

PLENTICORE BI G3

Battery inverter – G3 25 kW



Operating manual

Legal notice

KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH
Hanferstraße 6
79108 Freiburg i. Br.
Germany
Tel. +49 (0)761 477 44-100
Fax +49 (0)761 477 44-111

www.kostal-solar-electric.com

Exclusion of liability

All names, trademarks, product names and other designations used in this manual may be legally protected even if not indicated as such (e.g. as a trademark). KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH assumes no liability for their free usage. The illustrations and texts have been compiled with great care. However, the possibility of errors cannot be ruled out. The compilation is made without any guarantee.

General note on gender equality

KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH is aware of how language impacts on gender equality and always makes an effort to reflect this in documentation. Nevertheless, for the sake of readability we are unable to use non-gender-specific terms throughout and use the masculine form instead.

© 2026 KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH

All rights reserved by KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH, including those of reproduction by photocopy and storage in electronic media. Commercial use or distribution of the texts, models, diagrams and photographs appearing in this product is not permitted. This manual may not be reproduced, stored, transmitted or translated in any form or by means of any medium, in whole or in part, without prior written permission.

Valid from software (SW) version:

3.07.00

Contents

1.	About this documentation	7
1.1	Validity of the documentation.....	8
1.2	Content, function and intended audience of the documentation	9
1.3	Applicable documents and further information	10
1.4	Notes in this manual	11
2.	Safety	13
2.1	Proper use	14
2.2	Improper use.....	15
2.3	The operator's obligations	16
2.4	Qualification of the staff	17
2.5	Sources of danger	18
2.6	Sources of danger	19
2.7	Safety devices	20
2.8	Personal protective equipment	21
2.9	Emergency procedure	22
2.10	Observed standards and guidelines.....	23
3.	Device and system description	24
3.1	Type plate and labels on the device.....	26
3.2	System description.....	28
3.3	The inverter	31
3.4	The connection area.....	32
3.5	The connection compartment.....	33
3.6	Overview of Smart Communication Board	34
3.7	Functions	36
3.8	The inverter's internal protective functions	57
3.9	Making product data accessible	60
4.	Transport and scope of delivery.....	61
4.1	Transport and storage	62
4.2	Scope of delivery	63
5.	Installation	64
5.1	Selecting the installation site	65
5.2	Installation site for Wifi connection	67
5.3	Wall mounting	68
6.	Electrical connection.....	69

6.1	Electrical connection.....	70
6.2	Installation of ferrite core for all COM cables	73
6.3	Energy meter connection.....	74
6.4	Ripple control receiver	77
6.5	Switching off the inverter via trip control signal.....	83
6.6	Connecting central grid and system protection.....	84
6.7	External surge protection device (SPD)	86
6.8	Backup switch connection (optional)	89
6.9	Connection of switched outputs	93
6.10	Communication connection.....	97
6.11	Connecting battery	103
6.12	Closing the inverter.....	106
6.13	Connecting battery's DC cables	107
7.	Initial commissioning	109
7.1	Initial commissioning.....	110
7.2	Configuring settings in the Webserver.....	128
7.3	Handover to the operator	129
8.	Inverter operation	130
8.1	Control panel.....	131
8.2	Operational status (display).....	134
8.3	Operational status (LEDs)	139
9.	User interface and menus.....	140
9.1	Inverter menu structure.....	141
9.2	Inverter menus.....	144
9.3	The inverter Webserver.....	157
10.	KOSTAL Solar App/Tools.....	229
10.1	KOSTAL Solar App.....	230
10.2	KOSTAL Solar 4me app	231
10.3	KOSTAL Solar Portal	232
11.	Connection types	234
11.1	Connecting methods between inverter/computer	235
11.2	Using inverter as WLAN bridge for other devices	236
11.3	Settings on the computer	238
11.4	Create LAN direct connection between inverter/computer.....	239
11.5	Remove LAN direct connection between inverter/computer	241
12.	Switched outputs	242
12.1	Switched outputs at a glance	243

12.2	Set up self-consumption control for load control.....	246
12.3	Set up self-consumption control for heat pumps (SG Ready).....	249
12.4	Set up self-consumption control for wallbox	252
12.5	Set up switched output for reporting events	254
12.6	Switched output via external control	256
13.	Overvoltage protection	257
13.1	Configure evaluation of external overvoltage protection in the Webserver	258
14.	Active power control	260
14.1	Why active power control?	261
14.2	Limitation of the PV feed-in capacity	262
14.3	Active power control with a ripple control receiver	263
14.4	Active power control using smart measuring systems.....	266
14.5	Active power control via EEBus	269
15.	Backup mode	271
15.1	Backup mode with the KOSTAL BackUp Switch	272
15.2	Limitations in backup mode.....	274
16.	System monitoring	277
16.1	The log data	278
16.2	Retrieving, storing and graphically depicting log data.....	279
16.3	Retrieving and saving KOSTAL HELIVOR HV log data	281
16.4	The KOSTAL Solar Portal	282
17.	Switching the inverter on and off	283
17.1	Switching on the inverter	284
17.2	Switching off the inverter	285
17.3	De-energising the inverter.....	286
17.4	When working on the DC feed cables.....	287
18.	Maintenance	289
18.1	Maintenance and cleaning	290
18.2	Housing cleaning	291
18.3	Retrieving and saving KOSTAL HELIVOR HV log data	292
18.4	Cleaning the fans.....	293
18.5	Updating software	295
18.6	Event codes	300
18.7	Remote Access	301
19.	Technical information.....	303
19.1	Technical data	304

19.2 Block diagram 308

20. Accessories 309

20.1 KOSTAL BackUp Switch – manual switch 310

21. Warranty and service 312

22. Appendix..... 313

22.1 EU Declaration of Conformity..... 314

22.2 Open Source licence 315

22.3 Decommissioning and disposal 316

1. About this documentation

This documentation contains important information on the functional principles of your product as well as its safety and usage.

Read this documentation carefully and in full before you work with the product. Follow the instructions and safety specifications in this documentation during all activities.

Contents

1.1	Validity of the documentation	8
1.2	Content, function and intended audience of the documentation	9
1.3	Applicable documents and further information	10
1.4	Notes in this manual.....	11
1.4.1	Warnings.....	12
1.4.2	Meaning of symbols in information notes.....	12

1.1 Validity of the documentation

This documentation applies to the hybrid inverter of the

- PLENTICORE BI G3

1.2 Content, function and intended audience of the documentation

Content and function of the document

This documentation is an operating manual and is part of the product it describes.

This documentation provides you with important information on the following topics:

- Structure and function of the product
- Handling the product safely
- Explanations, specifications and instructions for handling the product, from transportation to disposal
- Technical data

Target groups

This documentation is aimed at the following categories of people:

- System planners
- Plant owners
- Qualified staff in transport, storage, mounting, installation, operation, maintenance and disposal

1.3 Applicable documents and further information

To fully understand the content of this documentation and to perform the described work steps safely and in full, you require the following additional documents and information sources.

You can find all of the information about the product on our website in the **Download** area:
www.kostal-solar-electric.com/download/

Applicable documentation

- Documentation for other components in the system
- The Quick Start Guide provided as part of the product's scope of delivery
- List of countries whose specifications the product meets
- Certificates and manufacturer declarations to forward to the energy supplier
- List of energy meters that are approved for use with the product
- List of batteries that are approved for use with the product
- List of inverter parameter values specific to each country
- List of events (error messages) that may occur in the inverter

Further information

- List of compatible partners: An overview of products from external partners that can be combined with products from KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH to create optional up-grades.

Regulations

- Plant owner's operating regulations at the place of use
- Accident prevention regulations
- Regulations on work equipment safety
- Regulations on disposal and environmental protection
- Other applicable regulations at the place of use

1.4 Notes in this manual

A distinction is made in this manual between warnings and information notes. All notes are identified in the text line with an icon.

1.4.1 Warnings



DANGER

Indicates a direct hazard with a high level of risk, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Indicates a hazard with a moderate level of risk, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

Indicates a hazard with a low level of risk, which, if not avoided, will result in minor or slight injury or property damage.



INFO

Contains important instructions for installation and for trouble-free device operation in order to avoid damage to property and financial damages.

1.4.2 Meaning of symbols in information notes



The symbol indicates activities that may only be carried out by an electrician.



Information

2. Safety

This chapter provides you with important information on handling your product safely.

Contents

- 2.1 Proper use 14
- 2.2 Improper use 15
- 2.3 The operator's obligations..... 16
- 2.4 Qualification of the staff..... 17
- 2.5 Sources of danger 18
- 2.6 Sources of danger 19
 - 2.6.1 Danger of injury 19
 - 2.6.2 Material damage 19
- 2.7 Safety devices..... 20
- 2.8 Personal protective equipment..... 21
- 2.9 Emergency procedure..... 22
 - 2.9.1 Fire procedure..... 22
- 2.10 Observed standards and guidelines 23

2.1 Proper use

Intended use

- The product is a battery inverter and is used to store energy generated by photovoltaic systems and other energy sources.
- The stored alternating current may be used as follows:
 - Self-consumption
 - Feed-in to the public grid

Fields of use

- The product is intended for professional and private use.

Place of use

- The product is not intended for use in explosive or aggressive environmental conditions. Observe the specifications for the installation location.
- The product is intended for use indoors and outdoors.
- The product is only intended for stationary use.

Specifications for additional components, replacement parts and accessories

Additional components, replacement parts and accessories may only be used if they have been approved by KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH for this product type.

You can find all of the information about the product on our website in the **Download** area:
www.kostal-solar-electric.com/download/

2.2 Improper use

Any use of the product other than the use described in this documentation and in the applicable documentation is improper and is therefore not permitted.

Making any changes to the product that are not described in this documentation is not permitted. Prohibited changes to the product will result in loss of warranty.

2.3 The operator's obligations

When using the product, the following obligations must be met:

Instruction

- Providing this documentation:
 - The operator must ensure that staff who carry out activities on and with the product have understood the content of the documentation for this product.
 - The operator must ensure that the documentation for this product is accessible to all users.
- Readability of the warning signs and labels on the product:
 - Warning signs and labels on the product must always remain legible after the product is installed.
 - The operator must replace any warning signs and labels that are no longer legible because they are old or damaged.

Occupational safety

- The operator must ensure that staff performing activities on and with the product are qualified to do so.
- The operator must ensure that the system is immediately shut down if there are discernible defects and must ensure that the defects are remedied.
- The operator must ensure that the product is only operated with the specified safety devices.

2.4 Qualification of the staff

The activities described in this documentation must only be performed by people who are qualified for the task. Depending on the activity, they require specific specialist knowledge in the following areas and knowledge of the relevant specialist terms:

- Electrics

The following additional, specific qualifications are required:

- Knowledge of all safety requirements for handling inverters
- Knowledge of the applicable regulations for handling the product. See  **Applicable documents and further information, Page 10.**

2.5 Sources of danger

The product has been developed and tested in accordance with international safety requirements. Despite this, residual risks still exist and could cause personal injury and damage to property.

2.6 Sources of danger

The product has been developed and tested in accordance with international safety requirements. Despite this, residual risks still exist and could cause personal injury and damage to property.

2.6.1 Danger of injury

Serious danger of injury or death from electric shock

There may be high DC voltage present on the DC cables. Touching damaged live DC cables leads to life-threatening injuries or even death.

- Do not touch exposed live parts or cables.
- Before working on the product: De-energise product and secure it against being switched back on.
- For all work on the product: Wear suitable protective equipment and use suitable tools.

2.6.2 Material damage

Risk of fire due to damaged supply cables

There is a high DC voltage present on the DC cables running to the inverter. Damaged inverter supply cables or damaged plugs can cause a fire.

- Carry out regular visual checks on the supply cables and plugs.
- If you detect defects: Notify qualified staff and have the parts replaced.

2.7 Safety devices

Safety devices required during installation

The following safety devices must be installed:

- Line circuit breaker
- Residual current device

2.8 Personal protective equipment

For certain activities, staff are obligated to wear protective equipment. The required protective equipment is specified in the relevant chapters.

An overview of the required protective equipment

- Rubber gloves
- Protective glasses

2.9 Emergency procedure

2.9.1 Fire procedure

1. Leave the danger zone immediately.
2. Notify the fire service.
3. Tell the emergency services that a PV system is in operation and state the location of modules, inverters, battery and separators.
4. Have any other measures carried out by qualified staff only.

2.10 Observed standards and guidelines

The EU Declaration of Conformity lists standards and guidelines, the requirements of which are met by the product.

You can find all of the information about the product on our website in the **Download** area:
www.kostal-solar-electric.com/download/

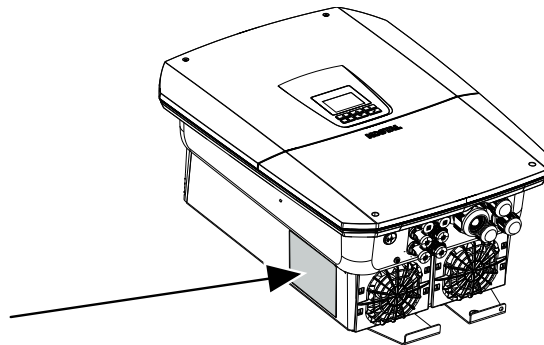
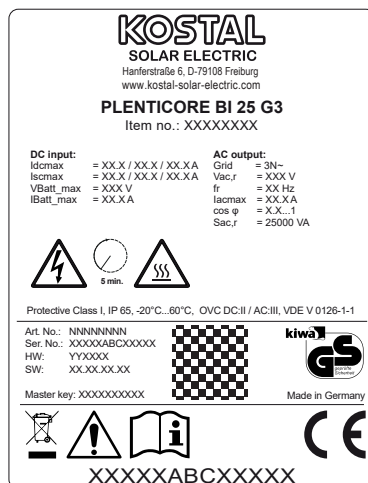
3. Device and system description

3.1	Type plate and labels on the device	26
3.2	System description	28
3.3	The inverter	31
3.4	The connection area	32
3.5	The connection compartment	33
3.6	Overview of Smart Communication Board.....	34
3.7	Functions	36
3.7.1	Product upgrades	36
3.7.2	Energy management	37
3.7.3	Recording home consumption	38
3.7.4	Storing energy.....	39
3.7.5	Communication.....	40
3.7.6	Ripple control receiver / smart meter gateway	41
3.7.7	Power limitation in accordance with Section14a.....	41
3.7.8	Central grid and system protection.....	43
3.7.9	Multi Device Control (MDC)	44
3.7.10	External battery control	46
3.7.11	Dynamic electricity tariffs	47
3.7.12	Backup function.....	48
3.7.13	The Webserver.....	49
3.7.14	The data logger.....	50
3.7.15	Event codes	50
3.7.16	Service concept	50
3.7.17	Remote access.....	50
3.7.18	KOSTAL Solar Terminal.....	51
3.7.19	KOSTAL Solar Portal.....	52
3.7.20	The KOSTAL Solar Plan layout software.....	54
3.7.21	KOSTAL Solar App	55
3.7.22	KOSTAL Solar 4me app.....	56

3.8 The inverter's internal protective functions..... 57

3.9 Making product data accessible..... 60

3.1 Type plate and labels on the device



The type plate and other labels are attached to the device housing. These signs and labels must not be altered or removed.

The type plate gives you a quick overview of the most important data about the inverter. You will also require this information if you contact our service team.

You will find the following information on the type plate:

- Manufacturer
- Model
- Serial number and article number
- The **master key** for logging in as an installer
- Characteristics specific to the device
- QR code with the following information:
Serial number, article number, hardware/software status, master key The QR code can be used to perform initial commissioning of the inverter via the KOSTAL Solar App.
- Details of the activated power in the inverter.

Symbol	Explanation
	Danger notice
	Danger due to electrical shock and discharge

Symbol	Explanation
	Danger due to burns
	Observe and read operating manual
	Danger due to electrical shock and discharge. Wait five minutes (discharge time of the capacitors) after shutdown
	Device must not be disposed of with household waste. Observe the local application of disposal requirements.
	CE marking The product satisfies the applicable EU requirements.
	Additional earth connection

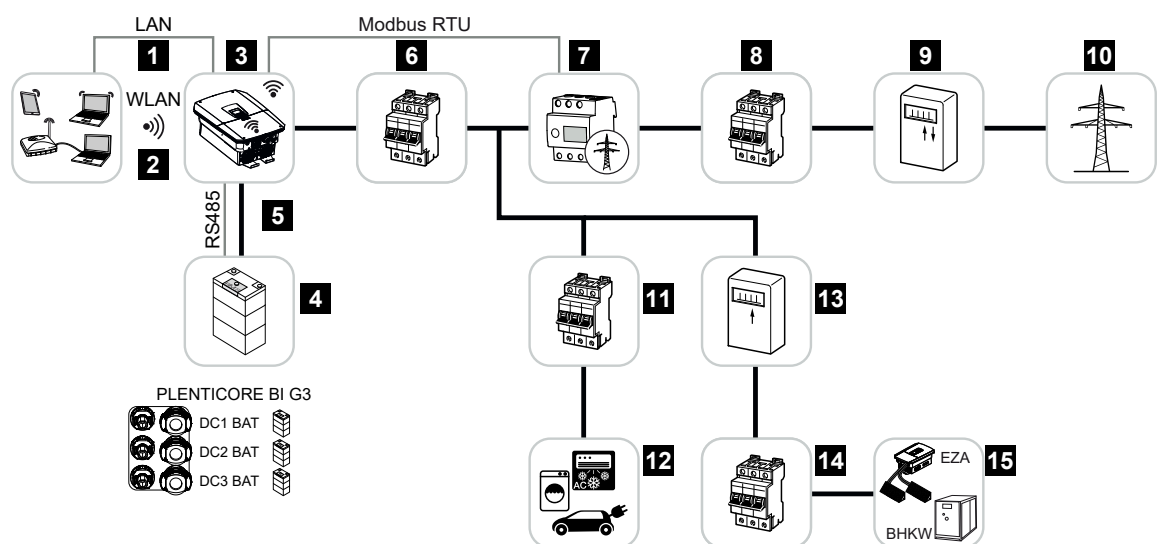
3.2 System description

The PLENTICORE BI G3 is a three-phase battery inverter designed for use in three-phase grids.

Battery inverter

When the inverter is used as a battery inverter, batteries can be connected to the DC inputs. The batteries should be from the same manufacturer and of the same type and capacity.

The inverter with a connected battery storage system is used to store energy from energy suppliers (EZA) that has been generated within the domestic grid, e.g. via additional PV systems, combined heat and power units or small wind turbines. The stored energy can then be used for self-consumption within the domestic grid.



- 1 Communication connection to inverter via LAN
- 2 Communication connection to inverter via WiFi/WLAN
- 3 Inverter
- 4 Battery system connection
- 5 Communication connection: Battery management system (BMS) via RS485
- 6 Circuit breaker Inverter
- 7 Digital energy meter (Modbus RTU) at the grid connection point
- 8 Main fuse, house
- 9 Consumption and feed-in meter or smart meter (not available in all countries)
- 10 Public grid
- 11 Circuit breaker Electricity consumption
- 12 Electricity consumption

- 13 Feed-in meter AC energy supplier
- 14 Circuit breaker for AC energy supplier
- 15 AC power source, e.g. CHP unit, or other generation systems (EZA), e.g. PV inverter (the energy from the AC power source can be temporarily stored in the battery)

Controlling inverters via Multi Device Control (MDC)

This function is available from PLENTICORE G3 SW 3.06.10 onwards.

Further information on configuration and wiring can be found in [the supplementary document Wiring and setting up multiple KOSTAL inverters via MDC](#).

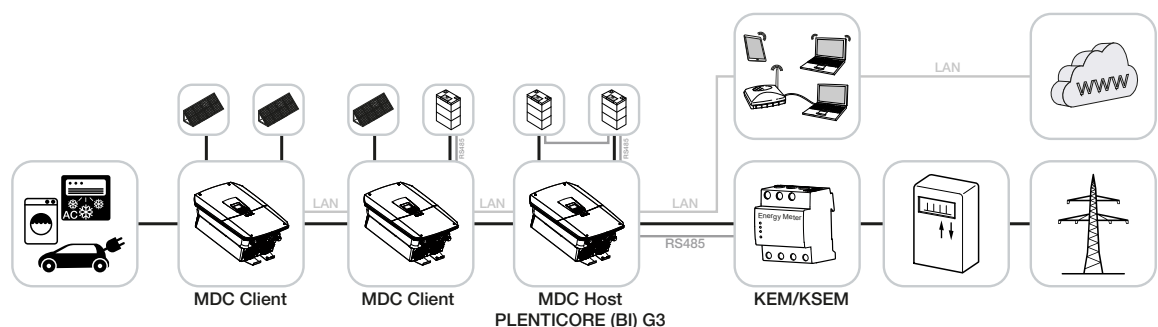
Multi Device Control (MDC) enables central monitoring and control of MDC-enabled inverters and other MDC-enabled devices within the same home network. The control function is performed by a PLENTICORE G3 inverter configured as an MDC host. The MDC host inverter can be operated both without a battery and with a connected battery. If a battery is used within the MDC system network, it must be connected to the MDC host inverter. The battery with the largest usable capacity must be connected to the MDC host.

If several PLENTICORE G3 inverters with batteries have been installed in the home network, these are controlled via an MDC host. To do this, the paid product extension / add-on option **'Battery Control with MDC'** must be activated on the MDC host inverter. If several batteries have been installed in the MDC system network, the battery with the largest capacity must be connected to the MDC host inverter.

Without the **'Battery Control with MDC'** product extension, only one battery can be connected to and controlled via the MDC host inverter.

Controlling and regulating other MDC client inverters is also possible without the product extension if only one battery storage unit is used in the MDC system.

An energy meter (KEM) can be used as the energy meter in this configuration. A KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter (KSEM) is not strictly necessary.



Inverters configured as MDC client inverters can be added via the device manager in the MDC host inverter. These devices are then displayed in the power flow diagram under 'Instantaneous values' on the MDC host inverter.



INFO

If non-MDC-capable devices are present in the same home network alongside MDC-capable devices and need to be controlled together, this can only be done via a KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter and not via an MDC host inverter.

This is the case, for example, if a PLENTICORE G3 and a PLENTICORE plus G1 or an ENECTOR wallbox with comfort function, which is controlled via Modbus RTU (RS485), have been installed in the home network.

Product extensions

Product extensions can be activated using activation codes. PLENTICOINs are required for this.

The PLENTICOIN is a single-purpose voucher for product extensions. The PLENTICOIN can be redeemed in the KOSTAL Solar webshop for the required activation code (e.g. battery extension). The PLENTICOIN is purchased via specialist wholesalers.

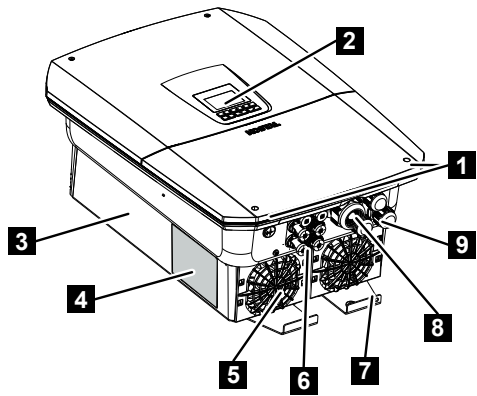
The following product extensions are available and can be accessed using the PLENTICOIN in the KOSTAL Solar webshop:

The product upgrades can then be activated using the KOSTAL Solar App, the inverter display or the inverter Webserver by going to **Additional options** and entering the activation code.

■ Battery control with MDC

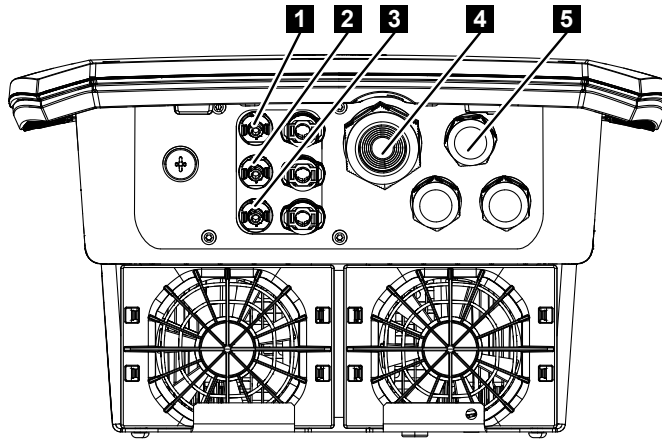
Enables the control of multiple batteries in a system network. A maximum of 3 inverters with batteries can be controlled via MDC. The product extension **Battery control with MDC** only needs to be activated on the MDC-HOST.

3.3 The inverter



- 1 Cover screws
- 2 Display
- 3 Housing
- 4 Type plate
- 5 Fan
- 6 Connectors for connecting the PV generators and a battery system (battery connection optional)
- 7 Additional external PE connection
- 8 Cable opening for AC mains supply
- 9 Cable openings for communication

3.4 The connection area



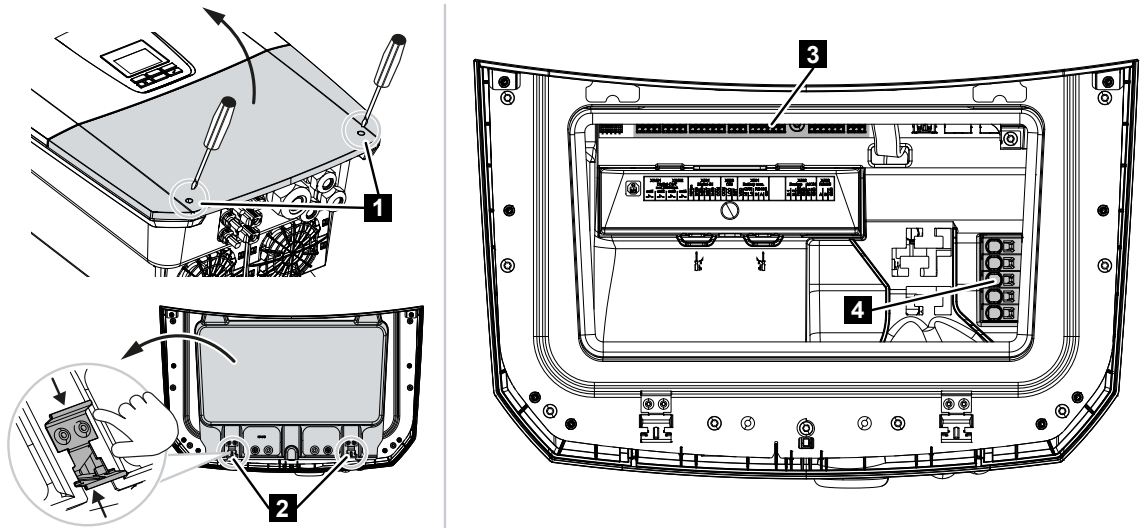
- 1 DC connection 1 for PV generators
- 2 DC connection 2 for PV generators
- 3 DC connection 3 for PV generators or a battery storage unit (optional)
- 4 Cable entry for AC line
- 5 Cable entry for communication lines

DC inputs

Battery storage units can be connected to the DC inputs.

- Input DC1: For battery storage
- Input DC2: For battery storage
- Input DC3: For battery storage

3.5 The connection compartment

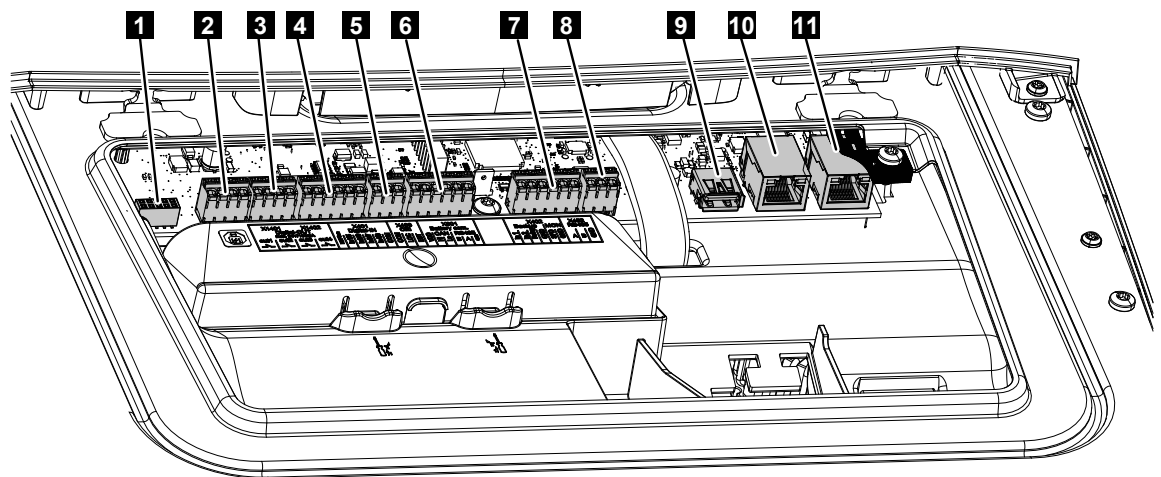


- 1 Cover screws
- 2 Clips Terminal compartment
- 3 Interface card (SCB)
- 4 AC connection terminal

The connection compartment can be opened by pressing the retaining clips together. The connection compartment contains:

- the AC connection terminal,
- the interface card (SCB – Smart Communication Board)

3.6 Overview of Smart Communication Board



The Smart Communication Board (SCB) serves as the central hub for communication and interfaces. The SCB houses all the connections required for communication with other components.

Item	Designation	Terminal	Pin	Explanation
1	Not used	X603		-
2	Digital switched outputs	X1401	1–2	Potential-free switched outputs OUT 1 (NO or NC contact)
			3–4	Potential-free switched outputs OUT 2 (NO or NC contact)
3	Digital switched outputs	X1402	5–6	Potential-free switched outputs OUT 3 (NO or NC contact)
			7–8	Potential-free switched outputs OUT 4 (NO or NC contact)
4	Digital interface terminal for ripple control receiver/external battery control	X401	1	REF (+12 to 14 V supply voltage)
			2	Input 1
			3	Input 2
			4	Input 3
			5	Input 4
			6	COM (0 V ground)
5	Terminal for ripple control receiver CEI for Italy	X403	1	common ref connection
			2	commando locale connection
			3	segnale esterno connection

Item	Designation	Terminal	Pin	Explanation
	Terminal for internal circuit breaker for central grid and system protection in accordance with VDE	X403	1	Switching contact connection for central grid and system protection control (-)
			2	--
			3	Switching contact connection for central grid and system protection control (+)
6	Battery communication terminal	X601	1	VDD (+12 to 14 V supply voltage)
			2	CANopen High interface (data +)
			3	CANopen Low interface (data -)
			4	RS485 interface B
			5	RS485 interface A
			6	GND (0 V ground)
7	Connection PIN 1-4 Backup switch monitor input and PIN 5-6 SPD monitor input (evaluation of external over-voltage protection)	X402	1	IN1 monitor input for backup switch
			2	IN2 monitor input for backup switch
			3	Relay monitor input for backup switch
			4	GND (0 V ground)
			5	PLC monitor
			6	GND (0 V ground)
8	Terminal for energy meter (Modbus RTU)	X452	1	Interface A RS485/Modbus RTU
			2	Interface B RS485/Modbus RTU
			3	GND
9	USB 2.0 interface	X171	1	USB 2.0 max. 500 mA (for service purposes)
10	Ethernet connection (RJ45)	X207	1	RJ45 max. 100 Mbit (LAN connection for connection to a router or other devices, e.g. inverter, KSEM)
11		X206	1	

3.7 Functions

3.7.1 Product upgrades

Product extensions can be activated using activation codes. PLENTICOINs are required for this.

The PLENTICOIN is a single-purpose voucher for product extensions. The PLENTICOIN can be redeemed in the KOSTAL Solar Webshop for the required activation code (e.g. battery extension). The PLENTICOIN is purchased from specialist wholesalers.

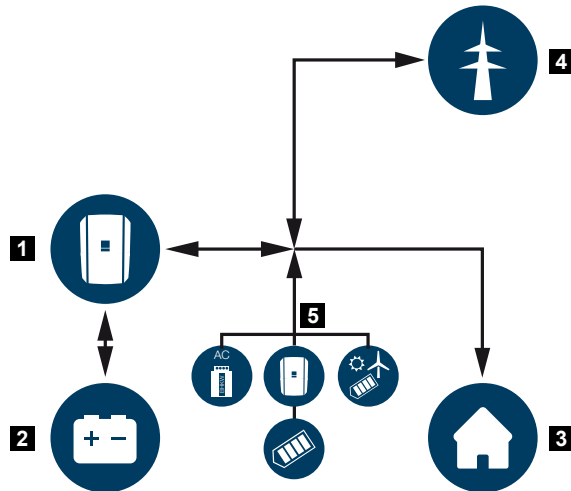
The following product extensions are available and can be accessed at KOSTAL Solar Webshop using the PLENTICOIN:

The product upgrades can then be activated using the KOSTAL Solar App, the inverter display or the inverter Webserver by going to **Additional options** and entering the activation code.

■ Battery control with MDC

Enables the control of multiple batteries in a system network. A maximum of 3 inverters with batteries can be controlled via MDC. The product extension **Battery control with MDC** only needs to be activated on the MDC-HOST.

3.7.2 Energy management



- 1 Inverter
- 2 Battery
- 3 Consumers on the domestic grid
- 4 Public grid
- 5 Additional energy generators

The energy management system controls the distribution of energy between the DC side (battery) and the AC side (domestic grid and public grid). To do this, the energy management system checks whether there is any consumption on the domestic grid. The logic of the energy management system calculates and controls the optimal use of PV energy. Priority is given to using the generated PV energy for the home's own consumption. The remaining generated PV energy is fed into the public grid and remunerated.

The energy from a connected battery is used for the following:

- Local consumers
- Feed-in to the public grid (only possible via external battery control/battery manager)

The energy from the public grid is used for the following:

- Local consumers
- Charging the battery, e.g. to protect the battery in winter or via external battery control/battery manager.

The energy from additional AC generators is used for the following:

- Local consumers
- Charging the battery
- Feed-in to the public grid in the event of surplus

3.7.3 Recording home consumption



INFO

In order for the home consumption to be displayed, a compatible energy meter must be installed in the house network.

Connecting up an external energy meter (via Modbus RTU) enables the inverter to monitor and optimally control the flow of energy in the home for 24 hours.

- Using energy meter (Modbus RTU) to record house consumption
- 24-hour measurement
- Various types of energy meter can be used



INFO

You will find a list of **approved energy meters** and their purpose in the download area for the product on our website at <https://www.kostal-solar-electric.com>.

3.7.4 Storing energy

The battery inverter connected to the DC input of the battery inverter allows the AC energy generated in the house grid to be stored and accessed later for self-consumption.

- You will find a list of approved KOSTAL Solar Electric battery storage systems on our website in the download area for the product.

3.7.5 Communication

The inverter provides various interfaces for communication purposes. These establish a connection to other inverters, sensors, energy meters, batteries or a link to the Internet.

■ LAN

LAN connects the inverter to the local home network, through which it can then access the Internet and solar portal. In addition, there is a second LAN interface on the inverter's communication board to which another device (e.g. inverter) can be connected.

■ Wifi

Via Wifi, the inverter can be connected to a Wifi router located in the local home network, giving it access to the Internet and the solar portal.

■ Wifi access point

The inverter offers a Wifi access point for initial commissioning. This can then be used to connect to a smartphone or PC and carry out the initial commissioning via the web-based installation wizard.

■ WLAN bridge

If there are several KOSTAL inverters in a system, the inverter can be used as a WLAN bridge to the existing WLAN router. Additional inverters, energy meters or battery storage can be connected to this inverter using LAN cables to establish the connection to the local home network and the Internet.

■ RS485/Modbus (RTU)

Energy meters are connected to the Modbus interface and record the flow of energy within the house.

Secure communication

As with all devices that are connected to the Internet, all data transferred externally by the inverter is only transferred in encrypted form.

■ Security concept:

Encrypted transfer of data to the solar portal

■ Data encryption in line with AES and SSL standards

3.7.6 Ripple control receiver / smart meter gateway

Once the system reaches a certain size, which may vary from one country to the next, the use of a ripple control receiver is mandatory. In some instances, the energy supplier also requires a smart meter gateway to be installed.

Contact your energy supplier for more information.

If a smart meter gateway is fitted in your house installation, the inverter can be connected to the smart meter gateway using a control box. The control box is connected to the inverter like a ripple control receiver.

For more information, see  **Active power control, Page 260**

3.7.7 Power limitation in accordance with Section 14a

INFO

Power limitation in accordance with Section 14a - only applies to Germany

The power limitation in accordance with Section 14a applies to all operators of controllable appliances commissioned after 1 January 2024.

Some energy suppliers require that certain larger energy consumers (heat pumps, wallbox or charging a battery on the inverter from the grid) can be controlled in accordance with Section 14a by the energy supplier.

The inverter provides this option (e.g. power limitation) to implement/comply with the control specification issued by the energy supplier.

The power limitation of the inverter is carried out by the energy supplier. If the energy supplier sends the power limitation signal to the digital inputs of the inverter via the ripple control receiver/control box, the power consumption from the grid is limited in accordance with Section 14a of the German Energy Supply Act (EnWG).

After commissioning, the maximum power consumption must be configured in the web server under **Service > General > Digital inputs > Power limitation according to §14a** or **Power limitation with FNN control box**. Currently, this is limited to a maximum of 4200 W.

If the power limitation is active, a battery connected to the inverter can then only be charged from the grid with the set maximum power.

Another potential way of limiting power in accordance with Section 14a is control via the EEBus use cases **Limitation of Power Consumption (LPC)** and **Limitation of Power Production (LPP)**. To do this, the inverter is connected to the Internet via LAN using an FNN control box (provided by the energy supplier) and control commands to the inverter are sent via this box.

The EEBus protocol is first activated in the inverter itself. Then simply pair the EEBus receiver (the CLS adapter) to establish the connection.

You will find more information about this under EEBus.

3.7.8 Central grid and system protection

Central grid and system protection is required in some countries. This monitors the voltage and frequency in the grid and in the event of a fault, shuts down the photovoltaic systems by means of a circuit breaker.

If your energy supplier requires central grid and system protection for your system, install an external monitoring device, which switches off the inverter via a normally closed contact. An additional circuit breaker is not needed because the shutdown is ensured by the double internal switches in the inverter.

3.7.9 Multi Device Control (MDC)

The **Multi Device Control (MDC)** function is available on the PLENTICORE G3 from software version 3.06.10 onwards.

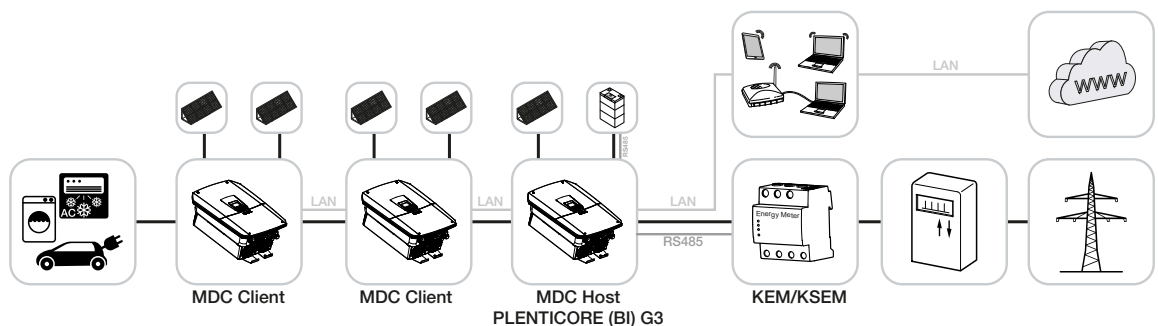
Multi Device Control (MDC) is used to control and monitor compatible devices (e.g. inverters) in the same home network via an MDC host inverter.

An MDC host inverter must be a PLENTICORE G3 or PLENTICORE BI G3 inverter.

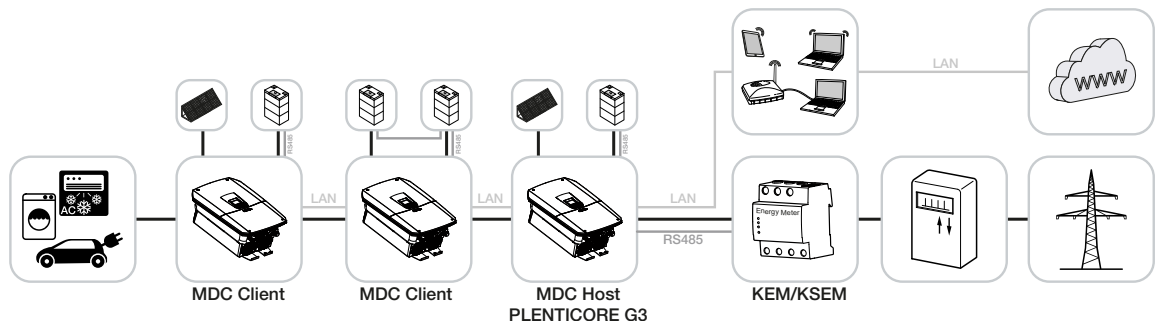
The operating mode, i.e. whether an inverter is installed as an MDC host, an MDC client or without MDC (stand-alone device), must be specified during initial commissioning.

If MDC is to be used with already installed single devices, the operating mode of the inverter can be changed retrospectively if necessary via the inverter menu item **Service > General > Operating mode**. During the new initial commissioning, the operating mode must then be reset and MDC host or MDC client selected.

If one or more batteries are used in an MDC system network, care must be taken to ensure that a battery is connected to the MDC host inverter.



The battery management system (BMS) with MDC, a paid product extension/add-on option, enables the use of batteries with compatible MDC client inverters within a PV system. However, in this case, a battery must be connected to the MDC host. Furthermore, the battery connected to the MDC host inverter must have the largest capacity.



If several PLENTICORE G3 inverters with batteries have been installed in the home network, all batteries can be controlled via the MDC host inverter. To do this, the paid product extension **Battery Control with MDC** must be activated on the MDC host inverter. Without this product extension, only **one** PLENTICORE G3 inverter with a battery can be operated in the

home network. However, it is possible to control and regulate (e.g. power limitation at the grid connection point) other MDC client inverters via the MDC host inverter even without the product extension.

The MDC Host Inverter features a ***device manager*** for device management. The ***device manager*** lists all devices detected on the home network via the MDC Host. These can then be connected to the MDC Host Inverter and displayed in the power flow diagram.

Further information on the connection and setup of multiple KOSTAL inverters via Multi Device Control (MDC) can be found in the document "**Connection and setup of multiple KOSTAL inverters via MDC**".

<https://documents.kostal.com/KOSTAL-Inverter-via-mdc/HTML/index.html>



3.7.10 External battery control

The inverter has a charge/discharge management system that can be configured via the web server under **Battery > Battery settings**.

Here, among other things, the **external battery control** can be activated, which then implements the specifications of your energy supplier or other service providers, for example.

The external provider has access to the inverter's charge/discharge management system via the external battery management system. The provider can control this, for example, so that the battery energy can be used for domestic consumption or fed into the public grid to stabilise the grid (peak shaving) or provide grid services (primary control power).



INFO

The system installer is responsible for the correct selection and installation of the meter structure in the home network. The specifications of the energy supplier must be observed here.

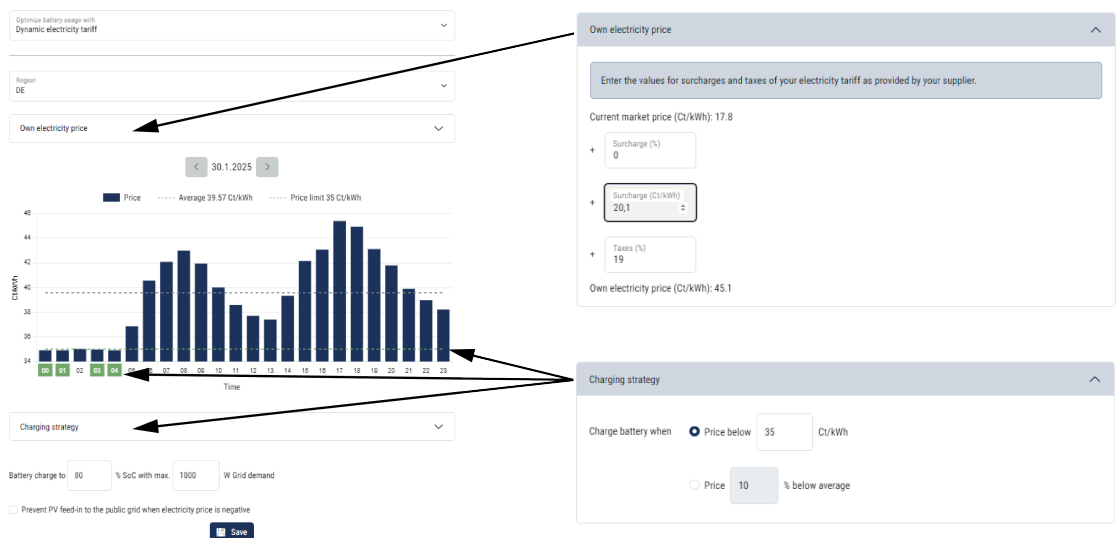
The system owner is responsible for the correct use and selection of internal or external charging/discharging management.

3.7.11 Dynamic electricity tariffs

If you, as a user, have signed up for a **dynamic electricity tariff** with your energy supplier, you can conveniently use the inverter to charge a battery connected to the inverter from the public grid.

This can save you a lot of money, especially if your electricity costs are very low. The stored energy can then be used locally when electricity costs are high.

Battery usage is configured via the web server under **Battery > Battery usage**.



3.7.12 Backup function

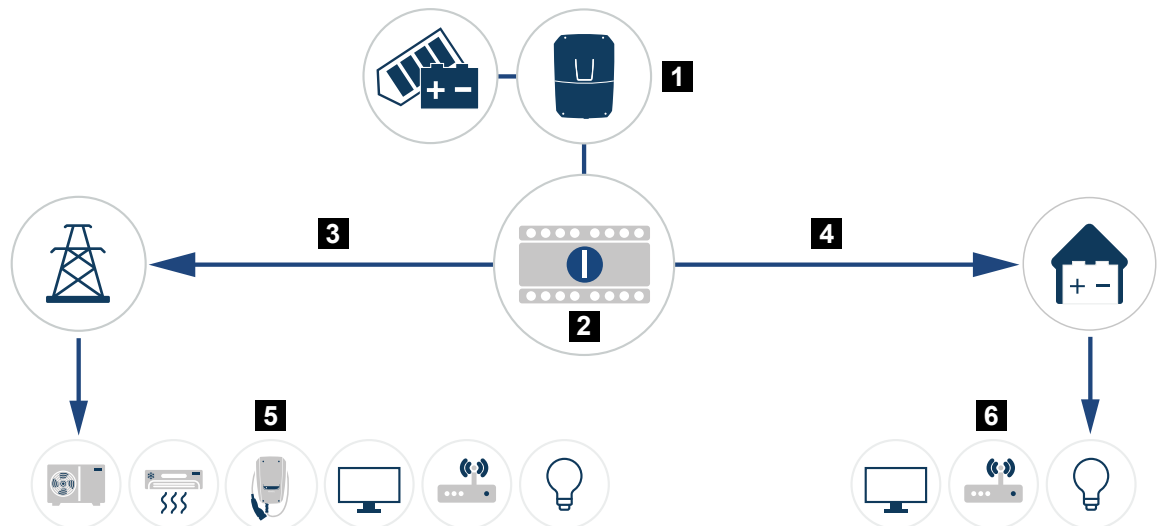
If a battery is connected to the inverter, the inverter provides the option of continuing to supply the house grid with energy using the PV and battery should the mains supply fail.

