# GOODWE



# **User Manual**

**Grid-Tied PV Inverter** 

**SMT Series** 

V2.2-2025-05-06

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The information in this user manual is subject to change due to product updates or other reasons. This manual cannot replace the product labels or the safety precautions unless otherwise specified. All descriptions in the manual are for guidance only.

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## 1 About This Manual

This manual describes the product information, installation, electrical connection, commissioning, troubleshooting, and maintenance. Read through this manual before installing and operating the product. All the installers and users have to be familiar with the product features, functions, and safety precautions. This manual is subject to update without notice. For more product details and latest documents, visit <a href="https://www.goodwe.com">www.goodwe.com</a>.

## 1.1 Applicable Model

This manual applies to the listed inverters below (SMT for short):

Model	Nominal Output Power	Nominal Output Voltage
GW12KLV-MT	12kW	
GW15KLV-MT	15kW	220, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE
GW20KLV-MT	20.7kW	
GW25K-MT	25kW	400*, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE
GW29.9K-MT	29.9kW	400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE
GW30K-MT	30kW	400* 21 /N/PE - 21 /PE
GW36K-MT	36kW	400*, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE
GW30KLS-MT	30kW	220 21 /N /PF - 22 /PF
GW35KLS-MT	35kW	220, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE
GW50KS-MT	50kW	220 (400* 21 (4)/05 21 (05
GW60KS-MT	60kW	230/400*, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE
GW50KS-MT-EU	50kW	220/400 21/11/05 - :: 21/05
GW60KS-MT-EU	60kW	230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE

<sup>\*:</sup> For Brazil and Thailand(PEA) Nominal Output Voltage (V): 220/380, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE.

In Australia and New Zealand, model GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW36K-MT, GW50KS-MT and GW60KS-MT are used as commercial and industrial inverters, cannot be used as residential inverters.

## **1.2 Target Audience**

This manual applies to trained and knowledgeable technical professionals. The technical personnel has to be familiar with the product, local standards, and electric systems.

## 1.3 Symbol Definition

Different levels of warning messages in this manual are defined as follows:

#### DANGER

Indicates a high-level hazard that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

#### **↑** WARNING

Indicates a medium-level hazard that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

## **↑** CAUTION

Indicates a low-level hazard that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

#### **NOTICE**

Highlight and supplement the texts. Or some skills and methods to solve product-related problems to save time.

## 2 Safety Precaution

## **WARNING**

The inverters are designed and tested to strictly comply with related safety rules. Read and follow all the safety instructions and cautions before any operations. Improper operation might cause personal injury or property damage as the inverters are electrical equipment.

## 2.1 General Safety

#### **Notice**

- The information in this document is subject to change due to product updates or other reasons. This manual cannot replace the product labels or the safety precaution unless otherwise specified. All descriptions here are for guidance only.
- You need to comply with applicable laws, regulations, standards and specifications during operations such as transporting, storing, installing, commissioning, and maintaining the inverter.
- Before installations, read through the user manual to learn about the product and the precautions.
- All installations should be performed by trained and knowledgeable technicians who are familiar with local standards and safety regulations.
- Use insulating tools and wear personal protective equipment when operating the equipment to ensure personal safety. Wear anti-static gloves, cloths, and wrist strips when touching electronic devices to protect the inverter from damage.
- Strictly follow the installation, operation, and configuration instructions in this manual. The
  manufacturer shall not be liable for equipment damage or personal injury if you do not
  follow the instructions. For more warranty details, visit <a href="https://en.goodwe.com/warranty.asp">https://en.goodwe.com/warranty.asp</a>.

#### 2.2 DC Side:

## **DANGER**

Connect the DC cables using the delivered DC connectors and terminals. The manufacturer shall not be liable for the equipment damage if other connectors or terminals are used.

## **MARNING**

- Ensure the component frames and the bracket system are securely grounded.
- Ensure the DC cables are connected tightly and securely.
- Measure the DC cable with the multimeter to avoid reverse polarity connection. Also, the voltage should be under the permissible range.
- The PV modules used with the inverter must have an IEC61730 class A rating.
- If there are more than 3 PV strings on input side, an additional fuse installation will be suggested.
- When exposed to sunlight, the PV array will generate very high voltage which can cause electrical shock hazard. Please strictly follow the instruction we provided.

#### 2.3 AC Side

#### **WARNING**

- The voltage and frequency at the connecting point should meet the on-grid requirements.
- · An additional protective device like the circuit breaker or fuse is recommended on the AC side. Specification of the protective device should be at least 1.25 times the Max. Output Current.
- · You are recommended to use copper cables as AC output cables. Contact the manufacturer if you want to use other cables.

#### 2.4 Inverter Installation

#### **DANGER**

- Terminals at the bottom of the inverter cannot bear much load. Otherwise, the terminals will be damaged.
- All labels and warning marks must be clear and distinct after the installation. Do not block, alter, or damage any label.
- Warning labels on the inverter are as follows.

4	HIGH VOLTAGE HAZARD. Disconnect all incoming power and turn off the product before working on it.	A Comin	Delayed discharge. Wait 5 minutes after power off until the components are completely discharged.
	Read through the guide before working on this device.	<u> </u>	Potential risks exist. Wear proper PPE before any operations.
	High-temperature hazard. Do not touch the product under operation to avoiad being burnt.	<b>(</b>	Grounding point. Indicates the position for connecting the PE cable.
€	CE marking.	X	Do not dispose of the inverter as household waste.Discard the product in compliance with local laws and regulations, or send it back to the manufacturer.
	RCM marking.		

## 2.5 Personal Requirements

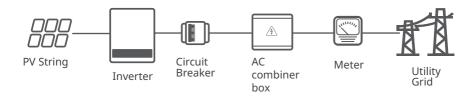
#### **NOTICE**

- Personnel who install or maintain the equipment must be strictly trained, learn about safety precautions and correct operations.
- Only qualified professionals or trained personnel are allowed to install, operate, maintain, and replace the equipment or parts.

## 3 Product Introduction

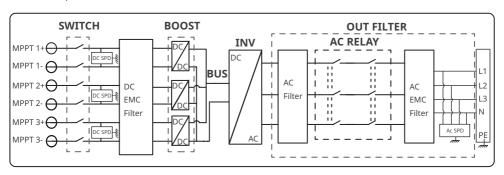
## 3.1 Application Scenarios

The SMT inverter is a three-phase PV string grid-tied inverter. The inverter converts the DC power generated by the PV module into AC power and feeds it into the utility grid. The intended use of the inverter is as follows:

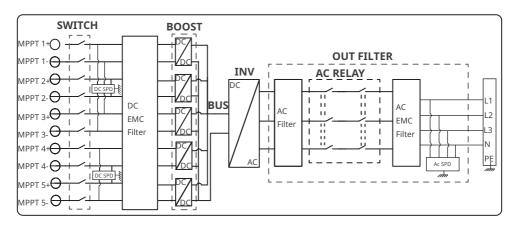


## 3.2 Circuit Diagram

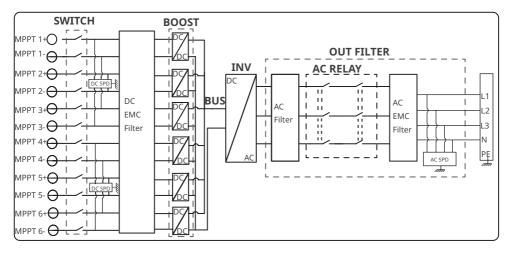
The circuit diagram of GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT is as follows.



The circuit diagram of GW50KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU and GW30KLS-MT is as follows.



The circuit diagram of GW60KS-MT, GW60KS-MT-EU and GW35KLS-MT is as follows.

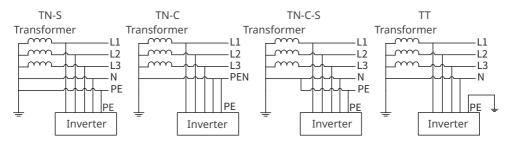


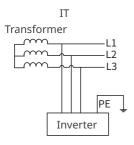
## 3.3 Supported Grid Types

#### **NOTICE**

- For the TT grid structure, the effective value of the voltage between the neutral wire and the ground wire must be less than 20V.
- For the grid type with neutral wire, the N to ground voltage must be less than 10V.

The grid structures supported by SMT is TN-S, TN-C,TN-C-S, TT, IT, as shown in the figure below:

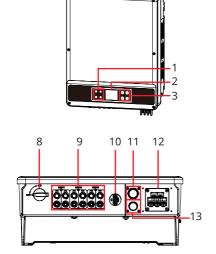




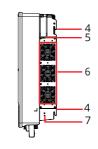
## 3.4 Appearance

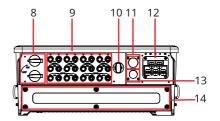
The colors of the inverter are designed as red, white, and so on. The graphic on the cover is for reference only.

#### 3.4.1 Parts



GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT





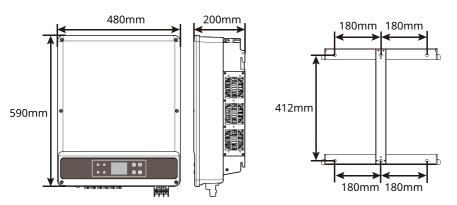
GW30KLS-MT, GW35KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU, GW60KS-MT and GW60KS-MT-FU

- 1. Indicator
- 4. Mounting Plate
- 7. PF Terminal
- Communication Module
- 10. Port (Wi-Fi/LAN Kit or WiFi or 4G or GPRS or Bluetooth)
- 13. RS485 COM Port

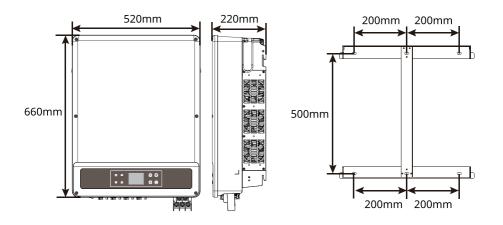
- 2. LCD (optional)
- 5. Handles[1]
- 8. DC Switch
- COM Port (USB or DRED 11. or Remote Shutdown or Emergency Power Off)<sup>[3]</sup>
- 14. Capacitor Box<sup>[4]</sup>

- 3. Buttons (optional)
- 6. Fan
- 9. PV Input Terminals<sup>[2]</sup>
- 12. AC Output Port
- [1] GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT: please refer to the actual inverter received for whether the inverter is equipted with handles. GW30KLS-MT, GW35KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU, GW60KS-MT, GW60KS-MT-EU: Standard.
- [2] GW30KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU: MTTP x 5.
- GW35KLS-MT, GW60KS-MT, GW60KS-MT-EU: MTTP x 6.
- [3] Only for GW30KLS-MT, GW35KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT and GW60KS-MT.
- [4] Only for GW50KS-MT-EU and GW60KS-MT-EU.

