



# Solis Three Phase Inverter

80K **Installation and Operation Manual**

(For Australia)

Ver 1.1

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Please adhere to the actual products in case of any discrepancies in this user manual.

If you encounter any problem on the inverter, please find out the inverter S/N and contact us, we will try to respond to your question ASAP.



Ginlong Technologies Co., Ltd.

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Product Description

Solis Three phase Inverters convert DC power from the photovoltaic(PV) array into alternating current(AC) power that can satisfy local loads as well as feed the power distribution grid.

This manual covers the three phase inverter model listed below:

**S5-GC80K**

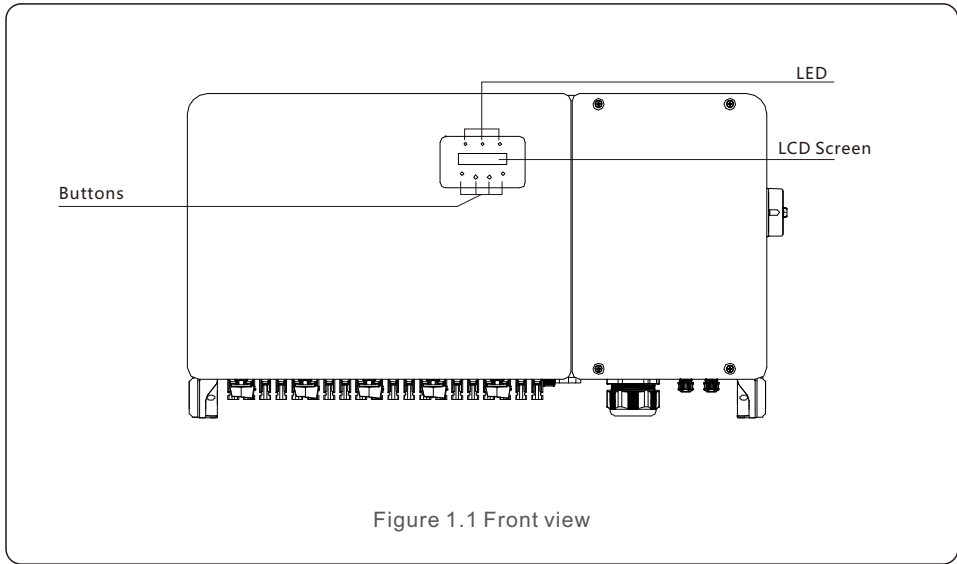


Figure 1.1 Front view

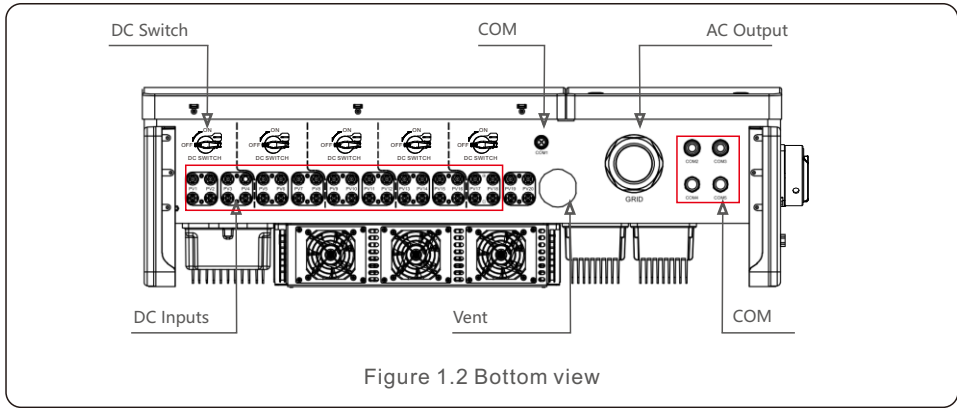


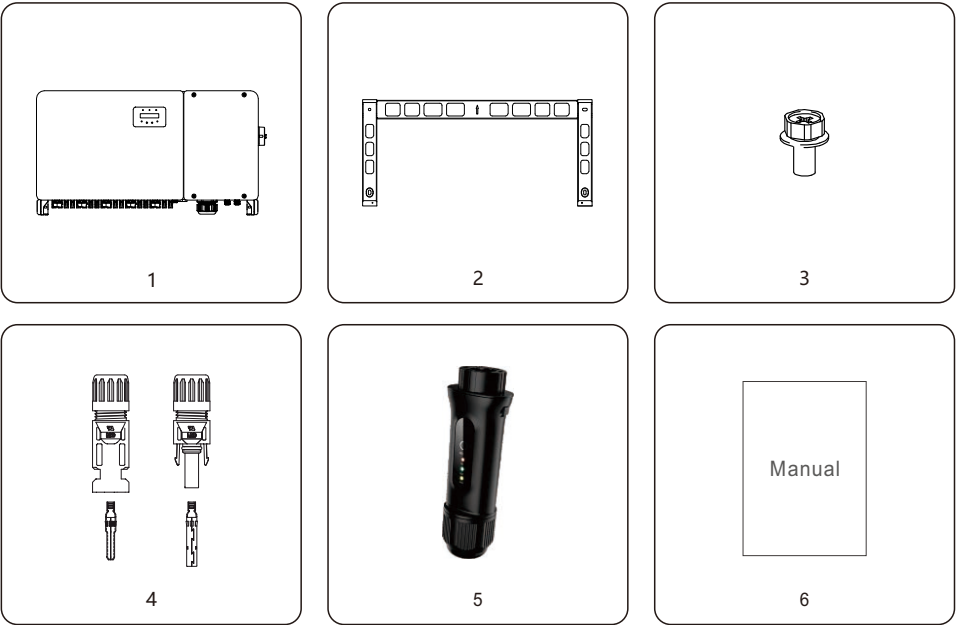
Figure 1.2 Bottom view

# 1. Introduction

## 1.2 Unpacking and Storage

The inverter ships with all accessories in one carton.

When unpacking, please verify all the parts listed below are included:



Part #	Description	Number	Remarks
1	Inverter	1	
2	Mounting Bracket	1	
3	Fastening screw	2	Hexagon bolt M6*12
4	DC connector	18	
5	WiFi/GPRS Stick(Optional)	1	
6	User manual	1	

Inverter packing list

# 1. Introduction

## 1.2.1 Storage

If the inverter is not installed immediately, storage instructions and environmental conditions are below:

- Use the original box to repackage the inverter, seal with adhesive tape with the desiccant inside the box.
- Store the inverter in a clean and dry place, free of dust and dirt. The storage temperature must be between -40 - 70°C and humidity should be between 0 to 95%, non-condensing.
- Do not stack more than four (4) inverters high on a single pallet.
- Keep the box(es) away from corrosive materials to avoid damage to the inverter enclosure.
- Inspect the packaging regularly. If packing is damaged (wet, pest damages, etc.), repackage the inverter immediately.
- Store inverters on a flat, hard surface -- not inclined or upside down.
- After 100 days of storage, the inverter and carton must be inspected for physical damage before installing. If stored for more than 1 year, the inverter needs to be fully examined and tested by qualified service or electrical personnel before using.
- Restarting after a long period of non-use requires the equipment be inspected and, in some cases, the removal of oxidation and dust that has settled inside the equipment will be required.



Figure 1.3

# 2. Safety Instructions

Improper use may result in electric shock hazards or burns. This product manual contains important instructions that are required to be followed during installation and maintenance. Please read these instructions carefully before use and keep them in an easily locatable place for future reference.

## 2.1 Safety Symbols

Safety symbols used in this manual, which highlight potential safety risks and important safety information, are listed below:



### **WARNING**

Symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in serious injury or death.



### **NOTE**

Symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in damage to or the destruction of the inverter.



### **CAUTION, RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK**

Symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in electric shock



### **CAUTION, HOT SURFACE**

Symbol indicates safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in burns.

## 2.2 General Safety Instructions



### **WARNING**

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



### **WARNING**

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



### **WARNING**

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



### **CAUTION**

The PV array (solar panels) supplies a DC voltage when exposed to light.

## 2. Safety Instructions



### CAUTION

Risk of electric shock from energy stored in the inverter's capacitors. Do not remove cover until five (5) minutes after disconnecting all sources of supply have passed, and this can only be done by a service technician. The warranty may be voided if any unauthorized removal of cover occurs.



### CAUTION

The inverter's surface temperature can reach up to 75°C. To avoid risk of burns, do not touch the surface when the inverter is operating. Inverter must be installed out of the reach of children.



### WARNING

The inverter can only accept a PV array as a DC input. Using any other type of DC source could damage the inverter.

## 2.3 Notice for Use

The inverter has been constructed according to applicable safety and technical guidelines.

Use the inverter in installations that meet the following requirements ONLY:

- 1). The inverter must be permanently installed.
- 2). The electrical installation must meet all the applicable regulations and standards.
- 3). The inverter must be installed according to the instructions stated in this manual.
- 4). The system design must meet inverter specifications.
- 5). The inverter is for industrial/commercial application only.

To start-up the inverter, the Grid Supply Main Switch (AC) must be turned on, BEFORE the DC Switch is turned on. To stop the inverter, the Grid Supply Main Switch (AC) must be turned off before the DC Switch is turned off.



### NOTE

The inverter has not been tested to AS/NZS 4777.2:2020 for multiple inverter combinations and/or multiple phase inverter combinations such combinations should be used or external devices should be used in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 4777.1.

## 2.4 Notice for Disposal

This product shall not be disposed of with household waste. They should be segregated and brought to an appropriate collection point to enable recycling and avoid potential impacts on the environment and human health. Local rules in waste management shall be respected.



## 3. Installation

### 3.1 Environmental considerations

#### 3.1.1 Select a location for the inverter

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



### WARNING: Risk of fire

Despite careful construction, electrical devices can cause fires.

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

- The temperature of the inverter heat-sink can reach 75°C.
- The inverter is designed to work in an ambient temperature range between -25 to 60°C.
- If multiple inverters are installed on site, a minimum clearance of 500mm should be kept between each inverter and all other mounted equipment. The bottom of the inverter should be at least 500mm above of the ground or floor (see Figure 3.1).
- The LED status indicator lights and the LCD located on the inverter's front panel should not be blocked.
- Adequate ventilation must be present if the inverter is to be installed in a confined space.

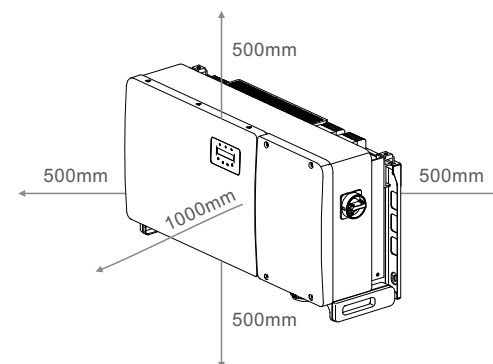


Figure 3.1 Distances required between inverters

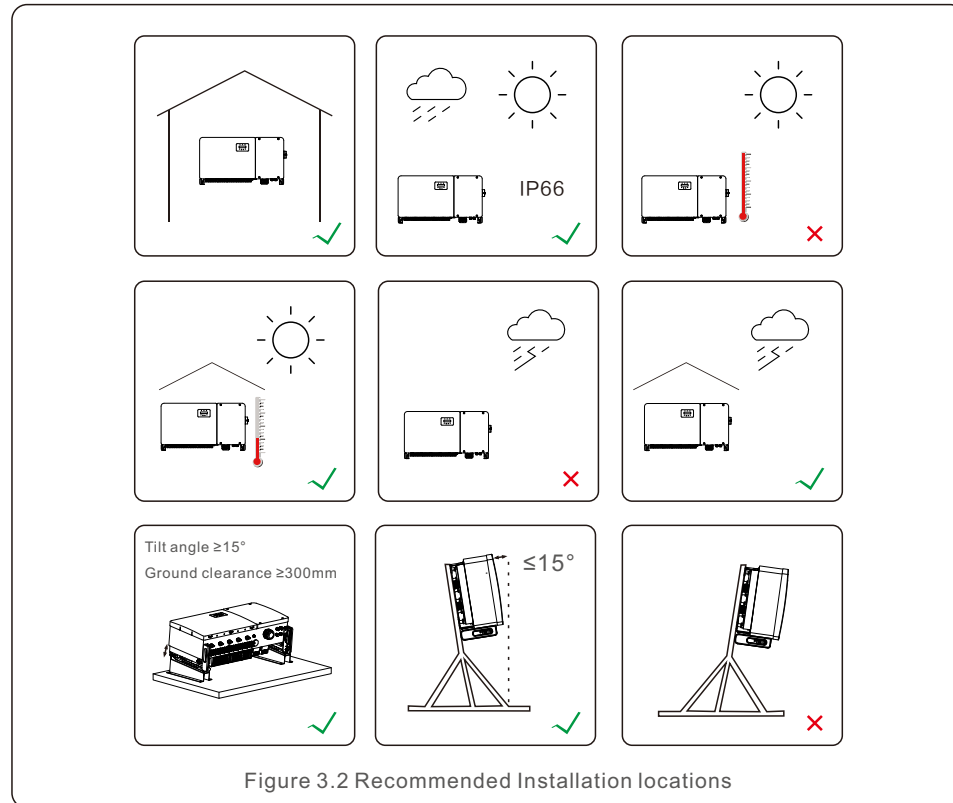


### NOTE

Nothing should be stored on or placed against the inverter.

## 3. Installation

### 3.1.1.1 Examples of correct and incorrect installations



#### 3.1.1.1 Wall and Framework Installation

- The installation of the inverter needs to consider the local weather conditions, and take measures such as rain and snow protection if necessary.
- The installation angle between inverter and wall should be less than 15°.
- Please ensure the distance between the waterproof joint and the installed roof is greater than the local maximum snow thickness. The distance should be larger than the 300mm.
- Bind and fix the cables 300~350mm away from the DC and AC terminals, communication waterproof connectors to prevent the cables from sagging and causing the waterproof connectors to loosen.

## 3. Installation

### 3.1.2 Installation environment requirements

#### • Avoid Direct Sunlight

Installation of the inverter in a location exposed to direct sunlight should be avoided. Direct exposure to sunlight could cause: Inverter temperature rises. Output power limitation (Leads to a reduction of system generation).

