





#### READ THE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT

Check the utility voltage before turning ON the unit.

Verify the inviter's programmed grid type before connecting to the utility.

The unit will be programmed in 120/240V Split-Phase at 60Hz by default.

Disregarding these instructions could result in permanent damage to the unit



#### **DISCLAIMER**

#### UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AGREED TO IN WRITING:

Sol-Ark assumes no responsibility or liability for any damages, property loss, personal injury, or any adverse consequences resulting from improper use and installation of the product or the failure to adhere to the guidelines provided in this document. Users are expressly advised to follow the instructions and guidelines outlined in the documentation accompanying the product. Sol-Ark shall not be liable for any damages or losses incurred due to deviations from recommended usage, installation, or maintenance procedures. By using the product, users acknowledge their understanding of these disclaimers and agree to use the product at their own risk. Sol-Ark reserves the right to update or modify product information, specifications, and guidelines without prior notice.

Sol-Ark retains the right to final interpretation of this document and all related materials pertaining to this product. This document is subject to modifications, updates, revisions, or termination without prior notice. For the latest product information, please visit Sol-Ark's official website. <a href="https://www.sol-ark.com">www.sol-ark.com</a>

This manual is only for the 12K-2P-N Hybrid Inverter.

For OUTDOOR MODELS ONLY. Previous hardware versions of the Sol-Ark 12K are not compatible with the instructions contained herein.

For support, contact:

(USA) +1 (972) 575-8875 ext. (2)

support@sol-ark.com



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### IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

#### SYMBOLS THAT APPEAR IN THIS DOCUMENT



WARNING: This symbol indicates information that, if ignored, could cause serious injury, equipment damage, or death.



**CAUTION**: This symbol indicates information that, if ignored, could result in minor injury or equipment damage.



**NOTE**: This symbol indicates relevant information that is not related to hazardous situations.

### **WARNINGS**

Read this entire document before installing or using the Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N 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-2P-N inverter is also possible, potentially rendering it inoperable.



High Life Risk due to fire or electrocution - ONLY qualified persons should install the Sol-Ark 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 UNGROUNDED. 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 breaker.



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



DO NOT exceed 500Voc on any MPPT on the Sol-Ark.



DO NOT turn off the battery breaker if there is current flowing in or out of the battery in any amount.



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



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



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



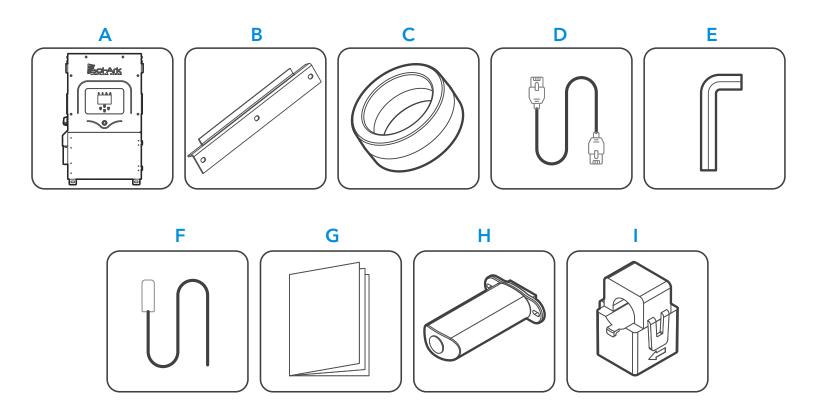
# 1. Sol-Ark: At a First Glance

### **INSPECT SHIPMENT**

The box should include all items shown in the component guide. If there is damage or missing parts, immediately call the phone number (USA) +1 (972) 575-8875 Ext. 2.

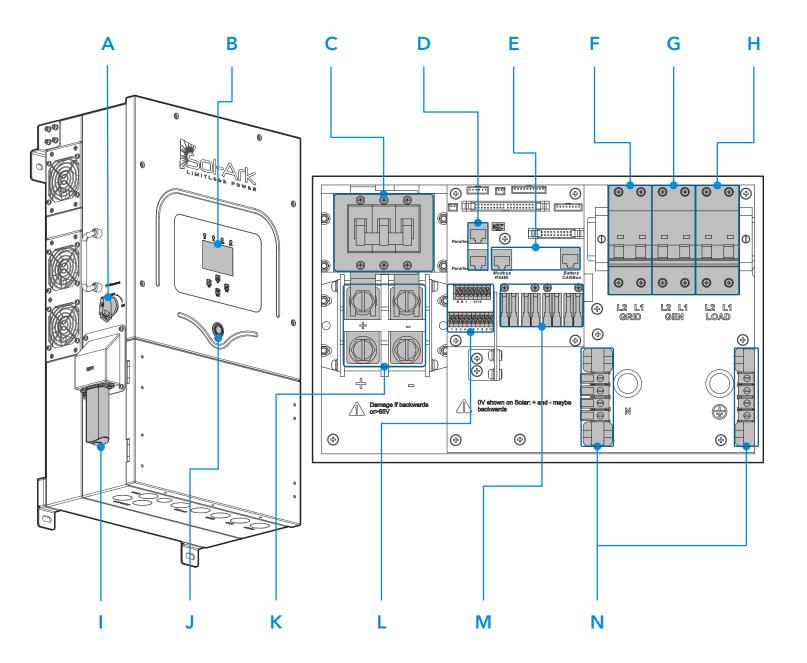
### **COMPONENT GUIDE**

The Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N system includes the following components:



Component	Description	Quantity
А	Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N inverter	1
В	French cleat	1
С	Battery toroid	2
D	CAT 5E communication cable	1
Е	Allen key (4 mm)	1
F	Temperature sensor	1
G	User manual	1
Н	Wi-Fi / Ethernet antenna (dongle)	1
I	Current transformers (CT sensors)	2

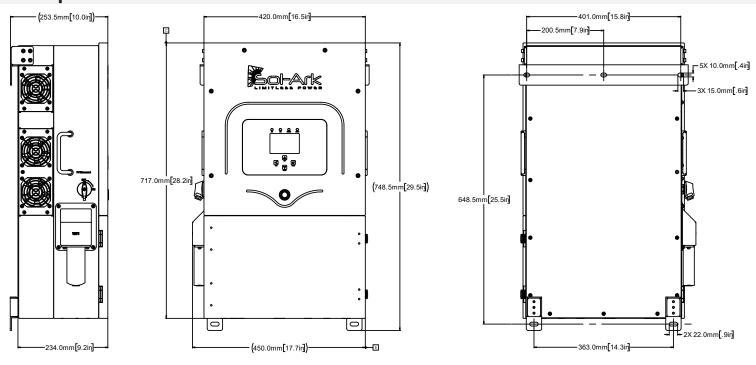
## 1.1 General Description

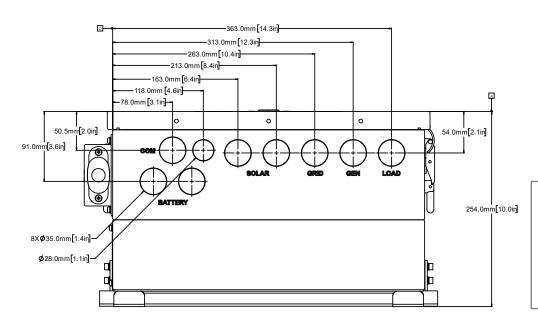


Component	Name	Component	Name
А	PV DC disconnect	Н	(63A) LOAD breaker
В	LCD touch screen	I	Wi-Fi / Ethernet dongle
С	(250A) Battery breaker	J	ON / OFF Button
D	Parallel RJ45 ports	K	Battery terminals
Е	BMS RJ45 ports (RS485 / CAN)	L	Input pinouts for sensors and accessories
F	(63A) GRID breaker	М	2x MPPT inputs
G	(50A) GEN breaker	N	GROUND / NEUTRAL Busbars



## 1.2 Specifications





#### Temperature derating

Optimum: -25°C to 55°C

Derating: >45°C

DC: Shutdown @100°C

AC: Shutdown @82°C

#### SOL-ARK 12K-2P-N TORQUE VALUES APPLICATION NOTE



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

Terminal / Breaker	Torque [in-lb]	Torque [Nm]
"LOAD"	26.5 in-lb	3 Nm
"GRID"	26.5 in-lb	3 Nm
"GEN"	26.5 in-lb	3 Nm
Neutral / Ground (Busbar)	26.5 in-lb	3 Nm
Cover Screws	26.5 in-lb	3 Nm
Battery Connection	90 in-lb	10 Nm

## DATASHEET

## 12K-2P-N

### **Residential Hybrid Inverter**

Inverter Model:	Sol-Ark-12K-P	
SKU: Input Data (PV)	12K-2P	
Max. Allowed PV Power (STC)	13,000W	
Rated MPPT Operating Voltage Range	175 - 425V	
MPPT Voltage Range	150 - 500V	
Startup Voltage	125V	
Max. Input Voltage <sup>1</sup>	500V	
Max. Operating Input Current per MPPT	20A (self-limiting)	
No. of MPP Trackers	2	
No. of PV Strings per MPPT	2	
Max. AC Coupled Input	9,600W	
Output Data (AC)		
Nominal AC Voltage	120/240V, 120/208V, 220V	
Grid Frequency	50 / 60Hz	
Real Power, max continuous <sup>2</sup>	9,000W	
Max. Output Current	37.5A	
Peak Apparent Power (10s, off-grid)	16.000VA @ 240V	
	2,000	
Peak Apparent Power (100ms, off-grid)	25,000VA @ 240V	
Max Output Fault Current (100ms)	104A	
Max. Grid Passthrough Current	63A	
Power Factor Output Range	+/- 0.9 adjustable	
Backup Transfer Time	4ms	
CEC Efficiency	96.5%	
Max Efficiency	97.5%	
Design (DC to AC)	Transformerless DC	
Stackable	Up to 9 in parallel	
Battery Input Data (DC)		
Battery Technologies	Lithium / Lead Acid	
Nominal DC Voltage	48V	
Operating Voltage Range	43 - 63V	
Capacity	50 – 9900Ah	
Max. Battery Charge / Discharge Current	185A	
Charging Controller	3-Stage with Equalization	
Grid to Battery Charging Efficiency	96.0%	
External Battery Temperature Sensor (BTS)	Included	
Automatic Generator Start (AGS)	2 Wire Start - Integrated	
BMS Communication	CANBus & RS485 MODBUS	
General Data		
Dimensions (H x W x D)	750 x 450 x 254 mm (29.5 x 17.7 x 10 in)	
Weight	35.4 kg / 78 lb.	
Enclosure	IP65 / NEMA 3R	
Ambient Temperature	-25~55°C, > 45°C Derating	
Noise	< 30 dB @ 25°C (77°F)	
Idle consumption - No Load	60W	
Communication and Monitoring	Wi-Fi & LAN Hardware Included	
Standard Warranty	10 Years	
Protection and Certifications		
Certifications and Listings	UL1741-2010/2018, IEEE1547a 2003/2014, FCC 15 Class B, UL1741SB, CA Rule 21, HECO Rule 14H	
PV DC Disconnect Switch – NEC 240.15	Integrated	
Ground Fault Detection – NEC 690.5	Integrated	
PV Rapid Shutdown Control – NEC 690.12	Integrated	
PV Arc Fault Detection – NEC 690.11	Integrated	
PV Input Lightning Protection	Integrated	
PV String Input Reverse Polarity Protection	Integrated	
AC Output Breaker - 63A	Integrated	
250A Battery Breaker / Disconnect	Integrated	
Surge Protection	DC Type II / AC Type II	
1 See Installation Guide for more details on sizing array strings. The highest input volt	**	

<sup>1.</sup> See Installation Guide for more details on sizing array strings. The highest input voltage is based on the open-circuit voltage of the array at the minimum design temperature.

2. Max. continuous AC output of 9,000W (loads / grid sell) + DC output of 3,000W (batteries) = 12,000W total



## 1.3 Connection Requirements

## 1. AC / DC Connection Requirements

1

**Batteries** 

All wire runs should be sized to be at or below a 2.5% voltage drop at full load. Wire size must comply with your local electrical code.

Port	Terminal / Breaker Rating	Terminal Wire Size Range (min-max)
GRID	63A AC	6 - 4 AWG
LOAD	63A AC	6 - 4 AWG
GEN	50A AC	6 - 4 AWG
MPPT	25A DC	12 - 10 AWG
Battery Port	185A DC	2/0 - 4/0 AWG

### 2. Sensors and Communications Requirements

Component	Wire Size Range	Max Distance
CT Sensor	16-20 AWG	0′ - 13′ [4 m]: 16 AWG included 13′ - 20′ [6 m]: CAT6 extendable
Communications	24 - 23 AWG	0′ - 100′ [30 m]: 24 AWG 100′ - 400′ [120 m]: 23 AWG
RJ45 Parallel Communication	CAT 5E or better	0′ - 7′ [2.1 m]: Included 7′ - 20′ [6m]: Extendable

**PV Conductors** 

**AC Conductors** 

1 in [25.4 mm]

3/8 in [10 mm]

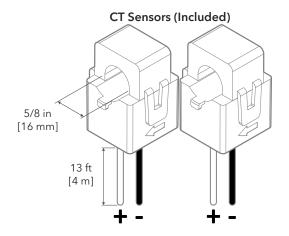
5/8 in [16 mm]

4/0 AWG max

4 AWG max

10 AWG max

20 AWG max



Sensors

## 2. Installation

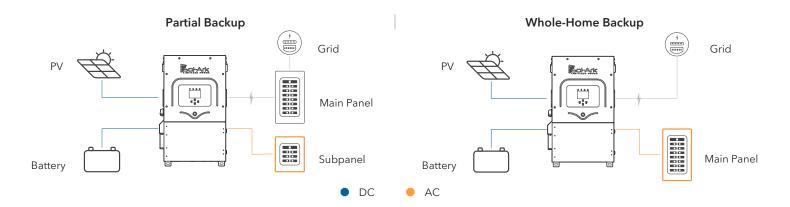
## **Backup Circuits**

- A. The "LOAD" connected service panel will be referred to as the Essential Loads Panel.
- B. You must keep the essential loads panel within the limitations of the unit:
  - Grid Tie  $\rightarrow$  15.12 kW = 240V \* 63A max (passthrough).
  - Off-Grid  $\rightarrow$  9 kW = 240V \* 37.5A continuous (AC output) + 3 kW to batteries (DC output). Total usable power output of 12 kW.
- C. Verify that every load circuit power (P=V\*I) does not surpass the aforementioned limits.

## Single System Install

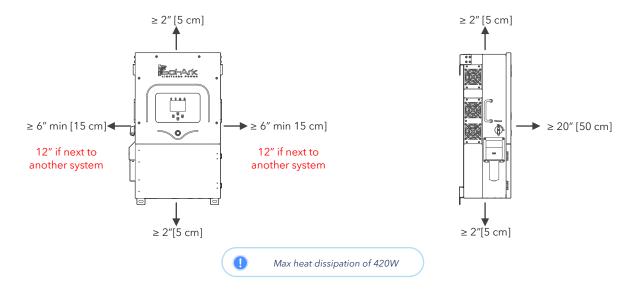
- A. **FOR PARTIAL BACKUP:** Connect the output of your back-feed breaker or line side tap (depending on the point of interconnection) to the "GRID" breaker.
  - An external disconnect must be installed between the interconnection and the Sol-Ark. Size the disconnect according to code.
  - Connect the "LOAD" output to the Essential Loads Panel. Follow electric code to select proper wire gauge.
- B. FOR WHOLE-HOME BACKUP: Connect the incoming grid directly to the "GRID" input breaker.
  - An external disconnect must be installed between the grid and the Sol-Ark. Size the disconnect according to code.
  - Connect the "LOAD" output to the Main Service Panel. Follow electric code to select proper wire gauge.

