

GOODWE



User Manual

AC-Coupled Inverter
BH Series

V1.7-2025-07-17

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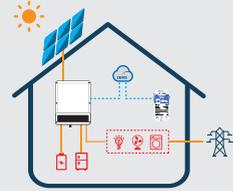
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01 Introduction

The inverter is designed for both indoor and outdoor use, which could be used with or without existing grid-tied inverter systems to store energy using batteries.

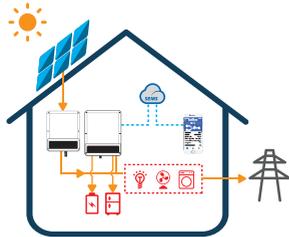
Energy produced from the grid-tied inverters will be used to optimize self-consumption, excess will be used to charge the battery, anymore could be exported to the grid. Loads will be supported in priority by grid-tied system, then battery power, if more power is needed, energy will be imported from the grid.



The introduction describes a general behavior of the system. The operation mode can be adjusted on SolarGo App depending on the system layout. Below are the general operation modes for the system:

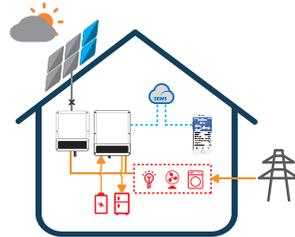
1.1 Operation Modes Introduction

The system normally has the following operation modes based on your configuration and layout conditions.



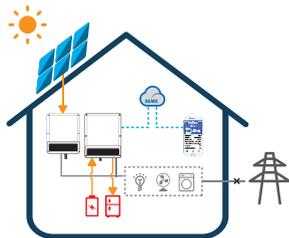
Mode I

Energy from grid-tied inverters optimize loads, excess will be used to charge the battery, anymore will be exported to the grid.



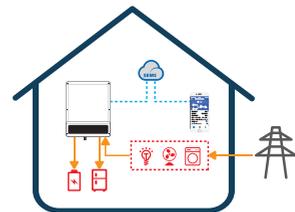
Mode II

When energy from grid-tied inverters is weak, battery will discharge to support the load in priority together with the grid.



Mode III

When grid power fails, battery will discharge to support back-up loads.



Mode IV

Battery could be charged by grid, and charge time/power could be set flexibly on SolarGo App.

1.2 Safety and Warning

The inverter of GoodWe Technologies Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called as GoodWe) strictly complies with related safety rules for product design and testing. Please read and follow all the instructions and cautions on the inverter or user manual during installation, operation or maintenance, as any improper operation might cause personal or property damage.



These servicing instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not perform any servicing other than that specified in the operating instructions. Ces instructions d'entretien sont destinées uniquement au personnel qualifié. Pour réduire le risque de choc électrique, n'effectuez aucun service autre que celui spécifié dans les instructions d'exploitation.

Symbol Explanation



Caution!
Failure to observe any warnings contained in this manual may result in injury.



Danger - high voltage and electric shock!



Danger - hot surface!



The components of the product can be recycled.



This side up! This package must always be transported, handled and stored in such a way that the arrows always point upwards.



No more than six (6) identical packages being stacked on each other.



Products shall not be disposed as household waste.



Fragile - The package/product should be handled carefully and never be tipped over or slung.



Refer to the operating instructions.



Keep dry! The package/product must be protected from excessive humidity and must be stored under cover.



This symbol indicates that you should wait at least 5mins after disconnecting the inverter from the utility grid and from the PV panel before touching any inner live parts.



CE mark.

Safety Warnings

Any installation and operation on inverter must be performed by qualified electricians, in compliance with standards, wiring rules or requirements of local grid authorities or companies (like AS 4777 and AS/NZS 3000 in Australia).

Prohibit to insert or pull the AC and DC terminals when the inverter is running.

Before any wiring connection or electrical operation on inverter, all battery and AC power must be disconnected from inverter for at least 5 minutes to make sure inverter is totally isolated to avoid electric shock.

The temperature of inverter surface might exceed 60°C during working, so please make sure it is cooled down before touching it, and make sure the inverter is untouchable for children

Do not open inverter cover or change any components without GoodWe's authorization, otherwise the warranty commitment for the inverter will be invalid.

Usage and operation of the inverter must follow instructions in this user manual, otherwise the protection design might be useless and warranty for the inverter will be invalid.

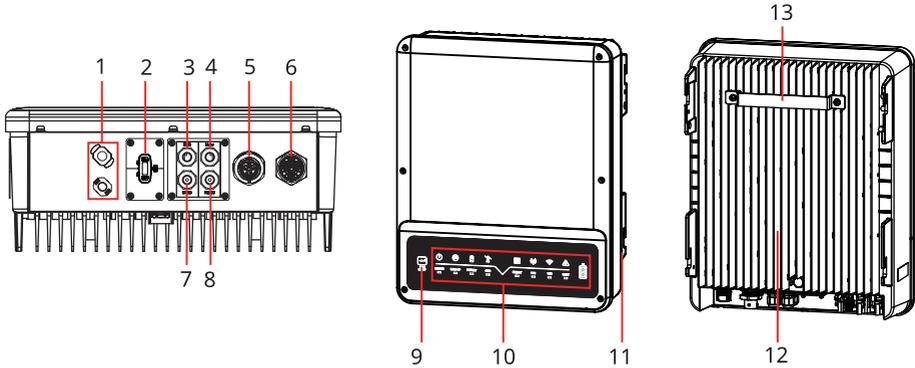
Appropriate methods must be adopted to protect inverter from static damage. Any damage caused by static is not warranted by GoodWe.

The inverter, with built-in RCMU, will exclude possibility of DC residual current to 6mA, thus in the system an external RCD (type A) can be used($\geq 30\text{mA}$).

In Australia, the inverter internal switching does not maintain neutral integrity, which must be addressed by external connection arrangements like in the system connection diagram for Australia.

In Australia, output of Back-Up side in switchbox should be labeled "Main switch UPS supply", the output of normal load side in switch box should be labeled "main switch inverter supply".

1.3 Product Overview



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Battery Terminal (BAT+/-) 4. RS485 Communication Port - METER 7. DRED Communication Port 10. Indicators 13. Mounting Plate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Communication Module Port (WiFi or LAN) 5. Back-Up Port 8. RS485 Communication Port 11. PE Terminal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. CAN Communication Port - BMS 6. On-Grid Port 9. Wi-Fi Reset 12. Heat Sink |
|---|---|---|

LED Indicators

No.	Indicator	Status	Explanation
1	SYSTEM		ON = SYSTEM IS READY
2			BLINK = SYSTEM IS STARTING UP
3			OFF = SYSTEM IS NOT OPERATING
4	BACK-UP		ON = BACK-UP IS READY / POWER AVAILABLE
5			OFF = BACK-UP IS OFF / ON POWER AVAILABLE
6	BATTERY		ON = BATTERY IS CHARGING
7			BLINK1 = BATTERY IS DISCHARGING
8			BLINK2 = BATTERY IS LOW / SOC IS LOW
9			OFF = BATTERY IS DISCONNECTED / NOT ACTIVE
10	GRID		ON = GRID IS ACTIVE AND CONNECTED
11			BLINK 1 = BATTERY IS DISCHARGING
12			BLINK 2 = BATTERY IS LOW / SOC IS LOW

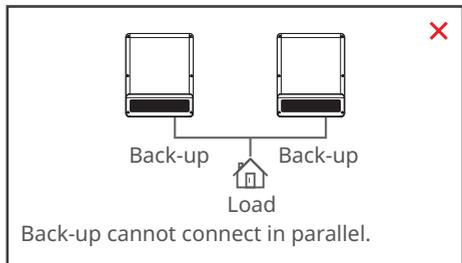
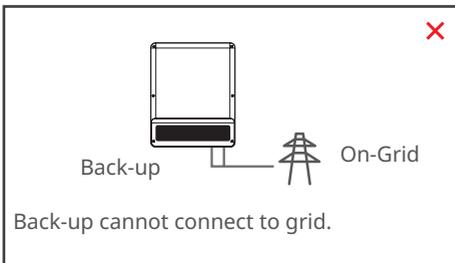
No.	Indicator	Status	Explanation
13	ENERGY		ON = CONSUMING ENERGY FROM GRID / BUYING
14			BLINK 1 = SUPPLYING ENERGY TO GRID / ZEROING
15			BLINK 2 = SUPPLYING ENERGY TO GRID / ZEROING
16			OFF = GRID IS NOT CONNECTED OR SYSTEM NOT OPERATING
17	COM		ON = BMS AND METER COMMUNICATION OK
18			BLINK1 = METER COMMUNICATION OK, BMS COMMUNICATION FAIL
19			BLINK2 = METER COMMUNICATION OK, BMS COMMUNICATION FAIL
20			OFF = BMS AND METER COMMUNICATION FAIL
21	WiFi		ON = WiFi CONNECTED / ACTIVE
22			BLINK 1 = WiFi SYSTEM RESETTING
23			BLINK 2 = WiFi NOT CONNECT TO ROUTER
24			BLINK4 = WiFi SERVER PROBLEM
25			OFF = WiFi NOT ACTIVE
26	FAULT		ON = FAULT HAS OCCURRED
27			BLINK1 = OVERLOAD OF BACK-UP OUTPUT / REDUCE LOAD
28			OFF = NO FAULT

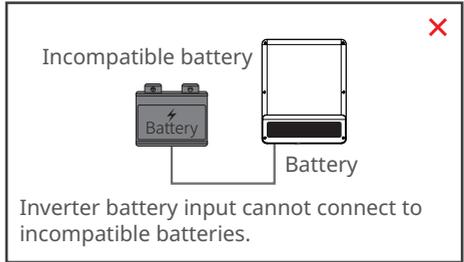
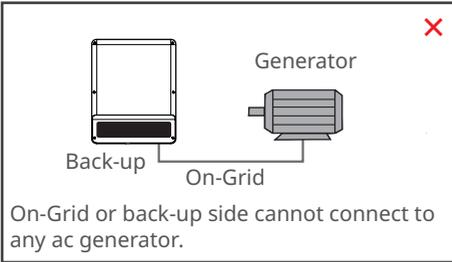
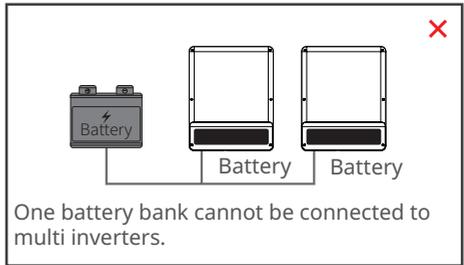
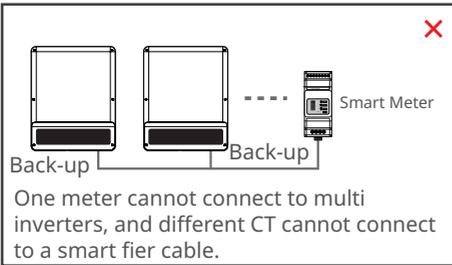
02 Installation Instructions

2.1 Unacceptable Installations

Please avoid the following installations which will damage the system or the Inverter. The following installations should be avoided. Any damage caused will not be covered by the warranty policy.

