

Grid-Tied PV Inverter

SDT Series (4.0-50kW) G3

User Manual

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NOTICE

Due to product version upgrades or other reasons, the content of this document may be updated periodically. Unless otherwise agreed, the content of this document cannot replace the safety precautions on the product label. All descriptions in this document are for guidance only.

About This Manual

This document primarily introduces the inverter's product information, installation and wiring, configuration and commissioning, troubleshooting, and maintenance. Please read this manual carefully before installing and using this product to understand the safety information and familiarize yourself with the product's functions and features. The document may be updated periodically. Please obtain the latest version of the materials and more product information from the official website.

Applicable Model

This document applies to the following models of inverters:

| model | Nominal power | Nominal output voltage |
|----------------|---------------|---|
| GW4000-SDT-30 | 4kW | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| GW5000-SDT-30 | 5kW | |
| GW6000-SDT-30 | 6kW | |
| GW8000-SDT-30 | 8kW | |
| GW10K-SDT-30 | 10kW | |
| GW10K-SDT-EU30 | 10kW | |
| GW12K-SDT-30 | 12kW | |
| GW15K-SDT-30 | 15kW | |
| GW17K-SDT-30 | 17kW | |
| GW20K-SDT-30 | 20kW | |
| GW25K-SDT-C30 | 25kW | |
| GW25K-SDT-30 | 25kW | |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| GW30K-SDT-30 | 30kW | |
| GW30K-SDT-C30 | 30kW | |
| GW33K-SDT-C30 | 33kW | |
| GW36K-SDT-C30 | 36kW | |
| GW37K5-SDT-BR30 | 37.5kW | |
| GW40K-SDT-C30 | 40kW | |
| GW40K-SDT-P30 | 40kW | |
| GW20K-SDT-31 | 20kW | |
| GW25K-SDT-P31 | 25kW | |
| GW50K-SDT-C30 | 50kW | |
| GW12KLV-SDT-C30 | 12kW | 127/220,3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| GW17KLV-SDT-C30 | 17kW | |
| GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 | 23kW | |
| GW12KLV-SDT-C31 | 12kW | |
| GW30KLV-SDT-C30 | 30kW | |
| GW5000-SDT-AU30 | 5kW | 230/400,3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| GW6000-SDT-AU30 | 6kW | |
| GW8000-SDT-AU30 | 8kW | |
| GW9990-SDT-AU30 | 9.99kW | |
| GW15K-SDT-AU30 | 15kW | |
| GW20K-SDT-AU30 | 20kW | |
| GW25K-SDT-AU30 | 25kW | |
| GW29K9-SDT-AU30 | 29.9kW | |

Applicable Personnel

This product is intended for use only by qualified professionals who are familiar with local regulatory standards and electrical systems, have received specialized training, and possess thorough knowledge of this product.

Symbol Definition

To better use this manual, the following symbols are used to highlight important information. Please read the symbols and their descriptions carefully.




| |
|--|
|  DANGER |
| Indicates a situation with a high level of potential hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. |
|  WARNING |
| Indicates a situation with a moderate level of potential hazard which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. |
|  CAUTION |
| Indicates a situation with a low level of potential hazard which, if not avoided, could result in moderate or minor injury. |
| NOTICE |
| Emphasizes and supplements the content, and may also provide tips or tricks for optimal product use, helping you solve a problem or save time. |

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1 Safety Precautions

WARNING

The inverter has been strictly designed and tested in accordance with safety regulations, but as an electrical device, before performing any operation on the device, it is necessary to follow the relevant safety instructions. Improper operation may cause serious injury or property damage.

1.1 General Safety

NOTICE

- Due to product version upgrades or other reasons, the document content is updated periodically. Unless otherwise agreed, the document content cannot replace the safety precautions on the product label. All descriptions in the document are for guidance only.
- Please read this document carefully before installing the device to understand the product and precautions.
- All operations on the device must be performed by professional and qualified electrical technicians who are familiar with the relevant standards and safety regulations of the project location.
- When operating the device, use insulated tools and wear personal protective equipment to ensure personal safety. Wear anti-static gloves, anti-static wrist straps, anti-static clothing, etc., when touching electronic components to protect the device from electrostatic damage.
- Unauthorized disassembly or modification may cause device damage, and such damage is not covered by the warranty.
- Device damage or personal injury caused by failure to install, use, or configure the device in accordance with the requirements of this document or the corresponding user manual is beyond the manufacturer's liability. For more product warranty information, please obtain it through the official website: <https://en.goodwe.com/warrantyrelated.html>.

1.2 DC Side

DANGER

Use the DC connector supplied with the unit to connect the inverter DC cables. Using other models of DC connectors may lead to severe consequences. Any equipment damage caused thereby is beyond the manufacturer's liability.

 **WARNING**

- Ensure the component frames and mounting system are properly grounded.
- After connecting the DC cables, ensure the cable connections are tight and secure, with no looseness.
- Use a multimeter to measure the PV string. Damage caused by reverse connection, overvoltage, or overcurrent is beyond the manufacturer's liability.
- PV modules connected to the same MPPT must be of the same model. The voltage difference between different MPPTs must be $<160V$.
- When the input voltage is between $1000V \sim 1100V$, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will resume normal operation when the voltage returns to the MPPT operating voltage range ($140V \sim 1000V$).
- It is recommended that the sum of the peak power currents of the strings connected to each MPPT does not exceed the maximum input current per MPPT of the inverter.
- When the inverter is connected to multiple PV strings, it is recommended to connect at least one string per MPPT, with no MPPT left unconnected.
- The PV modules used with the inverter must comply with IEC 61730 Class A standards.

1.3 AC Side









 **WARNING**

- Ensure that the voltage and frequency at the grid connection point comply with the inverter's grid-connection specifications.
- It is recommended to add protective devices such as circuit breakers or fuses on the AC side of the inverter. The rating of the protective devices should be greater than 1.25 times the maximum output current of the inverter.
- The protective ground wire of the inverter must be securely connected.
- It is recommended to use copper-core cables for AC output lines. If aluminum wires are to be used, please use copper-aluminum transition terminals for wiring.

1.4 Inverter

DANGER

- During inverter installation, please avoid bearing weight on the bottom wiring terminals, otherwise it will cause terminal damage.
- After inverter installation, the labels and warning signs on the enclosure must be clearly visible; blocking, altering, or damaging them is prohibited.
- The warning labels on the inverter enclosure are as follows:

| No. | Symbol | Meaning |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 |  | Potential hazard exists during equipment operation. Take protective measures when operating the equipment. |
| 2 |  | High voltage hazard. High voltage is present during equipment operation. Ensure the equipment is powered off before performing any operations. |
| 3 |  | High temperature on inverter surface. Do not touch during operation to avoid burns. |
| 4 |  | Delayed discharge. After powering off the equipment, wait for 5 minutes for complete discharge. |
| 5 |  | Read the product manual thoroughly before operating the equipment. |
| 6 |  | Do not dispose of the equipment as household waste. Dispose of it according to local regulations or return it to the manufacturer. |
| 7 |  | Grounding point. |
| 8 |  | CE certification mark. |

1.5 EU Declaration of Conformity

1.5.1 Equipment with Wireless Communication Modules

Equipment with Wireless Communication Modules sold in the European market must comply with the following directives:

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

1.5.2 Devices without Wireless Communication Capabilities

Devices without wireless communication capabilities sold in the European market must comply with the following directives:

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

1.6 personnel requirements

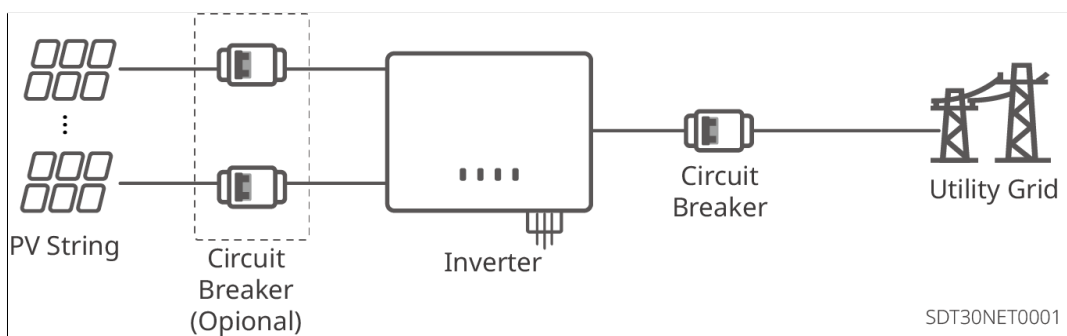
NOTICE

- Personnel responsible for Installation and maintenance of equipment must first undergo strict training, understand all product safety precautions, and master the correct operating methods.
- Installation, operation, maintenance, and replacement of equipment or components are only permitted to be performed by qualified professionals or trained personnel.

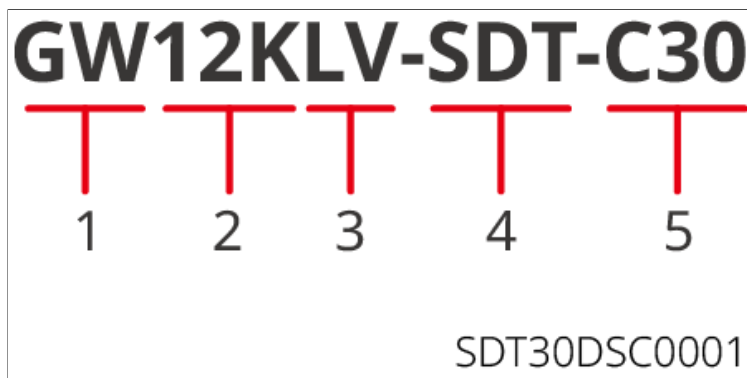
2 Product Introduction

2.1 Introduction

The SDT series inverter is a three-phase string photovoltaic grid-connected inverter, which converts the DC power generated by photovoltaic solar panels into AC power that meets grid requirements and feeds it into the grid. The main application scenarios of the inverter are as follows:



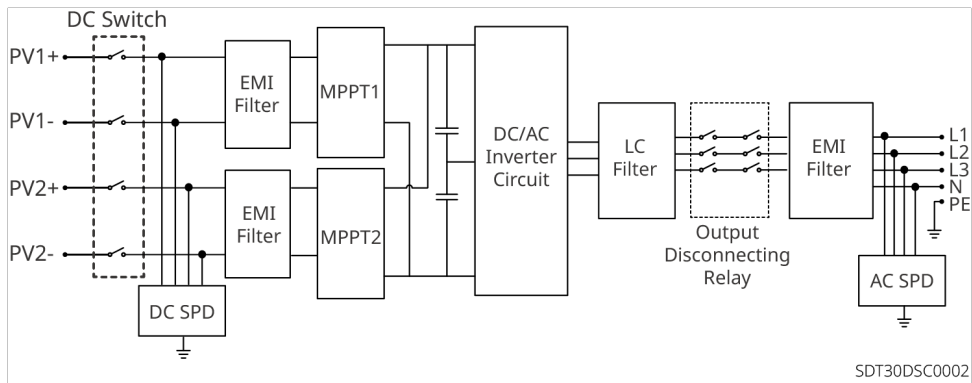
Model Number Meaning



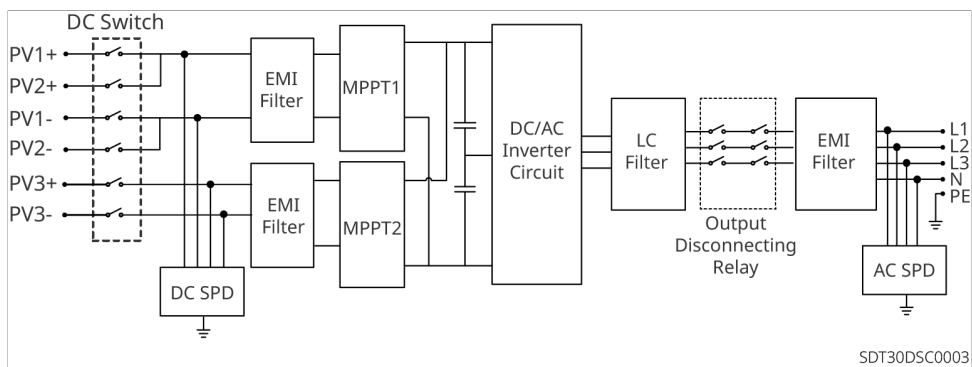
| No. | Meaning | Description |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Brand code | GW: GoodWe |
| 2 | Rated Power | 12K: Rated power is 12kW |
| 3 | Type of Electrical Supply System | LV: Low-voltage grid |
| 4 | Series code | SDT: SDT Series |
| 5 | Version code | Third-generation product |

2.2 Circuit Block Diagram

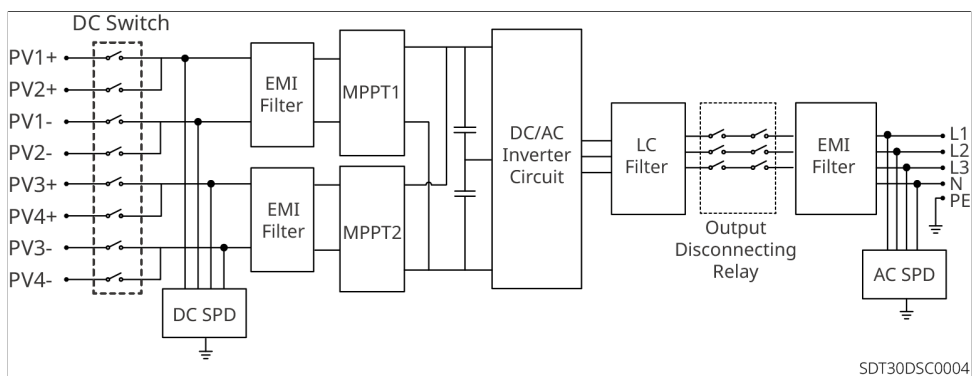
GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30, GW8000-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-EU30, GW12K-SDT-30, GW15K-SDT-30:



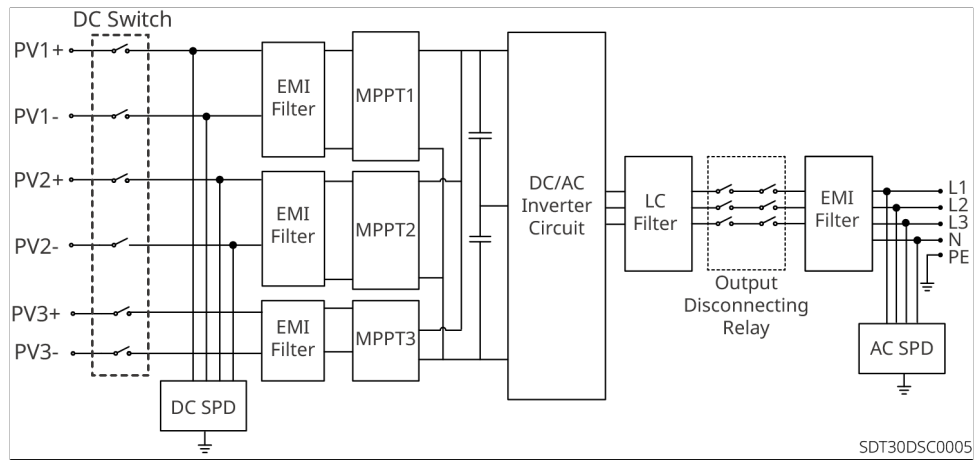
GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW17K-SDT-30, GW20K-SDT-30, GW25K-SDT-C30:



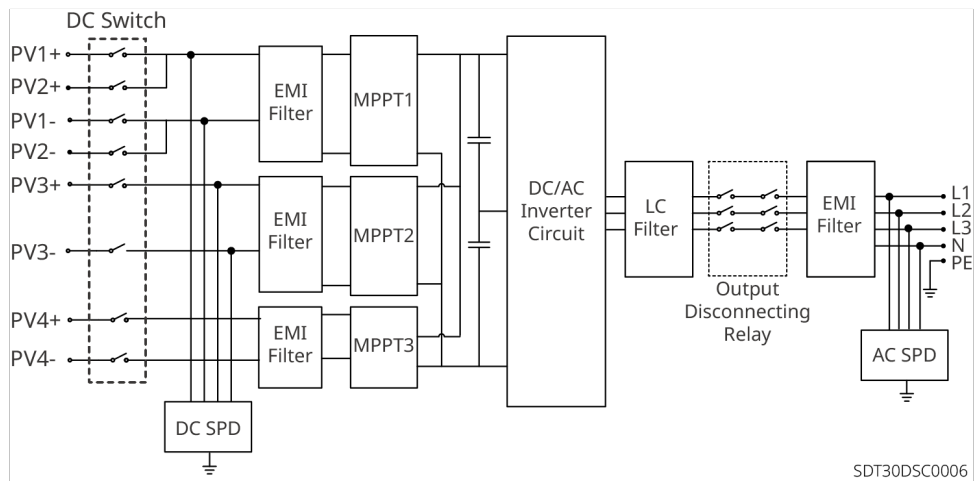
GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-31, GW12KLV-SDT-C31, GW25K-SDT-P31:



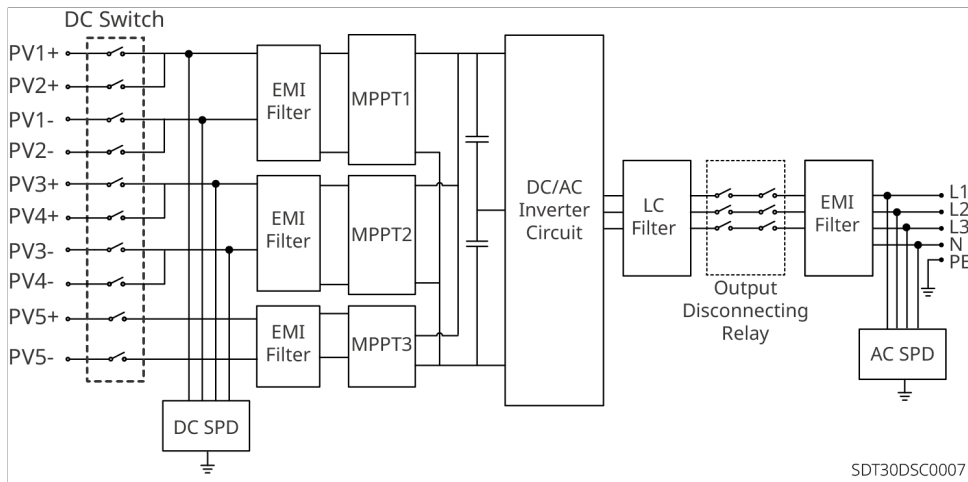
GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30:



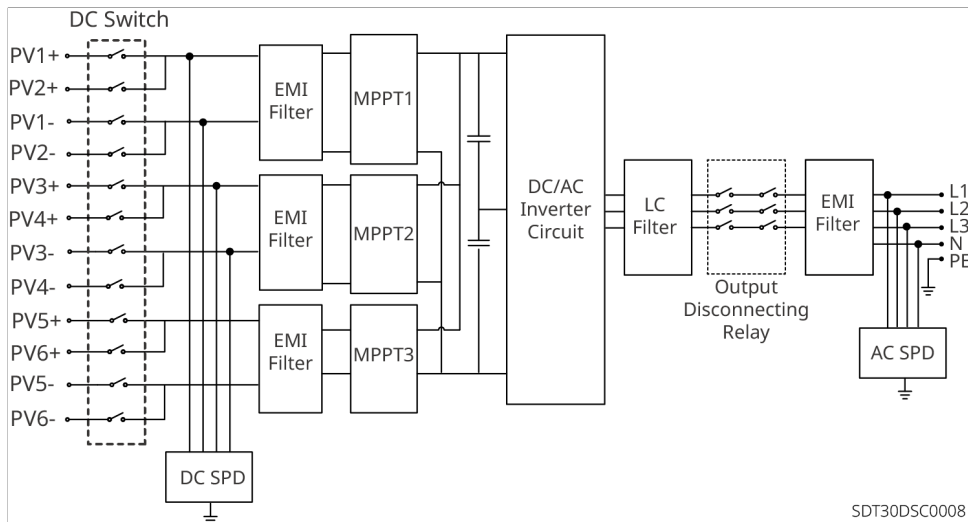
GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30:



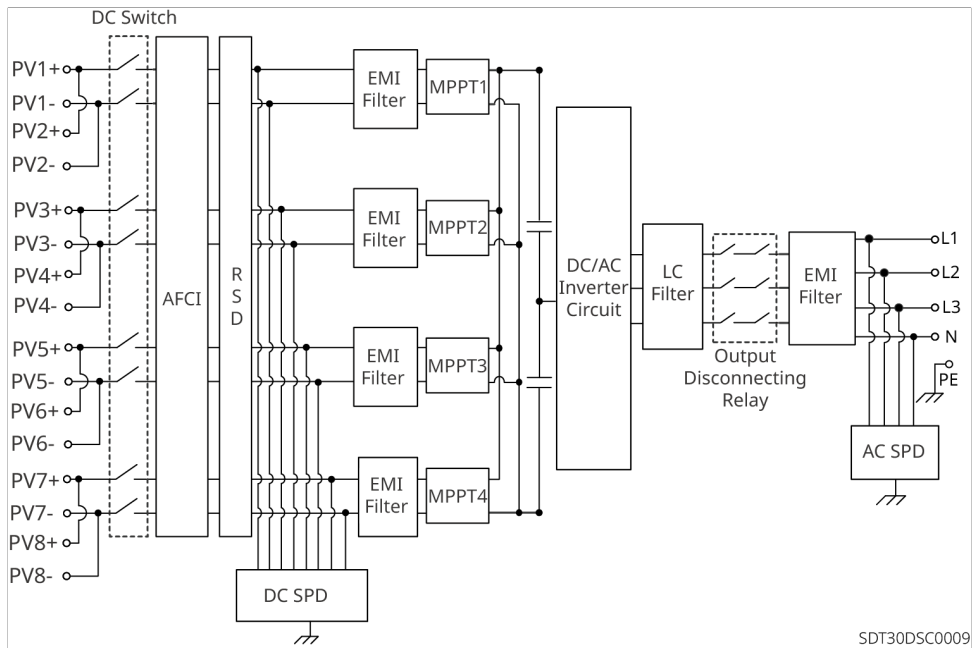
GW15K-SDT-AU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30:



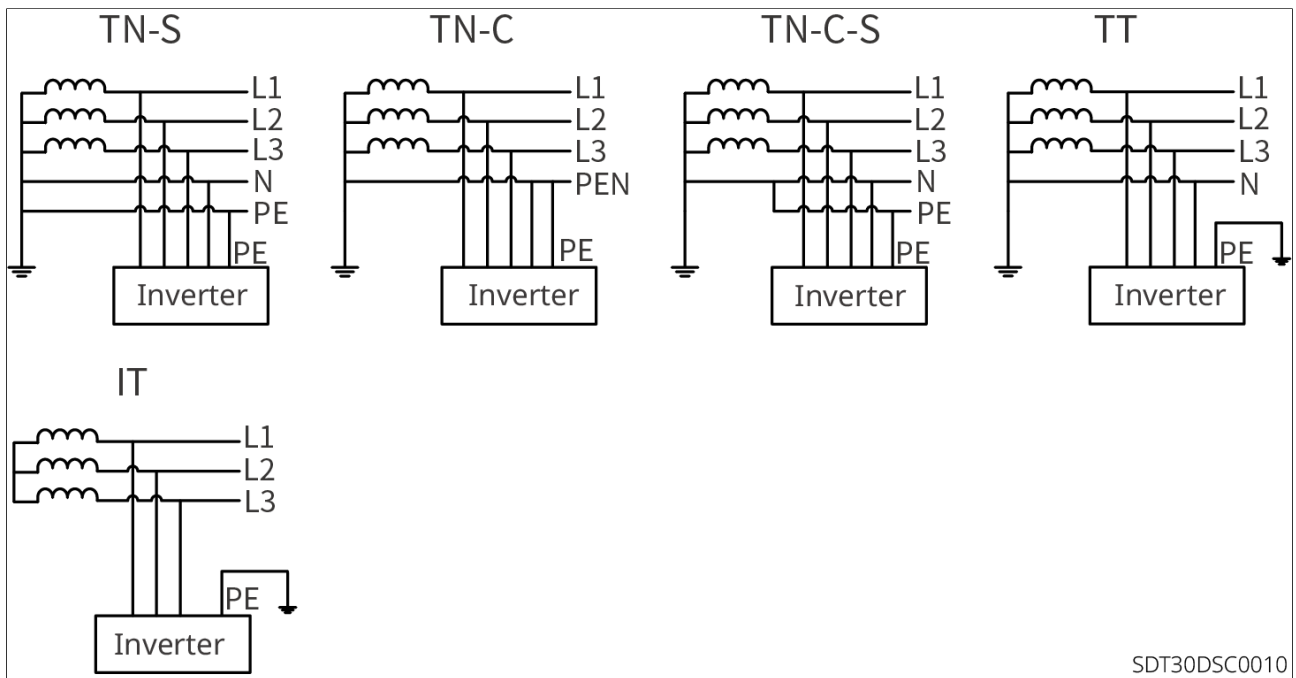
GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-C30:



GW40K-SDT-P30, GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30:



2.3 Supported Grid Types



2.4 Features

AFCI

AFCI function is used to detect arc faults on the DC side of the inverter. When an arc

fault occurs, the inverter will automatically protect itself.

Causes of arc generation:

- DC connectors in the photovoltaic system are damaged or improperly connected.
- Cable connections are incorrect or damaged.
- Connectors or cables are aged.

Arc detection method:

When the inverter detects an arc occurrence, the fault type can be viewed via the App.

When arcing is detected, the inverter alarms and shuts down for protection. After waiting 60 seconds, the machine will automatically restore grid connection. If multiple shutdown protections occur, it is necessary to confirm the inverter wiring and eliminate the arc phenomenon. For specific operations, please refer to the 'SolarGo APP User Manual'.

RSD

In a rapid shutdown system, the rapid shutdown transmitter and receiver are used together to achieve system rapid shutdown. The receiver maintains component output by receiving signals from the transmitter. The transmitter can be external or built into the inverter. In emergency situations, by enabling an external trigger device, the transmitter can be stopped, thereby shutting down the components.