It is possible to connect a generator or an AC coupled source (40A max or 9,600W) such as string or micro inverters to the "GEN" breaker of the inverter. Only one AC source can be connected to the "GEN" breaker at a time.



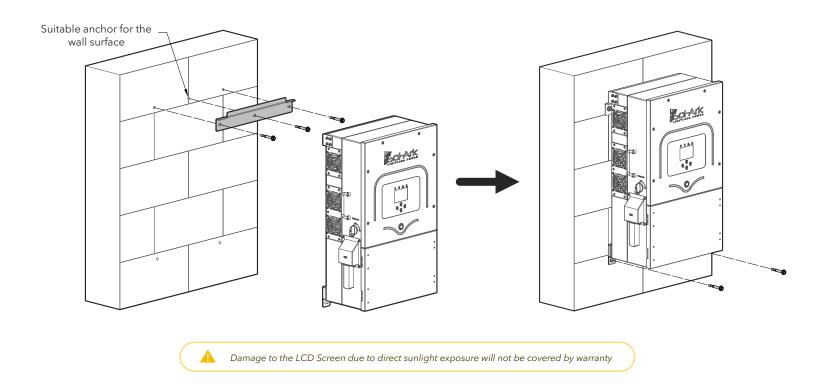
## 2.1 Mounting the Sol-Ark

A. Considering the dimensions of the inverter, find a suitable location for the system. There must be at least 2 in [5 cm] of vertical clearance and 6 in [15 cm] of side clearance for proper heat dissipation.

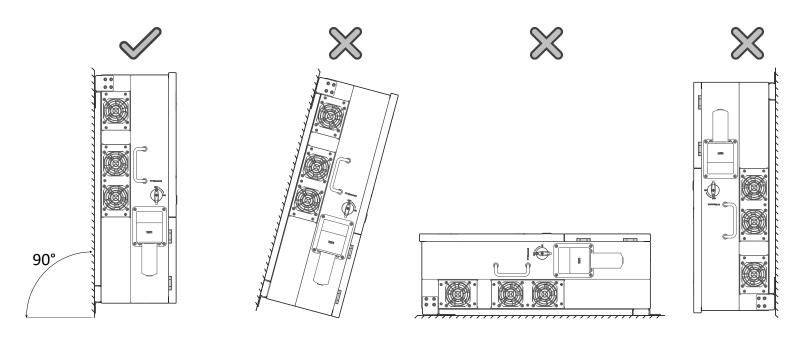




- B. Under certain conditions, the National Electrical Code® specifies greater clearances. Ensure that the prescribed clearances in accordance with the National Electrical Code®, paragraph 110.26 and Canadian Electrical Code® CSA C22.1 are adhered to.
- C. The Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N is a NEMA 3R IP65 enclosure that is rated for outdoor installation but can also be installed indoors.
- D. A PROTECT THE LCD SCREEN from direct exposure to UV light.
- E. Use screws or anchors suitable for the support surface and capable of supporting the weight of the inverter (78 lb / 35.4kg).
  - a. For Concrete or Masonry Mounting: Use a minimum of five (5) 3/8in expanding anchors (not included).
  - b. For Wood Frame Mounting: Use a minimum of five (5) 3/8in lag screws with flat washers, making sure to anchor into at least 2 framing members. (not included)
  - c. For Metal Framing Mounting: Use a minimum of five (5) 1/4in self-tapping metal screws with flat washers. (not included)
- F. In the case a different anchorage is required, calculate the support needed to properly hold the weight of the equipment.



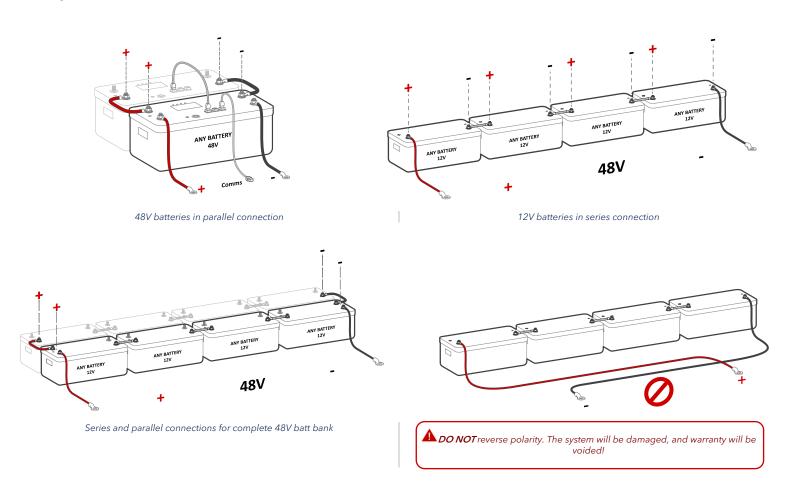
G. Mount the inverter in the optimal orientation as shown below.



## 2.2 Integrating Batteries

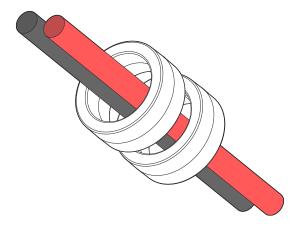
- A. A. Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N must be OFF while the batteries are being connected.
- B. Depending on the battery voltage, wire up the battery bank in the possible configurations shown below.
- C. Battery breakers must be OFF when wiring. If your battery bank does not have internal breakers, maintain the necessary safety measures when handling.

Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N is a **48V**<sub>DC</sub> **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. The inverter can work with any battery chemistry as long as it remains within the range of **43V**<sub>DC</sub> **to 63V**<sub>DC</sub>.



### Battery Toroid

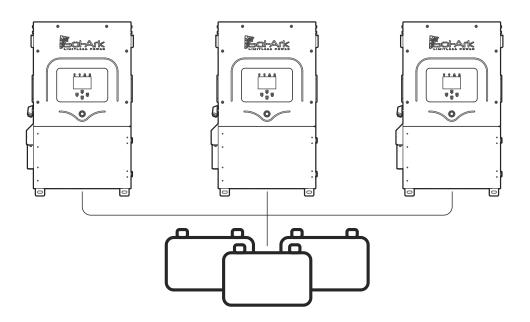
Install the included toroids on the battery conductors as shown in the next figure. Ensure that both (+) and (-) wires pass through both toroids simultaneously.





## IMPORTANT NOTE: Multi-system install

- A. ALL parallel inverters MUST connect to a single battery bank. The system will NOT operate properly if this instruction is not followed.
- B. **DO NOT** use separate battery banks in parallel systems.



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

#### **BATTERY CHARGING SETPOINT EXAMPLES (48V NOMINAL)**

Battery Type	Absorption	Float	Equalize (Every 30 days for 3hr)
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 AMP-HOURS EXAMPLES (AGM)

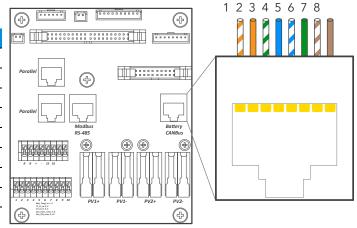
# of batteries	Voltage per Battery	Ah per battery	Ah @48V (Chain of 4 batteries of 12V in series)	Max Charge / Discharge (A)
4	12V	230Ah	230Ah	100A
8	12V	230Ah	460Ah	185A
12	12V	230Ah	690Ah	185A

## 2.3 Battery Communication

## **RJ-45 Configurations**

The Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N inverter achieves battery communications through a single RJ-45 port labeled "Battery CANBus". This port combines the RS-485 and CANBus pin configurations shown below. Both "Modbus RS485" and "Battery CANBus" ports are capable of Modbus communication.

Pin	RS485	Battery CANBus
1	RS-485 B-	
2	RS-485 A+	
3		
4		CAN Hi
5		CAN Lo
6	GND	GND
7	RS485 A+	
8	RS485 B-	



RJ-45 port configuration

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Complete battery integration guide of supported battery communications can be found at: sol-ark.com/battery-partners



Any damage caused by the improper use of the communication protocols (CANBUS or MODBUS) will not be covered by warranty. Modbus map is available upon request for "READ" operations only. Contact technical support to obtain the MODBUS map.

#### **External MODBUS Devices**

If an external device utilizes BMS Lithium Batt 00, one must change the Modbus SN of the inverter to 01 as the default value is 00.

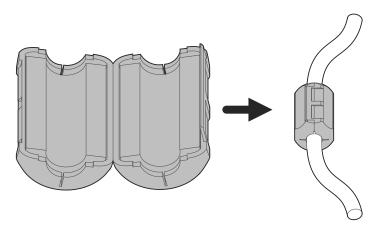
## 2.4 Connecting PV Modules

## **E.M.P Systems Only - Suppressor Installation**

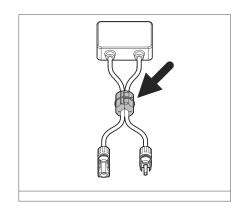
If you purchased your system with Lightning / EMP Hardening, most of the protection is within the Sol-Ark. However, additional EMP suppressors are included to protect home appliances and solar panels. The Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N includes:

- 20 Small suppressors
- 40 Big suppressors

Although not critical, suppressor installation is recommended. These suppressors must be installed on the power cord, as close to the appliance as possible. Additionally for solar panels, the big suppressors must clamp both conductors and must be secured with a zip tie. If you purchased the solar panels from us, a >150kV/m protection has already been installed inside the solar panels.



a) Installation of small suppressor on appliance power cord



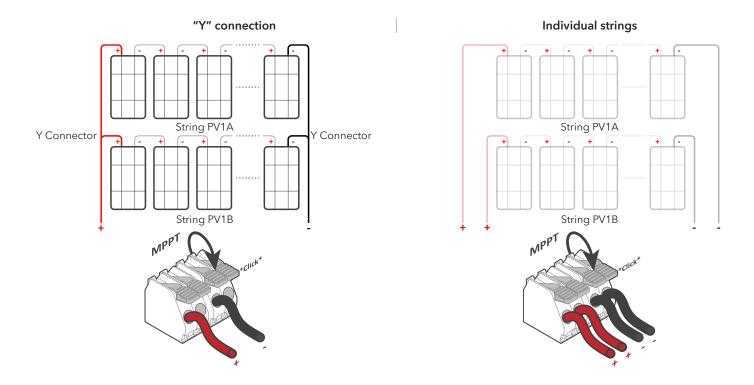
b) If not using panels from Sol-Ark: big suppressor on solar panel





The Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N has 2 independent MPPTs that support up to 2 PV strings each. MPPTs can handle a maximum Voc of 500V and an Isc of 25A but will self-limit and operate at 20A max.

- A. Max DC solar input = 13 kW ( $\pm$  5%) | Max input power per MPPT = 6.5 kW | Max recommended input voltage per MPPT = 425 V<sub>OC</sub> | Max input current per MPPT = 20A (self-limiting).
- B. A Design for a max input current of 20A per MPPT. The inverter will self-limit beyond 20A. If Isc exceeds 25A, damage will occur.
- C.  $\triangle$  PV Source Circuit max voltage of 500V<sub>DC</sub>; damage can occur with PV strings whose open-circuit voltage exceeds 500V<sub>DC</sub>
- D. Strings in parallel on the same MPPT must have the same designed open-circuit voltage (Voc), otherwise the system will be limited to the lowest string voltage.
  - i. PV1 A/B must have the same Voc.
  - ii. If the solar panels are oriented in different directions and connected in the same MPPT, there will be a loss in PV efficiency.
- E. Grounding the PV mounting frame directly to the Sol-Ark inverter is not ideal. Additional grounding of the PV system is **highly recommended**. The external auxiliary grounding conductor must be sized according to code and must follow all code requirements.
- F. Connect the solar panel strings using either of the following configurations:



## **AC Coupling**

The Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N is a system that supports the addition of AC coupled solar panels. The max solar input power can be expanded by coupling micro or string inverters into the "GEN" or "LOAD" breakers. A full AC coupled solar system is not recommended as power control and monitoring is limited. Having DC coupled modules or a combination of DC coupled and AC coupled solar panels is always preferred.

AC coupled inverters need to be either UL 1741SA or UL 1741 certified. This certification confirms the inverters' ability to disconnect from the grid based on frequency and ensures that the Sol-Ark will safely be able to frequency shift to control the AC coupled production.

Batteries are **REQUIRED** to AC couple solar panels to the "GEN" breaker. The AC coupled inverters can still produce solar power even during grid outage events or in Off-Grid systems. Furthermore, the total AC coupling production will be monitored.

Maximum allowed AC coupling input: 9,600W Maximum combined solar input (DC + AC): 16,000W

**Optimal:**  $13,000W_{DC} + 3,000W_{AC}$ 

#### 1. AC coupling on "GEN"

- CAN produce solar power during grid outages.
- **CAN** produce solar power for Off-Grid systems.
- **CAN** monitor solar production.

### 2. AC coupling on "LOAD"

- **CAN** produce solar power during grid outages.
- **CAN** produce solar power for Off-Grid systems.
- **CANNOT** monitor solar production.
- March (GEN) input CANNOT be used.
- Backup Transfer Time is extended to 2 seconds.



In Off-Grid systems, Sol-Ark uses *Frequency Shift* technology to shut down AC coupled solutions when the battery is full. Grid-Tied AC coupled solutions will *always* sell excess solar power back to the grid. "Limited to Load" will *NOT* limit production when AC coupled.

## 2.5 Integrating a Generator

### Generators Smaller than 9.6kW → On "GEN" Input

- 1. ONLY Supports 120/240V Split-Phase generators.
- 2. 50A rated "GEN" breaker. 40A continuous.
- 3. A THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) of less than 15% is preferred.

## Generators Bigger than 9.6kW → On "GRID" Input

- 1. Supports 220V Single phase, 120/240V Split phase, 120/208V 3-Phase (2 of 3 phases). The correct grid type must be selected before connecting the generator.
- 2. Programming "GEN Connect to Grid Input" is required:  $\bigcirc \rightarrow$  Limiter  $\rightarrow$  Other  $\rightarrow$   $\square$  GEN Connect to Grid Input.
- 3. **DO NOT** use **"Grid Sell"** in Off-Grid systems. Potential to damage the generator. Installation of CT sensors on generator lines is only required if **"Peak Shaving"** is intended to be used.



Weekly Gen Exercise: If a generator has two-wire start compatibility, it will experience weekly generator tests. This test occurs at 8:00AM (local time) every Monday by default. The test takes 20 minutes to complete. The generator will start and stop automatically. The test can be disabled by specifying :00 | 00 min in the "Generator Exercise Cycle Day & Time" option.

## Improve the Generator & Sol-Ark Compatibility

Navigate through the menus and program the following settings to improve the Sol-Ark and generator compatibility and operating range to avoid frequent disconnections.

