



X1 Series User Manual

6.0kw - 8.0kw



EN



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Contents

- 1 Note on this Manual 03**
 - 1.1 Scope of Validity 03
 - 1.2 Target Group 03
 - 1.3 Symbols Used 03

- 2 Safety 04**
 - 2.1 Appropriate Usage 04
 - 2.2 Important Safety Instructions 06
 - 2.3 Explanation of Symbols 09
 - 2.4 EC Directives 10

- 3 Introduction 11**
 - 3.1 Basic Features 11
 - 3.2 Terminals of Inverter 11
 - 3.3 Dimension 12

- 4 Technical Data 13**
 - 4.1 DC Input 13
 - 4.2 AC Output 13
 - 4.3 Efficiency, Safety and Protection 14
 - 4.4 General Data 14

- 5 Installation 15**
 - 5.1 Check for Transport Damage 15
 - 5.2 Packing List 15
 - 5.3 Installation Precaution 16
 - 5.4 Installation Steps 17
 - 5.5 Connection of the Inverter 18
 - 5.6 Run the Inverter 28

- 6 Operation Method 32**
 - 6.1 Control Panel 32
 - 6.2 LCD Function 33
 - 6.3 LCD Operation 34

7 Troubleshooting 43
 7.1 Trouble Shooting 43
 7.2 Routine Maintenance 46

8 Decommissioning 47
 8.1 Dismantling the Inverter 47
 8.2 Packaging 47
 8.3 Storage and Transportation 47

1 Notes on this Manual

1.1 Scope of Validity

This manual is an integral part of X1 Series, it describes the assembly, installation, commissioning, maintenance and failure of the product. Please read it carefully before operating.

X1-6.0-T-D	X1-7.0-T-D	X1-8.0-T-D
X1-6.0-T-N	X1-7.0-T-N	X1-8.0-T-N

Note: **"6.0"** means 6.0kW.
"T" means "double" MPPT strings.
"D" means with "DC Switch".
"N" means without "DC Switch".





Keep this manual at where is accessible all the time.

1.2 Target Group

This manual is for qualified electricians. The tasks described in this manual only can be performed by qualified electricians.

1.3 Symbols Used

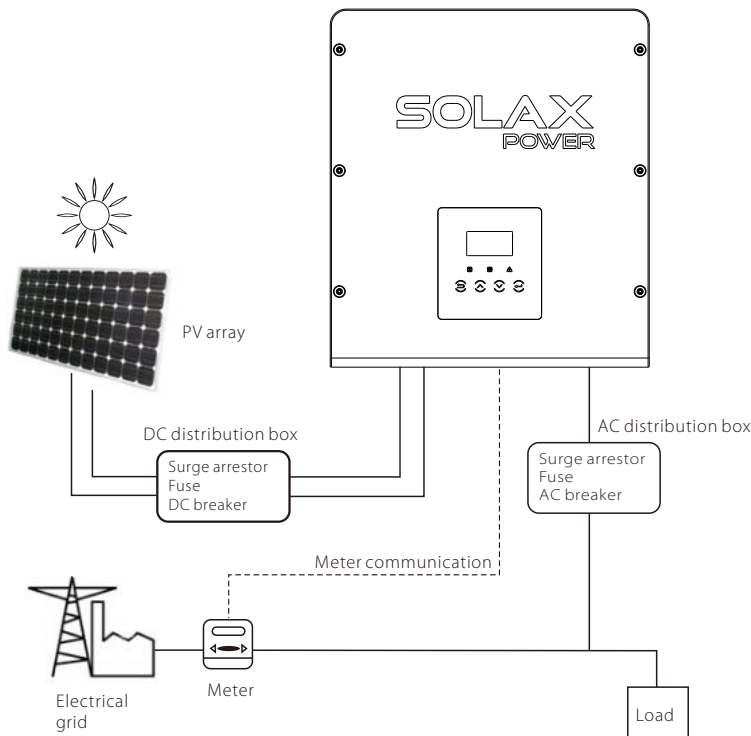
The following types of safety instructions and general information appear in this document as described below:

	Danger! "Danger" indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	Warning! "Warning" indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	Caution! "Caution" indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
	Note! "Note" provides tips that are valuable for the optimal operation of your product.


2 Safety

2.1 Appropriate Usage

The X1 Series are PV inverters which can convert the DC current of the PV generator into AC current and feed it into the public grid.



► Surge protection devices (SPDs) for PV installation



Warning !
Over-voltage protection with surge arresters should be provided when the PV power system is installed. The grid connected inverter is fitted with SPDs in both PV input side and MAINS side.

Lightning will cause a damage either from a direct strike or from surges due to a nearby strike.

Induced surges are the most likely cause of lightning damage in majority of installations, especially in rural areas where electricity is usually provided by long overhead lines. Surge may be included on both the PV array conduction and the AC cables leading to the building.

Specialists in lightning protection should be consulted during the end use application. Using appropriate external lightning protection, the effect of a direct lightning strike into a building can be mitigated in a controlled way, and the lightning current can be discharged into the ground.

Installation of SPDs to protect the inverter against mechanical damage and excessive stress include a surge arrester in case of a building with external lightning protection system (LPS) when separation distance is kept.

To protect the DC system, surge suppression device (SPD type2) should be fitted at the inverter end of the DC cabling and at the array located between the inverter and the PV generator, if the voltage protection level (VP) of the surge arresters is greater than 1100V, an additional SPD type 3 required for surge protection for electrical devices.

To protect the AC system, surge suppression devices (SPD type2) should be fitted at the main incoming point of AC supply (at the consumer's cutout), located between the inverter and the meter/distribution system; SPD (test impulse D1) for signal line according to EN 61632-1.

All DC cables should be installed to provide as short a run as possible, and positive and negative cables of the string or main DC supply should be bundled together. Avoiding the creation of loops in the system. This requirement for short runs and bundling includes any associated earth bundling conductors.

Spark gap devices are not suitable to be used in DC circuits once conducting, they won't stop conducting until the voltage across their terminals is typically below 30 volts.

► Anti-Islanding effect

Islanding effect is a special phenomenon that grid-connected PV system still supply power to the nearby grid when the voltage loss is happened in the power system. It is dangerous for maintenance personnel and the public.

X1 series provide Active Frequency Drift(AFD) to prevent islanding effect.

2.2 Important Safety Instructions



Danger!

- Danger to life due to high voltages in the inverter!
- All work must be carried out by qualified electrician.
- The appliance is not to be used by children or persons with reduced physical sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.



Caution!

- Danger of burn injuries due to hot enclosure parts!
- During operation, the upper lid of the enclosure and the enclosure body may become hot.
- Only touch the lower enclosure lid during operation.



Caution!

- Possible damage to health as a result of the effects of radiation!
- Do not stay closer than 20 cm to inverter for any length of time.



Note!

- Grounding the PV generator.
- Comply with the local requirements for grounding the PV modules and the PV generator. SolaX recommends connecting the generator frame and other electrically conductive surfaces in a manner which ensures continuous conduction and ground these in order to have optimal protection of system and persons.



Warning!

- Ensure input DC voltage \leq Max. DC voltage. Over voltage may cause permanent damage to inverter or other losses, which will not be included in warranty!



Warning!

- Authorized service personnel must disconnect both AC and DC power from X1 series before attempting any maintenance or cleaning or working on any circuits connected to the X1 series.



Warning !

- Do not operate the inverter when the device is running.



Warning !


- Risk of electric shock!

- Prior to the application, please read this section carefully to ensure correct and safe application. Please keep the user manual properly.
- Use only attachments recommended or sold by SolaX. Otherwise may result in a risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to person.
- Make sure that existing wiring is in good condition and that wire is not undersized.
- Do not disassemble any parts of inverter which are not mentioned in installation guide. It contains no user-serviceable parts. See Warranty for instructions on obtaining service. Attempting to service the X1 Series inverter yourself may result in a risk of electric shock or fire and will void your warranty.
- Keep away from flammable, explosive materials to avoid fire disaster.
- The installation place should be away from humid or corrosive substance.
- Authorized service personnel must use insulated tools when installing or working with this equipment.
- PV modules shall have an IEC 61730 class A rating.
- Never touch either the positive or negative pole of PV connecting device. Strictly prohibit touching both of them at the same time.
- The unit contains capacitors that remain charged to a potentially lethal voltage after the MAINS and PV supply has been disconnected.
- Hazardous voltage will present for up to 5 minutes after disconnection from power supply.
- CAUTION-RISK of electric shock from energy stored in capacitor,. Never operate on the solar inverter couplers, The MAINS cables, PV cables or the PV generator when power is applied. After switching off the PV and Mains, always wait for 5minutes to let the intermediate circuit capacitors discharge before you unplug DC and MAINS couplers.
- When accessing the internal circuit of solar inverter, it is very important to wait 5minutes before operating the power circuit or demounting the electrolyte capacitors inside the device. Do not open the device before hand since the capacitors require time to sufficiently discharge!
- Measure the voltage between terminals UDC+ and UDC- with a multi-meter (impedance at least 1Mohm) to ensure that the device is discharged before beginning work (35VDC) inside the device.

