

**GOODWE**



# **SolarGo User Manual**

**SolarGo Mobile App**

V2.1-2025-02-25

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**NOTICE**

The information in this user manual is subject to change due to product updates or other reasons. This guide cannot replace the notices and warnings of the app unless otherwise specified. All descriptions in the manual are for guidance only.

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# 1 About This Manual

- This manual introduces commonly used operations in SolarGo app.
- Before setting any parameters, read through this document and the equipment user manual to learn the product functions and features. When the parameters are set improperly, the equipment may fail to work properly.
- This manual is subject to update without notice. For more product details and latest documents, visit [www.goodwe.com](http://www.goodwe.com).

## 1.1 Target Audience

This manual applies to trained and knowledgeable technical professionals. The technical personnel has to be familiar with the product, local standards, and electric systems.

## 1.2 Symbol Definition

Different levels of warning messages in this manual are defined as follows:

 <b>DANGER</b>
Indicates a high-level hazard that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 <b>WARNING</b>
Indicates a medium-level hazard that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
 <b>CAUTION</b>
Indicates a low-level hazard that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
<b>NOTICE</b>
Highlights key information and supplements the texts. Or some skills and methods to solve product-related problems to save time.

## 2 Product Introduction

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

1. Check the operating data, software version, alarms, etc.
2. Set safety country, grid parameters, power limit, communication parameters, etc.
3. Set charging mode of the charger.
4. Equipment maintenance.

### 2.1 Applicable Product Model

SolarGo app applies to GoodWe inverters and chargers.

### 2.2 Downloading and Installing the App

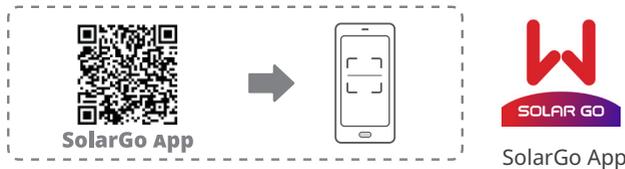
**Make sure that the mobile phone meets the following requirements:**

- Mobile phone operating system: Android 4.3 or later, iOS 9.0 or later.
- The mobile phone can access the Internet.
- The mobile phone supports WLAN or Bluetooth.

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



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



#### NOTICE

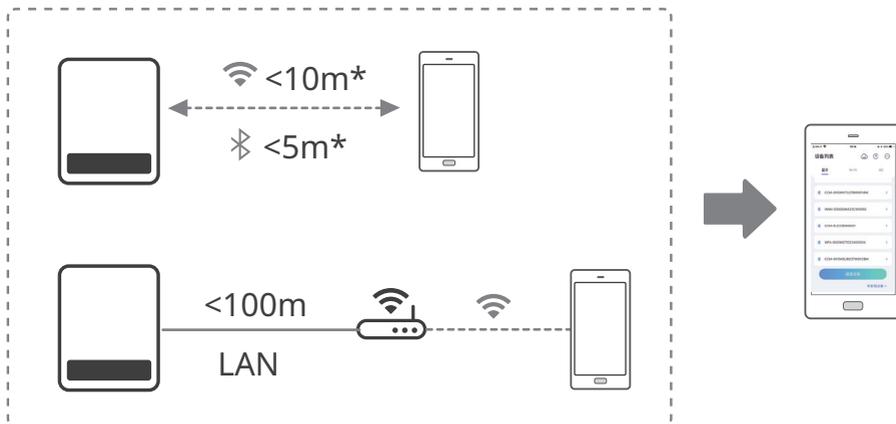
After installing the app, it can automatically prompt users to update the app version.

## 2.3 App Connection

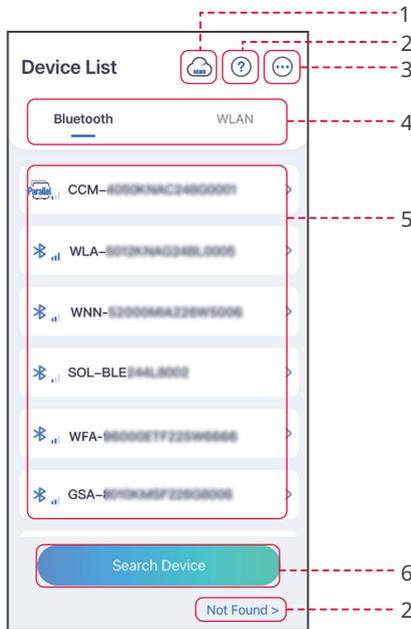
Connect as the following shows after powering on the equipment.

### NOTICE

The connection distance varies depending on communication module. Refer to the actual used communication module.



## 2.4 GUI Introductions to Login Page



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

## 3 App Operations for Grid-Tied PV Inverters

### NOTICE

- All the user interface (UI) screenshots or words in this document are based on **SolarGo app V6.0.0**. The UI may be different due to the version upgrade. The screenshots, words or data are for reference only.
- The method to set parameters is the same for all inverters. But the parameters displayed varies based on the equipment model and safety code. Refer to the actual interface display for specific parameters.
- Before setting any parameters, read through user manual of the app and the inverter or charger to learn the product functions and features. When the inverter parameters are set improperly, the inverter may fail to connect to the utility grid or fail to connect to the utility grid in compliance with related requirements and damage the battery, which will affect the inverter's power generation.

### 3.1 Log In as Grid-Tied PV Inverter

#### NOTICE

- Log in using the initial password for the first time and change the password as soon as possible. To ensure account security, you are advised to change the password periodically and keep the new password in mind.
- The screenshots in this chapter are based on WiFi or Bluetooth login.

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

**Step 2** Tap **Bluetooth** or **WiFi** tab on the homepage of SolarGo app based on the communication method.

**Step 3** (optional): If you choose to connect the device via WiFi, open the WiFi settings of your phone first and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar-WiFi\*\*\*). Default password: 12345678.

**Step 4** Pull down or tap **Search Device** to refresh the device list. Find the device by the inverter serial number. Tap the device name to log in. Select the device by checking the serial number of the master inverter when multi inverters are parallel connected.

**Step 5**(optional) For first connection with the device via Bluetooth, there will be a Bluetooth pairing prompt, tap **Pair** to continue the connection.

**Step 6** Log in as an Owner or an Installer. Initial password: 1234.

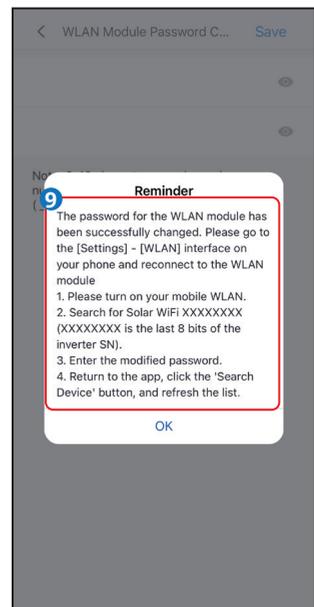
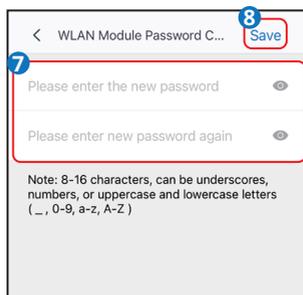
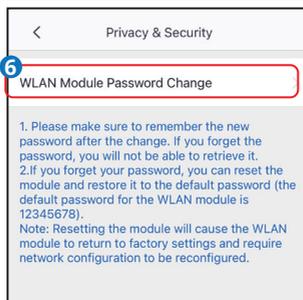
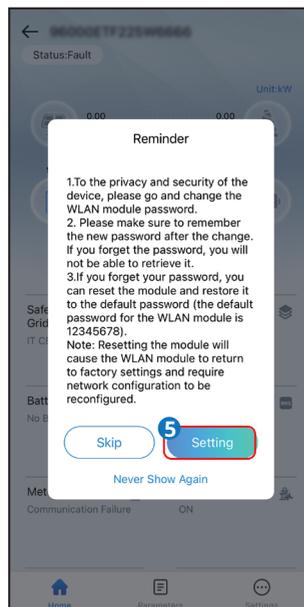
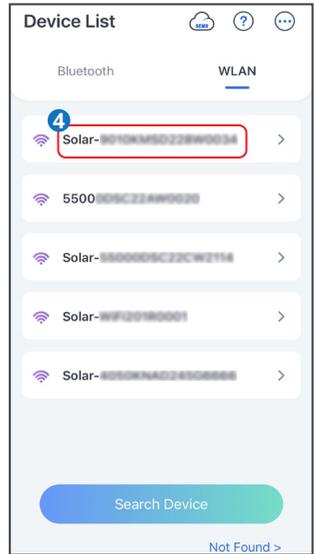
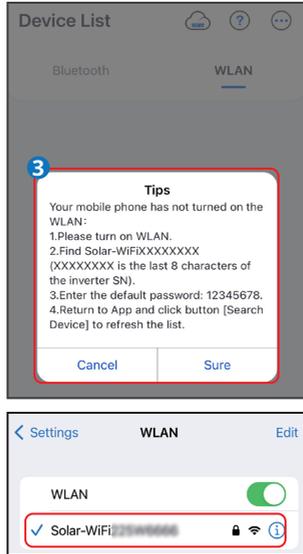
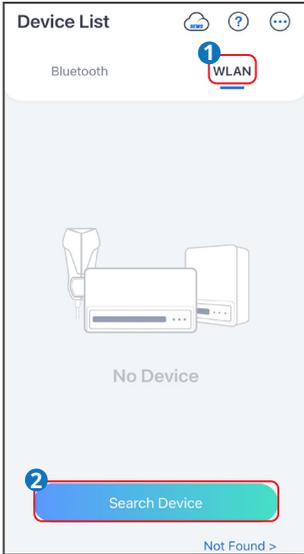
**Step 7** (optional) If connecting via Solar-WiFi\*\*\*, modify the initial WiFi password following the prompts. If connecting via WLA-\*\*\* or WFA-\*\*\*, modify the initial login password following the prompts.

**Step 8** (Optional) If connecting via WLA-\*\*\* or WFA-\*\*\*, enable **Bluetooth Stays On** following the prompts as entering the device details page. Otherwise, the bluetooth signal of the device will be off after disconnection.

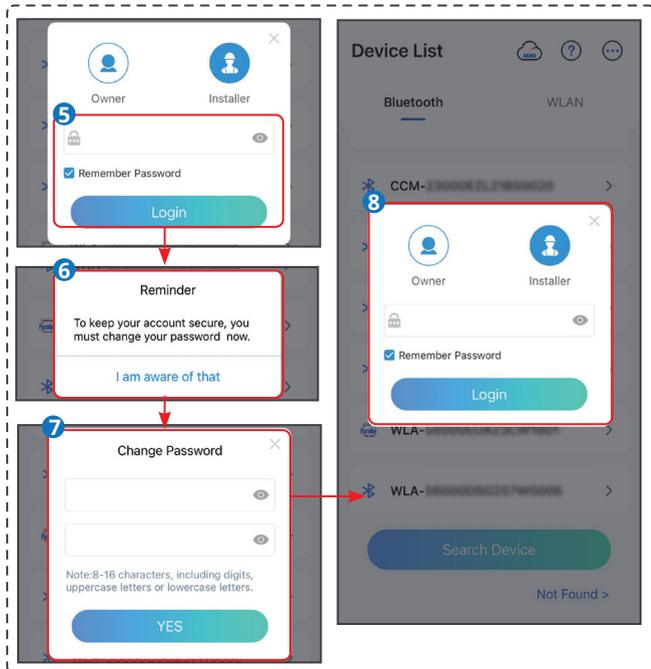
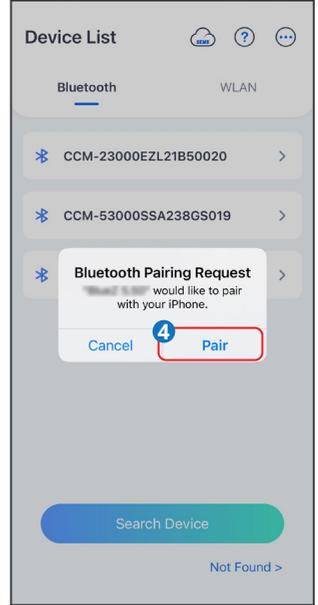
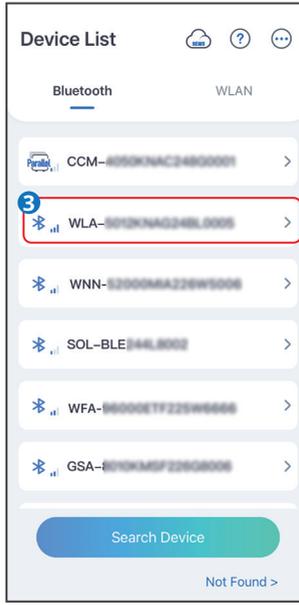
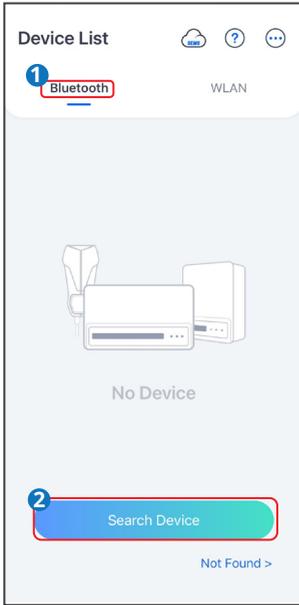
## Connecting the inverter via WLAN

## NOTICE

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

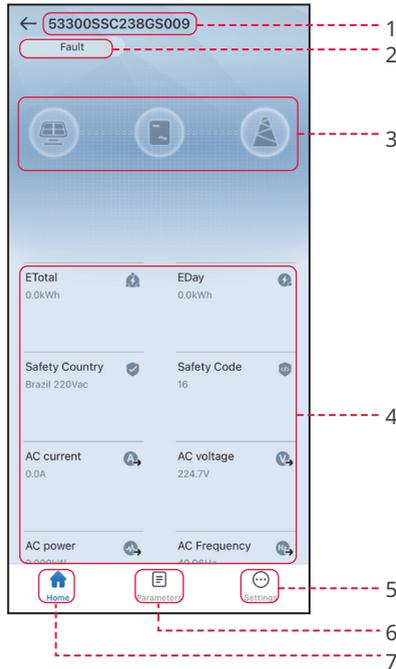


Connecting the inverter via Bluetooth



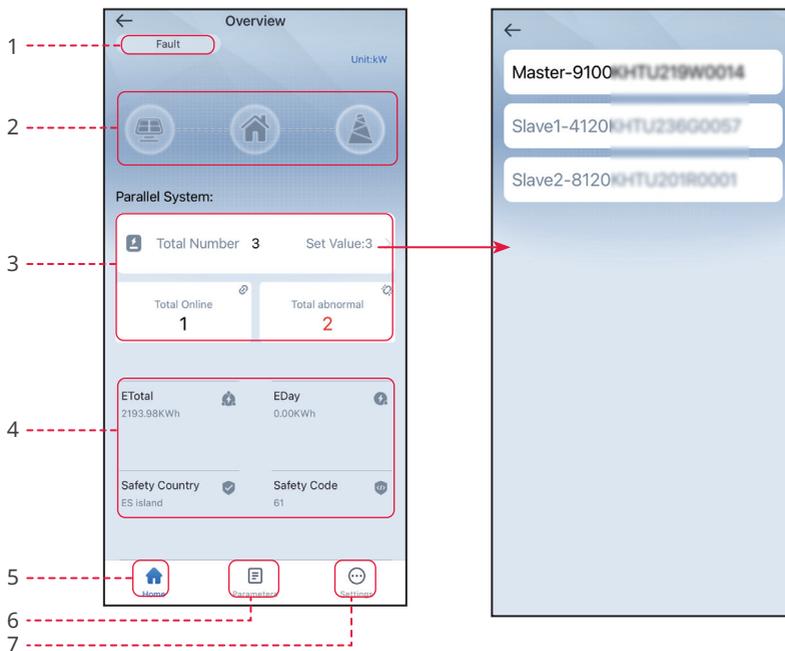
## 3.2 GUI Introductions to Grid-Tied PV Inverters

### Single Inverter



No.	Name/Icon	Description
1	Serial Number	Serial number of the connected inverter.
2	Device Status	Indicates the status of the inverter, such as <b>Working</b> , <b>Fault</b> , etc.
3	Energy Flow Chart	Indicates the energy flow chart of the PV system. The actual page prevails.
4	System Status	Indicates the working status of the PV system, such as <b>ETotal</b> , <b>Safety Country</b> , <b>AC Current</b> , <b>AC Voltage</b> , etc.
5		Home. Tap <b>Home</b> to check <b>Serial Number</b> , <b>Device Status</b> , <b>Energy Flow Chart</b> , <b>System Status</b> , etc.
6		Parameters. Tap <b>Parameters</b> to check the inverter <b>Data</b> , like <b>Device Model</b> , <b>FW Version</b> , <b>PV</b> , <b>AC Current</b> , <b>AC Voltage</b> , etc.. Or check <b>Alarm</b> like <b>Utility Loss</b> , <b>Undervoltage</b> , etc..
7		Settings. Tap <b>Settings</b> to set parameters like <b>Safety Code</b> , <b>Communication Settings</b> , <b>Power Limit</b> , <b>Firmware Update</b> , <b>AFCI Detection</b> , <b>Equipment Power Supply</b> , etc..

## Parallel Connected Inverters



No.	Name/Icon	Description
1	System Status	Indicates the status of the parallel system, such as <b>Working, Fault</b> , etc..
2	Energy Flow Chart	Indicates the energy flow chart of the PV system. The actual page prevails.
3	Parallel System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Total Number</b>: total number of inverters in the parallel system.</li> <li>• <b>Total Online</b>: online inverters in the parallel system.</li> <li>• <b>Total abnormal</b>: offline inverters in the parallel system.</li> <li>• <b>Tap Total Number</b> to check serial numbers of all the inverters. Tap the serial number to enter the setting page of the single inverter.</li> </ul>
4	System Status	Indicates the working status of the PV system, such as <b>ETotal</b> of the system, and <b>Safety Country, AC Current, AC Voltage</b> and others of the master inverter.
5		Home. Tap <b>Home</b> to check <b>Serial Number, Device Status, Energy Flow Chart, System Status</b> , etc.
6		Parameters. Tap Parameters to check the <b>model</b> or <b>status</b> of both master and slave inverters in the system, or check <b>FW Version, AC Current, AC Frequency</b> , etc. of the master inverter. Or check Alarm like <b>Utility Loss, Undervoltage</b> , etc..
7		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Settings. Tap to set <b>Quantity, Safety Code, Equipment Power Supply, DRED</b>, etc..</li> <li>• The settings are effect to all the inverters in the parallel system.</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Configuring Communication Parameters

#### NOTICE

The communication configuration page varies depending on the communication method.

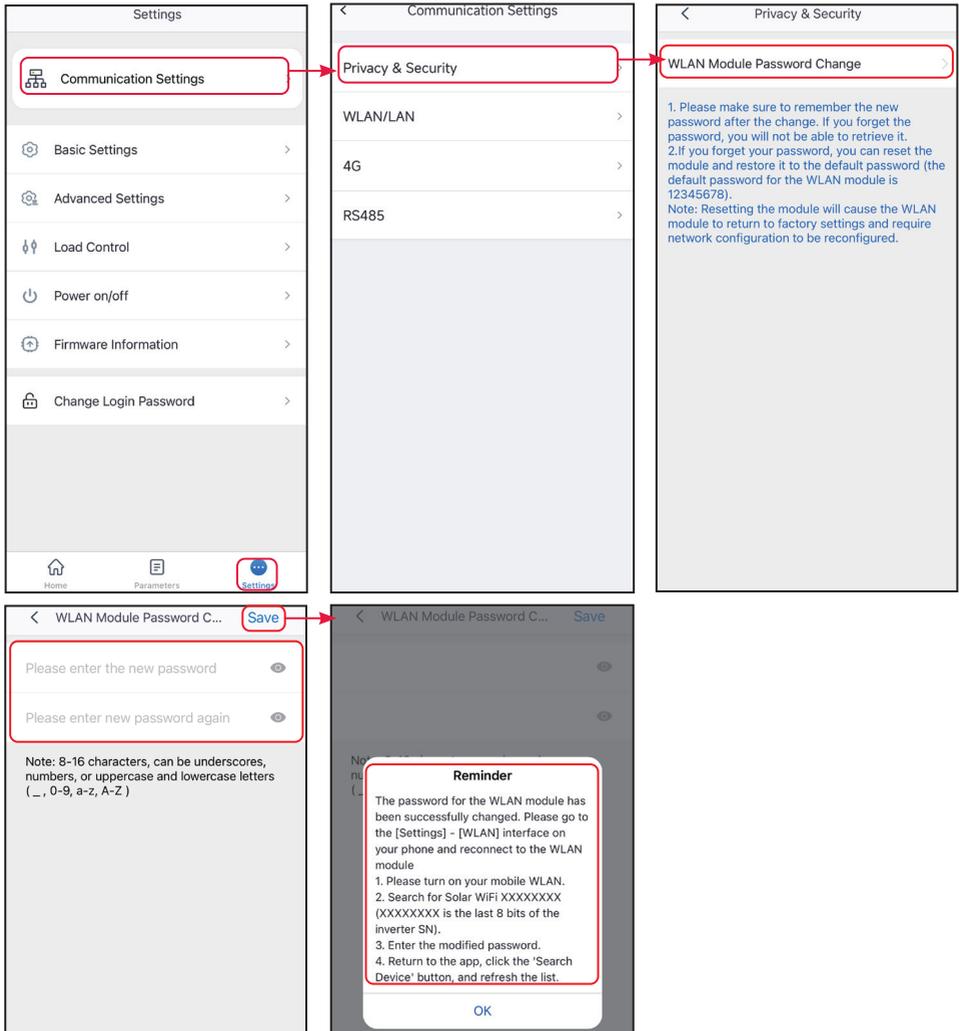
#### 3.3.1 Setting Privacy and Security

##### Type I

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

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

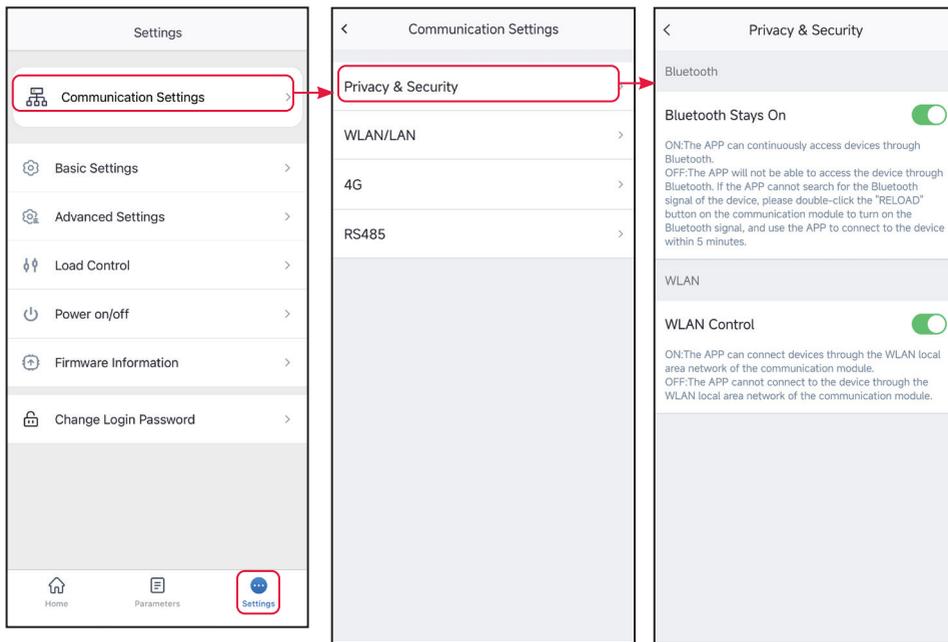
**Step 3** Open the WiFi settings of your phone and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar-WiFi\*\*) with the new password.



**Type II**

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

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

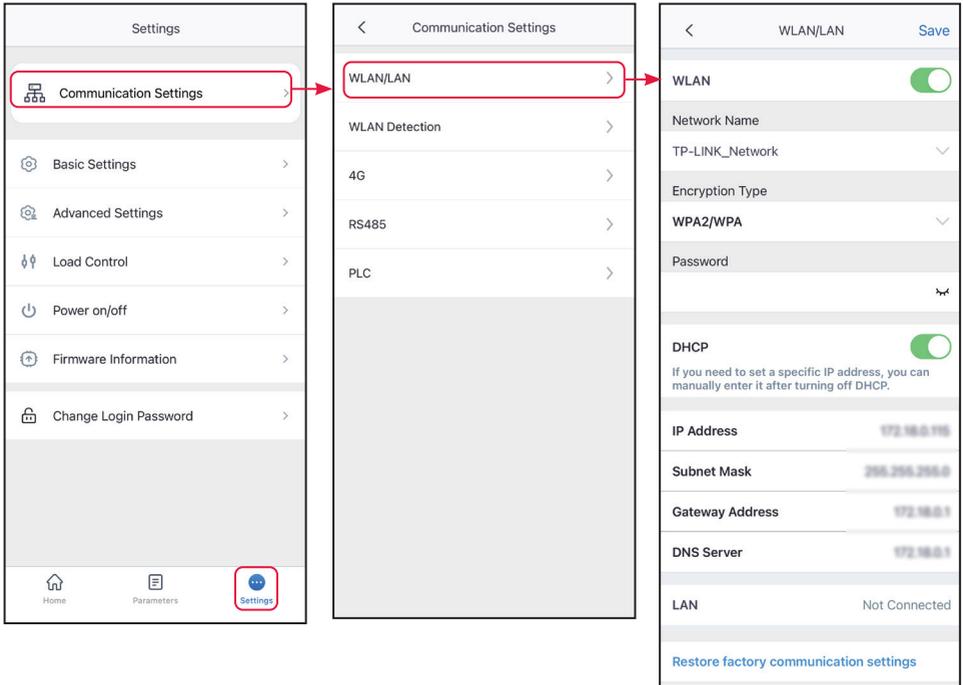


No.	Parameters	Description
1	Bluetooth Stays On	Disabled by default. Enable the function, the bluetooth of the device will be contentious on to keep connected to SolarGo. Otherwise, the bluetooth will be off in 5 minutes, and the device will be disconnected from SolarGo.
2	WLAN Control	Disabled by default. Enable the function, the device and the SolarGo can be connected through the WLAN when they are on the same LAN. Otherwise, they cannot be connected even if they are on the same LAN.

### 3.3.2 Configuring Network

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

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



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Network Name	Only for WLAN. Select WiFi based on the actual connecting.
2	Password	Only for WLAN. WiFi password for the actual connected network.
3	DHCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable DHCP when the router is in dynamic IP mode.</li> <li>• Disable DHCP when a switch is used or the router is in static IP mode.</li> </ul>
4	IP Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not configure the parameters when DHCP is enabled.</li> <li>• Configure the parameters according to the router or switch information when DHCP is disabled.</li> </ul>
5	Subnet Mask	
6	Gateway Address	
7	DNS Server	

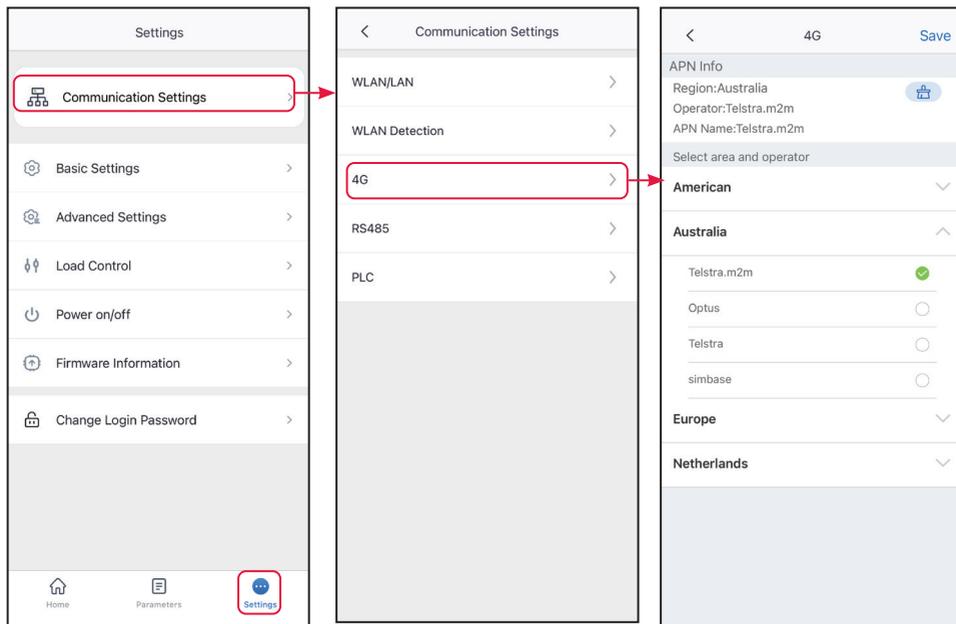
### 3.3.3 Configuring 4G Parameters

#### NOTICE

- APN Settings can only be used to configure the SIM card information of 4G communication device.
- Configure the APN settings through a bluetooth module or a WiFi module before installing a 4G module.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Setting** > **4G** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Configure the **4G** parameters based on actual needs.



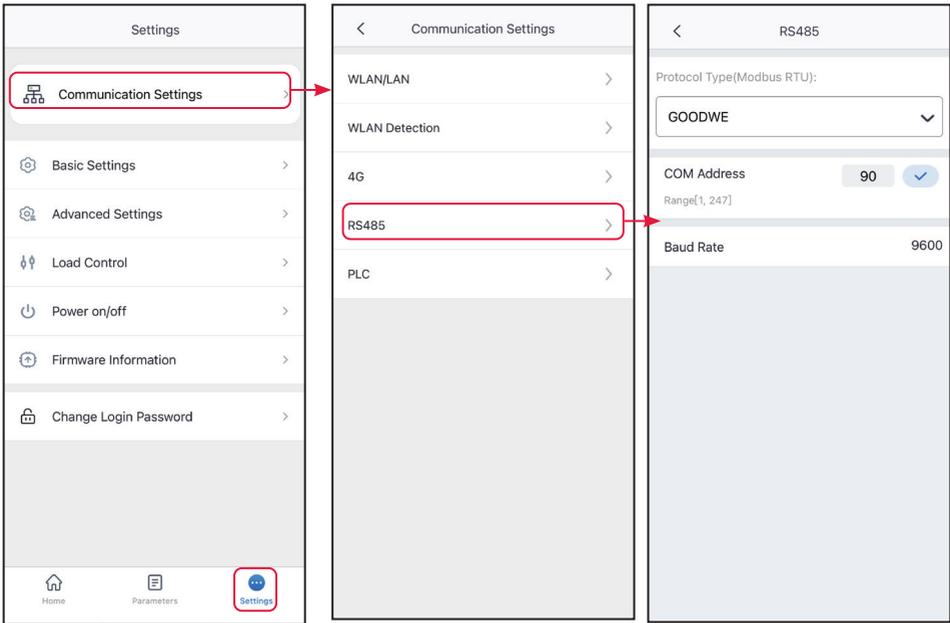
### 3.3.4 Configuring RS485 Parameters

#### NOTICE

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

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

**Step 2** Set **Protocol Type**, **COM Address** and **Baud Rate** based on actual needs.

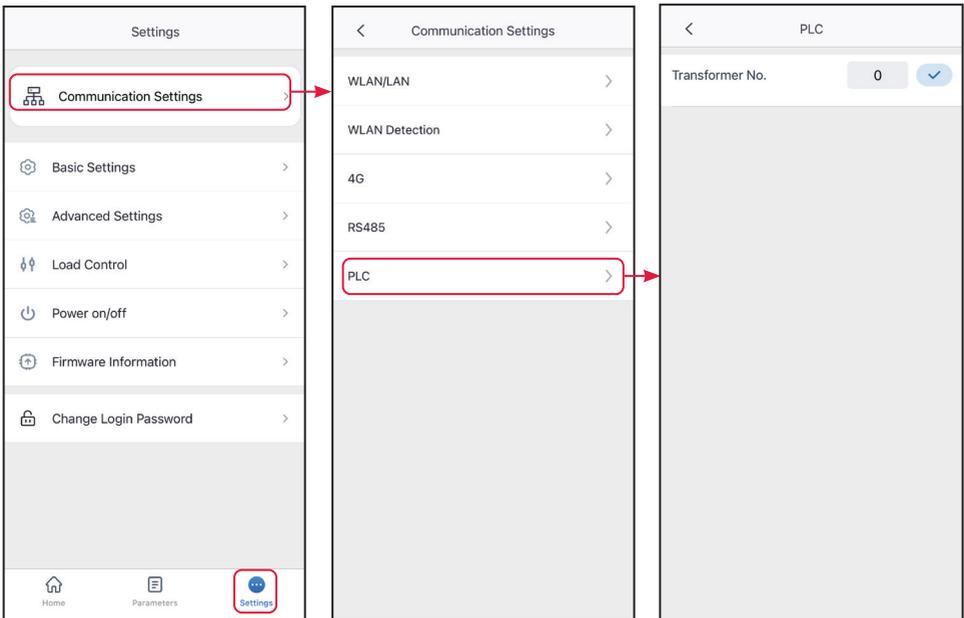


### 3.3.5 Configuring PLC Parameters

Only for PLC communication. Set parameters based on actual connected transformer.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Settings** > **PLC Setting** to set the parameters.

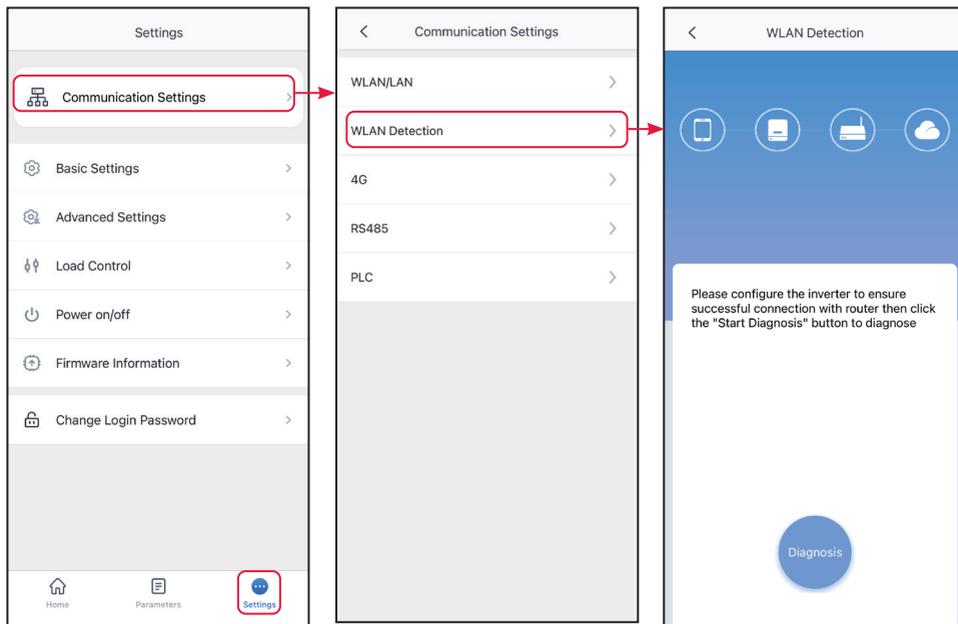
**Step 2** Set the **Transformer No.** based on actual needs.



### 3.3.6 WLAN Detection

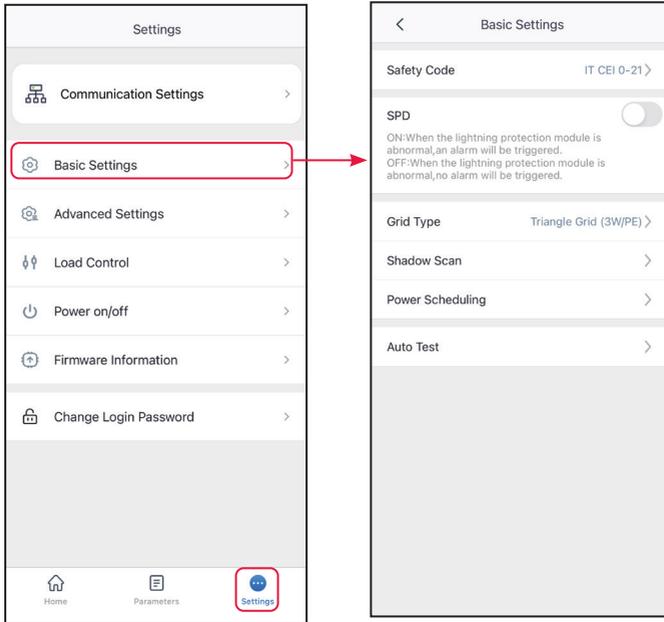
**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Settings** > **WLAN Detection**.

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



### 3.4 Setting Basic Information (Owner/Installer)

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Basic Settings**, to set the basic parameters according to the inverter location and actual application scenarios.



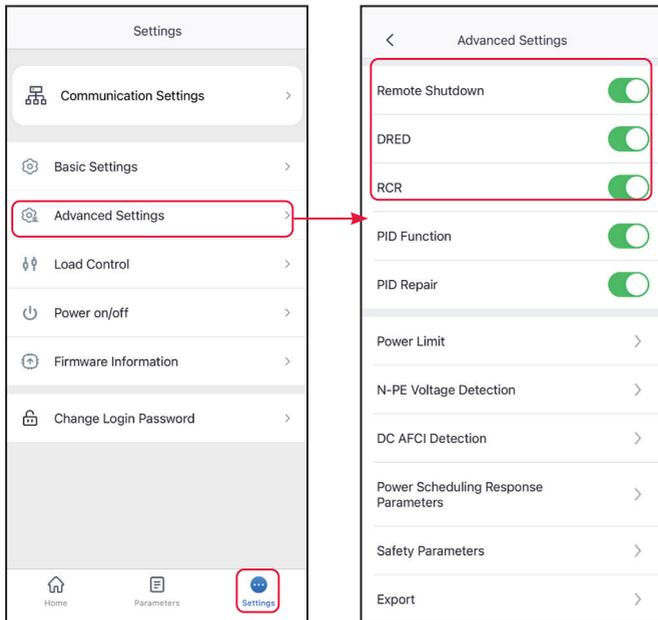
No.	Parameters	Description
1	Safety Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the safety country in compliance with local grid standards and application scenario of the inverter. The default parameters varies depending on different safety code. The safety parameters can be changed in <b>Safety Parameters</b>.</li> <li>Tap <b>Safety Code</b> &gt; <b>Export</b> to export the default value of some parameters.</li> <li>Password for changing the safety parameters: goodwe2010 or 1111.</li> </ul>
2	SPD	After enabling this function, when the SPD module is abnormal, there will be SPD module exception alarm prompt.
3	Grid Type	Set the grid type according to the actual grid type. Supported grid type: star grid and triangle grid.
4	Shadow Scan	Enable the shadow scan function if the PV panels are shadowed. Set the Shadow Scan interval and MPPT shadow scan if the inverter supports.
5	DC Tripping	Enable the DC tripping function to disconnect the DC switch automatically when the inverter fails.
6	Power scheduling	Set the output value of the inverter.
7	Auto Test	Enable <b>Auto Test</b> to set auto test for grid tying in compliance with local grid standards and requirements.

### 3.5 Setting Remote Shutdown/DRED/RCR

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

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

**Step 2** Enable **Remote Shutdown**, **DRED** or **RCR** based on actual needs.



### 3.6 Setting PID Function

#### NOTICE

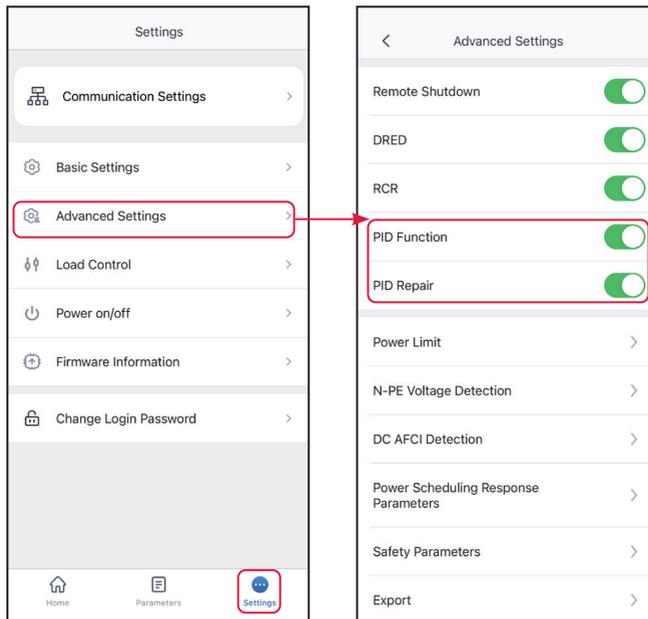
The **PID Function** and **PID Repair** are only available on some inverters.

When a photovoltaic panel is working, the potential difference between the output electrode and the grounded frame of the panel can cause a long-term reduction in the power generation efficiency of the panel, which is the Potential Induced Degradation (PID) effect.

The PID function of this product is to increase the voltage difference between the photovoltaic panels and the frame until the voltage difference is positive, so that the PID effect can be suppressed. The function is suitable for P-type panels and N-type panels that need to increase the positive voltage to suppress the PID effect. It is recommended to disable the function for N-type panels which require the negative voltage to be reduced to suppress the PID effect. When using N-type panels, contact the panel supplier to confirm whether it is necessary to suppress the PID effect by increasing the positive voltage.