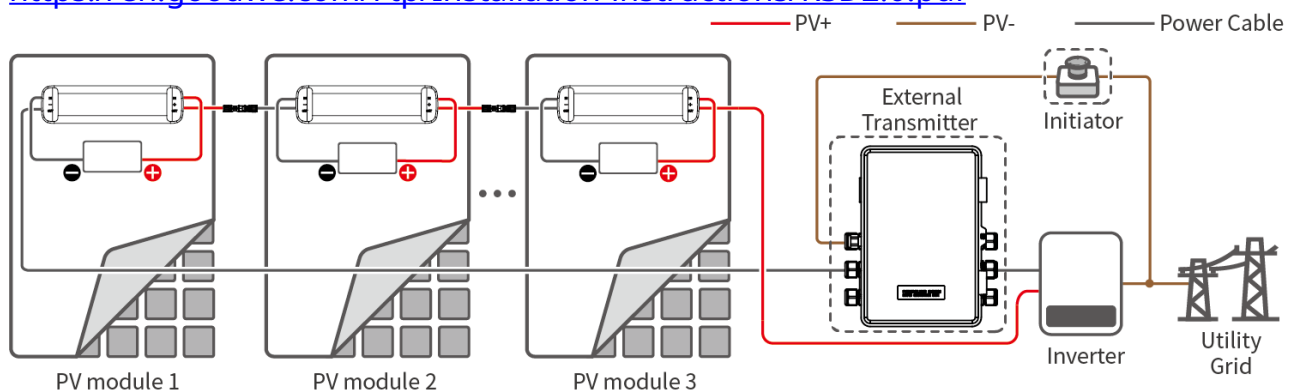
External transmitter:

Transmitter models: GTP-F2L-20, GTP-F2M-20

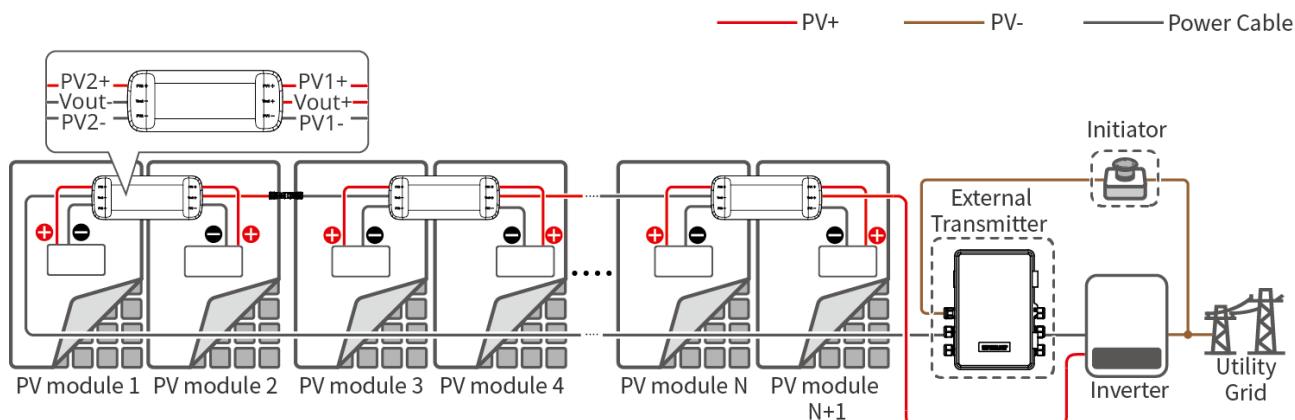
<https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/Installation-instructions/RSD2.0-transmitter.pdf>

Receiver models: GR-B1F-20, GR-B2F-220

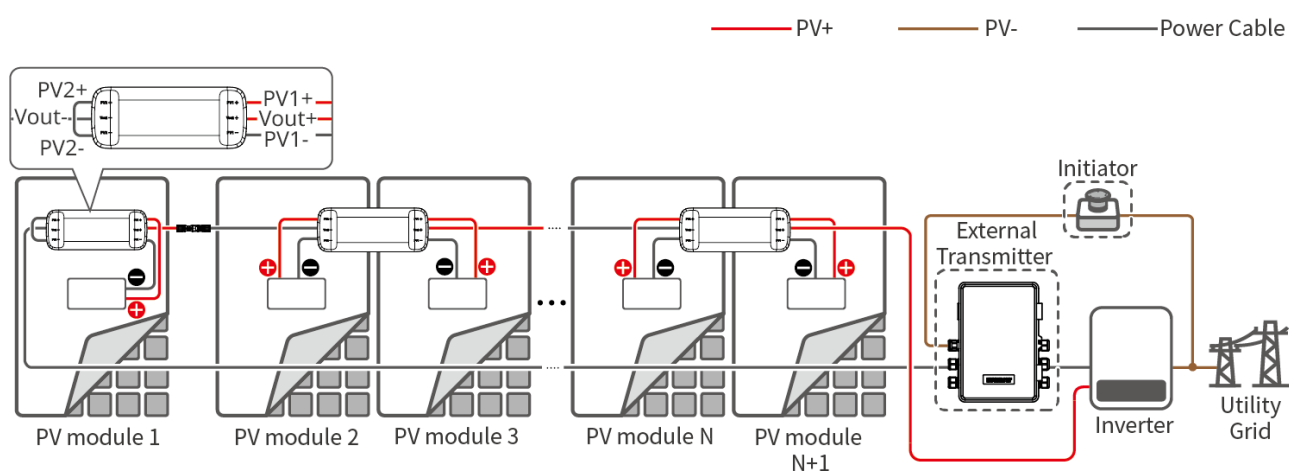
<https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/Installation-instructions/RSD2.0.pdf>



RSD20NET0003



RSD20NET0004



RSD20NET0005

Built-in transmitter:

External trigger device: AC side circuit breaker;

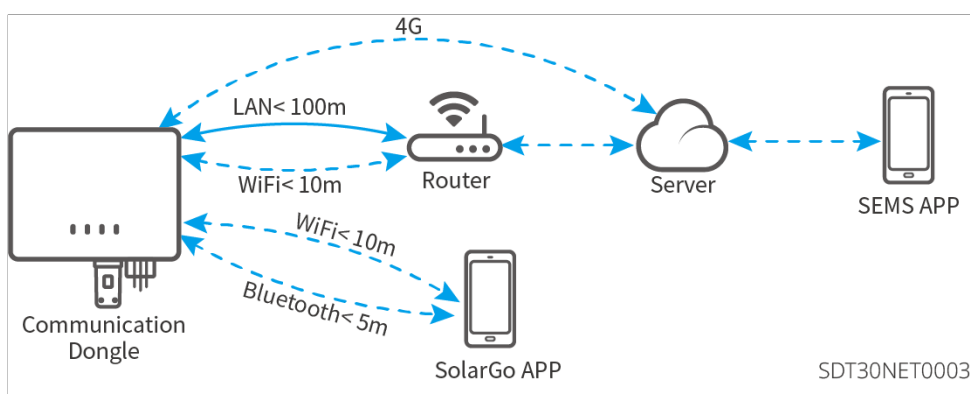
Receiver models: GR-B1F-20, GR-B2F-+20

<https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/Installation-instructions/RSD2.0.pdf>

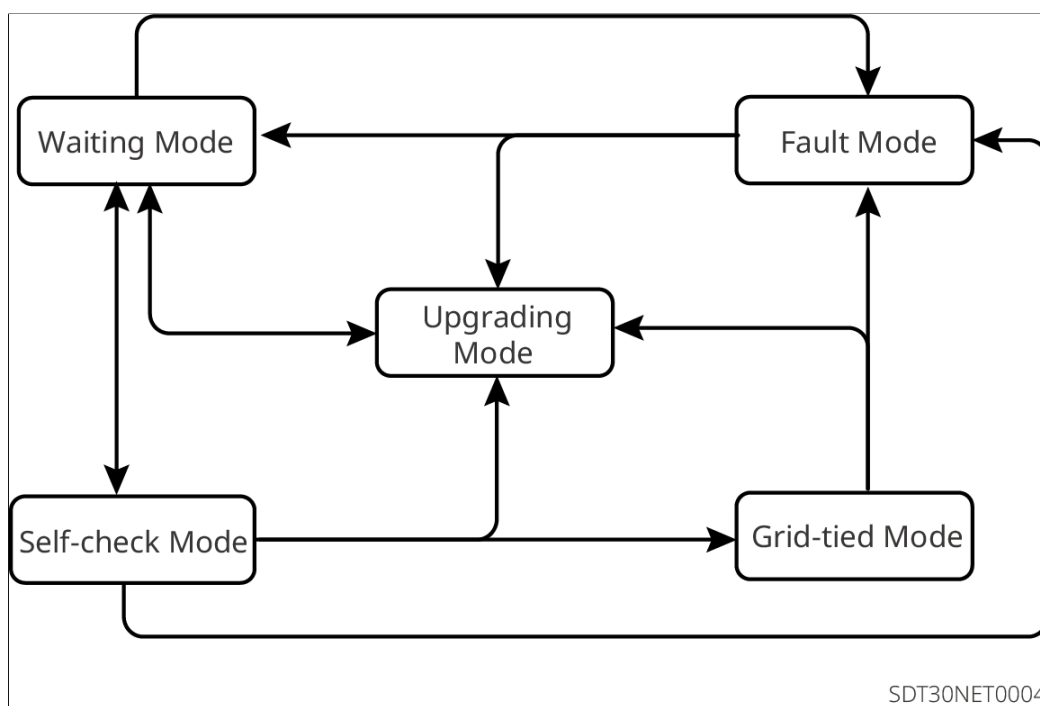
Communication

The inverter supports parameter setting via Bluetooth locally; supports connecting to the monitoring platform via 4G to monitor inverter operation status, power station operation, etc.

- Bluetooth: Complies with Bluetooth 5.1 standard.
- 4G: Supports connection to third-party monitoring platforms via MQTT communication protocol.



2.5 Inverter Operating Modes



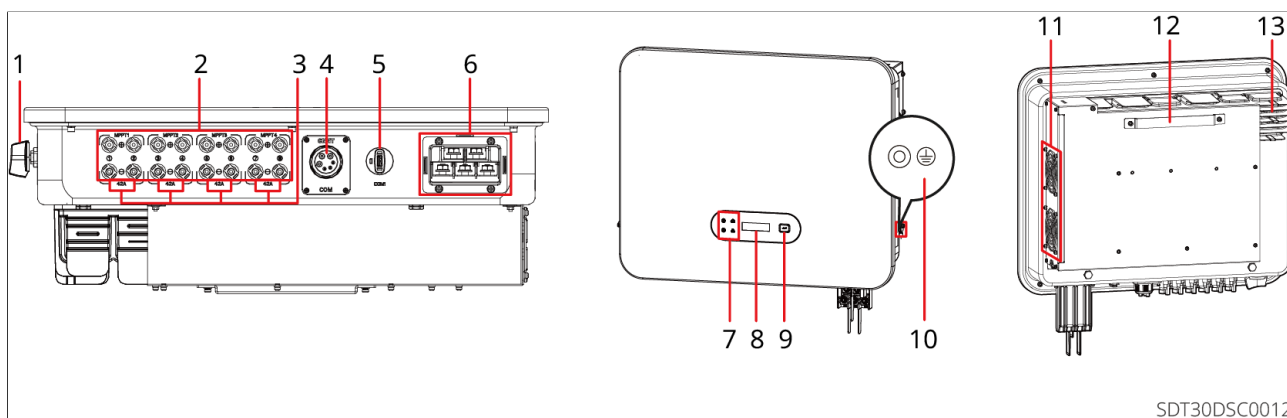
| No. | Component | Description |
|-----|--------------|--|
| 1 | Waiting mode | <p>The waiting phase after the machine is powered on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When conditions are met, it enters Self-check mode. If a fault is detected, the inverter enters Fault mode. If an upgrade request is received, it enters Upgrade mode. |

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| 2 | Self-check mode | <p>Before the inverter starts, it continuously performs self-checks, initialization, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If conditions are met, it enters On-grid mode, and the inverter starts and operates connected to the grid. • If an upgrade request is received, it enters Upgrade mode. • If the self-check fails, it enters Fault mode. |
| 3 | On-grid mode | <p>The inverter operates normally connected to the grid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a fault is detected, it enters Fault mode. • If an upgrade request is received, it enters Upgrade mode. |
| 4 | Fault mode | <p>If a fault is detected, the inverter enters Fault mode. After the fault is cleared, it enters Waiting mode. After the Waiting mode ends, the inverter checks its operating status and then enters the next operating mode.</p> |
| 5 | Upgrade mode | <p>The inverter transitions to this state when updating its program. When the program update is complete, it enters Waiting mode. After the Waiting mode ends, the inverter checks its operating status and then enters the next operating mode.</p> |

2.6 Appearance Description

The color and appearance of different inverter models may vary and are subject to the actual product.

2.6.1 Component Introduction



SDT30DSC0012

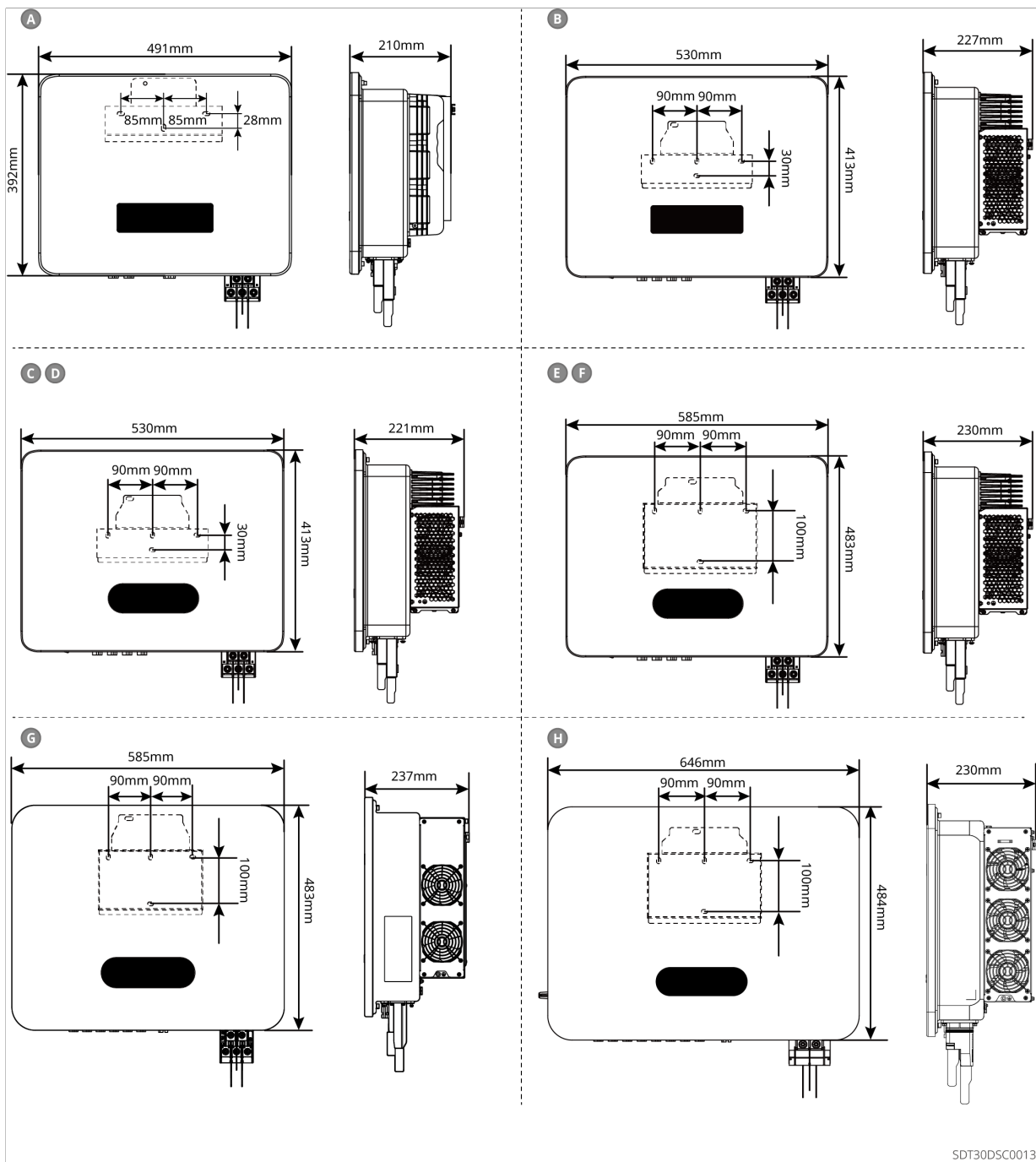
| No. | Component/Silkscreen | Description |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | DC Switch | Controls the connection or disconnection of the DC input. |
| 2 | PV Input Terminals | For connecting the PV module DC input cables. |
| 3 | Maximum Input Current Silkscreen Value per MPPT Circuit | The maximum current that each MPPT circuit of the inverter can accept. This value varies for different inverter models. Please refer to the inverter technical specifications for the specific value. |
| 4 | Communication Port | For connecting RS485 devices or power meters. |
| 5 | Communication Module Port | For connecting a communication module. Please select the module type according to actual requirements. |
| 6 | AC Output Port | For connecting the AC output cable to connect the inverter to the grid. |
| 7 | indicator | Indicates the operating status of the inverter. |
| 8 | Display Screen (Optional) | View inverter-related data. |
| 9 | Buttons (Optional) | Used in conjunction with the display screen to operate the inverter. |
| 10 | Grounding terminal | Connecting the PE cable. |

| | | |
|----|------------------|---|
| 11 | Fan | <p>The inverter is equipped with external fan(s) to cool it down when the temperature is too high.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GW8000-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-EU30, GW12K-SDT-30, GW15K-SDT-30, GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30: No external fan. GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW17K-SDT-30, GW20K-SDT-30, GW12KLV-SDT-C31, GW20K-SDT-31, GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30: External fan x 1. GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW25K-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30, GW25K-SDT-P31, GW40K-SDT-P30, GW15K-SDT-AU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-C30, GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30: External fan x 2. |
| 12 | Mounting Bracket | For mounting the inverter. |
| 13 | heat sink | For inverter heat dissipation. |

2.6.2 Product Dimensions


| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| GW4000-SDT-30 GW5000-SDT-30 GW6000-SDT-30 GW8000-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-EU30 GW12K-SDT-30 GW12KLV-SDT-C30 GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 GW17KLV-SDT-C30 GW20K-SDT-30 GW25K-SDT-C30 GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW20K-SDT-31 GW12KLV-SDT-C31 GW25K-SDT-P31 | GW5000-SDT-AU30 GW6000-SDT-AU30 GW8000-SDT-AU30 GW9990-SDT-AU30 GW15K-SDT-AU30 GW20K-SDT-AU30 | GW25K-SDT-AU30 GW29K9-SDT-AU30 GW25K-SDT-30 GW30K-SDT-30 | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 GW37K5-SDT-BR30 GW33K-SDT-C30 GW36K-SDT-C30 GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 |
| | | | | | | H |
| | | | | | | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 GW50K-SDT-C30 |









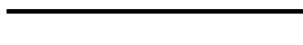


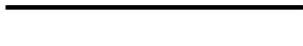
SDT30INT0004




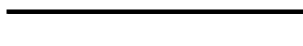


2.6.3 Indicator Light Instructions










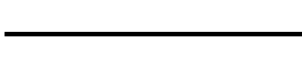
Three Lights

| Indicator | Status | Description |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|
| |  | Steady on: Wireless monitoring normal |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  Power |  | Single blink: Wireless module reset or restored to factory settings |
| |  | Double blink: Not connected to router/Not connected to base station |
| |  | Four blinks: Not connected to monitoring server |
| |  | Blinking: RS485 communication normal |
| |  | Off: Wireless module is restoring factory settings |
|  Run |  | Steady on: Grid normal, grid connection successful |
| |  | Off: Not connected to grid |
|  Comm |  | Steady on: System fault |
| |  | Off: No fault |

Four Lights

| indicator | Status | Description |
|-----------|---|---|
| Power |  | Steady on: Device powered on |
| |  | Off: Device not powered on |
| Operation |  | Steady on: Grid normal, grid-connected successfully |
| |  | Off: Not grid-connected |

| | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| |  | Single slow flash: Self-check before grid connection |
| |  | Single fast flash: About to grid-connect |
| Communi cation |  | Steady on: Wireless monitoring normal |
| |  | Single blink: Wireless module reset or reconfigured |
| |  | Two blinks: Not connected to base station or router |
| |  | Four blinks: Not connected to monitoring server |
| |  | Blinking: RS485 communication normal |
| |  | Off: Wireless module restoring factory settings |
| fault |  | Steady on: System fault |
| |  | Off: No fault |

2.6.4 Nameplate Specifications

The nameplate is for reference only; please refer to the actual product.

| GOODWE | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Product: Grid-Tied PV Inverter | |
| Model : ***** ** * | |
| PV Input | UDCmax: **** Vd.c. |
| | UMPP: ** ... ** Vd.c. |
| | IDC,max: ** Ad.c. |
| | ISC,PV: ** Ad.c. |
| Output | UAC,r: *** Va.c |
| | fAC,r: ** Hz |
| | PAC,r: ** kW |
| | IAC,max: ** Aa.c.* |
| | SR: ** kVA |
| | Smax: ** kVA** |
| P.F.: ~*,**cap...**ind Toperating: -**,** °C Non-isolated, IP** , Protective Class I, OVC DCIII/ACIII | |
| | |
| S/N: | |
| ***** Co, Ltd. E-mail:*****@*****.com ***** S/N | |

Goodwe trademark, product type, and product model

Technical parameters

Safety symbols and certification marks

Contact information and serial number

SDT30DSC0014

2.7 Check Before Receiving

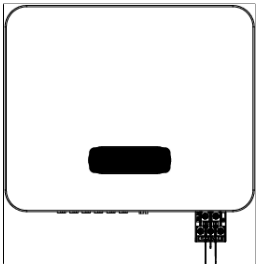
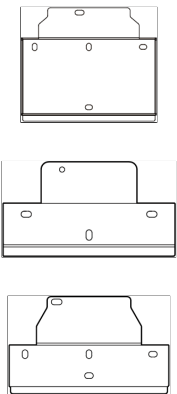
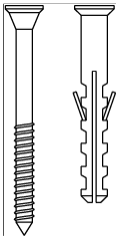
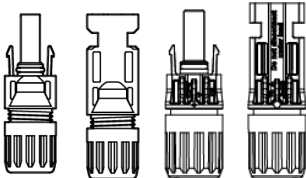


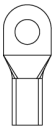

Before receiving the product, please carefully check the following:

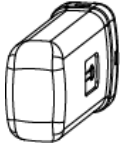
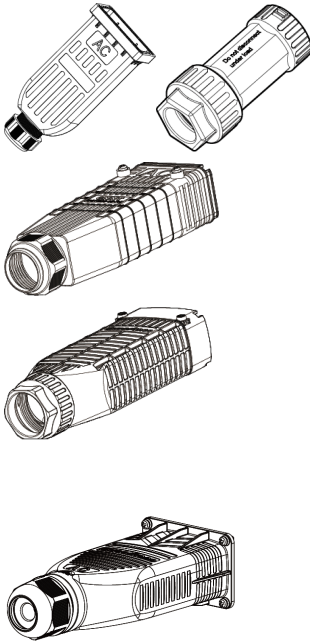
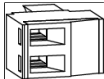

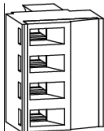
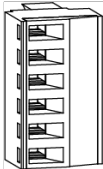
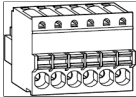
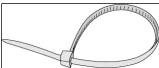
1. Check if the outer packaging is damaged, such as deformation, holes, cracks, or other signs that could cause damage to the equipment inside the box. If damaged, do not open the packaging and contact your dealer.
2. Check if the inverter model is correct. If it does not match, do not open the packaging and contact your dealer.
3. Check if the type and quantity of delivered items are correct, and if there is any damage to the appearance. If damaged, contact your dealer.


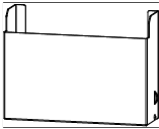
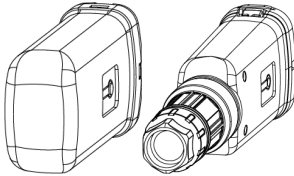


2.8 deliverables

NOTICE

- [1] The type of back mounting plate depends on the inverter model.
- [2] The number of DC connectors matches the number of inverter DC terminals. Please confirm based on the number of inverter DC terminals.
- [3] The number of expansion screws matches the hole positions on the back mounting plate.
- [4] The number of communication terminals and tubular terminals matches the selected communication method. Please confirm based on the communication configuration. Depending on the inverter configuration, the quantity of 2PIN communication terminals, 3PIN communication terminals, 4PIN communication terminals, or DRED/RCR communication terminals provided with the box may vary. Please refer to the actual shipment.
- [5] Communication module types include: 4G, WiFi/LAN communication modules. The actual shipment type depends on the selected inverter communication method.
- [6] The protective cover is only applicable to the following models: GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, GW25KSDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW50K-SDT-30
- [7] For models GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, the number of AC OT terminals: 0; for models GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, the number of AC OT terminals: 5
- [8] The cable harness and protective cover support plate fixing tie are only applicable to models with a protective cover. For models GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, the quantity: 3; for model GW50K-SDT-30, the quantity: 5
- [9] For models GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30, the number of AC OT terminals: 6
- [10] For models GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30, the number of sealing rings: 1

| Part | Description | Part | Description |
|---|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|  | Inverter x1 |  | mounting plate x1 ^[1] |
|  | Expansion screw x N ^[3] |  | DC Connector x N ^[2] |
|  | Grounding OT terminal x 1 |  | Product documentation x 1 |
|  | AC OT terminal x N ^[7] |  | Tubular terminal x N ^[4] |

| Part | Description | Part | Description |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | smart dongle x 1 |  | AC terminal Protective coverP x 1 |
|  | 2PIN communicatio n terminal x N ^[4] |  | 3PIN communication terminal x N ^[4] |
|  | 4PIN communicatio n terminal x N ^[4] |  | 6PIN communication terminal x 1 |
|  | DRED/RCR communicatio n terminal x N ^[4] |  | Cable harness and Protective coverP support plate fixing cable tie x N ^[8] |

| Part | Description | Part | Description |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|   | Protective coverP x 1 ^[6] |  | smart dongle x 1 ^[5] |
|  | AC OT terminal x N ^[9] |  | Sealing ring x N ^[10] |

2.9 Storage

If the device is not put into use immediately, please store it according to the following requirements:

1. Ensure the outer packaging box is not removed and the desiccant inside the box is not lost.
2. Ensure the storage environment is clean, with appropriate temperature and humidity ranges, and free from condensation.
3. Ensure the stacking height and orientation of the inverters are arranged according to the instructions on the packaging box label.
4. Ensure there is no risk of toppling after the inverters are stacked.
5. If the storage time of the inverter exceeds two years, or if it remains unused for more than 6 months after installation, it is recommended to have it inspected and tested by professional personnel before putting it into use.
6. To ensure the good electrical performance of the internal electronic components of the inverter, it is recommended to power it on once every 6 months during storage. If it has not been powered on for more than 6 months, it is recommended to have it inspected and tested by professional personnel before putting it into use.