#### • Please ensure the ventilation and well heat dissipation

Do not install the inverter in a small, closed room where air cannot freely circulate. To prevent overheating, please ensure that the air flow around the inverter is not blocked.

#### • Do not install the inverter near flammable substances

Do not install the inverter near flammable substances. Please ensure the distance between inverter and those flammable objects is larger than 3 meters.

#### • Avoid installation in living areas

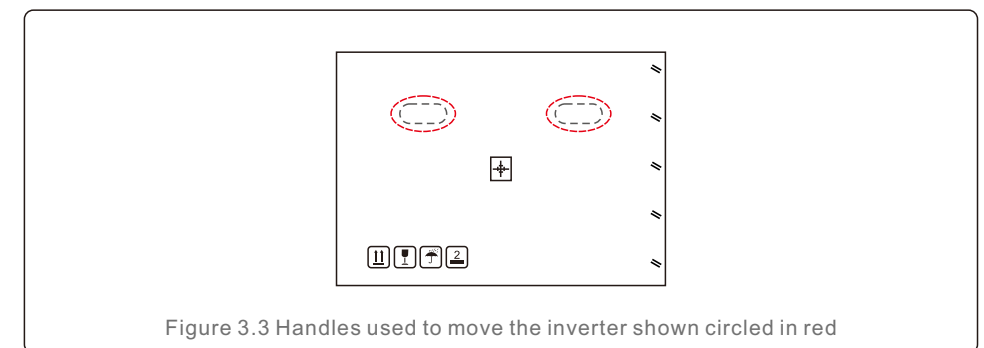
Do not install the inverter in the living area where the prolonged presences of people or animals are expected. There may be produced some noises when the inverter is operating, so a living area installation is not recommended.

Regarding other environment conditions, (for example: Ingress Protection, Temperature, Humidity, and Altitude, etc.), please refer to 10 Specification Part.

### 3.2 Product handling

Please review the instruction below for handling the inverter:

1. The red circles below denote cutouts on the product package. Push in the cutouts to form handles for moving the inverter (see Figure 3.3).



2. Two people are required to remove the inverter from the shipping box. Use the handles integrated into the heat sink to remove the inverter from the carton (see Figure 3.4).

## 3. Installation

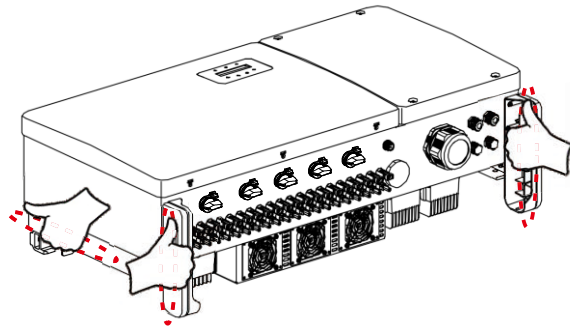


Figure 3.4 Inverter handles



### WARNING

Due to the weight of the inverter, contusions or bone fractures could occur when incorrectly lifting and mounting the inverter. When mounting the inverter, take the weight of the inverter into consideration. Use a suitable lifting technique when mounting.

### 3.3 Mounting the Inverter

The inverter can be mounted to the wall or metal array racking. The mounting holes should be consistent with the size of the bracket or the dimensions shown in Figure 3.5.

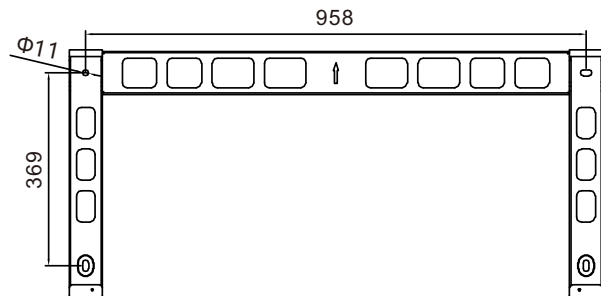


Figure 3.5 Inverter wall mounting

unit:mm

## 3. Installation

### 3.3.1 Wall mounting

Refer to figure 3.6 and figure 3.7 Inverter shall be mounted vertically.

The steps to mount the inverter are listed below.

1. Refer to Figure 3.6, drill holes for mounting screws based on the hole diameter of bracket using a precision drill keeping the drill perpendicular to the wall. Max depth is 90mm.
2. Make sure the bracket is horizontal. And the mounting holes (in Figure 3.6) are marked correctly. Drill the holes into wall at your marks.
3. Use the suitable mounting screws to attach the bracket on the wall.

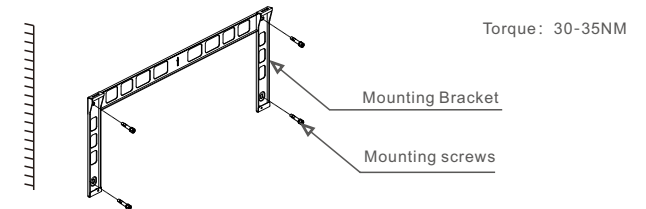


Figure 3.6 Inverter wall mounting

4. Lift the inverter and hang it on the bracket, and then slide down to make sure they match perfectly.

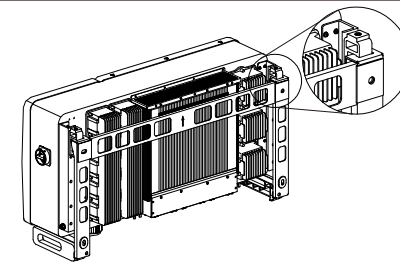


Figure 3.7 Install the inverter

5. Use screws in the packaging to fix the inverter to the mount bracket.

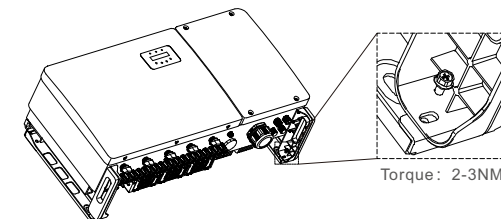


Figure 3.8 Fix the inverter



## 3. Installation

### 3.3.2 Rack mounting

The steps to mounted to the rack are listed below:

1. Select a location for the inverter

- With an IP66 protection rating, the inverter can be installed both outdoors and indoors.
- When the inverter is running, the temperature of the chassis and heat sink will be higher. Do not install the inverter in a location that you accidentally touch.
- Do not install the inverter in a place where it is stored in a flammable or explosive material.

2. Installation angle

Please install the inverter vertically. If the inverter cannot be mounted vertically, it may be tilted backward to 15 degrees from vertical.

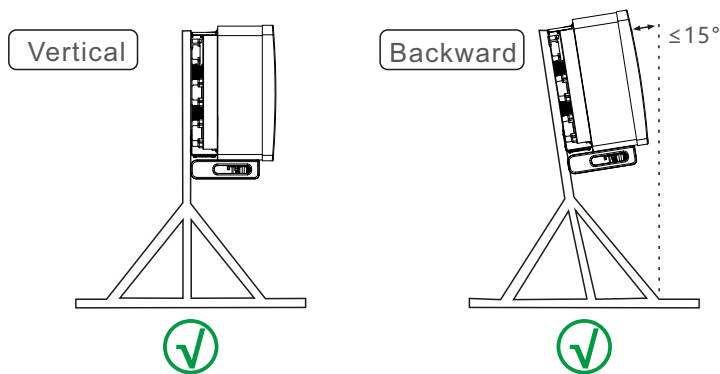


Figure 3.9 Correct installation Angle

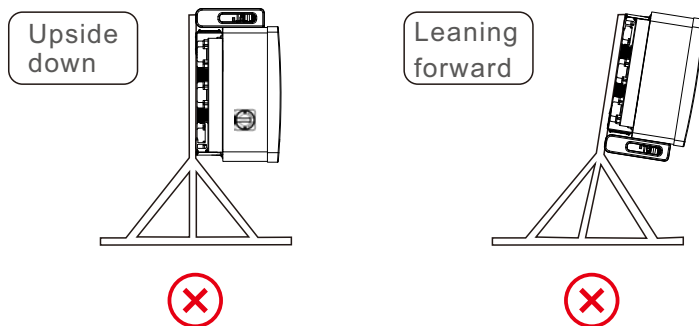


Figure 3.10 Wrong installation Angle

## 3. Installation

### 3. Install mounting plate

- 1) Remove the bracket and fasteners from the packaging. Mark the position for hole, drilling according to the hole positions of the bracket.

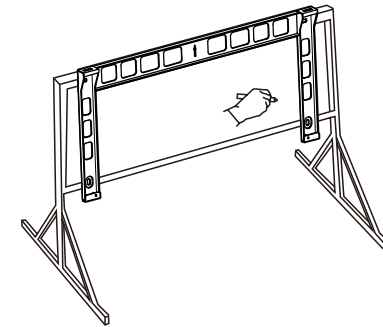


Figure 3.11 Mark the position for hole

- 2) Drill the marked holes. It is recommended to apply anti-corrosive paint at the hole for corrosion protection.

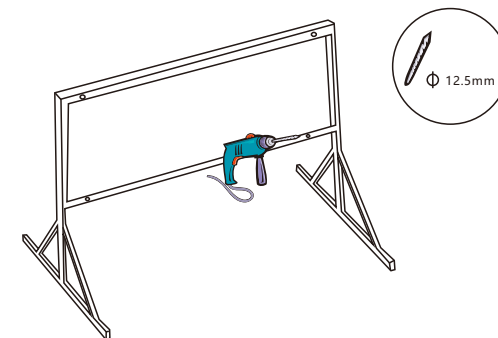


Figure 3.12 Drill hole

# 3. Installation

3) Align the mounting plate with the holes, insert the combination bolt (M10X40)through the mounting plate into the hole. Secure the bracket to the metal frame firmly with the supplied fastener. Torque the nut to 36FT-LB (35NM).

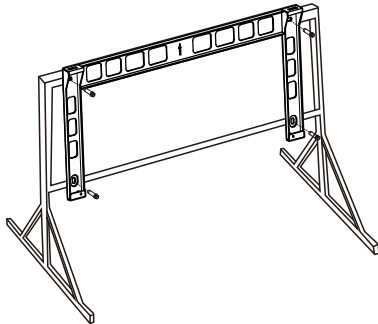


Figure 3.13 Construction bolt

4) Lift the inverter above the bracket and then slide down to make sure they match perfectly.

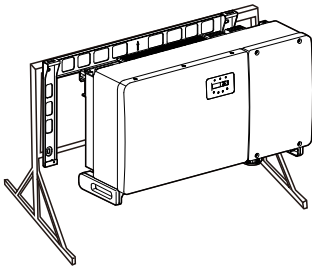


Figure 3.14 Mount the inverter

# 3. Installation

## 3.4 Electrical Connections

Inverter design uses PV style quick-connect terminal. The top cover needn't be opened during DC electrical connection. The labels located the bottom of the inverter are described below in table 3.1. All electrical connections are suitable for local or national standard.

Parts	Connection	Cable size	Torque
DC terminal	PV strings	4-6mm <sup>2</sup>	NA
Ground terminal	AC ground	25-50mm <sup>2</sup>	10-12N.m
Grid terminal	Grid	50-185mm <sup>2</sup>	10-20N.m
RS-485 terminal	Communication cable	0.3-4mm <sup>2</sup>	0.6N.m
RJ45 terminal	Communication cable	Network Cable	NA
COM terminal	Wi-Fi/Cellular stick	NA	NA
DC surge protection device	NA	NA	NA

Table 3.1 Electrical connection symbols

The electrical connection of the inverter must follow the steps listed below:

1. Switch the Grid Supply Main Switch (AC) OFF.
2. Switch the DC Isolator OFF.
3. Connect the inverter to the grid.
4. Assemble PV connector and connect to the Inverter.

## 3. Installation

### 3.4.1 Grounding

To effectively protect the inverter, two grounding methods must be performed.

Connect the AC grounding cable (Please refer to section 3.4.3)

Connect the external grounding terminal.

To connect the grounding terminal on the heat sink, please follow the steps below:

- 1) Prepare the grounding cable: recommend to use the outdoor copper-core cable. The grounding wire should be at least half size of the hot wires.
- 2) Prepare OT terminals: M10.



**Important:**

For multiple inverters in parallel, all inverters should be connected to the same ground point to eliminate the possibility of a voltage potential existing between inverter grounds.

- 3) Strip the ground cable insulation to a suitable length(see Figure 3.15).

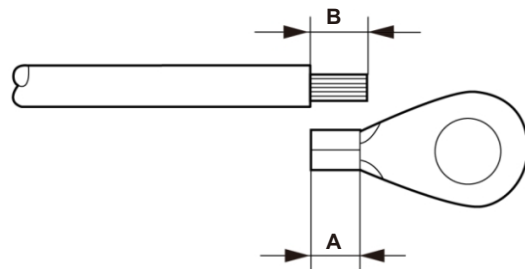


Figure 3.15 Suitable length



**Important:**

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

- 4) Insert the stripped wire into the OT terminal crimping area and use the hydraulic clamp to crimp the terminal to the wire (see Figure 3.16).

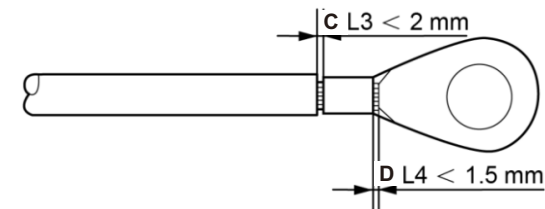


Figure 3.16 Strip wire



**Important:**

After crimping the terminal to the wire, inspect the connection to ensure the terminal is solidly crimped to the wire.

- 5) Remove the screw from the heat sink ground point.
- 6) Connect the grounding cable to the grounding point on the heat sink, and tighten the grounding screw, Torque is 10-12Nm(see figure 3.17).