PE Connection and Leakage Current

- All inverters incorporate a certified internal Residual Current Device(RCD) in order to protect against possible electrocution and fire hazard in case of a malfunction in the PV array, cables or inverter. There are 2 trip thresholds for the RCD as required for certification (IEC 62109-2:2011). The default value for electrocution protection is 30mA, and for slow rising current is 300mA.
- If an external RCD is required by local regulations, check which type of RCD is required for relevant electric code. It recommends using a type-A RCD. The recommended RCD values is 100mA or 300mA unless a lower value is required by the specific local electric codes. When required by local regulations, the use of an RCD type B is permitted.

The device is intended to connect to a PV generator with a capacitance limit of approx 700nf.




	<p>Warning ! High leakage current! Earth connection essential before connecting supply.</p>
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- Incorrect grounding can cause physical injury, death or equipment malfunction and increase electromagnetic.
- Make sure that grounding conductor is adequately sized as required by safety regulations.
- Do not connect the ground terminals of the unit in series in case of a multiple installation. This product can cause current with a d.c component, Where a residual current operated protective (RCD) or monitoring (RCM) device is used for protection in case of direct or indirect contact, only an RCD or RCM of type B is allowed on the supply side of this product.
 For United Kingdom
- The installation that connects the equipment to the supply terminals shall comply with the requirements of BS 7671.
- Electrical installation of PV system shall comply with requirements of BS 7671 and IEC 60364-7-712.
- No protection settings can be altered.
- Installer shall ensure that equipment is so installed and operated to maintain at all times compliance with the requirements of ESQCR22(1)(a).
 For Australia and New Zealand
- Electrical installation and maintenance shall be conducted by licensed electrician and shall comply with Australia National Wiring Rules.











2.3 Explanation of Symbols

This section gives an explanation of all the symbols shown on the inverter and on the type label.

• Symbols on the Inverter

Symbol	Explanation
	Operating Display.
	Communication is active.
	An error has occurred, please inform your installer immediately.

• Symbols on the Type Label

Symbol	Explanation
	CE mark. The inverter complies with the requirements of the applicable CE guidelines.
	RCM remark.
	SAA certification.
	Beware of hot surface. The inverter can become hot during operation. Avoid contact during operation.
	Danger of high voltages. Danger to life due to high voltages in the inverter!
	Danger. Risk of electric shock!
	Observe enclosed documentation.
	The inverter can not be disposed together with the household waste. Disposal information can be found in the enclosed documentation.
	Do not operate this inverter until it is isolated from mains and on-site PV generation suppliers.
	Danger to life due to high voltage. There is residual voltage in the inverter which needs 5 min to discharge. • Wait 5 min before you open the upper lid or the DC lid.

2.4 EC Directives

This chapter follows the requirements of the European low voltage directives, which contains the safety instructions and conditions of acceptability for the end user system, which you must follow when installing, operating and servicing the unit. If ignored, physical injury or death may follow, or damage may occur to the unit. Read this instructions before you work on the unit. If you are unable to understand the dangers, warnings, cautions or instructions, please contact an authorized service dealer before installing, operating and servicing the unit.

The Grid connected inverter meets the requirement stipulated in Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU. The unit is based on:

EN 62109-1:2010 ; EN 62109-2:2011 ; IEC 62109-1(ed.1) ; IEC62109-2(ed.1)
EN 61000-6-3:2007+A:2011 ; EN 61000-6-1:2007 ; EN 61000-6-2:2005

In case of installation in PV system, startup of the unit (i.e. start of designated operation) is prohibited until it is determined that the full system meets the requirements stipulated in EC Directive (2014/35/EU,2014/30/EU, etc.)

The grid connected inverter leave the factory completely connecting device and ready for connection to the mains and PV supply ,the unit shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations. Compliance with safety regulations depends upon installing and configuring system correctly, including using the specified wires. The system must be installed only by professional assemblers who are familiar with requirements for safety and EMC. The assembler is responsible for ensuring that the end system complies with all the relevant laws in the country where it is to be used.

The individual subassembly of the system shall be interconnected by means of the wiring methods outlined in national/international such as the national electric code (NFPA) No.70 or VDE regulation 0107.

3. Introduction

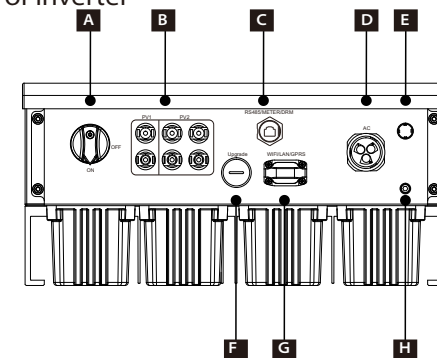
3.1 Basic features

Thanks for your purchasing with SolaX X1 Series inverter. The X1 Series inverter is one of the finest inverters on the market today, incorporating state-of-the-art technology, high reliability, and convenient control features.

- Advanced DSP control technology.
- Utilize the latest high-efficiency power component.
- Optimal MPPT technology.
 - Two independent MPP Tracking.
 - Wide MPPT input range.
- Advanced anti-islanding solutions.
- IP65 protection level.
- Max. efficiency up to 97.4%. EU efficiency up to 96.8%.
- THD<3%.
- Safety & Reliability: transformerless design with software and hardware protection.
- Export control.
- Power factor regulation.
- Friendly HMI.
 - LED status indications.
 - LCD display technical data, Human-machine interaction through press key.
 - Dry contact communication interface.
 - PC remote control.
 - Upgrade through USB interface.
 - Pocket Wi-Fi monitoring.
 - Energy conservation.

Congratulations on your purchase of a X1-LX Series inverter from

3.2 Terminals of inverter



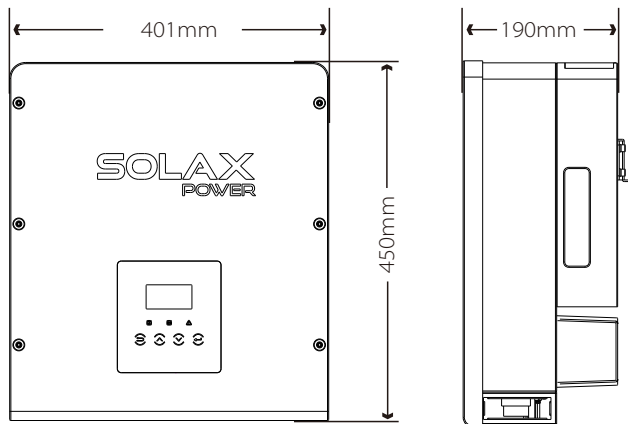
Object	Description
A	DC Switch (optional)
B	DC Connector
C	RS 485/DRM(optional) /Meter(optional)
D	AC Connector
E	Waterproof Valve
F	USB for Upgrade
G	WIFI/LAN/GPRS
H	Grounding Screw

**Warning!**

Only authorized personnel is allowed to set the connection.

3.3 Dimension

➤ Dimension



4. Technical Data

4.1 DC input

Model	X1-6.0-T-D/ X1-6.0-T-N	X1-7.0-T-D/ X1-7.0-T-N	X1-8.0-T-D/ X1-8.0-T-N
Max.PV array power[Wp]	3000/4000	3000/5000	3000/6000
Max. DC voltage[V]	550	550	550
Nominal DC operating voltage[V]	360	360	360
MPPT voltage range [V]	100-530	100-530	100-530
MPPT voltage range[V](@full load)	171-500	200-500	228-500
Max. input current [A]	12/24	12/24	12/24
Max. short circuit current [A]	14/28	14/28	14/28
Start operating voltage [V]	120	120	120
No. of MPP trackers	2	2	2
Strings per MPP tracker	1/2	1/2	1/2
DC disconnection switch	optional		

4.2 AC output

Model	X1-6.0-T-D/ X1-6.0-T-N	X1-7.0-T-D/ X1-7.0-T-N	X1-8.0-T-D/ X1-8.0-T-N
Nominal apparent AC power[VA]	6000	7000	8000/7700(220V)
Max apparent AC power [VA]	6600	7700	8800
Nominal grid voltage[V]	220/230/240		
Nominal grid Frequency/range[Hz]	50;45-55/60;55-65		
Nominal AC current[A](@230V AC)	26	30	34.7
Max. AC current[A]	28.7	33.5	38.3
Max. inverter backfeed current to the array[mA]	0		
THDi, rated power	<3%		
Displacement power factor,adjustable	0.8 leading... 0.8 lagging		
Feed in phase	single-phase		

