

# Three-phase Hybrid Inverter

# **USER MANUAL**

HIT-5L-G3

HIT-6L-G3

HIT-8L-G3

HIT-10L-G3

HIT-12L-G3

HIT-15L-G3

HIT-17L-G3

HIT-20L-G3

Region: Global V1.0 hoymiles.com

# **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 <u>www.hoymiles.com</u> 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 <a href="https://www.hoymiles.com">www.hoymiles.com</a>.

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### 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-G3 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 works.
- Knowledge of how an inverter works.
- Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with the installation, maintenance, and use of electrical devices.
- Training in the installation, commissioning, and maintenance of electrical devices.
- Knowledge of and compliance with all applicable laws, standards, and directives.

### 1.3 Validity

This manual is valid for:

- HIT-5L-G3
- HIT-6L-G3
- HIT-8L-G3
- HIT-10L-G3
- HIT-12L-G3
- HIT-15L-G3
- HIT-17L-G3
- HIT-20L-G3

### (i) NOTE

Model identifier:



- [A]: Series Name (Three-phase Hybrid Inverter)
- [B]: Output Power (5 kW)
- [C]: Compatilble with Low Voltage Battery
- [D]: Generation (The Third Generation)

# 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
<b>⚠ DANGER</b>	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to death or serious physical injury.
<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to personal injury or device damage.
<b>⚠</b> CAUTION	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to device malfunctions or financial losses.
NOTICE	This symbol indicates potential risks that, if not avoided, may lead to minor injury or damage to the equipment.
(i) NOTE	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
į	Caution Failure to observe any warnings contained in this manual may result in injury.
Á	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.
5min	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	CE mark The product complies with the requirements of the applicable EU directives.
RoHS	RoHS mark
(i)	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.

#### A 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 <a href="https://www.hoymiles.com">https://www.hoymiles.com</a>.

# 3 Transportation and Storage

### 3.1 Transportation

- Inverters should be packed 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 inverters, additional fixing devices may be required.
- During the transportation process, maintain stability and avoid sudden starts, stops, or significant oscillations.
- 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 when moving the equipment by hand to prevent injuries.
- When lifting up the inverter, hold the handle position and the bottom position of the inverter. Keep the inverter horizontal in case of falling down.
- Professional handling equipment should be used, and it is essential to ensure that the operators possess the requisite operational skills and experience.

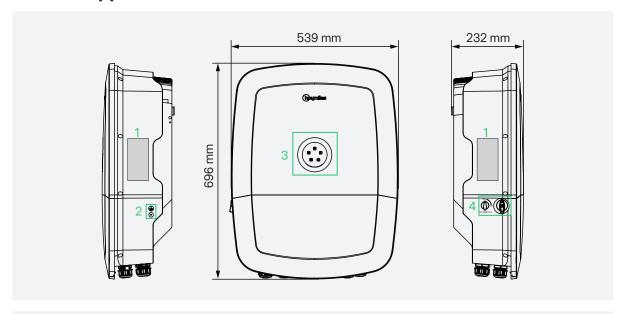
# 3.2 Storage

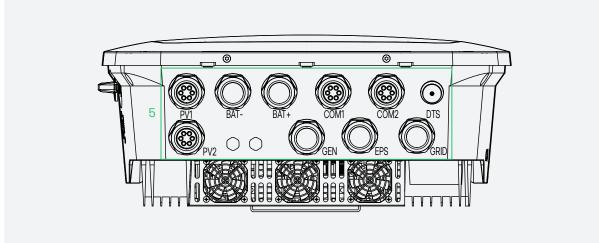
- Do not unpack the inverter if it is not used immediately.
- The storage temperature should be between -40°C and 70°C, and the relative humidity should be between 5% and 95%, without condensing.
- Store inverters in a clean and dry place to protect them from dust and moisture.
- The storage place should be well ventilated to ensure air circulation and avoid overheating of the equipment.
- Do not store the products in places exposed to direct sunlight, wet by rain, or with strong electric fields.
- Do not store inverters in places with chemically corrosive substances or where there are pests and rodents.
- Inverters should be repackaged in their original packages with desiccants retained.
- To avoid personal injury or device damage, stack inverters with caution to prevent them from falling down.
- The packages should not be tilted or inverted.
- Do not place heavy objects on the inverters to prevent damage to the equipment housing or internal components.
- During the storage period, inverters 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 inverters have been stored for two years or longer, they must be inspected and tested by professionals before being put into use.

# 4 Product Introduction

The HIT-(5-20)L-G3 series is a high-performance three-phase hybrid inverter with excellent reliability. The intelligent EMS function supports self-consumption mode, economy mode, backup mode, peak shaving mode, and time of use mode for multi-scenario applications. Monitoring management through S-Miles Cloud allows users to remotely diagnose and track the system performance over time, offering superior energy production.

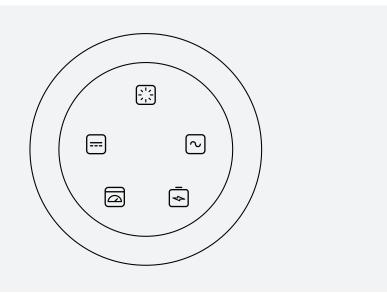
# 4.1 Product Appearance





Item	Definition	Description
1	Labels	Labels show basic parameters and indicator status description of the inverter.
2	Ground Terminal	This is used to connect the inverter to a nearby reliable grounding point.
3	LED Indicators	LED Indicators show different states of the inverter and system.
4	DC Switch	This switch is used to disconnect the PV strings as required.
5	Electrical Connection Area	This area is for PV, battery, AC, and communication wiring.

# 4.2 LED Indicators



Indicator		Status		Explanation
	State		Solid blue	Normal System Operation
崇			Solid red	System Fault
			Off	Power Off
	PV		Solid blue	Normal
	PV		Off	No PV Power
			Solid blue	On-grid Mode
	AC		Flashing blue	Off-grid Mode
ا ا			Solid red	Grid Fault
			Off	No Grid Connection
	Meter		Solid blue	Normal
			Solid red	Communication Fault
			Off	No Meter Connection
	Battery -		Solid blue	Battery Charging
			Flashing blue	Battery Discharging
			Solid red	Battery Fault
			Off	No BMS Communication
	1		Solid blue	Power On

### (i) NOTE

When the five indicators flash blue simultaneously, the inverter is being upgraded.

# 4.3 Supported Power Grid

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

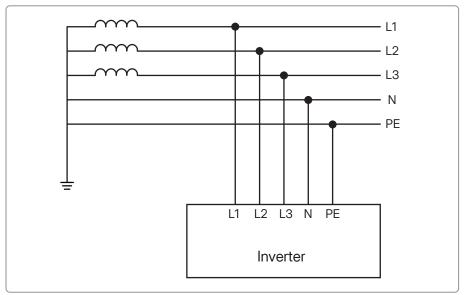


Figure 4-1 TN-S

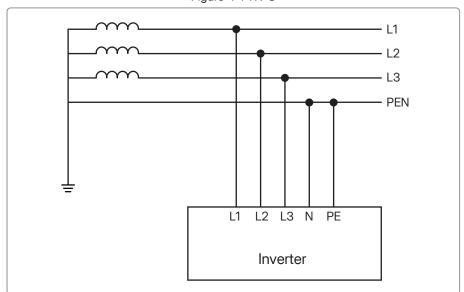


Figure 4-2 TN-C

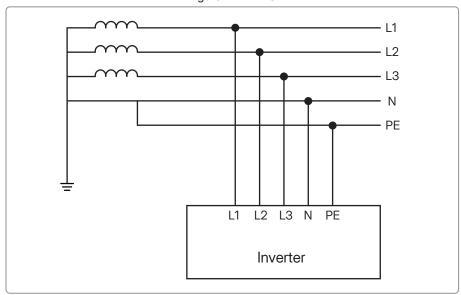


Figure 4-3 TN-C-S

# 4.4 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.

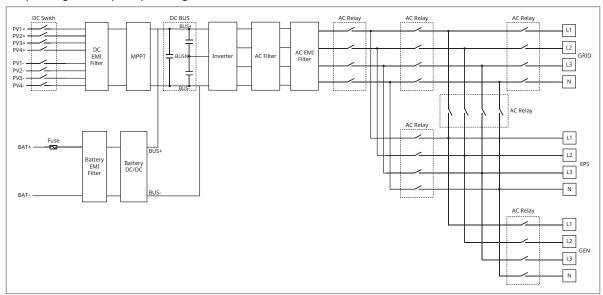


Figure 4-4 Circuit Diagram

### (i) NOTE

HIT-5/6L-G3 has only two PV inputs, and HIT-8L-G3 has three PV inputs.

# 4.5 Working Modes

The inverter has five working modes for you to choose in on-grid status, such as Self-consumption Mode, Economy Mode, Full 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 Pure Off-grid Mode.

### 4.5.1 Self-consumption Mode

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

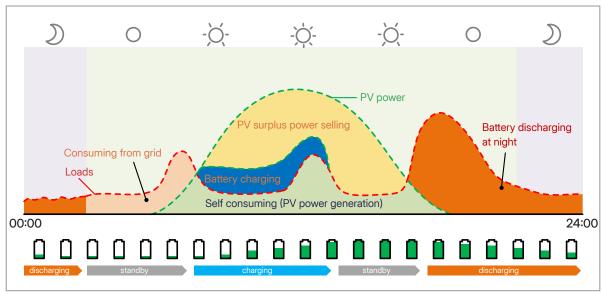


Figure 4-5 Power Flow of Self-Consumption Mode

Time Period	Inverter Working Status
PV power is sufficient	Loads > Battery > 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 + Battery + Grid → 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.

