabled

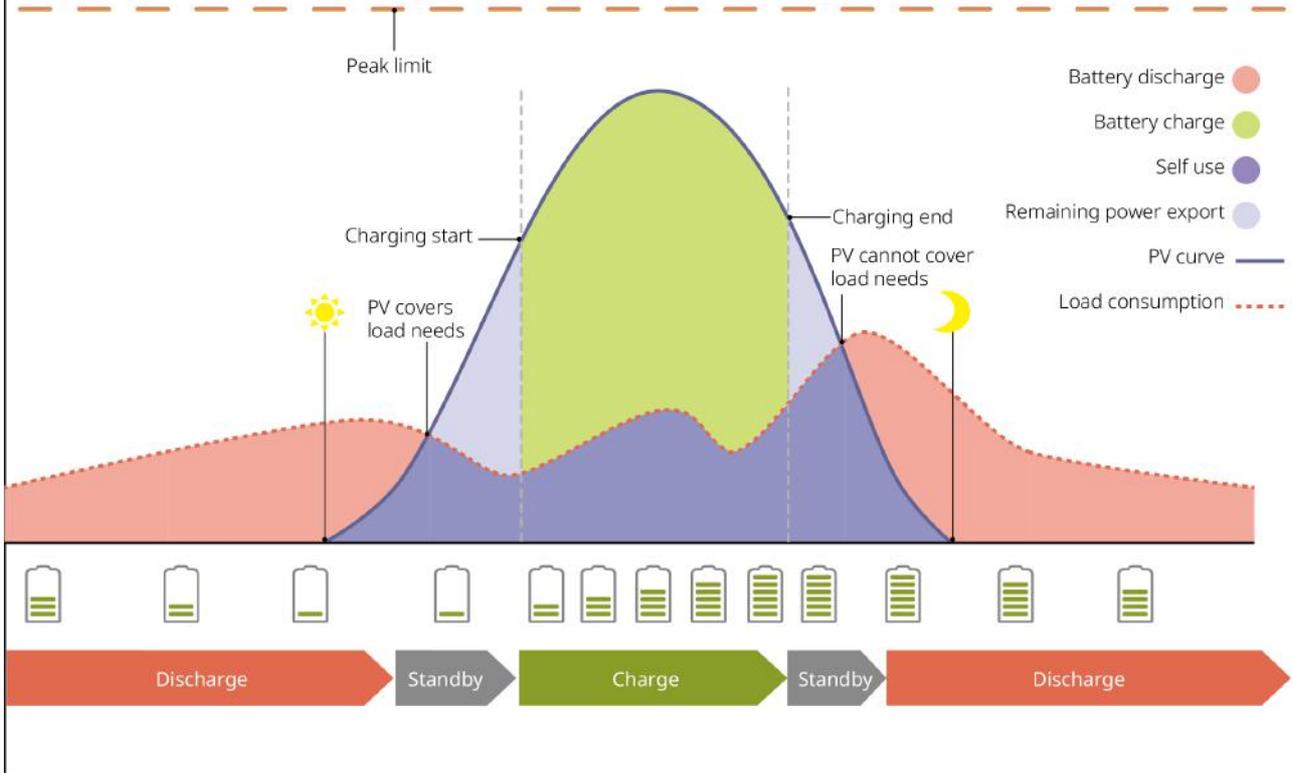


SLG00NET0006

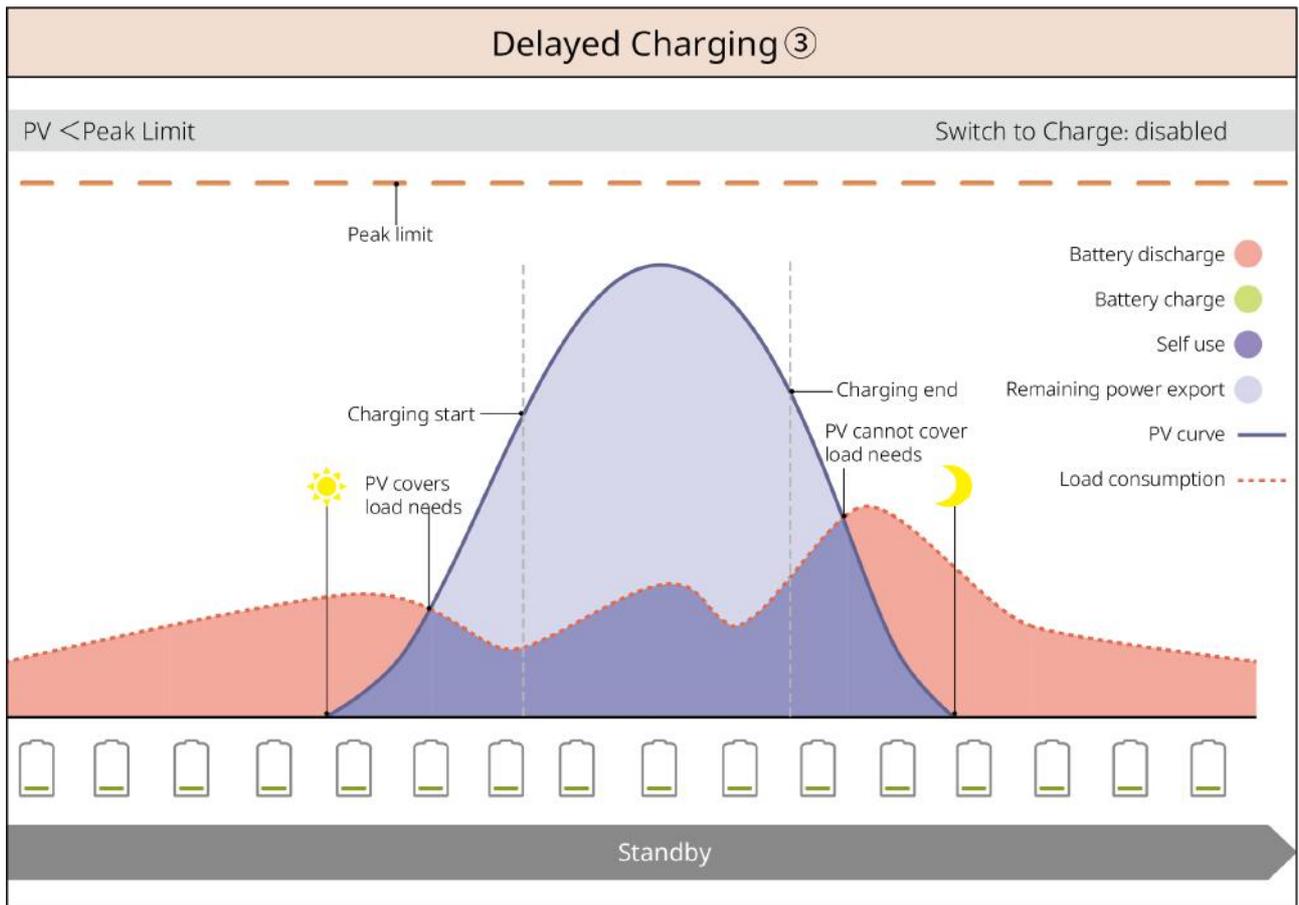
Delayed Charging ②

PV < Peak Limit

Switch to Charge: enabled



SLG00NET0007



SLG00NET0008

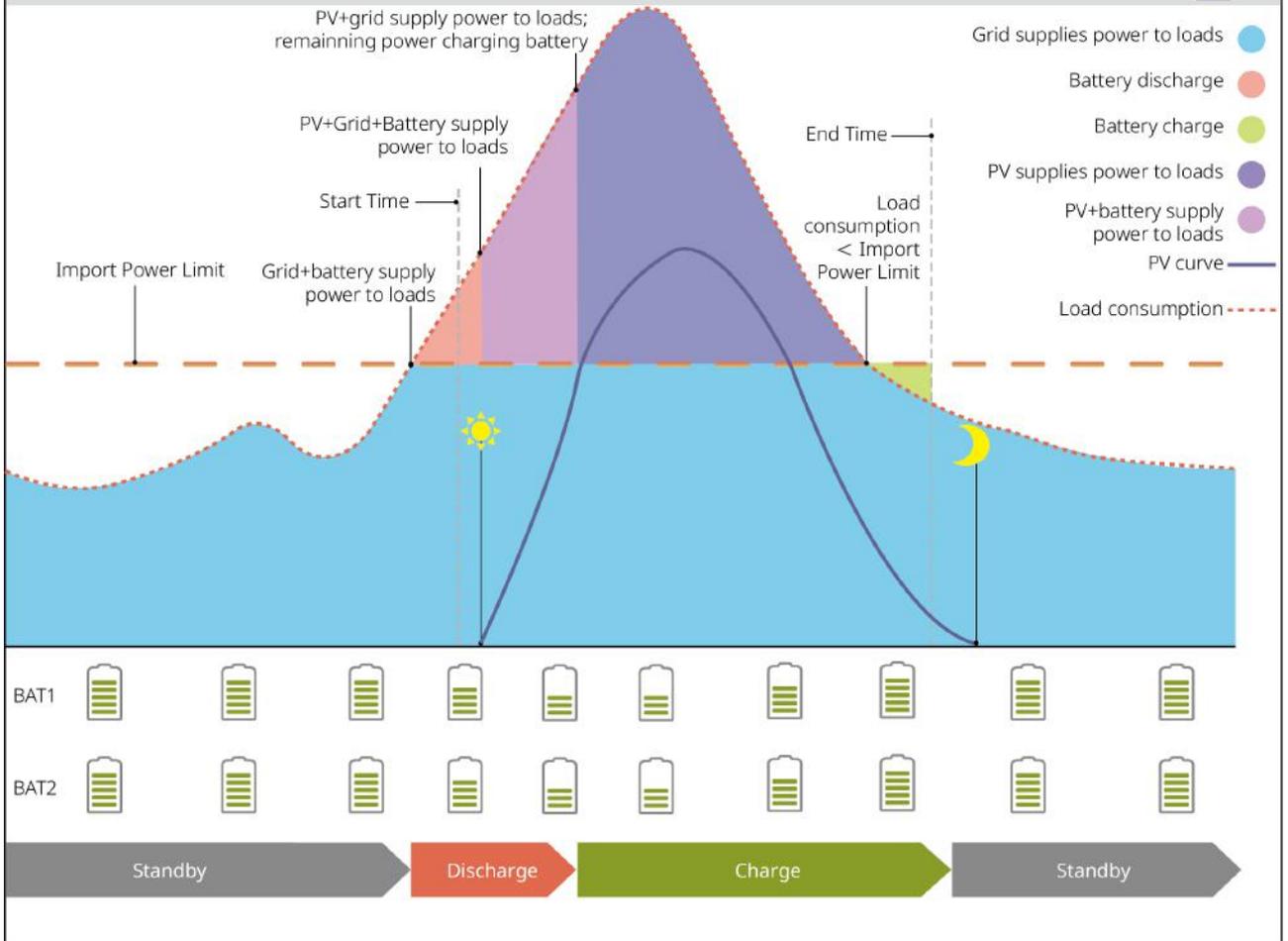
Peakshaving mode

- Mainly suitable for industrial and commercial scenarios.
- When the total Load consumption Power exceeds the electricity quota in a short period, the Battery discharge can be utilized to reduce the portion of electricity consumption that exceeds the quota.
- When Inverter two BatterySOCAll are below the reserved value.SOCFor Peakshaving, the system determines buy power from the grid based on time periods, Load consumption quantity, and peak electricity purchase limits; when Inverter has only one Battery path.SOCAll below the reserved valueSOCFor Peakshaving, the system determines the buy power from the grid based on the Load consumption quantity and the peak electricity purchase limit.

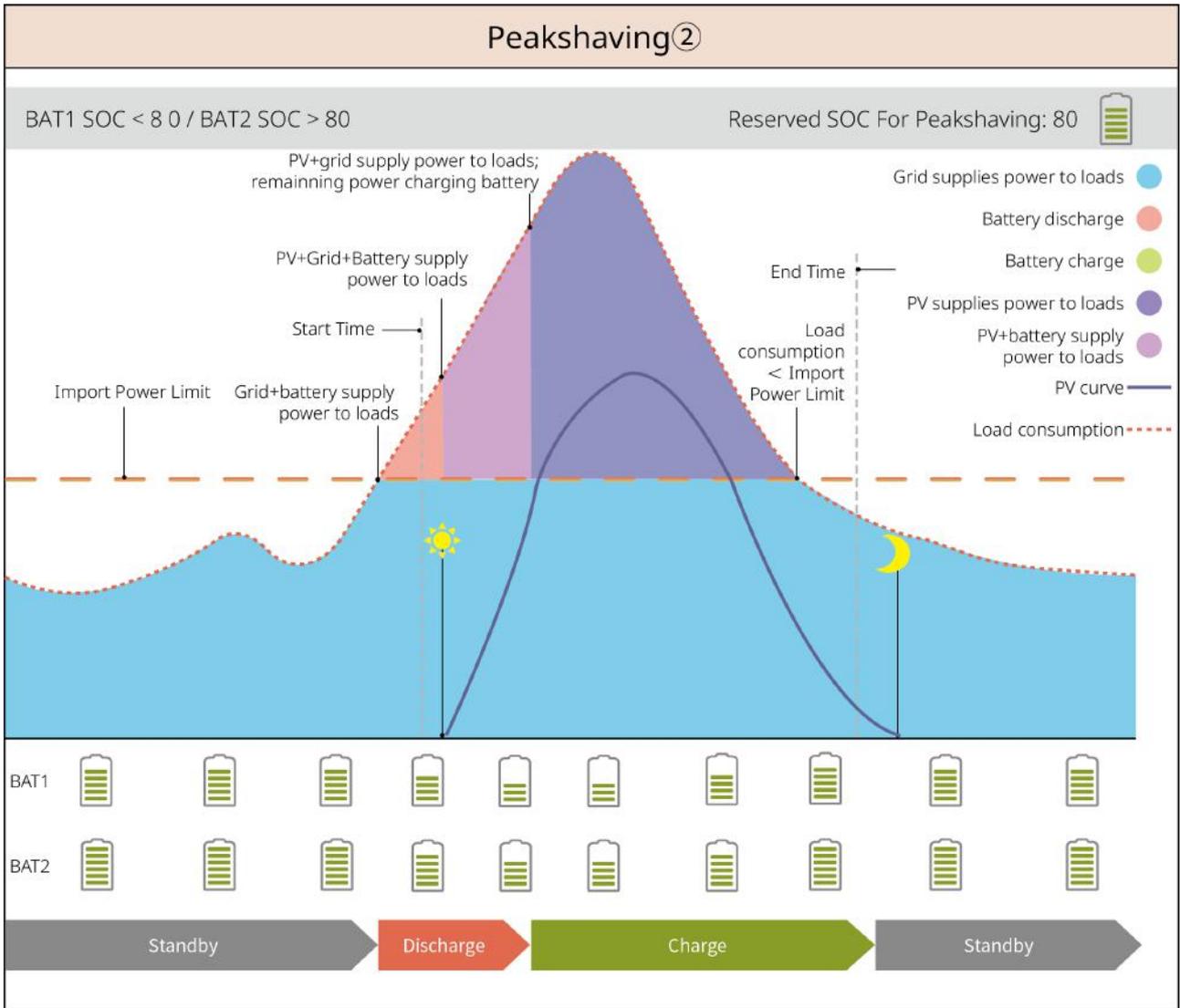
Peakshaving ①

BAT1/BAT2 SOC < 80

Reserved SOC For Peakshaving: 80 



SLG00NET0010



SLG00NET0011

Off-grid mode

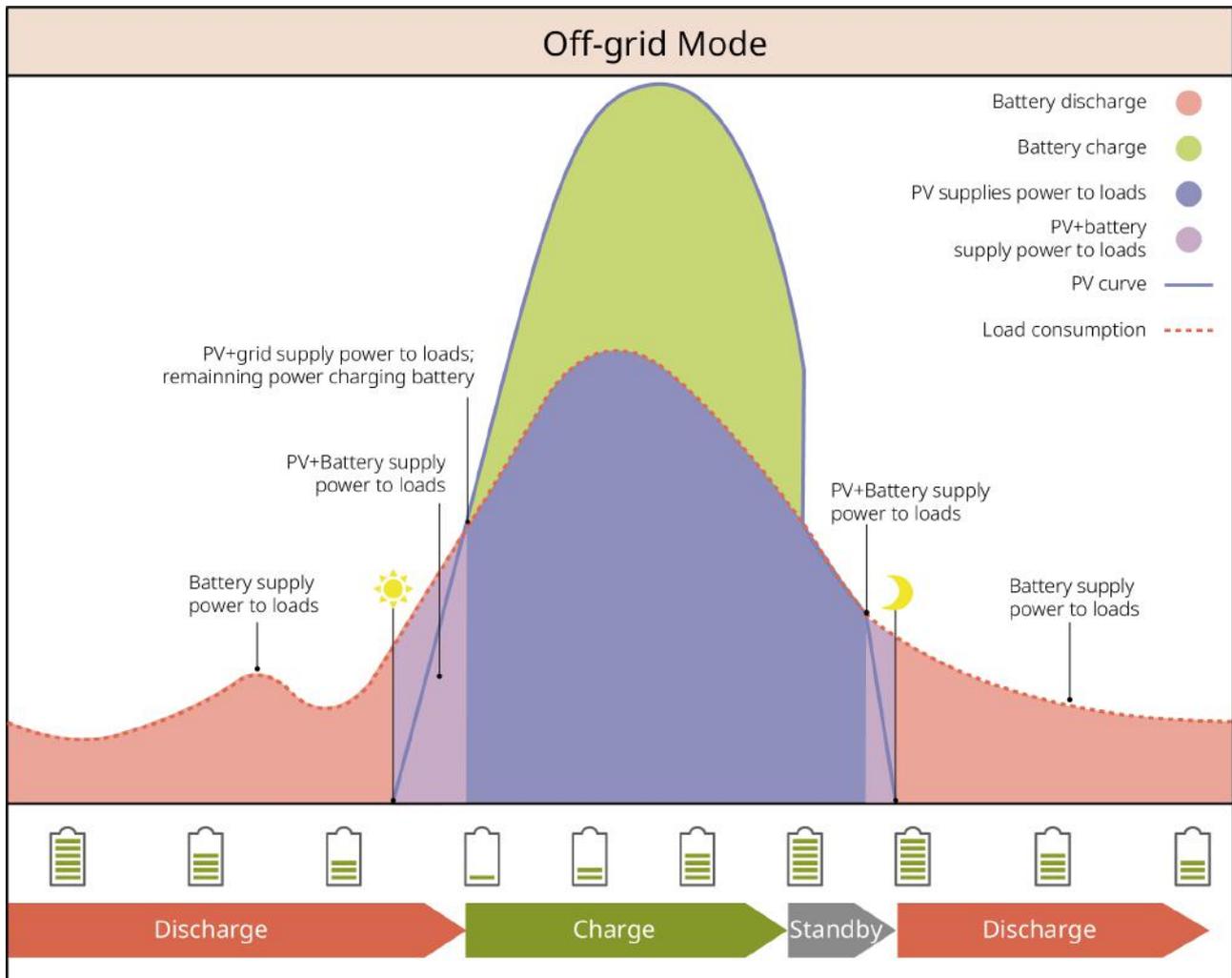
NOTICE

Do not operate in pure off-grid mode when Inverter is not connected to Battery system.

When Grid disconnected, Inverter switches to off-grid operation mode.

- During the day, PV generation prioritizes supplying power to the load, with excess electricity directed to the Battery charge.
- At night, the Battery discharge supplies power to the load to ensure that the BACK-UP Loads does not POWER OFF.
- Off-grid SOC recovery: After the system operates off-grid, Battery gradually

restores to the minimum SOC level through photovoltaic power generation or other power generation methods.



SLG00NET0012

2.5 Functional Features

NOTICE

Product features and specifications are subject to the actual configuration.

AFCI

The inverter is equipped with an integrated AFCI protection circuit that detects arc faults and quickly interrupts the circuit upon detection, preventing electrical fires.

Causes of arc faults:

- Damage to connector joints in the photovoltaic system.
- Faulty or damaged cable connections.
- Aging of connectors and cables.

Arc Detection Method

- The inverter is equipped with an integrated AFCI function that complies with the IEC 63027 standard.
- If the inverter detects an arc fault, it can display the fault occurrence time and its symptoms via the app.
- When an AFCI alarm is triggered, the inverter stops for protection. After the alarm is cleared, the inverter automatically reconnects to the grid and resumes operation.
 - Automatic reconnection: If the inverter triggers an AFCI alarm fewer than 5 times within 24 hours, this alarm can be automatically cleared after five minutes, and the inverter will reconnect to the grid and resume operation.

Manual reconnection: If the inverter triggers the fifth AFCI alarm within 24 hours, the alarm must be cleared manually for the inverter to reconnect to the grid and resume operation.

| Model | Label | Description |
|------------|------------------|--|
| GW12KL-ET | F-I-AFPE-1-2/2-2 | F: Full coverage I: Integrated AFPE: Arc fault detection and interruption capability provided 1: 1 monitored string per input port 2/2: 2/2 input ports per channel 2: 2 monitored channels |
| GW15K-ET | | |
| GW20K-ET | | |
| GW18KL-ET | F-I-AFPE-1-2/4-2 | F: Full coverage I: Integrated AFPE: Arc fault detection and interruption capability provided 1: 1 monitored string per input port 2/4: 2/4 input ports per channel 2: 2 monitored channels |
| GW20K-ET | | |
| GW29.9K-ET | | |
| GW30K-ET | | |

Three-Phase Unbalanced Output

The inverter supports three-phase unbalanced output on both grid connection and BACK-UP connection, allowing loads of different power ratings to be connected to each phase. The maximum output power per phase for different models is shown in the following table:

| Sequence Number | Model | Maximum Output Power per Phase |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | GW12KL-ET | 4kW |
| 2 | GW18KL-ET | 6kW |
| 3 | GW15K-ET | 5kW |
| 4 | GW20K-ET | 6.7kW |
| 5 | GW25K-ET | 8.3kW |
| 6 | GW29.9K-ET | 10kW |
| 7 | GW30K-ET | 10kW |

Load Control

The inverter has a dry contact control port that supports connecting an additional contactor to control load switching on or off. It supports home appliances, heat pumps, etc.

The load control methods are as follows:

- Timer Control: Set a time to turn the load on or off. Within the set time interval, the load will automatically switch on or off.
- Switch Control: If the control mode is set to ON, the load turns on; if set to OFF, the load turns off.
- Backup Load Control: The inverter has an integrated relay dry contact control port that can be used to control load shutdown. In island mode, if overload is detected on the BACK-UP connection and the battery SOC drops below the set island mode battery protection value, the load connected to the relay port can be turned off.

Rapid Shutdown (RSD)

In the rapid shutdown system, a transmitter and receiver work together to achieve rapid system shutdown. The receiver maintains module output by receiving a signal from the transmitter. The transmitter can be external or built into the inverter. In an emergency, activating an external trigger device can deactivate the transmitter, thereby shutting down the modules.

- External Transmitter
 - Transmitter Models: GTP-F2L-20, GTP-F2M-20
<https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/Installation-instructions/RSD2.0-transmitter.pdf>
 - Receiver Models: GR-B1F-20, GR-B2F-20
https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW_RSD-20_Quick-Installation-Guide-POLY.pdf
- Built-in Transmitter
 - External Trigger Device: External switch
 - Receiver Models: GR-B1F-20, GR-B2F-20
https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW_RSD-20_Quick-Installation-Guide-POLY.pdf

3 Device Inspection and Storage

3.1 Device Inspection

Before accepting the product, carefully inspect the following:

1. Check if the outer packaging is damaged, such as deformed, with holes, cracks, or other signs that could cause damage to the device inside the box. If the packaging is damaged, do not open it and contact your seller.
2. Check if the device model is correct. If it does not match, do not open the packaging and contact your seller.

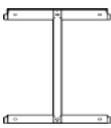
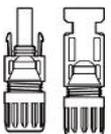
3.2 Delivery Documents

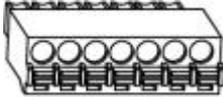
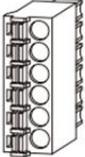
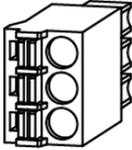
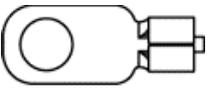
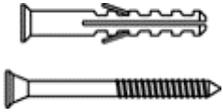
WARNING

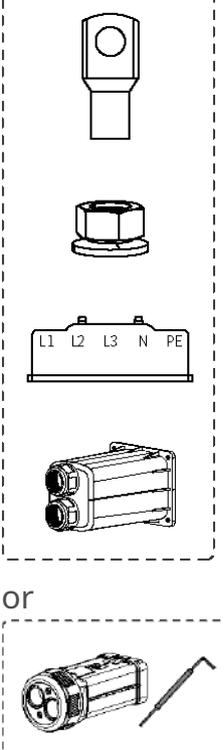
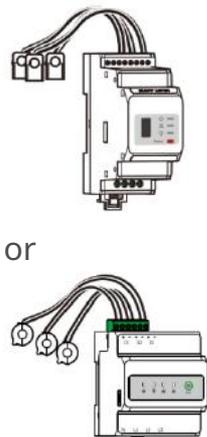
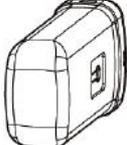
Check if the type and quantity of supplied items are correct and if they show no external damage. In case of damage, contact your seller.

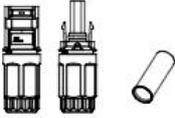
After removing the supplied items from the packaging, it is prohibited to place them on rough, uneven, or sharp surfaces to avoid damaging the paint.

3.2.1 Inverter supplied components

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
|  | Inverter x 1 |  | Back Panel x 1 |
|  | Wall Mounting Fastening Screws x 2 |  | PV Connector GW12KL-ET、GW15K-ET、GW20K-ET: 4 GW18KL-ET、GW25K-ET、GW29.9K-ET、GW30K-ET: 6 |

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|---|---|--|
|  | PV Wiring Tool x 1 |  | 7PIN Communication Terminal x 1 |
|  | 6PIN Communication Terminal x 1 |  | 3PIN Communication Terminal x 1 |
|  | Grounding Protection Screw x 1 |  | PIN Terminal x N The supplied PIN terminals may vary depending on the inverter configuration. Please refer to the actual package contents. |
|  | Grounding Protection Terminal x 1 |  | BMS/Meter Communication Cable GW12KL-ET、GW15K- ET、GW20K-ET: 2 GW18KL-ET、GW25K- ET、GW29.9K-ET、 GW30K-ET: 3 |
| | |  | Expansion Screw x 6 |

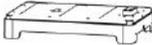
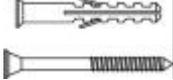
| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|---|---|---|
|  <p>or</p> | <p>Please refer to the actual delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OT Terminal x 12 • AC Terminal Wing Nut x 20 • AC Terminal Insulating Plate x 1 • AC Terminal Protective Cover x 1 • Hex Screwdriver x 1 |  <p>or</p> | <p>Smart Meter and Accessories x 1 Please refer to the actual delivery.</p> |
|  | <p>Screwdriver x 1</p> |  | <p>Smart Dongle x 1</p> |
|  | <p>Product Documentation x 1</p> | <p>or</p>  | |
|  <p>Wiring Tool</p> <p>Battery Connector</p> | <p>(optional) Wiring Tool x 1 Battery Connector: GW12KL-ET、GW15K-ET、GW20K-ET: 1 GW18KL-ET、GW25K-ET、GW29.9K-ET、GW30K-ET: 2</p> | | |

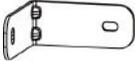
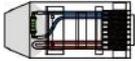
| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|--|---|-----------|----------|
|  Wiring Tool  Hex Screwdriver  Battery Connector | (optional) Wiring Tool x 2 Hex Screwdriver x 1 Battery Connector: GW12KL-ET、GW15K-ET、GW20K-ET: 1 GW18KL-ET、GW25K-ET、GW29.9K-ET、GW30K-ET: 2 | | |

3.2.2 Battery Supplied Components

3.2.2.1 Lynx Home F 、Lynx Home F Plus+

- Control cabinet

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|---|---|------------------|
|  | Main Control Unit x 1 |  | Base x 1 |
|  | DC Connector • Lynx Home F x1 • Lynx Home F Plus+ x 2 |  | Spacer Screw x 4 |
| Adjustable Feet  | | | |
| Anti-tilt Stand for Feet  | | | |

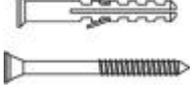
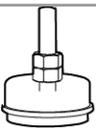
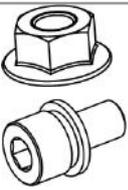
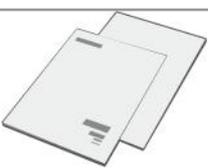
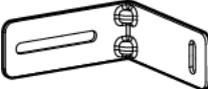
| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Standard Anti-tilt Stand  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustable feet are supplied only with the Lynx home F Plus+ series. If adjustable feet are selected, the following is supplied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustable feet: 4 pcs Anti-tilt stand for feet: 2 pcs Standard anti-tilt stand: 2 pcs If adjustable feet are not selected, the following is supplied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard anti-tilt stand: 4 pcs | | |
|  | M5*12 Screw x 4 |  | M5 Internal Torx Screw x 2 |
|  | M6 Nut x 2 |  | Protective Grounding Clamp x 2 |
|  | Protective Cover x 1 |  | Product Documentation x 1 |
|  | Terminal Resistor x 1 | - | - |

- Battery module

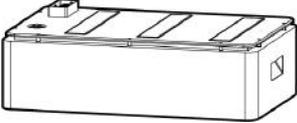
| Component | Quantity |
|---|--------------------|
|  | Battery module x 1 |

3.2.2.2 Lynx Home F G2

- Main Control Unit Set

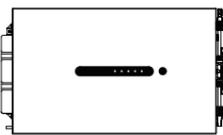
| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|---|--|--|
|  | Main Control Cabinet x 1 |  | Base x 1 |
|  | DC Connector Positive Pole: x 2 Negative Pole: x 2 |  | Spacer Anchor Screw x 8 |
|  | Adjustable Support x 4 |  | Protective Grounding Terminal Block x 2 |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M5*12 Screw x N M6 Nut x N <p>N: Quantity depends on product configuration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M5*12 Screw x 8, M6 Nut x 2; M5*12 Screw x 10, M6 Nut x 2; M5*12 Screw x 11, M6 Nut x 2; M5*12 Screw x 13, M6 Nut x 0; M5*12 Screw x 12, M6 Nut x 0; | | |
|  | Product Documentation x 1 |  Cover Panel | (Optional) Cover Panel x 1 |
|  | L-shaped Bracket x 8 |  Busbar Cabinet Cover  Busbar Cabinet | (Optional) Busbar Cabinet x 1, Busbar Cabinet Cover x 1, |
|  | Waterproof DC Connector Cap x 4 |   | Waterproof DC Connector Cap x 4 |

- Battery Module Set

| Component | Quantity |
|---|--------------------|
|  | Battery module x 1 |

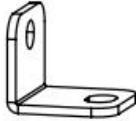
3.2.2.3 Battery Supplied Components (Lynx Home D)

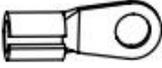
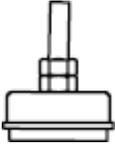
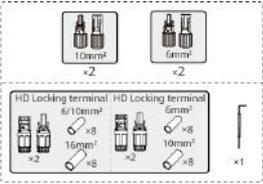
- Battery

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
|  | Battery x 1 |  | Left battery protective cover x 1 |
|  | M6 screw x 2 |  | Right battery protective cover x 1 |
|  | M5 screw <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the inter-battery mounting bracket accessory is supplied, the quantity of M5 screws is 4. • When supplied with the inter-battery mounting bracket pre-installed on the machine, the quantity of M5 screws is 2. |  | M6 spacer screw x 2 |

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
|  | Inter-battery mounting bracket <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the inter-battery mounting bracket accessory is supplied, the supplied quantity is 2. • When supplied with the inter-battery mounting bracket pre-installed on the machine, the supplied quantity is 0. |  | Inter-battery communication cable x 1 |
|  | Anti-tip stand x 2 | - | - |

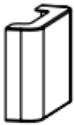
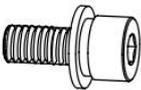
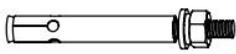
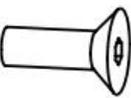
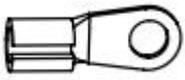
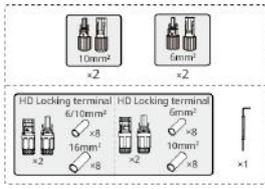
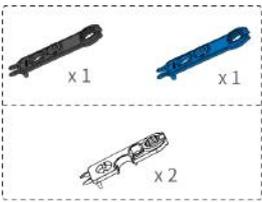
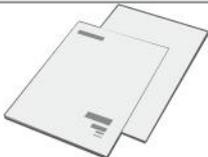
- (Optional) Base

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Base x 1 |  | M5 screw x 2 |
|  | Product documentation x 1 |  | Base and battery holder x 2 |

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|--|---|---|
|  | Grounding terminal x 1 |  | Adjustable feet x N The quantity of adjustable feet corresponds to the actual delivery. If adjustable feet are not included in the delivered goods and you need them, please contact the seller or customer support service. |
|  | Power connection terminals (Optional) Hex key wrench x 1 The hex key wrench is supplied together with the battery DC terminals in a self-sealing bag labeled HD Locking terminal. |  | Terminal resistor x 1 |
|  | Power terminal tightening tool | - | - |

Mounting Bracket (Optional)

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|---------------------|--|----------------------------|
|  | Hanging bracket x 1 |  | Front protective cover x 1 |

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|--|--|---|----------------------------|
|  | Left protective cover x 1 |  | Right protective cover x 1 |
|  | Hanging bracket and battery mounting bracket x 2 |  | M5 screw x 2 |
|  | M12 expansion screw x 4 |  | M4 screw x 5 |
|  | Grounding terminal x 1 |  | Terminal resistor x 1 |
|  <p>Power connection terminal (Optional) hex key x 1 The hex key is supplied together with the battery DC terminal in a self-sealing bag labeled HD Locking terminal.</p> | |  <p>Power connection terminal tightening tool</p> | |
|  | Product documentation x 1 | - | - |

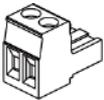
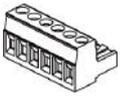
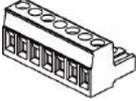
3.2.3 Supplied Components of the Smart Electricity Meter (GM3000)

| Component | Quantity | Component | Quantity |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
|  | Smart electricity meter and CT x 1 |  | Adapter cable 2PIN terminal to RJ45 connector x 1 |
|  | PIN terminal x 3 |  | USB plug x 1 |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------|
|  | Screwdriver x 1 |  | Product documentation x 1 |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------|

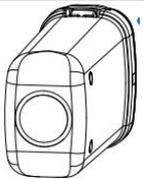
3.2.4 Delivery Scope of GM330&GMK330 Smart Electricity Meter

3.2.4.1 Attachment List

| Part | Description | Part | Description |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
|  | Smart Meter x1 |  | 2PIN Communication Terminal x1 |
|  | 6PIN Communication Terminal x1 |  | 7PIN Communication Terminal x1 |
|  | Meter Communication Terminal |  | screwdriver x1 |
|  | PIN terminal x 6 |  | Product Documentation x 1 |

3.2.5 Smart Communication Pole Delivery Items

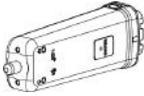
LS4G Kit-China & 4G Kit-China

| Component | Description | Component | Description |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
|  | 4G Smart Dongle x1 | - | - |

WiFi/LAN Kit-20

| Component | Description | Component | Description |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------|
|  | Smart Dongle x1 |  | Product Documentation x 1 |

4G Kit-China-G20 & 4G Kit-China-G21

| Component | Description | Component | Description |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
|  | 4G smart communication module x1 |  | Product documentation x1 |

Ezlink3000

| Component | Description | Component | Description |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|
|  | Smart Dongle x1 |  | LAN Connector x1 |
|  | Product Documentation x1 |  | Unlocking Tool x1 Some modules need to be disassembled using this tool. If not included in the package, you can unlock the module using the button on its body. |

Wi-Fi Kit

| Component | Description | Component | Description |
|---|-----------------|---|--|
|  | Smart dongle x1 |  | Unlocking tool x1 Some modules require this tool for disassembly. If not included in the package, unlocking can be performed using the button on the module itself. |

| Component | Description | Component | Description |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
|  | Product documentation x1 | - | - |

3.3 Device Storage

WARNING

[1] The storage period is calculated from the SN date printed on the battery's outer packaging. After the storage period expires, maintenance must be performed by discharging and recharging. (Battery maintenance date = SN date + discharge/recharge maintenance interval). For the method to check the SN date, see: [12.4.SN Code Meaning\(Page 414\)](#).

[2] After successful discharge/recharge maintenance, if a Maintaining Label is attached to the outer box, update the maintenance information on it. If there is no Maintaining Label, record the maintenance time and battery state of charge (SOC) yourself, and keep the data for maintenance record-keeping.

If the device is not put into operation immediately, store it according to the following requirements. After long-term storage, the device must be inspected and confirmed by professional personnel before further use.

1. If the storage period of the inverter exceeds two years, or if it is not in operation for more than 6 months after installation, professional inspection and testing are recommended before commissioning.
2. To keep the internal electronic components of the inverter in good electrical condition, it is recommended to power on the device every 6 months during storage. If it has not been powered on for more than 6 months, professional inspection and testing are recommended before commissioning.
3. To ensure battery performance and lifespan, it is recommended to avoid long-term idle storage. Prolonged storage may cause deep discharge of the battery, leading to irreversible chemical loss, capacity degradation, or even complete failure. Timely use is recommended. If you need to store the battery long-term, perform maintenance according to these requirements:

| Battery Model | Initial SOC Range for Storage | Recommended Storage Temperature | Maintenance Charging/Discharging Interval ^[1] | Battery Maintenance Method ^[2] |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| LX F6.6-H | 30%~50% | 0~35°C | -20~0°C, ≤1 month | Consult the seller or service center for the maintenance method. |
| LX F9.8-H | | | 0~35°C, ≤6 months | |
| LX F13.1-H | | | 35~45°C, ≤1 month | |
| LX F16.4-H | | | | |
| LX F6.4-H-20 | 30%~40% | 0~35°C | -20~0°C, ≤1 month | |
| LX F9.6-H-20 | | | 0~35°C, ≤6 months | |
| LX F12.8-H-20 | | | 35~45°C, ≤1 month | |
| LX F16.0-H-20 | | | | |
| LX F19.2-H-20 | | | | |
| LX F22.4-H-20 | | | | |
| LX F25.6-H-20 | | | | |
| LX F28.8-H-20 | | | | |
| LX D5.0-10 | 30%~40% | 0~35°C | -20~35°C, ≤12 months 35~+45°C, ≤6 months | |

Packaging Requirements:

Ensure the outer shipping packaging is not removed and that the desiccant inside the box is not lost.

Environmental Requirements:

1. Store the device in a cool place, avoiding direct sunlight.
2. Ensure a clean storage environment with a suitable temperature and humidity range, free from condensation. If condensation appears on the device ports, the device cannot be installed.
3. When storing the device, keep it away from flammable, explosive, or corrosive substances.

Stacking Requirements:

1. Ensure the stacking height and direction of the inverters comply with the requirements indicated on the shipping carton label.

2. Ensure that after stacking the inverters, there is no risk of them toppling over.

WARNING

Lynx home D:

- The main source of noise during battery operation is the active cooling system, specifically the axial fan with an optimized fluid dynamics design.
- When the battery produces a regular airflow sound $\leq 35\text{dB(A)}$: This phenomenon indicates that the cooling system is functioning normally and has no impact on electrical performance, structural safety, or device lifespan. If you are sensitive to noise, choose a suitable installation location.

1. The device must not be installed in flammable, explosive, corrosive, or similar environments.
2. The ambient temperature and humidity for device installation must be within the specified range.
3. The installation location must be out of reach of children and avoid placement in easily accessible areas.
4. During inverter operation, the cabinet temperature may exceed $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Do not touch the cabinet before it cools down to prevent burns.
5. The device must be installed away from direct sunlight, rain, snow accumulation, etc. Installation in a sheltered location is recommended. A shelter can be built if necessary.
6. Adverse conditions such as direct sunlight and high temperatures may cause a reduction in inverter performance.
7. The installation space must meet the equipment's ventilation, cooling, and maintenance space requirements.
8. The installation environment must meet the device's ingress protection rating. The inverter, battery, and smart communication module are suitable for both indoor and outdoor installation; the electric meter is intended for indoor installation.
9. The device installation height must allow for easy maintenance and operation, ensure good visibility of all indicators and labels, and provide easy access to terminals.
10. The device installation altitude must be lower than the maximum operating altitude.
11. Consult the equipment manufacturer before installing the device outdoors in areas with a saline environment. Saline environments are mainly areas within 500 m of the coastline. The affected area depends on sea wind, rainfall, terrain, etc.
12. The length of the DC and communication cable between the battery and inverter must be less than 3 m. Ensure the installation distance between the inverter and

battery meets the cable length requirements.

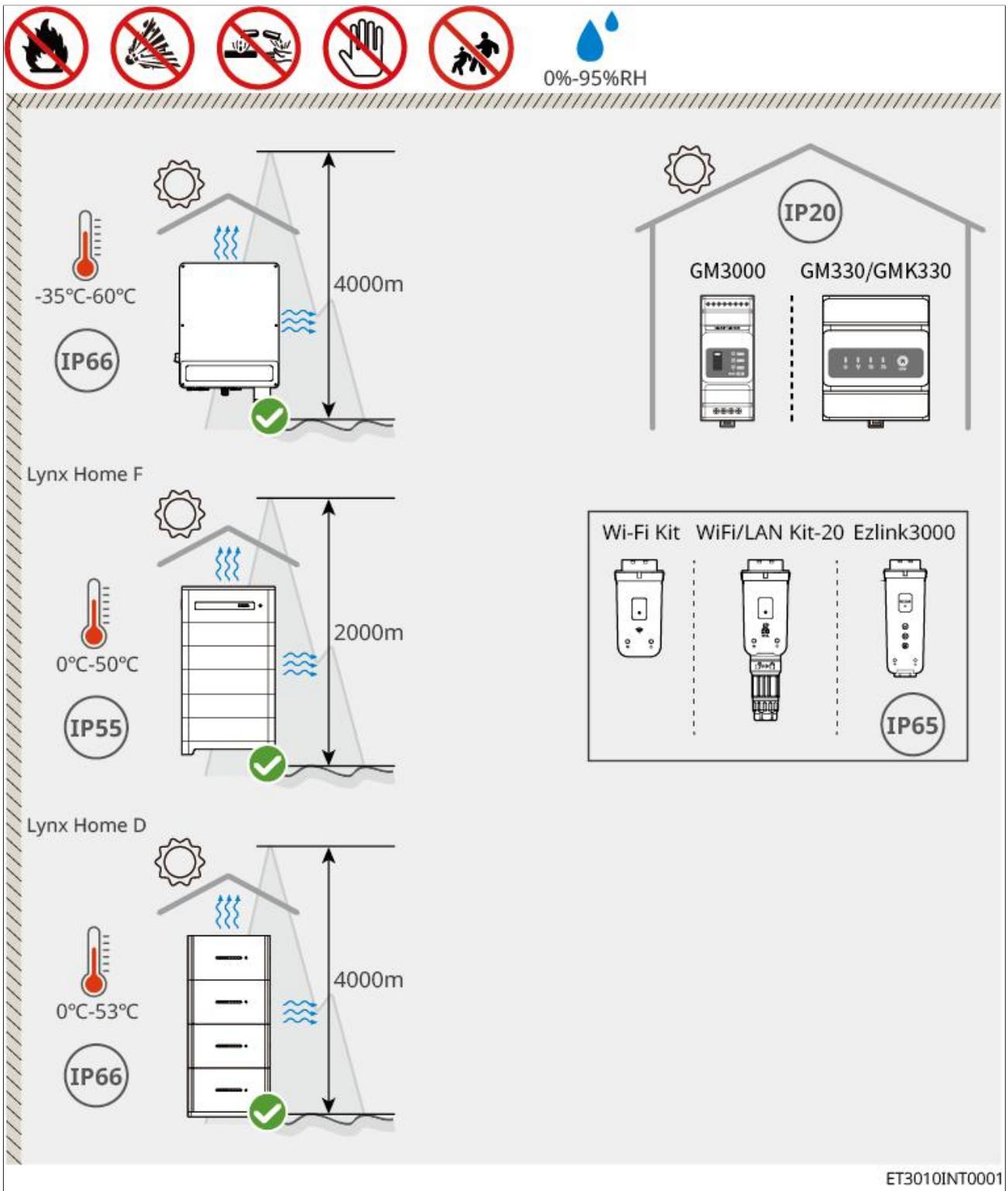
13. Maintain distance from environments with strong magnetic fields to avoid electromagnetic interference. If a radio station or wireless communication equipment operating below 30 MHz is located near the installation site, install the device according to the following requirements:

- Inverter: Add a multi-turn ferrite core to the inverter's DC input or AC output cable, or add a low-frequency EMI filter; or maintain a distance of more than 30 m between the inverter and the equipment causing wireless electromagnetic interference.
- Other equipment: The distance between the equipment and the device causing wireless electromagnetic interference must be greater than 30 m.

WARNING

If the device is installed in an environment with a temperature below 0°C, the battery will not be able to recharge and restore energy after discharge, leading to its protective undervoltage.

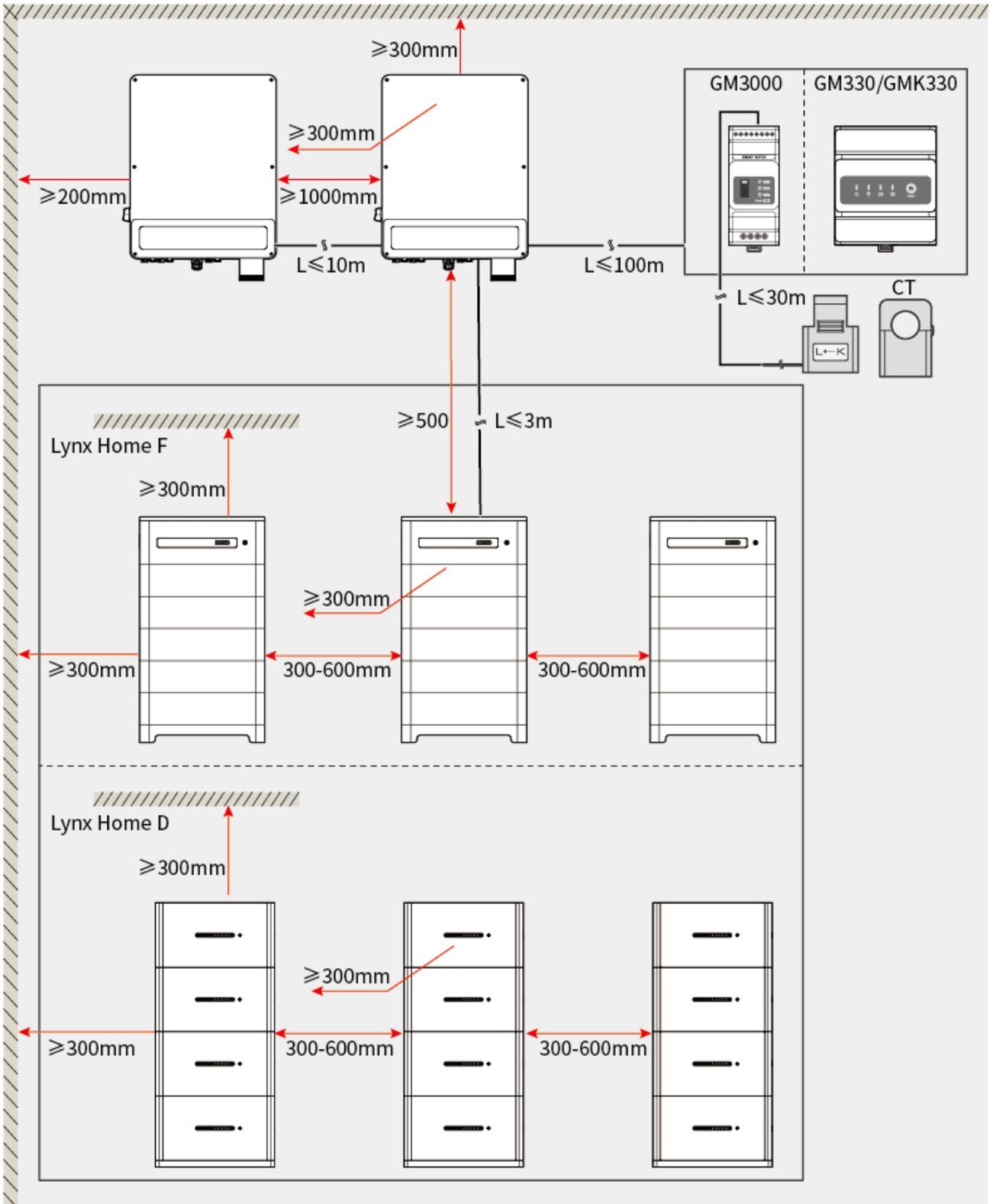
- Lynx home F、Lynx home F Plus+、Lynx home F G2: Charging temperature range: $0 < T < 50^{\circ}\text{C}$; Discharging temperature range: $-20 < T < 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Lynx home D: Charging temperature range: $0 < T < 53^{\circ}\text{C}$; Discharging temperature range: $-20 < T < 53^{\circ}\text{C}$



4.2.2 Installation Space Requirements

When installing the device in the system, a certain amount of space should be reserved around the device to ensure sufficient room for installation and cooling.

- When using a CAT 7E communication cable between inverters, the cable distance should not exceed 10 meters; when using a CAT 5E or CAT 6E communication cable, the cable distance should not exceed 5 meters. The communication cable length should not exceed 10 m, otherwise communication failures may occur.
- For CT installation, a shielded CAT 5E or higher network cable must be used, and the cable distance should not exceed 30 meters.
- For communication between the inverter and the electric meter using RS485 shielded twisted pair, the cable distance should not exceed 100 meters.



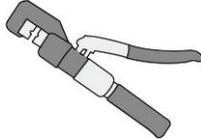
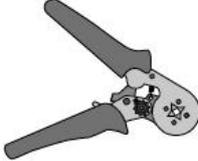
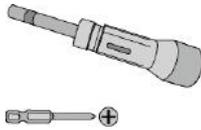
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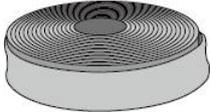
4.2.3 Tool Requirements

WARNING

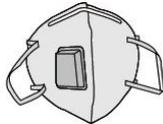
It is recommended to use the following installation tools during installation. If necessary, additional auxiliary tools can be used on-site.

Installation Tools

| Tool Type | Description | Tool Type | Description |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|
|  | Diagonal pliers |  | RJ45 connector crimping tool |
|  | Insulation stripper |  | YQK-70 hydraulic pliers |
|  | VXC9 hydraulic pliers |  | Level bar |
|  | Open-end wrench |  | PV terminal crimping tool PV-CZM-61100 |
|  | Impact drill (Φ8mm drill bit) |  | Torque wrench M5、M6、M8 |
|  | Rubber hammer |  | Socket wrench set |

| Tool Type | Description | Tool Type | Description |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|  | Adhesive |  | Multimeter Range $\leq 1100V$ |
|  | Heat shrink tubing |  | Heat gun |
|  | Cable ties |  | Vacuum cleaner |

Personal Protective Equipment

| Tool Type | Description | Tool Type | Description |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|
|  | Insulating gloves, protective gloves |  | Dust mask |
|  | Protective goggles |  | Safety shoes |

4.3 Device Transfer

 WARNING

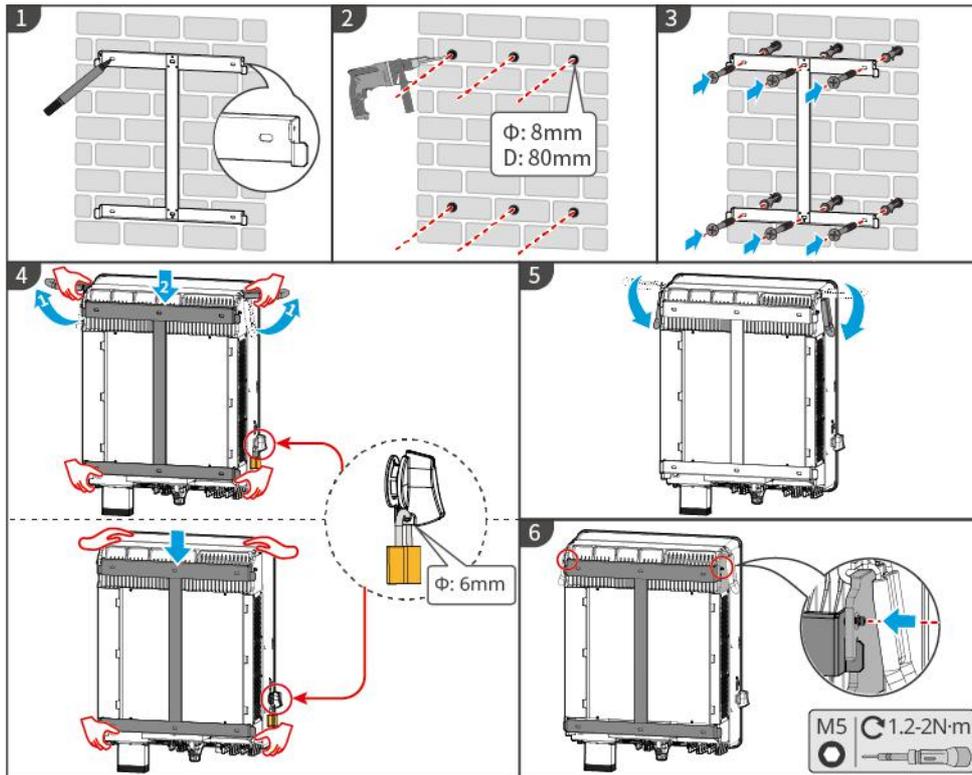
- When performing operations such as transportation, handling, and installation, it is necessary to comply with the legal regulations and relevant standards of the country or region.
- Before installation, the equipment must be moved to the installation site. To prevent personal injury or equipment damage during transportation, pay attention to the following points:
 1. Based on the weight of the equipment, ensure an adequate number of personnel so that the equipment does not exceed the weight that can be safely carried, and to prevent personal injury.
 2. Wear protective gloves to prevent injury.
 3. Ensure the equipment is balanced during transportation to prevent it from falling.

4.4 Inverter Installation

WARNING

- When drilling holes, ensure the drilling location is away from water pipes, cables, etc. within the wall to avoid hazards.
- When drilling holes, wear protective glasses and a dust mask to prevent dust from being inhaled into the respiratory tract or entering the eyes.
- Ensure the inverter is securely installed to prevent it from falling and causing personal injury.

1. Place the rear mounting bracket horizontally on the wall and use a marker to mark the drilling positions.
2. Use a hammer drill to drill the holes.
3. Use expansion bolts to secure the inverter's rear mounting bracket to the wall.
4. Use a DC switch lock to lock the DC switch in the "OFF" state, hang the inverter on the rear bracket. (Optional) For Australia only, the DC switch lock is user-provided, ensure the diameter of the DC switch lock meets the requirements.
5. (Optional) Fold the handle.
6. Tighten the screws on both sides to secure the rear bracket and the inverter, ensuring the inverter is installed firmly.



ET3010INT0002

4.5 Battery Installation

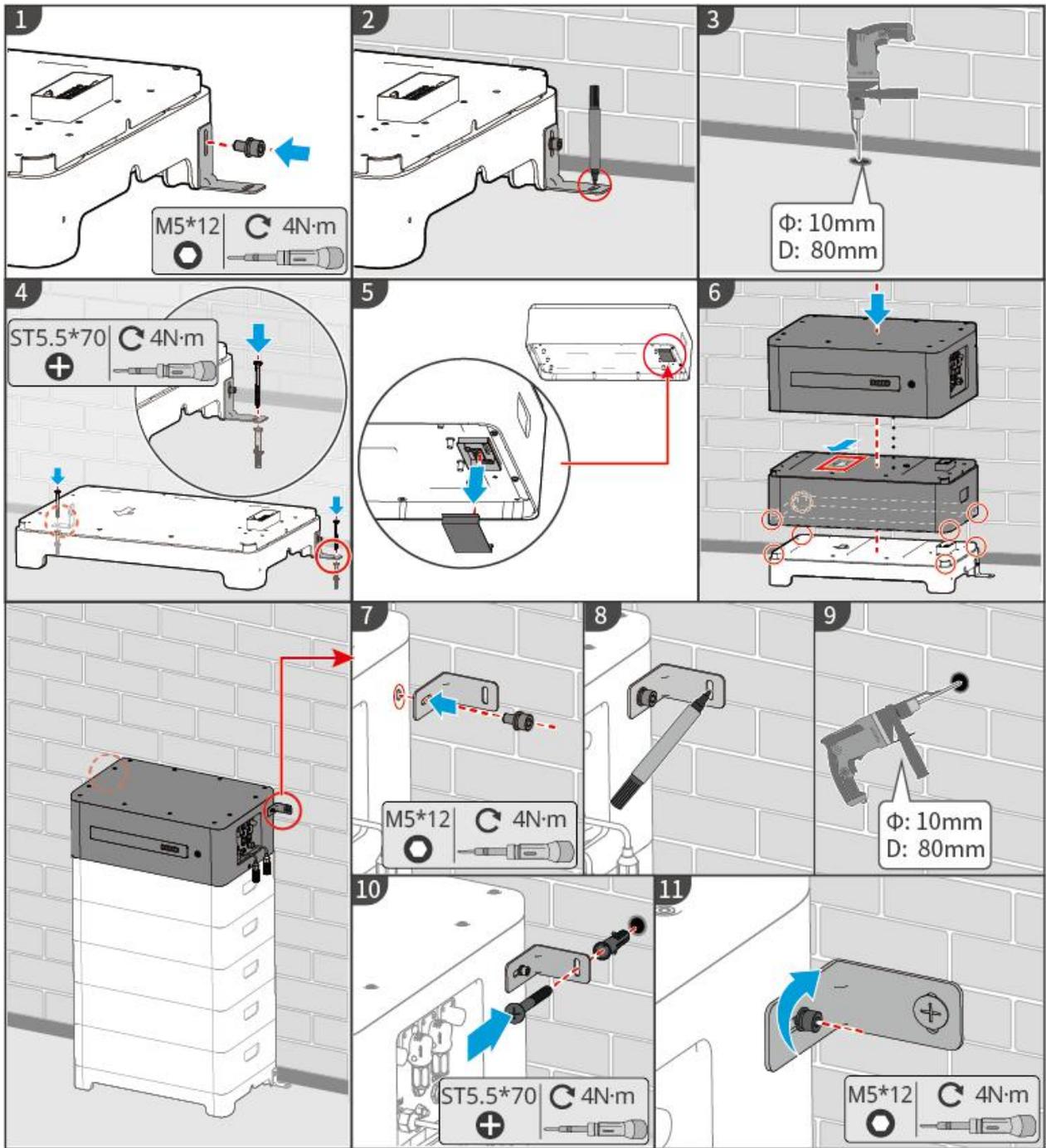
4.5.1 Lynx Home F Series Installation

 **WARNING**

- Ensure the control cabinet is installed above the battery; never install the battery above the control cabinet.
- When installing the battery system, it is necessary to ensure the installation is level and secure. When placing the battery base, battery, or control cabinet, confirm that the holes on the upper and lower layers are aligned; the anti-tip bracket must be vertically pressed against the floor, wall, or battery system surface.
- When using a hammer drill to bore holes, the battery system must be covered with cardboard or another cover to prevent foreign objects from entering the device, which could cause damage.
- Before installing the battery system, remove the protective cover from the battery module's connector port.
- After marking the drilling position with a marker, the control cabinet must be removed to prevent equipment damage due to the hammer drill being too close to the control cabinet during drilling.

4.5.1.1 Installation of Lynx Home F

1. Install the anti-tilt bracket on the base.
2. Place the base against the wall, use a marker to mark the drilling positions, and remove the base.
3. Use a hammer drill to drill the holes.
4. Secure the base with expansion bolts, ensure that the base is correctly oriented.
5. Remove the battery terminal cover.
6. Install the battery on the base, ensure that the battery orientation matches the base orientation; and according to the actually chosen battery system type, install the remaining battery modules and the control cabinet.
7. Pre-install the control cabinet anti-tilt bracket on the control cabinet.
8. Install the control cabinet above the battery, ensure it is firmly placed, use a marker to mark the drilling positions, and remove the control cabinet.
9. Use a hammer drill to drill the holes.
10. Secure the control cabinet anti-tilt bracket to the wall.
11. Secure the anti-tilt bracket to the control cabinet.

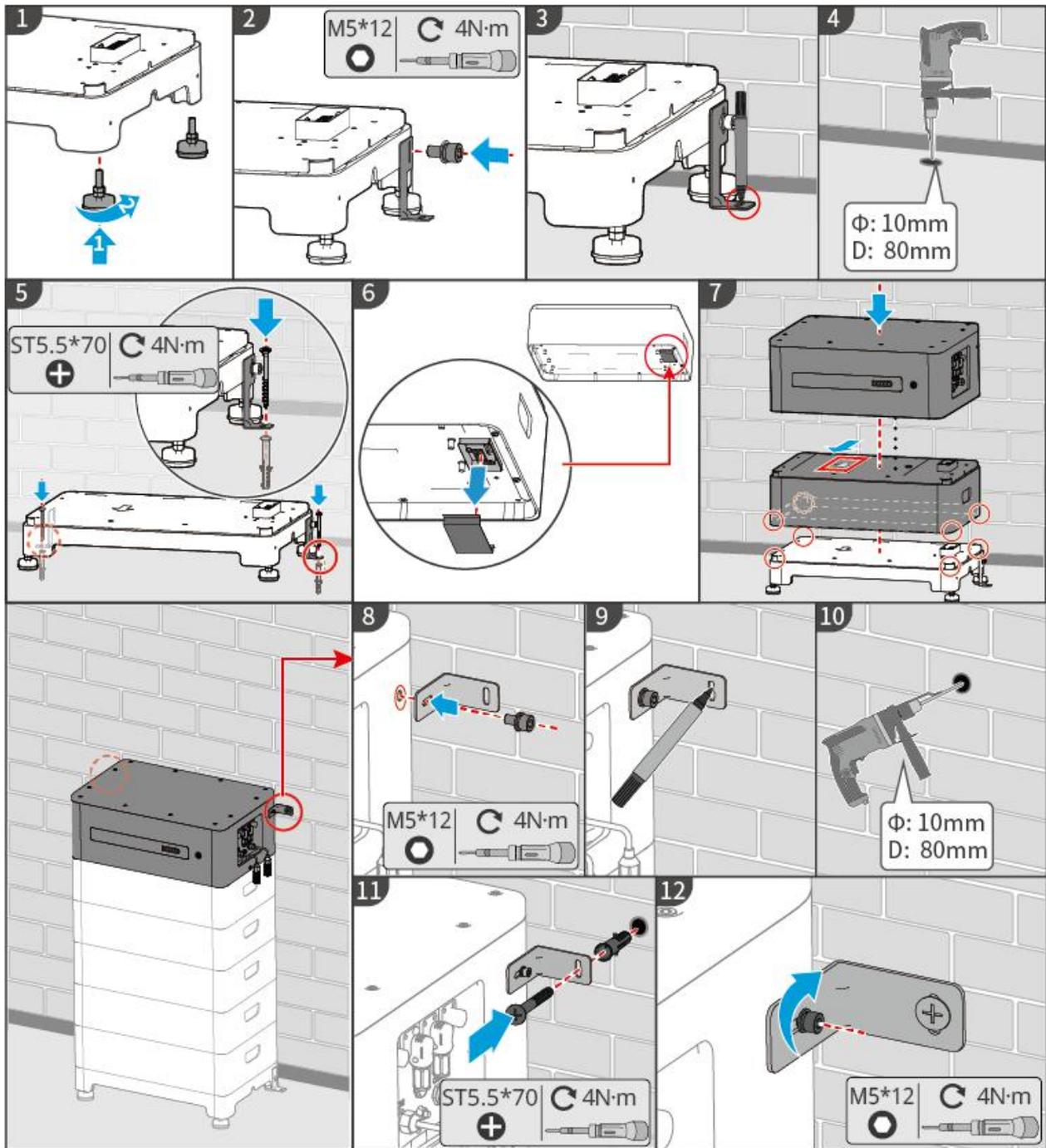


LXF10INT0002

4.5.1.2 Installation of Lynx Home F Plus+

1. (Optional) Screw the adjustable feet to the battery base.

2. Screw the anti-tilt bracket to the base.
3. Place the base against the wall, mark the drilling spots with a marker, and remove the base.
4. Drill the holes using a hammer drill.
5. Attach the base using wall plugs and screws, ensuring the base is correctly oriented.
6. Remove the protective cover of the battery terminals.
7. Mount the battery into the base, ensure the battery orientation matches the base orientation; according to the actually chosen battery system type, install the remaining battery modules and the control unit.
8. Pre-install the anti-tilt bracket of the control unit onto the control unit.
9. Place the control unit on top of the battery, ensure it is firmly seated, mark the drilling spots with a marker, and remove the control unit.
10. Drill the holes using a hammer drill.
11. Attach the anti-tilt bracket of the control unit to the wall.
12. Attach the anti-tilt bracket to the control unit.
13. (Optional) After completing the battery system installation, check if the installation is level and firm. If it is tilted or wobbly, you can adjust the installation condition by turning the adjustable feet.



14.

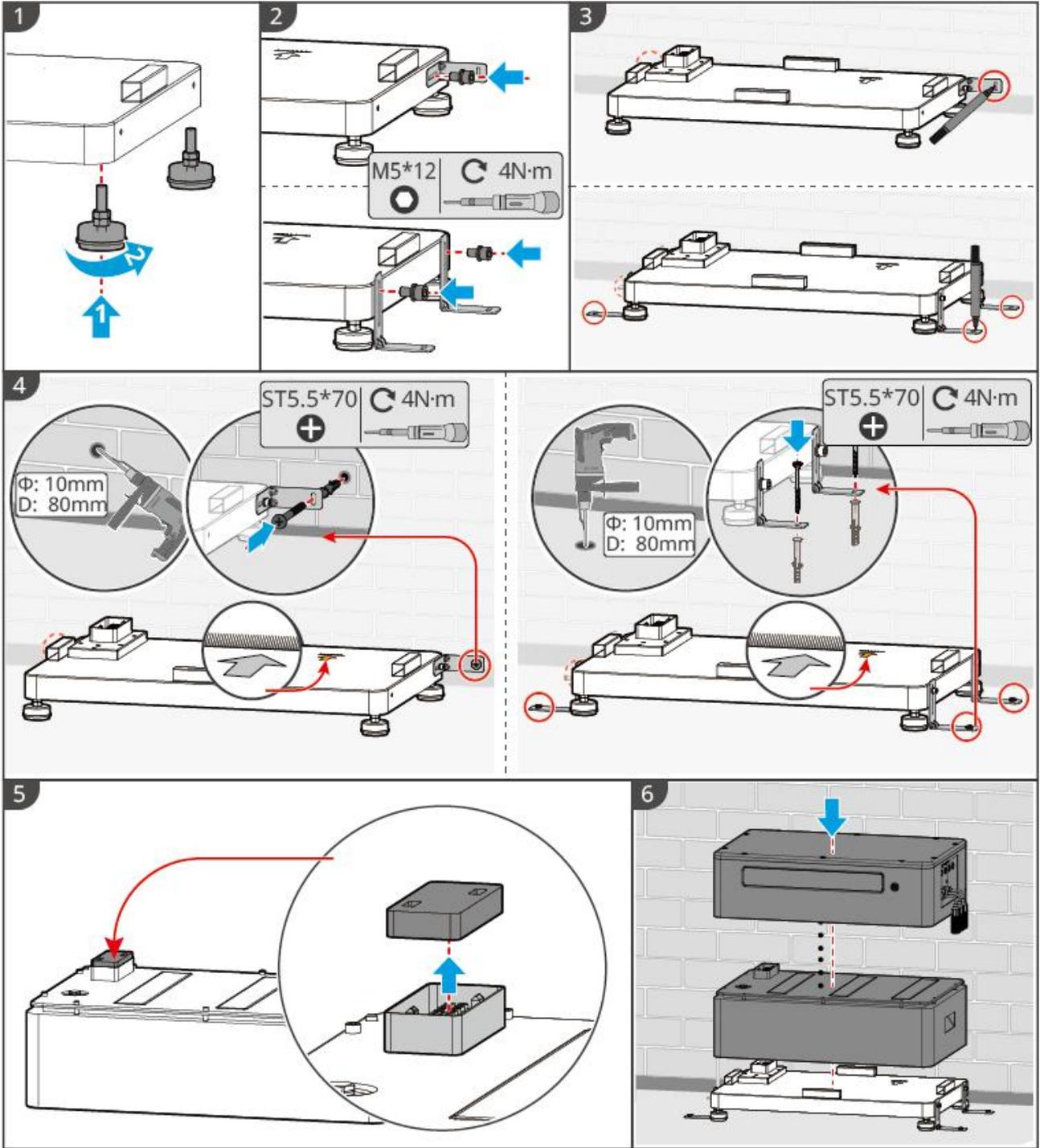
LXF10INT0003

4.5.1.3 Lynx Home F G2 Installation

1. (Optional) Screw the adjustable feet to the battery base.
2. Attach the anti-tilt bracket to the base.
3. Place the base against the wall, mark the drilling positions with a marker, and

remove the base.

4. Drill the holes using a hammer drill.
5. Secure the base using wall plugs and screws, ensure that the base is correctly oriented.
6. Mount the battery on the base, ensure that the battery orientation matches the base orientation; according to the actual chosen battery system type, install the remaining battery modules and the control unit.
7. Install the anti-tilt bracket for the control unit.
8. Place the control unit on top of the battery, ensure that the position is stable, mark the drilling positions with a marker, and remove the control unit.
9. Drill the holes using a hammer drill.
10. Secure the anti-tilt bracket of the control unit.
11. Install the anti-tilt bracket and the connection box.
 - (Optional) Secure the anti-tilt bracket of the control unit.
 - (Optional) Install the connection box.
12. (Optional) After completing the battery system installation, check if it is mounted horizontally and firmly. If it is tilted or wobbling, you can adjust the installation condition by turning the adjustable feet.

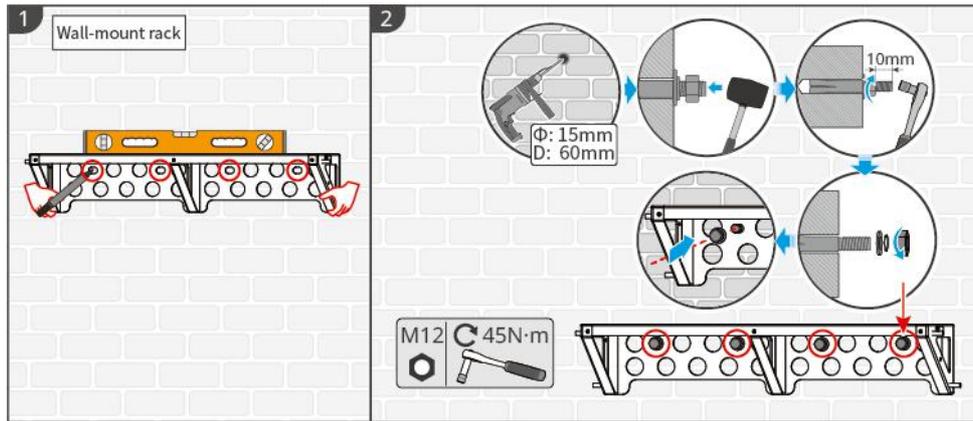


LXF20INT0002

| Battery Stacking Method | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 8 | 4 | 4 |
| 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | - |
| 2 | 2 | - |
| 1 | 1 | - |

Wall Bracket Installation (Optional)

1. Place the bracket flush against the wall. Ensure the bracket is firmly positioned and use a spirit level to check if it is horizontal.
2. After setting the position and aligning the bracket, mark the drilling points with a marker, then remove the bracket.
3. Drill the holes and install the wall plugs.
 - a. Use a hammer drill for drilling.
 - b. Clean out the holes.
 - c. Use a rubber mallet to tap the wall plugs into the holes.
 - d. Use an Allen key to tighten the nut clockwise to expand the wall plug.
 - e. Unscrew the nut counterclockwise and remove it.
4. Use an Allen key to secure the bracket to the wall.

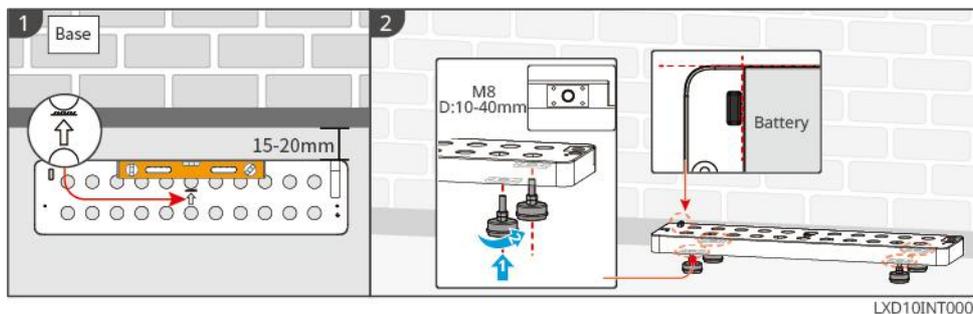


Base Installation (Optional)

WARNING

Check if adjustable feet are included in the attached packaging. If they are not and you need them, contact the seller or service provider to obtain them.

1. Install the adjustable feet onto the bottom of the base.
2. Place the base at a distance of 15-20mm from the wall, parallel to the wall, and ensure the floor is level.
3. When installing the battery onto the base, ensure the left side of the battery is aligned with the stop on the base.



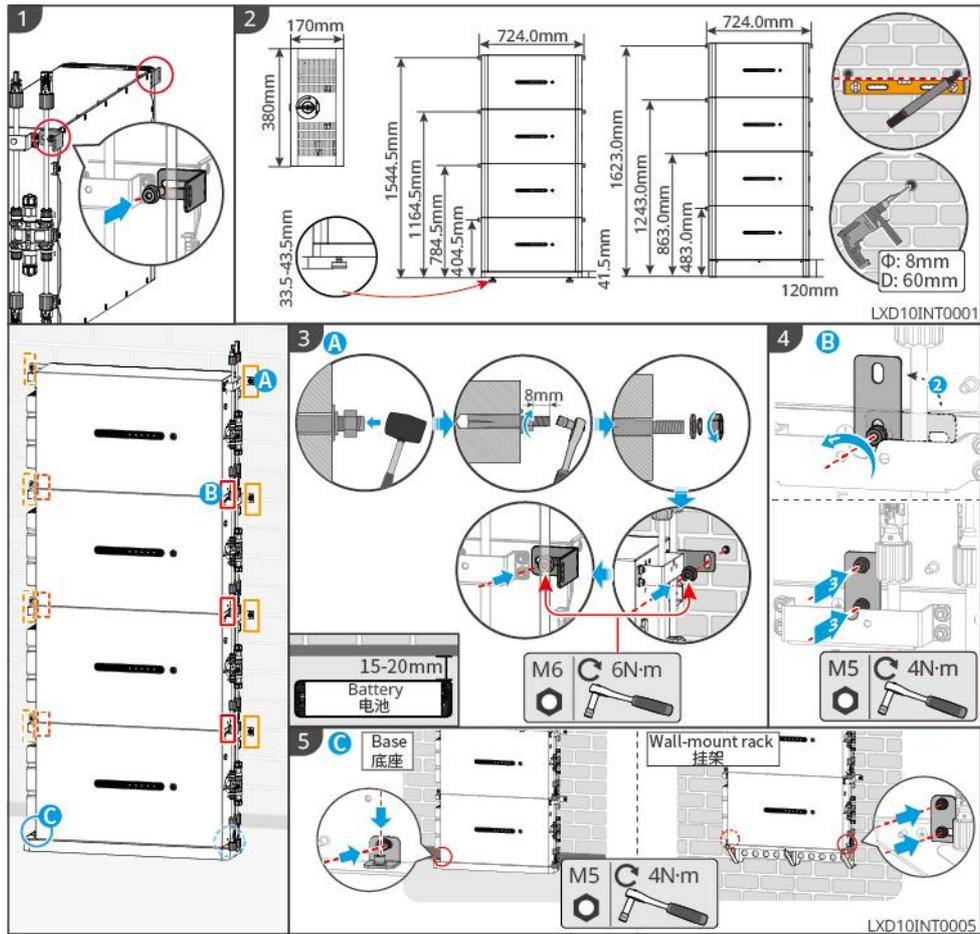
Battery Installation

WARNING

- For floor installation, two base and battery holders are included in the package. To prevent the battery from becoming loose or shifting, install one of the holders on the side of the battery mounting block. Keep the other holder as a spare.
- For wall mounting, to prevent the battery from becoming loose or shifting, use the provided fixing brackets to secure the battery on both sides of the holder.

1. Pre-assemble the anti-tilt bracket to the battery.
2. Place the battery onto the installed bracket or base. Place the anti-tilt bracket flush against the wall, mark the drilling points, then remove the battery; or use a spirit level to mark the drilling points.
3. Install the wall plugs and secure the battery.
 - a. Use a hammer drill for drilling.
 - b. Clean out the holes.
 - c. Use a rubber mallet to tap the wall plugs into the holes.
 - d. Use an Allen key to tighten the nut clockwise to expand the wall plug.
 - e. Unscrew the nut counterclockwise and remove it.
 - f. Place the battery back onto the base or bracket and adjust the battery position so it is 15-20mm away from the wall.
 - g. Use an Allen key to secure the battery to the wall, and use a torque screwdriver to tighten the anti-tilt bracket to the battery.
4. Install and tighten the connecting brackets between batteries.

If installing multiple batteries, repeat steps 1 through 4 to complete the installation of all batteries. No more than 4 batteries can be stacked in one group.
5. Install and tighten the connecting brackets between the battery and the base or bracket.

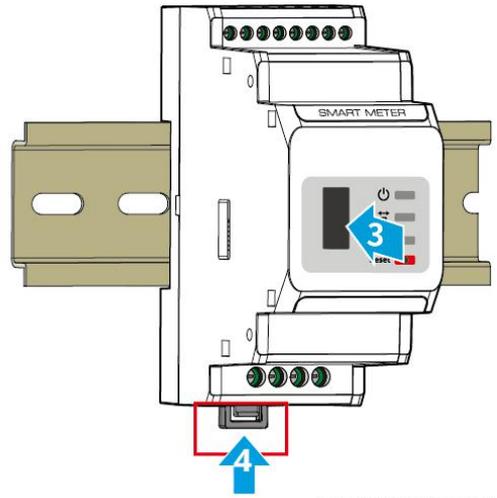
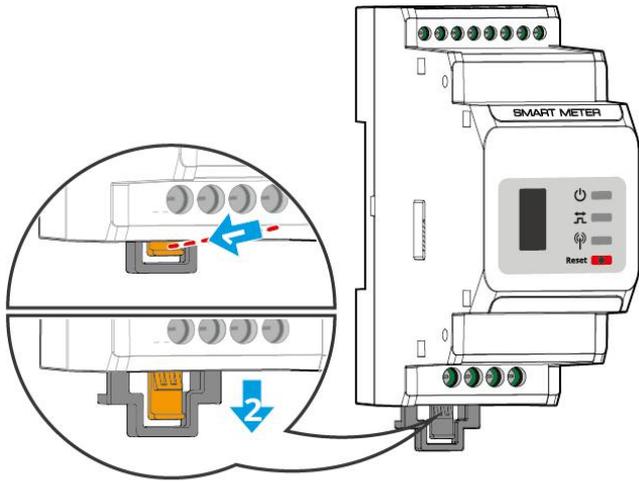


4.6 Electric Meter Installation

WARNING

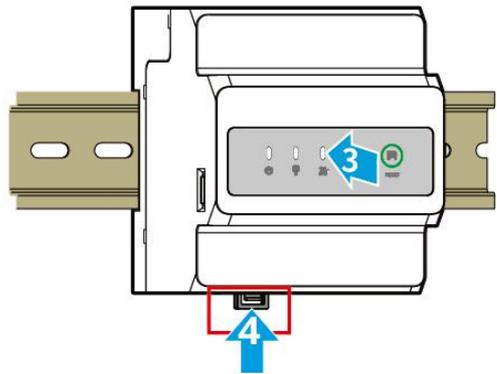
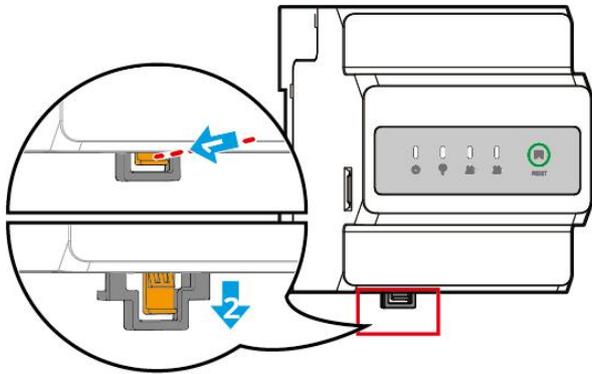
In areas with lightning danger, if the cable length from the electricity meter exceeds 10 meters and the cable is not laid in a grounded metal conduit, it is recommended to install external lightning protection.

GM3000



GMK10INT0002

GM330&GMK330



GMK10INT0003

5 System Connection

DANGER

- The routing, layout, and connection of cables must comply with local laws and regulations.
- All operations during electrical connection and the specifications of cables and components used must meet local legal requirements.
- Before performing electrical connections, turn off the device's DC switch and AC output switch to ensure the device is de-energized. Working on live equipment is strictly prohibited, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock, etc.
- Cables of the same type should be bundled together and separated from cables of other types. It is prohibited to interweave or cross them with each other.
- If a cable is subjected to excessive tension, poor connection may occur. When connecting, leave some slack in the cable before connecting to the inverter ports.
- When crimping connectors, ensure the cable conductor is in full contact with the connector. The cable insulation must not be crimped together with the connector, otherwise the device may not function, or after startup, heating may occur due to unreliable connection, potentially damaging the inverter terminal block.

WARNING

- When performing electrical connections, use personal protective equipment such as safety shoes, protective gloves, and insulating gloves as required.
- Electrical connection-related work may only be performed by qualified professionals.
- The cable colors in the illustrations in this document are for reference only; actual cable specifications must comply with local regulations.
- For parallel systems, follow the safety instructions in the user manuals of the respective products within the system.