Inverters should not be installed in multiple phase combination.

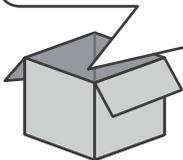




2.2 Packing List

Upon receiving the inverter, please check if any of the components as shown below are missing or broken.

Inverter x1	Wall-mounted Bracket x 1	Expansion bolts x 4	PE terminal x 1
BAT Connector x 1	On Grid Connector x 1	Back-Up Connector x 1	Smart Meter x 1
WiFi Module and Remover x 1	Documentation x 1	ON-GRID AC unlock tool x N	BACK-UP AC unlock tool x N



N means the number of actual accessories may differ depending on different model.

2.3 Mounting

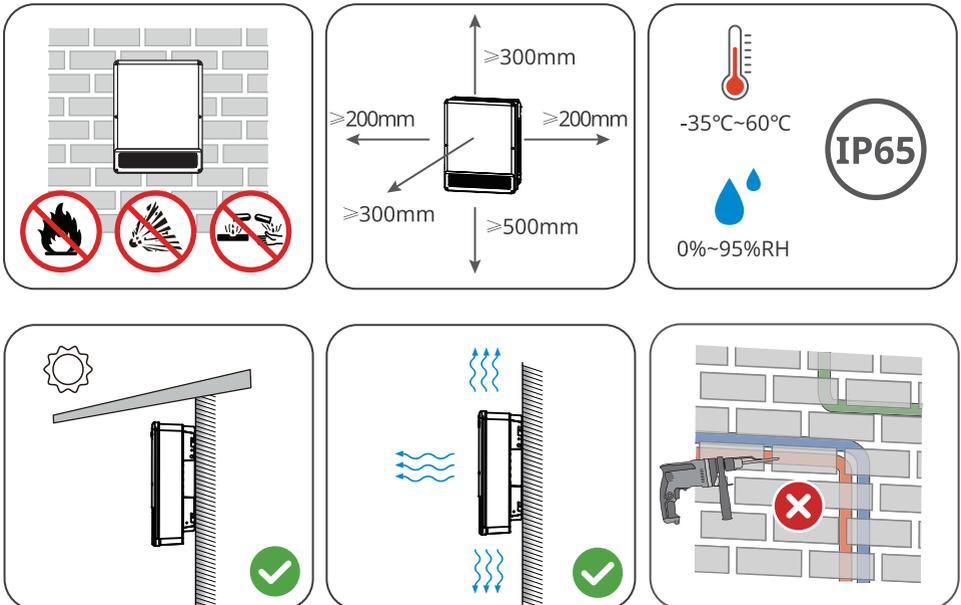
2.3.1 Installation Requirements

Installation Environment Requirements

1. Do not install the equipment in a place near flammable, explosive, or corrosive materials.
2. Install the equipment on a surface that is solid enough to bear the inverter weight.
3. Install the equipment in a well-ventilated place to ensure good dissipation. Also, the installation space should be large enough for operations.
4. The equipment with a high ingress protection rating can be installed indoors or outdoors. The temperature and humidity at the installation site should be within the appropriate range (60°C for outdoor unconditioned with solar effects).
5. Install the equipment in a sheltered place to avoid direct sunlight, rain, and snow. Build a sunshade if it is needed.
6. Do not install the equipment in a place that is easy to touch, especially within children's reach. High temperature exists when the equipment is working. Do not touch the surface to avoid burning.
7. Install the equipment at a height that is convenient for operation and maintenance, electrical connections, and checking indicators and labels.
8. Install the equipment away from electromagnetic interference.

Mounting Support Requirements

- The mounting support shall be nonflammable and fireproof.
- Make sure that the support surface is solid enough to bear the product weight load.
- Do not install the product on the support with poor sound insulation to avoid the noise generated by the working product, which may annoy the residents nearby.

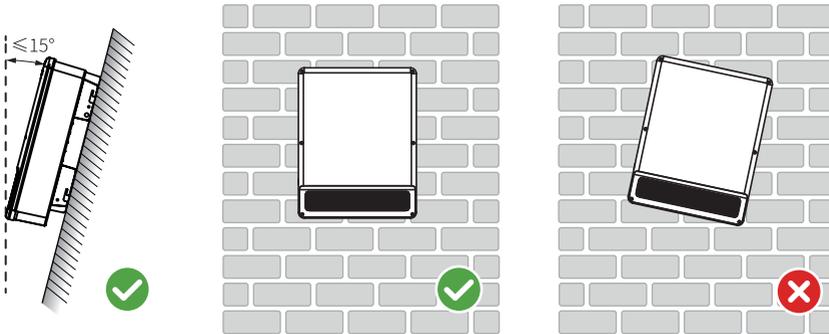


Mounting Support Requirements

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- Do not install the product on the support with poor sound insulation to avoid the noise generated by the working product, which may annoy the residents nearby.

Installation Angle Requirements

- Install the inverter vertically or at a maximum back tilt of 15 degrees.
- Do not install the inverter upside down, forward tilt, back forward tilt, or horizontally.



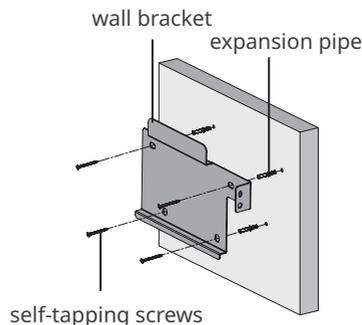
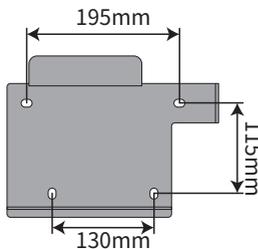
2.3.2 Installing the Inverter

The inverter is suitable for mounting on concrete or other non-combustible surfaces only.

1

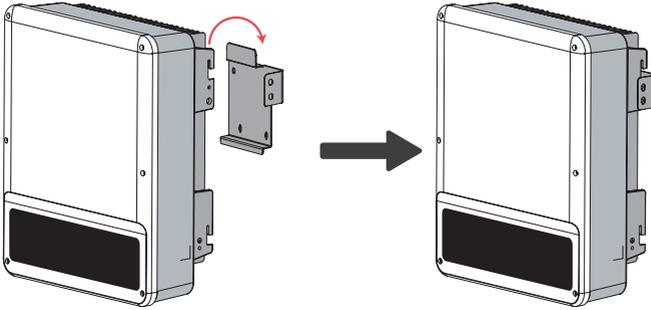
Please use the mounting bracket as a template to drill 4 holes in the correct positions (e.g. 10mm in diameter and 80mm in depth). Use the expansion bolts in the accessory box and tightly attach the mounting bracket to the wall.

Note: The bearing capacity of the wall must be greater than 25kg. Otherwise, the wall may not be able to prevent the inverter from dropping.



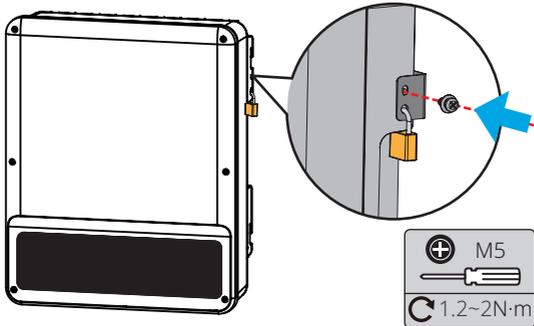
2

Carry the inverter by holding the heat sink on two sides and place the inverter on the mounting bracket.



3

The inverters can be locked for anti-theft purposes if this is necessary for individual requirements.



The lock is not included in the package and can be purchased by the user.

2.4 Electrical Wiring Connection

⚠ DANGER

- Disconnect the AC output switch of the inverter to power off the equipment before any electrical connections. Do not work with power on. Otherwise, an electric shock may occur.
- Perform electrical connections in compliance with local laws and regulations. Including operations, cables, and component specifications.
- If the tension is too large, the cable may be poorly connected. Reserve a certain length of the cable before connecting it to the inverter cable port.

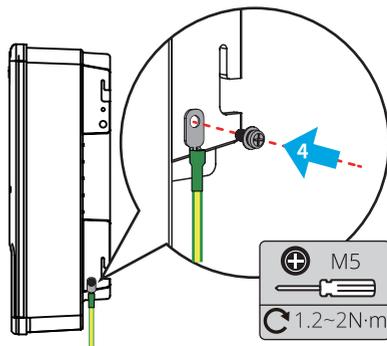
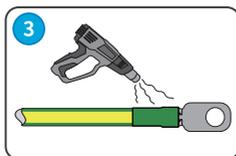
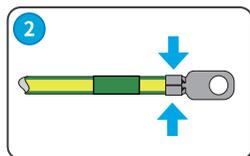
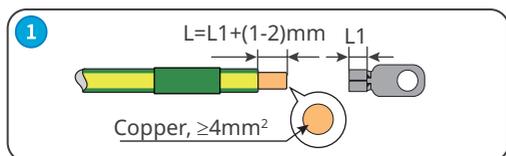
NOTICE

- Wear personal protective equipment like safety shoes, safety gloves, and insulating gloves during electrical connections.
- All electrical connections should be performed by qualified professionals.
- Cable colors in this document are for reference only. The cable specifications should meet local laws and regulations.

2.4.1 PE Cable Connection

⚠ WARNING

- The PE cable connected to the enclosure of the inverter cannot replace the PE cable connected to the AC output port. Both of the two PE cables must be securely connected.
- Make sure that all the grounding points on the enclosures are equipotential connected when there are multiple inverters.
- To improve the corrosion resistance of the terminal, it is recommended to apply silica gel or paint on the ground terminal after installing the PE cable.
- The PE cable should be prepared by customers. Recommended specifications:
 - Type: single-core outdoor copper cable
 - Conductor cross-sectional area $S \geq 4\text{mm}^2$



2.4.2 Battery Wiring Connection

- Please be careful against any electric shock or chemical hazard.
- Make sure there is an external DC breaker ($\geq 40A$) connected for battery without build-in DC breaker.



Make sure battery breaker is off and battery nominal voltage meet the specification before connecting battery to inverter and make sure inverter is totally isolated from AC power.

Please following the steps as bellow strictly. Use improper wire may cause bad contact and high impedance, which is dangerous to the system.

- Use the right BAT plugs in the accessory box.
- Use the tin-plated cables with a conductor cross section of 4 to 6 mm² (AWG 10) because the maximum battery current is 25A (for BH3.6-6kW) and 32A (for BH3kW). Battery cable requirements are shown as below.

Grade	Description	Value
A	Outside diameter	5.5-8.0 mm
B	Conductor core section	4-6 mm ²
C	Conductor core length	7 mm

Battery wiring connection process

+: Positive polarity

-: Negative polarity

1 Prepare BAT cables and BAT plugs.

Note

- Please use BAT plugs and connectors in the accessory box.
- BAT cable should be standard, 4-6mm² BAT cable.