4.3 Efficiency, Safety and Protection

Model	X1-6.0-T-D/ X1-6.0-T-N	X1-7.0-T-D/ X1-7.0-T-N	X1-8.0-T-D/ X1-8.0-T-N
	MPPT efficiency	99.90%	99.90%
Euro efficiency	96.80%	96.80%	96.80%
Max efficiency	97.40%	97.40%	97.40%
Safety & Protection			
Over/under voltage protection	YES		
DC isolation protection	YES		
Grid protection	YES		
DC injection monitoring	YES		
Back feed current monitoring	YES		
Residual current detection	YES		
Anti-islanding protection	YES		
Over load protection	YES		
Over heat protection	YES		

4.4 General Data

Model	X1-6.0-T-D/ X1-6.0-T-N	X1-7.0-T-D/ X1-7.0-T-N	X1-8.0-T-D/ X1-8.0-T-N
	Dimension [W/H/D](mm)	450*401*190	
Dimension of packing [W/H/D](mm)	560*492*305		
Net weight [kg]	22		
Gross weight [kg]	25		
Installation	Wall-mounted		
Operating temperature range[°C]	-25~+60 (derating at 45)		
Storage temperature [°C]	-25~+60		
Storage/Operation relative humidity	0%~100%, non condensing		
Max. operation altitude [m]	≤2000		
Degree of protection	IP65		
Protection Class	I		
Self-consumption(night)[W]	<1		
Overvoltage Category	III (MAINS), II (PV)		
Pollution Degree	II		
cooling concept	External: natural wind; Internal: intelligent fan		
Typical noise emission[dB]	<40		
Inverter Topology	Non-isolated		
Communication interface	RS485/ Meter/CT(optional)/DRM,WIFI /GPRS/LAN/USB		
Standard warranty [year]	Standard 5 years(10 years optional)		

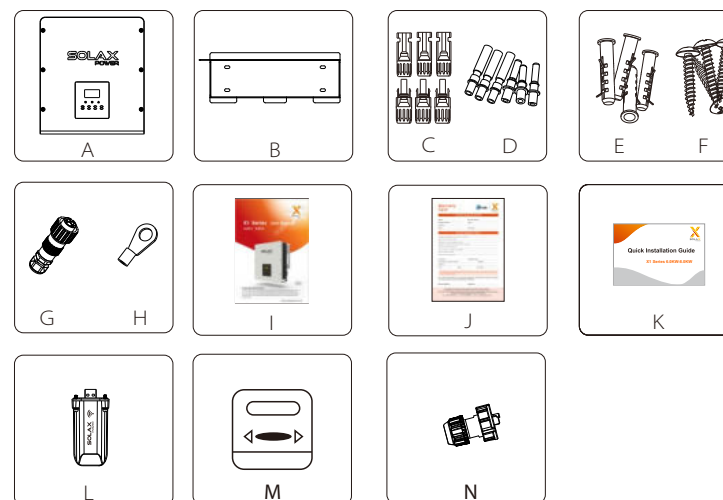
5. Installation

5.1 Check for Transport Damage

Make sure the inverter is intact during transportation. If there are some visible damages, such as cracks, please contact your dealer immediately.

5.2 Packing List

Open the package and fetch out the product, check the accessories at first. The packing list shows as below.



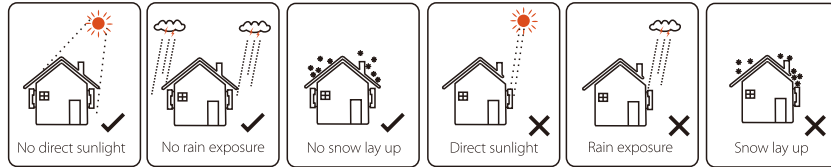
Object	Quantity	Description
A	1	X1 series inverter
B	1	Bracket
C	6	DC connector
D	6	DC pin contact(3*positive, 3*negative)
E	4	Expansion tube
F	4	Expansion screw
G	1	AC connector
H	1	Earth terminal
I	1	Product manual
J	1	Warranty card
K	1	Quick installation guide
L	1	Pocket WiFi(Optional)
M	1	Meter(Optional)
N	1	Rj45 Plug

5.3 Installation Precaution

X1 Series inverter is designed for outdoor installation (IP 65). Make sure the installation site meets the following conditions:

- Not be exposed to glare.
- Not in areas where highly flammable materials are stored.
- Not in potential explosive areas.
- Not in the cool air directly.
- Not near the television antenna or antenna cable.
- Not higher than altitude of about 2000m above sea level.
- Not in environment of precipitation or humidity (>95%).
- Be sure the ventilation is good enough.
- The ambient temperature in the range of -25°C to +60°C.
- The slope of the wall should be within $\pm 5^\circ$.
- The wall hanging the inverter should meet conditions below:
 - 1.solid brick/concrete, or strength equivalent mounting surface;
 - 2.Inverter must be supported or strengthened if the wall's strength isn't enough(such as wooden wall, the wall covered by thick layer of decoration)

Please avoid direct sunlight, rain exposure, snow laying up during installing and operating.



➤ Available Space Size

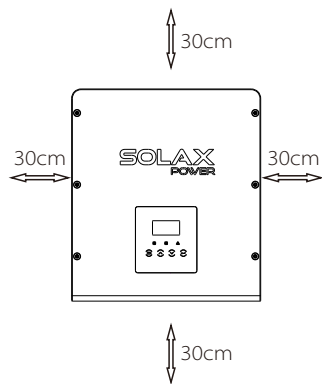


Table Available Space Size

Position	Min.size
Left	30cm
Right	30cm
Top	30cm
Bottom	30cm
Front	30cm

5.4 Installation Steps

➤ Preparation

Below tools are needed before installation.



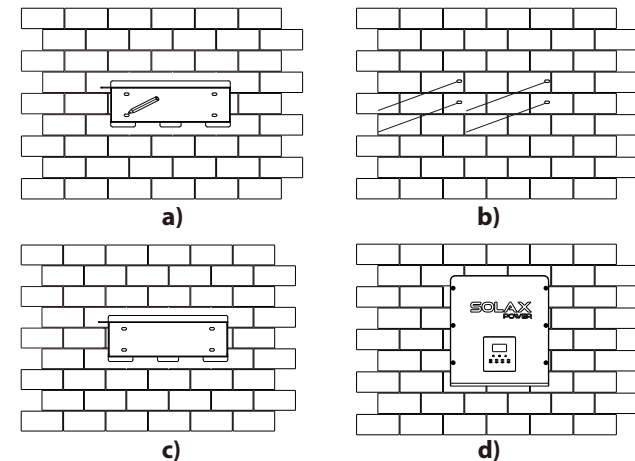
Installation tools : crimping pliers for binding post and RJ 45, screwdriver, stripping pliers,wire crimpermanual wrench and $\phi 10$ drill.

➤ Step 1: Screw the wall bracket on the wall

- Use the wall bracket as a template to mark the position of the 4 holes on the wall.
- Drill holes with driller, make sure the holes are deep enough (at least 50mm) for installation, and then tighten the expansion tubes.
- Install the expansion tubes in the holes, and tighten them. Then install the wall bracket by using the expansion screws.(torque: $12 \pm 0.2\text{Nm}$)

➤ Step 2: Match the inverter with wall bracket

- Hang the inverter over the bracket, move the inverter close to it, slightly lay down the inverter, and make sure the 4 mounting bars on the back are fixed well with the 4 grooves on the bracket.



5.5 Connection of the Inverter

5.5.1 The Main Steps to Connect to the Inverter

➤ PV String Connection

X1 series inverter have a couple of PV connectors which can be connected in series into 2-strings PV modules. Please select PV modules with excellent function and reliable quality. Open circuit voltage of module array connected should be < Max.DC (table as follow) input voltage, and operating voltage should be within the MPPT voltage range.

Table 3 Max. DC Voltage Limitation

Model	X1-6.0-T-D/ X1-6.0-T-N	X1-7.0-T-D/ X1-7.0-T-N	X1-8.0-T-D/ X1-8.0-T-N
Max.DC Voltage	550V		



Danger!

Danger to life due to high voltages on DC conductors. when exposed to sunlight,the PV array generates dangerous DC voltage which is present in the DC conductors.Touching the DC conductors can lead to lethal electric shocks. Cover the PV modules. Do not touch the DC conductors.



Note!

Please choose a suitable external DC switch if the model (X1-6.0-T-N, X1-7.0-T-N,X1-8.0-T-N) is purchased.



Warning!

PV module voltage is very high which belongs to dangerous voltage range, please comply with the electric safety rules when connecting.



