



Three-phase Hybrid Inverter

USER MANUAL

HIT-5L-G3S
HIT-6L-G3S
HIT-8L-G3S
HIT-10L-G3S
HIT-12L-G3S
HIT-15L-G3S
HIT-17L-G3S
HIT-20L-G3S

Legal Notice

Hoymiles has made every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this manual. However, this manual may be changed and revised due to product enhancements or user feedback.

Hoymiles reserves the right to modify this manual without prior notice at any given time. The latest version of this manual can be found by visiting the Hoymiles official website www.hoymiles.com or scanning the QR Code below.



Warranty

Follow the installation instructions in this manual to ensure warranty compliance and reliability. The current warranty conditions can be accessed at www.hoymiles.com.

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Contents

1	About This Manual.....	1
1.1	Purpose.....	1
1.2	Audience	1
1.3	Validity.....	1
2	Safety Information.....	2
2.1	Safety Symbols.....	2
2.2	Additional Symbols	2
2.3	Safety Instructions	3
2.4	EU Declaration of Conformity	4
3	Transportation and Storage	5
3.1	Transportation Requirements.....	5
3.2	Storage Requirements	5
4	Product Introduction	6
4.1	Product Appearance	6
4.2	Supported Power Grid	7
4.3	Working Principle.....	7
4.4	Working Modes.....	8
4.4.1	Self-consumption Mode	8
4.4.2	Economy Mode.....	9
4.4.3	Backup Mode.....	10
4.4.4	Peak Shaving Mode	11
4.4.5	Time of Use Mode.....	12
4.4.6	Off-grid Mode.....	12
5	System Overview	13
5.1	Basic System	13
5.2	Whole Home System	14
6	Installation Instructions.....	15
6.1	Unpacking.....	15
6.2	Environmental Requirements	16
6.3	Space Requirements	16
6.4	Installation Tools	18
6.5	Installation Steps	18
7	Electrical Connection.....	20
7.1	Recommended Cable List.....	22
7.2	Internal overview.....	23
7.3	Ground Cable Connection	23
7.4	PV Cable Connection.....	24
7.5	Battery Cable Connection	25
7.6	AC Cable Connection	27
7.6.1	Grid Connection	28
7.6.2	EPS Connection	29
7.6.3	GEN Connection	30
7.7	COM1 Connection.....	31
7.7.1	Parallel Connection.....	32
7.7.2	Smart Meter and CT Connection	33
7.7.3	BMS Connection.....	35
7.7.4	DRM Connection.....	36

7.8	COM2 Connection	38
7.9	Installing the Wiring Box Cover.....	39
7.10	Installing the DTS	39
7.10.1	DTS-4G/WiFi-G3	39
7.10.2	DTS-WL-G3	40
8	System Commissioning.....	41
8.1	Preparation	41
8.2	System Power-on	41
9	S-Miles Cloud.....	42
9.1	Connect to the DTS.....	42
9.2	Start Commissioning.....	44
9.3	Perform System Settings	49
9.3.1	Set Advanced Parameters	49
9.3.2	Enable DRM Function.....	52
9.3.3	Set Export Management Parameters.....	53
9.3.4	Set Working Mode.....	54
9.3.5	Set Dry Contact Function.....	55
9.4	Upgrade the Firmware	58
10	Screen Operation	59
10.1	Viewing System Information.....	59
10.2	Viewing Device Information	60
10.3	Controlling the Devices	60
10.3.1	Controlling the Inverter.....	60
10.3.2	Controlling the Battery	61
10.4	Setting the System.....	62
10.4.1	Configuring Basic Settings	62
10.4.2	Configuring Advanced Settings	65
10.4.3	Configuring System Settings	66
11	System Maintenance	67
11.1	System Power-off.....	67
11.2	Routine Maintenance	67
11.3	Troubleshooting	67
12	Decommissioning	70
12.1	Removing the Product	70
12.2	Packing the Product	70
12.3	Disposing of the Product	70
13	Technical Datasheet.....	71
14	Appendix 1: Application of an AC Coupled System	72
15	Appendix 2: Application of Parallel Function	75
16	Appendix 3: Application of Lead-acid Battery	79
17	Appendix 4: Application of Generator	81
18	Appendix 5: Application of EV Charger	85
19	Appendix 6: Application of Heat Pump	87

1 About This Manual

1.1 Purpose

This manual provides information on the installation, electrical connections, operation, and maintenance of the HIT-(5-20)L-G3S series inverter.

Please consider the following before installation:

- Carefully read this manual before operation.
- Keep this manual for reference.

1.2 Audience

This manual is intended for use by qualified persons only. Qualified persons must have the following skills:

- Knowledge of how a battery/inverter works.
- Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with the installation, maintenance, and use of electrical devices.
- Experience in the installation, commissioning, and servicing of electrical devices.
- Knowledge of and compliance with all applicable laws, standards, and directives.

1.3 Validity

This manual is valid for:

- HIT-5L-G3S
- HIT-6L-G3S
- HIT-8L-G3S
- HIT-10L-G3S
- HIT-12L-G3S
- HIT-15L-G3S
- HIT-17L-G3S
- HIT-20L-G3S

NOTE

Model identifier:

HIT - 5L - G3S
T TT TT
A BC D E

[A]: Series Name (Three-phase Hybrid Inverter)

[B]: Output Power (5 kW)

[C]: Compatible with Low Voltage Battery

[D]: Generation (The Third Generation)

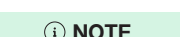
[E]: Feature (Integrated an LCD screen)

2 Safety Information

Before installing, operating, commissioning, and maintaining the inverter, please carefully read the safety rules and usage instructions in this document as failure to do so may result in safety hazards or device damage. Safety instructions in this manual cannot cover all precautions that should be taken. Please consider the actual conditions on site when performing operations. Any damage caused by a violation of the safety instructions in this manual shall not be the responsibility of Hoymiles.

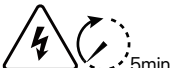
2.1 Safety Symbols

Safety symbols are used in this manual as follows:

Symbol	Description
	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to death or serious physical injury.
	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to personal injury or device damage.
	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to device malfunctions or financial losses.
	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to minor injury or damage to the equipment.
	This symbol indicates an important step or tip that leads to the best results but is not safety-or damage-related.

2.2 Additional Symbols

The product label contains the following symbols with their meanings described below:

Symbol	Usage
	Caution Failure to observe any warnings contained in this manual may result in injury.
	Danger to life due to high voltages Only qualified personnel can open and maintain the inverter.
	Hot surface Burn danger due to hot surface that may exceed 60°C.
	After the inverter is turned off, wait for at least 5 minutes before opening the inverter or touching live parts.
	Treatment Electrical equipment that has reached the end of life must be collected separately and returned to an approved recycling facility to comply with the European Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and its implementation as national law. Return any devices you no longer need to an authorized dealer or an approved collection and recycling facility.

	CE mark The product complies with the requirements of the applicable EU directives.
	RoHS mark
	Observe the documentation Read and understand all documentation supplied with the product.

2.3 Safety Instructions

To prevent personal injury and property damage and to ensure the long-term operation of the product, read this section carefully and observe all safety information at all times. Failure to observe the prescribed instructions may potentially void the manufacturer's warranty. If in doubt, please contact Hoymiles.

DANGER

Danger to life from electric shock

- Before performing any work on the inverter, disconnect all DC and AC power from the inverter and wait for at least 5 minutes. The hazardous voltage will exist for up to 5 minutes after disconnection from the power supply.
- Never insert or remove the AC or DC connections when the inverter is running.
- Any live parts connected to battery ports cannot be touched before removing all the power from the inverter for 5 minutes, because there is still danger to life even battery voltage is lower than 60 V.
- Do not touch DC conductors or any non-isolated cable ends.
- The mounting location must be inaccessible to children.
- Never touch either the positive or negative pole of the PV connecting device. Strictly prohibit touching both at the same time.

WARNING

Risk of burns from hot surfaces

- The surface of the inverter might exceed 60°C, and touching the surface may result in burns.
- Do not touch hot surfaces before it cools down.
- Only authorized service personnel are allowed to install the inverter or perform servicing and maintenance.
- All powers, both AC and DC, should be disconnected from the inverter before attempting any maintenance, cleaning, or working on any circuits connected to the inverter.
- Attempting to service the inverter yourself may result in a risk of electric shock or fire and will void your warranty.
- Keep away from flammable and explosive materials to avoid fire disasters.
- The installation place should be away from humid or corrosive substances.
- The unit contains capacitors that remain charged to a potentially lethal voltage after the mains, battery, and PV supply have been disconnected.
- When accessing the internal circuit of inverter, wait for at least 10 minutes after disconnecting the power.

⚠ CAUTION

- The inverter has a transformerless design on the PV side. Neither positive nor negative terminals of PV panels should be grounded.
- The frames of PV panels should be grounded for safety reasons.
- Ensure that the existing wiring is in good condition and no wire is undersized.
- Do not disassemble any parts of the inverter which are not mentioned in the installation.
- Authorized service personnel must use insulated tools when installing or working with this equipment.
- PV modules shall have an IEC 61730 class A rating.

NOTICE

- The minimum rated temperature of the wire used is 90°C (194°F).
- All electrical connections must be in accordance with local and national standards.
- Only with permission of the local utility grid company, the inverter can be connected to the utility grid.
- Do not open the inverter cover or change any components without authorization, otherwise the warranty commitment for the inverter will be invalid.
- Appropriate methods must be adopted to protect inverter from electrostatic discharge; any damage caused by ESD is not warranted by the manufacturer.
- Prior to the application, please read this section carefully to ensure the correct and safe application. Please keep the user manual properly.
- The manual contains no instructions for user-serviceable parts. See Warranty for instructions on obtaining service.
- If an error occurs, contact your local distributor or qualified electricians.

2.4 EU Declaration of Conformity

Hoymiles Power Electronics Inc. hereby declares that the inverter described in this document is in compliance with the basic requirements and other relevant provisions of the following directives.

- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU (EMC)
- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU (LVD)
- Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances Directive 2011/65/EU and its amendment directives (EU) 2015/863 (RoHS)
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE)

More detailed information can be found at <https://www.hoymiles.com>.

3 Transportation and Storage

3.1 Transportation Requirements

Placement Requirements

- Place the inverter in the original packaging or specially designed transport packaging. The packaging materials should have sufficient strength and cushioning performance to prevent damage caused by collisions and squeezes during transportation.
- Secure the inverter firmly inside the packaging to avoid displacement during transportation. For large or heavy products, additional fixing devices may be required.
- Maintain stability and avoid sudden starts, stops, or excessive vibration during transportation.

Personnel Requirements

- Observe the safety symbols on the package of the inverter before transportation.
- Pay attention to the weight of the inverter. Be cautious to avoid injury when moving. Handle the inverter according to the personnel quantity required by local regulations.
- Wear protective gloves and use professional handling equipment to prevent injuries.
- Hold the handle position and the bottom position of the inverter when lifting it. Keep the inverter horizontal in case it falls.
- Ensure that only qualified and experienced personnel perform relevant operations.

3.2 Storage Requirements

Placement Requirements

- Keep the inverter in its original packaging with desiccants retained until it is ready for installation.
- To avoid personal injury or device damage, stack inverters carefully to prevent them from falling.
- Do not tilt or invert the package.
- Do not place heavy objects on the inverter, as this may damage the equipment housing or internal components.

Environmental Requirements

- The storage temperature should be between -40°C and 70°C , and the relative humidity should be between 5% and 95%, without condensing.
- Store the inverter in a clean and dry place to protect it from dust and moisture.
- Store the inverter in a well-ventilated place to ensure proper air circulation and prevent equipment overheating.
- Do not store the inverter in places exposed to direct sunlight, wet by rain, or with strong electric fields.
- Do not store the inverter in places with chemically corrosive substances or where there are pests and rodents.

Routine Maintenance

- During the storage period, the inverter should be checked regularly, and it is recommended to check the inverter once every three months. Replace the packing materials damaged by insects or rodents in a timely manner.
- If the inverter has been stored for two years or longer, it must be inspected and tested by professionals before being put into use.

4 Product Introduction

The HIT-(5-20)L-G3S series is our new-generation residential hybrid inverter for home energy systems. It features an LCD touchscreen for an intuitive and real-time visual interface.

The system supports both local operation and remote management via the S-Miles Cloud, allowing for remotely diagnostics and performance tracking. Equipped with an intelligent EMS, the inverter optimize energy production accross Self-consumption Mode, Economy Mode, Backup Mode, Peak Shaving Mode, and Time of Use Mode for multi-scenario applications.

4.1 Product Appearance

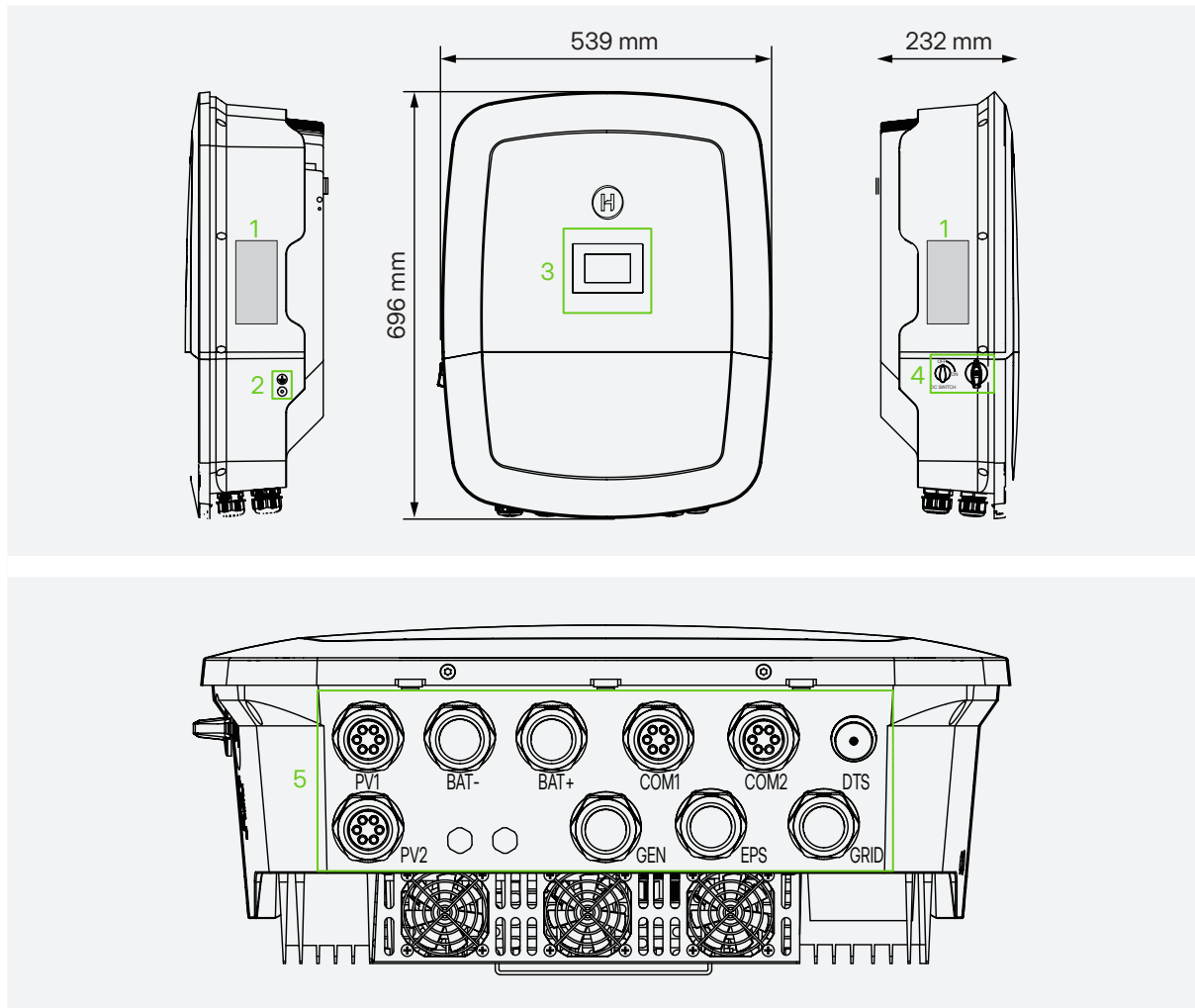


Figure 4-1 Appearance and Dimensions

No.	Item	Description
1	Labels	Provides basic technical parameters.
2	Ground Terminal	Connects the inverter to a nearby reliable grounding point.
3	LCD Screen	Displays system status and provide a user interface.
4	DC Switch	Disconnects PV strings as required.
5	Wiring Area	Connection terminals for PV, battery, AC, and communication.

4.2 Supported Power Grid

There are different ways of wiring for different grid systems. TN-S / TN-C / TN-C-S / TT are shown as follows.

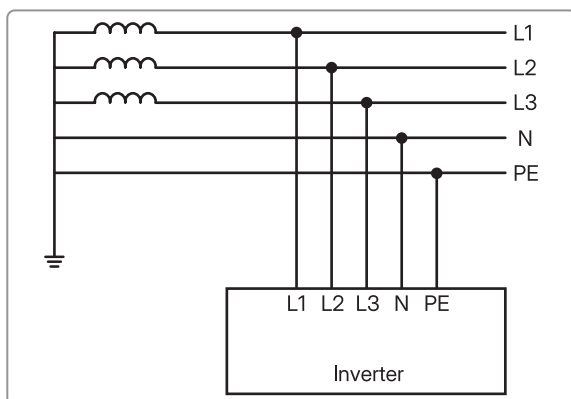


Figure 4-3 TN-S

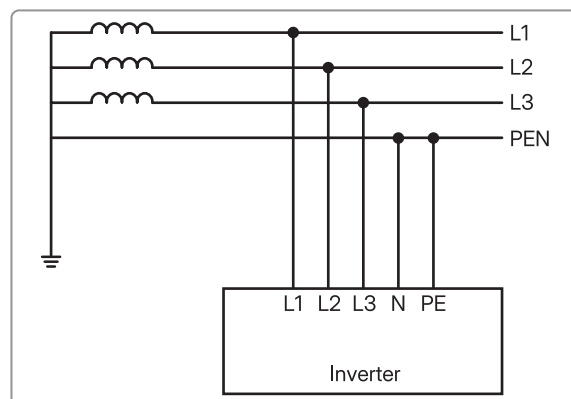


Figure 4-4 TN-C

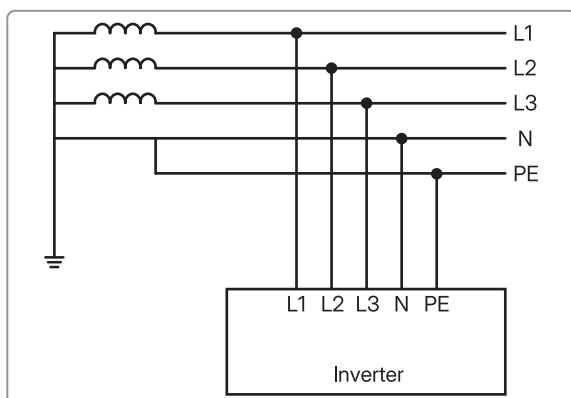


Figure 4-5 TN-C-S

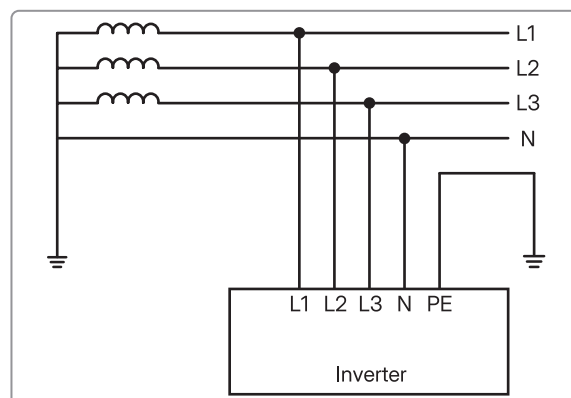


Figure 4-6 TT

4.3 Working Principle

The series inverter is equipped with multi-channel MPPT for PV input to maximize power supply even under different photovoltaic input conditions. The inverter unit converts DC into AC which meets the requirements of the power grid. The principle design of the inverter is shown as follows.

NOTE

HIT-(5-6)L-G3S has only two PV inputs, and HIT-(8-20)L-G3S has three PV inputs.

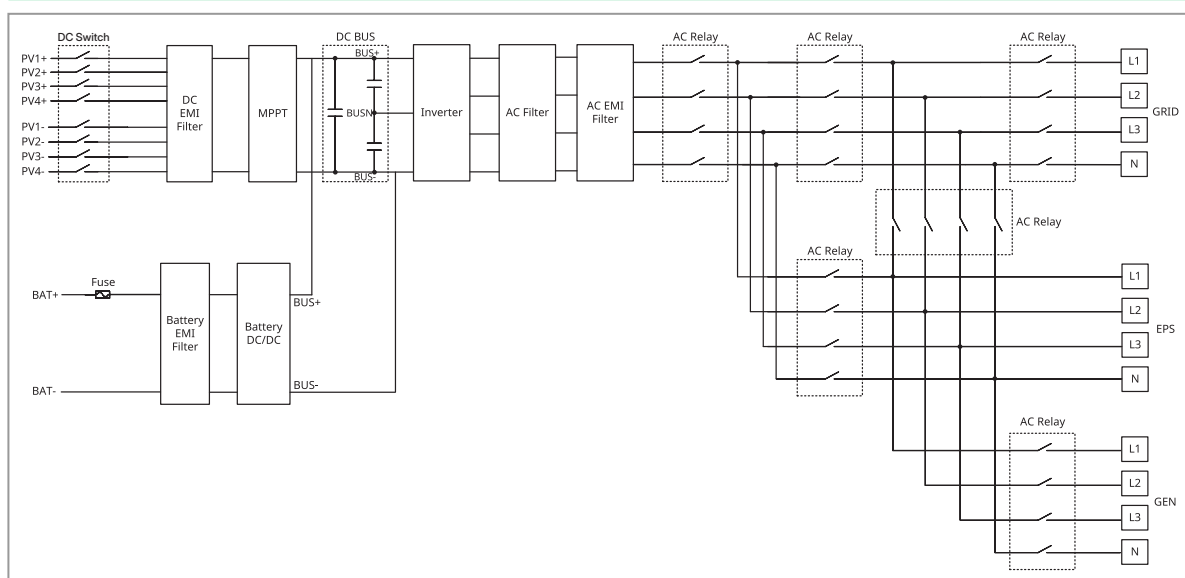


Figure 4-7 Circuit Diagram

4.4 Working Modes

The inverter has five working modes for you to choose in on-grid status, such as Self-consumption Mode, Economy Mode, Backup Mode, Peak Shaving Mode, and Time of Use Mode. You can choose the working modes according to your lifestyle and environment. When the system is not connected to the grid, you can choose the Off-grid Mode.

4.4.1 Self-consumption Mode

The Self-consumption Mode is the basic working mode, which can reduce the use of grid power.

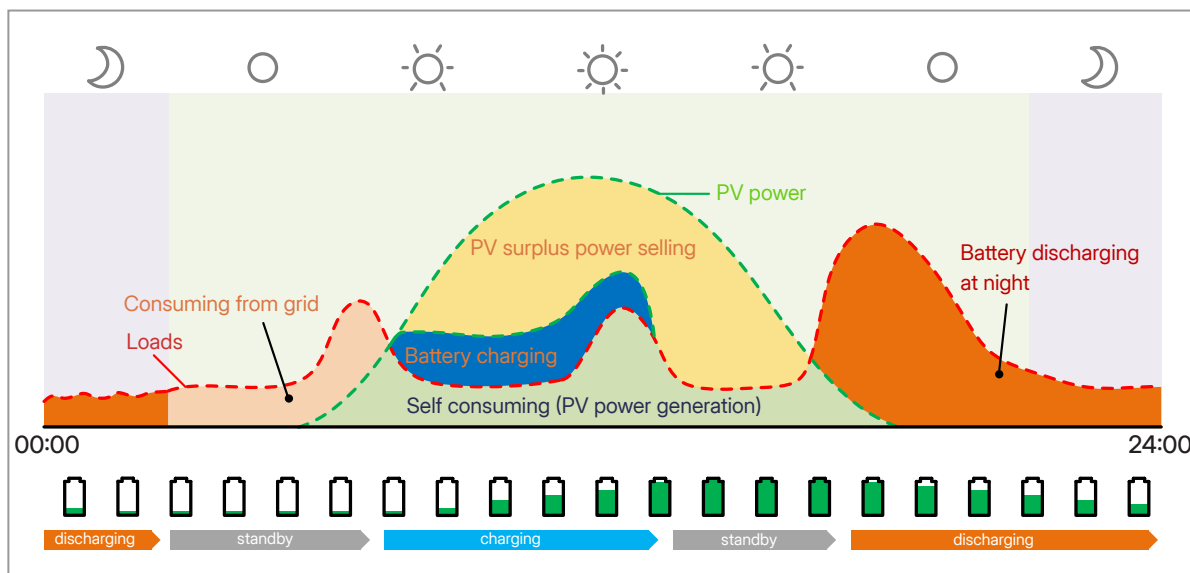


Figure 4-8 Power Flow of Self-consumption Mode

Time Period	Inverter Working Status
PV power is sufficient	$(PV \rightarrow \text{Loads}) > (PV \rightarrow \text{Battery}) > (PV \rightarrow \text{Grid})$ The power generated from PV first supplies the loads, any excess power can charge the battery, and if there is still surplus power, it can be sold to the grid (or limited if necessary).
PV power is insufficient	$PV + \text{Battery} + \text{Grid} \rightarrow \text{Loads}$ The battery discharges power to the loads, and once its capacity reaches its reserved capacity, it automatically stops discharging, and the grid supplies power to the loads.

NOTE

- In order to maximize self-consumption, the grid will not charge the battery in this mode, and only the surplus PV power can charge the battery. The grid will initiate the charging process only when the battery SOC falls below the reserved capacity.
- Reserved SOC (10%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved due to infrequent power outages. For details, refer to battery specifications.

4.4.2 Economy Mode

The Economy Mode can maximize electricity savings by shifting the battery state to avoid using grid electricity at peak hours. In this mode, the battery can be charged or discharged according to valley or peak electricity prices time. The system will calculate the savings based on the set currency.

Time Period	Inverter Working Status
Peak Hour	$(PV + Battery \rightarrow Loads) > (PV + Battery \rightarrow Grid)$ The power generated from PV and battery can simultaneously supply the load. Any excess power is then sold to the grid (or limited if necessary). The grid power will not be used until there is no PV power or the battery SOC reaches the reserved capacity.
Off-peak Hour	$(PV + Grid) \rightarrow (Loads + Battery)$ The power from PV and grid can simultaneously supply the load and charge the battery.
Partial-peak Hour	Its working logic is the same as " Self-consumption Mode ".

NOTE

- Reserved SOC (10%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved due to infrequent power outages. For details, refer to battery specifications.
- Time Setting:
 - Period (1-4): Set the start and end dates of the electricity rate period.
 - Time Range (2): Set time period in one week.
 - Peak Hour: Set peak electricity price time and trade price.
 - Off-peak Hour: Set off-peak electricity price time and trade price.
 - Partial-peak Hour: Set partial-peak trade price.

4.4.3 Backup Mode

The Backup Mode is suitable for areas with frequent power outages. This mode will maintain the battery capacity at a relatively high level to ensure that the EPS loads can be used when grid is off.

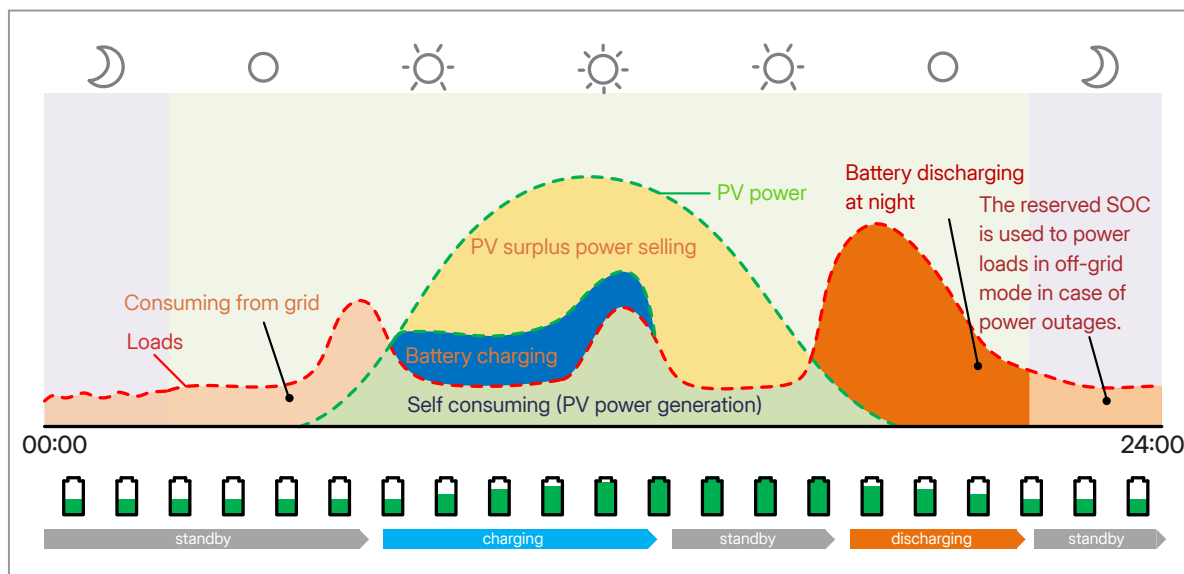


Figure 4-9 Power Flow of Backup Mode

Time Period	Inverter Working Status
PV power is sufficient	$(PV \rightarrow \text{Loads}) > (PV \rightarrow \text{Battery}) > (PV \rightarrow \text{Grid})$ The power generated from PV first supplies the loads. Any excess power can charge the battery, and if there is still surplus power, it can be sold to the grid (or limited if necessary).
PV power is insufficient	Battery SOC > Reserved Capacity $(PV + \text{Battery}) \rightarrow \text{Loads}$ The battery discharges power to the loads, and when its SOC reaches reserved capacity, it automatically stops discharging.
	Battery SOC $\leq$ Reserved Capacity $(PV + \text{Grid}) \rightarrow \text{Loads}$ The grid supplies power to the loads. The battery does not discharge until the grid outage occurs. The battery needs to be recharged to the reserved capacity after the grid is normal.

NOTE

Reserved SOC (60%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved due to infrequent power outages. For details, refer to battery specifications.

4.4.4 Peak Shaving Mode

The Peak Shaving Mode is used to level out peak power in electricity use to maximize electricity savings. In this mode, the Peak Meter Power (the maximum power that the inverter obtains from the grid) can be set; only when PV and battery can fully power the loads, can the Peak Meter Power be limited.

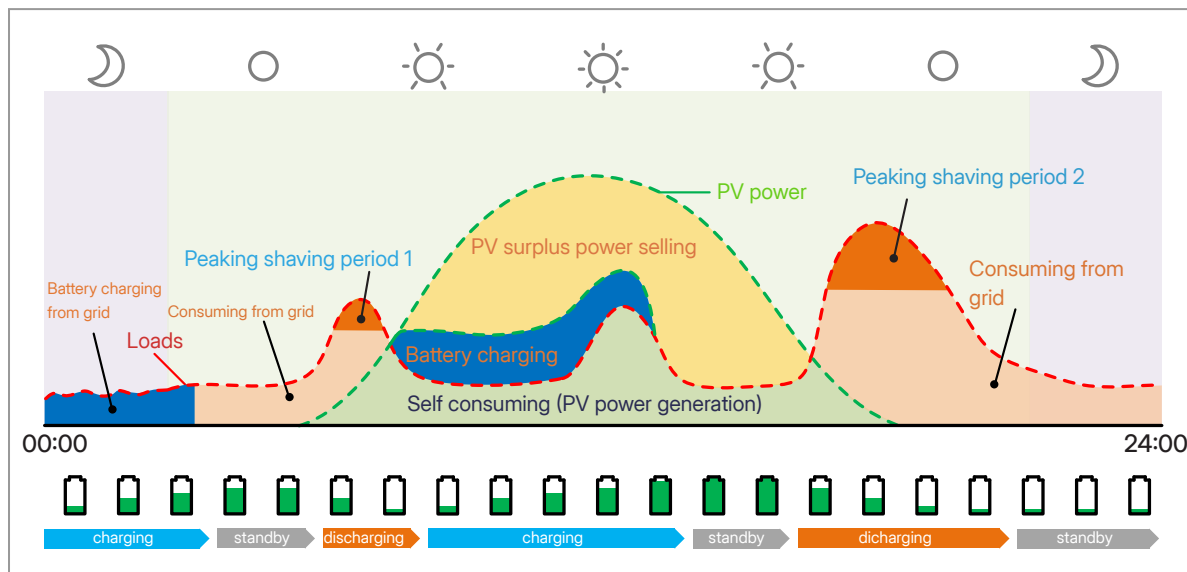


Figure 4-10 Power Flow of Peaking Shaving Mode

Time Period	Inverter Working Status
Grid Consumption Power > Peak Meter Power	PV + Battery → Loads The power generated from PV and battery can simultaneously supply the loads. The grid power will not be used until there is no PV power or the battery SOC reaches the reserved capacity.
Grid Consumption Power < Peak Meter Power	Battery SOC > Peak Capacity Its working logic is the same as "Self-consumption Mode" .
	Battery SOC ≤ Peak Capacity (PV + Grid → Loads) The grid can supply loads and charge the battery at a power not higher than the peak meter power.

NOTE

- Reserved SOC (10%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved due to infrequent power outages. For details, refer to battery specifications.
- Baseline SOC (10%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved during peak meter power time.
- Peak meter power (0-60000 W): The maximum load consumption power from the grid side.

4.4.5 Time of Use Mode

The Time of Use Mode allows you to customize the charging and discharging time of the battery within eight periods. You can set the charging and discharging time according to the local peak and valley electricity price to save costs.

Time Period	Inverter Working Status
Charging Period	The battery will be charged from the grid at the pre-set charging power until the battery is charged to the pre-set stop charging SOC (%).
Discharging Period	The battery will discharge power to the loads and the grid at the pre-set discharging power until the battery discharges to the pre-set stop discharging SOC (%).
Other Period	Its working logic is the same as " Self-consumption Mode ".

NOTE

- Reserved SOC (10%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved due to infrequent power outages. For details, refer to battery specifications.
- Time period (1-8):

Charge Time	The battery can be charged at valley electricity price time.
Charge Power (0-100%)	The battery can be charged at this power.
Stop Charge SOC (0-100%)	The battery will stop charging when the battery SOC reaches this value.
Discharge Time	The battery can discharge at peak electricity price time.
Discharge Power (0-100%)	The battery can discharge at this power.
Stop Discharge SOC (0-100%)	The battery will stop discharging when the battery SOC reaches this value.

4.4.6 Off-grid Mode

The Off-grid Mode is used when the system is not connected to the grid.

5 System Overview

5.1 Basic System

The HIT-(5-20)L-G3S series inverter can be connected to a battery and PV panels to form a PV Energy Storage System (ESS). In the event of a grid outage, it can also be used as an emergency power supply (EPS) through the self-consumption of solar energy. The whole system has a rich application scenario, which not only supports the deep integration of PV, ESS, and EV Charger, but also supports heat pump and smart load control. You can also add a PV inverter to form an AC coupled system to retrofit existing installations.

