

Meter(optional)*1

Hammer drill (Bit Φ8)

OT terminals press clamp

 $(0.5~6mm^2)$

Tool Preparation

Grid and EPS(Off-grid) Connection

Diagram A: N line and PE line separate wiring, D series inverter;

DC Voltage range ≥1100 V DC

Diagonal plier

Torque screwdriver (Crosshead M5)

Utility knife

Socket wrench set (Hexagon)

Tape measure

Spirit level

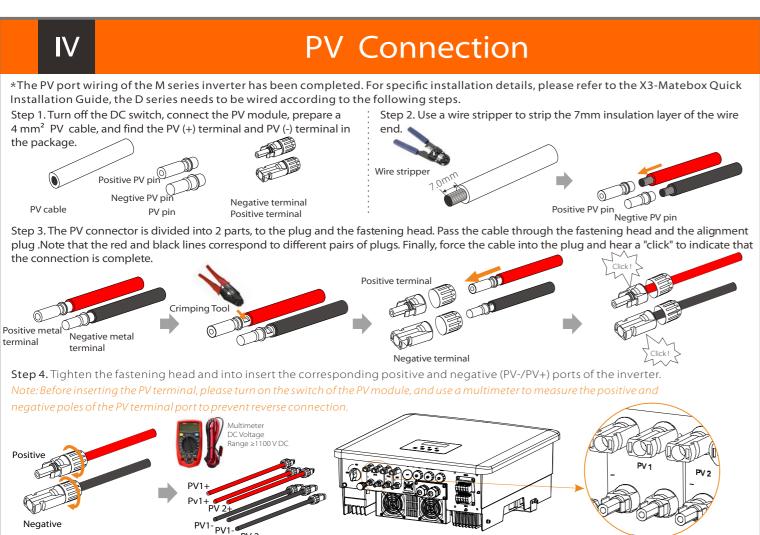
Inner hexagonal wrench

(Torque: 1.2±0.2N·m)

(Torque :1.2±0.1 N·m)

Diagram B: N line and PE line separate wiring, M series inverter;

tool (RJ45)



Notice!

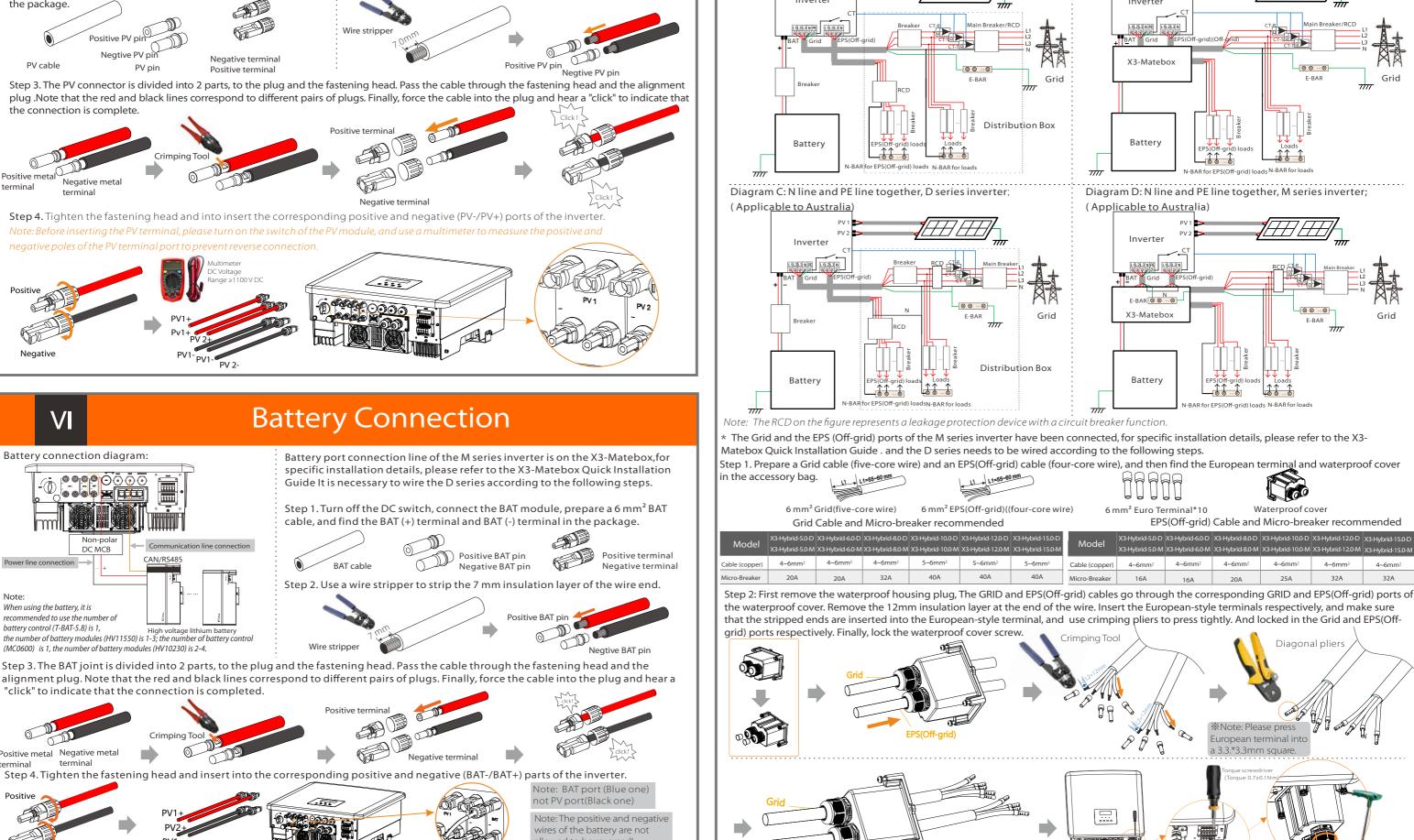
After the BMS communication between the battery and the inverter is finished, the battery will work normally.