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

**Step 2** Enable **PID Function** or **PID Repair** based on actual needs



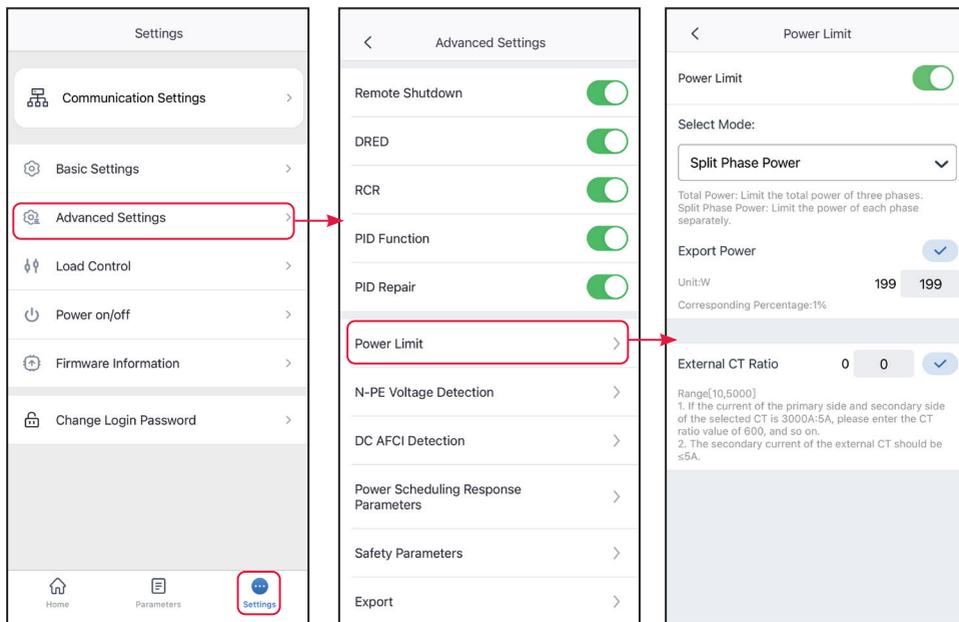
### 3.7 Setting the Power Limit Parameters (Installer)

Enable Power Limit when power limiting is required by local grid standards and requirements.

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

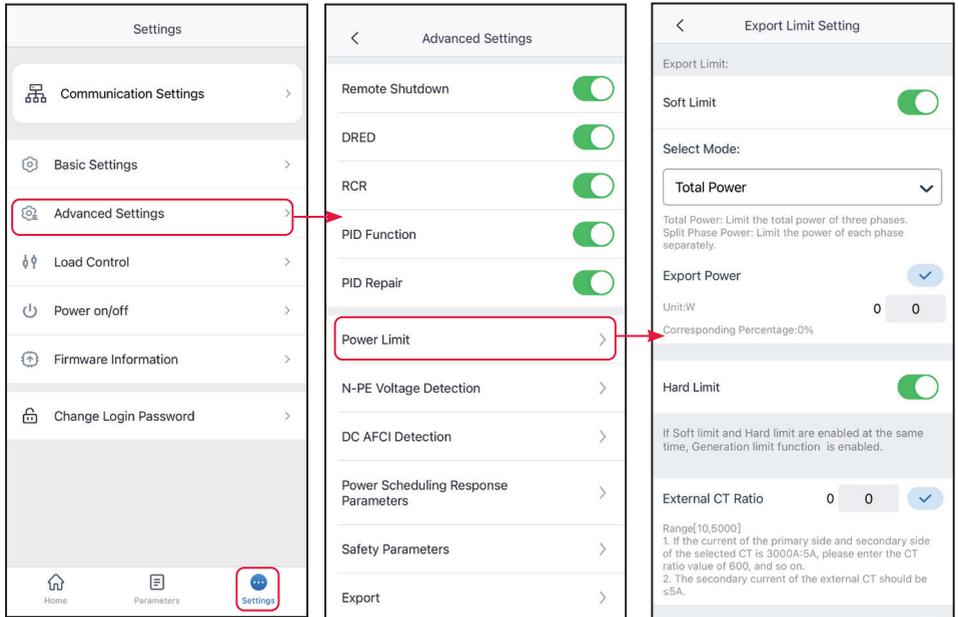
**Step 2** Enable **Power Limit**, set **Export Power** and **External CT Ratio** based on actual needs and tap  $\checkmark$ . The parameters are set successfully.

#### 3.7.1 Power Limit Setting (For countries and regions except Australia/Britain)



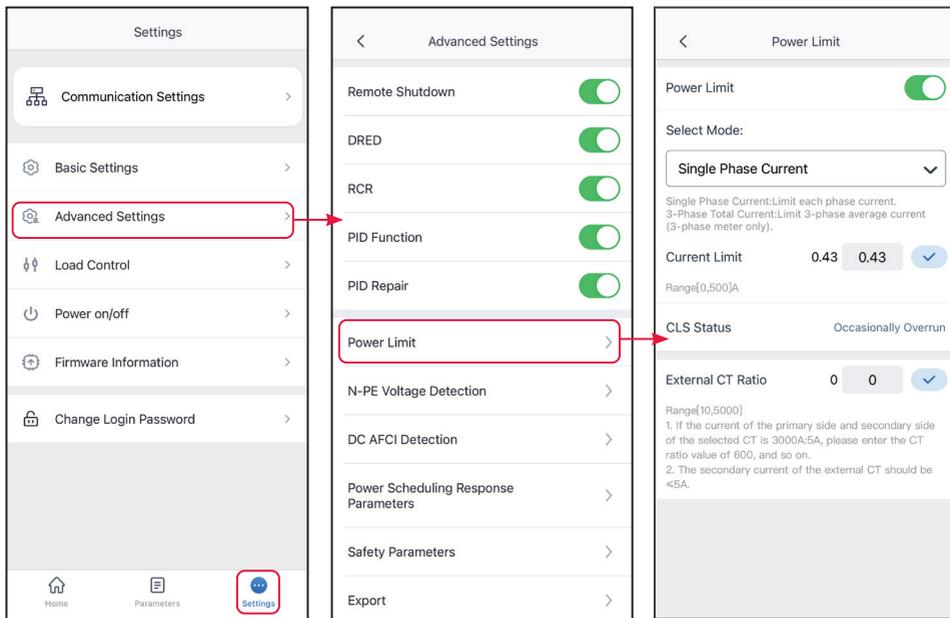
No.	Parameters	Description
1	Power Limit	Enable <b>Power Limit</b> when power limiting is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Select Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select power limit mode for some inverters. Supports: Split-Phase Power and Total Power.</li> <li>Limit the power per phase when Split-Phase Power is selected, and limit total power of the three phases when Total Power is selected.</li> </ul>
3	Export Power	Set the value based on the actual maximum power feed into the utility grid.
4	External CT Ratio	Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT.

### 3.7.2 Power Limit Setting (Only for Australia)



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Soft Limit	Enable Soft Limit when power limiting is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Select Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select power limit mode for some inverters. Supports: Split-Phase Power and Total Power.</li> <li>Limit the power per phase when Split-Phase Power is selected, and limit total power of the three phases when Total Power is selected.</li> </ul>
3	Export Power	Set the value based on the actual maximum power feed into the utility grid.
4	External CT Ratio	Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT.
5	Hard Limit	After enabling this function, the inverter and the utility grid will automatically disconnect when the power feeds into the grid exceeds the required limit.

### 3.7.3 Power Limit Setting (Only for Britain)

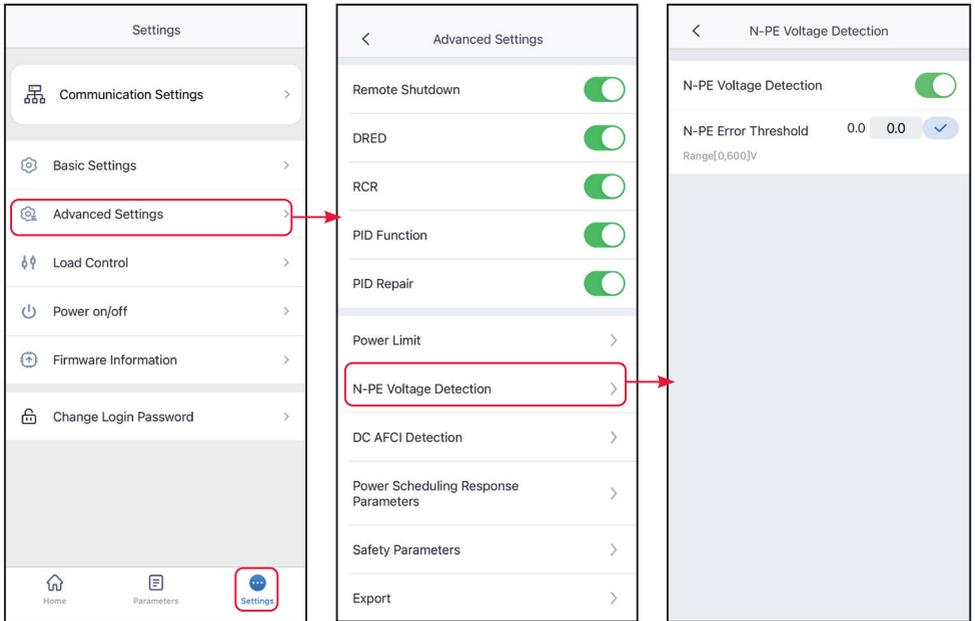


No.	Parameters	Description
1	Power Limit	Enable <b>Power Limit</b> when power limiting is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Select Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select current limit mode for some inverters. Supports: Split-Phase Current and Total Current .</li> <li>Limit the current per phase when Split-Phase Current is selected, and limit total current of the three phases when Total Current is selected.</li> </ul>
3	Current Limit	Set the value based on the actual current limit.
4	External CT Ratio	Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT.

## 3.8 Setting the N-PE Voltage Detection

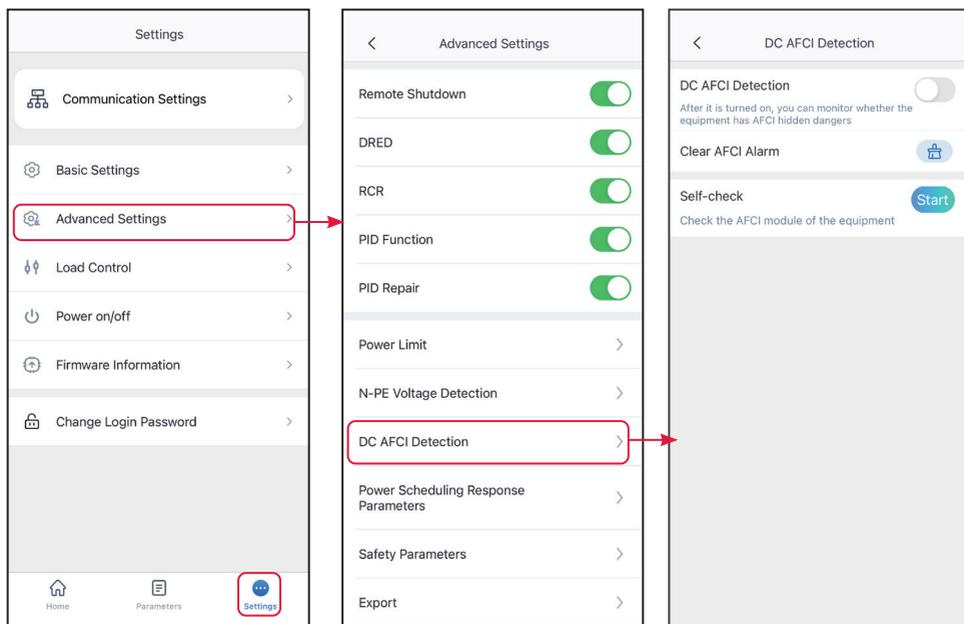
**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > N-PE Voltage Detection** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enable **N-PE Voltage Detection**, set **N-PE Error Threshold** based on actual needs and tap  $\checkmark$ . The parameters are set successfully.



### 3.9 Set the DC AFCI Detection Parameters (Installer)

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



No.	Parameters	Description
1	AFCI Test	The inverter ARC function is optional and off by default. Enable or disable AFCI accordingly.
2	Clear AFCI alarm	Clear ARC Faulty alarm records.
3	Self-check	Tap Start to check whether the AFCI function works normally.

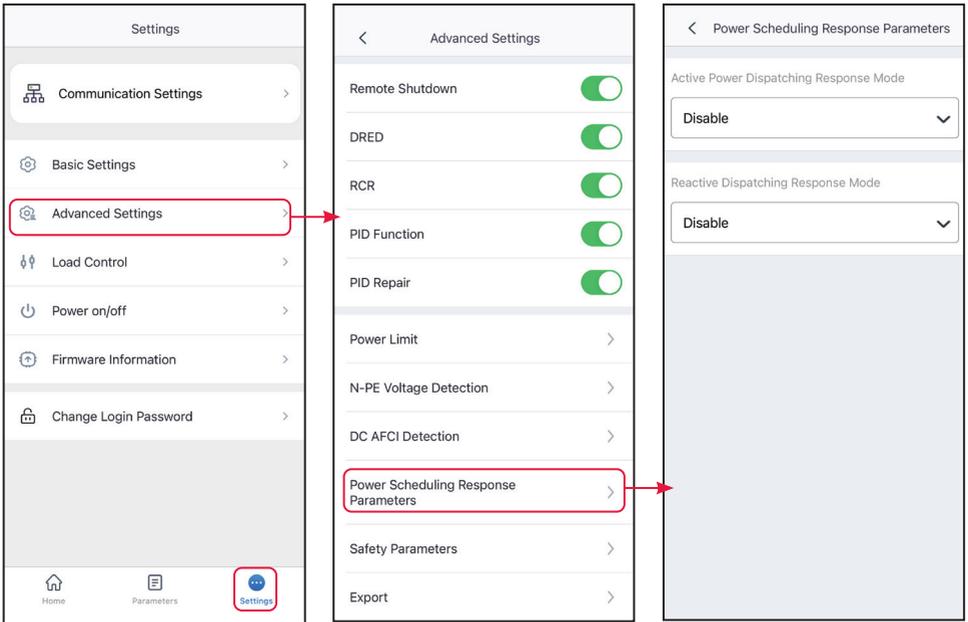
### 3.10 Setting the Power Scheduling Response Parameters

**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Power Scheduling Response Parameters** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Select **Disable**, **Gradient Control**, or **PT-1 Behavior** from the **Active Power Dispatching Response Mode** drop down list based on actual needs. If **Gradient Control** is selected, enter **Power Gradient** value. If **PT-1 Behavior** is selected, enter **PT-1 Behavior Tau** based on actual needs.

**Step 3** Select **Disable**, **Gradient Control**, or **PT-1 Behavior** from the **Reactive Dispatching Response Mode** drop down list based on actual needs. If **Gradient Control** is selected, enter **Power Gradient** value. If **PT-1 Behavior** is selected, enter **PT-1 Behavior Tau** based on actual needs.

**Step 4** Tap  to save the settings.

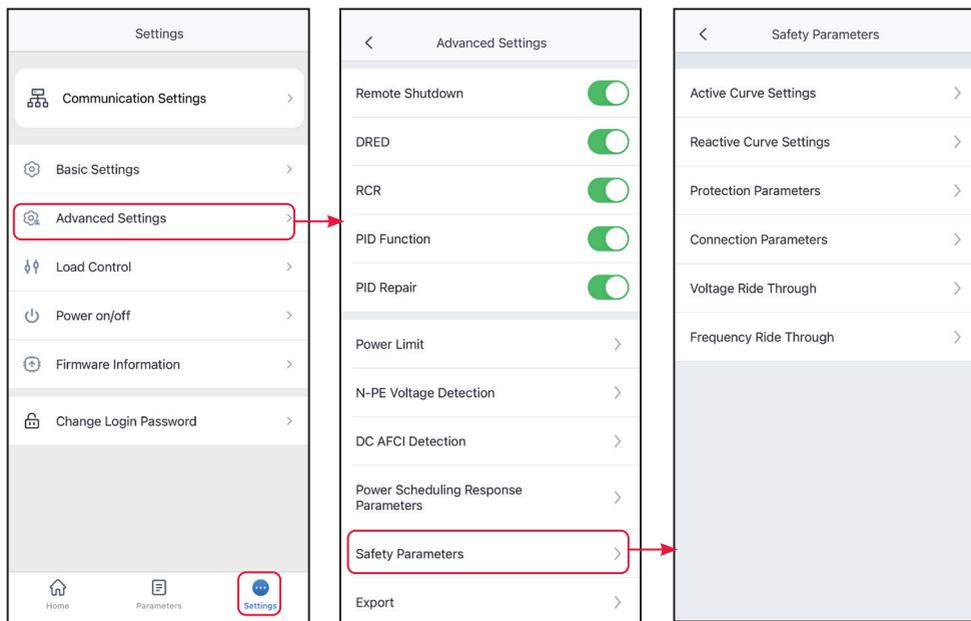


No.	Parameters	Description
<b>Active Power Dispatching Response Mode</b>		
1	PT-1 Behavior	Realize active scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant.
2	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve.
3	Gradient Control	Realize active scheduling based on the power change slope.
4	Power Gradient	Set the active power change slope.
<b>Reactive Dispatching Response Mode</b>		
5	PT-1 Behavior	Realize reactive scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant.
6	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the reactive power changes based on the first order LPF curve.
7	Gradient Control	Realize reactive scheduling based on the power change slope.
8	Power Gradient	Set the reactive power change slope.

### 3.11 Setting Safety Parameters (Installer)

#### NOTICE

The parameters vary depending on the safety country or region.



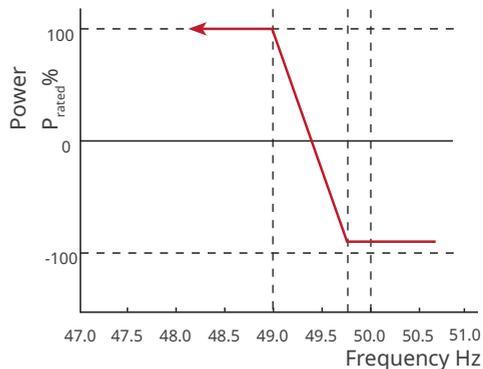
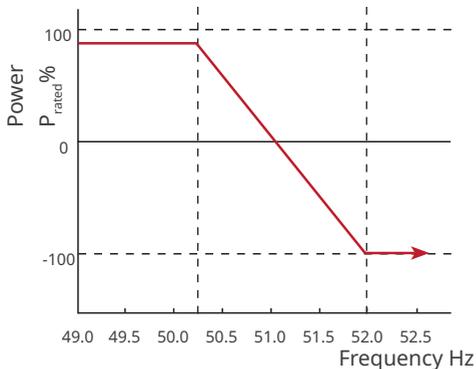
#### 3.11.1 Setting the Active Curve

##### 3.11.1.1 Setting the P(F) Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Active Curve Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enable **P(F) Curve (Frequency Power Curve)**.

**Step 3** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings.



No.	Parameters	Description
1	P(F) Curve (Frequency Power Curve)	Enable P(F) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
Overfrequency Unloading		
2	Overfrequency Threshold	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is higher than <b>Overfrequency Threshold</b> .
3	Overfrequency Endpoint	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will stop decreasing when the utility grid frequency is higher than <b>Overfrequency Endpoint</b> .
4	Power Reference	Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power.
5	Power Response To Overfrequency Gradient	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. Indicates the slope when the inverter output power decreases.
6	Tentional Delay Ta	Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is higher than the <b>Overfrequency Threshold</b> .
7	Hysteretic Power Recovery Slope	Indicates the variation slope when the power recovers.
Underfrequency Loading		
8	Underfrequency Threshold	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will increase when the utility grid frequency is lower than <b>Underfrequency Threshold</b> .
9	Underfrequency Endpoint	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will stop increasing when the utility grid frequency is lower than <b>Underfrequency Endpoint</b> .
10	Power Reference	Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power.
11	Power Response to Underfrequency Gradient	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. Indicates the slope when the inverter output power increases.
12	Tentional Delay Ta	Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is lower than the <b>Underfrequency Threshold</b> .
13	Hysteretic Power Recovery Slope	Indicates the variation slope when the power recovers.

### 3.11.1.2 Setting the P(U) Curve

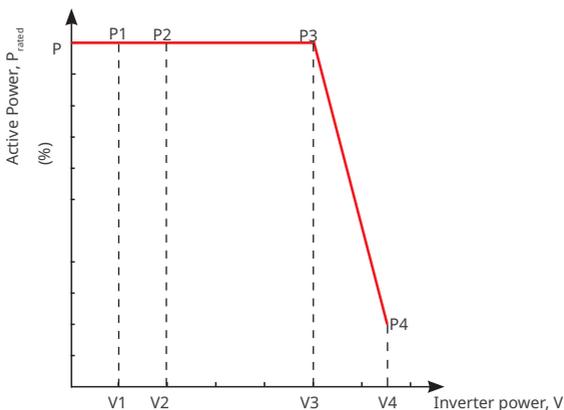
When the grid voltage is too high, decrease the inverter output power to decrease the grid-tied power.

**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters > Active Curve**

**Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enable **P(U) Curve (Voltage Power Curve)**.

**Step 3** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings. The inverter will adjust the active output power to the apparent power ratio in real time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.



No.	Parameters	Description
1	P(U) Curve	Enable P(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Vn Voltage	The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting <b>Vn Voltage</b> to 90 means $V/V_{rated}\% = 90\%$ .
3	Vn Active Power	The percentage of the output active power to the apparent power at Vn point, (n=1, 2, 3, 4). For example, setting <b>Vn Active Power</b> to 48.5 means $P/P_{rated}\% = 48.5\%$
4	Output Response Mode	Set the active power output response mode. Supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disable</b></li> <li>• <b>PT-1 Behavior</b>, realize active scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant.</li> <li>• <b>Gradient Control</b>, realize active scheduling based on the power change slope.</li> </ul>
5	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve when the <b>Output Response Mode</b> is set to be <b>PT-1 Behavior</b> .
6	Power Gradient	Set the active power change slope when the <b>Output Response Mode</b> is set to be <b>Gradient Control</b> .

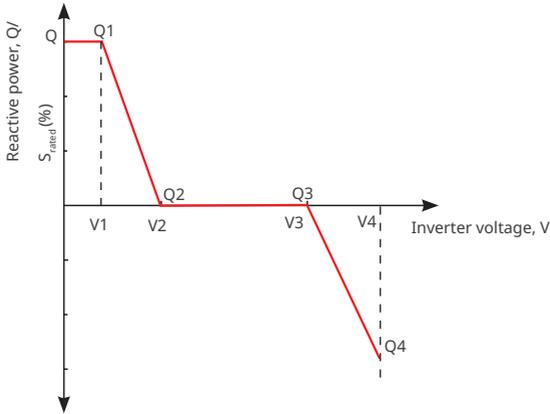
### 3.11.2 Setting the Reactive Curve

#### 3.11.2.1 Setting the Q(U) Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Reactive Curve Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Select **Q(U) Curve**.

**Step 3** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings. The inverter will adjust the reactive output power to the apparent power ratio in real time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Q(U) Curve	Enable Q(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Vn Voltage	The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting <b>Vn Voltage</b> to 90 means $V/V_{rated}\% = 90\%$ .
3	Vn Reactive Power	The percentage of the reactive output power to the apparent power at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting <b>Vn Reactive Power</b> to 48.5 means $Q/S_{rated}\% = 48.5\%$
4	Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.
5	Lock-In Power	When the inverter output reactive power to the rated power ratio is between the Lock-in power and Lock-out power, the ratio meets Q(U) curve requirements.
6	Lock-out Power	

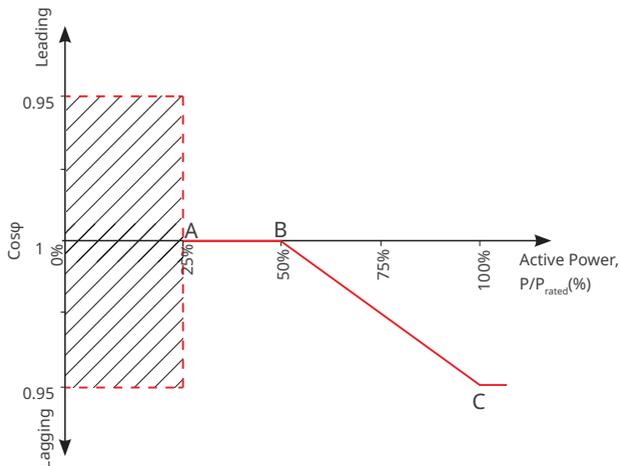
### 3.11.2.2 Setting the Cosφ(P) Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters > Reactive Curve**

**Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Select **Cosφ(P) Curve**.

**Step 3** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings. The inverter will adjust the active output power to the apparent power ratio in real time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.



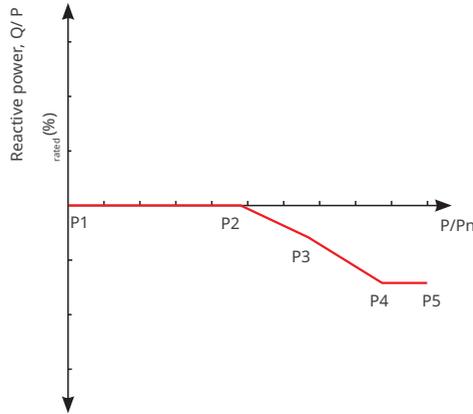
No.	Parameters	Description
1	Cosφ(P) Curve	Enable Cosφ Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Point A/B/C/D Power	The percentage of the inverter output active power to the rated power at point A/B/C.
3	Point A/B/C/D Cosφ	The power factor at point A/B/C.
4	Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.
5	Lock-in Voltage	When the grid voltage is between Lock-in Voltage and Lock-out Voltage, the voltage meets Cosφ curve requirements.
6	Lock-out Voltage	

### 3.11.2.3 Setting the Q(P) Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Reactive CurveSettings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Select **Q(P) Curve**.

**Step 3** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings. The inverter will adjust the reactive output power to the apparent power ratio in real time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Q(P) Curve	Enable Q(P) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	P <sub>n</sub> Reactive Power	The percentage of the output reactive power to the rated power at P <sub>n</sub> point, n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, setting <b>P<sub>n</sub> Active Power</b> to 90 means $Q/P_{rated}\% = 90\%$ .
3	P <sub>n</sub> Power	The percentage of the output active power to the rated power at P <sub>n</sub> point, n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, setting <b>P<sub>n</sub> Power</b> to 90 means $P/P_{rated}\% = 90\%$ .
4	Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.

### 3.11.3 Setting Protection Parameters

#### NOTICE

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

#### 3.11.3.1 Setting Voltage Protection Parameters

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

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings.

No.	Parameters	Description
1	OV Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid overvoltage protection threshold value.
2	OV Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid overvoltage protection tripping time.
3	UV Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid undervoltage protection threshold value.
4	UV Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid undervoltage protection tripping time.
5	10Min Overvoltage Trip Threshold	Set the 10min overvoltage protection threshold value.
6	10Min Overvoltage Trip Time	Set the 10min overvoltage protection tripping time.

#### 3.11.3.2 Setting Frequency Protection Parameters

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

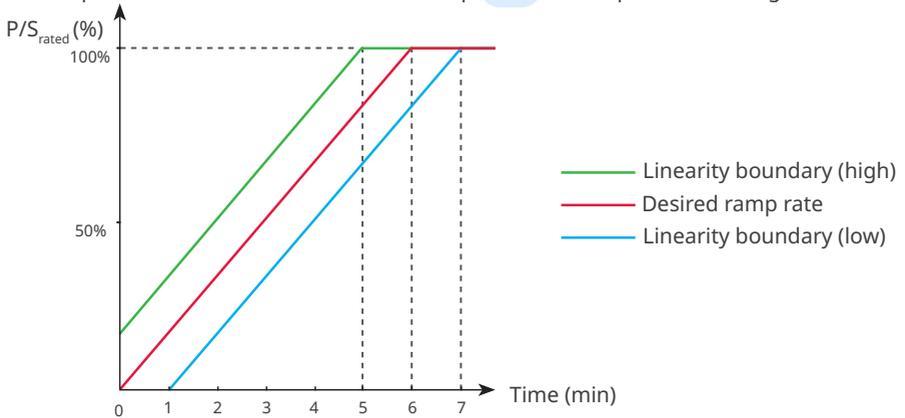
**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings.

No.	Parameters	Description
1	OF Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid overfrequency protection threshold value.
2	OF Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid overfrequency protection tripping time.
3	UF Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid underfrequency protection threshold value.
4	UF Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid underfrequency protection tripping time.

### 3.11.4 Setting Connection Parameters

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Connection Parameters** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings.



No.	Parameters	Description
Ramp Up		
1	Upper Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is higher than the <b>Upper Voltage</b> .
2	Lower Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is lower than the <b>Lower Voltage</b> .
3	Upper Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is higher than the <b>Upper Frequency</b> .
4	Lower Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is lower than the <b>Lower Frequency</b> .
5	Observation Time	The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements. 1. The inverter is powered on for the first connection. 2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements.
6	Soft Ramp Up Gradient	Indicates the percentage of incremental output power per minute based on the local requirements when the inverter is powered on for the first time. For example, setting <b>Soft Ramp Up Gradient</b> to 10 means the start-up slope is $10\%P_{\text{rated}}/\text{min}$ .
Reconnection		
7	Upper Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is higher than the <b>Upper Voltage</b> .

No.	Parameters	Description
8	Lower Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is lower than the <b>Lower Voltage</b> .
9	Upper Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is higher than the <b>Upper Frequency</b> .
10	Lower Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is lower than the <b>Lower Frequency</b> .
11	Observation Time	The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements. 1. The inverter is reconnecting to the grid due to a fault. 2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements.
12	Reconnection Gradient	Indicates the duration for the output power increases to the rated power when the inverter reconnects to the utility grid due to a fault.

### 3.11.5 Setting Voltage Ride Through Parameters

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

**Step 2** Enable **LVRT** or **HVRT** and set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings.

No.	Parameters	Description
LVRT		
1	UVn Voltage	The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at UVn point during LVRT.
2	UVn Time	The ride through time at UVn point during LVRT.
3	Enter Into LVRT Threshold	The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between <b>Enter Into LVRT Threshold</b> and <b>Exit LVRT Endpoint</b> .
4	Exit LVRT Endpoint	
5	Gradient K1	K-factor for reactive power during LVRT.
6	Zero Current Mode	The system outputs zero current during LVRT.
7	Entry Threshold	Set the entry threshold of zero current mode.
HVRT		
6	OVn Voltage	The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at OVn point during HVRT.

No.	Parameters	Description
7	OVn Time	The ride through time at OVn point during HVRT.
8	Enter High Crossing Threshold	The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between <b>Enter High Crossing Threshold</b> and <b>Exit High Crossing Threshold</b> .
9	Exit High Crossing Threshold	
10	Slope K2	K-factor for reactive power during HVRT.
11	Zero Current Mode	The system outputs zero current during HVRT.
12	Entry Threshold	Set the entry threshold of zero current mode.
13	Current Distribution Mode	Set the current distribution mode. Supports: Constant Current Mode, Reactive Current Priority Mode, and Active Current Priority Mode.
14	Active Power Recovery Mode After Crossing	Set the active power recover mode after LVRT or HVRT. Supports: Disable, Gradient Control, or PT-1 Behavior.
15	Power Gradient	Realize active power recovery based on the power change slope.
16	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve.
17	Traversing The End Of Reactive Power Recovery Mode	Set the active power recover mode after LVRT or HVRT. Supports: Disable, Gradient Control, or PT-1 Behavior.
18	Power Gradient	Realize active power recovery based on the power change slope.
19	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the reactive power changes based on the first order LPF curve.

### 3.11.6 Setting Frequency Ride Through Parameters

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

**Step 2** Enable **Frequency Ride Through** and set the parameters based on actual needs. Tap  to complete the settings.

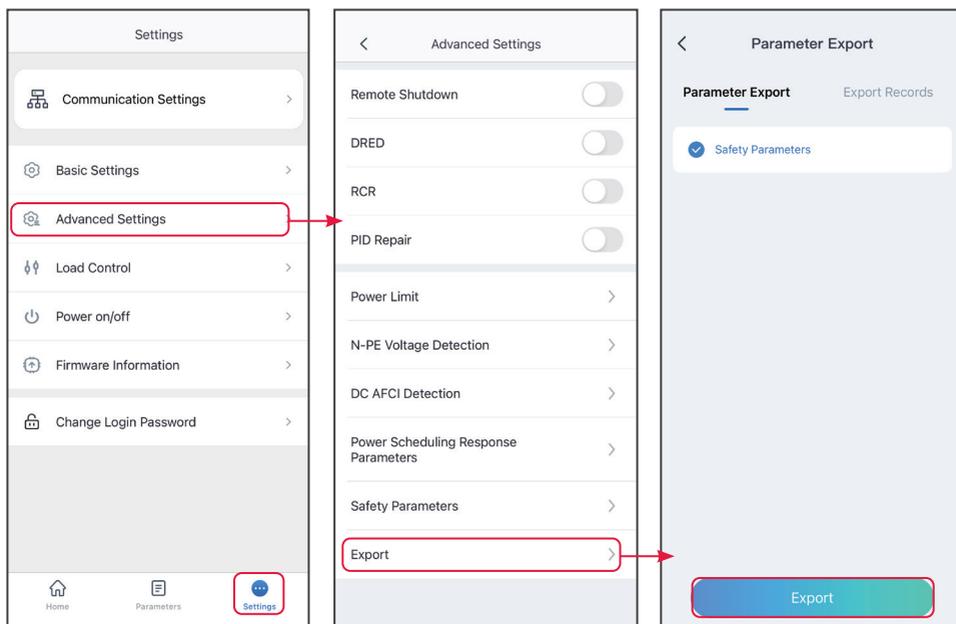
No.	Parameters	Description
1	UFn Frequency	The frequency at the UFn point during frequency ride through.
2	UFn Time	The ride through duration at the UFn point during frequency ride through.
3	OFn Frequency	The frequency at the OFn point during frequency ride through.
4	OFn Time	The ride through duration at the OFn point during frequency ride through.

### 3.12 Exporting Safety Parameters

Only for some inverter models in specific regions or countries.

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

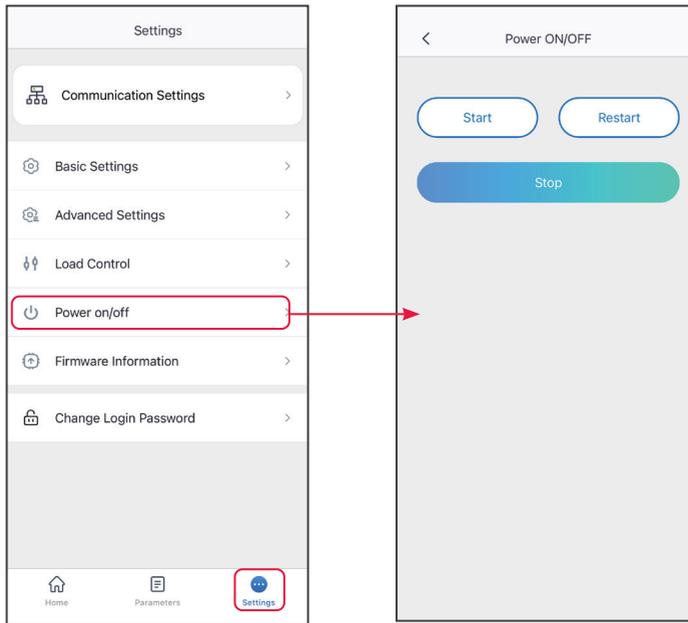
**Step 2** Tap **Start**, **Restart** or **Stop** to control the inverter.



### 3.13 Powering ON/OFF the Inverter

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Power on/off**.

**Step 2** Tap **Start**, **Restart** or **Stop** to control the inverter.

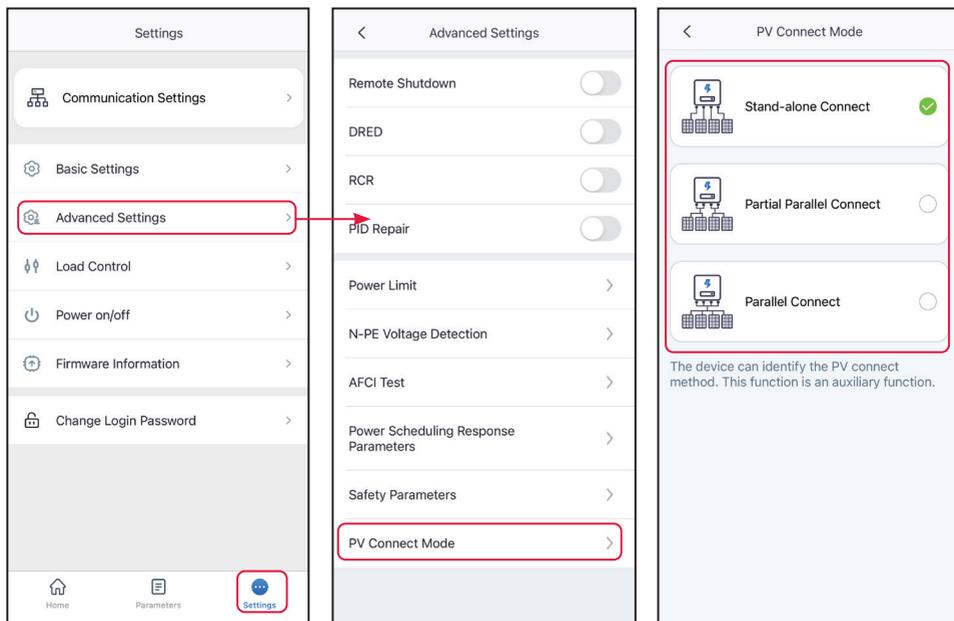


### 3.14 Setting PV Access Mode

Select the PV access mode based on the actual connections between the PV strings and MPPT ports of the inverter.

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

**Step 2** Set the access mode to **Stand-alone Connect**, **Partial Parallel Connect** or **Parallel Connect** based on actual connections. Tap **Save** to complete the settings.



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

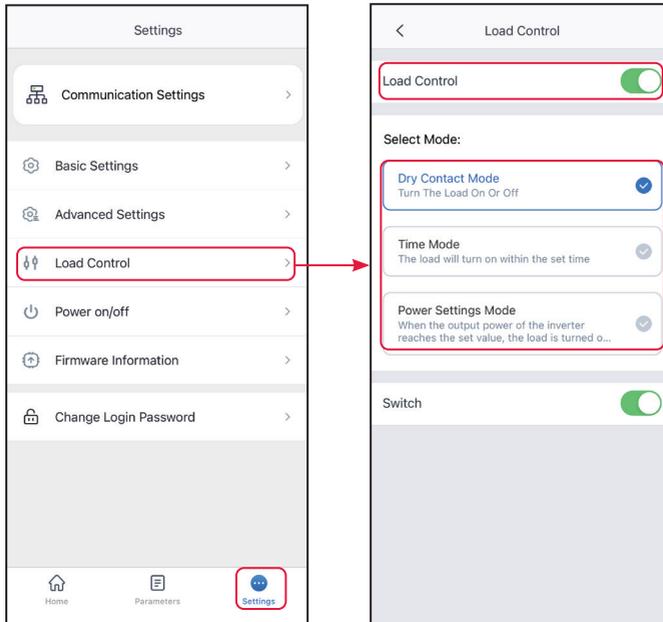
### 3.15 Setting the Load Control

Loads can be controlled by SolarGo app when the inverter supports load control function.

**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Load Control** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enable **Load Control**.

**Step 3** Set the control mode based on actual needs. Supports: **Dry Contact Mode**, **Time Mode**, **Power Settings Mode**.



- **Dry Contact Mode:** when the switch is ON, the loads will be powered; when the switch is OFF, the power will be cut off. Turn on or off the switch based on actual needs.
- **Time Mode:** set the time to enable the load, and the load will be powered automatically within the setting time period.

No.	Parameters	Description
1	Start Time	The time mode will be on between the start time and end time.
2	End Time	
3	Repeat	The repeat days.

- **Power Settings Mode:** Set **Inverter Output Power**, the inverter will power the loads when the actual output power of the inverter excess the **Inverter Output Power**.

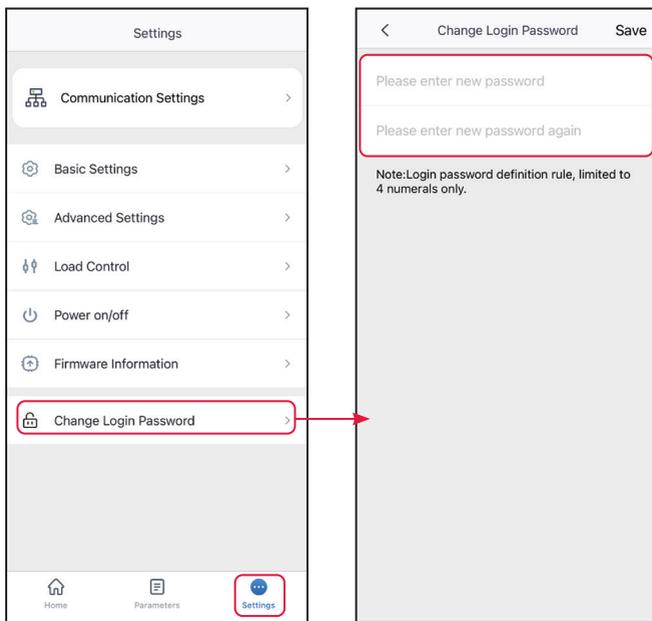
## 3.16 Change the Login Password

### NOTICE

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

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

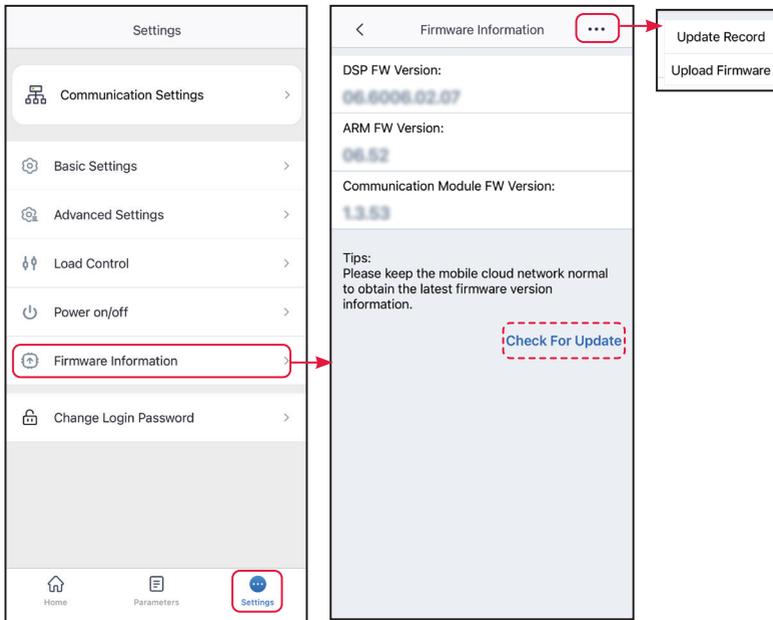
**Step 2** Change the password based on actual needs.