## 3.4.2 Dimension



GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT



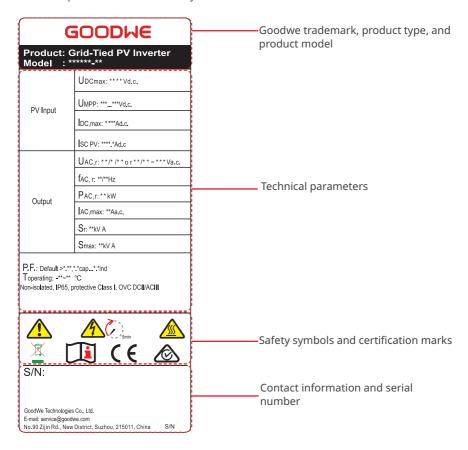
GW30KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT, GW60KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU and GW60KS-MT-EU

## 3.4.3 Indicators

Indicator	Status	Description
(1)		ON = EQUIPMENT POWER ON
		OFF = EQUIPMENT POWER OFF
		ON = THE INVERTER IS FEEDING POWER
		OFF = THE INVERTER IS NOT FEEDING POWER
<b>•</b>		SINGLE SLOW FLASH = SELF CHECK BEFORE CONNECTING TO THE GRID
		SINGLE FLASH = CONNECTING TO THE GRID
		ON = WIRELESS IS CONNECTED/ACTIVE
	шшш	BLINK 1 = WIRELESS SYSTEM IS RESETTING
		BLINK 2 = WIRELESS ROUTER PROBLEM
Δ	шиш	BLINK 4 = WIRELESS SERVER PROBLEM
(2)		BLINK = RS485 IS CONNECTED
		OFF = WIRELESS IS NOT ACTIVE
$\wedge$		ON = A FAULT HAS OCCURRED
		OFF = NO FAULT

### 3.4.4 Nameplate

The nameplate is for reference only.



#### 3.5 Functionalities

#### PID Recovery (Optional)

During the operation of PV panels, there is a potential difference between the output electrodes and the grounded frame of the panels. Over an extended period, this can lead to a decrease in the power generation efficiency of the panels, which is known as the Potential Induced Degradation (PID) effect.

The PID function of this unit operates by elevating the voltage differential between the PV panels and their frames to a positive value (termed as positive-voltage elevation). This effectively suppresses the PID effect and is applicable to P - type PV panels as well as N-type PV panels that necessitate positive - voltage elevation for PID suppression. For N - type PV panels that demand negative - voltage reduction to suppress the PID effect, it is advisable to deactivate this function. Regarding whether an N - type module falls into the category that requires positive - voltage elevation for PID suppression, please consult the module supplier.

#### AFCI (Integrated in Brazil and North America, Optional in other countries)

The inverter integrates an AFCI circuit protection device that detects arc faults and quickly cuts off the circuit when detected, thereby preventing electrical fires.

Reason to occur electric arcs:

- Damaged connectors in PV system.
- · Wrong connected or broken cables.
- Aging connectors and cables.

#### Method to detect electric arcs:

- The inverter integrates AFCI function and meets IEC 63027 standard.
- When the inverter detects an arc, the time and phenomenon of the alarm can be viewed through the App.
- When the inverter triggers the AFCI alarm, it will shut down for protection. After the alarm is cleared, the inverter will automatically reconnect to the grid.
  - Automatic reconnection: If the inverter triggers the AFCI alarm less than 5 times within 24 hours, the alarm can be automatically cleared after five minutes, and the inverter can be reconnected to the grid;
  - Manual reconnection: If the inverter triggers the fifth AFCI alarm within 24 hours, the alarm must be manually cleared before the inverter can be reconnected to the grid.
     For specific operations, please refer to the "SolarGo App User Manual".

The AFCI function is disabled by default when it leaves the factory. If you need to use it, please turn on the "Arc Detection" function in the "Advanced Settings" interface on the SolarGo App.

Model	Label	Illustrate
GW30KLS-MT,	F-I-AFPE-1-4/4/2-3	F (Full coverage): Full coverage of the inverter PV input port
GW50KS-MT,		I (Integrated): Integrated in the inverter
GW50KS-MT-EU,		AFPE (arc fault protection equipment): Combines the two arc detection functions of AFD and AFI
GW50K-SMT-KR		1: A pair of PV input ports (PV+, PV-) is connected to a string of PV input strings
		4/4/2: Number of PV input ports detected by one arc
		detection sensor
		3: Number of arc detection sensors
GW35KLS-MT,	F-I-AFPE-1-4-3	F (Full coverage): Full coverage of the inverter PV input port
GW60KS-MT,		I (Integrated): Integrated in the inverter
GW60KS-MT-EU,		AFPE (arc fault protection equipment): Combines the two
GW60K-SMT-KR		arc detection functions of AFD and AFI
		1: A pair of PV input ports (PV+, PV-) is connected to a string
		of PV input strings
		4: Number of PV input ports detected by one arc detection
		sensor
		3: Number of arc detection sensors

## 4 Check and Storage

## 4.1 Check Before Receiving

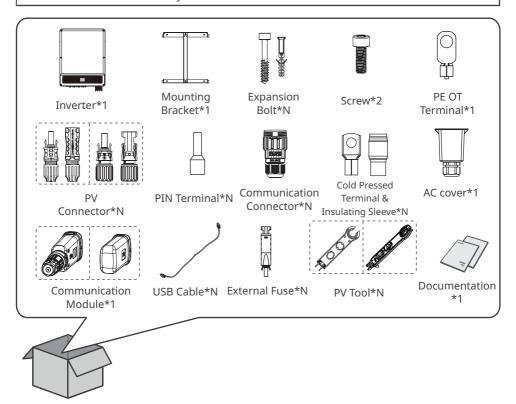
Check the following items before receiving the product.

- 1. Check the outer packing box for damage, such as holes, cracks, deformation, and others signs of equipment damage. Do not unpack the package and contact the supplier as soon as possible if any damage is found.
- 2. Check the inverter model. If the inverter model is not what you requested, do not unpack the product and contact the supplier.
- 3. Check the deliverables for correct model, complete contents, and intact appearance. Contact the supplier as soon as possible if any damage is found.

#### 4.2 Deliverables

#### NOTICE

- N=Quantity depends on the inverter model.
- Communication module types: WiFi/4G/GPRS etc. The actual module delivered depends on the communication method of the selected inverter.
- The COM connector is used to connect RS485, Emergency Power Off, and Remote Shutdown communication cables.
- USB cable: For Brazi only.
- External Fuse: For Korea only.



## 4.3 Storage

If the equipment is not to be installed or used immediately, please ensure that the storage environment meets the following requirements:

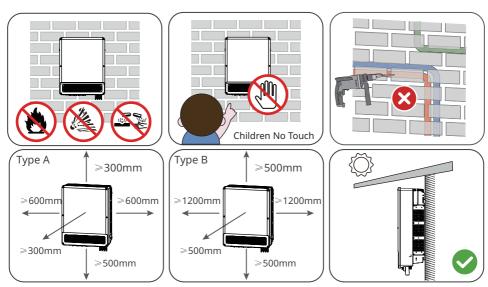
- 1. Do not unpack the outer package or throw the desiccant away.
- 2. Store the equipment in a clean place. Make sure the temperature and humidity are appropriate and no condensation.
- 3. Follow the instructions on the packing box when stacking the inverters. Stack with caution to prevent them from falling over.
- 4. If the inverter has been long term stored, it should be checked by professionals before being put into use.
- 5. If the inverter has been stored for more than two years or has not been in operation for more than six months after installation, it is recommended to be inspected and tested by professionals before being put into use.
- 6. To ensure good electrical performance of the internal electronic components of the inverter, it is recommended to power it on every 6 months during storage. If it has not been powered on for more than 6 months, it is recommended to to be inspected and tested by professionals before being put into use.

## 5 Installation

## 5.1 Installation Requirements

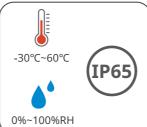
## **Installation Environment Requirements**

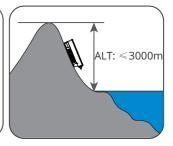
- 1. Do not install the equipment in a place near flammable, explosive, or corrosive materials.
- 2. Install the equipment on a surface that is solid enough to bear the inverter weight.
- 3. Install the equipment in a well-ventilated place to ensure good dissipation. Also, the installation space should be large enough for operations.
- 4. The equipment with a high ingress protection rating can be installed indoors or outdoors. The temperature and humidity at the installation site should be within the appropriate range.
- 5. Install the equipment in a sheltered place to avoid direct sunlight, rain, and snow. Build a sunshade if it is needed.
- 6. Do not install the equipment in a place that is easy to touch, especially within children's reach. High temperature exists when the equipment is working. Do not touch the surface to avoid burning.
- 7. Install the inverters far away from noise-sensitive areas, such as the residential area, school, hospital etc., in order to avoid the noises bothering people nearby.
- 8. Install the equipment at a height that is convenient for operation and maintenance, electrical connections, and checking indicators and labels.
- 9. Install the equipment away from electromagnetic interference. If there are radio stations or wireless communication equipment below 30 MHz near the installation location, please install the equipment as follows:
  - Add a multi-turn winding ferrite core at the DC input line or AC output line of the inverter, or add a low-pass EMI filter.
  - The distance between the inverter and the wireless EMI equipment is more than 30m.



