
## About This Manual

This manual describes the installation, connection, the use of **SolarTouch APP**, commissioning and maintenance etc. of inverter. Please first read the manual and related documents carefully before using the product and store it in a place where installation, operation and maintenance personnel can access it at any time. The illustration in this user manual is for reference only.
This user manual is subject to change.

## Target Group

Inverters must be installed by professional installers and electricians who have obtained relevant qualifications from SolarMG. If the installation procedure is carried out by other users, the warranty is not recognized.

## Scope

This manual is applicable to following inverters:

- SG-6KWHB
- SG-6KWAC

## Conventions

The following safety instructions and general information are used within this user manual.

| | |
|---|---|
| **DANGER** | Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death. |
| **WARNING** | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death. |
| **CAUTION** | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in moderate or minor injury. |
| **NOTICE** | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in equipment failure to run, or property damage. |
| **NOTE** | Call attention to important information, best practices and tips: supplement additional safety instructions for your better use of the hybrid inverter to reduce the waste of you resource. |

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# 1 Safety introduction

Before using the inverter, please read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit and manual. Put the instructions where you can take them easily.

The hybrid inverter of ours strictly conforms to related safety rules in design and test. Safety regulations relevant to the location shall be followed during installation, operation and maintenance. Incorrect operation work may cause injury or death to the operator and damage to the inverter and other properties.

## 1.1 Symbols Used

| Safety Symbol | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Danger of high voltage and electric shock! Only qualified personnel may perform work on the inverter. |
|   | Danger of high voltage. Residual voltage in the inverter need 5 mins to discharge, wait 5 mins before operation. |
|  | Danger of hot surface |
|  | Fire danger |
|   | Environmental Protection Use Period |
|  | Refer to the operating instructions |
|  | Product should not be disposed as household waste. |
|  | Grounding terminal |



## 1.2 Safety Precaution

- Installation, maintenance and connection of inverters must be performed by qualified personnel, in compliance with local electrical standards, wiring rules and requirements of local power authorities and/or companies(for example: AS 4777 and AS/NZS 3000 IN Australia).
- To avoid electric shock, DC input and AC output of the inverter must be terminated at least 10 minutes before performing any installation or maintenance.
- The temperature of some parts of the inverter may exceed 60℃ during operation. To avoid being burnt, do not touch the inverter when is working.
- Ensure the inverters are kept away from places with free access to children or unauthorized personnel.
- Don't open the front cover of the inverter. Apart from performing work at the wiring terminal (as instructed in this manual), touching or changing components without authorization may cause injury to people, damage to inverters and annulment of the warranty.
- Static electricity may damage electronic components. Appropriate method must be adopted to prevent such damage to the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.
- Ensure the output voltage of the proposed PV array is lower than the maximum rated input voltage of the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.
- When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous high DC voltage. Please operate according to our instructions, or it will result in danger to life.
- PV modules should have an IEC61730 class A rating.
- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- Completely isolate the inverter before maintaining. Completely isolate the inverter should: Switch off the DC switch, disconnect the PV terminal, disconnect the battery terminal, and disconnect the AC terminal
- Prohibit to insert or pull the AC and DC terminals when the inverter is running.
- In Australia, the inverter internal switching does not maintain the neutral integrity, neutral integrity must be addressed by external connection arrangements.
- In Australia, the output of backup side in switchbox should be labeled main switch UPS supply, the output of normal load side in switchbox should be labeled mains witch inverter supply
- Don't connect in the following ways:
  EPS Port should not be connected to grid;
  EPS Port should not be connected in parallel;
  The single PV panel string should not be connected to two or more inverters.

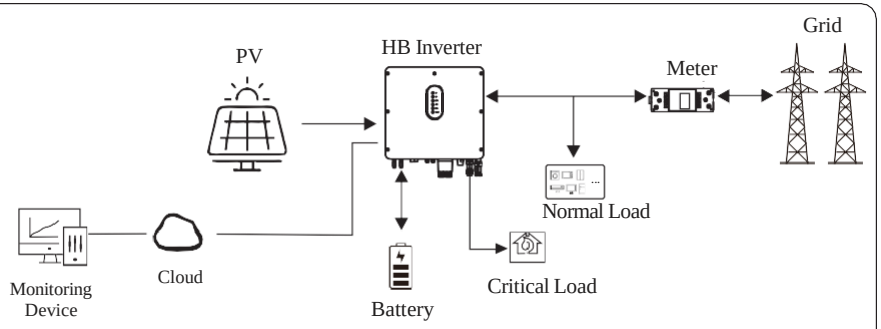
# 2 Product Introduction

## 2.1 Overview

### Hybrid Inverter

The hybrid inverters are high-quality inverter which can convert solar energy to AC energy and store energy into battery.

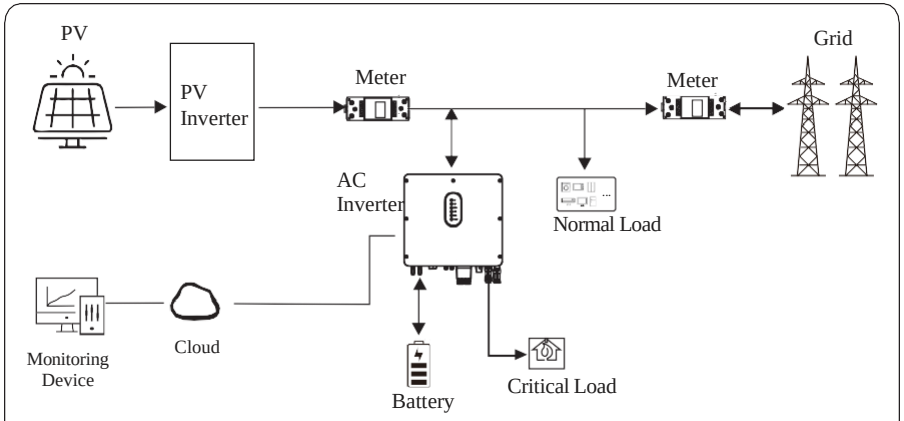
The inverter can be used to optimize self-consumption, store in the battery for future use or feed into public grid. Work mode depends on PV energy and user's preference. It can provide power for emergency use during the grid lost by using the energy from battery and inverter (generated from PV).




**Hybrid Inverter Application System**

### AC Couple Inverter

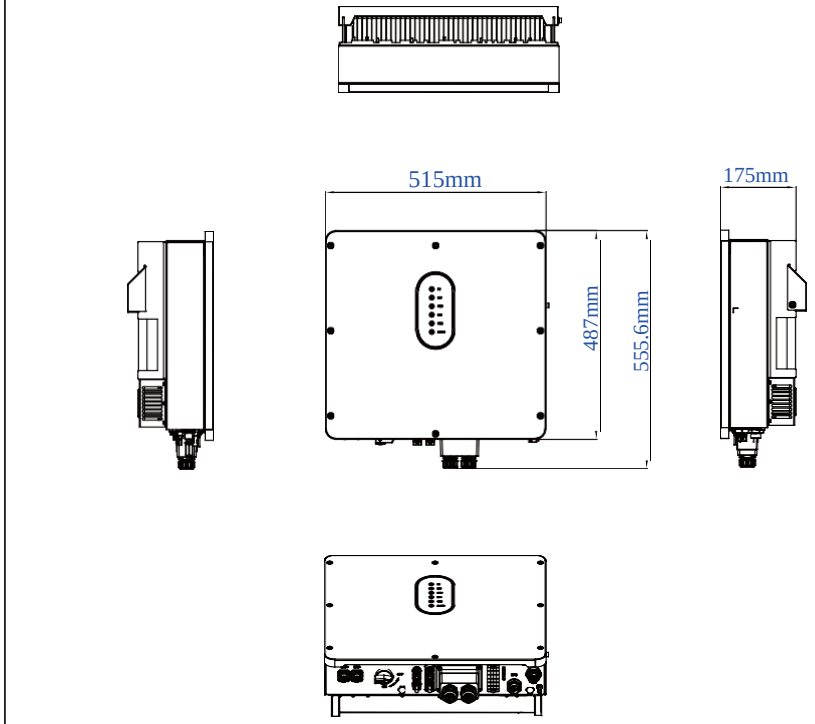
The AC couple inverters are high-quality inverter which can store energy into battery. The inverter can be used to optimize self-consumption, store in the battery for future use or feed into public grid. Work mode depends on the battery and user's preference. It can provide power for emergency use during the grid lost by using the energy from battery.

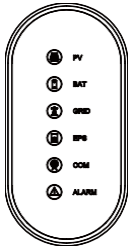



**AC Couple Inverter Application System**

## 2.2 Product Appearance

### 2.2.1 Hybrid Inverter



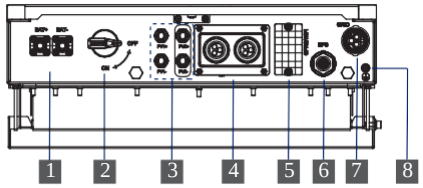




LED Details

| Length(mm) | Width(mm) | Height(mm) | Weight (kg) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 515 | 495 | 175 | 25 |

| LEDIndicators | PV BAT GRID EPS COM ALARM |
|---|---|

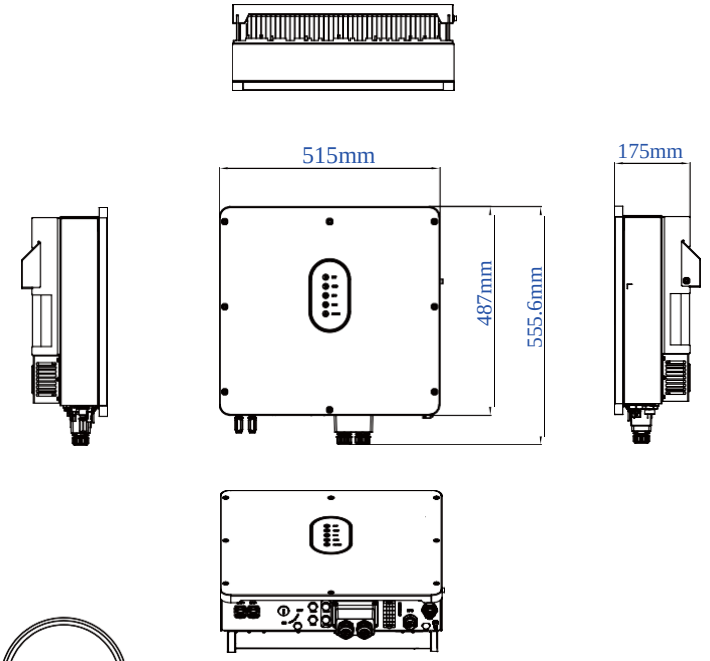
**The External View of Hybrid Inverter**




The bottom view of hybrid inverter

1. Battery Connect Terminals
2. DC Switch
3. PV Input Terminals
4. Communications Ports (USB, LAN, BMS, DRM, METER/CT, RS485)
5. GPRS/WiFi Module Port
6. EPS Output Terminal
7. GRID Output Terminal
8. External Protection Ground Terminal

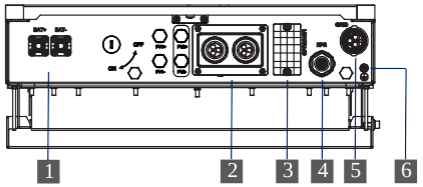
### 2.2.2 AC Couple Inverter




LED Details

| Length(mm) | Width(mm) | Height(mm) | Weight (kg) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 515 | 495 | 175 | 20 |

| LED Indicators | BAT | GRID | EPS | COM | ALARM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|




The bottom view of AC Couple inverter

1. Battery Connect Terminals
2. Communications Ports (USB, LAN, BMS, DRM, METER/CT, RS485)
3. GPRS/WiFi Module Port
4. EPS Output Terminal
5. GRID Output Terminal
6. External Protection Ground Terminal

Note: The appearance of hybrid inverter and AC couple inverter is presented in detail in this section. The following chapters are only illustrated series hybrid inverter.

## 2.3 Model Definition

The hybrid inverter body label contains the following informations.
(Take SG-6KWHB/SG-6KWAC as example.)

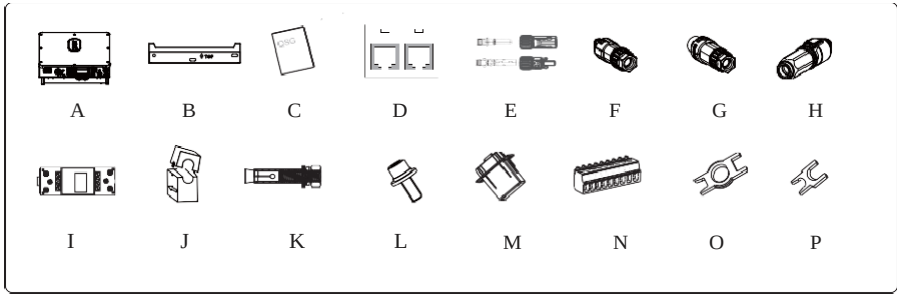

**Hybrid Inverter**

**AC Couple Inverter**

# 3 Installation

## 3.1 Packing List

After unpacking, please check the following packing list carefully for any damage or missing parts. If any damage or missing parts occurs, contact the supplier for help.




| Number | Quantity | Description |
|---|---|---|
| A | 1 | Inverter |
| B | 1 | Mounting Bracket |
| C | 1 | QSG |
| D | 5 | RJ45 combination boxs |
| E | 2/2 | PV terminal connector group (PV+/PV-) ;<br>N/A for AC Couple |
| F | 1 | EPS connector |
| G | 1 | Grid connector |
| I | 2 | Battery connector |
| I | 1 | Meter (Optional) |
| J | 1 | CT |
| K | 3 | M12 Expansion screws |
| L | 1 | M6 Security screw |
| M | 1 | GPRS/WiFi module (Optional) |
| N | 1 | 9-Pins terminal |
| O | 1 | Removal tool for PV connector |
| P | 1 | Removal tool for Grid/EPS connector |



## 3.2 Selecting the Mounting Location

### 3.2.1 Installation Environment Requirements

a. The storage inverter protection class is IP65 and can be mounted indoors or outdoors.

b. The mounting location must be inaccessible to unrelated personnel since the enclosure and heat sinks are extremely hot during operation.

c. Do not install the storage inverter in areas containing highly flammable materials or gases.

d. To ensure optimum operation and long service life, the ambient temperature must be below 50°C.

e. The storage inverter must be mounted in a well ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.

f. To ensure long service life, the storage inverter must not be exposed to direct solar irradiation, rain, or snow. It is recommended that the inverter be mounted in a sheltered place.

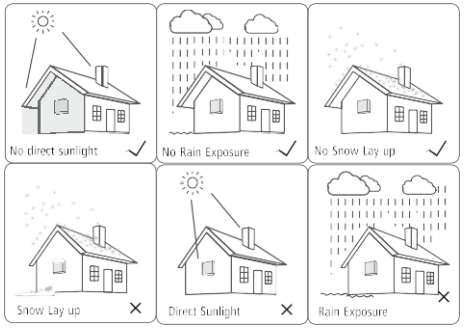
g. The carrier where the inverter is mounted must be fire-proof. Do not mount the inverter on flammable building materials.

h. Do not install the inverter in a rest area since it will cause noise during operation.

i. The installation height should be reasonable and make sure it is easy to operate and view the display.

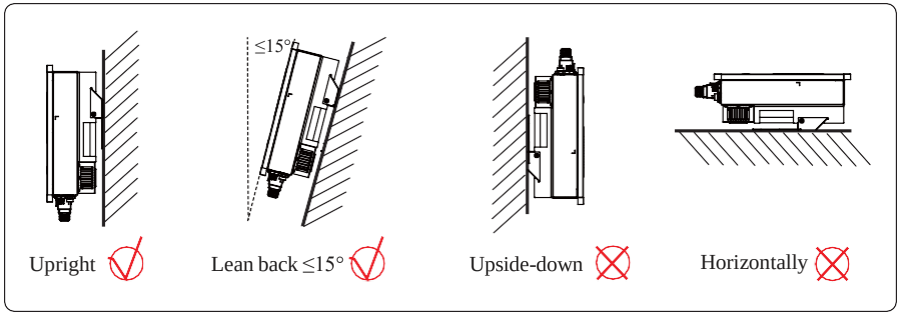
j. Product label and warning symbols shall be clear to read after installation.

k. Please avoid direct sunlight, rain exposure, show lay up install.