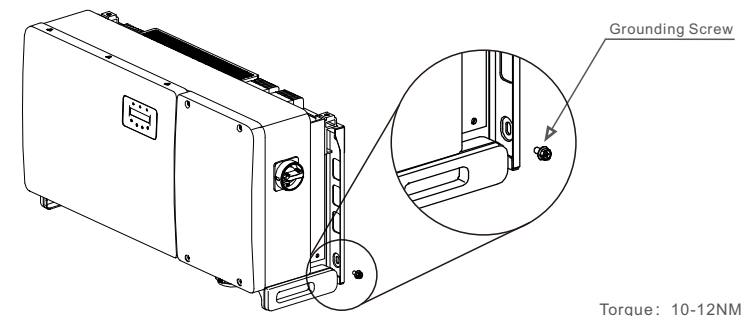


Figure 3.17 Fixed cable



**Important:**

For improving anti-corrosion performance, after ground cable installed, apply silicone or paint.

# 3. Installation

## 3.4.2 Connect PV side of inverter



**WARNING**

Before connecting the inverter, make sure the PV array open circuit voltage is within the limit of the inverter. Otherwise, the inverter could be damaged.



**WARNING**

DO NOT connect the PV array positive or PV array negative cable to ground. This can cause serious damage to the inverter!



**WARNING**

MAKE SURE the polarity of the PV array output conductors matches the DC- and DC+ terminal labels before connecting these conductors to the terminals of the inverter.



**WARNING**

Please use the original DC MC4 terminals, otherwise the unqualified DC connectors may cause damages to the inverter.

Please see table 3.1 for acceptable wire size for DC connections. Wire must be copper only. The steps to assemble the DC connectors are listed as follows:

1. Strip off the DC wire for about 7mm, Disassemble the connector cap nut.
2. Insert the wire into the connector cap nut and contact pin.

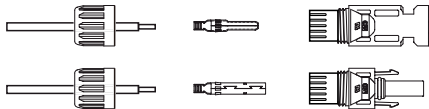


Figure 3.18 Disassemble the Connector Cap nut

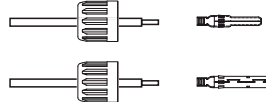


Figure 3.19 Insert the Wire into the Connector Cap nut and contact pin

3. Crimp the contact pin to the wire using a proper wire crimper.
4. Insert metal connector into top of connector, and tighten nut with torque 3-4 Nm.

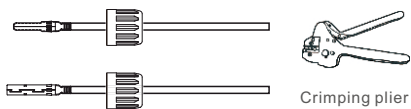


Figure 3.20 Crimp the contact pin to the wire

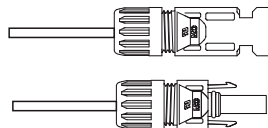


Figure 3.21 Connector with Cap nut Screwed on

5. Measure PV voltage of DC input with multimeter, verify DC input cable polarity (see figure 3.22), and ensure each string voltage is in range of inverter operation. Connect DC connector with inverter until hearing a slight clicking sound indicating successful connection. (see figure 3.23)

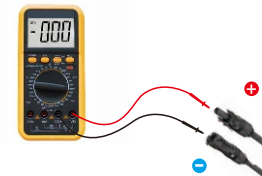


Figure 3.22 Multimeter measurement

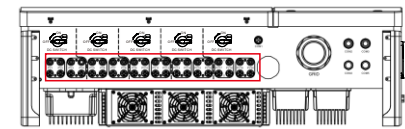


Figure 3.23 Connect the DC Connectors to the Inverter

Cable type	Traverse area (mm <sup>2</sup> )		Outside diameter of cable (mm)
	Range	Recommended value	
Industry generic PV cable (model:PV1-F)	4.0~6.0 (12~10AWG)	4.0 (12AWG)	5.5~9.0



**Caution:**

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

The correct actions are:

- \*Use a clip-on ammeter to measure the DC string current.
  - \*If it is above 0.5A, please wait for the solar irradiance reduces until the current decreases to below 0.5A.
  - \*Only after the current is below 0.5A, you are allowed to turn off the DC switches and disconnect the PV strings.
  - \* In order to completely eliminate the possibility of failure, please disconnect the PV strings after turning off the DC switch to avoid secondary failures due to continuous PV energy on the next day.
- Please note that any damages due to wrong operations are not covered in the device warranty.

Requirements for the PV modules per MPPT input:

- All PV modules must be of the same type and power rating.
- Please ensure the PV strings are evenly connected to the inverter and try to utilize all the MPPT trackers.
- All PV modules must be aligned and tilted identically.
- The open-circuit voltage of the PV array must never exceed the maximum input voltage of the inverter, even at the coldest expected temperature. (see section 10 "Specifications" for input current and voltage requirements)
- Each string connected to a single MPPT must consist of the same number of series-connected PV modules.

# 3. Installation

## 3.4.2.1 DC connection high voltage danger notice



**CAUTION**  
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Do not touch an energized DC conductor. There are high voltages present when PV modules are exposed to light causing a risk of death due to an electric shock from touching a DC conductor!

Only connect the DC cables from the PV module to the inverter as described in this manual.



**CAUTION**  
POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO THE INVERTER DUE TO OVERVOLTAGE

The DC input voltage of the PV modules must not exceed the maximum rating of the inverter. (see section 10 “Specifications”)

Check the polarity and the open-circuit voltage of the PV strings before connecting the DC cables to the inverter.

Confirm proper string length and voltage range before connecting DC cable to the inverter.

## 3.4.3 Connect grid side of inverter



**WARNING**  
An over-current protection device must be used between the inverter and the grid.

1. Connect the three (3) AC conductors to the three (3) AC terminals marked “L1”, “L2” and “L3”.Refer to local code and voltage drop tables to determine the appropriate wire size and type.
2. Connect the grounding conductor to the terminal marked “PE” (protective earth, the ground terminal).

### Over-Current Protection Device (OCPD) for the AC side

To protect the inverter's AC connection line, we recommend installing a device for protection against over-current and leakage, with the following characteristics noted in Table 3.2:



**NOTE**  
Use AL-CU transfer (bi-metallic) terminal or anti-oxidant grease with aluminum cables and terminals.

# 3. Installation

Inverter	Rated voltage(V)	Rated output current (Amps)	Current for protection device (A)
S5-GC80K	230/400	115.5	150

Table 3.2 Rating of grid OCPD

## 3.4.3.1 Wiring procedure



**CAUTION**  
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. Prior to starting the wiring procedure, ensure that the three-pole circuit breaker is switched off and cannot be reconnected.



**NOTE**  
Damage or destruction of the inverter's electronic components due to moisture and dust intrusion will occur if the enclosure opening is enlarged.



**CAUTION**  
Risk of fire if two conductors are connected to one terminal. If a connection of two conductors to a terminal is made, a fire can occur. NEVER CONNECT MORE THAN ONE CONDUCTOR PER TERMINAL.



**NOTE**  
Use M10 crimp terminals to connect to the inverter AC terminals.

### 3. Installation

### 3. Installation

Cable specification		Copper-cored cable
Traverse cross sectional area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Range	35~185
	Recommended	70
Cable outer diameter (mm)	Range	38~56
	Recommended	45

1) Strip the end of AC cable insulating jacket about 300mm then strip the end of each wire.

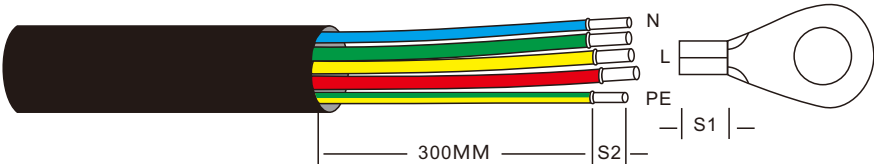


Figure 3.24 Strip AC cable



**NOTE**

S2 (insulation stripping length) is 2mm-3mm longer than S1.  
(OT cable terminal crimping area)

2) Strip the insulation of the wire past the cable crimping area of the OT terminal, then use a hydraulic crimp tool to crimp the terminal. The crimped portion of the terminal must be insulated with heat shrinkable tube or insulating tape.



**NOTE:**

If choosing aluminum alloy cable, you must use copper aluminum transfer terminal in order to avoid direct contact between copper bar and Aluminum alloy cable. (Please select a copper aluminum transfer terminal based on your cable specification).

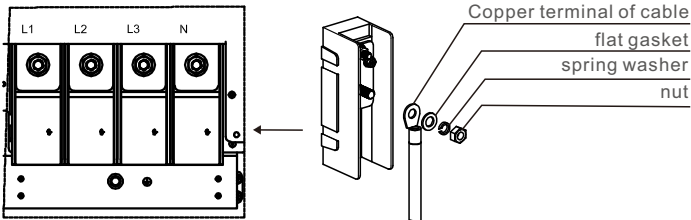


Figure 3.25 Copper aluminum transfer terminal

3) Leave the AC breaker disconnected to ensure it does not close unexpectedly.

4) Remove the 4 screws on the inverter junction box and remove the junction box cover.

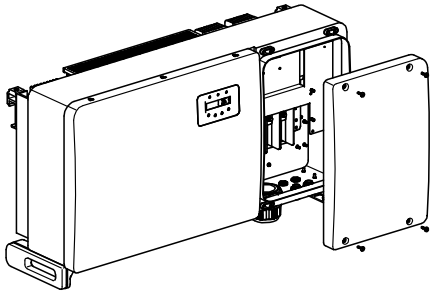


Figure 3.26 Remove the junction box cover

5) Insert the cable through the nut, sheath, and AC terminal cover. Connect the cable to the AC terminal block in turn, using a socket wrench. Tighten the screws on the terminal block. The torque is 10~20Nm.

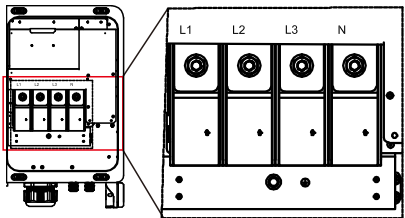


Figure 3.27 Wiring with Neutral

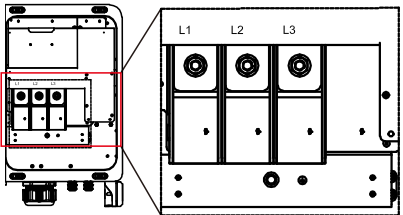


Figure 3.28 Wiring without Neutral



**NOTE**

Solis three phase inverters integrate neutral connection point. However, with or without neutral connected won't affect the normal operation of inverter itself. Please refer to the local grid requirement if need neutral cable connected.

## 3. Installation

### 3.4.4 Meter Connection(optional)

The inverter can work with a three phase smart meter to achieve Export Power Management function and/or 24hour consumption monitoring function.



#### NOTE

To achieve Export Power Management function, the smart meter can be installed on either grid side or load side.

To achieve 24hour consumption monitoring function, the smart meter can only be installed on grid side.

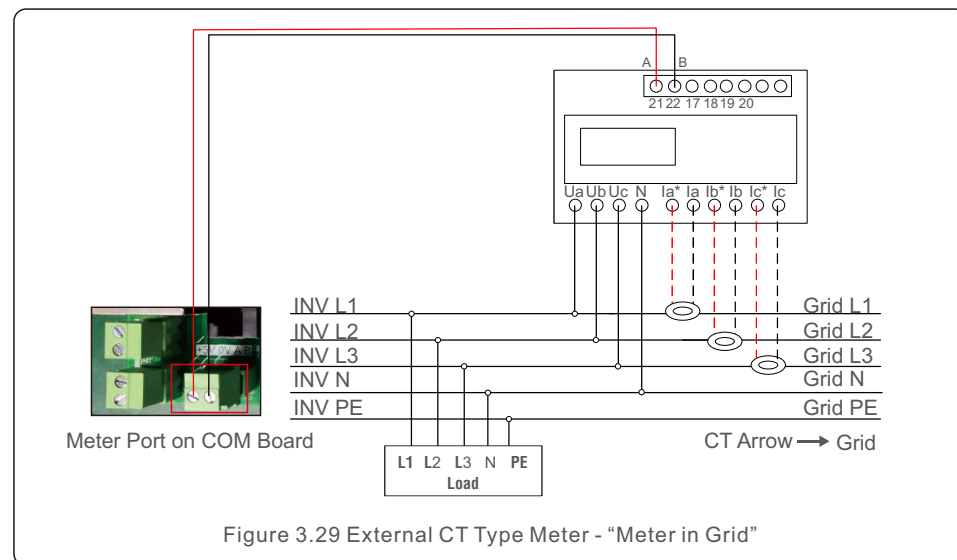
Two types of meters are supported:

External CT Type Meter - 300A/5A CTs are supplied(DTSD1352-External CT Type).

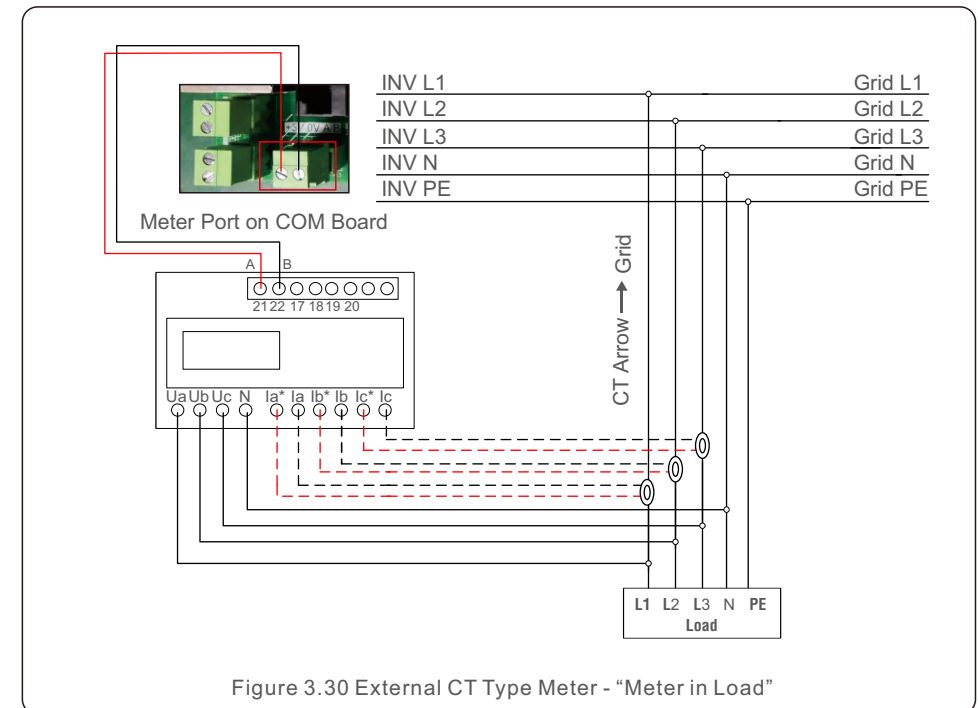
Customer can place the order for a suitable meter from Solis Sales Reps.