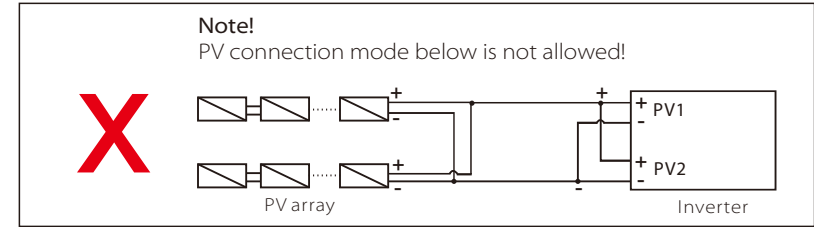
Warning!

Please do not make PV positive or negative ground!



Note!

Please follow the requirements of PV modules as below: Same type; Same quantity; Identical alignment; Identical tilt. In order to save cable and reduce the DC loss, we suggest installing the inverter near PV modules.

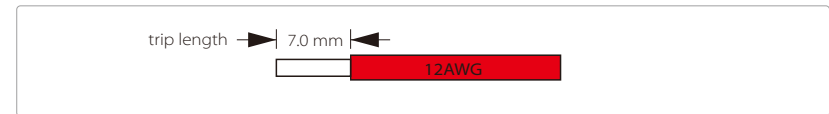


● **Connection Steps**

Below tools are needed before connection.



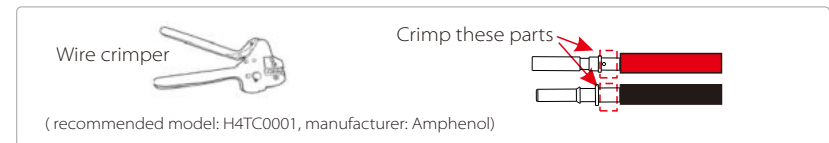
- a) Turn off the DC switch, then Choose 12 AWG wire to connect the PV module.
- b) Trip 7mm of insulation from the wire end by using the stripping pliers.



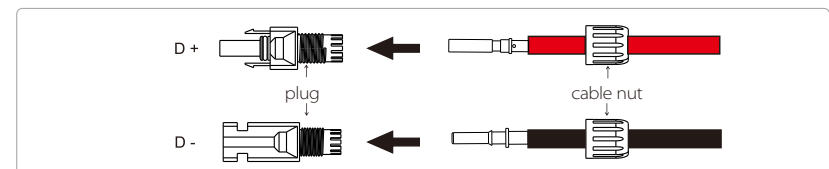
- c) Insert striped wire into pin contact and ensure all conductor strand are captured in the pin contact.



- d) Crimp pin contact by using the wire crimper.



- e) Separate the DC connector as two parts: the plug and the cable nut. Then insert the wire with pin contact through the cable nut.



f) Insert the wire into plug forcibly, when a "click" is heard or felt the pin contact assembly is seated correctly. Then tighten the cable nut.



➤ Grid Connection

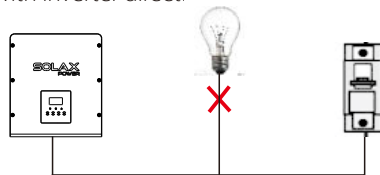
X1 series inverter are designed for single phase grid. Voltage range is 220/230/240V, frequency is 50/60Hz. Other technical requests should comply with the requirement of the local public grid.

Table 4 Cable and Micro-breaker recommended

Model	X1-6.0-T-D/ X1-6.0-T-N	X1-7.0-T-D/ X1-7.0-T-N	X1-8.0-T-D/ X1-8.0-T-N
L,N Cable	8-10mm ²	8-10mm ²	8-10mm ²
PE Cable	4-10mm ²	4-10mm ²	4-10mm ²
Micro-breaker	50A	50A	50A

*The parameters have some differences because of different environment and material. Please according to the local conditions to choose appropriate cable and micro-breaker.

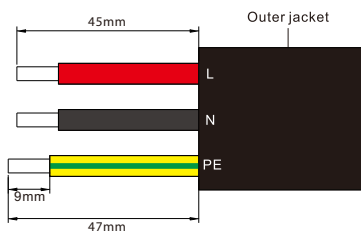
Micro-breaker should be installed between inverter and grid, any loads should not be connected with inverter directly



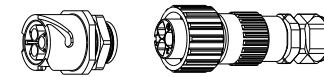
Incorrect Connection between Load and Inverter

• Connection Steps

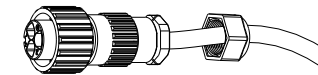
- Check the grid voltage and compare with the permissive voltage range (refer to technical data).
- Disconnect the circuit-breaker from all the phases and secure against re-connection.
- Trip the wires(Choose 8 AWG wire):
 - Trip all the wires to 45mm and the PE wire to 47mm.
 - Use the crimping pliers to trip 9mm of insulation from Al wire ends as below.



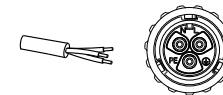
- Separate the AC plug into three parts as below.
 - Hold the middle part of the female insert, rotate the back shell to loose it, and detach it from female insert.
 - Remove the cable nut (with rubber insert) from the back shell.



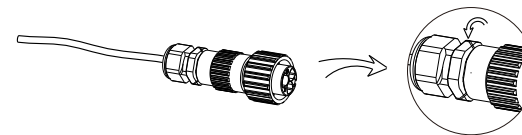
- Slide the cable nut and then back shell onto the cable.



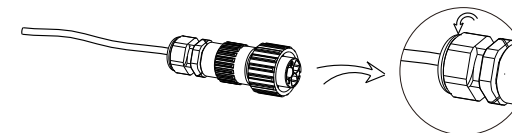
- Insert the tripped end of each three wires into the appropriate hole in the female insert, and then tight each screw (to tight each wire in place).(hexagon wrench .torque:0.8±0.1Nm)



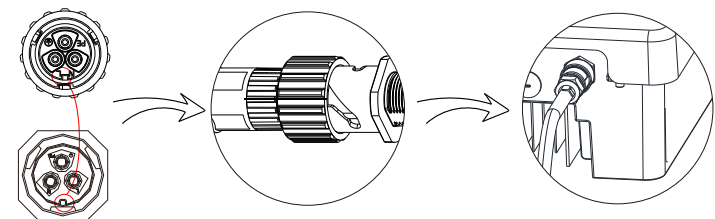
- Tighten the threaded sleeve.



- Screw down the pressure screw.(torque:3±0.3Nm)



- Align the groove of male terminal with the convex of female terminal, then tighten the bush in male terminal



Selection of Fuses and Cables

Main cable(AC line cable)shall be short circuit protected and thermal overload protected.

Always fit the input cable with fuse. Normal gG(US:CC or T)fuses will protect the input cable in short circuit situation. They will also prevent damage to adjoining equipment.

Dimension the fuses according to local safety regulations, appropriate input voltage and the related current of the solar inverter.

AC output protected by external fuse(gG rated current 28A/250VAC for 6.0KW ; 32A/250VAC for 7KW;35A/250VAC for 8KW)provides in all live connections to the AC supply.

The rated short circuit breaking capacity of the above protective device shall be at least equal to the prospective fault current at the point of installation. See section technical data of this manual details.

AC output cable: Cu; L, N+PE: 2*5.0mm² +5.0mm² for 6.0KW , 2*5mm² +5mm² for 7KW and 2*8mm² +8mm² for 8KW @40°C ambient temperature with a max length of 5m, with operating time of the fuses is less than 5 seconds, installation method B2 according to EN60204-1:2006, annex D: cable in conduit cable trunking system, number of loaded circuit only one. Use H07RNF(cord designation 60245 IEC66) for an ambient temperature of 40°C or less and use 90°C wire for ambient temperature between 40°C and 60°C.


Note 1: For those different conditions mentioned above, dimension of the cables according to local safety regulations, appropriate input voltage and the load and the load current of the unit.(You can choose a thicker cable but the fuses must rated according to the cable.)

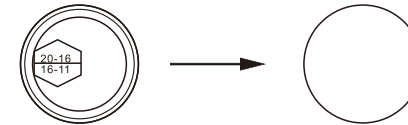
Note 2: Fuses must be approved by Notified Body.

Inverter is not provided galvanic isolation from the mains to the PV array, feedback current to the array is 0A/250VAC for 6.0KW /7.0KW/8.0KW, based on the fuse provided in the mains. Also in the worst case the reverse current comprises the sum of the short-circuit currents of all intact lines.

Therefore the current-carrying capacity of the components and sub-assemblies provided in the end-use system(connectors, cables, junction box, switch ger, etc.) and the reverse current PV modules shall be considered based on the feedback current and reverse current. The direct current(DC) circuit breaker or fuse between each solar generator and inverter shall be provided based on solar inverter input ratings.