#### (i) 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.

#### (i) NOTE

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

### 4.5.2 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 → Loads) > (PV + Battery → 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 → 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".

### (i) NOTE

- Reserved capacity (10%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved due to infrequent power outages. For details, please refer to battery specifications.
- Currency: Select the corresponding currency to calculate the revenue.
- Time of use:

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.

### 4.5.3 Full Backup Mode

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

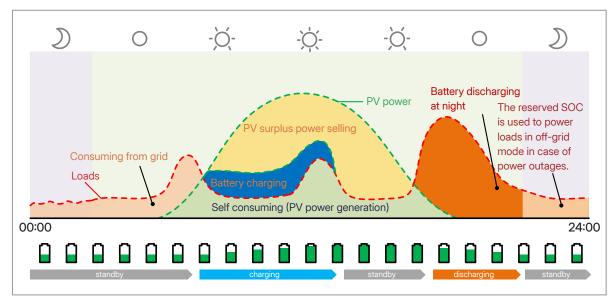


Figure 4-6 Power Flow of Full Backup Mode

Time Period	Inverter Working Status
PV power is sufficient	Loads > Battery > 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).
	Battery SOC > Reserved Capacity (PV + Battery → Loads) The battery discharges power to the loads, and when its SOC reaches reserved capacity, it automatically stops discharging.
PV power is insufficient	Battery SOC ≤ Reserved Capacity (PV + Grid → 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.

### (i) NOTE

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

### 4.5.4 Peak Shaving Mode

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.

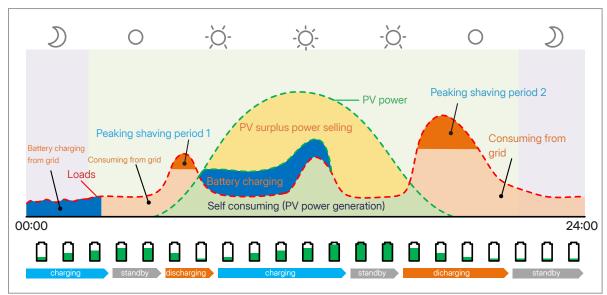


Figure 4-7 Power Flow of Peaking Shaving Mode

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.
	Battery SOC > Peak Capacity Its working logic is the same as "Self-consumption Mode".
Grid Consumption Power < Peak Meter Power	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.

### (i) NOTE

- Reserved capacity (10%-100%): The minimum battery SOC that can be reserved due to infrequent power outages. For details, please refer to battery specifications.
- Peak capacity (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.

### 4.5.5 Time of Use Mode

The Time of Use Mode allows users to customize the charging and discharging time of the battery within eight periods. Users 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".

#### (i) NOTE

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

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

# 4.5.6 Pure Off-grid Mode

The pure 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-G3 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. Users can also add a PV inverter to form an AC coupled system to retrofit existing installations.

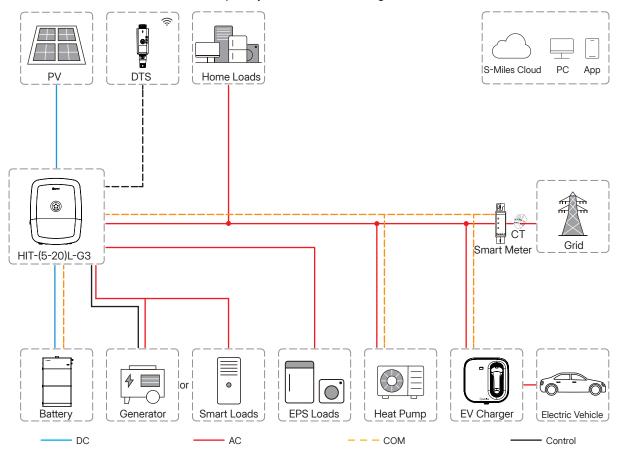


Figure 5-1 Basic System

# 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.

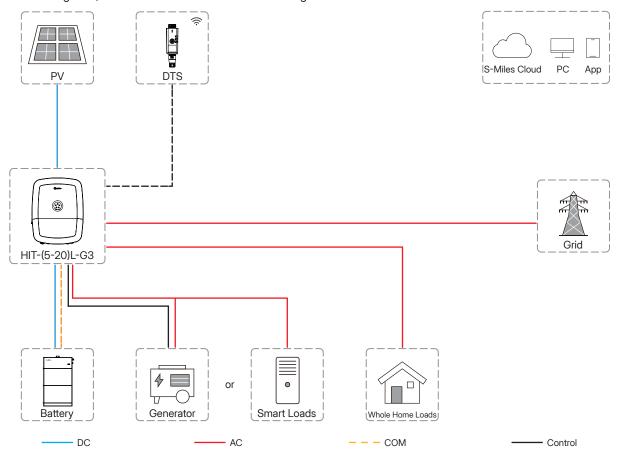


Figure 5-2 Whole Home System

### 6 Installation Instruction

### **⚠ DANGER**

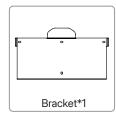
### Danger to life due to fire or explosion!

- 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.



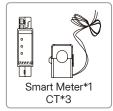




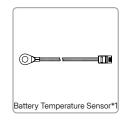


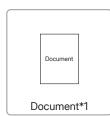












# 6.2 Environmental Requirements

- The inverter is designed with a protection degree of IP66 and can be installed indoors or outdoors.
- The inverter should be installed in a place where it can be protected from direct sunlight or bad weather 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.

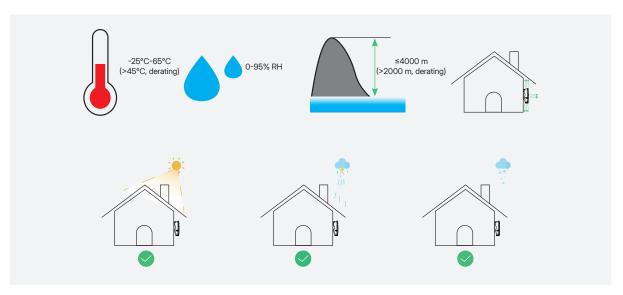


Figure 6-1 Installation Environment

# 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 among inverters. In areas with high ambient temperature, increase the space among inverters and provide good ventilation conditions if feasible.

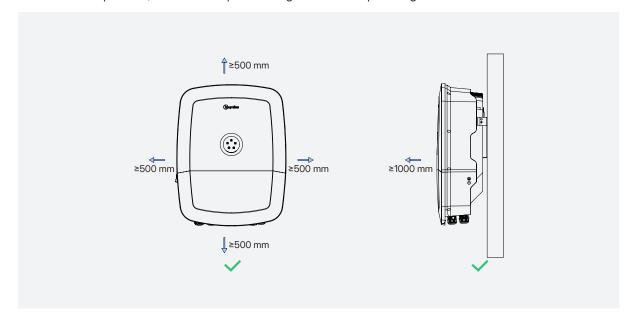


Figure 6-2 Correct Installation

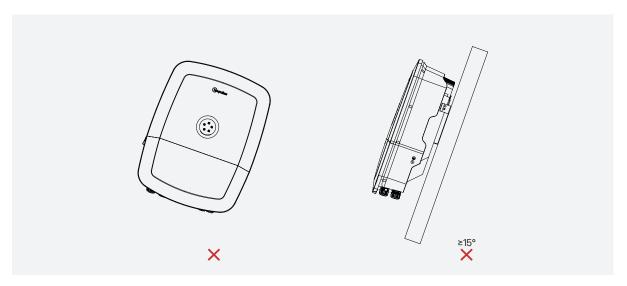


Figure 6-3 Incorrect Installation

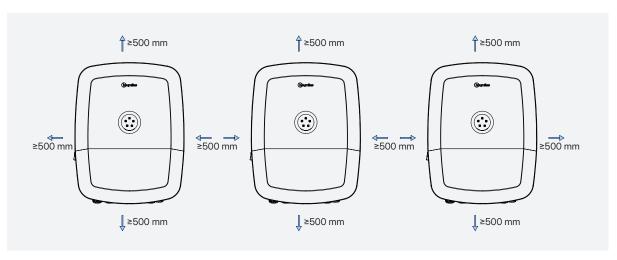
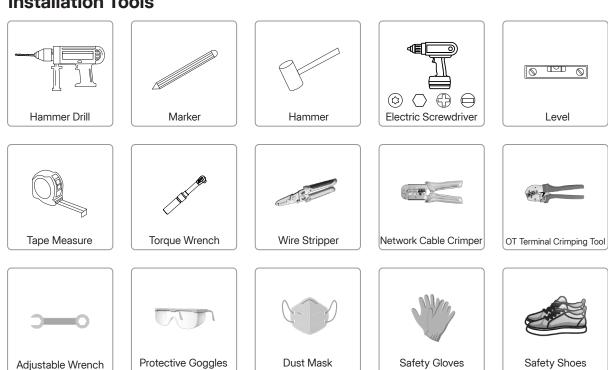


Figure 6-4 Multiple Inverters Installation

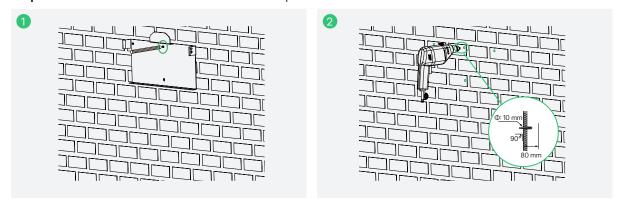
# 6.4 Installation Tools



# 6.5 Installation Steps

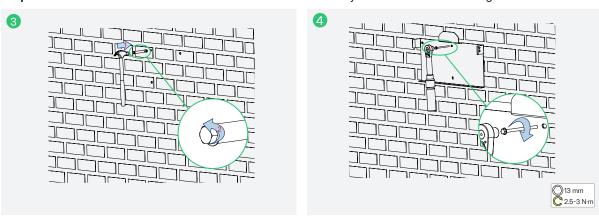
**Step 1** Position the bracket against the wall and mark the 4 hole positions.