Below are the connection diagrams of different meters connecting to different locations.

Detailed settings please refer to Section 7.5.11



## 3. Installation



### 3.4.5 External Residual Current Device(RCD)

All series of Solis inverters are integrated with an internal residual current device to protect against any potential d.c component and a.c component of residual current.

Therefore, all Solis inverters, due to the design, are not able to feed in DC fault current to the system which fully complies with IEC60364-7-712.

If an external RCD is required to be installed by local regulations, Solis recommends installing a Type-A RCD with a threshold current higher than 700mA.

### 3.4.6 Earth Fault Alarm

Solis inverters fully comply with IEC62109-2 in terms of earth fault alarm (PV insulation detection and protection). When the earth fault on PV side happens, the yellow alarm indicator will flash and the alarm code "PVISO-PRO" will show up on the LCD screen.

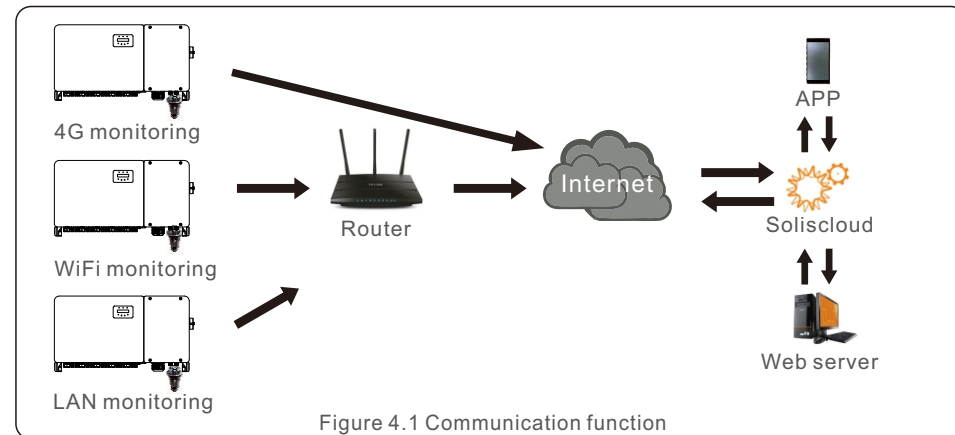
Inverter should be installed in a high traffic area to ensure the alarm to be noticed.

The inverter can't start to generate until the earth fault is resolved. Please refer to the troubleshooting section of this manual to resolve the earth fault or contact Solis service team for help.

## 4. Comm. & Monitoring

### 4.1 Inverter monitoring connection

The inverter can be monitored via Wi-Fi or GPRS. All Solis communication devices are optional (Figure 4.1). For connection instructions, please refer to the Solis Monitoring Device installation manuals.

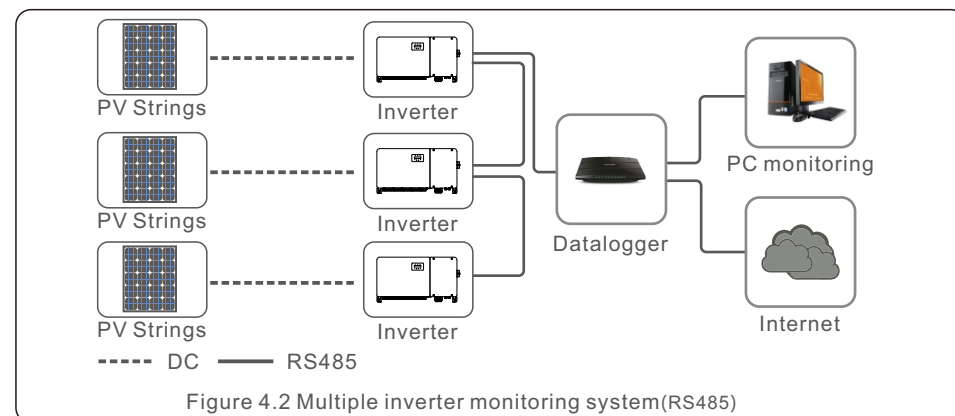


There are 5 communication terminals on the inverters.  
COM1 is a 4-pin connector reserved for WiFi/Cellular datalogger.  
COM2 - COM3 are used for RS485 communication between inverters.  
Both RJ45 and terminal block are provided for use.  
COM4 or COM5 can be used for DRM connection.  
Detailed connection please refer to 4.2 section.

### 4.2 RS485 Communication

#### Monitoring system for multiple inverters

Multiple inverters can be monitored through RS-485 daisy chain configuration.



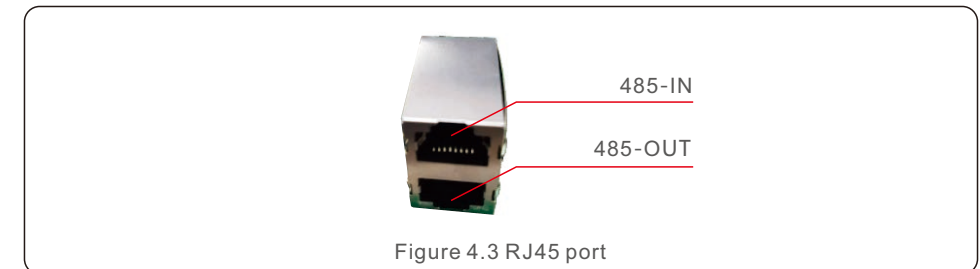
## 4. Comm. & Monitoring

RS-485 communication supports two connections methods: RJ45 connectors/ Terminal board

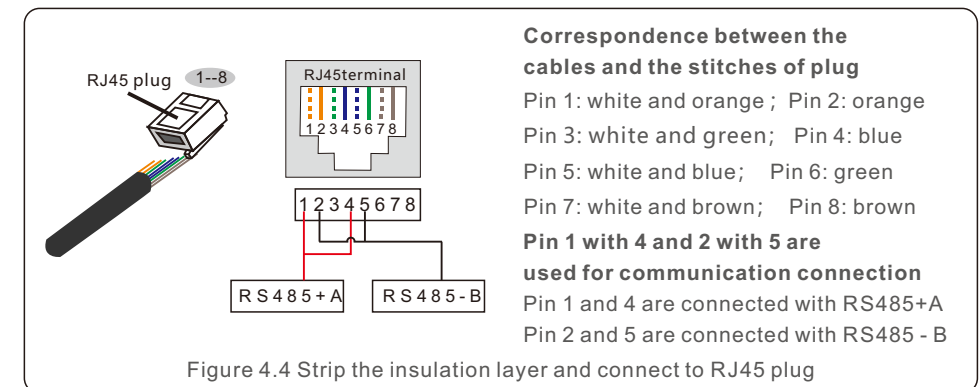
1. RS-485 communication through RJ45 connector

RJ45 port connection (See figure 4.3).

CAT 5E outdoor rated (cable outer diameter<9mm, internal resistance≤1.5Ω / 10m) and shielded RJ45 connectors are recommended.



Use the network wire stripper to strip the insulation layer off the communication cable.  
Using the standard wire sequence referenced in TIA/EIA 568B, separate the wires in the cable.  
Use a network cable tool to trim the wire. Flatten the wire in the order shown in figure 4.4.





# 4. Comm. & Monitoring

## 2. RS-485 communication through terminal board.

The cross sectional area of the conductor wire for terminal board connection should be 0.2-1.5mm.

The outer diameter of the cable may be 5mm-10mm.

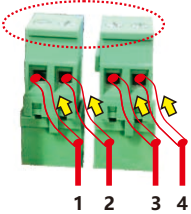


Figure 4.5

NO.	Port definition	Description
1	RS485A1 IN	RS485A1,RS485 differential signal+
2	RS485B1 IN	RS485B1,RS485 differential signal-
3	RS485A2 OUT	RS485A2,RS485 differential signal+
4	RS485B2 OUT	RS485B2,RS485 differential signal-

Connection of Terminal board.

a. Strip the insulation and shield to a suitable length. Use diagram below as a guide. (see Figure 4.6).

b. Remove the cap nut from the waterproof cable glands labeled at the bottom of the inverter. Remove the plug from the fitting. (see Figure 4.7).

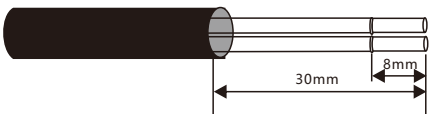


Figure 4.6

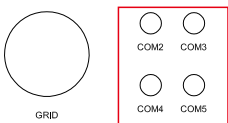


Figure 4.7

- c. Insert the cable through the cap nut for each port. COM2(RS485 IN) COM3(RS485 OUT).
- d. Remove the terminal block on user interface board(See Figure 4.5).
- e. Insert the cable into the terminal board and tighten the screws in dotted area(See Figure 4.5).
- f. Replace terminal block onto interface board.

# 4. Comm. & Monitoring

## 4.3 PLC Communication



### NOTE

One of the RS485 and PLC communication methods is available. For the models with additional PLC communication, switching between PLC communication and RS485 communication can be realized by flipping the switch on the communication board as indicated in figure 4.8. Only one communication method is available during operating. Standard model without PLC communication doesn't have this switch.

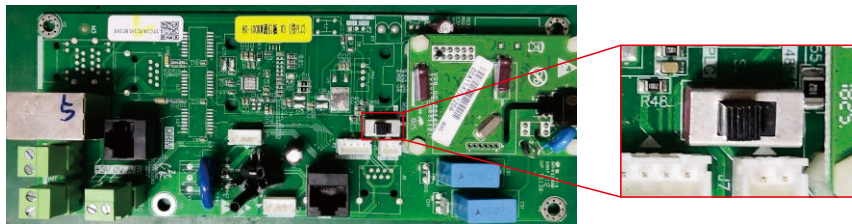


Figure 4.8 Switch between PLC and RS485



### WARNING

Must power off the inverter on both AC and DC before switch the communication method.

PLC is available for multiple inverter monitoring.

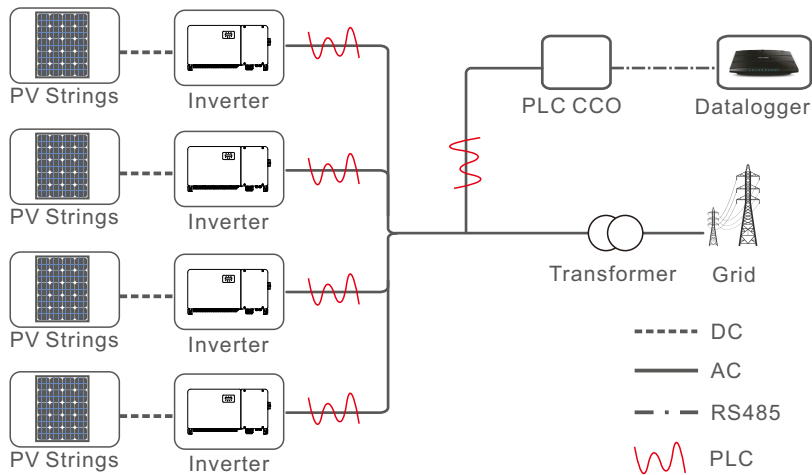


Figure 4.9 Multiple inverter monitoring system(PLC)

## 4. Comm. & Monitoring

### 4.4 DRED port connections

DRED means demand response enable device. The AS/NZS 4777.2:2020 required inverter need to support demand response mode(DRM). This function is for inverter that comply with AS/NZS 4777.2:2020 standard. Solis inverter is fully comply with all DRM.

A RJ45 terminal is used for DRM connection.

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

Table 4.1 DRED port connections



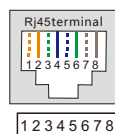
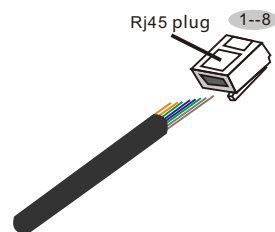
#### Important:

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

Please follow below steps to assemble RJ45 connector.

1. Insert the network cable into the communication connection terminal of RJ45.
2. Use the network wire stripper to strip the insulation layer of the communication cable.

According to the standard line sequence of figure 4.10 connect the wire to the plug of RJ45, and then use a network cable crimping tool to make it tight.



#### Correspondence between the cables and the stitches of plug

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

Figure 4.10 Strip the insulation layer and connect to RJ45 plug

3. Connect RJ45 to DRM port.

## 5. Commissioning

### 5.1 Selecting the appropriate grid standard

#### 5.1.1 Verifying grid standard for country of installation

Solis inverters are used worldwide and feature preset standards for operating on any grid. Although the grid standard is set at the factory, it is essential the grid standard be verified for the country of installation before commissioning.

The menu for changing the grid standard or for creating a custom standard is accessible as described in Section 6.7 and below.



#### WARNING

Failure to set the correct grid standard could result in improper operation of the inverter, inverter damage or the inverter not operating at all.

### 5.2 Changing the grid standard

#### 5.2.1 Procedure to set the grid standard



#### NOTE

This operation is for service technicians only. The inverter is customized according to the local grid standard before shipping. There should be no requirement to set the standard.



#### NOTE

The "User-Def" function can only be used by the service engineer. Changing the protection level must be approved by the local utility.

- 1). From the main screen on the display, select ENTER. There are 4 sub-menu options, use the UP/DOWN arrows to highlight ADVANCED SETTINGS. Press enter to select.

Information  
Settings

Figure 5.1

- 2). The screen will show that a password is required. The default password is "0010", press the DOWN key to move cursor, press the UP key to change the highlighted digit.