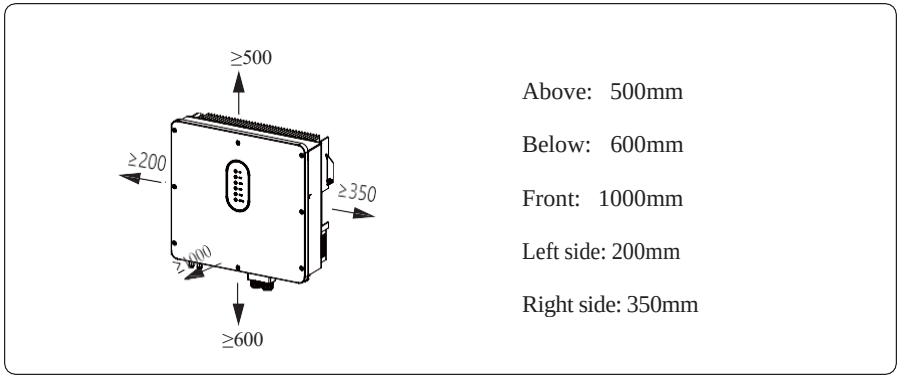
### 3.2.2 Mounting Requirements

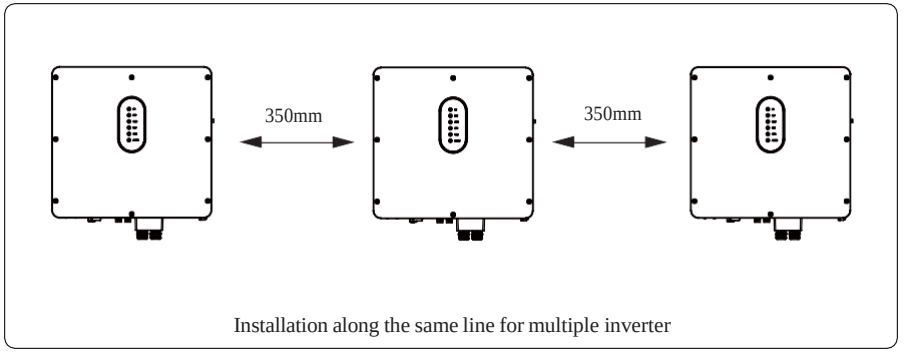
Mount the inverter vertically or tilted backward by max 15°. The device can not be installed with a wrong mode and the connection area must point downward.




### 3.2.3 Installation Space Requirements

To ensure the inverter normally and easy to operate, there are requirements on available spaces of the inverter, e.g. to keep enough clearance. Refer to the following figures.




## 3.3 Mounting

Before mounting the inverter, you have to prepare expansion bolts (specification: M12*80; Quantity: 3)

**Step 1. Install the mounting bracket**

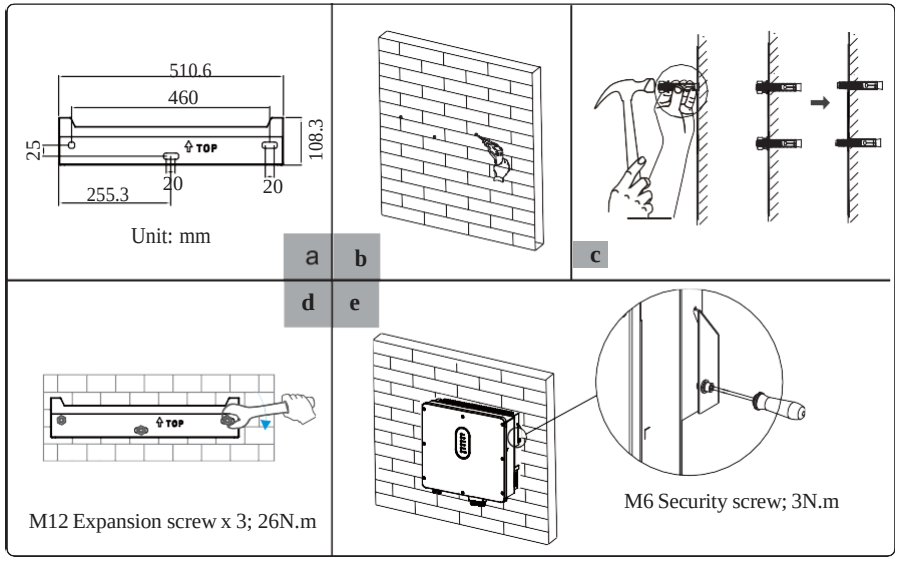
1. Use a level gauge to mark the position of the 3 holes on the wall. Refer to Figure a. And drill 3 holes, 16mm in diameter and 55mm in deep. Refer to Figure b.

2. Knock the expansion screw kit into the hole together with a hammer. Refer to Figure c. Note: Do not remove the nut unit in Figure c.

3. After tightening 2-3 buckles, the expansion bolts are tight and not loose, and then unscrew the bolts, spring washer, gasket. Refer to Figure c.

4. Install and fix the mounting bracket on the wall. Refer to Figure d.

**Step 2. Install the inverter on the mounting bracket. Then lock the inverter using the security screw. Refer to Figure d.**

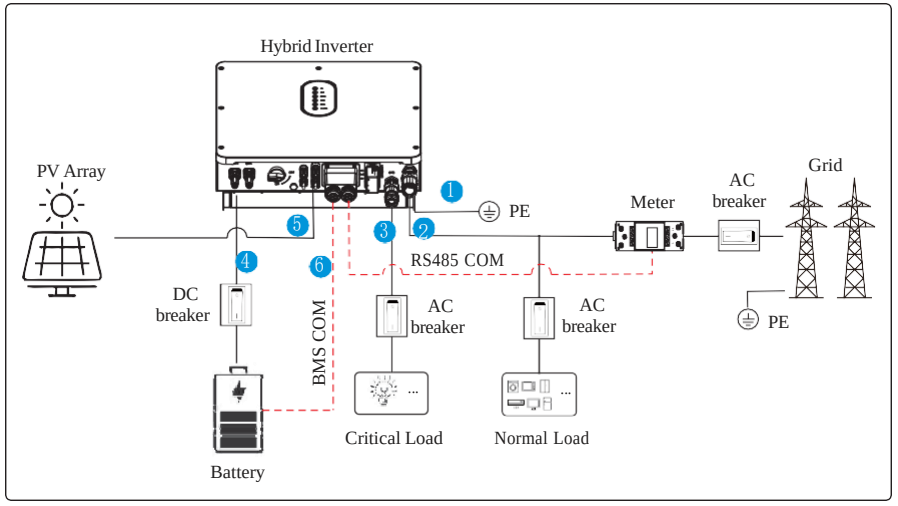



| | |
|---|---|
| **DANGER** | Before drilling the hole on the wall, ensure no damage on the electric wire and/or water pipe inside the wall. |
| **CAUTION** | To prevent potential damages and injuries from inverter falling down, please hang the inverter on the bracket, do not loosen grip unless confirm the inverter is well mounted. |

# 4 Electrical Connection

This chapter shows the details connection of inverter. And PV connection is N/A for AC couple inverters. The following illustration only uses the hybrid inverters as an example.

**hybrid inverter system connection diagram:**

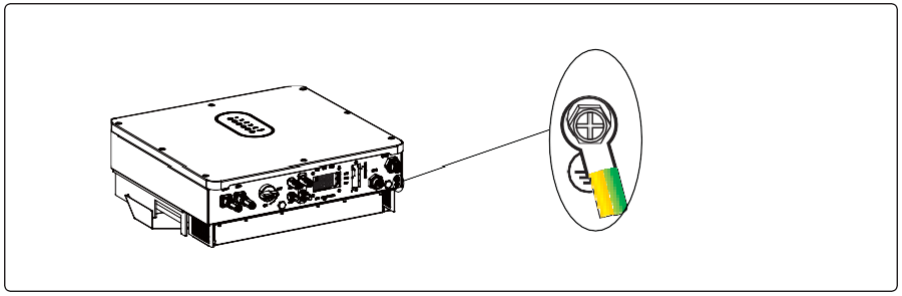



Note: the BMS communication cable of ⑥ is only for lithium battery.

| | |
|---|---|
| **DANGER** | Ensure that inverter and all cables to be installed are completely powered off during whole installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury can occur due to the high voltage caused from AC and DC cables. |

## 4.1 Grounding

A protective earth (PE) terminal is equipped at the side of the inverter. Please be sure to connect this PE terminal to the PE bar for reliable grounding. AWG 10 or 12 yellow green lines are recommended.

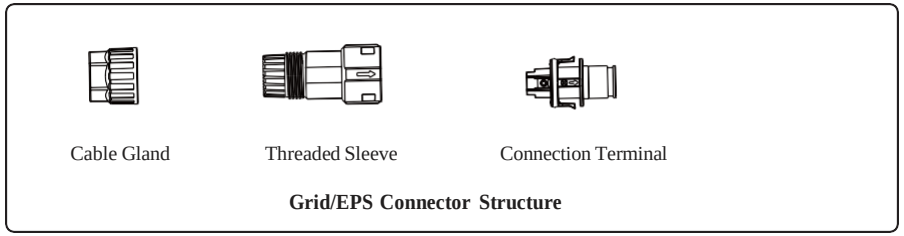


| | |
|---|---|
| **WARNING** | The inverter must be grounded; otherwise, there may be electric shock risk. |
| **CAUTION** | If the positive pole or negative pole of the PV array is required to be grounded, then the inverter output (to AC grid) must be isolated by transformer in accordance with IEC62109-1, -2 standards. |

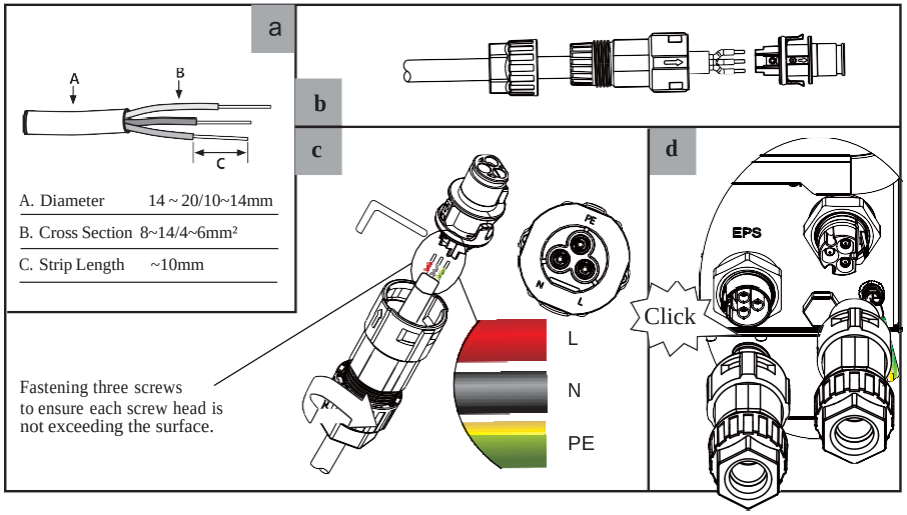
## 4.2 Grid/EPS Connection

Grid/EPS connection please refer to below.

Step 1: Assemble the AC connector.




**Grid/EPS Connector Structure**




Step 2: Connect the AC connector.

An AC breaker should be installed between inverter and the grid/EPS.

a. Before connecting the AC cable from inverter to AC breaker, you should confirm the AC breaker is working normally. Turn off the AC breaker and keep it open.

b. Connect the PE conductor to grounding electrode, and connect the N and L conductors to AC breaker.

c. Connect the AC breakers to the grid/EPS grid.

| | |
|---|---|
| **NOTICE** | • Multiple inverters are not allowed to share a circuit breaker.<br>• Load is not allowed to connect between the inverter and the AC breaker. |

To ensure that the inverter can be safely and reliably disconnected from the grid, a AC breaker（≥40A）should be installed only for inverter grid/EPS port..

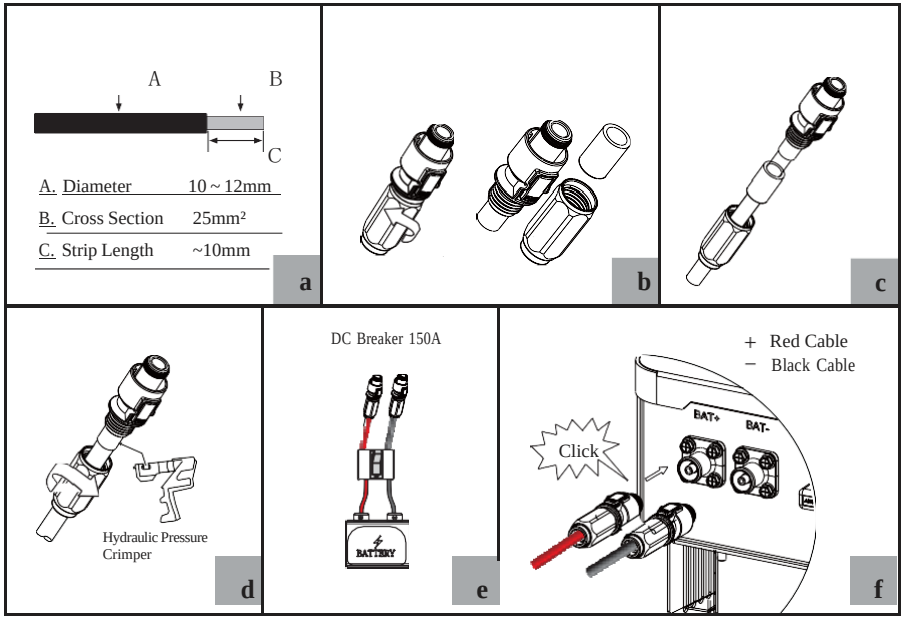


## 4.3 Battery Connection

Hybrid inverter now only supports LFP batteries. The recommended lithiumbattery brands are those listed in APP.

This part in this manual only describe the battery connection on inverter side. If you need more detailed connection information about the battery side, please refer to the manual of the battery you using.

Before connecting to battery, please install a separate DC breaker (150A; not equipped) between inverter and battery. This ensure the inverter can be security disconnected during maintenance.



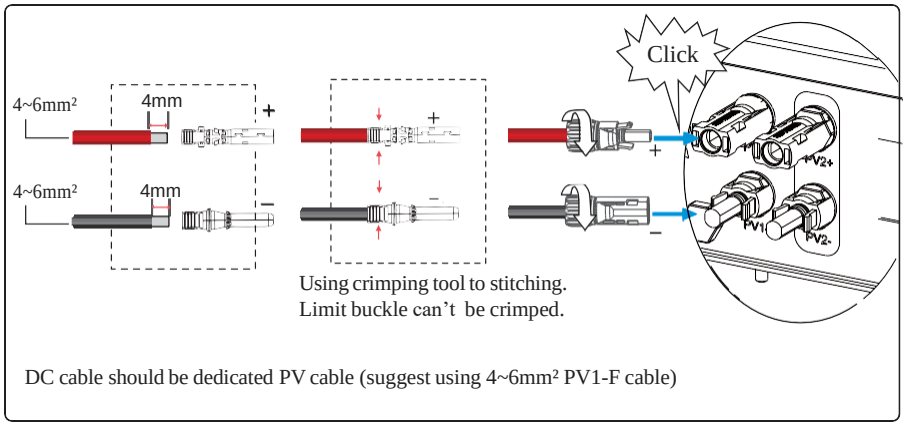

| | |
|---|---|
| **WARNING** | • Polarity reverse will damage the inverter!<br>• Be careful of electric shock and chemical hazards!<br>• To reduce risk of injury, please use the suitable recommended cable size. |

### Battery Communication Connection

If the battery type is lithium battery which need communication between the inverter and battery management system(BMS), the connection must be installed. This will be covered in a later chapter.

### 4.4 PV Connection (N/A for AC Couple Inverter)

PV connection please refer to below.



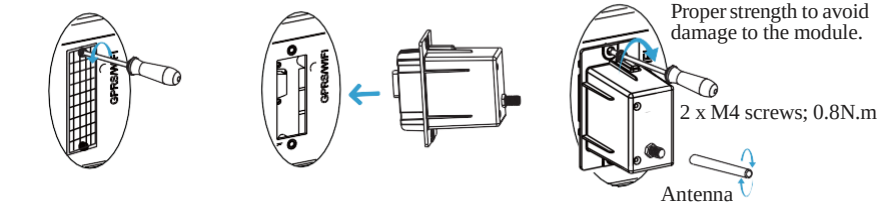

DC cable should be dedicated PV cable (suggest using 4~6mm² PV1-F cable)

**NOTICE**

- Before connection the PV panels, make sure the plug connector have the correct polarity. Incorrect polarity could permanently damage the inverter.
- PV array shouldn't be connected to the grounding conductor.
- The minimum insulation resistance to ground of the PV panels must exceed 19.33kΩ， there is a risk of shock hazard if the requirement of minimum resistance is not met.

### 4.5 GPRS/WiFi Module Connection (Optional)

GPRS/WiFi module connection please refer to below.

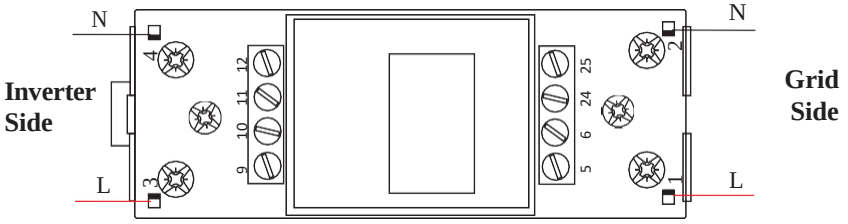



### 4.6 Meter/CT Connection

You can monitor usage with a meter or a CT. The meter and CT can't be installed at the same time. The meter is optional.