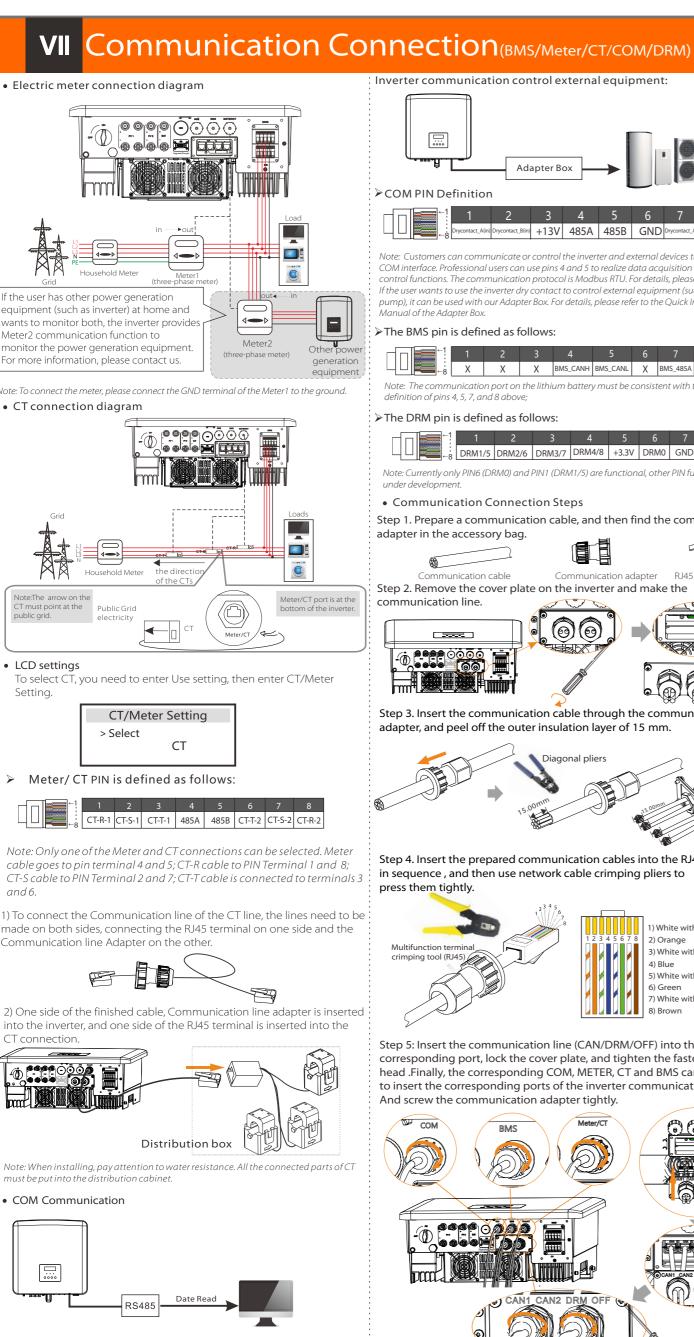
The number of "D" and "E" are different for different power sections. For 5-6kW inverters, the number of positive and negative PV terminal and PV pin angle

