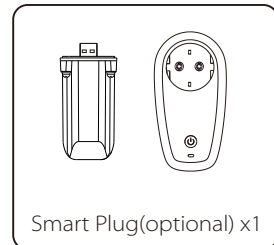
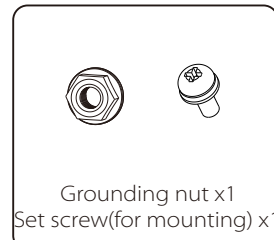
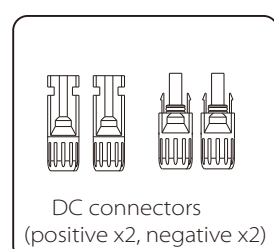


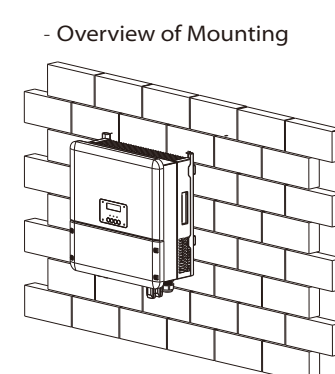
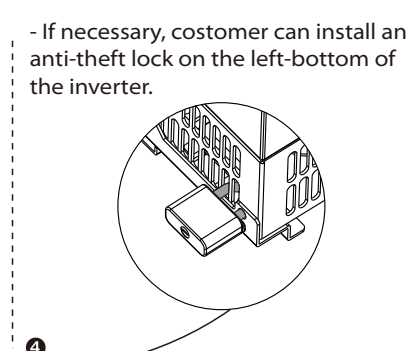
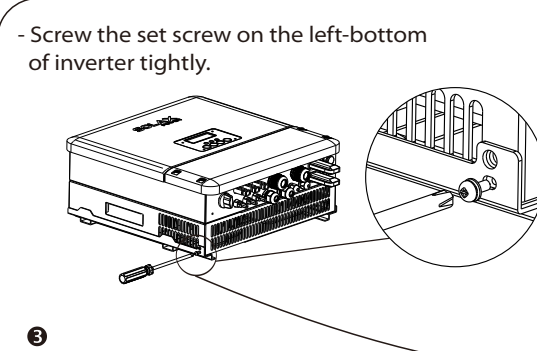
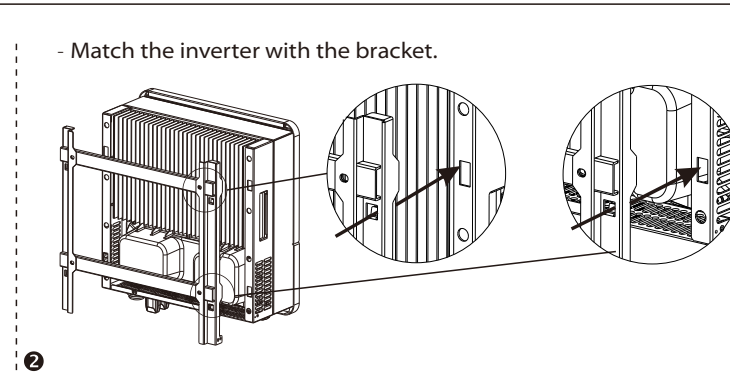