5.1 System Connection Electrical Schematic

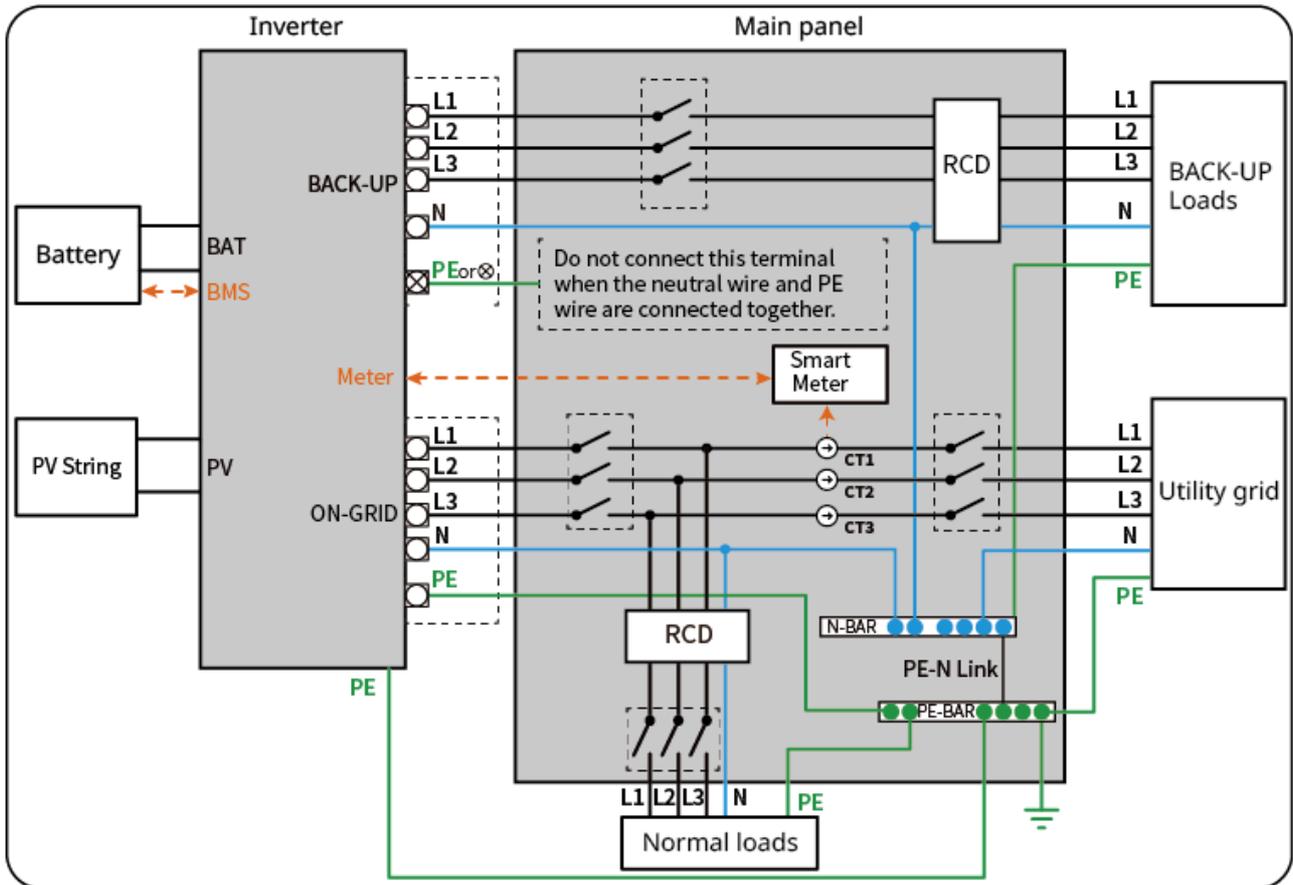
WARNING

- Depending on regulatory requirements in different regions, the connection method for the neutral (N) and protective earth (PE) conductors for the inverter's ON-GRID and BACK-UP ports may differ. Specific operations must comply with local regulations.
- The inverter's ON-GRID AC port contains a built-in relay. When the inverter is in islanding mode, the built-in ON-GRID relay is open; when the inverter operates in grid-tied mode, the built-in ON-GRID relay is closed.
- After the inverter is powered on, the BACK-UP AC port is live. If maintenance is required on the Backup Load, turn off the inverter; otherwise, there is a risk of electric shock.

Wires N and PE are connected together in the distribution board

WARNING

- To maintain neutral conductor integrity, the grid-side and off-grid-side neutral conductors must be interconnected; otherwise, the islanding operation function will not work correctly.
- The following diagram illustrates the electrical system for regions such as Australia, New Zealand, etc.:

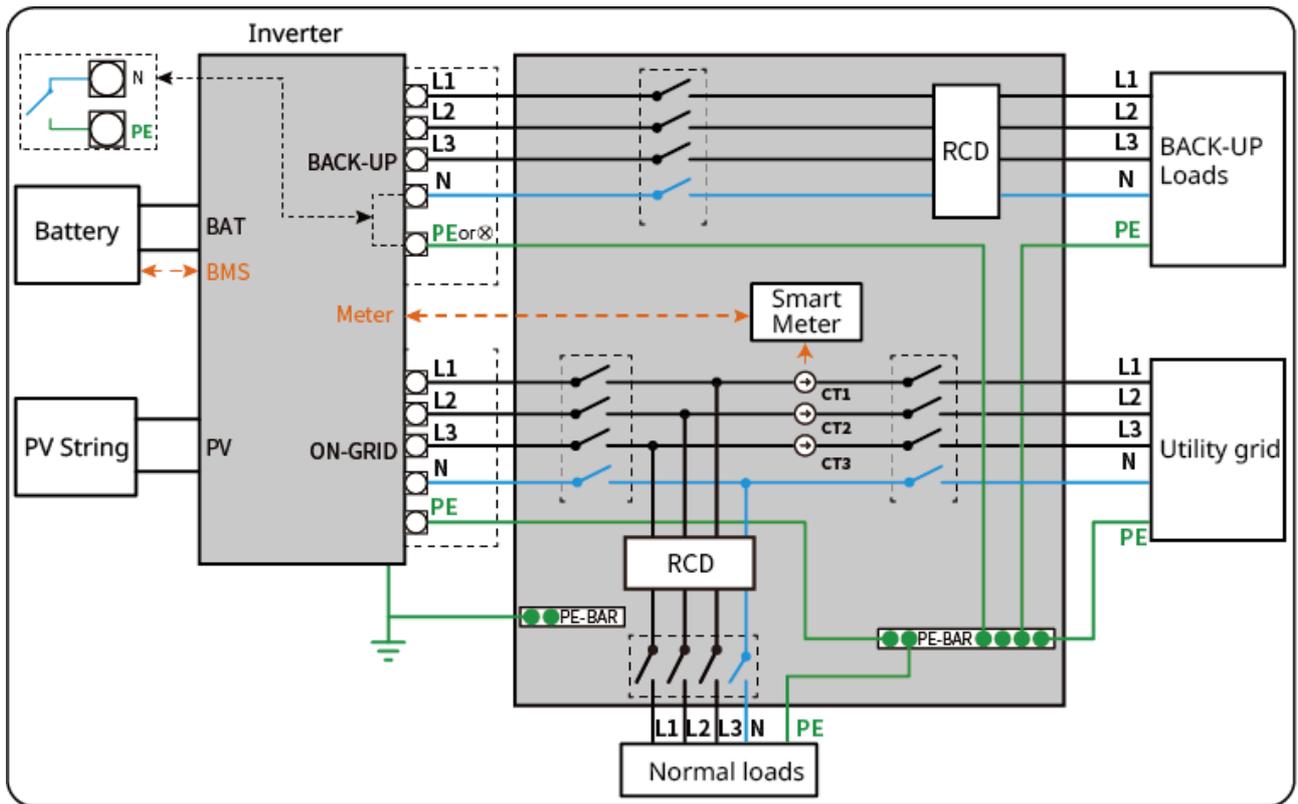


ET3010NET0015

N and PE are connected separately in the distribution board

WARNING

- Ensure the protective grounding conductor of the BACK-UP device is correctly and securely connected; otherwise, it may malfunction during a network fault.
- The following wiring method applies to all regions except Australia and New Zealand:



ET3010NET0016

5.2 Detailed System Wiring Diagram

When all loads in the photovoltaic system cannot consume the electricity generated by the system, the surplus electricity is fed into the grid. In this case, an intelligent meter or CT monitoring system can be used to monitor power generation and control the amount of electricity fed into the grid.

- By connecting an intelligent meter, functions such as output power limiting and load monitoring can be achieved.
- After connecting the intelligent meter, please enable the 'grid connection power limit' function via the SolarGo app.

The detailed system wiring diagram only shows devices of certain models for illustrative purposes. Please refer to the corresponding wiring guide chapter based on the actual devices used to perform the wiring.

WARNING

- For interconnected scenarios, if it is necessary to achieve grid inverter power generation monitoring and load monitoring, a dual-meter network must be used.
 - Meter 1 is used to monitor the system's grid connection power.
 - Meter 2 is used to monitor the grid inverter's power generation.
 - By integrating data from Meter 1 and Meter 2, the monitoring platform can achieve real-time load consumption monitoring.
- If the grid inverter requires output power limitation, connect a separate meter or CT, etc.

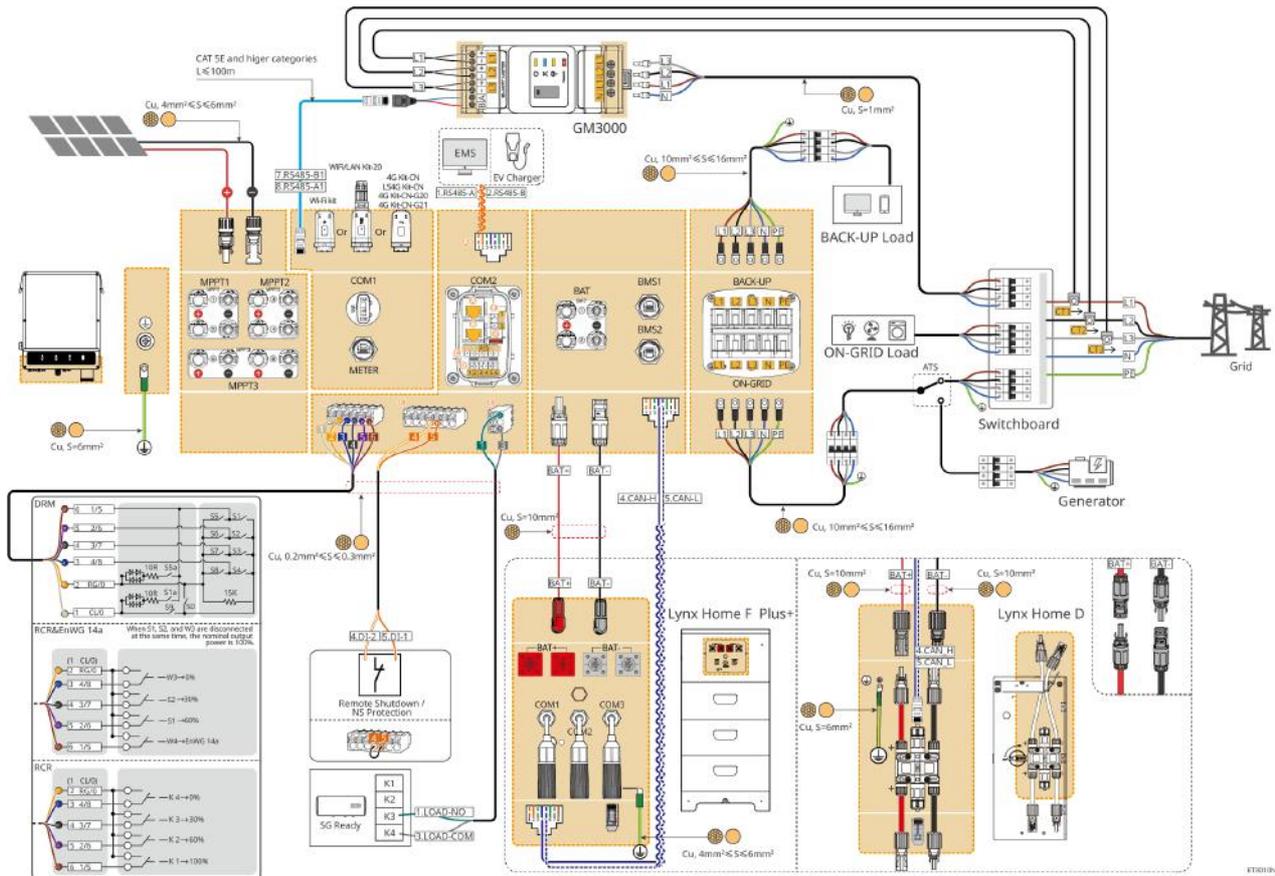
Scenarios of Two Electricity Meter Combinations

| Electricity Meter 1 (Grid Side) | Electricity Meter 2 (AC Side of Grid Inverter) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| GM3000 | GM3000 |
| GM3000 | GM330 |
| GM3000 | GMK330 |
| GM330 | GM330 |
| GM330 | GM3000 |
| GM330 | GMK330 |
| GMK330 | GMK330 |
| GMK330 | GM3000 |
| GMK330 | GM330 |

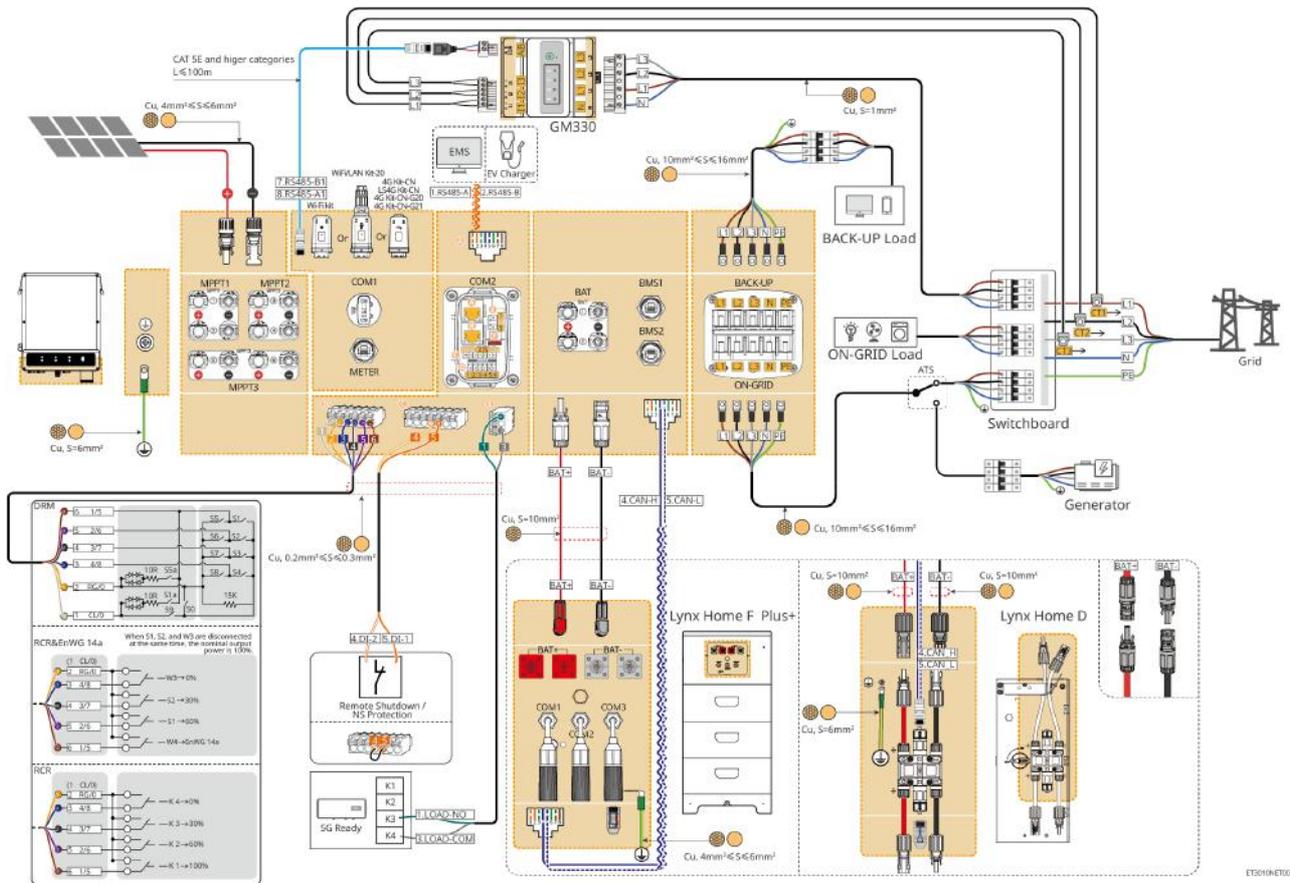
5.2.1 Detailed Unit System Connection Diagram

General Scenario

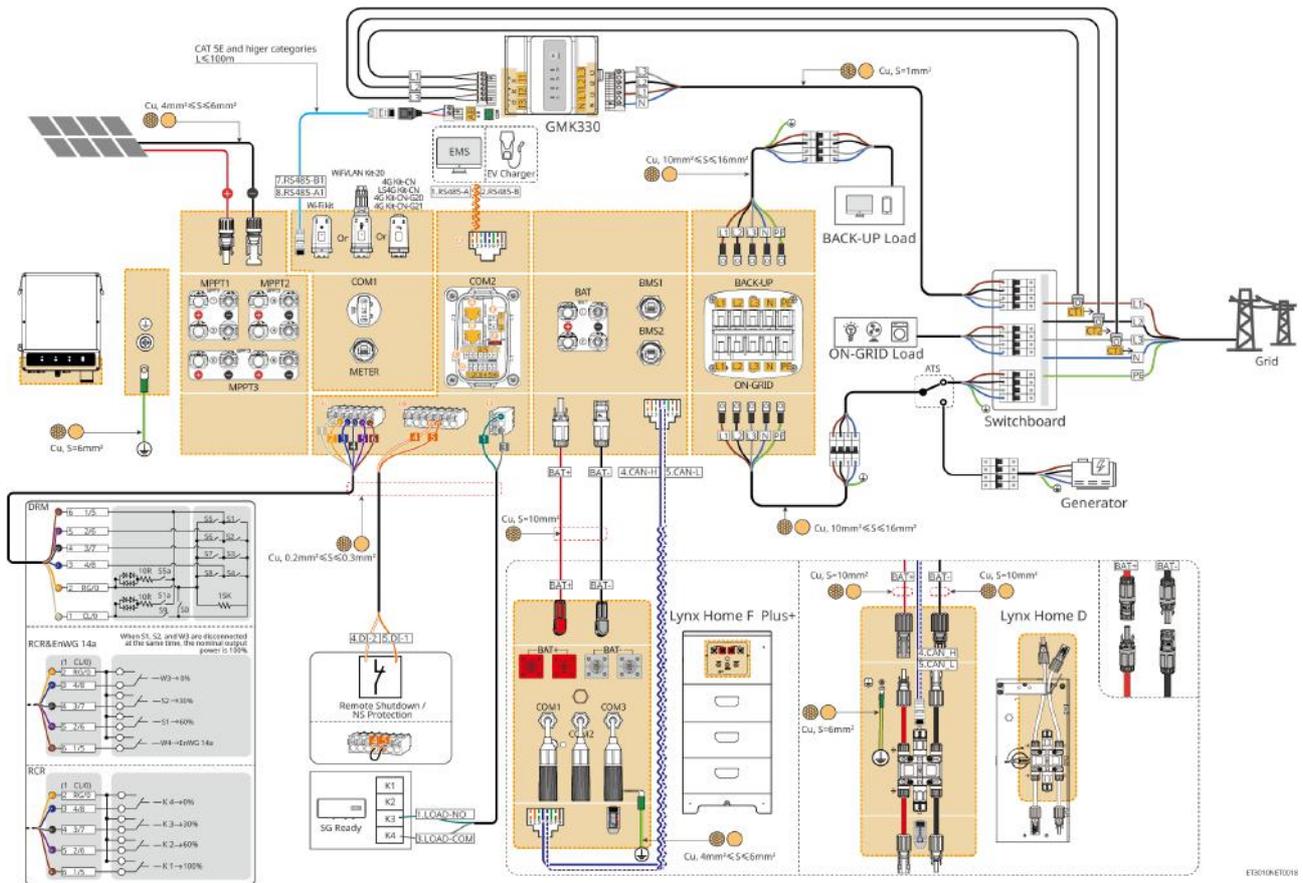
Scenario with GM3000



Scenario with GM330



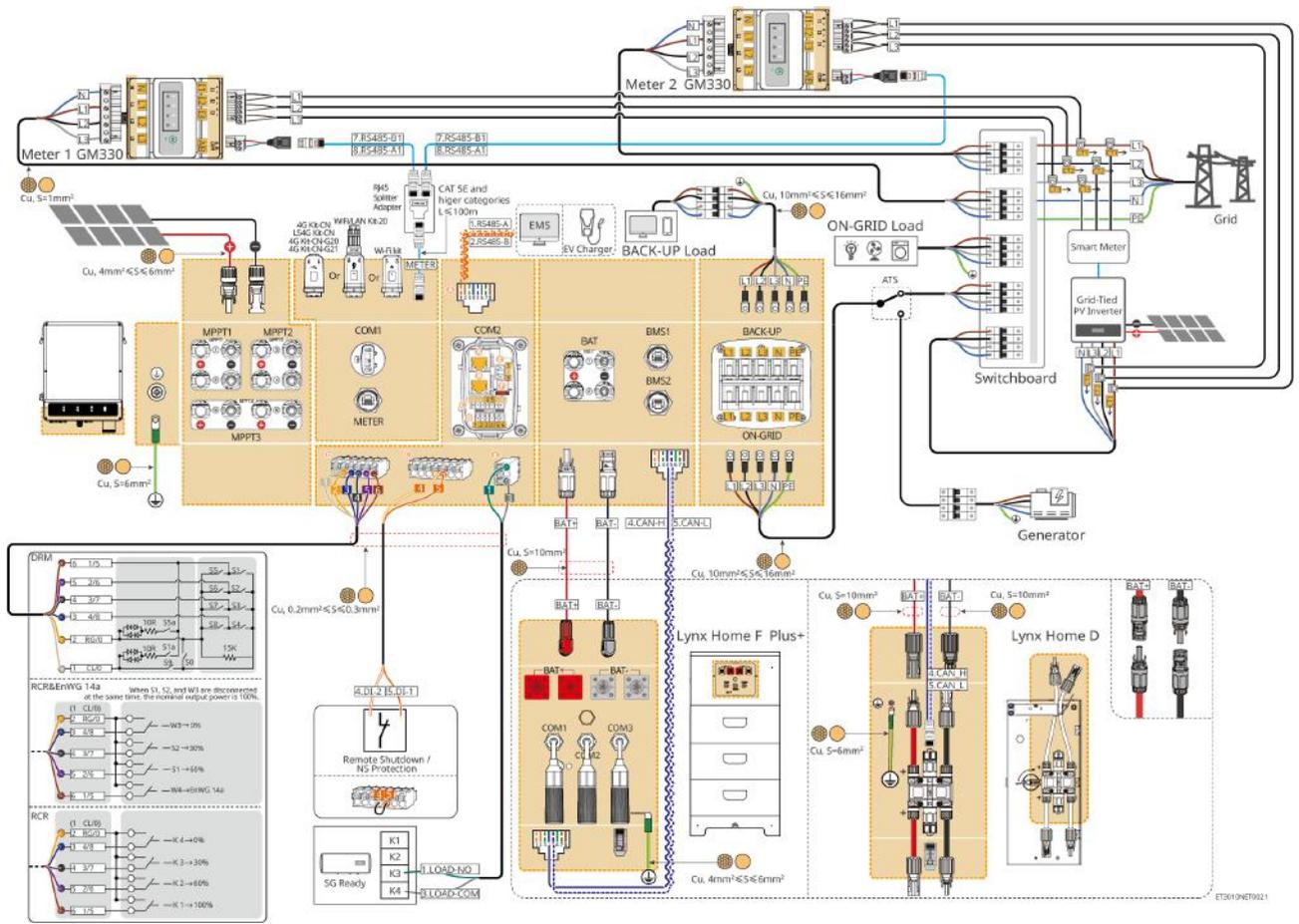
Scenario with GMK330



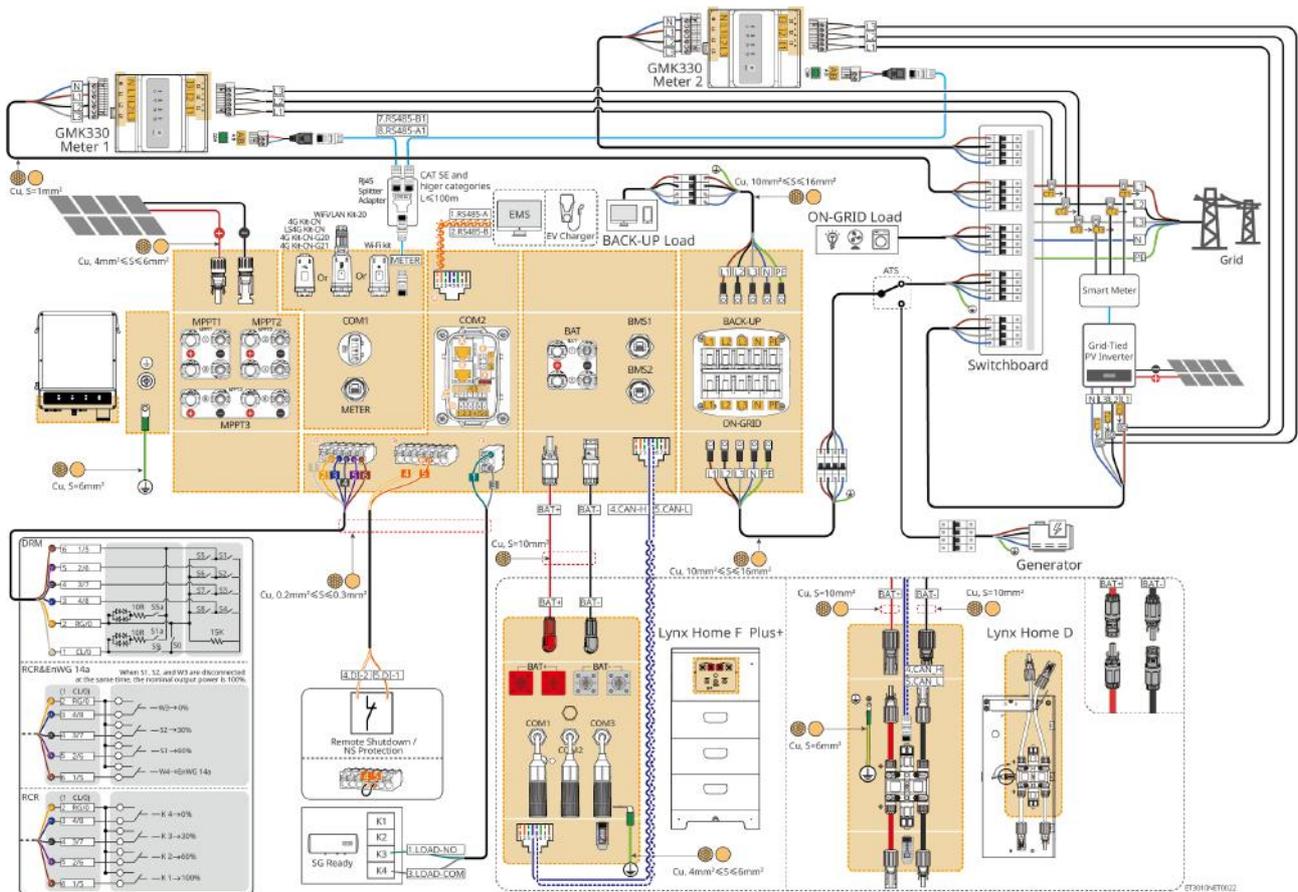
Load Monitoring and Production Tracking Network Diagram for Cogeneration Scenario

In a cogeneration scenario, if it is necessary to limit the output power of the grid-tied inverter, connect devices such as an electricity meter or CT separately.

GM330 Electricity Meter +GM330 Electricity Meter



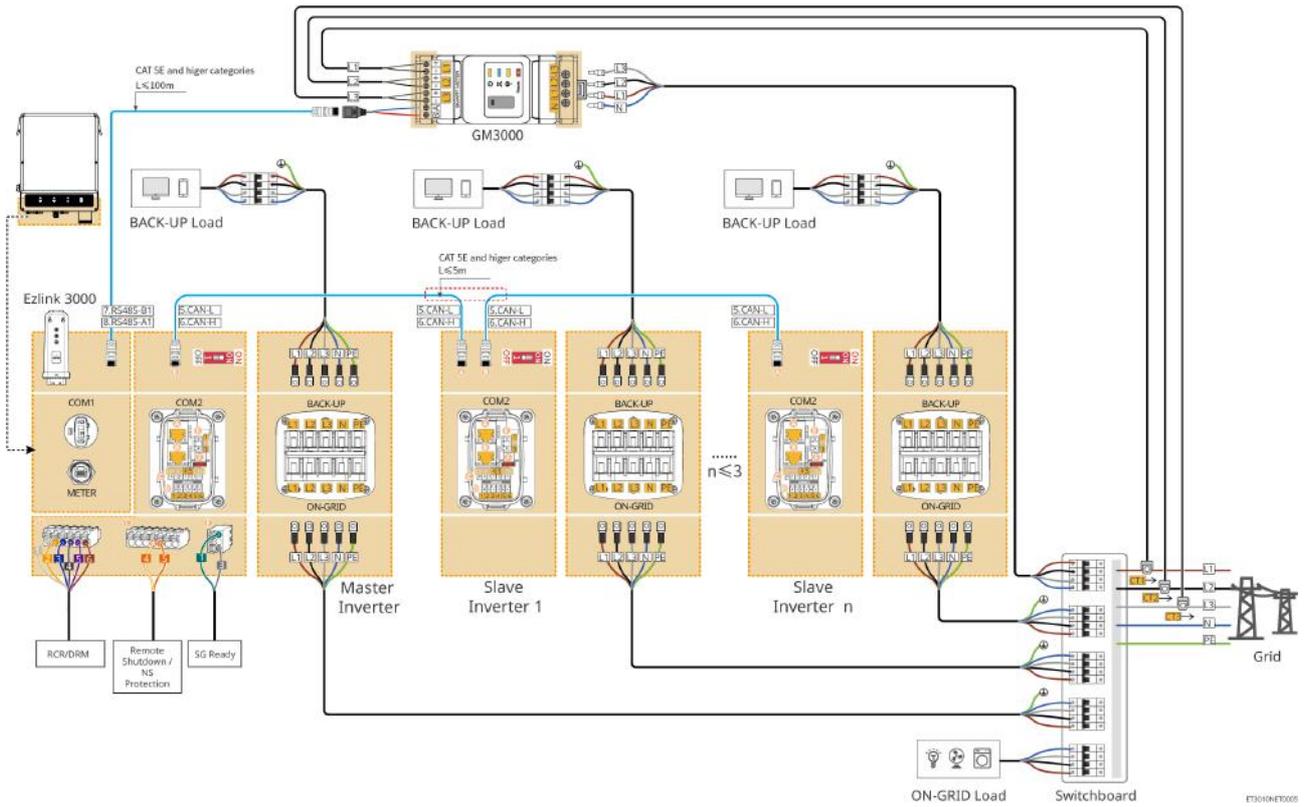
GMK330 Electricity Meter +GMK330 Electricity Meter



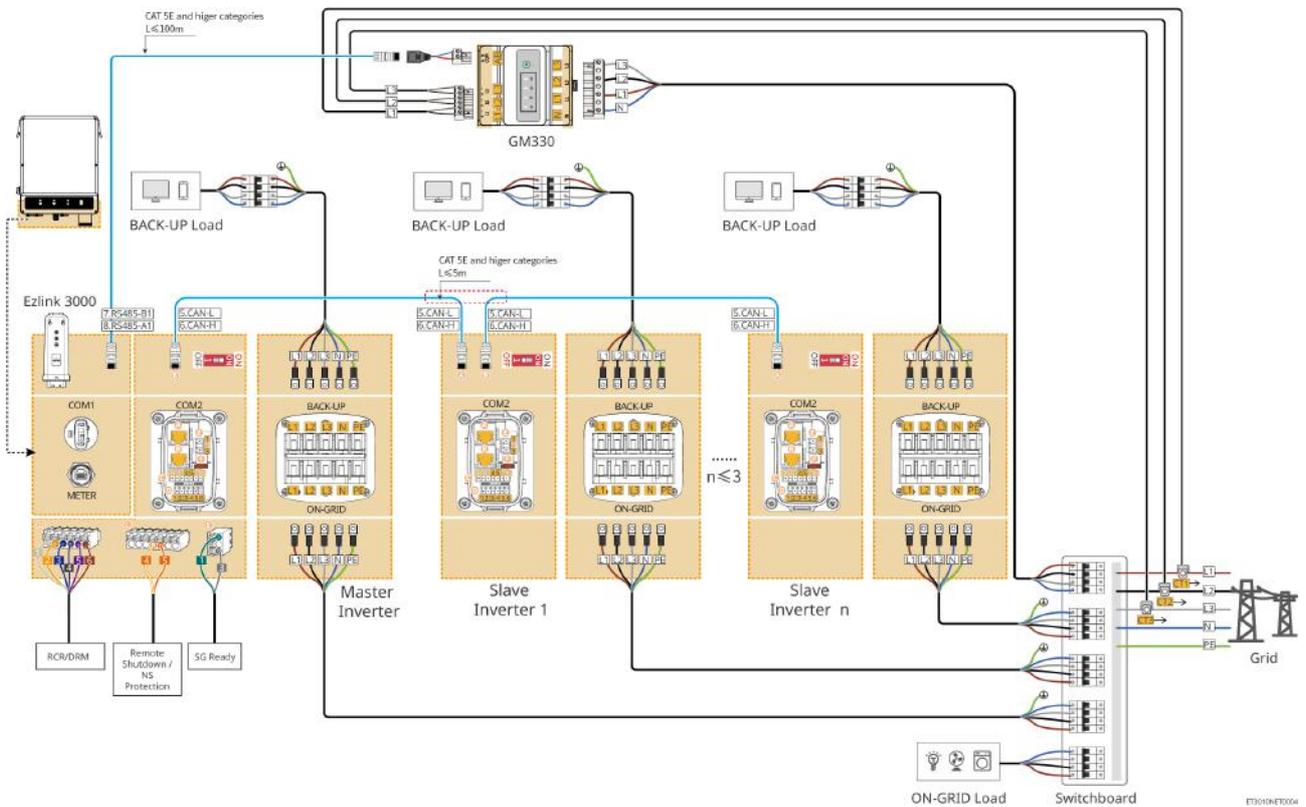
5.2.2 Detailed Connection Diagram for Privately Interconnected System

- In a private interconnection scenario, the inverter connected to the Ezlink3000 smart communication bar and to the electricity meter is the master inverter; the others are slave inverters. Do not connect the smart communication bar to slave inverters within the system.
- If devices such as DRED, RCR, remote shutdown device, NS Protection, SG Ready heat pumps, etc., need to be connected in the system, connect them to the master inverter.
- The following diagrams focus on the wiring related to private interconnection. For wiring requirements of other ports, please refer to the single-unit system documentation.

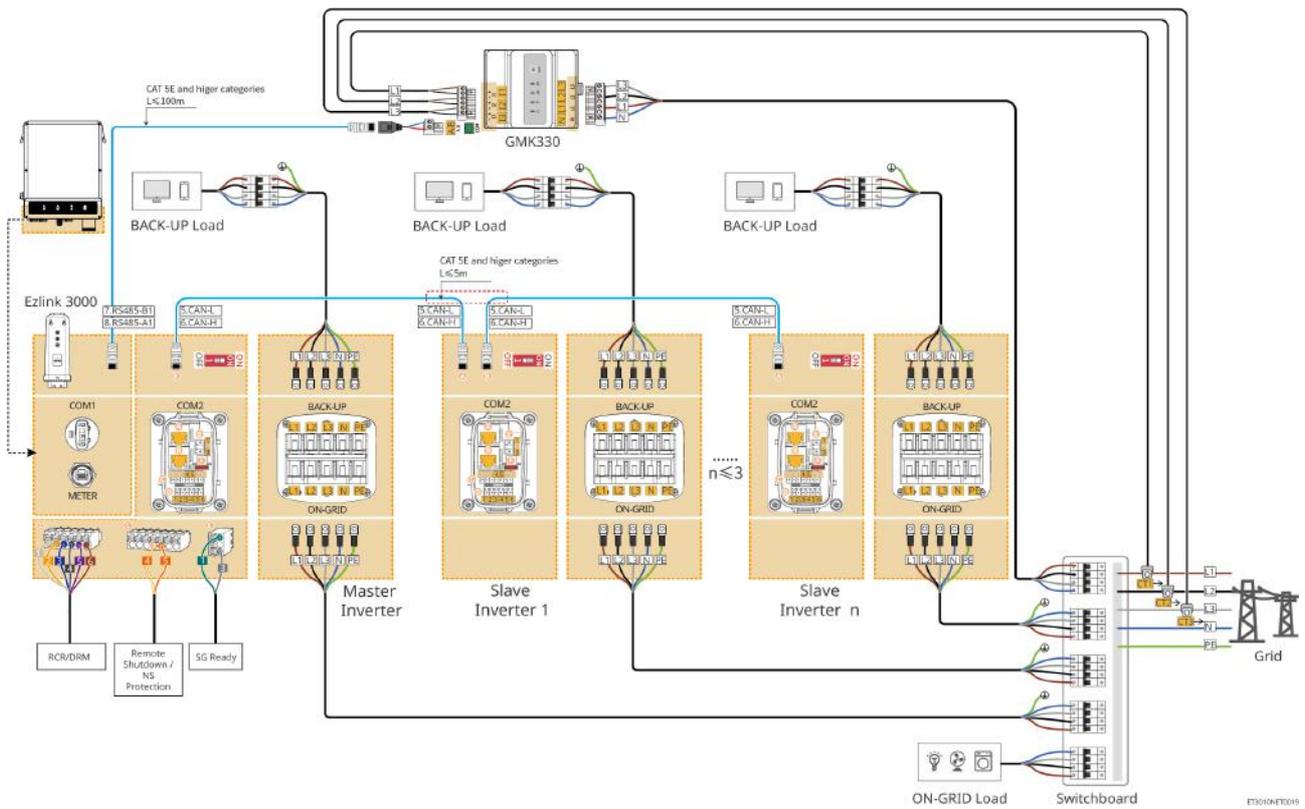
SGM3000 Scenario



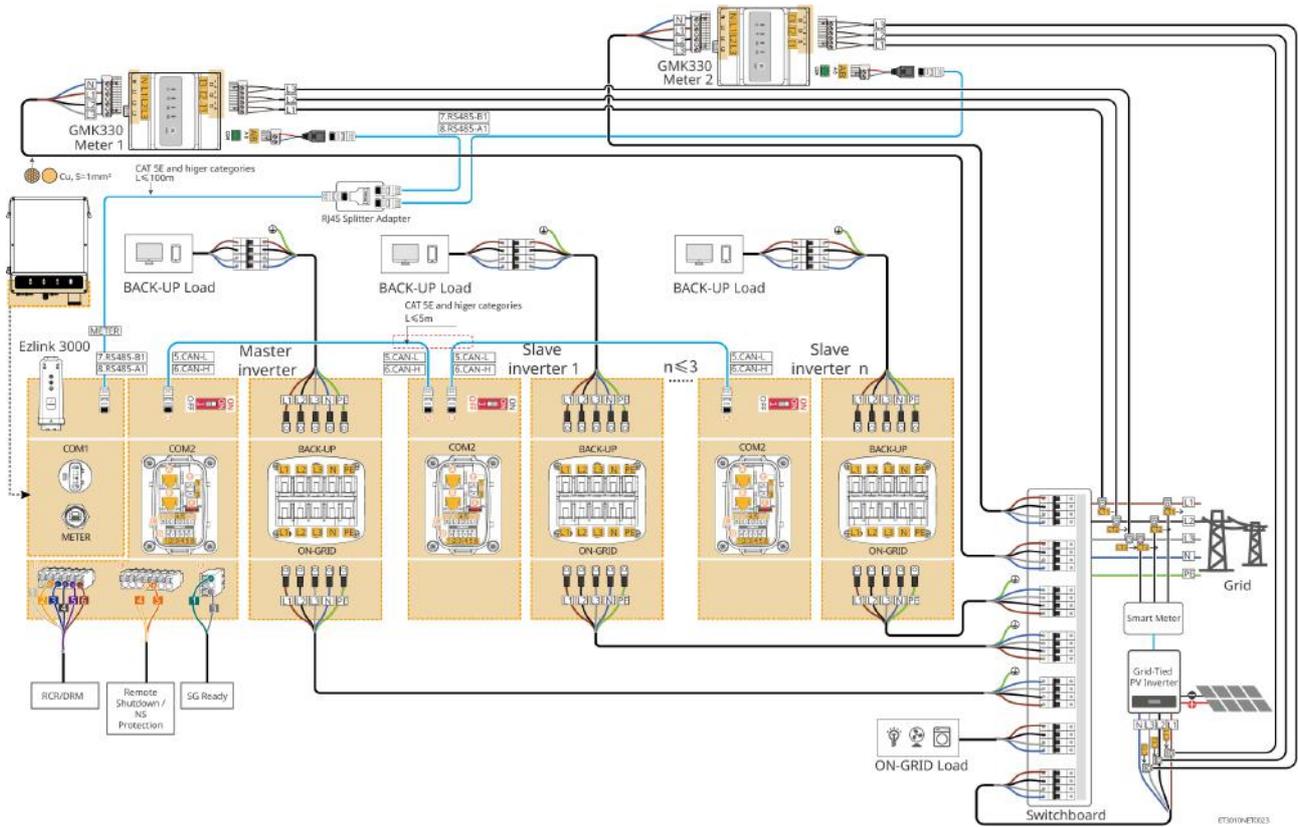
SGM330 Scenario



SGMK330 Scenario



Network Diagram for Load Monitoring in Interconnected Scenario and Grid-Connected Unit Power Generation Monitoring
 GMK330 Meter +GMK330 Meter



5.3 Material Preparation

WARNING

- It is prohibited to connect a load between the inverter and the AC switch directly connected to it.
- Each inverter must be equipped with an independent AC output circuit breaker. Multiple inverters cannot be connected to one AC circuit breaker simultaneously.
- To ensure safe disconnection of the inverter from the grid in case of a fault, an AC circuit breaker must be installed on the AC side of the inverter. Select a suitable AC circuit breaker in accordance with local regulations.
- After the inverter is turned on, the BACKUP AC port is live. If you need to perform maintenance on the Backup Load, turn off the inverter, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock.
- For cables used in the same system, it is recommended that they be consistent in the following parameters:
 - Backup AC cable of each inverter
 - Phase AC cable of each inverter
 - Power cables between the inverter and the battery
 - Power cables between batteries
- The system supports generator connection via an ATS switch only in single-inverter scenarios, enabling switching between grid power and generator power. The ATS switch is connected to the grid by default.

5.3.1 Switch Preparation

| Order | Circuit Breaker | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method | Note |
|-------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| 1 | ON-GRID circuit breaker | <p>When the BACK-UP port is not loaded, the rated current requirements are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW15K-ET: rated current $\geq 32\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 400\text{V}$ • GW20K-ET: rated current $\geq 40\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 400\text{V}$ • GW25K-ET: rated current $\geq 50\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 400\text{V}$ • GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET: rated current $\geq 63\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 400\text{V}$ • GW12KL-ET: rated current $\geq 50\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 230\text{V}$ • GW18KL-ET: rated current $\geq 63\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 230\text{V}$ <p>When the BACK-UP port is loaded, the rated current requirements are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW15K-ET: rated current $\geq 50\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 400\text{V}$ • GW20K-ET, GW25K-ET, GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET: rated current $\geq 63\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 400\text{V}$ • GW12KL-ET, GW18KL-ET: rated current $\geq 63\text{A}$; rated voltage $\geq 230\text{V}$ | Self-provided | If the inverter's BACK-UP port is not used, a suitable circuit breaker can be selected based on the maximum AC output current. |

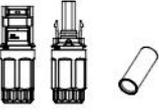
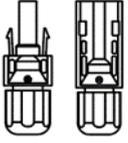
| Order | Circuit Breaker | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method | Note |
|-------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|------|
| 2 | BACK-UP circuit breaker | <p>Rated voltage $\geq 400V$, the rated current requirements are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW15K-ET: rated current $\geq 32A$; rated voltage $\geq 400V$ • GW20K-ET: rated current $\geq 40A$; rated voltage $\geq 400V$ • GW25K-ET: rated current $\geq 50A$; rated voltage $\geq 400V$ • GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET: rated current $\geq 63A$; rated voltage $\geq 400V$ • GW12KL-ET: rated current $\geq 40A$; rated voltage $\geq 230V$ • GW18KL-ET: rated current $\geq 63A$; rated voltage $\geq 230V$ | Self-provided | - |

| Order | Circuit Breaker | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method | Note |
|-------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| 3 | ATS switch | <p>The specifications of the ATS switch and the ON-GRID circuit breaker for the same model are identical. Specification requirements (recommended):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW15K-ET: rated current $\geq 32A$; • GW20K-ET: rated current $\geq 40A$; • GW25K-ET: rated current $\geq 50A$; • GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET: rated current $\geq 63A$; • GW12KL-ET: rated current $\geq 40A$; • GW18KL-ET: rated current $\geq 63A$; | Self-provided | In actual type selection, a circuit breaker that meets local installation regulations can also be chosen based on the actual operating current. |
| 4 | Battery switch | <p>Selectable according to local laws and regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2P DC switch • Rated current $\geq 63A$ • Rated voltage $\geq 1000V$ | Self-provided | - |
| 5 | Residual Current Device | <p>Selectable according to local laws and regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type A • ON-GRID side: 300mA • BACK-UP side: 30mA | Self-provided | - |

| Order | Circuit Breaker | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method | Note |
|-------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|------|
| 6 | Electric meter switch | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rated voltage: 380V/400V Rated current: 0.5A | Self-provided | - |

5.3.2 Cable Preparation

| Order | Cable | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method |
|-------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Inverter Grounding Cable | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-core outdoor copper cable Conductor cross-sectional area: $S=6\text{mm}^2$ | Self-prepared |
| 2 | Battery Grounding Cable | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-core outdoor copper cable Conductor cross-sectional area: 6mm^2 | Self-prepared |
| 3 | PV DC Cable | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard outdoor photovoltaic cable Conductor cross-sectional area: $4\text{mm}^2\text{-}6\text{mm}^2$ Cable outer diameter: 5.9mm-8.8mm | Self-prepared |

| Order | Cable | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method |
|-------|-------------------------|---|--|
| 4 | Battery DC Cable | <p>Terminal Type I</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-core outdoor copper cable • Conductor cross-sectional area: 10mm² • Cable outer diameter: 6.0mm-9.5mm <p>Terminal Type II</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-core outdoor copper cable • Conductor cross-sectional area: 10mm² • Cable outer diameter: 5mm-8.5mm | Self-prepared or purchased from GoodWe |
| 5 | AC Cable | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-core outdoor copper cable • Conductor cross-sectional area: 10mm²-16mm² • Cable outer diameter: 21mm-26mm | Self-prepared |
| 6 | Smart Meter Power Cable | <p>Outdoor copper cable</p> <p>Conductor cross-sectional area: 1mm²</p> | Self-prepared |

| Order | Cable | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method |
|-------|--|--|---|
| 7 | Battery BMS Communication Cable | Proprietary communication cable, default length 3m If self-preparing, recommended: Standard network cable CAT 5E or higher specification and RJ45 RJ connector | Supplied with the inverter |
| 8 | Meter RS485 Communication Cable | Standard network cable: CAT 5E or higher specification and RJ45 RJ connector | RJ45-2PIN adapter and standard network cable: Included in the package |
| 9 | Battery Parallel Connection Communication Cable | CAT 5E or higher specification and RJ45 RJ connector | Self-prepared |
| 10 | Load Control DO Communication Cable | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shielded cable meeting local standards • Conductor cross-sectional area: 0.2mm²-0.3mm² • Cable outer diameter: 5mm-8mm | Self-prepared |
| 11 | Remote Shutdown Communication Cable | | Self-prepared |
| 12 | RCR/DRED Signal Cable | | Self-prepared |
| 13 | Inverter Parallel Connection Communication Cable | CAT 5E or higher specification and RJ45 RJ connector | Self-prepared |
| 14 | EMS Communication Cable / Charging Station Communication Cable | CAT 5E or higher specification and RJ45 RJ connector | Self-prepared |

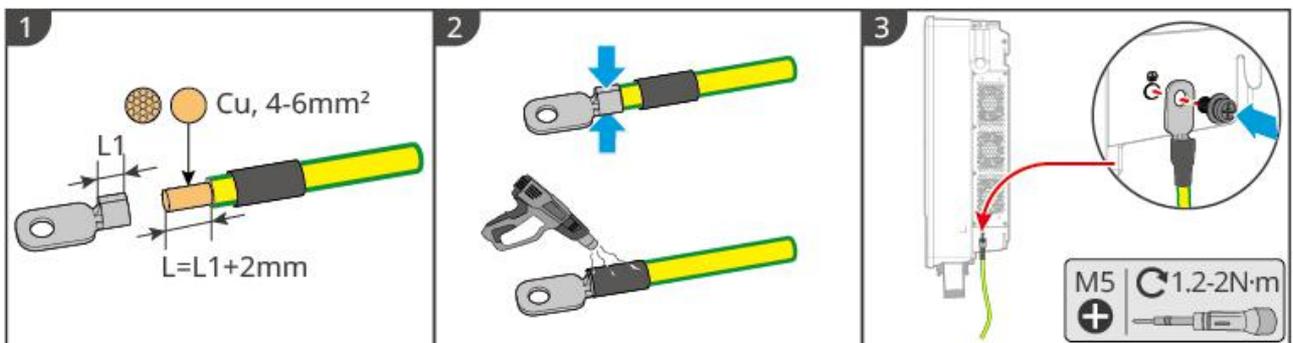
| Order | Cable | Recommended Specifications | Acquisition Method |
|-------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 15 | 12V External Power Supply | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor copper cable Conductor cross-sectional area: 0.2mm²-0.3mm² Cable outer diameter: 5mm-8mm | Self-prepared |

5.4 Connecting the Protective Earth Cable

!WARNING

- The protective grounding of the equipment enclosure does not replace the protective grounding conductor of the AC output. When connecting, ensure reliable interconnection of the protective grounding conductors at both locations.
- To enhance the corrosion resistance of the terminals, it is recommended to apply silicone sealant or a protective coating to the external part of the grounding terminal after completing the installation of the protective grounding conductor.
- During equipment installation, the protective grounding conductor must be connected first. During equipment dismantling, the protective grounding conductor must be disconnected last.

5.4.1 Inverter Grounding



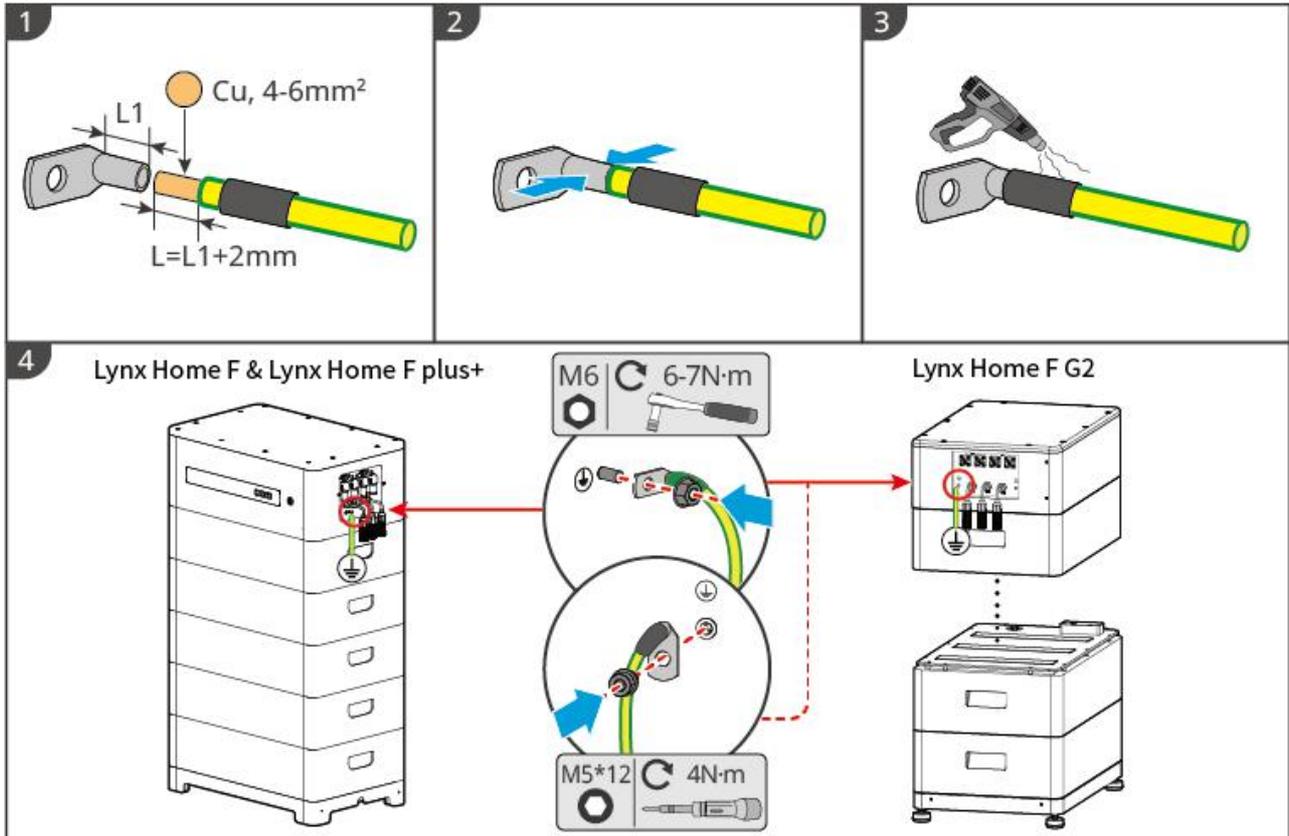
ET3010ELC0001

5.4.2 Battery System Grounding

WARNING

The tensile force after crimping must be greater than 400N.

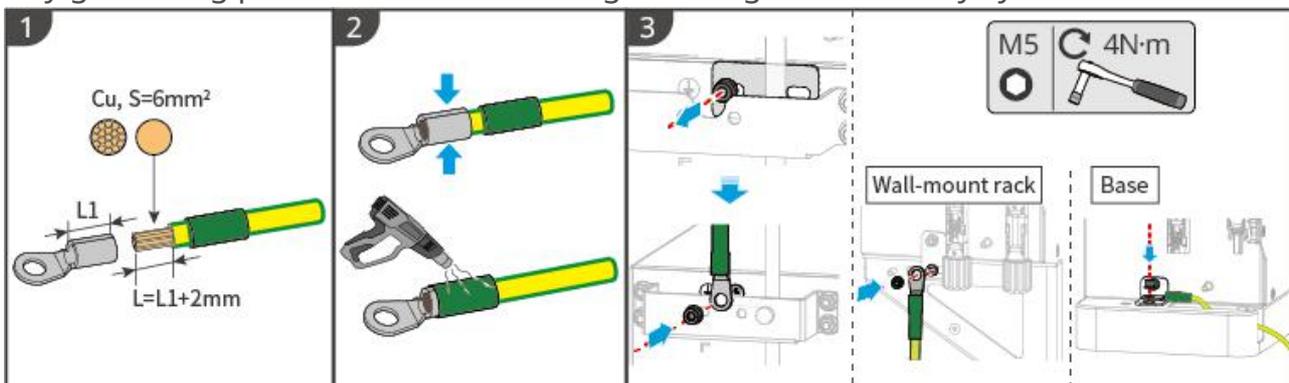
Lynx Home F Series



LXF10ELC0001

Lynx Home D

Any grounding point can be chosen for grounding in the battery system.



LXD10ELC0001

5.5 Connecting the PV Cable

DANGER

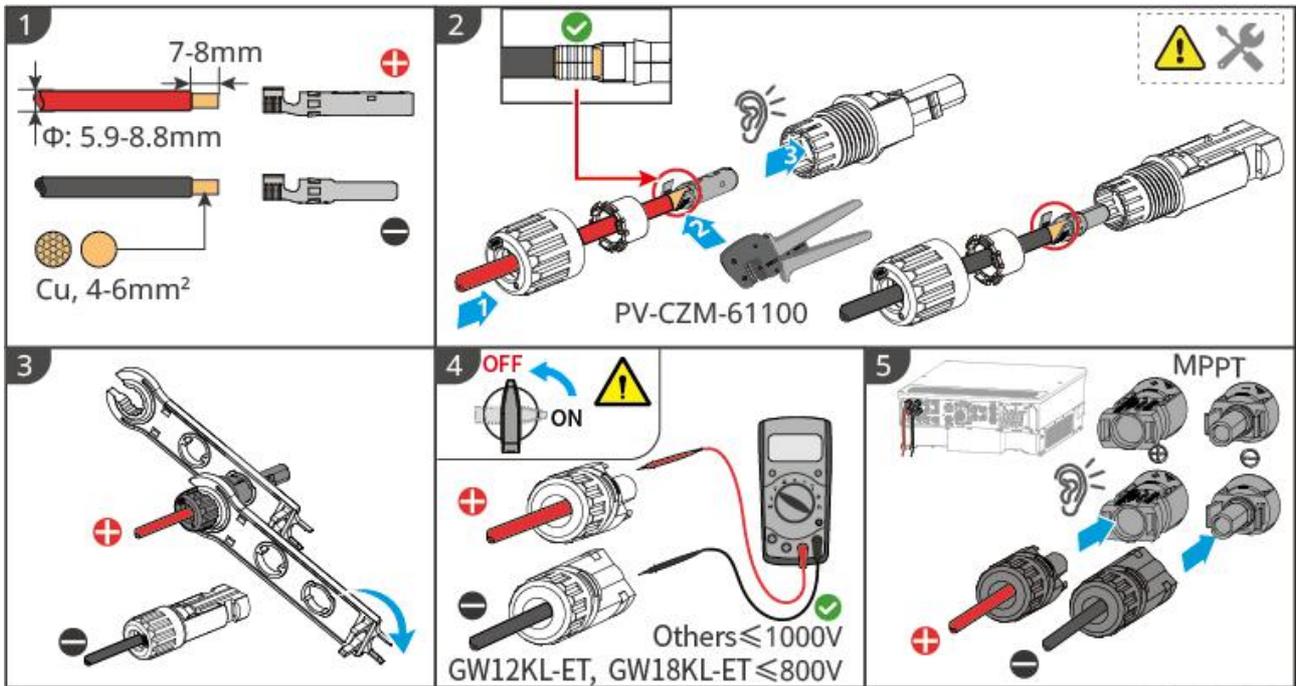
- Do not connect the same PV string to multiple inverters simultaneously, as this may damage the inverter.
- Before connecting the PV string to the inverter, verify the following information. Otherwise, permanent damage to the inverter may occur, and in severe cases, it may cause a fire leading to personal injury and property damage.
 1. Ensure the maximum short-circuit current and maximum input voltage of each MPPT are within the inverter's allowable range.
 2. Ensure the positive pole of the PV string is connected to the inverter's PV+ and the negative pole of the PV string is connected to the inverter's PV-.

WARNING

- The PV string output does not support grounding. Before connecting the PV string to the inverter, ensure the minimum insulation resistance of the PV string to ground meets the minimum insulation impedance requirement ($R = \text{Maximum input power} / 30\text{mA}$).
- After completing the DC cable connections, ensure the connections are secure and not loose.
- Use a multimeter to measure the positive and negative poles of the DC cable to ensure the polarity is correct and there is no reverse connection; and that the voltage is within the allowable range.

WARNING

Two groups of photovoltaic strings in each MPPT branch must have the same type of panels, the same number of panels, the same tilt and azimuth to ensure maximum efficiency.



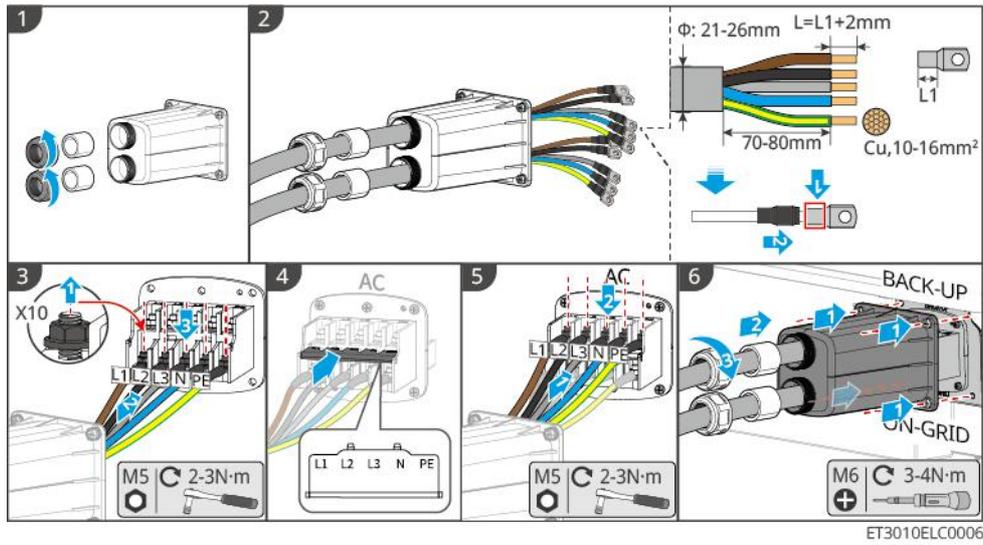
ET3010ELC0002

5.6 Connecting the Transfer Cable

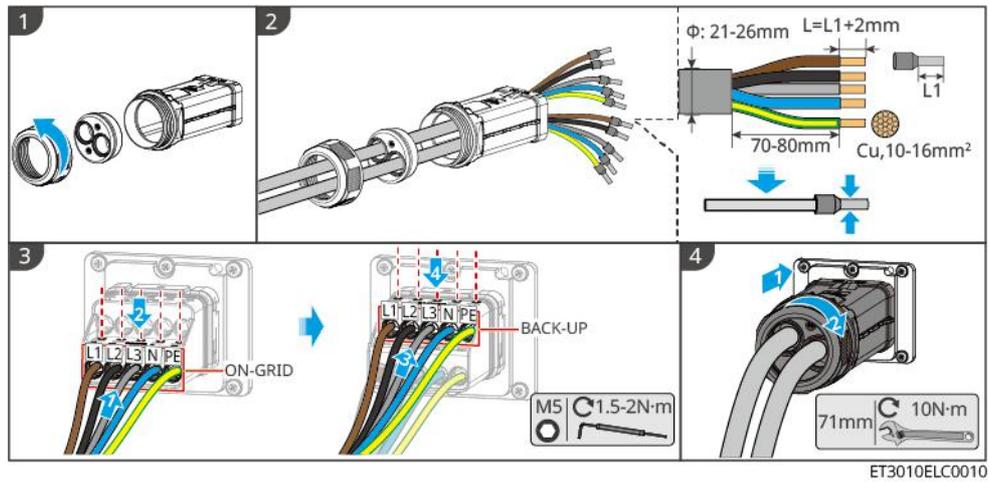
 **WARNING**

- The inverter has an internally integrated Residual Current Monitoring Unit (RCMU) which prevents the residual current from exceeding the set value. If the inverter detects a leakage current higher than the permissible value, it will quickly disconnect from the grid or generator.
- Each inverter must be equipped with an AC output circuit breaker. Multiple inverters cannot be connected to one common AC circuit breaker.
- To ensure safe disconnection of the inverter from the grid in case of a fault, an AC circuit breaker must be installed on the AC side of the inverter. Select a suitable AC circuit breaker in accordance with local regulations.
- After the inverter is turned on, the BACK-UP AC port is live. If maintenance needs to be performed on the BACK-UP load, turn off the inverter; otherwise, there is a risk of electric shock.
- When wiring, correctly assign the AC line wires to the "L1", "L2", "L3", "N", "PE" ports on the AC terminals. Incorrect cable connection may cause equipment damage.
- Ensure the wires are fully inserted into the terminal holes and are not visible.
- Ensure the insulation plate at the AC terminals is firmly secured and does not become loose.
- Ensure the cable connections are tight; otherwise, terminal overheating and equipment damage may occur during device operation.
- In accordance with local regulations, a Type A RCD can be externally connected to the inverter. Recommended specifications: ON-GRID side: 300mA, BACK-UP side: 30mA.
- In standalone operation mode, the inverter supports connection to a generator, which can power the energy storage system via the ON-GRID port in case of a grid outage.

Type one:



Type two:



5.7 Connecting Batteries to the Cable

 **DANGER**

- Do not connect the same battery bank to multiple inverters simultaneously, as this may damage the inverter.
- It is prohibited to connect the load between the inverter and the batteries.
- Use insulated tools when connecting battery cables to prevent accidental electric shock or battery short circuit.
- Ensure the no-load battery voltage is within the inverter's allowable range.
- Based on local regulations, decide whether to install a DC switch between the inverter and the batteries.

WARNING

When using the Lynx Home D battery:

- Select appropriate connectors for cable crimping according to the actual connected device.
- Use a suitable hydraulic crimper according to the DC connector model. The recommended specifications are:
 - For crimping DC connectors supplied with the battery that do not have the HD Locking terminal label on the self-sealing bag, it is recommended to use the YQK-70 hydraulic crimper.
 - For crimping DC connectors supplied with the battery that have the HD Locking terminal label on the self-sealing bag, it is recommended to use the VXC9 hydraulic crimper.
 - If a hydraulic crimper cannot be purchased, select a crimping tool based on the connector crimping dimensions, and ensure the connector crimping meets usage requirements.
- Use the DC connectors and terminals supplied in the package for connecting power cables:
 - If the battery system's black power cable has a label marked HD or a white numbered sleeve, connect it to the connector in the supply that has the HD Locking terminal label on the self-sealing bag.
 - If the battery system's black power cable does not have a label marked HD or a white numbered sleeve, check whether the self-sealing bag containing the power connectors in the supply has the HD Locking terminal label. If not, interconnect the male and female connectors; if it does, contact the seller or service provider.

Inverters of models GW18KL-ET, GW25K-ET, GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET have two battery input ports. When connecting battery systems in parallel to the inverter, the number of battery systems connected to each port is as follows:

| Number of Battery Systems | BAT1 Number of Connected Battery Systems | BAT2 Number of Connected Battery Systems |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 |

| Number of Battery Systems | BAT1 Number of Connected Battery Systems | BAT2 Number of Connected Battery Systems |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 |
| | | |
| 15 | 8 | 7 |
| 16 | 8 | 8 |

Instructions for connecting BMS communication between the inverter and the Lynx Home F series batteries:

| Inverter Port | Connected to Battery Port | Port Definition | Explanation |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| BMS1 / BMS2 | COM1/COM2/COM | 4: CAN_H 5: CAN_L | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication between the inverter and the battery uses CAN protocol. • The inverter's BMS1 port connects to the battery's COM1 port. • If the battery discharge/charge current > 50A, it is recommended to connect to the battery's BAT1 and BAT2 ports, and the inverter's BMS1 port connects to the battery's COM1 port. |

Lynx Home F communication port definitions:

| PIN | COM | Description |
|------------------|-------|---|
| 4 | CAN_H | Connection to the inverter's BMS communication port for communication with the inverter; or terminating resistor. |
| 5 | CAN_L | |
| 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 | - | - |

Lynx Home F Plus+ instructions for parallel battery communication connection:

| PIN | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | Description |
|-----|----------|----------|-------|---|
| 1 | CAN_H | CAN_H | CAN_H | BMS communication for parallel battery system connection |
| 2 | CAN_L | CAN_L | CAN_L | |
| 3 | - | - | - | Reserved |
| 4 | CAN_H | - | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COM1: Connects to the inverter's BMS communication port for communication with the inverter • COM2, COM3: Reserved |
| 5 | CAN_L | - | - | |
| 6 | GND | GND | GND | Ground PIN |
| 7 | HVIL_IN | HVIL_IN | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COM1, COM2: Interlock function for parallel connection • COM3: Reserved |
| 8 | HVIL_OUT | HVIL_OUT | - | |

Lynx Home F G2 instructions for parallel battery communication connection:

| PIN | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | Description |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|--|
| 1 | RS485_A1 | RS485_A1 | Reserved | Connection for external RS485 communication device |
| 2 | RS485_B1 | RS485_B1 | | |
| 3 | - | - | | Reserved |
| 4 | CAN_H | CAN_H | | Connection for inverter communication port or battery parallel connection port |
| 5 | CAN_L | CAN_L | | |
| 6 | DI7H- | DI7H- | | Signal detection function for battery parallel connection |
| 7 | DI7H+ | DI7H+ | | Transmitting PWM signal for parallel connection |
| 8 | - | PWM | | |

Instructions for connecting BMS communication between the inverter and Lynx Home D batteries

| Inverter Port | Connected to Battery Port | Port Definition | Explanation |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|
| BMS1 | COM | 4: CAN_H 5: CAN_L | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication between the inverter and the battery uses CAN protocol. • The inverter's BMS1 port is connected to the battery's communication port. |

Lynx Home D instructions for parallel battery communication connection:

| PIN | Battery Port | Description |
|---------|--------------|---|
| 1 | RS485_A1 | Reserved |
| 2 | RS485_B1 | |
| 4 | CAN_H | For connecting the inverter communication port or parallel battery cluster port |
| 5 | CAN_L | |
| 3、6、7、8 | - | - |

Battery system wiring diagram

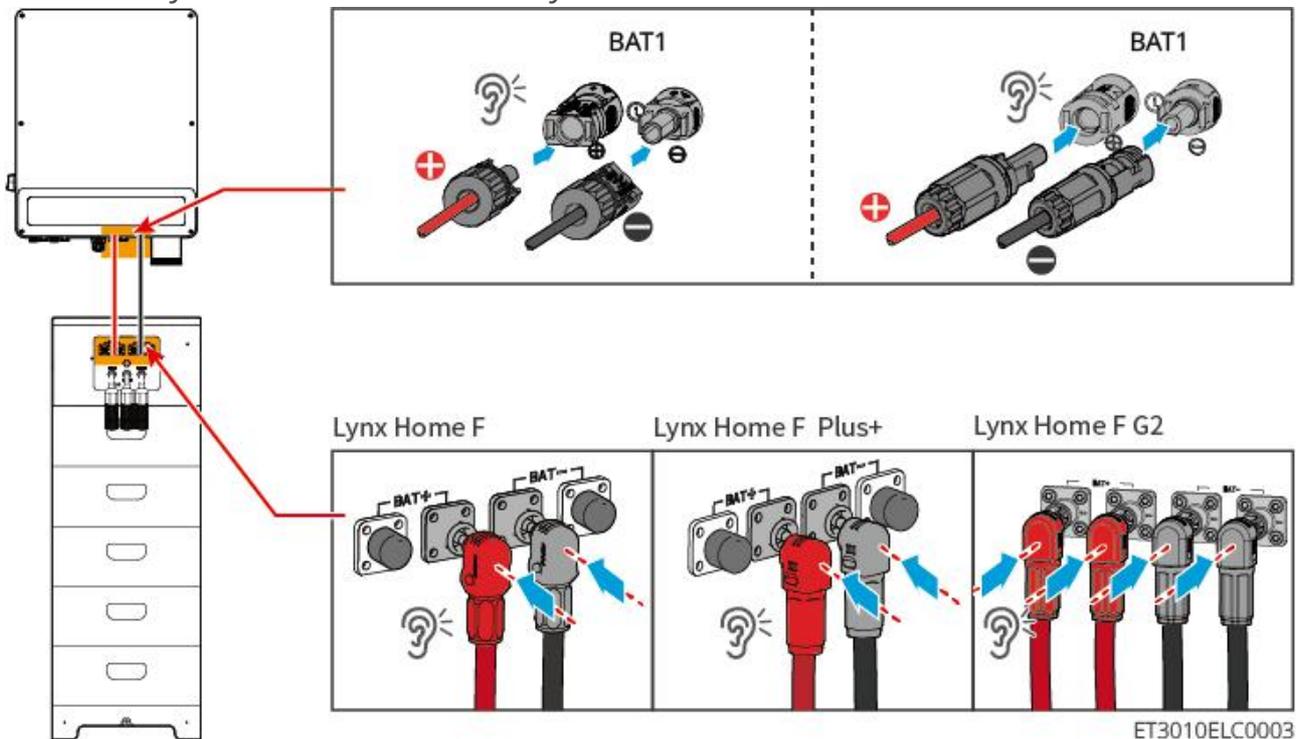
5.7.1 Connecting Inverter to Battery Power Cable

WARNING

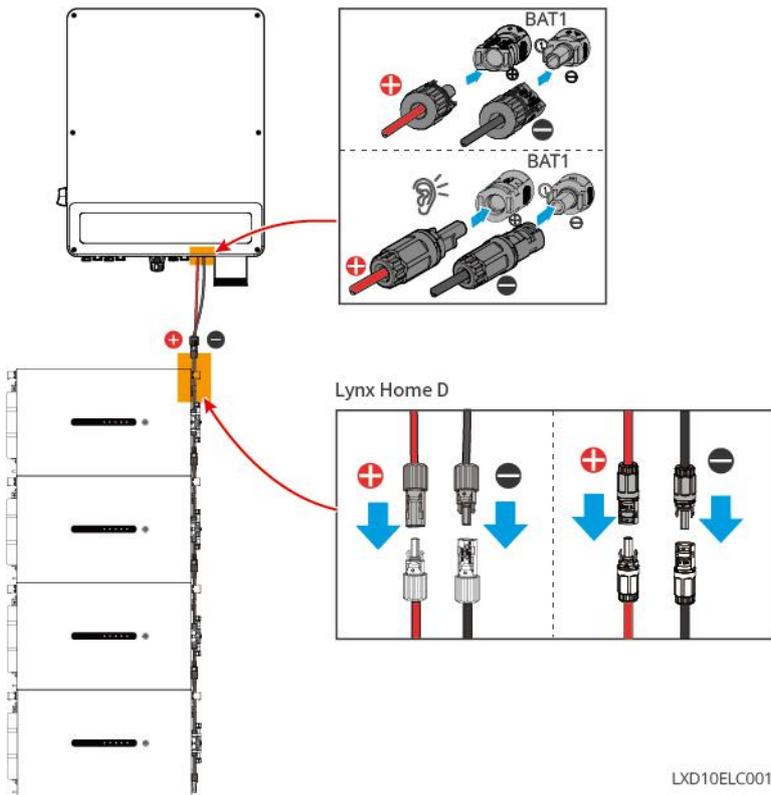
- Use a multimeter to measure the positive and negative poles of the DC cables to ensure the polarity is correct and there is no reverse connection; and that the voltage is within the allowable range.
- When connecting, ensure the battery cables perfectly match the "BAT+", "BAT-" and grounding ports on the battery terminals. Incorrect cable connection may cause device damage.
- Ensure the conductor is fully inserted into the terminal block hole and is not visible.
- Ensure the cables are firmly tightened, otherwise terminal overheating and device damage may occur during device operation.
- Do not connect the same battery to multiple inverters simultaneously, as this may damage the inverter.

Overview of Power Cable between Inverter and Battery

Inverter+ Lynx Home F Series Battery

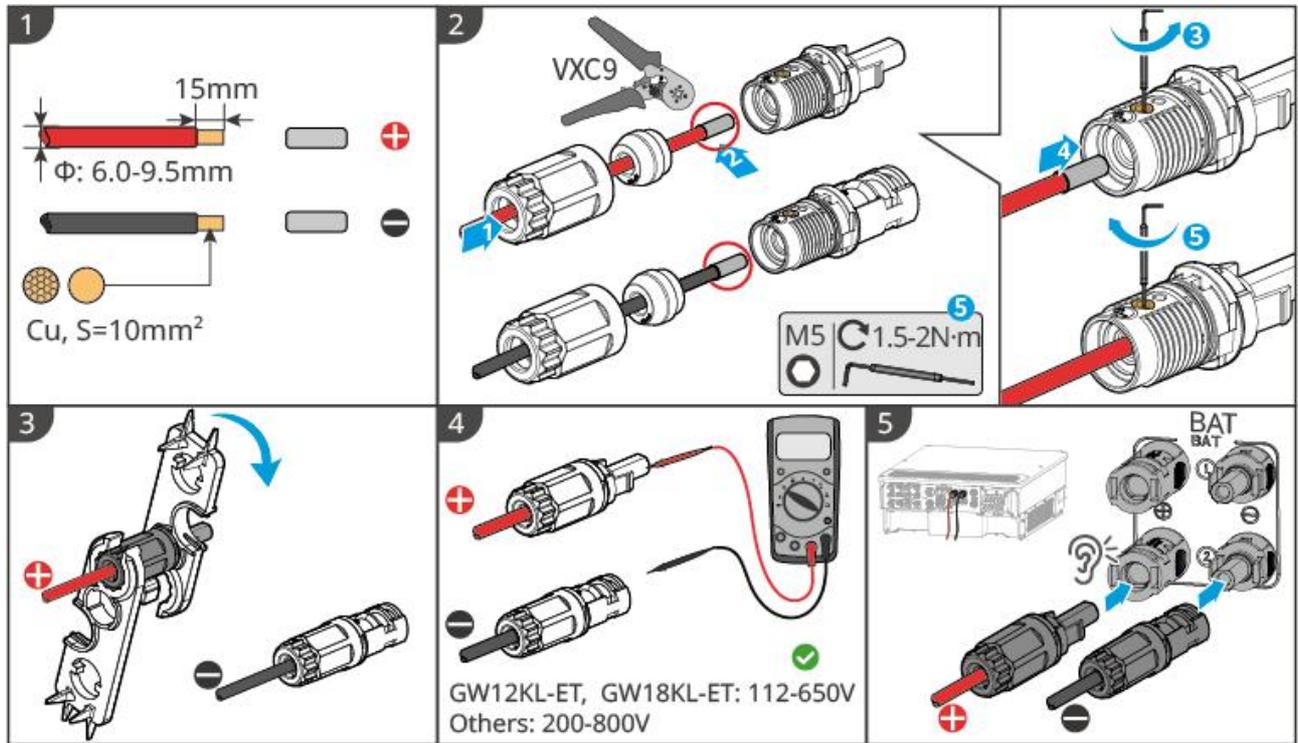


Inverter+ Lynx Home D Battery

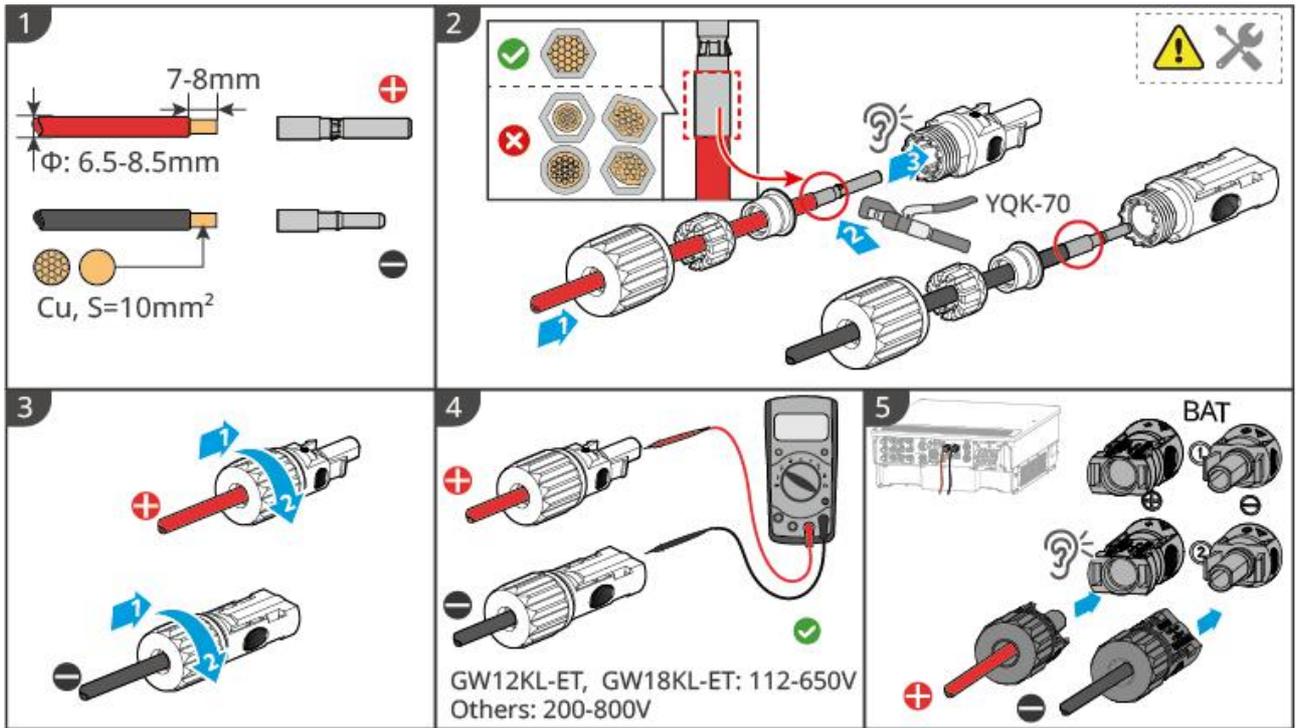


Inverter Side Cable Assembly

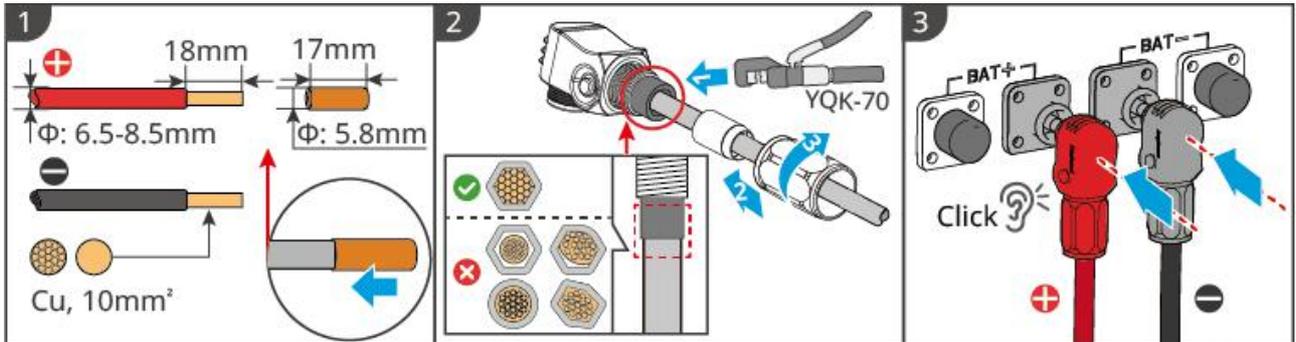
Type One:



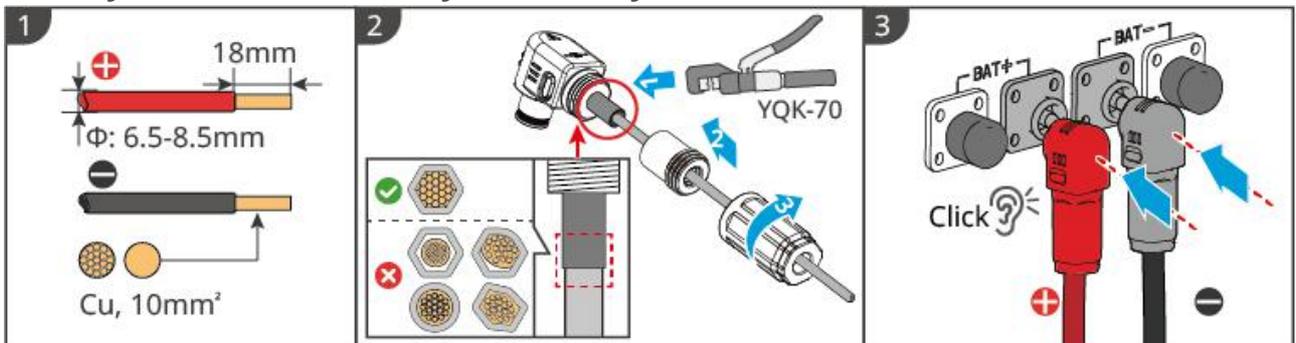
Type Two:



Battery Side Cable Assembly Method (Lynx Home F)



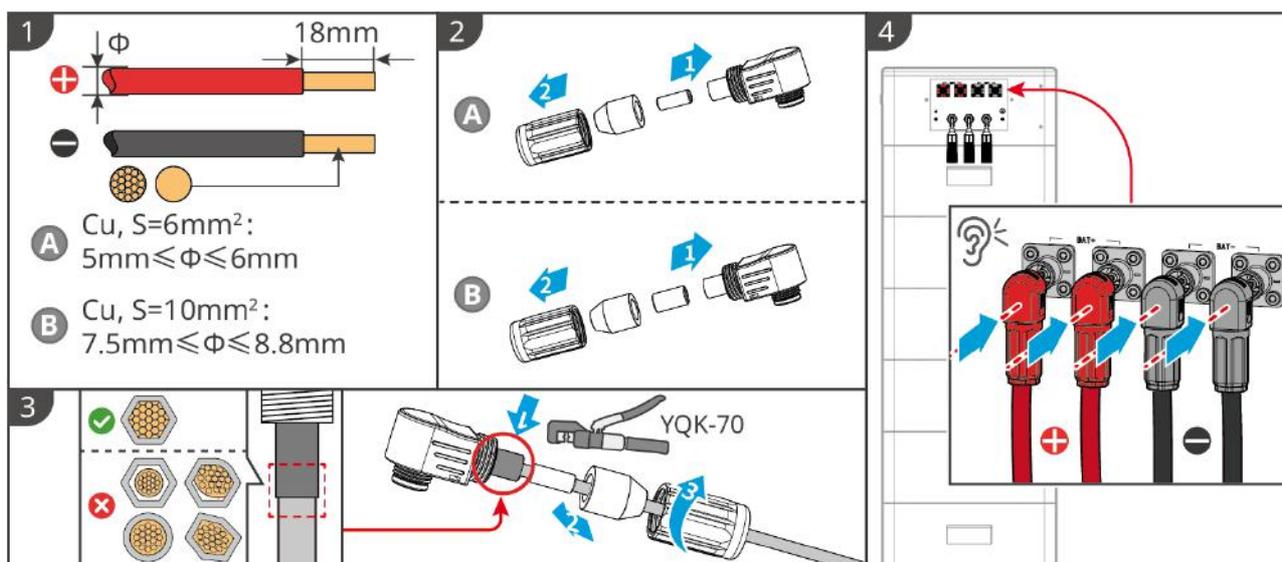
Battery Side Cable Assembly Method (Lynx Home F Plus+)



Battery Side Cable Assembly Method (Lynx Home F G2)

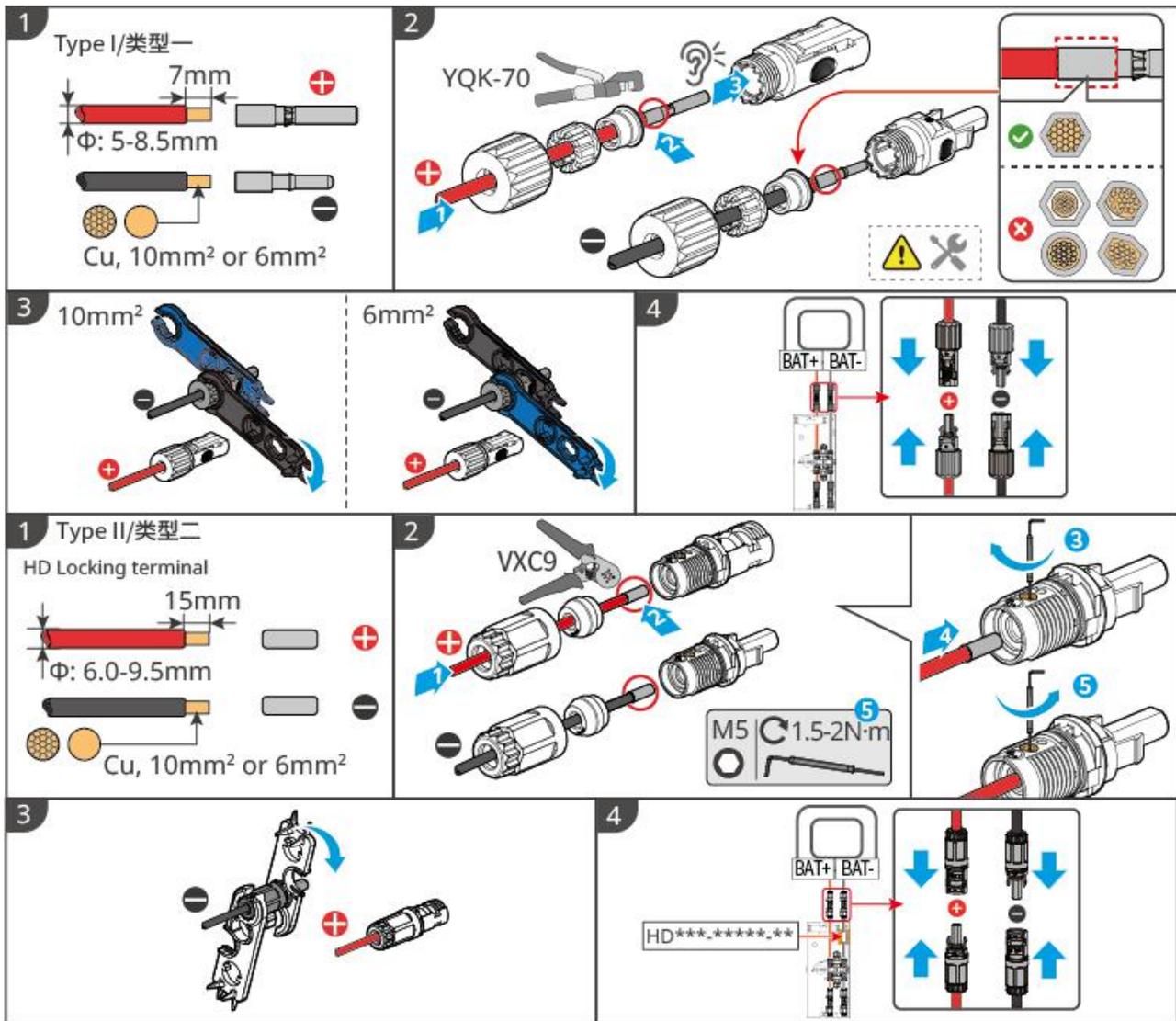
! WARNING

- Please prepare your own DC input cable. Recommended specifications:
 - Type: Outdoor single-core copper wire
 - Conductor cross-sectional areaS: 6mm^2 or 10mm^2
- When the conductor cross-sectional areaS is 6mm^2 , use the DC connector marked 6mm^2 in the package, and the tensile force after crimping the cable must be $>450\text{N}$. When using a DC cable of this specification, only connection of one battery system is supported. Do not cluster battery systems, otherwise it may cause equipment damage.
- When using a cable with a cross-sectional areaS of 10mm^2 , use the DC connector marked 10mm^2 in the package, and the tensile force after crimping the cable must be $>500\text{N}$.
- It is recommended to use a YQK-70 type hydraulic crimping tool for crimping the battery DC terminals: when the conductor cross-sectional area is 6mm^2 , you should choose the crimping die marked "6"; when the conductor cross-sectional area is 10mm^2 , you should choose the crimping die marked "10".
- Select tools for crimping the battery DC terminals based on actual needs; the tools shown in the picture are for illustrative purposes only.
- If the DC port does not need to connect a cable, do not remove the DC port protective cover, otherwise it may affect the equipment's protection rating.