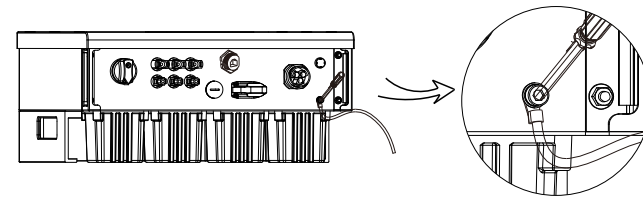
Select DC cables based in the above inverter back-feed current and ISC PV rating and Vmax ratings.

Note!
 If the AC cable you choose is 16mm² or larger, you need to break the connection between the two rubber rings which make up the rubber insert as below.



► Earth Connection

Screw the ground screw with allen wrench shown as follow. (4 hexagon wrench.torque:1.5±0.2Nm)



5.5.2 Communication interface

This product has a series of communication interfaces: such as WIFI, RS485/Meter, DRM and USB for upgrading for human and machine communication. Operating information like output voltage, current, frequency, faulty information, etc., can be delivered to PC or other monitoring equipment via these interfaces.

① WiFi(optional)

This inverter provides a WiFi port which can collect information from inverter including status, performance and updating information to monitoring website via connecting Pocket WiFi(purchase the product from supplier if needed)

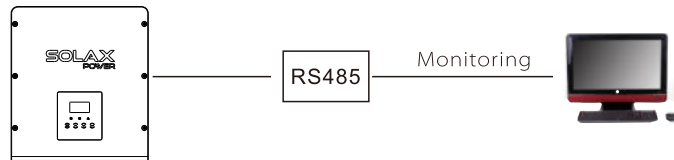
Connection steps:

- 1.Plug the Pocket WiFi into "WiFi" port at the bottom of inverter.
- 2.Connect the wifi with router.
- 3.Set the station account on the solaX web.(Please check the Pocket WiFi user manual for more details) (torque:0.6±0.1Nm)

② RS 485/Meter/DRM

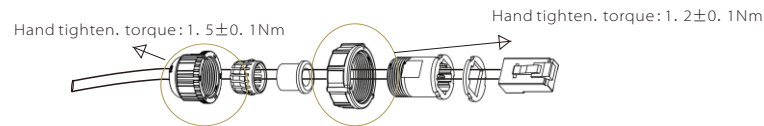
a. RS 485

RS 485 is one standard communication interface which can transmit the real data from inverter to PC or other monitoring equipments.



➤ RS 485 Connection Steps:

1. Prepare RJ45 connector and a communication cable.
2. Trip the insulation from the communication cable.
3. Let the communication cable pass through the waterproof connector with RJ45, then insert it into the RJ45 connector following the PIN definition rule.



4. Crimp the RJ45 connector with the crimping plier.
5. Insert the cable into the RS 485/Meter port of the inverter, and tighten the waterproof connector.

b. Meter (optional)

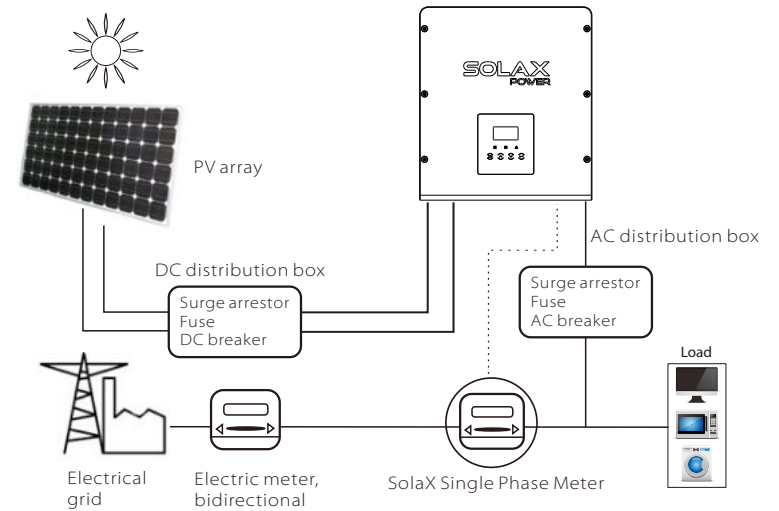
A meter can communicate with the X1 series inverter through this interface, then you can:

1. Monitor the energy to grid and from grid throughout the whole day.
2. Achieve the export control function with a higher accuracy.

➤ Meter Connection Steps:

Please see the Quick Guide for single-Phase Meter Installation for details.

X1 series inverter

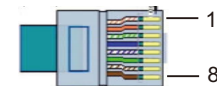


Note!

It is necessary to connect meter to inverter otherwise inverter will shutdown with a "Meter fault" alert. The smart meter must be authorized by Solax, any third party or non-authorized meter may not match with the inverter.

Solax will not take the responsibility if the meter is unavailable.

The PIN definitions of RS 485/meter interface are as below.



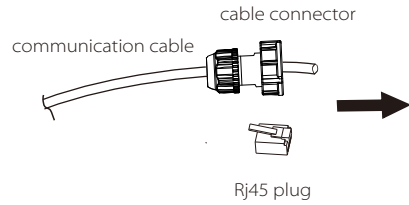
PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Definition	X	X	X	485_A/ Meter_A	485_B/ Meter_B	X	X	X

Step1. Prepare a communication cable (without sheath) and insert the communication cable through the cable connector which can be found in the accessories package .

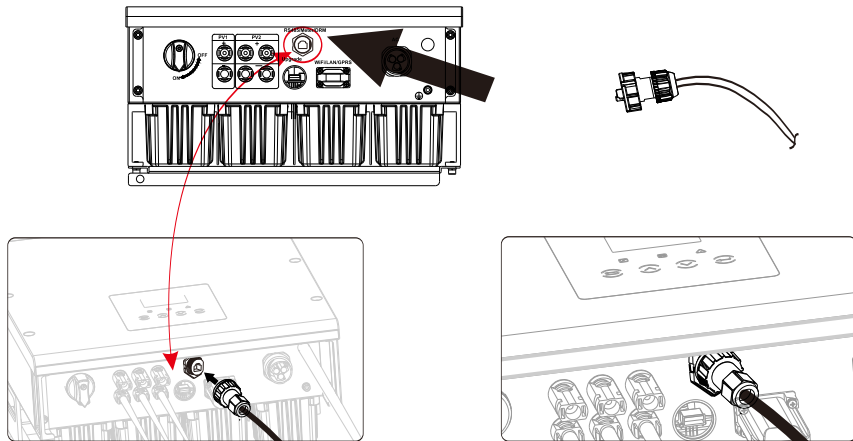
Step2. Crimp the communication cable with a Rj45 plug which is inside of the cable connector.

Step3. Insert the cable connector into COM port inside of inverter and screw it tightly. Then insert other side of communication cable into home router or other device.

Step1

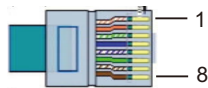


Step3



c. DRM

DRM is provided to support several demand response modes by giving control signals as below.



PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Definition	X	DRM0	GND_COM	X	X	DRM1	RefGen	X

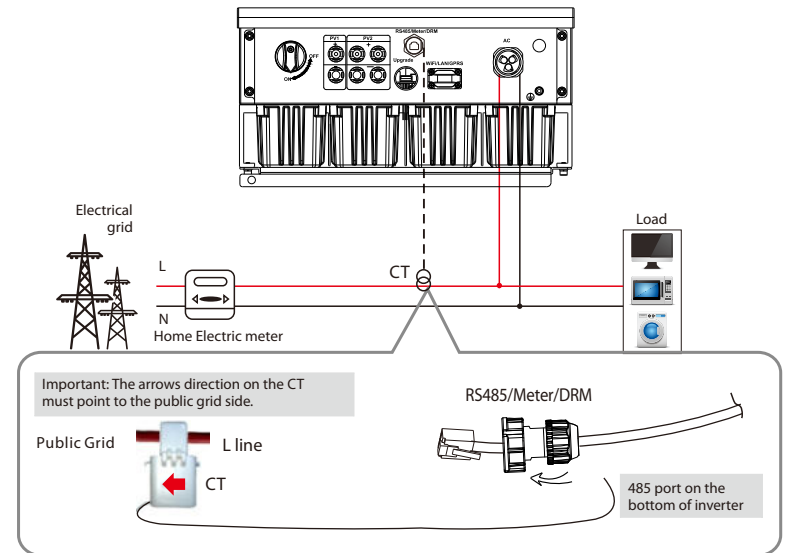
➤ Connection Steps:

- 1.Prepare RJ45 connector and a communication cable.
- 2.Trip the insulation from the communication cable.
- 3.Let the communication cable pass through the waterproof plug, then insert it into the RJ45 connector following the PIN definition rule.
4. Crimp the RJ45 connector with the crimping plier.
- 5.Insert the cable into the DRM port of the inverter, and tighten the waterproof plug.

