

RESIDENTIAL

15K-2P-N

OUTDOOR

INSTALLATION GUIDE | USER MANUAL





UL Model "Limitless 15K-LV" INSTALL GUIDE & OWNER'S MANUAL

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Disclaimer

UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AGREED TO IN WRITING, SOL-ARK:

- (a) MAKES NO WARRANTY REGARDING THE ACCURACY, SUFFICIENCY, OR SUITABILITY OF ANY TECHNICAL OR OTHER INFORMATION PROVIDED IN ITS MANUALS OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION.
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Sol-Ark cannot be responsible for system failure, damages, or injury resulting from improper installation of their products.

The information included in this manual is subject to change without notice.

Contact Us:

PHONE 1-972-575-8875 x2

EMAIL <u>SUPPORT@SOL-ARK.COM</u>

WEBSITE WWW.SOL-ARK.COM

Warning Symbols

This symbol indicates information that, if ignored, could result in minor injury or damage to the equipment.
This symbol indicates information that, if ignored, could result in serious injury, damage to the equipment, or death.
This symbol indicates information that is important but not hazard-related.

Warnings



Read this entire document before installing or using the Sol-Ark 15K inverter. Failure to follow any of the instructions or warnings in this document can result in electrical shock, serious injury, or death. Damage to the 15K inverter is also possible, potentially rendering it inoperable.



High Life Risk Due to Fire or Electrocution – ONLY qualified persons should install the Sol-Ark 15K inverter.



The system must have Ground connections and Neutral connections. Ground <u>MUST</u> be bonded to Neutral ONLY ONCE in the circuit.



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



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



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



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



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



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



MUST use Strain Reliefs ON ALL wires entering/exiting the Sol-Ark 15K user area.



MUST use conduit (or double insulated wire) for AC Wires entering/exiting Sol-Ark 15K user area.



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



Upon Receiving Shipment

Inspect Shipment

A. Compare the package condition to the condition of the package in the photo we sent you before it left our facility.

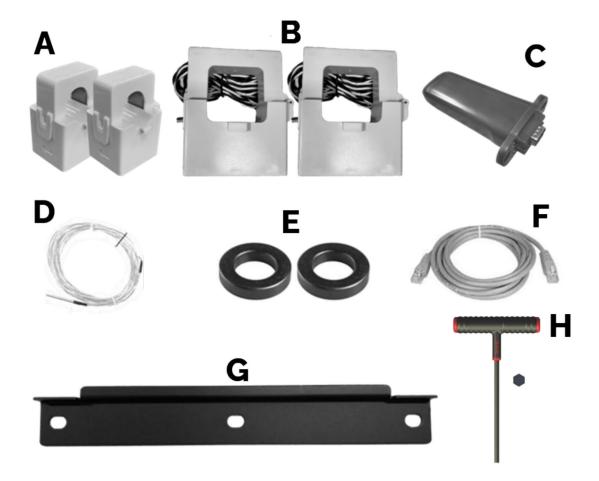


You must note any damage due to shipping with delivery driver before accepting the package otherwise the shipping company will deny any claim.

B. If damaged, contact us immediately at 972-575-8875 Ext. 3

Component Guide

- A. Limiter Sensors included: 1 3/8" CT sensors x2 (Included)
- B. Limiter Sensors, if purchased: 2" CT sensors x2 (Available upon request)
- C. WIFI Dongle: For software updates and remote monitoring (use M4x10 screws to hold in)
- D. Battery Temperature Sensor: for voltage adjustment
- E. Battery Cable Toroid x2
- F. CAT 5 cable for parallel communications
- G. French Cleat: For wall mounting the Sol-Ark 15K
- H. Allen Key: For tightening the AC connections





UL Model: "Limitless 15K-LV"

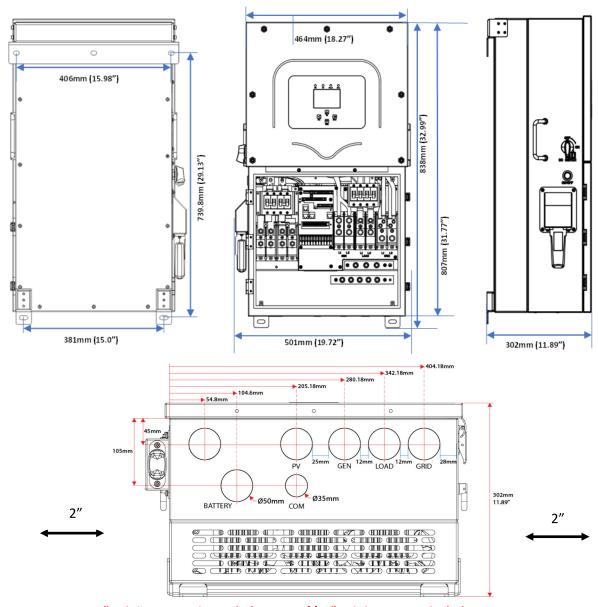
Solar Input Power 19,500W	
Max Allowed PV Power	19,500W
Max PV Power Delivered to Battery & AC Outputs	15,000W
Max DC Voltage (Voc)	500V @ 26A
MPPT Voltage Range	125-425V
Starting Voltage	125V
Number of MPPT	3
Max Solar Strings Per MPPT	2
Max DC Current per MPPT (Self Limiting)	26A
Max AC Coupled Input (Micro/String Inverters)	19,200W

AC Output Power 15kW	/ On-Grid & Off-Grid
Connections	120/240/208V Split Phase
Continuous AC Power with PV	15,000W 62.5A-L (240V)
Continuous AC Power from Batteries	12,000W 50A-L (240V)
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	≤ 3%
Surge AC Power 10sec Surge AC Power 100ms	24,000VA L-L (240V) 30,000VA L-L (240V)
Fault Current 5sec Fault Current 100ms	94A w/ PV 75A w/o PV 120A
Parallel Stacking	Yes - Up to 12
Frequency	60/50Hz
Continuous AC Power with Grid or	48,000W 200A L-L (240V)
Generator	24,000W 200A L-N (120V)
CEC Efficiency	96.5% (Peak 97.5%)
Idle Consumption Typical—No Load	90W
Sell Back Power Modes	Limited to Household/Fully Grid-Tied
Design (DC to AC)	Transformerless DC
Response Time (Grid-Tied to Off-Grid)	5ms
Power Factor	+/- 0.9 - 1.0

Battery (optional) Out	put Power 12,000W
Туре	Lead-Acid or Li-Ion
Nominal DC Input	48V
Capacity	50 — 9900Ah
Voltage Range	43.0 — 63.0V
Continuous Battery Charging Output	275A
Charging Curve	3-Stage w/ Equalization
Grid to Batt Charging Efficiency	96.0%
External Temperature Sensor	Included
Current Shunt for Accurate % SOC	Integrated
External Gen Start Based on Voltage or %SOC	Integrated
Communication to Lithium Battery	CanBus & RS485

General	
Dimensions (H x W x D)	31.8" x 18.3" x 10.9"
Weight (package)	135 lbs
Enclosure	IP65 / NEMA 3R
Ambient Temperature	-40~60°C, >45°C Derating
Installation Style	Wall-Mounted
Wi-Fi & LAN Communication	Included
Standard Warranty (verified by HALT Testing)	10 Years

Protections & Certifications	
Electronics Certified Safety by SGS Labs to NEC & UL Specs - NEC 690.4B & NEC 705.4/6	Yes
Grid Sell Back — UL1741-2010/2018, IEEE1547a -2003/2014, FCC 15 Class B, UL1741SB, CA Rule 21, HECO Rule 14H	Yes
PV DC Disconnect Switch — NEC 240.15	Integrated
Ground Fault Detection — NEC 690.5	Integrated
PV Rapid Shutdown Control — NEC 690.12	Integrated
PV Arc Fault Detection — NEC 690.11	Integrated
PV Input Lightning Protection	Integrated
PV String Input Reverse Polarity Protection	Integrated
AC Output Breakers - 200A	Integrated
200A x 2 Battery Breaker / Disconnect	Integrated
Surge Protection	DC Type II / AC Type II



2" Minimum Horizontal Clearance | | 6" Minimum Vertical Clearance

Temperature Derating

DC: 90C-100C Shutdown @ 100C

AC: 75C-82C Shutdown @ 82C

Sol-Ark 15K Torque Values Application Note

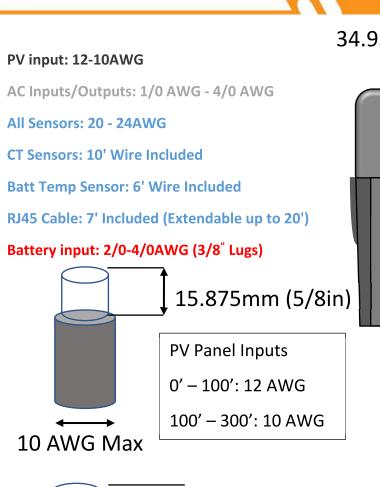
Load Terminal Block	62 IN Lbs	7 NM
Grid Terminal Block	62 IN Lbs	7 NM
Gen Terminal Block	62 IN Lbs	7 NM
Neutral / Ground Busbars	15.5 IN Lbs	1.75 NM
Cover Screws	15.5 IN Lbs	1.75 NM
Battery Connection	90.0 IN Lbs	10 NM

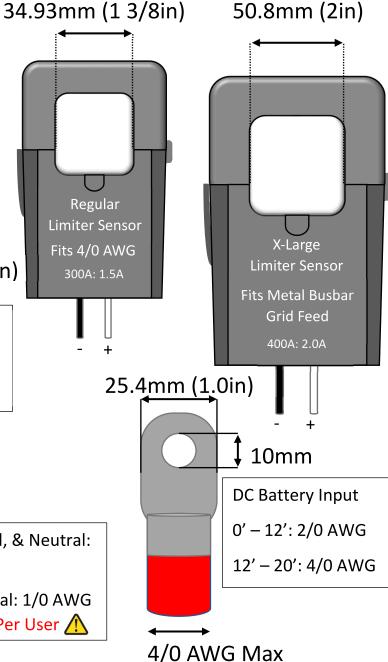


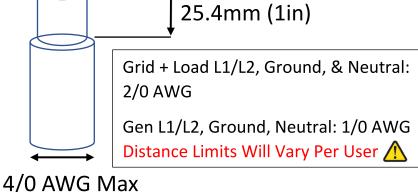
Do Not Use Impact Drivers to Tighten Any Fasteners on the Sol-Ark.

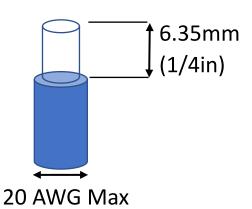


Wire Gauge Guide (copper)









All Sensor Inputs

0' – 100': 24 AWG

100' - 400': 23 AWG CAT 6

CT Wires Can Be Extended -Extensions for Limiter Sensors must be twisted pair (See pg. 39)

(Shielded CAT6 Recommended)



Wiring Diagrams



These Wiring Diagrams are <u>examples</u> of common use-cases for Sol-Ark inverters.

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

Sol-Ark 15K Off-Grid Standard Wire Diagram 120V/240V

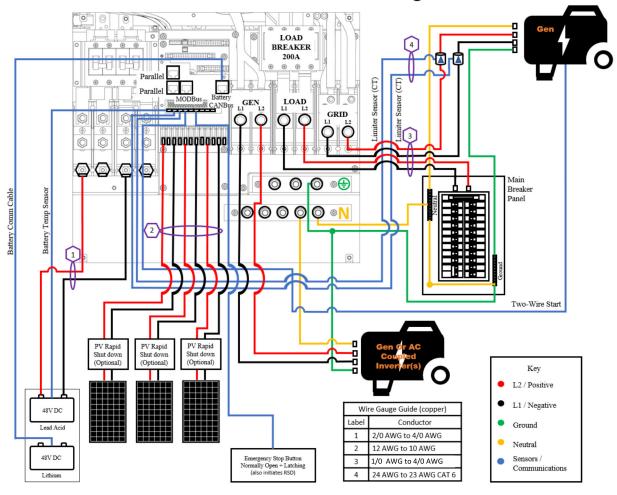


Diagram 1

CT Sensors are optional but necessary to enable Peak Shaving.

See pg. 21 and pg.39 for additional info.

Sol-Ark 15K Standard Wire Diagram 120V/240V

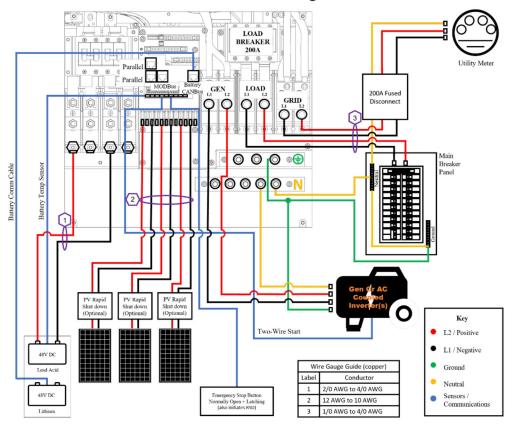


Diagram 2

Sol-Ark 15K Standard W/ Manual Bypass Wire Diagram 120V/240V

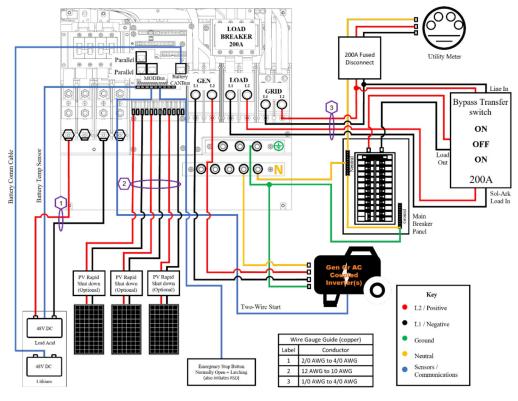
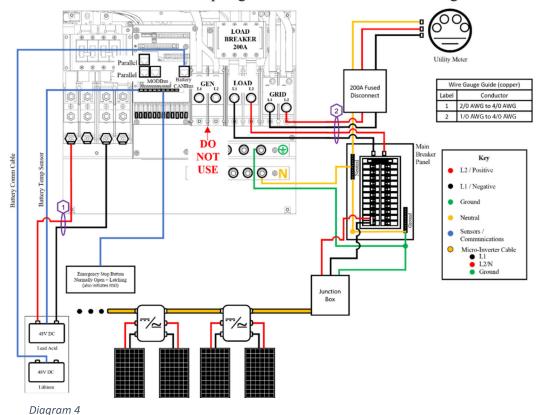
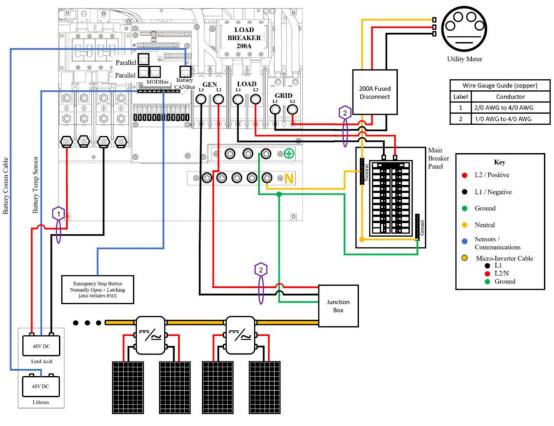