## 3.17 Upgrading the Firmware

### NOTICE

- Upgrade the DSP version, ARM version of the inverter, or firmware version of the communication module. Some devices do not support upgrading the firmware version through SolarGo app.
- If the Firmware Upgrade dialog box pops up once logging into the app, click **Firmware Upgrade** to directly go to the firmware information page.



### Type I

#### Local Upgrade Requirements:

- The upgrade patch has been obtained from the dealer or the after sales service.
- Duplicate the upgrade patch to the smart phone.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Firmware Upgrade** to check the firmware version.

**Step 2** Tap **•••** > **Upload Firmware** to import local upgrade patch. Tap **Upgrade** and follow the prompts to complete the upgrading.

**Step 3** (Optional) Tap **•••** > **Update Record** to check firmware upgrade records.

**Type II****NOTICE**

- When prompted by a red dot on the right of the **Firmware Information**, click to get the firmware update information.
- During the upgrade process, ensure that the network is stable and the device remains connected to SolarGo, otherwise the upgrade may fail.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Firmware Upgrade** to check the firmware version.

**Step 2** (Optional) Tap Check For Update to check whether there is a latest version to be updated.

**Step 3** Tap **Firmware Upgrade** as prompted to enter the firmware upgrade page.

**Step 4** (Optional) Tap Learn More to check the firmware related information, such as **Current Version**, **New Version**, **Update Record**, etc.

**Step 5** Tap **Upgrade** and follow the prompts to complete the upgrading.

**Type III****NOTICE**

- The automatic upgrade function is allowed only when a WiFi/LAN Kit-20 or WiFi Kit-20 module is applied, and the module firmware version is V2.0.1 and above.
- After enabling the auto-upgrade function, if there is any update and the device is connected to the network, the corresponding firmware version can be automatically upgraded.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Firmware Upgrade** to check the firmware version.

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the **Automatic Upgrade**.

### 3.18 Setting the Power-Limited Parameters(Parallel Connected Inverters)

- If the power generated by the PV system cannot be consumed by loads, the remaining power will be fed into the utility grid. Control the power fed into the grid by setting the **Power-Limited Grid-Connected** parameters.
- Only applicable to parallel system with multiple inverters.

**Step 1** Connect the master inverter in the parallel system. Tap **Home > Settings > Power-Limited Grid-Connected** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enable **Power-Limited Grid-Connected**, enter parameters based on actual needs. Tap **Submit** to complete settings.

<
Power-Limited Grid-Connected

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Power-Limited Grid-Connected

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**Power-Limited Type**

Total Power    
  Split Phase Power

**System Installed Capacity**     0     0

Range:[0,5600]kW

**Power Limit**     0     0

[Power Limit] must be within the range of the [System Installed Capacity].  
Example: If the [System Installed Capacity] is set to 1000kW, the [Power Limit] range is [-1000,1000] kW.

**Power Limit Offset Value**     0     0

Range:[-2000,2000]kW

**Power Regulation Period**     0     0

Range:[0,30000]ms

**Maximum Protection Time**     0     0

Range:[0,60]s

**Handling Protection Exceptions**

Shutdown    
  Power Limit

Range:[0,100]%     0     0

**Meter Communication Exception Handling**

**Inverter Communication Exception Handling**

---

**External CT Ratio**     0     0

Range[10,5000]

1. If the current of the primary side and secondary side of the selected CT is 3000A:5A, please enter the CT ratio value of 600, and so on.  
Note: The secondary current of CT should be ≤5A.

Only the CT ratio of the electric meter GM330/GM3000C can be set. For other models (such as GM3000), it is forbidden to set the CT ratio, otherwise the electric meter cannot work normally.

Submit

No.	Parameters	Description
1	Power-Limited Type	Select the output power control mode based on actual situation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total power: controls the total power at the grid-connection point to limit the power fed to the power grid.</li> <li>Split-phase power: controls the power of each phase at the grid-connection point to limit the power fed to the power grid.</li> </ul>
2	System Installed Capacity	Set the total capacity of all inverters in the system.
3	Power Limit	Set the maximum power that is allowed feed into the utility grid based on local grid standards and requirements.
4	Power Limit Offset Value	Set the adjustable range of the maximum power that is allowed feed into the utility grid.
5	Power Regulation Period	Set the minimum interval for adjusting the inverter power.
6	Maximum Protection Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the standards and requirements of some countries or regions, the power feed into the utility grid is allowed to exceed the limit value within a specified duration.</li> <li>Set the maximum duration from the time when detecting excessive output power to the time when output power reaches the limit value.</li> </ul>
7	Handling Protection Exceptions	The following measures can be taken when protection exception, communication exception or meter communication exception occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shutdown: stop the equipment.</li> <li>Power Limitation: the equipment continues to work at the percentage of the rated power.</li> </ul>
8	Meter Communication Exception Handling	
9	Inverter Communication Exception Handling	
10	Inverter Communication Timeout Setting	The protective measures will be taken when the communication exception time exceeds the set time.
11	External CT Ratio	Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT.

## 4 App Operations for Hybrid Inverters

### NOTICE

- All the user interface (UI) screenshots or words in this document are based on **SolarGo app V6.0.0**. The UI may be different due to the version upgrade. The screenshots, words or data are for reference only.
- The method to set parameters is the same for all inverters. But the parameters displayed varies based on the equipment model and safety code. Refer to the actual interface display for specific parameters.
- Before setting any parameters, read through user manual of the app and the inverter or charger to learn the product functions and features. When the inverter parameters are set improperly, the inverter may fail to connect to the utility grid or fail to connect to the utility grid in compliance with related requirements and damage the battery, which will affect the inverter's power generation.

### 4.1 Log In as Hybrid Inverter

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

**Step 2** Tap **Bluetooth** or **WLAN** tab on the homepage of SolarGo app based on the communication method.

**Step 3** (optional): If you choose to connect the device via WiFi, open the WiFi settings of your phone first and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar-WiFi\*\*\*). Default password: 12345678.

**Step 4** Pull down or tap **Search Device** to refresh the device list. Find the device by the the inverter serial number. Tap the device name to log in. Select the device by checking the serial number of the master inverter when multi inverters are parallel connected.

**Step 5**(optional) For first connection with the device via Bluetooth, there will be a Bluetooth pairing prompt, tap **Pair** to continue the connection.

**Step 6** Log in as an Owner or an Installer. Initial password: 1234.

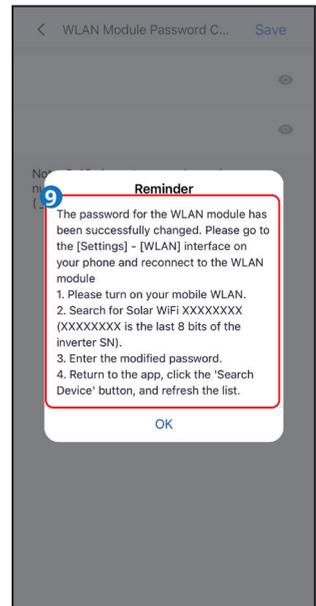
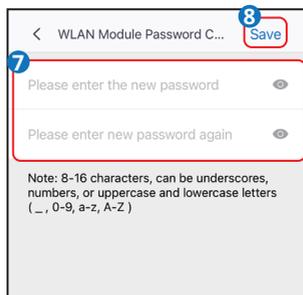
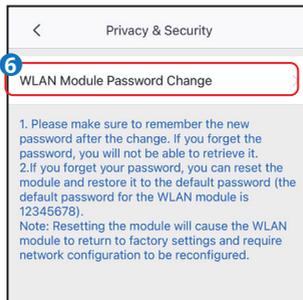
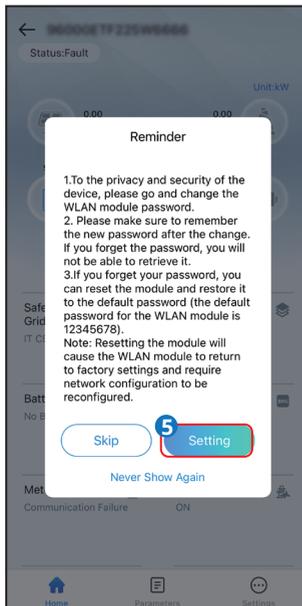
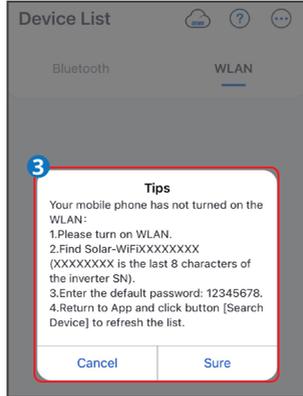
**Step 7** (optional) If connecting via Solar-WiFi\*\*\*, modify the initial WiFi password following the prompts. If connecting via WLA-\*\*\* or WFA-\*\*\*, modify the initial login password following the prompts.

**Step 8** (Optional) If connecting via WLA-\*\*\* or WFA-\*\*\*, enable **Bluetooth Stays On** following the prompts as entering the device details page. Otherwise, the bluetooth signal of the device will be off after disconnection..

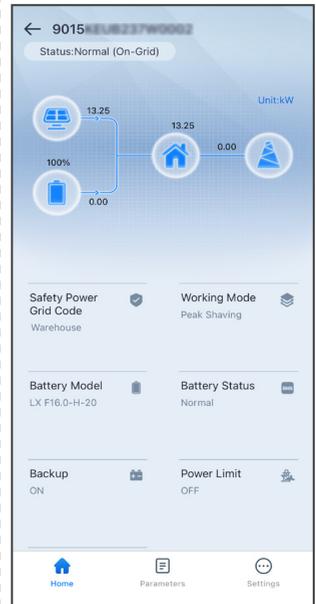
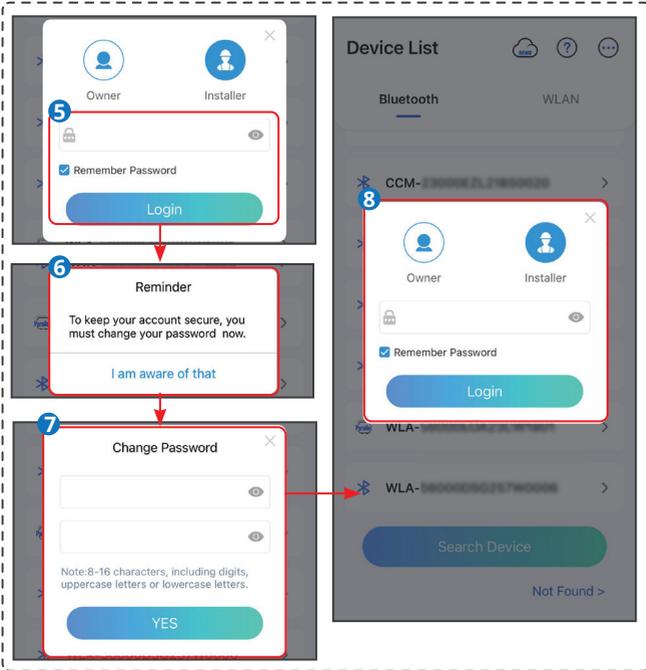
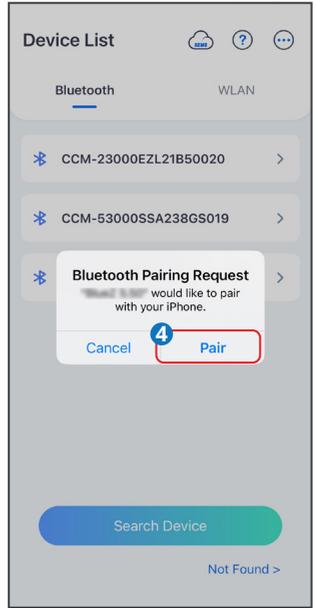
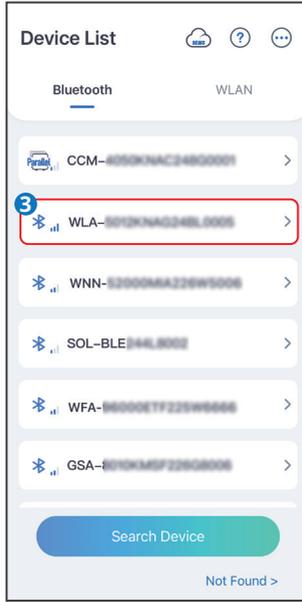
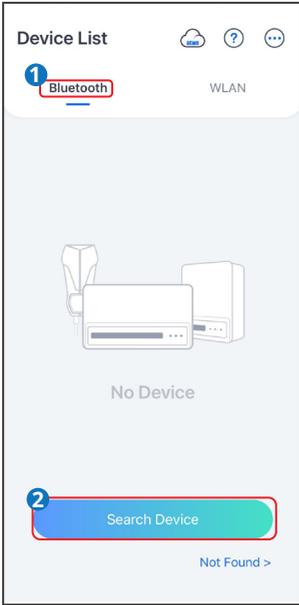
Connecting the inverter via WLAN

NOTICE

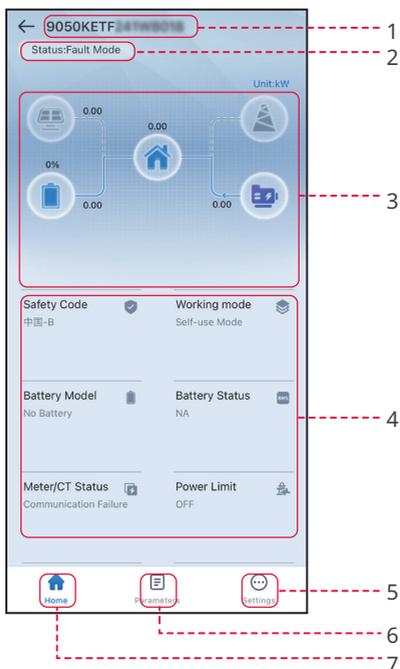
- If the SolarGo app version is upgraded to V5.6.2 or later, a **Reminder** will pop up every time you connect to the inverter via WLAN to prompt you to change the password. If you want to permanently close the pop-up window, tap **Never Show Again**.
- If you forget the new password, reset the password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



Connecting the inverter via Bluetooth



## 4.2 GUI Introductions to Hybrid Inverters



No.	Name/Icon	Description
1	Serial Number	Serial number of the connected inverter.
2	Device Status	Indicates the status of the inverter, such as <b>Working</b> , <b>Fault</b> , etc.
3	Energy Flow Chart	Indicates the energy flow chart of the PV system. The actual page prevails.
4	System Status	Indicates the system status, such as <b>Safety Code</b> , <b>Working Mode</b> , <b>Battery Model</b> , <b>Battery Status</b> , <b>Power Limit</b> , <b>Three-Phase Unbalanced Output</b> , etc..
5		Home Tap Home to check <b>Serial Number</b> , <b>Device Status</b> , <b>Energy Flow Chart</b> , <b>System Status</b> , etc.
6		Parameters Tap Parameters to check the inverter Data, like SN, FW Version, Output(On-Grid), Import Power, Import Total Power, Battery Mode, Battery Capacity, Battery Status, Charge/Discharge Current Limit, etc.. Or check Alarm like Utility Loss, Undervoltage, etc..
7		Settings Tap Settings to set the <b>Working Mode</b> , <b>Safety Code</b> , <b>Pv Connect Mode</b> , <b>Battery Connect Mode</b> , <b>SPD</b> , <b>Power Limit</b> , <b>AFCI Detect</b> , <b>DRED/Remote Shutdown/RCR</b> , <b>Three-Phase Unbalance</b> , <b>Battery Function Settings</b> , <b>Load Control</b> , <b>Communication Settings</b> , <b>Shadow Scan</b> , <b>Upgrade Firmware</b> , etc..

## 4.3 Configuring Communication Parameters

### NOTICE

The communication configuration page varies depending on the communication method.

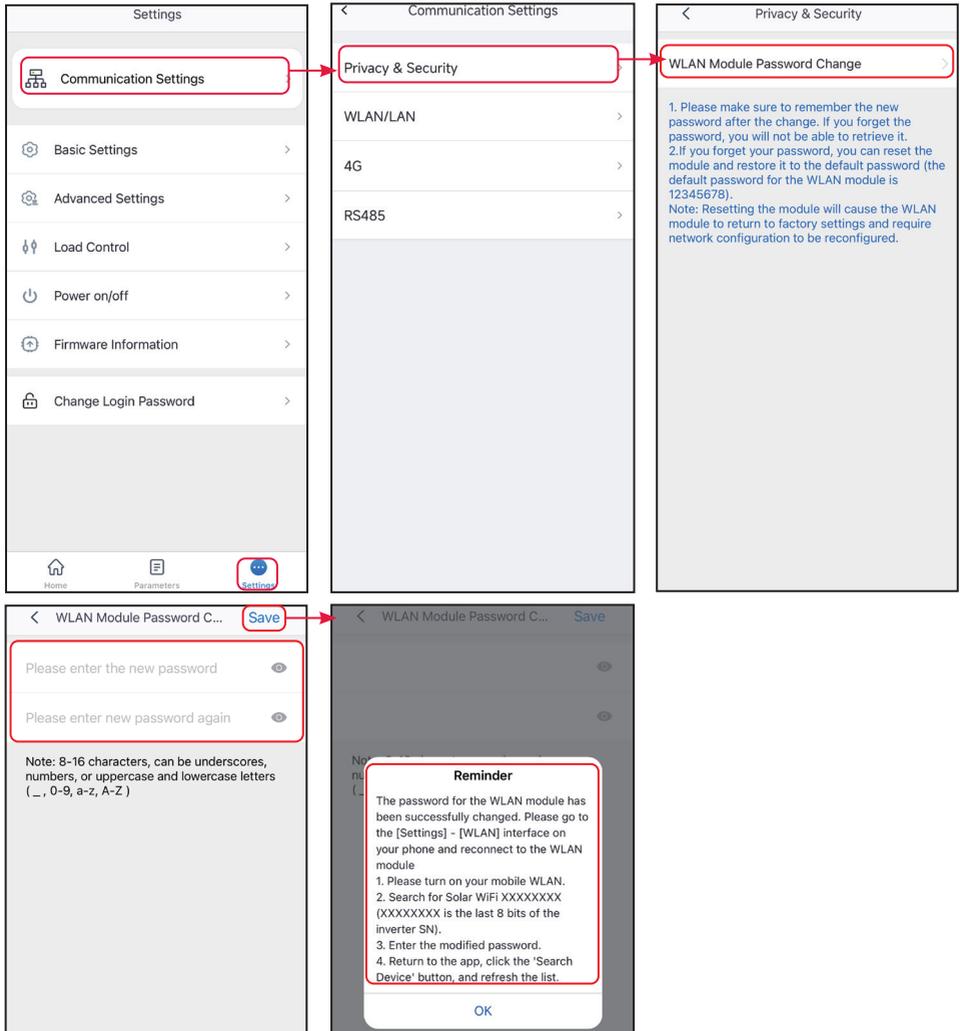
#### 4.3.1 Setting Privacy and Security

##### Type I

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

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

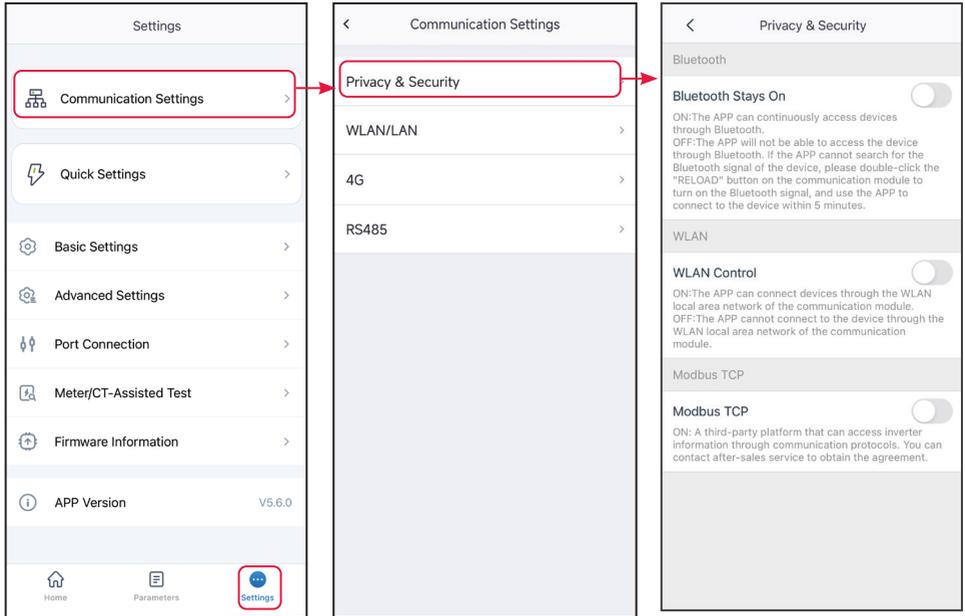
**Step 3** Open the WiFi settings of your phone and connect to the inverter's WiFi signal (Solar-WiFi\*\*\*) with the new password.



**Type II**

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

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

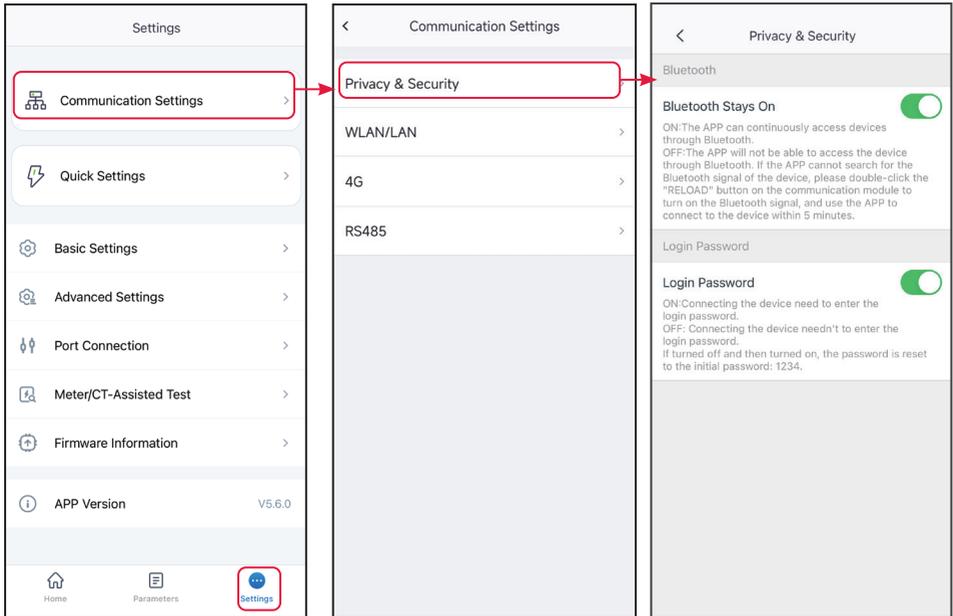


No.	Parameters	Description
1	Bluetooth Stays On	Disabled by default. Enable the function, the bluetooth of the device will be contentious on to keep connected to SolarGo. Otherwise, the bluetooth will be off in 5 minutes, and the device will be disconnected from SolarGo.
2	WLAN Control	Disabled by default. Enable the function, the device and the SolarGo can be connected through the WLAN when they are on the same LAN. Otherwise, they cannot be connected even if they are on the same LAN.
3	Modbus-TCP	Enable the function, the third party monitoring platform can access inverter through Modbus-TCP communication protocol.

### Type III

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

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



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

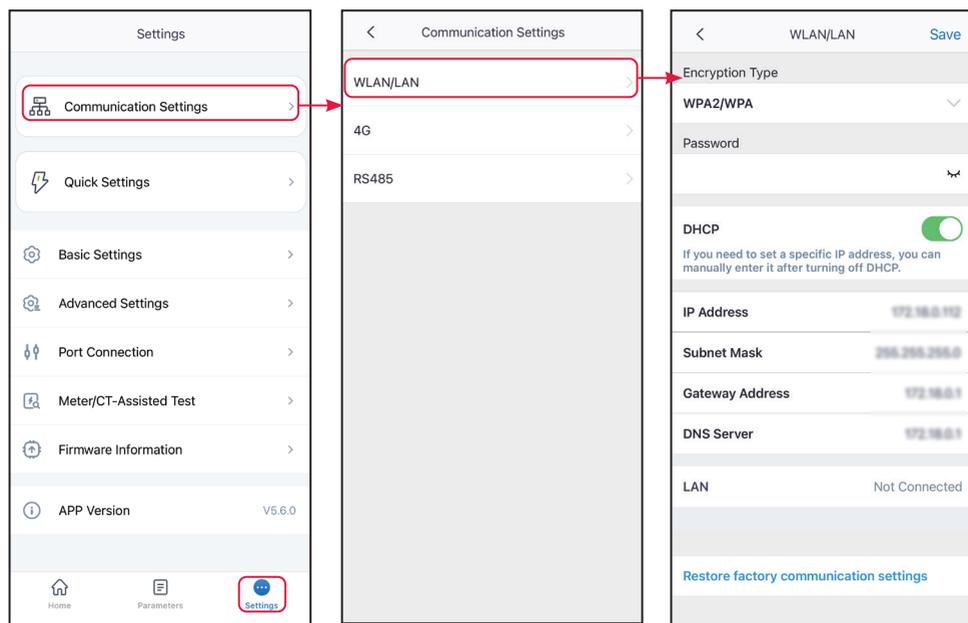
### 4.3.2 Configuring Network

The communication configuration page varies depending on the communication method.

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

**Step 2** Set the **WLAN** or **LAN** parameters based on actual situation.

No.	Parameters	Description
1	Network Name	Only for WLAN. Select WiFi based on the actual connecting.
2	Password	Only for WLAN. WiFi password for the actual connected network.
3	DHCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable DHCP when the router is in dynamic IP mode.</li> <li>• Disable DHCP when a switch is used or the router is in static IP mode.</li> </ul>
4	IP Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not configure the parameters when DHCP is enabled.</li> <li>• Configure the parameters according to the router or switch information when DHCP is disabled.</li> </ul>
5	Subnet Mask	
6	Gateway Address	
7	DNS Server	

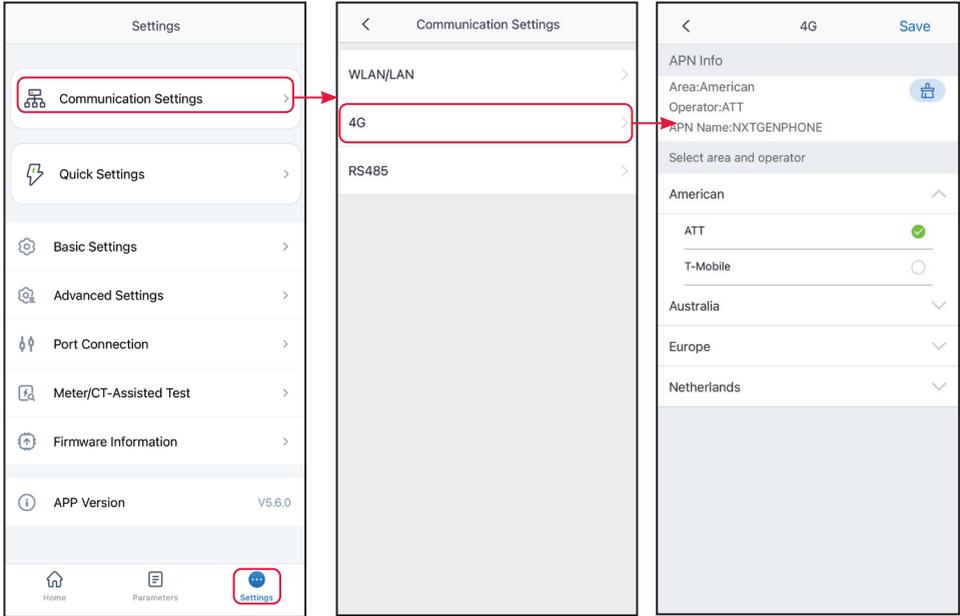


### 4.3.3 Configuring APN Parameters

Configure the SIM card information of 4G communication device.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Settings** > **4G**, to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set the region and operator based on actual needs.



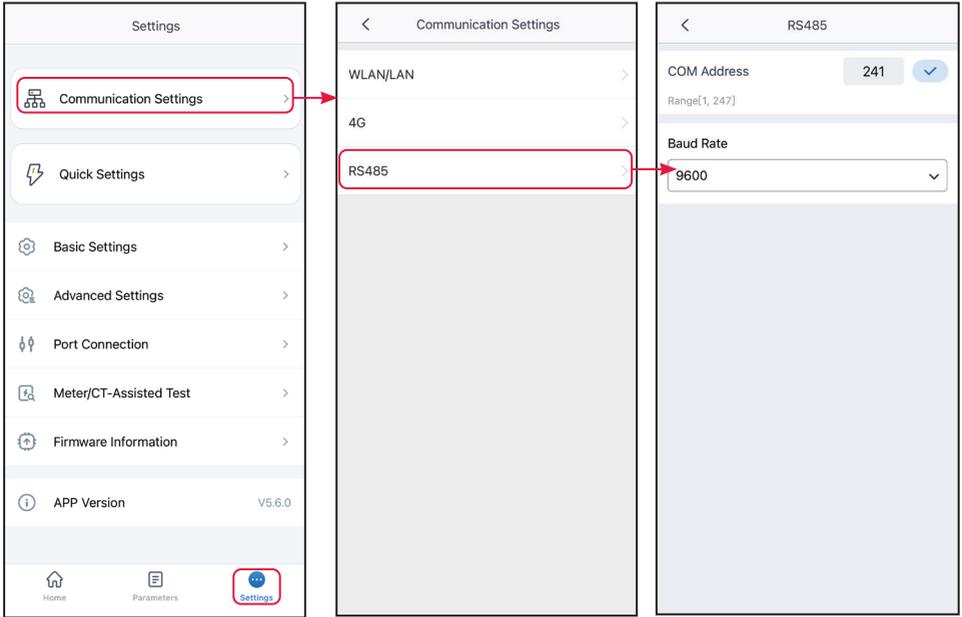
### 4.3.4 Configuring RS485 Parameters

#### NOTICE

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

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

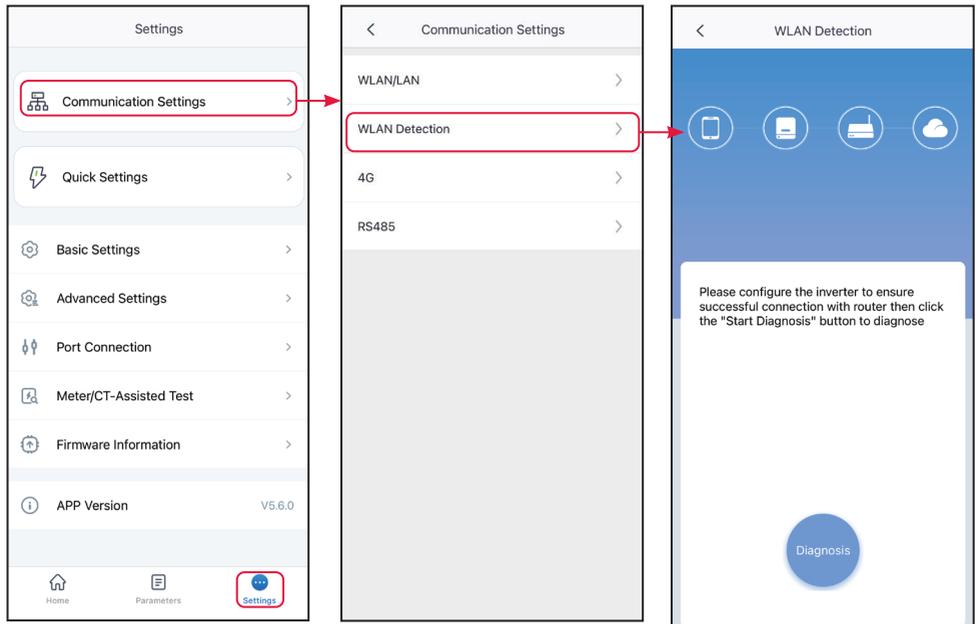
**Step 2** Set the **Modbus Address** And **Baud Rate** base on actual situation.



### 4.3.5 WLAN Detection

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

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



## 4.4 Setting the Wiring Method

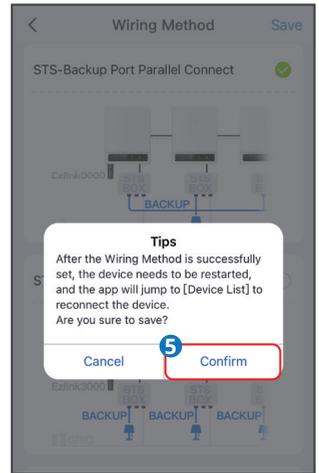
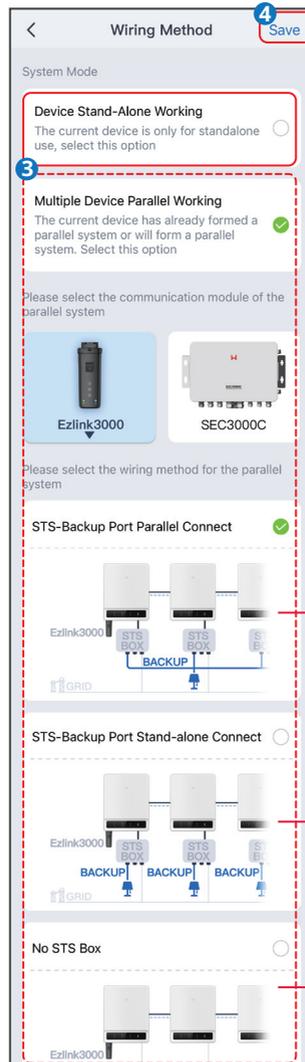
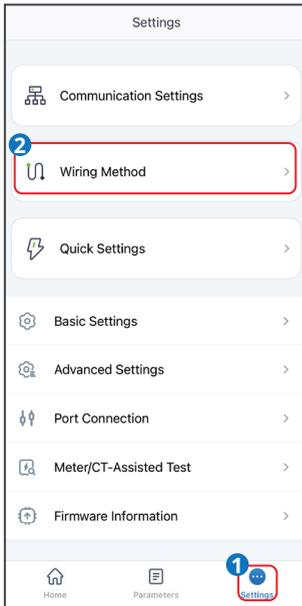
### NOTICE

- Only for ET40-50kW series inverters.
- Do not set the Wiring Method if the inverter is installed for the first time and only one inverter is applied.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Wiring Method**.

**Step 2** If the system is a single inverter system, select **Device Stand-Alone Working**. If the system is a parallel system with multiple inverters, select **Multiple Device Parallel Working**.

**Step 3** Tap **Save** to complete the settings, and tap **Confirm** to restart the device.



Select **STS-BACKUP Port Parallel Connect** if the inverters are connected in parallel both on-grid and off-grid.

Select **STS-BACKUP Port Stand-alone Connect** if the inverters are connected in parallel on-grid, but cannot be connected in parallel off-grid.

Select **No STS Box** if no STS is connected.

## 4.5 Quick Setting the Basic Information

### NOTICE

The setting page varies depending on inverter model.

### Type I

### NOTICE

- The parameters will be configured automatically after selecting the safety country/region, including overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, overfrequency protection, underfrequency protection, voltage/frequency connection protection,  $\cos\phi$  curve, Q(U) curve, P(U) curve, FP curve, HVRT, LVRT, etc. Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters** to check the parameters after selecting the safety country.
- The power generation efficiency is different in different working modes. Set the working mode according to the local requirements and situation.
- Back-up mode, Economic mode, and Smart charging mode can be enabled at the same time.
  - **Self-use mode:**
    - **Back-up mode:** The back-up mode is mainly applied to the scenario where the grid is unstable. When the grid is disconnected, the inverter turns to off-grid mode and the battery will supply power to the load; when the grid is restored, the inverter switches to grid-tied mode.
    - **Economic mode:** It is recommended to use economic mode in scenarios when the peak-valley electricity price varies a lot. Select Economic mode only when it meets the local laws and regulations. Set the battery to charge mode during Vally period to charge battery with grid power. And set the battery to discharge mode during Peak period to power the load with the battery.
    - **Smart charging:** In some countries/regions, the PV power feed into the utility grid is limited. Select Smart Charging to charge the battery using the surplus power to minimize PV power waste.
    - **Peak shaving mode:** Peak shaving mode is mainly applicable to peak power limited scenarios. When the total power consumption of the load exceeds the power consumption quota in a short period of time, battery discharge can be used to reduce the power exceeding the quota.

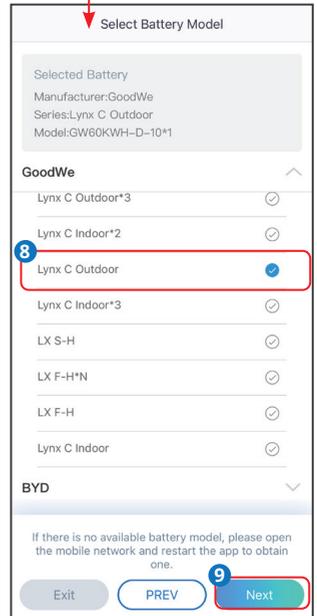
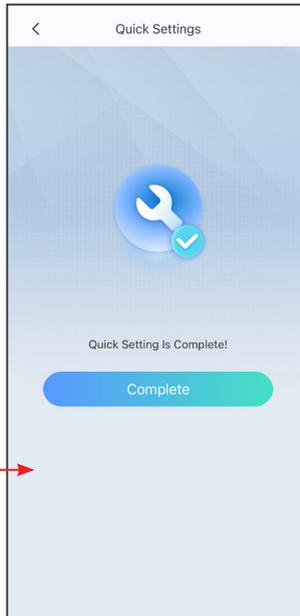
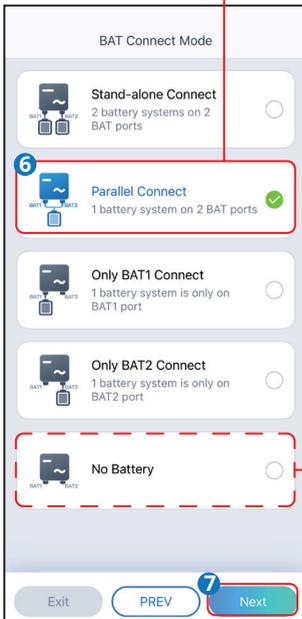
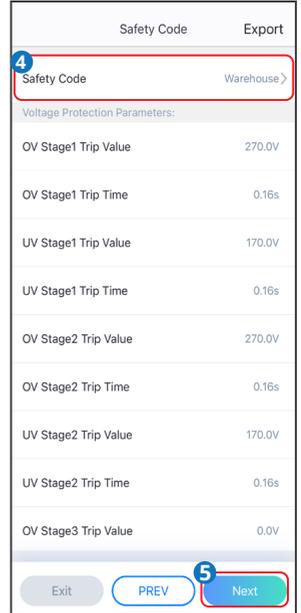
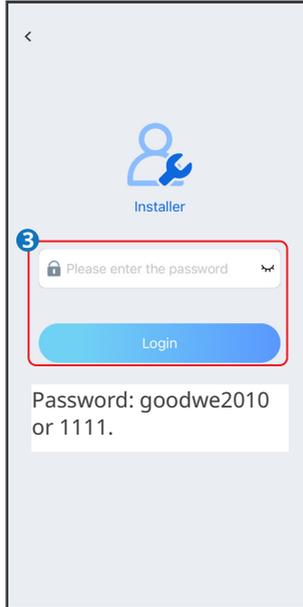
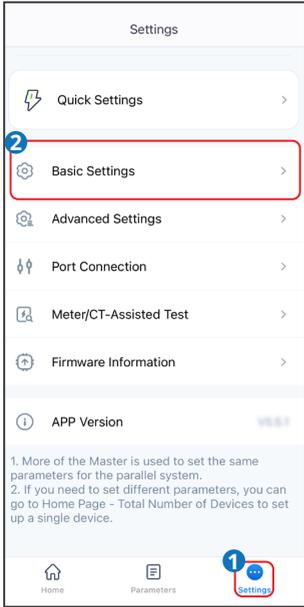
**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Quick Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enter the password for quick settings. Password: goodwe2010 or 1111.

**Step 3** Select safety country accordingly. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Connect Mode.

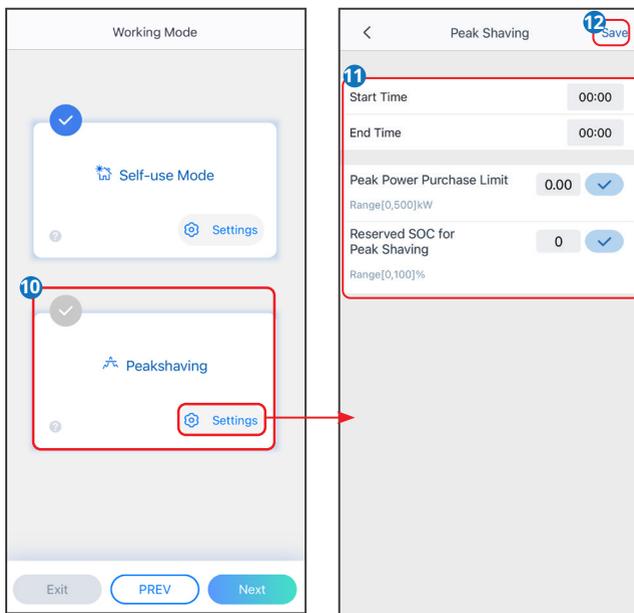
**Step 4** Select the actual mode in which the battery is connected to the inverter. The basic settings are completed if there is no battery connected in the system. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Model if there is any battery connected in the system.