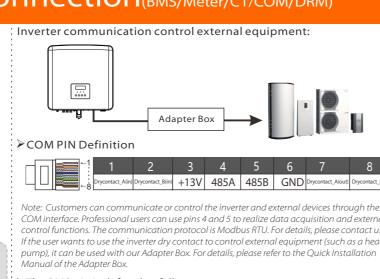
is 2, 2, 2 and 2 respectively. For 8-15kW inverters, the number of positive and negative PV terminal and PV pin angle is 3, 3, 3 and 3 respectively

RJ 45 Terminal adapter*1

Note: " 🖈 "attachments are not included in the M series inverter attachment package and will be included in the X3-Matebox " 🖈" the inverter in Australia needs to be connected to DRM, which is 1 more communication line adapter than that in other countries







COM interface. Professional users can use pins 4 and 5 to realize data acquisition and external control functions. The communication protocol is Modbus RTU. For details, please contact us. If the user wants to use the inverter dry contact to control external equipment (such as a heat

The BMS pin is defined as follows:

Note: The communication port on the lithium battery must be consistent with the definition of pins 4, 5, 7, and 8 above;

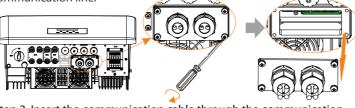
> The DRM pin is defined as follows:

DRM1/5 | DRM2/6 | DRM3/7 | DRM4/8 | +3.3V | DRM0 | GND | GND Note: Currently only PIN6 (DRM0) and PIN1 (DRM1/5) are functional, other PIN functions are

Communication Connection Steps

Step 1. Prepare a communication cable, and then find the communication adapter in the accessory bag.

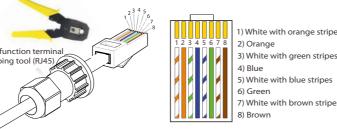
Communication adapter RJ45 terminals*1 Step 2. Remove the cover plate on the inverter and make the communication line.



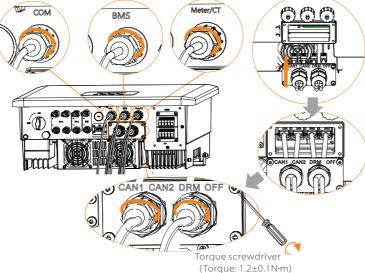
Step 3. Insert the communication cable through the communication adapter, and peel off the outer insulation layer of 15 mm.



Step 4. Insert the prepared communication cables into the RJ45 terminals in sequence, and then use network cable crimping pliers to press them tightly

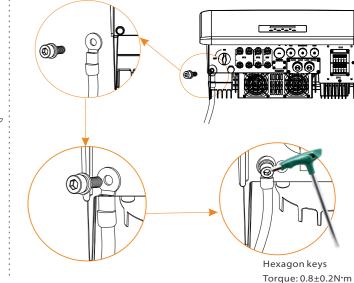


Step 5: Insert the communication line (CAN/DRM/OFF) into the corresponding port, lock the cover plate, and tighten the fastening head .Finally, the corresponding COM, METER, CT and BMS can be found to insert the corresponding ports of the inverter communication cable. And screw the communication adapter tightly.