LXF20ELC0008

Battery Side Cable Assembly Method (Lynx Home D)



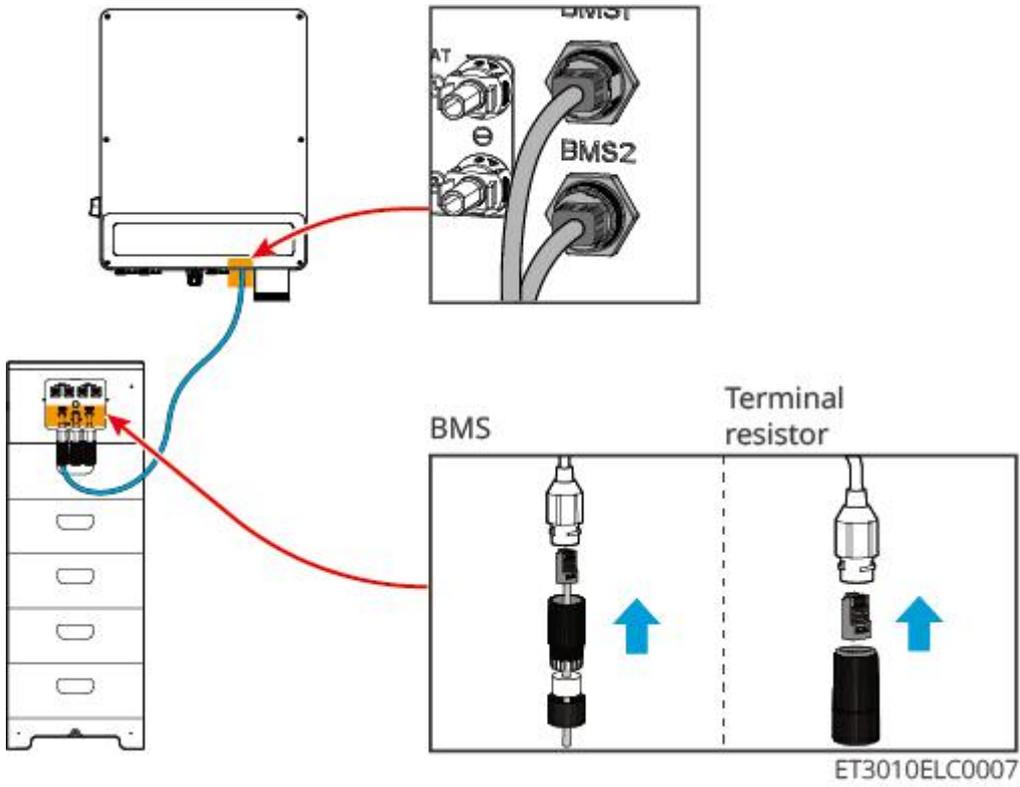
LXD10ELC0003

5.7.2 Connecting the Inverter to the Battery via Communication Cable

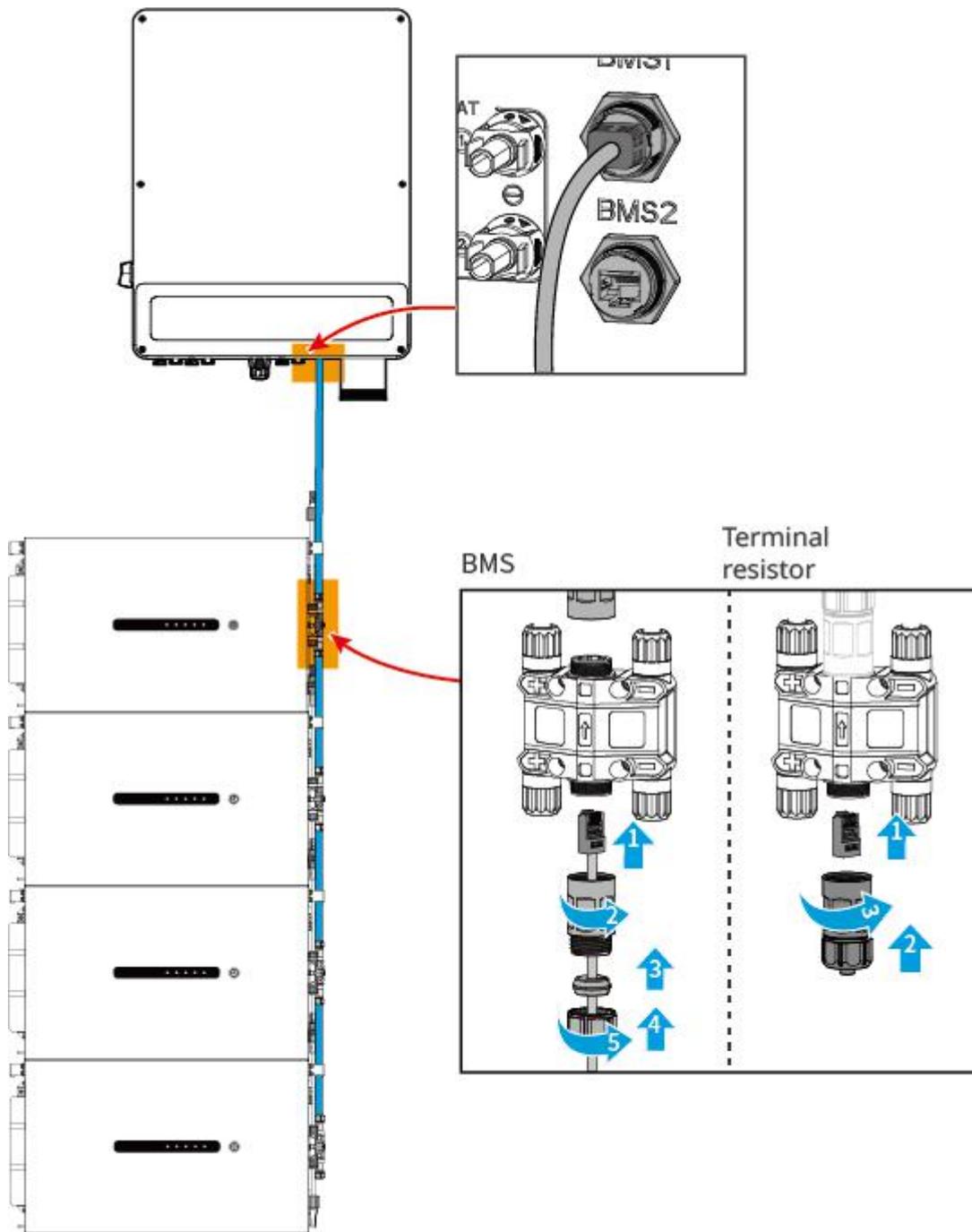
WARNING

A BMS communication cable for the battery is supplied with the inverter in the box, and its use is recommended. If the supplied cable does not meet your requirements, prepare your own shielded network cable and a shielded RJ45 connector. When wiring, only connect pins 4 and 5 of the RJ45 connector; otherwise, communication failure may occur.

Inverter+ Lynx Home F Battery Series



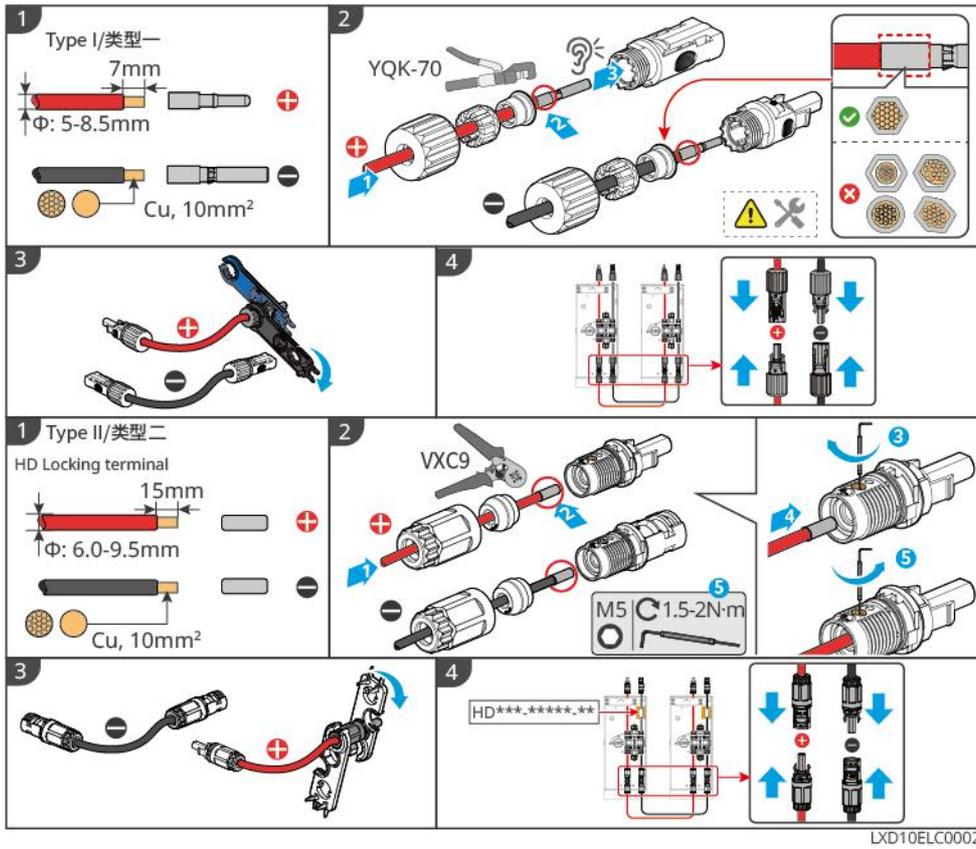
Inverter+ Lynx Home D Battery



LXD20ELC0004

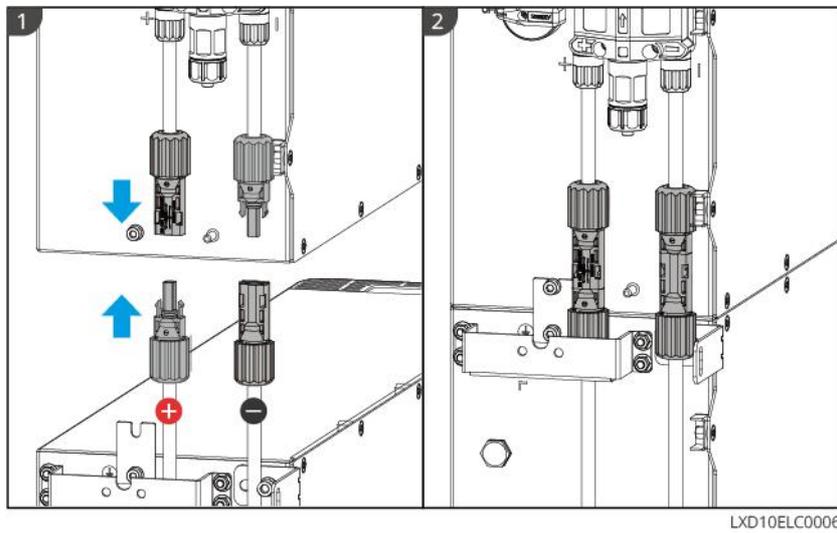
5.7.3 Connecting the Power Cable Between Lynx Home D Batteries

Crimping the Power Cable

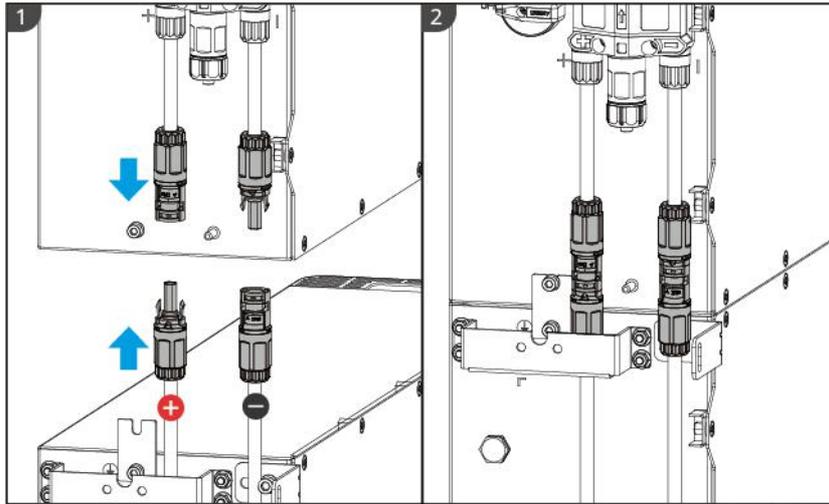


Connecting the Power Cable

Type one:



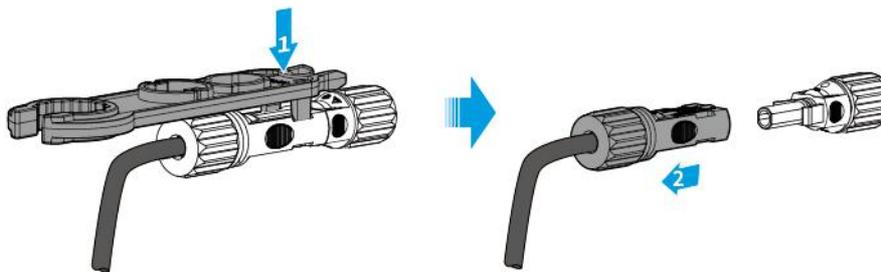
Type two:



LX10ELC0007

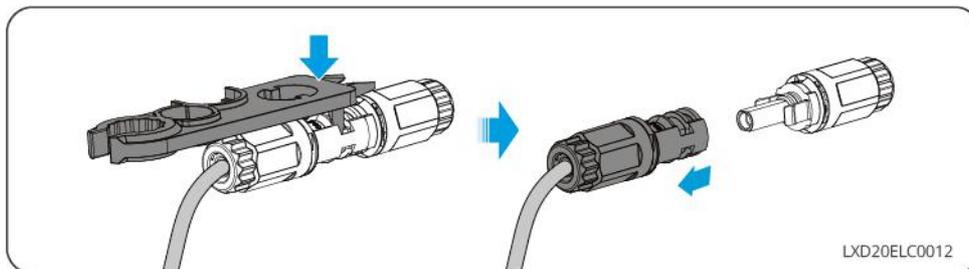
If you need to remove the power connector, follow the steps below and use the tools provided in the box for removal.

Type one:



LX20ELC0007

Type two:



LX20ELC0012

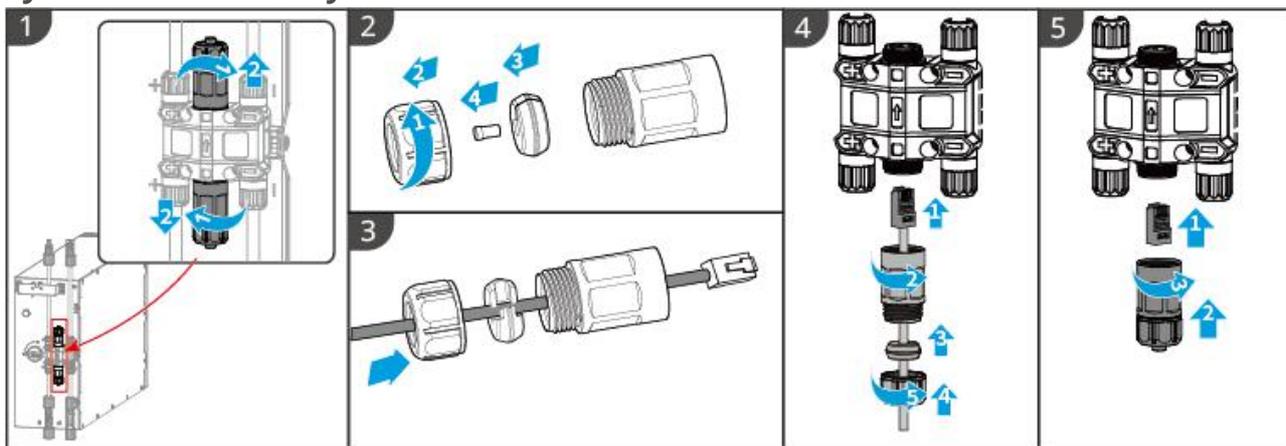
5.7.4 Connecting the Battery Communication Cable and Termination Resistor

Use the supplied communication cable between batteries and the termination resistor.

! WARNING

- Do not omit the terminal resistor of the battery system, otherwise the system will not function correctly.
- Do not remove the waterproof plugs during installation.

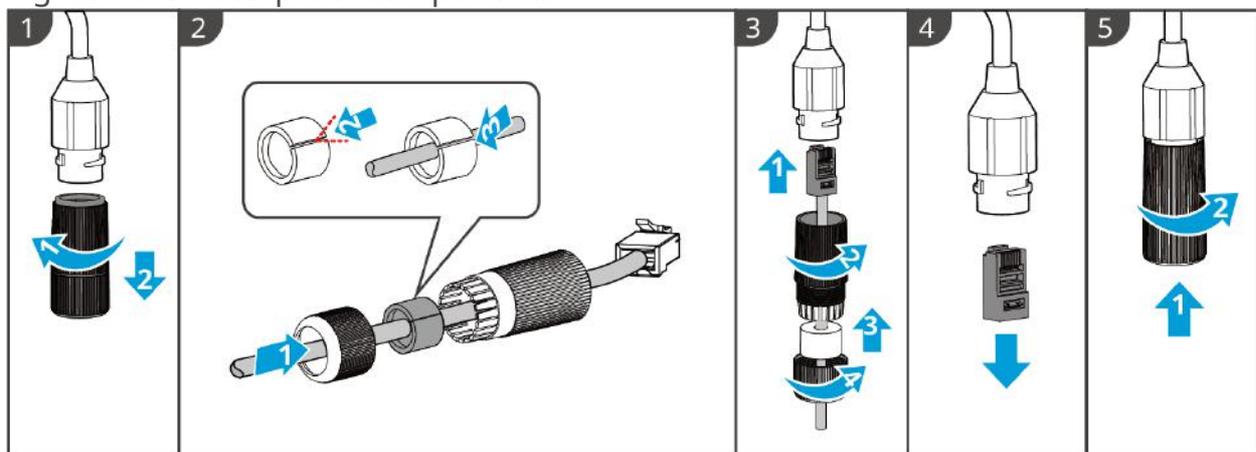
Lynx Home D battery



LXD10ELC0008

Lynx Home F G2

1. Remove the waterproof component.
2. Thread the communication cable through the waterproof component.
3. Connect the communication cable to the battery or install the termination resistor. Tighten the waterproof component.



4.

LXF20ELC0003

5.7.5 Battery Cover Installation

WARNING

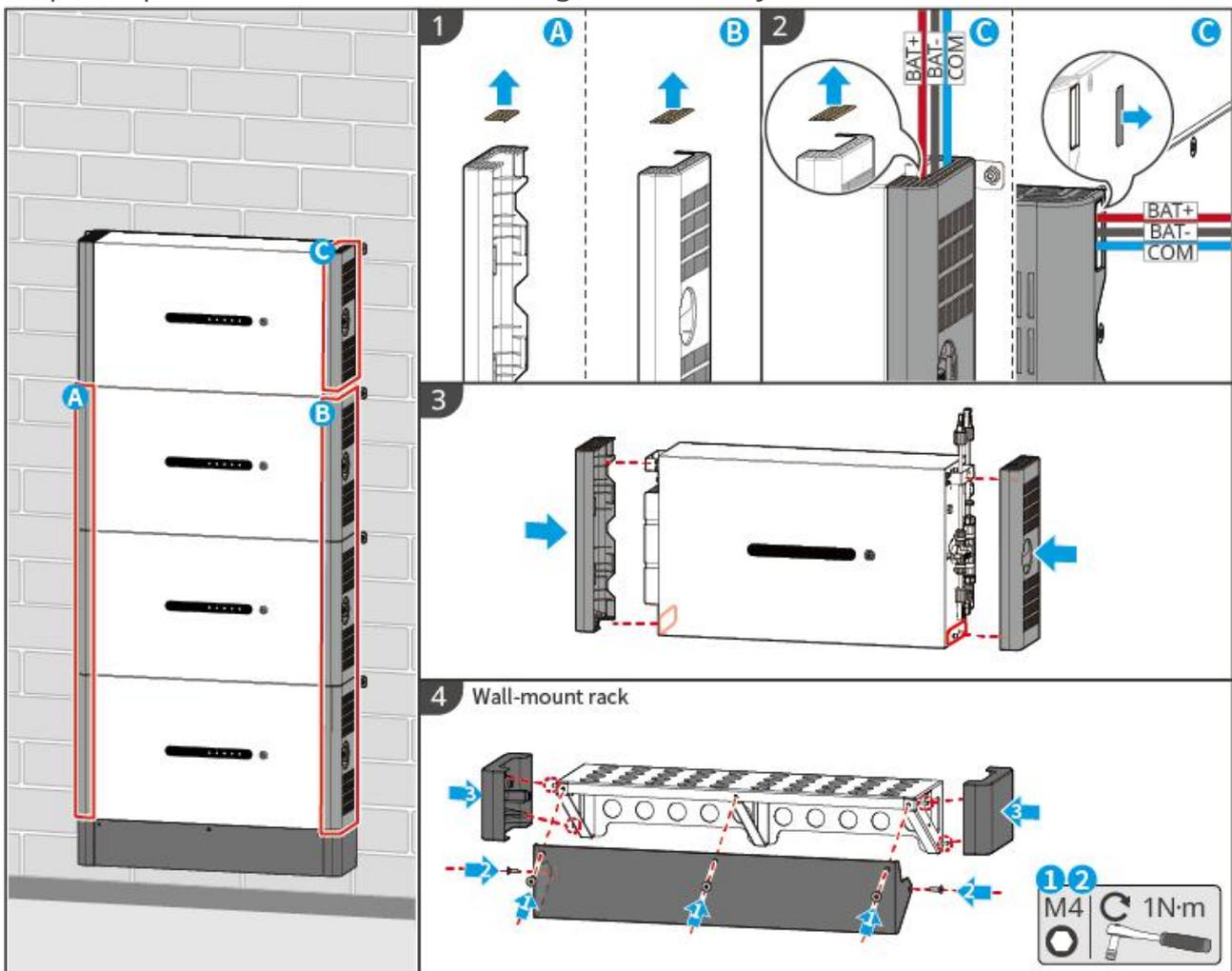
Before installing the front cover of the mounting bracket, remove the protective film from its back side.

Lynx Home DBattery

Step 1: (Optional) For pedestal mounting scenario only. If no cables need to be routed underneath, install the cable outlet plugs on the pedestal.

Step 2: Install the battery side cover.

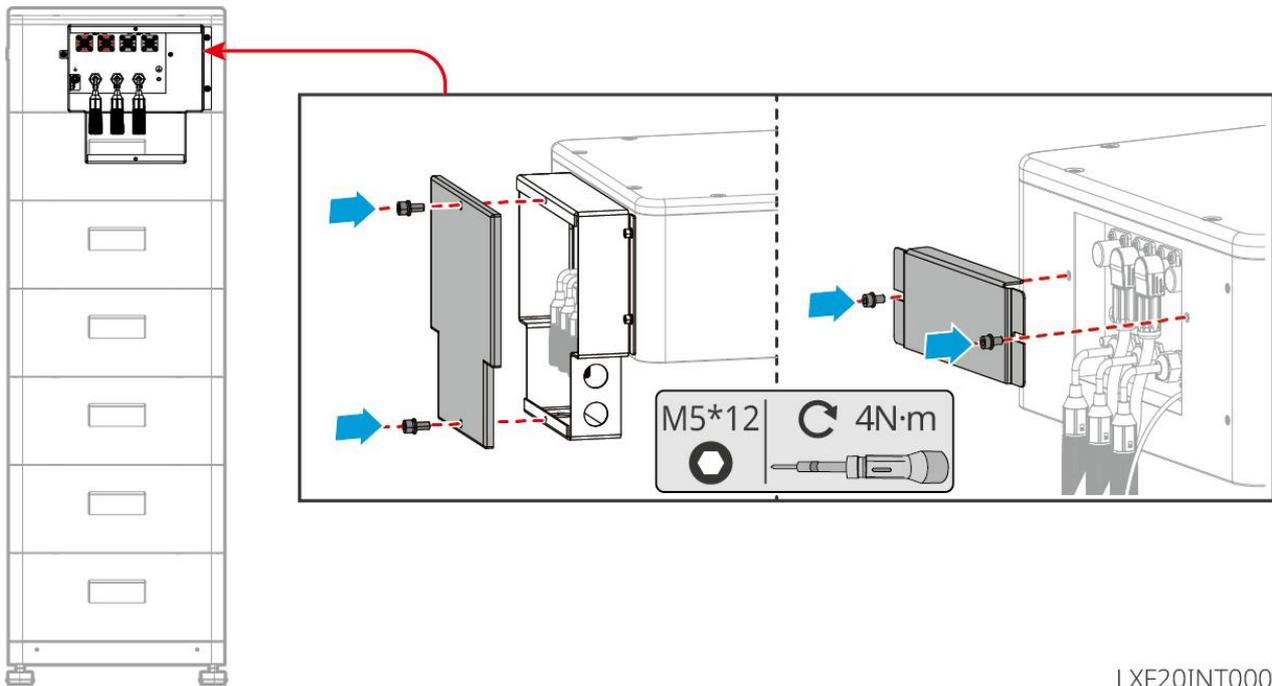
Step 3: (Optional) For bracket mounting scenario only. Install the bracket cover.



LXD10INT0014

Lynx Home F G2Battery

(Optional) This step only applies to some batteries with cover mounting holes or with an instrument cabinet. The cover can only be installed after wiring is completed.



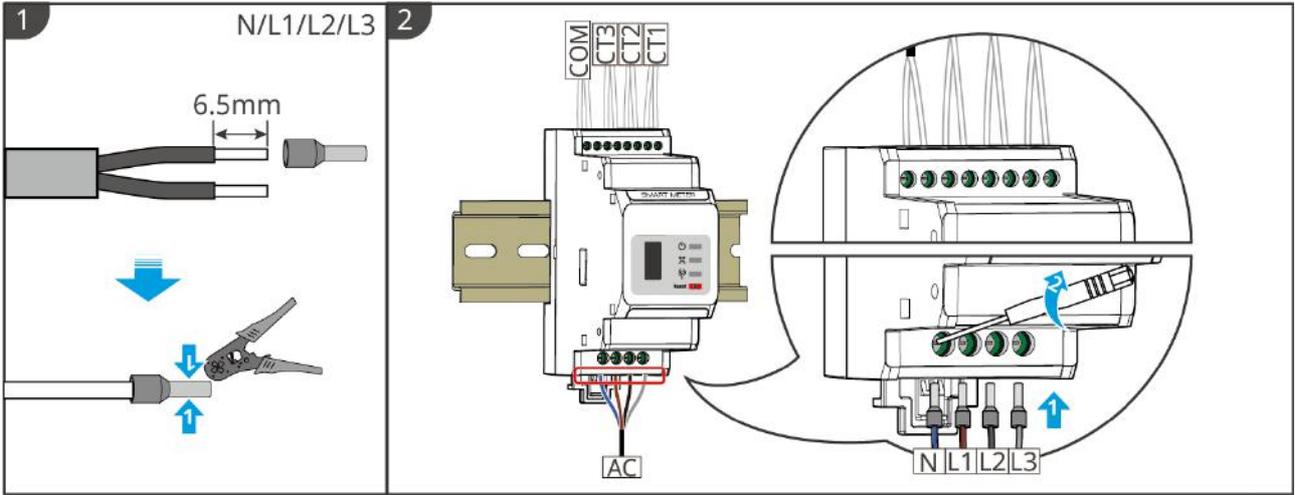
LXF20INT0004

5.8 Electricity Meter Cable Connection

WARNING

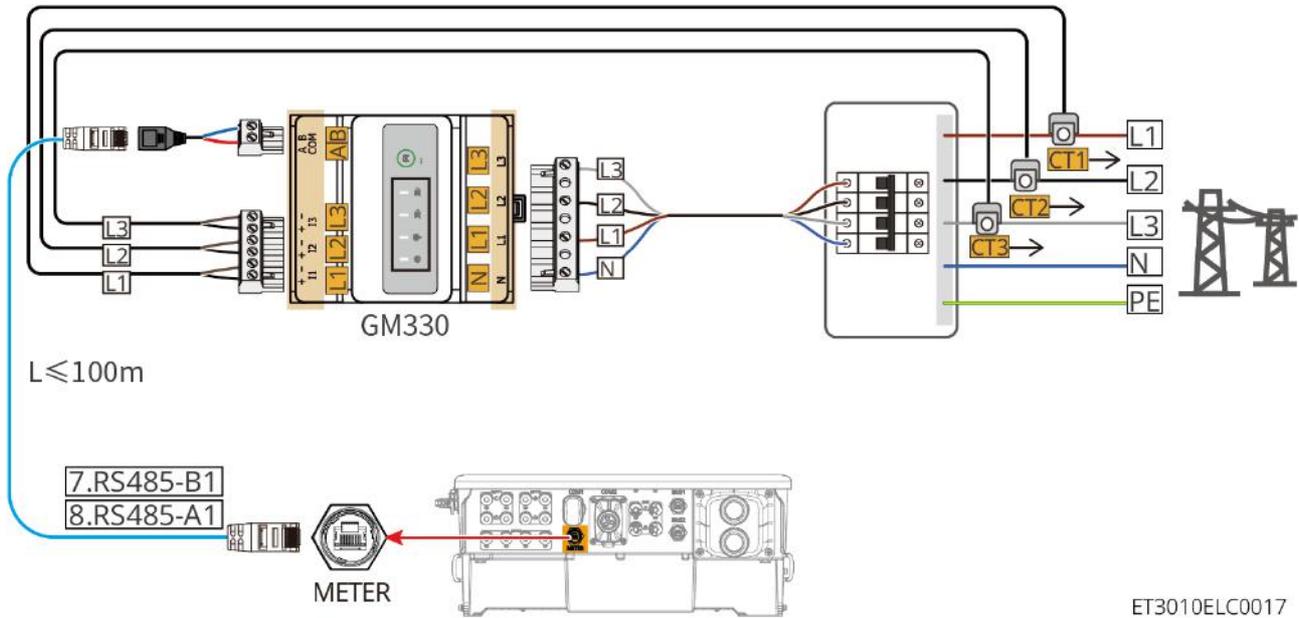
- The electricity meter supplied in the package is intended for only one inverter. Do not connect one electricity meter to multiple inverters. If you need to use multiple inverters, please contact the manufacturer and purchase the electricity meter separately.
- Ensure the CT (Current Transformer) connection direction and phase sequence are correct; otherwise, the monitored data may be inaccurate.
- Ensure all cables are connected correctly, securely, and without looseness. Incorrect wiring may cause poor contact or damage to the electricity meter.
- In areas with lightning risk, if the electricity meter cable length exceeds 10m and the cable is not laid in a grounded metal conduit, it is recommended to install an external lightning protection device.

GM3000 Electricity Meter Connection

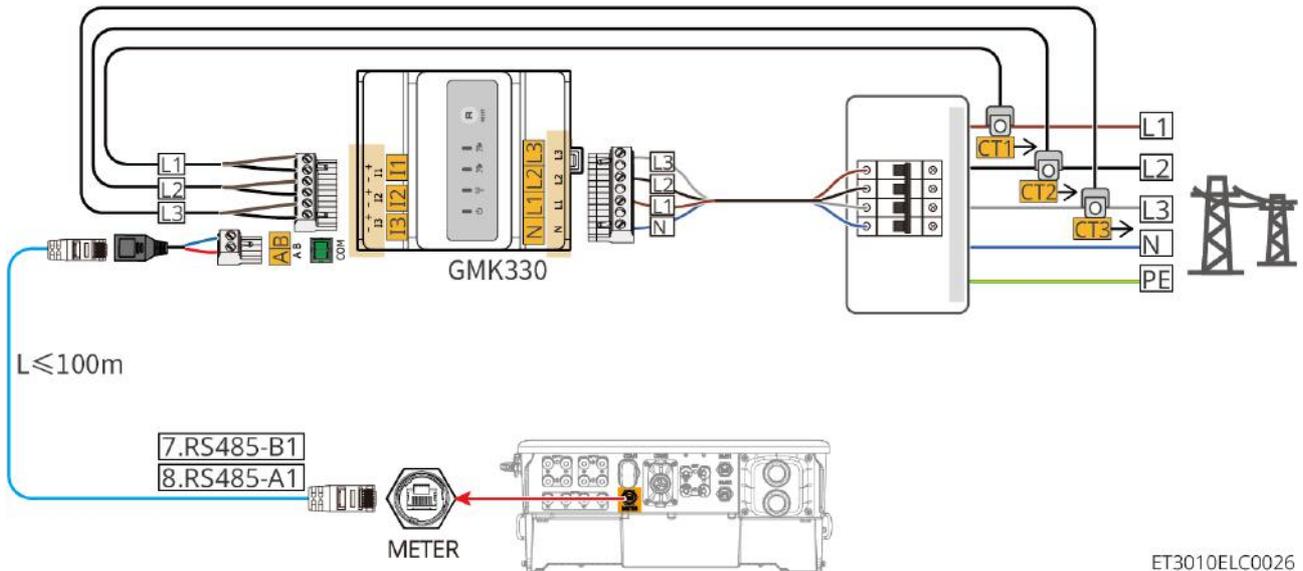


GMK10ELC003

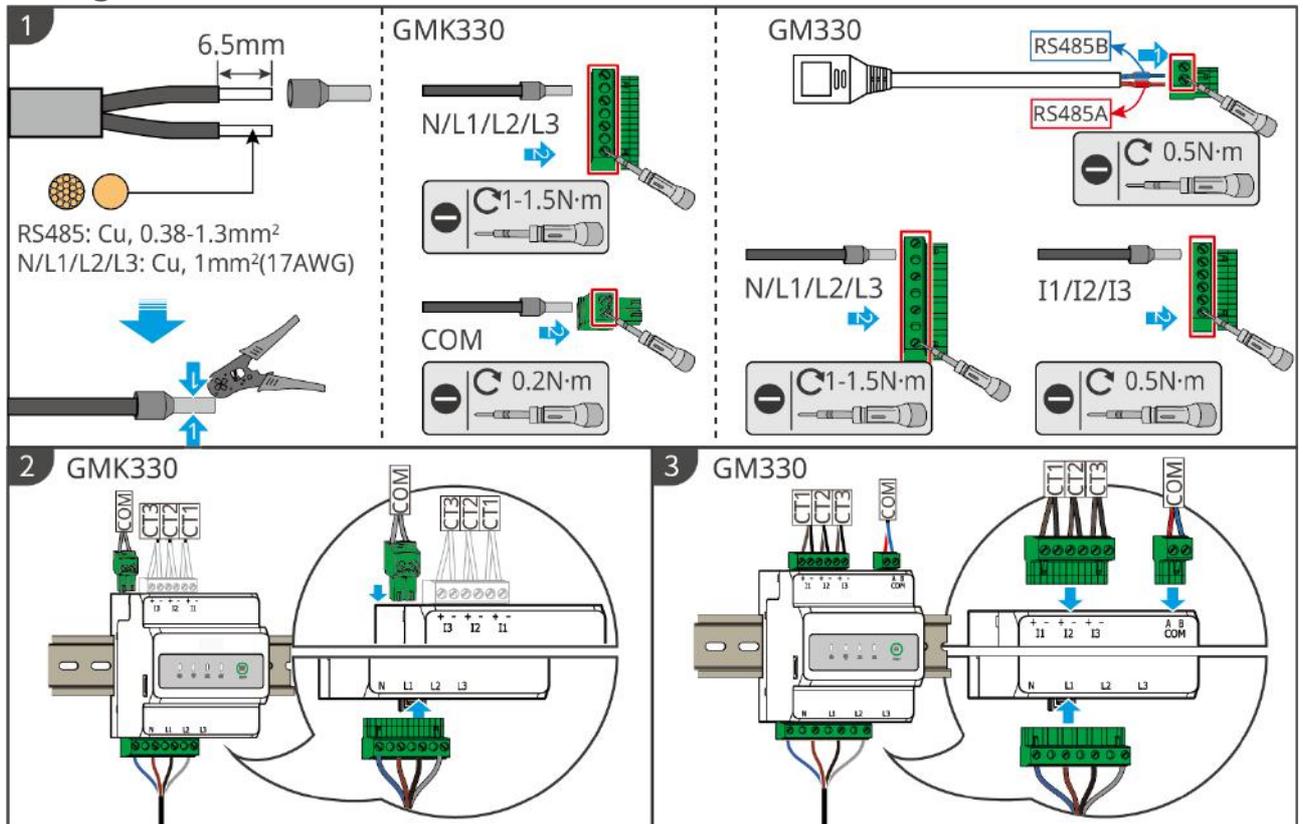
GM330 & GMK330 Electricity Meter Connection



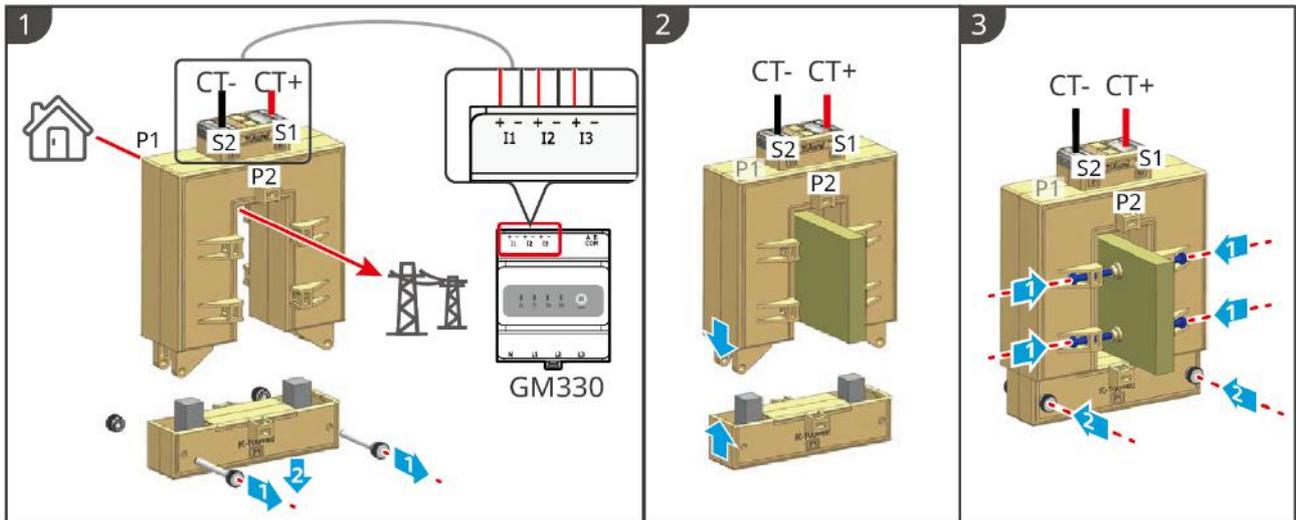
ET3010ELC0017



Wiring Procedure

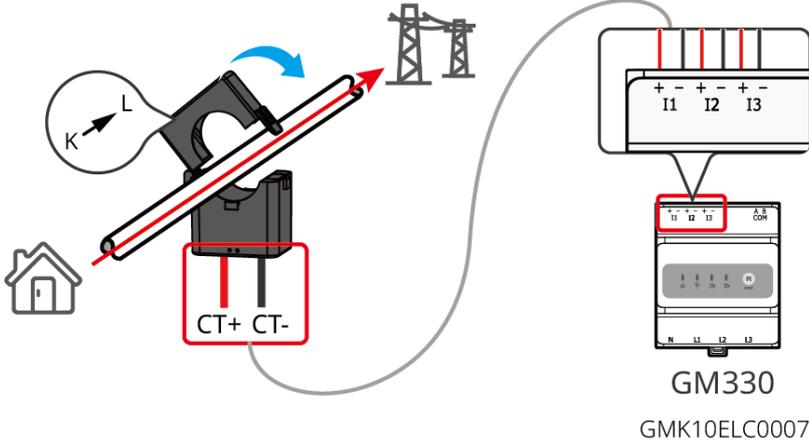


CT Installation (Type One)



GMK10ELC0006

CT Installation (Type Two)



GMK10ELC0007

5.9 Connecting the Inverter to the Communication Cable

WARNING

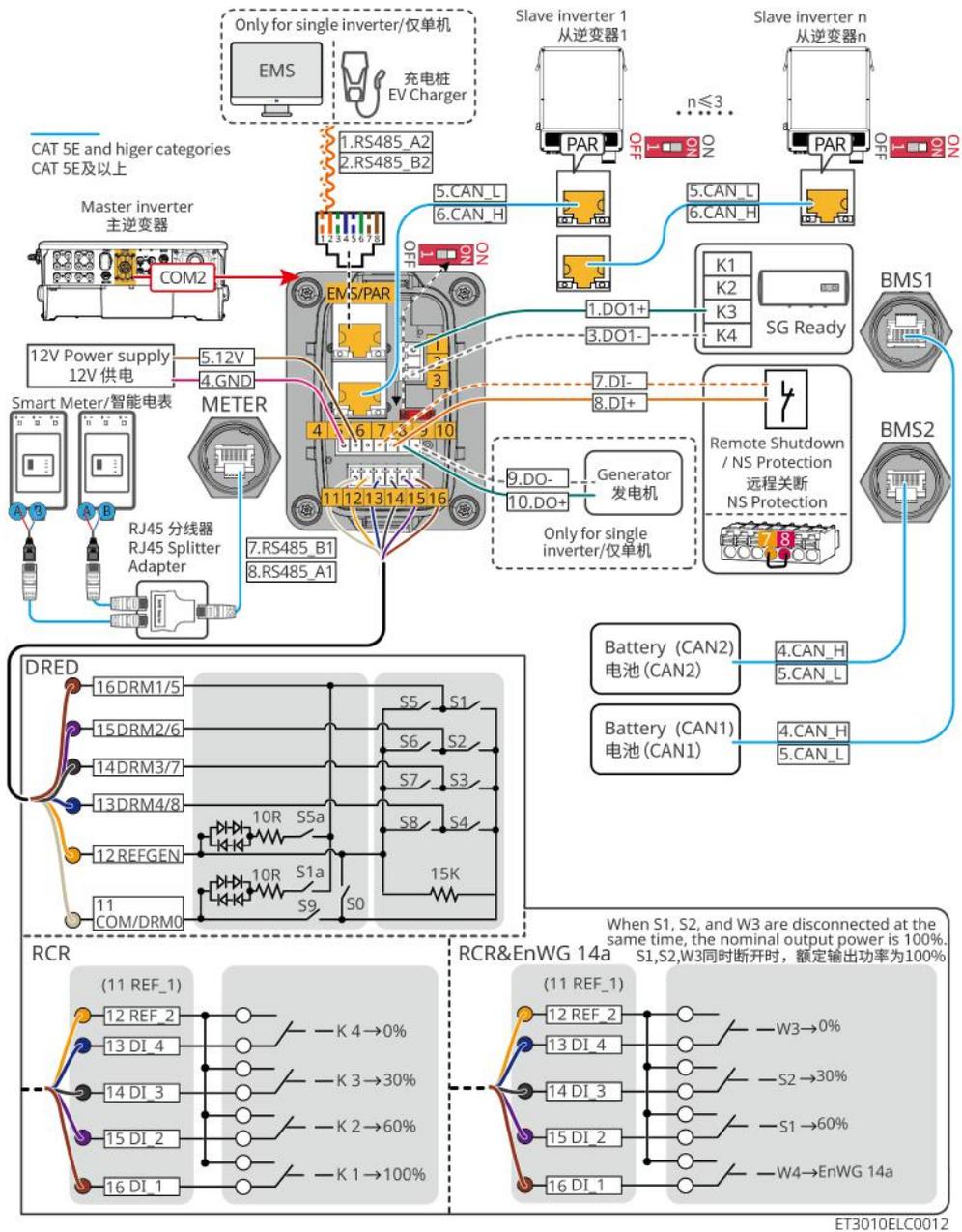
- To ensure proper operation of the energy meter and current transformers (CTs), adhere to the following:
 - Ensure CTs are connected to the correct phase conductors: CT1 to L1, CT2 to L2, CT3 to L3.
 - Connect CTs according to the directional arrow; otherwise, a CT reverse polarity error may occur.
 - During subsequent CT replacement or maintenance, use the "Meter/CT

WARNING

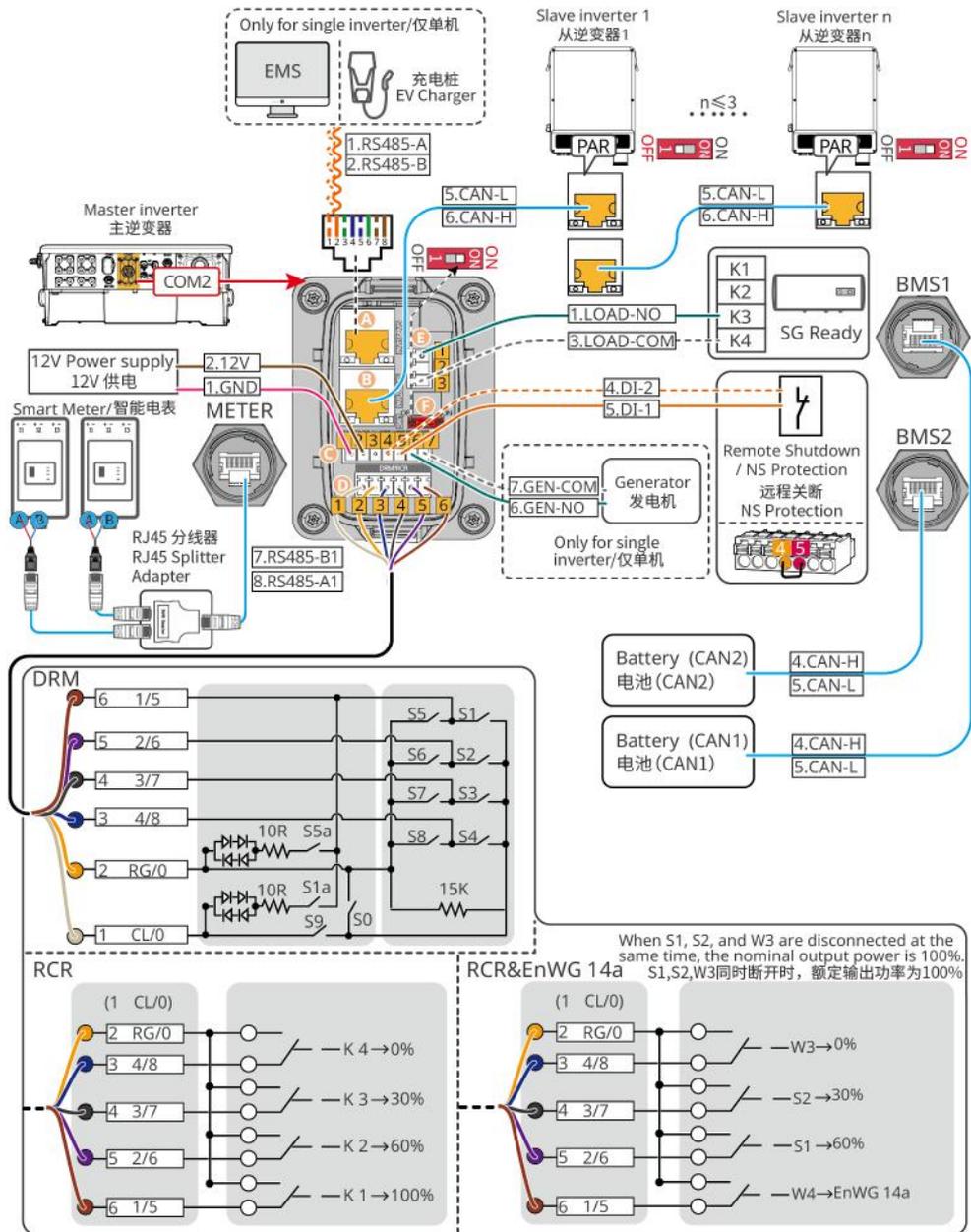
Auxiliary Detection" function in the SolarGo app to allow the inverter to re-adapt to the measured CT current direction.

- If you wish to use DRED, RCR, or remote shutdown functions, enable them in the SolarGo app after wiring is completed.
- If the inverter is not connected to a DRED device or a remote shutdown device, do not enable this function in the SolarGo app, otherwise the inverter will not be able to connect to the grid.
- In parallel systems, to implement DRED and RCR functions, it is sufficient to connect the DRED/RCR communication cables only to the master inverter.
- The communication port for the inverter's DO signal can be connected to a relay with these parameters: $Max \leq 24V_{dc}$, 1A.
- The inverter supports connection to a phone or web interface via 4G, Bluetooth, WiFi, or LAN for device parameter setting, viewing operational information, error reports, and real-time system status monitoring.
- In single systems, installation of the WiFi/LAN Kit-20 or 4G Kit-CN-G20 smart communication stick is supported.
- In parallel systems, the WiFi/LAN Kit-20 smart communication stick must be installed on both the master and slave inverters to establish a network.
- When using the 4G Kit-CN-G20:
 - If you need to establish a network for parallel systems, contact GoodWe to purchase the WiFi/LAN Kit-20.
 - For the Chinese region, a China Mobile operator Micro-SIM card is supplied by default. Ensure the device is installed in an area covered by this operator. If China Mobile coverage is not available, contact the operator for signal optimization.
 - It supports connection to third-party monitoring platforms using the MQTT communication protocol.
- The 4G Kit-CN-G20 is a single-antenna LTE device, suitable for applications with lower data transmission rate requirements.
- For use with two meters to monitor grid feed-in and load consumption, use an RJ45 splitter for connection. Source the RJ45 splitter yourself or purchase it from GoodWe.
- To maintain the inverter's IP rating, do not remove the covers from unused inverter communication ports.
- The inverter's communication functions are optional; select them according to actual usage.

Type one



Type two



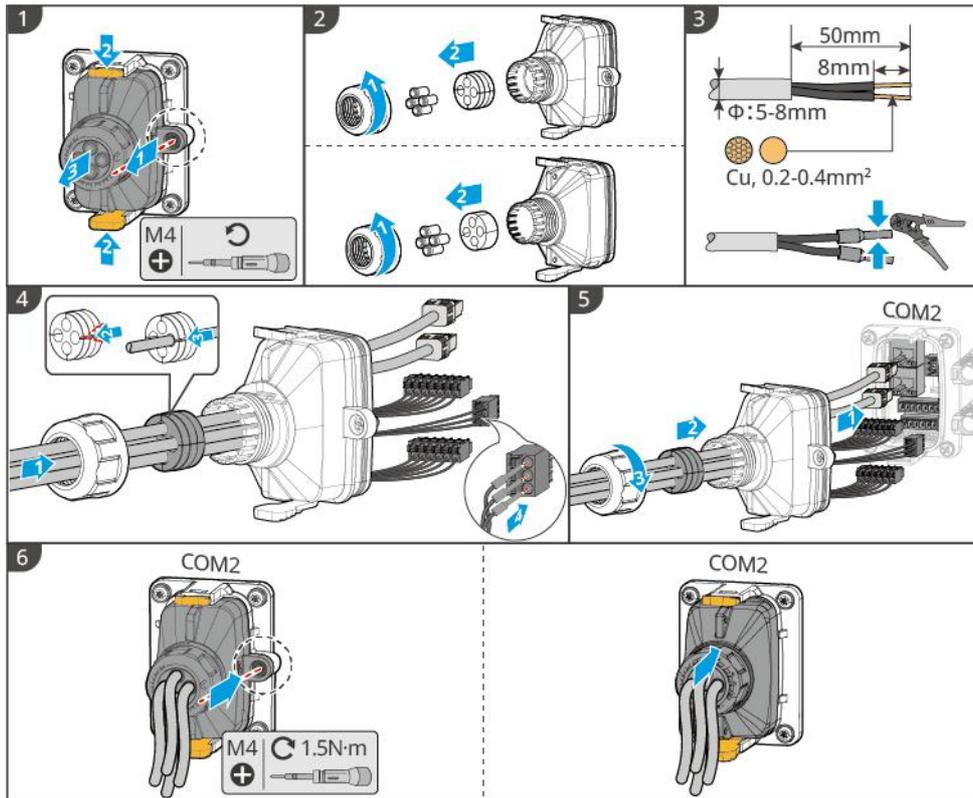
ET3010ELC0033

| Label | Function | Description |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| DO / LOAD | Load Control (SG Ready) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports connecting a dry contact signal for functions such as load control. The DO contact capacity is 24V DC@1A, NO/COM normally open contact. • Supports connecting an SG Ready heat pump and controlling it via a dry contact signal. • Supported operating modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Operating mode 2 (signal: 0:0): Economy mode. In this mode, the heat pump operates efficiently. ◦ Operating mode 3 (signal: 0:1): Recommended activation. In this mode, while maintaining current operation, the heat pump increases the hot water reserve for heat accumulation. |
| GND 12V RSD | 12V Power Supply | The inverter provides a 12V power supply port, supporting connection of devices up to 5W maximum. This port has short-circuit protection. |
| DI | Remote Shutdown/NS Protection | <p>Provides a control signal port for Remote Shutdown of the device or for implementing NS protection function.</p> <p>Remote Shutdown function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The device can be stopped in case of an unexpected event. • The Remote Shutdown device must be of the normally closed switch type. • When using the RCR or DRED function in the inverter, ensure the Remote Shutdown device is connected or the Remote Shutdown port is short-circuited. |

| Label | Function | Description |
|------------------------|---|---|
| DO2 / GEN | Generator Start/Stop Control Port | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection of generator control signal is only supported in a single inverter scenario. • The generator control mode is off by default, the dry contact signal is open; after turning on the control mode, the dry contact signal becomes short-circuited. |
| DRM&RCR / | Connection Port for RCR, DRED or EnWG 14a Functions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCR (Ripple Control Receiver): Provides an RCR control signal port to meet grid control requirements in regions such as Germany. • DRED (Demand Response Enabling Device): Provides a DRED control signal port to meet DERD certification requirements in regions such as Australia. • EnWG (Energy Industry Act) 14a: All controllable loads must accept grid emergency dimming. Grid operators can temporarily reduce the maximum grid power intake of controllable loads to 4.2kW. |
| EMS/PAR/PAR-1/PAR1&EMS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMS or Charging Station Communication Port • Parallel Operation Communication Port | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN and BUS Ports: Communication ports for parallel operation. In a network of parallel inverters, CAN communication is used to connect to other inverters; the BUS is used to control the grid-connection/disconnection status of individual inverters in parallel operation. • RS485 Port: Used to connect third-party EMS devices and charging stations. Connection of third-party EMS devices and charging stations is not supported in a parallel operation scenario. |

| Label | Function | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| EMS/PAR / PAR1&EMS / PAR2&EMS | Parallel Operation Communication Port | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN and BUS Ports: Communication ports for parallel operation. In a network of parallel inverters, CAN communication is used to connect to other inverters; the BUS is used to control the grid-connection/disconnection status of individual inverters in parallel operation. |
| S1 | Parallel Operation Switch | <p>Inverter parallel operation switch. It is factory-set to the ON position by default.</p> <p>When multiple inverters are connected in parallel, the switches of the first and last inverters should be set to the ON position, and the other inverters should be set to the 1 position.</p> |
| METER | Smart Meter Connection Port | Connects a smart meter to implement functions such as power control, load monitoring, etc. |
| BMS1 / BMS2 | Battery Communication Connection Port | Connects a battery using CAN communication. GW12KL-ET, GW15K-ET, GW20K-ET: 1 GW18KL-ET, GW25K-ET, GW29.9K-ET, GW30K-ET: 2 |

Communication Cable Connection Method

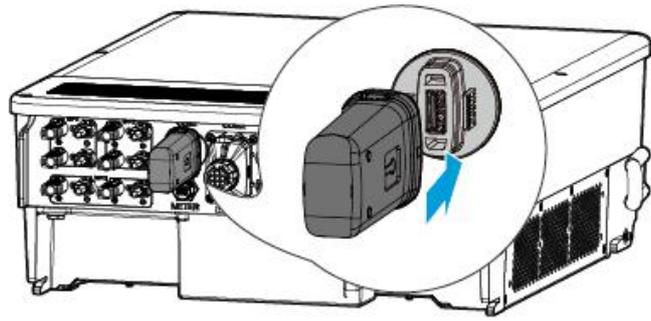


ET3010ELC0009

5.10 Connecting the Smart Communication Stick

WARNING

- The inverter supports connection to a mobile phone or web interface via Bluetooth, 4G, WiFi, or LAN Smart Dongle for setting relevant device parameters, viewing operational information and error reports of the device, and obtaining system status information in a timely manner.
- If the system contains multiple inverters and they are networked, the master inverter must have the Ezlink3000 Smart Dongle installed for network connection.
- For a single-inverter system, the WiFi-Kit, WiFi/LAN Kit-20, or 4G Smart Dongle can be used.
- When choosing WiFi communication to connect the inverter to a router, the WiFi-Kit, WiFi/LAN Kit-20, or Ezlink3000 Smart Dongle can be installed.
- When choosing LAN communication to connect the inverter to a router, the WiFi/LAN Kit-20 or Ezlink3000 Smart Dongle can be installed.
- When choosing 4G communication to upload system operational information to the monitoring platform, the LS4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN-G20, or 4G Kit-CN-G21 Smart Dongle can be installed. When using LS4G Kit-CN or 4G Kit-CN, it is necessary to first use the Smart Dongle supplied with the inverter to configure system parameters, and after configuration is complete, replace it with the LS4G Kit-CN or 4G Kit-CN for data transmission. When using 4G Kit-CN-G20 or 4G Kit-CN-G21, use the Bluetooth signal emitted by the module for local device configuration.
- The 4G module is a single-antenna LTE, device suitable for applications with lower data transmission rate requirements.
- The built-in SIM card in the 4G module is from a mobile network operator; please verify that the device is installed in an area with 4G signal coverage from this operator.
- After installing the 4G Kit-CN-G20 or 4G Kit-CN-G21 communication dongle, contact the service center to pair the inverter with the dongle. If you need to install the dongle on another inverter after pairing, first contact the service center to unpair it.
- To ensure 4G signal communication quality, do not install the device indoors or in areas with metallic signal interference.



ET3010ELC0034

6 System Test Operation

6.1 Pre-startup System Check

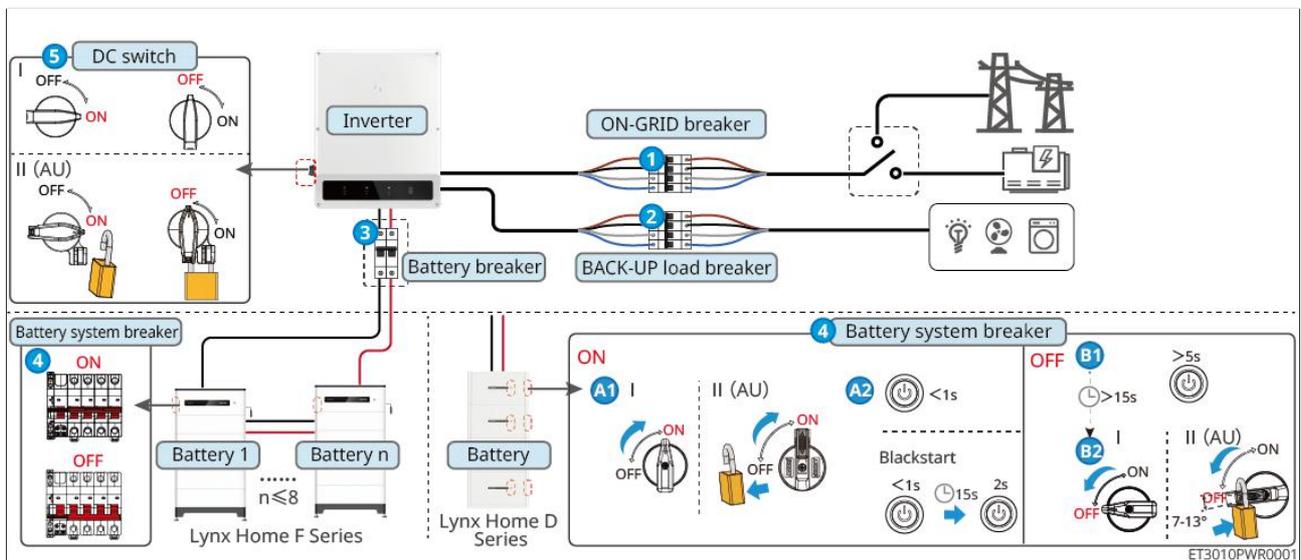
| Sequence | Inspection Item |
|----------|---|
| 1 | The device is securely installed, its location allows for easy operation and maintenance, the space permits ventilation and cooling, and the environment is clean and tidy. |
| 2 | PE cable, DC wiring, AC wiring, communication wiring, and termination resistors are correctly and securely connected. |
| 3 | Cable bundling meets wiring requirements, the layout is rational, and there is no damage. |
| 4 | Seal unused cable passages and ports reliably with the supplied end caps. |
| 5 | Ensure that the used cable passages are sealed. |
| 6 | The voltage and frequency at the inverter's grid connection point meet the grid connection requirements. |

6.2 System Startup



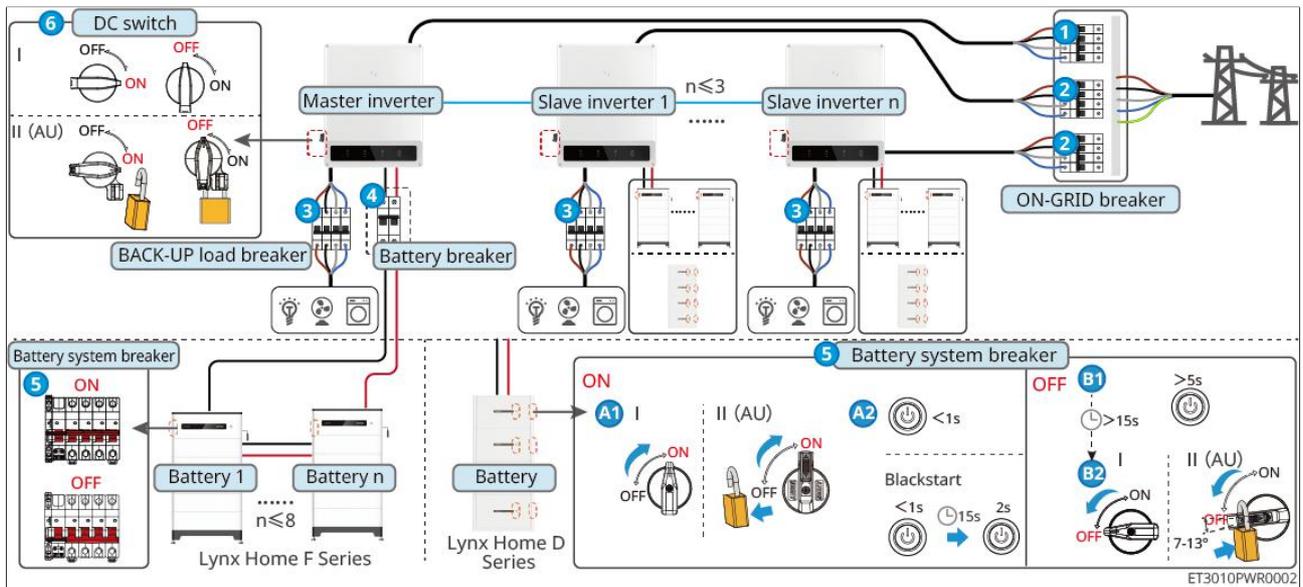
- Battery black start function: When the photovoltaic system is not producing energy from sunlight and the grid is down, if the inverter cannot operate normally, the battery black start function can be used. This forces the battery to discharge to start the inverter, which can then switch to island mode and power the load from the battery.
- After starting the battery system, ensure that communication between the inverter and the battery system is normal within 15 minutes. If communication between the inverter and the battery system is not possible, the battery system circuit breaker will automatically trip, disconnecting the battery system from the power supply.

Standalone Operation Scenario



1. Close the ON-GRID inverter circuit breaker.
2. Close the BACK-UP circuit breaker.
3. (According to local regulations) close the switch between the inverter and the battery.
4. Start the battery system.
 - Lynx Home F Series: Close the battery system switch.
 - Lynx Home D: Turn the battery power switch to the ON position and briefly press the battery's multifunction button. All batteries must be started individually.
5. Close the inverter DC switch.

Parallel Operation Scenario



1. Close the main ON-GRID inverter circuit breaker.
2. Close the secondary ON-GRID inverter circuit breaker.
3. Close the BACK-UP circuit breaker.
4. (According to local regulations) close the switch between the inverter and the battery.
5. Start the battery system.
 - Lynx Home F Series: Close the battery system switch. If it is a parallel cluster system, close the battery system switches sequentially.
 - Lynx Home D: Turn the battery power switch to the ON position and briefly press the battery's multifunction button. All batteries must be started individually.
6. Close the inverter DC switch.

6.3 Description of Indicators

6.3.1 Inverter Indicators

| Indicator | Status | Explanation |
|---|---|--|
|  |  | The inverter is powered on and in standby mode |
| |  | The inverter is starting up, in self-check mode |
| |  | The inverter is operating normally in grid-connected mode or island mode |
| |  | BACK-UP output overload |

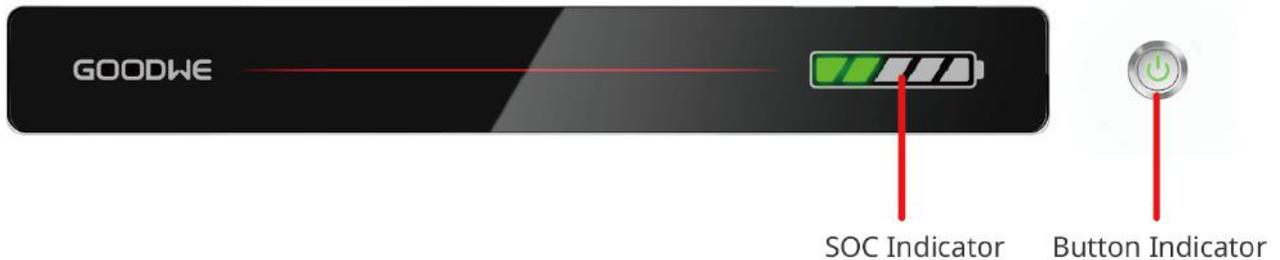
| Indicator | Status | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| |  | System fault |
| |  | The inverter is disconnected from power |
|  |  | Grid fault, the inverter's BACK-UP port is supplying power normally |
| |  | Grid is normal, the inverter's BACK-UP port is supplying power normally |
| |  | BACK-UP port is not powered |
|  |  | The inverter's monitoring module is restarting |
| |  | The inverter and communication terminal are not connected |
| |  | Communication fault between the communication terminal and the cloud server |
| |  | Inverter monitoring is normal |
| |  | The inverter's monitoring module is not started |

| Indicator | Explanation |
|---|--------------------------------|
|  | $75\% < \text{SOC} \leq 100\%$ |
|  | $50\% < \text{SOC} \leq 75\%$ |
|  | $25\% < \text{SOC} \leq 50\%$ |
|  | $0\% < \text{SOC} \leq 25\%$ |
|  | Battery is not connected |

During battery discharge, the indicator blinks: for example, when the battery SOC is between 25% and 50%, the 50% indicator (the highest level within this range) blinks.

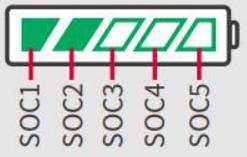
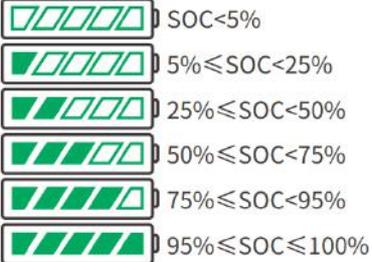
6.3.2 Battery Indicators

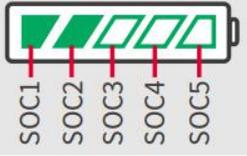
6.3.2.1 Lynx Home Series F



LXU10CON0001

Normal state

| SOC Indicator  | Button Indicator  | Battery System Status |
|--|--|---|
| The SOC indicator shows the state of charge of the battery system | Green flashes 1 time/s | The battery system is in standby mode |
|  | Green flashes 2 times/s | The battery system is idle |
| | Green light is steady | The battery system is in charging state Note: When the battery SOC reaches the set final charging SOC value, battery charging stops. |

| SOC Indicator  | Button Indicator  | Battery System Status |
|--|--|--|
| <p>The highest SOC indicator flashes 1 time/s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When $5\% \leq \text{SOC} < 25\%$, SOC1 flashes • When $25\% \leq \text{SOC} < 50\%$, SOC2 flashes • When $50\% \leq \text{SOC} < 75\%$, SOC3 flashes • When $75\% \leq \text{SOC} < 95\%$, SOC4 flashes • When $95\% \leq \text{SOC} \leq 100\%$, SOC5 flashes | <p>Green light is steady</p> | <p>The battery system is in discharging state Note: When the system does not need to power the load or when the battery SOC drops below the set discharge depth, the battery stops discharging.</p> |

Faulty state

| Button Indicator  | Battery System Status | Explanation |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Red flashes 1 time/s</p> | <p>Battery system reports a warning</p> | <p>After the warning, the battery system performs self-diagnosis. Wait for it to complete, after which the system will enter normal working state or fault state.</p> |
| <p>Red stays on continuously</p> | <p>Battery system has a fault</p> | <p>Determine the fault type according to the SOC indicator display method and follow the methods recommended in the troubleshooting chapter.</p> |

6.3.2.2 Lynx Home D

Normal state

| Button Indicator  | Battery System Status | Explanation |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| Red Blinking | Battery System Warning | After a battery system warning is triggered, the system will perform self-diagnostics. Wait for the self-diagnostics to complete, after which the battery system will enter normal operation status or fault status. You can view warning information via the SolarGo App. |
| Solid Red Light | Battery System Fault | The fault type can be determined by the SOC indicator display, or you can view fault information via the SolarGo App and follow the recommended methods in the Troubleshooting chapter. |

6.3.3 Smart Meter Indicators

GM330&GMK330

| Type | Status | Description |
|--|----------------|---|
| Power Indicator  | Constantly lit | The meter is powered, no RS485 communication |
| | Flashing | The meter is powered, RS485 communication is OK |
| | Off | The meter is not powered |
| Communication Indicator  | Off | Reserved |
| | Flashing | Press the Reset button for $\geq 5s$, the power indicator and the purchase/sale indicator flash: meter reset |
| Electricity Purchase/Sale Indicator  | Constantly lit | Purchasing electricity from the grid |
| | Flashing | Selling electricity to the grid |
| | Off | No electricity purchase or sale |
|  | Reserved | |

GM3000

| Type | Status | Explanation |
|---|--------------------|---|
| Power Indicator  | Constantly lit | The electricity meter is powered on |
| | Off | The electricity meter has no power |
| Purchase/Sale Indicator  | Constantly lit | Purchasing electricity from the grid |
| | Blinking | Selling electricity to the grid |
| Communication Indicator  | Blinking | Communication is normal |
| | Series of 5 blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press the Reset button for <3s: Reset the electricity meter • Press the Reset button for 5s: Restore the electricity meter's parameters to factory settings • Press the Reset button for >10s: Restore the electricity meter's parameters to factory settings and clear energy consumption data |
| | Off | No communication with the electricity meter |

6.3.4 Smart Communication Belt Indicators

- **Wi-Fi Kit**

| Indicator | Color | Status | Explanation |
|--|-------|---------|---|
| Power Indicator  | Green | Lit | Wi-Fi Kit is powered on. |
| | | Not lit | Wi-Fi Kit is not powered on or is restarting. |
| | Blue | Lit | WiFi AP hotspot is connected. |

| | | |
|---|---------|---|
| Commu nication Indicato r  | Not lit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wi-Fi Kit is experiencing communication issues. • Wi-Fi Kit is restarting. |
|---|---------|---|

• **WiFi/LAN Kit-20**

| WARNING | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After turning on Bluetooth by double-clicking the Reload button, the communication indicator will enter a single flash state. Connect to the SolarGo app within 5 minutes, otherwise Bluetooth will automatically turn off. • The single flash state of the communication indicator only occurs after turning on Bluetooth by double-clicking the Reload button. | |

| Indicat or | Status | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| Power Indicato r  |  | Constantly lit: The Smart Communication Stick is powered on. |
| |  | Off: The Smart Communication Stick is not powered on. |
| Commu nication Indicato r  |  | Constantly lit: WiFi or LAN mode communication is normal. |
| |  | Single blink: The Smart Communication Stick's Bluetooth signal is activated, waiting to connect to the SolarGo app. |
| |  | Double blink: The Smart Communication Stick has not connected to the router. |
| |  | Quadruple blink: The Smart Communication Stick's communication with the router is normal, but it has not connected to the server. |
| |  | Sextuple blink: The Smart Communication Stick is currently identifying connected devices. |

| Indicator | Status | Explanation |
|-----------|---|---|
| |  | Off: The Smart Communication Stick is undergoing a software reset or is not powered on. |

| Indicator | Color | Status | Explanation |
|---|--------|-----------|--|
| LAN Port Communication Indicator  | Green | Steady on | The 100 Mbps wired network connection is normal. |
| | | Off | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cable is not connected. The 100 Mbps wired network connection is faulty. The 10 Mbps wired network connection is normal. |
| | Yellow | Steady on | The 10/100 Mbps wired network connection is normal, but no data is being transmitted. |
| | | Blinking | Data transmission is in progress. |
| | | Off | The cable is not connected. |

| Button | Description |
|--------|--|
| Reload | Holding for 0.5–3 seconds resets the smart communication rod. |
| | Holding for 6–20 seconds restores the smart communication rod to factory settings. |
| | Double-clicking quickly turns on the Bluetooth signal (only for 5 minutes). |

• 4G Kit-CN-G20 & 4G Kit-CN-G21

| Indicator | Status | Explanation |
|---|---|--|
|  |  | Steady on: The smart communication pole is powered on. |
| |  | Off: The smart communication pole is not powered on. |
| |  | Steady on: The smart communication pole is connected to the server, communication is normal. |

| Indicator | Status | Explanation |
|---|---|--|
|  |  | Double blinking: The smart communication pole is not connected to the communication base station. |
| |  | Quadruple blinking: The smart communication pole is connected to the communication base station, but is not connected to the server. |
| |  | Sextuple blinking: Communication between the smart communication pole and the inverter is interrupted. |
| |  | Off: The smart communication pole is undergoing a software reset or is not powered on. |

| Button | Description |
|--------|---|
| RELOAD | Holding for 0.5 to 3 seconds restarts the smart communication bar. |
| | Holding for 6 to 20 seconds resets the smart communication bar to factory settings. |

• **LS4G Kit-CN, 4G Kit-CN**

| Indicator | Color | Status | Explanation |
|---|-------|----------------------------------|--|
| Power indicator  | Green | Lit | Module is properly installed and powered |
| | | Off | Module is not properly installed or not powered |
| Communi cation indicator  | Blue | Slow blinking (0.2 on, 1.8s off) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverter communication indicator blinks 2 times: Grid synchronization in progress, grid search state • Inverter communication indicator blinks 4 times: Cloud connection failed due to insufficient data transmission |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Slow blinking (1.8s on, 0.2s off) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverter communication indicator blinks 2 times: Grid synchronization successful • Inverter communication indicator stays lit: Cloud connection successful • Inverter communication indicator blinks 4 times: Cloud connection failed due to insufficient data transmission |
| | Fast blinking (0.125s on, 0.125s off) | Inverter is communicating with the cloud via the module |
| | 0.2s on, 8s off | No SIM card installed or SIM card has poor contact |

• **Ezlink3000**

| Control/Silk screen | Color | Status | Explanation |
|--|-------|---|---|
| Power Indicator  | Blue |  | Blinking: Communication module is operating normally. |
| | |  | Off: Communication module is powered off. |
| Communication Indicator  | Green |  | Steady on: Communication module is connected to the server. |
| | |  | Double blinking: Communication module is not connected to the router. |
| | |  | Quadruple blinking: Communication module is connected to the router, but not connected to the server. |
| RELOAD | - | - | A short press for 1-3 seconds restarts the communication module. A long press for 6-10 seconds restores factory settings. A quick double-click activates the Bluetooth signal (only for 5 minutes). |

7 Quick System Setup

7.1 Download the application

7.1.1 Download SolarGo App

Phone Requirements:

- Operating System Requirements: Android 5.0 and above, iOS 13.0 and above.
- The phone must support a web browser and internet connection.
- The phone must support WLAN/Bluetooth functionality.