- 1. Change the grid mode to General Standard:  $\circ \to Grid \ Setup \to Grid \ Selection \to Grid \ Mode$ .
  - a. Tap and use the navigation arrows to cycle through the different grid modes. Choose "General Standard".
- 2. Increase the frequency range of operation:  $\bullet \to Grid$  Setup  $\to Connect \to Reconnect$ 
  - a. Increase "Grid Hz High" to 65Hz.
  - b. Decrease "Grid Hz Low" to 55Hz.
  - c. Replicate changes for the "Normal Connect" settings.
- 3. Increase the voltage range of operation:
  - a. Increase "Grid Volt High" to 275V.
  - b. Decrease "Grid Volt Low" to 185V.
  - c. Replicate changes for the "Normal Connect" settings.

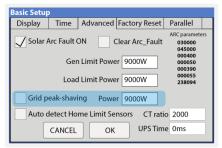


Sol-Ark will not charge the batteries using the generator unless the "Start V" or "Start %" condition is fulfilled. Only one condition (V or %) can be modified at a time depending on the control mode selected ("Use Batt V Charged" or "Use Batt % Charged")



## 2.6 Grid Peak Shaving

- 1. Use Peak-Shaving on a generator, the equipment MUST be connected to the "GRID" breaker of the inverter.
- Peak-Shaving helps reduce grid consumption during peak demand by utilizing battery backup power. It can also be used to prevent generator overload above a specified power threshold.
- 3. Install the CT sensors on grid / generator lines L1, L2. The arrows on the CTs **MUST** point toward the grid / generator.
- 4. The Sol-Ark supplies power from the batteries whenever the "Power" threshold is met.
- 5. This mode will automatically adjust the "Grid Charge" amperage (A) to avoid generator overloads during battery charging.



Grid peak-shaving settings

## 2.7 Automatic Generator Start

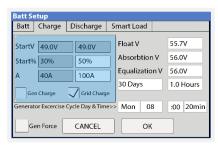
- 1. " ☐ Gen Charge" is used when the generator is connected to the "GEN" breaker.
  - a. "Start V" or "Start %" is the set-point/condition that must be fulfilled to automatically start the generator.
  - b. To charge from the "GEN" source, "☑ Gen Charge" must be enabled.
  - c. Batteries will charge from a generator until the battery bank accepts 5% of its programmed capacity in Amperes (A). This is equivalent to around 95% of the state of charge (SOC).
- 2. " Grid Charge" is used to charge the battery from the "GRID" source (grid or a generator).
  - a. "Start V" or "Start %" is the set-point/condition that must be fulfilled to start the battery charge from the "GRID" source. This will auto-start a generator as well.
  - b. To charge the battery from the "GRID" source, " $\square$  Grid Charge" must be selected:  $\square \to Battery \ Setup \to Charge$ .
  - c. From utility grid: the batteries will be charged to 100% SOC.
  - d. From generator: the batteries will charge until the battery bank accepts 5% of its rated capacity in Amperes (A). This is equivalent to around 95% SOC.



## Gen Charge / Grid Charge "A"

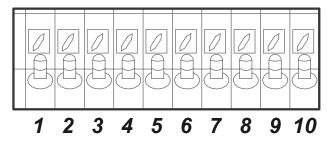
"A" is how many amps **(DC)** are supplied to the battery from a generator. Adjusting and limiting the GEN or GRID "A" value will ensure that small generators are not overloaded when charging the battery bank.

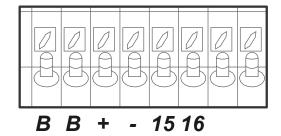
If connecting more than one Sol-Ark in parallel, multiply the Gen or Grid "A" value by the # of Sol-Ark inverters to get the actual current (A) what will go into the battery bank.



Generator and grid charge settings

## 2.8 Integrating Sensors and Accessories



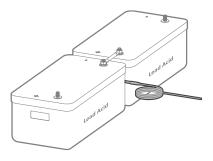


Inverter pinouts for sensors and accessories

- (1,2) Battery temperature sensor: Not polarity sensitive. Used for voltage compensation for Lead Acid batteries
- (+3, -4) CT1 & (+5, -6) CT2: Current transformer (CT) inputs
- (7,8) Gen Start Relay: Normally open relay for generator two-wire start (4 12V, 100mA max)
- (9,10): Not in use
- (B, B) Emergency Stop: Normally open dry contact for emergency stop
- (+, -): Not in use
- (+15, -16): 12Vdc (-3%) power supply for RSD transmitters (100mA max, 12V<sub>DC</sub>, 1.2W)

#### 1. Temperature Sensor

- Place the sensor between two batteries as shown in the next figure.
- Secure with tape and place away from the batteries terminals to prevent overheating.
- This sensor has no polarity. The temperature sensor helps perform voltage charging adjustments and capacity calculations due to changes in temperature.
- Ulthium Batteries DO NOT require our external temperature sensor.



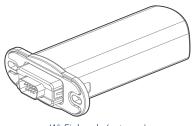
Temperature sensor

#### 2. Wi-Fi / Ethernet Antenna (Dongle)

- Remote monitoring and software updates require an internet connection through the WI-FI / Ethernet Antenna (Dongle).
- Compatible with Wi-Fi or Ethernet connections.

#### 3. BMS Port (CAN/RS485)

- This port is used to setup a Lithium Battery in closed-loop communication with the Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N (consult our "Battery Communications Integration Guide" on the Sol-Ark website at www.sol-ark.com/battery-partners).
- Must use an RJ45 connector.
- Only use the CAN port for battery BMS communications (the CAN port supports both CANBus protocol and Modbus protocols).



Wi-Fi dongle (antenna)

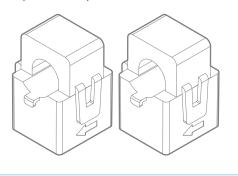
#### 4. GEN Start Signal (Two-wire start)

- Gen start relay: pins 7 & 8.
- The signal comes from a normally open relay that closes when the generator "Start" condition is met



## 2.9 Limit Sensors (CT sensors)

The CT sensors (or limit sensors) enhance system capabilities by enabling the use of the system work modes known as "Limited Power to Home" (Meter Zero) and "Grid Peak-Shaving". The CTs will measure and calculate total load demand which the Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N will then use to accurately supply and offset all existing loads (Meter Zero).

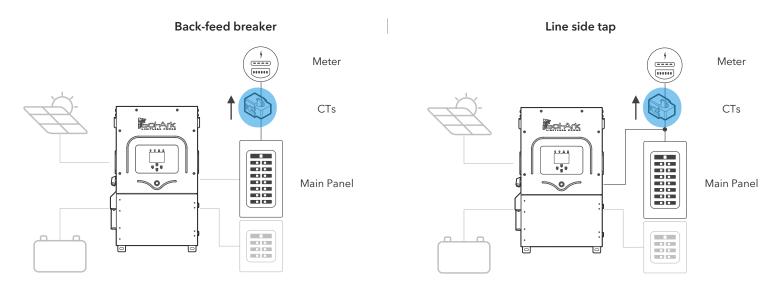


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Off-Grid system do not require CT sensors unless "Grid Peak-Shaving" is used

#### 1. CT Sensors Installation

- Install sensors on incoming electrical service wires (L1, L2, and L3 if the system is 3Φ).
- Embossed arrows on the sensors must point towards the grid.
- If the system is  $3\Phi$ , the arrows must point towards the inverter(s).
- "Limited Power to Home" (Meter Zero) and "Grid Peak Shaving" require CT sensors.
- To ensure proper fit, check incoming wire diameters (grid or generator). If the sensors are too small, bigger CTs can be purchased by calling sales: +1-972-575-8875 ext. 1 or sales@sol-ark.com
- See section 3.5 "Limiter" for more information about the different work modes.
- See section 7 "Wiring diagrams" for more information on CT installation.



#### 2. CT Sensor Size

- Sol-Ark includes two (2) 5/8" [16 mm] CT sensors (100A for 2/0 AWG wire gauge).
- Sol-Ark offers 0.94" [23.8 mm] CTs (200A for 4/0 AWG wire gauge) and 2" [50.8 mm] CTs (400A) upon request.
- Default Sol-Ark CT ratio is 2000:1



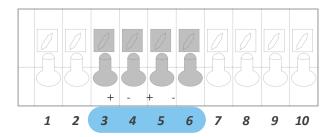
Unless authorized, **DO NOT** change CT Ratio or warranty will be voided

•

Wire gauge is the only metric used to determine size of CTs. Contact sales at +1 (972) 575-8875 ex.1 to purchase bigger CT sensors

### 3. Wiring the CT sensor

- Connect CT1 of line L1 to pins 3 (white) & 4 (black).
- Connect CT2 of line L2 to pins 5 (white) & 6 (black).
- Keep the wires twisted (white-black) throughout the connection.
- If the wires need to be extended, use CAT 6 (shielded) cable to make an extension.



## CT Sensors for 120V/240V Split Phase

- Each inverter will include two (2) CT sensors.
- Only one pair of CT sensors must be wired to the designated "Master" inverter.
- UT sensors are essential for multi-Sol-Ark systems as "Limited Power to Home" mode is highly recommended.

#### CT Sensors for 120V/208V Three-Phase

- Install CT1 on L1 and CT2 on L2 of inverter 1. Program inverter 1 to Master, Phase A.
- Install CT3 on L3 of inverter 2. Program inverter to be Master Phase B.
- UCT sensors on 3-Phase systems **MUST point in the opposite direction** (i.e., towards the inverters).

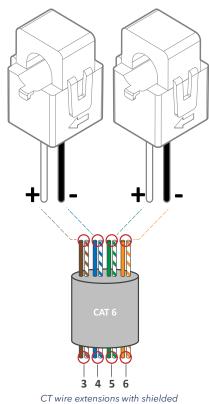
### 4. Automatic CT Limit Sensors Configuration

This function **REQUIRES** batteries and 120/240V grid to auto detect and auto correct CT orientation. AC coupled inverters need to be **OFF** during the detection test. If this test is done with connected AC-coupled systems, a factory reset of the Sol-Ark must be performed. Install the CT sensor as described in section 2.9 "Limit Sensor". A battery connection and grid power are required before starting the automatic configuration.

 $\longrightarrow$  Basic Setup  $\rightarrow$  Advanced  $\rightarrow$   $\square$  Auto detect Home Limit Sensors

Wait at least 10 to 15 seconds while the inverter performs the test. The inverter will alternate the current distribution in all lines, determining the correct orientation of the sensor.

- On "Limited power to Home" mode (no Grid Sell), HM values will read close to zero (0). Keep in mind that all sensors have a 3% error.
- To avoid selling power to the utility use "Zero Export Power" equal to or greater than 20W.
- Buying power from the grid will display positive (+) HM values, while selling to the grid displays negative (-) HM values.

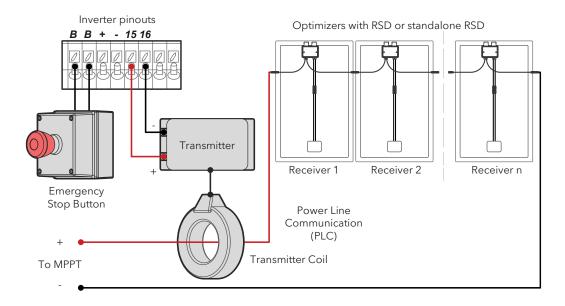




## 2.10 Emergency Stop and Rapid Shutdown

The (B, B) emergency stop pins of the Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N are an ordinarily open contact that triggers rapid shutdown (RSD) when closed. RSD will cut all power including the Sol-Ark's internal power supply and stop all AC outputs. The internal 12Vdc (-3%) power supply of the Sol-Ark (pins 15 & 16) will disconnect any RSD transmitter that will then shut down all solar panels when the emergency stop button is pressed.

- Emergency stop button connects to (B, B) pins of the Sol-Ark.
- RSD transmitter connects to pins 15 & 16 (12Vdc power supply)
- Transmitters placed inside the user area of the Sol-Ark can cause interference.

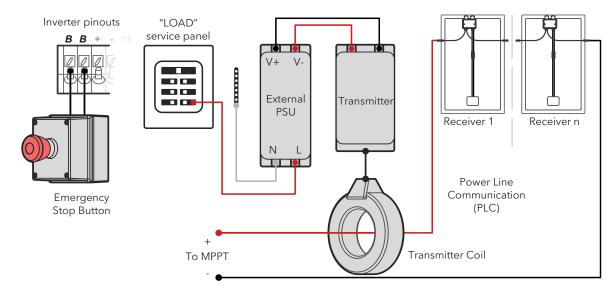




#### RSD Warning!

The Built-in 12Vdc power supply of the Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N (Pins 15 & 16) is rated for **100mA (1.2W)**. Do not exceed! If unsure of the current (A) rating of the transmitter, contact the manufacturer before connecting

A transmitter that exceeds the maximum 100mA limit can still be integrated into the Sol-Ark inverter through an external power supply connected to the "LOAD" output. Pressing the e-stop button will disconnect all AC outputs, cutting power to the "LOAD" service panel which will initiate rapid shutdown.



## Rapid Shutdown Recommendations

TIGO TS4-A-O TIGO TS4-A-F TIGO TS4-O TIGO TS4-O-DUO APsmart RSD S-PLC / RSD-D

## 2.11 Powering-up and Testing the Sol-Ark



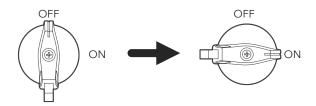
TURN ON the inverter with at least one power source: 1) Battery, 2) PV or 3) Grid

#### 1. Check the voltage of the battery bank

- A.  $\triangle$  Voltage of the battery must be between 43V<sub>DC</sub> 63V<sub>DC</sub>.
- B. If applicable, turn ON internal switches of the batteries. Measure individual voltages.
- C. Verify that the voltage of the battery bank at the Sol-Ark terminals is adequate.
- D. A DO NOT reverse polarity. DO NOT turn OFF battery disconnect if any current is flowing in or out of the battery.

### 2. Check the voltage of each PV input circuit

- A. Input voltage must not exceed 500V<sub>DC</sub>.
- B. Input voltage must be above the startup voltage of 125V<sub>DC</sub>.
- C. A Do not ground PV+ or PV-.
- D. A Verify polarity in each PV string. Backward polarity will measure 0Vdc by the Sol-Ark and will cause long term damage.
- E. UPV alone turns LCD screen only. Inverter requires grid and/or batteries to operate, otherwise an "OFF" message will appear.
- F. PV DC disconnect switch on the side of the inverter will turn the PV ON or OFF.

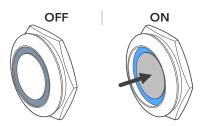


#### 3. Check GRID input voltage

- A. Use the bottom screws of the "GRID" breaker to measure AC voltage with a multimeter.
- B. Measure line (L) to neutral (N) voltages on "GRID" breaker. Ensure 120V<sub>AC</sub> on all phases.
- C. Measure line (L) to line (L) voltages on "GRID" breaker. Ensure 240V<sub>AC</sub>. (If voltage reading is close to 220V or 210V, verify if grid is single-phase or three-phase instead).
- D. Verify that voltage between Neutral and Ground is 0V<sub>AC</sub>.
- E. Verify that voltage between "GRID" L1 and "LOAD" L1 is 0V<sub>AC</sub>. Do the same for L2.

#### 4. Power ON Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N

- A. Turn **ON** the battery breaker.
- B. PRESS down the power button to the ON position. Wait for the "Normal" LED indicator to turn on. This may take a few minutes.
- C. Turn **ON** the PV DC disconnect switch. Wait for "DC" LED indicator to turn on.
- D. Turn ON the "GRID" breaker. Wait for "AC" LED indicator to turn on.
- E. Turn **ON** the "LOAD" and "GEN" breakers.



