



User Manual

Wattsonic Li-HV Residential Three phase hybrid AIO Series 6/8/10/12/15/20KW-25/40A-3P | 3.84kWh GEN3.0 Battery Module, 7.6-30.7kWh



Power your home, and you will power the planet.

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Overview

1.1 Overview

Thank you for choosing Wattsonic Li-HV Residential Three phase hybrid AIO Series. Of course, you have made a great decision, and you will be pleased with the features, benefits, and quality of this product.

Wattsonic Li-HV Residential Three phase hybrid AlO Series is an intelligent hybrid energy storage system that turns solar panels into an all-day resource while offering backup power during a grid outage. Wattsonic enables renewable energy storage, allowing optimized whole-home energy control and increased total electricity production.

These instructions will help you to familiarize yourself with the Wattsonic Li-HV Residential Three phase hybrid AIO Series by reading the instructions, you will be sure to get the maximum benefit from this device.

The products, services or features purchased are subject to the commercial contracts and terms of Wattsonic. All or part of the products, services or features described in this document may not be within the scope of purchase. This document serves only as a guide to use, and all statements, information and recommendations in this document do not constitute any express or implied guarantee.

Power when needed

Wattsonic enables energy storage from solar panels during the daytime, or from the grid when energy rates are low; discharging energy for backup or use at night, automatically optimizes home energy. Wattsonic thereby maximizes solar consumption and reduces energy spending.

A flexible solution

This Wattsonic residential series can be charged from solar or grid power, providing backup power. If greater power is required, multiple Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series can be connected to form an expanded system. This manual is an integral part of Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series (hereafter referred to as the inverter). It mainly introduces the assembly, installation, electrical connection, debugging, maintenance and troubleshooting of the products.

Errors or omissions

To communicate any inaccuracies or omissions in this manual, please send an email to: service@wattsonic.com





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ELECTRONIC DEVICE: DO NOT THROW AWAY

Proper disposal of batteries is required. Refer to your local codes for disposal requirements. (ie. EC N 1013/2006 among European Union).

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Before Installation

To secure the full 10-year product warranty, be sure to install the Wattsonic Li-LV battery modules by qualified installers.



Warning: Before installing or using the Wattsonic Li-HV Residential Three Phase Hybrid AlO series, read this document. Failure to do so or to follow any of the instructions or warnings in this document can result in electrical shock, serious injury, death, potentially rendering them unusable.

Before installing and using Wattsonic Li-HV Residential Three phase Hybrid AlO Series, please read this manual carefully, understand the safety information, and be familiar with the functions and characteristics of this device.

All specifications and descriptions in this document are verified to be accurate when printed. The manual content of subsequent inverter versions may be subject to change. You can find the newest manual at www.wattsonic.com.

2.1 Qualified personnel

This manual applies to electrical installers with professional qualifications and end-users, who should have the following skills:

- a) Training for installation and commissioning of the electrical system, as well as dealing with hazards.
- b) Knowledge of the manual and other related documents.
- c) Knowledge of the local regulations and directives.

Supported Environment

3.1 Supported environment

3.1.1 Selection of installation location

The wall on which the inverter is mounted must be strong and can withstand the weight of the inverter for a long time.

The inverter needs to be installed in a well-ventilated environment.

Do not expose the inverter directly to strong sunlight to prevent the power derating due to excessive temperature.

The inverter should be installed in a place with shelter to prevent direct exposure to sunlight and rain.

Install the inverter at the eye level for easy inspection of screen data and further maintenance.

The ambient temperature of the inverter installation location should be between -30 °C and 60 °C.

The surface temperature of the inverter may reach up to 75 °C. To avoid risk of burns, do not touch the inverter while it's operating and inverter must be installed out of reaching of children.

The area is completely water proof.

The floor is flat and level.

There are no flammable or explosive materials.

The ambient temperature is within the range from 0 °Cto 50°C.

The temperature and humidity is maintained at a constant level.

There is minimal dust and dirt in the area.

The distance from heat source is more than 2 meters.

The distance from air outlet of whole system is more than 0.5 meters.

Do not cover or wrap the battery case or cabinet.

Do not place at a children or pet touchable area.

The installation area shall avoid of direct sunlight.

The aeration shall avoid of high salinity, humidity or temperature.

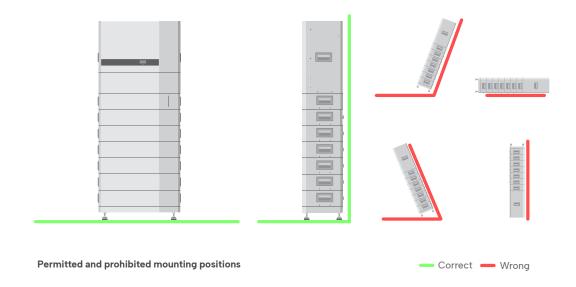




Keep flammable and combustible things away from the inverter

3.1.2 Installation angle

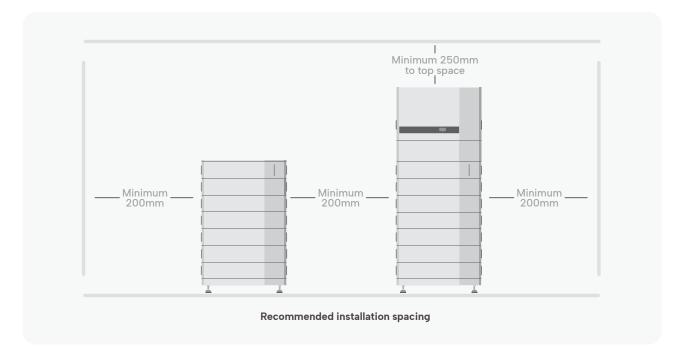
Install the inverter vertically. Never install the inverter horizontally, at a forward or backward tilt, or upside down.



3.1.3 Recommended installation spacing

Reserve enough clearance around the inverter to ensure sufficient space for heat dissipation.

There are no mandatory ventilation requirements for the system, but please avoid installation in a confined area (minimum 250mm to the top and 200mm to the left, right, or front).



3.2 Disclaimer

Wuxi Wattsonic Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has the right not to undertake quality assurance in any of the following circumstances:

- 1) Damages caused by improper transportation
- 2) Damages caused by incorrect storage, installation, or use
- 3) Damages caused by the installation and use of equipment by non-professionals or untrained personnel
- 4) Damages caused by failure to comply with this document's instructions and safety warnings
- 5) Damages of running in an environment that does not meet the requirements stated in this document
- 6) Damages caused by operation beyond the parameters specified in applicable technical specifications
- 7) Damages caused by unauthorized disassembly, alteration of products, or modification of software codes
- 8) Damages caused by an abnormal natural environment (force majeure, such as lightning, earthquake, fire, storm, etc.)
- 9) Any damages caused by the process of installation and operation that don't follow the local standards and regulations
- 10) Products beyond the warranty period

Safety Instruction and Warning

PLEASE SAVE THESE ESSENTIAL SAFETY GUIDELINES.

Wattsonic All-in-One ESS, installation, and repair instructions assume knowledge of high-voltage electricity. Wattsonic Certified installers should only perform them. Wattsonic assumes no liability for injury or property damage due to repairs attempted by unqualified individuals or a failure to follow these instructions properly. When utilizing Wattsonic ESS, you have to follow these warnings and precautions.

Symbols on the Inverter nameplate



To avoid the potential effects on the environment and human health as a result of the presence of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, end-users of electrical and electronic equipment should understand the meaning of the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol. Do not dispose of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste and have to collect such WEEE separately.



Please read the instructions carefully before installation.



Do not touch any internal parts of the inverter being disconnected from the mains, battery and PV input for 10 minutes.



CE mark, the inverter complies with the requirements of the applicable CE guidelines.



Danger. Risk of electric shock!



The surface is hot during operation and no touch is allowed.



Additional grounding point.



- 1. Before installation, please read this manual carefully and follow the instructions in this manual strictly.
- 2. Installers must undergo professional training or obtain electrical-related professional qualification certificates.
- 3. Do not open the front cover of the inverter when installing. 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.
- 4. All electrical installations must conform to local electrical safety standards.
- 5. If the inverter needs maintenance, don't hesitate to contact the local designated personnel for installation and maintenance.
- 6. To use this inverter for power generation needs the permission of the local power supply authority.
- 7. The temperature of some parts of the inverter may exceed 60° C during operation. To avoid being burnt, do not touch the inverter during the process. Let it cool before touching it.
- 8. When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous high DC voltage. Please operate according to our instructions, or it will endanger your life.
- 9. When wiring the lithium battery terminals, please disconnect the breaker or switch of the lithium battery in case of a physical injury caused by the high voltage.

Symbols in this document

Follow the instructions in this manual when installing, operating, and maintaining the inverter. This manual uses the following symbols to highlight important information:



Danger signs warn of urgent, dangerous situations. If not avoided, it could result in death or serious personal injury.



Warning indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in injury or death.



Caution indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could damage the equipment.



Attention transmits safety warning information about equipment or the environment, data loss, or other unpredictable results. It does not relate to physical injury.



Note indicates a vital step or tip that leads to the best results but is not safety or damage-related.



WARNING!

- 1. Read this entire document before installing or using the Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AlO Series. Failure to do so or to follow any of the instructions or warnings in this document can result in electrical shock, serious injury, or death or can damage the Wattsonic LFP Battery, potentially rendering it inoperable.
- 2. A battery can present a risk of electrical shock, fire, or explosion from vented gases. Observe proper precautions.
- **3.** Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series systems installation must be carried out only by Wattsonic Certified Installers, trained in dealing with high voltage electricity.
- 4. Wattsonic is heavy and challenging to lift.
- 5. Use the Wattsonic LFP Battery only as directed.
- **6.** Do not use a Wattsonic LFP Battery if it is defective, appears cracked, broken, or otherwise damaged, or fails to operate.
- **7.** Before beginning the wiring portion of the installation, power off the inverter and then open the AC and DC disconnect switches (if applicable).
- **8.** Do not attempt to open, disassemble, repair, tamper with, or modify Wattsonic LFP Battery. Wattsonic LFP Battery is not user serviceable. LFP Cells in Wattsonic Battery are not replaceable. Contact the Wattsonic Authorized Reseller who sold the Wattsonic LFP Battery for any repairs.
- **9.** Do not connect Wattsonic LFP Battery to alternating current carrying conductors. Wattsonic All-in-one storage system including battery and inverter must be wired to either an inverter or a DC combiner panel that is then wired to an inverter. No other wiring configuration may be used.
- 10. Wattsonic LFP Battery contains components, such as switches and relays, that can produce arcs or sparks.
- 11. Handle with care to protect the Wattsonic LFP Battery and its components from damage when transporting. Do not impact, pull, drag, or step on Wattsonic LFP Battery. Do not subject Wattsonic LFP Battery to any muscular force. To help prevent damage, leave Wattsonic LFP Battery in its shipping packaging until it is ready to be installed.



WARNING!

- 12. Do not insert foreign objects into any part of Wattsonic LFP Battery.
- 13. Do not expose Wattsonic LFP Battery or its components to direct flame.
- 14. Do not install Wattsonic LFP Battery near heating equipment.
- 15. Do not immerse Wattsonic LFP Battery or its components in water or other fluids.



CAUTION!

- 1. Do not use cleaning solvents to clean Wattsonic LFP Battery or expose Wattsonic LFP Battery to flammable or harsh chemicals or vapors.
- 2. Do not use fluids, parts, or accessories other than those specified in this manual, including non-genuine Wattsonic parts or accessories or parts or accessories not purchased directly from Wattsonic or a Wattsoniccertified party.
- 3. Do not place Wattsonic LFP Battery in a storage condition for more than one (1) month or permit the electrical feed on the Wattsonic LFP Battery to be severed for more than one (1) month without placing Wattsonic LFP Battery into a storage condition under Wattsonic's storage specifications.
- 4. Do not paint any part of Wattsonic LFP Battery, including any internal or external components such as the exterior shell or casing.
- 5. Do not directly connect the Wattsonic LFP Battery to photovoltaic (PV) solar wiring.
- 6. When installing a Wattsonic LFP Battery in a garage or near vehicles, keep it out of the driving path. Install the Wattsonic LFP Battery on a side wall and/or above the height of vehicle bumpers.

Environmental conditions



WARNING!

- 1. Install Wattsonic LFP Battery at a height that prevents damage from flooding.
- 2. Operating or storing Wattsonic LFP Battery in temperatures outside its specified range might cause damage to Wattsonic LFP Battery.
- 3. Do not expose the Wattsonic LFP Battery to ambient temperatures above 60°C (140°F) or below -30°C (-22°F).



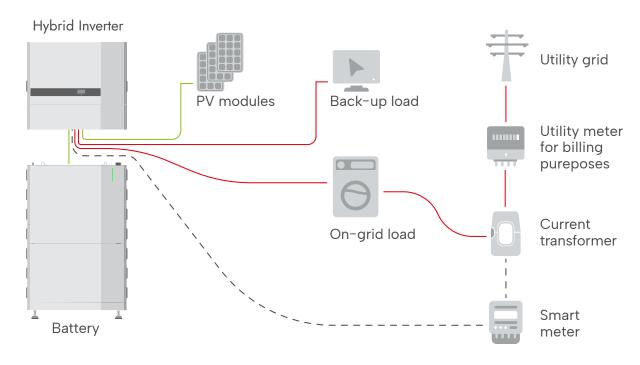
CAUTION!

Ensure no water sources are above or near Wattsonic LFP Battery, including downspouts, sprinklers, or faucets.

Description

5.1 System introduction

The hybrid solar system usually comprises the PV array, hybrid inverter, lithium battery, loads, and power grid.

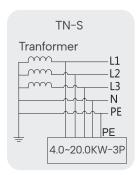


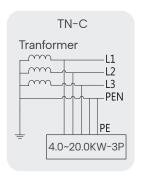


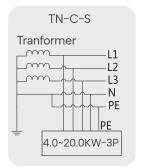
ATTENTION!

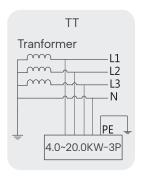
The system is not suitable for supplying life-sustaining medical devices. It cannot guarantee backup power in all circumstances.

The applicable grid types for the **Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO series** are TN-S, TN-C, TN-C-S, and TT. When applied to the TT grid, the voltage of N to PE suggests less than 30V.









5.2 Product introduction

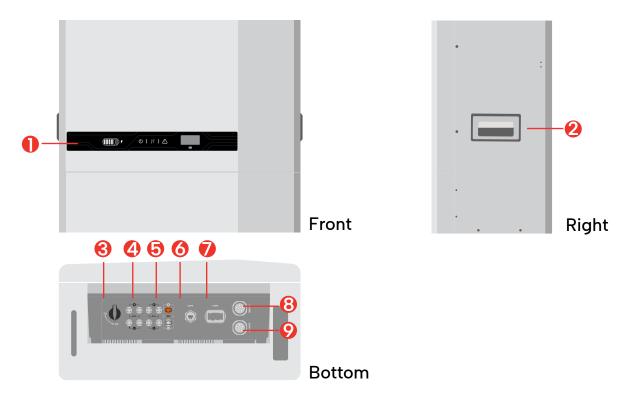
The **Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series** inverter is also known as hybrid inverter or storage inverter, which is mainly used to combine the PV array, lithium battery, loads and power grid to realize intelligent power management and dispatching.

5.2.1 Models

The Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series includes 6 models which are listed below:

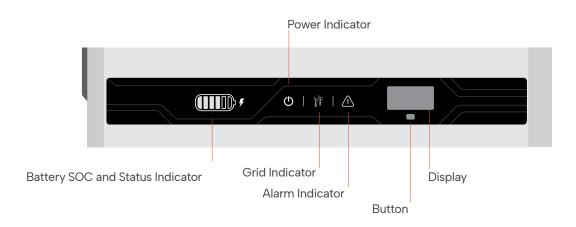
6.0K-25A-3P, 8.0K-25A-3P, 10K-25A-3P, 12K-40A-3P, 15K-40.0A-3P, 20K-40A-3P.