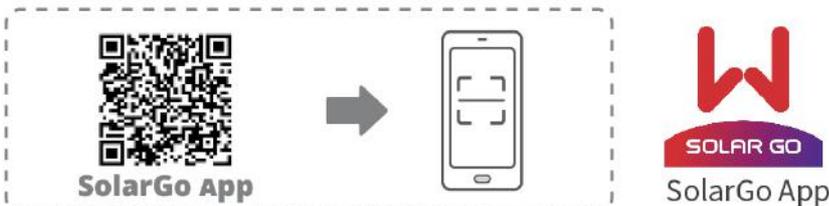
WARNING

After completing the installation of the SolarGo application, if a newer version becomes available, the application may automatically notify you.

Method 1: Search for SolarGo in the Google Play Store (Android) or App Store (iOS) to download and install the app.



Method 2: Scan the following QR code to download and install.



7.1.2 Download the SEMS+ App

Phone Requirements:

- Operating System Requirements: Android 6.0 and above, iOS 13.0 and above.
- The phone must support a web browser and internet connection.

- The phone must support WLAN/Bluetooth functions.

Download Methods:

Method 1:

Search for the SEMS+ app in the Google Play Store (Android) or App Store (iOS) and download it.



Method 2:

Scan the following QR code to download and install.



7.2 Connecting the Hybrid Inverter (Bluetooth)

Step 1 Ensure that the inverter is power on, both the inverter and the communication module are working properly.

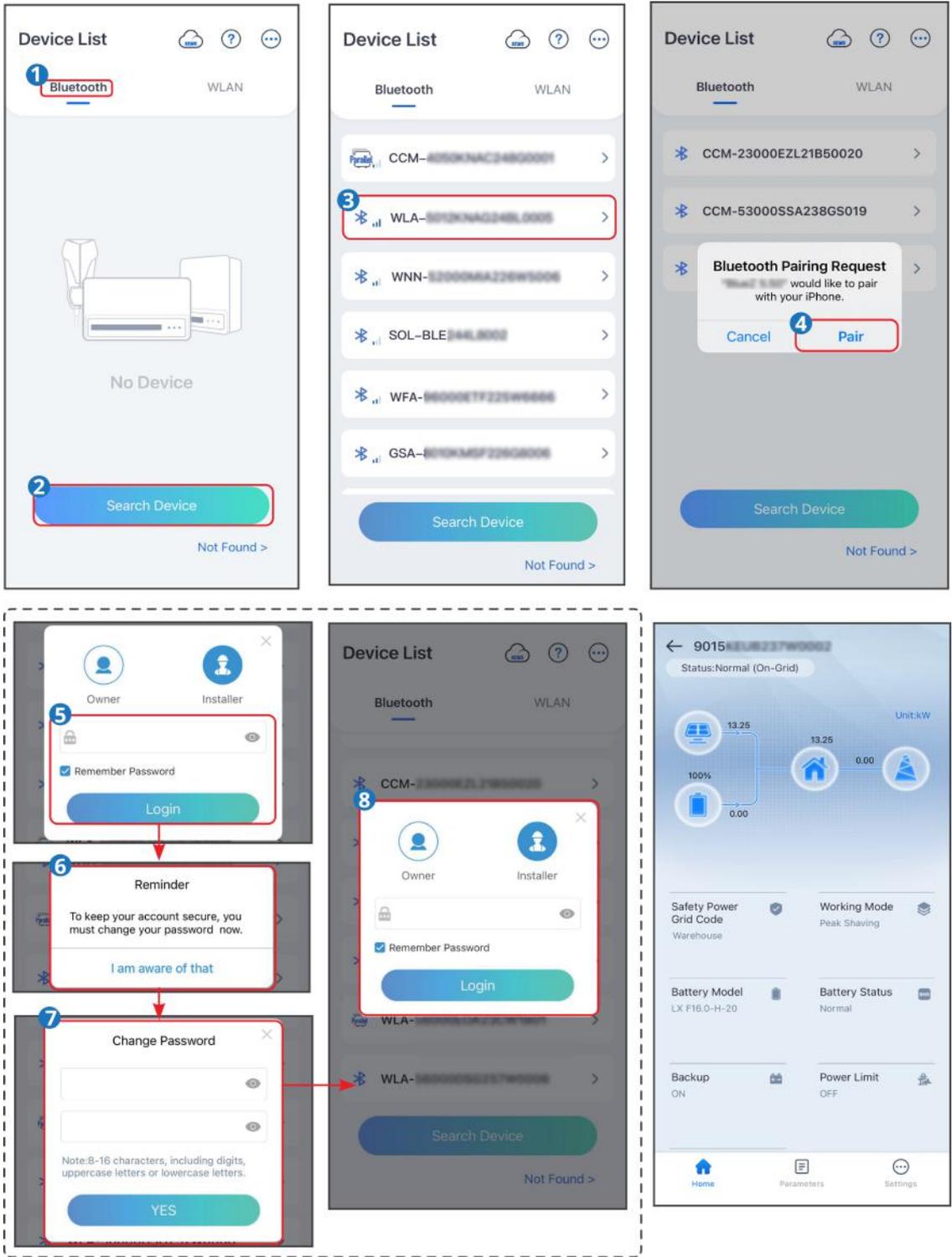
Step 2 Select **Bluetooth** tab on the SolarGo app homepage.

Step 3 Pull down or tap **Search Device** to refresh the device list. Find the device by the the inverter serial number. Tap the device name to log into the **Home** page. Select the device by checking the serial number of the master inverter when multi inverters are parallel connected.

Step 4 For first connection with the equipment via Bluetooth, there will be a Bluetooth pairing prompt, tap **Pair** to continue the connection.

Step 5 Log in as an Owner or an Installer. Initial password: 1234. Default password: 1234.

Step 6 (Optional): If connecting via WLA-*** or WFA-***, enable Bluetooth Stays On following the prompts as entering the device details page. Otherwise, the bluetooth signal of the device will be off after disconnection.



7.3 Connecting the Hybrid Inverter (WLAN)

NOTICE

- If the SolarGo app version is upgraded to V5.6.2 or later, a Reminder will pop up every time you connect to the inverter via WLAN to prompt you to change the password. If you want to permanently close the pop-up window, tap Never Show Again.
- If you forget the new password, reset the password by the smart dongle or the LCD of the inverter. Restore the dongle to reset the password will loss network configurations before.

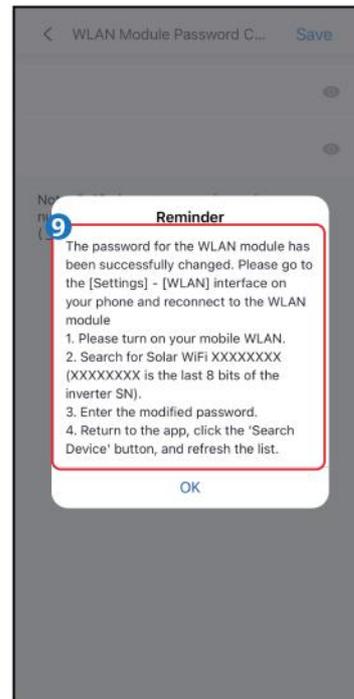
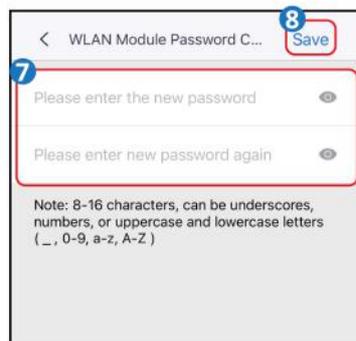
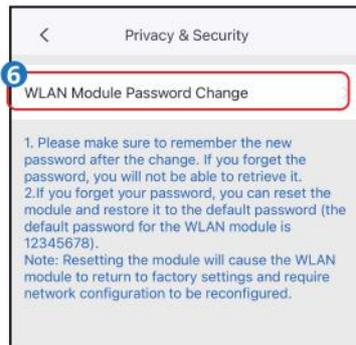
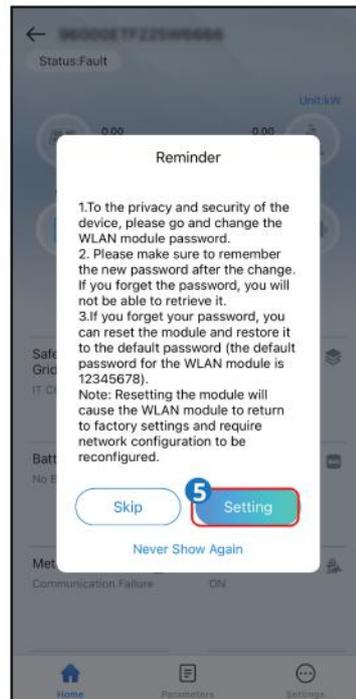
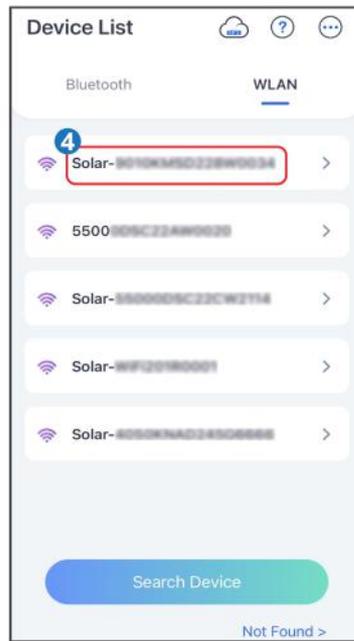
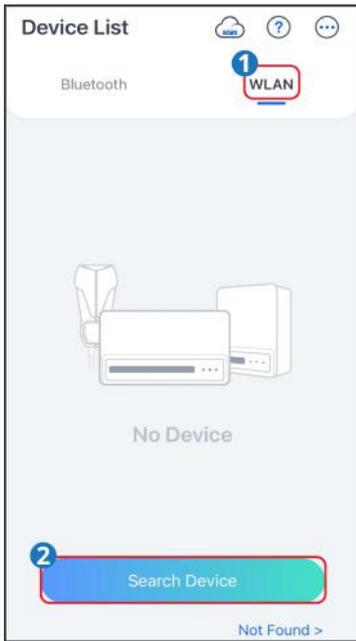
Step 1 Ensure that the inverter is power on, both the inverter and the communication module are working properly.

Step 2 Select WLAN tab on the SolarGo app homepage.

Step 3 Open the WiFi setting on the phone and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar-WiFi***). Default password: 12345678

Step 4 Pull down or tap **Search Device** to refresh the device list. Find the device by the the inverter serial number. Tap the device name to log into the **Home** page.

Step 5: Modify the initial WiFi password following the prompts. After the password is changed, log in again and enter the device details page. Please refer to the actual prompts on the interface.



7.4 Setting Communication Parameters

NOTICE

The communication configuration interface may be different if the inverter uses different communication modes or connects different communication modules. Please refer to the actual interface.

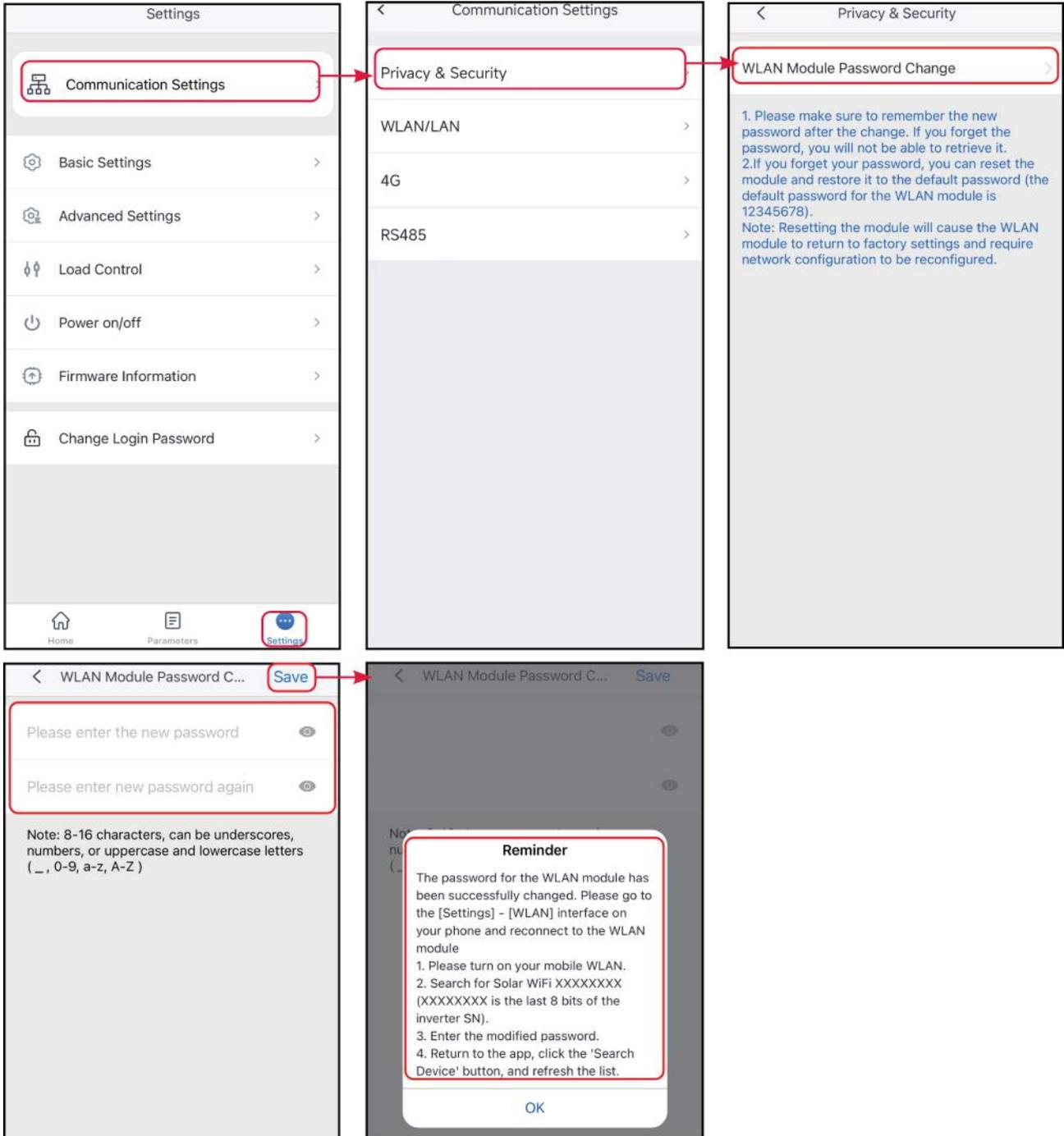
7.4.1 Setting Privacy and Security Parameters

Type I

Step 1 : Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Setting** > **Privacy & Security** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Set the new password for the WiFi hotspot of the communication module, and tap **Save**.

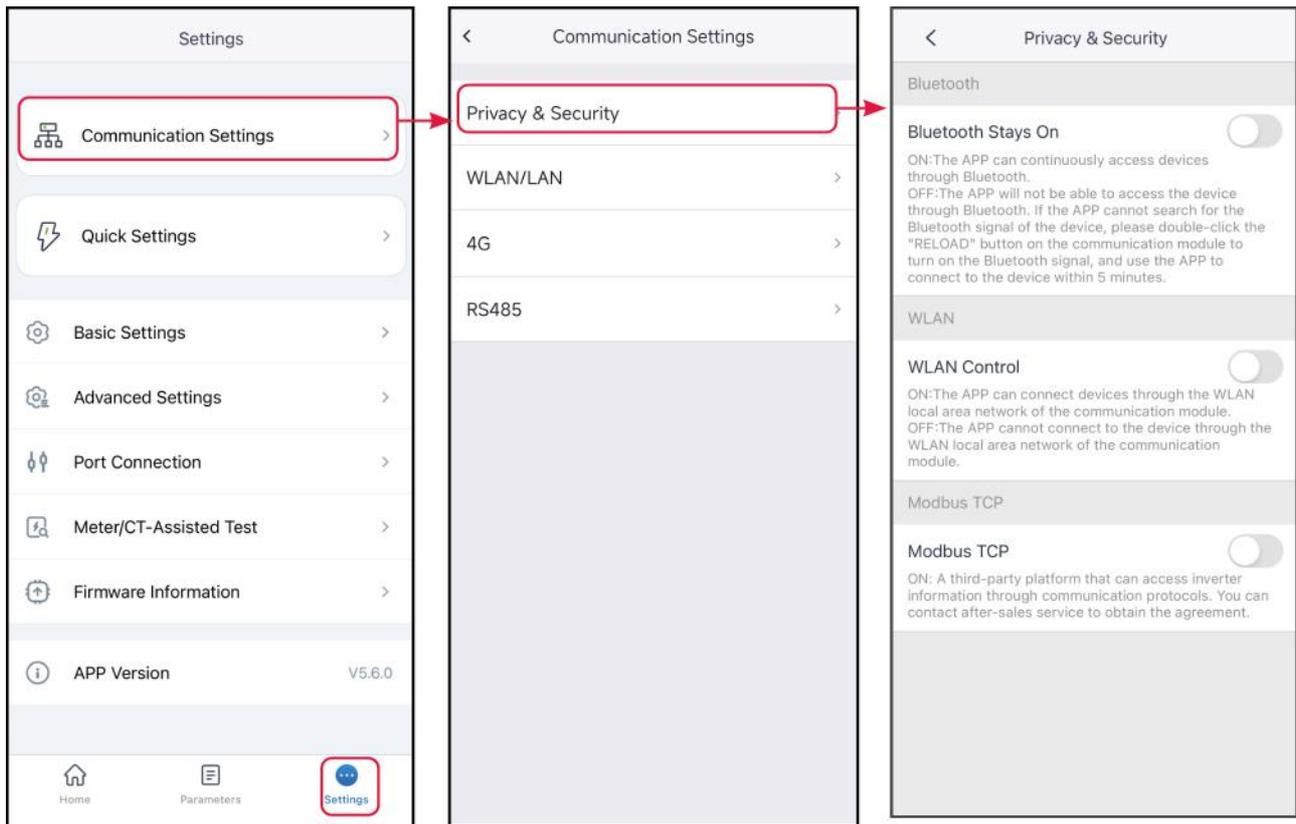
Step 3 Open the WiFi settings of your phone and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar WiFi***) with the new password.



Type II

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Setting > Privacy & Security** to set the parameters.

Step 2 Enable Bluetooth Stays On or WLAN Control based on actual needs.



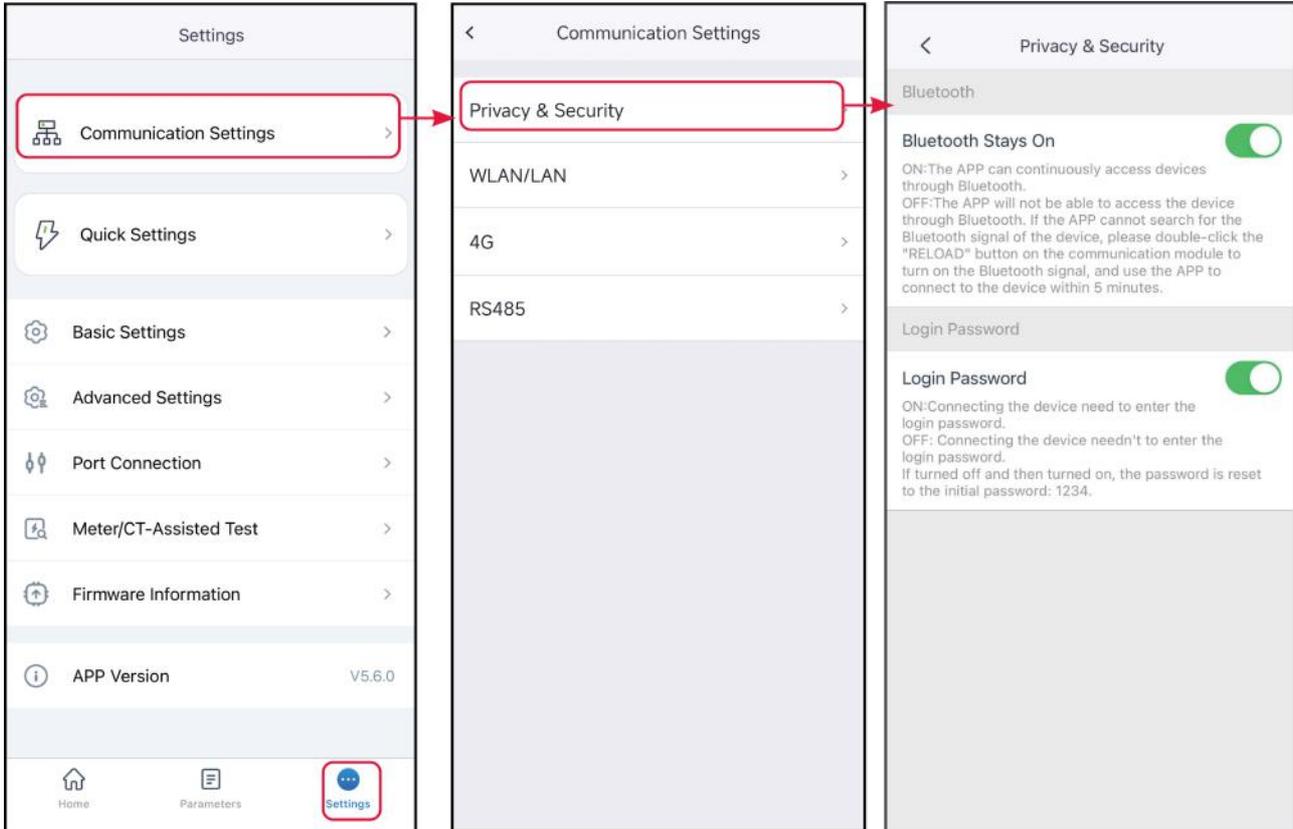
| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Bluetooth Stays On | Disabled by default. Enable the function, the bluetooth of the device will be contentious on to keep connected to SolarGo. Otherwise, the bluetooth will be off in 5 minutes, and the device will be disconnected from SolarGo. |
| 2 | WLAN Control | Disabled by default. Enable the function, the device and the SolarGo can be connected through the WLAN when they are on the same LAN. Otherwise, they cannot be connected even if they are on the same LAN. |
| 3 | Modbus-TCP | Enable the function, the third party monitoring platform can access inverter through Modbus-TCP communication protocol. |
| 4 | SSH control Ezlink | After enabling this function, third-party platforms can connect to and control EzLink's Linux system. |

Type III

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Setting > Privacy & Security** to set

the parameters.

Step 2 : Enable **Bluetooth Stays On** or **Login Password** based on actual needs.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Bluetooth Stays On | Disabled by default. Enable the function, the bluetooth of the device will be contentious on to keep connected to SolarGo. Otherwise, the bluetooth will be off in 5 minutes, and the device will be disconnected from SolarGo. |
| 2 | Password | Disabled by default. Enable the function, you will be prompted to enter the login password when connecting the device to SolarGo. Use the initial password and change it at the first login prompt. |

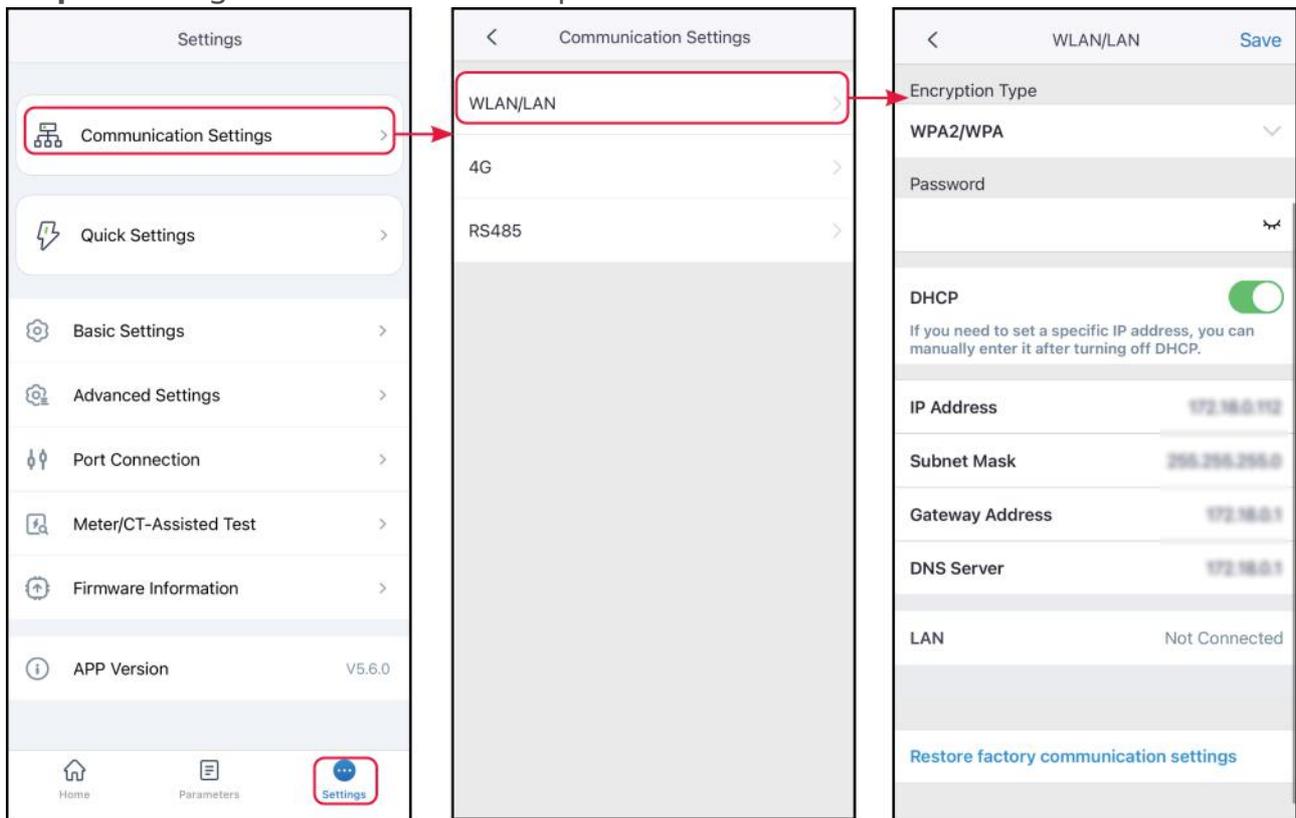
7.4.2 Setting WLAN/LAN Parameters

NOTICE

When the inverter is connected to different communication modules, the communication configuration interface may be different. Please refer to the actual interface.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Setting > WLAN/LAN** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Configure the WLAN or LAN parameters based on actual needs.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|--------------|---|
| 1 | Network Name | Only for WLAN. Select WiFi based on the actual connecting. |
| 2 | Password | Only for WLAN. WiFi password for the actual connected network. |
| 3 | DHCP | Enable DHCP when the router is in dynamic IP mode. Disable DHCP when a switch is used or the router is in static IP mode. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| 4 | IP Address | Do not configure the parameters when DHCP is enabled. Configure the parameters according to the router or switch information when DHCP is disabled. |
| 5 | Subnet Mask | |
| 6 | Gateway Address | |
| 7 | DNS Server | |

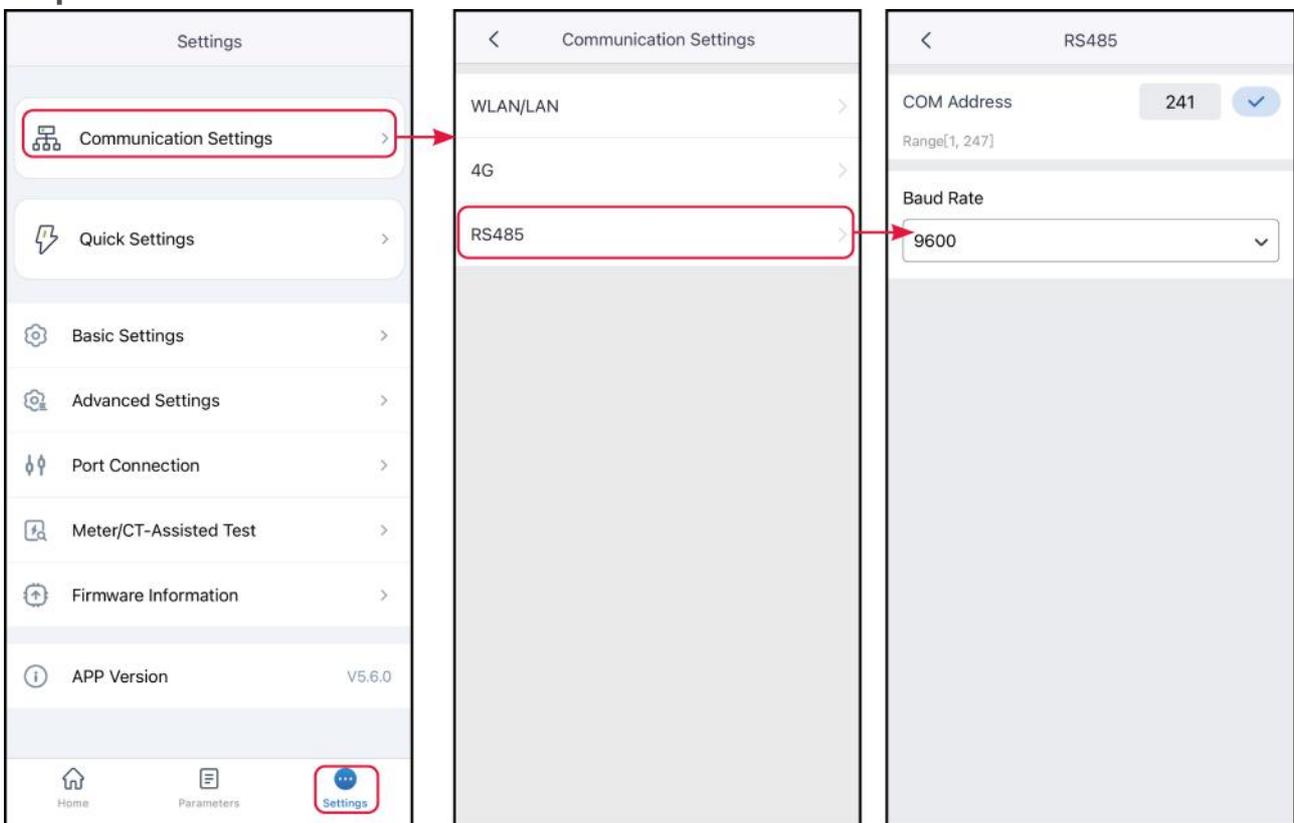
7.4.3 Configuring RS485 Parameters

NOTICE

Set the communication address of the inverter. For a single inverter, the address is set based on actual needs. For multi connected inverters, the address of each inverter should be different while cannot be 247.

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Settings > RS485** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Set the Modbus Address And Baud Rate base on actual situation.



7.5 Quick Setting the Basic Information

NOTICE

- The setting page varies depending on inverter model.
- The parameters will be configured automatically after selecting the safety country/region, including overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, overfrequency protection, underfrequency protection, voltage/frequency connection protection, $\cos\phi$ curve, Q(U) curve, P(U) curve, FP curve, HVRT, LVRT, etc. Tap Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters to check the parameters after selecting the safety country.
- The power generation efficiency is different in different working modes. Set the working mode according to the local requirements and situation.
 - Self-use mode: The basic working mode of the system. PV power generation is used to supply power to the load first, the excess power is used to charge the battery, and the remaining power is sold to the grid. When PV power generation cannot meet the load's power demand, the battery will supply power to the load; when the battery power also cannot meet the load's power demand, the grid will supply power to the load.
 - Back-up mode: The back-up mode is mainly applied to the scenario where the grid is unstable. When the grid is disconnected, the inverter turns to off-grid mode and the battery will supply power to the load; when the grid is restored, the inverter switches to grid-tied mode.
 - Economic mode: It is recommended to use economic mode in scenarios when the peak-valley electricity price varies a lot. Select Economic mode only when it meets the local laws and regulations. Set the battery to charge mode during Vally period to charge battery with grid power. And set the battery to discharge mode during Peak period to power the load with the battery.
 - Off-grid mode: suitable for areas without power grid. PV and batteries form a pure off-grid system. PV generates electricity to power the load and excess electricity charges the battery. When PV power generation cannot meet the power demand of the load, the battery will supply power to the load.
 - Smart charging: In some countries/regions, the PV power feed into the utility grid is limited. Select Smart Charging to charge the battery using the surplus power to minimize PV power waste.
 - Peak shaving mode: Peak shaving mode is mainly applicable to peak power limited scenarios. When the total power consumption of the load exceeds the power consumption quota in a short period of time, battery discharge can be used to reduce the power exceeding the quota.

7.5.1 Quick Setting the Basic Information(Type II)

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Quick Settings** to set the parameters.

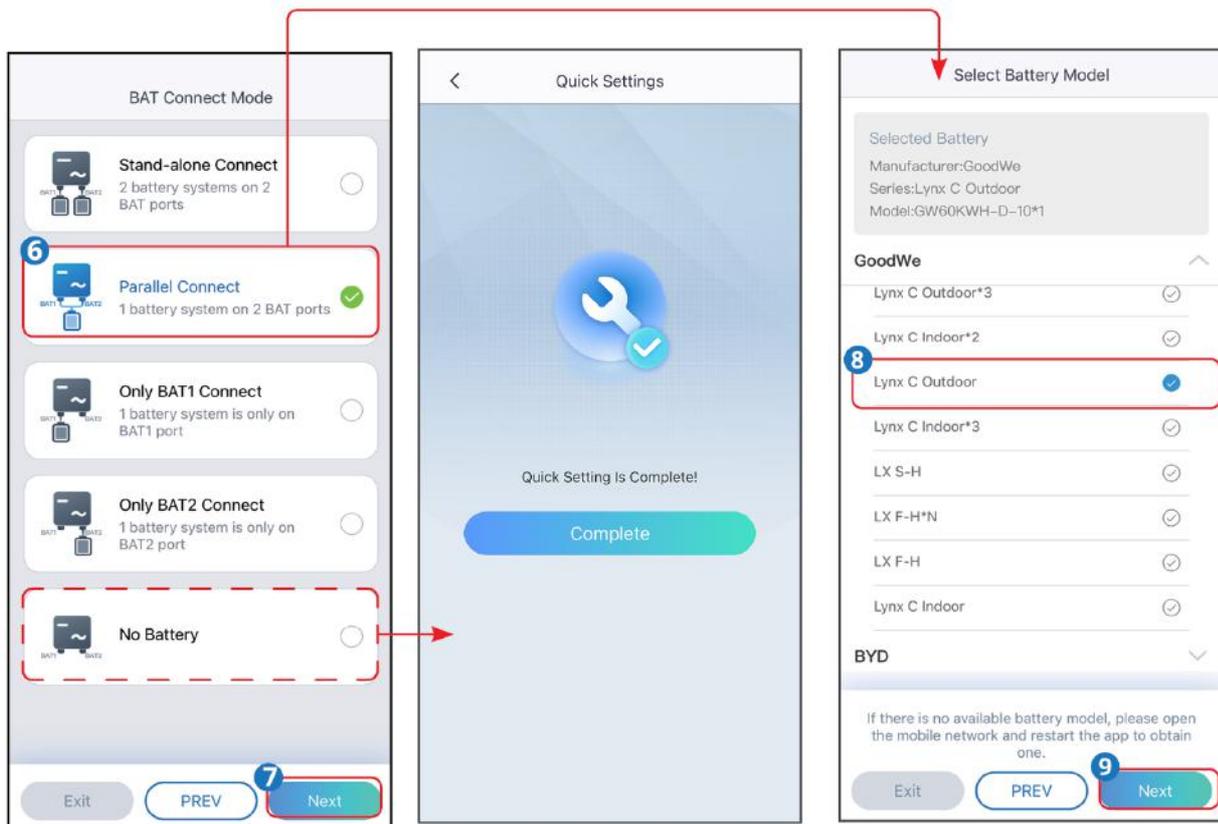
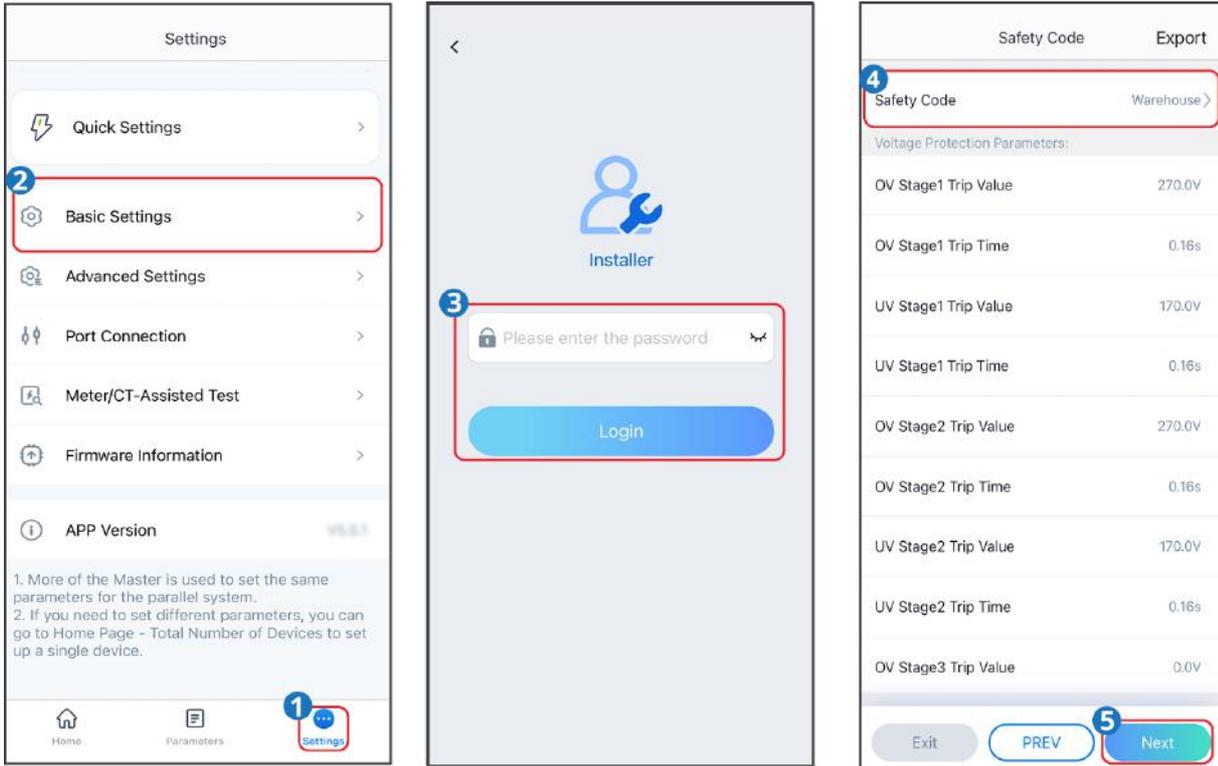
Step 2 : Enter the password for quick settings. Contact the supplier or after sales service for password. Password for professional technicians only.

Step 3 : Some models support one-click configuration. Select **Guided Mode** to quickly configure the system.

Step 4: Select safety country accordingly. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Connect Mode.

Step 5 : Select the actual mode in which the battery is connected to the inverter. The basic settings are completed if there is no battery connected in the system. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Model if there is any battery connected in the system.

Step 6: Select the actual battery model. Tap **Next** to set the Working Mode.

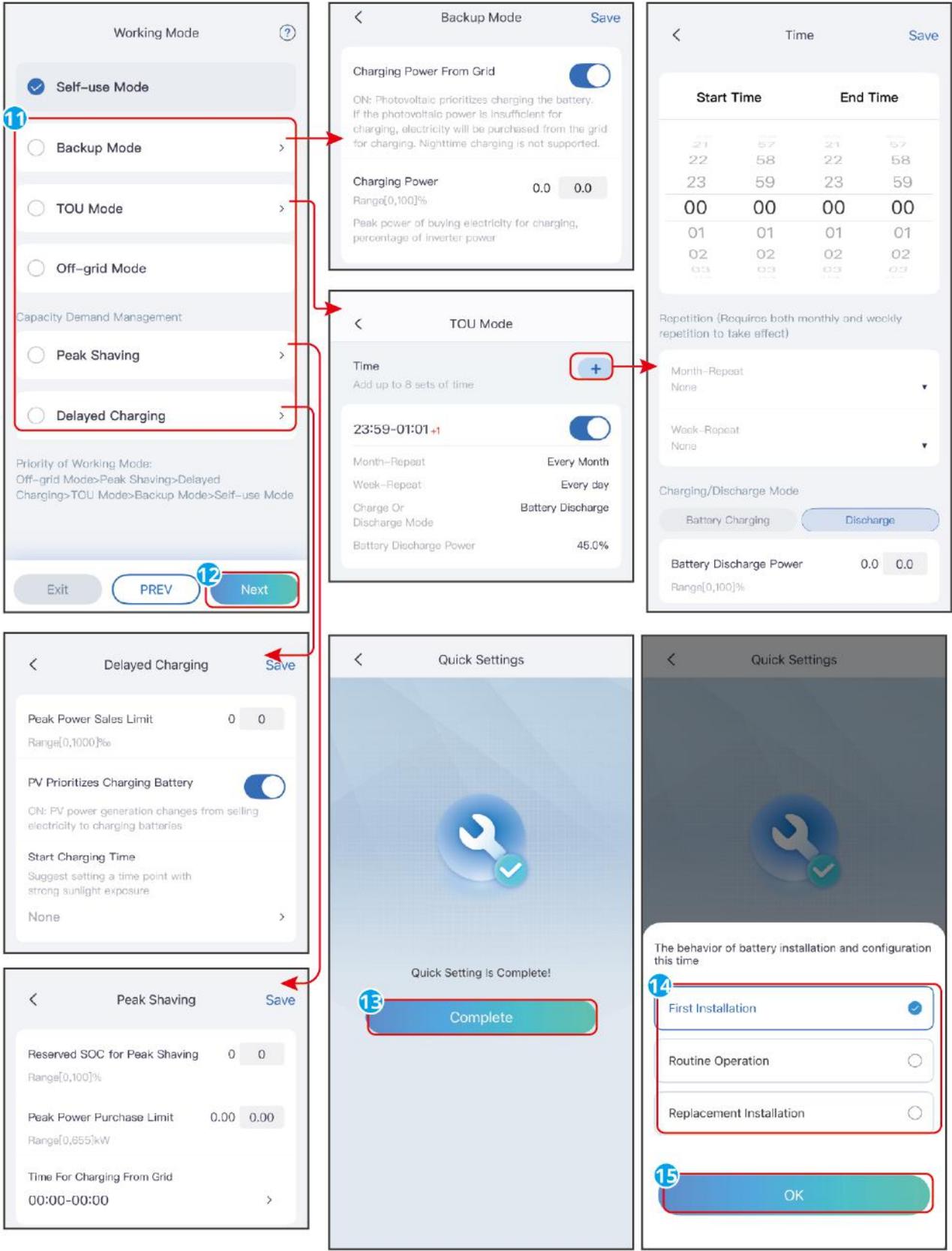


SLG00CON0059

Step 7: Set the working mode based on actual needs. Tap **Next** to set the Working Mode. For some models, after the working mode configuration is completed, it will

automatically enter the CT/meter self-test state. At this time, the inverter will temporarily disconnect from the grid and then automatically reconnect.

Step 8 : Select the battery based on actual situation whether it is **First Installation**, **Routine Operation** or **Replacement Installation**.



SLG00CON0060

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| Back-up mode | | |
| 1 | Charging Power From Grid | Enable Charging Power From Grid to allow power purchasing from the utility grid. |
| 2 | Charging Power | The percentage of the purchasing power to the rated power of the inverter. |
| TOU mode | | |
| 3 | Start Time | Within the Start Time and End Time, the battery is charged or discharged according to the set Battery Mode as well as the Rated Power. |
| 4 | End Time | |
| 5 | Charge Discharge Mode | Charge or discharge according to actual needs. |
| 6 | Rated Power | The percentage of the charging/discharging power to the rated power of the inverter. |
| 7 | Charge Cut-off SOC | The battery stop charging/discharging once the battery SOC reaches Charge Cut-off SOC. |
| Peakshaving | | |
| 8 | Reserved SOC For Peakshaving | In Peak Shaving mode, the battery SOC should be lower than Reserved SOC For Peakshaving. Once the battery SOC is higher than Reserved SOC For Peakshaving, the peak shaving mode fails. |
| 9 | Peak Power Purchase Limit | Set the maximum power limit allowed to purchase from the grid. When the loads consume power exceed the sum of the power generated in the PV system and Peak Power Purchase Limit, the excess power will be made up by the battery. |
| 10 | Time for Charging From Grid | The utility grid will charge the battery between Start Time and End Time if the load power consumption do not exceed the power quota. Otherwise, only PV power can be used to charge the battery. Otherwise, only PV power can be used to charge the battery. |

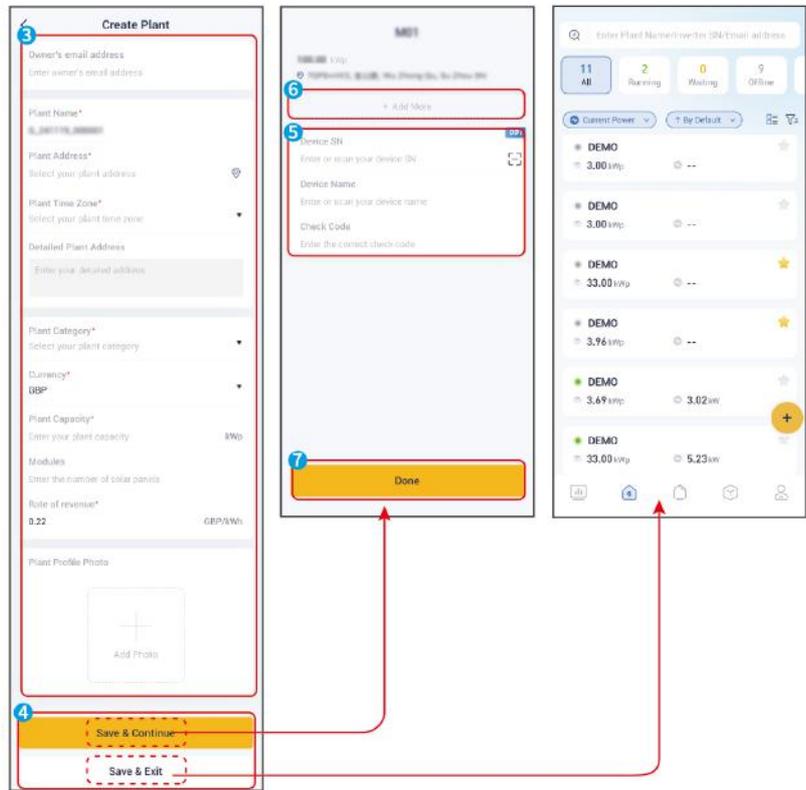
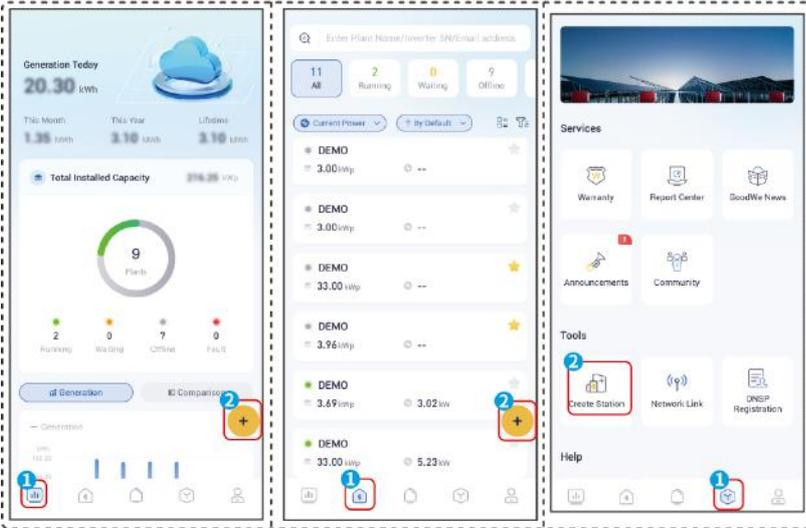
| No. | Parameters | Description |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Smart charging | | |
| 11 | Peak Power Sales Limit | Set the Peak Power Sales Limit in compliance with local laws and regulations. The Peak Limiting Power shall be lower than the output power limit specified by local requirements. |
| 12 | PV Prioritizes Charging Battery | During charging time, the PV power will first charge the battery. |
| 13 | Start Charging Time | |

7.6 Creating a Station

Step 1: Tap  on overview or station page, or tap **Create Station** on service page.

Step 2: Enter station information on the **Creat Station** page.

Step 3: Tap **Save&Exit** to complete creating a station, without devices added. Or tap **Save&Continue** to add devices. Support adding multiple devices.



8 System Check and Settings

8.1 SolarGo App

8.1.1 Product Introduction

NOTICE

- All the user interface (UI) screenshots or words in this document are based on **SolarGo app V6.6.0**. The UI may be different due to the version upgrade. The screenshots, words or data are for reference only.
- The method to set parameters is the same for all inverters. But the parameters displayed varies based on the equipment model and safety code. Refer to the actual interface display for specific parameters.
- Before setting any parameters, read through user manual of the App and the inverter or charger to learn the product functions and features. When the inverter parameters are set improperly, the inverter may fail to connect to the utility grid or fail to connect to the utility grid in compliance with related requirements and damage the battery, which will affect the inverter's power generation.

SolarGo App is a mobile application that communicates with the inverter via Bluetooth, WiFi, 4G, or GPRS. Commonly used functions are as follows:

- Check the operating data, software version, alarms of the inverter, etc.
- Set grid parameters and communication parameters of the inverter.
- Set charging mode of the charger.
- Maintain the equipment.

8.1.1.1 Downloading and Installing the App

Make sure that the mobile phone meets the following requirements:

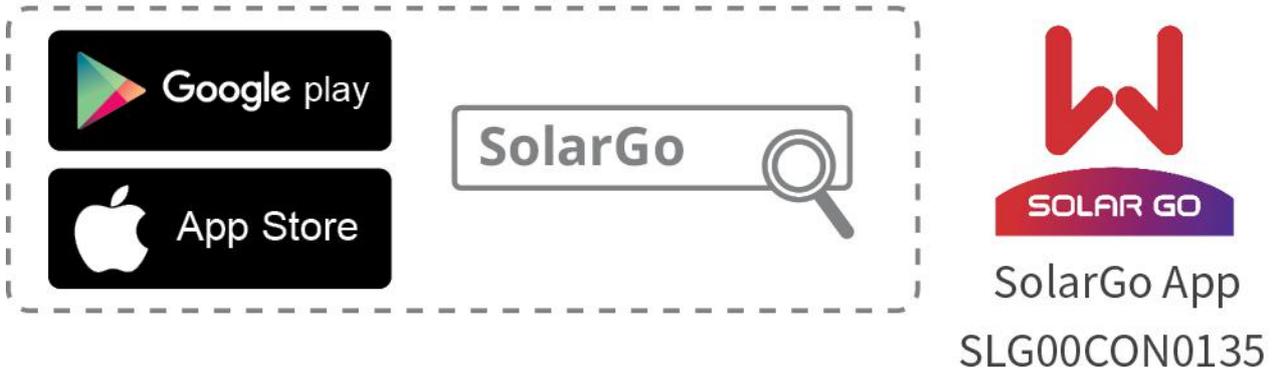
- Mobile phone operating system: Android 5.0 or later, iOS 13.0 or later.
- The mobile phone can access the Internet.

- The mobile phone supports WLAN or Bluetooth.

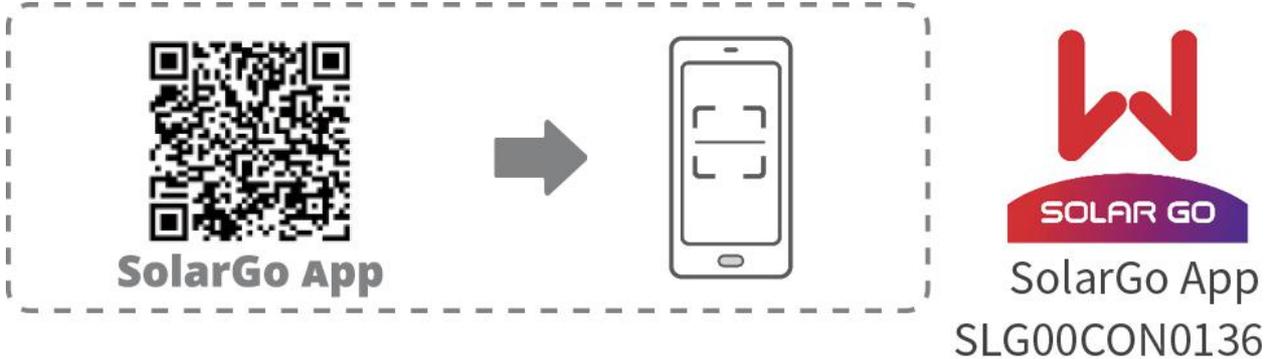
NOTICE

After installing the app, it can automatically prompt users to update the app version.

Method 1: Search SolarGo in Google Play (Android) or App Store (iOS) to download and install the app.



Method 2: Scan the QR code below to download and install the app.

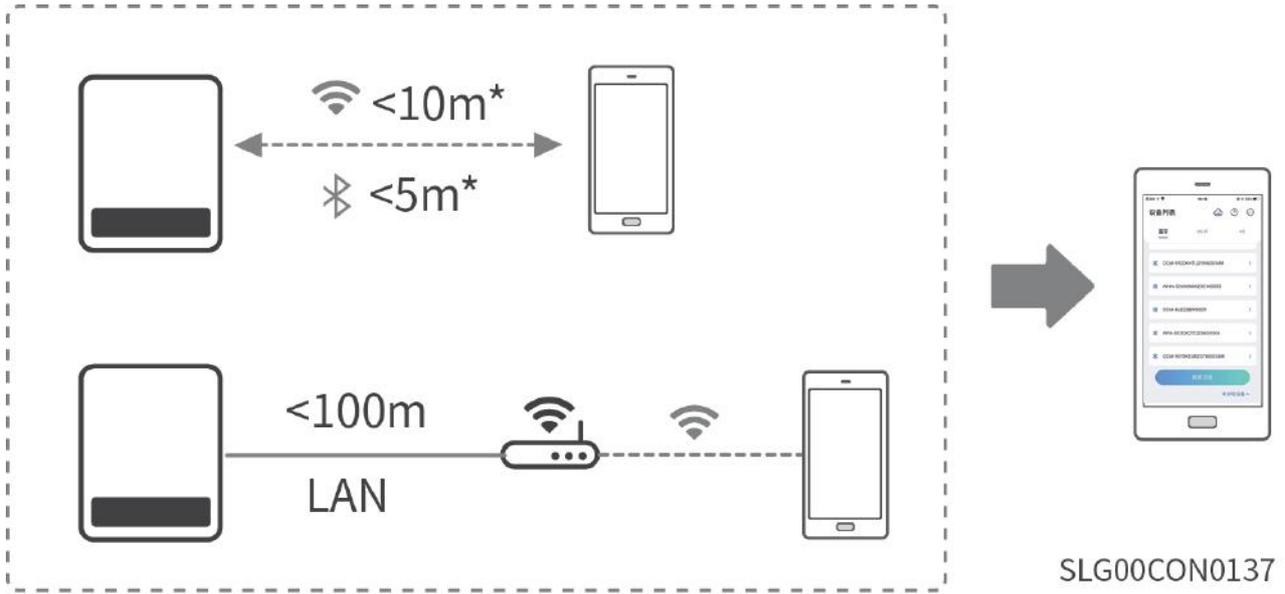


8.1.1.2 App Connection

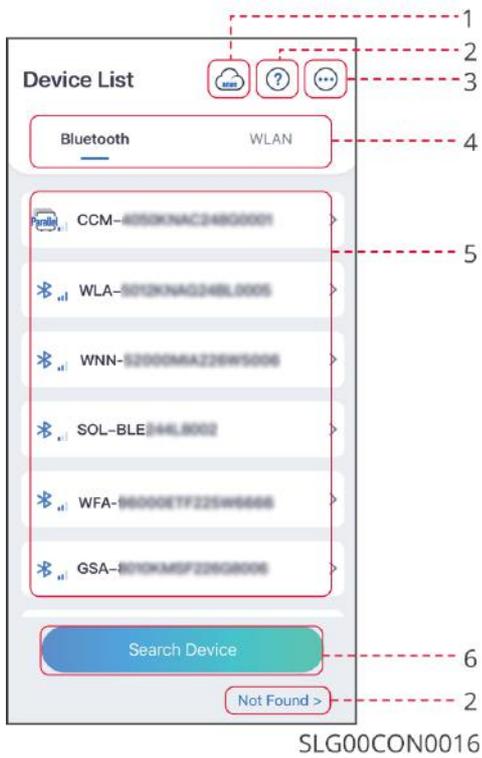
Connect as the following shows after powering on the equipment.

NOTICE

The connection distance varies depending on smart dongles. Refer to the actual used smart dongles.



8.1.1.3 GUI Introductions to Login Page



| No. | Name/Icon | Description |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 |  | Tap the icon to open the page downloading the SEMS Portal app. |

| No. | Name/Icon | Description |
|-----|---|---|
| 2 |  | Tap to read the connection guide. |
| | Not found | |
| 3 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check information such as app version, local contacts, etc. • Other settings, such as update date, switch language, set temperature unit, etc. |
| 4 | Bluetooth/WiFi/4G | Select based on actual communication method. If you have any problems, tap  or NOT Found to read the connection guides. |
| 5 | Device List | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The list of all devices. The last digits of the device name are normally the serial number of the device. • Select the device by checking the serial number of the master inverter when multi inverters are parallel connected. • The device name varies depending on the inverter model or smart dongle model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Wi-Fi/LAN Kit, Wi-Fi Kit, Wi-Fi Box: Solar-WiFi*** ◦ External or integrated bluetooth module: Solar-BLE*** ◦ WiFi/LAN Kit-20: WLA-*** ◦ WiFi Kit-20: WFA-*** ◦ Ezlink3000: CCM-BLE***; CCM-***; *** ◦ 4G Kit-CN-G20/4G Kit-CN-G21: GSA-***; GSB-*** ◦ 4G Kit-G20: GSC-*** ◦ Micro inverter: WNN*** ◦ AC Charger: *** |
| 6 | Search Device | Tap Search Device if the device is not found. |

8.1.2 Connecting the Hybrid Inverter (Bluetooth)

Step 1 Ensure that the inverter is power on, both the inverter and the communication module are working properly.

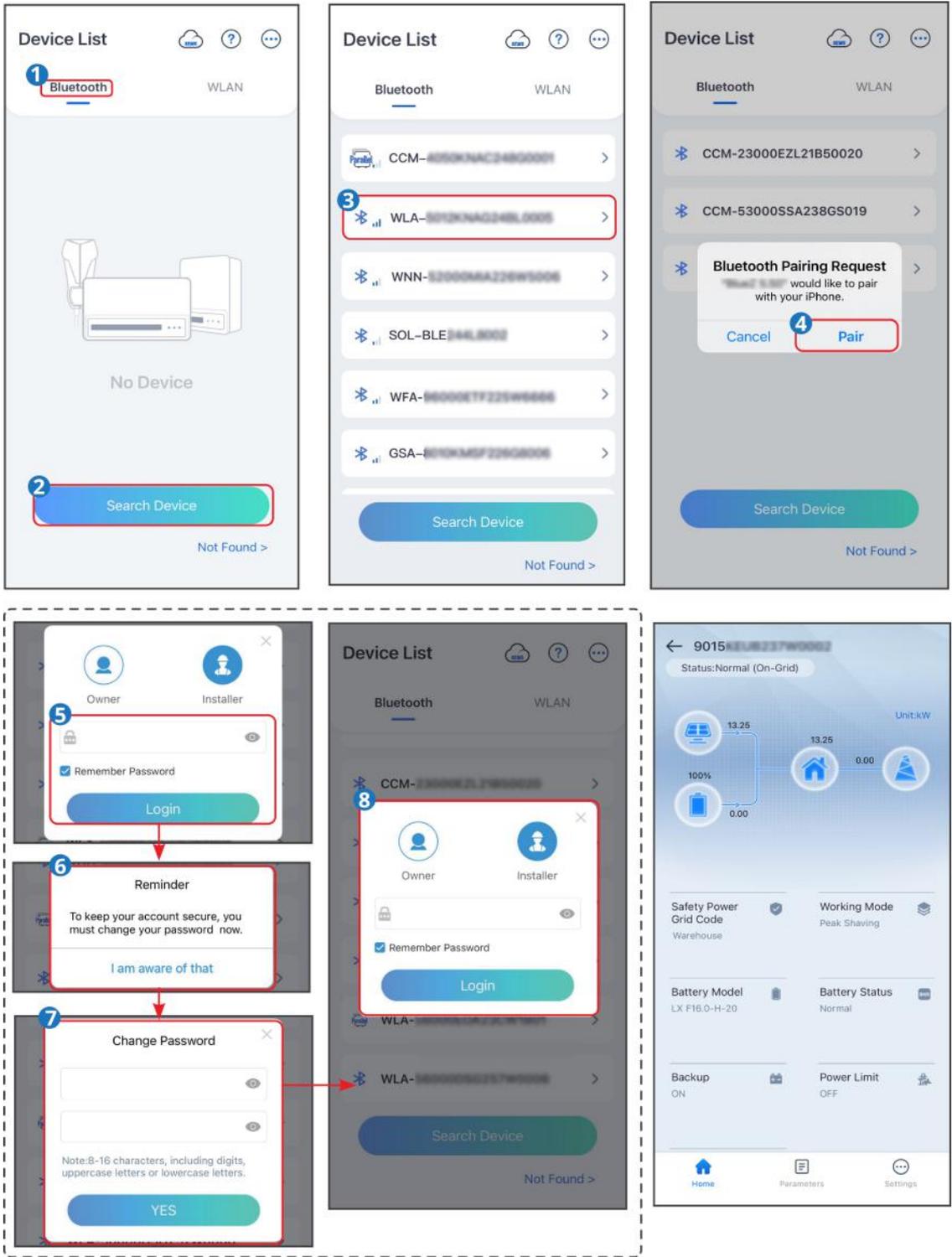
Step 2 Select **Bluetooth** tab on the SolarGo app homepage.

Step 3 Pull down or tap **Search Device** to refresh the device list. Find the device by the the inverter serial number. Tap the device name to log into the **Home** page. Select the device by checking the serial number of the master inverter when multi inverters are parallel connected.

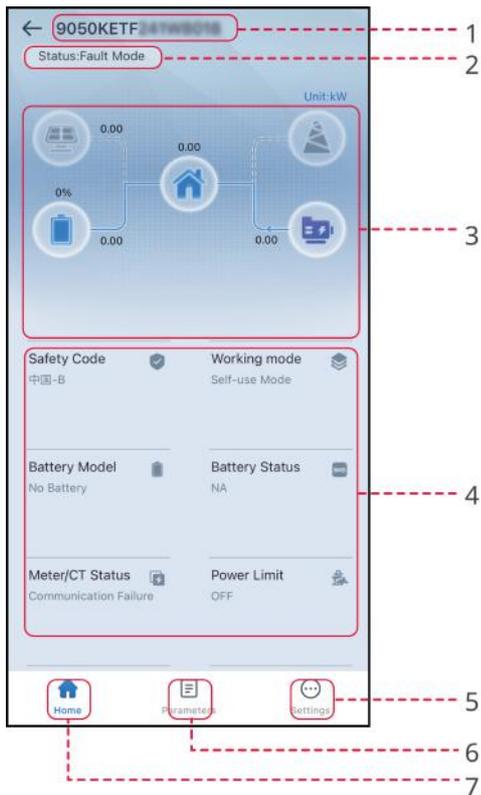
Step 4 For first connection with the equipment via Bluetooth, there will be a Bluetooth pairing prompt, tap **Pair** to continue the connection.

Step 5 Log in as an Owner or an Installer. Initial password: 1234. Default password: 1234.

Step 6 (Optional): If connecting via WLA-*** or WFA-***, enable Bluetooth Stays On following the prompts as entering the device details page. Otherwise, the bluetooth signal of the device will be off after disconnection.



8.1.3 GUI Introductions to Hybrid Inverters



| No. | Name/Icon | Description |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | Serial Number | Serial number of the connected inverter. |
| 2 | Device Status | Indicates the status of the inverter, such as Working, Fault, etc. |
| 3 | Energy Flow Chart | Indicates the energy flow chart of the PV system. The actual page prevails. |
| 4 | System Status | Indicates the system status, such as Safety Code, Working Mode, Battery Model, Battery Status, Power Limit, Three-Phase Unbalanced Output, etc.. |
| 5 |  | Home. Tap Home to check Serial Number, Device Status, Energy Flow Chart, System Status, etc. |
| 6 |  | Parameters. Tap Parameters to check the inverter Data. |

| No. | Name/Icon | Description |
|-----|---|--|
| 7 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settings Tap to perform quick settings, basic settings, advanced settings, etc. on the inverter. • Login required to access Quick Setup and Advanced Setting. Contact the supplier or after sales service for password. Password for professional technicians only. |

8.1.4 Setting Communication Parameters

NOTICE

The communication configuration interface may be different if the inverter uses different communication modes or connects different communication modules. Please refer to the actual interface.

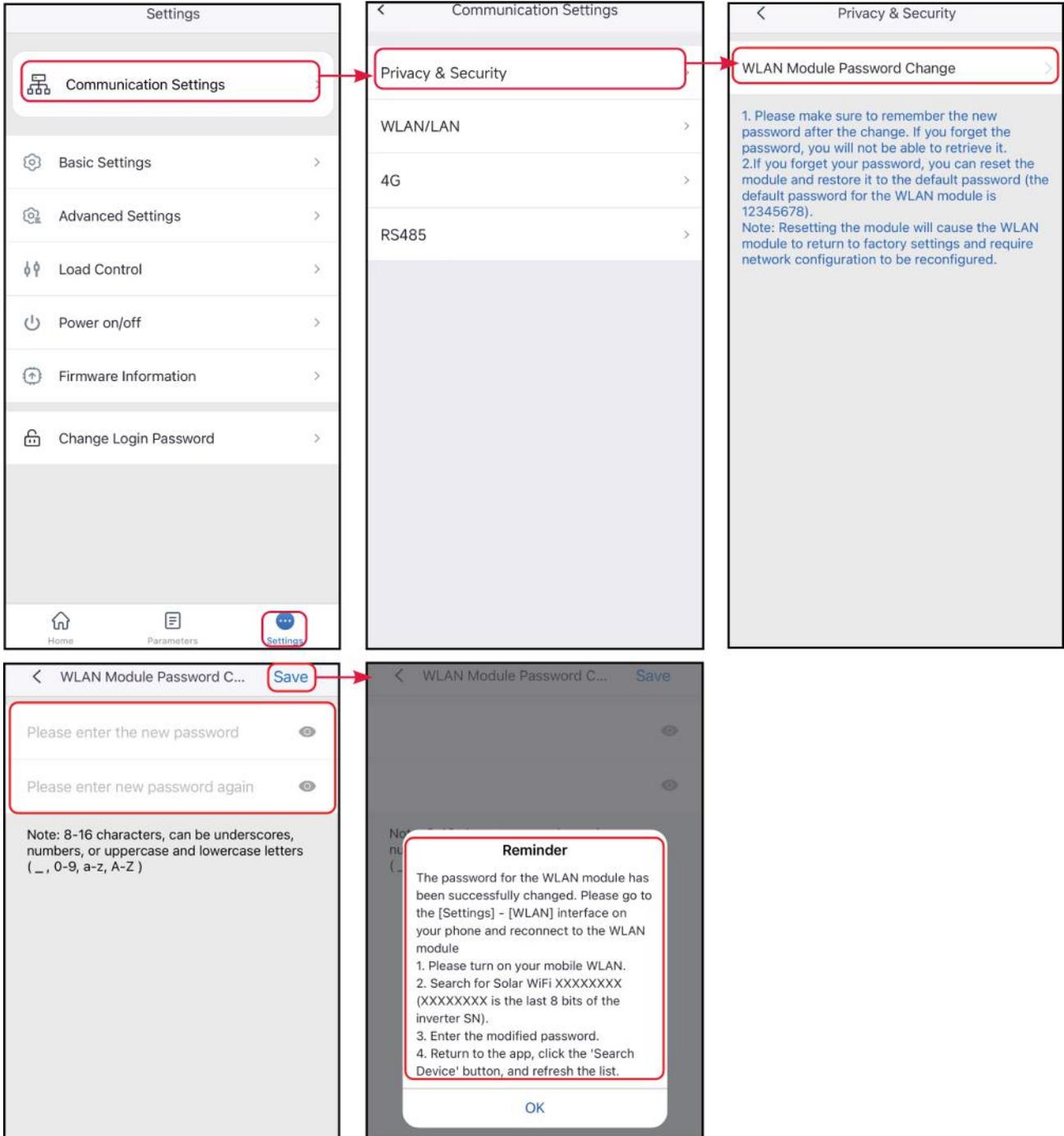
8.1.4.1 Setting Privacy and Security Parameters

Type I

Step 1 : Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Setting** > **Privacy & Security** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Set the new password for the WiFi hotspot of the communication module, and tap **Save**.

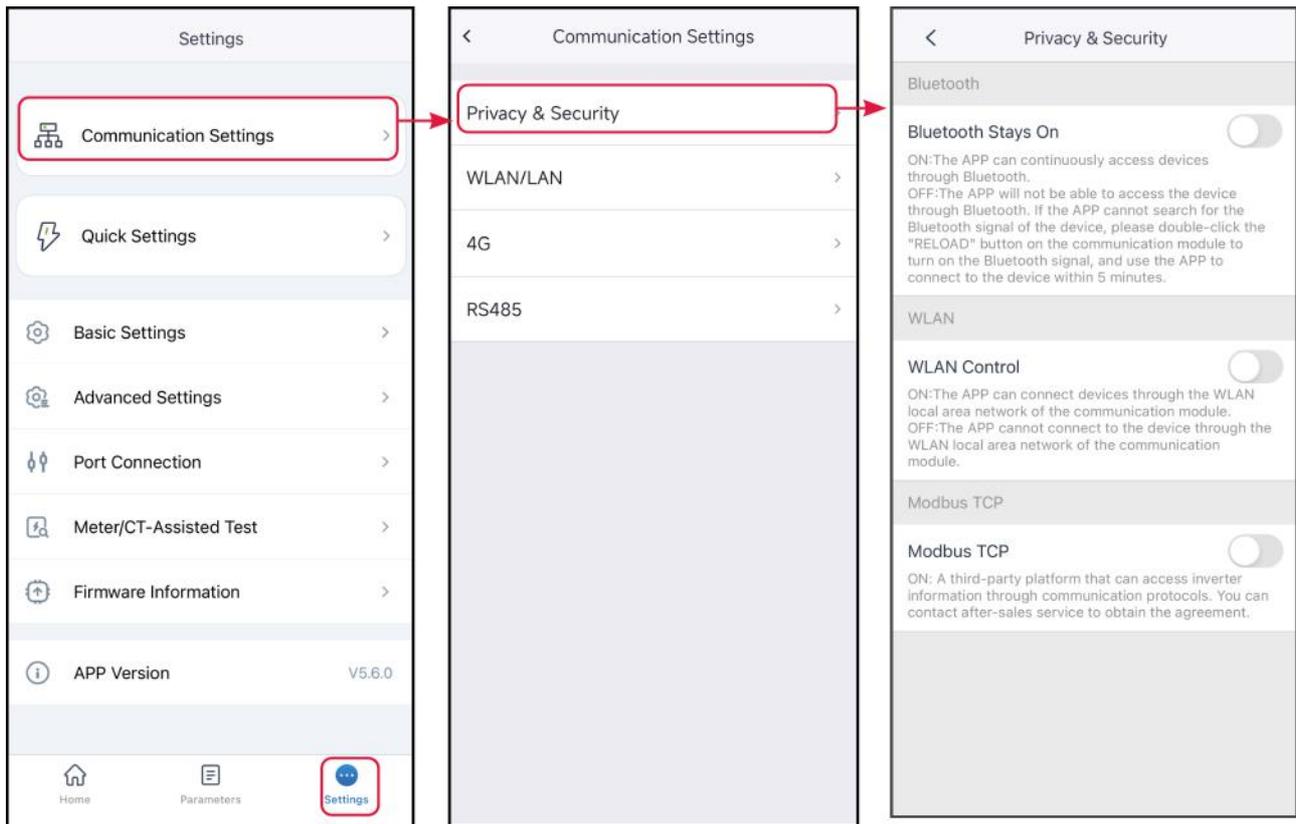
Step 3 Open the WiFi settings of your phone and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar WiFi***) with the new password.



Type II

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Setting > Privacy & Security** to set the parameters.

Step 2 Enable Bluetooth Stays On or WLAN Control based on actual needs.



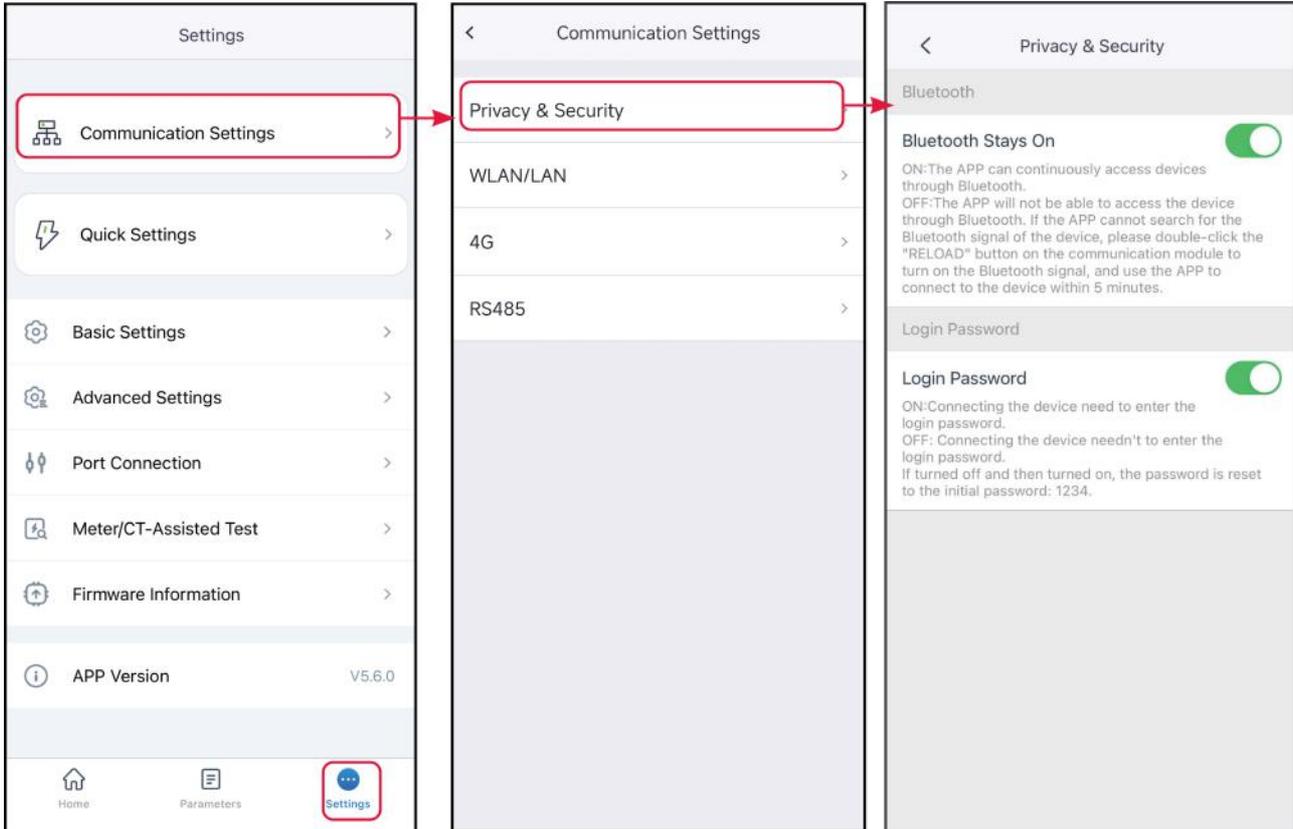
| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Bluetooth Stays On | Disabled by default. Enable the function, the bluetooth of the device will be contentious on to keep connected to SolarGo. Otherwise, the bluetooth will be off in 5 minutes, and the device will be disconnected from SolarGo. |
| 2 | WLAN Control | Disabled by default. Enable the function, the device and the SolarGo can be connected through the WLAN when they are on the same LAN. Otherwise, they cannot be connected even if they are on the same LAN. |
| 3 | Modbus-TCP | Enable the function, the third party monitoring platform can access inverter through Modbus-TCP communication protocol. |
| 4 | SSH control Ezlink | After enabling this function, third-party platforms can connect to and control EzLink's Linux system. |

Type III

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Setting > Privacy & Security** to set

the parameters.

Step 2 : Enable **Bluetooth Stays On** or **Login Password** based on actual needs.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Bluetooth Stays On | Disabled by default. Enable the function, the bluetooth of the device will be contentious on to keep connected to SolarGo. Otherwise, the bluetooth will be off in 5 minutes, and the device will be disconnected from SolarGo. |
| 2 | Password | Disabled by default. Enable the function, you will be prompted to enter the login password when connecting the device to SolarGo. Use the initial password and change it at the first login prompt. |

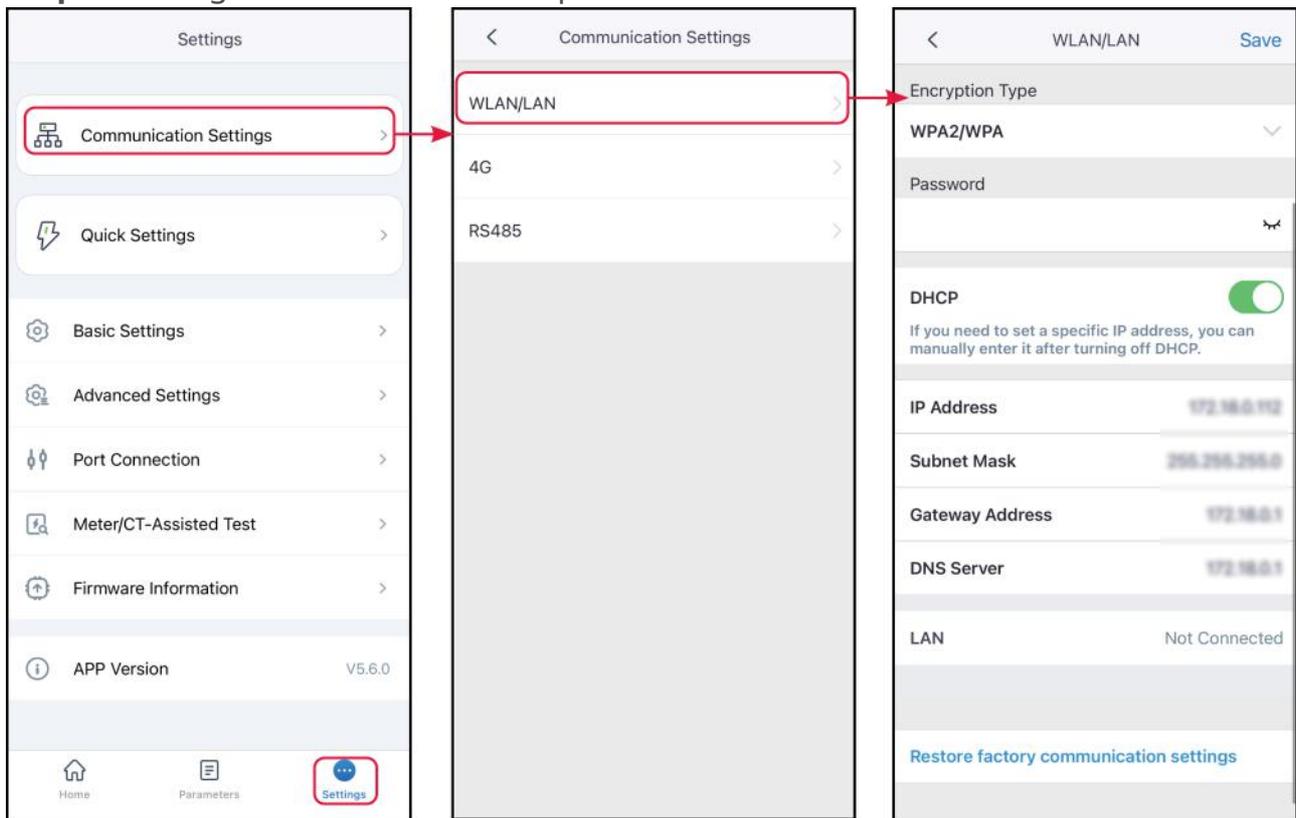
8.1.4.2 Setting WLAN/LAN Parameters

NOTICE

When the inverter is connected to different communication modules, the communication configuration interface may be different. Please refer to the actual interface.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Setting > WLAN/LAN** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Configure the WLAN or LAN parameters based on actual needs.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|--------------|---|
| 1 | Network Name | Only for WLAN. Select WiFi based on the actual connecting. |
| 2 | Password | Only for WLAN. WiFi password for the actual connected network. |
| 3 | DHCP | Enable DHCP when the router is in dynamic IP mode. Disable DHCP when a switch is used or the router is in static IP mode. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| 4 | IP Address | Do not configure the parameters when DHCP is enabled. Configure the parameters according to the router or switch information when DHCP is disabled. |
| 5 | Subnet Mask | |
| 6 | Gateway Address | |
| 7 | DNS Server | |

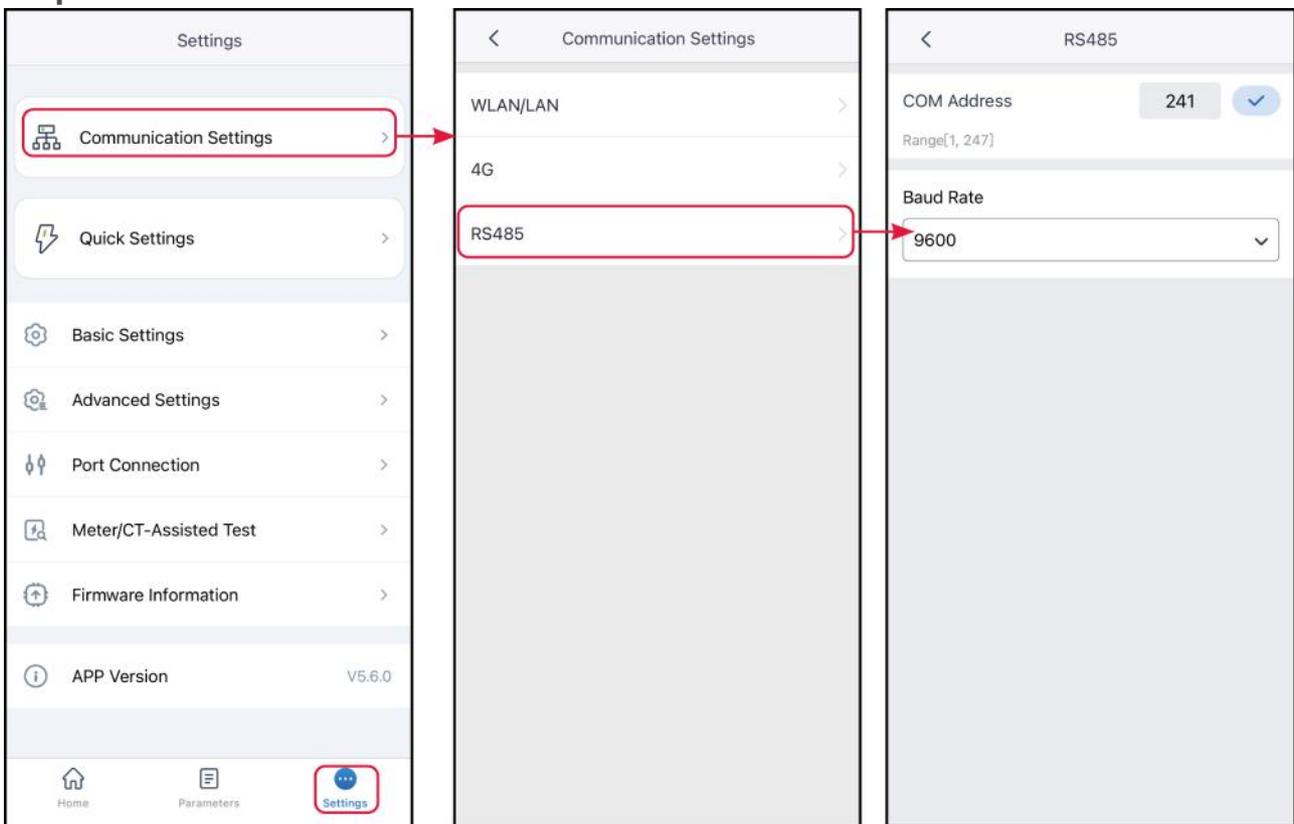
8.1.4.3 Configuring RS485 Parameters

NOTICE

Set the communication address of the inverter. For a single inverter, the address is set based on actual needs. For multi connected inverters, the address of each inverter should be different while cannot be 247.