Packing List

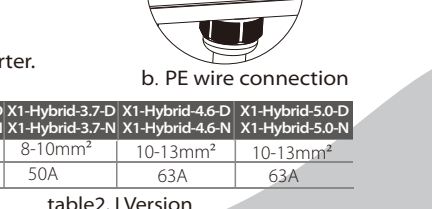
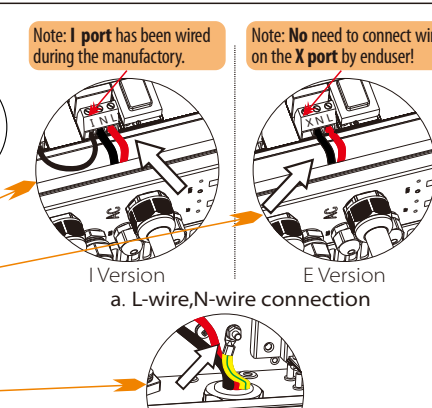
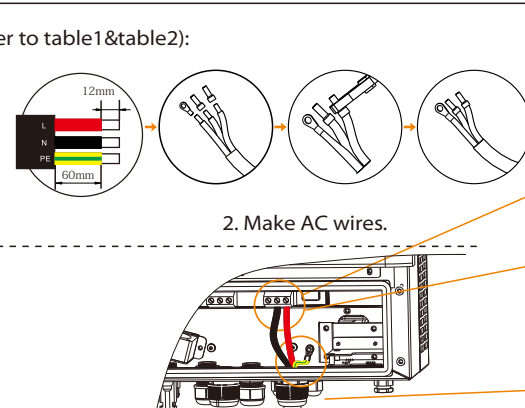
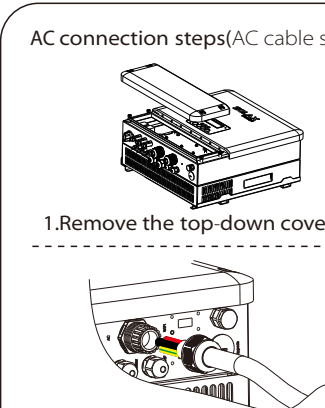
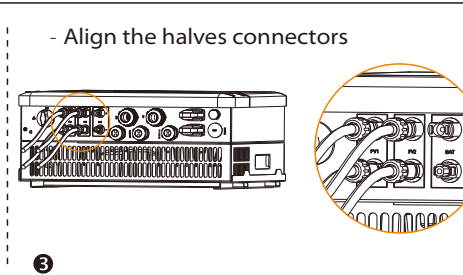
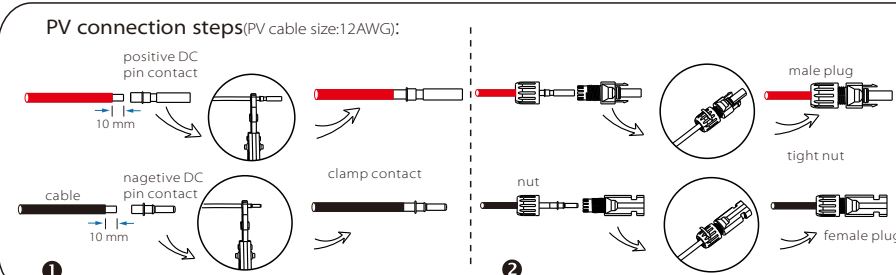


AC terminal x8 *: 4 6AWG AC terminals and 4 10AWG AC terminals for Version I
4 10AWG AC terminals and 4 8AWG AC terminals for Version E and Version C

Mounting Steps



PV and AC Connection



Model	X1-Hybrid-3.0-D X1-Hybrid-3.0-N	X1-Hybrid-3.7-D X1-Hybrid-3.7-N	X1-Hybrid-4.6-D X1-Hybrid-4.6-N	X1-Hybrid-5.0-D X1-Hybrid-5.0-N
Cable	4-5mm ²	4-5mm ²	5-6mm ²	5-6mm ²
Micro-breaker	20A	20A	32A	32A

table1. E Version & C Version

Model	X1-Hybrid-3.0-D X1-Hybrid-3.0-N	X1-Hybrid-3.7-D X1-Hybrid-3.7-N	X1-Hybrid-4.6-D X1-Hybrid-4.6-N	X1-Hybrid-5.0 X1-Hybrid-5.0
Cable	8-10mm ²	8-10mm ²	10-13mm ²	10-13mm ²
Micro-breaker	50A	50A	63A	63A

EPS Connection(for I version and E version)

The diagram illustrates the IVersion system architecture. It features a central 'IVersion' unit with an internal RCMB (Residual Current Monitoring Board). On the left, two PV module strings (PV2+ / PV2- and PV1+ / PV1-) are connected to the RCMB. The RCMB controls two sets of switches: one for the battery connection (positive and negative lines) and another for the AC output (L and N lines). The battery is connected to the positive and negative terminals. The AC output is connected to an AC load through an RCD (Residual Current Device) and an N-BAR (Neutral Bar). The EPS (Emergency Power Supply) output is connected to an EPS load through an EPS breaker (rated ≥ 32A) and an RCD (type A). The EPS output is also connected to the AC output through an RCD and an N-BAR. The diagram includes a legend indicating that dotted lines represent components 'wired by manufacturer' and solid lines represent components 'required for installation'. A green line indicates the connection to the PE (Protective Earth) terminal.