For this purpose, a manual or automatic backup box must be installed in the house grid at the grid connection point.

As a manual variant, KOSTAL provides the **KOSTAL BackUp Switch** (three-phase) and the **KOSTAL BackUp Switch MP** (single-phase), which disconnects the public grid from the house grid in backup mode.

Automatic backup boxes are offered as accessories by other suppliers.

You will find a list of approved KOSTAL Solar Electric [accessories](#) on our website in the download area for the product.



- 1 PLENTICORE G3
- 2 KOSTAL BackUp Switch (manual switch)
- 3 Mains operation
- 4 Backup mode
- 5 Consumers in grid mode
- 6 Consumers in backup mode

3.7.13 The Webserver

The Webserver is the graphic interface (displayed in the browser, e.g. Firefox, Microsoft Edge or Google Chrome) for querying and configuring the inverter.

The Webserver provides the following functions:

- Logging in to the device
- Querying the status
- Present consumption values
- Current values of grid connection (e.g. feed-in, consumption)
- Statistics
- Displaying log data
- Displaying current version (e.g. software, firmware, hardware)
- Configuring the device
(e.g. software update, enabling options, battery configuration, network settings, activating solar portal, implementing settings specified by the energy supplier, etc.)

3.7.14 The data logger

A data logger is integrated in the inverter. The data logger is a data storage system, which collects and stores the yield and performance data of the inverter and the storage system. Yield data is saved every 5 minutes.

INFO

Once the storage time has elapsed, the oldest data is always deleted.

For long-term backup, the data must be backed up with a PC or sent to a solar portal.

Saving interval	Storage time
5 minutes	Max. 365 days

For more information, see  **System monitoring, Page 277**.

3.7.15 Event codes

There is no need to take action when an event occurs occasionally or only briefly and the device resumes operation afterwards. If an event persists or recurs frequently, the cause must be determined and rectified.

A list of the current event codes and measures can be found in the document **Ereignisliste/Event list**, which can be found in the **download area** for your product.

3.7.16 Service concept

The inverter includes smart monitoring. If an event occurs during operation, an event code is shown on the display and in the Webserver.

In a service scenario you, as the operator of the system, can read off the message and contact your installer or service partner.

3.7.17 Remote access

As an installer, you can log in directly to the customer's inverter via the KOSTAL Solar Portal and configure the inverter remotely, read out events and analyse faults. To do this, the inverter owner must first enable remote access on the inverter. In the KOSTAL Solar Portal, navigate to the relevant system and locate the inverter you wish to connect to in the system's device list. Click on the remote control icon to initiate the connection. It is important to note that, as an installer, you must have been assigned the role of 'Installer'.

3.7.18 KOSTAL Solar Terminal

The KOSTAL Solar Terminal is the central gateway for you as a user. You can find the KOSTAL Solar Terminal on our website or at this link:

<https://terminal.kostal-solar-electric.com>.



The KOSTAL Solar Terminal is a central hub for various applications. To use them, you have to register once. You will then be given a user account for all the applications offered in the KOSTAL Solar Terminal. You can find more information on our website

<https://www.kostal-solar-electric.com>.

If you have already registered for the KOSTAL Solar Terminal, you can sign in using your user details.

You have the following applications available to you, depending on your user role:

- KOSTAL Solar Portal
- Online KOSTAL Solar shop
- KOSTAL Solar Plan
- Smart Warranty activation
- Solar repower check

3.7.19 KOSTAL Solar Portal

The KOSTAL Solar Portal is a free online platform for monitoring the PV system.

The Solar Portal enables the operation of the inverter to be monitored via the Internet. For this purpose, the inverter sends the PV system's yield data and event messages to the solar portal via the Internet.

The information is then stored in the solar portal. You can view and call up this information via the Internet.

This means that the KOSTAL Solar Portal protects your investment in a PV system from yield losses, e.g. by actively warning you by e-mail when an event occurs.

Register for the KOSTAL Solar Portal free of charge using the KOSTAL Solar Terminal at <https://terminal.kostal-solar-electric.com>.



The Solar Portal has the following functions:

- Worldwide portal access via the Internet
- Graphic representation of the power and yield data
- Visualisation of data and thus being made aware of how to optimise self-consumption
- Notification of events by e-mail
- Data export
- Sensor evaluation
- Display and proof of a potential active power reduction by the grid operator
- Storage of log data for long-term and reliable monitoring of your PV system
- Providing system data for the KOSTAL Solar App

Prerequisites for using the Solar Portal:

- The inverter must have a connection to the Internet.
- Data transfer to KOSTAL Solar Portal must be activated in the inverter.
- The inverter must not be assigned to any other PV system in the KOSTAL Solar Portal.
- The inverter must be assigned to your PV system in the KOSTAL Solar Portal.

You can find more information about this on our website www.kostal-solar-electric.com.



3.7.20 The KOSTAL Solar Plan layout software

Our free KOSTAL Solar Plan tool makes the inverter layout easier for you.

Register for KOSTAL Solar Plan free of charge using the KOSTAL Solar Terminal at <https://terminal.kostal-solar-electric.com>.

Just enter the system details and individual customer details and receive a recommendation for a suitable KOSTAL solar inverter for the planned solar system. All KOSTAL solar inverters are considered for this. In addition, the customer's electricity consumption is considered and the potential self-consumption and self-sufficiency quotas are displayed using standard load profiles.

The KOSTAL Solar Plan covers the following areas of the inverter layout:

- **Rapid layout**

Manual inverter layout taking account of the inverter specifications.

- **Standard layout**

Automatic inverter layout with possible consideration of power consumption.

As well as providing an improved inverter layout, the KOSTAL Solar Plan also supports in preparing quotations. Customer, project and installer details can be added to the technical data entered by the user and included with the quotation as a PDF overview.

You can find additional information on our website www.kostal-solar-electric.com in the **Installer portal** area.



3.7.21 KOSTAL Solar App

The free KOSTAL Solar App offers you professional monitoring of your photovoltaic system. You can use the KOSTAL Solar App to access all the functions on your smartphone or tablet at any time.

To set up and use the app, you will need access to the KOSTAL Solar Terminal and the KOSTAL Solar Portal and to have an inverter set up there. To log in to the app, use the same login details as for the KOSTAL Solar Terminal.

You can use the KOSTAL Solar App to monitor your photovoltaic system and view relevant system data both at home and when you are out and about. It allows you to access the consumption and generation data over various time periods, such as day, week, month and year, and to view your photovoltaic system's historical data. This means that with the KOSTAL Solar App you are always up to date.

Download the free KOSTAL Solar App today and benefit from new and advanced functionalities.

Additional information about this product is available on our website

www.kostal-solar-electric.com under **Products > Tools and applications > KOSTAL Solar App**.



KOSTAL Solar App



3.7.22 KOSTAL Solar 4me app

The **KOSTAL Solar 4me app** will replace the **KOSTAL Solar app** in future. Initially, the app will not support all functions (e.g. Pro mode for setting up inverters), but it will be updated with new features over time.

The free **KOSTAL Solar 4me app** offers you professional monitoring of your photovoltaic system. With the **KOSTAL Solar 4me app**, you can access all functions via your smartphone or tablet at any time.

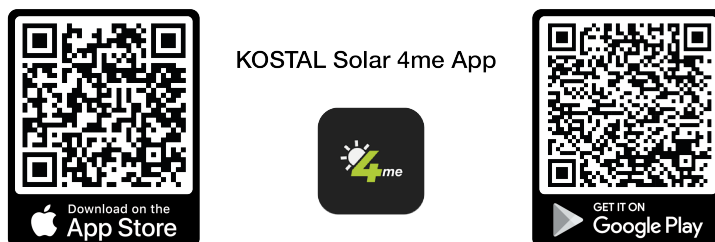
To set up and use the app, you need access to **the KOSTAL Solar Terminal** and an inverter set up there. To log in to the app, you need the same access data as for the **KOSTAL Solar Terminal**.

With the **KOSTAL Solar 4me app**, you can monitor your photovoltaic system while on the move or from home and view relevant system data. You can access consumption and generation data for different periods such as day, week, month and year, as well as historical data for your photovoltaic system. This means that with the **KOSTAL Solar 4me app**, you are always up to date.

Download the free **KOSTAL Solar 4me app** now and benefit from the new and enhanced features.

Further information on this product can be found on our website

www.kostal-solar-electric.com under the heading **Products > Tools and Applications > KOSTAL Solar App**.



3.8 The inverter's internal protective functions

The following protective functions are implemented in the inverter.

- Insulation monitoring
- Residual current monitoring



WARNING

Issues with the inverter's protective function

Some protective functions, such as insulation monitoring and residual current monitoring, may be affected by high capacities of the PV generator to earth.

These protective functions have been proven for a total capacity of the PV generator and battery to earth of 10 μ F. If the PV generator has a higher capacity to earth, there are no assurances that these protective measures will work properly.



WARNING

Electric shock or risk of fire originating from connected device!

If the protective functions output an error, there is a potential risk of fire or electric shock originating from the connected devices. The error must therefore be rectified immediately and this may only be done by qualified maintenance staff.

The protective functions are not affected by external blocking diodes.

Please check the setup specifications and standards valid locally to establish whether additional protective measures are required on site.

Insulation monitoring

Before connecting to the grid, the inverter checks the insulation of the entire PV generator and battery to earth.

If this resistance falls below the limit of 100 k Ω , this is displayed as an insulation fault.

- ***The inverter reports an “insulation resistance” event.***

For as long as the error persists and the insulation resistance is too low, the inverter does not connect to the grid.

This protective function cannot be configured or deactivated.

Residual current monitoring

The inverter monitors the leakage current of the PV generator, including the battery, as soon as it is connected to the grid.

The internal residual current monitoring is AC/DC sensitive and corresponds to a type B RCD.

Residual current monitoring fulfils the following protective functions.

Fire prevention

If the residual current exceeds a value of 300mA, the inverter shuts down within 300ms.

- ***The inverter reports an “insulation monitoring” or “residual current too high” event.***

Before switching on again, the inverter checks the insulation to earth. If the insulation monitoring also detects an error or the insulation monitoring event occurs on a frequent basis, this may indicate that the insulation is damaged. The damage must be repaired immediately by qualified maintenance staff.

This protective function cannot be configured or deactivated.

Protection from electric shock

An electric shock usually leads to an erratic increase in residual current. The inverter detects erratic residual currents and, depending on the size of the increase, shuts down within the following times:

Sudden change in residual or earth fault current [mA]	Maximum response time [s]
30	0.3
60	0.15
90	0.04

- ***The inverter reports an “insulation monitoring” or “residual current too high” event.***

Before switching on again, the inverter checks the insulation to earth. If the insulation monitoring also detects an error or a **residual current too high** event occurs on a frequent basis, this may indicate that the insulation is damaged. The damage must be repaired immediately by qualified maintenance staff.

This protective function cannot be adjusted or deactivated.

Monitoring the DC element of the leakage current

If the DC element of the leakage current is too large, it may impair the function of upstream type A RCDs.

If the **Compatibility of RCD type A** function is active (default setting), the inverter also monitors the DC leakage current. If the DC leakage current reaches a value that may jeopardise the function of an upstream type A RCD, the inverter shuts down.

- ***The inverter reports a “DC residual current” event.***

Before switching on again, the inverter checks the insulation to earth. If the insulation monitoring also detects an error, this may indicate that the insulation is damaged. The damage must be repaired immediately by qualified maintenance staff.

However, depending on the PV generator used, a high DC leakage current may be totally normal. In this case, once the system has been checked by qualified staff, this monitoring can be deactivated once it has been ensured that all upstream RCDs are type B RCDs.

3.9 Making product data accessible

As per **Data Act - Regulation (EU) 2023/2854 - Article 3 - Obligation to make product data and related service data accessible to the user**, information about stored data must be made accessible to users.

For PLENTICORE, the data is created and saved as follows.

The product generates the following data

The type, format and estimated scope of product data the networked product can generate;

- Log data about the inverter's Webserver:
CSV format, size 40 kB .. 5 MB
- Access to log data using KOSTAL Solar Portal:
XML format, size 2 .. 50 kB, every 15 minutes

Information about generating data

Data is generated as follows.

- Data is continuously generated and visualised
- Data will be continuously provided by Modbus protocol with an update cycle of one second.

Storing data on other devices

Specification as to whether the networked product is able to store data on a device or a remote server, including the intended archiving period where applicable;

- Log data is averaged locally over a period of five minutes and stored for 1.5 years
- If portal transfers are enabled, the data is transferred to external servers.

Data access

This section specifies how to access data or delete it if required, including the associated technological means as well as the applicable Terms and Conditions of Use and the applicable service quality.

- The log data can be downloaded via the inverter's integrated Webserver or via the appropriate inverter app.
- The log data can be deleted using the **Reset User Settings** function.
- It is also possible to download log data using the **KOSTAL Solar Portal**, providing portal data transfer has been enabled.

4. Transport and scope of delivery

4.1 Transport and storage..... 62

4.2 Scope of delivery 63

4.1 Transport and storage

The function of the inverter has been tested and it has been carefully packaged prior to delivery. Upon receipt, check the delivery for completeness and any transport damage.

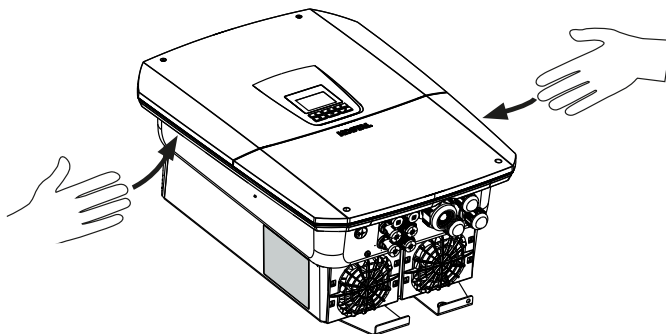


POSSIBLE DAMAGE

Potential risk of damage when setting the inverter down. Whenever possible, place the inverter on its back after unpacking.

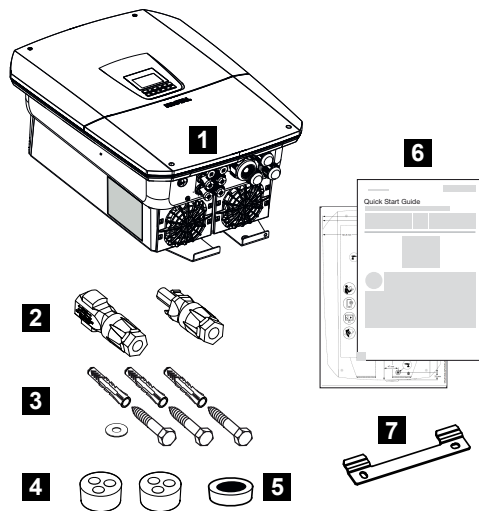
Complaints and damage claims are to be directly addressed to the shipping company.

If stored for a longer period before installation, all inverter components must be kept dry and dust-free in the original packaging.



For enhanced inverter transport, use the grip strips on the left and right side of the inverter.

4.2 Scope of delivery



- 1 Inverter
- 2 DC connectors (per DC input: 1× plug and 1× socket)
- 3 3× 6×50 screws with Duo Power 8 plugs and 1× washer
- 4 Sealing plugs for screwing in the network and signal cables
- 5 Ferrite core for communication cables
- 6 Quick start guide (Short Manual) and drilling template
- 7 Wall bracket

5. Installation

- 5.1 Selecting the installation site 65
- 5.2 Installation site for Wifi connection..... 67
- 5.3 Wall mounting 68

5.1 Selecting the installation site

Observe these instructions when selecting the installation site so that you select the correct one.



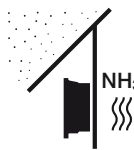
Protect inverter against exposure to direct sunlight.



Protect inverter from rain and splash water.



Protect inverter from falling parts which could enter the inverter's ventilation openings.



Protect the inverter against dust, contamination and ammonia gases. Rooms and areas containing livestock are not permitted as installation sites.



Mount inverter on a stable installation surface that can safely bear the weight. Plasterboard walls and wood planking are not permitted.



Mount inverter on a non-flammable installation surface.

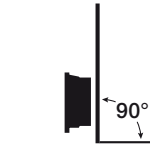
WARNING! Some of the inverter components can reach temperatures of over 80 °C during operation. Select the installation site in accordance with the information provided in these instructions. Ensure that ventilation openings are always kept clear.



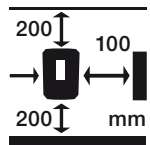
A sufficient safety distance from flammable materials and potentially explosive areas in the vicinity must be ensured.



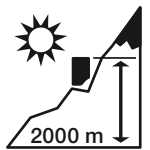
Inverters can cause noise when in operation. Install inverter in a way that prevents people from being disturbed by operation noises.



Mount inverters on vertical installation surfaces.



Maintain minimum distances and the necessary clearance.



Inverter may only be installed up to an altitude of 2000 m.



The ambient temperature must be between -20 °C and +60 °C.



The air humidity must be between 4 % and 100 % (condensing).

4...100 %



Install inverters so that they are not accessible to children.



Inverters must be easily accessible and the display clearly legible.

5.2 Installation site for Wifi connection

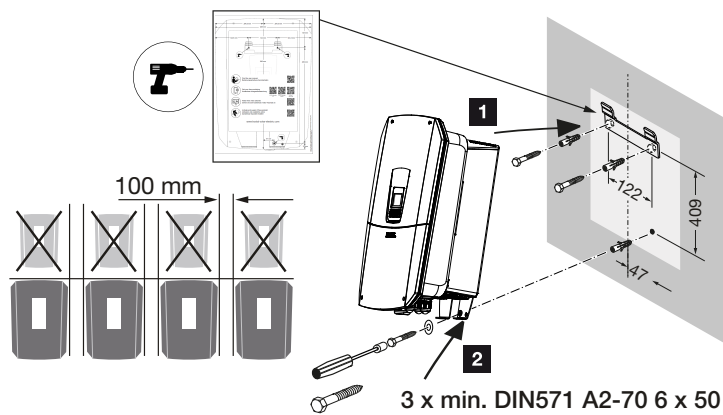
The inverter can be connected to the Internet by WLAN. Make sure that there is also a good connection to the Wifi router at the installation site. Changing the installation location at a later date involves a lot of effort. The range is approx. 20-30 m. Walls reduce the range considerably.

The following points should be noted:

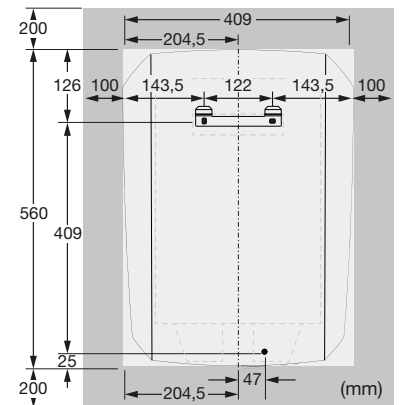
- Check in advance, e.g. with your mobile device, whether there is sufficient Wifi reception at the installation site.
- Measure the field strength. This should be as high as possible.
- If necessary, use repeaters to improve Wifi reception at the installation site.

5.3 Wall mounting

1. Be absolutely sure to maintain the clearance around the inverter so that it remains cool.
The clearance must be 200 mm above and below the inverter and 100 mm at the sides.
2. Use the drilling template included to mark the drill holes on the wall.
3. To install the inverter, use the wall mount with two retaining bolts (included in scope of delivery) that are suitable for the substrate.
4. Fix the inverter to the wall at the bottom using a third bolt and washer (included in scope of delivery).



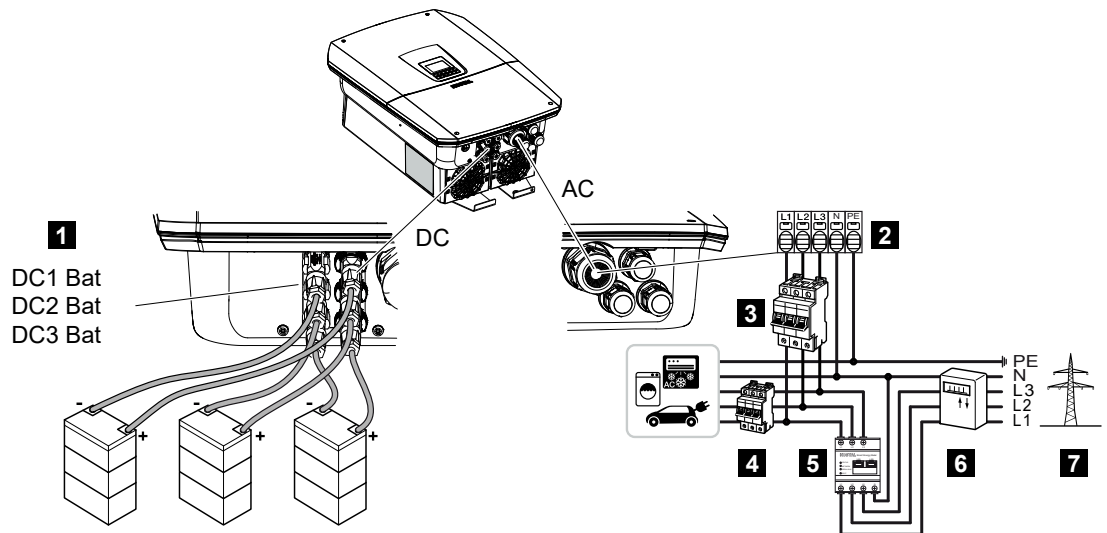
✓ The inverter is installed.



6. Electrical connection

6.1	Electrical connection	70
6.1.1	Connecting the mains cable	70
6.2	Installation of ferrite core for all COM cables	73
6.3	Energy meter connection	74
6.3.1	Connecting energy meter	75
6.4	Ripple control receiver	77
6.4.1	Overview of ripple control receiver standard connection	78
6.4.2	Overview of ripple control receiver/control box, also with power limitation in accordance with Section 14a	79
6.4.3	Overview of ripple control receiver connection via CEI control signals for Italy ...	81
6.4.4	Connecting ripple control receiver/control box	82
6.5	Switching off the inverter via trip control signal	83
6.6	Connecting central grid and system protection	84
6.7	External surge protection device (SPD)	86
6.8	Backup switch connection (optional)	89
6.9	Connection of switched outputs	93
6.10	Communication connection	97
6.10.1	Connection via LAN	97
6.10.2	Connection via Wifi	99
6.10.3	Inverter with WLAN access point	101
6.11	Connecting battery	103
6.11.1	Connecting battery communication	104
6.12	Closing the inverter	106
6.13	Connecting battery's DC cables	107

6.1 Electrical connection



- 1 DC connections
- 2 AC connection terminal, inverter
- 3 Circuit breaker, inverter
- 4 Circuit breaker for loads
- 5 KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter
- 6 Energy meter
- 7 Public grid

6.1.1 Connecting the mains cable



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



CAUTION

Risk of fire due to overcurrent and heating of the mains cable

If mains cables are too small, they can heat up and cause a fire.

- Use a suitable cross-section.
- Install line circuit breaker to secure against overcurrent.

i INFO

Whenever working inside the inverter, only ever use insulated tools to prevent short-circuits.

i INFO

This product may cause direct current in the external protective earth conductor. A type A or B ≤ 300 mA residual current device (RCD) can be used on the AC side. The use of a type A RCD is enabled in the web server under **Service > General > External hardware settings > Residual current devices**. (Default setting: RCD type A enabled).

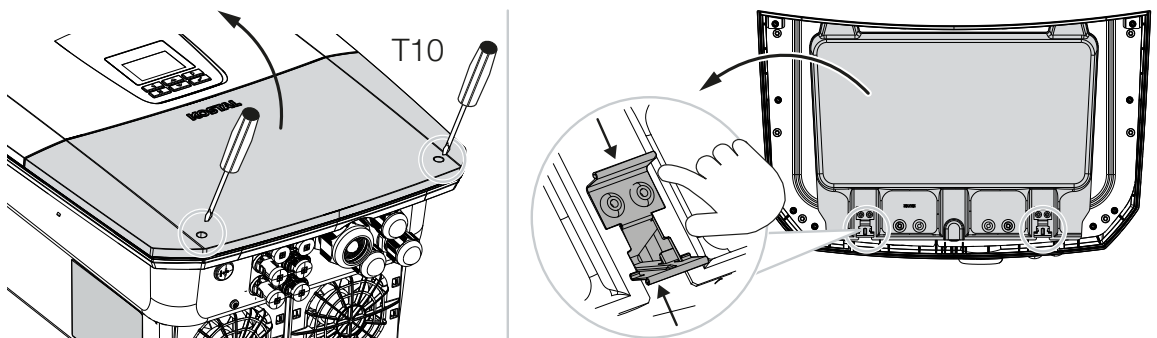
i INFO

Refer to the technical data for the dimensioning of the required AC line circuit breaker.

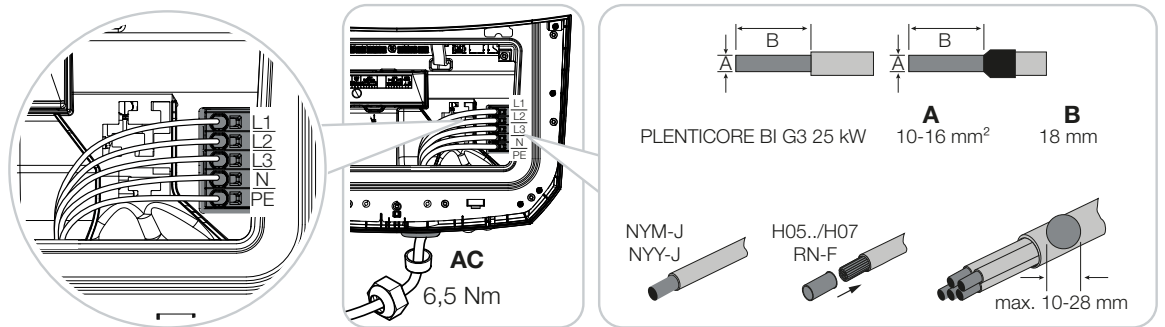
Single-wire cables (type NYY-J or NYM-J) without core end sleeves can be used with the AC terminal.

When using cables with fine wires (type H05../H07RN-F), core end sleeves must be used. Ensure that the contact length is 18 mm.

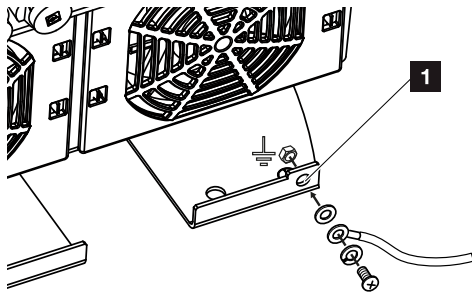
1. Set the DC switch on the inverter to 'Off'.
2. Disconnect the domestic mains supply.
3. Secure the household fuses to prevent them from being switched back on.
4. Remove the screws from the lower cover and take off the cover.
5. Press the latch together and remove the cover of the connection compartment.



6. Lay the mains cable from the power distribution board to the inverter correctly.
7. Insert the mains cable into the inverter and seal it with the sealing ring and union nut. The sealing ring can be adjusted to fit the mains cable by peeling off the individual sealing rings from the inside out. Tighten the union nut to the specified torque.



8. If the screw connections are not used, leave the sealing ring in the screw connections.
9. Connect the wires of the mains cable to the AC connection terminal in accordance with the labelling.
The inverter is equipped with spring-loaded terminal blocks for connecting the AC cables. The wires must be inserted into the large round openings of the terminal block. Wire end ferrules must be used for stranded cables.
10. Install a residual current circuit breaker and a circuit breaker in the mains supply cable between the inverter and the feed-in meter to provide protection against overcurrent.
11. In countries where a second PE connection is required, connect this to the marked point on the housing (external).

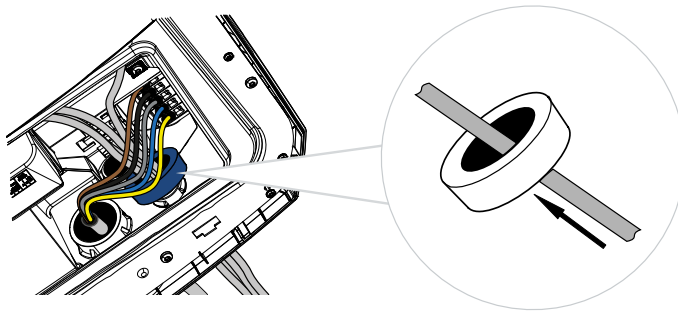


✓ The AC connection is now connected.

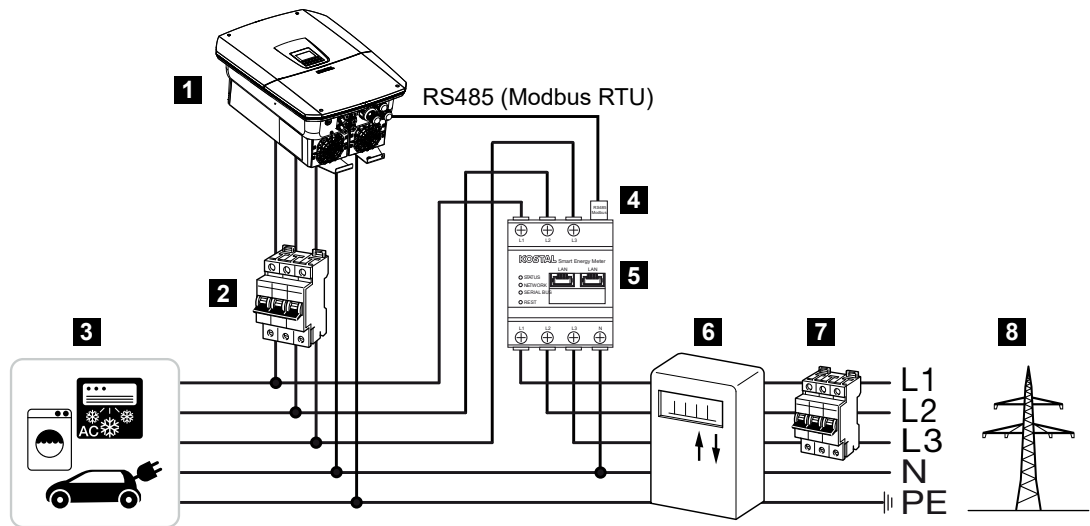
6.2 Installation of ferrite core for all COM cables

In order to avoid faults on the communication cables, they should be led through a ferrite core.

1. Lead all signal/communication and LAN cables through the ferrite core provided from below.
2. The AC cable must be led in front of the signal/communication and LAN cables and must not touch them.



6.3 Energy meter connection



- 1 Inverter
- 2 Line fuse Inverter
- 3 Consumer
- 4 RS485 (Modbus RTU) communication line between energy meter and inverter
- 5 Digital energy meter (Modbus RTU)
- 6 Consumption and feed-in meter or smart meter
- 7 House circuit breaker
- 8 Public grid

6.3.1 Connecting energy meter

The energy meter is installed on a top-hat rail in the meter box or the main distributor.



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

Only energy meters which have been approved for the inverter by KOSTAL Solar Electric may be used.

You will find an [up-to-date list of approved energy meters](#) in the download area for the product on our website.



INFO

The following requirements apply to the communication cable:

Conductor cross-section from 0.25 to 1.5^{mm²}

Length: max. 30 m

Stripping length: 8 mm

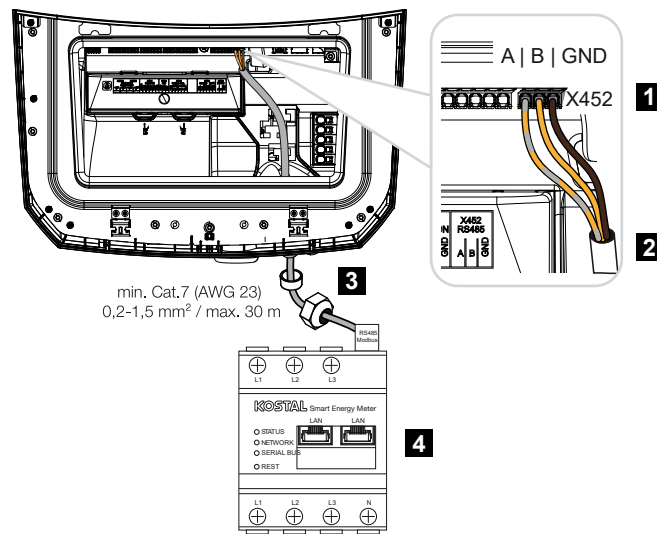
Twisted pair (e.g. Cat.7 / AWG23-19)

Please refer to the specifications for conductor cross-sections in the manual for the energy meter being used.

The energy meter must be installed at the grid connection point in the house grid. The installation position is queried and set in the installation wizard or can be set in the Web-server.

1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **OFF**.
2. De-energise the house grid and secure it against being switched back on.
3. Fit the energy meter on the top-hat rail in the control cabinet or power distributor.
4. Correctly route the communication cable from the inverter to the control cabinet and connect to the energy meter following the wiring diagram provided by the manufacturer.
5. Connect communication cable in inverter to terminal for energy meter.

6. Electrical connection

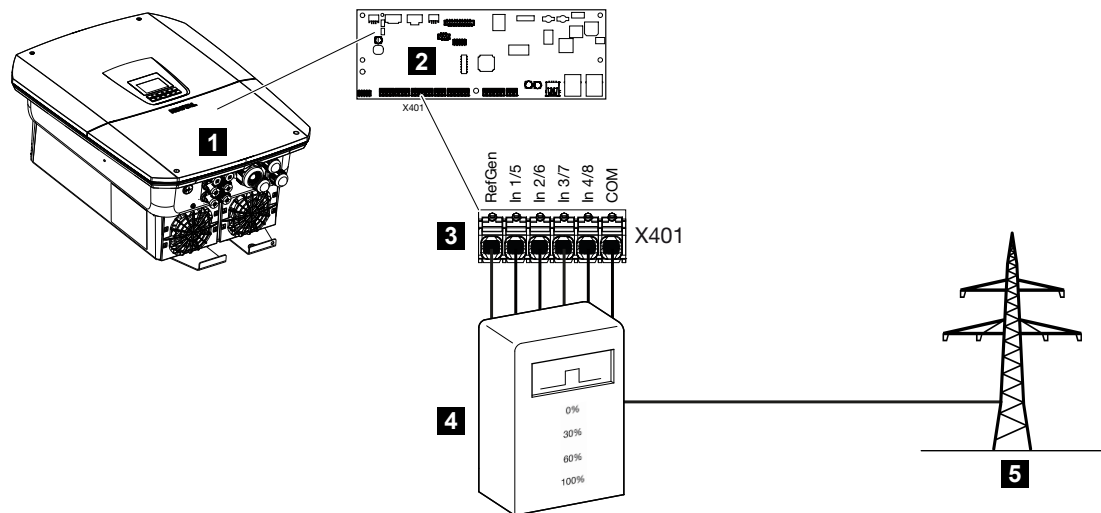


- 1 Terminal for energy meter (Modbus RTU)
- 2 Communication cable to energy meter
- 3 Sealing ring with union nut
- 4 Energy meter

✓ The energy meter is connected.

The type of energy meter used is selected when the inverter is first installed or can be set using the inverter menu or Webserver.

6.4 Ripple control receiver



- 1 Inverter
- 2 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 3 Terminal block X401 for control line Remote control receiver
- 4 Remote control receiver
- 5 Energy supply company (ESC)

Some energy supply companies offer owners of PV systems the option of regulating their systems via variable active power control, thereby increasing the feed-in to the public grid by up to 100%.

i INFO

In some applications, a compatible energy meter may be seen as an attractively priced alternative to the ripple control receiver. Here the feed-in may well be limited by the energy supply company, but the inverter controls the flow of energy (self-consumption in house grid and feed-in to the public grid) in such a way that the self-produced energy is not lost or loss is kept to an absolute minimum.

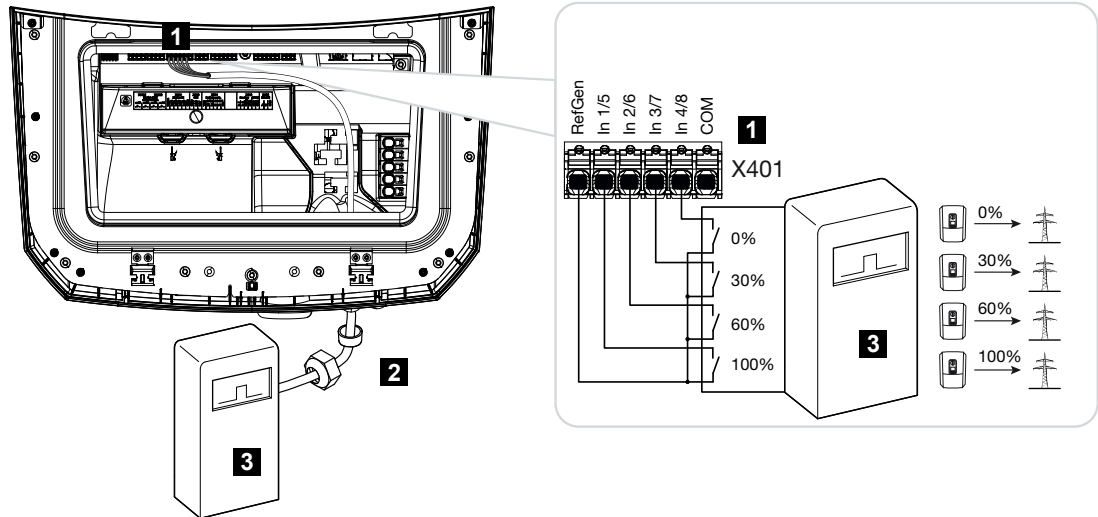
Dynamic active power control can be activated in the inverter via the Webserver.

Ask your energy supplier or installer which application rule applies to you or whether another alternative (e.g. smart meter) is more suitable for you.

If a ripple control receiver is already connected to another KOSTAL inverter in the home network, it is possible to use the control signals from this ripple control receiver. To do this, the reception of broadcast control signals must be activated in the web server under **Service > General > Grid connection**.

Further information can be found at **Active power control, Page 260**

6.4.1 Overview of ripple control receiver standard connection



- 1 X401 terminal
- 2 Control line from ripple control receiver to inverter with sealing ring and union nut
- 3 Ripple control receiver

6.4.2 Overview of ripple control receiver/control box, also with power limitation in accordance with Section 14a

i INFO

Power limitation in accordance with Section 14a - only applies to Germany

The power limitation in accordance with Section 14a applies to all operators of controllable appliances commissioned after 1 January 2024.

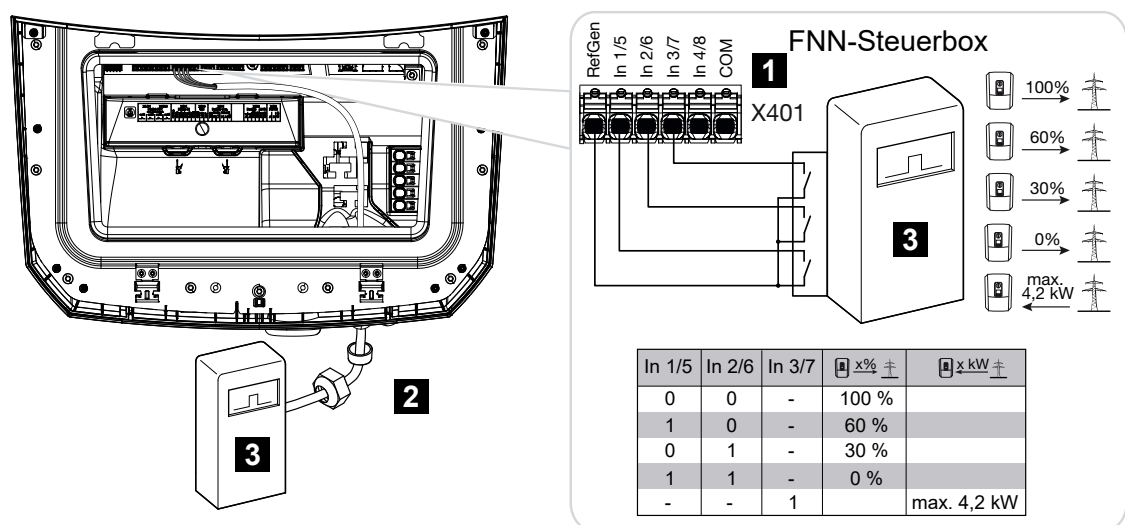
If the energy supplier requires a reduction in power in accordance with Section 14a, the following connection must be made for the ripple control receiver/control box.

The power limitation of the inverter is carried out by the energy supplier. If the energy supplier sends the power limitation signal to the digital inputs of the inverter via the ripple control receiver/control box, the power consumption from the grid is limited in accordance with Section 14a of the German Energy Supply Act (EnWG).

After commissioning, the maximum power consumption must be configured in the web server under **Service > General > Digital inputs > Power limitation according to §14a** or **Power limitation with FNN control box**. Currently, this is limited to a maximum of 4200 W.

If the power limitation is active, a battery connected to the inverter can then only be charged from the grid with the set maximum power.

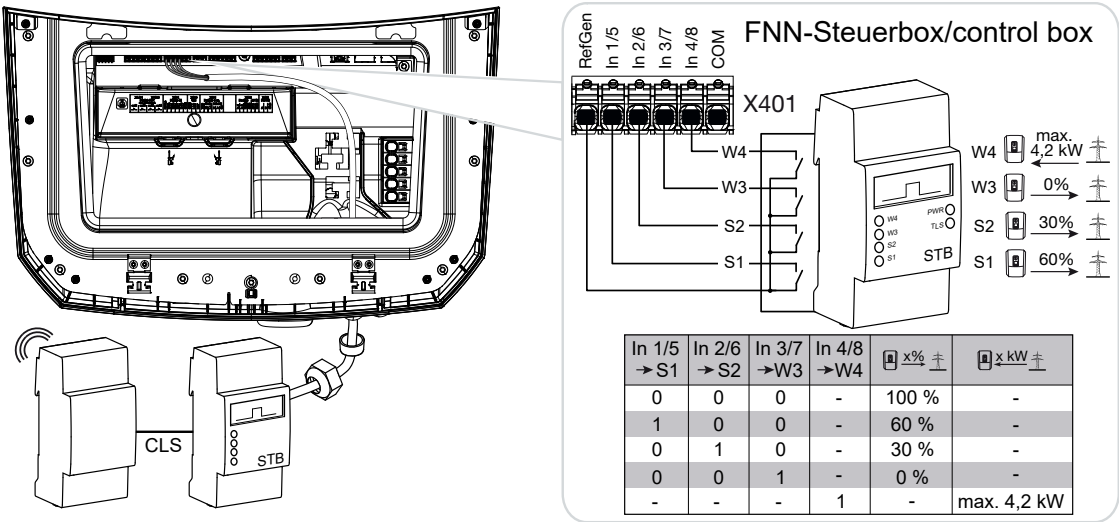
Connection diagram – power limitation in accordance with Section 14a EnWG



- 1 X401 terminal
- 2 Control line from ripple control receiver to inverter with sealing ring and union nut

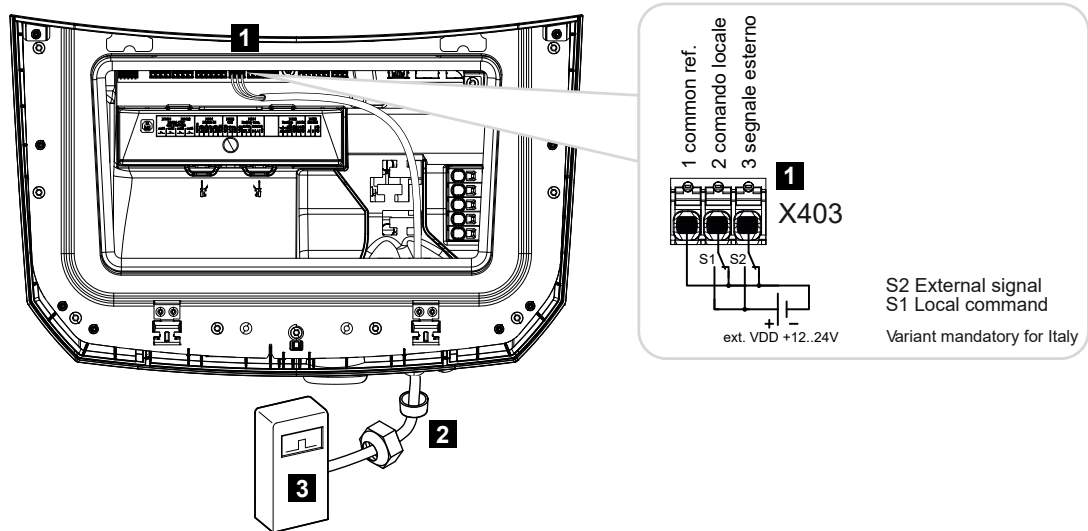
3 Ripple control receiver / FNN control box

Connection diagram – power limitation with FNN control box



6.4.3 Overview of ripple control receiver connection via CEI control signals for Italy

For Italy, the ripple control receiver is connected as follows.



- 1 Terminal X403
- 2 Control line from ripple control receiver to inverter with sealing ring and union nut
- 3 Ripple control receiver Italy

i INFO

For Italy (standard CEI0-21), there must be no voltage applied to terminal X403 (VDD). Connection to an external voltage source and a changeover switch to GND is mandatory here.

6.4.4 Connecting ripple control receiver/control box



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

The signal cable is subject to the following requirements:

Conductor cross-section from 0.2 to 1.5 mm²

Max. length 30 m

Length of stripped insulation 8 mm

Observe the specifications for cable cross-sections in the manufacturer's instructions.