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Settings > RS485** to set the parameters.

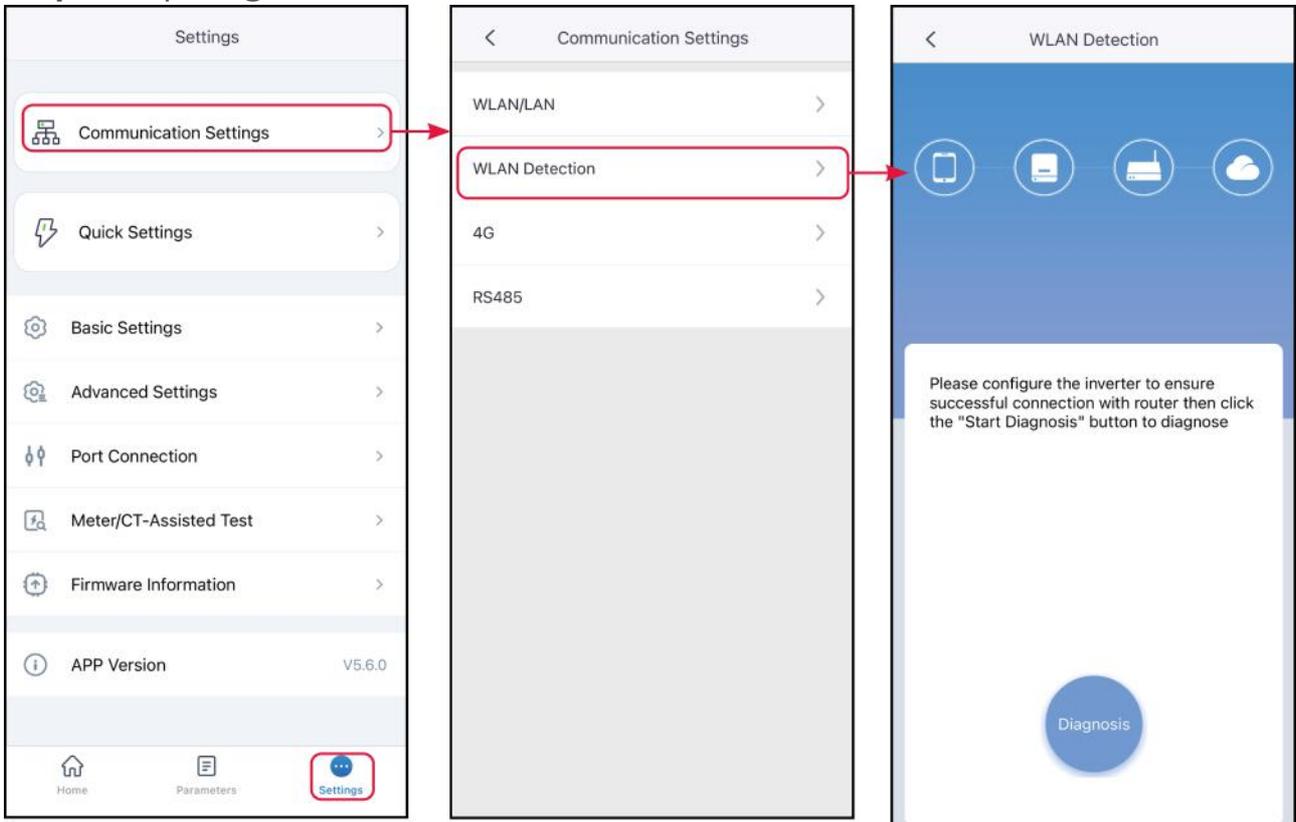
Step 2 : Set the Modbus Address And Baud Rate base on actual situation.



8.1.4.4 WLAN Detection

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Communication Settings > WLAN Detection..**

Step 2 : Tap **Diagnosis** to check the network connection status.



8.1.5 Quick Setting the Basic Information

NOTICE

- The setting page varies depending on inverter model.
- The parameters will be configured automatically after selecting the safety country/region, including overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, overfrequency protection, underfrequency protection, voltage/frequency connection protection, $\cos\phi$ curve, Q(U) curve, P(U) curve, FP curve, HVRT, LVRT, etc. Tap Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters to check the parameters after selecting the safety country.
- The power generation efficiency is different in different working modes. Set the working mode according to the local requirements and situation.
 - Self-use mode: The basic working mode of the system. PV power generation is used to supply power to the load first, the excess power is used to charge the battery, and the remaining power is sold to the grid. When PV power generation cannot meet the load's power demand, the battery will supply power to the load; when the battery power also cannot meet the load's power demand, the grid will supply power to the load.
 - Back-up mode: The back-up mode is mainly applied to the scenario where the grid is unstable. When the grid is disconnected, the inverter turns to off-grid mode and the battery will supply power to the load; when the grid is restored, the inverter switches to grid-tied mode.
 - Economic mode: It is recommended to use economic mode in scenarios when the peak-valley electricity price varies a lot. Select Economic mode only when it meets the local laws and regulations. Set the battery to charge mode during Vally period to charge battery with grid power. And set the battery to discharge mode during Peak period to power the load with the battery.
 - Off-grid mode: suitable for areas without power grid. PV and batteries form a pure off-grid system. PV generates electricity to power the load and excess electricity charges the battery. When PV power generation cannot meet the power demand of the load, the battery will supply power to the load.
 - Smart charging: In some countries/regions, the PV power feed into the utility grid is limited. Select Smart Charging to charge the battery using the surplus power to minimize PV power waste.
 - Peak shaving mode: Peak shaving mode is mainly applicable to peak power limited scenarios. When the total power consumption of the load exceeds the power consumption quota in a short period of time, battery discharge can be used to reduce the power exceeding the quota.

8.1.5.1 Quick Setting the Basic Information(Type II)

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Quick Settings** to set the parameters.

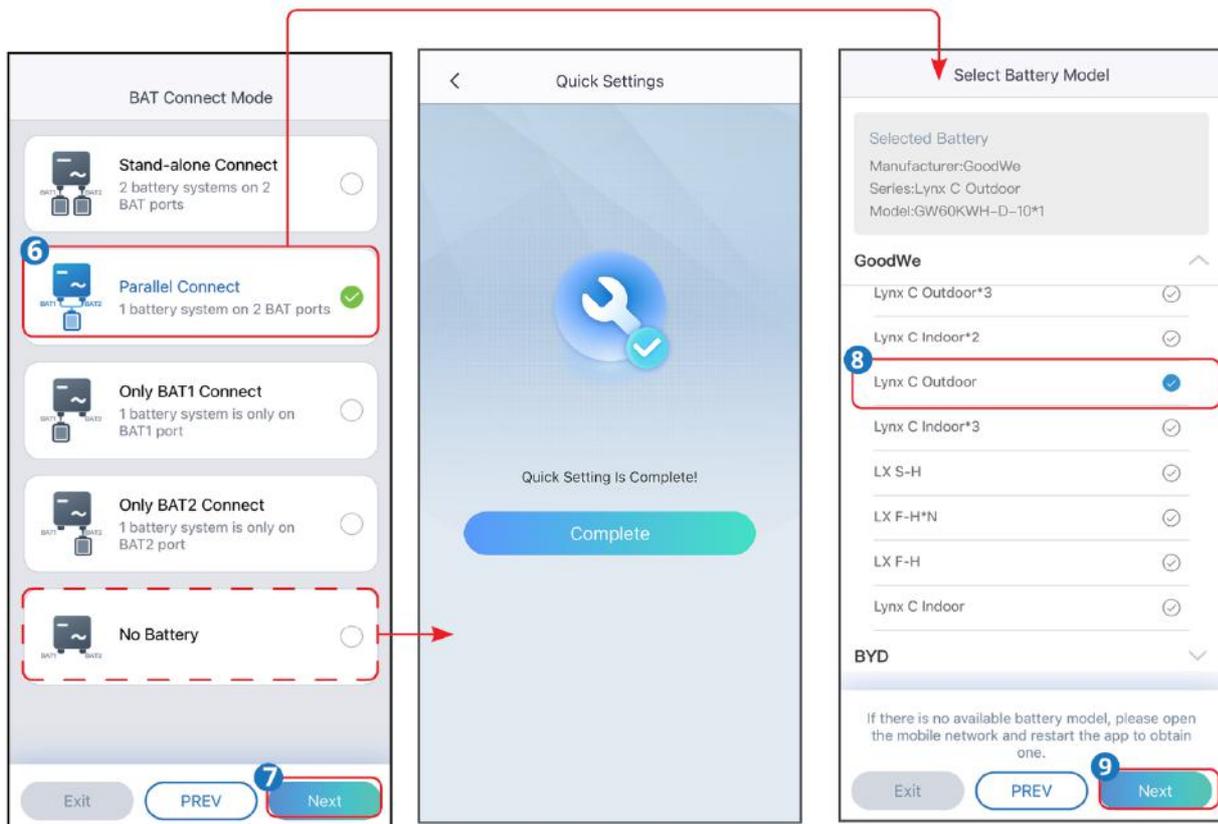
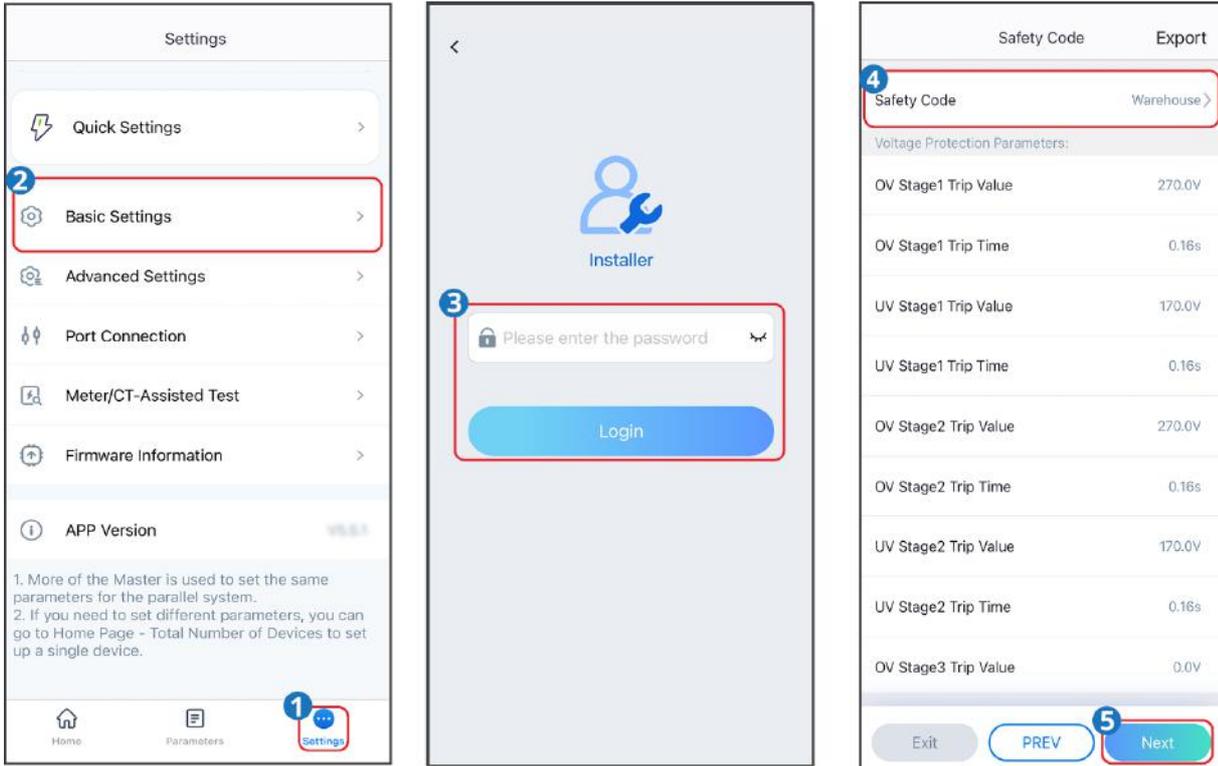
Step 2 : Enter the password for quick settings. Contact the supplier or after sales service for password. Password for professional technicians only.

Step 3 : Some models support one-click configuration. Select **Guided Mode** to quickly configure the system.

Step 4: Select safety country accordingly. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Connect Mode.

Step 5 : Select the actual mode in which the battery is connected to the inverter. The basic settings are completed if there is no battery connected in the system. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Model if there is any battery connected in the system.

Step 6: Select the actual battery model. Tap **Next** to set the Working Mode.

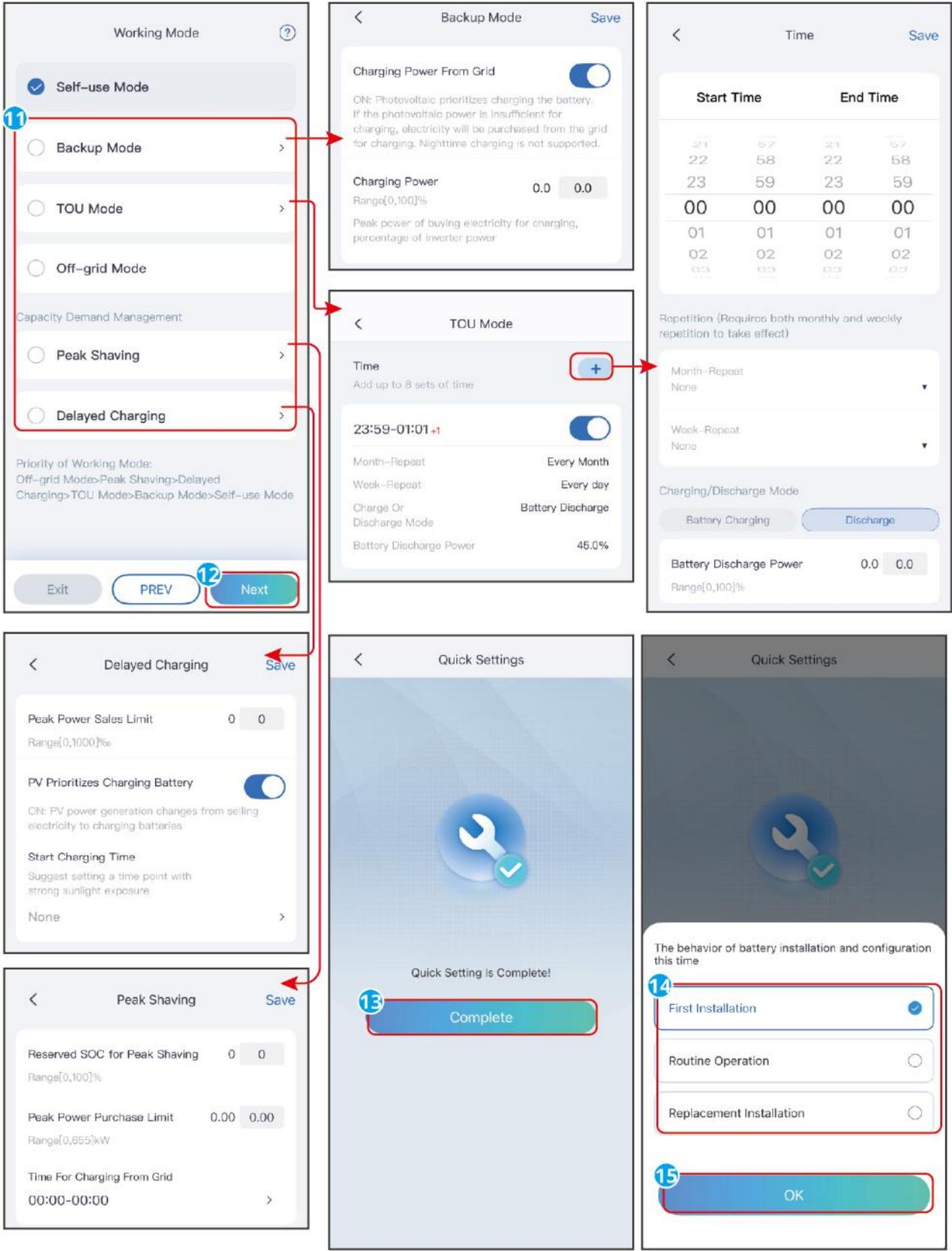


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Step 7: Set the working mode based on actual needs. Tap **Next** to set the Working Mode. For some models, after the working mode configuration is completed, it will

automatically enter the CT/meter self-test state. At this time, the inverter will temporarily disconnect from the grid and then automatically reconnect.

Step 8 : Select the battery based on actual situation whether it is **First Installation**, **Routine Operation** or **Replacement Installation**.



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| No. | Parameters | Description |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| Back-up mode | | |
| 1 | Charging Power From Grid | Enable Charging Power From Grid to allow power purchasing from the utility grid. |
| 2 | Charging Power | The percentage of the purchasing power to the rated power of the inverter. |
| TOU mode | | |
| 3 | Start Time | Within the Start Time and End Time, the battery is charged or discharged according to the set Battery Mode as well as the Rated Power. |
| 4 | End Time | |
| 5 | Charge Discharge Mode | Charge or discharge according to actual needs. |
| 6 | Rated Power | The percentage of the charging/discharging power to the rated power of the inverter. |
| 7 | Charge Cut-off SOC | The battery stop charging/discharging once the battery SOC reaches Charge Cut-off SOC. |
| Peakshaving | | |
| 8 | Reserved SOC For Peakshaving | In Peak Shaving mode, the battery SOC should be lower than Reserved SOC For Peakshaving. Once the battery SOC is higher than Reserved SOC For Peakshaving, the peak shaving mode fails. |
| 9 | Peak Power Purchase Limit | Set the maximum power limit allowed to purchase from the grid. When the loads consume power exceed the sum of the power generated in the PV system and Peak Power Purchase Limit, the excess power will be made up by the battery. |
| 10 | Time for Charging From Grid | The utility grid will charge the battery between Start Time and End Time if the load power consumption do not exceed the power quota. Otherwise, only PV power can be used to charge the battery. Otherwise, only PV power can be used to charge the battery. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Smart charging | | |
| 11 | Peak Power Sales Limit | Set the Peak Power Sales Limit in compliance with local laws and regulations. The Peak Limiting Power shall be lower than the output power limit specified by local requirements. |
| 12 | PV Prioritizes Charging Battery | During charging time, the PV power will first charge the battery. |
| 13 | Start Charging Time | |

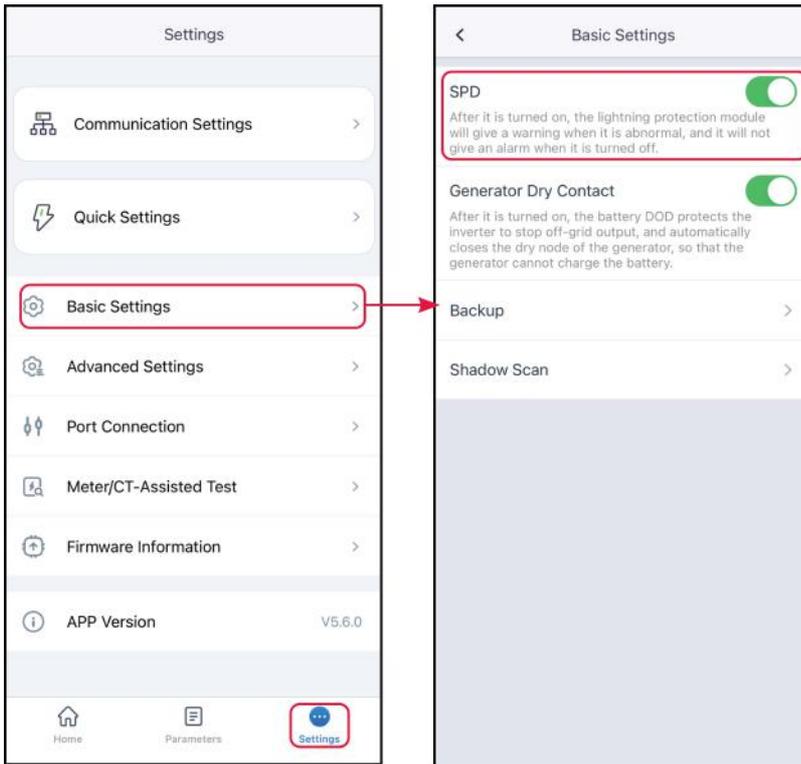
8.1.6 Setting the Basic Information

8.1.6.1 Setting the SPD

After enabling SPD, when the SPD module is abnormal, there will be SPD module abnormal alarm prompt.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Basic Settings > SPD**, to set the parameters.

Step 2 : enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

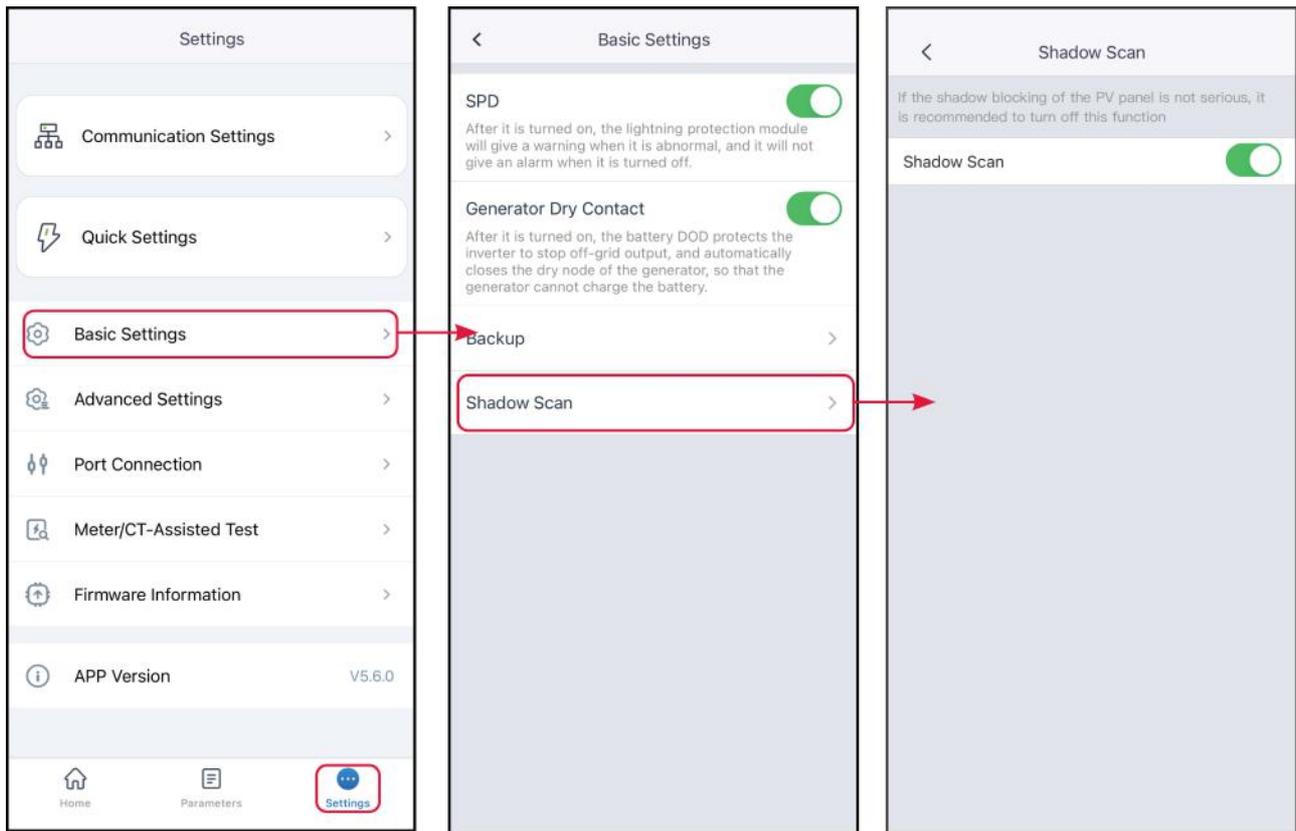


8.1.6.2 Setting the Shadow Scan

Enable Shadow Scan when the PV panels are severely shadowed to optimize the power generation efficiency.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Basic Settings> Shadow Scan**, to set the parameters.

Step 2: Enable or disable the function based on actual needs. Set the Shadow Scan interval and MPPT shadow scan if the inverter supports.

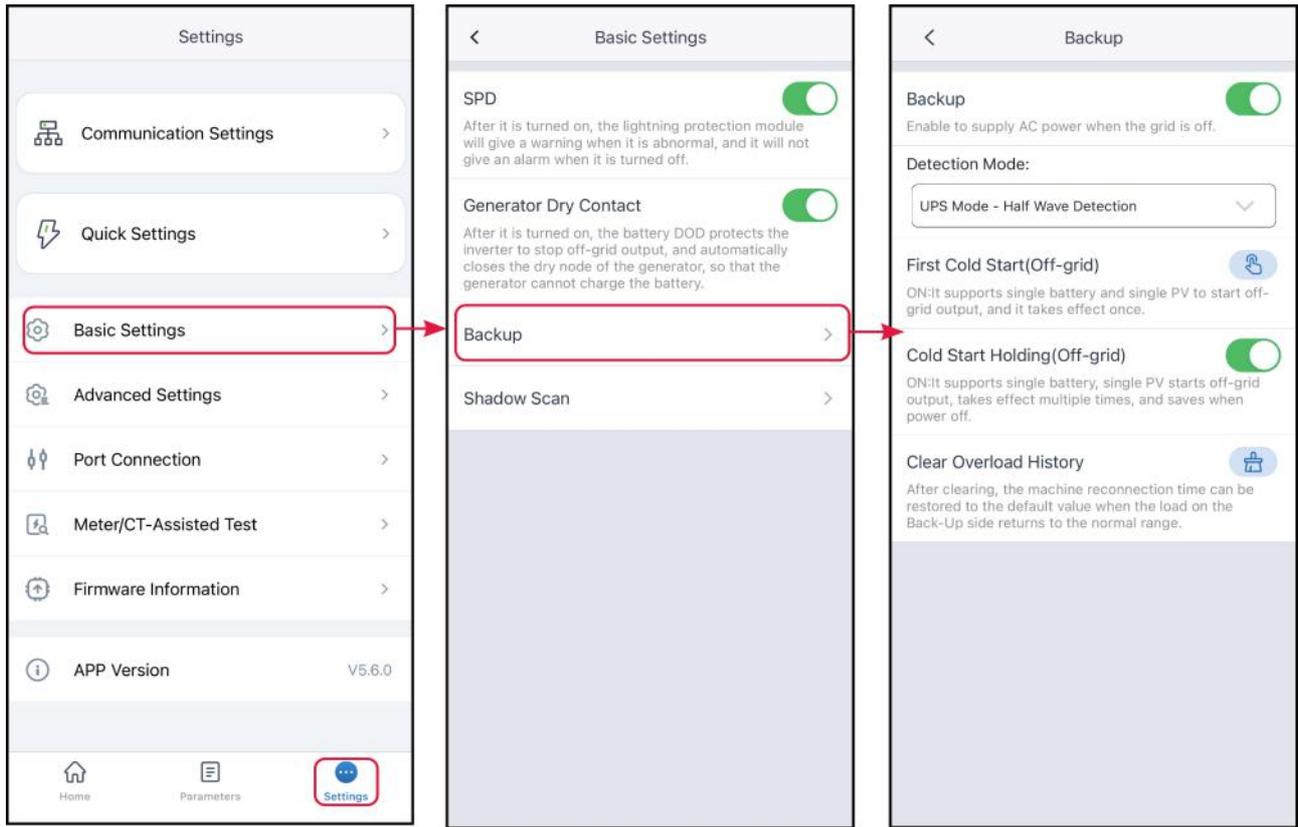


8.1.6.3 Setting the Back-up Power Parameters

After enabling Backup, the battery will power the load connected to the backup port of the inverter to ensure Uninterrupted Power Supply when the power grid fails.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Basic Settings > Backup**, to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Set the backup supply function based on actual needs.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | UPS Mode- Full Wave Detection | Check whether the utility grid voltage is too high or too low. |
| 2 | UPS Mode- Half Wave Detection | Check whether the utility grid voltage is too low. |
| 3 | EPSmode-with LVRT support. | Stop detecting utility grid voltage. |
| 4 | First Cold Start (Off-grid) | It will only take effect once. In off-grid mode, enable First Cold Start (Off-grid) to output backup supply with battery or PV. |
| 5 | Cold Start Holding (Off-grid) | Take effect multiple times. In off-grid mode, enable First Cold Start (Off-grid) to output backup supply with battery or PV. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|------------------------|---|
| 6 | Clear Overload History | Once the power of loads connected to the inverter BACK-UP ports exceeds the rated load power, the inverter will restart and detect the power again. The inverter will perform restart and detection several times until the overloading problem is solved. Tap Clear Overload History to reset the restart time interval after the power of the loads connected to the BACK-UP ports meets the requirements. The inverter will restart immediately. |

8.1.6.4 Setting Power Adjustment Parameters

Step 1: Go to the settings interface via **Home > Settings > Basic Settings > Power Scheduling**.

Step 2: Set the active power dispatch or reactive power dispatch parameters according to the actual situation.

< Active Dispatch

Local control: Self-control according to user needs;
Remote control: Passive control according to the requirements of the power grid (enabled by default).

Current Active Power Dispatch Mode:

Extreme Speed Percentage Derating(Remote) 100.0%

Local Control

Active Dispatch Mode:

Active Power (W) v

Active Power 11000 11000 ✓

Range[-400000,400000]W

< Reactive Scheduling

Local control: Self-control according to user needs;
Remote control: Passive control according to the requirements of the power grid (enabled by default).

Reactive Power Dispatch Mode

Disable

Local Control

Select Mode:

Disable v

Fixed Value Compensation

Percentage Compensation

PF Compensation

SLG00CON0124

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|-----|-----------|-------------------|
| | | Active Scheduling |

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Active Scheduling Mode | <p>According to the requirements of the power grid company in the country/region where the inverter is located, control the active power according to the selected dispatch mode. Supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disabled: Disables active scheduling. • Fixed value reduction: Dispatch according to a fixed value. • Percentage reduction: Dispatch based on a percentage of the rated power. |
| 2 | Active Power | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the active power dispatch mode is set to fixed value derating, the active power is set to a fixed value. • When the active power dispatch mode is set to percentage derating, the active power is set as a percentage of the rated power. 比。 |
| Reactive Scheduling | | |
| 3 | Reactive Scheduling Mode | <p>According to the requirements of the power grid company in the country/region where the inverter is located, control the reactive power according to the selected dispatch mode. Supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disabled: Disables reactive scheduling. • Fixed value compensation: Dispatch according to a fixed value. • Percentage compensation: Dispatch based on a percentage of the rated power. • PF compensation. |
| 4 | Status | Set the power factor as lagging or leading based on actual needs and local grid standards and requirements. |

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|-----|----------------|---|
| 5 | Reactive Power | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the reactive power dispatch mode is set to fixed value derating, the reactive power is set to a fixed value. When the reactive power dispatch mode is set to percentage derating, the reactive power is set as a percentage of the rated power. |
| 6 | Power Factor | When the reactive power dispatch mode is set to PF compensation, set the power factor. |

8.1.7 Setting Advanced Parameters

NOTICE

Contact the supplier or after sales service for Advanced Setting password.
Password for professional technicians only.

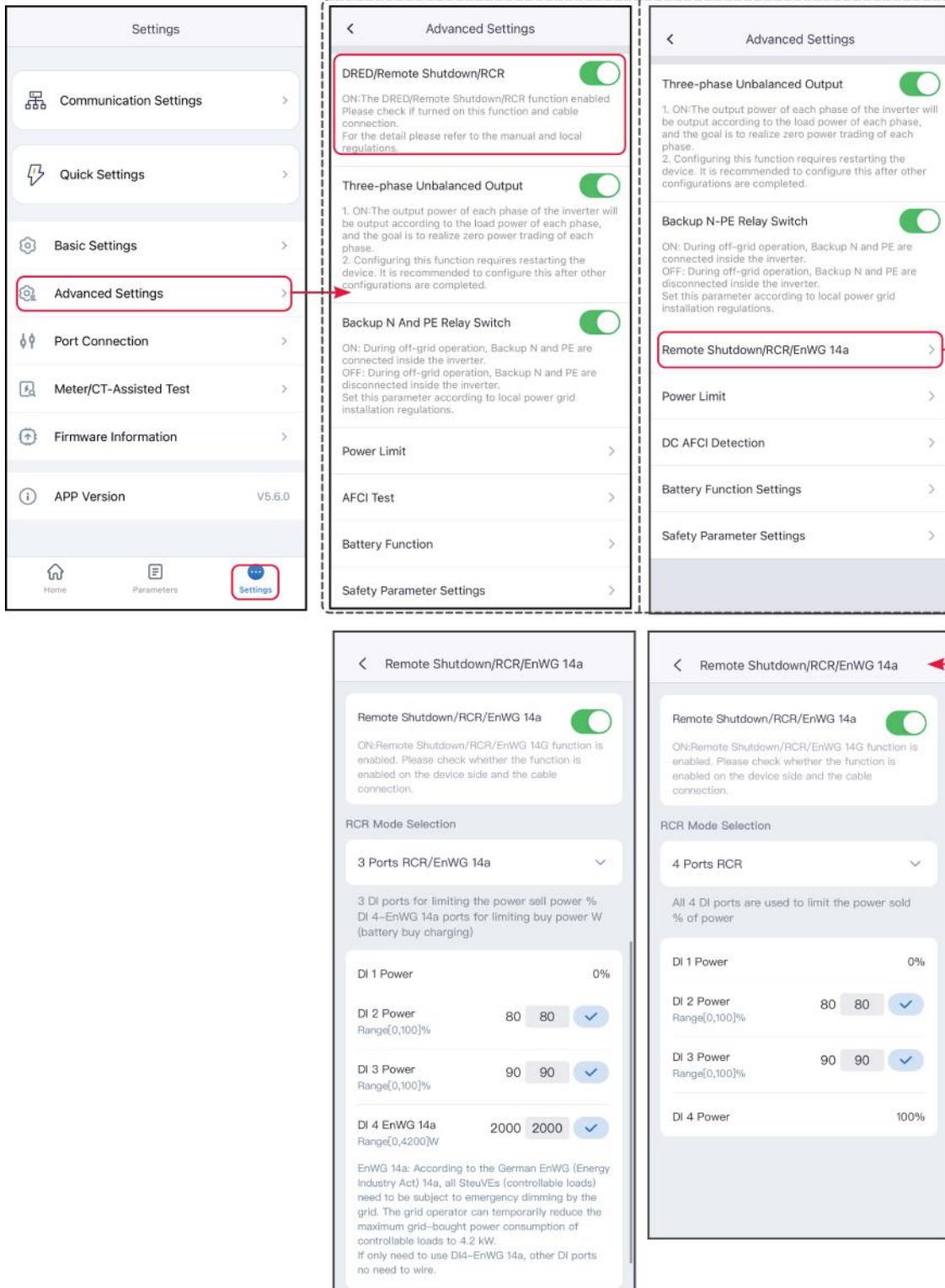
8.1.7.1 Setting DRED/Remote Shutdown/RCR/EnWG 14a

Enable DRED/Remote Shutdown/RCR before connecting the third party DRED, remote shutdown, or RCR device to comply with local laws and regulations.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > DRED/Remote Shutdown/RCR** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

Step 3 : For areas where the EnWG 14a regulation applies, when enabling the RCR function, you need to select the RCR mode according to the actual device type and set the DI port power.



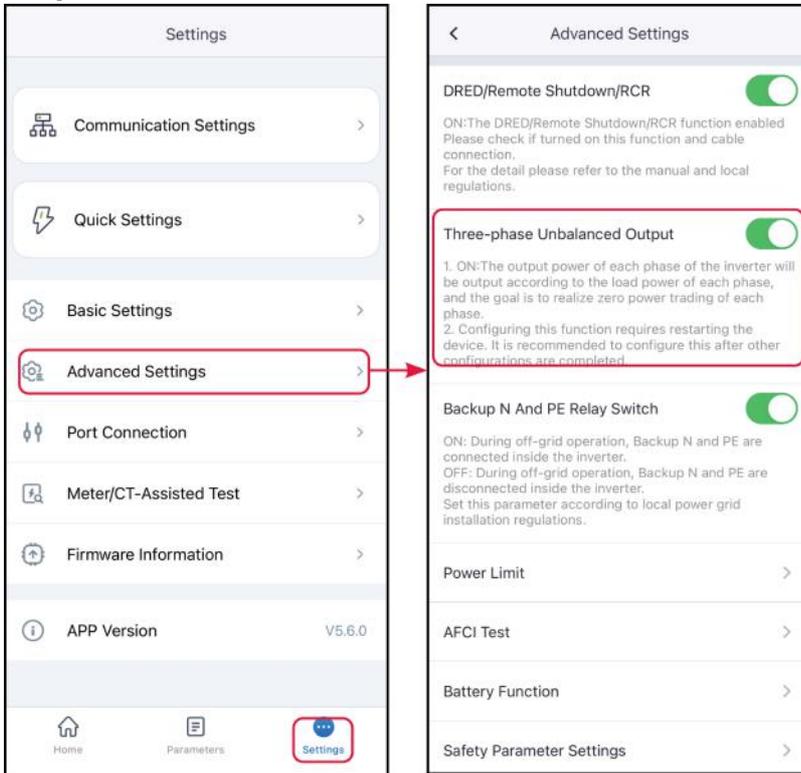
8.1.7.2 Setting Three-phase Unbalanced Output

Enable the Three-phase unbalanced output when connecting unbalanced loads,

which means L1, L2, L3 of the inverter respectively connected to loads with different power. Only for three phase inverters.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Three-phase Unbalanced Output** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

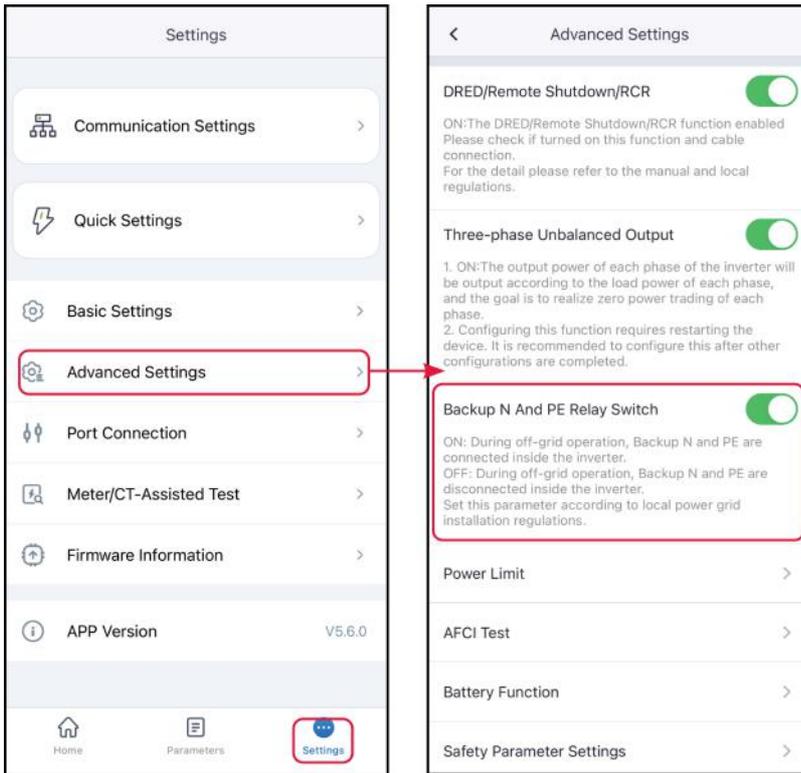


8.1.7.3 Setting the Backup N and PE Relay Switch

To comply with local laws and regulations, ensure that the relay inside the back-up port remains closed and the N and PE wires are connected when the inverter is working off-grid.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Backup N and PE Relay Switch** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Enable or disable the function based on actual needs.



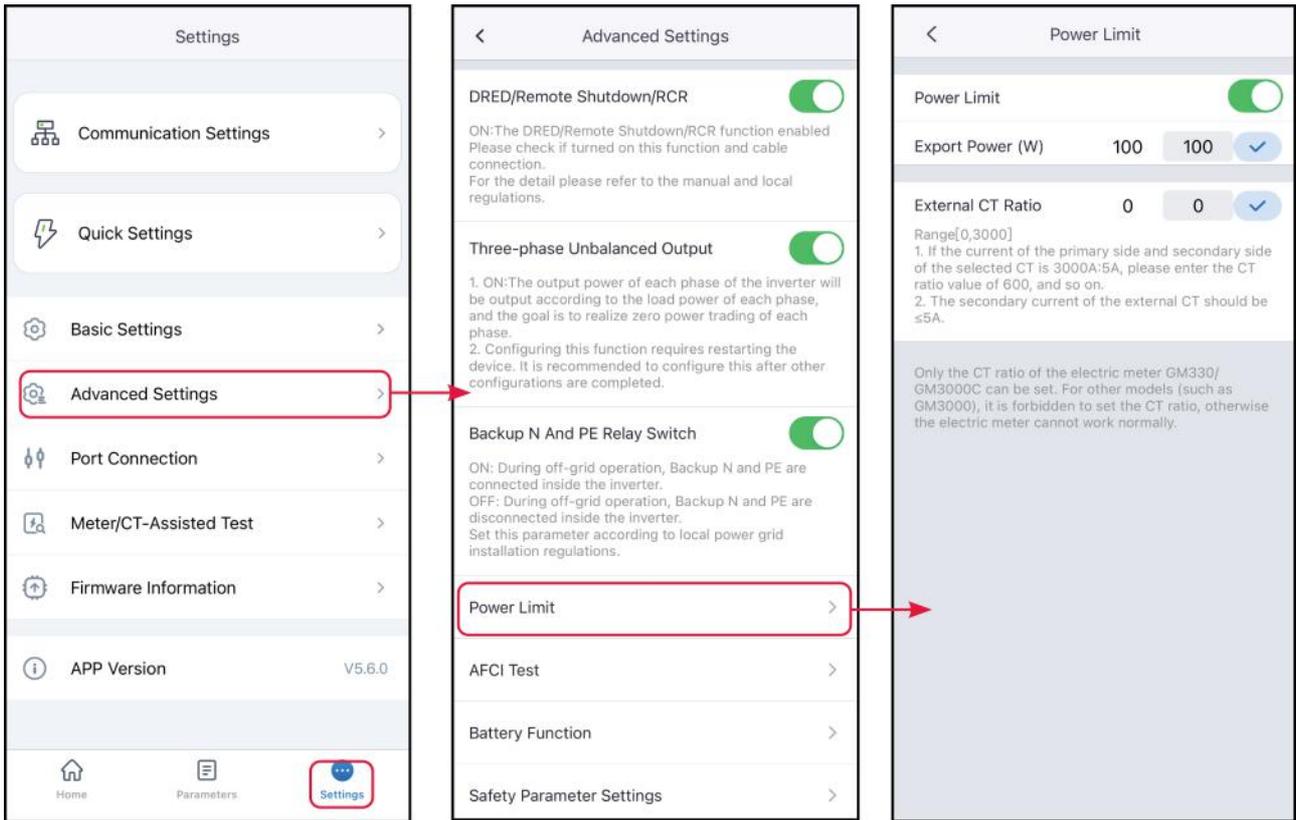
8.1.7.4 Setting the Power Limit Parameters

Step 1: Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Power Limit** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Turn on or off the power limit function according to actual needs.

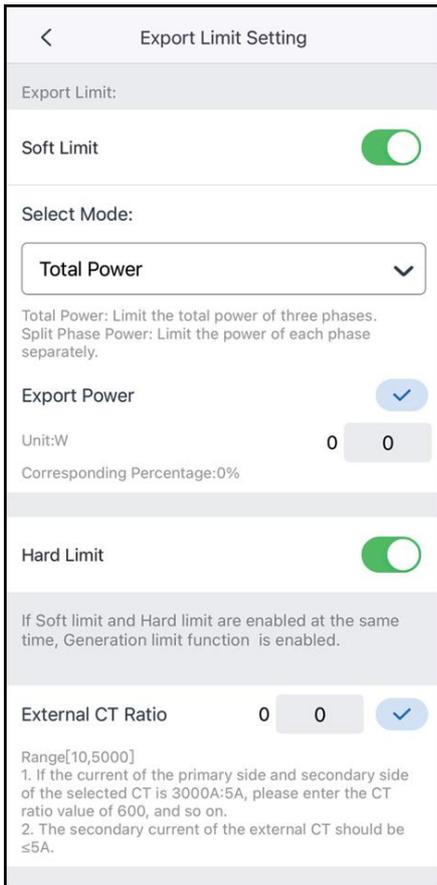
Step 3 : After turning on the function, enter the parameter value according to actual needs and tap "v" to successfully set the parameter.

8.1.7.4.1 Set the grid-connected power limit parameters (general)



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Power Limit | Turn on this function when output power needs to be limited according to the grid standards of some countries or regions. |
| 2 | Export Power | Set according to the maximum power that can be input to the grid. |
| 3 | External Meter CT ratio | Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT. |

8.1.7.4.2 Setting the Power Limit Parameters (Australia)



SLG00CON0133

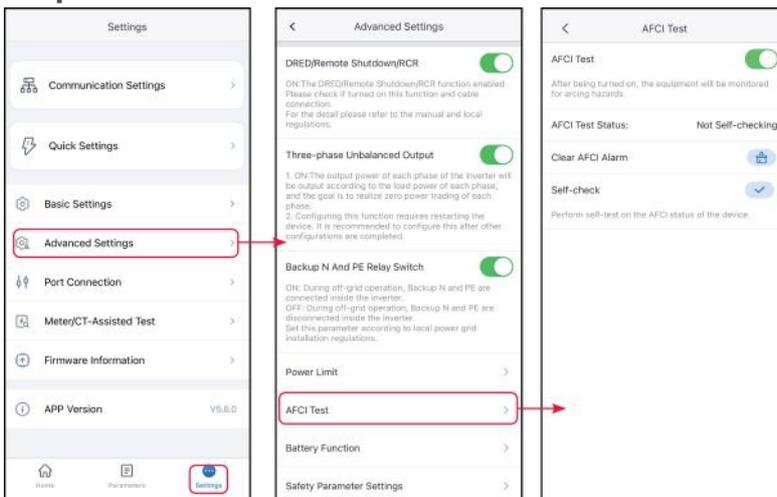
| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Software Power Limit | When output power needs to be limited according to grid standards in some countries or regions, turn on this function. |
| 2 | Limit Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set according to the maximum power that can be actually input to the grid. • Supports setting of fixed power value or percentage. The set percentage is the percentage of the limit power to the rated power of the inverter. • After setting the fixed value, the percentage changes automatically; after setting the percentage, the fixed value changes automatically. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| 3 | Hardware Power Limit | After enabling this function, when the amount of electricity fed into the grid exceeds the limit value, the inverter will automatically disconnect from the grid. |
| 4 | External Meter CT Ratio | Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT. |

8.1.7.5 Setting the AFCI Detection

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > AFCI Test** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Enable AFCI Test, Clear AFCI Alarm and Self-Check based on actual needs.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|------------------|--|
| 1 | AFCI Test | Enable or disable AFCI accordingly. |
| 2 | AFCI Test Status | The detection status like Not Self-checking. |
| 3 | Clear AFCI Alarm | Clear ARC Faulty alarm records. |
| 4 | Self-check | Tap to check whether the AFCI function works normally. |

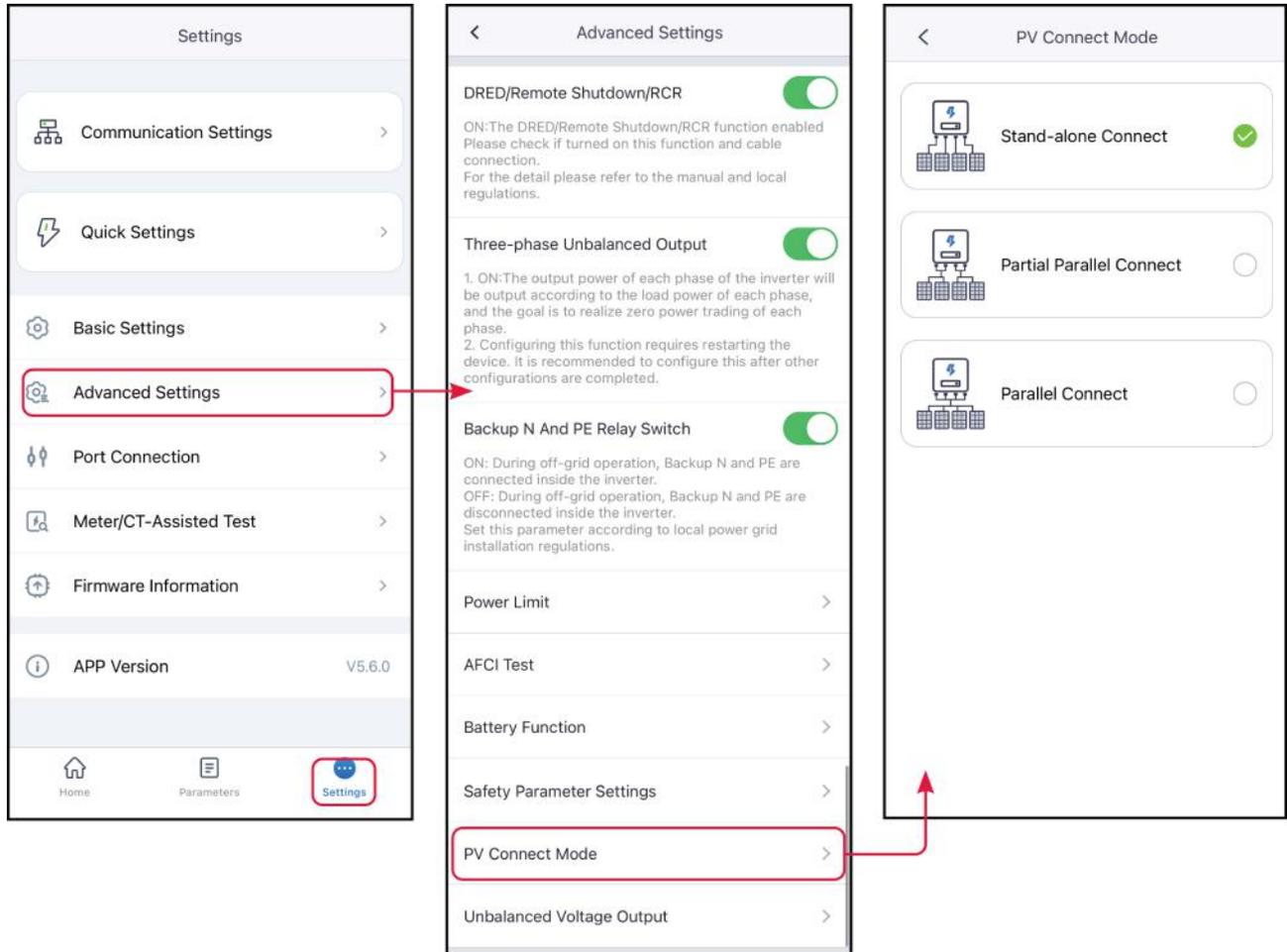
8.1.7.6 Setting PV Connect Mode

Select the PV connect mode based on the actual connections between the PV strings

and MPPT ports of the inverter.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > PV Connect Mode** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Set the connect mode to Independent Access, Partial Parallel Connect or Parallel Connection based on actual connections.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Stand-alone Connect | The external PV string is connected to multi MPPT terminals of the inverter. |
| 2 | Partial Parallel Connect | The PV strings are connected to the inverter in both stand-alone and parallel connection. For example, one PV string connect to MPPT1 ad MPPT2, another PV string connect to MPPT3. |

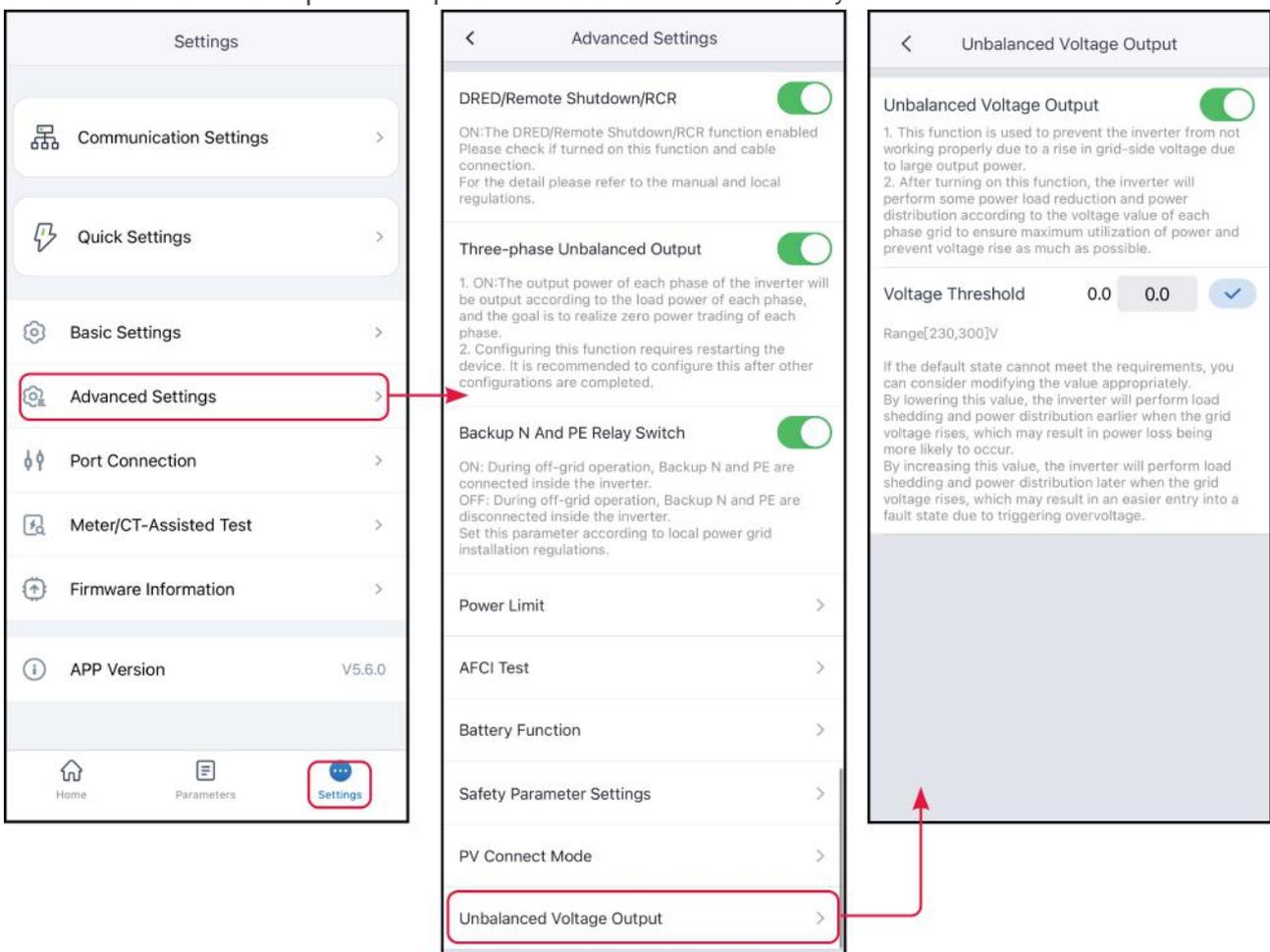
| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|------------------|---|
| 3 | Parallel Connect | When an external PV string is connected to the PV input port on the inverter side, one PV string is connected to multiple PV input ports. |

8.1.7.7 Setting the Unbalanced Voltage Output

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Unbalanced Voltage Output** to see the parameters.

Step 2 : Enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

Step 3 : After enabling the Unbalance Voltage Function, set parameters based on actual needs. And tap 'V'. The parameters are set successfully.



8.1.7.8 Setting Power Adjustment Response Parameters

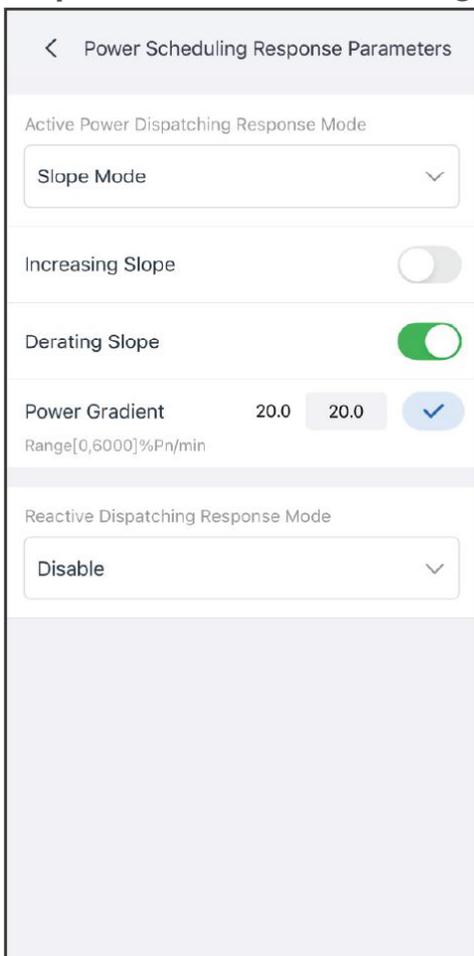
Step 1: Go to the parameter settings page via **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings**

> **Power Adjustment Response Parameters.**

Step 2: Based on actual requirements, select **Disable**, **Slope Adjustment**, or **First-Order Low-Pass Filter** Mode from the Active Power Adjustment drop-down menu. If you select slope adjustment, enter the power change gradient value; if you select first-order low-pass filter mode, enter the first-order low-pass filter time parameter value.

Step 3: Based on actual requirements, select **Disable**, **Slope Adjustment**, or **First-Order Low-Pass Filter** Mode from the Reactive Power Adjustment drop-down menu. If you select slope adjustment, enter the power change gradient value; if you select first-order low-pass filter mode, enter the first-order low-pass filter time parameter value.

Step 4: Click ✓ to save the settings.



SLG00CON0125

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | Active Adjustment Response Mode | |

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | First-order Low-pass Filter | Within the response time constant, active adjustment is implemented according to a first-order low-pass curve. |
| 2 | First-order Low-pass Filter Time Parameter | Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve. |
| 3 | Slope Adjustment | Implement active power dispatch based on the power change slope. |
| 4 | Power Change Gradient | Set the slope of active power adjustment changes. |
| Reactive Adjustment Response Mode | | |
| 5 | First-order Low-pass Filter | Within the response time constant, reactive adjustment is implemented according to a first-order low-pass curve. |
| 6 | First-order Low-pass Filter Time Parameter | Set the time constant within which the reactive power changes based on the first order LPF curve. |
| 7 | Slope Adjustment | Implement reactive power dispatch based on the power change slope. |
| 8 | Power Change Gradient | Set the slope of reactive power adjustment changes. |

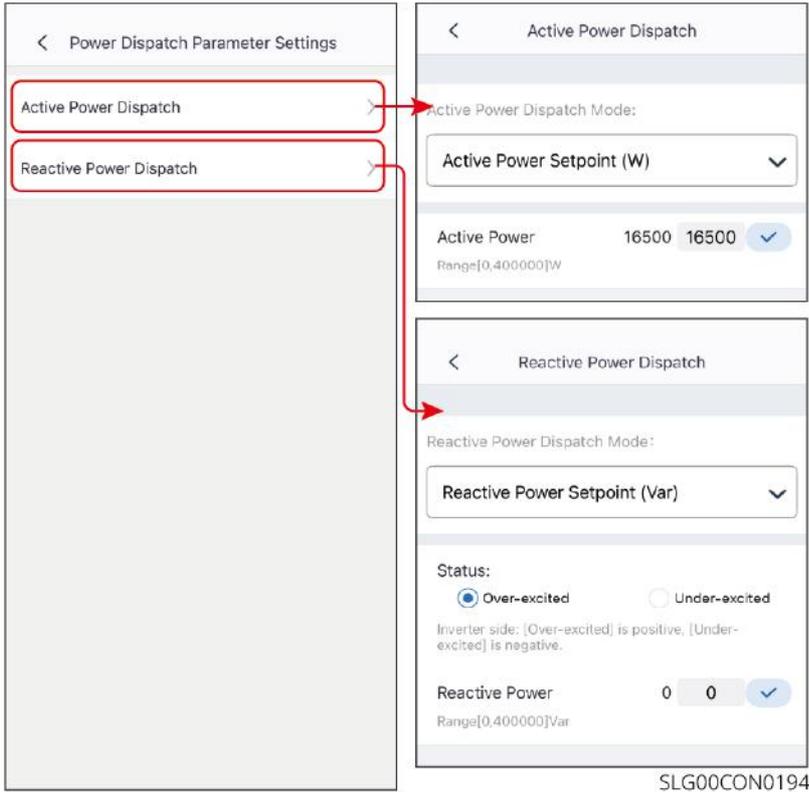
8.1.7.9 Setting the Power Scheduling Parameters

Active power or reactive power can be regulated by directly setting the power value, a percentage of rated power, or the power factor (PF) value.

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Basic Settings > Power Dispatch Parameter Settings** to set the parameters.

Step 2: In the Active Power Dispatch Mode dropdown menu, select one of the following based on your requirements: **Disabled**, **Active Power Setpoint(W)**, or **Active Power Setpoint(%)**.

Step 3: In the Reactive Power Dispatch Mode dropdown menu, select one of the following based on your requirements: **Disabled**, **Reactive Power Setpoint(Var)**, **Reactive Power Setpoint(%)**, or **PF Compensation**.



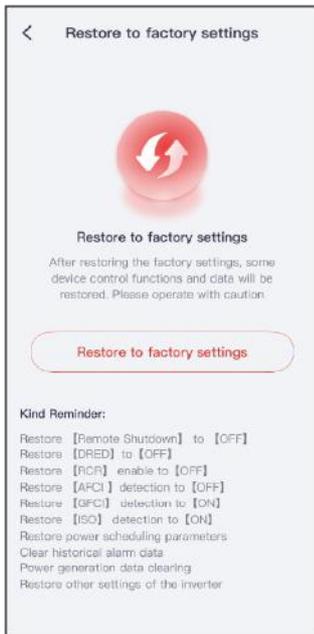
SLG00CON0194

8.1.7.10 Restore Factory Settings

To restore the device to its factory default settings, perform the following steps.

Step 1: Go to the settings page by selecting **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Restore Factory Settings**.

Step 2: Tap **Restore Factory Settings** to restore the interface prompt section to factory settings.



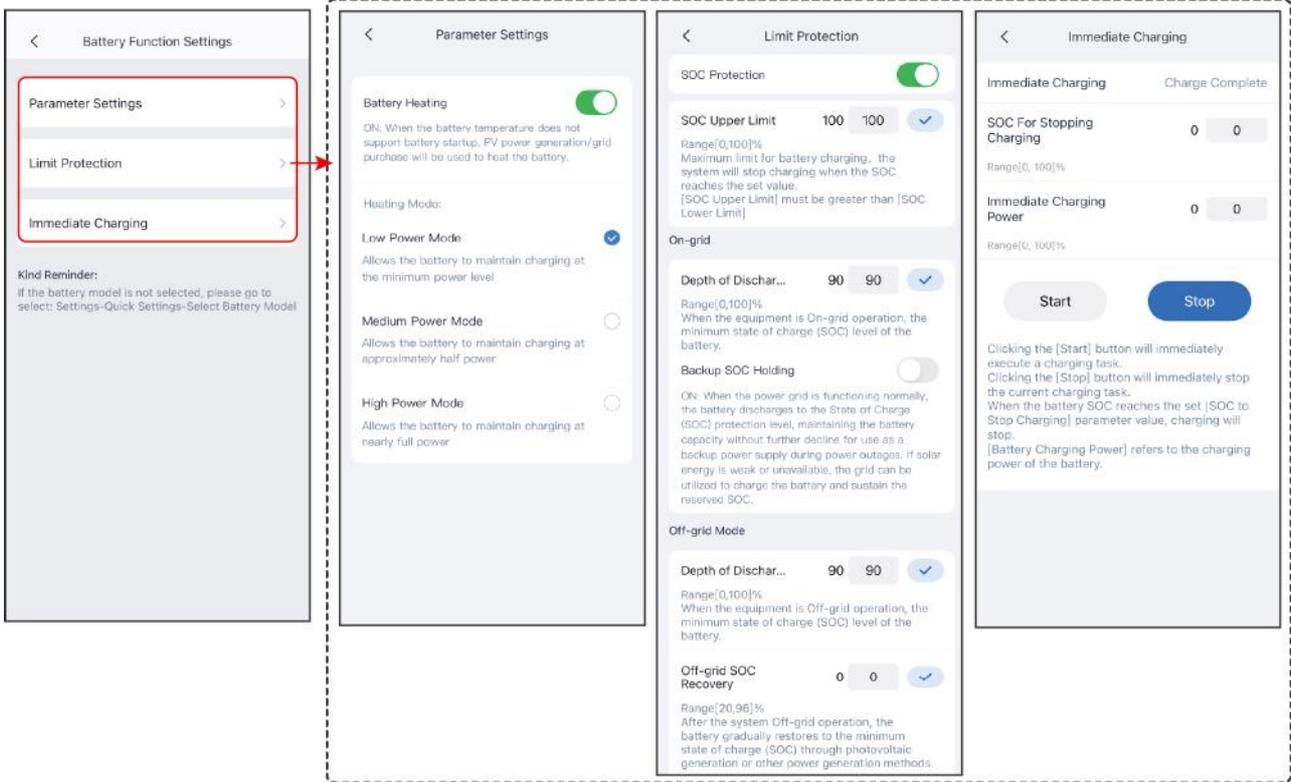
SLG00CON0122

8.1.8 Setting the Battery

8.1.8.1 Set Parameters for Lithium Battery

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Battery Function Settings** to set the parameters.

Step 2: Set the parameters based on actual needs.



SLG00CON0072

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Parameter Settings | | |
| 1 | Max. Charging Current | Only applicable to certain models. Set the maximum charging current based on actual needs. |
| 2 | Max. Discharging Current | Only applicable to certain models. Set the maximum discharging current based on actual needs. |

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| 3 | Battery Heating | <p>Optional. This option is displayed on the interface when a battery that supports heating is connected. After the battery heating function is turned on, when the temperature is below the value that starts up the battery, PV power or electricity from the grid will be used to heat the battery.</p> <p>Heating Mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW5.1-BAT-D-G20/GW8.3-BAT-D-G20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Low Power Mode: Maintains minimum battery power input capacity, turns on when the temperature is below -9°C, and turns off when the temperature is above or equal to -7°C. ◦ Medium Power Mode: to maintain the moderate power input capacity of the battery. It will be turned on when the temperature is less than 6°C, and turned off when it is greater than or equal to 8°C. ◦ High Power Mode: to maintain the higher power input capacity of the battery. It will be turned on when the temperature is less than 11°C, and turned off when it is greater than or equal to 13°C. • GW14.3-BAT-LV-G10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Low Power Mode: Maintains minimum battery power input capacity, turns on when the temperature is below 5°C, and turns off when the temperature is above or equal to 7°C. ◦ Medium Power Mode: to maintain the moderate power input capacity of the battery. It will be turned on when the temperature is less than 10°C, and turned off when it is greater than or equal to 12°C. ◦ High Power Mode: to maintain the higher power input capacity of the battery. It will be turned on when the temperature is less than 20°C, and turned off when it is greater than or equal to 22°C. |

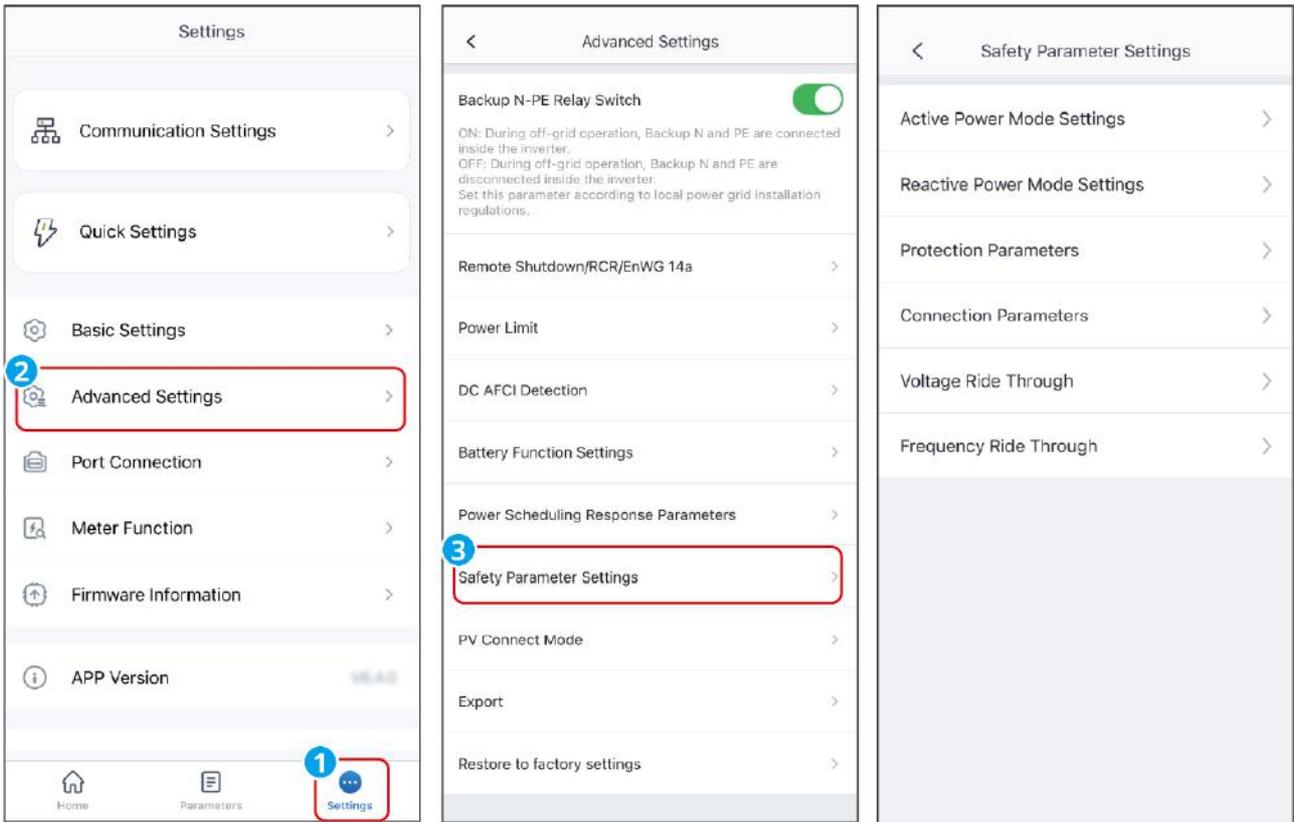
| No. | Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 4 | Battery Wake-up | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After being turned on, the battery can be awakened when it shuts down due to undervoltage protection. • Only applicable to lithium batteries without circuit breakers. After being turned on, the output voltage of the battery port is about 60V. |
| Limit Protection | | |
| 5 | SOC Protection | Start battery protection when the battery capacity is lower than the Depth of Discharge. |
| 6 | SOC Limit | The upper limit value for battery charging. Charging stops when the battery SOC reaches the SOC upper limit. |
| 7 | Discharge Depth (On-grid) | The maximum discharge value allowed for the battery when the inverter is in the on-grid scenario. |
| 8 | Backup Power SOC Maintenance | To ensure that the battery SOC is sufficient to maintain normal operation when the system is off-grid, the battery will purchase electricity from the grid and charge to the set SOC protection value when the system is connected to the grid. |
| 9 | Discharge Depth (Off-grid) | The maximum discharge value allowed for the battery when the inverter is in the off-grid scenario. |
| 10 | Off-grid SOC Recovery | When the inverter is operating off-grid, if the battery SOC drops below the lower limit, the inverter stops outputting power and only charges the battery until the battery SOC returns to the off-grid recovery SOC value. If the SOC lower limit value is higher than the off-grid recovery SOC value, charge to SOC lower limit +10%. |
| Immediate Charging | | |
| 11 | Immediate Charging | Enable to charge the battery by the grid immediately. This takes effect once. Enable or Disable based on actual needs. |

| No. | Parameter | Description |
|-----|---------------------------|---|
| 12 | SOC for Stopping Charging | Stop charging the battery once the battery SOC reaches SOC For Stopping Charging. |
| 13 | Immediate Charging Power | Indicates the percentage of the charging power to the inverter rated power when enabling Immediate Charging. For example, for an inverter with a rated power of 10kW, when set to 60, the charging power is 6kW. |
| 14 | Start | Start charging immediately. |
| 15 | Stop | Immediately stop the current charging task. |

8.1.9 Setting Safety Parameters

NOTICE

Set the custom safety parameters in compliance with local requirements. Do not change the parameters without the prior consent of the grid company.



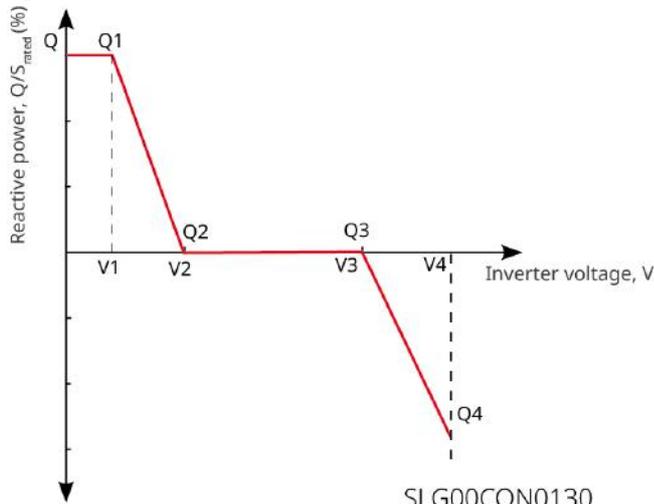
SLG00CON0076

8.1.9.1 Setting the Reactive Power Mode

Step 1 : Tap Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameter Setting > Reactive Power Mode Settings to set the parameters.

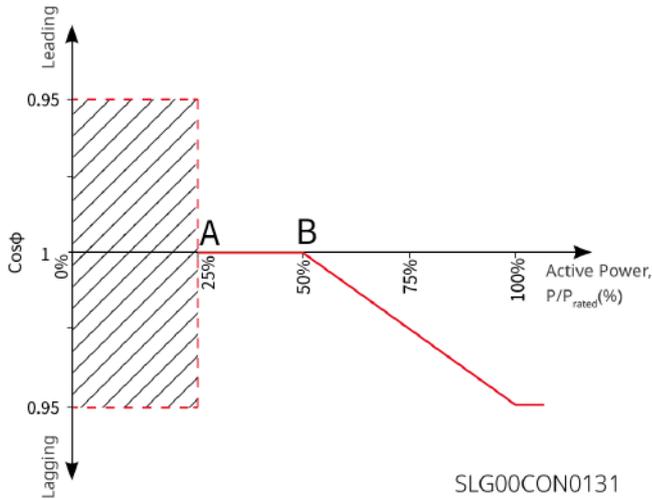
Step 2 : Set the parameters based on actual needs.

Q(U) Curve



SLG00CON0130

Cosφ Curve



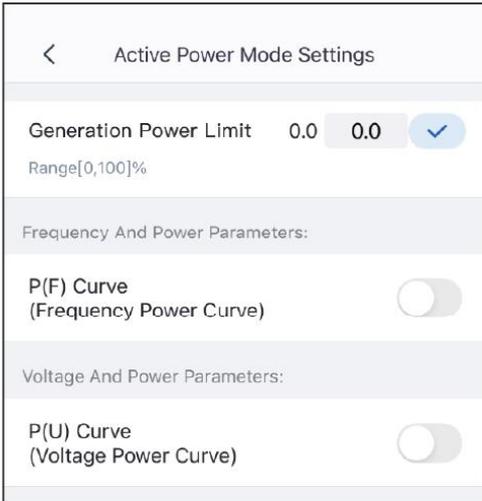
| No. | Parameters | Description |
|------------|----------------------------|---|
| Fix PF | | |
| 1 | Fix PF | Enable Fix PF when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. After the parameters are set successfully, the power factor remains unchanged during the operation of the inverter. |
| 2 | Under-excited | Set the power factor as lagging or leading based on actual needs and local grid standards and requirements. |
| 3 | Over-excited | |
| 4 | Power Factor | Set the power factor based on actual needs. Range: 0~-0.8, or +0.8~+1. |
| Fix Q | | |
| 1 | Fix Q | Enable Fix Q when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 2 | Over-excited/Under-excited | Set the reactive power as inductive or capacitive reactive power based on actual needs and local grid standards and requirements. |
| 3 | Reactive Power | Set the ratio of reactive power to apparent power. |
| Q(U) Curve | | |
| 1 | Q(U) Curve | Enable Q(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Mode Selection | Set Q(U) curve mode, supporting basic mode and slope mode. |
| 3 | Vn Voltage | The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. When set to 90, it means: $V/V_{rated}\% = 90\%$. |
| 4 | Vn Reactive Power | The percentage of the reactive output power to the apparent power at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting Vn Reactive Power to 48.5 means $Q/S_{rated}\%=48.5\%$. |
| 5 | Voltage Deadband Width | When Q(U) curve mode is set to slope mode, this parameter defines the voltage deadband range where no reactive power output is required. |
| 6 | Over-excitation Slope | (In Q(U) slope mode) Sets the positive or negative slope for reactive power variation during over-voltage conditions. |
| 7 | Under-excitation Slope | |
| 8 | Vn Reactive Power | The percentage of the reactive output power to the apparent power at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting Vn Reactive Power to 48.5 means $Q/S_{rated}\%=48.5\%$. |
| 9 | Q(U) Curve Response Time Constant | The reactive power must reach 95% of the target value within 3 time constants, following a first-order low-pass filter curve. |
| 10 | Extended Function | Enable the extended function and configure the corresponding parameters. |
| 11 | Lock-In Power | When the inverter output reactive power to the rated power ratio is between the Lock-in power and Lock-out power, the ratio meets Q(U) curve requirements. |
| 12 | Lock-out Power | |
| Cosφ(P) Curve | | |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|------------|---|---|
| 1 | Cos ϕ (P) Curve | Enable Cos ϕ Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 2 | Mode Selection | Set cos ϕ (P) Curve Mode and support basic mode and slope mode configurations. |
| 3 | N-point Power | The percentage of inverter output active power relative to rated power at the N-point. N=A, B, C, D, E. |
| 4 | N-point cos ϕ Value | N-point Power Factor N=A, B, C, D, E. |
| 5 | Over-excitation Slope | When cos ϕ (P) curve mode is set to slope mode, configures the power variation slope as either positive or negative. |
| 6 | Under-excitation Slope | |
| 7 | N-point Power | The percentage of inverter output active power relative to rated power at the N-point. N=A, B, C. |
| 8 | N-point cos ϕ Value | N-point Power Factor N=A, B, C. |
| 9 | cos ϕ (P) Curve Response Time Constant | The reactive power must reach 95% of the target value within 3 time constants, following a first-order low-pass filter curve. |
| 10 | Extended Function | Enable the extended function and configure the corresponding parameters. |
| 11 | Lock-in Voltage | When the grid voltage is between Lock-in Voltage and Lock-out Voltage, the voltage meets Cos ϕ curve requirements. |
| 12 | Lock-out Voltage | |
| Q(P) Curve | | |
| 1 | Q(P) Curve Function | Enable Q(P) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 2 | Mode Selection | Set Q(P) curve mode, supporting basic mode and slope mode. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| 3 | Pn-point Power | The percentage of the output reactive power to the rated power at Pn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, setting to 90 means $Q/Prated\%=90\%$. |
| 4 | Pn-point Reactive Power | The percentage of the output active power to the rated power at Pn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, When set to 90, it means: $P/Prated\% = 90\%$. |
| 5 | Over-excitation Slope | When the Q(P) curve mode is set to slope mode, configure the power variation slope as either a positive or negative value. |
| 6 | Under-excitation Slope | |
| 7 | Pn-point Power | Ratio of reactive power to rated power at Pn points (n=1, 2, 3). For example, setting to 90 means $Q/Prated\%=90\%$. |
| 8 | Pn-point Reactive Power | Ratio of active power to rated power at Pn points (n=1, 2, 3). For example, When set to 90, it means: $P/Prated\% = 90\%$. |
| 9 | Time Constant | The reactive power must reach 95% of the target value within 3 time constants, following a first-order low-pass filter curve. |

8.1.9.2 Setting the Active Power Mode

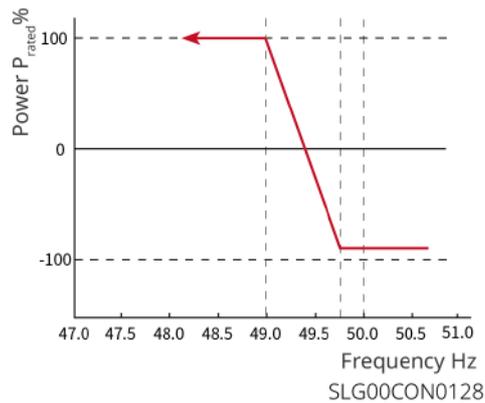
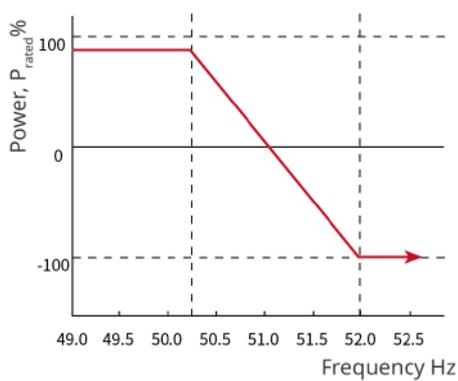


SLG00CON0149

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameter Settings > Active Power Mode Settings** to set the parameters.