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Password:0000

Figure 5.2

## 5. Commissioning

- 3). Use the UP/DOWN keys to highlight the SELECT STANDARD option. Press enter to select.

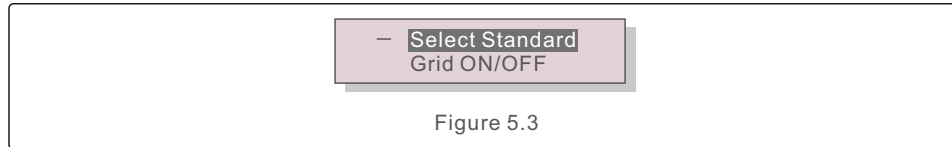


Figure 5.3

- 4). Select the grid standard for the country of installation.

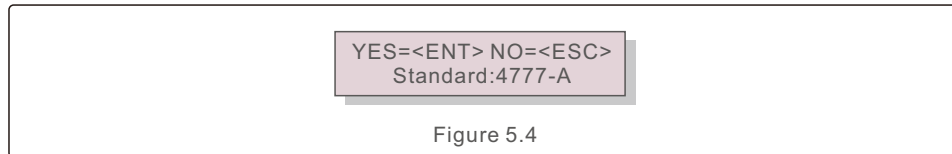


Figure 5.4

Press the UP or DOWN key to select the standard. Press the ENTER key to confirm the setting. Press the ESC key to cancel changes and return to the previous menu.

### 5.3 Setting a custom grid standard



#### **WARNING**

- Failure to set the correct grid standard could result in improper operation of the inverter, inverter damage or the inverter not operating at all.
- Only certified personnel should set the grid standard.
- Only set the grid configuration that is approved by your location and national grid standards.

- 1). Please refer to section 6.7 “Advanced Settings” for procedures to create a custom grid configuration for User-Def menu option.

## 5. Commissioning

### 5.4 Preliminary checks



#### **WARNING**

High Voltage.  
AC and DC measurements should be made only by qualified personnel.

#### 5.4.1 DC Connections

Verify DC connections.

- 1). Lightly tug on each DC cable to ensure it is fully captured in the terminal.
- 2). Visually check for any stray strands that may not be inserted in the terminal.
- 3). Check to ensure the terminal screws are the correct torque.

#### 5.4.2 AC Connections

Verify AC connections.

- 1). Lightly tug on each AC cable to ensure it is fully captured in the terminal.
- 2). Visually check for any stray strands that may not be inserted in the terminal.
- 3). Check to ensure the terminal screws are the correct torque.

#### 5.4.3 DC configuration

Verify DC configuration by noting the number of panels in a string and the string voltage.

##### 5.4.3.1 VOC and Polarity

Measure VOC, and check string polarity. Ensure both are correct and VOC is in specification.



#### **WARNING**

Input voltages higher than the maximum value accepted by the inverter (see “Specifications” in section 10) may damage the inverter. Although Solis inverters feature reverse polarity protection, prolonged connection in reverse polarity may damage these protection circuits and/or the inverter.

##### 5.4.3.2 Leakage to ground

Measure leakage to ground to check for a DC ground fault.

## 5. Commissioning

### 5.4.3.2.1 Detection of leakage to ground

Solis inverters are transformer-less and do not have an array connection to ground.

Any measurement of a fixed voltage between ground and either the positive or negative string wiring indicates a leakage (ground fault) to ground and must be corrected prior to energizing the inverter or damage to the inverter may result.

### 5.4.4 AC configuration

Verify AC configuration.

#### 5.4.4.1 Measure Vac and frequency

Measure VAC and verify voltage is within local grid standards.

- 1). Measure each phase to ground (L-G).
- 2). Measure phases to the other phases in pairs (L-L). PH A to PH B, PH B to PH C and PH C to PH A.
- 3). If the meter is equipped, measure the frequency of each phase to ground.
- 4). Ensure each measurement is within local grid standards and the inverter specifications as noted in section 10 "Specifications".

#### 5.4.4.2 Phase rotation test

A phase rotation test is recommended to ensure the phases have been connected in the appropriate order. Solis inverters do not require a specific phase rotation connection.

However, the local utility may require a specific phase rotation or a record of the phase configuration of the installation.

## 6. Start and Shutdown

### 6.1 Start-up procedure

To start-up the inverter, it is mandatory that the steps below are followed in the exact order outlined.

- 1). Ensure the commissioning checks in Section 5 have been performed.
- 2). Switch the AC switch ON.
- 3). Switch the DC switch ON. If the PV array (DC) voltage is higher than the inverter's start-up voltage, the inverter will turn on. The red DC POWER LED and LCD will be continuously lit.
- 4). Solis inverters are powered from the DC side. When the inverter detects DC power that is within start-up and operating ranges, the inverter will turn on. After turn-on, the inverter will check internal parameters, sense and monitor AC voltage, hertz rate and the stability of the supply grid. During this period, the green OPERATION LED will flash and the LCD screen will show INITIALIZING. This tells the operator that the inverter is preparing to generate AC power.
- 5). After the locally mandated delay (300 seconds for IEEE-1547 compliant inverters), the inverter will start generating AC power. The green OPERATION LED will light continuously and the LCD screen will show GENERATING.



#### CAUTION

The inverter's surface temperature can reach up to 75°C (167°F). To avoid risk of burns, do not touch the surface when the inverter is in the operational mode. Additionally, the inverter must be installed out of the reach of children.

### 6.2 Shutdown procedure

To stop the inverter, it is mandatory that the steps below are followed in the exact order outlined.

- 1). Select "Grid Off" in the Advanced Setting of Inverter LCD.
- 2). Turn off the AC Switch between Solis inverter and Grid.
- 3). Wait approximately 30 seconds (during this time, the AC side capacitors are dissipating energy). If the inverter has DC voltage above the start-up threshold, the red POWER LED will be lit. Switch the DC switch OFF.
- 4). Confirm all LED's switch OFF (~one (1) minute).

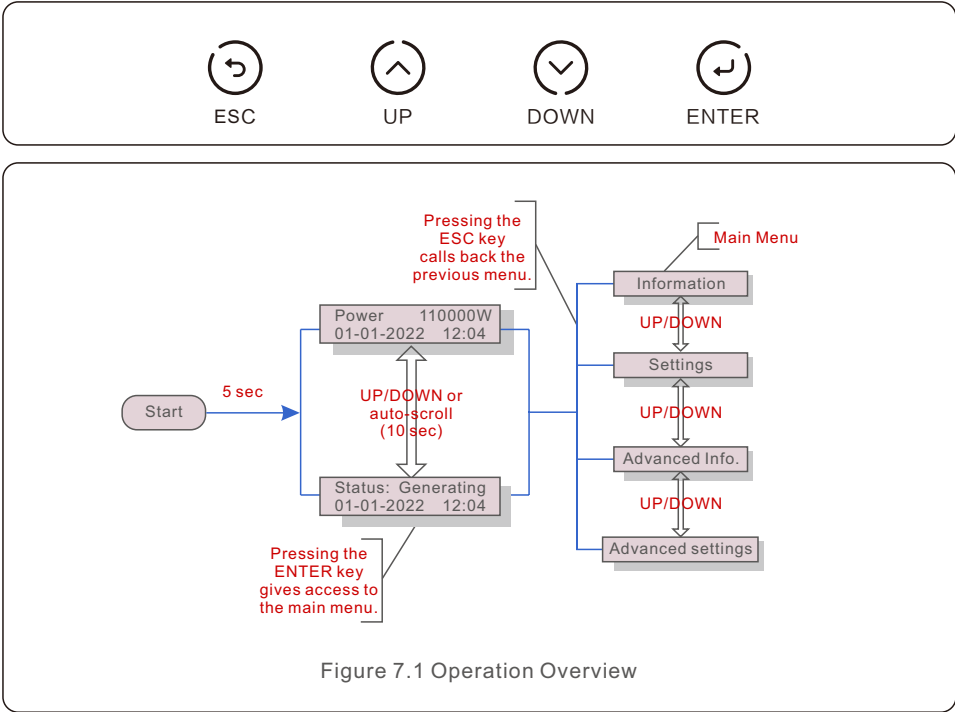


#### CAUTION

Although the inverter DC disconnect switch is in the OFF position and all the LED's are OFF, operators must wait five (5) minutes after the DC power source has been disconnected before opening the inverter cabinet. DC side capacitors can take up to five (5) minutes to dissipate all stored energy.

# 7. Normal operation

In normal operation, LCD screen alternatively shows inverter power and operation status (see Figure 7.1). The screen can be scrolled manually by pressing the UP/DOWN keys. Pressing the ENTER key gives access to Main Menu.



## 7.1 Main Menu

There are four submenus in the Main Menu (see Figure 7.1):

- 1. Information
- 2. Settings
- 3. Advanced Info.
- 4. Advanced Settings

## 7.2 Information

The Solis three Phase Inverter main menu provides access to operational data and information. The information is displayed by selecting "Information" from the menu and then by scrolling up or down.

# 7. Normal operation

Display	Duration	Description
V_DC01: 0000.0A I_DC01: +000.0A ... V_DC06: 0000.0A I_DC06: +000.0A	10 sec	V_DC: Shows input DC voltage. I_DC: Shows input DC current.
V_A: 000.0V I_A: 000.0A ... V_C: 000.0V I_C: 000.0A	10 sec	V_A(B,C): Shows the grid's voltage value. I_A(B,C): Shows the grid's current value.
Status: Generating Power: 0000W	10 sec	Status: Shows instant status of the Inverter. Power: Shows instant output power value.
Rea_Power: 0000Var App_Power: 0000VA	10 sec	Rea_Power: Shows the reactive power of the inverter. App_Power: Shows the apparent power of the inverter.
Grid Frequency F_Grid 00.00Hz	10 sec	F_Grid: Shows the grid's frequency value.
Total Energy 0000000 kwh	10 sec	Total generated energy value.
This Month: 0000kwh Last Month: 0000kwh	10 sec	This Month: Total energy generated this month. Last Month: Total energy generated last month.
Today: 00.0kwh Yesterday: 00.0kwh	10 sec	Today: Total energy generated today. Yesterday: Total energy generated yesterday.
Inverter SN 000000000000000	10 sec	Display series number of the inverter.
Export_P:NULL Export_I:NULL	10 sec	Power of EPM. Current of EPM.
Work Mode: NULL DRM NO.:08	10 sec	Work Mode: Shows current working mode. DRM NO.: Shows DRM Number.
I_DC01: +05.0A I_DC02: +04.9A ... I_DC12: +05.2A	10 sec	I_DC01 : Shows input 01 current value. I_DC02 : Shows input 02 current value. ... I_DC12 : Shows input 12 current value.

Table 7.1 Information list

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.2.1 Unlock Screen

The screen will automatically lock in one minute if there is no further operation.  
Press and hold the ESC and ENTER keys at the same time for about ten seconds to unlock.



Figure 7.2 Locks and Unlocks the Screen of LCD

## 7.3 Settings

The following submenus are displayed when the Settings menu is selected:

- 1.Set Time
- 2.Set Address

### 7.3.1 Set Time

This function allows time and date setting. When this function is selected, the LCD will display a screen as shown in Figure 7.3.

NEXT=<ENT> OK=<ESC>  
01-01-2022 16:37

Figure 7.3 Set Time

Press the UP/DOWN keys to set time and date. Press the ENTER key to move from one digit to the next (from left to right). Press the ESC key to save the settings and return to the previous menu.

### 7.3.2 Set Address

This function is used to set the address when muti inverters are connected to three monitor. The address number can be assigned from "01"to "99"(see Figure 7.4). The default address number of Solis Three Phase Inverter is "01".

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Set Address: 01

Figure 7.4 Set Address

Press the UP/DOWN keys to set the address. Press the ENTER key to save the settings.  
Press the ESC key to cancel the change and return to the previous menu.

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.4 Advanced Info - Technicians Only



### NOTE:

To access to this area is for fully qualified and accredited technicians only.  
Enter menu "Advanced Info." and "Advanced settings" (need password).

Select "Advanced Info." from the Main Menu. The screen will require the password as below:

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Password:0000

Figure 7.5 Enter password

The default password is "0010".

Please press "down" to move the cursor, press "up" to select the number.

After enter the correct password the Main Menu will display a screen and be able to access to the following information.

1. Alarm Message
2. Running message
3. Version
4. Daily Energy
5. Monthly Energy
6. Yearly Energy
7. Daily Record
8. Communication Data
9. Warning Message
10. Inspection

### 7.4.1 Alarm Message

The display shows the 100 latest alarm messages (see Figure 7.6). Screens can be scrolled manually by pressing the UP/ DOWN keys. Press the ESC key to return to the previous menu.

Alm000: OV-G-V  
T: 00-00 00:00 D: 0000

Figure 7.6 Alarm Message

### 7.4.2 Running Message

This function is for maintainece person to get running message such as internal temperature, Standard No.1,2,etc.

Screens can be scrolled manually by pressing the UP/DOWN keys.  
Press UP/DOWN key to move one date from another.

## 7. Normal operation

### 7.4.3 Version

The screen shows the model version of the inverter. And the screen will show the software ver by pressing the UP and DOWN at the same time. (see Figure 7.7).

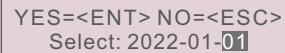


Model: 08  
Software Version: D20001

Figure 7.7 Model Version and Software Version

### 7.4.4 Daily Energy

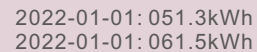
The function is for checking the energy generation for selected day.



YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Select: 2022-01-01

Figure 7.8 Select date for daily energy

Press DOWN key to move the cursor to day, month and year, press UP key to change the digit. Press Enter after the date is fixed.



2022-01-01: 051.3kWh  
2022-01-01: 061.5kWh

Figure 7.9 Daily energy

Press UP/DOWN key to move one date from another.

### 7.4.5 Monthly Energy

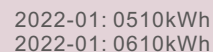
The function is for checking the energy generation for selected month.



YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Select: 2022-01

Figure 7.10 Select month for monthly energy

Press DOWN key to move the cursor to day and month, press UP key to change the digit. Press Enter after the date is fixed.