3 Installation

3.1 Installation Requirements

Installation Environment Requirements

1. The device must not be installed in flammable, explosive, corrosive, or similar environments.
2. The mounting surface must be sturdy and reliable, capable of supporting the weight of the inverter.
3. The installation space must meet the equipment's ventilation, heat dissipation, and operational space requirements.
4. The equipment's protection rating is suitable for indoor and outdoor installation; the ambient temperature and humidity must be within the appropriate range.
5. The inverter should be installed away from direct sunlight, rain, snow accumulation, etc. It is recommended to install it in a sheltered location; if necessary, a sunshade canopy can be constructed.
6. The installation location must be out of reach of children and avoid easily accessible spots. The surface may become hot during operation to prevent burns.
7. The installation height should facilitate operation and maintenance, ensuring the indicator lights, all labels are easily visible, and the terminals are easy to operate.
8. For models GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDT-AU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, the installation altitude must be below 3000m. Above 2000 meters, the inverter will be derated. For models GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30, GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-31, GW12KLV-SDT-C31, GW25K-SDT-P31, GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-P30, GW8000-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-EU30, GW12K-SDT-30, GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW15K-SDT-30, GW17K-SDT-30, GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-30, GW25K-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30, the installation altitude must be below 4000 meters.
9. The inverter may corrode if installed in a salt-damaged area. A salt-damaged area refers to a region within 1000m of the coast or affected by sea breeze. The area affected by sea breeze varies depending on weather conditions (e.g., typhoons, seasonal winds) or topography (e.g., presence of embankments, hills).
10. Keep away from strong magnetic field environments to avoid electromagnetic interference. If there are radio stations or wireless communication devices below 30MHz near the installation site, install the equipment as follows:

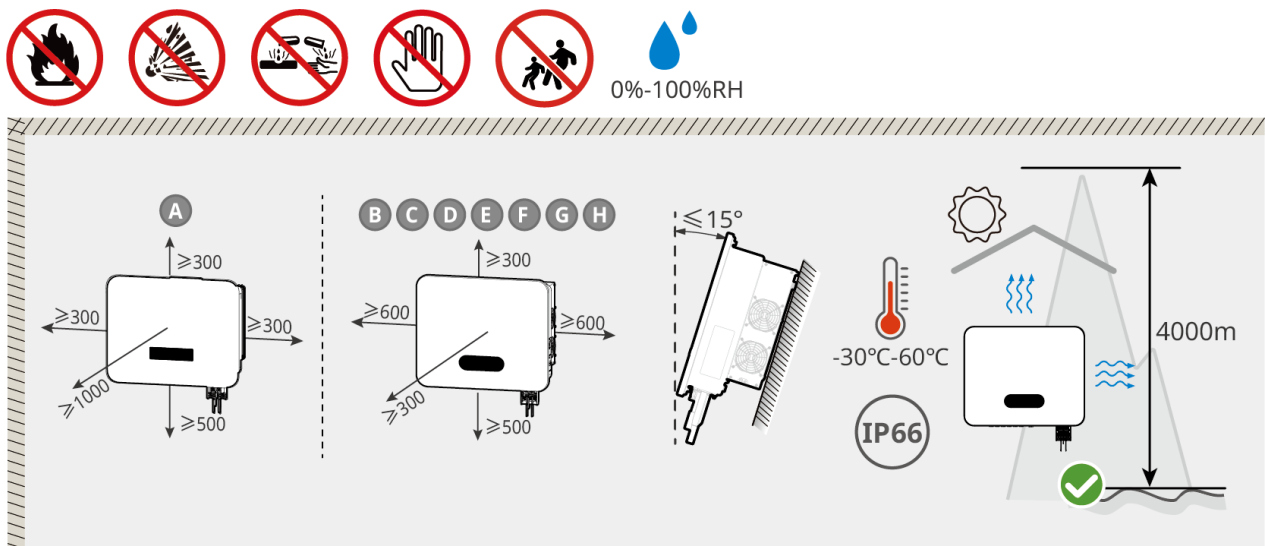
- Add ferrite cores with multiple windings at the inverter's DC input or AC output lines, or add low-pass EMI filters.
- Maintain a distance of over 30m between the inverter and the wireless electromagnetic interference equipment.

Mounting Surface Requirements

- The mounting surface must not be made of flammable materials and must possess fire-resistant properties.
- Ensure the installation surface is sturdy and meets the load-bearing requirements of the equipment.
- During operation, the equipment generates vibration. Do not install it on surfaces with poor sound insulation to prevent operational noise from disturbing residents in living areas.

Installation Angle Requirements


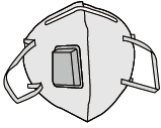


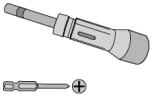
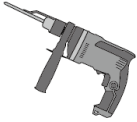



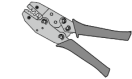


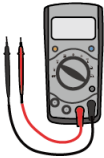
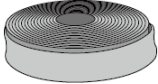


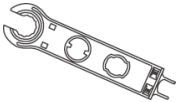

- Recommended inverter installation angle: vertical or tilted backward $\leq 15^\circ$.
- Do not install the inverter upside down, tilted forward, tilted backward beyond the specified angle, or horizontally.



SDT30DSC0014

Installation Tool Requirements

The following tools are recommended for installation. Other auxiliary tools may be used on-site as necessary.

| Tool Type | Description | Tool Type | Description |
|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|
|  | Safety gloves |  | Dust mask |
|  | goggle |  | Safety shoes |
|  | torque wrench M4、M5、M6 |  | hammer drill |
|  | diagonal plier |  | Heat gun |
|  | wire stripper |  | Terminal crimping tool |
|  | rubber hammer |  | Marker pen |
|  | multimeter |  | Heat shrink tubing |
|  | Vacuum cleaner |  | Level bar |
|  | MC4 DC unlocking tool |  | Jinko DC unlocking tool |

3.2 Installing the Inverter

3.2.1 Portable Inverter

CAUTION

Before installation, the inverter must be moved to the installation site. To avoid personal injury or equipment damage during the moving process, please note the following:

1. Please assign personnel according to the equipment's weight to prevent the equipment from exceeding the human lifting capacity and causing injury.
2. Please wear safety gloves to avoid injury.
3. Please ensure the equipment remains balanced during the moving process to prevent dropping.

3.2.2 Installing the Inverter

NOTICE

- When drilling holes, ensure the drilling location avoids water pipes, cables, etc., inside the wall to prevent danger.
- When drilling holes, please wear safety goggles and a dust mask to avoid inhaling dust into your respiratory tract or getting it into your eyes.
- The anti-theft lock is user-provided. Please select an anti-theft lock of appropriate size, otherwise installation may be impossible.
- The appearance of the graphics in this document is for reference only. The appearance may vary between different models or different versions of the same model. Please refer to the physical product.
- Step 4 only applies to GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30

Step 1: Place the backplate horizontally against the wall and use a marker to mark the drilling positions.

Step 2: Use an impact drill to create the holes.

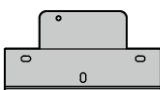
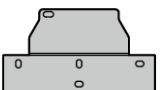
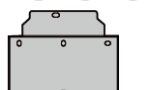
Step 3: Use expansion screws to secure the backplate to the wall.

Step 4: Mount the inverter onto the backplate and secure the backplate to the inverter.

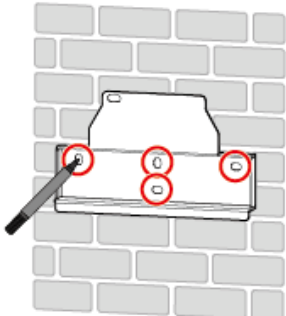
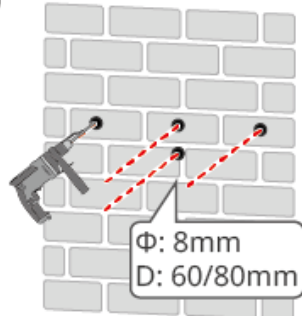
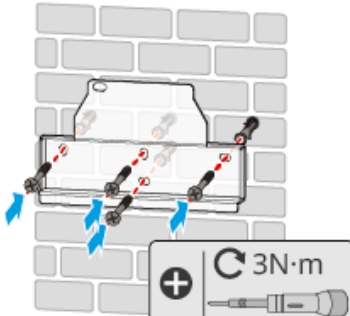
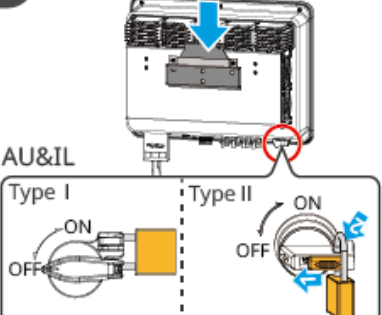
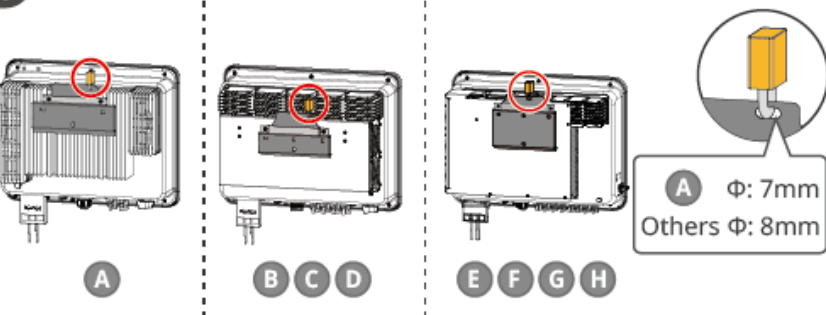
Step 5 (Optional): Install the anti-theft lock.

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| GW4000-SDT-30 GW5000-SDT-30 GW6000-SDT-30 GW8000-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-EU30 GW12K-SDT-30 GW12KLV-SDT-C30 GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 GW17KLV-SDT-C30 GW20K-SDT-30 GW25K-SDT-C30 GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW20K-SDT-31 GW12KLV-SDT-C31 GW25K-SDT-P31 | GW5000-SDT-AU30 GW6000-SDT-AU30 GW8000-SDT-AU30 GW9990-SDT-AU30 GW15K-SDT-AU30 GW20K-SDT-AU30 | GW25K-SDT-AU30 GW29K9-SDT-AU30 GW25K-SDT-30 GW30K-SDT-30 | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 GW37K5-SDT-BR30 GW33K-SDT-C30 GW36K-SDT-C30 GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 |
| | | | | | | H |
| | | | | | | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 GW50K-SDT-C30 |

SDT30INT0004

| A | B C D | E F G H |
|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |
| D: 60mm, Φ : 8mm ST6.3, 3N·m | D: 60mm, Φ : 8mm ST6.3, 3N·m | D: 80mm, Φ : 8mm ST5.5, 3N·m |

SDT30INT0005

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1  | 2  | 3  |
| 4  | 5  | |

SDT30INT0006

4 Electrical Connection

4.1 Safety Precautions

DANGER

- Before performing electrical connections, disconnect the DC switch and AC output switch of the inverter to ensure the device is powered off. Do not operate under power, otherwise electric shock or other DANGER may occur.
- All operations during electrical connections, as well as the specifications of cables and components used, must comply with local laws and regulations.
- If the cable is subjected to excessive tension, it may lead to poor connections. When wiring, leave a certain length of cable slack before connecting to the inverter's terminal ports.

NOTICE

- When performing electrical connections, wear personal protective equipment (PPE) such as safety shoes, protective gloves, and insulated gloves as required.
- Only qualified personnel are permitted to perform electrical connection operations.
- The cable colors in the diagrams in this document are for reference only. The specific cable specifications must comply with local regulations.
- The appearance of the graphics in this document is for reference only. The appearance may vary between different models or different versions of the same model. Please refer to the actual product.

Cable Specification Requirements

| Cable | Type | Cable Specifications | |
|----------|------|---------------------------|---|
| | | Cable Outer Diameter (mm) | Conductor Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²) |
| DC cable | | 4.8~6.3 | Recommend: 4~6 |

| Cable | Type | Cable Specifications | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| | | Cable Outer Diameter (mm) | Conductor Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²) |
| | Photovoltaic cable meeting 1100V standard | 5.9-8.8 | Recommend: 4~6 |
| AC cable | Outdoor single-core four-strand/five-strand copper wire/aluminum wire[1] | GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30: 22~38 GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30: 13~18 Others: 12 ~ 30 | Copper core (supports single-strand or multi-strand wire): GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30: 2.5-4 GW8000-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-EU30, GW12K-SDT-30, GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW15K-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30: 6-10. GW17K-SDT-30, GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-30, GW25K-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-31, GW12KLV-SDT-C31, GW25K-SDT-P31: Aluminum core (supports single-strand or multi-strand wire): GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30, GW8000-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-EU30, GW12K-SDT-30, GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW15K-SDT-30: 10~16. GW17K-SDT-30, GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-30, GW25K-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-31, GW12KLV-SDT-C31, GW25K-SDT-P31: 16~25. GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30: 25. |

| Cable | Type | Cable Specifications | | |
|-------|------|---------------------------|---|---|
| | | Cable Outer Diameter (mm) | Conductor Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²) | |
| | | | 16~25. GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW17KLV-SDT-C30: 25. Copper core (only supports multi-strand wire) GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-P30: 16-25. GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30: 25~70. | Aluminum core (only supports multi-strand wire) GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-P30: 25-35 GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30: 35~70 |

| Cable | Type | Cable Specifications | | |
|----------|---------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | | Cable Outer Diameter (mm) | Conductor Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²) | |
| PE cable | Outdoor cable | - | <p>Copper core:</p> <p>GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30, GW8000-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-EU30, GW12K-SDT-30, GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW15K-SDT-30: 4. GW17K-SDT-30, GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-30, GW25K-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-31, GW12KLV-SDT-C31, GW25K-SDT-P31, GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30: 10. GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30,</p> | <p>Aluminum core:</p> <p>GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-P30, GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30: 16 ~ 25. Other models not supported.</p> |

| Cable | Type | Cable Specifications | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| | | Cable Outer Diameter (mm) | Conductor Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²) | |
| | | | GW40K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-P30, GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30: 10-16. | |
| Communication cable | Outdoor shielded twisted pair cable meeting local standards [2] | 3~7 | 0.2~0.5 | |

Note: [1] When using aluminum wire, please connect copper-aluminum transition terminals.

[2] The total length of communication cable must not exceed 1000m. The values in this table are valid only when the external protective earth conductor uses the same metal as the phase conductor. Otherwise, the cross-sectional area of the external protective earth conductor should be such that its conductivity is equivalent to that specified in this table.

4.2 Connecting the PE cable

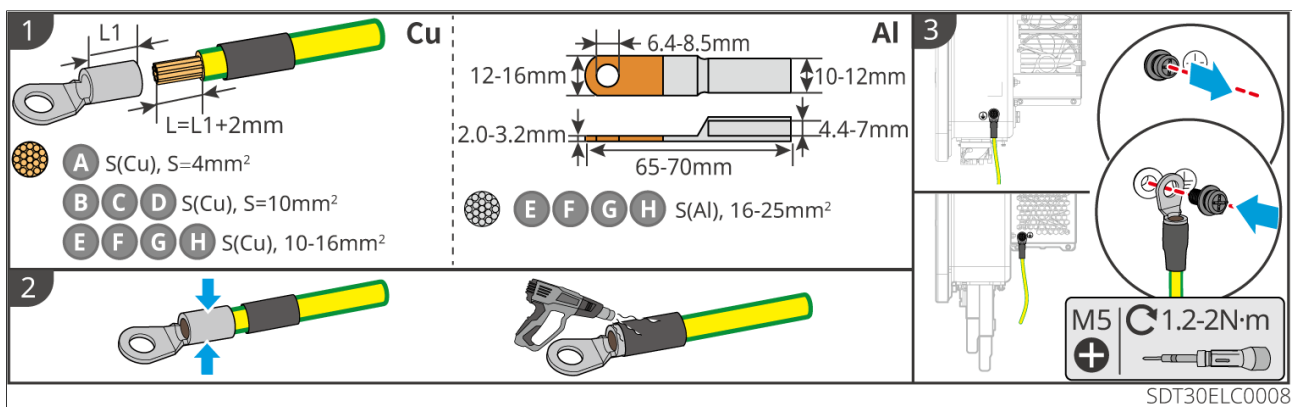


WARNING

- The protective grounding of the chassis cannot replace the protective ground wire of the AC output port. When wiring, ensure that the protective ground wires at both locations are reliably connected.
- If there are multiple inverters, ensure that the protective grounding points of all inverter chassis are equipotentially connected.
- To improve the corrosion resistance of the terminals, it is recommended to apply silicone or paint on the exterior of the grounding terminals for protection after the protective ground wire connection is installed.
- Please prepare your own protective ground wire. It is recommended to use copper-core cables for the ground wire. If aluminum wire is needed, please use copper-aluminum transition terminals for wiring. Copper-aluminum transition terminals should be prepared by yourself.

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| GW4000-SDT-30 GW5000-SDT-30 GW6000-SDT-30 GW8000-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-EU30 GW12K-SDT-30 GW12KLV-SDT-C30 GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 GW17KLV-SDT-C30 GW20K-SDT-30 GW25K-SDT-C30 GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW20K-SDT-31 GW12KLV-SDT-C31 GW25K-SDT-P31 | GW5000-SDT-AU30 GW6000-SDT-AU30 GW8000-SDT-AU30 GW9990-SDT-AU30 GW15K-SDT-AU30 GW20K-SDT-AU30 | GW25K-SDT-AU30 GW29K9-SDT-AU30 GW25K-SDT-30 GW30K-SDT-30 | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 GW37K5-SDT-BR30 GW33K-SDT-C30 GW36K-SDT-C30 GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 |
| | | | | | | H |
| | | | | | | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 GW50K-SDT-C30 |

SDT30INT0004



SDT30ELC0008

4.3 Connecting AC Output Cables



WARNING

- Do not connect any load between the inverter and the AC switch directly connected to the inverter.
- The inverter integrates a Residual Current Monitoring Unit (RCMU). The inverter will quickly disconnect from the grid if it detects a leakage current exceeding the permissible value.

Determine whether to install an RCD (Residual Current Monitoring Device) based on local laws and regulations. The inverter can be connected to an external Type A RCD for protection when the DC component of the leakage current exceeds the limit. The following RCD specifications are for reference: 300mA.

NOTICE

Each inverter must be equipped with an AC output switch; multiple inverters cannot be connected to one AC switch simultaneously.

To ensure the inverter can be safely disconnected from the grid in case of an abnormal situation, please install an AC switch on the AC side of the inverter. Select a suitable AC switch according to local regulations. The following switch specifications are for reference:

| Inverter Model | AC Switch Specification |
|---|-------------------------|
| GW4000-SDT-30/GW5000-SDT-30/GW6000-SDT-30/GW5000-SDT-AU30/GW6000-SDT-AU30/GW8000-SDT-AU30/GW9990-SDT-AU30/GW8000-SDT-30/GW10K-SDT-30/GW10K-SDT-EU30 | 20A |
| GW12K-SDT-30/GW15K-SDT-30/GW15K-SDT-AU30/GW17K-SDT-30 | 32A |
| GW12KLV-SDT-C30/GW20K-SDT-30/GW20K-SDT-AU30/GW20K-SDT-31/GW12KLV-SDT-C31 | 40A |
| GW25K-SDT-C30/GW25K-SDT-AU30/GW25K-SDT-30/GW25K-SDT-P31 | 50A |
| GW17KLV-SDT-C30/GW30K-SDT-C30/GW29K9-SDT-AU30/GW30K-SDT-30/GW33K-SDT-C30 | 63A |

| | |
|---|------|
| GW36K-SDT-C30/GW40K-SDT-C30/GW40K-SDT-P30 | 80A |
| GW30KLV-SDT-C30/GW50K-SDT-C30 | 100A |

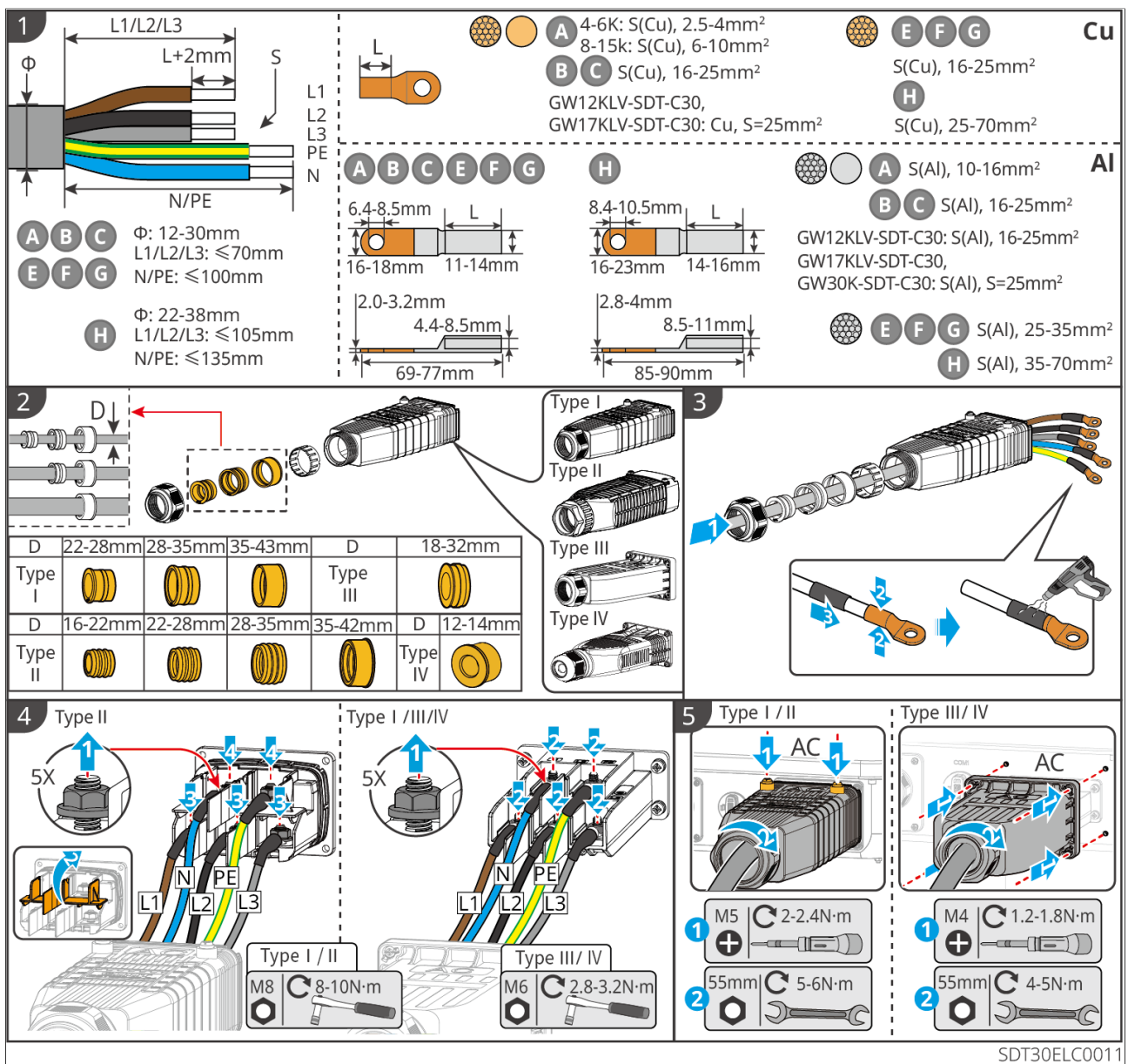
WARNING

- During wiring, ensure the AC output wires fully match the "L1", "L2", "L3", "N", and "PE" ports of the AC terminal block. Incorrect cable connection will cause inverter damage.
- Ensure the wire cores are fully inserted into the AC terminal wiring holes with no exposed parts.
- Ensure the cable connections are tight. Otherwise, loose connections may cause terminal overheating during equipment operation, resulting in inverter damage.
- The AC output terminal supports both three-phase four-wire and three-phase five-wire configurations. The actual wiring shall follow the specific installation scenario. This document uses the three-phase five-wire system as an example for description.
- The protective earth (PE) wire length should have extra slack. In case the AC output wires are subjected to pulling force due to unforeseen circumstances, the protective earth wire should be the last to bear the stress.
- When using aluminum wires, connect copper-aluminum transition terminals. Please prepare AC wiring OT terminals yourself. Terminal selection should refer to T/CEEIA 281-2017 or equivalent standards.

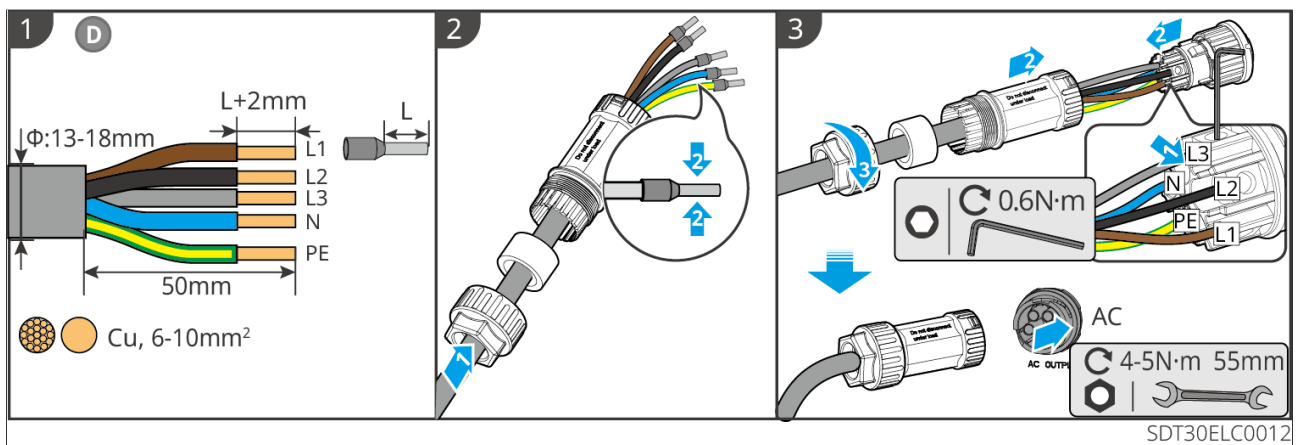
Type One:

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| GW4000-SDT-30 GW5000-SDT-30 GW6000-SDT-30 GW8000-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-30 GW10K-SDT-EU30 GW12K-SDT-30 GW12KLV-SDT-C30 GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 GW17KLV-SDT-C30 GW20K-SDT-30 GW25K-SDT-C30 GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW20K-SDT-31 GW12KLV-SDT-C31 GW25K-SDT-P31 | GW5000-SDT-AU30 GW6000-SDT-AU30 GW8000-SDT-AU30 GW9990-SDT-AU30 GW15K-SDT-AU30 GW20K-SDT-AU30 | GW25K-SDT-AU30 GW29K9-SDT-AU30 GW25K-SDT-30 GW30K-SDT-30 | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 GW37K5-SDT-BR30 GW33K-SDT-C30 GW36K-SDT-C30 GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 |
| | | | | | | H |
| | | | | | | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 GW50K-SDT-C30 |

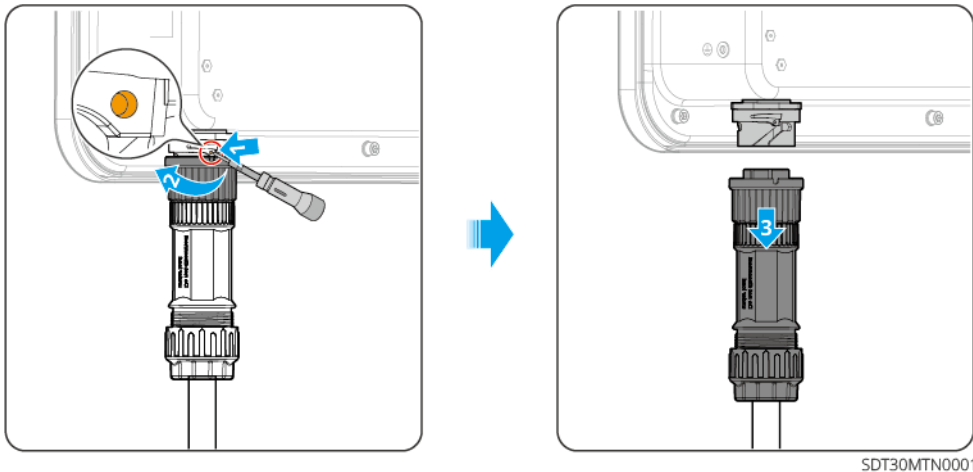
SDT30INT0004



Type Two:



Disconnect AC Terminals



4.4 Connecting DC Input Cables

⚠ DANGER

Before connecting the PV string to the inverter, please confirm the following information. Otherwise, it may cause permanent damage to the inverter, and in severe cases, may lead to fire causing personal injury and property loss.

