



RESIDENTIAL

12K-3P-L

LATAM



INSTALLATION GUIDE

USER MANUAL





**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY
BEFORE OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT.**



Check the grid type before turning ON the unit.



Turn ON and program the unit using only batteries.



The unit will be programmed in 220V L-N/380V L-L at a frequency of 50Hz, by default.

Not following the instructions may result in permanent damage to the equipment.



Warning



SOL-ARK 12K – Installation guide & manual

WARNING SYMBOLS	5
UPON RECEIVING SHIPMENT	6
WIRE GAUGE GUIDE (COPPER)	9
WIRING DIAGRAMS	10
GUI SCREENS	16
PHYSICAL INSTALLATION	19
INVERTER COMPONENTS	19
BACKUP CIRCUITS	20
MOUNTING THE SOL-ARK	20
INTEGRATING BATTERIES	22
INTEGRATING A GENERATOR	25
INTEGRATING SENSORS AND ACCESSORIES	27
POWERING-UP AND TESTING THE SOL-ARK	28
WI-FI / INTERNET CONNECTION	30
REMOTE MONITORING SETUP	30
IP ADDRESS SETUP (PC OR SMART PHONE)	31
PROGRAMMING GUIDE	38
MAIN SCREEN (TOUCHSCREEN)	39
BASIC SETUP	41
SYSTEM ALARMS	42
BATTERY SETUP	42
GRID SETUP	47
LIMITER (CT) SENSORS	49
AUTOMATIC CT'S LIMIT SENSORS CONFIGURATION	50
INSTALL TIPS	50
OFF-GRID INSTALL TIPS	51
NO BATTERY INSTALL TIPS	51
BATTERIES	52
CHARGE CONTROLLER	52
PARALLEL SYSTEMS	54
ENABLING PARALLEL OPERATIONS	54
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE WITH PHASE SEQUENCE	56
NOTE FOR BATTERY COMMUNICATION WITH MODBUS/CANBUS	56
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE	57
SOL-ARK 12K-3P-L ERROR CODES	59
INSTALL VERIFICATION CHECKLIST	60
LIMITED WARRANTY: SOL-ARK 12K-3P-L	61



Disclaimer

Unless specifically agreed to in writing, Sol-Ark:

(a) Does not warrant the accuracy, sufficiency or suitability of any technical or other information provided in its manuals or other documentation.

(b) Assumes no responsibility or liability for any loss or damages, whether direct, indirect, consequential or incidental, arising out of the use of such information. Use of such information shall be entirely at the user's risk.

Sol-Ark is not responsible for system failure, damage or injury resulting from improper installation of its products.

Information in this manual is subject to change without notice.

This version is only focused on the inverter labeled as: **12K-3P-L**.

Contact us:

Phone	(USA) 1-972-575-8875 ext. (2)
Email	SUPPORT@SOL-ARK.COM
Website	WWW.SOL-ARK.COM

Warning symbols

	This symbol indicates information that, if ignored, could result in minor injury or equipment damage.
	This symbol indicates information that, if ignored, could cause serious injury, equipment damage or death.
	This symbol indicates relevant information that is not related to hazard situations.

Warnings



Read this entire document before installing or using the Sol-Ark 12K inverter. Failure to follow any of the instructions or warnings in this document can result in electrical shock, serious injury, or death. Damage to the 12K inverter is also possible, potentially rendering it inoperable.



High Life Risk Due to Fire or Electrocutation – ONLY qualified persons should install the Sol-Ark 12K inverter.



The system must have Ground connections and Neutral connections. Ground **MUST** be bonded to Neutral **ONLY ONCE** in the circuit.



Solar PV+/PV- are **UNGROUND**ED. Note, you may ground PV Racking/Mounts, but doing so directly to the Sol-Ark will likely result in damage in the case of a direct lightning strike to the PV array.



DO NOT connect the grid to the Load Output Terminal Block.



DO NOT reverse the polarity of batteries. Damage **WILL** occur.



DO NOT exceed **800Voc** on any MPPT on the Sol-Ark.



DO NOT use impact drivers to tighten any fasteners on the Sol-Ark.



MUST use Strain Reliefs **ON ALL** wires entering/exiting the Sol-Ark 12K user area.



MUST use conduit (or double insulated wire) for AC Wires entering/exiting Sol-Ark 12K user area.



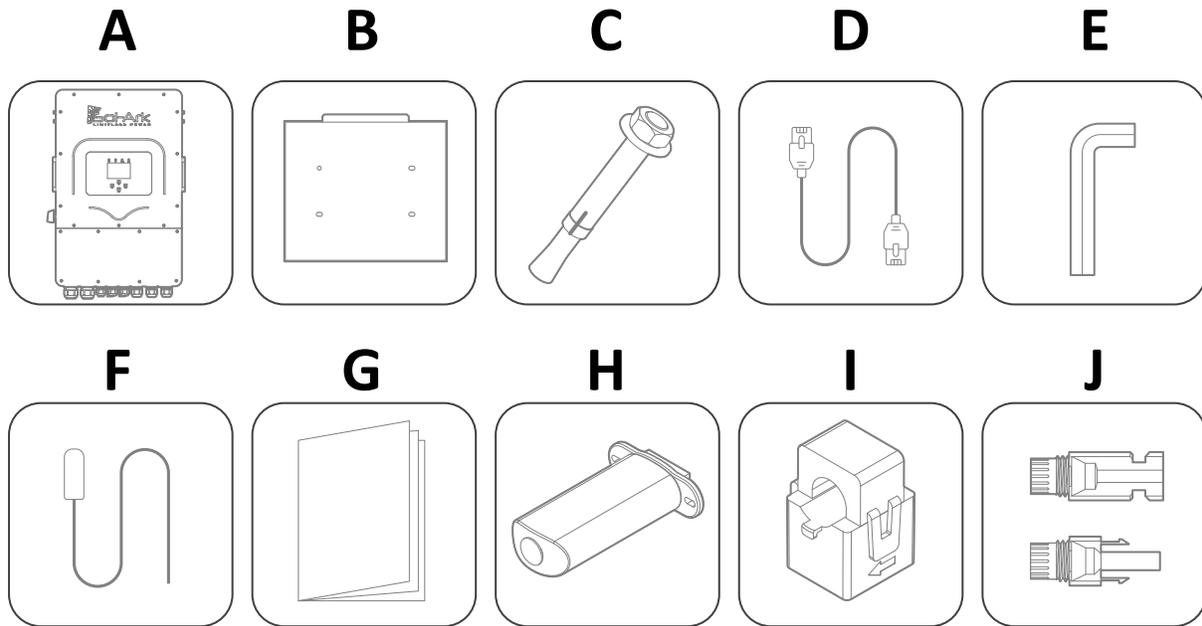
ALL terminals/breakers, including battery, MPPT, and AC Terminal Block inputs, should only have one conductor connecting to them.

Upon Receiving Shipment

Inspect Shipment.

- A. The box should include all items shown in the component guide.
- B. If there are damages or missing parts, call immediately (USA) 972-575-8875 Ext. 2

Components guide.



Object	Description	Qty
A	12K-3P-L inverter	1
B	Metal mounting bracket (French mount)	1
C	Expansion plugs for concrete M8x80mm	4
D	CAT 5E communication cable	1
E	Allen key	1
F	Temperature sensor (3m)	1
G	User manual	1
H	Wi-Fi (Dongle)	1
I	Current transformer sensors (CT's)	3
J	MC4 connectors - (PV+/PV-)	3 pairs



12K-3P-L

Spec Sheet

**South America
& Caribbean**



Battery Input Data (Optional)

Type	Lead-Acid or Li-Ion
Nominal DC Input	48V
Capacity	50 — 9900Ah
Voltage Range	40V-60V
Continuous Battery Charging Output	240A
Charging Curve	3-Stage w/ Equalization
Grid to Batt Charging Efficiency	96.0%
External Temperature Sensor	Included
Current Shunt for Accurate % SOC	Integrated
External Gen Start Based on Voltage or %SOC	Integrated
Communication to Lithium Battery	CanBus & RS485

Solar String Input Data

Max Allowed PV Power	15,600W
Rated DC Voltage / Max	550V / 800V
MPPT Voltage Range	200-650V
Starting Voltage / Min Voltage	160V
Number of MPPT	2
Max Solar Strings Per MPPT	2 + 1
Max DC Current per MPPT (A)	26A + 13A
MPPT Efficiency	99.90%

General

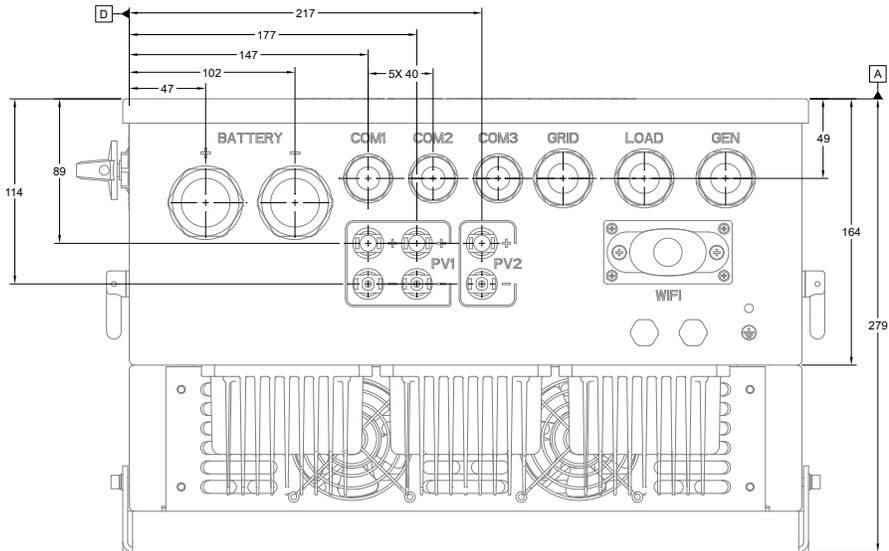
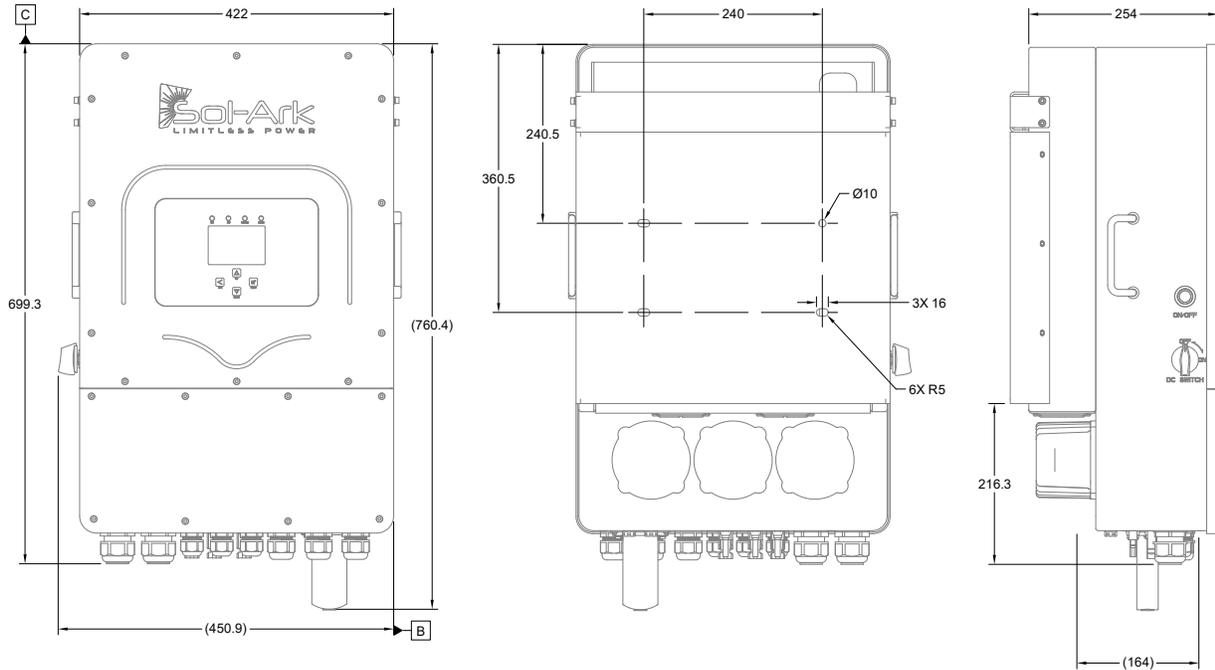
Dimensions (H x W x D)	27.6x16.6 x 11.1 in
Weight	76.1 lbs
Enclosure	IP65 / NEMA 3R
Ambient Temperature	-25~60°C, >45°C Derating
Noise	< 45 dB
Installation Style	Wall-Mounted
Wi-Fi & LAN Communication	Included
Standard Warranty	5 Years

AC Output Data

Grid Type	Three Phase (3P) [220/380V, 230/400V, 240/420V]
Rated AC Output	12,000W
Peak Power (Off-Grid)	18,000W 5S
Rated AC Output Current (A)	18.2A / 17.4A
Parallel Stacking	Yes - Up to 8
Frequency	60/50Hz
Max continuous AC passthrough (A)	45A
Max Efficiency	97.6%
Idle Consumption Typical—No Load	TBD
Sell Back Power Modes	Limited to Household/Fully Grid-Tied
Design (DC to AC)	Transformerless DC
Response Time (Grid-Tied to Off-Grid)	5ms
Power Factor	+/- 0.8 - 1.0

Protections & Certifications

PV Input Lightning Protection	Yes
Grid Sell Back — UL1741-2010/2018, IEE-E1547a-2003/2014	Yes
Anti-Islanding Protection	Integrated
PV String Input Reverse Polarity Detection	Integrated
Insulation Resistor Detection	Integrated
Residual Current Monitoring Unit	Integrated
Output Over Current Protection	Integrated
Output shorted Protection	Integrated
Surge Protection	DC Type II / AC Type II



Temperature derating.
 Optimum: -25°C to 60°C
 Derating: >45°C
 Shutdown with DC @100°C
 Shutdown with AC @82°C

Units expressed in mm

Minimum upper clearance = 500 mm

Sol-Ark 12K-3Phase torque values application note

Terminal "Load"	1.2 NM
Terminal "Grid"	1.2 NM
Terminal "Gen"	1.2 NM
Neutral / Ground (busbar)	1.2 NM
Cover Screws	3 NM
Battery Connection	10 NM



Do not use impact drivers to tighten any fasteners on the Sol-Ark.

* **AC Input/Outputs:** GRID-Breaker 60A MAX allowing 45A passthrough , 6 AWG conductor.
 LOAD-Breaker 60A MAX allowing 45A passthrough, 6 AWG conductor.

*It is possible to use 10AWG conductors if using the inverter for grid sell only.

**Wire gauge should be selected in compliance with your local electrical code.*

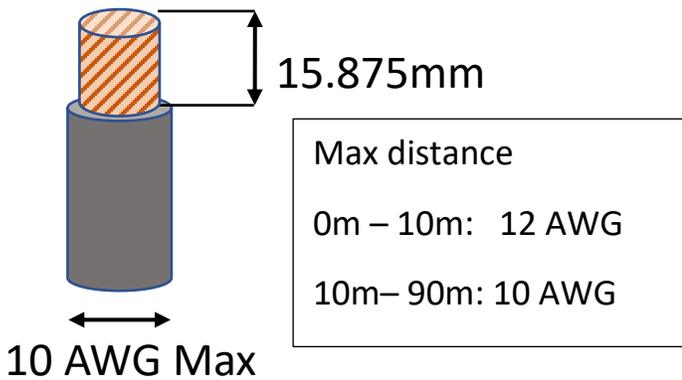
Sensors: 20-24 AWG / CT Sensors: 4m (13ft) included.

Battery temperature sensor: 3m.

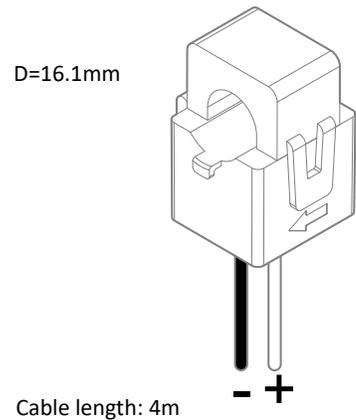
RJ45 Cat 5 cable: 2m included.

Battery Cables: 2/0 AWG (Based on "Free Air @90°C rating")

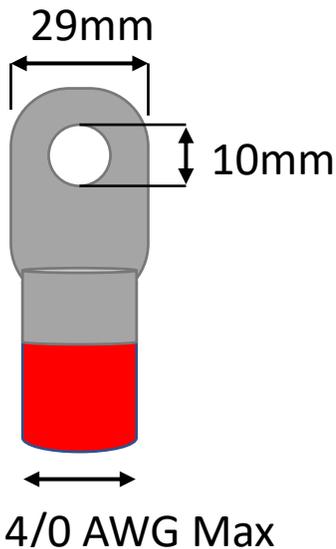
PV panel conductor



CT sensors (included)

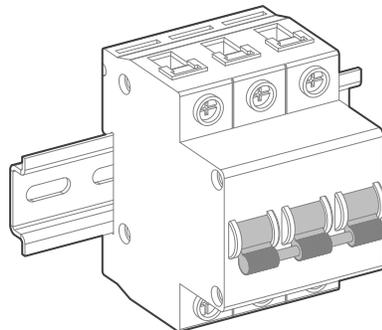


Battery cables

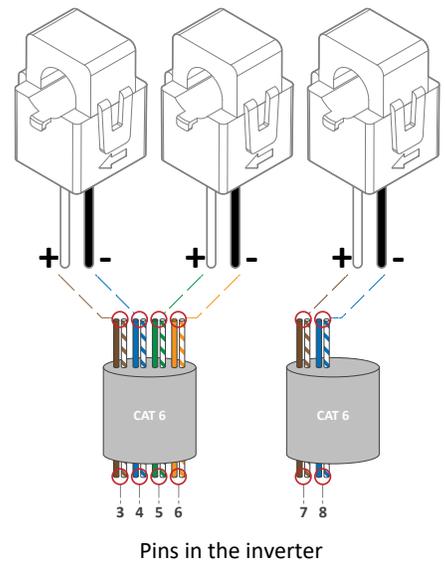


AC breaker

3 pole single throw



CT extension





These Wiring Diagrams are examples of common use-cases for Sol-Ark inverters.

Sol-Ark does not provide custom diagrams; however, you may contact support@sol-ark.com for any questions about existing Wiring Diagrams.

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Off-Grid Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V
With Generator on GRID

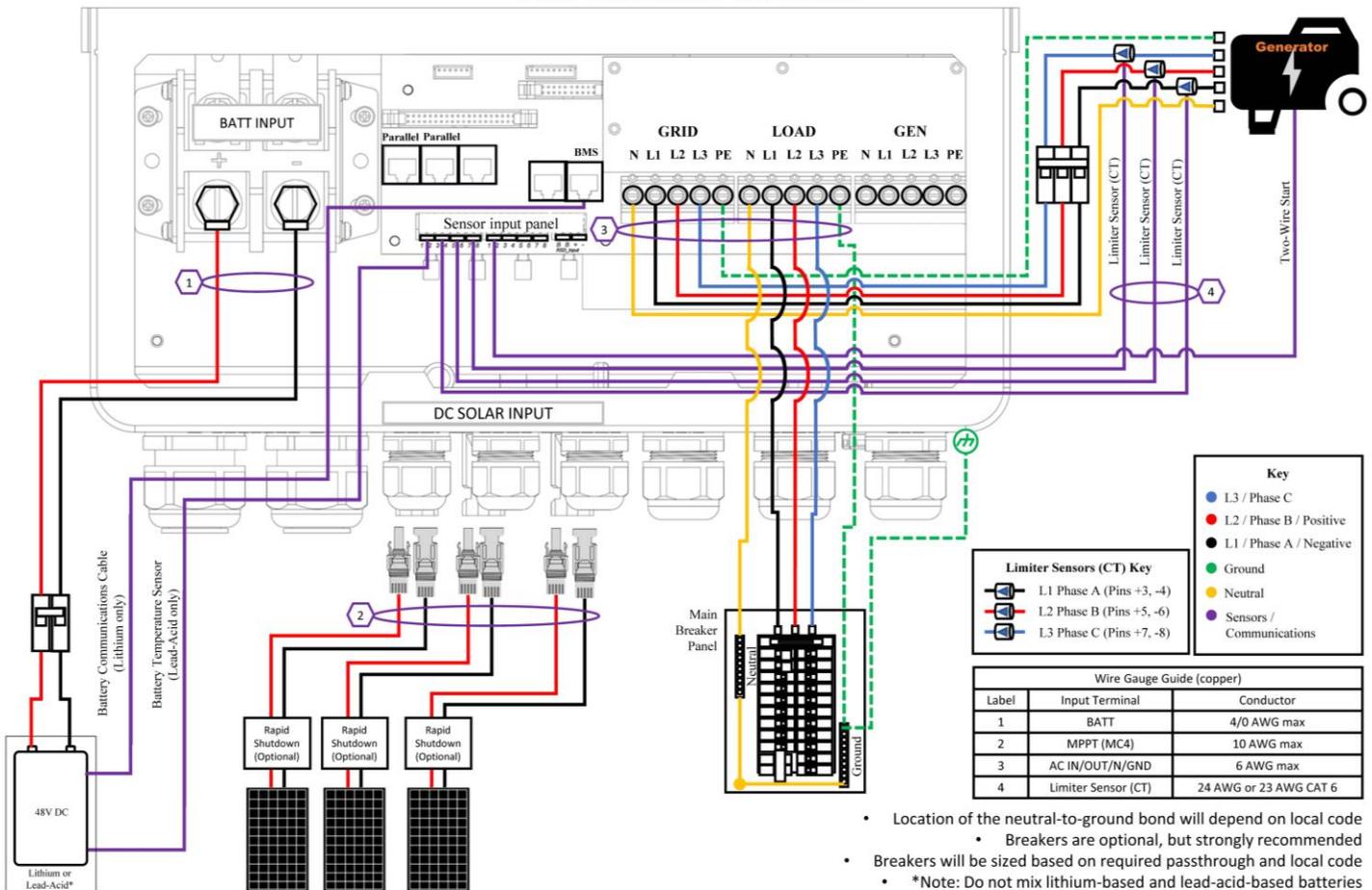


Diagram 1

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V

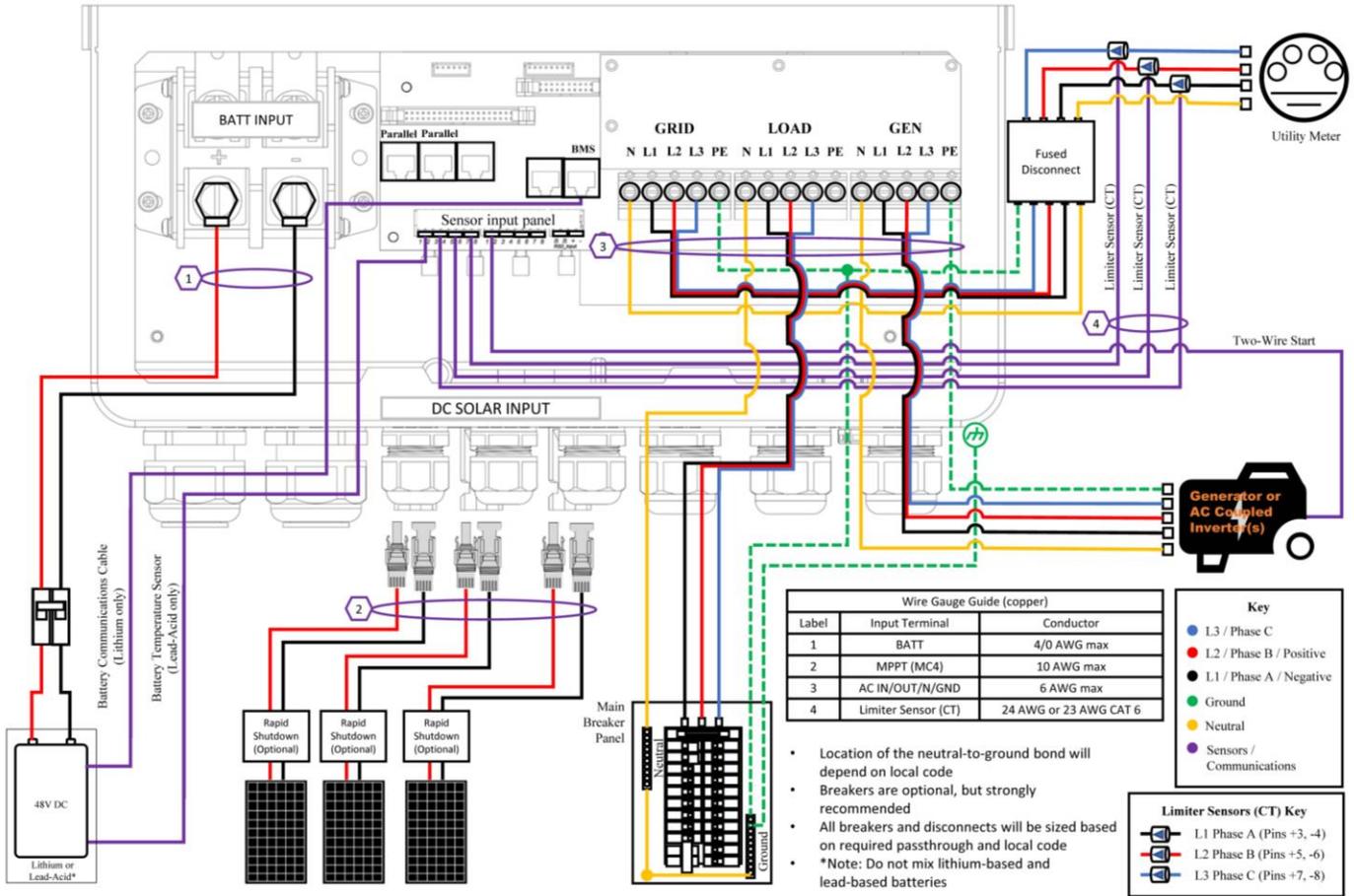


Diagram 2

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V GEN-Side AC-Coupled w/ Micro Inverters