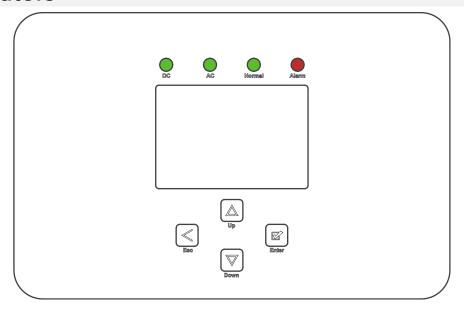
## 2.12 Power Cycle Sequence

- 1. TURN OFF all AC breakers ("GRID", "GEN" and "LOAD").
- 2. **TURN OFF** the built-in PV DC disconnect switch on the side of the inverter.
- 3. PRESS the power button, making sure it is in the OFF position. An "OFF" message will appear after the "Normal" LED turns off.
- 4. **TURN OFF** the battery breaker.
- 5. Wait a moment (~1 min) to ensure the inverter is completely de-energized.
- 6. Make sure that the Sol-Ark is properly connected to the batteries, solar panels, "GRID", "GEN", and "LOAD".
- 7. Reverse the steps to turn **ON** the Sol-Ark.



## 3. User Interface

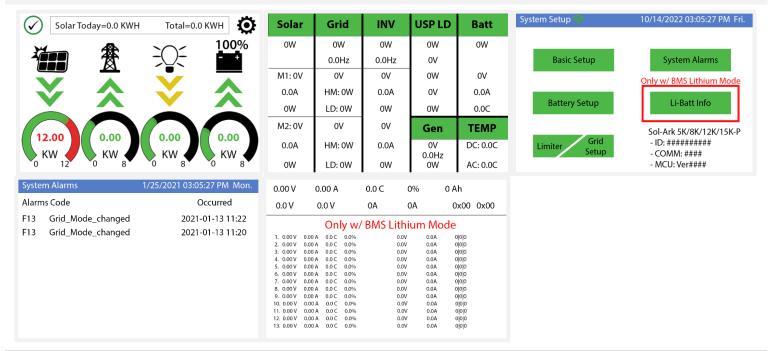
## 3.1 LED Indicators



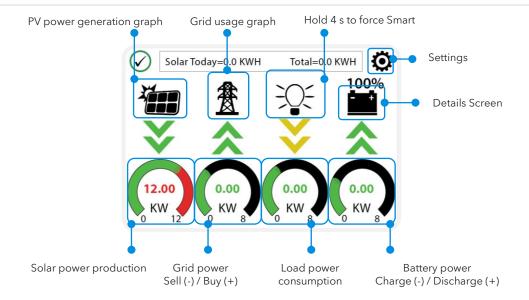
DC	AC	Normal	Alarm
<b>Green</b> → DC Solar Panels connected	<b>Green</b> → Grid is connected	<b>Green</b> → Sol-Ark is <b>fully energized*</b>	$\mathbf{Red} \rightarrow \mathbf{Alarm}$ state. Check the alarms menu.
and providing voltage.	and providing voltage.	and inverting power.	Home Screen $\rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow$ "System Alarms"
$OFF \to Minimum\;MPPT\;voltage\;not\;$ met, wrong polarity or no $PV_DC.$	OFF $\rightarrow$ Grid voltage out of range or Off-Grid system.	OFF $\rightarrow$ Not fully energized*, in fault state or in passthrough mode.	OFF → No alarms / error codes / setting change notifications

\*Fully energizing the unit constitutes at least: a) DC Solar panels AND Grid or b) Just batteries

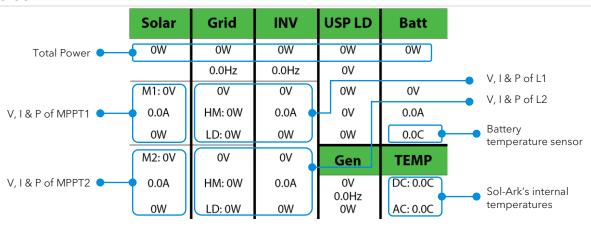
## 3.2 Main Menus



#### 1. Main screen



#### 2. Details Screen



- MPPT voltages MUST NOT exceed 500V.
- Battery temperature will measure 25°C by default if the battery sensor is not connected.
- DC Temp: Internal DC conversion side temperature.
- AC Temp: Internal AC conversion side temperature.
- "Grid" column measures: Voltage, Current, Power and frequency of the utility grid.
  - o If selling to the Grid, Watts = negative (-)
  - o If buying from the Grid, Watts = positive (+)
  - HM: power measured by the external CT sensors. (L1, L2).
  - o LD: power measured by the internal sensor on "GRID" breaker. (L1, L2).



#### 3. PV power Generation Graph

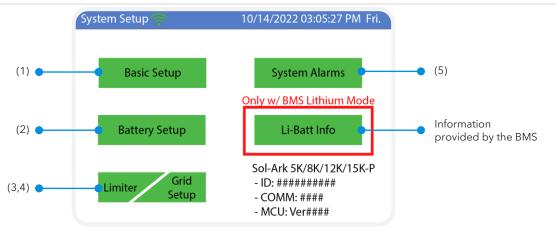
- A. Display power production over time for the PV array.
- B. Use up/down arrows ( $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$ ) to navigate between days.
- C. Month view/ year view/ total production.



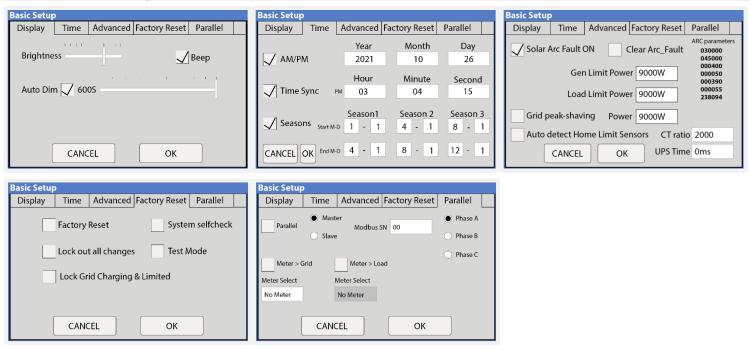
#### 4. Grid Usage Graph

- A. Displays power drawn from grid (+) / sold to the grid (-).
- B. Values above the line indicate "power bought" from the grid.
- C. Values bellow the line indicate "power sold back" to the grid.
- D. This view can help to determine when the peak power is used from the grid.

### 5. System Setup Menu



## 3.3 Basic Setup



### **Display**

Brightness: Brightness adjustment (+, -).

**Auto Dim:** Auto Dim: Auto

Beep: Enable / disable the alarm sound.

#### **Time**

**Time Sync:** Automatically syncs with the internet for daylight saving time changes (Enabling "Time sync" is recommended). **Seasons:** Setup and customize the seasons for TOU.

### **Advanced**

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

Clear Arc Fault: Command to clear an Arc Fault. Ult must be executed manually every time the system detects an F63 Arc\_Fault alarm. See section 8.1 "Sol-Ark Error Codes" for more detail.

**Gen Limit Power:** Limits the power drawn from the "GEN" AC source. The inverter will reduce battery charge when value is reached. **Load Limit Power:** Sets a limit to the total "LOAD" output power. The max output power of the inverter is programmed by default.

**Grid-Peak Shaving:** Sets a "GRID" consumption threshold that allows use of battery backup power during peak demand. External CT sensors are required. Peak shaving can be used on a generator provided it is wired to the "GRID" terminal.

Auto detect home Limit Sensor: Detects and auto-corrects the polarity of the CTs. See section 2.9 for details.

CT Ratio: Specifies the transformation ratio of the CT. Default value of 2000:1 DO NOT change or warranty will be voided.

UPS Time: Backup transfer time to essential loads upon grid disconnection. Default value of 4ms.

### **Factory reset**

Restrictions: Changes to these settings must be previously authorized by Sol-Ark technical support agents.

#### **Parallel**

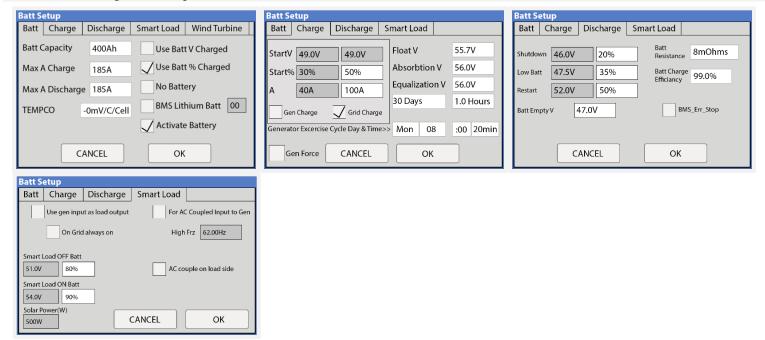
Parallel: Enables communications between parallel inverters. "Master" and "Slave" inverters must be programmed.

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

Phase: When dealing with a 120/208V 3-Phase system, there must be a "Master" unit responsible of their own phase (A, B, C).



## 3.4 Battery Setup



#### **Batt**

Batt Capacity: Specifies the capacity of the battery bank. Value expressed in Amp Hour (Ah).

 $\bigcirc$  Batteries in series  $\rightarrow$  Voltage adds up (V).

 $\bigcirc$  Batteries in parallel  $\rightarrow$  Capacity adds up (Ah).

Max A Charge: Sets the maximum charge current (A) rate to the batteries when charged from solar power  $\rightarrow$  185A max allowed.

1 Rule of thumb for Lead-Acid batteries: If manufacturer does not specify rated charge amps, use 20% - 30% of battery capacity as Max A Charge.

**Max A Discharge:** Sets the maximum discharge current (A) rate from the batteries  $\rightarrow$  185A max allowed.

For Off-Grid systems, the battery bank will discharge 120% of this value for a 10 second surge before the inverter faults to prevent battery damage.



**TEMPCO:** Temperature coefficient used in conjunction with the battery temperature sensor to adjust optimal voltages for lead-acid batteries. Utihium batteries do not require a TEMPCO setting (-0 m/V/C/Cell).

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

**Use Batt % Charged:** Displays battery charge in terms of %. The inverter uses algorithms measuring power in and out to estimate a true value for state-of-charge %. It compensates for aging batteries.

**No Battery:** "No Battery" option **MUST** be selected if there is no battery present. A power cycle sequence is **REQUIRED** when selecting this option. (Refer to section 2.12 for power cycle instructions).

**BMS Lithium Batt:** Allows closed-loop communication with our tested batteries included in our "Battery Integration Guide". (Refer to <a href="https://www.sol-ark.com/battery-partners">www.sol-ark.com/battery-partners</a>)

Activate Battery: This option MUST be selected if the system has batteries, especially with Lithium batteries.

### Charge

Float V: Lower steady voltage at which the battery is maintained after being fully charged.

**Absorption V:** Constant voltage used to charge the battery.

- Absorption will stop at 98% of the capacity of the battery bank and then drop to the Float setpoint.
- Example: A 400Ah 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. Used to balance internal cells. 

Most Lithium batteries do not need to equalize.

Days: The period between equalization cycles.

Hours: The period taken to equalize batteries.

If "Hours" is set to 0 hours, the system will not equalize batteries.

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

- a. Start V: Voltage at which the system will AutoStart a generator to charge the battery.
- b. Start %: Percentage S.O.C (state of charge) at which the system will AutoStart a generator to charge the battery.
- c. A: Maximum rate of charge of the batteries from the generator (DC amps).

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

- a. **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.
- b. Generator connected to "Grid" input: It will be necessary to select " GEN connect to Grid input". The system will use "Start V", "Start%" and "A" conditions to charge the battery and stop charging at 95% SOC. 

  Adjustable upper limit if Time of Use is enabled.

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

**Gen Force:** Test function for generator auto-start. Enable and press OK to close normally open relay (pins 7,8) and force the generator on. Disable and press OK to disengage. The generator will not provide power during this test if grid power is available.



The gen must be in automatic mode if applicable and must have a two-wire start (dry-contact, normally open) connected to the Sol-Ark. To disable the Gen exercise, adjust the time duration to 0 min.

## Discharge

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

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

Restart: Battery voltage or % at which AC output will resume after previously reaching "shutdown".

Batt Resistance: Internal resistance of 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 and associates this voltage to 0% charge. This value determines the lowest % SOC limit.

**BMS\_Err\_Stop:** Enables system stop when there is loss of battery communications.



Continuous GEN input/output of 40A. **DO NOT EXCEED**.

#### **Smart Load**

- A. This mode uses the "GEN" input as a load output that delivers power when the battery exceeds a user programmable threshold or when the Sol-Ark is connected to the grid.
- B. When " Use gen input as load output" is enabled, the "GEN" input breaker turns into an output to power high-power loads such as a water heater, irrigation pump, AC unit, pool pump, or any other loads.

C. When "On Grid always on" is enabled, the "GEN" breaker will always output power as long as the grid is connected, regardless of battery charge.

**Smart Load OFF Batt:** Battery voltage or % at which the "GEN" breaker will stop outputting power. **Smart Load ON Batt:** Battery voltage or % at which the "GEN" breaker will start outputting power.

Solar Power (W): Amount of PV production needed before "GEN" breaker starts outputting power.

## **AC Coupling Settings - (For AC Coupled Input)**

- A. Grid-tied systems with AC coupled solar arrays must have " Grid Sell" enabled. Ensure you are allowed to sell back to the grid.
- B. To use the "GEN" breaker as an AC coupling input for micro inverters or string inverters, enable " 🗹 For AC Coupled Input to Gen".
- C. In off-grid systems, the Sol-Ark will use frequency shifting to control the AC coupled solution based on the battery SOC. The meaning of "Smart Load OFF Batt" and "Smart Load ON Batt" will change in this mode.

Smart Load OFF Batt: The % SOC at which the AC coupled inverters turn OFF. 90% recommended.

Smart Load ON Batt: The % SOC at which the AC coupled inverters turn ON. 0 80% recommended.

To use the "LOAD" breaker for AC coupling microinverters or grid-tied string inverters:

- a. Must select " AC couple on load side".
- b. **A** The "GEN" breaker **CANNOT** be used. AC coupling on the "LOAD" breaker prevents the use of the "GEN" breaker for any other purpose.
- c. Wire as shown in diagram labeled "AC Coupling in LOAD".
- d. Backup Transfer Time is extended to 2 seconds

### 3.5 Limiter



#### Limiter

The Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N inverter will simultaneously utilize different available power sources to satisfy load demand in the electrical service panels (essential loads panel / main service panel). The following work modes allow the user to determine how generated power is utilized.

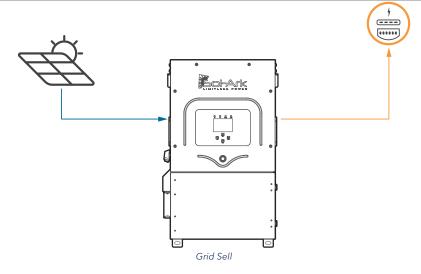
#### **Grid Sell**

**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 to the grid will be 9,000W.

General description:

- a. This mode allows your inverter to sell back to the grid all the excess power generated from the PV arrays without limitation.
- b. The inverter will only show loads connected to the "LOAD" breaker.
- c. The inverter will measure all power in / out of the "GRID" breaker as grid consumption or grid sell back.





