SOFAR

USER MANUAL

HYD-14.9...30K-T1



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1 About this manual

This Installation and user manual (hereinafter referred to as the manual) describes the installation, electrical connection, commissioning, maintenance and fault elimination procedures of following products:

HYD-14.9K-T1-A, HYD-15K-T1, HYD-20K-T1, HYD-25K-T1, HYD-29.9K-T1-A-PLUS，HYD-30K-T1-PLUS.

- Carefully read this manual before use and retain it for future reference!
- Treat this manual as an integral component of the device.
- Keep this manual in close proximity to the device, including when it is handed over to another user or moved to a different location.

This manual contains important safety information on installation, operation and maintenance of the device.

- Read and observe all given safety information.

The products, services or features you purchased shall be subject to the company's commercial contracts and terms. All or part of the products and services described in this document may not within the scope of your purchase. Unless additional terms and conditions in your contract, the company does not make any statement or guarantee on the contents of this document.

1.1 Copyright declaration

The copyright of this manual is owned by SOFAR. It may not be copied – neither partially nor completely – by companies or individuals (including software, etc.) and must not be reproduced or distributed in any form, or with the appropriate means.

SOFAR reserves the right to final interpretation. This manual may be amended following feedback from users or customers.

Consult our website at: https://www.SOFAR.com for the latest version.

1.2 Presentation of warnings

This manual contains information on safe operation and uses symbols to ensure the safety of persons and property as well as the efficient operation of the inverter.

- Read through the following symbol explanations carefully in order to prevent injury or property damage.

1.2.1 Warning symbol

	The general danger symbol warns of risk of serious injury when used with the signal words CAUTION, WARNING, and DANGER.

1.2.2 Signal words

DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE	Indicates a danger that results in damage to or destruction of the inverter.

1.2.3 Sectional warnings

Sectional warnings refer to a complete section and are structured as follows:

⚠ WARNING

Type and source of danger

Consequences for non observance

- Avoiding the danger

1.2.4 Embedded warnings

Embedded warnings are part of an action sequence and are placed right before the dangerous step.

WARNING Combination of type/source of danger, consequences for non-observance and avoiding the danger.

1.3 Presentation of action instructions

This table shows the sequence of Action steps:

Symbol	Function
✓	This describes an action requirement
1. 2. 3.	This is the sequence of action steps that must be followed step by step
▸	This is a single action step
↳	This describes the result of the action

1.4 Note

Notes are presented in a grey bar.

▶ Provides tips essential to the optimal operation of the product.

2 Basic safety information



▶ If you have any questions or problems after reading the following information, please contact SOFAR.

This chapter details the safety information pertaining to the installation and operation of the device.

2.1 Safety information

Read and understand the instructions within this manual and familiarise yourself with the relevant safety symbols in this chapter before beginning with the installation of the device and eliminating any faults.

Before connecting to the power grid, you must obtain official authorised from the local power grid operator in accordance with the corresponding national and state requirements. Furthermore, operation may only be carried out by qualified electricians.

Please contact the nearest authorised service centre if any maintenance or repairs are required. Please contact your dealer to obtain information about your nearest authorised service centre. Do NOT carry out repairs on the device yourself; this may lead to injury or property damage.

Before installing the device or carrying out maintenance on it, you must turn the PV switch to OFF in order to interrupt the DC voltage of the PV generator. You can also switch off the DC voltage by opening the PV switch in the generation junction box. Not doing this may result in serious injury.

2.1.1 Qualified personnel

Personnel tasked with the operation and maintenance of the device must have the qualifications, competence and experience required to perform the described tasks, while also being capable of fully understanding all instructions contained within the manual.

For safety reasons, this inverter may only be installed by a qualified electrician who:

- has received training on occupational safety, as well as the installation and commissioning of electrical systems.
- is familiar with the local laws, standards and regulations of the grid operator.

SOFARSOLAR assumes no responsibility for the destruction of property or any injuries to personnel caused by improper usage.

2.1.2 Installation requirements

Please install the inverter according to the information contained in the following section. Mount the inverter to a suitable object with a sufficient load-bearing capacity (e.g. walls, PV frames etc.) and ensure that the inverter is upright. Choose a suitable place for the installation of electrical devices. Ensure that there is sufficient space for an emergency exit which is suitable for maintenance. Ensure sufficient ventilation in order to guarantee an air circulation for the cooling of the inverter.

2.1.3 Transport requirements

The factory packaging is specifically designed to prevent transport damage, i.e. violent shocks, moisture and vibrations. However, the device must not be installed if it is visibly damaged. In this case, notify the responsible transport company immediately.

2.1.4 Storage requirements

If the equipment is no longer to be put into service or is to be stored for a long period of time, make sure that the packaging is intact. Store the equipment in

a well-ventilated indoor area that will not cause damage to the equipment components.

Store in a clean and dry place and protect from dust and moisture. Do not subject to rain or ground water erosion.

Do not tilt or invert the box. When stacking, place the inverter carefully to avoid personal injury or equipment damage caused by tipping the equipment. The maximum stacking layer number cannot exceed 5 layers

Keep the storage temperature around -40℃~70℃. Relative humidity 5%~95% no condensation.

When restarting equipment that has been out of service for a long period of time, the equipment shall be thoroughly inspected.

2.1.5 Labelling on the device

The labels must NOT be concealed by items and foreign objects (rags, boxes, devices, etc.); they must be regularly cleaned and kept clearly visible at all times.

2.1.6 Electrical connection

Observe all applicable electrical regulations when working with the Solar inverter.

⚠ DANGER

Dangerous DC voltage

- Before establishing the electrical connection, cover the PV modules using opaque material or disconnect the PV generator from the inverter. Solar radiation will cause dangerous voltage to be generated by the PV generator!

⚠ DANGER

Danger through electric shock!

- All installations and electrical connections may only be carried out by trained electricians!

NOTICE

Authorisation for grid feed-in

- Obtain authorization from the local power grid operator before connecting the inverter to the public power grid.

Voiding of guarantee

- Do not open the inverter or remove any of the labels. Otherwise, SOFAR shall assume no guarantee.

2.1.7 Operation

⚠ DANGER

Electric shock

- Contact with the electrical grid or the device's terminals may result in an electric shock or fire!
- Do not touch the terminal or the conductor which is connected to the electrical grid.
- Follow all instructions and observe all safety documents that refer to the grid connection.

⚠ CAUTION

Burning due to hot housing

- While the inverter is being operated, several internal components will become very hot.
- Please wear protective gloves!
- Keep children away from the device!

2.1.8 Repair and maintenance

⚠ DANGER

Dangerous voltage!

- Before carrying out any repair work, first switch off the AC circuit breaker between the inverter and power grid, and then the PV switch.
- After switching off the AC circuit breaker and the PV switch, wait a minimum of 20 minutes before starting any maintenance or repair work.

NOTICE

Unauthorized repairs!

- Following the elimination of any faults, the inverter should be fully functional once more. Should any repairs be required, please contact a local authorized service centre.
- The internal components of the inverter must NOT be opened without the relevant authorization. Shenzhen SOFARSOLAR Co., Ltd. Assumes no responsibility for any resulting losses or defects.

2.1.9 End-of-life requirements

When the inverter or other related components need to be disposed of, please ensure it is came out according to local waste handling regulations. Please be sure to deliver any inverter that needs to be disposed from sites that are appropriate for the disposal in accordance with local regulations.

2.2 Symbols and signs

⚠ CAUTION

Beware of burning hazards due to the hot housing!

- While the inverter is in operation, only touch the display and the buttons, as the housing can become hot.

NOTICE

Implement earthing!

- The PV generator must be earthed in accordance with the requirements of the local power grid operator!
- For reasons of personal safety, we recommend that all PV module frames and inverters of the PV system are reliably earthed.

⚠ WARNING

Damage due to overvoltage

- Ensure that the input voltage does not exceed the maximum permissible voltage. Overvoltage may cause long-term damage to the inverter, as well as other damage that is not covered by the warranty!

2.2.1 Symbols on the inverter

Several symbols pertaining to safety can be found on the inverter. Please read and understand the content of these symbols before starting the installation.

Symbol	Description
	Residual voltage is present in the inverter! Before opening the inverter, you should wait twenty minutes to ensure that the capacitor has been fully discharged.
	Caution! Danger through electric shock.
	Caution! Hot surface.
	The product is compliant with EU guidelines.
	Earthing point.
	Please read the manual before installing the inverter.
IP	Degree of protection of the device according to EN 60529.
	Positive and negative poles of the DC input voltage.
	The inverter must always be transported and stored with the arrows pointing upward.
	A maximum of 5 layers can be stacked during the stacking process.

Symbol	Description
	Need to be moisture-proof and wet to store items in a clean and dry place.
	The cartons are packed with fragile goods and should be handled with care.
	The material can be recycled and recycled.
	Do not dispose of the equipment with household garbage at its end of life Dispose of it according to local laws and regulations or send it to the manufacturer.

3 Product features

This chapter describes the product features, dimensions and efficiency levels.

3.1 Product information

The HYD-14.9...30K-T1 is a hybrid inverter. It has integrated energy management functions which cover a wide range of application scenarios.

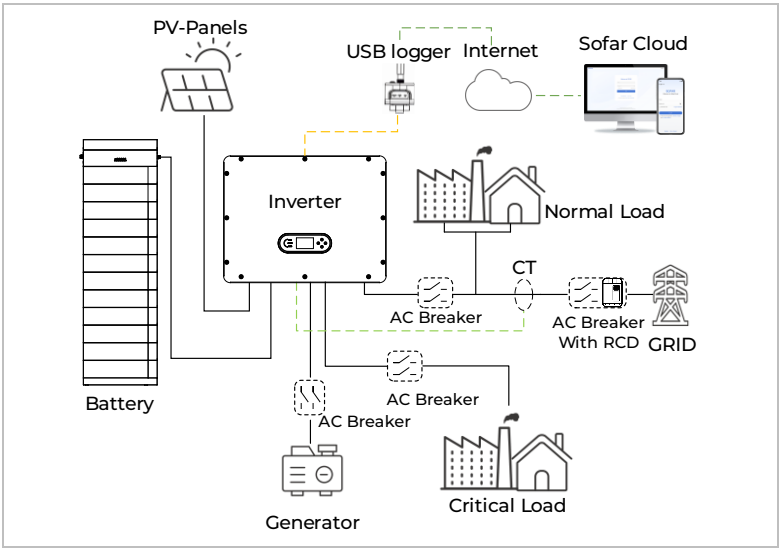
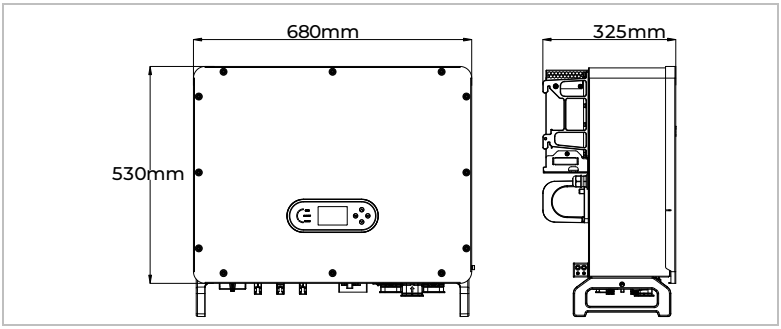


Figure 3-1 HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverter system diagram

HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverters may only be used with photovoltaic modules which do not require one of the poles to be earthed. In normal operation, the operating current must not exceed the limits specified within the technical data.

Selection of optional inverter components shall be carried out by qualified technicians familiar with on-site installation conditions.

3.2 Product dimensions



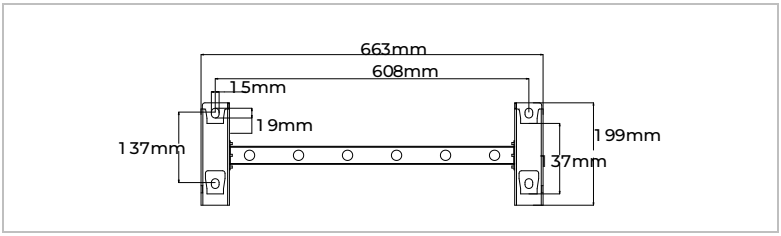


Figure 3-2 Dimensions

3.3 Labelling on the device

Labelling must not be covered or removed!

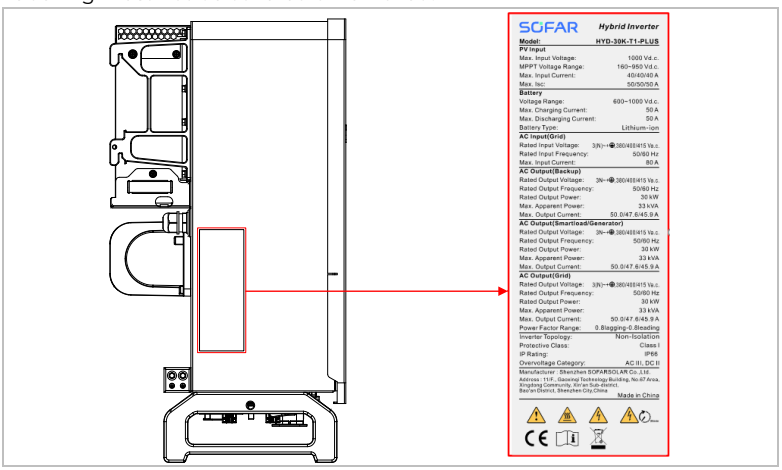


Figure 3-3 HYD-14.9...30K-T1 appearance and label

▶ The picture is only for reference, please make the object as the standard.

3.4 Electrical block diagram

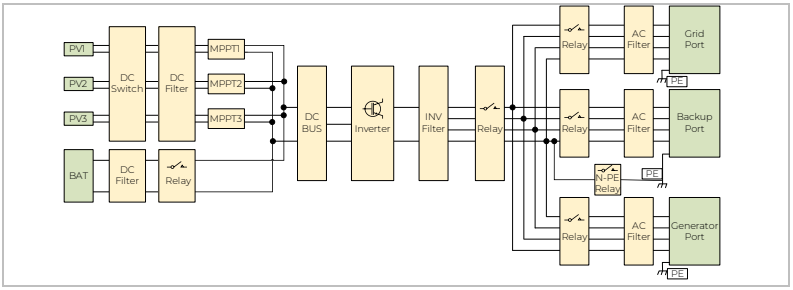


Figure 3-4 Electrical schematic diagram

3.5 Application modes

3.5.1 Typical energy storage system

A typical energy storage system with PV panels, generators and battery unit(s) connected to the grid.

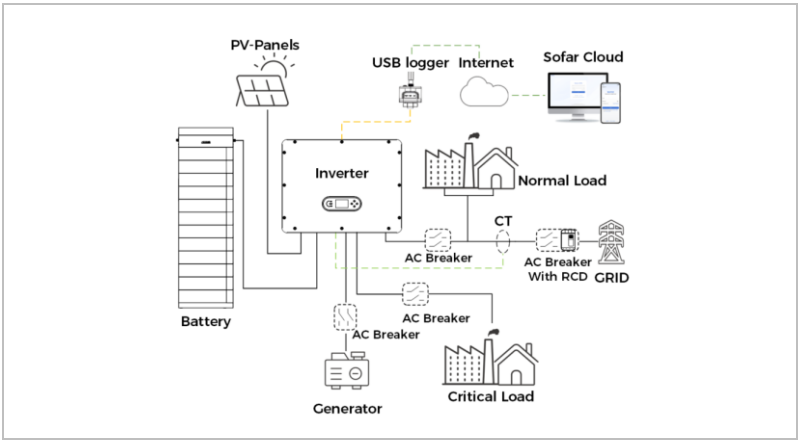


Figure 3-5 Typical energy storage system

3.5.2 System without PV connection

In this configuration, there are no PV panels connected and the battery is charged through generators or the grid connection.

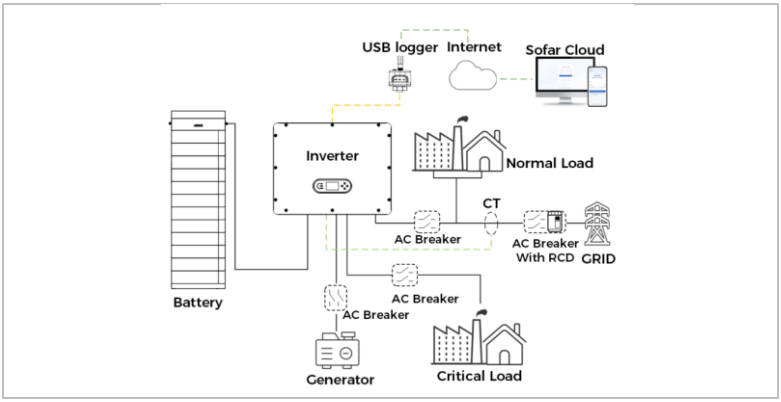


Figure 3-6 System without PV connection

3.5.3 System without battery

In this configuration, the battery unit(s) can be added later.

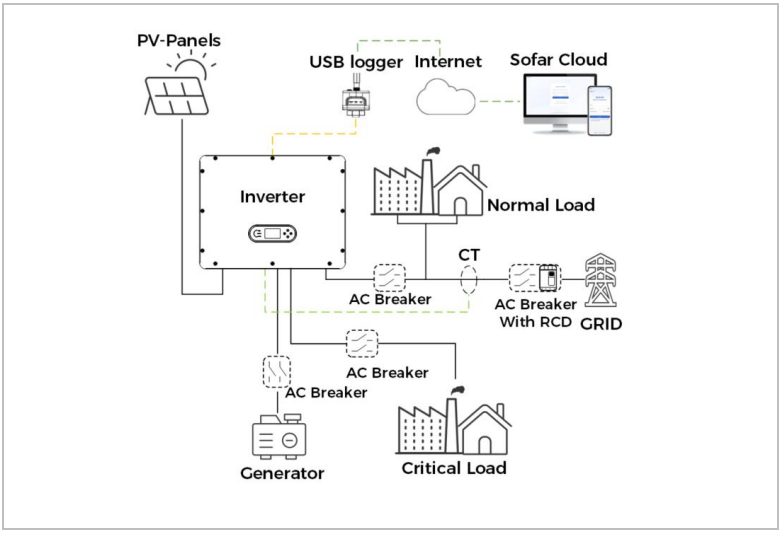


Figure 3-7 System without battery

3.5.4 Off-grid mode (Backup mode)

When there is no grid connection, the PV panels, generators and the battery will provide electricity to the critical load.

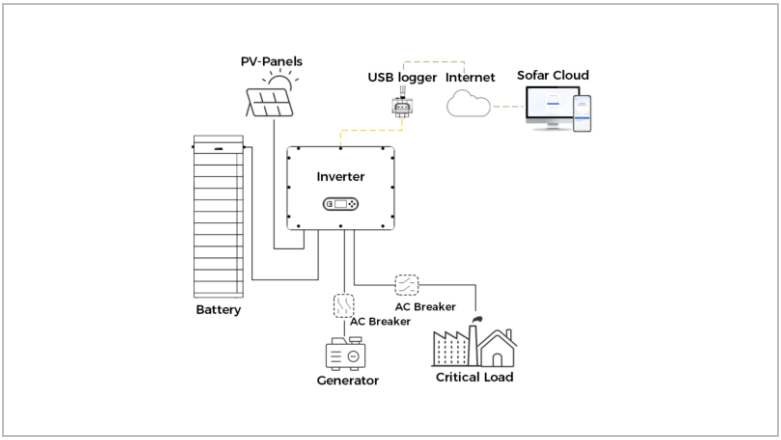


Figure 3-8 Off- grid mode

Off-grid carrying capacity

- In off-grid mode, the inverter's ability to support capacitive and inductive loads is 1/5 of the single-phase rated power.

3.5.5 System with multiple inverters

In the on-grid mode, a maximum of 6 inverters can be connected in parallel.

In the off-grid mode, a maximum of 3 inverters can be connected in parallel.

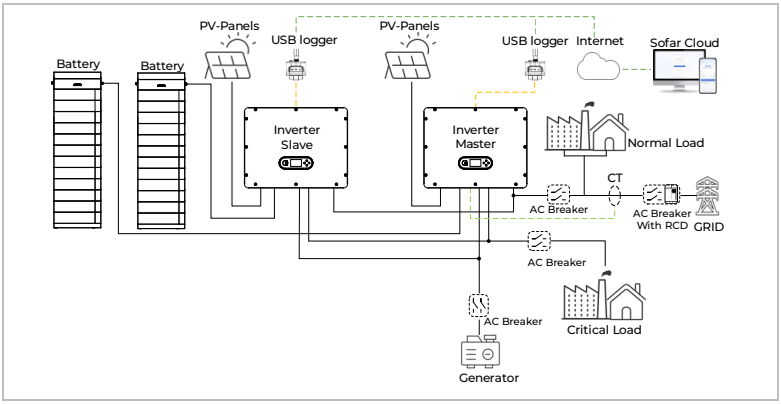


Figure 3-9 System with multiple inverter

- Multiple inverters connected in parallel shall be of the same power model with the same power and battery configuration.
- The smart meter or CTs are connected to the Master inverter. Control of all inverters takes place via the link cable.
- For the parallel switching of several devices, it is recommended to use a joint AC break switch for the connected loads at the LOAD connection.
- For the parallel switching of several devices, it is recommended to use a joint AC break switch for the connected loads at the GRID connection.
- In order to evenly distribute the loads among the inverters, the cable length between each output and the load must be the same.

- If the maximum apparent power of a load is greater than 110% of the inverter' s rated output, the device must not be connected via the BUCKUP terminal, but rather directly to the grid.

3.5.6 AC retrofit system

In this system configuration, the hybrid system for an already existing PV system is supplemented with a solar inverter of any brand. By installing a second smart meter, the PV production can be taken into account and used for charging the battery.

- Only CHINT or Acrel smart meters are supported, and the models of Meter1 and Meter2 must be consistent.
- The communication address of the PCC meter should be set to 1. If there are multiple meters for solar inverters, their addresses should be set individually from 2 to 4 without duplication.

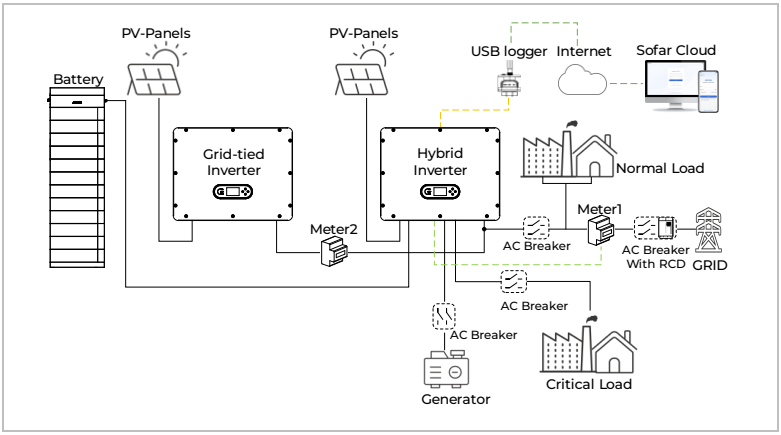


Figure 3-10 AC retrofit system

3.5.7 Unbalanced load

By enabling the "Unbalanced load" option, the inverter compensates unbalanced loads either in EPS mode and on grid mode. In this mode, it supports connecting to 100% unbalanced loads.