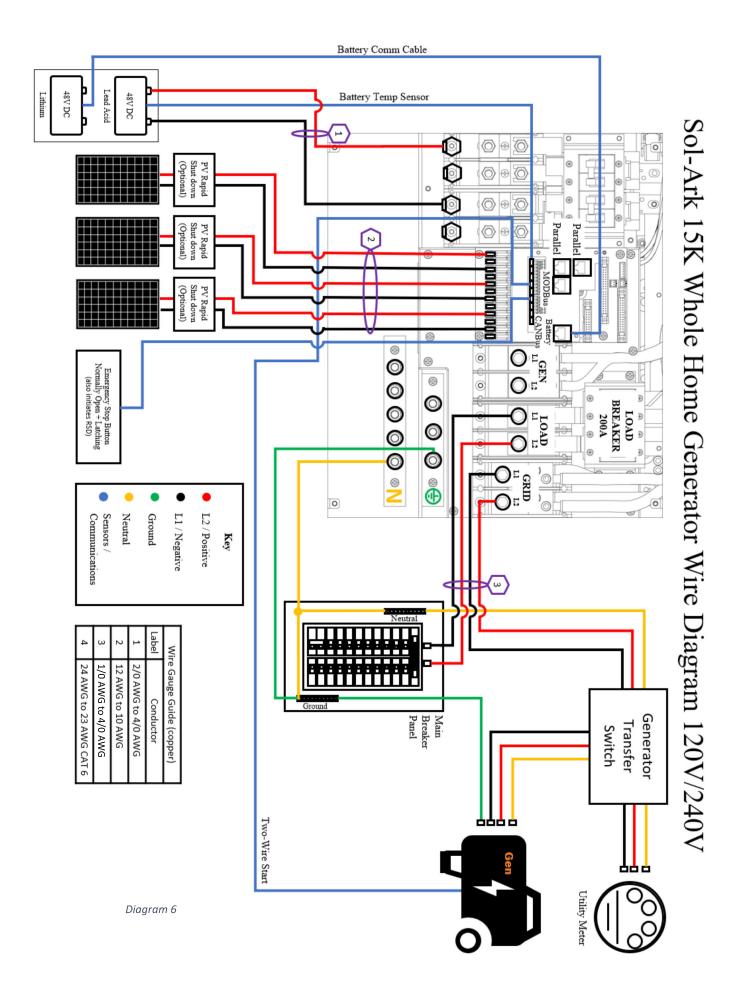
Diagram 3

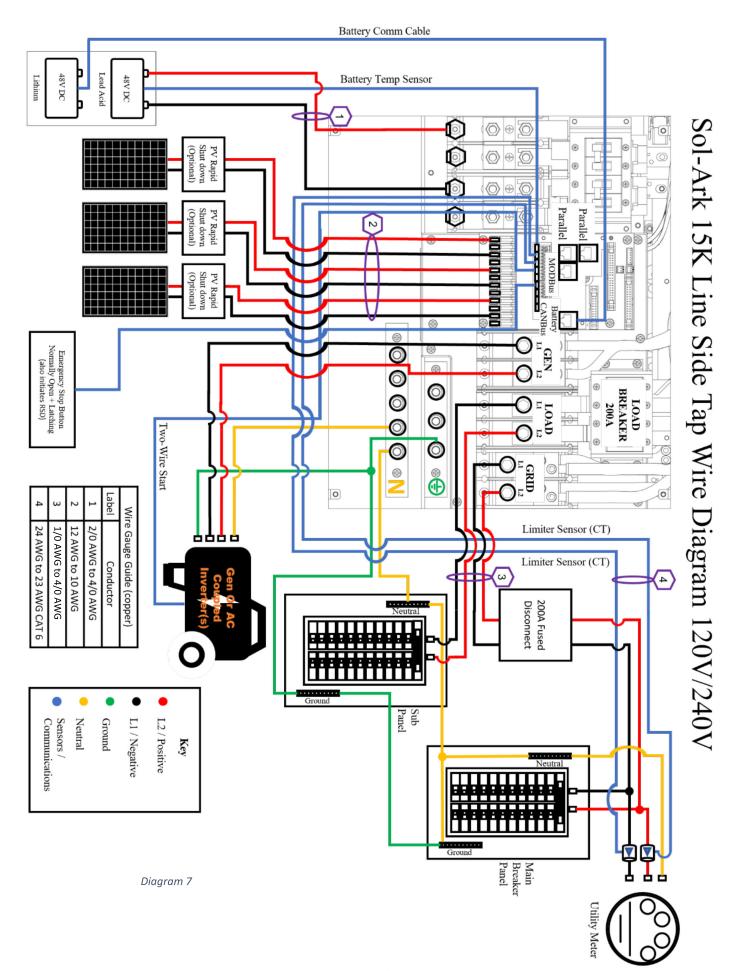
Sol-Ark 15K Load Side AC Coupling W/ Micro Inverters Wire Diagram 120V/240V



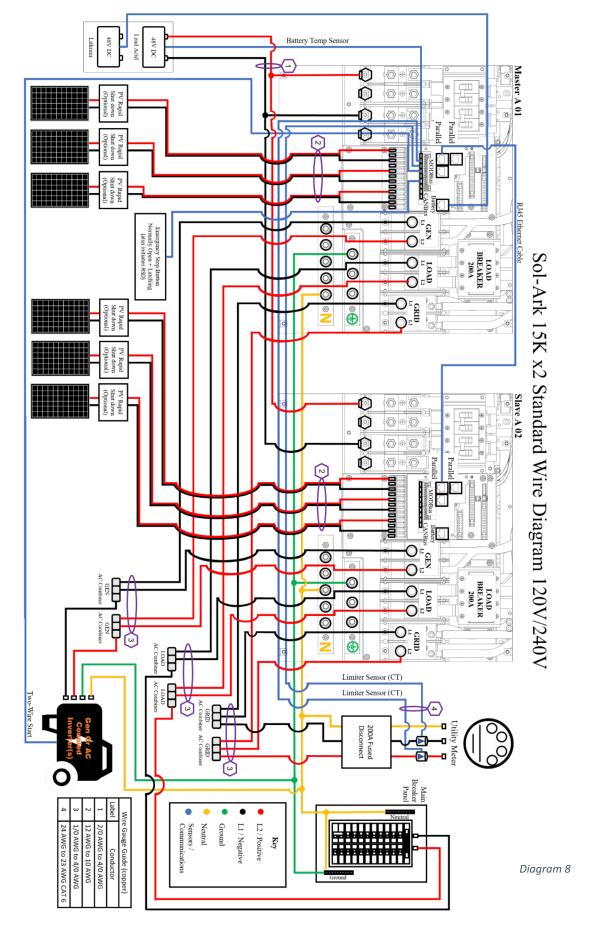
Sol-Ark 15K AC Coupling W/ Micro Inverters Wire Diagram 120V/240V



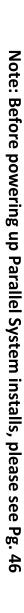




Note: Before powering up Parallel System installs, please see Pg. 46



December 19th, 2022



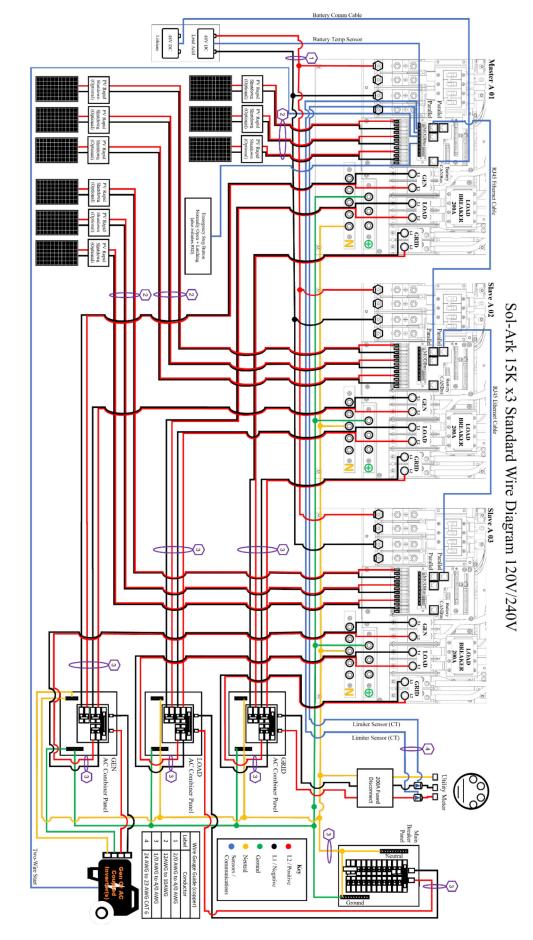
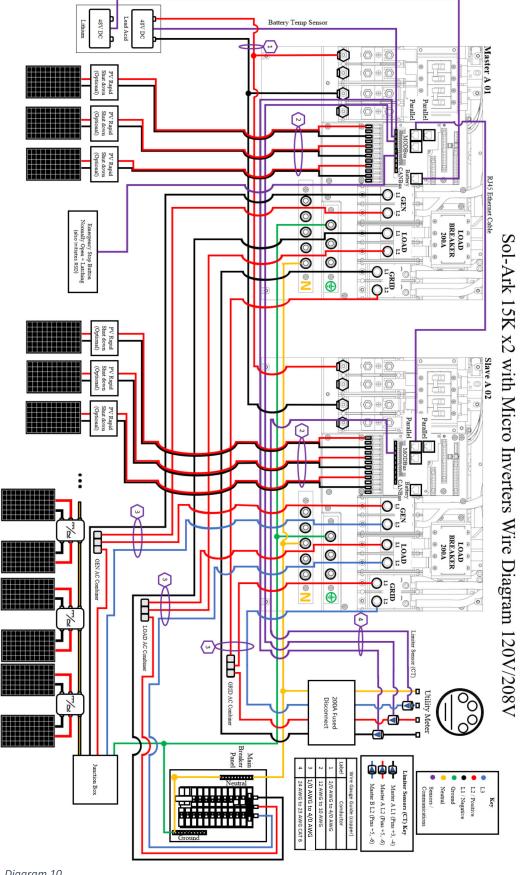


Diagram 9

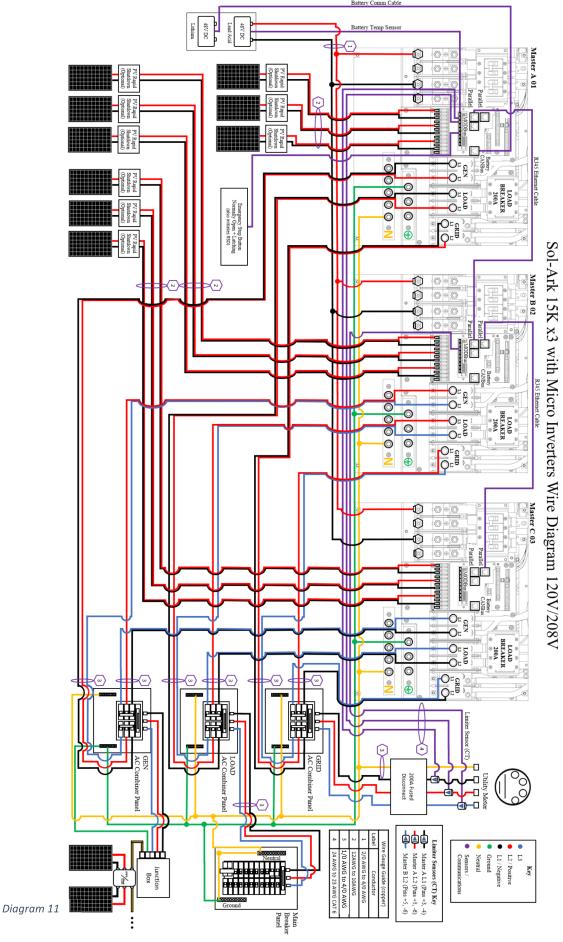
Note: Before powering up Parallel System installs, please see Pg. 46



Battery Comm Cable

Diagram 10

Note: Before powering up Parallel System installs, please see Pg. 46

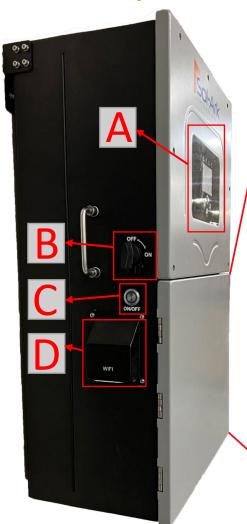


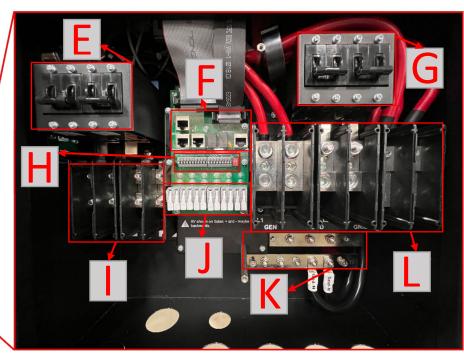
December 19th, 2022



Physical Installation

Inverter Components





- A. LCD Touch Screen
- **B. PV Disconnect Switch**
- C. ON/OFF Button
- D. WI-FI Dongle Input
- E. 2 x 200A Battery Breaker
- F. Communication Ports

- G. 200A Load Breaker
- H. Sensor Input Board
- I. Battery Terminal Blocks (+ + | | -)
- J. MPPT Inputs
- K. Neutral/Ground Bus Bar
- L. Terminal Blocks (GEN/Load/Grid)

Deciding Backup Circuits

- A. Ensure you keep the inverter within its amperage limits
 - ON-Grid = 200A Continuous (pass-through)
 - OFF-Grid = 12kW = 50A Continuous (62.5A w/ solar) | 24kW = 100A Peak (10s) | 30kW = 125A Peak (100ms)

entire home off-grid; failure to do so will result in an outage and potential damage to the inverter (see pg. 12).

- B. Verify each load circuit by measuring typical and max Amps with a clip-on Amp meter. Amps x 120V = Watts
- C. Install a subpanel for backup loads if there is a chance of exceeding any amperage limits while powering the
- D. If you have Arc-Fault / GFI breakers, DO NOT use a multi-circuit transfer switch.