#### 4.6.1 Meter Connection

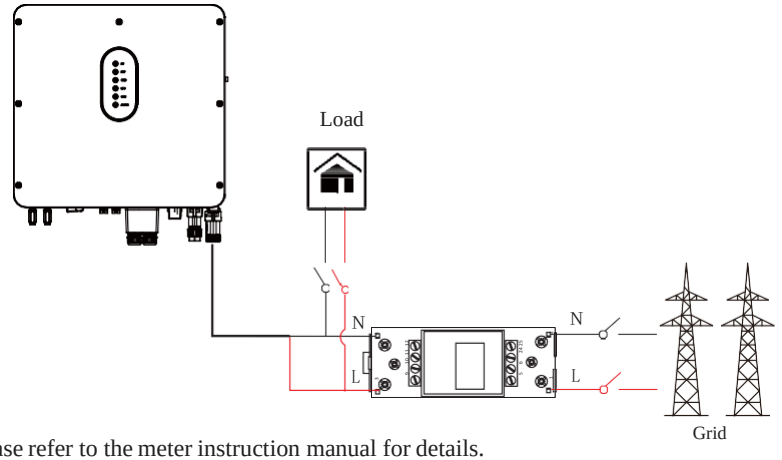
Inverter only supports the meter: SG-D669 meter.




SG-D669

Before connecting to Grid, please install a separate AC breaker (≥50A; not equipped) between meter and Grid. This ensure the inverter can be security disconnected during maintenance.

The connection diagram of power cable of meter is as shown in the figure below:

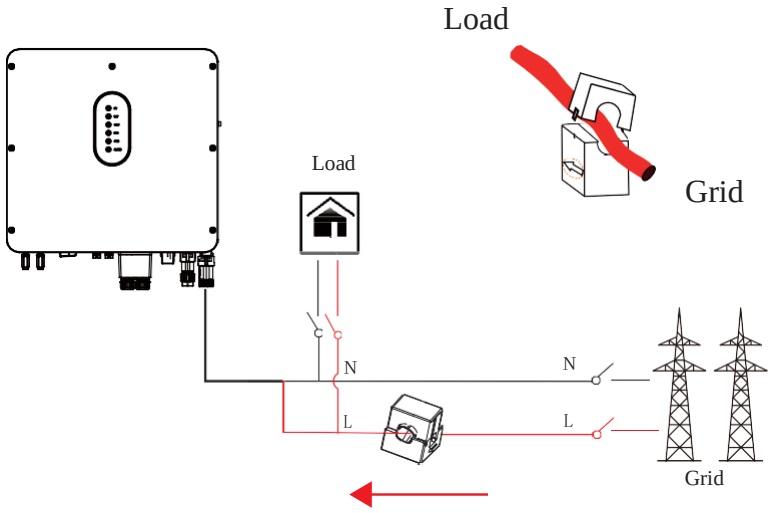



Please refer to the meter instruction manual for details.

### 4.6.2 CT Connection

Before connecting to Grid, please install a separate AC breaker (≥50A; not equipped) between CT and Grid. This ensure the inverter can be security disconnected during maintenance.

The connection diagram of power cable of CT is as shown in the figure below:

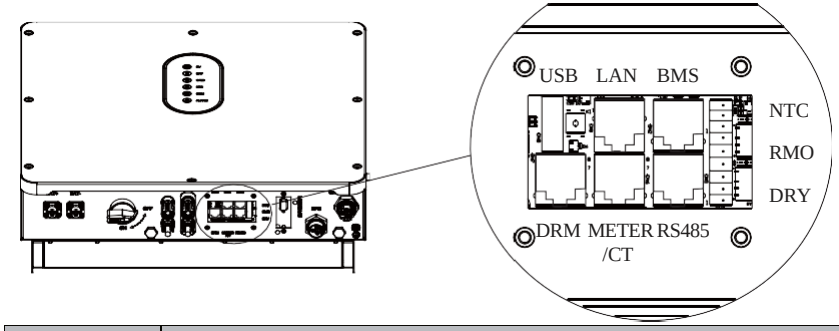



Please attention to the Current interchanger (CT) connection. The arrow on the CT indicates the current flow from grid to inverter. And lead the live line through the detection hole of CT.

| | |
|---|---|
| **NOTE** | The current direction from grid to inverter is defined as positive and current direction from inverter to grid is defined as negative. |

## 4.7 Communication Connection

There are communication interfaces in the communication port on the bottom of the inverter as show below:

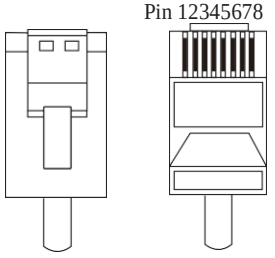



| Interface | | Descriptions |
|---|---|---|
| USB | | For fast firmware upgrade. |
| LAN | | For ethernet communication. |
| BMS | | Lithium battery Communication Interface |
| DRM | | Demand response mode for Australia application |
| METER/CT | | For Meter communication or Grid current sense. |
| RS485 | | For RS485 communication. |
| 9-Pins | NTC | Temperature sensor terminal of lead-acid battery |
| | RMO | Remote off control |
| | DRY | DI/DO control |

### 4.7.1 LAN Connection

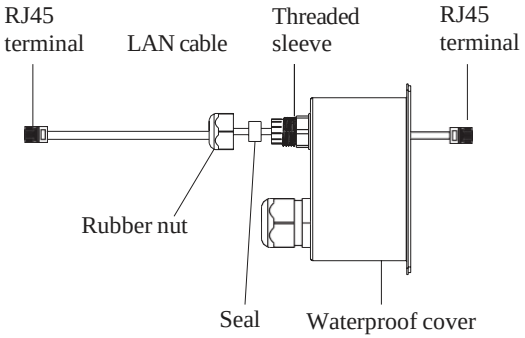
Use standard Ethernet cables for ethernet communication.

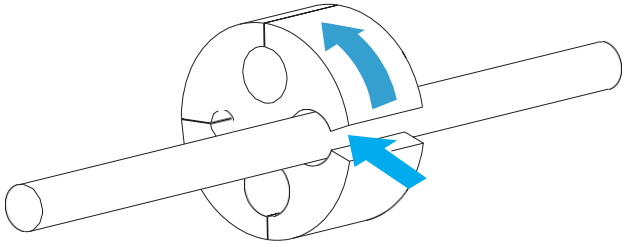
**RJ45 Terminal Configuration of LAN**



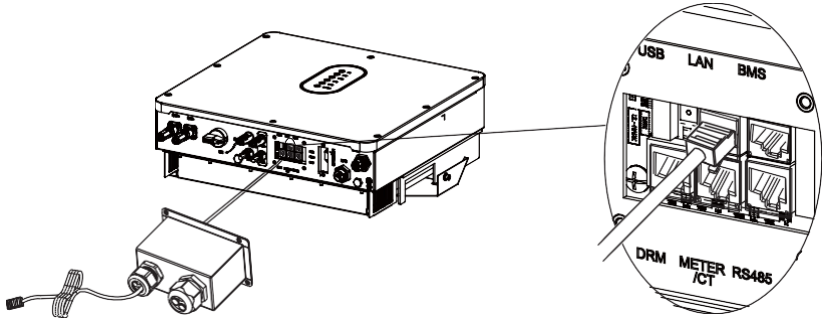
**Cable Connection.** Refer to the following steps:

1. Unscrew the waterproof cover of communication interface. And loosen the rubber nut on waterproof cover.
2. Lead the ethernet cable through the rubber nut, seal and waterproof cover in turn. And insert its RJ45 terminal into the corresponding LAN port on the hybrid inverter.



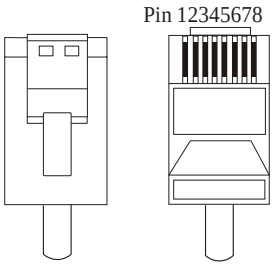



3. If you finish all the other communications connections, then install the seal into the threaded sleeve, fasten the rubber nut and screw the waterproof cover back to inverter firmly. Or you can continue other communication connection works directly after step 2.




### 4.7.2 BMS Connection (Only for Lithium Battery)

**RJ45 Terminal Configuration of Battery Communication (BMS)**

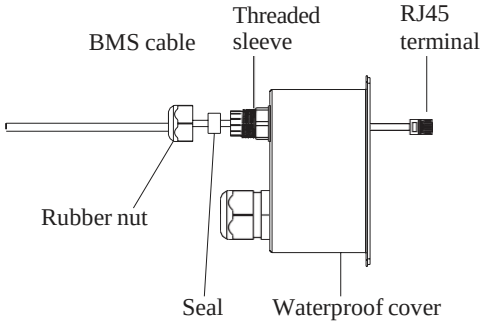


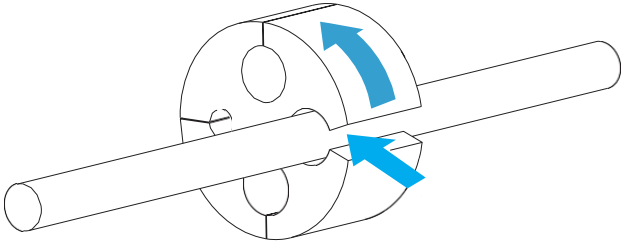

| PIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Function Description** | RS485_A | RS485_B | GND_S | GND_S | GND_S | GND_S | CAN_L | CAN_H |

Make the RJ45 terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.
*This manual describes the cable sequence of the inverter. For details about the cable sequence of the battery, see the manual of the battery you used.*

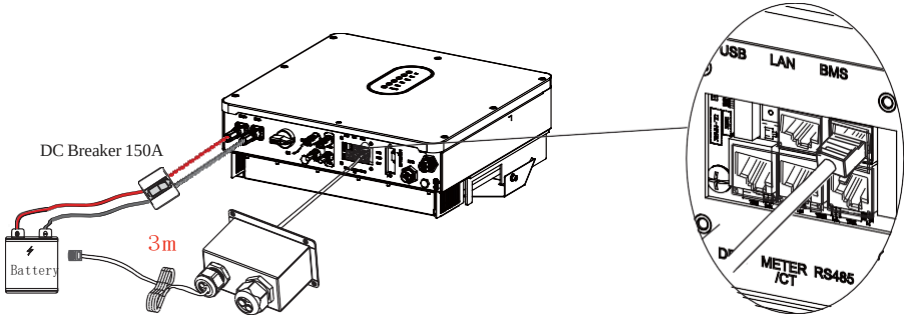
**Connect BMS.** Refer to the following steps:

1. Unscrew the waterproof cover of communication interface. And loosen the rubber nut on waterproof cover.
2. Lead the BMS cable through the rubber nut, seal and waterproof cover in turn. And insert its RJ45 terminal into the corresponding BMS port on the hybrid inverter.



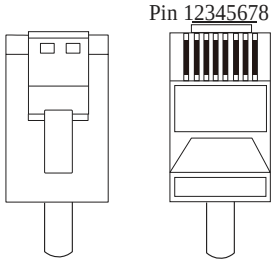
3. If you finish all the other communications connections, then install the seal into the threaded sleeve, fasten the rubber nut and screw the waterproof cover back to inverter firmly. Or you can continue other communication connection works directly after step 2.




### 4.7.3 DRMs Connection

DRMs is a shortened form for “inverter demand response modes”. It is a compulsory requirements for inverters in Australia.

**RJ45 Terminal Configuration of DRM**




| PIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Function Description** | DRM1/5 | DRM2/6 | DRM3/7 | DRM4/8 | REF | DRM 0/COM | NC | NC |

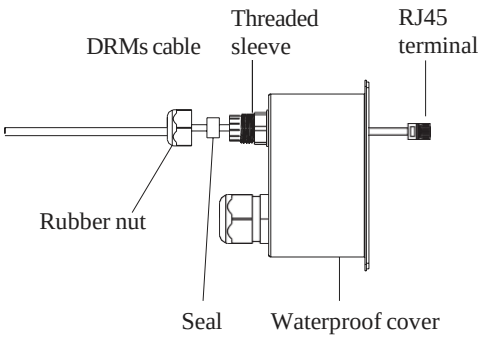
Make the RJ45 terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

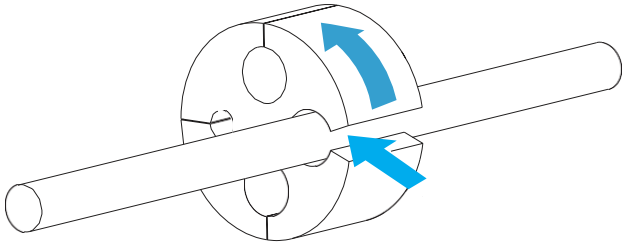
**Connect DRMs.** Refer to the following steps:

1. Unscrew the waterproof cover of communication interface. And loosen the rubber nut on waterproof cover.

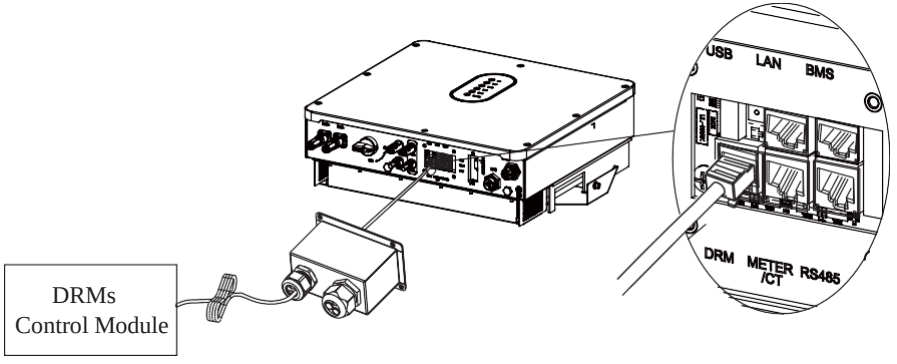
2. Lead the DRMs cable through the rubber nut, seal and waterproof cover in turn. And insert its RJ45 terminal into the corresponding DRM port on the hybrid inverter.





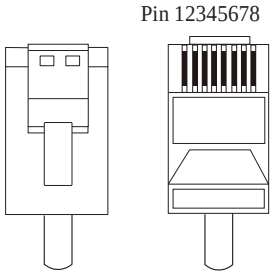



3. If you finish all the other communications connections, then install the seal into the threaded sleeve, fasten the rubber nut and screw the waterproof cover back to inverter firmly. Or you can continue other communication connection works directly after step 2.



### 4.7.4 Meter/CT Connection

**RJ45 Terminal Configuration of Meter/CT Communication**

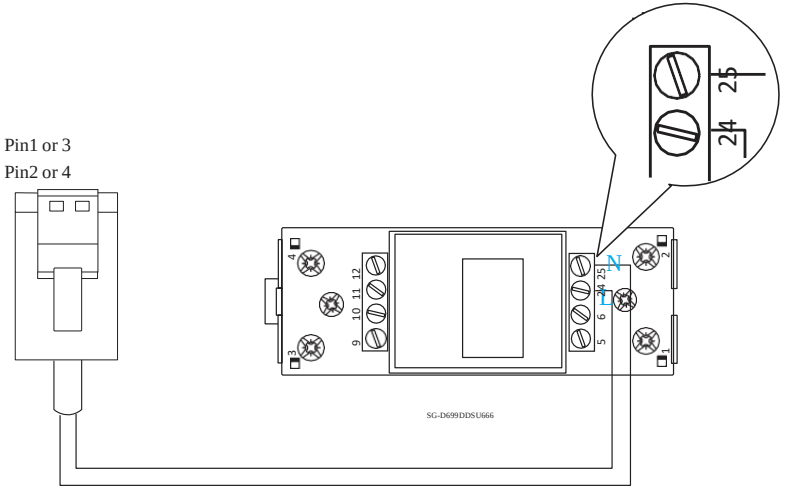



| PIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Function Description** | RS485_A | RS485_B | RS485_A | RS485_B | CT+ | CT- | NC | NC |

Make the RJ45 terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

## 4.7.4.1 Meter Connection

**Meter cable connection overview**



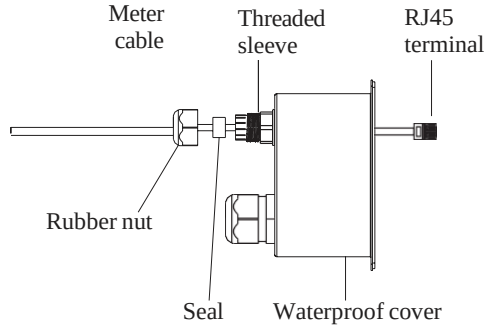

| Inverter | Meter |
|---|---|
| RS485_A (Pin1 or Pin3) | 24 |
| RS485_B (Pin2 or Pin4) | 25 |

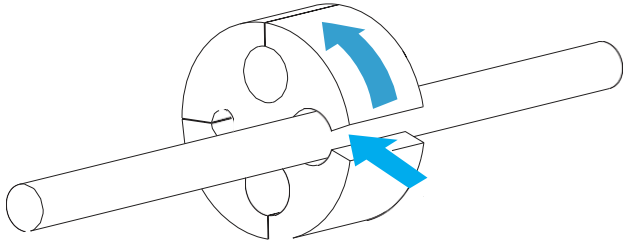


**Connect meter.** Refer to the following steps:

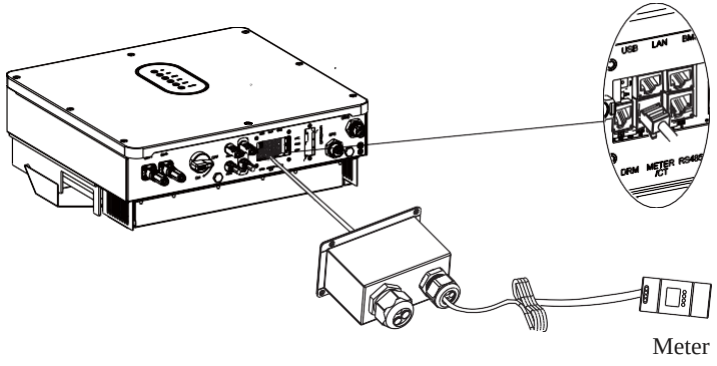
1. Unscrew the waterproof cover of communication interface. And loosen the rubber nut on waterproof cover.