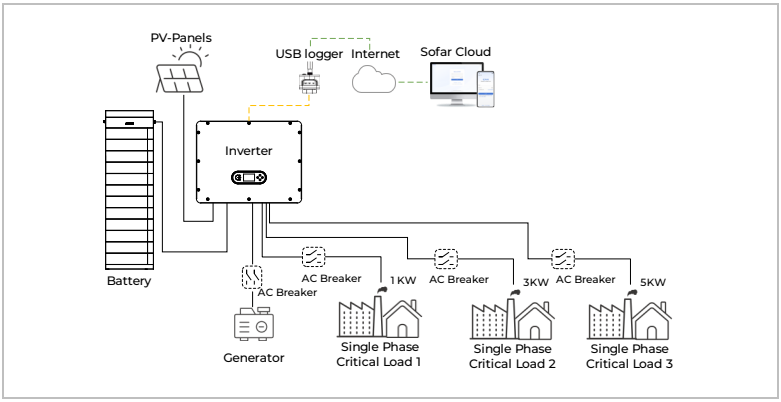


Figure 3-11 Unbalanced load (EPS mode)

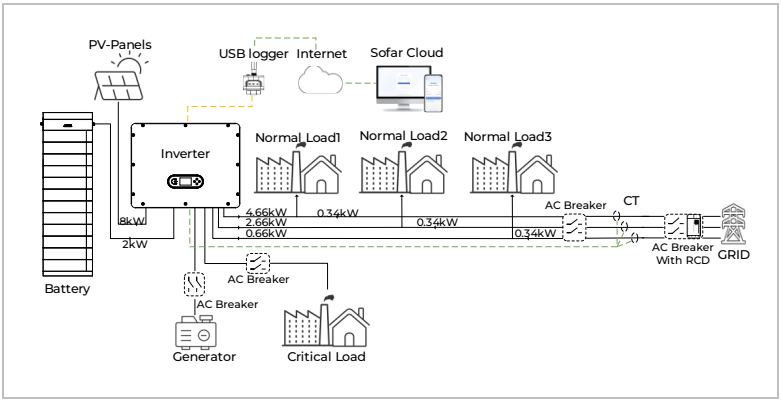


Figure 3-12 Unbalanced load (On Grid)

3.6 AFCI

The inverter is capable of detecting abnormal arcs on the PV side and promptly disconnecting the circuit, thereby preventing electrical fires caused by line faults. Upon each power-up, the inverter performs an AFCI self-test to verify its arc detection capability.

AFCI Self-Test Logic Explanation

During the AFCI self-test phase, after powering on, the AFCI board receives the self-test command and performs self-tests on each self-test channel. During the testing phase, the AFCI first conducts a communication check, followed by the self-test. If the warning light on the left side of the display does not illuminate red, it indicates that the AFCI detection circuit is functioning properly. The inverter can then operate normally.

Self-test failure: The alarm indicator will illuminate, indicating an anomaly in the sub-board's detection circuit. The inverter lacks arc detection capability and will consequently report an arc self-test fault before disconnecting from the grid. After a failed self-test, the AFCI receives a restart command and performs self-checks at one-minute intervals to ensure the detection circuit can resume normal operation, enabling the inverter to reconnect to the grid promptly.

AFCI self-test can be manually set for self-test. Setting method: Main Menu -> Advanced Setting -> Enter password 0001 ->AFCI Control -> Channel self-test.



No Alarm



Alarm

Fault Recovery Logic Explanation:

To prevent frequent disconnection and reconnection of the inverter following an arc fault, restrictions must be imposed on arc fault restart and reset procedures.

1. Each time an arc fault is detected, the inverter must wait five minutes before attempting a restart. If no fault persists after five minutes, the inverter shall automatically resume grid connection. Automatic restoration requires fulfilment of two conditions:

   a. The cumulative fault count over 24 hours has not reached five instances;

   b. The fault duration exceeds five minutes.

2. Following five arc faults occurring within a 24-hour period, should the inverter experience another arc fault, it will be unable to automatically restart (even after a five-minute wait). At this point, the arc fault can only be cleared via manual reset. Manual reset takes precedence over all other methods; when performed by the user, it not only clears the current fault but also resets the fault counter.

   The arc alarm can be manually reset via SofarCloud or the LCD.

   LCD Manual Arc Fault Clearance Procedure: Main Menu -> Advanced Setting -> Enter password 0001 ->AFCI Control -> Arc Alarm Clear.

4 Installation

4.1 Installation information

DANGER

Fire hazard

- Do NOT install the inverter on flammable material.
- Do NOT install the inverter in an area in which flammable or explosive material is stored.

CAUTION

Burning hazard

- Do NOT install the inverter in places where it can be accidentally touched. The housing and heat sink may become very hot while the inverter is being operated.

NOTICE

Weight of the device

- Take into account the weight of the inverter when transporting and moving it.
- Choose a suitable installation location and surface.
- Commission a minimum of two persons for the installation of the inverter.
- Do not set down the inverter overhead.

4.2 Installation procedure

Mechanical installation is performed as follows:

1. Examine the inverter before installation.
2. Prepare the installation.
3. Select an installation location.
4. Transport the inverter.
5. Mount the wall bracket.
6. Install the inverter.
7. Install the Battery.

4.3 Examination before installation

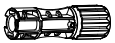
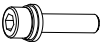
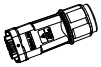
4.3.1 Checking the external packaging materials

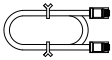
Packaging materials and components may become damaged during transportation. Therefore, the external packaging materials must be examined before the inverter is installed. Check the external packaging material for damage, e.g. holes and cracks. If you discover any damage, do not unpack the inverter and contact the transport company and/or dealer immediately. It is recommended that the packaging material should be removed within 24 hours before installing the inverter.

4.3.2 Checking the delivery scope

After unpacking the inverter, check that the delivery items are both intact and complete. In the event of any damage or missing components, contact the wholesaler.

NO.	Image	Description	Quantity Pcs.
01		Inverter HYD-14.9...30K-T1	1
02		Wall bracket	1

NO.	Image	Description	Quantity Pcs.
03		PV+ input terminal	7
04		PV- input terminal	7
05		Connector contact PV+	7
06		Connector contact PV-	7
07		M6*30 hexagon screw (wall bracket)	3
08		M10*90 expansion screws (wall bracket)	5
09		M6*16 hexagon screw	5
10		USB acquisition stick	1
11		AC grid connection	1
12		AC backup connection (Blue) Generator connection (Black)	2
13		COM connector cable end	1
14		CTs with adaptor	1

NO.	Image	Description	Quantity Pcs.
15		5-meter communication cable (For Meter/CT and parallel)	2
16		Matching resistance	2
17		Silicone plug for AC grid connection	1
18		Silicone plug for AC backup/generator connection	2
19		Empty RJ45 plug	4
20		Core (For Meter/CT communication cable)	1
21		Quick installation guide	1
22		Outgoing inspection report	1

4.4 Connections

⚠ CAUTION

Damage during transportation

- Please check the product packaging and connections carefully prior to installation.

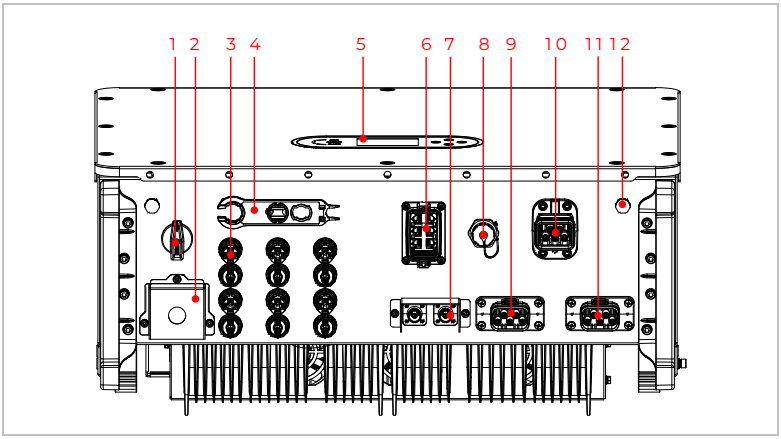
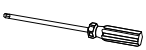


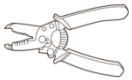
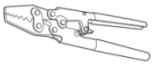
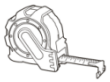
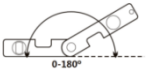
Figure 4-1 HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverter overview

1	PV switch	2	Explosion proof valve
3	PV input terminals	4	PV terminal remover
5	LCD display	6	Communication connection
7	Battery connection	8	Wi-Fi /4G
9	AC generator connection	10	AC grid connection
11	AC backup connection	12	Breathable valve

4.5 Tools

Prepare the tools required for the installation and the electrical connection.

No.	Tool	Model	Function
01		Hammer drill Recommended drill diameter: 12 mm	Used to drill holes in the wall
02		Hexagon Screwdriver	Fixed inverter and PE wiring

No.	Tool	Model	Function
03		Phillips screwdriver	Used to remove and install the screws of the Battery DC cable protective cover
04		With an open end of larger than or greater than 32 mm	Used to tighten expansion bolts
05		Rubber Mallet	Used to hammer expansion bolts into holes
05		Wire stripper	Used to strip the wire
07		Crimping tool	Used to crimp power cables
08		Multimeter	Used to check the earthing
09		Marker	Used for marking
10		Measuring tape	Used to measure distances
11		Spirit level	Used to align the wall bracket
12		ESD gloves	for the installer

No.	Tool	Model	Function
13		Safety goggles	for the installer
14		Anti-dust respiratory mask	for the installer

4.6 Installation Environment Requirements

1. Choose a dry, clean, and tidy place, convenient for installation.
2. Ambient temperature range: -30...+60°C (derating above +45℃).
3. Relative humidity: 5...95% (non-condensed).
4. The inverter shall be installed in a well-ventilated place.
5. Do not place the inverter close to flammable or explosive materials.
6. The AC overvoltage category of the inverter is category III.
7. Maximum altitude: 4000m（derating above 2000m)
8. Pollution degree: 3
9. The product shall be installed indoor or outdoor with proper shelter to protect the product from sunshine, rain and so on.

4.7 Installation location

Choose a suitable position for the installation of the inverter. Ensure that the following requirements have been fulfilled:

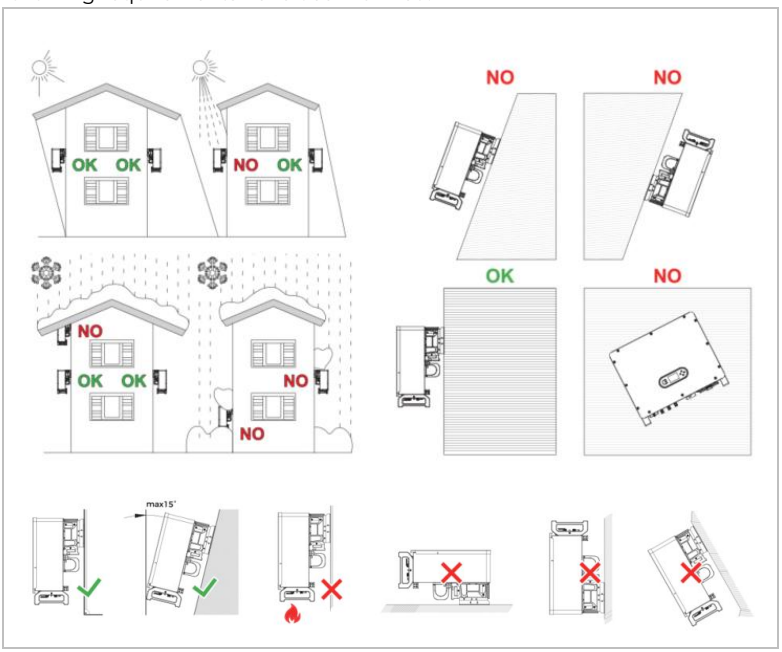


Figure 4-2 Installation position of HYD-14.9...30K-T1

Minimum distances for individual HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverters: 500...800mm.

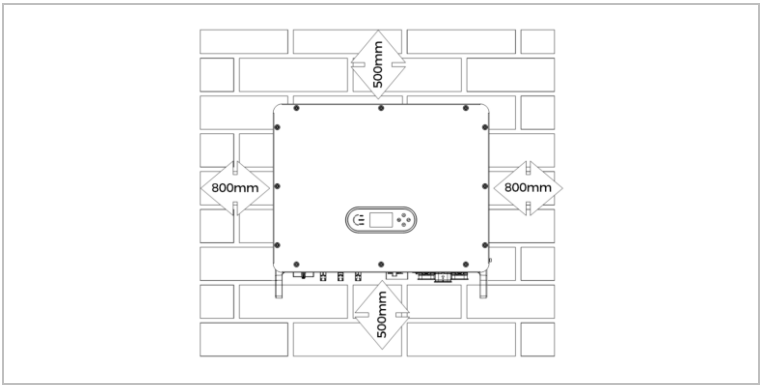


Figure 4-3 Minimum distances for individual inverter

Minimum distances for several HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverters:

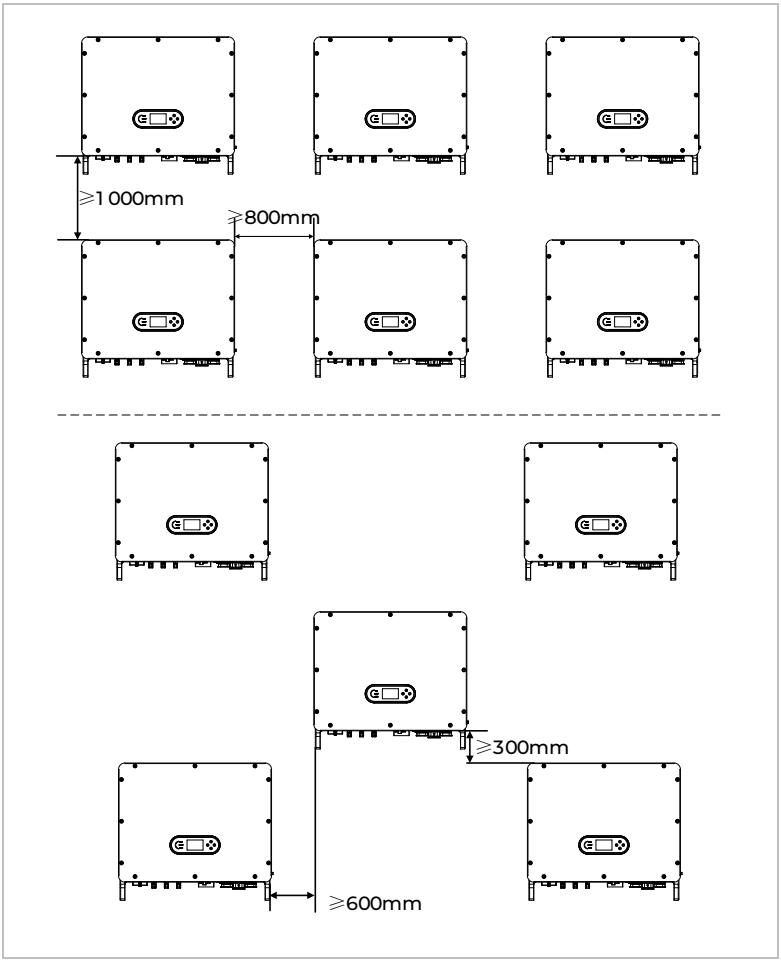


Figure 4-4 Minimum distances for several inverter

4.8 Unpacking the inverter

Take the inverter out of the package and move it horizontally to the installation position. During unpacking, at least two operators shall insert hands into the side slots and grip the handles to lift and carry the unit in place.

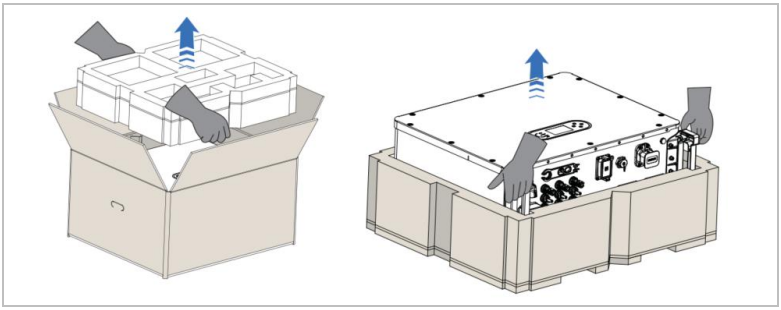


Figure 4-5 Moving the inverter

NOTICE
Mechanical damage ▶ To avoid personal injury and equipment damage, keep the inverter balanced during handling as it is heavy. ▶ Do not place the inverter with its wiring terminals facing the ground, since power and signal interfaces cannot bear the unit's weight. ▶ When placing the inverter on the ground, lay foam or paper underneath to protect the enclosure.

4.9 Installation of the inverter

1. Place the wall bracket against the installation wall, confirm its mounting height and mark the fixing hole positions. Drill holes with a hammer drill while keeping the drill perpendicular to the wall, ensuring the holes fit the expansion screws perfectly.

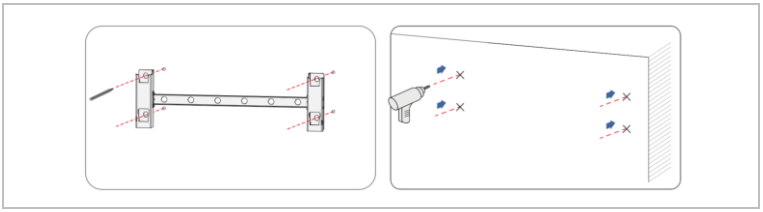


Figure 4-6 Drilling holes on the mounting wall

2. Vertically insert the M10×90 expansion bolt into the pre-drilled hole.

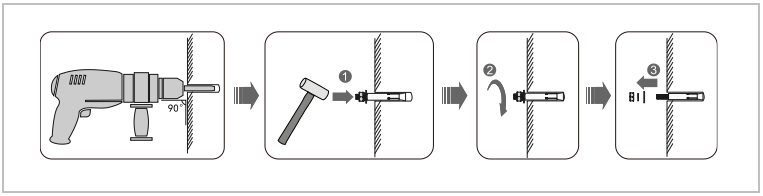


Figure 4-7 Screws into the holes

3. Align the wall bracket with the drilled holes, then fasten it firmly to the wall by tightening the expansion bolts and nuts.

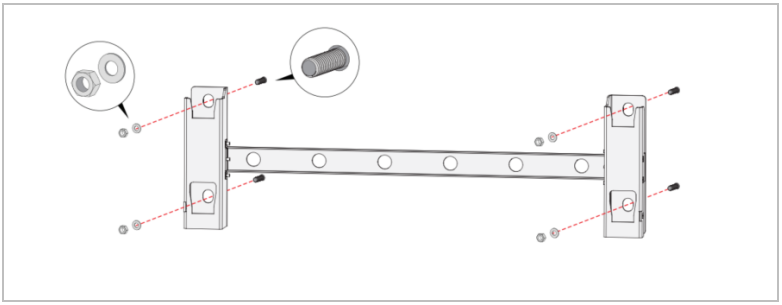


Figure 4-8 Install wall bracket

4. Lift up the inverter and hang it onto the wall bracket, then fasten both sides of the inverter with M6×30 screws(accessories).

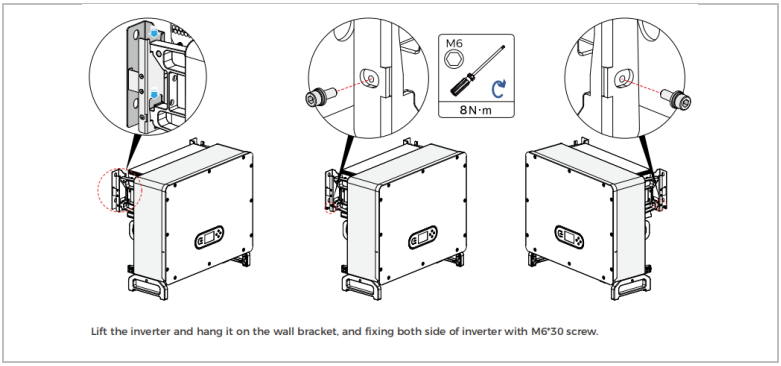
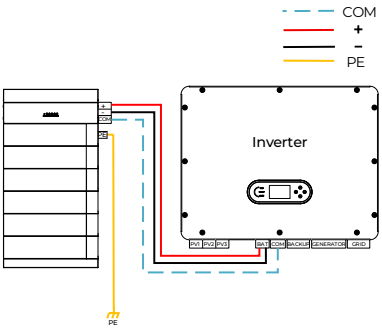


Figure 4-9 Fix inverter

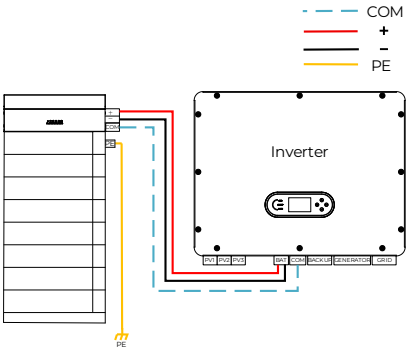
4.10 Configurations Battery for Inverter

4.10.1 Configurations CBS5000 Battery for inverter

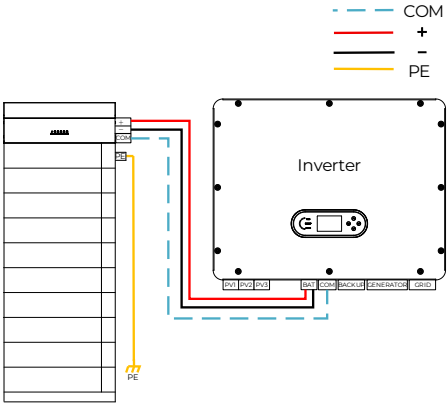
Each cluster of stacked batteries can expand up to twelve battery modules. The CBS5000 battery module has a nominal capacity of 5.12 kWh and the standard configuration of the HYD-14.9...30K-T1 system has a capacity ranging from 30 kWh to 60 kWh.



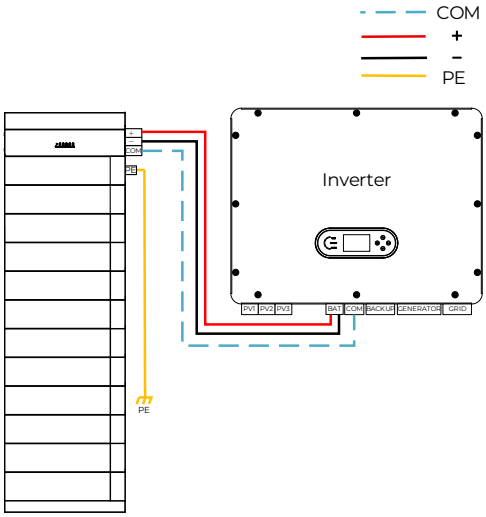
The standard configuration capacity of HYD-14.9K-T1-A and HYD-15K-T1 is 30 kWh.



The standard configuration capacity of HYD-20K-T1 is 40 kWh.



The standard configuration capacity of HYD-25K-T1 is 50 kWh.



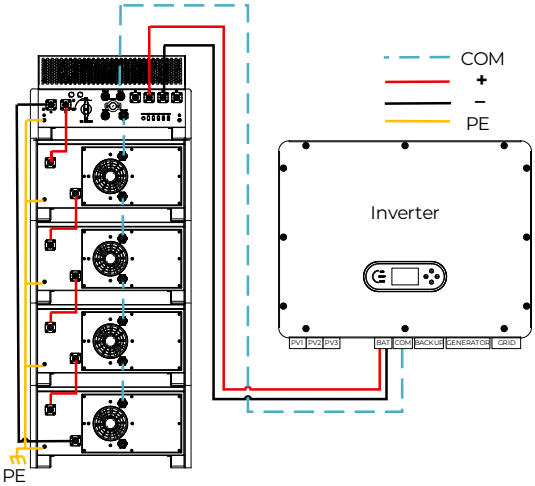
The standard configuration capacity of HYD-29.9K-T1-A-PLUS and HYD-30K-T1-PLUS is 60 kWh.