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



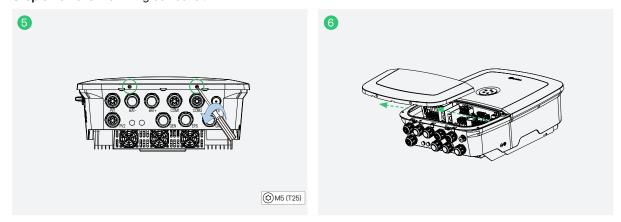
Step 3 Hammer the expansion screws into the holes and unscrew them.

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



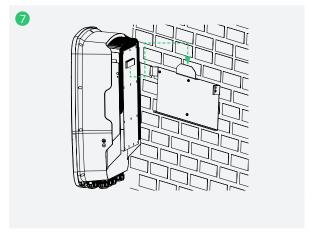
**Step 5** Use a T25 screwdriver to unscrew the two screws at the bottom of the inverter.

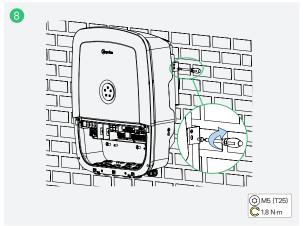
Step 6 Remove the wiring box cover.



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 cables, EPS cables, and GEN cables.

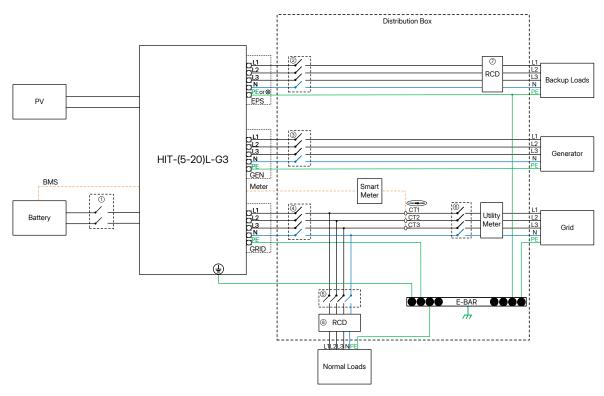


Figure 7-1 Basic Diagram

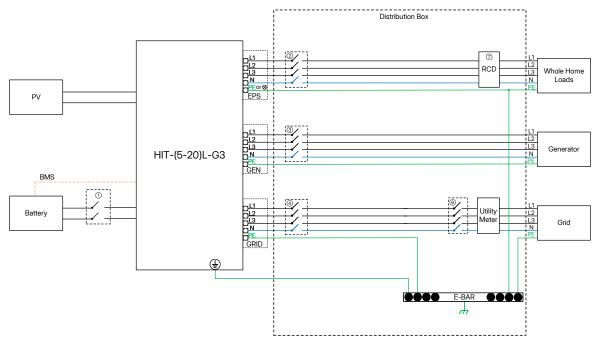


Figure 7-2 Whole Home Load Diagram

Model	1)	2	3	4	5	6	78
HIT-5L-G3	150 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	16 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker			
HIT-6L-G3	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-G3	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-G3	320 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	25 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	Depends	Main	30 mA
HIT-12L-G3	320 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	32 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	on Loads	Breaker	RCD
HIT-15L-G3	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-G3	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-G3	500 A/60 V DC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker	50 A/400 V AC Breaker	63 A/400 V AC Breaker			

### (i) NOTE

- 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. For proper cable specifications, please refer to local laws and regulations and actual installation.

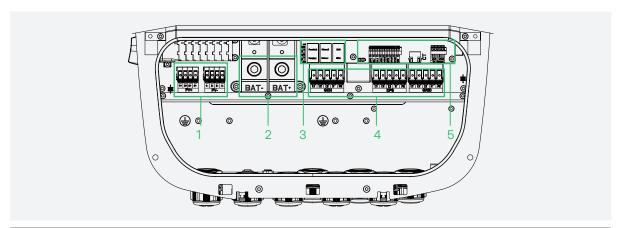
Cable		Recommended Specification Stripping Lengt				
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5L-G3	HIT-6L-G3	HIT-8L-G3	HIT-10L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10L-G3	
Ground	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm² (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm² (14-12 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	10 mm	
PV	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	12 mm	
Battery	35 mm² (2 AWG)	35-50 mm² (2-1/0 AWG)	50-70 mm <sup>2</sup> (1/0-2/0 AWG)	70-95 mm² (2/0-3/0 AWG)	30 mm	
GRID/EPS/GEN	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm² (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm² (14-12 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	18 mm	
COM2	0.5-0.8 mm <sup>2</sup> (22-18 AWG)				11 mm	

Cable		Recommended Specification				
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-12L-G3	HIT-15L-G3	HIT-17L-G3	HIT-20L-G3	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3	
Ground	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	10 mm	
PV	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	12 mm	
Battery	70-95 mm² (2/0-3/0 AWG)	95-120 mm² (3/0-4/0 AWG)	120-150 mm <sup>2</sup> (4/0-250 AWG)	120-150 mm² (4/0-250 AWG)	30 mm	
GRID/EPS/GEN	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	18 mm	
COM2		11 mm				

Cable (Bypass)	Recommended Specification	Stripping Length
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3
Ground 16 mm² (6 AWG)		10 mm
GRID/EPS 16 mm² (6 AWG)		18 mm

Cable	Picture	Туре
Ground		Yellow-green cable
PV		Dedicated PV cable with a voltage rating of 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



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

### 7.3 Ground Cable Connection

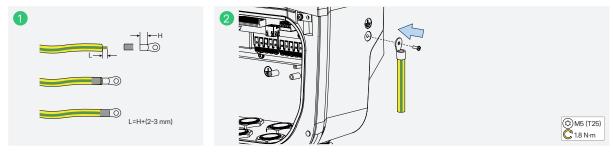
Cable		Recommende	d Specification		Stripping Length
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5L-G3	HIT-6L-G3	HIT-8L-G3	HIT-10L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10L-G3
Ground	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	10 mm

Cable		Recommende	d Specification		Stripping Length
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-12L-G3	HIT-15L-G3	HIT-17L-G3	HIT-20L-G3	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3
Ground	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	10 mm

Cable (Bypass)	Recommended Specification	Stripping Length
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3
Ground 16 mm² (6 AWG)		10 mm

**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.



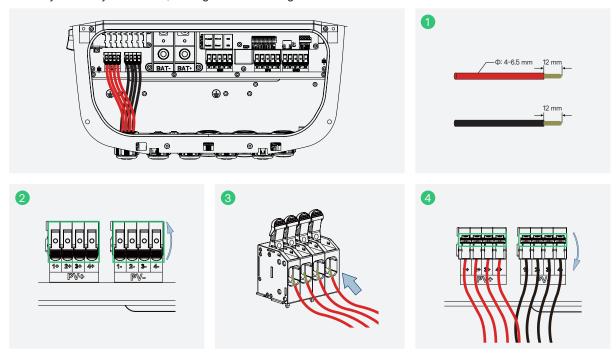
### 7.4 PV Cable Connection

Cable		Recommended Specification				
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5L-G3	HIT-6L-G3	HIT-8L-G3	HIT-10L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10L-G3	
PV	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	12 mm	

Cable		Stripping Length			
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-12L-G3	HIT-15L-G3	HIT-17L-G3	HIT-20L-G3	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3
PV	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	12 mm

Step 1 Strip the cable insulation by 12 mm.

**Step 2** Unscrew the cable glands, remove the rubber plugs, raise the locking clip, thread the PV cables through PV1 and PV2 ports at the bottom, insert the PV cables into the terminals according to positive and negative polarity, and pull the locking clip downward to lock the connection. Gently pull the cables backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable glands.



### (i) NOTE

There are rubber plugs at the bottom of the cable glands. To ensure sealing performance, remove the rubber plugs based on the actual number of cables.