2. Lead the Meter cable through the rubber nut, seal and waterproof cover in turn. And insert RJ45 terminal into the corresponding Meter/CT port on the hybrid inverter.



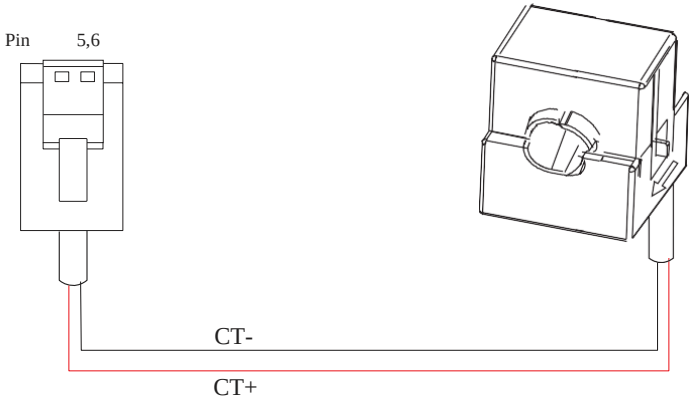



3. If you finish all the other communications connections, then install the seal into the threaded sleeve, fasten the rubber nut and screw the waterproof cover back to inverter firmly. Or you can continue other communication connection works directly after step 2.



#### 4.7.4.2 CT Connection

**CT cable connection overview**

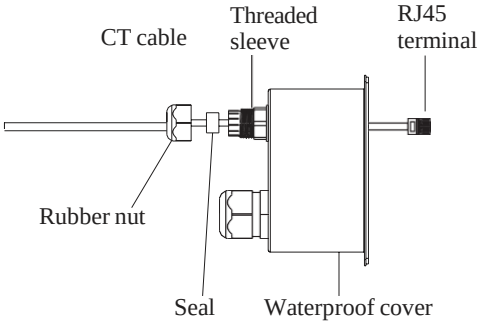


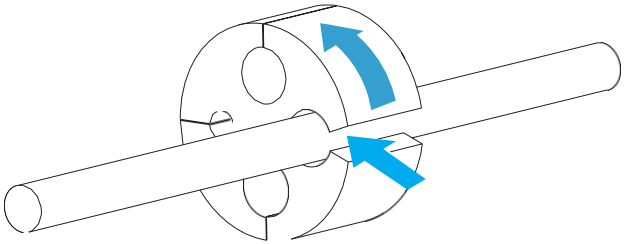

| Inverter | CT |
|---|---|
| CT+ (Pin5) | Red |
| CT- (Pin6) | Black |

**Connect CT.** Refer to the following steps:

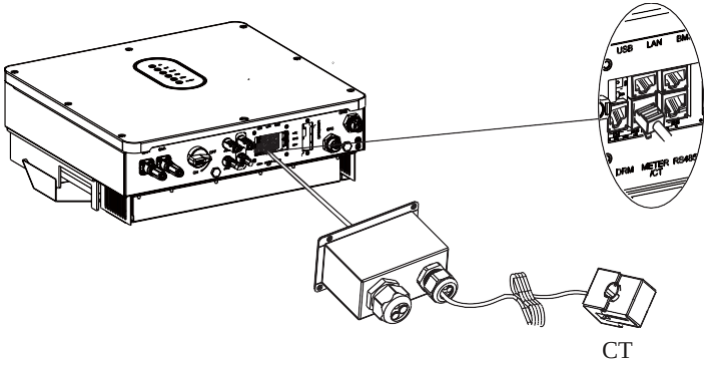
1. Unscrew the waterproof cover of communication interface. And loosen the rubber nut on waterproof cover.

2. Lead the CT cable through the rubber nut, seal and waterproof cover in turn. And insert RJ45 terminal into the corresponding Meter/CT port on the hybrid inverter.



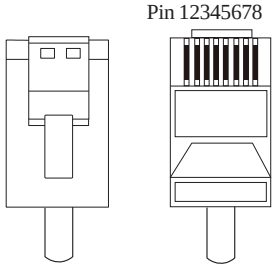



3. If you finish all the other communications connections, then install the seal into the threaded sleeve, fasten the rubber nut and screw the waterproof cover back to inverter firmly. Or you can continue other communication connection works directly after step 2.



### 4.7.5 RS485 Connection

**RJ45 Terminal Configuration of RS485 Communication**

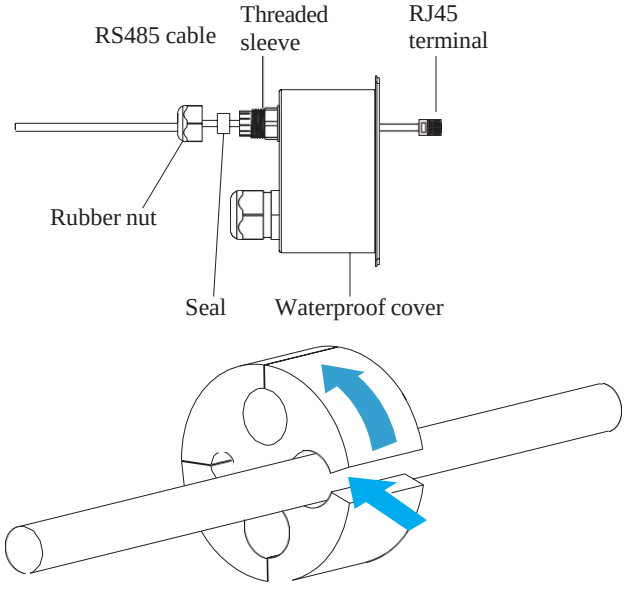



| PIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Function Description** | GND_S | GND_S | GND_S | GND_S | RS485_B | RS485_A | RS485_B | RS485_A |

Make the RJ45 terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

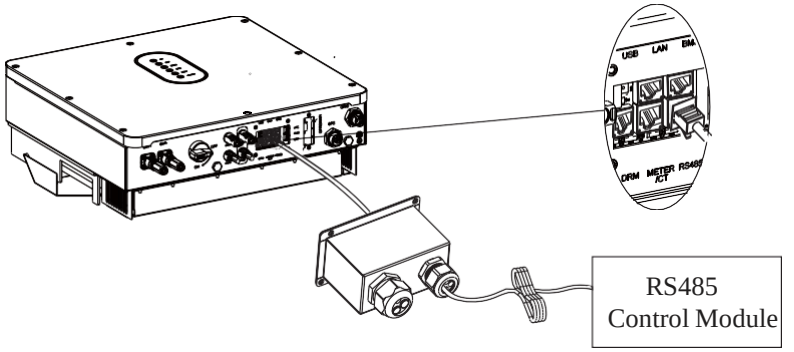
**Connect RS485.** Refer to the following steps:

1. Unscrew the waterproof cover of communication interface. And loosen the rubber nut on waterproof cover.
2. Lead the Meter cable through the rubber nut, seal and waterproof cover in turn. And insert RJ45 terminal into the corresponding RS485 port on the hybrid inverter.



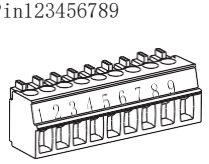



3. If you finish all the other communications connections, then install the seal into the threaded sleeve, fasten the rubber nut and screw the waterproof cover back to inverter firmly. Or you can continue other communication connection works directly after step 2.




## 4.7.6 NTC/RMO/DRY Connection(s)

**9-Pins Terminal Configuration of Auxiliary Communication**




| Pin | Function Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | NO1(Normal Open) |
| 2 | N1 |
| 3 | NC1(Normal Close) |
| 4 | NO2(Normal Open) |
| 5 | N2 |
| 6 | NC2(Normal Close) |
| 7 | REMO OFF |
| 8 | GND_S(NTC_BAT-) |
| 9 | NTC_BAT+ |

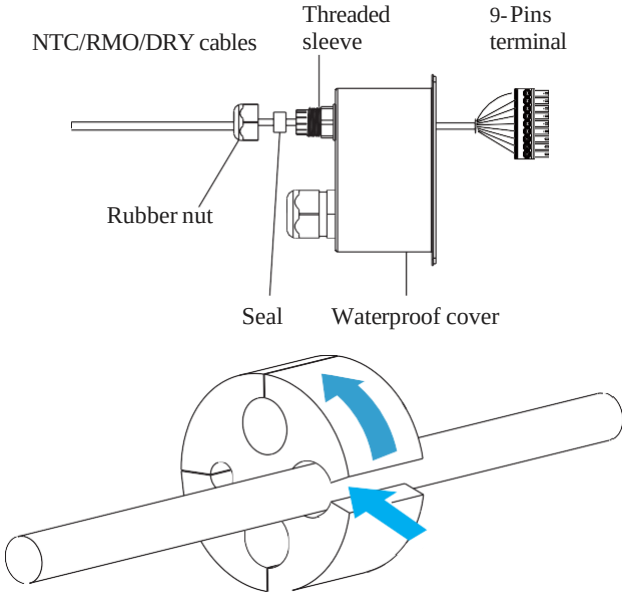
Make the 9-Pins terminal according to the corresponding pin definition for the auxiliary port you want to use.

**Connect NTC/RMO/DRY.**

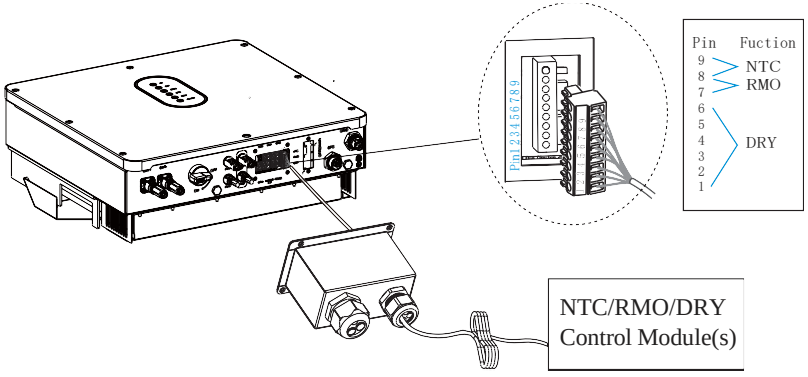
Refer to the following steps:

1. Unscrew the waterproof cover of communication interface. And loosen the rubber nut on waterproof cover.

2. Lead the NTC/RMO/DRY cables through the rubber nut, seal and waterproof cover in turn. And insert its 9-Pins terminal into the corresponding NTC/RMO/DRY port on the hybrid inverter.




3. If you finish all the other communications connections, then install the seal into the threaded sleeve, fasten the rubber nut and screw the waterproof cover back to inverter firmly. Or you can continue other communication connection works directly after step 2.






# 5 System Operation

## 5.1 Inverter Working Mode

The inverter supports several different working modes.

### 5.1.1 Self Used Mode

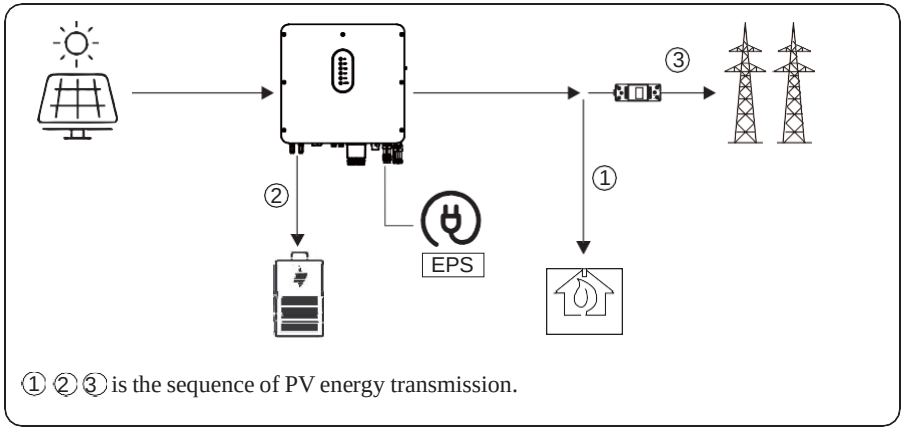
Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Self used mode" working mode.

Under Self Used mode, the priority of PV energy will be Load > Battery > Grid, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to local loads, excess energy is used for charging the battery, and the remaining energy is fed into the grid.

This is the default mode to increase self-consumption rate. There are several situations of Self used working mode based on PV energy.

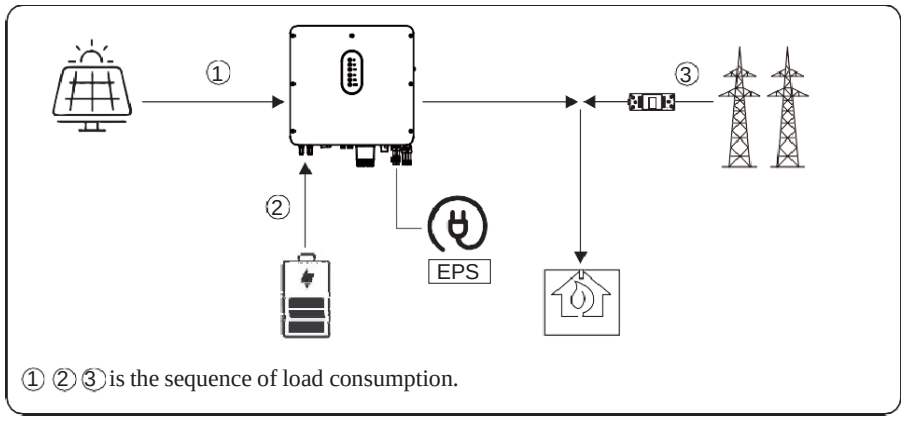
**a) Wealthy PV Energy**

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will first consumed by loads, the excess energy will be used to charge the battery. then the remaining energy will be fed into the grid.




**b) Limited PV power**

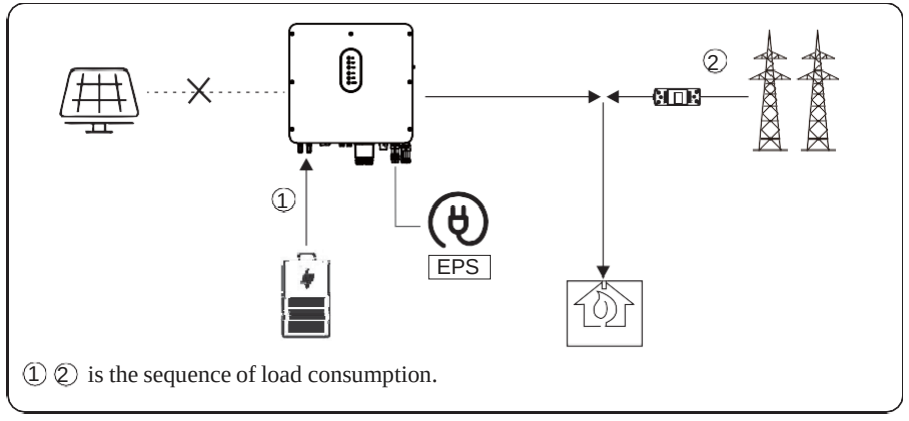
When the PV energy is not enough to cover all the loads, all the PV energy will be used for load, and the insufficient part will be supported by battery. Then still insufficient parts will be supported by grid.




① ② ③ is the sequence of load consumption.

### c) No PV Input

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input( such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met then will consume the grid energy.