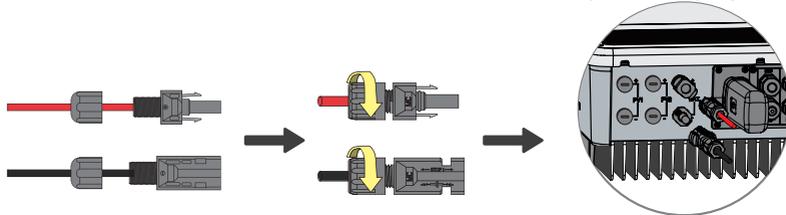
2 Connect BAT cables to BAT connectors.

Note

- BAT cable must be tightly crimped into the connectors.
- For Amphenol connector, the limit buckle cannot be pressed.
- There will be a click sound if connectors are inset correctly into BAT plugs.

3 Screw the cap on and plug onto inverter side.

Note: There will be a click sound if connectors are inset correctly into BAT plugs.



Note: For the compatible lithium batteries (Pylon/BYD) connection, please refer to battery connection.

2.4.3 On-Grid&Back-up Connection

! When there is no need to connect AC cables, the terminal cover should not be removed from the ON-GRID and Back-UP ports to ensure that the ports are protected and there is no risk of electric shock for personnel.

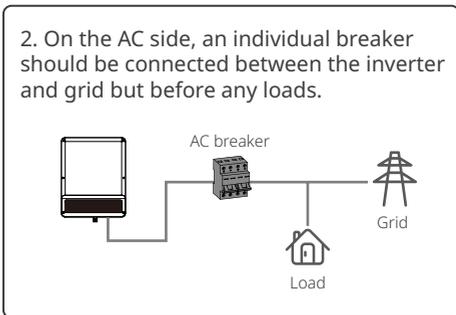
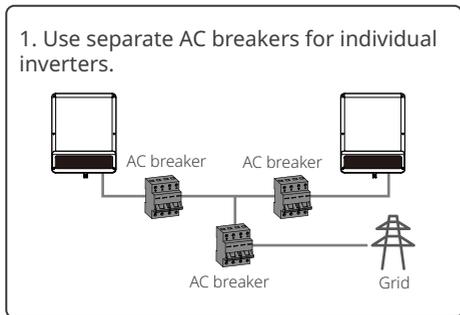
An external AC breaker is needed for on-grid connection to isolate the inverter from the utility grid when necessary.

Note: Backup function is optional for only German market, even though the hardware connector is always there.

The requirements for the on-grid AC breaker are shown below.

Inverter Model	AC Breaker Specification
GW3K-BH	50A/230V AC breaker
GW3600-BH	50A/230V AC breaker
GW5000-BH	63A/230V AC breaker
GW6000-BH	63A/230V AC breaker

Note: The absence of AC breaker will lead to inverter damage if an electrical short circuit happens on grid side.

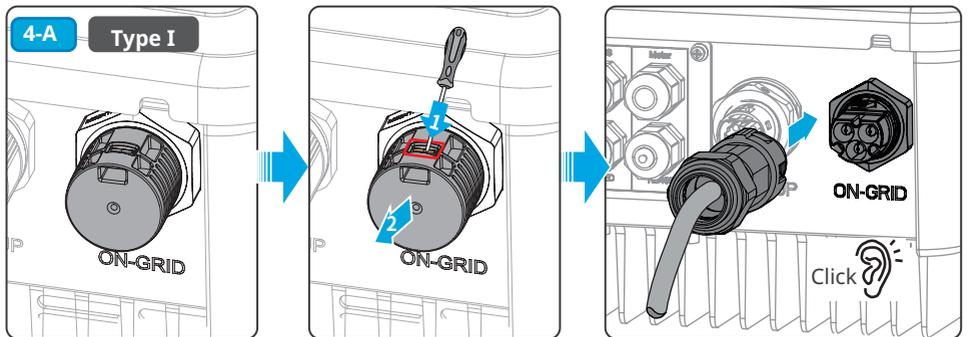
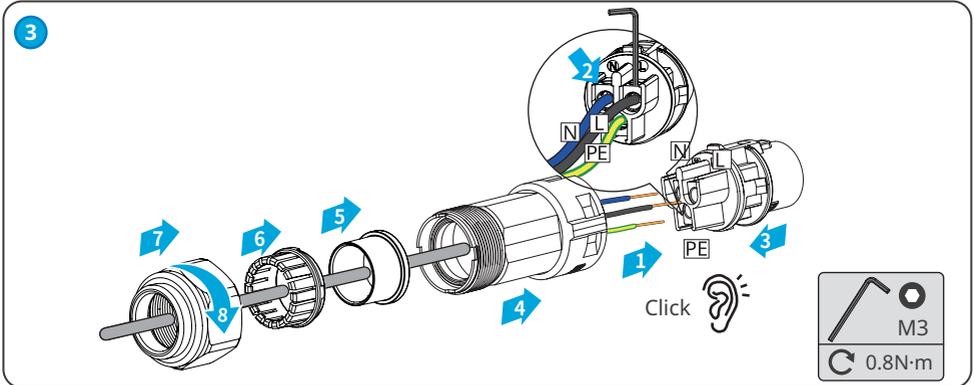
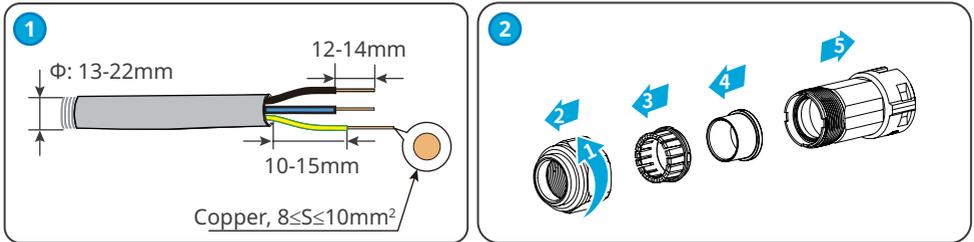


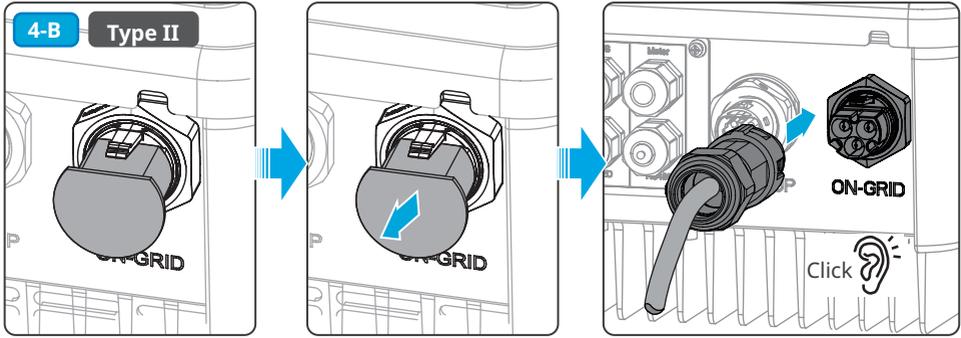
Requirement of AC cable connected to On-Grid and Back-Up side



- Make sure inverter is totally isolated from any DC or AC power before connecting AC cable.
- The choice of AC cable needs to meet both the outside diameter and conduct core section requirements. Please refer to the table for selecting the AC cable.
- Neutral cable shall be blue, line cable is black or brown (preferred) and protective earth cable yellow-green.
- For AC cables, PE cable shall be longer than N&L cables, so that if in any case AC cable slips or taken out, the protecting earth conductor will be the last to take the strain.
- When there is no need to connect AC cables, connectors need to be installed on the ON-GRID and BACK-UP ports to ensure that the ports are protected and there is no risk of electric shock for personnel.

On-Grid wiring connection process is as below

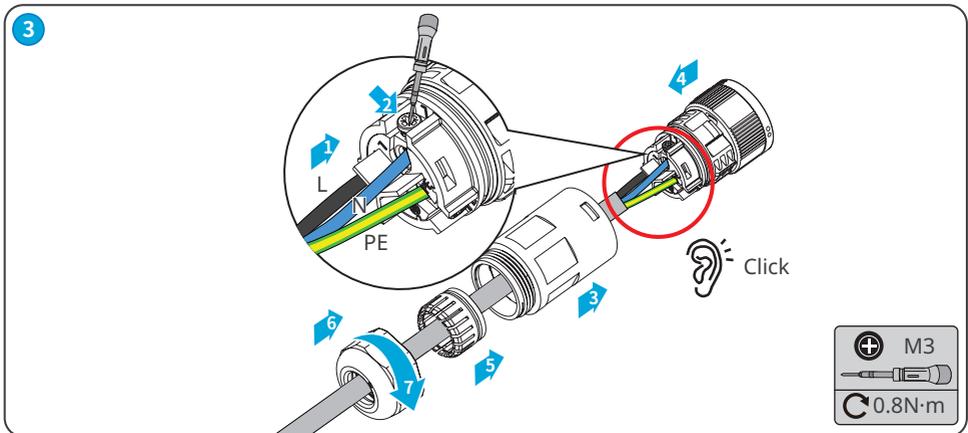
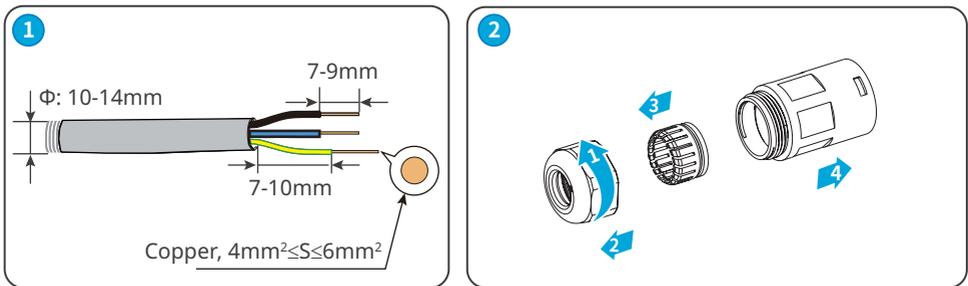


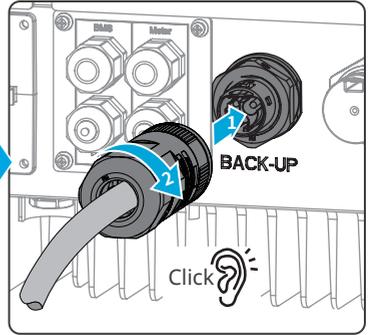
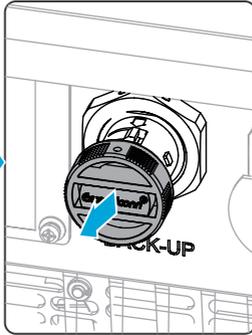
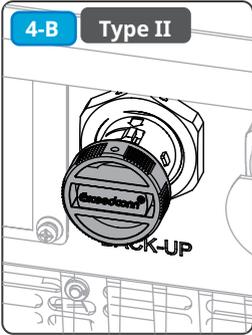
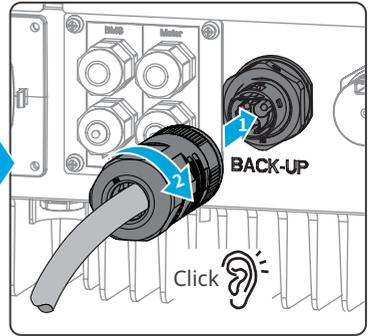
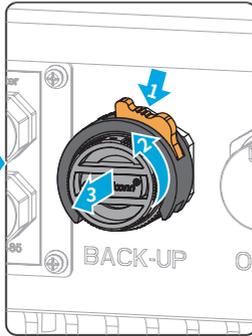
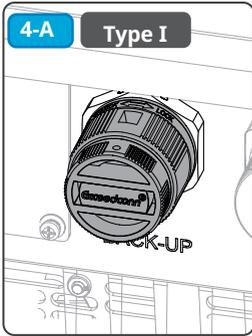


Back-Up wiring connection process is as below

Note:

1. An external AC breaker ($\geq 32A$) is needed for Back-Up connection to be isolate when necessary.
2. The absence of AC breaker on Back-Up side will lead to inverter damage if only electrical short-circuit happened on Back-Up side. And Back-Up function cannot turn off under On-Grid condition.
3. Make sure the terminal cover is rightly locked onto the terminal.