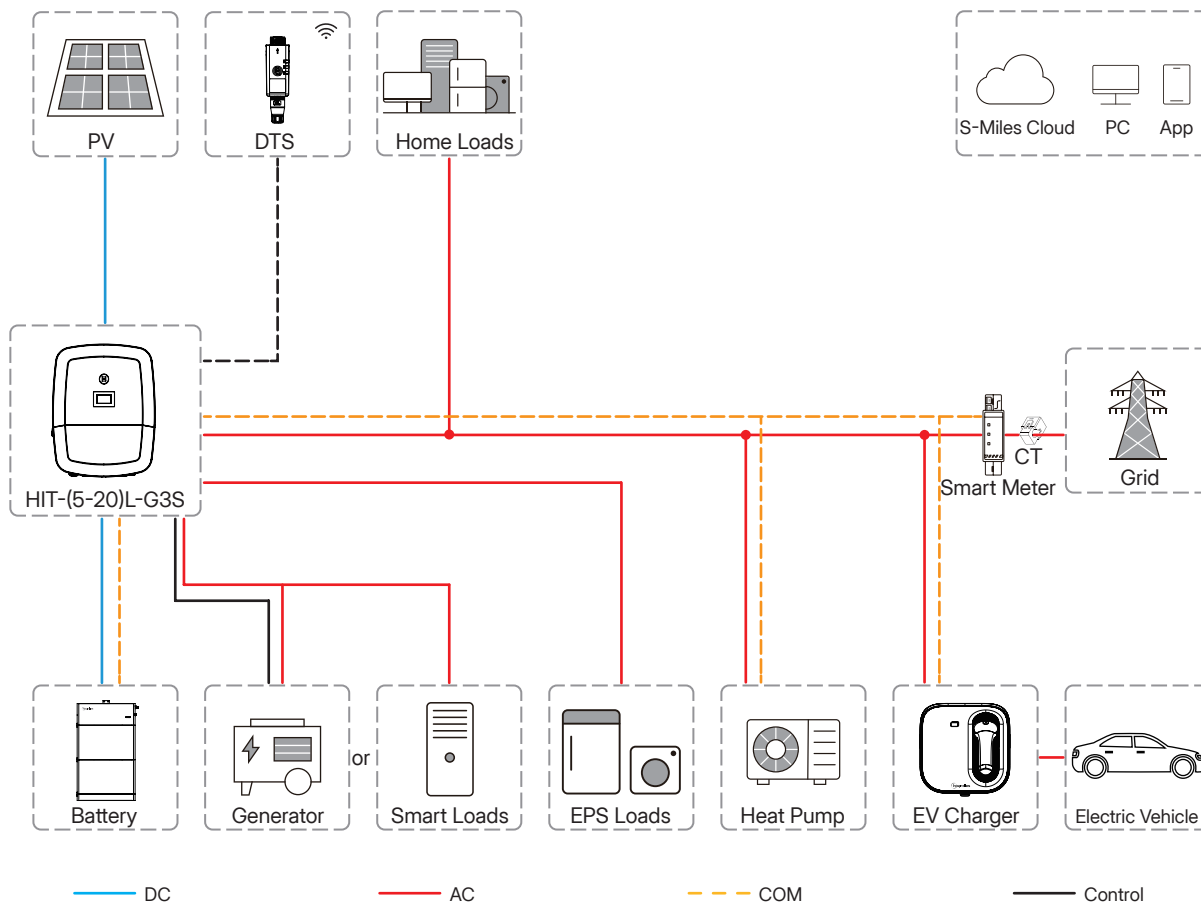


Figure 5-1 Basic System

5.2 Whole Home System

In the whole home system, the whole home loads can be connected to the EPS port of the inverter, simplifying the installation. You can choose the built-in meter in the App to complete the installation. If you need accurate monitoring data, a smart meter can be installed on the grid side.

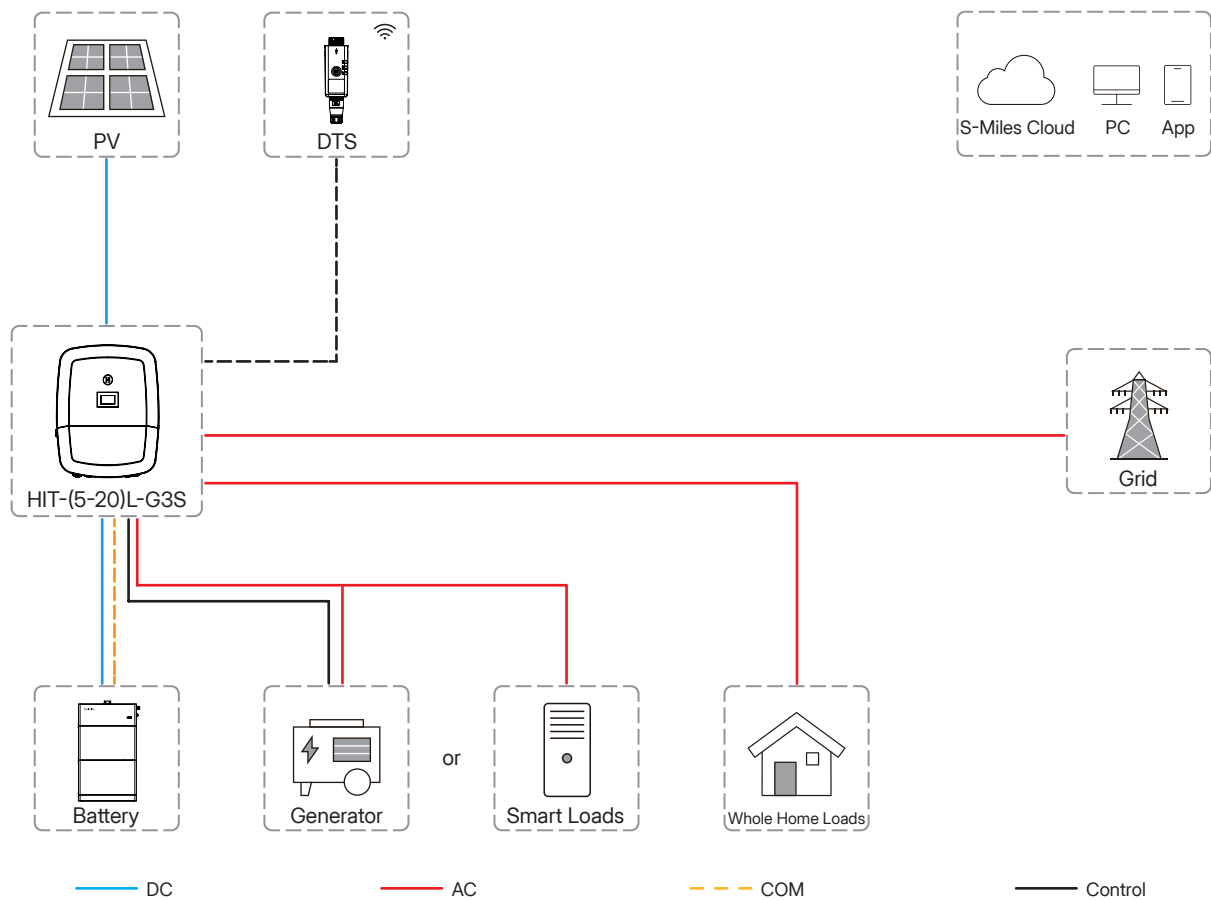


Figure 5-2 Whole Home System

6 Installation Instructions

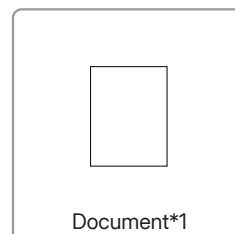
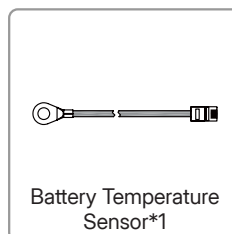
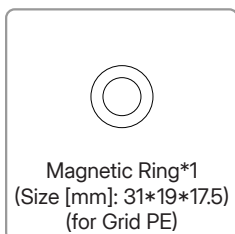
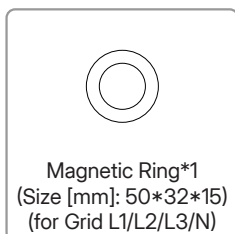
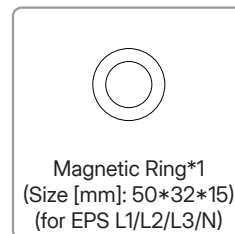
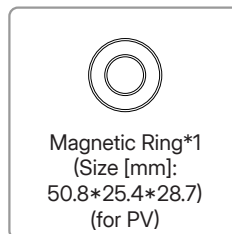
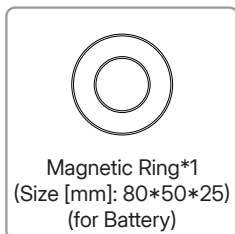
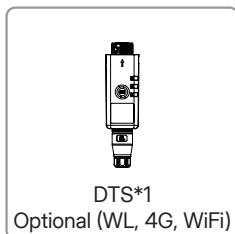
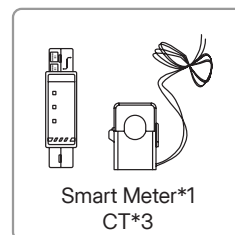
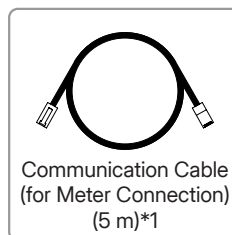
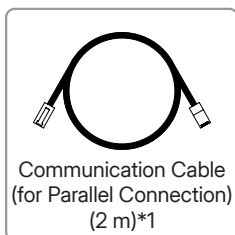
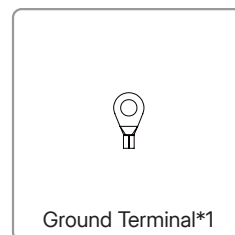
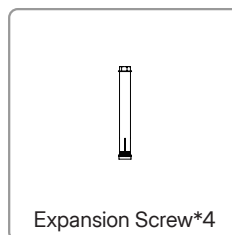
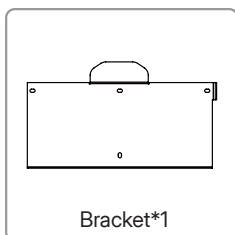
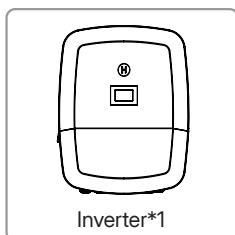
DANGER

Danger to life due to fire or explosion!

- Despite careful construction, electrical devices can cause fires. This can result in death or serious injury.
- Do not mount the product in places containing highly flammable materials or gases.
- Do not mount the product in places where there is a risk of explosion.

6.1 Unpacking

Unpack the package and carefully take out the product and other accessories. Check if the deliverables are complete and intact after unpacking the product. Please contact your supplier if the components are missing or damaged upon receipt of the product.



6.2 Environmental Requirements

- Salt spray can cause corrosion to the product. Do not install the product in outdoor areas exposed to salts pray. (A salt area refers to the region within 500 meters of the coast or prone to sea breeze. The regions prone to sea breeze vary with weather conditions - such as typhoons and monsoons - or terrains features such as dams and hills.)
- The inverter is designed with a protection degree of IP66 and can be installed indoors or outdoors.
- It is recommended to install the inverter in a location protected from direct sunlight or adverse weather conditions such as snow, rain, or lightning.
- The ambient temperature should be between -25°C and 65°C. High ambient temperatures will cause power derating of the inverter.
- The relative humidity should be less than 95%, without condensing.
- The inverter should be installed on a solid surface that is suitable for the inverter's dimensions and weight.
- The inverter should be installed in an environment with good ventilation and heat dissipation conditions.
- The inverter should be installed far from noise-sensitive areas.
- The inverter should be installed far from flammable materials and corrosive chemicals.
- The inverter should be installed far from the heating device.
- The inverter should be installed in a place where its enclosure and heat sink are not easy to be touched, because these parts are hot during operation.

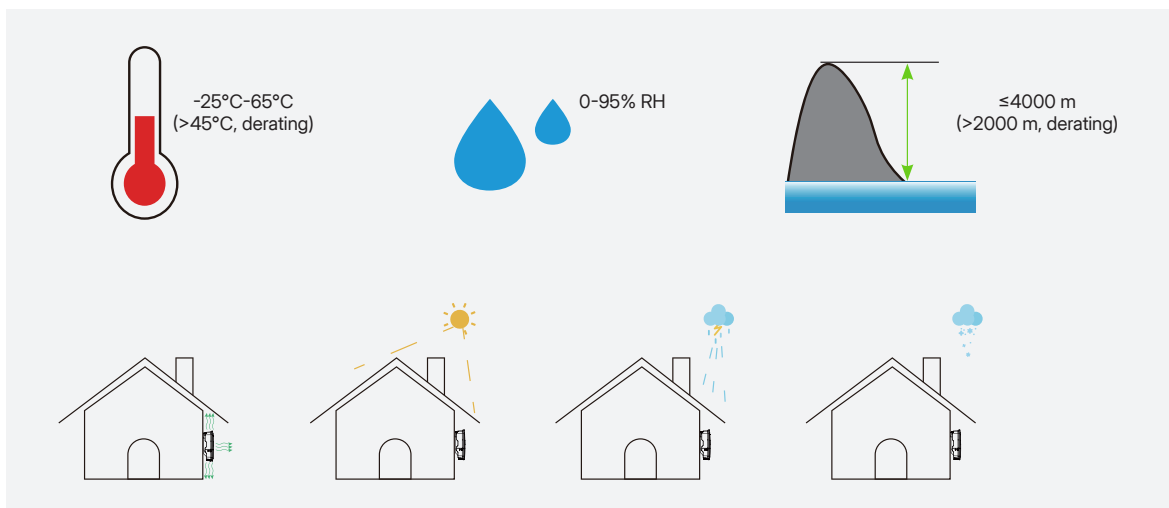


Figure 6-1 Installation Environment

6.3 Space Requirements

- Leave enough space around the inverter to ensure correct installation and heat dissipation.
- The inverter should be installed vertically or at a maximum back tilt of 15° and should not be installed forward-tilted, excessively backward-tilted, side-tilted, or horizontally.
- The inverter should be installed at eye level for convenient maintenance, and make sure the product label on the inverter remains visible after installation.
- For installation of multiple inverters, leave a minimum space of 500 mm between inverters. In areas with high ambient temperature, increase the space among inverters and provide good ventilation conditions if feasible.

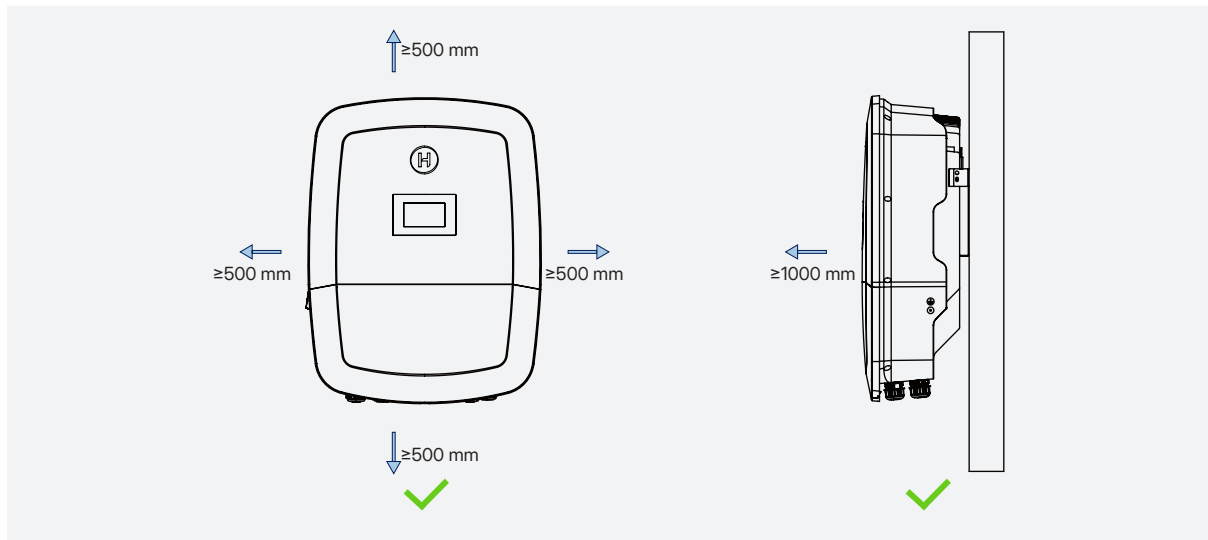


Figure 6-2 Correct Installation

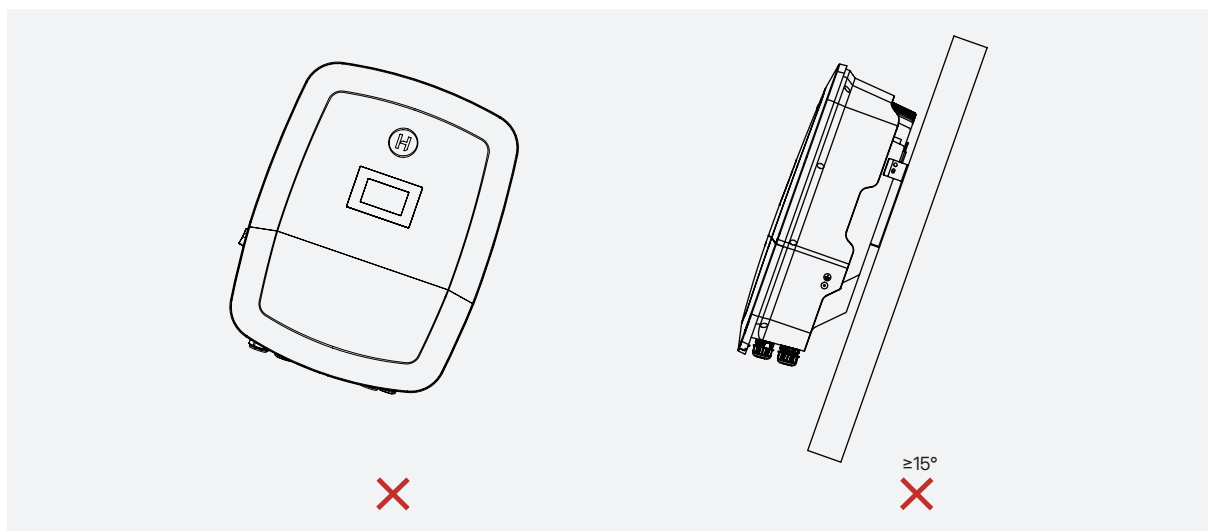


Figure 6-3 Incorrect Installation

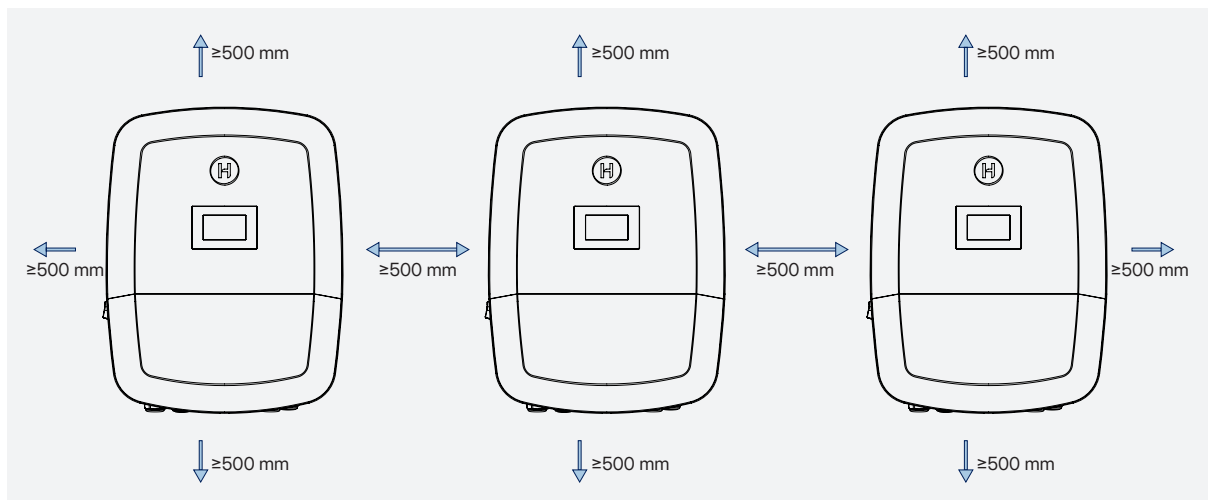
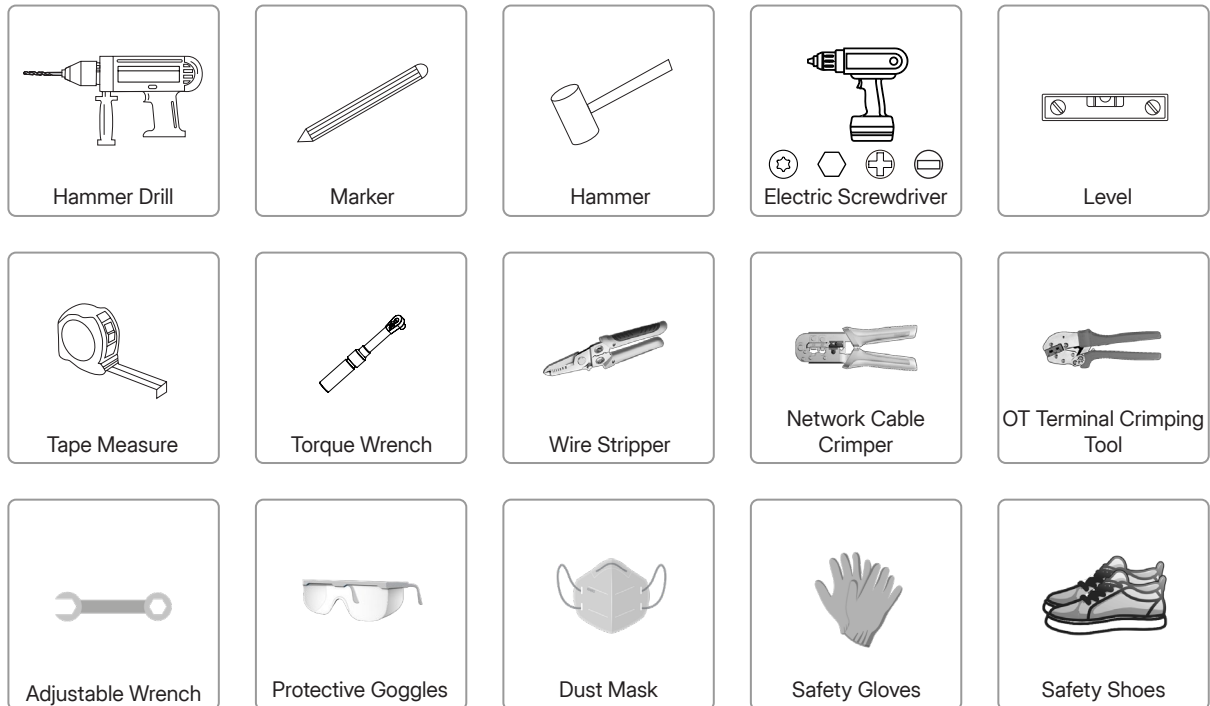


Figure 6-4 Multiple Inverters Installation

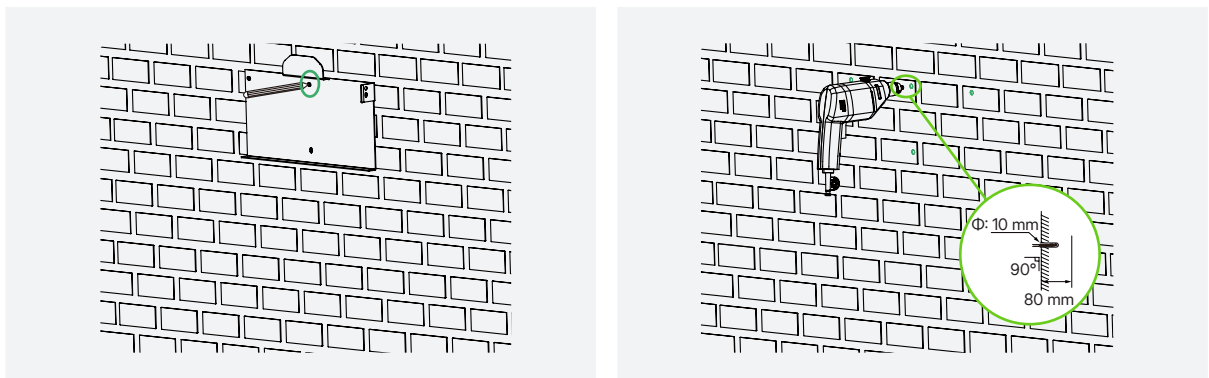
6.4 Installation Tools



6.5 Installation Steps

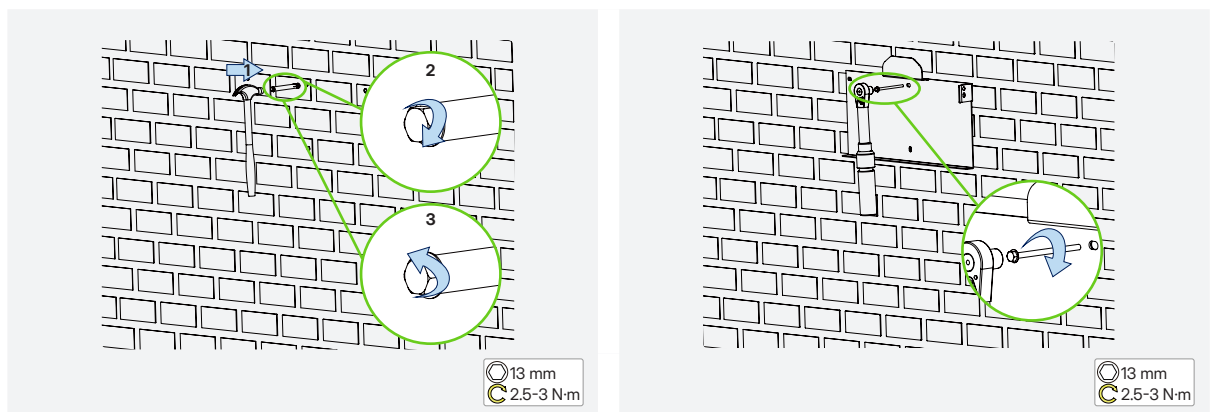
Step 1 Position the bracket against the wall and mark the 4 hole positions.

Step 2 Drill holes with a diameter of 10 mm and a depth of 80 mm.



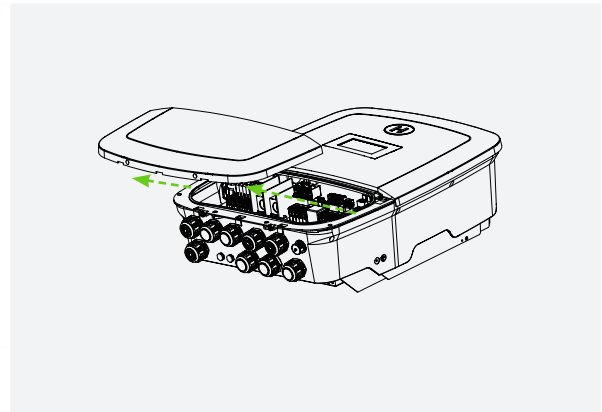
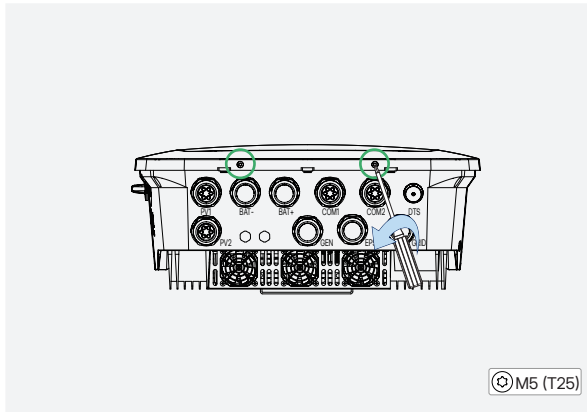
Step 3 Hammer the expansion screws into the holes and tighten them. After they are secured in the holes, unscrew the screws while leaving sleeves in place.

Step 4 Fix the wall bracket. Please confirm that the bracket is firmly attached to the mounting surface.



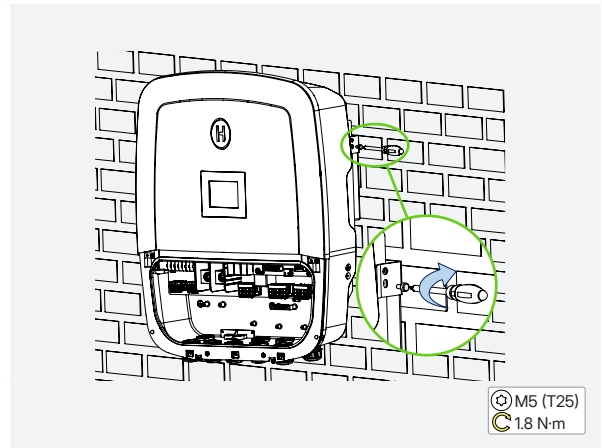
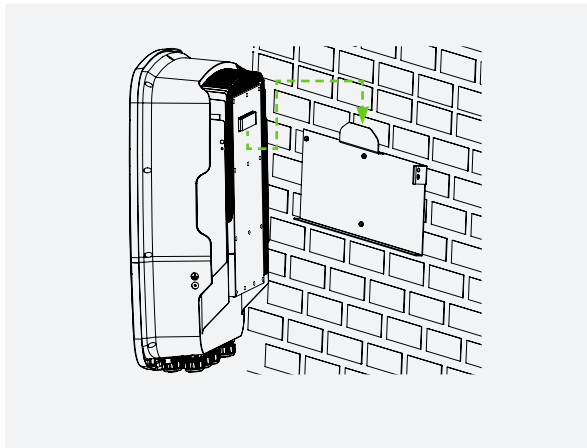
Step 5 Use a T25 screwdriver to unscrew the two screws at the bottom of the inverter.

Step 6 Remove the wiring box cover.



Step 7 Mount the inverter on the bracket.

Step 8 Tighten the screw with a torque of 1.8 N·m to secure the bracket and the inverter. If needed, another screw hole can be used to hang a lock.



7 Electrical Connection

⚠ WARNING

- Before any electrical connections, keep in mind that the inverter has dual power supplies.
- The qualified personnel must wear personal protective equipment (PPE) during electrical work.
- To ensure safe connection and operation, it is recommended to install an overcurrent protection device (circuit breaker) while connecting battery cables, grid cable, EPS cable, and GEN cable.

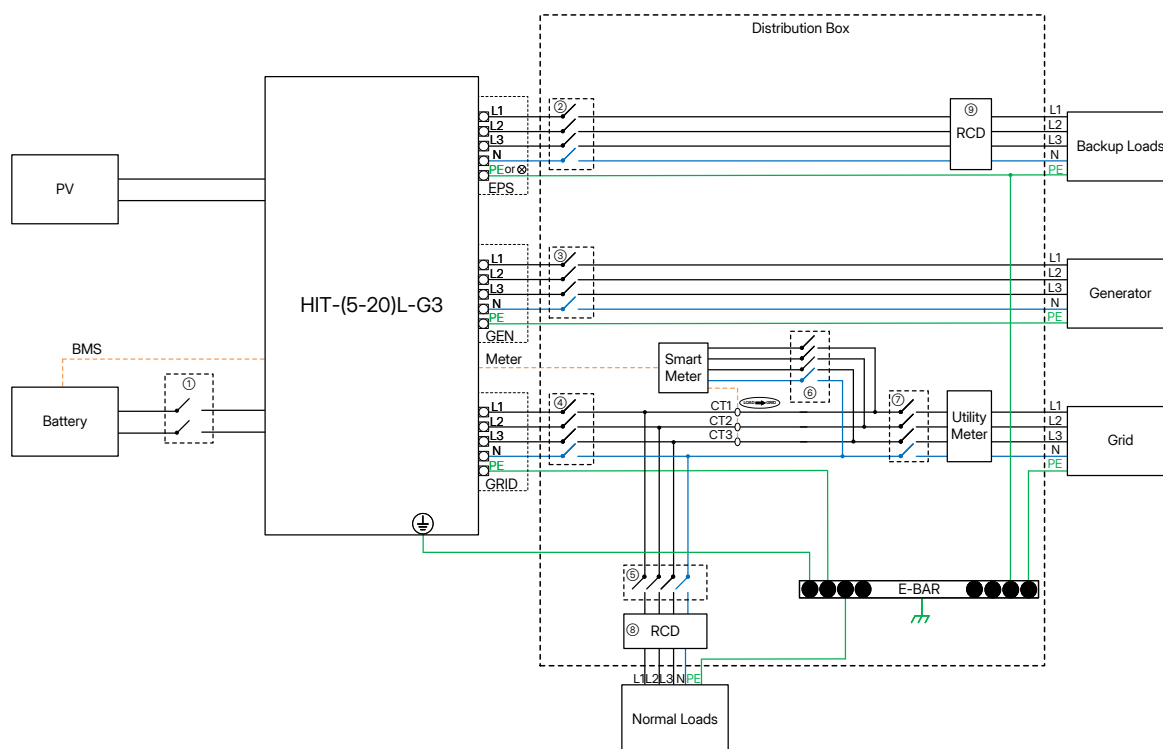


Figure 7-1 Basic Diagram

Model	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧⑨
HIT-5L-G3S	150 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	16 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	Depends on Loads	Depends on Meter	Main Breaker	30 mA RCD
HIT-6L-G3S	200 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	16 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker				
HIT-8L-G3S	250 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	20 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker				
HIT-10L-G3S/ HIT-10L-G3S-BE	320 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	25 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker				
HIT-12L-G3S	320 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	32 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker				
HIT-15L-G3S	400 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	32 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker				
HIT-17L-G3S	500 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	40 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker				
HIT-20L-G3S	500 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	50 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker				

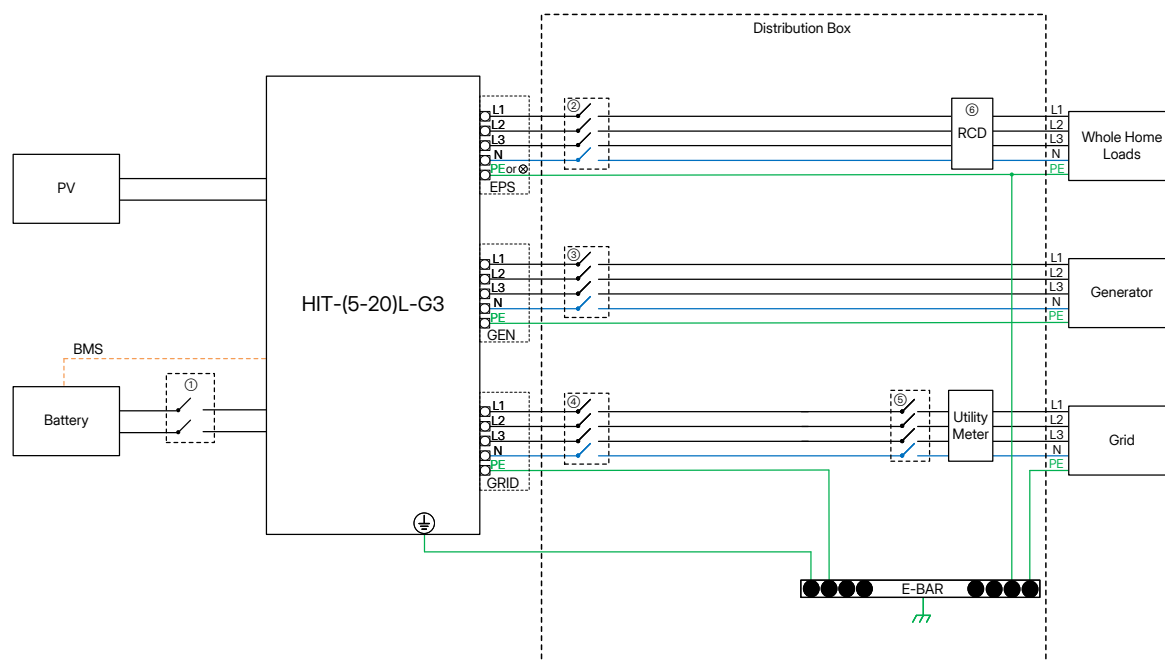


Figure 7-2 Whole Home Load Diagram

Model	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
HIT-5L-G3S	150 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	16 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	Main Breaker	30 mA RCD
HIT-6L-G3S	200 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	16 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker		
HIT-8L-G3S	250 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	20 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker		
HIT-10L-G3S/HIT-10L-G3S-BE	320 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	25 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker		
HIT-12L-G3S	320 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	32 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker		
HIT-15L-G3S	400 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	32 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker		
HIT-17L-G3S	500 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	40 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker		
HIT-20L-G3S	500 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	50 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker		

NOTE

- Since Hoymiles inverter has a built-in leakage current detection circuit, it is recommended to use a Type A RCD. If required by local regulations, a Type B RCD is also permitted.
- The three-phase system supports three-phase unbalanced output, and the power of each phase can be controlled individually. Each phase can separately output 1/3 of the rated power of the inverter.
- In the remaining two phases without high power output requirements, any single phase can output 50% of the rated power of the inverter.