Perform the following steps:

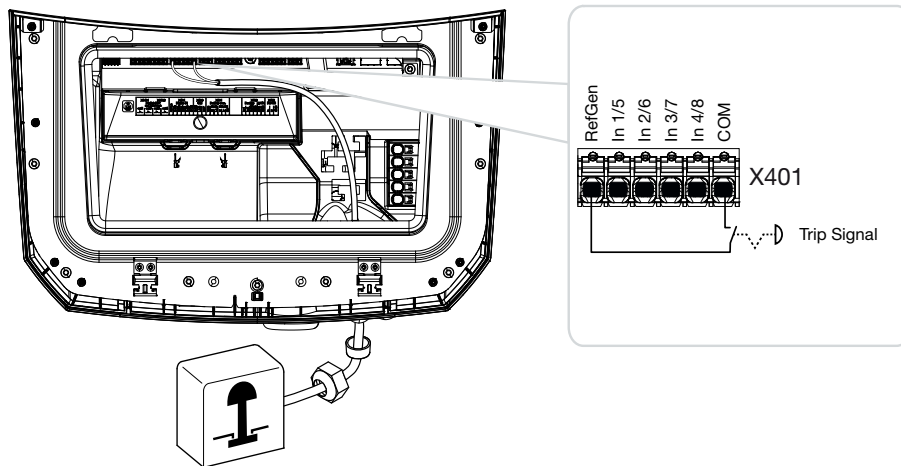
1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **OFF**.
 2. De-energise the house grid and secure it against being switched back on.
 3. Fit ripple control receiver in control cabinet or power distributor.
 4. Correctly route the communication cable from the inverter to the control cabinet and connect to the ripple control receiver following the wiring diagram provided by the manufacturer.
 5. Connect communication cable in inverter to terminal for ripple control receiver.
 6. Once the inverter has undergone initial commissioning, the ripple control receiver must be configured in the Webserver. Forwarding of the ripple control receiver's signals (distribution of broadcast control signals) to other inverters in the same house grid can also be activated.
- ✓ The ripple control receiver is connected.

6.5 Switching off the inverter via trip control signal

If the inverter is to be controlled or switched off via an external trip control signal or switch, this is connected to the inverter as follows.

As soon as the switch is closed, the inverter switches off. This function can be used for various applications.

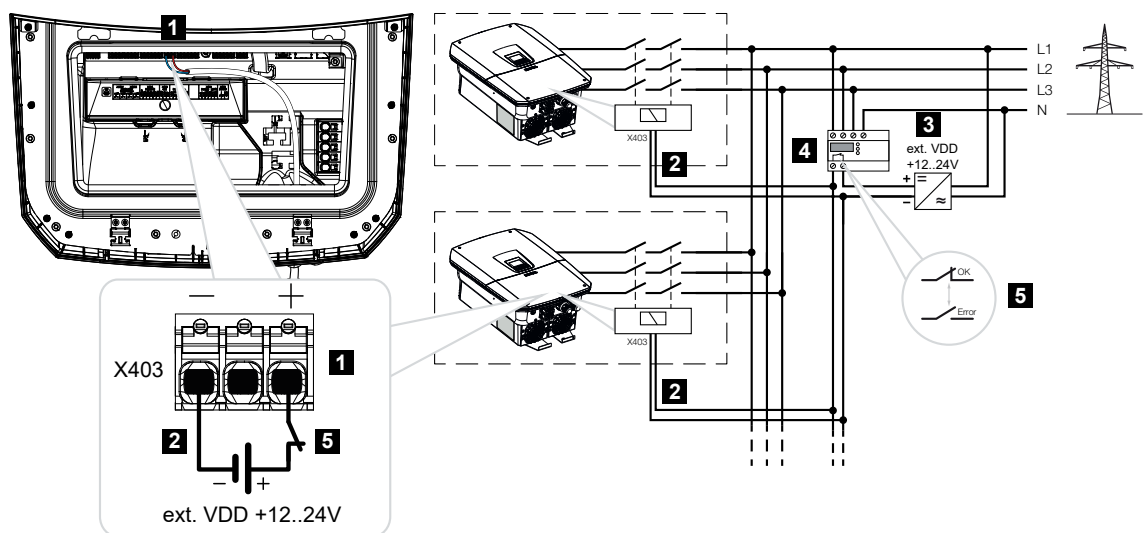
No further settings are necessary in the inverter's web server.



6.6 Connecting central grid and system protection

Central grid and system protection is required in some countries. This monitors the voltage and frequency in the grid and in the event of a fault, shuts down the photovoltaic systems by means of a circuit breaker.

If your energy supplier requires central grid and system protection for your system, install an external monitoring device, which switches off the inverter via a normally closed contact. An additional circuit breaker is not needed because the shutdown is ensured by the double internal switches in the inverter.



- 1 Terminal block X403
- 2 Control cable from the NAS to the inverter
- 3 External power source
- 4 Network and System Protection (NAS) control unit
- 5 Switch contact of the Grid and System Protection (NAS) control unit



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.

Perform the following steps:

1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **OFF**.
2. De-energise the house grid and secure it against being switched back on.

3. Fit the central grid and system protection in the control cabinet or power distributor.
4. Correctly route the communication cable from the inverter to the control cabinet and connect to the central grid and system protection following the wiring diagram provided by the manufacturer.



INFO

Signal cable requirements:

- wire cross-section from 0.34 to 1.5 mm² (rigid) or 0.34 to 1.0 mm² (flexible)
- bus length max. 30 m
- length of stripped insulation approx. 7.5 mm

5. Connect communication cable in inverter to X403 terminal for central grid and system protection.
- ✓ The central grid and system protection is connected.

After commissioning

1. Once the inverter has undergone initial commissioning, the central grid and system protection must be configured in the Webserver.

The function can be activated by going to **Service > General > CEI inputs/VDE > VDE (circuit breaker)**.

- ✓ Inverter set up for grid and system protection function.

6.7 External surge protection device (SPD)

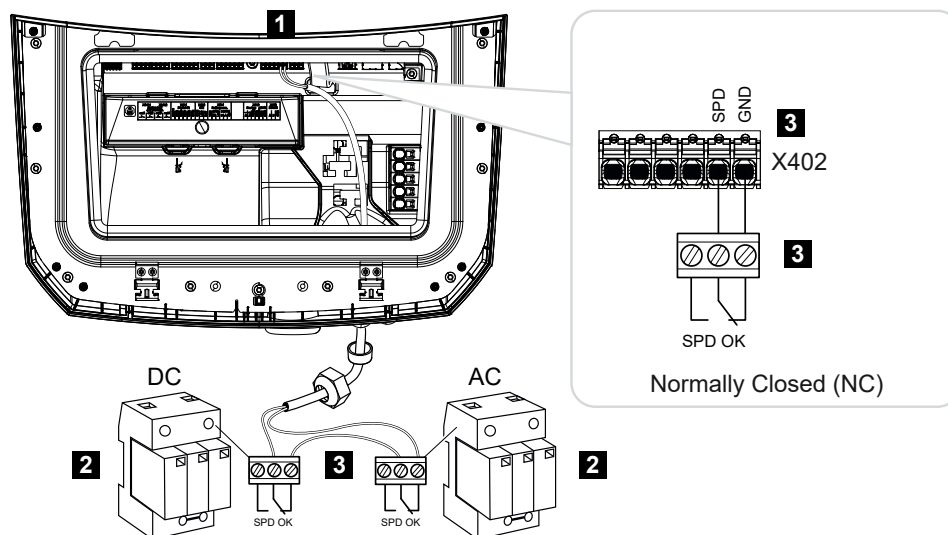
To protect the PV system from overvoltages, a surge protection device (SPD) should be installed on the DC side between the inverter and the PV generator and another should be installed on the AC side between the inverter and the grid.

If you have installed the optional internal DC overvoltage protection module in the inverter, no additional external protection is required on the DC side.

The inverter can evaluate available external surge protection devices and can issue a message if an event occurs. For this to work, connect the message output of the external overvoltage protection module(s) without potential (potential-free) to the monitor input at the inverter's X402 terminal.

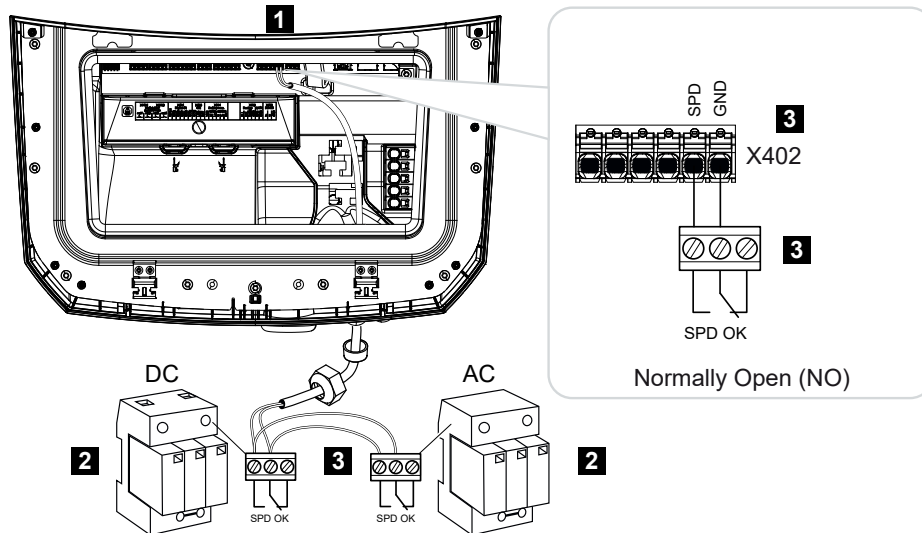
After commissioning the inverter, the external evaluation of the surge protection device must be configured in the Webserver as normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC).

External surge protection device as normally closed



- 1 Connection terminal X402 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 2 Surge protection devices (SPD) for AC and DC side
- 3 Control cable from SPD to inverter

External surge protection device as normally open



- 1 Connection terminal X402 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 2 Surge protection devices (SPD) for AC and DC side
- 3 Control cable from SPD to inverter

Carry out the following steps to connect the signal cable



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

The signal cable is subject to the following requirements:

Conductor cross-section from 0.2 to 1.5 mm²

Max. length 30 m

Length of stripped insulation 8 mm

Observe the specifications for cable cross-sections in the manufacturer's instructions.

1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **OFF**.
2. De-energise the house grid and secure it against being switched back on.
3. Install the SPD for AC and DC in the control cabinet or power distributor.

4. Correctly route the signal cable from the inverter to the control cabinet and connect to the SPD following the wiring diagram provided by the manufacturer.
With two SPDs, pay attention to how the signal cables are connected to each other: in series (for NC) or in parallel (for NO).
 5. Connect the communication cable in the inverter to terminal X402 for the surge protection device.
 6. Once initial commissioning has been completed for the inverter, the overvoltage protection must be activated and configured in the Webserver (evaluation of overvoltage protection).
- ✓ The message contact for the external SPD is connected.

Activating evaluation of the external signal from the surge arrester



INFO

The IP address can be read on the inverter's display.

1. Open the web server. To do this, enter the inverter IP address in the address bar of your internet browser and confirm with **ENTER**.
→ The web server page opens.
 2. Log in to the web server as **an installer**.
 3. Select the menu item **Service > General > Surge protection**.
→ The **Surge Protection** page opens.
 4. Activate **the evaluation of the external signal (terminal X402)**.
 5. Under **The signal is connected as**, select the function **Normally Open (NO)** or **Normally Closed (NC)**.
 6. Click on the **Save** button.
- ✓ The function is now active.

6.8 Backup switch connection (optional)

If a battery is connected to the inverter, the inverter provides the option of continuing to supply the house grid with energy using the PV and battery should the mains supply fail.

For this purpose, a manual or automatic backup box must be installed in the house grid at the grid connection point.

As a manual variant, KOSTAL provides the **KOSTAL BackUp Switch** (three-phase) and the **KOSTAL BackUp Switch MP** (single-phase), which disconnects the public grid from the house grid in backup mode.

Automatic backup boxes are offered as accessories by other suppliers.

You will find a list of approved KOSTAL Solar Electric [accessories](#) on our website in the download area for the product.

Connection of communication cable in the inverter for the KOSTAL BackUp Switch

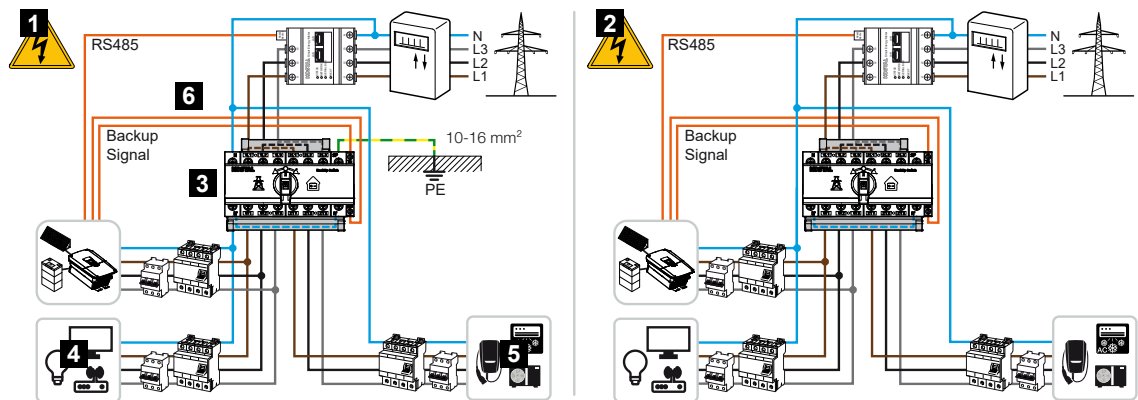
System overview

The KOSTAL BackUp Switch is connected differently depending on the country and energy supplier. Ask your energy supplier which connection variant is required in your case.

Left: Star point formation required. **Separation of the neutral conductor** from the public grid by the KOSTAL BackUp Switch in backup mode.

Right: Neutral point formation not required. **No separation of the neutral conductor** from the public grid by the KOSTAL BackUp Switch in backup mode.

- System overview for three-phase grid: PLENTICORE G3 with KOSTAL BackUp Switch three-phase



- 1 System overview - disconnection of neutral conductor, neutral point setup required
- 2 System overview - no disconnection of neutral conductor, neutral point setup not required
- 3 KOSTAL BackUp Switch, manual changeover equipment
- 4 Consumers in grid mode
- 5 Consumers in grid mode
- 6 Signal cable to the inverter

i INFO

The following requirements apply to the communication cable:

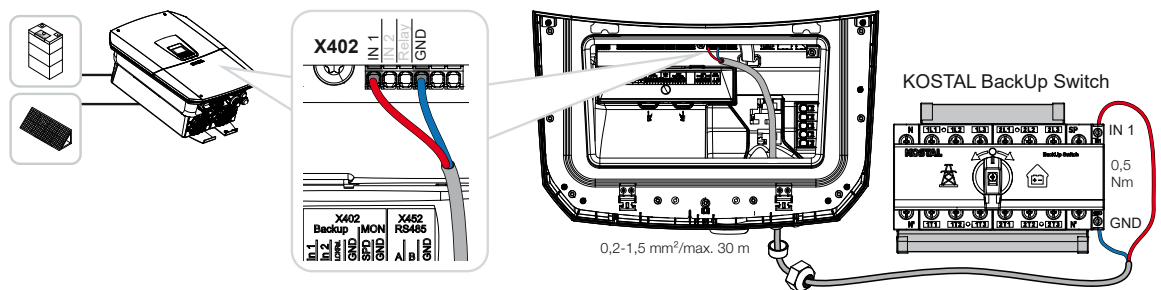
Conductor cross-section from 0.2 to 1.5^{mm2}

Maximum length 30 m

Stripping length 8 mm

Please observe the specifications for conductor cross-sections in the manufacturer's instructions.

1. Observe the instructions supplied with the KOSTAL BackUp Switch.
2. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **Off**.
3. Disconnect the domestic power supply and secure it against being switched back on.
4. Mount the KOSTAL BackUp Switch on the top-hat rail in the control cabinet or power distribution board.
5. Lay the backup signal cable professionally from the inverter to the control cabinet and connect it to the KOSTAL BackUp Switch.
6. Connect the backup signal cable to the terminal for the backup function (terminal X402) in the inverter.



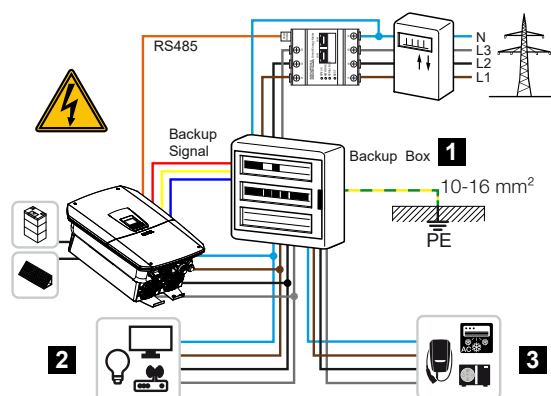
- ✓ The signal cable from the KOSTAL BackUp Switch is now connected.

The use of the KOSTAL BackUp Switch is selected during the initial installation of the inverter or can be selected via the web server under **Service > General > Operating mode > Change operating mode**.

Connection of communication cable in the inverter for the automatic backup box

System overview

The connection may vary depending on the country, grid connection, energy supplier and backup box manufacturer. Therefore, please follow the manufacturer's specifications for the backup box exactly.



- 1 Backup box

- 2 Consumers in grid mode and backup mode
- 3 Consumers in grid mode

i INFO

The communication cable must meet the following requirements:

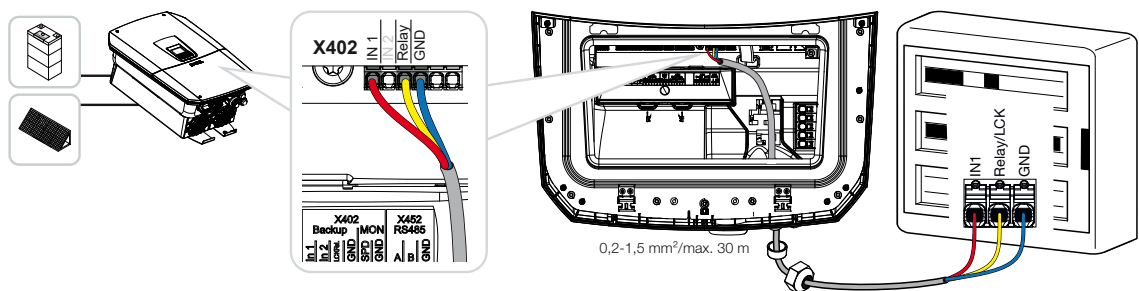
Conductor cross-section of 0.2 to 1.5 mm²

Maximum length 30 m

Stripping length 8 mm

Please observe the specifications for conductor cross-sections in the manufacturer's instructions.

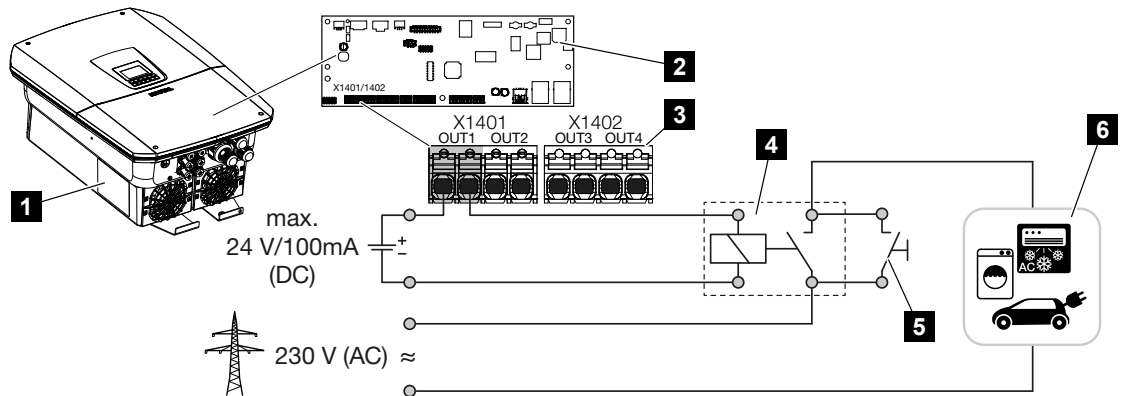
1. Observe the instructions supplied with the backup box.
2. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **Off**.
3. Disconnect the domestic power supply and secure it against being switched back on.
4. Assemble and install the automatic backup box in the domestic power supply in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
5. Lay the backup signal cable professionally from the inverter to the automatic backup box and connect it to the backup box according to the manufacturer's connection diagram.
6. Connect the backup signal cable to the connection terminal for the backup box (terminal X402) in the inverter.



- ✓ The signal cable of the automatic backup box is now connected.

The use of the automatic backup box is selected during the initial installation of the inverter or can be selected via the web server under **Service > General > Operating mode > Change operating mode**.

6.9 Connection of switched outputs



- 1 Inverter
- 2 Smart Communication Board
- 3 Connection terminal with four switching outputs (OUT 1–4)
- 4 Load relay
- 5 Bypass switch
- 6 Consumers/actuators

The inverter allows consumers to be connected to it via an external load relay, which can be switched on when there is sufficient PV or grid surplus feed-in power and thereby use the PV energy generated at that point in time.

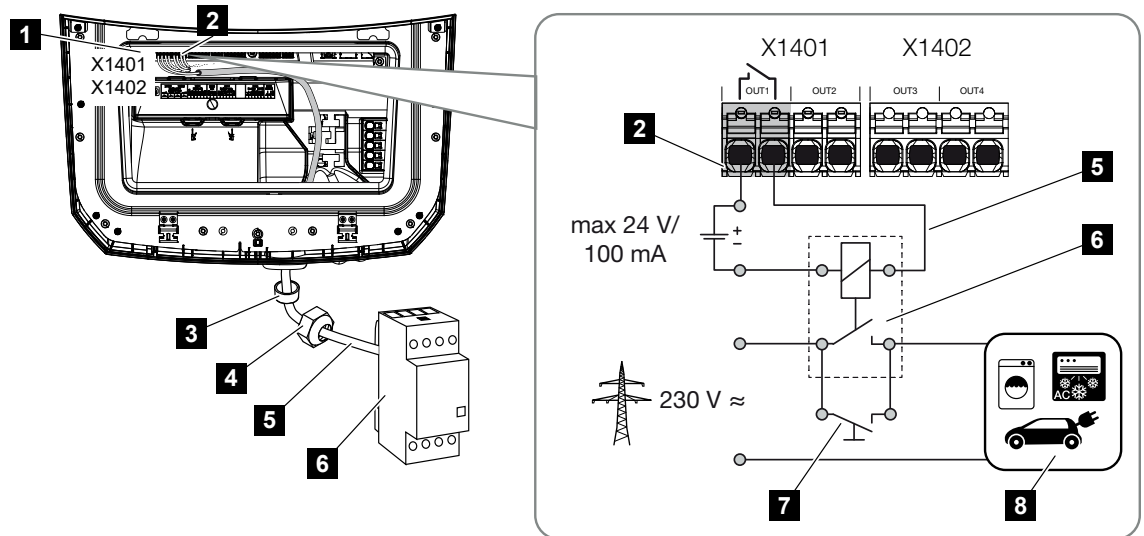
If there is an event message, the inverter can trigger an actuator connected to the switched output (warning light, message signal, smart home system), providing information about the event that occurred.

More information about configuration [Switched outputs, Page 242](#).

Electrical connection of switched output

Check which connection method is required for the external device. For more information, please refer to the manual of the device to be controlled.

Switched output for 230 V loads via load relay:

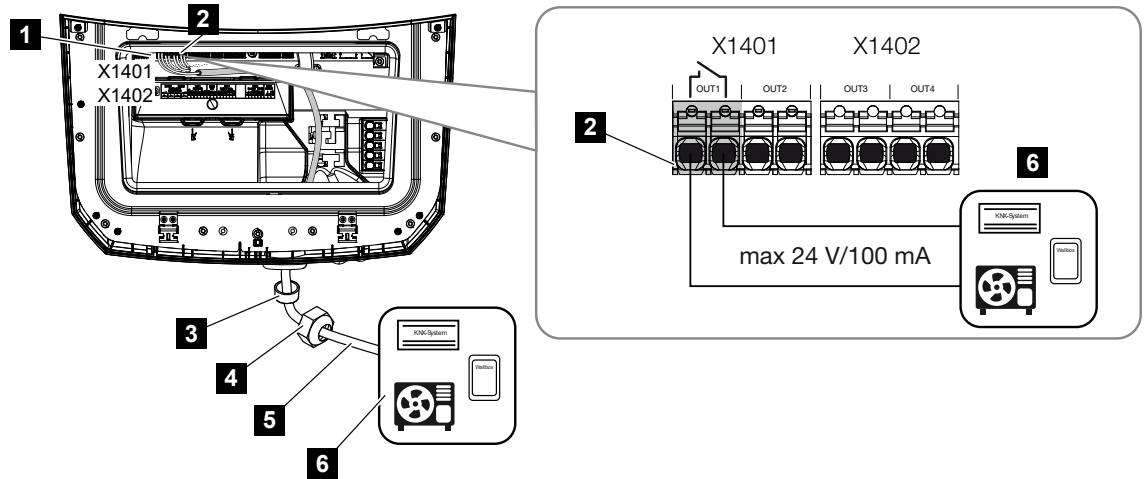


- 1 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 2 Connection terminal for own consumption control
- 3 Sealing ring
- 4 Cap nut
- 5 Control cable
- 6 Load relay / connection via potential-free contact
- 7 Bypass switch
- 8 Consumer

Use of a load relay to decouple and control 230 V loads.

- **Load control operating mode:** Here, an external load (e.g. washing machine or air conditioning system) is triggered.
- **Events operating mode:** As soon as an event is present, an external load (e.g. lamp or signal horn) is triggered.

Switched output for external devices via potential-free contact:



- 1 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 2 Connection terminal for own consumption control
- 3 Sealing ring
- 4 Union nut
- 5 Control cable
- 6 Load relay / connection via potential-free contact

Connection of external devices, for example a heat pump, wallbox or smart home system input module, directly to the digital input's switched output.

- **SG Ready operating mode:** Here, the switching signal (e.g. contact closes) for using the PV energy is routed directly to the heat pump's digital input.
- **Wallbox operating mode:** The charging process is started as soon as the contact is closed. The wallbox offers a digital/signal input for this purpose.
- **Events/external control operating mode:** The external device is controlled via a digital/signal input. This can be, for example, a KNX control unit or another smart home system.

To connect the electrical switched output, follow the steps below:



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

Damage to the inverter

If loads need to be switched and require a higher load at the switched output than 24 V/ 100 mA, an external load relay must be installed between the inverter and the consumer. No consumers may be connected directly to the inverter.

If there are loads or consumers that are controlled via a potential-free switching contact (e.g. SG-ready heat pump control or smart home systems), these consumers can be connected directly to the switched output.

Switched output load, potential-free:

Max. load: 100 mA

Max. voltage: 24 V (DC)



INFO

The signal cable is subject to the following requirements:

Conductor cross-section from 0.2 to 1.5 mm²

Length of stripped insulation 8 mm

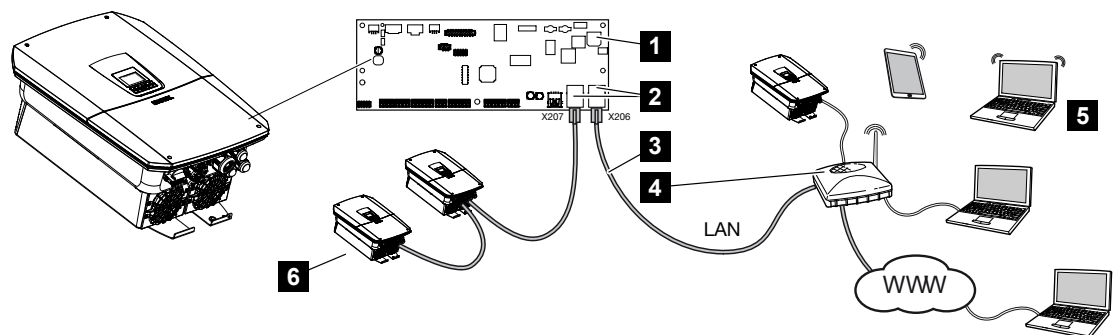
1. De-energise the house grid.
 2. Connect the load relay or consumer correctly to one of the switched outputs (e.g. OUT1) at the Smart Communication Board.
 3. Correctly install and connect the other self-consumption control components.
- ✓ The electrical connection is complete.

6.10 Communication connection

The inverter offers two ways to connect to other devices, the local home network or the Internet. Two LAN interfaces and Wifi are available in the inverter for this purpose.

-  **Connection via LAN, Page 97**
-  **Connection via Wifi, Page 99**

6.10.1 Connection via LAN



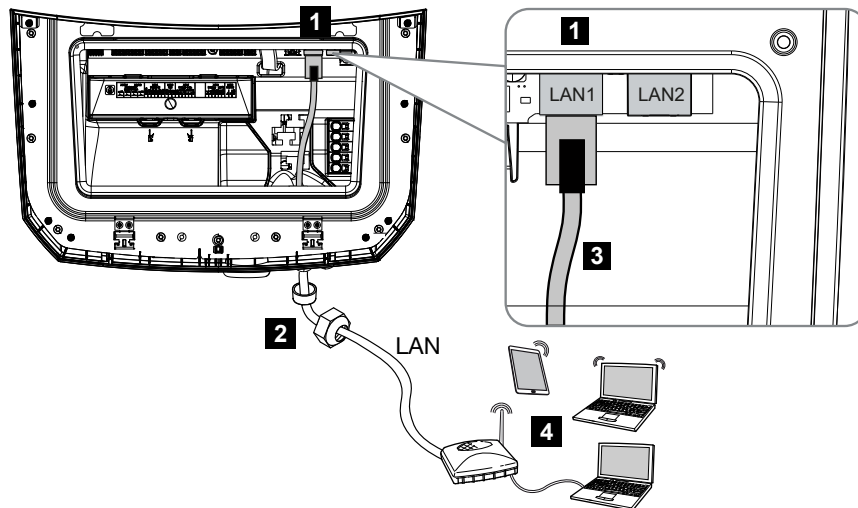
- 1 Smart Communication Board
- 2 RJ45 connection sockets (Ethernet/LAN)
- 3 LAN cable
- 4 Router with internet access
- 5 Computer / router / tablet / KOSTAL inverter (for configuration or data retrieval)
- 6 Other devices connected via LAN, e.g. KOSTAL solar inverters

The Smart Communication Board is the inverter's communication hub. Computers, routers, switches and/or hubs can be connected to the RJ45 connections.

If the Ethernet cable is connected to a router, the inverter is integrated into the local network and can be contacted by all computers or KOSTAL inverters incorporated into the same network.

Additional LAN devices can be connected via the second LAN interface in the inverter. Here, the inverter serves as a switch.

Connecting communication



- 1 LAN connection (RJ45 Ethernet)
- 2 Sealing ring with union nut
- 3 LAN cable
- 4 Computer (for configuration or data retrieval)



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.

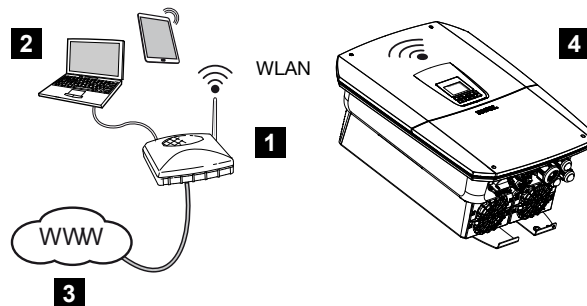


INFO

For connection with a computer or computer network (Ethernet 10BaseT, 10/100 Mbit/s), an Ethernet cable of category 5 (Cat 5e, FTP) or better with a max. length of 100 m is to be used.

1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **OFF**.
2. De-energise the inverter and secure it against being switched back on.
3. Guide the Ethernet cable into the inverter.
4. Seal with sealing ring and union nut. Tighten union nut to the prescribed torque. Tightening torque: 8 Nm (M25).
5. Connect Ethernet cable to LAN interface of Smart Communication Board.
6. Connect the Ethernet cable to the computer or router.
- ✓ The inverter is connected to the internal network.

6.10.2 Connection via Wifi



- 1 Router (WiFi/LAN) in the home network with access to the Internet
- 2 Computer/tablet (for configuration or data retrieval)
- 3 Internet
- 4 Inverter with WLAN client

i INFO

No Wifi and LAN connection to the same router at the same time.

If the inverter is already connected to the home network (e.g. to a router) via LAN, an additional connection to the same router in the home network via Wifi should be avoided. As a rule, preference should be given to a LAN connection over a Wifi connection because this connection is always more stable.

If you want to connect the inverter to the home network via Wifi alone, it is important to have a sufficiently strong signal quality at the installation site.

The inverter can also be used as a WLAN bridge for other devices (e.g. KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter, battery storage unit).

Connect the additional devices to the two LAN interfaces on the Smart Communication Board in the inverter.

The connection to the router can be configured during the initial installation or later via the inverter's Webserver.

To do this, the Wifi interface in the inverter must be set to **Client mode** via the Webserver under **Settings > Network > Wifi > Wifi mode** and a wireless network must be selected.

Using the inverter as a WLAN bridge

If there are several KOSTAL inverters in a system, the inverter can be used as a Wi-Fi bridge to the existing Wi-Fi gateway.

Additional inverters, energy meters or battery storage systems can be connected to this inverter via LAN cable to establish a connection to the local home network and the internet.

The WLAN bridge is automatically activated when the inverter is operating as a WLAN client and is connected to a WLAN gateway, a LAN cable is connected to the inverter for other devices, and the ***Obtain IPv4 address automatically*** function has been activated under the LAN interface.



INFO

WLAN bridge cannot be activated

The WLAN bridge can only be activated automatically if no other DHCP server is detected in the network. All other devices may only be connected via a LAN connection to the inverter, which serves as a WLAN bridge.

This means that no device that is connected via LAN to another router/gateway and obtains its network data via another DHCP server may be connected to the inverter that is to be used as the WLAN bridge.

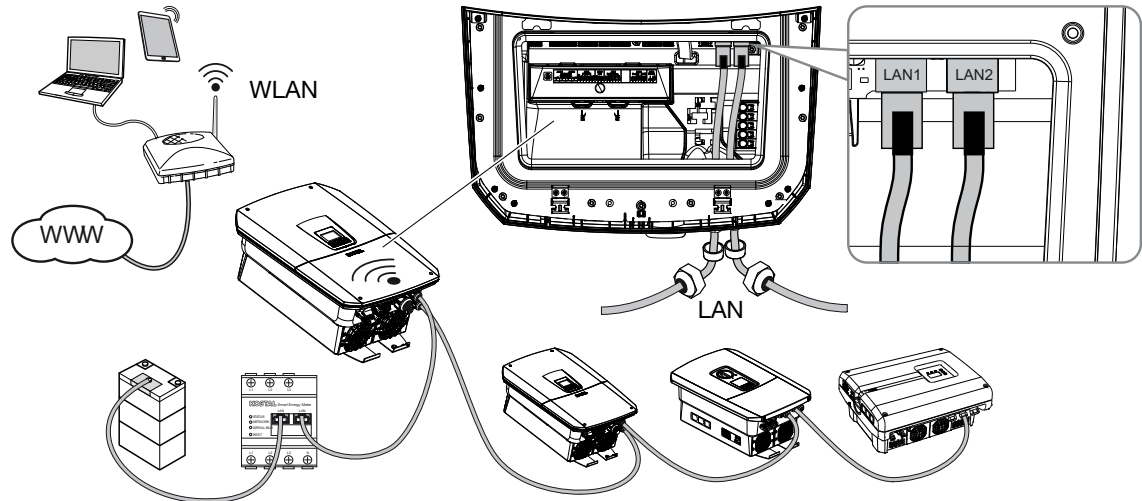


INFO

Automatic IP address allocation not possible

With some router models, the automatic IP address allocation will not work for devices connected downstream of the inverter bridge. If the IP address allocation function is not working, set a static IP address in the router for the devices connected downstream of the inverter bridge.

Connecting other devices to the WLAN bridge



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

A Category 5 Ethernet cable (Cat 5e, FTP) or better with a max. length of 100 m is required to connect other devices.

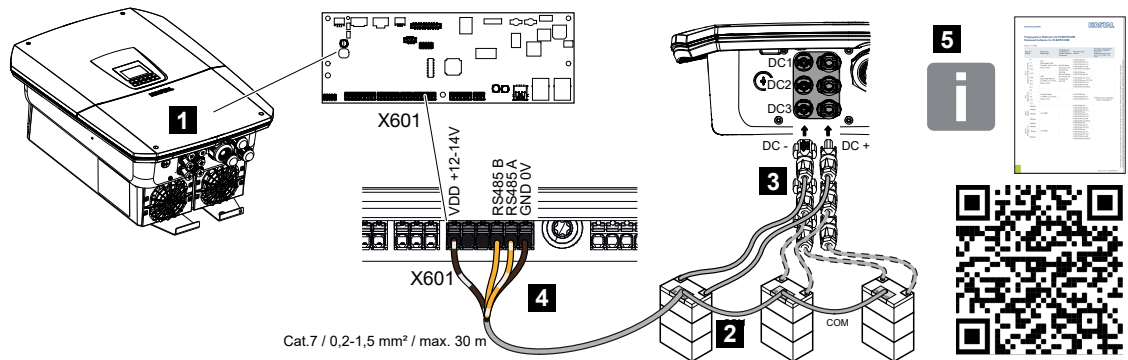
1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **OFF**.
 2. De-energise the inverter and secure it against being switched back on.
 3. Guide the Ethernet cable into the inverter.
 4. Seal with sealing ring and union nut. Tighten union nut to the prescribed torque. Tightening torque: 8 Nm (M25).
 5. Connect the Ethernet cable to the LAN interface of the external device, e.g. inverter, energy meter or battery.
 6. Connect other devices via Ethernet cable.
- ✓ The external devices are connected. After initial commissioning, the WLAN interface still has to be configured in the inverter.

6.10.3 Inverter with WLAN access point

The inverter can provide a Wi-Fi access point for smartphones or PCs. This access point can be used to perform initial commissioning, monitoring or device configuration.

The WLAN access point can be further configured after initial commissioning via the inverter's web server.

6.11 Connecting battery



- 1 Inverter
- 2 Battery storage with battery management system
- 3 DC cables Battery storage
- 4 Communication line to the battery storage
- 5 Approved batteries

The inverter allows battery storage systems to be connected to the DC inputs.

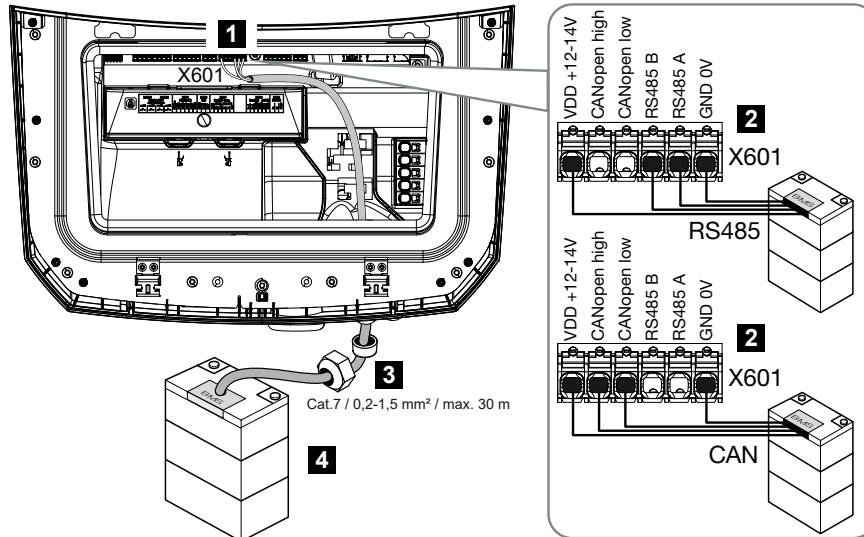
Please note the following points:

- Only battery storage units (manufacturers) approved by KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH may be connected to the inverter.
- If using multiple batteries or a parallel connection, they must be of the same manufacturer, type and size.
- A maximum total of 68 A may be connected across all DC inputs combined. This can be distributed across the DC inputs, or a single battery with a maximum of 68 A can be connected to a single DC input.

i INFO

A list of **approved battery storage systems** is available in the download area for the product on our website at www.kostal-solar-electric.com

6.11.1 Connecting battery communication



- 1 Connection terminal X601
- 2 Connection terminal Communication cable Battery storage (depending on the battery system)
- 3 Sealing ring with cap nut
- 4 Battery storage



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

During operation, high voltages are present on the live parts and cables inside the product. Touching live parts or cables will result in death or life-threatening injuries from electrical shock.

- De-energise inverter and battery storage. Please also observe the instructions in the operating manual provided by the battery manufacturer.



INFO

The communication cable is subject to at least the following requirements. Please consult the manual provided by the battery manufacturer for more details.

Wire cross-section 0.25-1.5 mm²

Outer diameter 5-7.5 mm

Max. length 30 m

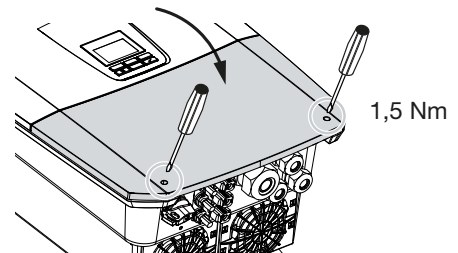
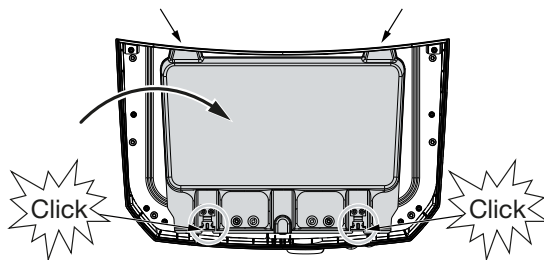
Length of stripped insulation 8 mm

Twisted pair (e.g. Cat.7 / AWG23-19)

1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **OFF**.
 2. De-energise the battery storage unit.
 3. De-energise the inverter and secure it against being switched back on.
 4. Guide the communication cable from the battery storage unit into the inverter.
 5. Seal with sealing ring and union nut. Tighten union nut to the prescribed torque. Tightening torque: 8 Nm (M25).
 6. Connect the communication cable to the communication interface of the Smart Communication Board.
 7. In the battery storage unit, connect the communication cable to the battery management system. To do this, consult the operating manual provided by the battery manufacturer.
 8. To prevent communication errors between the battery and the inverter, both devices must be connected via an earth potential.
- ✓ The communication cable has been connected.

6.12 Closing the inverter

1. Tighten all cable glands and check that they are properly sealed.
2. Check the fit of connected wires and strands in the inverter.
3. Remove any foreign objects (tools, wire cuttings, etc.) from the inverter.
4. Mount the terminal compartment's cover and let it engage.
5. Fit cover on inverter and screw it tight (1.5Nm).



6.13 Connecting battery's DC cables

The battery's DC cables must only be connected to the inverter when both the inverter and the battery storage system are de-energised.



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

The battery's DC cables may be energised.

- Be sure to de-energise the battery storage system. Please also observe the instructions in the operating manual provided by the battery manufacturer.



INFO

Use flexible, tinned cables with double insulation in accordance with EN 50618.

We recommend a cross-section of 10–16 mm². Observe the connector manufacturer's specifications and the technical data of the inverter.

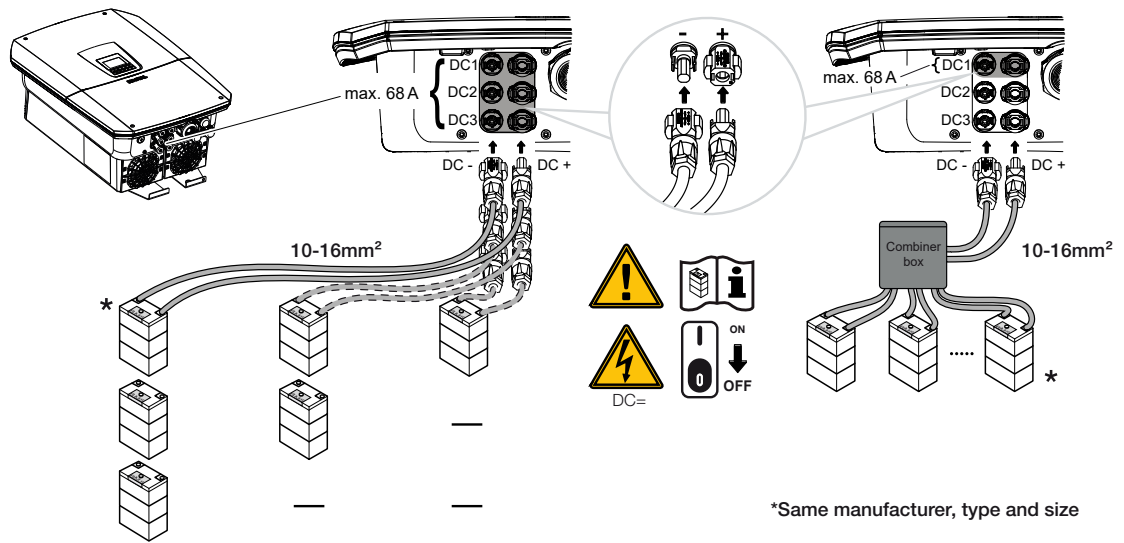
Please note the following points:

- Only battery storage units (manufacturers) approved by KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH may be connected to the inverter.
- If using multiple batteries or a parallel connection, they must be of the same manufacturer, type and size.
- A maximum total of 68 A may be connected across all DC inputs combined. This can be distributed across the DC inputs, or a single battery with a maximum of 68 A can be connected to a single DC input.

Connecting the battery

1. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to **Off**.
2. Disconnect the battery storage system from the mains.
3. Connect the plug to the positive cable and the socket to the negative cable in the correct manner. The inverter is equipped with connectors from PHOENIX CONTACT (SUNCLIX type). When installing, it is essential to observe the manufacturer's current specifications (e.g. permissible tightening torque, etc.).
Information on the SUNCLIX installation instructions can be found at:
www.phoenixcontact.com
4. When connecting the sockets and plugs to the battery's DC cables, ensure the correct polarity!
5. Connect the sockets and plugs of the battery's DC cables to the inverter. Keep the sealing plugs from the connectors.

6. Electrical connection



✓ The battery DC cables are connected.

The battery type and capacity are automatically determined during initial installation.

After initial commissioning, the data can be checked in the web server under the menu item **'Battery settings'**, and further battery configurations can be carried out.

7. Initial commissioning

- 7.1 Initial commissioning 110
 - 7.1.1 Initial commissioning via KOSTAL Solar App and the setup wizard 112
 - 7.1.2 Initial commissioning via web browser 119
 - 7.1.3 Initial commissioning via display 124
- 7.2 Configuring settings in the Webserver 128
- 7.3 Handover to the operator 129

7.1 Initial commissioning

Initial commissioning can be carried out via the **KOSTAL Solar App**, the **web server** or the **inverter display**.

The required activation codes are requested during initial commissioning.

Product upgrades can be activated using activation codes. This requires PLENTICOINs, which can be obtained from wholesalers, our KOSTAL Solar Webshop or directly via the **KOSTAL Solar App**.

INFO

The installation process may vary depending on the software version of the inverter.

Switch on the inverter

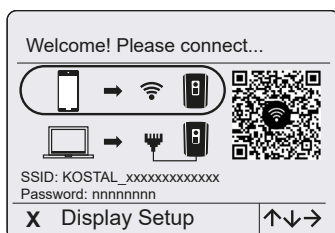
For initial commissioning, at least **the minimum input voltage (UDCmin)** must be present. The power must also be sufficient to cover the inverter's own consumption during initial commissioning.