Declarations for the backup function

The back-up output of inverters have over load ability.

For details please refer to the technical parameters of the inverter section.

And the inverter has self-protection derating at high ambient temperature.

The below statement lays out general policies governing the energy storage inverters.

1. For Hybrid inverters, the standard PV installation typically consists of the connection of the inverter with both panels and batteries. In case of systems not connected to the batteries, the Back-Up function is strongly not advised to use. GoodWe shall not cover the standard warranty and be liable for any consequences arising from users not following this instruction.
2. Under normal circumstances, the Back-Up switching time is less than 10 ms (the minimal condition to be considered as the UPS level). However, some external factors may cause the system to fail on Back-Up mode. As such, we recommend the users to be aware of conditions and follow the instructions as below:
 - Do not connect loads if they are dependent on a stable energy supply for a reliable operation
 - Do not connect the loads which may in total exceed the maximum Back-Up capacity
 - Try to avoid those loads which may create very high start-up current surges such as Inverter Air-conditioner, high-power pump etc.
 - Due to the condition of battery itself, battery current might be limited by some factors including but not limited to the temperature, weather etc.

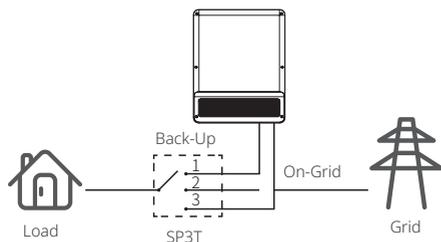
Acceptable loads are shown below:

The inverters are able to supply over load output at it's Back-Up. For details please refer to the technical parameters. And the inverter has self-protection derating at high ambient temperature.

- Inductive Load: 1.5P non-frequency conversion air-conditioner can be connect to back-up side. Two or more non-frequency conversion air-conditioner connect to Back-Up side may cause UPS mode unstable.
- Capacitive Load: Total power $\leq 0.6 \times$ nominal power of model. (Any load with high inrush current at start-up is not accepted.)
- For complicated application, please contact after-sales.

Note:

For a convenient maintenance, an DP3T support could be installed on Back-Up and On-Grid side. Then it is adjustable to support load by Back-Up or by grid or just leave it there.



1. Back-up load is supplied from back-up side.
2. Back-up load is isolated.
3. Back-up load is supplied from grid side.

Declarations for backup overload protection

Inverter will restart itself as overload protection happens. The preparation time for restarting will be longer and longer (max one hour) if overload protection repeats. Take following steps to restart inverter immediately.

- Decrease Back-Up load power within max limitation.
- On SolarGo > Advanced Setting > Click "Reset Back-Up Overload History"

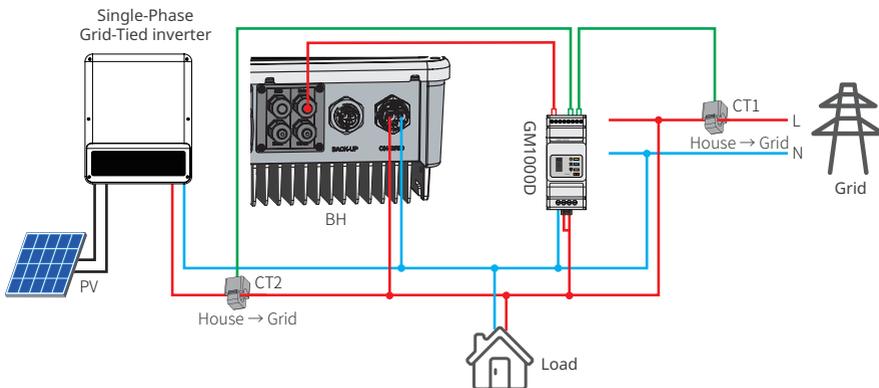
2.4.3 Smart Meter & CT Connection

The single-phase Smart Meter with 2 CTs in product box is compulsory for the system installation, used to detect grid voltage and current direction and magnitude, further to instruct the operation condition of the inverter via RS485 communication.

 Make sure the AC cable is totally isolated from AC power before connecting the Smart Meter and CT.

Note:

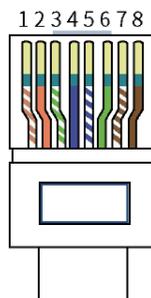
1. The Smart Meter and CT is well configured, please do not change any setting on smart meter.
2. CT must be connected on the same phase with smart meter power cable.
3. Please use the Smart Meter with CT in product box.
4. CT cable is 3m as default, could be extended to max 5m.
5. Smart Meter communication cable (RJ45) is attached on the inverter ("To Smart Meter" cable), could be extended to max 100m, and must use standard RJ45 cable and plug, as the diagram:



Detailed pin functions

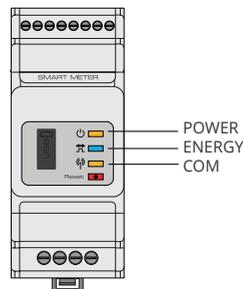
BMS: CAN communication is configured by default. If 485 communication is used, please contact after-sales to replace with the corresponding communication line.

Position	Color	BMS Function	Smart Meter Function	EMS
1	Orange & white	485_A2	NC	485_A
2	Orange	NC	NC	485_B
3	Green & white	485_B2	485_B1	485_A
4	Blue	CAN_H	NC	NC
5	Blue & white	CAN_L	NC	NC
6	Green	NC	485_A1	485_B
7	Brown & white	NC	485_B1	NC
8	Brown	NC	485_A1	NC



Smart Meter LED indications

STATUS	OFF	ON	Blinking
POWER	Not working	Working	/
ENERGY	/	Importing	Exporting
COM	Single blink when data are transferred to the inverter		



! Make sure AC cable is totally isolated from AC power before connecting Smart Meter & CT.

The Smart Meter with CT in product box is compulsory for the system installation, used to detect grid voltage and current direction and magnitude, further to instruct the operation condition of the inverter via RS485 communication.

Note:

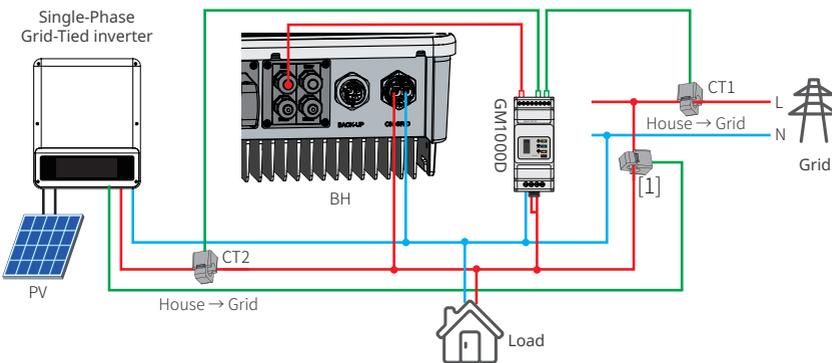
1. The Smart Meter with CT is well configured, please do not change any setting on Smart Meter.
2. One Smart Meter can only be used for one inverter.
3. CT must be connected on the same direction as the CT indicated.

2.4.4 Anti-Reverse Function Connection

If the system (connected with grid-tied inverters) requires anti-reverse function, it is operable but please note:

1. This diagram is only for installation where has exporting power limit function requirement.
2. For anti-reverse function, will also need set on SolarGo App > Advanced Setting > Power Limit.
3. This diagram only be reasonable if grid-tied inverter has anti-reverse function itself. And the power limitation value shall be set on grid-tied inverter.
4. When using anti-reverse function, it would buy about 100W from the grid.

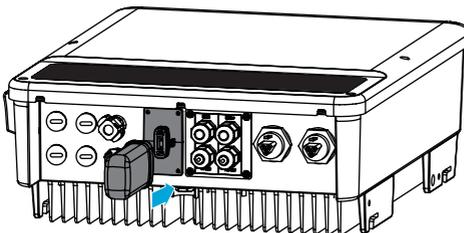
Connection Diagram As Below:



[1] This cable is a theoretical connection supporting anti-reverse function, which could be different for different grid-tied inverters.

2.4.5 WiFi Module Connection

WiFi Kit, Wi-Fi/LAN Kit module: optional



2.5 Communication Connections

2.5.1 BMS Connection

BMS is used to communicate with the connected compatible lithium battery.

There is a 3m communication cable marked "To Battery" on the inverter except ETR models. For ETR models, the net cable should be prepared by the customer and should be no longer than 5m.

Connection steps

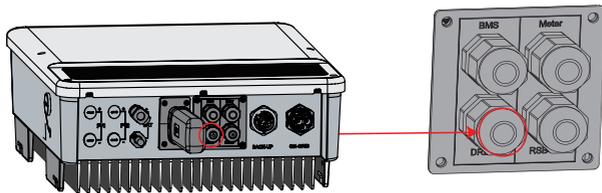
1. Confirm that the battery and inverter power cables are connected (refer to 2.4.3 Battery Wiring Connections).
2. Connect the BMS communication cable of the inverter to the communication interface of the lithium battery.
3. Select the corresponding battery via the APP (please refer to the user manual of the SolarGo app).

2.5.2 DRED & Remote Shutdown Connection

1. DRED(demand response enabling device) is only for Australian and New Zealand installations, in compliance with Australian and New Zealand safety requirements. And DRED is not provided
2. by manufacturer.
3. Remote shutdown is only for Europe installations, in compliance with Europe safety requirements. And Remote shutdown device is not provided by GoodWe.
4. Detailed operation is shown as below:

- 1 Screw this plate off from inverter.

Note: DRED device should be connected through "DRED port" as the figure shows.

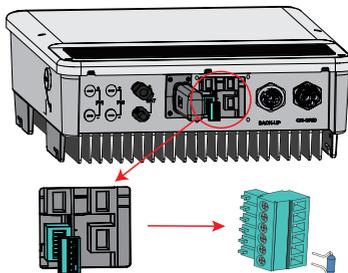


- 2

1. Plug out the 6-pin terminal and dismantle the resistor on it.
2. Plug the resistor out, leave the 6-pin terminal for next step.