7.1 Recommended Cable List

This data is the cable specification recommended by Hoymiles. The cables used in actual installation can be larger than the recommended specifications, but cannot be smaller than the recommended specifications. Select the appropriate cables in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Cable (90°C, Copper)	Recommended Specification (mm ²)				Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-5L-G3S	HIT-6L-G3S	HIT-8L-G3S	HIT-10L-G3S	HIT-5/6/8/10L-G3S
Ground	10	10	10	10	10
PV	4	4	4	4	12
Battery	35	50	70	70	30
GRID/EPS/GEN	10	10	10	10	18
COM2	0.5-0.8				11

Cable (90°C, Copper)	Recommended Specification (mm ²)				Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-12L-G3S	HIT-15L-G3S	HIT-17L-G3S	HIT-20L-G3S	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3S
Ground	10	10	10	10	10
PV	4	4	4	4	12
Battery	95	120	150	150	30
GRID/EPS/GEN	10	10	10	10	18
COM2	0.5-0.8				11

Cable	Picture	Type
Ground		Yellow-green cable
PV		Dedicated PV cable with a voltage rating of more than 1000 V, a temperature resistance of 105°C, and a fire resistance grade of VW-1
GRID/EPS/GEN		Five-core copper cable
COM1		Standard CAT 5E/CAT 6 Ethernet cable
COM2		Two-core signal cable

7.2 Internal overview

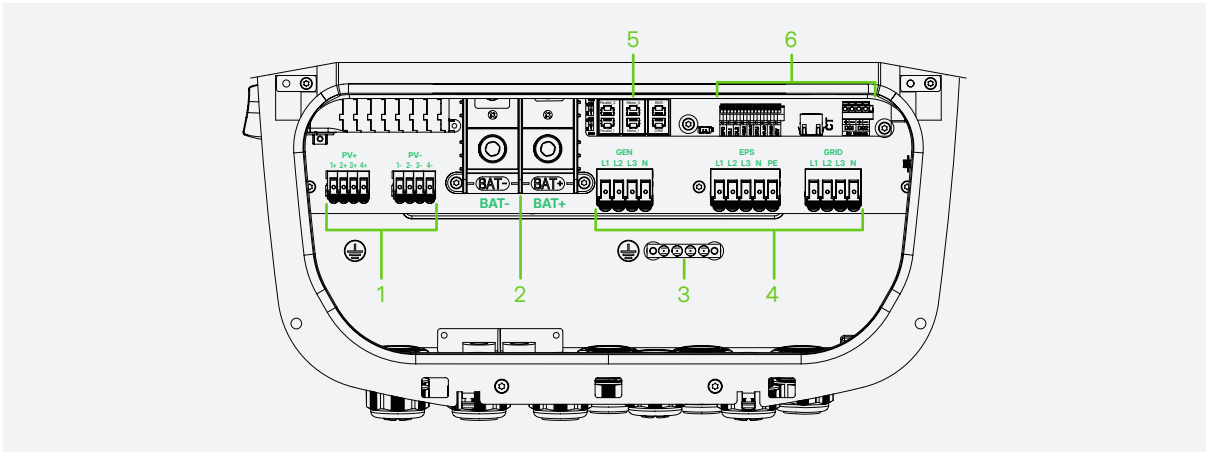


Figure 7-3 Internal Overview

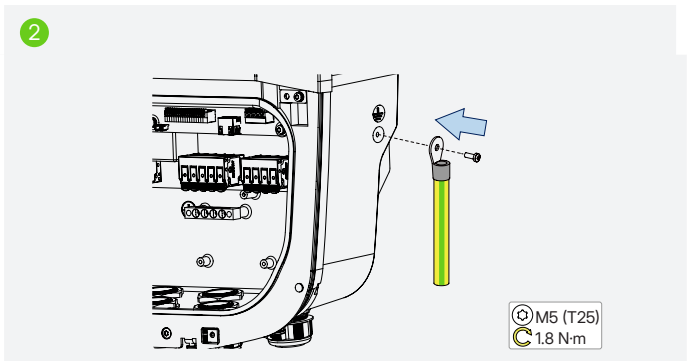
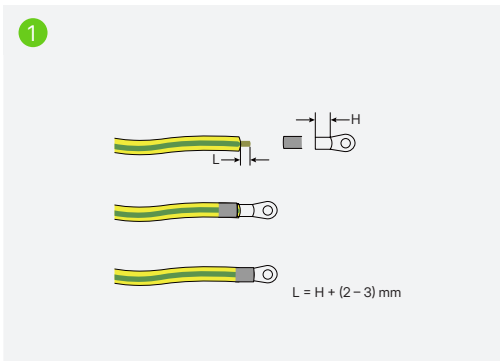
NO.	Description
1	PV Terminals
2	Battery Terminals
3	Grounding Bar
4	AC Terminals
5	Communication Terminals (COM1)
6	Communication Terminals (COM2)

7.3 Ground Cable Connection

Cable (90°C, Copper)	Recommended Specification (mm ²)	Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-5L/6L/8L/10L/12L/15L/17L/20L-G3S	HIT-5L/6L/8L/10L/12L/15L/17L/20L-G3S
Ground	10	10

Step 1 Crimp the cable and ground terminal.

Step 2 Use the M5 screw from the accessory box to connect the ground cable to the inverter.



7.4 PV Cable Connection

⚠ WARNING

Before connecting the PV cables, please make sure all requirements listed below are followed.

- The voltage, current, and power ratings of the panels to be connected are within the allowable range of the inverter. Ensure the polarity is correct, and please refer to the technical parameters in [12 Technical Datasheet](#) for voltage and current limits.
- If the PV cables are reversely connected or if the inverter is not working properly, do not turn off the DC switch. Otherwise, it may cause a DC arc, fire, or damage to the inverter. After the PV input current drops below 0.5 A, disconnect the DC switch and adjust the polarity of the PV strings.
- Since the inverter is a transformerless structure, please do not ground the outputs of PV panels.
- Check the cable connection of the PV strings for correct polarity, and ensure that, in any case, the open-circuit voltage does not exceed the inverter input limit of 1000 V.

Cable (90°C, Copper)	Recommended Specification (mm ²)	Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-5L/6L/8L/10L/12L/15L/17L/20L-G3S	HIT-5L/6L/8L/10L/12L/15L/17L/20L-G3S
PV	4	12

📌 NOTE

To ensure sealing performance, remove the rubber plugs based on the actual number of cables.

Step 1 Strip the cable insulation by 12 mm, unscrew the cable glands, and remove the rubber plugs.

Step 2 Thread the PV cables through the PV1 and PV2 cable entries at the bottom.

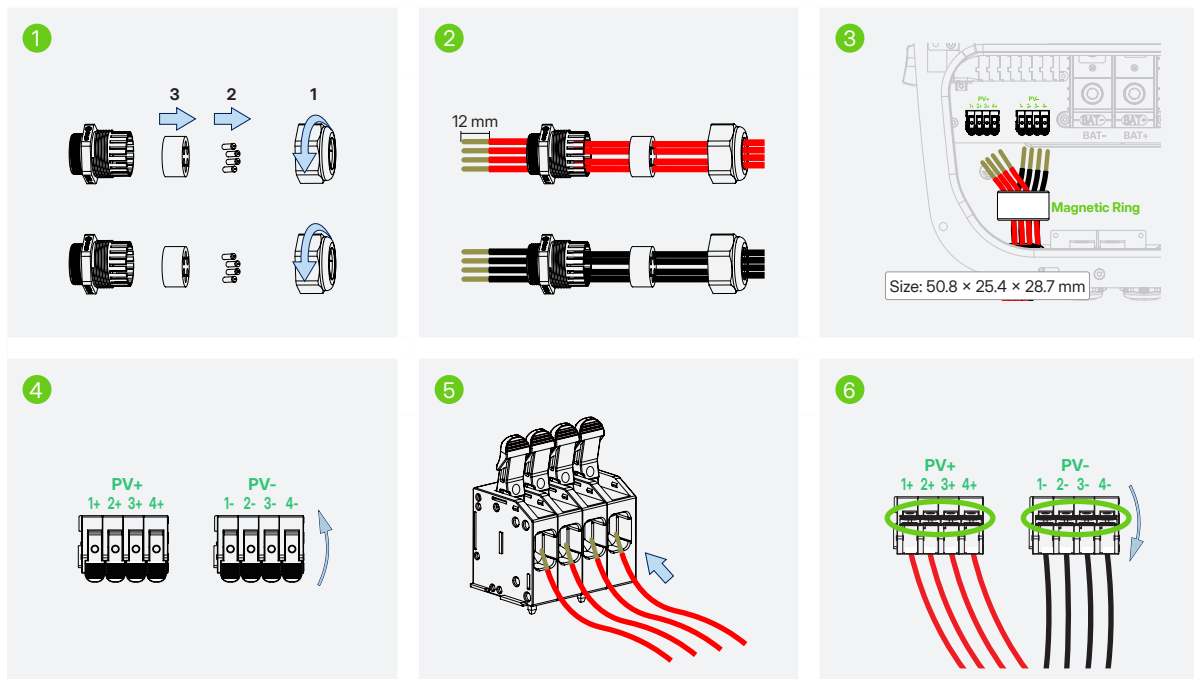
Step 3 Thread the PV cables through the magnetic ring (50.8 × 25.4 × 28.7 mm).

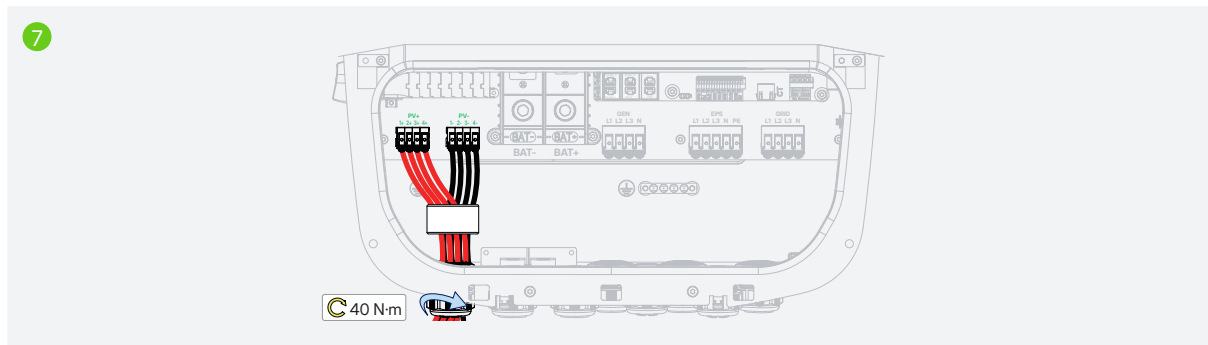
Step 4 Raise the locking clip.

Step 5 Insert the PV cables into the terminals according to positive and negative polarity.

Step 6 Pull the locking clip downward to lock the connection.

Step 7 Gently pull the cables backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable glands.





7.5 Battery Cable Connection

⚠ WARNING

Before connecting the battery cables, please make sure all requirements listed below are followed.

- A two-pole DC breaker with an overcurrent protection (OCP) function is compulsory to be installed between the inverter and battery. The battery may have this switch integrated. If not, an external DC switch of proper ratings should be used.
- Make sure the breaker mentioned above is in the "OFF" position. Never turn on the circuit breaker or connect the battery cable to the inverter while the battery is active (generating electricity).
- Check the cable connection of the battery for correct polarity, and ensure that, in any case, the open-circuit voltage does not exceed the input limit of 60 V.

Before proceeding to the next step, make sure that the battery voltage is 0 V using a multimeter.

NOTICE

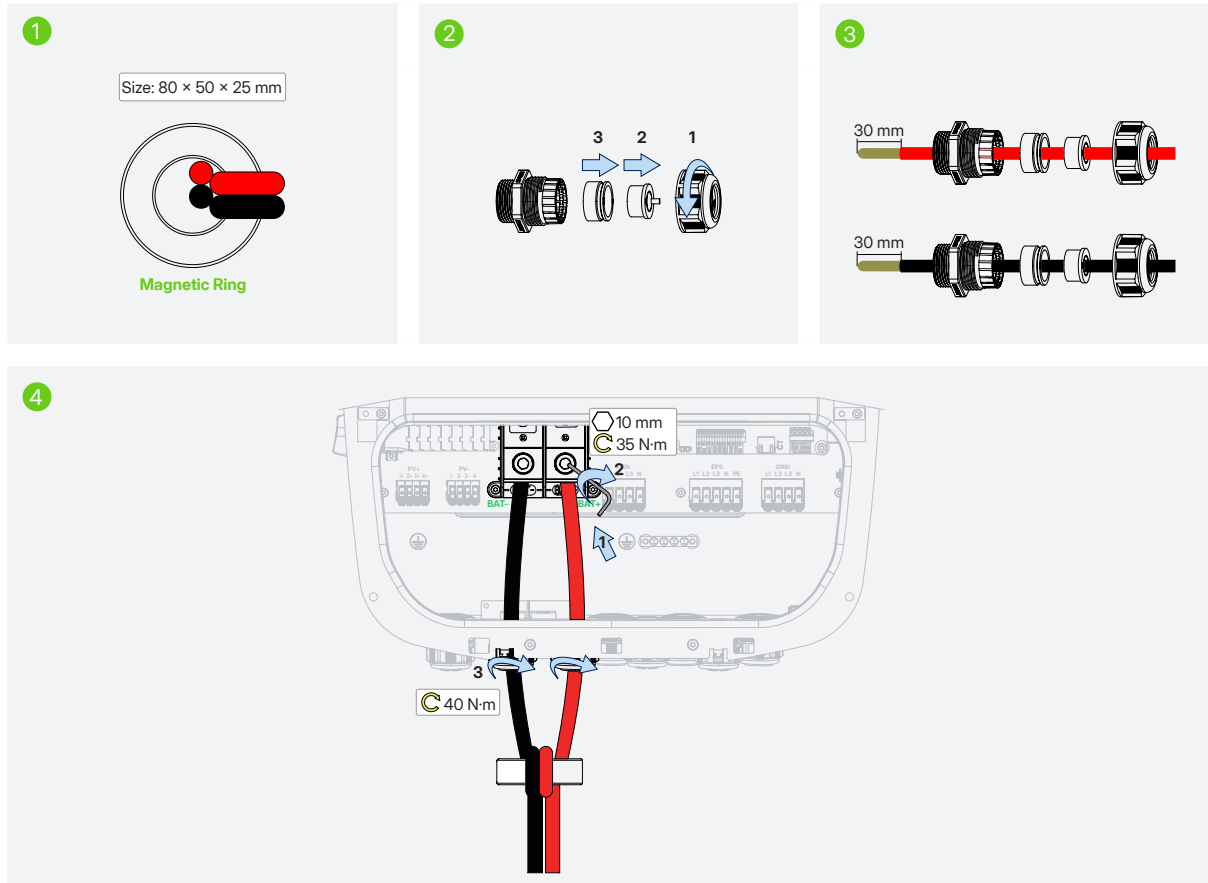
- Do not turn on the battery switch until all cables are properly connected.
- Always use batteries that Hoymiles has confirmed as compatible. Using incompatible batteries may cause communication failures, overcurrent, or overvoltage issues.
- Refer to [Hoymiles compatible battery list](#) for approved battery brands and models. This list is regularly updated. If your battery brand or model is not on the list, contact our technical support team to confirm compatibility with your inverter.

This section mainly describes the cable connections on the inverter side. For the cable connections on the battery side, refer to the documents provided by the battery manufacturer.

Cable (90°C, Copper)	Recommended Specification (mm ²)				Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-5L-G3S	HIT-6L-G3S	HIT-8L-G3S	HIT-10L-G3S	HIT-5/6/8/10L-G3S
Battery	35	50	70	70	30

Cable (90°C, Copper)	Recommended Specification (mm ²)				Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-12L-G3S	HIT-15L-G3S	HIT-17L-G3S	HIT-20L-G3S	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3S
Battery	95	120	150	150	30

- Step 1** Strip the cable insulation by 30 mm, thread the battery power cables through the magnetic ring, and wrap the battery power cables around the magnetic ring once.
- Step 2** Unscrew the cable glands and the bolts.
- Step 3** Thread the battery cables through the BAT+ and BAT- cable entries at the bottom
- Step 4** Insert the battery cables into the terminals, and tighten the bolts with a torque of 35 N·m. Gently pull the cables backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable glands.



7.6 AC Cable Connection

WARNING

Before connecting the AC cables, please make sure all requirements listed below are followed.

- An independent three or four-pole circuit breaker must be installed on the output side of the inverter to ensure safe disconnection from the grid.
- Multiple inverters cannot share one circuit breaker.
- Never connect a load between the inverter and the circuit breaker.
- Make sure that the overcurrent protection devices (OCPDs) (breakers) are turned off.
- Ensure the rated power of the EPS load does not exceed the rated output power of the inverter.

Before proceeding to the next step, make sure that the AC voltages are 0 V using a multimeter.

NOTE

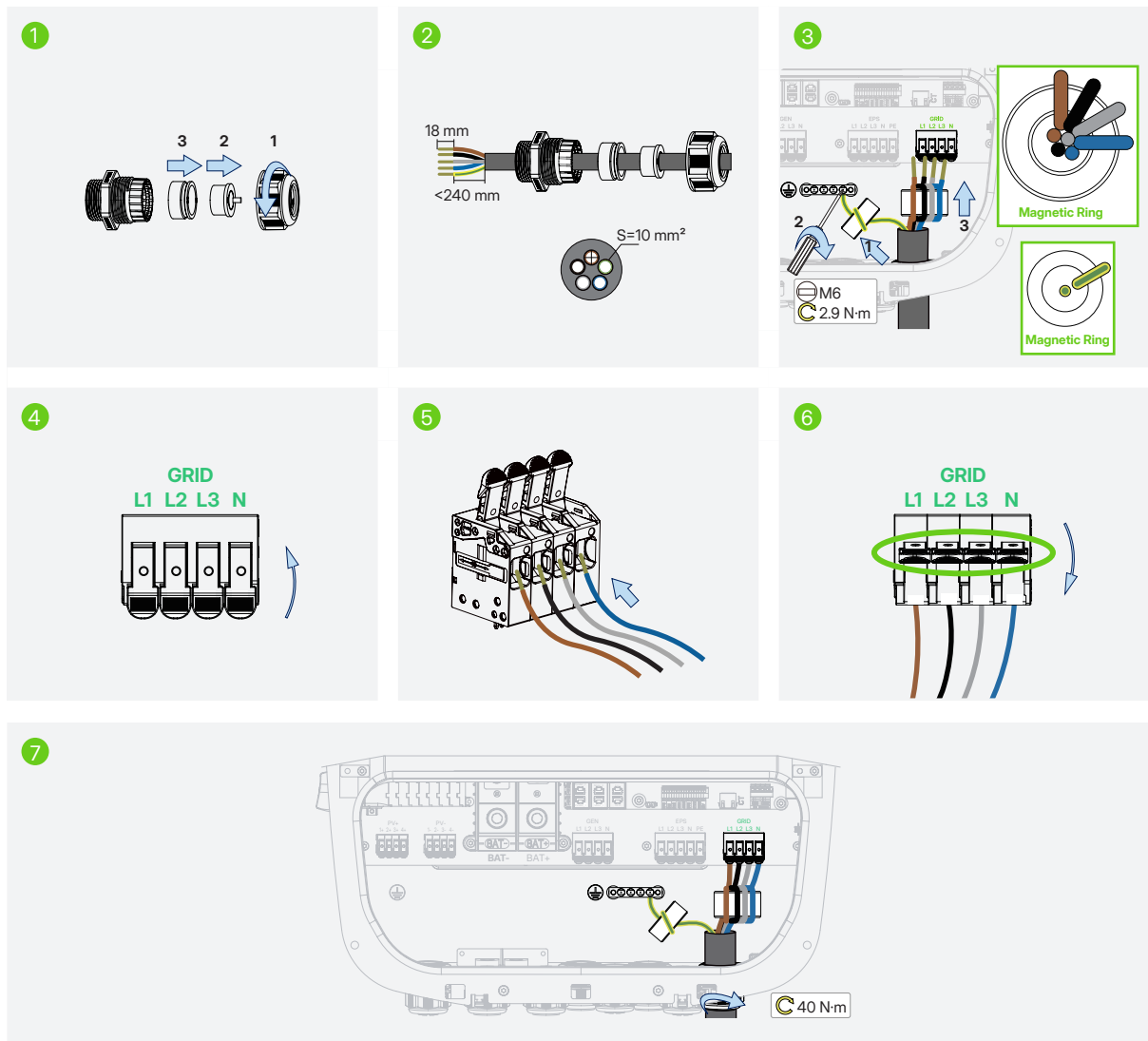
- The colors for L1, L2, L3, N, and PE wires used in this manual are L1-Brown, L2-Black, L3-Grey, N-Blue, and PE-Yellow&Green.
- The wiring color code may vary. Please follow local laws and regulations for wiring.

Cable (90°C, Copper)	Recommended Specification (mm ²)	Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-5L/6L/8L/10L/12L/15L/17L/20L-G3S	HIT-5L/6L/8L/10L/12L/15L/17L/20L-G3S
GRID/EPS/GEN	10	18

The following three sections take HIT-20L-G3S as an example. For detailed cable specifications, refer to the recommended cable list above.

7.6.1 Grid Connection

- Step 1** Strip the insulation of L1/L2/L3/N/PE wires by 18 mm, and unscrew the cable gland.
- Step 2** Thread L1/L2/L3/N/PE wires through the GRID cable entry at the bottom.
- Step 3** a. Thread the PE wire through the magnetic ring ($31 \times 19 \times 17.5$ mm), wrap the PE wire around the magnetic ring once, and connect the PE wire to the grounding bar.
b. Thread the L1, L2, L3, and N wires through the magnetic ring ($50 \times 32 \times 15$ mm), and wrap the L1, L2, L3, and N wire around the magnetic ring once.
- Step 4** Raise the locking clip.
- Step 5** Insert L1/L2/L3/N wires into the corresponding terminals.
- Step 6** Pull the locking clip downward to lock the connection.
- Step 7** Gently pull the wires backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable gland.



7.6.2 EPS Connection

EPS Load Requirements

Before connecting appliances to the EPS port, ensure the following requirements are met.

- **Start-up Power Limit (Short-time peak)**

In off-grid mode, the EPS port can support up to $2\times$ the inverter's rated output power for 10 seconds. Ensure the startup power of inductive loads does not exceed this value. As the starting power of such appliances is typically at least twice their rated power, please refer to the appliance manual for specific values. Failure to observe this requirement may result in the inverter stopping output or shutting down with a fault alarm.

- **Load Type Capacity Limit (Continuous operation)**

When the inverter is operating off-grid, it has specific maximum allowances for certain types of electrical loads. Please calculate your limits based on the inverter's rated power:

- Max Inductive Load must be $\leq 40\%$ of the inverter's rated power.
- Max Capacitive Load must be $\leq 66\%$ of the inverter's rated power.

Step 1 Strip the insulation of L1/L2/L3/N/PE wires by 18 mm, and unscrew the cable gland.

Step 2 Thread L1/L2/L3/N/PE wires through the EPS cable entry at the bottom.

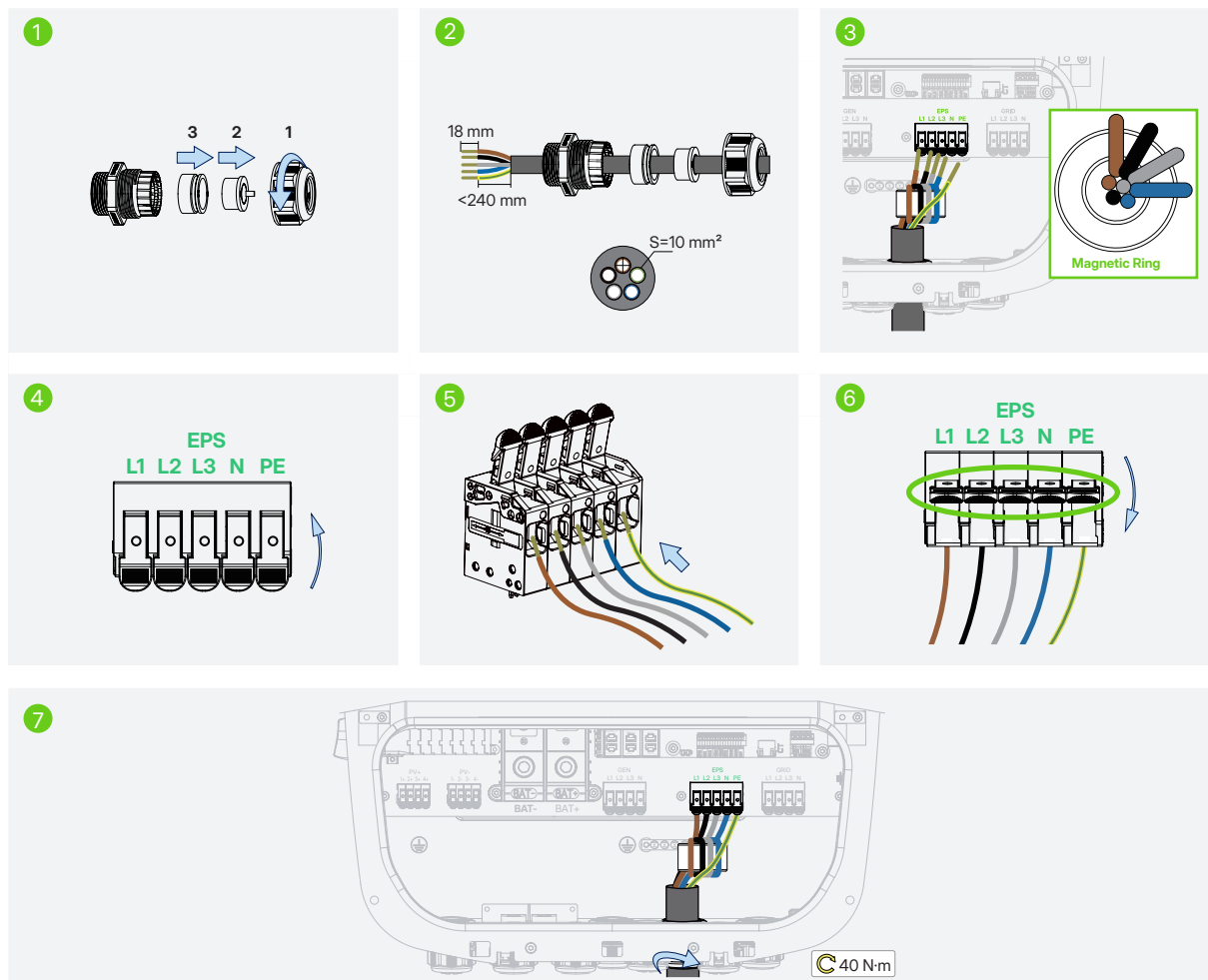
Step 3 Thread the L1, L2, L3, and N wires through the magnetic ring ($50 \times 32 \times 15$ mm), and wrap the L1, L2, L3, and N wires around the magnetic ring once.

Step 4 Raise the locking clip.

Step 5 Insert L1/L2/L3/N/PE wires into the corresponding terminals.

Step 6 Pull the locking clip downward to lock the connection.

Step 7 Gently pull the wires backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable gland.



7.6.3 GEN Connection

When connecting a PV inverter or generator to the GEN port, ensure the following limits are met:

Model	HIT-5L/6L/8L/10L/12L/15L/17L/20L-G3S
Max. Input Power (W)	34500
Max. Input Current (A)	50
Recommended AC Breaker Type	C63
Recommended Cable (mm ²)	10

Step 1 Strip the insulation of L1/L2/L3/N/PE wires by 18 mm, and unscrew the cable gland.

Step 2 Thread L1/L2/L3/N/PE wires through the GEN cable entry at the bottom.

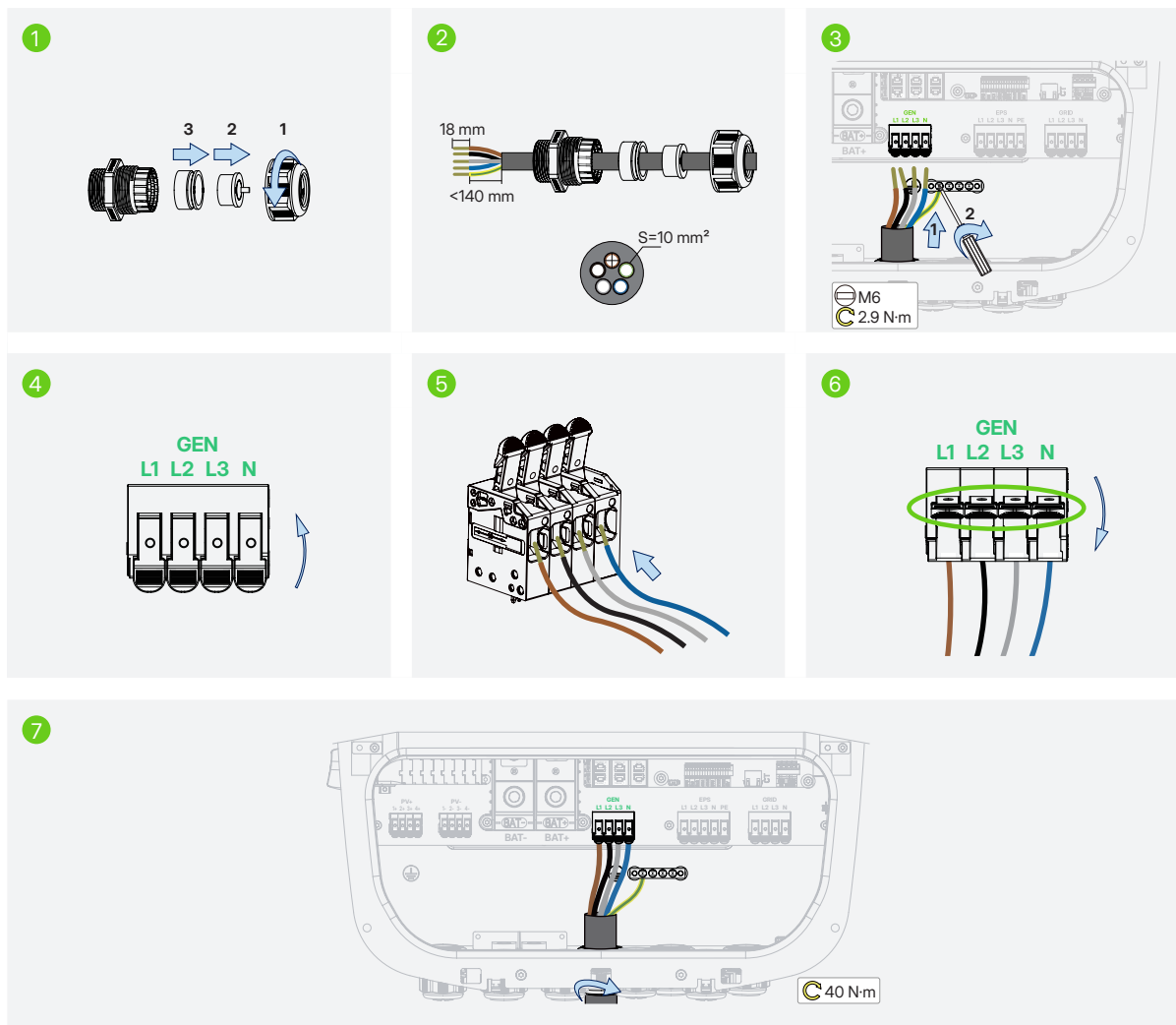
Step 3 Connect the PE wire to the grounding bar.

Step 4 Raise the locking clip.

Step 5 Insert L1/L2/L3/N wires into the corresponding terminals.

Step 6 Pull the locking clip downward to lock the connection.

Step 7 Gently pull the wires backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable gland.



7.7 COM1 Connection

The COM 1 is used for parallel connection via the Parallel_1 and Parallel_2 communication terminals, meter communication via the Meter_1 and Meter_2 terminals, battery communication via the BMS terminal, and external communication via the DRM terminal.

Cable	Recommended Specification
	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3S
COM1	Standard CAT 5E/CAT 6 Ethernet Cable

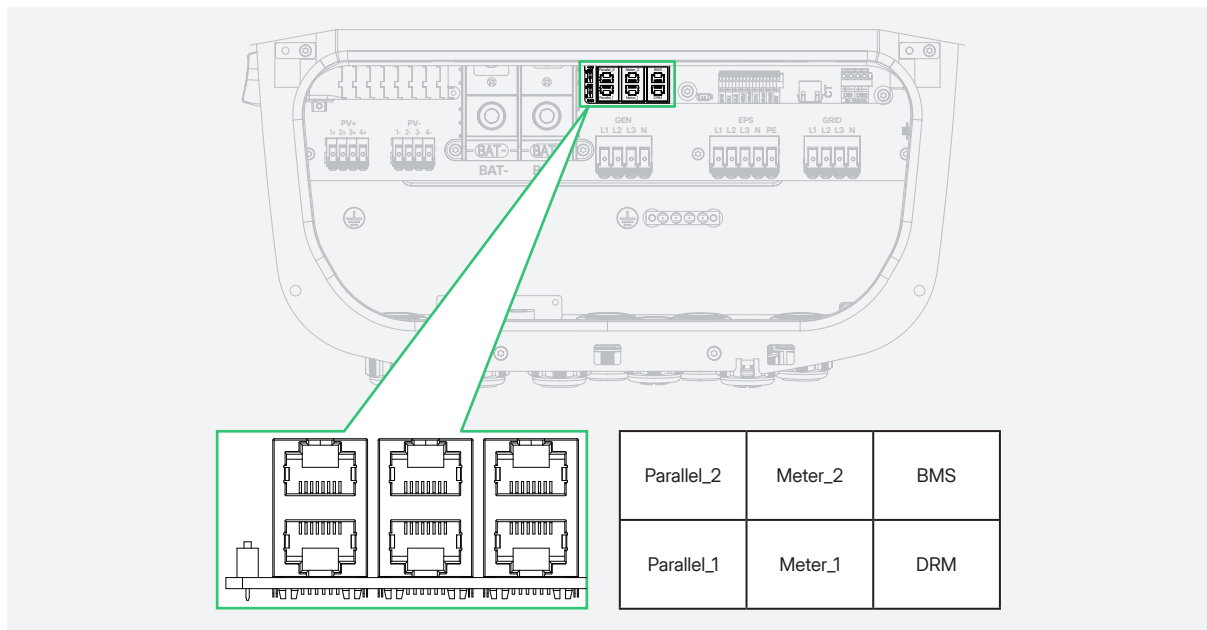


Figure 7-4 COM1 Overview

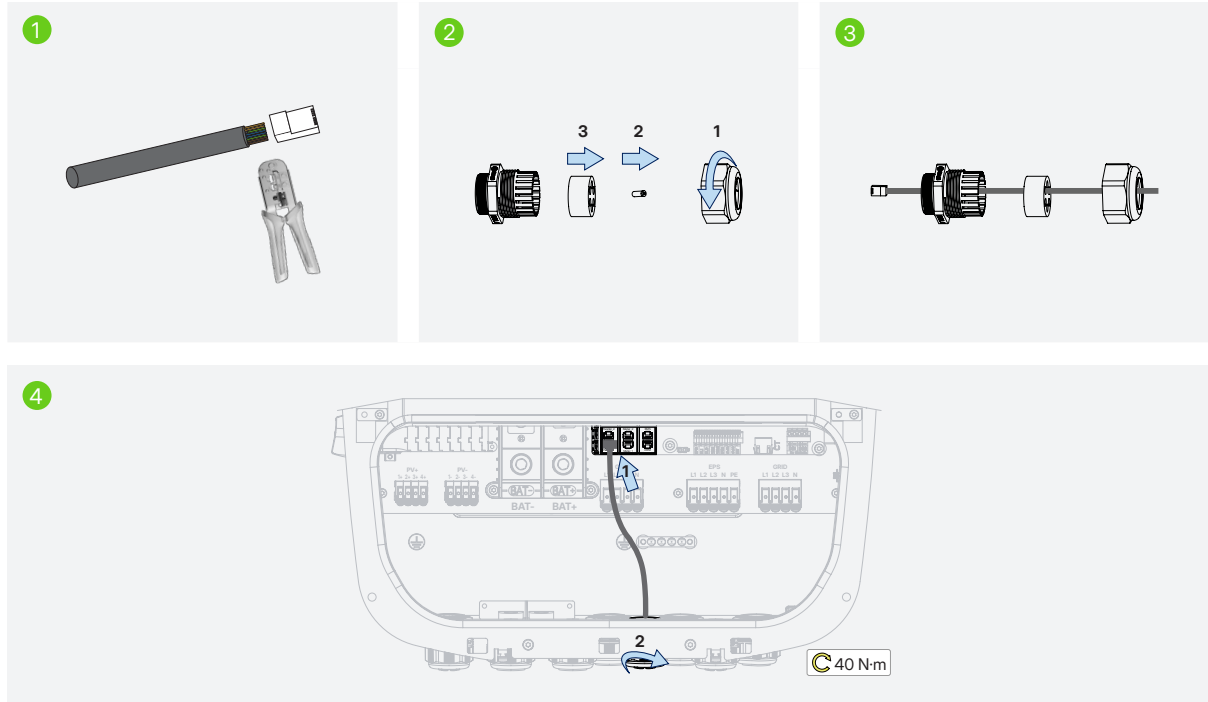
NOTE

The wiring sequence of the network cable for parallel terminals differs from that of a standard network cable. For details, see the table below.