2022-01: 0510kWh  
2022-01: 0610kWh

Figure 7.11 Month energy

## 7. Normal operation

### 7.4.6 Yearly Energy

The function is for checking the energy generation for selected year.



YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Select: 2019

Figure 7.12 Select year for yearly energy

Press DOWN key to move the cursor to day and year, press UP key to change the digit. Press Enter after the date is fixed.



2022: 0017513kWh  
2021: 0165879kWh

Figure 7.13 Yearly energy

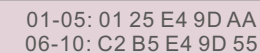
Press UP/DOWN key to move one date from another.

### 7.4.7 Daily Records

The screen shows history of changing settings. Only for maintenance personnel.

### 7.4.8 Communication Data

The screen shows the internal data of the Inverter (see Figure 7.14), which is for service technicians only.



01-05: 01 25 E4 9D AA  
06-10: C2 B5 E4 9D 55

Figure 7.14 Communication Data

### 7.4.9 Warning Message

The display shows the 100 latest warn messages (see Figure 7.15). Screens can be scrolled manually by pressing the UP/ DOWN keys. Press the ESC key to return to the previous menu.



Msg000:  
T: 00-00 00:00 D: 0000

Figure 7.15 Warning Message

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.4.10 Inspection

This information is used to check which standard is current in effective and which working mode is enabled.

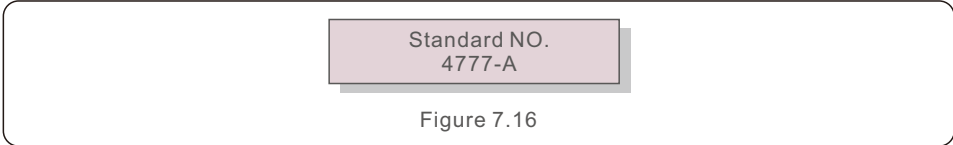


Figure 7.16

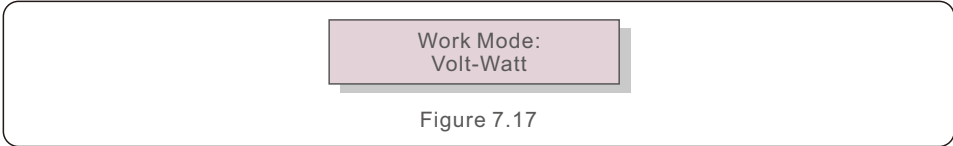



Figure 7.17

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.5 Advanced Settings - Technicians Only



**NOTE:**  
To access to this area is for fully qualified and accredited technicians only.  
Please follow 7.4 to enter password to access this menu.

Select Advanced Settings from the Main Menu to access the following options:

- 1. Select Standard
- 2. Switch ON/OFF
- 3. Clear Energy
- 4. Reset Password
- 5. Power Control
- 6. Calibrate Energy
- 7. Special Settings
- 8. STD. Mode Settings
- 9. Restore Settings
- 10. HMI Update
- 11. Internal EPM set
- 12. External EPM set
- 13. Restart HMI
- 14. Fan Test
- 15. DSP Update
- 16. Compensation Set
- 17. I/V Curve

### 7.5.1 Selecting Standard

This function is used to select the grid's reference standard (see Figure 7.18).

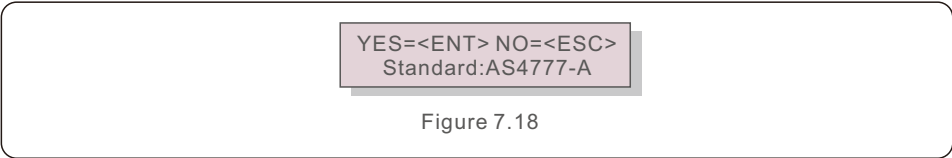



Figure 7.18

Press the UP/DOWN keys to select the standard 4777-A, 4777-B, 4777-C and 4777-N for compliance with AS/NZS4777.2:2020. The standard AS4777-15 is for AS/NZS4777.2:2015.



**NOTE:**  
This function is for technicians use only.



## 7. Normal operation



### NOTE:

For different countries, the grid standard needs to be set as different according to local requirements. If there is any doubt, please consult Solis service technicians for details.

The default protection settings and setting range for different regions are showing below:

Region	Australia A	Australia B	Australia C	New Zealand	
Standard Code Name	4777-A	4777-B	4777-C	4777-N	Setting Range
OV-G-V1	265V	265V	265V	265V	230-276V
OVG1-T	1.5S	1.5S	1.5S	1.5S	1-2S
OV-G-V2	275V	275V	275V	275V	230-276V
OVG2-T	0.1S	0.1S	0.1S	0.1S	0.1-2S
UN-G-V1	180V	180V	180V	180V	38-230V
UNG1-T	10S	10S	10S	10S	10-11S
UN-G-V2	70V	70V	70V	70V	38-230V
UNG2-T	1.5S	1.5S	1.5S	1.5S	1-2S
OV-G-F1	52HZ	52HZ	55HZ	55HZ	50-55HZ
OVGF1-T	0.1S	0.1S	0.1S	0.1S	0.1-2S
OV-G-F2	52HZ	52HZ	55HZ	55HZ	50-55HZ
OVGF2-T	0.1S	0.1S	0.1S	0.1S	0.1-2S
UN-G-F1	47HZ	47HZ	45HZ	45HZ	45-50HZ
UNGF1-T	1.5S	1.5S	5S	1.5S	1-6S
UN-G-F2	47HZ	47HZ	45HZ	45HZ	45-50HZ
UNGF2-T	1.5S	1.5S	5S	1.5S	1-6S
Startup-T	60S	60S	60S	60S	10-600S
Restore-T	60S	60S	60S	60S	10-600S
Recover-VH	253V	253V	253V	253V	230-276V
Recover-VL	205V	205V	205V	196V	115-230V
Recover-FH	50.15Hz	50.15Hz	50.15Hz	50.15Hz	50-52Hz
Recover-FL	47.5Hz	47.5Hz	47.5Hz	47.5Hz	47-50Hz
Start-VH	253V	253V	253V	253V	230-276V
Start-VL	205V	205V	205V	196V	115-230V
Start-FH	50.15Hz	50.15Hz	50.15Hz	50.15Hz	50-52Hz
Start-FL	47.5Hz	47.5Hz	47.5Hz	47.5Hz	47-50Hz

Table 7.2

## 7. Normal operation

### 7.5.2 Switch ON/OFF

→ Grid ON/OFF  
24H Switch

Figure 7.18 Switch ON/OFF

#### 7.5.2.1 Grid ON/OFF

This function is used to start up or stop the power generation of Solis Three Phase Inverter.

→ Grid ON  
Grid OFF

Figure 7.18 Set Grid ON/OFF

#### 7.5.2.2 24H Switch

This function controls the 24H hours consumption function enable or disable.

→ Enable  
Disable

Figure 7.19 Set 24H ON/OFF



### NOTE:

When this is enabled, the inverter LCD will still be alive at night with the power LED light on. If the grid is in malfunction at night, the system can't recover even after the grid is back to normal but the consumption data will still be recorded in the meter. Until the sunrise, the system will start to work again while the meter data can be uploaded to the Solis monitoring system to calibrate the load consumption data.

### 7.5.3 Clear Energy

Clear Energy can reset the history yield of inverter



These two functions are applicable by maintenance personnel only, wrong operation will prevent the inverter from working properly.

## 7. Normal operation

### 7.5.4 Reset Password

This function is used to set the new password for menu “Advanced info.” and “Advanced information” .

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Password: 0000

Figure 7.20 Set new password

Enter the right password before set new password. Press the DOWN key to move the cursor, Press the UP key to revise the value. Press the ENTER key to execute the setting. Press the ESC key to return to the previous menu.

### 7.5.5 Power Control

Active and reactive power can be set through power setting button.  
There are 4 item for this sub menu:

1. Set output power
2. Set Reactive Power
3. Out\_P With Restore
4. Rea\_P With Restore



This function is applicable by maintenance personnel only, wrong operation will prevent the inverter from reaching maximum power.

### 7.5.6 Calibrate Energy

Maintenance or replacement could clear or cause a different value of total energy. Use this function could allow user to revise the value of total energy to the same value as before. If the monitoring website is used the data will be synchronous with this setting automatically.

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Energy:0000000kWh

Figure 7.21 Calibrate energy

Press the DOWN key to move the cursor. Press the UP key to revise the value. Press the ENTER key to execute the setting. Press the ESC key to return to the previous menu.

## 7. Normal operation

### 7.5.7 Special Settings



This function is applicable by maintenance personnel only, wrong operation will prevent the inverter from reaching maximum power.

### 7.5.8 STD Mode settings

There are 10 settings under STD. Mode Settings.

1. Working Mode Set
2. Power Rate Limit
3. Freq Derate Set
4. 10mins Voltage Set
5. Q3Tau Settings
6. P3Tau Settings
7. Control Switches
8. Power Priority
9. Initial Settings
- 10.DRM Settings

#### 7.5.8.1 Working Mode Set

Solis AU version inverters have the following working mode settings:

1. NULL
2. P Mode Settings
- 3.Q Mode Settings

#### 1. NULL

Description: Inverter will not be under any working mode.

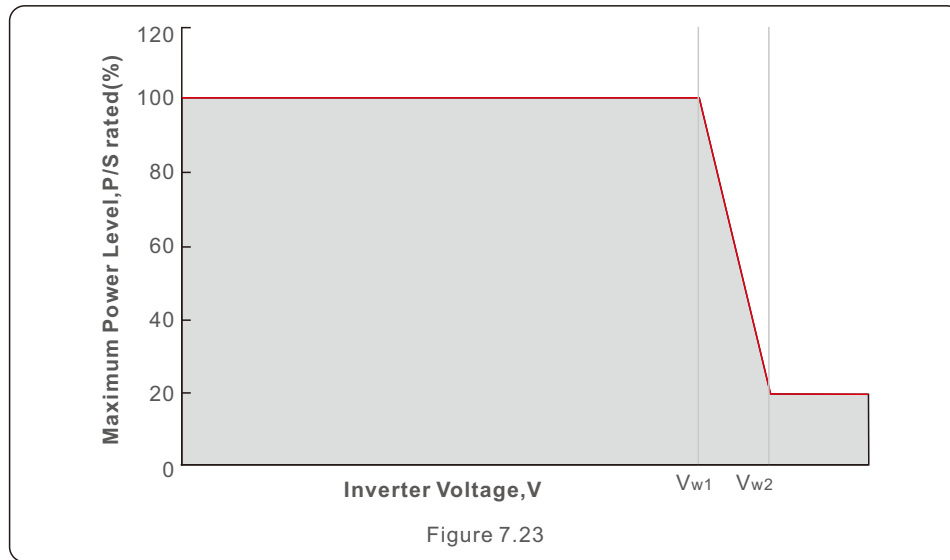
#### 2. P Mode Settings

This P Mode Settings include 1 working mode: Volt-Watt

##### 2.1 Volt-Watt

Description: Inverter will change the active output power based on grid voltage.

## 7. Normal operation



Status: Enable/Disable (Note: This is used to enable or disable the Volt-Watt mode)

**Voltage 1:** 207V

**P-Limit 1:** 100%

**Voltage 2:** 220V

**P-Limit 2:** 100%

**Voltage 3 (Vw1):**

235-255V (Default: 4777-A(253V); 4777-B(250V);4777-C(253V);4777-N(242V))

**P-Limit 3:** 100%

**Voltage 4 (Vw2):**

240-265V (Default: 4777-A(260V); 4777-B(260V);4777-C(260V);4777-N(250V))

**P-Limit 4:** 0%-20% (Default: 20% for 4777-A; 4777-B; 4777-C; 4777-N)

### 3. Q Mode Settings

This Q Mode Settings include 5 working modes:

**Disable, Volt-Var, Fixed-PF, Reac-Power, P-factor**

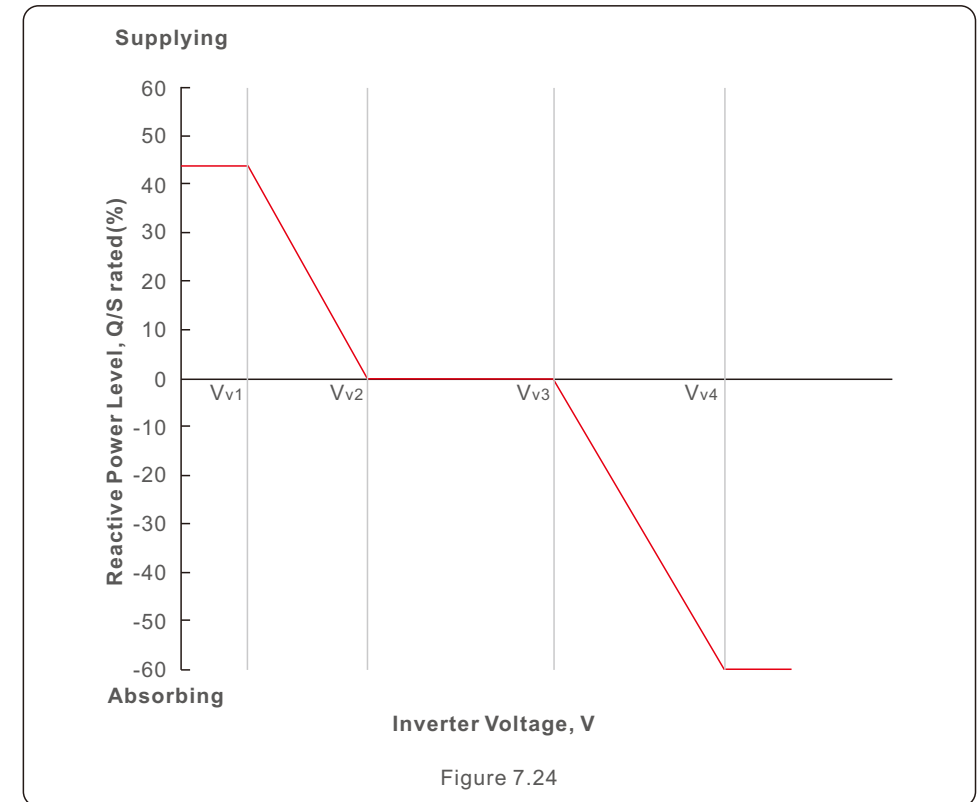
#### 3.1 Disable

Description: This mode will disable the reactive power response working modes

#### 3.2 Volt-Var

Description: Inverter will change the reactive output power based on grid voltage.