5.2.2 Inverter appearance



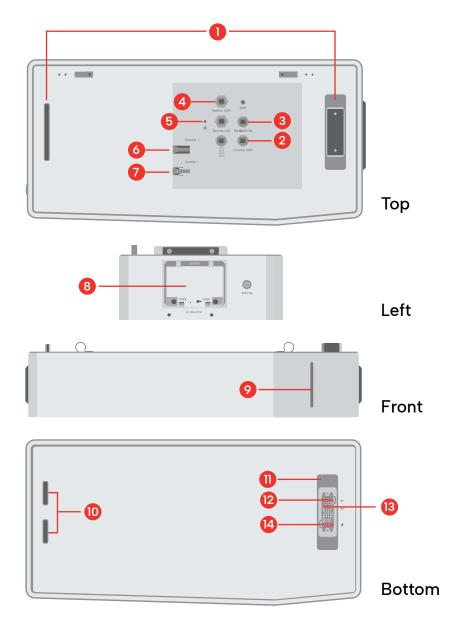
Wiring terminals are at the bottom of the inverter, as shown in the table below.

| Item | Terminal | NOTE | | |
|------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Display and LED panel | Display the operation information and working state of the inverter. | | |
| 2 | Hanger | Used to hang the inverter on the wall-mounting bracket. | | |
| 3 | DC switch | Used to safely disconnect the DC circuit. | | |
| 4 | DC input terminal | PV connector | | |
| 5 | Battery input terminal | Battery connector | | |
| 6 | COM1 port | WiFi/LAN/4G module connector | | |
| 7 | COM2 port | Multi-function Connector (Meter/BMS/RS485/DRED) | | |
| 8 | On-grid output terminal | Used for On-grid output cable connection | | |
| 9 | Back-up output terminal | Used for Back-up output cable connection | | |



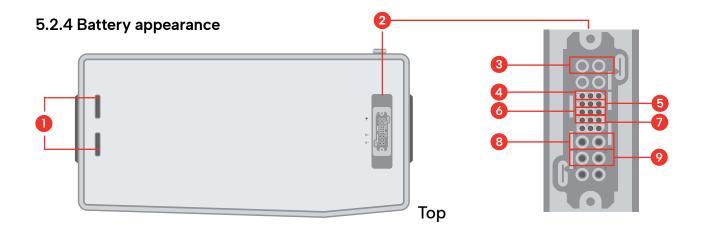
| Cuitab display information and act payameters by abort propaga | Item | Indicator | Status | Description | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Status Indicator Single indicator Flash Off No power Quick flashing Inverter entered self-test status. Slow flashing Always on Inverter works normal. Off Disconnected with grid. Slow flashing Inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. Always on Inverter works in on-grid mode. Off Alarm Indicator On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. Single indicator No power No power Inverter entered self-test status. Inverter entered self-test status. Inverter entered waiting status. Inverter works normal. Off The inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. The inverter is running normally. Alarm Indicator On Display the inverter operation information. | 1 Battery SOC and | | Off | Battery not connected or communication fault. | |
| Off No power Power Quick flashing Inverter entered self-test status. | | | Always on | Battery is discharging or waiting, indicator shows battery SOC. | |
| 2 Power Indicator | | | Single indicator flash | Battery is charging, indicator shows battery SOC. | |
| 2 Inverter entered waiting status. Always on Inverter works normal. Off Disconnected with grid. 3 Grid Indicator Slow flashing Inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. Always on Inverter works in on-grid mode. Off The inverter is running normally. Alarm Indicator On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. Suitab display information and est parameters by cheef areas and | | | Off | No power | |
| Always on Inverter entered waiting status. Always on Inverter works normal. Off Disconnected with grid. Inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. Always on Inverter works in on-grid mode. Off The inverter is running normally. Alarm Indicator On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. | 2 | | Quick flashing | Inverter entered self-test status. | |
| Off Disconnected with grid. 3 Grid Indicator Slow flashing Inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. 4 Alarm Indicator On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. 5 Display Off Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display. | 2 | Indicator | Slow flashing | Inverter entered waiting status. | |
| 3 Grid Indicator Slow flashing Inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. Always on Inverter works in on-grid mode. Off The inverter is running normally. An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. 5 Display Off Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display. | | | Always on | Inverter works normal. | |
| Alarm Indicator On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. | | Off | Disconnected with grid. | | |
| Alarm Indicator On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display. | | | Slow flashing | Inverter detected grid but not running in on-grid mode. | |
| Alarm Indicator On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. 5 Display Off Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display. | | | Always on | Inverter works in on-grid mode. | |
| On An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. On Display the inverter operation information. 5 Display Off Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display. | , | . Alarm | Alarm | Off | The inverter is running normally. |
| 5 Display Off Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display of the save power of the button to wake up the display information and set parameters by short press of | | Indicator | On | An alarm or fault is detected, view the fault info on the display. | |
| Off Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display information and set parameters by short press of | _ | | On | Display the inverter operation information. | |
| Switch display information and set parameters by short press or | 5 | Display | Off | Display off to save power, press the button to wake up the display. | |
| o Button Physical Button press. | 6 | Button | Physical button | Switch display information and set parameters by short press or long press. | |

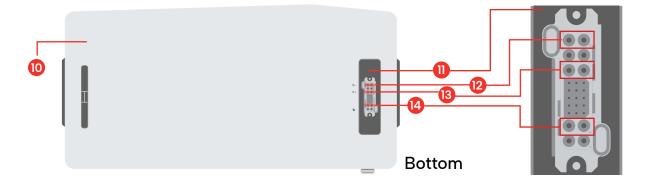
5.2.3 BMS appearance

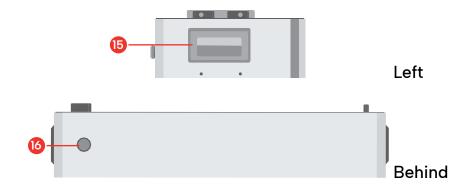


Sub-Master BMS

| ① Inverter positioner | DC Isolator |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| ② Inverter COM | Indicator light |
| ③ Parallel COM | Battery positioner socket |
| Battery COM | ① Terminal positioner socket |
| ⑤ Earth point | ② ② Battery Negative B- |
| Battery DC Output + | (3) (2) Battery Negative B+ |
| Battery DC Output - | (4) (1) (2) Earth cable |





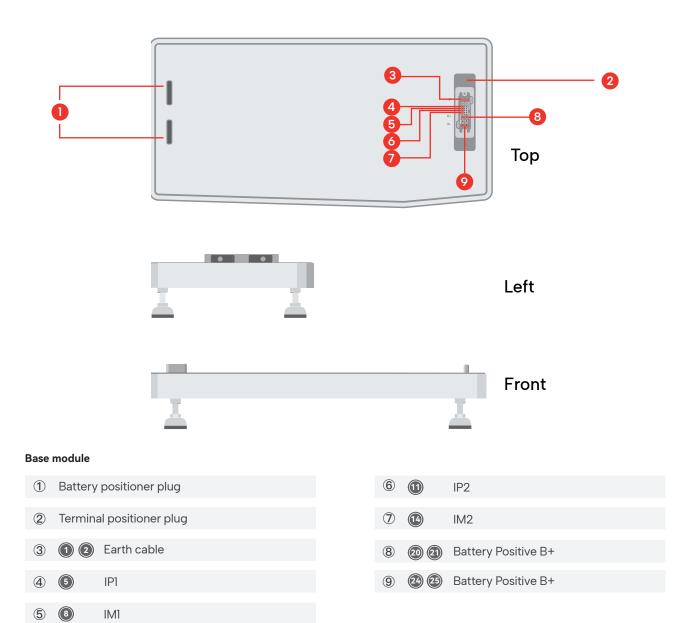


Battery module

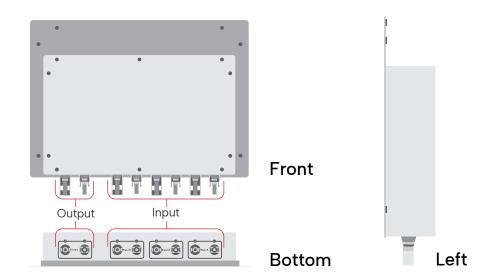
 Battery positioner plug Terminal positioner plug 1 2 Earth cable 3 **(5)** IP1 4 8 **⑤** IM1 **6** 1 IP2 14 7 IM2

Battery Positive B+

9 22 23 Negative pole
10 Battery positioner socket
11 Positive pole
12 22 23 Battery Positive B+
13 20 23 Earth cable
14 3 4 Terminal positioner socket
15 Handle
16 Relief valve



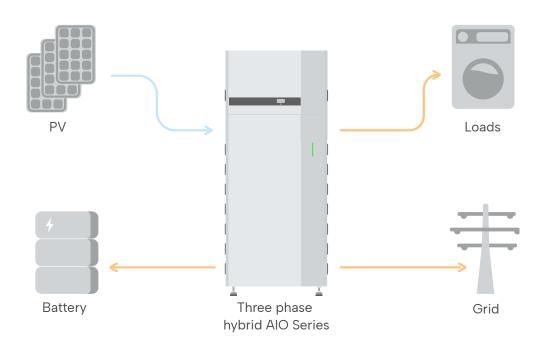
5.2.5 Combiner box appearance



5.3 Operation modes

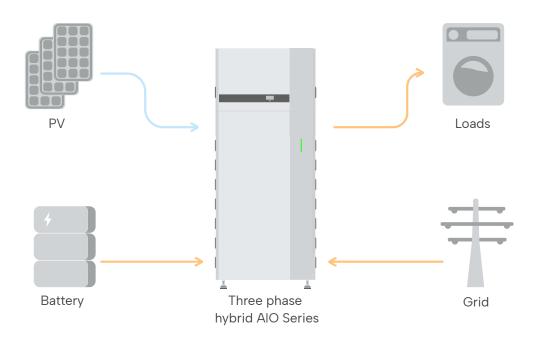
Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO series inverter has the following basic operation modes and you can configure the operation mode as per your preference in the App.

General Mode



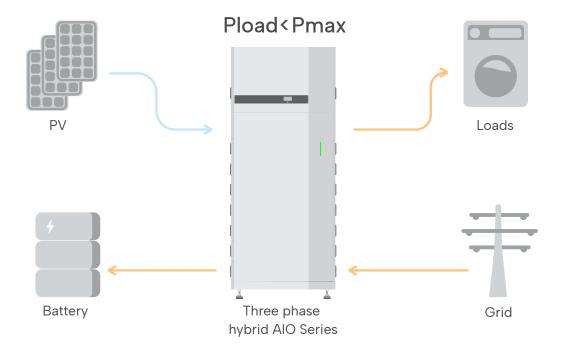
In this working mode, when the power from the PV array is sufficient, PV power will supply the loads, battery, and grid in the order of loads first, battery second, and grid last.

(You can set the power to the grid to 0W when the local grid doesn't allow inverter power to feed to the grid).



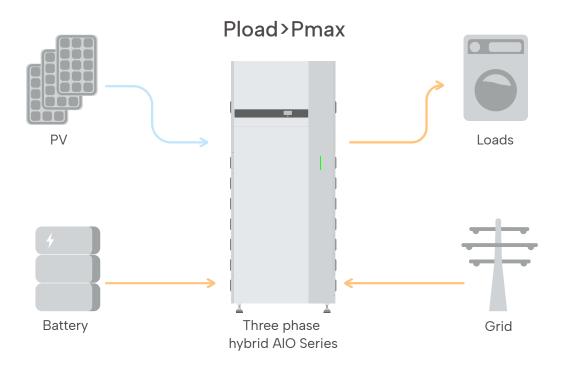
When the PV power is insufficient, the battery will discharge to supply loads, and the grid will join in if the battery is not enough to supply loads.

Peak load Shifting (Load Shifting)



Set the maximum power Pmax (kVA) contracted with the grid.

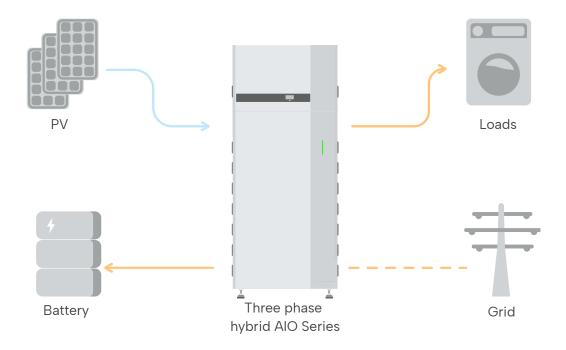
When the load consumption is less than the Pmax, the PV will charge the battery first, and the grid will supply the load. Once the battery is complete, the PV will power the load and the grid rather than the battery.



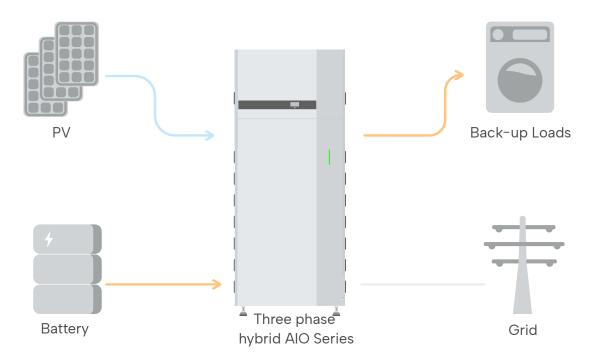
When the load consumption exceeds the Pmax, the inverter will take power from the battery and PV to supply power to the load to compensate for the power that exceeds the Pmax.

^{*}To realize the "Peak load Shifting" function, the load power that exceeds Pmax has to be within the inverter max output power. Otherwise, the inverter will only output the maximum power allowed.

UPS Mode

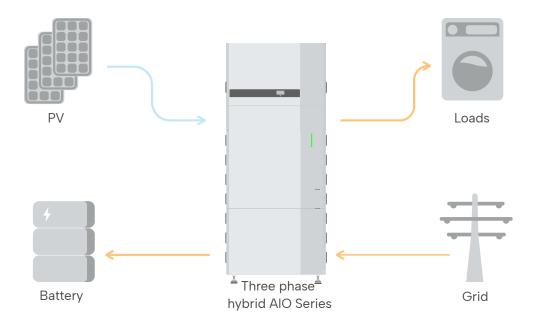


In this working mode, the inverter will use the power from PV or grid to charge the battery until it is fully charged, and as long as the grid is there, the battery won't discharge.

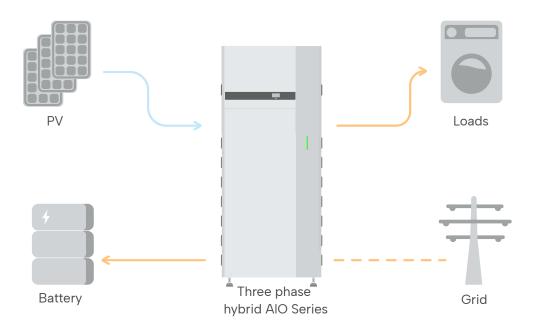


When the grid fails, power from the PV and battery will supply loads connected to the backup side (UPS).

Economic Mode

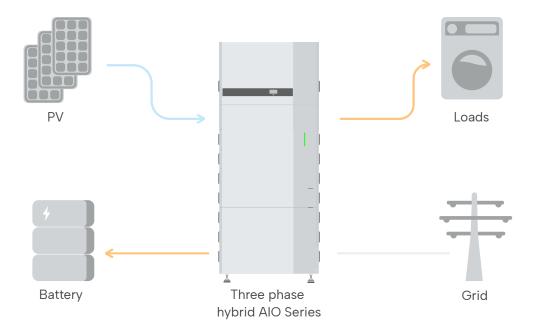


In this working mode, you can set charge/discharge power and time in the App. The inverter will use the energy from PV or the grid (whether to use it or not can be set in the App) to charge the battery for a predetermined period.

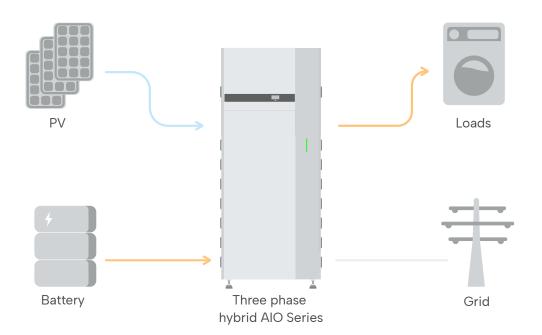


The inverter will use power from PV and batteries to supply loads for the predetermined period, and the grid will deliver the insufficient part.

Off-Grid Mode



In the purely off-grid mode, power fromPV will supply the back-up loads first andthen charge the battery if there's surpluspower.



When the power from PV isn't enough, the battery will discharge to supply backup loads with PV.

5.4 Back-up and off-grid output

Typically, the Backup switching time is less than 10 ms. However, some external factors may cause the system to fail when switching to Backup mode. Therefore, the conditions for using the Backup function smoothly are as follows:

Do not connect loads dependent on a stable energy supply for reliable operation.

Do not connect loads with a total capacity more incredible than the maximum Backup capacity.

Do not connect the loads that may cause very high start-up current surges, such as non-frequency conversion air conditioning, vacuum cleaners, or half-wave loads such as a hair dryer, heat gun, or hammer drill.

Due to the condition of the battery itself, battery current might be limited by some factors, including but not limited to temperature and weather.

Wattsonic's 6.0-20.0 kW-3P hybrid inverter overloading ability in off-grid work mode described as follows:

Off-grid Overloading Ability Illustration

| Status | Mode | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Duration |
|----------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Off-grid | Balance Output Mode | 1.1 times 2 times | 1.1 times 2 times | 1.1 times 2 times | Continuous 60 s |
| | Unbalance Output Mode | 1.25 times* | 1.25 times* | 1.25 times* | Continuous |

The multiples above are calculated based on rated output power.

WTS-20K instantaneous max output power is 25 kW.

The inverter will restart in case of overload protection. The time required for restarting will increase (5 min at most) if overload protection repeats. Try to reduce Back-Up load power within maximum limitation or remove the loads which may cause very high start-up current surges.

5.5 Unpacking and storage

- 1) Do not dispose of the original packing case. It is recommended to store the device in the original packing case when the device is decommissioned.
- 2) The storage temperature and humidity should be between -30°C and 60°C and less than 90%, respectively.
- 3) If a batch of inverters needs to be stored, the height of each pile should be no more than 6 levels.
- 4) The device is thoroughly tested and strictly inspected before delivery. Nonetheless, damage may still occur during shipping. For this reason, please conduct a thorough inspection after receiving the device.
- 5) Contact Wattsonic or the transport company in case of any damage or incompleteness, and provide photos to facilitate services.

^{*}Only one of the three phases can reach up to 1.25 times, and the other two phases should be less than 1.1 times.

Product Mechanical Installation

6.1 Packing list

PE terminal

The package of the whole system includes the following accessories. Please check whether the accessories in the packing box are complete when receiving the goods. Some accesssories are optional, need to comfirm upon order.