Type A: GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT. Type B: GW30KLS-MT, GW35KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT, GW60KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU.





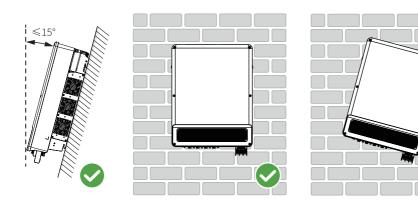


#### **Mounting Support Requirements**

- 1. The mounting support shall be nonflammable and fireproof.
- 2. Make sure that the support surface is solid enough to bear the product weight load.
- 3. Do not install the product on the support with poor sound insulation to avoid the noise generated by the working product, which may annoy the residents nearby.

#### **Installation Angle Requirements**

- Install the inverter vertically or at a maximum back tilt of 15 degrees.
- · Do not install the inverter upside down, forward tilt, back forward tilt, or horizontally.



#### **Installation Tool Requirements**

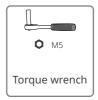
The following tools are recommended when installing the equipment. Use other auxiliary tools on site if necessary.

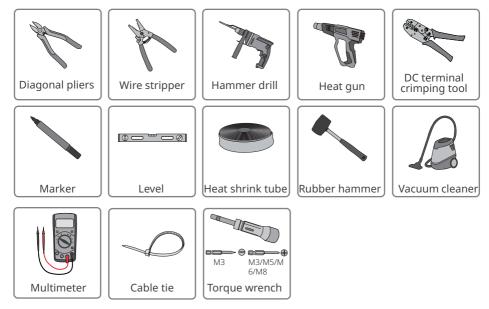












## 5.2 Inverter Installation

### 5.2.1 Moving the Inverter

Move the inverter to the site before installation. Follow the instructions below to avoid personal injury or equipment damage.

- 1. Consider the weight of the equipment before moving it. Assign enough personnel to move the equipment to avoid personal injury.
- 2. Wear safety gloves to avoid personal injury.
- 3. Keep balance when moving the equipment.

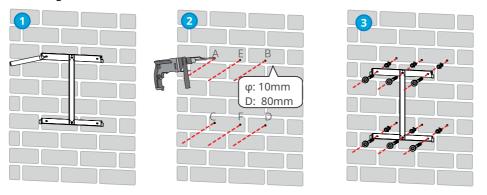
## 5.2.2 Installing the Inverter

#### NOTICE

- Avoid the water pipes and cables buried in the wall when drilling holes.
- Wear goggles and a dust mask to prevent the dust from being inhaled or contacting eyes when drilling holes.
- **Step 1** Put the mounting plate on the wall horizontally and mark positions for drilling holes.
- **Step 2** Drill holes to a depth of 80mm using the hammer drill. The diameter of the drill bit should be 10mm.
- **Step 3** Fix the mounting plate on the wall.
- **Step 4** Grab the handles to lift the inverter, place it on the mounting plate.
- **Step 5** Tighten the nuts to secure the mounting plate and the inverter.

## Installing the mounting plate

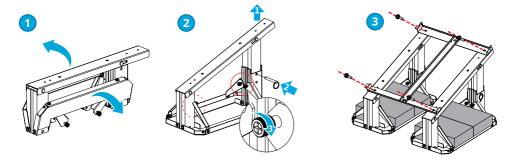
#### Mounting on the wall



A, B, C, D: GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT.

A, B, C, D, E, F: GW30KLS-MT, GW35KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT, GW60KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU and GW60KS-MT-EU.

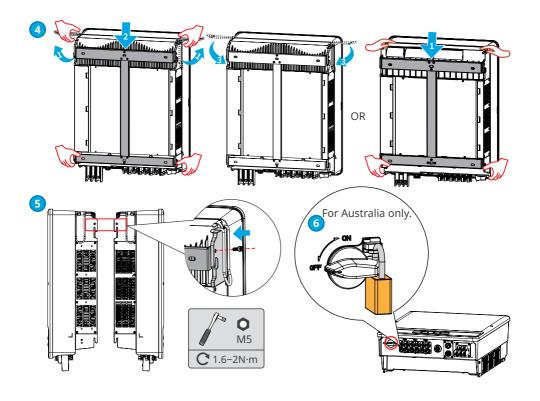
## Mounting on the bracket (Contact the local sales center to purchase the bracket.)



#### Mounting on the bracket (If you want other brackets, please prepare them by yourself.)



## **Installing the Inverter**



## 6 Electrical Connection

## **6.1 Safety Precautions**

#### **DANGER**

- Disconnect the DC switch and the AC output switch of the inverter to power off the equipment before any electrical connections. Do not work with power on. Otherwise, an electric shock may occur.
- Perform electrical connections in compliance with local laws and regulations. Including operations, cables, and component specifications.
- If the tension is too large, the cable may be poorly connected. Reserve a certain length of the cable before connecting it to the inverter cable port.

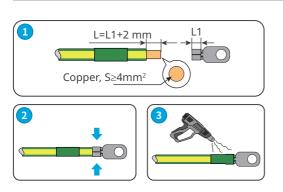
#### NOTICE

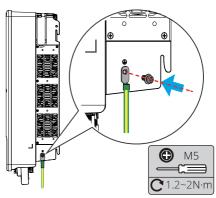
- Wear personal protective equipment like safety shoes, safety gloves, and insulating gloves during electrical connections.
- All electrical connections should be performed by qualified professionals.
- Cable colors in this document are for reference only. The cable specifications should meet local laws and regulations.

## 6.2 Connecting the PE Cable

## WARNING

- The PE cable connected to the enclosure of the inverter cannot replace the PE cable connected to the AC output port. Both of the two PE cables must be securely connected.
- Make sure that all the grounding points on the enclosures are equipotential connected when there are multiple inverters.
- To improve the corrosion resistance of the terminal, it is recommended to apply silica gel or paint on the ground terminal after installing the PE cable.
- The PE cable should be prepared by customers.





## 6.3 Connecting the PV Input Cable

#### DANGER

Confirm the following information before connecting the PV string to the inverter. Otherwise, the inverter may be damaged permanently or even cause fire and cause personal and property losses.

- 1. Make sure that the max short circuit current and the max input voltage per MPPT are within the permissible range.
- 2. Make sure that the positive pole of the PV string connects to the PV+ of the inverter. And the negative pole of the PV string connects to the PV- of the inverter.

## **WARNING**

- Connect the DC cables using the delivered PV connectors. The manufacturer shall not be liable for the damage if other connectors are used.
- The PV strings cannot be grounded. Ensure the minimum isolation resistance of the PV string to the ground meets the minimum isolation resistance requirements before connecting the PV string to the inverter.
- The DC input cable should be prepared by customers.

#### NOTICE

Seal the PV input terminals using waterproof covers when they are not to be used. Otherwise, the ingress protection rating will be influenced.

#### **PV String Connection Manner**

When connecting PV strings, the following four conditions should be met at the same time:

- The maximum open-circuit voltage of each PV string shall not exceed 1100 V;
- the MPPT voltage of the PV modules connected in series is within the MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power of the inverter as shown in the **Technical Parameter**;
- The voltage difference between MPPTs should be less than 120 V;
- When there are multiple PV strings, it is recommended to maximize the connections of MPPTs.

GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT:

PV String Quantity	MPPT1		MPF	PT2	МРРТ3	
3	PV 1		PV 3		PV 5	
4	PV 1	PV 2	PV 3		PV 5	
5	PV 1	PV 2	PV 3	PV 4	PV 5	

## GW30KLS-MT, GW50KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU:

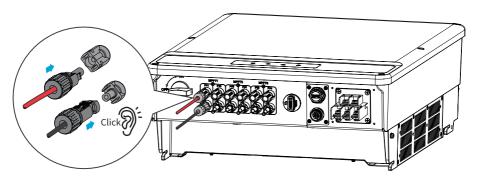
PV String Quantity	MPP	MPPT1 MP		MPPT2		T3	MPP	T4	MPF	PT5
5	PV 1		PV 3		PV 5		PV 7		PV 9	
6	PV 1	PV 2	PV 3		PV 5		PV 7		PV 9	
7	PV 1	PV 2	PV 3		PV 5	PV 6	PV 7		PV 9	

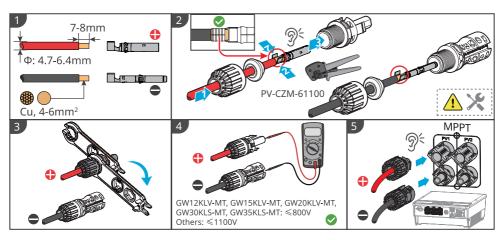
## GW35KLS-MT, GW60KS-MT, GW60KS-MT-EU:

PV String Quantity	MPP	T1	MPP	T2	MPF	РТ3	MPP	T4	MP	PT5	MP	PT6
6	PV 1		PV 3		PV 5		PV 7		PV 9		PV 11	
7	PV 1	PV 2	PV 3		PV 5		PV 7		PV 9		PV 11	
8	PV 1	PV 2	PV 3		PV 5		PV 7	PV 8	PV 9		PV 11	
9	PV 1	PV 2	PV 3		PV 5	PV6	PV 7		PV 9	PV 10	PV 11	

# Connecting PV Cable MC4 PV Connectors Connecting the DC Input Cable

- Step 1 Prepare DC cables.
- Step 2 Crimp the crimp contacts.
- **Step 3** Disassemble the PV connectors.
- **Step 4** Make the DC cable and detect the DC input voltage.
- **Step 5** Plug the PV connectors into the PV terminals.