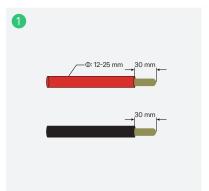
# 7.5 Battery Cable Connection

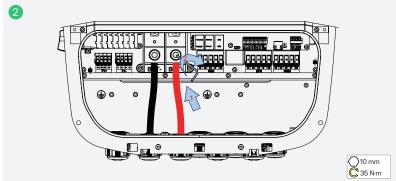
Cable		Stripping Length			
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5L-G3	HIT-6L-G3	HIT-8L-G3	HIT-10L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10L-G3
Battery	35 mm² (2 AWG)	35-50 mm² (2-1/0 AWG)	50-70 mm <sup>2</sup> (1/0-2/0 AWG)	70-95 mm <sup>2</sup> (2/0-3/0 AWG)	30 mm

Cable		Stripping Length			
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-12L-G3	HIT-15L-G3	HIT-17L-G3	HIT-20L-G3	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3
Battery	70-95 mm <sup>2</sup> (2/0-3/0 AWG)	95-120 mm² (3/0-4/0 AWG)	120-150 mm <sup>2</sup> (4/0-250 AWG)	120-150 mm <sup>2</sup> (4/0-250 AWG)	30 mm

Step 1 Strip the cable insulation by 30 mm.

**Step 2** Unscrew the cable glands and the bolts, thread the battery cables through the BAT+ and BAT- ports at the bottom, insert the battery cables into the terminals, and tighten the bolts with a torque of  $35 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ . Gently pull the cables backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable glands.





### 7.6 AC Cable Connection

Cable		Stripping Length				
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	(90°C/194°F, Copper) HIT-5L-G3 HIT-6L-G3 HIT-8L-G3 HIT-10L-G					
GRID/EPS/GEN	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	2.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (14-12 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	18 mm	

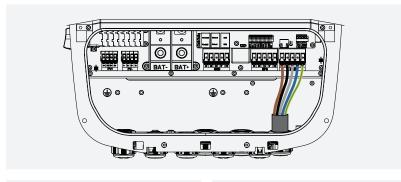
Cable		Stripping Length			
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-12L-G3	HIT-15L-G3	HIT-17L-G3	HIT-20L-G3	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3
GRID/EPS/GEN	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	4-6 mm² (12-10 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	6-10 mm² (10-8 AWG)	18 mm

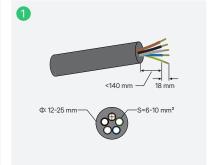
Cable (Bypass)	Recommended Specification	Stripping Length		
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3		
GRID/EPS	16 mm² (6 AWG)	18 mm		

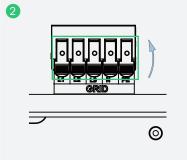
The following figures take the GRID connection of HIT-20L-G3 as an example, and the wiring methods of EPS and GEN are the same. For detailed cable specifications, please refer to the recommended cable list above.

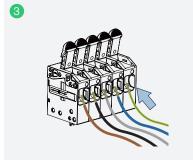
Step 1 Strip the insulation of L1/L2/L3/N/PE by 18 mm.

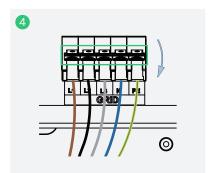
**Step 2** Unscrew the cable glands, raise the locking clip, thread the GRID cable through the GRID port at the bottom of the inverter, insert L1/L2/L3/N/PE cables into corresponding terminals, and pull the locking clip downward to lock the connection. Gently pull the cables backward to ensure that they are firmly connected, and tighten the cable glands. The colors for L1, L2, L3, N, and PE are brown, black, grey, blue, and yellow-green.







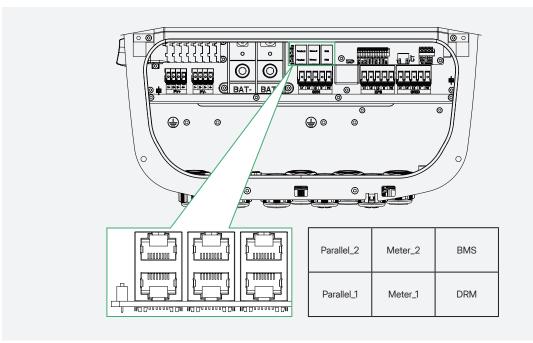




# 7.7 COM1 Connection

The COM 1 is used for parallel connection via Parallel\_1 and Parallel\_2 communication terminals, meter communication via Meter\_1 and Meter\_2 terminals, battery communication via BMS terminal, and external communication via DRM terminal.

Cable (90°C/194°F, Copper)	Recommended Specification HIT-5/6/8/10/12/15/17/20L-G3
COM1	Standard CAT 5E/CAT 6 Ethernet Cable

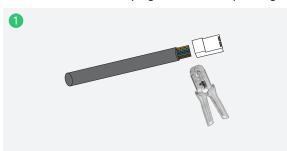


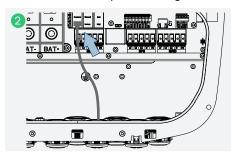
Terminal	PIN	Definition							
Terminal	rerminal PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Parallel	12345678	NC	GND	CANH	CANL	RXD	TXD	485B	485A
Meter	12345678	NC	NC	NC	485A	485B	GND	NC	NC
BMS	12345678	NTC+	GND	NTC-	CANH	CANL	GND	NC	NC
DRM	12345678	DRM1/5	DRM2/6	DRM3/7	DRM4/8	REF	COM	NC	NC

#### Taking the Parallel Connection as an example

**Step 1** Strip the insulation of the communication cable with an ethernet wire stripper, and lead the corresponding signal cables out. 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, remove the rubber plugs, thread the cable through the COM1 port at the bottom, insert the RJ45 plug into the corresponding terminal until it clicks into place, and tighten the cable gland.





#### (i) NOTE

- There are rubber plugs at the bottom of the cable gland. 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, please refer to "14 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.

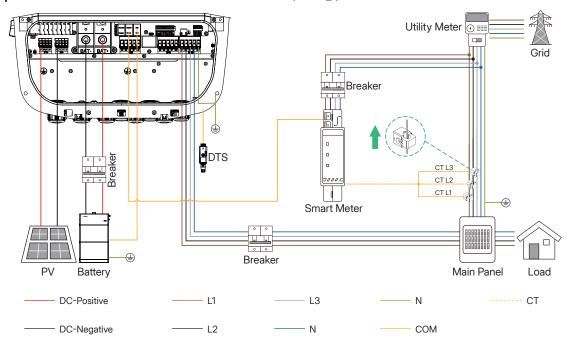
### NOTICE

- 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.
- There is a symbol (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 and CT 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 to Grid L1, L2, and L3.
- Step 3 Connect three CTs to the meter's CT terminal.
- Step 4 Connect the meter to the inverter's meter terminal (Meter\_1).



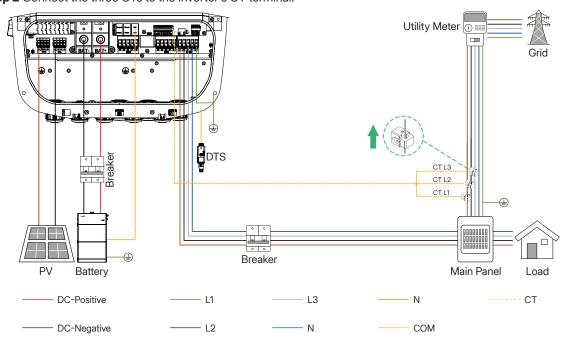
### (i) NOTE

The arrow on the surface of CT should point to the grid.

### **CT Scheme**

Step 1 Respectively clamp three CTs to Grid L1, L2, and L3.

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



### (i) NOTE

The arrow on the surface of CT should point to the grid.

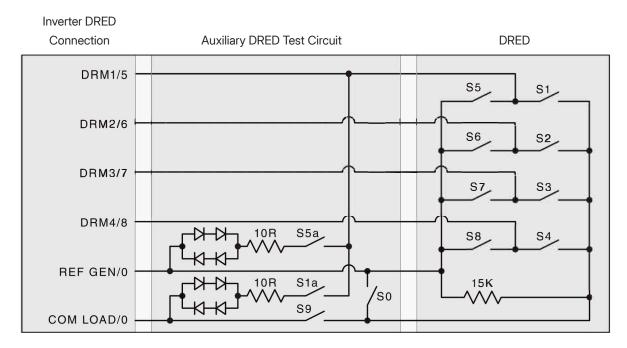
### 7.7.3 DRM Connection

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**



### 7.7.4 BMS Connection

The inverter can communicate with the battery through the BMS terminal. Note that the PIN definition should be correct as described above. The Li-ion battery connection method is shown as follows, and the lead-acid battery connection method is shown in "15 Appendix 3: Application of Lead-acid Battery".