1. Ensure the maximum input voltage is within the allowable range of the inverter.
2. Ensure the positive pole of the PV string is connected to the PV+ terminal of the inverter, and the negative pole of the PV string is connected to the PV- terminal of the inverter.

⚠ WARNING

- Mixing PV modules of different brands or models in the same MPPT circuit, or connecting PV modules with different orientation angles or tilts in the same PV string, may not necessarily damage the inverter, but will reduce system performance.
- It is recommended that the voltage difference between different MPPT circuits does not exceed 160V.
- It is recommended that the sum of the peak power currents of the strings connected to each MPPT does not exceed the maximum input current per MPPT of the inverter.
- When the maximum DC input voltage of the inverter is 1100V, ensure that the open-circuit voltage of the PV strings connected to each MPPT does not exceed 1100V. When the input voltage is between 1000V and 1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. When the voltage returns to the MPPT operating voltage range (140V to 1000V), the inverter will resume normal operation.
- When the maximum DC input voltage of the inverter is 850V, ensure that the open-circuit voltage of the PV strings connected to each MPPT does not exceed 850V. When the input voltage is between 700V and 850V, the inverter will enter standby mode. When the voltage returns to the MPPT operating voltage range (140V to 700V), the inverter will resume normal operation.
- When the inverter is connected to multiple PV strings, it is recommended to maximize the number of MPPT connections.
- Please use the DC connectors shipped with the box. Damage to the equipment caused by using incompatible connectors is not covered by the warranty.
- The PV string output does not support grounding. Before connecting the PV string to the inverter, ensure that the minimum insulation resistance to ground of the PV string meets the minimum insulation impedance requirements.
- Please prepare your own DC input cables.
- Type of DC input cable: Outdoor photovoltaic cable that meets the maximum input voltage of the inverter.

PV String Connection Method

NOTICE

For optimal power generation efficiency, it is recommended to connect the PV strings as follows.

Please connect the PV strings according to the actual number of MPPT channels and strings supported by the specific inverter model.

●: Connect one PV string ●●: Connect two PV strings

| PV String Count | MPPT1 | MPPT2 | MPPT3 | MPPT4 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4 | • | • | • | • |
| 5 | •• | • | • | • |
| 6 | •• | •• | • | • |
| 7 | •• | •• | •• | • |
| 8 | •• | •• | •• | •• |

PV Connection Mode

During the initial installation of the inverter, the corresponding MPPT connection mode must be configured via the Solar Go App (contact after-sales service for specific setup instructions) based on the actual wiring method. After configuration, disconnect both PV and AC power to restart the inverter. The configuration is successful if the inverter does not report a PV connection mode anomaly fault.

The PV connection modes are divided into the following three types:

1. Independent Connection (Default Mode): MPPT1, 2, 3, and 4 are connected independently.
2. Partial Parallel Connection: MPPT1 and MPPT2 are connected in parallel, while MPPT3 and MPPT4 are connected independently.
3. Parallel Connection: MPPT1 - MPPT4 are connected in parallel to the same PV module(s).

For the method to select the connection mode, please refer to Chapter 8 of this manual or the SolarGo User Manual.

Connecting DC Input Cables

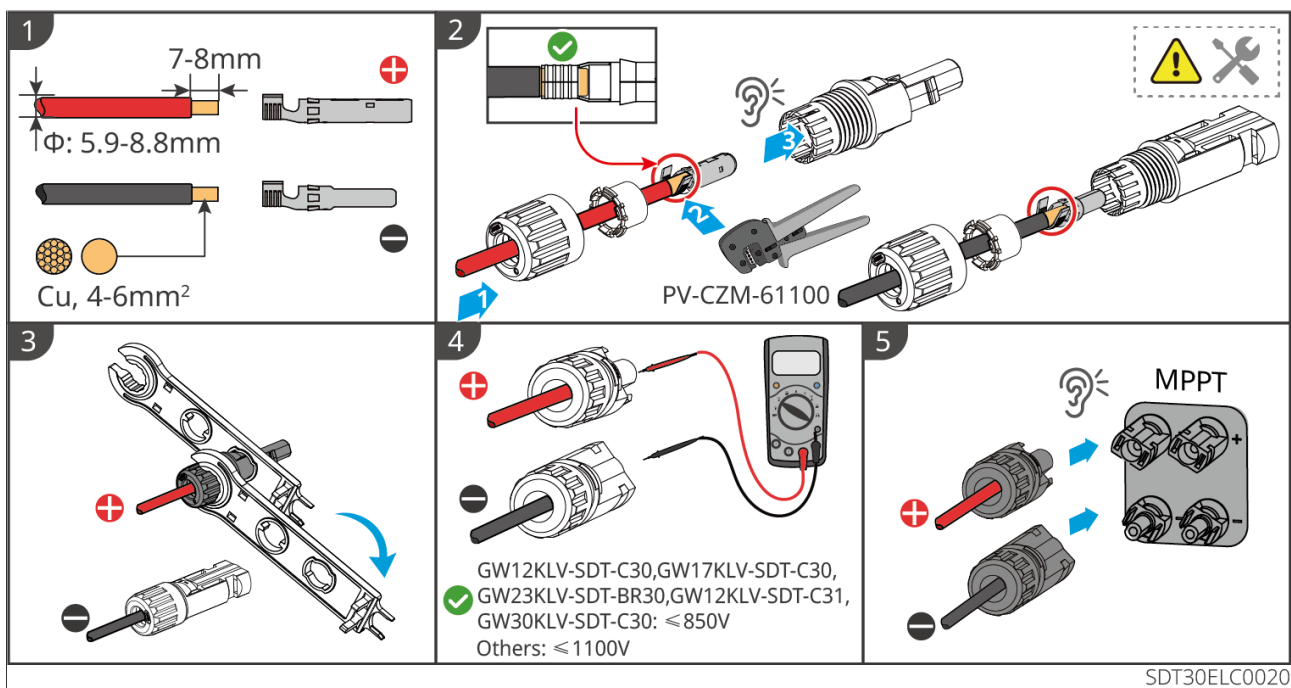
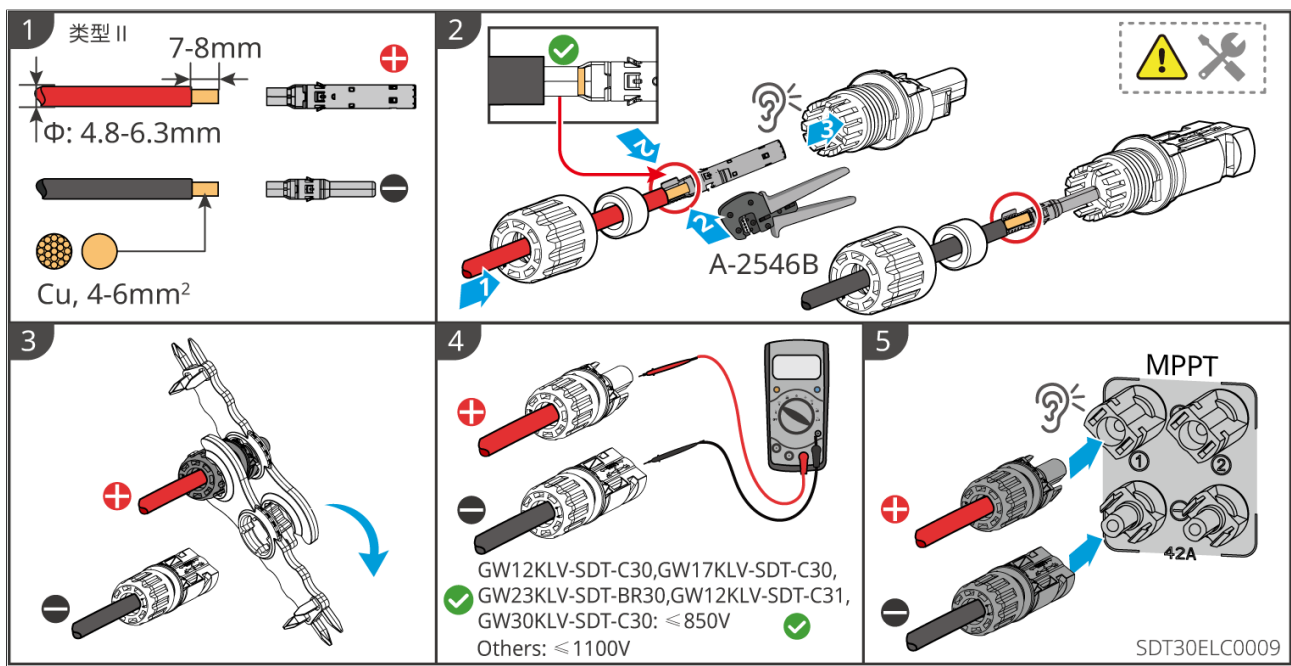
Step 1: Prepare the DC cables.

Step 2: Disassemble the DC connector. Crimp the DC terminals and assemble the DC connector.

Step 3: Tighten the DC connector.

Step 4: Measure the DC input voltage.

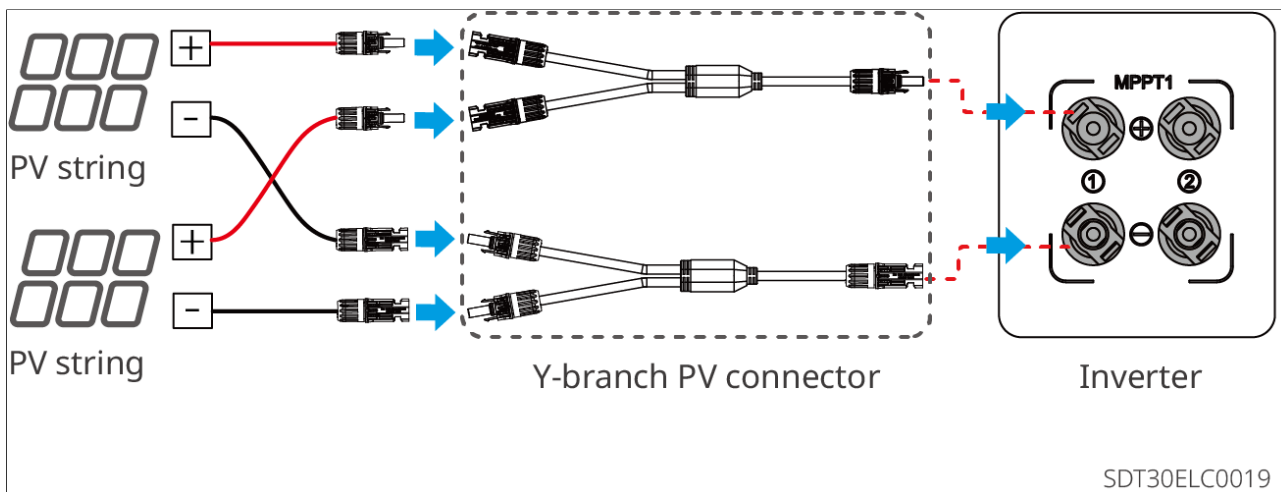
Step 5: Connect the DC connector to the inverter's DC terminals.



Connecting Y-Type PV Connector (Optional)

NOTICE

1. If using a Y-terminal, ensure the DC connector model of the Y-terminal matches the model and specifications of the inverter's PV input terminal. Damage caused by using incompatible Y-terminals is not covered under the manufacturer's warranty.
2. Ensure all PV strings connected to one MPPT via a Y-terminal have the same configuration, including model, quantity, tilt angle, and azimuth.
3. The total current of the PV strings connected via the Y-terminal must be less than the maximum current per PV input.
4. For PV strings connected via a Y-terminal, if the total number of strings connected to a single MPPT is ≥ 3 , each string must be equipped with a corresponding fuse.



4.5 Communication Connection

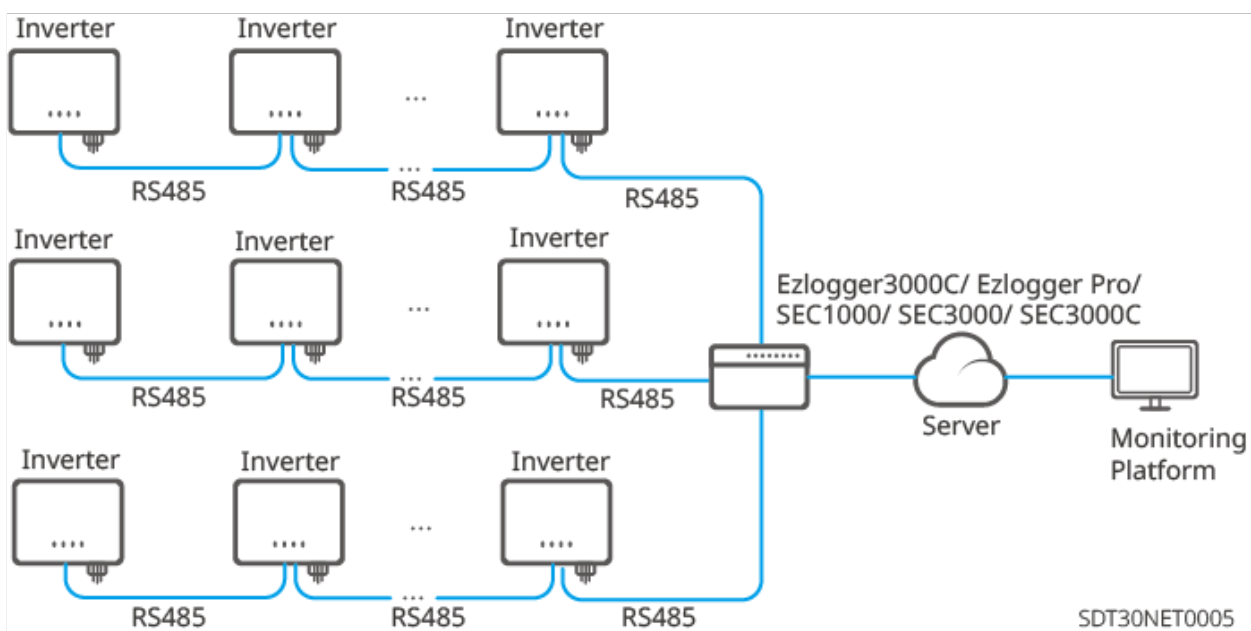
NOTICE

- The specific functional configuration of the product is subject to the actual model of the inverter in the actual region.
- Due to product version upgrades or other reasons, the document content will be updated periodically. For the matching relationship between inverters and IoT products, please refer to:
https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW_Compatibility-list-of-GoodWe-inverters-and-IoT-products-EN.pdf

4.5.1 RS485 Communication Networking Solution

NOTICE

- When using a data collector to network multiple inverters via RS485, multiple inverters can be connected to each COM port of the data collector. When using EzLogger Pro or SEC1000, a maximum of 20 inverters can be connected to each COM port; when using EzLogger 3000C, SEC3000, or SEC3000C, a maximum of 25 inverters can be connected to each COM port. The total length of the RS485 cable for each COM port must not exceed 1000m.
- When using EzLogger 3000C, SEC3000, or SEC3000C for parallel operation of multiple inverters, to ensure normal communication, please confirm that only the terminal resistor DIP switch of the last inverter is set to ON (factory default), and the others are set to OFF.
- Only GW50K-SDT-C30 supports SEC3000C.



4.5.2 Power Limitation and Load Monitoring

Power Limitation

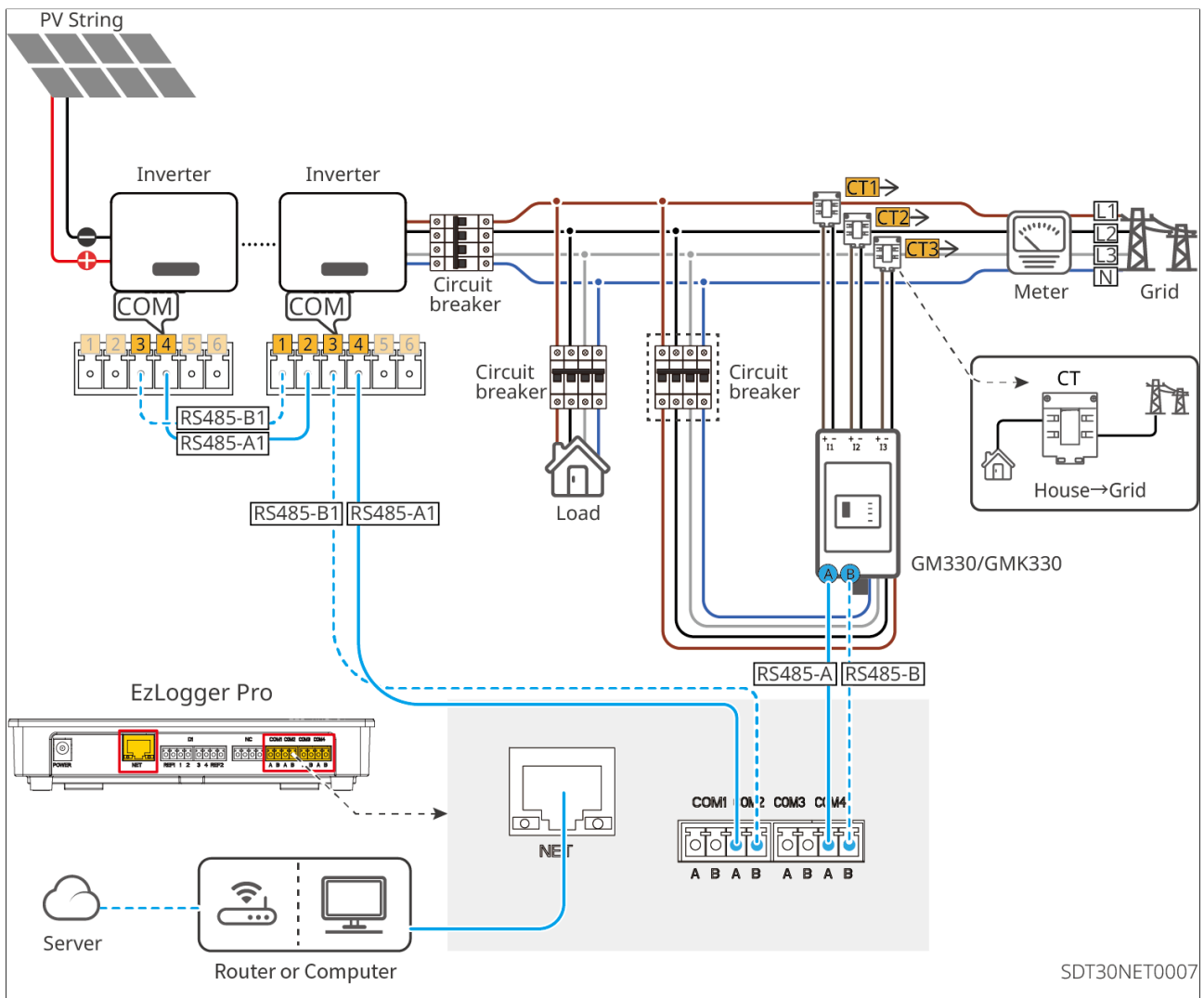
When a photovoltaic power station generates electricity for self-consumption and the electrical equipment cannot consume all the generated power, and the surplus power needs to be fed into the grid, the power station's generation can be monitored and the amount of power fed into the grid can be controlled via a smart meter, data logger, or the Smart Energy Controller SEC1000.

 **WARNING**

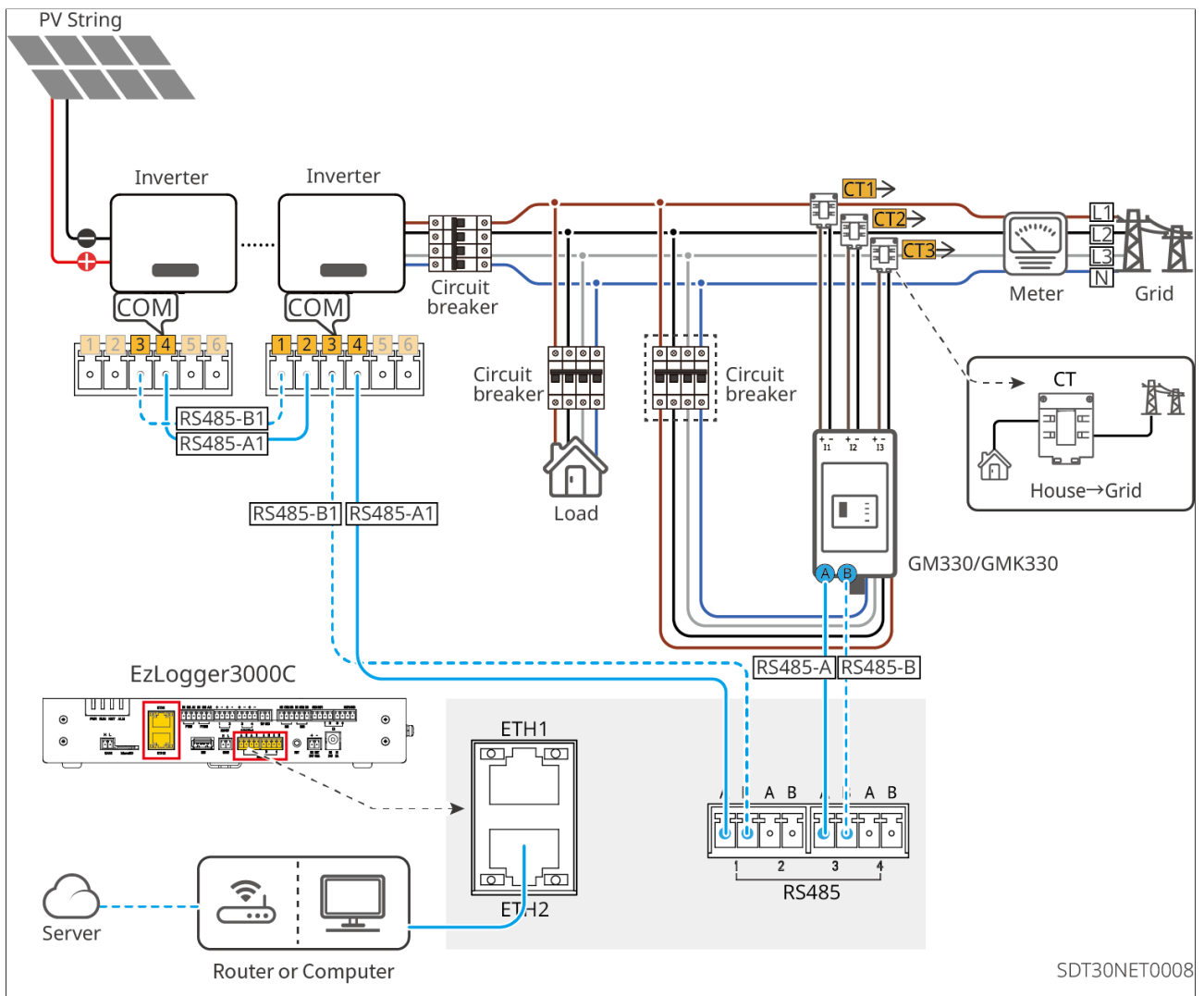
1. The CT installation location should be close to the grid connection point, with correct installation direction. The "-->" in the CT indicates the direction of inverter current pointing to the grid. If reversed, the inverter will trigger an alarm and cannot achieve anti-reverse flow function.
2. The aperture of the CT must be larger than the outer diameter of the AC power line to ensure that the AC power line can pass through the CT.
3. For specific wiring methods of the CT, please refer to the corresponding manufacturer's documentation to ensure correct wiring direction and normal functionality.
4. The CT should be clamped onto the L1, L2, L3 cables, and should not be clamped onto the N cable.
5. CT specification requirements:
 - For the current transformation ratio specification of the CT, please select nA/5A. (nA: CT primary side input current, where n ranges from 200-5000, selected by the user based on actual needs. 5A: CT secondary side output current.)
 - The accuracy value of the CT is recommended to be 0.5, 0.5s, 0.2, or 0.2s to ensure that the current sampling error of the CT is $\leq 1\%$.
6. To ensure the current detection accuracy of the CT, it is recommended that the CT cable length does not exceed 30m.
7. The inverter supports parameter settings via WiFi or Bluetooth signals locally, connecting to a mobile phone or WEB interface to set device-related parameters, view device operation information, error information, and promptly understand the system status.
 - When there is only one inverter in the system, you can use 4G Kit-CN-G20, 4G Kit-CN-G21, Wi-Fi Kit, Wi-Fi/LAN Kit, WiFi Kit-20, or WiFi/LAN Kit-20 smart communication sticks.
 - When the system includes multiple inverters and they are networked in a group, the master inverter needs to install the Ezlink3000 smart communication stick for networking.