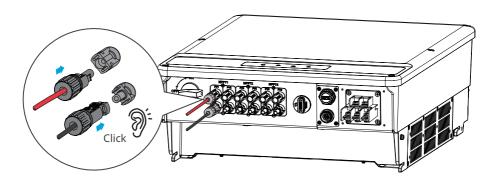


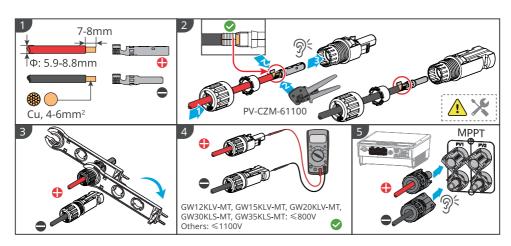


#### **Vaconn PV Connectors**

### **Connecting the DC Input Cable**

- **Step 1** Prepare DC cables.
- **Step 2** Crimp the crimp contacts.
- **Step 3** Disassemble the PV connectors.
- **Step 4** Make the DC cable and detect the DC input voltage.
- **Step 5** Plug the PV connectors into the PV terminals.





## 6.4 Connecting the AC Output Cable

## WARNING

Do not connect loads between the inverter and the AC switch directly connected to it.

Select and Install RCD depending on local laws and regulations. Type A RCDs (Residual Current Monitoring Device) can be connected to the outside of the inverter for protection when the DC component of the leakage current exceeds the limit value. The following RCDs are for reference:

Inverter model	Recommended RCD specifications
GW12KLV-MT, GW15KLV-MT, GW20KLV-MT, GW25K-MT, GW29.9K-MT, GW30K-MT, GW36K-MT, GW30KLS-MT, GW35KLS-MT	400mA or higher
GW50KS-MT, GW60KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU and GW60KS-MT-EU	600mA or higher

An AC circuit breaker should be installed on the AC side to make sure that the inverter can safety disconnect the grid when an exception happens. Select the appropriate AC circuit breaker in compliance with local laws and regulations. Recommended AC circuit breakers:

Inverter model	Recommended nominal current of AC breaker
GW12KLV-MT	>40A
GW15KLV-MT	>50A
GW20KLV-MT	>68A
GW25K-MT	>50A
GW29.9K-MT	>55A
GW30K-MT	>60A
GW36K-MT	>66A
GW30KLS-MT	>96A
GW35KLS-MT	>116A
GW50KS-MT, GW50KS-MT-EU	>96A
GW60KS-MT, GW60KS-MT-EU	>116A

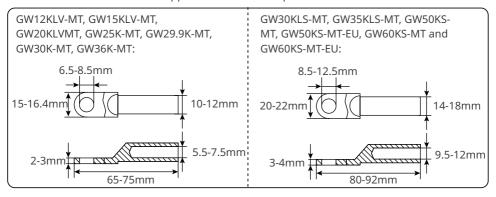
#### NOTICE

Install one AC circuit breaker for each inverter. Multiple inverters cannot share one AC circuit breaker.

## WARNING

- Pay attention to the silkscreens L1, L2, L3, N, PE on the AC terminal. Connect the AC cables
  to the corresponding terminals. The inverter may be damaged if the cables are connected
  inappropriately.
- Make sure that the whole cable cores are inserted into the AC terminal holes. No part of the cable core can be exposed.
- Make sure that the cables are connected securely. Otherwise, the terminal may be too hot
  to damage the inverter when the inverter is working.
- The AC terminals can be connected in three-phase four-wire or three-phase five-wire. The actual wiring method may be different. The figure below takes the three-phase five-wire as an example.
- Reserve certain length of PE cable. Make ensure that the PE cable is the last one to bear the stress when the AC output cable is under tension.

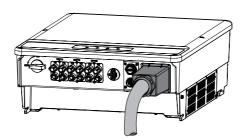
Recommended dimension for copper to aluminum adapter terminals:

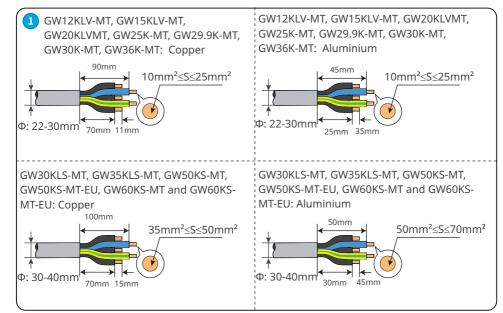


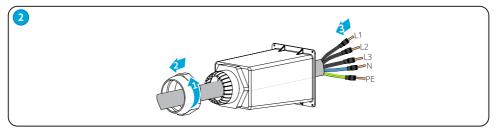
#### NOTICE

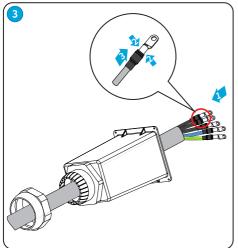
The AC cover plug is designed for multi-wire cable. If single-wire cables are used, please use fire barrier putty to protect the machine.

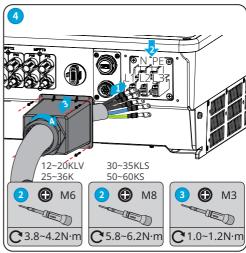
- **Step 1** Prepare the AC output cable.
- **Step 2** Disassemble the AC cover.
- **Step 3** Crimp the AC cable OT terminal and route the cable into the AC cover.
- **Step 4** Fasten the AC output cable and secure the AC cover.











#### 6.5 Communication

### 6.5.1 Connecting the Communication Cable

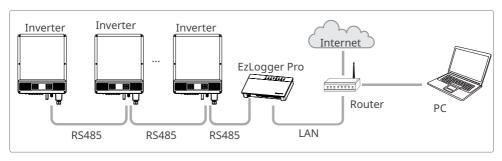
#### NOTICE

Make sure that the communication device is connected to the right COM port. Route the communication cable far away from any interference source or power cable to prevent the signal from being influenced.

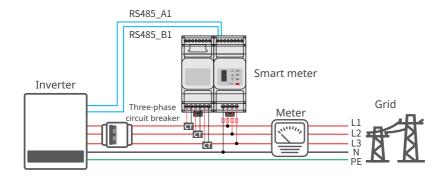
- 1. This function only applies to the inverter with RS485 ports.
- 2. The RS485 port of inverter is used to connect the EzLogger Pro, and the total length of connecting cable should not exceed 1000m.
- 3. Communication lines must be separated from other power lines to prevent the communication from being interfered.
- 4. DRED function is achieved by Ezlogger Pro or DRED COM port, please connect the Ezlogger Pro through RS485 port.

You can refer to EzLogger Pro SERIES USER MANUAL. Visit <a href="https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW">https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW</a> Ezlogger%20Pro\_User%20Manual-EN.pdf to get the user manual.

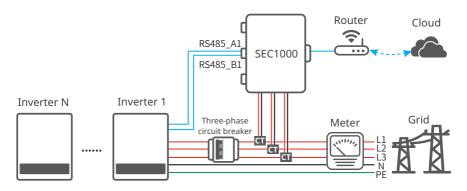
#### RS485 networking scenario



#### Power limit networking scenario (single inverter)



#### Power limit networking scenario (multi inverters)



After completing cable connections, set related parameters via LCD or SolarGo app to enable export power limit control or output power limit control.

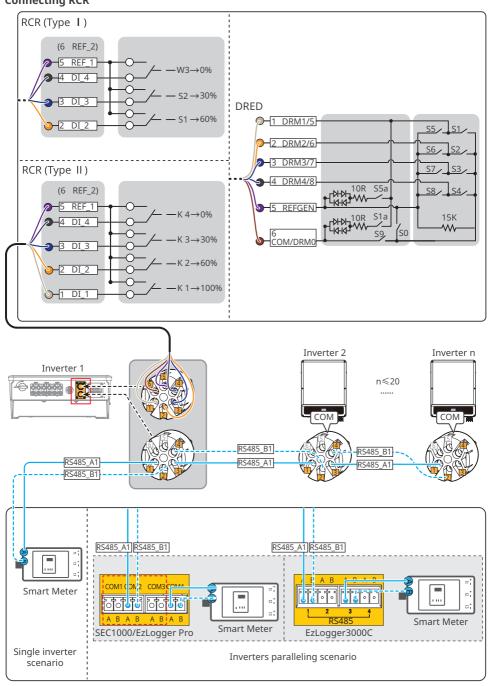
#### Connecting DRED, RCR or RS485 6pin Communication Cable (optional)

DRED and RCR function is off by default. Start this function via SolarGo App if it's needed. DRED: For Australia only. RCR: For Germany Only.

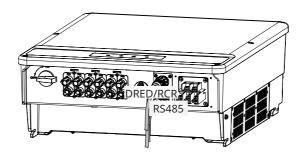
#### **NOTICE**

- For single inverter scenario, the RCR function is available when the safety code is Germany or VDE4110, and the ARM version is 15 or above.
- For multiple inverter scenario: The ARM version of inverters should be 21 or above, and the ARM version of DataLogger should be 19 or above.

#### **Connecting RCR**

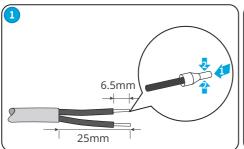


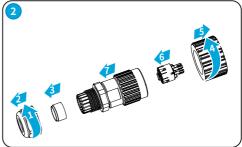
SMT10ELC0007

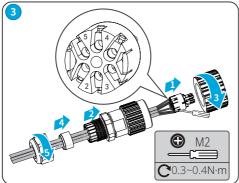


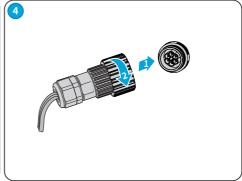
NO.	RCR	DRED	Function
1	K1	DRM 1/5	The port is reserved in
2	K2	DRM2/6	compliance with grid
3	К3	DRM3/7	regulations in Australia or Germany. Related devices
4	K4	DRM4/8	should be prepared by
5	+5V	RefGen	customers.
6	GND	Com/ DRM0	

NO.	RS485	Function
1	RS485_A1	Used to connect with
2	RS485_B1	inverters, smart meter, or the data logger.
3	RS485_A1	
4	RS485_B1	
5	RS485_A2	Reserved
6	RS485_B2	



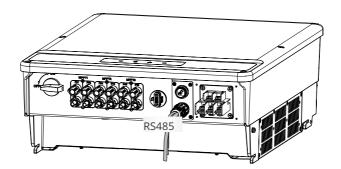


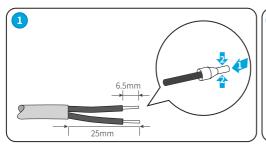


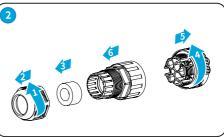


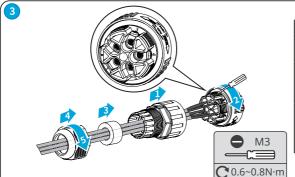
## RS485 (5PIN) Cable

For Europe and India.