6.1.1 Inverter packing list



6.1.2 Storage system packing list

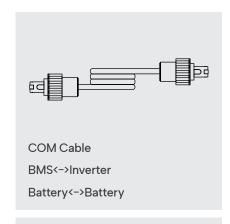
Main units

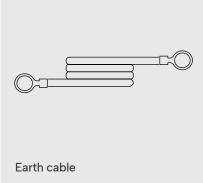


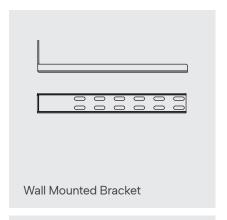


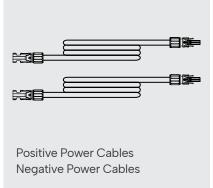


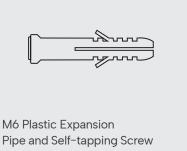
Standard Accessories

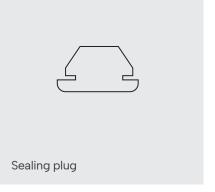




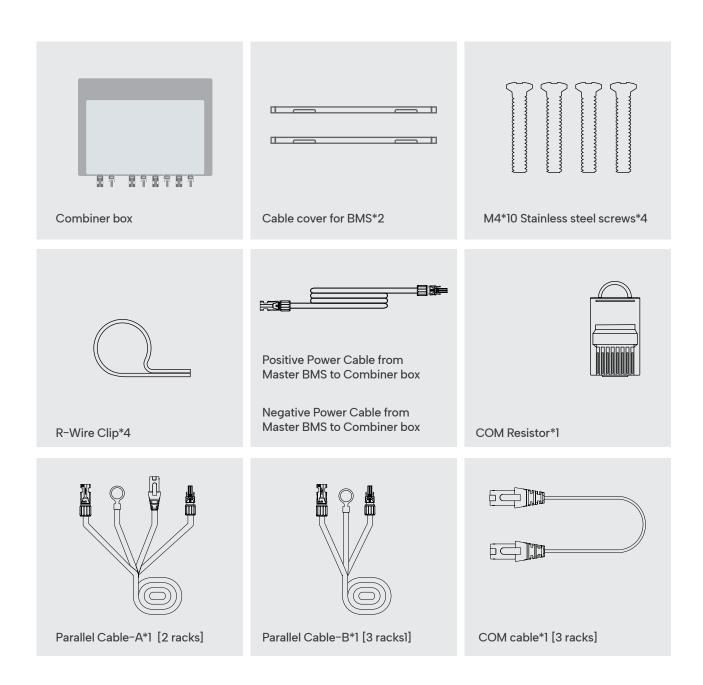








6.1.3 Combiner box packing list



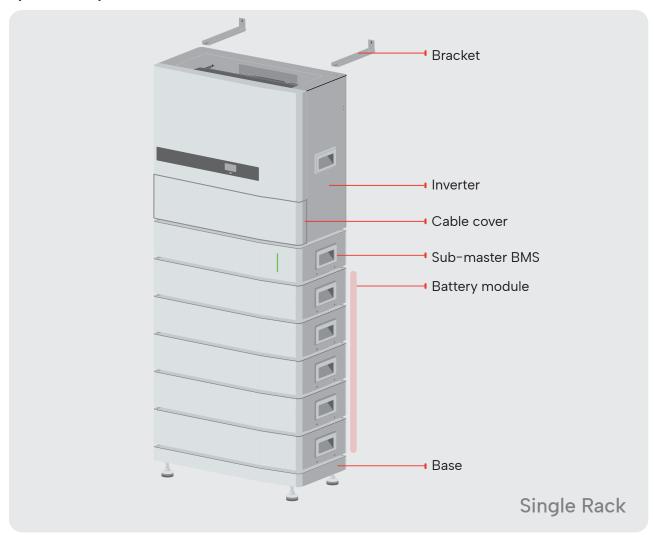
6.2 Mounting products

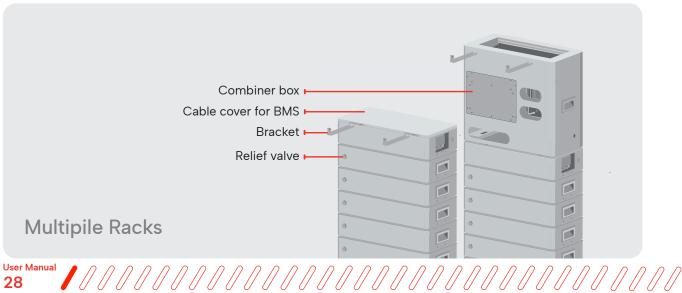
Suggested

Inverter + Sub master BMS + Battery Modules [Single cluster]

Inverter + Sub master BMS + Battery Modules + Combiner box [Multi-cluster]

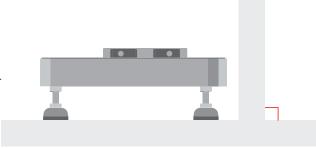
System component





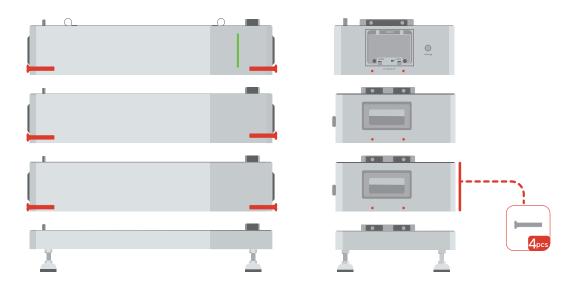
nstall the base

Check the installation environment to ensure ground level. Place the base on the ground and ensure it is level and stable.



Install the battery module and Sub-Master BMS

After the base installation, install the remaining batteries and the Sub-Master BMS sequentially. Once each battery or Sub-Master BMS is in place, tighten it with four M4 screws on the left and right sides.



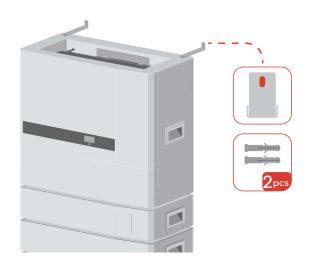
3 Cable connection

Please refer to chapter 7 for cables connection guide.

4 Install the inverter with the wall mounted brackets

After installing wall mounting brackets on both sides of the inverter, fix the inverter to the wall by tightening it with M6 plastic expansion pipes and self-tapping screws.

Single Cluster



Multipile Clusters

In the parallel system, the combiner box is integrated behind the inverter, as shown in the figure.

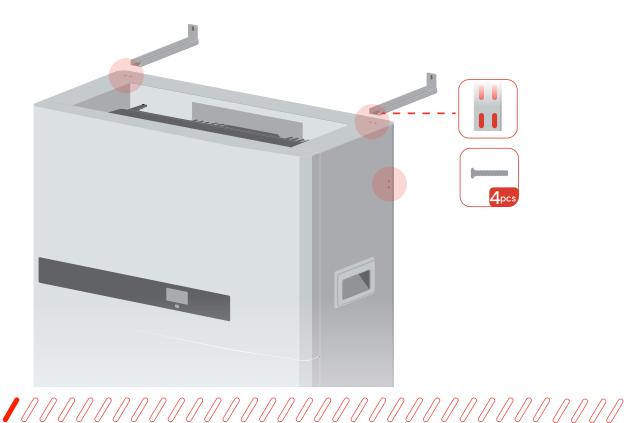




NOTE:

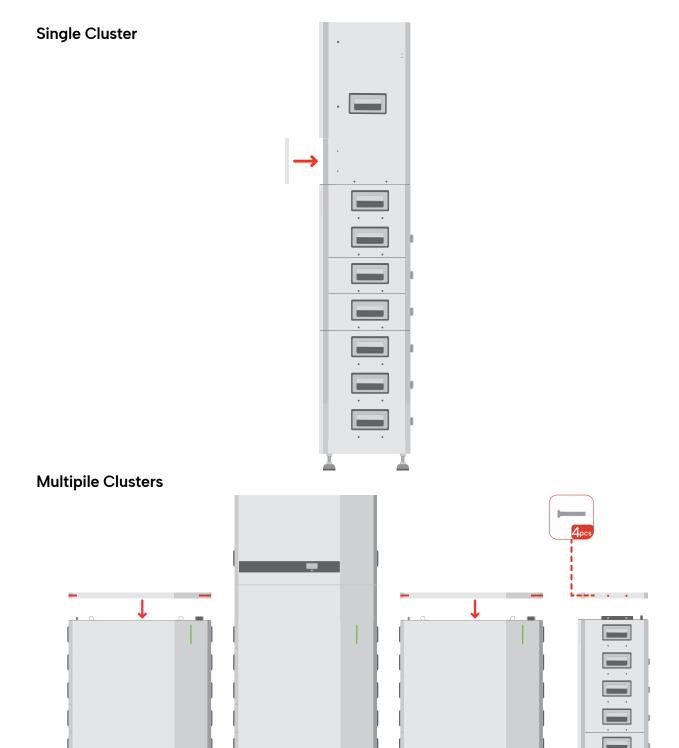
Note: When it is necessary to expand from a single cluster to a multi-cluster system, the additional installation of the combiner box is required by simply unscrewing the 6 screws on the backsheet of the inverter as shown in the diagram.

Inverters in the multi-cluster system offer customizable options for the wall bracket mounting position, e.g., on the sides, top, and back, making the installation more flexible.



Install all Cable Covers

Mounting all cable covers after connecting the cables between the inverter and Sub-Master BMS.



Mounting the cable cover on the top of the parallel BMS and using screws to fix the side of the top cover.

Electrical Connection

7.1 Cable connection

After the mechanical installation is completed, please connect the ground cable, the positive power cable, the negative power cable, and the communication cable between the inverter and the Sub-Master BMS, as shown in the figure in this section. Please follow the instructions and make sure all cables are connected correctly.



DANGER!

A high voltage in the conductive part of the inverter may cause an electric shock. When installing the inverter, make sure that the AC and DC sides of the inverter are completely de-energized.



DANGER!

Do not connect the N-wire as a protective ground wire to the inverter casing. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock.



WARNING!

Do not ground the positive or negative pole of the PV string, otherwise it will cause serious damage to the inverter.



WARNING!

Static may cause damage to the electronic components of the inverter. Anti- static measures should be taken during installation and maintenance.



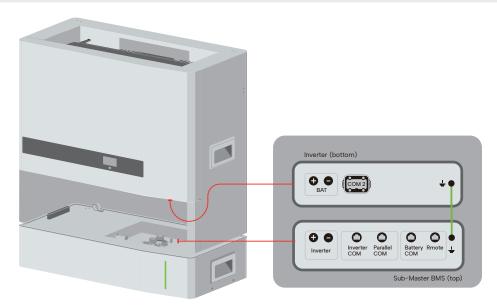
Attention!

Do not use other brands or other types of terminals other than the terminals in the accessory package. Wattsonic has the right to refuse all damages caused by the mixed-use of terminals.



ATTENTION!

Moisture and dust can damage the inverter, ensure the cable gland is securely tightened during installation. The warranty claim will be invalidated if the inverter is damaged as a result of a poorly connected cable connector.



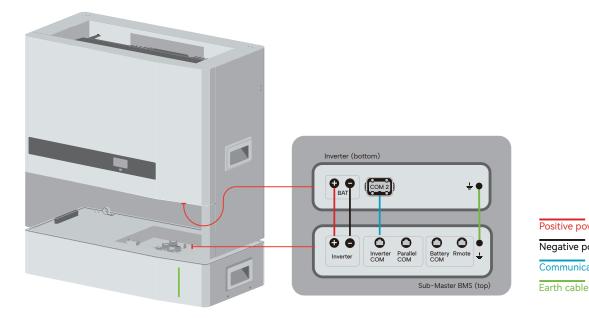
Earth cable

7.1.1 Single cluster system



DANGER!

Please ensure the main switch is OFF during installation to guarantee high voltage protection.



Positive power cable Negative power cable Communication cable

► Earth cable connection

Please use the standard earth connection cable to connect the sub-master BMS to the external ground port of the inverter.

▶ Power cable connection

Connect the BAT+ port of the inverter and the Inverter+ port of the sub-master BMS by the positive power cable. The connection of the negative power cable is the same as above.

► Communication cable

Connect the COM2 port of the inverter with the Inverter COM port of the sub-master BMS by the COM cable.

7.1.2 Stack-mounting of multi-cluster system



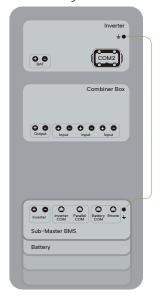
DANGER!

Please ensure the main switch is OFF during installation to guarantee high voltage protection.

2 clusters system

Earth cable connection

Please use standard earth connection cables(M4/2N.M.) to series connect the built-in inverter external ground port, then to the earth point in a distribution box. to achieve the purpose of grounding protection. Please always remember to wire the earth cables before wiring other cables.

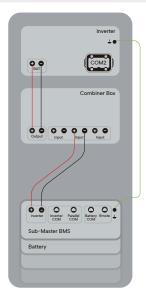




Earth cable

▶ Please use the standard earth connection cable to connect the 1st cluster sub-master BMS to the external ground port of the inverter.

Power cable connection





Positive power cable

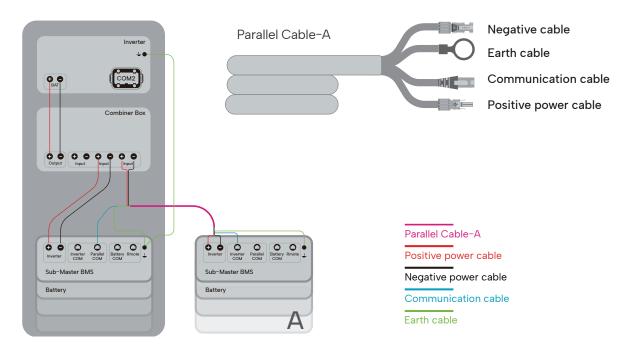
Negative power cable

Earth cable

- ► Connect the BAT+ port of the inverter and the Output+ port of the Combiner Box with the positive power cable. The connection on the BAT- port is the same as above.
- ► Connect the Input+ port of the Combiner Box and the Inverter+ port of the Sub-Master BMS with the positive power cable. The connection on the Input- port is the same as above.

Parallel cable connection

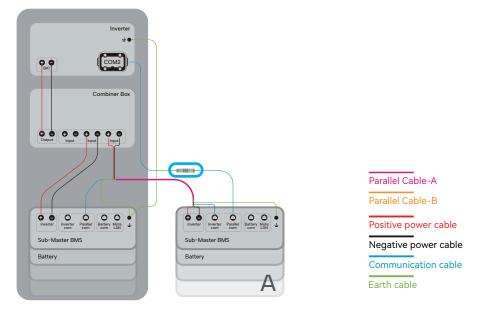
Parallel Cable-A is a multi-functional cable with four terminals at each end: positive and negative power terminals, a COM terminal, and an earth terminal. For parallel connections, it is used to connect the 2nd cluster sub-master BMS to the combiner box.



- ► Connect the Input+ port of the Combiner Box and the Inverter+ port of the 2nd Sub-Master BMS with the positive power cable of the Parallel Cable-A. The connection on the Input- port is the same as above.
- ▶ Please use the Parallel Cable-A earth cable to connect the **external ground** port of the first cluster sub-master BMS to that of the 2nd cluster sub-master BMS.
- ▶ Please use the Parallel Cable-A COM. cable to connect the **Parallel COM** port of the first cluster sub-master BMS to the **Inverter COM** port of the 2nd cluster sub-master BMS.

Communication cable connection

Connect the COM2 port of the Inverter and the Parallel COM port of the 2nd cluster Sub-Master BMS.

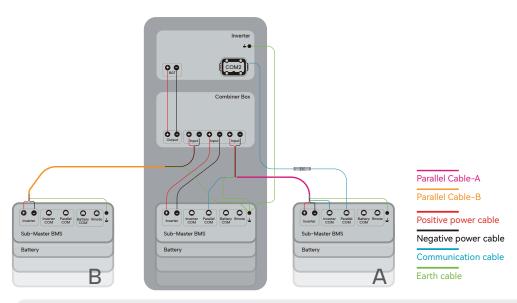


3 clusters system

Power cable connection

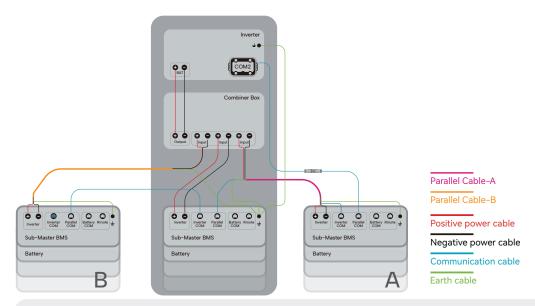


Parallel Cable-B is a multi-functional cable with three terminals at each end: positive and negative power terminals and an earth terminal. For parallel connections, it is used to connect the 3rd cluster sub-master BMS to the whole system.



- ► Connect the Input+ port of the Combiner Box and the Inverter+ port of the 3rd Sub-Master BMS with the positive power cable of the Parallel Cable-B. The connection on the Input- port is the same as above.
- ▶ Please use the Parallel Cable-B earth cable to connect the external ground port of the 3rd cluster sub-master BMS to that of the 1st cluster sub-master BMS.