Note:

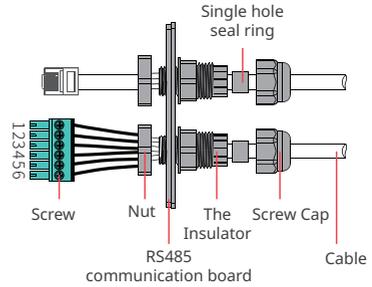
The 6-pin terminal in the inverter has the same function of DRED device. Please leave it in the inverter if no external device connected.



- 3 1. Put DRED cable through the plate.
2. Connect DRED cable on the 6-pin terminal.

For DRED:

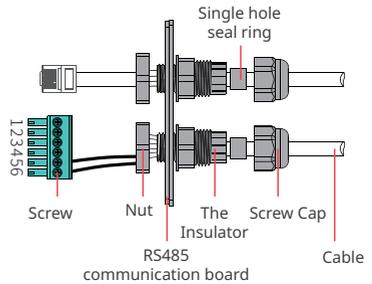
- 1: DRM1/5
- 2: DRM2/6
- 3: DRM3/7
- 4: DRM4/8
- 5: REFGEN
- 6: COM/DRMO



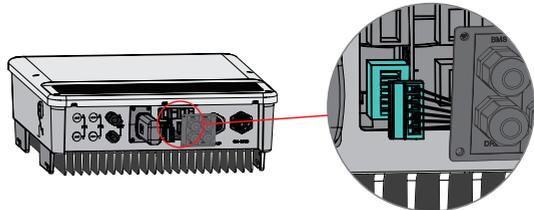
- 4 1. Put the cable through the plate.
2. Wiring from the No. 5 and 6 holes respectively.

For Remote ShutDown:

- 5: REFGEN
- 6: COM/DRMO



- 5 Connect the terminal to the right position onto the inverter.



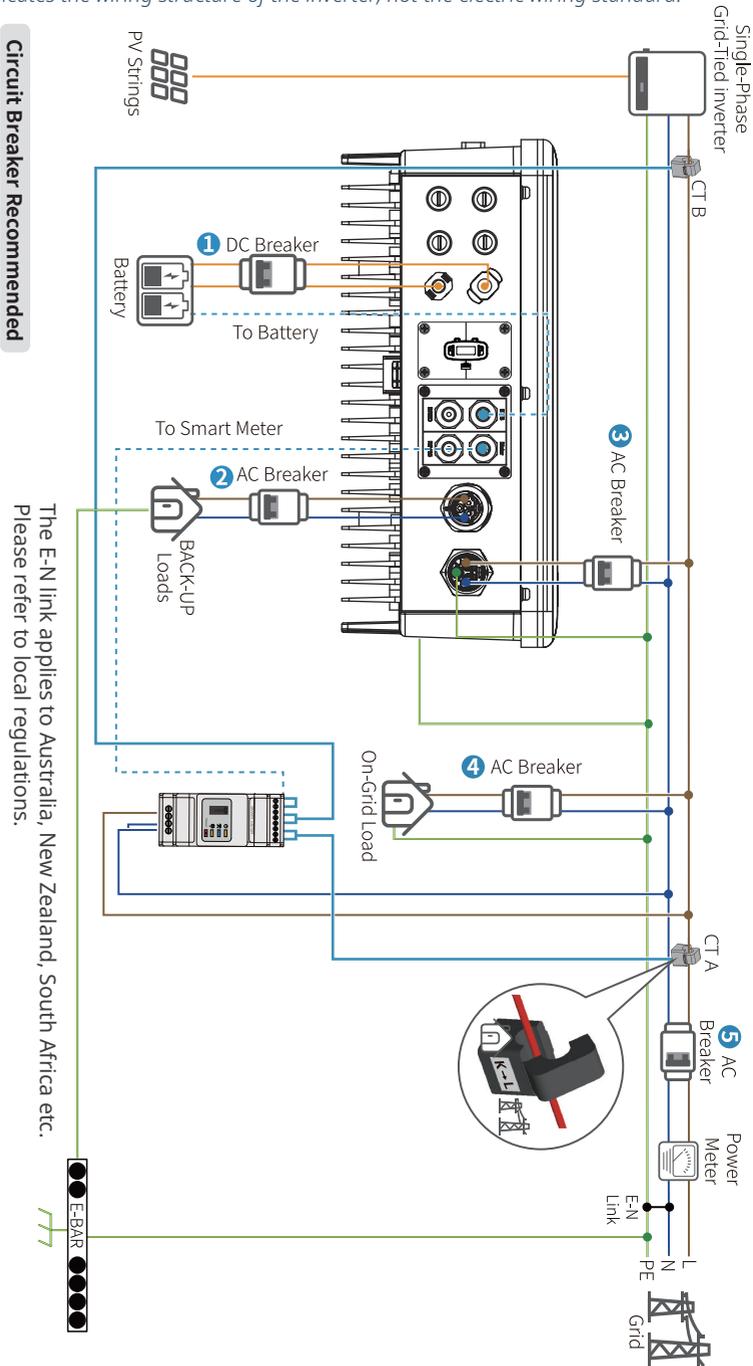
2.6 Earth Fault Alarm Connection

The inverter complies with IEC 62109-2 13.9. Fault indicator LED on inverter cover will light up and the system will email the fault information to customer.

Inverter should be installed at eye level for convenient maintenance and in a high traffic area so that this alarm would be noticed.

Wiring system

Note: This diagram indicates the wiring structure of the inverter, not the electric wiring standard.



Circuit Breaker Recommended

Model	①	②	③	④	⑤
GW3K-BH	40A/600V DC Breaker	50A/230V AC breaker	32A/230V AC breaker	Depends on loads	
GW3600-BH		50A/230V AC breaker	32A/230V AC breaker		
GW5000-BH		63A/230V AC breaker	32A/230V AC breaker		
GW6000-BH		63A/230V AC breaker	40A/230V AC breaker		

Power ON

Turn on ⑤ → ③ → ① → ② → ④

Power OFF

Turn off ⑤ → ③ → ④ → ① → ②

- [1] For batteries with attached switch, the external DC switch is not necessary.
- [2] Only for lithium battery which has BMS communication.
- [3] Direction of the CT cannot be connected in reverse, please follow "House > Grid" direction to do the connection.

For Spain Grid code, the output max. apparent power of GW6000-BH is 6KVA and will be less than 5kVA exported to grid limited by CT controller and power meter.

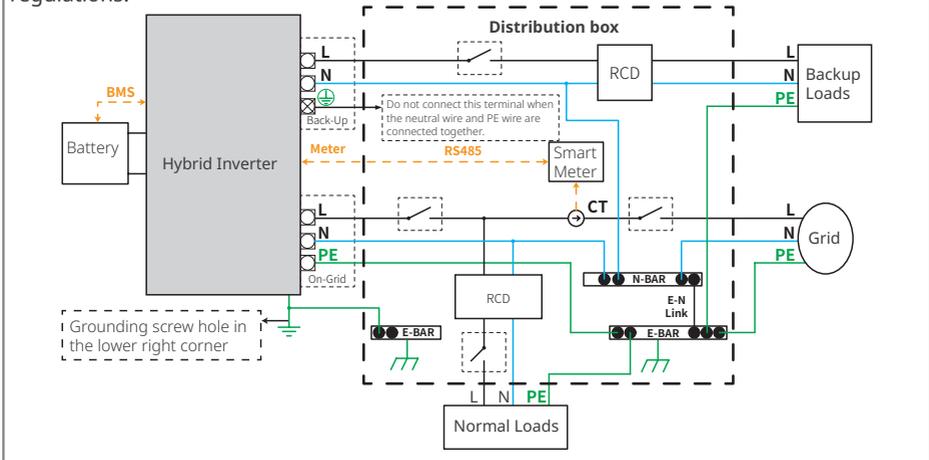
If the generation facility to be connected to the supply network with more than 5 kVA power in single phase, connection of the facility to the network shall be three-phase with an imbalance between phases of less than 5KW.

System connection diagrams

Note: According to Australian safety country, the neutral cable of on-grid side and back-up side must be connected together, otherwise back-up function will not work.

This diagram is an example for an application that neutral connects with the PE in a distribution box.

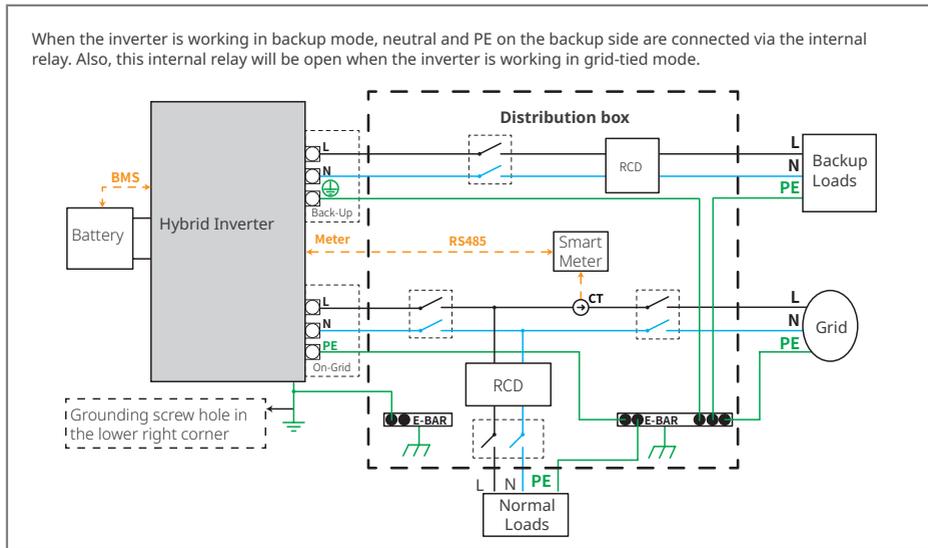
For countries such as Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, etc., please follow local wiring regulations!



This diagram is an example for an application in which neutral is separated from the PE in the distribution box.

For countries such as China, Germany, the Czech Republic, Italy, etc., please follow local wiring regulations!

Note: Backup function is optional in German market. Please leave backup side empty if backup function is not available in the inverter.



Note: After the inverter is installed and worked normal when the grid connected, please turn off the grid power to check whether the Back-Up function is normal, which can avoid the problems in subsequent uses.

03 Manual Operation

3.1 Wi-Fi Configuration

This part shows the configuration using a web page.

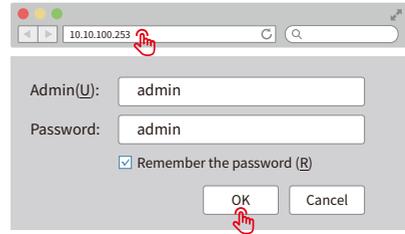
Wi-Fi configuration is absolutely necessary for online monitoring and maintenance.

Preparation:

1. The inverter must be powered up with battery or grid power.
2. A router with internet access to the website www.semsportal.com is required.