Single System Installs (Whole-Home Backup)

- A. Use the output from 200A Fused Disconnect (from the grid) for the Grid input connection to the Sol-Ark
- B. Connect the Load output from the Sol-Ark directly to the Main Service Panel (at least 2/0 AWG)
- C. Connect a Generator (100A) or AC-Coupled system to the GEN terminal block

Mounting the Sol-Ark

- A. Keeping in mind Sol-Ark's dimensions, find a suitable location for the system(s)
- B. NEMA 3R rating for Outdoor installations



- C. PROTECT the LCD screen from excessive UV exposure
- D. System weight = 135lbs (61.24kg). Securely attach to the wall. Affix a mounting board to studs using 6-8 screws
- E. Use 2-3 screws + washers (choose screw length and surface type) to mount the French Cleat to the board/wall
- F. Mount Sol-Ark on the installed French Cleat / Ensure Sol-Ark is level and sits properly
- G. Add two screws for the bottom mount

Integrating Batteries (Sol-Ark POWERED "OFF")

- A. Connect batteries to Sol-Ark as shown in Fig. B below
- B. Install included toroids (Part e. on pg. 4) on battery input cables, as shown in Fig. A to the right
- C. Ensure the built-in battery disconnect is OFF while connecting batteries, or arcing may occur



D. The 15K reaches a max of **275A** of battery charge/discharge if using both sets of battery terminals. If using one set of terminals, the max battery charge/discharge is **160A**. (see pg. 21)

Multi-System Installs

a. ALL paralleled systems MUST connect to the same large battery bank, each with its own cables attached



b. Do NOT use separate battery banks for parallel systems





Sol-Ark 15K is a <u>48V</u> system. Do NOT wire the battery bank to any other nominal voltage.

When using 12V batteries do not exceed FOUR (4) batteries in series.

When using other battery chemistries, stay within the voltage range: MIN 43V-MAX 63V

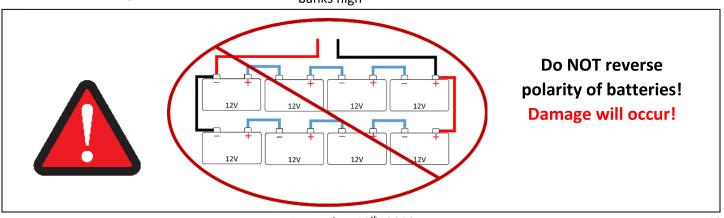
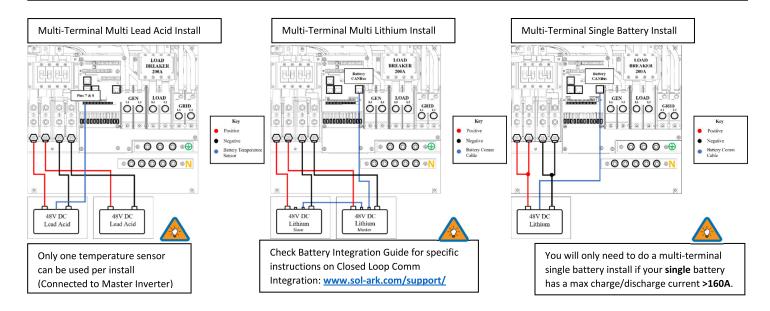


Fig. A

Optional Battery Installation Method: Multi-Terminal Installation

The battery terminals parallel batteries to ensure a common connection. If 275A charge/discharge rate is needed, connect batteries to both terminals; If using 3 or more batteries, use a busbar for + and - battery connections. Only connect batteries of the same brand, model, and chemistry to both terminals. if Lead Acid, approx. age also.



Connecting Solar Panels

PV input 2

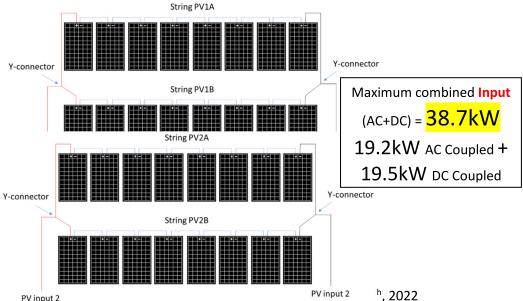
Positive

- A. Sol-Ark has TRIPLE MPPTs for three separate PV input pairs
- B. MAX PV input = 19.5kW (\pm 5%) / system | 6.5kW / MPPT | MAX 500V_{oc} PV | MAX I_{sc} /MPPT 26A (limiting to 26A)



Damage will occur if PV Voc > 550V

- C. Parallel strings per MPPT must be the same Voltage
 - PV1 A/B must be the same voltage if using both strings
 - Panels on the same MPPT CAN face different directions ii.
- D. GND the panel MOUNTS/FRAMES to any GND outside the circuit via 12AWG wire
- IF using Y-Connectors: Running two strings in parallel, totaling 26A (self-limiting)
- Connect the solar panel strings as indicated by the following diagram:



Negative



Each string can use separate

String minimum is usually 5 panels or 125V



Integrating a Generator

Generator < 19.2kW (GEN Terminal, See Pg. 8 - 9)

- A. ONLY supports 240V generators | 100A Terminal Block
- B. Connect the generator output to the "GEN" input terminal block in the Sol-Ark 15K user area. GEN input doesn't support 3-Phase Generators.
- C. THD of less than 15% is preferred but not required

Standby Generators > 19.2kW (GRID Terminal, See Pg. 8 and 11) (OFF-GRID)

- A. Supports 220V / 240V / 208V generators | Depends on "Grid Type" selection | 200A Terminal Block
- B. Off-Grid / Whole-home Generator on ATS installations requires selecting "GEN Connected to Grid Input"

Home Screen \rightarrow Gear Icon \rightarrow Grid Setup \rightarrow Sell Control \rightarrow GEN Connected to Grid Input

C. Off-Grid = turn "Grid Sell" off | Only need CTs (on Gen lines) if using Grid Peak Shaving (see below)



Increase Gen/Sol-Ark Efficiency

- 1. Select "Limited Power to Load" 2. Select "General Standard"
- 3. Increase Grid frequency range: 55-65H

Weekly Gen Exercise

If the Sol-Ark is up to date with MCU version xx73 or newer, and your generator has two-wire start compatibility, you will experience weekly generator tests.

These tests occur at 8AM (local time) every Monday by default.

The test takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. During that time, the generator will auto-start and auto-stop.

The generator will not provide power during this test. The generator may charge the batteries if the batteries reach designated generator start point, however.

Grid Peak Shaving Mode (For Gen Connected to Grid Breaker)

- A. It prevents the Sol-Ark from overloading generators
- B. Must place the CT sensors so that they measure L1 and L2 of the generator's output, pointing arrows on the CTs towards the generator
- C. Sol-Ark contributes power above the "Power" value threshold to prevent overloading the generator mode will auto-adjust the Grid Charge Amperage to avoid overloads

Basic Setup Display Time Advanced Factory Reset Parallel Solar Arc Fault ON Clear Arc_Fault Gen Limit Power 15000W Gen Limit Power 15000W Crid peak-shaving Power 15000W Auto detect Home Limit Sensors CT ratio 2000 CANCEL OK UPS Time Oms

Gen Start V or % (Grid Start if Gen on Grid Breaker)

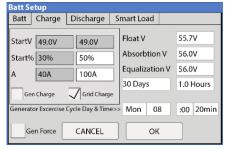
Value batts need to reach <u>BEFORE</u> automatically starting a generator connected to the GEN breaker to charge the battery bank.



Sol-Ark will NOT charge batteries from a generator until the batteries reach this value.

Gen Start A (Grid Start if Gen on Grid Breaker)

This is how many amps **(DC)** you can push specifically from the generator to charge the batts. To ensure you do not overload a small Generator, you will want to adjust the GEN or GRID Start A value. *Multiply value by # of Sol-Arks for actual current value into batteries*.

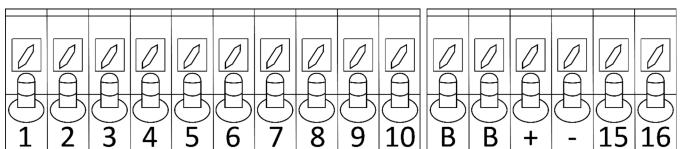




Suppose PV production = 0W | Disabled TOU | Enabled Grid/Gen Charge: the batteries will be charged to "full" using the Grid or a Generator (if available) until the battery bank accepts only 5% of its rated capacity in Amperes. This value correlates to roughly 90-93% full for most batteries and is the generator's default "OFF" signal. If producing PV, the system will use PV to charge the batteries to 100% full instead.

Integrating Sensors and Accessory Placement

Sensor Pin Out (Located in Sol-Ark user area)



(1,2) Batt Temp: Batt Temp Sensor has no polarity; used for voltage correction when using lead acid batteries

(+3, -4) CT1 & (+5, -6) CT2: Current transformers used for Limited Power to Home mode and Peak Shaving; Polarity matters

(7,8) Gen Start Relay: Two wire start for generators, simple open or closed relay

(9,10) Gen On Relay: Not currently in use

(11 B, 12 B) Emergency Stop: Short these pins to initiate emergency stop. This will shut down AC output from the inverter and initiate rapid shutdown of the PV.

(+, -) Optional 12V input signal for RSD; Not Currently in use

(+15, -16) 12V power supply for RSD transmitters: such as TIGO; Rated for a maximum of 1.2W (100mA @12V)

Battery Temperature Sensor

- Place between batteries with tape (See Fig. C).
- This sensor has no polarity and helps perform voltage charging adjustments and capacity calculations.



Note: Lithium Batteries do NOT require a Temperature sensor.

Limiter Sensors (CT Sensors)

- Install sensors on incoming electrical service wires on L1 and L2 (see Diagrams Section)
- Limited Power To Home Mode (meter zero) and Peak Shaving Modes require CT sensors
- To ensure the sensors will fit, please check the wire size before ordering
- See pg. 39 for additional CT sensor information.

GEN Start Signal (Two-Wire)

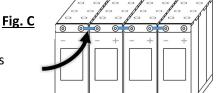
The signal comes from a normally open relay that closes when the Gen Start state is active

CANbus & RS485

- To connect batteries to the Sol-Ark 15K via RJ45, you need to splice the end connecting to the Sol-Ark 15K
- Use the middle two conductors
- RS485 is SunSpec draft 4 (will not work with draft 3)

Wi-Fi Antenna (Dongles)

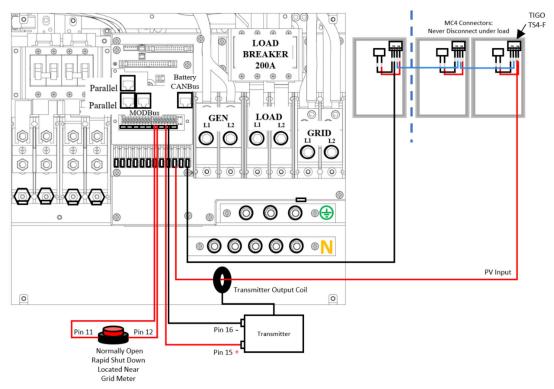
Remote monitoring and software updates require an internet connection through the Wi-Fi dongle



Emergency Stop Signal & PV Rapid Shutdown Signal

Pins 11(B) and 12 (B) use an ordinarily open & latching switch to connect the two emergency stop pins that cut off the RSD power supply when triggered, thus stopping the inverter AC output.

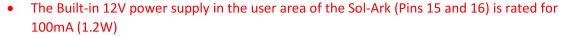
Pins 15 and 16 provide the 12V / 100mA signal power lost when the Sol-Ark shuts down using the front button.



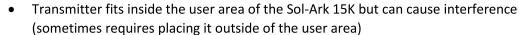
Rapid Shutdown: TIGO TS4-A-O | TIGO TS4-A-F | TIGO TS4-O | TIGO TS4-O-DUO | APsmart RSD S-PLC / RSD-D

<u>PARALLEL SYSTEMS: Emergency Stop should be connected to the Master with address 01 and will initiate emergency</u> stop for all paralleled systems from the one button











 TIGO Optimizers are compatible with the Sol-Ark 15K (Do not use the built in 12V Power supply in the Sol-Ark user area to Power the Tigo Optimizer TX transmitter)

If you are unsure whether or not the transmitter power supply is compatible with pins 15 & 16 of the inverter, contact the RSD manfucaturer

Misc. Hardware Recommendations

Disconnect / Transfer Switches: 200A Fused Disconnect: Square D D224NRB Safety Switch Fusible 200A 2P NEMA-3R 240V, Single Throw | Siemens 200 Amp 2-Pole Fusible General-duty Safety Switch Disconnect

PV Fuses: 15A PV MC4 in-line fuse holder (ZOOKOTO or DPJ)

Electrical Panel: Any appropriately rated panel for your loads (Check local hardware stores for recommendations)

Battery Combiners (Parallel Systems Only): Any appropriately rated pair of Bus Bars with 3/8" battery connection terminals

Powering-Up & Testing the Sol-Ark 15K

Check the voltage on each PV input circuit

A. It should be no higher than 500Voc Temp. corrected



- A B. DO NOT connect PV+ OR PV- to GND
 - C. Verify polarity (backward polarity shows 0V)

Check Grid Input Voltage

- A. Measure L1 to Neutral and L2 to Neutral. Ensure 120Vac
- B. Measure L1 and L2. Ensure 240 V_{AC}
- C. Check Neutral and Ground are ~0 V_{AC}
- D. Verify L1 voltage on AC in/out is 0 V_{AC} with the main L1 connection in the panel. Same for L2

Check Battery Voltage

- A. Turn on the battery switch (if using a Lithium battery)
- B. Turn on the built-in battery disconnect in the user area
- C. The voltage should be $45V_{DC}$ - $60V_{DC}$

Provide Power to Sol-Ark

- A. Turn on Grid Breaker and Load Breaker
- B. Turn PV disconnect switch to the "ON" position
- C. Press the ON/OFF Button on the front, and the blue light should turn on

Indicator LED's

DC

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

AC

- A. Green = Grid (or Gen or AC Coupled) is Connected
- B. Off = grid is not Connected

Normal

- A. Green = Sol-Ark 15K is working properly
- B. Off = Sol-Ark 15K is not working properly

Alarm

- A. Red = Alarm, check the alarms menu
- B. Off = No alarms



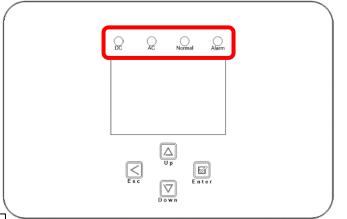
Turn ON with one of three sources of power: 1) PV 2) Grid 3) ON/OFF Battery

Power Cycle Sequence

- 1. Turn on the Built-In battery disconnect
- 2. Make sure that Sol-Ark 15K is properly connected to the batteries, panels, grid, etc. (see system wiring diagram).
- 3. Turn on grid power from 200A disconnect.
- 4. Press the power button on the left SIDE of the unit.
- 5. Make sure Solar panel inputs are not connected to Ground, then Turn on DC disconnect switch.
- 6. Turn on load breakers.
- 7. Reverse the steps to turn off



DO NOT turn off Built-In Battery Disconnect if any current is flowing in or out of the battery.