Terminal	PIN	Definition							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Parallel_2		NC	GND	CANH	CANL	RXD	TXD	485B	485A
Parallel_1		NC	GND	CANH	CANL	RXD	TXD	485B	485A
Meter_2		NC	NC	NC	485A	485B	GND	NC	NC
Meter_1		NC	NC	NC	485A	485B	GND	NC	NC
BMS		NTC+	GND	NTC-	CANH	CANL	GND	NC	NC
DRM		DRM1/5	DRM2/6	DRM3/7	DRM4/8	REF	COM	NC	NC

Step 1 Prepare the network cable.

- a. Strip the insulation of the communication cable with an Ethernet wire stripper, and lead the corresponding signal cables out.
- b. Insert the stripped communication cable into the RJ45 plug in the correct order, and crimp it with a network cable crimper.

Step 2 Unscrew the cable gland and remove the rubber plugs.**Step 3** Thread the cable through the communication cable entry at the bottom.**Step 4** Insert the RJ45 plug into the corresponding terminal until it clicks into place, and tighten the cable gland.**NOTE**

- To ensure sealing performance, remove the rubber plugs based on the actual number of cables.
- If the wiring is incorrect, the system will work abnormally. Reconnect cables according to the PIN definition described above.

7.7.1 Parallel Connection

The inverter can support up to 10 inverters in parallel. In different scenarios, it has different connection methods.

For details, refer to [15 Appendix 2: Application of Parallel Function](#).

7.7.2 Smart Meter and CT Connection

The smart meter and CT in the accessory box are necessary for system installation and are used to provide the operating condition of the inverter via RS485 communication.

⚠ WARNING

Before connecting the smart meter and CT, ensure that the AC cables are totally isolated from the AC power source.

NOTICE

- One smart meter can be used with only one inverter.
- Three CTs must be used for one smart meter and should be connected on the same phase with the smart meter power cable.
- Two CT options are available:
 - Standard CT: 120 A / 40 mA, Ø 16mm
 - High-Current CT: 300 A / 100 mA, Ø 24 mm
 If your grid-side current is high, we recommend the 300 A/100 mA CT.
- There is an arrow or label on the surface of CTs that indicates the correct mechanical orientation of the CT on the conductor under measurement. Please identify the arrow or label before installing the CT.

There are two schemes, one is the smart meter and CT scheme, and the other is CT scheme. Detailed connection methods are shown as follows.

Smart Meter Scheme

Step 1 Respectively connect meter's terminals L1, L2, L3, and N to Grid L1, L2, L3, and N.

Step 2 Respectively clamp three CTs onto Grid L1, L2, and L3. Ensure the arrow on each CT points to the grid.

Step 3 Connect the CTs to the meter's CT1 terminal.

Step 4 Use a standard Ethernet cable to connect the meter's RS485 terminal and the inverter's meter terminal.

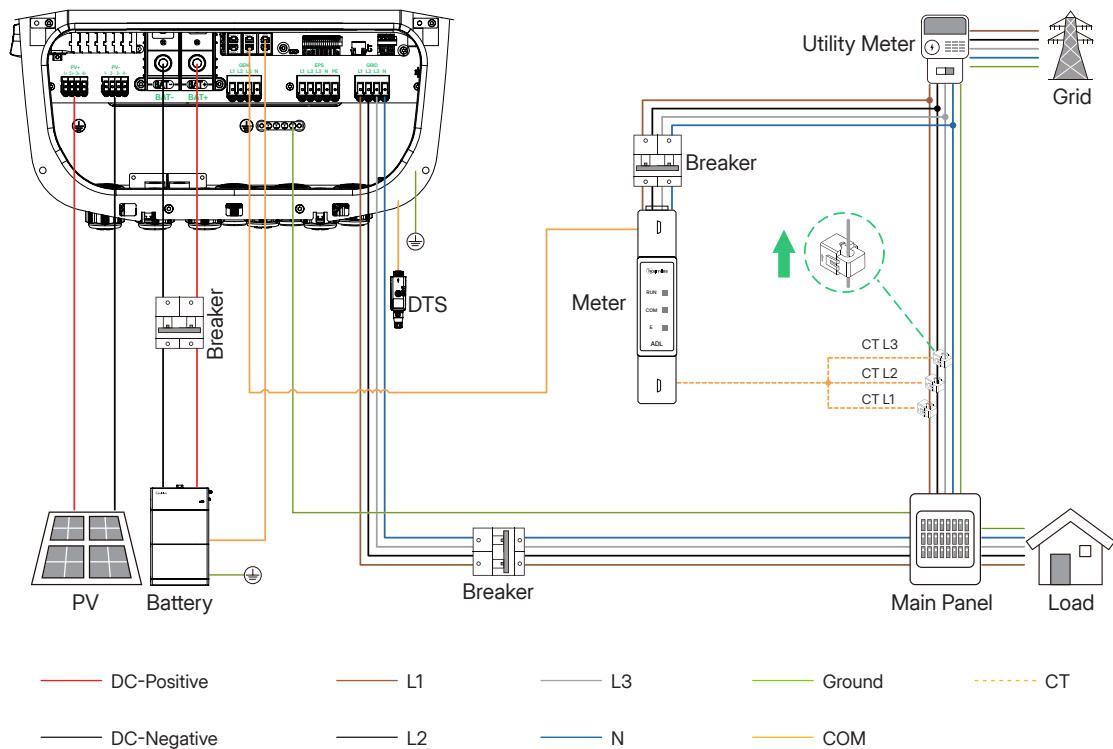


Figure 7-5 Smart Meter and CT Connection

CT Scheme

Step 1 Respectively clamp three CTs onto Grid L1, L2, and L3. Ensure the arrow on each CT points to the grid.

Step 2 Connect the three CTs to the inverter's CT terminal.

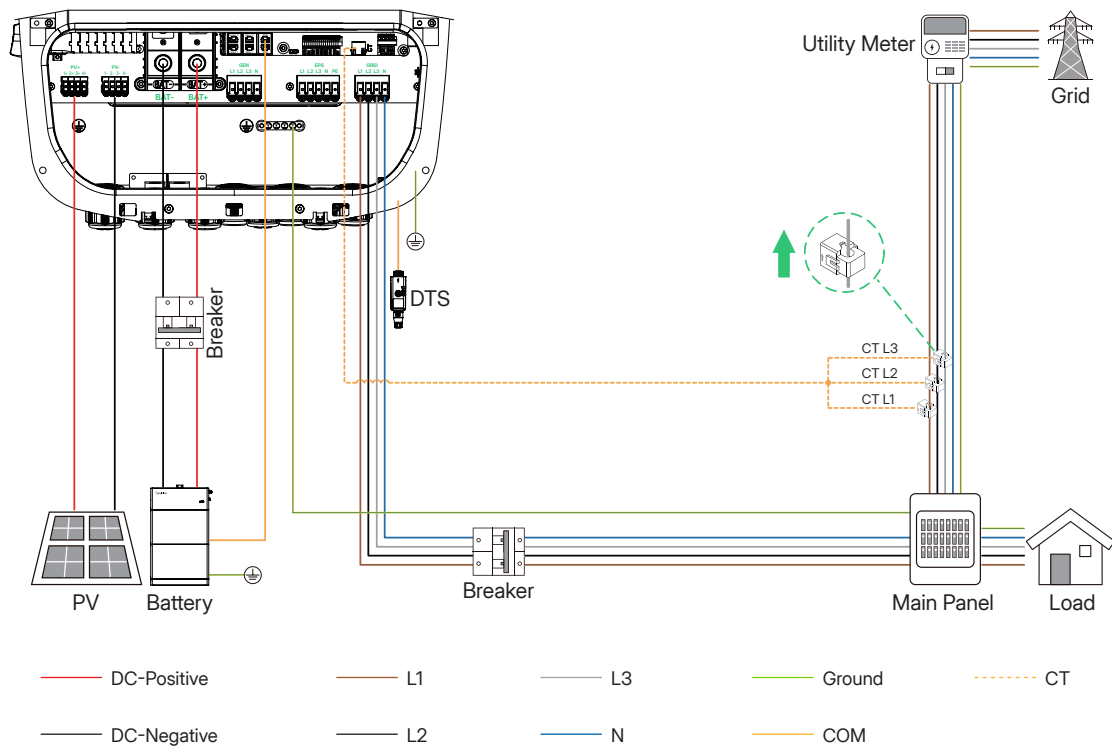


Figure 7-6 CT Connection

NOTE

The CT required for the CT Scheme is not included in the standard inverter accessories package. Please contact our sales team to order.

7.7.3 BMS Connection

The inverter can communicate with the battery through the BMS terminal. Note that the PIN definition should be correct as described in [7.7 COM1 Connection](#). The Li-ion battery connection method is shown as follows, and the lead-acid battery connection method is shown in [16 Appendix 3: Application of Lead-acid Battery](#).

NOTE

- For detailed connection method of batteries, refer to documents provided by the battery manufacturer.
- If the battery has a circuit breaker integrated, there is no need to install a circuit breaker between the inverter and the battery.

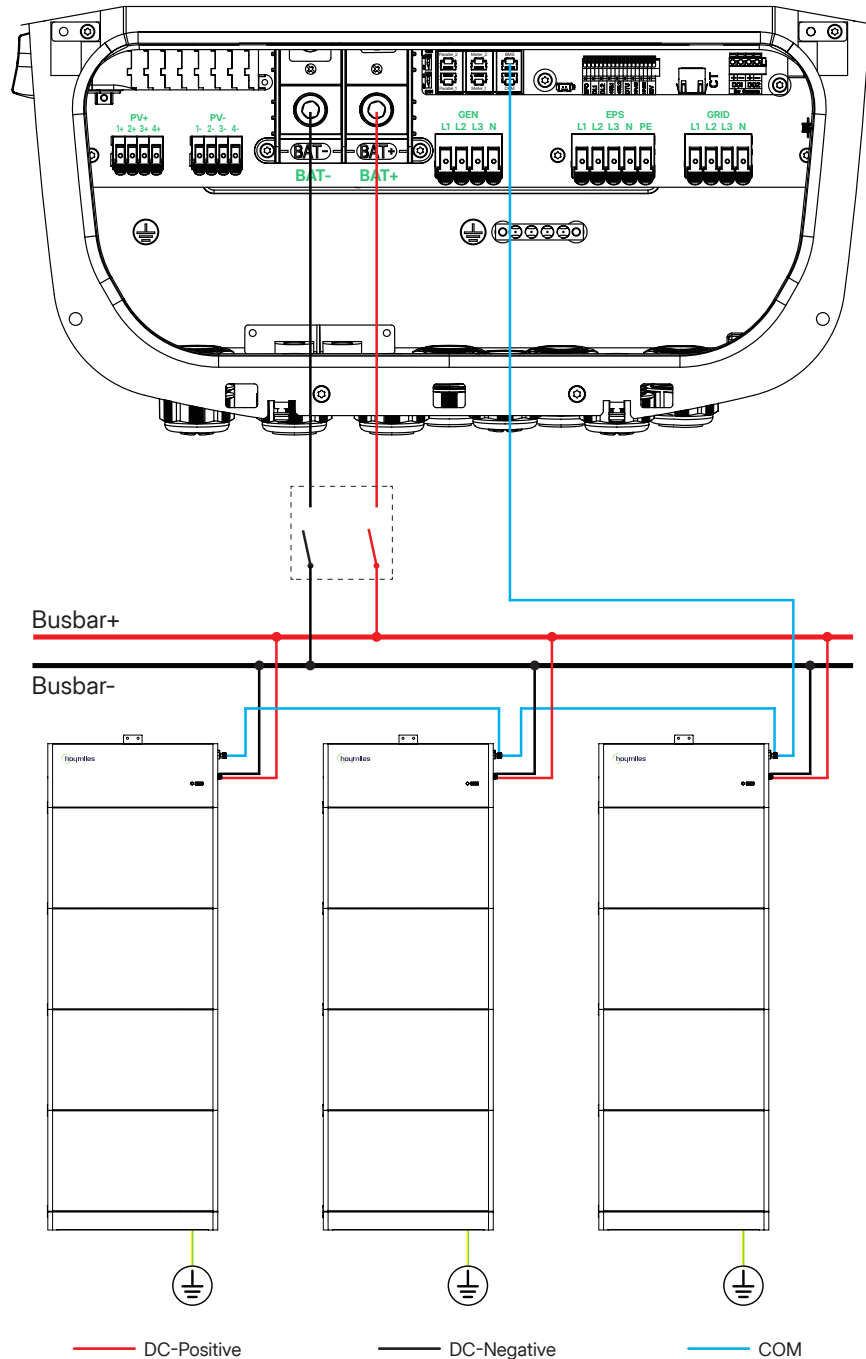


Figure 7-7 BMS Connection

7.7.4 DRM Connection

DRM is designed to support several demand response modes by certain control signals.

NOTE

After completing the DRM connection, log in to the S-Miles Installer App to enable the DRM function and set the mode of **DRM Control** according to the actual installation. For detailed instructions, refer to [9.3.2 Enable DRM Function](#).

• For Australia and New Zealand

According to AS/NZS 4777.2, the inverter needs to support the function of demand response mode (DRM). With the use of an external control box, active or reactive power regulation can be realized in a timely and fast manner, and the inverter can work stably during the process of regulation.

Demand Response Modes

Function	Description
DRM0	Operate the disconnection device
DRM1	Do not consume power
DRM2	Do not consume at more than 50% of rated power
DRM3	Do not consume at more than 75% of rated power AND supply reactive power if capable
DRM4	Increase power consumption (subject to constraints from other active DRMs)
DRM5	Do not generate power
DRM6	Do not generate at more than 50% of rated power
DRM7	Do not generate at more than 75% of rated power AND absorb reactive power if capable
DRM8	Increase power generation (subject to constraints from other active DRMs)

DRED Connection Circuit

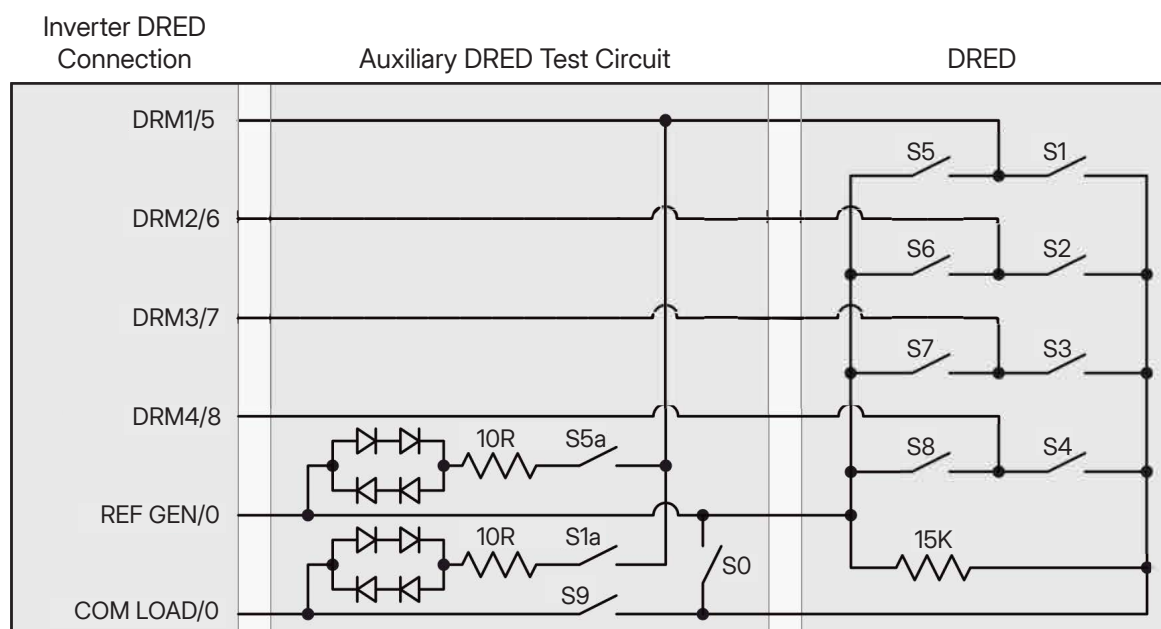


Figure 7-8 DRED Connection

- **For Germany**

In Germany, the inverters are required to respond to control signals from the grid company via a Ripple Control Receiver (RCR). The RCR converts dispatch signals from the grid operator into dry contact signals, which the inverter uses to limit its feed-in power as instructed.

The internal wiring and operation description are shown in the figure below.

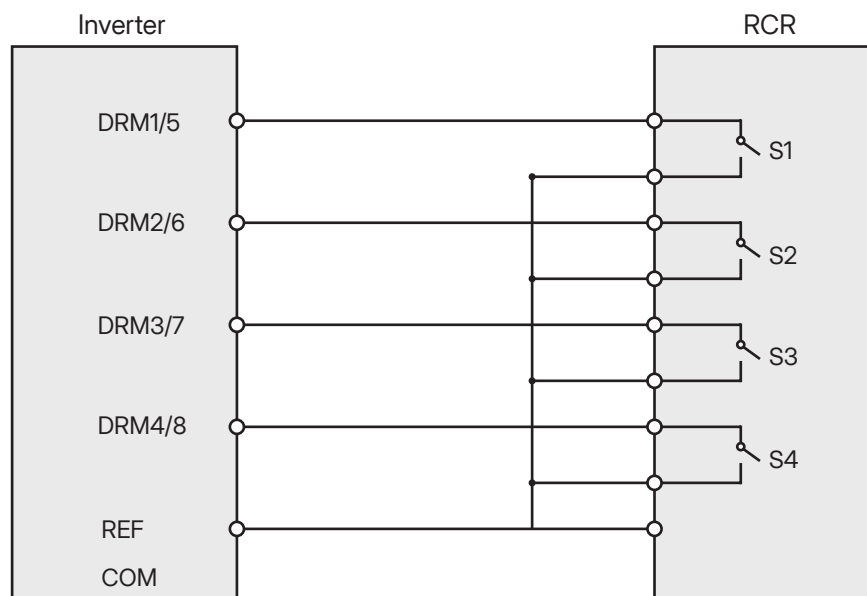


Figure 7-9 RCR Connection

S1	S2	S3	S4	RCR Operation	Output power (100% Rated Output Power)
0	0	0	0	None	100% (Unlimited)
1	0	0	0	Close S1	100%
0	1	0	0	Close S2	60%
0	0	1	0	Close S3	30%
0	0	0	1	Close S4	0

- **For Austria**

An external contactor should be connected to D4/8 and REF. Select a NO contactor or a NC contactor as required.

7.8 COM2 Connection

Cable	Recommended Specification (mm ²)	Stripping Length (mm)
	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3S	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3S
COM2	0.5-0.8	11

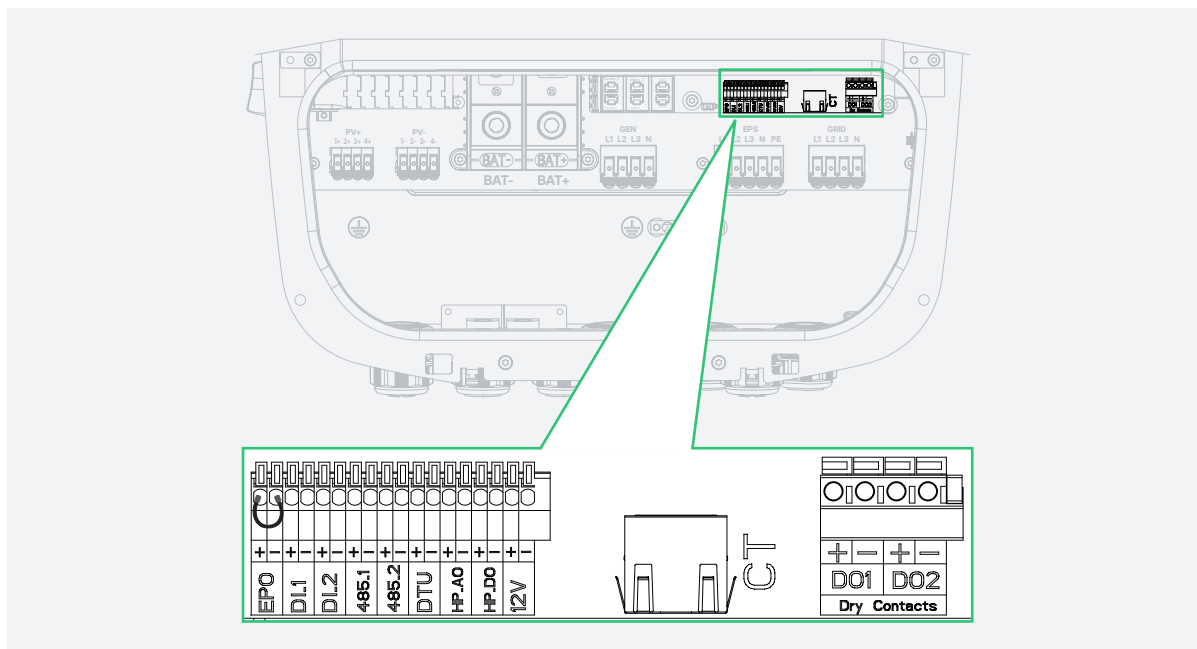
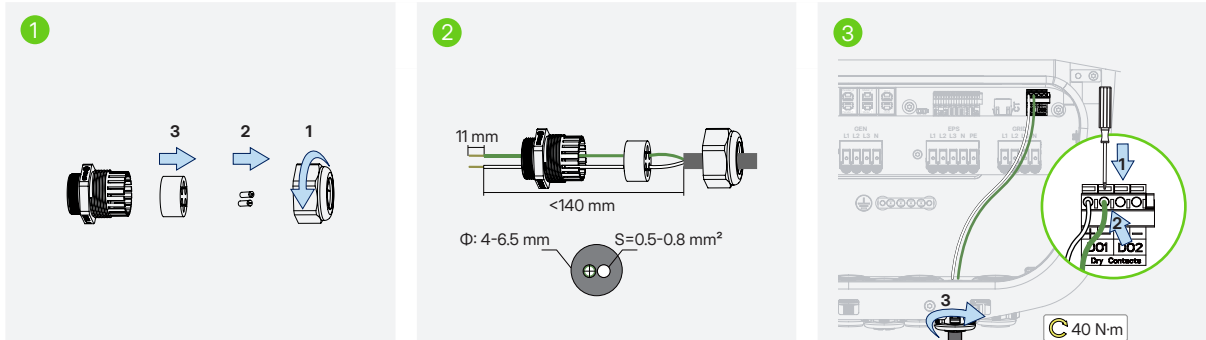


Figure 7-10 COM2 Overview

Label	Definition
EPO	For external Emergency Power Off switch.
DI1 (IN+, IN-)	Reserved dry contact input.
DI2 (IN+, IN-)	Dry contact input of external bypass contactor.
485_1	For the EV charger control.
485_2	For the third-party control and VPP operation.
DTU	For DTU communication.
HP_AO	For analog output heat pump control.
HP_DO	For SG Ready heat pump control.
12V	(Optional) For SG Ready heat pump control.
DO1 (NO1, COM1)	Dry contact output. The DO1 can be set to one of the functions as follows: Earth Fault Alarm, Load Control, and Generator Control.
DO2 (NO2, COM2)	Dry contact output. The DO2 will control the bypass contactor under certain logic.

- Step 1** Strip the insulation of the communication cable by 11 mm, unscrew the cable gland, and remove the rubber plugs.
- Step 2** Thread the cable through the communication cable entry at the bottom.
- Step 3** Connect the cable.
- Insert a screwdriver to press down the leaf spring.
 - Insert the wires into the corresponding terminals, and remove the screwdriver.
 - Gently pull the wires backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable gland.

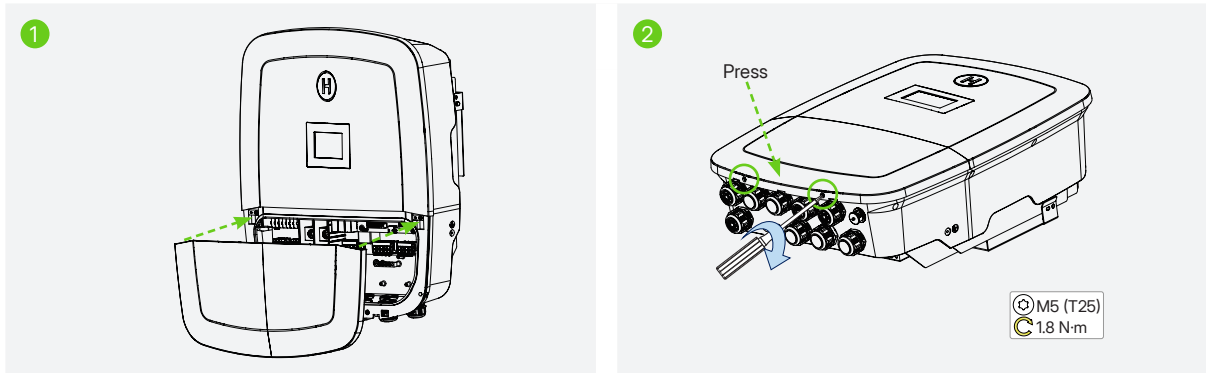


NOTE

To ensure sealing performance, remove the rubber plugs based on the actual number of cables.

7.9 Installing the Wiring Box Cover

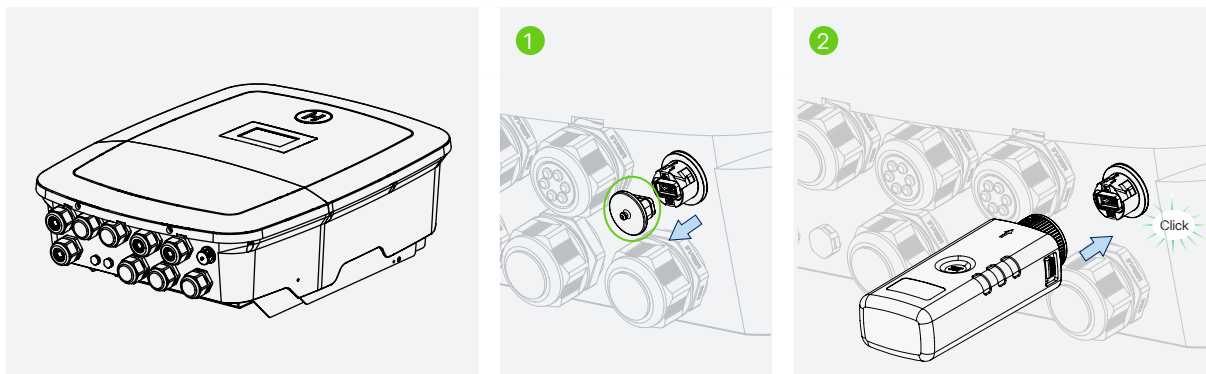
- Step 1** Put back the wiring box cover.
- Step 2** Press the bottom of the wiring box cover to align the screw holes, insert the screws, and tighten them.



7.10 Installing the DTS

7.10.1 DTS-4G/WiFi-G3

- Step 1** Remove the cover of the DTS terminal.
- Step 2** Insert the DTS into the DTS terminal. There will be a "Click" sound when it is plugged in correctly.

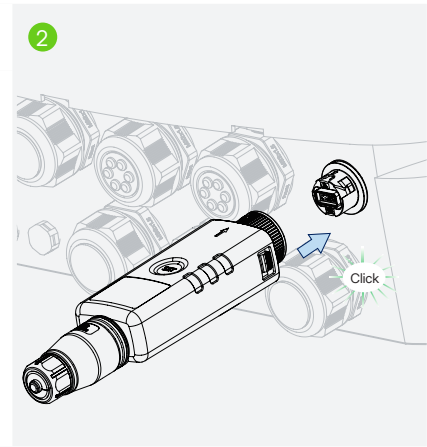
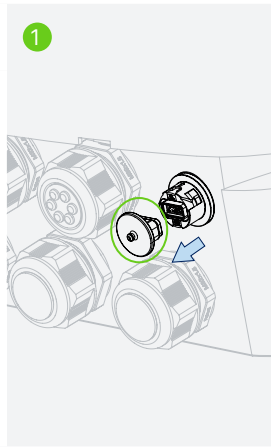
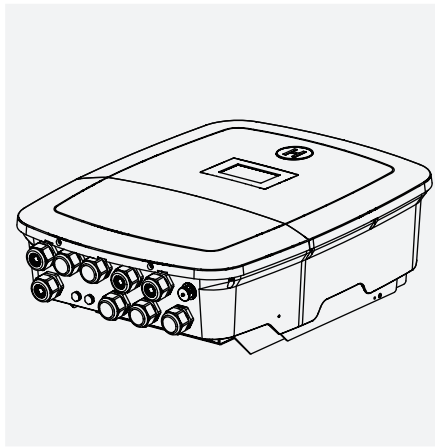


7.10.2 DTS-WL-G3

- **Wi-Fi Mode**

Step 1 Remove the cover of the DTS terminal.

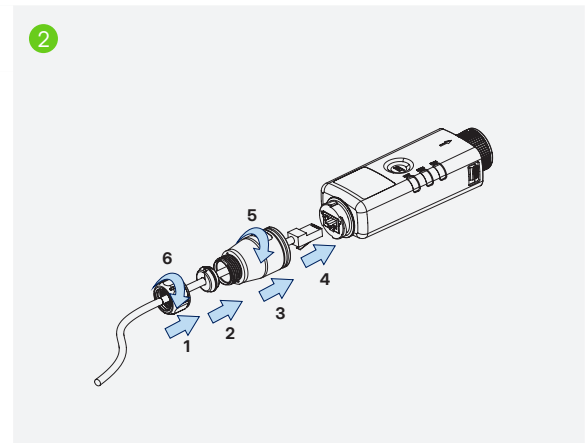
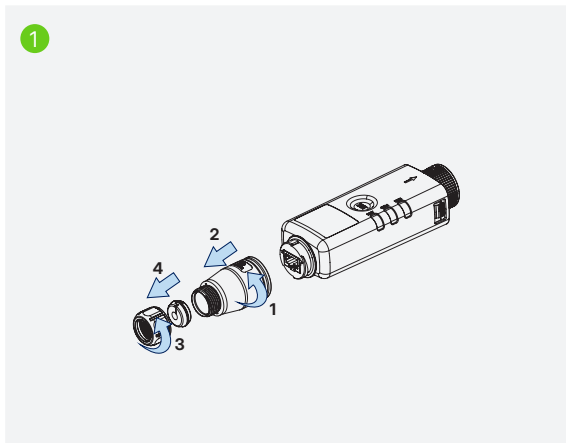
Step 2 Insert the DTS into the DTS terminal. There will be a “Click” sound when it is plugged in correctly.



- **LAN Mode**

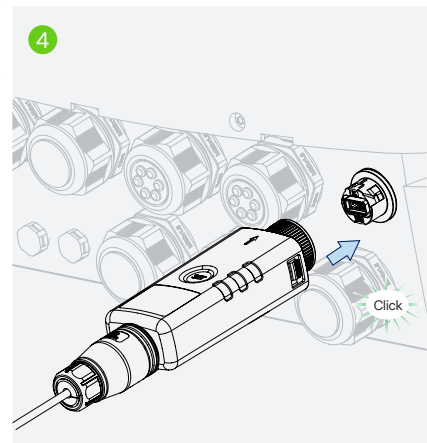
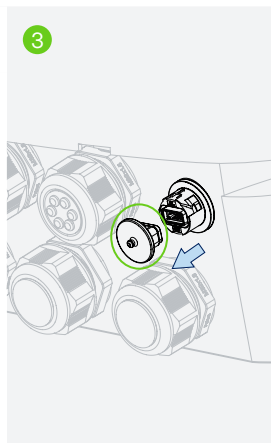
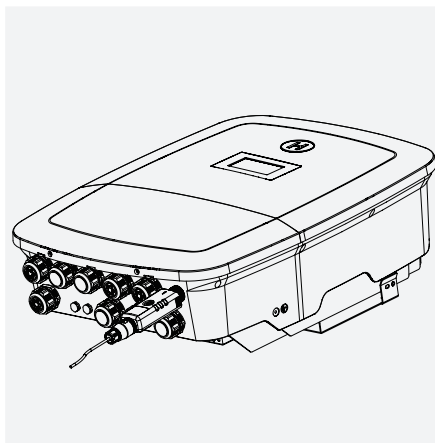
Step 1 Disassemble the DTS in sequence.

Step 2 Thread the Ethernet cable through the parts and tighten them.



Step 3 Remove the cover of the DTS terminal.

Step 4 Insert the DTS into the DTS terminal. There will be a “Click” sound when it is plugged in correctly.



8 System Commissioning

8.1 Preparation

Before the commissioning of the inverter, make sure:

- The inverter DC switch and external circuit breaker are disconnected.
- The DIP switch is in the "OFF" State.
- The wiring follows the instructions in [7 Electrical Connection](#).
- The grid voltage is within the permissible range through the multimeter before turning on the AC switch.
- The rubber plugs in the unused terminals are not removed.
- Nothing is left on the top of the inverter and battery.
- Cables are routed in a safe place or protected against mechanical damage.
- Warning signs and labels are intact.

8.2 System Power-on

WARNING

Turn on the DC breaker first, then switch on the battery power.

Step 1 Turn on the battery power switch and DC breaker if the inverter is connected to the battery.

Step 2 Turn on the AC breaker between the inverter and the grid.

Step 3 Rotate the DC switch to "ON" if the inverter is connected to the PV strings.

Step 4 Verify that the inverter is operating properly by checking the [Viewing System Information](#).

9 S-Miles Cloud

The S-Miles App has been developed for Hoymiles and offers the following features.

- Network configuration
- Local installation assistant
- System monitoring



S-Miles Installer



S-Miles End-user

Please download the S-Miles App from the Google Play Store or the App Store. The QR code above can also be scanned to download the App.

NOTE

- The DTU mentioned in this manual refers to the DTS (Data Transfer Stick).
- In a residential energy storage system, the DTU displayed in the S-Miles Cloud refers to the DTS (Data Transfer Stick).
- The screenshots shown in this manual are for reference only. Since the App version will be updated periodically, the interface displayed on your screen may differ.
- For more information about S-Miles App, refer to [S-Miles Cloud User Manual \(App\)](#).

9.1 Connect to the DTS

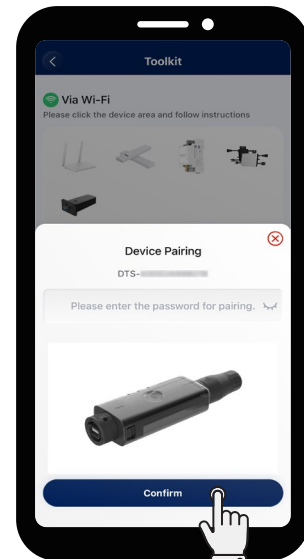
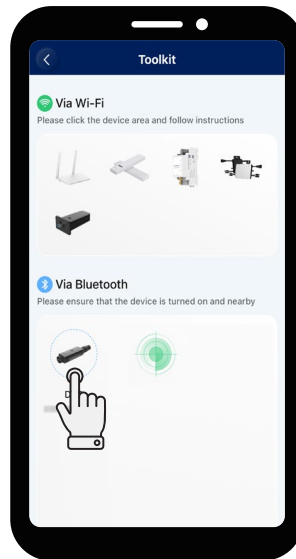
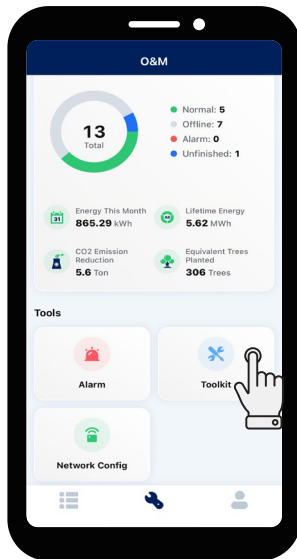
NOTE

The steps about the password are only required for the first connection.