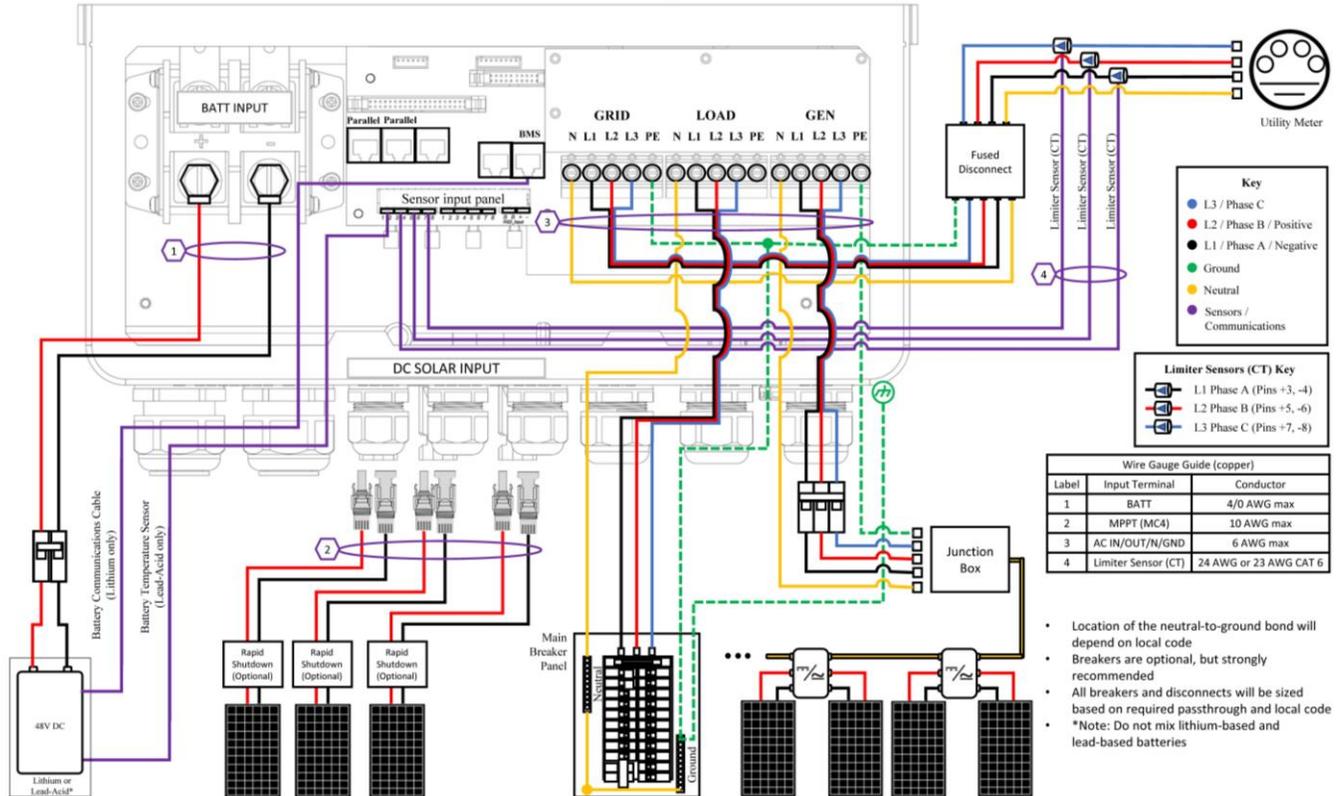


Diagram 3

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V Load-Side AC-Coupled w/ Micro Inverters

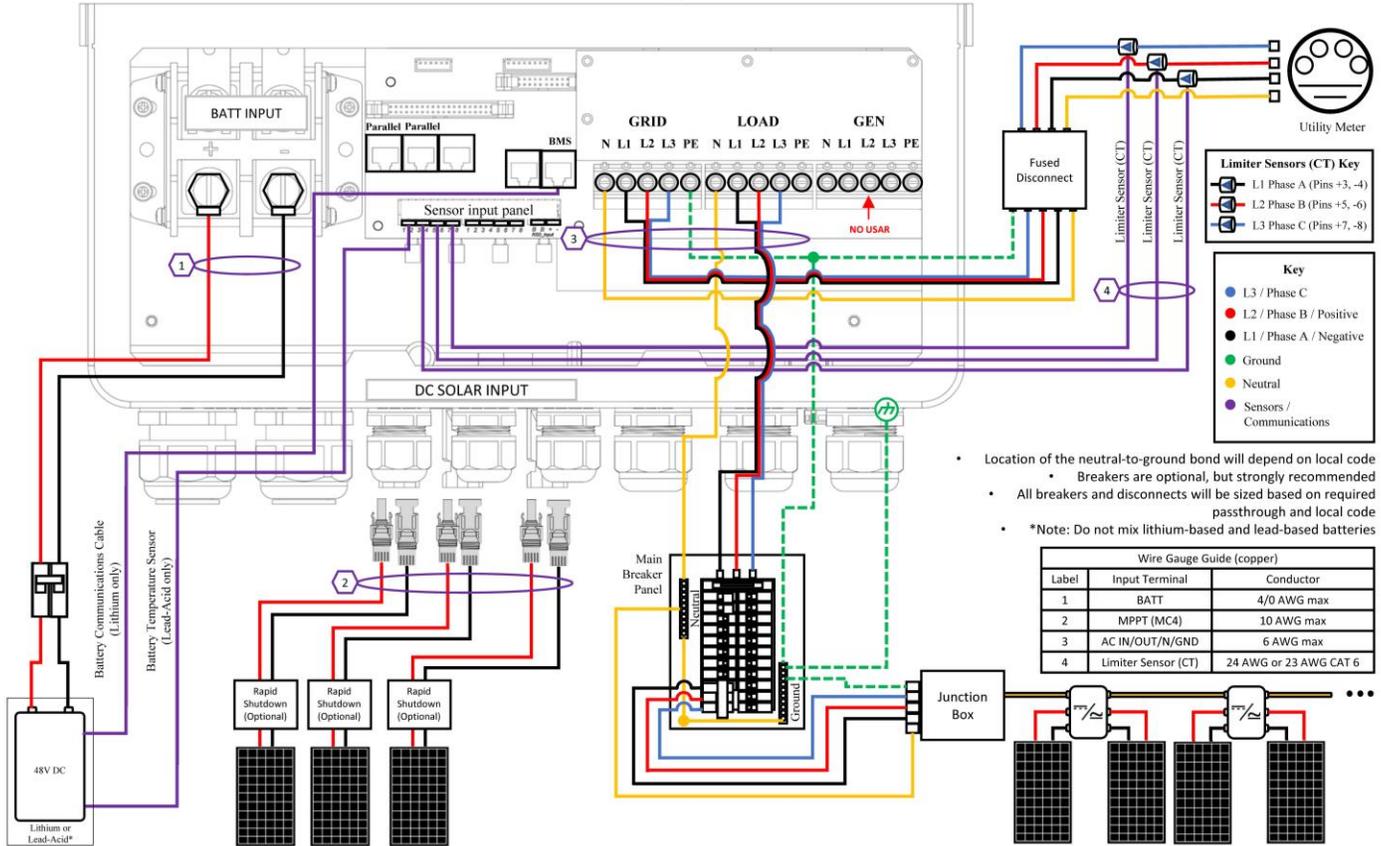


Diagram 4

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V Whole Home Generator

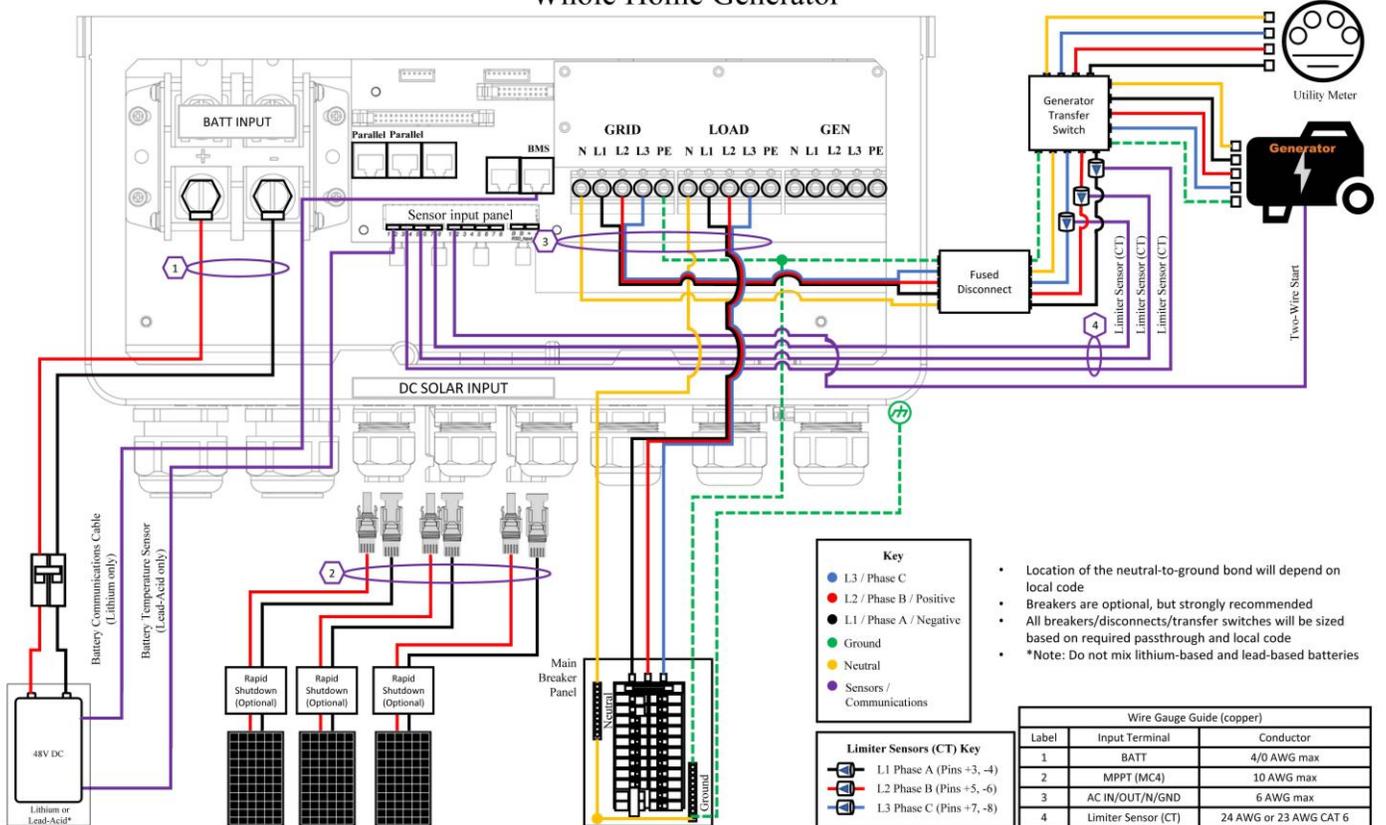


Diagram 5

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V With Bypass Transfer Switch

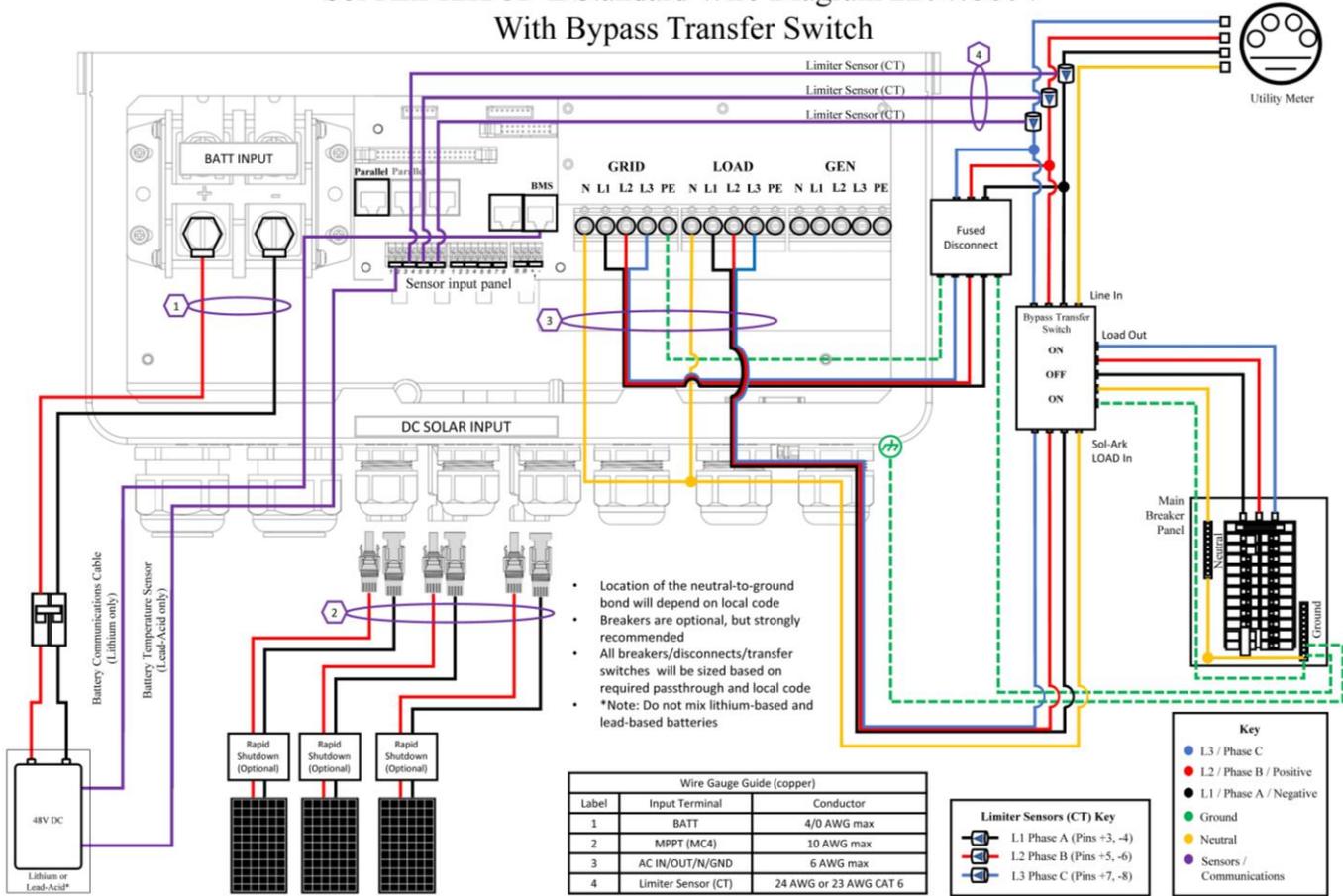


Diagram 6

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V With Main Service Panel and Critical Loads Panel

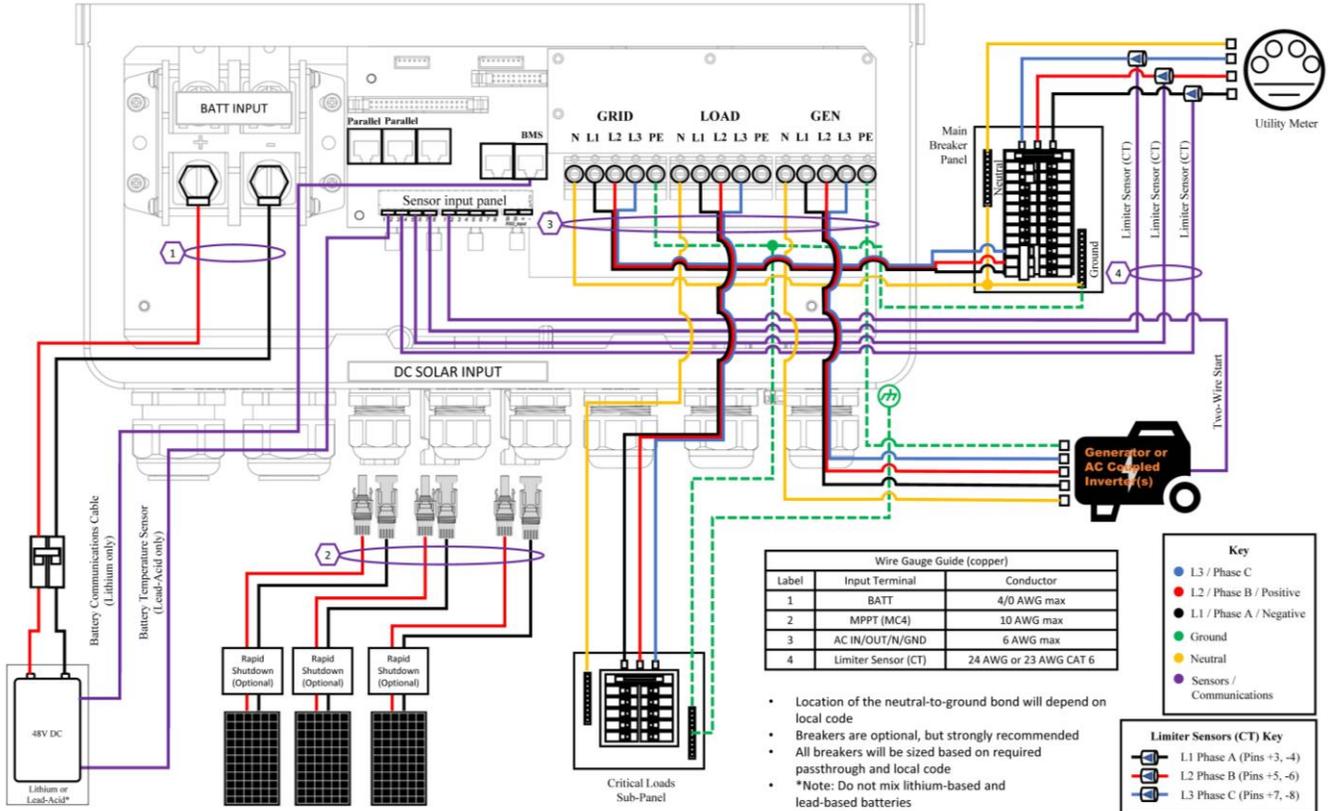


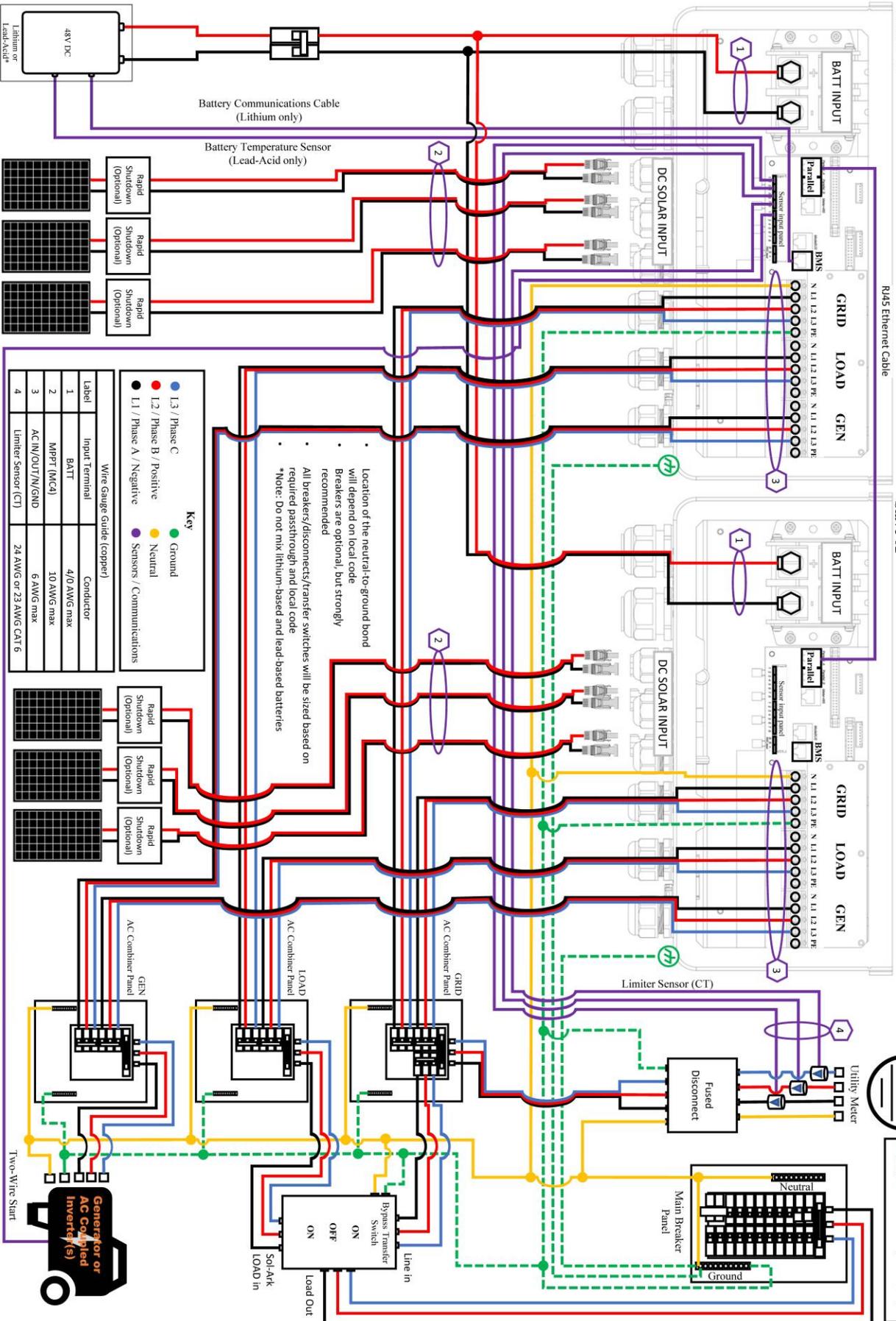
Diagram 7

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L x2 Standard Wire Diagram 220V/380V

With Bypass Transfer Switch

Slave 02

Master 01



Main Menus

Solar Today=53KWH Total=559.8KWH

Solar	Grid	INV	USP LD	Batt
0W M1: 0V 0.0A 0W	0W 0.0Hz L1: 0V L2: 0V L3: 0V	0W 50.0Hz L1: 0V L2: 0V L3: 0V	0W L1: 0V L2: 0V L3: 0V	0W 52.57V 0.00A 25.0C
M2: 0V 0.0A 0W	HM1: 0W HM2: 0W HM3: 0W	L1: 0A L2: 0A L3: 0A	Gen 50.0Hz 0W	
TEMP DC:25.0C AC:19.4C		LD1: 0W LD2: 0W LD3: 0W	L1: 0W L2: 0W L3: 0W	L1: 0W L2: 0W L3: 0W

System Setup 10/14/2022 03:05:27 PM Fri.