**Step 5** Select the actual battery model. Tap **Next** to set the Working Mode.



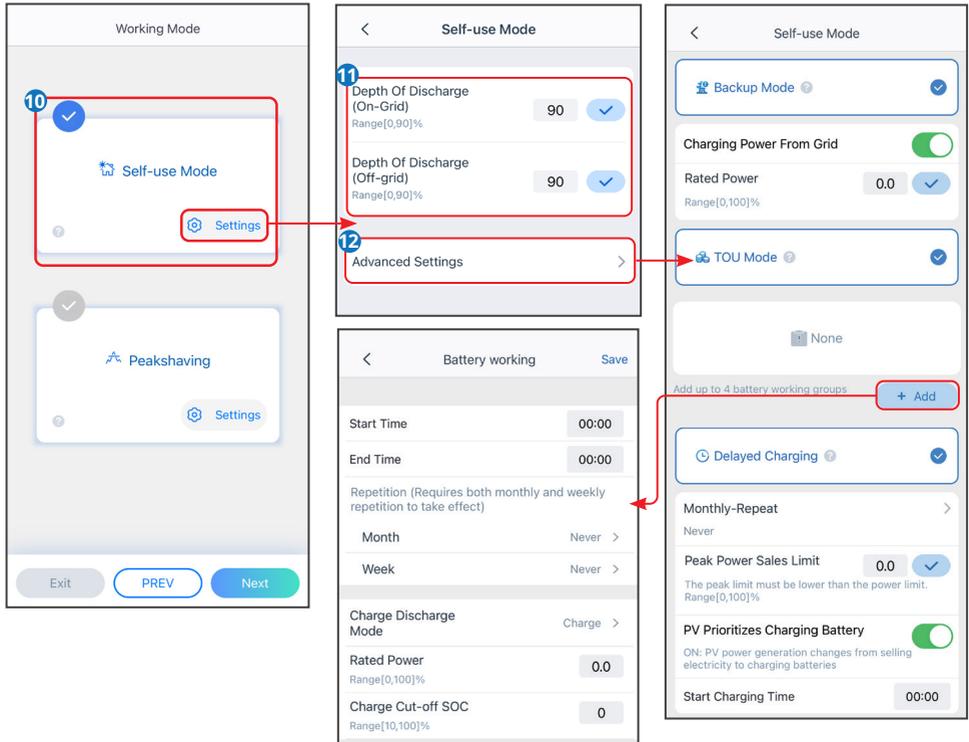
**Step 6** Set the working mode based on actual needs. Tap **Next** to conduct **System Self-Test**.

- If **Peakshaving** mode is selected, tap **Settings** to set the parameters.



No.	Parameters	Description
Peakshaving		
1	Start Time	The utility grid will charge the battery between Start Time and End Time if the load power consumption do not exceed the power quota. Otherwise, only PV power can be used to charge the battery.
2	End Time	
3	Peak Power Purchase Limit	Set the maximum power limit allowed to purchase from the grid. When the loads consume power exceed the sum of the power generated in the PV system and Peak Power Purchase Limit, the excess power will be made up by the battery.
4	Reserved SOC For Peakshaving	In Peak Shaving mode, the battery SOC should be lower than <b>Reserved SOC For Peakshaving</b> . Once the battery SOC is higher than <b>Reserved SOC For Peakshaving</b> , the peak shaving mode fails.

- When **Self-Use Mode** is selected, tap Settings to set the **Depth Of Discharge(On-Grid)** and **Depth Of Discharge(Off-Grid)**. And tap **Advanced Settings** to set **Back-Up Mode**, **Economic Mode** or **Smart Charging** based on actual needs. If **Economic Mode** is selected, tap **Add** to set the working time and working mode of the battery group.



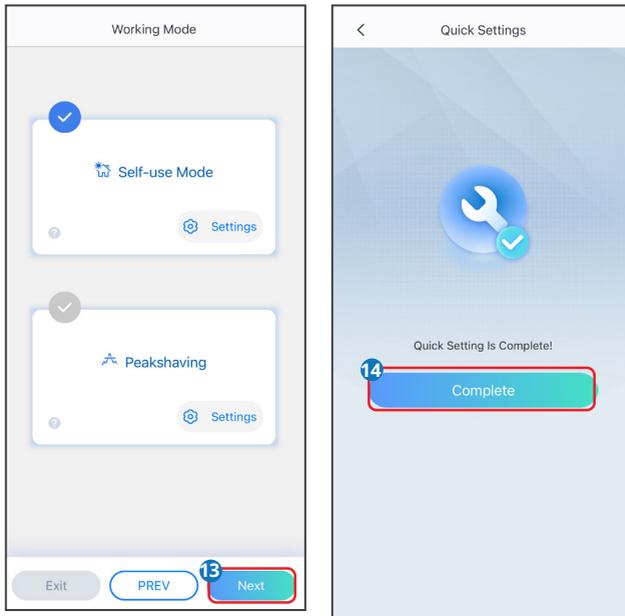
No.	Parameters	Description
<b>Self-use mode</b>		
1	Depth Of Dis-charge(On-Grid)	The maximum depth of discharge of the battery when the system is working on-grid.
2	Depth Of Dis-charge(Off-Grid)	The maximum depth of discharge of the battery when the system is working off-grid.
<b>Back-up mode</b>		
3	Charging Power From Grid	Enable Charging Power From Grid to allow power purchasing from the utility grid.
4	Rated Power	The percentage of the purchasing power to the rated power of the inverter.
<b>TOU mode</b>		
5	Start Time	Within the Start Time and End Time, the battery is charged or discharged according to the set Battery Mode as well as the Rated Power.
6	End Time	
7	Charge Discharge Mode	Set the Battery Mode to Charging or Discharging accordingly.

No.	Parameters	Description
8	Rated Power	The percentage of the charging/discharging power to the rated power of the inverter.
9	Charge Cut-off SOC	The battery stop charging/discharging once the battery SOC reaches Charge Cut-off SOC.
Delayed charging		
10	Monthly-Repeat	Set the smart charging months. More than one month can be set.
11	Peak Power Sales Limit	Set the Peak Power Sales Limit in compliance with local laws and regulations. The Peak Limiting Power shall be lower than the output power limit specified by local requirements.
12	PV Prioritizes Charging Battery	During charging time, the PV power will first charge the battery.
13	Start Charging Time	

**Step 6** Execute device self-check or skip it based on actual needs.

**Step 7** Tap **Recheck** or **Next** to complete the test based on your actual needs. Tap **Export** to export the test reports if needed.

**Step 8** Tap **Complete** to complete the quick settings.



**Type II****NOTICE**

- The parameters will be configured automatically after selecting the safety country/region, including overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, overfrequency protection, underfrequency protection, voltage/frequency connection protection,  $\cos\phi$  curve, Q(U) curve, P(U) curve, FP curve, HVRT, LVRT, etc. Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters** to check the parameters after selecting the safety country.
- The power generation efficiency is different in different working modes. Set the working mode according to the local requirements and situation.
  - **Self-use mode:** Self-use mode is the basic working mode of the system. When the power generated in the PV system is sufficient, it will supply the loads in priority. The excess power will charge the batteries first, then the remaining power will be sold to the utility grid. When the power generated in the PV system is insufficient, the battery will supply the loads in priority. If the battery power is insufficient, the load will be powered by the utility grid.
  - **Back-up mode:** The back-up mode is mainly applied to the scenario where the grid is unstable. When the grid is disconnected, the inverter turns to off-grid mode and the battery will supply power to the load; when the grid is restored, the inverter switches to grid-tied mode.
  - **Economic mode:** It is recommended to use economic mode in scenarios when the peak-valley electricity price varies a lot. Select Economic mode only when it meets the local laws and regulations. Set the battery to charge mode during Vally period to charge battery with grid power. And set the battery to discharge mode during Peak period to power the load with the battery.
  - **Smart charging:** In some countries/regions, the PV power feed into the utility grid is limited. Select Smart Charging to charge the battery using the surplus power to minimize PV power waste.
  - **Peak shaving mode:** Peak shaving mode is mainly applicable to peak power limited scenarios. When the total power consumption of the load exceeds the power consumption quota in a short period of time, battery discharge can be used to reduce the power exceeding the quota.

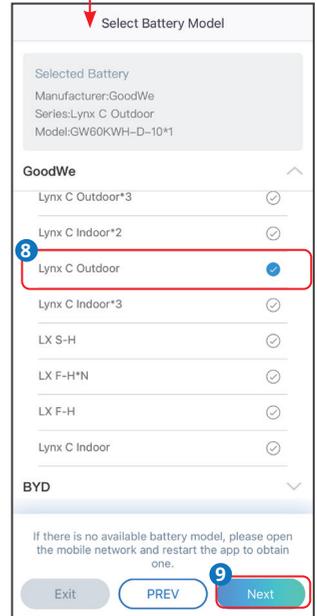
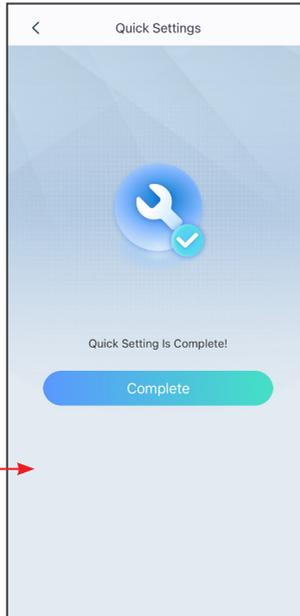
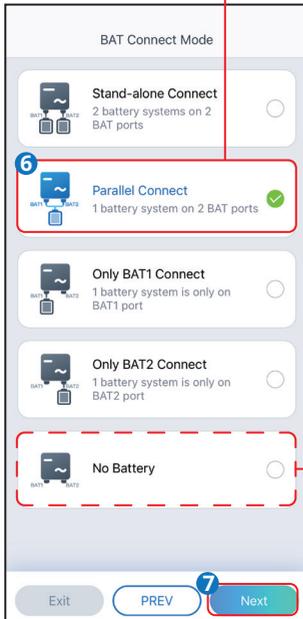
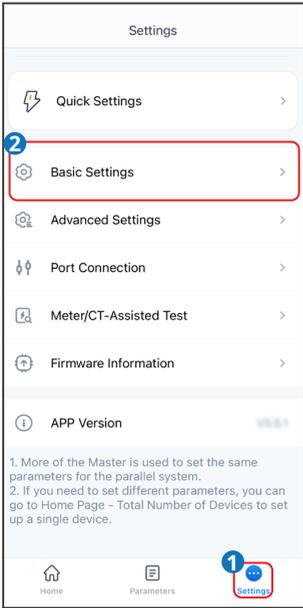
**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Quick Settings** to set the parameters.

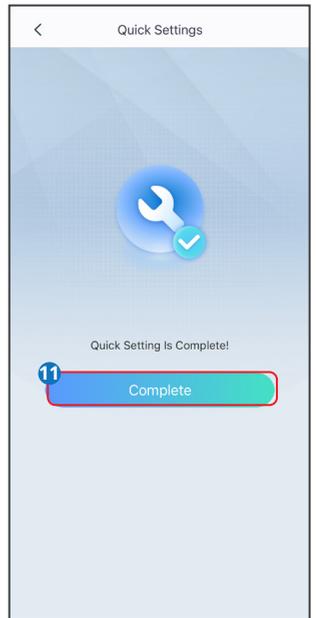
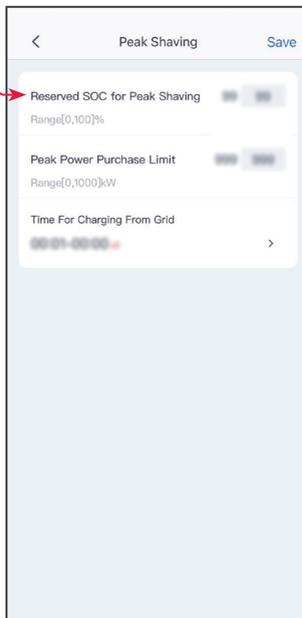
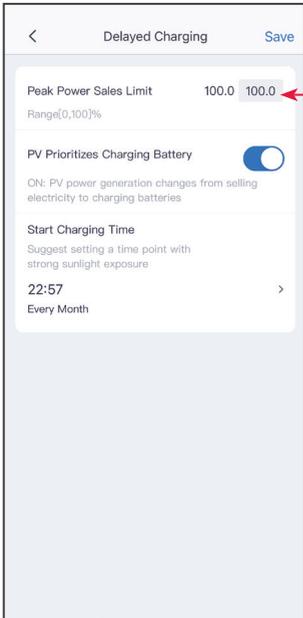
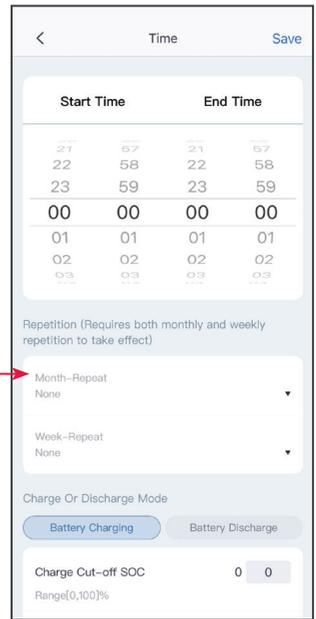
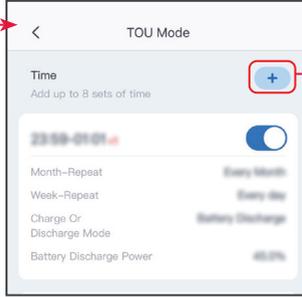
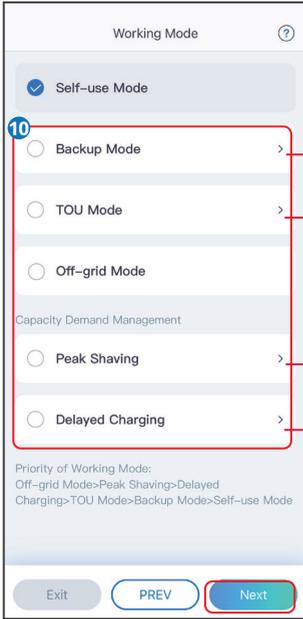
**Step 2** Enter the password for quick settings. Password: goodwe2010 or 1111.

**Step 3** Select safety country accordingly. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Connect Mode.

**Step 4** Select the actual mode in which the battery is connected to the inverter. The basic settings are completed if there is no battery connected in the system. Tap **Next** to set the Battery Model if there is any battery connected in the system.

**Step 5** Select the actual battery model. Tap **Next** to set the Working Mode.





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

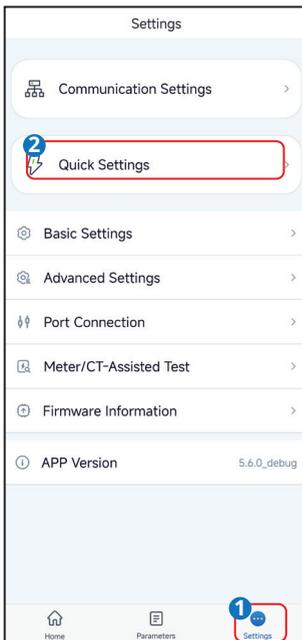
## Type III

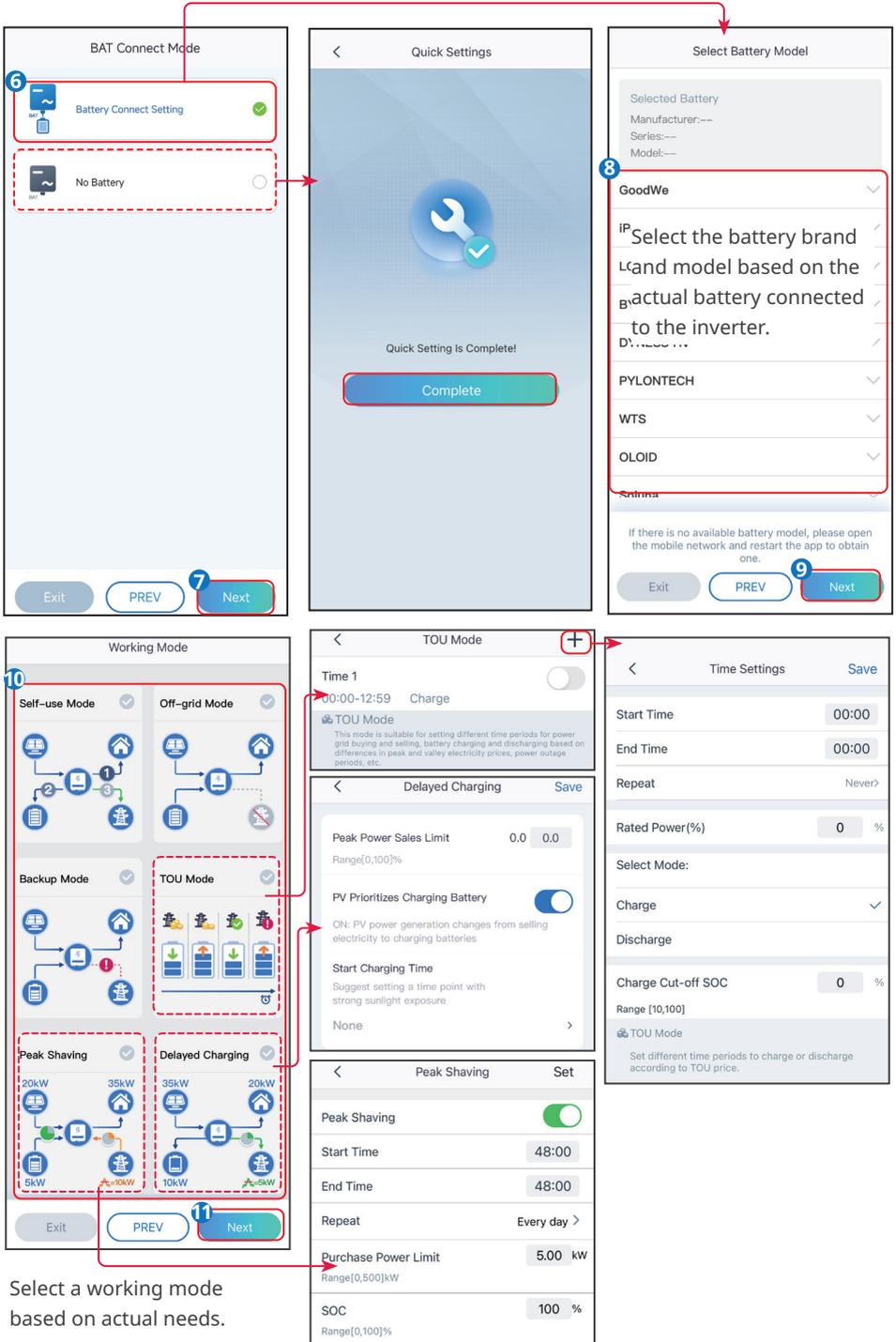
### NOTICE

The parameters will be configured automatically after selecting the safety country/region, including overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, overfrequency protection, underfrequency protection, voltage/frequency connection protection,  $\cos\phi$  curve, Q(U) curve, P(U) curve, FP curve, HVRT, LVRT, etc. Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters** to check the parameters after selecting the safety country.

The power generation efficiency is different in different working modes. Set the working mode according to the local requirements and situation.

- **General Mode:** The power generated by the PV panels firstly supports the load, secondly it charges the battery, and the rest of the power is exported to the grid.
- **Forced Off-Grid Mode:** PV and batteries form a purely off-grid system, suitable for grid-free areas.
- **Backup mode:** Battery is only discharged for urgent use to support backup loads when grid is unavailable.
- **TOU mode:** It is recommended to use economic mode in scenarios when the peak-valley electricity price varies a lot. Select Economic mode only when it meets the local laws and regulations.
- **Peak Shaving Mode:** Peak Shaving mode is mainly applicable to industrial and commercial scenarios. When the total power consumption of the load exceeds the power consumption quota in a short period of time, battery discharge can be used to reduce the power exceeding the quota.





Select a working mode based on actual needs.

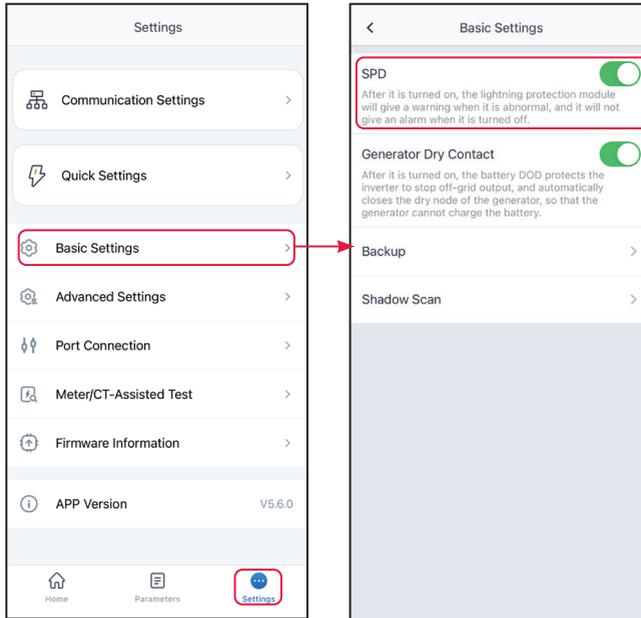
No.	Parameters	Description
TOU mode		
1	Start Time	Within the Start Time and End Time, the battery is charged or discharged according to the set battery mode as well as the Rated Power.
2	End Time	
3	Rated Power	The percentage of the charging/discharging power to the rated power of the inverter.
4	Select Mode	Set the battery mode to Charge or Discharge accordingly.
5	Charge Cut-off SOC	The battery stop charging/discharging once the battery SOC reaches Charge Cut-off SOC.
Delayed charging		
6	Peak Power Sales Limit	Set the Peak Power Sales Limit in compliance with local laws and regulations. The power limit shall be lower than the output power limit specified by local requirements.
7	PV Prioritizes Charging Battery	During charging time, the PV power will first charge the battery.
8	Start Charging Time	
Peakshaving		
9	Start Time	The utility grid will charge the battery between Start Time and End Time if the load power consumption do not exceed the power quota. Otherwise, only PV power can be used to charge the battery.
10	End Time	
11	Purchase Power Limit	Set the maximum power limit allowed to purchase from the grid. When the loads consume power exceed the sum of the power generated in the PV system and <b>Import Power Limit</b> , the excess power will be made up by the battery.
12	SOC	In Peak Shaving mode, the battery SOC should be lower than the set <b>SOC</b> . Once the battery SOC is higher than the set <b>SOC</b> , the peak shaving mode fails.

## 4.6 Setting the SPD

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

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

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

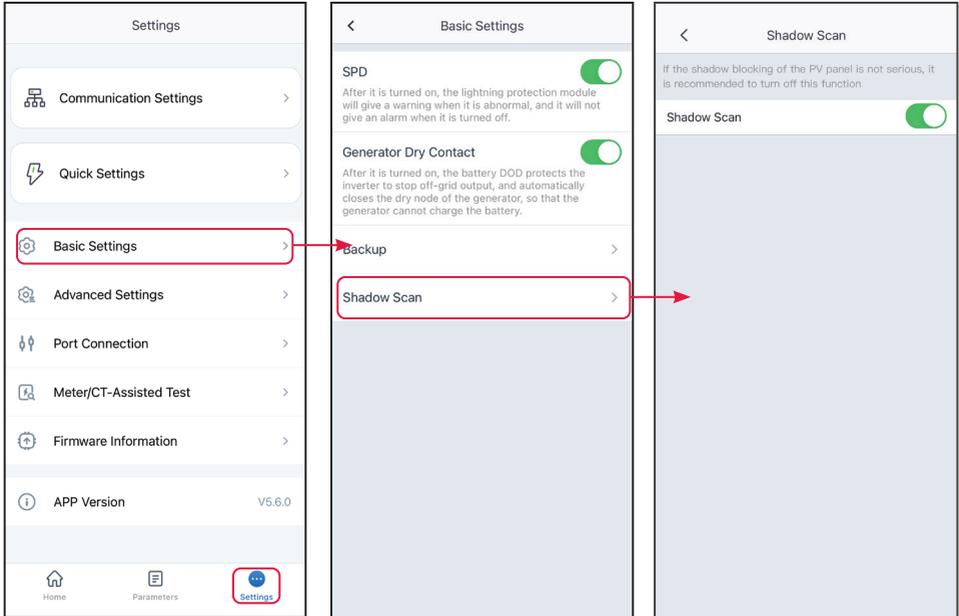


## 4.7 Setting the Shadow Scan

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

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

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs. Set the **Shadow Scan interval** and **MPPT shadow scan** if the inverter supports.

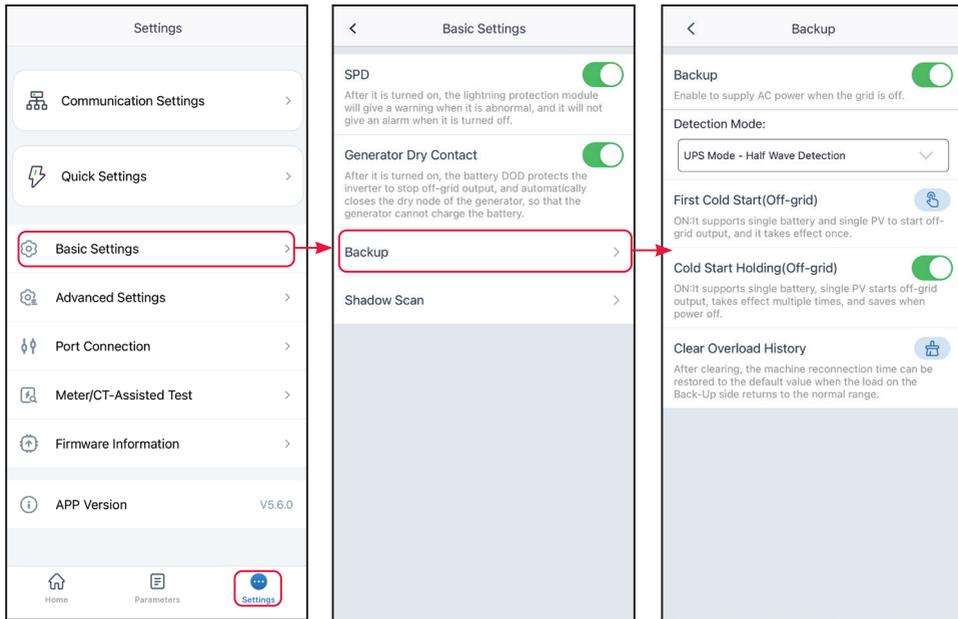


## 4.8 Setting the Back-up Power

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

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

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



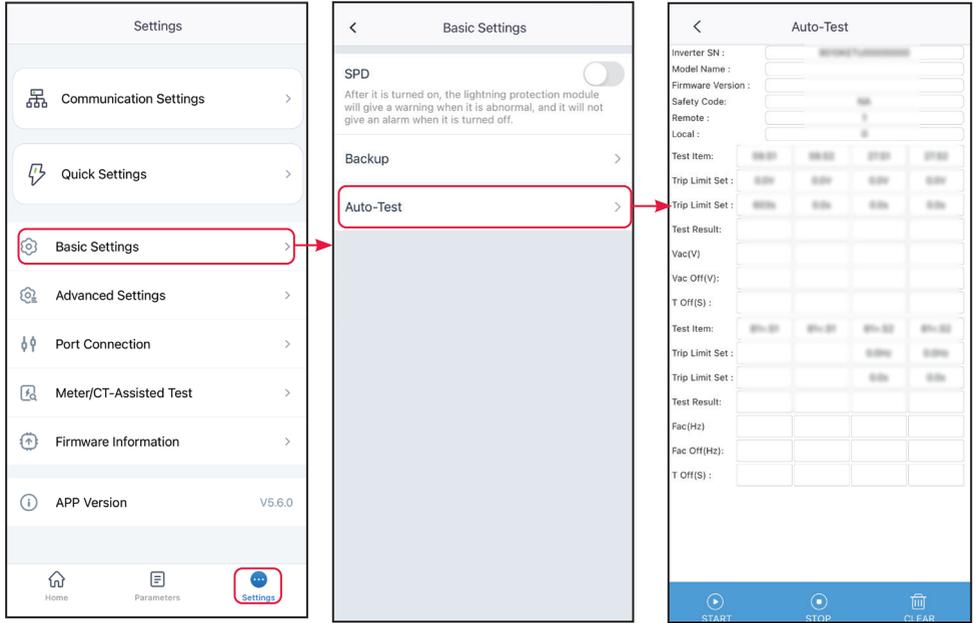
No.	Parameters	Description
1	UPS Mode - Full Wave Detection	Check whether the utility grid voltage is too high or too low.
2	UPS Mode - Half Wave Detection	Check whether the utility grid voltage is too low.
3	UPS Mode - Supports LVRT	Stop detecting utility grid voltage.
4	First Cold Start (Off-grid)	Take effect once. In off-grid mode, enable First Cold Start (Off-grid) to output backup supply with battery or PV.
5	Cold Start Holding (Off-grid)	Take effect multiple times. In off-grid mode, enable First Cold Start (Off-grid) to output backup supply with battery or PV.
6	Clear Overload History	Once the power of loads connected to the inverter BACK-UP ports exceeds the rated load power, the inverter will restart and detect the power again. The inverter will perform restart and detection several times until the overloading problem is solved. Tap <b>Clear Overload History</b> to reset the restart time interval after the power of the loads connected to the BACK-UP ports meets the requirements. The inverter will restart immediately.

## 4.9 Setting Auto-Test

Enable AUTO TEST to set auto test for grid tying in compliance with local grid standards and requirements.

**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Basic Settings > Auto Test** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set Auto-Test based on actual needs.

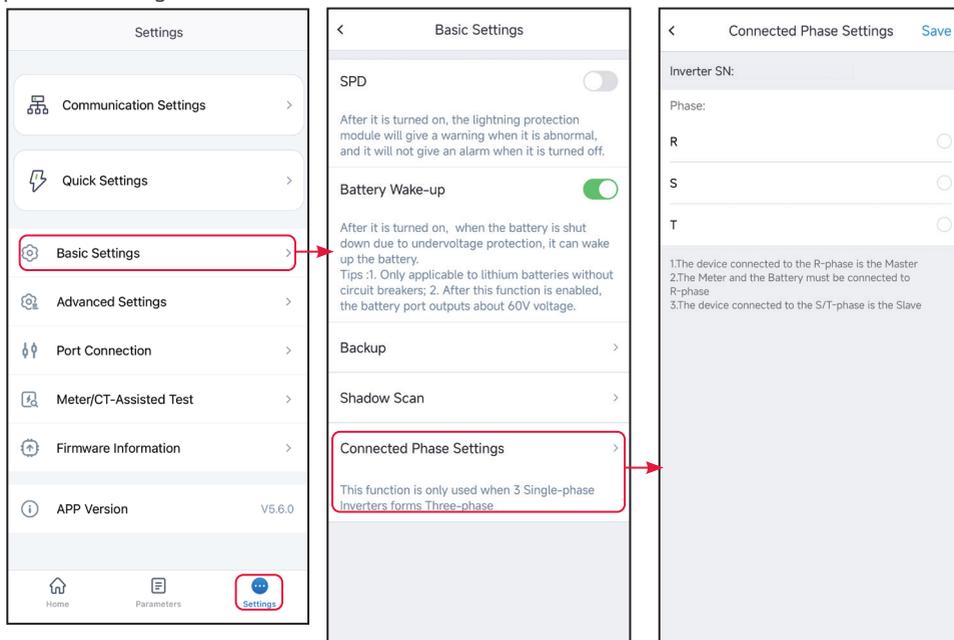


## 4.10 Setting the Connected Phase

The standards of some countries/regions require that the phase sequence of inverters should be set when three single phase inverters form a three phase equipment.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Basic Settings** > **Connected Phase Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set the phase sequence of the inverter based on actual connections. Tap **Save** to complete the settings.



## 4.11 Setting DRED/Remote Shutdown/RCR/EnWG 14a

### NOTICE

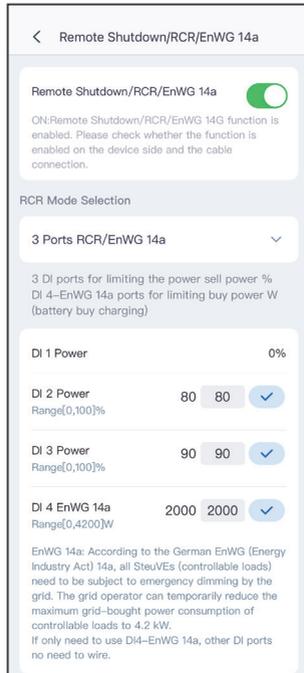
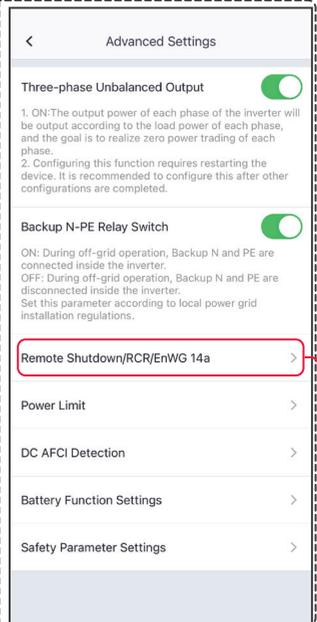
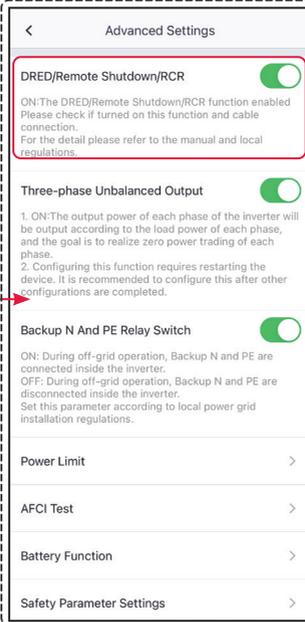
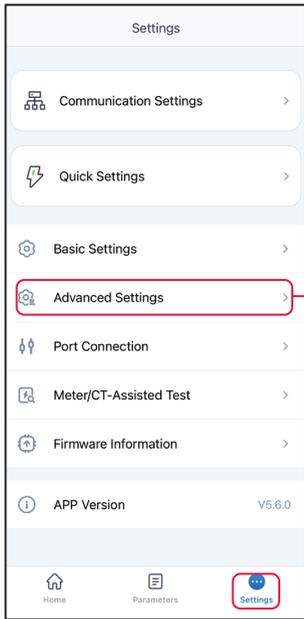
Password for Advanced Settings: goodwe2010 or 1111.

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

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

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

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

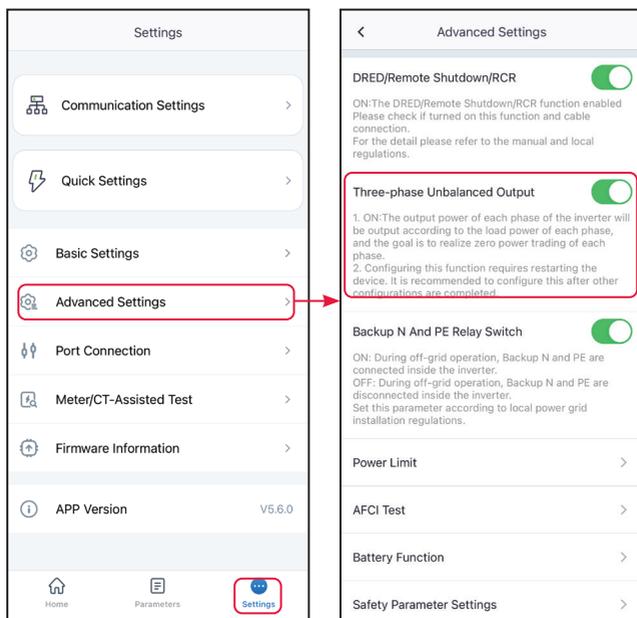


## 4.12 Setting Three-phase Unbalanced Output

Enable the Three-phase unbalanced output when connecting unbalanced loads, which means L1, L2, L3 of the inverter respectively connected to loads with different power. Only for three phase inverters.

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

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

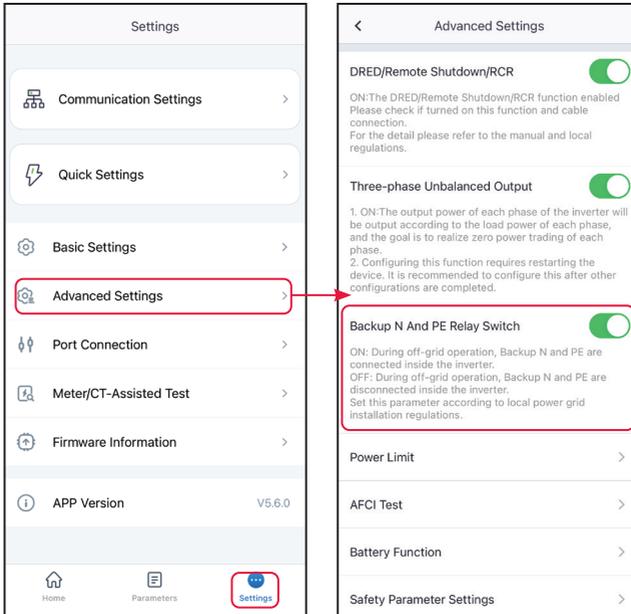


## 4.13 Setting the Backup N and PE Relay Switch

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

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

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs.



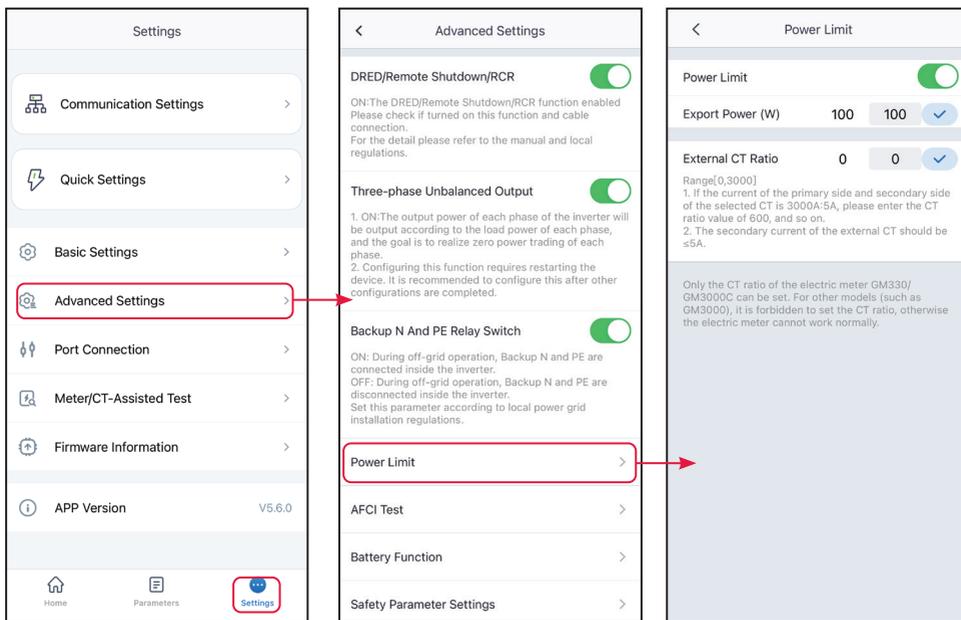
## 4.14 Setting Power Limit Parameters

### 4.14.1 Power Limit Setting (For countries/regions except Australia)

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

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

**Step 3** Enter the parameters and tap  $\checkmark$ . The parameters are set successfully.



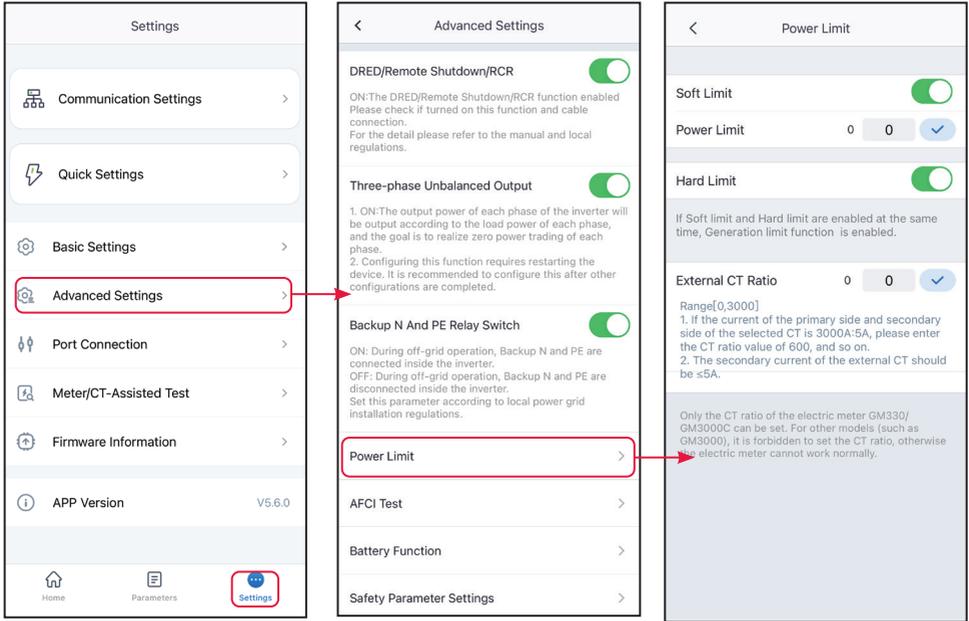
No.	Parameters	Description
1	Power Limit	Enable <b>Power Limit</b> when power limiting is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Export Power	Set the value based on the actual maximum power feed into the utility grid.
3	External CT Ratio	Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT.

