

|    |   | <b>Inverters</b><br>5.5 kW / 5.5 kVA ( <b>Single</b> )<br>Installation & start-up checklist   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Checklist prior to start-up</b>  |   |   | ✓ |
| <i>AC</i>   | AC input circuit breaker  | 40A double pole   |   |
|   | AC output circuit breaker   | 20A / 25A double pole   |   |
|   | 3 core copper wire  | Cable size to be specified by electrician, recommend 4mm <sup>2</sup> minimum   |   |
|   | Inverter AC supply  | From main supply, before earth leakage  |   |
|   | Inverter AC output  | Supplies the earth leakage in the DB board  |   |
|   | Neutral / Earth wires on AC output  | Needs to be bonded, before the earth leakage device   |   |
|   | AC surge arrestor / AVS / AVR (for generators)  | Recommended.  |   |
| <i>Battery</i>  | Lead acid battery   | Any type, minimum 4x 200AH. Recommend 8x <b>200AH to achieve the inverter rated capacity.</b>   |   |
|   | Lithium battery   | Battery BMS need to supply at least 100A continuously.  |   |
|   |   | If more than one battery, connect battery no 1 positive to the inverter and last battery negative to inverter.  |   |
|   | Battery cable   | 25mm <sup>2</sup> or 35mm <sup>2</sup> copper cable, max 2m length, equal length for + and - wires  |   |
|   | DC battery circuit breaker / fuse   | 125A  |   |
| Battery balancer  | Connected to each 12V battery to ensure balance between batteries. Not applicable if 48V Lithium battery is used. |   |   |
| <i>Solar</i>  | Solar panels in series  | Open circuit voltage (Voc) < 450V. Check with multi-meter on a sunny day  |   |
|   |   | 120V < Max. power voltage (Vmp) < 450V. Calculate this value: Vmp x # of panels in series   |   |
|   | Solar panels  | Total panel power < 5500W <sub>p</sub>  |   |
|   | Solar strings   | Max 2 strings / max 20A from panels to inverter   |   |
|   | Fuse / DC circuit breaker   | 15A per parallel string   |   |
|   | DC surge arrestor   | Recommended   |   |
|   | Solar cable   | Recommend 6mm <sup>2</sup> cable rated for 1500V, max 3 strings per cable   |   |
|   | Solar panel array grounding   | All solar panels frames are connected to copper wire and is grounded properly. <b>NB – For this inverter, ensure that the grounded wire is not connected to the inverter directly or indirectly. Special care should be taken for houses with metal roofs since the roof is usually connected with utility earth.</b> |   |
|   | Caution   | This inverter is non-isolated. Do not work on the PV wires while utility is connected and/or the inverter is switched on.   |   |
|   |   | This is a high PV voltage inverter. Care should be taken when connecting many panels in series to prevent injury at high voltages.  |   |
| Aux. fittings   | MC4 connectors single/parallel, PV solar panel mounting rails, anti-theft clips, roof brackets, etc.              |   |   |
| <b>General notes:</b>   |   |   |   |
| Do not make live connections. Switch off AC supply when connecting AC wires. Disconnect Solar panels when connecting solar wires. Switch off battery circuit breakers when connecting battery wires.  |   |   |   |
| Prior to switching on circuit breakers / fuses / inverter, double and triple check that the wires are in the correct places and positions. Having 2 wires switched will cause damage to the inverter. It takes a few moments to double check all connections.   |   |   |   |
| When your electrician issues a CoC, please ensure that the inverter is disconnected from AC wires when a "Megger" or any other high voltage testing device is used.   |   |   |   |
| <b>Start-up</b>   |   |   |   |
| Ensure all circuit breakers / fuses are switched off. This includes AC supply, AC output, battery and solar panels.   |   |   |   |
| Switch on the battery circuit breaker / fuse.   |   |   |   |
| Switch on the inverter by means of "stand-by" button below / on the side the inverter.  |   |   |   |
| <b>Enter the settings menu and set the correct settings for the inverter. This will affect how the inverter will behave (ie UPS / hybrid / offgrid) and will determine how long the batteries will last.</b> The inverter user manual has a detailed description of each setting and it's purpose. Ask the battery supplier of charge settings for the batteries (charge voltage / float voltage / charge current / cut-off voltage). |   |   |   |
| After all settings was changed to the desired values, switch off the inverter by means of the "Stand-by" switch and battery circuit breaker.  |   |   |   |
| The system is now ready to be used. Power the system up by starting with batteries, inverter, AC in, AC out and finally solar panels.   |   |   |   |