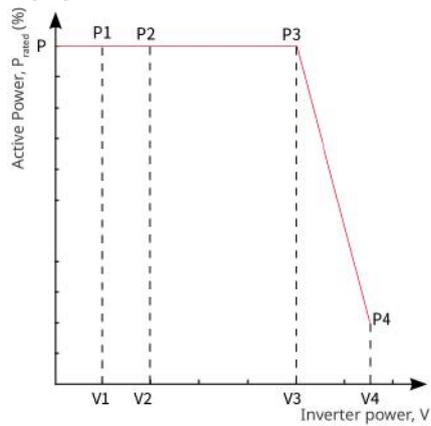
Step 2: Set the parameters based on actual needs.

P(F) Curve



SLG00CON0128

P(U) Curve



SLG00CON0129

| No. | Parameters | Explanation |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Generation Power Limit | Set the change slope when the active output power increases or decreases. |
| 2 | Power Gradient | Set the active power change slope. |
| Overfrequency Unloading | | |
| 1 | P(F) Curve | Enable P(F) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 2 | Over-Frequency Load Shedding Mode | Set the overfrequency unloading mode based on actual needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slope mode: adjusts power based on the over frequency point and load reduction slope. • Stop mode: adjusts the power based on the over-frequency start point and over-frequency end point. |
| 3 | Overfrequency Threshold | The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is higher than Overfrequency Threshold . |
| 4 | Import/Export Electricity Conversion Frequency | When the set frequency value is reached, the system switches from selling electricity to buying electricity. |
| 5 | Overfrequency Endpoint | The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will stop decreasing when the utility grid frequency is higher than Overfrequency Endpoint . |

| No. | Parameters | Explanation |
|-----|---|--|
| 6 | Over-Frequency Power Slope Reference Power | Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power. |
| 7 | Power response to overfrequency gradient | The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too high. Indicates the slope when the inverter output power decreases. |
| 8 | Tentential Delay Ta | Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is higher than the Overfrequency Threshold . |
| 9 | Hysteretic Function | Enable the hysteretic function. |
| 10 | Frequency Hysteresis Point | During over-frequency load reduction, if the frequency decreases, the power output is based on the lowest point of the load reduction power until the frequency is less than the hysteresis point and the power is restored. |
| 11 | Hysteresis Waiting Time | For over-frequency load reduction and frequency decrease, when the frequency is less than the hysteresis point, the power recovery waiting time, that is, it takes a certain amount of time to recover the power. |
| 12 | Hysteresis Power Recovery Slope Reference Power | For over-frequency load reduction and frequency decrease, when the frequency is less than the hysteresis point, the power recovery benchmark, that is, the power recovery is based on the recovery slope * the rate of change of the reference power. Support: Pn rated power, Ps apparent power, Pm current power, Pmax maximum power, power difference (ΔP). |

| No. | Parameters | Explanation |
|------------------------|--|---|
| 13 | Hysteretic Power Recovery Slope | For over-frequency load reduction and frequency reduction, when the frequency is less than the hysteresis point, the power change slope when the power is restored. |
| Underfrequency Loading | | |
| 1 | P(F) Curve | Enable P(F) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 2 | Underfrequency Load Mode | Set the underfrequency unloading mode based on actual needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slope mode: adjusts power based on the underfrequency point and load increase slope. • Stop mode: adjusts the power based on the underfrequency start point and underfrequency end point. |
| 3 | Underfrequency Threshold | The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will increase when the utility grid frequency is lower than Underfrequency Threshold . |
| 4 | Import/Export Electricity Conversion Frequency | When the set frequency value is reached, the system switches from selling electricity to buying electricity. |
| 5 | Underfrequency Endpoint | The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will stop increasing when the utility grid frequency is lower than Underfrequency Endpoint . |

| No. | Parameters | Explanation |
|-----|---|---|
| 6 | Over-Frequency Power Slope Reference Power | Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power. |
| 7 | Under-Frequency Power Slope | The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The slope of the inverter output power when it rises. |
| 8 | Intentional Delay Ta | Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is lower than the Underfrequency Threshold . |
| 9 | Hysteretic Function | Enable the hysteretic function. |
| 10 | Frequency Hysteresis Point | During underfrequency loading, if the frequency increases, the power is output according to the lowest point of the loaded power until the frequency is higher than the hysteresis point and the power is restored. |
| 11 | Hysteresis Waiting Time | For underfrequency loading, the frequency increases, when the frequency is higher than the hysteresis point, the waiting time for power recovery, that is, it takes a certain amount of time to recover the power. |
| 12 | Hysteresis Power Recovery Slope Reference Power | For underfrequency loading, the frequency increases, when the frequency is higher than the hysteresis point, the benchmark for power recovery, that is, the power recovery is carried out according to the recovery slope * the rate of change of the benchmark power. Support: Pn rated power, Ps apparent power, Pm current power, Pmax maximum power, power difference (ΔP). |

| No. | Parameters | Explanation |
|-----|--|---|
| 13 | Hysteretic Power Recovery Slope | For under-frequency loading, frequency increase, when the frequency is higher than the hysteresis point, the power change slope when power is restored. |
| 14 | P(U) Curve | Enable P(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 15 | Vn Voltage | The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n= 1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting Vn Voltage to 90 means $V/V_{rated}\%=90\%$. |
| 16 | Vn Active Power | The percentage of the output active power to the apparent power at Vn point, (n= 1, 2, 3, 4). For example, setting Vn Reactive Power to 48.5 means $P/P_{rated}\%=48.5\%$. |
| 17 | Output Response Mode | Set the active power output response mode. Supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT-1 Behavior, realize active scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant. • Gradient Control, realize active scheduling based on the power change slope. |
| 18 | Power Gradient | When the output response mode is set to Gradient Control, active power scheduling is achieved according to the power change gradient. |
| 19 | First-order Low-pass Filter Time Parameter | Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve when the Output Response Mode is set to be First-order Low-pass Filter Time Parameter. |
| 20 | Overload Function Switch | When enabled, the maximum active power output is 1.1 times the rated power; otherwise, the maximum active power output is consistent with the rated power value. |

8.1.9.3 Setting Protection Parameters

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameter Settings >**

Protection Parameters to set the parameters.

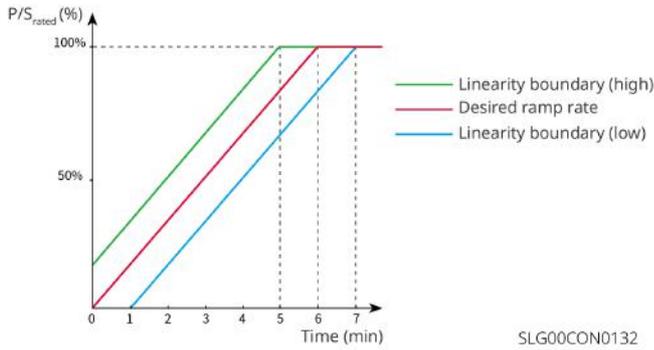
Step 2: Set the parameters based on actual needs.

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | OV Stage n Trip Value | Set the grid overvoltage protection threshold value, n=1,2,3,4. |
| 2 | OV Stage n Trip Time | Set the grid overvoltage protection tripping time, n=1,2,3,4. |
| 3 | UV Stage n Trip Value | Set the grid undervoltage protection threshold value, n=1,2,3,4. |
| 4 | UV Stage n Trip Time | Set the grid undervoltage protection tripping time. |
| 5 | 10min Overvoltage Trip Threshold | Set the 10min overvoltage protection threshold value. |
| 6 | 10min Overvoltage Trip Time | Set the 10min overvoltage protection tripping time. |
| 7 | OF Stage n Trip Value | Set the grid overfrequency triggering n-th order protection point, n=1,2,3,4. |
| 8 | OF Stage n Trip Time | Set the grid overfrequency trigger n-th order trip time, n=1,2,3,4. |
| 9 | UF Stage n Trip Value | Set the grid underfrequency triggering n-th order protection point, n=1,2,3,4. |
| 10 | UF Stage n Trip Time | Set the grid underfrequency trigger n-th order trip time, n=1,2,3,4. |

8.1.9.4 Setting Connection Parameters

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameter Settings > Protection Parameters** to set the parameters.

Step 2: Set the parameters based on actual needs.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| Ramp Up | | |
| 1 | Upper Voltage | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is higher than the Upper Voltage . |
| 2 | Lower Voltage | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is lower than the Lower Voltage . |
| 3 | Upper Frequency | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is higher than the Upper Frequency . |
| 4 | Lower Frequency | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is lower than the Lower Frequency . |
| 5 | Observation Time | The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements. 1. The inverter is powered on for the first connection. 2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements. |
| 6 | Soft Ramp Up Gradient | Enable the start up power slope. |
| 7 | Soft Ramp Up Gradient | Indicates the percentage of incremental output power per minute based on the local requirements when the inverter is powered on for the first time. |
| Reconnection | | |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 8 | Upper Voltage | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is higher than the Upper Voltage . |
| 9 | Lower Voltage | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is lower than the Lower Voltage . |
| 10 | Upper Frequency | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is higher than the Upper Frequency . |
| 11 | Lower Frequency | The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is lower than the Lower Frequency . |
| 12 | Observation Time | The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements. 1. The inverter is reconnecting to the grid due to a fault. 2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements. |
| 13 | Reconnection Gradient | Enable the start up power slope. |
| 14 | Reconnection Gradient | Indicates the percentage of incremental output power per minute based on the local requirements when the inverter is powered on for the first time. For example, setting Reconnection Gradient to 10 means the reconnect slope is 10%P/Srated/min. |

8.1.9.5 Setting Voltage Ride Through Parameters

Step 1 : Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameter Settings** > **Voltage Ride Through** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Set the parameters based on actual needs.

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|------|-------------------------------|--|
| LVRT | | |
| 1 | UVn Voltage | The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at UVn point during LVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7。 |
| 2 | UVn Time | The ride through time at UVn point during LVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| 3 | Enter Into LVRT Threshold | The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between Enter Into LVRT Threshold and Exit LVRT Endpoint. |
| 4 | Exit LVRT Endpoint | |
| 5 | Slope K2 | K-factor for reactive power during LVRT. |
| 6 | Zero Current Mode | The system outputs zero current during LVRT. |
| 7 | Entry Threshold | Set the entry threshold of zero current mode. |
| HVRT | | |
| 1 | OVn Voltage | The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at OVn point during HVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7。 |
| 2 | OVn Time | The ride through time at OVn point during HVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7。 |
| 3 | Enter High Crossing Threshold | The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between Enter High Crossing Threshold and Exit High Crossing Threshold. |
| 4 | Exit High Crossing Threshold | |
| 5 | Slope K2 | K-factor for reactive power during HVRT. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-------------------|---|
| 6 | Zero Current Mode | The system outputs zero current during HVRT. |
| 7 | Entry Threshold | Set the entry threshold of zero current mode. |

8.1.9.6 Setting Frequency Ride Through Parameters

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameter Settings > Frequency Ride Through** to set the parameters.

Step 2 : Set the parameters based on actual needs.

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|---------------|--|
| 1 | UFn Frequency | The frequency at the UFn point during frequency ride through. |
| 2 | UFn Frequency | The frequency at the UFn point during frequency ride through. n=1,2,3. |
| 3 | UFn Time | The ride through duration at the UFn point during frequency ride through. n=1,2,3. |
| 4 | OFn Frequency | The frequency at the OFn point during frequency ride through. n=1,2,3. |
| 5 | OFn Time | The ride through duration at the OFn point during frequency ride through. n=1,2,3. |

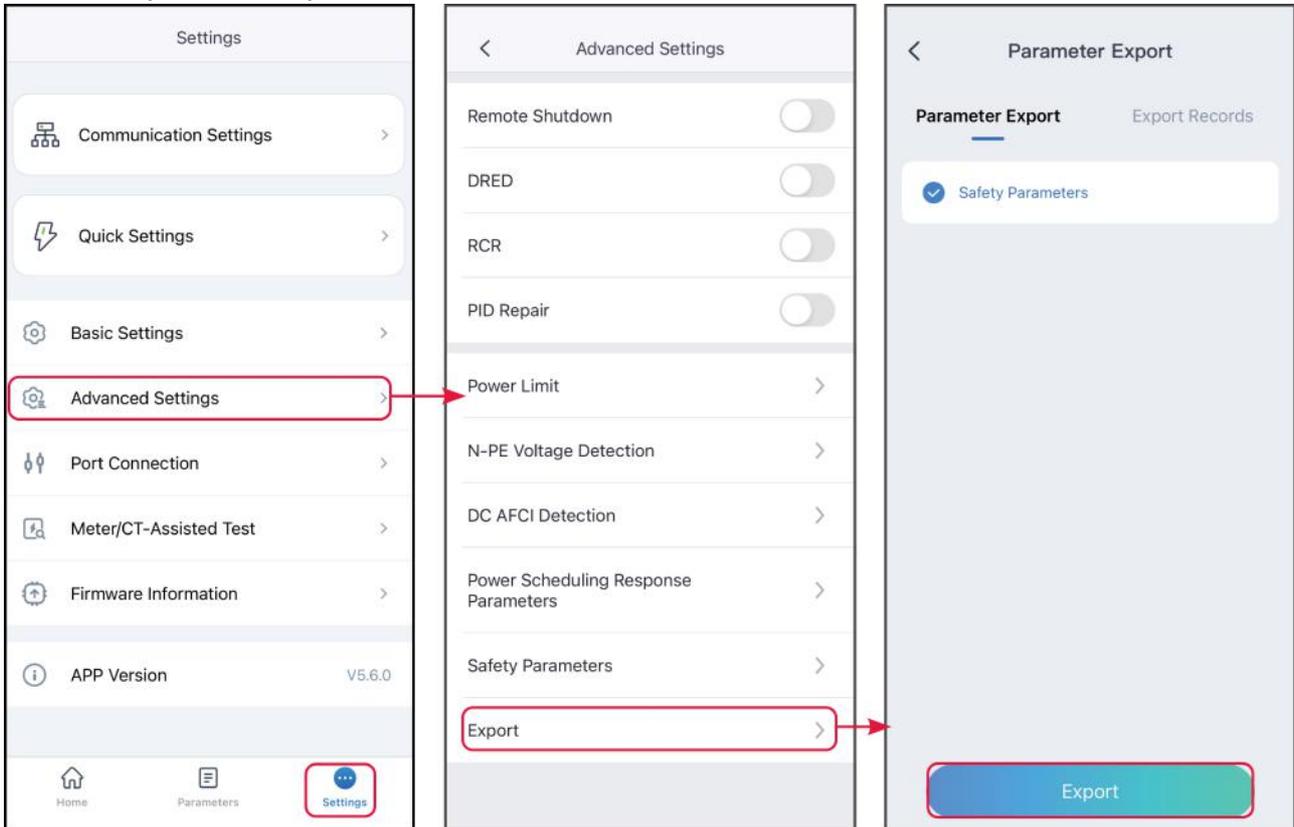
8.1.10 Exporting Parameters

8.1.10.1 Exporting Safety Parameters

After selecting the safety code, some models support exporting safety parameter files.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Export** to export the parameters.

Step 2 : Select Safety Parameters, and tap **Export** to start downloading the current safety parameter file. When the export is complete, tap **Share** and choose how you want to open the exported file.

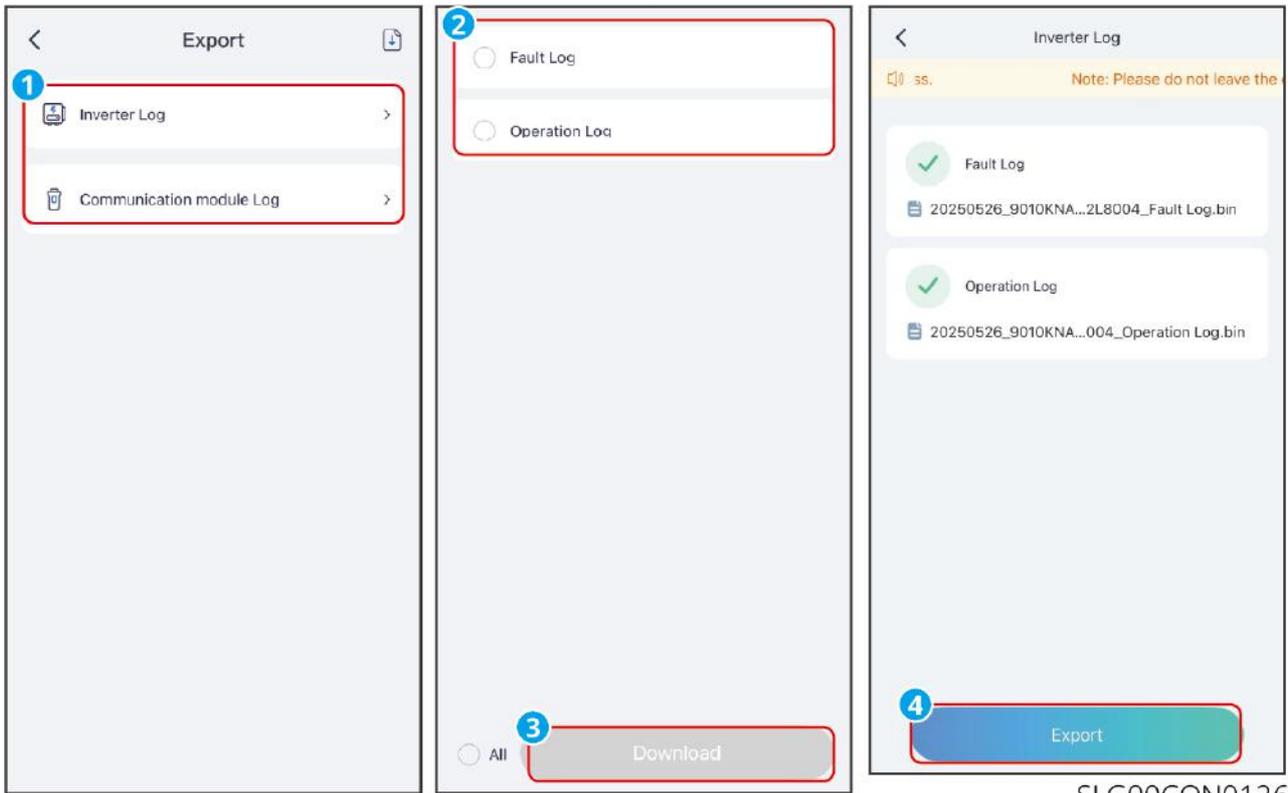


8.1.10.2 Exporting Log Parameters

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Export**.

Step 2 : Select the device type to export logs, such as inverter logs, communication module logs, etc.

Step 3: Select the log type to export, download and export the log file. After the export is complete, tap **Share** and choose how to open the exported file according to actual needs.



SLG00CON0126

8.1.11 Setting Generator/Load Control

8.1.11.1 Setting Load Control

NOTICE

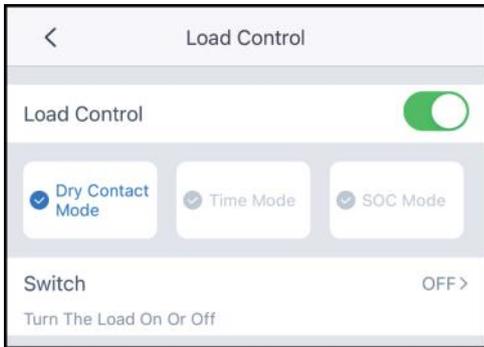
- Loads and generators can be controlled by SolarGo app when the inverter supports load control function.
- For ET40-50kW series inverters, the load control function is supported only when the inverter is used with STS. The inverter supports load control of the GENERATOR port or the BACKUP LOAD port.

Step 1: Tap **Home > Settings > Port Connection** to set the parameters.

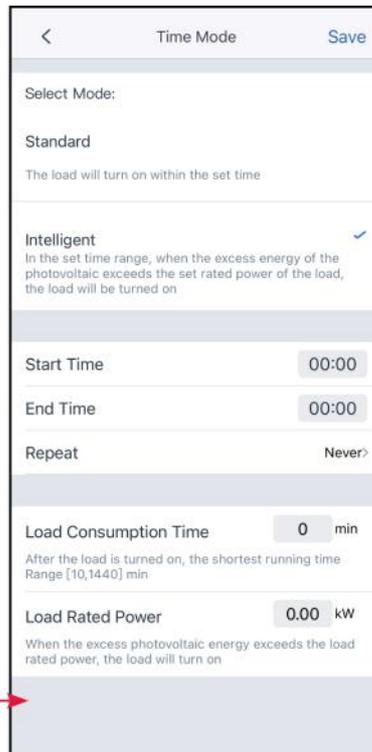
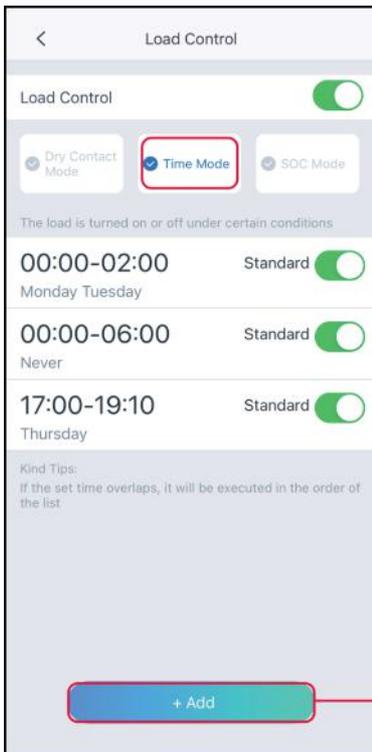
Step 2: Select **Generator Control** or **Load Control** based on actual needs.

- **Dry Contact Mode:** when the switch is ON, the loads will be powered; when the switch is OFF, the power will be cut off. Turn on or off the switch based on actual

needs.



- Time Mode: set the time to enable the load, and the load will be powered automatically within the setting time period. Select standard mode or intelligent mode.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 1 | Standard | The loads will be powered within the setting time period. |
| 2 | Intelligent | Once the excess energy of the photovoltaic exceeds the load nominal power within the time period, the loads will be powered. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 3 | Start Time | The time mode will be on between the Start Time and End Time. |
| 4 | End Time | |
| 5 | Repeat | The repeat days. |
| 6 | Load Consumption Time | The shortest load working time after the loads been powered. The time is set to prevent the loads be turned on and off frequently when the PV power fluctuates greatly. Only for Intelligent mode. |
| 7 | Load Rated Power | The loads will be powered when the excess energy of the photovoltaic exceeds the nominal power of load. Only for Intelligent mode. |

- SOC Mode: the inverter has integrated dry contact controlling port, which can control whether the load is powered or not by contactor. In off-grid mode, the load connected to the port will not be powered if the BACKUP overload is detected or the battery SOC value is lower than the Off-grid battery protection value. Set Off-grid Battery Protection Value based on actual needs.



8.1.11.2 Setting the Generator Parameters

NOTICE

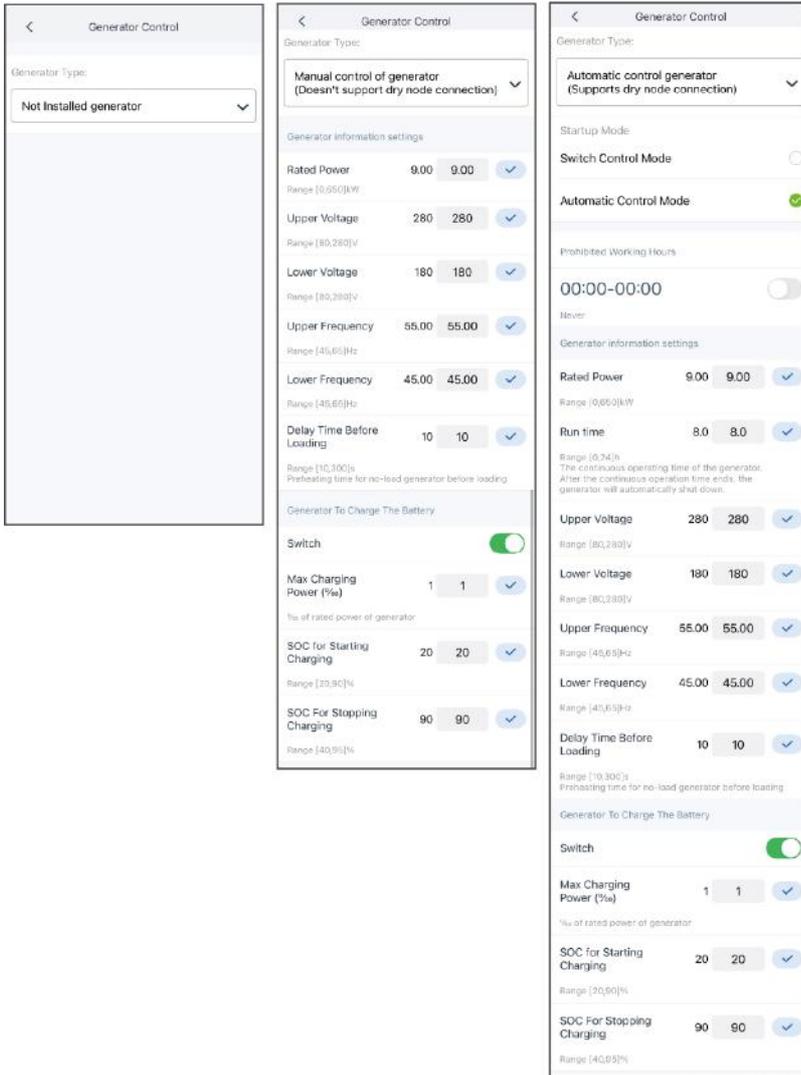
- When the inverter supports the generator control function, the generator can be controlled through the SolarGo App.
- For ET40-50kW series inverters, the generator can be connected and controlled only when the inverter is used with STS.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Port Connection** to set the parameters.

Step 2: Select Generator Connection or Load Connection based on actual needs.

Step 3 : When setting the generator control function, select the generator type according to the actual access situation. Currently supported:**Not Installed, Manual Control Of Generator** or **Automatic Control Generator**. And set the parameters according to the selected generator type.

- Not Installed: If no generator is connected in the system, select Not Installed.
- Manual Control Of Generator(Doesn't Support Dry Node Connection): Start or stop the generator manually. The inverter cannot control the generator when Manual Control Of Generator(Doesn't Support Dry Node Connection) is selected.
- Automatic control generator (Supports dry node connection): If the generator has dry contact port and is connected to the inverter, set the generator control mode to Switch Control Mode or Automatic Control Mode based on actual needs.
 - Switch Control Mode: The generator will start working when the Generator Dry Node Switch is on, and stop automatically after reaching Run Time.
 - Automatic Control Mode: The generator will work during Run Time, but stop working during Prohibited Working Hours.



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| No. | Parameters | Description |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | Startup Mode | Switch Control Mode/Automatic Control Mode |
| Switch Control Mode | | |
| 2 | Generator Dry Node Switch | Only for Switch Control Mode. |
| 3 | Run Time | Set the generator's continuous runtime, after which the generator will be turned off. |
| Automatic Control Mode | | |
| 4 | Prohibited Working Hours | Set the time period during which the generator cannot work. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|------------|---|
| 5 | Run Time | Set the generator's continuous runtime, after which the generator will be turned off. If the generator start-up operation time includes prohibited working time, the generator will stop running during this time period; after the prohibited working time, the generator will restart running and timing. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Generator Information Settings | | |
| 1 | Rated Power | Set the rated power of the generator. |
| 2 | Run Time | Set the continuous running time of the generator. The generator will be shut down after the continuous running time ends. |
| 3 | Upper Voltage | Set the operation voltage range of the generator. |
| 4 | Lower Voltage | |
| 5 | Frequency Cap | Set the operation frequency range of the generator. |
| 6 | Lower Frequency | |
| 7 | Preheating time | Set the generator no-load preheating time. |
| Parameter settings for generator charging batteries | | |
| 8 | Switch | Select whether to use the generator to generate electricity to charge the battery. |
| 9 | Max.charging power (%) | The charging power when the generator generates electricity to charge the battery. |
| 10 | Start charging SOC | When the battery SOC is lower than this value, the generator generates electricity to charge the battery. |
| 11 | Stop charging SOC | When the battery SOC is higher than this value, stop charging the battery. |

8.1.12 Setting the Meter Parameters

8.1.12.1 Bind/Unbind Meter

NOTICE

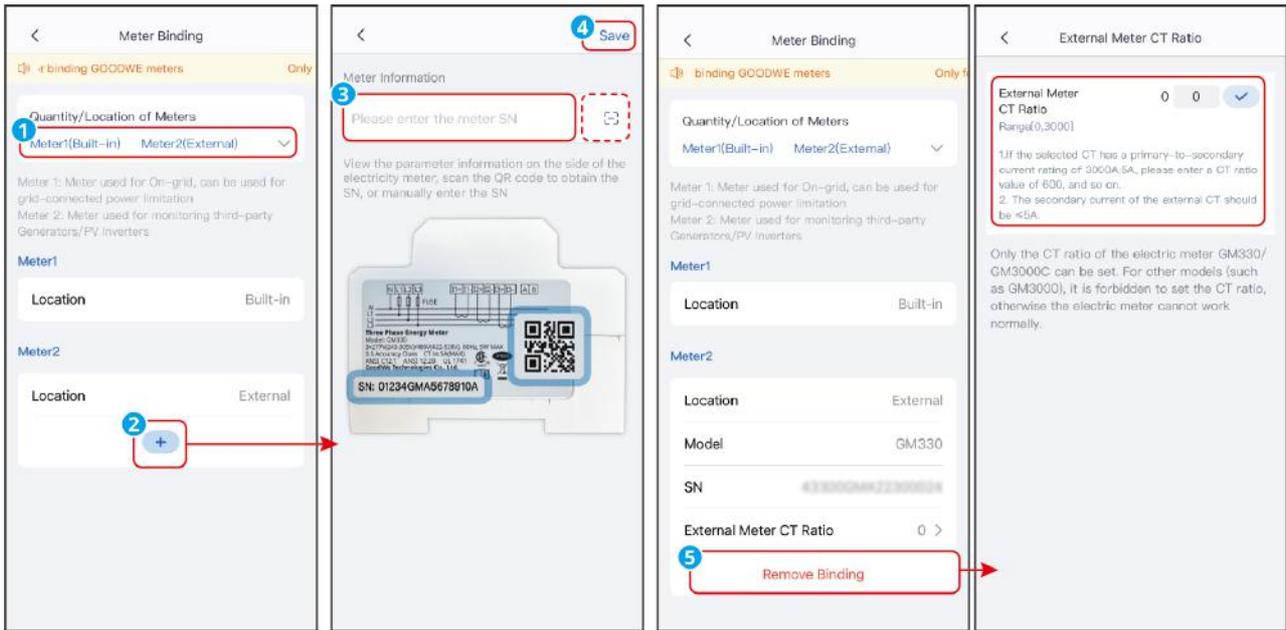
- When the PV system uses both the grid-connected inverter and the energy storage inverter to achieve coupling or microgrid functions, dual meters may be used in the system. Please set the meter binding information according to the actual usage.
- Applicable only to GoodWe meters.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Meter Function > Meter Binding** to enter the binding interface.

Step 2 : Tap **Quantity/Location of Meters** to select the actual application scenario. Supported options: Meter 1 (built-in) No Meter 2; Meter 1 (external) No Meter 2; Meter 1 (built-in) Meter 2 (external); Meter 1 (external) Meter 2 (external). the interface of Meter 1 (built-in) Meter 2 (external) is used as an example to explain how to bind the meter.

Step 3 : As shown in the figure below, when you choose to use an external meter, you need to manually add the external meter information. Tap  to bind the meter by manually entering the meter SN or scanning the meter SN QR code. When the bound meter model is GM330, please set the meter CT ratio according to the actual situation and click ✓ to complete the setting. If you use other meters, you do not need to set the meter CT ratio.

Step 4 : (Optional) If you need to unbind the external meter, please tap **Remove Binding**.



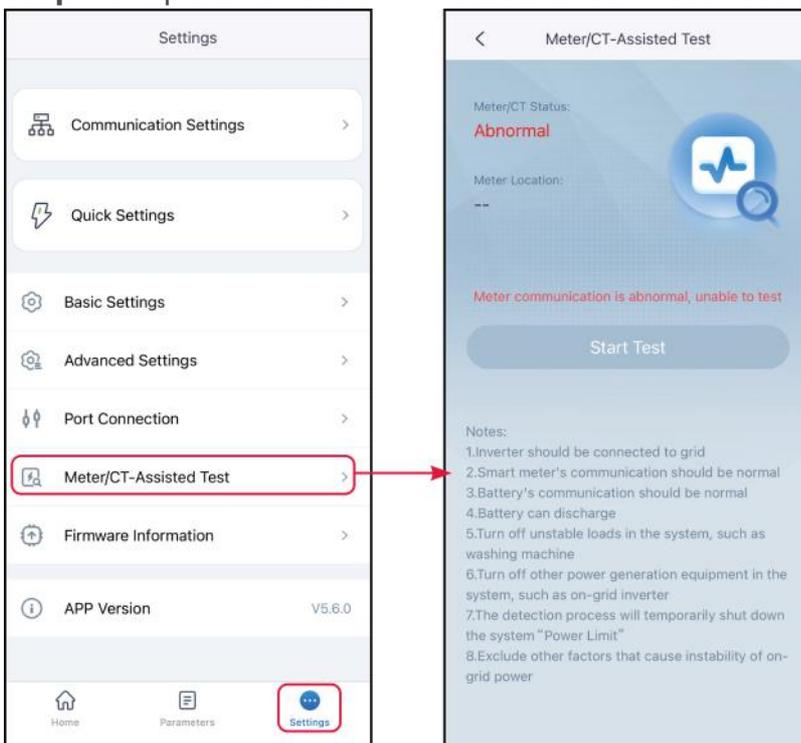
SLG00CON0123

8.1.12.2 Meter/CT-Assisted Test

Meter/CT-Assisted Test is used to auto-check if the Smart Meter and CT are connected in the right way and their working status.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Meter/CT Assisted Test** to set the function.

Step 2 : Tap **Start Test** to start test. Check Test Result after test.



8.1.13 Equipment Maintenance

8.1.13.1 Checking Firmware Information/Upgrading Firmware Version

Upgrade the DSP version, ARM version, BMS version, AFCI version, or STS version of the inverter, or firmware version of the communication module. Some devices do not support upgrading the firmware version through SolarGo app.

NOTICE

If the Firmware Upgrade dialog box pops up once logging into the app, click Firmware Upgrade to directly go to the firmware information page.

8.1.13.1.1 Regular Upgrade

NOTICE

- When there is a red dot on the right side of the firmware information, please click to view the firmware update information.
- During the upgrade process, please ensure that the network is stable and the device is connected to SolarGo, otherwise the upgrade may fail.

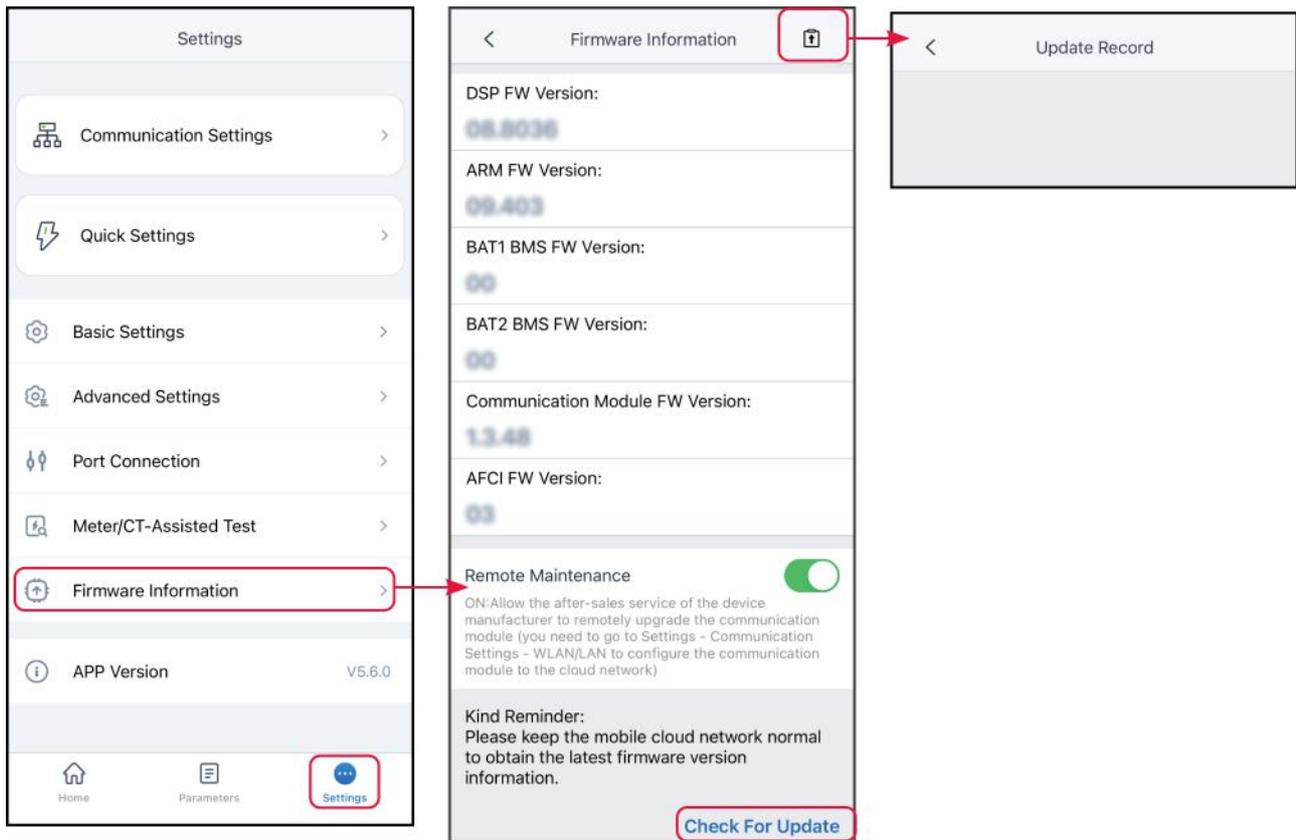
Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Firmware Information** to check the firmware version. If the firmware upgrade dialog box pops up, tap **Firmware Upgrade** and turn to the upgrade interface.

Step 2 : (Optional) Tap **Check For Update** to confirm whether the latest firmware version is available for updating.

Step 3: Tap **Firmware Upgrade** to enter the firmware upgrade interface.

Step 4 : (Optional) Tap **Learn More** to view firmware-related information, such as the current version, the latest version, firmware update records, etc.

Step 5 : Tap **Upgrade** and complete the upgrade according to the prompts on the interface.



8.1.13.1.2 One-click Upgrade

NOTICE

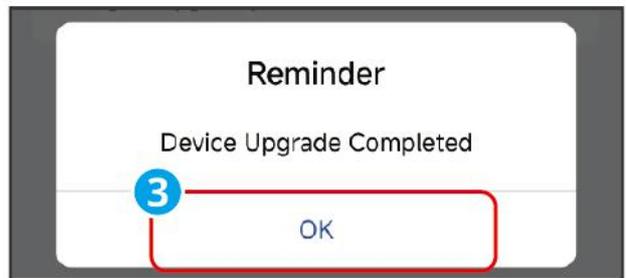
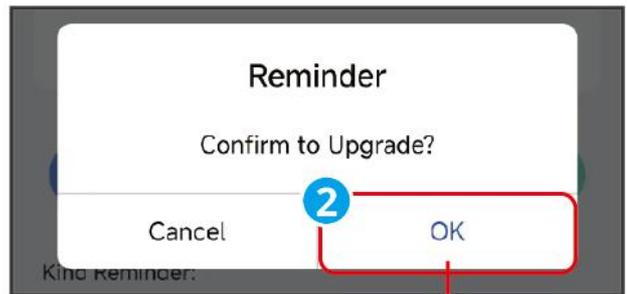
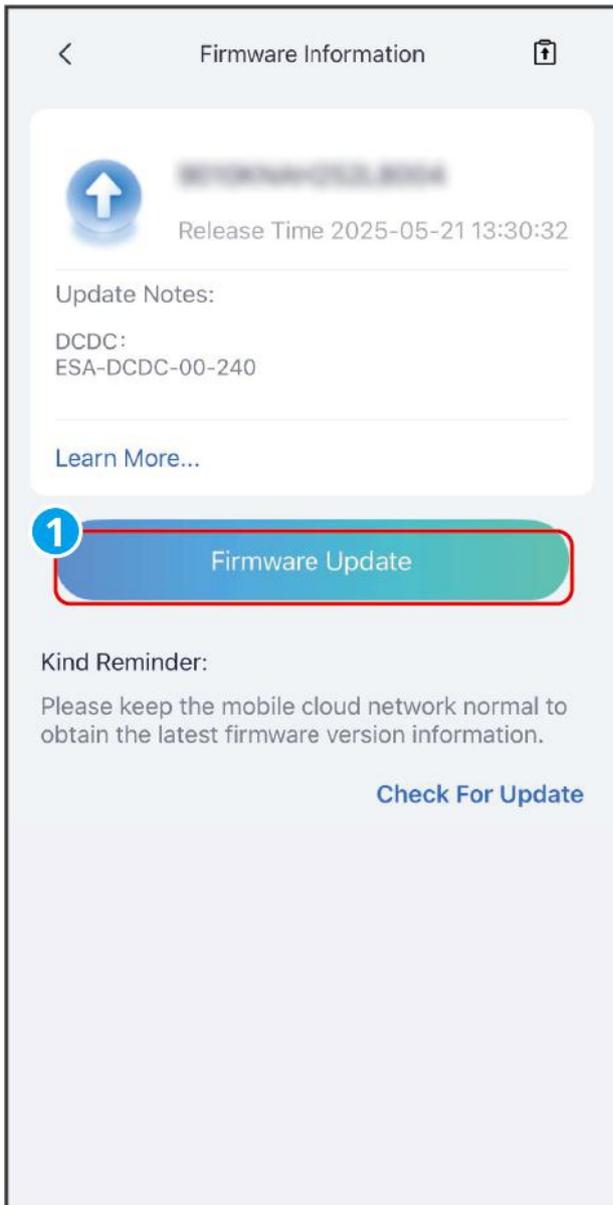
- When there is a red dot on the right side of the firmware information, please click to view the firmware update information.
- During the upgrade process, please ensure that the network is stable and the device is connected to SolarGo, otherwise the upgrade may fail.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Firmware Information**. Tap **Firmware Information** as prompted to enter the firmware upgrade page.

Step 2 : Tap **Upgrade** and follow the prompts to complete the upgrading. If you only need to upgrade a specific firmware version, tap **Learn More** to check the firmware related information and tap **Firmware Upgrade** below the firmware version you want to upgrade, and follow the on-screen prompts to complete the operation.

Step 3 : Tap **Learn More** to view all current firmware version information.

Step 4: (Optional) Tap ,to view the version upgrade record.



SLG00CON0127

8.1.13.1.3 Automatic Upgrade

NOTICE

- When using WiFi/LAN Kit-20 or WiFi Kit-20 module communication and the module firmware version is V2.0.1 or above, the device automatic upgrade function can be enabled.
- After the device automatic upgrade function is enabled, if the module version is updated and the device has been connected to the network, the corresponding firmware version can be automatically upgraded.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Firmware Information.**

Step 2 : Enable or disable the automatic device upgrade function according to actual needs.

8.1.13.1.4 Checking Firmware Information

Step 1: Tap **Parameters > Firmware Version** to check the version information.



SLG00CON0191

8.1.13.2 Change the Login Password

NOTICE

The login password can be changed. Keep the changed password in mind after changing it. Contact the after-sales service if you forget the password.

Step 1 : Tap **Home > Settings > Change Login Password** to change the password.

Step 2 : Change the password based on actual needs.

< Change Login Password Save

Please enter the new password 

Please enter new password again 

Note: 8-16 characters, need a combination of numbers and uppercase or lowercase letters (0-9, a-z, A-Z)

SLG00CON0088

9 Station Monitoring

NOTICE

The parameters may vary depending on the account type or power station type. The actual interface takes precedence.

9.1 Product Introduction

SEMS+ App is a monitoring platform to manage power plants and devices, and check the operating data and alarming information of the power plant.

9.1.1 Applicable Product Model

SEMS+ App can be used to monitor and manage GoodWe products, such as inverters, smart meters, smart loggers,chargers, batteries and so on.

9.1.2 Downloading and Installing the App

Make sure that the mobile phone meets the following requirements:

- Operating system: Android 6.0 or later, iOS 13.0 or later.
- Internet connection via browser.
- WLAN/Bluetooth capabilities.

Download Methods:

Method I

Search SEMS+ on Google Play (Android) or App Store (iOS) to download and install the App.



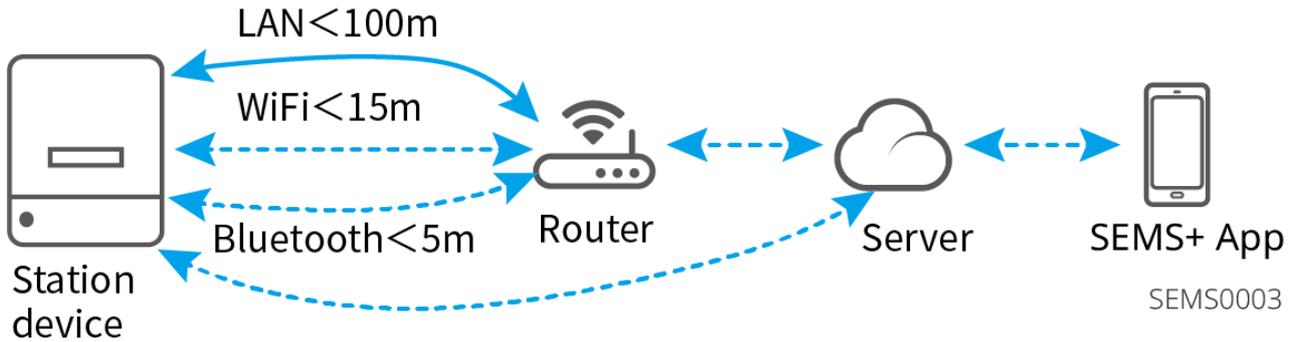
SEMS0001

Method II

Scan the QR code below to download and install the App.



9.1.3 App Connection

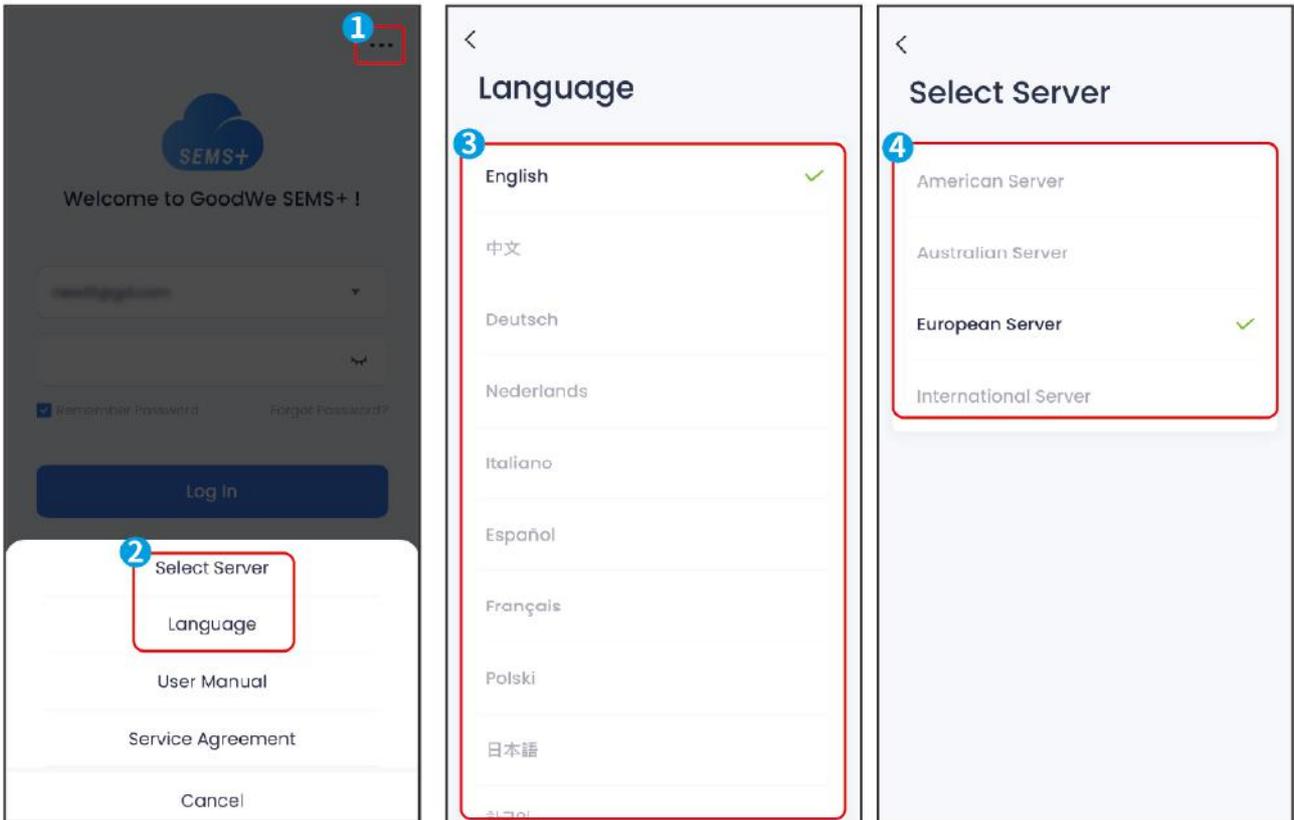


9.1.4 Setting Language and Server

NOTICE

The server is automatically matched based on login account information. To set it manually, ensure that the selected region matches the region of the account. Otherwise, login may fail.

Select the language and the server based on the actual situation.



9.1.5 Managing the Account

9.1.5.1 Registering an Account

Step 1: Tap **Register** to enter the account registration interface.

Step 2: Select the account type based on your actual needs and tap **Next**.

Step 3: Enter your account information based on the actual situation and tap **Register** to complete the registration.

The image shows three sequential screenshots of the SEMS+ app registration process, with numbered callouts (1-6) highlighting key elements:

- Screenshot 1 (Welcome to GoodWe SEMS+ !):** Shows the login and registration options. A red box labeled '1' highlights the 'Register' button.
- Screenshot 2 (Account Type):** Shows the selection of server and identity. A red box labeled '2' highlights the 'International Server' dropdown. A red box labeled '3' highlights the 'Owner' and 'Dealer/installer' options. A red box labeled '4' highlights the 'Next' button.
- Screenshot 3 (Account Details):** Shows the registration form. A red box labeled '5' highlights the 'Country/Region' dropdown. A red box labeled '6' highlights the 'Register' button.

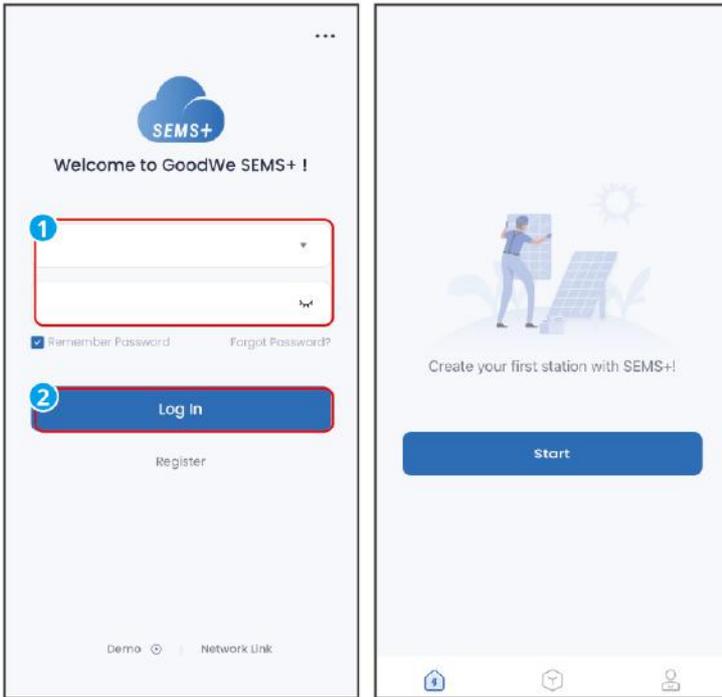
9.1.5.2 Logging in to the App

NOTICE

- Register an account or obtain an account from your dealer before logging in.
- Check and manage power station after logging in. The actual interface takes precedence.

Step 1: Enter the username and password, read, and agree to the login agreement. Tap **Log In**.

SEMS0006

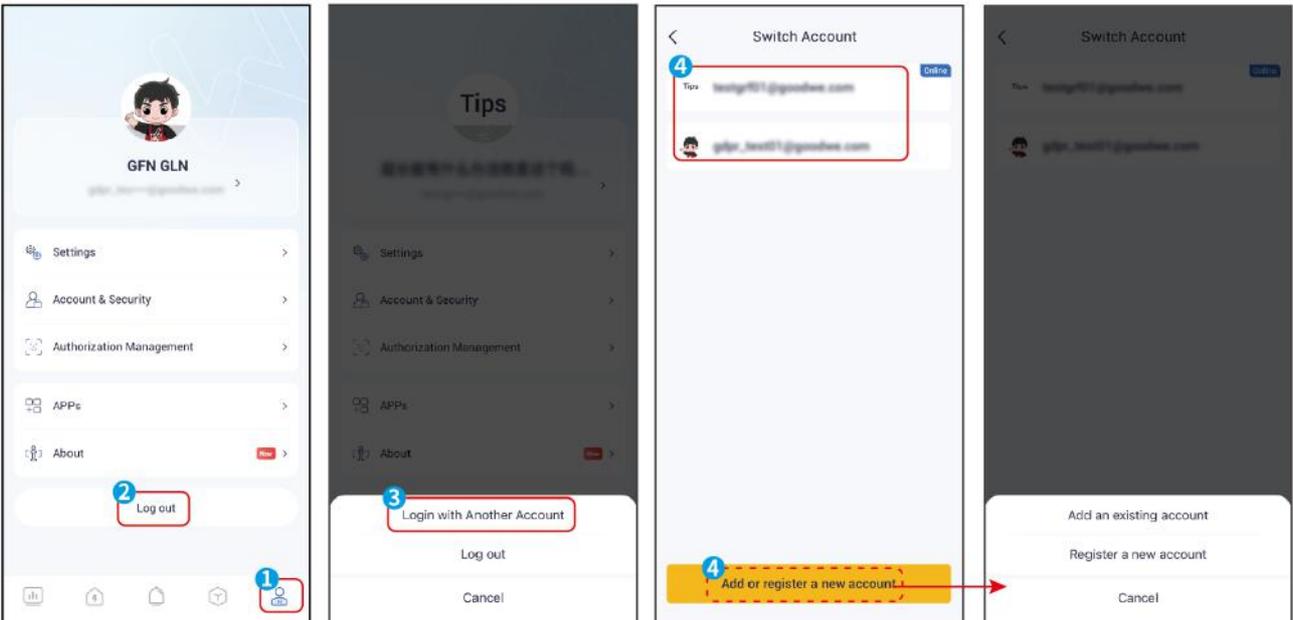


9.1.5.3 Switching Accounts

Step 1: Go to **My** tab, and tap **Log Out** > **Log with Another Account**.

Step 2: Select an already added account or add a new account based on actual needs.

SEMS0007

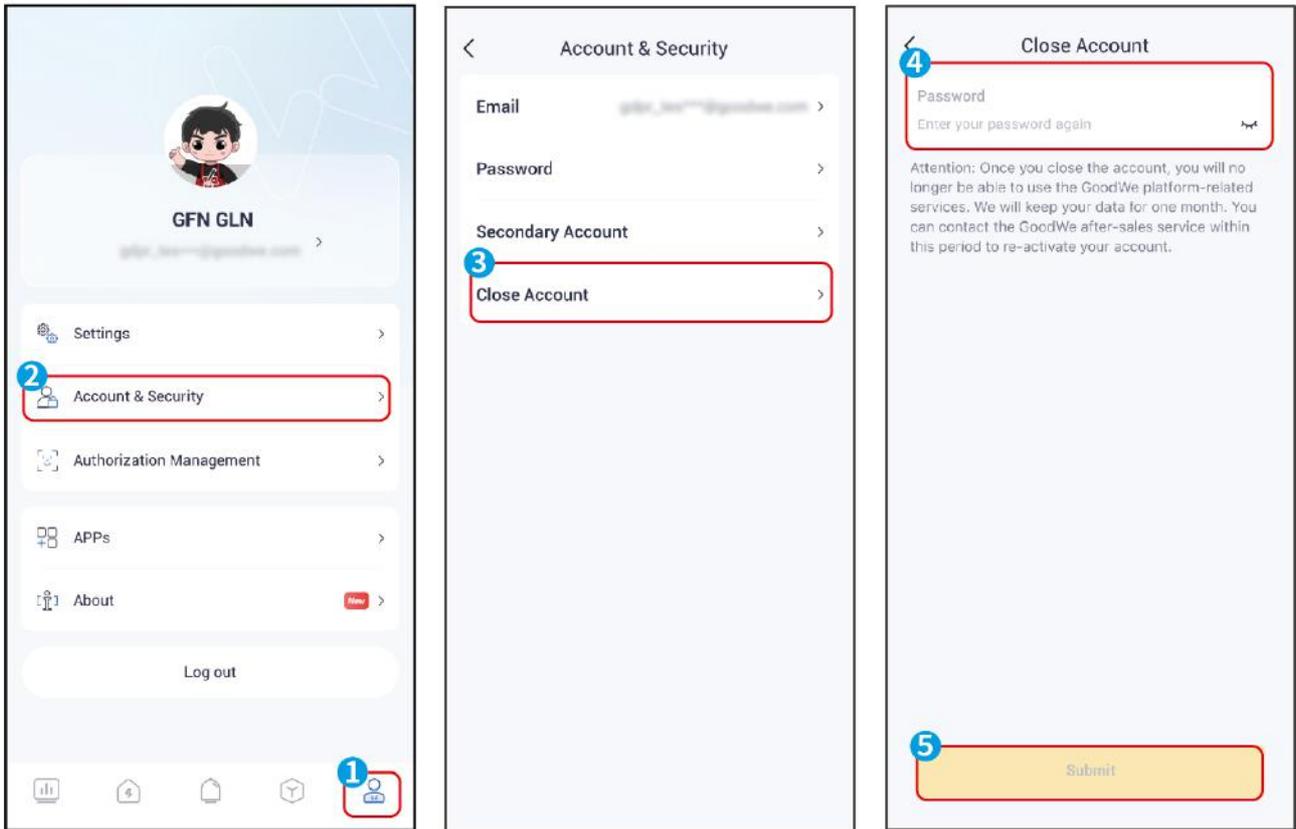


9.1.5.4 Deleting an Account

Step 1: Go to **My** tab and tap **Account&Security**.

Step 2: Tap **Close Account**, input the account password, and **Submit**.

SEMS0008



9.1.5.5 Account Permission Descriptions

The SEMS+ App supports various types of accounts with different permissions. Refer to the table below for details.

| Primary menu | Submenu | Third-Level Menu | Fourth-Level Menu | Fifth-Level Menu | Permissions |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|
| Login & Register | - | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| Overview | Monitoring Information | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | Create Station | - | - | - | Administrator, |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | Technician, End User and Visitor | | |
| Station | Station List | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor | | |
| | Station Details | Monitoring | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor | | |
| | | Device | Add Device | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User | |
| | | | Device List | Search Device | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | | | Replace Device | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User |
| | | | | Edit Device | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User |
| | | | | Delete Device | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User |
| | | | Device Details | Device Monitoring Info | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | | | Device Remote Control | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User |
| | | | | Device Remote Upgrade | - | - | Administrator, Technician |
| | | | Alarms | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | | Station Configuration | Edit Station | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User |
| | | Delete | | - | - | Administrator, | |

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---|---|
| | | | Station | | Technician, End User |
| | | | Replacement History | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User |
| | | | User Information | - | Administrator, Technician, End User |
| | | | Home Configuration | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | Create Station | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User and Visitor |
| Alarm | - | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser |
| Services | Services | Warranty | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | Report Center | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User |
| | | GoodWe News | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | Announcements | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | Community | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | Tools | Create Station | - | - | Administrator, Technician, End User and Visitor |
| | | Network Link | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, |

| | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | End User, Visitor | |
| | | DNSP | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor | |
| | Help | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor | |
| My | User Profile | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor | |
| | User Information | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor | |
| | Setting | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor | |
| | Account Security | Email | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | Password | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | Secondary Account | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser |
| | | Close Account | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | Auth Management | Remote Control Auth | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | Monitoring Auth | - | - | - | End User |
| | Apps | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | End User, Visitor |
| | About | - | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | Logout | Logout | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |
| | | Login anther Account | - | - | Administrator, Technician, Browser, End User, Visitor |

9.1.6 Setting the Network Information

The SEMS+ App allows connecting devices via Bluetooth or WiFi and configuring network parameters to realize remote monitoring or management.

NOTICE

The device name varies depending on the inverter model or smart dongle model.

- Wi-Fi/LAN Kit, Wi-Fi Kit, Wi-Fi Box: Solar-WiFi***
- WiFi/LAN Kit-20: WLA-***
- WiFi Kit-20: WFA-***
- Ezlink3000: CCM-BLE***, CCM-***, ***
- 4G Kit-CN-G20/4G Kit-CN-G21: GSA-***; GSB-***
- AC Charger:***

9.1.6.1 Connecting via Bluetooth

NOTICE

- Before connecting, ensure: Your phone's Bluetooth is enabled. The device is powered on and communicating properly.
- The App interface and parameters may vary depending the device type or smart dongle model. The actual interface takes precedence.

Step 1: Open the app and select **Network Link** on the homepage or in the **Service** interface.

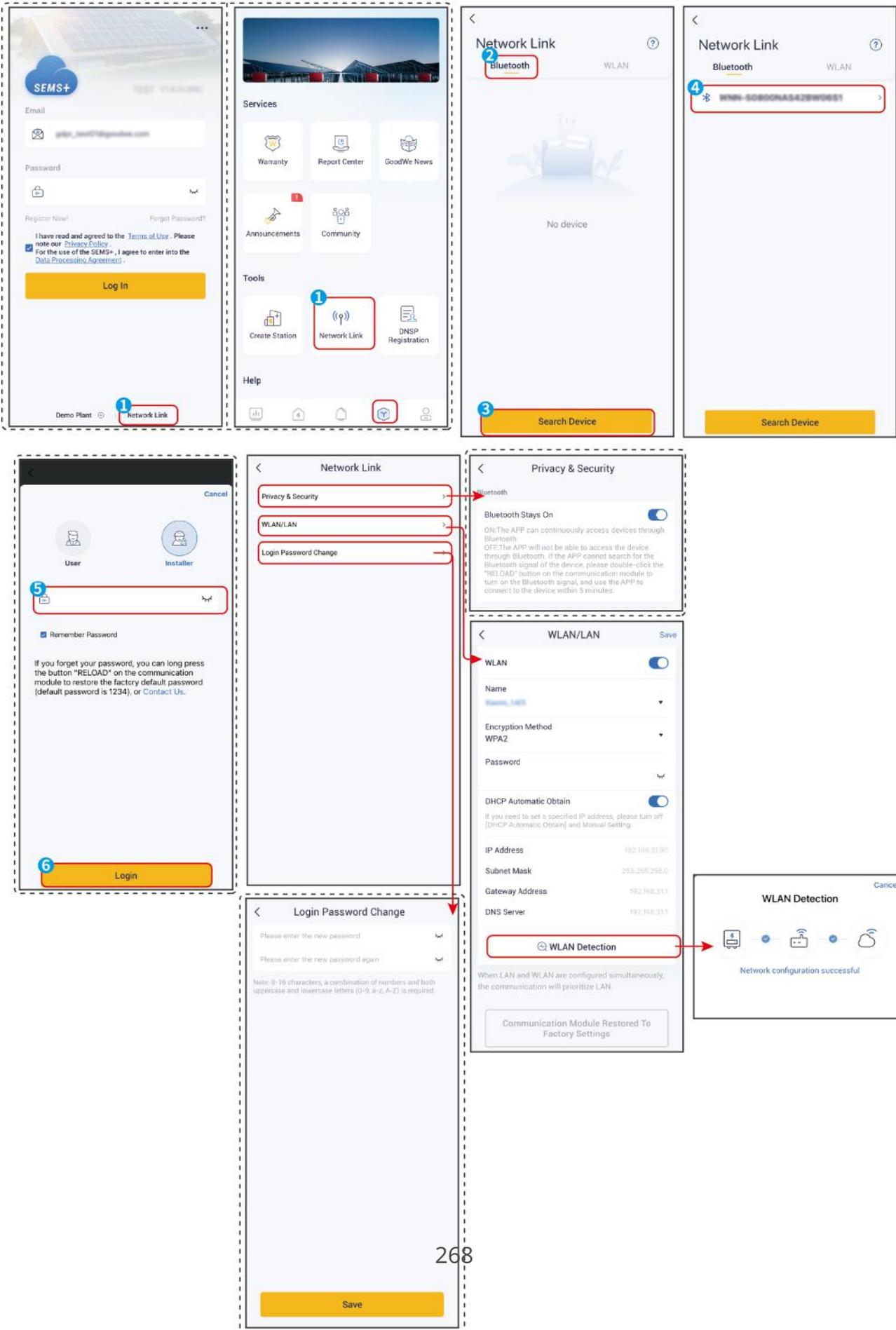
Step 2: Tap **Bluetooth** and select the device by the serial number.

Step 3 : If prompted, log into the App according to your role and enter the password. Default password: 1234. If no login prompt appears, you will directly enter the communication settings interface.

Step 4: (Optional) Enable **Bluetooth Stays ON** if required. Otherwise, the Bluetooth signal will turn off after the connection.

Step 5: Set the **WLAN** or **LAN** parameters based on actual situation. Tap **Save** to complete the settings. Tap **WLAN Detetion** to check the communication status.

Step 6: (Optional) Tap **Login Password Change** to input a new password, and **Save**.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|------------|-------------|
|-----|------------|-------------|

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | Bluetooth Stays ON | Enable the function, the bluetooth of the device will be contentions on to keep connected to SEMS+. Otherwise, the bluetooth will be off in 5 minutes. |
| WLAN/LAN | | |
| 2 | WLAN | Enable or disable WLAN. |
| 3 | Name | Select the name of the router network to be used. |
| 4 | Encryption Method | |
| 5 | Password | |
| 6 | DHCP Automatic Obtain | Enable DHCP when the router is in dynamic IP mode. Disable DHCP when a switch is used or the router is in static IP mode. |
| 7 | IP Address | Do not configure the parameters when DHCP is enabled. Configure the parameters according to the router or switch information when DHCP is disabled. |
| 8 | Subnet Mask | |
| 9 | Gateway Address | |
| 10 | DNS Server | |

9.1.6.2 Connecting via WiFi

NOTICE

- Before connecting, ensure: Your phone's Bluetooth is enabled. The device is powered on and communicating properly.
- The App interface and parameters may vary depending the device type or smart dongle model. The actual interface takes precedence.

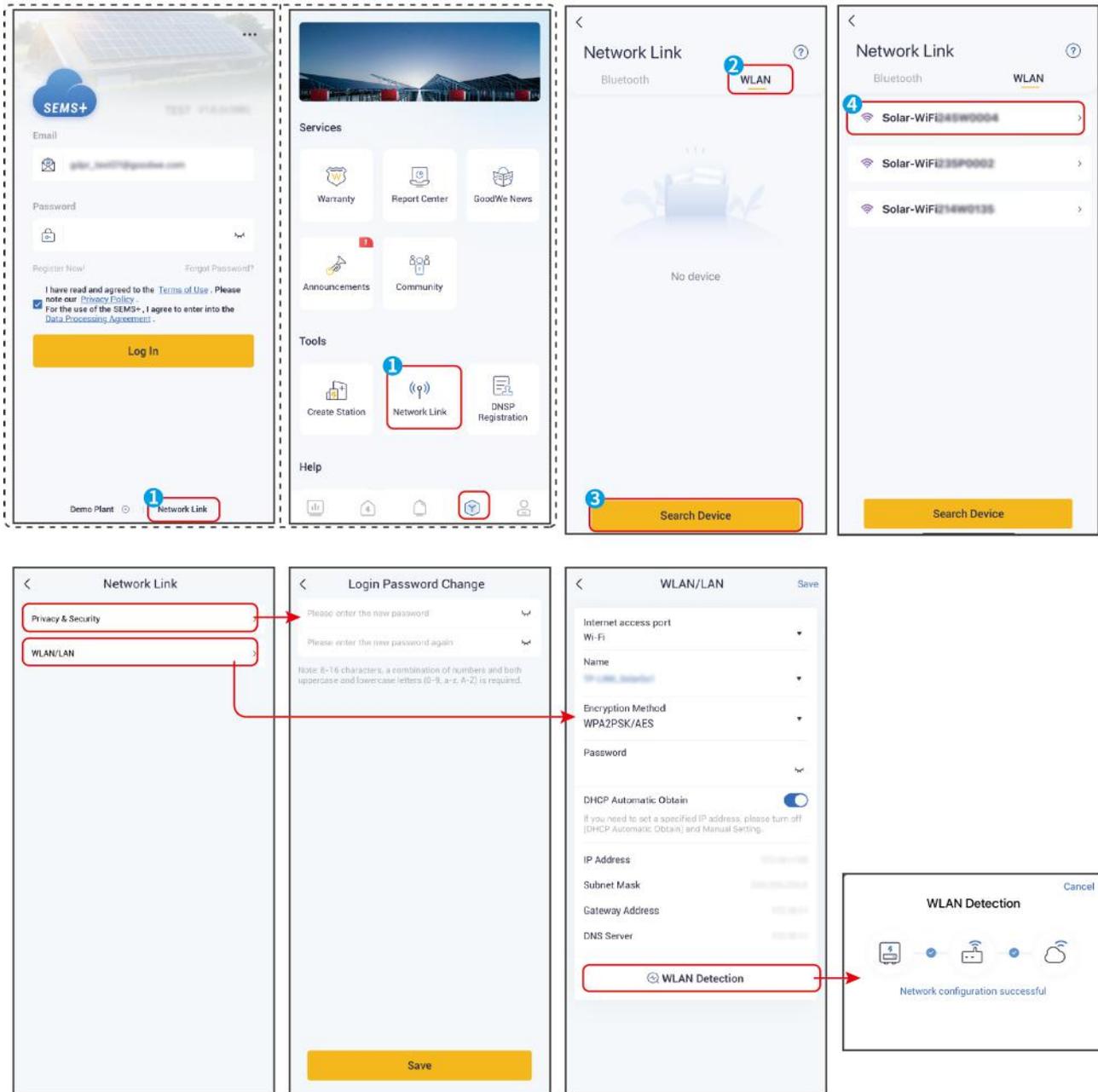
Step 1: Open the WiFi setting on the phone and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar-WiFi***). Default password: 12345678

Step 2: Open the app and select **Network Link** on the homepage or in the **Service** interface.

Step 3: Tap **WLAN** and select the device by the serial number.

Step 4: Modify the WiFi hotspot password if needed. If changed, reconnect to the inverter's WiFi signal using the new password.

Step 5: Set the **WLAN** or **LAN** parameters based on actual situation. Tap **Save** to complete the settings. Tap **WLAN Detetion** to check the communication status.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Privacy&Security | | |
| 1 | Login Password Change | Modify the WiFi hotspot password if needed. If changed, reconnect to the inverter’s WiFi signal using the new password. |
| WLAN/LAN | | |
| 2 | Internet Access Port | Set the communication mode as Wi-Fi or LAN based on actual needs. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 3 | Name | Select the name of the router network to be used. |
| 4 | Encryption Method | |
| 5 | Password | |
| 6 | DHCP Automatic Obtain | Enable DHCP when the router is in dynamic IP mode. Disable DHCP when a switch is used or the router is in static IP mode. |
| 7 | IP Address | Do not configure the parameters when DHCP is enabled. Configure the parameters according to the router or switch information when DHCP is disabled. |
| 8 | Subnet Mask | |
| 9 | Gateway Address | |
| 10 | DNS Server | |

9.1.7 Station Monitoring

NOTICE

The parameters may vary depending on the account type or power station type. The actual interface takes precedence.

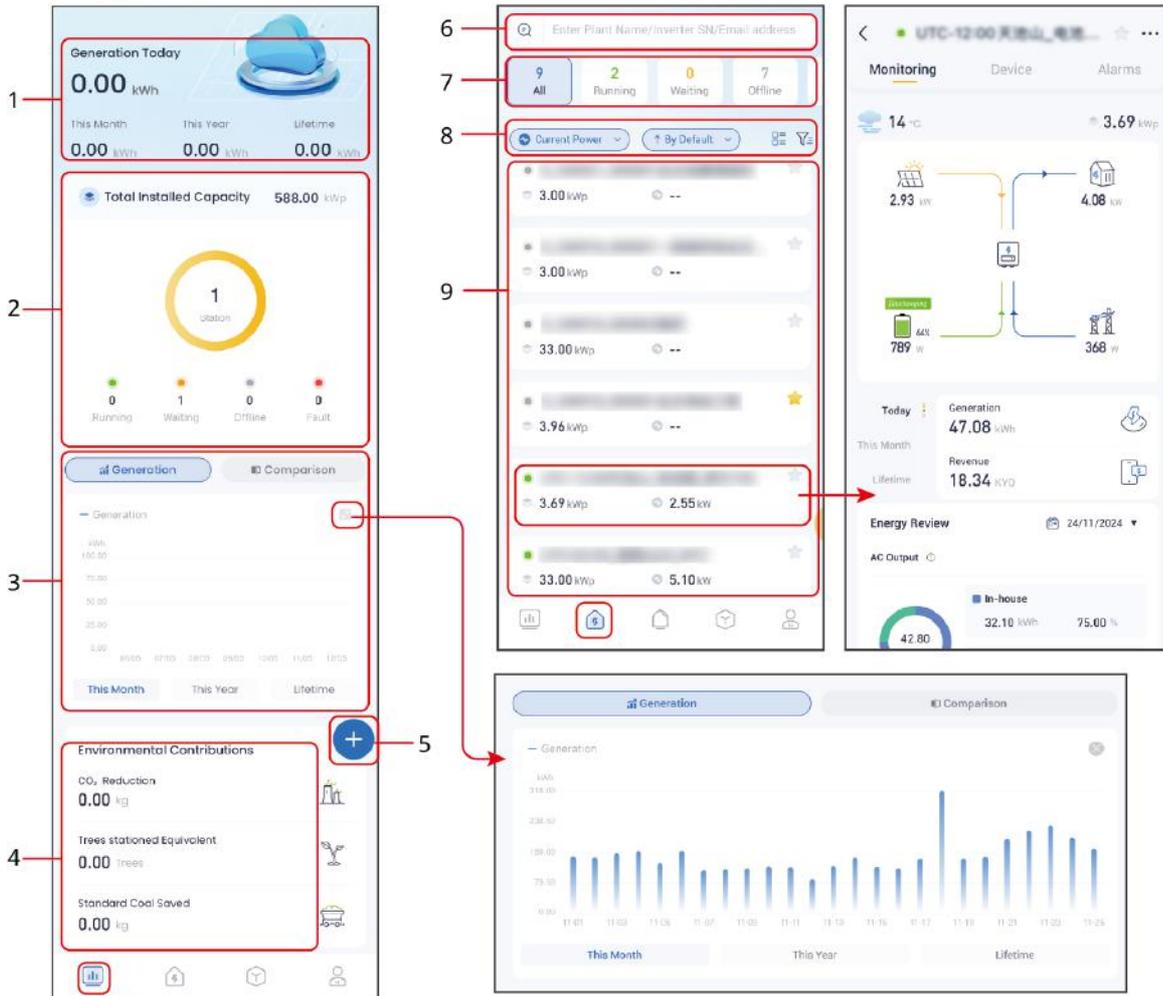
9.1.7.1 Checking Station Information

9.1.7.1.1 Checking Overview Information of All Stations

After logging in, you can view an overview of all stations linked to your account from the homepage.

Or sort the list of all power stations through different sorting and filtering conditions on the power station page to view the detailed information of the power stations.

SEMS0018



| No. | Description |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Displays the overall generation information of all stations, including: Generation Today, Generation This Month, Generation This Year, and Generation Lifetime. Generation This Year will not be displayed if the station amount exceeds 10. |
| 2 | Displays the total installed capacity and the working status of the stations. Working status: Running, Waiting, Offline, and Faulted. The stations status is running only when all the devices of the station are working properly. |
| 3 | Displays statistical chart of Generation Today, This Year, and Lifetime.Or displays comparison chart comparing current and past generation. Tap  to expand the chart. |
| 4 | Displays environmental contributions like CO₂ Reduction , Trees Stationed Equivalent , and Standard Coal Saved . |
| 5 | Creating a New Station |

| No. | Description |
|-----|--|
| 6 | Searching Stations Enter the device SN, power station name or email address to quickly search for the corresponding power station. |
| 7 | Power station operation status. Display the current operation status of power stations and the number of power stations operating in each status. Tap the operation status to filter power stations in the corresponding operation status. |
| 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set KPI indicators displayed in the power station list: Current Power, Rev. Today, Rev. Total, Gen. Today, Gen. Total • Set the sorting method of the power station list: By Default, By Capacity • Set the display mode of the power station list: Station Card, Station List • Set the filtering conditions for the power station list: Scope, Category, Capacity |
| 9 | Power station list. Tap the power station name to view the detailed information of the power station. The displayed content varies depending on the station type. The actual interface takes precedence |

9.1.7.1.2 Checking Detailed Information of Single Station

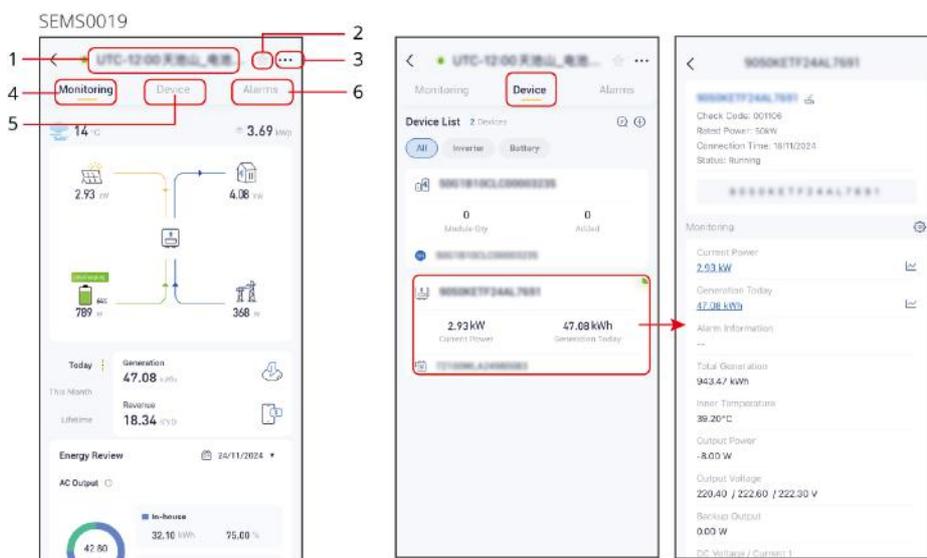
Step 1: Enter the device SN, power station name or email address to quickly search for the corresponding power station.

Step 2: Tap the power station name to enter the power station details page.

SEMS0052



9.1.7.1.2.1 Checking Detailed Information of Power Station (Traditional Mode)



| No. | Description |
|-----|--|
| 1 | The current name of the power station. |
| 2 | Favoriting a Station |
| 3 | Configuring Station Information. Supported functions: Configure basic information of the power station, modify user information, add power station photos, set PV module layout, etc. |
| 4 | Displays current power station operation information in chart form, such as energy flow diagrams, power generation, load power consumption, AC output, and other information. |
| 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device List Displays devices in the current power station, such as inverters, batteries, data collectors, charging piles, etc. • Tap the device card to view detailed device information. |
| 6 | Alarm information. |

9.1.7.1.3 Checking Alarm Information

9.1.7.1.3.1 Checking Alarm Information of All Power Stations

Step 1 Tap **Alarms** tab to enter the alarm page.

Step 2 (optional) Use the search bar to locate alarms by station name or device serial number.

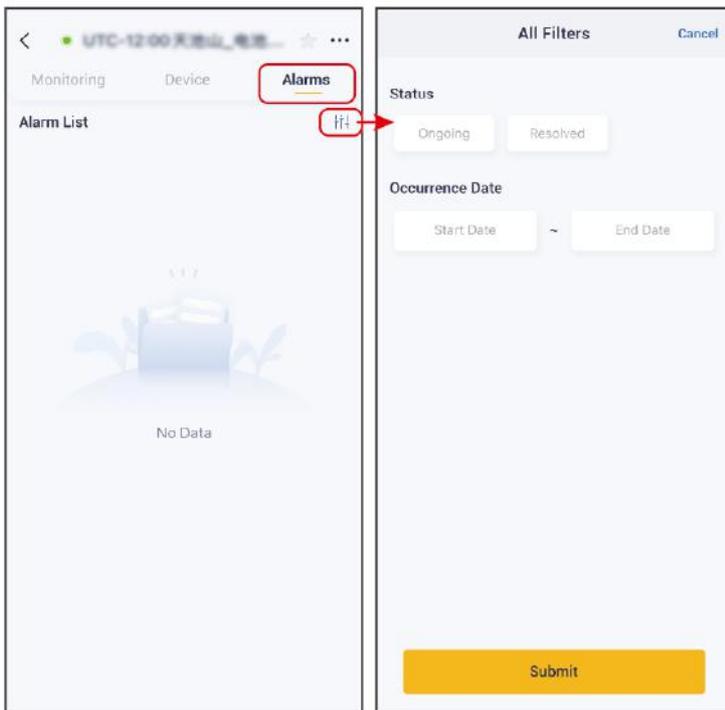
Step 3 Select the alarm to view detailed information.