Basic Setup

System Alarms

Battery Setup

Only w/ BMS Lithium Mode

Li-Batt Info

Limiter

Grid Setup

Sol-Ark 12K-3P
- ID: #####
- COMM: ####
- MCU: Ver####

System Alarms 1/25/2021 03:05:27 PM Mon.

Alarms Code	Occurred
F13 Grid_Mode_changed	2021-01-13 11:22
F13 Grid_Mode_changed	2021-01-13 11:20

0.00 V	0.00 A	0.0 C	0%	0 Ah
0.0V	0.0V	0A	0A	0x00 0x00
Only w/ BMS Lithium Mode				
1. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
2. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
3. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
4. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
5. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
6. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
7. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
8. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
9. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
10. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
11. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
12. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j
13. 0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0V 0.0A 0j0j

Basic Setup

Basic Setup

Display Time Advanced Factory Reset Parallel

Brightness Beep

Auto Dim 600S

CANCEL OK

Basic Setup

Display Time Advanced Factory Reset Parallel

AM/PM Year: 2021 Month: 10 Day: 26

Time Sync PM: 03 Minute: 04 Second: 15

Seasons

Season1	Season2	Season3
Start M-D: 1 - 1	4 - 1	8 - 1
End M-D: 4 - 1	8 - 1	12 - 1

CANCEL OK

Basic Setup

Display Time Advanced Factory Reset Parallel

Solar Arc Fault ON Clear Arc_Fault

Gen peak-shaving Power: 12000W

Grid peak-shaving Power: 12000W

Auto detect Home Limit Sensors CT ratio: 2000

ARC parameters
030000
045000
000400
000050
000390
000055
238094

CANCEL OK

Basic Setup

Display Time Advanced Factory Reset Parallel

Factory Reset System selfcheck

Lock out all changes Test Mode

Lock Grid Charging & Limited

CANCEL OK

Basic Setup

Display Time Advanced Factory Reset Parallel

Parallel Master Modbus SN: 00

Slave

Meter > Grid Meter > Load

Meter Select:

CANCEL OK

Battery Setup

Batt Setup

Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load

Batt Capacity: 400Ah Use Batt V Charged

Max A Charge: 240A Use Batt % Charged

Max A Discharge: 240A No Battery

TEMPCO: -0mV/C/Cell BMS Lithium Batt: 00

Activate Battery

CANCEL OK

Batt Setup

Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load

StartV: 49.0V | 49.0V | Float V: 54.8V

Start%: 30% | 30% | Absorbtion V: 55.5V

A: 40A | 200A | Equalization V: 55.5V

30 Days | 0.0 Hours

Gen Charge Grid Charge

Gen Force CANCEL OK

Batt Setup

Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load

Shutdown: 47.0V | 20% | Batt Resistance: 25mOhms

Low Batt: 47.5V | 30% | Batt Charge Efficiency: 99.0%

Restart: 52.0V | 40%

Batt Empty V: 46.0V BMS_Err_Stop

CANCEL OK

Batt Setup

Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load

Use gen input as load output For AC Coupled Input to Gen

On Grid always on High Frz: 55.00Hz

Smart Load OFF Batt: 51.0V | 80% AC couple on load side

Smart Load ON Batt: 54.0V | 90%

Solar Power(W): 500W

CANCEL OK

Limiter

Grid Param

Limiter | Other

Grid Sell: 12000

Time	Power(W)	Batt	Charge	Sell
01:00AM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:00AM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:00AM	2000	100%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:00PM	2000	100%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:00PM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:00PM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Limited Power to Load

Time of Use: Setup

CANCEL OK

Grid Param

Limiter | Other

GEN connect to Grid Input

Zero Export Power: 20W

Batt First Load First

CANCEL OK

Grid Setup

Grid Param					
Grid Selection	Connect	IP	F(W)	V(W)/V(Q)	P(Q)/P(F)
Grid Mode	0/15				
<input type="checkbox"/> General Standard					
Grid Frequency					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50Hz					
<input type="checkbox"/> 60Hz					
<input type="checkbox"/> IT system-neutral is not GND					
Grid Reconnect Time	300s				
Power Factor	1.000				
Fixed Q	0%				
Q_Response_T	0S				
Grid Level	LN:220V/LL:380V(AC)				
Phase Type	0/240/120				
CANCEL		OK			

Grid Param					
Grid Selection	Connect	IP	F(W)	V(W)/V(Q)	P(Q)/P(F)
Reconnect					
Grid Vol High	263.0V	Normal connect			
Grid Vol Low	187.0V	Grid Vol High	265.0V		
Grid Hz High	51.3Hz	Grid Vol Low	185.0V		
Grid Hz Low	48.2Hz	Grid Hz High	51.5Hz		
Reconnect Ramp rate	36s	Grid Hz Low	48.0Hz		
		Normal Ramp rate	10s		
CANCEL		OK			

Grid Param					
Grid selection	Connect	IP	F(W)	V(W)/V(Q)	P(Q)/P(F)
Over Voltage Us:(10 min. running mean)					
260.0V					
HV3	265.0V			HF3	51.50Hz
HV2	265.0V	--	0.10s	HF2	51.50Hz
HV1	265.0V	--	0.10s	HF1	51.50Hz
LV1	185.0V	--	0.10s	LF1	48.00Hz
LV2	185.0V	--	0.10s	LF2	48.00Hz
LV3	185.0V			LF3	48.00Hz
CANCEL		OK			

Grid Param					
Grid selection	Connect	IP	F(W)	V(W)/V(Q)	P(Q)/P(F)
Over frequency		Droop F		40%PE/Hz	
Start freq F	50.20Hz	Stop freq F	50.20Hz		
Start delay	0.00s	Stop delay	0.00s		
Under frequency		Droop F>		40%PE/Hz	
Start freq F>	49.80Hz	Stop freq F>	49.80Hz		
Start delay F>	0.00s	Stop delay F>	0.00s		
CANCEL		OK			

Grid Param					
Grid selection	Connect	IP	F(W)	V(W)/V(Q)	P(Q)/P(F)
<input type="checkbox"/> V(W)		<input type="checkbox"/> V(Q)			
Response_T					
V1:109.0%	P1:100%	Lin:0.0%	Lout:0.0%		
V2:110.0%	P2: 20%	V1:90.0%	Q1:44%		
V3:111.0%	P3: 20%	V2:95.7%	Q2: 0%		
V4:112.0%	P4: 20%	V3:104.3%	Q3: 0%		
		V4:112.2%	Q4: -60%		
CANCEL		OK			

Grid Param					
Grid selection	Connect	IP	F(W)	V(W)/V(Q)	P(Q)/P(F)
<input type="checkbox"/> P(Q)		<input type="checkbox"/> P(F)			
P1:0%		Q1:0%		Lin:0.0%	
P2:0%		Q2:0%		Lout:0.0%	
P3:0%		Q3:0%		V1:0%	F1:0.000
P4:0%		Q4:0%		V2:0%	F2:0.000
				V3:0%	F3:0.000
				V4:0%	F4:0.000
CANCEL		OK			

(All the values shown on this manual are meant for illustration purposes. If you do not know the appropriate setting, contact technical support).

Inverter components

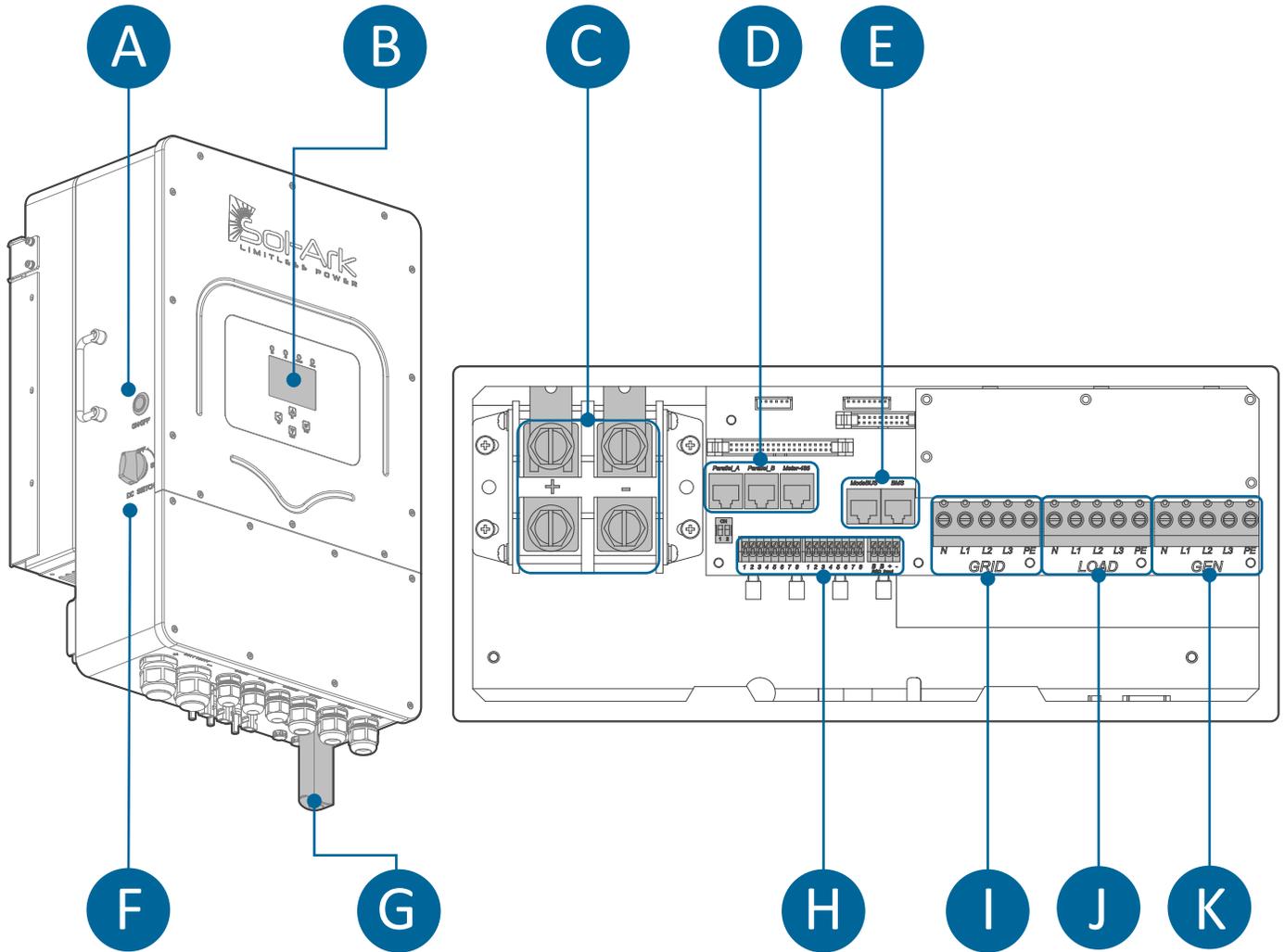


Table 1: Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L parts identification.

ID	Element	ID	Element
A	ON/OFF Button	G	WI-FI port – DB9
B	LCD screen	H	Sensor input board
C	Battery terminals (+ -)	I	GRID terminal
D	RJ45 port (Parallel A/Parallel B)	J	LOAD terminal
E	RJ45 port (BMS)	K	GEN terminal
F	PV disconnect		

Backup circuits

- A. The sub panel powered by the LOAD terminal will be considered the critical loads panel.
- B. You must keep the critical loads panel within the limitations of the unit:
 - It must be sized to cover 12KW in loads.

Mounting the Sol-Ark

- A. Considering the dimensions of the inverter, find a suitable location for the system(s), see Figure (1.1), there must be at least 50cm of upper clearance for proper heat dissipation. Heat transfer is done from bottom to top at a rate of 290W/hr.

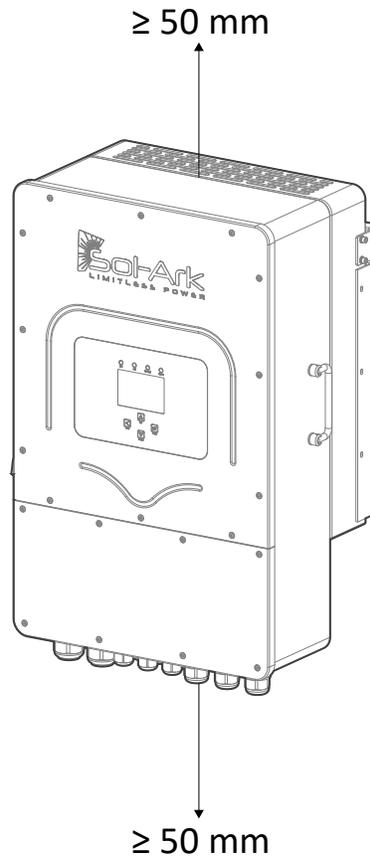


Figure (1.1) Upper space.

- B. NEMA 3R - IP65 enclosure, rated for outdoor installation (can be installed indoors) .
- C. **PROTECT LCD screen from direct exposure to UV light.**
- D. Mount the Sol-Ark on the installed French cleat / ensure Sol-Ark is level and sits properly (French cleat dimensions can be seen on page 8).

- E. System weight= 34.5kg (76lb). Securely attach to the wall. You may need expansion plugs-anchors for concrete. In case a different anchorage is required, it must be calculated to support the weight of the equipment.

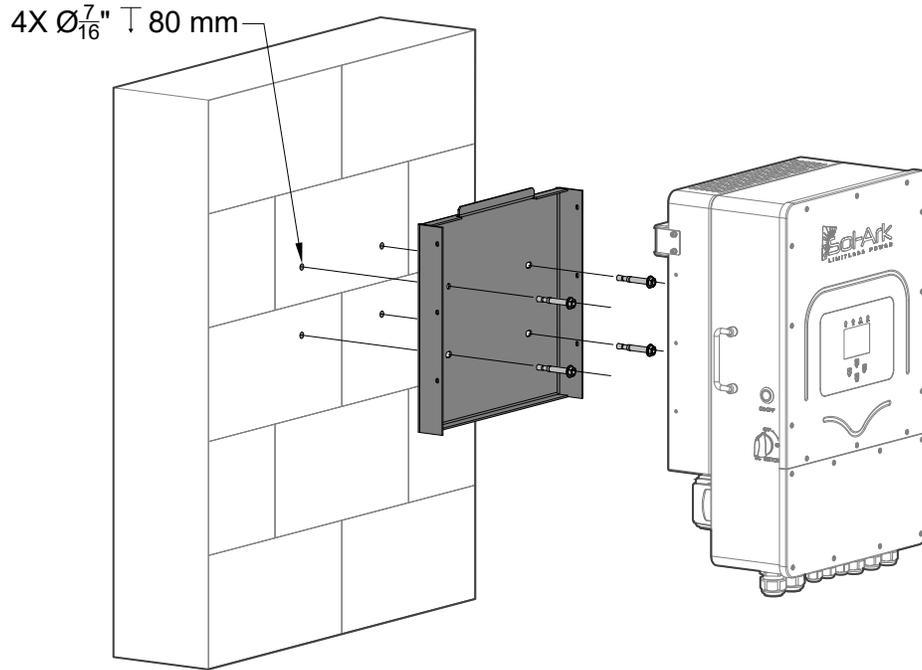


Figure (1.2) Wall mount.

- F. Use 2 to 4 screws + washers (choose screw length and surface type) to mount the French cleat.
- G. Mount the inverter in the correct position as shown in Figure (1.3).

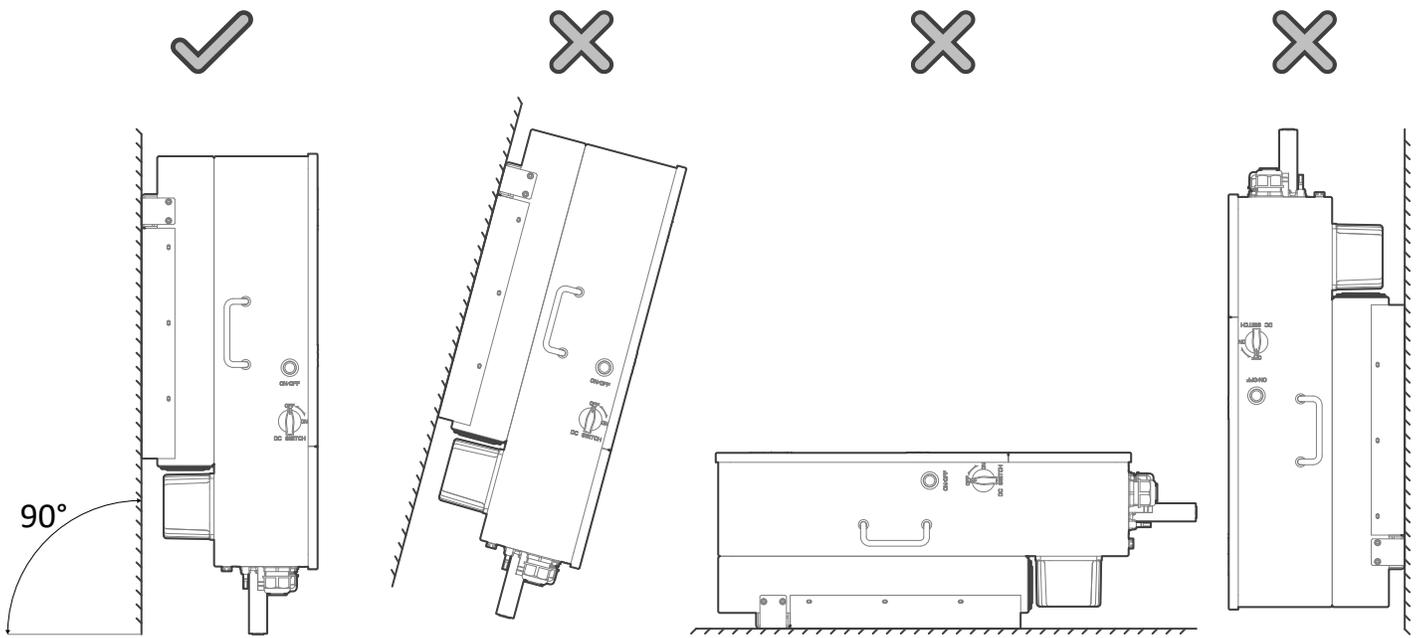


Figure (1.3) Inverter position

Integrating batteries (Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L must be OFF)

- A. Connect the batteries as shown in Figure (2.1).
- B. External battery disconnects must be OFF. If your battery bank does not include a breaker, maintain the necessary safety measures when handling the cables.

Multi-System install.

- a. All inverters in a parallel system **MUST** connect to a single battery bank, otherwise the inverters will not function properly.
- b. **Do not use separate battery banks in parallel systems.**

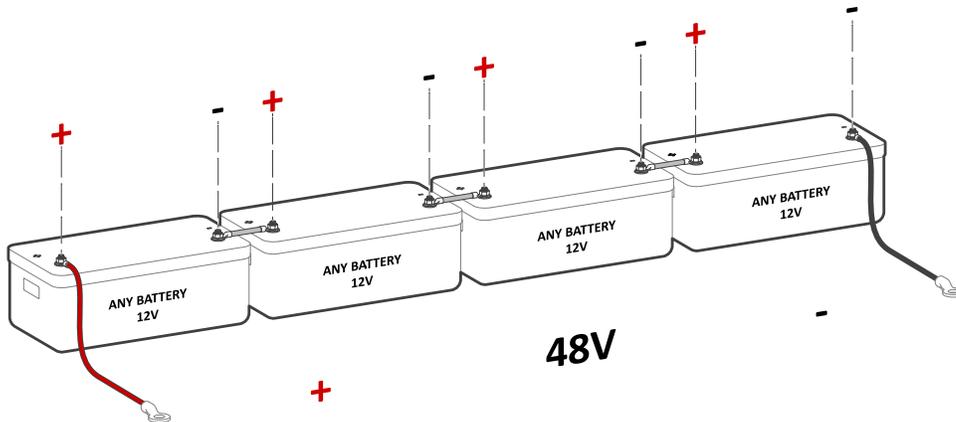


Figure (2.1) Battery bank



Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L is a 48v nominal system. **Do not connect the inverter to any other battery configuration.**

If you use 12V batteries, you must not exceed four (4) batteries in series, as shown in **Figure (2.1)**.

The inverter can work with any battery chemistry if it remains within the range of 43V to 63V of operation.



DO NOT reverse battery polarity!

The system will be damaged!