Grounding Connection(manodatory) $^\circ$ The ground wire port of the M series inverter has been connected, and the D series needs to be wired according to the following steps. Step 4. Find the ground connection port on the inverter, and Iscrew the Step 1. Prepare a one-core cable (4 mm²), and then find the ground ground wire on the inverter with an M5 Allen key.

terminal in the accessories. One-core cable (4 mm² OT terminal Hexagon socket screws Step 2. Strip the grounding cable insulation(length"L2), insert the stripped cable into the ring terminal, and then clamp it.

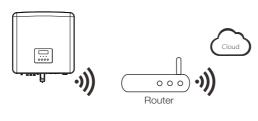


Crimpina Tool

Monitoring Operation

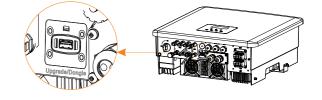
Step 1. First find the DONGLE port of the inverter.

DONGLE connection diagram



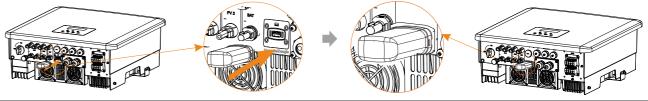
Wireless monitoring accessories connection steps: * DONGLE port connection line of the M series inverter is on the

X3-Matebox, for specific installation details, please refer to the X3-Matebox Quick Installation Guide It is necessary to wire the D series according to the following steps.



Step 2. Plug Pocket WiFi into the DONGLE port.

Please check the Pocket WiFi user manual/Pocket LAN user manual/4G user manual for more details.





Use Value:

7.External ATS

External ATS

Functional Control

5*.Export Control

energy exported to the grid.

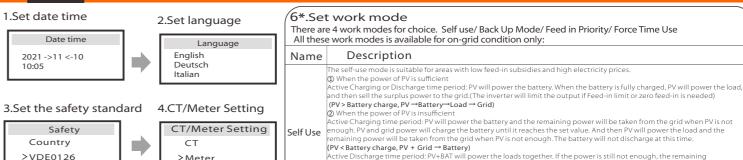
This function allows the inverter able to control

There are user value and factory value. The factory

value is default which can not be charged by user. The user value set by installer must be less than the factory

10000W

Start Guide



>Meter 5*.Set export control 6*.Set work mode **Export Control** Work Mode

>Mode Select self use

ne Feed-in priority mode is suitable for areas with high feed-in subsidies, but has feed-in power limitation.
) When the power of PV is sufficient
ctive Charging time period: PV power the battery to the set value, and then power the load, and sell the surplus power to
rid. If the local grid company limits the grid-connected power of the inverter, the excess energy continues to charge the PV>Battery, PV→Battery→Load→Grid → Battery)

attery min SOC can be set:10%-100%;Charge battery to min SOC can be set:10%-100%

ctive Chargⁱng time period: PV will power the battery and the remaining power will be taken from the grid when PV is not nough. PV and grid power will charge the battery until it reaches the set value. And then PV will power the load and the maining power will be taken from the grid when PV is not enough. The battery will not discharge.

ower will be taken from the grid. (PV < Load, PV + Battery + Grid → Load)

(PV < Battery charge, PV + Grid → Battery) rid. (PV < Load, PV + Battery + Grid → Load)

y without PV power citive Charging time period: The grid supplies the loads and also can charge the battery.(PV=0, Grid →Load + Battery) ctive Discharge time period: The battery will power the home loads firstly. If the battery power is not enough, the emaining power will be taken from the grid. The inverter will enter into the standby state.(PV=0, Battery+Grid→Load)

er the loads together. If the power is still not enough, the remain

(PV=0, Grid → Load + Battery)

ode will maintain the battery capacity at a relatively high level. (Users' setting) to ensure to be used when the grid is off. Customers no need to worry about the battery capacity at the partery min SOC can be set: 30%-100%; Charge battery to min SOC can be set: 30%-100%.