### 4.14.2 Power Limit Setting (Only for Australia)

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

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

**Step 3** Enter the parameters and tap  $\checkmark$ . The parameters are set successfully.

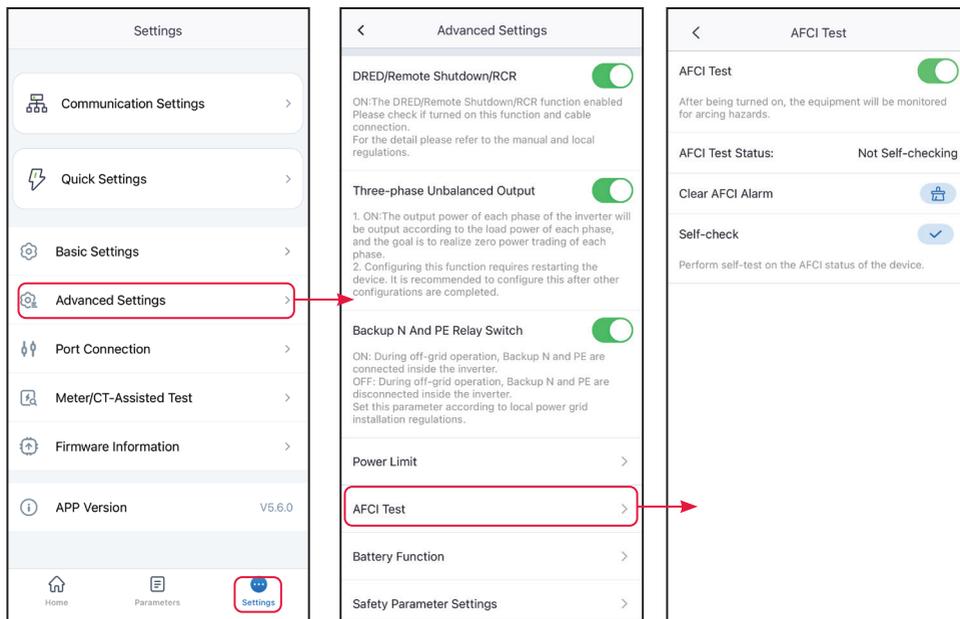


No.	Parameters	Description
1	Soft Limit	Enable Soft Limit when power limiting is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Power Limit	Set the value based on the actual maximum power feed into the utility grid.
3	Hard Limit	After enabling this function, the inverter and the utility grid will automatically disconnect when the power feeds into the grid exceeds the required limit.
4	External CT Ratio	Set the ratio of the primary current to the secondary current of the external CT.

## 4.15 Set the AFCI Detection

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

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



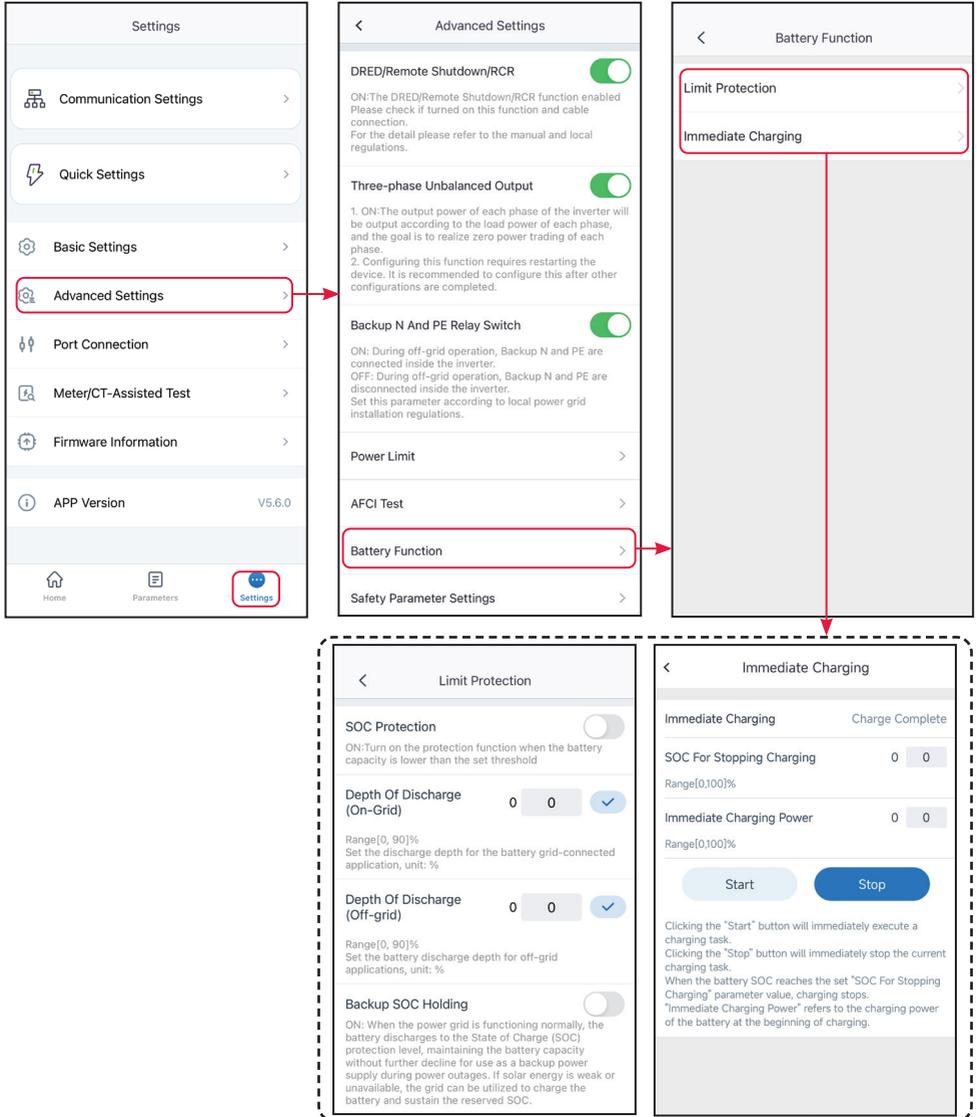
No.	Parameters	Description
1	AFCI Test	Enable or disable AFCI accordingly.
2	AFCI Test Status	The detection status like Not Self-checking.
3	Clear AFCI Alarm	Clear alarm records.
4	Self-check	Tap to check whether the AFCI function works normally.

## 4.16 Setting the Battery

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

**Step 2** Enter the parameters and tap  $\checkmark$ . The parameters are set successfully.

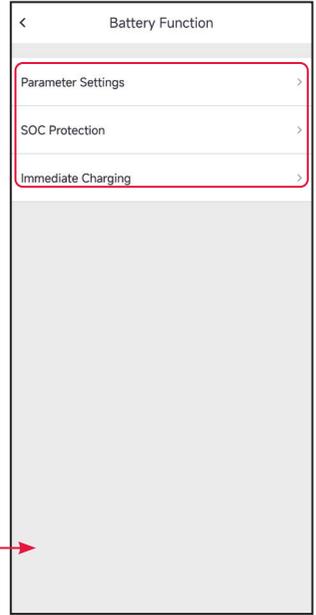
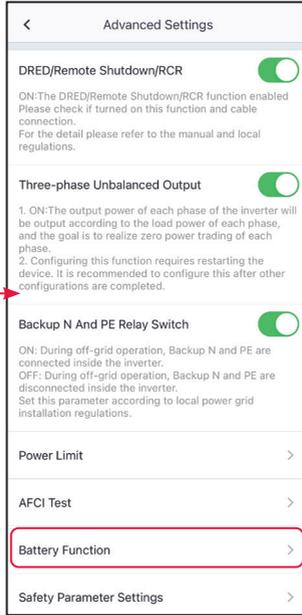
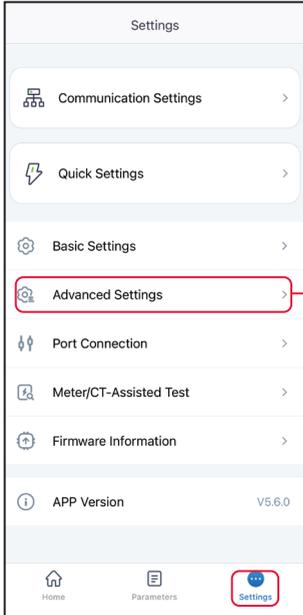
### Lithium battery



No.	Parameters	Description
Limit Protection		
1	SOC Protection	Start battery protection when the battery capacity is lower than the Depth of Discharge.
2	Depth Of Discharge (On-Grid)	Indicates the depth of discharge of the battery when the inverter is on-grid or off-grid.
3	Depth Of Discharge (Off-grid)	
4	Backup SOC Holding	The battery will be charged to preset SOC protection value by utility grid or PV when the system is running on-grid. So that the battery SOC is sufficient to maintain normal working when the system is off-grid.
Immediate Charging		
5	Immediate Charging	Enable to charge the battery by the grid immediately. This takes effect once. Enable or Disable based on actual needs.
6	SOC For Stopping Charging	Stop charging the battery once the battery SOC reaches <b>SOC For Stopping Charging</b> .
7	Immediate Charging Power	Indicates the percentage of the charging power to the inverter rated power when enabling <b>Immediate Charging</b> . For example, setting the <b>Immediate Charging Power</b> of a 10kW inverter to 60 means the charging power of the inverter is $10kW*60%=6kW$ .
8	Start	Tap to start charging immediately.
9	Stop	Tap to stop charging immediately.
10	Battery Heating	Optional. This option is displayed on the interface when a battery that supports heating is connected. After the battery heating function is turned on, when the temperature is below the value that starts up the battery, PV power or electricity from the grid will be used to heat the battery. Heating Mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TOU mode: to maintain the minimum power input capacity of the battery. It will be turned on when the temperature is less than 5°C, and turned off when it is greater than or equal to 7°C.</li> <li>• Standard Mode: to maintain the moderate power input capacity of the battery. It will be turned on when the temperature is less than 10°C, and turned off when it is greater than or equal to 12°C.</li> <li>• Efficient Mode: to maintain the higher power input capacity of the battery. It will be turned on when the temperature is less than 20°C, and turned off when it is greater than or equal to 22°C.</li> </ul>

No.	Parameters	Description
11	Battery Wake-up	After turned on, the battery can be awakened when it shuts down due to undervoltage protection. Only applicable to lithium batteries without circuit breakers. After turned on, the output voltage of the battery port is about 60V.

**Lead Acid Battery**



< Parameter Settings
Save

---

Battery Parameters

**Rated Capacity** 200 200  
Range[25,2000]AH

**Internal Resistance** 50 50  
Range[0,255]mΩ  
Multiple batteries in series: Please input the total internal resistance value of the current battery system for overvoltage protection.

**Temperature Compensation** 3 3  
Range[-200,200]-1mV/°C  
The influence of temperature on the threshold of charging voltage judgment is influenced by temperature compensation, and the actual upper limit of charging voltage will be affected.

---

Discharge Parameters

**Lower Limit Of Discharge Voltage** 42.0 42.0  
Range[0,576]V

**Maximum Discharging Current** 30.0 30.0  
Range[0,200]A

---

Charging parameters

**Maximum Charging Current** 30.0 30.0  
Range[0,120]A

**Constant Charging Voltage** 58.4 58.4  
Range[0,6553.5]V  
The upper limit of charging voltage in constant charging mode

**Float Voltage** 54.4 54.4  
Range[0,6553.5]V  
The upper voltage limit of change into float charging

**Maximum Current For Switching To Float Charge** 3.0 3.0  
Range[0,25.5]A  
The maximum charging current of change into float charging

**The Time Of Float Charging** 180 180  
Range[0,65535]S  
The time of uniform charging/constant charging change into float charging

---

**Battery Charge**

---

**Equalization Cycle** 90 90  
Range[0,365]DAY  
Number of days interval starting uniform charging

< SOC Protection

---

**SOC Protection**   
ON: Turn on the protection function when the battery capacity is lower than the set threshold

**Depth Of Discharge (On-Grid)** 90 90 ✓  
Range[0,90]%  
Set the discharge depth for the battery grid-connected application, unit: %

**Depth Of Discharge (Off-grid)** 90 90 ✓  
Range[0,90]%  
Set the battery discharge depth for off-grid applications, unit: %

---

**Backup SOC Holding**   
ON: When the power grid is functioning normally, the battery discharges to the State of Charge (SOC) protection level, maintaining the battery capacity without further decline for use as a backup power supply during power outages. If solar energy is weak or unavailable, the grid can be utilized to charge the battery and sustain the reserved SOC.

< Immediate Charging

---

**Immediate Charging** Charge Complete

**SOC For Stopping Charging** 0 0  
Range[0,100]%

**Immediate Charging Power** 0 0  
Range[0,100]%

Start
Stop

Clicking the "Start" button will immediately execute a charging task.  
Clicking the "Stop" button will immediately stop the current charging task.  
When the battery SOC reaches the set "SOC For Stopping Charging" parameter value, charging stops.  
"Immediate Charging Power" refers to the charging power of the battery at the beginning of charging.

No.	Parameters	Description
Parameter Settings		
1	Rated Capacity	Set the battery capacity based on actual connected battery.
2	Internal Resistance	Set the battery internal resistance based on actual connected battery.
3	Temperature Compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The battery charging voltage will be influenced by the battery temperature. Based on 25°C, each time the battery temperature changes 1°C, the upper limit of the charging voltage will be adjusted according to the <b>Temperature Compensation</b>.</li> <li>For example, if the <b>Temperature Compensation</b> is 10, when the battery temperature rises to 26°C, the upper limit of the charging voltage will decrease by 10mV.</li> </ul>
4	Lower Limit of Discharge Voltage	Set the minimum voltage during battery discharging based on actual needs.
5	Maximum Discharging Current	Set the maximum discharging current based on actual needs.
6	Maximum Charging Current	Set the maximum charging current based on actual needs.
7	Constant Charging Voltage	Set the charging voltage during constant charging based on actual needs..
8	Float Voltage	Set the charging voltage during floating charging based on actual needs.
9	Maximum Current For Switching To Flood Charge	Set the maximum charging current when the charging mode switch from equalization/constant charging to float charging.
10	The Time of Float Charging	Set the switching time when the charging mode switch from equalization/constant charging to float charging.
11	Equalization Cycle	Set the charging intervals for equalization charge.
SOC Protection		
12	SOC Protection	Start battery protection when the battery capacity is lower than the <b>Depth of Discharge</b> .
13	Depth Of Discharge (On-Grid)	Indicates the depth of discharge of the battery when the inverter is on-grid or off-grid.
14	Depth Of Discharge (Off-grid)	

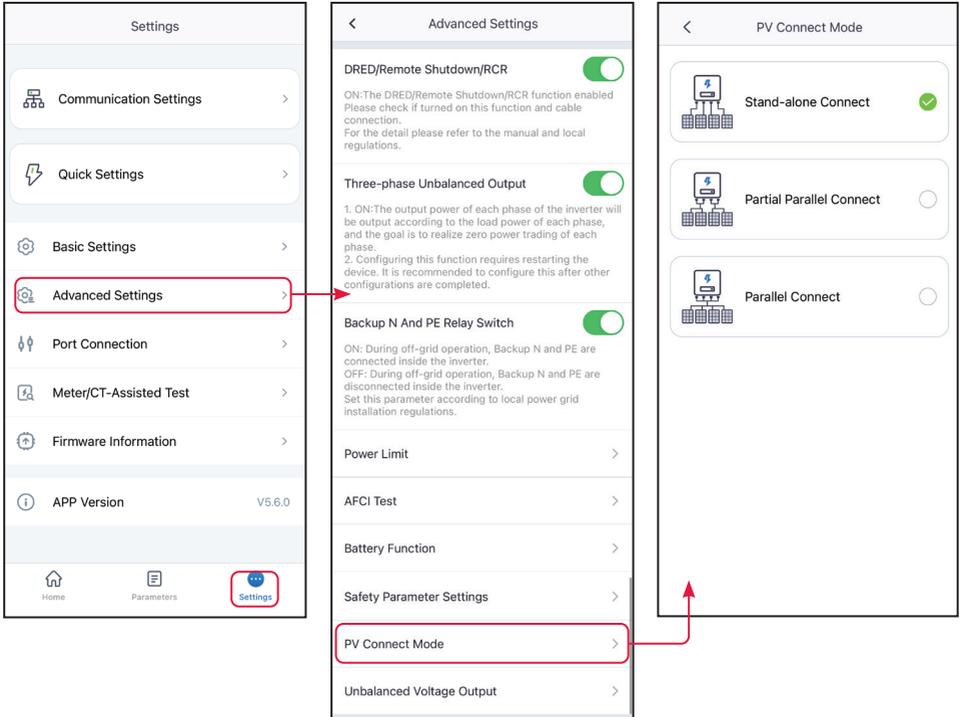
No.	Parameters	Description
15	Backup SOC Holding	The battery will be charged to preset SOC protection value by utility grid or PV when the system is running on-grid. So that the battery SOC is sufficient to maintain normal working when the system is off-grid.
Immediate Charging		
16	SOC For Stopping Charging	Stop charging the battery once the battery SOC reaches <b>SOC For Stopping Charging</b> .
17	Immediate Charging Power	Indicates the percentage of the charging power to the inverter rated power when enabling <b>Immediate Charging</b> . For example, setting the <b>Immediate Charging Power</b> of a 10kW inverter to 60 means the charging power of the inverter is $10\text{kW} \times 60\% = 6\text{kW}$ .
18	Start	Tap to start charging immediately.
19	Stop	Tap to stop charging immediately.

## 4.17 Setting PV Connect Mode

Select the PV access mode based on the actual connections between the PV strings and MPPT ports of the inverter.

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

**Step 2** Set the access mode to **Independent Access**, **Partial Parallel Connect** or **Parallel Connection** based on actual connections. Tap **Save** to complete the settings.



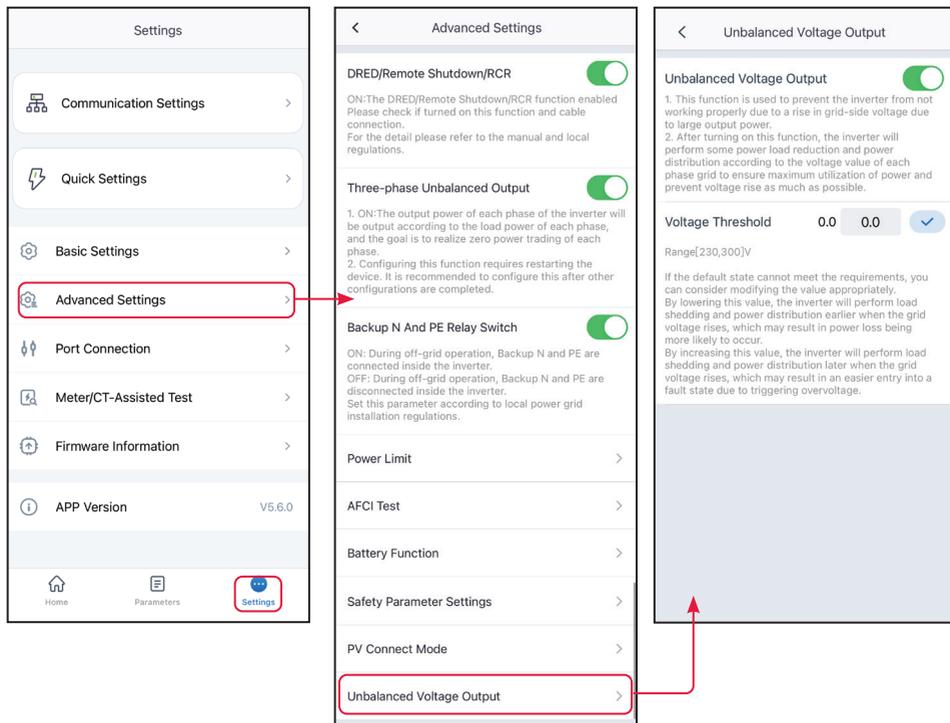
No.	Parameters	Description
1	Stand-alone Connect	The PV strings are connected to the MPPT terminals one by one.
2	Partial Parallel Connect	The PV strings are connected to the inverter in both stand-alone and parallel connection. For example, one PV string connect to MPPT1 and MPPT2, another PV string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

## 4.18 Setting the Unbalance Voltage Function

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Unbalance Voltage Function** to see the parameters.

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the function based on actual needs.

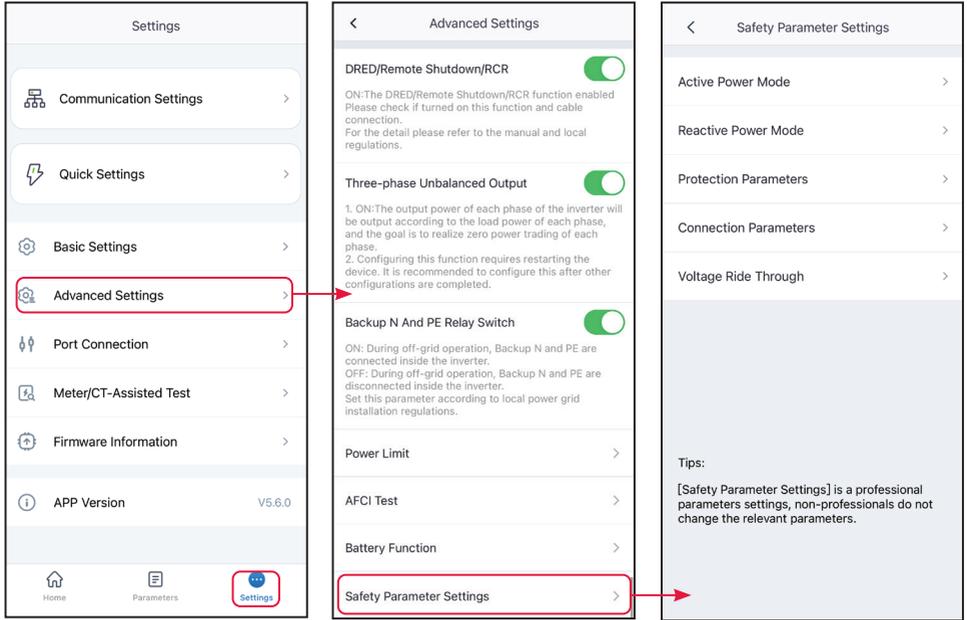
**Step 3** After enabling the Unbalance Voltage Function, set parameters based on actual needs. And tap . The parameters are set successfully.



## 4.19 Setting Safety Parameters

### NOTICE

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

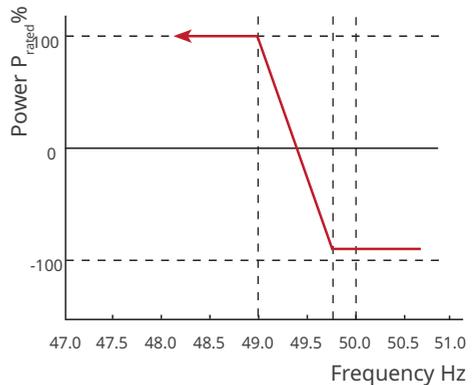
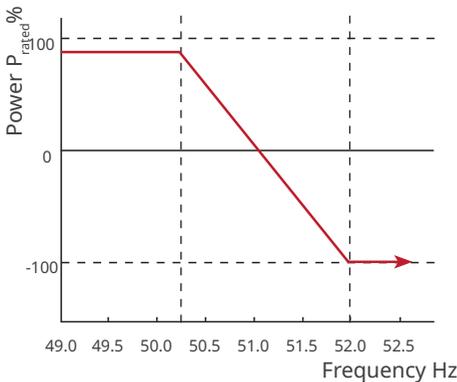


### 4.19.1 Setting the Active Power Mode

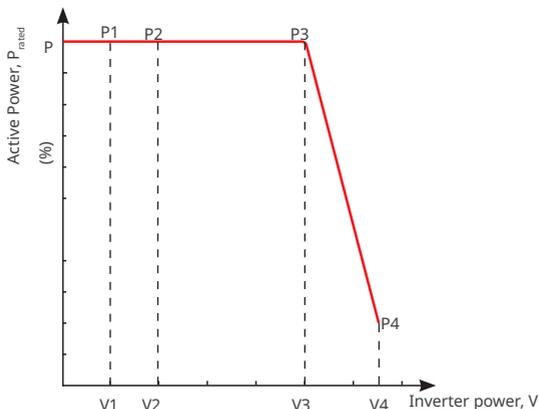
**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Active Power Mode** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

#### P(F) Curve



**P(U) Curve**



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Output Active Power	Set the output power limit of the inverter.
2	Power Gradient	Set the gradient when the active output power increases or decreases.
Overfrequency Unloading		
1	P(F) Curve (Frequency Power Curve)	Enable P(F) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Overfrequency Unloading Mode	Set this mode based on actual needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slope mode: Adjust the power based on overfrequency point and deloading slope.</li> <li>• Stop mode: adjust the power based on overfrequency threshold and endpoint.</li> </ul>
3	Overfrequency Threshold	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is higher than Overfrequency Threshold.
4	Power Trading Conversion Frequency	When the set frequency value is reached, the system switches from selling power to purchasing power. Supported: $P_n$ rated power, $P_s$ apparent power, $P_m$ current power, $P_{max}$ maximum power.
5	Overfrequency Endpoint	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will stop decreasing when the utility grid frequency is higher than Overfrequency Endpoint.
6	Power Reference	Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power.
7	Overfrequency Power Slope	When the grid frequency exceeds the over-frequency point, the inverter output power will decrease according to the slope.

No.	Parameters	Description
8	Tentional Delay Ta	Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is higher than the Overfrequency Threshold.
9	Hysteresis Function Enable	Enable the hysteresis function.
10	Frequency Hysteresis Point	During the over-frequency derating process, if the frequency decreases, the power will output at the lowest derating point until the frequency drops below the hysteresis point, at which point the power will recover.
11	Hysteresis Observation Time	Namely, for over-frequency derating and frequency decrease and when the frequency is below the hysteresis point, the time to wait before power recovery starts.
12	Hysteresis Power Recovery Slope Reference Power	For over-frequency derating and frequency decrease, when the frequency drops below the hysteresis point, the recovery reference is calculated as recovery slope * reference power for power recovery. Supported: Pn rated power, Ps apparent power, Pm current power, Pmax maximum power, Power difference ( $\Delta P$ ).
13	Hysteresis Power Recovery Slope	For under-frequency loading and frequency increase, when the frequency exceeds the hysteresis point, the slope at which the power is recovered.
Underfrequency Unloading		
1	P(F) Curve	Enable P(F) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Underfrequency Loading Mode	Set this mode based on actual needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slope mode: adjust power based on underfrequency and loading slope.</li> <li>• Stop mode: adjust power based on underfrequency threshold and underfrequency endpoint.</li> </ul>
3	Overfrequency Threshold	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will increase when the utility grid frequency is lower than the value.
4	Power Trading Conversion Frequency	When the set frequency value is reached, the system switches from selling power to purchasing power. Supported: Pn rated power, Ps apparent power, Pm current power, Pmax maximum power, power difference ( $\Delta P$ ).
5	Underfrequency Endpoint	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will stop decreasing when the utility grid frequency is higher than Overfrequency Endpoint.
6	Power Reference	Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power.

No.	Parameters	Description
7	Underfrequency Power Slope	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The slope at which the inverter output power increases
8	Tentional Delay Ta	Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is higher than the Overfrequency Threshold.
9	Hysteresis Function Enable	Enable the hysteresis function.
10	Frequency Hysteresis Point	During the under-frequency derating process, if the frequency increases, the power will output at the lowest derating point until the frequency is higher than the hysteresis point, at which point the power will recover.
11	Hysteresis Observation Time	Namely, for under-frequency derating and frequency increase and when the frequency is higher than the hysteresis point, the time to wait before power recovery starts.
12	Hysteresis Power Recovery Slope Reference Power	For under-frequency derating and frequency decrease, when the frequency is higher than the hysteresis point, the recovery reference is calculated as recovery slope * reference power for power recovery. Supported: Pn rated power, Ps apparent power, Pm current power, Pmax the maximum power, Power difference ( $\Delta P$ ).
13	Hysteresis Power Recovery Slope	For under-frequency loading and frequency increase, when the frequency exceeds the hysteresis point, the slope at which the power is recovered.
14	Enable P(U) Curve	Enable P(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
15	Vn Voltage	The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting Vn Voltage to 90 means $V/V_{rated}\%=90\%$ .
16	Vn Active Power	The percentage of the output active power to the apparent power at Vn point, (n=1, 2, 3, 4). For example, setting Vn Active Power to 48.5 means $P/P_{rated}\%=48.5\%$
17	Output Response Mode	Set the active power output response mode. Supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PT-1 Behavior, realize active scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant.</li> <li>Gradient Control, realize active scheduling based on the power change slope</li> </ul>
18	Power Change Gradient	The active scheduling will be implemented based on the power gradient when the output response mode is set to slope scheduling.

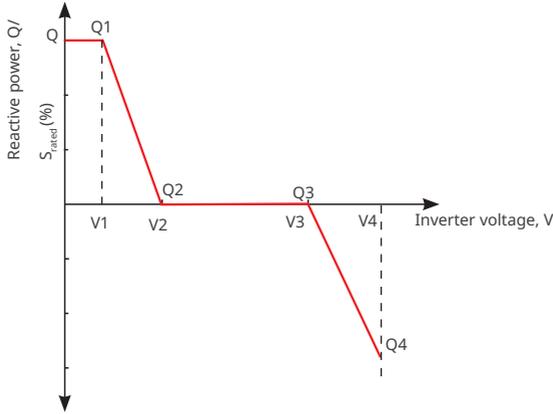
No.	Parameters	Description
19	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve when the Output Response Mode is set to be PT-1 Behavior.

### 4.19.2 Setting the Reactive Power Mode

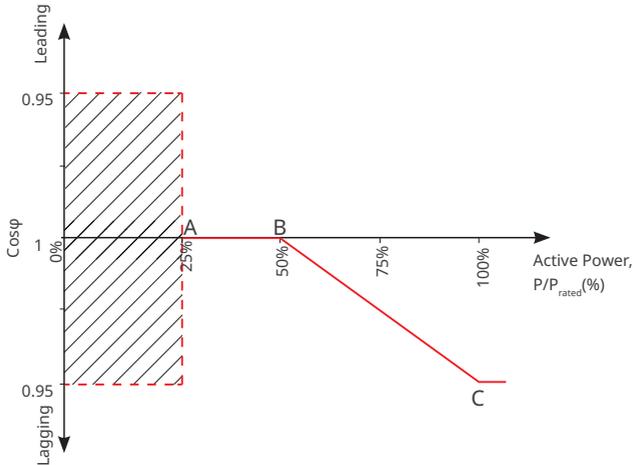
**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Reactive Power Mode Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set the parameter based on actual needs.

#### Q(U) Curve



#### Cosφ Curve



No.	Parameters	Description
Fix PF		
1	Fix PF	Enable Fix PF when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Under-excited / Over-excited	Set the power factor as lagging or leading based on actual needs and local grid standards and requirements.
3	Power Factor	Set the power factor based on actual needs. Range: -1~-0.8, or +0.8~+1.
Fix Q		
1	Fix Q	Enable Fix Q when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Under-excited / Over-excited	Set the reactive power as inductive or capacitive reactive power based on actual needs and local grid standards and requirements.
3	Reactive Power	The percentage of reactive power to the apparent power.
Q(U) Curve		
1	Q(U) Curve	Enable Q(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Mode Option	Set Q (U) Curve mode. Supported: basic mode, slope mode.
3	Vn Voltage	The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting Vn Voltage to 90 means $V/V_{rated}\%=90\%$ .
4	Vn Reactive Power	The percentage of the output reactive power to the apparent power at Vn point, (n=1, 2, 3, 4). For example, setting Vn Reactive Power to 48.5 means $Q/S_{rated}\%=48.5\%$
5	Voltage Dead Zone Width	When the Q(U) curve mode is set to slope mode, set the voltage dead zone. Within this dead zone, there is no requirement for reactive power output.
6	Over-excitation Slope	In Q(U) curve mode set to slope mode, the power change slope is set to a positive or negative value.
7	Under-excitation Slope	
8	Vn Reactive Power	The percentage of the output reactive power to the apparent power at Vn point, (n=1, 2, 3, 4). For example, setting Vn Reactive Power to 48.5 means $Q/S_{rated}\%=48.5\%$
9	Q(U) Curve Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.

No.	Parameters	Description
10	Enable extension function	After enabling, set corresponding parameters.
11	Lock-In Power	When the inverter output reactive power to the rated power ratio is between the Lock-in power and Lock-out power, the ratio meets Q(U) curve requirements.
12	Lock-out Power	
Cos $\varphi$ (P) Curve		
1	Cos $\varphi$ (P) Curve	Enable Cos $\varphi$ Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Mode Option	Set cos $\varphi$ (P) Curve mode. Supported: basic mode, slope mode.
3	Pn Power	The percentage of the output active power to the rated power at Pn point. N=A, B, C, D, E.
4	Pn Cos $\varphi$	Pn Power Factor N=A, B, C, D, E.
5	Over-excitation Slope	In cos $\varphi$ (P) curve mode set to slope mode, the power change slope is set to a positive or negative value.
6	Under-excitation Slope	
7	Pn Power	The percentage of the output active power to the rated power at Pn point. N=A, B, C.
8	Pn Cos $\varphi$	Pn Power Factor N=A, B, C.
9	Cos $\varphi$ (P)Curve Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.
10	Enable Extension Function	After enabling, set corresponding parameters.
11	Lock-in Voltage	When the grid voltage is between Lock-in Voltage and Lock-out Voltage, the voltage meets Cos $\varphi$ curve requirements.
12	Lock-out Voltage	
Q(P) Curve		
1	Q(P) Curve	Enable Q(P) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Mode Option	Set Q (P) Curve mode. Supported: basic mode, slope mode.
3	Pn Power	The percentage of the output reactive power to the apparent power at Pn point, n= 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, setting Pn Power to 90 means Q / Prated%=90%.
4	Pn Reactive Power	The percentage of the output active power to the rated power at Pn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, setting Pn Reactive Power to 90 means P / Prated%=90%.

No.	Parameters	Description
5	Over-excitation Slope	In Q(P) curve mode set to slope mode, the power change slope is set to a positive or negative value.
6	Under-excitation Slope	
7	Pn Power	The percentage of the output reactive power to the apparent power at Pn point, n= 1, 2, 3. For example, setting Pn Power to 90 means $Q / Prated\%=90\%$ .
8	Pn Reactive Power	The percentage of the output reactive power to the apparent power at Pn point, (n= 1, 2, 3). For example, setting Pn Reactive Power to 90 means $P / Prated\%=90\%$ .
9	Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.

#### 4.19.3 Setting Protection Parameters

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

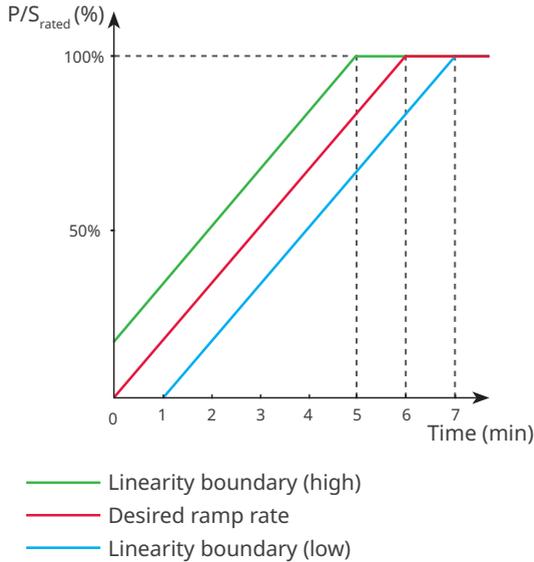
**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

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

#### 4.19.4 Setting Connection Parameters

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

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.



No.	Parameters	Description
Ramp Up		
1	Upper Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is higher than the Upper Voltage.
2	Lower Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is lower than the Lower Voltage.
3	Frequency Upper Limit	The inverter cannot be connected to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is higher than the Upper Frequency.
4	Frequency Lower Limit	The inverter cannot be connected to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is lower than the Lower Frequency.
5	Observation Time	The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements: 1. The inverter is powered on for the first connection. 2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements.
6	Soft Ramp Up Gradient	Start Soft Ramp Up Gradient enabling.

No.	Parameters	Description
7	Soft Ramp Up Gradient	Indicates the percentage of incremental output power per minute based on the local requirements when the inverter is powered on for the first time. For example, setting Soft Ramp Up Gradient to 10 means the start-up slope is 10% Prated/min.
Reconnection		
1	Upper Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is higher than the <b>Upper Voltage</b> .
2	Lower Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is lower than the <b>Lower Voltage</b> .
3	Upper Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is higher than the <b>Upper Frequency</b> .
4	Lower Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is lower than the <b>Lower Frequency</b> .
5	Observation Time	The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements. 1. The inverter is reconnecting to the grid due to a fault. 2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements.
6	Reconnection Gradient	Enable the start up power slope.
7	Reconnection Gradient	Indicates the percentage of incremental output power per minute based on the local requirements when the inverter is not connected to the grid for the first time. For example, setting <b>Reconnection Gradient</b> to 10 means the reconnect slope is 10%P/S <sub>rated</sub> /min.

#### 4.19.5 Setting Voltage Ride Through Parameters

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

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

No.	Parameters	Description
LVRT		
1	LVRT	Enable LVRT Enabling.
2	UVn Voltage	The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at UVn point during LVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7.
3	UVn Time	The ride through time at UVn point during LVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7

No.	Parameters	Description
4	Enter Into LVRT Threshold	The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between Enter Low Crossing Threshold and Exit Low Crossing Threshold.
5	Exit LVRT Endpoint	
6	K1 Slope	K-factor for reactive power during LVRT.
7	Zero Current Mode	The system outputs zero current during LVRT.
8	Entry Threshold	Set the entry threshold of zero current mode
HVRT		
1	HVRT	Enable LVRT Enabling.
2	OVn Voltage	The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at OVn point during HVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7.
3	OVn Time	The ride through time at UVn point during HVRT. n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7
4	Enter High Crossing Threshold	The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between Enter High Crossing Threshold and Exit High Crossing Threshold.
5	Exit High Crossing Threshold	
6	K2 Slope	K-factor for reactive power during HVRT.
7	Zero Current Mode	The system outputs zero current during HVRT.
8	Entry Threshold	Set the entry threshold of zero current mode
9	Current Distribution Mode	Set the current distribution mode. Supported: Constant Current Mode, Reactive Power Priority Mode, and Active Power Priority Mode.
10	Active Power Recovery Mode After Crossing	Set the active power recover mode after LVRT or HVRT. Supported: Disable, Gradient Control, or PT-1 Behavior.
11	Power Gradient	Realize active power recovery based on the power change slope.
12	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve.

No.	Parameters	Description
13	Traversing The End Of Reactive Power Recovery Mode	Set the active power recover mode after LVRT or HVRT. Supported: Disable, Gradient Control, or PT-1 Behavior.
14	Power Change Gradient	Realize reactive power recovery based on the power change slope
15	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the reactive power changes based on the first order LPF curve.

#### 4.19.6 Setting Frequency Ride Through Parameters

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

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

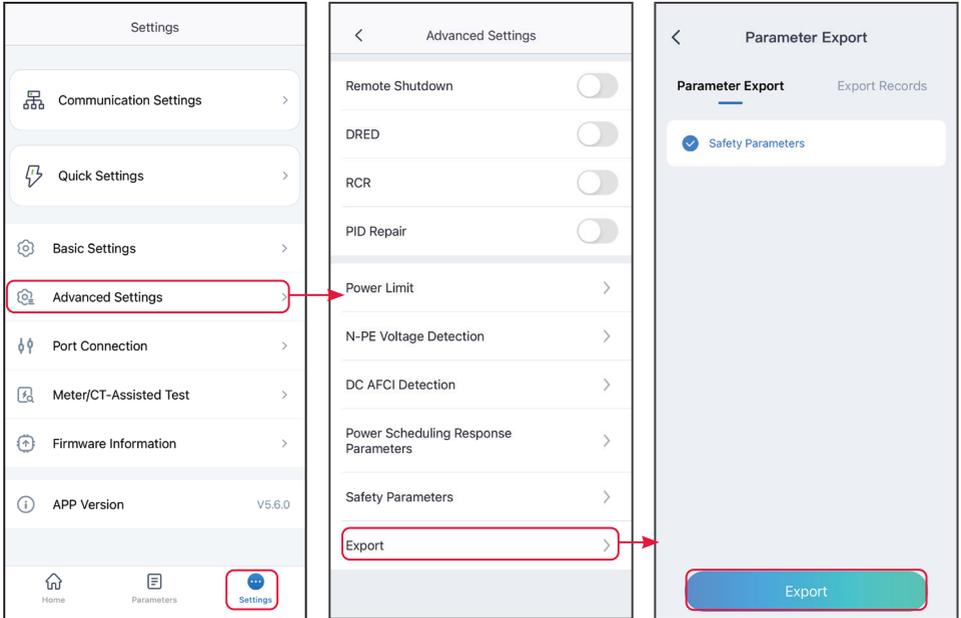
No.	Parameters	Description
1	Frequency Ride Through	Enable Frequency Ride Through function.
2	UFn Frequency	The frequency at the UFn point during frequency ride through. n=1,2,3
3	UFn Time	The ride through duration at the UFn point during frequency ride through. n=1,2,3
4	OFn Frequency	The frequency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

## 4.20 Exporting Safety Parameters

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

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

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



## 4.21 Setting Generator/Load Control

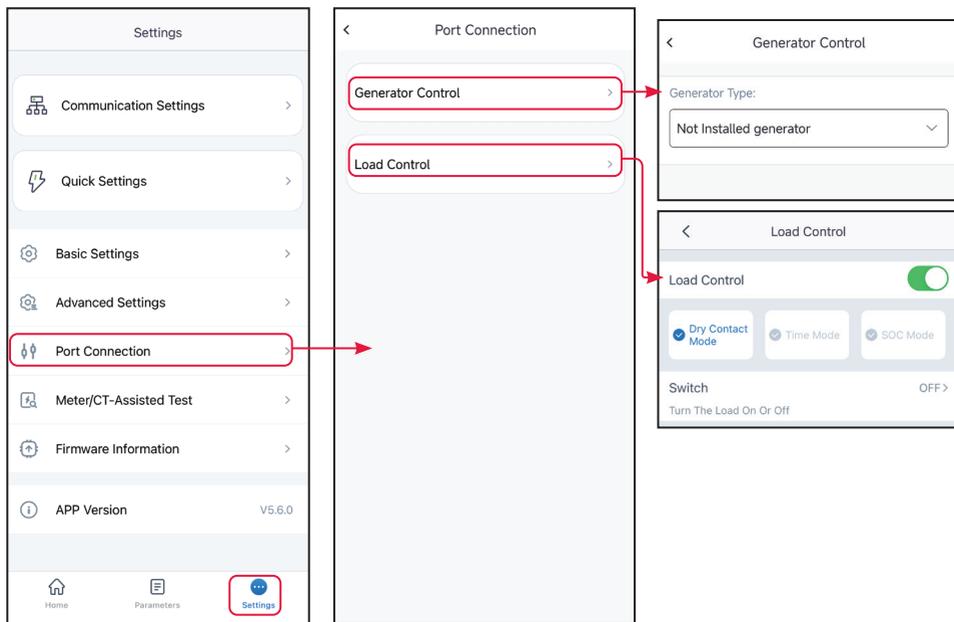
Loads and generators can be controlled by SolarGo app when the inverter supports load control function.