Warranty will be voided.

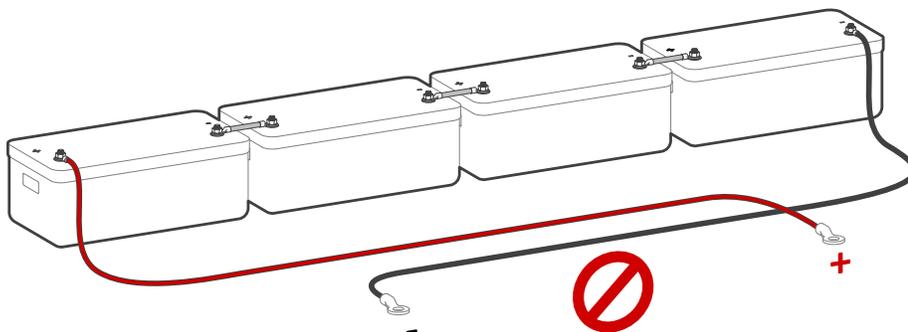


Figure (2.2) Incorrect battery polarity

Grounding connection: It is essential to add a grounding connection directly into the frame, with the goal of protecting the end user in case if experiencing a failure from the original ground conductor.



NOTE

When the system is installed in off-grid scenarios, the neutral must be connected to ground.

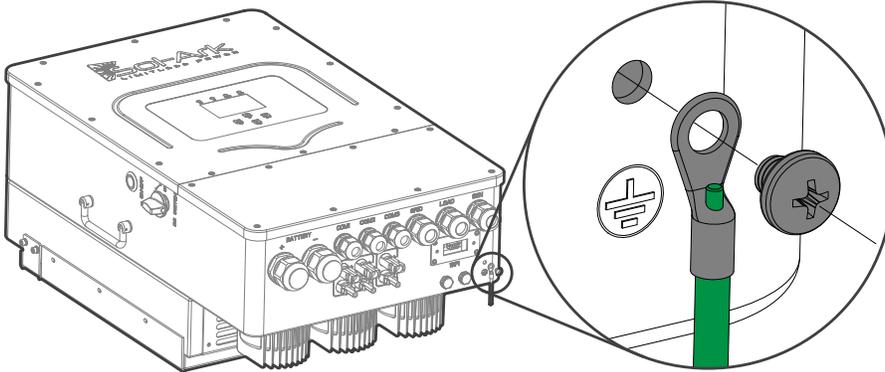


Figure (2.3) Ground connection

PV panels connection

The inverter has 2 MPPTs that work independently as shown in Figure (2.4).

MPPT1	MPPT2
<p>Allows up to 2 PV strings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voltage range 160V -800V max. • Max current 26A. (Do not exceed) 	<p>Allows 1 PV string.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voltage range 160V -800V max. • Max current 13A. (Do not exceed)

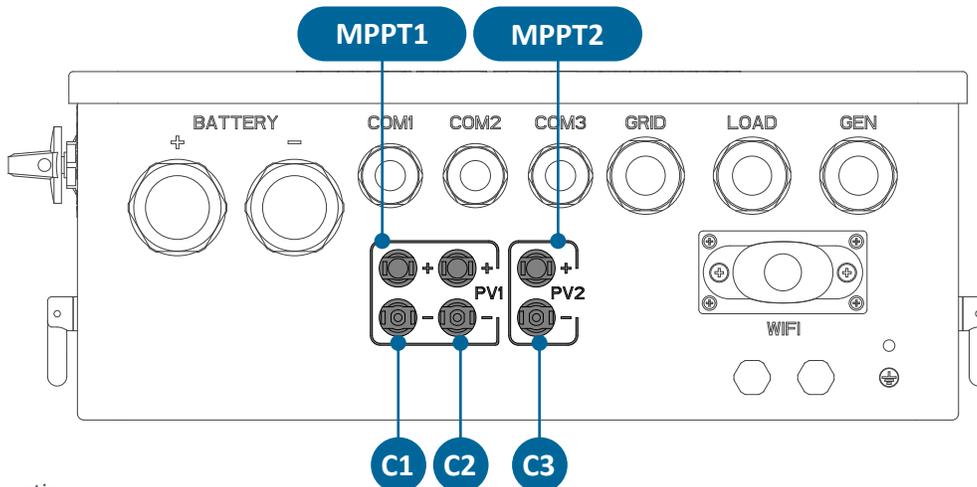


Figure (2.4) MPPT connection

- C1: string 1
- C2: string 2
- C3: string 3



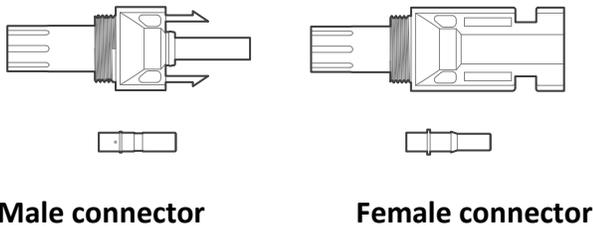
The unit will suffer permanent damage if $V_{oc} > 800V$.

Before connecting each string make sure the polarity from the array is correct (+, -).

- A. Strings in parallel within the same MPPT (C1-C2) must have the same design voltage V_{oc} .
 - i. If the solar panels are oriented in different directions and connected in the same MPPT, there will be a loss in PV efficiency.
- B. It is recommended to ground the mounting frame from the PV array into an external grounding system.
- C. Connect PV strings following the figures shown in page 24-25.

MC4 connectors

PV conductor number 12AWG and 10AWG can be used with the same MC4 connectors.



Safety notes

- PV panel connections must be done with the inverter OFF.
- Do not connect positive or negative to ground, it will damage the unit.
- Before connecting the panels make sure you have the correct polarity (PV+),(PV-).
- Before connecting to the inverter make sure the PV V_{oc} is below 800V.

Figure (2.5) MC4 connectors

The steps to assemble the MC4 connector are listed below:

1. Uncover 7mm of copper by stripping the PV insulation as shown in Figure (2.6).

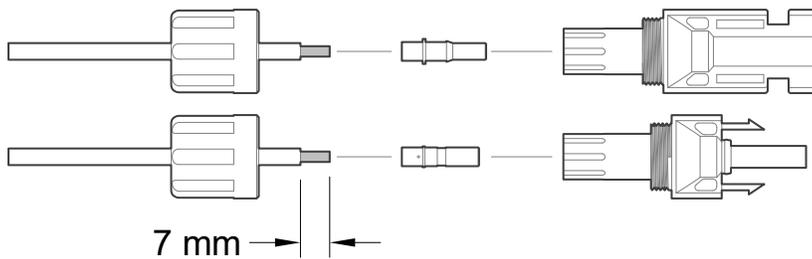


Figure (2.6) MC4 connectors

2. Using a crimper tool connect male and female to their respective copper wire, insert into the MC4 connector until you hear a “click”.

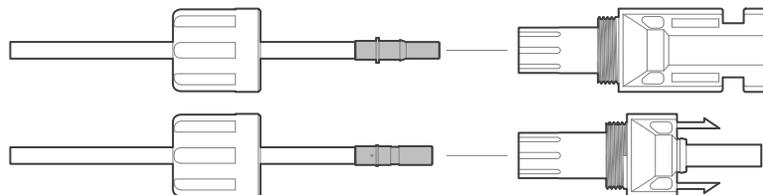


Figure (2.7) Copper connector

3. Insert MC4 connectors to the (+,-) of the inverter as shown in Figure (2.8).

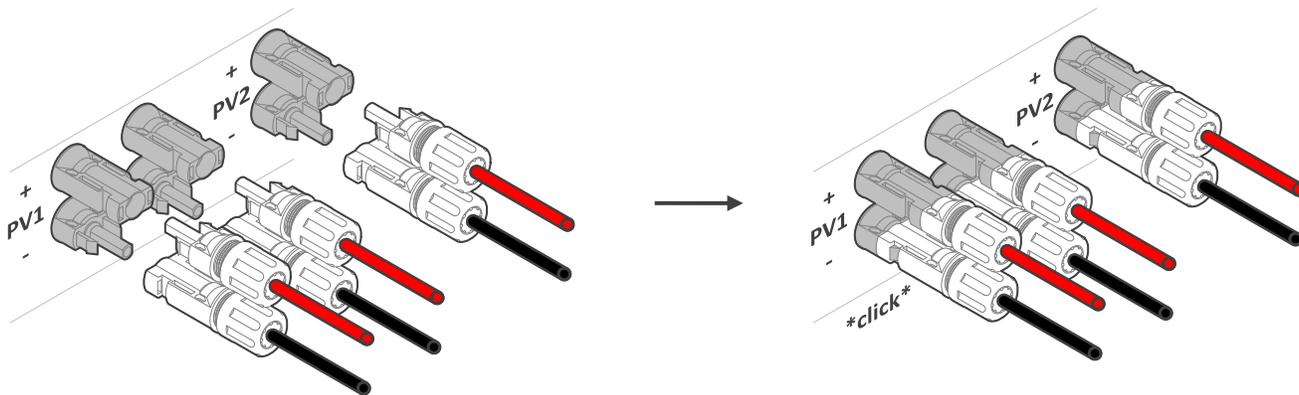


Figure (2.8) MPPT connection

Integrating a Generator

Generators to the “Gen” input terminal

1. Supports 3-phase generators that work with the voltages described on the spec sheet.
2. Connect the generator output to the “GEN” input inside the Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L. You must select the correct grid type before connecting the generator.
3. THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) less than 15% is recommended, but it is not required.
4. The batteries will be charged until the battery bank accepts only 5% of its rated capacity in Amperes. This is equivalent to 90-95% of the SOC.

Weekly Gen Exercise

If your generator has two-wire start compatibility, you will experience weekly generator tests.

This test occurs at 8:00 am (local time) every Monday by default. The test takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. The generator will auto-start and auto-stop.

If you wish, you can disable the test by selecting **:00 / 00 min** in the “Generator exercise Day & Time” option.

Generators to the “Grid” input terminal

1. Supports 3-phase generators that work with the voltages described on the spec sheet.
2. Off-grid systems or whole-home generator on ATS (Automatic Transfer Switch) or manual transfer switch connected to the **grid input** terminal require selecting “GEN Connect to Grid Input”.

Home Screen →  → “**Limiters**” → “**Other**” → “ [✓] **GEN Connect to Grid Input** ” → “**OK**”

3. Off grid system = Keep “Grid sell” off | Only need CT’s (on grid side) if using “Grid Peak Shaving” under “Basic Setup” → “Advanced” tab.
4. The batteries will be charged until the battery bank accepts only 5% of its rated capacity in Amperes. This is equivalent to 90-95% of the SOC.

How to improve the generator & Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L compatibility?

Select “**General Standard**”, in “**Normal Connect**” increase the frequency range to “Grid Hz High=65Hz”, “Grid Hz low=55Hz” to avoid disconnections between the generator & Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L. Also increase the voltage range to “Grid Volt High=240V” and “Grid Volt Low=220V”, voltages on “Normal Connect” section are L-N.

Sol-Ark will not charge the batteries using the generator unless the “Start V” or “Start %” condition is fulfilled. The start condition either V or % will light up in white depending on which control mode is selected under “Battery Setup” → “Use Batt V Charged” or “Use Batt % Charged”.

Grid Peak Shaving (for gen connected to grid terminal)

1. Prevents the Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L from overloading generators connected to the grid breaker.
2. Must place the CT sensors so that they measure L1, L2 and L3 of the generator output, the arrows on the CT's must point toward the inverter.
3. Sol-Ark contributes power above "Power" value threshold to prevent overloading the generator. If the loads exceed the "Power" threshold, Sol-Ark will get the additional power from the PV or the battery.
4. This mode will auto-adjust the "Grid Charge A" to avoid overloads.

Display	Time	Advanced	Factory Reset	Parallel	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solar Arc Fault ON		<input type="checkbox"/> Clear Arc_Fault			ARC parameters
<input type="checkbox"/> Gen peak-shaving	Power	12000W			030000
<input type="checkbox"/> Grid peak-shaving	Power	12000W			045000
<input type="checkbox"/> Auto detect Home Limit Sensors	CT ratio	2000			000400
					000050
					000390
					000055
					238094

Figure (3.1) Advanced settings

Turning on the generator using "Start V" and "Start %"

1. "Gen charge" is used when the generator is connected to the GEN input breaker.
 - a. "Start V" or "Start %" are the values the battery needs to reach to automatically kick on the generator using the two-wire start. You can choose between "Start V" or "Start %" under "Batt Setup".

Batt	Charge	Discharge	Smart Load	
StartV	49.0V	49.0V	Float V	54.8V
Start%	30%	30%	Absorbtion V	55.5V
A	40A	200A	Equalization V	55.5V
<input type="checkbox"/> Gen Charge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grid Charge		30 Days	0.0 Hours

Figure (3.2) Battery charge settings

2. "Grid charge" is used when it is required to charge the battery with the GRID or with a generator connected to the GRID input terminal.
 - a. "Start V" or "Start %" are the values the battery needs to reach to automatically kick on the generator hooked up to the GRID input terminal.
 - b. To charge the battery with the GRID, you must select "Grid Charge", this option keeps the battery at 100% (if TOU disabled) and it uses the "A" value to control how many amps are pushed in DC from grid power.

Gen Charge "A" / Grid Charge "A" (Generator connected to the "GRID" input terminal)

This is how many amps (DC) you can push into the battery from generator power. To ensure you do not overload a small generator, you will want to adjust the GEN or GRID Start A value. If connecting more than one Sol-Ark in parallel, multiply the GEN or GRID Start A value by the # of Sol-Arks for actual current value into the battery bank.

Integrating Sensors and Accessories

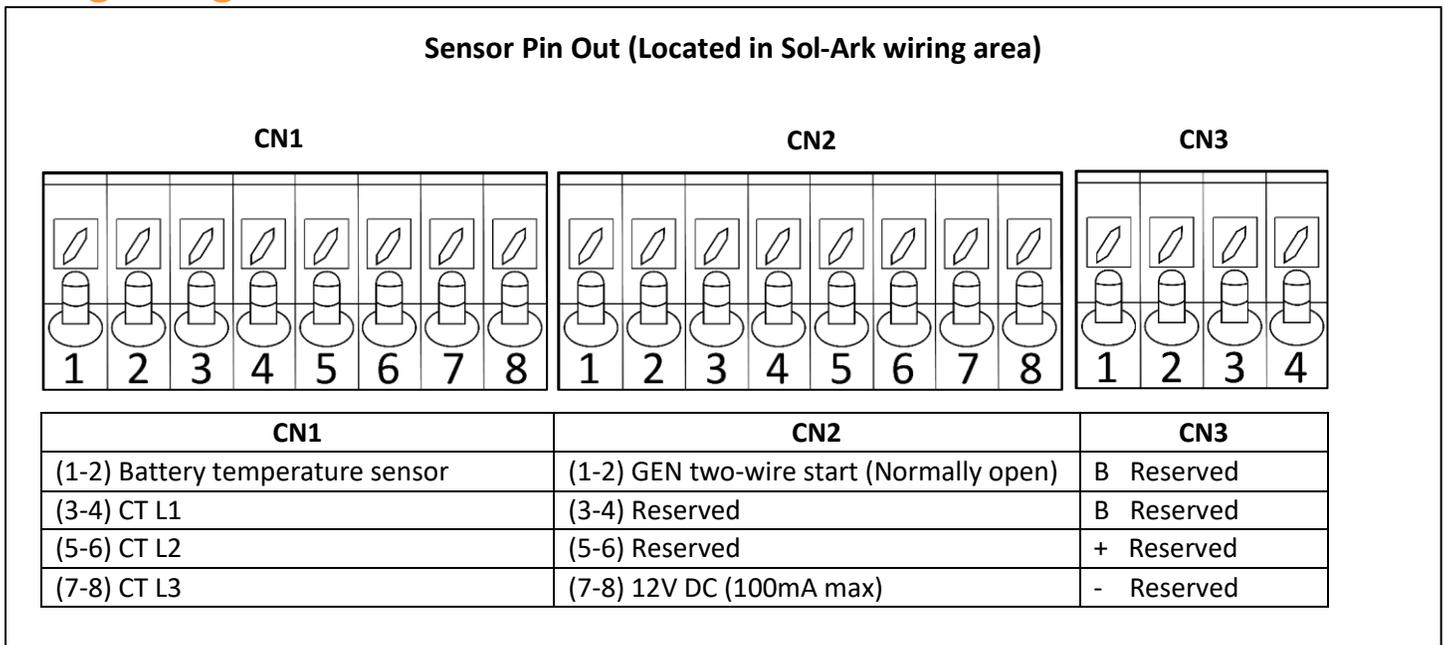


Figure (4.1) Sensor pin board

Battery Temperature Sensor

- Place the sensor between the batteries with tape (See Figure (4.2)). Place the sensor away from the batteries terminals to prevent it from overheating.
- This sensor has no polarity and helps perform voltage charging adjustments and capacity calculations due to changes in temperature.
- Note:** Lithium Batteries do NOT require a temperature sensor.

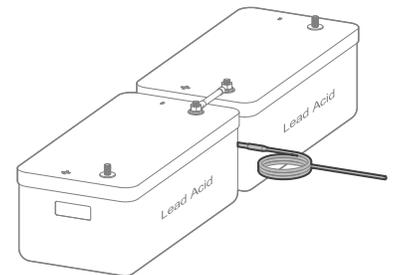


Figure (4.2) Temperature Sensor

Limiter Sensors (CT Sensors)

- Install sensors on incoming electrical service wires on L1, L2 and L3.
- The arrows printed on the sensors (L1, L2 and L3) must point toward the inverter** (See Diagrams section).
- “Limited To Home Mode”** (Zero metering) and **“Peak Shaving Mode”** require CT sensors to work properly.
- To ensure the sensors will fit, please check the incoming wires size (GRID or GENERATOR). If the sensors do not fit, you can order bigger CT’s. Contact support: 1-972-575-8875 ext. 2 or support@sol-ark.com
- See page 45 to obtain more information about the different work modes.

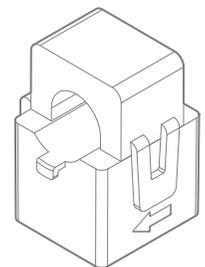


Figure (4.3) CT sensor

GEN Start Signal (Two-wire start)

- The signal comes from a normally open relay that closes when the “Gen Start” state is active.
- If “TOU” (Time Of Use) is enabled, it is necessary to select “Charge” to kick on the generator.

BMS Port (RS485/CAN)

- It is used to connect the battery in closed loop communication with the Sol-Ark 12k-3P-L (review our battery communications integration guide).
- Must use a RJ45 connector.
- RS485 is SunSpec version 4 (will not work with version 3).

Wi-Fi Antenna (Dongle)

- Remote monitoring and software updates require an internet connection through the Wi-Fi Dongle.

Power Cycle Sequence

1. **“TURN ON”** the external battery disconnect.
2. Make sure that Sol-Ark 12k-3P-L is properly connected to the batteries, solar panels, grid, etc.
3. **“TURN ON”** the external disconnect switch that feeds the GRID terminals and **“TURN ON”** the external GRID breaker that feeds the GRID terminal.
4. Press the power button on the right side of the inverter (see Figure (6.2)).
5. Make sure the solar panel inputs are not connected to ground, then **“TURN ON”** DC disconnect switch.
6. **“TURN ON”** the breaker connected to the **“LOAD”** input.
7. Reverse the steps to turn the inverter off.

Figure (5.1) Power cycle sequence

Powering-Up and testing the Sol-Ark

Check the voltage on each PV input circuit

- A. Voltage per string must not be equal or higher than 800V.
- B. DO NOT CONNECT PV+ OR PV- TO GROUND.**
- C. Verify polarity in each PV string (**backward polarity shows 0V**).
- D. PV input will only turn on the LCD screen. Inverter will not power on without a battery or grid power source.



TURN ON the inverter with at least one power source:
1) PV 2) GRID 3) BATTERY

Check GRID Input Voltage

- A. Measure L1, L2 and L3 to neutral. Ensure 220Vac (verify grid type selected).
- B. Check the voltage between neutral and ground is ~0 Vac.
- C. Verify voltage between Grid L1 and Load L1 is 0V, same for L2 and L3 when the system is grid-tied.

Use the top screws above the terminals to measure the voltage (AC) with a multimeter.

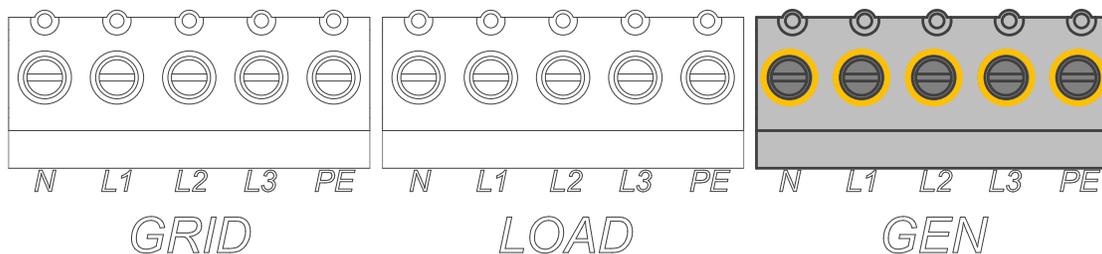


Figure (6.1) AC terminals

Check Battery Voltage

- Turn on the battery switch (if using a lithium battery).
- Turn on the external battery disconnect (if you have one).
- The voltage should be between 40V_{DC} - 60V_{DC}.

Provide Power to Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L

- Follow the POWER CYCLE SEQUENCE, Figure (5.1).
- Button will light up in blue when it is ON.

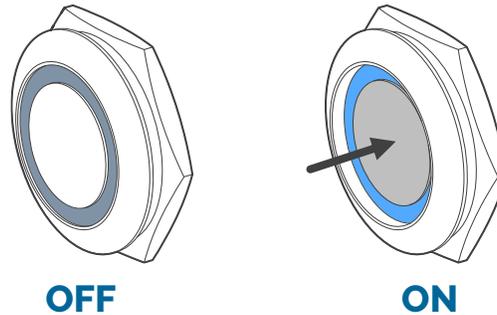


Figure (6.2) ON/OFF button

LED indicators

DC

- Green = DC Solar Panels are producing.
- Off = Solar Panels are not producing.

AC

- Green = Grid is connected.
- OFF = Grid is not connected.

Normal

- Green = Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L is working properly.
- OFF = Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L is not working properly.

Alarm

- Red = Alarm/ check the alarms menu.
- OFF = No alarms.