Figure 4-10 Number of battery modules and system capacity

4.10.2 Configurations CBS8000 Battery for inverter

Each stacked battery cluster can be expanded with up to six battery modules. The rated capacity of the CBS8000 battery module is 16 kWh. When matched with CBS8000 batteries, the HYD-14.9...30K-T1 system needs at least four BDU units.

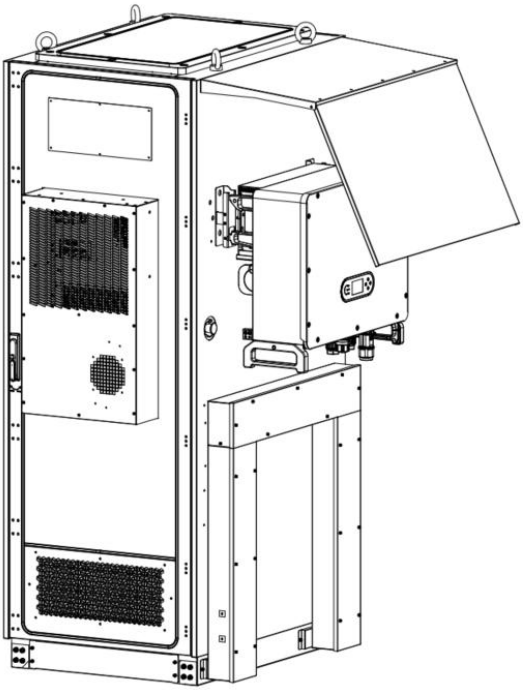
A. Stacking installation



The standard configuration capacity of HYD-14.9...30K-T1 is 64 kWh.

Figure 4-11 Number of battery modules and system capacity

B. cabinets installation



The recommended configuration capacity for HYD-14.9...30K-T1 is 64 kWh.

Figure 4-12 Number of battery modules and system capacity(c)

5 Electrical connections

5.1 Safety instructions

This chapter introduces the electrical connection methods of the HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverter. Please read this content carefully in full before performing cable connection operations.

DANGER

Electrical voltage at the DC connections

- Make sure the PV switch is turned off prior to electrical connection. Residual charge still remains in internal capacitors even after the PV switch is switched off. Hence, wait no less than 20 minutes for full capacitor discharge before operation.

DANGER

Electrical voltage

- PV modules generate electricity under sunlight, which poses an electric shock risk. Therefore, cover the PV modules with opaque materials before connecting DC input cables.

DANGER

Electrical voltage at the DC connections

- Wear rubber gloves and full protective gear including safety goggles and safety boots when conducting operations on high-voltage and high-current systems such as inverters and battery systems.

DANGER

Electrical voltage at the EPS connections

- Users are prohibited from removing the EPS plug from the inverter.

NOTICE

Qualification

- All installation and maintenance work of the inverter shall be performed by qualified electricians only.

NOTICE

On-grid operation

- After connecting the external terminals of the inverter, the recommended power-up sequence is: first turn on the DC, then turn on the battery, then connect to the grid, and finally connect the load.
- After connecting the external terminals of the inverter, the recommended de-energizing sequence is: first power off the inverter, then disconnect the grid, cut off DC power, switch off the battery, and finally disconnect the load.

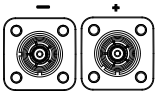
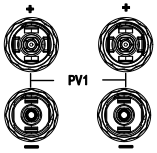
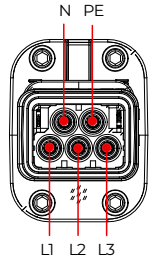
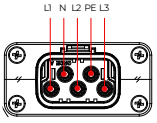
The decisive voltage classification (DVC) is the circuit voltage which constantly occurs between two arbitrary live parts during proper use in a worst-case scenario:

DVC	Operating voltage limit (V)		
	AC voltage(RMS)	AC voltage (PK)	DC voltage (AVG)
A	25 (16)	35.4 (22.6)	60 (35)
B	50 (33)	71 (46.7)	120 (70)
C	1,000	4,500	1,500

The values in brackets apply when the inverter is installed in a humid environment.

Interface	DVC
PV input connection	DVCC
GRID connection	DVCC
BAT connection	DVCC
BACKUP connection	DVCC
GENERATOR connection	DVCC
Wi-Fi/4G interface	DVCA
COM interface	DVCA

5.2 Wiring overview

Component	Description		Recommended cable type
	+ : Connect the positive cable of the lithium battery - : Connect the negative cable of the lithium battery		Outdoor copper cable (8...10mm²)
	+ : Connect the positive cable of the PV array - : Connect the negative cable of the PV array		PV cable (4...6mm²)
 **Grid**	Connection method: cable conductors (no insulation layer) are completely inside the conductor insertion points. Tighten the cable conductors to a torque of 4 N·m.	L1 L2 L3 N PE	Outdoor multicore copper cable HYD-14.9...30K-T1 13...15mm²
 **Load** **Generator**	Connection method: cable conductors (no insulation layer) are completely inside the conductor insertion points. Tighten the cable conductors to a torque of 4 N·m.	L1 L2 L3 N PE	Outdoor multicore copper cable HYD-14.9...30K-T1 8...10mm²

- The selection of the cable cross-section must take into account the length of the cable used and the circuit breaker according to the national standard.

5.3 System Electrical Topology

The inverters AC GRID and BACKUP are wired with different N and PE wires depending on the regulatory requirements in different regions.

System 1: Internal relay controls N-PE grounding

- Ensure that both the BACKUP and GRID PE wires are grounded at the same time, as shown in the diagram. Otherwise, the inverter may be abnormal in off-grid mode.
- The diagram below illustrates the electrical system topology app licable to most countries, with the exception of regions like Aust ralia and New Zealand:

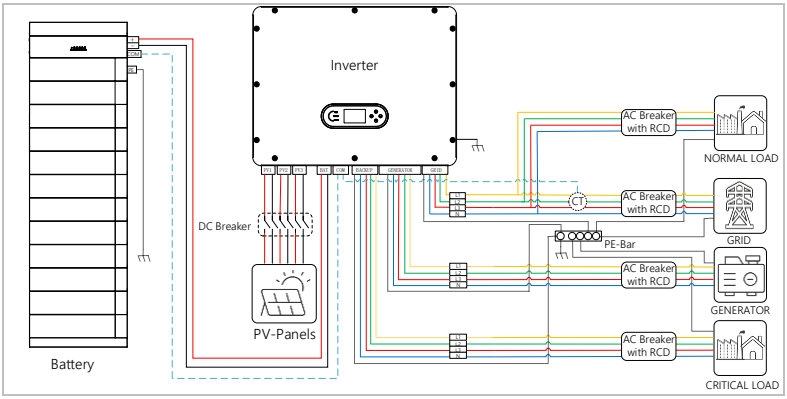


Figure 5-1 System Electrical Topology (General)

DANGER

Be sure to ensure that the output is grounded.

- In system 1, the PE line of the inverter's AC Grid Port and AC LOAD Port must be grounded through the PE-Bar, otherwise there may be a risk of leakage.

System 2: N and PE wires are connected together

- According to the **Australian safety regulations**, the neutral cables on the grid-connected side and BACKUP side must be connected together. Otherwise, the BACKUP cannot be used.
- In system 2, the N-PE relay is disabled by default. Check the settings:Advanced Settings-> Input 0715-> NeutralPointGrounding-> Disable.
- The diagram below illustrates the electrical system topology for regions such as Australia and New Zealand:

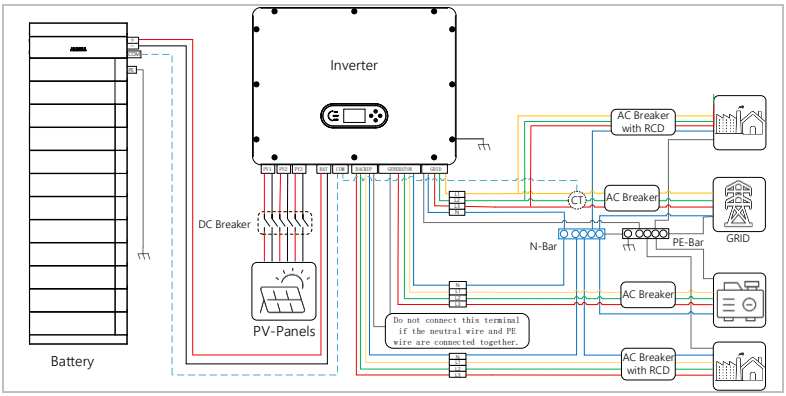


Figure 5-2 System Electrical Topology

(For Australia, South Africa and New Zealand)

DANGER

Install Residual current device (RCD) in front of the load

- RCD is necessary for critical load, but optional for normal load.
- In off-grid mode, the EPS switch is unprotected and load leakage could lead to shock danger.
- The Entry master switch installed in the house must have earth leakage protection and its rated earth leakage action current > number of inverters * 100mA (suggestive value).

5.4 Smart Meter/CT

There are different system configurations possible depending on the user's requirements, existing electrical infrastructure and local regulations. The distribution box must be configured to comply to the grid operator requirements.

The inverter has an integrated AC relay to disconnect all phases and Neutral from the grid in case of grid fault or grid outage.

The inverter's generation and feed-in limit functions require the use of an external measurement device to obtain grid information.

There are 2 system configurations:

System A: direct measurement of energy with CT's (3000:1) – Default configuration.

System B: measurement with smart meter + CTs.

- The secondary side current of Scheme A is less than **40mA**. The length of the lead of CT cannot exceed **50 m**. If distances exceeding 50m, please using **System B** (measurement with smart meter + CTs). Please do not use power lines for CT and smart meters，and use the CAT5E cable with T568B.
- When the effective value of the measured current is ＜ 120A, it is recommended to use System A, which comes standard with CT (3000:1) and CT signal line (5 meters) at the factory.
- When the effective value of the measured current is ≥ 120A, it is recommended to use System B. It is necessary to purchase an additional SOFAR electric meter accessory package (including smart meters and external CT), or purchase smart meters and CT according to the brand and specification parameters specified by SOFAR.

5.4.1 System A: direct measurement with CT's (3000:1) – Default configuration

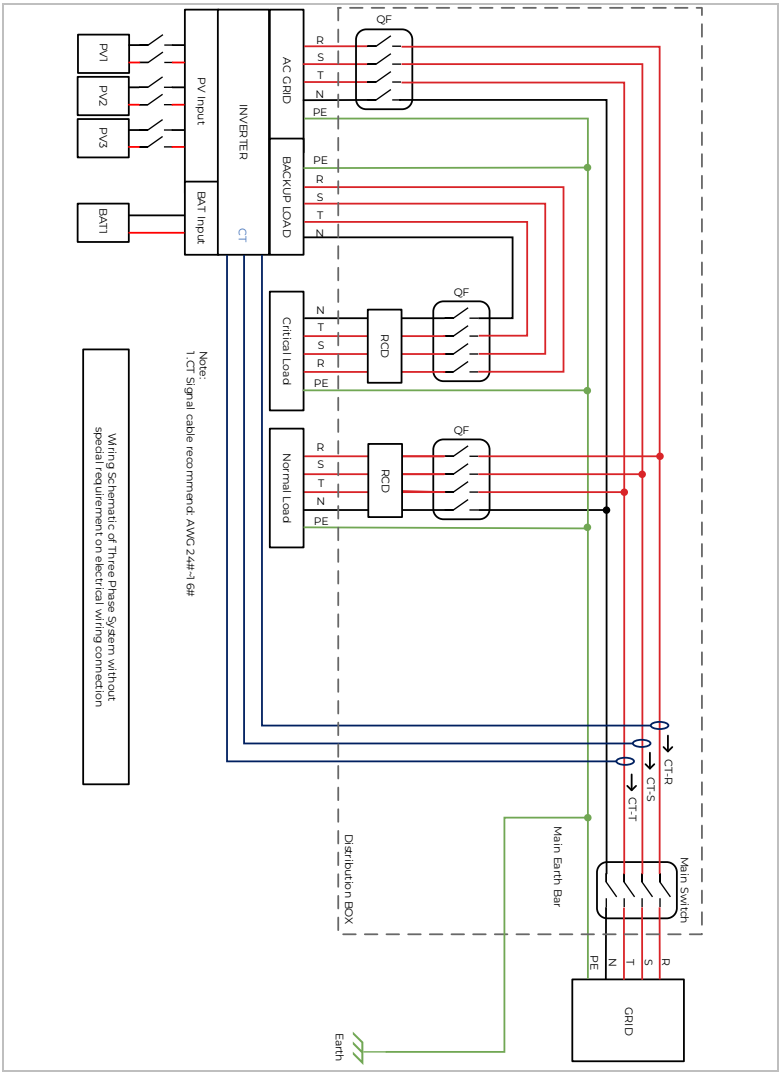


Figure 5-3 Plan A: CT Electrical connections (General)

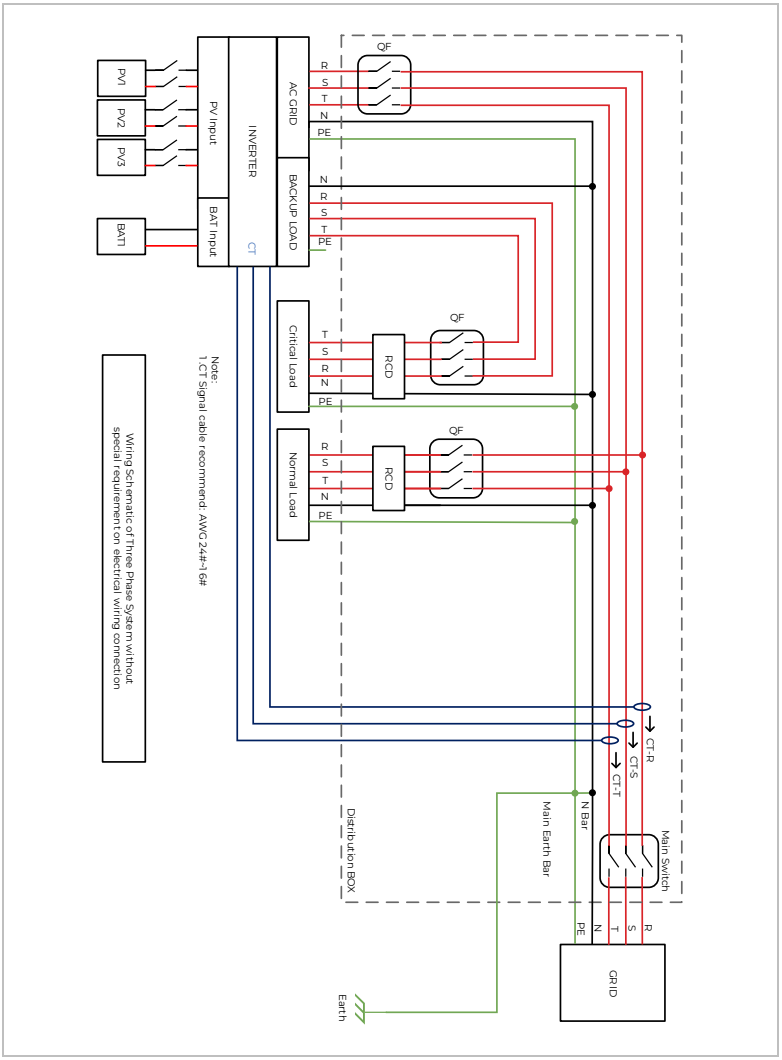


Figure 5-4 Plan A: CT Electrical connections (For Australia, South Africa and New Zealand)

5.4.2 System B: measurement with smart meter + CTs

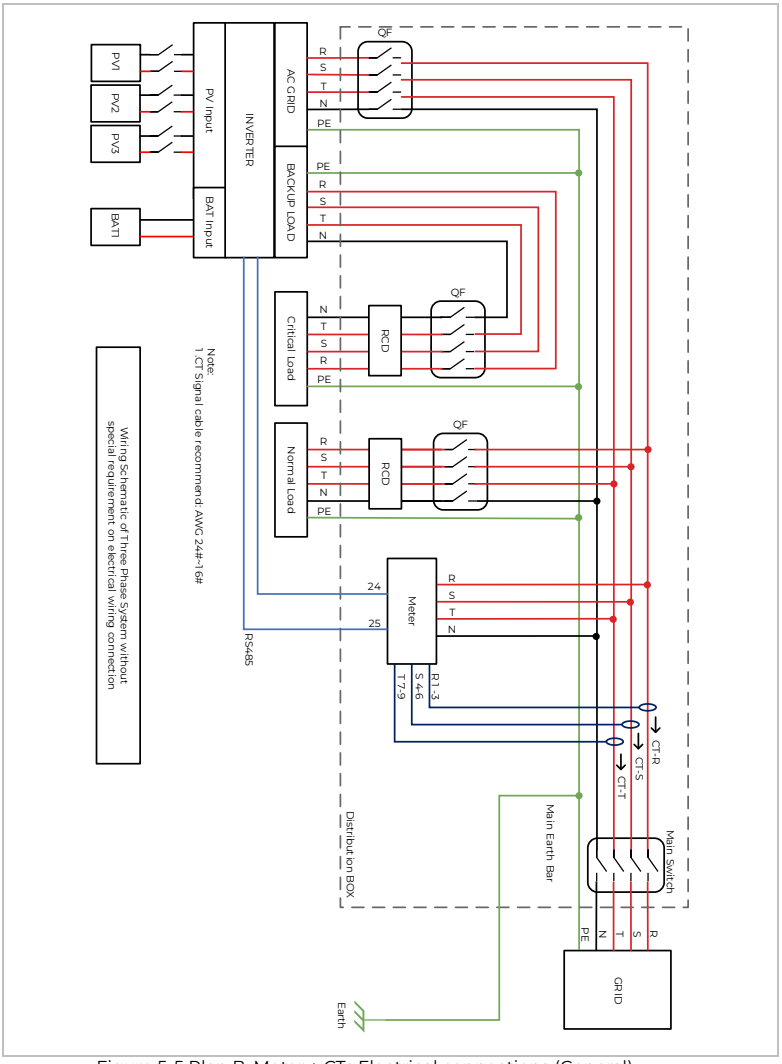


Figure 5-5 Plan B: Meter + CTs Electrical connections (General)

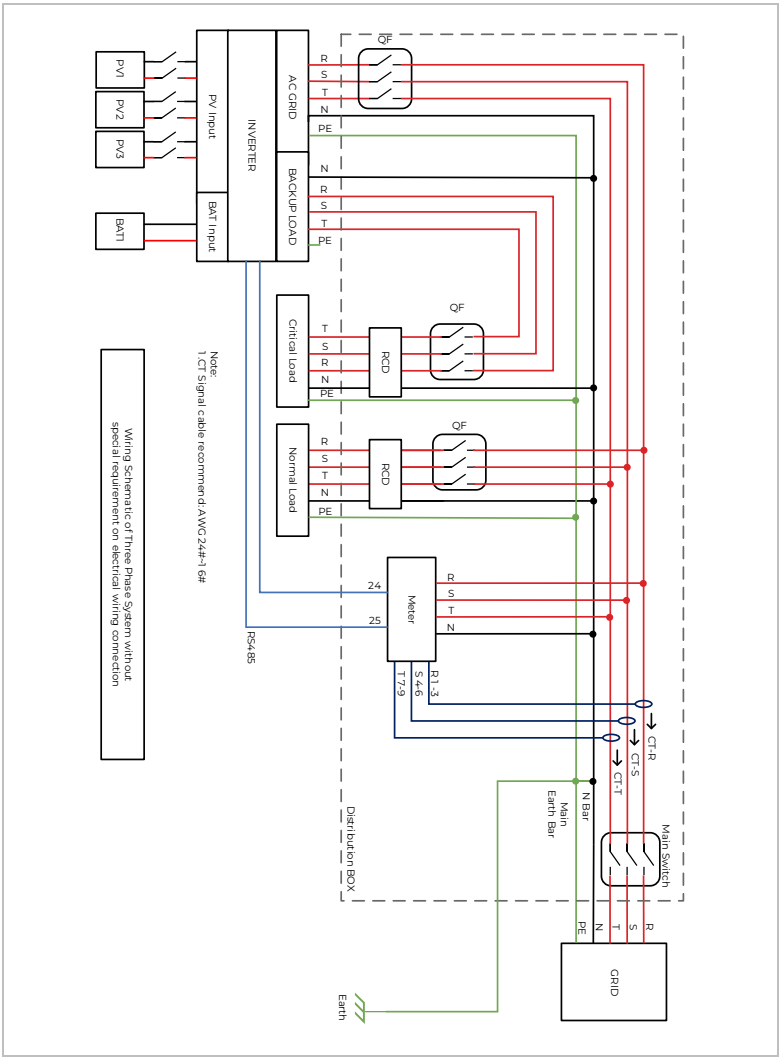


Figure 5-6 Plan B: Meter + CTs Electrical connections (For Australia, South Africa and New Zealand)

System A: CT 120 A/40mA Default(3000:1)

CT Technical Data	
Rated primary current	120 A
Rated secondary current	40 mA
Rated operating frequency	50/60 Hz

System B: Smart Meter with CT

Meter Technical Data	
Nominal voltage	3×220/380V...3×240/415V, 50 Hz/60 Hz
Voltage measurement range	3×57.7/100V...3×288/500V
Electricity metering accuracy	Class C (0.5S)
Power grid system	three-phase four-wire
Baud rate	1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/115200 bps (default value: 9600 bps)
Operating temperature	-25℃~+55℃(nominal), -40℃~+70℃(ultimate)
Way to install	Rail mounting

CT Technical Data	
Rated primary current	100/400/600 A
Rated secondary current	40 mA
Rated operating frequency	50/60 Hz
Perforated size	24/24.9mm Diameter

5.5 Electrical connection

The electrical connection is established as follows:

1. Connect PE cable.
2. Connect PV input cable.
3. Connect battery cable.
4. Connect AC output power cable.
5. Connect communication cable.

5.6 Connecting the PE cables

Connect the inverter to the equipotential bonding bar by using the protective earth cable (PE) for grounding.

NOTICE
Pole earthing not permissible! ▶ As the inverter is transformerless, the plus and minus poles of the PV generator must NOT be earthed. Otherwise, the inverter will malfunction. In the PV system, not all live metal parts (e.g. PV module frames, PV frame, generator connection box housing, inverter housing) require earthing. ▶ The protective grounding of the chassis shell cannot replace the PGND cable of the BACKUP Port. Ensure that the two PGND cables are reliably connected. ▶ When multiple inverters are deployed, ensure that the protection ground points of all inverters are equipotential connected.

1. Remove the insulation of the cable. For outside use, the PE cable recommended for use in EU depends on the protection breakers used and the length of cable, it is recommended to use: PE cable ≥ 16mm², copper wire.

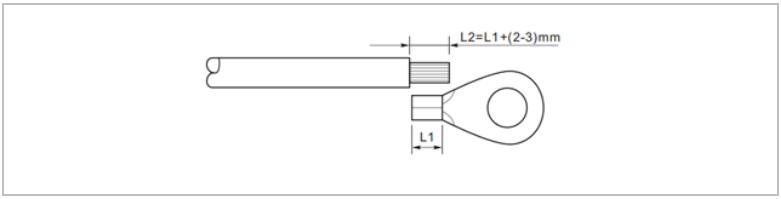


Figure 5-7 Connecting PGND cable(a)

▶ As shown in Figure 5-7, The length of L2 needs to be 2–3 mm longer than L1.