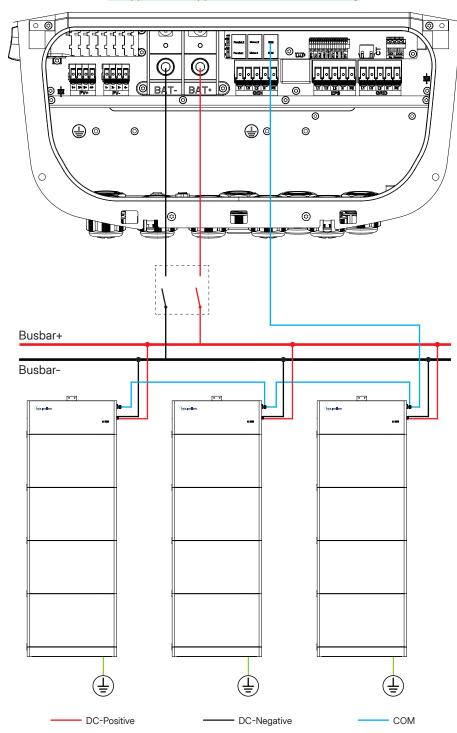


Figure 7-3 BMS Connection

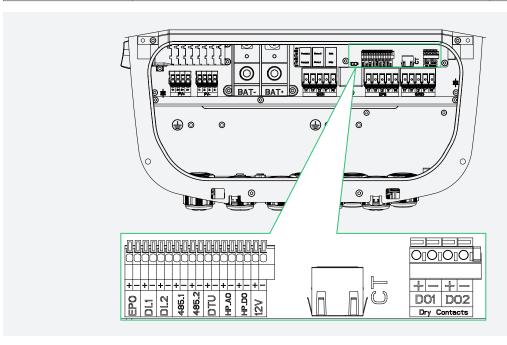
### (i) NOTE

For detailed connection method of batteries, please refer to documents provided by the battery manufacturer.

# 7.8 COM2 Connection

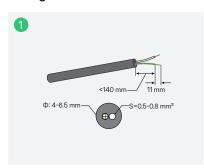
Cable	Recommended Specification				Stripping Length
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-5L-G3	HIT-6L-G3	HIT-8L-G3	HIT-10L-G3	HIT-5/6/8/10L-G3
COM2	0.5-0.8 mm² (22-18 AWG)				11 mm

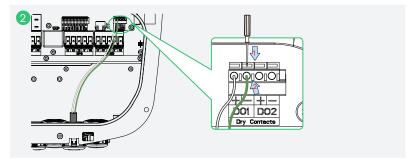
Cable	Recommended Specification				Stripping Length
(90°C/194°F, Copper)	HIT-12L-G3	HIT-15L-G3	HIT-17L-G3	HIT-20L-G3	HIT-12/15/17/20L-G3
COM2	0.5-0.8 mm <sup>2</sup> (22-18 AWG)				11 mm



Label	Definition
EPO	For external Emergency Power Off switch.
DI_1 (IN+, IN-)	Reserved dry contact input.
DI_2 (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.

### Taking the DO1 Connection as an example





### (i) NOTE

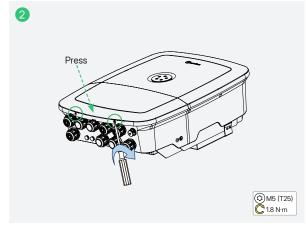
There are rubber plugs at the bottom of the cable gland. To ensure sealing performance, remove the rubber plugs based on the actual number of cables.

# 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 and tighten the screws.



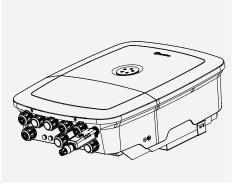


# 7.10 DTS Connection

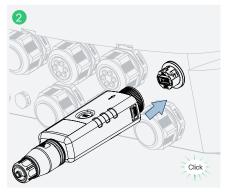
# 7.10.1 DTS-WL-G3 (Wi-Fi Mode)

**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.



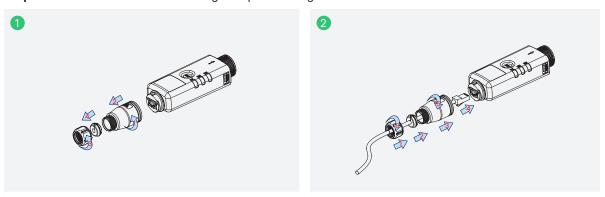




# 7.10.2DTS-WL-G3 (LAN Mode)

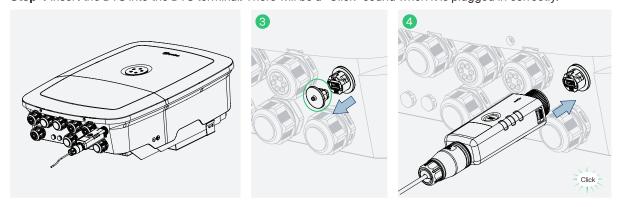
**Step 1** Disassemble the DTS in sequence.

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.
- Check wiring according to "7 Electrical Connection".
- Check whether the grid voltage is within the permissible range through the multimeter before turning on the AC switch.
- Unused terminals must be sealed using corresponding sealing plugs.
- 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

Step 1 If the inverter is connected to the battery, turn on the battery power switch and DC breaker.

- 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** Check whether the inverter is operating properly through the inverter indicators status.

# 9 S-Miles Cloud

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

- a. Network configuration;
- b. Local installation assistant;
- c. System monitoring.



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

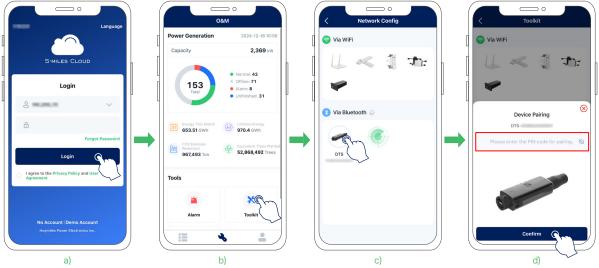
#### (i) NOTE

- The screenshots provided here are for reference only. Since the App version will be updated periodically, the pages displayed in your App will slightly differ from the screenshots provided here.
- This chapter only introduces the quick commissioning to help users complete the basic settings. For detailed operations, please refer to "S-Miles Cloud Operating Guide (App)".

You can follow the following steps to complete the basic settings.

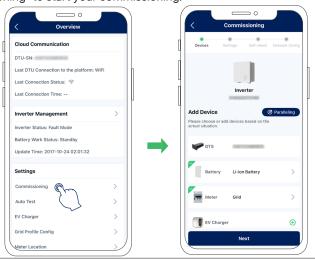
## Step 1 Pair the DTS and the Inverter

- a. Open and log in to the App.
- b. Tap "O&M > Toolkit", the App will automatically scan for the Bluetooth of nearby devices.
- c. On the Bluetooth part, tap the DTS to be connected.
- d. Enter the PIN code and tap "Confirm". (The default PIN code is **ESS12345**, and this operation is only required for the first connection.)



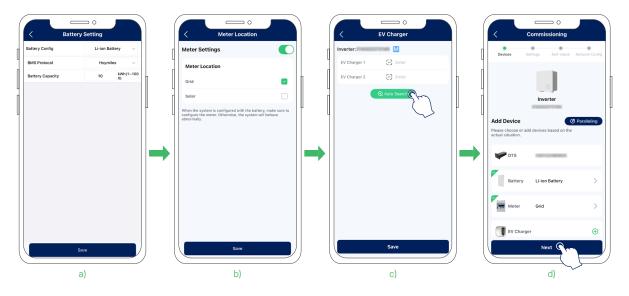
### Step 2 Start your Commissioning

Tap "Settings > Commissioning" to start your commissioning.



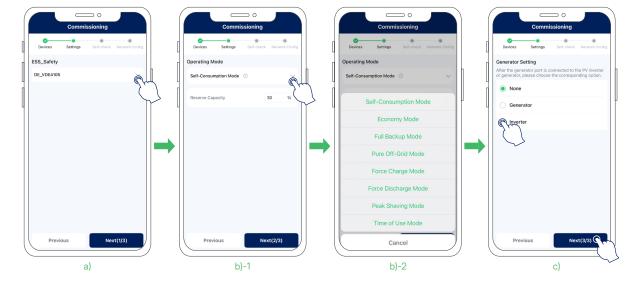
### Step 3 Set your devices

- a. Tap "Battery" to set battery type, BMS protocol, and battery capacity.
- b. Tap "Meter" to select the meter location.
- c. Tap "EV Charger" to add your EV charger. You can tap "Auto Search" or scan the QR code on the label to identify the serial number (SN).
- d. Tap "Next".



### **Step 4 Complete other settings**

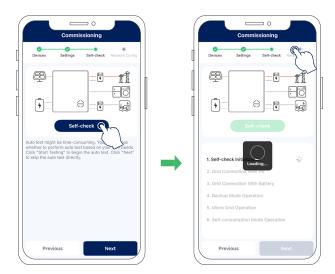
- a. Tap the drop-down arrow under the ESS\_Safety to choose the grid profile in your region, and tap "Next".
- b. Tap the drop-down arrow under Operating Mode to choose the operating mode of the inverter, and tap "Next".
- c. Choose the corresponding option according to whether the device connected to the GEN port is "Inverter" or "Generator", and tap "Next". (The default option is "None".)



### **Step 5 Complete the Self-check**

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

• If you want to complete the self-check, tap "Self-check". 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 you want to skip this step, tap "Next".



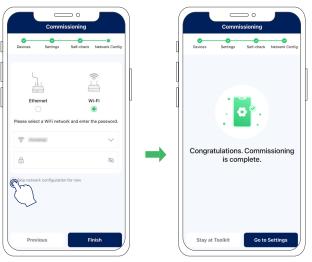
## **Step 6 Configure the Network**

You can configure the network following the instructions or skip this step.