① ② is the sequence of load consumption.

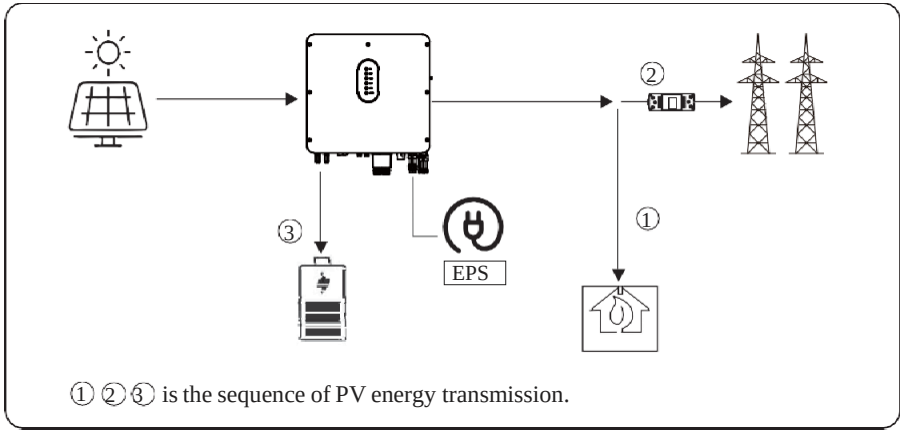
### 5.1.2 Feed-in Priority Mode

Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Feed-in priority mode" working mode. Under this mode, the priority of PV energy will be Load > Grid > Battery, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to local loads, excess energy is fed into the grid, and the remaining energy is used for charging the battery.



### a) Wealthy PV Energy

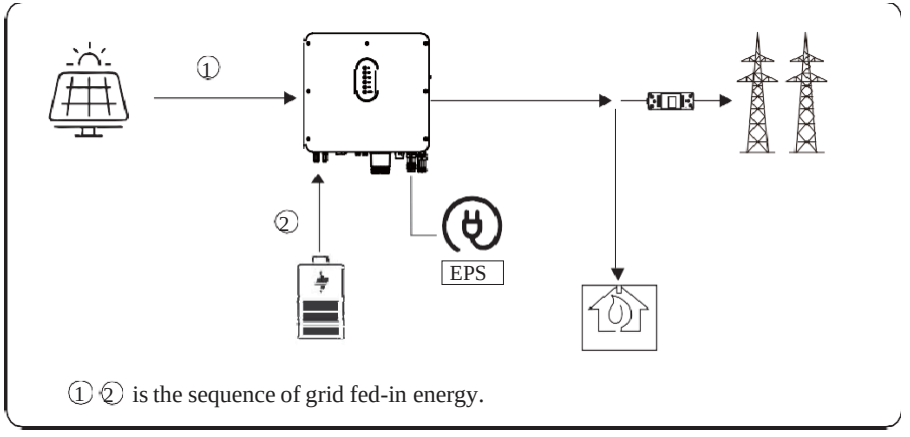
When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will be first consumed by loads, if there is excess PV power then the excessive power will be fed into grid. If there is still PV energy rested after load consuming and grid feeding, then the rested PV power will be used to charge the battery.




① ② ③ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.

### b) Limited PV Energy

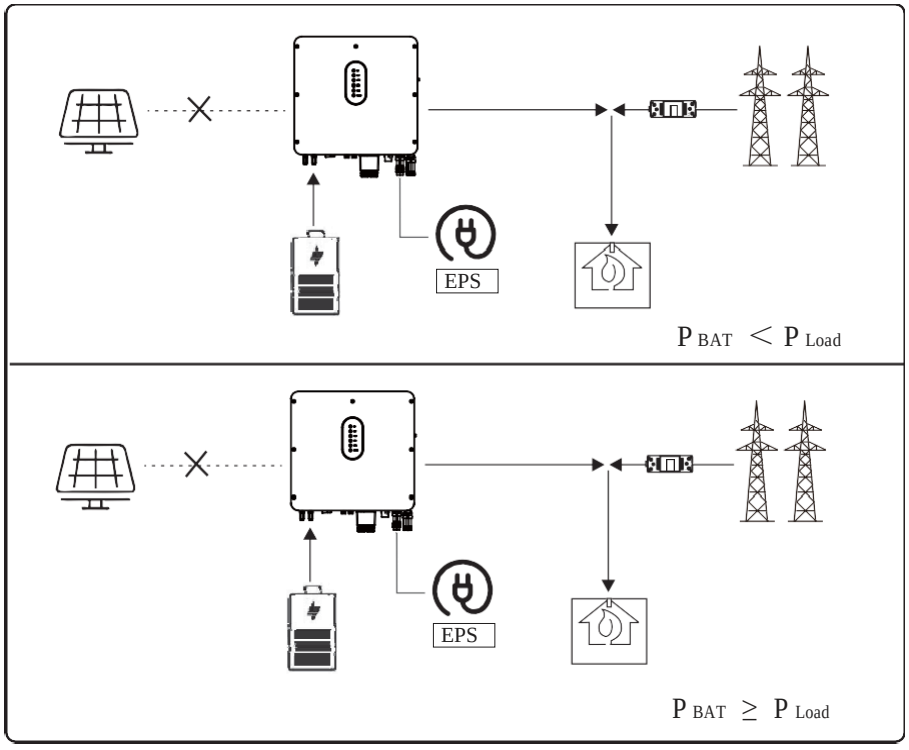
When PV energy is limited and can not meet the feed-in grid power, the battery will discharge to meet it.




① ② is the sequence of grid fed-in energy.

**c) No PV Input**

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input( such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met then will consume the grid energy.




### 5.1.3 Time-Based Control Mode

Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Time-based Control" working mode. Under this mode, you can control the charging and discharging of the inverter. You can set the following parameters based on your requirements:

- Charge and discharge frequency: one time or daily
- Charging start time: 0 to 24 hours
- Charging end time: 0 to 24 hours
- Discharge start time: 0 to 24 hours
- Discharge end time: 0 to 24 hours

You can also choose whether to allow the grid to charge the battery, which is prohibited by default. If the user enable the "Grid charge function" , the "Maximum grid charger power" and "Capacity of grid charger end" can be set. When the battery capacity reaches the set value of "Capacity of grid charger end", the grid will stop charging the battery.



### 5.1.4 Back-up Mode

Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Back-up mode" working mode. Under this mode, the priority of PV energy will be Battery > Load > Grid.

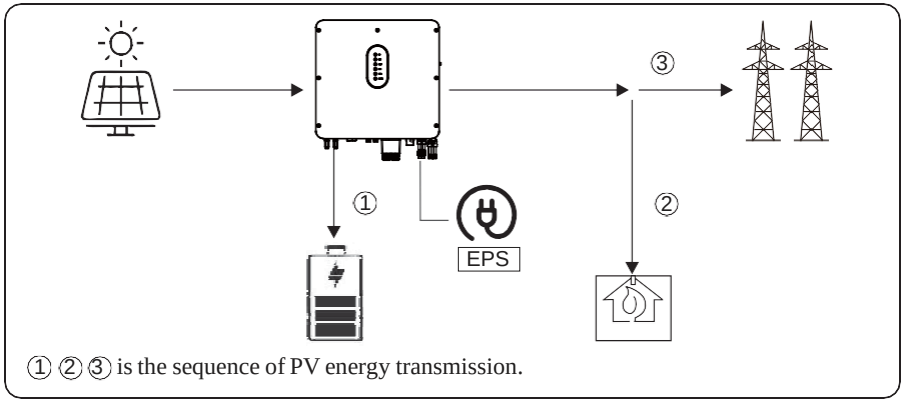
This mode aims at charging the battery quickly, and at the same time, you can choose whether to allow AC to charge the battery.

## Forbid AC charging

In this mode, the battery can be charged only with PV power, and the charging power varies with PV power.

**a) Wealthy PV power**

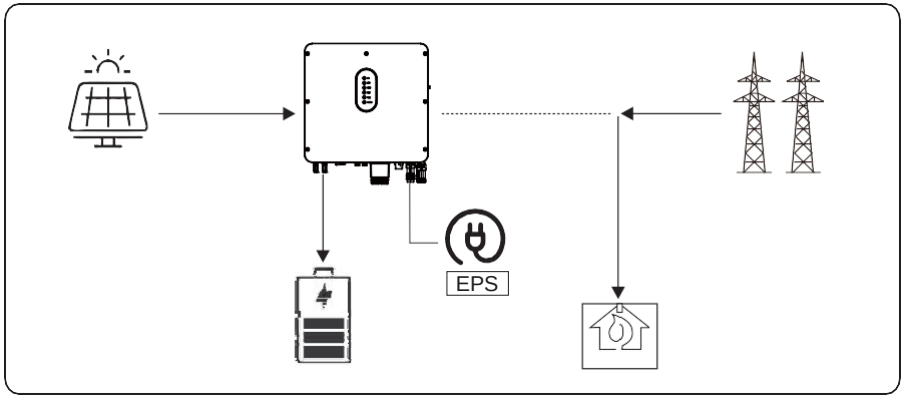
When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the load, and the rest is fed into the grid.




① ② ③ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.

**b) Limited PV power**

When PV energy is limited, PV gives priority to charging the battery, and the grid directly meet the load demand.

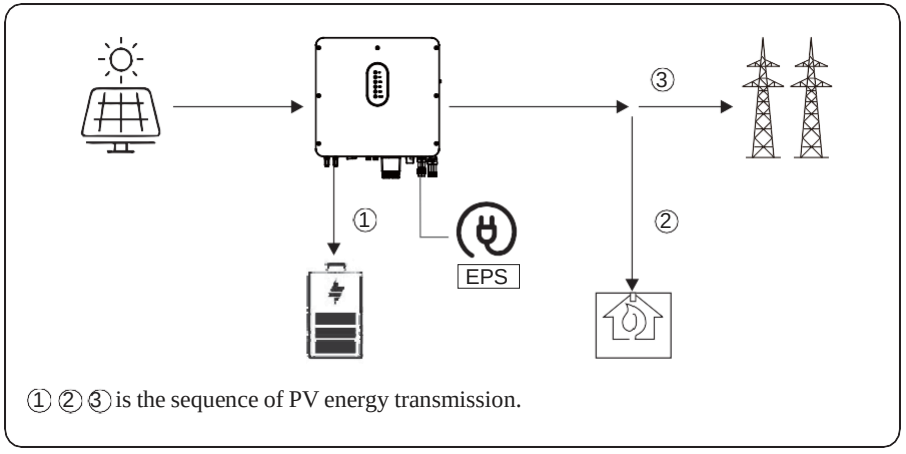


## Allow AC charging

In this situation, the battery can be charged both with PV and AC.

### a) Wealthy PV power

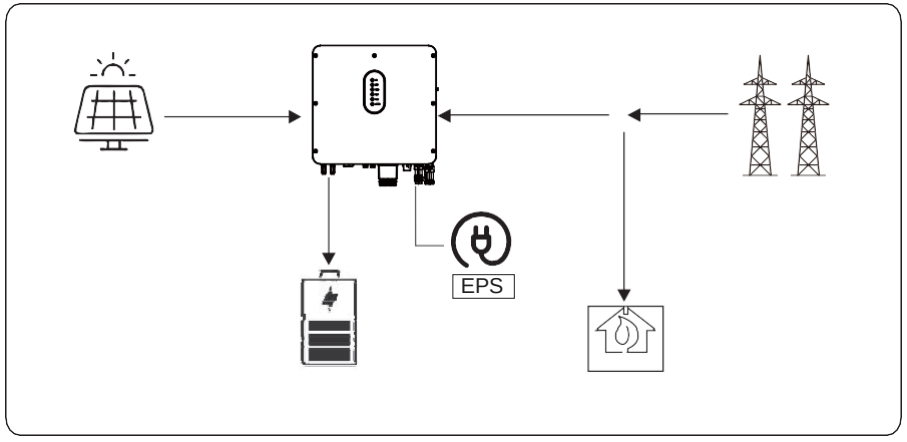
When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the load, and the rest is fed into the grid.




① ② ③ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.

### b) Limited PV power

When the PV energy is not enough to charge the battery, the grid energy will charge the battery as supplement. Meanwhile, the grid energy is consumed by loads.






### 5.1.5 Off Grid Mode

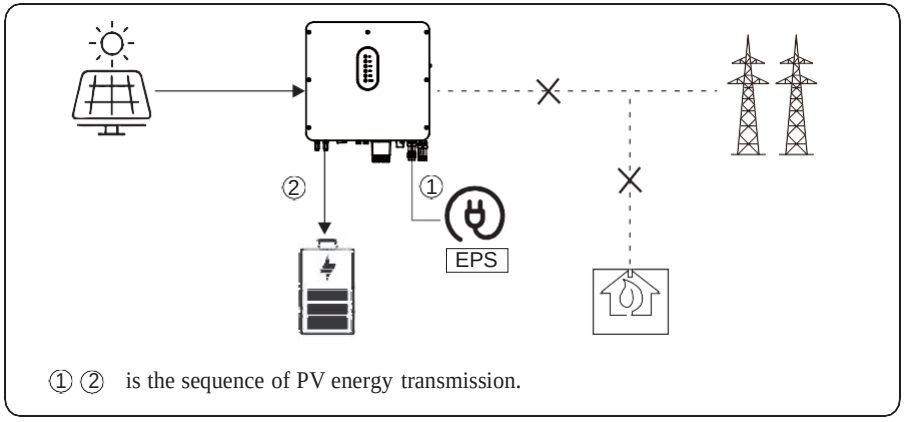
When the power grid is cut off, the system automatically switches to Off Grid mode.

Under off-grid mode, only EPS loads are supplied to ensure that important loads continue to work without power failure.

Under the this mode, the inverter can't work without the battery.

### a) Wealthy PV power

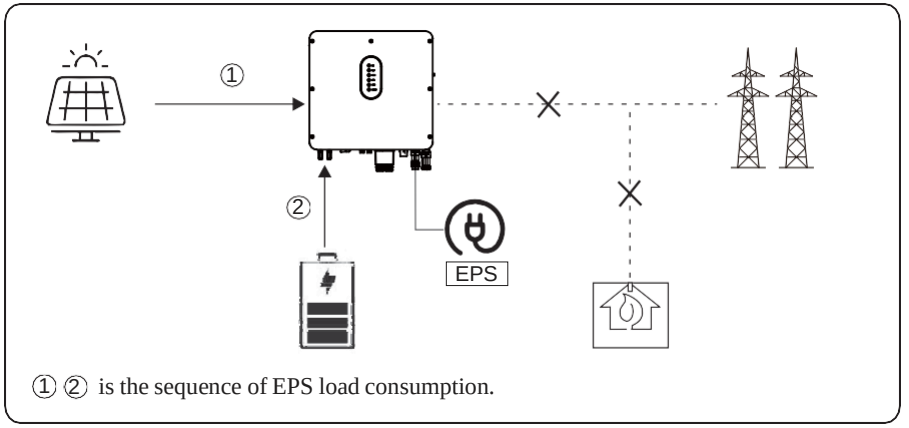
When PV energy is wealthy, the PV power will be first consumed by EPS load and then charges battery.




① ② is the sequence of PV energy transmission.

### b) Limited PV power

When PV energy is limited, EPS loads are first powered by PV and then supplemented by battery.




① ② is the sequence of EPS load consumption.

| NOTICE | • Under this mode, please complete the output voltage and frequency settings.<br>• It is better to choose the battery capacity larger than 100Ah to ensure EPS function work normally.<br>• If EPS output loads are inductive or capacitive loads, to make sure the stability and reliability of system, it is recommended to configure the power of these loads to be within 50% EPS output power range. |
|---|---|

## 5.2 Startup/Shutdown the System

### 5.2.1 Startup the System

Check and confirm the installation is secure and strong enough and that the system grounding is OK. Then confirm the connections of AC, battery, PV etc. are correct. Confirm the parameters and configurations conform to relevant requirements.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AC Frequency | 50/60Hz | PV Voltage | 90~530V |
| Battery Voltage | 42~60V | Grid AC Voltage | 180~270V |

Make sure all the above aspects are right, then follow the procedure to start up the inverter:

1) Power on the AC. ( N/A for AC Couple )
2) Power on the PV.
3) Power on the battery.
4) Connect the cell phone App via blue-tooth. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.
5) Click the Power ON on the App for the first time. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.

### 5.2.2 Shutdown the System

According to actual situation, if have to shut-down the running system, please follow below procedure:

1) Connect the cell phone App via blue-tooth. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.
2) Click the Power OFF on the App. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.
3) Turn off the battery.
4) Turn off the PV.
5) Turn off the AC.
6) If need to disconnect the inverter cables, please wait at least 5 minutes before touching these parts of inverter.



# 6 Commissioning

It is necessary to make a complete commissioning of the inverter system. This will essentially protect the system from fire, electric shocks or other damages or injuries.