1. Connect the mains voltage via the circuit breaker.
2. If available, switch on the battery system via the battery switch.

INFO

Further information on operation can be found in the operating instructions for the battery system.

- The battery system starts up.
- 3. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to ON.
- 4. If external DC disconnect points are available, switch on the DC strings one after the other.
- The installation wizard is shown on the display.



Initial commissioning via KOSTAL Solar App and setup wizard

A smartphone is required to input the data.

Initial commissioning is performed via the **setup wizard** in the **KOSTAL Solar App**.

The application is only available to installers. For this purpose, Pro mode must be activated in the **KOSTAL Solar App**.

☑ **Initial commissioning via KOSTAL Solar App and the setup wizard, Page 112**

Initial commissioning via the inverter Webserver

The inverter's integrated Webserver is used to carry out initial commissioning. An additional device, e.g. a PC or smartphone that accesses the Webserver, is required to enter the data.

To do this, the user must first select and set up the network connection via the inverter display before a connection is made via the input device.

The potential connection methods are:

- **Wifi access point:** After switching on the inverter, it provides a Wifi access point. A connection to the inverter's Wifi access point can be established using a smartphone. The access data for this is shown as a QR code on the inverter's display.
- **Wifi:** The inverter is connected to the local Wifi network as a client. To do this, the Wifi connection data must first be entered in the inverter. The Webserver can then be accessed via a Wifi-enabled device.
- **LAN:** The inverter is connected to the local network via a LAN connection. The Webserver can then be accessed via a LAN-enabled device.

After selecting the connection method, the inverter's website is accessed and initial commissioning can be carried out.

☑ **Initial commissioning via web browser, Page 119**

Initial commissioning via the inverter display

The inverter display is used to carry out initial commissioning. Here, the data is entered on the inverter.

☑ **Initial commissioning via display, Page 124**

7.1.1 Initial commissioning via KOSTAL Solar App and the setup wizard

To carry out the installation via the **KOSTAL Solar App** and the *setup wizard*, the following preconditions must be met.

- The **KOSTAL Solar App** must be installed on the smartphone.



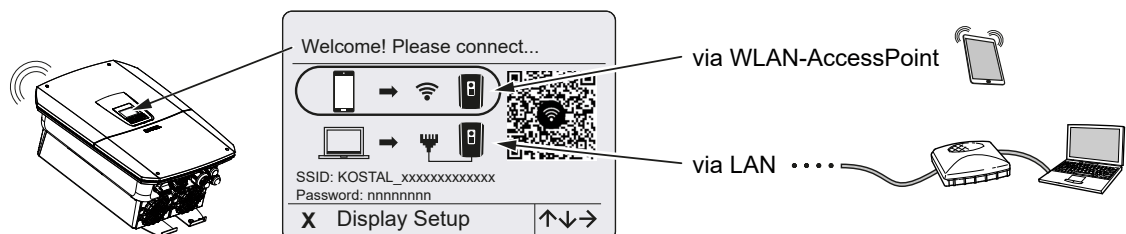
- As an installer, you have set up an account in the **KOSTAL Solar Terminal** and are configured as a *fitter* for your company. If you are, you will automatically receive a service code, which is required during initial commissioning. You can view the service code in the **KOSTAL Solar Terminal** by going to *My profile*.



- The inverter's **WLAN access point** is used to perform the setup via the **KOSTAL Solar App**.

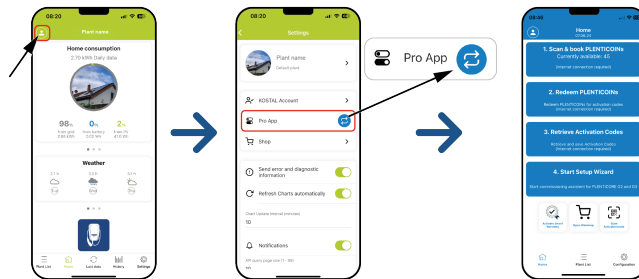
Selecting type of connection for inverter and calling up the KOSTAL Solar App

1. Choose connection via **WLAN access point** on the inverter.



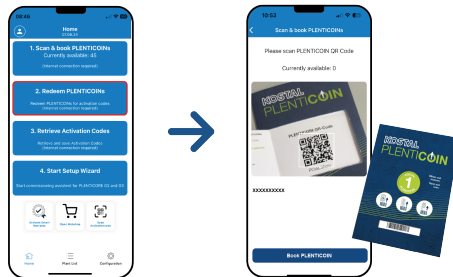
2. Launch the **KOSTAL Solar App** on your smartphone.

3. If you have not yet logged in to the **KOSTAL Solar Terminal**, you will be automatically prompted to log in. When you log in, your data will be automatically stored in the **KOSTAL Solar App**, including the service code, if you have been set up as a fitter. You can, however, also enter the service code manually during commissioning.
4. In the **KOSTAL Solar App**, switch to **Pro mode**.
To do this, go to the settings in the top left and activate **Pro mode**.



Scanning & registering PLENTICOINS

There are certain ways in which product upgrades (e.g. for battery function and increased performance) can be made to the inverter. These are released in the inverter using activation codes. The activation codes required for the product upgrade can be redeemed in the online shop using PLENTICOINS. You can purchase PLENTICOINS from specialist retailers or the online KOSTAL Solar shop. They are credited to your company account via the **KOSTAL Solar App** or directly via the **online KOSTAL Solar shop**. The PLENTICOINS available are shown in the **KOSTAL Solar App**.



1. Go to **Scan & register PLENTICOINS**.
2. Scan the QR code from the PLENTICOIN single-use voucher.
→ The code is recognised and displayed.
3. Press the **Register PLENTICOINS** button to assign the single-use voucher to your company account.
- ✓ The single-use voucher has been credited to your company account and can now be used in the **online KOSTAL Solar shop** to purchase product upgrades.

Redeeming PLENTICOINS

If you require a product upgrade that you didn't configure in advance for your inverter, you can use this menu item to purchase the product upgrade for your device and will then receive an activation code for it.

To do so, proceed as follows:

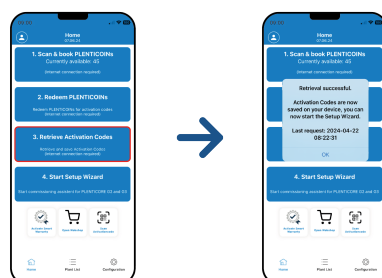


1. Go to **Redeem PLENTICOINS**.
2. Scan the type plate on the inverter.
→ The inverter serial number is displayed.
3. Click on **Next**.
4. If you haven't yet logged into the **KOSTAL Solar Terminal**, enter your access details to do so.
→ The product upgrades available for your inverter are then displayed for you.
5. Select the product upgrade you need and scroll down.
6. Select **Redeem PLENTICOINS now and retrieve your activation code** to purchase the product upgrade. If you don't have enough PLENTICOINS, you can also purchase them directly by going to **Instant PLENTICOIN purchase**.
✓ The activation code has been assigned to the inverter and is ready to be called up.

Calling up activation codes

For initial commissioning, you will have to transfer the activation code to the smartphone. The benefit of this is that even if you have no or very poor Internet reception, you will have the necessary information available during initial commissioning.

To do so, proceed as follows:



1. Go to **Call up activation codes**.

→ The activation codes that were assigned to your company account are called up.

2. Click on **OK**.

- ✓ The activation codes are now on your smartphone and can be used for initial commissioning. The installation wizard uses the inverter serial number to automatically detect which product upgrades have been released.

Starting initial commissioning using the setup wizard

For initial commissioning, proceed as follows:

1. Call up the **setup wizard**.

Select **Connect WLAN using QR code**.

Scan the QR code from the inverter display with your smartphone and connect to the inverter's WLAN access point.

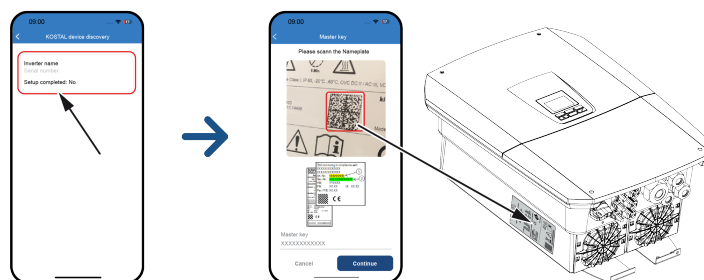


2. Select **Accept** in response to questions about connection losses.

3. Then connect to the inverter access point by selecting **Connect** and confirm with **OK**.

→ The smartphone is now connected to the inverter WLAN access point.

4. Now scan the QR code from the inverter type plate and press **Next**.



5. Press **Next**.

6. If your installer service code cannot be automatically called up via the KOSTAL Solar Terminal, enter it here and press **Next**.

- ✓ The Webserver connection is established and the initial setup wizard is displayed. Continue with **Setup wizard, Page 121**.

INFO

If a message appears saying that the inverter's WLAN is not connected to the Internet and mobile data should be used instead, remain connected to the inverter's WLAN.

Setup wizard via the KOSTAL Solar App



INFO

Activation codes purchased and received in advance with the KOSTAL Solar App are automatically transferred to the inverter and can be used during initial setup.

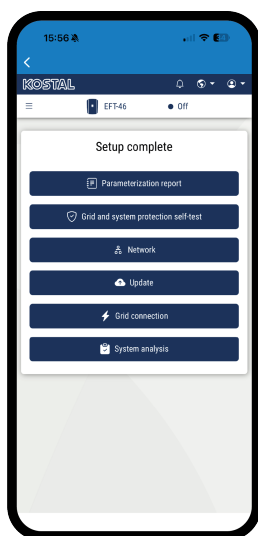
1. Press the right arrow key.
2. If this does not happen automatically, log in to the inverter as **an installer** using the **master key** and **service code**. The **master key** can be found on the inverter's type plate.
3. Under **Additional options**, activate the functions you require for this inverter (e.g. **battery function**). The additional functions are usually subject to a charge.
4. Under **Multi Device Control**, select how the inverter should be configured. The following selection will then be taken into account during the initial installation. Further information can be found in the chapter **Multi Device Control, Page 44**.

As MDC host: The inverter can control other inverters that are connected to it via LAN cable. A battery should be connected to the inverter. If no battery is connected to the MDC host inverter, no battery can be connected to any other MDC client inverter. If there are several MDC inverters with connected battery systems in the system, the additional option **Battery Control with MDC** must be activated on the MDC host inverter.

As MDC client: The inverter is controlled via an MDC host inverter. A battery connected to the MDC client inverter is controlled via the MDC host inverter. To do this, the additional option **Battery control with MDC** must be activated on the MDC host inverter.

No MDC: The inverter as a stand-alone device cannot control any other inverters and is not connected to any other inverters. This selection must be made if no other devices are to be controlled via the inverter or if other devices (e.g. G1 inverter / wall-box) are controlled via a KSEM.

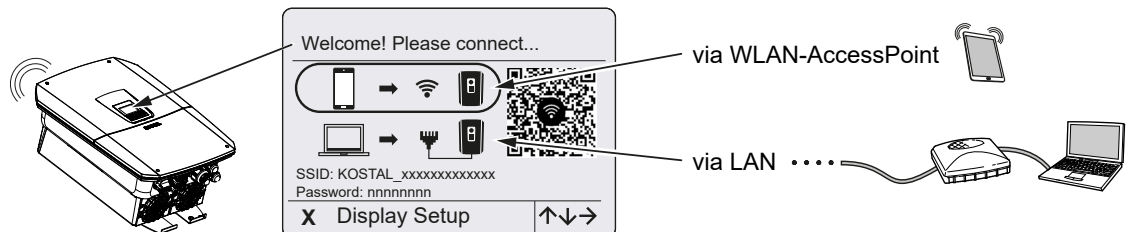
5. Under operating mode, select which components should be taken into consideration during the initial setup (PV generators, installed energy meter, connected battery, a KOSTAL BackUp Switch or an automatic backup box). The following items are then taken into consideration during the initial installation.
 6. Follow the instructions of the initial installation wizard.
 7. Save each page using the **Save** button.
 8. Press the right arrow key to go to the next page.
- Setup complete.



1. Once initial commissioning is complete, go to **System analysis**. Here you can observe the inverter's start process and react straight away to any events or installation errors. You will find more information about the system analysis at **Menu - Service - System analysis, Page 222**.
 2. To update the inverter to the latest version, perform an update.
 3. Finally, you can change the network settings, download the parameterisation report and, if necessary, start the self-test of the NA protection.
- ✓ The inverter has been set up and is ready for operation.

7.1.2 Initial commissioning via web browser

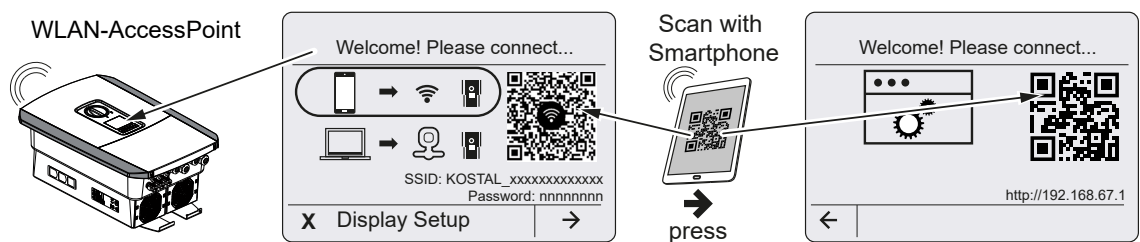
Initial commissioning via the web browser can be carried out using the inverter's WLAN access point or a LAN connection.



Select a connection for initial commissioning:

Selection: WLAN access point

The inverter's Wifi access point is used for the setup.



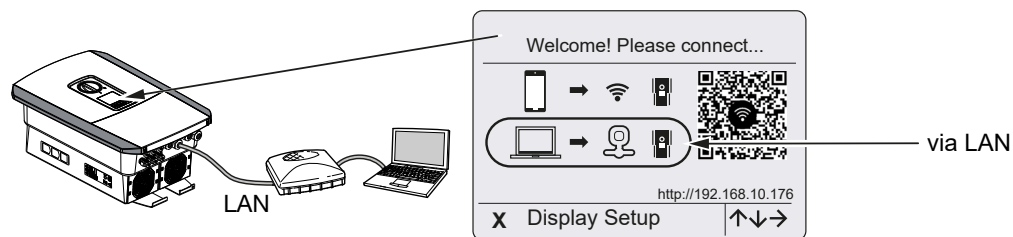
1. Choose to connect via the Wifi access point for initial commissioning:
2. Scan the QR code with your smartphone and connect to the inverter's Wifi access point. If this is not possible, you can establish the connection manually. Use the displayed SSID (KOSTAL_<inverter serial number>) and password (P<inverter item number>).
3. Press the right arrow key on the inverter.
 - The QR code for the Webserver for the initial setup wizard is displayed.
4. Scan the QR code for the Webserver with your smartphone or enter the IP address displayed.
- ✓ The Webserver connection is established and the initial setup wizard is displayed. Continue with **Setup wizard, Page 121**.

If the Webserver initial setup wizard does not start in the browser, enter the WLAN IP address (192.168.67.1) shown on the inverter display into a web browser on your smartphone.

i INFO

If the settings for the Wifi access point are not changed after initial commissioning (SSID/password), the Wifi access point will be deactivated again after 120 minutes for security reasons. The Wifi access point can be configured in the Webserver under **Settings > Network > Wifi > Wifi Mode > Access Point**.

Selection: LAN cable



The inverter is connected to a router in the local network via a LAN cable and automatically obtains an IP address via a DHCP server.

1. The inverter's Webserver can now be accessed in a web browser using an input device (e.g. PC). To do this, enter the IP address shown on the inverter display into a web browser on your input device.
- ✓ The Webserver connection is established and the initial setup wizard is displayed. Continue with **Setup wizard, Page 121**.

i INFO

If a message appears saying that the inverter's WLAN is not connected to the Internet and mobile data should be used instead, remain connected to the inverter's WLAN.

Setup wizard

Once the connection has been established, the web page for the initial setup of the inverter will open automatically in the web browser of the connected device. If this is not the case, please enter the IP address of the inverter manually in the browser. The address is shown on the inverter display.



INFO

If a message appears stating that the inverter's Wi-Fi is not connected to the internet and that mobile data should be used instead, remain connected to the inverter's Wi-Fi.



INFO

Activation codes purchased and received in advance with the KOSTAL Solar App are automatically transferred to the inverter and can be used during initial setup.

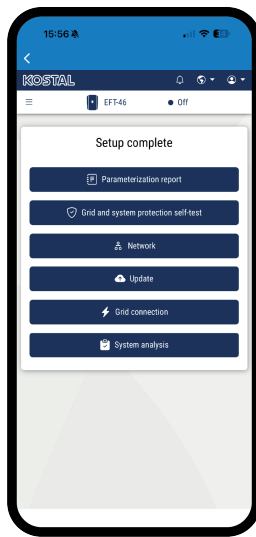
1. Press the right arrow key.
2. If this does not happen automatically, log in to the inverter as **an installer** using the **master key** and **service code**. The **master key** can be found on the inverter's type plate.
3. Under **Additional options**, activate the necessary functions for this inverter (e.g. **battery function**). The additional functions are usually subject to a charge.
4. Under **Multi Device Control**, select how the inverter should be configured. The following selection will then be taken into account during the initial installation. Further information can be found in the chapter **Multi Device Control, Page 44**.

As MDC host: The inverter can control other inverters that are connected to it via LAN cable. A battery should be connected to the inverter. If no battery is connected to the MDC host inverter, no battery can be connected to any other MDC client inverter. If there are several MDC inverters with connected battery systems in the system, the additional option **Battery Control with MDC** must be activated on the MDC host inverter.

As MDC client: The inverter is controlled via an MDC host inverter. A battery connected to the MDC client inverter is controlled via the MDC host inverter. To do this, the additional option **Battery control with MDC** must be activated on the MDC host inverter.

No MDC: The inverter as a stand-alone device cannot control any other inverters and is not connected to any other inverters. This selection must be made if no other devices are to be controlled via the inverter or if other devices (e.g. G1 inverter / wall-box) are controlled via a KSEM.

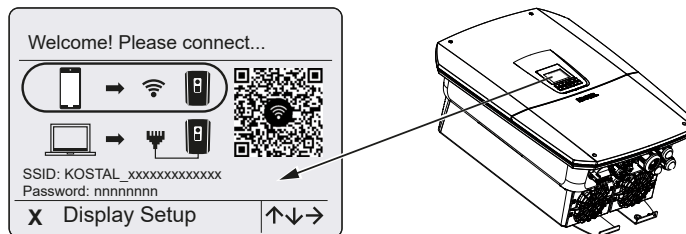
5. Under operating mode, select which components should be taken into consideration during the initial setup (PV generators, installed energy meter, connected battery, a KOSTAL BackUp Switch or an automatic backup box). The following items are then taken into consideration during the initial installation.
 6. Follow the instructions of the initial installation wizard.
 7. Save each page using the **Save** button.
 8. Press the right arrow key to go to the next page.
- Setup complete.



9. Once initial commissioning is complete, go to **System analysis**. Here you can observe the inverter's start process and react straight away to any events or installation errors. You will find more information about the system analysis at **Menu - Service - System analysis, Page 222**.
10. To update the inverter to the latest version, perform an update.
11. Finally, you can change the network settings, download the parameterisation report and, if necessary, start the self-test of the NA protection.
- ✓ The inverter has been set up and is ready for operation.

7.1.3 Initial commissioning via display

The initial commissioning is carried out via the inverter display. The data is entered directly on the inverter.



1. Press **X** on the inverter to start the installation via the display.
 - The **Language** menu is displayed.
2. Select the language using the arrow keys and confirm with **ENTER**.
 1. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
 - The **Additional Options** menu appears on the display.

i INFO

This item can be used to enable options by entering an activation code in the inverter. The activation code, e.g. for connecting a battery to DC input 3 on the inverter, can be purchased from our online shop.

i INFO

The currently enabled additional options are displayed under **Enabled Options**.

2. Select '**Unlock option**' and confirm with **ENTER**.
3. Enter the code you previously purchased from KOSTAL Solar Webshop.
4. Finally, confirm your entry with **√**.
 1. Press the right arrow key to call up the next installation point.
 - The **Multi Device Control** menu is displayed.
 2. Under **Multi Device Control**, select how the inverter should be configured. The following selection will then be taken into account during the initial installation. Further information can be found in the chapter **Multi Device Control, Page 44**.

As MDC host: The inverter can control other inverters that are connected to it via LAN cable. A battery should be connected to the inverter. If no battery is connected to the MDC host inverter, no battery can be connected to any other MDC client inverter. If there are several MDC inverters with connected battery systems in the system, the additional option **Battery Control with MDC** must be activated on the MDC

host inverter.

As MDC client: The inverter is controlled via an MDC host inverter. A battery connected to the MDC client inverter is controlled via the MDC host inverter. To do this, the additional option **Battery control with MDC** must be activated on the MDC host inverter.

No MDC: The inverter as a stand-alone device cannot control any other inverters and is not connected to any other inverters. This selection must be made if no other devices are to be controlled via the inverter or if other devices (e.g. G1 inverter / wall-box) are controlled via a KSEM.

1. Press the right arrow key to call up the next installation point.
→ The **System Components** menu is displayed.
2. Select the components to be included in the initial setup (PV generators, installed energy meter, connected battery, a KOSTAL BackUp Switch or an automatic backup box).
To do this, select the items using the arrow keys and confirm with **ENTER**.
The items will then be included in the initial installation.
3. At the end of the selection, use the arrow keys to go to **Confirm** and confirm with **ENTER**.

INFO

Depending on the selection of **system components**, some menu items may be added or omitted.

1. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
→ The **Date and Time** menu is displayed.
2. Select the time zone and set the date and time, or have them determined automatically, and confirm with **ENTER**.

INFO

Entering the date and time ensures that the downloaded log data is timestamped correctly.

3. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
→ The **Power Supply** menu is displayed.

4. Use the arrow keys to select the relevant menu item and confirm with **ENTER**.
5. Use the arrow keys to select the **Energy Meter** field and press **ENTER** . Select the installed energy meter from the list and **confirm** with **ENTER** .
 1. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
→ The **Solar Portal** menu appears on the display.
 2. Use the arrow keys to select the relevant menu item.
 3. Press **ENTER**, select the Solar Portal in use and confirm with **ENTER**.
 4. To activate the transfer, highlight the item and confirm with **ENTER**.
→ Data transfer is activated.
 5. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
→ The **Modbus/SunSpec (TCP)** menu is displayed.
 6. If you require the Modbus/SunSpec protocol via TCP, for example for external monitoring of the inverter, you can activate it here.
For inverters configured as MDC, the protocol cannot be deactivated.
To activate the Modbus/SunSpec protocol, highlight the item and confirm with **ENTER**.
 7. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
→ The **Updates** menu appears on the display.
 8. Select the update method for installing future software updates on the inverter and confirm with **ENTER**.



INFO

You can choose between the system update methods : **manual updates**, **notify of updates** or **automatic updates**. The **automatic updates** method is recommended.

For the system update methods '**Notify of updates**' and '**Automatic updates**', the inverter must be connected to the internet.

9. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
→ The **Country/Regulation** menu appears on the display.
10. Select the country or the applicable regulation and confirm with **ENTER**.
11. Press the right arrow key to go to the next installation item.
→ **Apply Settings** appears on the display.

12. Press **ENTER** to apply the settings.

INFO

If an incorrect country setting has been selected, you can **reset** it via the inverter menu item '**Reset country directive**'.

13. The settings are applied by the inverter.
14. Once initial commissioning is complete, go to **System analysis**. Here you can observe the inverter's start process and react straight away to any events or installation errors. You will find more information about the system analysis at  **Menu - Service - System analysis, Page 222**.

✓ After installation, the inverter may restart. Initial commissioning is complete.

The inverter is operational and can now be used.

INFO

If a software update is available for the inverter, install this first.

You can find the latest software update in the product download section on our website at www.kostal-solar-electric.com

INFO

In France, the installer is personally responsible for obtaining and affixing the additional mandatory markings required on the inverter and the supply cables.

7.2 Configuring settings in the Webserver

After the initial installation, more settings can be made using the inverter's menu or more conveniently via the Webserver.

To do this, use a PC or tablet to log in on the Webserver as an installer. Initial commissioning is completed.



INFO

Grid parameters, limitation parameters and parameters specified by guidelines can only be changed with a service code.

To log in as an installer, you need the master key from the inverter's type plate and your service code, which can be requested from our service team.

Information about our service team can be found on our website at www.kostal-solar-electric.com > **Service and support**.

After initial commissioning, the following settings should be made:

- Have the inverter settings made by the installer.
- Have the prescribed settings for grid feed-in made by the energy supplier (EVU).
- Register with **the KOSTAL Solar Terminal**, if you have not already done so.
- Register with **the KOSTAL Solar PORTAL**, if you have not already done so.
- Assign a password for the system operator.
- Update the inverter software. **Updating software, Page 295**
- If a battery is connected, configure the battery settings (e.g. the **minimum state of charge, SoC**).
- If the battery is controlled externally by an energy supplier, configure the battery control. External battery control
- If connected, configure the ripple control receiver. **Active power control, Page 260**
- If connected, configure the signal contact for an external surge protective device (SPD).
- If used and connected, configure the switching outputs (e.g. for a heat pump). **Switched outputs, Page 242.**
- If the inverter is used as an MDC host inverter, you must add the MDC client inverters in the device manager.
- Configure additional settings.

7.3 Handover to the operator

Following successful installation and commissioning, all documents are to be handed over to the operator.

Instruct the operator in how to use the PV system and the inverter.

The operator must be made aware of the following points:

- Position and function of the DC switch
- Position and function of the AC line circuit breaker
- Procedure for disconnecting the device
- Safety when handling the device
- Appropriate procedure when checking and servicing the device
- Meaning of the LEDs and the display messages
- Contact person in the event of a fault
- The provision of system and inspection documentation in accordance with DIN EN 62446 (VDE 0126-23) (optional).

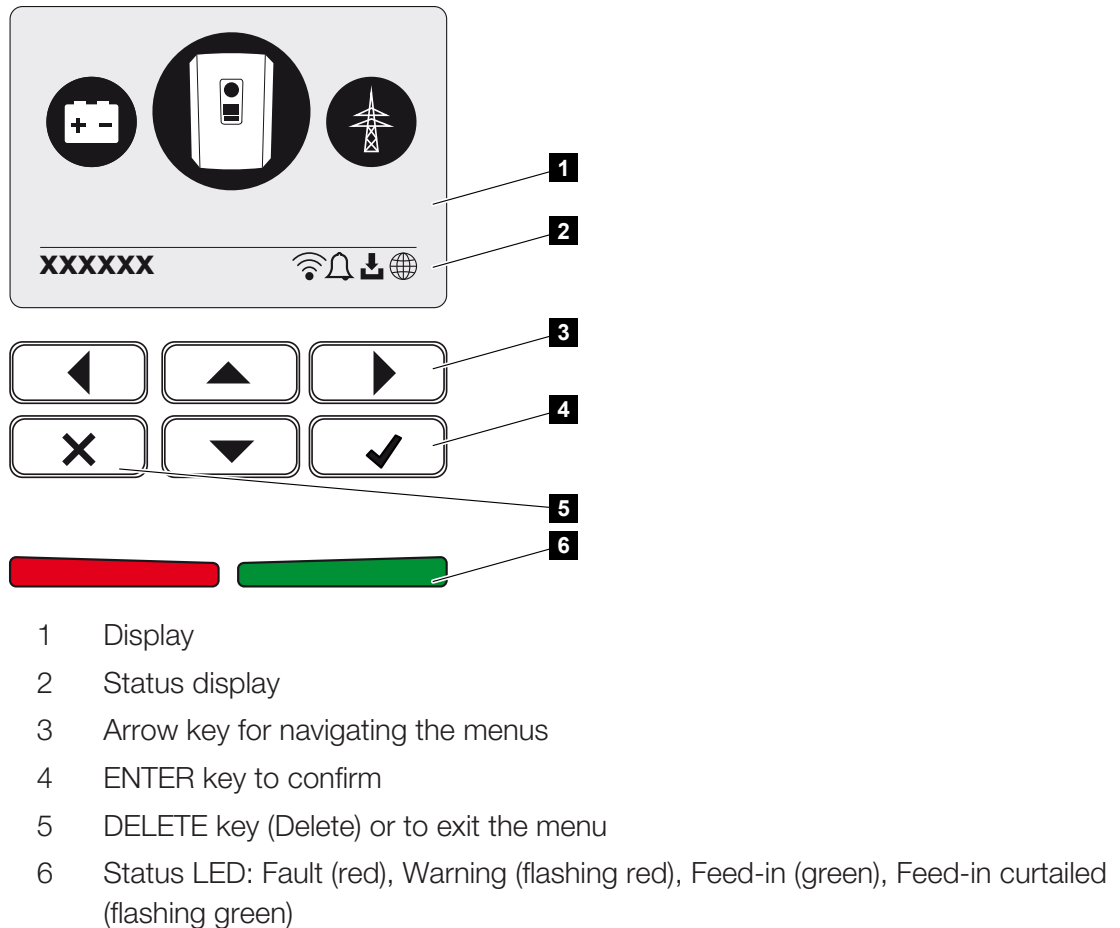
As the **installer and commissioning engineer**, have the operator confirm the proper handover with their signature.

As the **operator**, have the installer and commissioning engineer confirm that the installation of the inverter and the PV system is safe and complies with standards with their signature.

8. Inverter operation

- 8.1 Control panel 131
 - 8.1.1 Operation of the display 132
 - 8.1.2 Entry of text and numbers 132
- 8.2 Operational status (display) 134
- 8.3 Operational status (LEDs)..... 139

8.1 Control panel



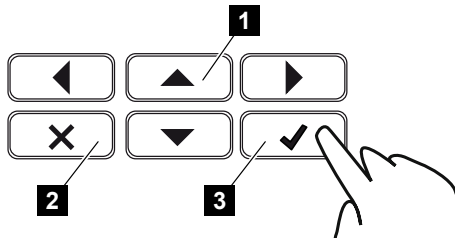
The inverter indicates the relevant operational status using two LEDs and the display.

i INFO

When no key has been pressed for several minutes, the screensaver with the image of the inverter appears automatically on the display.

The operating values can be retrieved and settings adjusted on the display.

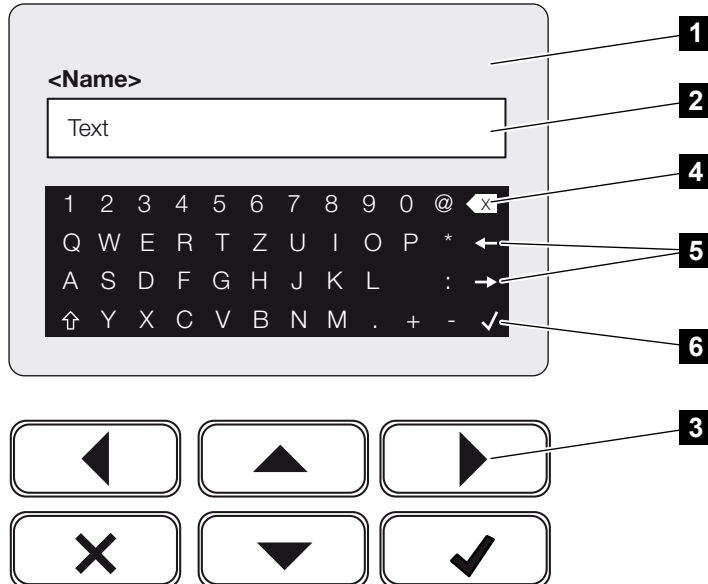
8.1.1 Operation of the display



- 1 UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT: Characters, buttons, functions and input fields are selected with the arrow keys.
- 2 DELETE/Cancel: Pressing DELETE deletes the selection, the entry or a value, cancels an entry or jumps to the menu above after confirming the entry.
- 3 ENTER/Confirm: Pressing the ENTER key activates the selected menu element or confirms the input. If you press ENTER in the input box, the value is saved.

8.1.2 Entry of text and numbers

The display can be used to enter texts and numbers (e.g. inverter name). When input is required, a keypad of letters and numbers appears under the input box in order to do this.



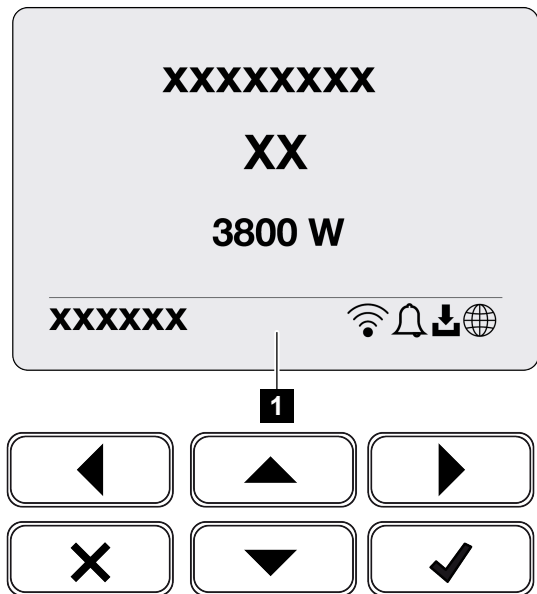
- 1 Inverter display
- 2 Input box
- 3 Arrow keys: Select the digits (confirm with ENTER or exit the menu by pressing X)
- 4 Backspace key: Delete individual digits on the left of the cursor
- 5 Arrow keys: Move the cursor within the text
- 6 ENTER key: Save entry and close menu

8.2 Operational status (display)

The inverter's operational statuses are shown on the inverter's display:

INFO

The user interface/menu items in the inverter depend on the software installed in the inverter and may differ from the description here.



1 Display area, information and inverter status displayed

The following table explains the operational notifications that can appear on the display:

Symbol	Display	Explanation
---	Off	Input voltage on the DC side (photovoltaic modules) is too low or inverter switched off.
	Bell symbol	An event has occurred. For corrective measures, refer to the chapter " Event codes". The event can be viewed in the inverter menu under Service menu > Event list or called up by pressing the down button.
	Software update icon	A software update is available for the inverter. The software update can be started in the inverter menu under Service menu > Updates or via the inverter.

Symbol	Display	Explanation
	Globe symbol	Shows a successful connection to the solar portal.
	Wifi icon	Displays the Wifi connection status.

Display	Explanation
<i>Shutdown by ext. signal</i>	The feed-in is shut down as a result of an external signal from the energy supply company.
<i>Starting</i>	Internal control measurements according to VDE 0126
<i>Starting, including check of DC generators</i>	Device performs an internal check
<i>Equalisation charge</i> (only with battery connected)	The battery which is connected to the inverter is charged from the public grid using an equalisation charge. It can only be activated with installer access via the service menu.

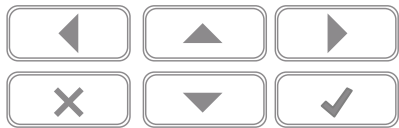
Display	Explanation
Battery sleep mode (only with battery connected)	If the battery charging status falls below the min. SoC (e.g. 5% for BYD batteries), the battery sleep mode status is displayed and the battery is disconnected from the system. Sleep mode is exited as soon as the battery can be charged with excess power. If the SoC of the battery falls below the minimum allowed SoC, the battery receives a trickle charge of x% of the total battery capacity from the grid to protect the battery. Trickle charge: 5% trickle charge the first time the SoC falls below the permitted value. 10% trickle charge the second time the SoC falls below the permitted value. 15% trickle charge the third time the SoC falls below the permitted value. Once sleep mode has been exited, the next trickle charge starts again with +5 %.
DC voltage too low	Electronics are ready for operation, DC voltage is still too low for feed-in.
Feed in	Measurement successful, MPP control active (MPP = maximum power point)
Feed-in ext. regulated	The feed-in is limited due to a fault (e.g. PV energy is restricted,  Active power control, Page 260, too high temperature, fault)
Event xxxx, yyyy	An event is present. Up to two active events can be displayed. Remedial measures can be found in the chapter Event codes.
Ext. battery control active (only with battery connected)	The battery is controlled by an external management system. Ch. 8.1

Display	Explanation
DC check	There may be several causes for this message, e.g.: ■ the PV power may be too low, ■ there is currently no home consumption, ■ the feed-in requirements are not met and are being checked. As soon as the checks prove positive, the inverter feeds in again.
IP address	Inverter IP address
Insulation measurement	Device performs an internal check
Grid check	Device performs an internal check
Service charging (only with battery connected)	The battery which is connected to the inverter is charged from the public grid using an equalisation charge. It must be activated via the service menu. It can only be activated with installer access via the service menu.
Deep discharge protection (only with battery connected)	The battery which is connected to the inverter is charged from the public grid using an equalisation charge.
Impermissible DC voltage	DC voltage still too high.
Commutation detection	As soon as the inverter has been activated on the AC side, the DC strings are checked for commutation. All DC inputs are checked in the process. Once the check has been run without any errors, the message disappears. For the check to be run, there must be sufficient power at the DC strings (0.3 A). The DC input of the battery and all PV inputs are checked. During the check, only the DC connection that is being checked is active. The other DC connections are deactivated until the check is complete. Therefore, the PV strings may be deactivated for longer if the irradiation is very low, until all the inputs have been checked.

Display	Explanation
<i>Waiting time ...</i>	The device is not feeding into the public grid due to an event. Grid synchronisation: The inverter synchronizes itself with the public grid and feeds in. Grid check: A grid check is carried out. Grid error: There is an error in the public grid. As soon as this is rectified, the inverter feeds in again. Overheating: The inverter's temperature is too high. As soon as this has fallen, the inverter feeds in again.

8.3 Operational status (LEDs)

The LEDs indicate the current operational status of the inverter.



- 1 Red LED: Warning/fault
- 2 Green LED: Feed-in

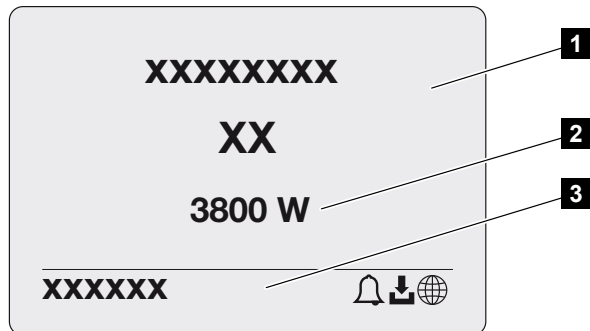
LED	Description
Red LED off	There are no faults present.
Red LED flashing	There is an event (warning) active.
Red LED lit up	A fault has occurred. Remedial measures can be found in the chapter Event codes.
Green LED off	Inverter not feeding in.
Green LED flashing	Inverter feeding in with limitation.
Green LED lit up	Inverter in feed-in mode.

9. User interface and menus

9.1	Inverter menu structure	141
9.1.1	Power flow diagram	142
9.1.2	Overview of inverter menus	143
9.2	Inverter menus	144
9.2.1	Menu – Settings/information.....	144
9.2.2	Menu – AC side (grid).....	153
9.2.3	Menu – House consumption	154
9.2.4	Menu – Battery	156
9.3	The inverter Webserver	157
9.3.1	Calling up Webserver	157
9.3.2	Start screen	160
9.3.3	Current values menu	164
9.3.4	Menu - Battery	168
9.3.5	Statistics menu	181
9.3.6	Device Manager	182
9.3.7	Log data menu.....	186
9.3.8	Settings menu.....	187
9.3.9	Update menu	202
9.3.10	Info menu.....	204
9.3.11	Menu - Service - General	207
9.3.12	Menu - Service - Network parameterisation	217
9.3.13	Menu - Service - System analysis.....	222

9.1 Inverter menu structure

The screensaver is displayed after start-up or if no key has been pressed for a long time. Pressing any key activates the background lighting. The screensaver is exited by again pressing any key.



- 1 Inverter type with power class
- 2 Current AC power
- 3 Status line

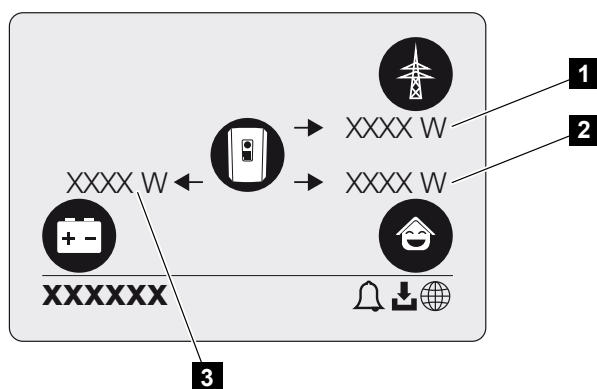
The information displayed on the status line changes every 5 seconds with the following content:

- IP address (if configured)
- Wifi status (if active)
- Inverter status
- Event code (if available)
- Solar portal connection active (if configured)

9.1.1 Power flow diagram

When the screensaver is being displayed, the power flow diagram can be displayed by pressing another key. The diagram is a very clear representation of the current power flow in the house grid and includes the relevant power values. The arrows indicate the direction in which power is flowing at present.

By pressing the OK key, you exit the power flow diagram and switch to the inverter menu level.



- 1 Display of the power fed into or drawn from the public grid.
- 2 Display of the power consumed in the home (only if Multi Device Control (MDC) has been activated).
- 3 Display of the power used to charge or discharge the battery.

i INFO

In order for the home consumption to be displayed, a compatible energy meter must be installed in the house network.

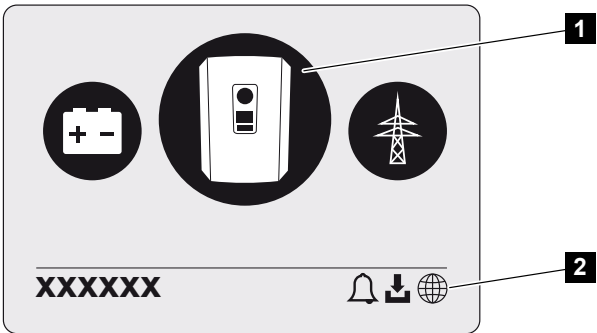
i INFO

The battery must be activated and connected before it can be displayed.

9.1.2 Overview of inverter menus

i INFO

The user interface/menu items in the inverter depend on the software installed in the inverter and may differ from the description here.



- 1 Active menu, select using ENTER
- 2 Status bar

The inverter provides the following menu items for querying statuses and configuring the inverter:

Symbol	Function
	Inverter settings
	Status query and information about the grid feed-in (AC side)
	Status query for the battery charging and discharging power

9.2 Inverter menus

9.2.1 Menu – Settings/information

The inverter and additional components (e.g. energy meter) are configured under "Settings/information".

Basic setting

Setting the general parameters.

Parameter	Explanation
Language	Selection of menu language
Inverter name	Enter the inverter name. The characters a–z, A–Z, 0–9 and "-" can be used when changing the name. Spaces or special characters are not possible. The browser connection to the Webserver can be established with the new name following the name change. It is still possible to gain access with the serial number.
Date and time	Enter the time and date. Setting the time zone Activate/deactivate or automatic determination of time. The NTP server can be configured via the Webserver.

Communication

Set the communication parameters for the inverter's Ethernet connection.



INFO

The "Automatic" option is activated by default. This means that the inverter acquires its IP address from a DHCP server or automatically generates an IP address.

If the inverter is not allocated an automatic IP address through a DHCP server, the inverter can be configured using the item **Manual**.

The data necessary for configuration, such as IP addresses, router addresses etc., can be found on your router/gateway.

Parameter	Explanation
Network IPv4	Activate the network protocol and configure the network interface (Ethernet) for the inverter. The Automatic option is activated by default. If configuring manually, the corresponding parameter values should be entered. Setting the DNS server: The Automatic option is activated by default. If configuring manually, the corresponding parameter values should be entered.
WLAN settings	Setting the communication parameters for a WLAN connection of the inverter. The inverter offers various options here. WLAN mode: WLAN off The inverter's WLAN interface is deactivated. WLAN mode: Access point The inverter offers a WLAN access point. This can be used, for example, to connect a PC or smartphone to the inverter for configuration or monitoring purposes. SSID: Display of the inverter's SSID. The SSID consists of KOSTAL_ and the serial number of the inverter, e.g. KOSTAL_91109ADE00053. SSID visible: The SSID is visible to other devices during WLAN searches. Encryption: Selection of the Wi-Fi encryption. Password: Enter a password. By default, this is the password item number, which can be found on the type plate. Radio channel: Select the radio channel. By default, this should be set to "Auto".

Parameter	Explanation
	WLAN mode: Client The inverter is a Wi-Fi client and can connect to a Wi-Fi gateway in the local home network. In this case, it is no longer necessary to set up a LAN connection. Available networks: Press the button to search for available networks in the vicinity of the inverter. The available networks in the vicinity of the inverter are then displayed. Select your local network to which the inverter should connect. SSID: If the network you are looking for is not displayed, it may be because the network has been configured as invisible. In this case, you can enter the network name yourself. Password: Enter the password for the Wi-Fi network.
WLAN IPv4	Configuration of the inverter's WLAN network interface. The Webserver on the inverter can be accessed via this IP address if there is a WLAN connection to the inverter. The Automatic option is activated by default. If configuring manually, the corresponding parameter values should be entered. Setting the DNS server: The Automatic option is activated by default. If configuring manually, the corresponding parameter values should be entered.
Network bridge	The Wi-Fi – LAN bridge can be used in the Wi-Fi modes Access Point and Client. Additional devices can be connected to the LAN interface of the inverter, which serves as a Wi-Fi-LAN bridge. Data is then sent via the Wi-Fi interface to the router and into the Internet. Devices connected to the inverter must not be connected to another DHCP server through which they could receive network data (e.g. IP addresses).
Modbus SunSpec (TCP)	Activate the Modbus SunSpec (TCP) protocol

Parameter	Explanation
WLAN connection code	NOTE! The WLAN access point in the inverter must be activated in advance. The QR code for the inverter access point is output using this menu item. The direct connection can be used to connect with the smartphone and inverter. The Webserver can then be called up on the inverter using a web browser and by entering the inverter's IP address 192.168.67.1. The IP address is also shown on the inverter display.
EEBus configuration	You can activate the EEBus protocol on the inverter via this menu item. Devices Display of devices with which an EEBus connection has been established. EEBus QR code The QR code contains all the important information about the device needed to connect it to other EEBus-compatible devices.

Solar Portal

Enter the Solar Portal configuration. If a Solar Portal is to be used, the log data and events will be sent to the Solar Portal.

Parameter	Explanation
Solar Portal	Selecting the Solar Portal.
Use Portal	Enable to start sending data to a Solar Portal.

Parameter	Explanation
Remote access	Remote access to the inverter must be enabled to allow support in the event of faults or for remote configuration. Support staff or an installer can then access the device via the KOSTAL Solar Portal and resolve issues remotely. Inactive: Remote access is disabled (default setting) Active: Remote access is enabled. Enable for 24 hours: Remote access is enabled for this period and then automatically disabled. Enable permanently: Remote access is enabled permanently. Access can be disabled again via the 'Disable' option.