Step 1 Tap **O&M** > **Toolkit**.

Step 2 On the **Via Bluetooth** part, tap the DTS to be connected.

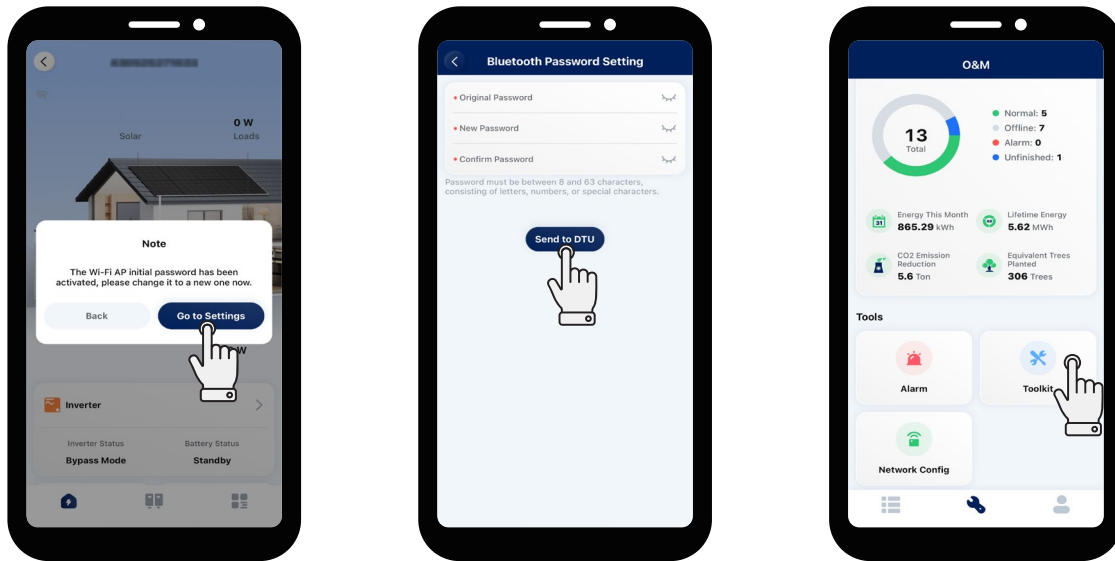
Step 3 Enter the default password **123456** and tap **Confirm**.



Step 4 Tap **Go to Settings** to change the default password.

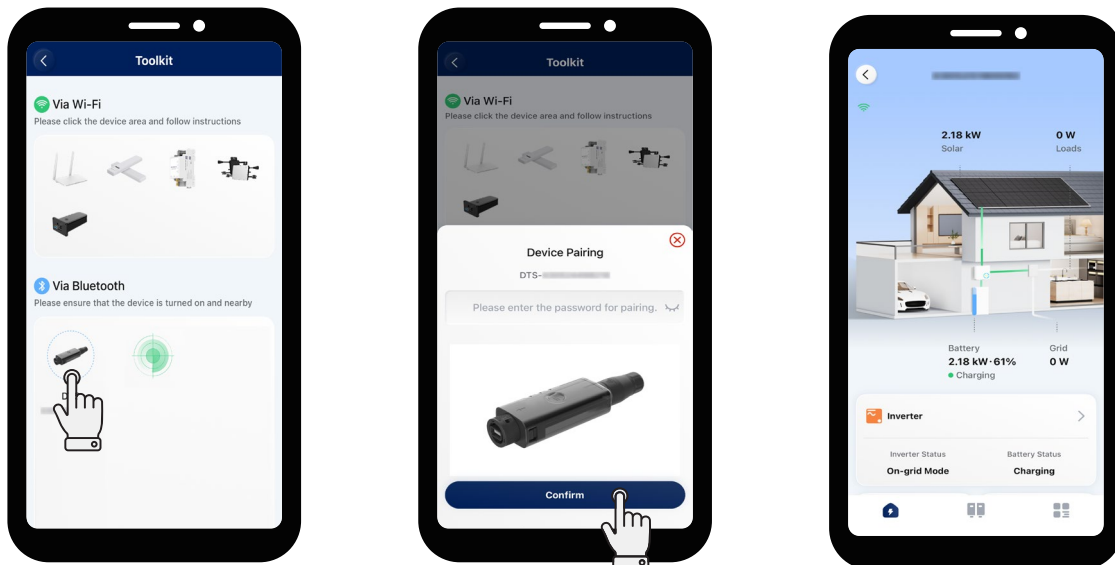
Step 5 Enter the original password and new password, confirm the new one, and tap **Send to DTU**.

Step 6 Tap **Toolkit** again.



Step 7 On the **Via Bluetooth** part, tap the DTS to be connected.

Step 8 Enter the new password and tap **Confirm**.

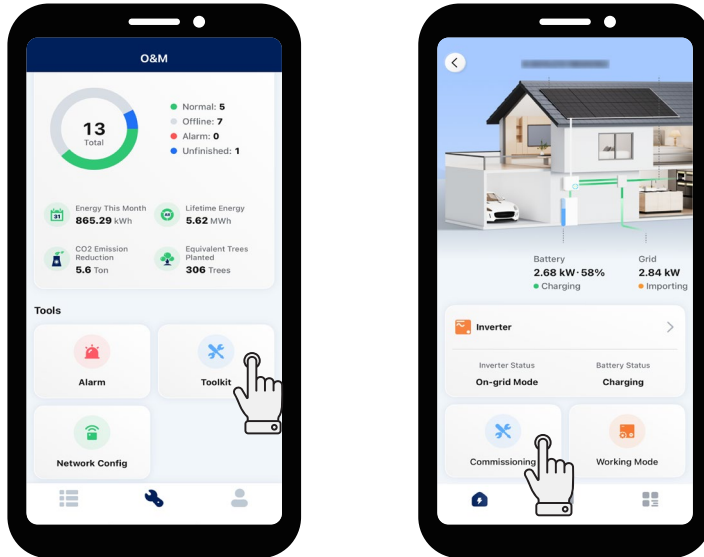


9.2 Start Commissioning

Commissioning is used to set and test a new residential energy storage system. It is a critical step to ensure that a new device and system can function properly according to the design specifications.

Step 1 Tap  **O&M** >  **Toolkit**.

Step 2 Tap  **Commissioning**.



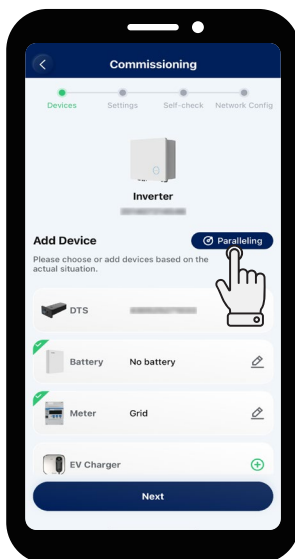
Step 3 Add devices

Follow the instructions below to add devices according to the actual installation, and tap **Next**.

- If a parallel system is installed, tap **Paralleling**. All slave inverters will be automatically added.

NOTE

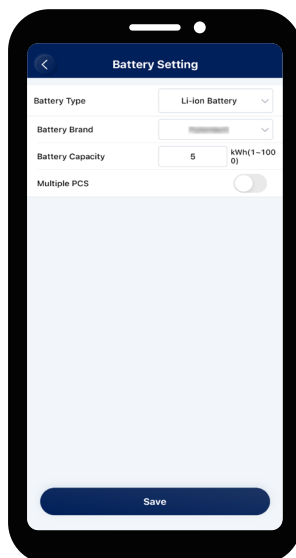
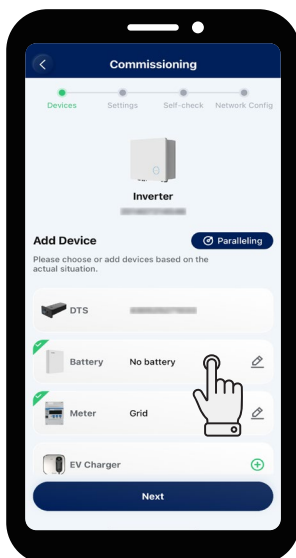
- The DTS must be connected to the Master.
- After the slaves are connected to the Master through a communication cable, they can communicate with the DTS.
- A DTS can only communicate with up to 10 inverters.



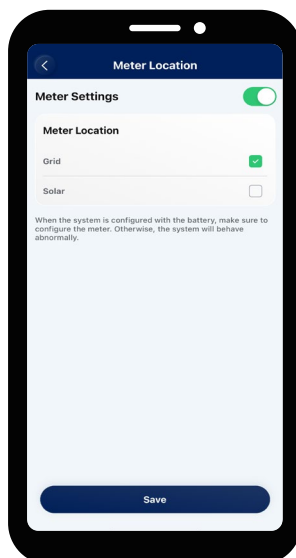
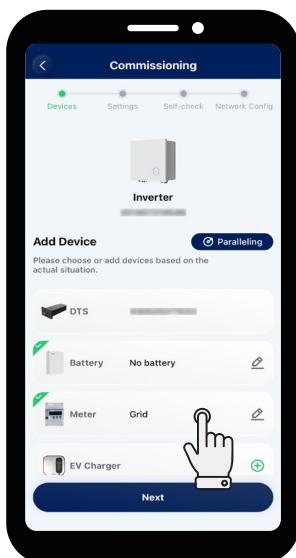
- If batteries are connected to the inverter, tap **Battery** to set the relevant parameters, and tap **Save**. Hoymiles batteries can be automatically identified. (The default battery type is **No battery**.)

NOTE

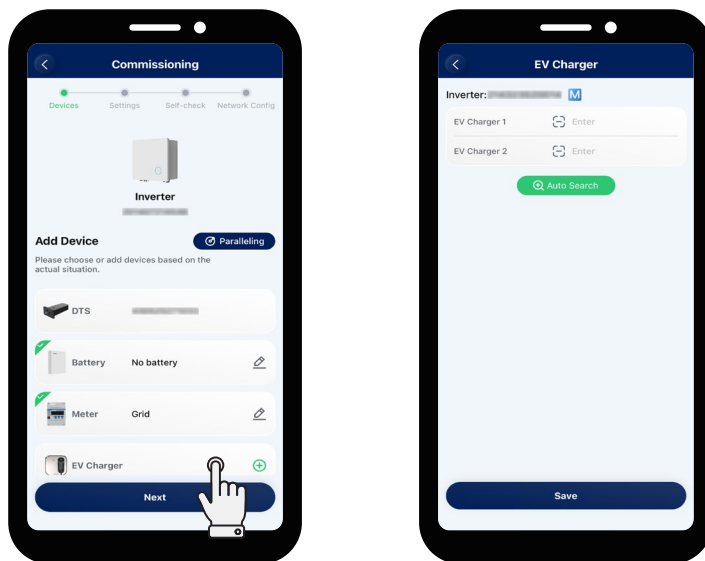
If Li-ion batteries are connected in parallel via the busbar, and the master battery communicates with the master inverter, enable **Multiple PCS**.



- Tap **Meter** and toggle on **Meter Settings**. Select the meter location based on the actual installation, and tap **Save**.



- If an EV charger is connected, tap **EV Charger**. You can tap **Auto Search** or scan the QR code on the label to identify the serial number (SN), and tap **Save**.

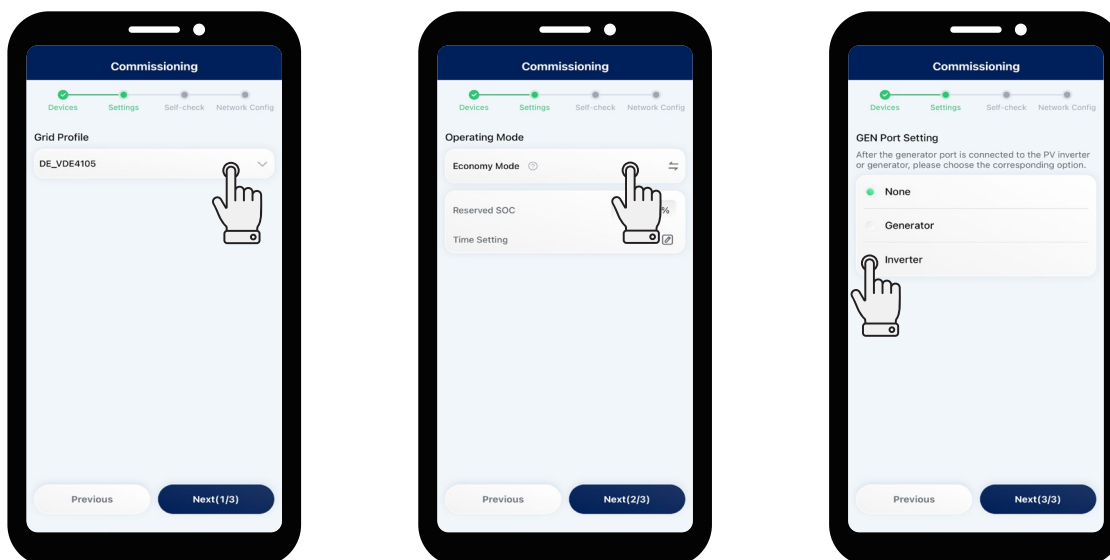


Step 4 Complete other settings

- Select the grid profile in your region, and tap **Next**.
- Select the working mode according to your actual needs, and tap **Next**. For details about working modes, refer to [4.4 Working Modes](#).
- Select **Generator** or **Inverter** according to the actual installation, and tap **Next**. (The default option is **None**.)

NOTE

If a generator is connected to the GEN port, detailed parameters are shown in [9.3.1 Set Advanced Parameters](#). After setting the parameters, tap [System Settings > Dry Contact Settings > Generator Control](#) to set its mode and corresponding parameters.



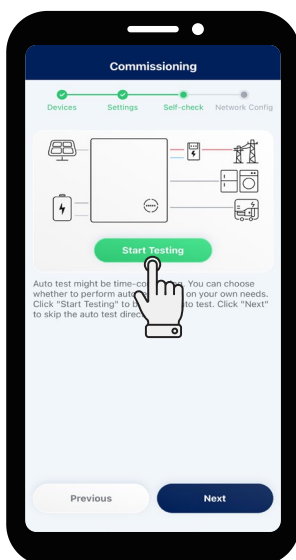
Step 5 Complete the self-check

You can complete or skip the self-check as required.

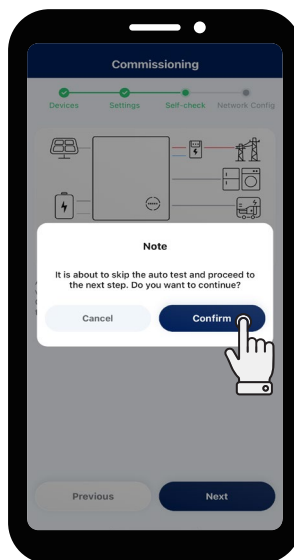
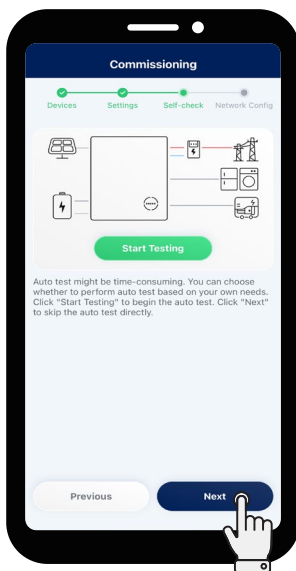
- If you want to complete the self-check, tap **Start Testing**.

NOTE

- Before this operation, make sure that all cables, including DC cables, AC cables, and communication cables, are properly connected, and all AC and DC switches are turned on.
- If the result shows the CT is reversely connected, tap **Advanced Settings > Grid CT reverse > Enable** or **PV CT reverse > Enable**, and tap **Save**. For details, refer to [9.3.1 Set Advanced Parameters](#).
- The self-check result is accurate only when the system is connected to the grid.



- If you want to skip this step, tap **Next > Confirm**.



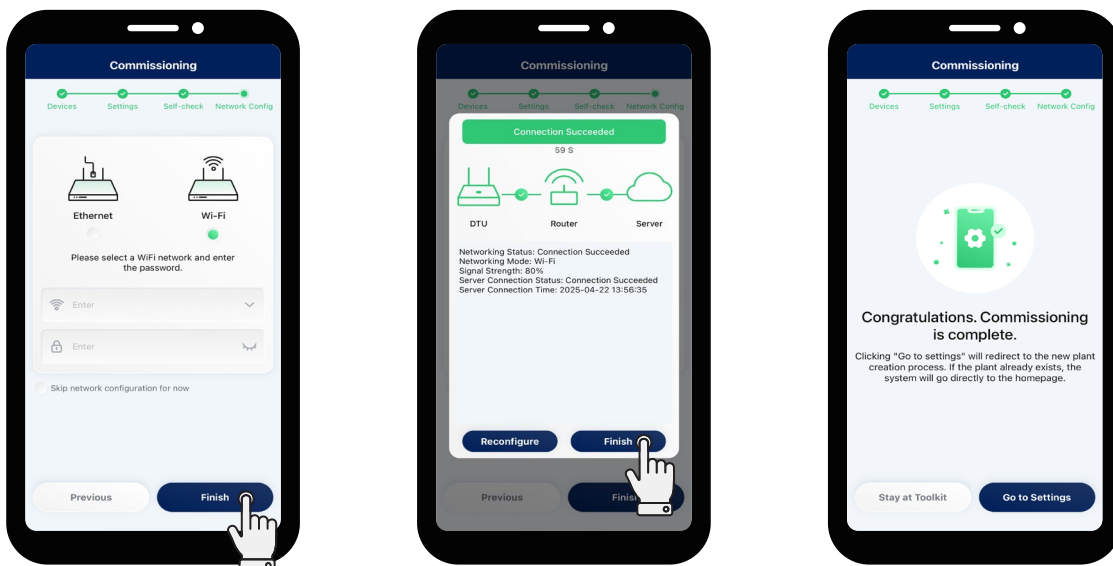
Step 6 Configure the network

NOTE

Go to Settings will navigate to the new plant creation interface (haven't created a plant before the commissioning) or the homepage of the plant (have created a plant before the commissioning).

Wi-Fi Mode

- Select **Wi-Fi**, enter or select a Wi-Fi network name, enter the password, and tap **Finish**.
- Tap **Finish** after the network is successfully connected.
- Tap **Stay at Toolkit** or **Go to Settings**.

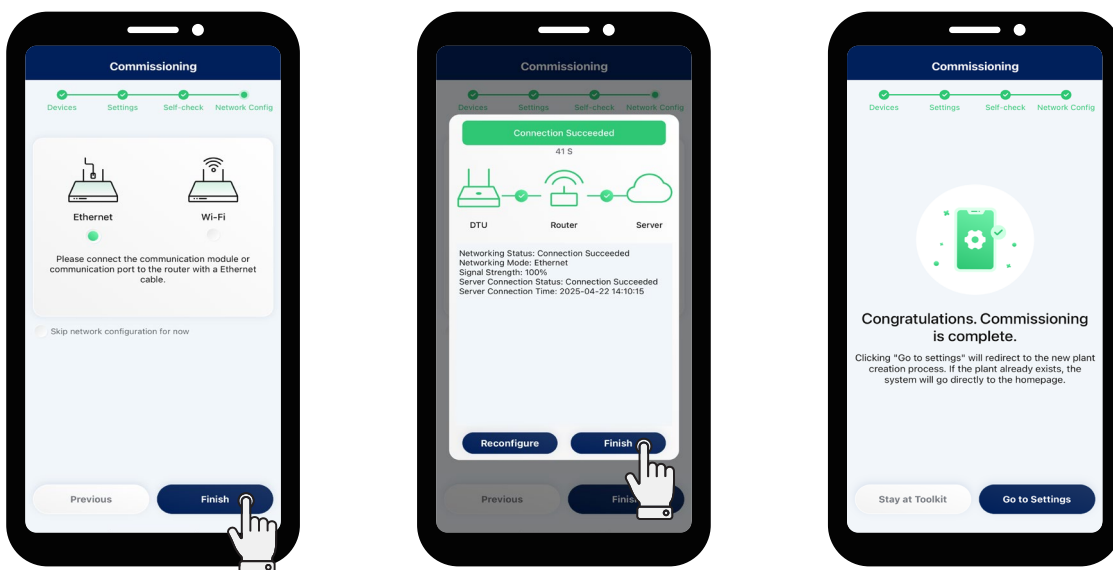


LAN Mode

NOTE

This mode is only applicable to DTS-WL-G3, and the DTS and router are connected via LAN cable.

- Select **Ethernet** and tap **Finish**.
- Tap **Finish** after the network is successfully connected.
- Tap **Stay at Toolkit** or **Go to Settings**.

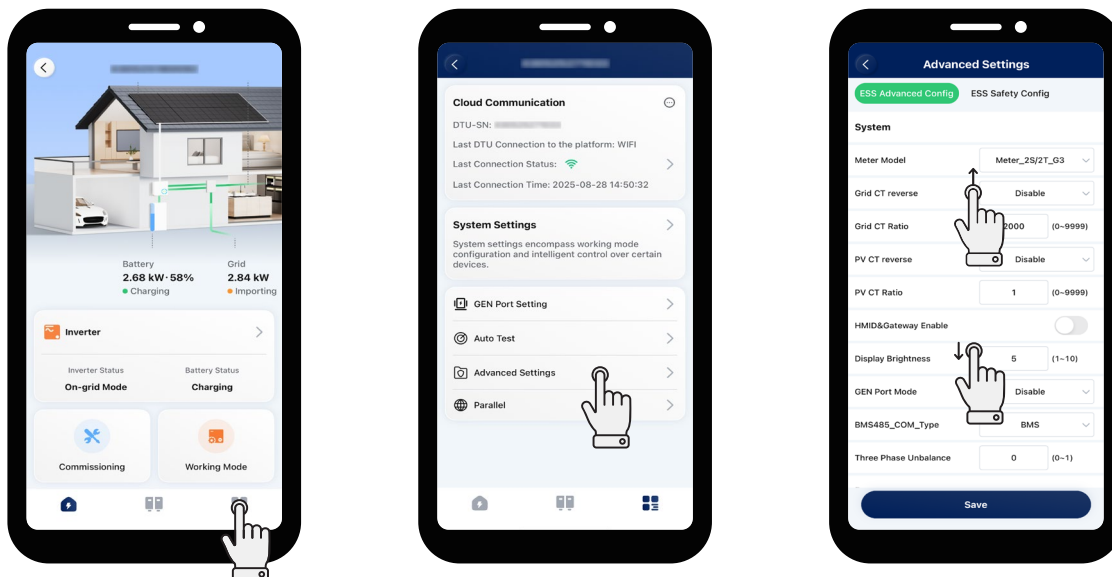


9.3 Perform System Settings

9.3.1 Set Advanced Parameters

Step 1 Tap O&M > Toolkit, and tap in the lower right corner.

Step 2 Tap **Advanced Settings** to set parameters of System, Battery, PV, Emergency Power Supply (EPS), and Generator, and tap **Save**.



★ System

Parameter	Description	Default Value
Meter Model	- For a single-phase inverter, select "Single-phase Meter", "Three-phase Meter", "Meter_1S/1T_G3S", "Meter_2S/2T_G3S", or "CT (Only G3S)" according to actual installation. - For a three-phase inverter, select "Three-phase Meter", "Meter_1S/1T_G3S", "Meter_2S/2T_G3S", or "CT (Only G3S)" according to actual installation.	No Meter
Grid CT Reverse	Enable it to get correct sampling current when the grid side CT is reversely connected.	Disable
Grid CT Ratio	Set the grid side CT ratio.	2000
PV CT Reverse	Enable it to get correct sampling current when the PV inverter side CT is reversely connected.	Disable
PV CT Ratio	Set the PV inverter side CT ratio.	2000
Display Brightness	Set the brightness of LCD screen.	10
GEN Port Mode	Select "PV", "Generator", or "Smart Load (Only G3S)" based on the actual installation.	Disable
BMS485_COM_Type	- If the RS485 port is connected to the battery, please select "BMS". - If the RS485 port is connected to the microinverter DTU, please select "DTU Com".	BMS
Three-phase Unbalance	When the loads of the three-phase inverter are not balanced, enable the three-phase unbalance function. It can compensate for each load.	0

★ Battery

Parameter	Description	Default Value
Max. Discharging Power	Set the maximum discharging power.	100%
Max. Charging Power	Set the maximum charging power.	100%
Max. SOC	Set the maximum battery capacity as recommended by the battery manufacturer.	100%
Min. SOC	Set the minimum battery capacity as recommended by the battery manufacturer.	10%
Min. SOC Force Charging Power	Set the power to forcibly charge the battery when the battery SOC falls below the set minimum SOC.	200 W
Reserved SOC Force Charging Power	Set the power to charge the battery when the battery SOC falls below reserved SOC.	2%
Max. BAT Feed-in Power in Peak Time	Set the maximum value of battery feed-in power in peak time.	100%
Max. Grid Charging Power in Off-peak Time	Set the maximum power to charge the battery from the grid in off-peak time.	0 W
Max. BAT Discharging Power in Partial Peak Time	Set the maximum value of battery discharging power in partial peak time.	100%

★ PV

Parameter	Description	Default Value
MPPT Global Scan	If the PV modules are shaded, enable this function.	Disable

★ Emergency Power Supply (EPS)

Parameter	Description	Default Value
EPS Mode	- When the EPS port is connected, you can select "EPS" or "UPS". You can select "UPS" when the load keeps power on, and the system will automatically switch between the on-grid mode and the off-grid mode under UPS mode. - EPS is characterized by continuous power supply, which means that the loads are powered by bypass under normal power supply, and the DC power will be inverted to supply the loads during power outage, maximizing energy utilization. - UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) provides stable voltage and frequency, with extremely strict requirements for switching time. UPS not only operates during power outage, but also can output high quality power supply to ensure normal operation of electric equipment in case of abnormal situations such as overvoltage, undervoltage, and surge. - When the inverter is used as a PV inverter, select "Disable".	EPS

Parameter	Description	Default Value
External Bypass	For inverters with an external ATS (EPS) Box, when the external bypass switch is enabled, the inverter EPS port works in the off-grid mode and will not work in the on-grid mode.	Disable
PV Only	In off-grid mode, the hybrid inverter supports operation with PV when there is no battery connection. (This function is not recommended since the system is unstable under this mode)	Disable

★ Generator

Parameter	Range
GEN Location	None/GenSide. To ensure the normal operation of the generator, please select "GenSide".
GEN Signal Setting	Manual or DI/DO. If the generator cannot be controlled by dry contact, please select "Manual". If the generator can be controlled by dry contact, please select "DI/DO".
Min. Run Time	5-60 min
Max. Run Time	6-10 hour
Protection Interval	5-60 min
Synchronize Time	1-20 min
Shutdown Delay	1-20 min
GEN Rated Power	0-20000 W
High Voltage Limit	0-280 V
Low Voltage Limit	0-180 V
High Frequency Limit	0-70 Hz
Low Frequency Limit	0-59 Hz
Max. GEN Charging Power	0-20000 W

9.3.2 Enable DRM Function

Step 1 Tap  **O&M** >  **Toolkit**, and tap  in the lower right corner.

Step 2 Tap  **Advanced Settings** > **ESS Safety Config**.

Step 3 Select the grid profile in your region and toggle on **DRM Function Activated**.

Step 4 (For some countries) Set the mode of **DRM Control**.

Step 5 Tap **Save**.

NOTE

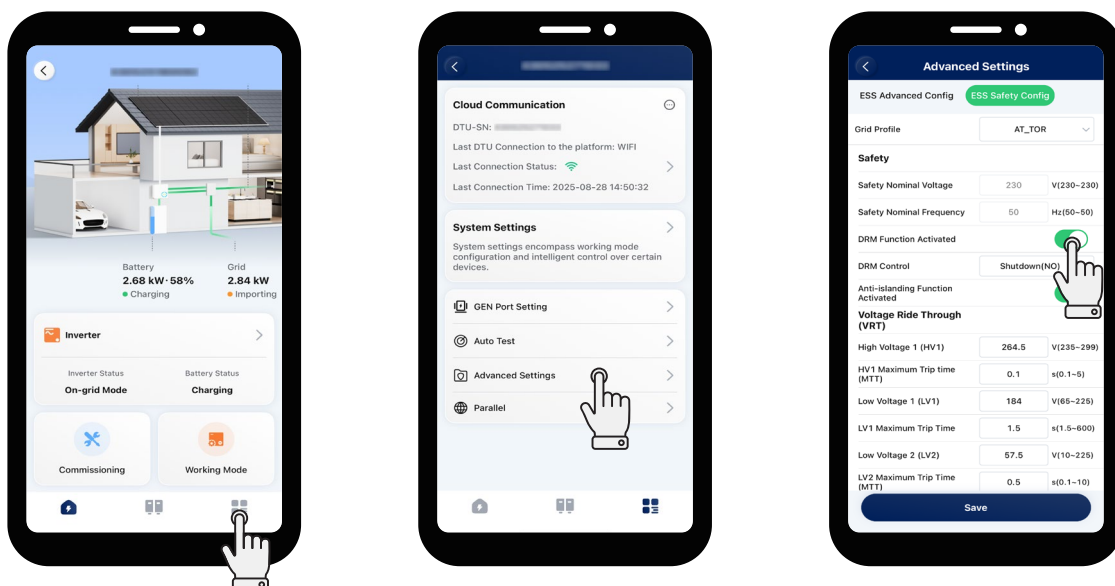
- Only the installer can modify grid protection and power quality response mode parameters.
- DRM Control** for Austria

Zero Export (NO): If the contactor is closed, the feed-in power of the inverter will be limited to zero; if the contactor is disconnected, the inverter will work normally.

Zero Export (NC): If the contactor is closed, the inverter will work normally; if the contactor is disconnected, the feed-in power of the inverter will be limited to zero.

Shutdown (NO): If the contactor is closed, the inverter will be shut down; if the contactor is disconnected, the inverter will work normally.

Shutdown (NC): If the contactor is closed, the inverter will work normally; if the contactor is disconnected, the inverter will be shut down.



9.3.3 Set Export Management Parameters

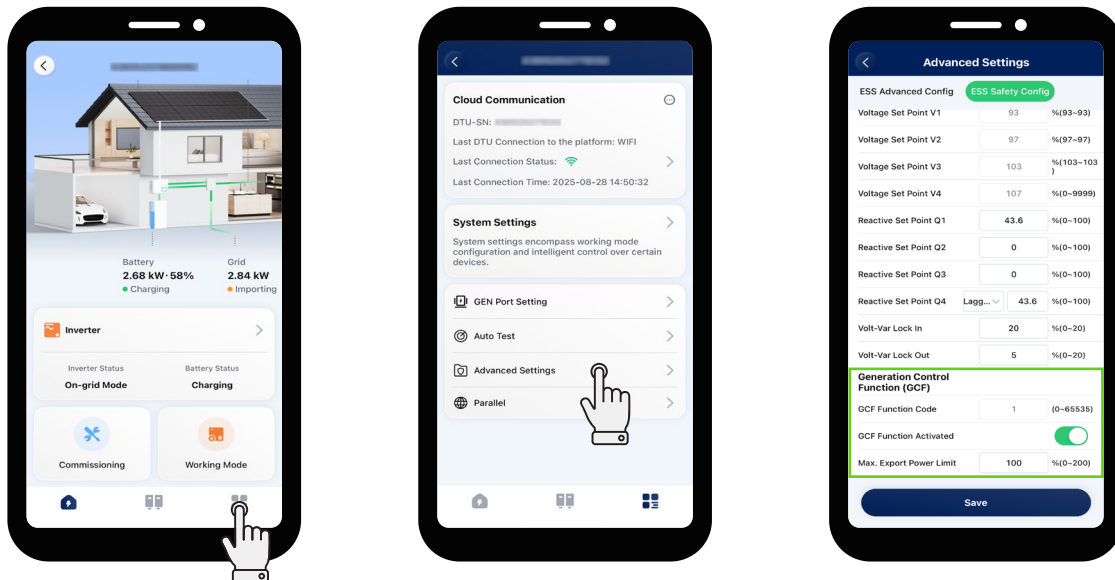
NOTE

- This function is enabled by default, and the default value of Max. Export Power Limit is 100%.
 - ESS refers to a single energy storage inverter or a parallel system.
 - The energy storage inverter cannot control the output power of other input devices connected to the grid side. It means that the feed-in power cannot be limited to 0 if other input devices are connected to the grid side.
 - If no input device is connected to the grid side, Max. Export Power Limit can be set to 0-100%.
- If no input device is connected to the grid side, and you do not need to limit the feed-in power, disable this function or skip this setting.
 - If an input device, such as a microinverter, is connected to the grid side, and you do not need to limit the feed-in power, disable this function.
 - If you need to limit the feed-in power, follow the instructions below to set Max. Export Power Limit.

Step 1 Tap **O&M** > **Toolkit**, and tap in the lower right corner.

Step 2 Tap **Advanced Settings** > **ESS Safety Config**, and slide your finger down to the bottom.

Step 3 Ensure **Generation Control Function (GCF)** is enabled, set the value of Max. Export Power Limit, and tap **Save**.



Scenario 1: Max. Export Power Limit is 0

The feed-in power of an Energy Storage System (ESS) is 0. If an input device, such as a microinverter, is connected to the grid side, its output power cannot be controlled; it will output power according to its logic.

Scenario 2: Max. Export Power Limit is 50%

The maximum allowable feed-in power is 50% of the rated power of ESS. If an input device, such as a microinverter, is connected to the grid side, it can operate at full power, and the energy storage inverter will adjust the output of ESS in real time according to the set Max. Export Power Limit.

Scenario 3: Max. Export Power Limit is 100%

The maximum allowable feed-in power is 100% of the rated power of ESS. If an input device, such as a microinverter, is connected to the grid side, it can operate with its full power, and the energy storage inverter will adjust the output of ESS in real time according to the set Max. Export Power Limit.

Scenario 4: Max. Export Power Limit is 150%

The maximum allowable feed-in power is 150% of the rated power of ESS. If an input device, such as a microinverter, is connected to the grid side, it can operate with its full power, and the energy storage inverter will adjust the output of ESS in real time according to the set Max. Export Power Limit.

9.3.4 Set Working Mode

NOTE

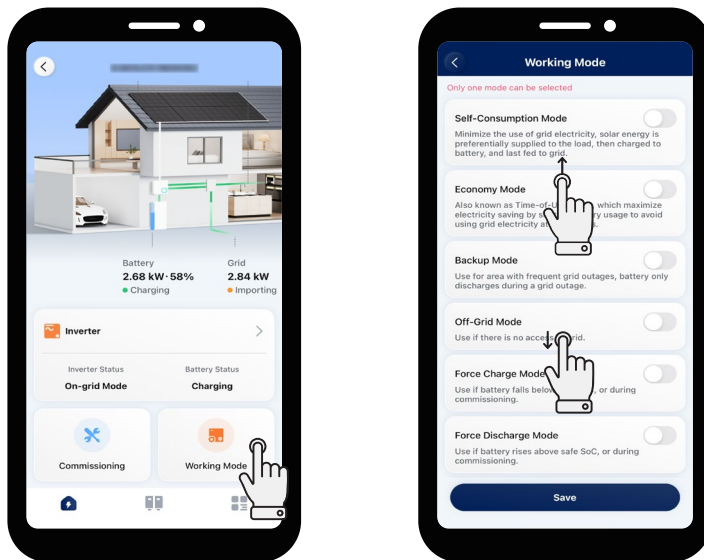
- Only one mode can be selected at a time.
- For details about working modes, refer to [4.4 Working Modes](#).

After the commissioning, if you want to change the working mode, follow the instructions below.

Method One

Step 1 Tap O&M > Toolkit, and tap Working Mode.

Step 2 Select one mode, set relevant parameters, and tap **Save**.



Method Two

Step 1 Tap O&M > Toolkit, tap in the lower right corner, and tap **System Settings**.

Step 2 Tap Working Mode.

Step 3 Select one mode, set relevant parameters, and tap **Save**.