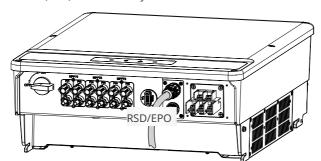


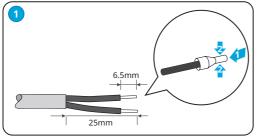
RS485	Function
RS485_A1	Used to connect with inverters, smart meter, or
RS485_B1	the data logger.
RS485_A1	
RS485_B1	
Gen	Used to connect with GND, not PE.
	RS485_A1  RS485_B1  RS485_A1  RS485_B1

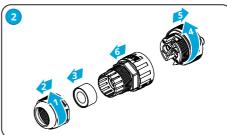


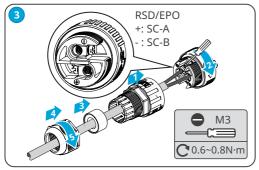
## Remote Shutdown and Emergency Power Off Cable (optional)

Remote Shutdown (RSD): For Europe only. Emergency Power Off (EPO): For India only.





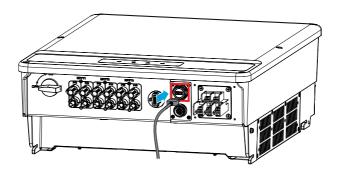






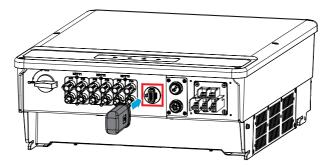
#### **USB Cable**

For Brazil only.



### 6.5.2 Installing the Communication Module (optional)

Plug a communication module into the inverter to establish a connection between the inverter and the smartphone or web pages. The communication module can be a WiFi module, or 4G module. Set inverter parameters, check running information and fault information, and observe system status in time via the smartphone or web pages.

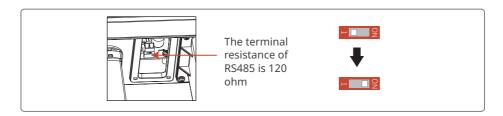


#### **NOTICE**

Refer to the delivered communication module user manual to get more introduction to the module. For more detailed information, visit https://en.goodwe.com/.

### 6.5.3 Control the Terminal Resistance via a Dial Switch

The inverter is equipped with an RS485 120 ohm terminal resistance which is disconnected by default. If you need to connect it, please disassemble the COM port and RS485 COM port first. The terminal resistance is controlled by a dial switch. "ON" means connection, and "1" means disconnection. The connection method: dial the switch to "ON" (the default status is "1").



# 7 Equipment Commissioning

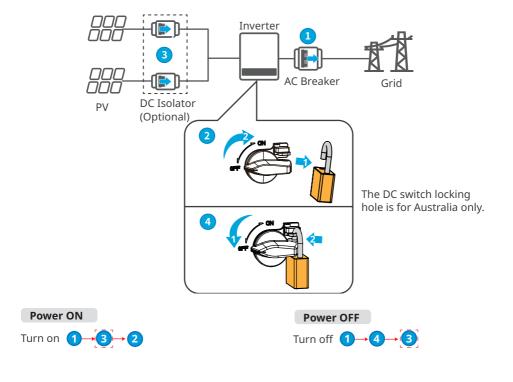
# 7.1 Check Items Before Switching Power ON

No.	Check Item
1	The inverter is firmly installed in a clean place where is well-ventilated and easy to operate.
2	The PE cable, DC input cable, AC output cable, and communication cable are connected correctly and securely.
3	Cable ties are routed properly and evenly, and no burrs.
4	Unused ports and terminals are sealed.
5	The voltage and frequency at the connection point meet the on-grid requirements.

### 7.2 Power On

**Step 1** Turn on the AC switch between the inverter and the utility grid.

**Step 2** Turn on the DC switch of the inverter.



# 8 System Commissioning

### 8.1 Indicators

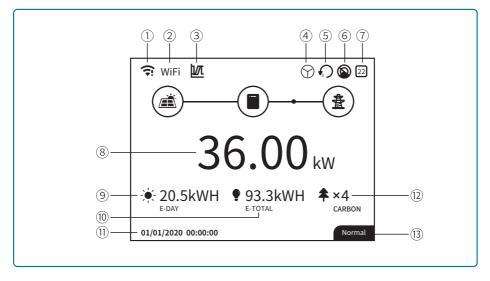
Indicator	Status	Description	
(1)		ON = EQUIPMENT POWER ON	
		OFF = EQUIPMENT POWER OFF	
		ON = THE INVERTER IS FEEDING POWER	
		OFF = THE INVERTER IS NOT FEEDING POWER	
<b>•</b>		SINGLE SLOW FLASH = SELF CHECK BEFORE CONNECTING TO THE GRID	
		SINGLE FLASH = CONNECTING TO THE GRID	
		ON = WIRELESS IS CONNECTED/ACTIVE	
	шшш	BLINK 1 = WIRELESS SYSTEM IS RESETTING	
		BLINK 2 = WIRELESS ROUTER PROBLEM	
Δ	шшш	BLINK 4 = WIRELESS SERVER PROBLEM	
$\mathcal{O}$		BLINK = RS485 IS CONNECTED	
		OFF = WIRELESS IS NOT ACTIVE	
ON = A FAULT HAS OCCURRED			
ر ب		OFF = NO FAULT	

## 8.2 Setting Inverter Parameters via LCD

#### NOTICE

- Inverter software version shown in this document is V1.01.01.01. The screen shots are for reference only. The actual display may differ.
- The name, range, and default value of the parameters is subject to change or adjust. The actual display prevails.
- The power parameters should be set by professionals to prevent the generating capacity from being influenced by wrong parameters.

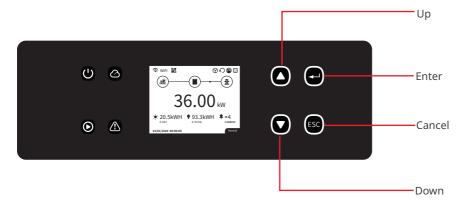
#### 8.2.1 User Interface Introduction



- 1: Communication information icon: GPRS and WiFi show the signal strength, RS485 shows the communication address.
- 2: Communication icon: The way of communication, There are GPRS, WiFi and RS485
- 3: LVRT/HVRT icon: The icon indicates that the system LVRT/HVRT function is on
- 4: Grid Type icon: The icon indicates that the system select Delta Grid/Star Grid
- 5: Power limit icon: The Power limit icon indicates that the Power limit function is on
- 6: Shadow scan: The icon indicates that the Shadow scan function is on
- 7: Safety icon: The number represents the safety country number
- 8: Real-time power
- 9: E-day: daily generation
- 10: E-Total: Total generation
- 11: System date and time
- 12: Carbon: Energy conservation and emission reduction
- 13: System status information

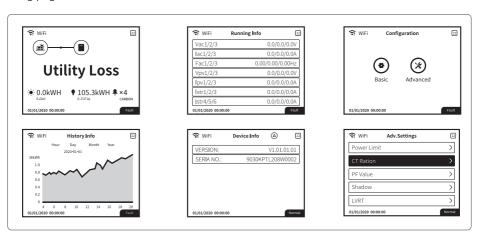
#### 8.2.2 Menu Overview

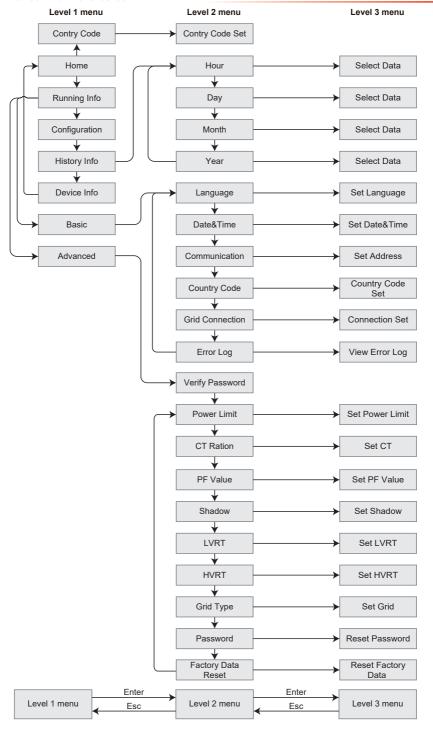
The display menu through the Up, Down, Enter, Esc key to operate the menu, which Enter key is divided into long press (greater than 3s) and short press, so a total of five key operation. Press the Enter Esc key to toggle the 123 menu, use the up and down keys to select the item and change the parameters, and long press the Enter (short press is also ok for some item) to set the parameters. The display and keys of series is shown in the below figure.



#### 8.2.3 Level 1 Menu

Level 1 menu interface through the up and down key cycle, in the historical information, configuration, advanced settings interface, pressing the Enter key will enter the Level 2 menu. To enter the Level 2 menu, select the item from the up and down keys. Press Enter to enter the project setup menu, go to the Level 3 menu, change the setting contents by pressing the up and down keys, and press the Enter key to set the contents. If country safety setting is not selected (shows 'Configure Safety' on display at home page), press any key will enter country safety setting page.