Home Screen →  → "System Alarms"

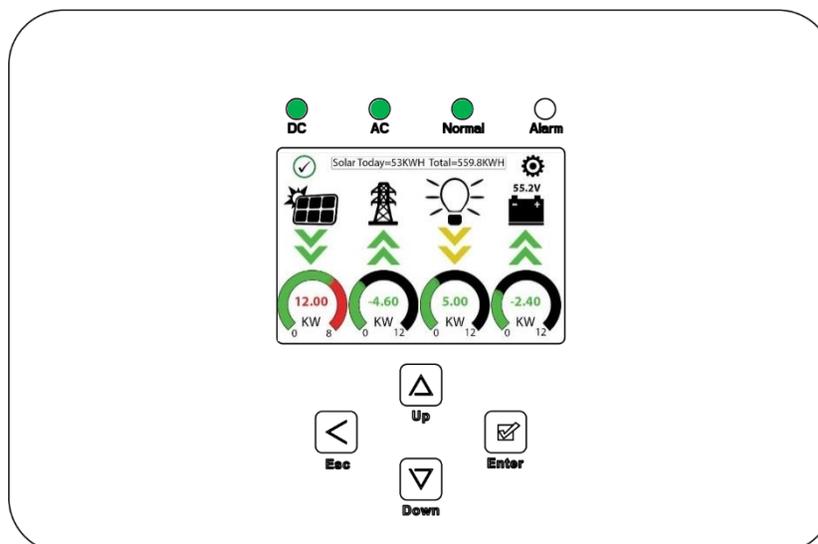


Figure (6.3) LCD Screen.

Remote Monitoring Setup

Ethernet connection

- Remove the plastic enclosure of the dongle by pressing with a flat screwdriver as shown in the Figure (7.1).
- Insert the ethernet cable through the plastic enclosure and connect the cable to the RJ45 port as shown in the figure (7.2).
- Reassemble the dongle housing and plug the dongle into Sol-Ark as shown in the figure (7.2), secure it with screws. You will see solid red and green lights after a couple of minutes.
- Register the dongle via the app or: www.mysol-ark.com

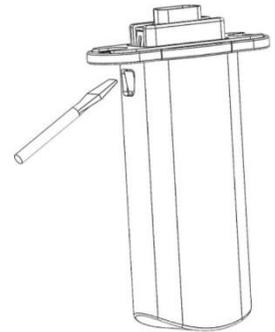


Figure (7.1) Wi-Fi dongle enclosure

Wi-Fi (PC or smart phone)

- Plug the Wi-Fi dongle into Sol-Ark, use (x2) M4X10 screws as shown in the Figure (7.3).
- Using your device (smartphone or computer), look for an “EAP” network containing the last five (5) digits of the Dongle Serial Number.
- Password: 12345678
- Follow the instructions in: “Login”, page 32.

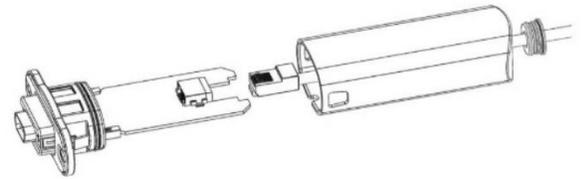


Figure (7.2) Ethernet connection

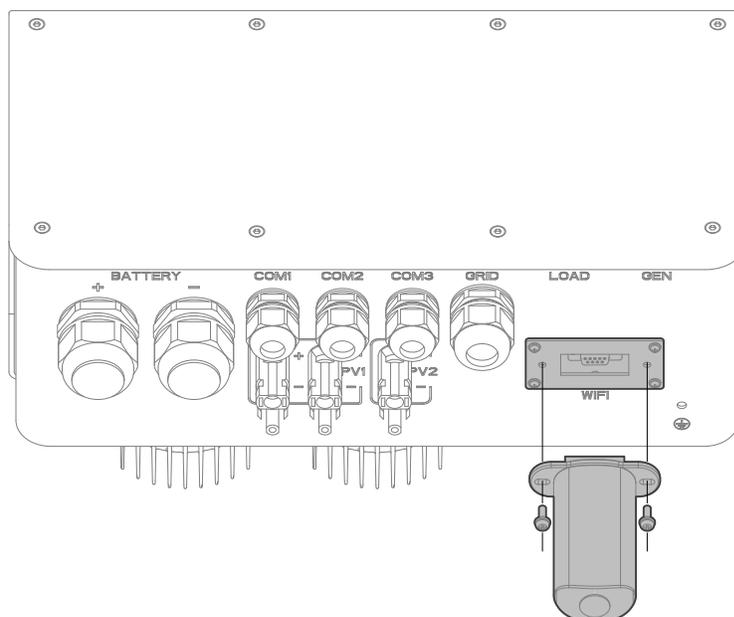


Figure (7.3) Plug in the dongle

IP address setup (PC or smart phone)

Connect to the Dongle Network

- On your Smart Phone or Computer go to: Settings → Wi-Fi → Select the EAP-XXXXX network → Password= 12345678 (Dongle network does not provide internet, it is just a communication bridge between your device and the dongle).
- Once your device is connected to the Dongle you will get the following message (“Connected without internet”). This is completely normal because the EAP-XXXXX network does not have access to internet.
- The EAP-XXXXX network contains the last 5 digits of the Dongle Serial Number, you can find this number on the Dongle label.

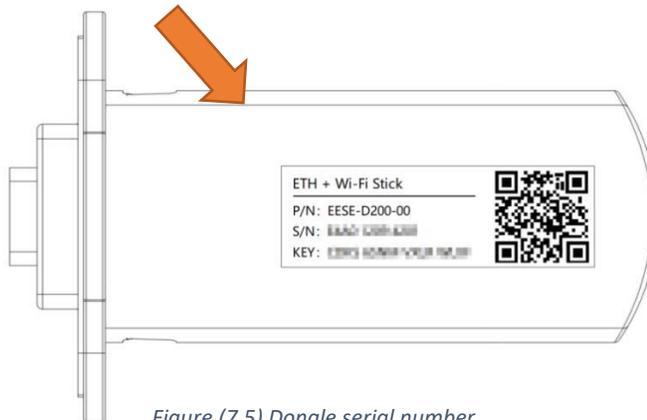


Figure (7.5) Dongle serial number

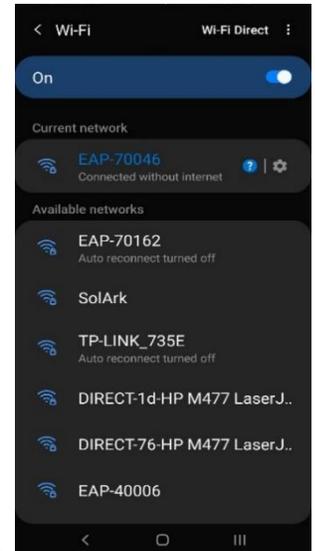


Figure (7.4) EAP Network.

EAP-XXXXX Network Password= 12345678

Disclaimer: The Wi-Fi dongle does not have internet; it needs an external internet provider. You still need to be connected to the dongle for this process.

The dongle is compatible with Wi-Fi signal broadcasted at 2.4 GHz (it is not possible to use 5G).

“Login” to Web Portal using ANY Search Browser



- Once your device is connected to the dongle, open any browser (Safari, Google, Chrome, etc.)
- On the address bar (http://.....), type the following IP address: **10.10.10.1** as shown in the Figure (7.6). If you can't access the configuration page, try again with a computer.
- Scroll down to the "Wlan Connection" section, Figure (7.7).
- Press the “Scan” button to search local networks.

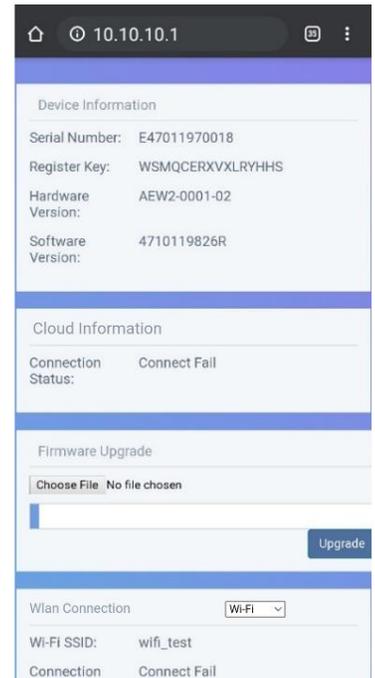


Figure (7.6) IP address.

Select Your HOME Network

- Once you press “Scan” you should be able to see the Wi-Fi Home network, Figure (7.7), (router should not be located more than 29 feet away, it is only possible to connect to 2.4 GHz networks).
- Select the Wi-Fi home network and type the network password.
- Select “Connect”.
- DO NOT SELECT THE EAP NETWORK.**

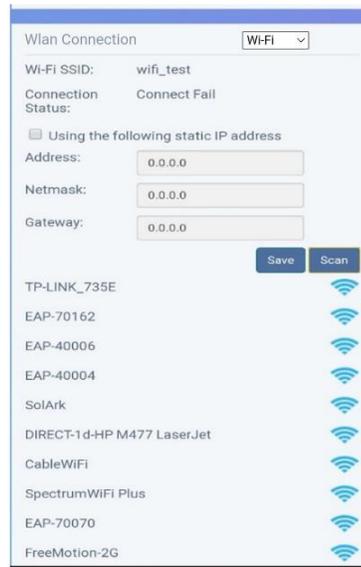


Figure (7.7) Scan networks.

Save Your Information.

Click on SAVE to save your information as shown in the Figure (7.8).

NOTE: If successful you should see a red and green light on the dongle showing a solid connection, Figure (7.9).

RED LED: Connected to Sol-Ark and has power.

GREEN LED: Connected to router and server.

FLASHING GREEN LED: Connected to router but not server (usually a VPN or Firewall issue, ports 80 and 51100 must be enabled).

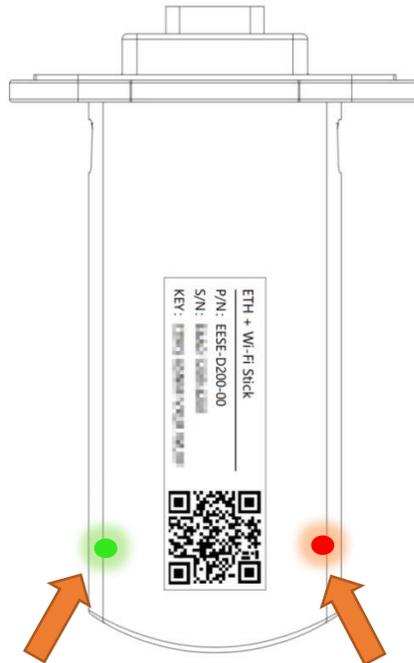


Figure (7.9) Wi-Fi dongle lights

Figure (7.8) Save information

Disclaimer

Connecting the Wi-Fi dongle using the IP address 10.10.10.1 to your home Wi-Fi network is only meant to provide internet access to the inverter.

You must still create a PowerView account



You can access PowerView on a computer with the following link:

<http://www.mysol-ark.com>

App for Smart Phone (PV Pro).



Figure (7.10) IOS app



Figure (7.11) Android app

Installers



It is recommended that the installer creates the plant and share it later with MANAGER permission to the owner of the system.

Once created, the installer or the homeowner can share the plant and assign Manager permissions on "My Plants" section, select "... " -> "Share" -> "Add Account".

TIP: If you want to share a plant, a PowerView account with the new email must be created.

Video tutorial

PV Pro web page – Tutorial Video



Figure (7.12) QR code

Create an Account and Sign In

Account login

Please input your E-mail

Password

SIGN IN

Sign Up | Forgot Password

Sign Up

E-Mail Phone Number

Please input E-mail

Please input verification code GET CODE

Password

Click [CONFIRM], you agree and are willing to comply (Terms of Service)

SIGN UP

After filling the form, click SIGN UP.

Account login

Please input your E-mail

Password

SIGN IN

Sign Up | Forgot Password

Type your E-mail and Password to SIGN IN.

Add a Plant

Plant Name

Create Plant

0 Online 0 Warning 0 Fault 0 Off 0 Total

Create time Efficiency

Select (...), then click CREATE PLANT.

Scan the QR code or type manually the S/N and KEY.

ETH + Wi-Fi Stick
P/N: EESF-D200-00
S/N: EESF-D200-00
KEY: EESF-D200-00

Create Plant

SN E#####

Key #####

Plant Information

Plant Name* TEST

Plant photos

Installed Capacity* 10 kWp

Operating Date* 2021-03-25

Installer Sol-Ark

Address* 5833 Curtis Rd Parker

Time zone* (UTC-06:00)Central Time (US & Cana...)

Plant Type* Energy Storage (DC coupling)

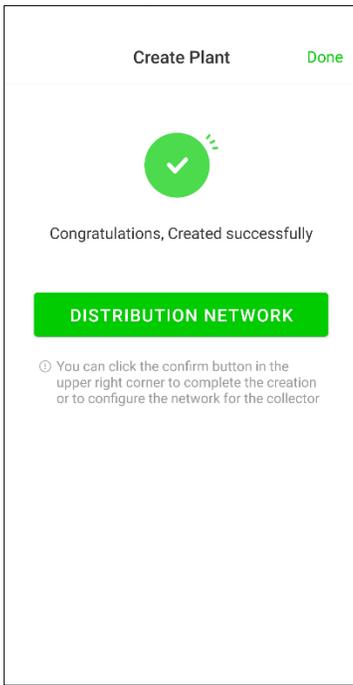
Income information

Currency* \$

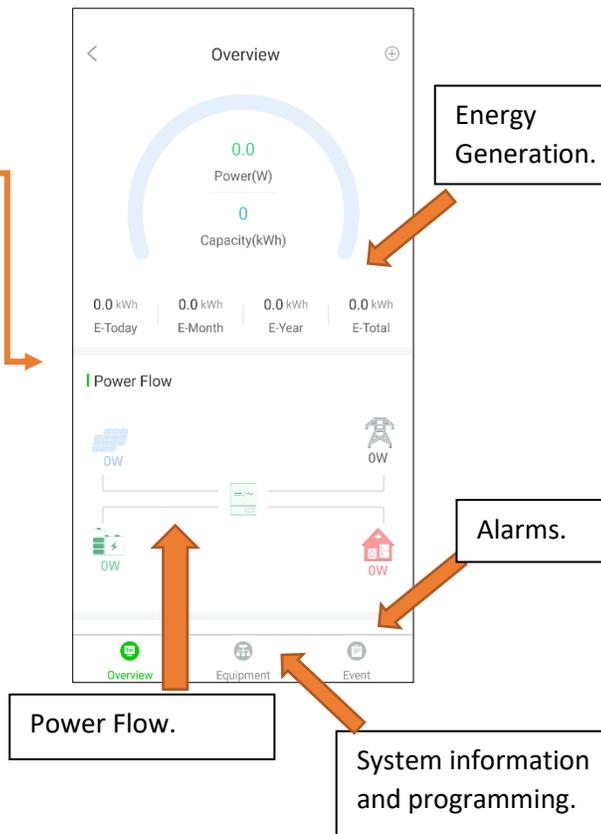
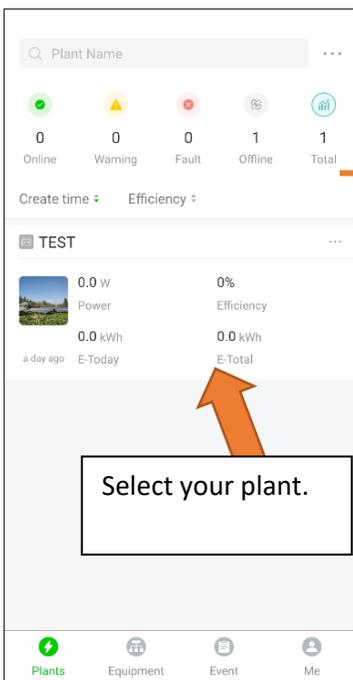
On Plant Type, always select Energy Storage (DC Coupling).

Figure (7.13) Serial number

If Wi-Fi paired with IP Address (10.10.10.1 method) – select DONE.



Remote Monitoring On PV Pro (PowerView)-(<https://pv.inteless.com>)





Attention

If you are installing parallel systems, DO NOT create a plant for each inverter.

Create one plant for the Master unit.

Under "Equipment" click on the "...", then hit "Add Gateway", type the S/N and Key of the Slave's dongle.

Connect to the Internet using PV Pro.

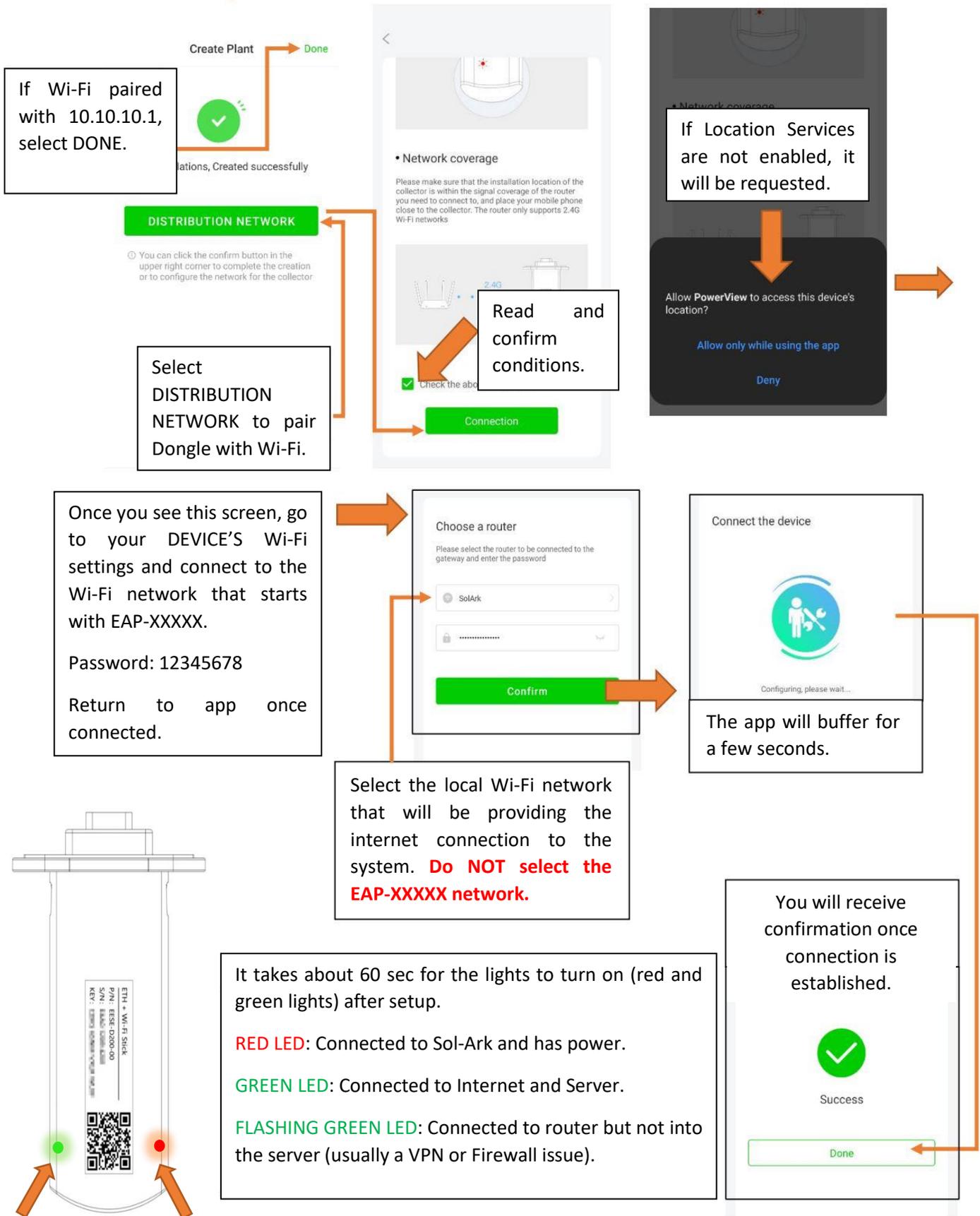
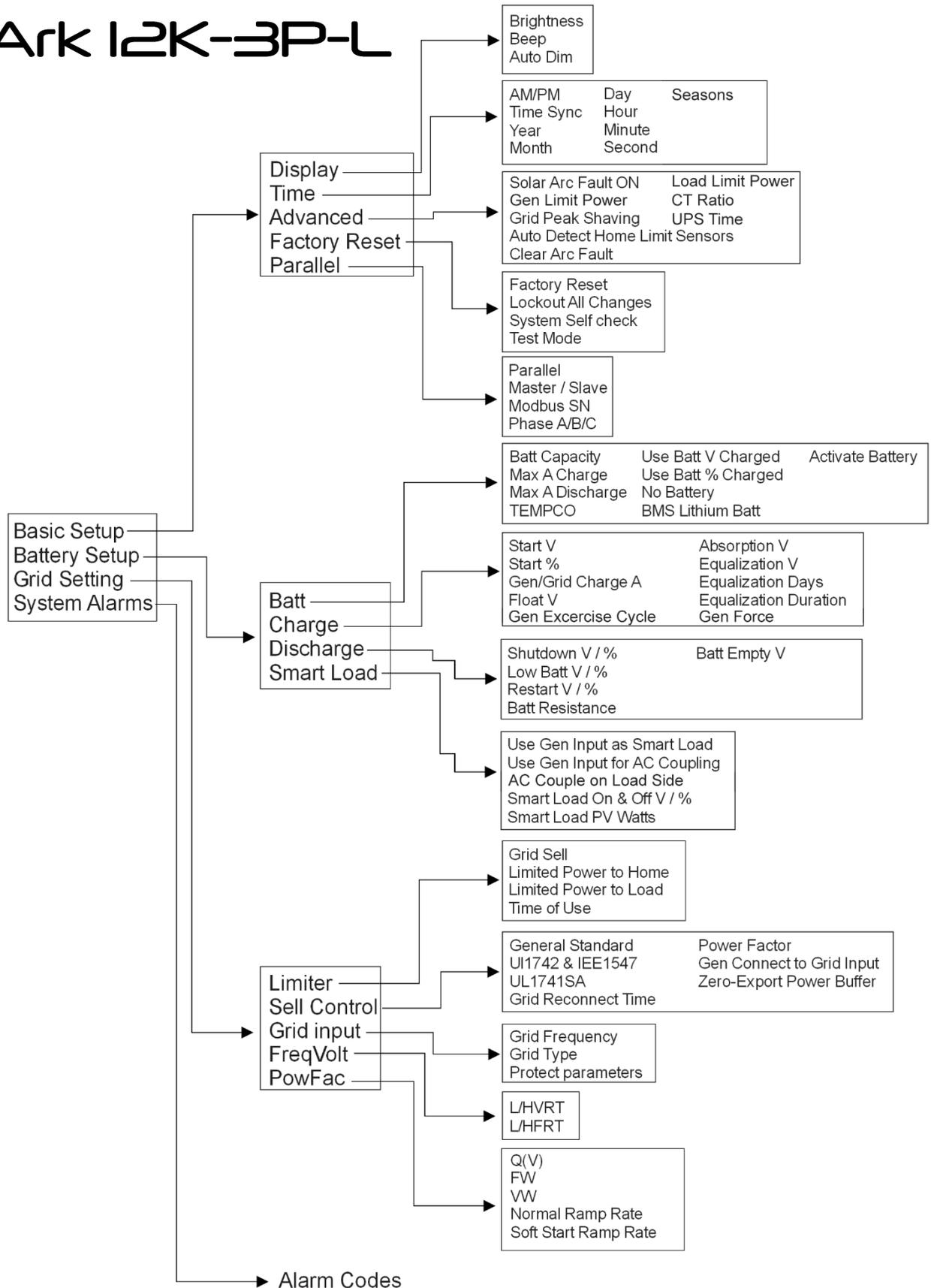