Maximum combined ouput (AC+DC) = 34.2kW



19.2kW AC Coupled + 15kW DC→AC Inverted

Wi-Fi / Internet Connection

Remote Monitoring Setup

Ethernet Dongle

- A. Open the dongle enclosure and thread the ethernet cable through the hole, and plug it into the RJ45 port
- B. Reassemble the dongle housing and plug dongle into Sol-Ark, and secure it with screws

 If all is well, you will see solid red and green lights
- C. Register the dongle via the app or www.mysol-ark.com

Wi-Fi (Via Cell Phone or computer)

- A. Plug Wi-Fi dongle into Sol-Ark
- B. Using your device, look for an "EAP" network containing the last five digits of the dongle S/N
- C. Password: 12345678
- D. Follow the instructions in the upcoming pages



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

http://www.mysol-ark.com



Download PV Pro App



iPhone: (Will only show up as PV Pro) https://apps.apple.com/lk/app/powe rview-pro/id1247121391





https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.elinter.app.powerview&hl=en US&gl=US



Attention Installers

If you plan to add an install to your installer account for monitoring multiple installs, you must first make the plant under the <u>customer's</u> account.

Once created, the customer can share the plant, with **Manager permissions**, to the installer via the app ("..." under My Plants) or webpage (press the "..." next to the plant name in Power View).

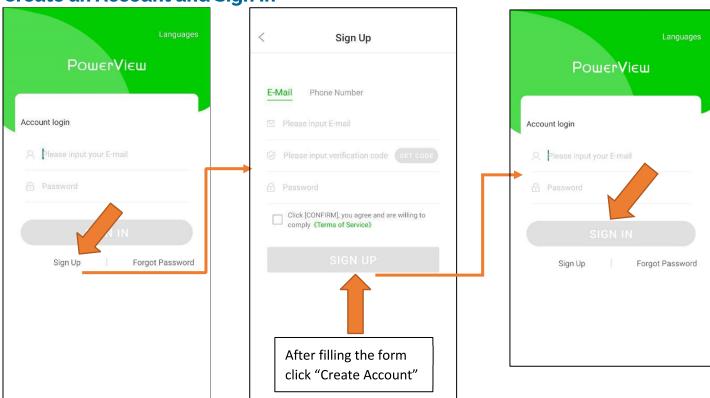
PV Pro App Tutorial Video



PV Pro Website Tutorial Video



Create an Account and Sign In

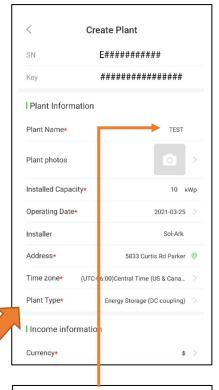


Add a Plant



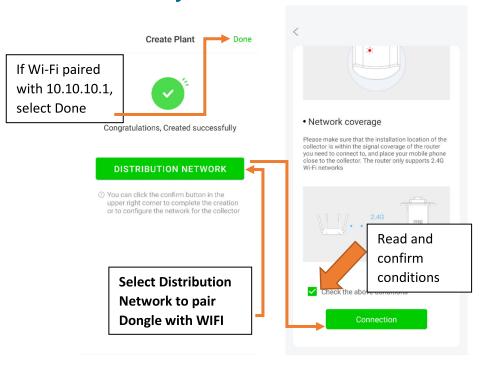


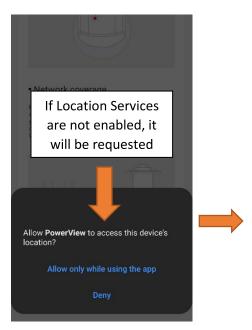
On Plant Type, **ALWAYS** select Energy Storage (DC coupling).



Make sure to pick a unique plant name. (I.E."Last Name, First four of Address")

Connect the System to the Internet





Once you see this screen, go to your <u>DEVICE'S</u> Wi-Fi settings and connect to the Wi-Fi network that starts with:

EAP-#####

Password: "12345678"

Return to app once connected



Select the local Wi-Fi network that will be providing the internet connection to the system

Do NOT select the dongle's Wi-Fi network





It takes about 60sec for the lights to turn on after setup

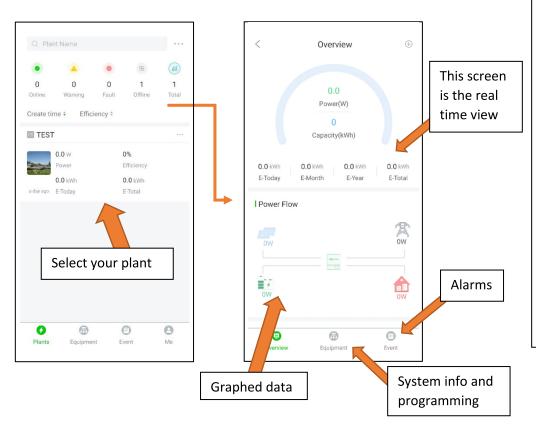
Red LED: Connected to Sol-Ark and has power

Green LED: Connected to Internet and Server

Flashing Green LED: Connected to router but not server (usually a VPN or firewall issue)



Start Monitoring The Data





Attention

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

Create one plant for the **Master** unit and then use the browser version of PowerView (mysol-ark.com).

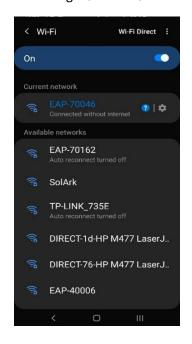
Click on the "..." for the MASTER's plant and hit "Add Gateway" then put the S/N and Key of the SLAVE's dongle.

IP Address Setup Instructions (PC or SmartPhone)

Please note that this method only achieves internet connectivity. For registration and account management, please use the app and/or www.mysol-ark.com

Connect to the Dongle Network

A. Settings → Wi-Fi → Select the Network with EAP-#### (The last 5 digits of your SN number)





Password: 12345678

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

Login to Web Portal using ANY Search Browser

- A. Open Google or Safari \rightarrow type in the search bar: 10.10.10.1
- B. Scroll Down to "Wi-Fi Connection"
- C. Press "Scan" to search local networks

Select Your HOME Network

- A. Find the home network
- B. Enter personal Wi-Fi Password
- C. DO NOT SELECT DONGLE NETWORK
- D. Select "Connect"







Disclaimer

Connecting the dongle via the IP address only connects the dongle to the internet

YOU MUST STILL CREATE AN ACCOUNT VIA THE POWER VIEW APP

Save Your Information



If successful, you should see a Red and Green Light on the Dongle showing a successful connection.

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

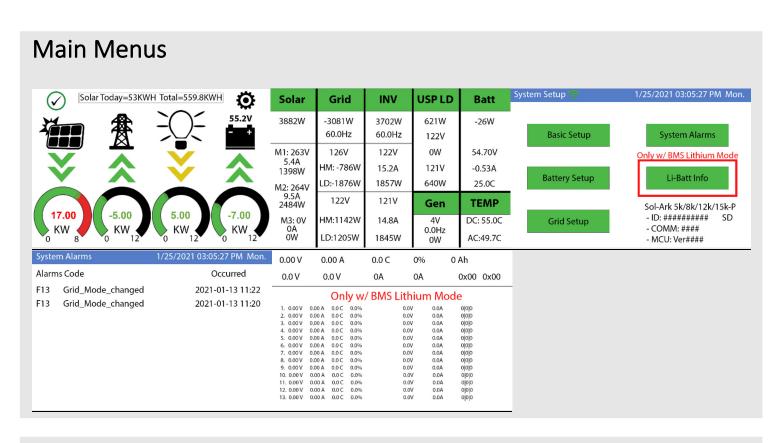
Green LED: Connected to Internet and Server

Flashing Green LED: Connected to router but not server (usually a VPN or firewall issue)

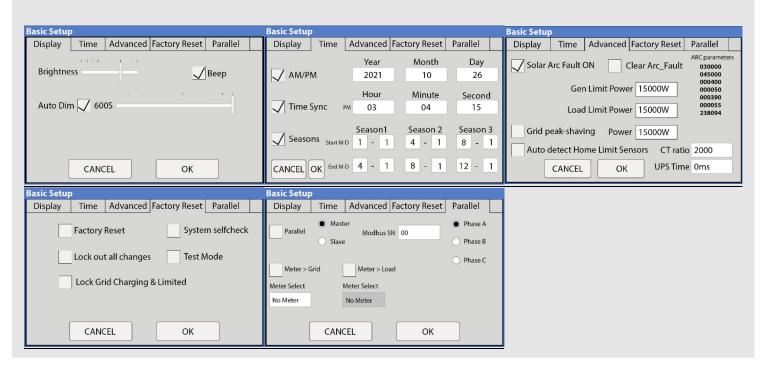




GUI Screens



Basic Setup



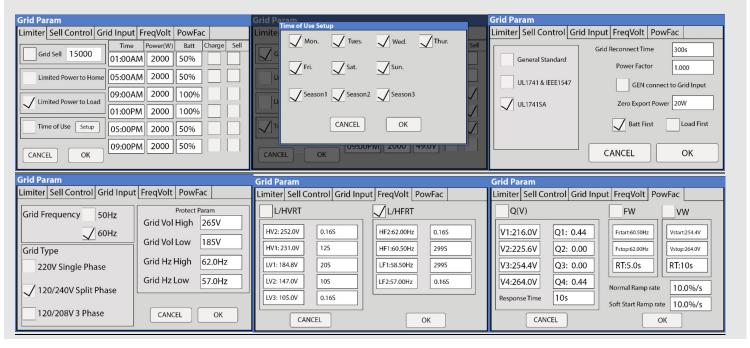
Battery Setup Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load **Batt Capacity** 400Ah Use Batt V Charged Float V 55.7V Resistance 8mOhms StartV 49.0V 49.0V 46.0V 20% / Use Batt % Charged Absorbtion V 56.0V Max A Charge Start% 30% Batt Charge Efficiancy 99.0% 47.5V 35% Equalization V 56.0V No Battery Max A Discharge 275A 40A 100A 52.0V 50% 30 Days 1.0 Hours BMS Lithium Batt 00 TEMPCO 47.0V BMS_Err_Stop -0mV/C/Cell Gen Charge Grid Charge Batt Empty V / Activate Battery Generator Excercise Cycle Day & Time>> Mon 08 :00 20min CANCEL CANCEL OK Gen Force CANCEL OK Batt Setup Batt | Charge | Discharge | Smart Load Use gen input as load output For AC Coupled Input to Gen On Grid always on High Frz 62.00Hz Smart Load OFF Batt AC couple on load side 51.0V 80% Solar Watts is NOT a setting affected by # of Smart Load ON Batt 54.0V 90% inverters Solar Power(W)

Grid Setup

500W

CANCEL

ОК





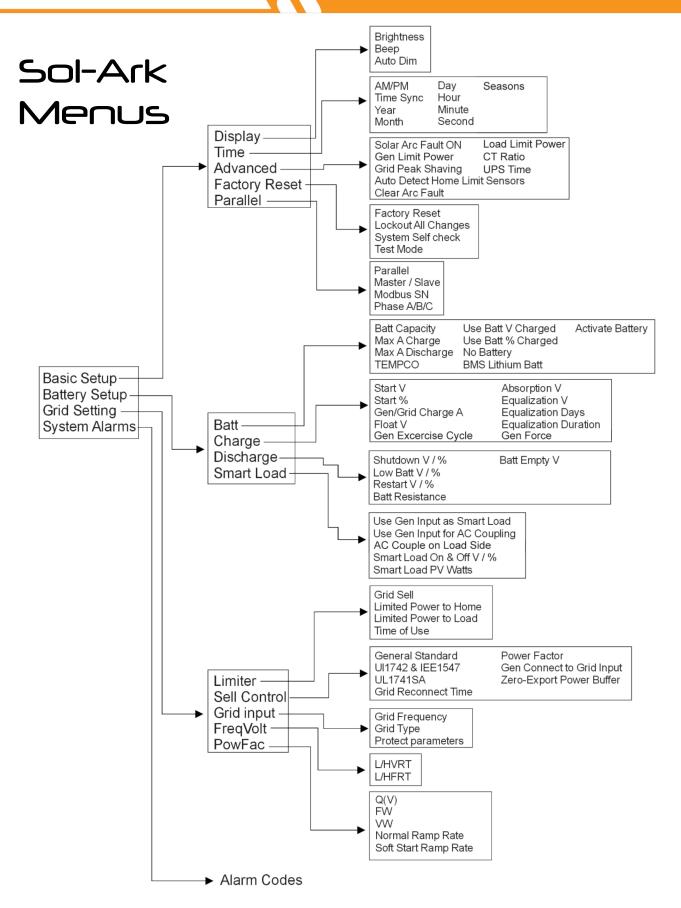
ANY VALUE IN TERMS OF AMPERAGE (AMPS) or POWER (Watts), IS THE VALUE PER INVERTER. YOU MUST ENSURE THE VALUES CORRESPOND TO THE NUMBER OF INVERTERS INSTALLED

EXAMPLES: "MAX A CHARGE" / "MAX A DISCHARGE" / "GEN CHARGE A" / "GRID CHARGE A" / "GEN LIMIT POWER"

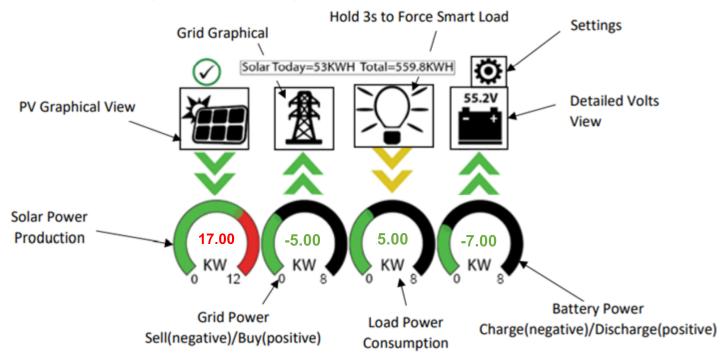
Ex 1. For 3 inverters in parallel: IF MAX A CHARGE = 100A (on the master), the battery will charge at 100A x 3 = 300A_{DC} Ex 2. For 4 inverters in parallel: IF GEN CHARGE A = 20A (on the master), each inverter will draw 20A to charge the batts at 20A x 4 = 80A_{DC} total



Programming Guide



Main Screens (Touchscreen)



Solar

3882W

M1: 263V

5.4A

1398W

M2: 264V 9.5A

2484W

M3: 0V

0W

Grid

-3081W

60.0Hz

126V

HM: -786W

LD:-1876W

122V

HM:1142W

LD:1205W

Detailed Volts View

- Top row = Total power for column
- Middle Row = Line 1/PV1 voltage, Amps, and Watts
 (note: PV Voltage not to exceed 500V)
- Bottom Row = Line 2/PV2 voltage, Amps, and Watts
 (note: PV Voltage not to exceed 500V)
- Batt Temperature will show -20°C if the temperature sensor is not connected. Batt SOC % = % batteries are charged
- DC Temp = Temperature of DC conversion electronics
 - Batt → AC
 - o PV → Batt
 - o AC → Batt
- AC Temp = Temperature of AC conversion electronics
 - \circ Batt \rightarrow AC
 - \circ PV \rightarrow AC
- Grid Column
 - If selling to the Grid, Grid Watts = negative
 - If buying from the Grid, Grid Watts = positive
 - HM = power detected by the external current sensors on the entire home L1 & L2
 - LD = power detected using internal sensors on AC grid in/out breaker

<u>-</u> 0-

INV

3702W

60.0Hz

122V

15.2A

1857W

121V

14.8A

1845W

USP LD

621W

122V

0W

121V

640W

Gen

4V

0.0Hz

0W

Batt

-26W

54.70V

-0.53A

25.0C

TEMP

DC: 55.0C

AC:49.7C

Note: Reversed Grid Watt values may indicate incorrectly installed current sensors (reversed polarity). See Page 38.