➤ CT Connection:

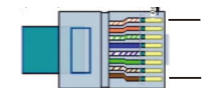
The current sensor measures the current on the phase wire that runs between the inverter and the grid.

• CT connection diagram



• CT PIN Definition

When connecting the RJ45 connector with the wire of the CT, please follow the below sequence :

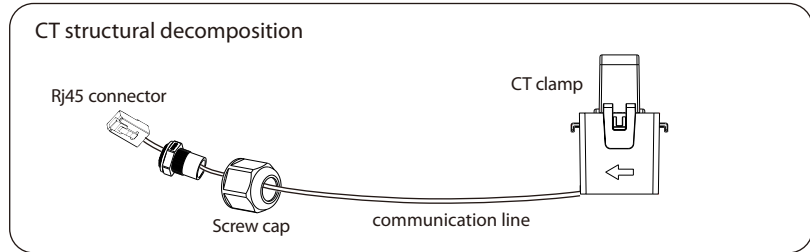


PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Definition	CT+	X	X	X	X	X	X	CT-

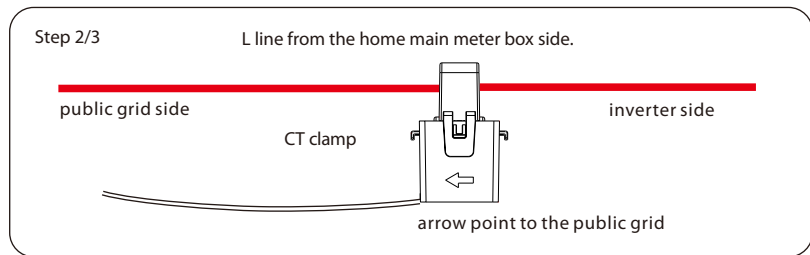
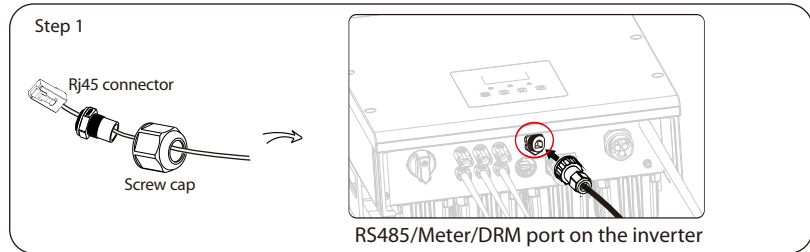
• CT Connection Steps:

NOTE!

- Do not place the CT on the N Wire or the earth wire.
- Do not place the CT on the N and L wire simultaneously.
- Do not place the CT with the arrow pointing to the inverter side.
- Do not place the CT on the non-insulated wires.
- Do not use the wire over 25m.



1. Insert the Rj45 connector of CT into the Meter port on the inverter, and screw down the screw cap tightly.
2. Clip the CT clamp on L line from the home main meter box side.
3. Make sure the current sensor is installed in the right direction: The arrow on the current sensor must point to the public grid.



③ Upgrade

User can update the inverter system through a U-disk.

Warning!

Make sure the input voltage is more than 121V (in good illumination condition), or it may result in failing during updating.

➤ Upgrade

1) Please contact our service support to get the update file, and extract it into your U-disk as the following file path:

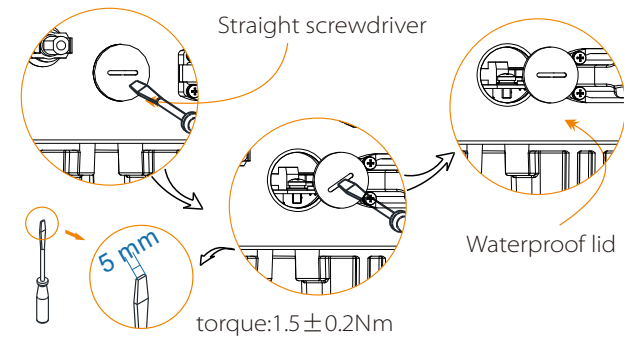
ARM:
 "update\ARM\618.00319.00_X1_SMART_ARM_Vx.xx_xxxxxxx.usb";
 DSP:
 "update\DSP\618.00318.00_X1_SMART_DSP_Vx.xx_xxxxxxx.usb".

Note: Vx.xx is version number, xxxxxxxx is file completion date.

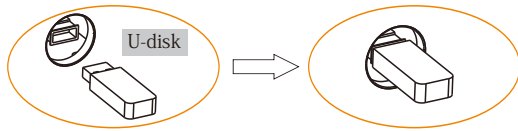
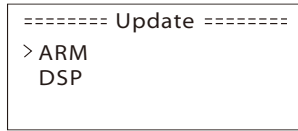
Warning!

Make sure the directory is in accordance with above form strictly! Do not modify the program file name ! Or it may cause the inverter not work anymore !

2) Make sure the DC switch is off and the AC is disconnected with grid. Unscrew the waterproof lid of Upgrade port by straight screwdriver as below.




3) then insert U-disk into the USB port on the bottom of the inverter. Then turn on DC switch or connect the PV connector, the LCD will show picture as below.



4) Press up and down to select the one that you want to update and press "OK" to confirm to update.

5) After the upgrade is complete, please remember to turn off the DC switch or disconnect the PV connector, then pull off the U-disk, screw the waterproof lid.



Warning!
During updating, please don't turn off the DC switch or disconnect the PV connector, then reinsert the U-disk if the updating is stopped.

④ Earth Fault Alarm(Optional)

The earth fault alarm is the additional detection, as required by AS 4777.2 and AS/NZS 5033, it will give an alarm once the earth impedance of the PV arrays is less than 30KΩ .

5.6 Run the inverter

➤ Start inverter after checking all below steps:

- a. Check that device is fixed well on the wall.
- b. Make sure all the DC breakers and AC breakers are disconnected.
- c. AC cable is connected to grid correctly.
- d. All PV panels are connected to inverter correctly, DC connectors which are not used should be sealed by cover.
- e. Turn on the external AC and DC connectors.
- f. Turn on the DC switch to the "ON"position.

➤ Start inverter

- Inverter will start automatically when PV panels generate enough energy.
- Check the status of LED indication and LCD screen, the LED indication should be blue and the LCD screen should display the main interface.
- If the LED indication is not blue, please check the below:
 - All the connections are right.
 - All the external disconnect switches are closed.
 - The DC switch of the inverter is in the "ON" position.


➤ Below is the three different status when operating, which means inverter starting up successfully.

Waiting: Inverter is waiting to checking when DC input voltage from panels is greater than 100V(lowest start-up voltage) but less than 120V(lowest operating voltage).


Checking: Inverter will check DC input environment automatically when DC input voltage from the PV panels exceeds 120V and PV panels have enough energy to start inverter.

Normal: Inverter begins to operate normally with blue light on. Meanwhile feedback energy to grid, LCD displays present output power.


Enter the setting interface to follow the instructions when it is first time to start up.



Warning!
Power to the unit must be turned on only after installation work has been completed. All electrical connections must be carried out by qualified personnel in accordance with legislation in force in the country concerned.



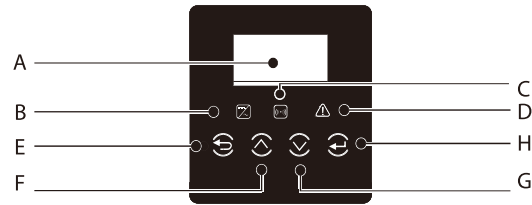
Note!
Please set the inverter if it is the first time to start up. Above steps are for the regular start of the inverter. If it is the first time to start up the inverter, you need to setup the inverter.



Energy control!
Equipment only to be used for the purpose outlined by SolaX.