Figure (7.14) Wi-Fi dongle lights

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L



Main Screen (Touchscreen)

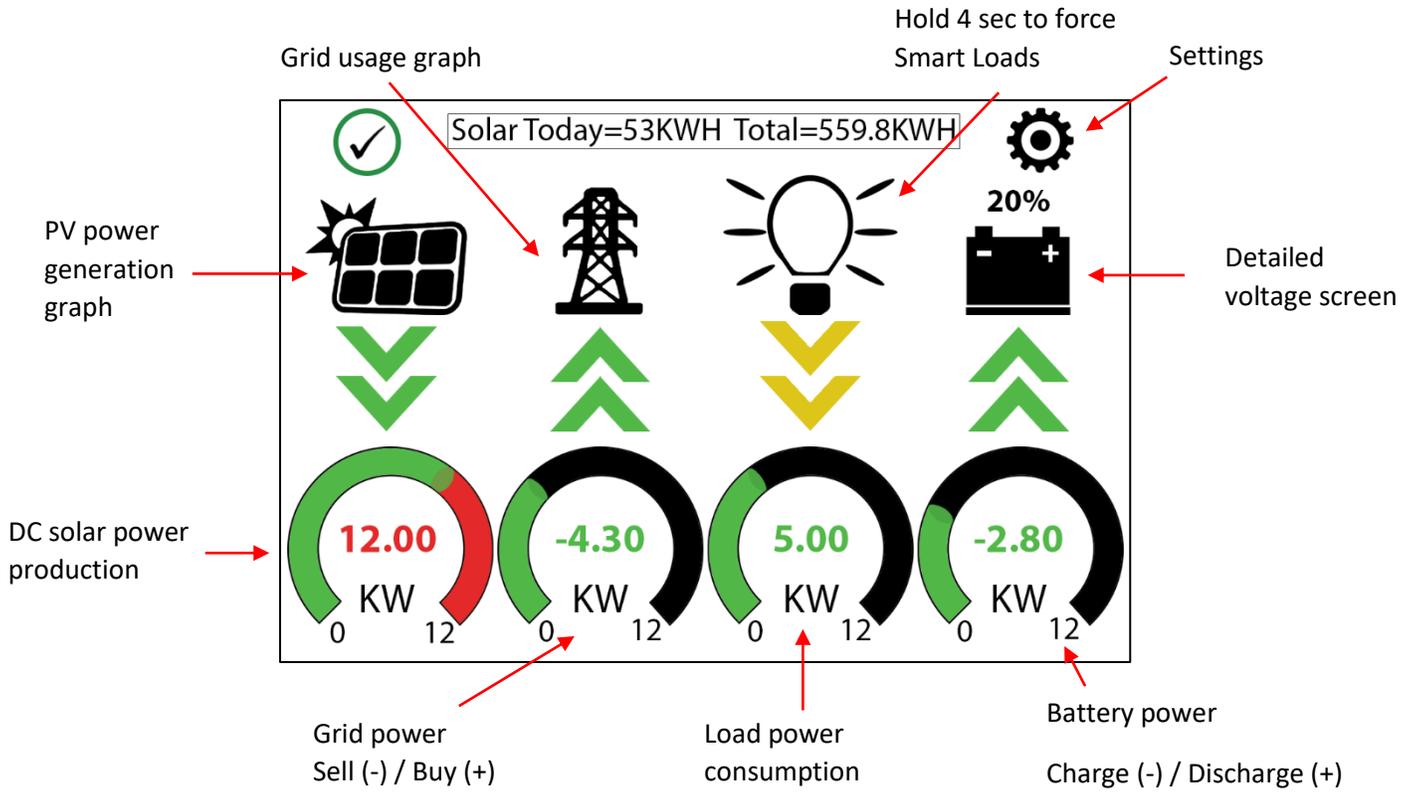


Figure (8.1) Main screen

Detailed voltage screen

- Top row = Total power per column.
- Middle row = MPPT1 Voltage, Amps and Watts.
 - ⚠ (Note: Voltage in "Solar" column not to exceed 800V).
- Bottom row = MPPT2 Voltage, Amps and Watts.
 - ⚠ (Note: Voltage in "Solar" column not to exceed 800V).
- Battery temperature will show -20°C if the temperature sensor is not connected.
- DC Temp = Temperature of DC side of the unit.
 - Batt → AC
 - PV → Batt
 - AC → Batt

Solar	Grid	INV	USP LD	Batt
0W	0W	0W	0W	0W
M1: 0V 0.0A 0W	0.0Hz L1: 0V L2: 0V L3: 0V	50.0Hz L1: 0V L2: 0V L3: 0V	L1: 0V L2: 0V L3: 0V	52.57V
M2: 0V 0.0A 0W	HM1: 0W HM2: 0W HM3: 0W	L1: 0A L2: 0A L3: 0A	L1: 0W L2: 0W L3: 0W	0.00A 25.0C
TEMP	LD1: 0W LD2: 0W LD3: 0W	L1: 0W L2: 0W L3: 0W	Gen 50.0Hz	0W
DC:25.0C AC:19.4C			L1: 0V L2: 0V L3: 0V	L1: 0W L2: 0W L3: 0W

Figure (8.2) Detailed volts view

- AC Temp = Temperature of AC conversion side.
 - Batt → AC
 - PV → AC
- “GRID” Column = power in the grid.
 - If selling to the Grid, Watts = negative (-)
 - If buying from the Grid, Watts = positive (+)
 - HM= power detected by the external current sensors. L1-L2-L3
 - LD = power detected using internal sensor on “Grid” terminals.

PV power generation graph

- Display power production over time for the PV array.
- Use up/down buttons to navigate between days.
- Month view/ year view/ total production.

Grid usage graph

- Displays power drawn from grid (+) / sold to the grid (-).
- Values above the line indicate “power bought” from the grid.
- Values below the line indicate “power sold back” to the grid.
- This view can help to determine when the peak power is used from the grid.

System setup menu

ID = Serial number of the unit.

COMM = LCD screen software version.

MCU = Inverter firmware version.

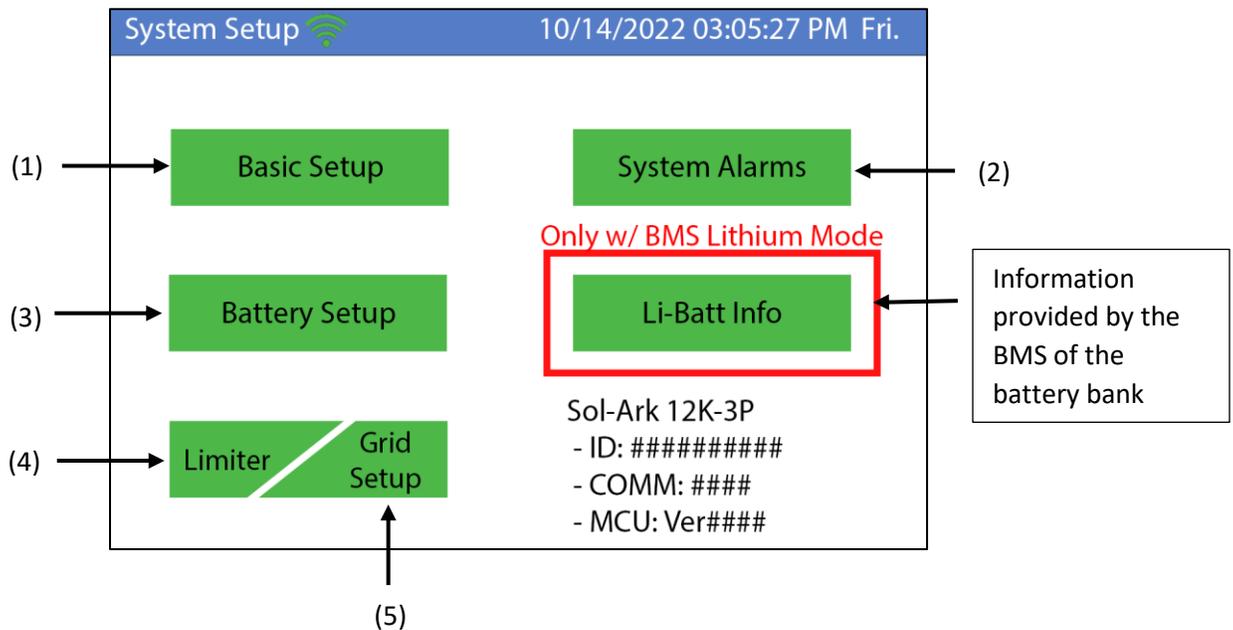


Figure (8.3) System Setup menu

(1) Basic Setup

Display

Brightness: Brightness adjustment (+, -).

Auto Dim: Must be enabled for the warranty to cover the LCD screen.

Beep: Enable / disable the alarm sound in case of failure.

Time

Time sync: Set the date and time for the system. (Enable "Time sync" is recommended).

Seasons: Set seasons for TOU (Time of Use) to follow, up to 3 seasons with chronological order.

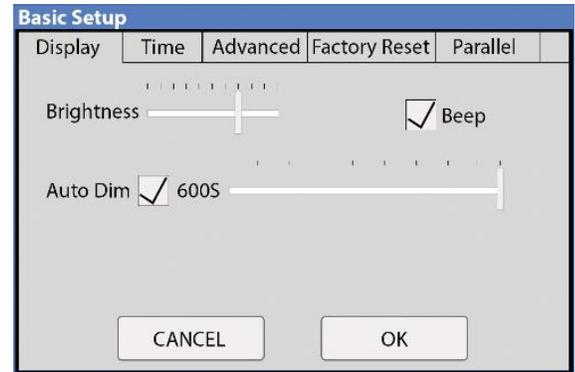


Figure (9.1) Basic setup

Advanced

Solar Arc Fault: Arc fault detection algorithm on the MPPTs.

Clear Arc Fault: Command to clear the fault caused by an arc fault, needed every time the unit throws an F63 alarm.

Gen Limit Power: Sets the Sol-Ark threshold to keep the power drawn from the generator below the threshold. The inverter will reduce the charge power rate to the batteries if this value is reached.

Load Limit Power: Sets the total AC output power from the batteries to the LOAD terminal of the Sol-Ark. The default value is always the maximum output of the inverter production.

Grid Peak Shaving: Sets the Sol-Ark's threshold to begin contributing power from batteries to keep the power drawn from the grid below that value.

Auto detect home Limit Sensor: Command that helps to detect the correct polarity from the CTs sensors.

CT Ratio: Ratio from CT sensor input/output, the default value is 2000/1. **DO NOT** change this value or you will void the inverter warranty.

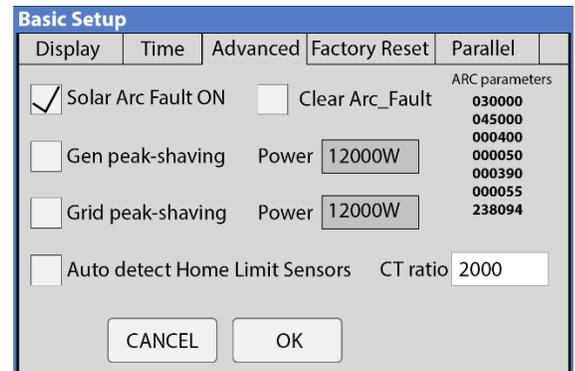


Figure (9.2) Advanced setup

Factory reset

Restrictions: All the elements in this menu need to previously be authorized by technical support.

Parallel

Parallel: Enable whenever you have more than one system connected – one unit needs to be set as a “Master”, the second one as a “Slave”, and so forth.

MODBUS SN: Identification number for each system configured in parallel (1,2,3,4,n).

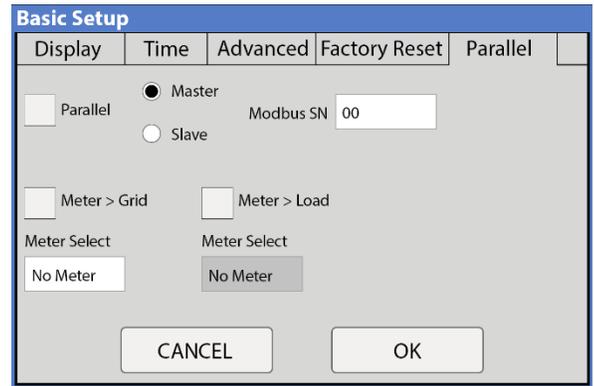
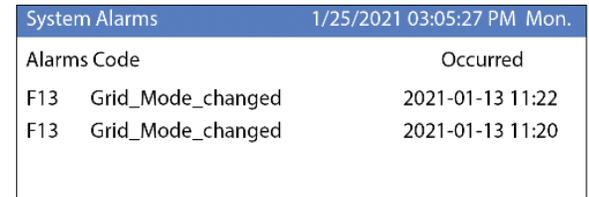


Figure (9.3) Parallel setup

(2) System Alarms

Lists all recorded system alarms in descending, chronological order, as shown in Figure (9.4).



Alarms Code	Occurred
F13 Grid_Mode_changed	2021-01-13 11:22
F13 Grid_Mode_changed	2021-01-13 11:20

Figure (9.4) System alarms

(3) Battery Setup

Batt - (Battery)

Batt Capacity: Battery charge capacity connected to the system; value expressed in Amp Hour (Ah).

NOTE:

- Batteries in series -> the voltage increases.
- Batteries in parallel -> the capacity increases (Ah).

Max A Charge: Sets the max charge rate for the batteries, this value also sets max PV charge to Battery, 240A hardware limit.

- Suggested 20% to 30% of battery capacity for lead-acid chemistry.

Max A Discharge: Sets the max discharge rate for battery bank, 240A max (for off-grid mode, the battery bank will discharge 120% of this value per 10 seconds for a surge before the inverter shuts down to prevent battery damage).

TEMPCO: Temperature coefficient used in conjunction with the battery temperature sensor to adjust optimal voltages for lead-acid batteries.

Use Batt V Charged: Displays battery charge in terms of voltage.

Use Batt % Charged: The inverter uses algorithms measuring power in and out to measure a true value for state-of-charged %. It compensates for aging batteries.

No Battery: The “No Battery” option must be selected when the inverter does not have battery connected. A **power cycle sequence** is required when selecting this option.

BMS Lithium Batt: Allows closed-loop communication with batteries included in our battery integration guide.

Activate Battery: This option must be selected if there is a battery attached to the system.

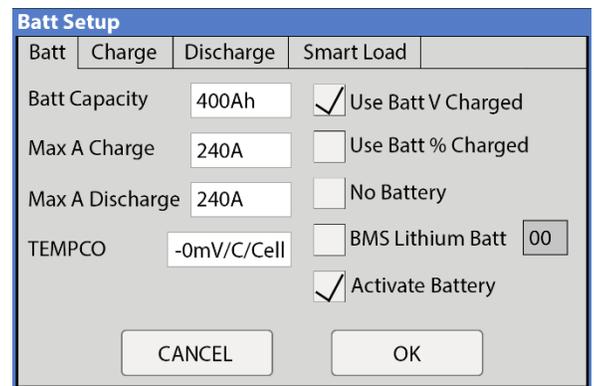


Figure (9.5) Battery setup

Charge

Float V: Voltage that the system maintains in the batteries once they are fully charged.

Absorption V: Voltage that the system uses to charge the batteries.

- Absorption will stop at 2% of the capacity of the battery bank and then drop to float.
- Example: A 400 Ah battery will stop charge reaching 392Ah.

Equalization V: Voltage that the system uses to generate a calculated overcharge, utilizing a higher voltage or equal to the absorption to remove the generation of sulfates in batteries and it is used to balance internal cells (lithium batteries don't need to equalize).

Days: The period between equalization cycles.

Hours: The period taken to equalize batteries.



NOTE: If "Hours" = 0 hours, system will not equalize batteries.

Gen Charge: Uses the "Gen" input of the system to charge the battery bank from a generator.

Start V: Voltage at which the system will AutoStart a generator to charge the batteries (the generator must have "auto" mode and dry-contact, normally-open, two-wire start capabilities).

Start %: Percentage S.O.C (state of charge) at which the system will AutoStart a generator to charge the battery bank (the generator must have "auto" mode and dry-contact, normally-open, two-wire start capabilities).

A: Charge rate from the generator wired up into the system in amps (DC). 100A of DC is equivalent to 22.5A AC approx.

Grid Charge: There are two scenarios in which this option is used:

1. **Grid connected to "Grid" input:** The inverter will limit the charge rate to the set value in "A" and the battery will charge to 100% SOC.
2. **Generator connected to "Grid" input:** It will be necessary select "GEN connect to Grid input". The system will use "Start V", "Start%" and "A" conditions, the inverter will stop charging at 95% SOC approx.

Gen Exercise Cycle (Day & Time): Set a weekly generator exercise schedule. (Day of the week/time/duration length).



The generator must have two-wire start connected to Sol-Ark.

To disable the exercise, set the duration length to 0 minutes.

Gen Force: When enabled, the inverter will close the dry-contact two-wire start and hold it closed for as long as enabled. Typically used to test the auto-start function of the generator.

Discharge

Shutdown: Battery voltage at which the inverter will shut down to protect battery from an over discharge situation (battery symbol on the home screen will turn red).

Low Batt: Low battery voltage (battery symbol on the home screen will turn yellow). Stopping point for TOU.

Restart: Battery voltage at which AC output will resume conversion DC to AC after reaching "shutdown" voltage.

Figure (9.6) Charge setup

Figure (9.7) Discharge setup

Batt Resistance: Internal resistance in mOhms from the battery bank. Used in % SOC batt calculations.

Batt Charge Efficiency: Value provided by battery manufacturer. Used in % SOC batt calculations.

Batt Empty V: Sets the empty voltage, associates a voltage to 0% charge. This value determines the lowest % SOC limit.

Smart Load - (GEN terminal)

- This mode uses the Gen input connection as an output that only receives power when the battery exceeds a user programmable threshold or when the unit is connected to the grid.
- When “Use gen input as load output” is enabled the “GEN” terminal turns into an output to power high-power loads such as a water heater, irrigation pump, AC unit, pool pump, etc.
- When “On Grid always on” is enabled, the “GEN” terminal will always receive power when the grid is connected, regardless of battery charge.

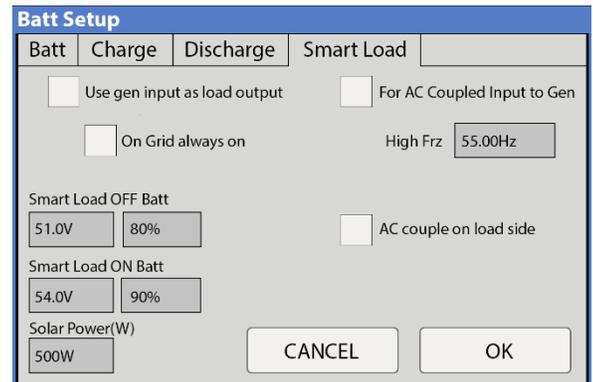


Figure (9.8) Smart Load

Smart Load OFF Batt: Battery voltage or % at which the Gen terminal will stop receiving power.

Smart Load ON Batt: Battery voltage or % at which the Gen Load will start receiving power.

Solar Power (W): The system waits to turn on the Smart Load until enough PV power is produced.

AC Coupling Settings (For AC coupled input)

- To use the “GEN” or “LOAD” input terminal as an AC-coupled input for micro inverters or string grid-tied inverters, check the appropriate box according to your connection: "For AC Coupled Input to Gen" or “AC couple on load side”.
- The meaning of “Smart Load OFF Batt” and “Smart Load ON Batt” change in this mode.



NOTE: Maximum AC coupling combination = 3kW AC + 15.6kW DC

Figure (9.9) AC-coupled combined input

Smart Load OFF Batt: The % SOC at which the AC-coupled inverter(s) are shut down when in off-grid mode.



90% recommended.

Smart Load ON Batt: The % SOC at which the AC coupled inverter(s) are turned on when in off-grid mode.



When On-Grid, the AC coupled inverter will always be on, selling any extra power back to the grid. The system work mode “Limited to Home” **will not work** with the PV modules using AC coupling.

To use the “LOAD” terminal for AC coupling microinverters or string grid tie inverters

You must select "AC couple on load side".

- The GEN terminal is not used (even though the GEN terminal is not physically being used for this mode, AC coupling on the “LOAD” terminal prevents the use of the “GEN” terminals for any other purpose).
- Wire as shown in diagram labeled "Load side AC coupling example".

(4) Limiter

Limiter

The Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L inverter will simultaneously utilize different available power sources to satisfy the loads demand in the electrical service panels (critical loads panel / main service panel). The following work modes allow the user to determine how to generate the power and where to utilize it.

Grid Sell: The inverter will produce as much power as it has available from PV array according to the programming. The maximum power that can be sold into the grid will be 12000 Watts.

General description:

1. This mode allows your inverter to sell back to the grid all the excess power generated from the PV arrays without limitation.
2. The inverter will only show loads connected to the “LOAD” terminal.
3. The inverter will show sell back as all the power going out to the “GRID” terminal.

Limited Power to Home (Zero Metering): This mode limits the energy being produced by the inverter to satisfy the home load demand (critical load panel + main service panel). In this mode, the inverter delivers power to the “LOAD” terminal (critical loads panel) + the “GRID” terminal (main service panel). To prevent grid sell back when powering the main service panel, it is important to install the external CTs sensors which allow the inverter to calculate the loads in the main service panel that is connected to the “GRID” terminal. This system work mode is useful for users that don’t have a permit to sell back. See section “Limiter Sensors (CT Sensors)” for proper external CT placement.

General description:

1. Power is delivered to the whole home without selling back the excess to the grid (required if no permit to sell back from the utility company).
2. The external CTs sensors must be installed to work correctly with this system work mode.
3. The loads shown by the system will be the addition of the **main service panel + critical loads panel**.
4. This system work mode is MANDATORY with parallel Sol-Ark systems – allows an optimal power distribution between the inverters.
5. **Energy Priority:** 1. Solar PV Power | 2. Grid Power | 3. Batteries (down to “Shutdown” %) | 4. Generator (must meet the conditions from “Gen Charge” column).

Limited to Home + Grid Sell: This configuration will not limit PV production and will have better power distribution control with parallel systems and single inverter systems. The system will calculate the true loads in the critical loads panel (LOAD terminal) and in the main service panel (GRID terminals). The inverter will also sell back all the excess solar power to the grid and will show the real power pushed into the grid (it is important to mention that the CTs sensors have +/- 3% error). CTs sensors MUST be installed. See section “Limiter Sensors (CT Sensors)” for proper external CT placement.

Limited Power to Load: This mode limits the solar power production to cover the loads demand connected to the “LOAD” terminals (critical loads panel). In this system work mode, the system IGNORES the loads in the main service panel, the inverter will not deliver any power to the “GRID” terminal.