9.3.5 Set Dry Contact Function

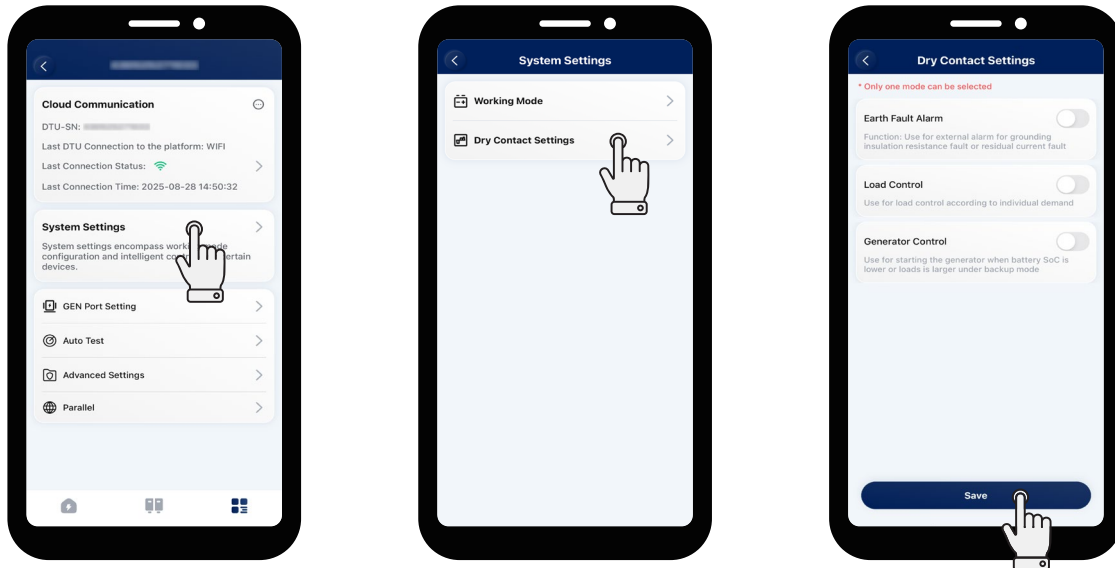
NOTE

Only one mode can be selected at a time.

Step 1 Tap **O&M** > **Toolkit**, tap in the lower right corner, and tap **System Settings**.

Step 2 Tap **Dry Contact Settings**.

Step 3 Select one mode, set relevant parameters, and tap **Save**.



★ Earth Fault Alarm

This function is used for external alarm caused by grounding insulation resistance fault or residual current fault. Disable the external alarm when the load is connected. This function is to produce alarm, not to cause tripping.

★ Load Control

Load control can be used according to individual demand. This setting is to control whether the load is working or not. There are six modes available as follows.

- **Manual Mode**
The inverter can supply power to the smart load after you select this mode.
- **Scheduled Mode**
Set the time period for the smart load to work. The inverter can supply power to the smart load during this set time, and the smart load will be disconnected at other times.
- **Intelligent Mode**

NOTE

Before selecting the intelligent mode, return to page, tap **Advanced Settings**, and set the **Gen Port Mode** to **Smart Load (Only G3S)**.

It is necessary to set the value of Min. Running Time and Rated Load Power.

In this mode, the inverter will detect the feed-in power generated by PV in real time. If the feed-in power exceeds the rated load power, the inverter can supply power to the smart load during the pre-set minimum running time. Once the time is up, the inverter will detect the feed-in power again. If the feed-in power is less than the rated load power, the smart load will be disconnected; conversely, the inverter will repeat the above process according to the same logic.

- **EPS Port Smart Control**

In this mode, battery protection SOC can be set.

In off-grid state, if the battery SOC is higher than the protection SOC, the inverter can supply power to the smart load; if the battery SOC is lower than the protection SOC, the smart load will be disconnected.

- **EV Charger Smart Control**

In this mode, whether to start the EV charger can be determined based on the total input current. When the input current is less than the value of the entrance breaker rated current minus the EV Charger rated current, the EV Charger is allowed to work; when the input current is larger than the entrance breaker rated current, shut down the EV Charger to protect the entrance breaker.

- **Heat Pump Control**

The heat pump control function allows you to add up to four runtimes. According to the set power and battery SOC, it can control the start and stop as well as the power of the SG Ready heat pump, maximizing the PV energy utilization.

Parameter	Description
Start Power	When the start power reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is enabled.
Shutdown Power	When the shutdown power reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Battery Starting SOC (Optional)	When the battery SOC reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is enabled.
Battery Shutdown SOC	When the battery SOC reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Min. Single Runtime	When the single runtime reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Max. Single-day Runtime (Optional)	When the running time of the day reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Runtime Settings	Up to 4 operating periods can be set.

★ Generator Control

- **Exercise Mode**

The generator starts regularly during the preset period to ensure the operation of the generator.

Parameter	Description
Frequency	It allows the generator to start regularly at this frequency.
Start Time	It allows the generator to start regularly at this time.
Duration	The generator will stop running after this duration.

- Running Mode

This mode is the off-grid operation mode of the generator, including manual mode and auto mode.

- ▷ Manual Mode

The manual mode is used to turn on or turn off the generator manually.

- ▷ Auto Mode

The auto mode is used to turn on or turn off the generator according to the battery capacity. The auto mode only supports generators controlled by Dry Contact. Otherwise, please select the manual mode.

Parameter	Description
GEN Start SOC	In off-grid mode, start the generator when the battery capacity is lower than the safety SOC.
GEN Shutdown SOC	In generator mode, shut down the generator when the battery capacity is higher than the safety SOC.
Quiet Time	During the quiet time, the generator is disabled. If you set this time, it will affect the normal use of electricity.

- Battery Charge Time

Parameter	Description
Battery Charge Time	The generator will charge the battery during the preset period. Please choose the time period when the PV power is low to avoid wasting PV power.

9.4 Upgrade the Firmware

NOTE

During the firmware upgrade, do not power off the device.

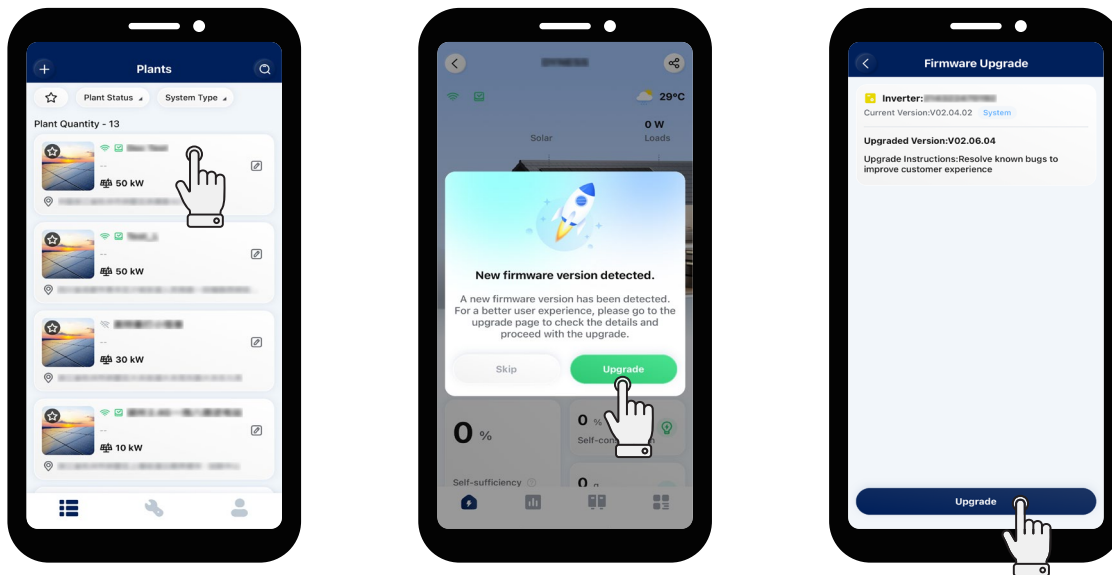
When you enter the plant overview interface, there will be a pop-up window if there is a new firmware version.

Method One

Step 1 Tap the target plant.

Step 2 Tap **Upgrade**.

Step 3 Tap **Upgrade**.

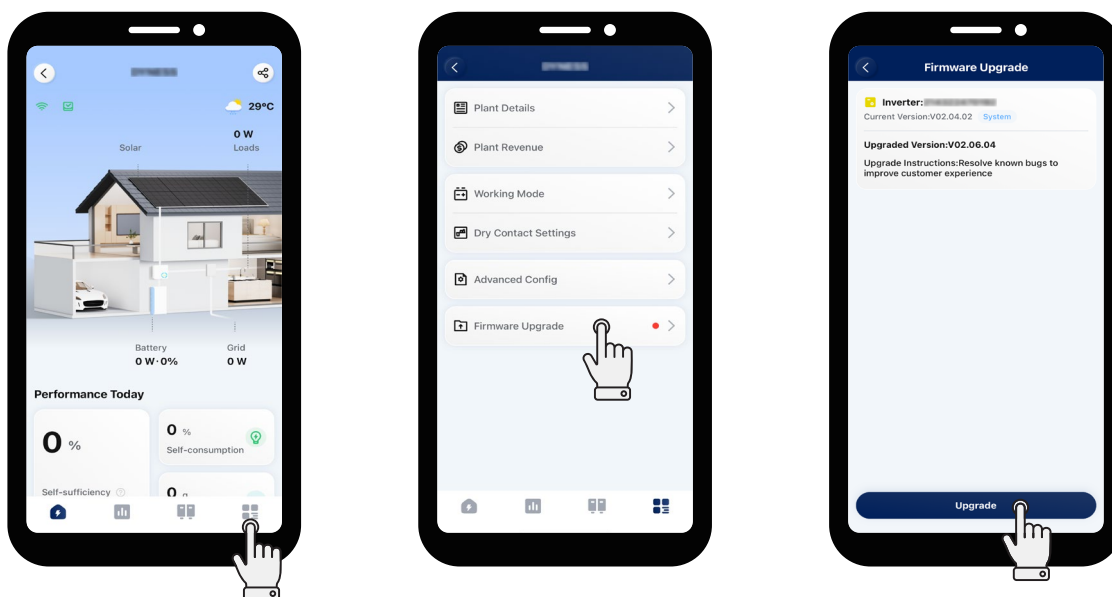


Method Two

If you have tapped **Skip** to perform other operations, you can also follow the instructions below to upgrade the firmware.

Step 1 Tap  in the lower right corner.

Step 2 Tap  **Firmware Upgrade** > **Upgrade**.



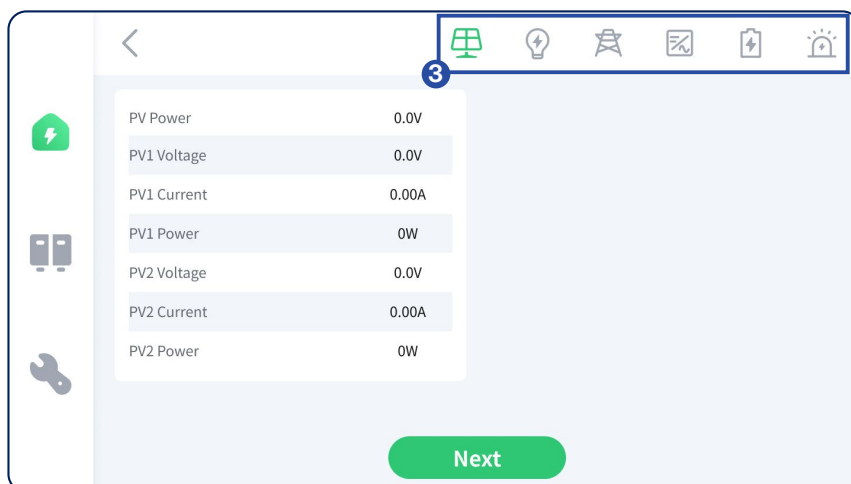
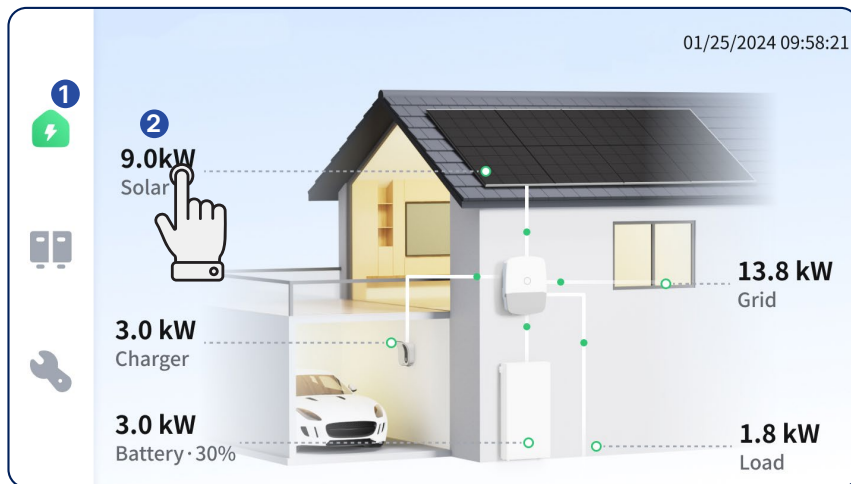
10 Screen Operation

10.1 Viewing System Information

Step 1 Tap  to enter the system home screen.

Step 2 Tap the data to view the detailed information.

Step 3 Tap each icon to view the detailed information for the corresponding item.

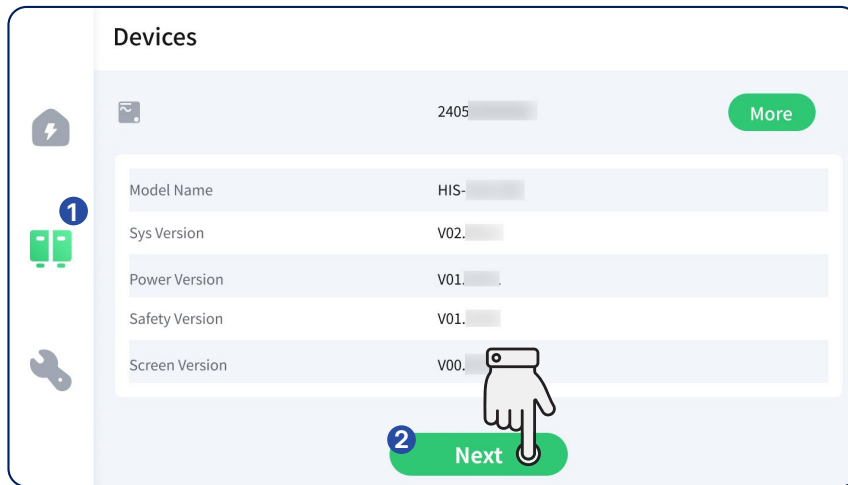


Icon	Item	Icon	Item
	Solar PV Data		Load Data
	Grid Data		Inverter Data
	Battery Data		Alarm Record

10.2 Viewing Device Information

Step 1 Tap  to enter the Devices screen, you can view the inverter information.

Step 2 Tap **Next** to view the battery information.

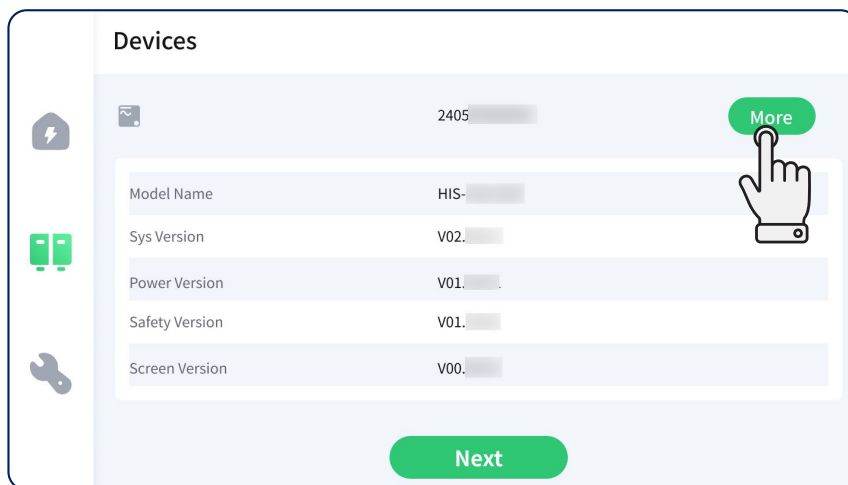


10.3 Controlling the Devices

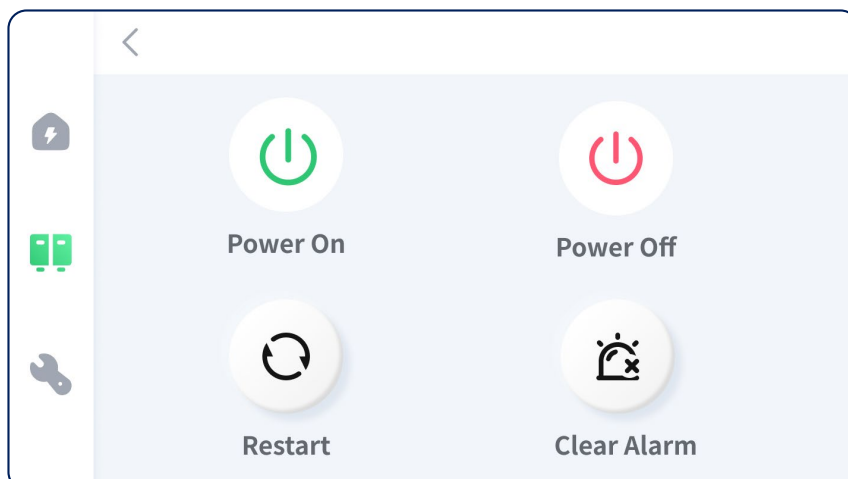
10.3.1 Controlling the Inverter

Step 1 Tap  to enter the Devices screen.

Step 2 Tap **More**.



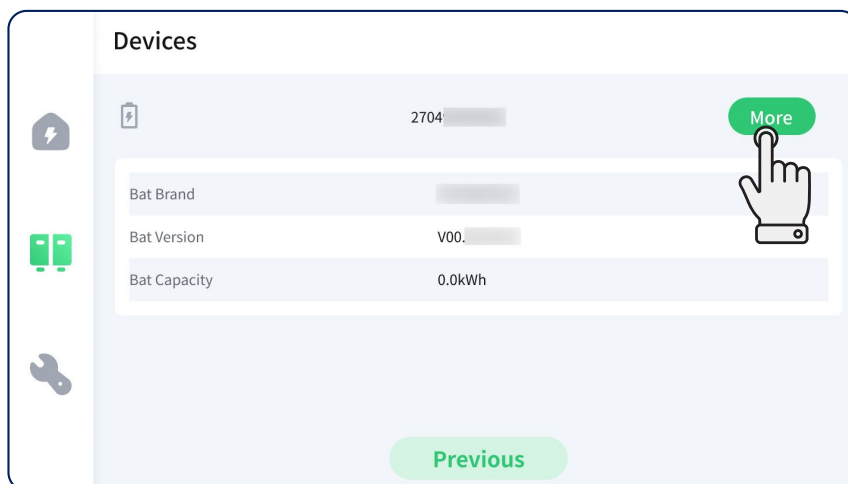
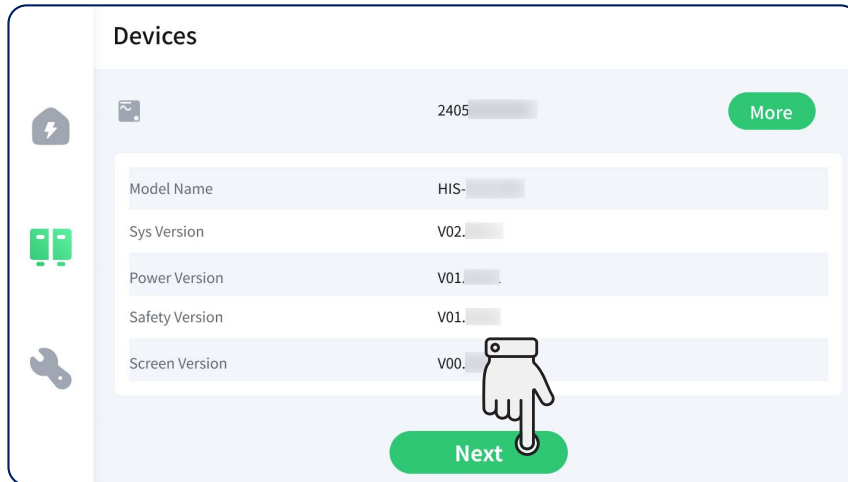
Step 3 Tap the corresponding icon to power on, power off, restart the inverter, or clear all the alarm records.



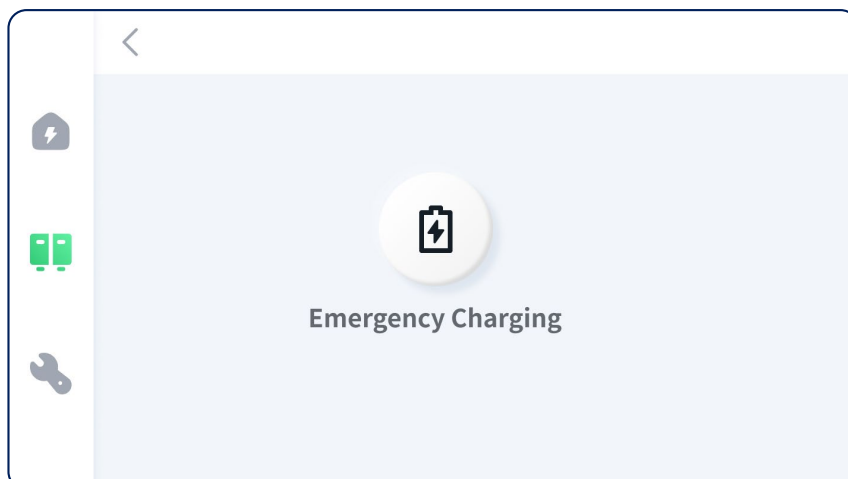
10.3.2 Controlling the Battery

Step 1 Tap  > **Next** to enter the battery information screen.

Step 2 Tap **More**.



Step 3 Tap **Emergency Charging** to restore normal battery levels.



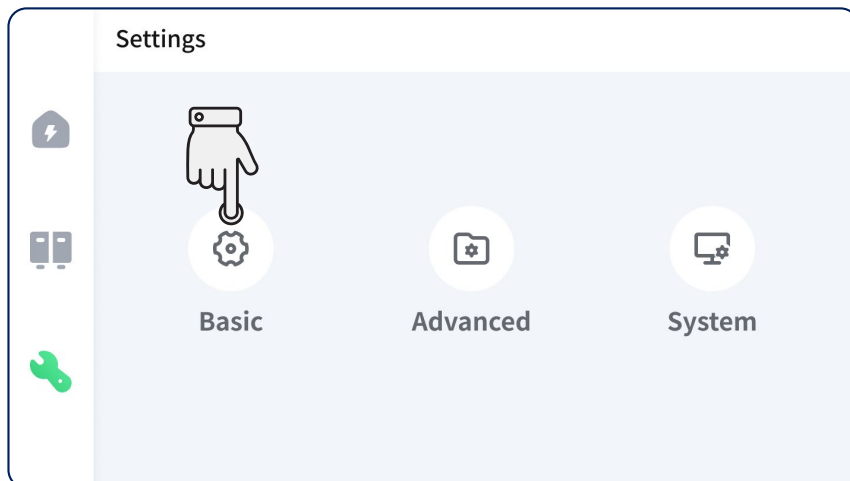
10.4 Setting the System

NOTE

You need to enter the password to access the Settings screen. The default password is 688032.

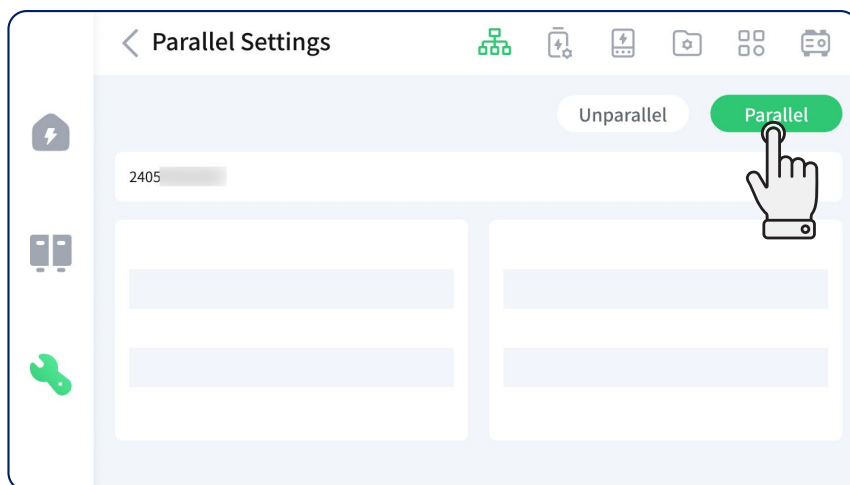
10.4.1 Configuring Basic Settings

Tap  > **Basic** to enter the Parallel Settings screen.

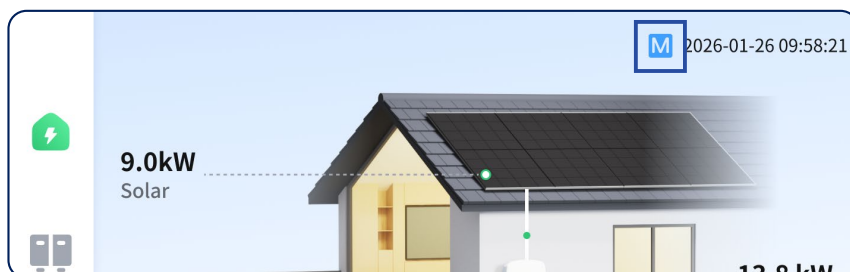


★ Parallel Settings

If a parallel system is installed, tap **Parallel**.



You can check the device role on the system home screen. **M** indicates Master, and **S** indicates Slave.



NOTE

- The DTS must be connected to the Master.
- After the Slaves are connected to the Master via communication cables, they can communicate with the DTS.
- A DTS can only communicate with up to 10 inverters.
- If you want to change the Master, tap **Unparallel**.

★ Battery Settings

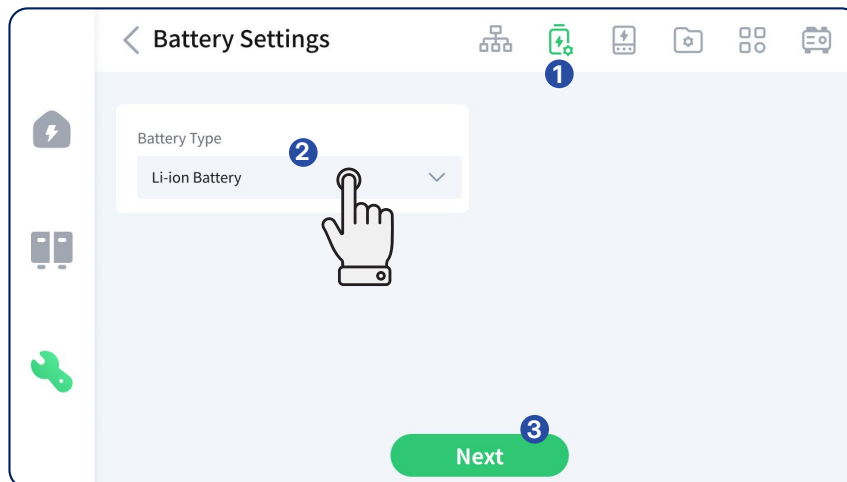
Step 1 Tap  to enter the Battery Settings screen.

Step 2 Select the battery type.

Step 3 Tap **Next** to set relevant parameters.

NOTE

If Li-ion batteries are connected in parallel via the busbar, and the master battery communicates with the master inverter, enable **Multiple PCS**.



- Li-ion Battery

Parameter	Description
Battery Brand	Select the brand.
Batter Capacity	It provides the battery capacity information to the off-grid inverter.
Multiple PCS	If Li-ion batteries are connected in parallel via the busbar, and the master battery communicates with the master inverter, enable this function.

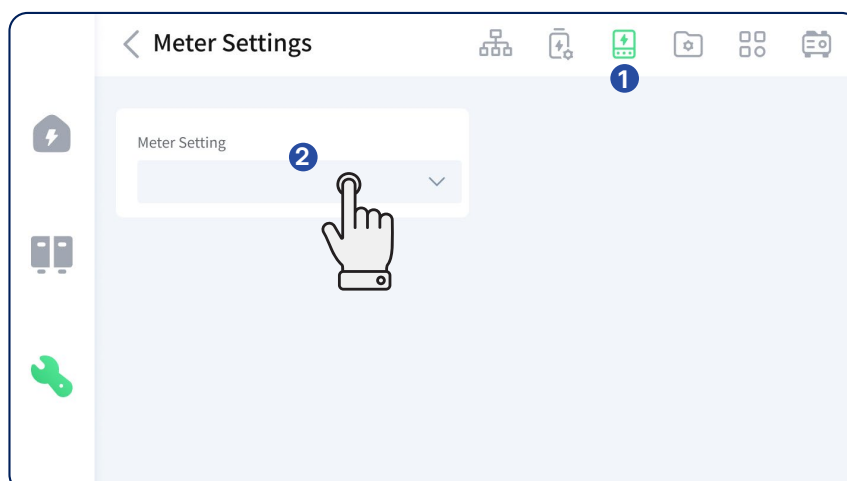
- Lead-acid Battery

Refer to [Appendix 3: Application of Lead-acid Battery](#) for the introduction of these parameters.

★ Meter Settings

Step 1 Tap  to enter the Meter Settings screen.

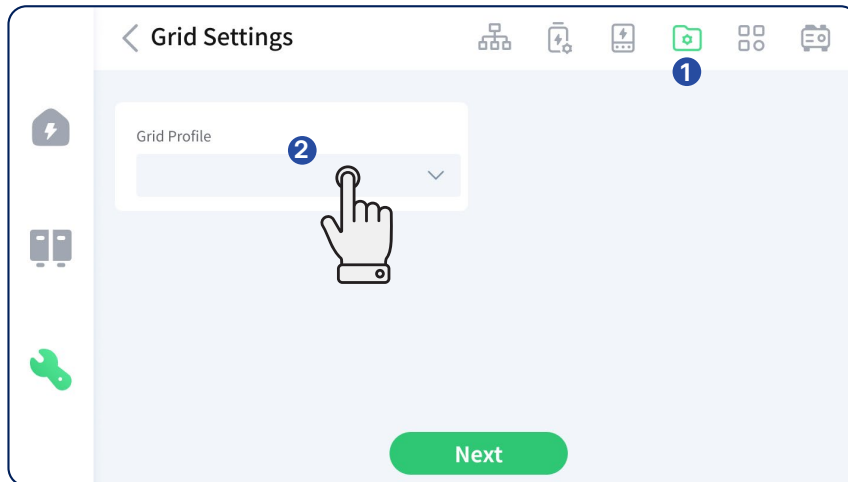
Step 2 Select the meter type.



★ Grid Settings

Step 1 Tap  to enter the Grid Settings screen.

Step 2 Select the grid profile.

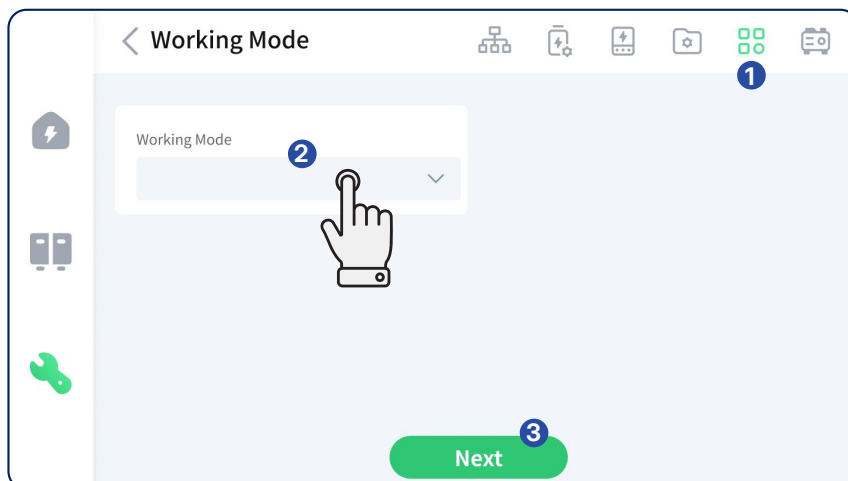


★ Working Mode Settings

Step 1 Tap  to enter the Working Mode screen.

Step 2 Select the working mode.

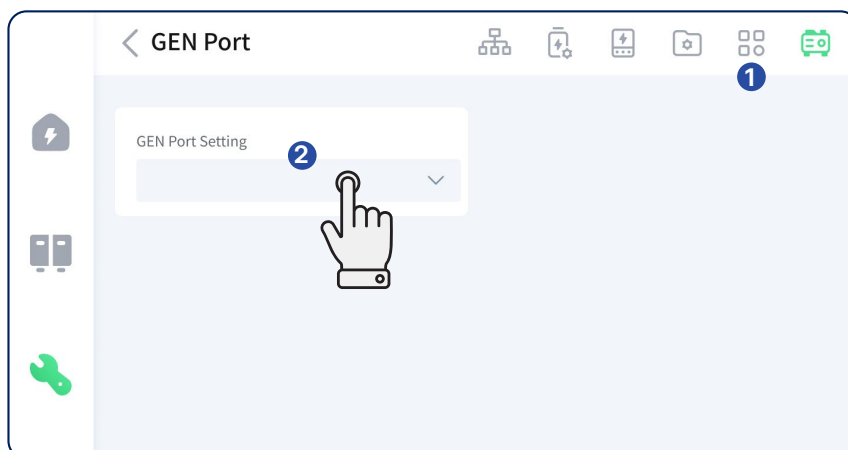
Step 3 Tap **Next** to set relevant parameters. Refer to [4.4 Working Modes](#) for details about working modes.



★ GEN Port Settings

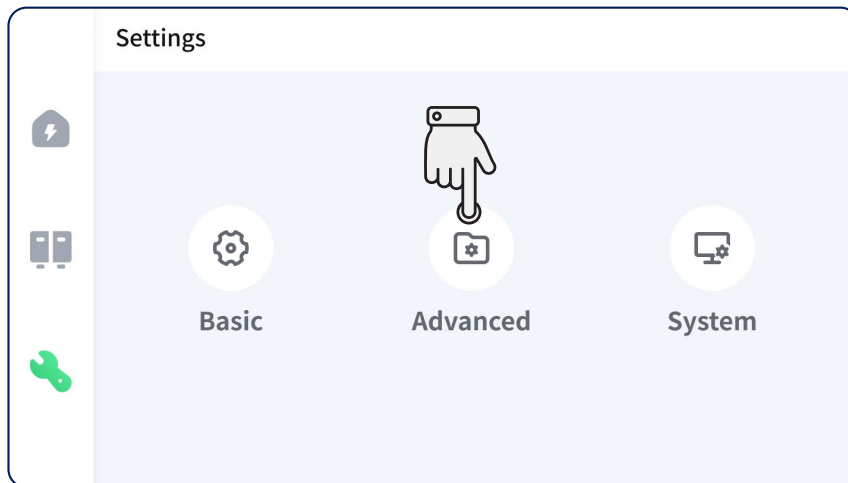
Step 1 Tap  to enter the GEN Port screen.

Step 2 Select **Inverter** or **Generator** according to the actual installation.

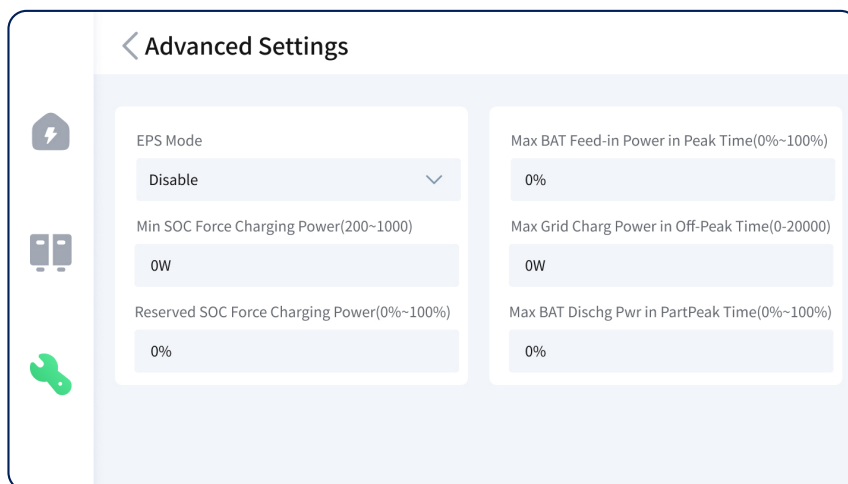


10.4.2 Configuring Advanced Settings

Step 1 Tap  > **Advanced** to enter the Advanced Settings screen.