The diagram illustrates the wiring for an E-Version system with a battery backup and a changeover device. The system includes an EPS breaker (≥ 32A), a changeover device (DPDT), an RCD of type A, and a battery. The wiring is color-coded: red for AC, green for PE, and blue for N. The battery is connected to the AC lines via a battery switch. The changeover device is used to switch between the main AC supply and the battery backup. The RCD is connected to the AC lines to provide residual current protection. The EPS Load is connected to the N and PE lines. The diagram also shows the connection to the E-BAR (Earth Bar) and the PE line. A legend indicates that red dashed lines represent wiring by the manufacturer, and solid black lines represent wiring required for installation.

Wiring diagram for the E Version of the EPS system. The diagram shows the connection of PV2+, PV2-, PV1+, and PV1- inputs to the EPS unit. The EPS unit has terminals for RCMb, L, N, PE, and NL. It is connected to a Battery (+/-), an AC source, and an EPS Load. A Contactor Device is connected to the L, N, and PE lines. An RCD (type A) is connected to the L and N lines. The diagram also shows a connection to an E-BAR (Earth Bar) and a PE line. A legend indicates that dotted lines are wired by the manufacturer and solid lines are required for installation.

The diagram illustrates the assembly steps for two versions of a cable: I Version and E Version.

I Version: The diagram shows a cross-section of the cable with a black jacket, a red layer (N), and a white layer (PE). The dimensions are 12mm for the red layer and 60mm for the white layer. The assembly steps are shown in three stages: 1. Stripping the black jacket. 2. Stripping the red and white insulation. 3. Twisting the conductors.

E Version: The diagram shows a cross-section of the cable with a black jacket, a red layer (L), a white layer (N), and a yellow layer (PE). The dimensions are 12mm for the red layer and 60mm for the yellow layer. The assembly steps are shown in three stages: 1. Stripping the black jacket. 2. Stripping the red, white, and yellow insulation. 3. Twisting the conductors.

Model	X1-Hybrid-3.0-D X1-Hybrid-3.0-N	X1-Hybrid-3.7-D X1-Hybrid-3.7-N	X1-Hybrid-4.6-D X1-Hybrid-4.6-N	X1-Hybrid-5.0-D X1-Hybrid-5.0-N
EPS Cable	≥5mm ²	≥5mm ²	≥5mm ²	≥5mm ²
EPS breaker	25A	25A	32A	32A

I Version

E Version

Note: The black cable (the **N** port at right side) has been wired during the manufactory.

Note: Connect **PE** wire into **N** port at right !

Note: The black cable(the **N port at right** side) has been wired during the manufactory.

Note: Connect **PE** wire in **N** port at right!

Battery Connection

Diagram illustrating the rear panel connections for the CAN/RS485 module. The panel includes a power switch, a fuse, a nonpolarized DC breaker, a power connection terminal, a communication connection terminal, and a CAN/RS485 connector. The battery is connected to the power connection terminal and the communication connection terminal. The CAN/RS485 connector is connected to the CAN/RS485 module.

Model	X1-Hybrid-3.0-D X1-Hybrid-3.0-N	X1-Hybrid-3.7-D X1-Hybrid-3.7-N	X1-Hybrid-4.6-D X1-Hybrid-4.6-N	X1-Hybrid-5.0-D X1-Hybrid-5.0-N
Voltage	Nominal voltage of DC breaker should be larger than maximum voltage of battery.			
Current[A]	32A			

	PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CAN	Definition	X	GND	X	BMS_CANH	BMS_CANL	X	X	X
Rs485	Definition	X	X	X	X	X	GND	BMS_485A	BMS_485B

When using RS485 protocol, please note that PIN2 must be disconnected.

Note: The battery communication can only work when the battery BMS is compatible with the inverter.

Press down spring until it clicks audibly into place

wire strands

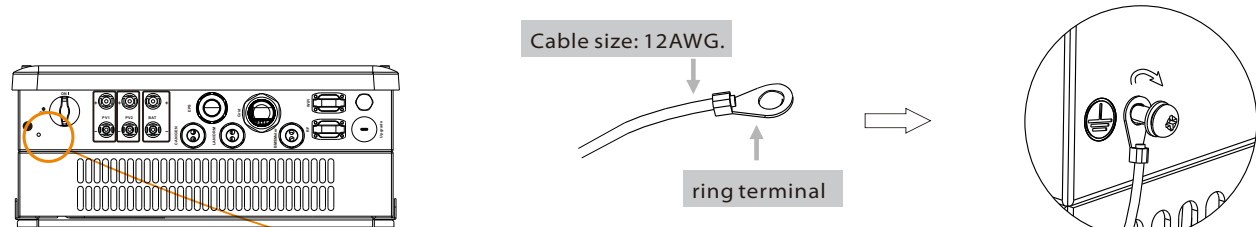
The fine wire strands must be seen in the chamfer