## 6.1 Inspection

Before commissioning, the operator or installer (qualified personnel) must inspect the system carefully and make sure:

1) The system is firmly installed correctly following the contents and notifications of this manual, and there are enough spaces for operation, maintenance and ventilation.
2) All the terminals and cables are in good status without any damages.
3) No items are left on the inverter or within the required clearance section.
4) The PV, battery pack is working normally, and grid is normal.

## 6.2 Commissioning Procedure

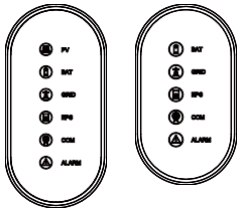
After the inspection and make sure status is right, then start the commissioning of the system.

1) Power on the system by referring to the Startup section 5.2.1.
2) Setting the parameters on the App according to user's requirement.
3) Finish commissioning.

# 7 User Interface

## 7.1 LED

This section describes the LED panel. LED indicator includes PV, BAT, GRID, EPS, COM, ALARM indicators. PV is N/A for AC couple.
It includes the explanation of indicator states and summary of indicator states under the running state of the machine.



| LCD Indicator | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|
| PV | On | PV input is normal. |
| | Blink | PV input is abnormal. |
| | Off | PV is disconnected/Not active. |
| BAT | On | Battery is charging. |
| | Blink | Battery is discharging. |
| | Off | Battery is low.<br>Battery is disconnected/Not active. |
| GRID | On | GRID is active and connected. |
| | Blink | GRID is active but not connected.<br>1 time < 20% rated power<br>2 times <20%~40% rated power<br>3 times <40%~60% rated power<br>4 times <60%~80% rated power<br>5 times <80%~100% rated power |
| | Off | GRID is not active. |
| COM | On | Communication ok. |
| | Blink | Communication data transmission is underway. |
| | Off | No external communication is connected or no communication data transmission. |
| EPS | On | EPS power available. |
| | Off | No EPS power available. |
| ALARM | On | Fault has occurred. |
| | Off | No fault. |

| Details | Code | PV LED | Grid LED | COM LED | Alarm LED | BAT LED | EPS LED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On grid | | ● | ● /★ | ◎ | ○ | ◎ | ◎ |
| WLAN/WIFI/RS485 communication | | ◎ | ◎ | ★ | ○ | ◎ | ◎ |
| PV normal | | ● | ◎ | ◎ | ○ | ◎ | ◎ |
| Grid over voltage | A0 | | | | | | |
| Grid under voltage | A1 | | | | | | |
| Grid absent | A2 | | | | | | |
| Grid over frequency | A3 | ◎ | ★ | ◎ | ○ | ◎ | ◎ |
| Grid under frequency | A4 | | | | | | |
| Grid abnormal | A6 | | | | | | |
| Grid over mean voltage | A7 | | | | | | |
| Neutral live wire reversed | A8 | | | | | | |
| PV over voltage | B0 | | | | | | |
| PV under voltage | B4 | ★ | ◎ | ◎ | ○ | ◎ | ◎ |
| PV irradiation weak | B5 | | | | | | |
| PV string abnormal | B3 | | | | | | |
| Inverter over temperature | C5 | | | | | | |
| Fan abnormal | C8 | | | | | | |
| Inverter in power limit state | CL | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ★ | ◎ | ◎ |
| Data logger lost | CH | | | | | | |
| Meter lost | CJ | | | | | | |
| Remote off | CN | | | | | | |
| PV insulation abnormal | B1 | ● | ○ | ○ | ● | | |
| Leakage current abnormal | B2 | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | | |
| PV string reverse | B7 | ○ | ○ | ● | ● | | |
| Internal power supply abnormal | C0 | ○ | ★ | ○ | ● | | |
| Inverter over dc-bias current | C2 | ★ | ● | ★ | ● | | |
| Inverter relay abnormal | C3 | ○ | ● | ● | ● | | |
| GFCI abnormal | C6 | ● | ● | ○ | ● | | |
| System type error | C7 | ★ | ★ | ★ | ● | | |

| Details | Code | PV LED | Grid LED | COM LED | Alarm LED | BAT LED | EPS LED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unbalance DC-link voltage | C9 | ● | ○ | ● | ● | | |
| Dc-link over voltage | CA | ○ | ● | ★ | ● | | |
| Internal communication error | CB | | | | | | |
| Internal communication loss(E-M) | D9 | ○ | ○ | ★ | ● | | |
| Internal communication loss(M-D) | DA | | | | | | |
| Software incompatibility | CC | ★ | ● | ○ | ● | | |
| Internal storage error | CD | ★ | ○ | ● | ● | | |
| Data inconsistency | CE | ★ | ● | ● | ● | | |
| Inverter abnormal | CF | ● | ● | ● | ● | | |
| Boost abnormal | CG | ★ | ○ | ○ | ● | | |
| DC-DC abnormal | CU | ○ | ○ | ○ | ● | ● | ○ |
| EPS output active | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ● |
| EPS output inactive | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ○ |
| EPS short circuit | DB | | | | | | |
| EPS over load | DC | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ★ | ◎ | ★ |
| EPS output voltage abnormal | D7 | | | | | | |
| EPS over dc-bias voltage | CP | ○ | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ | ● |
| Battery in charger | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ● | ◎ |
| Battery absent | D1 | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ○ | ◎ |
| Battery in discharger | | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ◎ | ★★ | ◎ |
| Battery under voltage | D3 | | | | | | |
| Battery over voltage | D2 | | | | | | |
| Battery discharger over current | D4 | | | | | | |
| Battery over temperature | D5 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ★ | ★ | ○ |
| Battery under temperature | D6 | | | | | | |
| Communication loss (Inverter-BMS) | D8 | | | | | | |

Remark: ● Light on ○ Light off ◎ Keep original status
★ Blink 1s and off 1s ★★ Blink 2s and off 1s

## 7.2 App Setting Guide

This section takes V6.4.5 as an example.

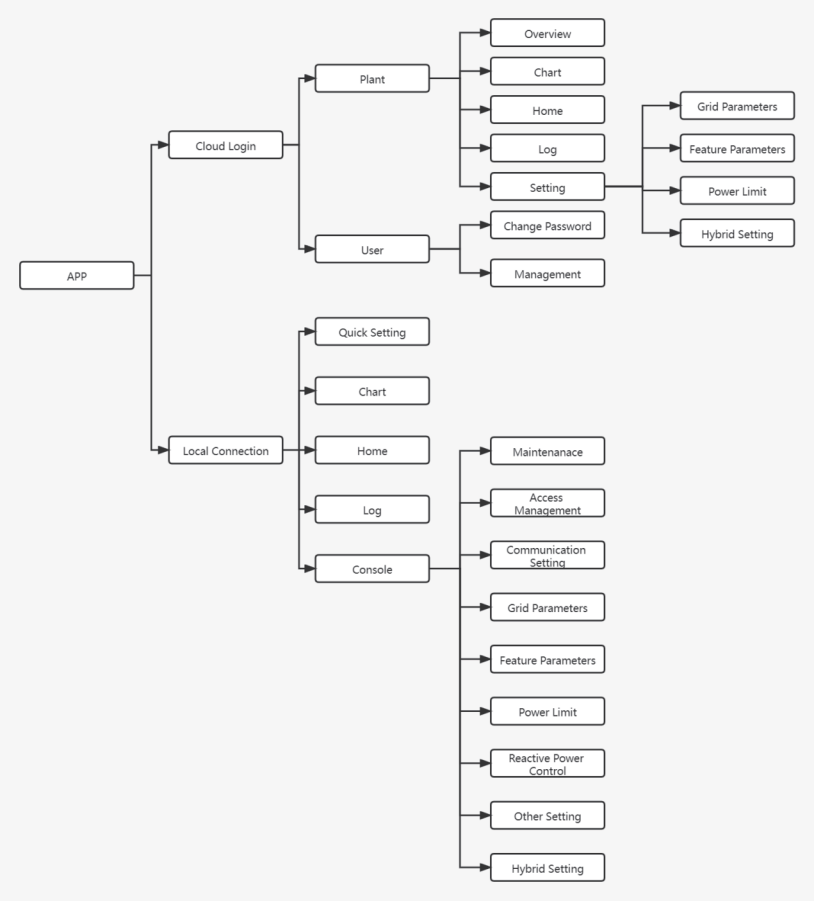
### 7.2.1 Download App

- Scan to enter the QR code to install **SolarTouch** App for the android users.
- Searching **SolarTouch** in the Apple App Store to install it for the IOS users.

### 7.2.2 App Architecture

**SolarTouch** contains “Cloud Login” and “Local Connection”.

- Cloud login: APP read data from cloud server through API and display inverter parameter
- Local connection: APP read data from inverter through Bluetooth connection with Modbus protocol to display and configure inverter parameter.



### 7.2.3 Local Setting

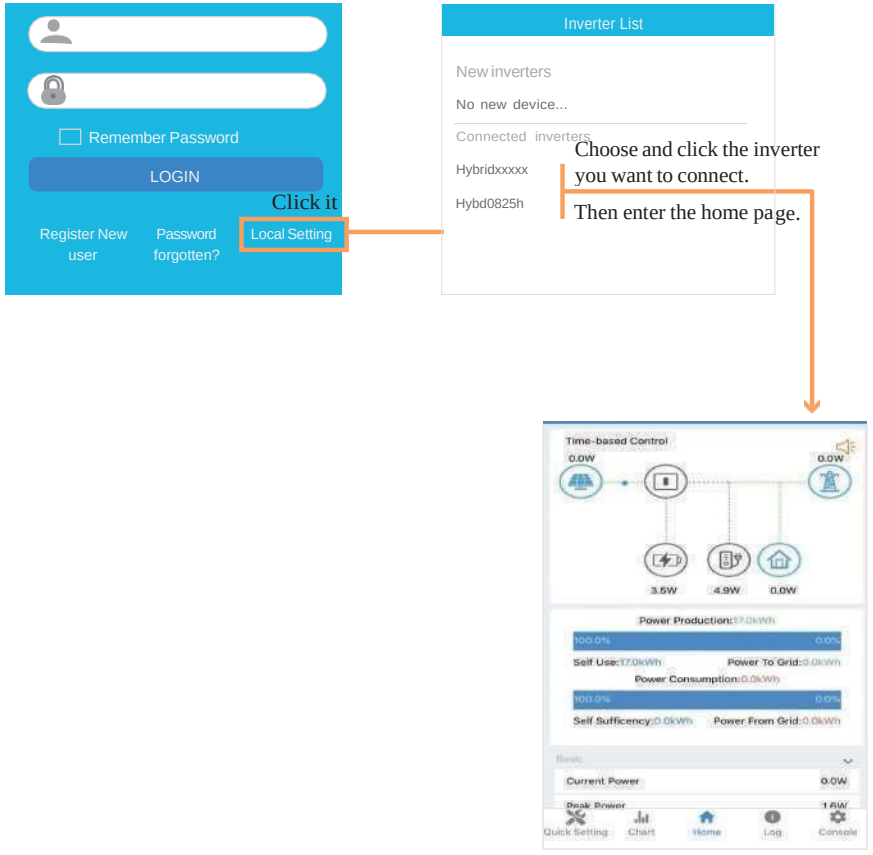
■ **Access Permission**

Before using the local setting, the APP should access some permissions. ( You can allow them when you install the APP or grant permissions in your own phone setting. ) When the APP asks for permission, please click Allow.

■ **Connect Inverter**

Firstly, open the Bluetooth on your own phone, then open the APP.

Press Local Setting to go to the connect page. This page shows the inverters which you can connect or you have connected. ( As shown below ) Press the inverter's name to connect it.

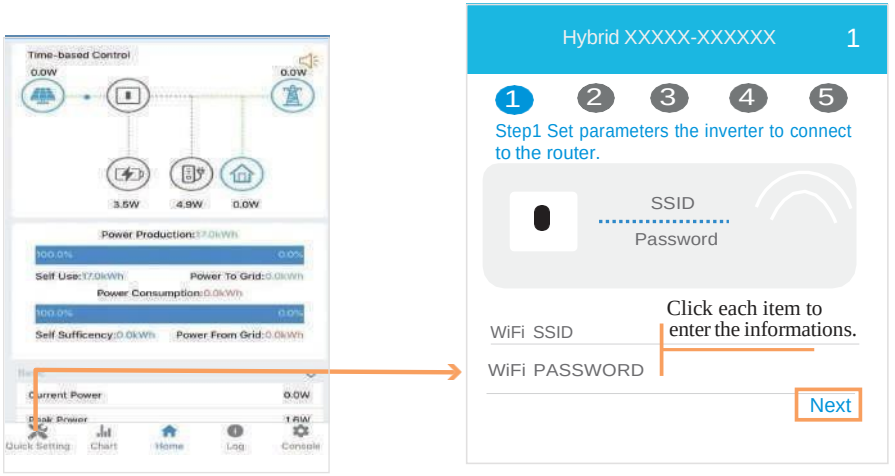



■ **Quick Setting**

1. Connect to the router.

Step 1 Click each item to enter the informations.

Step 2 Click Next.

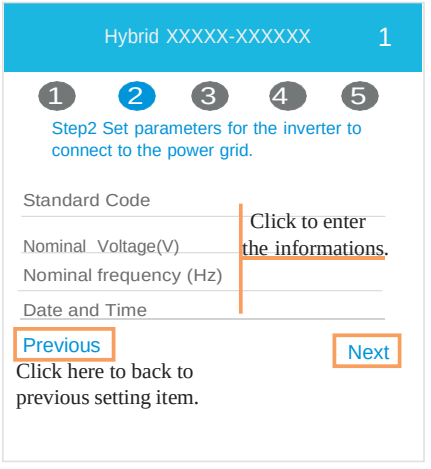



2. Set parameters of power grid

Step 1 Click each item to enter the parameters of power grid.

Step 2 Click Next.

Step 3 Click Previous back to the previous page.

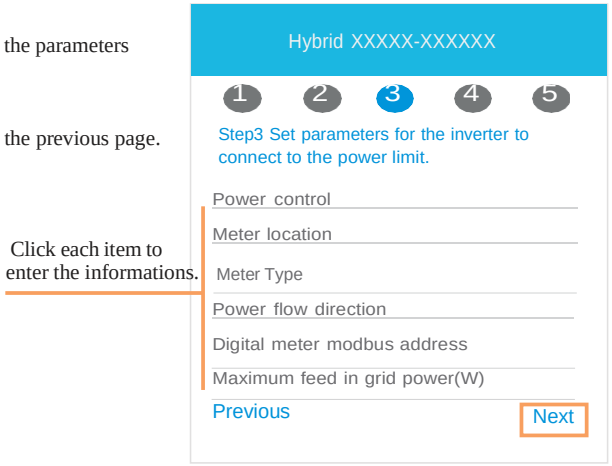


3. Set parameters of power limit

Step 1 Click each item to enter the parameters of power limit.

Step 2 Click Next.

Step 3 Click Previous back to the previous page.

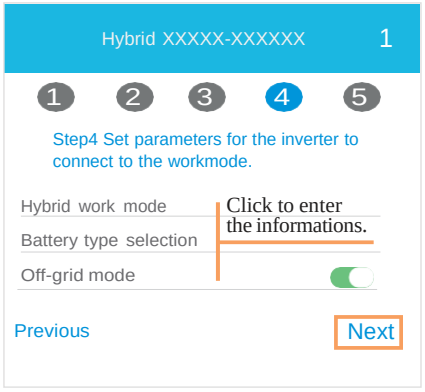



4. Set parameters of workmode

Step 1 Click each item to enter the informations of workmode.

Step 2 Click Next.

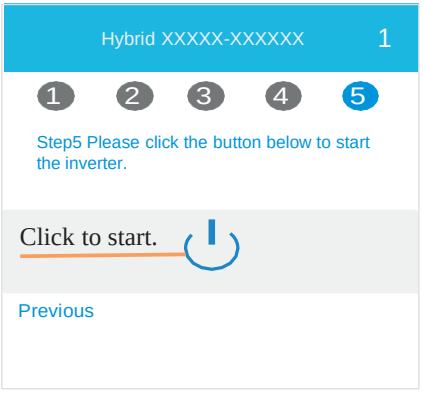
Step 3 Click Previous back to the previous page.




5. Start Inverter

Step 1 Click ⏻.

Step 2 Click Previous back to the previous page.