NOTICE

- 



Multi-unit Power Limitation Networking Solution (EzLogger3000C+GM330)



Multi-unit Power Limitation Networking Solution (SEC1000)

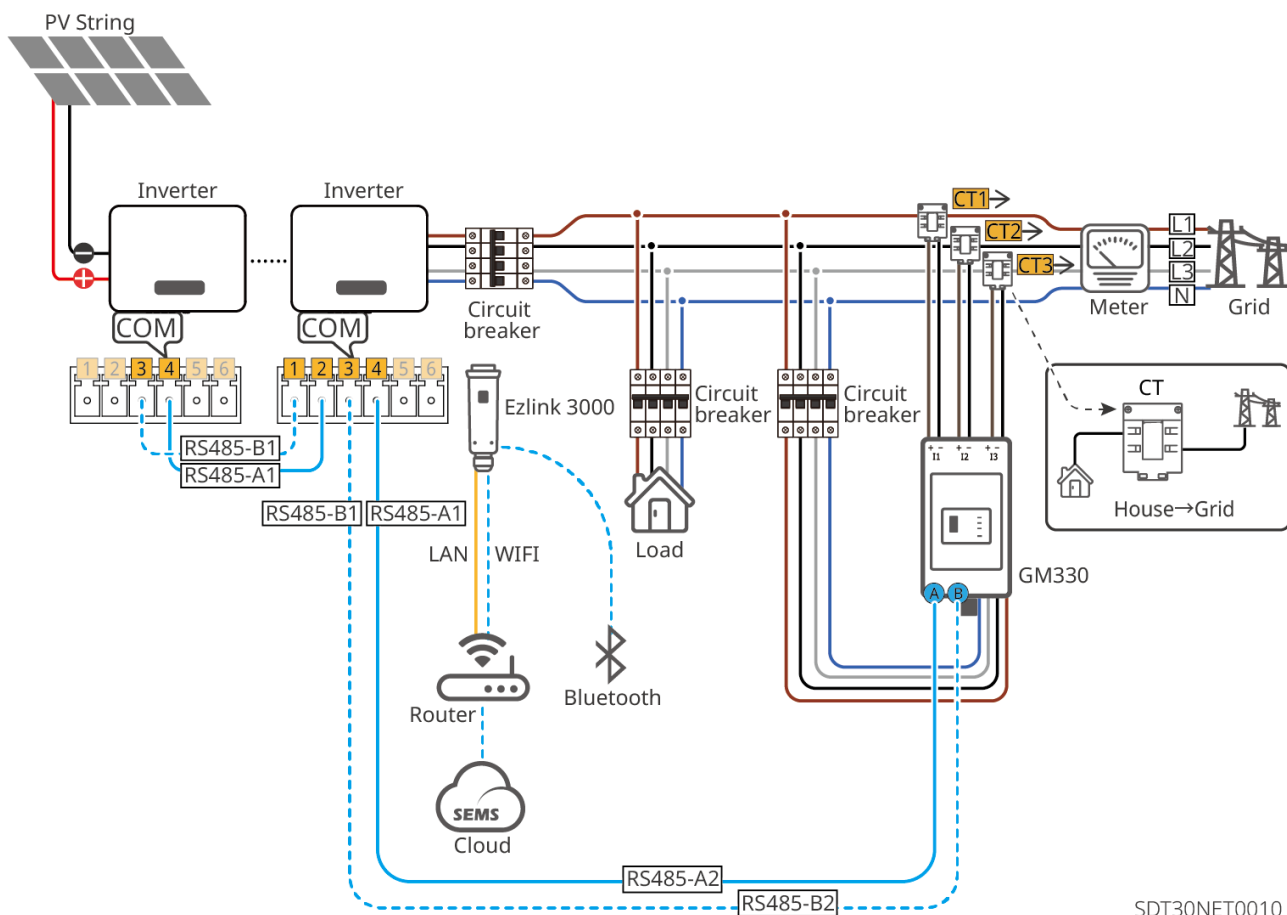
! WARNING

Recommended Specifications for External CTs:

| No. | Current Range | Specification Description | Remarks |
|-----|------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | $I_{max} < 250A$ | CT 200A Acrel/AKH-0.66(200A/5A) | Anti-reverse flow CT, closed-type (aperture size 31mm*11mm, $\Phi 22mm$) |
| | | CT 250A/5A Acrel/AKH-0.66-K-30x20-250/5 | Anti-reverse flow CT, split-core (opening size 32mm*22mm), accuracy 0.5% |
| | | CT 250A/5A Acrel/AKH-0.66-K-60x40-250/5 | Anti-reverse flow CT, split-core (opening size 62mm*42mm), accuracy 1.0% |
| 2 | $250A \leq I_{max} < 1000A$ | CT 1000A/5A Acrel/AKH-0.66-K-60x40-1000/5 | Anti-reverse flow CT, split-core (opening size 62mm*42mm), accuracy 0.5% |
| | | CT 1000A/5A Acrel/AKH-0.66-K-80x40-1000/5 | Anti-reverse flow CT, split-core (opening size 82mm*42mm), accuracy 0.5% |
| 3 | $1000A \leq I_{max} < 5000A$ | CT 5000A/5A Acrel/AKH-0.66-K-140x60-5000/5 | Anti-reverse flow CT, split-core (opening size 142mm*62mm), accuracy 0.2% |
| | | CT 5000A/5A Acrel/AKH-0.66-K-160x80-5000/5 | Anti-reverse flow CT, split-core (opening size 162mm*82mm), accuracy 0.2% |

Multi-unit Power Limitation Networking Solution (Ezlink3000+GM330)

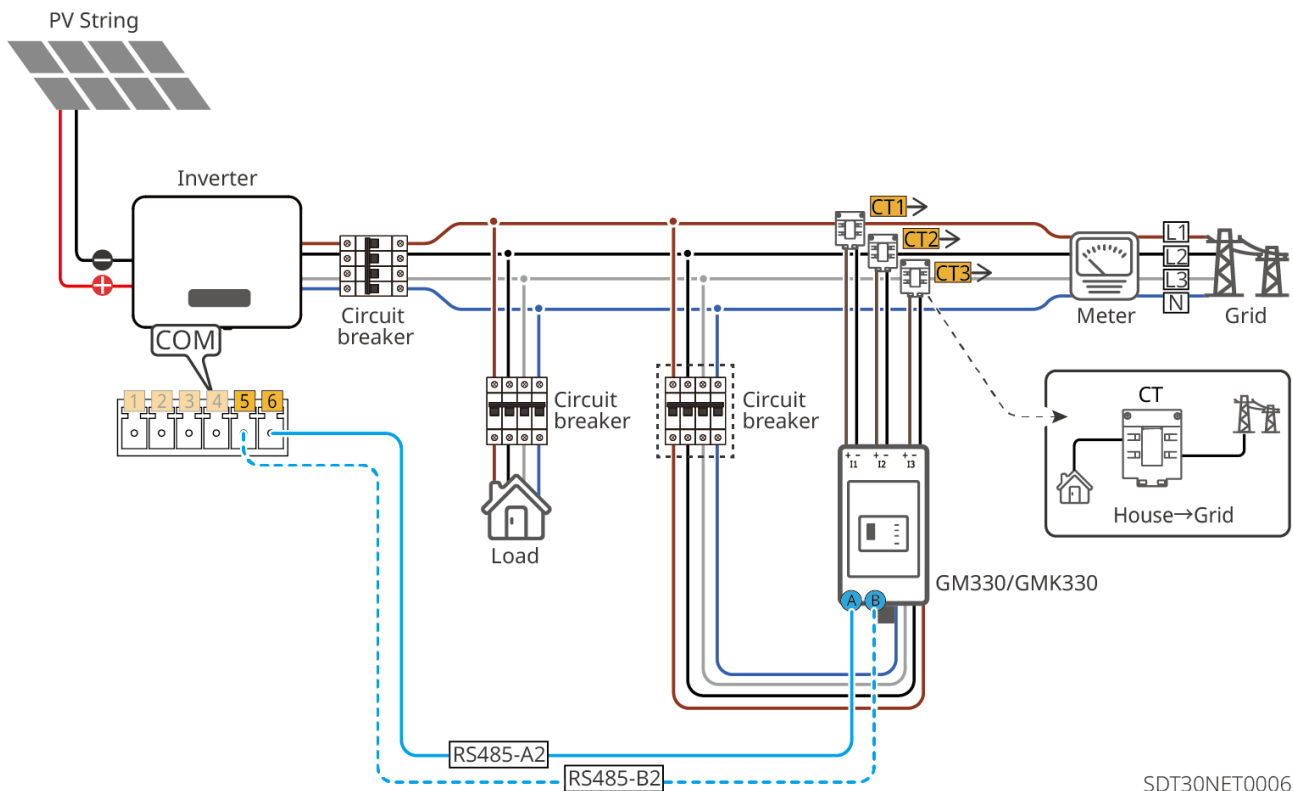
Applicable only to the following models: GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30



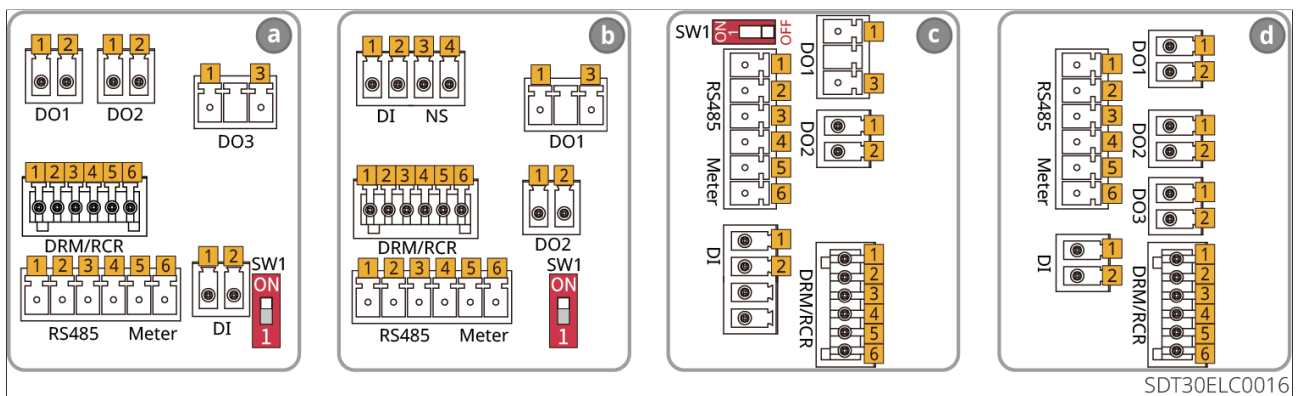
SDT30NET0010

24-Hour Load Monitoring

Inverters equipped with the optional night power supply feature have 24-hour load monitoring functionality. The GMK330 or GM330 smart meter measures grid-connection point data and transmits it to the inverter. The inverter then sends the generation information and grid-connection point data to the cloud monitoring platform via a communication module. The monitoring platform calculates the load power consumption data, thereby enabling real-time 24-hour monitoring of load power consumption.



4.5.3 Connecting Communication Cables



Model Type a includes: GW23KLV-SDT-BR30, GW37K5-SDT-BR30, GW33K-SDT-C30, GW36K-SDT-C30, GW40K-SDT-C30

Model Type b includes: GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-30, GW30K-SDT-30, GW40K-SDT-P30, GW30KLV-SDT-C30, GW50K-SDT-C30

Model Type c includes: GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDT-AU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30

Model Type d includes: GW8000-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-30, GW10K-SDT-EU30, GW12K-SDT-30, GW12KLV-SDT-C30, GW15K-SDT-30, GW17K-SDT-30, GW17KLV-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-30, GW25K-SDT-C30, GW30K-SDT-C30, GW20K-SDT-31, GW12KLV-SDT-C31, GW25K-SDT-P31, GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30

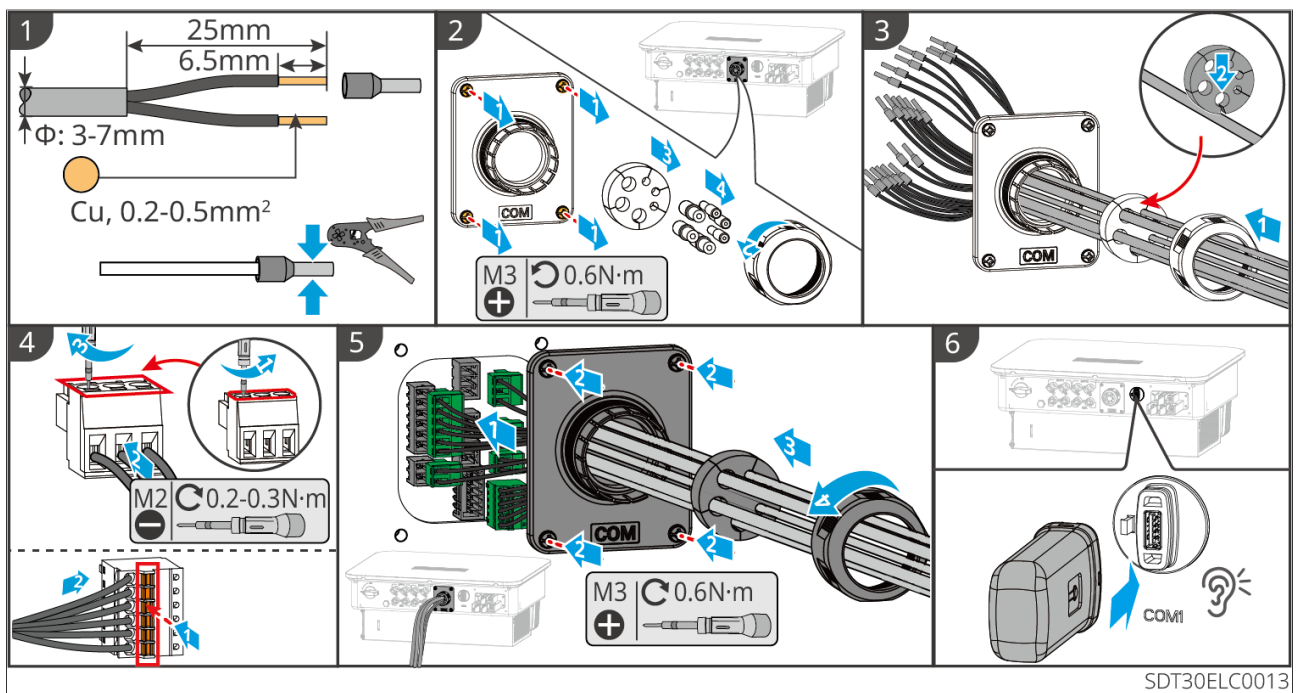
| Function | Port Definition (Model a) | Port Definition (Model b) | Port Definition (Model c) | Port Definition (Model d) | Function Description |
|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Meter | 5: RS485-B2 6: RS485-A2 | 5: RS485-B2 6: RS485-A2 | 5: RS485-B2 6: RS485-A2 | 5: RS485-B2 6: RS485-A2 | Achieves anti-backflow function with the meter and CT. If supporting equipment is needed, contact the inverter manufacturer for purchase. |

| Function | Port Definition (Model a) | Port Definition (Model b) | Port Definition (Model c) | Port Definition (Model d) | Function Description |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| RS485 | 1: RS485-B1 2: RS485-A1 3: RS485-B1 4: RS485-A1 | 1: RS485-B1 2: RS485-A1 3: RS485-B1 4: RS485-A1 | 1: RS485-B1 2: RS485-A1 3: RS485-B1 4: RS485-A1 | 1: RS485-B1 2: RS485-A1 3: RS485-B1 4: RS485-A1 | RS485 port for connecting multiple inverters or data collectors. |
| DRM/ RCR | 1: CL/0 2: RG/0 3: 4/8 4: 3/7 5: 2/6 6: 1/5 | 1: CL/0 2: RG/0 3: 4/8 4: 3/7 5: 2/6 6: 1/5 | 1: CL/0 2: RG/0 3: 4/8 4: 3/7 5: 2/6 6: 1/5 | 1: CL/0 2: RG/0 3: 4/8 4: 3/7 5: 2/6 6: 1/5 | DRM (Demand Response Modes): Meets Australian DRM function and provides DRED signal control port. RCR (Ripple Control Receiver): Provides RCR signal control port to meet grid dispatch requirements in regions like Germany. The inverter reserves wiring ports, and related equipment needs to be prepared by the user. |

| Function | Port Definition (Model a) | Port Definition (Model b) | Port Definition (Model c) | Port Definition (Model d) | Function Description |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| DI | 1: DI-2 2: DI-1 | 1: DI-2 2: DI-1 | 1: DI-2 2: DI-1 | 1: DI-2 2: DI-1 | <p>After the emergency switch sends a shutdown signal, the AC side of the inverter automatically disconnects and stops grid connection. An external emergency shutdown switch is required and controlled via the DI port:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote Shutdown: When the DI port is closed, the machine starts; when the DI port is open, the machine stops. • Emergency Poweroff: When the DI port is closed, the machine stops; when the DI port is open, the machine starts. |

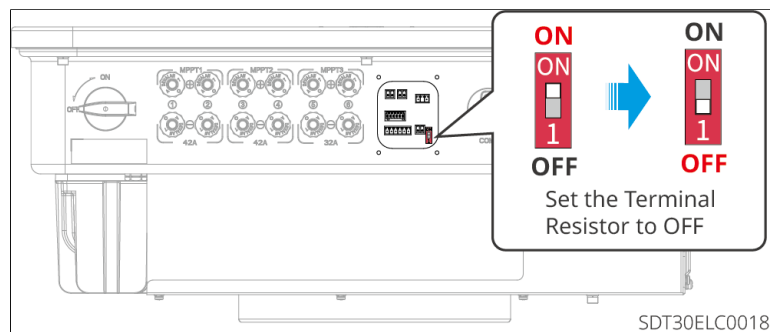
| Function | Port Definition (Model a) | Port Definition (Model b) | Port Definition (Model c) | Port Definition (Model d) | Function Description |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| DO1 | 1: DO1-NO 2: DO1-COM | 1: DO1-NO 3: DO1-COM | 1: DO1-NO 3: DO1-COM | 1: DO1-NO 2: DO1-COM | load control |
| DO2 | 1: DO2-NO 2: DO2-COM | 21: DO2-NO 2: DO2-COM | 1: DO2-NO 2: DO2-COM | 21: DO2-NO 2: DO2-COM | load control |
| DO3 | 1: DO3-NO 3: DO3-COM | Reserved | Reserved | 1: DO3-NO 2: DO3-COM | load control |
| NS | Reserved | 3: NS-2 4: NS-1 | Reserved | Reserved | Connects to NS protection (Germany only) |

Taking Model Type b as an example:



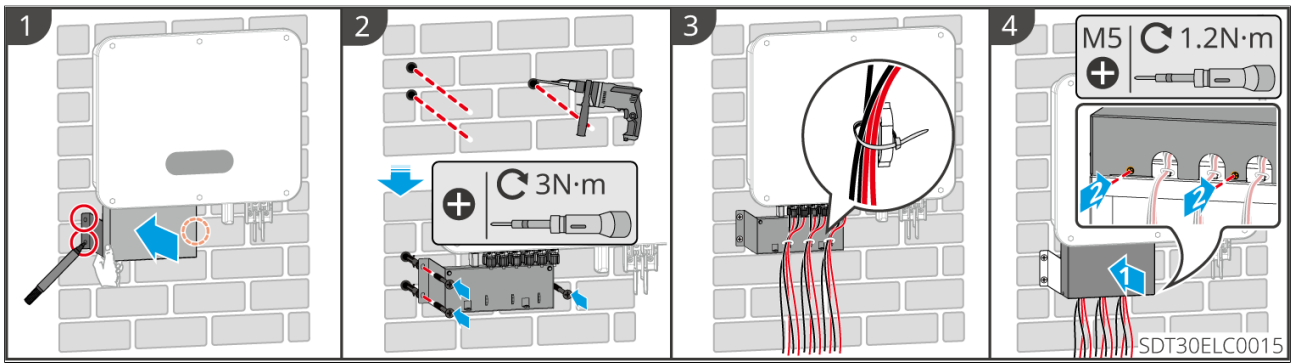
Turn Off the Terminal Resistor DIP Switch

Some inverter models are equipped with an RS485 terminal resistor. The terminal resistor DIP switch is ON by default. "ON" represents ON, and "1" represents OFF. Operation method: Open the outer cover of the communication port (refer to 6.5.4), and use an insulated pick to set the terminal resistor DIP switch to "1" (OFF).



4.6 Install the Protective Cover

Only applicable to Australia: GW5000-SDT-AU30, GW6000-SDT-AU30, GW8000-SDT-AU30, GW9990-SDT-AU30, GW15K-SDTAU30, GW20K-SDT-AU30, GW25K-SDT-AU30, GW29K9-SDT-AU30, GW50K-SDT-C30.



5 Equipment Trial Run

5.1 Pre-Power Checklist

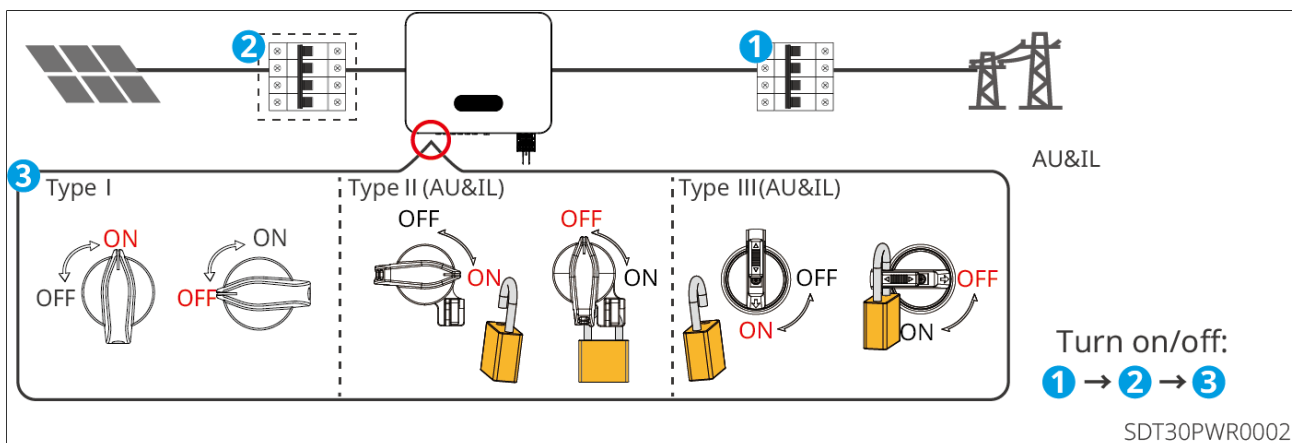
| No. | Inspection Item |
|-----|---|
| 1 | The inverter is securely installed, positioned for easy operation and maintenance, with adequate space for ventilation and heat dissipation, and in a clean and tidy environment. |
| 2 | The PE cable, DC input cables, AC output cables, and communication cables are connected correctly and securely. |
| 3 | Cables are bundled according to routing requirements, distributed reasonably, and free from damage. |
| 4 | Unused ports are sealed. |
| 5 | The voltage and frequency at the inverter's grid connection point meet the grid interconnection requirements. |

5.2 Device Power-On

Step 1: Close the AC switch between the inverter and the grid.

Step 2: (Optional) Close the DC switch between the inverter and the PV modules.

Step 3: Close the DC switch of the inverter.



6 System Commissioning

6.1 Setting Inverter Parameters via the Display Screen

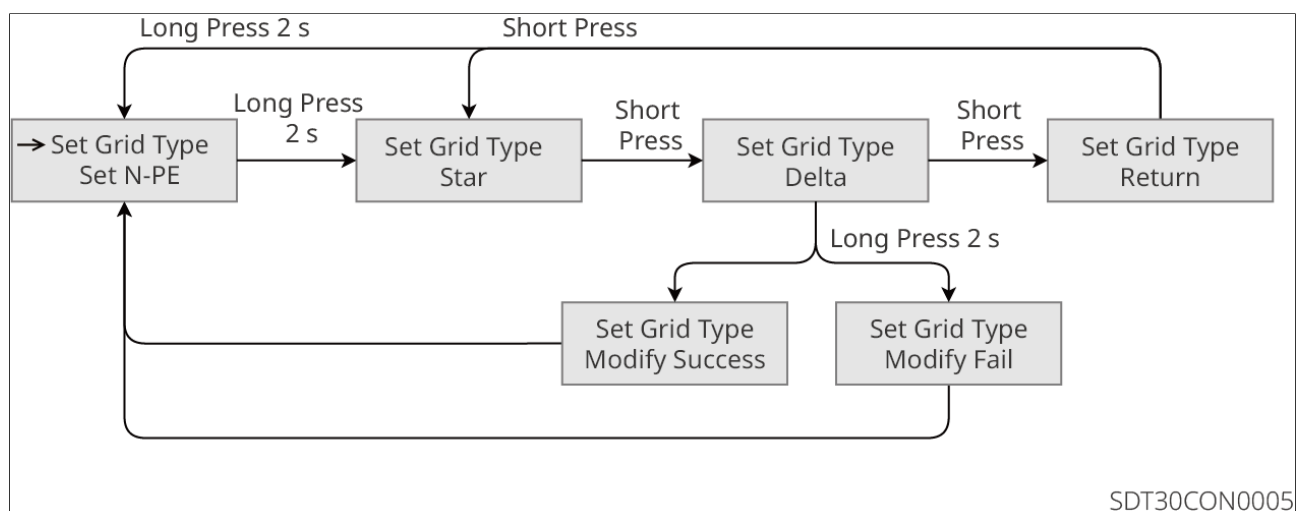
NOTICE

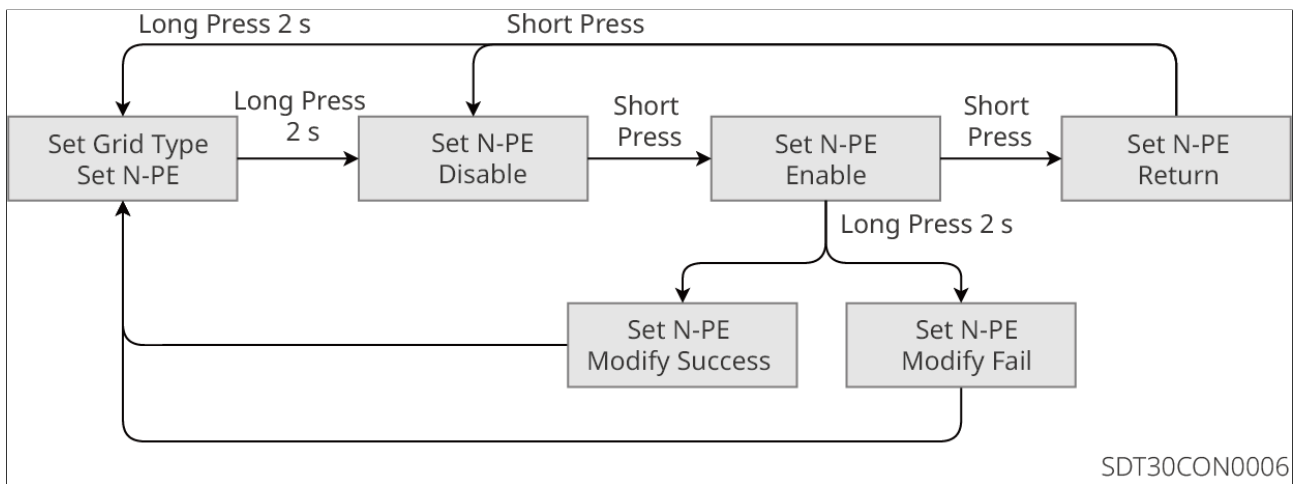
- The interface images in this document correspond to inverter software version V1.00.00. The interface is for reference only; refer to the actual device.
- Parameter names, ranges, and default values may be changed or adjusted later. Refer to the actual display.
- Inverter power parameters must be set and monitored by professionals to avoid incorrect settings affecting inverter power generation.

Display Screen Button Description

- In all menu levels, if no button is operated for a certain period, the LCD screen will dim, and the interface will automatically return to the initial screen.
- Short press the display screen operation button: Switch menu interfaces, adjust parameter values.
- Long press the display screen operation button: After adjusting a parameter value, a long press confirms the setting; Enter the next sub-menu level.