2. Crimp the cable to the ring terminal:

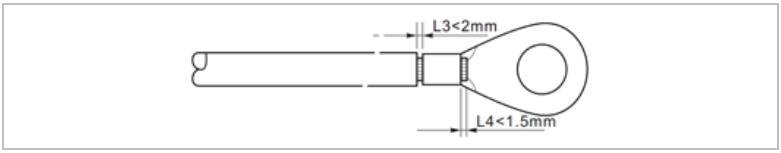


Figure 5-8 Connecting PGND cable(b)

3. Install the crimped ring terminal and the washer with the M6*16 screws and tighten these with a torque of 8 N·m using an Allen key:

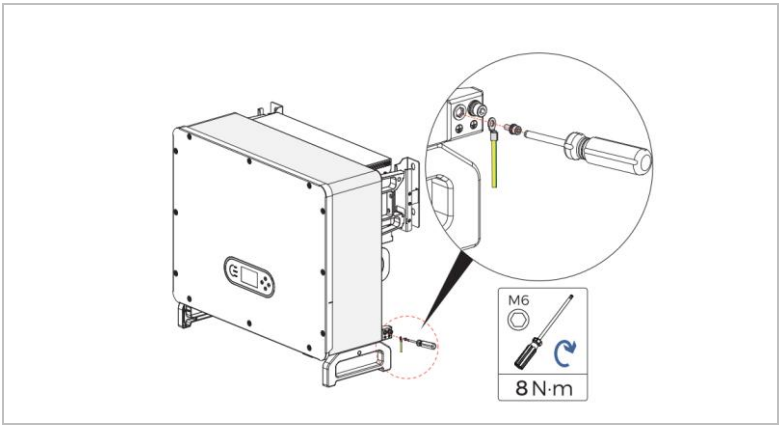


Figure 5-9 Connecting PGND cable(c)

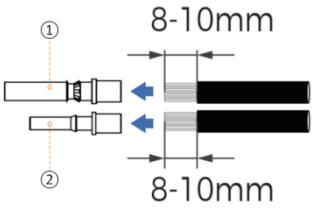
5.7 Connecting the DC cable for the PV modules and battery

5.7.1 Connecting the PV modules

Please observe the recommended cable dimensions:

Cable cross-section (mm^2)		Outer diameter of cable (mm)
Range	Recommended value	
4.0 ... 6.0	4	4.5 ... 7.8

1. Remove the crimp contacts from the positive and negative connections.
2. Remove the insulation of the cables:



Copper wire: 4-6mm^2

①Positive DC cable ②Negative DC cable

Figure 5-10 Connecting PV(a)

3. Insert the positive and negative DC cables into the corresponding cable glands.
4. Crimp the DC cables. The crimped cable must be able to withstand a tractive force of 400 N · m.

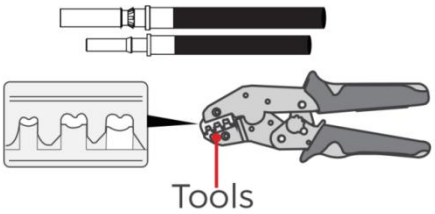


Figure 5-11 Connecting PV(b)

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of reverse polarity!

- Ensure that the polarity is correct before plugging into the DC connections!

5. Insert the crimped DC cables into the corresponding connector housing until you hear a “clicking” sound.

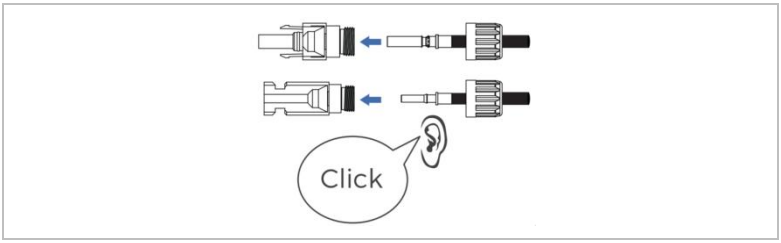


Figure 5-12 Connecting PV(c)

6. Re-screw the cable glands to the connector housing.

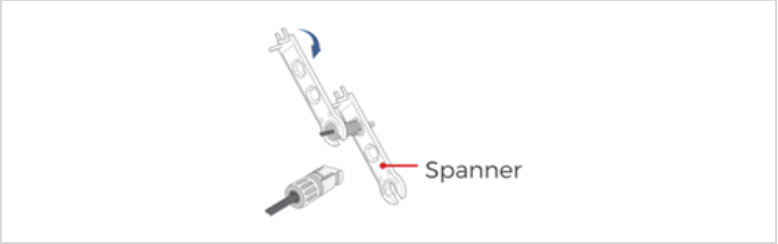


Figure 5-13 Connecting PV(d)

7. Use a multimeter to measure the voltage at both ends of the positive and negative terminals to ensure that the terminals are connected reliably.

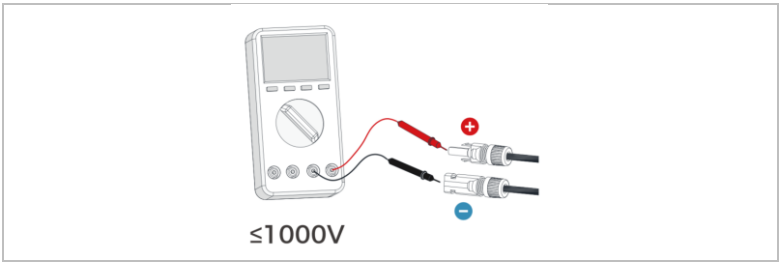


Figure 5-14 Testing PV(e)

8. Insert the positive and negative connectors into the corresponding DC input terminals of the inverter until you hear a “clicking” sound.

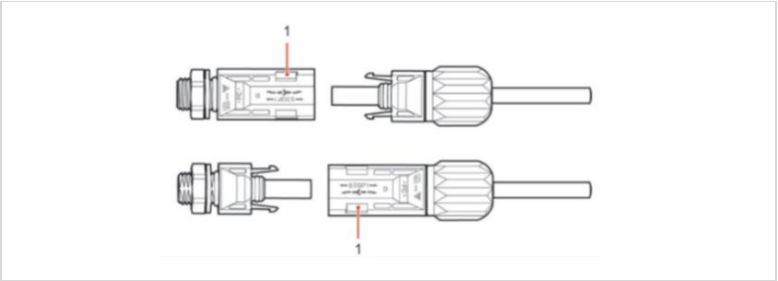


Figure 5-15 Connecting PV(e)

▶ Insert the protective caps into the unused DC connections.

Removing the connectors

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of DC arcing

▶ Before removing the plus and minus connector, ensure that the PV switch has been set to OFF.

In order to remove the plus and minus connection from the inverter, insert a removal key into the locking and press on the key with the adequate force as shown in the following illustration:

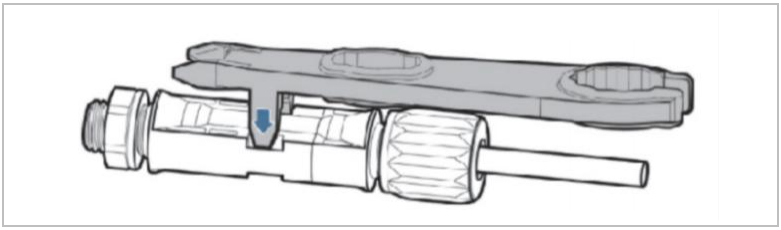


Figure 5-16 Connecting PV(f)

5.7.2 Connecting the DC cable of battery

Connect the Battery ports (BAT+, BAT-) of the inverter to the cascading positive and negative power cables (P+, P-) of the battery.

Please refer to the following figure for the specific installation method of battery DC cable connection:

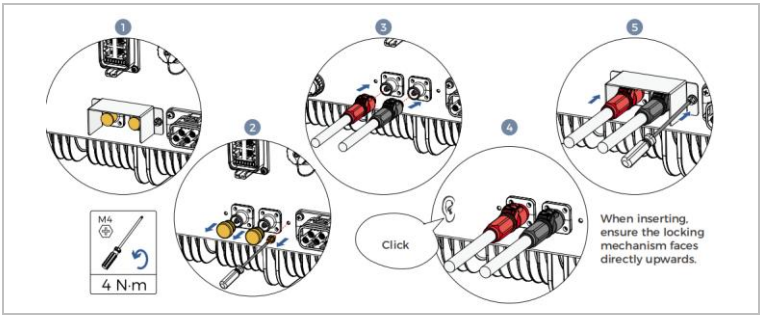


Figure 5-17 Connection of battery internal DC terminal

5.7.3 Lock the DC switch

Before maintenance, please be sure to lock the DC switch by following the steps below:

1. If the DC switch is in the "ON" position, please rotate it 90° counterclockwise to set it to the "OFF" position, as shown in Figure 5-18 ①.
2. When the DC switch is in the "OFF" position, push the yellow component of the switch upward until the opening on the yellow component aligns with the opening on the red component, as shown in Figure 5-18②.
3. Take a padlock (user-supplied) with a shackle diameter not exceeding 5.5 mm, insert the shackle through the locking hole on the knob, and lock it. The switch is now locked, as shown in Figure 5-18③.

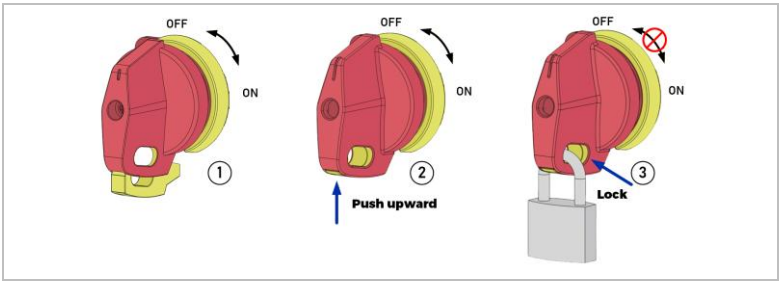


Figure 5-18：Lock DC switch

5.8 Connecting the AC power cables

The AC power cables are used to connect the inverter to the critical loads (through the BACKUP port), and the AC power distributor or the power grid.

⚠ CAUTION

AC connection

- Each inverter must have its own circuit breaker.
- The AC disconnecting device must be easily accessible.

- The inverter HYD-14.9...30K-T1 has a built-in RCMU (univ. sensitive residual current monitoring). If an external RCD is required, we recommend an RCD type A /300 mA for AC Grid and type B /30 mA for AC load.
- Please follow the national rules and regulations for the installation of external relays or circuit breakers!

The AC cable should be correctly dimensioned in order to ensure that the loss of power in the AC cable is less than 1% of the rated output. If the AC cable resistance is too high, then the AC voltage will increase; this may cause the inverter to become disconnected from the power grid. The relationship between the loss power in the AC cable and the cable length, the cable cross-section, is displayed in the following illustration:

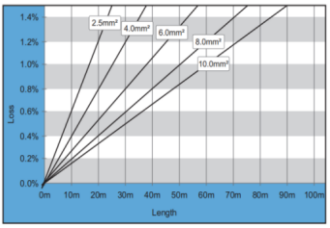


Figure 5-19 The relationship between the leakage power and cable length

5.9 AC connector installation

CAUTION

Electrical voltage

- Ensure that the grid has been switched off before removing the AC connector

- There are three types of AC connectors, namely AC grid terminal, AC backup terminal and AC generator terminal.

CAUTION

- Ensure that the cable jacket is inside the connector.
- Insert the exposed core wires completely into the holes.
- Connect the AC output cable securely. Otherwise, the device may fail to operate properly or the AC connector may be damaged.
- Ensure that the cable is not twisted.

CAUTION

- Strip the insulation layers of the AC output power cable by the recommended length (20–25 mm) to ensure that the cable conductors are completely inside the conductor insertion points and no insulation layer is pressed into the conductor insertion points. Tighten the cable

conductors to a torque of 4 N · m. Otherwise, the device may fail to run properly or be damaged during operation.

5.9.1 AC grid terminal

Please follow below steps to install the AC connector.

1. Select the suitable cable. Remove the insulating layer of the AC output cable using a wire stripper. Insert the cable with stripped insulation into the tubular terminal and crimp it with a suitable tool and in accordance with the following illustration:

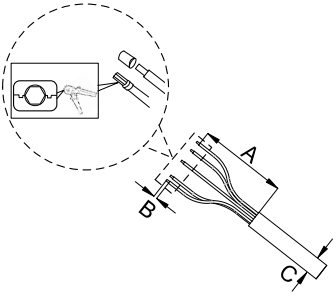


Figure 5-20 Wire stripping requirement(a)

A = 95~100mm	B = 20~25mm
C = 20~30mm	Copper wire: 13...15mm²

2. Assemble the AC Grid port connector according to the following diagram.

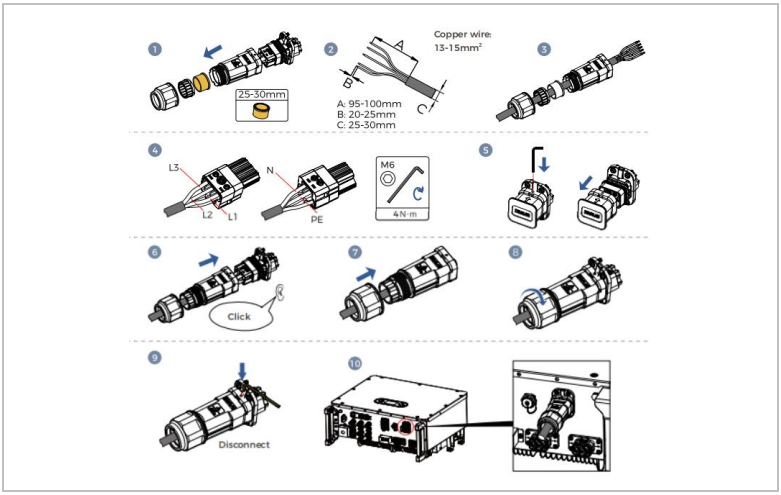


Figure 5-20 AC connection (a)

5.9.2 AC backup and generator terminal

Please follow below steps to install the AC connector.

1. Select the suitable cable. Remove the insulating layer of the AC output cable using a wire stripper. Insert the cable with stripped insulation into the tubular terminal and crimp it with a suitable tool and in accordance with the following illustration:

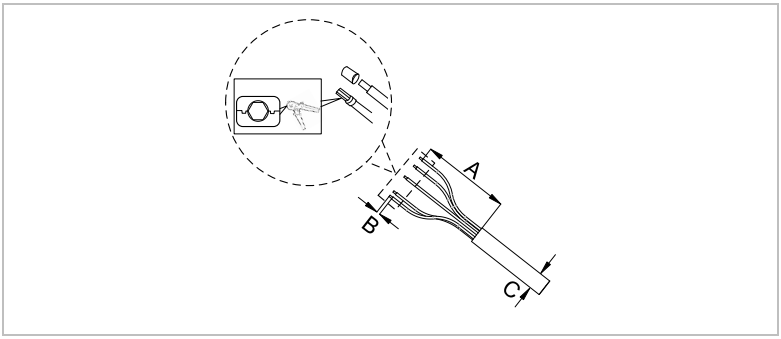


Figure 5-21 Wire stripping requirement(b)

A = 95~100mm	B = 20~25mm
C = 22~29mm	Copper wire: 8...10mm²

2. Assemble the AC backup port and generator port connector according to the following diagram.

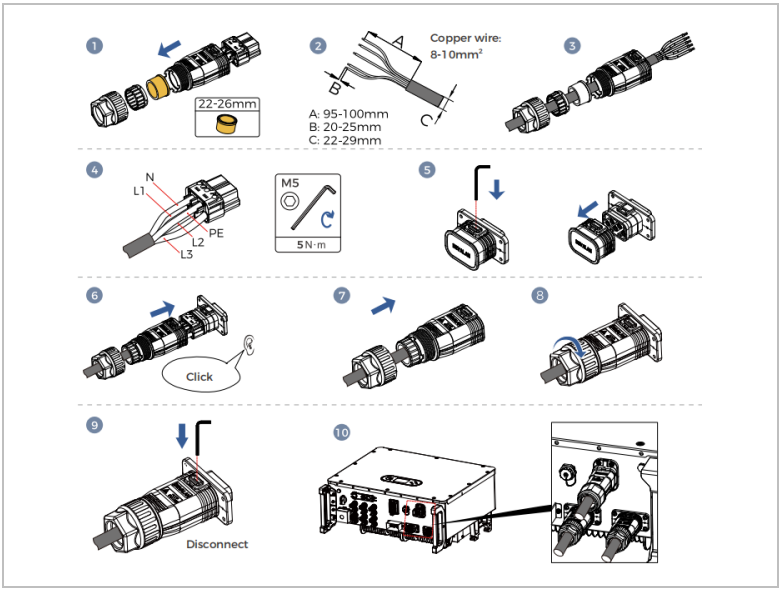


Figure 5-22 AC connection (b)

5.10 Communication interfaces

The positions of the communications interfaces of the HYD-14.9...30K-T1 are displayed below:

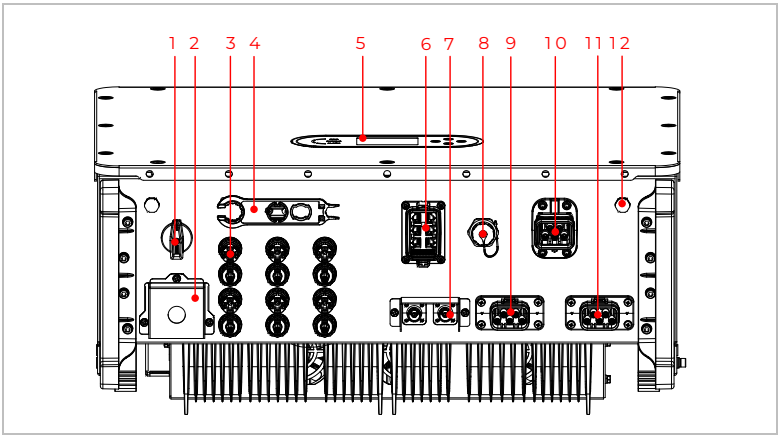


Figure 5-23 HYD-14.9...30K-T1 interfaces

No.	Connection	Function
6	COM	Multi-functional communication ports including parallel, Ethernet, Meter/CT, DRMS, BMS, dry contact, etc.
8	Wi-Fi /4G	USB port for firmware upgrade and safety parameter import; Port to connect Stick Logger.

5.10.1 Multifunctional Communication Port Definition

Please refer to the following table for the specific PIN assignments.

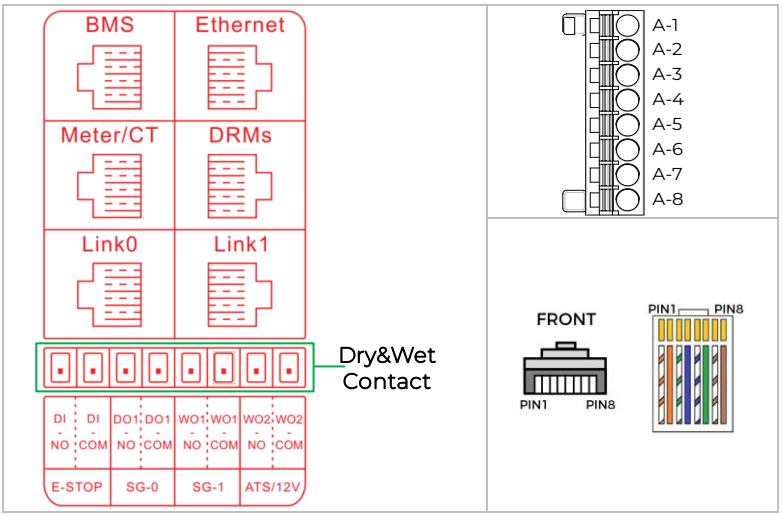


Figure 5-24 COM interfaces

BMS

PIN	Colour	Connection	Function
1	Orange White	/	/
2	Orange	/	/
3	Green White	CAN1_H	CAN1_H
4	Blue	CAN2_H	CAN2_H
5	Blue White	CAN2_L	CAN2_L
6	Green	CAN1_L	CAN1_L
7	Brown White	RES+	RES+
8	Brown	RES-	RES-

Meter/CT

PIN	Colour	Connection	Function
1	Orange White	Meter-RS485 A	Meter-RS485 differential signal+
2	Orange	Meter-RS485 B	Meter-RS485 differential signal-
3	Green White	CT A+	CT A differential signal+
4	Blue	CT B+	CT B differential signal+
5	Blue White	CT B-	CT B differential signal-
6	Green	CT A-	CT A differential signal-
7	Brown White	CT C+	CT C differential signal+
8	Brown	CT C-	CT C differential signal-

DRMs

PIN	Colour	Connection	Function
1	Orange White	DRM1/5	DRM1/5
2	Orange	DRM2/6	DRM2/6
3	Green White	DRM3/7	DRM3/7
4	Blue	DRM4/8	DRM4/8
5	Blue White	GND	GND
6	Green	DRM0	DRM0
7	Brown White	/	Internally shorted
8	Brown	/	

Link0&Link1

PIN	Ports	Connection	Function
1	Orange White	Upper computer-RS485 A	Upper computer - RS485 differential signal+
2	Orange	Upper computer-RS485 B	Upper computer - RS485 differential signal-
3	Green White	GND_S	GND_S
4	Blue	CAN-H	CAN-H
5	Blue White	CAN-L	CAN-L
6	Green	IN_SYN0	IN_SYN0
7	Brown White	IN_SYN1	IN_SYN1
8	Brown	IN_SYN2	IN_SYN2

Dry & Wet Contact

PIN	Ports	Connection	Function
1	E-STOP	DI NO	Use for Emergency STOP (If ENABLE) DI NO connects with DI COM: RUN DI NO disconnects with DI COM: STOP
2		DI GND	
3	SG-0	DO1 NO	It can be controlled through the LCD.
4		DO1 COM	
5	SG-1	WO1 NO	
6		WO1 GND	
7	ATS/12V	WO2 NO	It can be controlled through the LCD.
8		WO2 GND	

▶ Link port for Ethernet: Ethernet.

- Link port for Parallel: link0 and link1.