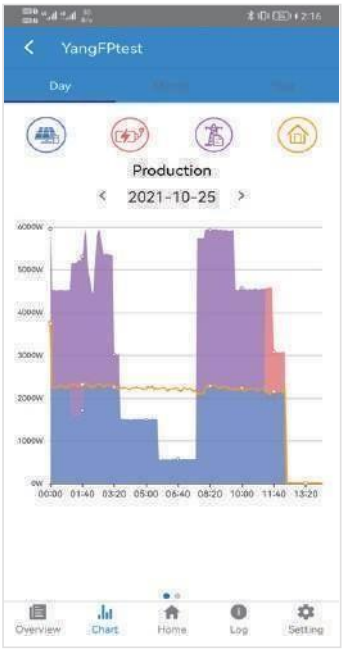


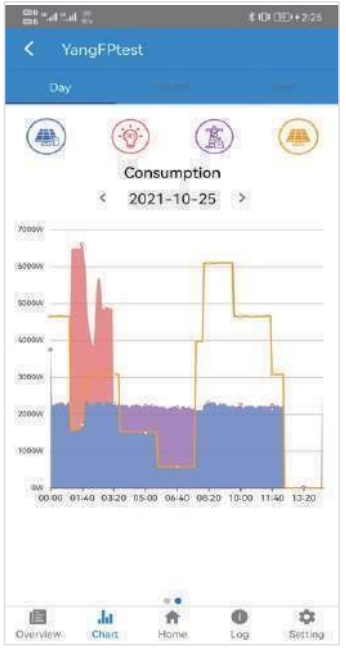

■ **Chart**

Under this menu, you can you can check the relevant data curve of energy (including Daily, Monthly and Annual).

1. Query(Daily) Data

Go to Chart > Day page. It will show the Daily Production or Consumption Curve in this page. You can swipe the screen left and right to switch the graph.

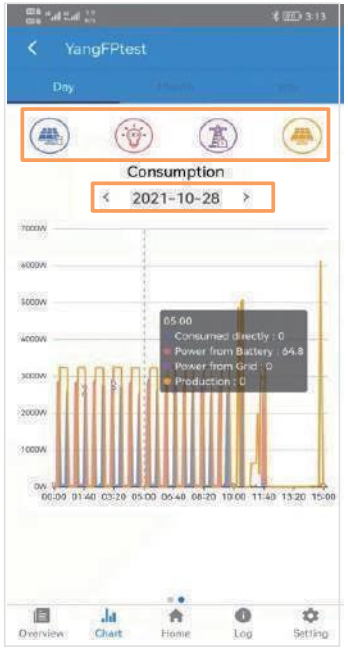


Different color curves represent energy data of different the icon.
Click the icon to show and hide the corresponding curve of the corresponding content.

Click the curves to display the specific data.

You can also press the date such as “2021-10-28” in the figure to choose the day which you want to check. Or click the left and right arrows to switch the data of the day before or the day after (as shown in the Figure)




2. Query(Monthly or Yearly) Data

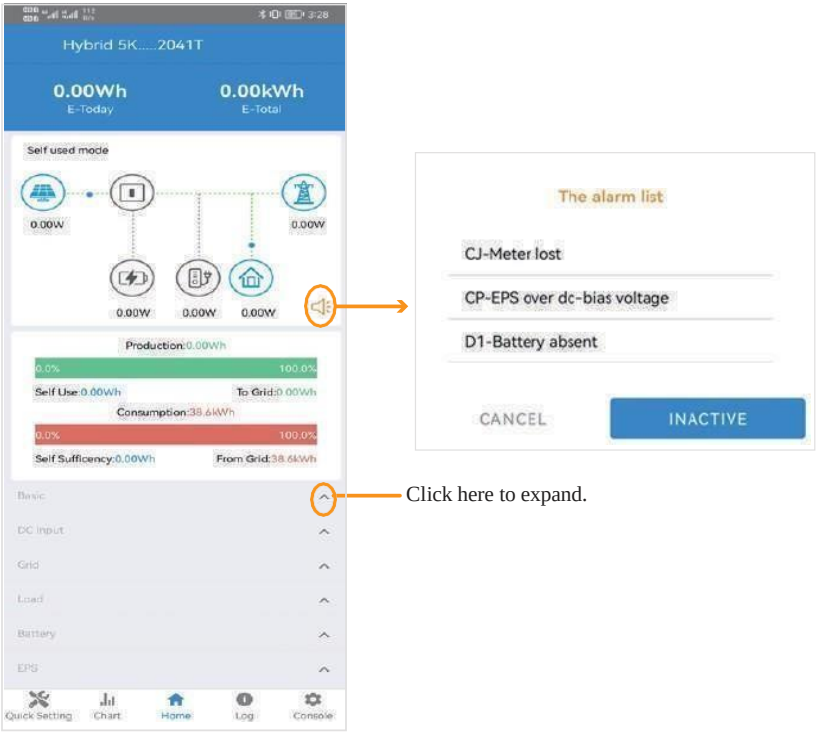
Go to Chart > Month or Year page. It will show the Daily Production or Consumption bars in this page. You can swipe the screen left and right to switch the graph. And the specific operation of checking data is the same as daily.

Daily data retention: 7 days
Monthly data retention: 36 months
yearly data retention: 10 years



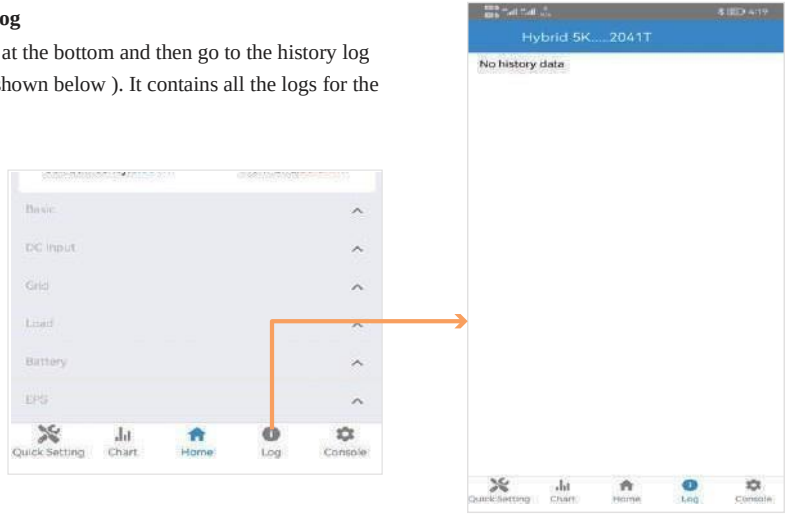
■ **Local Setting Homepage**

This page shows the basic information of inverter. Click to display the warning message.



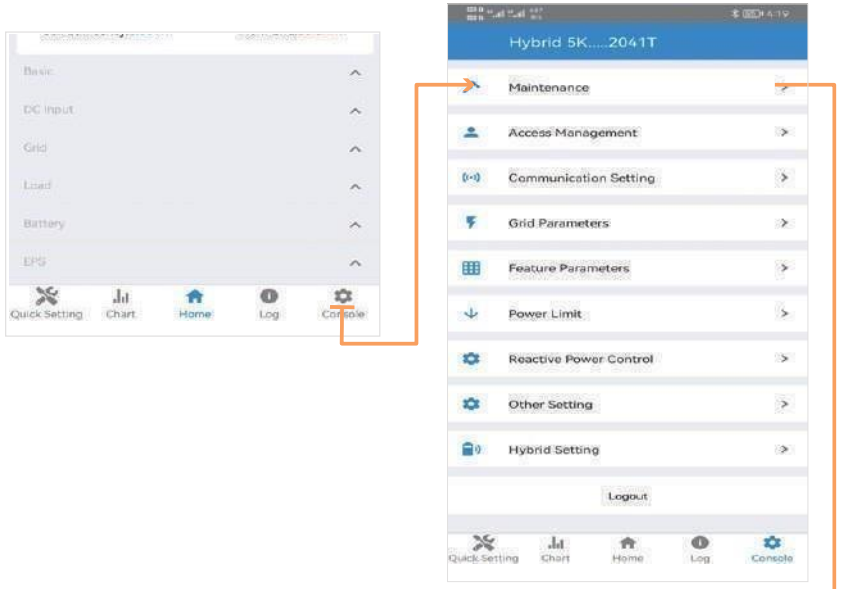

■ **History Log**

Press Log at the bottom and then go to the history log page ( as shown below ). It contains all the logs for the inverter.



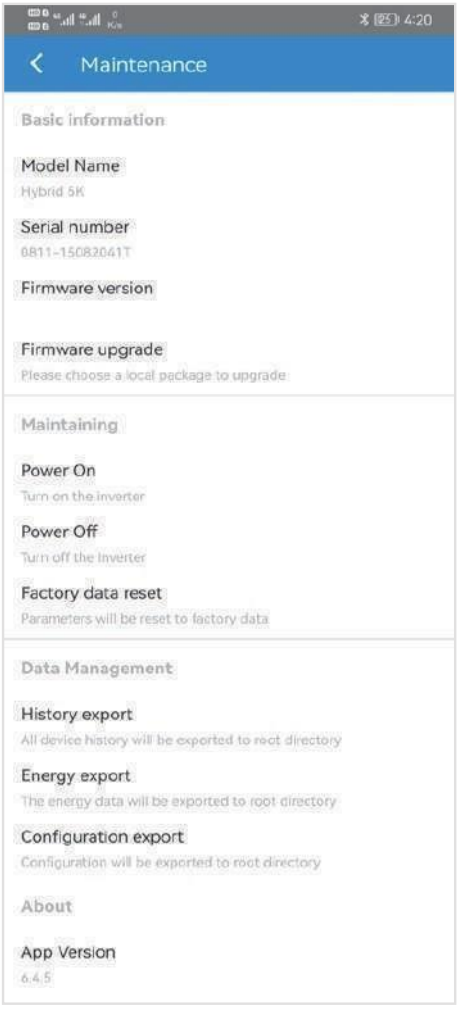
- **Maintenance**

  Go to Console page. And click Maintenance




It will pop up a input box ( as shown below ) ,and then you need to enter password.


You can burn software, switching device, do import and export functions in this page.



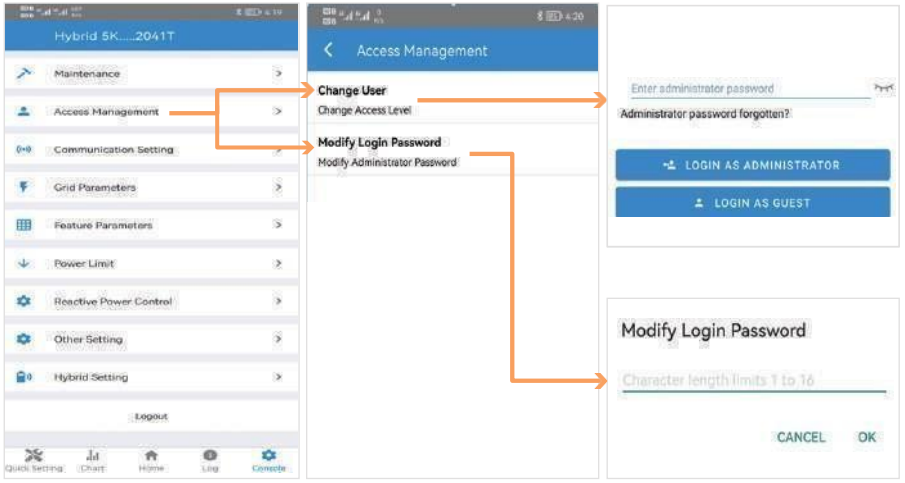
## Console

### Access Management

Go to Console > Access Management page. In this page, you can switch the login permission and modify login password.

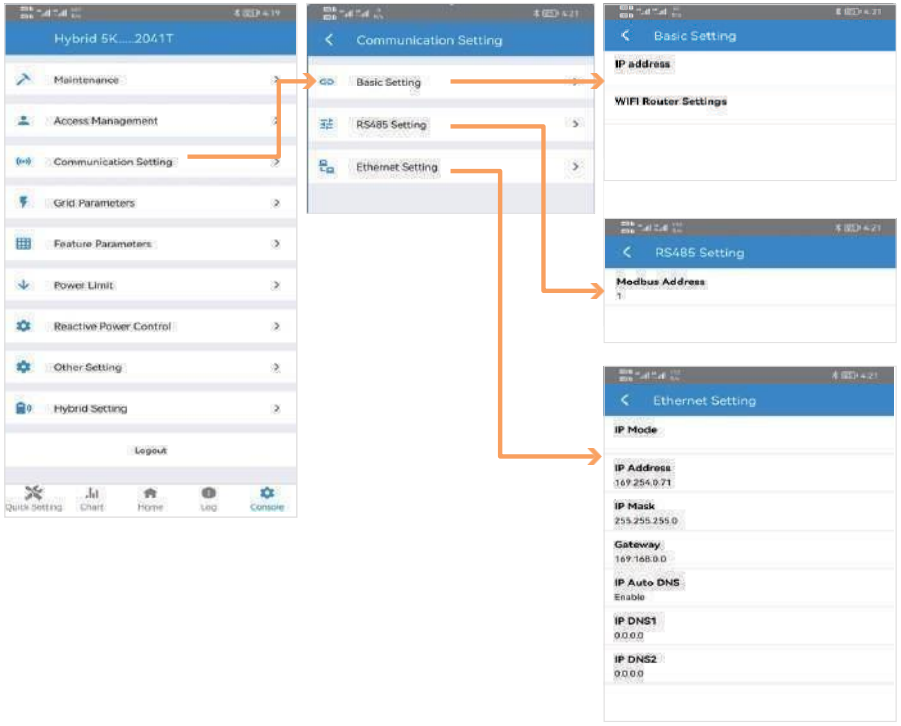
Change User：Enter administrator password to login as administrator or guest.

Modify Login Password: You can modify logging password when you login as administrator.




### Communication Setting

Go to Console > Communication Setting page. In this page, you can set or change the parameters of communication settings: Basic Setting, RS485 Setting and Ethernet Setting.



### Grid Parameters

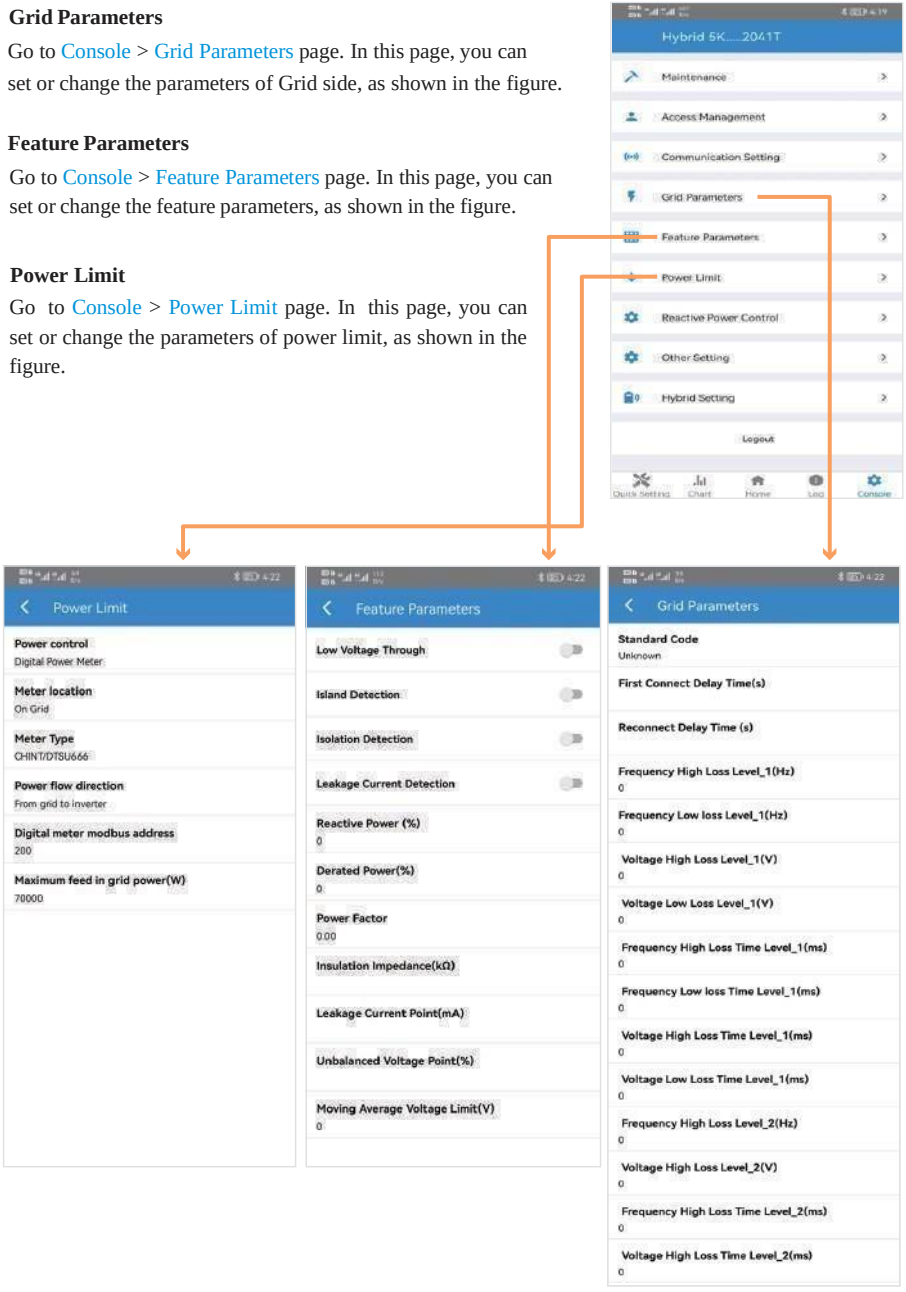
Go to Console > Grid Parameters page. In this page, you can set or change the parameters of Grid side, as shown in the figure.