Communication cable connection

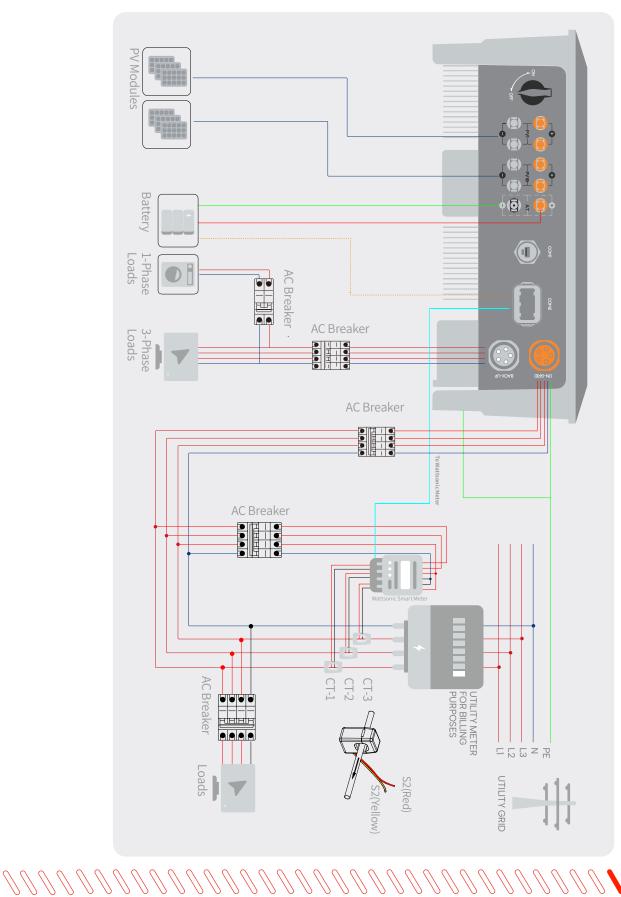


► Connect the Parallel COM port of the 3rd cluster Sub-Master BMS and the Inverter COM port of the 2nd cluster Sub-Master BMS.

7.2 Inverter connection

7.2.1 Electrical wiring diagram

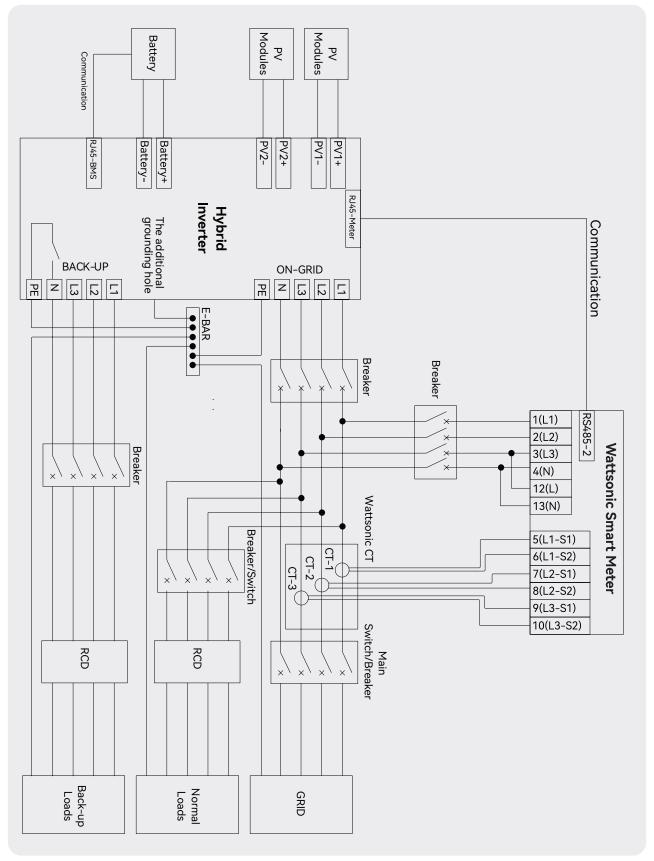
This diagram shows Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series wiring structure and composition, concerning the real project, the installation and wiring have to be in line with the local standards.



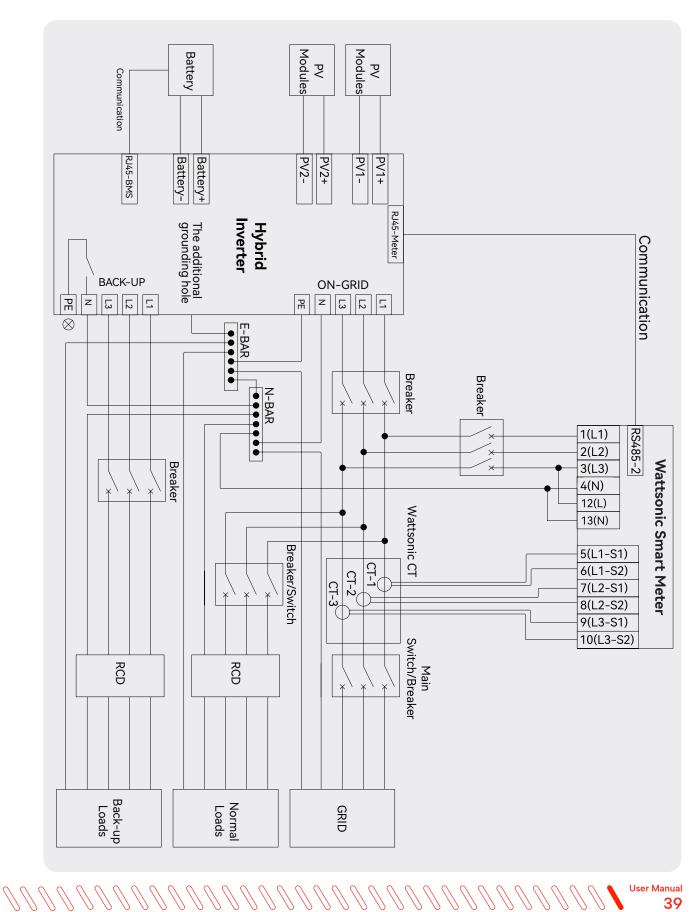
Single inverter wiring diagram

This diagram is an example without special requirement on electrical wiring connection.

Neutral line of AC supply can be isolated or switched.



This diagram is an example for Australia and New Zealand. Neutral line of AC supply must not be isolated or switched, and the neutral line of GRID side and BACK-UP side must be connected together according to the wiring rules AS/ NZS_3000. Otherwise, BACK-UP function will not work.



7.3 AC connection

7.3.1 AC side requirements

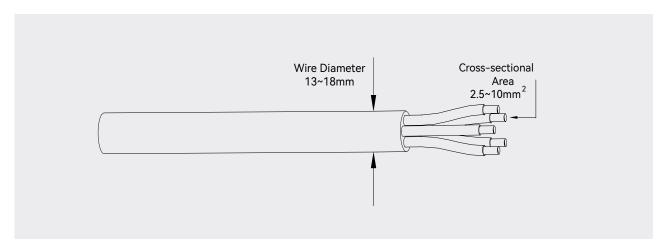


ATTENTION!

- a) An independent AC breaker is required in both the on-grid and backup output sides, and any loads cannot directly connect with the inverter.
- b) Before making the connection of AC cable, please confirm all DC & AC power source are disconnected from the inverter.
- c) The Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series three-phase high voltage hybrid inverter applies to the three-phase power grid with a voltage of 230/400V and a frequency of 50/60Hz.
- d) Connect the inverter to the grid only after getting an approval from the local electric power company.

A Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AlO Series breaker needs to be installed on the AC side of the Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AlO Series. To ensure that the Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AlO Series can safely disconnect itself from the power grid when an exception occurs, select a proper overcurrent protection device in compliance with local power distribution regulations and Max. input (output) current of 6-20kW AC side.

The allowable AC cable of wire diameter and cross-sectional area for Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AlO Series are as shown in the following:



On-grid side uses a five-core cable (L1, L2, L3, N, and PE). Back-up side uses a four-core cable (L1, L2, L3, N).



ATTENTION!

Determine whether an AC circuit breaker with greater overcurrent capacity is required based on actual conditions.

Residual current monitoring device

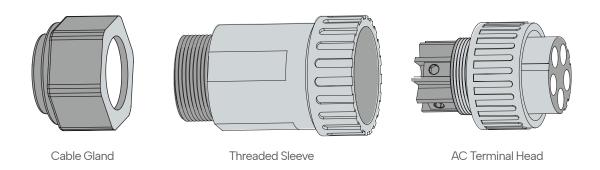
With an integrated universal current-sensitive residual current monitoring unit included, the inverter will disconnect immediately from the mains power once a fault current with a value exceeding the limit is detected.

However, if an external residual current device (RCD) is mandatory, the switch must be triggered at a residual current of 300 mA (recommended), or it can be set to other values according to local regulations. For example, in Australia, the inverter can use an additional 30mA (type A) RCD in installations.

7.3.2 Assembling the AC connector

The AC terminal block is on the bottom side of the inverter.

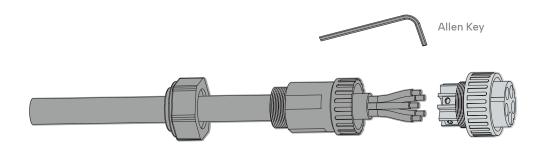
a) Take the AC connector out of the accessory bag and disassemble it.



b) According to the figure, select an appropriate cable, peel the insulation sleeve of the AC cable off for 50mm, and peel off the end of 3L /PE / N wires for 8mm.



c) Insert the stripped end of the five wires into the appropriate hole of the terminal head. Please try to pull out the cable to make sure it is well connected.

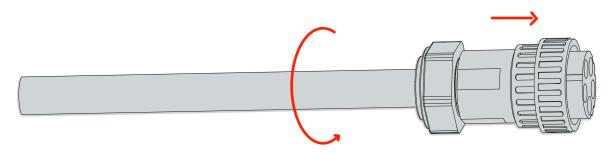




WARNING!

The cord end terminals must be locked tightly, and make sure it won't be loose after a long period of use.

d) According to the arrow direction, push the threaded sleeve to make it connected with the AC terminal head and then rotate the cable gland clockwise to lock it.



7.3.3 Installing the AC connector



DANGER!

High voltage may be present in the inverter! Ensure all cables are voltage-free before electrical connection.

Do not connect the AC circuit breaker until all inverter electrical connections are completed.

Connect the AC connector to the inverter AC terminal, and rotate the AC connector buckle clockwise until its tight enough.



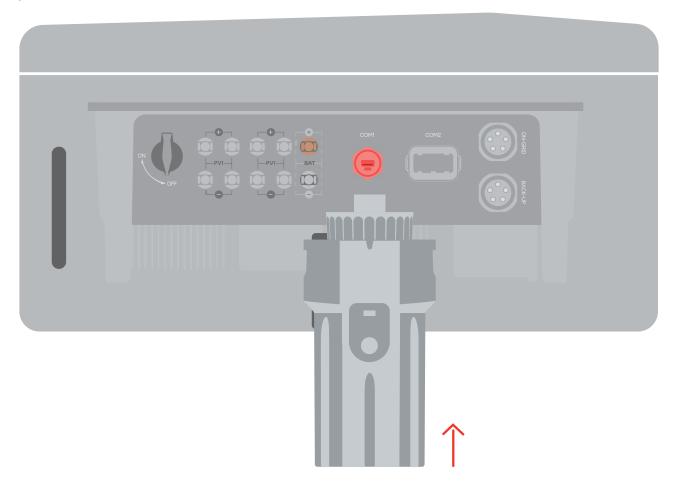


CAUTION!

Please distinguish the on-grid and backup ports, and don't mix up the on-grid and backup ports when making the connection.

7.4 Monitoring device installation

Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series supports WIFI, LAN, and 4G communication. Plug the WIFI, LAN, or 4G module into the COM1 port in the bottom of inverter. A slight "click" sound during the installation represents that the assembly is in place.





NOTE!

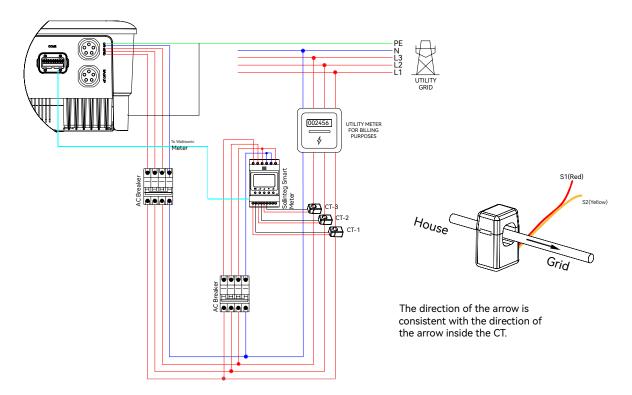
Refer to "10 Monitoring" for more information.

7.5 Meter and CT connection

The current Transformer, also called CT, is usually installed on the L wires between the house loads and the power grid.

The Meter can be installed in the AC combiner box or other places that are unable to be touched by children. Wattsonic CT cable with length of 2m, it's fixed and can't be extended.

The CTs have been connected to the Wattsonic Meter when you received them, and you just need to follow the wiring diagram in the Meter to connect CT.





ATTENTION!

CT installation direction and phase sequence should strictly follow the instructions in the user manual. Otherwise, the inverter may not be working.

The CT has to correspond with the port in the Meter, and the connection between the CT and the Meter needs to be reliable. Otherwise, the CT measurement accuracy may be affected.



NOTE!

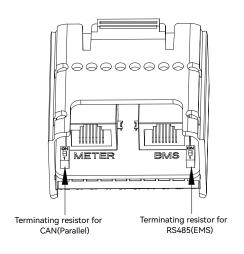
Please choose the appropriate CT size according to your needs.

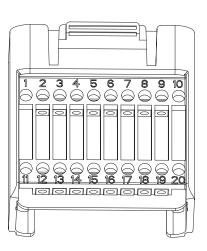
Meter terminals definition as shown in table below:

| NO | Definition | Function |
|-------|------------|--|
| 5 | L1-S1 | |
| 6 | L1-S2 | |
| 7 | L2-S1 | To detect the CT overest |
| 8 | L2-S2 | To detect the CT current |
| 9 | L3-S1 | |
| 10 | L3-S2 | |
| 1 | Ll | |
| 2 | L2 | L1/L2/L3/N connect to grid to detect power |
| 3 | L3 | grid voltage |
| 4 | N | |
| 12 | L | Power supplied from grid |
| 13 | N | rower supplied from grid |
| RS485 | RS485 | Communicate with inverter |

7.6 Communication connection

All communication ports are in the multifunction communication port at the bottom of the inverter. There are the Meter port, CAN port, BMS port, EMS port, RLYOUT port, and DRED port.

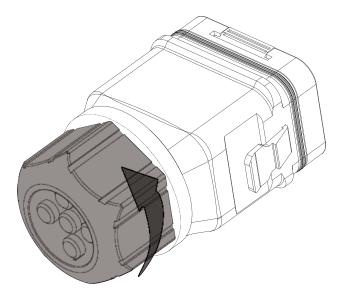




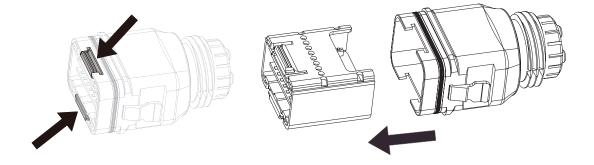
| Pin | Definition | Function |
|--------|--------------------|--|
| RJ45-1 | RS 485 | Communicate with Meter |
| RJ45-2 | CAN | Communicate with BMS |
| 1 | COM | |
| 2 | NO (Normally Open) | Multifunction Relay |
| 3 | 1 | Reserved |
| 4 | 1 | Reserved |
| 5 | DRM4/8 | |
| 6 | DRM3/7 | |
| 7 | DRM2/6 | DRED |
| 8 | DRM1/5 | For Australia and New Zealand |
| 15 | COM D/0 | |
| 16 | REF D/0 | |
| 11 | Fast stop + | Forting |
| 12 | Fast stop - | Fast stop |
| 13 | 485 B1 | EMC |
| 14 | 485 Al | EMS |
| 17 | CANL_P | CAN for parallal connection of inverters |
| 18 | CANH_P | CAN for parallel connection of inverters |
| 19 | 1 | Reserved |
| 20 | 1 | Reserved |

7.6.1 Assembling the Multi-Com connector

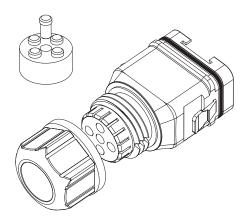
1) Unscrew the swivel nut from the connector.



2) Take out the terminal block.



3) Remove the seal and lead the cable through the cable gland.



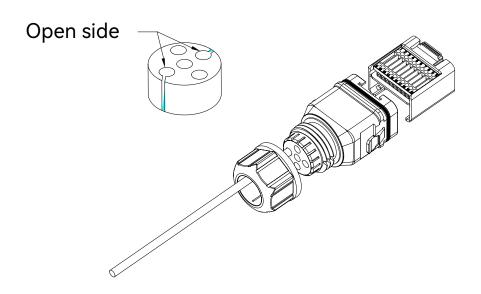
7.6.2 Connect the Meter and BMS communication cables

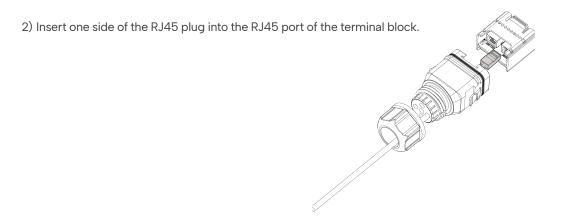


NOTE!

The communication between the meter/BMS and inverter is RJ45 interface cable. The length of the communication cable is 10 m, and that of the BMS cable is 3 m.

1) Thread the RJ45 plug of appropriate length through the swivel nut, and insert it into the open side of the rubber gasket.

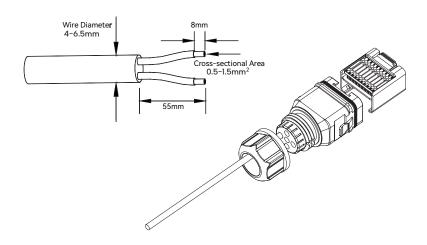




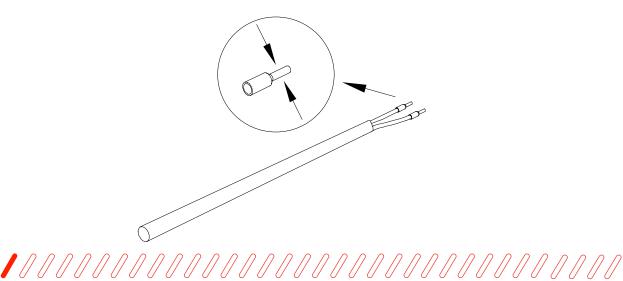
3) Insert another side of the communication cable into the meter RS485 port or BMS CAN port.