5.10.2 Multifunctional Communication Cable Production

1. Prepare a RJ45 cable (accessories of battery)

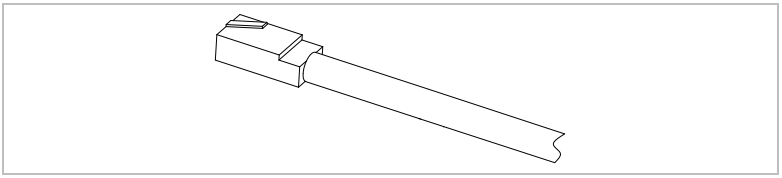


Figure 5-25 COM connector production (a)

2. Remove the rubber plugs from the COM connector and pull out the appropriate number of plugs according to the desired function. Insert the cable into the hole of the plug:

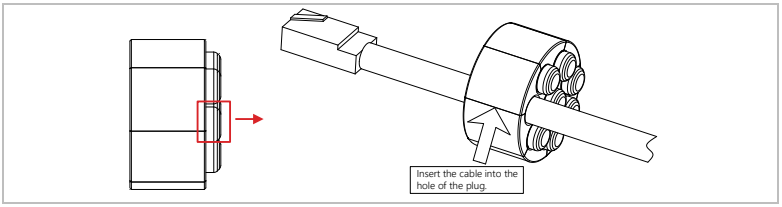


Figure 5-26 COM connector production (b)

3. After removing the stopper, pass the cable through the connector gland, connector clip and connector through-hole.

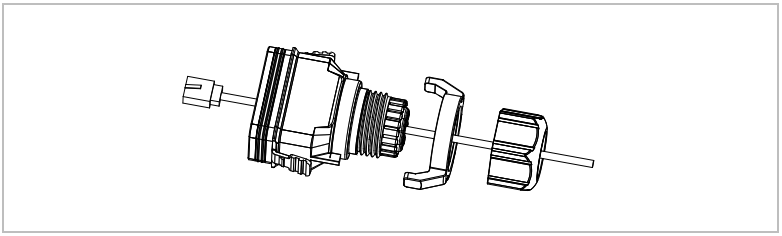


Figure 5-27 COM connector production (c)

4. After assembling the connectors in order, insert the RJ45 connector into the corresponding terminal of the COM port:

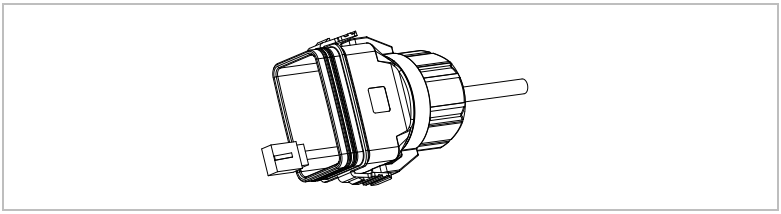


Figure 5-28 COM connector production (d)

5. Locking the connector housing to the inverter COM port:

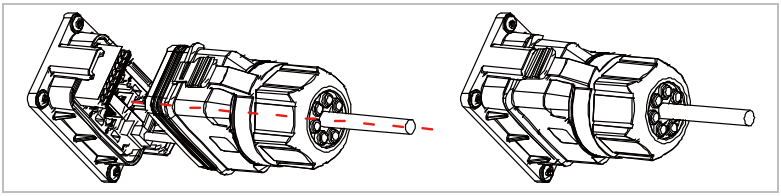


Figure 5-29 COM connector production (e)

5.10.3 Smart meter/CT

The integrated energy management functions integrated of the HYD-14.9...30K-T1 require to measure the power flow at the point of grid interconnection. There are different system configurations possible. It can be measured using directly connected using CTs or smart meter + CTs.

The PIN assignment for the connection between inverter and CTs or smart meter can be found in the table below.

Inverter COM Port Pin	Function	Meter Pin
Meter/CT PIN1	Meter-RS485 A	Pin 24
Meter/CT PIN2	Meter-RS485 B	Pin 25

Inverter COM Port Pin	Function	CT's Pin
Meter/CT PIN3	CT A differential signal+	CT A+
Meter/CT PIN4	CT B differential signal+	CT B+

Inverter COM Port Pin	Function	CT's Pin
Meter/CT PIN5	CT B differential signal-	CT B-
Meter/CT PIN6	CT A differential signal-	CT A-
Meter/CT PIN7	CT C differential signal+	CT C+
Meter/CT PIN8	CT C differential signal-	CT C-

- The Smart meter shows a positive power value for feed-in to the grid, and a negative value for energy purchase from the grid.
- Use the shielded twisted pair cable.
- The copper outer diameter should be more than 0.5 mm^2.
- Keep away from power cables or other electric fields.
- Use termination resistors at the ends of the RS485 line to improve signal quality

System A: direct measurement with CT's

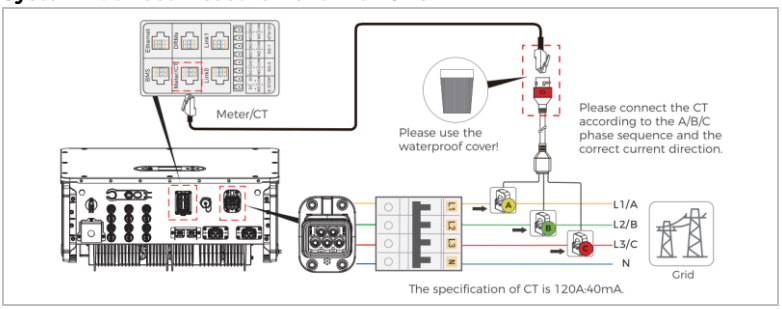


Figure 5-30 CT's Connection

System B: measurement with smart meter + CTs

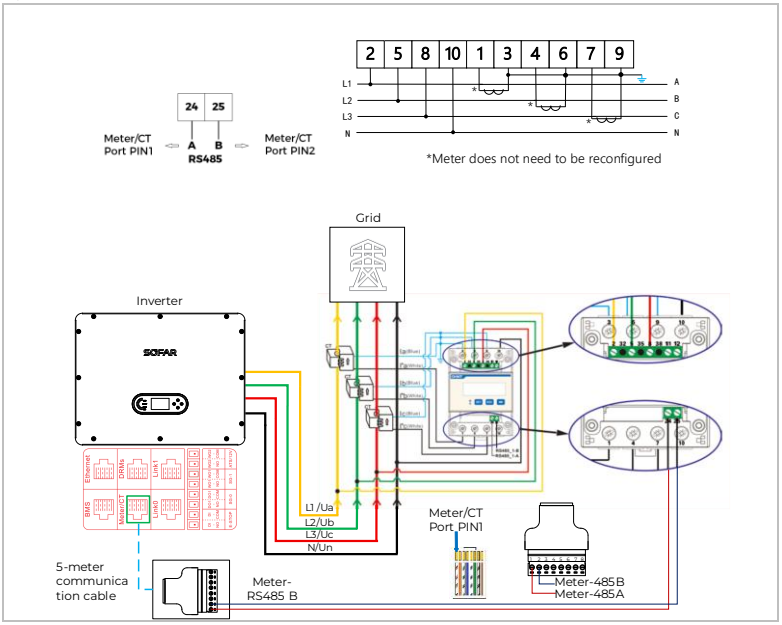


Figure 5-31 connection and smart meter with CTs (taking CHINT smart meter as an example)

- The inverter connected to the meter is a power generation device, and the function of the meter connected to the traditional load (electrical device) is opposite. Therefore, for our product, when the power is output to the grid, the electricity meter will show a positive value, and when the power is purchased from the grid, it will show a negative value.
- If you need to modify or check the meter's related settings, please refer to the meter's user manual.

5.10.4 Parallel Port

In systems with multiple inverters, you can connect the devices in a Master/Slave configuration. In this configuration, only one energy meter is connected to the Master inverter for the system control.

- In the **off-grid mode**, a maximum of 3 inverters can be connected in parallel.
- In the **on-grid mode**, a maximum of 6 inverters can be connected in parallel.
- In systems with multiple inverters, The parallel communication line shall not exceed 10 m.

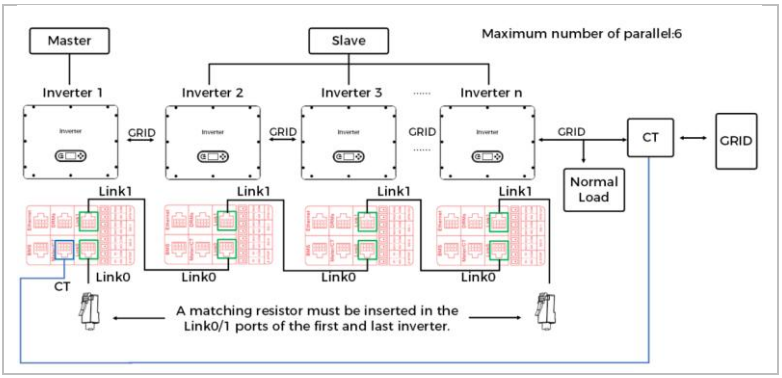


Figure 5-32 parallel system (on-grid mode)

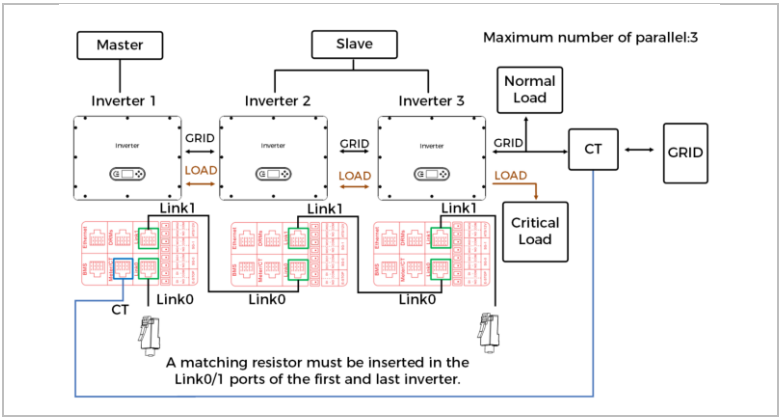
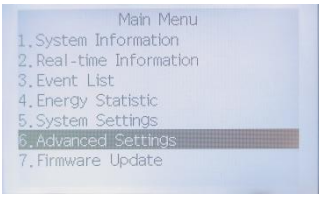


Figure 5-33 parallel system (off-grid mode)

Parallel setting

	Select Advanced Settings
	Select Parallel Settings
	Enter the password 0715.

	**Master inverter** To configure Inverter 1, set the parallel control from “Disable” to “Enable”; it will default to master mode.
	**Slave inverters** Configure the remaining inverters (2 through *n*) in sequence to set up the parallel system: set the parallel address for each slave unit to a unique value from 2 to 6. Note: The maximum number of parallel units for a three-phase HYD inverter is six.

- In the parallel operation mode, emergency power supply, generator mode and unbalanced support need to be turned off remotely first. The settings for the slave units must be made on the master machine after the remote shutdown.
- Be careful when the parallel inverters are connected, then the communication cable should not be bundled with the power cable (GRID - BACKUP) in one cable channel or to be very close, it may cause abnormal faults in the parallel system. it is preferable to pass the communications cables in a separate cable channel.

5.10.5 BMS connection

For batteries equipped with BMS such as lithium-ion batteries, connect the inverter to the battery management system via CAN bus. The communication cable is supplied with battery accessories.

The inverter automatically adopts CAN bus communication mode based on the battery model selected in the system menu.

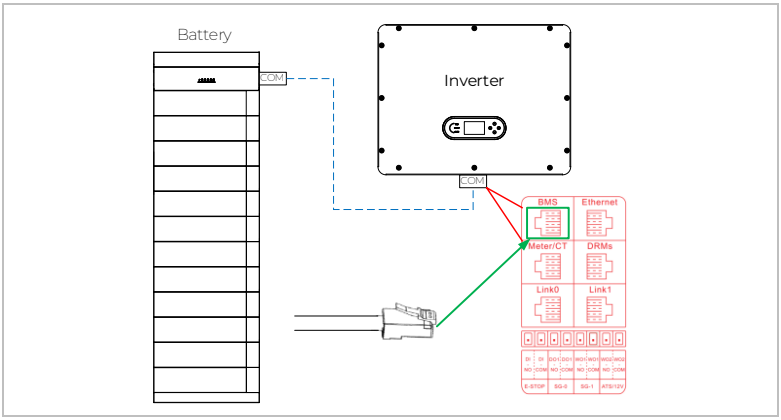


Figure 5-34 BMS Connection

5.10.6 DRMs/Logic interface

The DRMs/Logic interface is used to control the inverters feed-in or purchases power by external signals, usually provided from grid operators with ripple control receivers or other means. The DRM0 can be used for a switch off signal from external grid protection devices.

The logical interface pins are defined according to the requirements of different standards. Please connect according to the safety requirements of your country (see below for a brief description of the safety requirements).

DRMs/logic interface connection

1. Connect the DRMs port cable to the COM port of the control unit in accordance with the wire sequence required by the safety regulations.

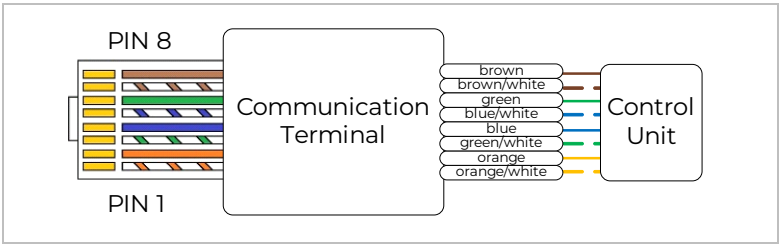


Figure 5-35 DRMs Connection(a)

2. Connect the RJ45 terminal on the other end of the COM connector to the DRMs port:

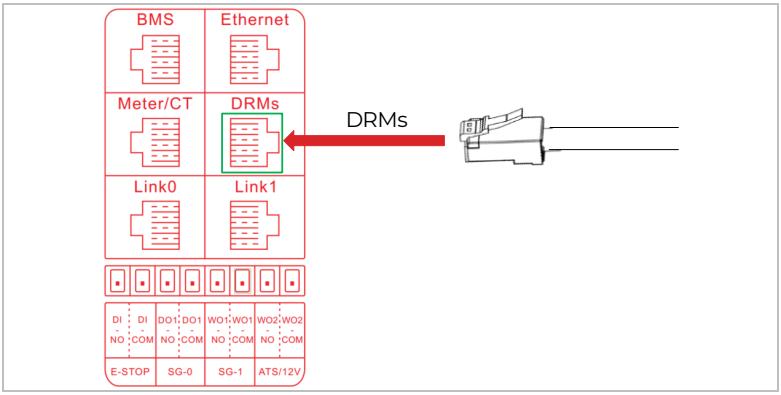


Figure 5-36 DRMs Connection(b)

Pin	Colour	Function
1	orange/white	DRM1/5
2	orange	DRM2/6
3	green/white	DRM3/7
4	blue	DRM4/8
5	blue/white	RefGen
6	green	DRM0
7	brown/white	Internally shorted
8	brown	

Enable the function using the LCD

Main Menu → Advanced Settings → (Passwords: 0715) → Logic Interface → DRM0/DRMn → Enable/Disable

DRMs for AS/NZS 4777.2:2015 and AS/NZS 4777.2:2020

Referred to as Inverter Demand Response Modes (DRMs).

The inverter can identify all compatible demand response commands and execute responses within 2 seconds. It shall keep responding as long as the mode is activated.

Method of asserting demand response modes:

Mode	RJ45 socket Asserted by shorting pins:		Real current limit (referenced to inverter rated per phase current)
DRM0	5	6	Shutdown
DRM1	1	6	Import=0
DRM2	2	6	Import<50%
DRM3	3	6	Import<75%
DRM4	4	6	Not limited
DRM5	1	5	Generate=0
DRM6	2	5	Generate<50%
DRM7	3	5	Generate<75%
DRM8	4	5	100%

Note: The inverter only shutdown in DRM0 mode. In DRM1~4 mode, the inverter will limit the power import from the grid. In DRM5~8 mode, the inverter will limit the power generate to the grid

This function is disabled by default. If you are certain that this function needs to be enabled, please refer to the safety requirements of your country. Otherwise, the inverter may not operate as expected.

LCD configuration: DRM0=Enable, DRMn=Enable.

Logic interface for VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11

This function serves to control and/or limit the output power of the inverter. The inverter can be connected to a radio ripple control receiver in order to dynamically limit the output power of all inverters within the system.

RCR: Ripple control receiver (RCR) is an interface between a PV system and power grid company.

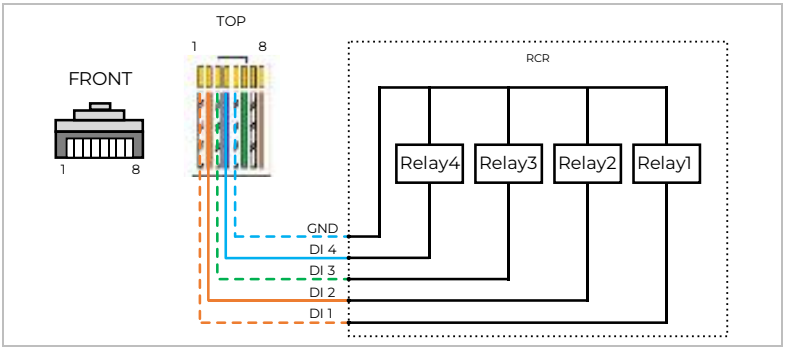


Figure 5-37 DRMs Connection(c)

The inverter is preconfigured on the following power levels:

Pin	Name	Parameter	Preset Power Value*
1	DI 1	Relay1 engaged	0%
2	DI 2	Relay2 engaged	30%
3	DI 3	Relay3 engaged	60%
4	DI 4	Relay4 engaged	100%
5	GND	Internal signal	

*) When using this function on your own, make sure that the normally open relay is disconnected before use, and provide the drive signal for the relay on your own.

*) Priority: DI 1> DI 2> DI 3> DI 4

Customized limits with SOFAR Cloud/SOFAR APP.

LCD configuration: DRM0=Disable, DRMn=Enable.

Logic interface for EN50549-1:2019

The active power output can be ended within five seconds following a command to the input interface.

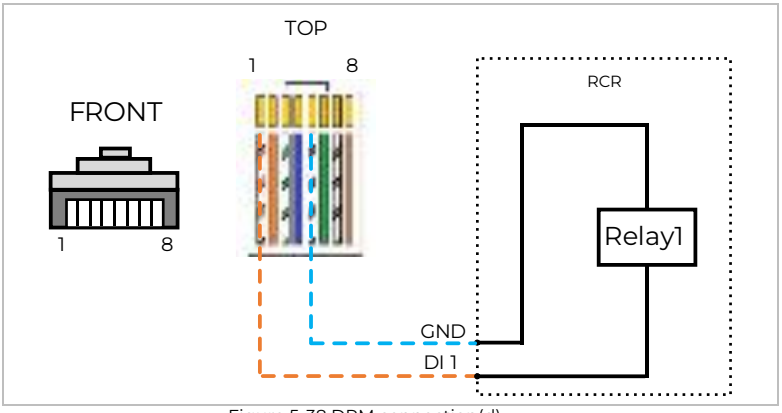


Figure 5-38 DRM connection(d)

Functional description of the terminal

Pin	Name	Inverter	Preset Power Value*
1	DI 1	Relay1 engaged	0%
5	GND	Internal signal	

Note:

Customized limits with SOFAR Cloud/SOFAR APP.

LCD configuration: DRM0=Disable, DRMn=Enable.

Logic interface for EN50549-1:2019/ VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11 DRM0 Shutdown.

Integrated coupling switch that can also be used in conjunction with a central NS protection in accordance with (VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11, §6.4.1).

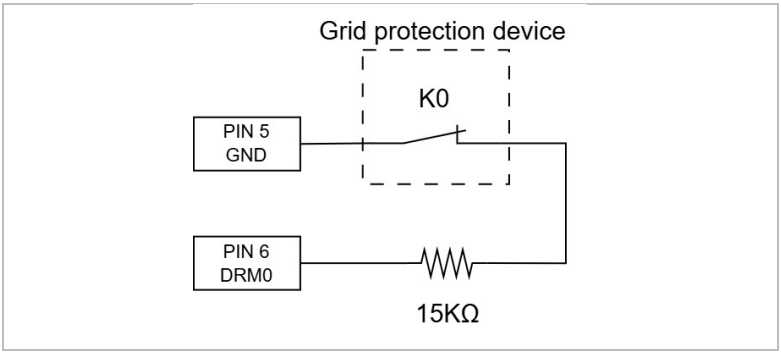


Figure 5-39 DRM connection(f)

5.10.7 Emergency STOP

HYD-14.9...30K-T1 has Emergency STOP function. To enable this function, please refer to the following steps:

Connection interfaces

DI NO and DI COM are used for Emergency STOP.

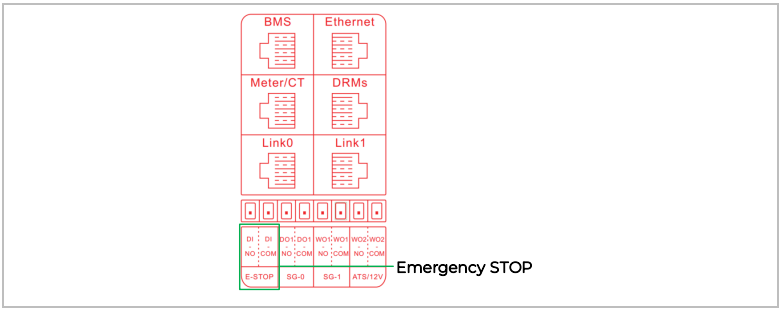
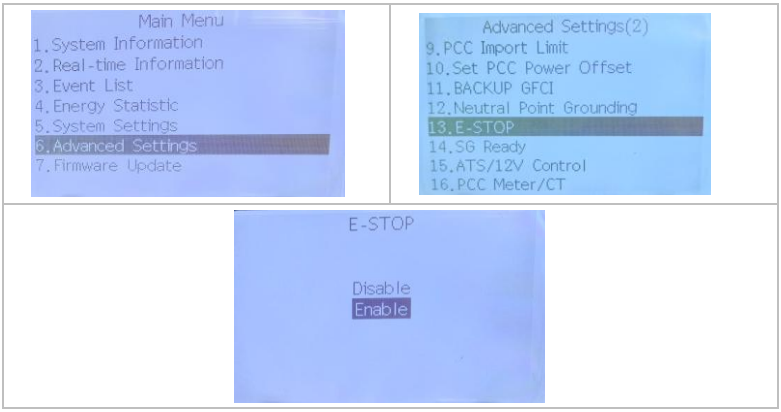


Figure 5-40 Emergency STOP connection(a)

Function setting

Enable the function via LCD:

Main Menu → Advanced Settings → (Passwords: 0715) → E-STOP → Enable



DI IN connects with DI GND: RUN

DI IN disconnects with DI GND: STOP

Application example

Normal work:

Pin1(DI NO) is connected with Pin2(DI COM) by the button.

Emergency STOP：

PUSH the button. Pin1(DI NO) disconnects with Pin2(DI COM). The inverter will stop working.

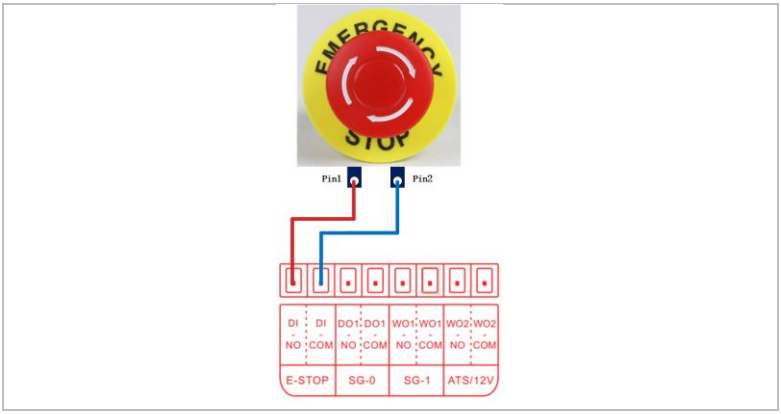


Figure 5-41 Emergency STOP connection(b)

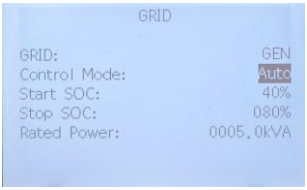
5.10.8 SG-0 & SG-1

Based on the different settings, they can serve as signals to control the load or diesel generator.

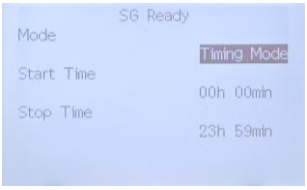
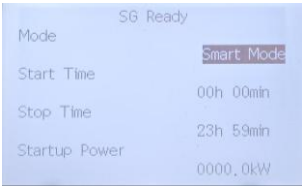
Grid port	SG-0(DO1) Function	SG-1(WO1) Function
GRID or Gen Manual	Load control signal	Load control signal
GEN Auto	Diesel generator control signal	Load control signal

Configure the function using the LCD:

Main Menu → System Settings → Device Port Management → GRID

Mode	LCD	Description
GRID		Grid port is configured as power grid.
GEN AUTO		Grid port is configured as diesel generator. The system automatically turns on or off the generator according to the battery SOC and rated power set by user
GEN MANUAL		Grid port is configured as diesel generator. Please set the rated power correctly. Users need to turn on or off the generator manually.