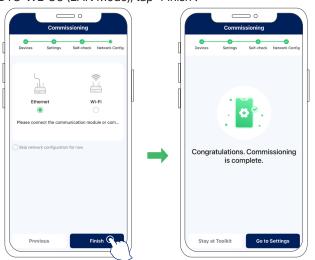
- If you have connected DTS-WL-G3 (Wi-Fi Mode) and want to configure the network:
  - a. Tap "Wi-Fi", choose your router Wi-Fi, enter the password, and tap "Finish".
  - b. Tap "Finish" after the network is successfully connected.



• If you have connected DTS-WL-G3 (Wi-Fi Mode) and want to skip this step, tap "Skip network configuration for now".



• If you have connected DTS-WL-G3 (LAN Mode), tap "Finish".



# 10 System Maintenance

# 10.1 System Power-off

### **NOTICE**

Wait at least 5 minutes after the LED indicators are off to release the internal energy.

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

**Step 2** If the inverter is connected to the battery, disconnect the DC breaker between the inverter and 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.

# 10.2 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	1. Check whether the inverter is damaged or deformed; 2. Check whether there is an abnormal sound when the inverter is working; 3. Check whether the inverter parameters are set correctly.	Once every 6 months
Electrical Connection	1. Check whether the cables are firmly connected and intact; in particular, ensure that the parts being contacted with the metal surface are not scratched; 2. 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.

# 10.3 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.		
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.	Check the specification and numbers of corresponding string PV modules.     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.
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.	Reduce the power of EPS loads, or remove some EPS loads. The inverter will restart automatically.     If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Meter Reverse Connection	The inverter detects that the Meter or CT is reversely connected.	Make sure that the installation complies with the instructions from the User Manual.     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.	Check the battery for polarity correctness, and correct it if necessary.     If the alarm persists, contact Hoymiles technical support team.
Battery Voltage Fault	The battery voltage is higher than the permissible range.	Check if the battery input voltage is within the normal range.     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.

# 11 Decommissioning

# 11.1 Removing the Product

Step 1 Power off the product as described in "10.1 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, remove the bracket if necessary.

(i) NOTE

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

# 11.2 Packing the Product

If the original package is available, put the product and its accessories into the package and keep it 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 inverter, and can be sealed properly.

# 11.3 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.

# 12 Technical Datasheet

Model	HIT-5L-G3	HIT-6L-G3	HIT-8L-G3	HIT-10L-G3	HIT-12L-G3	HIT-15L-G3	HIT-17L-G3	HIT-20L-G3
Battery								
Battery type				Li-ion/Le	ead-acid			
Battery voltage range (V)					-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-adapt	ion to BMS			
Charging curve				3 Stages/E	qualization			
External temperature sensor				_	ional			
Communication					AN			
PV Input				<i></i>				
Recommended max. PV power (W)	10000	12000	16000	20000	24000	30000	34000	40000
Max. input voltage (V)	10000	12000	10000		00	00000	0.1000	10000
Rated voltage (V)					20			
Start-up voltage (V)					50			
MPPT voltage (v)					900			
	20/20	20/20	20/20/20			20/20/20/20	20/20/20/20	20/20/20/20
Max. input current (A)	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	
MPPT number/Max. input strings number	2/2	2/2	3/3	4/4	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)	5500	6600	8800	11000	13200	16500	18700	22000
Grid form				3L/N	N/PE			
Rated AC output voltage/Range (V)				380/400,	266-480			
Rated grid frequency (Hz)				50	/60			
Max. output current (A)	8.3	10	13.3	16.7	20	25	28.3	33.3
Power factor			>	0.99 (0.8 leadii	ng 0.8 laggir	ng)		
THDi (@rated output)					3%	0,		
AC Output (Back-up)								
Rated output power (W)	5000	6000	8000	10000	12000	15000	17000	20000
Max. output apparent power (VA) <sup>(1)</sup>	10000, 10s	12000, 10s	16000, 10s	20000, 10s	24000, 10s	30000, 10s	34000, 10s	40000, 10s
Back-up switch time (ms)	10000, 103	12000, 103	10000, 103		10	00000, 103	04000, 103	40000, 103
Grid form					N/PE			
Rated output voltage (V)					/400			
Rated output frequency (Hz)	70	04	40.0		/60	00.0	05.0	00.4
Max. continuous output current (A)	7.6	9.1	12.2	15.2	18.2	22.8	25.8	30.4
Max. continuous AC bypass current (A)					0			
THDv (@linear load)	_			<:	3%			
Efficiency	_							
MPPT efficiency				99.	9%			
Max. efficiency		98.	2%			98	.5%	
EU efficiency		97.	6%			98	.0%	
Max. battery discharge to AC efficiency				95.	7%			
Protection								
Anti-islanding protection				Integ	rated			
PV string input reverse polarity protection				Integ	rated			
Insulation resistor detection				Integ	rated			
Residual current monitoring unit				Integ	rated			
AC overcurrent protection				Integ	rated			
AC short current protection					rated			
AC overvoltage and undervoltage protection				_	rated			
AFCI					ional			
Surge protection					/AC Type II			
General	-			DC Type II	AC Type II			
Dimensions (W × H × D [mm]) <sup>(2)</sup>				E20 v 6	ne v 222			
					96 × 232			
Weight (kg)					11			
Mounting					ounting			
Operating temperature (°C)					45, derating)			
Relative humidity				U-95%, no	condensing			
Cooling	Natural c	onvection				irt fan		
Topology (Solar/Battery)			Trans	formerless/Hig		olation		
Altitude (m)					00, derating)			
				IP	66			
Protection degree								
	<.	45			<	60		
Protection degree	<.	45		LED,	< App	60		
Protection degree Noise (dB)	<.	45				60		
Protection degree Noise (dB) User interface	<.	45			App DI, 2 × DO			
Protection degree Noise (dB) User interface Digital input/output	<.	45		DRM, 2 ×	App DI, 2 × DO			
Protection degree Noise (dB) User interface Digital input/output Communication	<.	45		DRM, 2 ×	App DI, 2 × DO /L/4G (optiona	al)		
Protection degree Noise (dB) User interface Digital input/output Communication Certifications and Standards	<.	45	IEC 61727	DRM, 2 × RS485, Wi-Fi/V	App DI, 2 × DO VL/4G (optional 50549, VDE-	al) AR-N 4105		

<sup>(1)</sup> Can be achieved only if PV and battery power are sufficient.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excluding Connectors and Brackets.

# 13 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.

#### (i) 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.
- The sum of the PV power and PV inverter input power must be less than the recommended max. PV power.
- 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**

### A. 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.

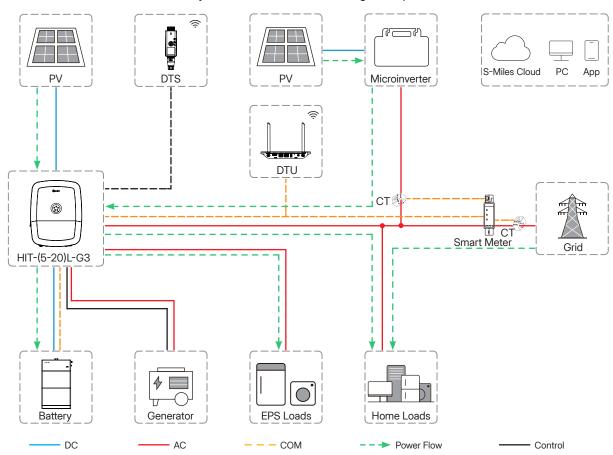


Figure 13-1 On-grid System

### B. 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.

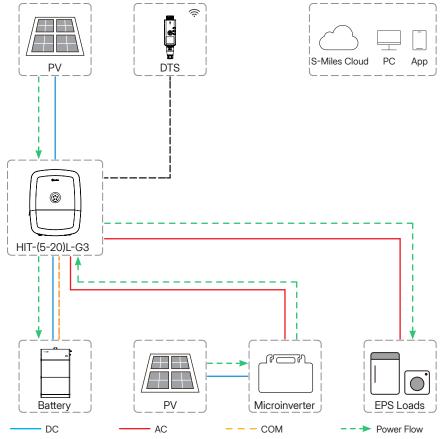


Figure 13-2 Off-Grid System

## (i) 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 Connection**

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

### **Online Setting**

Please refer to "S-Miles Cloud Operating Guide (App)".

# 14 Appendix 2: Application of Parallel Function

#### **Parallel Function Introduction**

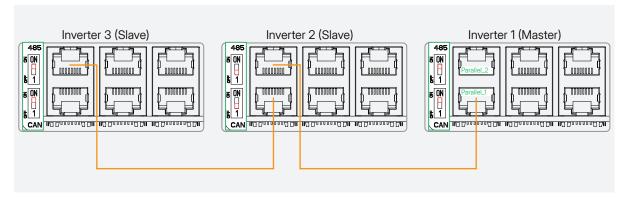
The HIT series inverters support parallel operation in both on-grid and off-grid modes. In the on-grid mode, the inverter can support up to 10 units in parallel. In off-grid mode, it supports up to 3 units in parallel without contactors, and can support up to 10 units in parallel when contactors are used.

#### (i) 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. The first and the last inverters are "ON", and the others are "OFF".



### **System Diagram**

Please turn to the next page.