7.6.3 Connect other cables

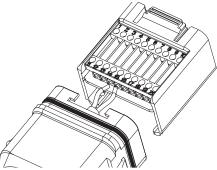
1) Thread the cable of appropriate length through the swivel nut and the housing. Remove the cable jacket and strip the wire insulation.



2) (Optional) When using a multi-core multi-strand copper wire cable, connect the AC wire head to the cord end terminal (hand-tight). In case of single-strand copper wire, skip this step.

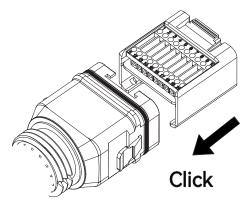


3) Fix all the wires to the terminal plug according to the assignment and tighten to a torque of 1.2+/-0.1N·m with a screwdriver.

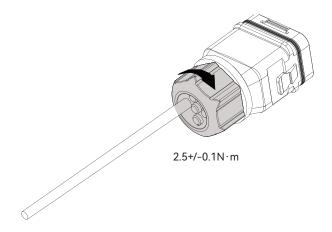


4) Pull the wires outward to check whether they are firmly installed.

Insert the terminal block into the connector until it snaps into place with an audible click.

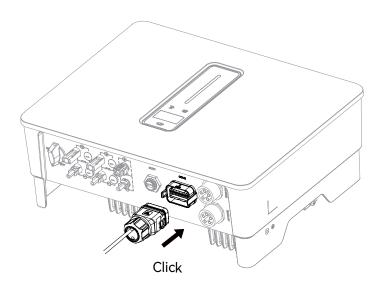


5) Fasten the swivel nut.



7.6.4 Installing the COM connector

- 1) Remove the waterproof lid from the COM terminal.
- 2) Insert the COM connector into the COM terminal on the bottom of the inverter until there is an audible click.



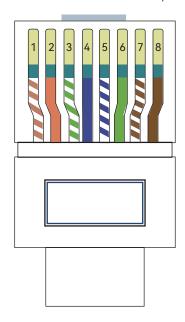
7.6.5 Meter and BMS communication



NOTF

Before purchasing the battery, you need to ensure the battery you selected is in the battery approval list of Wattsonic; otherwise, the system may not work correctly. Please get in touch with your installer or Wattsonic service team for confirmation if you're unsure about it.

RJ45 terminal connection sequence and definition as below.



| Color | Meter Side | Battery Side |
|----------------|---|---|
| Orange & White | 1 | RS485_A3 |
| Orange | 1 | RS485_B3 |
| Green & White | RS485_B2 | / |
| Blue | / | CANH_B |
| Blue & White | / | CANL_B |
| Green | RS485_A2 | 1 |
| Brown & White | RS485_B2 | 1 |
| Brown | RS485_A2 | / |
| | | |
| | Orange & White Orange Green & White Blue Blue & White Green Brown & White | Orange & White / Orange / Green & White RS485_B2 Blue / Blue & / Blue & White / Green RS485_A2 Brown & White RS485_B2 |

7.6.6 EMS communication

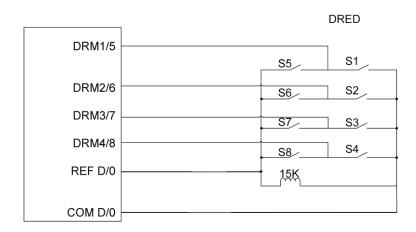
An EMS communication cable needs to be connected to control the operation of a hybrid inverter through the EMS, and communication between EMS and inverter is RS485.

7.6.7 DI Ctrl

DRED

DRED interface is specially reserved for Australia and New Zealand according to their safety regulation, and Wattsonic doesn't provide the DRED device for the customer.

DRED wiring diagram (hybrid inverter) as below:



DRED mode as shown in table below:

| Mode | Function |
|----------|---|
| DRM 0 | Operate the disconnection device |
| DRM 1 | Do not consume power |
| DRM 2 | Do not consume at more than 50% of rated power |
| DRM 3 | Do not consume at more than 75% of rated power and source reactive power if capable |
| DRM 4 | Increase power consumption (subject to constraints from other active DRMs) |
| DRM 5 | Do not generate power |
| DRM 6 | Do not generate at more than 50% of rated power |
| DRM 7 | Do not generate at more than 75% of rated power and sink reactive power if capable. |
| DRM 8 | Increase power generation (subject to constraints from other active DRMs |
| Priority | DRM1 > DRM2 > DRM3 > DRM4 DRM5 > DRM6 > DRM7 > DRM8 |



There is a resistor between 15 (COM D/0) and 16(REF D/0); do not move the resistor while wiring.

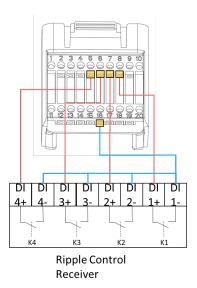
RCR

RCR (Ripple Control Receiver) interface is special reserved for Germany and some other

European country according to their safety regulation, and Wattsonic doesn't provide the RCR device for the customer.

In Germany and some European areas, a ripple control receiver is used to convert a power grid dispatching signal to a dry contact signal. The dry contact is required for receiving the power grid dispatching signal.

RCR wiring diagram (hybrid inverter) as below:



RCR operation mode as shown in table below:

| Switch mode (External RCR device) | Feed-in output power (in % of the Rated AC output power) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| K1 turn on | 100% |
| K2 turn on | 60% |
| K3 turn on | 30% |
| K4 turn on | 0% |

RCR priority: K1<K2<K3<K4

7.6.8 Multifunction relay

The inverter is equipped with a multifunction dry contact relay, which helps turn the loads on or off when an extra contactor is connected, or startup the diesel generator when the diesel generator startup signal is connected.



ATTENTION!

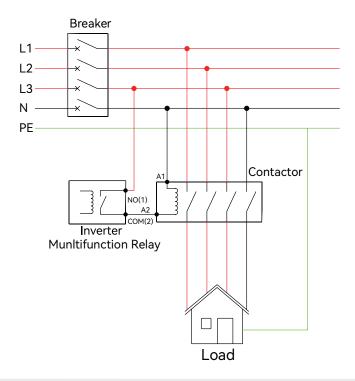
Maximum voltage and current at DO dry contact port: 230VAC 1A/30VDC 1A.



NOTE

For more installation and setup information, please contact Wattsonic.

Load control





NOTE!

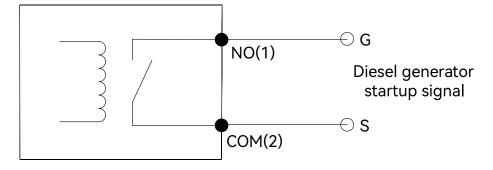
The AC contactor should be placed between the inverter and the loads. Do not connect the load to DO port directly.

The company of Wattsonic does not supply the contactor. Connect the load to the DO port of the inverter directly if the load is designed with a DI port.

When the controlled load is connected to ONGRID, the contactor coil must also be connected to ONGRID. When the controlled load is connected to BACKUP, the contactor coil must also be connected to BACKUP.

Generator control

Inverter Munltifunction Relay



When the "GEN signal" is active, the open contact (GS) will switch on (no voltage output).

7.6.9 Parallel system

For advanced applications, please contact our after-sales department.



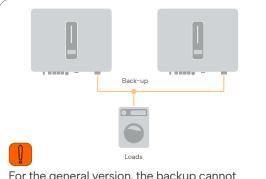
ATTENTION!

Testing to AS/NZS 4777.2:2020 for multiple inverter combinations has not been conducted. Multiple inverter combinations should not be used.

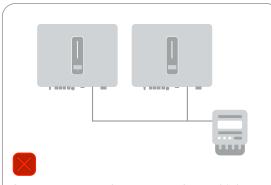


NOTE!

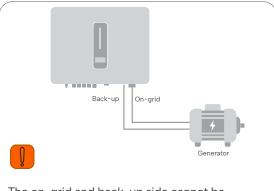
For more installation and setup information about parallel systems, please contact Wattsonic.



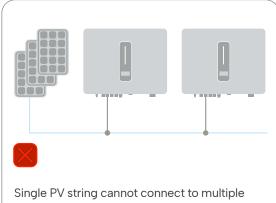
For the general version, the backup cannot connect in parallel. For advanced applications, please get in touch with our after-sales department.



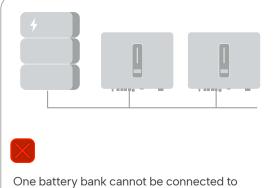
One meter cannot be connected to multiple inverters. Different CTs cannot connect to the same line cable.



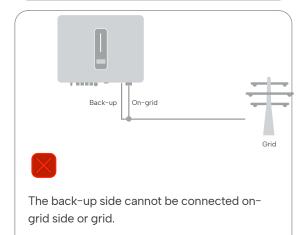
The on-grid and back-up side cannot be connected to and generator directly.



inverters.



One battery bank cannot be connected to multiple inverters.



7.7 PV string connection



DANGER!

High voltage may be present in the inverter!

Ensure all cables are voltage-free before performing electrical operations.

Do not connect the DC switch and AC circuit breaker before finishing the electrical connection.



WARNING!

PV Max. Input voltage is 950V without battery or 850V with battery. Otherwise, the inverter will be waiting.



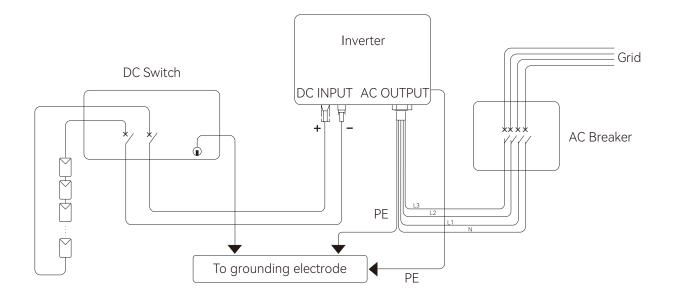
ATTENTION!

For best practice, ensure PV modules of the same model and specifications are connected in each string.

7.7.1 PV side requirements

System layout of units with external DC switch

- 1) Local standards or codes may require that PV systems are fitted with an external DC switch on the DC side. The DC switch must be able to safely disconnect the open-circuit voltage of the PV array plus a safety reserve of 20%. Install a DC switch to each PV string to isolate the DC side of the inverter.
- 2) The DC switch has to be certified by AS 60947.4:2018 and AS/NZS IEC 60947.2:2020 in the Australian and New Zealand markets. The Max. current of the DC switch matched by the 4.0~20.0kW-3P inverter is no less than 40A. We recommend the following electrical connection.



Select the appropriate photovoltaic cable

| Cable requirements | | Oakla akina ina lamak |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Outside diameter | Conductor core section | Cable stripping length |
| 5.9-8.8 mm | 4 mm² | 7 mm |

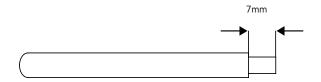
7.7.2 Assembling the PV connector



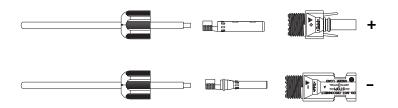
WARNING!

Before assembling the DC connector, make sure that the cable polarity is correct.

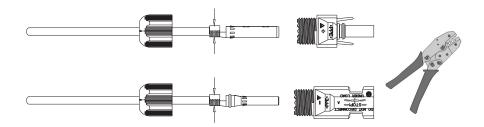
1) Peel off the DC cable insulation sleeve for 7 mm.



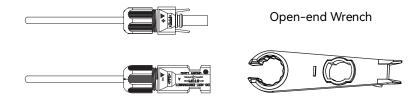
2) Disassemble the connector in the accessory bag.



3) Insert the DC cable through the DC connector nut into the metal terminal and press the terminal with a professional crimping plier (pull back the cable with some power to check if the terminal is well connected to the cable).

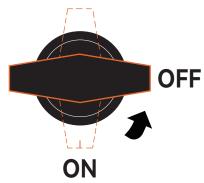


- 4) Insert the positive and negative cables into the corresponding positive and negative connectors, pull back the DC cable to ensure that the terminal is tightly attached to the connector.
- 5) Use an open-end wrench to screw the nut to the end to ensure that the terminal is well sealed.

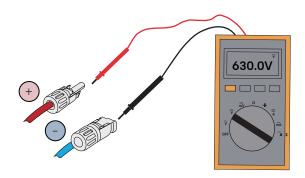


7.7.3 Installing the PV connector

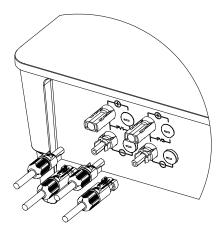
1) Rotate the DC switch to the "OFF" position.



2) Check the cable connection of the PV string for polarity correctness and ensure that the open circuit voltage, in any case, does not exceed the inverter input limit of 1,000V. The input voltage is 950V without a battery or 850V with a battery; otherwise, the inverter will be waiting.



3) Insert the positive and negative connectors into the inverter DC input terminals respectively, a click sound should be heard if the terminals are well connected.



4) Seal the unused PV terminals with the terminal caps.

7.8 Power cable of the battery connection



NOTE!

Please contact your battery supplier for detailed battery installation information.

7.8.1 The following principles must be considered when making battery connection:

- 1) Disconnect the AC breaker on the grid side.
- 2) Disconnect the breaker on the battery side.
- 3) Turn the inverter DC switch to the "OFF" position.
- 4) Make sure the maximum input voltage of battery is within the inverter limitation.

7.8.2 Assembly procedures of the lithium battery connector

Select an appropriate DC cable

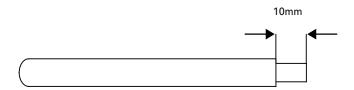
| Cable requirements | | Oakla sastusta alla mak |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Outside diameter | Conductor core section | Cable stripping length |
| 5.0-8.0 mm | 10 mm² | 10 mm |



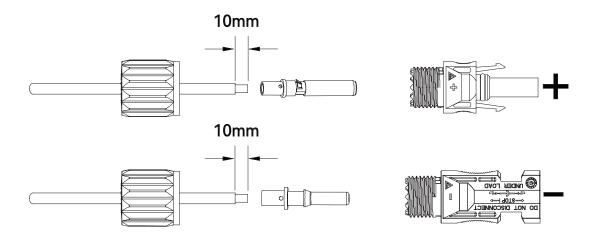
CAUTION!

If the conductor core of the battery cable is too small, which may cause poor contact between the terminal and the cable, please use the cable specified in the above table, or contact Wattsonic to purchase terminals of other specifications.

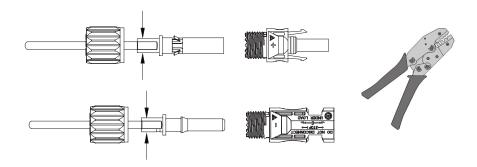
1) Peel off the battery cable insulation sleeve for 10 mm.



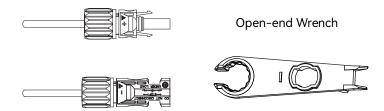
2) Disassemble the connector in the accessory bag.



3) Insert the battery cable through the battery connector nut into the metal terminal and press the terminal with a professional crimping plier (pull back the cable with some power to check if the terminal is well connected to the cable).



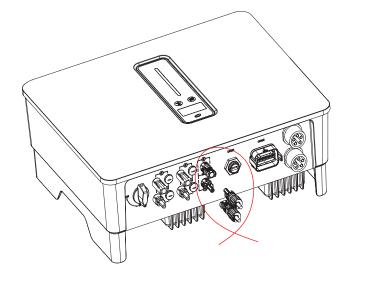
- 4) Insert the positive and negative cables into the corresponding positive and negative connectors, pull back the battery cable to ensure that the terminal is tightly attached in the connector.
- 5) Use an open-end wrench to screw the nut to the end to ensure that the terminal is well sealed.

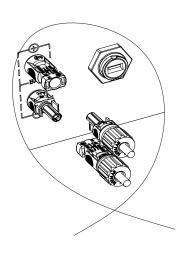




CAUTION!

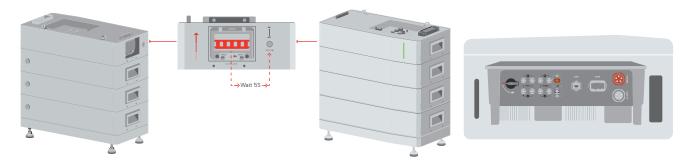
- 1) Before making the battery connector, please ensure the cable's polarity is correct.
- 2) Use a multimeter to measure the voltage of the battery pack and ensure that the voltage is within the inverter limitation and the polarity is correct.
- 6) Insert the positive and negative connector into the inverter battery terminals respectively, and a "click" sound represents the assembly in place.





7.9 System start and stop

7.9.1 Start the system



- 1. Turn on the DC switch on the Master BMS.
- 2. Wait for more than 5 seconds.
- 3. Turn on the Wake Up switch.
- 4. The system starts successfully when the display shows correct system information, or the indicator light on the Master BMS is green.
- 5. Turn the inverter DC switch to the "ON" position to ensure the successful PV injection.
- 6. Turn on all the AC breakers of the Distribution Box as shown.

7.9.2 Stop the system

1. Check and confirm there is no load connection.



NOTF!

If a load is still running, disconnect the communication cable between the BMS and Inverter, then the load will shut down automatically.