9.1.7.1.3.2 Checking Detailed Information of Current Power Station (Traditional Mode)

Step 1: If there are multiple power stations, tap the power station name to enter the power station details page.

Step 2: Tap **Alarms** to enter the alarm page to view alarm details. Tap  to filter alarm information based on actual needs.

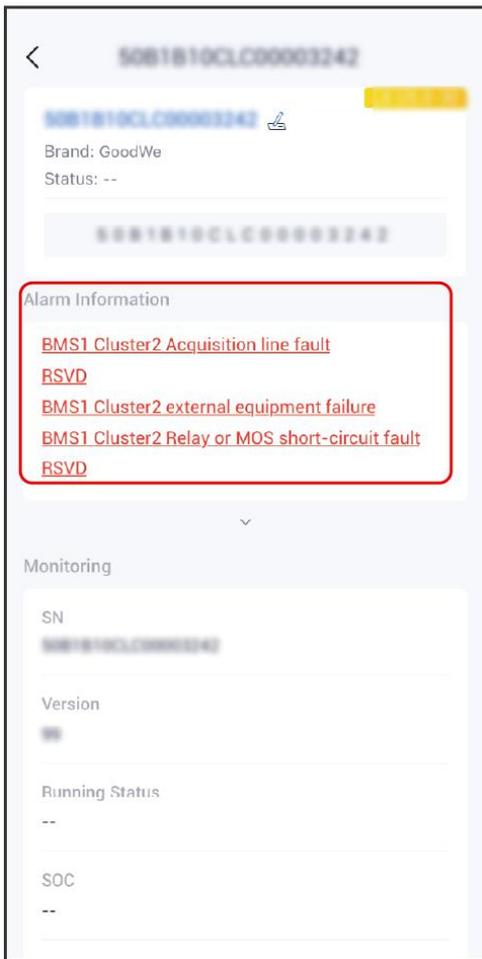


9.1.7.1.3.3 Checking Alarm Information of Current Devices

Step 1: If there are multiple power stations, tap the power station name to enter the power station details page.

Step 2: Select a device from the device list and enter the device details page. If there are alarms, the device details page allows direct viewing of the 10 latest ongoing alarms.

SEMS0022

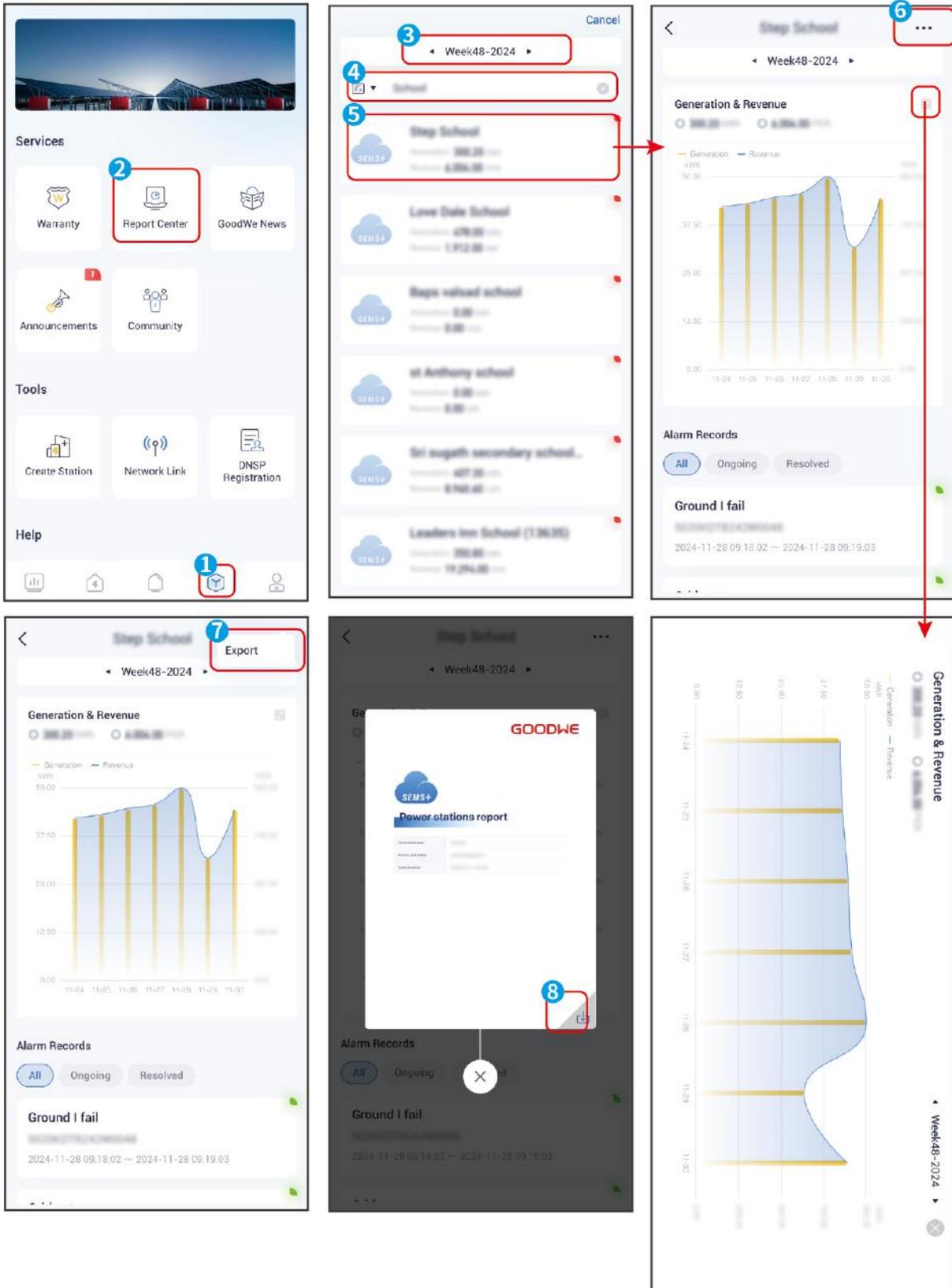


9.1.7.1.4 Checking Station Reports

Viewing Reports

Step 1: Tap **Service** > **Report Center**.

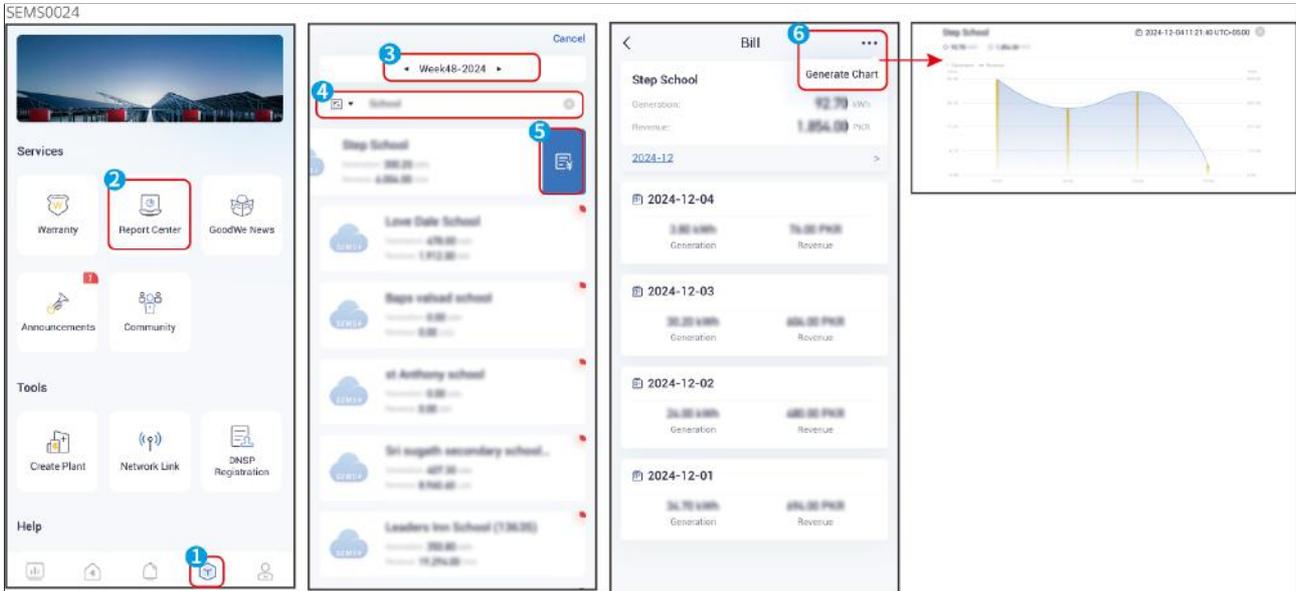
Step 2: Select a time period, search for the desired station, and tap the station name to view the report center. Tap **•••** > **Export** to download the report if needed.



Viewing Bills

Step 1: Tap Service > Report Center.

Step 2: Search for the desired station. Find the station, swipe left and tap  to view billing details of the month.



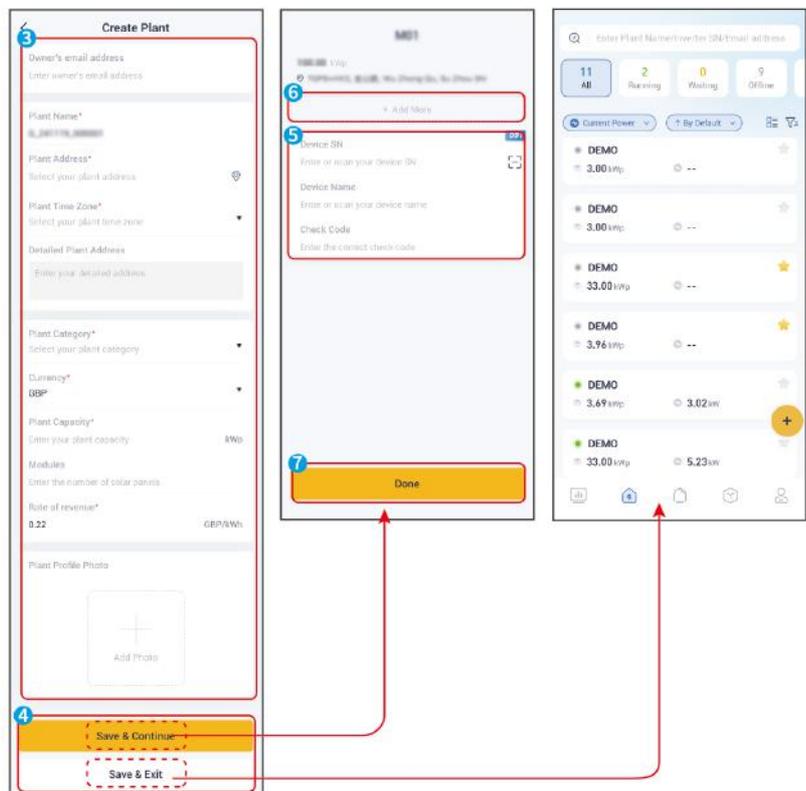
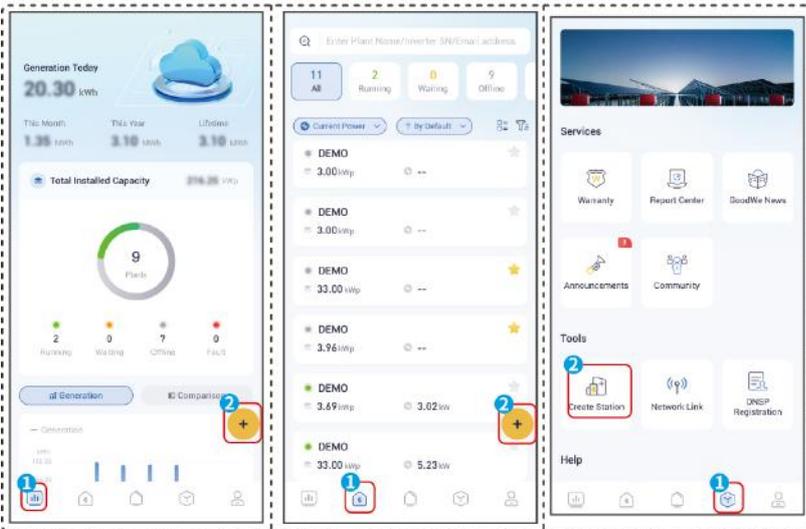
9.1.7.2 Managing Stations

9.1.7.2.1 Creating a Station

Step 1: Tap  on overview or station page, or tap **Create Station** on service page.

Step 2: Enter station information on the **Creat Station** page.

Step 3: Tap **Save&Exit** to complete creating a station, without devices added. Or tap **Save&Continue** to add devices. Support adding multiple devices.



9.1.7.2.2 Configuring Station Information

NOTICE

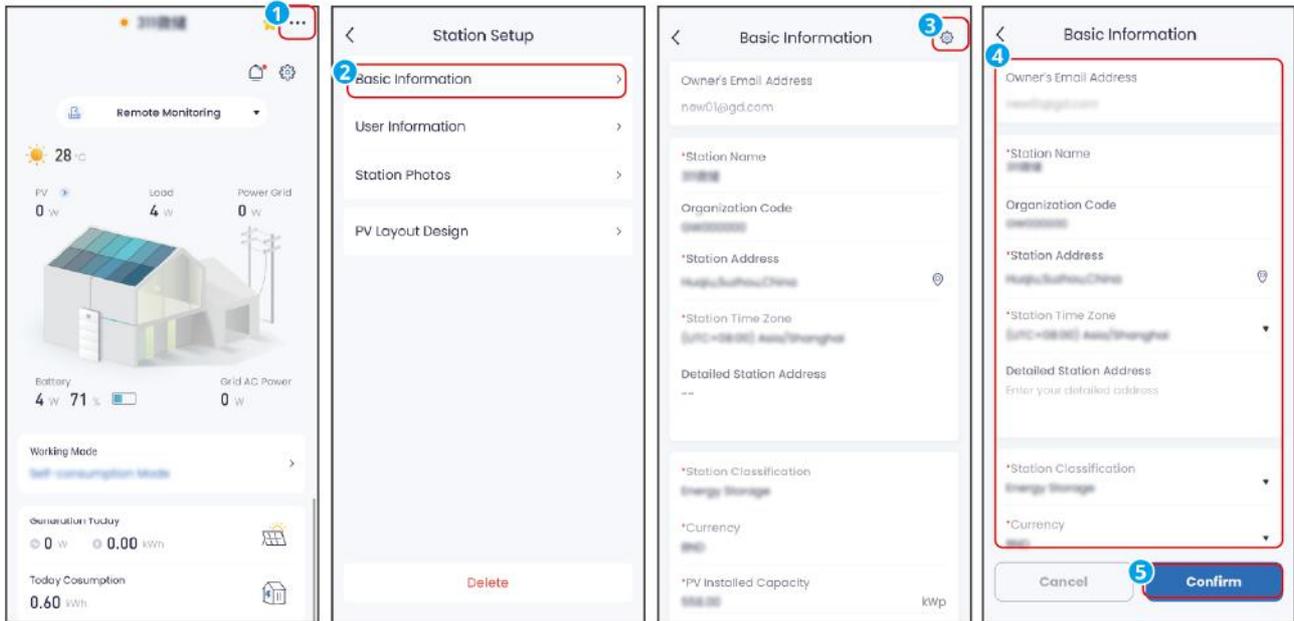
The configuration information of the station can be updated as needed. When the information filled in is inconsistent with the actual situation of the power station, the actual situation of the power station shall prevail.

Step 1: (Optional) Select the station to be updated from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **⋮** > **Basic Information** to check the basic information.

Step 3: Tap **⚙️** to modify the information, and tap **Confirm** to save the changes.

SEMS0012



9.1.7.2.3 Managing Station Visitors

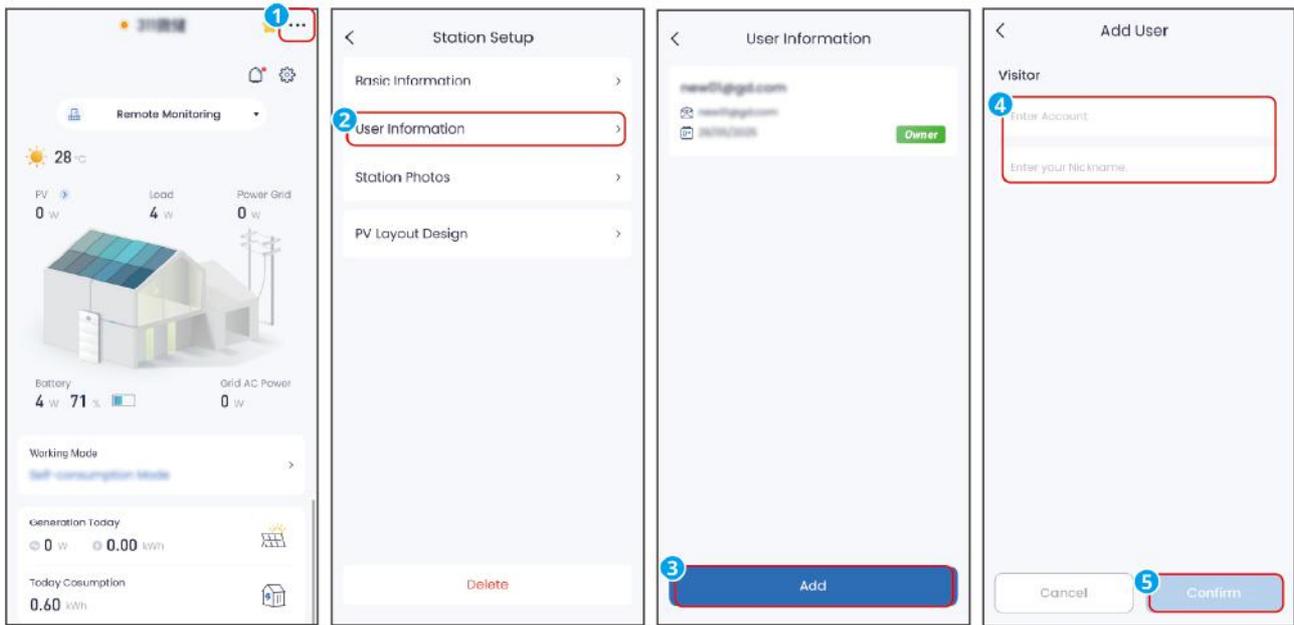
SEMS+ App allows users to add visitors to the power station and view basic information. Visitors have limited access and cannot view all information.

Step 1: (Optional) Select the station to be updated from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **⋮** > **User Information** > **Add**.

Step 3: Input the visitor's information and tap **Confirm**.

SEMS0013



To delete a visitor, go to the User Information page, select the visitor, and tap **Delete**.

SEMS0054



9.1.7.2.4 Managing Station Photos

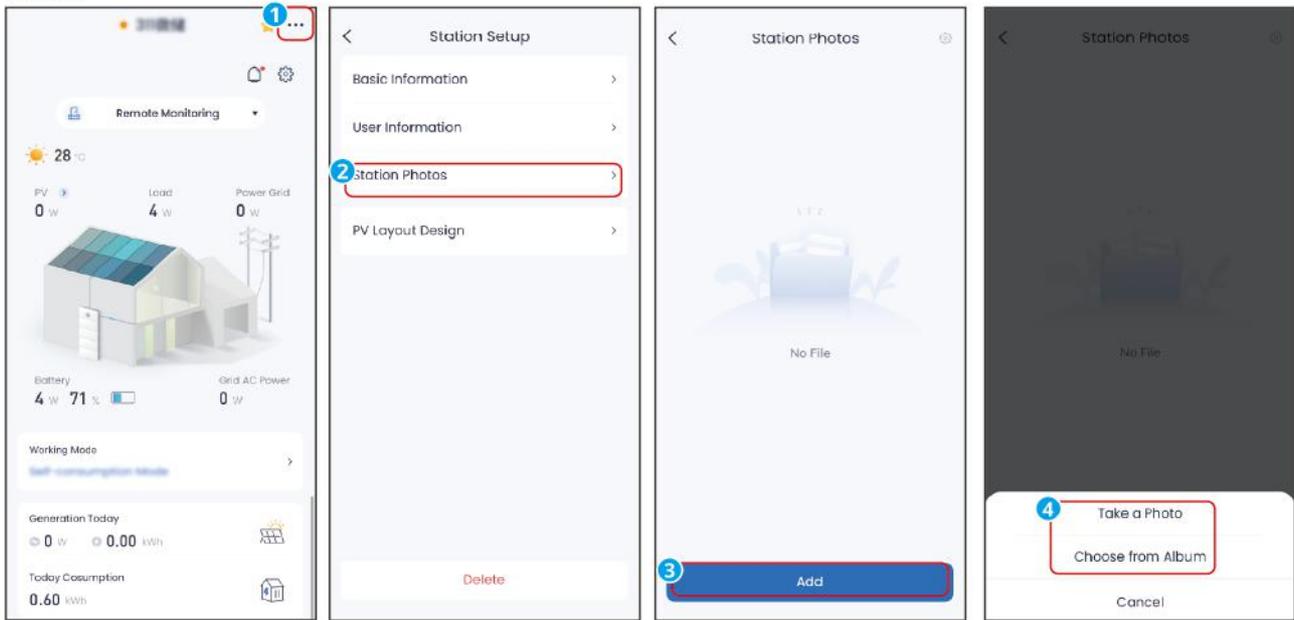
Adding photos to a station helps users find what they need faster.

Step 1: (Optional) Select the station to be updated from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **...** > **Station Photos** > **Add**.

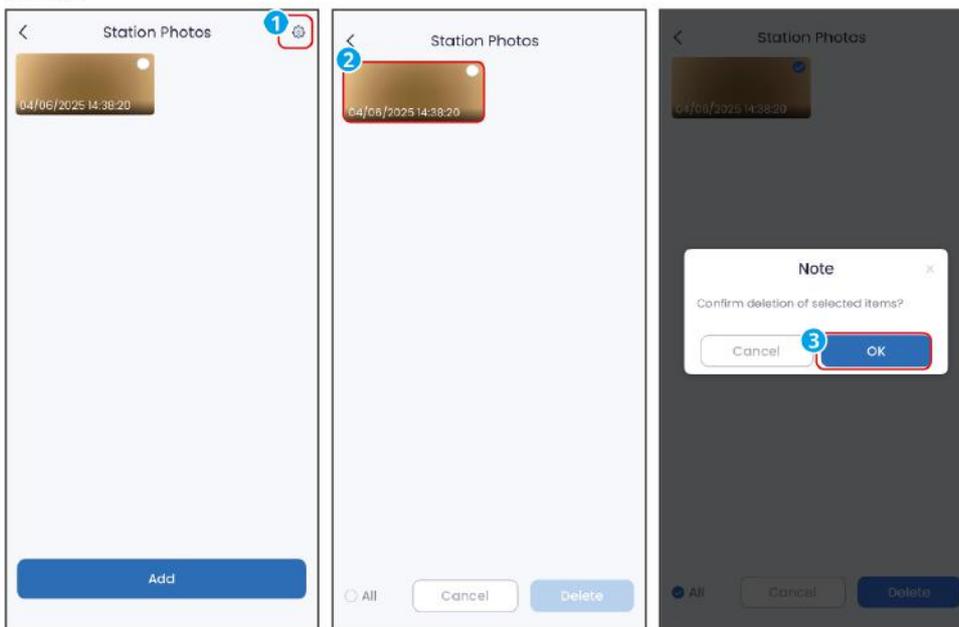
Step 3: Follow the prompts to add photos by **Take a Photo** or **Choose from Album**.

SEMS0014



To delete a photo, follow the steps below.

SEMS0055



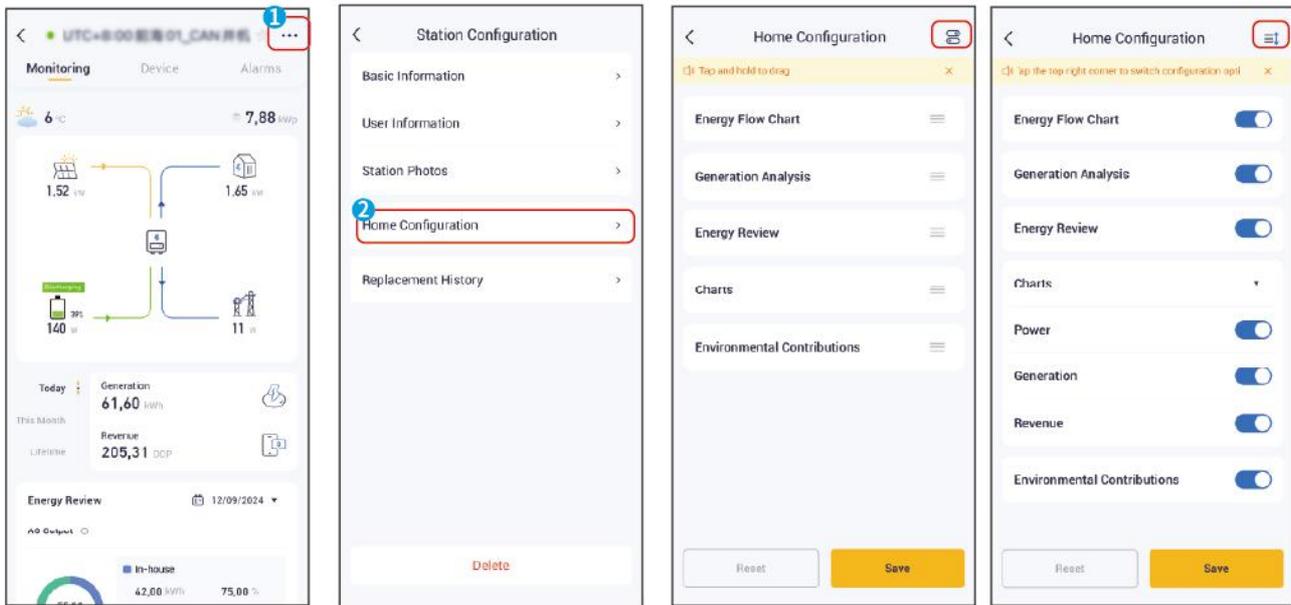
9.1.7.2.5 Configuring the Page Information

Change what's shown on the station details page, such as showing, hiding, or repositioning the Energy Flow Chart.

Step 1: (Optional) Select the station to be updated from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **⋮** > **Home Configuration** on the station page.

Step 3: Refer to the on-screen prompts to select the information content to be displayed, or adjust the display order of various information based on actual needs.



9.1.7.2.6 Set PV Module Layout

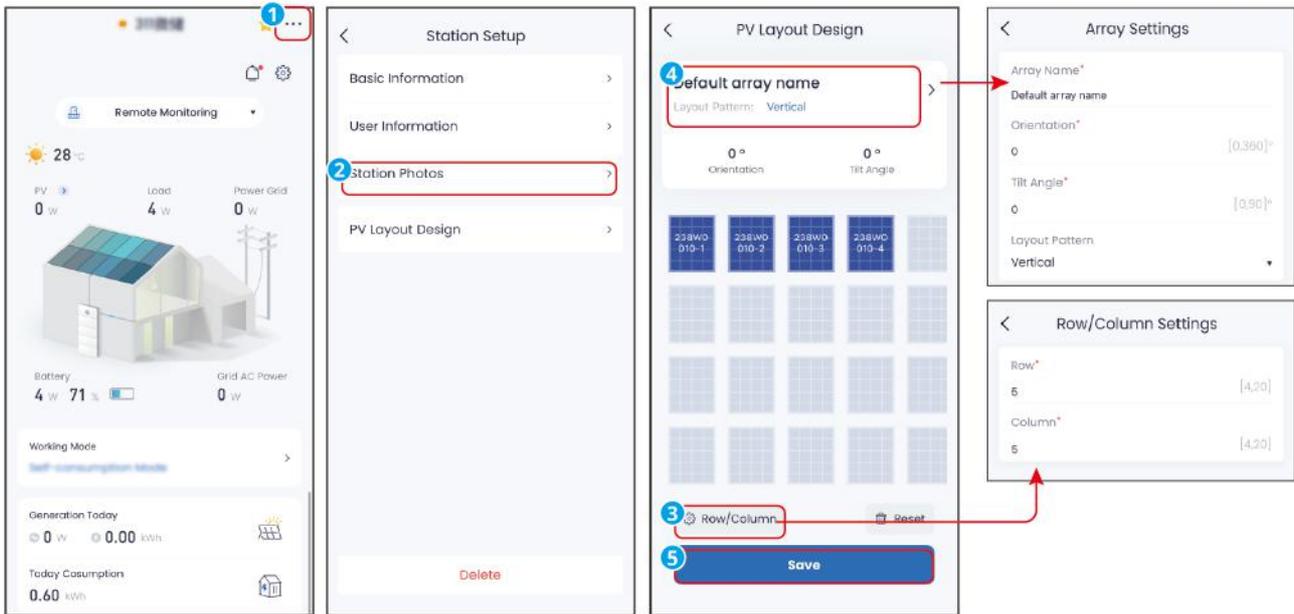
Set the PV Layout Design parameters based on the actual conditions of PV modules. The information here is only for recording the PV layout and will not change the actual PV layout.

Step 1: (Optional) Select the station to be updated from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **⋮** > **PV Layout Design** to enter the interface.

Step 3: Tap **Row/Column**, and set the arrangement of modules in each row and each column based on the actual installation of PV modules.

Step 4: Tap **Array Name** to enter the **Array Settings** interface, and set the name, angle, and orientation information of the PV array based on the actual situation.



9.1.7.2.7 Deleting a Station

NOTICE

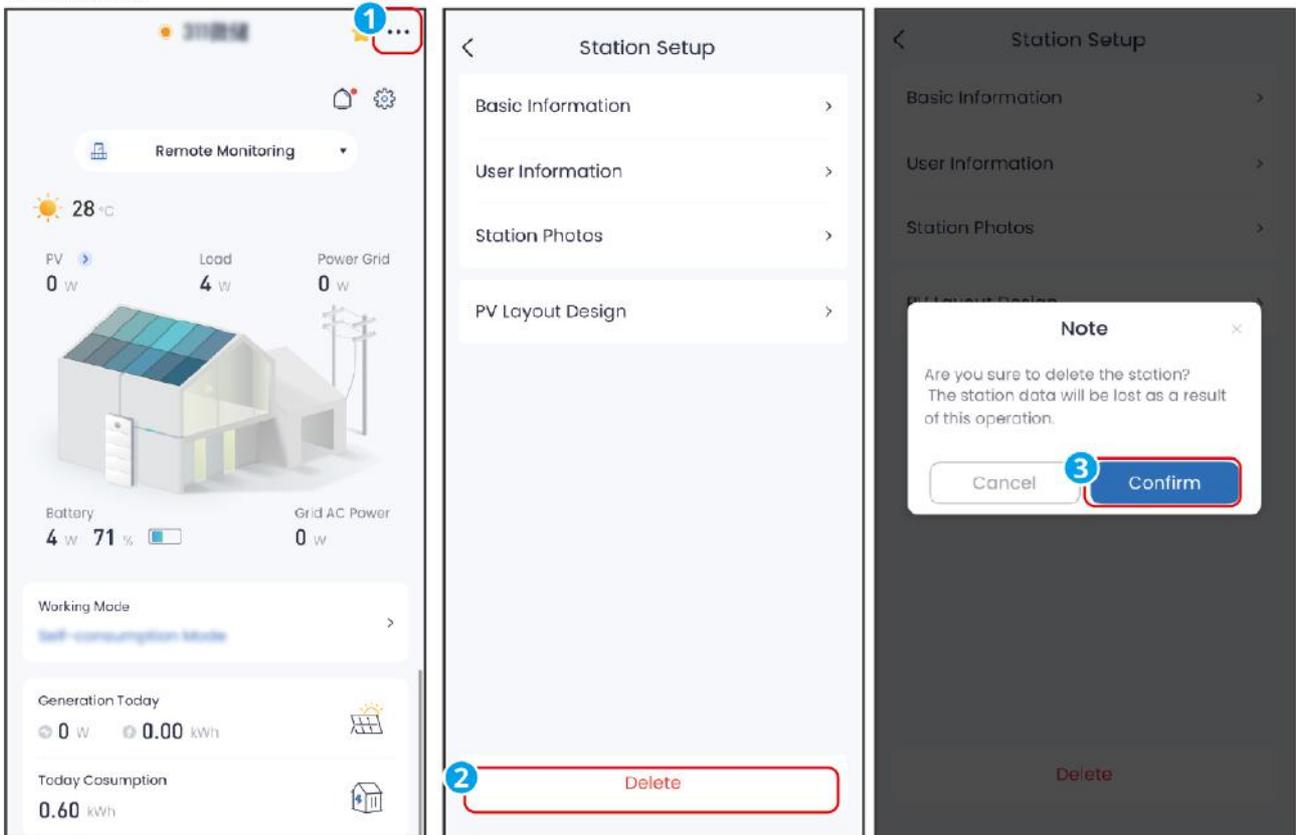
For station visitors, deleting a station means unbinding it from their account.

Step 1:(Optional) If there are multiple power stations, tap the power station name to enter the power station details page.

Step 2:Tap **⋮** on the station page.

Step 3: Tap **Delete** and **Confirm** to delete the station.

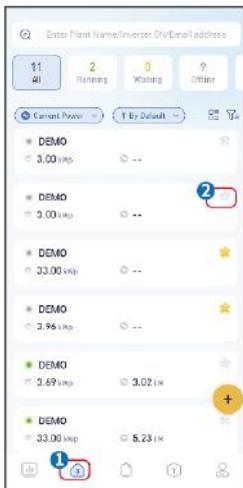
SEMS0016



9.1.7.2.8 Favoriting a Station

To favorite a station, tap the star icon  next to the station name. Tap the icon again to unfavorite it.

Tap  and Select Favorited in the filtering Scope to display all the favorited power stations.



9.1.7.3 Managing Devices

9.1.7.3.1 Adding a Device

NOTICE

- Supported device types may vary based on the station type.
- If the environmental monitor is connected to a smart logger, add the environmental monitor to the station and view the its data.

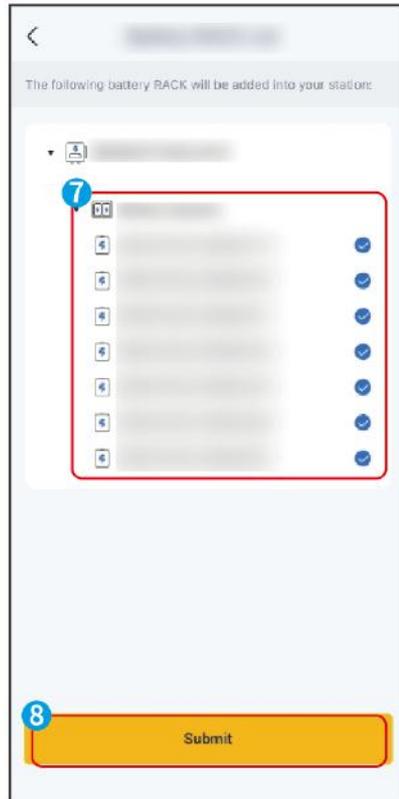
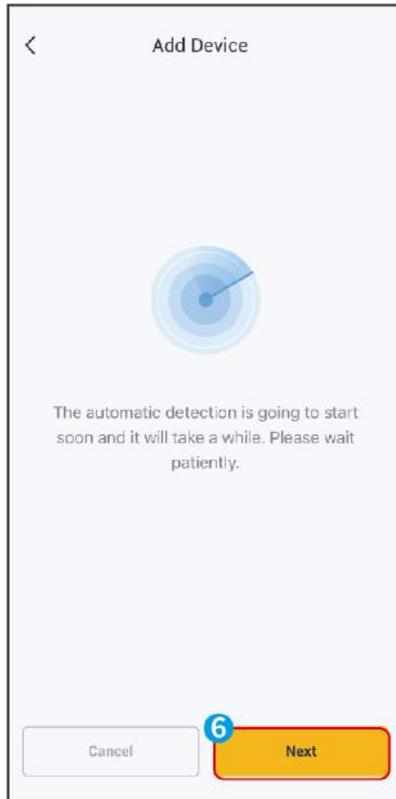
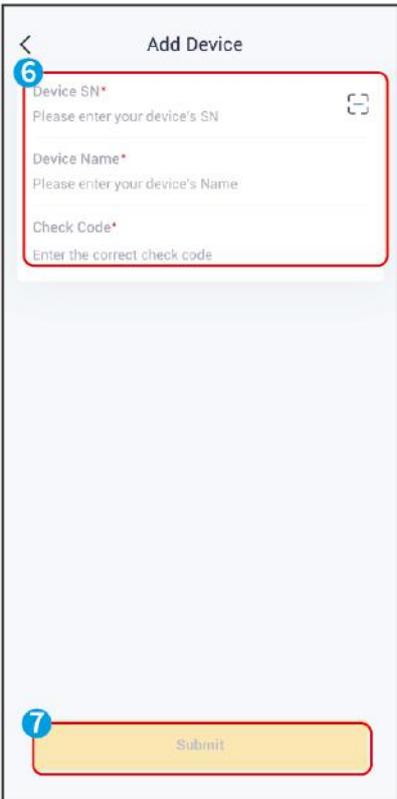
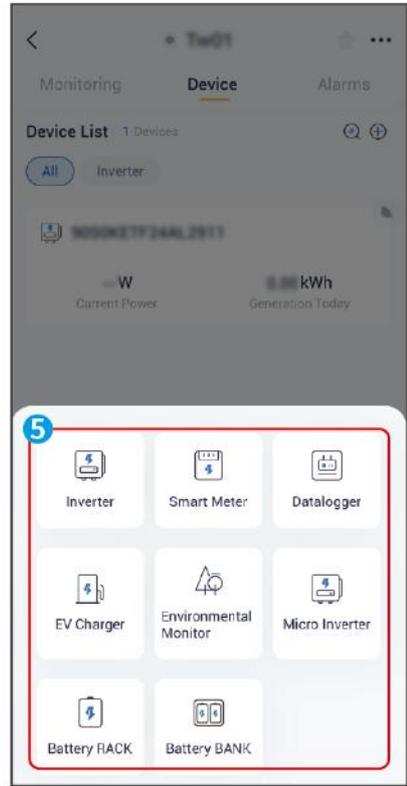
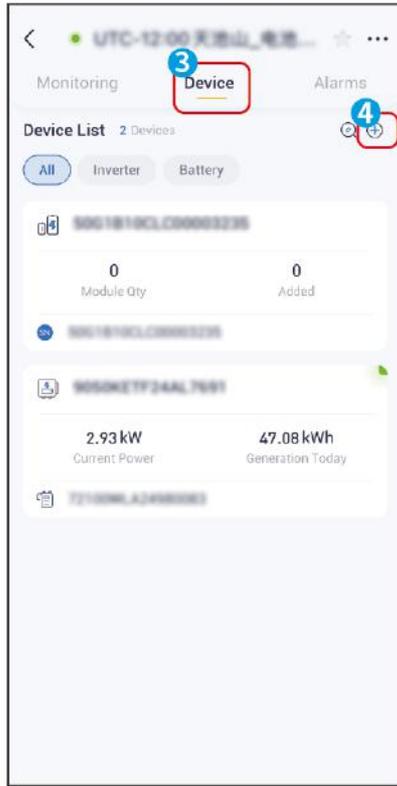
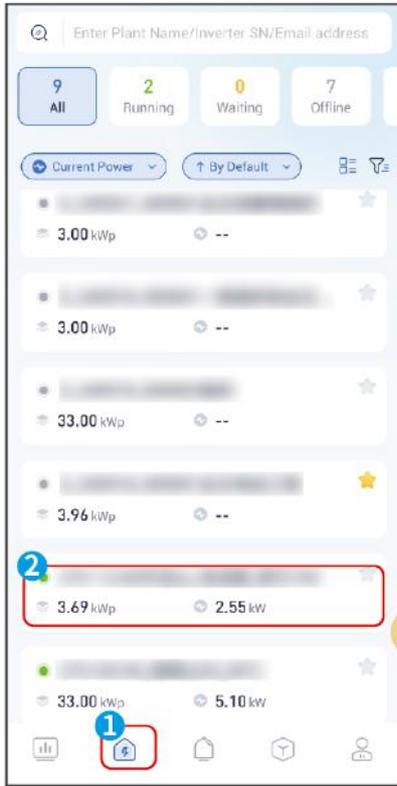
Step 1: Select a station from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **Device** > ⊕ to enter the device addition interface.

Step 3: Select the type of device to add.

Step 4: Follow the instructions to scan or manually input device information. To add the scanned devices, choose devices from the scanned device list. To manually add a device, scan the device SN code or input required device information. To add multiple devices, repeat the steps as needed.

Step 5: When manually adding devices, if you need to add multiple devices, return to the power station details page and repeat steps 3 and 4.



9.1.7.3.2 Editing Device Information

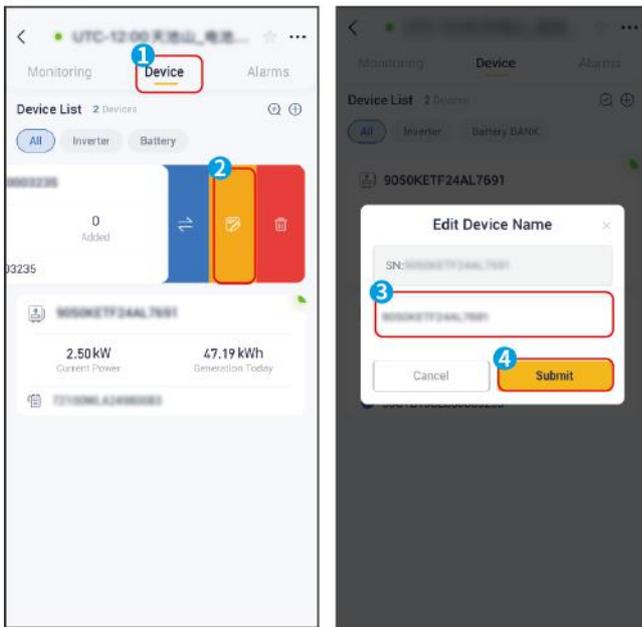
The device name can be modified.

Step 1:(Optional) If there are multiple power stations, tap the power station name to enter the power station details page.

Step 2:Tap **Device** to enter the device page. Select the device and swipe left, tap .

Step 3: Input new device name and tap **Submit**.

SEMS0027



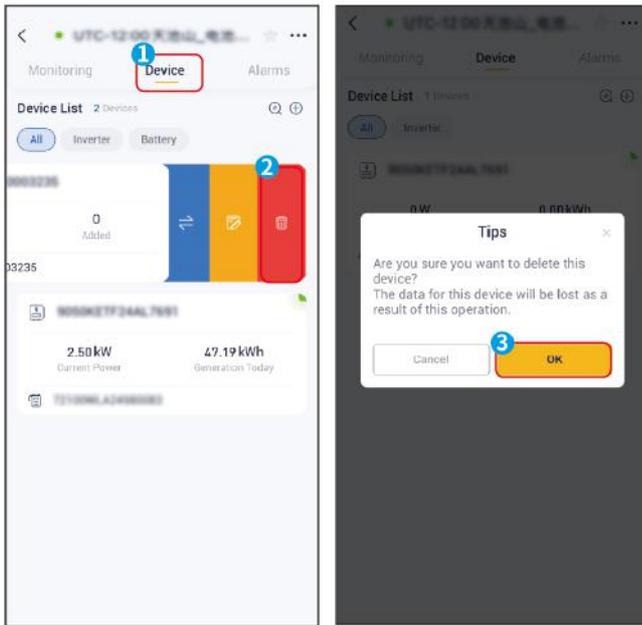
9.1.7.3.3 Deleting a Device

Step 1:(Optional) If there are multiple power stations, tap the power station name to enter the power station details page.

Step 2:Tap **Device** to enter the device page. Select the device and swipe left, tap .

Step 3: Read the prompt and tap **OK** to delete the device.

SEMS0028

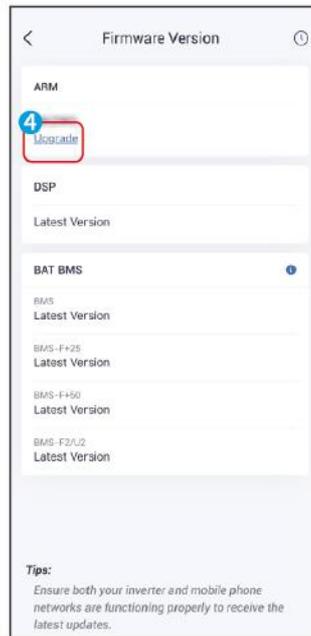


9.1.7.3.4 Upgrade the Firmware

Step 1: (Optional) Select the station to be updated from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **Device** to open the device details page and select the device to be upgraded.

Step 3: Tap the device serial number to enter the **Firmware Version** page. If the upgrade is available, tap **Upgrade** and follow the instructions. Tap  to find the upgrade history.



9.1.7.4 Managing Device Remotely

NOTICE

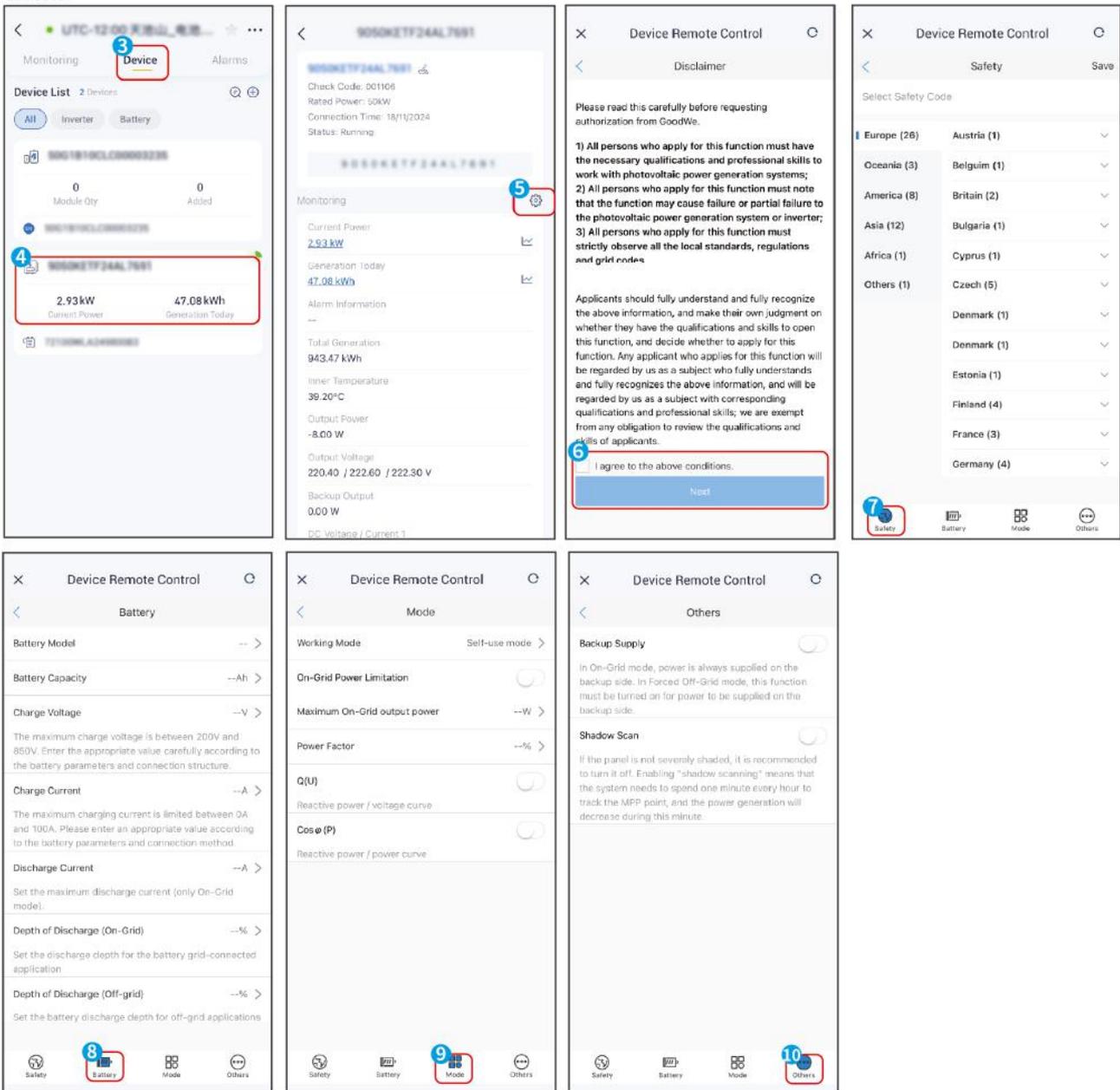
- Set the device parameters via SEMS+ App after creating a plant and adding devices to it.
- Before setting any parameters, read through user manual of the App and the inverter or charger to learn the product functions and features. Incorrectly configured parameters, such as grid settings or start/stop commands, may result in devices failing to connect to the grid, potentially affecting power generation.
- λ Only trained professionals familiar with local regulations and electrical systems should perform parameter settings.
- Different account permissions allow for remote setting of different parameters. The interface will be displayed based on the actual account in use, and please refer to the actual interface.
- The setting page varies depending on accounts type and device model.

9.1.7.4.1 Configuring Hybrid Inverter Parameters

Step 1: (Optional) Select the station to be updated from the station list.

Step 2: Tap **Device** to enter the device page and choose the device to be configured.

Step 3: Tap , read the prompts and set parameters as needed.



| No. | Parameters | Description |
|---------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Safety | Set the safety country in compliance with local grid standards and application scenario of the inverter. |
| Battery | | |
| 2 | Battery Model | Set the model of the connected battery. |
| 3 | Depth of Discharge (On-Grid) | The maximum depth of discharge of the battery when the system is working on-grid. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 4 | Depth of Discharge (Off-Grid) | The maximum depth of discharge of the battery when the system is working off-grid. |
| 5 | Backup SOC Holding | The battery will be charged to preset SOC protection value by utility grid or PV when the system is running on-grid. So that the battery SOC is sufficient to maintain normal working when the system is off-grid. |
| 6 | SOC Protection | Start battery protection when the battery capacity is lower than the Depth of Discharge. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 7 | Battery Heating | <p>When a battery with heating function is connected, this option will be displayed on the interface. After enabling the battery heating function, when the battery temperature does not support battery startup, PV power generation or purchased electricity will be used to heat the battery.</p> <p>Heating modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW5.1-BAT-D-G20/GW8.3-BAT-D-G20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Low-power mode: Maintain the minimum power input capability of the battery. It turns on when the temperature is below -9°C and turns off when the temperature is -7°C or higher. ◦ Medium-power mode: Maintain moderate power input capability of the battery. It turns on when the temperature is below 6°C and turns off when the temperature is 8°C or higher. ◦ High-power mode: Maintain high power input capability of the battery. It turns on when the temperature is below 11°C and turns off when the temperature is 13°C or higher. • GW14.3-BAT-LV-G10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Low-power mode: Maintain the minimum power input capability of the battery. It turns on when the temperature is below 5°C and turns off when the temperature is 7°C or higher. ◦ Medium-power mode: Maintain moderate power input capability of the battery. It turns on when the temperature is below 10°C and turns off when the temperature is 12°C or higher. ◦ High-power mode: Maintain high power input capability of the battery. It turns on when the temperature is below 20°C and turns off when the temperature is 22°C or higher. |
| 8 | Daily Heating Period | Set the battery heating time period based on actual needs. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|------|-------------------------|--|
| 9 | Battery Wake-up | After being enabled, the battery can be woken up when it shuts down due to undervoltage protection. |
| 10 | Battery Breathing Light | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only applicable to the ESA 3-10kW inverter series. Set the blinking duration of the device's breathing light. Options available: Always on, Always off, 3min. • The default mode is to stay on for three minutes after power-on and then turn off automatically. |
| Mode | | |
| 11 | Working Mode | <p>Set the working mode based on actual needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-use mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Back-up mode: The back-up mode is mainly applied to the scenario where the grid is unstable ;When the grid is disconnected, the inverter turns to off-grid mode and the battery will supply power to the load; when the grid is restored, the inverter switches to on-grid mode. ◦ Eco mode: It is recommended to use economic mode in scenarios when the peak-valley electricity price varies a lot. Select Economic mode only when it meets the local laws and regulations. Set the battery to charge mode during Vally period to charge battery with grid power. And set the battery to discharge mode during Peak period to power the load with the battery. • Smart charging: In some countries/regions, the PV power feed into the utility grid is limited. Select Smart Charging to charge the battery using the surplus power to minimize PV power waste. • Peak shaving mode:Peak shaving mode is mainly applicable to peak power limited scenarios. When the total power consumption of the load exceeds the power consumption quota in a short period of time, battery discharge can be used to reduce the power exceeding the quota. |

| No. | Parameters | Description |
|--------|------------------------------|---|
| 12 | On-Grid Power Limitation | Enable On-Grid Power Limitation when power limiting is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 13 | Maximum On-Grid Output Power | Set the value based on the actual maximum power feed into the utility grid. |
| 14 | Power Factor | Set the power factor based on actual needs. |
| 15 | Q(U) | Enable Q(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 16 | COS(φ) | Enable Cos φ Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| 17 | P(F) | Enable P(F) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements. |
| Others | | |
| 18 | Backup Supply | After enabling Backup Supply, the battery will power the load connected to the BACK-UP port of the inverter to ensure Uninterrupted Power Supply when the power grid fails. |
| 19 | Shadow Scan | Enable Shadow Scan when the PV panels are severely shadowed to optimize the power generation efficiency. |

10 System Management

10.1 System Shutdown

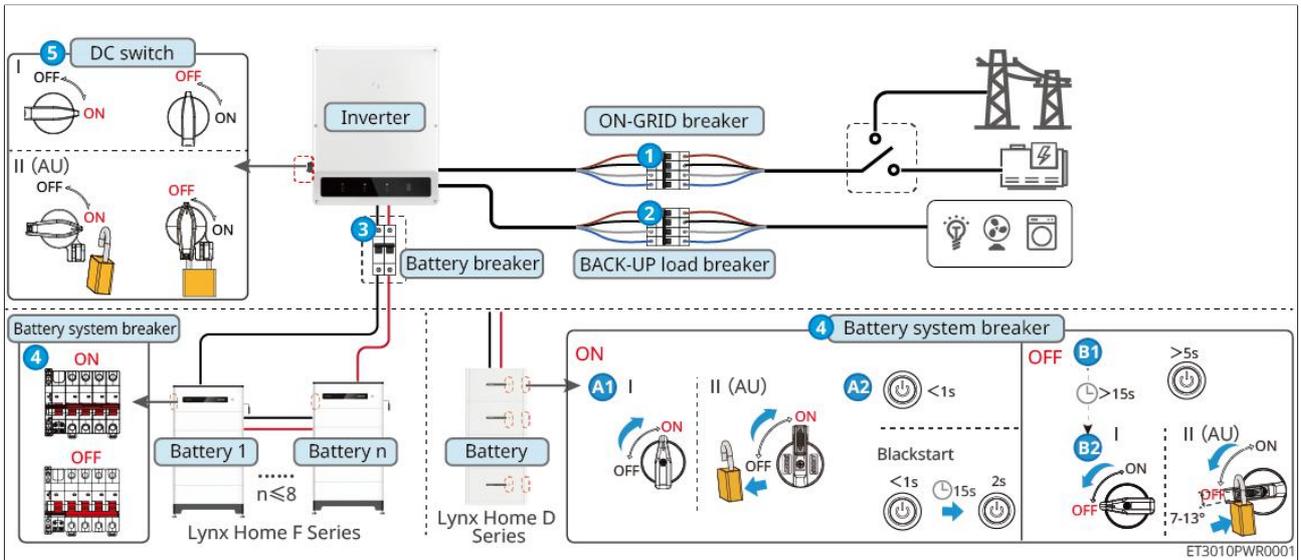
DANGER

- When performing maintenance or operations on devices within the system, please disconnect the system from the power supply. Working on energized equipment may cause equipment damage or risk of electric shock.
- After disconnecting the power supply, the internal components of the equipment require a certain amount of time to discharge. Please wait according to the requirements stated on the label until the equipment is completely discharged.
- Use the air switch power-on method to restart the battery.
- When shutting down the battery system, strictly adhere to its shutdown requirements to prevent damage to the battery system.
- If there are multiple batteries in the system, shutting down any single battery will cause all batteries to shut down.

WARNING

- Circuit breakers between the inverter and the battery and circuit breakers between battery systems must be installed in accordance with local regulations.
- To ensure effective protection of the battery system, the battery system switch cover must remain closed. The protective cover will automatically close after being opened. If the battery system switch is not used for an extended period, it should be secured with screws.

Single Device Scenario

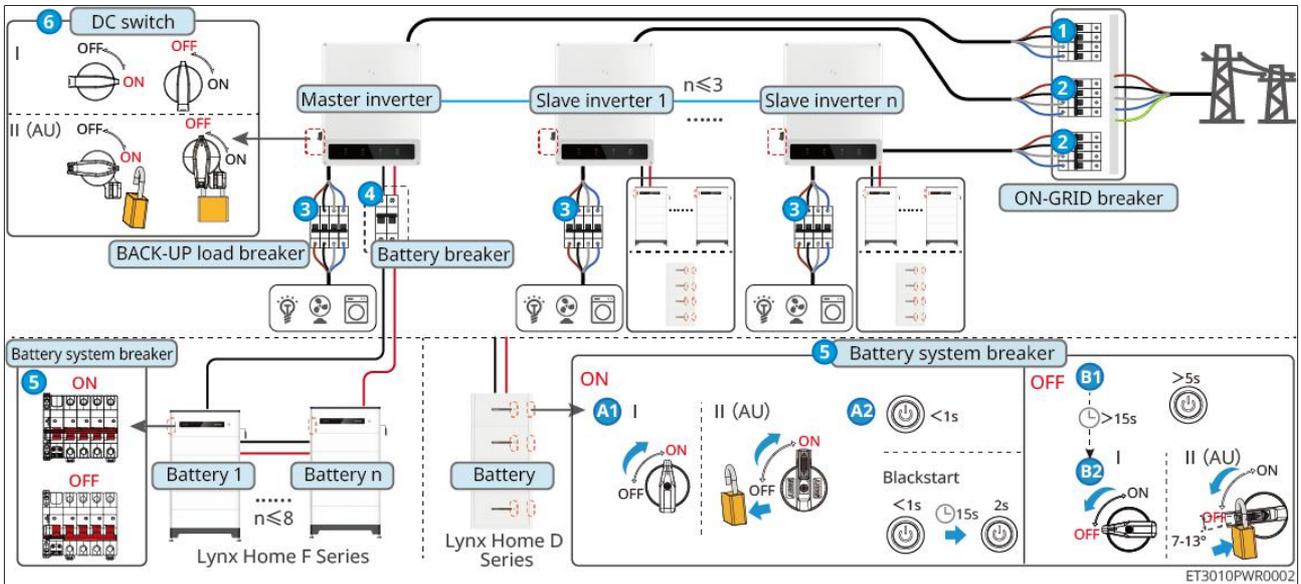


Power On/Off Procedure:

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5

3 : Optional based on local laws and regulations.

Parallel Operation Scenario



Power On/Off Procedure:

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

4 : Optional based on local laws and regulations.

10.2 Device Removal



- Ensure the device is powered off.
- Wear personal protective equipment when operating the device.
- Use standard disassembly tools when removing terminal blocks to avoid damaging the terminals or the device.
- Unless otherwise specified, device disassembly follows the reverse order of assembly, and this document will not reiterate this further.

1. Turn off the system.
2. Use labels to mark the types of cables connected in the system.
3. Disconnect the connecting cables of the inverter, battery, smart meter in the system, such as: DC cables, AC cables, communication cables, PE cable.
4. Remove devices such as smart communication rod, inverter, battery, smart meter.
5. Store the devices properly. If they need to be reused later, ensure that the storage conditions meet the requirements.

10.3 Device Decommissioning

If the device can no longer be used and needs to be decommissioned, dispose of it in accordance with the requirements of local regulations for the handling of electronic waste in the country or region where it is located. The device must not be disposed of as regular municipal waste.

10.4 Regular Maintenance



- If you identify any issues that may affect the battery or the energy storage inverter system, contact customer support. It is prohibited to disassemble the device on your own.
- If you find that the internal copper wires of the conductors are exposed, do not touch them. There is a risk of high voltage. Contact customer support. It is prohibited to disassemble the device on your own.
- In the event of other unexpected situations, immediately contact customer support. Follow the instructions of the service personnel or wait for their arrival and on-site intervention.

| Maintenance Content | Maintenance Method | Maintenance Period | Maintenance Purpose |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| System Cleaning | Check for foreign objects or dust on heat sinks, fans, and air intake/exhaust vents. Check if the installation space meets requirements and if debris has accumulated around the equipment. | Once every six months | Prevent failures caused by overheating. |
| System Installation | Check if the equipment is securely installed and if mounting screws are loose. Check if the equipment's external casing is damaged or deformed. | Once every six months to once a year | Confirm the stability of the equipment installation. |
| Electrical Connections | Check if electrical connections are loose, if cable insulation is damaged, and if copper conductors are exposed. | Once every six months to once a year | Confirm the reliability of electrical connections. |
| Sealing | Check if the gaskets at cable entry ports meet requirements. If gaps are too large or ports are not sealed, resealing is necessary. | Once a year | Confirm the machine is sealed and its waterproofing is intact. |

| Maintenance Content | Maintenance Method | Maintenance Period | Maintenance Purpose |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Battery Maintenance | If the battery has not been used for a long time or has not been fully charged, regular recharging is recommended. | Once every 15 days | Protect battery lifespan. |

10.5 Troubleshooting

10.5.1 Viewing Detailed Fault/Warning Information

All detailed information about energy storage system faults and warnings is displayed in the **[SolarGo App]** and **[SEMS+ APP]**. If an abnormality occurs with your product and you do not see relevant fault information in the **[SolarGo App]** and **[SEMS+ APP]**, please contact the service center.

- **SolarGo App**

Via **[Home]** > **[Parameters]** > **[Warnings]**, view the energy storage system warning information.

- **SEMS+ APP**

1. Open the SEMS+ App and log in with any account.
2. Via **[Power Plant]** > **[Warnings]**, you can view information about all power plant faults.
3. Click on a specific fault name to view details such as the occurrence time, possible causes, and solution method.

10.5.2 Fault Information and Resolution Methods

Please troubleshoot according to the following methods. If these methods do not help, contact the service center.

When contacting the service center, gather the following information to enable a quick resolution of the problem.

1. Product information, such as serial number, software version, device installation time, fault occurrence time, fault occurrence frequency, etc.

2. Device installation environment, such as weather conditions, whether components are shaded or have shadows, etc. For problem analysis, it is recommended to provide photos, videos, and other files from the installation environment.
3. Grid status.

10.5.2.1 System Troubleshooting

If a problem occurs that is not listed, or if the problem or abnormality cannot be prevented according to the instructions, immediately stop system operation and contact your seller immediately.

| Order | Fault | Solution |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 | Cannot find the wireless signal of the smart communication module | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure no other device is connected to the smart communication module's wireless signal. 2. Ensure the SolarGo app is updated to the latest version. 3. Ensure the smart communication module is powered correctly and the blue indicator light is blinking or steadily lit. 4. Ensure the smart device is within the communication range of the smart communication module. 5. Refresh the device list in the app. 6. Restart the inverter. |
| 2 | Cannot connect to the wireless signal of the smart communication module | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure no other device is connected to the smart communication module's wireless signal. 2. Restart the inverter or communication module and try reconnecting to its wireless signal. 3. Ensure Bluetooth pairing and encryption were successful. |
| 3 | Cannot find the router's SSID | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place the router closer to the smart communication module or use a WiFi repeater to boost the WiFi signal. 2. Reduce the number of devices connected to the router. |

| Order | Fault | Solution |
|-------|---|--|
| 4 | After completing all configuration, the smart communication module does not connect to the router | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the inverter. 2. Check if the network name (SSID), encryption type, and password in the WiFi configuration match the router settings. 3. Restart the router. 4. Place the router closer to the smart communication module or use a WiFi repeater to boost the WiFi signal. |
| 5 | After completing all configuration, the smart communication module does not connect to the server | Restart the router and the inverter. |

10.5.2.2 Inverter Troubleshooting

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------|--|--|
| F01 | Grid disconnected | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utility grid power outage. 2. AC line or AC Switch disconnected. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The alarm automatically disappears after Grid connected recovery. 2. Check whether the AC line or AC Switch is disconnected. |
| F02 | Grid Overvoltage | Utility gridvoltage exceeds the allowable range, or the duration of overvoltage surpasses the high voltage ride-through setting. | 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is functioning |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|------------|-------------|---|
| | | | <p>properly, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check whether Utility gridvoltage is within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the Utility gridvoltage exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If the Utility gridvoltage is within the allowable range, it is necessary to modify the InverterGrid Overvoltage point after obtaining approval from the local power operator.HVRTEnable or disable the Grid Overvoltage function. <p>3. If the issue persists for an extended period, please check whether the AC-side breaker and output cables are properly connected.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------|--|--|
| F03 | Grid Undervoltage | Utility gridvoltage is below the permissible range, or the duration of low voltage exceeds the low voltage ride-through setting value. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary anomaly in Utility grid. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is functioning properly, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check whether Utility grid voltage is within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Utility gridvoltage exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If the Utility gridvoltage is within the allowable range, it is necessary to modify the InverterGrid Undervoltage point after obtaining consent from the local power operator.LVRTEnable or disable the Grid Undervoltage function. <p>3. If the issue persists for an extended period, please check whether the AC-side breaker and</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|------------------------|---|--|
| | | | output cables are properly connected. |
| F04 | Grid Rapid Overvoltage | Abnormal detection of Utility gridvoltage or ultra-high voltage triggers fault. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is normal, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check whether Utility grid voltage is within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Utility gridvoltage exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If the Utility gridvoltage is within the allowable range, it is necessary to modify the InverterGrid Undervoltage point after obtaining consent from the local power operator.LVRTEnable or disable the Grid Undervoltage function. <p>3. If the issue persists for an extended period, please check whether the</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | breaker on the AC side and the output cables are properly connected. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| F05 | 10minOvervoltage Protection | In10minThe sliding average of Utility gridvoltage exceeds the safety regulation range. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is functioning properly, without requiring manual intervention. 2. Check whether Utility gridvoltage has been operating at a high voltage for an extended period. If this occurs frequently, verify whether Utility gridvoltage is within the allowable range. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the Utility gridvoltage exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If the Utility gridvoltage is within the allowable range, the Utility grid must be modified with the consent of the local power operator. <p>10minOvervoltage Protection point.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--------------------|---|--|
| F06 | Grid Overfrequency | Utility grid anomaly: Utility grid actual Frequency exceeds local Utility grid standard requirements. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary anomaly in Utility grid. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is functioning properly, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If frequent occurrences, check whether Utility grid Frequency is within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Utility gridFrequency exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If Utility gridFrequency is within the allowable range, the Grid Overfrequency point needs to be modified after obtaining consent from the local power operator. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---------------------|---|--|
| F07 | Grid Underfrequency | Utility grid anomaly: Utility grid actual Frequency is below the local Utility grid standard requirement. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary anomaly in Utility grid. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is functioning properly, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, please check whether Utility grid and Frequency are within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Utility gridFrequency exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If the Utility gridFrequency is within the allowable range, the Grid Overfrequency point needs to be modified after obtaining consent from the local power operator. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| F08 | Grid Frequency Instability | Utility grid anomaly: Utility grid actual Frequency variation rate does not comply with local Utility grid standard. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is normal, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check whether Utility grid and Frequency are within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Utility gridFrequency exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If Utility gridFrequency is within the allowable range, please contact your dealer or after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|------------------------|---|--|
| F163 | Grid Phase Instability | Utility grid anomaly: Utility grid voltage phase variation rate does not comply with local Utility grid standard. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is normal, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check whether Utility grid and Frequency are within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Utility gridFrequency exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If Utility gridFrequency is within the allowable range, please contact your dealer or after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| F09 | Anti-islanding Protection | Utility grid has been disconnected, maintaining Utility grid voltage due to the presence of load. According to safety regulation Protection, on-grid has been stopped. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is normal, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check whether Utility grid and Frequency are within the allowable range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Utility gridFrequency exceeds the permissible range, please contact the local power operator. • If the Utility gridFrequency is within the allowable range, please contact your dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F10 | LVRT Undervoltage | Utility grid anomaly: Utility grid voltage duration exceeds the specified high-low transition time limit. | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|------------------------|---|---|
| F11 | HVRT Overvoltage | Utility grid anomaly: Utility grid voltage duration exceeds the specified high-low transition time. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is normal, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this occurs frequently, please check whether Utility grid, voltage, and Frequency are within the allowable range and stable. If not, contact the local power operator; if yes, contact your dealer or after-sales service center.</p> |
| F43 | Grid Waveform Abnormal | Utility grid anomaly: Utility grid voltage detection triggered fault due to abnormality. | |
| F44 | Grid Phase Loss | Utility grid anomaly: Utility gridvoltage has a single-phase voltage dip. | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| F45 | Grid Voltage Imbalance | Utility grid phase voltage difference is too large. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary abnormality in Utility grid. Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that Utility grid is normal, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, please check whether Utility grid, voltage, and Frequency are within the allowable range and stable. If not, contact the local power operator; if yes, contact your dealer or after-sales service center.</p> |
| F46 | Grid Phase Sequence Failure | Inverter and Utility grid wiring abnormality: wiring is not in positive sequence | <p>1. Check whether the wiring of Inverter and Utility grid is in positive sequence. After the wiring is corrected (e.g., by swapping any two live wires), fault will automatically disappear.</p> <p>2. If the wiring is correct and fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe Customer Service Center.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| F47 | Grid Rapid Shutdown Protection | Quickly shut down the output upon detecting the Grid disconnected operating condition. | 1. The Grid connected automatically disappears after recovery. |
| F48 | Utility grid neutral line loss | Split-phase Utility grid neutral loss | 1. The alarm automatically disappears after Grid connected recovery. 2. Check whether the AC line or AC Switch is disconnected. |
| F160 | EMS/Forced off-grid | EMSIssue forced off-grid command, but the off-grid function is not enabled. | Enable off-grid function |
| F161 | Passive Anti-islanding Protection | - | - |
| F162 | Grid Type Fault | Actual Grid type (two-phase or split-phase) does not match the set safety regulations. | Switch the corresponding safety regulations according to the actual Grid type. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--------------------|--|---|
| F12 | 30mAGfciProtection | During operation, the input-to-ground insulation resistance becomes low. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary abnormalities in the external circuit. The fault will clear automatically and resume normal operation without manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If the issue occurs frequently or persists for an extended period without recovery, please check whether the PV String ground impedance is too low.</p> |
| F13 | 60mAGfciProtection | During operation, the input-to-ground insulation resistance becomes low. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary abnormalities in the external circuit. After the fault is cleared, normal operation will resume without manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If the issue occurs frequently or persists for an extended period, please check whether the PV String ground impedance is too low.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| F14 | 150mAGfciProtection | During operation, the input-to-ground insulation resistance becomes low. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary abnormalities in the external circuit. The fault will clear automatically and resume normal operation without manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If the issue occurs frequently or persists for an extended period, please check whether the PV String ground impedance is too low.</p> |
| F15 | Gfcislowly varying Protection | During the operation of Inverter, the input-to-ground insulation resistance becomes low. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary abnormalities in the external circuit. It will return to normal operation after fault is cleared, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If the issue occurs frequently or persists for an extended period, please check whether the PV String ground impedance is too low.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| F16 | DCIPrimary Protection | The DC component of the inverter output current exceeds the safety regulations or the default allowable range of the equipment. | <p>1. If the abnormality is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently and affects the normal power generation of the power station, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |
| F17 | DCISecondary Protection | The DC component of the inverter output current exceeds the safety regulations or the default allowable range of the machine. | <p>1. If the abnormality is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently and affects the normal power generation of the power station, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| F18 | Low Insulation Resistance | <p>1. PV String is short-circuited to ground with Protection.</p> <p>2. The environment of PV String Installation is consistently humid, and the line-to-ground insulation is poor.</p> <p>3. Battery port line-to-ground Low Insulation Resistance.</p> | <p>1. Check the impedance between PV String/Battery port and ground Protection. A resistance greater than 80kΩ is normal. If the measured resistance is less than 80kΩ, locate and rectify the short circuit point.</p> <p>2. Check whether the PE cable of the Inverter is properly connected.</p> <p>3. If it is confirmed that the impedance is indeed lower than the default value in rainy weather, please reset the "Inverter" "insulation resistanceProtection point" via the App.</p> <p>Australia and New Zealand markets Inverter. In the event of insulation resistance fault, alarms can also be triggered through the following methods:</p> <p>1. Inverter is equipped with a buzzer, which will sound continuously for 1 minute when a fault occurs; if the fault is not resolved, the buzzer will sound again every 30</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | | <p>minutes.</p> <p>2. If Inverter is added to the monitoring platform and the alarm notification method is configured, alarm information can be sent to customers via email.</p> |
| F19 | Grounding Abnormal | <p>1. The PE cable of Inverter is not connected.</p> <p>2. When the output of PV String is grounded, the output side of Inverter is not connected to an isolation transformer.</p> | <p>1. Please confirm whether the Inverter of PE cable is not connected properly.</p> <p>2. In the scenario where the output of PV String is grounded, please confirm whether the output side of Inverter is connected to an isolation transformer.</p> |
| F49 | L-PE Short Circuit | Output phase line toPELow impedance or short circuit | Detect output phase line toPEImpedance, find out Locations with low impedance and repair them. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| F50 | DCVPrimary Protection | Abnormal load fluctuation | <p>1. If the abnormality is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently and affects the normal power generation of the power station, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |
| F51 | DCVSecondary Protection | Abnormal load fluctuation | <p>1. If the abnormality is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently and affects the normal power generation of the power station, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| F20 | Hardware power limit Protection | Abnormal load fluctuation | <p>1. If the abnormality is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, without requiring manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently and affects the normal power generation of the power station, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |
| F21 | Internal Comm Loss | Reference specific subcode reason | <p>Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---|---|--|
| F52 | Leakage currentGFCIMultiple fault shutdowns | North American safety regulations require that after multiple fault, the system must not automatically recover and requires manual intervention or waiting.24hPost-recovery | 1. Please check if the PV String ground impedance is too low. |
| F53 | DC arcAFCIMultiple fault shutdowns | North American safety regulations require that after multiple fault, the system must not automatically recover and requires manual intervention or waiting.24hpost-recovery | 1. After the machine is re-on-grid, check whether the voltage current of each circuit is abnormally reduced to zero. 2. Check whether the DC-side terminal is securely connected. |
| F54 | External Comm Loss | Inverter external device communication lost, possibly due to peripheral power supply issues, Communication Protocols mismatch, or unconfigured corresponding peripherals. | Judgment is made based on the actual model and detection enable bits. Peripherals not supported by certain models will not be detected. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| F55 | Back-upport overload fault | 1. Prevent Inverter from continuous overload output. | 1. Disconnect some off-grid loads to reduce the off-grid output power of the inverter. |
| F56 | Back-upport overvoltage fault | 2. Prevent damage to the load caused by Inverter output overvoltage. | 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by load switching and does not require manual intervention. 2. If it occurs frequently, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F107 | On-grid PWM Sync Failure | Abnormal occurrence in carrier synchronization on-grid | 1Check if the synchronization line connection is normal. 2Check if the master-slave configuration is normal. 3Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| F57 | External connectionBoxfault | Waiting for grid disconnectionBoxE xcessive relay switching time | 1. InspectionBoxIs it functioning properly; 2. InspectionBoxIs the communication wiring correct? |
| - | Generator Failure | 1. This fault will always be displayed when the generator is not connected. 2. When the generator is in operation, failure to meet the generator safety regulations will trigger this fault. | 1. When the generator is not connected, ignore this fault; |
| F22 | Generator Waveform Detection Fault | | 2. The occurrence of this fault when the generator experiences fault is a normal situation. After the generator recovers, wait for a period of time, and the fault will be automatically cleared. |
| F23 | Generator Abnormal Connection | | 3. The fault will not affect the normal operation of the off-grid mode. |
| F24 | Generator Low Voltage | | 4. The generator and Utility grid are connected simultaneously and meet safety requirements. Utility grid prioritizes on-grid and operates in the Utility grid on-grid state. |
| F25 | Generator High Voltage | | |
| F26 | Generator Low Frequency | | |
| F27 | Generator High Frequency | | |
| F109 | External connectionSTSfault | Inverter andSTSAbnormal connection cable | Check the Inverter andSTSIs the wiring sequence of the harness connection one-to-one corresponding in order. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--|---|--|
| F58 | CTMissing fault | CTConnection line disconnected (Japanese safety regulation requirement) | InspectionCTWhether the wiring is correct. |
| F110 | Export Limit Protection | 1. Fault reporting and grid disconnection 2. meterUnstable communication 3. Reverse power flow condition occurs | 1. Check if there are any other error messages in Inverter. If so, perform targeted troubleshooting. 2. InspectionmeterIs the connection reliable? 3. If this alarm occurs frequently and affects the normal power generation of the power station, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F111 | Bypass overload | - | - |
| F112 | Black Start Failure | - | - |
| F28 | Parallel operationIOSelf-check abnormality | Parallel communication cable is not securely connected or parallel operation failed.IOChip damage | Check if the parallel communication cable is securely connected, and then inspect again.IOIs the chip damaged? If so, replace it.IOChip. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| F59 | Parallel operation CAN Communication anomaly | Parallel communication line is not securely connected or some machines are offline. | Check whether all machines are power on and ensure the parallel communication cables are securely connected. |
| F29 | Parallel Grid Line Reversed | Some machines have the Utility grid line connected in reverse with others. | Reconnect the Utility grid line. |
| F60 | Parallel operation Backup reverse connection | Partial machines backup Line reversed with other connections | reconnection backup Line. |
| F61 | INV Soft Start Failure | Off-grid cold start INV Soft Start Failure | Check whether the inverter module of the machine is damaged. |
| F113 | Offgrid AC Ins Volt High | - | - |
| F30 | AC HCT Check Abnormal | AC sensor sampling anomaly | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| F62 | AC HCT Failure | HCTSensor abnormality detected | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F31 | GFCI HCT Check Abnormal | Leakage current sensor sampling anomaly detected | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F63 | GFCI HCT Failure | Leakage current sensor anomaly detected | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| F32 | Relay Check Abnormal | Relay abnormality, reason: 1Relay abnormality (relay short circuit) 2Relay sampling circuit abnormality. 3Abnormal AC side wiring (possible loose connection or short circuit) | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F64 | Relay Failure | 1Relay abnormality (relay short circuit) 2Relay sampling circuit abnormality. 3Abnormal AC measurement wiring (possible loose connection or short circuit) | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F164 | DC arc fault (string)17~32) | 1DC side connection terminal loose; 2DC side connection terminal loose contact; 3Core damage and poor contact | 1After the machine is re-on-grid, check whether the voltage current of each circuit is abnormally reduced to zero. 2Check if the DC-side terminal is securely connected. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| F165 | DC arc fault (string)33~48) | 1DC side connection terminal loose; 2DC side connection terminal loose contact; 3Core damage and poor contact | 1After the machine is re-on-grid, check whether the voltage current of each circuit is abnormally reduced to zero. 2Check if the DC-side terminal is securely connected. |
| F33 | FlashRead/Write Error | Possible causes: flashContent has been modified; flashEnd of life; | 1. Upgrade to the latest version of the program 2. Contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F42 | DC arc fault (string)1~16) | 1DC side connection terminal loose; 2DC side connection terminal loose contact; 3Core damage and poor contact | 1After the machine is re-on-grid, check whether the voltage current of each circuit is abnormally reduced to zero. 2Check if the DC side terminal is securely connected. |
| F34 | AFCI Check Failure | During the arc self-test process, the arc module failed to detect the arc fault. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, 5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| F65 | AC Terminal Overtemperature | AC Terminal Overtemperature, possible causes: 1 Inverter Installation Location non-ventilated. 2 Ambient temperature is too high. 3 Internal fan operation abnormal. | 1 Check if the ventilation of Inverter Installation Location is adequate and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2 If there is no ventilation or the ambient temperature is too high, please improve its ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. |
| F35 | Cabinet Overtemperature | Cabinet Overtemperature, Possible causes: 1 Inverter Installation Location non-ventilated. 2 Ambient temperature is too high. 3 Internal fan operation abnormal. | 3 If ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| F66 | INVModule temperature too high | Inverter module temperature too high, possible causes: 1 Inverter Installation Location is not ventilated. 2 Ambient temperature is too high. 3 Internal fan operation abnormal. | |
| F67 | BoostModule temperature too high | BoostModule temperature too high, possible causes: 1 Inverter Installation Location non-ventilated. 2 Ambient temperature is too high. 3 Internal fan operation abnormal. | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| F68 | AC Capacitor Overtemperature | <p>Output filter capacitor temperature is too high, possible causes:</p> <p>1 Inverter Installation Location non-ventilated.</p> <p>2 Ambient temperature is too high.</p> <p>3 Internal fan operation abnormal.</p> | |
| F114 | Relay Failure ² | <p>Relay abnormality, reason:</p> <p>1 Relay abnormality (relay short circuit)</p> <p>2 Relay sampling circuit abnormality.</p> <p>3 Abnormal AC side wiring (possible loose connection or short circuit)</p> | <p>Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,⁵ After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |
| F69 | PV IGBT Short circuit | <p>Possible causes:</p> <p>1. IGBT short circuit</p> <p>2 Abnormal sampling circuit</p> | <p>Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,⁵ After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| F70 | PV IGBTOpen-circuit voltage | 1. Software issue causing failure to send waves. 2. Drive circuit abnormality 3. IGBTOpen circuit | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F71 | NTCabnormal | NTCTemperature sensor abnormality detected | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F72 | PWM Abnormal | PWMAbnormal waveform detected | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| F73 | CPU Interruption exception | CPU Interruption anomaly occurred | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F74 | Microelectronic Failure | Functional safety detects an anomaly | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F75 | PV HCT fault | boost current sensor abnormality | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F76 | 1.5V Baseline anomaly | Reference Circuit | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| F77 | 0.3V Baseline anomaly | Reference Circuit | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F78 | CPLD Version identification error | CPLD Version identification error | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F79 | CPLD Communication fault | CPLD and DSP Communication content error or timeout | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| F80 | Model Type Error | Regarding the model identification error fault | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F115 | SVGPrecharge failure | SVGPrecharge hardware failure | Contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F116 | nightSVG PIDPrevention of fault | PIDPrevent hardware anomalies | Contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F117 | DSPVersion identification error | DSPSoftware version identification error | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F36 | Bus Overvoltage | | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F81 | P-Bus Overvoltage | | |
| F82 | N-Bus Overvoltage | | |
| F83 | DeputyCPU1) | | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| F84 | DeputyCPU1) | BUSOvervoltage, possible causes: 1. PVvoltage too high 2InverterBUSSampling anomaly; 3The poor isolation effect of the rear-end double-split Inverter causes mutual interference between the two Inverter on-grid, resulting in DC overvoltage alarms from one Inverter on-grid. | |
| F85 | DeputyCPU1) | | |
| F86 | Bus Overvoltage(Deputy CPU2) | | |
| F87 | DeputyCPU2) | | |
| F88 | DeputyCPU2) | | |
| F89 | P-Bus Overvoltage(CPLD) | | |
| F90 | N-Bus Overvoltage (CPLD) | | |
| F118 | MOSContinuous Overvoltage | 1. Software issue causes the inverter drive to shut down earlier than the flyback drive. 2. Inverter drive circuit abnormality prevents turn-on. 3. PVvoltage too high 4. MosSampling anomaly; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| F119 | Bus Short Circuit | 1. Hardware damage | In case of occurrenceBUSAfter the fault short circuit, the Inverter remains in an off-grid state. Please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F120 | Bus Sample Abnormal | 1. BusSampling hardware | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| F121 | DCLateral Sampling Anomaly | <p>1. Bus sampling hardware 2. Batteryvoltage Sampling Hardware fault 3. DcrllyRelay Failure (Note: The term "Dcrlly" appears to be a placeholder or code that cannot be directly translated without additional context. If it refers to a specific technical term in the photovoltaic or electrical field, please provide further details for accurate translation.)</p> | <p>Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5 After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| F37 | PVInput overvoltage | PVvoltage input is too high, possible causes: Incorrect PV array configuration, with too many PV Battery panels connected in series, causing the open-circuit voltage of the string to exceed the maximum operating voltage of the Inverter. | Check the series configuration of the corresponding PV array strings to ensure that the open-circuit voltage of the strings does not exceed the maximum working voltage of the Inverter. Once the PV array is correctly configured, the Inverter alarm will automatically disappear. |
| F38 | PVContinuous hardware overcurrent | 1. Unreasonable module configuration 2. Hardware damage | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F39 | PVContinuous software overcurrent | 1. Unreasonable module configuration 2. Hardware damage | |
| F91 | FlyCap Software Overvoltage | Flying capacitor overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PVvoltage too high 2Flying capacitor sampling anomaly | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| F92 | FlyCap Hardware Overvoltage | Flying capacitor overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PVvoltage too high 2Flying capacitor sampling anomaly | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch,5After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F93 | FlyCap Undervoltage | FlyCap Undervoltage, Possible causes: 1. PVEnergy deficit; 2Flying capacitor sampling anomaly | |
| F94 | FlyCap Precharge Failure | FlyCap Precharge Failure, Possible causes: 1. PVEnergy deficiency; 2Flying capacitor sampling anomaly | |
| F95 | FlyCap Precharge Abnormal | 1. Unreasonable control loop parameters 2. Hardware damage | |
| F96 | String overcurrent(String1 ~16) | Possible causes: 1. String Overcurrent | |
| F97 | String overcurrent(String1 7~32) | 2. String current sensor anomaly | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--|---|---|
| F40 | String reverse connection(String1~16) | PVString reverse connection | Check if the string is reverse-connected. |
| F98 | String reverse connection(String17~32) | PVString reverse connection | Check if the strings are reverse connected. |
| F99 | String loss(String1~16) | String fuse disconnected (if applicable) | Check if the fuse is blown. |
| F100 | String loss(String17~32) | String fuse disconnected (if applicable) | Check if the fuse is blown. |
| F122 | PVIncorrect access mode setting | PVThere are three access modes in total, with four channels.MPPTFor example: 1. Parallel mode: that isAAAAMode(homol | InspectionPVIIs the access mode correctly set?ABCD、AACC、AAAA), reset in the correct mannerPVConnection mode. 1. Confirm the actual connected circuitsPVIIs the |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|------------|--|---|
| | | <p>ogous mode),PV1-PV4homologous4RoadPVConnect the same photovoltaic panel</p> <p>2. Partial Parallel Mode: That isAACCMODE,PV1andPV2homologous connection,PV3andPV4homologous connection</p> <p>3. Stand-alone mode: i.e.ABCDMODE(non-homologous),PV1、PV2、PV3、PV4Independent connection,4RoadPVEach connected to a photovoltaic panel</p> <p>IfPVThe actual connection mode and equipment configurationPVThis fault will be reported if the access mode does not match.</p> | <p>connection correct.</p> <p>2. IfPVCorrectly connected, passedAppor screen check the current settingsPVDoes the "connection mode" correspond to the actual connection mode?</p> <p>3. If the currently setPVThe "access mode" does not match the actual access mode and needs to be adjusted.Appor screen willPVSet the "Access Mode" to the mode consistent with the actual situation. After setting is completed,PVandACPower supply disconnect and restart.</p> <p>4. After the settings are completed, if the currentPVThe access mode is consistent with the actual access mode, but this fault is still reported. Please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--|---|---|
| - | String reverse connection(String33~48) | PVString reverse connection | Check if the strings are reverse connected. |
| - | String loss(String33~48) | String fuse disconnected (if applicable) | Check if the fuse is blown. |
| - | String overcurrent(String33~48) | Possible causes: 1. String Overcurrent 2. String current sensor anomaly | |
| F123 | Multi-string PV Phase Mismatch Failure | PV input mode setting error | <p>Check whether the PV connection mode is correctly set (ABCD, AACC, AAAA) and reset it to the correct PV connection mode.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify that all connected PV strings are correctly wired. 2. If the PV is correctly connected, check whether the currently set "PV connection mode" corresponds to the actual connection mode via the App or screen. 3. If the currently set "PV |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| | | | <p>Connection Mode" does not match the actual connection mode, it is necessary to set the "PV Connection Mode" to the mode consistent with the actual situation via the App or screen. After completing the setting, disconnect the PV and AC power supply and restart.</p> <p>4. After completing the settings, if the current "PV Connection Mode" matches the actual connection mode but this fault still appears, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center.</p> |
| F101 | Battery1Precharge fault | Battery1Pre-Charge circuit fault (such as pre-Charge resistor burnout, etc.) | Check whether the pre-Charge circuit is in good condition. Only after Battery power on, verify whether the Battery voltage matches the busbar voltage. If they do not match, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| F102 | Battery1Relay Failure | Battery1The relay fails to operate normally. | After Batterypower on, check whether the Battery relay operates and if a closing sound is heard. If it does not function, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F103 | Battery1overvoltage at connection point | Battery1The input voltage exceeds the rated range of the machine. | Verify if Batteryvoltage is within the machine's rated range. |
| F104 | Battery2Precharge fault | Battery2Pre-Charge circuit fault (pre-Charge resistance burnout, etc.) | Check whether the pre-Charge circuit is in good condition. Only after Battery power on, verify whether the Battery voltage matches the busbar voltage. If they do not match, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F105 | Battery2Relay Failure | Battery2The relay fails to operate normally. | After Batterypower on, check whether the Battery relay operates and if a closing sound is heard. If it does not function, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F106 | Battery2overvoltage at connection point | Battery2The input voltage exceeds the rated range of the machine. | Verify if Battery voltage is within the machine's rated range. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| F124 | Battery1Reverse connection | Battery1Reverse polarity of positive and negative terminals | Check whether the polarity of Battery and the machine terminals is consistent. |
| F125 | Battery2Reverse polarity fault | Battery2Reverse polarity of positive and negative terminals | Check whether the polarity of Battery and the machine's wiring terminals is consistent. |
| F126 | BAT Connection Abnormal | BAT Connection Abnormal | Check if the Battery is functioning properly. |
| - | BMS Status Bit Error | BMS Module fault | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F127 | BAT Overtemperature | Battery temperature is too high, possible causes: 1InverterInstallation Location is not ventilated. 2Ambient temperature is too high. 3Internal fan operation abnormal. | |
| F128 | Ref Voltage Abnormal | Reference Circuit | |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| F129 | Cabinet Under Temperature | Cabinet Under Temperature, Possible causes: 1. The ambient temperature is too low. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, ⁵ After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F130 | ACsideSPDfault | ACFailure of lateral lightning protection device | ReplacementACSide lightning protection device. |
| F131 | DCsideSPDfault | DCFailure of lateral lightning protection device | ReplacementDCLateral lightning protection device. |
| F132 | Internal Fan Abnormal | Internal Fan Abnormal, Possible causes: 1Abnormal fan power supply; 2mechanical interlock(Locked rotor); 3Fan aging and damage. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, ⁵ After a few minutes, close the AC output side switch and the DC input side switch. If fault persists, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| F133 | External Fan Abnormal | External Fan Abnormal, Possible causes: 1Abnormal fan power supply; 2Mechanical fault(Locked rotor); 3Fan aging and damage. | |
| F134 | PIDDiagnosis of abnormalities | PIDHardware fault orPVvoltage too highPIDPause | PVExcessive voltagePIDSuspend WARNING without processing,PIDHardware fault can be turned off by closingPIDSwitch Reclosing ClearancePIDfault, replacementPIDdevice |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| F135 | Trip-Switch Trip Warning | Possible causes: Overcurrent or PVReverse connection causes the trip switch to trip. | Please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. The reason for disconnection is due to an occurrence.PVShort circuit or reverse connection, need to check for any historical issues.PVShort circuit or historyPVReverse connection of WARNING. If present, maintenance personnel should inspect the corresponding issue.PVSituation. After confirming there is no fault, the trip switch can be manually closed, and then pass throughAppInterface Clear History fault Operation Clears This WARNING. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---|--|---|
| F136 | HistoryPV IGBT Short Circuit | Possible causes: Overcurrent caused the trip switch to open. | Please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. Maintenance personnel should follow the historicalPVShort circuit WARNING subcode, check for short circuit occurrenceBoostCheck whether there is any fault in the hardware and external string; After confirming there is no fault, it can pass.AppInterface Clear History fault Operation Clears This WARNING. |
| F137 | HistoryPVReverse polarity WARNING(String1~16) | Possible causes: OccurrencePVReverse connection causes the trip switch to trip. | Contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. The maintenance personnel must follow the historicalPVReverse connection WARNING subcode, check whether the corresponding string has a reverse connection, inspectPVIIs there a voltage difference in the panel configuration? After checking, if there is no fault, it can be passed.AppInterface Clear History fault operation clears this WARNING. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--|--|--|
| F138 | historyPVReverse polarity WARNING(String17~32) | Possible causes: OccurrencePVReverse connection causes the trip switch to trip. | Contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. Maintenance personnel must follow the historicalPVReverse connection WARNING subcode, check whether the corresponding string has a reverse connection, inspectPVIIs there a voltage difference in the panel configuration? After the inspection is completed and no fault is found, it can be passed.AppInterface Clear History fault Operation Clears This WARNING. |
| F139 | FlashRead/Write Error | Possible causes: flashContent has been modified;flashEnd of life; | 1. Upgrade to the latest version of the program. 2. Contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| F140 | Meter Comm Loss | This alarm may only be reported after enabling the power limit function. Possible causes: 1. Meter not connected; 2. The communication line connection between the meter and Inverter is incorrect. | Check the meter wiring and ensure the meter is correctly connected. If fault persists after inspection, please contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F141 | PVPanel type identification failed | PVPanel identification hardware anomaly | Contact the distributor or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F142 | PV String Mismatch | PVPV String Mismatch, same circuitMPPTThe configurations of the next two strings are different. | Check the two strings of open-circuit voltage, and configure the strings with the same open-circuit voltage to the same circuit.MPPTProlonged PV String Mismatch poses safety hazards. |
| F143 | CTNot connected | CTNot connected | InspectionCTWiring. |
| F144 | CTReverse connection | CTreverse connection | InspectionCTWiring. |
| F145 | PE Loss/PE Loss | Ground wire not connected | Check the ground wire. |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| F146 | String terminal temperature high(String1~8) | 37176RegisterPVterminal temperature alarm subcode1Set | - |
| F147 | String terminal temperature high(String9~16) | 37177RegisterPVterminal Temperature Alarm Subcode2Set position | - |
| F148 | String terminal temperature high(String17~20) | 37178registerPVterminal temperature alarm subcode3Set position | - |
| F149 | historyPVReverse polarity WARNING(String33~48) | Possible causes: OccurrencePVReverse connection causes the trip switch to trip. | Please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center; maintenance personnel should follow the history.PVReverse connection WARNING subcode, check whether the corresponding string has a reverse connection, inspectPVIIs there a voltage difference in the panel configuration? After the inspection is completed and no fault is found, it can be passed.AppInterface Clear History fault operation clears this WARNING. |
| F150 | Battery1voltage low | Batteryvoltage is below the set value | - |
| F151 | Battery2voltage low | Batteryvoltage is below the set value | - |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| F152 | Low Voltage of BAT Power | Battery non-Charge mode, voltage below shutdown voltage | - |
| F153 | BAT1 Voltage High | - | - |
| F154 | BAT2 Voltage High | - | - |
| F155 | On Line Low Insulation Resistance | PV String is short-circuited to the Protection ground. 2. The environment of PV String Installation is consistently humid, and the line-to-ground insulation is poor. | 1. Check the impedance between PV String and Protection to ground. If a short circuit is found, rectify the short circuit point. 2. Check whether the PE cable of the Inverter is properly connected. 3. If it is confirmed that the impedance is indeed lower than the default value under rainy or cloudy conditions, please reconfigure the "insulation resistanceProtection point." |
| F156 | Micro-grid Overload Warning | Excessive input at the backup terminal | Occasional occurrences do not require action; if this alarm appears frequently, please contact the dealer or GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| F157 | Manual Reset | - | - |