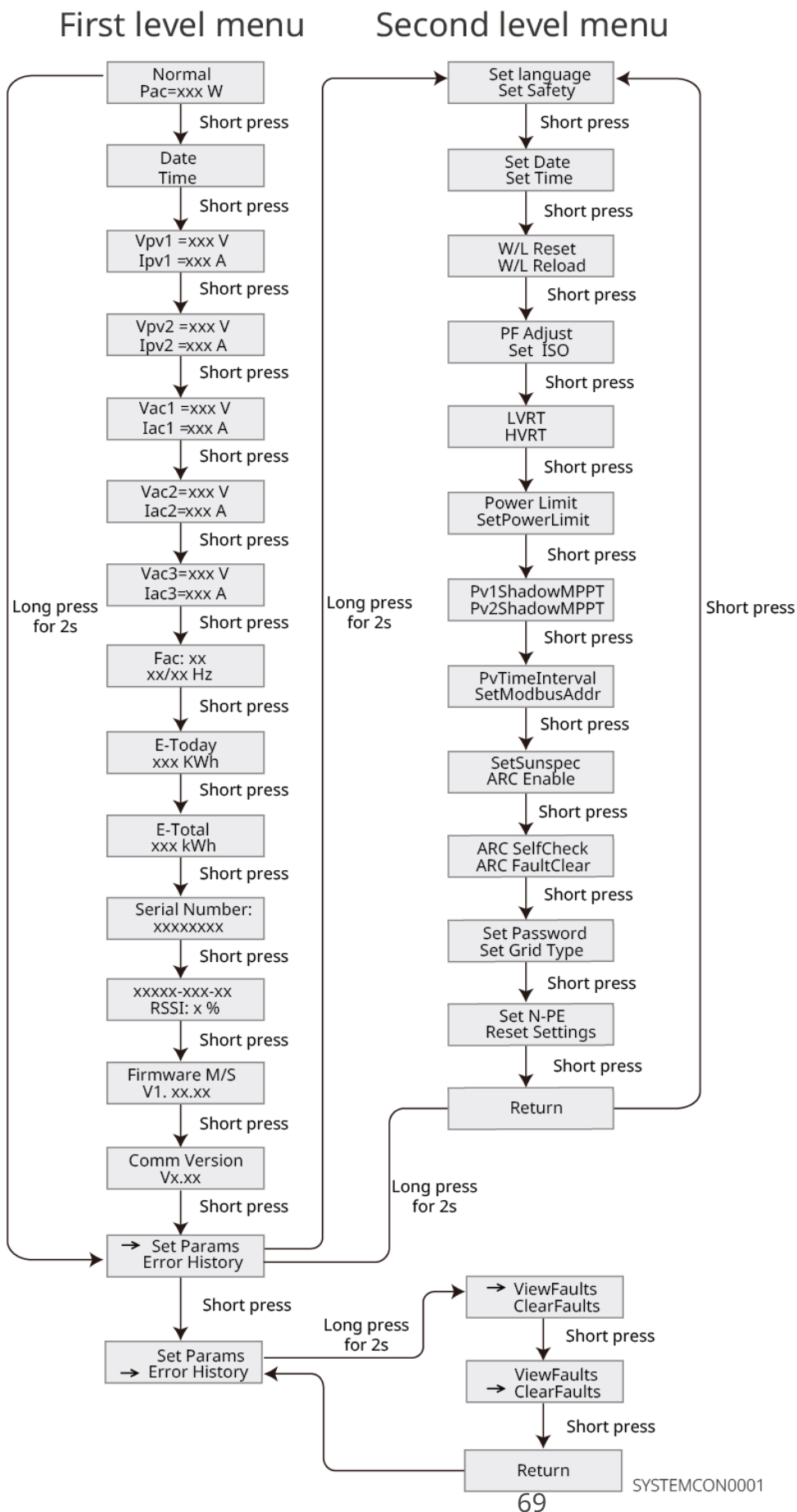
Button Operation Example:





6.1.1 Display Screen Menu Introduction

Introduces the display screen menu structure to help you navigate through various menu levels, view inverter information, and set relevant inverter parameters.



6.1.2 Inverter Parameter Introduction

| Parameter Name | Description |
|---|---|
| Date & Time | View the time of the country/region where the inverter is located. |
| Input Voltage | View the DC input voltage of the inverter. |
| Input Current | View the DC input current of the inverter. |
| Grid Voltage | View the grid voltage. |
| Output Current | View the AC output current of the inverter. |
| Grid Frequency | View the grid frequency. |
| Daily Generation | View the inverter's power generation for the current day. |
| Total Generation | View the total power generation of the inverter. |
| serial number | View the inverter's serial number. |
| XXXXX-XXX-XX Signal Strength: xx% | View the communication module's signal strength. |
| Firmware Version | View the inverter's firmware version. |
| Communication Version | View the inverter's communication version. |
| Language Setting | Set according to actual needs. |
| Safety Regulation Setting | Set according to the grid standards of the country/region where the inverter is located and the application scenario of the inverter. |
| Date Setting | Set according to the actual time of the country/region where the inverter is located. |
| Time Setting | |
| W/L Restart | Power cycle restart of the communication module. |
| W/L Reload | Restore the communication module to factory settings. After restoration, the communication module's network parameters need to be reconfigured. |

| Parameter Name | Description |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Power Factor Adjustment | Set the inverter's power factor according to actual needs. |
| Set ISO | Set the insulation resistance threshold for PV-PE. When the detected actual value is less than the set value, an ISO fault will be reported. |
| LVRT (Low Voltage Ride-Through) | After enabling this function, when a short-term low voltage anomaly occurs in the grid, the inverter will not immediately experience grid disconnection and can sustain operation for a period. |
| HVRT (High Voltage Ride-Through) | After enabling this function, when a short-term high voltage anomaly occurs in the grid, the inverter will not immediately experience grid disconnection and can sustain operation for a period. |
| Power Limiting Enable | Set according to the actual power that can be fed into the grid. |
| Set Power Limit | |
| PV1 Shading Mode | If the PV panels are severely shaded, the shading scan function can be enabled. |
| PV2 Shading Mode | |
| Shading Scan Interval | Set the shading scan time interval according to actual needs. |
| Set Modbus Address | Set according to the actual Modbus address the inverter is connected to. |
| Set Sunspec | Set the Sunspec protocol according to actual communication needs. |
| Arc Detection Enable | Arc detection function is optional and disabled by default. Enable or disable it according to actual needs. |

| Parameter Name | Description |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Arc Detection Self-Test | Check if the inverter's arc detection function is working normally. |
| Clear Arc Detection Fault | Clear the arc detection alarm records. |
| Password Setting | The inverter's password can be modified. After changing the password, please remember it. If forgotten, contact the after-sales service center. |
| Type of Electrical Supply System | Set according to the actual grid the inverter is connected to. Currently supports star and delta grid types. |
| N-PE Detection | Switch for Neutral line to ground detection. |
| Restore Factory Settings | Restores part of the inverter's settings to factory defaults. |
| View Faults | View the inverter's historical fault records. |
| Clear Faults | Clear the inverter's historical fault records. |

6.2 Setting Inverter Parameters via App

SolarGo APP is a mobile application software that can communicate with inverters via Bluetooth and WiFi. The following are common functions:

1. View the inverter's operating data, software version, alarm information, etc.
2. Set the inverter's grid parameters, communication parameters, etc.
3. Maintain the device.

For detailed functions, please refer to the SolarGo APP User Manual. The user manual can be obtained from the official website or by scanning the QR code below.



6.3 Download SEMS+ APP

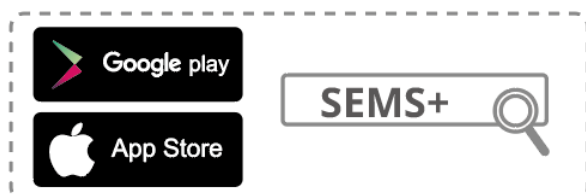
Phone Requirements:

- Operating System: Android 6.0 and above, iOS 13.0 and above.
- The phone must support a web browser and connect to the Internet.
- The phone must support WLAN/Bluetooth functionality.

Download Methods:

Method 1:

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



Method 2:

Scan the QR code below to download and install.



7 Maintenance

7.1 Inverter Shutdown

DANGER

- When performing operation and maintenance on the inverter, please power it down. Operating the equipment while energized may cause inverter damage or electric shock hazard.
- After the inverter is powered off, a certain amount of time is required for the internal components to discharge. Please wait according to the time specified on the label until the device is completely discharged.

Step 1: (Optional) Issue a grid disconnection command to the inverter.

Step 2: Disconnect the AC switch between the inverter and the grid.

Step 3: Turn off the DC switch of the inverter.

Step 4: (Optional) Disconnect the switch between the inverter and the PV modules.

7.2 Removing the Inverter

WARNING

- Ensure the inverter is powered off.
- When operating the inverter, please wear personal protective equipment.

Step 1: Disconnect all electrical connections to the inverter, including: DC cables, AC cables, Communication cable, smart dongle, PE cable.

Step 2: Remove the inverter from the back-mounting plate.

Step 3: Remove the back-mounting plate.

Step 4: Store the inverter properly. If the inverter is to be put into use again later, ensure the storage conditions meet the requirements.

7.3 Scrap Inverter

When an inverter can no longer be used and needs to be scrapped, please dispose of

it according to the electrical waste disposal requirements of the regulations in the country/region where the inverter is located. The inverter must not be disposed of as general household waste.

7.4 Inverter Fault

7.4.1 Troubleshooting (Fault Codes F01-F40)

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| F01 | Grid Power Outage | 1. Grid power outage. 2. AC line or AC switch is disconnected. | 1. The alarm disappears automatically after grid power is restored. 2. Check if the AC line or AC switch is disconnected. |
| F02 | Grid Overvoltage Protection | Grid voltage is higher than the allowable range, or the duration of high voltage exceeds the HVRT set value. | 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention. 2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid voltage is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator. If it is, you also need to modify the grid overvoltage protection point after obtaining consent from the local power operator. 3. If normal operation cannot be restored for a long time, check if the AC side circuit breaker and output cables are properly connected. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| F03 | Grid Undervoltage Protection | Grid voltage is lower than the allowable range, or the duration of low voltage exceeds the LVRT set value. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid voltage is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator. If it is, you also need to modify the grid undervoltage protection point after obtaining consent from the local power operator.</p> <p>3. If normal operation cannot be restored for a long time, check if the AC side circuit breaker and output cables are properly connected.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| F04 | Grid Rapid Overvoltage Protection | Grid voltage detection abnormality or extremely high voltage triggers the fault. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid voltage is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator. If it is, you also need to modify the grid undervoltage protection point after obtaining consent from the local power operator.</p> <p>3. If normal operation cannot be restored for a long time, check if the AC side circuit breaker and output cables are properly connected.</p> |
| F05 | 10min Overvoltage Protection | The sliding average of grid voltage within 10min exceeds the safety regulation specified range. | Check if the grid voltage operates at a high level for a long time. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid frequency is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator. If it is, you also need to modify the grid 10min overvoltage protection point after obtaining consent from the local power operator. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|---------------------|--|--|
| F06 | Grid Overfrequency | Grid anomaly: The actual grid frequency is higher than the local grid standard requirements. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid frequency is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator. If it is, you also need to modify the grid overfrequency protection point after obtaining consent from the local power operator.</p> |
| F07 | Grid Underfrequency | Grid anomaly: The actual grid frequency is lower than the local grid standard requirements. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid frequency is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator. If it is, you also need to modify the grid overfrequency protection point after obtaining consent from the local power operator.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| F08 | Grid Frequency Instability | Grid anomaly: The rate of change of the actual grid frequency does not comply with local grid standards. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid frequency is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator.</p> |
| F09 | Anti-islanding Protection | The grid has been disconnected, but grid voltage is maintained due to the presence of loads. Grid connection is stopped according to safety regulation protection requirements. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid frequency is within the allowable range. If not, contact the local power operator.</p> |
| F10 | LVRT Undervoltage Fault | Grid anomaly: The duration of abnormal grid voltage exceeds the time specified by the LVRT/HVRT. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid voltage and frequency are within the allowable range and stable. If not, contact the local power operator.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|---------------------|--|---|
| F11 | HVRT Overvoltage | Grid anomaly: The duration of abnormal grid voltage exceeds the time specified by the LVRT/HVRT. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The Inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid voltage and frequency are within the allowable range and stable. If not, contact the local power operator.</p> |
| F12 | 30mAGfci Protection | The input-to-ground insulation impedance becomes low during Inverter operation. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary external line anomalies. Normal operation will resume after the fault is cleared, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently or cannot be restored for a long time, check if the PV string-to-ground impedance is too low.</p> |
| F13 | 60mAGfci Protection | The input-to-ground insulation impedance becomes low during Inverter operation. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary external line anomalies. Normal operation will resume after the fault is cleared, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently or cannot be restored for a long time, check if the PV string-to-ground impedance is too low.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| F14 | 150mAGfci Protection | The input-to-ground insulation impedance becomes low during Inverter operation. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary external line anomalies. Normal operation will resume after the fault is cleared, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently or cannot be restored for a long time, check if the PV string-to-ground impedance is too low.</p> |
| F15 | Gfci Gradual Change Protection | The input-to-ground insulation impedance becomes low during Inverter operation. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by temporary external line anomalies. Normal operation will resume after the fault is cleared, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently or cannot be restored for a long time, check if the PV string-to-ground impedance is too low.</p> |
| F16 | DCI Level 1 Protection | The DC component of the inverter output current is higher than the safety regulation or the machine's default allowable range. | <p>1. If it is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently, affecting the normal power generation of the power station, contact the dealer or after-sales service center.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|------------------------|--|--|
| F17 | DCI Level 2 Protection | The DC component of the inverter output current is higher than the safety regulation or the machine's default allowable range. | <p>1. If it is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently, affecting the normal power generation of the power station, contact the dealer or after-sales service center.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| F18 | Low Insulation Resistance | <p>1. PV string short-circuited to protective earth.</p> <p>2. The PV string installation environment is humid for a long time and the line has poor insulation to ground.</p> <p>3. Battery port line has low insulation impedance to ground.</p> | <p>1. Check the impedance of the PV string/battery port to protective earth. A value greater than 80kΩ is normal. If the measured value is less than 80kΩ, locate and rectify the short circuit point.</p> <p>2. Check if the Inverter's protective earth wire is correctly connected.</p> <p>3. If it is confirmed that the impedance is indeed lower than the default value in rainy weather, reset the Inverter's "Insulation Impedance Protection Point" via the App.</p> <p>For inverters in the Australian and New Zealand markets, insulation impedance faults can also be alerted in the following ways:</p> <p>1. The Inverter is equipped with a buzzer. When a fault occurs, the buzzer sounds continuously for 1 minute; if the fault is not resolved, the buzzer sounds again every 30 minutes.</p> <p>2. If the Inverter is added to the monitoring platform and the alarm notification method is set, alarm information can be sent to customers via email.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| F19 | Grounding Abnormal | 1. The Inverter's protective earth wire is not connected. 2. When the PV string output is grounded, the Inverter output side is not connected to an isolation transformer. | 1. Confirm if the Inverter's protective earth wire is not connected properly. 2. In scenarios where the PV string output is grounded, confirm if an isolation transformer is connected to the Inverter output side. |
| F20 | Hard Anti-backflow Protection | Load abnormal fluctuation | 1. If it is caused by an external fault, the Inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, requiring no manual intervention. 2. If this alarm occurs frequently, affecting the normal power generation of the power station, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|--------------------|--|--|
| F21 | Internal Comm Loss | Slave DSP1 communication timeout - Master DSP, Slave DSP2 communication timeout - Master DSP, Slave DSP2 communication timeout - Slave DSP1, Master DSP communication timeout - Slave DSP1, Master DSP communication timeout - Slave DSP2 or Slave DSP1 communication timeout - Slave DSP2: 1. Chip not powered on 2. Chip program version error | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | <p>Master DSP can module error, Slave DSP1 can module error or Slave DSP2 can module error:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frame format error 2. Parity check error 3. can bus offline 4. Hardware CRC check error 5. Control bit is receive (transmit) during transmission (reception) 6. Transmission to an unauthorized unit | |
| F22 | Generator Waveform Detection Fault | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This fault will be displayed continuously when no generator is connected; 2. When the generator is operating, failure to meet generator safety regulations will trigger this fault. | |
| F23 | Generator Abnormal Connection | | |
| F24 | Generator Voltage Low | | |
| F25 | Generator Voltage High | | |
| F26 | Generator Frequency Low | | |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| F27 | Generator Frequency High | | <p>1. Ignore this fault when no generator is connected;</p> <p>2. When this fault occurs due to a generator fault, it is normal. Wait for a period after the generator recovers, and the fault will clear automatically;</p> <p>3. This fault does not affect the normal operation of the off-grid mode.</p> <p>4. When both the generator and grid are connected and meet safety requirements, the grid has priority for grid connection, and the system will operate in grid-connected state.</p> |
| F28 | Parallel Unit I/O Self-check Abnormal | Parallel communication cable not securely connected or parallel IO chip damaged | Check if the parallel communication cable is securely connected, then check if the IO chip is damaged. If yes, replace the IO chip. |
| F29 | Parallel Grid Line Reversed | Some units have reversed grid lines compared to others | Reconnect the grid lines correctly. |
| F30 | AC HCT check Abnormal | AC sensor has sampling abnormality | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| F31 | GFCI HCT Check Abnormal | GFCI sensor has sampling abnormality | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F32 | Inverter Internal Failure | Inverter has a fault | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F33 | Flash Read/Write Error | Possible causes: flash content changed; flash lifespan exhausted; | 1. Upgrade to the latest firmware version. 2. Contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F34 | AFCI Check Failure | During the arc fault self-check, the arc fault module did not detect an arc fault as expected. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| F35 | Cabinet Overtemperature | Cabinet temperature is too high, possible causes: 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | 1. Check if the ventilation at the Inverter installation location is good and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, improve its ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| F36 | Bus Overvoltage | BUS overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PV voltage is too high; 2. Inverter BUS voltage sampling abnormality; 3. Poor isolation effect of the dual-split transformer behind the Inverter, causing mutual interference when two inverters are connected in parallel, with one Inverter reporting DC overvoltage during grid connection; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| F37 | PV Input Overvoltage | PV input voltage is too high, possible cause: PV array configuration error, too many PV panels connected in series in a string, causing the string's open-circuit voltage to be higher than the Inverter's maximum operating voltage. | Check the series configuration of the corresponding PV array string to ensure the string's open-circuit voltage does not exceed the Inverter's maximum operating voltage. After correcting the PV array configuration, the Inverter alarm will disappear automatically. |
| F38 | PV Continuous Hardware Overcurrent | 1. Module configuration is unreasonable. 2. Hardware damage. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F39 | PV Continuous Software Overcurrent | 1. Module configuration is unreasonable. 2. Hardware damage. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| F40, F98 | String Reverse Connection(String 1-n) n: Determined based on the actual number of Inverter strings. | PV string reverse connection | Check if the string is reverse connected. |

7.4.2 Troubleshooting (Fault Codes F41-F80)

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| F41 | Generator Port Overload | 1. Off-grid side output exceeds the specifications in the datasheet. 2. Off-grid side short circuit. 3. Off-grid terminal voltage is too low. 4. When used as a large load port, the large load exceeds the specifications in the datasheet. | 1. Confirm the off-grid side output voltage, current, power, and other data to identify the cause of the problem. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| F42 | DC Arcing Failure (String 1-n) n: Determined based on the actual number of inverter strings. | 1. DC side connection terminals are loose. 2. DC side connection terminals have poor contact. 3. DC cable core is damaged, causing poor contact. | 1. After the machine reconnects to the grid, check if the voltage and current of each string abnormally decrease or become zero. 2. Check if the DC side terminals are securely connected. |
| F43 | Grid Waveform Abnormal | Utility grid abnormal: Grid voltage detection anomaly triggers the fault. | 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary grid anomaly. The inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention. 2. If it occurs frequently, please check if the grid voltage and frequency are within the allowable range and stable. If not, please contact the local power operator. |
| F44 | Grid Phase Loss | Utility grid abnormal: Single-phase voltage dip in the grid. | 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary grid anomaly. The inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention. 2. If it occurs frequently, please check if the grid voltage and frequency are within the allowable range and stable. If not, please contact the local power operator. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| F45 | Grid Voltage Imbalance | Excessive difference in grid phase voltages. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to a temporary grid anomaly. The inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, please check if the grid voltage and frequency are within the allowable range and stable. If not, please contact the local power operator.</p> |
| F46 | Grid Phase Sequence Failure | Inverter and grid wiring abnormal: Wiring is not in positive sequence. | <p>1. Check if the inverter and grid wiring are in positive sequence. The fault will disappear automatically after correct wiring (e.g., swapping any two live wires).</p> <p>2. If the fault persists despite correct wiring, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center.</p> |
| F47 | Grid Rapid Shutdown Protection | Quickly shuts down output after detecting a grid power outage condition. | The fault disappears automatically after grid power supply is restored. |
| F48 | Grid Neutral Wire Loss (Split grid) | Neutral wire loss in a split-phase grid. | <p>1. The alarm disappears automatically after grid power supply is restored.</p> <p>2. Check if the AC line or AC switch is disconnected.</p> |
| F49 | L-PE Short Circuit | Output phase line has low impedance or short circuit to PE. | Measure the impedance of the output phase line to PE, locate the position with low impedance and repair it. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| F50 | DCV Level 1 Protection | Load abnormal fluctuation | <p>1. If it is due to an anomaly introduced by an external fault, the inverter will automatically resume normal operation after the fault disappears, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If this alarm occurs frequently, affecting normal power generation of the power station, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center.</p> |
| F51 | DCV Level 2 Protection | Load abnormal fluctuation | |
| F52 | Leakage Current (GFCI) Multiple Fault Shutdown | North American safety regulations require no automatic recovery after multiple faults; manual recovery or waiting 24h is required. | Please check if the PV string's impedance to ground is too low. |
| F53 | DC Arcing (AFCI) Multiple Fault Shutdown | North American safety regulations require no automatic recovery after multiple faults; manual recovery or waiting 24h is required. | <p>1. After the machine reconnects to the grid, check if the voltage and current of each string abnormally decrease or become zero.</p> <p>2. Check if the DC side terminals are securely connected.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| F54 | External Communication Link Broken | Communication with inverter external device is lost. Possible causes: external device power issue, communication protocol mismatch, corresponding external device not configured, etc. | Judged based on the actual model and detection enable bits. External devices not supported by certain models will not be detected. |
| F55 | Back-up Port Overload Fault | Prevents the inverter from continuously outputting overload. | Turn off some off-grid loads to reduce the inverter's off-grid output power. |
| F56 | Back-up Port Overvoltage Fault | 2 Prevents inverter output overvoltage from damaging loads. | 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be due to load switching and requires no manual intervention. 2. If it occurs frequently, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F57 | External Box Fault | Waiting too long for the Box to switch relays during grid-to-off-grid transition. | 1. Check if the Box is working normally. 2. Check if the Box communication wiring is correct. |
| F58 | CT Loss Fault | CT connection wire disconnected (Japanese safety regulation requirement). | Check if the CT wiring is correct. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| F59 | Parallel Machine CAN Communication Abnormal | Parallel communication cable not securely connected or some machines are offline. | Check if all machines are powered on and if the parallel communication cables are securely connected. |
| F60 | Parallel Machine Back-up Connection Reversed | Some machines' backup lines are connected in reverse with others. | Reconnect the backup lines. |
| F61 | Inverter Soft Start Failure | Inverter soft start failure during off-grid cold start. | Check if the inverter module is damaged. |
| F62 | AC HCT Failure | HCT sensor abnormal. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F63 | GFCI HCT Failure | Leakage current sensor abnormal. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F64 | Inverter Internal Failure | Inverter fault present. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| F65 | AC Terminal Overtemperature | <p>AC terminal temperature is too high. Possible causes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the ventilation at the inverter installation location is good and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, please improve the ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F66 | INV Module Overtemperature | <p>Inverter module temperature is too high. Possible causes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the ventilation at the inverter installation location is good and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, please improve the ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| F67 | Boost Module Overtemperature | <p>Boost module temperature is too high. Possible causes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the ventilation at the inverter installation location is good and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, please improve the ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F68 | AC Capacitor Overtemperature | <p>Output filter capacitor temperature is too high. Possible causes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the ventilation at the inverter installation location is good and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, please improve the ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F69 | PV IGBT Short Circuit Fault | <p>Possible causes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IGBT short circuit 2. Inverter sampling circuit abnormal | <p>Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center.</p> |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| F70 | PV IGBT Open Circuit Fault | 1. Software issue causing no PWM generation. 2. Drive circuit abnormal. 3. IGBT open circuit. | |
| F71 | NTC Abnormal | NTC temperature sensor abnormal. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F72 | PWM Abnormal | PWM abnormal waveform detected. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F73 | CPU Interrupt Abnormal | CPU interrupt abnormal. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F74 | Microelectronics Fault | Functional safety detection detected an anomaly. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestions |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| F75 | PV HCT Fault | boost current sensor abnormal. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F76 | 1.5V Reference Abnormal | Reference circuit fault. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F77 | 0.3V Reference Abnormal | Reference circuit fault. | |
| F78 | CPLD Version Identification Error | CPLD version identification error. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F79 | CPLD Communication Fault | CPLD and DSP communication content error or timeout. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F80 | Model Identification Fault | Fault related to model identification error. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