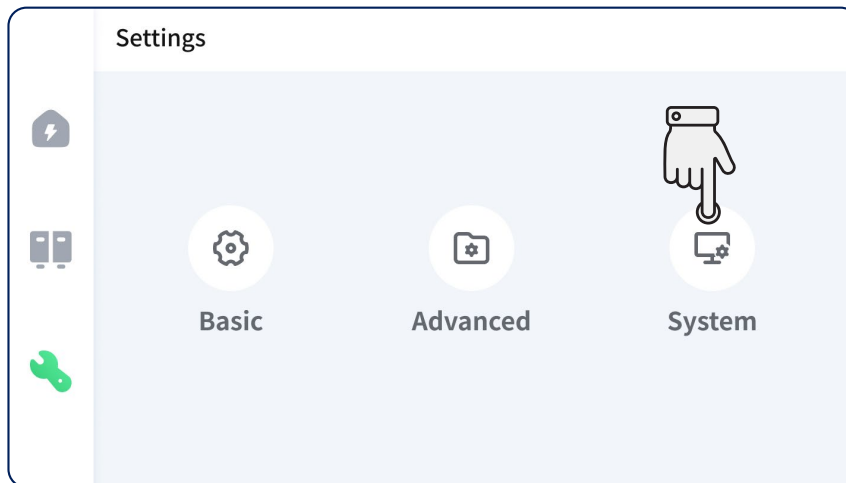


Step 2 Set the advanced parameters.

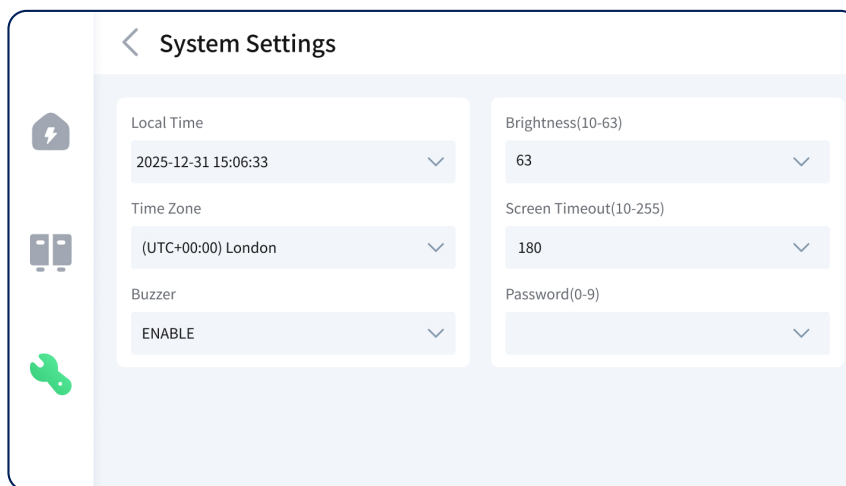


10.4.3 Configuring System Settings

Step 1 Tap  > **System** to enter the System Settings screen.



Step 2 Set the system parameters.



Parameter	Description
Local Time	Calibrate the current date and time.
Time Zone	Calibrate the current time zone.
Buzzer	When enabled, every screen tap will be accompanied by an audio effect.
Brightness	Adjust the screen display brightness.
Screen Timeout	If there is no operation within the set time limit, the screen will turn off.
Password	After setting the password, you can access the Settings screen with both the default password and the set password.

11 System Maintenance

11.1 System Power-off

NOTICE

Wait at least 5 minutes after the LCD screen is off to release the internal energy.

Step 1 Stop the inverter from working via the S-Miles App.

Step 2 Disconnect the DC breaker between the inverter and the battery if the inverter is connected to the battery.

Step 3 Disconnect the AC breaker between the inverter and the grid.

Step 4 Rotate the DC switch to "OFF" if the inverter is connected to the PV strings.

Step 5 Check whether the inverter indicators are off.

11.2 Routine Maintenance

To ensure that the inverter can operate for a long time, it is recommended to perform the following maintenance items. Make sure that all maintenance items are performed after the inverter is powered off.

Check Item	Check Method	Maintenance Interval
System Cleanliness	Periodically check the heat sinks to ensure that there are no obstacles and dust.	Once every 6 months
System Operation Status	- Check whether the inverter is damaged or deformed. - Check whether there is an abnormal sound when the inverter is working. - Check whether the inverter parameters are set correctly.	Once every 6 months
Electrical Connection	- Check whether the cables are firmly connected and intact; in particular, ensure that the parts being contacted with the metal surface are not scratched. - Check whether the waterproof plugs or covers of unused ports are firmly in place.	The first inspection is 3 months after the first installation, and the subsequent inspections can be carried out once every 6 to 12 months.
Grounding Reliability	Check whether the ground cables are firmly connected.	The first inspection is 3 months after the first installation, and the subsequent inspections can be carried out once every 6 to 12 months.

11.3 Troubleshooting

When the system is in alarm, please log in to the S-Miles App to review. The possible causes and their troubleshooting are shown as follows.

Display	Possible Cause	Handling Suggestions
Grid Overvoltage	The grid voltage is higher than the permissible range.	Generally, the inverter will reconnect to the grid after the grid recovers. If the alarm occurs frequently: 1. Make sure the ESS safety configuration of the inverter is set correctly. 2. Make sure that the grid voltage in your area is stable and within the normal range. 3. Check whether the cross-sectional area of the AC cable meets the requirement. 4. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.

Display	Possible Cause	Handling Suggestions
Grid Undervoltage	The grid voltage is lower than the permissible range.	Generally, the inverter will reconnect to the grid after the grid recovers. If the alarm occurs frequently: 1. Make sure the ESS safety configuration of the inverter is set correctly. 2. Make sure that the grid voltage in your area is stable and within the normal range. 3. Check whether the AC cable is firmly in place. 4. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Grid Overfrequency	The grid frequency is higher than the permissible range.	Generally, the inverter will reconnect to the grid after the grid recovers. If the alarm occurs frequently: 1. Make sure the ESS safety configuration of the inverter is set correctly. 2. Make sure that the grid frequency in your area is stable and within the normal range. 3. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Grid Underfrequency	The grid frequency is lower than the permissible range.	
No Grid	The inverter detects that there is no grid connected.	Generally, the inverter will reconnect to the grid after the grid recovers. If the alarm occurs frequently: 1. Check whether the grid supply is reliable. 2. Check whether the AC cable is firmly in place. 3. Check whether the AC cable is correctly connected. 4. Check whether the AC circuit breaker is disconnected. 5. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
RCD Fault	The residual leakage current is too high.	1. The alarm can be caused by high ambient humidity, and the inverter will reconnect to the grid after the environment is improved. 2. If the environment is normal, check whether the AC and DC cables are well insulated. 3. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
PV Reverse Connection	The inverter detects that the PV strings are reversely connected.	1. Check whether the corresponding string is of reverse polarity. If so, disconnect the DC switch and adjust the polarity when the string current drops below 0.5 A. 2. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
PV Undervoltage	The PV voltage is lower than the permissible range.	1. Check whether the DC cable is firmly in place. 2. Check whether there is a PV module shaded. If so, remove the shade and ensure the PV module is clean. 3. Check whether the PV module is in abnormal aging. 4. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
PV Overvoltage	The PV voltage is higher than the permissible range.	1. Check the specification and numbers of corresponding string PV modules. 2. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Over Temperature	The temperature inside the inverter is higher than the permissible range.	1. Make sure that the installation complies with the instructions from the User Manual. 2. Check whether the alarm "Fan Fault" occurs. If so, replace the faulty fan. 3. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.

Display	Possible Cause	Handling Suggestions
ISO Fault	The insulation impedance of the PV string to the ground is too low.	1. Use a multimeter to determine if the resistance between the earth and the inverter frame is close to zero. If not, please ensure that the connection is good. 2. If the humidity is too high, an isolation fault may occur. Attempt to restart the inverter. If the fault persists, check it again when the weather turns fine. 3. Check the resistance to ground from the PV module/cable. Take corrective measures in case of leading to a short circuit or damaged insulation layer. 4. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Arc Fault	The inverter detects that there is an arc fault.	1. Disconnect the DC switch and check whether DC cables are damaged and whether the wiring terminals are loose or in poor contact. If so, take corresponding corrective measures. 2. After taking corresponding measures, reconnect the DC switch. 3. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
EPS Load Overpower	The EPS load power is higher than the permissible range.	1. Reduce the power of EPS loads, or remove some EPS loads. The inverter will restart automatically. 2. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Meter Reverse Connection	The inverter detects that the Meter or CT is reversely connected.	1. Make sure that the installation complies with the instructions from the User Manual. 2. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Meter Communication Fault	The inverter detects that there is a meter communication fault.	1. Check whether the Meter communication cable and terminal are abnormal. 2. Reconnect the Meter communication cable. 3. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Battery Reverse Connection	The inverter detects that the battery wirings are reversely connected.	1. Check the battery for polarity correctness, and correct it if necessary. 2. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Battery Voltage Fault	The battery voltage is higher than the permissible range.	1. Check if the battery input voltage is within the normal range. 2. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
BMS Communication Fault	The inverter detects that there is a BMS communication fault.	1. Check whether the BMS communication cable and terminal are abnormal. 2. Reconnect the BMS communication cable. 3. If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
BMS Battery Alarm	The inverter detects that there is a battery fault from BMS.	Try to restart the battery. If the fault persists, contact the battery manufacturer.
BMS Battery Fault	The inverter detects that there is a battery fault from BMS.	Try to restart the battery. If the fault persists, contact the battery manufacturer.
Relay Self-check Fault	The inverter detects that there is a relay self-check fault.	Try to restart the inverter. If the fault persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.

12 Decommissioning

12.1 Removing the Product

Step 1 Power off the product as described in [11.1 System Power-off](#).

Step 2 Disconnect all cables.

Step 3 Remove the DTS and the smart meter.

Step 4 Remove the inverter from the wall and remove the bracket if necessary.

NOTE

Before removing the DTS, first twist it clockwise to unlock the connection between the DTS and the inverter.

12.2 Packing the Product

If the original package is available, put the product and its accessories into the package and keep them in a dry and proper place.

If the original package is not available, put the product and its accessories into a suitable package. The package should be easy to remove, can bear the weight of the product, and can be sealed properly.

12.3 Disposing of the Product

If the inverter can not be used and needs to be disposed of, dispose of the inverter and its accessories in accordance with the European Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE).

In accordance with the WEEE and its implementation in national law, the electrical devices must be collected separately and recycled in an environmentally responsible manner. We recommend that you return your used device to your dealer or obtain information regarding a local, authorized collection and disposal system. Failure to comply with this EU Directive may result in a negative impact on the environment.

13 Technical Datasheet

Model	HIT-5L-G3S	HIT-6L-G3S	HIT-8L-G3S	HIT-10L-G3S	HIT-12L-G3S	HIT-15L-G3S	HIT-17L-G3S	HIT-20L-G3S
Battery								
Battery type	Li-ion/Lead-acid							
Battery voltage range (V)	40-60							
Max. charge/discharge current (A)	120/120	150/150	190/190	210/210	250/250	300/300	350/350	350/350
Charging strategy for Li-ion battery	Self-adaption to BMS							
Charging curve	3 Stages/Equalization							
External temperature sensor	Optional							
Communication	CAN							
PV Input								
Recommended max. PV power (W)	10000	12000	16000	20000	24000	30000	34000	40000
Max. input voltage (V)	1000							
Rated voltage (V)	720							
Start-up voltage (V)	150							
MPPT voltage range (V)	150-900							
Max. input current (A)	20/20	20/20	20/20/20	20/20/20	20/20/20/20	20/20/20/20	20/20/20/20	20/20/20/20
Max. short circuit current (A)	30/30	30/30	30/30/30	30/30/30	30/30/30/30	30/30/30/30	30/30/30/30	30/30/30/30
MPPT number/Max. input strings number	2/2	2/2	3/3	3/3	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4
AC Input and Output (On-grid)								
Rated output power (W)	5000	6000	8000	10000	12000	15000	17000	20000
Max. output apparent power (VA) ⁽¹⁾	5500	6600	8800	11000	13200	16500	18700	22000
Max. continuous AC bypass current (A)	50							
Grid form	3L/N/PE							
Rated AC output voltage/Range (V)	380/400, 266-480							
Rated grid frequency (Hz)	50/60							
Rated output current (A)	7.6	9.1	12.2	15.2	18.2	22.8	25.8	30.4
Max. output current (A)	8.3	10	13.3	16.7	20	25	28.3	33.3
Power factor	>0.99 (0.8 leading ... 0.8 lagging)							
THDi (@rated output)	<3%							
AC Output (Back-up)								
Rated output power (W)	5000	6000	8000	10000	12000	15000	17000	20000
Max. output apparent power (VA) ⁽²⁾	10000, 10s	12000, 10s	16000, 10s	20000, 10s	24000, 10s	30000, 10s	34000, 10s	40000, 10s
Back-up switch time (ms)	<0							
Grid form	3L/N/PE							
Rated output voltage (V)	380/400							
Rated output frequency (Hz)	50/60							
Max. continuous output current (A)	7.6	9.1	12.2	15.2	18.2	22.8	25.8	30.4
THDv (@linear load)	<3%							
Efficiency								
MPPT efficiency	99.9%							
Max. efficiency	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.5%	98.5%	98.5%	98.5%
EU efficiency	97.6%	97.6%	97.6%	97.6%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Max. battery discharge to AC efficiency	95.7%							
Protection								
Anti-islanding protection	Integrated							
PV string input reverse polarity protection	Integrated							
Insulation resistor detection	Integrated							
Residual current monitoring unit	Integrated							
AC overcurrent protection	Integrated							
AC short current protection	Integrated							
AC overvoltage and undervoltage protection	Integrated							
AFCI	Optional							
Surge protection	DC Type II/AC Type II							
General								
Dimensions (W × H × D [mm]) ⁽³⁾	539 × 696 × 232							
Weight (kg)	41							
Mounting	Wall mounting							
Operating temperature (°C)	-25 to +65 (>45, derating)							
Relative humidity	0-95%, no condensing							
Cooling	Natural convection				Smart fan			
Topology (Solar/Battery)	Transformerless/High-frequency isolation							
Altitude (m)	≤4000 (>2000, derating)							
Protection degree	IP66							
User interface	LCD & App							
Digital input/output	DRM, 2 × DI, 2 × DO							
Communication	RS485, Wi-Fi/Ethernet/4G (optional)							
Certifications and Standards								
Grid connection standard	EN 50549, PN-EN 50549, TOR Erzeuger Type A, VDE 4105, NF EN 0549, RD 647, UNE 217001 217002, SR EN 50549, G98, G99, RETIE, BIS, IEC 61727, IEC 62116, IEC 61683, IEC 60068, AS/NZS 4777.2:2020							
Safety/EMC standard	IEC 62109-1/-2, EN 61000-6-1/-2/-3/-4							

(1) For Belgium, the maximum output apparent power is equal to the nominal output apparent power.

(2) Can be achieved only if PV and battery power are sufficient.

(3) Excluding Connectors and Brackets.

14 Appendix 1: Application of an AC Coupled System

AC coupled System Introduction

The HIT series inverter is compatible with any grid-connected inverter (PV inverter or microinverter). With the addition of Hoymiles hybrid inverter, the existing PV system can be retrofitted to be a PV Energy Storage System (ESS) allowing more self-consumption energy and more backup energy.

NOTE

- If there is a strong desire to use this system in off-grid mode, it is recommended to connect the PV inverter to the GEN port; if not, it is recommended to connect the PV inverter to the grid port.
- If the PV inverter is connected to the GEN port, the power of the PV inverter shall be less than the rated output power of Hoymiles hybrid inverter.
- If power export management is required, the power of the PV inverter shall be less than the battery charging power. The zero-export function will be disabled after the battery is fully charged.

Working Modes

- On-grid Mode

When the PV power is sufficient, the hybrid inverter and PV inverter will power the common loads and EPS loads together. When there is surplus power on the PV inverter side, the system will also charge the battery. When PV Power is insufficient, the hybrid inverter, PV inverter, and grid will power all loads.

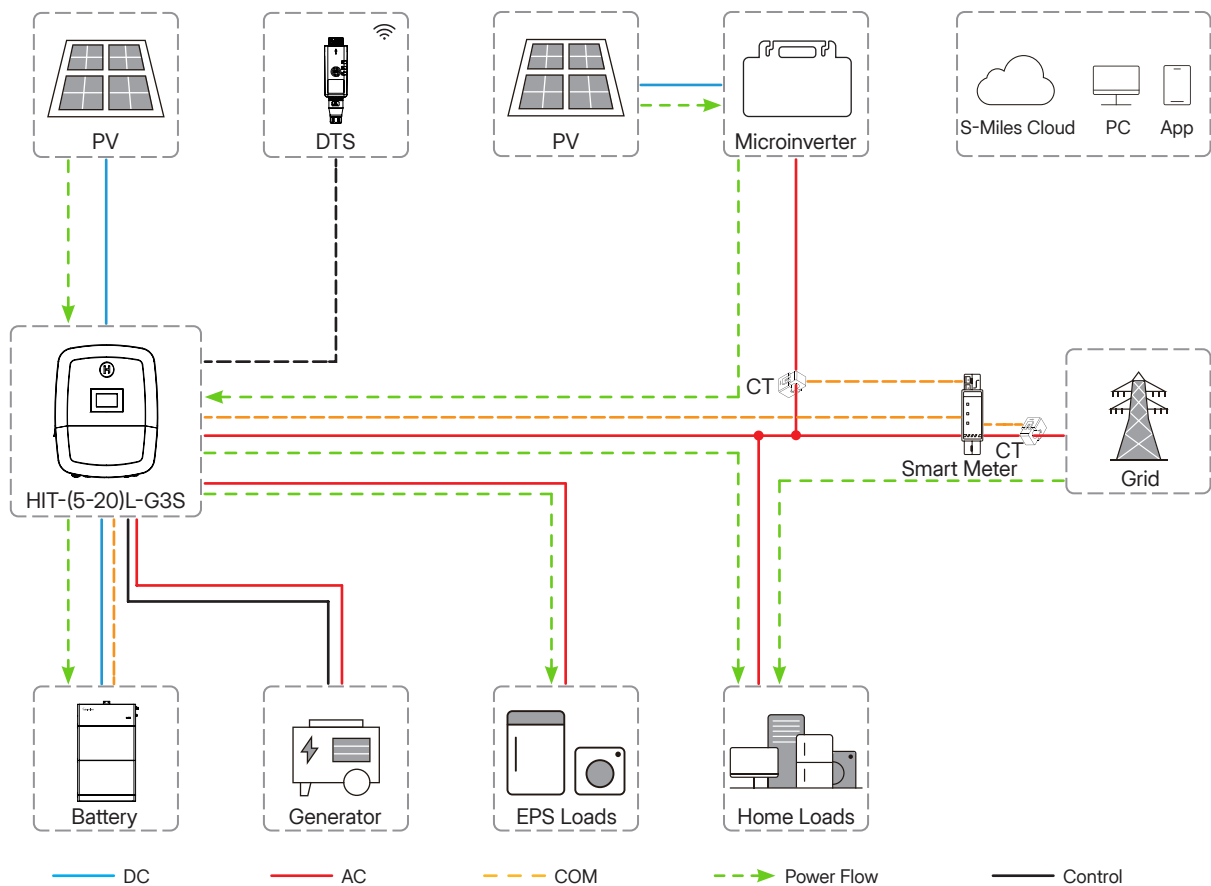


Figure 13-1 On-grid System

- Off-grid Mode

In this mode, the hybrid inverter will simulate the grid so as to make the PV inverter work. The hybrid inverter and the PV inverter will power the EPS loads together. If there is surplus power, the system will charge the battery.

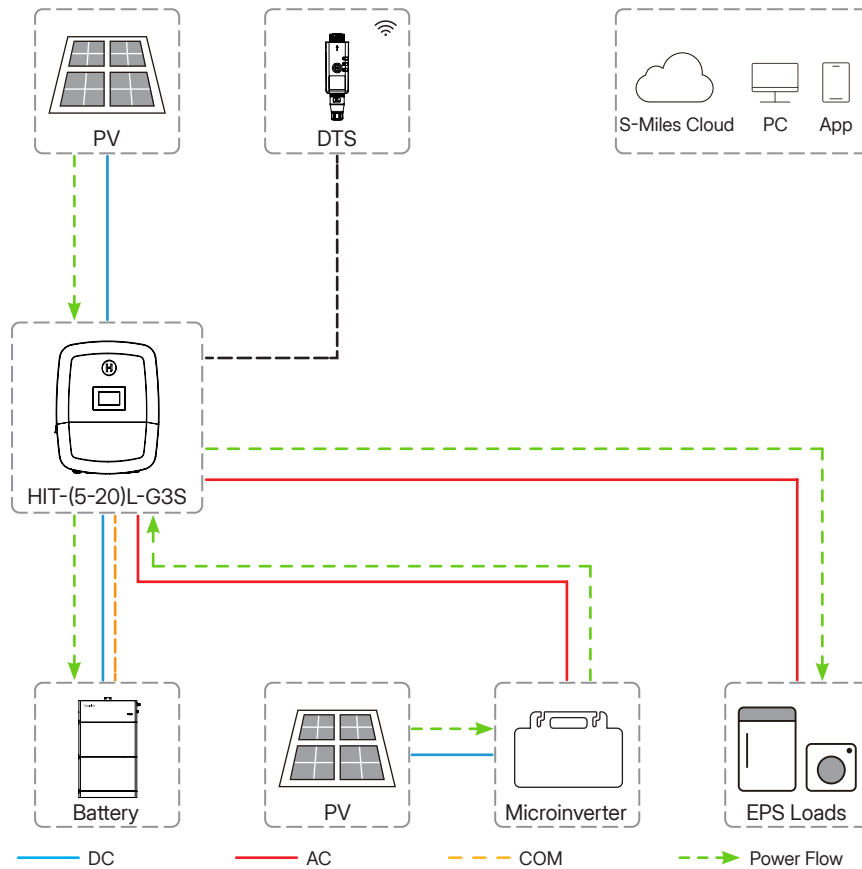


Figure 13-2 Off-Grid System

NOTE

- If the whole system has no power supply, the battery will be charged by the PV power once the PV starts to generate power, and the whole system will restart when the reserved SOC is reached.
- Do not connect the PV inverter and the generator to the GEN port at the same time.

Meter and CT Connection

The Hoymiles dual CT solution only need to install one meter. One CT is connected to the grid side, and the other is connected to the PV inverter side. At this time, the S-Miles cloud monitoring platform can visualize the data of the AC coupled system in one plant.

NOTE

- The HIT-(5-20)L-G3S comes with Meter-1T-G3S or Meter-1T-G3S (2 CT Port) as standard.
- The PV inverter can be connected to the GEN port or the GRID port. This diagram takes the GRID port connection as an example.
- If a PV inverter is connected to the GRID port:
 - ▷ If the meter you received is Meter-1T-G3S, Meter-2T-G3S must be purchased separately from Hoymiles.
 - ▷ If the meter you received is Meter-1T-G3S (2 CT Port), another set of CTs must be purchased separately from Hoymiles.
- If a PV inverter is connected to the GEN port, there is no need to install PV inverter side CTs.

Step 1 Respectively connect meter's terminals L1, L2, L3, and N to Grid L1, L2, L3, and N.

Step 2 Respectively clamp the CTs onto Grid L1, L2, and L3. Ensure the arrow on each CT points to the grid.

Step 3 Connect the CTs to the meter's CT1 terminal.

Step 4 Clamp the PV Inverter side CTs onto L1, L2, and L3. Ensure the arrow on each CT points to the opposite direction of the PV inverter.

Step 5 Connect the CTs to the meter's CT2 terminal.

Step 6 Use a standard Ethernet cable to connect the meter's RS485 terminal and the inverter's meter terminal.

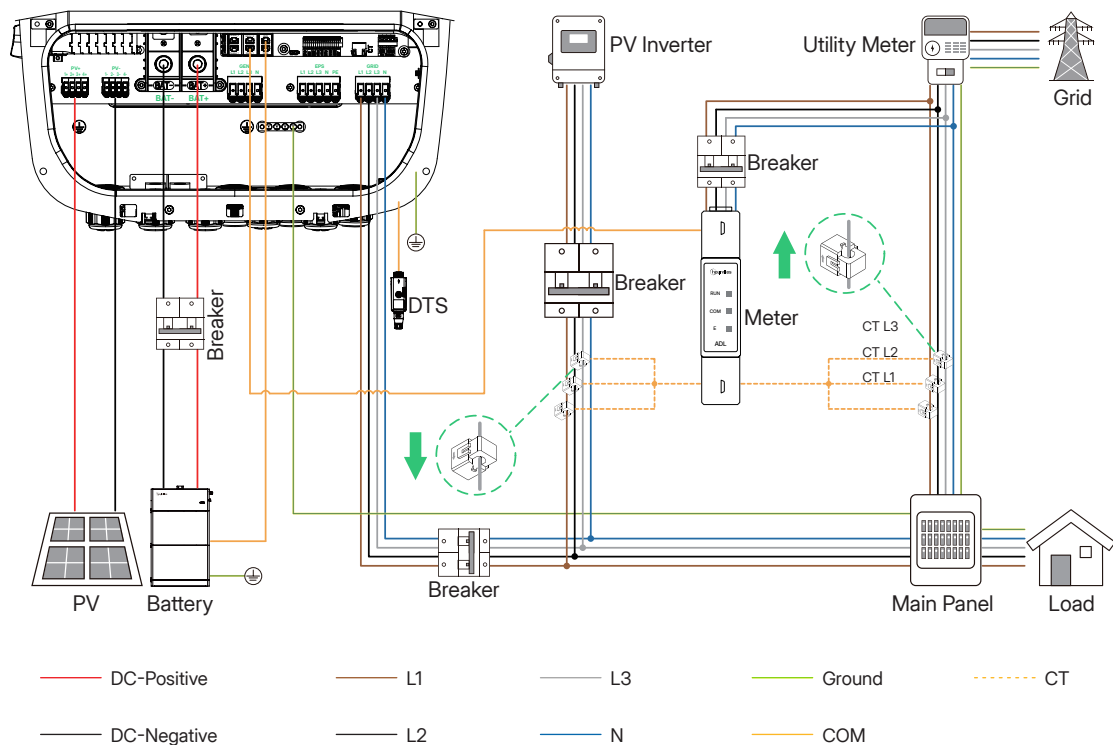


Figure 13-3 Meter and CT Connection

Online Setting

Refer to [S-Miles Cloud User Manual \(App\)](#).

15 Appendix 2: Application of Parallel Function

Parallel Function Introduction

The HIT series inverters support parallel operation in both on-grid and off-grid modes. In the on-grid mode, the inverter can support up to 10 units in parallel. In off-grid mode, it supports up to two units in parallel without contactors, and can support up to 10 units in parallel when contactors are used.

NOTE

- To optimize the efficiency, it is recommended that all inverters connected in parallel have the same model and the same software version, and are connected to batteries of the same model and quantity.
- By default, the inverter connecting the meter/DTS is the master, and the meter and DTS must be connected to the same inverter. The overall system works based on the setting parameters of the master.
- The master inverter can control all slave inverter's energy management and dispatch control. Once the master inverter has some errors and stops working, all slave inverters will be stopped simultaneously. But when the slave has some errors, only the system capacity will be reduced, and the master will not be affected.
- The parallel system is extremely complex and requires a large number of cables to be connected. Therefore, the cables must be connected correctly. Otherwise, any small mistake can lead to system failure.

Communication Connection

Parallel operation is performed through the Parallel_1/Parallel_2 terminals. When inverters are connected in parallel, set the termination resistor (CAN). The first and the last inverters are "ON", and the others are "OFF".

NOTE

- For the termination resistor (CAN), if more than eight inverters are connected in parallel, the first inverter, one inverter in the middle, and the last inverter must be set to "ON".
- Ensure that the total length of the cables used for parallel communication does not exceed 20 m.

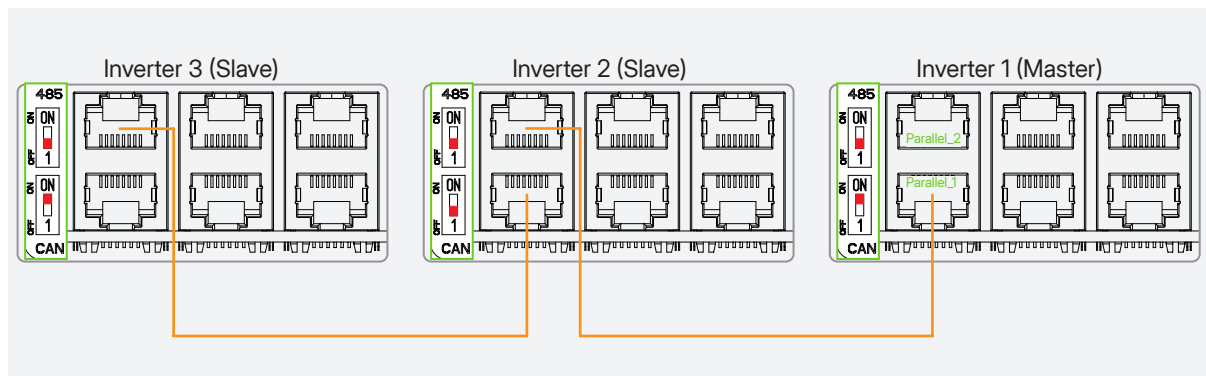


Figure 14-1 Parallel Communication Connection

Contactor Connection

Select a normally open contactor, connect it to the DO2 terminals of the inverter, and connect the auxiliary power supply of the contactor to the grid side. The contactor connection method is shown as follows.

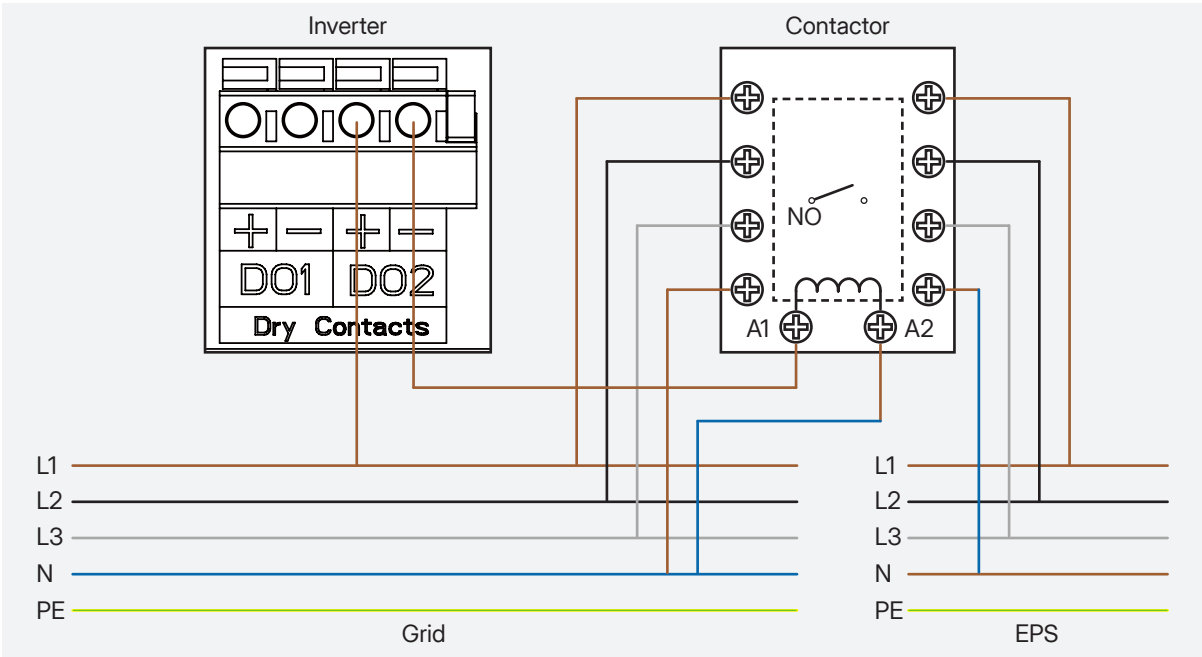


Figure 14-2 Contactor Connection

Recommended Contactor Specifications

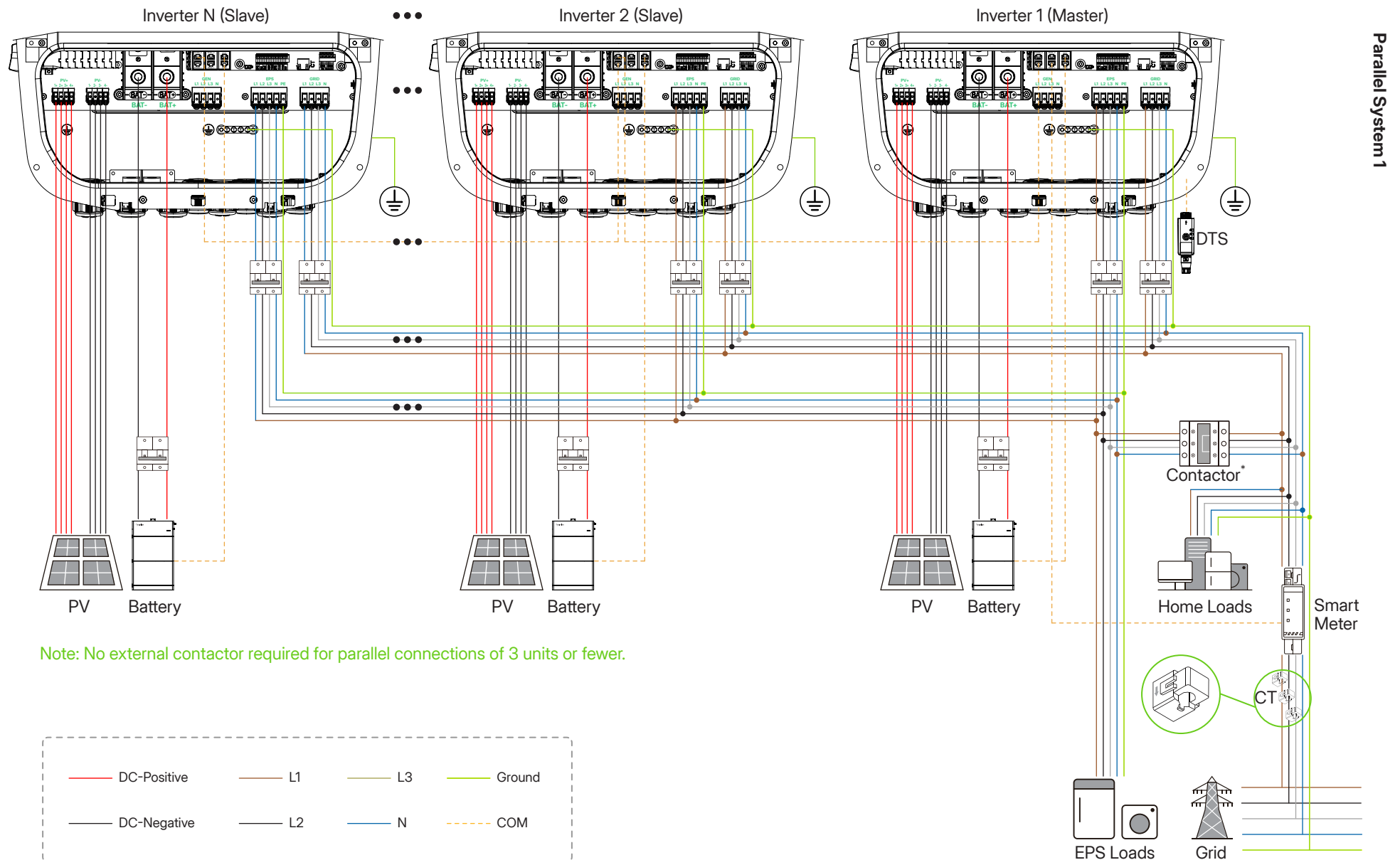
Parallel Quantity	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Current (A)	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500

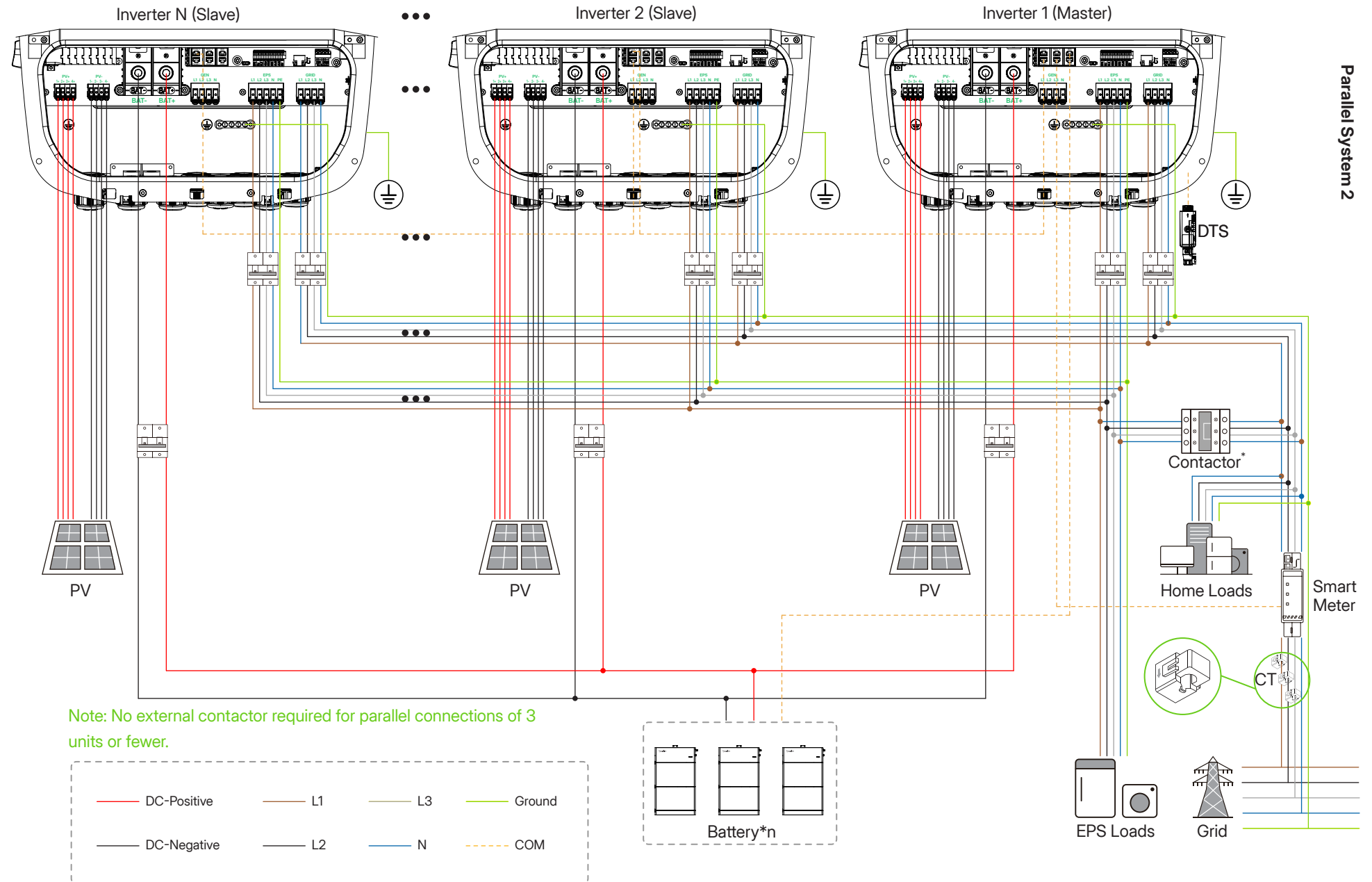
NOTE

The actual specifications can be adjusted based on the number of loads connected.