1

1. Connect Solar-Wi-Fi* to your PC or smart phone (* its name is the last 8 characters of the inverter's serial number); Password:12345678.
2. Open your browser and logon to 10.10.100.253 Admin (User): admin; Password: admin.
3. Then click "OK".



2

1. Click "Start Setup" to choose your router.
2. Then click "Next".

Device information

Firmware version	1.6.9.3.38.2.1.38
MAC address	60:C5:A8:60:33:E1
Wireless AP mode	Enable
SSID	Solar-Wi-Fi
IP address	10.10.100.253
Wireless STA mode	Disable
Router SSID	WiFi_Burn-in
Encryption method	WAP/WAP2-PSK
Encryption algorithm	AES
Router Password	WiFi_Burn-in

A "cannot join the network" error may be caused by:

No router, weak Wi-Fi signal, or the password is not correct

- ★ **Help:** The wizard will help you to complete setup within one minute.

Start Setup

Please select your current wireless network

SSID	AUTH/ENCRY	RSSI	Channel
<input type="radio"/> Wi-Fi_Burn-in	WPAPSKWPA2PSK/TKIPAES	66	1
<input type="radio"/> Wi-Fi_Burn-in	WPAPSKWPA2PSK/TKIPAES	100	1
<input type="radio"/> Wi-Fi_Burn-in	WPAPSKWPA2PSK/TKIPAES	70	1
<input type="radio"/> Wi-Fi_Burn-in2	WPAPSKWPA2PSK/TKIPAES	72	1

Refresh

★ **Help:** When the RSSI of the selected Wi-Fi network is below 15%, the connection may be unstable. Please select another available network or decrease the distance between the device and router. If your wireless router does not broadcast its SSID, please click "Next" and manually add the wireless network.

Back

Next

3

1. Fill in the password of the router, then click "Next".
2. Click "Complete".

Add the wireless network manually

Network name (SSID)	Wi-Fi-Test
Encryption method	WPA/WPA2-PSK
Encryption algorithm	AES

Please enter the wireless network password:

Password (8-63 characters)	Router password
	Show psk

Note: The SSID and password are case sensitive. Please make sure all parameters of the wireless network match those of the router, including the password.

Back

Next

Save success!

Click "Complete". the current configuration will take effect after a restart.

If you still need to configure the other pages of information, please proceed to complete your required configuration.

The configuration is complete. You can now log on to the Management page to restart the device by clicking on the "OK" button.

Click Confirm to complete?

Back

Complete

Note:

1. Please make sure the password, Encryption method / algorithm is the same as the router's.
2. If everything is right well, the Wi-Fi LED on inverter will change from double blink to quartic blink then to solid status, which means Wi-Fi has connected to the server successfully.
3. WiFi configuration could also be done on SolarGo App, details please check on SolarGo App.

WiFi Reset & Reload

WiFi reset means restarting the WiFi module. The WiFi settings will automatically be reprocessed and saved. WiFi Reload means setting the WiFi module to the default factory settings.

WiFi Reset Button

Do not press the button if WiFi monitoring is working correctly.

WiFi reset

Short press the reset button.
The WiFi LED will blink for a few seconds.

Note:

The WiFi reset and reload function can be used only when:

1. WiFi disconnects with the internet or cannot connect successfully to the SolarGo App.
2. "Solar-WiFi signal" cannot be found or other WiFi configuration problems exist.

3.2 SolarGo

SolarGo is an external monitoring and configuration application for hybrid inverters and is used on smart phones or tablets for both Android and iOS systems. The main functions are listed as below:

1. Configure the system to customize functions by the user.
2. Monitor and check the performance of the hybrid system.
3. Access and change the regional settings.
4. Check the inverter firmware version.
5. Set export power limit.

Search SolarGo in Google Play or Apple App Store, or scan the QR code to download the app.

Operation steps are the same for Android system and iOS system although the two interfaces are slightly different.

For more detailed operation instructions, please refer to SolarGo user manual in www.goodwe.com.



SolarGo App

Special adjustable settings

The inverter has a field where the user can set functions, such as trip points, trip time, time of reconnection, active and invalid of QU curve, and PU curve. These functions can be adjusted by using special software. If interested, please contact the after-sales department.

Note:

For Australian customers please select from Australia Region A/B/C to comply with AS/NZS 4777.2:2020. Contact local grid operator to see which Region to select. After setting the safety region, some parameters in the inverter system will take effect according to the corresponding safety regulations, such as PU curve, QU curve, trip protection, etc. For Australian and European users, if you need to change the configuration parameters, please refer to the SolarGo user manual.

3.3 SEMS Portal

SEMS Portal is an online monitoring system. After completing the installation of communication connection, you can access www.semsportal.com or download the app by scanning the QR code to monitor your PV plant and device.

Please contact the after-sales for more operation of SEMS Portal.



SEMS Portal App

3.4 CEI Auto-Test Function

The PV auto-test function of CEI is integrated into the SolarGo App to satisfy Italian safety requirements. For detailed instructions regarding this function, please refer to "SolarGo Operation Instructions".

3.5 Startup/shutdown Procedure

1. When you want to shut down the inverter during an event, you shall turn off the inverter DC switch and the battery DC breaker.
2. When you want to start-up the inverter after rectification, you shall turn on the inverter DC switch and the battery DC breaker.

04 Other

4.1 Error Messages.

The error messages below will be displayed on SolarGo App or reported by e-mail if an error occurs.

ERROR MESSAGE	EXPLANATION	REASON	SOLUTIONS
Utility Phase Failure	The sequence of the on-grid wire is incorrect	The inverter has detected that the phase angles of L2 and L3 are reversed	The L2 and L3 cables are connected in reverse order.
Utility Loss	Public grid power is not available (power lost or on-grid connection fails)	Inverter does not detect the connection of grid	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check (use multi-meter) if AC side has voltage . Make sure grid power is available. 2. Make sure AC cables are connected tightly and well. 3. If all is well, please try to turn off AC breaker and turn on again in 5 mins.
VAC Failure	Grid voltage is not within permissible range	Inverter detects that AC voltage is beyond the normal range required by the safety country	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure safety country of the inverter is set right. 2. Check (use multi-meter) if the AC voltage (Between L & N) is within a normal range (also on AC breaker side) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the AC voltage is high, then make sure the AC cable complies with that required on user manual and the AC cable is not too long. b. If the voltage is low, make sure the AC cable is connected well and the jacket of the AC cable is not compressed into the AC terminal. 3. Make sure the grid voltage of your area is stable and within normal range.
FAC Failure	Grid frequency is not within permissible range	Inverter detects that the grid frequency is beyond the normal range required by the safety country	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure the safety country of the inverter is set right. 2. If safety country is right, then please check on the inverter display if AC frequency (Fac) is within a normal range. 3. If FAC failure only appears a few times and is resolved soon, it should be caused by occasional grid frequency instability.

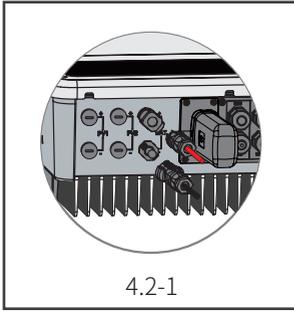
<p>PV/BAT Overvoltage</p>	<p>The PV or BAT voltage is too high</p>	<p>The total voltage (open-circuit voltage) of each PV string is higher than the maximum DC input voltage of the inverter or the battery voltage is higher than the maximum BAT input voltage of the inverter</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the PV string Voc is lower than the Max PV input voltage of the inverter. If the Voc of the PV string is high, please decrease the number of PV panels to make sure that Voc is within the maximum DC input voltage range of the inverter. 2. Check if the battery voltage is lower than the maximum battery input voltage of the inverter. If the battery voltage is high, please decrease the number of battery packs to make sure the voltage is within the maximum battery input voltage range of the inverter.
<p>Over Temperature</p>	<p>Temperature inside of the inverter is too high</p>	<p>The inverter's working environment leads to a high temperature condition</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try to decrease surrounding temperature. 2. Make sure the installation complies with the instruction on inverter user manual. 3. Try to close the inverter for 15 mins, then start up again.
<p>Isolation Failure</p>	<p>Ground insulation impedance of PV string is too low</p>	<p>Isolation failure could be caused by multiple reasons like that the PV panels are not grounded well, DC cable is broken, PV panels are aged or surrounding humidity is comparatively heavy, etc.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use multi-meter to check if the resistance between earth & inverter frame is close to zero. If it's not, please ensure that the connection is well. 2. If the humidity is too high, isolation failure may occur. 3. Check the resistance between PV1+/PV2+/PV3+/PV4+/BAT+/PV- to earth. If the resistance is lower than the minimum isolation resistance shown in the table(chapter 2.4.2) , check the system wiring connection. 4. Try to restart the inverter. Check if the fault still occurs. If not, it means it is caused by an occasional situation, or contact after-sales
<p>Ground Failure</p>	<p>Ground leakage current is too high</p>	<p>Ground failure could be caused by multiple reasons like that the neutral cable on the AC side is not connected well or the surrounding humidity is comparatively heavy, etc.</p>	<p>Check (use multi-meter) if there is voltage (normally should be close to 0V) between earth & inverter frame. If there is a voltage, it means the neutral & ground cables are not connected well on the AC side. If it happens only in the early morning/ dawn /rainy days with higher air humidity and is recovered soon, it should be normal.</p>

Relay Check Failure	Self checking of relay failure	Neutral & ground cables are not connected well on AC side or just an occasional failure	Check (use multi-meter) if there is high voltage (normally should be lower than 10V) between N & PE cable on the AC side. If the voltage is higher than 10V, it means the Neutral & ground cable are not connected well on AC side or restart inverter.
DC Injection High	/	The inverter detects a higher DC component in AC output	.Try to restart the inverter,check if it still occurs.If not,it is just an occasional situation.Otherwise, contact after-sales immediately.
EEPROM R/W Failure	/	Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc.	Try to restart the inverter,check if it still occurs.If not,it is just an occasional situation.Otherwise, contact after-sales immediately.
SPI Failure	Internal communication failure	Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc.	Try to restart the inverter,check if it still occurs.If not,it is just an occasional situation.Otherwise, contact after-sales immediately.
DC Bus High	BUS voltage is over-high	/	Try to restart the inverter. Check if the fault still occurs. If not, it means it is caused by an occasional situation,or contact after-sales.
Back-Up Over Load	Back-up side is over loaded	Total back-up load power is higher than the back-up nominal output power	Decrease back-up loads to make sure the total load power is lower than back-up nominal output power.

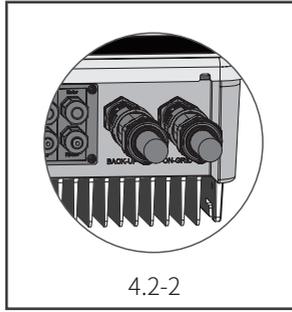
4.2 Troubleshooting

Checks Before Turning On AC Power

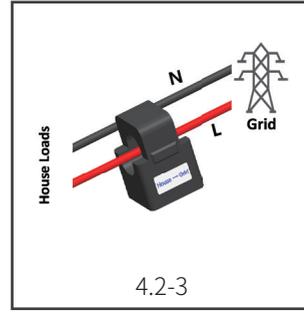
- **Battery connections:** Confirm that the connections between the inverter and battery and that the polarities (+/-) are not reversed. Refer to figure 4.2-1
- **On-grid & backup connections:** Confirm that the on-grid is connected to the power grid and that the backup is connected to the loads and that the polarities (e.g. L1/L2/L3/N are in sequence) are not reversed. Refer to figure 4.2-2.
- **Smart Meter & CT connections:** Make sure that the Smart Meter and CT are connected between the house loads and the grid and follow the Smart Meter direction sign on the CT. Refer to figure 4.2-3.