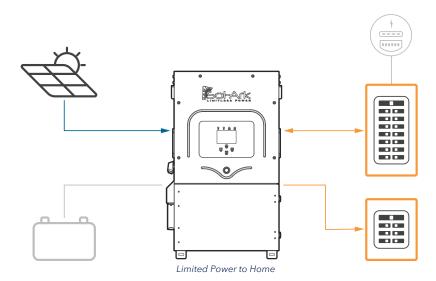
#### **Limited Power to Home**



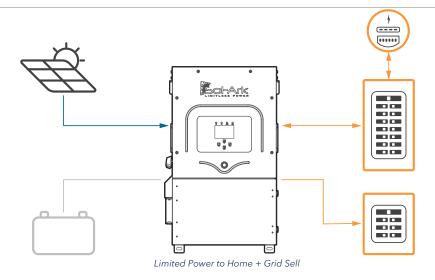
Limited Power to Home (Meter Zero): This mode limits the energy produced by the inverter to satisfy the home demand (essential loads panel + main service panel). In this mode, the inverter delivers power to the "LOAD" breaker (essential loads panel) + the "GRID" breaker (main service panel). CT sensors MUST be installed. These sensors measure load consumption in the main service panel to offset total load demand and prevent selling to the utility. This system work mode is useful for users that don't have a permit to sell back. See section 2.9 "Limit Sensors" for proper external CT installation.

#### General description:

- a. Power is delivered to the whole home without selling the excess solar back to the grid (required if no permit to sell back from the utility company).
- b. External CT sensors **required** for proper operation of this system work mode.
- c. Monitored loads will be the addition of the main service panel + essential loads panel.
- d. Energy Priority: 1. Solar PV Power | 2. Grid Power | 3. Batteries | 4. Generator



Limited Power to Home + Grid Sell: This mode will NOT limit solar production to home demand. In this mode, the inverter delivers power to the "LOAD" breaker (essential loads panel) + excess power to the "GRID" breaker (main service panel AND grid). The Sol-Ark will monitor grid sell and load consumption simultaneously (with +/ - 3% error from CT sensors). The CT sensors MUST be installed. The inverter will sell excess solar power up to a programmable limit. See section 2.9 "Limit Sensors" for proper external CT placement.



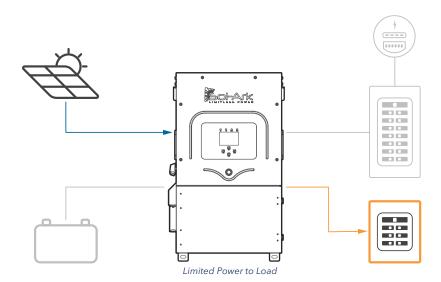
#### **Limited Power to Load**



**Limited Power to Load:** This mode limits the solar production to cover "LOAD" demand (essential loads panel) exclusively. In this mode, the system disregards loads in the main service panel and will not deliver power to the "GRID" breaker.

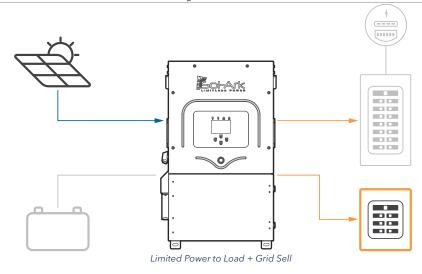
#### General description:

- a. The inverter will only cover the loads connected to the "LOAD" breaker.
- b. It will **NOT** produce more power than the load demand.
- c. This work mode will **NOT** deliver power to the "GRID" breaker (will NOT sell back).
- d. The loads reported by the inverter will only be from the essential loads panel ("LOAD" breaker).
- e. This system work mode is recommended for off-grid applications.
- f. Energy Priority: 1. Solar PV Power | 2. Grid Power | 3. Batteries | 4. Generator



**Limited to Load + Grid Sell:** This mode will NOT limit solar production to "LOAD" demand. The inverter delivers power to the "LOAD" breaker (essential loads panel) + excess power to the "GRID" breaker (main service panel AND grid), however it will ONLY track "LOAD" demand and sell excess solar up to a programmable limit. "GRID" loads cannot be measured, only the total output through the "GRID" breaker. This mode is recommended for single inverter systems or for whole-home backup installations.



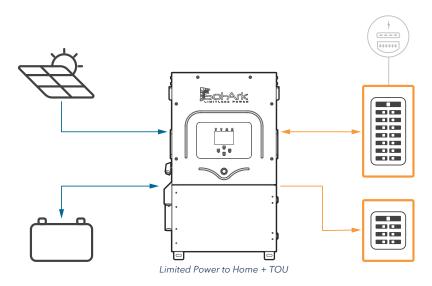


### Time of Use

Time Of Use (TOU): This mode combined with "Limited Power to Home" or "Limited Power to Load" allows the use of battery backup power to reduce consumption from the grid during specific time intervals. Battery power will cover load demand at a programmable power rate "Power(W)" down to a programmable "Batt (V / %SOC)". You can configure six different time intervals over a 24-hour period to cover a wide range of battery discharge or charge behaviors.

General description:

- a. Uses battery power to reduce the power consumption during user defined time intervals.
- b. Power (W) dictates the rate at which the battery discharges to assist with load demand.
- c. Batt (V or %) dictates the lower discharge limit or upper charge limit.
- d. Energy Priority: 1. Solar PV Power | 2. Batteries (down to programmed discharge V or %) | 3. Grid Power | 4. Generator.



**Time:** Programable time intervals over a 24h period. All time slots **MUST** follow chronological order and must be programmed. **Power(W):** Sets the maximum discharge rate of the battery during the corresponding time slot.

☑ Charge: During the hours selected, it is allowed to charge batteries from an external AC source up to a programmed voltage or %. If the external AC power source is a generator, the "Start V" or "Start %" condition must be fulfilled first. If available, the solar array will always charge the batteries at 100% regardless of "☑ Charge" in TOU.

☑ **Sell:** Allows batteries to discharge and sell power to the grid at the programable "Power(W)" rate. "☑ **Grid Sell" MUST** be enabled.



#### Other

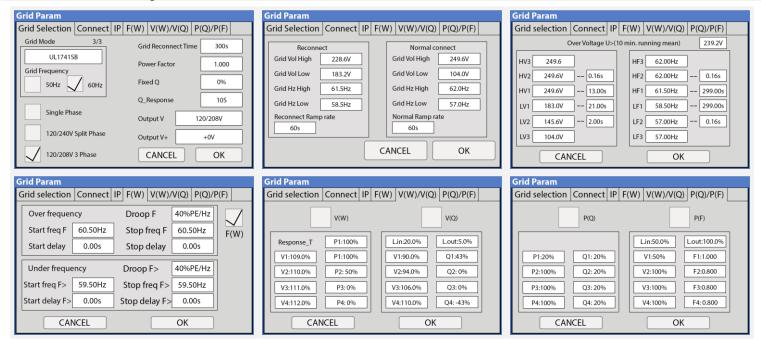
GEN Connect to Grid Input: Specifies when a generator is connected to the "GRID" breaker.

**Zero Export Power:** Minimum power imported from the grid. Helps avoid selling back by ensuring constant grid consumption. The value can be set between 1 - 100W (recommended 20W).

**Batt First:** Default and recommended option. Sets the solar power priority of the system to charge batteries first. Do NOT change unless instructed by Sol-Ark technical support.

**Load First:** Sets the solar power priority of the system to cover loads demand first and deliver remaining power to batteries. A Only recommended for very specific situations.

## 3.6 Grid Setup



#### **Grid Selection**

Grid Mode: Tap and use navigation arrows to cycle through different grid modes:

- 1. **General Standard**: Applies general grid interconnection standards. Enables grid frequency and voltage adjustments. (Useful for off-grid applications with backup generators).
- 2. UL1741 & IEEE1547: Applies UL 1741 and IEEE 1547 grid interconnection requirements and standards.
- 3. **UL1741SB:** Applies UL 1741SB grid interconnection requirements and standards.

**Grid Frequency:** Frequency of the AC sine wave.

Grid Type: Determines the type of system voltage and grid interconnection. Includes Single Phase, Split-Phase, and 3-Phase.

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

**Power Factor:** Allows for power factor correction,  $\pm 0.9$  to 1.0.

Fixed Q: Allows for power factor correction based on desired reactive power percentage.

**Q\_Response:** Response time that will take to follow supported Volt-Var or Watt-Var reactive response modes.

Output V: Tap and use navigation arrows to cycle through different nominal grid voltage levels. A Grid level must be selected according to nominal grid voltage.

Ouput V+: Allows fine voltage modifications to the Output V to ensure proper nominal voltage.

#### **Connect**

**Reconnect:** Parameters used to determine an allowable range of frequency and voltages to dictate a reconnection to the grid after initial grid loss. Frequency and voltages must be within these margins during Grid Reconnect Time to allow grid reconnection.

U Parameters will be set automatically based on selected grid mode compliance, unless "General Standard" is selected.

**Normal connect:** Parameters used to determine an allowable range of frequency and voltages to retain connection to the grid following a reconnect and normal operation.

U Parameters will be set automatically based on selected grid mode compliance, unless "General Standard" is selected.

**Reconnect Ramp Rate:** Reconnection power ramp time in seconds.

Normal Ramp Rate: Startup power ramp time in seconds.



**IP** 

HV1/HV2/HV3: Overvoltage protection point. LV1/LV2/LV3: Undervoltage protection point. HF1/HF2/HF3: Over frequency protection point. LF1/LF2/LF3: Under frequency protection point.

### F(W)

**F(W):** Enables the use of Frequency-Watt. The Sol-Ark regulates its power output to the grid as a function of the frequency to support grid stabilization during over and under-frequency conditions.

**Droop F:** Percentage of inverter's nominal power increase / decrease per Hert (Hz).

Start freq F: Frequency at which the inverter will start decreasing active power by the programmed Droop F percentage.

Stop freq F: Frequency at which the inverter will stop decreasing active power by the programmed Droop F percentage.

### **V(W) / V(Q)**

**V(W):** Enables the use of Volt-Watt. The Sol-Ark regulates active power output to the grid as a function of voltage to support stabilization during over and under-voltage conditions.

 $V(\Omega)$ : Enables the use of Volt-VAr. The Sol-Ark regulates reactive power output to the grid as a function of the voltage to support stabilization during over and under-voltage conditions.

V, P & Q: Percentage of nominal grid voltage (V) to which the Sol-Ark will reduce its active power (P) or reactive power (Q).

### P(Q) / P(F)

P(Q): Enables the use of Watt-VAr to regulate reactive power output according to programable active power parameters.

**P(F):** Enables PF regulation according to programmable active power parameters.



Follow electrical grid code before changing grid settings

## 4. Installation Tips

### **Off-Grid Installation Tips**

- 1. Limit sensors (CTs) are not required for completely off-grid installations unless using "Grid Peak Shaving" for a generator connected to the "GRID" breaker.
- 2. Connecting generators to the "GRID" breaker is recommended to facilitate the integration "GEN" connected service panel. This setup enables the utilization of the "Smart Load" function.
- 3. There is no need for a transfer switch. Connect the "LOAD" output to the main panel.
- 4. DO NOT use "Grid Sell" mode when Off-Grid. ONLY "Limited Power to Load" (default).
- 5. When using a Generator in an Off-Grid situation, it is recommended to change the "Grid Mode" to "General Standard" and a "Grid Reconnect Time" to 30 seconds. See section 2.5 "Integrating a Generator" for detailed instructions.
- 6. The Auto Gen-Start activates when the battery voltage (V) or percentage (%) reaches the pre-set "Start V / %" value. Subsequently, the generator will sustain the charging process until the batteries reach approximately 95% capacity. This is a non-modifiable upper limit unless Time of Use is enabled and programmed.
  - o An exercise function will turn on the generator once a week on Monday mornings at 8 AM for 20 min by default. This exercise is to maintain the internal generator batteries.
- 7. If planning on integrating a wind turbine, a 48V charge controller with a dump load **MUST** be incorporated to prevent battery overcharge. This charge controller must be connected directly to the battery bank.
- 8. Remember to set the battery capacity and reasonable charge/discharge rates.

### Grid-Tie and No Battery Install Tips (Passthrough mode)

- 1. Check the " $\square$  No Battery" setting:  $\square \to Battery \ Setup \to Batt \to No \ Battery$ . The inverter will fault momentarily.
- 2. A complete **Power Cycle IS REQUIRED** when changing the battery mode to **"No Battery"** (see section 2.12 "Power cycle Sequence" for detailed instructions).
- 3. Enable " $\boxtimes$  Grid Sell":  $\circlearrowleft \to$  Limiter  $\to$  Grid Sell. Make sure to disable all other modes.
- 4. Tap the battery Icon to access the "Details Screen" and verify grid parameters and power import / export.

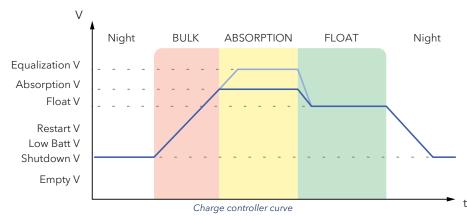
## 4.1 Battery Charge Controller

## 4-Stage Charging

The MPPT has a 4-stage battery charging algorithm for rapid, efficient, and safe battery charging. The next figure 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 the battery charge amperage (A) rate reaches 2% of the programmed capacity (Ah).

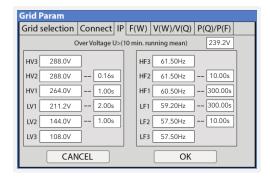
## **Float Stage**

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 the Float stage is to protect the battery from long-term overcharge.



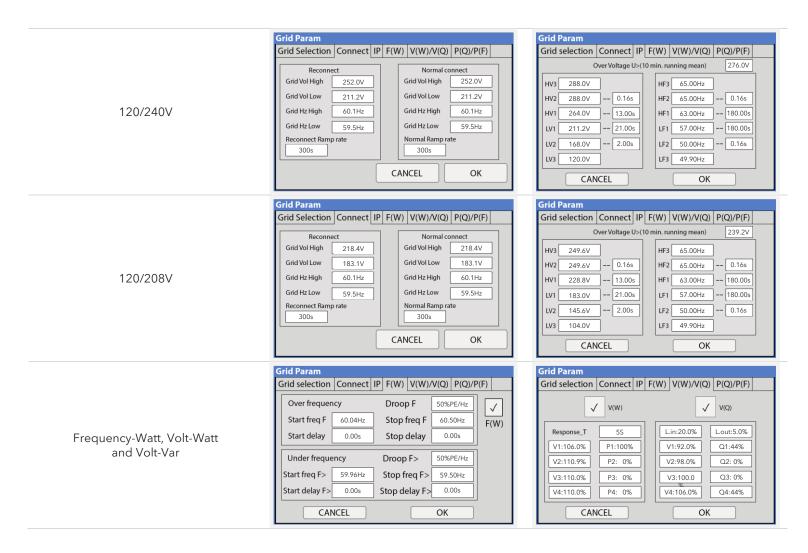
## 4.2 Grid Compliance Settings

### **Puerto Rico Grid Compliance Settings**



## **HECO Grid Compliance Verification for Sol-Ark**

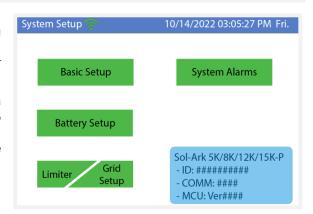
In cases where HECO compliance requirements are mandated, it is essential to program the following grid parameters in accordance with the HECO specifications. Follow the next GUI screens, program the settings, and verify alignment with HECO compliance.