PV Graphical View

- A. Displays power production over time for the PV array
- B. Use up/down buttons to navigate between days
- C. Month view, Year view, and Total view

Grid Graphical View

- A. Displays power drawn from and sold to the grid over time
- B. Bars above the line indicate power bought from the grid
- C. Bars below the line indicate power sold back to the grid

This view can help determine when the peak power is used in the Home and for Time of Use programing

System Setup Menu

- A. ID = LCD serial #. Sol-Ark Technical Support uses the Wi-Fi serial #.
- B. COMM = LCD software version
- C. MCU = Inverter software version

Basic Setup

Display

- A. Brightness adjustment
- B. Auto dim (must be enabled for the warranty to cover LCD screen)
- C. Enable/disable BEEP

Time

- A. Set date and time for the system
- B. Set up to three (3) seasons for Time of Use to follow

Load Limit Power

Set the total AC Output of the Sol-Ark; curtails excess power. The default value is always the Maximum output of the inverter.

Grid Peak Shaving

Set the Sol-Ark's threshold to begin contributing power to keep the power drawn from the grid below the threshold.

CT Ratio

Set the CT ratio; the Default value is 2000/1. Please **DO NOT** change this value unless you speak with support; 3rd party CT sensors require our permission not to void the warranty.

UPS Time

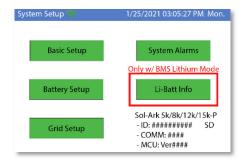
Set the UPS transfer time to the chosen value; any value below 4ms will default to a 4ms transfer time.

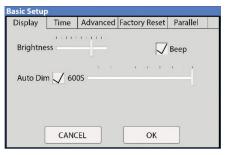
Parallel (connecting multiple systems)

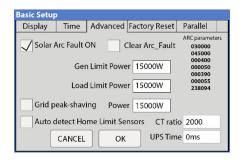
- A. Select parallel mode when using more than one system
- B. Set the Master/Slave status of each system
 - Label only one system as the "Master"
- C. Set the MODBUS address of each system starting at 01
- D. When using multiple Systems in 120/208V mode, select which phase each system is responsible for (A, B, C)

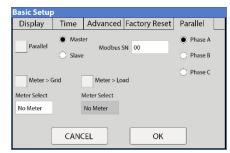
System Alarms

A. Lists all recorded System alarms in chronological order











Battery Setup

Batt

Batt Capacity: Enter the battery bank's size connected to the system. Series = add Voltage | Parallel = add Amp-Hours

Max A Charge: set the max charge rate for the batteries (This also sets the PV → Battery charge rate)



Suggest 20%-30% of battery capacity for lead-acid

Max A discharge: set max discharge for battery bank (In off-grid

mode, the battery bank will discharge 120% of this value for 10 seconds before the inverter shuts down to prevent battery damage)

TEMPCO: Temperature coefficient used in conjunction with the batt temp sensor to adjust optimal voltages for lead-acid batteries

Use Batt V Charged: displays battery charge in terms of voltage

Use Batt % **Charged**: Battery voltage can be misleading for determining the % Charged. So, we use algorithms measuring power in and out to measure a true value for % Charged. It compensates for aging batteries also.

Charge

Float V: Set value appropriate for the batteries connected to the system

Absorption V: Set value suitable for the batteries connected to the system

Absorption will stop at 2% of the capacity of the battery bank and drop to float. Ex: 400Ah battery would be 8A

Batt Setup

Equalization V: Set value appropriate for the batteries in use.

Days: the period between equalization cycles

Hours: period taken to equalize batteries



Note if Hours = 0 system will not equalize the batteries

Gen Charge: uses the gen input of the system to charge the battery bank from an attached generator.

Start V: voltage at which system will AutoStart a connected generator to charge the battery bank

Batt | Charge Discharge Smart Load 55.7V Float V StartV 49.0V 49.0V Absorbtion V 56.0V Start% 30% 50% Equalization V 56.0V 40A 100A 30 Days 1.0 Hours Gen Charge / Grid Charge Generator Excercise Cycle Day & Time>> Mon 08 :00 20min Gen Force CANCEL OK

Start percentage: SOC% at which system will AutoStart a corresponding generator to charge the battery bank

A: Charge rate from the attached Generator in Amps (DC), size this value according to the generator size

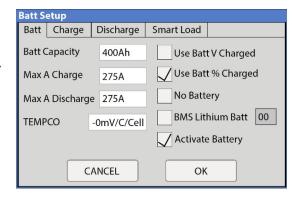
Grid Charge: uses Grid input to charge batteries from the grid or generator

Gen Exercise Cycle (Day & Time): Set a weekly Gen exercise schedule. (Day of the week/Time/Duration Length)

Gen must have two-wire start connected to Sol-Ark. To disable the exercise, set the duration length to 0 min.

Gen Force: Test function for Gen AutoStart. Enable to trigger two-wire start (pins 7/8) and turn on the generator,

Disable to disengage two-wire start and turn off the generator. Generator will not provide power during this test if grid power is available.



Discharge

Shutdown V: battery voltage at which the inverter will shut down (battery symbol on the home screen will turn red)

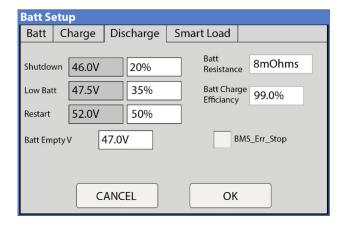
Low Batt: Low battery voltage (battery symbol on the home screen will turn yellow)

Restart: battery voltage at which AC output will resume

Batt Resistance: used in % SOC batt calculations

Batt Charge Efficiency: used in % SOC batt calculations

Batt Empty V: sets reserve capacity and improves % SOC calculations. It is not Batt_I adjusted



Smart Load

CANCEL

For AC Coupled Input to Gen

62.00Hz

OK

AC couple on load side

High Frz



(Recommendations: 45V for AGMs, 48V for Lithium Iron Phosphate)

Smart Load (Gen Breaker)

- A. This mode utilizes the Gen input connection as an output that only receives power when the battery exceeds a user-programmable threshold.
- B. Enable "Use gen input as load output" to power high power loads such as a water heater, irrigation pump, AC unit, pool pump, etc.

Smart Load OFF Batt

Battery voltage at which the Gen Load will stop receiving power

Smart Load ON Batt

Battery voltage at which the Gen Load will start receiving power



Using Gen load for a water heater, we recommend that only one leg (120V) be connected to the bottom element. This significantly reduces the power consumption of the water heater while retaining core functionality (it will heat water, only slower).

Batt Setup

Charge

Smart Load OFF Batt

Smart Load ON Batt

Solar Power(W)

80%

90%

Discharge

Use gen input as load output

On Grid always on

Batt

51.0V

54.0V

500W



Gen Load is limited to 100A at 240V (Do not exceed!)

Solar Watts is for on Grid

A. The system waits to turn on smart load until enough PV power is produced (when on grid)

AC Coupling Settings ("For AC Coupled Input")

- A. To use the Gen input breaker as an AC coupled input, check the "For AC Coupled Input to Gen" box (this feature will also work with "Grid-Tied" Inverters)
- B. The meaning of Smart Load OFF Batt and Smart Load ON Batt change in this mode

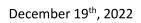
Smart Load OFF Batt: The SOC at which the AC coupled inverter(s) are shut down when in off-grid mode



90% recommended



Smart Load ON Batt: The SOC at which the AC coupled inverter(s) are turned on when in off-grid mode 60%-80% recommended



When On-Grid, the AC-coupled inverter will always be on, and it will sell any extra power back to the grid. Ensure you are allowed to sell power to your utility provider when using AC Coupled PV Arrays on-grid.

To use the LOAD breaker for AC coupling grid-tied inverter(s)

- i. You must select "AC couple on load side"
- ii. The Gen Breaker is not used (even though the GEN breaker is not physically being used for this mode, AC coupling on the LOAD breaker prevents the use of the GEN breaker)
- iii. Wire as shown in the preceding example diagram labeled "Load side AC coupling example"



Some load-side AC coupling installs will require a line side tap instead of landing on a service panel.

Grid Setup

Limiter

Grid Sell: maximum watts sold to grid

Limited Power To Home: Limits power produced by the system to match the demand of the Home (CTs Required, see pg. 39)

Limited Power To Load: Limits power produced by the system to match the demand of connected loads

Time Of Use:

Time: When the System will sell batt/PV power to the Grid or Home

Power(W): Max watts called from the battery only at each time

Batt: The battery voltage or % at which the system will limit selling to the Grid or Home from the battery. The system will drain the battery until reaching that percent/voltage.

Charge: Enables grid/gen charging up to the voltage or percentage specified on the line during a selected period. PV will always charge 100%. If using a generator, select the charge box for the times that may need the generator, and the Gen will charge the battery to the voltage of percentage specified in the "Batt" column.

Sell: The sell check box allows us to discharge the battery for grid sell-back for that time slot.



Note: This Mode requires Grid Sell / Limited Power to Home / Peak Shaving be enabled.

Note: If you need the batteries to never charge from the grid, **uncheck** the "Grid Charge" box under the charge tab of the battery menu.

Sell Control

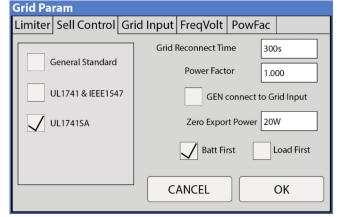
General Standard: uses Protect Parameters in table

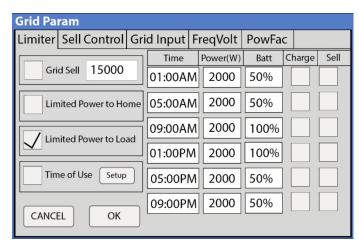
UL 1741 & IEEE1547: Enables sell compliant functionality

UL1741SA: Enables wider Freq, Voltage, and Power Factor

GEN connect to Grid Input: Enable if Generator connects to the AC Grid breaker

Zero Export Power: Power drawn from the grid at all times





Grid Input

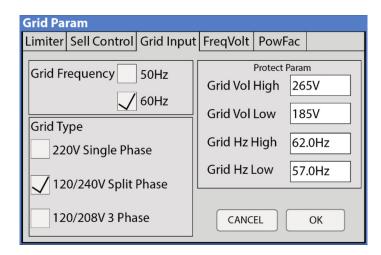
Grid Frequency: Select the Grid Frequency connection **Grid Type**:

- 220V Single Phase (Call us before using)
- 120/240V Split Phase (North America)
- 120/208V Three (3) Phase

Protect Parameters: (when Settings when the system will connect/disconnect from the grid. UL 1741 & IEEE1547 do not use these parameters.



We recommend widening the frequency range when connecting a generator to the grid breaker (55-65Hz)





If 120/208V, the L1 and L2 are phase specific. So, you may have to swap Grid L1 L2 for 208V applications.

Each time the input/output voltage changes, the Inverter(s) require a power cycle.

Selecting Power Mode

Sol-Ark 15K will simultaneously use various power sources available to meet loads demand. The following power modes allow the user to determine the power sources available to the Sol-Ark 15K.

Limited Load / Self Consumption

- A. Sol-Ark will only power loads connected to it.
- B. It will not produce more power than the connected loads require.
- C. This mode will neither sell back to the Home nor Grid.

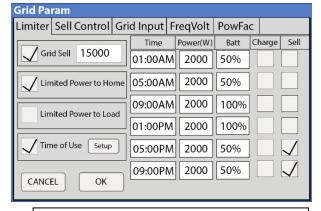
Limited Power To Home (Zero-Metering)

Main Menu \rightarrow System Settings \rightarrow Grid Setup \rightarrow Limiter \rightarrow Limited Power to Home

- A. Pushes power to the whole Home without selling back any excess to the grid (no net metering agreement required)
- B. This mode requires the use of the limiter sensors (see pg. 39)
- C. Power source priority is the same as Grid Sell Back

Grid Sell

Main Menu → System Settings → Grid Setup → Limiter → Grid Sell



Simultaneously select Grid Sell and Limited Power to Home

Load (light bulb) icon on the home screen now includes both the load breaker power and the home's consumption.

- A. This mode allows Sol-Ark 15K to sell back any excess power produced by the solar panels to the grid.
- **Power source priority:**
- 1. Solar Panels | 2. Grid | 3. Generator (Manual) | 4. Batteries (until reaching programmable % discharge)

Time Of Use (using batteries during peak power times)

Main Menu → System Settings → Grid Setup → Limiter → Time Of Use

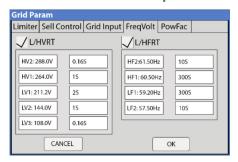
A. Use the batteries to reduce power consumption from the grid during a user programable peak pricing time.

Power source priority:

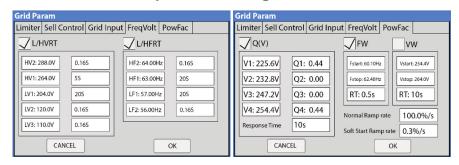
1. Solar Panels | 2. Batteries (programmable % discharge) | 3. Grid (control when Grid charges) | 4. Generator

FreqVolt (UL 1741SA must be enabled in "Sell Control" tab)

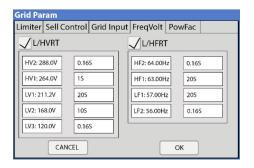
Puerto Rico Grid Compliance Settings:

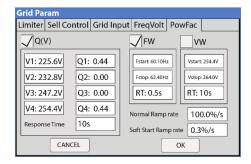


Kauai Grid Compliance Settings:

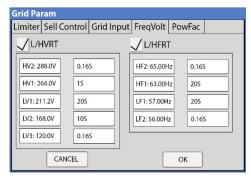


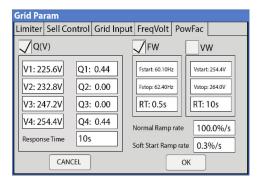
HECO Grid Compliance Settings for O'ahu, Maui, Hawai'i:



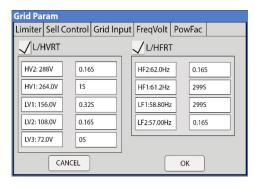


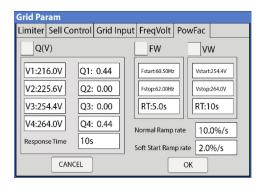
HECO Grid Compliance Settings for Lana'l and Moloka'i:





ISO Grid Compliance Settings for Massachusetts:





PowFac

Power Factor is programmable from 0.8 – 1.0



Limiter Sensors (CT Sensors)

CT Sensors enable Limited Power to Home mode (meter zero) and Peak Shaving mode. CT sensors also allow the system to calculate loads powered upstream of the Grid Breaker in the home. If using multiple inverters or using a critical loads panel, CT installation is **recommended.**

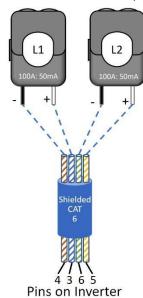
CT Sensor Install Location

• CT sensors should be installed on L1 and L2 (also L3 for parallel 3 phase) upstream of everything in the home except for a Generator Transfer Switch, Knife Blade Disconnect or Bypass Transfer Switch (upstream of Main Service Panel and Line-Side Tap – see Diagrams Section Pgs. 8-16).