## 7. Normal operation



**Voltage 1 (Vv1):**

180-230V (Default: 4777-A(207V); 4777-B(205V);4777-C(215V);4777-N(207V))

**Voltage 2(Vv2) :**

180-230V (Default: 4777-A(220V); 4777-B(220V);4777-C(230V);4777-N(220V))

**Voltage 3(Vv3) :**

230-265V (Default: 4777-A(240V); 4777-B(235V);4777-C(240V);4777-N(235V))

**Voltage 4(Vv4) :**

230-265V (Default: 4777-A(258V); 4777-B(255V);4777-C(255V);4777-N(244V))

**Leading(Supplying) :**

+30~+60% (Default: 4777-A(+44%); 4777-B(+30%);4777-C(+44%);4777-N(+60%))

**Lagging(Absorbing) :**

-30%~-60% (Default: 4777-A(-60%); 4777-B(-40%);4777-C(-60%);4777-N(-60%))

# 7. Normal operation

## 3.3 Fixed PF

Description: This mode is to set a fixed power factor output  
Range: -0.8~+0.8  
Default: 1

## 3.4 Reac-Power

Description: This mode is to set a fixed reactive power output  
Range:-60%~+60%  
Default: 0%

## 3.5 Power-PF

Description: This mode is not required in Australia.

### 7.5.8.2 Power Rate Limit

To set the power rate limits for increase and decrease in power level per minute.  
Wgra+: 5-100%, Default:16%  
Wgra-: 5-100%, Default:16%

### 7.5.8.3 Freq Derate Set

To set the frequency response limits for response to a decrease/increase in frequency.  
**OVF\_Start(F\_ULCO):** 50.1Hz~50.5Hz  
(Default: 4777-A(50.25Hz), 4777-B(50.15Hz), 4777-C(50.5Hz), 4777-N(50.2Hz))  
**OVF\_Stop(F\_Pmin):** 51Hz~53Hz  
(Default: 4777-A(52Hz), 4777-B(52Hz), 4777-C(53Hz), 4777-N(52Hz))  
**UNF\_Start(F\_LLCO):** 49.5Hz~49.9Hz  
(Default: 4777-A(49.75Hz), 4777-B(49.85Hz), 4777-C(49.5Hz), 4777-N(49.8Hz))  
**UNF\_Stop(F\_Pmax):** 47Hz~49Hz  
(Default: 4777-A(48Hz), 4777-B(48Hz), 4777-C(47Hz), 4777-N(48Hz))

### 7.5.8.4 10mins Voltage Set

To set the 10mins average protection limit.  
Range: 244V to 258V  
Default: 4777-A(258V); 4777-B(258V); 4777-C(258V); 4777-N(249V)

### 7.5.8.5 DRM Settings

“DRM ON/OFF” is used to enabled or disable the functionality of the DRM port.  
“AU DRM Q Set” is used to define the reactive power absorption for DRM 3 or DRM 7.  
Range: 0~ 60%

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.5.9 Restore Settings

There are 5 items in initial setting submenu.  
Restore setting could set all item in 7.5.7 special setting to default.  
The screen shows as below:

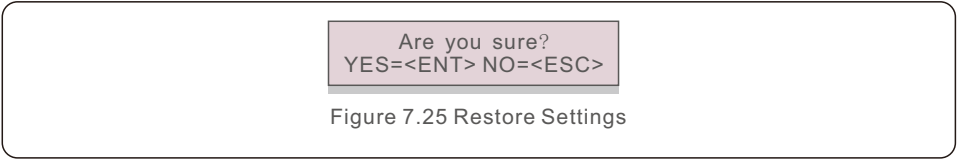
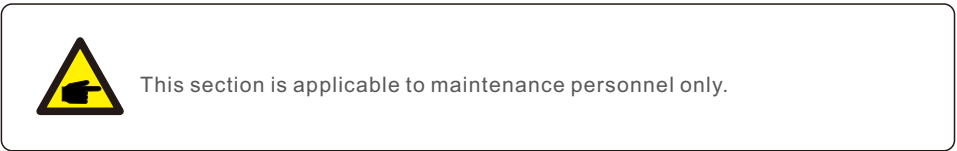


Figure 7.25 Restore Settings

Press the Enter key to save the setting after setting grid off.  
Press the ESC key to return the previous mean.

## 7.5.10 HMI Update



Selecting “Updater” displays the sub-menu shown below:

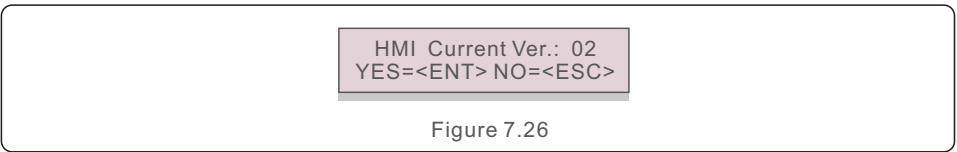


Figure 7.26

Updater is for updating LCD firmware. Press the ENTER key to start the process.  
Press the ESC key to return to the previous menu.

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.5.11 Internal EPM Set



### NOTE:

This section includes two functions related to the smart meter.

Please refer to section 4.3 for detailed connection diagrams.

#### Function 1: Internal Export Power Management Function

Inverters can work with a smart meter to dynamically limit the export power of the system. Zero injection can be achieved.

Smart meter can be installed either on the grid side OR the load side.

#### Function 2: 24 Hour Consumption Monitoring Function

Only applicable if Solis monitoring system is used.

Inverters can work with a smart meter to monitor the load consumption data for the whole day and the data will be displayed on the Solis monitoring system.

Smart meter can only be installed on the grid side.



### NOTE:

Please refer to below instructions for different user scenarios.

#### Scenario 1. Only Function 1 is required

Step 1: Refer to Section 4.3 to connect the smart meter on the grid side or load side.

Step 2: Select the Section 7.5.11.1 Mode Select as Option 2(Meter in Load) or Option 3 (Meter in Grid) accordingly.

Step 3: Configure the Section 7.5.11.2 to set the allowed backflow power.

Step 4: Configure the Section 7.5.11.3 to enable the failsafe function (If necessary).

Step 5: Configure the Section 7.5.11.4 to modify the work mode (If necessary).

#### Scenario 2. Both Function 1 and 2 are required

Using a Smart Meter:

Step 1: Refer to Section 4.3 to connect the smart meter on the grid side.

Step 2: Select the Section 7.5.11.1 Mode Select as Option 3(Meter in Grid).

Step 3: Select the Section 7.5.2.2 24H Switch as "Enable".

Step 4: Configure the Section 7.5.11.2 to set the allowed backflow power.

Step 5: Configure the Section 7.5.11.3 to enable the failsafe function (If necessary).

Step 6: Configure the Solis monitoring system (Please refer to the manual of monitoring device).

If customer does not want to enable the export power control function, please change the "backflow power" to the max output power of the inverter in Step 4 OR simply select the mode as "consumption monitor" in Step 2 and skip Step 4-5.

# 7. Normal operation

Select EPM Settings from the Main Menu to access the following options:

1. Mode Select 2. Backflow Power 3. Fail safe ON/OFF 4. Backflow Work Mode

## 7.5.11.1 Mode Select

There are 4 settings in this menu as below:

1. OFF 2. Meter in Load 3. Meter in Grid 4. Consumption Monitor

**OFF:** Functions are disabled

**Meter in Load:** Solis Smart Meter is connected in the load branch circuit.

**Meter in Grid:** Solis Smart Meter is connected in the grid connection point (The backflow power is default as 0W).

**Consumption Monitor:** Solis Smart Meter is connected in the grid connection point (The backflow power setting is not applicable).

## 7.5.11.2 Soft Hard Lmt Set

1. Soft Backflowpower 2. Hard Limit 3. Hard Backflowpower

->Soft Backflowpower  
Hard Limit

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Power:-00000W

Figure 7.27 Soft Backflowpower

Soft Backflowpower  
->Hard Limit

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Hard export Lmt: ON

Figure 7.28 Hard Limit

Hard Limit  
->Hard Backflowpower

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Power:-00000W

Figure 7.29 Hard Backflowpower



### NOTE:

These settings are designed to comply with AS/NZS4777.2:2020, but the function has not been tested according to AS/NZS4777.2:2020 by third party certification organization. The "soft backflowpower" is to dynamically control the inverter output to meet the system export limit. When "Hard Limit" is set to ON and the "Hard Backflow power" is reached, the inverter will shutdown within 5s and give alarm as "EPM-HardLimit.

# 7. Normal operation



**NOTE:**

Positive values indicate the amount of power is allowed to export to the grid.  
Negative values indicate a more strict control to limit the export power in advance thus ensuring exact no power is feeding into the grid.

## 7.5.11.3 Fail safe ON/OFF

This setting is used to give out an alarm (stop inverter generation as well) when the Meter connection is lost during operation.  
It can prevent potential backflow power into the grid when the system loses control.

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Fail Safe Set:ON

Figure 7.30 Set the Fail Safe ON/OFF

It is only mandatory to turn on this function when the inverter is installed in UK due to the G100 regulation. For other regions,customers can enable or disable the function as they desire.



**NOTE:**

When the failsafe function is ON and CT/Meter is disconnected somehow, the inverter will stop generation and give "Failsafe" alarm on the LCD.  
When the failsafe function is OFF and CT/Meter is disconnected somehow, the inverter will keep the output power as the last moment when the CT/Meter is still connected. After a restart, the inverter will output at full power without limit.

## 7.5.11.4 Backflow Work Mode

This submenu is used for set backflow work mode: 01, 02. "01" is the default mode.

->Backflow Work Mode

Figure 7.31 Set the Backflow work mode

YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Mode:01

Figure 7.32

# 7. Normal operation

Mode "01", As shown in the figure 7.33, the average limiting mode, the output power of each phase is the average of the three-phase load power, and it is more than the phase of the lowest power in three phases.

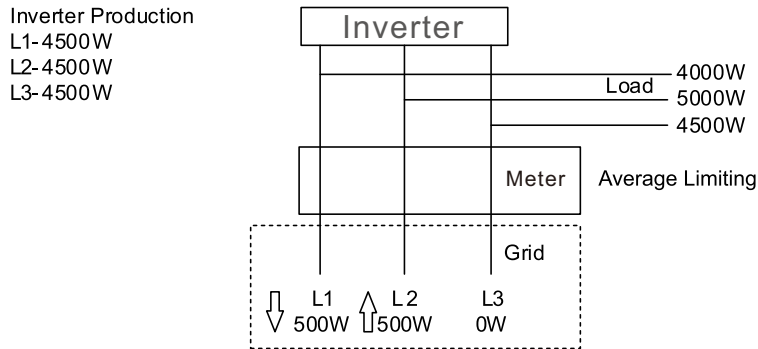


Figure 7.33

Mode "02", As shown in the figure 7.34 the per phase limiting mode, the inverter only generate the power that equals to one of three-phase load power that is the lowest load power of a certain phase.

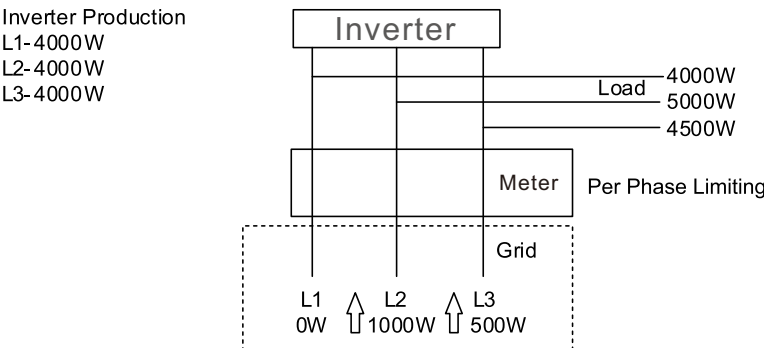


Figure 7.34

## 7. Normal operation

### 7.5.12 External EPM Set

This setting should only be turned on when Solis external EPM device is used.  
Two options are available: 5G-EPM and Others-EPM.



->5G-EPM  
Others-EPM

Figure 7.35

5G-EPM Failsafe Option should be turned ON when 5G series EPM device is used  
Others-EPM Failsafe Option should be turned ON when 2G series EPM device is used  
Only one option can be activated each time.

### 7.5.13 Restart HMI

The function is used for restart the HMI.




This function is applicable by maintenance personnel only, wrong operation will prevent the inverter from reaching maximum power.

### 7.5.14 FAN Test



This section is applicable to maintenance personnel only.

Selecting “Fan Test” displays the sub-menu shown below:



Are you sure?  
YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>

Figure 7.36

Fan Test is a factory test function. Press the ENTER key to start the test.  
Press the ESC key to return to the previous menu.

### 7.5.15 DSP Update

The function is used for update the DSP.



-> Master DSP Update  
Slave DSP Update

Figure 7.37 DSP Update

## 7. Normal operation

### 7.5.16 Compensation Set

This function is used to calibrate inverter output energy and voltage. It will not impact the energy count for inverter with RGM.

Two sections are included: Power Parameter and Voltage Parameter.

The screen shows:



YES=<ENT> NO=<ESC>  
Power para: 1.000

Figure 7.38 Voltage Parameter

Press the Down key to move the cursor.

Press the Up key to change the digit.

Please press the Enter to save the setting and press the ESC key to return to the previous menu.



This setting is used for grid operators, do not change this setting unless specifically instructed to.

### 7.5.17 I/V Curve

This function is used to scan the I/V characteristic curves of each PV strings.

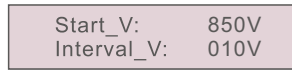


-> Set I/V Curve  
I/V Curve Scan

Figure 7.39 I/V Curve

#### 7.5.17.1 Set I/V Curve

This setting can set the scanning voltage start point and the voltage interval.