Main Menu → Advanced Settings → (Passwords: 0715) →SG Ready → Stop/Start/Timing Mode/Smart Mode

Mode	LCD	Description
Stop		Default setting. DO1 NO disconnects with DO1 COM WO1 NO disconnects with WO1 COM and no voltage output
Start		DO1 NO connects with DO1 COM WO1 NO outputs +12V(WO1 COM is the GND)
Timing Mode		Set the start time and stop time, turn on the smart load within the start time range and turn off the smart load outside the start time range.
Smart Mode		Set the start time and stop time in the start time range. generating power - load power > startup power (hysteresis loop parameter reservation can be set), last for 5 minutes to turn on the intelligent load; load power - generating power > startup power, last for 1 minute to turn off the intelligent load.

5.10.9 ATS/12V

This signal can distinguish whether the inverter is working in off-grid mode.

Control the function using the LCD:

Main Menu → Advanced Settings → (Passwords: 0715) →ATS/12V Control → Disable/Off-grid: 12V Turn On/Off-grid: 12V Turn Off

Mode	Description
Disable	WO2_NO maintains no voltage output regardless of whether the inverter is working in off-grid mode or not.
Off-grid: 12V Turn On	When the inverter is working in off-grid mode → WO2_NO outputs +12V(WO2 COM is the GND) When the inverter is **NOT** working in off-grid mode → WO2_NO maintains no voltage output.
Off-grid: 12V Turn Off	When the inverter is working in off-grid mode → WO2_NO maintains no voltage output. When the inverter is **NOT** working in off-grid mode → WO2_NO outputs +12V(WO2 COM is the GND)

5.11 Feed-in limit function

The feed-in limitation function is designed to restrict the power fed back into the grid. To enable this function, a power measurement device must installed in accordance with the specifications of System A or System B detailed in Section5.4.

Configuration of this function is available via LCD:

Main Menu→ Advanced Settings → (Passwords: 0715) →Feed-in Limit Control

Feed-in limit: The sum of the feeding-in phases must not exceed the set power limitation value. The power of phases drawing power from the grid is disregarded here.

3-phase limit: The sum of the feed-in power of all three phases must not exceed the set power limit value. This setting is suitable for balancing metering, as is common in Germany, for example.

- For the 3-phase limit setting, the current sensors must be correctly assigned to phases L1, L2 and L3.
- If communication with the smart meter is interrupted, the inverter limits its output power to the set power limit value.

5.12 System monitoring

The HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverters provide various communication methods for the system monitoring:
RS485 or Wi-Fi stick (standard) or Ethernet stick (optional).

5.12.1 RS485

You can connect RS485-linked devices to your PC or a data logger via an RS485 USB adapter.

- The RS485 line may not be any longer than 1000 m.
- Assign each inverter its own Modbus address (1 to 31) via the LCD display.

5.12.2 Wi-Fi/4G

When you have installed the stick logger, the inverters can directly upload your operating, energy and alarm data in the SofarCloud monitoring portal.

5.13 Installation of the Wi-Fi

1. Remove the protective cap from the USB interface.
2. Install the Wi-Fi/Ethernet stick.
3. Tighten the connecting nut.

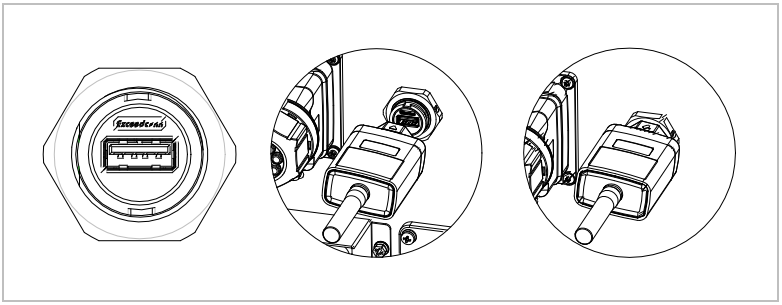


Figure 5-42 Install Wi-Fi stick

5.13.1 Setting up the Wi-Fi stick with the app

To download the app, search for “SofarCloud” in the Apple or Google Play store, or use the following QR codes:

- **SofarCloud** (for end customers):

Scan the QR code on the inverter through the App or connect the inverter with Bluetooth to set the inverter data.

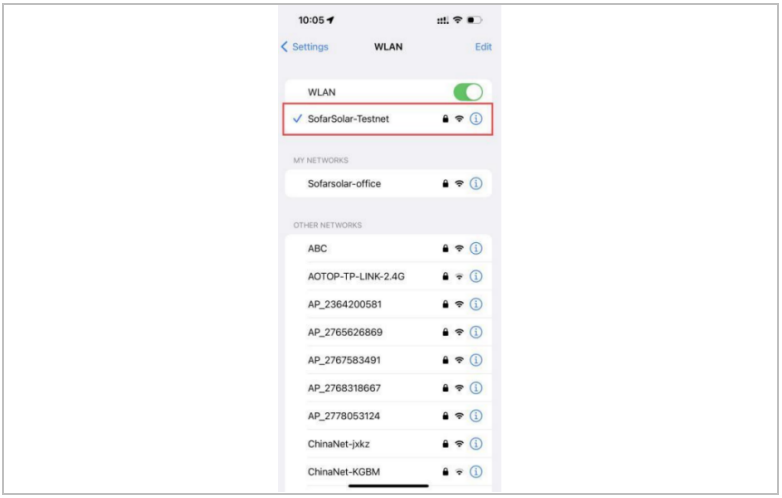
- If Bluetooth connection fails many times, please contact us.
- For additional App permissions like Firmware Upgrade or safety settings, please contact the local SOFAR service.

Configuration steps

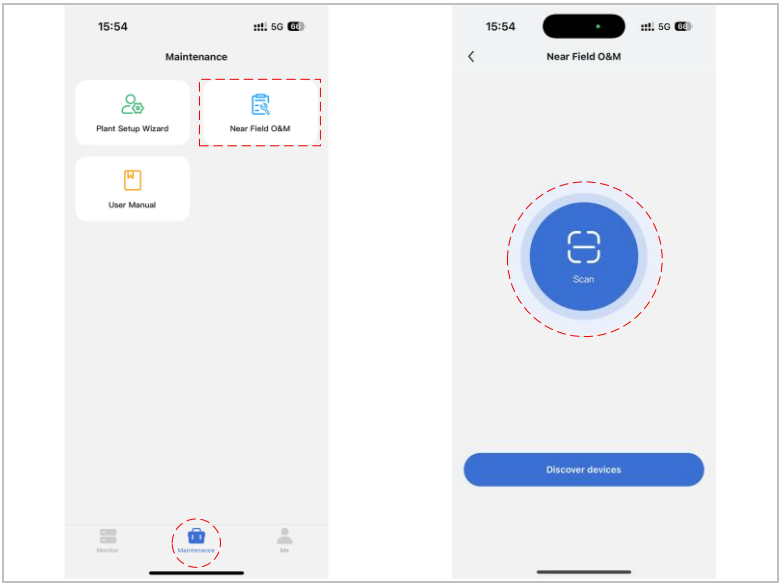
1. Once the app has started, register as a new user, or log in using your current SofarCloud access data..
2. Create and save a new system.
3. Scan the barcode on the stick logger to assign the inverter to the system.
4. Go to the newly created system and configure the stick logger (Device/Logger).
5. Power on the Wi-Fi stick. It will automatically enter pairing mode, allowing your smartphone to connect to it.
6. Now, select your local Wi-Fi network for Internet access and enter your Wi-Fi password.
7. The Wi-Fi stick is configured with the access data.

Wi-Fi Logger Configuration Network

Step 1 The phone connects to the wi-fi, but it should be noted that the wi-fi needs to be the same as the wi-fi that the logger is connected to.



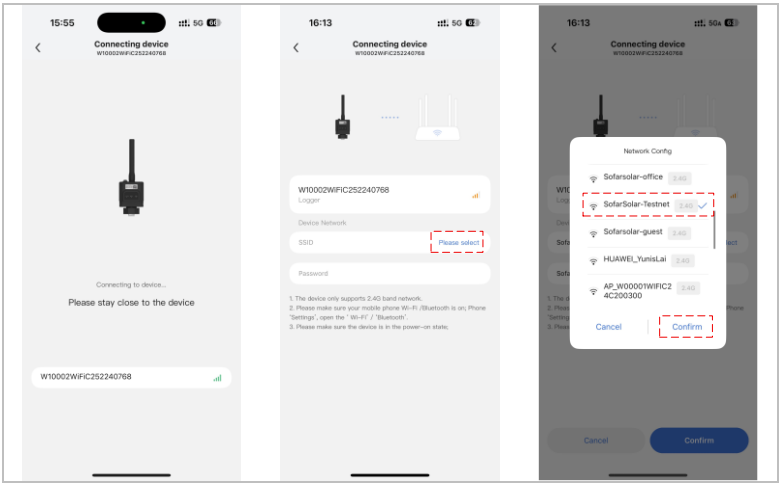
Step2 Open SofarCloud, go to “maintenance” and click “Scan”



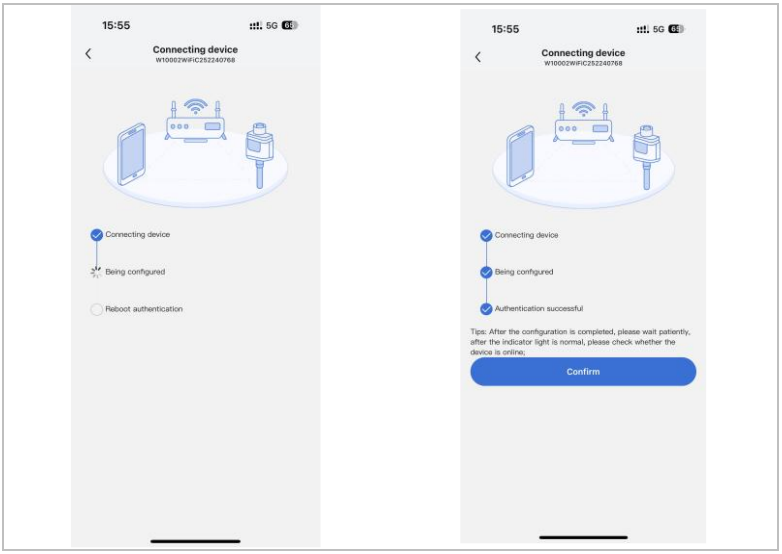
Step3 The app aligns the QR code of the logger and scans it.



Step4 Select wi-fi logger and enter the wi-fi password manually.



Step5 Waiting for the app to connect to the capture stick.After successful configuration, wait for about 5min for SofarCloud to have data reported.



Wi-Fi stick status

The LEDs on the Wi-Fi stick provide information regarding the status:

LED	Status	Description
PWR	Power indicator light	On: External power input
		Off: No power input
COM	Communication with inverter	On: Logger connected to inverter
		Off: No connection to inverter
NET	Communication with the router	On: Connection to router successful
		Off: No connection to router
SRV	Communication with the cloud	On: Connection to server successful
		Off: No connection to server

6 Commissioning the inverter

6.1 Safety test before commissioning

NOTICE
Check the voltage range ▶ Ensure that the DC and AC voltages are within the permissible range of the inverter.

6.2 Double Check

Please ensure that the inverter and all the wiring are installed correctly, securely, and reliably, and that all environment requirements are met.

1. Inverter is firmly fastened to the mounting bracket on the wall.
2. PV+/PV- wires are firmly connected, polarity and voltage are correct.
3. BAT+/BAT- wires are firmly connected, polarity and voltage are correct.
4. DC isolator is correctly connected between battery & inverter, DC isolator: OFF.
5. GRID / BUCKUP/GENERATOR cables are firmly / correctly connected.
6. AC circuit breaker is correctly connected between inverter GRID & GRID & GEN port, circuit breaker: OFF.
7. AC circuit breaker is correctly connected between inverter BUCKUP port & critical load, circuit breaker: OFF.
8. For lithium battery, please ensure that the communication cable has been correctly connected.

6.3 Starting the inverter

Please follow below steps to switch the inverter ON.

1. Make sure there's no power generation in inverter from grid.
2. Turn ON PV switch.
3. Turn ON DC isolator between battery & inverter. Switch ON the battery.
4. Turn ON AC circuit breaker between the inverter GRID port & GRID.
5. Turn ON AC circuit breaker between the inverter BUCKUP port & critical load.
6. Inverter should start to operate now.

6.4 Initial setup

You need to set the following parameters before inverter starts to operate.

Parameter	Note
1. Language setting	The default is English
2. System time setting	If you are connected to the server or using the App, the time is set to the local time automatically
3. Safety parameter import	Refer to the country code table below and select country and code.
4. Application scenario setting	According to the user application scenario configuration, set the parameters of PV port, BAT port, GRID port, BACKUP port and Gen port. If a battery is connected to BAT1 input, select "Bat Input1", otherwise "Not Use"
5. Work mode setting	Set different working modes, and configure parameters for different working modes (Self-use, Feed-in Priority, Peak Shaving, Time-of-use, Passive), and set battery energy storage parameters (Charge Cut-off SOC, On-grid Discharge Cut-off SOC,Off-grid Discharge Cut-off SOC,Off-grid Discharge Recovery SOC).

The default operating mode is the Self-use Mode.

6.4.1 Configuring the battery setup

HYD-14.9...30K-T1 models have one battery input (max. current 50 A).

6.4.2 Configuring Parallel Inverter System

To increase the system's BACKUP and grid power, the HYD-14.9...30K-T1 can be parallelly connected at the Grid port and the BACKUP port.

For the communication setup, please follow the following steps:

1. Set the Master unit
2. Set the Slave units

▶ Each inverter must have a unique parallel address

6.4.3 Check or change the Grid code

Grid code can be viewed and modified via the LCD screen.:

Main Menu → System Settings → Grid Code → Password xxxx → Confirm

1. Different distribution network operators in various countries have differing requirements for the grid connection of grid-coupled PV inverters.
2. Ensure that you have selected the correct country code according to regional authority requirements, and consult a qualified electrician or employees of electrical safety authorities.
3. SOFAR is not responsible for the consequences of selecting the incorrect country code.
4. The selected country code defines the grid compliance limits. The inverter monitors these limits continuously and will disconnect from the grid if they are violated. Users are not able to change the grid compliance limits.

6.4.4 Check the inverter firmware version

Current firmware version is available via LCD:

Main Menu → System Information → Inverter.

7 Operation of the device

This chapter describes the LCD and LED displays of the HYD-14.9...30K-T1 inverter.

7.1 Control panel and display field

7.1.1 Buttons and display lights

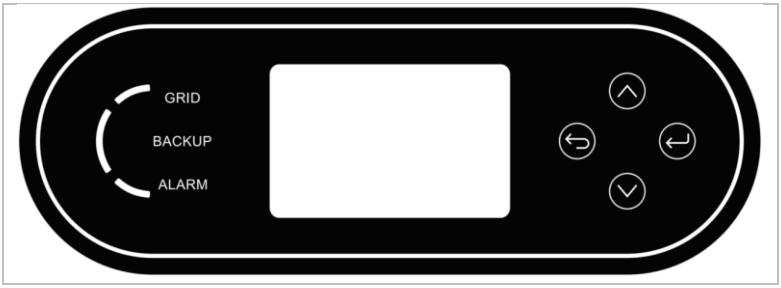


Figure 7-1 Main interface

Buttons

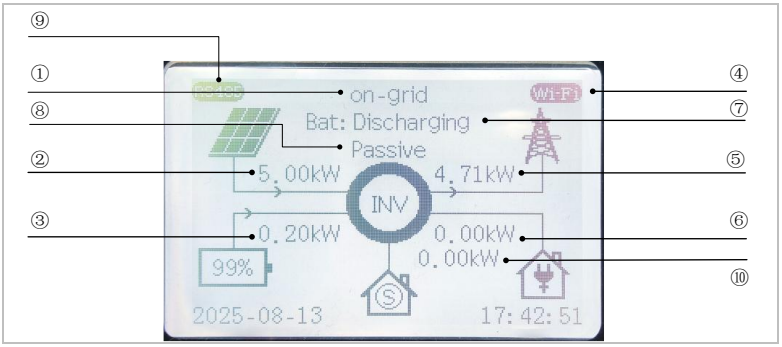
Button	Name	Description
	Back	Previous screen, enter menu
	Up	Select previous menu item, increase setting value
	Down	Select next menu item, decrease setting value
	Enter	Enter Menu item, select next digit, confirm setting

LEDs

State	Colour	State
On-grid	Green	Normal
	Green (flashing)	Standby
Off-grid	Green	Normal
	Green (flashing)	Standby
Alarm	Red	Error

7.2 Standard display

The screen shows all relevant information of the inverter:



① Current state of the inverter	Used to display the current working status of the inverter, including grid-connected, off-grid and standby.	
② PV Power	For displaying photovoltaic power.	
③ Battery Power	For displaying BAT charge or discharge power. No battery marking here if no battery is connected	
④ Accessory		This is used to display the accessories currently connected to the inverter, including the capture stick, USB, and smart meter.

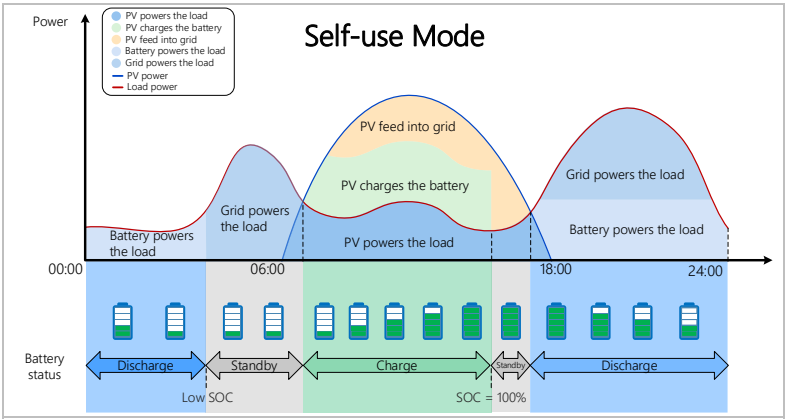
⑤ **Grid Power**	 	This port can be used to display grid power or generator power.
⑥ **Home Consumption**	Energy consumed by household loads	
⑦ **PV channel enable state**	Used to display the current number of PV input channels open	
⑧ **Work Mode**	Displays the current operating mode of the inverter, the specific operating mode is described in 7.3	
⑨ **Master-slave state**		Used to connect multiple inverters in parallel, indicating whether the current inverter is in the master or slave position.
⑩**Generator Power**	 	This port can be used to display generator power and emergency load power. This port can also be configured to not be used, and there will be no display at this location

7.3 Work modes

The HYD-14.9...30K-T1 comes with several integrated energy management modes.

7.3.1 Self-use

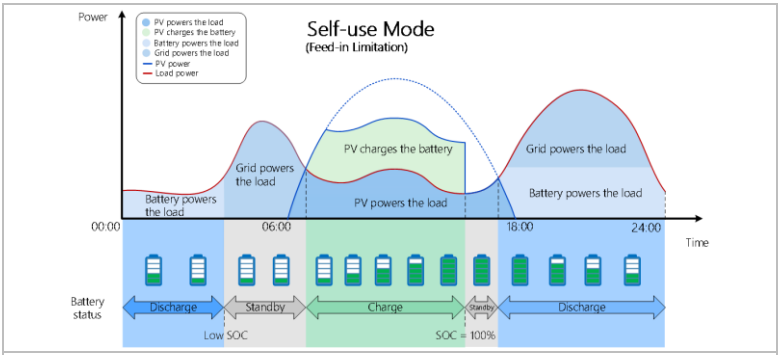
The self-use mode is suitable for areas with low feed-in subsidies and high electricity prices. The power of PV will supply the loads first, and the surplus power will charge the battery, then the remaining power will feed into the grid.



PV is sufficient: The power generated from PV prioritizes supplying the load. Any excess power is then directed towards charging the battery, and if there is still surplus electricity, it can be sold to the grid.

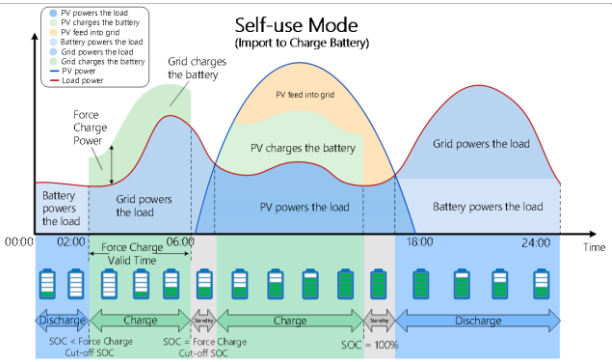
PV is insufficient: The battery discharges power to the load, and once its capacity reaches Min SOC, it automatically ceases discharging.

Figure 7-2 Self-use mode



In the event that the local utility restricts the sale of electricity to the grid, the export control value can be set on the inverter.

Figure 7-3 Self-use mode (Feed-in limitation)



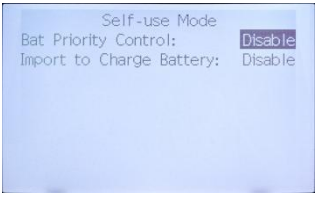
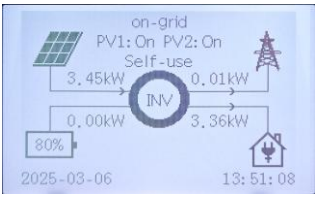
In the self-use mode, it is also possible to set whether the inverter charges the battery from the grid.

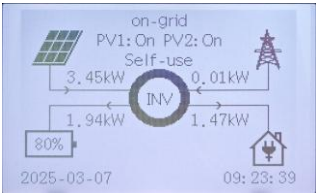
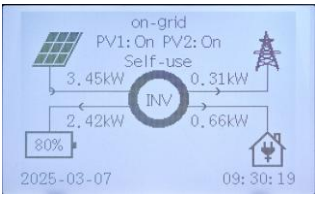
Figure 7-4 Self-use mode (import to charge battery)

In the Self-use mode, the inverter will automatically charge and discharge the battery according to the following rules:

Setting Method 1: Battery First: Disabled; **Charging From Grid**: Disabled

Priority of power supply: PV, battery, grid. Priority of power consumption: loads, battery, grid.

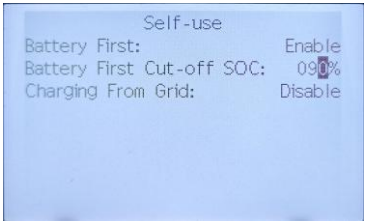
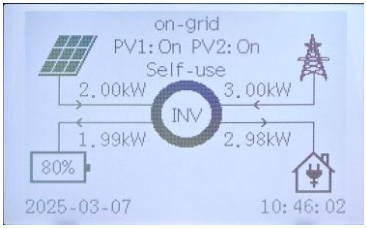
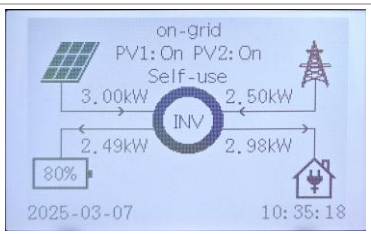
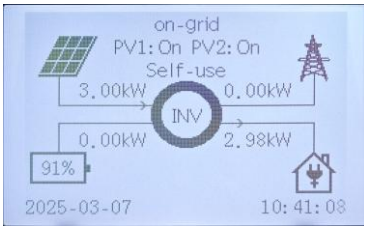
	**Set Self-use Mode 1**
	If PV generation equals the load consumption (ΔP < 100 W), the inverter won't charge or discharge the battery

	If PV generation is larger than the load consumption, the surplus power is stored in the battery
	If the battery is full or at maximum charging power, the excess power will be exported to the grid
	If the PV generation is less than the load consumption, it will discharge the battery to supply power to the load.
	If PV generation plus Battery discharge power is less than the load, the inverter will import power from the grid.