| fault code | fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| F158 | Generator Phase Sequence Abnormal | - | - |
| F159 | Multiplexed Port Configuration Abnormal | Reuse (Generator) port configured for microgrid or large load, but actually connected to a generator. | Use the App to change the reuse (generator) port configuration. |
| F41 | Generator Port Overload | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Off-grid side output exceeds the specifications stated in the technical documentation. 2. Off-grid side short circuit 3. Off-grid terminal voltage too low 4. When used as a high-power load port, the load exceeds the specifications stated in the datasheet. | Confirm the off-grid side output voltage, current, Power, and other data to identify the cause of the issue. |
| F108 | DSP Communication Fail | - | - |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Parallel Comm Timeout Shutdown | In parallel operation, if the slave unit exceeds 400ms No communication with the host within seconds | Check whether the parallel communication harness is securely connected and verify that there are no duplicate slave addresses. |
| One-click Remote Shutdown | Check via the App whether the one-touch shutdown function is enabled. | Deactivate one-touch shutdown. |
| Offline Shutdown | - | - |
| Remote Shutdown | - | - |
| Child Node Communication Failure | Internal communication exception | Restart the machine and observe whether the fault is eliminated. |
| DG Communication Failure | Abnormal communication link between the control board and the diesel generator | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the link communication harness and observe whether fault is eliminated; 2. Attempt to restart the machine and observe whether the fault is eliminated; 3. If the fault persists after restarting, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| Battery Over Voltage | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The voltage of a single cell is too high. 2. voltage collection line anomaly | |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | 1. Battery total pressure too high 2. Abnormal voltage collection line | Record the fault phenomenon, restart the Battery, wait for a few minutes, and confirm whether the fault disappears. If the problem persists after restarting, please contact the GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| Battery Under Voltage | 1. Single cell voltage too low 2. Abnormal voltage collection line | |
| | Battery total pressure is too low 2. voltage collection line anomaly | |
| Battery Over Current | 1. Chargecurrent is too large, Battery current limiting is abnormal: sudden changes in temperature and voltage value 2. Inverter response anomaly | |
| | Battery dischargecurrent is too large | |
| Battery Over Temperature | 1. Ambient temperature too high 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| | 1. Ambient temperature is too high 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| Battery Under Temperature | 1. Ambient temperature is too low 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| | 1. Ambient temperature is too low 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| Battery Pole Over Temperature | Pole temperature too high | |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Battery Imbalance | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive temperature difference in different stages. Battery will impose restrictions on BatteryPower, that is, limit the charging Dischargecurrent. Therefore, this issue is generally unlikely to occur. 2. The cell capacity degrades, leading to excessive internal resistance, which causes significant temperature rise and large temperature differences during current. 3. Poor welding of battery cell tabs, leading to excessive current and rapid temperature rise in the cell. 4. Temperature sampling issue; 5. power cable loose connection | |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inconsistent aging levels of battery cells 2. Issues with the board chips can also lead to excessive voltage differences in the battery cells. 3. Imbalance issues in the battery pack can also lead to excessive voltage differences between cells. 4. Wiring harness issues leading to | |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inconsistent aging levels of battery cells 2. Issues with the board chip can also lead to excessive voltage differences between battery cells. 3. Imbalance issues in the battery pack can also lead to excessive voltage differences between cells. 4. Wiring harness issues lead to | |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Insulation Resistance | Insulation resistance failure | Check if the ground wire is properly connected and restart the Battery. If the issue persists after restarting, please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| Pre-charge Failure | Precharge failure | It indicates that during the precharge process, the voltage across the precharge MOS consistently exceeds the specified threshold. After restarting the system, observe whether this fault persists, and check if the wiring is correct and if the precharge MOS is damaged. |
| Collection Line Failure | Collection line poor contact or disconnect | Check the wiring and restart the Battery. If the issue persists after restarting, please contact the GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | Single PV module voltage collection line poor contact or disconnected | |
| | Monomer temperature acquisition line poor contact or disconnected | |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | Dual-channel current comparison error is too large, or current acquisition line circuit is abnormal. | Check the wiring and restart the Battery. If the issue persists after restarting, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| | Dual-channel voltage comparison error is too large, or the comparison error between MCU and AFE voltage is too large, or the voltage acquisition line loop is abnormal. | |
| | Temperature acquisition line circuit abnormal or poor contact, disconnected | |
| | Overvoltage level 5 or overtemperature level 5, fuse the three-terminal fuse | To replace the three-section fuse, please contact the GoodWe after-sales service center to replace the main control board. |
| Relay or MOS Over Temperature | Relay or MOS Over Temperature | The fault indicates that the MOSFET temperature has exceeded the specified threshold. Power off and let it stand for 2 hours to allow temperature recovery. |
| Shunt Over Temperature | Shunt Over Temperature | The fault indicates that the shunt tube temperature has exceeded the specified threshold. Power off and allow it to stand for 2 hours to wait for temperature recovery. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| BMS1 Other Failure 1 (RES) | Relay or MOS open circuit | <p>Upgrade the software, power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, then check if fault persists after restarting.</p> <p>2. If the problem persists, replace the Battery package.</p> |
| | Relay or MOS short circuit | <p>1. Upgrade the software, power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, then restart to check if fault persists.</p> <p>2. If the issue persists, replace the Battery package.</p> |
| | Communication abnormality between the master cluster and slave cluster, or inconsistency of battery cells among clusters. | <p>1. Check the Battery information and software version of the slave unit, as well as whether the communication line connection with the master unit is normal.</p> <p>2. Upgrade the software</p> |
| | Abnormal circuit harness in Battery system, resulting in no loop formation in interlocking signal | Check if the Terminal resistor Installation is correct |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---|---|
| | Abnormal communication between BMS and PCS | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify that the interface definition of the communication line between Inverter and Battery is correct. 2. Please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center to check the backend data and verify whether the Inverter and Battery software are correctly matched. |
| | Abnormal communication harness between BMS master and slave control | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the wiring and restart the Battery; |
| | Communication loss between main and negative chips | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Upgrade the Battery. If the issue persists after restarting, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| | Circuit breaker, shunt trip abnormality | <p>Let the device stand powered off for 5 minutes, then restart to check if fault persists.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Check for any looseness or misalignment in the blind-mating connectors and communication pins at the bottom of the PACK and PCU. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|---|--|
| | MCU self-test failed | Upgrade the software and restart the Battery. If the issue persists after restarting, please contact the GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The software version is too low or the BMS board is damaged. 2. The number of Inverter parallel units is large, and the Battery experiences excessive impact during pre-charging. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade the software and observe whether fault persists. 2. In the case of parallel operation, perform a black start on Battery first, then start Inverter. |
| | Internal fault of MCU | Upgrade the software and restart the Battery. Typically, this is to detect damage to the MCU or external components. If the issue persists after restarting, please contact the GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | Total control current exceeds the specified threshold | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Let the system stand idle for 5 minutes, then restart and check if fault persists. 2. Check if the Inverter is set with Power too high, causing it to exceed the bus load. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | Cell inconsistency in parallel clusters | Confirm whether the cells in the cluster Battery are consistent. |
| | Cluster Battery reverse polarity of positive and negative terminals | Check whether the positive and negative poles of the string combiner box are reversed. |
| | Severe overheating or overvoltage triggering the fire protection system | Contact GoodWe After-Sales Service Center. |
| Air Conditioner Failure | Air conditioning abnormal failure | Try restarting the system. If the fault persists, please contact GoodWe After-Sales Service Center. |
| | Cabinet door not closed | Check if the cabinet door is properly closed. |
| | Power supply voltage too high | Verify that the power supply voltage value meets the air conditioning input voltage requirements, and proceed with re-power on only after confirmation. |
| | Power supply shortage | |
| | No voltage input | |
| | Unstable power supply | Try restarting the system. If the fault persists, please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | Compressor voltage instability | |
| | Sensor poor contactor damaged | |
| Abnormal air conditioning fan | | |
| | There is an abnormality in the voltage or current inside the DCDC. | |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| BMS2 Other Failure 2 (RES) | DCDC overload or heat sink temperature too high | Refer to the specific DCfault content for details. |
| | Abnormal cell acquisition or inconsistent aging levels | Please contact GoodWe After-Sales Service Center. |
| | Fan operation not executed properly | Please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | Output port screw loose or poor contact | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BatteryShut down, check wiring and output portscrew status 2. After confirmation, restart the Battery and observe whether the fault persists. If it does, please contact the GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | Battery has been used for too long or the battery cell is severely damaged. | Please contact the GoodWe after-sales service center to replace the pack. |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The software version is too low or the BMS board is damaged. 2. The number of Inverter parallel units is large, and the Battery experiences excessive impact during pre-charging. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the software and observe whether fault persists. 2. In the case of parallel operation, perform a black start on Battery first, then start Inverter. |
| | Heating film damaged | Please contact GoodWe After-Sales Service Center. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--|--|
| | The three-terminal fuse of the heating film is blown, rendering the heating function unusable. | Please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | Software model, Cell Type, and hardware model mismatch | Check whether the software model, serial number (SN), Cell Type, and hardware model match. If they do not match, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| | Thermal management board communication disconnection | Let the device stand powered off for 5 minutes, then restart to check if fault persists. 2. If the fault is not restored, contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |
| | Thermal management board communication disconnection | Let the device stand powered off for 5 minutes, then restart to check if fault persists. 2. If the fault is not restored, contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|--------------|--|--|
| | Thermal management board communication disconnection | Let the device stand powered off for 5 minutes, then restart to check if fault persists. 2. If the fault is not restored, contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |
| | pack fan fault signal trigger | Let the device stand powered off for 5 minutes, then restart to check if fault persists. 2. If the fault is not restored, contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |
| DCDC Failure | Output portvoltage too high | Check the output portvoltage. If the output portvoltage is normal and the fault still cannot be resolved after restarting Battery, please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|------------|--|---|
| | The DCDC module detected that the Battery voltage exceeded the maximum Charge voltage. | Stop Charge and Discharge until SOC drops below 90% or remains idle for 2 hours. If the issue persists and restarting fault does not resolve it, please contact GoodWe After-Sales Service Center. |
| | Radiator temperature too high | Let the radiator stand for 1 hour to allow the temperature to drop. If the issue persists and restarting the fault does not resolve it, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| | Battery discharge current is too large | Check if the load exceeds the Battery's Discharge capacity. Turn off the load or stop the PCS for 60 seconds. If the issue persists after restarting the fault, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| | Output port power harness positive and negative poles are reversed with the combiner box Battery or PCS. | Turn off the Battery manual switch, check if the output port wiring is correct, and restart the Battery. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|--|---|---|
| | The output Power relay cannot close. | Check whether the output port wiring is correct and if there is a short circuit. If the issue persists after restarting fault, please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | Power device temperature too high | Let the Battery stand for 1 hour to allow the temperature of internal Power components to decrease. If the issue persists and restarting the fault does not resolve it, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| | Relay sticking | Restart fault still exists. Please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| Battery Rack Circulating Current Failure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cell imbalance 2. First power on incomplete charge correction | - |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| BMS2 Other Failure 3 (LES) | Communication exception with Linux module | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the communication link is functioning properly. 2. Upgrade the software, restart the Battery, and observe whether the fault persists. If it does, please contact GoodWe's after-sales service center. |
| | Excessive temperature rise of the battery cell | Abnormal battery cell, contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |
| | SOC below 10% | Perform Charge on Battery. |
| | SN writing does not comply with the rules | Check if the SN digits are normal. If abnormal, please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Battery Cluster Daisy Chain Communication Exception 2. Inconsistent aging levels of battery cells within Battery clusters | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the contact condition of a single cluster Battery pack. 2. Verify the usage of each cluster Battery, such as cumulative charge Discharge capacity, cycle count, etc. 3. Please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|---|--|--|
| | Excessive Humidity within the pack | - |
| | Fuse tripped | Contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |
| | Low battery level | Perform Charge on Battery. |
| BMS2 Other Failure 4 (LES) | Circuit breaker anomaly | Contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |
| | External device abnormality | Contact GoodWe after-sales service to replace the pack. |
| Contactor Fault 1 | - | - |
| Contactor Fault 2 | - | - |
| Overload Protection (Jinggui) | Continuous overload (exceeding 690kVA) for 10s | Please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| Overload (Smart Inverter) | Continuous overload (exceeding 690kVA) for 10s | Please contact GoodWe after-sales service center. |
| Communication Abnormality Between Host and Meter When AC is Powered On in Parallel System | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The meter may not be connected to the host. 2. The meter communication cable may be loose. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the meter is connected to the host. 2. Check if the meter communication cable is loose. |

| fault name | fault cause | Troubleshooting recommendation |
|--|--|---|
| Slave Power Meter in Parallel System is Abnormal | The meter is connected to the slave unit. | Set the meter connection machine as the master. |
| Slave Device in Parallel System Communication Timeout with Master After AC Power-On for More Than 10 Minutes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect slave address setting 2. Slave communication line is loose | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the slave address is duplicated. 2. Check if the parallel communication cable is loose. |

10.5.3 Post-Fault Processing

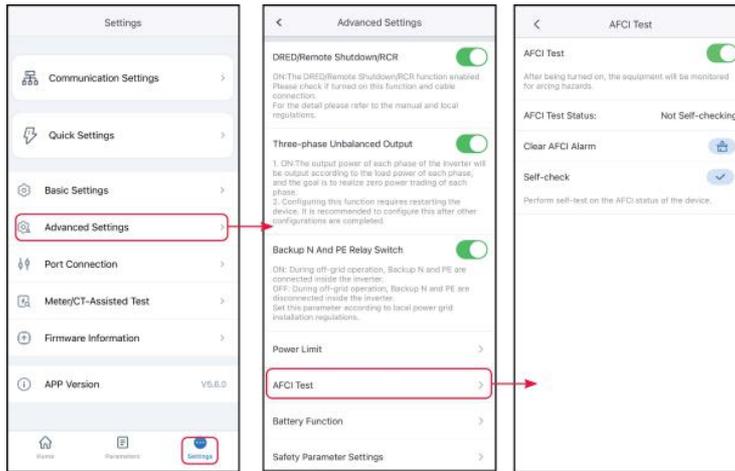
In an energy storage system, after certain faults are resolved, additional processing is required for the system to return to normal operation.

10.5.3.1 Clearing AFCI Fault Alerts

【Used Software】 : SolarGo App

【Clearing Method】 :

1. Go to **[Home Page] > [Settings] > [Advanced Settings] > [DC Arc Detection]**.
2. Click the **[Clear AFCI Fault Alert]** button.



11 technical parameters

11.1 Inverter Parameters

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| Battery Input Data | | | | | |
| Battery Type | Li-Ion | Li-Ion | Li-Ion | Li-Ion | Li-Ion |
| Battery Nominal Voltage (V) | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Battery Voltage Range (V) | 200~800 | 200~800 | 200~800 | 200~800 | 200~800 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Number of Battery Inputs | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Max. Continuous Charge Current (A) | 50 | 50 | 50×2 | 50×2 | 50×2 |
| Max. Continuous Discharge Current (A) | 50 | 50 | 50×2 | 50×2 | 50×2 |
| Max. Charge Power (W) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 30000 |
| Max. Discharge Power (W) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 30000 |
| PV String Input Data | | | | | |
| Max. Input Power (W)*1 | 22500 | 30000 | 37500 | 45000 | 45000 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*2 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V) | 200~850 | 200~850 | 200~850 | 200~850 | 200~850 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Rated Power (V) | 400~850 | 400~850 | 450~850 | 450~850 | 450~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 620 | 620 | 620 | 620 | 620 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Max. Short-Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Max. Reverse Current to Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPPTs | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 45690 | 45690 | 37289 | 37289 | 37289 |
| AC Output Data (Grid Connection) | | | | | |
| Rated Output Power (W) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 29900 | 30000 |
| Max. Output Power (W) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 29900 | 30000 |
| Rated Output Power at 40 °C(W) *14 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 29900 | 30000 |
| Max. Output Power at 40 °C (W)*14 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 29900 | 30000 |
| Rated Apparent Power to Grid (VA) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 29900 | 30000 |
| Max. Apparent Power to Grid (VA)*3 *15 | 16500 | 22000 | 27500 | 29900 | 33000 |
| Rated Apparent Power from Grid(VA) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 30000 |
| Max. Apparent Power from Grid (VA) *12 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 30000 |

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rated Output Voltage (V) | 380/400, 3L/N/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V)*4 | 0~300 | 0~300 | 0~300 | 0~300 | 0~300 |
| AC Grid Nominal Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~65 | 45~65 | 45~65 | 45~65 | 45~65 |
| Max. AC Output Current to Grid (A) *11 | 23.9 | 31.9 | 39.9 | 43.3 | 47.8 |
| Max. AC Current from Grid (A) *13 | 22.7 | 30.3 | 37.9 | 45.3 | 45.5 |
| Rated AC Current from Grid (A) | 21.7 @230V 22.7 @220V | 29.0 @230V 30.3 @220V | 36.2 @230V 37.9 @220V | 43.3 @230V 45.3 @220V | 43.5 @230V 45.5 @220V |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | 241.5A@126ms | 241.5A@126ms | 241.5A@126ms | 241.5A@126ms | 241.5A@126ms |
| Inrush Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | 264A@53us | 264A@53us | 264A@53us | 264A@53us | 264A@53us |
| Rated Output Current (A)*5 | 21.7 | 29 | 36.2 | 43.3 | 43.5 |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading~0.8 lagging) |

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | ≤3.05% | ≤3.05% | ≤3.05% | ≤3.05% | ≤3.05% |
| Maximum Output Overload Protection (A) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| AC Output Data (Backup) | | | | | |
| Backup Rated Apparent Power (VA) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 29900 | 30000 |
| Max. Apparent Output Power Off-grid(VA)*6 | 15,000(18,000@60s, 24,000@3s) | 20,000(24,000@60s, 32,000@3s) | 25,000(30,000@60s) | 30,000(36,000@60s) | 30,000(36,000@60s) |
| Max. Apparent Output Power On-grid (VA) | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 29900 | 30000 |
| Rated Output Current (A) | 22.7 | 30.3 | 37.9 | 45.5 | 45.5 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 22.7(27.3@60s, 36.4@3s) | 30.3(36.4@60s, 48.5@3s) | 37.9(45.5@60s) | 45.5(54.5@60s) | 45.5(54.5@60s) |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Inrush Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | 264@53us | 264@53us | 264@53us | 264@53us | 264@53us |
| Maximum Output Overload Protection (A) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Rated Output Voltage (V) | 380/400 | 380/400 | 380/400 | 380/400 | 380/400 |
| Rated Output Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Output THDv (@Linear Load) | <3% | <3% | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Efficiency | | | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% |
| European Efficiency | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% |
| Max. Battery to AC Efficiency | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% |
| MPPT Efficiency | 99.9% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 99.9% |
| Protection | | | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Battery Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-Islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overload Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short-Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch*7 | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type II |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III |
| AFCI*16 | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| General Data | | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -35~+60 | -35~+60 | -35~+60 | -35~+60 | -35~+60 |
| Operating Environment | Outdoor | Outdoor | Outdoor | Outdoor | Outdoor |
| Relative Humidity | 0 ~ 95% | 0 ~ 95% | 0 ~ 95% | 0 ~ 95% | 0 ~ 95% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Intelligent Fan Cooling |
| Display | LED, WLAN+APP |
| BMS Communication | RS485 / CAN |
| Meter Communication | RS485 | RS485 | RS485 | RS485 | RS485 |

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Portal Communication | WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth | WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth | WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth | WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth | WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth |
| Weight (kg) | 48 | 48 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Dimensions W×H×D (mm) | 520×660×220 | 520×660×220 | 520×660×220 | 520×660×220 | 520×660×220 |
| Noise Level (dB) | <45 | <45 | <45 | <60 | <60 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Nighttime Self-consumption (W) *8 | <15 | <15 | <15 | <15 | <15 |
| IP Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| DC Connector | Stäubli Electrical Connectors AG |
| AC Connector | OT | OT | OT | OT | OT |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III |
| Protection Class | I | I | I | I | I |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -45~+85 | -45~+85 | -45~+85 | -45~+85 | -45~+85 |

| Technical Specifications | GW15K-ET | GW20K-ET | GW25K-ET | GW29.9K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | Battery : C PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Mounting Method | Wall-mounted | Wall-mounted | Wall-mounted | Wall-mounted | Wall-mounted |
| Active Anti-Islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *9 |
| Electrical Supply System Type | Three-phase grid |
| Country of Origin | China | China | China | China | China |

*1: In Australia, for most photovoltaic modules, the maximum input power can reach $2 \cdot P_n$, for example, the maximum input power of GW15K-ET can reach 30000W. Furthermore, the maximum input power is not continuous and is 1.5 times the rated power.

*2: For a 1000V system, the maximum operating voltage is 950V.

*3: According to local grid regulations.

*4: Output voltage range: phase voltage.

*5: For a 380V grid, the rated output current is 22.7A for GW15K-ET, 30.3A for GW20K-ET, 37.9A for GW25K-ET, 45.3A for GW29.9K-ET, and 45.5A for GW30K-ET.

*6: Can only be achieved with sufficient PV and battery power.

*7: DC switch: GHX6-55P (for Australia).

*8: No backup output.

*9: AFDPF: Active frequency drift with positive feedback, AQDPF: Active Q drift with positive feedback.

*10: Not all certifications & standards are listed, please refer to the official website for details.

*11: For a 380V grid, the maximum AC output current to the public grid is 25A for

GW15K-ET, 33.3A for GW20K-ET, 41.7A for GW25K-ET, 49.8A for GW29.9K-ET, 50A for GW30K-ET.

*12: When the load is connected to the inverter's backup port, Maximum apparent power from the public grid can reach 22.5K for GW15K-ET, 30K for GW20k-ET, 33K for GW25K-ET, 33K for GW29.9K-ET, and 33K for GW30K-ET.

*13: When the load is connected to the inverter's backup port, Maximum AC current from the public grid can reach 34A for GW15K-ET, 45A for GW20k-ET, 50A for GW25K-ET, 50A for GW29.9K-ET, and 50A for GW30K-ET.

*14: Rated output power at 40 °C(W) and Maximum output power at 40 °C (W) apply only to Brazil.

*15: For Austria, the Maximum output power (W) is 15K for GW15K-ET, 20K for GW20K-ET, 25K for GW25K-ET, 29.9K for GW29.9K-ET, and 30K for GW30K-ET.

*16: For Brazil, AFCI is integrated.

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Battery Input Data | | | | |
| Battery Type | Li-Ion | Li-Ion | Li-Ion | Li-Ion |
| Battery Rated Voltage (V) | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Battery Voltage Range (V) | 112~650 | 112~650 | 200~800 | 200~800 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 112 | 112 | 180 | 180 |
| Number of Battery Inputs | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Max. Continuous Charging Current (A) | 50 | 50*2 | 50 | 50*2 |
| Max. Continuous Discharging Current (A) | 50 | 50*2 | 50 | 50*2 |
| Max. Charging Power (kW) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Max. Discharging Power (kW) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| PV String Input Data | | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 24 | 36 | 30 | 45 |

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 800 | 800 | 1000 | 1000 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V) | 200~650 | 200~650 | 200~850 | 200~850 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Rated Power (V) | 260~650 | 260~650 | 400~850 | 450~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Rated Input Voltage (V) | 380 | 380 | 620 | 620 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Max. Short-circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Max. Reverse Current to Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPPT Trackers | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 45690 | 37289 | 45690 | 37289 |
| AC Output Data (Grid-connected) | | | | |
| Rated Output Power (kW) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Max. Output Power (kW) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Rated Output Power at 40 °C(kW) *8 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Max. Output Power at 40 °C (kW)*8 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Rated Apparent Output Power to Grid (kVA) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Max. Apparent Output Power to Grid (kVA) | 13.2 | 19.8 | 22 | 33 |

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rated Apparent Power from Grid(kVA) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Max. Apparent Power from Grid (kVA) *6 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Rated Output Voltage (V) | 220, 3L/N/PE | 220, 3L/N/PE | 380, 3L/N/PE | 380, 3L/N/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V)*2 | 0~165 | 0~165 | 0~300 | 0~300 |
| AC Grid Rated Frequency (Hz) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 55~65 | 55~65 | 45~65 | 45~65 |
| Max. AC Output Current to Grid (A) | 34.6 | 52 | 33.3 | 50 |
| Max. AC Current from Grid (A) *7 | 31.5 | 47 | 30.3 | 45.5 |
| Rated AC Current from Grid (A) | 31.5 | 47 | 30.3 | 45.5 |
| Max. Fault Output Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | 241.5A@126 ms | 241.5A@126 ms | 241.5A@126 ms | 241.5A@126 ms |
| Surge Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | 264A@53us | 264A@53us | 264A@53us | 264A@53us |
| Rated Output Current (A) | 31.5 | 47 | 30.3 | 45.5 |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading ~ 0.8 lagging) |

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overload Protection (A) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| AC Output Data (Backup) | | | | |
| Rated Backup Apparent Power (kVA) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Max. Off-grid Output Apparent Power (kVA)*3 | 12.0(14.4@60s , 19.2@3s) | 18.0(21.6@60s) | 20.0(24.0@60s , 32.0@3s) | 30.0(36.0@60s) |
| Max. Grid-connected Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 12 | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Rated Output Current (A) | 31.5 | 47 | 30.3 | 45.5 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 31.5(37.8@60s, 50.4@3s) | 47(56.4@60s) | 30.3(36.4@60s, 48.5@3s) | 45.5(54.5@60s) |
| Max. Fault Output Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Surge Current (Peak & Duration) (A) | <u>264@53us</u> | <u>264@53us</u> | <u>264@53us</u> | <u>264@53us</u> |
| Maximum Output Overload Protection (A) | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Rated Output Voltage (V) | 220, 3L/N/PE | 220, 3L/N/PE | 380, 3L/N/PE | 380, 3L/N/PE |
| Rated Output Frequency (Hz) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Output THDv (@Linear Load) | <3% | <3% | <3% | <3% |

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Grid-connected to Standalone Mode Switching | 20ms | 20ms | 20ms | 20ms |
| Standalone to Grid-connected Mode Switching | 20ms | 20ms | 20ms | 20ms |
| Efficiency | | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% |
| European Efficiency | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% |
| Max. Battery to AC Efficiency | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% |
| Protection | | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Battery Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overload Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short-circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Overvoltage Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II | Type II |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Type III | Type III | Type III | Type III |
| AFCI | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| General Data | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -35~+60 | -35~+60 | -35~+60 | -35~+60 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -45~+85 | -45~+85 | -45~+85 | -45~+85 |
| Relative Humidity | 0 ~ 95% | 0 ~ 95% | 0 ~ 95% | 0 ~ 95% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Intelligent Fan Cooling | Intelligent Fan Cooling | Intelligent Fan Cooling | Intelligent Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, WLAN+APP | LED, WLAN+APP | LED, WLAN+APP | LED, WLAN+APP |
| BMS Communication | RS485 / CAN | RS485 / CAN | RS485 / CAN | RS485 / CAN |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+B luetooth, 4G+Bluetoo th(Optional) |

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Communication Protocols | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 48 | 54 | 48 | 54 |
| Dimensions W×H×D (mm) | 520×660×220 | 520×660×220 | 520×660×220 | 520×660×220 |
| Noise Level (dB) | <45 | <60 | <45 | <60 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Night-time Self-consumption (W) *4 | <15 | <15 | <15 | <15 |
| IP Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Corrosion Resistance Class | C4 | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 | MC4 | MC4 | MC4 |
| AC Connector | OT | OT | OT | OT |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III |
| Protection Class | I | I | I | I |
| Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | Battery: C PV: C AC: C Com: A |

| Technical Data | GW12KL-ET | GW18KL-ET | GW20K-ET | GW30K-ET |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Mounting Method | Wall-mounted | Wall-mounted | Wall-mounted | Wall-mounted |
| Active Anti-islanding Protection Method | FDPF + AQDPF *5 | FDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 |
| Type of Electrical Power Supply System | Three-phase Grid | Three-phase Grid | Three-phase Grid | Three-phase Grid |
| Country of Origin | China | China | China | China |

*1: For a 1000V system, the maximum operating voltage is 950V.

*2: Output voltage range: phase voltage.

*3: Can only be achieved with sufficient PV and battery power.

*4: No backup output.

*5: AFDPF: Active frequency drift with positive feedback, AQDPF: Active Q drift with positive feedback.

*6: When the load is connected to the inverter's backup port, Maximum apparent power from the public grid can reach 18kVA for GW12KL-ET, 19.8kVA for GW18KL-ET, 30kVA for GW20k-ET, and 33kVA for GW30K-ET.

*7: When the load is connected to the inverter's backup port, Maximum AC current from the public grid can reach 47.2 A for GW12KL-ET and 52A for GW18KL-ET; and can reach 45A for GW20k-ET and 50A for GW30K-ET.

*8: Rated output power at 40 °C(W) and Maximum output power at 40 °C (W) apply only to Brazil.

11.2 Battery Parameters

11.2.1 Lynx F's Home

| Technical Parameters | LX F6.6-H | LX F9.8-H | LX F13.1-H | LX F16.4-H |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Usable Energy (kWh)*1 | 6.55 | 9.83 | 13.1 | 16.38 |
| Battery Module | LX F3.3-H: 38.4V 3.27kWh | | | |

| Technical Parameters | | LX F6.6-H | LX F9.8-H | LX F13.1-H | LX F16.4-H |
|--|--------|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Number of Modules | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Cell Type | | LFP (LiFePO ₄) | | | |
| Cell Configuration | | 64S1P | 96S1P | 128S1P | 160S1P |
| Nominal Voltage (V) | | 204.8 | 307.2 | 409.6 | 512 |
| Operating Voltage Range (V) | | 182.4~230.4 | 273.6~345.6 | 364.8~460.8 | 456~576 |
| Nominal Discharge/Charge Current (A) ^{*2} | | 25 | | | |
| Nominal Power (kW) ^{*2} | | 5.12 | 7.68 | 10.24 | 12.8 |
| Operating Temperature (°C) | | Charging: 0 ~ +50; Discharging: -20 ~ +50 | | | |
| Relative Humidity | | 0~95% | | | |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | | 2000 | | | |
| Communication | | CAN | | | |
| Weight (kg) | | 115 | 158 | 201 | 244 |
| Dimensions (W×H×D mm) | | 600*625*380 | 600*780*380 | 600*935*380 | 600*1090*380 |
| Enclosure Rating | | IP55 | | | |
| Installation Location | | Groundable | | | |
| Standards & Certifications | Safety | IEC62619, IEC62040, CEC | | | |
| | EMC | CE, RCM | | | |

| Technical Parameters | | LX F6.6-H | LX F9.8-H | LX F13.1-H | LX F16.4-H |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Transportation | UN38.3 | | | |
| <p>*1: Test conditions, 100% DOD, charging/discharging at 0.2°C at +25±2 °C for the battery system at the beginning of life. System usable energy may vary depending on the inverter used.</p> <p>*2: Nominal discharge/charge current and power reduction occurs depending on temperature and state of charge (SOC).</p> | | | | | |

11.2.2 Lynx home F Plus+

| Technical Specifications | LX F6.6-H | LX F9.8-H | LX F13.1-H | LX F16.4-H |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Usable Energy (kWh)*1 | 6.55 | 9.83 | 13.10 | 16.38 |
| Battery Module | LX F3.3-H: 38.4V 3.27kWh | | | |
| Number of Modules | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Cell Type | LFP (LiFePO ₄) | | | |
| Cell Configuration | 64S1P | 96S1P | 128S1P | 160S1P |
| Nominal Voltage (V) | 204.8 | 307.2 | 409.6 | 512 |
| Operating Voltage Range (V) | 182.4~230.4 | 273.6~345.6 | 364.8~460.8 | 456~576 |
| Nominal Discharge/Charge Current (A)*2 | 25 | | | |
| Nominal Power (kW)*2 | 5.12 | 7.68 | 10.24 | 12.8 |
| Operating Temperature (°C) | Charging: 0 ~ +50; Discharging: -20 ~ +50 | | | |

| Technical Specifications | | LX F6.6-H | LX F9.8-H | LX F13.1-H | LX F16.4-H |
|--|----------------|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Relative Humidity | | 0~95% | | | |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | | 2000 | | | |
| Communication | | CAN | | | |
| Weight (kg) | | 115 | 158 | 201 | 244 |
| Dimensions (W×D×H mm) | | 600*610*380 | 600*765*380 | 600*920*380 | 600*1075*380 |
| Enclosure Rating | | IP55 | | | |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | | -20 ~ +45 (≤ One month); 0 ~ +35 (< One year) | | | |
| Installation Method | | Groundable | | | |
| Round-trip Efficiency | | 96.4% | | | |
| Cycle Life | | ≥ 3500 @1C/1C | | | |
| Standards & Certifications | Safety | IEC62619, IEC 62040, VDE2510-50, CEC | | | |
| | EMC | CE, RCM | | | |
| | Transportation | UN38.3 | | | |
| <p>*1 : Test conditions, 100% DOD, 0.2C charge/discharge at +25±2 °C for the battery system at beginning of life. System usable energy may vary depending on the inverter.</p> <p>*2 : Reduction of nominal discharge/charge current and power occurs depending on temperature and state of charge (SOC).</p> <p>*3 : Based on cell voltage range 2.5~3.65V @25±2°C under 1C/1C test conditions and 80% EOL.</p> | | | | | |

11.2.3 Lynx Domestic F G2

| Technical Data | LX F6.4-H-20 | LX F9.6-H-20 | LX F12.8-H-20 | LX F16.0-H-20 | LX F19.2-H-20 | LX F22.4-H-20 | LX F25.6-H-20 | LX F28.8-H-20 |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Usable Energy (kWh)*1 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 19.2*2 | 22.4*2 | 25.6 | 28.8 |
| Battery Module | LX F3.2-20: 64V 3.2kWh | | | | | | | |
| Number of Modules | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Cell Type | LFP (LiFePO ₄) | | | | | | | |
| Cell Configuration | (20S)2 S1P | (20S)3 S1P | (20S)4 S1P | (20S)5 S1P | (20S)6 S1P | (20S)7 S1P | (20S)8 S1P | (20S)9 S1P |
| Nominal Voltage (V) | 128 | 192 | 256 | 320 | 384 | 448 | 512 | 576 |
| Operating Voltage Range (V) | 114.8~144.4 | 172.2~216.6 | 229.6~288.8 | 287~361 | 344.4~433.2 | 401.8~505.4 | 459.2~577.6 | 516.6~649.8 |
| Nominal Discharge/Charge Current (A)*3 | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Max. Continuous Discharge/Charge Current (A) | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Nominal Power (kW)*3 | 4.48 | 6.72 | 8.96 | 11.2 | 13.44 | 15.68 | 17.92 | 20.16 |

| Technical Data | LX F6.4-H-20 | LX F9.6-H-20 | LX F12.8-H-20 | LX F16.0-H-20 | LX F19.2-H-20 | LX F22.4-H-20 | LX F25.6-H-20 | LX F28.8-H-20 |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Operating Temperature Range (°C)*4 | -20~+50 | | | | | | | |
| Relative Humidity | 0 ~ 95% | | | | | | | |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 3000 | | | | | | | |
| Communication | CAN | | | | | | | |
| Weight (kg) | 86 | 120 | 154 | 188 | 222 | 256 | 290 | 324 |
| Dimensions (W×H×D mm) | 600×59×380 | 600×715×380 | 600×871×380 | 600×1027×80 | 600×1183×80 | 600×1339×80 | 600×1495×80 | 600×1651×80 |
| IP Protection Rating | IP55 | | | | | | | |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -20~+45 (≤One month) ; 0~+35 (≤One year) | | | | | | | |
| Mounting Method | Ground Mounting | | | | | | | |
| Round-trip Efficiency | 94% | | | | | | | |
| Cycle Life*5 | > 4000 | | | | | | | |
| | Safety | IEC62619, IEC62040-1, IEC63056, VDE2510, CE | | | | | | |
| | EMC | CE, RCM | | | | | | |

| Technical Data | | LX F6.4-H-20 | LX F9.6-H-20 | LX F12.8-H-20 | LX F16.0-H-20 | LX F19.2-H-20 | LX F22.4-H-20 | LX F25.6-H-20 | LX F28.8-H-20 |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Standards and Certifications | Transportation | UN38.3 | | | | | | | |

11.2.4 Lynx home D

| Technical Specifications | GW5.1-BAT-D-G20 | GW8.3-BAT-D-G20 | GW5.1-BAT-D-G21 | GW8.3-BAT-D-G21 |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Rated Energy (kWh) | 5.12 | 8.32 | 5.12 | 8.32 |
| Usable Energy (kWh) ^{*1} | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| Battery Type | LFP (LiFePO ₄) | | | |
| Operating Voltage Range (V) (Single-phase System) | 350~550 | | | |
| Operating Voltage Range (V) (Three-phase System) | 700~950 | | | |
| Max. Input Current (System) (A) | 12 | 19 | 12 | 19 |
| Max. Output Current (System) (A) | 13.2 | 21 | 13.2 | 21 |
| Max. Input Power (System) (kW) ^{*2} | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| Max. Output Power (System) (kW) ^{*2} | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 |

| Technical Specifications | GW5.1- BAT-D-G20 | GW8.3- BAT-D- G20 | GW5.1- BAT-D-G21 | GW8.3- BAT-D-G21 |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Peak Output Power (System) (kW)*2 | 7.5 @10s | 12 @10s | 7.5 @10s | 12 @10s |
| Charging Temperature Range (°C) | -18~55 | | 2~55 | |
| Discharging Temperature Range (°C) | -20~55 | | -20~55 | |
| Relative Humidity | 5-95% | | | |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | | | |
| Noise Level (dB) | ≤29 | | | |
| Communication | CAN | | | |
| Weight (kg) | 57.5±1 | 79±1 | 57.5±1 | 79±1 |
| Dimensions (W×H×D mm) | 800*326*270 | | | |
| Optional Functional Configuration | Heating | | / | |
| Ingress Protection (IP) | IP66 | | | |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -20~55 | | | |
| Max. Storage Duration | 12 months (-20°C~35°C) 6 months (35°C~45°C) | | | |
| Expandability | 6 units | | | |
| Mounting Method | Floor / Wall | | | |
| Cycle Life | ≥6000 (25±2°C, 0.5C, 90%DOD, 70%EOL) | | | |
| Country of Origin | China | | | |

| Technical Specifications | | GW5.1-BAT-D-G20 | GW8.3-BAT-D-G20 | GW5.1-BAT-D-G21 | GW8.3-BAT-D-G21 |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Standards & Certifications | Safety | IEC62619, IEC60730, EN62477, IEC63056, IEC62040, CE, CEC, VDE2510 | | | |
| | EMC | CE, RCM | | | |
| | Transportation | UN38.3, ADR | | | |

11.3 Technical Parameters of Smart Electricity Meter

11.3.1 GM330

| Technical Parameters | | GM330 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Measurement Range | Supported Network Types | Three-phase, split-phase, single-phase |
| | L-L Voltage Range (Vac) | 172~817 |
| | L-N Voltage Range (Vac) | 100~472 |
| | Rated Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 |
| | CT Transformation Ratio | nA:5A |
| Communication Parameters | Communication Method | RS485 |
| | Communication Distance (m/ft) | 1000/3280 |
| Accuracy Parameters | Voltage/Current | Class 0.5 |
| | Active Energy | Class 0.5 |
| | Reactive Energy | Class 1 |
| General Parameters | Dimensions (WxHxD mm/in) | 72x85x72/2.83x3.35x2.83 |
| | Enclosure | 4-module |
| | Weight (g/lb) | 240/0.53 |
| | Installation Method | DIN rail |

| Technical Parameters | | GM330 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | User Interface | 4 LEDs, reset button |
| | Power Consumption (W) | ≤5 |
| Environmental Parameters | IP Rating | IP20 |
| | Operating Temperature Range (°C/°F) | -30~+70/-22~+158 |
| | Storage Temperature Range (°C/°F) | -30~70/-22~+158 |
| | Relative Humidity (non-condensing) | 0~95% |
| | Max. Operating Altitude (m/ft) | 3000/9842 |
| Certification Parameters | Certificates | UL1741/ANSI |

11.3.2 GM3000

| Technical Parameters | | GM3000 |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Application | | Three-phase |
| Voltage | Rated Voltage | 3L+N/400V |
| | Voltage Range | 100V~240V |
| | Frequency | 50Hz/60Hz |
| Current | Rated Current | CT in: 120A/40mA; |
| | Current Range | 0.48A~120A |
| Power Consumption | | <3W |
| Data Detection | | Voltage/Current/Active Power/Reactive Power/Power Factor/Frequency |
| Energy Calculation | | Active/Reactive Power |
| Accuracy | Voltage/Current | Class I |
| | Active | Class I |
| | Reactive | Class II |
| Communication | | RS485 (Max speed9600/ModBus protocol/Max communication cable length100m) |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Display | LED, USB, Reset button | |
| Device | Dimensions (Length x Width x Heightmm) | 36 x 85 x 66.5 |
| | Weight (g) | 450 |
| | Ingress Protection Rating | IP20(for indoor use) |
| | Mounting Method | DIN rail mounting |
| Operating Temperature | -25 ~ +60° C | |
| Storage Temperature | -25 ~ +60° C | |
| Humidity | <95% non-condensing | |
| Operating Altitude(m) | < 2000m | |
| Safety Service Life (years) | ≥25 | |

11.3.3 GMK330

| model | GMK330 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Measurement Range | |
| Supported Grid Types | 1P2W/3P3W/3P4W |
| Operating Voltage (Vac)* | 3P4W: 90~264 L-N 3P3W: 90~264 L-L |
| Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 |
| CT ratio | 120A: 40mA 200A: 50mA* |
| Number of CTs | 3 |
| Accuracy Parameters | |
| voltage/current | Class 0.5 |
| Active Energy | Class 0.5 |
| Reactive Energy | Class 1 |
| Communication Parameters | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| model | GMK330 |
| Communication Method | RS485 |
| Communication Distance (m) | 1000 |
| General Parameters | |
| Dimensions (W*H*D mm) | 72*85*72 |
| Housing | 4-module |
| Weight (g) | 240 |
| Mounting method | DIN rail |
| User Interface | 4 LEDs, Reset button |
| Power Consumption (W) | < 5 |
| Environmental Parameters | |
| IP Rating | IP20 |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30+70 |
| Storage Temperature Range (°C) | -30+70 |
| Relative Humidity (non-condensing) | 0-95% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 3000 |

*Supports 1.1x voltage input.

*The standard CT for the meter has been uniformly changed to the 120A:40mA specification. Meters equipped with the 200A:50mA specification CT will no longer be sold after June 2026.

11.4 Technical Parameters of the Intelligent Communication Belt

11.4.1 4G Kit-CN-G21

| Product Model | 4G Kit-CN-G21 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Device Management | |
| Max. Supported Inverter Quantity | 1 |
| Power Parameters | |
| Input Voltage (V) | 5 |
| Power Consumption (W) | ≤4 |
| Interface Type | USB |
| Communication Parameters | |
| 4G/3G/2G | LTE-FDD: B1/B3/B5/B8 LTE-TDD: B34/B39/B40/B41 |
| GNSS Positioning | Beidou, GPS |
| Bluetooth | Bluetooth V5.0 |
| Mechanical Parameters | |
| Dimensions (W×H×D mm) | 48.3*95.5*32.1 |
| Weight (g) | 87 |
| indicator | LED* 2 |
| Mounting method | Plug and Play |
| SIM Card Size | Micro sim, 15mm*12mm |
| Environmental Parameters | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+65 |
| Storage Temperature Range (°C) | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0-100% |
| IP Rating | IP66 |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 |
| Compliance Standards | |
| Certification | SRRC, CTA |

11.4.2 4G Kit-CN-G20

| Product Model | 4G Kit-CN-G20 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Device Management | |
| Max. Supported Inverter Quantity | 1 |
| Power Parameters | |
| Input Voltage (V) | 5 |
| Power Consumption (W) | ≤4 |
| Interface Type | USB |
| Communication Parameters | |
| 4G/3G/2G | LTE-FDD: B1/B3/B5/B8 LTE-TDD: B34/B39/B40/B41 |
| GNSS Positioning | / |
| Bluetooth | Bluetooth V5.0 |
| Mechanical Parameters | |
| Dimensions (W×H×D mm) | 48.3*95.5*32.1 |
| Weight (g) | 87 |
| Indicator | LED* 2 |
| Mounting method | Plug and play |
| SIM Card Size | Micro sim, 15mm*12mm |
| Environmental Parameters | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+65 |
| Storage Temperature Range (°C) | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0-100% |
| IP Rating | IP66 |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 |
| Compliance Standards | |
| Certification | SRRC、CTA |

11.4.3 WiFi/LAN Kit-20

| Technical Parameters | | WiFi/LAN Kit-20 |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Output Voltage (V) | | 5 |
| Power Consumption (W) | | ≤2 |
| Communication Interface | | USB |
| Communication Parameters | Ethernet | 10M/100Mbps auto-negotiation |
| | Wireless | IEEE 802.11 b/g/n @2.4 GHz |
| | Bluetooth | Bluetooth V4.2 BR/EDR and Bluetooth LE standard |
| Mechanical Parameters | Dimensions (Width×Height×Thickness mm) | 48.3*159.5*32.1 |
| | Weight (g) | 82 |
| | Ingress Protection Rating | IP65 |
| | Installation Method | Plug into USB port |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | | -30~+60 |
| Storage Temperature Range (°C) | | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | | 0-95% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | | 4000 |

12 Appendix

12.1 Frequently Asked Questions

12.1.1 How to Perform a Meter/CT Assisted Test?

The meter test function allows you to check whether the meter's CT is correctly connected, and the current operating status of the meter and CT.

- Method 1:

1. Go to the test page via **[Home]** > **[Settings]** > **[Meter/CT Assisted Test]**.
2. Click start test, wait for the test to complete, and check the results.

- Method 2:

1. Click on  > **[System Setup]** > **[Quick Setting]** > **[Meter/CT Assisted Test]** to go to the test page.
2. Click start test, wait for the test to complete, and check the results.

12.1.2 How to Upgrade the Device Version?

Through firmware information, you can view or upgrade:

DSP inverter version, ARM version, communication module software version, BMS battery version, DCDC version, etc.

- **Upgrade Notification:**

The user opens the app, an upgrade notification appears on the main page, and the user can choose whether to upgrade. If they choose to upgrade, they complete the upgrade by following the on-screen instructions.

- **Regular Upgrade:**

Via **[Main Page]** > **[Settings]** > **[Firmware Information]**, navigate to the firmware information display interface.

Click check for updates. If a new version is available, complete the upgrade by following the on-screen instructions.

- **Forced Upgrade:**

The app sends upgrade information, and the user must perform the upgrade as instructed; otherwise, they will not be able to use the app. Complete the upgrade by following the on-screen instructions.

Upgrading Inverter Software Version

- The inverter supports software upgrade via USB flash drive.
- Before using a USB flash drive to upgrade the device, contact the service center to obtain the software upgrade package and upgrade method.

12.2 Shortening

| Abbreviation | English Description | Description |
|------------------|---|--|
| Ubatt | Battery Voltage Range | Battery voltage range |
| Ubatt,r | Nominal Battery Voltage | Nominal battery voltage |
| Ibatt,max (C/D) | Max. Charging Current Max. Discharging Current | Maximum charging/discharging current |
| EC,R | Rated Energy | Rated energy |
| UDCmax | Max.Input Voltage | Maximum input power |
| UMPP | MPPT Operating Voltage Range | MPPT voltage range |
| IDC,max | Max. Input Current per MPPT | Maximum input current per MPPT |
| ISC PV | Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT | Maximum short-circuit current per MPPT |
| PAC,r | Nominal Output Power | Nominal output power |
| Sr (to grid) | Nominal Apparent Power Output to Utility Grid | Nominal apparent power to grid |
| Smax (to grid) | Max. Apparent Power Output to Utility Grid | Maximum apparent power to grid |
| Sr (from grid) | Nominal Apparent Power from Utility Grid | Nominal apparent power from grid |
| Smax (from grid) | Max. Apparent Power from Utility Grid | Maximum apparent power from grid |
| UAC,r | Nominal Output Voltage | Nominal output voltage |
| fAC,r | Nominal AC Grid Frequency | Nominal AC grid frequency |

| Abbreviation | English Description | Description |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| IAC,max(to grid) | Max. AC Current Output to Utility Grid | Maximum output current to grid |
| IAC,max(from grid) | Max. AC Current From Utility Grid | Maximum input current |
| P.F. | Power Factor | Power factor |
| Sr | Back-up Nominal apparent power | Nominal apparent power in island mode |
| Smax | Max. Output Apparent Power (VA) Max. Output Apparent Power without Grid | Max. apparent AC power |
| IAC,max | Max. Output Current | Maximum output current |
| UAC,r | Nominal Output Voltage | Maximum output voltage |
| fAC,r | Nominal Output Frequency | Nominal output frequency |
| Toperating | Operating Temperature Range | Operating temperature range |
| IDC,max | Max. Input Current | Maximum input current |
| UDC | Input Voltage | Input voltage |
| UDC,r | DC Power Supply | DC input |
| UAC | Power Supply/AC Power Supply | Input voltage range/AC input |
| UAC,r | Power Supply/Input Voltage Range | Input voltage range/AC input |
| Toperating | Operating Temperature Range | Operating temperature range |
| Pmax | Max Output Power | Maximum power |
| PRF | TX Power | Output power |
| PD | Power Consumption | Power consumption |
| PAC,r | Power Consumption | Power consumption |
| F (Hz) | Frequency | Frequency |
| ISC PV | Max. Input Short Circuit Current | Maximum input short-circuit current |
| Udcmin-Udcmax | Range of input Operating Voltage | Operating voltage range |
| UAC,rang(L-N) | Power Supply Input Voltage | Adapter input voltage range |
| Usys,max | Max System Voltage | Maximum system voltage |
| Haltitude,max | Max. Operating Altitude | Maximum operating altitude |

| Abbreviation | English Description | Description |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| PF | Power Factor | Power factor |
| THDi | Total Harmonic Distortion of Current | Current harmonic distortion |
| THDv | Total Harmonic Distortion of Voltage | Voltage harmonic distortion |
| C&I | Commercial & Industrial | Commercial and industrial |
| SEMS | Smart Energy Management System | Smart energy management system |
| MPPT | Maximum Power Point Tracking | Maximum power point tracking |
| PID | Potential-Induced Degradation | Potential-induced degradation |
| Voc | Open-Circuit Voltage | Open-circuit voltage |
| Anti PID | Anti-PID | Anti-PID protection |
| PID Recovery | PID Recovery | PID recovery |
| PLC | Power-line Commucation | Power-line communication |
| Modbus TCP/IP | Modbus Transmission Control / Internet Protocol | Modbus over TCP/IP |
| Modbus RTU | Modbus Remote Terminal Unit | Modbus over serial line |
| SCR | Short-Circuit Ratio | Short-circuit ratio |
| UPS | Uninterruptable Power Supply | Uninterruptible power supply |
| ECO mode | Economical Mode | Economical mode |
| TOU | Time of Use | Time of use |
| ESS | Energy Stroage System | Energy storage system |
| PCS | Power Conversion System | Power conversion system |
| RSD | Rapid shutdown | Rapid shutdown |
| EPO | Emergency Power Off | Emergency power off |
| SPD | Surge Protection Device | Surge protection |
| ARC | zero injection/zero export Power Limit / Export Power Limit | Reverse flow protection |
| DRED | Demand Response Enabling Device | Demand response enabling device |
| RCR | Ripple Control Receiver | - |
| AFCI | AFCI | AFCI protection against DC arc |

| Abbreviation | English Description | Description |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---|
| GFCI | Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter | Ground fault circuit interrupter |
| RCMU | Residual Current Monitoring Unit | Residual current monitoring unit |
| FRT | Fault Ride Through | Fault ride-through |
| HVRT | High Voltage Ride Through | High voltage ride-through |
| LVRT | Low Voltage Ride Through | Low voltage ride-through |
| EMS | Energy Management System | Energy management system |
| BMS | Battery Management System | Battery management system |
| BMU | Battery Measure Unit | Battery measurement unit |
| BCU | Battery Control Unit | Battery control unit |
| SOC | State of Charge | State of charge |
| SOH | State of Health | State of health |
| SOE | State Of Energy | Remaining battery energy |
| SOP | State Of Power | Battery charging/discharging capability |
| SOF | State Of Function | Battery functional state |
| SOS | State Of Safety | Safety state |
| DOD | Depth of discharge | Depth of discharge |

12.3 Term Definitions

- **Explanation of Surge Categories**
 - **Surge Category I:** Equipment connected to circuits with measures that limit transient overvoltages to a relatively low level.
 - **Surge Category II:** Appliances supplied from the fixed electrical installation. This category includes apparatus, portable tools, and other loads for household and similar use. If special requirements for reliability and suitability are placed on these devices, Surge Category III shall be applied.
 - **Surge Category III:** Equipment in the fixed electrical installation whose reliability and suitability must meet special requirements. Includes switching devices in the fixed installation and industrial equipment permanently connected to the fixed installation.
 - **Surge Category IV:** Equipment used at the origin of the electrical installation, including measuring instruments and primary current protective devices.
- **Explanation of Wet Location Categories**

| Environmental Parameters | Level | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| | 3K3 | 4K2 | 4K4H |
| Temperature Range | 0~+40°C | -33~+40°C | -33~+40°C |
| Humidity Range | 5% to 85% | 15% to 100% | 4% to 100% |

- **Explanation of Environment Categories:**
 - **Outdoor Inverter:** Ambient air temperature range -25 to +60 °C, suitable for environments with Pollution Degree 3.
 - **Type II Indoor Inverter:** Ambient air temperature range -25 to +40 °C, suitable for environments with Pollution Degree 3.
 - **Type I Indoor Inverter:** Ambient air temperature range 0 to +40 °C, suitable for environments with Pollution Degree 2.
- **Explanation of Pollution Degree Categories**
 - **Pollution Degree 1:** No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution.
 - **Pollution Degree 2:** Normally only non-conductive pollution, but occasional temporary conductive pollution due to condensation must be expected.
 - **Pollution Degree 3:** Conductive pollution or non-conductive pollution that becomes conductive due to condensation.
 - **Pollution Degree 4:** Persistent conductive pollution, for example caused by conductive dust or rain and snow.

12.4 Meaning of Battery SN Code

*****2388*****

 11-14位

LXD10DSC0002

Positions 11-14 in the product SN code represent the manufacturing time code.
 The manufacturing date in the image above is 2023-08-08

- Positions 11 and 12 are the last two digits of the manufacturing year, for example, the year 2023 is represented as 23;

- Position 13 is the manufacturing month, for example, August is represented as 8; Specifically as follows:

| Month | January–September | October | November | December |
|------------|-------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Month Code | 1~9 | A | B | C |

- Position 14 is the manufacturing day, for example, the 8th day is represented as 8; Numbers are used preferentially, for example, 1~9 represents the 1st~9th day, A represents the 10th day, and so on. The letters I and O are not used here to avoid confusion. Specifically as follows:

| Production Day | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

| Production Date | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Code | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J |

| Production Date | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Code | M | N | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V |

12.5 Safety Country

| No. | Safety Code | No. | Safety Code |
|--------|------------------|-----|-------------|
| Europe | | | |
| 1 | IT-CEI 0-21 | 43 | CZ-C |
| 2 | IT-CEI 0-16 | 44 | CZ-D |
| 3 | DE LV with PV | 45 | RO-A |
| 4 | DE LV without PV | 46 | RO-B |
| 5 | DE-MV | 47 | RO-D |
| 6 | ES-A | 48 | GB-G98 |
| 7 | ES-B | 49 | GB-G99-A |
| 8 | ES-C | 50 | GB-G99-B |

| No. | Safety Code | No. | Safety Code |
|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|
| 9 | ES-D | 51 | GB-G99-C |
| 10 | ES-island | 52 | GB-G99-D |
| 11 | BE | 53 | NI-G98 |
| 12 | FR | 54 | IE-16/25A |
| 13 | FR-island-50Hz | 55 | IE-72A |
| 14 | FR-island-60Hz | 56 | IE-ESB |
| 15 | PL-A | 57 | IE-EirGrid |
| 16 | PL-B | 58 | PT-D |
| 17 | PL-C | 59 | EE |
| 18 | PL-D | 60 | NO |
| 19 | NL-16/20A | 61 | FI-A |
| 20 | NL-A | 62 | FI-B |
| 21 | NL-B | 63 | FI-C |
| 22 | NL-C | 64 | FI-D |
| 23 | NL-D | 65 | UA-A1 |
| 24 | SE-A | 66 | UA-A2 |
| 25 | SE MV | 67 | EN 50549-1 |
| 26 | SK-A | 68 | EN 50549-2 |
| 27 | SK-B | 69 | DK-West-B-MVHV |
| 28 | SK-C | 70 | DK-East-B-MVHV |
| 29 | HU | 71 | DK-West-C-MVHV |
| 30 | CH | 72 | DK-East-C-MVHV |
| 31 | CY | 73 | DK-West-D-MVHV |
| 32 | GR | 74 | DK-East-D-MVHV |
| 33 | DK-West-A | 75 | FR-Reunion |
| 34 | DK-East-A | 76 | BE-LV (>30kVA) |
| 35 | DK-West-B | 77 | BE-HV |
| 36 | DK-East-B | 78 | CH-B |
| 37 | AT-A | 79 | NI-G99-A |
| 38 | AT-B | 80 | NI-G99-B |
| 39 | BG | 81 | NI-G99-C |

| No. | Safety Code | No. | Safety Code |
|----------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 40 | CZ-A-09 | 82 | NI-G99-D |
| 41 | CZ-B1-09 | 83 | IE-LV |
| 42 | CZ-B2-09 | 84 | IE-MV |
| Globe | | | |
| 1 | 60Hz-Default | 5 | IEC 61727-50Hz |
| 2 | 50Hz-Default | 6 | IEC 61727-60Hz |
| 3 | 127Vac-60Hz-Default | 7 | Warehouse |
| 4 | 127Vac-50Hz-Default | | |
| America | | | |
| 1 | Argntina | 30 | US-ISO-NE-480Vac |
| 2 | US-208Vac | 31 | US-ISO-NE-208Vac-3P |
| 3 | US-240Vac | 32 | US-ISO-NE-220Vac-3P |
| 4 | Mexico-220Vac | 33 | US-ISO-NE-240Vac-3P |
| 5 | Mexico-440Vac | 34 | PR-208Vac |
| 6 | US-480Vac | 35 | PR-240Vac |
| 7 | US-208Vac-3P | 36 | PR-480 Vac |
| 8 | US-220Vac-3P | 37 | PR-208Vac-3P |
| 9 | US-240Vac-3P | 38 | PR-220Vac-3P |
| 10 | US-CA-208Vac | 39 | PR-240Vac-3P |
| 11 | US-CA-240Vac | 40 | Cayman |
| 12 | US-CA-480Vac | 41 | Brazil-220Vac |
| 13 | US-CA-208Vac-3P | 42 | Brazil-208Vac |
| 14 | US-CA-220Vac-3P | 43 | Brazil-230Vac |
| 15 | US-CA-240Vac-3P | 44 | Brazil-240Vac |
| 16 | US-HI-208Vac | 45 | Brazil-254Vac |
| 17 | US-HI-240Vac | 46 | Brazil-127Vac |
| 18 | US-HI-480Vac | 47 | Brazil-ONS |
| 19 | US-HI-208Vac-3P | 48 | Barbados |
| 20 | US-HI-220Vac-3P | 49 | Chile-BT |
| 21 | US-HI-240Vac-3P | 50 | Chile-MT |
| 22 | US-Kauai-208Vac | 51 | Colombia |

| No. | Safety Code | No. | Safety Code |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 23 | US-Kauai-240Vac | 52 | Colombia<0.25MW 1P |
| 24 | US-Kauai-480Vac | 53 | Colombia<0.25MW 3P |
| 25 | US-Kauai-208Vac-3P | 54 | IEEE 1547-208Vac |
| 26 | US-Kauai-220Vac-3P | 55 | IEEE 1547-20Vac |
| 27 | US-Kauai-240Vac-3P | 56 | IEEE 1547-240Vac |
| 28 | US-ISO-NE-208Vac | 57 | IEEE 1547-230/400Vac |
| 29 | US-ISO-NE-240Vac | | |
| Oceania | | | |
| 1 | Australia-A | 4 | Newzealand |
| 2 | Australia-B | 5 | Newzealand:2015 |
| 3 | Australia-C | 6 | NZ-GreGrid |
| Asia | | | |
| 1 | China A | 25 | JP-420Vac-50Hz |
| 2 | China B | 26 | JP-420Vac-60Hz |
| 3 | China's high pressure | 27 | JP-480Vac-50Hz |
| 4 | China's highest pressure | 28 | JP-480Vac-60Hz |
| 5 | China Power Station | 29 | Sri Lanka |
| 6 | China 242 Shandong | 30 | Singapore |
| 7 | China 242 Hebei | 31 | Israel-OG |
| 8 | China PCS | 32 | Israel-LV |
| 9 | Taiwan | 33 | Israel-MV |
| 10 | Hongkong | 34 | Israel-HV |
| 11 | China 242 Northeast | 35 | Vietnam |
| 12 | Thailand-MEA | 36 | Malaysia-LV |
| 13 | Thailand-PEA | 37 | Malaysia-MV |
| 14 | Mauritius | 38 | DEWA-LV |
| 15 | Korea | 39 | DEWA-MV |
| 16 | India | 40 | Saudi Arabia |
| 17 | India-CEA | 41 | JP-690Vac-50Hz |
| 18 | Pakistan | 42 | JP-690Vac-60Hz |

| No. | Safety Code | No. | Safety Code |
|--------|--------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 19 | Philippines | 43 | Srilanka |
| 20 | Philippines-127Vac | 44 | IEC 61727-127Vac-50Hz |
| 21 | JP-50Hz | 45 | IEC 61727-127Vac-60Hz |
| 22 | JP-60Hz | 46 | JP-550Vac-50Hz |
| 23 | JP-440Vac-50Hz | 47 | JP-550Vac-60Hz |
| 24 | JP-440Vac-60Hz | 48 | India-Higher |
| Africa | | | |
| 1 | South Africa-LV | 4 | Ghana |
| 2 | South Africa-B-MV | 5 | Ghana-HV |
| 3 | South Africa-C-MV | | |

12.6 Australia Safety Regulations

For the Australian market, to comply with AS/NZS 4777.2:2020, please select from Australia A, Australia B, Australia C, or New Zealand. Please contact your local electricity grid operator on which Region to select.

Selecting a Region B should then automatically load all region B setpoints for volt-watt, volt-var, underfrequency, overfrequency, etc.

Volt-var response set-point values

| Region | Default value | U1 | U2 | U3 | U4 |
|-------------|--|----------------|------|------|----------------|
| Australia A | Voltage | 207V | 220V | 240V | 258V |
| | Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of S_{rated} | 44 % supplying | 0% | 0% | 60 % absorbing |
| Australia B | Voltage | 205V | 220V | 235V | 255V |
| | Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of S_{rated} | 30 % supplying | 0% | 0% | 40 % absorbing |
| Australia C | Voltage | 215V | 230V | 240V | 255V |

| Region | Default value | U1 | U2 | U3 | U4 |
|---------------|--|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of S_{rated} | 44 % supplying | 0% | 0% | 60 % absorbing |
| New Zealand | Voltage | 207V | 220V | 235V | 244 V |
| | Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of S_{rated} | 60 % supplying | 0% | 0% | 60 % absorbing |
| Allowed range | Voltage | 180 to 230 V | 180 to 230 V | 230 to 265 V | 230 to 265 V |
| | Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of S_{rated} | 30 to 60 % supplying | 0% | 0% | 30 to 60 % absorbing |

NOTE 1: Inverters may operate at a reactive power level with a range up to 100 % supplying or absorbing.

NOTE 2: Australia C parameter set is intended for application in isolated or remote power systems.

Volt-watt response default set-point values

| Region | Default value | U3 | U4 |
|-------------|---|------|------|
| Australia A | Voltage | 253V | 260V |
| | Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of S_{rated} | 100% | 20% |
| Australia B | Voltage | 250V | 260V |
| | Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of S_{rated} | 100% | 20% |
| Australia C | Voltage | 253V | 260V |

| Region | Default value | U3 | U4 |
|---------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of S_{rated} | 100% | 20% |
| New Zealand | Voltage | 242 V | 250V |
| | Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of S_{rated} | 100% | 20% |
| Allowed range | Voltage | 235 to 255 V | 240 to 265 V |
| | Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of S_{rated} | 100% | 20% |

NOTE: Australia C parameter set is intended for application in isolated or remote power systems.

Passive anti-islanding voltage limit values

| Protective function | Protective function limit | Trip delay time | Maximum disconnection time |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Undervoltage 2 (V <<) | 70 V | 1 s | 2 s |
| Undervoltage 1 (V <) | 180 V | 10 s | 11 s |
| Overvoltage 1 (V >) | 265 V | 1 s | 2 s |
| Overvoltage 2 (V >>) | 275V | - | 0.2 s |

Upper connection and reconnection frequency (f_{URF})

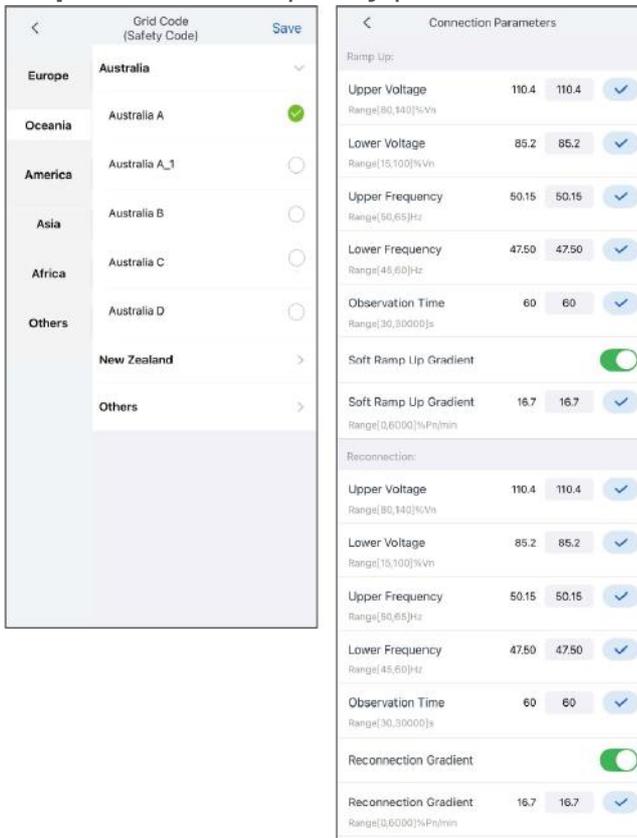
| Region | f_{URF} |
|-------------|-----------|
| Australia A | 50.15 Hz |

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Australia B | 50.15 Hz |
| Australia C | 50.50 Hz |
| New Zealand | 50.15 Hz |

Setting steps:

Step 1: Set the safety code to Australia A/B/C/New Zealand on Quick Settings page based on actual needs.

Step 2: Set the frequency parameters accordingly.



SLG00CON0144

Grid Code (Safety Code) Save

- Europe **Australia** ▾
- Oceania Australia A ○
- America Australia A_1 ○
- Asia Australia B ✓
- Africa Australia C ○
- Others Australia D ○
- New Zealand >
- Others >

Connection Parameters

Ramp Up:

Upper Voltage 110.4 110.4 ✓
Range[80,140]%Vn

Lower Voltage 85.2 85.2 ✓
Range[15,100]%Vn

Upper Frequency 50.15 50.15 ✓
Range[50,65]Hz

Lower Frequency 47.50 47.50 ✓
Range[45,60]Hz

Observation Time 60 60 ✓
Range[30,30000]s

Soft Ramp Up Gradient

Soft Ramp Up Gradient 16.7 16.7 ✓
Range[0,6000]%Pr/min

Reconnection:

Upper Voltage 110.4 110.4 ✓
Range[80,140]%Vn

Lower Voltage 85.2 85.2 ✓
Range[15,100]%Vn

Upper Frequency 50.15 50.15 ✓
Range[50,65]Hz

Lower Frequency 47.50 47.50 ✓
Range[45,60]Hz

Observation Time 60 60 ✓
Range[30,30000]s

Reconnection Gradient

Reconnection Gradient 16.7 16.7 ✓
Range[0,6000]%Pr/min

SLG00CON0146

Grid Code (Safety Code) Save

- Europe **Australia** ▾
- Oceania Australia A ○
- America Australia A_1 ○
- Asia Australia B ○
- Africa Australia C ✓
- Others Australia D ○
- New Zealand >
- Others >

Connection Parameters

Ramp Up:

Upper Voltage 110.4 110.4 ✓
Range[80,140]%Vn

Lower Voltage 85.2 85.2 ✓
Range[15,100]%Vn

Upper Frequency 50.50 50.50 ✓
Range[50,65]Hz

Lower Frequency 47.50 47.50 ✓
Range[45,60]Hz

Observation Time 60 60 ✓
Range[30,30000]s

Soft Ramp Up Gradient

Soft Ramp Up Gradient 16.7 16.7 ✓
Range[0,6000]%Pr/min

Reconnection:

Upper Voltage 110.4 110.4 ✓
Range[80,140]%Vn

Lower Voltage 85.2 85.2 ✓
Range[15,100]%Vn

Upper Frequency 50.50 50.50 ✓
Range[50,65]Hz

Lower Frequency 47.50 47.50 ✓
Range[45,60]Hz

Observation Time 60 60 ✓
Range[30,30000]s

Reconnection Gradient

Reconnection Gradient 16.7 16.7 ✓
Range[0,6000]%Pr/min

SLG00CON0145

13 Contact Information

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