Start\_V: 850V  
Interval\_V: 010V

Figure 7.40 Set I/V Curve

Start\_V: The start voltage of the I/V scan. (Adjustable from 100V-1100V)

Interval\_V: The scanning voltage interval. (Adjustable from 001V-100V)

In total, 60 data points can be scanned.

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.5.17.2 I/V Curve Scan

Press “ENT” to start the I/V curve scan.

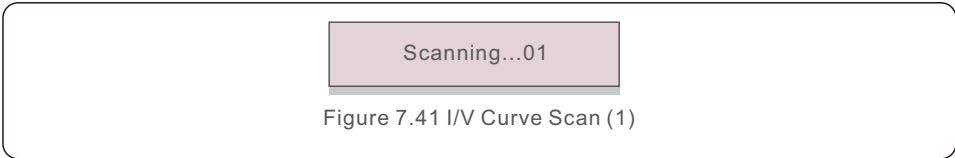


Figure 7.41 I/V Curve Scan (1)

After it is completed, the screen will display “Scan OK” and then enter the following section.

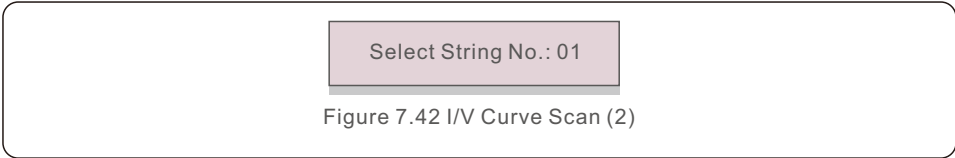


Figure 7.42 I/V Curve Scan (2)

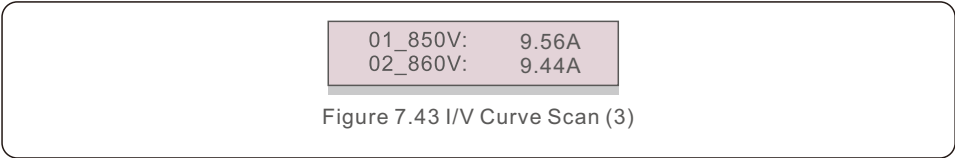


Figure 7.43 I/V Curve Scan (3)

# 7. Normal operation

## 7.6 AFCI function

Solis inverters have the built-in AFCI function which can detect the arc fault on the DC circuit and shut down the inverter to prevent a fire disaster.

### 7.6.1 Enable the AFCI function

The AFCI function can be enabled in the following.

Path: Advanced Setting -> Password: 0010 ->Special Settings -> AFCI Set ->

AFCI ON/OFF -> ON

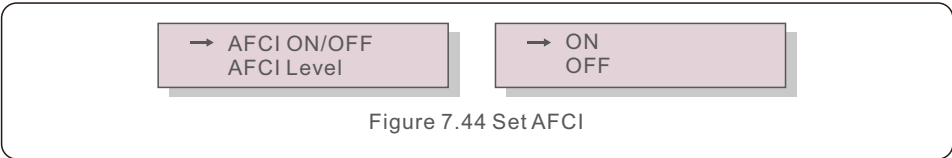


Figure 7.44 Set AFCI



**Warning:**

The "AFCI Level" is reserved for Solis technicians ONLY. Do not change the sensitivity otherwise it will lead to frequent false alarms or malfunctions. Solis is not responsible for any further damages caused by unauthorized modifications.



**NOTE:**

The setting corresponds to the current status as well which can be used to inspect the ON/OFF state of the AFCI function.

### 7.6.2 Arc Fault

During the normal operation, if an DC arc is detected, the inverter will shut down and give out the following alarm:

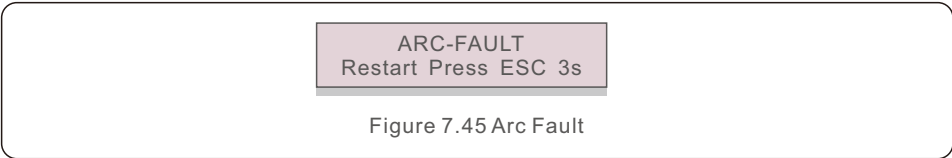


Figure 7.45 Arc Fault

Installer needs to thoroughly inspect the DC circuit to ensure all the cables are correctly fastened.

Once the DC circuit issue has been fixed or it is confirmed to be OK, press “ESC” for 3s and wait for the inverter to restart.



## 8. Maintenance

Solis Three Phase Inverter does not require any regular maintenance. However, cleaning the dust on heat-sink will help the inverter to dissipate the heat and increase its life time. The dust can be removed with a soft brush.



### CAUTION:

Do not touch the inverter's surface when it is operating. Some parts of the inverter may be hot and cause burns. Turn off the inverter (refer to Section 6.2) and wait for a cool-down period before any maintenance or cleaning operation.

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



### NOTE:

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

### 8.1 Anti-PID Function

Solis Three phase Inverters integrates optional Anti-PID module and it can recover the PID effect during night thus protect the PV system from degradation.

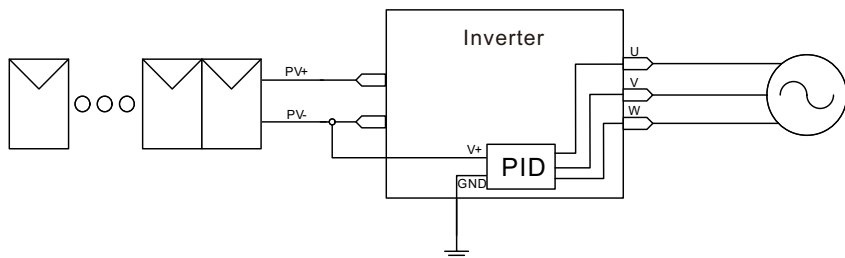


Figure 8.1

The Anti-PID module repairs the PID effect of the PV model at night. When operating, the inverter LCD screen displays "PID-repairing" information, and the red light is on. The Anti-PID function is always ON when AC is applied. If maintenance is required and turn off the AC switch can disable the Anti-PID function.



### WARNING :

The PID function is automatic. When the DC bus voltage is lower than 50Vdc, the PID module will start creating 450 Vdc between PV- and ground. No need any control or settings

## 8. Maintenance



### NOTE:

If you need to maintain the inverter at night, please turn off the AC switch first, then turn off the DC switch, and wait 5 minutes before you do other operations.

### 8.2 Fan Maintenance

If the fan does not work properly, the inverter will not be cooled effectively. and it may affect the effective operation of the inverter .

Therefore, it is necessary to clean or replace a broken fan as follows:

1. Turn off the "Grid ON/OFF" switch on the inverter LCD.
2. Disconnect the AC power.
3. Turn the DC switch to "OFF" position.
4. Wait for 15 minutes at least.
5. Remove the 4 screws on the fan plate and pull out the fan assembly slowly.

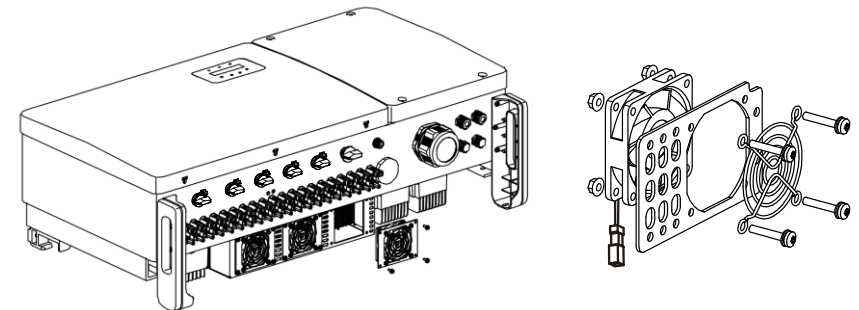


Figure 8.2

6. Disconnect the fan connector carefully and take out the fan.
7. Clean or replace the fan. Assemble the fan on the rack.
8. Connect the electrical wire and reinstall the fan assembly. Restart the inverter.

## 9. Troubleshooting

The inverter is designed in accordance with the most important international grid-tied standards and safety and electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Before delivering to the customer, the inverter has been subjected to several tests to ensure its optimal operation and reliability.

In case of failure, the LCD screen will display an alarm message. In this case, the inverter may stop feeding into the grid. The failure descriptions and their corresponding alarm messages are listed in Table 9.1:

Alarm Message	Failure description	Solution
No power	Inverter no power on LCD	1.Check PV input connections 2.Check DC input voltage (single phase >120V, three phase >350V) 3.Check if PV+/- is reversed
LCD show initializing all the time	Can not start-up	1.Check if the connector on main board or power board are fixed. 2.Check if the DSP connector to power board are fixed.
OV-G-V01/02/03/04	Over grid voltage	1.Resistant of AC cable is too high. Change bigger size grid cable 2.Adjust the protection limit if it's allowed by electrical company.
UN-G-V01/02	Under grid voltage	1.Use user define function to adjust the protection limit if it's allowed by electrical company.
OV-G-F01/02	Over grid frequency	
UN-G-F01/02	Under grid frequency	
G-IMP	High grid impedance	
NO-GRID	No grid voltage	1.Check connections and grid switch. 2.Check the grid voltage inside inverter terminal.
OV-DC01/02/03/04	Over DC voltage	1.Reduce the module number in series
OV-BUS	Over DC bus voltage	1.Check inverter inductor connection 2.Check driver connection
UN-BUS01/02	Under DC bus voltage	
GRID-INTF01/02	Grid interference	1.Restart inverter 2.Change power board
OV-G-I	Over grid current	
IGBT-OV-I	Over IGBT current	
DC-INTF OV-DCA-I	DC input overcurrent	1.Restart inverter 2.Identify and remove the string to the fault MPPT 2.Change power board
IGFOL-F	Grid current tracking fail	1.Restart inverter or contact installer.
IG-AD	Grid current sampling fail	
OV-TEM	Over Temperature	1.Check inverter surrounding ventilation. 2.Check if there's sunshine direct on inverter in hot weather.

## 9. Troubleshooting

Alarm Message	Failure description	Solution
INI-FAULT	Initialization system fault	1.Restart inverter or contact installer.
DSP-B-FAULT	Comm. failure between main and slave DSP	
12Power-FAULT	12V power supply fault	
PV ISO-PRO 01/02	PV isolation protection	1.Remove all DC input, reconnect and restart inverter one by one. 2.Identify which string cause the fault and check the isolation of the string.
ILeak-PRO 01/02/03/04	Leakage current protection	1.Check AC and DC connection 2.Check inverter inside cable connection.
RelayChk-FAIL	Relay check fail	1.Restart inverter or contact installer.
DCinj-FAULT	High DC injection current	
AFCI self-detection (model with AFCI module)	AFCI module self-detect fault	1.Restart inverter or connect technician.
Arcing protection (model with AFCI module)	Detect arc in DC circuit	1. Check inverter connection whether arc exists and restart inverter.
Reve-DC	One of the DC string is reversely connected	1. Please check the inverters' PV string polarity, if there are strings reversely connected wait for the night when the solar irradiance is low and the PV string current down below 0.5A. Turn off the two DC switches and fix the polarity issue.
Screen OFF with DC applied	Inverter internally damaged	1.Do not turn off the DC switches as it will damage the inverter. 2.Please wait for the solar irradiance reduces and confirm the string current is less than 0.5A with a clip-on ammeter and then turn off the DC switches. 3.Please note that any damages due to wrong operations are not covered in the device warranty.

Table 9.1 Fault message and description

## 9. Troubleshooting



### NOTE

If the inverter displays any alarm message as listed in Table 9.1, please turn off the inverter (refer to Section 6.2 to stop your inverter) and wait for 15 minutes before restarting it (refer to Section 6.1 to start your inverter). If the failure persists, please contact your local distributor or the service center. Please keep ready with you the following information before contacting us.

1. Serial number of Solis Three Phase Inverter;
2. The distributor/dealer of Solis Three Phase Inverter (if available);
3. Installation date.
4. The description of problem (i.e. the alarm message displayed on the LCD and the status of the LED status indicator lights. Other readings obtained from the Information submenu (refer to Section 6.2) will also be helpful.);
5. The PV array configuration (e.g. number of panels, capacity of panels, number of strings, etc.);
6. Your contact details.

## 10. Specifications

Model	S5-GC80K
Max. DC input voltage (Volts)	1100
Rated DC voltage (Volts)	600
Start-up voltage (Volts)	195
MPPT voltage range (Volts)	180...1000
Max. input current (Amps)	9*32
Max short circuit input current (Amps)	9*40
MPPT number/Max input strings number	9/18
Rated output power (Watts)	80000
Max. output power (Watts)	80000
Max. apparent output power (VA)	80000
Rated grid voltage (Volts)	3/N/PE, 230/400
Rated grid output current (Amps)	115.5
Power Factor (at rated output power)	>0.99 (0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging)
THDi (at rated output power)	<3%
Rated grid frequency (Hertz)	50
Operating frequency range (Hertz)	45...55
Max. efficiency	98.7%
EU efficiency	98.3%
Dimensions (W*H*D)	1050*567*314.5mm(with AC switch)
Weight	85kg
Topology	Transformerless
Self consumption (night)	< 2W
Operating ambient temperature range	-30°C...+60°C
Relative humidity	0~100%
Ingress protection	IP66
Cooling concept	Intelligent redundant cooling
Max.operation altitude	4000m
Grid connection standard	AS/NZS 4777.2, IEC 62116, IEC 61727, IEC 60068, IEC 61683, EN 50530
Safety/EMC standard	IEC 62109-1/-2, EN 61000-6-2/-4
DC connection	MC4 connector
AC connection	OT Terminal (max 185 mm²)
Display	LCD, 2×20 Z
Communication connections	RS485, Optional: Wifi, GPRS , PLC
Warranty	5 years (extend to 20 years)

# 10. Specifications

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Model	S5-GC80K
Environmental category	Outdoor
Pollution degree classification	PD3
Overvoltage category for each port	II for PV, III for AC mains
Values of backfeed short-circuit currents	0A
The maximum short circuit current	230A
Protective Class	Class I
Active anti-islanding method	Active frequency shifting