Device information

Shows information about the versions installed on the inverter.

Parameter	Explanation
Article number	Article number of the inverter
Serial number	Inverter serial number
Nominal apparent power	Maximum nominal apparent power of the inverter
Hardware	Hardware version
MC	Main controller version
IOC	Input-output controller version
SW	Software version
National guideline	Country guidelines selected for the inverter
Max. grid feed-in	The configured maximum power that can be fed into the public grid
Insulation resistance	Measured insulation resistance value
Energy in grid mode	Indicates in kWh the amount fed into the house grid in grid mode.
Run time in grid mode	Number of hours in grid mode
Energy in backup mode	Indicates in kWh the amount fed into the house grid in backup mode.

Parameter	Explanation
Run time in backup mode	Number of hours in backup mode. Observe the maximum operating hours in backup mode. After 5000 hours in backup mode, the warranty expires because the components in the inverter are under significantly more load in microgrid operation than in grid mode.

Extra options

This function can be used to release additional options/functions for the inverter.

Parameter	Explanation
Release option	Enter an activation code, e.g. to connect a battery. This must be purchased in advance from the KOSTAL Solar Webshop.
Released options	Overview of options currently released in the inverter

INFO

The activation code can be purchased from the KOSTAL Solar Webshop.

You can access the shop via the KOSTAL Solar Terminal or by using this link:
shop.kostal-solar-electric.com

Service menu

The installer or an experienced user can use the inverter's service menu to implement settings on the inverter.

INFO

The service menu items depend on the inverter software installed and may differ from the description here.

Some menu items can also be run without a service password. However, these items should only be run by experienced users because otherwise under certain circumstances the inverter may no longer function perfectly.

For the complete service menu to be displayed, the installer must request a code from the inverter manufacturer's service team.

The code is entered by going to the **Service code input** menu item.

Once the service code has been entered and confirmed, additional service menu entries appear.

Parameter	Explanation
Service code entry	Enter the service code provided by an installer to activate the additional menu items. The service code can be obtained by installers from our service department.
Fan test	Start fan test
Reset settings	Reset the inverter to factory settings. The following settings will be reset: language, inverter name, date/time, network settings, protocol, log data and solar portal.
Event list	Display of the last 10 events with date. Select an event and press the "OK" button to display a detailed view of the event.
Device restart	Restart the inverter.
System analysis	Display the tests performed during start-up and the current events. Information on the tests and messages can be found at  Menu - Service - System analysis, Page 222.

Additional menu items after entering the service code

Parameter	Explanation
Grid connection	■ Maximum grid feed-in Set the maximum feed-in capacity. Requirements relating to this are generally specified by the energy supply company (e.g. a limitation to 60%). The inverter's max. power serves as the default. NOTE! Incorrect settings due to lack of expertise. The plant owner is responsible for correctly setting the active power limitation. Your grid operator will provide details of the permissible active power for your system. We recommend that the installer configures all the settings. ■ Energy meter Select the energy meter fitted in the building services. ■ Sensor position Select the position of the energy meter in the building services (grid connection or house consumption).
Reset national guidelines	Reset the country setting. After resetting, the inverter starts the commissioning wizard after a restart. NOTE! Should the inverter not restart automatically, switch it off using the DC switch and also the AC line circuit breaker. Wait 10 seconds and then restart in reverse order.
Change operating mode	Displays the selected system components. If Change operating mode is selected, the commissioning wizard restarts. New system components can then be added, e.g. a battery or backup unit.

Update menu

The update menu can be used to set the software update method or to install updates manually.



INFO

You can find the latest update in the download area for the product on our website at www.kostal-solar-electric.com

Parameter	Explanation
System update	Select the inverter's system update method (software update). ■ Manual updates The update must be carried out manually. ■ Notify about available updates The inverter checks at regular intervals whether new software is available. A software update symbol appears on the inverter or in the Webserver if there is an update. The installation must then be started manually. ■ Automatic updates The inverter checks at regular intervals whether new software is available and then installs it automatically. This setting is recommended.
Check for updates	The system looks for current updates from the manufacturer. If a new update is available, it is displayed and can then be installed.

9.2.2 Menu – AC side (grid)

Shows the current values of the AC side.

Current AC power

Shows the current performance data of the grid side (AC) and how this is distributed to the phases.

Parameter	Explanation
Phase x	Voltage, current and power per phase fed into the public grid or taken from the public grid

Yield overview

This menu is only displayed if the PLENTICORE BI G3 has been configured as an MDC host.

Indicates the energy generated by the PV generators.

Parameter	Explanation
Day	Yield values for the current day (midnight to midnight)
Month	Yield values for the current month (Day 1 to Day 31)
Year	Yield values for the current year (1 Jan to 31 Dec).
Total	Total yield since commissioning

Grid parameters

Displays the inverter's current grid parameters.

Parameter	Explanation
Current grid frequency [Hz]	Grid frequency
Current power factor	Current power factor (cos phi)
Current power	Power fed into the domestic grid by the inverter

9.2.3 Menu – House consumption

This menu is only displayed if the PLENTICORE BI G3 has been configured as an MDC host.

Displays the household consumption and the sources from which it is supplied (PV generator, battery or the public grid).

INFO

In order for the home consumption to be displayed, a compatible energy meter must be installed in the house network.

INFO

A list of **approved energy meters** and their purpose is available in the download area for the product on our website at www.kostal-solar-electric.com

Current household consumption

Parameter	Explanation
Consumption	Current home consump.
From PV	Share of home consumption being covered by PV
From grid	Share of home consumption being covered by the public grid

Daily household consumption

Parameter	Explanation
Consumption	Home consumption of current day
From PV	Share of home consumption that has been covered by PV
From grid	Share of home consumption that has been covered by the public grid

Monthly household consumption

Parameter	Explanation
Consumption	Home consumption of current month

Parameter	Explanation
From PV	Share of home consumption that has been covered by PV
From grid	Share of home consumption that has been covered by the public grid

Self-sufficiency rate

The self-sufficiency level indicates the percentage of the home's total energy requirement that has been met by self-generated PV energy. The higher the value, the less energy had to be purchased from the energy supplier.

Parameter	Explanation
Day	Display for the current day (0 to 24 hours)
Month	Display for the current month (1st to 31st)
Year	Display for the current year (1 January to 31 December)
Total	Display since initial commissioning

Self-consumption ratio

The self-consumption ratio indicates the ratio between self-consumption and the total energy generated by the PV generators.

Parameter	Explanation
Day	Display for the current day (Start 00:00 to 24:00)
Month	Display for the current month (1st to 31st)
Year	Display for the current year (Start 1 Jan to 31 Dec)
Total	Display since initial commissioning

9.2.4 Menu – Battery

Displays the current battery values.

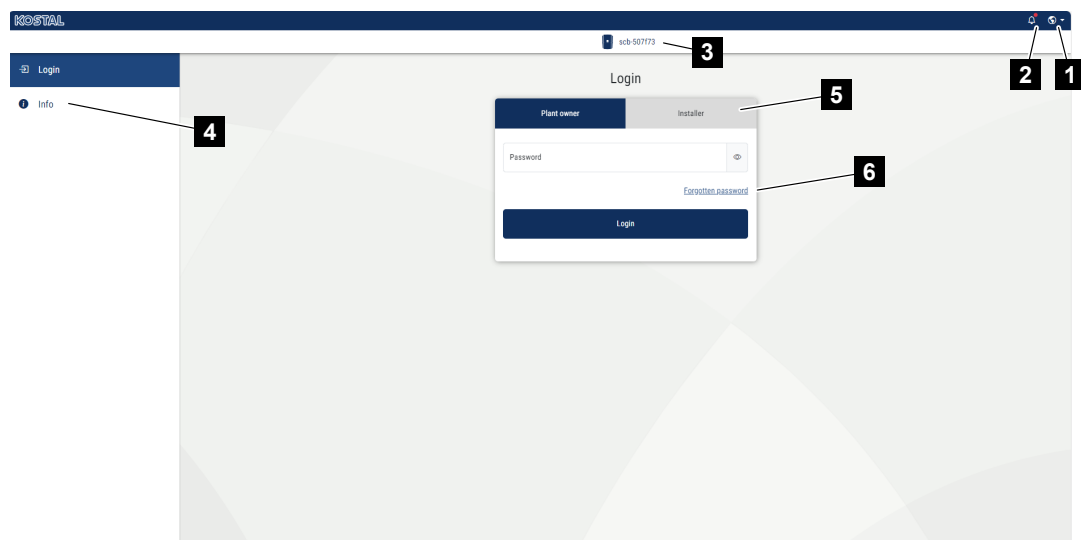
Battery status

If a battery is connected to the inverter, the current battery values are displayed here.

Parameter	Explanation
Charging status	Shows the battery's charging status (only when battery is connected).
Voltage	Shows the battery's voltage.
Charge / discharge current	A charging shows that the battery is being charged. A discharge shows that the battery is being discharged.
Number of cycles	Shows the battery's charging cycles.

9.3 The inverter Webserver

9.3.1 Calling up Webserver

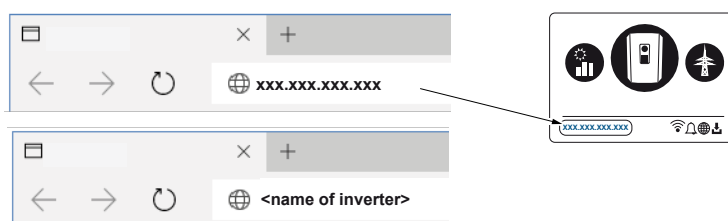


- 1 Language selection
- 2 Inverter notifications (e.g. status message for solar portal connection) and events.
New
- 3 Name of the inverter
- 4 Retrieval of device information
- 5 Login as plant owner or installer
- 6 Reset password for Webserver

The Webserver forms the graphic interface between the inverter and user. Even if you don't log in, you can find information about your PV system here. This includes e.g. the device information and current inverter notifications or events.

The Webserver is called up on the inverter via a web browser (e.g. Microsoft Edge, Firefox or Google Chrome). Both devices must be on the same network. Any device that has a web browser can be used to call up the Webserver (e.g. a PC, smartphone or tablet).

Enter the IP address or name of the inverter into the web browser. The inverter's IP address can be found on its display.



A user can log in to the Webserver as a **Plant owner** or **Installer** using **Login**.

To log in as a **plant owner**, you need a password, which has to be generated for the first login by clicking on **Forgotten password**. For this, you also need the master key from the type plate.

The image shows two screenshots of the user interface. The left screenshot is the 'Login' page with tabs for 'Plant owner' and 'Installer'. The 'Plant owner' tab is active, showing a 'Password' field and a 'Forgotten password' link. The right screenshot is the 'Reset password' page, which includes a 'Master Key' field, a password requirement message, 'New password' and 'Repeat new password' fields, and a 'Save' button. Arrows indicate that the 'Forgotten password' link leads to the 'Reset password' page, and the 'Master Key' field is used to generate a new password.

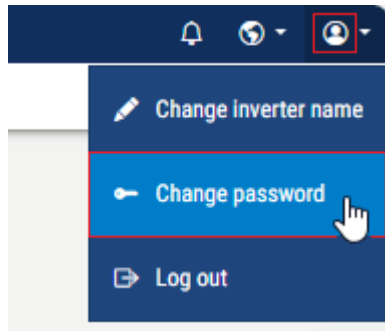
To log in as an **installer**, you need the master key from the inverter's type plate and your service code, which can be requested from our service team.

The image shows the 'Login' page with the 'Installer' tab selected. It features a 'Master Key' field, a 'Service code' field, a checkbox for accepting terms, and a 'Login' button. An arrow points from the 'Master Key' field to a red box, indicating its importance for the login process.

Changing Webserver password for plant owner

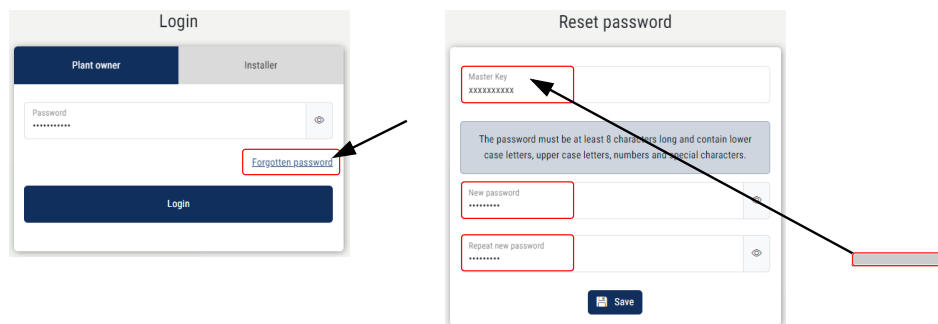
Once you have logged into the Webserver, you can change the password for logging in as plant owner. To do this, go to **Change password** at the top right in the personal area.

The password must comprise at least 8 characters and include the following characters: lower-case letters (a-z), upper-case letters (A-Z), numbers (0-9) and special characters.



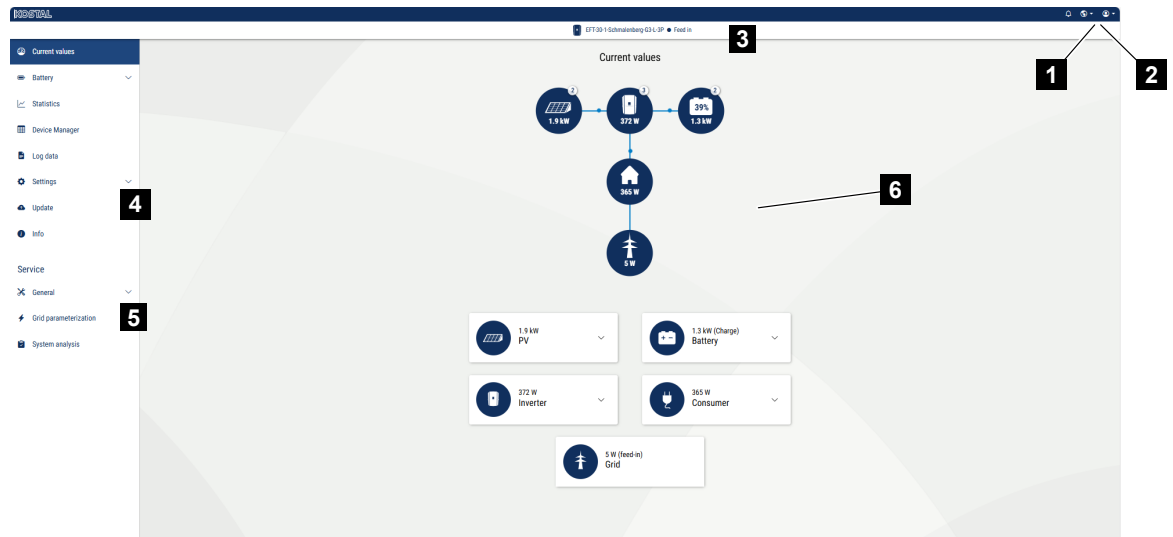
Forgotten Webserver password for logging in as plant owner

If you have forgotten the log-in password, you can create a new one when logging in as plant owner.



1. To do this, go to **Forgotten password**.
2. Enter the inverter master key from the type plate
3. Enter new password.
4. Confirm password
5. Confirm input by selecting **Save**

9.3.2 Start screen



- 1 Logged-in user
- 2 Log out of the web server. Change password.
- 3 Inverter status
- 4 Inverter menus
- 5 Inverter menus for experts and installers
- 6 Power flow diagram

i INFO

Once you have logged in as plant owner or installer, you can choose from different menu items. Different menus can be used, depending on the user role.

The menu items described here may differ depending on the software version in use.

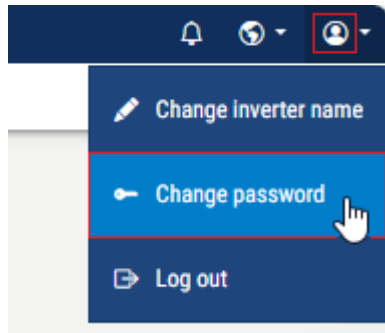
i INFO

If the inverter has been configured as an MDC client, the MDC host inverter can be accessed via the link ***'This device is controlled by another inverter'***.

Via the web server, the user can view the most important information, current values, events and version status of the inverter.

Webserver menus in the top bar

The following menus are available to the user in the top menu line in the Webserver.



■ Notifications/events

You can access all notifications and events present in the inverter via the bell symbol in the uppermost menu line. If there are any new messages, this is indicated by a red dot next to the bell symbol. By clicking on an event message, you can access more information about the event.

■ Language setting

Here you can select the language in which you want to display the menus.

■ Personal area

- **Change inverter name:** You can use this menu item to change the inverter name. The name may be 1-63 characters long and contain letters, numerals or "-". The inverter name must not start with "-".
- **Change password:** Once you have logged into the inverter, you can change the password by going to the Webserver menu item in the uppermost line. The password must comprise at least 8 characters and include the following characters: lower-case letters (a-z), upper-case letters (A-Z), numbers (0-9) and special characters.
- **Log out:** You can use this menu item to log out of the Webserver.

Web server menus in the sidebar

The following menus are available to users on the web server:



real-time values: Power flow diagram and display of current power values for PV, the inverter, the battery, loads and the grid. Detailed information can be viewed by expanding the relevant sections. If other MDC client devices are connected to the MDC host inverter, their power values are also displayed here. The power flow diagram is not displayed for MDC client inverters.

■ Battery

These menu items can be used to display information about the inverter battery or to configure the battery. Some menu items can only be configured by the installer using a service code.

■ Statistics

Shows information about the inverter's yield data for daily, monthly, annual or total time periods.

■ Device Manager

If the inverter has been configured as a Multi Device Control host (MDC host), the **Device Manager** menu is displayed. This menu item can be used to add and manage all devices that are located in the same network as the MDC host inverter and are to be controlled by it. Multi Device Control (MDC) can be used to control and visualise compatible devices that are present in the same system. These can be inverters, batteries and other devices. For example, the battery charge of other KOSTAL inverters or the power limitation at the grid connection point can be controlled. All inverters set up here are then displayed in the power flow diagram.

■ Log data

Here the inverter's log data can be downloaded in full or for a limited time period.

■ Settings

These menu items can be used to configure the basic settings for the inverter (e.g. inverter name, network settings, specifications relating to remuneration, retrieval of log data).

■ Update

This menu item can be used to update the inverter via a software update and to configure the system update method, e.g. with automatic updates.

■ Info

On the Info page, the user can view events pending in the inverter and the inverter's installed versions (e.g. software, MC, IOC, hardware). This information can also be viewed without logging in to the Webserver.

■ Service - General

These menu items can be used by the installer to configure the hardware of the inverter (e.g. active power reduction or activation of additional options). Some menu items can also be configured by the system operator without a service code (e.g. active power limitation, shadow management).

■ Service - Grid parameterisation

Using these menu items, the inverter parameters can be configured by the installer, e.g. reactive power or special grid settings that have been specified by the energy supplier.

■ System analysis

Under the System Analysis menu item, you will find an overview of the tests and events performed during inverter commissioning or inverter start-up.

9.3.3 Current values menu

Power flow diagram

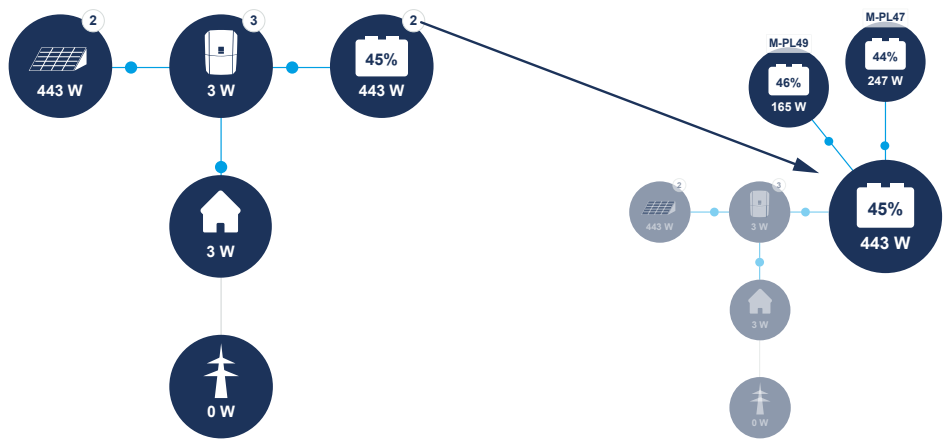
The power flow diagram shows the energy flows of the PV system.

If MDC-compatible devices are present in the system and have been configured in **the device manager** of the MDC host inverter, these are displayed as a total in the power flow diagram.

Clicking on an individual icon displays details of the compatible devices connected to the MDC host inverter.

The power flow diagram is not available for MDC client inverters, as the total of all compatible MDC power ratings is displayed uniformly in the MDC host inverter.

MDC client devices are connected to the MDC host inverter via the device manager.



The user can view the current performance figures for the PV array (DC), the inverter, the battery, the loads and the grid. Detailed information can be viewed by expanding the relevant sections.

If other MDC Client devices are connected to the inverter, these are also displayed here.

PV generator

This menu is only displayed if the PLENTICORE BI G3 has been configured as an MDC host.

Display of the voltage, current and energy generated by the PV generators for each DC input.

Parameter	Explanation
Power	If the inverter has been configured as an MDC host, the power from other inverters connected to the MDC host via the device manager is displayed here.

Inverter

This menu is only displayed if the PLENTICORE BI G3 has been configured as an MDC host.

Displays the current status of the inverter and the current power data for the grid side (AC), as well as how the energy is distributed across the phases.

Parameter	Explanation
Status	Operating status of the inverter. For more information, visit ☑ Operational status (display) , Page 134
Digital inputs	Signal status of the connection terminal Digital interface for ripple control receivers (inputs 1–4). The display shows whether the feed-in, e.g. from the energy supplier or an external battery management system, is currently being limited. Settings, e.g. for user-defined active/reactive power reduction, can be made under Service > General > Digital inputs . ☑ Why active power control? , Page 261
Output power	Shows how much power the inverter is feeding into the domestic grid.
Grid frequency	Shows the current grid frequency.
Cos phi	Indicates the current power factor (cos phi).
Power reduction to	Shows the current power curtailment setting. If an energy meter (e.g. a KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter) is installed in the home network and a power limit is set, the active power is dynamically limited taking into account the home consumption. This means that, in addition to the set power curtailment, the home consumption is added up to the maximum power limit of the inverter.
Phase x	Displays the power values per phase (x = 1, 2 or 3)
Output power (additional inverters)	If the inverter has been configured as an MDC host, the output from other inverters connected to the MDC host via the device manager is displayed here.

Battery

If a battery is connected to the inverter, the current battery values are displayed here.

**INFO**

If all values are zero, the battery is in sleep mode. The status of the battery can be checked via ***Instantaneous values*** > ***Inverter***.

Parameter	Explanation
Status	<i>Charging:</i> The battery is being charged. <i>Discharging:</i> Energy is being drawn from the battery.
Battery status	<i>Normal</i> Normal condition <i>Equalisation charge:</i> The battery is charged from the mains for protection. <i>Deep discharge protection:</i> The battery is charged from the mains to protect it from deep discharge. <i>External battery control:</i> The battery is regulated via an external control. <i>Battery sleep mode:</i> If the battery's state of charge falls below the configured minimum SoC, this status is displayed and the battery is disconnected from the system. As soon as sufficient PV surplus power is available, sleep mode is terminated and the battery is reconnected. <i>Service charge:</i> Service charging can only be started by the installer.
Voltage	Displays the charging/discharging voltage of the battery.
Current	Shows the charging/discharging current of the battery.
Power	Shows the charging/discharging power of the battery.
State of charge	Shows the state of charge of the battery in %.
Charge cycles	Indicates the charge cycles of the battery.

Consumers

Display of current household consumption and the sources from which household consumption is met.

Parameters	Explanation
<i>Household consumption</i>	Displays current household consumption.
<i>Supplied by</i>	Displays the source from which household consumption is currently being met.

Grid

Shows the current performance data of the grid side (AC).

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Grid</i>	Feed-in: PV energy is fed into the public grid. Consumption: Energy is purchased from the public grid to cover home consumption.

9.3.4 Menu - Battery

If a battery is connected to the inverter, information about the battery can be accessed or configured.

Battery usage

- Configuration of battery usage, e.g. dynamic electricity tariff or time-controlled battery usage.

Battery settings

- Setting the battery control (only possible using the service code for installers).
- Configuration of battery charge states.
- Configure backup operation (only possible if a backup switch is installed and was selected during installation).
- Other battery settings: battery control, intelligent battery control, storage of excess AC energy.
- Advanced battery options (only possible with installer service code).

Battery information

- Retrieval of battery system data.
- Generate battery log data (only with KOSTAL HELIVOR HV battery).
- Download battery log data (only with KOSTAL HELIVOR HV battery).

Battery usage

This menu option is not displayed on inverters that have been configured as MDC clients. Control is handled by the inverter that has been configured as the MDC host.

If a battery is connected to the inverter, usage of the battery can be configured here.

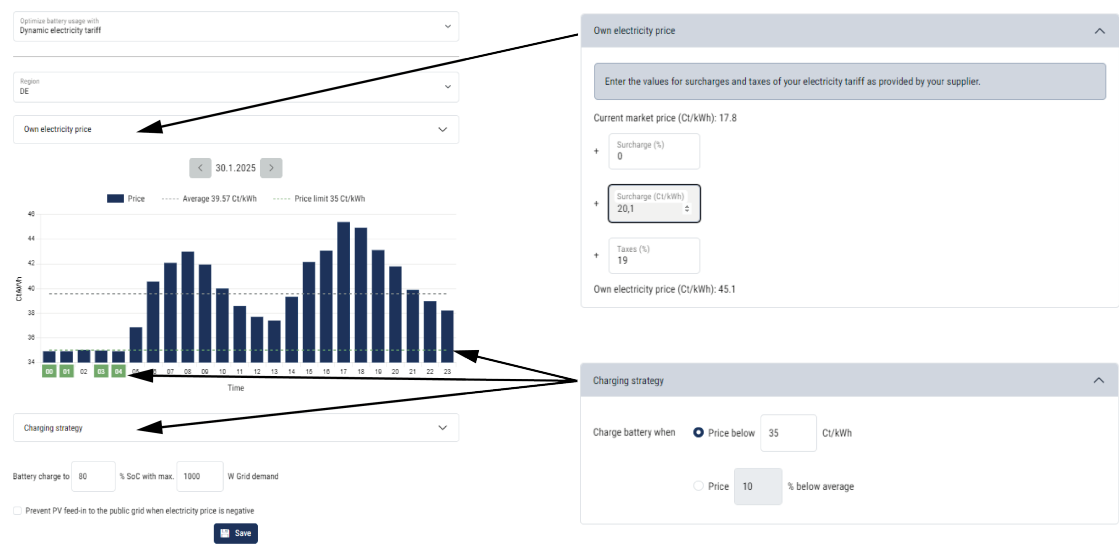
The following options can be used to optimise battery usage:

Parameter	Explanation
<i>No optimisation</i>	The battery is used as normal for charging and discharging. All other settings should be configured under the battery settings.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Time-controlled battery usage</i>	There are times when the costs of electricity procurement are relatively high (different tariff models). Therefore, it may make sense to allow the battery to discharge during these periods and to allow charging outside of these periods. The times set here can be overridden by the specifications of an activated external battery management system. <i>No limitation:</i> No conditions have been set for this time period. <i>Battery charging blocked, battery discharge permitted in the event of demand from house:</i> The battery is not charged in this time period. However, the battery is allowed to discharge if there is demand from the house. <i>Battery discharge blocked, battery charging permitted in the event of excess power:</i> The battery is not discharged in this time period. However, the battery is charged as soon as there is excess power available. NOTE! Note whether the local regulations permit the storage unit to be charged from the public grid. If you are in any doubt, ask your installer. <i>Battery charging to xxx% SoC with max. xxx W grid demand, battery discharge in the event of demand from house:</i> The battery is charged in this time period. Energy is obtained from the public grid until the specified SoC value is reached with the set value for grid demand. This may be appropriate if you have a particularly economical grid energy tariff at certain times. However, the battery is allowed to discharge if there is demand from the house. <i>Battery charging to xxx% SoC with max. xxx W grid demand, no battery discharge in the event of demand from house:</i> The battery is charged in this time period. Energy is obtained from the public grid until the specified SoC value is reached with the set value for grid demand. This may be appropriate if you have a particularly economical grid energy tariff at certain times. However, the battery is not allowed to discharge if there is demand from the house.

Parameter	Explanation
Dynamic electricity tariff	If a dynamic electricity tariff is used, the behaviour regarding battery charging from the grid can be configured here. Region: Country selection, e.g. DE for Germany. Own electricity price: Enter the surcharges levied by the energy supplier in addition to the exchange electricity price. The surcharges can be entered as a percentage or as a fixed monetary value. Also enter any taxes applicable to the electricity price. The current total electricity purchase price is then displayed under 'Own electricity price (Ct/kWh)'. Graphical representation of dynamic electricity price: The graphical representation provides an overview of the current and past electricity prices over the last 7 days. Charging strategy: The battery is charged when the set conditions are met. This is the case when the price falls below the fixed set price or deviates by the set percentage from the average electricity price. Domestic consumption is primarily covered by PV output, with the remaining output used to charge the battery. If the conditions for charging under the dynamic electricity tariff are met, the remaining charging power is drawn from the public grid. Battery charging to: Set the maximum battery SoC here, up to which the battery should be charged from the grid and at what maximum power. When the conditions are met, the battery is charged according to the settings. Prevent PV feed-in to the grid when the electricity price is negative: If the electricity exchange price is negative, as a PV system operator you will generally receive no remuneration for the electricity fed into the grid, or may even have to pay a fee. Activating this function prevents electricity from being fed into the public grid. Please contact your energy supplier to find out the exact terms and conditions.

9. User interface and menus



Battery settings

If the inverter has been configured as an MDC client, only the battery charge status can be configured on the MDC client inverter. All other battery control settings are configured on the MDC host inverter.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Battery type</i>	Displays the connected battery. The battery type is identified automatically.
<i>Battery capacity</i>	Display showing the connected battery capacity. This is only displayed if the value is transmitted by the battery.

Parameter	Explanation
Battery control (only possible with a service code)	The battery can be controlled via an external battery management system (e.g. energy supplier). In this case, the battery's charging and discharging power is controlled by the external provider. The system operator then receives remuneration from the external provider for the energy supplied, for example. External battery control Internal (default): External control is deactivated. External via digital I/O: External battery management is carried out via the digital inputs on the inverter's Smart Communication Board (terminal X401). A preset can be selected, or the digital inputs can be configured according to the provider's specifications. If the control signals are not received, the system switches to internal control. Reading the device status via Modbus (TCP) / SunSpec remains possible in parallel. External battery control Externally via Modbus (TCP): External battery management is carried out via the Modbus RTU protocol. The control signals are received via the LAN interface. If the control signals are not received for the set duration, the system switches to internal control. Reading the device status via Modbus (TCP) / SunSpec remains possible in parallel. Additionally, set the timeout period for external battery control. If the signals via Modbus are interrupted or fail to arrive, the system will switch to internal control once the timeout period has elapsed. Multi Device Control (MDC): If the inverter is configured as an MDC inverter, external control via Multi Device Control is already preselected and cannot be changed.

State of charge

Parameter	Explanation
Min. state of charge (SoC) [%]	Set the minimum depth of discharge of the battery.

In periods when yields are low, the set min. SoC is increased dynamically to avoid a deep discharge. As soon as sufficient charge energy is available again, the min. SoC is reduced again to the value set.

Alternative time period

A second time period with a second min. SoC can be assigned and this is then used for the set time period.

Especially in the second half of the year, when the PV yield is lower, the battery is no longer sufficiently charged more often and the min. SoC is reached very early on. However, energy is still needed for internal battery control and the battery is therefore discharged further. If this state is maintained for long periods, the SoC may fall below the battery's min. SoC. If this min. SoC is reached, the battery is charged from the grid by means of a trickle charge. This protects the battery from deep discharge.

To prevent a trickle charge from the grid or for other reasons, another min SoC can be assigned using the alternative time period.

Parameter	Explanation
Start	Start of alternative time period. The SoC set below applies from this time.
End	End of alternative time period. The SoC set below ends from this time.
Min. state of charge (SoC) [%]	Set the minimum depth of discharge of the battery.

Backup mode

Parameter	Explanation
Backup mode	Displays the backup function selected during the installation. Not activated: No backup function has been selected. Manual changeover: A manual KOSTAL BackUp Switch has been fitted in the house installation which can be used for the backup function if there is a power failure. Automatic changeover: An automatic changeover box has been fitted in the house installation which can be used for the backup function if there is a power failure. You will find a list of approved KOSTAL Solar Electric accessories on our website in the download area for the product.
Failure detection	Here select when the inverter is to report a phase failure and subsequently start backup mode. 1-phase: Phase failure detection of just one phase. 3-phase: Phase failure detection of three phases.
Start SoC for backup mode (%)	If the backup function is to be used, ensure that there is a reserve in the battery so that backup mode can be started should the power fail. For this to happen, the value selected for Min. state of charge and Min. state of charge in the alternative time period should not be less than the start SoC for the Start SoC for backup mode. Example: ■ Min. state of charge (SoC): 50 % ■ Start SoC for backup mode: 40 % ■ Permit discharge in backup mode down to: 10 % Backup mode can only be started once the battery has reached the set Start SoC for backup mode. If the battery SoC is below the set value, backup mode is not possible. In this case, the battery is initially charged from PV.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Permit discharge in backup mode down to (%)</i>	The battery is discharged to the set value. The value must be below the value for Start SoC for backup mode. Backup mode is retained up until this value. Below the set value, only the inverter is powered by the battery to ensure readiness for backup mode. For backup mode, we would recommend planning a reserve for the battery's minimum battery SoC (e.g. 10 %) so that the battery does not enter deep discharge and the system does not shut down. NOTE! Should the battery SoC fall below the permitted minimum SoC for the battery (depends on battery, usually 3%), the battery is disconnected from the inverter and the storage system shuts down to protect against deep discharge. When this happens, the battery must be manually switched back on again as soon as there is sufficient PV power.
<i>Use sleep mode</i>	Deactivated: Sleep mode is only activated when the battery is in deep discharge. The battery remains available for as long as possible and is ready for backup mode. Activated: Sleep mode is activated when the storage unit has been discharged to the set min. SoC. If sleep mode is active, the battery may not be available for backup mode.

Other battery settings

This menu option is not displayed on inverters that have been configured as MDC clients. Control is handled by the inverter that has been configured as the MDC host.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Storage of excess AC energy from local generation</i>	If there is an additional AC energy source in the local house grid (e.g. an additional PV system or a combined heat and power unit), the AC energy generated can be stored in a battery connected to the PLENTICORE. NOTE! The function can only be activated if the energy meter has been installed at the grid connection point (position 2). Activated: The AC energy generated can be stored in the battery. Deactivated: Extra generated AC energy is not stored in the battery.
<i>Battery charging as of grid surplus of [W]</i>	Enter a minimum grid surplus value as of which the battery is charged. (Default 50 W.) Example: If a value of 50 W is set, the battery is charged when feed-in into the public grid (grid surplus) is more than 50 W. Charging to the battery is blocked if the value is below 50 W.

Advanced battery options

This menu item only appears once you have logged in as installer.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Advanced battery options (only possible with service code)</i>	Start battery charging If the battery's SoC is very low during initial commissioning, this function can be used to charge the battery to 100% once. Charging takes place independently of the energy source. In this case, service charging is displayed on the inverter. If there is no energy meter or if there is a communication timeout of the external battery control, the charging process is terminated at a charge status of 50%.

Battery information



INFO

This menu item is only displayed if a KOSTAL HELIVOR HV storage system has been installed.

System data

The user can view the battery's system data on the information page.

Parameter	Explanation
Battery	Name of the battery.
Number of parallel towers	Displayed only for HELIVOR HV battery systems. Number of storage towers connected in parallel. Up to 8 towers can be connected in parallel with the KOSTAL HELIVOR HV.
FW version	Display only for HELIVOR HV battery system. FW version of the battery.
Total capacity	Capacity of the battery.
Battery status	Status of the battery.
State of health	Displayed only if SoH is transmitted by the battery system (e.g. HELIVOR HV). The SoH (State of Health) of the battery indicates the health status/degree of ageing of the battery.
Charge cycles	Charge cycles that have been completed to date.
Voltage	Current charging/discharging voltage in V.
Current	Current charging/discharging current in amperes.
Power	Current charging/discharging power in W.
State of charge	Status: Charging or discharging State of charge in %

Log file



INFO

This menu item is only displayed if a KOSTAL HELIVOR HV storage system has been installed.

This menu item can be used to generate a log file for the HELIVOR HV battery and save it on the PC.

Parameter	Explanation
Status	Status of battery log file generation.
Generate log file	Start generation of log data. The log data is stored in an encrypted file.
Last log file	Date of last log file generation.
Download log file	Download the log data and save the file on your PC. The data can then be forwarded to KOSTAL Service or your installer for evaluation.

9.3.5 Statistics menu

Provides information about the inverter's yield data for the day, month, year or total periods. Only the yield/consumption values are displayed on an MDC client inverter. The values for a system network are only displayed on the MDC host inverter.

Parameter	Explanation
Day	Shows the yield/consumption values for the current day.
Month	Shows the yield/consumption values for the current month.
Year	Shows the yield/consumption values for the current year.
Total	Shows all yield/consumption values that have accumulated in the inverter.
Diagram	Self-consumption: Displays the self-consumption of all of the energy produced. Degree of self-sufficiency: The degree of self-sufficiency indicates what percentage of the house's total power requirement is covered by self-generated PV energy. The higher the value, the less energy has had to be purchased from the energy supplier.
CO2 saving	Shows the purely arithmetical CO2 saving that has been saved by the PV energy generated.
House consumption	Shows the home consumption. From PV: Shows how much PV energy has been used for home consumption. From grid: Shows how much energy has been obtained from the public grid. From battery: Shows how much energy from the battery has been used for home consumption.

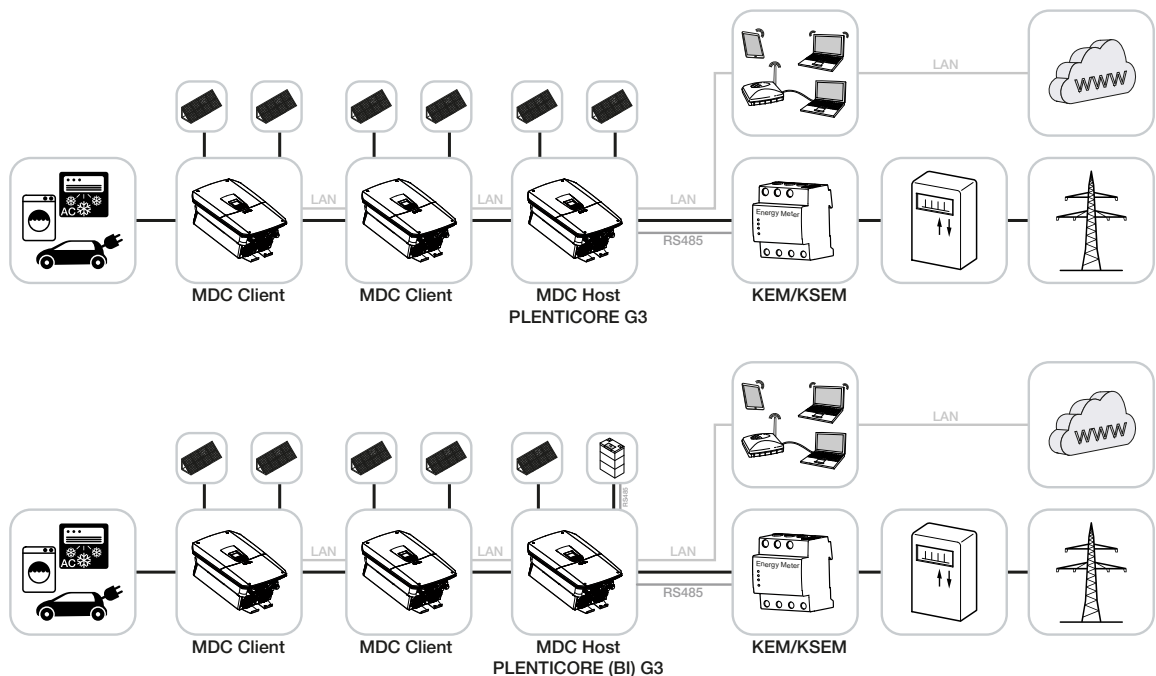
9.3.6 Device Manager

The Device Manager is only displayed on the inverter that has been configured as an MDC host inverter. The assignment of whether an inverter becomes an MDC host or MDC client inverter is determined during initial commissioning.

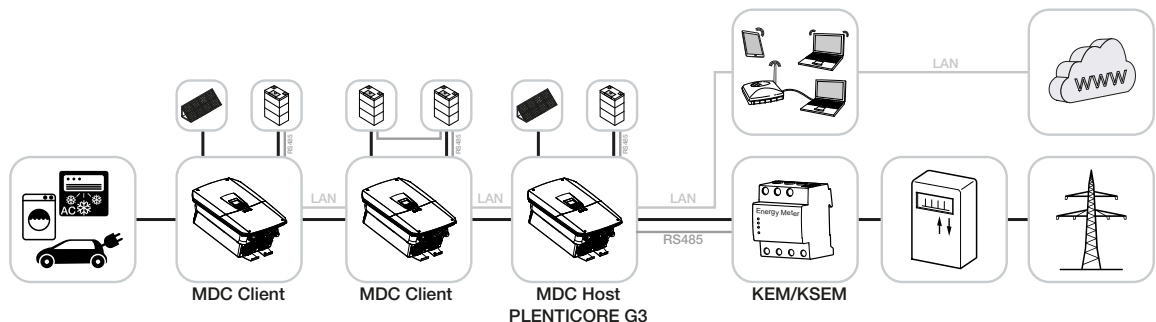
An MDC host inverter can only be a PLENTICORE G3 or PLENTICORE BI G3 inverter.

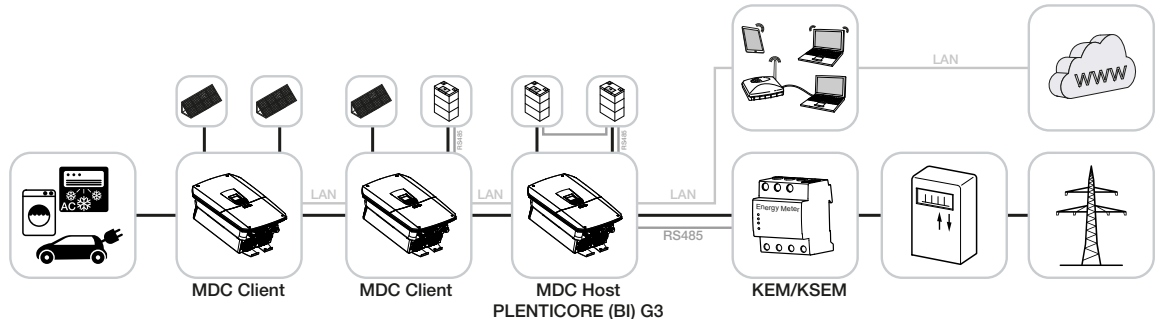
Multi Device Control (MDC) is used to control and monitor compatible devices (e.g. inverters) in the same home network via the MDC host inverter.

An MDC host inverter can be operated with or without a battery. If a battery is used in the system network, it must be connected to the MDC host inverter.



The battery control with MDC product extension/add-on option (subject to a fee) allows additional batteries to be used with up to two further MDC client inverters in the system. In this case, one battery must be connected to the MDC host inverter. Furthermore, the battery with the largest storage capacity must be connected to the MDC host inverter, or all batteries must have the same storage capacity.





Further information on the connection and setup of multiple KOSTAL inverters via Multi Device Control (MDC) can be found in the document "**Connection and setup of multiple KOSTAL inverters via MDC**".

<https://documents.kostal.com/KOSTAL-Inverter-via-mdc/HTML/index.html>

The **Device Manager** menu displays all compatible devices that were automatically found in the home network by the MDC host. These can be added to the MDC control/visualisation system after the MDC host inverter has been commissioned for the first time.

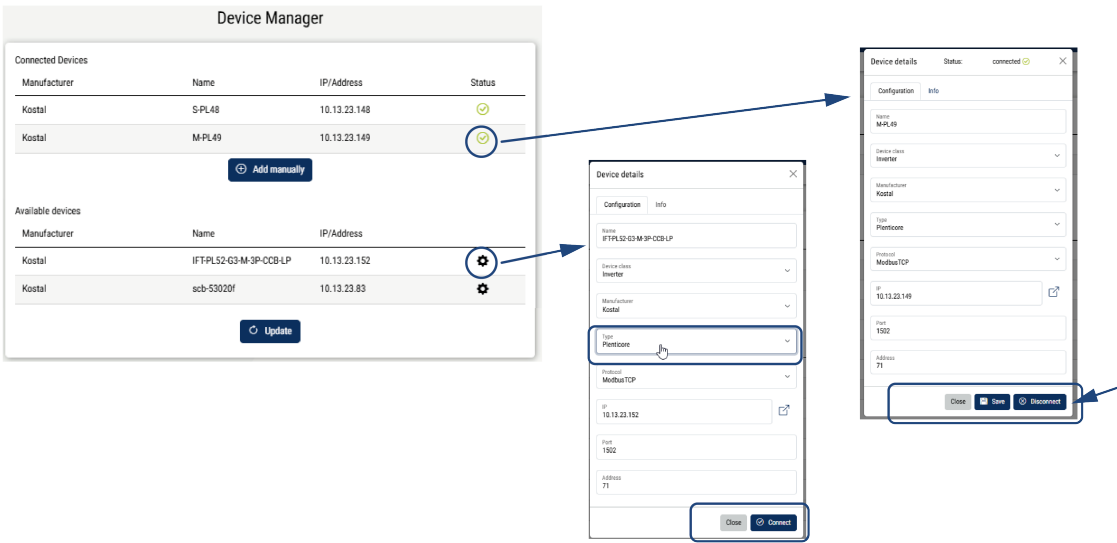
Use the **Add manually** option to connect the devices to the MDC host inverter. Depending on the device, these can then be read out or also controlled.

i INFO

Dual control/regulation

If Multi Device Control (MDC) is used, control via the KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter (KSEM) must not be used in parallel. This means that no devices may be set up in the KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter (KSEM) under the **'Inverter'** menu item. Active power limitation is configured only via the MDC host inverter and must be deactivated in the KSEM.

If there are incompatible devices on the home network that can only be controlled via the KSEM (e.g. PLENTICORE plus G1), MDC cannot be used for control. In this case, the inverter must be set up as **a stand-alone unit** (see operating mode) and all devices to be controlled must be configured in the KSEM.



An inverter is connected to the MDC host by accessing the inverter settings, selecting a type (e.g. PLENTICORE) and then clicking **Connect**.