### NOTICE

Some inverters support load control only.

#### Type I

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



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

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

- **Not Installed:** if no generator is connected, select **Not Installed**.
- **Manual Control Of Generator(Doesn't Support Dry Node Connection):**
- **Automatic control generator (Supports dry node connection):**

<
Generator Control

---

Generator Type:

Manual control of generator  
(Doesn't support dry node connection)
▼

---

Generator information settings

**Rated Power**      9.00 9.00 ▼  
The rated power of the generator, suggested generator rated power>load power \* 1.5, unit: kW

**Upper Voltage**      280 280 ▼  
Range[80,280]V

**Lower Voltage**      180 180 ▼  
Range[80,280]V

**Upper Frequency**      55.00 55.00 ▼  
Range[45,65]Hz

**Lower Frequency**      45.00 45.00 ▼  
Range[45,65]Hz

**Delay Time Before Loading** 10 10 ▼  
Range[10,300]s  
Preheating time for no-load generator before loading

---

Generator To Charge The Battery

**Switch**

**Max Charging Power (%)** 1000 1000 ▼  
% of rated power of generator

**Turn-on Voltage**      450 450 ▼  
Range[40,55]V

**Close Voltage**      500 500 ▼  
Range[45,60]V

<
Generator Control

---

Generator Type:

Automatic control generator  
(Supports dry node connection)
▼

---

Startup Mode

**Switch Control Mode**

**Automatic Control Mode**

---

Prohibited Working Hours

**00:00-00:00**   
Never

---

Generator information settings

**Rated Power**      9.00 9.00 ▼  
The rated power of the generator, suggested generator rated power>load power \* 1.5, unit: kW

**Run time**      8.0 8.0 ▼  
Range[0,24]h  
The continuous operating time of the generator.  
 After the continuous operation time ends, the generator will automatically shut down.

**Upper Voltage**      280 280 ▼  
Range[80,280]V

**Lower Voltage**      180 180 ▼  
Range[80,280]V

**Upper Frequency**      55.00 55.00 ▼  
Range[45,65]Hz

**Lower Frequency**      45.00 45.00 ▼  
Range[45,65]Hz

**Delay Time Before Loading** 10 10 ▼  
Range[10,300]s  
Preheating time for no-load generator before loading

---

Generator To Charge The Battery

**Switch**

**Max Charging Power (%)** 1000 1000 ▼  
% of rated power of generator

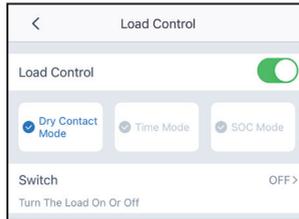
**Turn-on Voltage**      450 450 ▼  
Range[40,55]V

**Close Voltage**      500 500 ▼  
Range[45,60]V

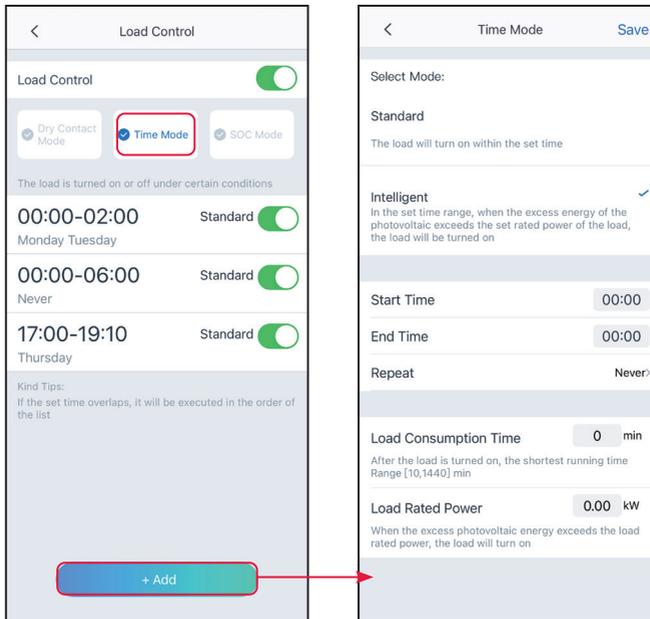
No.	Parameters	Description
1	Startup Mode	Switch Control Mode/Automatic Control Mode
2	Generator Dry Node Switch	Only for Switch Control Mode. Enable Generator Dry Node Switch to start the generator.
3	Prohibited Working Hours	Only for Automatic Control Mode. Set the time period during which the generator cannot work.
Generator Information Settings		
4	Rated Power	Set the rated power of the generator.
5	Running Time	Set the generator's continuous runtime, after which the generator will be turned off.
6	Upper Voltage	Set the operation voltage range of the generator.
7	Lower Voltage	
8	Upper Frequency	Set the operation frequency range of the generator.
9	Lower Frequency	
10	Delay Time Before Loading	Set the time generator running without loads.
Generator To Charge The Battery		
11	Max Charging Power	Set the charging power to charge the battery with a generator.
12	Start SOC	Set the SOC threshold to turn on the generator when lithium batteries are connected. The dry contact will be connected to start the generator when the battery SOC is lower than <b>Start SOC</b> .
13	Stop SOC	Set the SOC threshold to turn off the generator when lithium batteries are connected. The dry contact will be disconnected to stop the generator when the battery SOC is higher than Stop SOC.
14	Turn-on Voltage	Set the voltage threshold to turn on the generator when lead-acid batteries are connected. The dry contact will be connected to start the generator when the battery voltage is lower than <b>Turn-on Voltage</b> .
15	Close Voltage	Set the voltage threshold to turn off the generator when lead-acid batteries are connected. The dry contact will be disconnected to stop the generator when the battery voltage is higher than <b>Close Voltage</b> .

**Step 4 (Optional)** Set the control mode based on actual needs. Currently supports: **Dry Contact Mode, Time Mode, SOC Mode.**

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



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



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Standard	The loads will be powered within the setting time period.
2	Intelligent	Once the excess energy of the photovoltaic exceeds the load nominal power within the time period, the loads will be powered.
3	Start Time	The time mode will be on between the <b>Start Time</b> and <b>End Time</b> .
4	End Time	
5	Repeat	The repeat days.

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

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

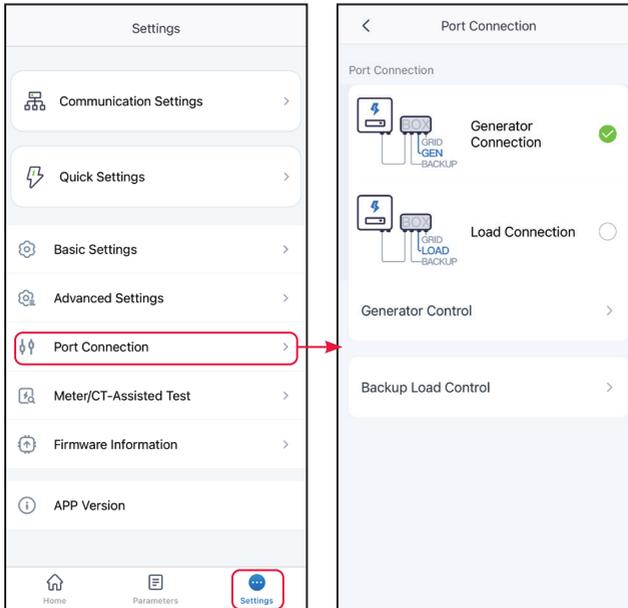


## Type II

## NOTICE

- Only for ET40-50kW series inverters.
- Generator connection and control is supported only when an STS is connected to the inverter.
- Load control is supported only when an STS is connected to the inverter. The inverter can control loads connected to the GENERATOR port or BACKUP LOAD port of the STS.

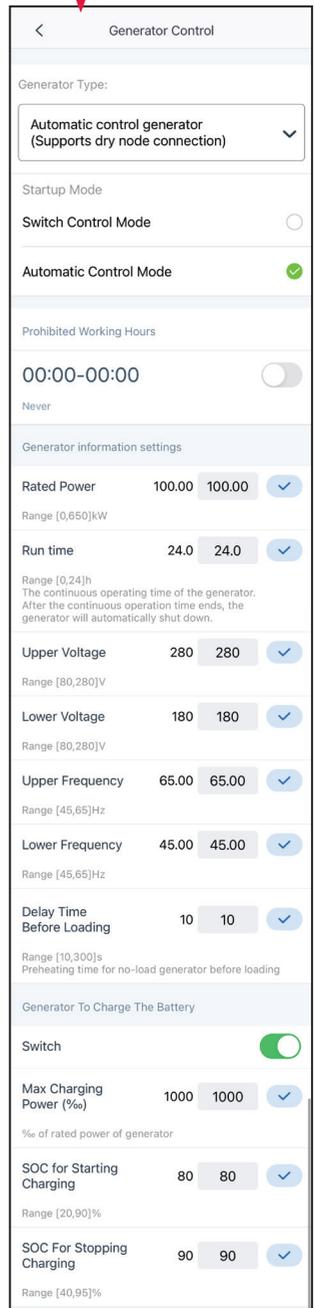
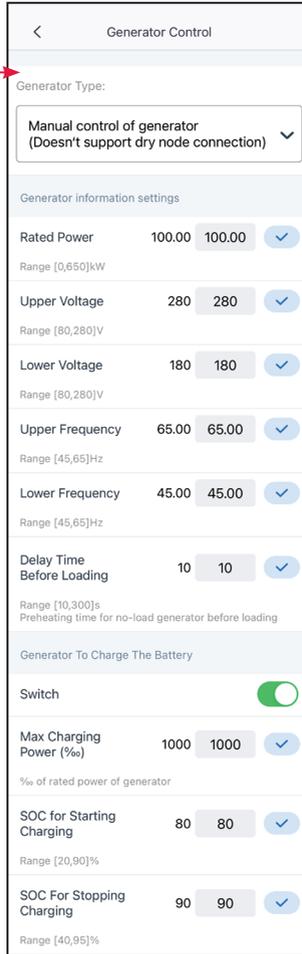
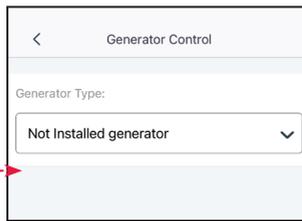
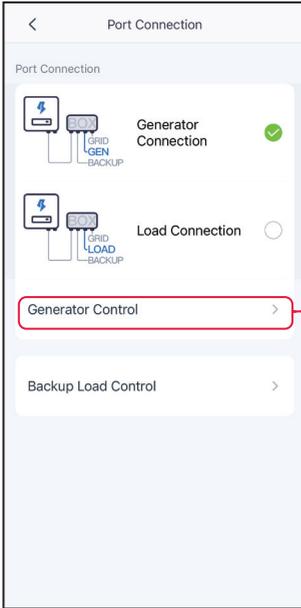
**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Port Connection**, to set the parameters.



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

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

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



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

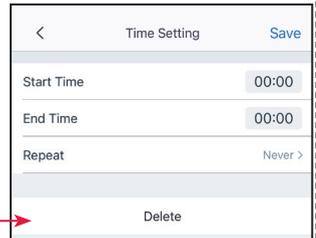
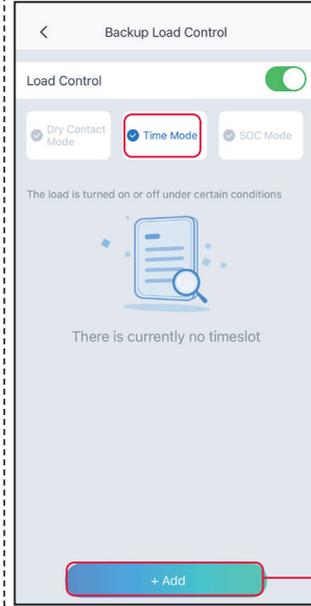
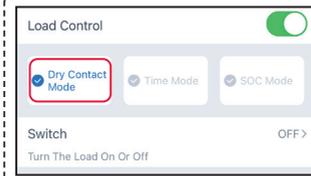
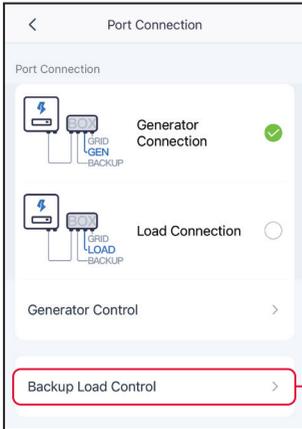
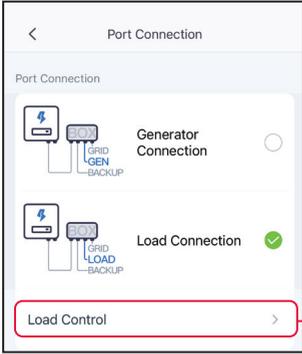
No.	Parameters	Description
Generator Information Settings		
1	Rated Power	Set the rated power of the generator.
2	Upper Voltage	Set the operation voltage range of the generator.
3	Lower Voltage	
4	Upper Frequency	Set the operation frequency range of the generator.
5	Lower Frequency	
6	Delay Time Before Loading	Set the time generator running without loads.
Generator To Charge The Battery		
7	Max Charging Power	Set the charging power to charge the battery with a generator.
8	SOC for Starting Charging	Set the SOC threshold to turn on the generator when lithium batteries are connected. The dry contact will be connected to start the generator when the battery SOC is lower than SOC for Starting Charging.
9	SOC for Stopping Charging	Set the SOC threshold to turn off the generator when lithium batteries are connected. The dry contact will be disconnected to stop the generator when the battery SOC is higher than SOC for Stopping Charging.
11	Turn-on Voltage	Set the voltage threshold to turn on the generator when lead-acid batteries are connected. The dry contact will be connected to start the generator when the battery voltage is lower than <b>Turn-on Voltage</b> .
12	Close Voltage	Set the voltage threshold to turn off the generator when lead-acid batteries are connected. The dry contact will be disconnected to stop the generator when the battery voltage is higher than <b>Close Voltage</b> .

**Step 4** (Optional) Control loads connected to the GENERATOR port or BACKUP LOAD port. Set the control mode based on actual needs. Currently supports: **Dry Contact Mode, Time Mode, SOC Mode.**

- **Dry Contact Mode:** when the switch is **ON**, the loads will be powered; when the switch is **OFF**, the power will be cut off. Turn on or off the switch based on actual needs.
- **Time Mode:** set the time to enable the load, and the load will be powered automatically within the setting time period. Select standard mode or intelligent mode.

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

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



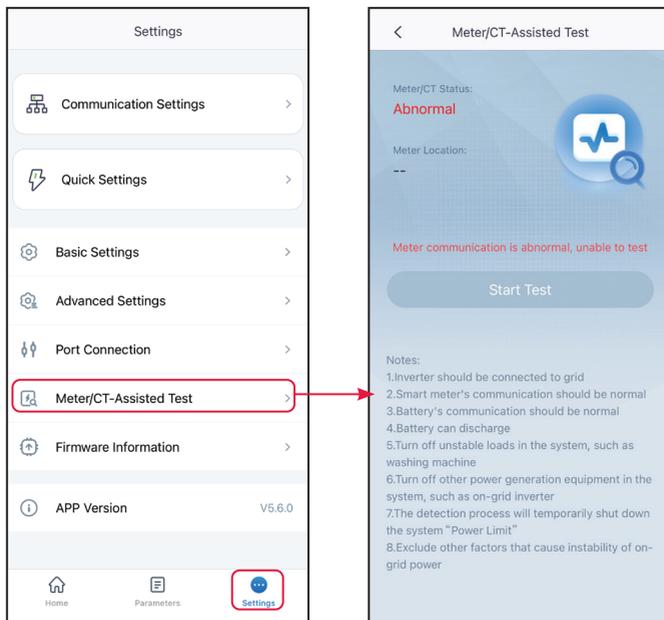
## 4.22 Equipment Maintenance

### 4.22.1 Meter/CT-Assisted Test

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

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

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



### 4.22.2 Checking Firmware Information/Upgrading Firmware Version

#### NOTICE

- Upgrade the DSP version, ARM version, BMS version, AFCI version, or STS version of the inverter, or firmware version of the communication module. Some devices do not support upgrading the firmware version through SolarGo app.
- If the Firmware Upgrade dialog box pops up once logging into the app, click **Firmware Upgrade** to directly go to the firmware information page.

#### Type I

#### NOTICE

- When prompted by a red dot on the right of the **Firmware Information**, click to get the firmware update information.
- During the upgrade process, ensure that the network is stable and the device remains connected to SolarGo, otherwise the upgrade may fail.

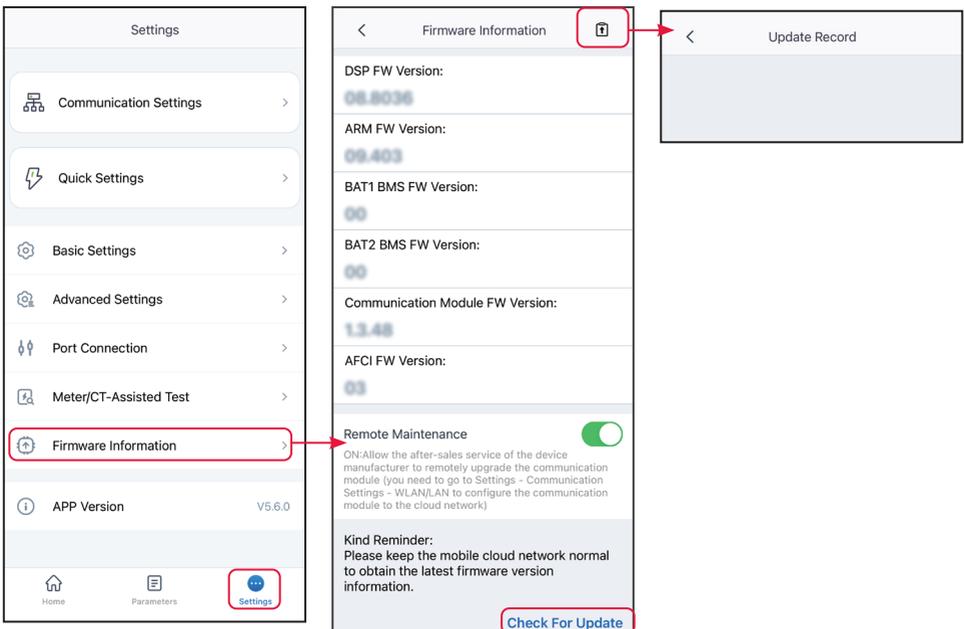
**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Firmware Information** to check the firmware version.

**Step 2** (Optional) Tap Check For Update to check whether there is a latest version to be updated.

**Step 3** Tap **Firmware Information** as prompted to enter the firmware upgrade page.

**Step 4** (Optional) Tap Learn More to check the firmware related information, such as **Current Version**, **New Version**, **Update Record**, etc.

**Step 5** Tap **Upgrade** and follow the prompts to complete the upgrading.



**Type II****NOTICE**

- The automatic upgrade function is allowed only when a WiFi/LAN Kit-20 or WiFi Kit-20 module is applied, and the module firmware version is V2.0.1 and above.
- After enabling the auto-upgrade function, if there is any update and the device is connected to the network, the kit firmware version can be automatically upgraded.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Firmware Information** to check the firmware version.

**Step 2** Tap  or  to enable or disable the **Automatic Upgrade**.

#### 4.22.3 Change the WiFi Password

**NOTICE**

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

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Setting** > **Change Password**, to change the password.

**Step 2** Change the password based on actual needs.

## 5 App Operations for Micro Inverters

### NOTICE

- All the user interface (UI) screenshots or words in this document are based on **SolarGo app V6.0.0**. The UI may be different due to the version upgrade. The screenshots, words or data are for reference only.
- The method to set parameters is the same for all inverters. But the parameters displayed varies based on the equipment model and safety code. Refer to the actual interface display for specific parameters.
- Before setting any parameters, read through user manual of the app and the inverter to learn the product functions and features. When the inverter parameters are set improperly, the inverter may fail to connect to the utility grid or fail to connect to the utility grid in compliance with related requirements and damage the battery, which will affect the inverter's power generation.

### 5.1 Log In as Micro Inverter

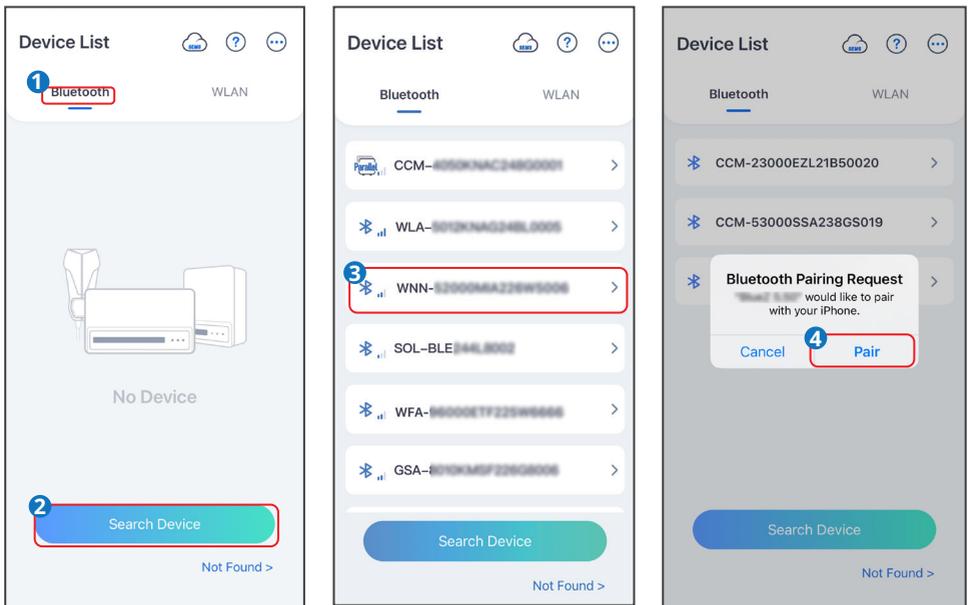
**Step 1** Ensure that the inverter is power on and works properly.

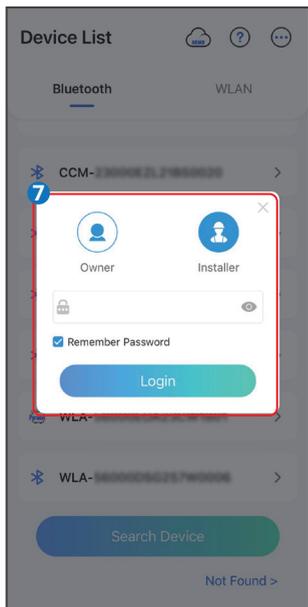
**Step 2** Select **Bluetooth** tab on the SolarGo app homepage.

**Step 3** Pull down or tap **Search Device** to refresh the device list. Find the device by the the inverter serial number. Tap the device name to log into the **Home** page.

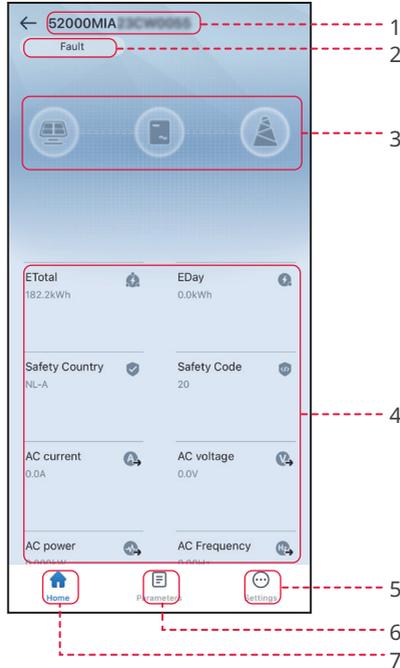
**Step 4** (optional): For first connection with the inverter via Bluetooth, there will be a Bluetooth pairing prompt, tap **Pair** to continue the connection.

**Step 5** Log in as an Owner or an Installer. Password: 1234.





## 5.2 GUI Introductions to Micro Inverters

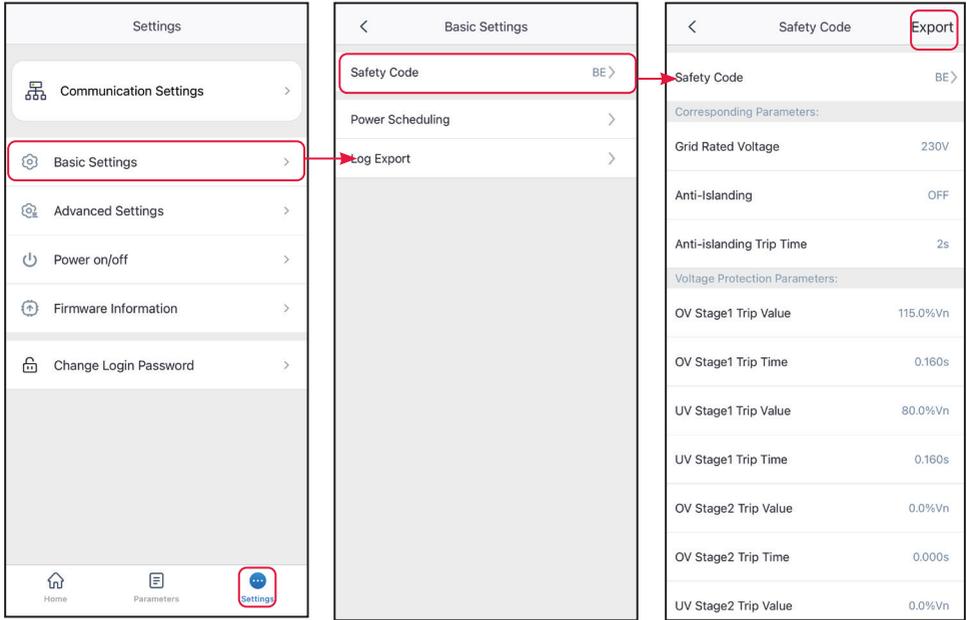


No.	Name/Icon	Description
1	Serial Number	Serial number of the connected inverter.
2	Device Status	Indicates the status of the inverter, such as <b>Working</b> , <b>Fault</b> , etc.
3	Energy Flow Chart	Indicates the energy flow chart of the PV system. The actual page prevails.
4	System Status	Indicates the working status of the PV system, such as <b>ETotal</b> , <b>Safety Country</b> , <b>AC Current</b> , <b>AC Voltage</b> , etc.
5		Home Tap <b>Home</b> to check <b>Serial Number</b> , <b>Device Status</b> , <b>Energy Flow Chart</b> , <b>System Status</b> , etc.
6		Parameters Tap Parameters to check the inverter <b>Data</b> , like <b>Device Model</b> , <b>FW Version</b> , <b>PV</b> , <b>AC Current</b> , <b>AC Voltage</b> , etc.. Or check <b>Alarm</b> like <b>Utility Loss</b> , <b>Undervoltage</b> , etc..
7		Settings Tap <b>Settings</b> to set parameters like <b>Safety Code</b> , <b>Communication Settings</b> , <b>Power Limit</b> , <b>Firmware Update</b> , <b>AFCI Detection</b> , <b>Equipment Power Supply</b> , etc..

### 5.3 Setting the Basic Information

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Basic Settings**, to set the basic parameters according to the inverter location and actual application scenarios.

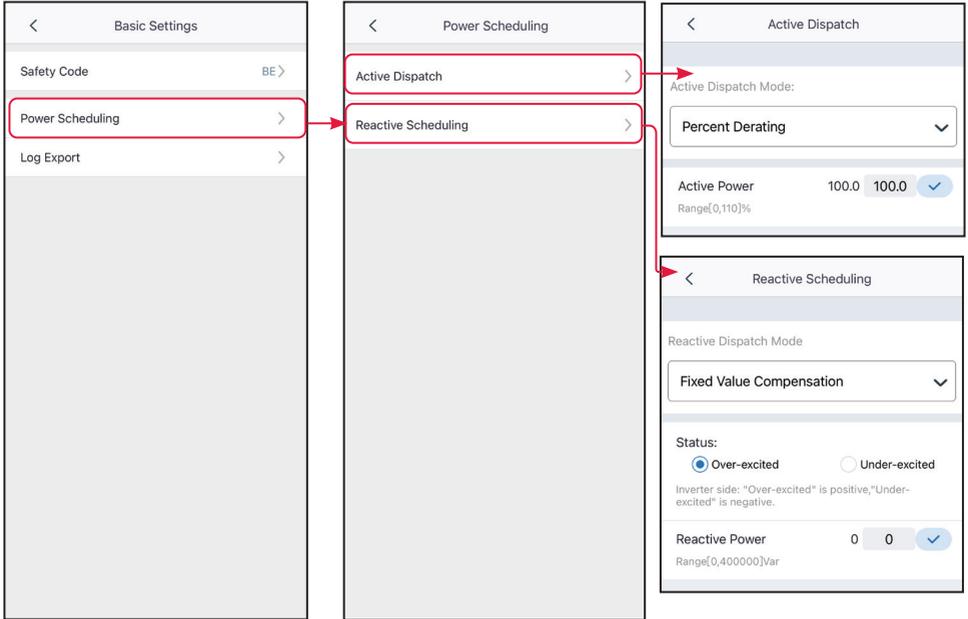
**Step 2** (Optional) Tap **Safety Code** > **Export** to export the default value of some parameters.



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Safety Code	Set the safety country in compliance with local grid standards and application scenario of the inverter. The default parameters varies depending on different safety code. The safety parameters can be changed in Safety Parameters. Password for changing the safety parameters: goodwe2010 or 1111.
2	Power Scheduling	Set the power scheduling mode. Support: Active Dispatch and Reactive Scheduling
3	Log Export	Export running log of the inverter.

**Step 3** (Optional) Tap **Power Scheduling** > **Active Dispatch** to set the active power scheduling. Based on actual needs, select **Disable**, **Fixed Value Derating** or **Percent Derating** from the drop down list, and set the **Active Power**. Tap  to save the **Active Power**.

**Step 4** (Optional) Tap **Power Scheduling** > **Reactive Scheduling** to set the reactive power scheduling. Based on actual needs, select **Disable**, **Fixed Value Compensation**, **Percent Compensation** or **PF Compensation**. Set the **Status** to **Over-excited** or **Under-excited**. And enter the **Reactive Power** value or **Power Factor** value. Tap  to save the settings.



No.	Parameters	Description
<b>Active Dispatch</b>		
1	Active Dispatch Mode	<p>The standards of some countries/regions require to control the active power according to the dispatch mode. Supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disable:</b> disable the Active Dispatch Mode.</li> <li>• <b>Fixed Value Derating:</b> enable the Active Dispatch Mode based on fixed values.</li> <li>• <b>Percent Derating:</b> enable the Active Dispatch Mode based on the percentage of the rated power.</li> </ul>
2	Active Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>Active Power</b> is a fixed value when the <b>Active Dispatch Mode</b> is set to <b>Fixed Value Derating</b>.</li> <li>• The <b>Active Power</b> is the percentage of the active power and the rated power when the <b>Active Dispatch Mode</b> is set to <b>Percent Derating</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>Reactive Scheduling</b>		
3	Reactive Dispatch Mode	<p>The standards of some countries/regions require to control the reactive power according to the dispatch mode. Supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disable:</b> disable Reactive Dispatch Mode</li> <li>• <b>Fixed Value Compensation:</b> enable the Reactive Dispatch Mode based on fixed values.</li> <li>• <b>Percent Compensation:</b> enable the Reactive Dispatch Mode based on the percentage of the rated power.</li> <li>• <b>PF Compensation.</b></li> </ul>

No.	Parameters	Description
4	Status	Set the power factor as lagging or leading based on actual needs and local grid standards and requirements.
5	Reactive Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>Reactive Power</b> is a fixed value when the <b>Reactive Dispatch Mode</b> is set to <b>Fixed Value Compensation</b>.</li> <li>The <b>Reactive Power</b> is the percentage of the reactive power and the rated power when the <b>Reactive Dispatch Mode</b> is set to <b>Percent Compensation</b>.</li> </ul>
6	Power Factor	Set the power factor when the <b>Reactive Dispatch Mode</b> is set to <b>PF Compensation</b> .

**Step 5** (Optional) Tap **Log Export** >  **Export**. After downloading the log, decide whether to encrypt the log following the prompts. If encryption is required, set a password. Tick the log to be exported, and tap **Export** to export running log of the inverter.

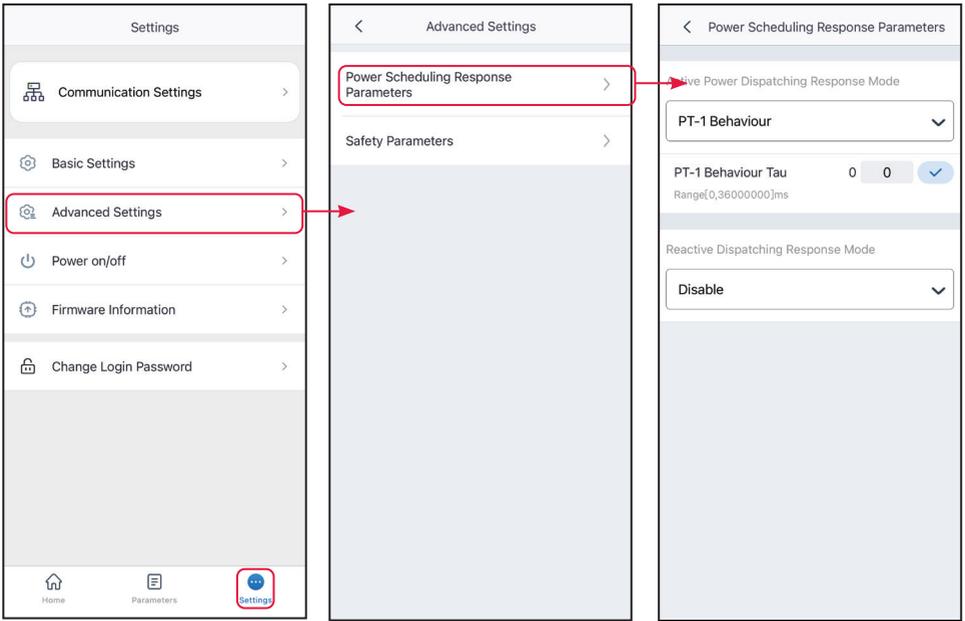
## 5.4 Setting the Power Scheduling Response Parameters

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Power Scheduling Response Parameters** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Select **Disable**, **Gradient Control**, or **PT-1 Behavior** from the **active power dispatching response mode** drop down list based on actual needs. If **Gradient Control** is selected, enter **Power Gradient** value. If **PT-1 Behavior** is selected, enter **PT-1 Behavior Tau** based on actual needs.

**Step 3** Select **Disable**, **Gradient Control**, or **PT-1 Behavior** from the **Reactive Dispatching Response Mode** drop down list based on actual needs. If **Gradient Control** is selected, enter **Power Gradient** value. If **PT-1 Behavior** is selected, enter **PT-1 Behavior Tau** based on actual needs.

**Step 4** Tap  to save the settings.

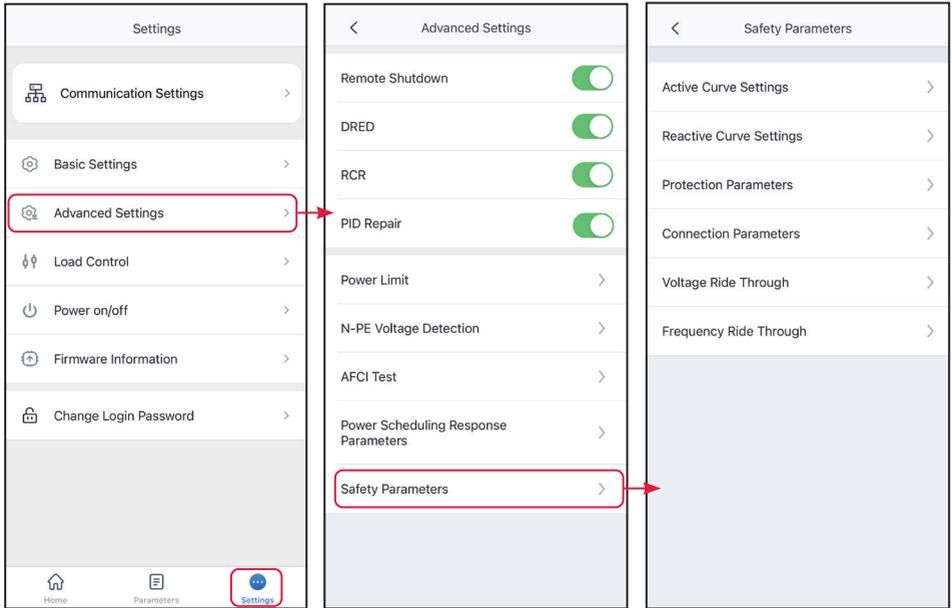


No.	Parameters	Description
<b>Active Power Dispatching Response Mode</b>		
1	PT-1 Behavior	Realize active scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant.
2	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve.
3	Gradient Control	Realize active scheduling based on the power change slope.
4	Power Gradient	Set the active power change slope.
<b>Reactive Dispatching Response Mode</b>		
5	PT-1 Behavior	Realize reactive scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant.
6	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the reactive power changes based on the first order LPF curve.
7	Gradient Control	Realize reactive scheduling based on the power change slope.
8	Power Gradient	Set the reactive power change slope.

## 5.5 Setting Safety Parameters

### NOTICE

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

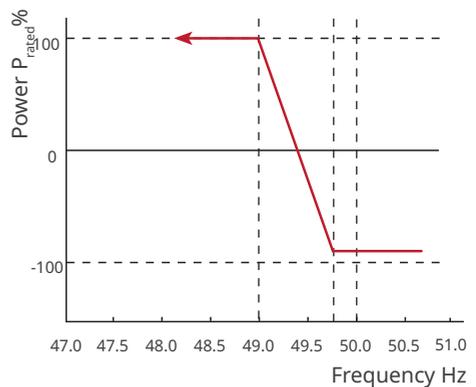
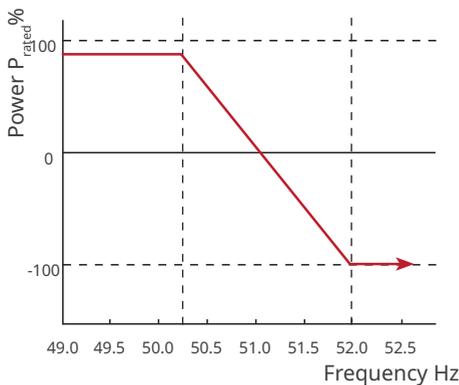


### 5.5.1 Setting the Active Curve

#### 5.5.1.1 Setting the P(F) Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Active Curve Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.



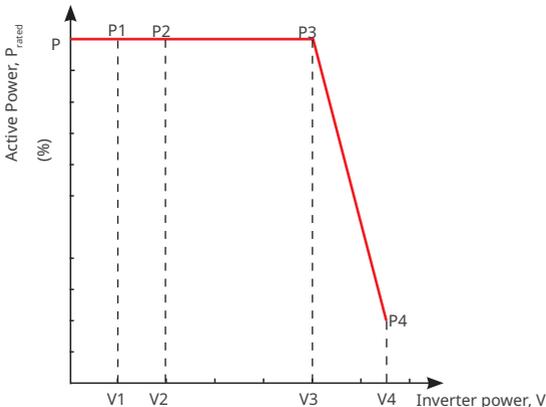
No.	Parameters	Description
1	P(F) Curve	Enable P(F) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
Overfrequency Unloading		
2	Overfrequency Threshold	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is higher than <b>Overfrequency Threshold</b> .
3	Overfrequency Endpoint	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. The inverter output power will stop decreasing when the utility grid frequency is higher than <b>Overfrequency Endpoint</b> .
4	Power Reference	Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power.
5	Power Response To Underfrequency Gradient	The inverter output active power will decrease when the utility grid frequency is too high. Indicates the slope when the inverter output power decreases.
6	Tentional Delay Ta	Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is higher than the <b>Overfrequency Threshold</b> .
7	Hysteretic Power Recovery Slope	Indicates the variation slope when the power recovers.
Underfrequency Loading		
8	Underfrequency Threshold	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will increase when the utility grid frequency is lower than <b>Underfrequency Threshold</b> .
9	Underfrequency Endpoint	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. The inverter output power will stop increasing when the utility grid frequency is lower than <b>Underfrequency Endpoint</b> .
10	Power Reference	Adjust the inverter output power based on Apparent Active Power, Rated Active Power, Momentary Active Power, Or Max. Active Power.
11	Power Response To Underfrequency Gradient	The inverter output active power will increase when the utility grid frequency is too low. Indicates the slope when the inverter output power increases.
12	Tentional Delay Ta	Indicates the delayed response time when the inverter output power is lower than the <b>Underfrequency Threshold</b> .
13	Hysteretic Power Recovery Slope	Indicates the variation slope when the power recovers.

### 5.5.1.2 Setting the P(U) Curve

When the grid voltage is too high, decrease the inverter output power to decrease the grid-tied power.