## 5. Parallel Systems

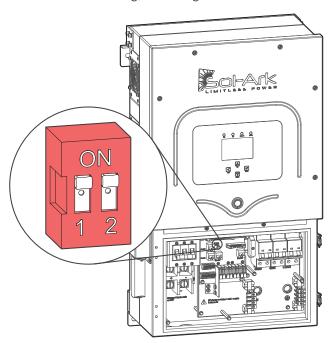
## 5.1 Before Enabling Parallel Operations

- A. Make sure all units in parallel have the same software version by verifying the **"COMM"** and **"MCU"** numbers on System Setup.
- B. Go to <a href="https://www.sol-ark.com/software-update/">https://www.sol-ark.com/software-update/</a> to schedule an update or call/email Tech Support for assistance: support@sol-ark.com
- C. A Parallel systems **REQUIRE** a joint battery bank. If you do not have a battery, keep all Sol-Ark inverters **OUT** of parallel and set every System to "Grid Sell" Mode.
- D. All INPUTS/OUTPUTS must be shared among **ALL** parallel inverters, with the exception for DC solar inputs.



#### **DIP Switch Configuration for Parallel Systems**

In parallel systems, set the "DIP Switches" shown in the following, according to the table below.



Inverter 1 (Master)	Inverter 2	Inverter 3	Inverter 4	Inverter 5	Inverter 6	Inverter 7	Inverter 8	Inverter 9
OFF								
<b>!</b> ON	<b>!</b> ON							
OFF	ON	OFF						
OFF	ON	ON	OFF					
OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF				
OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF			
OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF		
OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	
OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF

Parallel systems with 2 inverters must have their DIP switches on the ON position



#### Parallel Systems Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N @ 120/240V Split-Phase

# of inverters in parallel	Continuous output power (kW)	Max Grid Passthrough Current (A)	Peak power 10 sec (kVA)
1	9	63	16
2	18	126	32
3	27	189	48
4	36	252	64
5	45	315	80
6	54	378	96
7	63	441	112
8	72	504	128
9	81	567	144

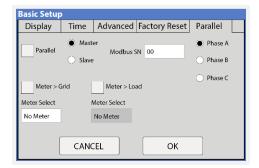
#### Parallel Systems Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N @ 120/208V 3-Phase

# of inverters in parallel	Continuous output power (kW)	Grid "Pass Through" (A)	Peak power 10 sec (kVA)
1 (only 2 phases)	9	63	16
2 (all phases but unbalanced)	18	126	32
3	27	126	48
6	54	252	96
9	81	378	144

## 5.2 Parallel Systems Programming Sequence

- 1. Program each inverter for parallel operation:  $\bullet \to Basic\ Setup \to Parallel \to "\square Parallel"$
- 2. Assign a "Master" inverter, Modbus SN: 1
- 3. Assign all other units as "Slave" | Modbus SN: 2,3,4...etc.
- 4. If system is 3-Phase, there MUST be a master for each phase (Master Phase A, Master Phase B, Master Phase C)
- 5. Connect communication cables between the inverters using the RJ45 cable (yellow ethernet cable) in daisy-chain configuration between ports: "Parallel\_1" or "Parallel\_2" from Master to Slave to Slave.
- 6. Perform a power cycle (see section 2.12 "Power Cycle Sequence" for power cycle sequence instructions).
- 7. Once the power cycle is completed, turn on the "Slave" units FIRST. Then turn ON the "Master" LAST.
- 8. Inverters will likely fault momentarily with F29 and F41 codes until all inverters are ON.

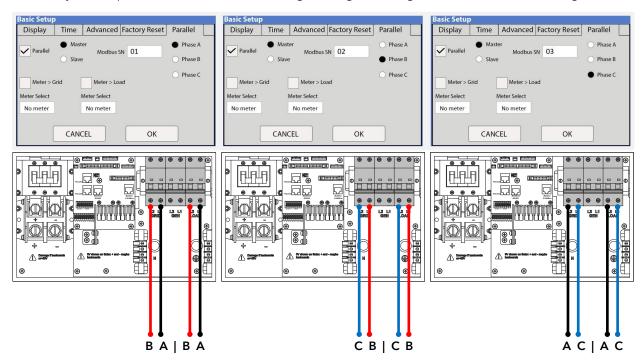




Parallel setup tab

### Parallel Configuration (Example on a 3 Phase System-Balanced). Phase A-B-C

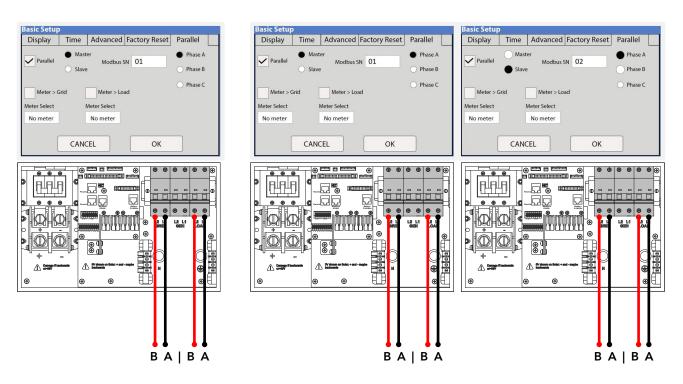
A 3-Phase balanced system requires at least 3 Sol-Ark Units. Programming and wiring should follow the below images.



### **Examples of 3-Phase Parallel Configurations**

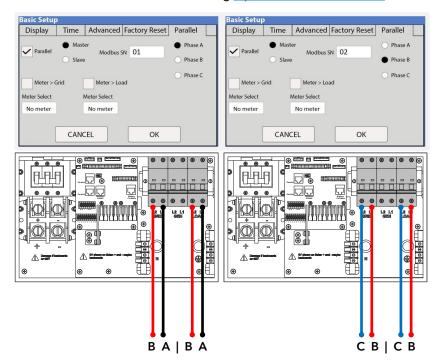


2 inverters @ 120/208V Using <u>2 phases of 3</u>





#### 2 inverters @ 120/208V using 3 phases of 3 (Unbalanced)



## 5.3 Three-Phase Systems

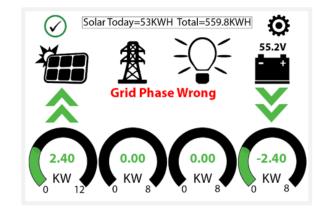
3-phase systems with multiple Sol-Ark inverters must be programmed according to the table below:

# of inverters	Programming
2	Master Phase A 01   Master Phase B 02
3	Master Phase A 01   Master Phase B 02   Master Phase C 03
6	Master ΦA 01, Slave ΦA 02   Master ΦB 03, Slave B 04   Master ΦC 05, Slave ΦC 06
9	Master ΦA 01, Slave ΦA 02, Slave ΦA 03   Master ΦB 04, Slave ΦB 05, Slave ΦB 06   Master ΦC 07, Slave ΦC 08, Slave ΦC 09

### **Troubleshooting Guide with Phase Sequence**

If the screen of the Sol-Ark inverter shows the error shown below, ensure the phase sequence follows **BA-CB-AC** convention. The message "Grid Phase Wrong" is displayed when the inverter does not detect the correct phase sequence. 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.

	L2	L1
Inverter (1)	В	А
Inverter (2)	С	В
Inverter (3)	А	С

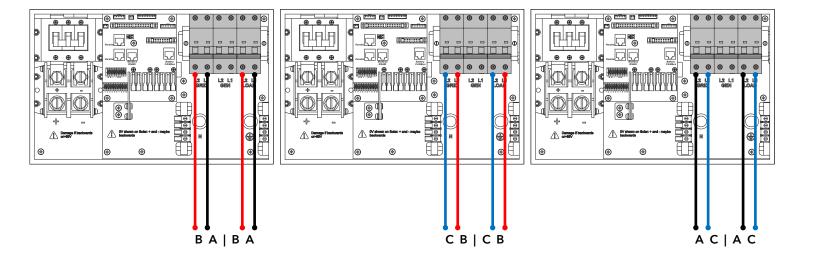


How to find an incorrect phase if prompted "Grid Phase Wrong"?

- Measure L2 GRID of inverter (1) to L1 GRID of inverter (2). Should be 0Vac.
- Measure L1 GRID of inverter (1) to L2 GRID of inverter (3). Should be 0Vac.
- Measure L2 GRID of inverter (2) to L1 GRID of inverter (3). Should be 0Vac.
- Same process should be done for LOAD side.
- Measuring voltage different than 0Vac means the measured lines are not the same phase.
- Sol-Ark can only receive direct rotation "O" (clockwise).

Be sure to check both GRID and LOAD breaker connections; both must be correct. If the error persists you will need to check your AC connection beyond the inverter and you will need to verify that the phases are correctly labeled from your meter.

#### \*In 3 phase systems it is recommended to use a rotational tester (1-2-3, A-B-C).



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If an inverter goes into a fault state, all other units will stop and follow. The system will automatically self-reboot. If the system faults 5 consecutive times, it will stop completely and it will require a manual restart. See section 2.12 "Power cycle sequence" for detailed instructions.

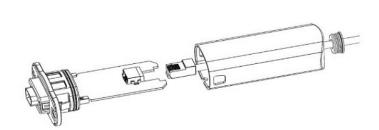


# 6. Wi-Fi / Ethernet Connection

### **6.1 Ethernet Connection**

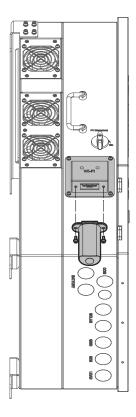
- A. Remove the plastic enclosure of the dongle by pressing the plastic latches with a flat screwdriver as shown in the following figure.
- B. Insert the ethernet cable through the plastic enclosure and connect the cable to the RJ45 port.
- C. Reassemble the dongle housing and plug the dongle into the Sol-Ark, securing it with screws. You will see solid red and green lights after a couple of minutes.
- D. Follow "STEP 1" instructions on the following page in order to create a plant on our monitoring platform.





## 6.2 Wi-Fi (PC or Smart Phone)

- A. Plug the Wi-Fi dongle into Sol-Ark DB-9 port.
- B. Use two M4X10 screws to secure the dongle as shown below.
- C. A solid red LED will light up, indicating the dongle is being powered.
- D. Follow the next set of instructions in order to:
  - a. Create a plant on the Sol-Ark monitoring platform
  - b. Connect the Wi-Fi dongle to the internet for remote monitoring



#### STEP 1: Create a "Plant"

A. Download the app for smart phones - "PV Pro"

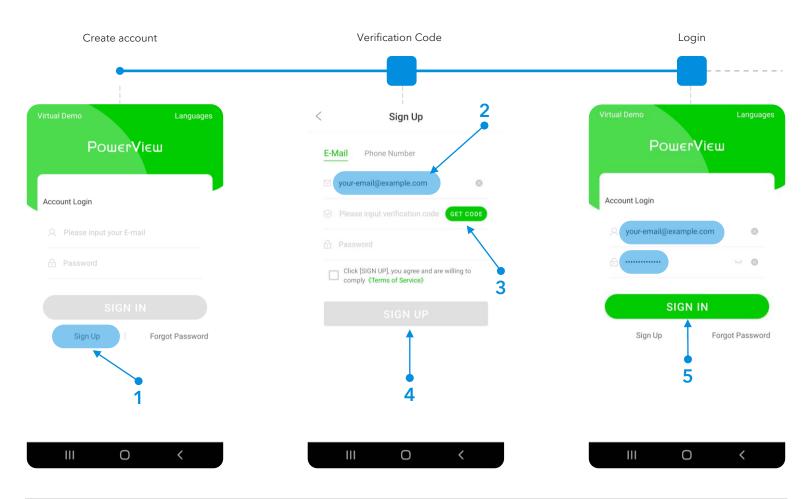




It is recommended that the installer creates the plant and share it later with MANAGER permission to the owner of the system. Once created, the installer or the homeowner can share the plant and assign Manager permissions on "My Plants"  $\rightarrow$  "..."  $\rightarrow$  "Share"  $\rightarrow$  "Add Account".

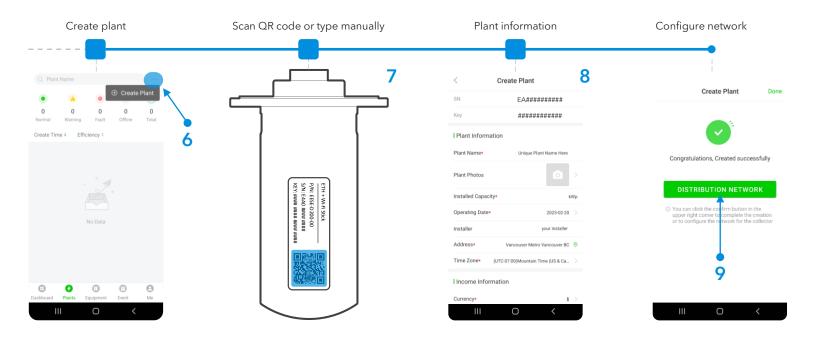
TIP: If you want to share a plant, a PowerView account with the new email must be created.

B. Create PowerView / PV Pro account and login.



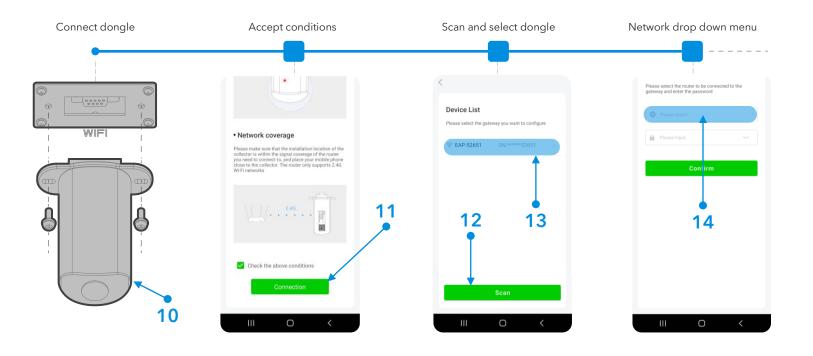


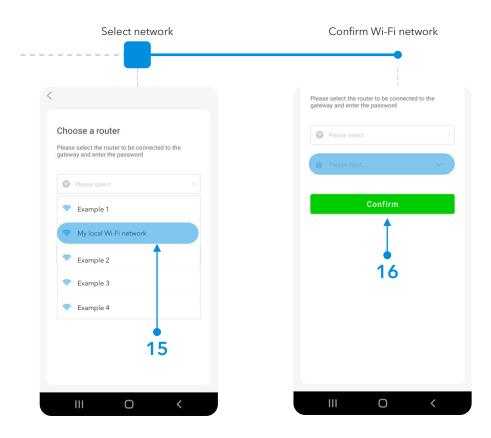
C. Create Plant.



### STEP 2: Configure Wi-Fi network though PV Pro

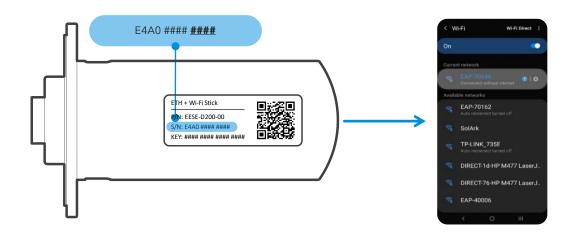
D. Configure Wi-Fi network.