6. Operation Method

6.1 Control panel

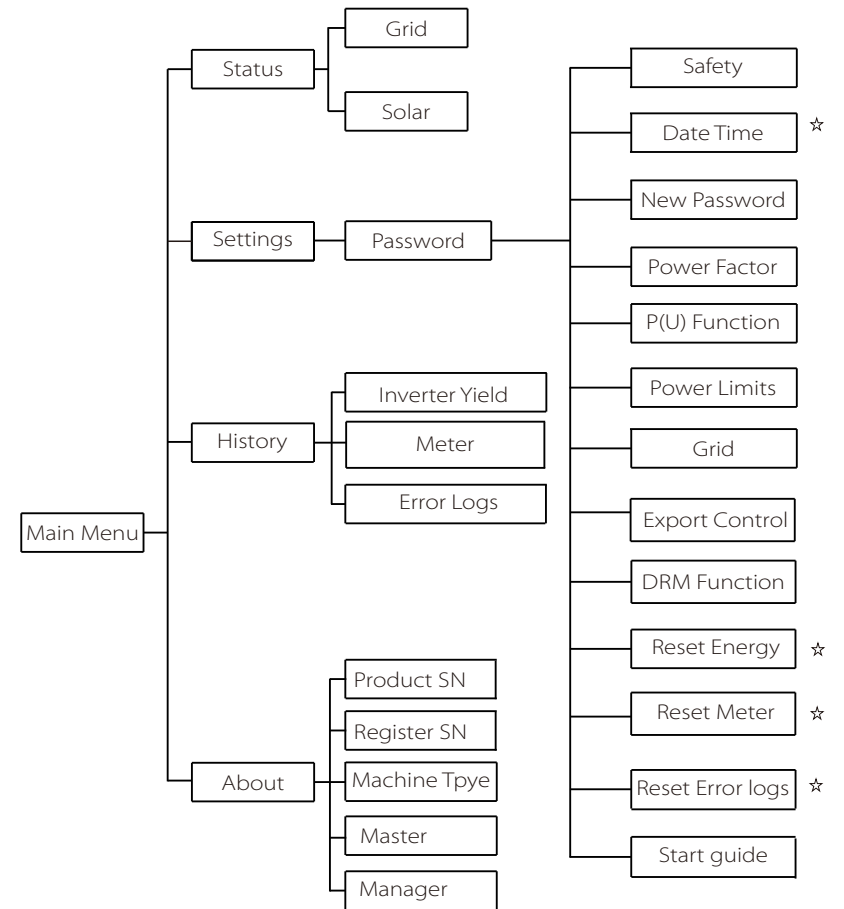


Object	Name	Description
A	LCD Screen	Display the information of the inverter.
B	Indicator LED	Blue:The inverter is in normal state.
C		Yellow:The inverter is in communication.
D		Red:The inverter is faulty.
E	Function Button	ESC button: Return from current interface or function.
F		Up button: Move cursor to upside or increase value.
G		Down button: Move cursor to downside or decrease value.
H		OK button: Confirm the selection.

6.2 LCD Function

Please refer to the inverter for the most updated structure

Menu structure



Note:
 "☆"Can be set by the end user.
 Others can only be set by the technical or the installer with the installer password.

6.3 LCD Operation

● LCD Digital Display

The main interface is the default interface, the inverter will automatically jump to this interface when the system started up successfully or not operated for a period of time.

The information of the interface is as below. "Power" means the timely output power; "Pgrid" means the power export to or import from the grid. "Today" means the power generated within the day. "Normal" shows the status of the inverter.

Power	0W
Pgrid	0W
Today	0.0KWh
Normal	

● Menu interface

The menu interface is a transfer interface for user to get into other interface to finish the setting or getting the information.

-User can get into this interface by pressing "OK" button when LCD displays the main interface.

-User can select interface by moving the cursor with function button, and press "OK" to confirm.

=== Menu ===
Status
> Settings
History

● Status

The status function contains two aspects of the inverter, grid and solar.

Press up and down to select and press "OK" to confirm the selection, press "ESC" to return to Menu.

=== Status ===
> Grid
Solar

a) Grid

This status shows the current grid condition such as voltage, current, output power and the local consumed power. Pout measures the output of the inverter, Pgrid measures power export to or import from grid. Positive value means the energy feeds into grid, negative value means the energy used from the grid.

Press up and down button to review the parameter, press "ESC" to return to Status.

=== Grid ===	
U	0.0V
> I	0.0A
Pout	0W

b) Solar

This status shows the real time PV condition of the system, such as input voltage, current and power situation of each PV input.

Press up and down button to review parameter, Press "ESC" to return to Status.

=== Solar ===	
U1	0.0V
I1	0.0A
P1	0W

=== Solar ===	
U2	0.0V
I2	0.0A
P2	0W

● Settings

Setting function is used for setting the inverter for time, connection, Grid and so on.

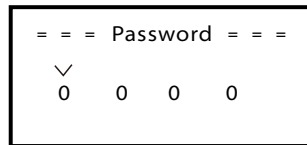
Since this function will change the inverter's parameter, the end user with the user password as "0000" has the limited authority to change the setting. We need installer password to do most of the professional setting.

If inputting the installer password, the information of the LCD interface is as below.

=== Setting ===
Safety
> Date Time
New Password

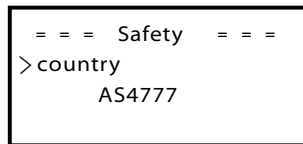
Password

The default password is "0000" for end user, which only allows the user to review the current setting and some easy setting. If professional change is needed, please contact with the distributor or factory for installer password. We need to increase or decrease the word by pressing up or down button. Press OK to confirm and alternate to the next word. After word is confirmed, press "OK" to enter password.



a) Safety

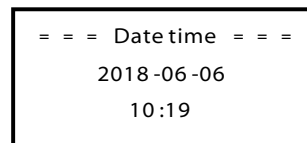
The user can set the safety standard here. According to different countries and grid tied standards. There is 2 standards for choice (May change without notice).



Item	Standard	Country
1	AS 4777	Australia
2	CQC	China

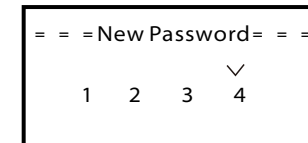
b) Date time

This interface is for user to set the system date and time. Increase or decrease the word by pressing up or down button. Press OK to confirm and alternate to next word. After all the words are confirmed. Press "OK" to enter the date and time.



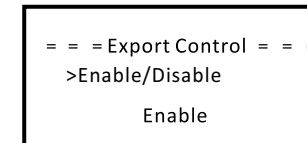
c) New Password

Installer can set the new password here. We need to increase or decrease the word by pressing up or down button. Press OK to confirm and alternate to next word. After word is confirmed, press "OK" to reset the password.



d) Export control

With this function the inverter can control energy exported to the grid. Whether having this function is based on user's wishes. Choose "Enable" in "Enable/Disable" means user must install a meter to monitor energy exported to the grid. There are user value and factory value. The factory value is default which can not be changed by user. The user value setting by installer must be less than the factory value and within the range of 0KW to 20KW. Choose "Disable" means the function will be shut off. Press up and down button to select and press "OK" to confirm.



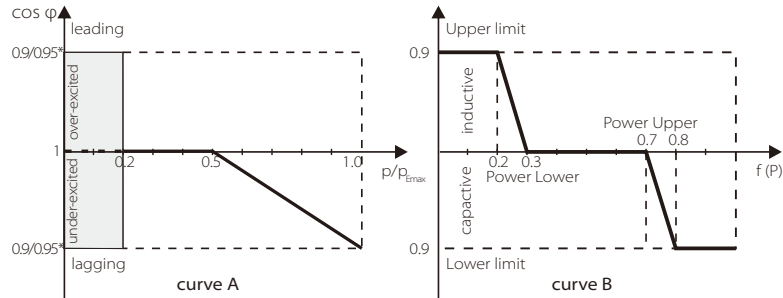
e) Power Factor (For specific country if required by the local grid.)

There are 6 modes for selecting: Off, Under-Excited, Over-Excited, PF(p), Q(u), Fixed Q Power. All parameters are shown below.

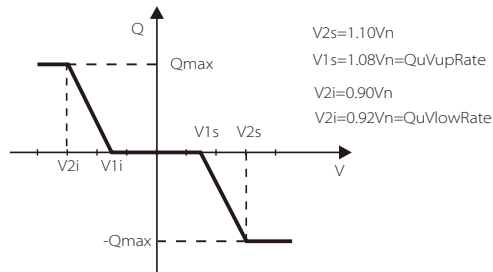
Mode	Comment
Off	-
Under-Excited	PF value
Over-Excited	PF value
PF(p)	Upper limit
	Lower limit
	Power Upper
	Power Lower
Q(u)	QuVupRate
	QuVlowRate
Fixed Q Power	Q Power

Reactive power control, Reactive standard curve $\cos \varphi = f(P)$

For VDE ARN 4105, curve $\cos \varphi (p)$ should refer to curve A. default values of setting are as shown in curve A.
 For E 8001, curve $\cos \varphi = f(P)$ should refer to curve B. default values of setting are as shown in curve B.



Reactive power control, Reactive standard curve $Q = f(V)$



f) P(u) Function

The device is suitable for Australia if the "Enable" is chosen.

=== P(u) Function ===
 >Enable/Disable
 Enable

g) Power limits

User can set the power limit here, the setting value is from 0.00-1.00.