Online Setting

Refer to [9 S-Miles Cloud](#) or [S-Miles Cloud User Manual \(App\)](#).





16 Appendix 3: Application of Lead-acid Battery

Lead-acid Battery Introduction

Because of its wide compatibility, lead-acid batteries are widely used in energy storage system. In backup and off-grid scenarios, it is important that the inverter is compatible with lead-acid batteries. The inverter can convert the DC power stored in lead-acid batteries into AC power. This ensures a stable power supply during grid failures, allowing for the seamless operation of various electrical appliances.

System Diagram

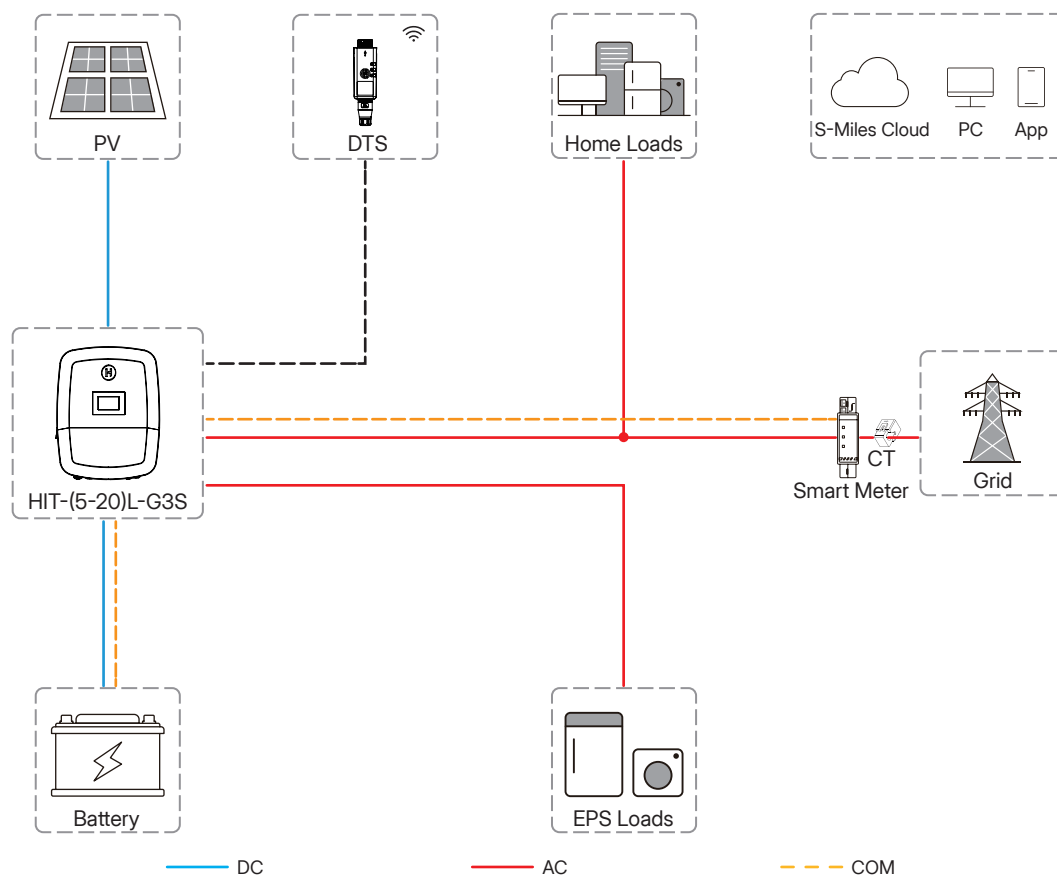


Figure 15-1 Lead-acid Battery System

Temperature Sensor Connection

Connect one end of the temperature sensor to the BMS terminal of the inverter and place another end on the lead-acid battery.

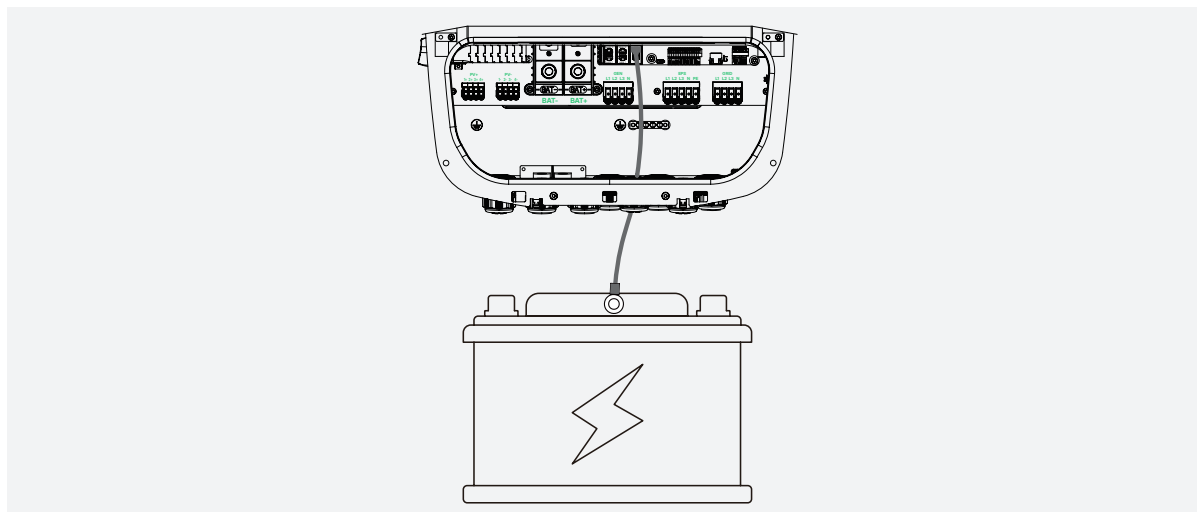


Figure 15-2 Temperature Sensor Connection

Online Setting

Refer to [S-Miles Cloud User Manual \(App\)](#). Detailed parameters are shown as follows.

Parameter	Description
Battery Capacity	It tells the hybrid inverter to know battery capacity.
Max. Charging Current	Set the maximum charge current.
Max. Discharging Current	For AGM and Flooded, we recommend Ah battery size x 20% = Charge/Discharge amps. For Gel, follow manufacturer's instructions.
Floating Charge Voltage	The battery will be charged at this voltage to supplement the self-discharge of the battery.
Absorption Voltage	Set the voltage of absorption charging stage.
End of Charge Current	Set the end of charge current. It is recommended to set the default value (0 A).
Temperature Correction Factor	Set the temperature correction factor. It is recommended to set the default value (0 mV/°C/Cell).
Battery Initial Resistance	Set the battery initial resistance. It is recommended to set the default value (30 mΩ).
Equalization Enable	Regularly enable the equalization to improve battery life.
Equalization Voltage	Set the equalization voltage. It is recommended to set the default value (58.8 V).
Equalization Interval Days	The equalization will be regularly enabled according to this set value. It is recommended to set the default value (90 d).
Equalization Time	The duration of each battery equalization cycle. It is recommended to set the default value (120 min).
Equalization Timeout	Set the equalization timeout. It is recommended to set the default value (10 min).

Recommended Battery Voltage Settings

Battery Type	Absorption Voltage	Float Voltage	Equalization Voltage
AGM (or PCC)	14.2 V (57.6 V)	13.4 V (53.6 V)	14.2 V (57.6 V)
Gel	14.1 V (56.4 V)	13.5 V (54.0 V)	/
Wet	14.7 V (59.0 V)	13.7 V (55.0 V)	14.7 V (59.0 V)

NOTE

Please set these values according to your actual needs and battery parameters.

17 Appendix 4: Application of Generator

Generator Function Introduction

In certain regions where utility power is unstable, the use of generators becomes necessary to ensure uninterrupted operation of loads. A generator is employed to replicate grid-like functionality, while a hybrid inverter converts solar energy into usable electric energy.

NOTICE

- The generator can be connected only to the GEN port. Ensure that the generator power is less than the rated power of the inverter.
- In GEN mode, the inverter works in Self-consumption Mode. When it is allowed to charge the battery, the power generated from PV first supplies the loads, and surplus PV power can charge the battery.

Working Modes

- Exercise Mode

To ensure the normal operation of the generator, the exercise mode of the generator can be enabled, and the frequency, time, and duration can be set to make the inverter start and stop regularly. The exercise mode and the running mode can be enabled at the same time. The exercise mode is usually enabled when the system is in the on-grid state.

- Running Mode

▷ Manual Mode

In this mode, there is no communication between the generator and the inverter, which means no communication wiring is required. You need to manually turn on or turn off the generator, and the inverter will determine whether the GEN mode should be turned on or off based on the status of the grid and generator.

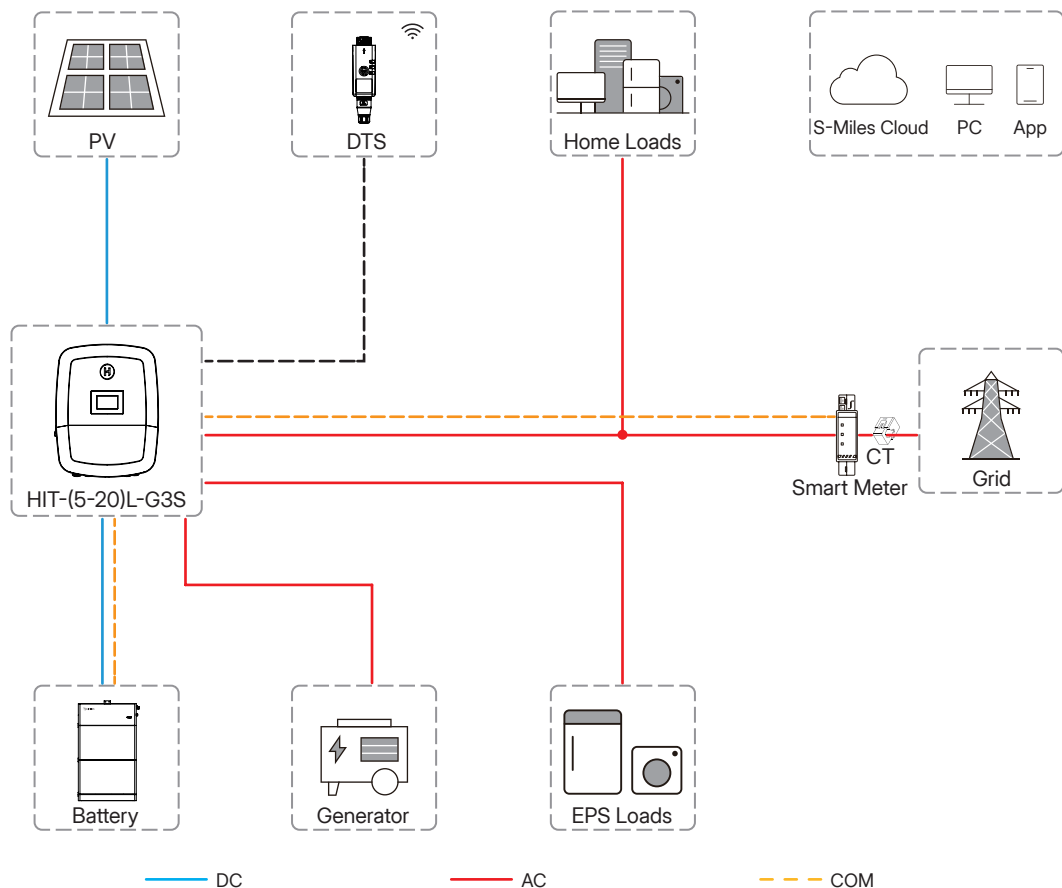


Figure 16-1 Generator System-Manual Mode

▷ Auto Mode

In this mode, you can control the system by establishing a dry contact connection between the inverter and the generator. It has multiple parameters for you to set so that the system can meet the requirements of different scenarios.

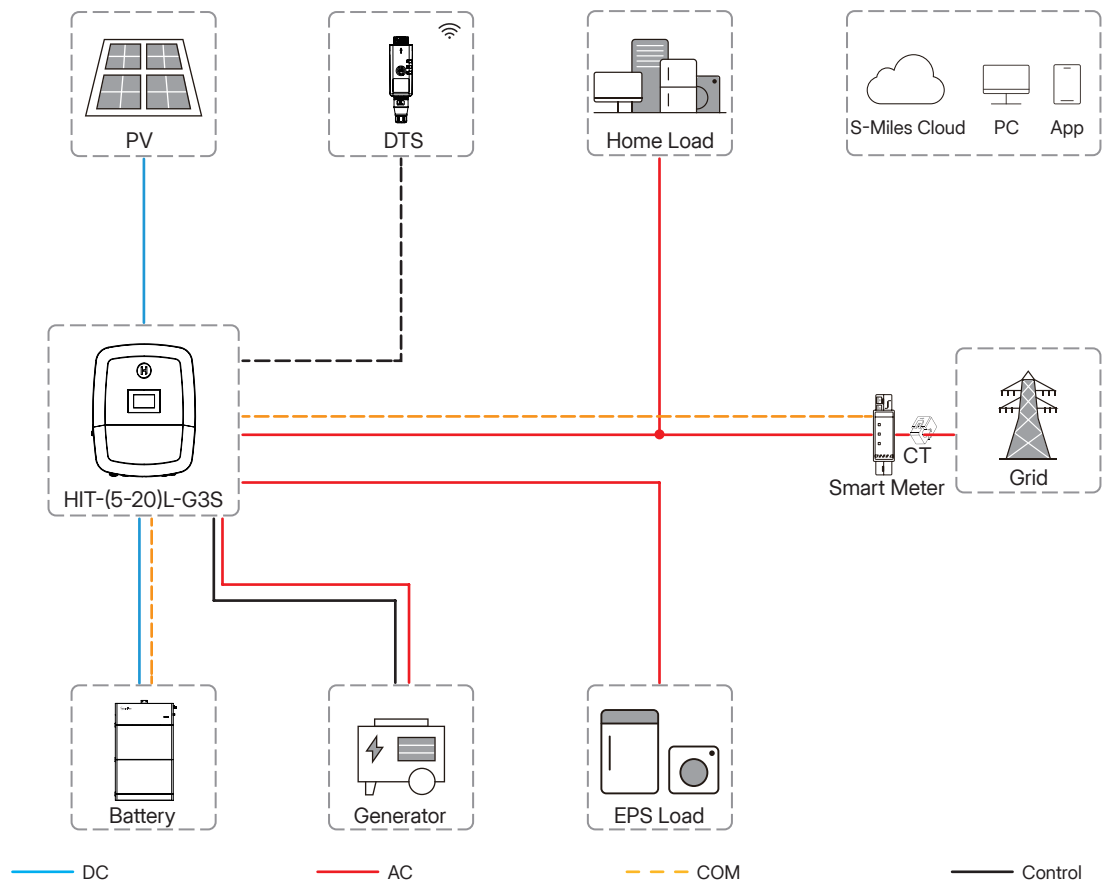
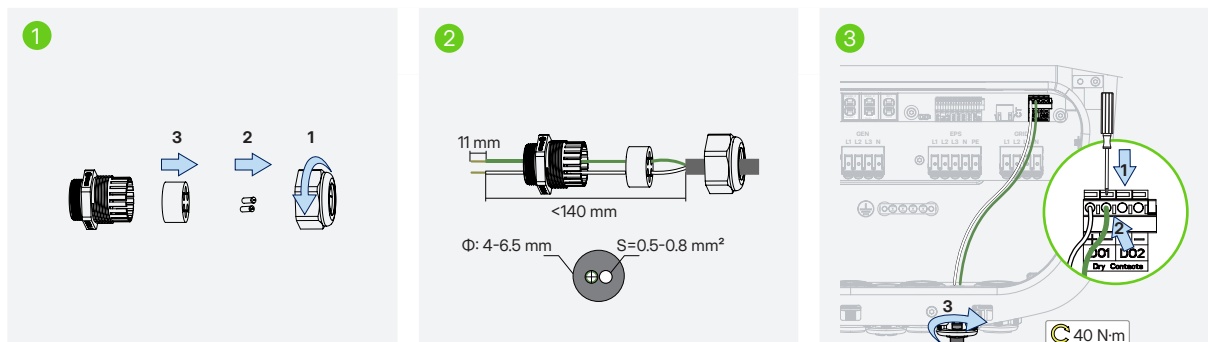


Figure 16-2 Generator System-Auto Mode

Communication Connection



Online Setting

Refer to [9 S-Miles Cloud](#) or [S-Miles Cloud User Manual \(App\)](#). Detailed parameters are shown as follows.

NOTE

Please set these values according to your actual needs and generator parameters.

A. Advanced Settings

• System Setting

Parameter	Description
GEN Port Mode	To ensure the normal operation of the generator, please choose "Generator".

• Generator Setting

Parameter	Range
GEN Location	None/GenSide. To ensure the normal operation of the generator, please select "GenSide".
GEN Signal Setting	Manual or DI/DO. If the generator cannot be controlled by dry contact, please select "Manual". If the generator can be controlled by dry contact, please select "DI/DO".
Min. Run Time	5-60 min
Max. Run Time	6-10 hour
Protection Interval	5-60 min
Synchronize Time	1-20 min
Shutdown Delay	1-20 min
GEN Rated Power	0-20000 W
High Voltage Limit	0-280 V
Low Voltage Limit	0-180 V
High Frequency Limit	0-70 Hz
Low Frequency Limit	0-59 Hz
Max. GEN Charging Power	0-20000 W

B. System Settings > Dry Contact Settings > Generator Control

• Exercise Mode

The generator starts regularly during the preset period to ensure the operation of the generator.

Parameter	Description
Frequency	It allows the generator to start regularly at this frequency.
Start Time	It allows the generator to start regularly at this time.
Duration	The generator will stop running after this duration.

- Running Mode

This mode is the off-grid operation mode of the generator, including manual mode and auto mode.

- ▷ Manual Mode

The manual mode is used to turn on or turn off the generator manually.

- ▷ Auto Mode

The auto mode is used to turn on or turn off the generator according to the battery capacity. The auto mode only supports generators controlled by Dry Contact. Otherwise, please select the manual mode.

Parameter	Description
GEN Start SOC	In off-grid mode, start the generator when the battery capacity is lower than the safety SOC.
GEN Shutdown SOC	In generator mode, shut down the generator when the battery capacity is higher than the safety SOC.
Quiet Time	During the quiet time, the generator is disabled. If you set this time, it will affect the normal use of electricity.

- Battery Charge Time

Parameter	Description
Battery Charge Time	The generator will charge the battery during the preset period. Please choose the time period when the PV power is low to avoid wasting PV power.

18 Appendix 5: Application of EV Charger

EV Charger Function Introduction

The EV charger is used to charge electric vehicles. It should be installed in a fixed location and connected to the AC power supply. The EV charger can communicate with the inverter to realize intelligent control of the charging process.

System Diagram

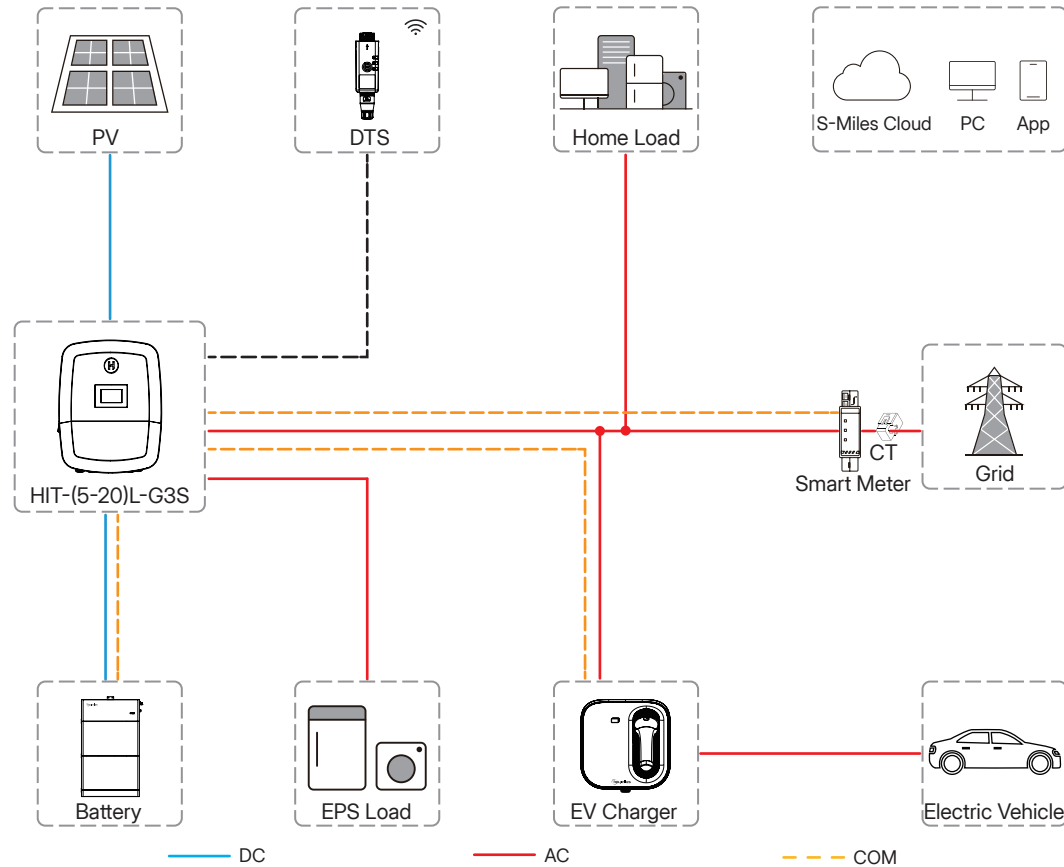


Figure 17-1 EV Charger System

Green Power Mode

The green power mode is to use the surplus PV power in preference to charge the electric vehicle.

Surplus PV power = PV power - Load consumption - ESS charging power.

To protect the electric vehicle, you need to set the value of Max Charging Power from Grid when enabling the green power mode. This is to ensure that the charger still can charge the electric vehicle when the PV power is not stable or the surplus PV power is less than the EV charger start power.

NOTE

- The minimum start power of Hoymiles single-phase EV charger is 1.4 kW.
- The minimum start power of Hoymiles three-phase EV charger is 4.2 kW.
- It is recommended that the set grid input power should be larger than the EV charger start power, otherwise, the EV charger may not start.

Communication Connection

Respectively connect the RS485A terminal and RS485B terminal of the EV charger to the RS485_1+ terminal and RS485_1- terminal of HIT series inverter.

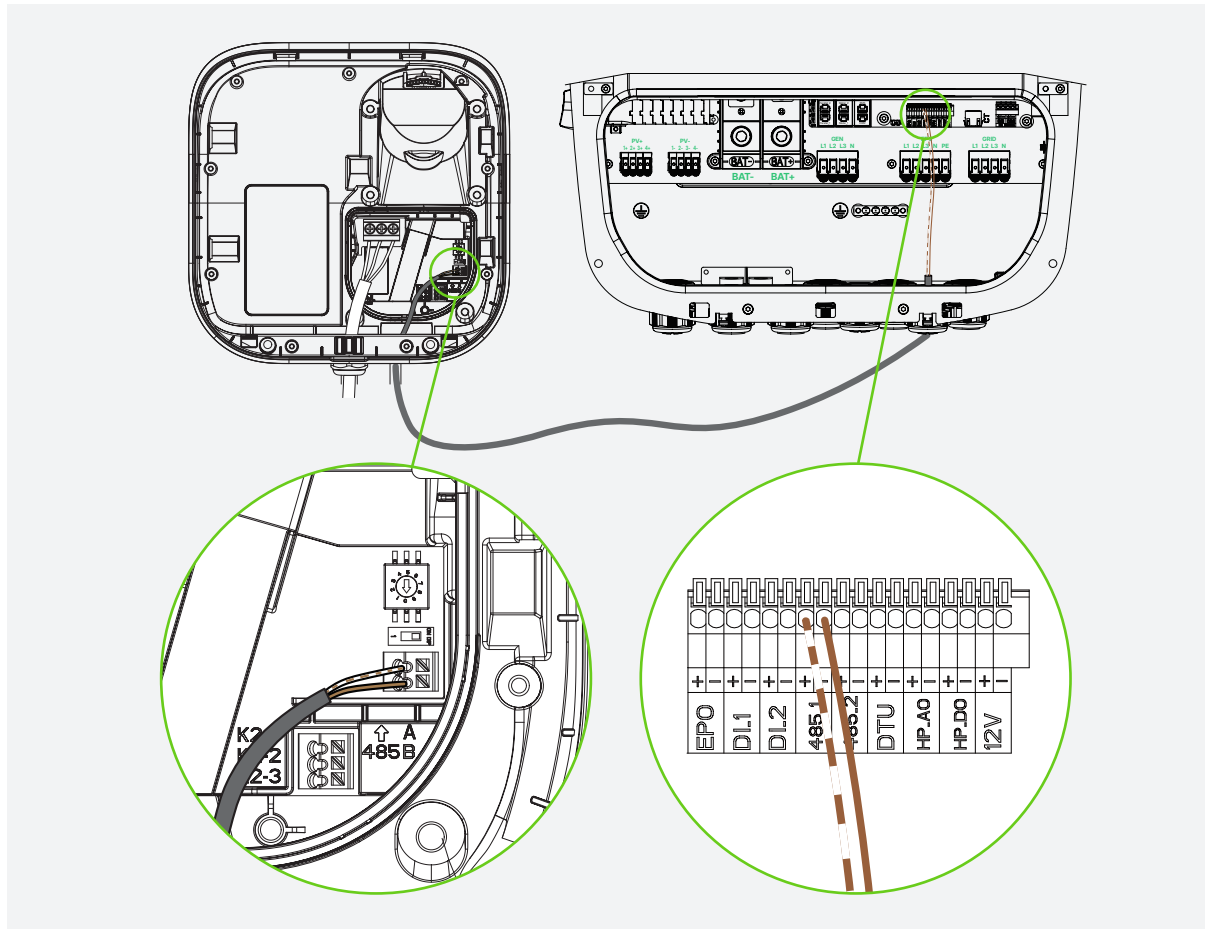


Figure 17-2 Communication Connection

Online Setting

Refer to [S-Miles Cloud User Manual \(App\)](#). Detailed parameters are shown as follows.

Parameter	Description
Charging Power Setting	The maximum charging power of the EV charger. VAS-7-G2: 7 kW (default value); 1.4 kW-7 kW (range) VAT-11-G2: 11 kW (default value); 4.2 kW-11 kW (range) VAT-22-G2: 22 kW (default value); 4.2 kW-22 kW (range)
Offline Charging Power	The EV charger will charge the electric vehicle at this power if there is a communication failure between the EV charger and the inverter.
Charging Mode	RFID Card / Free Charge

19 Appendix 6: Application of Heat Pump

Heat Pump Function Introduction

In many European countries, most households are equipped with heat pump systems (Heat Pump or Electric Modulating Heater). By adding heat pump control ports, it is possible to control the startup and the power usage of the heat pump through the inverter, thus achieving the goals of intelligent control and maximizing the utilization of PV energy.

System Diagram

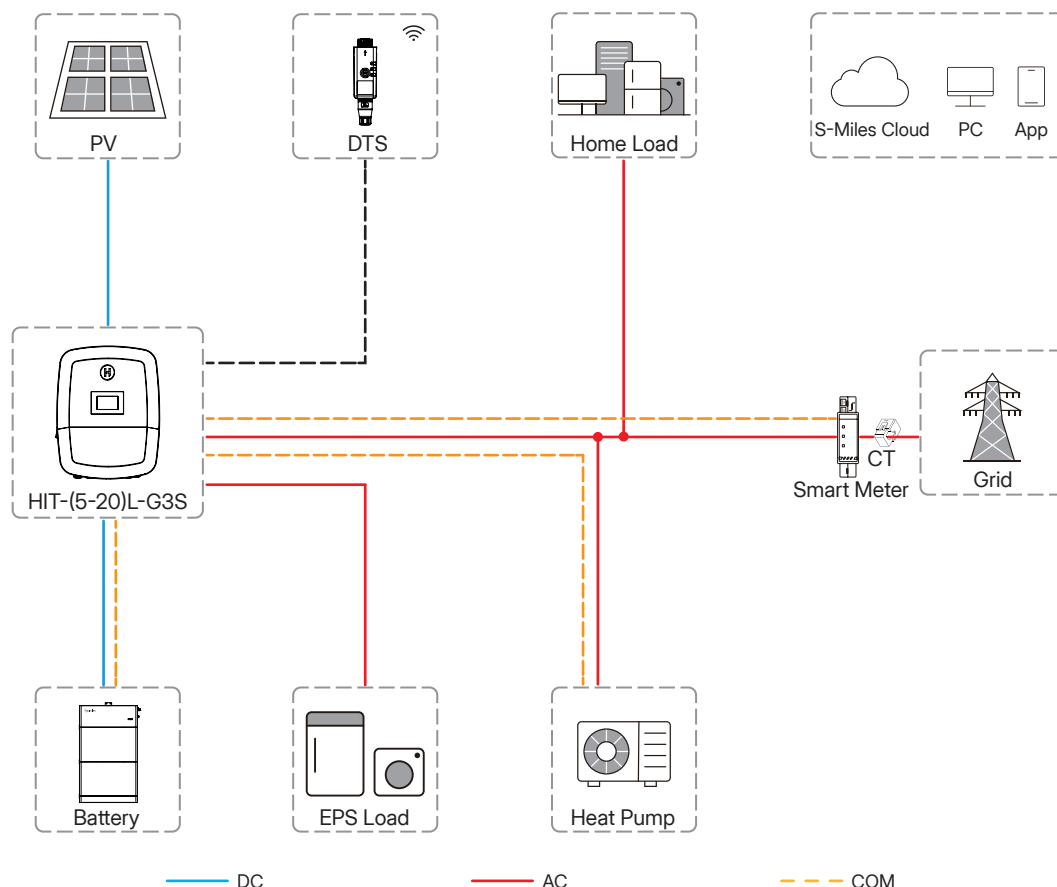


Figure 18-1 Heat Pump System

DO/SG Ready Heat Pump Connection

The excess PV power can be converted into thermal storage when you have a DO/SG Ready heat pump.

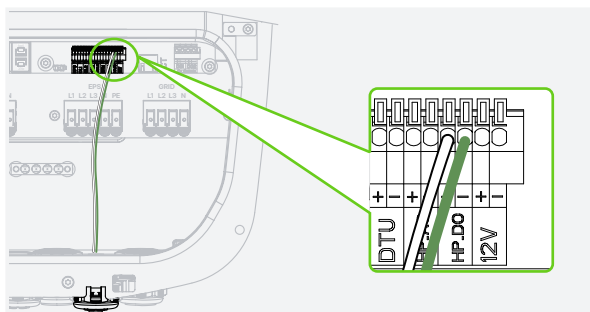


Figure 18-2 Dry Contact Control

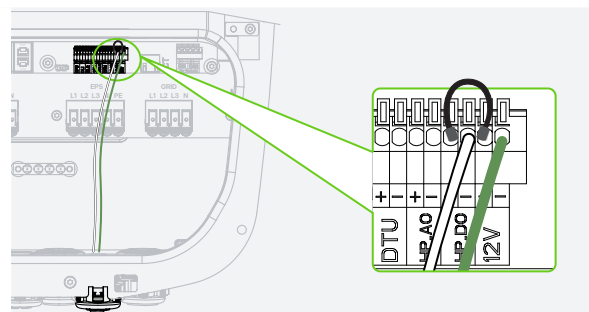


Figure 18-3 12 V @100 mA External Relay Control

NOTE

For the connection shown in Figure 18-3, select an appropriate external relay based on the type of SG Ready heat pump.

Online Setting

Refer to [9.3.5 Set Dry Contact Function](#) or [S-Miles Cloud User Manual \(App\)](#). Detailed parameters are shown as follows.

Parameter	Description
Start Power	When the start power reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is enabled.
Shutdown Power	When the shutdown power reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Battery Starting SOC (Optional)	When the battery SOC reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is enabled.
Battery Shutdown SOC	When the battery SOC reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Min. Single Runtime	When the single runtime reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Max. Single-day Runtime (Optional)	When the running time of the day reaches this value, the heat pump control mode is disabled.
Runtime Settings	Up to 4 operating periods can be set.

NOTE

- The shutdown conditions have a higher priority than the start conditions. When the start conditions are met, the shutdown conditions also need to be checked. If the shutdown conditions are also met, the heat pump cannot be started.
- The min. single runtime has the highest priority.
- In the off-grid mode, the battery starting SOC must be set.
- If there is no battery connected, only the start or shutdown power needs to be set.
- The interval between disabling and enabling the heat pump is not less than 10 minutes.