- 2. Turn off the DC switches on the Master BMS in turn and disconnect the DC breaker on the battery side (if any).
- 3. When turning off the inverter, please follow the steps below:
- ① Shut down the inverter through the APP or the button on the display first.
- 2) Check that the breakers on the grid and load side are disconnected.
- ③ Turn off the battery switch, and disconnect the DC breaker on the battery side (if any).
- ④ Wait 30 seconds and then turn the inverter DC switch to the "OFF" position. At this time, there is remaining power in the inverter capacitor. Wait for 10 minutes until the inverter is completely de-energized before operating.



NOTE!

If need to turn on the inverter after following above steps to stop the inverter, please turn on the AC breaker, battery breaker, battery switch and DC switch in turn, then the inverter will start.



NOTE!

If the inverter is not used for some time or never again, please disconnect the AC and DC cables. Please notice disconnection cables is only for disconnection and requires an electrician/trained approved personnel

4. Check that all the AC breakers of the distribution box are switched off as shown in the diagram.

7.9.3 Emergency stop function

Wattsonic 6.0-20.0kW-3P AIO Series offers an optional fast stop function, and you can use this function by connecting an external switch into the fast stop interface if it requires in the installation place. The external switch doesn't include in our accessory box.

The COM2 port of the inverter and the IOT port of the BMS are connected to the emergency stop module to implement the emergency stop function.

Emergency stop button inverter fast stop circuit

Fast stop+ (11)

Fast stop-

Shutdown the inverter (Emergency Stop)

The inverter, the inverter has Emergency Stop function, which can shut the inverter down. Connect the external Emergency Stop device and send an emergency stop signal to the inverter to shut down the inverter.

Turn on the Inverter after Shutdown (Emergency Stop)

Cancel the emergency stop signal from the external Emergency Stop device and the inverter will restart.

Commissioning

8.1 App preparation

- 1) Install the local configuration App and the cloud monitoring App with the latest versions. Refer to "10.1.1 Cloud Monitoring App and 10.1.2 Local Configuration App".
- 2) Register an account on the Cloud monitoring App. If you have the account and password from the distributor, installer, or Wattsonic, skip this step.

8.2 Inspection before commissioning

Check the following items before starting the inverter:

- 1) All equipment has been reliably installed.
- 2) DC switch(es) and AC circuit breaker are in the "OFF" position.
- 3) The ground cable is appropriately and reliably connected.
- 4) The AC cable is appropriately and reliably connected.
- 5) The DC cable is properly and reliably connected.
- 6) The communication cable is properly and reliably connected.
- 7) The vacant terminals are sealed.
- 8) No foreign items, such as tools, are left on the top of the machine or in the junction box (if there are).
- 9) The AC circuit breaker is selected following the requirements of this manual and local standards.
- 10) All warning signs & labels are intact and legible.

8.3 Commissioning procedure

If all the above items meet the requirements, start the inverter for the first time.

- 1) Turn on the AC breaker.
- 2) Turn on the lithium battery switch. Power on the battery pack manually if a battery is equipped.
- 3) Turn on the DC switch, which could be integrated inside the inverter. Or it can be installed by the customer.
- 4) The inverter will work adequately after turning on the DC and AC breakers, provided the weather and grid meet the requirements. The time for entering the operating mode may vary according to the chosen safety code.
- 5) Observe the LED indicator to ensure that the inverter usually operates.
- 6) After the inverter is started, please refer to the [QUICK USE GUIDE] which is attached to the access to configure the inverter.



NOTE!

Check the country code and battery ID settings if the inverter fails.

- 1) Select the safety code suitable for the country (region) where the inverter is installed.
- 2) Select the battery ID suitable for the battery that is installed.

CT AUTO TEST FUNCTION

Wattsonic hybrid inverter has the function of detecting the installation direction and phase sequence of CT.

The system is installed, this function can be enabled on the APP for detection.



ATTENTION!

SOC RESET FUNCTION

When the inverter is turned on for the first time, the battery will be automatically charged to calibrate the battery SOC. After the battery is charged, this function will be turned off automatically. If you confirm it is unnecessary, you can manually turn off the function. We recommend enabling this function.)

If you need to calibrate the SOC during system use, you can manually enable the function to calibrate the battery SOC on the app or inverter screen. After the battery is fully charged, the procedure is automatically disabled again.

Screen Operation

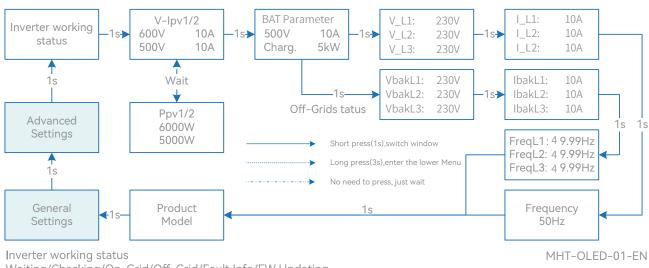
When the inverter is turned on, the following interfaces will be displayed on the OLED display, and the OLED display allows the user to check various operation information and modify the settings of the inverter.



If the parameter is a number, short press to change the number, long press to confirm the number and jump to the next number.

Please wait for 10 seconds and the inverter will automatically save your settings or modifications.

9.1 Main window

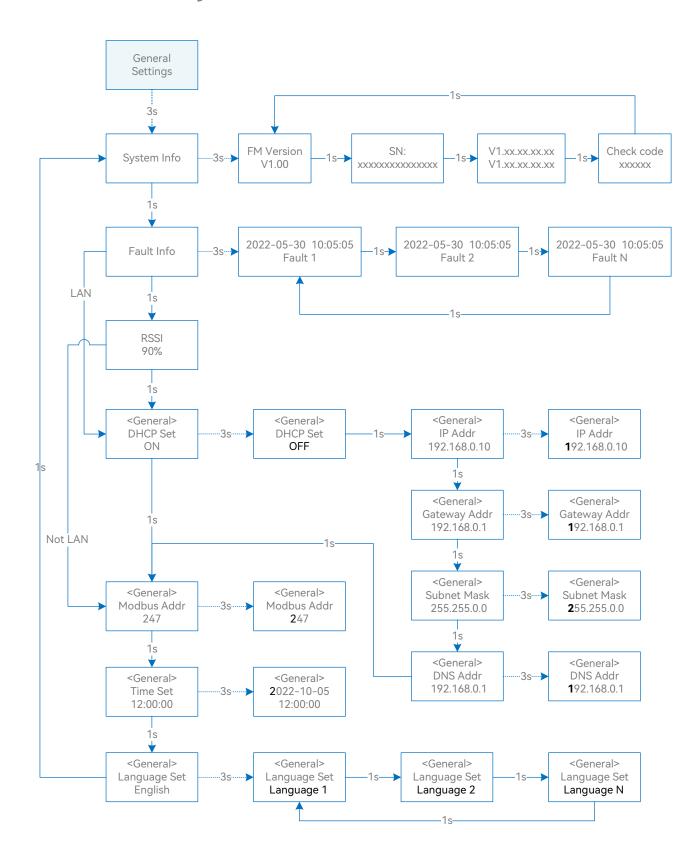


Waiting/Checking/On-Grid/Off-Grid/Fault Info/FW Updating

Inverter Display Abbreviation and Complete Name Reference Table

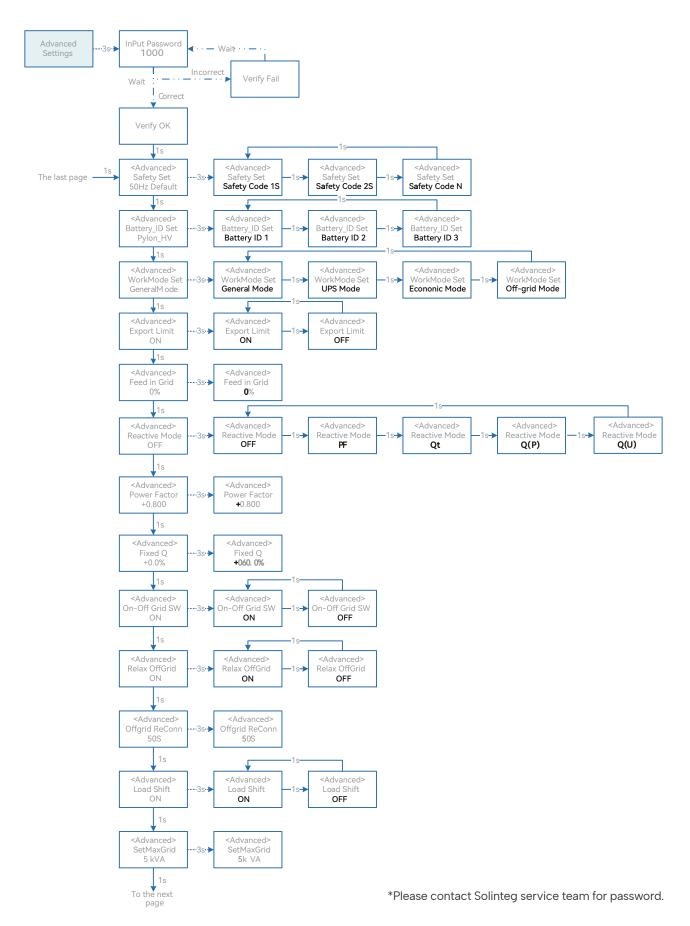
| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|-----------------------------|---|
| V-Ipv1/2 | PV input voltage and current of each MPPT |
| Ppv1/2 | PV input power of each MPPT |
| BAT Parameter | Battery Parameter |
| Charg. | Charge |
| Disch. | Discharge |
| V_L1: / V_L2: / V_L3: | Three-phase AC voltage (On-Grid status) |
| VbakL1: / VbakL2: / VbakL3: | Three-phase AC voltage (Off-Grid status) |
| I_L1: / I_L2: / I_L3: | Inverter output current (On-Grid status) |
| lbakL1: / lbakL2: / lbakL3: | Inverter output current (Off-Grid status) |
| FreqL1: / FreqL2: / FreqL3: | Inverter output Frequency (Off-Grid status) |
| FW Updating | Firmware Updating |

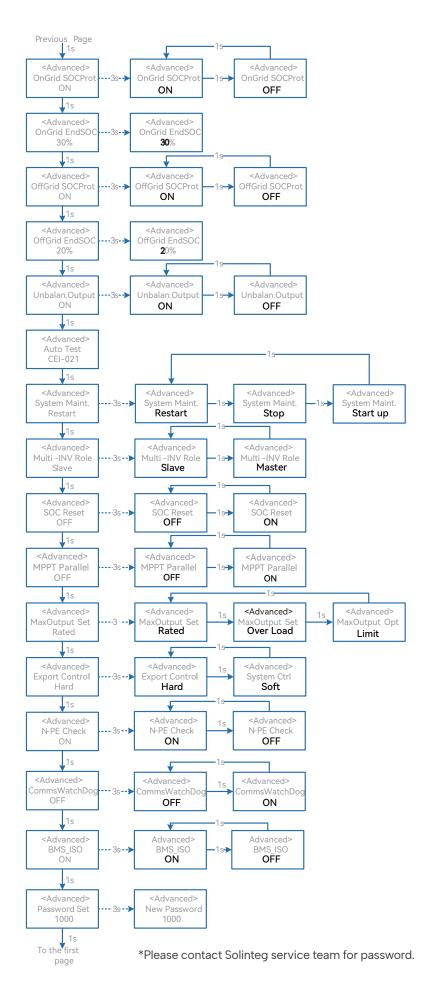
9.2 General setting



| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|--------------|---|
| System Info | System information |
| FM Version | Firmware version |
| SN | Series number |
| Fault Info | Fault information |
| RSSI | Received signal strength indicator |
| DHCP Set | Enable or disable DHCP functionality |
| IP Addr | If DHCP is turned off, set the static IP address |
| Gateway Addr | If DHCP is turned off, set the Gateway IP address |
| Subnet Mask | If DHCP is turned off, set the subnet mask |
| DNS Addr | If DHCP is turned off, set the domain name server address |
| Modbus Addr | Modbus address |

9.3 Advanced setting





| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|------------------|---|
| Safety Set | Select the code that meet local regulatory requirements |
| Battery_ID Set | Select the battery model |
| Work Mode | Current work mode / work mode setting |
| Export Limit | On-grid export limit function switch |
| Feed in Grid | Set the percentage of the power that is allowed to feed to the grid |
| Reactive Modes | Reactive Power Mode |
| PF | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter PF (Power Factor)." |
| Qt | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter Q-Var limits (in %)." |
| Q(P) | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The PF changes with the output power of the inverter." |
| Q(U) | "Under ""Reactive Mode" "The reactive power changes with the grid voltage" |
| Fixed Q | The reactive power ratio when the "Reactive Mode" is Qt. |
| P(U) | Active power mode Switch. The active power changes with the grid voltage. |
| On-Off Grid SW | Off-grid function switch (If turn it on, the inverter will automatically switch to off-grid mode to ensure the back-up side power supply when the gird is abnormal or off, otherwise, there is no output on the back-up side) |
| Relax OffGrid | Reduce the switching sensitivity of the On/Off-grid (applied to the places where the grid is unstable or inverter always entered off-grid mode for some reasons) |
| Offgrid ReConn. | When inverter is operating without grid, it will stop backup output after overload protection, and restart within the set time. |
| Load Shifting | Peakload shifting function switch |
| SetMaxGrid | Set max allowed power from grid (under the condition of Peakload Shifting is on) |
| OnGrid SocProt. | On-grid battery SOC (State of Charge) Protection |
| OnGrid EndSOC | End-of-discharge SOC of on-grid |
| OffGrid SocProt. | Off-grid SOC Protection |
| OffGrid EndSOC | End-of-discharge SOC of off-grid |
| Unbalan. Output | 3-Phase Unbalanced Output Switch when inverter work on On-grid state |
| System Maint. | System maintenance, includes inverter stop and run, system restart |
| Multi-INV Role | In the multi-inverter parallel system, set the role of one inverter as the master and the other inverter as the slave. |
| SOC Reset | If turned it on, the battery will be automatically charged to calibrate the battery SOC. After the battery is charged, this function will be turned off automatically . |

| Abbreviation | Complete Name |
|----------------|---|
| MPPT Parallel | If MPPT is connected in parallel, enable this function. |
| MaxOutputSet | Select the maximum AC output power. |
| | Rated, Max. output power= Rated output power on the datasheet |
| | Overload, Max. output power= Max. output power on the datasheet |
| | Underload, Max. output power < Rated output power on the datasheet |
| Export Control | In the power export limit on mode, when the communication between the inverter and meter or the inverter and datalogger is interrupted, select the inverter operation mode from one of the follows: |
| | Hard, inverter stops |
| | Soft, inverter generates power as the "Feed in Grid" value set on the screen |
| N-PE Check | The N and PE shorting function on the BACK-UP side in the off-grid operation status. |
| Shadow Scan | Shadow Scan function switch |
| DI Ctrl | DI Ctrl enable "DRM" or "RCR" function |
| DRM | Demand Response Modes |
| RCR | Ripple Control Receiver |
| Emergency Stop | Emergency stop switch device |
| NO | Normally open:Emergency Switch Normally Open, when switch closed, inverter stop. |
| NC | Normally closed: Emergency Switch Normally Closed, when switch open, inverter stop. |

9.4 Country code (safety code) setting

Please set "Country code (Safety code)" under the menu "Safety Set" in " Advanced Settings ".

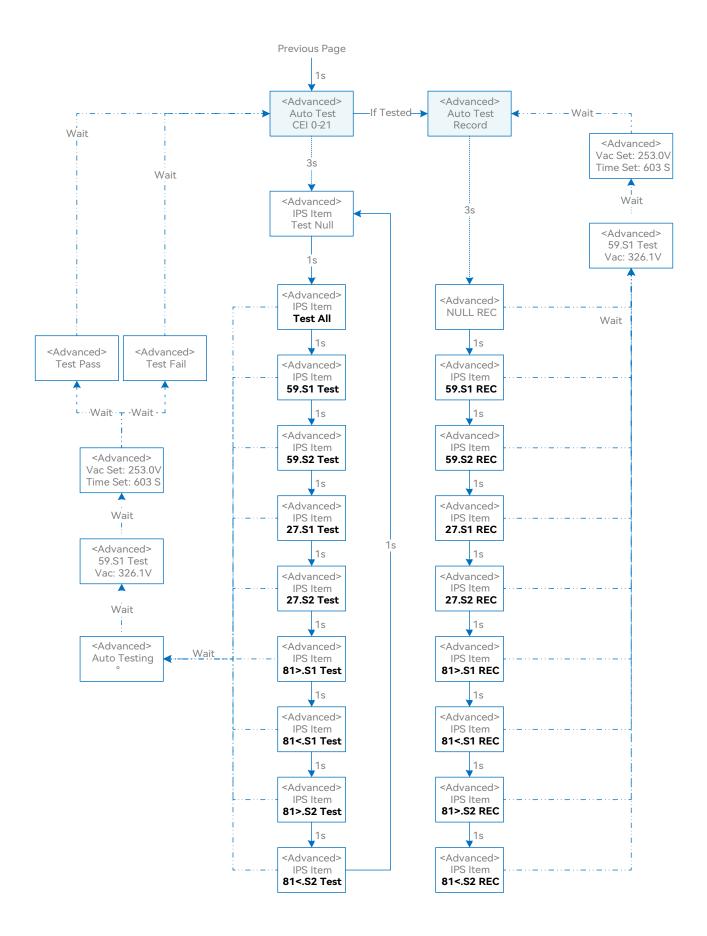
Refer to "9.3 Advanced Setting" for more information.

9.5 Auto-test

This function is disabled by default, and will be only functional in the safety code of Italy. Short press the button several times until "Auto Test CEI 0-21" displays on the screen. Press and hold the button for 3 seconds to activate "Auto Test." After the autotest is finished, short press the button several times until the screen displays "Auto Test Record," and hold the button for 3 seconds to check the test results.