CT Sensor Size

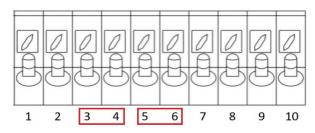
- Each inverter includes a pair of 1 3/8" CT sensors (fits up to 4/0 AWG service wires).
- We have 2" (> 4/0 AWG or Metal Busbars) sensors available for purchase if needed.
- Dimensions refer only to CT sensor hole size; contact Sales at (972) 575-8875 Ext 1 to purchase larger sensors.

CT Sensor Extension Example



CT Sensor Wiring

- Wire CT sensor on L1 to pins 3 (white) and 4 (black).
- Wire CT sensor on L2 to pins 5 (white) and 6 (black).
- Twist the black and white wires for each sensor along the length of the run.
- If needed, you may extend the range using Shielded Cat 6 (use both twisted pair wires).



CT Sensor Direction

- There is an arrow embossed on the CT sensor housing to determine direction.
- Install pointing upstream to the service meter, **EXCEPT** in 3 phase installs where this should be reversed.

Peak Shaving Mode

Grid Peak Shaving is available with the CT sensors in the location described above and applicable direction.

CT Ratio

Set the CT ratio; the default value is 2000/1. **DO NOT** change this value unless you speak with technical support; 3rd Party CT sensors require our permission not to void the warranty.

Parallel 120V/240V Split Phase Note

- Each inverter will come with a pair of CT sensors.
- Only install one pair and wire to the master inverter.
- Set the system to Limited Power to Home mode after CT installation for BEST operation.

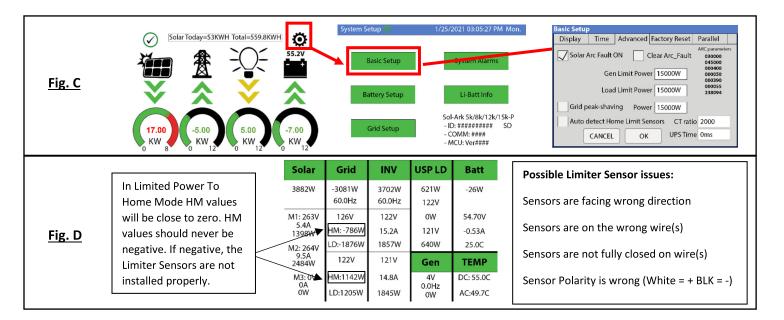
Parallel 120V/208V 3 Phase Note

- Each inverter will come with a pair of CT sensors.
- Install only one sensor per phase, wire sensor for L1 and L2 to Phase A Master.
- Install the third sensor on L3 and wire to Phase B master pins 5 (+ white) and 6 (- Black).
- Point the arrow on the CT sensor downstream to the inverters (3 phase only).

Limiter Sensor Automatic Setup

Requires Batteries, AC coupled panels must be off while detecting, and does <u>NOT</u> work for 208V installs. If you do not have batteries or are in 208V mode: verify CT sensor placement manually.

- A. Install limiter sensors as previously described (shown in all diagrams as well). Battery and grid connections also required before starting auto-setup.
- B. Navigate to the "Advanced" Tab of the Basic Setup screen (follow the directions below to get there)
 A. Touch the gear icon → Touch the Basic Setup button → Select the Advanced tab (see Fig. C, pg. 23)
- C. Select "Auto detect Home Limit Sensors" and press "OK"
- D. Wait for the Sol-Ark to finish its learning process (Sol-Ark will alternate sell back between legs and magnitude automatically determining the correct settings for the sensors)
- E. Verify sensors were correctly configured (see Fig. D) if they are not correct, repeat the learn function





Verifying proper sensor direction:

- Any loads in the home will show a positive HM (+) value in Watts
- Turning on solar panels and enabling Grid Sell should show a negative HM (-) in Watts if you are producing more power than the loads are consuming
- If you turn on Limited Power to Home mode, then HM: ~0 Watts to zero the meter (system matches the loads to within 99%)



If you installed limiter sensors (CTs) for Limited Power To Home selling mode, verifying the proper sensor placement and direction is critical. Remove one sensor from the main L1 connection, and the power should drop to OW.



Install Tips

Off-Grid Install Tips

Sol-Ark 15K will automatically operate in Off-Grid Mode without the grid (under the same power priority as TOU).

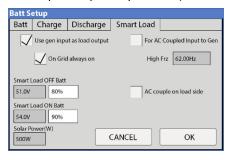
- A. Limiter Sensors are not required for completely Off-Grid installs unless using Grid Peak Shaving with a Gen connected to Grid input breaker.
- B. The Grid input Terminal Block on the Sol-Ark should be used as the Generator input (4-30kW generators) so that you may maintain Smart Load output capability when off-grid. Therefore, you will use Grid Charge (default) in the Battery Setup/Charge menu to enable the generator's ability to charge the batteries.
- C. When off-grid, there is no need for a transfer switch: connect the load output of the Sol-Ark to the whole home.
- D. Do not use Grid Sell or Limited Power To Home Modes Off-Grid. Only Limited power to load (default).
- E. The Auto Generator start functions as a 2-wire switch (closes the circuit when needing charging)
 - Auto Gen-start will be triggered when the battery voltage or percent reaches the level programmed in the battery setup menu. Then, the generator will continue to charge the batteries until they are about 95% full (this percentage is not programmable) before turning the generator off.
 - ii. When using the Sol-Ark to control a generator, an exercise function will turn on the generator once a week on Monday mornings at 8 AM
- We recommend changing the "Grid Reconnect Time" under the Sell control tab of the grid setup menu to 30 seconds; otherwise, the Sol-Ark will not charge from the generator until it has been on for at least 5 minutes per the default value of 300 seconds.
- G. Under setup for Grid/Sell Control, select General Standard and "GEN connect to Grid Input." Then go to Grid input to widen the input frequency range to 55-65Hz to work with any frequency generator.
- H. If you would like to use a wind turbine in conjunction with the Sol-Ark 15K, the turbine must have a 48V charge controller with a dump load to prevent overcharging the batteries. Connect the charge controller on the turbine to

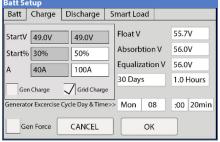
the battery bank the Sol-Ark is using, and the turbine will help charge the batteries.

I. Don't forget to set the Battery capacity and reasonable charge rates.

Grid-Tie / No Battery Install Tips

- A. Under Battery setup, select no Battery & disable Activate Battery (or the system will beep).
- B. Note: a whole system power cycle is required when changing the battery to no battery settings.
- C. Under Grid Setup, select Grid Sell.
- D. Touch Battery Icon to see the Detailed Volts View to verify your inputs & outputs.







Solar	Grid	INV	USP LD	Batt
3882W	-3081W 60.0Hz	3702W 60.0Hz	621W 122V	-26W
M1: 263V	126V	122V	ow	54.70V
5.4A 1398W	HM: -786W	15.2A	121V	-0.53A
M2: 264V	LD:-1876W	1857W	640W	25.0C
9.5A 2484W	122V	121V	Gen	TEMP
M3: 0V 0A	HM:1142W	14.8A	4V 0.0Hz	DC: 55.0C
oW	LD:1205W	1845W	0.0Hz 0W	AC:49.7C



Batteries

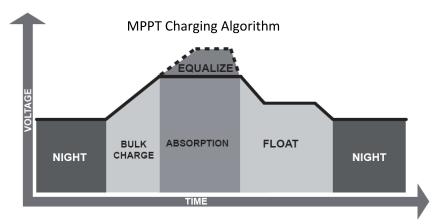
Battery Charging Information

4-Stage Charging

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

Bulk Charge Stage

In the Bulk Charge stage, the battery is not at a 100% state of charge and has not yet reached the Absorption voltage setpoint.



The controller will deliver 100% of available solar power to recharge the battery.

Absorption Stage

When the battery has reached the absorption voltage setpoint, we use constant-voltage regulation to maintain battery voltage at the absorption setpoint, preventing heating and excessive battery gassing. The battery is allowed to come to a full state of charge at the absorption voltage setpoint. Absorption lasts until batteries charge at 2% of the programmed Ah size.

Float Stage

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

Battery Charging Setpoint Examples (48V)

	5 5 1		* • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Battery Type	Absorption Stage	Float Stage	Equalize Stage (every 30 days 3hr)
AGM / PCC	14.4v (57.6v)	13.5v (53.6v)	14.4v (57.6v)
Gel	14.1v (56.4v)	13.5v (54.0v)	
Wet	14.7v (59.0v)	13.7v (55.0V)	14.7v (59.0v)
Lithium	14.1v (54.6v)	13.2v (54.3v)	14.1v (54.6v)

Default



Batteries in series: ADD VOLTAGES

Batteries in parallel: ADD AMP-HOURS

Calculating Battery Bank's Amp-Hours (PCC 230)

Battery Count	Voltage / Battery	Amp Hours / Battery	Total Amp Hours @48V	Max Charge/ Discharge Amp
4	12V	230Ah	230Ah	100A
8	12V	230Ah	460Ah	200A
12	12V	230Ah	690Ah	275A
16	12V	230Ah	920Ah	275A

Sol-Ark PCC-230 Battery

Batt Capacity: 230Ah x #Parallel_Batteries

(1 parallel = 4 Batt in series, 2 = 8 Batt, 3 = 12 Batt, 4 = 16 Batt)

Max A Charge: 100A x #Parallel_Batteries
Max A Discharge: 100A x #Parallel_Batteries
Max A Grid Charge: 50A x #Parallel_Batteries

TEMPCO: -5mV/C/Cell Float V: 53.6V Absorption V: 57.6V Equalization V: 57.6V Equalization Days: 30 Equalization Duration: 3 Hours

Recommended Shutdown V / Percentage: 47.0V & 20% Recommended Low Batt V / Percentage: 47.5V & 35% Recommended Restart V / Percentage: 52.0V & 50% Battery Resistance: 35mOhms (8 Batt) or 25mOhms (16 Batt)

Battery Charge Efficiency: 99% Battery Empty Voltage: 45V

Generation 2 Fortress Battery-eVault 18.5

Batt Capacity: 360Ah x #Parallel_Batteries

Max A Charge: 150A (100A for life) x #Parallel_Batteries

Max A Discharge: 160A x #Parallel_Batteries
Max A Grid Charge: 100A x #Parallel_Batteries

TEMPCO: 0mV/C/Cell BMS Lithium Batt: 04 Float V: 54.2V Absorption V: 54.4V Equalization V: 55.5V Equalization Days: 30

Equalization Duration: 1 Hours (tops off battery)
Recommended Shutdown V / Percentage: 51.3V & 20%
Recommended Low Batt V / Percentage: 51.7V & 30%
Recommended Restart V / Percentage: 51.9V & 40%

Battery Resistance: 5mOhms

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

These settings will charge the batteries off solar only. Discharge the batteries down to a maximum of 70% full.

Limited Power To Home mode will not sell to the grid from the batteries (only the home will use battery power). The 100% time slot is to ensure that the batteries are properly cycled each day.

Time	Watts	SOC	GridCharge
1:00AM	6000*Par_Batts	40%	
5:00AM	6000*Par_Batts	40%	
9:00AM	6000*Par_Batts	40%	
1:00PM	6000*Par_Batts	40%	
5:00PM	6000*Par_Batts	40%	
9:00PM	6000*Par_Batts	40%	

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

Limited Power To Home mode will not sell to the grid from the batteries (only the home will use battery power). Battery Charge Efficiency: 99% Battery Empty Voltage: 46V

Simpliphi Power: PHI 3.8 Battery 48V

Batt Capacity: 75Ah x # Batt

Max A Charge: 37.5A x # Batt (20A for better lifespan)
Max A Discharge: 37.5A x # Batt (34A for better lifespan)

Max A Grid Charge: 20A x # Batt

TEMPCO: 0mV/C/Cell

BMS Lithium Batt: Not Selected

Float V: 55.6V Absorption V: 56V Equalization V: 56V Equalization Days: 30

Equalization Duration: 2 Hours (tops off battery)
Recommended Shutdown V / Percentage: 50.2V & 20%
Recommended Low Batt V / Percentage: 50.6V & 30%
Recommended Restart V / Percentage: 51.0V & 40%
Battery Resistance: 24mOhms ÷ (battery Count)

Battery Charge Efficiency: 99% Battery Empty Voltage: 46V

HomeGrid: Stack'd Series

Batt Capacity: 100Ah x # Batt Modules

Max A Charge: If # Batt Modules ≤ 3 – 100A x # Batt Modules

If # Batt Modules > 3 - 300A

Max A Discharge: If # Batt Modules ≤ 3 – 100A x # Batt Modules

If # Batt Modules > 3 - 300A

Max A Grid Charge: If # Batt Modules ≤ 3 – 100A x # Batt Modules

If # Batt Modules > 3 - 300A

TEMPCO: OmV/C/Cell BMS Lithium Batt: 00 Float V: 52.2V Absorption V: 52.2V Equalization V: 52.2V Equalization Days: 30

Equalization Duration: 1 Hour (tops off battery)
Recommended Shutdown V / Percentage: 44.0V & 20%
Recommended Low Batt V / Percentage: 46.0V & 30%

Recommended Restart V / Percentage: 48.7V & 40% Battery Resistance: 5mOhms Battery Charge Efficiency: 98%

Battery Empty Voltage: 43V

Time	Watts	SOC	GridCharge
1:00AM	1000*Batts	40%	
5:00AM	1000*Batts	40%	
9:00AM	1000*Batts	40%	
1:00PM	1000*Batts	40%	
5:00PM	1000*Batts	40%	
9:00PM	1000*Batts	40%	

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

Limited Power To Home mode will not sell to the grid from the batteries (only the home will use battery power).