Parameter	Explanation
Connected devices	Displays all devices connected to the MDC host inverter. Manufacturer: Display of the device manufacturer Name: Device name IP address: IP address of the device Status: Green tick indicates that the device is connected. A red X indicates that the connection cannot be established or that there is an error. Click on the device to open the settings. These can be adjusted. Disconnect disconnects the connection to the MDC host inverter. Under Info, you can see the current performance values for the device. Add manually: Use this button to connect devices for which you want to enter the data manually or which do not appear in the list below.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Available devices</i>	Displays all compatible devices found on the home network by the MDC host inverter. The 'Refresh' button can be used to scan the home network for new devices. Manufacturer: Display of the device manufacturer Name: Device name IP address: IP address of the device Settings (gear icon): Use this option to connect the device to the MDC host inverter. All fields must be completed. The device is then connected to the MDC host inverter via Connect.

9.3.7 Log data menu

Access the log data from the inverter.

 INFO

The data is saved in the inverter for around 365 days. When the internal memory is full, the oldest data will be overwritten.

Parameter	Explanation
Log data download	<i>Restricted time period:</i> Download a selected time period of log data from the inverter (max. 100 days).

The log data of the inverter can be downloaded as a file (logData.csv). The data in the file is in CSV format and can be viewed with any spreadsheet programme (e.g. Excel).

The data is saved on your hard drive. After saving, this data can be displayed and further processed.

 INFO

If the inverter is not connected to a solar portal, the log data should be regularly backed up.

For more information, see  **The log data, Page 278.**

9.3.8 Settings menu

These menu items can be used to configure the basic settings for the inverter (e.g. inverter name, network settings, specifications relating to remuneration, retrieval of log data).

Time settings

Set time/date or select a time server.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Use time server (NTP)</i>	Activate/deactivate a time server (NTP server). After activation, the time from the time server is used. By using the NTP server, the switch between summer and winter time is also performed automatically.
<i>Date</i>	Date entry. The time can be taken from the PC.
<i>Time</i>	Time entry. The time can be taken from the PC.
<i>NTP server</i>	Input for IP address or name of NTP server (Network Time Protocol). Other, alternative NTP servers can be added via Plus (+). There are numerous free NTP servers on the network which can be used here.
<i>Time zone</i>	Setting the time zone

Network

Set the inverter's network communication parameters.

The settings for the inverter's LAN or Wifi connection can be configured here.

For a Wifi connection, you can choose between a client connection where the inverter connects to a Wifi router via Wifi or an access point where the inverter itself provides a Wifi network which other devices can then use to connect to the inverter in order to access it.

LAN settings

Set the inverter's network communication parameters for LAN. The inverter is connected directly to a router via a LAN cable.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Automatically acquire IPv4 address</i>	If the box is ticked, the IP address is generated automatically by a DHCP server. Most routers provide a DHCP server as standard. NOTE! The option "Automatically acquire IP address" is activated by default. This means that the inverter obtains its IP address from a DHCP server.
<i>IPv4 address</i> (only with manual configuration)	Enter the IP address of the inverter NOTE! If the inverter is not allocated an IP address automatically through a DHCP server, the inverter can be configured manually. NOTE! The data necessary for configuration, such as IP addresses, subnet mask, router addresses and DNS addresses, can be found on your router/gateway.
<i>Subnet mask</i> (only with manual configuration)	Enter the subnet mask, e.g. 255.255.255.0
<i>Router/gateway</i> (only with manual configuration)	Enter the IP address of the router
<i>DNS server 1</i> (only with manual configuration)	Enter the IP address of the DNS server (Domain Name System)
<i>DNS server 2</i> (only with manual configuration)	Enter the IP address of the backup DNS server (Domain Name System)

Wifi settings

Set the communication parameters for the inverter's Wifi connection. The inverter offers various modes here.

■ Wifi mode – off

The inverter's Wifi interface is deactivated.

Parameter	Function
Status	WLAN is switched off.
WLAN mode	Off

■ Wifi mode – access point

The inverter offers a Wifi access point. This can be used, for example, to log a PC or smart-phone in to the inverter to configure or monitor the inverter.

Parameter	Function
Bottlenecks	Displays the connection quality to the WLAN gateway.
WLAN mode	Access point
SSID	Displays the inverter's SSID. The SSID consists of KOSTAL_ and the inverter's serial number, e.g. KOSTAL_91109ADE00053 .
Password	Enter a password. By default this is the article number starting with P that can be found on the type plate.
QR code	Displays the data as a QR code. Scan the code with a smartphone and connect to the inverter. The network data is displayed under the QR code and is provided by the inverter as an access point.

Advanced settings – access point

Here the settings for the inverter access point can be changed manually.

SSID visible	The name of the inverter Wifi network is set to visible by default. You can deactivate this here.
Encryption	Select an encryption.
Radio channel	The default value of auto does not have to be changed.
IPv4 address	IP address at which the inverter access point can be reached.
Subnet mask	The default value does not have to be changed.

Parameter	Function
Router/gateway	The default value does not have to be changed.
DNS server 1	The default value does not have to be changed.
DNS server 2	A second DNS server is not required.

LAN settings in combination with WLAN access point

We would recommend not changing these settings.

Parameter	Function
Automatically acquire IPv4 address	If the box is ticked, the inverter can be used as a WLAN bridge. Other devices connected to the inverter via LAN are assigned an IP address via the inverter's DHCP server. (Default) If Automatically acquire IPv4 address is deactivated, the WLAN bridge is deactivated. The following data can now be assigned manually for the inverter so that the inverter can also be contacted via a LAN connection.
IPv4 address	Inverter IP address. If there are problems with the standard IP address, another one can be entered here.
Subnet mask	Configured subnet mask value.
Router/gateway	IP address for the internal gateway (192.168.67.1).
DNS server 1	IP address for the DNS server (192.168.67.1).
DNS server 2	IP address for the backup DNS server (192.168.67.1).

■ Wifi mode – client

The inverter is a Wifi client and can connect to a Wifi gateway in the local home network. In that case, a LAN connection no longer needs to be set up.

If there are several KOSTAL inverters in a system, the inverter can be used as a Wifi bridge to the Wifi gateway. Additional inverters, energy meters or battery storage can be connected to this inverter using LAN cables to establish the connection to the local home network and the Internet.

Parameter	Function
Bottlenecks	Displays the connection quality to the WLAN gateway.

Parameter	Function
Search wireless networks	Press the button to search for available networks in the vicinity of the inverter. The available networks in the vicinity of the inverter are then displayed. Select your local network to which the inverter should connect.
SSID	If the network you are looking for is not displayed, this may be because it has been configured to not be visible. You can then enter the network name yourself here.
Password	Enter the password for the network you are looking for here.
Automatically acquire IPv4 address	If the box is ticked, the WLAN IP address is generated automatically by an external DHCP server. Most routers provide a DHCP server as standard. If Automatically acquire IPv4 address is deactivated, the following data must be assigned manually.
IPv4 address	Inverter IP address. If there are problems with the standard IP address, another one can be entered here.
Subnet mask	Configured subnet mask value.
Router/gateway	IP address for the internal gateway (192.168.67.1).
DNS server 1	IP address for the DNS server (192.168.67.1).
DNS server 2	IP address for the backup DNS server (192.168.67.1).

LAN settings in combination with WLAN client

We would recommend not changing these settings.

Parameter	Function
Automatically acquire IPv4 address	If the box is ticked, the inverter can be used as a WLAN bridge. Other devices connected to the inverter via LAN are assigned an IP address via the inverter's DHCP server. (Default) If Automatically acquire IPv4 address is deactivated, the WLAN bridge is deactivated. The following data can now be assigned manually for the inverter so that the inverter can also be contacted via a LAN connection.
IPv4 address	Inverter IP address. If there are problems with the standard IP address, another one can be entered here.
Subnet mask	Configured subnet mask value.

Parameter	Function
Router/gateway	IP address for the internal gateway (192.168.67.1).
DNS server 1	IP address for the DNS server (192.168.67.1).
DNS server 2	IP address for the backup DNS server (192.168.67.1).

Wifi - LAN bridge

The Wifi - LAN bridge can be used in the **Access Point** and **Client** Wifi modes. Further devices can be connected to the LAN interface of the inverter, which serves as a Wifi - LAN bridge. Data is sent on to the router and across the Internet via the Wifi interface. In this case, devices connected to the inverter must not be connected to another DHCP server via which they could receive network data (e.g. IP addresses).

Parameter	Function
Enabling packet forwarding between Wifi and LAN	The Wifi bridge is activated by default. You can deactivate it here should you wish to. If there is no DHCP server in the network, the Wifi bridge is activated by plugging in a LAN cable and establishing the connection to another inverter or similar device. If an inverter has already been integrated into a local network via LAN and has received network data via another DHCP server, the Wifi bridge is not activated.

Network diagnostics

The inverter allows the connection to the Internet or KOSTAL Solar Portal to be checked using the **Traceroute** and **Ping** commands.

Parameter	Explanation
Ping	Determines the path to a specific host by sending ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) echo request messages with different TTL (Time to Live) values to the target. Each gateway along the path must decrement the TTL in an IP packet by at least 1 before it is forwarded. In fact, the TTL is a maximum connection counter. When the TTL of a packet reaches 0, the gateway is expected to return an ICMP Time Exceeded response to the inverter.
IP address/website	Enter IP address or domain name, e.g. www.google.com
Ping count	Number of echo requests sent (1-50)
Ping packet size	Number of data bytes being sent (4-1472 bytes)
Ping timeout	Wait time for a response in milliseconds (100-2000 ms)

Parameter	Explanation
Traceroute	Determines the path by sending the first echo request message with a TTL of 1 and increasing the TTL by 1 on each subsequent transmission until the target responds or the maximum number of hops is reached. The maximum number of hops is 20 by default and can be specified in the Traceroute max. TTL field. The path is determined by examining the ICMP timeout messages returned by intermediate gateways and the echo response message returned by the target. However, some gateways do not return Time Exceeded messages for packets with expired TTL values and are not visible to the Traceroute tool. In this case, a row of asterisks (*) is displayed for this hop.
IP address/website	Enter IP address or domain name, e.g. www.google.com
Traceroute max. TTL	Maximum number of hops (maximum TTL to be reached) in the path to search for the target (10-30)

Modbus/SunSpec (TCP)

Activate the protocol, which can be used in the inverter to exchange data with external data loggers linked to the inverter via the LAN interface.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Activate Modbus</i>	Output of the parameter port (1502) and the parameter ID (71) for Modbus/SunSpec. Activate the protocol on the LAN TCP/IP interface. Used for an external data logger, for example. Little-endian and big-endian can be chosen for the byte order. NOTE! KOSTAL devices and most partner applications use the default setting "little-endian". In some cases it may be necessary to change the byte order to "big-endian".

EEBus

You can activate the EEBus protocol on the inverter using this menu item.

EEBus is a data communication standard for devices in the Smart Home. The EEBus standard is openly accessible to all device manufacturers.

Parameter	Explanation
Activate EEBus	The EEBus protocol is activated on the inverter. To allow external EEBus devices to communicate with the inverter, you must trust the external EEBus devices.
Deactivate EEBus	The EEBus protocol is deactivated on the inverter. EEBus devices connected externally to the inverter can no longer exchange data.

This device

Overview of the EEBus device information.

Parameter	Explanation
SKI	Subject Key Identifier (device code/key) of the inverter. This is required for the connection to other EEBus devices. The QR code pictured includes the SKI .
Model	Model name
Name	Name of the EEBus device. The inverter name can be changed by going to Settings > Basic settings .
QR code	The QR code contains all key information about the device for connecting it with other EEBus-compatible devices.

Applications

Here, the applications available to the inverter are displayed. These can be used to read out or control the inverter.

Parameter	Explanation
Monitoring of Inverter (MOI)	The inverter provides inverter values. Connected devices can read out this value.
Monitoring of Battery (MOB)	The inverter provides battery values. Connected devices can read out this value.

Parameter	Explanation
Limitation of Power Production (LPP)	Limitation of power generation This application allows the inverter feed-in to be controlled by external sources.
Limitation of Power Consumption (LPC)	Limitation of power drawn from the grid Using this application, the amount of power drawn from the grid by the inverter (e.g. to charge a connected battery from the grid) can be controlled by external parties.
Monitoring of Power Consumption (MPC)	Monitoring of power consumption The inverter provides consumption values. Connected devices can read out this value.

Paired devices

Displays the devices that are connected via EEBus.

Click on the device to see further information about the device or EEBus connection.

Parameter	Explanation
Model	Model name
Make	Manufacturer
Type	Information about the device type, e.g. energy manager.
Status	Reports on the status of the connection. Available: A connection with the device can be requested. Hourglass - connection pending: The other party still needs to confirm the connection. Communication disrupted: The connection is currently disrupted. If this persists, check the connection to the external EEBus device. Tick - Paired: The connection is active. Revoke trust: If you click on an EEBus device, another window opens in which you can disconnect the connection by clicking on Decouple (revoke trust).

Decoupling EEBus device

The **Decouple** action (revoke trust) is used to disconnect a connected and coupled EEBus device.

Clicking on the EEBus device symbol opens a dialogue window with further details.

1. Click on **Decouple** (revoke trust) and close the window.
- The status has changed. The EEBus device is now again listed under **Available devices**. On the other hand, the connection should still be checked and decoupled.
- ✓ Device decoupled.

Available devices

Displays the available devices that have been found in the local network and that can be connected via EEBus.

If you click on an EEBus device on the list, more information about the device is displayed.



INFO

Only devices, which can communicate with the inverter for the purposes of power regulation (LPCC/LPP) or data retrieval (MOI/MOB/MGCP) should be coupled.

Other EEBus-capable devices may be coupled, but are not controlled by the inverter. This can lead to error messages or malfunctions for the coupled devices.

The following EEBus-capable devices are supported:

- control boxes at grid connection point (e.g. Smart Meter Gateway or control box from grid operator)
- energy management systems (device for managing the energy consumption / power generation of connected devices in the house)
- electric mobility devices (e.g. wallboxes)
- heating, ventilation and air conditioning devices/systems (e.g. heat pump)
- other inverters (PV/battery/hybrid inverter)
- domestic appliances, which support EEBus (e.g. washing machine, dryer, fridge etc.)

Click on the device you want to connect to and pair it. The devices then appear on the **Paired devices** list. The other party now needs to confirm the request for the connection to be fully set up.

Parameter	Explanation
Model	Model name
Make	Manufacturer
Type	Information about the device type, e.g. energy manager.

Decoupling EEBus device

Clicking on the EEBus device symbol opens a dialogue window with further details. To connect EEBus devices to each other, both devices must be coupled.

1. To do this, click on **Couple** (pair) and close the window.
 - The status has changed to **Connection pending** (hourglass).
 - ✓ The counterparties now need to confirm the connection again. Once this has been done, the status changes to **Coupled** (paired, green tick).

Current limitation

If a limitation has been activated, you will see the current power limitation here.

You will see the fallback values in case of connection loss for LPC and LPP under the Info symbol.

Received limitations

History of received limitations.

Parameter	Explanation
Type	Shows the use case for which the limitation applies.
Limit	Received value of limitation.
Valid from	The limitation is valid from date/time.
Valid until	The limitation is valid until date/time.

Solar portal

Enter the Solar Portal configuration. If a Solar Portal is used, log data and events can be sent to the Solar Portal.

In addition, remote access can be enabled here for the service provider and installer.

Remote access to the inverter can also be enabled here for the installer or service provider.



INFO

The Solar Portal can only be used for inverters that are connected to the internet.

Parameter	Explanation
Use Portal	Enables transmission to the Solar Portal.
Portal	Selection of the KOSTAL Solar Portal or other portals. If you select Other portals , you must enter a portal code and confirm by clicking Apply .
Last transmission	Shows when the inverter last transmitted data to the Solar Portal (provided the function is active).
Last successful transmission	Shows when the inverter last successfully transmitted data to the Solar Portal (provided the function is active).
Remote access	Remote access to the inverter must be enabled to allow support in the event of faults or for remote configuration. Support staff or an installer can then access the device via the KOSTAL Solar Portal and resolve issues remotely. Inactive: Remote access is disabled (default setting) Active: Remote access is enabled. Enable for 24 hours: Remote access is enabled for this period and then automatically disabled. Enable permanently: Remote access is enabled permanently. Access can be disabled again via the 'Disable' option.

Parameter	Explanation
Enable log data export with FTP push	If 'Use portal' is enabled and the KOSTAL Solar Portal has been selected, the log data can be transferred to and stored on an external FTP server. A description of the data can be found at Log file: Entries. To do this, enable log data export and configure the FTP push settings. Server: Enter the server address where the FTP server can be reached. Port: Enter the port address (default value is 21). Directory: Specify the directory in which the files are to be stored on the server. Export interval: Select the time interval for the transfer. Use encryption: Use encryption for data transfer. This requires the server to support encryption. Authentication required: If access to the server requires a username and password, enter the relevant details here. Connection status: Displays the current connection status to the server. Last successful export: Time of the last successful data transfer.

Factory settings

Reset inverter to factory settings.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Reset to factory settings</i>	All the settings made (other than choice of guidelines and grid parameters) will be lost. The device will then be restarted. NOTE! The option "Automatically acquire IP address" is activated for the network by default. This means that the inverter obtains its IP address from a DHCP server. In this case, the same IP address is usually assigned to the inverter via the DHCP server.

9.3.9 Update menu

This menu can be used to install a software update on the inverter.

Various update methods are available to the user for this purpose.

If a KOSTAL HELIVOR HV battery system is connected to the inverter, the menu item **HE-LIVOR – Perform update** also appears. This menu can be used to perform a manual software update of the battery.

If **Automatic Update** is selected under **System Update**, the devices will always be provided with the latest updates. In this case, an update will be performed for both devices, **the inverter and the battery**.

Parameter	Explanation
System update	Manual updates: The inverter must be updated manually. To do this, click on Search for updates or drag an update file into the field below. The inverter update is then initiated by clicking on the Execute button. ☑ Updating software, Page 295 Notify me of new updates: The inverter checks at regular intervals whether an update is available. If a new update is available, this is indicated by the software update icon in the header. The inverter update can then be initiated by clicking on the Execute button. Automatic updates (recommended): In this case, a new update is installed on the inverter as soon as it becomes available.

PLENTICORE – Perform update

Parameter	Explanation
Search for updates	This function can be used to search for current updates on the manufacturer's server. The inverter update is then initiated by clicking the Execute button. ☑ Updating software, Page 295
Select update file	This function allows you to select an update file on your PC.
Upload and execute	The update file is loaded onto the device and the update is initiated.

HELIVOR – Perform update

This menu item allows you to perform a manual software update of the battery. The current software for the battery can be found in the download area for the product.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Select update file</i>	This function allows you to select an update file on your PC.
<i>Upload and execute</i>	The update file is loaded onto the device and the update is initiated.

9.3.10 Info menu

On the Info page, the user can view events pending in the inverter and the inverter's installed version (e.g. software, MC, IOC, hardware). This information can also be viewed without logging in to the Webserver.

Device information – Devices

Shows information about the versions installed on the inverter. Information about the device can also be viewed without logging in to the Webserver.

Parameter	Explanation
Name	Name of inverter Can be changed by going to Settings > Basic settings .
Type designation	Inverter type designation
Serial number	Inverter serial number
Article number	Article number of the inverter
SW version	Software version (SW)
MC version	Main controller software version
IOC version	I/O controller software version
Web app version	Webserver app version
HW version	Hardware version
Insulation resistance R _{iso}	Insulation resistance measuring value
Guideline	The configured country setting for the inverter
Energy fed in in grid mode	Indicates in kWh the amount fed into the house grid in grid mode.
Run time in grid mode	Number of hours in grid mode
Energy in backup mode	Indicates in kWh the amount fed into the house grid in backup mode.
Run time in backup mode	Number of hours in backup mode. Observe the maximum operating hours in backup mode. After 5000 hours in backup mode, the warranty expires because the components in the inverter are under significantly more load in microgrid operation than in grid mode.
Licenses	Licenses and legal information Information about Open Source software, developed by third parties and licensed using licenses including GPL and/or LGPL.

Device information – Network

Provides information about the assigned network settings.

LAN parameter	Explanation
Network configuration	Static: The network settings have been assigned manually. DHCP:S The network settings have been obtained automatically.
IPv4 address	Shows the specified IP address of the inverter
Subnet mask	Shows the specified subnet address
Gateway	Shows the router/gateway address
DNS server	Shows the address of the 1st and 2nd DNS server (Dynamic Name Server)
MAC address	Shows the physical address of the network interface

Not all parameters are displayed in all modes.

Wifi parameter	Explanation
Mode	Wifi off: The inverter's Wifi interface is deactivated. Access point: The inverter offers a Wifi access point. Client: The inverter is a Wifi client and can connect to a Wifi gateway in the local home network.
SSID	Name of Wifi network
Network information	Static: The network settings have been assigned manually. DHCP: The network settings have been obtained automatically.
IPv4 address	Shows the specified IP address of the inverter
Subnet mask	Shows the specified subnet address
Gateway	Shows the router/gateway address
DNS server	Shows the address of the 1st and 2nd DNS server (Dynamic Name Server)

Wifi parameter	Explanation
MAC address	Shows the physical address of the network interface

Solar portal parameters	Explanation
Last connection to the solar portal	Last transfer, shown in minutes or as a time

9.3.11 Menu - Service - General

In the service menu, the installer will find more options for configuring the inverter. Configuring these settings requires precise knowledge of the requirements of the public grid specified by the energy supply company (e.g. reducing active power, setting parameters specified by the energy supply company).

INFO

The settings in this menu require special knowledge of the grid configuration.

Grid connection

Selection of the connected energy meter on the inverter and the feed-in limitation to the public grid.

This menu item is not available on an MDC client inverter. The settings are made on the MDC host inverter.

INFO

The settings in this menu can only be configured after logging in as the installer.

INFO

You will find a list of **approved energy meters** and their purpose in the download area for the product on our website at <https://www.kostal-solar-electric.com>.

Parameter	Explanation
Energy meter	Selection of connected energy meter.
Sensor position	Select the position of the installed energy meter in the building services. The energy meter must be installed at the grid connection point (position 2). Position 1 (household consumption path) is not possible. Grid connection point = position 2
Limitation of grid power consumption (configurable without service code)	Set the maximum grid power consumption. Here you can set a value that is lower than the maximum inverter power. This is used, for example, to charge a connected battery with less power than is possible.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Enable reception of broadcast control signals</i>	If a ripple control receiver is connected to the digital inputs of another inverter, the signals for active and reactive power control can be distributed to all inverters in the local area network (LAN) via UDP broadcast. A local energy manager can also generate signals for active and reactive power control in the local network. Enabled: The inverter is controlled by a ripple control receiver connected to another inverter. Deactivated (default): The signals are not evaluated. The inverter is not controlled by a ripple control receiver connected to another inverter. For inverters that have been configured as MDC clients or MDC hosts, this menu item is enabled by default and cannot be changed.

External hardware settings

Define hardware settings.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Residual current protection equipment</i>	Compatibility of type A RCD: If this function has been activated, type A RCDs can be used as residual current protection equipment. In such cases, the inverter shuts down when the residual current becomes incompatible with a type A RCD. If the function is deactivated, a type B RCD must be used as residual current protection equipment if an RCD is stipulated.

Digital inputs

Select use of digital inputs on the Smart Communication Board (terminal X401).



INFO

The settings in this menu can only be configured after logging in as the installer.

Parameter	Function
<i>External battery management</i>	If you have activated external control via the digital I/O ports in the Battery settings menu, you can define the functions of the inputs here. Assign the desired charge or discharge power to the inputs.

Parameter	Function
<i>Power limitation according to §14a EnWG</i>	For connecting an FNN control box with standard switching specifications and additional control in accordance with Section 14a. Observe the instructions for the FNN control box provided by the manufacturer and whether the connections match the selection made here. In accordance with Section 14a, it must be possible for devices which draw energy from the public grid, such as heat pumps, wallboxes or a battery that is connected to the inverter and can be charged from the grid, to be limited by the energy supplier (power reduction). If power reduction is active, the current max. amount that can be drawn according to Section 14a is 4200 W. Ask your energy supply company what power limit you should set. Max. rated input (W): Here enter the power limit in accordance with Section 14a. This is the max. power with which energy may be drawn from the public grid via the inverter if the energy supplier has activated power reduction. Activate <i>Allocation of control signals for active/reactive power control.</i> Activated: If a ripple control receiver or FNN control box is connected to the inverter, the control signals of the FNN control box are distributed in the local LAN network by means of UDP. Other inverters can therefore also be controlled via the connected FNN control box. Deactivated: The control signals are not distributed in the local LAN network by means of UDP.

Parameter	Function
Power limitation with FNN control box	For connecting a FNN control box (connection via S1/S2/W3/W4) with standard switching specifications and additional control in accordance with Section 14a. Observe the instructions for the FNN control box provided by the manufacturer and whether the connections match the selection made here. In accordance with Section 14a, it must be possible for devices which draw energy from the public grid, such as heat pumps, wallboxes or a battery that is connected to the inverter and can be charged from the grid, to be limited by the energy supplier (power reduction). If power reduction is active, the current max. amount that can be drawn according to Section 14a is 4200 W. Ask your energy supply company what power limit you should set. Max. rated input (W): Here enter the power limit in accordance with Section 14a. This is the max. power with which energy may be drawn from the public grid via the inverter if the energy supplier has activated power reduction. Activate Allocation of control signals for active/reactive power control. Activated: If a ripple control receiver or FNN control box is connected to the inverter, the control signals of the FNN control box are distributed in the local LAN network by means of UDP. Other inverters can therefore also be controlled via the connected FNN control box. Deactivated: The control signals are not distributed in the local LAN network by means of UDP.

CEI/VDE inputs

Contact terminal for internal circuit breaker for central grid and system protection.

Parameter	Explanation
Operating mode	Not used The inputs are not activated.

Parameter	Explanation
	CEI Activate the CEI input (terminal X403). The switchable shutdown limits must be configured under Grid and system protection. More information can be found under the ripple control receiver connection via CEI control signals for Italy
	VDE (circuit breaker) Activate the function in the inverter for the terminal (X403 terminal). More information can be found under connection for central grid and system protection.

Switched outputs

The inverter is equipped with four switched outputs. The switched outputs can switch external consumers for the purpose of increasing self-consumption or can be configured as indicators for statuses or events.

A detailed description can be found in and a description of installation in Connection of switched outputs.

Set the function of the switched outputs (terminal X1401 and X1402) on the Smart Communication Board. The 2-pin terminal can be assigned various functions.

Parameter	Explanation
Output	Shows outputs 1-2 on terminal X1401 and outputs 3-4 on terminal X1402.

Parameter	Explanation
Operating mode	Select mode: Off: The switched output is deactivated. Load control: Switches on consumers when conditions are set (e.g. PV surplus). SG ready: Using the SG Ready function is a simple and cost-effective solution to increase PV self-consumption by using a heat pump. The inverter makes it possible to control a heat pump compatible with SG Ready. The SG Ready specification's operating statuses 2 (normal operation) and 3 (start-up recommendation) are supported. Wallbox: For controlling a wallbox so that it starts the charging process for an electric vehicle connected to the wallbox under certain conditions. The wallbox must have a control input. For more information, please refer to your wallbox's manual. Events: The output is switched when a certain event occurs. The event must be selected from the list. External control: The output can be switched by an external energy management system via the Modbus/TCP protocol.
State	Select the function of the switched output. Function as potential-free normally open contact (NO) or normally closed contact (NC). Normally open contact (NO) Normally, the contact is open. The contact is closed when the set conditions are met. Normally closed (NC). Normally, the contact is closed. The contact is opened when the set conditions are met.

Battery use for switching based on PV power

The settings made here apply to all outputs where switching is configured based on PV power.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>The switched output is only activated when SoC (%) >=</i>	If the switch-on conditions are met, the battery may be discharged to the set SoC by the connected consumer.
<i>Allow battery discharge only if SoC (%) >=</i>	If the switch-on conditions are met, the battery may be discharged to the set SoC by the connected consumer.

Overvoltage protection

External AC/DC overvoltage protection

Activate the evaluation of an external message signal. The inverter can evaluate the message output of the overvoltage modules (SPD) and output a message if an event occurs. Information on connection and wiring can be found under Connecting the signal contact for the external overvoltage protection (SPD – Surge Protective Device).



INFO

The settings in this menu can only be configured after logging in as the installer.

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Evaluation of the external message signal</i>	Activate the function
<i>The monitor signal is inter-connected as</i>	Select overvoltage module switching status <i>Normally open contact (NO)</i> Normally, the contact is open. If an error occurs, the contact closes and the inverter issues a message. <i>Normally closed (NC).</i> Normally, the contact is closed. If an error occurs, the overvoltage module's contact opens and the inverter issues a message.

Extra options

Parameter	Explanation
<i>Released options</i>	Overview of options currently released in the inverter

Parameter	Explanation
Activate additional option	This function restarts the inverter and performs the initial commissioning again. During initial commissioning, new additional options can be activated using activation codes. NOTE! The activation code can be purchased using PLENTICOINS via the KOSTAL Solar Webshop or wholesale. You can access the shop via the KOSTAL Solar Terminal.

Operating mode



INFO

The settings in this menu can only be configured after logging in as the installer.

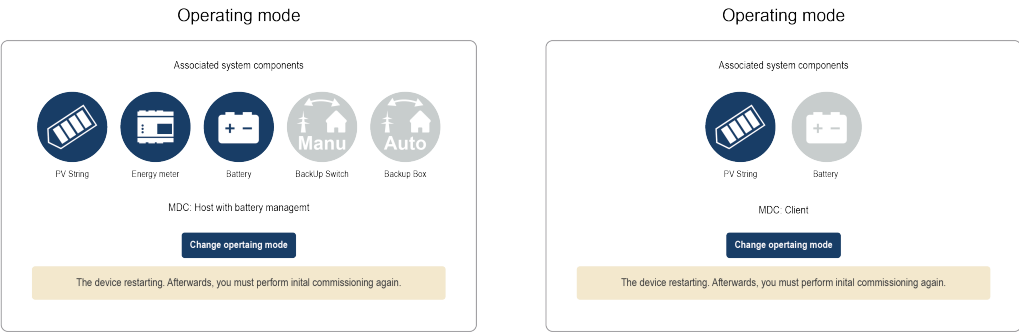
The connected system components are selected when the inverter is commissioned for the first time.

If the selection needs to be changed at a later date, e.g. because a battery has been added, the initial commissioning can be restarted here. As soon as the **Change operating mode** button is pressed, the device is restarted and the initial commissioning must then be carried out again.

Under Operating mode, select which components are to be included in the initial setup (PV generators, installed energy meter, connected battery, a connected backup unit manually or automatically).

Parameter	Explanation
PV strings	PV generators are connected to the inverter.
Energy meter	An energy meter is fitted at the grid connection point and communicates with the inverter (e.g. a KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter).
Battery	A battery is connected to the inverter.
BackUp Switch	A Manual BackUp Switch from KOSTAL, which disconnects the public grid from the house grid, has been fitted at the grid connection point. The manual switch transmits the status of the changeover to the inverter via a signal cable.
Backup box	An automatic backup box, which disconnects the public grid from the house grid, has been fitted at the grid connection point. The automatic backup box transmits the status of the changeover to the inverter via a signal cable.

Parameter	Explanation
Information about MDC	For inverters that have been configured as MDC clients or MDC hosts, information about the configuration is displayed here. ■ MDC: Host The inverter has been configured as an MDC host without extended battery control. The MDC host can take over control of other MDC client inverters without a battery. In this case, a battery may only be connected to the MDC host. ■ MDC: Host with battery control The inverter has been configured as an MDC host with battery control. The MDC host can take over control of other MDC clients with a connected battery. ■ MDC: Client The inverter has been configured as an MDC client and can be controlled by an MDC host inverter. ■ No display The inverter is configured without MDC as a stand-alone device (stand-alone inverter).



You will find a list of approved KOSTAL Solar Electric [accessories](#) on our website in the download area for the product.

Device restart

Run restart can be used to restart the inverter. A confirmation prompt appears asking you if you really want to restart the device.

Restarting the device interrupts the feed-in.

The restart takes several minutes. After restarting, you have to log back in.

9.3.12 Menu - Service - Network parameterisation

The following menu items can be used to set the parameters in the inverter which are specified by the grid operator.

INFO

The settings in this menu can only be configured after logging in as the installer.

INFO

The settings may only be adjusted by trained and qualified electricians.

The electrician is responsible for ensuring that the applicable standards and regulations are observed and implemented. Work that could affect the electrical power system of the respective energy supply company at the site of the solar energy feed-in may only be carried out by qualified electricians expressly authorised (licensed) by the energy supply company.

This includes changes to the factory preset parameters of the inverter.

The parameters may only be changed on the inverter upon request from the grid operator. Inappropriate settings can be hazardous and lead to injury or even death of the user or third parties. Material damage to the device and other equipment can also occur.

Parameterisation report

The parameterisation report provides you with an overview of all the important settings for the inverter.

The report can be used to check whether all of the specifications from the energy supplier are set correctly in the inverter. You can print out the report and hand it over to the customer or energy supplier.

The report contains the following parameters:

- Information on the **device**
- **Technical data** on the type plate for the DC input and AC output
- **Energy management** (e.g. limitation of active power)
- **External hardware settings: Residual current protection equipment**
- **Reactive power settings**
- Settings on the **digital inputs**
- **Settling time for external reactive power control**
- **Settling time for external active power control**

- **Power reduction if overfrequency occurs and power increase if underfrequency occurs $P(f)$**
- **Power reduction at overvoltage $P(U)$**
- **UVRT / OVRT** Configuration of the electrical ability to provide dynamic grid support through electrical generation units
- **Start-up ramp**
- **Grid and system protection** with shutdown limits, start-up conditions

Reactive power settings

The following can be selected:

Parameter	Explanation
No reactive power mode active	No reactive power is set.
Reactive power Q	The grid operator (energy supply company) specifies a fixed reactive power in Var.
Displacement factor $\cos \phi$	The grid operator specifies a fixed displacement factor $\cos \phi$.
Reactive power/voltage characteristic curve $Q(U)$	The grid operator specifies a characteristic curve $Q(U)$.
Displacement factor/power curve $\cos \phi$	The grid operator specifies a characteristic curve for $\cos \phi$ (P).

Start-up ramp

States the ramp value (gradient (% $P_{ac,r/min}$) in the event of a restart or grid error; the time the inverter waits before activating.

Parameter	Explanation
Ramp after normal start (grid feed-in) [%$P_{ac,r/min}$]	Specifies the ramp value/gradient after normal start with grid feed-in.
Ramp after normal start (grid demand) [%$P_{ac,r/min}$]	Specifies the ramp value/gradient after normal start with grid demand.
Ramp after grid error (grid feed-in) [%$P_{ac,r/min}$]	Specifies the ramp value/gradient after grid error with grid feed-in.
Ramp after grid error (grid demand) [%$P_{ac,r/min}$]	Specifies the ramp value/gradient after grid error with grid demand.

UVRT / OVRT

Configuration of the electrical ability to provide dynamic grid support through electrical generation units.

Parameter	Explanation
UVRT	Configuration of under-voltage ride-through LVRT is the electrical ability to provide dynamic grid support through electrical generation units.
OVRT	Configuration of over-voltage ride-through HVRT is the electrical ability to provide dynamic grid support through electrical generation units.

P(f)

Configuration of power reduction at overfrequency P(f).

Parameter	Explanation
Activation of power reduction at overfrequency P(f)	Activation or deactivation of the function.
Overfrequency characteristic curve	The characteristic curve is defined by a change in frequency which is expressed as in percentage of the rated frequency and causes a 100 % change in rated output.
Activation of power increase at underfrequency P(f)	Activation or deactivation of the function.
Underfrequency characteristic curve	The characteristic curve is defined by a change in frequency which is expressed as in percentage of the rated frequency and causes a 100 % change in rated output.
Conditions for returning to normal mode	Input of frequency range and waiting time in seconds.

P(U)

Configuration of power reduction at overvoltage P(U).

Parameter	Explanation
Activation of power reduction if overvoltage occurs $P(U)$	Activation or deactivation of the function.
Reduction curve	The characteristic curve is defined by a voltage start and end point. The power is reduced by 0% at the start point and by 100% at the end point.
Settling time	Selection of the settling time
Conditions for returning to normal mode	The reduction in power ends once the voltage has fallen below the specified value and the stated waiting time has passed.

Pav,e

PAV,e monitoring allows a PAV,E connected load deviating from the installed capacity to be agreed with the grid operator and set.

Configure the threshold values for shutdown/reduction of feed-in capacity.

Parameter	Explanation
Activation of PAV,E monitoring	Activation or deactivation of the function.
Threshold x	Enter the threshold value and shutdown time
Ramp after PAV,E tripping	Enter a value for the gradient.

Settling time

Set the settling time when externally controlling the reactive power or active power using ripple control receiver or Modbus.

Parameter	Explanation
Settling time [s]	When externally controlling the reactive power (Q , $\cos \phi$), the settling time can be set in seconds. Select the specifications of the grid operator (energy supply company) here.

Parameter	Explanation
Mode	With external control of active power, the following parameters can be set. Standard: no further details needed (default) PT1: Selection of the settling time in seconds. Power gradient: Input of maximum power limit gradient. Enter the specifications of the grid operator (energy supply company) here.

Grid and system protection

The settings for the grid and system protection may only be changed in exceptional cases for good reason and in consultation with the grid operator (energy supply company).

Parameter	Explanation
Shutdown limits for voltage	The settings for the grid and system protection may only be changed in exceptional cases for good reason and in consultation with the grid operator (energy supply company). Enter the specified values in the corresponding fields.
Shutdown limits for frequency	
Start-up conditions	
Conditions for starting up after a grid error	
Rate of change of frequency	

Grid and system protection self-test

Performs a self-test with the set values and outputs the result.

9.3.13 Menu - Service - System analysis

Under System analysis, you will find an overview of the checks and events run during inverter commissioning or inverter start-up.

The analysis can be used to check whether all requirements for inverter feed-in have been met correctly.

Should events arise, you can quickly detect them here and implement any necessary actions.

The system analysis includes the following:

System requirements

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
<i>HW self-diagnosis</i>	20 seconds	Hardware check	De-energise the device. Wait one minute and switch back on again. Should the error occur frequently, contact the Support team.
<i>Communication battery & inverter</i>	90 seconds	■ Battery detection is run ■ Check of received battery data.	In the event of errors: ■ Check whether the battery system is switched on. ■ Restart the battery system. ■ Check battery wiring. ■ Check battery's communication connection. ■ Update battery software. ■ Check battery configuration.
<i>Communication smart meter & inverter</i>	45 seconds	Establish communication with energy meter (e.g. KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter)	In the event of an error: ■ Check communication connection between inverter and energy meter.

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
Battery error	60 seconds after successful battery detection	There is an internal error in the battery system.	Restart battery system. Should the error occur again, contact battery manufacturer.
External shutdown via network	120 seconds	External shutdown by energy provider or external control device.	No action necessary.
DC connections polarity	Error detected	Result with swap detection: ■ DC negative poles have been swapped ■ Battery's positive pole connected to a PV positive pole	De-energise the device and check and correct polarity of all DC inputs. Make sure that none of the strings are connected crosswise
L-N reversal	--	Result with swap detection. The AC cables have been swapped.	In the event of an error, de-energise the device and check and correct AC cable connection on inverter

Current events

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
No event	--	There are no events present.	No action necessary.
Waiting time system startup	60 seconds	--	No action necessary.

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
<i>Signal states of the backup logic are implausible</i>	30 seconds	In normal mode, the inverter detects the switch position of the backup unit. It is in the backup mode position. An EC6023 event is generated.	Check / correct wiring and/or connected components (KOSTAL BackUp Switch).
<i>Grid test (NA protection)</i>	Min. 60 seconds The duration of the check depends on the guideline selected. The duration of any grid errors present is added on to this time.	A check is run to determine whether the inverter can safely and correctly feed into the grid.	Please check AC side. ■ Are all 3 phases connected, N and PE? ■ If necessary, measure earth fault (run loop impedance measurement) ■ Check AC side in accordance with VDE specification using suitable measuring devices, and compare with inverter display ■ Should the error occur frequently, contact the Support team.
<i>Residual current</i>	10 seconds	Calibration of inverter residual current sensor. Measurement is carried out. If a residual current of > 30 mA is measured, a 1039 event is output.	Check inverter installation. Should the error occur frequently, contact the Support team.

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
<i>Insulation measurement</i>	60 seconds	The insulation measurement needs a stable intermediate circuit voltage. If an insulation resistance of < 150k Ohm is measured, a 1044 event message is generated.	■ Take insulation measurement with at least 750V. ■ There may be an error on the AC or DC side or one may arise due to the weather. ■ Rule out different earth potentials. The PV substructure and inverter must be earthed on the same earth potential. ■ Rule out neutral wire errors. Should the error occur frequently, contact the Support team.
<i>Waiting for switch to backup mode</i>	Response time of user	The public grid has failed.	Switch into backup mode or switch on public grid. Confirm message on inverter.
<i>Waiting for acknowledgement of overload message (backup operation)</i>	Response time of user	After three attempts, the inverter has not been able to commence backup power mode. The loads in the house network are too high for backup mode.	Shut down loads in house network. Confirm message on inverter.

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
<i>Waiting time between connection attempts in backup mode</i>	75 seconds	The waiting time specified by standards between the three connection attempts until the message on the inverter appears. The loads in backup mode are too high. The inverter attempts to re-establish backup mode no more than 3 times.	The loads in backup mode are too high. Reduce the loads in the house network so that the inverter can return to backup mode. Then confirm the message on the inverter.
<i>PV power too low</i>	10 minutes	The PV power is too low. The check is re-started after 10 minutes.	No action necessary.
<i>External limitation active</i>	1 second	Limitation by external signal ■ via ripple control receiver, which is connected to inverter's digital inputs, ■ via external Modbus TCP signal, ■ via external EEBus signal, ■ via external SunSpec signal.	Disable external limitation. Wait until external shutdown is switched off by energy provider.
<i>Device is overheated</i>	1 second	--	■ Check fan function. ■ Check installation location. It must not be too warm. Should the error occur frequently, contact the Support team.

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
<i>PV voltage too low</i>	15 seconds	Voltage at all PV inputs is too low for feeding in.	No action necessary. ■ The min. start voltage stated on the data sheet is required. ■ If necessary, update inverter software
<i>Negative DC input voltage detected</i>	1 second	Reverse polarity detected at the DC inputs.	Check positive and negative pole of DC inputs. De-energise the device and check and correct polarity of all DC inputs.
<i>Internal system error</i>	60 seconds	Intermediate circuit voltage is not OK (unbalance).	De-energise the device. Wait one minute and switch back on again. Should the error occur frequently, contact the Support team.
<i>DC input check active</i>	300 seconds	Connection detection on DC side for swapping of negative poles and correct battery connection.	The inverter is undergoing the DC connection check. If there is an error, the message from <i>DC connections polarity</i> is displayed and a 1016 event is generated.
<i>Min. battery SoC reached</i>	1 second	The battery's min. SoC has been reached and there is no PV or AC surplus energy available.	Check battery, contact battery manufacturer if necessary.

Check	Duration of check	Explanation	Potential actions should errors arise
<i>Emergency battery charging is in progress (backup operation)</i>	Depends on battery settings.	The battery's min. SoC has been reached in backup mode.	As soon as sufficient energy is available again from PV, emergency charging of the battery is undertaken. Before this happens, check whether the battery has shut itself down (fuses have tripped on the battery system). Emergency charging is stopped as soon as the start SoC for backup mode has been reached.
<i>No household consumption</i>	1 second	--	No action necessary. There are no errors present. The home consumption is below the set value for <i>Battery discharge as of grid demand of.</i>

10. KOSTAL Solar App/Tools

- 10.1 KOSTAL Solar App230
- 10.2 KOSTAL Solar 4me app.....231
- 10.3 KOSTAL Solar Portal.....232

10.1 KOSTAL Solar App

The free KOSTAL Solar App offers you professional monitoring of your photovoltaic system. You can use the KOSTAL Solar App to access all the functions on your smartphone or tablet at any time.

To set up and use the app, you will need access to the KOSTAL Solar Terminal and the KOSTAL Solar Portal and to have an inverter set up there. To log in to the app, use the same login details as for the KOSTAL Solar Terminal.

You can use the KOSTAL Solar App to monitor your photovoltaic system and view relevant system data both at home and when you are out and about. It allows you to access the consumption and generation data over various time periods, such as day, week, month and year, and to view your photovoltaic system's historical data. This means that with the KOSTAL Solar App you are always up to date.

Download the free KOSTAL Solar App today and benefit from new and advanced functionalities.

Additional information about this product is available on our website

www.kostal-solar-electric.com under **Products > Tools and applications > KOSTAL Solar App**.



KOSTAL Solar App



10.2 KOSTAL Solar 4me app

The **KOSTAL Solar 4me app** will replace the **KOSTAL Solar app** in future. Initially, the app will not support all functions (e.g. Pro mode for setting up inverters), but it will be updated with new features over time.

The free **KOSTAL Solar 4me app** offers you professional monitoring of your photovoltaic system. With the **KOSTAL Solar 4me app**, you can access all functions via your smartphone or tablet at any time.

To set up and use the app, you need access to **the KOSTAL Solar Terminal** and an inverter set up there. To log in to the app, you need the same access data as for the **KOSTAL Solar Terminal**.

With the **KOSTAL Solar 4me app**, you can monitor your photovoltaic system while on the move or from home and view relevant system data. You can access consumption and generation data for different periods such as day, week, month and year, as well as historical data for your photovoltaic system. This means that with the **KOSTAL Solar 4me app**, you are always up to date.

Download the free **KOSTAL Solar 4me app** now and benefit from the new and enhanced features.

Further information on this product can be found on our website www.kostal-solar-electric.com under the heading **Products > Tools and Applications > KOSTAL Solar App**.



KOSTAL Solar 4me App



10.3 KOSTAL Solar Portal

The KOSTAL Solar Portal is a free online platform for monitoring the PV system.

The Solar Portal enables the operation of the inverter to be monitored via the Internet. For this purpose, the inverter sends the PV system's yield data and event messages to the solar portal via the Internet.

The information is then stored in the solar portal. You can view and call up this information via the Internet.

This means that the KOSTAL Solar Portal protects your investment in a PV system from yield losses, e.g. by actively warning you by e-mail when an event occurs.

Register for the KOSTAL Solar Portal free of charge using the KOSTAL Solar Terminal at <https://terminal.kostal-solar-electric.com>.



The Solar Portal has the following functions:

- Worldwide portal access via the Internet
- Graphic representation of the power and yield data
- Visualisation of data and thus being made aware of how to optimise self-consumption
- Notification of events by e-mail
- Data export
- Sensor evaluation
- Display and proof of a potential active power reduction by the grid operator
- Storage of log data for long-term and reliable monitoring of your PV system
- Providing system data for the KOSTAL Solar App

Prerequisites for using the Solar Portal:

- The inverter must have a connection to the Internet.
- Data transfer to KOSTAL Solar Portal must be activated in the inverter.
- The inverter must not be assigned to any other PV system in the KOSTAL Solar Portal.
- The inverter must be assigned to your PV system in the KOSTAL Solar Portal.