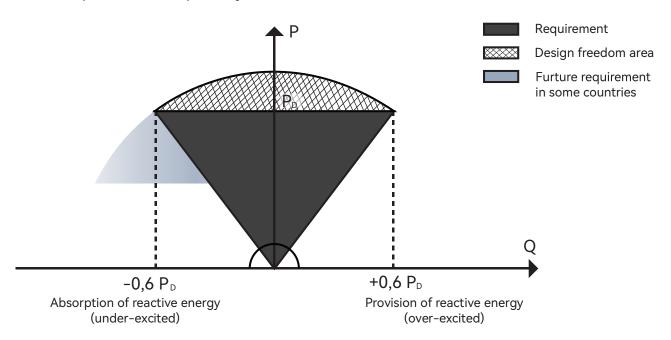
The auto test will start when the correct test item is selected, and the test result will be displayed on the screen when it is finished. If the test is successful, it will show "Test Pass." Otherwise, it will state "Test Fail." After each item is tested, the inverter will reconnect to the grid and automatically start the next test according to the requirements of CEI 0-21.

Connect the AC cable, and auto test will start after the inverter is connected to the grid; see the operation steps below:



9.6 Reactive power

The inverter provides a reactive power regulation function.



This mode can be enabled via the configuration software. Some locations, such as the AU and DE markets, have it activated by default. For information on changing default setpoints, please contact Wattsonic Technical Support at service@wattsonic.com.

Descriptions of reactive power regulation modes:

| Mode | Descriptions | |
|------|--|--|
| | | |
| Off | The PF is fixed at +1.000. | |
| PF | The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter PF (Power Factor). | |
| Qt | The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter fixed Q (in Pn%). | |
| Q(P) | The PF changes with the output power of the inverter. | |
| Q(U) | The reactive power changes with the grid voltage. | |

9.6.1 "Off" mode

The reactive power regulation function is disabled. The PF is limited to +1.000.

9.6.2 "PF" mode

The power factor is fixed, and the reactive power setpoint is calculated according to the current power. The PF ranges from 0.8, leading to 0.8 lagging.

Leading: the inverter is sourcing reactive power from the grid.

Lagging: the inverter injects reactive power into the grid.

9.6.3 "Qt" mode

In Qt mode, system rated reactive power is fixed, and the system injects reactive power according to the delivered reactive power ratio.

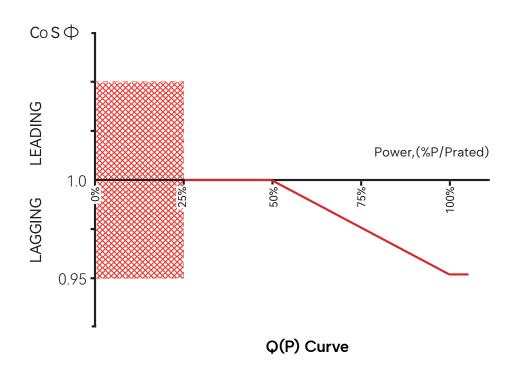
The setting range of the reactive power ratio is 0-60% or 0-60%, corresponding to the capacities of inductive and capacitive reactive power regulation, respectively.

9.6.4 "Q(P)" mode

The PF of the inverter output varies in response to the output power of the inverter.

"Q(P)" Mode Parameter Descriptions:

| Parameter | Explanation | Range |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| QP_Pl | Output power at P1 on the Q(P) mode curve (in percentage) | 10% ~ 100% |
| QP_P2 | Output power at P2 on the $Q(P)$ mode curve (in percentage) | 20% ~ 100% |
| QP_P3 | Output power at P3 on the $Q(P)$ mode curve (in percentage) | 20% ~ 100% |
| QP_K1 | Power factor at P1 on the Q(P) mode curve | |
| QP_K2 | Power factor at P2 on the $Q(P)$ mode curve | 0.8 ~1 |
| QP_K3 | Power factor at P3 on the $Q(P)$ mode curve | |
| QP_Enter-Voltage | Voltage percentage for $Q(P)$ function activation | 100% ~ 110% |
| QP_Exit-Voltage | Voltage percentage for $Q(P)$ function deactivation | 90% ~ 100% |
| QP_Exit-Power | Power percentage for $Q(P)$ function deactivation | 1% ~ 20% |
| QP_Enable-Mode | Unconditional activation/deactivation of $Q(P)$ function | Yes / No |

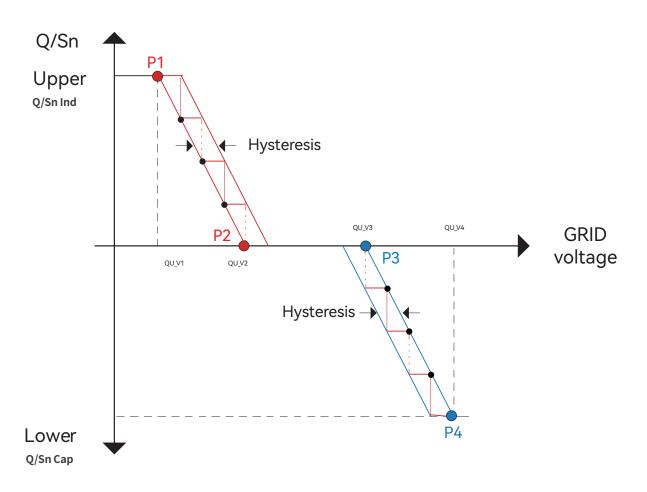


9.6.5 "Q(U)" mode

The reactive power output of the inverter will vary in response to the grid voltage.

"Q (U)" Mode Parameter Descriptions:

| Parameter | Explanation | Range |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Hysteresis Ratio | Voltage hysteresis ratio on the $Q(U)$ mode curve | 0 ~ 5% |
| QU_V1 | Grid voltage limit at P1 on the $Q(U)$ mode curve | 80% ~ 100% |
| QU_Q1 | Value of $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{S}n$ at $\mathbb{P}1$ on the \mathbb{Q} (U) mode curve | -60% ~ O |
| QU_V2 | Grid voltage limit at P2 on the $Q(U)$ mode curve | 80% ~ 110% |
| QU_Q2 | Value of Q/Sn at P2 on the Q (U) mode curve | -60% ~ 60% |
| QU_V3 | Grid voltage limit at P3 on the $Q(U)$ mode curve | 100% ~120% |
| QU_Q3 | Value of Q/Sn at P3 on the Q (U) mode curve | -60% ~ 60% |
| QU_V4 | Grid voltage limit at P4 on the $\mathcal{Q}(U)$ mode curve | 100% ~120% |
| QU_Q4 | Value of Q/Sn at P4 on the Q(U) mode curve | 0 ~ 60% |
| QU_Enter-Power | Active power for Q(U) function activation | 20% ~ 100% |
| QU_Exit-Power | Active power for Q(U) function deactivation | 1% ~ 20% |
| QU_Enable-Mode | Unconditional activation/deactivation of $Q(U)$ function | Yes/No/Yes, Limited by Pf |

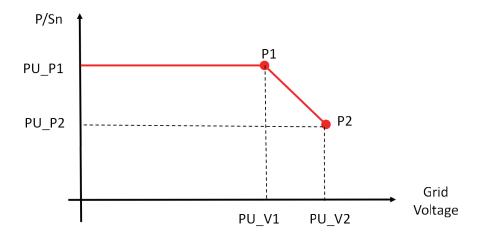


9.7 Active Power

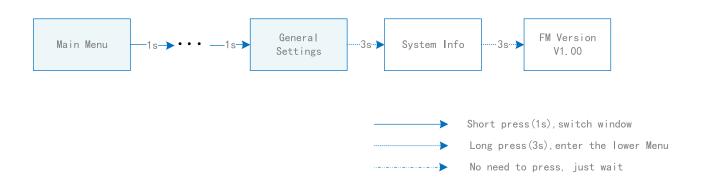
The active power output of the inverter varies in response to the grid voltage. It is enabled by default in some regions, such as AU, EU market. "P(U)" Mode is named "[b] Volt-watt mode" in AS/NZS 4777.2 Chapter 3.3 "Power quality response mode".

"P(U)" Mode Parameter Descriptions:

| Parameter | Explanation | Range |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| PU_V1 | Grid voltage limit at PI on the P(U) mode curve | 100%~120% |
| PU_P1 | Value of P/Sn at P1 on the P (U) mode curve | 0~100% |
| PU_V2 | Grid voltage limit at P2 on the P(U) mode curve | 100%~120% |
| PU_P2 | Value of P/Sn at P2 on the P (U) mode curve | 0~100% |
| PU(t) | Time constant of the P(U) mode curve | 0~60s |



9.8 Check Firmware Version

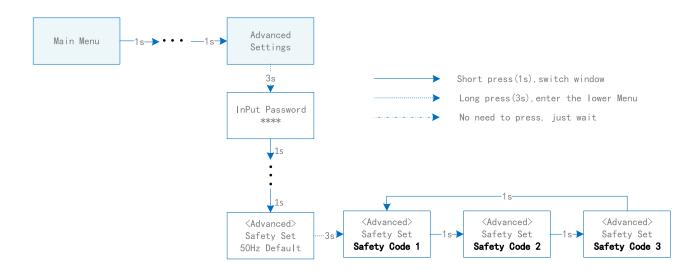


9.9 Grid parameter

9.9.1 Check grid code

The inverter can check grid code (region) for grid protection via OLED display or monitoring platform. Please enter the password to select grid code. To obtain the password, please contact Wattsonic.

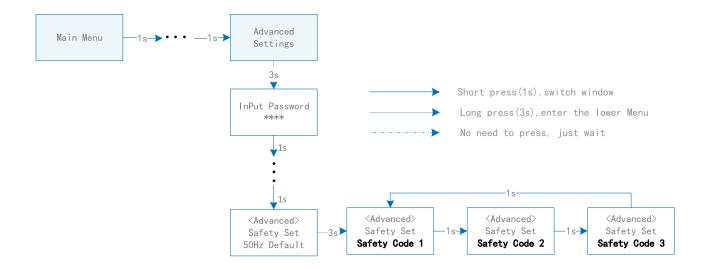
The flow chart how to select on the OLED display is following.



9.9.2 Select grid code

Inverter can select Grid Code (Region/Safety Set) for grid protection via OLED display or monitoring platform. Please enter the password to Select Grid Code. To obtain the password, please contact Wattsonic. Once Grid Code have been selected at commissioning these settings will be locked from editing (unless with Password).

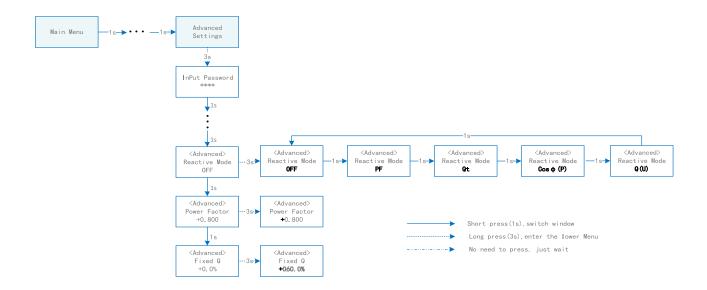
The flow chart how to check on OLED display is following.



9.9.3 Check reactive and active modes

Inverter can check Reactive and Active Modes (Power Quality Response Modes) via OLED display or monitoring platform. Please enter the password to check Reactive and Active Modes. To obtain the password, please contact Wattsonic.

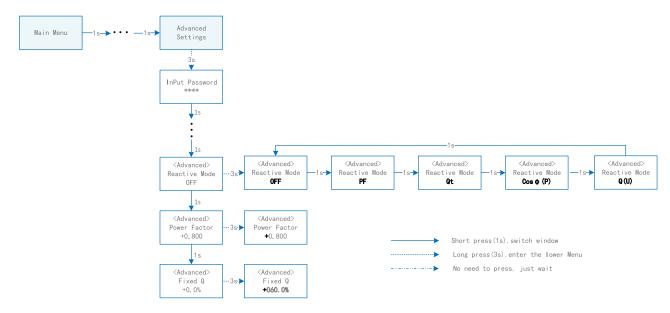
The flow chart how to check on OLED display is following.



9.9.4 Select reactive and active modes

Inverter can select Reactive and Active Modes (Power Quality Response Modes) via OLED display or monitoring platform. Please enter the password to check Reactive and Active Modes. To obtain the password, please contact Wattsonic. Once Reactive and Active Modes have been selected at commissioning these settings will be locked from editing (unless with Password).

The flow chart how to check on OLED display is following.

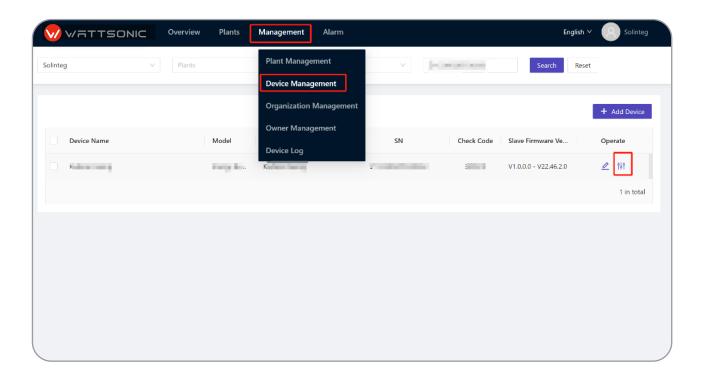


9.9.5 Set grid code, reactive and active modes setpoints

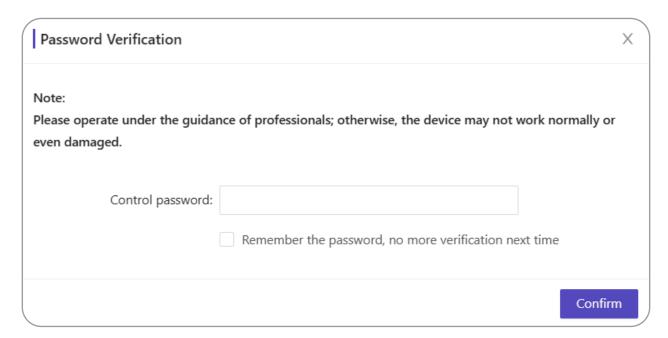
The inverter can set reactive and active modes (Power Quality Response Modes) via OLED display or monitoring platform.

The flow chart how to set on the OLED display is following.

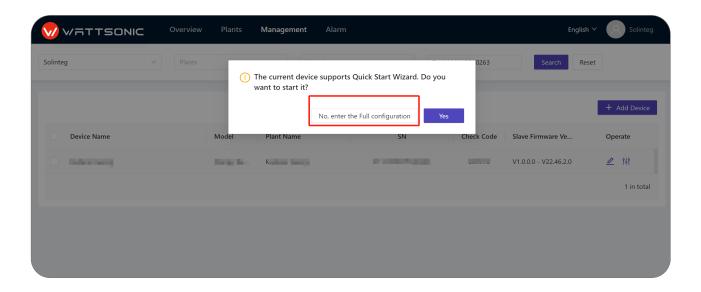
① On the monitoring interface, click "Device Management" in the "Management" drop-down menu. Click "Parameter Settings" in "Operate" in the column of the device set.



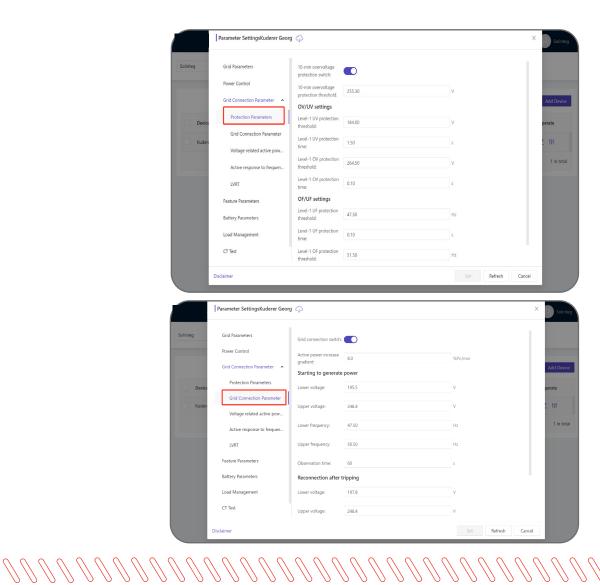
2 Enter "Control password".



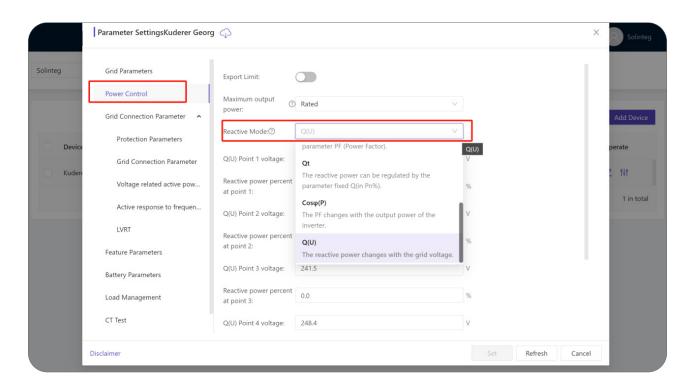
3 Click"No,enter the Full configuration".