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

**Step 2** Enter the parameters. The inverter will adjust the active output power to the apparent power ratio in real-time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.



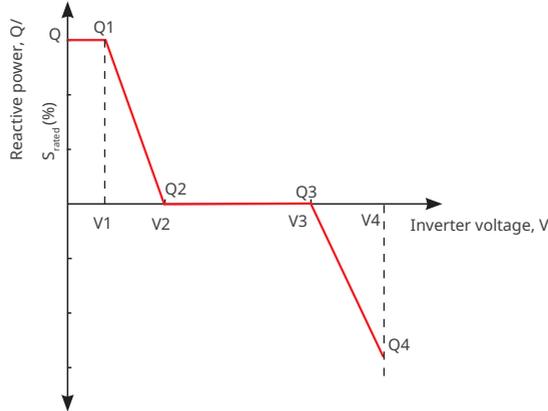
No.	Parameters	Description
1	P(U) Curve	Enable P(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Vn Voltage	The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting <b>Vn Voltage</b> to 90 means $V/V_{rated}\%=90\%$ .
3	Vn Active Power	The percentage of the output active power to the apparent power at Vn point, (n=1, 2, 3, 4). For example, setting <b>Vn Reactive Power</b> to 48.5 means $P/P_{rated}\%=48.5\%$
4	Output Response Mode	Set the active power output response mode. Supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>PT-1 Behavior</b>, realize active scheduling based on the first-order LPF curve within the response time constant.</li> <li><b>Gradient Control</b>, realize active scheduling based on the power change slope.</li> </ul>
5	PT-1 Behavior Tau	Set the time constant within which the active power changes based on the first order LPF curve.
6	Power Gradient	Set the active power change slope.

## 5.5.2 Setting the Reactive Curve

### 5.5.2.1 Setting the Q(U) Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters > Reactive Curve Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enter the parameters. The inverter will adjust the reactive power to the apparent power ratio in real-time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.

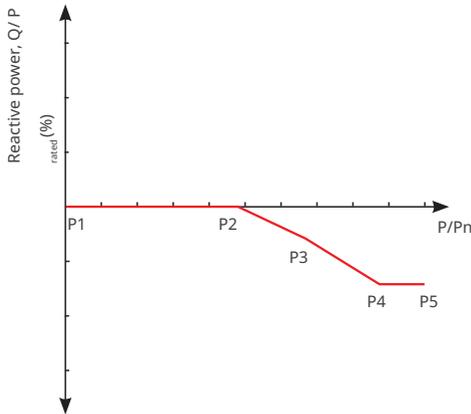


No.	Parameters	Description
1	Q(U) Curve	Enable Q(U) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Vn Voltage	The percentage of actual voltage to the rated voltage at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting <b>Vn Voltage</b> to 90 means $V/V_{rated}\% = 90\%$ .
3	Vn Reactive Power	The percentage of the reactive output power to the apparent power at Vn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4. For example, setting <b>Vn Reactive Power</b> to 48.5 means $Q/S_{rated}\% = 48.5\%$
4	Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.
5	Lock-In Power	When the inverter output reactive power to the rated power ratio is between the Lock-in power and Lock-out power, the ratio meets Q(U) curve requirements.
6	Lock-out Power	
7	Min. cosPhi	Set the lower limit of the power factor.

### 5.5.2.2 Setting the Q(P) Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home > Settings > Advanced Settings > Safety Parameters > Reactive Curve Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enter the parameters. The inverter will adjust the reactive power to the apparent power ratio in real-time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.

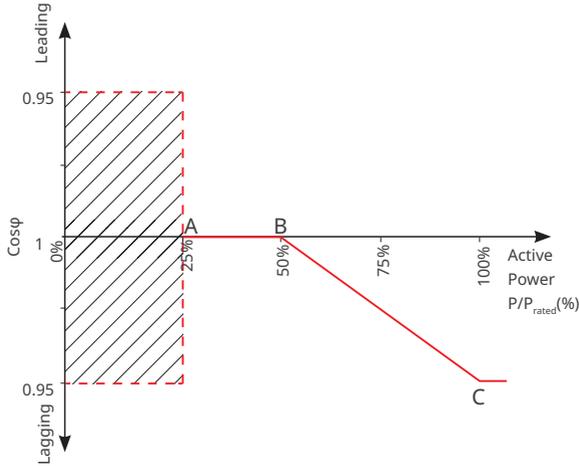


No.	Parameters	Description
1	Q(P) Curve	Enable Q(P) Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Pn Reactive Power	The percentage of the output reactive power to the rated power at Pn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, setting <b>Vn Active Power</b> to 90 means $Q/P_{rated} \% = 90\%$ .
3	Pn Power	The percentage of the output active power to the rated power at Pn point, n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. For example, setting <b>Pn Active Power</b> to 90 means $P/P_{rated} \% = 90\%$ .
4	Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.

### 5.5.2.3 Setting the $\text{Cos}\phi(\text{P})$ Curve

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Reactive Curve Settings** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Enter the parameters. The inverter will adjust the active output power to the apparent power ratio in real-time according to the actual grid voltage to the rated voltage ratio.



No.	Parameters	Description
1	$\text{Cos}\phi(\text{P})$ Curve	Enable $\text{Cos}\phi$ Curve when it is required by local grid standards and requirements.
2	Point A/B/C/D Power	The percentage of the inverter output active power to the rated power at point A/B/C.
3	Point A/B/C/D $\text{Cos}\phi$	The power factor at point A/B/C.
4	Time Constant	The power is required to reach 95% in the first order LPF curve within three time constant.
5	Lock-in Voltage	When the grid voltage is between Lock-in Voltage and Lock-out Voltage, the voltage meets $\text{Cos}\phi$ curve requirements.
6	Lock-out Voltage	
7	Lock-out Power	The $\text{Cos}\phi$ curve cannot work when the output active power to rated power ratio is lower than the <b>Lock-out Power</b> .

### 5.5.3 Setting Protection Parameters

#### 5.5.3.1 Setting Voltage Protection Parameters

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

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

No.	Parameters	Description
1	OV Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid overvoltage protection threshold value.
2	OV Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid overvoltage protection tripping time.
3	UV Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid undervoltage protection threshold value.
4	UV Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid undervoltage protection tripping time.
5	10Min Overvoltage Trip Threshold	Set the 10min overvoltage protection threshold value.
6	10Min Overvoltage Trip Time	Set the 10min overvoltage protection tripping time.

#### 5.5.3.2 Setting Frequency Protection Parameters

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

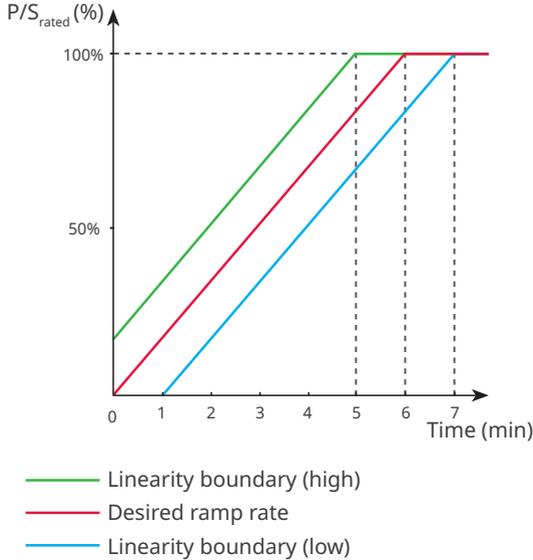
**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

No.	Parameters	Description
1	OF Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid overfrequency protection threshold value.
2	OF Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid overfrequency protection tripping time.
3	UF Stage n Trip Value	Set the grid underfrequency protection threshold value.
4	UF Stage n Trip Time	Set the grid underfrequency protection tripping time.

### 5.5.4 Setting Connection Parameters

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Safety Parameters** > **Connection Parameters** to set the parameters.

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.



No.	Parameters	Description
Ramp Up		
1	Upper Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is higher than the <b>Upper Voltage</b> .
2	Lower Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid voltage is lower than the <b>Lower Voltage</b> .
3	Upper Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is higher than the <b>Upper Frequency</b> .
4	Lower Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is powered on for the first connection and the grid frequency is lower than the <b>Lower Frequency</b> .
5	Observation Time	The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements.  1. The inverter is powered on for the first connection.  2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements.

No.	Parameters	Description
6	Soft Ramp Up Gradient	Indicates the percentage of incremental output power per minute based on the local requirements when the inverter is powered on for the first time. For example, setting <b>Soft Ramp Up Gradient</b> to 10 means the start-up slope is $10\%P_{\text{rated}}/\text{min}$ .
Reconnection		
7	Upper Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is higher than the <b>Upper Voltage</b> .
8	Lower Voltage	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid voltage is lower than the <b>Lower Voltage</b> .
9	Upper Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is higher than the <b>Upper Frequency</b> .
10	Lower Frequency	The inverter cannot connect to the grid if it is reconnecting due to a fault and the grid frequency is lower than the <b>Lower Frequency</b> .
11	Observation Time	The waiting time for connecting the inverter to the grid when meeting the following requirements.  1. The inverter is reconnecting to the grid due to a fault.  2. The utility grid voltage and frequency meet certain requirements.
12	Reconnection Gradient	Indicates the duration for the output power increases to the rated power when the inverter reconnects to the utility grid due to a fault.

### 5.5.5 Setting Voltage Ride Through Parameters

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

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

No.	Parameters	Description
LVRT		
1	UVn Voltage	The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at UVn point during LVRT.
2	UVn Time	The ride through time at UVn point during LVRT.
3	Enter Into LVRT Threshold	The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between <b>Enter Into LVRT Threshold</b> and <b>Exit LVRT Endpoint</b> .
4	Exit LVRT Endpoint	
5	Gradient K1	K-factor for reactive power during LVRT.
6	Zero Current Mode	The system outputs zero current during LVRT.
7	Entry Threshold	Set the entry threshold of zero current mode.
HVRT		
6	OVn Voltage	The ratio of the ride through voltage to the rated voltage at OVn point during HVRT.
7	OVn Time	The ride through time at OVn point during HVRT.
8	Enter High Crossing Threshold	The inverter will not be disconnected from the utility grid immediately when the grid voltage is between <b>Enter High Crossing Threshold</b> and <b>Exit High Crossing Threshold</b> .
9	Exit High Crossing Threshold	
10	Slope K2	K-factor for reactive power during HVRT.
11	Zero Current Mode	The system outputs zero current during HVRT.
12	Entry Threshold	Set the entry threshold of zero current mode.

### 5.5.6 Setting Frequency Ride Through Parameters

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

**Step 2** Set the parameters based on actual needs.

No.	Parameters	Description
1	UFn Frequency	The frequency at the UFn point during frequency ride through.
2	UFn Time	The ride through duration at the UFn point during frequency ride through.
3	OFn Frequency	The frequency at the OFn point during frequency ride through.
4	OFn Time	The ride through duration at the OFn point during frequency ride through.

## 5.6 Configuring Communication Parameters

### 5.6.1 Configuring WiFi

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Settings** > **WiFi** to set the parameters

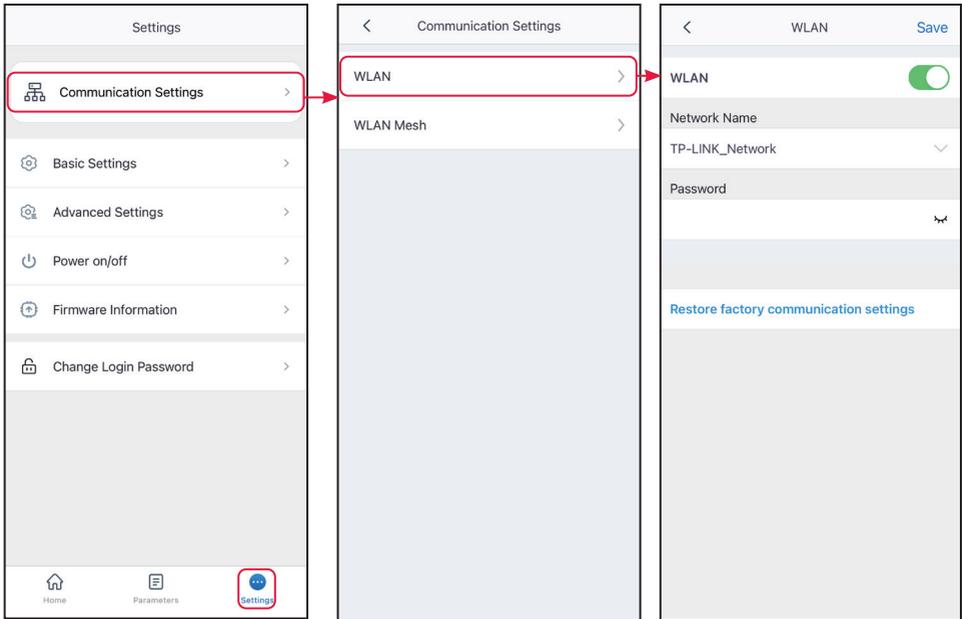
**Step 2** Enable or disable **WLAN** based on actual needs.

**Step 3** Tap **Network Name** to select the right network.

**Step 4** Enter **Password** for the actual connected network.

**Step 5** Enable or disable **DHCP** based on actual needs. Configure **IP Address**, **Subnet Mask**, **Gateway Address**, and **DNS Server** according to the router or switch information when **DHCP** is disabled.

**Step 6** Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

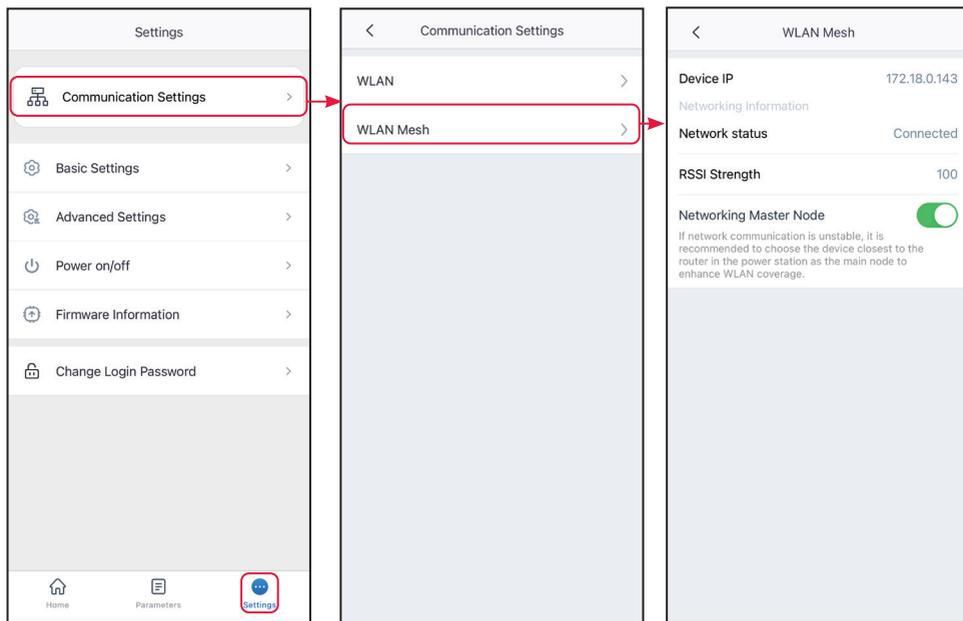


No.	Parameters	Description
1	Network Name	Select WiFi based on the actual connecting.
2	Password	WiFi password for the actual connected network.
3	DHCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable DHCP when the router is in dynamic IP mode.</li> <li>• Disable DHCP when a switch is used or the router is in static IP mode.</li> </ul>
4	IP Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not configure the parameters when DHCP is enabled.</li> <li>• Configure the parameters according to the router or switch information when DHCP is disabled.</li> </ul>
5	Subnet Mask	
6	Gateway Address	
7	DNS Server	

## 5.6.2 Configuring WiFi Mesh

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Communication Settings** > **WiFi Mesh** to set the parameters.

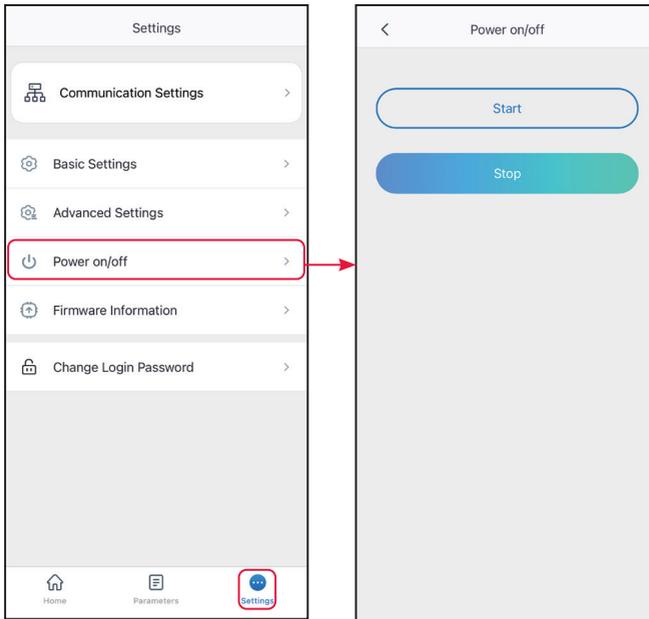
**Step 2** Set the inverter as the **Networking Master Node** of the WiFi mesh. The inverter with higher RSSI is recommended to be set as the root node.



## 5.7 Starting/Stopping the Grid

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Advanced Settings** > **Equipment Power Supply**.

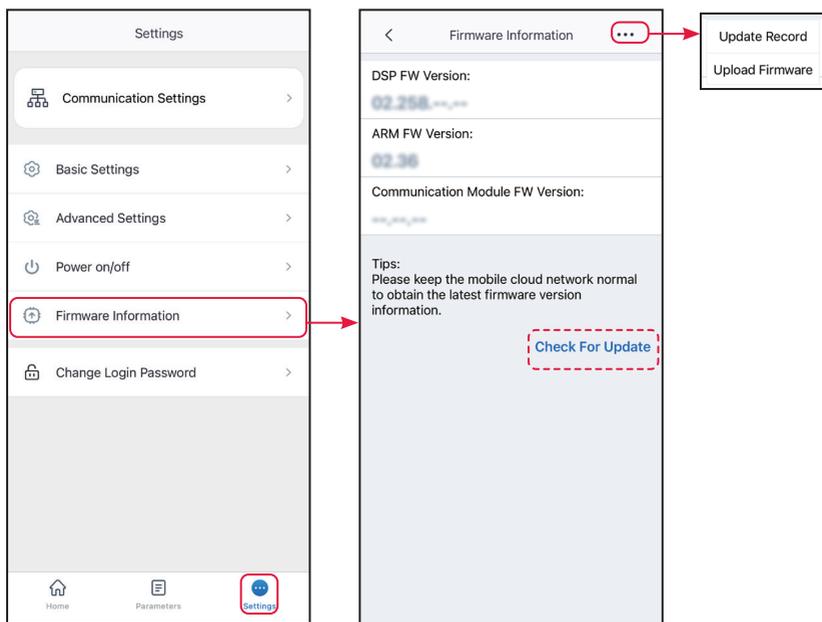
**Step 2** Tap **Start** to start grid connection or tap **Stop** to stop grid connection.



## 5.8 Upgrading Firmware Version

### NOTICE

- Upgrade the DSP version or ARM version of the inverter. Some devices do not support upgrading the firmware version through SolarGo app.
- If the Firmware Upgrade dialog box pops up once logging into the app, click **Firmware Upgrade** to directly go to the firmware information page.



### Type I

#### Local Upgrade Requirements:

- The upgrade patch has been obtained from the dealer or the after sales service.
- Duplicate the upgrade patch to the smart phone.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Firmware Information** to check the firmware version.

**Step 2** Tap **...** > **Upload Firmware** to import local upgrade patch. Tap **Upgrade** and follow the prompts to complete the upgrading.

**Step 3** (Optional) Tap **...** > **Update Record** to check firmware upgrade records.

### Type II

#### NOTICE

- When prompted by a red dot on the right of the **Firmware Information**, click to get the firmware update information.
- During the upgrade process, ensure that the network is stable and the device remains connected to SolarGo, otherwise the upgrade may fail.

**Step 1** Tap **Home** > **Settings** > **Firmware Information** to check the firmware version.

**Step 2** (Optional) Tap Check For Update to check whether there is a latest version to be updated.

**Step 3** Tap **Firmware Upgrade** as prompted to enter the firmware upgrade page.

**Step 4** (Optional) Tap Learn More to check the firmware related information, such as **Current Version**, **New Version**, **Update Record**, etc.

**Step 5** Tap **Upgrade** and follow the prompts to complete the upgrading.

## 6 AC Charger

### 6.1 Log In as AC Charger

#### NOTICE

Log in using the initial password for the first time and change the password as soon as possible. To ensure account security, you are advised to change the password periodically and keep the new password in mind.

**Step 1** Ensure that the charger is power on and works properly.

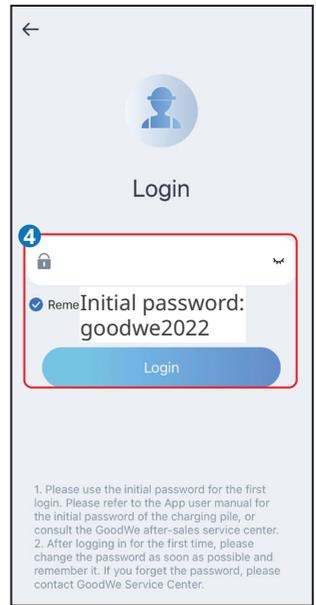
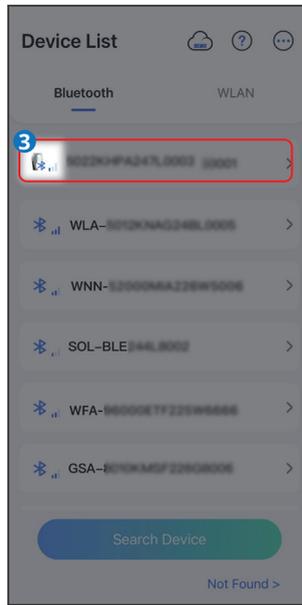
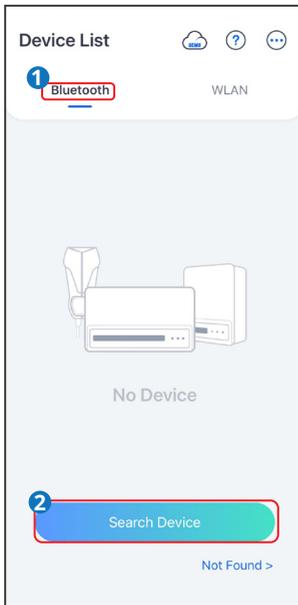
**Step 2** Select **Bluetooth** tab on the SolarGo app homepage.

**Step 3** Pull down or tap **Search Device** to refresh the device list. Find the device by the the charger serial number. Tap the device name to log into the **Home** page.

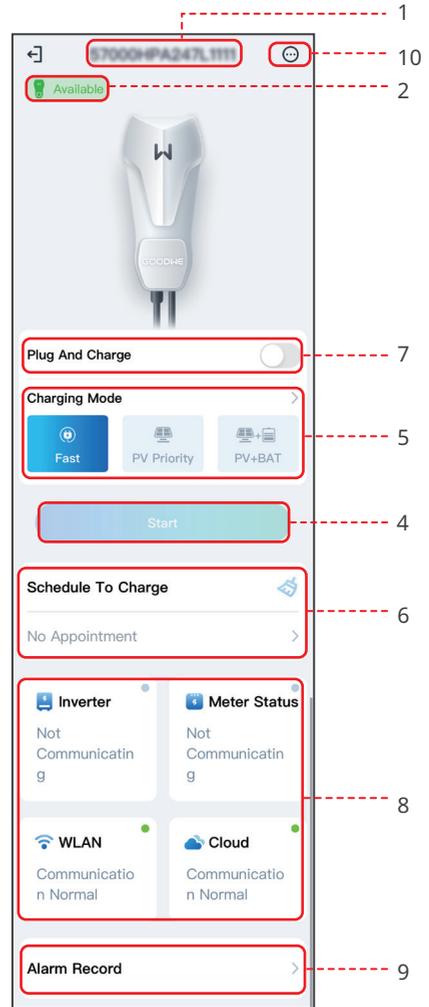
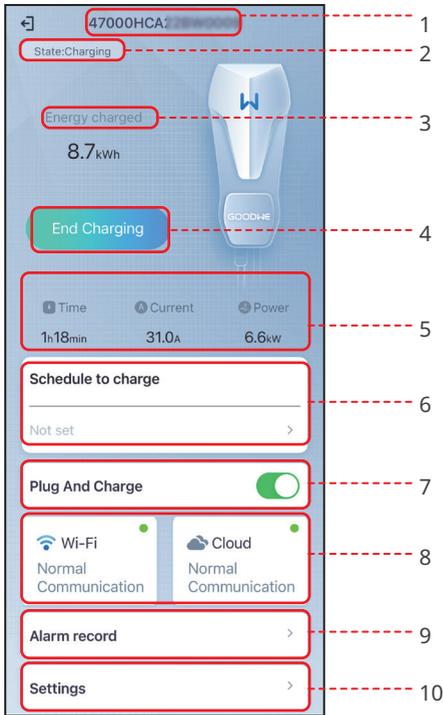
**Step 4**(optional): For first connection with the equipment via Bluetooth, there will be a Bluetooth pairing prompt, tap **Pair** to continue the connection.

**Step 5** Enter the login password to go to the homepage. Initial password: goodwe2022.

**Step 6 (Optional)**: If the initial password is used, the app will prompt you to change the password after logging in. Change it or not according to your actual needs.



## 6.2 GUI Introductions to AC Charger



No.	Name/Icon	Description
1	Serial Number	Serial number of the connected inverter.
2	Device Status	Status of the charger, such as <b>Idle (plugged)</b> , <b>Charing</b> , etc..
3	Charging Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charging status, such as <b>The charging gun is plugged and ready to charge, Energy Charged ***kWh</b>, etc..</li> <li>Displays information including: charged energy, time, current, and power during charging.</li> </ul>
4	Start/ End Charging	<p>Start charging the electric vehicle (EV for short) using the charger when all the settings are completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start Charging: Start charging the EV.</li> <li>End Charging: Stop charging the EV.</li> </ul>
5	Charging Mode	Select the charging mode for EV.
6	Schedule To Charge	Set the single charging time or cycle charging time.
7	Plug And Charge	Start charging immediately after plugging in the charging plug.
8	Communication Status	<p><b>WiFi</b>: whether the charger is communicating with the router.</p> <p><b>Cloud</b>: whether the charger is communicating with the Cloud.</p>
9	Alarm Record	Check alarms.
10	Settings	Set the parameters of the charger.

## 6.3 Setting the Charger (HCA Series)

### 6.3.1 Setting Charging Mode

Set the **Charging Mode** and decide whether to enable **Schedule to Charge** or **Plug And Charge** before charging the EV.

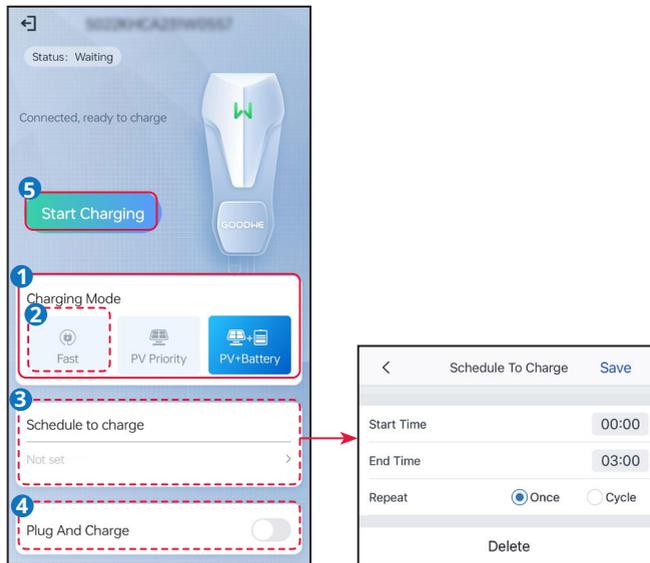
**Step 1** Select **Fast**, **PV priority**, or **PV + Battery** to set **Charging Mode**.

**Step 2 (Optional)** If **Fast** is selected, tap **Charging Power** to set the maximum charging power and tap  to save the settings.

**Step 3 (Optional)** Tap **Schedule To Charge** to reserve charging in advance. Set **Start Time** and **End Time**, and **Single** or **Cycle** repeat. Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

**Step 4 (Optional)** Enable or disable **Plug And Charge** based on actual needs.

**Step 5** Tap **Start Charging** to charge EV.



No.	Parameters	Description
1	Charging Mode	<p>Select the charging mode for EV.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fast: Charge the EV at the rated power of the charger.</li> <li>PV priority: Only the PV power is used to charge the EV. Loads take priority in PV power consumption, the remaining power will charge the EV. For a single phase charger, the PV power should be higher than 1.4kw. For a three phase charger, the PV power should be higher than 4.2kw.</li> <li>PV + Battery: The PV power and battery are used to charge the EV. Loads take priority in power consumption, the remaining power will charge the EV.</li> </ul>

No.	Parameters	Description
2	Schedule To Charge	Set the single charging time or cycle charging time.
3	Plug And Charge	Start charging immediately after plugging in the charging plug.
4	Start/ End Charging	Start charging the EV using the charger when all the settings are completed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start Charging: Start charging the EV.</li> <li>End Charging: Stop charging the EV.</li> </ul>

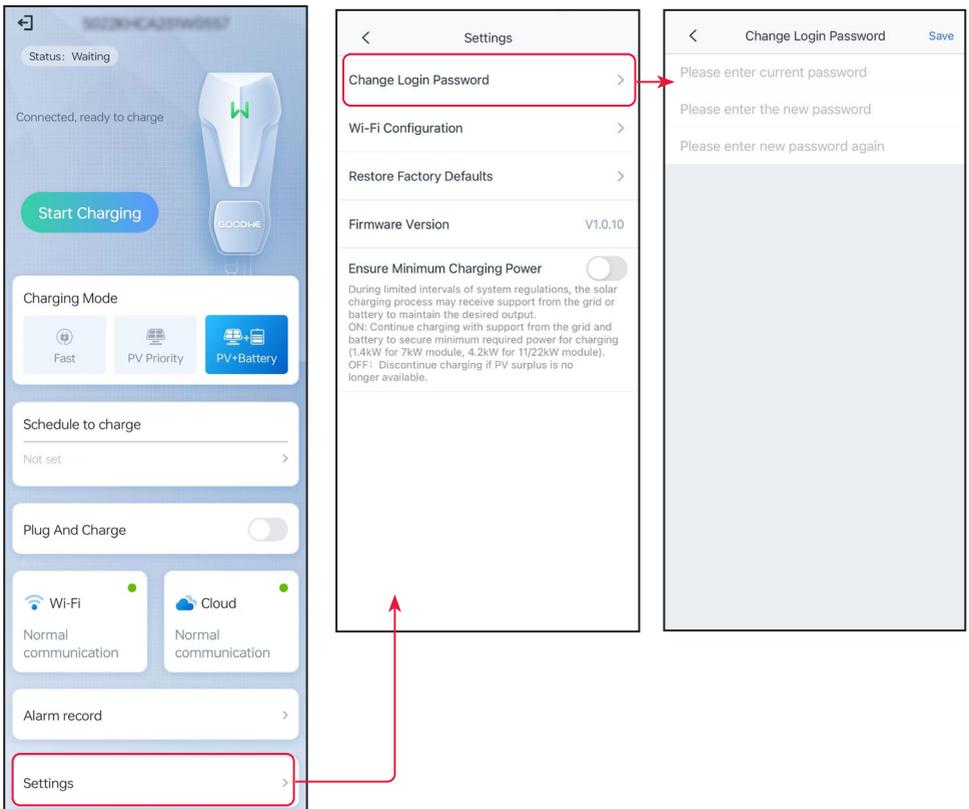
### 6.3.2 Changing the Password

To ensure account security, you are advised to change the password periodically and keep the new password in mind.

**Step 1** Tap **Settings** > **Change Password** to set the password.

**Step 2** Enter the current password and new password. Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

**Step 3** Tap **Save** to complete the settings.



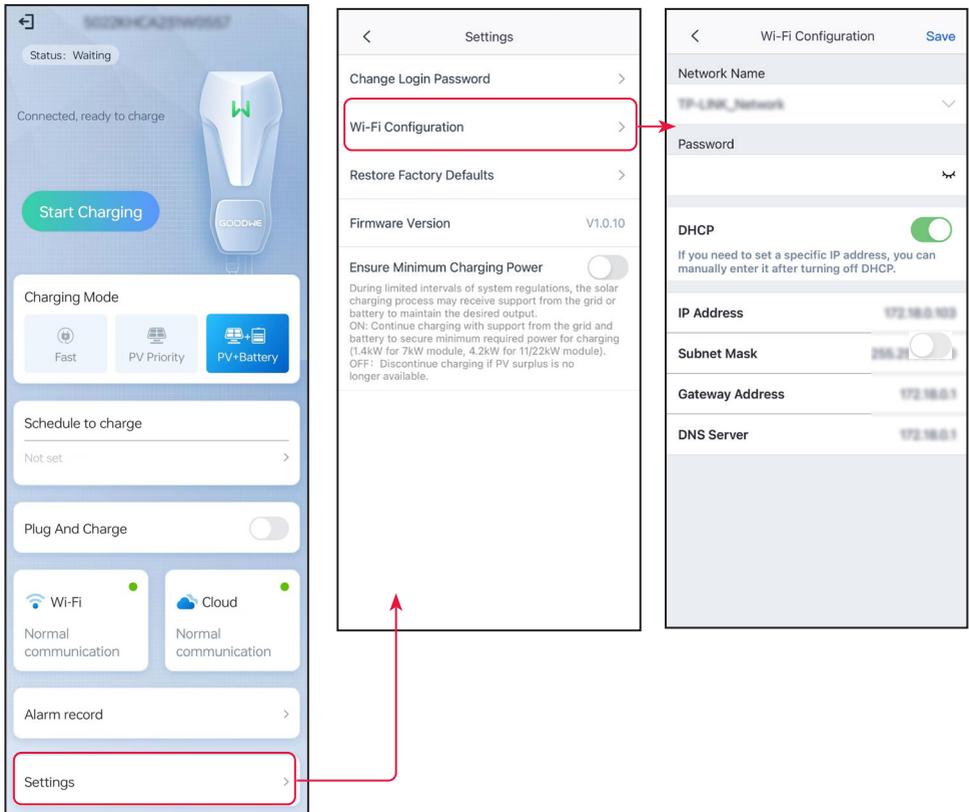
### 6.3.3 Configuring WiFi

Configure information of the router or switch which communicates with the charger to ensure communication between the charger and router or switch. Otherwise, the charger cannot connect to the server.

**Step 1** Tap **Settings** > **Wi-Fi Configuration** to configure the parameters.

**Step 2** Tap **Network Name** and select the right network. Enter the **Password** of the selected network.

**Step 3** Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

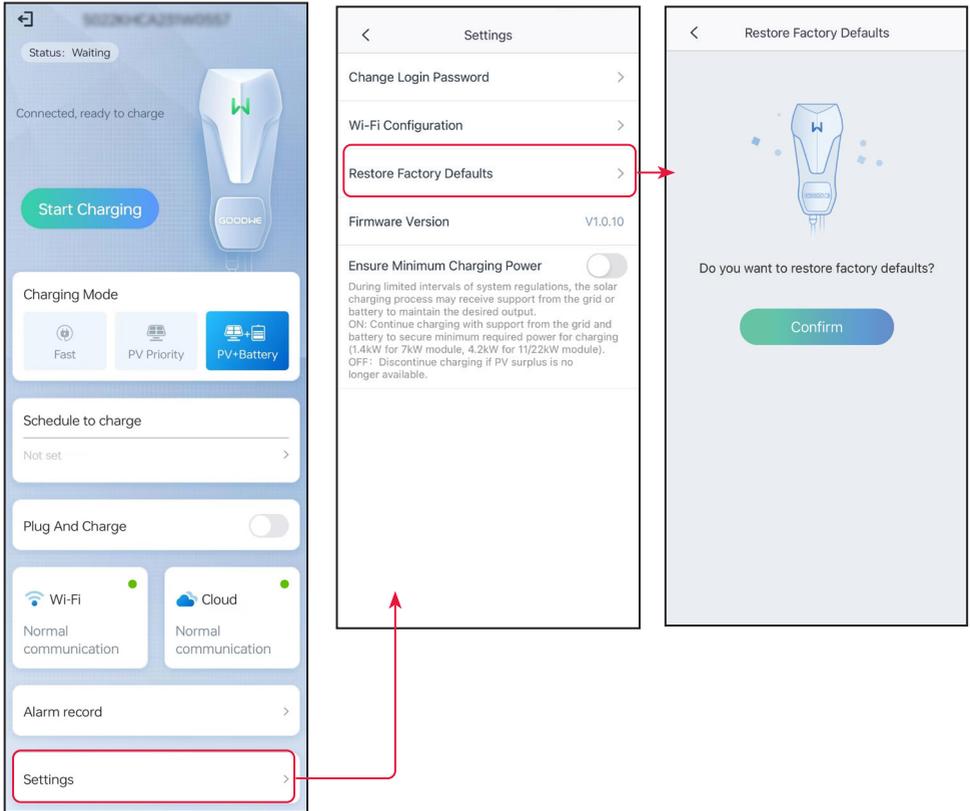


### 6.3.4 Restoring Factory Defaults

Follow the steps below to restore the factory default settings of the charger.

**Step 1** Tap **Settings > Restore Factory Defaults**.

**Step 2** Restore factory settings as prompted.

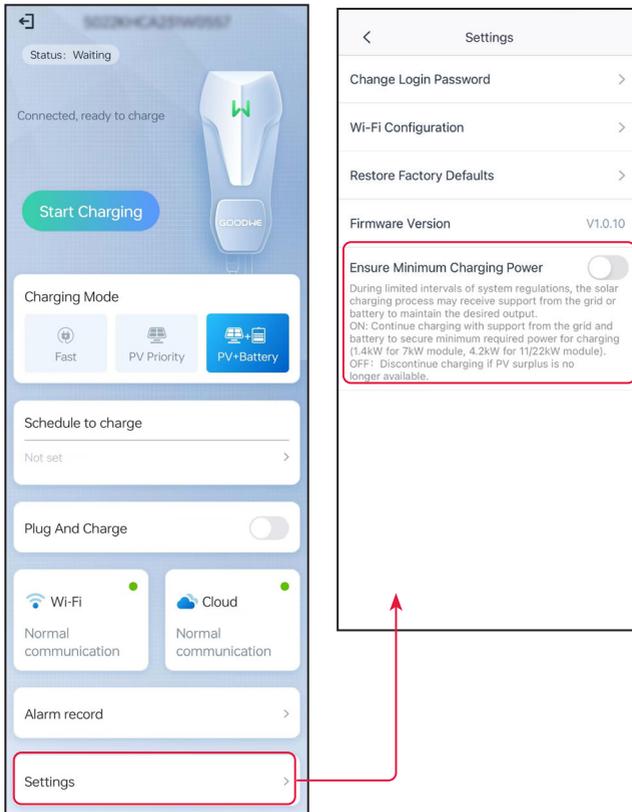


### 6.3.5 Setting the Minimum Charging Power

The charger cannot charge the EV if the PV power is insufficient. If the PV power is insufficient, enable **Ensure Minimum Charging Power** to use the power from the utility grid or battery to meet the minimum charging power requirements.

**Step 1** Tap **Settings** to enter the setting page.

**Step 2** Enable or disable **Ensure Minimum Charging Power** based on actual needs.



## 6.4 Setting the Charger (HCA G2 Series)

### 6.4.1 Setting Charging Mode

#### NOTICE

- Set the **Charging Mode** and decide whether to enable **Schedule to Charge** or **Plug And Charge** before charging the EV.
- In PV charging mode, if the PV energy is insufficient, charging will be paused; if the PV energy is insufficient but **Ensure Minimum Charging Power** has been enabled, the power grid or the battery will be used to maintain the minimum power required for charging.
- In PV+BAT charging mode, if the PV+BAT energy is insufficient, charging will be paused; if the PV+BAT energy is insufficient but **Ensure Minimum Charging Power** has been enabled, the power grid will be used to maintain the minimum power required for charging.

**Step 1** Select **Fast**, **PV priority**, or **PV + BAT** to set **Charging Mode**.

**Step 2 (Optional)** Tap **Charging Mode** to set the mode and tap **Save** to complete the settings.

**Step 3 (Optional)** Tap **Schedule To Charge** to reserve charging in advance. Set **Start Time** and **End Time**, and **Single** or **Cycle** repeat. Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

**Step 4 (Optional)** Enable or disable **Plug And Charge** based on actual needs.

**Step 5** Tap **Start Charging** to charge EV.

The screenshot displays the AC Charger app interface with the following components:

- Schedule To Charge (Left Panel):**
  - Header: Schedule To Charge, Save
  - Table:
 

Start Time		End Time	
21	57	21	57
22	58	22	58
23	59	23	59
00	00	00	00
01	01	01	01
02	02	02	02
03	03	03	03
  - Charging Mode: Fast (selected), PV Priority, PV+BAT
  - Repeat: Once (selected), Everyday
  - Always Re-initiate: ON (toggle)
  - Text: ON: Use maximum power to draw power from the grid within the selected period. If it has been charged using photovoltaic/energy storage in the previous period, it will not start again. If possible, use the off-peak charging intermittent mode every time and try to restart charging at the charging pile at night. The success of the restart time depends on the car.
- Charging Mode (Center Panel):**
  - Header: 57000HPA247L1111, Available
  - Image: EV Charger
  - Charging Mode: Fast (selected), PV Priority, PV+BAT
  - Plug And Charge: OFF (toggle)
  - Start: Start (button)
  - Schedule To Charge: No Appointment (button)
  - Inverter: Not Communicating
  - Meter Status: Not Communicating
- Charging Mode Details (Right Panel):**
  - Charging Mode: Fast (selected), PV Priority, PV+BAT
  - Power: 0.0 0.0 (Range [1.4,7.0]kW. The EV is charging at set power. Charging power will be lower than setting if Dynamic Load Control is present and running.)
  - SOC: 0 0 (Range [0,100]%. When Residential Battery's SOC ≤ setted SOC, the Battery will stop charging the EV charger.)
  - Max. Energy: 0.0 0.0 (Unit:kWh. Approximately Equal To0.0kWh. When the set maximum charging level is reached, the electric vehicle will stop charging.)