### **Recommended Contactor Specifications**

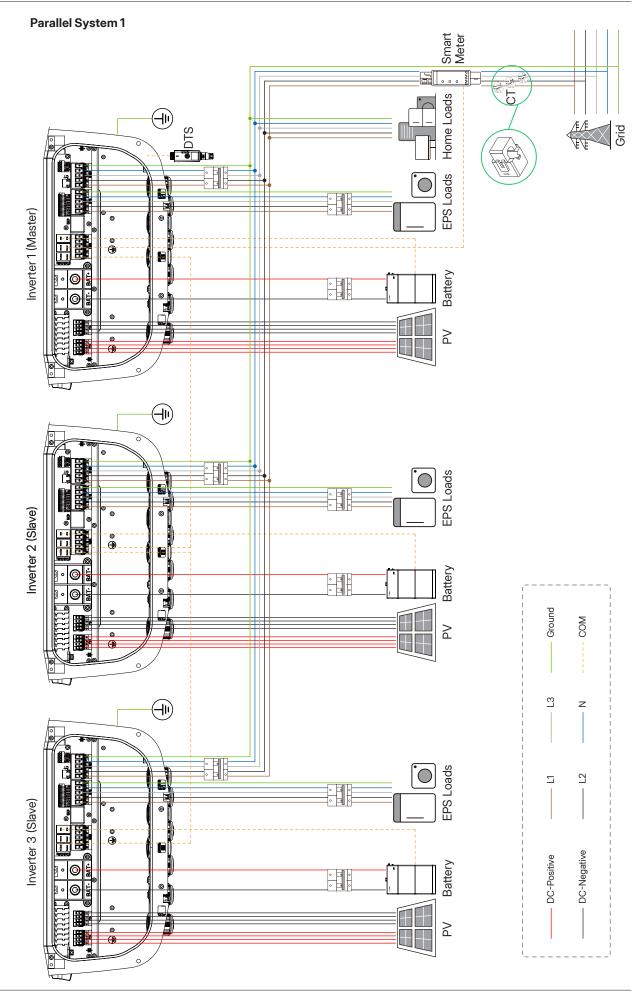
Parallel Quantity	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Current (A)	200	250	300	350	400	450	500

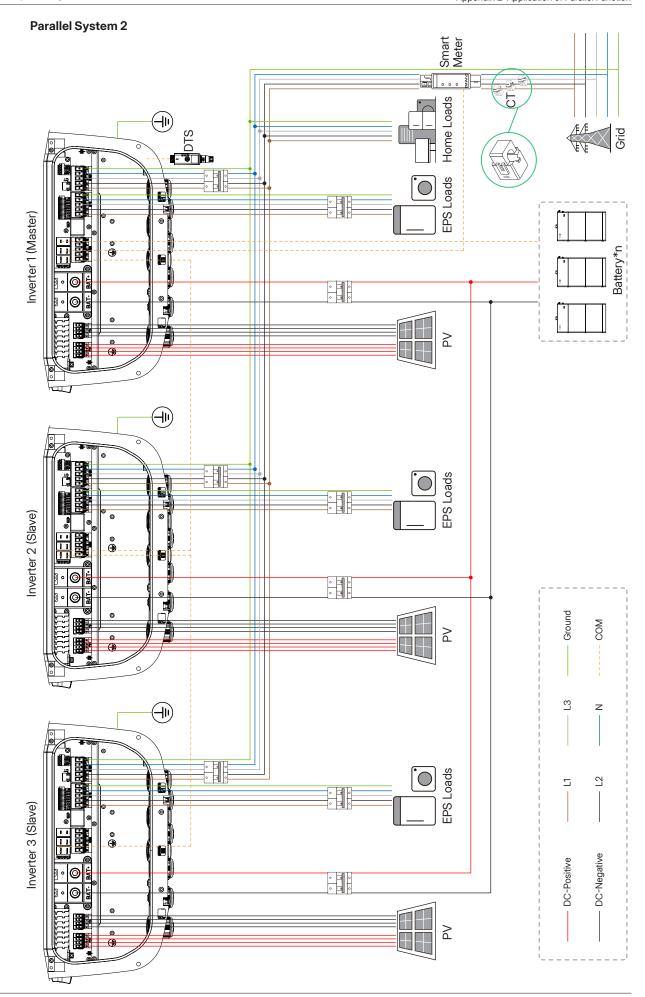
### (i) NOTE

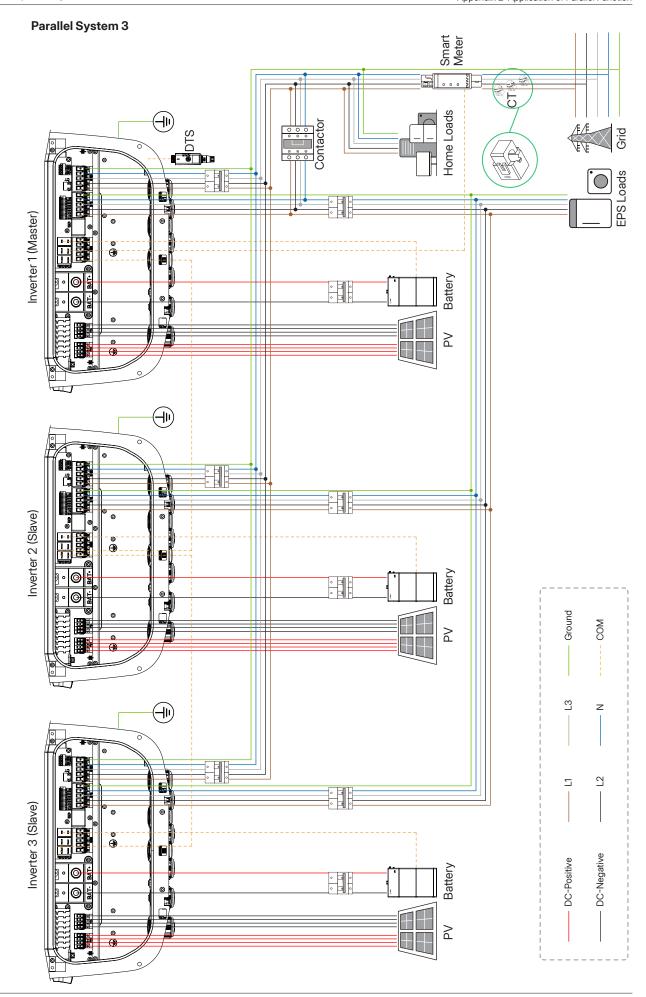
The actual specifications can be adjusted based on the number of loads connected.

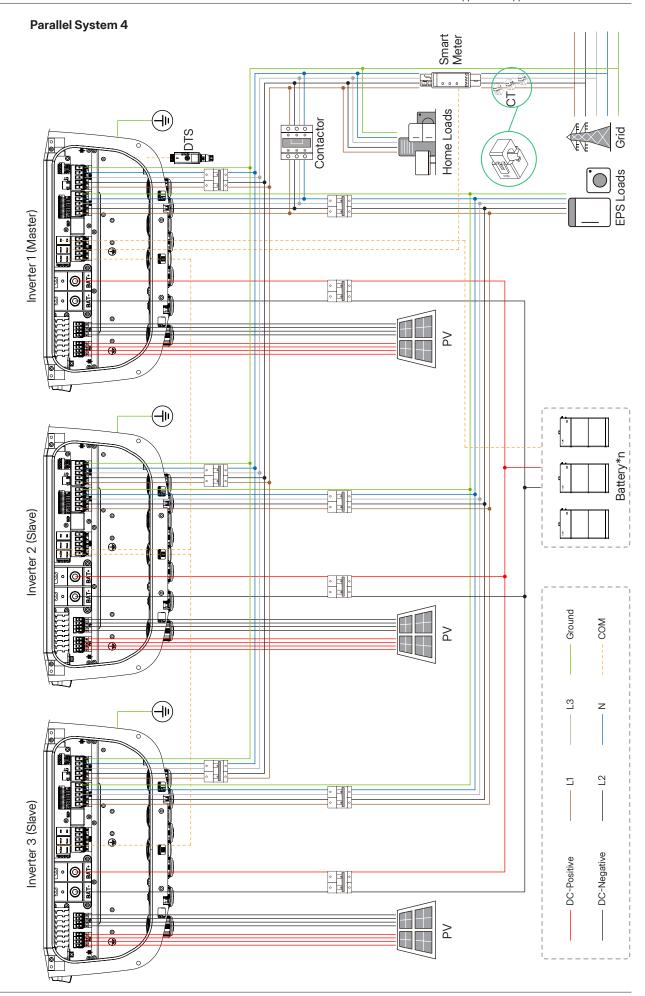
## **Online Setting**

Please refer to "S-Miles Cloud Operating Guide (App)".