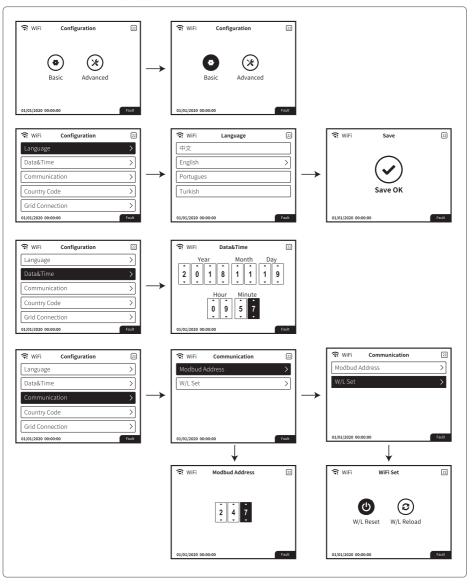


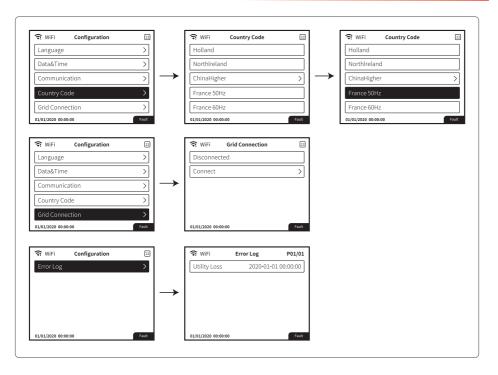


### 8.2.4 System Configuration

### **Basic Settings**

Basic Settings is mainly used to set the commonly used parameters, including language settings, time settings, communication settings and safety settings for projects. And these parameters could be set by App.



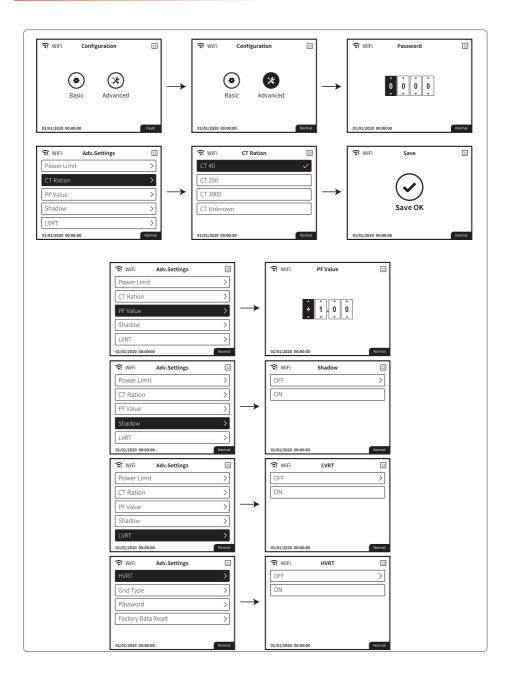


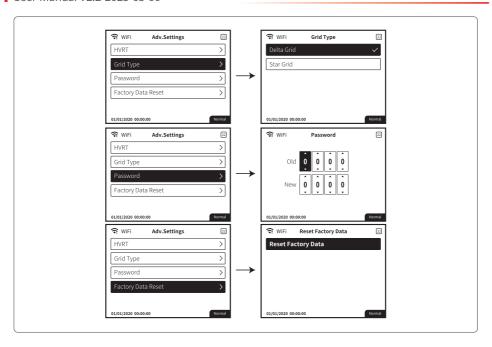
### **Advanced Settings**

User must enter password to operate advanced settings because permission is required. Note: Initial password: "1111".

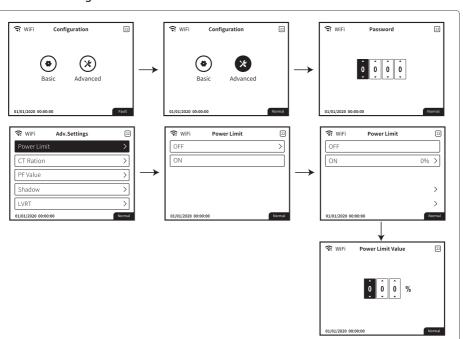
Advanced Settings include below settings:

- 1. Power limit;
- 2. CT ratio;
- 3. Power factor;
- 4. Shadow scanning;
- 5. Low Voltage Ride Through;
- 6. High Voltage Ride Through;
- 7. Type of power grid;
- 8. Reset the password;
- 9. Recovery parameters.



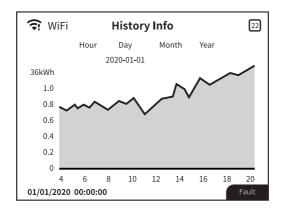


### **Power Limit Setting**

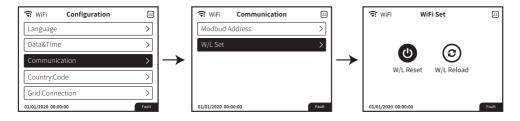


### **History Information**

The history information mainly includes the information of the generating capacity of the equipment, the power generation information mainly includes the amount of electricity generation, daily power generation, monthly power generation and annual power generation information.



#### Wi-Fi Reset & Wi-Fi Reload



Please press the "Enter" over 3 seconds to save the setting.

### 8.3 Setting Inverter Parameters via App

SolarGo is an application used to communicate with the inverter via Bluetooth module, WiFi module, Wi-Fi/LAN module, 4G module, or GPRS module. Commonly used functions:

- 1. Check the operating data, software version, alarms of the inverter, etc.
- 2. Set grid parameters and communication parameters of the inverter.
- 3. Maintain the equipment.

For more details, refer to the SolarGo APP User Manual. Scan the QR code or visit <a href="https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW\_SolarGo\_User%20Manual-EN.pdf">https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW\_SolarGo\_User%20Manual-EN.pdf</a> to get the user manual.



SolarGo App



SolarGo App User Manual

## 8.4 Monitoring via SEMS Portal

SEMS Portal is an monitoring platform used to manage organizations/users, add plants, and monitor plant status.

For more details, refer to the SEMS Portal User Manual. Scan the QR code or visit <a href="https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW\_SEMS%20Portal-User%20Manual-EN.pdf">https://en.goodwe.com/Ftp/EN/Downloads/User%20Manual/GW\_SEMS%20Portal-User%20Manual-EN.pdf</a> to get the user manual.



**SEMS Portal** 



SEMS Portal User Manual

### 9 Maintenance

#### 9.1 Power Off the Inverter

#### **A** DANGER

- Power off the inverter before operations and maintenance. Otherwise, the inverter may be damaged or electric shocks may occur.
- Delayed discharge. Wait until the components are discharged after power off.
- **Step 1** (optional) Send shutdown command to the inverter.
- **Step 2** Turn off the AC switch between the inverter and the utility grid.
- Step 3 Turn off the DC switch of the inverter.

### 9.2 Removing the Inverter

### **MARNING**

- Make sure that the inverter is powered off.
- Wear proper PPE before any operations.
- **Step 1** Disconnect all the cables, including DC cables, AC cables, communication cables, the communication module, and PE cables.
- **Step 2** Handle or hoist the inverter to take it down from the wall or the bracket.
- **Step 3** Store the inverter properly. If the inverter needs to be used later, ensure that the storage conditions meet the requirements.

## 9.3 Disposing of the Inverter

If the inverter cannot work any more, dispose of it according to the local disposal requirements for electrical equipment waste. Do not dispose of it as household waste.

## 9.4 Troubleshooting

Perform troubleshooting according to the following methods. Contact the after-sales service if these methods do not work.

Collect the information below before contacting the after-sales service, so that he problems can be solved quickly.

- 1. Inverter information like serial number, software version, installation date, fault time, fault frequency, etc.
- 2. Installation environment, including weather conditions, whether the PV modules are sheltered or shadowed, etc. It is recommended to provide some photos and videos to assist in analyzing the problem.
- 3. Utility grid situation.

Type of fault	Alarm	Troubleshooting
	Isolation Failure	1.Disconnect DC switch, take off DC connector, check the impedance between PV (+) & PV (-) to earth.   2. If impedance is less than 100 k $\Omega$ , please check the insulation of PV string wiring to the earth.   3. If impedance is larger than 100 k $\Omega$ , please contact local service office.   4. Take off AC connector, measure the impedance between neutral and PE. If it is larger than 10 k $\Omega$ , please check AC wiring.
System Failure	Ground I Failure	Disconnect DC switch, check the insulation of PV string wiring to earth.     Reconnect the DC switch again.     If the problem still exists, please call the local service office.
	AC Voltage Failure	Disconnect DC switch, take off AC connector, measure the voltage between line and neutral in connector, make sure if it conforms to the grid-connected specification of inverter.     If it does not, please check grid wiring.     If it does, please connect AC connector, reconnect DC switch, inverter will connect to automatically. If the problem still exists, please call the local service office.
	AC Frequency Failure	The PV inverter will automatically restart if the Fac returns to nornal.     If the problem still exists, please call the local service office.
System Failure	Utility Loss	1. Disconnect the DC switch, take off AC connector, measure the voltage between line and neutral in connector, make sure if it conforms to the grid-connected specification of inverter.  2. If it does not, please check if the distribution switch is connected and the grid is normal.  3. If it does, reconnect AC connector and DC connector; If the problem still exists, please call the local service office.
railule	PV Over Voltage	Disconnect the DC switch, take off DC connector, check PV string     voltage, check if it exceeds the input voltage in inverter specification.     If it does, please reconfigurate PV panel string.     If the problem still exists, please call the local service office.
System Failure	Over Temperature	Disconnect the DC switch, take off DC connector, check PV string     voltage, check if it exceeds the input voltage in inverter specification.     If it does, please reconfigurate PV panel string.     If the problem still exists, please call the local service office.

Type of fault	Alarm	Troubleshooting
	Relay-check Failure	
	DCI High	
Inverter	EEPROM R/W Failure	1. Disconnect the DC connector.
Failure	SPI Failure	Reconnect the DC connector.     If the problem still exists, please call the local service office.
	DC Bus High	
	GFCI Failure	
Others	No display	1. Disconnect the DC switch, take off DC connector, measure the voltage of PV string. 2. Plug in DC connector, and reconnect DC switch. 3. If the voltage is less than 70 V, please check the PV string configuration. 4. If the voltage is higher than 180V and still no display please contact local service office.