▶ If it is not allowed to export power to the grid, an energy meter and/or CT needs to be installed, and the "feed-in limitation" function needs to be enabled.

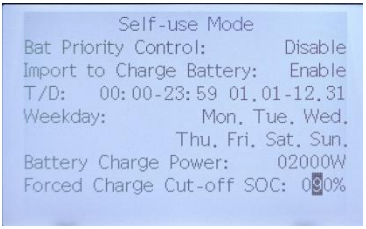
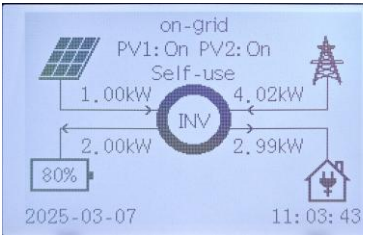
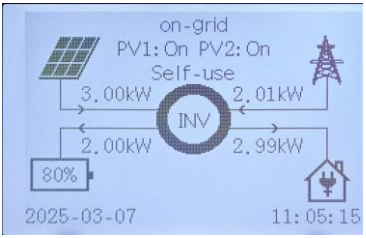
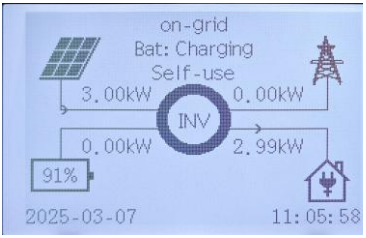
Setting Method 2: Battery First: Enabled; **Battery First Cut-off SOC:** 90%; **Charging From Grid**: Disabled.

Priority of power supply: PV, battery, grid. Priority of power consumption: loads, battery, grid.

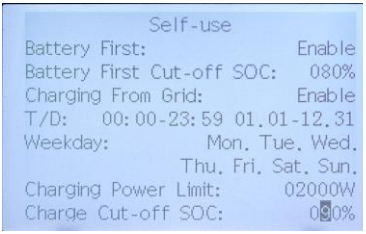
	**Set Self-use Mode 2**
	If the PV power is less than or equal to the battery charging power and the battery SOC is less than 90%, the inverter prioritizes charging the battery and the grid supplies power to the household loads.
	If the PV generation power is greater than the battery charging power and the battery SOC is less than 90%, the inverter prioritizes charging the batteries, and the remaining energy generated by the PV power is used with the grid to power the household loads.
	If the batteries continue to charge and and the battery SOC reaches 90%, the inverter stops charging the batteries and all of the energy generated by the PV power is supplied to the household loads.

Setting Method 3: Bat Priority Control: Disabled; **Import to Charge Battery:** Enabled.

When the inlet battery charging enable is turned on, the user can set the amount of specific charging time range, the maximum battery charging power, and the maximum cut-off SOC for forced charging through the LCD.

	**Setting Method 3**
	If the PV power is less than the battery charging power and the battery SOC is less than 90%, the inverter gives priority to charging the battery while taking power from the grid to charge the battery, and the load power is provided by the grid.
	If the PV generation power is greater than the battery charging power and the battery SOC is less than 90%, the inverter prioritizes charging the batteries, and the remaining energy generated by the PV power is used with the grid to power the household loads.
	If the batteries continue to charge and the battery SOC reaches 90%, the inverter stops charging the batteries and all of the energy generated by the PV power is supplied to the household loads.

Setting Method 4: Battery First: Enabled; **Charging From Grid:** Enabled. In this mode, the Battery First and Battery First Cut-off SOC functions are in effect at the same time, see Setting Method2, 3 for details.



Setting Method 4

7.3.2 Feed-in Priority Mode

The feed-in priority mode is suitable for areas with high feed-in subsidies, but has feed in power limitation. The power generated from PV is directed towards supplying the loads. Any excess power beyond the load requirements will be fed into the grid. If the amount of electricity sold to the grid reaches the set limit threshold, the remaining power will be used to charge the battery.

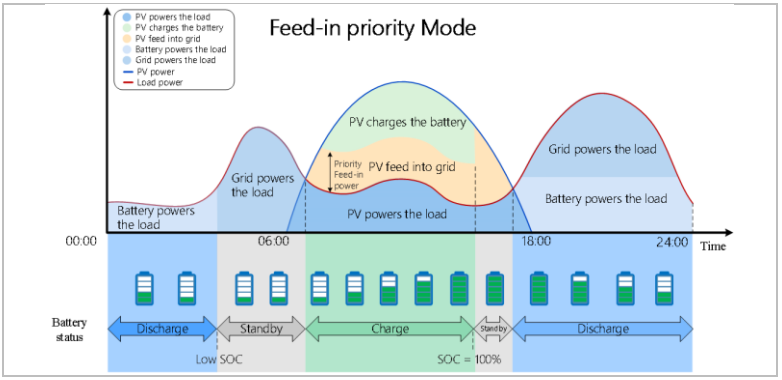
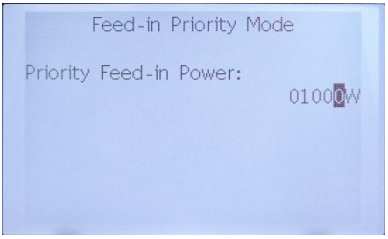
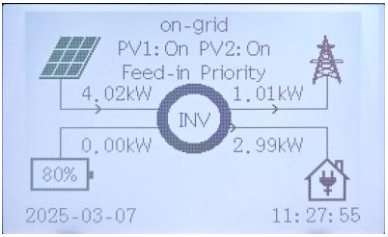
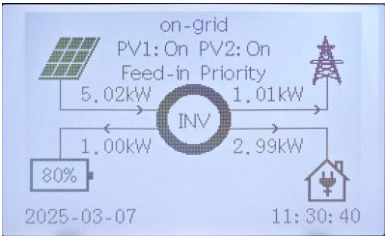


Figure 7-5 Self-use mode (import to charge battery)



Feed-in Priority Mode

	In this mode, the user can set the maximum feeder power, when the PV power minus the load consumption power is less than or equal to the feeder power (for example, 1KW), the excess energy generated by the PV power generation is delivered to the grid.
	In this mode, the user can set the maximum feeder power, when the PV power minus the load consumption power is greater than the feeder power (for example, 1KW), the extra energy will be used to charge the battery.

7.3.3 Peak Shaving Mode

Peak shaving mode is set for leveling out peaks in electricity use. The system is intelligently controlled to ensure charging takes place during off-peak hours and discharging occurs during peak hours.

The power of PV will supply the loads first. when PV is insufficient, it prioritizes purchasing electricity from the grid. When the grid purchases electricity beyond the set threshold, the battery discharges. If the battery discharge is still insufficient, it continues to purchase electricity from the grid.

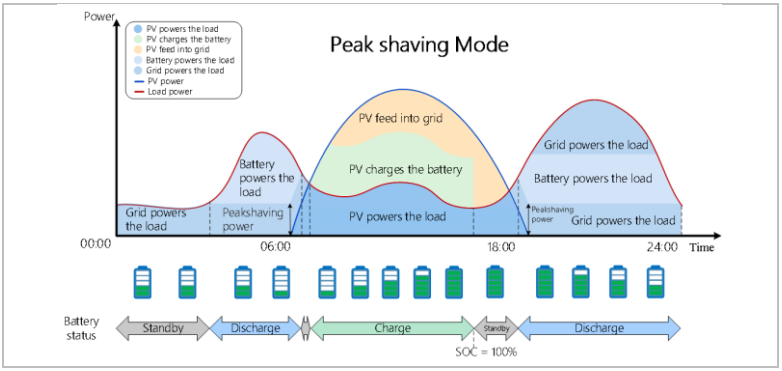
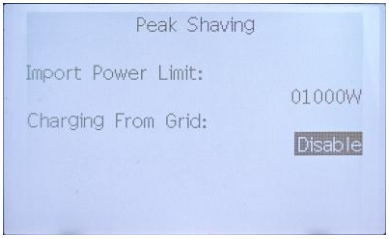
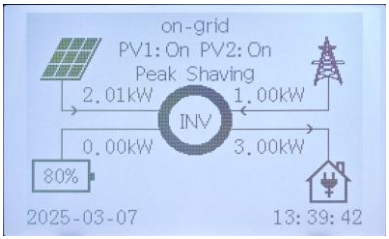
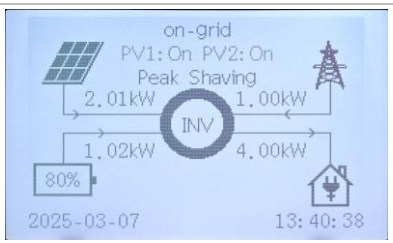
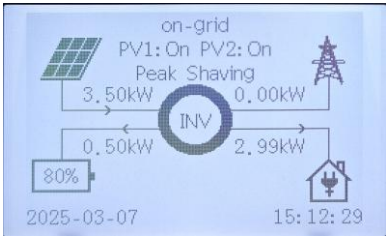
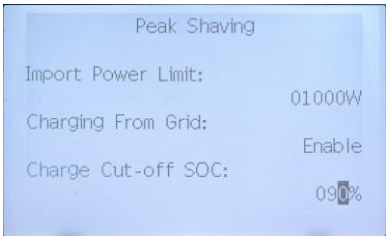
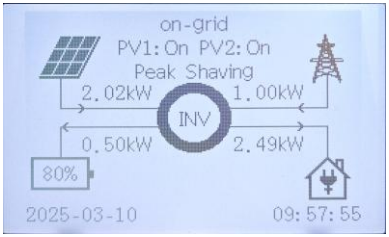
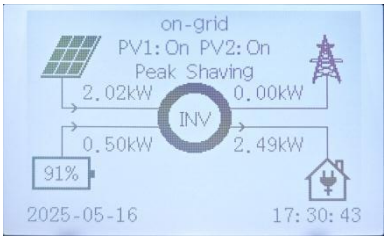


Figure 7-6 Peak shaving mode

	Charging From Grid：Disable
	When the PV power is not enough to supply the load consumption, the grid starts to supply power to the load, and the maximum power taken from the grid does not exceed the Priority Import Power.
	When the PV power and Priority Import Power are also insufficient to supply the load consumption, the battery starts discharging to supply the load consumption at the same time.
	When the photovoltaic power generation is greater than the load consumption, the excess energy to charge the battery, when the battery SOC is greater than the set value, the excess energy flows to the power grid.
	Charging From Grid：Enable



When “Charging From Grid” is enabled and there is not enough PV power to supply the load and the load consumes less than the Import Power Limit, the grid starts to supply power, which is less than then Import Power Limit setting.



When the battery SOC is greater than the set value, the battery and the PV supply power to the load at the same time.

7.3.4 Time-of-use Mode

In Time-of-use mode, different operating modes can be set for various time periods based on actual demand and environmental conditions, including Self-use, Feed-in Priority, Charge, Discharge, and Peak Shaving.

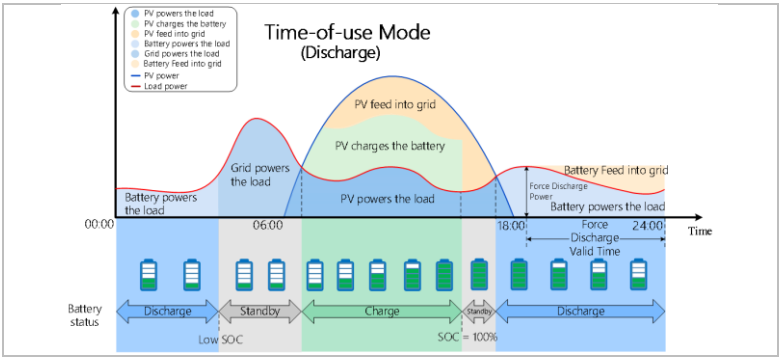
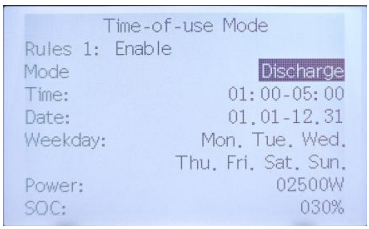
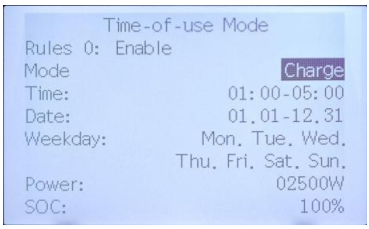


Figure 7-7 Time-of use mode

With Discharge or Charge mode, you can define fixed times of the day to charge or discharge the battery with a certain power level. For details on how to use the other modes, please refer to the corresponding mode descriptions in sections 7.3.1 through 7.3.3.



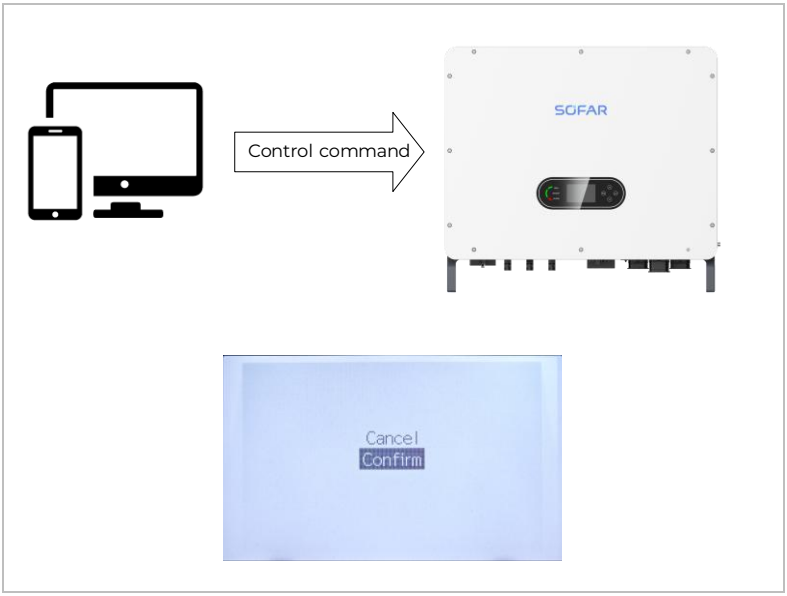


Up to 5 rules (rule 0, 1, 2 and 4) can be set. If more than one rule is valid for any given time, the rule with the lower number is active. Each rule can be enabled or disabled, also charging and discharging period for a rule can be enabled separately.

In the above example, Rule 0 :the battery will be charged with 2.5 kW between 1 and 5 o'clock at night, and Rule1: discharged with 2.5 kW between 1 and 5 o'clock . In case of conflict between Rule 0 and Rule 1, Rule 0 takes precedence.

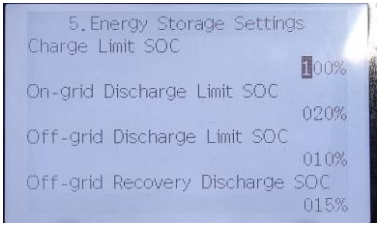
7.3.5 Passive Mode

The passive mode is used in systems with external energy management systems. The inverter's operation will be controlled by the external controller using the Modbus RTU protocol. Please contact SOFAR if you need the Modbus protocol definition for this device.



7.3.6 Energy Storage Settings

In this interface the user can set four battery charging and discharging states, Charge Limit SOC, On-grid Discharge Limit SOC, Off-grid Discharge Limit SOC, Off-grid Recovery Discharge SOC.



7.4 Menu structure

Press the button  to bring up the main menu.

7.4.1 Main menu

System Information
Real-time Information
Event List
Energy Statistic
System Settings
Advanced Settings
Firmware Upgrade

▶ The menu layout may vary according to different firmware versions.

7.4.2 "System Information" menu

1.Inverter	
Inverter(1)	Serial Number, Rated Power, Firmware Version, Grid Code
Inverter(2)	Bat Channel, PV Channel 1, PV Channel 2, PV Channel 3, Grid Port, BACKUP Port, GEN Port
Inverter(3)	Work Mode, RS485 Address, BACKUP, IV Curve Scan
Inverter(4)	Logic Interface, Power Factor, Feed-in Limit, Insulation Resistance
Inverter(5)	Parallel, Automatic Battery Active, Unbalanced Support
2.Battery	
Battery (1)	Battery Type, Max Charge Current, Max Discharge Current
Battery (2)	Charge Limit SOC, On-grid Discharge Limit SOC, Off-grid Discharge Limit SOC, Off-grid Recovery Discharge SOC
Battery (3)	Serial Number
Battery (4)	Firmware Version

7.4.3 "Real-time Information" menu

1.PV	
1.1 PV(1)	PV1 Voltage, PV1 Current, PV1 Power, PV2 Voltage, PV2 Current, PV2 Power
1.2 PV(2)	PV3 Voltage, PV3 Current, PV3 Power, External PV Power
2.BAT	
2.1BAT Port Info	Voltage, Current, Power, SOC, Operating State
2.2BAT real info	Voltage, Current, SOC, Max Charge Current, Max Discharge Current, Max Cell Temp, Min Cell Temp, Heating Film State

3.GRID	Voltage R, Voltage S, Voltage T, Power R, Power S, Power T, Frequency
4.BACKUP	Voltage R, Voltage S, Voltage T, Power R, Power S, Power T, Frequency
5.GEN	Voltage R, Voltage S, Voltage T, Power R, Power S, Power T, Frequency
6.Normal Load	Power
7.Total Load	Power
8.Air conditioner	Communication, Internal Ambient Temp, Internal Humidity, Operating Status

7.4.4 "Event List" menu

The event list is used to display the real time event recordings, including the total number of events and each specific ID no. and event time. The most recent events are listed at the top.

Event list	
1、Current Event List	Show latest event
2、History Event List	Show event history
Fault information	001 ID04 06150825 (display of the event sequence number, event ID number and time that the event takes place. Press"<Enter>"to toggle between event name and trigger time.)

7.4.5 "Energy Statistics" menu

In this menu, you can view the PV, battery, load, and grid energy usage status of different channels in real time and different years, months and days.

Today	**Press the Down button to move between items.**
Month	
Year	

Lifetime	**Shows PV, Load, Import, Export, Charge, Discharge Energy (kWh) for the selected period.**

7.4.6 "System Settings" menu

In this menu you can do the basic settings which are needed to operate the device.

1.Language	**Sets the display language**
2.Date & Time	Sets the date and time of the inverter
3.Grid Code	Sets the country and grid code
4.Device Port Management	Sets the parameters about PV port, BAT port, GRID port, BACKUP port.
4.1 PV	Set PV port.
4.1.1 PV1	Set PV input: Select 'PV' for photovoltaic scenarios, otherwise set to disabled.
4.1.2 PV2	
4.1.3 PV3	
4.2 BAT	Set battery port: Select 'CBS5000' or 'CBS8000'for battery operation scenarios, otherwise set to disabled.
4.3 GRID	Set grid port mode to grid connection or generator connection
4.3.1 GRID	Set grid port mode to grid-connected.
4.3.2 GEN	Set grid port mode to generator.
4.3.2.1 Manual	Set the generator to manual mode, then configure its rated power.
4.3.2.1 Auto	Set generator to auto mode with start/stop SOC and rated power.
4.4 BACKUP	Enable / disable the off-grid mode. It is only available if a battery is connected
4.5 GEN	Set generator port mode to disable or generator connection or smart load connection.
4.5.1 Disable	
4.5.2 GEN	Set generator port mode to generator.
4.5.2.1 Auto	Set generator to auto mode with start/stop SOC and rated power.

4.5.3 Smart Load	Set generator port mode to smart load
4.5.3.1 Normally off	
4.5.3.2 Normally on	
4.5.3.3 Timing Mode	Set the start time, stop time, start date, stop data and weekday.
4.5.3.4 Smart Mode	Set the startup power, start time, stop time, start date, stop data and weekday.
4.5.3.5 NON-Critical load	Set the start SOC and stop SOC.
5.Work Mode	Sets the work mode and energy storage setting
5.1 Work Mode	Select between Self-use(Standard), Feed-in Priority, Peak Shaving, Time-of-use, Passive. See "7.3 Work Modes" chapter for details.
5.2 Energy Storage Settings	Sets Charge Limit SOC, On-grid Discharge Limit SOC, Off-grid Discharge Limit SOC, Off-grid Recovery Discharge SOC.
6.Auto test	Selection of Italian rapid and standardized tests for functional verification.

7.4.7 "Advanced Settings" menu

Password

▶ Several settings require a password to be entered (the standard password is 0715/0001).

In this menu you can do advanced settings.

1.Battery	
1.1 30 Days SOC Calibration	Enable / Disable. When the CBS5000 battery is connected, if "SOC Calibration" is enabled, the inverter will forcibly charge until it is fully charged once a month.
1.2 Battery Active	Sets Auto Active Control and Force Active.
1.2.1 Auto Active	Enable / Disable. If Automatic activation is enabled, the inverter will activate the battery when

	the inverter need to discharge or charge the battery according to the operational mode settings. If automatic activation is disabled, battery activation can be performed once via 'Once Manual Active'.
1.2.2 Once Manual Active	Select 'Once Manual Active' for a one-time battery activation.
2.Feed-in Limit Control	Activates or deactivates the feed-in power function of the inverter and sets the maximum feed-in power. This function must be used together with an external current transformer or the smart meter. Details regarding this can be found in the "Communications interfaces" chapter of this manual.
2.1Feed-in Limitation Mode	Disable: Do not use this function Three phase Sum limit: the sum of all phases is regulated (balancing counting as is common in Germany). Feed-in Limitation: the power of the feeding-in phases is limited.
2.2Feed-in Limit Power	Set the power size of the inverter flowing to the grid, when detecting a current flowing to the grid (reverse current), reduce the output power of the inverter, so that the power flowing from the inverter to the grid is always connected to a state smaller than the set value, so as to realize the anti-reverse current and not to send the excess power to the grid.
2.3 Hard Limit Control	This feature is required by Australian safety standards.
3.IV Curve Scan	(Only set with PV channel.) Cyclical scanning of the IV curve in order to find the global point of the maximum output. Advisable in the case of shaded solar generators
3.1 Scan Control	Enable / disable IV curve scan function
3.2 Scan Period	Set scan period in minutes
3.3 Once Manual Scan	Manually start IV curve scanning
4.Logic interface	Activates or deactivates logical interfaces. Details regarding this can be found in the "Communications interfaces" chapter of this manual

5.Restore Factory Settings	Resets stored data in the inverter
5.1 Clear energy Data	Clears total power production
5.2 Clear Events	Clears historical events
5.3 Reset Settings	Restore parameters to factory default settings.
6.Parallel setting	Defines configuration for parallel inverter operation (Master/Slave)
6.1 Parallel Control	For inverters connected with Link port to each other, you set Parallel Control to “Enable”
6.2 Master-Slave	One Inverter need to be set as Master, all other inverters need to be set to Slave.
6.3 Parallel Address	Set each inverter with an individual parallel address. (It is an independent number from Modbus ID)
7.Switch On / Off	The inverter can be switched on, switched off, set to standby or set to normal operating mode, which can be useful for installation or maintenance work
8.Unbalanced Support	Default setting: disabled In situations where the customer only wants to support the local loads or has a zero-export limit across all three phases. When used in conjunction with the supplied three-phase energy meter and with this option set to "enable", the per phase output current of the inverter will respond independently. Important: for this function to operate properly, the phase on the energy meter must correlate to the corresponding phase when it is wired into the inverter.
9.PCC Import Limit	PCC Import Limit Control: Control whether the PCC power control function is enabled. PCC Import Limit Power: Power upper limit, that is, the maximum power that can be purchased from the PCC. (When the load is greater than the maximum power purchased from the PCC, the load power priority is higher to meet the load power priority.)