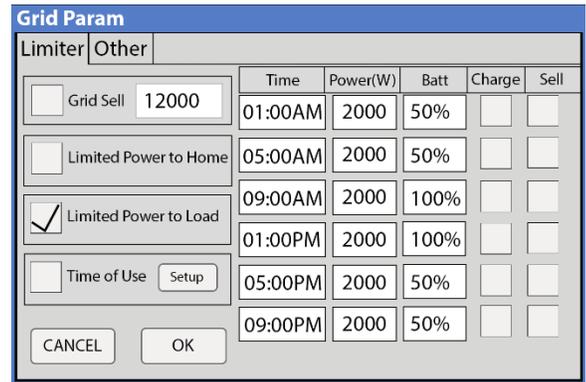


Figure (10.1) Limiter

General description:

1. The inverter will only cover the loads connected to the “LOAD” terminal.
2. It will NOT produce more power than the loads require.
3. This work mode will NOT deliver power through the “GRID” terminal (will NOT sell back).
4. The loads reported by the inverter will be only the ones in the critical loads panel (“LOAD” terminal).
5. This system work mode is recommended for off-grid applications.
6. **Energy Priority:** 1. Solar PV Power | 2. Grid Power | 3. Batteries (down to “shutdown” %) | 4. Generator (must meet the conditions from “Gen charge” column).

Limited to Load + Grid Sell: This configuration will NOT limit PV production; it can only be used with single inverter systems. The inverter will calculate only the loads connected to the “LOAD” terminal and will sell back excess solar. If there is a main service panel wired up into the “GRID”, the inverter will NOT be able to calculate the true value of the total home consumption and grid sell back. This system work mode is recommended when the installation only has whole home backup.

Time Of Use (TOU): Using this system work mode combined with “Limited Power to Home” or “Limited Power to Load” allows the inverter to discharge the batteries to deliver power to the home and reduce the power consumption from the grid during specific time intervals. The battery discharge will cover the calculated load demand with the threshold discharge power rate set in the “Power(W)” column. You can configure six different discharge rates (Watts) and depth of discharge from the battery (V or %).

General description:

- A. Use your batteries to reduce the power consumption during defined periods by user.
- B. **Energy Priority:** 1. Solar PV Power | 2. Batteries (down to programmed discharge V or %) | 3. Grid Power | 4. Generator.

Time: During these hours the system will provide power from the battery to the grid or the home, the 6-time intervals MUST follow a chronological order.

Power(W): This is the maximum discharge power (adjustable in Watts) the Sol-Ark will draw from the battery during the time intervals.

Batt: Voltage or percentage battery state-of-charge at which the system stops using the batteries. The system will discharge the battery down to the programmed % or voltage. If “Charge” is checked, the “Batt” value will also be the upper threshold at which the inverter will charge the battery with an AC power source (grid or generator).

Charge: Allows the batteries to charge from an external AC power source, such as a generator or grid, during the hours selected, up to the voltage or % configured. If the external AC power source is a generator, it is also necessary to meet the condition “Start V” or “Start %” located in the Battery Setup to begin charging from a generator. The PV array will charge the batteries at 100% regardless of the “Charge” box in TOU. Do NOT enable “Charge” and “Sell” at the same time.

Sell: The “Sell” box in TOU forces the battery to discharge and deliver the power to the loads and through the “GRID” terminal, at a constant rate for the selected period, determined by “Power(W)”. “Grid Sell” must also be enabled. Do NOT enable “Charge” and “Sell” at the same time.

The screenshot shows the 'Grid Param' configuration window with the 'Other' tab selected. It features a table for configuring Time of Use (TOU) intervals. The table has columns for 'Time', 'Power(W)', 'Batt', 'Charge', and 'Sell'. There are also checkboxes for 'Grid Sell', 'Limited Power to Home', 'Limited Power to Load', and 'Time of Use'. The 'Time of Use' checkbox is checked, and a 'Setup' button is visible next to it. The 'Grid Sell' value is set to 12000. The table contains six rows of TOU intervals.

Time	Power(W)	Batt	Charge	Sell
01:00AM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:00AM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:00AM	2000	100%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:00PM	2000	100%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:00PM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:00PM	2000	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure (10.2) Time Of Use

Other

GEN Connect to Grid Input: Enable this option if you have a generator wired up into the “GRID” terminal.

Zero Export Power: Minimum power imported from the grid having loads connected, this option will avoid the sell back to the grid from the inverter if there is not a permit to sell back or net metering agreement, it can be set between 1 – 100W (recommended 20W).

Batt First: Set the charge priority for the system, the solar PV power will be delivered first to charge the battery (it is recommended to check “Batt First” because it is the most efficient option).

Load First: Set the charge priority for the system, the solar PV power will be delivered to cover the loads consumption first, then the remaining will charge the battery.

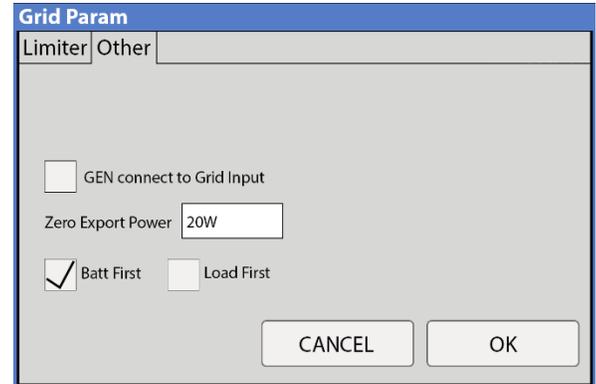


Figure (10.3) Other

(5) Grid Setup

Grid Selection

General Standard: Allows more flexible adjustments to the grid parameters, such as widening frequency, to keep the inverter connected to the grid (useful when a generator is connected).

UL 1741 & IEEE1547: Enables sell compliant functionality.

UL1741SA: Enables F(W), voltage, and power factor control to sell back to utility. Useful for AC coupled inverters.

Grid Frequency: Frequency of the AC sine wave (the system is configured to 50Hz, must be adjusted to 60Hz).

IT system-neutral is not GND: (Isolated ground) This option is for installations without a N-GND bond in the main service.



Grid Level: Grid voltage to which the system will be connected L-N/L-L (Only for “Y” systems).

- 220V/380V 230v/400V

Grid Reconnect Time: The amount of time, in seconds, the inverter will wait before reconnecting to the grid.

Phase Type: Adjust the phase angle if there is inverse rotation from the grid. By default, the inverter receives L1 (0°), L2(120°), L3(240°) following the convention A-B-C  or direct phase rotation.

Power Factor

The power factor can be adjusted from 0.8 to 1.0 (Call technical support if you need to modify this value).

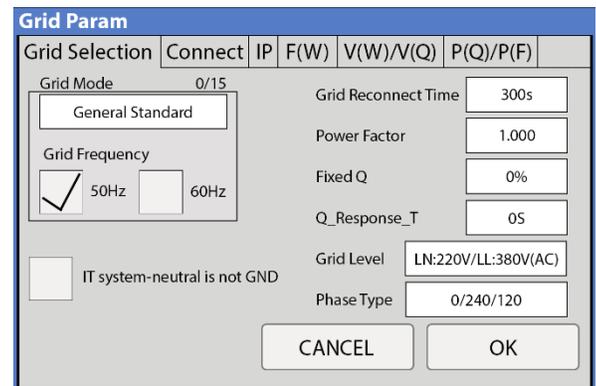


Figure (10.4) Grid Selection

Connect

Normal connect: Protect parameters caused by grid fluctuations, this can only be used with “General Standard”, the voltages shown in this menu corresponds to L-N (the maximum difference grid voltage value is +/- 10V).

Reconnect: Protect parameters for the grid after a grid disconnect, this can only be used with “General Standard”, the voltages shown in this menu corresponds to L-N (the maximum difference grid voltage value is +/- 10V).

Grid Param					
Grid Selection	Connect	IP	F(W)	V(W)/V(Q)	P(Q)/P(F)
Reconnect		Normal connect			
Grid Vol High	263.0V	Grid Vol High	265.0V		
Grid Vol Low	187.0V	Grid Vol Low	185.0V		
Grid Hz High	51.3Hz	Grid Hz High	51.5Hz		
Grid Hz Low	48.2Hz	Grid Hz Low	48.0Hz		
Reconnect Ramp rate	36s	Normal Ramp rate	10s		
CANCEL		OK			

IP- F(W)-V(W)/V(Q)-P(Q)/P(F) reserved

Figure (10.5) Connect Setup



If there are multiple inverters L1, L2 and L3 will be specific phases and MUST match:

- L1 inverter 1 with L1 inverter 2 – same for “Grid” and “Load”.
- L2 inverter 1 with L2 inverter 2 – same for “Grid” and “Load”.
- L3 inverter 1 with L3 inverter 2 – same for “Grid” and “Load”.

A power cycle sequence is required every time the input/output voltage is changed.

CT sensors enable smooth operation of the system work mode “Limited to home” and the “Grid peak-shaving” mode. The sensors let the inverter calculate the power demand in the main service panel located between the utility meter and the “GRID” terminal.

CT Sensor Installation

- The CT sensors need to be installed on L1-L2-L3 and must be placed between the utility meter and the main service panel, pointing in the direction of the inverter.

CT Sensor size

- Every Sol-Ark includes a pair of 5/8” CT sensors (measures up to 100A and can fit up to 2/0 AWG service wires).
- There are 15/16” (measures up to 200A for 4/0 AWG wire size) and 2” (measures up to 600A) sensors available for purchase if needed).
- Contact technical support if you required bigger CT’s: +1(972) 575-8875 Ext 2.

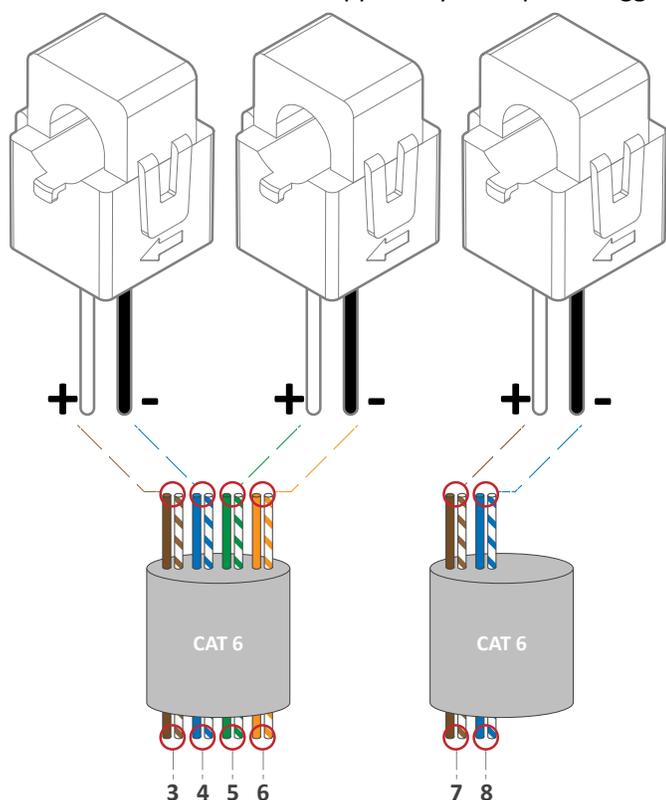


Figure (11.1) Example of CT extension

Wiring the CT sensor

- Connect CT1 from phase L1 to pin 3 (white), 4 (black).
- Connect CT2 from phase L2 to pin 5 (white), 6 (black).
- Connect CT3 from phase L3 to pin 7 (white), 8 (black).
- Keep the wires twisted (white-black) throughout the connection.
- If the wires need to be extended, use CAT 6 (shielded) cable use both twisted pair wires look at Figure (11.1).

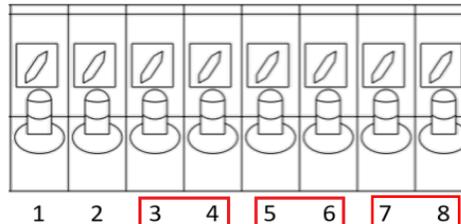


Figure (11.2) CT’s sensor board

CT sensor direction

- There is an embossed arrow on the CT sensor.
- The arrow must be pointing toward the inverter.

Peak Shaving mode

“Grid peak shaving” require the CT sensors to be installed. To use this function with a generator, the generator must be wired up into the “GRID” terminal.

CT Ratio

Set the CT ratio. The Sol-Ark CT ratio is 2000/1. **DO NOT** change this value or you will lose the warranty for the inverter.

Parallel systems

- Each inverter will include 3 CT sensors.
- You will only connect the CT sensors to the inverter designated as the “MASTER”.
- For parallel systems you **MUST** use the system work mode “Limited to home”, so it is essential to install the CT sensors.

Automatic CT's Limit Sensors Configuration

"Auto detect Home Limit Sensors"

This option **requires batteries**, AC coupled inverters need to be OFF during the detection test. If this test is done with connected AC-coupled systems, you will need to do a factory reset.

Install the CT sensors as described in "Wiring Diagrams" section. A battery connection and grid power is required before starting the automatic configuration.

Instructions:

⚙️ → Press "Basic Setup" → Select "Advanced" → Select "Auto detect Home Limit Sensors" and press "OK".

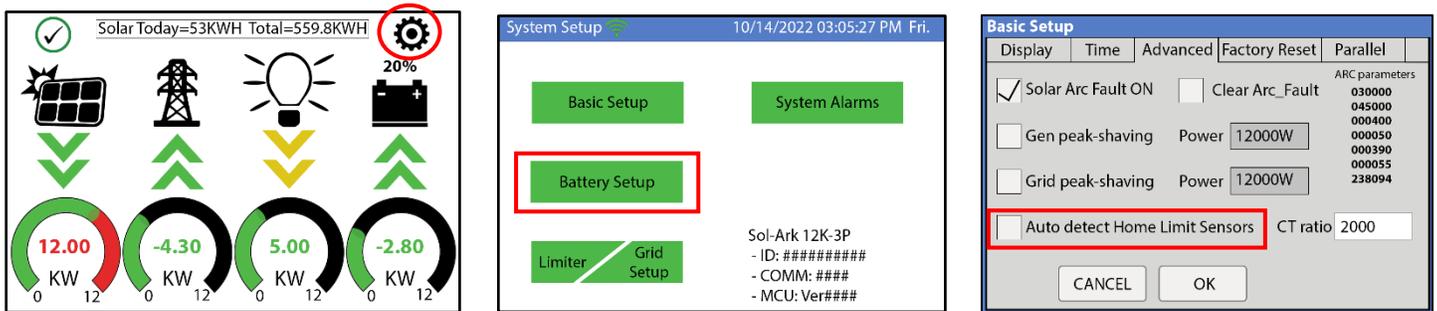


Figure (11.3) Automatic detection guide for the limiter sensors

For 10 to 15 seconds, the inverter will perform a test. The inverter will alternate the current distribution between phases L1, L2 and L3, determining the correct polarity of the sensors.

CT sensor troubleshooting



- If you are exclusively using "Limited power to Home" HM values will read close to zero or positive. Keep in mind all sensors have a 3% error.
- To avoid selling power to the utility use "Zero Export Power" equal or greater than 20W.
- Pulling power from the grid will show HM values (+) in Watts.
- Using grid sell will turn HM values to (-).

Figure (11.4) Auto detect home limit sensors.

Off-Grid Install Tips

- A. Limiter (CT) sensors are not required for completely Off-Grid installs unless using “Grid Peak Shaving” with a generator connected to the grid input terminal.
- B. The generator should be connected to the grid input breaker so that you may use the “Smart Load” function on the “Gen” terminal.
- C. When off-grid, there is no need for a transfer switch. Connect the load output of the Sol-Ark to the whole home.
- D. Do not use “Grid Sell” mode Off-Grid. Only Limited power to load (default) in systems with only 1 inverter, and Limited Power to Home with paralleled in
- E. The “Auto Gen-Start” function is a dry-contact, normally-open 2-wire switch (closes the circuit when needing charging).
 1. Auto Gen-start will be triggered when the battery voltage (V) or percent (%) reaches the level programmed in the Battery Setup menu. Then, the generator will continue to charge the batteries until they are about 95% full before turning the generator off. Without Time of Use, this 95% value is not programmable.
 2. When using the Sol-Ark to control a generator, an exercise function will turn on the generator once a week on Monday mornings at 8 AM for 20 min. This exercise is to maintain the internal generator batteries.
- F. When using a Generator in an off-grid situation, we recommend changing the Grid mode to “General Standard” and changing the “Grid Reconnect Time” under the Sell Control tab of the Grid Setup menu to 30 seconds; otherwise, the Sol-Ark will not charge from the generator until it has been on for at least 5 minutes per the default value of 300 seconds.
- G. In the Connect tab under “Reconnect” and “Normal connect”, change the frequency to a range of 55Hz – 65Hz. Widening the range will reduce the number of disconnections from fluctuations in a generator’s frequency. See Figure (11.6) for more details.
- H. Under the “Grid Setup” menu → **Limiter** → **Other**, make sure to check the “GEN connected to Grid Input” box.

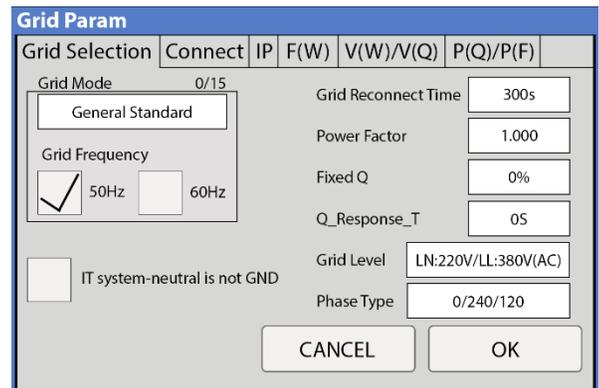


Figure (11.5) Grid mode

No Battery Install Tips

- A. Under Battery setup, select “No Battery” & disable “Activate Battery” (the system will fault and start beeping).
- B. A complete Power Cycle as shown in Figure (4.4) is required when changing the battery mode to “No Battery” settings.
- C. Under “Grid Setup”, select “Grid Sell” and disable all other modes.
- D. Touch the Battery Icon to see the Detailed Volts View to verify your inputs & outputs.

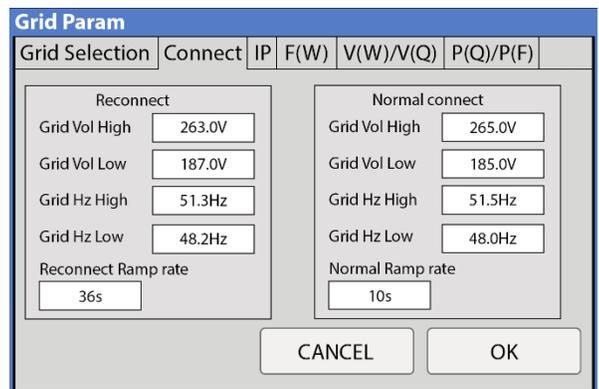


Figure (11.6) Voltage /Frequency range

Charge controller

4-Stage Charging

The MPPT has a 4-stage battery charging algorithm for rapid, efficient, and safe battery charging. Figure (12.1) below shows the stage sequence.

Bulk Charge Stage

In the Bulk Charge stage, the battery is not at a 100% state of charge and has not yet reached the Absorption voltage setpoint. The controller will deliver 100% of available solar power to recharge the battery.

Absorption Stage

When the battery has reached the absorption voltage setpoint, the Sol-Ark inverter uses constant-voltage regulation to maintain battery voltage at the absorption setpoint, preventing overheating and excessive battery gassing. The battery is allowed to come to a full state of charge at the absorption voltage setpoint. Absorption lasts until batteries charge at 98% of the programmed Ah size.

Float Stage

After the Absorption stage charges the battery fully, the MPPT reduces the battery voltage to the float voltage setpoint. If the batteries have 100% charge, there can be no more chemical reactions and all the charging current turns into heat and gassing. The Float stage provides a meager rate of maintenance charging while reducing the heating and gassing of a fully charged battery. The purpose of float is to protect the battery from long-term overcharge.

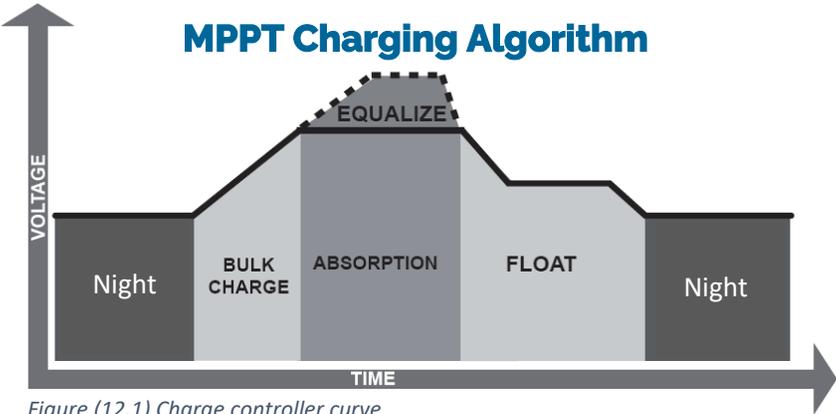


Figure (12.1) Charge controller curve

Battery Charging Setpoint Examples (48V Nominal)

Battery Type	Absorption Stage	Float Stage	Equalize Stage (every 30 days for 3 hr)
AGM / PCC	(57.6V)	(53.6V)	(57.6V)
Gel	(56.4V)	(54.0V)	
Wet	(59.0V)	(55.0V)	(59.0V)
Lithium	(54.6V)	(54.3V)	-

Calculating Battery Bank's Amp-Hours (AGM)

Num. of batteries	Voltage / Battery	Amp Hours / battery	Amp-Hr @48V (Chain of 4 batteries of 12V in series)	Max Charge/ Discharge Amp
4	12V	230Ah	230Ah	100A
8	12V	230Ah	460Ah	200A
12	12V	230Ah	690Ah	275A



- Batteries in series: **ADD VOLTAGES.**
- Batteries in parallel: **ADD AMP-HOURS (Ah).**



Follow all battery manufacturer-specified values to ensure proper charging and discharging.