The diagram illustrates the four steps for connecting the BMS/Meter cable gland:

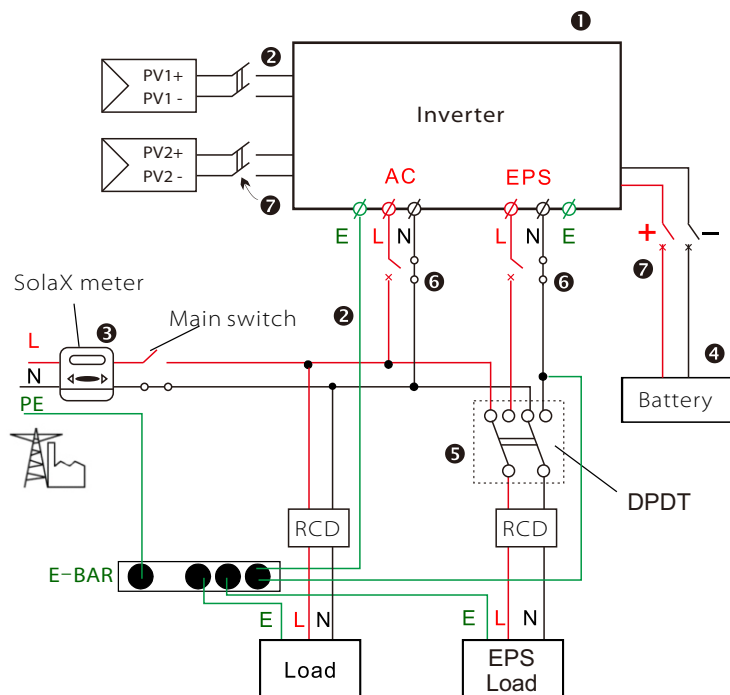
- Step1:** Disassemble the BMS/Meter cable gland. (Shows a cable gland being disassembled into three parts labeled 1, 2, and 3, with an arrow indicating the direction of assembly/disassembly labeled 4).
- Step2:** Prepare a communication cable (without sheath) and insert the communication cable through the gland nut. (Shows a circular view of the gland nut with a cable being inserted through the center hole).
- Step3:** Assemble the cable gland and screw the cable nut. (Shows the cable gland being assembled onto the cable, with a screwdriver being used to tighten the gland nut).
- Step4:** Insert one RJ45 side of the cable into the BMS port inside of inverter and the other side into RS485 or Can port of the battery. (Shows a side view of the inverter/battery unit with the cable gland inserted into the BMS port. A callout points to the BMS port with the text: "BMS Port: The second RJ45 port from right").

Please contact our sales for any compatible contactor purchase requirement.

Earth Connection Steps(mandatory):



Start inverter



- ❶ Check the inverter is fixed well on the wall.
- ❷ Make sure all the DC wirings and AC wirings are completed.
- ❸ Make sure the meter is connected well.
- ❹ Make sure the battery is connected well.
- ❺ Make sure the external EPS contactor is connected well. (if needed)
- ❻ Turn on the AC switch and EPS switch.
- ❼ Turn on the PV/DC switch and battery switch.
- ❽ Press the "Enter" key for five seconds to exit Off Mode.(The mode is factory defaulted as Off Mode)

Inverter will start up automatically when the PV panels generate enough energy or the battery is discharging.

Check the status of indicators and LCD screen. The left indicator should be blue and the indicator screen should display the main interface.

1.Set language

Language
English
Deutsch
Italian

2.Set date time

Date time
2017 ->06 <-06
10:19

3.Set the safety standard

Safety
Country
>VDE0126

4.Set export control

Export Control
Use Value:
10000W

This function allows the inverter able to control energy exported to the grid. There are user value and factory value. The factory value is default which can not be charged by user. The user value setting by installer must be less than the factory value.

5.Set work mode

There are 4 work modes for choice.
Self use/ Back Up Mode/ Feed in Priority/ Force Time Use

Parameter	Comment
Self Use (default)	The PV generated power will be used to supply the local loads firstly, then to charge the battery. The redundant power will export to the public grid. When there is no PV supplied, battery will discharge for local loads firstly, and grid will supply power when the battery capacity is not enough.
Back Up Mode	Battery will stop discharging to keep higher capacity when the grid is on. Only when the grid is off and PV energy is not enough, battery will start to discharge to keep the emergency load working normally. This work mode applies to the area where suffering from blackout regularly.
Feed in Priority	The priority of inverter output power is: feeding to the grid → supplying the load → charging the battery. This work mode applies to the area with high feed-in tariff.
Force Time Use	In this work mode the charging and discharging time can be set flexibly, and it also allows to choose whether charge from the grid or not.