### STEP 3 (Optional): Configure Wi-Fi Network Through IP Address

- A. If setting up a Wi-Fi connection through the "Distribution Network" at the end of step C was skipped, you can still configure a Wi-Fi network through an IP address.
- B. On your Smart Phone or Computer go to: Settings  $\rightarrow$  Wi-Fi  $\rightarrow$  Select the EAP-#### network  $\rightarrow$  Password= 12345678
  - a. The EAP-#### network contains the last 5 digits of the Dongle Serial Number. You can find this number on the label.
- C. Once your device is connected to the Dongle you will get the following message ("Connected without internet").

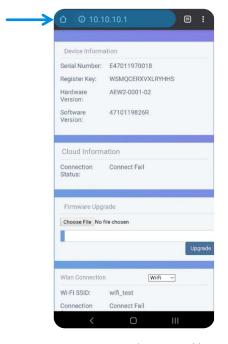


EAP-#### Network Password= 12345678

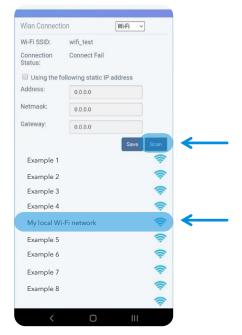
NOTE: The Wi-Fi dongle does NOT provide internet access. It needs an external internet provider to connect to. The dongle is compatible with Wi-Fi signal broadcasted at 2.4 GHz (it is not possible to use 5 GHz)



- D. Once your device is connected to the dongle, open an internet browser (Safari, Google, Chrome, etc.)
- E. On the address bar (http://......), type the following IP address: **10.10.10.1** as shown in the figure below. If you can't access the configuration page, try again with a different device or computer.
- F. Scroll down to the "Wlan Connection" section.
- G. Press the "Scan" button to search local networks.
- H. Select Home network and input personal credentials.
- I. Select "Connect".
- J. Do NOT select the EAP-#### network as that is the dongle itself.



a) Internet browser IP address

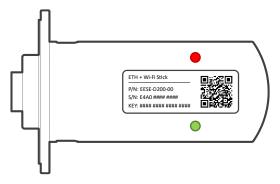


b) Wi-Fi network scan

- K. Press "Save" to save your information.
- L. Wait a moment (5 min) for the dongle to connect to the router and the server.

If successful, you should see a red and green light on the dongle showing a solid connection.

- o **RED LED:** Connected to Sol-Ark and has power.
- o GREEN LED: Connected to router and server.
- o FLASHING GREEN LED: Connected to router but not server (usually a VPN or Firewall issue, ports 80 and 51100 must be enabled).



Wi-Fi dongle LED indicators

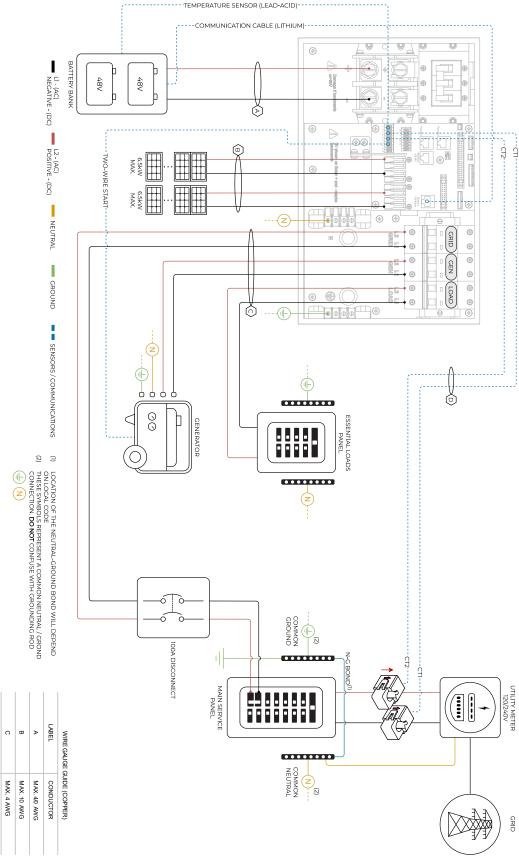
Connecting the Wi-Fi dongle using the IP address 10.10.10.1 to your home Wi-Fi network is only meant to provide internet access to the inverter. You must still create a PowerView account

You can access PowerView on a computer with the following link: <a href="https://www.mysol-ark.com">www.mysol-ark.com</a>

Diagram 01

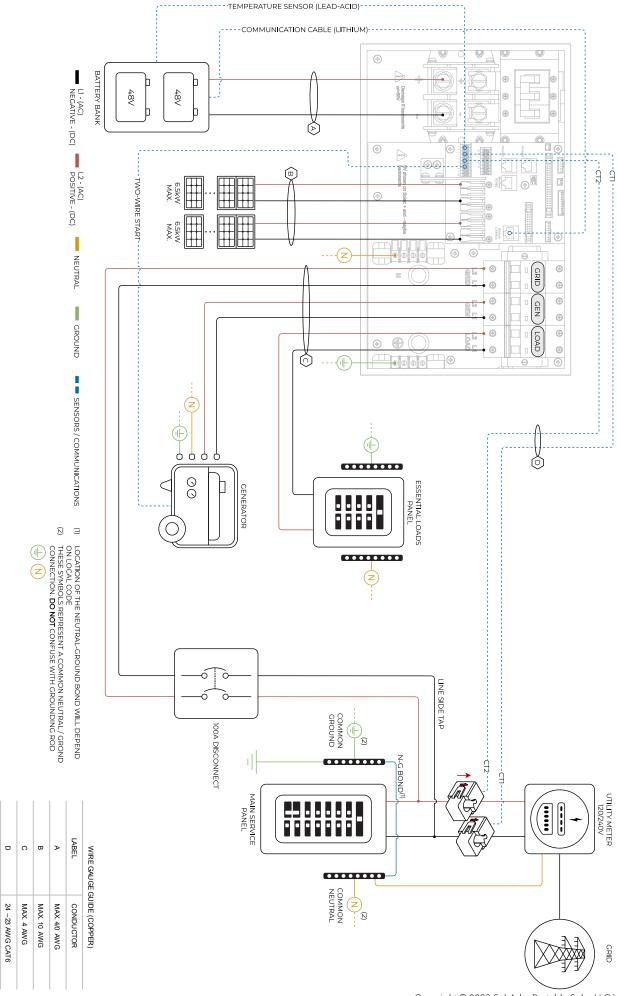
## **Wiring Diagrams**

The following diagrams are general use cases. Installers are reminded that adherence to local electrical codes and regulations is mandatory. While these diagrams offer general guidance, they may not encompass all variations and specifics required by local codes. Consult with relevant authorities and ensure compliance before proceeding with any installation. The diagrams presented herein are not exhaustive and should not be relied upon solely for permitting or warranty verification. Installers are encouraged to exercise caution, seek professional advice when necessary, and undertake installations with due diligence and in accordance with established electrical standards and regulations.



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24 -23 AWG CAT6



Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N Standard Wiring Diagram - **Line Side Tap** 

COMMON GROUND

COMMON NEUTRAL **Z** 

•••••

[2]

 $\bigcirc$ 

TEMPERATURE SENSOR (LEAD-ACID) -COMMUNICATION CABLE (LITHIUM) - - -

8

(B)

9

**(** 

Barron CAMBRO

0

0

0

0

----CTI---

----CT2---

N-G BOND(1)

GRID 0

GEN 0

LOAD 0

**(** (4) • 🕣

**1** 

-CT2

0

0

0

·CTI-----



UTILITY METER 120/240V

GRID

LABEL ⊳

WIRE GAUGE GUIDE (COPPER)

o C œ

24 -23 AWG CAT6 MAX 4 AWG MAX 10 AWG MAX 4/0 AWG CONDUCTOR

NEGATIVE - (DC) BATTERY BANK

POSITIVE - (DC)

NEUTRAL

GROUND

ç 48V

48V

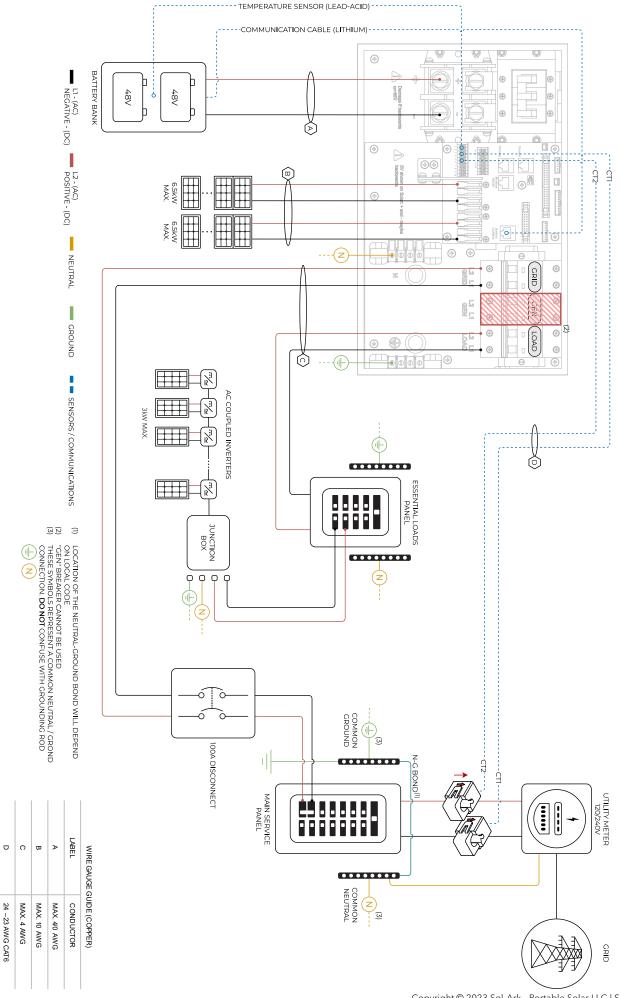
(z)

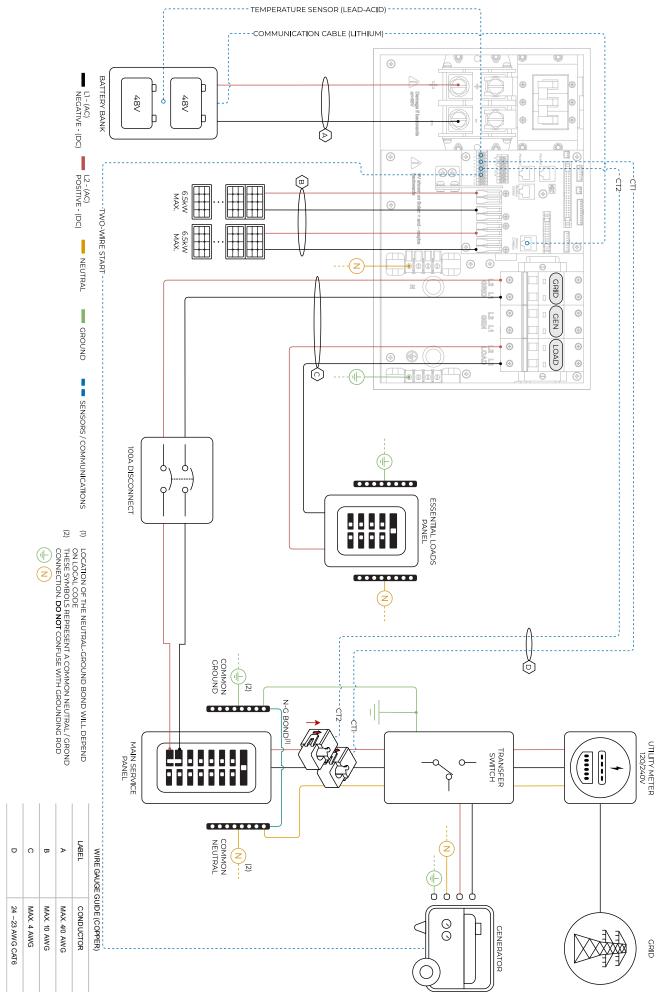
4 4 4

100A DISCONNECT

MAIN SERVICE PANEL

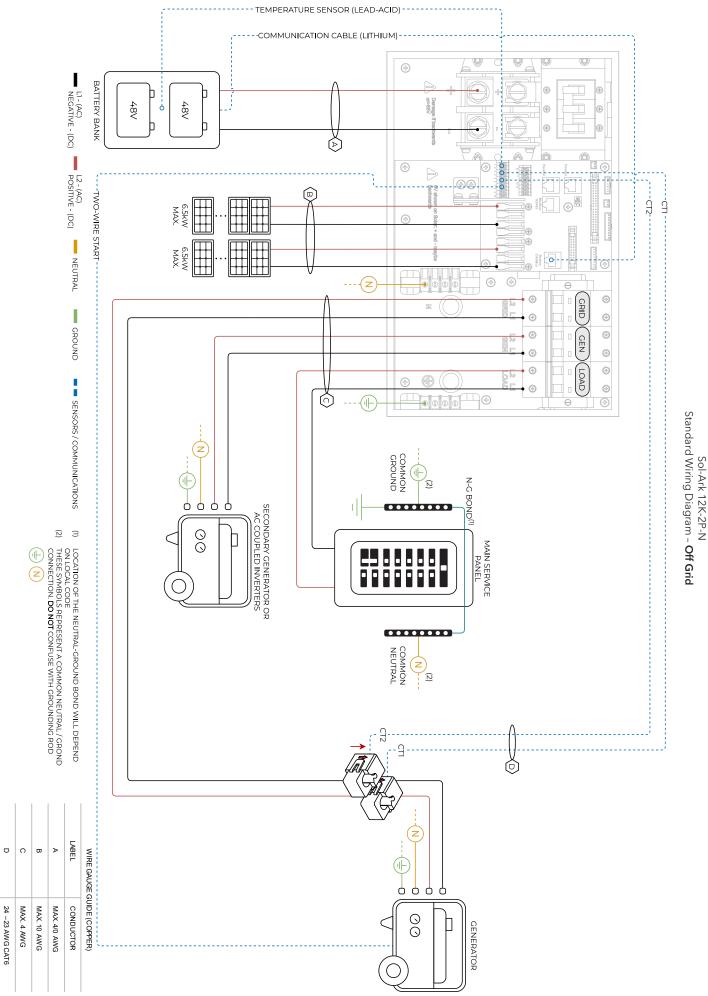
Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N
Standard Wiring Diagram - **AC Coupling in LOAD** 