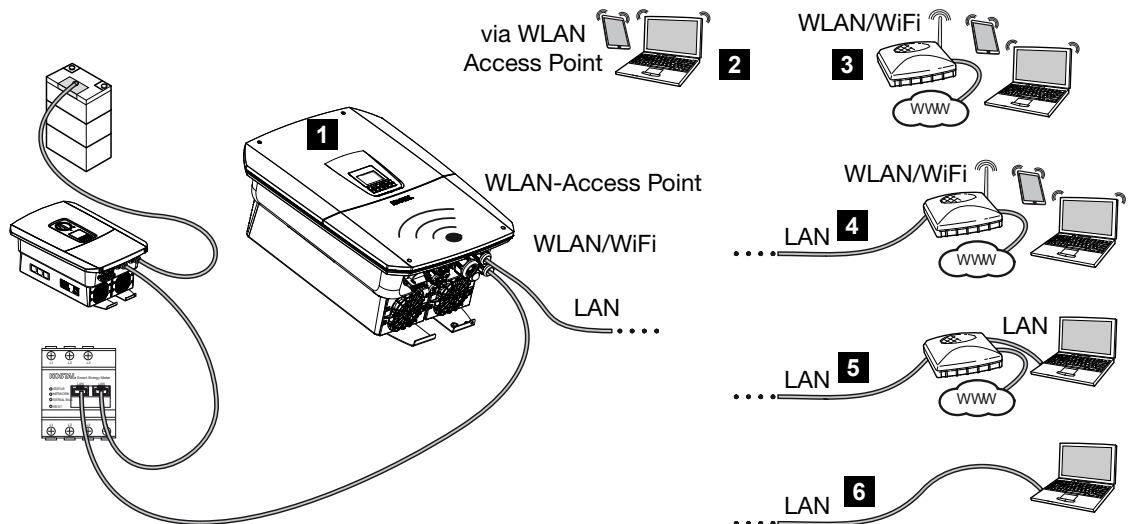
You can find more information about this on our website www.kostal-solar-electric.com.



11. Connection types

- 11.1 Connecting methods between inverter/computer.....235
- 11.2 Using inverter as WLAN bridge for other devices.....236
- 11.3 Settings on the computer.....238
- 11.4 Create LAN direct connection between inverter/computer239
- 11.5 Remove LAN direct connection between inverter/computer241

11.1 Connecting methods between inverter/ computer



- 1 Inverter with LAN/WLAN interface and WLAN access point
- 2 WLAN access point connection for initial commissioning or for direct access to the inverter Webserver on site
- 3 WLAN connection via WLAN router
- 4 LAN connection via WLAN router
- 5 LAN connection via switch/hub/router
- 6 LAN direct connection

The inverter can be contacted via a computer or tablet using various types of connection to configure it or retrieve data. Several settings should be noted here. These are explained in more detail on the following pages.

i INFO

If the inverter is to be accessed via the Internet, this shouldn't take place using unencrypted HTTP access (port 80).

Instead, preference should be given to encrypted access via HTTPS (port 443) and a VPN connection.

For settings relating to the router or Internet, please contact the provider of the router, your provider or a network specialist.

11.2 Using inverter as WLAN bridge for other devices

If several devices have been installed in a system and they are connected together via LAN, the inverter can be used as a WLAN bridge.

The inverter offers the following interfaces for this:

- 2 x LAN interfaces to which other devices can be connected
- WLAN interface for communicating with a WLAN router
- WLAN access point for communication with a computer

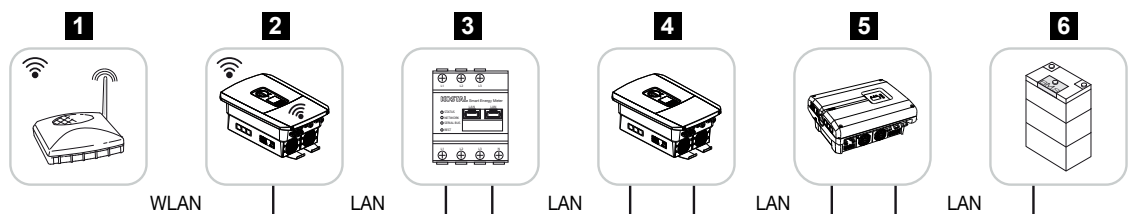
Inverter as a Wifi bridge

If there are several KOSTAL inverters in a system, the master inverter can be used as a Wifi bridge to the Wifi router in the local network. Other available slave devices are connected to the master inverter via LAN cable.

i INFO

Automatic IP address allocation not possible

With some router models, the automatic IP address allocation will not work for devices connected downstream of the inverter bridge. If the IP address allocation function is not working, set a static IP address in the router for the devices connected downstream of the inverter bridge.



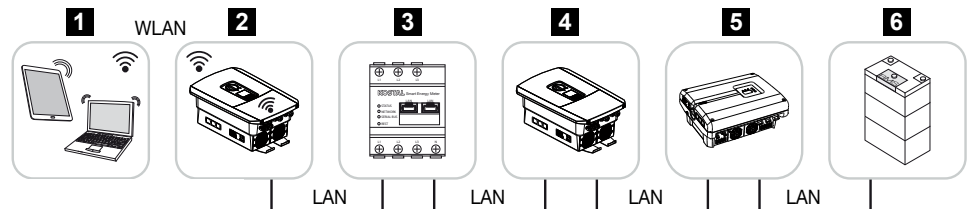
- 1 DSL/WLAN router in the local home network
- 2 Master inverter as WLAN client with WLAN bridge function and LAN interfaces for other devices
- 3 KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter with two LAN interfaces
- 4 Other inverters with two LAN interfaces
- 5 Other inverters with two LAN interfaces
- 6 Storage system with LAN interface

Inverter as access point

The inverter can be used as a WLAN access point. Tablets, smartphones or PCs use the inverter WLAN access point for initial commissioning or for monitoring other KOSTAL inverters.

Other inverters, energy meters or storage systems are connected to the master inverter via LAN cable.

If there is not a DHCP server in the network, the **WLAN bridge** is activated by plugging in a LAN cable and establishing the connection to another inverter or similar device. If an inverter has already been integrated into a local network via LAN and is receiving network data via another DHCP server, the **WLAN bridge** is not activated.



- 1 Tablet, smartphone or PC with WLAN access on the master inverter
- 2 Master inverter with WLAN access point and LAN interfaces (gateway)
- 3 KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter with two LAN interfaces
- 4 Other inverters with two LAN interfaces
- 5 Other inverters with two LAN interfaces
- 6 Storage system with LAN interface

11.3 Settings on the computer

The items listed below relate to the Windows 10 operating system.

- In the computer's Internet protocol (TCP/IP), the options ***Automatically acquire IP address*** and ***Automatically acquire DNS server address*** must be activated. (If the computer can already access the network in which the inverter is located, these settings are no longer required.)

You can go to the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) settings via the control panel:

Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center > Change Adapter Settings.

Right-click on ***LAN connection > Properties > Select "Internet protocol (TCP/IPv4)" > Properties.***

- In the computer's LAN settings, the option "Use proxy server for LAN" must be deactivated.

You can reach the LAN settings via the control panel:

Control Panel > Internet options > Tab: Connections > LAN settings.

11.4 Create LAN direct connection between inverter/computer

This variant is mainly used when configuring using the Webserver on site.



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

Use a patch cable of category 5 (Cat 5e) or better with a length of max. 100 m.



INFO

If the inverter is connected directly to the PC and has not yet been given its own IP address via a DHCP server, the inverter automatically generates an IP address itself or an IP address can be configured manually. This can then be entered into the browser's address bar on the PC to access the Webserver.

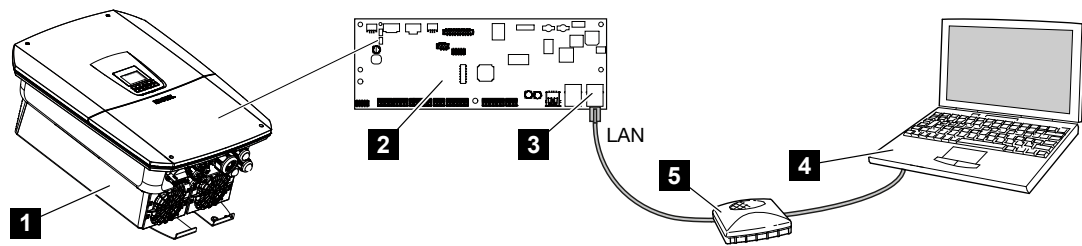
Connecting the Ethernet cable to a router integrates the inverter into your own network and the inverter can then be contacted by all computers incorporated in the same network.



INFO

If the inverter is connected directly to the PC and has not yet been given its own IP address via a DHCP server, an IP address must be configured manually for the inverter in the inverter itself. This can then be entered into the browser's address bar on the PC to access the Webserver.

Connecting the Ethernet cable to a router integrates the inverter into your own network and the inverter can then be contacted by all computers incorporated in the same network.



- 1 Connect inverter with Ethernet cable
- 2 Smart Communication Board with LAN interface
- 3 Ethernet cable (LAN)
- 4 PC
- 5 Router

Connect inverter with router or computer

1. Turn the DC switch on the inverter to OFF.
2. Switch off inverter AC line circuit breaker and secure it against being switched on again.
3. Remove the cover.
4. Remove the terminal compartment's cover.
5. Insert Ethernet cable into the inverter and seal with sealing ring and union nut. Tighten union nut to the prescribed torque. Tightening torque: 8 Nm (M25).
6. Connect Ethernet cable to LAN interface of Smart Communication Board.
7. Connect Ethernet cable to a router or computer.
8. Close cover of terminal compartment and inverter (2.0 Nm).
9. Activate fuses and DC switch.
- ✓ The inverter is connected to the computer.

11.5 Remove LAN direct connection between inverter/computer



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

Leave the Ethernet cable connected to the inverter. This makes it possible to easily carry out further queries or setting configurations on the inverter.

If connecting through a router, there is no need to remove the connection.

Remove the connection between inverter and computer

1. Turn the DC switch on the inverter to OFF.
 2. Switch off inverter AC line circuit breaker and secure it against being switched on again.
 3. Remove the cover.
 4. Remove the terminal compartment's cover.
 5. Disconnect Ethernet cable from the inverter and remove from the inverter
 6. Put the plug seal back in place in the cable feed.
 7. Close the inverter cover.
 8. Switch on the line circuit breaker.
 9. Switch the DC switch on the inverter to ON.
- ✓ The inverter is once again in operation.

12. Switched outputs

- 12.1 Switched outputs at a glance.....243
- 12.2 Set up self-consumption control for load control246
- 12.3 Set up self-consumption control for heat pumps (SG Ready)249
- 12.4 Set up self-consumption control for wallbox.....252
- 12.5 Set up switched output for reporting events.....254
- 12.6 Switched output via external control.....256

12.1 Switched outputs at a glance

Four digital switched outputs with a load capacity of 24 V/100 mA each are available at the inverter's X1401/X1402 terminals. These can be used to control existing loads or actuators.

In addition, events that occur can be signalled. If there is an event message, the inverter can trigger an actuator connected to the switched output (warning light, message signal, smart home system), providing information about the event that occurred.

For this purpose, the switched outputs can be configured for the different operating modes via the Webserver. The corresponding switched output is activated or deactivated as soon as the configured conditions occur.

In the **Load control**, **SG ready** and **Wallbox** modes, you can select the basis for the switched output to be activated. You can decide whether the output switches based on the excess power fed into the utility grid or when a certain PV power is exceeded.

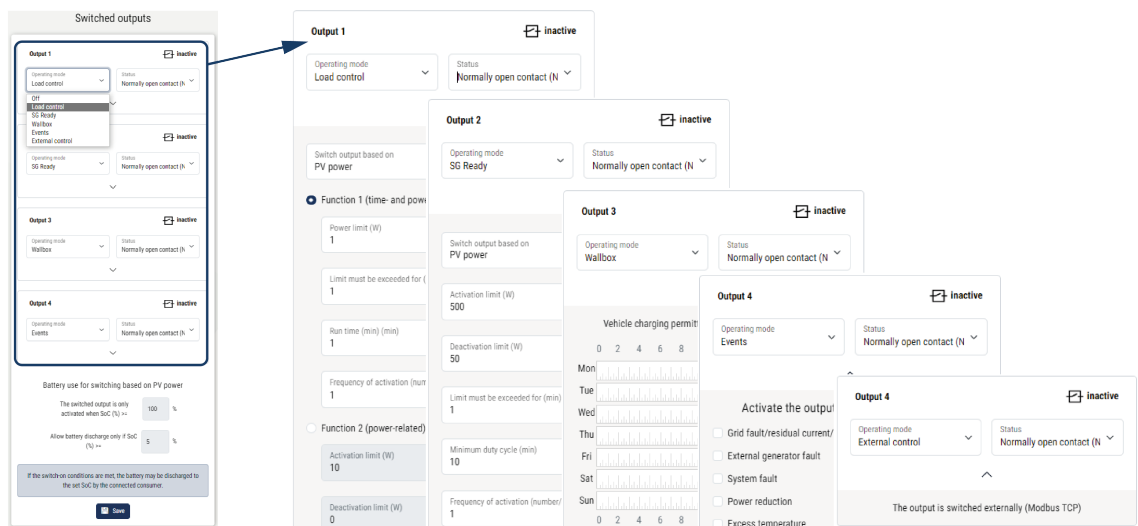
For information on connecting self-consumption control, see Connection of switched outputs.

Configure self-consumption control

1. Open the web server.
 2. Go to **Service** > **General** > **Switching outputs**.
 3. Under Configuration for **Output x**, select the **Operating mode** and the **Status** of the switch.
 4. Configure the conditions under **Output x:....**
 5. Save the settings.
- ✓ The configuration is now complete.

Possible operating modes

- **Load control:** The switched output is activated as soon as the configured excess occurs. A consumer can then be switched on via a relay [Set up self-consumption control for load control, Page 246](#)
- **SG ready:** Generated energy can be made available to a heat pump [Set up self-consumption control for heat pumps \(SG Ready\), Page 249](#)
- **Wallbox:** Use energy to charge an electric vehicle [Set up self-consumption control for wallbox, Page 252](#)
- **Events:** Activate the switched output for certain events, e.g. to activate a signal horn [Set up switched output for reporting events, Page 254](#)
- **External control:** The output is switched externally (via Modbus/TCP) and can thus switch a consumer, e.g. a battery [Switched output via external control, Page 256](#)



Possible statuses

- **Normally open contact (NO):** Normally the contact is open (NO = normally open). The contact is closed when the set conditions are met.
- **Normally closed contact (NC):** Normally the contact is closed (NC = normally closed). The contact is opened when the set conditions are met.

12.2 Set up self-consumption control for load control

Switches on consumers when conditions are set (e.g. PV surplus).

1. Select output, e.g. output 1, and the **load control operating mode**.
2. Under **Status**, select whether the switch is closed or opened when the set conditions are met.
3. Underneath, select the set output, e.g. output 1, and set the conditions.
4. Select whether the switched output is to be switched at a specific **PV power** or **grid surplus**.
5. Choose function 1 or function 2.

INFO

You can find more detailed explanations regarding the selection of function 1 or function 2 in the course of the chapter.

6. Enter values for the function.
7. Optionally activate the value for **Leave switched output activated in event of power loss or fault** using the checkbox and enter the time period.
8. Optionally select **Battery use for switching based on PV power**.
9. Click on "Save".
- ✓ The "Self-consumption control" function is active.

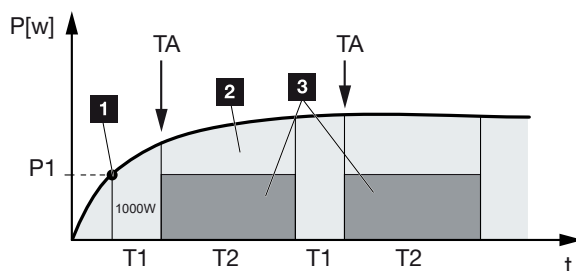
Function 1

Control of self-consumption by time

When a certain output **P1** has been generated for a certain time **T1**, the function is activated and the consumer is connected.

The inverter remains in **Self-consumption** mode for the run time **T2**. Following the run time **T2**, the inverter ends self-consumption.

This is the end of the interval. This interval can be repeated several times with the **Activation** option.



- 1 Power limit
- 2 Feed-in to the public grid
- 3 Self-consumption via self-consumption contact

P1: Power limit

This is the minimum power (in watts) that must be generated (e.g. 1000 W) before the consumer is switched on. You can enter any value from 1 watt to 999,000 watts.

T1: Period of stable exceeding of the power limit (P1)

The inverter must exceed the set **power limit** for this period of time (in minutes) before the consumer is switched on. You can enter any value between 1 and 720 minutes (= 12 hours).

T2: Run time

The connected consumer is switched on for this period (in minutes) when both of the above conditions have been met. You can enter any value between 1 and 1440 minutes (= 24 hours). The run time ends when the inverter shuts off. The run time is ended and not continued again if the inverter has not produced any current for three hours.

TA: Frequency of activation [number/day]

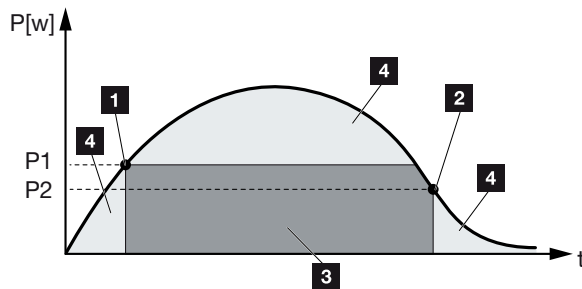
Number/day indicates how often self-consumption is activated per day.

Function 2

Control of self-consumption by output

When a certain output **P1** has been generated (e.g. 1000 W), the inverter switches.

When the output falls below **P2** (e.g. 700 W), the inverter ends self-consumption and resumes feeding current into the grid.



- 1 Activation limit
- 2 Deactivation limit
- 3 Self-consumption via self-consumption contact
- 4 Feed-in to the public grid

P1: Activation limit

This is the minimum power (in watts) that must be produced before the consumer is activated. You can enter any value from 1 watt to 999,000 watts.

P2: Deactivation limit

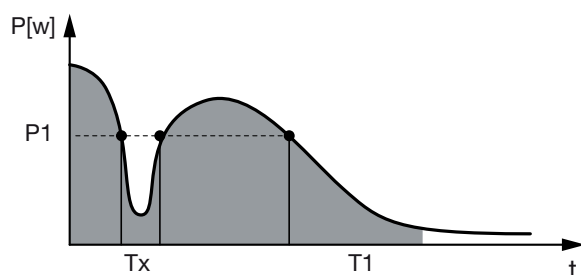
The consumer is switched off when the power generated falls below this value.

Other options

Leave switched output activated in event of power loss or fault

With this function, self-consumption is only discontinued after the set delay time **T1**. In the event of power loss, fault (**Tx**) and failure to achieve the shutdown limit, the consumer remains switched on for the set time (**T1**).

If the fault period or the period of power loss is shorter than the set delay time, self-consumption remains activated.



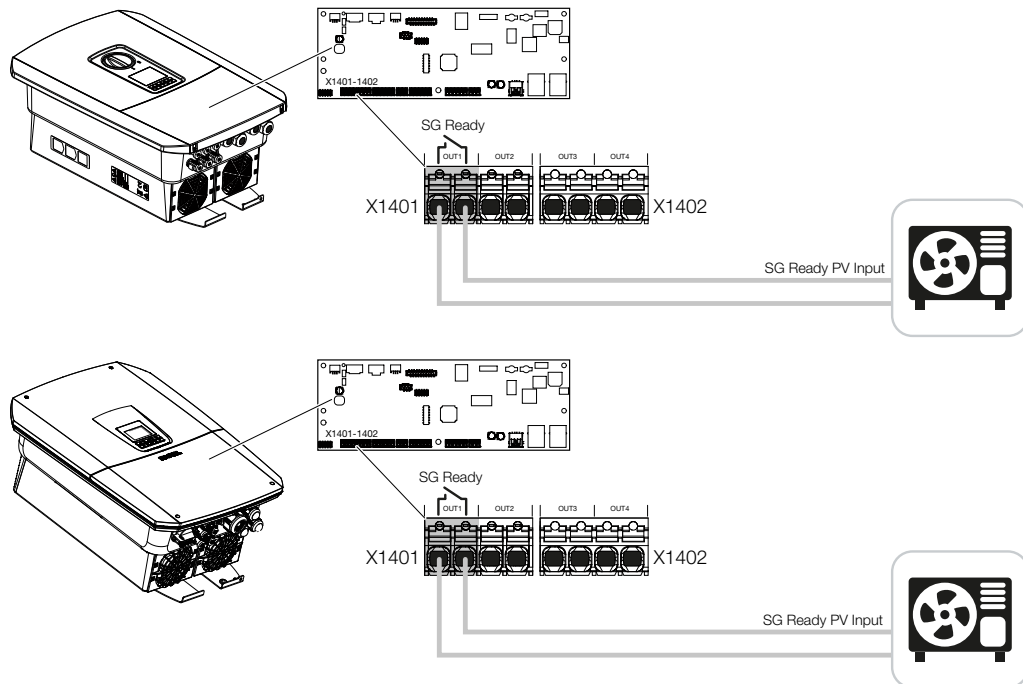
P1: Power limit

T1: Delay time in the event of power loss/fault

Tx: Fault, power loss or failure of the inverter

Dashed area: Self-consumption active

12.3 Set up self-consumption control for heat pumps (SG Ready)



Using the **SG Ready** function is a simple and cost-effective solution to increase PV self-consumption by using a heat pump. The inverter allows a heat pump with **SG Ready** compatibility to be controlled.

The **SG Ready** specification's operational status 2 (normal operation) and operational status 3 (start-up recommendation) are supported.

The heat pump/heating element is switched on when the set conditions are met. The **SG Ready** mode can be configured for this purpose via the inverter's Webserver menu.

In this mode, the switching signal is used to give the heat pump a start-up recommendation (in accordance with **operational status 3 of the SG Ready specification**). In this operational status, the heat pump runs within the controller in boosted operation for heating and domestic hot water preparation.

The configured switch-on limit should therefore at least correspond to the power consumption required for boosted operation.

For further information on connection and power consumption, please refer to the heat pump's operating manual.

Example setting: Webserver

Switched output no. 1 (OUT1) is used. This should switch based on grid excess power. According to the manufacturer, the heat pump's boosted operation (operating mode 3) requires 1700 W.

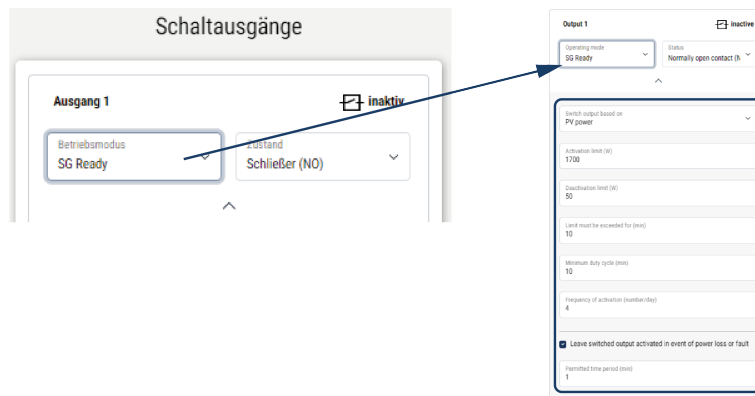
The **activation limit** is set to the 1700 W required for boosted operation.

50 W is entered under **deactivation limit**.

As soon as the 1700 W power is exceeded for the set period, the output becomes active for the selected duration, which is at least 10 minutes. The grid excess drops below the deactivation limit to approx. 0 W as soon as the heat pump switches to enhanced operation.

After the **minimum duty cycle** has elapsed, the switched output becomes inactive again.

You can set the maximum number of times the behaviour described above may be repeated per day in the **Frequency of activation** field.



i INFO

If the output is to be switched based on **PV power**, we recommend adding the base load of the house consumption (approx. 150 to 500 W) to the activation and deactivation limit.

SG Ready settings

Parameter	Explanation
Switch output based on	Grid excess or PV power.
Activation limit [W]	The switched output is activated as of this value.
Deactivation limit [W]	Below this value, the switched output is deactivated.
Limit must be exceeded for [min]	The activation/deactivation limit must be exceeded by the number of minutes specified before the switched output is activated/deactivated. This prevents devices from being repeatedly switched on/off if, for example, no PV energy is available for a short time. 10 minutes is reasonable here.

Parameter	Explanation
Minimum duty cycle [min]	The switched output remains active at least until the set time has been reached. This prevents devices from being repeatedly switched on/off. The SG Ready specification states that the signal must be active for at least 10 minutes. Therefore, it is not possible to set a lower value.
Frequency of activation [number/day]	Indicates the maximum number of activations per day. For heat pumps, it is recommended to enter a maximum of 10 activations per day.

12.4 Set up self-consumption control for wallbox

The inverter allows a compatible wallbox connected to the switched output to be controlled. This is a simple and cost-effective solution to increase PV self-consumption by using a wallbox.

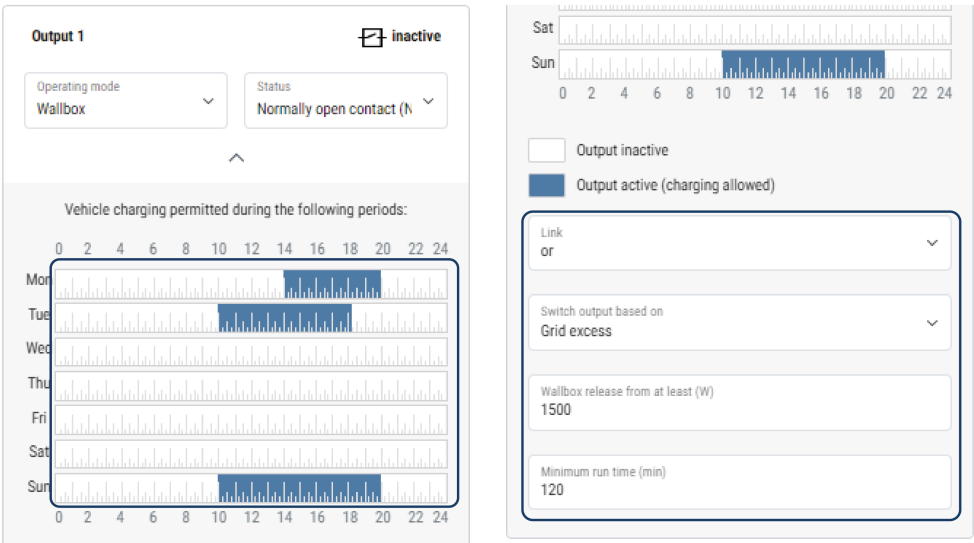
Using the switching signal, the inverter can give the wallbox approval for charging or change the charging current specification. For further information on activation, please refer to the wallbox manual.

The period during which the output can be activated can be set based on a 24h period for each day of the week. Charging the electric vehicle is permitted during the set time periods.

With the help of an AND link/an OR link, the approval to charge the electric vehicle can additionally be combined with the PV power or grid surplus power.

This makes it possible to charge an electric vehicle directly from PV. Charging the connected battery is given secondary priority. This means that the electric vehicle is charged first via the wallbox and only then is the storage system charged.

It is not possible to use the storage system connected to the inverter when the output is active.



Parameter	Explanation
Allow vehicle charging during the following periods	The table allows configuration of the time periods in which the electric vehicle may generally be charged. The time periods can be set via mouse click/tap. The first click sets the start time and the second the end time. Then select the function (active/inactive).

Parameter	Explanation
Link	No link/AND link/OR link If No linkage is selected, the lower switching settings based on power and the wallbox enable are greyed out.
Switch output based on	Grid excess: There is excess available at the grid connection point. PV power: Excess PV is available.
Wallbox enable if power [W] >=	Activated when the power is greater than the set value.
Minimum run time [min]	The switched output remains active at most until the set time has been reached.

12.5 Set up switched output for reporting events

The output is switched when one or more events are active in the inverter. The user is informed about the event at the same time. The output can, for example, switch to a smart home system that processes the signal.

Example: The output can be used to switch off a consumer if a certain event occurs or to activate a signal lamp to indicate a fault.

1. Select event from the list.
 2. Optionally select **Battery use for switching based on PV power**.
 3. Click on **Save**.
- ✓ The "Self-consumption control" function is active.

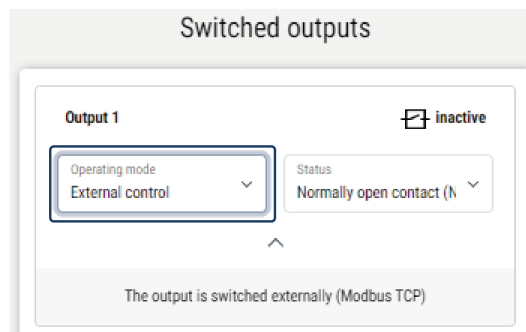
A switched output can be configured for the following events.

Event	Setting condition	Resetting condition
Grid fault/residual current/insulation fault	A grid fault/residual current/insulation fault is active.	A grid fault/residual current/insulation fault is no longer active.
External generator fault	An external generator fault is active.	An external generator fault is no longer active.
Power reduction	Power reduction is active.	Power reduction is no longer active.
System fault	A system fault is active.	A system fault is no longer active.
Excess temperature	Excess temperature is active.	Excess temperature is no longer active.
Fan fault	A fan fault is active.	A fan fault is no longer active.
Energy meter fault	An energy meter fault is active.	An energy meter fault is no longer active.
Battery malfunction	A battery malfunction is active.	A battery malfunction is no longer active.
Battery communication fault	The event (ID 5013) is active.	The event (ID 5013) is no longer active.
Backup operation active	The inverter generates backup power and is disconnected from the public grid.	The inverter does not generate backup power and is connected to the public grid.

Event	<i>Setting condition</i>	<i>Resetting condition</i>
Ext. overvoltage protection defective	There is an active signal at the SPD monitor input.	There is no longer an active signal at the SPD monitor input.
Int. DC overvoltage protection defective	The internal DC overvoltage protection is configured in the "Overvoltage protection" menu as "used" and is defective.	The internal DC overvoltage protection is configured as "used" and is error-free or the internal DC overvoltage protection has been configured as "not used" in the "Overvoltage protection" menu.
External insulation fault	An insulation fault is active.	An insulation fault is no longer active.
External residual current	Residual current is active.	Residual current is no longer active.
Internal parameterisation fault	A parameterisation fault is active.	A parameterisation fault is no longer active.
Internal communication fault	A communication fault is active.	A communication fault is no longer active.

12.6 Switched output via external control

The switched output can be switched by an external energy management system via the Modbus/TCP protocol.



INFO

Activate Modbus/TCP in the inverter.

The Modbus/TCP protocol must be activated in the inverter under **Settings > Modbus / SunSpec (TCP)**.

13. Overvoltage protection

13.1	Configure evaluation of external overvoltage protection in the Webserver	258
------	--	-----

13.1 Configure evaluation of external overvoltage protection in the Webserver

If a surge protection device (SPD) has been installed in your system, you can connect the potential-free signal contact of the surge protection module to terminal X402 of the inverter and monitor the correct functioning of the module. In the event of a fault, the inverter outputs an event code and reports this to the KOSTAL Solar Portal.

You can also set up a switching output for event reporting **☑ Set up switched output for reporting events, Page 254.**

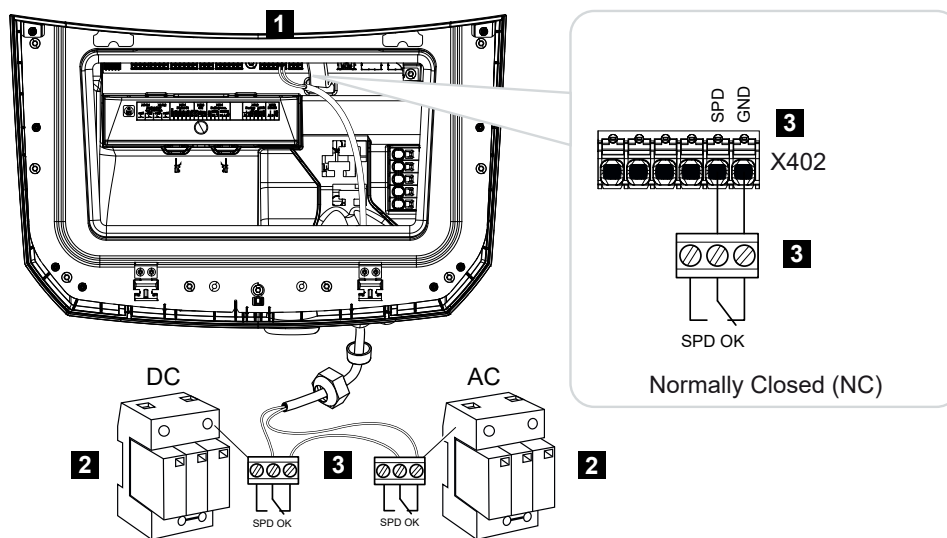


Fig. 1: Surge protection device (SPD) as a normally closed contact

- 1 Connection terminal X402 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 2 Surge protection devices (SPD) for AC and DC side
- 3 Control cable from SPD to inverter

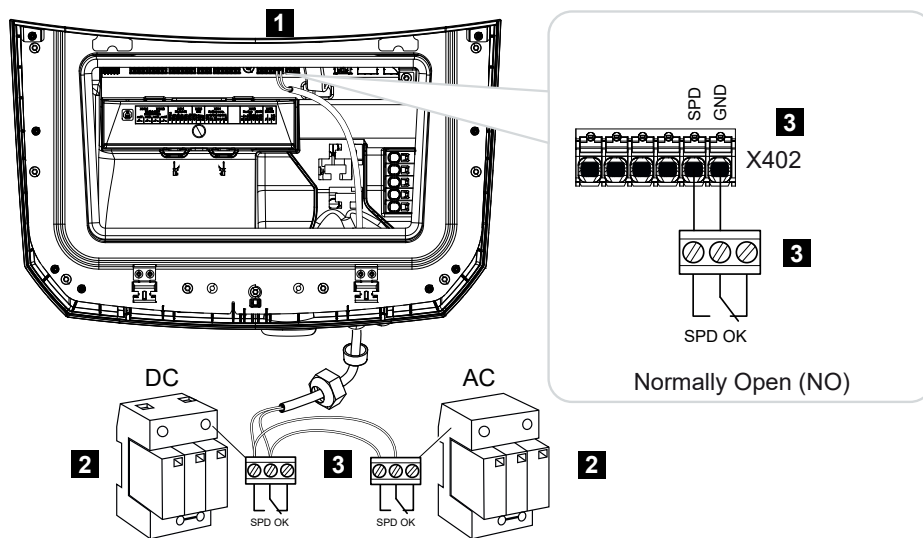


Fig. 2: Surge protection device (SPD) as a normally open contact

- 1 Connection terminal X402 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 2 Surge protection devices (SPD) for AC and DC side
- 3 Control cable from SPD to inverter

Activating evaluation of the external signal from the surge arrester

i INFO

The IP address can be read on the inverter's display.

1. Open the web server. To do this, enter the inverter IP address in the address bar of your internet browser and confirm with **ENTER**.
→ The web server page opens.
2. Log in to the web server as **an installer**.
3. Select the menu item **Service > General > Surge protection**.
→ The **Surge Protection** page opens.
4. Activate **the evaluation of the external signal (terminal X402)**.
5. Under **The signal is connected as**, select the function **Normally Open (NO)** or **Normally Closed (NC)**.
6. Click on the **Save** button.
✓ The function is now active.

14. Active power control

- 14.1 Why active power control?261
- 14.2 Limitation of the PV feed-in capacity262
- 14.3 Active power control with a ripple control receiver263
 - 14.3.1 Activating active power control..... 264
 - 14.3.2 Activate receipt of control signals for active power control..... 264
- 14.4 Active power control using smart measuring systems266
- 14.5 Active power control via EEBus.....269

14.1 Why active power control?

In some countries, or through the local energy supply company (EVU), it may be stipulated that not the full output (e.g. only 60%) of the PV system may be fed into the public grid.

In this case, some energy suppliers offer PV system owners the option of having their system regulated by the energy supplier via variable active power control, thereby increasing the generation output back to up to 100%.

Ask your energy supplier which application rule applies to you.

The planner of a PV system can usually choose between several types of active power control:

- Limiting the feed-in power to a defined percentage of the PV power at the grid connection point
 - ☑ **Limitation of the PV feed-in capacity, Page 262**
- Limiting the feed-in power via active power control with a ripple control receiver
 - ☑ **Active power control with a ripple control receiver, Page 263**
- Limiting the feed-in power via an intelligent metering system (FNN control box)
 - ☑ **Active power control using smart measuring systems, Page 266**
- Limiting the feed-in power via an intelligent metering system with EEBus
 - ☑ **Active power control via EEBus, Page 269**

14.2 Limitation of the PV feed-in capacity

The feed-in power must be reduced to the value specified by the energy supplier (e.g. 70%) if the energy supplier stipulates a reduction in PV power and you cannot implement active power control with a ripple control receiver or do not wish to do so.



INFO

Incorrect settings due to lack of expertise.

The system operator is responsible for correctly setting the active power limitation. Your grid operator will provide details of the permissible active power for your system.

We recommend that the installer configures all the settings.

Ask your EVU which power limitation applies to you.

The power limitation can be set via the following menus.

Inverter web server: **Service > General > Grid connection > Limit active power to [W]**

Inverter: **Settings/Information > Service menu > Grid connection > Maximum grid feed-in**



INFO

In some applications, a compatible energy meter may be seen as an attractively priced alternative to the ripple control receiver. Here the feed-in may well be limited by the energy supply company, but the inverter controls the flow of energy (self-consumption in house grid and feed-in to the public grid) in such a way that the self-produced energy is not lost or loss is kept to an absolute minimum.

Dynamic active power control can be activated in the inverter to this end.  **Active power control, Page 260**

14.3 Active power control with a ripple control receiver

The active power of the inverter can be controlled directly by the energy supply company via a ripple control receiver.

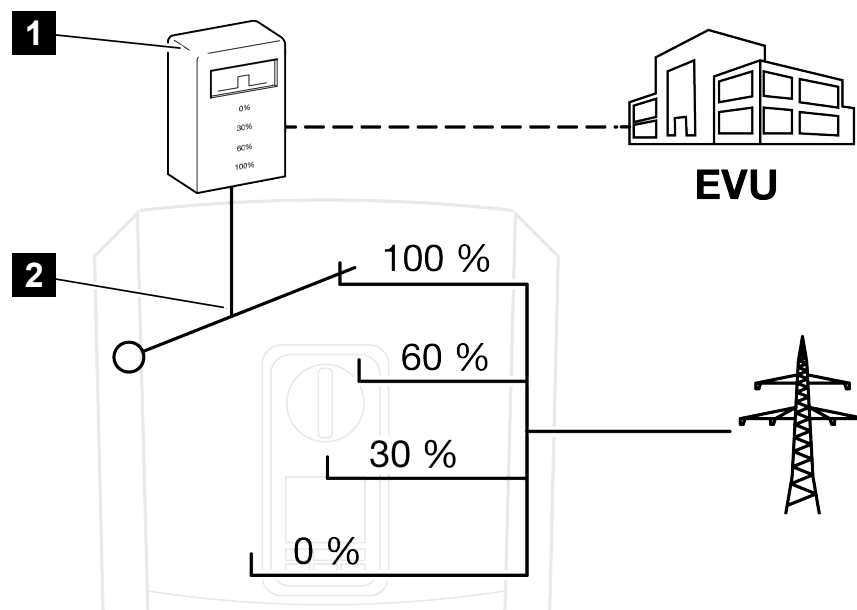
i INFO

The ripple control receiver can be connected directly to the inverter's Smart Communication Board or is connected to another inverter.

With this technology, the generated power can be regulated at four levels:

i INFO

The four standard specifications for power limitation can be changed using the Web-server. However, the provisions of the energy supply company must be observed.



- 1 Ripple control receiver
- 2 Control electronics of the inverter

- If the active power control is to be controlled by the ripple control receiver on the inverter, please perform the following steps: **☑ Activating active power control, Page 264**
- If the active power control is to be controlled by another ripple control receiver, please perform the following steps: **☑ Activate receipt of control signals for active power control, Page 264**

14.3.1 Activating active power control

1. Connect the inverter and computer.  **Connecting methods between inverter/ computer, Page 235**
2. Start your internet browser.
3. Enter the IP address of the inverter to which the ripple control receiver is connected in the address bar of the browser and confirm with **Return**.

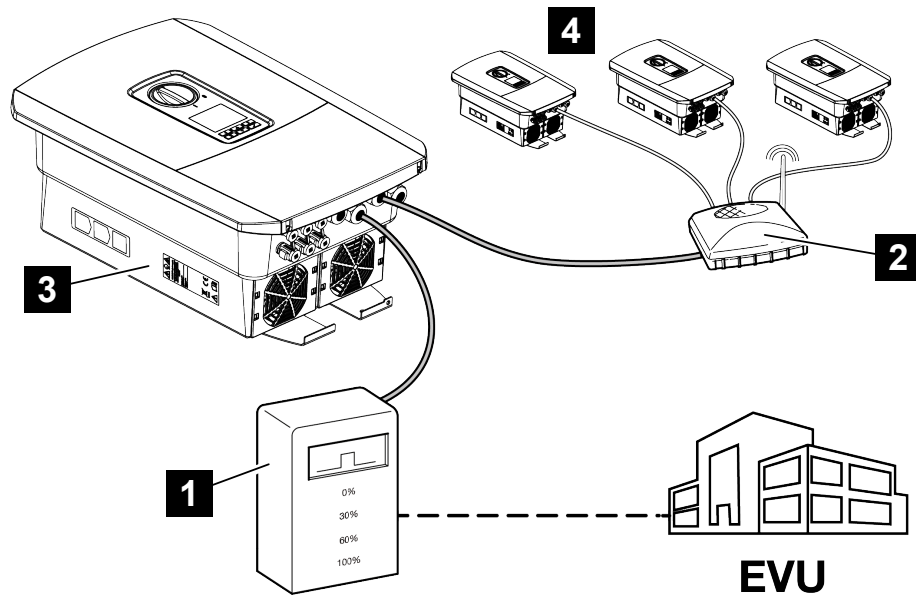
INFO

The IP address can be found on the inverter display.

- The web server page will open.
- 4. Log in to the web server as an installer.
- 5. Select the menu item **Service > General > Digital inputs**.
- The **Digital Inputs** page opens.
- 6. Select the **Active power control** function.
- 7. If the control signals of this ripple control receiver are to be distributed via UDP in the local LAN network (home network), activate the item **Activate distribution of ripple control signals**. This allows other inverters to be controlled via the connected ripple control receiver in the local LAN network.
- 8. Click on the **Save** button.
- ✓ Active power control is now active.

14.3.2 Activate receipt of control signals for active power control

If a ripple control receiver is already connected to another KOSTAL solar inverter in the home network, it is possible to use the control signals from this ripple control receiver.

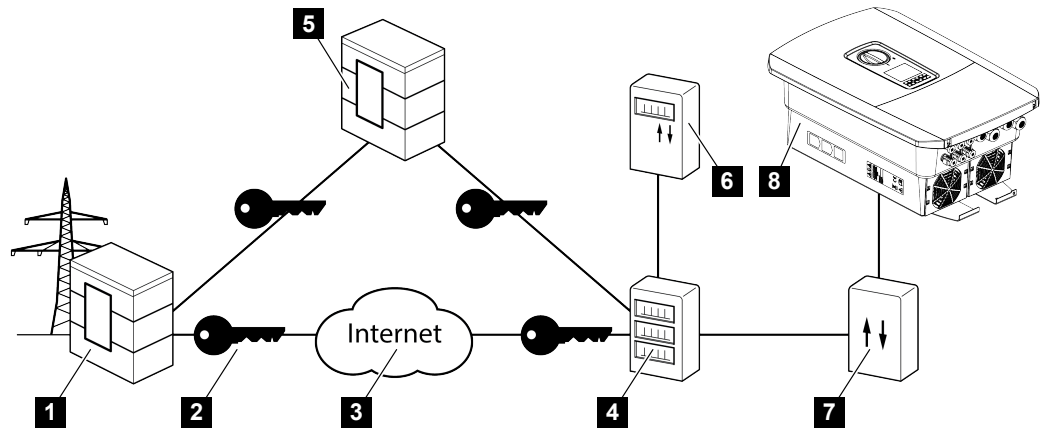


- 1 Ripple control receiver
- 2 Router/switch
- 3 Inverter with ripple control receiver, which distributes the control signals in the house network
- 4 Inverter without ripple control receiver, which uses the control signals of another ripple control receiver

To do this, carry out the following steps:

1. Log in to the web server as an installer.
2. **Select** the menu item **Service > General > Grid connection**.
3. Select the function **Receive broadcast control signals activated**.
4. Click on the **Save** button.
- ✓ Broadcast control signal reception is now active.

14.4 Active power control using smart measuring systems



- 1 Energy supply company
- 2 Encryption
- 3 World Wide Web (Internet)
- 4 Smart meter gateway
- 5 Gateway
- 6 Digital power meter
- 7 Control box
- 8 Inverter

Smart measuring systems have a key role to play in the energy networks of the future.

In this context, a smart measuring system comprises a measuring device (smart meter or digital power meter), which records the measurement data, and a communication unit (the smart meter gateway), which transmits the data to the energy provider via a secure connection. A control box, connected to the inverter, can then be used by the energy supply company to control the inverter and thereby regulate the PV system's feed-in.

These smart measuring systems are already mandatory in some countries. Ask your energy supply company what applies to you.

Connecting the control box



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.



INFO

The signal cable is subject to the following requirements:

Wire cross-section from 0.25 to 1.5 mm² (rigid) or 0.25 to 1.0 mm² (flexible)

Max. length 30 m

Length of stripped insulation 4.5-5.5 mm

1. Disconnect the inverter's connection compartment from the power supply.
 2. Mount the control box on the top-hat rail in the control cabinet or power distributor.
 3. Lay the signal cable professionally from the inverter to the control cabinet and connect it to the control box according to the manufacturer's connection diagram (tightening torque: 0.2 Nm).
 4. Connect the signal cable in the inverter to the connection terminal for ripple control receivers Connecting ripple control receiver.
 5. Connect the control box to the smart meter gateway.
- ✓ The control box is now connected.