No.	Parameters	Description
<b>Fast:</b> The charger uses electricity from power grid, PV, or batteries to charge electric vehicles.		
1	Power	Set the charging power of the charger. The output power of the charger defaults to the nominal output power of the charger
2	SOC	The battery will stop charging when the battery's SOC $\leq$ set SOC.
3	Max. Energy	The charger will stop charging the EV when the Max. Energy is reached.
<b>PV Priority:</b> Only the PV power is used to charge the EV. Loads which can be grid load or back-up load take priority in PV power consumption, the remaining power will charge the EV.		
4	Min. Energy	Set the minimum charging power for charging the EV.
5	Finish at	Set the time required to reach the Min. Energy.
6	Max. Energy	The charger will stop charging the EV when the Max. Energy is reached.
<b>PV+BAT:</b> The PV power and battery are used to charge the EV. Loads Loads which can be grid load or back-up load take priority in power consumption, the remaining power will charge the EV.		
7	SOC	The battery will stop charging when the battery's SOC $\leq$ set SOC.
8	Min. Energy	Set the minimum charging power for charging the EV.
9	Finish at	Set the time required to reach the Min. Energy.
10	Max. Energy	The charger will stop charging the EV when the Max. Energy is reached.

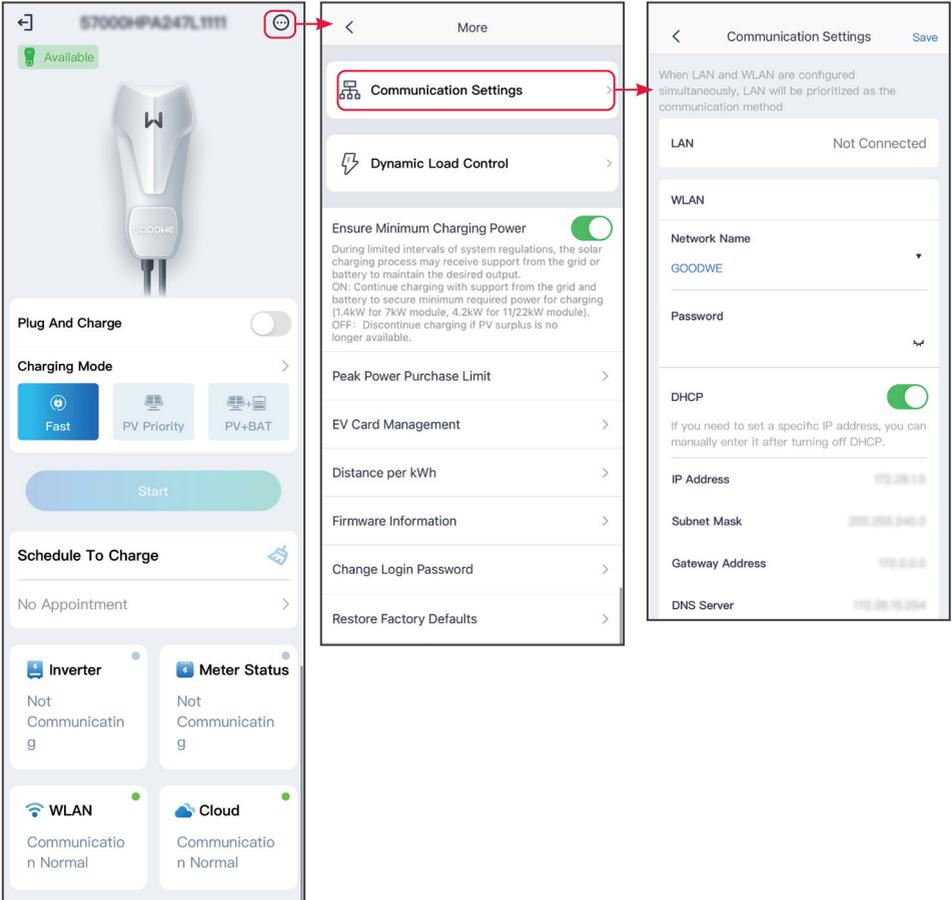
## 6.4.2 Configuring WiFi

Configure information of the router or switch which communicates with the charger to ensure communication between the charger and router or switch. Otherwise, the charger cannot connect to the server.

**Step 1** Tap **Settings** > **Wi-Fi Configuration** to configure the parameters.

**Step 2** Tap **Network Name** and select the right network. Enter the **Password** of the selected network.

**Step 3** Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

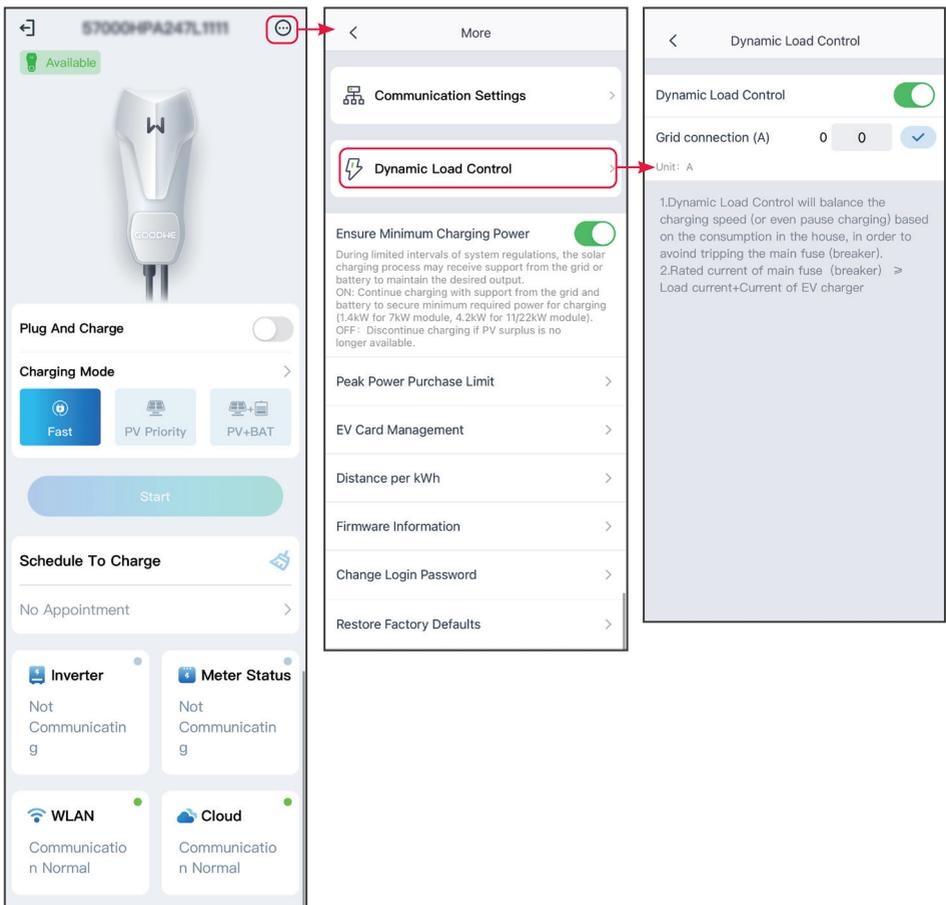


### 6.4.3 Setting the Dynamic Load Control

After you turn on the dynamic load control, the charger will balance the charging speed (or even pause charging) based on the obtained meter data and the set grid connection current to avoid tripping the main fuse. When the actual current purchased is close to the set grid connection current, in order to avoid tripping, the charger will reduce the charging power till pause charging. The charger will restart automatically after the difference between the set grid connection current and the current purchased from the grid meets the starting conditions of the charger.

**Step 1** Tap  > **Dynamic Load Control** to enter the setting page.

**Step 2** Enable or disable **Dynamic Load Control** and set **Grid connection** value based on actual needs.

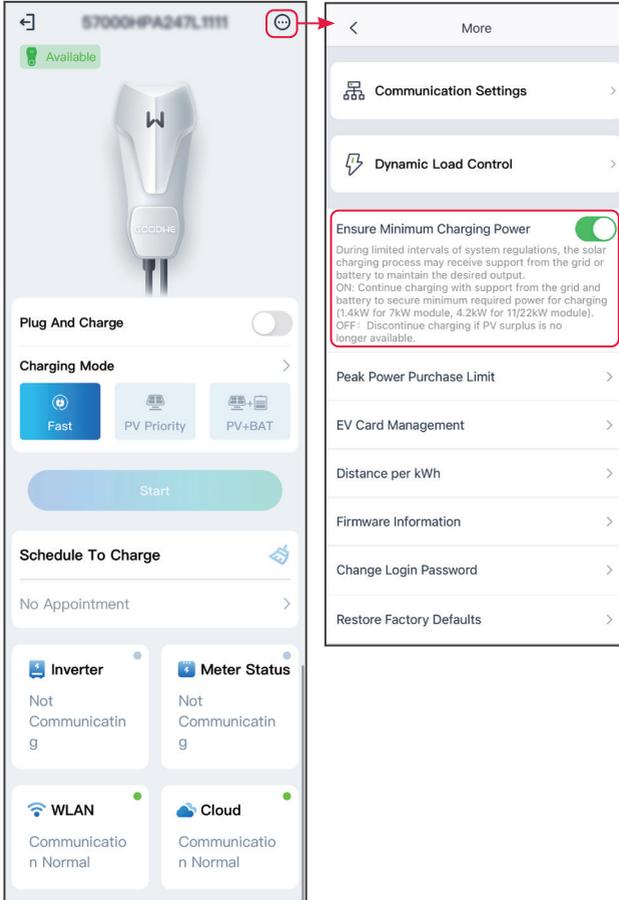


### 6.4.4 Setting the Minimum Charging Power

When the energy of the PV or PV + battery is insufficient, the charger can get support from the grid or the battery to maintain the desired power output if the Ensure Minimum Charging Power is turn on. The function is only available under the PV Priority or PV + Battery modes.

**Step 1** Tap  to enter the setting page.

**Step 2** Enable or disable **Ensure Minimum Charging Power** based on actual needs.

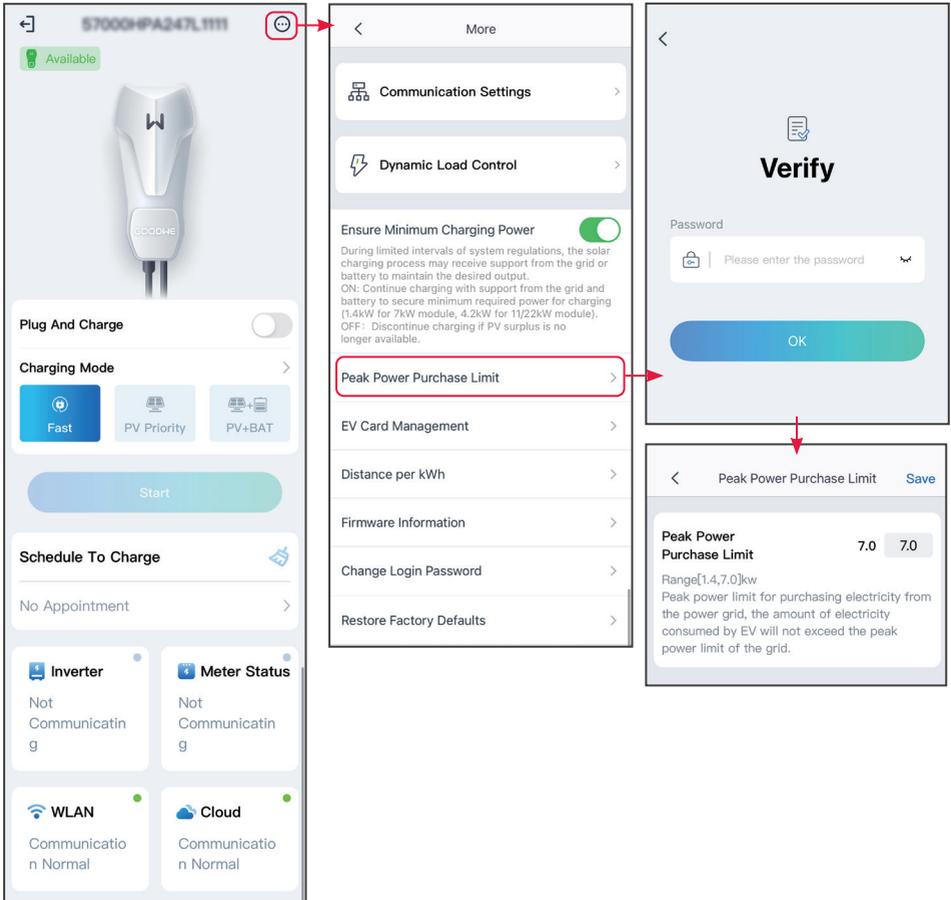


### 6.4.5 Setting the Purchase Power Limit

**Step 1** Tap  > **Peak Power Purchase Limit** to enter the setting page. Verify password: 1111 or goodwe2020.

**Step 2** Set the purchased power limit value based on actual needs.

**Step 3** Tap **Save** to complete the settings.



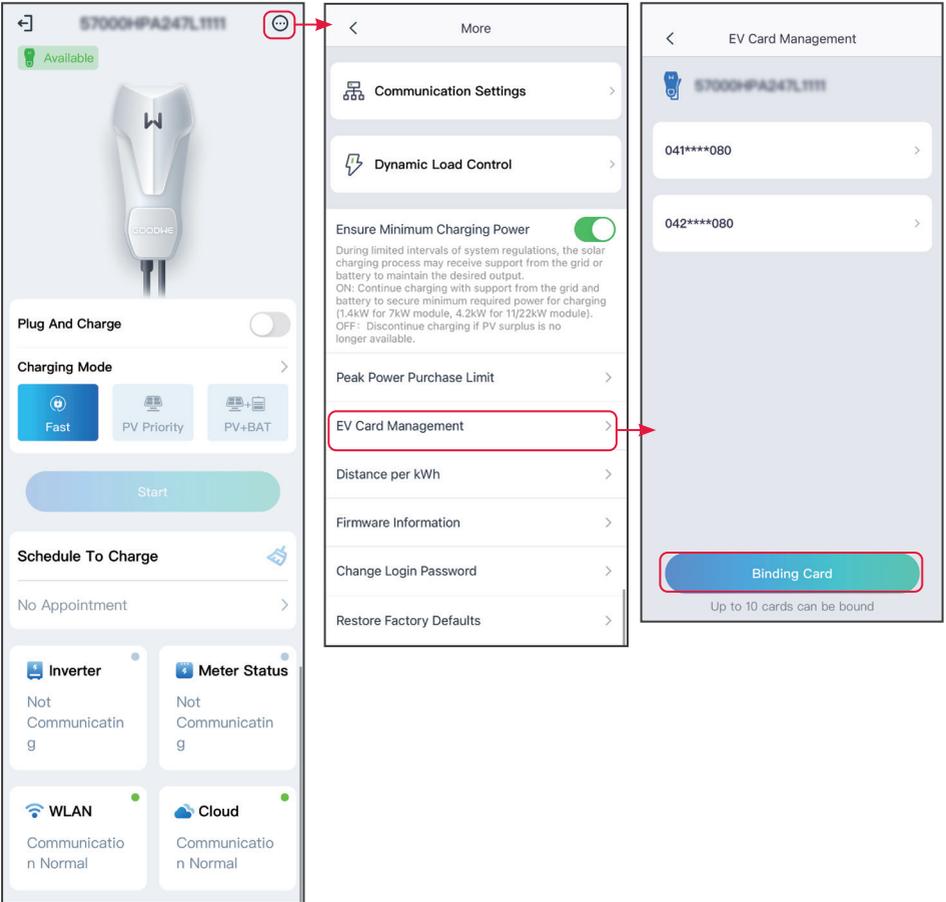
## 6.4.6 Managing the EV Card

### NOTICE

- RFID cards can be added and deleted, and each charger can bound up to 10 cards.
- After binding the card, tap the card to start charging the EV.

**Step 1** Tap  > **EV Card Management** to enter the setting page.

**Step 2** Add or delete cards based on actual needs.



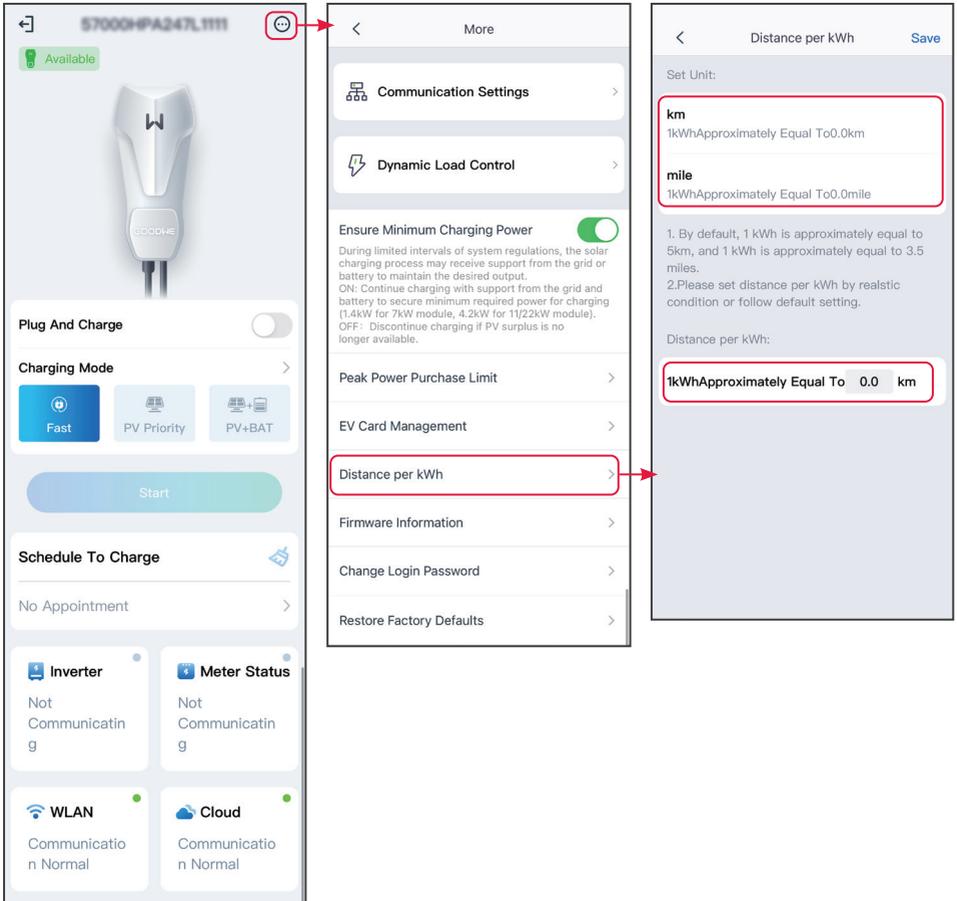
### 6.4.7 Setting the Distance per kWh

Set the unit or keep the default setting.

**Step 1** Tap  > **Distance per kWh** to enter the setting page.

**Step 2** Set the unit to km or mile based on actual needs.

**Step 3** Tap **Save** to complete the settings

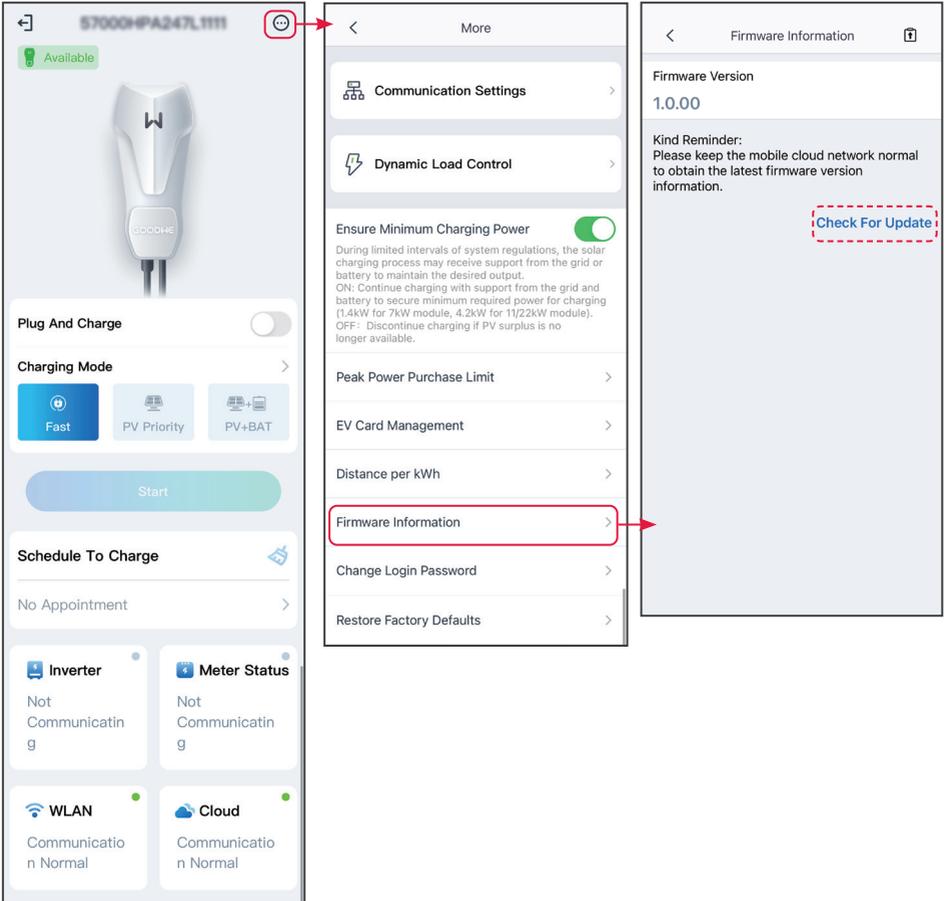


## 6.4.8 Checking Firmware Information/Upgrading Firmware Version

Check or upgrade the firmware version of the charger.

**Step 1** Tap  > **Firmware Version** to enter the setting page.

**Step 2 (optional)** Tap Check For Update to confirm whether the latest firmware version is available for updating. If so, follow the prompts to complete the update.



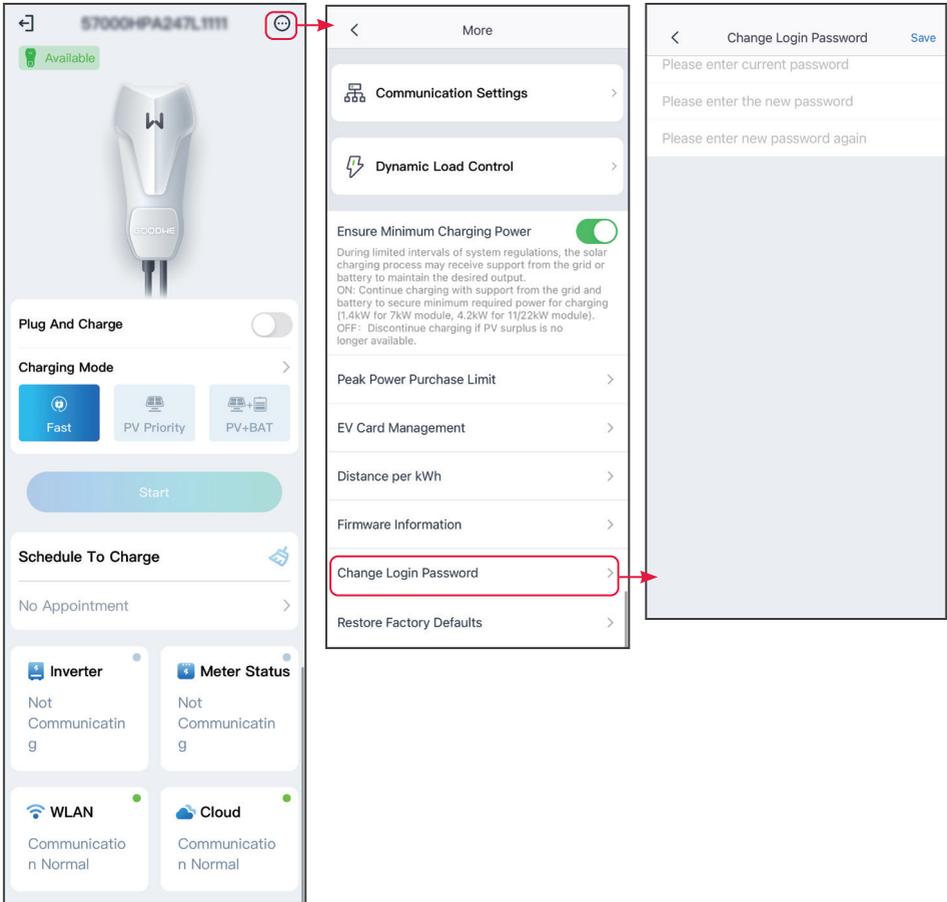
### 6.4.9 Changing the Password

To ensure account security, you are advised to change the password periodically and keep the new password in mind.

**Step 1** Tap  > **Change Login Password** to set the password.

**Step 2** Enter the current password and new password. Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

**Step 3** Tap **Save** to complete the settings.

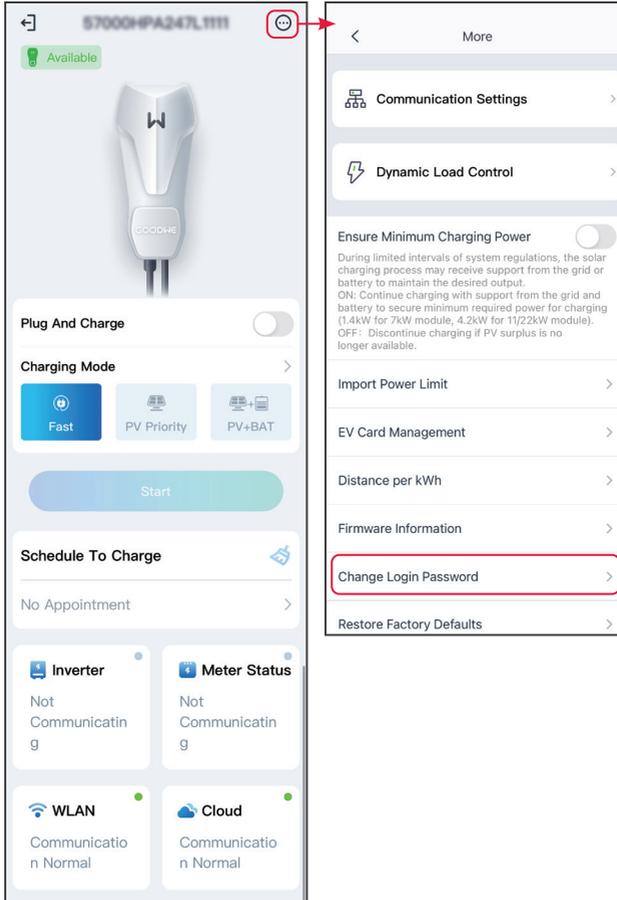


### 6.4.10 Restoring Factory Defaults

Follow the steps below to restore the factory default settings of the charger.

**Step 1** Tap  > **Restore Factory Defaults.**

**Step 2** Restore factory settings as prompted.



## 7 Troubleshooting

### 7.1 App Troubleshooting

No.	Fault	Cause	Solutions
1	Cannot install the app	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The smart phone operating system version is too low.</li> <li>2. The smart phone prevents installing the app.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upgrade the phone operating system.</li> <li>2. Select Setting &gt; Security &gt; Install apps from external sources on your smart phone.</li> </ol>
2	Communication failure	The communication distance between the smart phone and the inverter is out of range.	Place the smart phone near the inverter and reconnect the WiFi module.
3	Fail to obtain the data during operation or the connection between the inverter and WiFi is interrupted.	The communication between the inverter and Solar-WiFi or bluetooth is interrupted.	
4	The WiFi signal is not included in the app device list.	The app is not connected to the WiFi signal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure that the WiFi module works normally.</li> <li>2. Refresh the device list. If the signal is still missing, restart the app.</li> </ol>

## 7.2 Inverter Alarms

No.	Alarm	Causes	Solutions
1	SPI Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The exception is caused by an external fault.</li> <li>2. Control board of the inverter cannot work properly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
2	EEPROM R/W Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The exception is caused by an external fault.</li> <li>2. Control board of the inverter cannot work properly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
3	Fac Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wrong safety code.</li> <li>2. Unstable grid frequency.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the safety code.</li> <li>2. Check whether the AC frequency(Fac) is within the normal range.</li> <li>3. If the problem occurs occasionally, the utility grid may be abnormal temporarily.</li> </ol>
4	AFCI Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The PV string cables are in poor contact.</li> <li>2. The insulation between the PV string and ground is abnormal.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the PV cables are connected poorly.</li> <li>2. Contact after-sales service if the problem persists.If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
5	Night SPS Fault	The equipment cannot work properly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restart the equipment.</li> <li>2. Upgrade the software version to solve the problem.</li> </ol>
6	L-PE Fail	The live wire of the inverter output terminal is connected improperly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the wiring of the grid.</li> <li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
7	Relay Chk Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The relay is abnormal or short-circuited.</li> <li>2. The control circuit is abnormal.</li> <li>3. The AC cable is connected improperly, like a virtual connection or short circuit.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Measure the voltage between N and PE cable on AC side. If the voltage is higher than 10V, it means the cables are connected improperly.</li> <li>2. Restart the equipment.</li> </ol>

No.	Alarm	Causes	Solutions
8	N-PE Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The N and PE cables are connected improperly.</li> <li>2. The N wire of the inverter output terminal is connected improperly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure that the N and PE cables are connected correctly.</li> <li>2. Make sure that the output cable is connected correctly.</li> <li>3. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
9	ARC Fail-HW	The power limit function is abnormal. (For Australia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure that the grid and smart meter are connected correctly.</li> <li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
10	PV Reverse Fault	The PV strings are connected reversely.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure that the PV strings are connected correctly.</li> <li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
11	String OverCurr	The current of one PV string is too high.	Check the PV string connection.
12	LCD Comm Fail	The LCD connection is not firm.	Contact the after-sales service.
13	DCI High	DC component exceeds the allowed range.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
14	Isolation Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The PV panels are connected improperly.</li> <li>2. The DC cable is broken.</li> <li>3. The N and PE cables are connected improperly.</li> <li>4. The system is in a moist environment like rainy days, early morning or sunset.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect and connect the PV strings in turn to find the one caused error.</li> <li>2. Check whether the DC cable is broken.</li> <li>3. Measure the voltage between N and PE cable on AC side. If the voltage is higher than 10V, it means the cables are connected improperly.</li> <li>4. Make sure that the PV modules are grounded properly.</li> </ol>
15	Vac Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wrong safety code.</li> <li>2. Unstable grid frequency.</li> <li>3. Improper AC cable specifications, like too long or too thin.</li> <li>4. The AC cable is connected improperly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the safety code.</li> <li>2. Make sure that the voltage of each phase (Between L1&amp;N, L2&amp;N, L3&amp;N) is within a normal range.</li> <li>3. Make sure the grid voltage is stable.</li> </ol>

No.	Alarm	Causes	Solutions
16	EFan Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The external fan is blocked.</li> <li>2. or connected improperly.</li> </ol>	Clear the external fan to remove the blocks.
17	PV Over Voltage	Excess PV modules are connected, and the open circuit voltage is higher than the max DC input voltage of the inverter.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Measure whether the open circuit voltage of the PV string is higher than the max DC input voltage of the inverter.</li> <li>2. If the voltage is high, remove some panels connected to make sure that the open circuit voltage meets the requirement.</li> </ol>
18	Overtemp.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ambient temperature is too high.</li> <li>2. The inverter is installed in a place with poor ventilation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cool down the ambient temperature.</li> <li>2. Make sure that the installation meets the environment requirements listed in the inverter user manual.</li> <li>3. Power off the inverter and restart 15 minutes later.</li> </ol>
19	IFan Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The internal fan is blocked.</li> <li>2. or connected improperly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
20	DC Bus High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The PV voltage is too high.</li> <li>2. Control board of the inverter cannot work properly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Measure whether the open circuit voltage of the PV string is higher than the max DC input voltage of the inverter.</li> <li>2. Reduce the number of PV panels per string if the DC voltage is too high.</li> </ol>
21	Ground I Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The AC PE cable is not connected well.</li> <li>2. The system is in a moist environment like rainy days, early morning or sunset.</li> </ol>	Detect the voltage between the enclosure and the ground. The PE cable is connected improperly if any voltage detected.

No.	Alarm	Causes	Solutions
22	Utility Loss	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utility grid power fails.</li> <li>The AC cable is disconnected.</li> <li>or the AC breaker is off.</li> <li>AC breaker fails.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that the utility grid is available.</li> <li>Measure the AC voltage using a multimeter.</li> <li>Check whether the breaker is broken.</li> <li>Check whether the AC cable is connected properly.</li> <li>Ensure that the grid is connected and AC breaker turned ON.</li> <li>Disconnect the AC output switch and DC input switch, then connect them 5 minutes later.</li> </ol>
23	AC HCT Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exception is caused by an external fault.</li> <li>Control board of the inverter cannot work properly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
24	Relay Dev Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exception is caused by an external fault.</li> <li>Control board of the inverter cannot work properly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
25	GFCI Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exception is caused by an external fault.</li> <li>Control board of the inverter cannot work properly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>
26	DC SPD Fail	Lighting strike	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the lightning protection facilities around the inverter</li> <li>Replace the inverter with a new one if it cannot work anymore.</li> </ol>
27	DC Switch Fail	The DC trip switch is used exceeds the service life time.	Contact the after-sales service.
28	Ref 1.5V Fail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exception is caused by an external fault.</li> <li>Control board of the inverter cannot work properly.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li> <li>If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li> </ol>

No.	Alarm	Causes	Solutions
29	AC HCT Chk Fail	The sampling of the AC HCT is abnormal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li><li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li></ol>
30	GFCI Chk Fail	The sampling of the GFCI HCT is abnormal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Restart the inverter. If the inverter recovers, the problem is accidental and does not affect system working.</li><li>2. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.</li></ol>

### 7.3 Battery Alarms

No.	Alarm	Troubleshooting
1	High battery temperature	The ambient temperature is too low to run the battery.
2	Low battery temperature	
3	Battery cell voltage differences	If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.
4	Battery over total voltage	
5	Battery discharge overcurrent	
6	Battery charge over current	
7	Battery under SOC	If the PV works properly but the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.
8	Battery under total voltage Battery over total voltage	
9	Battery communication failure	Check the electrical connections by professionals.
10	Battery output shortage	
11	Battery SOC too high	If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.
12	BMS module fault	
13	BMS system fault	
14	BMS internal fault	
15	High battery charge temperature	
16	High battery discharge temperature	The battery is overloaded. You are recommended to reduce loads. If the problem persists, contact the after-sales service.
17	Low battery charge temperature	The ambient temperature is too low to run the battery.
18	Low battery discharge temperature	

## 8 Appendix

### 8.1 Safety Country

No.	Safety Code	No.	Safety Code
Europe			
1	IT-CEI 0-21	43	CZ-C
2	IT-CEI 0-16	44	CZ-D
3	DE LV with PV	45	RO-A
4	DE LV without PV	46	RO-B
5	DE-MV	47	RO-D
6	ES-A	48	GB-G98
7	ES-B	49	GB-G99-A
8	ES-C	50	GB-G99-B
9	ES-D	51	GB-G99-C
10	ES-island	52	GB-G99-D
11	BE	53	NI-G98
12	FR	54	IE-16/25A
13	FR-island-50Hz	55	IE-72A
14	FR-island-60Hz	56	IE-ESB
15	PL-A	57	IE-EirGrid
16	PL-B	58	PT-D
17	PL-C	59	EE
18	PL-D	60	NO
19	NL-16/20A	61	FI-A
20	NL-A	62	FI-B
21	NL-B	63	FI-C
22	NL-C	64	FI-D
23	NL-D	65	UA-A1
24	SE-A	66	UA-A2
25	SE MV	67	EN 50549-1
26	SK-A	68	EN 50549-2
27	SK-B	69	DK-West-B-MVHV
28	SK-C	70	DK-East-B-MVHV
29	HU	71	DK-West-C-MVHV
30	CH	72	DK-East-C-MVHV
31	CY	73	DK-West-D-MVHV
32	GR	74	DK-East-D-MVHV
33	DK-West-A	75	FR-Reunion
34	DK-East-A	76	BE-LV(>30kVA)
35	DK-West-B	77	BE-HV
36	DK-East-B	78	CH-B
37	AT-A	79	NI-G99-A

38	AT-B	80	NI-G99-B
39	BG	81	NI-G99-C
40	CZ-A-09	82	NI-G99-D
41	CZ-B1-09	83	IE-LV
42	CZ-B2-09	84	IE-MV
Global			
1	60Hz-Default	5	IEC 61727-50Hz
2	50Hz-Default	6	IEC 61727-60Hz
3	127Vac-60Hz-Default	7	Warehouse
4	127Vac-50Hz-Default		
America			
1	Argentina	30	US-ISO-NE-480Vac
2	US-208Vac	31	US-ISO-NE-208Vac-3P
3	US-240Vac	32	US-ISO-NE-220Vac-3P
4	Mexico-220Vac	33	US-ISO-NE-240Vac-3P
5	Mexico-440Vac	34	PR-208Vac
6	US-480Vac	35	PR-240Vac
7	US-208Vac-3P	36	PR-480 Vac
8	US-220Vac-3P	37	PR-208Vac-3P
9	US-240Vac-3P	38	PR-220Vac-3P
10	US-CA-208Vac	39	PR-240Vac-3P
11	US-CA-240Vac	40	Cayman
12	US-CA-480Vac	41	Brazil-220Vac
13	US-CA-208Vac-3P	42	Brazil-208Vac
14	US-CA-220Vac-3P	43	Brazil-230Vac
15	US-CA-240Vac-3P	44	Brazil-240Vac
16	US-HI-208Vac	45	Brazil-254Vac
17	US-HI-240Vac	46	Brazil-127Vac
18	US-HI-480Vac	47	Brazil-ONS
19	US-HI-208Vac-3P	48	Barbados
20	US-HI-220Vac-3P	49	Chile-BT
21	US-HI-240Vac-3P	50	Chile-MT
22	US-Kauai-208Vac	51	Colombia
23	US-Kauai-240Vac	52	Colombia<0.25MW 1P
24	US-Kauai-480Vac	53	Colombia<0.25MW 3P
25	US-Kauai-208Vac-3P	54	IEEE 1547-208Vac
26	US-Kauai-220Vac-3P	55	IEEE 1547-20Vac
27	US-Kauai-240Vac-3P	56	IEEE 1547-240Vac
28	US-ISO-NE-208Vac	57	IEEE 1547-230/400Vac
29	US-ISO-NE-240Vac		
Oceania			
1	Australia-A	4	Newzealand

2	Australia-B	5	Newzealand:2015
3	Australia-C	6	NZ-GreenGrid
Asia			
1	China-A	25	JP-420Vac-50Hz
2	China-B	26	JP-420Vac-60Hz
3	China-Higher	27	JP-480Vac-50Hz
4	China-Highest	28	JP-480Vac-60Hz
5	China-Utility	29	Sri Lanka
6	China-242-S	30	Singapore
7	China-242-H	31	Israel-OG
8	China PCS	32	Israel-LV
9	Taiwan	33	Israel-MV
10	Hong Kong	34	Israel-HV
11	China-242-D	35	Vietnam
12	Thailand-MEA	36	Malaysia-LV
13	Thailand-PEA	37	Malaysia-MV
14	Mauritius	38	DEWA-LV
15	Korea	39	DEWA-MV
16	India	40	Saudi Arabia
17	India-CEA	41	JP-690Vac-50Hz
18	Pakistan	42	JP-690Vac-60Hz
19	Philippines	43	Srilanka
20	Philippines-127Vac	44	IEC 61727-127Vac-50Hz
21	JP-50Hz	45	IEC 61727-127Vac-60Hz
22	JP-60Hz	46	JP-550Vac-50Hz
23	JP-440Vac-50Hz	47	JP-550Vac-60Hz
24	JP-440Vac-60Hz	48	India-Higher
Africa			
1	South Africa-LV	4	Ghana
2	South Africa-B-MV	5	Ghana-HV
3	South Africa-C-MV		

## 8.2 Australia Safety Regulations

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

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

### Volt-var response set-point values

Region	Default value	U1	U2	U3	U4
Australia A	Voltage	207V	220V	240V	258V
	Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of Srated	44 % supplying	0%	0%	60 % absorbing
Australia B	Voltage	205V	220V	235V	255V
	Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of Srated	30 % supplying	0%	0%	40 % absorbing
Australia C	Voltage	215V	230V	240V	255V
	Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of Srated	44 % supplying	0%	0%	60 % absorbing
New Zealand	Voltage	207V	220V	235 V	244 V
	Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of Srated	60 % supplying	0%	0%	60 % absorbing
Allowed range	Voltage	180 to 230 V	180 to 230 V	230 to 265 V	230 to 265 V
	Inverter reactive power level (Q) % of Srated	30 to 60 % supplying	0%	0%	30 to 60 % absorbing

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

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

**Volt-watt response default set-point values**

Region	Default value	U3	U4
Australia A	Voltage	253V	260V
	Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of $S_{rated}$	100%	20%
Australia B	Voltage	250V	260V
	Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of $S_{rated}$	100%	20%
Australia C	Voltage	253V	260V
	Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of $S_{rated}$	100%	20%
New Zealand	Voltage	242 V	250V
	Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of $S_{rated}$	100%	20%
Allowed range	Voltage	235 to 255 V	240 to 265 V
	Inverter maximum active power output level (P) % of $S_{rated}$	100%	0 % to 20 %

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

**Passive anti-islanding voltage limit values**

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



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