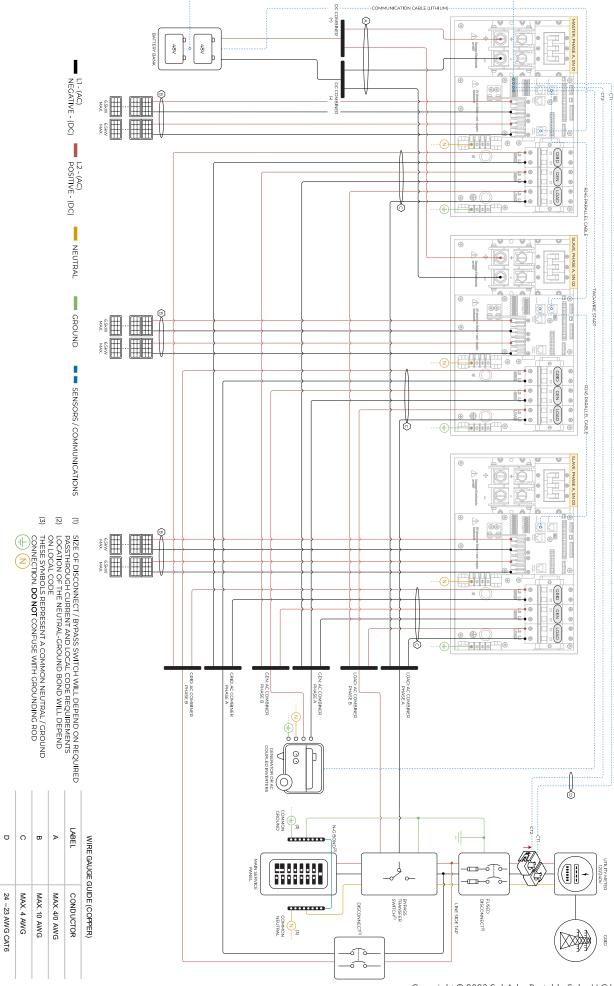
Standard Wiring Diagram - Whole-Home Generator

Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N



Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N

🕒 Before powering up Parallel System installs, please see section 5 "Parallel Systems"

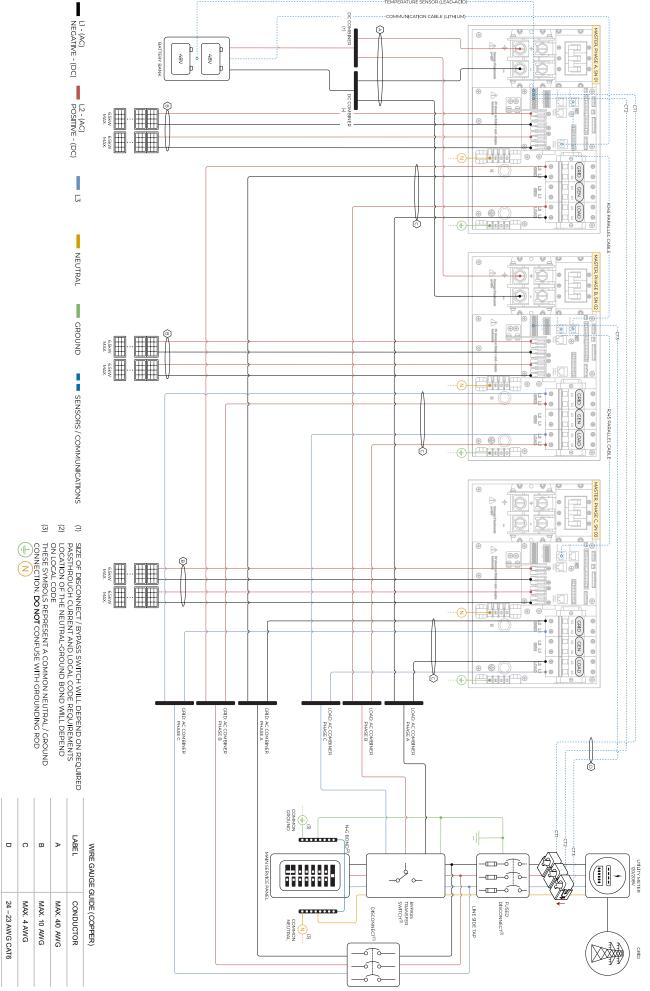


TEMPERATURE SENSOR (LEAD-ACID)

Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N

🕒 Before powering up Parallel System installs, please see section 5 "Parallel Systems"





## 8. Troubleshooting Guide

#### 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" LED indicator is not on

- Minimum starting voltage is 125V. Voltage must be above 125V and below 500V
- Wrong polarity. Check string polarity on MPPT
- PV DC disconnect is not on the ON position

#### 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 500V
- If the system measures 0V even when PV DC disconnect is ON, polarity might be wrong. Check PV polarity

#### Panels are not producing much power

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

#### The system does not keep batteries charged

- Verify there is proper communication between the Sol-Ark and the battery. :  $\bullet \rightarrow \text{Li-Batt Info}$
- Verify proper Charge and Voltage settings according to battery manufacturer and battery bank arrangement

#### Auto Gen-Start is not working

- Make sure the generator has a compatible Two-Wire
- Verify adequate connection to the Sol-Ark auto-start input pins

#### "Normal" LED indicator is not on

- Sol-Ark is in pass-through-only mode, only a Grid connection
- Not fully energized (DC Solar panels AND Grid or just batteries)
- In alarm state.
- Sol-Ark is not working correctly (Call technical support +1 (972) 575-8875 Ext. 2)

#### The "Alarm" LED indicator 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 to Home mode)

- Limiter Sensors are backwards, L1/L2 sensors are swapped, or incorrectly wired. Execute the "Auto Learn Home Limit Sensors" command described in section 2.9 "Limit Sensors, Automatic CT Limit Sensors Configuration"

#### AC Overload Fault or Bus Unbalance Fault

- Check Transfer Switch/Subpanel wiring
- Check for large loads that consume more than the inverter rating

#### The system connects to grid and quickly disconnects

- Verify Neutral wire connection (0Vac referenced to GND)
- Check the programmed frequency, and verify the Sol-Ark measures 120V between L and N
- If the system is overloading: verify that proper phase sequence between "GRID" and "LOAD" breakers

#### DC Overload Fault

- Check PV voltage. Ensure no more than 500V
- Make sure you have not wired more than two (2) solar strings in parallel per MPPT

#### System is beeping

- Check the System Alarms menu to see which alarm has been triggered. Most alarms will self-reset
- Do a Power Cycle as described in section 2.12 "Power Cycle Sequence"



#### Battery cable sparks when connected

- If applicable, flip the built-in breakers of the battery bank before connecting or disconnecting batteries

#### Battery symbol on the home screen is red

- The battery is below the empty voltage
- Battery is 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

#### Grid symbol on the home screen is yellow

- Grid parameters are out of specified operating range
- There is a grid outage and there is no voltage on the "GRID" breaker
- System is Off-Grid

#### System has restarted

- Occurs when the system has overloaded, battery voltage has surpassed 63V
- There was a Software update

#### Batteries were connected backwards

System will be damaged, and warranty will be lost

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

- Occurs when the power button is in the "OFF" position
- Occurs when the system is not fully energized: PV or Grid only

#### The Batt SOC% is not reaching 100%

- The Sol-Ark might be in the calibration phase and estimating the battery SOC. We suggest waiting three full days to let the unit go through the 4-stage charging curve to converge to an accurate %
- If the suggestion above does not work, you can re-adjust the battery capacity under "Battery Setup" → "Batt Capacity" to restart the
  calibration process

#### Generator setup is reading 0Hz

- Generator is operating at a frequency outside the permissible range. Select "General Standard" grid mode. Widen the frequency range to 55Hz-65Hz as described in section 2.5 "Integrating a Generator"

#### Color Touchscreen is Frozen

- Press and hold the escape button [◀] for 7-10 seconds
- Perform a power cycle sequence in case the above suggestion does not work. See section 2.12 "Power Cycle Sequence"

#### Grid Phase Wrong

- A If the Sol-Ark screen shows a "Grid Phase Wrong" message, it means there is a phasing issue in the wiring. If left unchecked it may cause overload faults and **DAMAGE**. See section 5.3 "Three-Phase Systems"

## 8.1 Sol-Ark 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. <b>NOT</b> a fault.
F8	GFDI_Relay_Failure	Check for continuity on the inverter's neutral and ground. Ensure there is only ONE neutral-to-ground bond in the system. 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, <b>NOT</b> 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). 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.
F24	DC_Insulation_Fault	An exposed PV conductor combined with moisture is faulting (can cause F16, F24, and F26).
F25	DC_Feedback_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.
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_Fault	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	Battery_Backup_Fault	Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves = 2-9 and that ethernet are connected.
F47	AC_OverFreq_Fault	Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes 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. BMS_Err_Stop is enabled, but cannot communicate with a battery 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. Or sometimes a false alarm due to powerful lighting storms.
F64	Heatsink_HighTemp_Fault	Check that the built-in fans are running; the ambient temperature may be too high. Ensure proper clearance.



# 9. Warranty Verification Checklist

**MUST** complete this form **AFTER** the system is operational. To register the product warranty, this verification checklist must be filled out and submitted to Sol-Ark. Visit <a href="https://www.sol-ark.com/register-your-sol-ark/">https://www.sol-ark.com/register-your-sol-ark/</a> to register warranty.

Installer/Company:	Date: (YYYY-MM-DE	))		
Inverter SN:	Gateway SN:		SCAN	ME
	Mark √ for all that a	apply		
Indicate the type of system (all that	apply):			
	☐ Grid-Tied with battery backup	☐ Off-Grid ☐ Parallel syster	n: <u>#</u> inv	erters
Indicate integrated components (all	that apply):			
☐ Utility grid	□ DC solar panels	☐ AC coupled solar panels	☐ Generat	tor
☐ "LOAD" installed service panel	☐ "GRID" installed service panel	☐ "GEN" installed service panel	☐ Lithium bat	
☐ Lead-Acid batteries	☐ Wind Turbine	2 CENT Installed Service parter		
that might result in electrical malfund.  Circle N/A (Not Applicable) if the	redures outlined in provided documentate ctions or any other issues related to the See verification step is not relevant to the typlation was sent to Sol-Ark for verification	ol-Ark product.		oonents
2. Setup for remote system mon	itoring through Wi-Fi / Ethernet is compl	eted. Gateway SN:	DY	$\square$ N
3. The inverter is installed in a lo	cation where the LCD screen is always pr	otected from direct sunlight		
4. The inverter has the minimum	specified vertical and lateral clearance f	or proper heat dissipation		
5. The maximum DC input voltag	ge does not surpass 500V <sub>DC</sub>			
6. The battery bank does not sur	•			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pperly connected and secured to the (+, -	) terminals of the inverter		N/A
8. Battery communication was su				N/A
	are programmed according to battery m	<u> </u>		N/A
	es power from the solar panels to charge			N/A
	onnected to the Sol-Ark and the phase s	<u> </u>		N/A
	gs are programmed correctly. Grid / Gen			N/A
	de "General Standard" is programmed a d, the Sol-Ark sells power back to the gric			N/A
	talled on Grid lines / Generator lines	Thegative film measurements for L1, L2		N/A N/A
	to Home" is enabled, the Sol-Ark match	es total load demand (Meter Zero)		N/A
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	off-Grid operation, the inverter properly s			N/A
	r panels: during Off-Grid operation, the			N/A
In the event of system-related issues addition of images, including the "D	s, forward a comprehensive description Details Screen" with all electrical measure stegral components constituting the pow	of the problem via email to <a href="mailto:support@se">support@se</a> ements, as well as images of the inverter	<u>ol-ark.com</u> . En	sure the
Installer name and signature	Customer name and sig	gnature Dat	te	

## 9.1 Limited Warranty: Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N

10-Year Limited Warranty for SOL-ARK (Portable Solar LLC) Products. Sol-Ark provides a Tenyear (10) 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.

Contact: (USA) 1-972-575-8875

For Info/Purchasing:

sales@sol-ark.com | ext.1

For Tech Support/Warranty Claim:

support@sol-ark.com | ext.2

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

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.

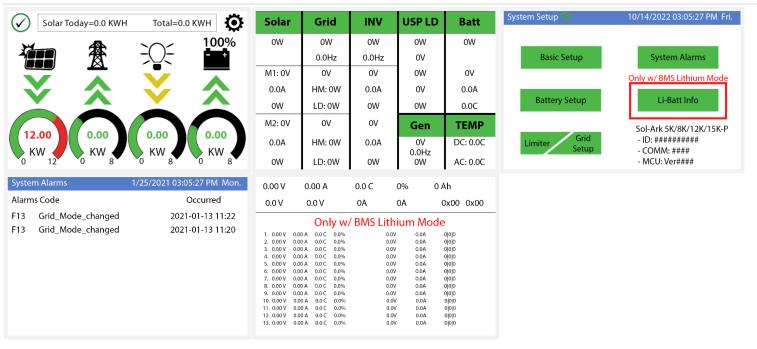
**Return Policy - No returns will be accepted without prior authorization** and must include the Return Material Authorization (RMA) number. Please call and talk to one of our engineers to obtain this number at 972-575-8875.

Return Material Authorization (RMA) A request for an RMA number requires all 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.

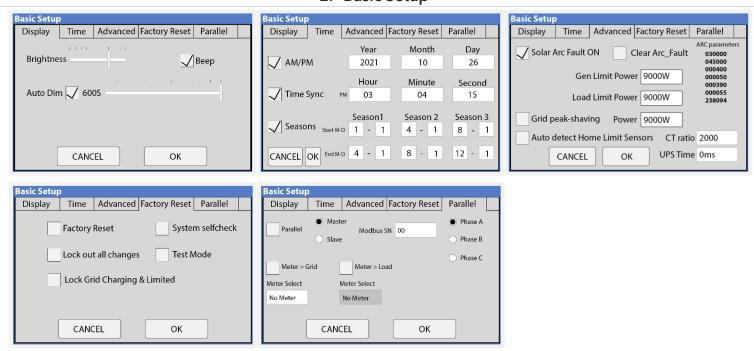
Sol-Ark 12K-2P-N Install Operational Verification Checklist Questionnaire must be filled out, signed, and dated to secure full warranty coverage.

## 10. GUI Screens

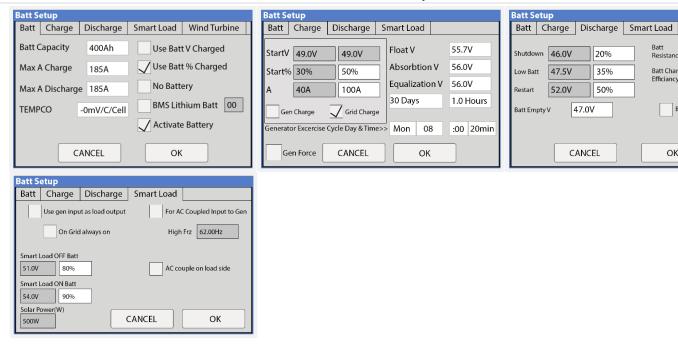
#### 1. Main Menu



#### 2. Basic Setup



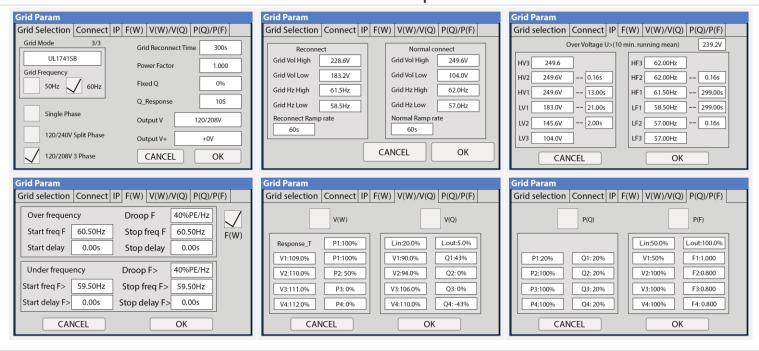
#### 3. Batt Setup



#### 4. Limiter



#### 5. Grid Setup



8mOhms

Batt Charge 99.0%

BMS\_Err\_Stop

OK