### Earth Fault Alarm

Inverters sold in Australia and New Zealand will also alarm as following when Isolation Fail occurs.

- 1. The buzzer in the inverter will sound for 1 minute. If the problem persists, the buzzer willsound every 30 min.
- 2. After adding the inverter to SEMS Portal, the alarm information will be emailed to the customers via SEMS Portal.

## 9.5 Routine Maintenance

Maintaining Item	Maintaining Method	Maintaining Period
System Clean	Check the heat sink, air intake, and air outlet for foreign matter or dust.	Once 6-12 months
Fan	Check the fan for proper working status, low noise, and intact appearance.	Once a year
DC Switch	Turn the DC switch on and off ten consecutive times to make sure that it is working properly.	Once a year
Electrical Connection	Check whether the cables are securely connected. Check whether the cables are broken, or whether there is any exposed copper core.	Once 6-12 months
Sealing	Check whether all the terminals and ports are properly sealed. Reseal the cable hole if it is not sealed or too big.	Once a year
THDi Test	For Australia requirements, in the THDi test, there should add Zref between inverter and mains. Zref: Zmax or Zref (phase current>16A) Zref: L: $0.24~\Omega+j0.15~\Omega$ ; N: $0.16~\Omega+j0.10~\Omega$ (phase current>16A, <21.7A) Zref: L: $0.15~\Omega+j0.15~\Omega$ ; N: $0.1~\Omega+j0.1~\Omega$ (phase current>21.7A, <75A) Zref: $\geq 5\%~Un/Irated+j5\%~Un/Irated$ (phase current>75A)	As needed

# **10 Technical Parameters**

Technical Data	GW12KLV-MT	GW15KLV-MT	GW20KLV-MT	
Input				
Max. Input Power (kW)	15.6	19.5	26	
Max. Input Voltage (V)	800			
MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)		200~650		
MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V)		360~600		
Start-up Voltage (V)		180		
Nominal Input Voltage (V)		370		
Max. Input Current per MPPT(A)		30		
Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A)		37.5		
Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A)		0		
Number of MPP Trackers		3		
Number of Strings per MPPT		2/2/2		
Output				
Nominal Output Power (kW)	12	15	20.7	
Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA)	12	15	20.7	
Max. AC Active Power (kW)	11.3@208V 12@220V 13.1@240V	14.4@208V 15@220V 16.6@240V	19.6@208V 20.7@220V 22.6@240V	
Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA)	13.1	16.6	22.6	
Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) (Only for Brazil)	12	15	20.7	
Max Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload)( kW) (Only for Brazil)	12	15	20.7	
Nominal Output Voltage (V)	22	20V, 3L/N/PE or 3L/	PE	
Output Voltage Range (V)		150~300		
Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz)	50/60			
AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz)	45~55/55~65			
Max. Output Current (A)	31.5	40.0	54.5	
Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration)(A)	160 at 2.8µs			
Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A)		60 at 1.5ms		

Technical Data	GW12KLV-MT	GW15KLV-MT	GW20KLV-MT		
Nominal Output Current (A)	31.5 39.4 54.3				
Power Factor	~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging)				
Max. Total Harmonic Distortion		< 3%			
Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A)		109			
Efficiency					
Max. Efficiency	98.7%	98.7%	98.8%		
European Efficiency	98.4%	98.5%	98.5%		
Protection					
PV String Current Monitoring		Integrated			
PV Insulation Resistance Detection		Integrated			
Residual Current Monitoring		Integrated			
PV Reverse Polarity Protection		Integrated			
Anti-islanding Protection		Integrated			
AC Overcurrent Protection		Integrated			
AC Short Circuit Protection		Integrated			
AC Overvoltage Protection		Integrated			
DC Switch		Integrated			
DC Surge Protection	Тур	e III (Type II Optio	nal)		
AC Surge Protection	Тур	e III (Type II Optio	nal)		
AFCI		Optional			
Remote Shutdown		Optional			
PID Recovery		Optional			
General Data					
Operating Temperature Range (°C)		-30~60			
Derating Temperature (°C)		45			
Storage Temperature (°C)	-40~80				
Relative Humidity	0~100%				
Max. Operating Altitude (m)	3000				
Cooling Method	Smart Fan Cooling				
User Interface	LED, LO	CD (Optional), WLA	N+APP		

Technical Data	GW12KLV-MT	GW15KLV-MT	GW20KLV-MT
Communication	RS485, WiFi or 4G or PLC(Optional)		
Communication protocols	Modbu	s-RTU(SunSpec Cor	npliant)
Weight (kg)		40.0	
Dimensions (W*H*D mm)		480*590*200	
Noise Emission (dB)		< 60	
Topology		Non-isolated	
Self-consumption at Night (W)		< 1	
Ingress Protection Rating		IP65	
Anti-corrosion Class		C4	
DC Connector	MC4( 4~6mm²)		
AC Connector	OT/D	Γ Terminal (Max. 25	imm²)
Environmental Category		4K4H	
Pollution Degree		III	
Overvoltage Category		DC II / AC III	
Protective Class		I	
The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC)	PV:C AC:C com:A		
Active Anti-islanding Method	AQDPF		
Country of Manufacture		China	

<sup>\*1:</sup> For Brazil Communication is RS485, WiFi, USB, PLC (Optional).

Technical Data	GW25K-MT	GW29.9K-MT	GW30K-MT	GW36K-MT
Input(DC)				
Max. Input Power (kW)	32.5	39	39	42.9
Max. Input Voltage (V)		110	00	
MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)		200~	950	
MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V)		510~	860	
Start-up Voltage (V)		18	0	
Nominal Input Voltage (V)		60	0	
Max. Input Current per MPPT(A)		30	0	
Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A)		37	.5	
Max. Backfeed Current to The Array (A)		0	)	
Number of MPP Trackers		3		
Number of Strings per MPPT		2/2	./2	
Output(AC)				
Nominal Output Power (kW)	25	29.9	30	36* <sup>1</sup>
Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA)	25	29.9	30	36*¹
Max. AC Active Power (kW)	27.5*2	29.9	33*²	36
Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA)	27.5*3	29.9	33*³	36
Nominal Power at 40°C (kW) (Only for Brazil)	25	/	30	36
Max Power at 40°C (Including AC Overload)(kW) (Only for Brazil)	25	/	30	36
Nominal Output Voltage (V)	230/400*4, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE	230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE	230/400*4, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE	230/400*4, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE
Output Voltage Range (V)	320~460			
Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz)	50/60			
AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz)	45~55/55~65			

Technical Data	GW25K-MT	GW29.9K-MT	GW30K-MT	GW36K-MT
Max. Output Current (A)	40.0	43.3	48.0	53.3
Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration)(A)	160 at 2.8μs			
Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A)	60 at 1.5ms			
Nominal Output Current (A)	36.1	43.2	43.3	52.0
Power Factor	~1 (Adj	ustable from 0.8	leading to 0.8 la	igging)
Max. Total Harmonic Distortion		<3	%	
Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A)		10	9	
Efficiency				
Max. Efficiency	98.7%	98.8%	98.8%	98.8%
European Efficiency	98.4%	98.5%	98.5%	98.5%
Protection				
PV String Current Monitoring		Integr	rated	
PV Insulation Resistance Detection		Integi	rated	
Residual Current Monitoring		Integr	rated	
PV Reverse Polarity Protection		Integi	rated	
Anti-islanding Protection		Integr	rated	
AC Overcurrent Protection		Integr	rated	
AC Short Circuit Protection		Integr	rated	
AC Overvoltage Protection		Integr	rated	
DC Switch		Integr	rated	
DC Surge Protection		Type III (Type	II Optional)	
AC Surge Protection		Type III (Type	II Optional)	
AFCI	Optional			
Emergency Power Off*5	Optional	/	Optional	Optional
Remote Shutdown*6	Optional	/	Optional	Optional
PID Recovery	Optional			
General Data				
Operating Temperature Range (°C)	-30 ~ 60			

Technical Data	GW25K-MT	GW29.9K-MT	GW30K-MT	GW36K-MT
Derating Temperature (°C)	45			
Storage Temperature (°C)	-40~80			
Relative Humidity		0~10	00%	
Max. Operating Altitude (m)		300	00	
Cooling Method		Smart Far	n Cooling	
User Interface		LED, LCD (Option	nal), WLAN+APP	
Communication	RS485, WiFi or 4G or PLC (Optional)* <sup>7</sup>	RS485, WiFi or 4G or PLC (Optional)	RS485, WiFi or 4G or PLC (Optional)* <sup>7</sup>	RS485, WiFi or 4G or PLC (Optional)*7
Communication protocols	1	Modbus-RTU(Sur	Spec compliant)	
Weight (kg)		40	0	
Dimensions (W*H*D mm)		480*59	0*200	
Noise Emission (dB)		< (	50	
Topology		Non-is	olated	
Self-consumption at Night (W)		<	1	
Ingress Protection Rating		IP6	55	
Anti-corrosion Class		C	4	
DC Connector		MC4 (4~	-6mm²)	
AC Connector		OT/DT Terminal	(Max. 25mm²)	
Environmental Category		4K4	4H	
Pollution Degree		II	I	
Overvoltage Category	DC II / AC III			
Protective Class	I			
The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC)	PV:C AC:C com:A			
Active Anti-islanding Method	AQDPF			
Country of Manufacture	China			

- \*1: 33kW for Italy,36kW for other country.
- \*2: For Brazil Max. AC Active Power (W): GW25K-MT is 25000; GW30K-MT is 30000.
- \*3: For Brazil Max. AC Apparent Power (VA): GW25K-MT is 25000; GW30K-MT is 30000.
- \*4: For Brazil Nominal Output Voltage is 220/380V, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE.
- \*5: For Indian Emergency Power Off: Optional.
- \*6: For EMEA Remote Shutdown: integrated.
- \*7: For Brazil Communication is RS485, WiFi, USB, PLC (Optional).