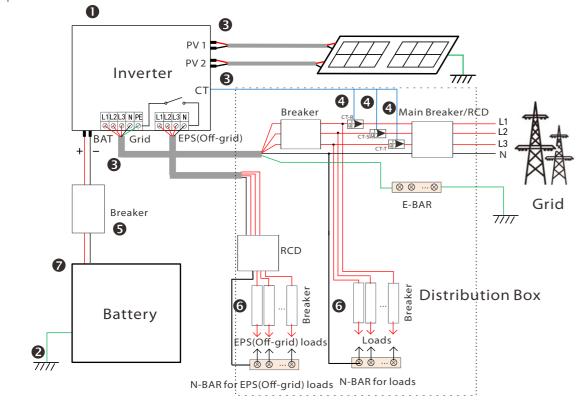
will power the loads firstly, and surplus power will charge to the battery. (PV > Load, PV → Load → Battery naining power will be taken from the battery (PV < I and PV+battery \rightarrow I and \rightarrow Battery

e mode. (PV=0, Battery → Load)

Start Inverter

Start inverter

> After the inverter is checked, the inverter will take the following steps: Applies to most countires



- Make sure that the inverter is fixed on the wall.
- Ensure that all ground wires are grounded.
- Confirm that all DC lines and AC lines are connected.
- Make sure the CT are connected.
- Make sure the battery is well connected.
- Turn on the Load switch and EPS(Off-grid) switch
- Turn on thebattery switch.

Long press Enter for 5 seconds to exit the shutdown mode. Mode is the mode when it is turned off for the first time; factory default: off mode)

Note: The RCD on the figure represents a leakage protection device with a circuit breaker function.

XII

Firmware Upgrading

-In order to upgrade the firmware smoothly, if the DSP and ARM firmware needs to be upgraded, please note that ARM firmware must be upgraded -Make sure that this directory is completely consistent with the above table, do not modify the firmware file name, Otherwise, the inverter may not work

-For the inverter, ensure that the PV input voltage is greater than 180V (upgrade on sunny days), please ensure that the battery SOC is greater than 20% or the battery input voltage is greater than 180V. Otherwise, it may cause serious failure during the upgrade process!

-If the ARM firmware upgrade fails or stops, please do not unplug the U disk and power off the inverter and restart it. Then repeat the upgrade steps.

1) Please check the inverter version and prepare a U disk (USB 2.0/USB3.0) and personal computer before upgrading.

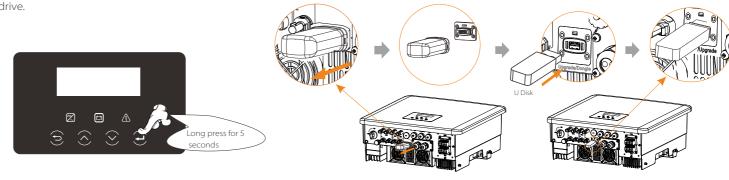
2) Please contact our service support through service to obtain the firmware, and store the firmware in the U disk according to the following path.

Update:

For ARM file: "update \ARM\618.00406.00_HYB_3P_ARM_V1.13_1220.usb"; For DSP file: "update\DSP\618.00405.00_HYB_3P_DSP_V1.14_1215.usb";

Step 1. Please save the "Upate" firmware in your U disk first, and press the "Enter" button on the machine screen for 5 seconds to enter the shutdown mode. Then unscrew the waterproof cover, insert the U disk into the "upgrade" port at the bottom of the inverter.

Step 2. Find the "Upgrade" port of the inverter, unplug the monitoring module (Pocket WiFi/ Pocket 4G/Pocket LAN) by hand, and insert the USB flash



Step 3. LCD operation, enter the upgrade interface "update", as shown below(a): Please press the up and down keys to select ARM, then press the bottom of the page to select "OK", press the enter key to enter the software version interface;



Step 4. Please confirm the new firmware version again and select the firmware to upgrade. The upgrade takes about 20 seconds. (d) When it is completed, the LCD screen returns to the "Update" page.

ARM >DSP	=== Update DSP File === >618.00405.00_HYB_ 3P_DSP_V1.14_1215.hex	==== Update(DSP) ==== connect	===Update(DSP) === DSP Erasing	===: Update(DSP) ===: Upgrading25%	=== Update(DSP) === Upgrade Successful
(f)	(a)	(h)	(i)	(i)	(k)

614.00898.00