Time	Watts	SOC	GridCharge
1:00AM	4000*Batt Mods.	40%	
5:00AM	4000*Batt Mods.	40%	
9:00AM	4000*Batt Mods.	40%	
1:00PM	4000*Batt Mods.	40%	
5:00PM	4000*Batt Mods.	40%	
9:00PM	4000*Batt Mods.	40%	

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

Limited Power To Home mode will not sell to the grid from the batteries (only the home will use battery power).

MODBUS/RJ45 Application Note

BMS Lithium Batt Modes (Subject to Change):

00: CANBus Battery mode – Inverter also acts a ModBus slave with slave ID set by "ModBus SN Setting" (Pg. 32)

01: Storz ModBus Protocol

02: Pylontech ModBus Protocol

03: Old Blue Ion + eGauge / Polarium ModBus Protocol

04: Fortress Power ModBus Protocol

05: Kilovault HAB ModBus Protocol

06: Battery or Battery Controller is ModBus master and writes battery data to inverter's BMS registers (not currently in

use).



Find our full list of currently supported battery communications

www.sol-ark.com/battery-partners

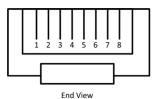
Our Battery Communications Integration Guide can also be found here www.sol-ark.com/support

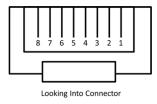
Use the information below at your own risk; the warranty will not cover any damage caused by the improper use of the communications protocols. Read-Only Modbus Map available upon request at support@sol-ark.com

Combined RS-485 and CANBus

Pin 1 or 8 is RS-485 B- (Data -)
Pin 2 or 7 is RS-485 A+ (Data +)
Pin 4 CAN High
Pin 5 CAN Low
Pin 6 is GND

Baud 9600 8bits data One stop bit, no parity Does not require termination





Incorporating 3rd Party ModBus Devices:

If your device utilizes BMS Lithium Batt 00, you need to set the inverter Modbus SN to 01. The default ModBus SN is 00.

If you have more than one inverter, then follow pg. 45 to ensure proper programming.



Parallel Systems

Before Enabling Parallel Operation

- A. Make sure all units in parallel have the same software version.
 - a. Check the following screen to verify your firmware versions.
 - Go to https://www.sol-ark.com/software-update/ to schedule an update or call/email Tech Support for assistance.
- B. Parallel systems **REQUIRE** a joint battery bank. If you do not have a battery, you can keep all Sol-Ark's out of parallel and set every System to Grid Sell Mode.
- C. Dipswitches must be set appropriately, see fig. E & F
 - a. 2 Inverters: All dipswitches in the DOWN position.
 - b. 3 Inverters: Dipswitches in Modbus Address order (1-3): DOWN, UP, DOWN
 - 6 Inverters: Dipswitches in Modbus Address oder (1-6):
 DOWN, UP, UP, UP, UP, DOWN

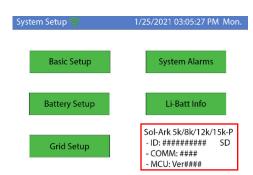
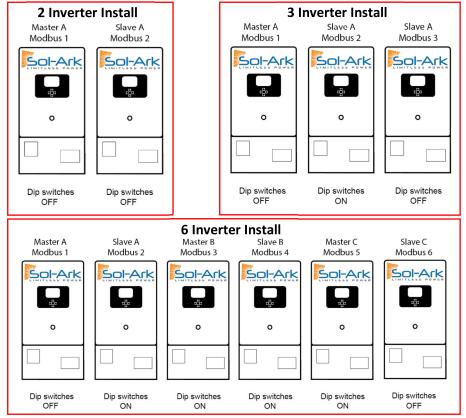


Fig. E – Dipswitch Location on 15K



Fig. F – Dipswitch positions (OFF = Down | ON = Up)



D. If you cannot evenly divide the number of PV panels connected to each inverter, it is recommended to have more PV panels on the master inverter(Master 01) / leading inverter (Master 01 – Phase A).

Stacking Sol-Ark 15K @ 120V/240V Outputs

Parallel 15Ks	Continuous With PV (kW)	Continuous With No PV (kW)	Grid Input Pass Through (A)	Peak 10sec (kVA)
1	15	12	200	24
2	30	24	400	48
3	45	36	600	72
4	60	48	800	96
5	75	60	1000	120
6	90	72	1200	144
7	105	84	1400	168
8	120	96	1600	192
9	135	108	1800	216
10	150	120	2000	240
11	165	132	2200	264
12	180	144	2400	288

Stacking Sol-Ark 15K @ 120V/208V Outputs (3-phase)

Parallel 15Ks	Continuous With PV (kW)	Continuous With No PV (kW)	Grid Input Pass Through (A)	Peak 10sec (kVA)
1*	15	12	200	24
2**	30	24	400	48
3	45	36	600	72
6	90	72	1200	144
9	135	108	1800	216
12	180	144	2400	288

^{*}Two phases only **Three phases but unbalanced (7.5kW, 15kW, 7.5kW)

MUST wire load outputs in parallel for systems to work correctly!

- E. Communication lines must be connected between parallel units, as shown in the wire diagrams section
 - a. Preferred shielded CAT 6 cable for this purpose
- F. Program all units to "Parallel" in the "Basic Setup" screen under the "Parallel" tab
 - b. Set one system to "Master" | Modbus SN: 1
 - c. Set all others to "Slave" | Modbus SN: 2,3,4...
 - d. Phases B/C for 120V/208V installations only
 - e. Power up slaves first, then Master
 - i. You will get an F29 or F41 error until both slaves and Master are on



Note: You must always fully power cycle all inverters after enabling or disabling parallel settings. Check Pg. 24 for more info on Power cycling

G. Ensure the Generator is connected to all systems in parallel (if applicable).

Note: The values shown on the home screen of each system represent each system's contribution, not the array's total.



Note: All units will shut down if an error or fault occurs on any unit. They will automatically attempt to restart up to 5 times before requiring a manual restart. If a manual restart is necessary, first resolve the issue that caused the shutdown. A manual restart requires powering down the system (See Pg. 24).

120/208V Three-Phase Phasing Guide

- Systems = 1 @ 208V
 - o Master Ph A Modbus=1: Inv_L1 = Grid_L1|| Inv_L2 = Grid_L2
- Systems = 2 @ 208V
 - Master Ph A Modbus=1: Inv_L1 = Grid_L1|| Inv_L2 = Grid_L2
 - O Master Ph B Modbus=2: Inv L1 = Grid_L2 | Inv L2 = Grid_L3
- Systems = 3 @ 208V
 - Master Ph A Modbus=1: Inv_L1 = Grid_L1 || Inv_L2 = Grid_L2
 - O Master Ph B Modbus=2: Inv L1 = Grid_L2 | Inv L2 = Grid_L3
 - Master Ph C Modbus=3: Inv_L1 = Grid_L3 | Inv_L2 = Grid_L1

6 Systems @ 208V

Master Ph A Modbus=1 | Slave Ph A Modbus=2
Master Ph B Modbus=3 | Slave Ph B Modbus=4
Master Ph C Modbus=5 | Slave Ph C Modbus=6

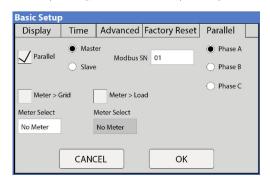
9 Systems @ 208V

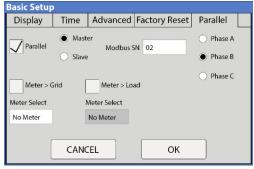
Master Ph A Modbus=1 | Master Ph B Modbus=4
Slave Ph A Modbus=2 | Slave Ph B Modbus=5
Slave Ph A Modbus=3 | Slave Ph B Modbus=6
Master Ph C Modbus=7 | Slave Ph C Modbus=8
Slave Ph C Modbus=9

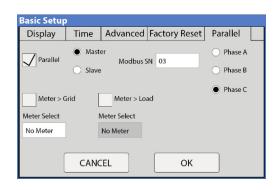
12 Systems @ 208V

```
Master Ph A Modbus=1
                        Master Ph B Modbus=5
Slave
      Ph A Modbus=2
                        Slave
                               Ph B Modbus=6
Slave
      Ph A Modbus=3
                         Slave
                                Ph B Modbus=7
      Ph A Modbus=4
                               Ph B Modbus=8
Slave
                        Slave
Master Ph C Modbus=9
                               Ph C Modbus=10
                        Slave
Slave
       Ph C Modbus=11 | Slave
                                Ph C Modbus=12
```

<u>3 System</u> Install: Master Ph A (Top), Master Ph B (Middle), and Master Ph C (Bottom)









Troubleshooting Guide

LCD is not powering on

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

Panels are connected, but DC Light is not on

• PV voltage must be 150V-425V | It's night

Panels are not producing

- Check for proper wiring on all solar panel connections
- Turn PV disconnect "ON"
- Check that the PV input voltage is not greater than 500V
- If the system says PV = 0V, check PV polarity

Panels are not producing much power

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

The system does not keep batteries charged

• Check the charge setting in the Charge Menu

Auto Gen-Start is not working

- Check to make sure your generator is compatible with Auto Start
- Make sure that the Auto Gen Start wire is adequately connected to the Sol-Ark 15K and the generator

Normal LED isn't on

- Sol-Ark 15K is in pass-through-only mode, only a Grid connection.
- Sol-Ark 15K is not working correctly (Call us)

The alarm light is on

• Check the system alarms menu to identify the alarm

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

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

AC Overload Fault or Bus Unbalance Fault

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

The system connects to grid and quickly disconnects

- With a DMM, verify your Neutral wire connection (should be 0 Vac referenced to GND)
- Check your Freq is set to 60Hz, and the 15K measures 120V on L1 / L2 vs. N.
- If overloading: verify 120/240V grid input and load output wires are not swapped.
- If 120/208V, the L1 and L2 are phase-specific. So, you may have to swap Grid L1 / L2 for 208V applications.

DC Overload Fault

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

System is beeping

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

Battery cable sparks when connected

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

Battery symbol on the home screen is red

• The battery is under-Voltage or over-Voltage

Battery symbol on the home screen is yellow

The battery is low, or the charge/discharge current is close to the programmed limit (which is ok)

Grid symbol on the home screen is yellow

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

System has restarted

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

Batteries were connected backward

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

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

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

The Batt % meter is not reaching 100%

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

Generator setup is reading 0Hz

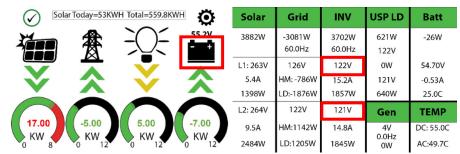
Select "General Standard" instead of UL1741. Then widen the frequency range to 55Hz-65Hz.

Color Touchscreen is Frozen

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

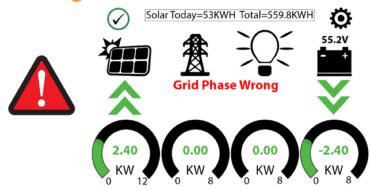
Constant F18 Faults while powering loads within specification

• Click the battery icon on the front of the inverter and look to see what the AC Output voltage is:



- If the AC Output Voltage is ~100V per leg (N/A in 220V single-phase grid mode), then check whether you are missing a neutral connection, have a loose neutral wire, or have a damaged neutral wire somewhere in your AC wiring.
- If the AC Output Voltage is ~120V per leg (N/A in 220V single-phase grid mode) and you have more than one inverter in parallel, contact engineering support for further assistance.

Troubleshooting Phasing Issues



If the Sol-Ark screen shows **Grid Phase Wrong**, there is a phasing issue with your wiring, and it may cause overload faults (F18, F26, F34) <u>even</u> with the Load breaker **off** and **WILL CAUSE DAMAGE if left unchecked**.

Single Sol-Ark: To locate the improperly wired phases, measure **L1** to **L1** (**Top Screws**) between the **Grid** and **Load** breaker; you should see 0V AC. Repeat for **L2** to **L2** between the **Grid** and **Load** breaker. Attempt to correct the wiring until you are only reading 0V AC between **L1** to **L1** & **L2** to **L2**.

Parallel inverters: measure L1 of the **Grid** breaker to L1 of another unit's **Grid** breaker; you should see 0V AC. If in 208V parallel, measure the lines of the same wire color between sol-arks to see if you read 0V AC.

Make sure to correct both the Grid and Load wiring; they both need to be correct.

If the error persists, you will need to check your AC wiring beyond the inverter and may also need to verify that the phases are properly labeled coming from your meter.