6.Set EPS system(For E & I Version only)

EPS system
> Mute: No
Frequency: 50Hz

X1-Hybrid inverter with E Version and I Version can work on the EPS mode. EPS parameters can be set as below.
- "Mute" means you can set the warning of system which has entered EPS mode.
- "No" means there will be a buzzing and it is the default value.
- "Yes" means you choose to shut down the warning function.

Besides, if the buzzing is sharp, it means EPS output is over loads.
Frequency here can be set 50Hz or 60Hz please based on correlative loads.

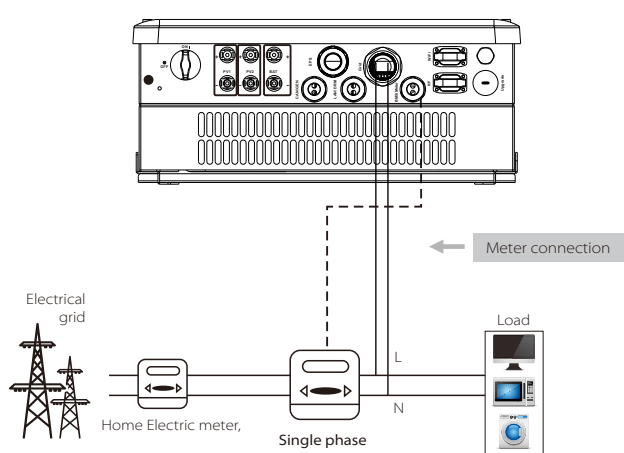
7.Set relay control(This function is being developed)

Relay Control
>Relay1 Setting
>Relay2 Setting

Relay Control is an optional function which can control designated load intelligently by consuming the surplus energy when feed in power reaches certain value. This function can only be achieved with solax product "Smart Plug". For specific operation, please refer to "Smart Plug user manual".

Meter Connection

Meter connection diagram



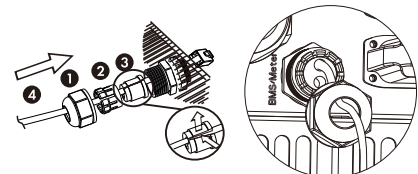
Meter PIN Definition

Communication interface between inverter and meter is RS485 with a RJ45 connector.

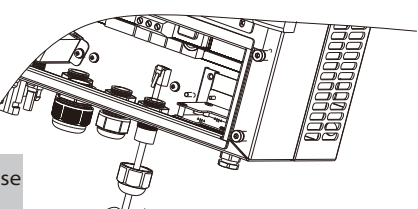
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	X	X	X	485A	485B	X	X	X

Meter connection steps:

Step1. Disassemble the BMS/Meter cable gland.
Step2. Prepare a communication cable(without sheath) and insert the communication cable through the cable nut.

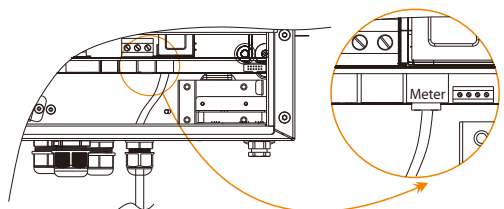


Step3. Assemble the cable gland and screw the cable nut.



The seal is used for waterproof. Please make sure it has been kept back.

Step4. Insert one side of RJ45 cable into Meter port inside of the inverter and the other side into RS485 port of the meter.



Meter Port: The first RJ45 port from right side

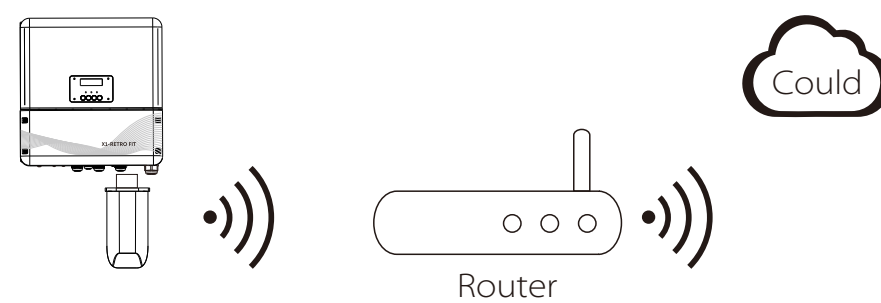
Monitoring Operation

Solax provides two ways for users to choose: WiFi(optional) and Ethernet(LAN)