Technical Data	GW30KLS-MT	GW35KLS-MT	GW50KS-MT	GW60KS-MT
Input(DC)	'			
Max.Input Power (kW)	39	45.5	75	90
Max.Input Voltage(V)	80	00	1100	
MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)	200-	~650	200-	-950
MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V)	270-	~650	510-	-860
Start-up Voltage (V)		18	30	
Nominal Input Voltage (V)	3	70	60	00
Max. Input Current per MPPT (A)		3	0	
Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A)		37	7.5	
Max.Backfeed Current to The Array(A)	0			
Number of MPP Trackers	5	6	5	6
Number of Strings per MPPT	2			
Output(AC)				
Nominal Output Power (kW)	30	35	50	60
Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA)	30	35	50	60
Max. AC Active Power (kW)	30	35	55* <sup>1</sup>	66*1
Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA)	30	35	55*²	66*2
Nominal Power at 40°C(kW) (Only for Brazil)	30	35	50	60
Max Power at 40°C (including AC overload) (kW) (Only for Brazil)	30	35	50	60
Nominal Output Voltage (V)	220, 3L/N/	PE or 3L/PE	230/400*3, 3L/	N/PE or 3L/PE
Output Voltage Range (V)	176 <sup>-</sup>	~242	320-	~460
Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz)	50/60			
AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz)	45~55/55~65			
Max. Output Current (A)	80.0	96.0	80.0	96.0
Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration)(A)	300 (at 10μs)			
Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A)	50 (at 5ms)			

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Technical Data	GW30KLS-MT	GW35KLS-MT	GW50KS-MT	GW60KS-MT
Nominal Output Current (A)	78.7	91.9	72.2	86.6
Power Factor	~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging)			
Max. Total Harmonic Distortion	<3%			
Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A)	195			
Efficiency				
Max. Efficiency	98.0%	98.0%	98.6%	98.6%
European Efficiency	97.7%	97.7%	98.1%	98.1%
Protection				
PV String Current Monitoring		Integ	rated	
Internal Humidity Monitoring		Integ	rated	
PV Insulation Resistance Detection	Integrated			
Residual Current Monitoring	Integrated			
PV Reverse Polarity Protection		Integrated		
Anti-islanding Protection	Integrated			
AC Overcurrent Protection	Integrated			
AC Short Circuit Protection	Integrated			
AC Overvoltage Protection	Integrated			
DC Switch	Integrated Integrated*4			
DC Surge Arrester	Type II (Type I Optional)			
AC Surge Arrester	Type II			
AFCI	Optional			
Emergency Power Off*5	/ Optional			
Remote Shutdown*6	Optional			
PID Recovery	Optional			
General Data				
Operating Temperature Range (°C)	-30 ~ +60			
Derating temperature (°C)	45			
Storage Temperature (°C)	-40 ~ +80			
Relative Humidity	0~100%			
Max. Operating Altitude (m)	3000			
Cooling Method	Smart Fan Cooling			

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Technical Data	GW30KLS-MT	GW35KLS-MT	GW50KS-MT	GW60KS-MT
User Interface	LED, LCD (Optional), WLAN+APP			
Communication	RS485,WiFi or 4G or PLC (Optional)*7			
Communication protocols	Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant)			
Weight (Kg)	55.0			
Dimension (W×H×Dmm)	520 x 660 x 220			
Noise Emission (dB)	< 65			
Topology	Non-isolated			
Self-consumption at Night (W)	< 1			
Ingress Protection Rating	IP65			
Anti-corrosion Class	C4			
DC Connector	MC4 (4~6mm²) MC4 (4~6mm²)			~6mm²)
AC Connector	OT/DT Terminal (Max. 70mm²)			
Environmental Category	4K4H			
Pollution Degree	III			
Overvoltage Category	DC II / AC III			
Protective class	I			
	PV: C			
The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC)	AC: C			
(2.5)	com: A			
Active Anti-islanding Method	AQDPF			
Country of Manufacture	China			

<sup>\*1</sup> For Brazil and Chile Max. AC Active Power (W): GW50K-MT is 50000; GW60K-MT is 60000.

<sup>\*2</sup> For Brazil and Chile Max. AC Apparent Power (VA): GW50K-MT is 50000; GW60K-MT is 60000.

<sup>\*3</sup> For Brazil and Thailand(PEA) Nominal Output Voltage (V): 220/380, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE.

<sup>\*4</sup> For Australia DC Switch is PV2.

<sup>\*5</sup> For Indian Emergency Power Off: Optional.

<sup>\*6</sup> For Europe Remote Shutdown: integrated.

<sup>\*7</sup> For Brazil Communication is RS485, WiFi, USB, PLC (Optional).

Technical Data	GW50KS-MT-EU	GW60KS-MT-EU		
Input(DC)				
Max.Input Power (kW)	75	90		
Max.Input Voltage(V)	1100			
MPPT Operating Voltage Range (V)	200~950			
MPPT Voltage Range at Nominal Power (V)	510~860			
Start-up Voltage (V)	180			
Nominal Input Voltage (V)	600			
Max. Input Current per MPPT (A)	30			
Max. Short Circuit Current per MPPT (A)	37.5			
Max.Backfeed Current to The Array(A)	0			
Number of MPP Trackers	5 6			
Number of Strings per MPPT	2			
Output(AC)	Output(AC)			
Nominal Output Power (kW)	50 60			
Nominal Output Apparent Power (kVA)	50	60		
Max. AC Active Power (kW)	55	66		
Max. AC Apparent Power (kVA)	55	66		
Nominal Output Voltage (V)	230/400, 3L/N/PE or 3L/PE			
Output Voltage Range (V)	320~460			
Nominal AC Grid Frequency (Hz)	50/60			
AC Grid Frequency Range (Hz)	45~55/55~65			
Max. Output Current (A)	80.0 96.0			
Max. Output Fault Current (Peak and Duration)(A)	300 (at 10μs)			

Technical Data	GW50KS-MT-EU	GW60KS-MT-EU	
Inrush Current (Peak and Duration) (A)	50 (at 5ms)		
Nominal Output Current (A)	72.2 86.6		
Power Factor	~1 (Adjustable from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging)		
Max. Total Harmonic Distortion	<3%		
Maximum Output Overcurrent Protection (A)	195		
Efficiency			
Max. Efficiency	98.6%	98.6%	
European Efficiency	98.1%	98.1%	
Protection			
PV String Current Monitoring	Inte	egrated	
PV Insulation Resistance Detection	Integrated		
Residual Current Monitoring	Integrated		
PV Reverse Polarity Protection	Integrated		
Anti-islanding Protection	Integrated		
AC Overcurrent Protection	Integrated		
AC Short Circuit Protection	Integrated		
AC Overvoltage Protection	Integrated		
DC Switch	Integrated		
DC Surge Arrester	Type II (Type I + II Optional)		
AC Surge Arrester	Type II		
AFCI	Optional		
Remote Shutdown	Integrated		
PID Recovery	Optional		
General Data			

Technical Data	GW50KS-MT-EU	GW60KS-MT-EU	
Operating Temperature Range (°C)	-30 ~ +60		
Derating temperature (°C)	45		
Storage Temperature (°C)	-40 ~ +80		
Relative Humidity	0~100%		
Max. Operating Altitude (m)	3000		
Cooling Method	Smart Fa	an Cooling	
User Interface	LED, LCD (Option	onal), WLAN+APP	
Communication	RS485, WiFi		
Communication Protocols	Modbus-RTU (SunSpec Compliant)		
Weight (Kg)	56.0		
Dimension (W×H×Dmm)	520 x 660 x 220		
Noise Emission (dB)	< 65		
Topology	Non-isolated		
Self-consumption at Night (W)	<1		
Ingress Protection Rating	IP65		
Anti-corrosion Class	C4		
DC Connector	MC4 (4-6mm²) MC4 (4-6mm²)		
AC Connector	OT/DT Termin	al (Max. 70mm²)	
Environmental Category	4K4H		
Pollution Degree	III		
Overvoltage Category	DC II / AC III		
Protective class	I		
	PV: C		
The Decisive Voltage Class (DVC)	AC: C		
, ,	com: A		
Active Anti-islanding Method	AQDPF		
Country of Manufacture	China		

#### Overvoltage levels:

Overvoltage I: Devices connected to the circuit which can limit instantaneous overvoltage to a relatively low level.

Overvoltage II: Energy-consuming devices powered by fixed power distribution equipment, including appliances, portable tools, and other household and similar equipment. Overvoltage III is also applicable if there are special requirements for the reliability and applicability of the equipment.

Overvoltage III: Devices apply to fixed distribution equipment, including switches in the fixed power distribution equipment and industrial equipment permanently connected to fixed power distribution equipment. The reliability and applicability of the equipment have to meet special requirements.

Overvoltage IV: Devices apply to the power distribution equipment, such as measuring instruments and prepositioned overcurrent protection devices, etc.

#### **Humidity Levels:**

Environmental	Level		
Parameters	3K3	4K2	4K4H
Temperature range	0°C - +40°C	-33°C - +40°C	-20°C - +55°C
Humidity range	5% to 85%	15% to 100%	4% to 100%

#### **Environmental levels:**

Outdoor inverter: The ambient temperature range is -25°C - +60°C, suitable for an environment with pollution of level 3;

Indoor type II inverter: The ambient temperature range is -25°C - +40°C, suitable for an environment with pollution of level 3;

Indoor type I inverter: The ambient temperature range is  $0^{\circ}$ C - +40°C, suitable for an environment with pollution of level 2;

#### Pollution levels:

Pollution level 1: No pollution or dry and non-conductive pollution only;

Pollution level 2: Usually non-conductive pollution only, but there may be temporary conductive pollution caused by condensation;

Pollution level 3: Conductive pollution or non-conductive pollution turns to conductive pollution due to condensation;

Pollution level 4: Persistent conductive pollution, such as pollution caused by conductive dust or rain and snow.



GoodWe Website

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**Local Contacts**