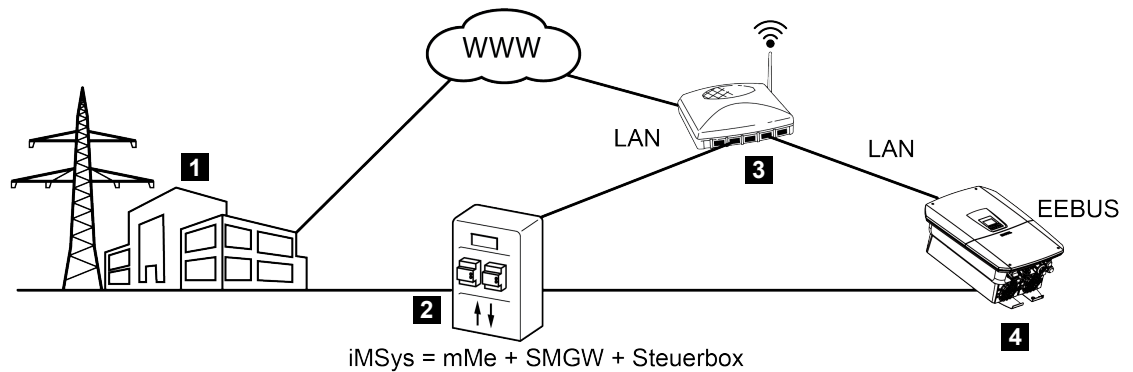
Enable active power control in the web server

The inverter must be connected to the local LAN network.

1. Start an Internet browser on the computer.
2. Access the web server of the inverter.
To do this, enter the inverter IP address in the address bar of the Internet browser and confirm with **ENTER**. The IP address can be read on the inverter display.
→ The web server page opens.
3. Log in to the web server as an installer.
4. Select the menu item **Service > General > Digital inputs**.
→ The **Digital Inputs** page opens.
5. Select a function.
Active **power control** or **power limitation in accordance with §14a EnGW**

6. If the control signals are to be distributed via UDP in the local LAN network (home network), activate the item **Activate distribution of broadcast control signals**. This allows other inverters in the local LAN network to be controlled as well.
 7. Click on the **Save** button.
- ✓ Active power control is now active.

14.5 Active power control via EEBus



- 1 Energy supply company
- 2 Smart measuring system (iMSys) comprising modern measurement equipment (mMe), a Smart Meter Gateway (SMGW) and a control box (CLS gateway - EEBus interface)
- 3 Router in the local house network
- 4 Inverter

The energy supplier can use a smart measurement system with CLS adapter (EEBus interface) that is connected to the inverter to control the inverter via the EEBus protocol and thereby regulate the feed-in (LPP) of the PV system.

The control signals are sent from the CLS adapter to the inverter via LAN interface. To do this, the EEBus protocol just needs to be activated in the inverter and the EEBus receiver set up. The receiver is the CLS adapter, which has been fitted in the smart measurement system by the operator of the metering point and serves as a digital interface (EEBus).

Connecting communication cable of control box



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.

1. Connect the LAN cable correctly from the control box (CLS adapter) in accordance with the manufacturer's connection plan or connect it directly to the inverter.
- ✓ The connection has been established with the inverter.

Activating EEBus in the inverter

The EEBus protocol must be activated in the inverter.

1. Call up the inverter's Webserver.
 2. Log in to the Webserver as the plant owner or installer.
 3. Select the menu item **Settings** > **EEBus**
 4. Activate EEBus.
 5. Go to **Available devices** and select the EEBus device, e.g. the CLS adapter, and click on it.
 6. Now pair the device in the new window that opens.
- The counterpart must now also pair the inverter. so that the inverter can be controlled via EEBus protocol.
- ✓ EEBus activated. The inverter can now be controlled by the energy supplier using the EEBus protocol. No further settings are required in the inverter.

15. Backup mode

15.1 Backup mode with the KOSTAL BackUp Switch.....272

15.2 Limitations in backup mode274

15.1 Backup mode with the KOSTAL BackUp Switch

The KOSTAL BackUp Switch is a manual switch from KOSTAL. The steps described here relate specifically to this type.

If another backup box has been fitted, consult the manufacturer's instructions to find out how it is operated.

The backup function must be activated during initial commissioning or by changing the operating mode in the inverter. Depending on the hardware installed, you can choose between the manual KOSTAL BackUp Switch and an automatic backup box. This setting can only be configured by an installer.

Procedure using the KOSTAL Backup Switch if there is a grid failure

1. As soon as the public grid fails, you will receive an event message on the inverter.

→ Inverter display message:

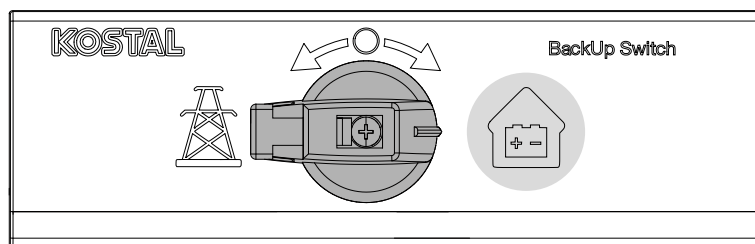
The public grid has failed. Please change over to backup mode.

→ The red LED on the inverter lights up for a fault.

→ The following event messages are displayed on the status line:

- 6021 (The public grid has failed. The inverter is ready to start backup mode.)

1. Change over to backup mode (house) on the **KOSTAL BackUp Switch**.



→ The inverter establishes a backup power network. It takes max. 5 seconds for the backup mode to start.

→ The red and green LEDs light up on the inverter.

→ The following event message is displayed on the status line:

Backup mode.

✓ Backup mode active.

What are the required steps if the inverter shuts down when there is an overload?

If there is an overload, the inverter tries to establish a backup power network three times before it shuts down.

The inverter display then shows a message that the load should be reduced.

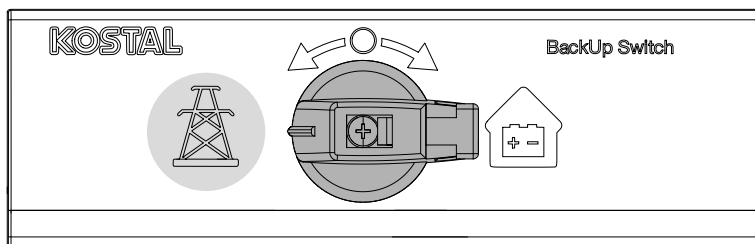
1. Shut down consumers in the house grid to reduce the load.
 2. Acknowledge the message on the display.
- The inverter now tries to establish a backup power network again.

If it is still not possible to establish a backup power network, reduce the consumers further.

Procedure using the KOSTAL Backup Switch when the grid returns

The KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter measures the grid parameters for the public grid at the grid connection point. As soon as the grid is available again, the KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter forwards this information to the inverter.

1. As soon as the public grid is available again, you will receive an event message on the inverter display.
→ The red LED on the inverter goes off.
→ After approx. 60 seconds, the following message appears on the inverter display:
The public grid is available again. Please switch to grid mode.
2. Change over to grid mode (power pylon) on the **KOSTAL Backup Switch**.



- All consumers are immediately connected to the public grid again and can be used.
- The inverter starts up again after approx. 90 seconds, depending on the grid guidelines, and can feed in to the public grid again.
- The green LED lights up on the inverter.
- ✓ Grid mode is active again.

15.2 Limitations in backup mode

The inverter is a hybrid inverter that is designed for optimal use in parallel grid operation.

If there is a grid failure, the inverter can establish its own 3-phase backup power network using an emergency generation mode, also called backup mode.

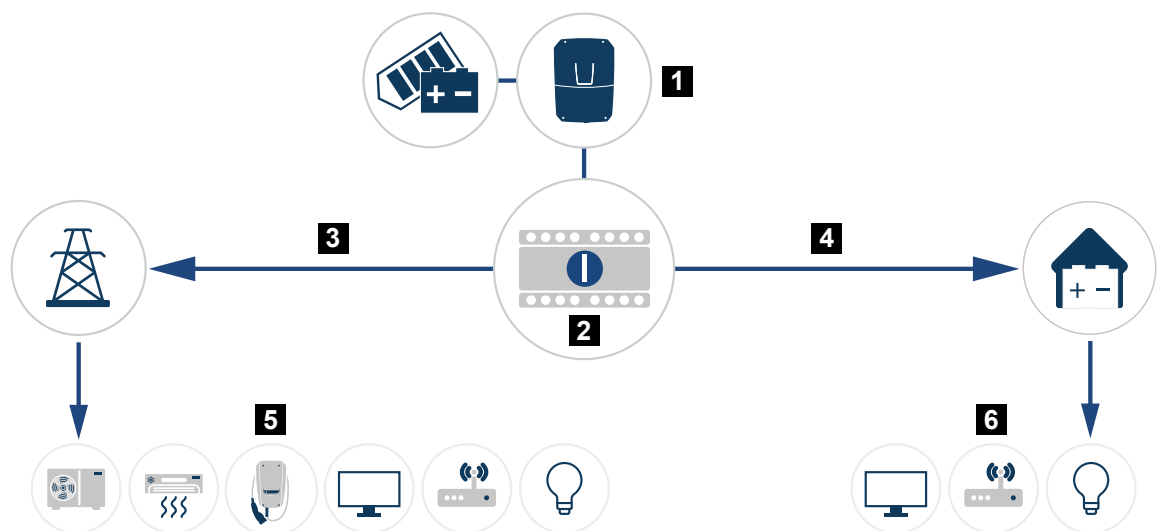
The inverter is not designed to be used permanently as a microgrid inverter. The maximum number of operating hours in backup mode is **5000** hours. The warranty for the device then expires because the load in backup mode is higher than in grid mode.

Consumers in backup mode

Be aware that not all consumers in the house grid can be supplied with energy, because the power from the battery and PV modules is not sufficient at all times. Therefore, in backup mode, it makes sense to only supply certain consumers with energy.

Compatible backup switches make it possible to divide up the supply to the house. All consumers that are not required during a grid failure are connected to the grid mode branch. Consumers that should continue to be supplied during backup mode go in the backup mode branch.

If an overload occurs in the house grid because there are too many consumers in backup mode or when a backup power network is being established, the inverter tries to establish a backup power network three times before shutting down. A message on the inverter display indicates that this has happened. If this occurs, reduce the consumers and acknowledge the message on the inverter display. The inverter then tries to establish a backup power network again.



- 1 PLENTICORE G3
- 2 KOSTAL BackUp Switch (manual switch)
- 3 Mains operation

- 4 Backup mode
- 5 Consumers in grid mode
- 6 Consumers in backup mode

Please note the following points

- In backup mode, the mains frequency is 51 Hz. Consequently, other power generators, such as inverters, cannot be used or will not function.
- The power in backup mode depends on the installed PV power and the available battery power.
- It is not possible to use all consumers in backup mode.
- For reliable operation, do not connect any consumers that rely on having a stable energy supply.
- Do not connect any consumers that have a larger total usage than the maximum backup power.
- Do not connect any consumers that can cause very high startup currents. In backup mode, some electrical devices may not function correctly due to the starting currents being too high. In backup mode, only connect consumers that are absolutely necessary.
- The inverter only switches to backup mode when the conditions are met. This means that the consumers must not exceed the power limits available in backup mode. In this case, reduce the consumption (shut down consumers) so that the inverter can switch to backup mode.
- The unbalanced phase load (difference in power between the individual phases) must not exceed 1/3 of the configured rated output.
- Self-consumption control via switched outputs in backup mode has no function. Only switched outputs for events can be used.
- Do not switch the inverter off in backup mode if PV power is no longer available. If it has been switched off, the inverter cannot establish a new connection to the battery. Backup mode is only continued once there is sufficient PV power available again.
- If there is no longer any PV power present and the battery has been discharged to the set min. SoC, backup mode is terminated.
- If the battery SoC falls below a minimum limit (dependent on manufacturer, typically 3%) during a power cut, the battery cannot be emergency charged and the storage system shuts down automatically in order to prevent deep discharging. Switch the battery's fuse back on as soon as there is sufficient PV energy. The inverter then charges the battery to the set **Start SoC for backup mode** and continues backup mode.

- Switching to backup mode via the KOSTAL BackUp Switch if the public grid has not failed will result in event 1059. The inverter displays the message ***Public grid has not failed. Please switch to grid mode!*** In this case the inverter does not establish a microgrid. Move the KOSTAL BackUp Switch back into the **Grid** position or disconnect the public grid from the house network using line circuit breakers.
- The backup mode function must be activated in the inverter's Webserver.
- Active power reduction in terms of power output and input has no function in backup mode.

16. System monitoring

- 16.1 The log data.....278
- 16.2 Retrieving, storing and graphically depicting log data279
- 16.3 Retrieving and saving KOSTAL HELIVOR HV log data.....281
- 16.4 The KOSTAL Solar Portal.....282

16.1 The log data

The inverter is equipped with a data logger, which regularly records the following data from the system:

- Inverter data
- External energy meter data
- Grid data
- ENS data
- Battery data

For information on how to retrieve, store and graphically display log data, see [Retrieving, storing and graphically depicting log data, Page 279](#).

The log data can be used for the following purposes:

- Check operating characteristics of the system
- Determine and analyse errors
- Download and graphically depict yield data

log.csv-1.txt [Schreibgeschützt] - Excel

DATEI START EINFÜGEN SEITENLAYOUT FORMELN DATEN ÜBERPRÜFEN ANSICHT ENTWICKLERTOOLS OFFICELINK ACROBAT

12

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Wechselrichter Logdaten											
2	Wechselrichter: 1											
3	Name: scb-sued-oben											
4	akt. Zeit: 1522224361											
5												
6	Logdaten U[V], I[mA], P[W], E[kWh], F[Hz], R[kOhm], Ain T[digit], Zeit[sec], Te[C], H[%]											
7	Zeit	DC1 U	DC1 I	DC1 P	DC1 T	DC1 S	DC2 U	DC2 I	DC2 P	DC2 T	DC2 S	DC3 U
8	1520946601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1520946901	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
10	1520947201	438	0	13	35	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
11	1520947502	443	0	8	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
12	1520947804	443	0	22	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
13	1520948105	408	0	71	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
14	1520948405	445	0	7	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
15	1520948705	419	0	63	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
16	1520949005	406	0	77	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
17	1520949305	449	0	7	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
18	1520949602	426	0	66	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
19	1520949902	388	1	212	34	0	1	0	0	0	32	0
20	1520950203	398	0	122	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
21	1520950505	433	0	9	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
22	1520950805	432	0	13	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
23	1520951106	448	0	8	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
24	1520951407	443	0	12	34	0	2	0	0	0	32	0
25	1520951708	439	0	8	33	0	2	0	0	0	32	0

log.csv-1

BEREIT NUM

100%

- 1 File header
- 2 Physical variables
- 3 Log file entries

16.2 Retrieving, storing and graphically depicting log data

There are several options for retrieving and permanently storing the log data:

Option 1: Download the log data with a computer

1. In the Webserver, go to **Log data**.
2. Select time period (max. 100 days) and confirm with **Download**.
- ✓ The log data (logdata.csv) can be saved onto a computer and displayed and further processed with any common spreadsheet program (e.g. Excel).

Option 2: Transfer log data to an external FTP server

1. In the Webserver, go to **Settings > Solar Portal**.
2. Activate the item **Log data export with FTP push** and enter the necessary external server data.
- ✓ The log data are transferred in the interval to the external FTP server and can be displayed and processed further with any common spreadsheet program (e.g. Excel).

Option 3: Transfer log data to a solar portal and display it

With a solar portal it is possible to monitor the PV system and performance data via the Internet.

A solar portal has the following functions, which, however, may differ depending upon the portal:

- Graphic depiction of performance data
- Worldwide online access to the portal
- Email notification of errors
- Data export (e.g. Excel file)
- Long-term storage of log data

Prerequisites for data transfer to a solar portal:

- Device has Internet connection
- Registration with a solar portal (e.g. KOSTAL Solar Portal)

- Selection of a solar portal
- Activation of data transfer in the inverter

Activation of data transfer to a solar portal via the control panel



INFO

A correctly set-up network connection/Internet connection is a prerequisite for data transfer.

It may take as much as 20 minutes following activation (dependent upon the portal) until the data export is visible on the solar portal KOSTAL Solar Portal.

The KOSTAL Solar Portal is preset as the standard solar portal.

1. On the inverter control panel, select the **Settings/Information** menu.
 2. Confirm with the **ENTER** key.
 3. Use the **UP**, **DOWN** and **ENTER** keys to select the menu **Solar Portal > Portal**.
 4. Select a solar portal.
 5. Press and hold down the **ENTER** key.
 6. Select the **Activate** field and confirm with **ENTER**.
- ✓ Data transfer to the solar portal is now enabled. The name of the solar portal is displayed. The data export to the solar portal is being executed.

16.3 Retrieving and saving KOSTAL HELIVOR HV log data

If a KOSTAL HELIVOR HV battery system is connected to the inverter, the log data can be generated by the battery via the inverter.

Generate the log data via the following menu item and save it on the PC:

1. Open the menu item **Battery > Battery info** in the web server.
2. Generate a log file using the **Generate log file** button.
3. The last log file generated can be saved on the PC using the **Download log file** button. This can then be sent to the service department for evaluation in the event of service requests. The file is saved in .csv format.

16.4 The KOSTAL Solar Portal

The solar portal of KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH is a free Internet platform for monitoring the PV system.

The inverter sends the PV system's yield data and event messages to the solar portal via the internet.

The information is then stored in the solar portal. You can view and call up this information via the Internet.

Prerequisites for using the solar portal

- The inverter must have a connection to the Internet.
- The inverter must not yet be logged onto the solar portal.
- The inverter must not yet be assigned to a plant.

To use the solar portal, follow these two steps:

- Activate data transfer to the solar portal in the inverter. Activation can be performed using the Webserver or the inverter menu.



INFO

If there are multiple inverters in a system, data transfer to the KOSTAL Solar Portal must be set up separately for each inverter and, if necessary, for the KOSTAL Smart Energy Meter.

- Register for free via the KOSTAL Solar Terminal on the KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH website.

17. Switching the inverter on and off

- 17.1 Switching on the inverter.....284
- 17.2 Switching off the inverter.....285
- 17.3 De-energising the inverter286
- 17.4 When working on the DC feed cables287

17.1 Switching on the inverter

1. Activate supply voltage via the line circuit breaker.
2. If present, switch on the battery storage unit using the battery switch. For more information about operation, refer to the operating manual for the battery storage system.
 - The battery storage unit starts up.
3. If external DC voltage separators are present, activate the DC strings consecutively.
4. Move the DC switch on the inverter to the ON position.
 - The inverter starts up.
 - During start-up, the LEDs in the control panel of the inverter light up briefly.
 - The screensaver appears on the display and shows the device type. The screensaver is deactivated when a key is pressed twice.
When no key has been pressed for several minutes, the screensaver with the image of the inverter appears automatically on the display.
- ✓ The inverter is in operation.

17.2 Switching off the inverter

To interrupt the inverter's feed-in to the public grid, proceed as follows.

Additional steps are necessary for repair work on the inverter. For this, the entire inverter must be made voltage-free.

1. Turn the DC switch on the inverter to OFF.
 2. If external DC voltage separators are present, switch off the DC strings consecutively.
 3. If a battery is connected, switch off the battery storage. A detailed description of how to switch off the battery storage is available in the operating manual provided by the battery manufacturer.
- ✓ The inverter no longer feeds into the public grid. The inverter remains energised and monitoring is still performed.

17.3 De-energising the inverter

When working in the inverter's terminal compartment, this area must be de-energised.

1. Turn the DC switch on the inverter to OFF.
 2. If used, switch off the power supply for the self-consumption output.
 3. If used, switch off the power supply for the switched outputs.
 4. If external DC voltage separators are present, switch off the DC strings consecutively.
 5. If a battery is connected, switch off the battery storage. A detailed description of how to switch off the battery storage is available in the operating manual provided by the battery manufacturer.
 6. Switch off the AC line circuit breaker.
 7. Secure the entire voltage supply against being restarted.
- ✓ The inverter's terminal compartment is now voltage-free.



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

When working on the DC feed cables (PV or battery), these must be disconnected from the inverter. Touching live parts or cables will result in death or life-threatening injuries from electrical shock.

17.4 When working on the DC feed cables



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge

During operation, high voltages are present on the live parts and cables inside the product. Touching live parts or cables will result in death or life-threatening injuries from electrical shock.

When working on the DC feed cables, the inverter must be made completely voltage-free and the DC feed cable must be removed.

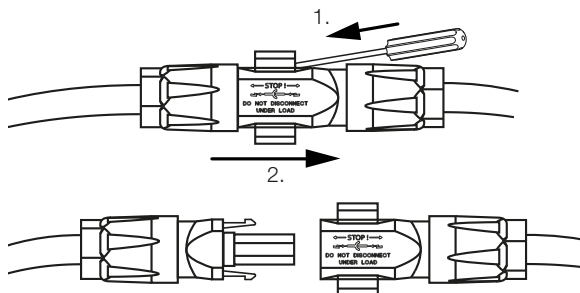
Perform these steps to do so:

1. Turn the DC switch on the inverter to OFF.
2. If used, switch off the power supply for the self-consumption output.
3. If used, switch off the power supply for the switched outputs.
4. If external DC voltage separators are present, switch off the DC strings consecutively.
5. If a battery is connected, switch off the battery storage. A detailed description of how to switch off the battery storage is available in the operating manual provided by the battery manufacturer.
6. Switch off the AC line circuit breaker.
7. Secure the entire voltage supply against being restarted.
8. Disconnect all DC connections on the inverter. To do this, unlock the engaging clips with a screwdriver and disconnect the plug.



INFO

Information on the SUNCLIX mounting instructions can be found at:
www.phoenixcontact.com.



9. Ensure that all connections are voltage-free.
- ✓ The inverter is now completely voltage-free.

Work on the inverter can now be carried out.

Use insulated tools when working on the DC feed cables because they may be live.

18. Maintenance

- 18.1 Maintenance and cleaning290
- 18.2 Housing cleaning291
- 18.3 Retrieving and saving KOSTAL HELIVOR HV log data.....292
- 18.4 Cleaning the fans293
- 18.5 Updating software.....295
 - 18.5.1 Update methods 297
 - 18.5.2 Perform manual update of inverter 298
 - 18.5.3 Performing a manual update of the KOSTAL HELIVOR battery..... 299
- 18.6 Event codes.....300
- 18.7 Remote Access301

18.1 Maintenance and cleaning

Once correctly installed, the inverter runs virtually maintenance-free.

The following maintenance tasks are to be carried out for the inverter:

Activity	Interval
Check cable connections and plugs	1x annually
Clean fans, see Fan cleaning. Then carry out a fan test. The fan test can be started by going to Service menu > Fan test .	1x annually



POSSIBLE DAMAGE

Dirty or blocked fans mean that the inverter is not adequately cooled. Insufficient cooling of the inverter may result in power reduction or the failure of the system.

Always mount inverters in such a way that falling parts cannot fall into the inverter through the ventilation grille.

If no maintenance work is carried out, this will result in exclusion of the warranty (see 'Exclusion of warranty' in our service and warranty conditions).

18.2 Housing cleaning

The housing may only be wiped down with a damp cloth. Abrasive cleaners are not permitted.

18.3 Retrieving and saving KOSTAL HELIVOR HV log data

If a KOSTAL HELIVOR HV battery system is connected to the inverter, the log data can be generated by the battery via the inverter.

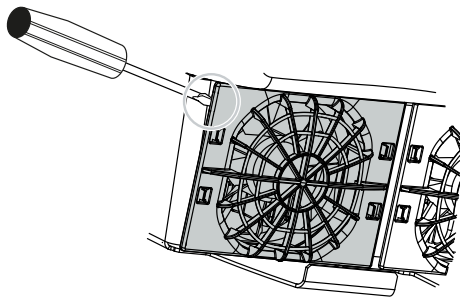
Generate the log data via the following menu item and save it on the PC:

1. Open the menu item **Battery > Battery info** in the web server.
2. Generate a log file using the **Generate log file** button.
3. The last log file generated can be saved on the PC using the **Download log file** button. This can then be sent to the service department for evaluation in the event of service requests. The file is saved in .csv format.

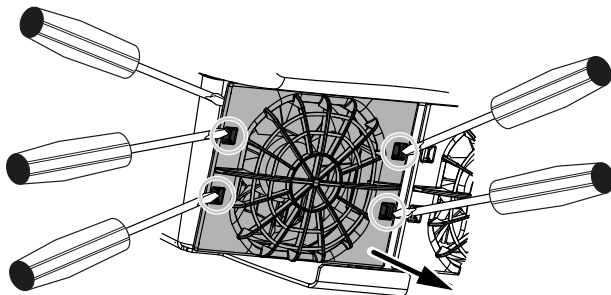
18.4 Cleaning the fans

The fan may only be removed and cleaned if the inverter is switched off. Otherwise, the fan may start up.

1. Turn the DC switch on the inverter to OFF.
2. Remove the fan. To do this, place a screwdriver at the edge of the fan grille and apply a little pressure to the fan grille.



3. With a second screwdriver, press the fastening straps toward the centre of the fan. Pull the fan unit slightly forward.



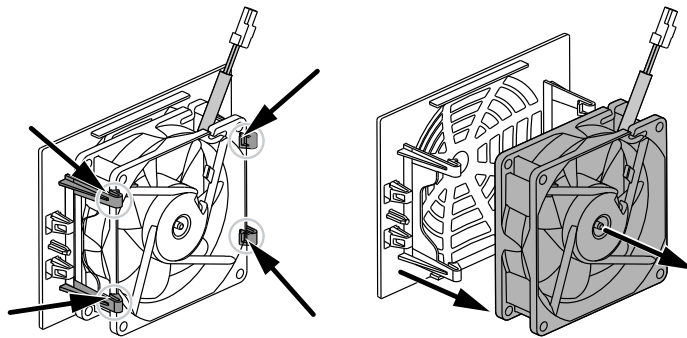
4. Completely remove the fan unit from the housing. To do this, disconnect the plug of the fan cable.



INFO

Note how the cable is routed inside the housing. When installing the fan, the fan cable must be relaid in exactly the same way.

5. The fan can also be pulled off the fan grille. To do this, press the fastening straps slightly outward and pull off the fan.



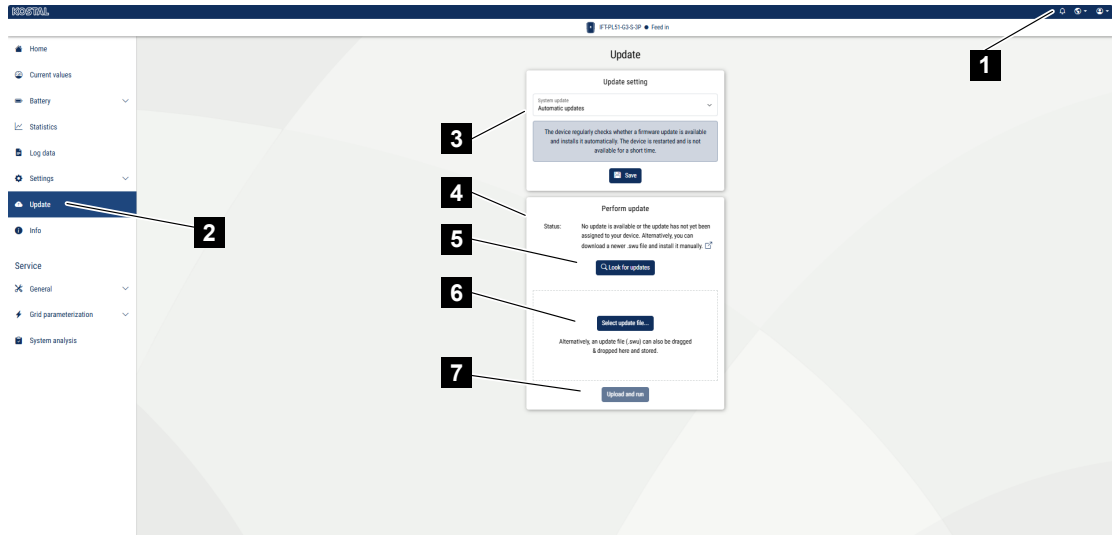
6. Clean fan and housing opening with a soft brush.
7. Note the following when installing the fan:
 - The fan has been correctly installed in the fan frame (air flow direction).
 - The cable points into the housing.
 - The cable of the fan is not pinched.

INFO

When installing the fan ensure that the cables are laid so that they do not run into the fan. If this is not done, the fan may fail or noise may result.

8. Reconnect the fan cable and insert the fan into the housing. When switching on for the first time, check whether the air from the fan is drawn inwards.
9. Switch the inverter back on again.
- ✓ The fan has been cleaned.

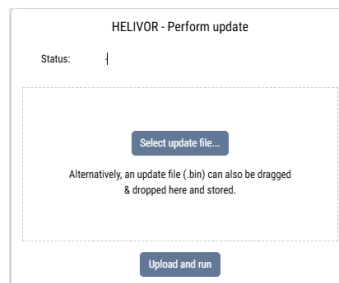
18.5 Updating software



- 1 Notification when a software update is available
- 2 Call up the update menu
- 3 Configure update method: Manual updates, Notify about available updates or Automatic updates
- 4 Status line
- 5 Check for updates on the Internet
- 6 Manual installation via local update file
- 7 Save settings or perform software update

If new software is available for the inverter, it can be updated via the **Update** menu item on the inverter. This updates the software and user interface of the Smart Communication Board to the latest version.

Updating software for KOSTAL HELIVOR HV battery system



If a KOSTAL HELIVOR HV battery system is connected to the inverter, the menu item **HELIVOR – Perform update** also appears. This menu can be used to perform a manual software update of the battery.

If ***Automatic Update*** is selected under ***System Update***, the devices will always be provided with the latest updates. In this case, an update will be performed for both devices, **the inverter and the battery**.

18.5.1 Update methods

If a software update is available, it can be performed in three ways.

Under **Update** > **System Update**, you can choose between the update methods. Then, you need to confirm your choice by clicking the **Save** button.

Manual updates

The update is performed manually. For more information, see "Performing a manual update".

Notify me of new updates

(The inverter must be connected to the internet.)

The inverter checks at regular intervals whether a software update is available. If a new update is available, you will find the information under Notifications (bell icon).

The update can be started in the **Update** menu by clicking the **Execute** button.

Automatic updates (recommended)

(The inverter must be connected to the internet.)

In this case, a new software update is installed as soon as it is available.

18.5.2 Perform manual update of inverter

Updating the inverter using the Webserver is a very simple process.

1. Call up the Webserver, see Accessing the Webserver.
2. Go to **Update**.
3. If the inverter is connected to the Internet, use the **Look for updates** function.
If the inverter has no connection to the Internet, download the update for the inverter from the manufacturer's website to your computer. Click on the **Select upload file** button and select the update file (*.swu) on the computer or drag the update file into the field.



INFO

You can find the latest update in the download area for the product on our website at www.kostal-solar-electric.com

4. Start the installation using **Execute**.
→ The inverter recognises the update file and starts the installation.
5. If you want to install the software update, confirm with **OK**.
→ The software update is installed on the inverter. Once the software update has been installed, the inverter is restarted. It can take up to 10 minutes for the inverter to restart. Following the update, the installer's display shows that the installation has been successful.



INFO

Following a successful software update, the inverter automatically returns to feed-in mode.

6. Once the software update has been successfully installed, the current software version can be queried on the inverter or Webserver.
This is done in the inverter's menu by going to: **Settings/information > Device information** or in the Webserver by going to **Info**.
✓ The update has been installed.

18.5.3 Performing a manual update of the KOSTAL HELIVOR battery

The battery can be easily updated via the web server.

1. Access the web server, see Accessing the Webserver.
2. Select the **Update** menu item.
3. Download the update file for the battery from the manufacturer's website to your computer.



INFO

You can find the latest update in the download area for the product on our website at www.kostal-solar-electric.com

4. Press the **Select upload file** button and select the update file (*.bin) on your computer or drag the update file into the field.
5. Start the installation by clicking **Upload and run**.
 - The battery will recognise the update file and start the installation.
6. If you want to install the software update, confirm the question with **OK**.
 - The software update will be installed.
7. Once the software update has been successfully installed, you can check the current FW version of the software.
To do this, call up the following menu item in the inverter's web server: **Battery > Battery info**.
 - ✓ The update has been installed.

18.6 Event codes

There is no need to take action when an event occurs occasionally or only briefly and the device resumes operation afterwards. If an event persists or recurs frequently, the cause must be determined and rectified.

A list of the current event codes and measures can be found in the document **Ereignisliste/Event list**, which can be found in the **download area** for your product.

18.7 Remote Access

As an installer, you can log in directly to the customer's inverter via the KOSTAL Solar Portal and configure the inverter remotely, read out events and analyse faults. To do this, the inverter owner must first enable remote access on the inverter. In the KOSTAL Solar Portal, navigate to the relevant system and locate the inverter you wish to connect to in the system's device list. Click on the remote control icon to initiate the connection. It is important to note that, as an installer, you must have been assigned the role of 'Installer'.

Requirements

- As an installer, you have a terminal account with the role **of installer/fitter**.
- You are registered as **the system administrator** for the customer's system in the KOSTAL Solar Portal.
- The PLENTICORE G3 has software version $\geq 03.06.06.xxx$ installed.
- The remote access function is enabled on the inverter.

Restrictions

- Due to the file size, a software update cannot be carried out via remote access on the inverter.

Enable remote access on the inverter

1. On the inverter, open the **Settings > Solar Portal** menu.
2. Enable the **Remote Access** function. To do this, select the duration for access.
- ✓ External access to the inverter has been enabled. It may take up to 15 minutes for the inverter to become accessible to the installer in the Solar Portal.

Establish a connection to the inverter via the KOSTAL Solar Portal

- ☒ In the KOSTAL Solar Terminal, the user must have the role **of installer/fitter** in order to access the inverter.
1. Launch the **KOSTAL Solar Portal** at <https://kostal-solar-portal.com/> and log in at . If you are not yet logged in to **the KOSTAL Solar Terminal**, the login screen for the terminal will appear first.
 2. Select the customer's system from the system overview using the serial number or system name and open it.
 3. Select the **Configuration > Devices** menu.

4. Start remote access via the Remote Access icon .
- The web server of the customer's inverter opens.
5. Log in to the inverter as an installer.
- ✓ The connection has been established.

19. Technical information

19.1 Technical data304

19.2 Block diagram.....308

19.1 Technical data

Subject to technical changes. Errors excepted.

You can find current information at www.kostal-solar-electric.com.

Power class

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3		
Basic power	kW	25

Input side (DC)

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3		
Battery input max. charge/discharge current	A	68/68 (per DC input/sum of all DC inputs)
Number of DC inputs		3
Battery input min. working voltage range (U _{dc,workbatmin})	V	95
Battery input max. working voltage range (U _{dc,workbatmax})	V	880

Output side (AC)

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3		
Rated power, $\cos \phi = 1$ (P _{ac,r})	kW	25
Output apparent power (S _{ac,nom} , S _{ac,max})	kVA	25/25
Min. output voltage (U _{ac,min})	V	320
Max. output voltage (U _{ac,max})	V	460
Rated alternating current (I _{ac,r})	A	36.3
Max. output current (I _{ac,max})	A	40
Short-circuit current (peak/RMS)	A	56.8/40.4
Grid connection		3N~, 230/400 V, 50 Hz
Rated frequency (f _r)	Hz	50
Grid frequency (f _{min} - f _{max})	Hz	47/52.5
Setting range for the power factor ($\cos \phi_{AC,r}$)		0.8...1 (ind./cap.)
Power factor at rated power ($\cos \phi_{AC,r}$)		1
THD	%	3
Standby	W	3.5

Backup mode

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3		
Backup power mode		3N~, 230/400 V, 51 Hz
Nominal apparent power in backup mode	kVA	25
Nominal power per phase	kW	8.33
$\cos \phi$ range		0...1

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3

Start-up apparent power for min. 5 sec at Uac,r	kVA	27.6
Max. current per phase	A	40
Start time with manual KOSTAL BackUp Switch	s	<5
Start time with automatic backup box	s	<30
Operating hours in backup mode	h	5000

Efficiency**PLENTICORE BI 25 G3**

Max. efficiency BAT2AC	%	98.3
Max. efficiency AC2BAT	%	98.3

System data**PLENTICORE BI 25 G3**

Topology: Without galvanic isolation – transformerless		Yes
Protection class in accordance with IEC 60529		IP65
Protective class according to IEC 62103		I
Overvoltage category according to IEC 60664-1 on input side (PV generator)		II
Overvoltage category according to IEC 60664-1 on output side (grid connection)		III
DC overvoltage protection module type 2 - can be retrofitted		no
Pollution degree		4
Environmental category (outdoor installation)		Yes
Environmental category (indoor installation)		Yes
UV resistance		Yes
AC cable diameter (min-max)	mm	10...28
AC cable cross-section (min-max)	mm ²	10...16
Battery cable cross-section (min-max)	mm ²	10...16
Max. fuse protection on output side (AC) IEC 60898-1	A	B40/C40
Internal operator protection in accordance with EN 62109-2		Yes
Independent disconnection device according to VDE V 0126-1-1		Yes
Height/width/depth	mm	561/409/237
Weight	kg	22.3
Cooling principle – regulated fans		Yes
Max. air throughput	m ³ /h	184
Noise emission (typical)	dB(A)	39.6

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3

Ambient temperature	°C	-20...60
Max. operating altitude above sea level	m	2000
Relative humidity	%	4...100
Connection technology, DC side		SUNCLIX ES plug
Connection technology, AC side		Spring-type terminal strip
Connection technology, COM		Push-in terminals

Noise emission: Measured under rated output at an ambient temperature of 23 °C. If a string connection is unfavourable or there is a higher ambient temperature, the noise emission may be up to 48 dB(A).

Overvoltage category II (DC input): The device is suitable for connection to PV strings. Long feed cables out of doors or a lightning protection system in the vicinity of the PV system may make lightning protection or surge protection equipment necessary.

Overvoltage category III (AC output): The device is suitable for permanent connection in the grid distribution behind the meter and the line protection fuse. If the connection cable travels outdoors over long distances, overvoltage protection devices may be necessary.

Degree of contamination 4: Contamination results in continuous conductivity, e.g. due to conductive dust, rain or snow; indoors or outdoors.

Interfaces

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3

Ethernet LAN (RJ45)/Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz [IEEE 802.11 b/g/n])	
Energy meter connection for collecting energy data (Modbus RTU)	
Connection of external switching device (backup)	
Digital inputs	
Digital outputs	
Clamping range, connection terminals, interfaces	
Webserver (user interface)	

Warranty

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3

Warranty (Smart Warranty/Smart Warranty plus)	Years	10 (5 + 5)
---	-------	------------

Warranty (Smart Warranty): Activate your free warranty (Smart Warranty) now in the KOSTAL Solar online shop (shop.kostal-solar-electric.com). This does not affect your statutory warranty. You will find more information about the service and warranty conditions in the download area for your product.

Directives / Certification

PLENTICORE BI 25 G3

Directives / Certification

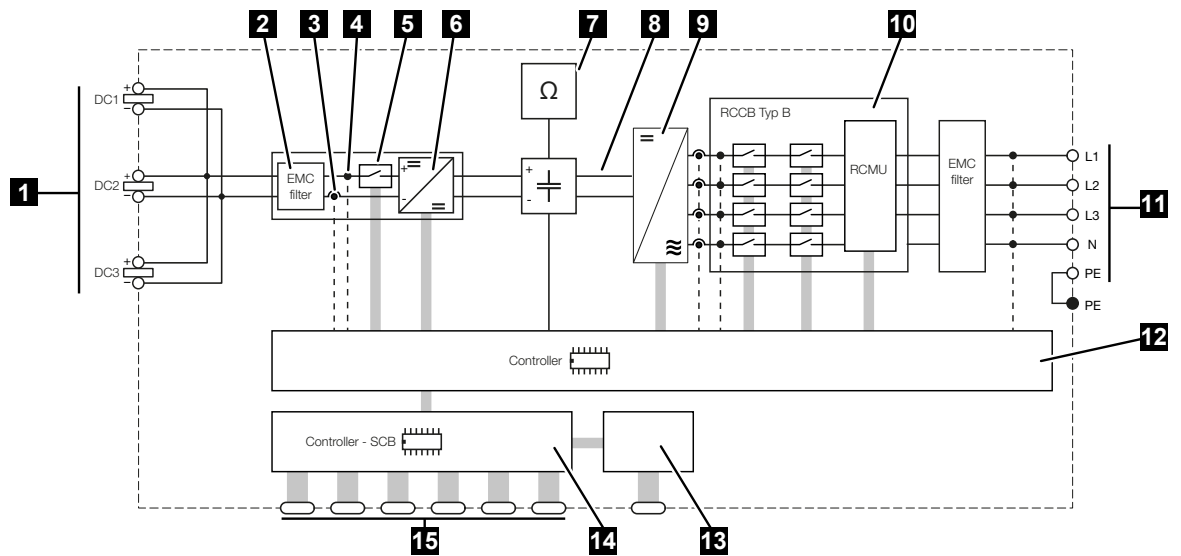
Directives / Certification	
PLENTICORE BI 25 G3	CE, EN 62109-1, EN 62109-2

Directives/Certification: Information about available directives/sets of parameters can be found in the product's download area in the Commissioning - Country setting document.

Standards EN50438 and EN50549-1 do not apply to all national annexes.

19.2 Block diagram

PLENTICORE BI G3



- 1 DC input
- 2 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) filter
- 3 Current measurement point
- 4 Voltage measurement point
- 5 Electronic DC disconnection point
- 6 DC controller
- 7 Insulation monitoring
- 8 Intermediate circuit
- 9 Inverter bridge
- 10 Grid monitoring and disconnection
- 11 3-phase AC output
- 12 System control
- 13 Display
- 14 Smart Communication Board (SCB)
- 15 Interfaces (e.g. Ethernet, USB, energy meter)

20. Accessories

20.1 KOSTAL BackUp Switch – manual switch.....310

20.1 KOSTAL BackUp Switch – manual switch

The inverter with battery enables the house grid to continue to be supplied with energy via PV and battery if there is a power failure.

For this to work, a separation point must be installed at the grid connection point in the house grid and must signal the backup mode to the inverter via a signalling contact.

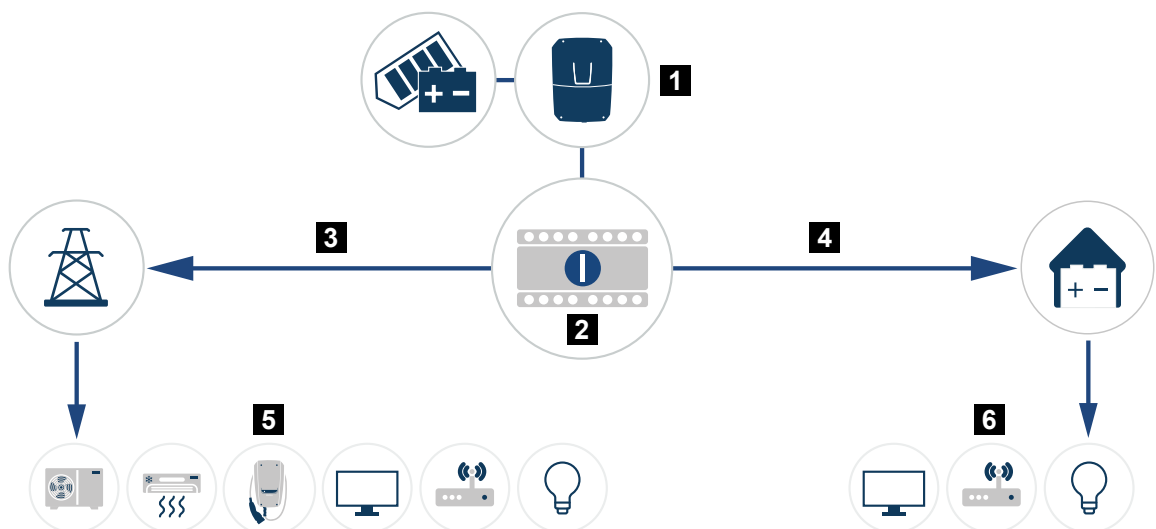
KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH offers the **KOSTAL BackUp Switch** (manual switch), which manually disconnects the public grid from the house grid in backup mode.

Other, automatic solutions are offered by third parties.

You will find a list of approved KOSTAL Solar Electric [accessories](#) on our website in the download area for the product.

Be aware of the following points:

- The power in backup mode depends on the installed PV power and the available battery power.
- It is not possible to use all consumers in backup mode.
- The inverter only switches to backup mode when the conditions are met. This means that the consumers must not exceed the power limits available in backup mode. In this case, reduce the consumption (shut down consumers) so that the inverter can switch to backup mode.
- The unbalanced phase load (power difference between the individual phases) must not exceed a certain value.
- The backup mode function must be activated in the inverter's Webserver.



1 PLENTICORE G3

- 2 KOSTAL BackUp Switch (manual switch)
- 3 Mains operation
- 4 Backup mode
- 5 Consumers in grid mode
- 6 Consumers in backup mode

21. Warranty and service

Information about the service and warranty conditions can be found in the download area for the product at www.kostal-solar-electric.com.

For service information and in the event of parts being needed, we require your device type and the serial number. You will find this information on the type plate on the exterior of the housing.

If you have any technical questions, please call our service hotline:

- Germany and other countries (language: German, English):
+49 (0)761 477 44-222
- Switzerland:
+41 32 5800 225
- France, Belgium, Luxembourg:
+33 16138 4117
- Greece:
+30 2310 477 555
- Italy:
+39 011 97 82 420
- Poland:
+48 22 153 14 98
- Spain, Portugal (language: Spanish, English):
+34 961 824 927

Spare parts

If spare parts or accessories are required for troubleshooting, use only original spare parts and accessories manufactured and/or approved by the manufacturer.

22. Appendix

- 22.1 EU Declaration of Conformity314
- 22.2 Open Source licence.....315
- 22.3 Decommissioning and disposal316

22.1 EU Declaration of Conformity

KOSTAL Solar Electric GmbH hereby declares that the devices described in this document complies with the basic requirements and other relevant conditions of the directives listed below.

- Directive 2014/53/EU
(RED Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment) Provision of radio equipment
- Directive 2011/65/EU
(RoHS) to limit the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

You will find a detailed EU Declaration of Conformity for the product in the download area at:

www.kostal-solar-electric.com

22.2 Open Source licence

This product contains Open Source software, developed by third parties and licensed using vehicles including GPL and/or LGPL.

For more details on this and a list of the Open Source software used and the associated licence texts, go to ***Licences***.

You will find ***Licences*** on the website (Webserver) under ***Info > Device area > Licenses***.

22.3 Decommissioning and disposal

To dismantle the inverter, proceed as follows:



DANGER

Risk of death due to electrical shock and discharge!

- De-energise device and secure against being switched on again.

1. De-energise inverter on AC and DC side.
 2. Remove inverter cover.
 3. Remove terminal compartment cover.
 4. Loosen terminals and cable glands.
 5. Remove all DC cables, AC cables and communication cables.
 6. Mount terminal compartment cover.
 7. Mount inverter cover.
 8. Remove lock screw on the underside of the inverter.
 9. Lift the inverter off the wall.
- ✓ Inverter dismantled

Proper disposal

Electronic equipment labelled with a dustbin with a line through it may not be disposed of with household waste. This equipment can be handed in to waste collection points free of charge.



Find out about the local requirements for the separate collection of electrical and electronic equipment in your country.