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Sol-Ark 15K Error Codes

F13 Grid_Mode_change	Fault	Instruction	Common Cause/Remedy
F13 Grid_Mode_change	F1 Γ	DC Inversed Failure	If you have parallel systems and turn one system off, you with get this notification. NOT a fault.
Fault. If you switch from No Batt to Battery mode, power the system down completely to restart.	F8 (GFDI_Relay_Failure	Current Leakage from inverter AC output to Ground, check Ground and neutral are connected at the main panel
programmed too low. Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26. GFCI_Failure GFCI_Failure GFCI_Failure GFCI_Failure GFCI_Failure GFCI_Failure GFCI_Failure F18 T2_Ac_OverCurr_Fault T2_Ac_OverCurr_Fault Overloaded the Load Output (reduce loads) or overloaded a generator (reduce Gen Start A see p Wiring Short on the AC Side can also cause this error. Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26. F20 T2_DC_OverCurr_Fault It is typically caused by DC current from the battery that is too large (ex: 4 Ton AC Unit) or too m current (3 or more strings in parallel). Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26. F21 T2_EmergStop_Fault Initiated Emergency Stop; see sensor pinout table. F22 T2_EmergStop_Fault PV Ground fault. Check PV+ or PV wiring (which must be ungrounded or damage can occur). Tyre caused by pinched PV wire grounding the PV+ or PV Grounded PV wire can cause F20, F23, or F26. F24 DC_Insulation_Fault An exposed PV conductor combined with moisture is faulting (can cause F16, F24, F26). F25 AC_Active_Batt_Fault No battery connection to the Inverter and Activate Battery is enabled. Disable Activate Battery is while no battery is connected. F26 BusUnbalance_Fault To much load on one leg (11 or 12) Vs. the other leg or DC loads on the AC output when off-grid PV+/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26. F27 AC_MainContactor_Fault Soft_Start_Failed Soft_Start_failed Soft_Start_failed Soft_Start_failed Soft_Start_failed Soft_Start_failed Soft_Start_failed Soft_Start_failed Soft_Start_Over_Current F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F38 AC_NOUTility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F40 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F41 AC_UV_OverVol_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. Cannot communicatie with other parallel systems. Check M	F13 (Grid_Mode_change	It can happen when not using batteries or if Grid Input settings are changed. This is a notification, NOT a fault. If you switch from No Batt to Battery mode, power the system down completely to restart.
cause. Check that the neutral line and Ground are not double-bonded (common with portable get F18 Tz_Ac_OverCurr_Fault	F15	AC_OverCurr_Failure	It is usually caused by Loads too large for the inverter. If off-grid, the battery discharge amps are programmed too low. Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26.
Wiring Short on the AC Side can also cause this error. Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F2 F20 Tz_Dc_OverCurr_Fault	F16	GFCI_Failure	Ground fault. Check PV+ or PV- wiring (which must be ungrounded). Exposed PV conductors + rain can also cause. Check that the neutral line and Ground are not double-bonded (common with portable generators).
current (3 or more strings in parallel). Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26. F22 Tz_EmergStop_Fault Initiated Emergency Stop; see sensor pinout table. F23 Tz_GFCI_OC_Fault PV Ground fault. Check PV+ or PV- wiring (which must be ungrounded or damage can occur). Tyre caused by pinched PV wire grounding the PV+ or PV Grounded PV wire can cause F20, F23, or F24 DC_Insulation_Fault An exposed PV conductor combined with moisture is faulting (can cause F16, F24, F26). F25 AC_Active_Batt_Fault No battery connection to the Inverter and Activate Battery is enabled. Disable Activate Battery is while no battery is connected. F26 BusUnbalance_Fault Too much load on one leg (L1 or L2) Vs. the other leg or DC loads on the AC output when off-grid PV +/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26. F29 Parallel_CANBus_Fault Usually, a communication error for parallel systems, check cables and MODBUS addresses (pg. 4-F30) AC_MainContactor_Fault Contact Sol-Ark.com F31 Soft_Start_Failed Soft Start of large motor failed F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur Software DC overcurrent F39 DCLLC_Oser_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect. F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when grid connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid connected. F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid connected. F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in p	F18	Tz_Ac_OverCurr_Fault	Overloaded the Load Output (reduce loads) or overloaded a generator (reduce Gen Start A see pg. 33). Wiring Short on the AC Side can also cause this error. Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26.
Tz_GFCI_OC_Fault PV Ground fault. Check PV+ or PV- wiring (which must be ungrounded or damage can occur). Typ caused by pinched PV wire grounding the PV+ or PV Grounded PV wire can cause F20, F23, or F24 DC_Insulation_Fault An exposed PV conductor combined with moisture is faulting (can cause F16, F24, F26). R25 AC_Active_Batt_Fault No battery connection to the Inverter and Activate Battery is enabled. Disable Activate Battery is while no battery is connected. F26 BusUnbalance_Fault Too much load on one leg (L1 or L2) Vs. the other leg or DC loads on the AC output when off-grid PV +/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26. F29 Parallel_CANBus_Fault Usually, a communication error for parallel systems, check cables and MODBUS addresses (pg. 4-4-4). F30 AC_MainContactor_Fault Contact Sol-Ark.com F31 Soft_Start_Falled Soft Start of large motor failed F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NOU!!!!ty_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid sonnected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid sonnected. F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid son DC_Volthlagh_Fault PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the bound of the parallel syst	F20 1	Tz_Dc_OverCurr_Fault	It is typically caused by DC current from the battery that is too large (ex: 4 Ton AC Unit) or too much PV current (3 or more strings in parallel). Overloads can result in F15, F18, F20, or F26.
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F25 AC_Active_Batt_Fault No battery connection to the Inverter and Activate Battery is enabled. Disable Activate Battery is while no battery is connected. F26 BusUnbalance_Fault Too much load on one leg (L1 or L2) Vs. the other leg or DC loads on the AC output when off-grid PY+/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26. F29 Parallel_CANBus_Fault Usually, a communication error for parallel systems, check cables and MODBUS addresses (pg. 4-F30) AC_MainContactor_Fault Contact Sol-Ark.com F31 Soft_Start_Failed Soft Start of large motor failed F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect. F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid 5-F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid 5-F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid ounder Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid 5-F49 DC_VoltHigh_Fault PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the 5-F50 DC_VoltHigh_Fault PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the 5-F50 DC_VoltLow_Fault Batteries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cur 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Batt	F23	Tz_GFCI_OC_Fault	PV Ground fault. Check PV+ or PV- wiring (which must be ungrounded or damage can occur). Typically caused by pinched PV wire grounding the PV+ or PV Grounded PV wire can cause F20, F23, or F26.
while no battery is connected. F26 BusUnbalance_Fault Too much load on one leg (L1 or L2) Vs. the other leg or DC loads on the AC output when off-grid PV +/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26. F29 Parallel_CANBus_Fault Usually, a communication error for parallel systems, check cables and MODBUS addresses (pg. 4-F30 AC_MainContactor_Fault Contact Sol-Ark.com F31 Soft_Start_Failed Soft Start of large motor failed F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect. F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-reset when g	F24 [DC_Insulation_Fault	An exposed PV conductor combined with moisture is faulting (can cause F16, F24, F26).
PV +/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26. F29 Parallel_CANBus_Fault Usually, a communication error for parallel systems, check cables and MODBUS addresses (pg. 4-F30 AC_MainContactor_Fault Contact Sol-Ark.com F31 Soft_Start_Failed Soft Start of large motor failed F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes and C_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cure 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range	F25	AC_Active_Batt_Fault	No battery connection to the Inverter and Activate Battery is enabled. Disable Activate Battery in settings while no battery is connected.
F30 AC_MainContactor_Fault Contact Sol-Ark.com F31 Soft_Start_Failed Soft Start of large motor failed F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur Software DC overcurrent F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes. F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes. F55 DC_VoltHigh_Fault PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the Batteries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cur 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range	F26	BusUnbalance_Fault	Too much load on one leg (L1 or L2) Vs. the other leg or DC loads on the AC output when off-grid. Grounded PV +/- wire can cause F20, F23, or F26.
F31 Soft_Start_Failed Soft Start of large motor failed F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes and C_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-reset self-grid self-reset when grid self-res	F29 F	Parallel_CANBus_Fault	Usually, a communication error for parallel systems, check cables and MODBUS addresses (pg. 44)
F34 AC Overload Fault AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads. F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur Software DC overcurrent F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes. F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cured by the connected of the parallel systems. F50 DC_VoltLow_Fault Batteries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cured by the connected of the programmed batt discharge cured by the connected of the programmed batt discharge cured by the connected of the programmed batt discharge cured by the connected of the programmed batt discharge cured by the programmed batt discharg	F30 /	AC_MainContactor_Fault	Contact Sol-Ark.com
F35 AC_NoUtility_Fault Grid connection lost F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur Software DC overcurrent F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid	F31 S	Soft_Start_Failed	Soft Start of large motor failed
F37 DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes. F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes. F55 DC_VoltHigh_Fault PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the lateries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cur 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range	F34 /	AC Overload Fault	AC Overload or load shorted. Reduce heavy loads.
F39 DCLLC_Over_Current Hardware DC overcurrent F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-reset when	F35 /	AC_NoUtility_Fault	Grid connection lost
F40 Batt_Over_Current Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect. F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-reset when	F37 [DCLLC_Soft_Over_Cur	Software DC overcurrent
F41 Parallel_System_Stop If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconned F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-r	F39 [DCLLC_Over_Current	Hardware DC overcurrent
F45 AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes. F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-res	F40 F	Batt_Over_Current	Batteries exceeded their current discharge limit
F46 Parallel_Aux_Fault Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cab connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-reset when	F41 F	Parallel_System_Stop	If one system faults in parallel, this normal fault will register on the other units as they disconnect from grid
connected. F47 AC_OverFreq_Fault Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid self-res	F45 /	AC_UV_OverVolt_Fault	Grid under-voltage causes a disconnect. This will self-reset when the grid stabilizes.
F48 AC_UnderFreq_Fault Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid F55 DC_VoltHigh_Fault PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the F56 DC_VoltLow_Fault Batteries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cur 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range	F46 F	Parallel_Aux_Fault	Cannot communicate with other parallel systems. Check Master = 1, Slaves are 2-9, ethernet cables are connected.
F55 DC_VoltHigh_Fault PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the Batteries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cur 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range			Grid over Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes.
F56 DC_VoltLow_Fault Batteries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge cur 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range	F48 /	AC_UnderFreq_Fault	Grid under Frequency (common in power outages) causes a disconnect. Will self-reset when grid stabilizes.
20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen. F58 BMS communication fault Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range	F55 [DC_VoltHigh_Fault	PV may be higher than 500V. Battery voltage should not be above 59V or 63V (depending on the model).
F60 Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range	F56 [DC_VoltLow_Fault	Batteries are overly-discharged, inverter is off grid and exceeded programmed batt discharge current by 20%, or Lithium BMS has shut down. If battery settings are incorrect, this can also happen.
	F58 F	BMS communication fault	Sol-Ark is programmed to BMS Lithium Battery Mode but cannot communicate with a BMS
F61 Button_Manual_OFF The parallel Slave system turned off without turning off Master	F60 (Gen_Volt_or_Fre_Fault	Generator Voltage or Frequency went outside the allowable range
	F61 [Button_Manual_OFF	The parallel Slave system turned off without turning off Master
F63 ARC_Fault It can be a poor PV connector/connection. And sometimes a false alarm due to powerful lightnin	F63 /	ARC_Fault	It can be a poor PV connector/connection. And sometimes a false alarm due to powerful lightning storms.
F64 Heatsink_HighTemp_Fault Check the built-in fans are running; ambient temp may be too high. Ensure proper clearance (pg.	F64 I	Heatsink_HighTemp_Fault	Check the built-in fans are running; ambient temp may be too high. Ensure proper clearance (pg. 6).



Was a diagram of your installation submitted to Sol-Ark for review?

Install Verification Checklist

Y/N

<u>For the installer to complete AFTER the system is operational. The purpose is to protect the installer, homeowner, and inverter.</u>

	A.	If not, Sol-Ark is not liable for	r any issues with system performance as a result of	the installation, nor is Sol-Ark lia	able fo			
		any changes to installation th	nat are needed to ensure proper system operation.					
2.	Is the 1	K installed where the LCD is r	protected from direct sunlight and has 2" clearance	eleft and right for cooling?	Y/N			
3.	Are all t	he battery lugs tightened?			Y/N			
4.		15K should connect to the grid, 15K load breaker ON, Grid disconnect ON, batteries connected, PV input ON and ON butto						
	With th	e inverter running, the Backup	load's panel and Grid-connected:					
	A.	Did any breakers trip?	Y/N					
	В.	Did the inverter overload?	Y/N					
5.	If you h	ave problems, please take pict	cures of these and email to: support@ Sol-Ark.com					
	A.	Battery icon screen, showing	This checklist must be filled	d out				
		Sol-Ark 15K with batteries a	nd user wiring area	and submitted to register	your			
6.	Load an	d solar test		warranty. Please visit:	i			
	A.	Press the battery icon for the		https://www.col.ork.com/rs	aictor.			
	В.	Is the batt temp sensor work	ing? Y/N	https://www.sol-ark.com/re your-sol-ark/	gister-			
	C.	Turn on many loads for the B	Backup circuits. Are solar panels producing enough	your-sor-arky				
		power to match the load (pro						
	D.	Program Full Grid Sell Mode.	If there are enough panels and sun or light loads in	the entire house, the Grid HM				
		_	ive on both L1/L2. Are they negative (solar selling ba		Y/N			
	E.		ome mode. The Grid HM sensors will be near zero o	or slightly positive. Are they both				
		zero and canceling out the w	·		Y/N			
	F.		ensors are correctly installed. An auto-learn function		iiter			
		= ::	atteries and in 120/240V). Program in the correct Gi	rid mode the customer will use.				
7.	=	• =	ne battery bank and max Amps charge/discharge?		Y/N			
8.			charge voltages for your battery type?		Y/N			
9.			i <mark>tes in an off-grid mode for several minutes.</mark> Are ap		Y/N			
10.			n batteries for several minutes. Are appliances still	powered?	Y/N			
11.	Turn on	the PV input and AC Grid inpu	ıts.					
		set up the Wi-Fi plug to the co			Y/N			
			dates. Did you help the customer register system or	n Monitoring App?	Y/N			
14.			nerator or a small portable Generator?		Y/N			
	A.		E1547 (use General Standard) and reprogram grid fr		Y/N			
	В.	Did you enable Gen charging	and adequately set the charge current if using a sm	nall gas generator on Gen inputs				
15.	If EMP p	rotected, did you install EMP	Suppressors on essential appliance cords?		Y/N			
	taller Na		Installer Signature	Date				
1113	Lanci Na	ille	mstaller signature	Date				
Cus	stomer N	lame	Customer Signature	Date				



Sol-Ark 15K-2P Limited Warranty

10-Year Limited Warranty for SOL-ARK (Portable Solar LLC) Products. Sol-Ark provides a Ten-year (10) limited Warranty ("Warranty") against defects in materials and workmanship for its Sol-Ark products ("Product"). The term of this warranty begins on the Product(s) initial purchase date, or the date of receipt of the Product(s) by the end user, whichever is later. This must be indicated on the invoice, bill of sale from your installer. This warranty applies to the original Sol-Ark Product purchaser and is transferable only if the Product remains installed in the original use location. Please call Sol-Ark to let us know if you are selling your Home and give us name and contact of the new owner.

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

Installation or Removal (examples: wrong voltage batteries, connecting batteries backward, damage due to water/rain to electronics, preventable damage to solar wires.)

- Alteration or Disassembly
- Normal Wear and Tear
- Accident or Abuse
- Unauthorized Firmware updates/software updates or alterations to the software code
- Corrosion
- Lightning: unless using EMP hardened system, then Portable Solar will repair the product
- Repair or service provided by an unauthorized repair facility
- Operation or installation contrary to manufacturer product instructions
- Fire, Floods, or Acts of Nature
- Shipping or Transportation
- Incidental or consequential damage caused by other components of the power system
- Any product whose serial number has been altered, defaced, or removed
- ❖ Any other event not foreseeable by Portable Solar, LLC

Contact Us: 1-972-575-8875

For Info/Purchasing:

sales@sol-ark.com | ext.1

For Tech Support/Warranty Claim:

support@sol-ark.com | ext.2

For Administrative Help:

ext.3

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

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

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

Return Material Authorization (RMA) A request for an RMA number requires all of the following information: 1. Product model and serial number; 2. Proof-of-purchase in the form of a copy of the original Product purchase invoice or receipt confirming the Product model number and serial number; 3. Description of the problem; 4. Validation of problem by Technical Support, and 5. Shipping address for the repaired or replacement equipment. Upon receiving this information, the Sol-Ark representative can issue an RMA number.

Any product that is returned must be brand new, in excellent condition and packaged in the original manufacturer's carton with all corresponding hardware and documentation. Returns must be shipped with prepaid freight and insured via the carrier of your choice to arrive back at Portable Solar within 30 days of your initial delivery or pick-up. **Shipping charges will not be refunded**.

All returns are subject to a 35% restocking fee. **No returns will be accepted beyond 30 days of original delivery.** The value and cost of replacing any items missing (e.g. parts, manuals, etc.) will be deducted from the refund. If you have any questions regarding our return policy, please email us at sales@sol-ark.com or call us at the number above during regular (M-F) business hours.

Sol-Ark 15K Install Operational Verification Checklist Questionnaire must be filled out, signed, and dated to secure full warranty coverage.