WiFi(optional)

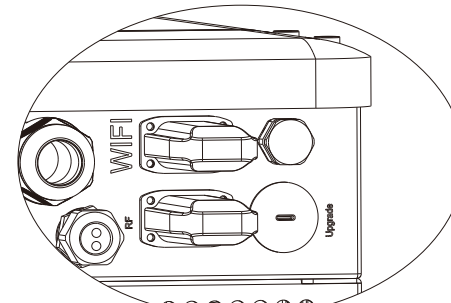
Inverter provides a WiFi port which can collect data from inverter and transmit it to monitoring-website via a Pocket WiFi. (Purchase the product from supplier if needed)

Diagram



WiFi Connection Steps:

- Step1.** Plug Pocket Wifi into "WiFi" port at the bottom of the inverter.
- Step2.** Build the connection between the inverter and router.
- Step3.** Create an user account online.(Please check the Pocket WiFi user manual for more details.)



Ethernet(LAN)

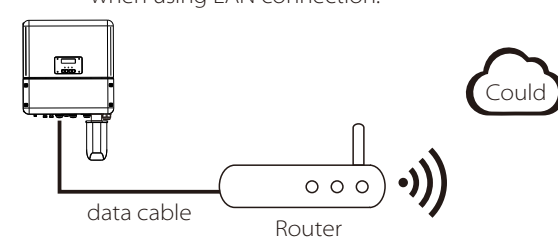
LAN communication is the standard communication interface. It can transmit the data between the router and inverter via the local network.

Application Occasion

This function is applicable for the below situation:
When the wifi signal is too weak to transmit data, user can use LAN port for the monitoring with a data cable.
Note: The wifi module still needs to be connected when using LAN connection.

LAN PIN Definition

Communication interface between inverter and router is RS485 with a RJ45 connector.



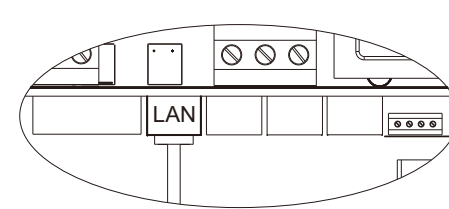
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	TX+	TX-	RX+	X	X	RX-	X	X

LAN Connection Steps:

Please refer to BMS connection steps (for user manual page32) for LAN connection. Please kindly noted the PIN definition and port position will be slightly different.



LAN/DRM Port



LAN Port: The Fourth RJ45 port from right side

Firmware Upgrading

Preparation

Please ensure the inverter is steadily powered on.
Inverter must connect PV panels and keep the battery on through whole procedure of upgrading.
Please prepare a PC and an U-disk.



Warning!

Make sure the PV input power is more than 150V (operate the upgrade on a sunny day), otherwise it may result in serious failing during upgrading. If the upgrading is broken off during operation, please ensure the inverter is steadily powered on and reinsert the U-disk.

Upgrading Steps:

Step1. Please contact our service support to get the update files, and extract it into your U-disk as follow:

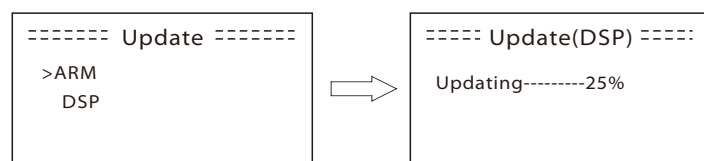
"update\ARM\618.00050.00_Hybrid_X1G3_Manager_VX.XX-XX-XX.usb";

"update\DSP\618.00084.00_Hybrid_X1G3_Master_VX.XX-XXXXXXX";

(Note: Vx.xx is version number, xxxxxxxx is file compilation date. Don't modify the program file name, or it may cause that the inverter can't work anymore!)

Step2. Press the "Enter" key for 5 seconds to enter Off Mode. Then unscrew the waterproof lid and insert U-disk into the "upgrade" port at the bottom of the inverter.

Step3. The LCD will be shown as the picture below. Then press up and down to select the one that you want to upgrade and press "OK" to confirm to upgrade.



Step4. After the upgrade is finished, the LCD will display "succeed" (only for DSP upgrades), please remember to pull off the U-disk, screw the waterproof lid and press the "Esc" to return to the Main interface. Then press the "Enter" key to exit Off Mode.