### Feature Parameters

Go to Console > Feature Parameters page. In this page, you can set or change the feature parameters, as shown in the figure.

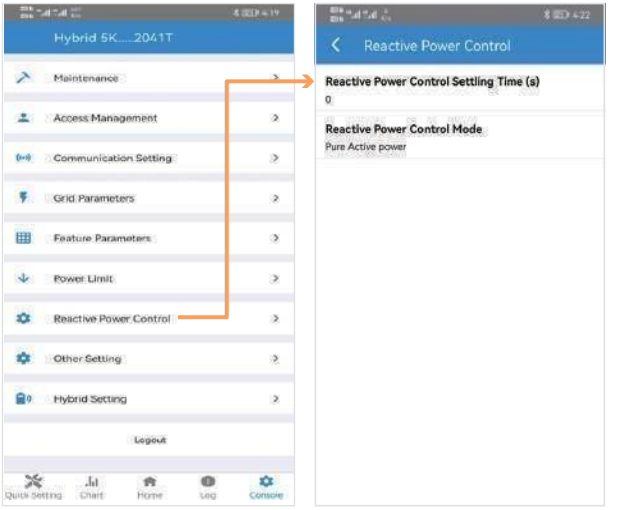
### Power Limit

Go to Console > Power Limit page. In this page, you can set or change the parameters of power limit, as shown in the figure.



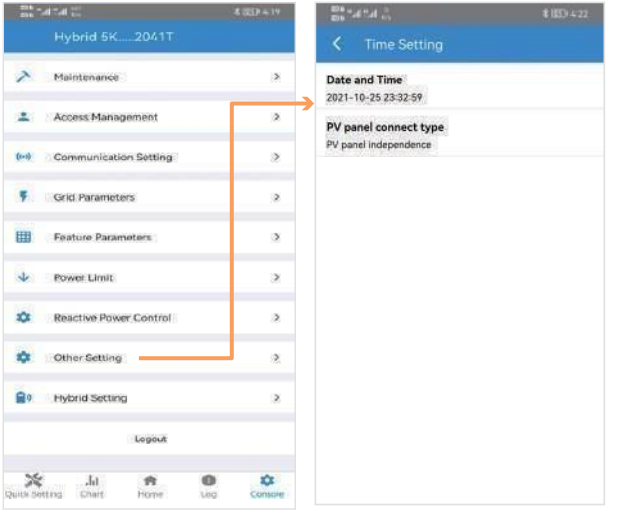

### Reactive Power Control

Go to Console > Reactive Power Control page. In this page, you can set or change the Reactive Power Control parameters.



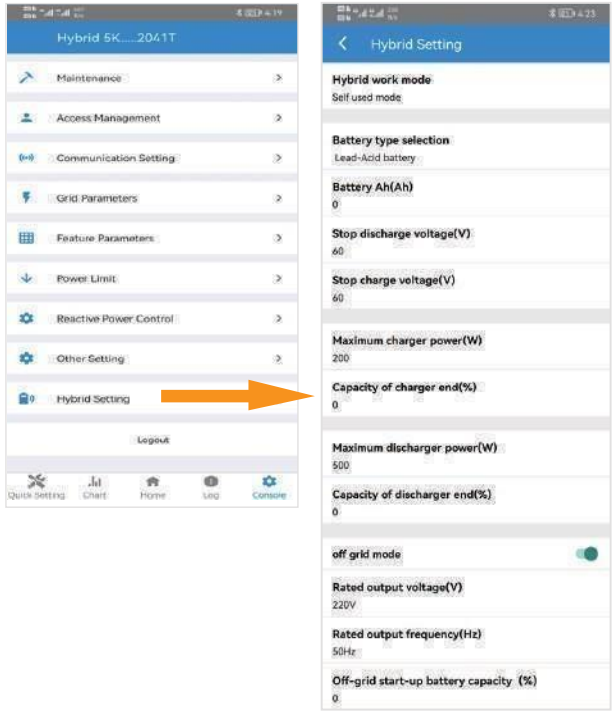

### Other Setting

Go to Console > Other Setting page. In this page, you can set other setting parameters.



**Hybrid Setting**

Go to Console > Hybrid Setting page. In this page, you can set Hybrid Setting parameters.




# 8 Maintenance

| | |
|---|---|
| ⚠ CAUTION | Before maintaining and commissioning inverter and its peripheral distribution unit, switch off all the charged terminals of the inverter and wait at least 10 minutes after the inverter is powered off. |

## 8.1 Routine Maintenance

| Items | Check Content | Maintain Content | Maintenance Interval |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inverter output status | Statistically maintain the status of electrical yield, and remotely monitor its abnormal status. | N/A | Weekly |
| PV inverter cleaning | Check periodically that the heat sink is free from dust and blockage. | Clean periodically the heat sink. | Yearly |
| PV inverter running status | Check that the inverter is not damaged or deformed.<br>Check for normal sound emitted during inverter operation.<br>Check and ensure that all inverter communications is running well. | If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the relevant parts. | Monthly |
| PV inverter electrical connections | Check that all AC, DC and communication cables are securely connected;<br>Check that PGND cables are securely connected;<br>Check that all cables are intact and free from aging. | If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the cable or re-connect it. | Semiannually |

## 8.2 Inverter Troubleshooting

When the inverter has an exception, its basic common warning and exception handing methods are shown below.

| Code | Alarm Information | Measure Recommended |
|---|---|---|
| A0 | Grid over voltage | 1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal for a short time, and no action is required.<br>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact the local power station. After receiving approval of the local power bureau, revise the electrical protection parameters settings on the inverter through the App.<br>3. If the alarm persists for a long time, check whether the AC circuit breaker / AC terminals is disconnected or not, or if the grid has a power outage. |
| A1 | Grid under voltage | |
| A3 | Grid over frequency | |
| A4 | Grid under frequency | |
| B0 | PV over voltage | Check the number of PV modules and adjust it if necessary. |
| B1 | PV insulation abnormal | 1.Check the insulation resistance against the ground for the PV strings. If a short circuit has occurred, rectify the fault.<br>2.If the insulation resistance against the ground is less than the default value in a rainy environment, set insulation resistance protection on the App. |
| B2 | Leakage current abnormal | 1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can automatically recover to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified.<br>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact your dealer for technical support. |
| A2 | Grid absent | Wait till power is restored. |
| B7 | PV string reverse | Check whether the cables of PV strings are correctly connected. If they are connected reversely, reconnected the cables. |
| B3 | PV string abnormal | 1. Check whether the PV string is shielded.<br>2. If the PV string is clean and not shielded, check whether the PV modules are aging or deteriorated. |
| B4 | PV under voltage | 1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the external circuits are abnormal accidentally The inverter automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified.<br>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly or lasts a long time, check whether the insulation resistance against the ground of PC strings is too low. |

| Code | Alarm Information |
|---|---|
| CF | Inverter abnormal |
| CG | Boost abnormal |
| B5 | PV irradiation weak |
| A6 | Grid abnormal |
| C1 | Arc fault detection |
| A7 | Grid over mean voltage |
| C2 | Inverter over DC-bias current |
| C3 | Inverter relay abnormal |
| CN | Remote off |
| C5 | Inverter over temperature |
| C6 | GFCI abnormal |
| C0 | Internal power supply abnormal |
| C7 | System type error |
| C8 | Fan abnormal |
| C9 | Unbalance DC-link voltage |
| CA | DC-link over voltage |
| CB | Internal communication error |
| CC | Software incompatibility |
| CD | Internal storage error |
| CE | Data inconsistency |
| CH | Data logger lost |
| CJ | Meter lost |
| D1 | Battery absent |

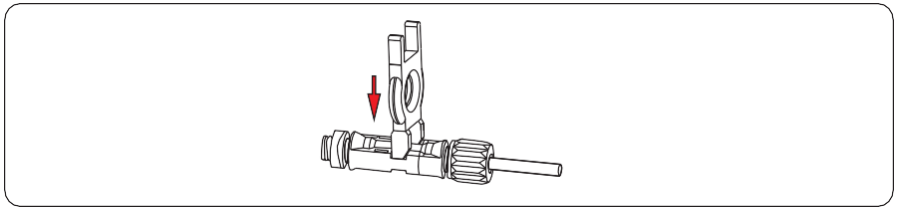
| Code | Alarm Information |
|---|---|
| D2 | Battery over voltage |
| D3 | Battery under voltage |
| D4 | Battery discharger over current |
| D5 | Battery over temperature |
| D6 | Battery under temperature |
| A8 | Neutral live wire reversed |
| D7 | EPS output voltage abnormal |
| D8 | Communication error (Inverter-BMS) |
| D9 | Internal communication loss (E-M) |
| DA | Internal communication loss (M-D) |
| CU | DC abnormal |
| CP | EPS over DC-bias voltage |
| CL | Inverter in power limit state |



## 8.3 Removing the Inverter

Perform the following procedures to remove the inverter:

Step1. Disconnect all cables from the inverter, including communications cables, DC input power cables, AC output power cables, and PGND cables, as shown below.



| | |
|---|---|
| **NOTE** | When removing DC input connector insert the removal wrench to the bayonet, press the wrench down and take out the connector carefully. |

Step2. Remove the inverter from the mounting bracket.
Step3. Remove the mounting bracket.

| | |
|---|---|
| **WARNING** | Before removing DC input connector, double check DC input switch is turned to OFF to avoid inverter damage and personal injury. |

## 9 Technical Specifications

| Model | SG- 4K6WHB-60 | SG-4K6WHB-120 | SG- 5KWHB-60 | SG- 5KWHB-120 | SG- 6KWHB-60 | SG- 6KWHB-120 | SG-4K6WAC | SG-5KWAC | SG- 6KWAC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Efficiency** | | | | | | | | | |
| Max.efficiency (PV to AC) | 97.3% | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Max.efficiency (BAT to AC) | 94.0% | | | | | | 94.0% | | |
| **Input (PV）** | | | | | | | | | |
| Max. PV power (W) | 9000 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Max. PV voltage (V) | 550 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Max. input current (A) | 15/15 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Max. short current (A) | 20/20 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Startup voltage (V) | 90 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| MPPT voltage range @full load (V) | 200~480 | 200~480 | 200~480 | 200~480 | 230~480 | 230~480 | N/A | | |
| No. of MPPT trackers | 2 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| String per MPPT tracker | 1 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| **Input (BAT）** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compatible battery type | Lithium/Lead-acid | | | | | | Lithium/Lead-acid | | |
| Nominal battery voltage (V) | 48 | | | | | | 48 | | |
| Battery voltage range (V) | 40~60 | | | | | | 40~60 | | |
| Lithium battery charge curve | Self-adaption to BMS | | | | | | Self-adaption to BMS | | |
| Max. charge/discharge current (A) | 60/60 | 120/120 | 60/60 | 120/120 | 60/60 | 120/120 | 100/100 | 100/100 | 120/120 |
| Max. charge/discharge power (W) | 3000/3000 | 6000/6000 | 3000/3000 | 6000/6000 | 3000/3000 | 6000/6000 | 5000/5000 | 5000/5000 | 6000/6000 |

| Model | SG- 4K6WHB-60 | SG- 4K6WHB-120 | SG- 5KWHB-60 | SG- 5KWHB-120 | SG- 6KWHB-60 | SG- 6KWHB-120 | SG- 4K6WAC | SG- 5KWAC | SG- 6KWAC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Output (Grid)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal AC output power (W) | 4600 | 4600 | 5000 | 5000 | 6000 | 6000 | 4600 | 5000 | 6000 |
| Max.AC output apparent power (VA) | 4600 | 4600 | 5500 | 5500 | 6000 | 6000 | 4600 | 5500 | 6000 |
| Max.AC output power (PF-1) (W) | 4600 | 4600 | 5500 | 5500 | 6000 | 6000 | 4600 | 5500 | 6000 |
| Max.AC output current (A) | 22 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 22 | 25 | 27.2 |
| Rated AC voltage (V) | 220 | | | | | | 220 | | |
| AC voltage range (V) | 150~300(adjustable) | | | | | | 150~300(adjustable) | | |
| Rated AC frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | | | | | | 50/60 | | |
| AC frequency range (Hz) | 45~55/55~65(adjustable) | | | | | | 45~55/55~65(adjustable) | | |
| Grid connection | Single phase | | | | | | Single phase | | |
| Power factor | >0.99@rated power(adjustable 0.8LG~0.8LD) | | | | | | >0.99@rated power(adjustable 0.8LG~0.8LD) | | |
| THDI | <3% | | | | | | <3% | | |
| **Output (Back up)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal output voltage (V) | 230 | | | | | | 230 | | |
| Nominal output frequency (Hz) | 50/60 | | | | | | 50/60 | | |
| Transfer time (ms) | 10(type)/20(max.) | | | | | | 10(type)/20(max.) | | |
| THDV | <3%@100%R load | | | | | | <3%@100%R load | | |
| Nominal output power (W) | 3000 | 4600 | 3000 | 5000 | 3000 | 5000 | 4600 | 5000 | 6000 |
| Nominal output current (A) | 13 | 20 | 13 | 21.7 | 13 | 21.7 | 20 | 21.7 | 26 |

| Model | SG- 4K6WHB-60 | SG- 4K6WHB-120 | SG-5KWHB-60 | SG- 5KWHB-120 | SG- 6KWHB-60 | SG- 6KWHB-120 | SG- 4K6WAC | SG- 5KWAC | SG- 6KWAC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Protection** | | | | | | | | | |
| Protection category | Class I | | | | | | Class I | | |
| AC overcurrent protection | Support | | | | | | Support | | |
| AC short circuit protection | Support | | | | | | Support | | |
| Leakage current protection | Support | | | | | | Support | | |
| AC overvoltage category | III | | | | | | III | | |
| PV overvoltage category | II | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Surge Arrester | DC Type III; AC Type III | | | | | | AC Type III | | |
| DC switch | Support | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Anti-islanding protection | Support | | | | | | Support | | |
| DC reverse connection | Support | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Insulation detection | Support | | | | | | Support | | |
| **General** | | | | | | | | | |
| Topology | Transferless | | | | | | Transferless | | |
| Max. operation altitude (m) | 4000 | | | | | | 4000 | | |
| Ingress protection degree | IP65 | | | | | | IP65 | | |
| Operating temperature range (℃) | -25~60 | | | | | | -25~60 | | |
| Noise emission (dB) | <=30 | <=35 | <=30 | <=35 | <=30 | <=35 | <=35 | | |
| Weight (kg) | 20 | 25 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 25 | 20 | | |

| Model | SG- 4K6WHB-60 | SG- 4K6WHB-120 | SG- 5KWHB-60 | SG- 5KWHB-120 | SG- 6KWHB-60 | SG- 6KWHB-120 | SG- 4K6WAC | SG- 5KWAC | SG- 6KWAC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Relative humidity (%) | 0~100 | | | | | | 0~100 | | |
| Cooling concept | Natural | | | | | | Natural | | |
| Mounting | Wall bracket | | | | | | Wall bracket | | |
| Dimensions (W*H*D) | (515*487*175)mm | | | | | | (515*487*175)mm | | |
| PV connection way | MC4/H4 | | | | | | N/A | | |
| Battery connection way | Dedicated DC connector | | | | | | Dedicated DC connector | | |
| AC connection way (Grid & back up) | Dedicated AC connector | | | | | | Dedicated AC connector | | |
| **Display & Communication** | | | | | | | | | |
| Display | LED+APP | | | | | | LED+APP | | |
| Communication interface | BMS (CAN/RS485)/Ethernet/WiFi/GPRS/DRMs/Meter (RS485)/USB | | | | | | BMS (CAN/RS485)/Ethernet/WiFi/GPRS/DRMs/Meter (RS485)/USB | | |
| **Certification** | | | | | | | | | |
| Grid | IEC61727; VDE-AR-N4105; VDE0126-1-1; CEI0-21; EN50549; AS4777 | | | | | | IEC61727; VDE-AR-N4105; VDE0126-1-1; CEI0-21; EN50549; AS4777 | | |
| Safety | IEC62109-1&2; IEC62477-1; IEC62040-1 | | | | | | IEC62109-1&2; IEC62477-1; IEC62040-1 | | |
| EMC | IEC61000-6-1/2/3/4 | | | | | | IEC61000-6-1/2/3/4 | | |
| **Warranty** | | | | | | | | | |
| Period (Years) | 5/10 (optional) | | | | | | 5/10 (optional) | | |

# 10 Technical Assistance

SolarMG offers a technical assistance and consultancy service. To take advantage of this service, the following number is active: 055911077. Or by writing to the email: support@solarmg.it