4.2-1



4.2-2

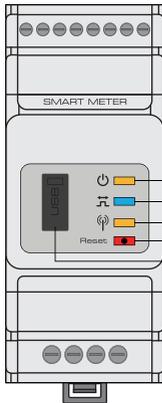


4.2-3

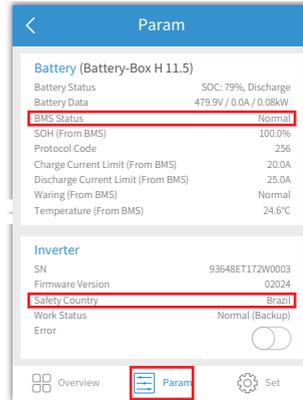
Checks At Startup And Turning On AC Power

Battery settings, BMS communication and safety country setting:

After connecting the Solar-Wi-Fi* (*The Wi-Fi signal is named as the last 8 characters of the inverter's serial number.). Check the SolarGo App "Param" to make sure that the battery type is the same as was installed. Also check that the "Safety Country" setting is correct. If it is not correct, please set is correctly in "Set".



- ① Power LED
- ② Energy consumption LED
- ③ Communications LED
- ④ Reset switch
- ⑤ USB Port



Note: For compatible lithium batteries, the BMS status will display "Normal" after selecting the correct battery company.

Problems During Operation

High Power Fluctuation on Battery Charge or Discharge:

Solution:

Check if there is a fluctuation on load power.

Battery Does Not Charge:

Solution:

1. Make sure BMS communication is OK on SolarGo.
2. Check if CT connected in the right position and to right direction.

The battery does not charge when the PV power is greater than the load power

Solution:

1. Check the discharge time setting on the APP.
2. Check if the battery is fully charged and also if the battery voltage reaches the "charge voltage".

High power fluctuations during battery charge or discharge

Solution:

1. Check if there are fluctuations in load power.
2. Check if there are fluctuations in PV power.

Battery does not charge

Solution:

1. Make sure that BMS communications are OK on the SolarGo App.
2. Check if the CT is connected at the right position and is connected in the right direction per the User Manual.
3. Check if the total load power is significantly higher than the PV power.

Questions & Answers (Q & A)

About the Wi-Fi Configuration

Q: Why can't I find the Solar-Wi-Fi* signal on mobile devices?

A: Normally the Solar-Wi-Fi* signal can be seen immediately after inverter has powered up. However, the Solar-Wi-Fi signal will disappear when the inverter connects to the internet. If changes to the settings are required to connect to the router for changes. If you cannot find the Wi-Fi signal or connect to the router, please try to reload the Wi-Fi.

Q: Why can't I connect to the Solar-Wi-Fi* signal on my phone?

A: The Wi-Fi module can only connect to one device at a time. If the signal is already connected to another device at the same time, you will not be able to connect to the signal.

About Battery Operation

Q: Why does the battery not discharge when the grid is not available but it discharges normally when the grid is available?

A: On the APP, the off-grid output and backup function should be turned on to force the battery to discharge under off-grid mode.

Q: Why is there no output on the backup side?

A: For backup supply, "Backup Supply" on the SolarGo App must be turned on. In off-grid mode or when the grid power is disconnected, the "Off-Grid Output Switch" function must be turned on as well.

Note: When turning the "Off-Grid Output Switch" on, do not restart the inverter or battery. Otherwise, the function will be switched off automatically.

Q: Why does the battery SOC suddenly jump to 95% on the Portal?

A: This normally happens when BMS communications fail when using lithium batteries. If the batteries enter float charge mode, the SOC is automatically reset to 95%.

Q: The battery cannot be fully charged to 100%?

A: The battery will stop charging when the battery voltage reaches the charge voltage set in the SolarGo App.

Q: Why does the battery switch always trip when it starts up (lithium battery)?

A: The switch of the lithium battery trips because of following reasons:

1. BMS communication fails.
2. The battery SOC is too low and the battery trips to protect itself.
3. An electrical short-circuit has occurred on the battery connection side. Alternatively, for other reasons, Please contact the after-sales department.

About SolarGo Operation And Monitoring

Q: Why can't I save settings on the SolarGo App?

A: This could be caused by losing the connection to Solar-Wi-Fi*.

1. Make sure you have already connected to Solar-Wi-Fi* (make sure that no other devices are connected) or to the router (if Solar-Wi-Fi* is connected to the router). The APP homepage shows the connections.
2. Make sure you restart the inverter 10 mins after you have changed any settings because the inverter will save the settings every 10 mins while operating in normal mode. We recommend that parameter settings be changed when the inverter is in wait mode.

Q: Why are the data displayed on the homepage different from the param page, like charge/discharge, PV value, load value, or grid value?

A: The data refresh frequency is different, so there will be data discrepancies between different pages on the APP as well as between these shown on the portal and APP.

Q: Some columns show NA, like battery SOH, etc. Why does that happen?

A: NA means that the App has not received data from the inverter or server because of communication problems, such as battery communications and the communications between inverter and the App.

About the Smart Meter And Power Limit Function

Q: How to activate the output power limit function?

A: For the inverter system, this function can be activated by following these steps:

1. Make sure the Smart Meter connections and communications are functioning correctly.
2. Turn on the export power limit function and set the maximum output power to the grid on the APP.

Note: Even if the output power limit is set to 0W, there might still be a deviation of a maximum of 100 W when exporting to the grid.

Q: Can I use other meter brands to take over from the Smart Meter in the system or to change settings in Smart Meter?

A: No, because the communication protocol is integrated into the inverter and Smart Meter, other meter brands cannot communicate. Also, any change to the manual settings could cause a meter communication failure.

Q: What is the maximum current allowed to pass through the CT on the Smart Meter?

A: The maximum current for the CT is 120A.

Other Questions

Q: What kind of load can I use to connect to the backup side?

A: Please refer to 2.4.3 On-Grid&Back-Up Connection section.

Q: Will the warranty of the inverter still be valid if, for some special conditions, we cannot follow

100% of the User Manual instructions for installation or operation?

A: Normally we still provide technical support for problems caused by not following the instructions in the User Manual. However we cannot guarantee any replacements or returns. So, if there are any special conditions for which you cannot follow the instructions 100%, please contact the after-sales department for suggestions.

4.3 Disclaimer

The inverters are transported, used and operated under environmental and electrical conditions. The manufacturer has the right to not provide after-sales services or assistance under the following conditions:

- The inverter is damaged during transfer.
 - The inverter is out of the warranty year and an extended warranty is not purchased.
 - The inverter is installed, refitted, or operated in improper ways without authorization from the manufacturer.
 - The inverter is installed or used under improper environmental or technical conditions (as mentioned in this User Manual) and without authorization from manufacturer.
 - The installation or configuration of the inverter does not follow the requirements mentioned in this User Manual.
 - The inverter is installed or operated contrary to the requirements or warnings mentioned in this User Manual.
 - The inverter is broken or damaged by any force majeure, such as lightning, earthquake, fire hazard, storm and volcanic eruption etc.
 - The inverter is disassembled, changed or updated on software or hardware without authorization from the manufacturer.
 - The Inverter is installed, used, or operated against any related provisions contained in international or local policies or regulations.
 - Any incompatible batteries, loads or other devices are connected to the system.
 - Specifications are subject to change without notice. Every effort has been made to make this document complete, accurate and up-to-date. However, GoodWe may need to make some improvements under certain circumstances without advance notice. GoodWe shall not be responsible for any loss caused by this document including, but not limited omissions errors, typographical errors, arithmetical errors or listing errors in this document.
- If you have any questions or suggestions, please contact GoodWe after-sale.

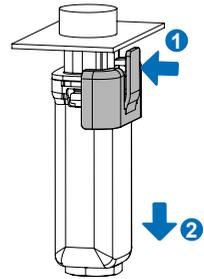
Note: The manufacturer retains the right to explain all of the contents in this User Manual. To insure IP66, the inverter must be sealed well; please install the inverters within one day of unpacking; otherwise, please seal all unused terminals /holes; unused terminals/holes are not allowed to remain open; and confirm that there is no risk of water or dust entering any terminals/holes.

Maintenance

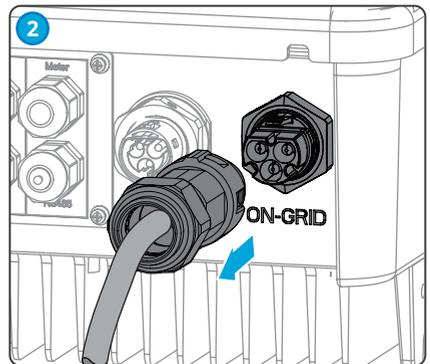
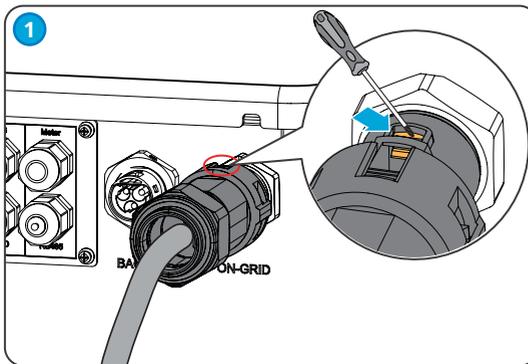
Maintaining Item	Maintaining Method	Maintaining Period
System Clean	Check the heat sink, air intake, and air outlet for foreign matter or dust.	Once 6-12 months
Electrical Connection	Check whether the cables are securely connected. Check whether the cables are broken, or whether there is any exposed copper core.	Once 6-12 months
Sealing	Check whether all the terminals and ports are properly sealed. Reseal the cable hole if it is not sealed or too big.	Once a year
THDi Test	For Australia requirements, in the THDi test, there should add Zref between inverter and mains. RA=0, 24; XA=j0,15 at 50Hz; RN=0, 16; XN=j0,10 at 50Hz	As needed

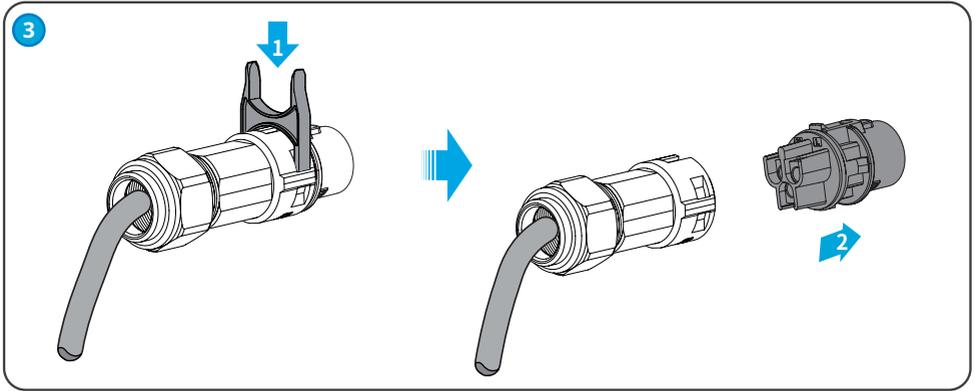
WiFi module: Replace or remove the WiFi module using the WiFi module remover, which is delivered in the package. Remove the communication terminal next to the WiFi module first. Place the remover horizontally on the WiFi module, then turn the remover to 90° to fasten it and the module together. Press the remover and pull the module to remove it as the following figure shows.