=== Power Limits ===
 >Proportion
 0.00

h) Grid

Usually end user do not need to set the grid parameters. All default value have been set before leaving factory according to safety rules.

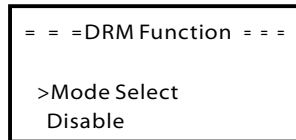
If need to reset, any changes should according to the requirement of local grid.

=== Grid ===
 >Vac Upper
 000.0

Parameter	Comment
Normally	
Vac upper	Voltage high protect
Vac lower	Voltage low protect
Vac upper slow	Voltage high slow protect
Vac lower slow	Voltage low slow protect
Fac upper	Frequency high protect
Fac lower	Frequency low protect
Fac upper slow	Frequency high slow protect
Fac lower slow	Frequency low slow protect
Vac 10m avg	10 min voltage high protect

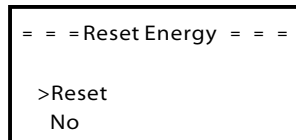
i) DRM Function

User can choose whether using the DRM function or not.



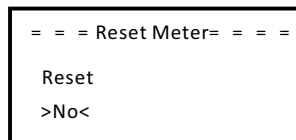
j) Reset energy

User can reset the energy record here. Press up or down button to select and press "OK" to confirm.



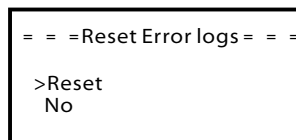
k) Reset meter

User can reset the meter. Press up or down button to select and press "ok" to confirm. (User can Select "Yes" to reset meter if user purchase SolaX meter)



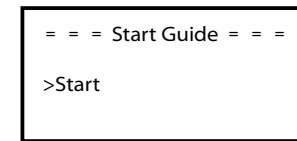
l) Reset error logs

User can reset the error log here. Press up or down button to select and press "OK" to confirm.



m) Start guide

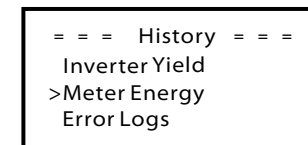
This interface makes user set initial setting of the inverter again possible.



● History

The history function contains four aspects of the information: Inverter yield, load consume, feed in energy and error logs.

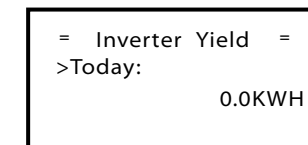
Press up and down to select ,and press "OK" to confirm the selection, press "ESC" to return to Menu.



a) Inverter Yield

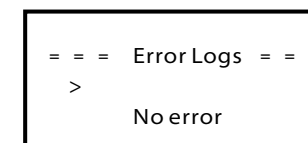
The inverter yield function contains energy generated by today, this month and total.

Press up and down button to review the parameter, Press "ESC" to return to history.



d) Error logs

The Error log contains error information happened, It can record for six items. Press up and down button to review parameter, Press"ESC" to return to History.



c) Meter

This function is made user check meter energy possible. (Meter energy will show if user use SolaX meter)

```

===== Meter =====
>Today Export:
                00.0KWh
    
```

● About

This interface shows information of the inverter, include product SN,register SN, machine type, master and manager.

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===== About =====
>Product SN
X8Kxxxxxxxxxxx
    
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7. Troubleshooting

7.1 Trouble shooting

This section contains information and procedures for solving possible problems with X1 series inverters, and provides you with troubleshooting tips to identify and solve most problems that could occur with the X1 series inverters.

This section will help you narrow down the source of any problems you may encounter. Please read the following troubleshooting steps.

Check warnings or fault messages on System Control Panel or Fault codes on the inverter information panel. If a message is displayed, record it before doing anything further.

Attempt the solution indicated in below table.

Faults	Diagnosis and solution
SPI Fault	SPI communication fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
SCI Fault	SCI communication fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
Inv EEPROM Fault	Inverter EEPROM fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
Relay Fault	Relay Fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
Sample Fault	The detection circuit Fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
RCD Fault	Residual Current Device Fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the impedance of DC input and AC output. • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.

Faults	Diagnosis and solution
TZ Protect Fault	Over current Fault. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait for a while to check if go back to normal status. • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
Grid Lost Fault	Grid is Lost. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System will reconnect if the utility is back to normal. • Or seek help from us.
Grid Volt Fault	Grid Voltage Out of Range <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System will reconnect if the utility is back to normal. • Or seek help from us.
Grid Freq Fault	Grid Frequency out of range <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System will reconnect if the utility is back to normal. • Or seek help from us.
PLL Lost Fault	The Grid is Not Good. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System will reconnect if the utility is back to normal. • Or seek help from us.
Bus Volt Fault	Bus Voltage out of Normal Range. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect PV+ , PV-, reconnect them. • Check if the PV input is within the range of the inverter. • Or seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
Inv OCP Fault	Inverter over current protection fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait for a while to check if back to normal. • Or seek for help from us.
DCI OCP Fault	DCI over current protection Fault. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait for a while to check if back to normal. • Or seek for help from us.
PV Volt Fault	PV Voltage Fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the output of the PV voltage. • Or seek for help from us.
Isolation Fault	Isolation Fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the connection of the inverter. • Or seek for help from us.
Temp Over Fault	Temperature over the limitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if the fan is running normally. • Check if the envirement temperature is over limitation. • Or seek help from us.
RC Fault	Residual Current Fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait for a while to check if back to normal. • Or seek for help from us.
Other device Fault	Other device fault. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off the PV and grid, reconnect them, • Or seek for help from us if can not back to normal.

SW OCP Fault	Over current fault detected by software. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off the PV and grid, reconnect them, • Or seek for help from us if can not back to normal.
Mgr EEPROM Fault	Manager EEPROM Fault. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off the PV and grid, reconnect them, • Or seek for help from us if can not back to normal.
AC10M Volt Fault	AC10Minute overvoltage Fault <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System will reconnect if the utility is back to normal. • Or seek help from us.

- If your inverter's information panel is not displaying a Fault light, check the following list to make sure that the present state of the installation allows proper operation of the unit.
 - Is the inverter located in a clean, dry, adequately ventilated place?
 - Have the DC input breakers been opened?
 - Are the cables adequately sized ?
 - Are the input and output connections and wiring in good condition?
 - Are the configurations settings correct for your particular installation?
 - Are the display panel and the communications cable properly connected and undamaged?

Contact Solax Customer Service for further assistance. Please be prepared to describe details of your system installation and provide model and serial number of the unit.

7.2 Routine maintenance

Inverters do not need any maintenance or correction in most condition, but if the inverter often loses power due to overheating, this can be the following reason:

- The cooling fins on the rear of house are covered by dirt.

Clean the cooling fins with a soft dry cloth or brush if necessary.

Only trained and authorized professional personnel who are familiar with the requirements of safety was allowed to perform servicing and maintenance work.

► Safety checks

Safety checks should be performed at least every 12 months by manufacturer's qualified person who has adequate training, knowledge, and practical experience to perform these tests. The data should be recorded in an equipment log. If the device is not functioning properly or fails any of test, the device has to be repaired. For safety check details, refer to this manual, section 2 Safety instruction and EC Directives.

► Maintain periodically

Only qualified person may perform the following works.

During the process of using the inverter, the manager person shall examine and maintain the machine regularly. The concrete operations are follow.

1: Check that if the cooling fins on the rear of house are covered by dirt, and the machine should be cleaned and absorbed dust when necessary.

This work shall be check time to time.

2: Check that if the indicators of the inverter are in normal state, check if the keys of the inverter are in normal state, check if the display of the inverter is normal. This check should be performed at least every 6 months.

3: Check that if the input and output wires are damaged or aged. This check should be performed at least every 6 months.

4: You should get the inverter panels cleaned and their security checked at least every 6 months.

8. Decommissioning

8.1 Dismantling the Inverter

- Disconnect the inverter from DC Input and AC output.
- Wait for 5 minutes for de-energizing.
- Disconnect communication and optional connection wirings.
- Remove the inverter from the bracket.
- Remove the bracket if necessary.



Warning!

Before dismantling the inverter, please be sure to disconnect the DC switch, and then unplug the PV and AC cables, otherwise it will lead to an electric shock hazard.

8.2 Packaging

If possible, please pack the inverter with the original packaging.

If it is no longer available, you can also use an equivalent carton that meets the following requirements.

- Suitable for loads more than 30 kg.
- Can be fully closed.

8.3 Storage and Transportation

Store the inverter in dry place where ambient temperatures are always between -25°C ~ $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$. Take care of the inverter during the storage and transportation, keep less than 4 cartons in one stack.

When the inverter or other related components need to be disposed. Have it carried out according to local waste handling regulations. Please be sure to deliver wasted inverters and packing materials to certain site, which can assist relevant department to dispose and recycle.