# 15 Appendix 3: Application of Lead-acid Battery

## **Lead-acid Battery Introduction**

In backup and off-grid scenarios, it is important that the inverter is compatible with lead-acid batteries. Because of its wide compatibility, lead-acid batteries are widely used in energy storage system. 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**

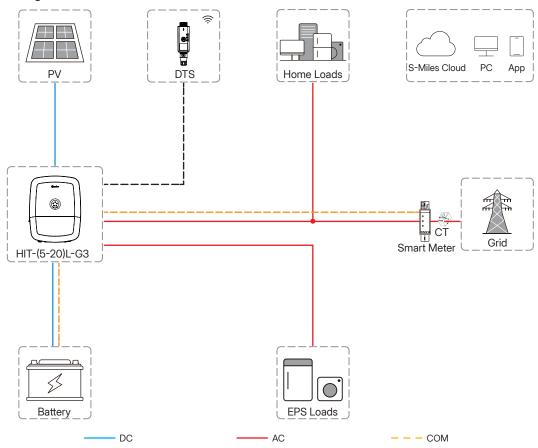
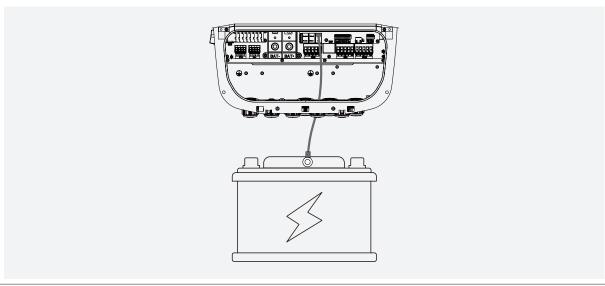


Figure 15-1 Lead-acid Battery System

## **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.



## **Online Setting**

Please refer to "S-Miles Cloud Operating Guide (App)". Detailed parameters are shown as follows.

Parameter	Description
Battery Capacity	It tells the hybrid inverter to know battery capacity.
Maximum Charge Current	Set the maximum charge current.
Maximum Discharge 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 m $\Omega$ ).
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 time the battery takes for equalization each time. 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	Absorption Voltage Float 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)

## (i) NOTE

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

# 16 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**

#### A. 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. This mode is usually enabled when the system is in the on-grid state.

### B. Running Mode

### Manual Mode

In this mode, there is no communication between the generator and the inverter, which means no communication wiring is required. Users 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.

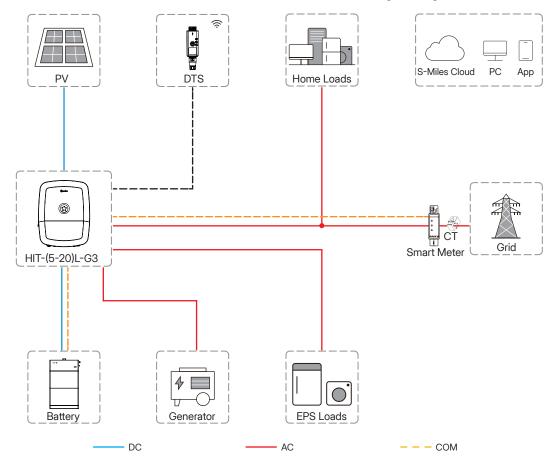


Figure 16-1 Generator System-Manual Mode

### Auto Mode

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

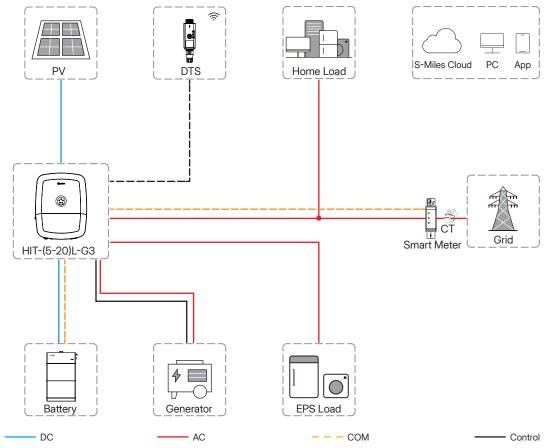
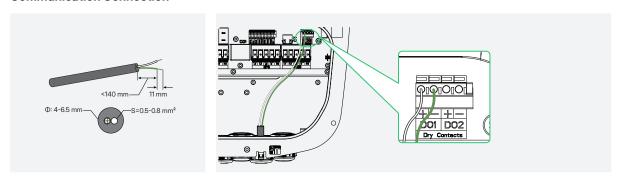


Figure 16-2 Generator System-Auto Mode

## **Communication Connection**



## **Online Setting**

Please refer to "S-Miles Cloud Operating Guide (App)". Detailed parameters are shown as follows.

A. Dry Contact Configuration > Generator Control

## Exercise Mode

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.

### Auto Mode

Parameter	Description
Battery SOC (Generator Start)	In off-grid mode, start the generator when the battery capacity is lower than the safety SOC.
Battery SOC (Generator Shutdown)	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.

## B. Advanced Configuration

# • System Setting

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

## Generator Setting

Parameter	Range
Generator Position	None/GEN Side.  To ensure the normal operation of the generator, please choose "GEN Side".
Generator Signal Type	Manual/DI/DO.  If the generator cannot be controlled by dry contact, please choose "Manual".  If the generator can be controlled by dry contact, please choose "DI/DO".
Generator Minimum Run Time	5-60 min
Generator Maximum Run Time	6-10 hour
Generator Protection Interval	5-60 min

Generator Synchronized Time	1-20 min
Generator Shutdown Delay	1-20 min
Generator Rated Max Power	0-2000 W
Generator High Voltage Limit	0-280 V
Generator Low Voltage Limit	0-180 V
Generator High Frequency Limit	0-70 Hz
Generator Low Frequency Limit	0-59 Hz
Battery Charge Power from Generator	0-2000 W

# (i) NOTE

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

# 17 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**

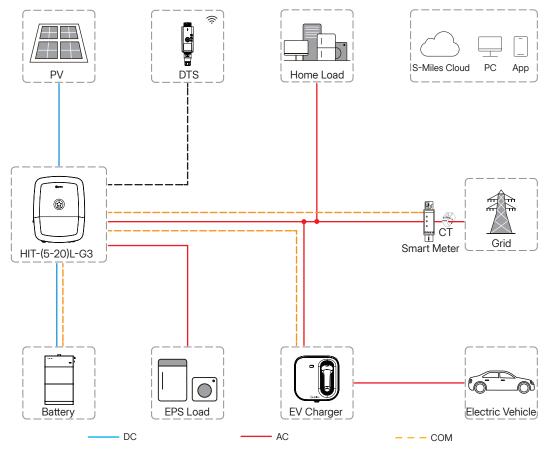


Figure 17-1 EV Charger System

### **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.

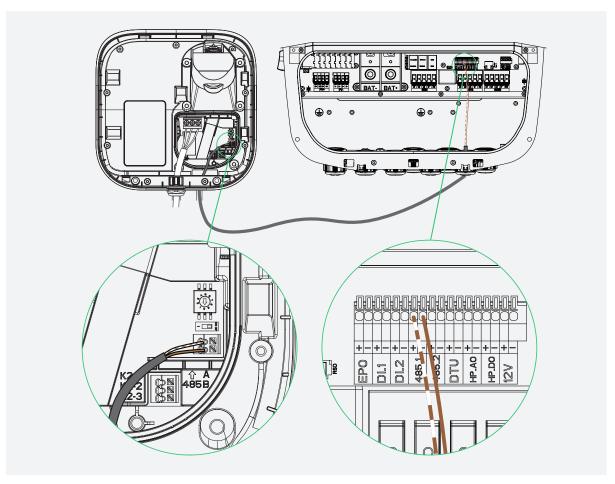
To protect the electric vehicle, users need to set the maximum grid input power when enabling the green power mode, to ensure that the charger still can charge the electric vehicle when the PV power is not stable or the surplus PV power is less than the EV charger start power.

### (i) NOTE

- $\bullet\,$  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.



## **Online Setting**

Please refer to "S-Miles Cloud Operating Guide (App)". Detailed parameters are shown as follows.

Parameter	Description
Maximum Power Threshold	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)
Off-grid 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

# 18 Appendix 6: Application of Heat Pump

## **Heat Pump Function Introduction**

In major 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**

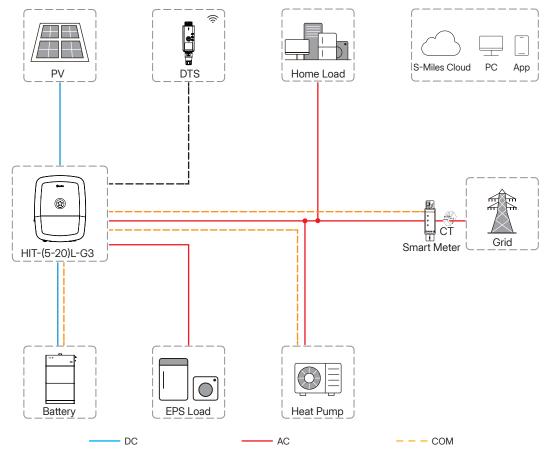
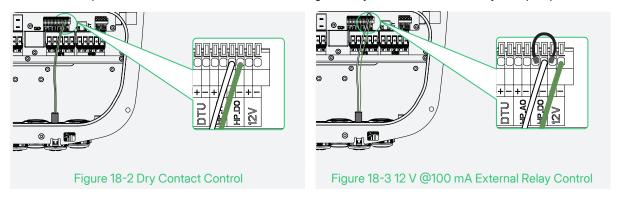


Figure 18-1 Heat Pump System

### **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.



#### (i) NOTE

- Figure 18-2 is for the generator controlled by dry contact.
- Figure 18-3 is for the generator controlled by an external relay. Select an appropriate external relay based on the type of SG Ready heat pump.

### **Online Setting**

Please refer to "S-Miles Cloud Operating Guide (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.

### (i) 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.



S-Miles Installer



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