7.4.3 Troubleshooting (Fault Codes F81-F121)

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| F81 | P-Bus Overvoltage | BUS overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PV voltage is too high; 2. Inverter BUS voltage sampling is abnormal; 3. Poor isolation effect of the dual-split transformer at the inverter's rear end, causing mutual interference when two inverters are grid-connected, with one inverter reporting DC overvoltage during grid connection; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F82 | N-Bus Overvoltage | | |
| F83 | Bus Overvoltage (Sub CPU1) | | |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| F84 | P-Bus Overvoltage (Sub CPU1) | BUS overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PV voltage is too high; 2. Inverter BUS voltage sampling is abnormal; 3. Poor isolation effect of the dual-split transformer at the inverter's rear end, causing mutual interference when two inverters are grid-connected, with one inverter reporting DC overvoltage during grid connection; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F85 | N-Bus Overvoltage (Sub CPU1) | | |
| F86 | Bus Overvoltage (Sub CPU2) | | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F87 | P-Bus Overvoltage (Sub CPU2) | | |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| F88 | N-Bus Overvoltage (Sub CPU2) | BUS overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PV voltage is too high; 2. Inverter BUS voltage sampling is abnormal; 3. Poor isolation effect of the dual-split transformer at the inverter's rear end, causing mutual interference when two inverters are grid-connected, with one inverter reporting DC overvoltage during grid connection; | |
| F89 | P-Bus Overvoltage (CPLD) | | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| F90 | N-Bus Overvoltage (CPLD) | BUS overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PV voltage is too high; 2. Inverter BUS voltage sampling is abnormal; 3. Poor isolation effect of the dual-split transformer at the inverter's rear end, causing mutual interference when two inverters are grid-connected, with one inverter reporting DC overvoltage during grid connection; | |
| F91 | FlyCap Software Overvoltage | Flying capacitor overvoltage, possible causes: 1. PV voltage is too high; 2. Inverter flying capacitor voltage sampling is abnormal; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F92 | FlyCap Hardware Overvoltage | | |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| F93 | FlyCap Undervoltage | Flying capacitor undervoltage, possible causes: 1. PV energy is insufficient; 2. Inverter flying capacitor voltage sampling is abnormal; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F94 | FlyCap Precharge Failure | Flying capacitor precharge failure, possible causes: 1. PV energy is insufficient; 2. Inverter flying capacitor voltage sampling is abnormal; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F95 | FlyCap Precharge Abnormal | 1. Unreasonable control loop parameters 2. Hardware damage | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| F96, F97 | String Overcurrent (String 1-n) n: Determined based on the actual number of inverter strings | Possible causes: 1. String overcurrent; 2. String current sensor abnormal | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F99, F100 | String Missing (String 1-n) n: Determined based on the actual number of inverter strings | String fuse disconnected (if present) | Check if the fuse is disconnected. |
| F101 | Battery 1 Precharge fault | Battery 1 precharge circuit fault (precharge resistor burned out, etc.) | Check if the precharge circuit is in good condition. After only the battery is powered on, check if the battery voltage and bus voltage are consistent. If not, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F102 | Battery 1 Relay Failure | Battery 1 relay cannot operate normally | After the battery is powered on, check if the battery relay is working, and if a closing sound is heard. If it does not operate, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| F103 | Battery 1 Connection Overvoltage | Battery 1 connection voltage exceeds the machine's rated range | Confirm if the battery voltage is within the machine's rated range. |
| F104 | Battery 2 Precharge fault | Battery 2 precharge circuit fault (precharge resistor burned out, etc.) | Check if the precharge circuit is in good condition. After only the battery is powered on, check if the battery voltage and bus voltage are consistent. If not, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F105 | Battery 2 Relay Failure | Battery 2 relay cannot operate normally | After the battery is powered on, check if the battery relay is working, and if a closing sound is heard. If it does not operate, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F106 | Battery 2 Connection Overvoltage | Battery 2 connection voltage exceeds the machine's rated range | Confirm if the battery voltage is within the machine's rated range. |
| F107 | On-grid PWM Sync Failure | Abnormal during carrier synchronization grid connection | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the sync line connection is normal 2. Check if the master/slave settings are normal; 3. Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F108 | DSP Communication fault | - | - |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| F109 | External STS fault | Abnormal cable connection between inverter and STS | Check if the wiring sequence of the harness between the inverter and STS corresponds one-to-one in order. |
| F110 | Export Limit Protection | 1 Inverter reports error and disconnects from grid 2 meter communication is unstable 3 Reverse power flow condition occurs | 1 Check if the inverter has other error messages. If yes, perform targeted troubleshooting; 2 Check if the meter connection is reliable; 3. If this alarm occurs frequently, affecting normal power generation of the power station, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F111 | Bypass Overload | - | - |
| F112 | Black Start Failure | - | - |
| F113 | Offgrid AC Ins Volt High | - | - |
| F114 | Relay Failure 2 | Relay abnormal, reasons: 1. Relay abnormal (relay short circuit) 2. Relay sampling circuit abnormal. 3. AC side wiring abnormal (possible loose connection or short circuit) | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F115 | SVG Precharge Disabled | SVG precharge hardware failure | Contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| F116 | Nighttime SVG PID Prevention fault | PID prevention hardware abnormal | |
| F117 | DSP Version Identification Error | DSP software version identification error | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F118 | MOS Continuous Overvoltage | 1. Software issue causing inverter drive to turn off earlier than flyback drive; 2. Inverter drive circuit abnormal causing failure to turn on; 3. PV voltage is too high; 4. Mos voltage sampling abnormal; | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F119 | Bus Short Circuit fault | Hardware damage | If the inverter remains in a disconnected state after a BUS short circuit fault occurs, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F120 | Bus Sampling Abnormal | 1. BUS voltage sampling hardware fault | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| F121 | DC Side Sampling Abnormal | 1. BUS voltage sampling hardware fault 2. Battery voltage sampling hardware fault 3. Dcrly relay fault | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F122 | PV Access Mode Setting Error | There are three PV access modes, taking four MPPT channels as an example: 1. Parallel mode: i.e., AAAA mode (same-source mode), PV1-PV4 are from the same source, 4 PV channels connect to the same solar panel 2. Partial parallel mode: i.e., AACC mode, PV1 and PV2 are from the same source and connected together, PV3 and PV4 are from the same source and connected together 3. Independent mode: i.e., ABCD | Check if the PV access mode is set correctly (ABCD, AACC, AAAA), reset the PV access mode correctly. 1. Confirm that each actual connected PV channel is correctly connected; 2. If the PV is correctly connected, check via APP or screen whether the currently set "PV Access Mode" corresponds to the actual access mode; 3. If the currently set "PV Access Mode" does not match the actual access mode, use the APP or screen to set the "PV Access Mode" to the mode consistent with the actual situation. After setting, disconnect the PV and AC power supply and restart; 4. After setting, if the current "PV Access Mode" matches the actual access mode but this fault still occurs, contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|------------|------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | | <p>mode (non-same-source), PV1, PV2, PV3, PV4 are independently connected, 4 PV channels each connect to one solar panel</p> <p>If the actual PV access mode does not match the PV access mode set on the device, this fault will be reported.</p> | |

7.4.4 Troubleshooting (Fault Codes F122-F163)

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| F123 | Multi-string PV Phase Error | PV Input Mode Setting Error | <p>Check if the PV Access Mode is set correctly (ABCD, AACC, AAAA). Reconfigure the PV Access Mode correctly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirm that all PV strings are correctly connected. 2. If the PV strings are correctly connected, check via the APP or screen whether the currently set "PV Access Mode" corresponds to the actual connection mode. 3. If the currently set "PV Access Mode" does not match the actual connection mode, use the APP or screen to set the "PV Access Mode" to the mode consistent with the actual situation. After setting, disconnect and restart the PV and AC power supply. 4. After configuration, if the current "PV Access Mode" matches the actual connection mode but the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F124 | Battery 1 Reverse Connection fault | Battery 1 positive and negative terminals are reversed | Check if the polarity of the battery and the inverter terminals is consistent. |
| F125 | Battery 2 Reverse Connection fault | Battery 2 positive and negative terminals are reversed | Check if the polarity of the battery and the inverter terminals is consistent. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| F126 | Abnormal Battery Connection | Abnormal Battery Connection | Check if the battery is functioning normally. |
| F127 | BAT Overtemperature | Battery temperature is too high. Possible causes: 1. Inverter installation location lacks ventilation. 2. Ambient Overtemperature. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F128 | Ref Voltage Abnormal | Reference circuit fault | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F129 | Cabinet Under Temperature | Cabinet temperature is too low. Possible cause: Ambient temperature is too low. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F130 | AC Side SPD fault | AC side surge protective device failure | Replace the AC side surge protective device. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| F131 | DC Side SPD fault | DC side surge protective device failure | Replace the DC side surge protective device. |
| F132 | Internal Fan Abnormal | Internal fan abnormal. Possible causes: 1. Fan power supply abnormal; 2. Mechanical fault (stall); 3. Fan aging or damage. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F133 | External Fan Abnormal | External fan abnormal. Possible causes: 1. Fan power supply abnormal; 2. Mechanical fault (stall); 3. Fan aging or damage. | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F134 | PID Diagnosis Abnormal | PID hardware fault or PID paused due to high PV voltage | Warning due to high PV voltage suspending PID requires no action. PID hardware fault can be cleared by turning the PID switch off and then on. Replace the PID device. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| F135 | Trip-Switch Trip Warning | Possible causes: 1 Overcurrent or PV reverse connection caused the trip-switch to open; | Contact the dealer or after-sales service center; The reason for tripping is PV short circuit or reverse connection. Check if there are historical PV short circuit warnings or historical PV reverse connection warnings. If they exist, maintenance personnel need to check the corresponding PV condition. After checking and confirming no fault, manually close the trip-switch and clear this warning via the APP interface's clear historical fault operation. |
| F136 | Historical PV IGBT Short Circuit Warning | Possible causes: Overcurrent caused the trip-switch to open; | Contact the dealer or after-sales service center; Maintenance personnel need to check the Boost hardware and external string corresponding to the historical PV short circuit warning subcode for faults. After checking and confirming no fault, clear this warning via the APP interface's clear historical fault operation. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| F137 , F138 | Historical PV Reverse Connection Warning (String 1-n) (n: determined by the actual number of inverter strings) | Possible causes: PV reverse connection caused the trip-switch to open; | Contact the dealer or after-sales service center; Maintenance personnel need to check the corresponding string for reverse connection according to the historical PV reverse connection warning subcode, and check if there is voltage difference in the PV panel configuration. After checking and confirming no fault, clear this warning via the APP interface's clear historical fault operation. |
| F139 | Flash Read/Write Error Warning | Possible causes: 1. Flash content changed; 2. Flash lifespan exhausted; | 1. Upgrade to the latest firmware; 2. Contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F140 | Meter Comm Loss | This warning may only occur after enabling anti-backflow function. Possible causes: 1 Meter not connected; 2 Communication cable connection between meter and inverter is incorrect. | Check meter wiring, connect the meter correctly. If the fault persists after checking, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F141 | PV Panel Type Identification Failure | PV panel identification hardware abnormal | Contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| F142 | PV String Mismatch | PV string mismatch, two strings under the same MPPT have different open-circuit voltage configurations | Check the open-circuit voltage of the two strings. Configure strings with the same open-circuit voltage under the same MPPT. Prolonged string mismatch poses safety risks. |
| F143 | CT Not Connected | CT not connected | Check CT wiring. |
| F144 | CT Reverse Connection | CT reverse connection | Check CT wiring. |
| F145 | PE Loss | Ground wire not connected | Check the ground wire. |
| F146 | String Terminal High Temperature (String 1~8) | Register 37176 PV terminal temperature warning subcode 1 is set | - |
| F147 | String Terminal High Temperature (String 9~16) | Register 37177 PV terminal temperature warning subcode 2 is set | - |
| F148 | String Terminal High Temperature (String 17~20) | Register 37178 PV terminal temperature warning subcode 3 is set | - |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| F149 | Historical PV Reverse Connection Warning (String 33~48) | Possible causes: 1 PV reverse connection caused the trip-switch to open; | Contact the dealer or after-sales service center; Maintenance personnel need to check the corresponding string for reverse connection according to the historical PV reverse connection warning subcode, and check if there is voltage difference in the PV panel configuration. After checking and confirming no fault, clear this warning via the APP interface's clear historical fault operation. |
| F150 | Battery 1 Low Voltage | Battery voltage is below the set value | - |
| F151 | Battery 2 Low Voltage | Battery voltage is below the set value | - |
| F152 | Low Voltage of Battery Power | Battery in non-charging mode, voltage below shutdown voltage | - |
| F153 | Battery 1 High Voltage | - | - |
| F154 | Battery 2 High Voltage | - | - |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| F155 | Online Low Insulation Resistance | 1. Photovoltaic string shorted to protective ground. 2. PV strings installed in a long-term humid environment with poor line-to-ground insulation. | 1. Check the impedance of the PV string to protective ground. If a short circuit is found, rectify the short circuit point. 2. Check if the inverter's protective ground wire is correctly connected. 3. If it is confirmed that the impedance is indeed below the default value in rainy weather, reconfigure the "Insulation Resistance Protection Point". |
| F156 | Micro-grid Overload Warning | backup terminal input current too high | Occasional occurrence requires no action; If this warning appears frequently, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| F157 | Manual Reset | - | - |
| F158 | Generator Phase Sequence Abnormal | - | - |
| F159 | Multiplexed Port Configuration Abnormal | Multiplexed (Generator) port is configured as micro-grid or large load, but a generator is actually connected | Use the APP to change the multiplexed (Generator) port configuration. |
| F160 | EMS Forced Off-grid | EMS issued forced off-grid command, but off-grid function is not enabled | Enable the off-grid function. |

| Fault Code | Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Recommendation |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| F161 | Passive Anti-islanding Protection | - | - |
| F162 | Grid Type Fault | Actual grid type (two-phase or split-phase) does not match the set safety standard | Switch to the corresponding safety standard according to the actual grid type. |
| F163 | Grid Phase Instability | Grid anomaly: The rate of change of grid voltage phase does not comply with local grid standards. | <p>1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be a temporary grid anomaly. The inverter will resume normal operation after detecting a normal grid, requiring no manual intervention.</p> <p>2. If it occurs frequently, check if the grid frequency is within the allowable range. If not, please contact the local power operator.</p> |

7.4.5 Fault Symptom Handling

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestion |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Generator Failure | 1. This fault will be displayed continuously when no generator is connected. 2. When the generator is operating, this fault will be triggered if generator safety regulations are not met. | 1. Ignore this fault if no generator is connected. 2. If this fault appears when the generator malfunctions, it is normal. Wait for a period after the generator recovers, and the fault will clear automatically. 3. This fault does not affect the normal operation of off-grid mode. 4. When both the generator and the grid are connected and meet safety requirements, the grid has priority for grid-tie operation, and the system will work in grid-tied mode. |
| BMS Status Bit Error | BMS module failure | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| Ambient Overtemperature | 1. Poor ventilation of the machine 2. Hot air flows back to the ambient temperature sampling point | Disconnect the AC output side switch and DC input side switch, wait for 5 minutes, then close the AC output side switch and DC input side switch. If the fault persists, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestion |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| PV Terminal Overtemperature | PV terminal temperature is too high, possible causes: 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | 1. Check if the ventilation at the inverter installation location is adequate and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, please improve its ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| BAT Terminal Overtemperature | BAT terminal temperature is too high, possible causes: 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. | 1. Check if the ventilation at the inverter installation location is adequate and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, please improve its ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Troubleshooting Suggestion |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| AC Terminal Overtemperature Warning | AC terminal temperature is too high, possible causes: 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. Internal fan operation is abnormal. | |
| BAT Terminal Overtemperature Warning | BAT terminal temperature is too high, possible causes: 1. Inverter installation location is not ventilated. 2. Ambient temperature is too high. | 1. Check if the ventilation at the inverter installation location is adequate and if the ambient temperature exceeds the maximum allowable range. 2. If ventilation is poor or ambient temperature is too high, please improve its ventilation and heat dissipation conditions. 3. If both ventilation and ambient temperature are normal, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| Three-phase on-grid fault | Three-phase external wiring error | Re-wire the connections. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Parallel Comm Timeout Shutdown | In parallel operation, if a slave unit has not communicated with the master for over 400 seconds | Check if the parallel communication harness is securely connected. Check for duplicate slave addresses. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Three-phase off-grid phase loss fault | Phase loss in a three-phase system | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if all inverters are powered on; 2. Check if each phase of the three-phase system is connected to an inverter; |
| EPO | External hardware EPO button triggered or remote EPO command triggered | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If triggered intentionally via remote shutdown, it can be ignored; 2. If not triggered intentionally, please contact the dealer or after-sales service center. |
| One-Key Shutdown | Check via the App if the One-Key Shutdown function is enabled | Disable the One-Key Shutdown. |
| Offline Shutdown | - | - |
| Remote Shutdown | - | - |
| On-Grid SPD Fault | - | - |
| Off-Grid SPD Fault | - | - |
| Child Node Communication Failure | Internal Comm Abnormal | Restart the unit and observe if the fault clears. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| DG Communication Failure | Communication link abnormality between the control board and the diesel generator | 1. Check the link communication harness and observe if the fault clears; 2. Try restarting the unit and observe if the fault clears; 3. If the fault persists after restarting, contact the after-sales service center. |
| Battery Over Voltage | 1. Single cell voltage too high 2. Voltage sensing line abnormality | Record the fault phenomenon, restart the battery, wait a few minutes, and confirm if the fault disappears. If the problem persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | 1. Battery total voltage too high 2. Voltage sensing line abnormality | |
| Battery Undervoltage | 1. Single cell voltage too low 2. Voltage sensing line abnormality | |
| | 1. Battery total voltage too low 2. Voltage sensing line abnormality | |
| Battery Overcurrent | 1. Charging current too high, battery current limiting abnormality: sudden changes in temperature and voltage values 2. Inverter response abnormality | |
| | Battery discharge current too high | |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| Battery Overtemperature | 1. Ambient Overtemperature 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| | 1. Ambient Overtemperature 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| Battery Undertemperature | 1. Ambient temperature too low 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| | 1. Ambient temperature too low 2. Temperature sensor abnormality | |
| Battery Terminal Overtemperature | Terminal temperature too high | |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Battery Imbalance | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive temperature difference. At different stages, the battery will limit power, i.e., limit charge/discharge current. Therefore, this issue is generally difficult to occur. 2. Cell capacity degradation, leading to excessive internal resistance and large temperature rise during overcurrent, resulting in a large temperature difference. 3. Poor welding of cell tabs, causing the cell temperature to rise too quickly during overcurrent. 4. Temperature sampling issue; 5. Loose power line connection | |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| | 1. Inconsistent cell aging 2. Slave board chip issues can also cause excessive cell voltage difference; 3. Slave board balancing issues can also cause excessive cell voltage difference 4. Caused by harness issues | |
| | 1. Inconsistent cell aging 2. Slave board chip issues can also cause excessive cell voltage difference; 3. Slave board balancing issues can also cause excessive cell voltage difference 4. Caused by harness issues | |
| Insulation Resistance | Insulation resistance damaged | Check if the ground wire is properly connected, restart the battery. If the problem persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Pre-charging Failure | Pre-charging failure | Indicates that during pre-charging, the voltage across the pre-charge MOS always exceeds the specified threshold. After powering off and restarting, observe if the fault persists. Check if wiring is correct and if the pre-charge MOS is damaged. |
| Harness Fault | Poor contact or disconnection of battery sensing lines | Check wiring, restart the battery. If the problem persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Poor contact or disconnection of cell voltage sensing lines | |
| | Poor contact or disconnection of cell temperature sensing lines | |
| | Excessive error in dual-channel current comparison, or abnormality in the current sensing line circuit | |
| | Excessive error in dual-channel voltage comparison or MCU vs. AFE voltage comparison, or abnormality in the voltage sensing line circuit | |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|--|--|--|
| | Abnormality, poor contact, or disconnection in the temperature sensing line circuit | |
| | Overvoltage level 5 or overtemperature level 5, tripping the three-terminal fuse | The three-terminal fuse is tripped. Contact the after-sales service center to replace the main control board. |
| Relay or MOS Overtemperature | Relay or MOS overtemperature | This fault indicates the MOSFET temperature exceeds the specified threshold. Power off and let it sit for 2 hours to allow temperature recovery. |
| Shunt Overtemperature | Shunt overtemperature | This fault indicates the shunt temperature exceeds the specified threshold. Power off and let it sit for 2 hours to allow temperature recovery. |
| BMS1 Other Fault 1 (Residential Storage) | Relay or MOS open circuit | 1. Upgrade software, power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. If it persists, replace the battery pack. |
| | Relay or MOS short circuit | 1. Upgrade software, power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. If it persists, replace the battery pack. |
| | Communication abnormality between master and slave racks or cell inconsistency between racks | 1. Check the slave battery information and software version, and if the communication line connection to the master is normal. 2. Upgrade software. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|------------|--|--|
| | Battery system loop harness abnormality, causing the interlock signal to not form a loop | Check if the terminal resistor is installed correctly. |
| | BMS and PCS communication abnormality | 1. Confirm if the communication line interface definition between the inverter and the connected battery is correct; 2. Please contact the after-sales service center to check backend data and observe if the inverter and battery software match correctly. |
| | BMS master and slave controller communication harness abnormality | 1. Check wiring, restart the battery; 2. Upgrade the battery. If the problem persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Communication loss between main and negative chips | |
| | Circuit breaker, shunt trip abnormality | 1. Power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. Observe the PACK and PCU bottom blind plugs to see if communication pins are loose or bent; |
| | MCU self-test failure | Upgrade software, restart the battery. If the problem persists after restarting, contact the after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|------------|---|--|
| | 1. Software version too low or BMS board damaged 2. Large number of parallel inverters, causing excessive inrush current during battery pre-charge | 1. Upgrade software, observe if the fault persists. 2. For parallel systems, black-start the battery first, then start the inverters. |
| | MCU internal fault | Upgrade software, restart the battery. This usually indicates MCU or external component damage. If the problem persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Total control current exceeds the specified threshold | 1. Power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. Check if the inverter power setting is too high, causing the bus load to be exceeded; |
| | Inconsistent cells in parallel battery racks | Confirm if the cells in the parallel battery racks are consistent. |
| | Reverse polarity connection of parallel battery racks | Check if the positive and negative terminals of the parallel battery racks are reversed. |
| | Severe overtemperature, overvoltage, etc., triggering the fire protection system | Contact the after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|--|---|---|
| Air Conditioner Failure | Air conditioner abnormal failure | Try restarting the system. If the fault is not resolved, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Cabinet door not closed | Check if the cabinet door is properly closed. |
| | Supply voltage too high | Confirm if the supply voltage meets the air conditioner input voltage requirements. Confirm compliance before reapplying power. |
| | Insufficient supply voltage | |
| | No voltage input | |
| | Unstable supply voltage | |
| | Compressor voltage unstable | Try restarting the system. If the fault is not resolved, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Sensor poor contact or damaged | |
| | Air conditioner fan abnormal | |
| BMS1 Other Fault 2 (Residential Storage) | DCDC internal voltage or current abnormality | Refer to specific DC fault content. |
| | DCDC overload or heatsink overtemperature, etc. | |
| | Cell sensing abnormality or inconsistent aging | Please contact the after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|------------|---|--|
| | Fan action not executed normally | Please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Output terminal screws loose or poor contact | 1. Power off the battery, check wiring and output terminal screw condition. 2. After confirmation, restart the battery, observe if the fault persists. If it exists, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Battery used for too long or cells severely damaged | Please contact the after-sales service center to replace the pack. |
| | 1. Software version too low or BMS board damaged 2. Large number of parallel inverters, causing excessive inrush current during battery pre-charge | 1. Upgrade software, observe if the fault persists. 2. For parallel systems, black-start the battery first, then start the inverters. |
| | Heating film damaged | Please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Heating film three-terminal fuse blown, heating function unavailable | Please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Software model, Cell Type, hardware model mismatch | Check if the software model, SN, Cell Type, and hardware model are consistent. If not, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Thermal management board communication wire break | 1. Power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. If the fault does not recover, contact after-sales to replace the pack. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|------------|--|--|
| | Thermal management board communication wire break | 1. Power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. If the fault does not recover, contact after-sales to replace the pack. |
| | Thermal management board communication wire break | 1. Power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. If the fault does not recover, contact after-sales to replace the pack. |
| | Pack fan fault signal triggered | 1. Power off and let it sit for 5 minutes, restart and see if the fault persists; 2. If the fault does not recover, contact after-sales to replace the pack. |
| DCDC Fault | Output terminal voltage too high | Check the output terminal voltage. If the output terminal voltage is normal and the fault does not clear itself after restarting the battery, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | DCDC module detects battery voltage exceeding maximum charging voltage | Stop charging, discharge to SOC below 90% or let it sit for 2 hours. If ineffective and the fault persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Heatsink temperature too high | Let the battery sit for 1 hour for the heatsink temperature to drop. If ineffective and the fault persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Battery discharge current too high | Check if the load exceeds the battery's discharge capability. Turn off the load or stop the PCS for 60 seconds. If ineffective and the fault persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|--|---|--|
| | Output terminal power harness positive/negative reversed with parallel battery racks or PCS | Turn off the battery manual switch, check if the output terminal wiring is correct, restart the battery. |
| | Output power relay cannot close | Check if the output terminal wiring is correct and if there is a short circuit. If ineffective and the fault persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Power device temperature too high | Let the battery sit for 1 hour for the internal power device temperature to drop. If ineffective and the fault persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Relay welded/stuck | If the fault persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| Battery Rack Circulating Current Failure | 1. Cell imbalance 2. First power-on without full charge calibration | Record the fault phenomenon, restart the battery, wait a few minutes, and confirm if the fault disappears. If the problem persists after restarting, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| BMS1 Other Fault 3 (Large-scale Storage) | Communication abnormality with Linux module | 1. Check if the communication line connection is normal. 2. Upgrade software, restart the battery and observe if the fault persists. If it exists, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Cell temperature rise too fast | Cell abnormality, contact after-sales to replace the pack. |
| | SOC below 10% | Charge the battery. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|--|--|--|
| | SN writing does not comply with rules | Check if the SN digit count is normal. If abnormal, please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | 1. Daisy chain communication abnormality within a battery rack 2. Inconsistent cell aging between battery racks | 1. Check the pack contact condition within a single battery rack. 2. Confirm the usage of each battery rack, such as cumulative charge/discharge capacity, cycle count, etc. 3. Please contact the after-sales service center. |
| | Excessive humidity inside the pack | - |
| | Fuse blown | Contact after-sales to replace the pack. |
| | Battery low power | Charge the battery. |
| BMS1 Other Fault 4 (Large-scale Storage) | Circuit breaker abnormality | Contact after-sales to replace the pack. |
| | External device abnormality | Contact after-sales to replace the pack. |
| Contactactor Failure 1 | - | - |
| Contactactor Failure 2 | - | - |
| Overload Protection (Ksic) | Sustained overload (exceeding 690KVA) for 10s | Please contact the after-sales service center. |
| Overload Protection (Smart Port) | Sustained overload (exceeding 690KVA) for 10s | Please contact the after-sales service center. |

| Fault Name | Fault Cause | Fault Handling Suggestions |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Overcurrent Protection (Ksic) | - | - |
| Overcurrent Protection (Smart Port) | - | - |
| Master AC On Meter Comm Error | 1. The meter may not be connected to the master 2. The meter communication line may be loose | 1. Check if the meter is connected to the master 2. Check if the meter communication line is loose |
| Parallel Slave Meter Error | Meter connected to a slave unit | Set the machine with the connected meter as the master |
| Slave AC On Timeout with Master | 1. Slave address setting error 2. Slave communication line loose | 1. Check for duplicate slave addresses 2. Check if the parallel communication line is loose |

7.5 Routine Maintenance



DANGER

When performing operation and maintenance on the inverter, please de-energize the inverter. Operating the equipment while energized may cause inverter damage or electric shock DANGER.

| Maintenance Content | Maintenance Method | Maintenance Cycle |
|---------------------|--|--|
| System Cleaning | Check the heat sink and air inlet/outlet for foreign objects and dust. | Once every six months - Once per year |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Fan | Check if the fan operates normally, if there is abnormal noise, and if the appearance is normal. | Once per year |
| DC Switch | Toggle the DC Switch on and off 10 times consecutively to ensure it functions properly. | Once per year |
| Electrical Connection | Check electrical connections for looseness, and inspect cables for damage or exposed copper. | Once every six months - Once per year |
| Sealing | Check if the sealing of the equipment's cable entry holes meets requirements. If gaps are too large or unsealed, reseal them. | Once per year |