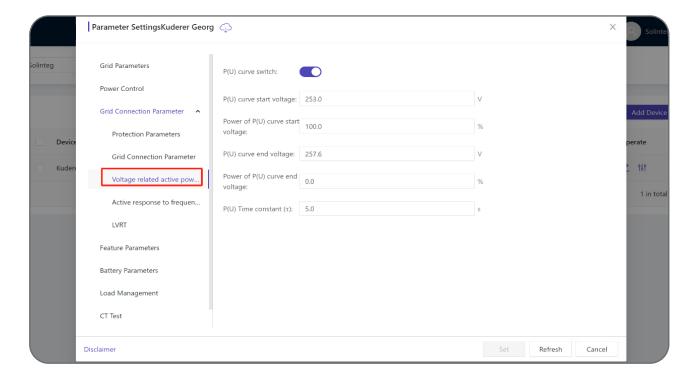
(4) Enter "Protection Parameters" and "Grid Connection Parameter" menu under "Grid Connection Parameter" and adjust grid protection settings setpoints.



(5) Enter "Reactive Mode" menu under "Power Control" menu and set reactive mode setpoints.



(6) Enter "Voltage related active power P(U)" menu and set active mode setpoints.



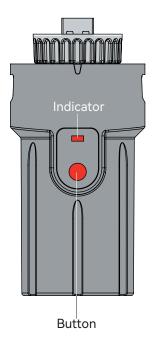


ATTENTION!

Please enter the password to adjust the setpoints of Grid Code,Reactive Modes and Active Mode. To obtain the password, please contact Wattsonic. Once the setpoints of Grid Code,Reactive Modes and Active Mode have been set at commissioning these settings will be locked from editing (unless with Password).

Monitoring

10.1 Inverter monitoring device



| Indicator Status | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Off | Connection abnormal |
| Always On | Communicate with the server normally |
| Slow flashing | The monitoring device is not connected to the router or is not connected to the base station. |
| Quick flashing | The monitoring device is connected to the router or connected to the base station but not connected to the server. |

| Button | Description | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Press 1 second | Reset device, the indicator goes off for 2 seconds, then flashes normally. | |
| Press 5 second | Restore factory default settings, the indicator goes off for 2 seconds, then flashes once every 2 seconds, until the factory restore is completed. | |



NOTE

The WiFi version module must be configured on the router for the first installation. If the router name or password is changed, the WiFi devices will need to be reconfigured. For details, please refer to the [QUICK USE GUIDE] attached to the accessory bag.

If DHCP is enabled on the router, the LAN version module does not need to be configured. Otherwise, please refer to the [QUICK USE GUIDE] attached to the accessory bag.

10.1.1 Cloud monitoring app



Wattsonic inverter provides a monitoring port that can collect and transmit data from the inverter to the Wattsonic monitoring platform via an external monitoring device. Please refer to the product nameplate on the side of the enclosure to get the monitoring application. If download issues exist, contact your dealer or Wattsonic technical support.

10.1.2 Local configuration app



The local configuration app is designed to quickly configure Wattsonic hybrid inverters, offering features such as safety code, battery brand and type, work modes, off-grid application settings through WiFi direct connection, and so forth.

Please refer to the product nameplate on the side of the enclosure to get the application. If download issues exist, contact your dealer or Wattsonic technical support.

Troubleshooting

11.1 Error message

Grid operation standards design the Wattsonic 6~20 kW-30P series hybrid inverters to conform to the requirements of safety and EMC. The inverter had passed rigorous tests to ensure it ran sustainably and reliably before shipment.

When a fault occurs, the corresponding error message will be shown on the OLED display, and in this case, the inverter might stop feeding into the grid. The fault messages and their related troubleshooting methods are listed below:

| Error Message | Description | Solution |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Mains Lost | Grid power outage, AC switch or | 1. Check whether the mains supply is lost. |
| | circuit is disconnected. | 2. Check whether the AC breaker and termina are well connected |
| Grid VoltageFault | Inverter detects that the gird | 1. Check whether the safety code is correct. |
| | voltage exceeds the limit of selected safety set range. | 2. Check whether the AC cable wiring is correct. |
| | | 3. Check whether the voltage increased cause by large AC cable impedance. In this case we could replice with a thicker AC cable. |
| | | 4. Extend the voltage protection limit with the permission of the electricity authority |
| Grid Fre quency Fault | Grid overvoltage or undervoltage, the grid voltage is higher or lower | Check whether the AC cable is correct and well connected. |
| | than the set protection value. | 2. Change to another country with wider protection range if it's allowed by the local electricity company |
| DCI Fault | Inverter detects that the gird | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | voltage exceeds the limit of selected safety set range. | 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| ISO Over Limitation | Inverter detects that DC side's insulation impedance to the ground is too low. | Check whether PV panels, cables, and connectors are waterlogged or damaged. |
| | | 2. Use a megger to measure ground resistant on the DC sidel, and the measured value shound be less than 500 K Ω . |
| | | 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture |

| GFCI Fault | The inverter detects that the | 1. Restart the inverter. |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | ground leakage current exceeds the limitation. | 2. Check whether the PV panels, cables, and connectors are waterlogged or damaged. |
| | | 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| PV Over Voltage | PV input voltage exceeds the upper limit. | Reduce the number of PV panels to make sure that the open-circuit voltage of each string is lower than the inverter maximum allowed input voltage. |
| Bus Voltage Fault | The voltage of bus circuit is too high | l. Check whether the input voltage exceeds the limit. |
| | | 2. Restart the inverter. |
| | | 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Inverter Over Temperature | The inverter detects its high internal temperature | 1.Check whether the inverter installation location is well ventilated. |
| | | 2.Try to turn it off for a while, and then power it back on when it cools down. |
| | | 3.Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| N-PECheck Fault | The ground cable is losse or in poor connection | Check whether the ground cable wiring is correct. |
| SPI Fault | Internal communication got | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | failed. Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc. | 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| E2 Fault | Internal storage got abnomal. | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc. | 2. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| GFCI De vice Fault | GFCI device got abnormal | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | | 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| AC Transducer Fault | AC transducer got abnomal | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | | 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |

Description

Solution

Error Message

| Error Message | Description | Solution |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | | |
| Relay Check Fail | Self-checking of internal relay got failed. Neutral & ground cable are in poor connection on AC side. | 1. Use multimeter to measure the voltage between N&PE cable on AC side. If the voltage is higher than 10V, which means the neutral or ground connection is abnormal. |
| | | 2. restart the inverter. |
| | | 3. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Internal Fan Fault | Inverter's internal fan got failed | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | | 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| External Fan Fault | Inverter's external fan got failed | Check whether the fan is blocked by foreign matters, clean them if necessary. |
| Bat OV | Battery protection got triggered | 1. Check working status of battery. |
| | | 2. Check if battery is alarming. |
| Backup OV | Abnormal voltage exists on the back-up side | Turn off inverter and remove the back-up connector. Use a multimeter to measure whether there is voltage existing on the back-up connector. |
| Bus Volt Low | Abnormal power schedduling | Check whether the battery voltage or PV input voltage is normal |
| Hard Fault | Hardware protection got | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | triggered | 2. Seek help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Backup OP | Output power over limitation on back-up side | Check whether the load power on back-up side exceeds the maximum output power of inverter. |
| Inverter OV | The load power exceeds the range of its limit of inverter in offgird mode | 1. Check whether there is an impact load on the back-up side and whether the load power is too high. |
| | | 2. Check whether back-up side is short circuit. |

Description

Solution

Error Message

| Error Message | Description | Solution |
|------------------|--|---|
| Inverter OF | The load power exceeds the range of its limit of inverter in off-gird mode | Check whether there is an impact load on the back-up side and whether the load power is too high. |
| | | 2. Check whether back-up side is short circuit. |
| Inverter OC | The load power exceeds the range of its limit of inverter in off-gird mode | Check whether there is an impact load on the back-up side and whether the load power is too high. |
| | | 2. Check whether back-up side is short circuit. |
| | | |
| SCI Fault | Internal communication got failed. | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | Caused by a strong external magnetic field etc. | 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| FLASH Fault | Internal storage anomaly. Caused | 1. Restart the inverter. |
| | by a strong external magnetic field etc. | 2. Seek for help from the installer or manufacture. |
| Meter Comm Fault | Abnormal communication between meter and inverter. | Check whether the communication connection between inverter and meter is reliable |
| | | 2. Comfirm whether the meter model is compatible |
| B M S Comm Fault | Abnormal communication between inverter and battery | 1. Check whether the battery ID selection is correct. |
| | BMS. | 2. Check whether the communication connection between inverter and BMS is reliable |
| | | 3. Check the working status of battery. |

11.2 Inverter maintenance



DANGER!

Incorrect operations do cause the risk of inverter damage or personal injury. Please strictly follow the steps below.

- 1. select the 'stop' option on the inverter screen or monitoring app to shut down the inverter.
- 2. Turn off the AC breaker on the utility grid side.
- 3. Turn off the inverter DC switch.
- 4. Turn off the battery switch and disconnect the DC breaker on the battery side (if any).
- 5. Wait 10 minutes to ensure the capacitor's energy is entirely dissipated.
- 6. Confirm all the indicator lights are off.



CAUTION!

Keep unprofessional people away.

A temporary alarm sign or barrier must be posted to keep the unprofessional person away while performing electrical connection and maintenance.



ATTENTION!

Any Arbitrary replacement of internal components is forbidden.

Please seek help from Wattsonic for maintenance support. Otherwise, we will not take any responsibility.



NOTF!

Please remember not to do the self-maintenance before being familiar with the proper instructions for the whole process.

| Items | Methods | Period |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| System clean | heck the temperature and dust of the inverter. | Six months to a year (it depends on the dust contents in air.) |
| | Clean the inverter enclosure if necessary. | |
| | Check if the air inlet and outlet are normal. | |
| Electrical connection | Check whether there is damage to the cables, especially the surface in contact with metal. | 6 months after commissioning and then once or twice a year. |

11.3 Battery maintenance

Installation and maintenance of batteries should be performed or supervised with professional knowledge about batteries.

Please get in touch with your battery supplier for detailed installation and maintenance information.



CAUTION!

Do not dispose of batteries in a fire. The batteries may explode.

Do not open or damage batteries. Released electrolyte is harmful to the skin and eyes. It may be toxic.

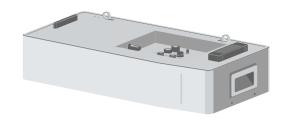
A battery can present a risk of electrical shock and high short-circuit current. The following precautions should be observed when working on batteries:

- a) Remove watches, rings, or other metal objects.
- b) Use tools with insulated handles.
- c) Wear rubber gloves and boots.
- d) Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of batteries.
- e) Disconnect the charging source before connecting or disconnecting battery terminals.
- f) Determine if the battery is inadvertently grounded. If inadvertently grounded, remove the source from the ground.

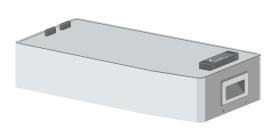
Contact with any part of a grounded battery can result in an electrical shock. The likelihood of such shock can be reduced if such grounds are removed during installation and maintenance.

Appendix

12.1 Specificications



| Sub-master BMS GEN3.0 | |
|--|---|
| Operation Voltage [Vdc] | 100-800 |
| Max. Charge/DischargeCurrent [A] | 50 |
| Recommend Charge/Discharge Current [A] | 50 |
| Functions | Pre-charge, Over-Less Voltage/Over-Less Temperature Protection, |
| | Cells Balancing/SOC-SOH calculation etc. |
| Communication Protocol/Connector Type | CAN, RS485 ModBus, TCP/IP |
| Power Connection Type | MC4 |
| Indication Type | Indicator (two colors) |
| Dimension [W*H*D(mm)] | 698*155*356 |
| Weight | 14kg |
| Operating Temperature [°C] | -20~55 |
| Ingress Protection | IP21(Optional IP65, need to be confirmed upon order) |
| Installation Method | Stackable or Wall Mounted |
| Warranty | 10 years |



| Battery module GEN3.0 | |
|--|---|
| Nominal Voltage/Capacity per Module | 76.8/3.84KWH |
| Expand Capability | Up to 8 Modules series at 614V/30.7KWH |
| DOD Recommended | 90% |
| Max. Charge/Discharge Current [A] | 50A Continual |
| Recommend Charge/Discharge Current [A] | 50A Continual |
| Communication Protocol/Connector Type | CAN |
| Power Connection Type | Hard Connection with Positioner |
| Dimension [W*H*D(mm)] | 698*155*356 per module |
| Weight | 38kg |
| Charge Temperature Range [°C] | 0~60 |
| Discharge Temperature Range[°C] | -20~60 |
| Ingress Protection | IP21(Optional IP65, need be confirmed upon order) |
| Installation Method | Stackable |
| Cables Connection Method | Hard Connection with Positioner |
| Warranty | 10000 Cycles within 10 Years Guarantee |

^{*}Battery Systems Configuration Options: 154V/7.6kWh,230V/11.5kWh, 307V/15.3kWh, 384V/19.2kWh, 460V/23.0kWh, 537V/26.8kWh, 614V/30.7kWh.

^{*}Wattsonic reserves the right to modify the technical datasheet and apperance of the product in the manual without prior advice to the users.

12.2 Inverter datasheets

| Model | 6K-25-3P | 8K-25-3P | 10K-25-3P | 12K-40-3P | 15K-40-3P | 20K-40-3P |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| PV Input | | | | | | |
| Recommended Max. Input Power[kW |] 9.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 18.00 | 22.50 | 30.00 |
| Start-up Voltage[V] | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| Max. DC Input Voltage*[V] | 1000* | 1000* | 1000* | 1000* | 1000* | 1000* |
| Rated DC Input Voltage[V] | 620 | 620 | 620 | 620 | 620 | 620 |
| MPPT Voltage Range*[V] | 120-950* | 200-950* | 200-950* | 200-950* | 200-950* | 200-950* |
| No. of MPP Trackers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| No. of DC Inputs per MPPT | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1/1 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 |
| Max. Input Current[A] | 15/15 | 15/15 | 15/15 | 30/30 | 30/30 | 30/30 |
| Max. Short-circuit Current[A] | 20/20 | 20/20 | 20/20 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 |
| Battery Side | | | | | | |
| Battery Type | Lithium Battery (with BMS) | | | | | |
| Battery Voltage Range[V] | 135-750 | | | | | |
| Maximum Charging/Discharge Currer | nt[A] | 25/25 | | | 40/40 | |
| Grid Side | | | | | | |
| Rated Output Power[kW] | 6.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 |
| Max. Output Apparent Power[kVA] | 6.60 | 8.80 | 11.00 1) | 13.20 | 16.50 ³⁾ | 22.00 |
| Max. Input Apparent Power**[kVA] | 12.00 | 16.00 | 16.50 | 24.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Max. Charging Power of Batter[kW] | 6.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 |
| Rated AC Voltage[V] | | 31 | L/N/PE; 220/380V; | 230/400V;240/415 | 5V | |
| Rated AC Frequency[Hz] | 50/60 | | | | | |
| Max. Output Current[A] | 10.00 | 13.30 | 16.50 ²⁾ | 20.00 | 25.00 ⁴⁾ | 33.50 |
| Power Factor | 0.8 leading0.8 lagging | | | | | |
| Max. Total Harmonic Distortion | <3% @Rated output power | | | | | |
| DCI | <0.5%In | | | | | |
| Back-up Side | | | | | | |
| Rated Output Power[kW] | 6.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 |
| Max. Output Apparent Power[kVA] | 6.60 | 8.80 | 11.00 | 13.20 | 16.50 | 22.00 |
| Max. Output Current[A] | 10.00 | 13.30 | 16.50 ²⁾ | 20.00 | 25.00 | 33.50 |
| On/Off-grid Switching Time[ms] | <10ms | | | | | |
| Rated Output Voltage[V] | 3L/N/PE; 220/380V;230/400V;240/415V | | | | | |
| Rated Output Frequency[Hz] | 50/60 | | | | | |
| Voltage Harmonic Distortion | <3% @Linear load | | | | | |
| Efficiency | | | | | | |
| Max. Efficiency | 98.1% | 98.2% | 98.2% | 98.4% | 98.4% | 98.4% |
| European Efficiency | 97.3% | 97.4% | 97.4% | 97.5% | 97.5% | 97.5% |
| Protection | | | | | | |

Integrated Protection

DC reverse polarity protection / Battery input reverse connection protection / Insulation resistance protection / Surge protection / Over-temperature protection / Residual current protection / Islanding protection / AC over-voltage protection / Overload protection / AC short-circuit protection

| General Data | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Over Voltage Categor | PV: II Main: III | | | | |
| Dimensions [W×H×D mm] | 534×418×210 | | | | |
| Weight [KG] | 26(6-10kW)/28 (12kW) / 31 (15-20kW) | | | | |
| Protection Degree | IP65 | | | | |
| Standby Self-Consumption [W] | <15 | | | | |
| Topology | Transformerless | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range [°C] | -30~60 | | | | |
| Relative Humidity [%] | 0~100 | | | | |
| Operating Altitude [m] | 3000 (>3000m Derating) | | | | |
| Cooling | Natural Convection | Smart fan | | | |
| Noise Level [dB] | <25 | <40 | | | |
| Display | OLED & LED | | | | |
| Communication | CAN, RS485, WiFi/LAN (Optional) | | | | |

 $^{^{*}}$ PV Max. Input voltage is 950V without battery, or 850V with battery, otherwise inverter will be waiting;

^{**} Max apparent power from the grid means the maximum power imported from the utility grid used to satisfy the backup loads and charge the battery;

^{***}Wattsonic reserves the right to modify the technical datasheet and apperance of the product in the user manual without prior advice to the users.

¹⁾ G98: 10.5kVA; 2) G98: 16.00A 3) AS 4777.2: 15.0kVA; 4) AS 4777.2: 21.7A

12.3 Contact Information

If you have any questions about this product, please get in touch with us.

We need the following information to provide you with the best assistance:

- Model of the device
- Serial number of the device
- Date of the device
- Fault code or name
- A brief description of the problem

China (HQ)

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