Sol-Ark PCC-230 (AGM)

Batt Capacity: 230Ah x #Parallel_Batteries
 (1 parallel = 4 Batt in series, 2 = 8 Batt, 3 = 12 Batt, 4 =16 Batt)
 Max A Charge: 100A x #Parallel_Batteries
 Max A Discharge: 100A x #Parallel_Batteries
 Max A Grid Charge: 50A x #Parallel_Batteries
 TEMPCO: -5mV/C/Cell
 Float V: 53.6V
 Absorption V: 57.6V
 Equalization V: 57.6V
 Equalization Days: 30
 Equalization Duration: 3 Hours
 Shutdown V / %: 47.0V & 20%
 Low Batt V / %: 47.5V & 35%
 Restart V / %: 52.0V & 50%
 Battery Resistance: 35mOhms (8 Batt) or 25mOhms (16 Batt)
 Battery Charge Efficiency: 99%
 Battery Empty Voltage: 45V

Generation 2 Fortress Battery-eVault18.5KW

Batt Capacity: 360Ah x #Parallel_Batteries
 Max A Charge: 185A (100A for better lifespan) x #Parallel_Batteries
 Max A Discharge: 185A x #Parallel_Batteries
 Max A Grid Charge: 100A x #Parallel_Batteries
 TEMPCO: 0mV/C/Cell
 Float V: 56V
 Absorption V: 56V
 Equalization V: 56 V
 Equalization Days: 0
 Equalization Duration: 0 Hours
 Shutdown V / %: 51V & 10%
 Low Batt V / %: 51.4V & 20%
 Restart V / %: 51.8V & 25%
 Battery Resistance: 5mOhms
 Battery Charge Efficiency: 98%
 Battery Empty Voltage: 49V

Simpliphi Power: PHI 3.8 Battery 48V

Batt Capacity: 75Ah x #Parallel_Batt
 Max A Charge: 37.5A x #Parallel_Batt (20A for better lifespan)
 Max A Discharge: 37.5A x #Parallel_Batt (20A for better lifespan)
 Max A Grid Charge: 20A x #Parallel_Batt
 TEMPCO: 0mV/C/Cell
 BMS Lithium Batt: Not Selected
 Float V: 54V
 Absorption V: 56V
 Equalization V: 56V
 Equalization Days: 30
 Equalization Duration: 2 Hours (tops off battery)
 Shutdown V / %: 50.2V & 20%
 Low Batt V / %: 50.6V & 30%
 Restart V / %: 51.0V & 50%
 Battery Resistance: 24mOhms ÷ (# of batteries)
 Battery Charge Efficiency: 99%
 Battery Empty Voltage: 46V

Examples of TOU (Time Of Use)

Table (1) TOU Example

Time	Watts	SOC	Charge	Sell
1:00AM	1500*	70%		
5:00AM	1500*	70%		
9:00AM	1500*	70%		
1:00PM	1500*	100%		
4:00PM	1500*	70%		
9:00PM	1500*	70%		

These settings will charge the batteries off solar only. Discharge the batteries down to a minimum of 70% full. Limited To Home mode will not sell to the grid from the batteries (only the home will use battery power). The 100% time slot is to ensure that the batteries are properly fully charged each day.

Table (2) TOU Example

Time	Watts	SOC	Charge	Sell
1:00AM	6000*	40%		
5:00AM	6000*	40%		
9:00AM	6000*	40%		
1:00PM	6000*	40%		
5:00PM	6000*	40%		
9:00PM	6000*	40%		

These settings will charge the batteries off solar only. Discharge the batteries down to a minimum of 40% full. Limited To Home mode will not sell to the grid from the batteries (only the home will use battery power).

Table (3) TOU Example

Time	Watts	SOC	Charge	Sell
1:00AM	6000*	40%		
5:00AM	6000*	40%		
9:00AM	6000*	40%		
1:00PM	6000*	40%		x
5:00PM	6000*	40%		x
9:00PM	6000*	40%		

These settings will charge the batteries off solar only. Discharge the batteries down to a minimum of 40% full.

Between the hours of 1PM to 5PM, the inverter will discharge the batteries to sell back to the grid at a constant rate of 6000W until the batteries reach the SOC of 40%.

*This value must consider the discharge capacity of your batteries

Before enabling parallel operations

- Make sure all units in parallel have the same software version.
- Verify “**COMM**” and “**MCU**” on System Setup, Figure (13.1).
- Go to <https://www.sol-ark.com/software-update/> to schedule an update or call/email Tech Support for assistance: support@sol-ark.com
- Parallel systems **REQUIRE** a joint battery bank. If you do not have a battery, keep all Sol-Ark's out of parallel and set every System to Grid Sell Mode.
- All INPUTS/OUTPUTS must be shared among all inverters, except for DC solar inputs.

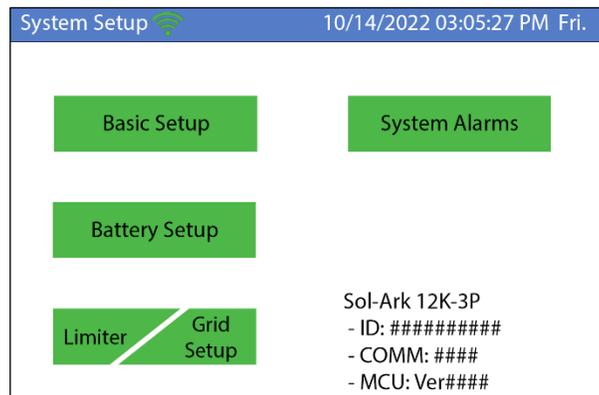


Figure (13.1) Firmware Version

DIP switches configuration in parallel systems



In parallel systems, set the “DIP Switches” as shown in Figure (13.2) according to Table 4.

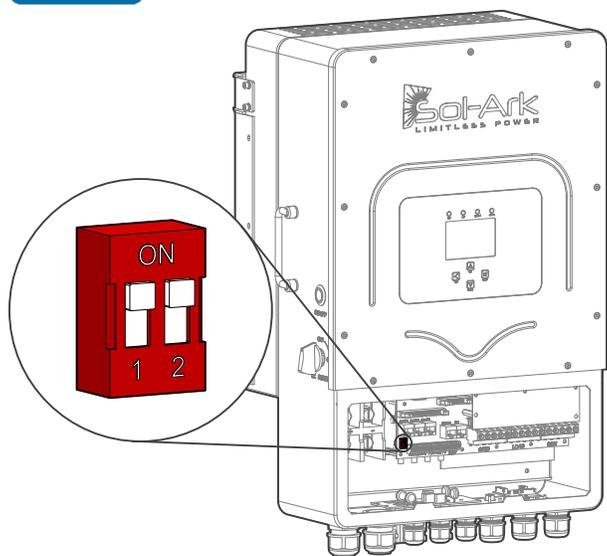


Figure (13.2) DIP switches

Table 4. DIP switch configuration in parallel systems.

# of inverters in parallel	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Inverter 1 (Master)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Inverter 2		ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
Inverter 3			OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
Inverter 4				OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
Inverter 5					OFF	ON	ON	ON
Inverter 6						OFF	ON	ON
Inverter 7							OFF	ON
Inverter 8								OFF

Parallel systems Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L @ 220V/380V outputs

# of inverters in parallel	Continuous output power with PV (kW)	Continuous output power with batteries (kW)	Grid "Pass Through" (A)	Peak power 5 sec (KVA)
1	12	12	45	18
2	24	24	90	36
3	36	36	135	54
4	48	48	180	72
5	60	60	225	90
6	72	72	270	108
7	84	84	315	126
8	96	96	360	144

Parallel systems programming sequence

- Program each one of the units with parallel option under **"Basic Setup" → "Advanced"**.
- Assign a System as "Master" | Modbus SN: 1
- Assign all other units as "Slave" | Modbus SN: 2,3,4...etc.
- There must be communication between the inverters using the RJ45 cable (yellow ethernet cable) in daisy-chain configuration between ports: "Parallel_A" or "Parallel_B" from Master into Slave.
- Do a power cycle.
- Turn on the "Slave" unit(s), then turn ON the master.
- You will get F29 and F41 until all inverters are ON.
- All inverters must be connected into the same battery bank.

When integrating a generator, it must be connected to all the systems in parallel. The inverter assigned as "Master" will control the two-wire start feature.



If a System goes into a fault state, all units will shut down and self-reboot. If the fault persists 5 consecutive times, the system will need a manual restart. Follow the Power Cycle Sequence in Figure (4.4).

Troubleshooting guide with phase sequence.

If the screen of your Sol-Ark inverter shows the error shown in Figure (13.3) or “W03”, ensure the phase sequence follows A-B-C convention. The message “Grid Phase Wrong” is displayed when the inverter does not detect the correct phase rotation. This situation can cause overloads faults in the system (F18, F26, F34) even with the “Load” disconnected and **will cause damage** to the equipment if it is not corrected. Use “Phase Type” to adjust the phase angle from 1 of the legs coming from the grid.

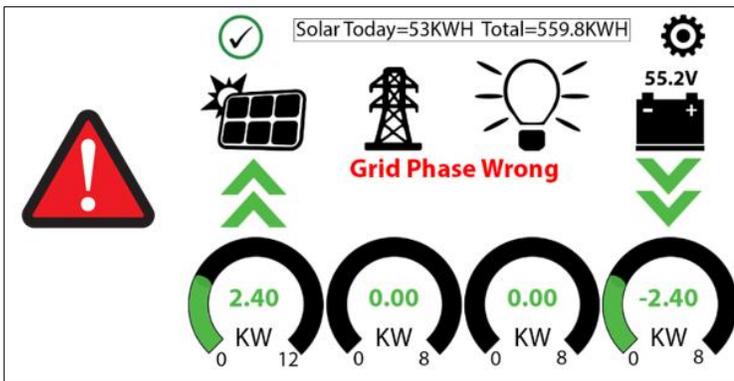
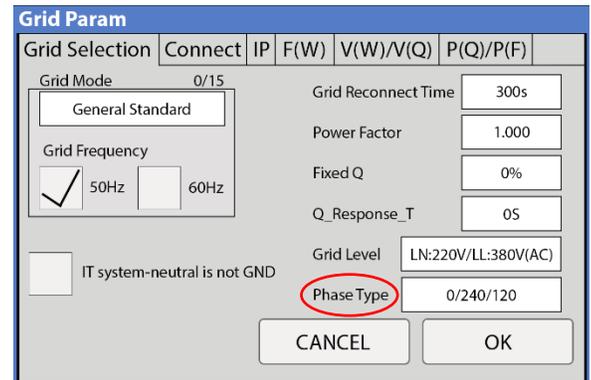


Figure (13.3) Grid phase wrong



Note for battery communication with MODBUS/CANBus

Use the following information at your own risk. Any damage caused by the improper use of the communication protocols will not be covered by warranty. Modbus map available upon request for reading operations only (contact technical support).

RJ45-BMS port configuration:

No.		BMS Port
1		RS485_B
2		RS485_A
3		-
4		CAN-H
5		CAN-L
6		GND_485
7		RS485_A
8		RS485_B

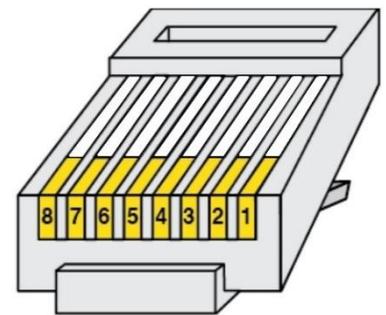


Figure (13.4) RJ45 port configuration.

LCD is not powering on

- Check all connections – at least one of the following power sources is required: PV/Grid/Battery
- Try pressing the power button, touchscreen, or navigation buttons

Panels are connected, but DC Light is not on

- PV voltage must be 200V-650V | It's night

Panels are not producing

- Check for proper wiring on all solar panel connections
- Turn PV disconnect "ON"
- Check that the PV input voltage is not greater than 800V
- If the system says PV = 0V, check PV polarity

Panels are not producing much power

- PV Wire Strip Length: 5/8". Your batteries are charged; you can test Grid Sell to verify.

The system does not keep batteries charged

- Check the charge setting in the Charge Menu

Auto Gen-Start is not working

- Check to make sure your generator is compatible with Auto Start
- Make sure that the Auto Gen Start wire is adequately connected to the Sol-Ark 12K and the generator

Normal LED isn't on

- Sol-Ark 12K is in pass-through-only mode, only a Grid connection.
- Sol-Ark 12K is not working correctly (Call us)

The alarm light is on

- Check the system alarms menu to identify the alarm

Grid HM value is negative when it should be positive (only applies in limited home mode)

- Limiter Sensors are backwards, L1/L2/L3 sensors are swapped, or incorrectly wired L1/L2 sensors. Try Auto Learn.

AC Overload Fault or Bus Unbalance Fault

- Check Transfer Switch/Subpanel wiring
- Check for large loads that consume more than the inverter rating (EX: AC units over 3 tons)

The system connects to grid and quickly disconnects

- With a DMM, verify your Neutral wire connection (should be 0Vac referenced to GND)
- Check your Freq is set to 60Hz, and the 12K measures 220V on L1 vs. N / L2 vs. N / L3 vs. N.
- If overloading: verify 220V/380V grid input and load output wires are not swapped.

DC Overload Fault

- Check PV voltage
- Make sure you have not wired more than two (2) solar strings in parallel

System is beeping

- Check the System Alarms menu to see which alarm has been triggered. Most alarms will self-reset.
- There is no battery connected. If not using a battery, select “No Battery” and disable “Activate Batt” in Batt menu.
 - Turn off the center button, remove AC Grid and PV Power for the 30s (screen is dead), and then power up to fully reset the system.

Battery cable sparks when connected

- Put the built-in battery breaker in the off position before connecting or disconnecting batteries.

Battery symbol on the home screen is red

- The battery is under-Voltage or over-Voltage Battery symbol on the home screen is yellow
- The battery is low, or the charge/discharge current is close to the programmed limit (which is ok)

Grid symbol on the home screen is yellow

- Grid parameters are out of specified range or grid is down

System has restarted

- It happens if the system is overloaded, battery voltage is greater than 63V, or Software update

Batteries were connected backwards

- The battery breaker will trip. It can cause damage!

Why is the LCD screen still on when the power button is off?

- If PV or Grid power is connected, LCD stays on, but the inverter and loads are off.

The Batt % meter is not reaching 100%

- The system needs to go through a small discharge/charge cycle first to calibrate the battery

Generator setup is reading 0Hz

- Generator frequency is out of frequency range. Select "General Standard" instead of UL1741. Then widen the frequency range to 55Hz-65Hz.

Color Touchscreen is Frozen

- Press and hold the escape button [↓] for 7-10 seconds

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L error codes

Fault	Instruction	Common Cause/Remedy
F1	DC Inversed Failure	If you have parallel systems and turn one system off, you will get this notification. NOT a fault.
F8	GFDI_Relay_Failure	Current Leakage from inverter AC output to Ground, check Ground and neutral are connected at the main panel
F13	Grid_Mode_change	It can happen when not using batteries or if Grid Input settings are changed. This is a notification, NOT a fault. If you switch from No Batt to Battery mode, power the system down completely to restart.
F15	AC_OverCurr_Failure	It is usually caused by Loads too large for the Inverter. If off-grid, the battery discharge amps are programmed too low. Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26.
F16	GFCI_Failure	Ground fault. Check PV+ or PV- wiring (which must be ungrounded). Exposed PV conductors + rain can also cause. Check that the neutral line and Ground are not double-bonded (common with portable generators).
F18	Tz_Ac_OverCurr_Fault	Overloaded the Load Output (reduce loads) or overloaded a generator (reduce Gen Start A see pg. 33). Wiring Short on the AC Side can also cause this error. Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26.
F20	Tz_Dc_OverCurr_Fault	It is typically caused by DC current from the battery that is too large (ex: 4 Ton AC Unit) or too much PV current (3 or more strings in parallel). Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26.
F22	Tz_EmergStop_Fault	Initiated Emergency Stop; see sensor pinout table.
F23	Tz_GFCI_OC_Fault	PV Ground fault. Check PV+ or PV- wiring (which must be ungrounded or damage can occur). Typically caused by pinched PV wire grounding the PV+ or PV-. Grounded PV wire can cause F20, F23, or F26.
F24	DC_Insulation_Fault	An exposed PV conductor combined with moisture is faulting (can cause F16, F24, F26).
F25	AC_Active_Batt_Fault	No battery connection to the Inverter, and Activate Battery is enabled. Disable Activate Battery in settings while no battery is connected.
F26	BusUnbalance_Fault	Too much load on one leg (L1 or L2) Vs. the other leg or DC loads on the AC output when off-grid. Grounded PV +/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26.
F29	Parallel_CANBus_Fault	Usually, a communication error for parallel systems, check cables, and MODBUS addresses (pg. 44)
F30	AC_MainContactor_Fault	Contact Sol-Ark.com
F31	Soft_Start_Failed	Soft Start of the large motor failed
F34	AC Overload Fault	AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads.
F35	AC_NoUtility_Fault	Grid connection lost
F37	DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur	Software DC overcurrent
F39	DCLLC_Over_Current	Hardware DC overcurrent
F40	Batt_Over_Current	Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit
F41	Parallel_System_Stop	If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect from the grid
F45	AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault	Grid under voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes.
F46	Parallel_Aux_Fault	Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cables are connected.
F47	AC_OverFreq_Fault	Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes.
F48	AC_UnderFreq_Fault	Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes.
F55	DC_VoltHigh_Fault	PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the model).
F56	DC_VoltLow_Fault	Batteries are overly-discharged, the Inverter is off grid and exceeded the programmed batt discharge current by 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen.
F58	BMS communication fault	Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS
F60	Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault	Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range
F61	Button_Manual_OFF	The parallel Slave system turned off without turning off the Master
F63	ARC_Fault	It can be a poor PV connector/connection. And sometimes a false alarm due to powerful lightning storms.
F64	Heatsink_HighTemp_Fault	Check that the built-in fans are running; the ambient temperature may be too high. Ensure proper clearance (pg. 6).

For the installer to complete AFTER the system is operational. The purpose is to protect the installer, homeowner, and inverter. This checklist must be filled out and submitted to register your warranty, please visit: <https://www.sol-ark.com/register-your-sol-ark/>

1. Is the 12K installed in a location where the LCD is protected from direct sunlight and has 50 cm clearance from the top for cooling? Y/N
2. Are all the battery lugs tightened? Y/N
3. 12K should connect to the grid, load/Grid breakers ON, batteries connected, PV input on, and ON button on. With the Inverter running, the Backup load's panel and Grid-connected:
 - A. Did any breakers trip? Y/N
 - B. Did the inverter overload? Y/N
4. If you have problems, please take pictures of these and email them to: support@sol-ark.com
 - A. **Battery icon screen, showing a table of detailed voltages.**
 - B. **Sol-Ark 12K with batteries and the user wiring area**
5. Load and solar test
 - A. Press the battery icon for the detailed voltages screen.
 - B. Is the batt temp sensor working? Y/N
 - C. Turn on many loads for the Backup circuits. Are solar panels producing enough power to match the load (provided there is enough sun)? Y/N
 - D. Program Full Grid Sell Mode. If there are enough panels and sun or light loads in the entire house, the Grid HM measurements will be negative on both L1/L2/L3. Are they negative (solar selling back to the grid)? Y/N
 - E. Program limited power to home mode. The Grid HM sensors will be near zero or slightly positive. Are they both near zero and canceling out the whole home power? Y/N
 - F. You have verified the limit sensors are correctly installed. An auto-learn function corrects any mistakes in CT limiter wiring (batteries are required and grid type 220/380V). Program in the correct Grid mode the customer will use.
6. Did you program the correct Ah for the battery bank and max Amps charge/discharge? Y/N
7. Did you program the correct battery charge voltages for your battery type? Y/N
8. Turn off the AC breaker so 12K operates in an off-grid mode for several minutes. Are appliances still powered? Y/N
9. Turn off the PV input, running only on batteries for several minutes. Are appliances still powered? Y/N
10. Turn on the PV input and AC Grid inputs.
11. Did you set up the Wi-Fi plug to the customer's internet? Y/N
12. Absolutely important for software updates. Did you help the customer register system on monitoring app? Y/N
13. Does the customer have a standby generator or a small portable Generator? Y/N
 - A. Did you turn off UL1741/IEEE1547 (use General Standard) and reprogram grid freq. range to 55-65Hz? Y/N
 - B. Did you enable Gen charging and adequately set the charge current if using a small gas generator on Gen inputs? Y/N
14. If EMP protected, did you install EMP Suppressors on essential appliance cords? Y/N



This checklist must be filled out and submitted to register your warranty. Please visit:

<https://www.sol-ark.com/register-your-sol-ark/>

Installer Name

Installer Signature

Date

Customer Name

Customer Signature

Date

5-Year Limited Warranty for SOL-ARK (Portable Solar LLC) Products. Sol-Ark provides a Ten-year (5) limited Warranty ("Warranty") against defects in materials and workmanship for its Sol-Ark products ("Product"). The term of this warranty begins on the Product(s) initial purchase date, or the date of receipt of the Product(s) by the end user, whichever is later. This must be indicated on the invoice, bill of sale from your installer. This warranty applies to the original Sol-Ark Product purchaser and is transferable only if the Product remains installed in the original use location. Please call Sol-Ark to let us know if you are selling your Home and give us name and contact of the new owner.

The warranty does not apply to any Product or Product part that has been modified or damaged by the following:

- Installation or Removal (examples: wrong voltage batteries, connecting batteries backward, damage due to water/rain to electronics, preventable damage to solar wires.)
- Alteration or Disassembly.
- Normal Wear and Tear.
- Accident or Abuse.
- Unauthorized Firmware updates/software updates or alterations to the software code.
- Corrosion.
- Lightning: unless using EMP hardened system, then Portable Solar will repair the product.
- Repair or service provided by an unauthorized repair facility.
- Operation or installation contrary to manufacturer product instructions.
- Fire, Floods, or Acts of Nature.
- Shipping or Transportation.
- Incidental or consequential damage caused by other components of the power system.
- Any product whose serial number has been altered, defaced, or removed.
- Any other event not foreseeable by Portable Solar, LLC

Contact Us: 1-972-575-8875

For Info/Purchasing:

sales@sol-ark.com | ext.1

For Tech Support/Warranty Claim:

support@sol-ark.com | ext.2

For Administrative Help | ext.3

Sol-Ark (Portable Solar LLC) liability for any defective Product, or any Product part, shall be limited to the repair or replacement of the Product, at Portable Solar LLC discretion. Sol-Ark does not warrant or guarantee workmanship performed by any person or firm installing its Products. This warranty does not cover the costs of installation, removal, shipping (except as described below), or reinstallation of Products or parts of Products. LCD screen and fans are covered for 5 years from date of purchase.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY APPLICABLE TO SOL-ARK (PORTABLE SOLAR LLC) PRODUCTS. SOL-ARK EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ITS PRODUCTS. SOL-ARK ALSO EXPRESSLY LIMITS ITS LIABILITY IN THE EVENT OF A PRODUCT DEFECT TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND EXCLUDES ALL LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY LIABILITY FOR PRODUCTS NOT BEING AVAILABLE FOR USE OR LOST REVENUES OR PROFITS, EVEN IF IT IS MADE AWARE OF SUCH POTENTIAL DAMAGES.

Return Policy - No returns will be accepted without prior authorization and must include the Return Material Authorization (RMA) number. Please call and talk to one of our engineers to obtain this number at 972-575-8875.

Return Material Authorization (RMA) A request for an RMA number requires all of the following information: 1. Product model and serial number; 2. Proof-of-purchase in the form of a copy of the original Product purchase invoice or receipt confirming the Product model number and serial number; 3. Description of the problem; 4. Validation of problem by Technical Support, and 5. Shipping address for the repaired or replacement equipment. Upon receiving this information, the Sol-Ark representative can issue an RMA number. Any product that is returned must be brand new, in excellent condition and packaged in the original manufacturer's carton with all corresponding hardware and documentation. Returns must be shipped with prepaid freight and insured via the carrier of your choice to arrive back at Portable Solar within 30 days of your initial delivery or pick-up. **Shipping charges will not be refunded.** All returns are subject to a 35% restocking fee. **No returns will be accepted beyond 30 days of original delivery.** The value and cost of replacing any items missing (parts, manuals, etc.) will be deducted from the refund. If you have any questions regarding our return policy, please email us at sales@sol-ark.com or call us at the number above during regular (M-F) business hours.

Sol-Ark 12K-3P-L Install Operational Verification Checklist Questionnaire must be filled out, signed, and dated to secure full warranty coverage.