10.Set PCC Power Offset	Calibration for PCC power calculation.
11.BACKUP GFCI	Activates RCD type B monitoring in off-grid mode (300 mA)
12.Neutral Point Grounding	When using off-grid mode, ensure that neutral ground is enabled. For Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand, neutral ground is turned off by default(Cannot be modified on LCD), refer to 5.3 System Overview
13.E-STOP	Enable / disable Emergency Power Off function
14.SG Ready	Timed control mode: set the start time and stop time, turn on the smart load within the start time range and turn off the smart load outside the start time range. Intelligent control mode: set the start time and stop time in the start time range, generating power - load power > 500W (hysteresis loop parameter reservation can be set), after 5 minute to turn on the intelligent load; load power - generating power > 500W, after 1 minutes to turn off the intelligent load.
15.ATS/12V Control	(The inverter is not allowed to set for the slave machine.)
15.1 Disable	No use this function
15.2 Off-grid: 12V Turn On	In off-grid mode, the dry contact interface will output a 12V signal; otherwise, the output is disabled.
15.3 Off-grid: 12V Turn Off	In off-grid mode, the output is disabled; otherwise, the dry contact interface will output a 12V signal.
16.PCC Meter/CT	Enable / disable PCC Meter/CT function

- The inverter has built-in relays to control the short circuit of the load N line to ground when off-grid.
- When the inverter is off-grid and the load N line and PE line are short-connected, if the power grid is restored and the load N line and PE

line are still short-connected, leakage protection will be triggered and explosion hazard will not be caused.

7.5 “Firmware update” menu

The user can update the software via the USB flash drive. SOFAR will provide the firmware upgrade when it is required.

▶ If you want to do a firmware update, please upgrade with PV input or grid status, the update will fail if only the battery is connected.

1. Insert the USB stick into the computer.
2. SOFAR will send the firmware upgrade to the user.
3. Unzip the file and copy the original file to a USB stick. Attention: The firmware upgrade file must be in the “firmware” subfolder!
4. Press the "Back" on the main interface to enter the main menu page, and select "2.Advanced Settings - Switch On/Off -Switch Off". Make the inverter shut down safely.
5. Insert the USB flash drive into the USB interface of the inverter.
6. Go to menu item "7.Firmware Upgrade" on the LCD display.
7. Enter the password (the standard password is xxxx) and then select "Firmware Upgrade".
8. Enter the password (the standard password is xxxx) and then select "Inverter" or "Battery".
9. The system will then sequentially update all parts. Pay attention to the displays.
10. If an error message appears, please upgrade again. If this continues many times, contact technical support for help.
11. After the update is complete, Go to menu item "Advanced Settings - Switch On/Off - Switch On" to make the inverter start up and run.
12. You can check the current firmware version in item "Inverter(1)" of the “System information” menu.

8 Troubleshooting handling

8.1 Troubleshooting

This section contains information and procedures pertaining to the remedying of potential problems with the inverter.

To carry out troubleshooting, proceed as follows:

- Check the warnings, error messages or error codes displayed on the screen of the inverter.
- If no error information is displayed on the screen, check whether the following requirements have been fulfilled:
- Has the inverter been set up in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area?
- Is the PV switch set to ON?
- Are the cables sufficiently dimensioned and short enough?
- Are the input connections, output connections and the wiring all in good condition?
- Are the configuration settings for the relevant installation correct?
- Are the display field and the communication cables correctly connected and undamaged?

Follow the steps below to view recorded problems: Press “Back” to enter the main menu in the normal interface. In the interface screen select "Event List", then press “OK” to enter events.

8.1.1 Shutdown procedure

If the inverter needs to be shut down for electrical inspection, please follow the following steps:

1. Press the "Back" on the main interface to enter the main menu page, and select Advanced Settings - Switch On/Off - Switch Off. Make the inverter shut down safely.
2. Disconnect the AC circuit breaker connecting the inverter power grid port to the power grid.
3. Disconnect the AC breaker connecting the inverter load port to the emergency load.

4. Disconnect the PV side PV switch.
5. Turn off the battery and disconnect the PV switch between the battery and the inverter.
6. Wait for 20 minutes before checking the inverter.

▶ After using the menu setting to shut down the inverter, the inverter should be checked and reenergising, it still needs to be on the main menu page. Select advanced Settings - Switch On/Off- Switch On. start up to enable the inverter to start up and run.

8.1.2 Earth fault alarm

This inverter is compliant with IEC 62109-2 Clause 13.9 and AS/NZS 5033 for earth fault protection.

If an earth fault alarm occurs, the error is displayed on the LCD screen, the red light illuminates and the error can be found in the error history log.

When the inverter is connected to the battery system, when the battery system has ground fault/leak alarm in accordance with AS/NZS 5139, the inverter will also alarm. The alarm method is the same as above.

▶ In the case of devices equipped with a stick logger, the alarm information can be viewed on the monitoring portal and retrieved via the smartphone app.

8.2 Error list

8.2.1 Inverter error list

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
001	GridOVP	The voltage of the power grid is too high	If the alarm occurs occasionally, the possible cause is that the electric grid is abnormal occasionally. Inverter will automatically return to normal operating status when the electric grid's back to normal.
002	GridUVP	The voltage of the mains is too low	

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
003	GridOFP	The mains frequency is too high	If the alarm occurs frequently, check whether the grid voltage/frequency is within the acceptable range. If yes, please check the AC circuit breaker and AC wiring of the inverter. If the grid voltage/frequency is NOT within the acceptable range and AC wiring is correct, but the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact technical support to change the grid over-voltage, under-voltage, over-frequency, under-frequency protection points after obtaining approval from the local electrical grid operator.
004	GridUFP	The mains frequency is too low	
005	GFCI	Charge Leakage Fault	Check for inverter and wiring.
008	IslandFault	Island protection fault	If the alarm occurs occasionally, the possible cause is that the electric grid is abnormal occasionally. Inverter will automatically return to normal operating status when the electric grid's back to normal. If the alarm occurs frequently, check whether the grid voltage/frequency is within the acceptable range. If yes, please check the AC circuit breaker and AC wiring of the inverter. If the grid voltage/frequency is NOT within the acceptable range and AC wiring is correct, but the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact technical support to change the grid over-voltage, under-voltage, over-frequency, under-frequency protection points after obtaining approval from the local electrical grid operator.
009-010	GridOVP Instant1/2	Transient overvoltage of mains voltage 1/2	
011	VGridLineFault	Power grid line voltage error	

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
012	InvVoltFault	Inverter overvoltage	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
013	RefluxFault	Feed-in Limit function is faulty	Internal error of the inverter. Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
016	GridPhaseMutation	Grid Phase Mutation	Recoverable faults, wait for 5 minutes. Check whether the problem is solved. Or switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, please contact technical support.
017	HwADErrIGrid	Grid current sampling error	
018	HwADErrDCI(AC)	DCI sampling error (AC)	
019	HwADErrVGrid(DC)	Network voltage sampling error (DC)	
020	HwADErrVGrid(AC)	Network voltage sampling error (AC)	
021	HwGFCIFault(DC)	GFCI sampling error (DC)	
024	HwADErrIdc	Input current sampling error	
029	ConsistentGFCI	Leakage current consistency error	
030	ConsistentVgrid	Network voltage consistency error	

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
032	N-PE fault	Neutral ground fault	Internal error of the inverter. Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support. Internal faults of inverter. Switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
033	SpiCommFault(DC)	SPI communication is fault (DC)	
034	SpiCommFault(AC)	SPI communication is fault (AC)	
035	SChip_Fault	Slave chip error (DC)	
036	MChip_Fault	Master chip error (DC)	
038	InvSoftStartFail	Inverter failed to output	
039	ArcShutdownAlarm	Arc shutdown protection	Recoverable faults, wait for 5 minutes. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support. Internal error of the inverter.
041	RelayFail	Relay detection failure	Internal error of the inverter. Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
042	IsoFault	Insulation resistance is too low	Check the insulation resistance between the photovoltaic array and ground (ground), if there is a short circuit, the fault should be repaired in time.
043	PEConnectFault	Earth fault	Check the PE conductor for function
044	InputConfigError	Incorrect input mode configuration	Check the input mode (parallel/independent mode) Settings for the inverter. If not, change the input mode.
046	Reversal Connect	The PV is connected reversedly	Check whether the PV wiring is correct.

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
047	ParallelFault	Master does not exist or is duplicate	Check the parallel mode settings for the inverter. Check whether the wiring is correct.
050	TempErrHeatSink1	Temperature error heat sink 1	For AC inverter, make sure that the inverter NTC cable is properly connected. Make sure the inverter is installed where there is no direct sunlight or other heat source Please ensure that the inverter is installed in a cool/ well-ventilated place. Ensure the inverter is installed vertically and the ambient temperature is below the inverter temperature limit.
051	TempErrHeatSink2	Temperature error heat sink 2	
059	TempErrInv1	Module 1-3 Temperature protection	For AC inverter, make sure that the inverter NTC cable is properly connected. Make sure the inverter is installed where there is no direct sunlight or other heat source Please ensure that the inverter is installed in a cool/ well-ventilated place. Ensure the inverter is installed vertically and the ambient temperature is below the inverter temperature limit.
065	BusRmsUnbalance	Asymmetrical bus voltage RMS	Internal error of the inverter. Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
066	BusInstUnbalance	The transient value of the bus voltage is unbalanced	
067	BusUVP	The DC bus voltage is too low during mains connection	
068	BusZVP	The DC bus voltage is too low	

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
069	PVOVP	The PV input voltage is too high	Check whether the PV series voltage (Voc) is higher than the maximum input voltage of the inverter. If this is the case, adjust the number of PV modules in series. After the correction, the inverter automatically returns to its normal state.
070	BatOVP	Battery overvoltage	Check whether the voltage of the battery is higher than the maximum input voltage of the inverter. If this is the case, adjust the number of battery modules in series.
072	SwBusRmsOVP	Inverter bus voltage RMS Software overvoltage	Internal error of the inverter. Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
073	SwBusIOVP	Inverter bus voltage instantaneous Software overvoltage	
081	SwBatOCP	Software overcurrent protection of the battery	
082	DciOCP	Dci overcurrent protection	
083	SwIOCP	Instantaneous output current protection	Internal error of the inverter. Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again.
084	SwBuckBoostOCP	BckBst software overcurrent	
085	SwAcRmsOCP	Output RMS current protection	
086	SwPvOCPInstant	PV overcurrent software protection	

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
088	IacUnbalance	Unbalanced output current	
090	Ibalance OCP	Balanced current protection	
096	EPSLoadShortCircuit	Inverter bus hardware overvoltage	
098	HwBusOVP	Inverter bus hardware overvoltage	Internal error of the inverter. Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
100	HwBatOCP	Battery hardware overflow	
102	HwPVOCP	PV hardware overflows	
103	HwACOCP	Mains current is too high and has triggered hardware protection	
105	MeterCommFault	Communication fault with meter unit	Check whether the meter is connected correctly.
110-112	Overload1-3	Overload protection 1-3	Please check whether the inverter is operating under overload.
121	SpdFail(DC)	Lightning protection fault (DC)	Recoverable faults, wait for 5 minutes. Check whether the problem is solved. Or switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, please contact technical support.
122	SpdFail(AC)	Lightning protection fault (AC)	

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
145	USBFaul t	Device cannot read data from USB stick.The USB stick has been damaged. Or the format of the USB stick is not compatible with the device.	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again.If the error persists, contact technical support.
147	Bluetoot hFault	The device's Bluetooth communicat ion has failed	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again.If the error persists, contact technical support.
150	FlashFa ult	Communicat ion board FLASH error	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
151	BatPart Offline	A portion of the battery's communicat ion is lost	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, check the communication line or the connection of the battery and the inverter for errors.
152	SafetyVe rFault	The safety version is inconsistent with the internal safety version	Check whether safety regulations comply with local standards and import correct safety parameters.
153	SCILose(DC)	SCI communicat ion error (DC)	Upgrade software
154	SCILose(AC)	SCI communicat ion error (AC)	Upgrade software

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
156	SoftVerError	Inconsistent software versions	Download the latest firmware from the website and launch the software update. If the error persists, contact technical support.
157	BMS1-CommFault	Lithium battery 1 communication error	Make sure your battery is compatible with the inverter. CAN communication is recommended. Check the communication line or the connection of the battery and the inverter for errors.
162	Remote Shutdown	Remote shutdown	The inverter is shut down remotely.
163	Drms0Shutdown	DRM 0 shutdown	The inverter is running with a Drms0 shutdown.
169-172	FanFault1-4	Fan failure1-4	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
177	BMS OVP	BMS overvoltage alarm	Internal error in the connected lithium battery. Switch off the inverter and the lithium battery, wait 5 minutes and then switch the components on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
178	BMS UVP	BMS Undervoltage alarm	
179	BMS OTP	BMS High temperature warning	
180	BMS UTP	BMS low temperature warning	
181	BMS OCP	BMS overload warning during charging and discharging	

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
186	BatDischargeHTP	BAT High temperature warning when discharging.	Internal error in the connected lithium battery. Switch off the inverter and the lithium battery, wait 5 minutes and then switch the components on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
187	BatDischargeLTP	BAT low temperature warning when discharging.	Internal error in the connected lithium battery. Switch off the inverter and the lithium battery, wait 5 minutes and then switch the components on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
188	BatChargeHTP	BAT High temperature warning when charging.	Internal error in the connected lithium battery. Switch off the inverter and the lithium battery, wait 5 minutes and then switch the components on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
189	AFCICommLose	AFCI communication error	Please ensure proper installation of the AFCI breaker.
190	BatChargeLTP	BAT low temperature warning when charging.	Internal error in the connected lithium battery. Switch off the inverter and the lithium battery, wait 5 minutes and then switch the components on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
325	DCRelayFault	Direct-current relay Fault	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
328	AcStartTimeOut	BAT active failed.	Internal error in active lithium battery. Check the power line and CAN line between inverter and battery, and then try again. If the error persists, please contact technical support

ID	Code Name	Description	Solution
379	AFCICheckError	AFCI chip self-test abnormality	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.
401	AFCI0	Arcing detected in AFCI channel	Switch off the inverter, wait 5 minutes and then switch the unit on again. If the error persists, contact technical support.

8.2.2 Battery error list

ID	Name	Description	Solution
864	HS1OverTempFault	Over temperature protection of radiator 1	Power off and wait for 2 hours. If the problem is not solved, please contact technical support.
865	OverTempFault_Env	Over temperature protection of ambient temperature	
868	Relay1Fail	Relay 1 is fault	
871	Relay2Fail	Relay 2 is fault	
872	SwBusInstantOVP	Bus software overvoltage	If this fault occurs occasionally, wait a few minutes to see whether the problem is solved. If this fault occurs frequently, please contact technical support.
874	SwBatInstantOVP	Battery software overvoltage	
876	SwBatInstantOCP		
893	unrecoverBusSCP	Permanent short-circuit protection	Restart the battery and wait for minutes. If the problem is not resolved, please contact technical support.
895	unrecoverBusRPP	Permanent bus reverse connection	Check whether the wiring is correct and restart the battery. If the problem is not resolved, please contact technical support.

ID	Name	Description	Solution
899	BMSOVOCP	BMS overvoltage and overcurrent fault	If this fault occurs occasionally, wait a few minutes to see whether the problem is solved. If this fault occurs frequently, please contact technical support.
900	SwBatAvgOCP	Battery average overcurrent protection	
903	SwCBCOCP	Software CBC overcurrent protection	
905	StartupBusSCP	Start up short circuit protection	Restart the battery and wait for minutes, Check if the power line is short circuited, If the problem is not resolved, please contact technical support.
908	PCSCanCommFault	Faulty CAN communication between battery and inverter	Make sure your battery is compatible with the inverter. CAN communication is recommended. Check the communication line or the connection of the battery and the inverter for errors.
911	ADOffset Calibrate Fault	Sample Offset Calibration Failure	Restart the battery and wait for minutes. If the problem is not resolved, please contact technical support.

8.3 Maintenance

Inverters do not generally require daily or routine maintenance. Before carrying out cleaning, ensure that the PV switch and AC circuit breaker between the inverter and power grid have been switched off. Wait at least 5 minutes before carrying out cleaning.

8.3.1 Cleaning the inverter

Clean the inverter using an air blower and a dry, soft cloth or a soft bristle brush. Do NOT clean the inverter with water, corrosive chemicals, cleaning agents etc.

8.3.2 Cleaning the heat sink

In order to help guarantee correct long-term operation of the inverter, make sure that there is sufficient space for ventilation around the heat sink. Check the heat sink for blockages (dust, snow etc.) and remove them if present. Please clean the heat sink using an air blower and a dry, soft cloth or a soft bristle brush. Do NOT clean the heat sink with water, corrosive chemicals, cleaning agents etc.

9 Technical Data

9.1 Parameter table

▶ The following parameters may change without notice, please refer to the user manual and Datasheet on our website.

Model	HYD-14.9K-T1-A	HYD-15K-T1	HYD-20K-T1	HYD-25K-T1	HYD-29.9K-T1-A-PLUS	HYD-30K-T1-PLUS
PV Input						
Recommended Max. PV Power	30KWp		40KWp	50KWp	60KWp	
Max. Input Voltage	1000 Vd.c.					
Start-up Voltage[1]	200 Vd.c.					
Rated Input Voltage	600 Vd.c.					
MPP Voltage Range	160-950 Vd.c.					
Number of MPPT	3					
Max. Number of Input Strings per MPPT	2/2/2					
Max. Input Current	40/40/40 A					
Backfeed current	0A					
Max. Isc	50/50/50 A					
Battery						
Voltage Range	600-1000 Vd.c.					
Number of Battery Input Channels	1					
Max. Charging Power	30 kW					
Max. Discharging Power	14.9 kW	15 kW	20 kW	25 kW	29.9 kW	30 kW
Max. Charging Current	50 A					
Max. Discharging Current	23.8 A	24 A	32 A	40 A	47.8 A	50 A
Max. Isc	100A					
Battery Type[2]	Lithium-ion					

BMS Communication	CAN					
AC Backup						
Rated Output Voltage	3N~+PE,380/400/415 Va.c.					
Rated Output Frequency	50/60 Hz					
Rated Output Power	14.9 kW	15 kW	20 kW	25 kW	29.9 kW	30 kW
Rated Output Current	22.6/21.5/ 20.7 A	22.8/21.7/ 20.9 A	30.4/28.9/ 27.8 A	38.0/36.1/ 34.8 A	45.4/43.2/ 41.6 A	45.6/43.3/ 41.7 A
Rated Apparent Power	14.9 kVA	15 kVA	20 kVA	25 kVA	29.9 kVA	30 kVA
Max. Apparent Power	14.9 kVA	16.5 kVA	22 kVA	27.5 kVA	29.9 kVA	33 kVA
Max. Output Current	22.6/21.5/ 20.7 A	25.1/23.8/ 23.0 A	33.4/31.8/ 30.6 A	41.8/39.7/ 38.3 A	45.4/43.2/ 41.6 A	50.0/47.6/ 45.9 A
Peak Output Apparent Power[3]	1.5 times of rated power, 10s					
Inrush current	120A,200ms					
Max. output fault current	75A					
THDv(@ linear load)	<3%					
Switching Time[4]	10 ms					
Asymmetric load	Yes, Supports 100% three-phase unbalanced load					
AC Smartload/Generator						
Rated Output Voltage	3N~+PE,380/400/415 Va.c.					
Rated Output Frequency	50/60 Hz					
Rated Output Power	14.9 kW	15 kW	20 kW	25 kW	29.9 kW	30 kW
Rated Output Current	22.6/21.5/ 20.7 A	22.8/21.7/ 20.9 A	30.4/28.9/ 27.8 A	38.0/36.1/ 34.8 A	45.4/43.2/ 41.6 A	45.6/43.3/ 41.7 A
Rated Apparent Power	14.9 kVA	15 kVA	20 kVA	25 kVA	29.9 kVA	30 kVA
Max. Apparent Power	14.9 kVA	16.5 kVA	22 kVA	27.5 kVA	29.9 kVA	33 kVA
Max. Output Current	22.6/21.5/ 20.7 A	25.1/23.8/ 23.0 A	33.4/31.8/ 30.6 A	41.8/39.7/ 38.3 A	45.4/43.2/ 41.6 A	50.0/47.6/ 45.9 A
Inrush current	120A,200ms					
Max. output fault current	75A					
AC Grid						

Rated Voltage	3(N)~+PE,380/400/415 Va.c.					
Rated Frequency	50/60 Hz					
Rated Output Power	14.9 kW	15 kW	20 kW	25 kW	29.9 kW	30 kW
Rated Output Current	22.6/21.5/ 20.7 A	22.8/21.7/ 20.9 A	30.4/28.9/ 27.8 A	38.0/36.1/ 34.8 A	45.4/43.2/ 41.6 A	45.6/43.3/ 41.7 A
Rated Apparent Power	14.9 kVA	15 kVA	20 kVA	25 kVA	29.9 kVA	30 kVA
Max. Apparent Power	14.9 kVA	16.5 kVA	22 kVA	27.5 kVA	29.9 kVA	33 kVA
Max. Output Current	22.6/21.5/20.7 A	25.1/23.8/23.0 A	33.4/31.8/30.6 A	41.8/39.7/38.3 A	45.4/43.2/41.6 A	50.0/47.6/45.9 A
Max. Input Current	80 A					
Inrush current	120A,200ms					
Max. output fault current	75A					
THDi	<3%					
Power Factor Range	0.8 lagging-0.8 leading					
Efficiency						
Max. MPPT Efficiency	99.9%					
Max. Efficiency	98.0%	98.0%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%
European Efficiency	97.0%	97.0%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%
Max. Efficiency of Charging/Discharging[4]	98.0%	98.0%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%
Protection						
DC Switch	Yes					
PV Reverse Connection Protection	Yes					
Battery Reverse Connection Protection	Yes					
Output Short Circuit Protection	Yes					
Output Overcurrent Protection	Yes					
Output Overvoltage Protection	Yes					
Insulation Impedance Detection	Yes					
Residual Current Detection	Yes					
Anti-island Protection	Yes					

Surge Protection[5]	PV:Type I+II, AC:Type II
General Parameter	
Inverter Topology	Non-Isolation
Protective Class	Class I
IP Rating	IP66
Overvoltage Category	AC III, DC II
Operating Temperature Range	-30℃ to +60℃ (derating above +45℃)
Relative Humidity Range	5%-95%
Max. Operating Altitude	4000 m (derating above 2000 m)
Standby Self-consumption[6]	<10 W
Installation Method	Wall Mounted
Cooling Mode	Intelligent Airflow
Weight	53 kg
Communication	RS485, Optional: Wi-Fi/4G/LAN
Display	LCD & APP

[1] Minimum PV voltage to start MPPT operation.
[2] Please refer to document “SOFAR inverter Model compatible battery list”.
[3] Full sun.
[4] Battery-AC maximum efficiency of battery charge and discharge.
[5] According to EN/IEC 61643-11.
[6] Standby loss at rated input voltage.

9.2 AFCI parameter table

Model	HYD-14.9K-T1-A	HYD-15K-T1	HYD-20K-T1	HYD-25K-T1	HYD-29.9K-T1-A-PLUS	HYD-30K-T1-PLUS
Standard	IEC63027					
Protection Coverage	Full Coverage					
Method of Implementation	Integrated					
Functionality	AFPE					
Number of monitored strings per input port	1					
Number of input ports per channel	2					

Number of monitored channels	3

ENERGY TO POWER YOUR LIFE

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