8 technical parameter

| Technical Data | GW4000-SDT-30 | GW5000-SDT-30 | GW6000-SDT-30 | GW8000-SDT-30 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Input | | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 6 | 7.5 | 9 | 12 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 250~850*4 | 250~850*4 | 250~850*4 | 250~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| Technical Data | GW4000-SDT-30 | GW5000-SDT-30 | GW6000-SDT-30 | GW8000-SDT-30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Output | | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 4.4 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 8.8 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 4.4 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 8.8 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 |

| Technical Data | GW4000-SDT-30 | GW5000-SDT-30 | GW6000-SDT-30 | GW8000-SDT-30 |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Max. Output Current (A) | 6.7 | 8.4 | 10 | 13.4 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 42 ,6.5μs | 42 ,6.5μs | 42 ,6.5μs | 42 ,6.5μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 23.7 ,50μs | 23.7 ,50μs | 23.7 ,50μs | 23.7 ,50μs |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 6.1 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 11.6 |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Efficiency | | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.4% | 98.4% | 98.4% | 98.5% |
| European Efficiency | 97.7% | 97.7% | 97.7% | 98.0% |
| Protection | | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW4000-SDT-30 | GW5000-SDT-30 | GW6000-SDT-30 | GW8000-SDT-30 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |

| Technical Data | GW4000-SDT-30 | GW5000-SDT-30 | GW6000-SDT-30 | GW8000-SDT-30 |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| General Data | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Natural Convection | Natural Convection | Natural Convection | Natural Convection |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 491*392*210 | 491*392*210 | 491*392*210 | 491*392*210 |

| Technical Data | GW4000-SDT-30 | GW5000-SDT-30 | GW6000-SDT-30 | GW8000-SDT-30 |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 30 | < 30 | < 30 | < 30 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max.10 mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max.10mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max.10mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max.10 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30 MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power are 150V~850V, 180V~850V, 220V~850V in 182*182 panel; 250V~850V in all panel. (Only in the manual)

*5: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW10K-SDT-30 | GW10K-SDT-EU30 | GW12K-SDT-30 |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Input | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 15 | 15 | 18 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 310~850 | 310~850 | 380~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Technical Data | GW10K-SDT-30 | GW10K-SDT-EU30 | GW12K-SDT-30 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Number of MPP Trackers | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Output | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 11 | 10 | 13.2 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 11 | 10 | 13.2 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 |

| Technical Data | GW10K-SDT-30 | GW10K-SDT-EU30 | GW12K-SDT-30 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Max. Output Current (A) | 16.7 | 15.2 | 20 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 42 ,6.5μs | 42 ,6.5μs | 67 ,6.5μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 23.7 ,50μs | 23.7 ,50μs | 23.7 ,50μs |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 14.5 | 14.5 | 17.4 |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 42 | 42 | 67 |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.5% | 98.5% | 98.5% |
| European Efficiency | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.2% |
| Protection | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW10K-SDT-30 | GW10K-SDT-EU30 | GW12K-SDT-30 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| General Data | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 |

| Technical Data | GW10K-SDT-30 | GW10K-SDT-EU30 | GW12K-SDT-30 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Natural Convection | Natural Convection | Natural Convection |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 15.1 | 15.1 | 16.6 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 491*392*210 | 491*392*210 | 491*392*210 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 30 | < 30 | < 30 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |

| Technical Data | GW10K-SDT-30 | GW10K-SDT-EU30 | GW12K-SDT-30 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max.10mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max.10mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: GW4000-SDT-30, GW5000-SDT-30, GW6000-SDT-30 MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power are 150V~850V, 180V~850V, 220V~850V in 182*182 panel; 250V~850V in all panel. (Only in the manual)

*5: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 | GW20K-SDT-30 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Input | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 22.5 | 25.5 | 30 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V) ^{*1} | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V) ^{*2*3} | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 480~850 | 520~850 | 520~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 22 | 32/22 | 32/22 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 27.5 | 40/27.5 | 40/27.5 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 1 | 2/1 | 2/1 |
| Output | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 15 | 17 | 20 |

| Technical Data | GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 | GW20K-SDT-30 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 15 | 17 | 20 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 16.5 | 18.7 | 22 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 16.5 | 18.7 | 22 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 15 | 17 | 20 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 15 | 17 | 20 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 25 | 28.3 | 33.3 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 67 ,6.5μs | 73 ,6.5μs | 73 ,6.5μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 23.7,50μs | 30.2 ,50μs | 30.2 ,50μs |

| Technical Data | GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 | GW20K-SDT-30 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 21.8 | 24.7 | 29 |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 67 | 73 | 73 |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.5% | 98.5% | 98.5% |
| European Efficiency | 98.2% | 98.2% | 98.2% |
| Protection | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 | GW20K-SDT-30 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| General Data | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Natural Convection | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |

| Technical Data | GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 | GW20K-SDT-30 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 16.6 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 491*392*210 | 530*413*227 | 530*413*227 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 30 | < 45 | < 45 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16 mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 25 mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III |

| Technical Data | GW15K-SDT-30 | GW17K-SDT-30 | GW20K-SDT-30 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *4 | AFDPF + AQDPF *4 | AFDPF + AQDPF *4 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW20K-SDT-31 | GW25K-SDT-C30 | GW25K-SDT-30 | GW25K-SDT-P31 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Input | | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 30 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140 ~ 1000 | 140~950 | 140 ~ 1000 |

| Technical Data | GW20K-SDT-31 | GW25K-SDT-C30 | GW25K-SDT-30 | GW25K-SDT-P31 |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 400~850 | 550~850 | 400~850 | 450~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 40/40 | 42/22 | 40/40/40 | 40/40 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 52.5/52.5 | 52.5/27.5 | 50/50/50 | 52.5/52.5 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 2/2 | 2/1 | 2 | 2/2 |
| Output | | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 20 | 27.5 | 25 | 27.5 |

| Technical Data | GW20K-SDT-31 | GW25K-SDT-C30 | GW25K-SDT-30 | GW25K-SDT-P31 |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 20 | 27.5 | 25 | 27.5 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 22 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 22 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180 ~ 260 (According to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 30.3 | 41.7 | 37.9 | 37.9 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 73 ,6.5μs | 95 ,6.5μs | 126 ,6.5μs | 95 ,6.5μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 30.2 ,50μs | 29.4 ,50μs | 48.12 ,50μs | 29.4 ,50μs |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 30.3 | 36.3 | 37.9 | 37.9 |

| Technical Data | GW20K-SDT-31 | GW25K-SDT-C30 | GW25K-SDT-30 | GW25K-SDT-P31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 73 | 95 | 126 | 95 |
| Efficiency | | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.5% | 98.6% | 98.7% | 98.5% |
| European Efficiency | 97.9% | 98.2% | 98.3% | 97.9% |
| Protection | | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW20K-SDT-31 | GW25K-SDT-C30 | GW25K-SDT-30 | GW25K-SDT-P31 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type II | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type II | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| General Data | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |

| Technical Data | GW20K-SDT-31 | GW25K-SDT-C30 | GW25K-SDT-30 | GW25K-SDT-P31 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), W LAN+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 16.6 | 20.8 | 30.0 | 17.7 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 530*413*221 | 530*413*227 | 585×483×230 | 530*413*221 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 45 | < 45 | < 45 | < 45 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) |

| Technical Data | GW20K-SDT-31 | GW25K-SDT-C30 | GW25K-SDT-30 | GW25K-SDT-P31 |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16 mm ²) | OT terminal (Max. 25mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *4 | AFDPF + AQDPF *4 | AFDPF + AQDPF *4 | AFDPF + AQDPF *4 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW30K-SDT-30 | GW33K-SDT-C30 | GW36K-SDT-C30 |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Input | | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 45 | 45 | 49.5 | 54 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140~1000 | 140~950 | 140~1000 | 140~1000 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 550~850 | 400~850 | 480~850 | 480~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 42/32 | 40/40/40 | 42/42/32 | 42/42/32 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 52.5/40 | 50/50/50 | 52.5/52.5/40 | 52.5/52.5/40 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| Technical Data | GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW30K-SDT-30 | GW33K-SDT-C30 | GW36K-SDT-C30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Output | | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 30 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 30 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 33 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 33 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 30 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 30 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 220/380,230/400,240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~260 (According to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50 | 50 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 | 45~55 |

| Technical Data | GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW30K-SDT-30 | GW33K-SDT-C30 | GW36K-SDT-C30 |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Max. Output Current (A) | 50 | 45.5 | 50.1 | 54.6 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 115 ,6.5μs | 126 ,6.5us | 126 ,6.5μs | 157 ,6.5μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 29.4 ,50μs | 48.12 ,50us | 60 ,500μs | 60 ,500μs |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 45.5 @380V 43.5 @400V 41.7 @415V | 45.5 @380V 43.5 @400V 41.7 @415V | 50.1 @380V 47.9 @400V 45.9 @415V | 54.6 @380V 52.3 @400V 50.1 @415V |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 115 | 126 | 126 | 157 |
| Efficiency | | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.6% | 98.7% | 98.6% | 98.6% |
| European Efficiency | 98.3% | 98.3% | 97.8% | 97.8% |
| Protection | | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW30K-SDT-30 | GW33K-SDT-C30 | GW36K-SDT-C30 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type II | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type II | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional | Optional | Optional |

| Technical Data | GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW30K-SDT-30 | GW33K-SDT-C30 | GW36K-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| General Data | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 21.1 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 530*413*227 | 585*483*230 | 585*483*230 | 585*483*230 |

| Technical Data | GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW30K-SDT-30 | GW33K-SDT-C30 | GW36K-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Noise Emission (dB) | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4~6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max. 25 mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 25mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 35mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 35mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 |

| Technical Data | GW30K-SDT-C30 | GW30K-SDT-30 | GW33K-SDT-C30 | GW36K-SDT-C30 |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Input | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 60 | 60 | 75 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140~1000 | 140~1000 | 140 ~ 1000 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 480~850 | 480~850 | 450~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 42/42/32 | 40 | 40 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 52.5/52.5/40 | 56 | 52 |

| Technical Data | GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Output | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380,230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |

| Technical Data | GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 60.7 | 60.6 | 75.7 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 157 ,6.5μs | 157 ,6.5μs | 230 ,4.36μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 60 ,500μs | 60 ,500μs | 26.4 ,8.5ms) |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 60.7 @380V 58.0 @400V 55.6 @415V | 60.7 @380V 58.0 @400V 55.6 @415V | 75.7 @380V 72.4 @400V 69.4 @415V |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 157 | 157 | 196.6 |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.6% | 98.6% | 98.7% |
| European Efficiency | 97.8% | 97.7% | 98.0% |
| Protection | | | |

| Technical Data | GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type II | Type II |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type II | Type II |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional | Optional |

| Technical Data | GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| General Data | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -40~+70 | -40~+70 | -40~+70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WiFi+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth(Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth(Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth(Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant), Modbus-TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 28.0 | 31.0 | 33.0 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 585*483*230 | 585*483*237 | 646*484*230 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | 45 | 45 | 50 |

| Technical Data | GW40K-SDT-C30 | GW40K-SDT-P30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | < 1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (Max. 4 ~ 6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4 ~ 6mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max. 35mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max.35mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 70 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV

panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW12KLV-SDT-C31 | GW12KLV-SDT-C30 | GW17KLV-SDT-C30 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Input | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 18 | 18 | 25.5 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V) ^{*1} | 850 | 850 | 850 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V) ^{*2*3} | 140 ~ 700 | 140 ~ 700 | 140 ~ 700 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 260~600 | 260~600 | 260~500 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 420 | 420 | 420 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 40/40 | 32/22 | 42/32 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 52.5/52.5 | 40/27.5 | 52.5/40 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 45690 | 45689 | 2 |
| Output | | | |

| Technical Data | GW12KLV-SDT-C31 | GW12KLV-SDT-C30 | GW17KLV-SDT-C30 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 12 | 12 | 17 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 13.2 | 13.2 | 18.7 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 13.2 | 13.2 | 18.7 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 12 | 12 | 17 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 12 | 12 | 17 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 127/220, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 127/220, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 127/220, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 114~139(according to local standard) | 114~139(according to local standard) | 114~139(according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 59.5~60.2 | 59.5~60.2 | 59.5~60.2 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 31.5 | 33.3 | 50 |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 31.5 | 33.3 | 50 |

| Technical Data | GW12KLV-SDT-C31 | GW12KLV-SDT-C30 | GW17KLV-SDT-C30 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.2% | 98.2% | 97.5% |
| European Efficiency | 97.2% | 97.2% | 96.9% |
| Protection | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW12KLV-SDT-C31 | GW12KLV-SDT-C30 | GW17KLV-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| DC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type III (Type II Optional) |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| General Data | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~+60 | -30~+60 | -30~+60 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth(Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth(Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth(Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 16.6 | 18.8 | 21.1 |

| Technical Data | GW12KLV-SDT-C31 | GW12KLV-SDT-C30 | GW17KLV-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 530×413×221 | 530×413×227 | 530×413×227 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 45 | < 45 | < 45 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16 mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 16 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 | AFDPF + AQDPF*4 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 700V-850V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Input | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 34.5 | 45 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 850 | 850 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140~700 | 140~700 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 350~600 | 350~600 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 420 | 420 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 42/42/32 | 40/40/40/40 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 52.5/52.5/40 | 52/52/52/52 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 3 | 4 |

| Technical Data | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 2 | 2 |
| Output | | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 23 | 30 |
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 25.3 | 33 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 25.3 | 33 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 23 | 30 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 23 | 30 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 127/220, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 127/220, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 114~139 (according to local standard) | 114~139 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 60 | 60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 59.5~60.2 | 59.5~60.2 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 60.4 | 78.8 |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 60.4 | 78.8 |

| Technical Data | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 97.8% | 98.0% |
| European Efficiency | 97.0% | 97.1% |
| Protection | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II |

| Technical Data | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) | Type II |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional | Optional |
| General Data | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~60 | -30~60 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) | RS485, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth, 4G+Bluetooth (Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 28.0 | 33.0 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 585×483×230 | 646×484×230 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 45 | < 50 |

| Technical Data | GW23KLV-SDT-BR30 | GW30KLV-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT/DT terminal (Max. 35 mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 70 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF ^{*4} | AFDPF + AQDPF ^{*4} |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 700V-850V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW37K5-SDT-BR30 |
|--|-----------------|
| Input | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 67.5 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)* ¹ | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)* ^{2*3} | 140~1000 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) | 480~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 42/42/32 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 52.5/52.5/40 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 3 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 2 |
| Output | |
| Nominal Output Power (kW) | 37.5 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA) | 37.5 |

| Technical Data | GW37K5-SDT-BR30 |
|--|---|
| Max. AC Active Power (kW) | 37.5 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA) | 37.5 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) | 37.5 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (kW) | 37.5 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 59.5~60.2 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 56.9 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 157 ,6.5μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A/μs) | 60 ,500μs |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 56.9 @380Vac 54.4 @400Vac 52.1 @415Vac |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |

| Technical Data | GW37K5-SDT-BR30 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 157 |
| Efficiency | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.6% |
| European Efficiency | 97.8% |
| Protection | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type II |
| AC Surge Protection | Type III (Type II Optional) |

| Technical Data | GW37K5-SDT-BR30 |
|----------------------------------|---|
| AFCI | Integrated |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Optional |
| General Data | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30 ~ 60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -40 ~ 70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0 ~ 100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP |
| Communication | RS485, WiFi+Bluetooth, WiFi+LAN+Bluetooth (Optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |
| Weight (kg) | 28.0 |

| Technical Data | GW37K5-SDT-BR30 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 585*483*230 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 45 |
| Topology | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | < 1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (4~6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT terminal (Max. 35 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF ^{*4} |
| Country of Manufacture | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV

panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW5000-SDT-AU30 | GW6000-SDT-AU30 | GW8000-SDT-AU30 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Input | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 7.5 | 9 | 12 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140~950 | 140~950 | 140~950 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V)*4 | 150~850 | 150~850 | 150~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 16/16/16 | 16/16/16 | 32/16/16 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 23/23/23 | 23/23/23 | 45/23/23 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 1 | 1 | 37257 |
| Output | | | |

| Technical Data | GW5000-SDT-AU30 | GW6000-SDT-AU30 | GW8000-SDT-AU30 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Nominal Output Power (W) | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (VA) | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Max. AC Active Power (W) | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (VA) | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (W) | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (W) | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180 ~ 260 (According to local standard) | 180 ~ 260 (According to local standard) | 180 ~ 260 (According to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 7.3 | 8.7 | 11.6 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A) | 26 @6.5us | 26 @6.5us | 37 @6.5us |

| Technical Data | GW5000-SDT-AU30 | GW6000-SDT-AU30 | GW8000-SDT-AU30 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A) | 19.3 @50us | 19.3 @50us | 28.1 @50us |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 7.3 @400Vac | 8.7 @400Vac | 11.6 @400Vac |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 26 | 26 | 37 |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.5% | 98.5% | 98.5% |
| European Efficiency | 97.8% | 97.8% | 97.9% |
| Protection | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW5000-SDT-AU30 | GW6000-SDT-AU30 | GW8000-SDT-AU30 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II |
| AC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Shadow scanning | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| General Data | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30 ~ 60 | -30 ~ 60 | -30 ~ 60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 |

| Technical Data | GW5000-SDT-AU30 | GW6000-SDT-AU30 | GW8000-SDT-AU30 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -30 ~ 70 | -30 ~ 70 | -30 ~ 70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0 ~ 100% | 0 ~ 100% | 0 ~ 100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP |
| Communication | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |
| Weight (kg) | < 20 | < 20 | < 20 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 530×413×221 | 530×413×221 | 530×413×221 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 35 | < 35 | < 35 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 |

| Technical Data | GW5000-SDT-AU30 | GW6000-SDT-AU30 | GW8000-SDT-AU30 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (Max. 4 ~ 6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4 ~ 6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4 ~ 6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT terminal(Max.10 mm ²) | OT terminal (Max. 10 mm ²) | OT terminal (Max. 10 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: The PV input voltage should be higher than the Max. MPPT Voltage at Nominal Power.

*5: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW9990-SDT-AU30 | GW15K-SDT-AU30 | GW20K-SDT-AU30 |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Input | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 15 | 22.5 | 30 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)*2*3 | 140~950 | 140~950 | 140~950 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V)*4 | 180~850 | 210~850 | 300~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 32/16/16 | 32/32/16 | 32/32/16 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 45/23/23 | 45/45/23 | 45/45/23 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 37257 | 37288 | 37288 |
| Output | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (W) | 9.99 | 15 | 20 |

| Technical Data | GW9990-SDT-AU30 | GW15K-SDT-AU30 | GW20K-SDT-AU30 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (VA) | 9.99 | 15 | 20 |
| Max. AC Active Power (W) | 9.99 | 15 | 20 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (VA) | 9.99 | 15 | 20 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (W) | 9.99 | 15 | 20 |
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (W) | 9.99 | 15 | 20 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180 ~ 260 (According to local standard) | 180 ~ 260 (According to local standard) | 180 ~ 260 (According to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 14.5 | 21.8 | 29 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A) | 37 @6.5us | 70 @6.5us | 70 @6.5us |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A) | 28.1 @50us | 42.3 @50us | 42.3 @50us |

| Technical Data | GW9990-SDT-AU30 | GW15K-SDT-AU30 | GW20K-SDT-AU30 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 14.5 @400Vac | 21.8 @400Vac | 29 @400Vac |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 37 | 70 | 70 |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.5% | 98.6% | 98.6% |
| European Efficiency | 97.9% | 98.1% | 98.3% |
| Protection | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |

| Technical Data | GW9990-SDT-AU30 | GW15K-SDT-AU30 | GW20K-SDT-AU30 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II |
| AC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II |
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Shadow scanning | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| General Data | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30 ~ 60 | -30 ~ 60 | -30 ~ 60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -30 ~ 70 | -30 ~ 70 | -30 ~ 70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0 ~ 100% | 0 ~ 100% | 0 ~ 100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |

| Technical Data | GW9990-SDT-AU30 | GW15K-SDT-AU30 | GW20K-SDT-AU30 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLA N+APP |
| Communication | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |
| Weight (kg) | < 20 | < 20 | < 22 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 530×413×221 | 530×413×221 | 530×413×221 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | < 35 | < 40 | < 40 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (Max. 4 ~ 6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4 ~ 6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4 ~ 6 mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT terminal (Max.10 mm ²) | OT terminal (Max. 16 mm ²) | OT terminal (Max. 16 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III |

| Technical Data | GW9990-SDT-AU30 | GW15K-SDT-AU30 | GW20K-SDT-AU30 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C | PV: C | PV: C |
| | AC: C | AC: C | AC: C |
| | Com: A | Com: A | Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode. The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: The PV input voltage should be higher than the Max. MPPT Voltage at Nominal Power.

*5: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

| Technical Data | GW25K-SDT-AU30 | GW29K9-SDT-AU30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Input | | | |
| Max. Input Power (kW) | 37.5 | 45 | 75 |
| Max. Input Voltage (V)*1 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 |

| Technical Data | GW25K-SDT-AU30 | GW29K9-SDT-AU30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V) ^{*2*3} | 140~950 | 140~950 | 140~1000 |
| MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V) ^{*4} | 400~850 | 400~850 | 450~850 |
| Start-up Voltage (V) | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Nominal Input Voltage (V) | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Max. Input Current per MPPT (A) | 40/40/40 | 40/40/40 | 40 |
| Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A) | 56/56/56 | 56/56/56 | 52 |
| Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of MPP Trackers | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Number of Strings per MPPT | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Output | | | |
| Nominal Output Power (W) | 25 | 29.99 | 50 |
| Nominal Output Apparent Power (VA) | 25 | 29.99 | 50 |
| Max. AC Active Power (W) | 25 | 29.99 | 50 |
| Max. AC Apparent Power (VA) | 25 | 29.99 | 50 |
| Nominal Power at 40°C (W) | 25 | 29.99 | 50 |

| Technical Data | GW25K-SDT-AU30 | GW29K9-SDT-AU30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Max. Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload) (W) | 25 | 29.99 | 50 |
| Nominal Output Voltage (V) | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE | 220/380, 230/400, 240/415, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE |
| Output Voltage Range (V) | 180~260 (According to local standard) | 180~260 (According to local standard) | 180~280 (according to local standard) |
| Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz) | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55 / 55~65 | 45~55/55~65 |
| Max. Output Current (A) | 37.9 | 45.5 | 75.7 |
| Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration) (A) | 126 @6.5us | 126 @6.5us | 230 @ 4.36μs |
| Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A) | 48.12 @50us | 48.12 @50us | 26.4A @8.5ms |
| Nominal Output Current (A) | 36.3 @400Vac | 43.5 @400Vac | 75.7 @380Vac 72.4 @400Vac 69.4 @415Vac |
| Power Factor | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) | ~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging) |

| Technical Data | GW25K-SDT-AU30 | GW29K9-SDT-AU30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% | <3% | <3% |
| Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A) | 126 | 126 | 196.6 |
| Efficiency | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.7% | 98.7% | 98.7% |
| European Efficiency | 98.3% | 98.3% | 98.0% |
| Protection | | | |
| PV String Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Insulation Resistance Detection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Residual Current Monitoring | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PV Reverse Polarity Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| Anti-islanding Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overcurrent Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Short Circuit Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| AC Overvoltage Protection | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Switch | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| DC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II |
| AC Surge Protection | Type II | Type II | Type II |

| Technical Data | GW25K-SDT-AU30 | GW29K9-SDT-AU30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| AFCI | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Rapid Shutdown | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Remote Shutdown | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| PID Recovery | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Power Supply at Night | Integrated | Integrated | Optional |
| Shadow scanning | Integrated | Integrated | Integrated |
| General Data | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range (°C) | -30~60 | -30~60 | -30~60 |
| Derating temperature (°C) | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | -30~70 | -30~70 | -30~70 |
| Relative Humidity | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% |
| Max. Operating Altitude (m) | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Cooling Method | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling | Smart Fan Cooling |
| User Interface | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP | LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP |
| Communication | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) | WiFi+Lan+Bluetooth or 4G+Bluetooth (optional) |
| Communication Protocols | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP | Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP |

| Technical Data | GW25K-SDT-AU30 | GW29K9-SDT-AU30 | GW50K-SDT-C30 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Weight (kg) | < 30 | < 30 | 33 |
| Dimension (W×H×D mm) | 585×483×230 | 585×483×230 | 646*484*230 |
| Noise Emission (dB) | <45 | <45 | <50 |
| Topology | Non-isolated | Non-isolated | Non-isolated |
| Self-consumption at Night (W) | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ingress Protection Rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| Anti-corrosion Class | C4 | C4 | C4 |
| DC Connector | MC4 (Max. 4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (Max. 4~6 mm ²) | MC4 (4~6mm ²) |
| AC Connector | OT terminal (Max. 25mm ²) | OT terminal (Max. 25 mm ²) | OT/DT terminal (Max. 70 mm ²) |
| Environmental Category | 4K4H | 4K4H | 4K4H |
| Pollution Degree | III | III | III |
| Overvoltage Category | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III | DC II / AC III |
| Protective Class | I | I | I |
| The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC) | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A | PV: C AC: C Com: A |
| Active Anti-islanding Method | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 | AFDPF + AQDPF *5 |
| Country of Manufacture | China | China | China |

*1: When the input voltage is 1000V-1100V, the inverter will enter standby mode.

The inverter will return to normal operation state when the voltage returns to the MPPT working voltage range.

*2: PV modules connected to the same MPPT need to be of the same type of PV panel. The voltage difference between the different MPPTs must be <160 V.

*3: Please refer to the user manual for the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power.

*4: The PV input voltage should be higher than the Max. MPPT Voltage at Nominal Power.

*5: AFDPF: Active Frequency Drift with Positive Feedback, AQDPF: Active Q Drift with Positive Feedback.

9 Explanation of Terms

Overvoltage Category Definitions

- **Overvoltage Category I:** Equipment connected to circuits with measures to limit transient overvoltages to a relatively low level.
- **Overvoltage Category II:** Energy-consuming equipment supplied from fixed electrical installations. This category includes appliances, portable tools, and other household and similar loads. If special requirements for reliability and suitability apply to such equipment, Overvoltage Category III is used.
- **Overvoltage Category III:** Equipment in fixed electrical installations where reliability and suitability must meet special requirements. This includes switching devices in fixed installations and industrial equipment permanently connected to fixed electrical installations.
- **Overvoltage Category IV:** Equipment used at the origin of the electrical installation, including meters and primary overcurrent protection devices.
- **Damp Location Category Definitions**

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

- **Environmental Category Definitions:**
 - **Outdoor Inverter:** Ambient air temperature range -25°C to +60°C, suitable for Pollution Degree 3 environment.
 - **Indoor Type II Inverter:** Ambient air temperature range -25°C to +40°C, suitable for Pollution Degree 3 environment.
 - **Indoor Type I Inverter:** Ambient air temperature range 0°C to +40°C, suitable for Pollution Degree 2 environment.
- **Pollution Degree Category Definitions**
 - **Pollution Degree 1:** No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution.
 - **Pollution Degree 2:** Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be considered.
 - **Pollution Degree 3:** Conductive pollution occurs, or dry non-conductive pollution

becomes conductive due to condensation.

- **Pollution Degree 4:** Persistent conductivity caused by conductive dust, rain, or snow.

10 Related Product Manual Acquisition

| Document Name | Official Website Link |
|--|--|
| Smart Meter Quick Installation Guide (GM330, GMK330) | Smart Meter Quick Installation Guide (GM330, GMK330) |
| EzLink3000 Quick Installation Guide | EzLink3000 Quick Installation Guide |
| Ezlogger3000C Quick Installation Guide | Ezlogger3000C Quick Installation Guide |
| EzLogger Pro Quick Installation Guide | EzLogger Pro Quick Installation Guide |
| 4G Kit-CN-G20, 4G Kit-CN-G21 Quick Installation Guide | 4G Kit-CN-G20, 4G Kit-CN-G21 Quick Installation Guide |
| WiFi, LAN Kit-20, WiFi Kit-20 Quick Installation Guide | WiFi, LAN Kit-20, WiFi Kit-20 Quick Installation Guide |