Notice: If you need to repair or replace parts, contact the after sales service.

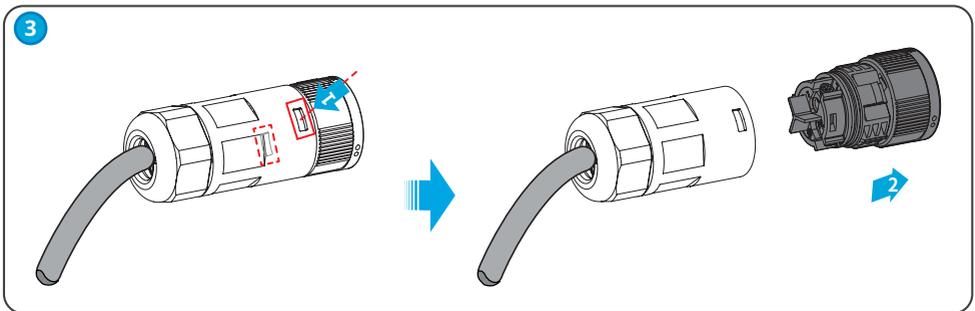
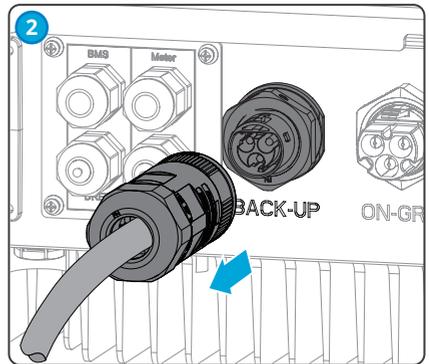
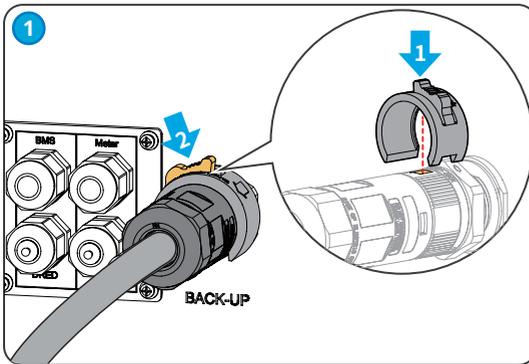


Remove the ON-GRID connector





Remove the BACK-UP connector



4.4 Technical Parameters

Technical Data	GW3k-BH	GW3600-BH	GW5000-BH	GW6000-BH
Battery Input Data				
Battery Type	Li-Ion	Li-Ion	Li-Ion	Li-Ion
Nominal Battery Voltage (V)	350	350	350	350
Battery Voltage Range (V)	85~400	85~460	85~460	85~460
Start-up Voltage (V)	85	85	85	85
Number of Battery Input	1	1	1	1
Max. Continuous Charging Current (A)	32	25	25	25
Max. Continuous Discharging Current (A)	32	25	25	25
Max. Charge Power (W)	3,000	3,600	5,000	6,000
Max. Discharge Power (W)	3,300	4,000	5,500	6,600
AC OutputData (On-grid)				
Nominal Output Power (W)	3,000	3,600	5,000	6,000
Max. Output Power (W)	3,000	3,600	5,000	6,000
Nominal Apparent Power Output to Utility Grid (VA)*1	3,000	3,600	5,000	6,000
Max. Apparent Power Output to Utility Grid (VA)*1	3000	3600	5000	6000
Nominal Apparent Power from Utility Grid (VA)	6,000	7,200	10,000	12,000
Max. Apparent Power from Utility Grid (VA)	6000 (Charging 3kW, Backup Output 3kW)	7200 (Charging 3.6kW, Backup Output 3.6kW)	10000 (Charging 5kW, Backup Output 5kW)	12000 (Charging 6kW, Backup Output 6kW)
Nominal Output Voltage (V)	230	230	230	230
Output Voltage Range (V)	0~300	0~300	0~300	0~300
Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz)	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60
AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz)	45~65	45~65	45~65	45~65
Max. AC Current Output to Utility Grid (A)	13.1	16.0	21.7	26.1
Max. AC Current From Utility Grid (A)	26.2	32.0	43.4	52.2

Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A)	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s
Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A)	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s
Nominal Output Current (A)	13.1	15.6	21.7	26.1
Power Factor	Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging			
Max. Total Harmonic Distortion	<3%	<3%	<3%	<3%
Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A)	32.0	40.0	54.0	65.0
AC Output Data (Back-up)				
Back-up Nominal Apparent Power (VA)	3,000	3,600	5,000	6,000
Max. Output Apparent Power without Grid(VA)	3,000 (3,600 @60sec)	3,600 (4,320@60sec)	5,000 (6,000 @60sec)	6,000 (7,200 @60sec)
Max. Output Apparent Power with Grid (VA)	3,000	3,600	5,000	6,000
Nominal Output Current (A)	13.1	15.7	21.7	26.1
Max. Output Current (A)	13.1	15.7	21.7	26.1
Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A)	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s
Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A)	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s	65@5 μ s
Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A)	32.0	40.0	54.0	65.0
Nominal Output Voltage (V)	230 (\pm 2%)	230 (\pm 2%)	230 (\pm 2%)	230 (\pm 2%)
Nominal Output Frequency (Hz)	50/60 (\pm 0.2%)	50/60 (\pm 0.2%)	50/60 (\pm 0.2%)	50/60 (\pm 0.2%)
Output THDv (@Linear Load)	<3%	<3%	<3%	<3%
Efficiency				
Max. Efficiency	96.6%			
European Efficiency	96.0%			
Max. Battery to Load Efficiency	96.6%			
Protection				
PV Insulation Resistance Detection	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated

Residual Current Monitoring	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
Battery Reverse Polarity Protection	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
Anti-islanding Protection	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
AC Overcurrent Protection	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
AC Short Circuit Protection	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
AC Overvoltage Protection	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
General Data				
Operating Temperature Range (°C)	-25~+60	-25~+60	-25~+60	-25~+60
Relative Humidity	0~95%	0~95%	0~95%	0~95%
Max. Operating Altitude (m)	3000*5	3000*5	3000*5	3000*5
Cooling Method	Natural Convection	Natural Convection	Natural Convection	Natural Convection
User Interface	LED, APP	LED, APP	LED, APP	LED, APP
Communication with BMS	CAN	CAN	CAN	CAN
Communication with Meter	RS485	RS485	RS485	RS485
Communication with Portal	WiFi / Ethernet (Optional)			
Weight (kg)	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
Dimension (W×H×D mm)	354×433×147	354×433×147	354×433×147	354×433×147
Noise Emission (dB)	<35	<35	<35	<35
Topology	Non-isolated	Non-isolated	Non-isolated	Non-isolated
Self-consumption at Night (W)*2	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ingress Protection Rating	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65
DC Connector	MC4 (4~6 mm ²)			
AC Connector	Quick Plug	Quick Plug	Quick Plug	Quick Plug
Environmental Category	4K4H	4K4H	4K4H	4K4H
Pollution Degree	III	III	III	III
Overvoltage Category	DC II / AC III			
Protective Class	I	I	I	I

Storage Temperature (°C)	-40~+85	-40~+85	-40~+85	-40~+85
The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC)	Battery: C AC: C Com: A			
Mounting Method	Wall Mounted	Wall Mounted	Wall Mounted	Wall Mounted
Active Anti-islanding Method	AFDPF+ AQDPF*4	AFDPF+ AQDPF*4	AFDPF+ AQDPF*4	AFDPF+ AQDPF*4
Type of Electrical Supply System	Single phase TN/TT system	Single phase TN/TT system	Single phase TN/TT system	Single phase TN/TT system
Country of Manufacture	China	China	China	China
Certifications & Standards*3				
Grid Regulation	AS/NZS4777.2		G99, G100, CEI 0-21, AS/ NZS4777.2, NRS097-2-1	
Safety Regulation	IEC 62477-1			
EMC	EN61000-6-1, EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-3, EN61000-6-4, EN 61000-4-16, EN 61000-4-18, EN 61000-4-29			
<p>*1: For GW5000-BH and GW6000-BH, the grid feed in power for VDE-AR-N 4105 and NRS097-2-1 is limited 4600VA.</p> <p>*2: No Back-up Output.</p> <p>*3: Not all certifications & standards listed, check the official website for details.</p> <p>*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.</p> <p>*5: 2000m for Australia.</p>				

4.4 Quick Checklist To Avoid Dangerous Conditions

1. The inverter must not be installed near flammable or explosive materials or near equipment with strong electromagnetic fields.
2. Remember that this inverter is heavy! Please be careful when lifting from the package.
3. Make sure that the battery breaker is off and that the nominal battery voltage meets specifications before connecting the battery to the inverter; make sure that the inverter is totally isolated from both PV and AC power.
4. Make sure that the inverter is totally isolated from all DC or AC power before connecting the AC cable.
5. Make sure the AC cable is totally isolated from AC power before connecting the Smart Meter and CT.

Appendix

Protection category definition

Moisture location category definition

Moisture Parameters	Level		
	3K3	4K3	4K4H
Temperature Range	0~+40°C	-33~+40°C	~20~+55°C
Moisture Parameters	5%~85%	15%~100%	4%~100%

Environment category definition

Environment Condition	Ambient Temperature	Relative Humidity	Applied to
Outdoor	-20~50°C	4%~100%	PD3
Indoor Unconditioned	-20~50°C	5%~95%	PD3
Indoor conditioned	0~40°C	5%~85%	PD2

Overvoltage category definition

Category I	Applies to equipment connected to a circuit where measures have been taken to reduce transient overvoltage to a low level.
Category II	Applies to equipment not permanently connected to the installation. Examples are appliances, portables tools and other plug-connected equipment.
Category III	Applies to a fixed equipment downstream, including the main distribution board. Examples are switchgear and other equipment in an industrial installation.
Category IV	Applies to equipment permanently connected at the origin of an installation (upstream of the main distribution board). Examples are electricity meters, primary over-current protection equipment and other equipment connected directly to outdoor open lines.

Pollution degree definition

Pollution Degree I	No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence.
Pollution Degree II	Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected.
Pollution Degree III	Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs, which becomes conductive due to condensation, which is expected.
Pollution Degree IV	Persistent conductive pollution occurs, for example, the pollution caused by conductive dust, rain or snow.

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