

# **Grid-connected PV Inverter**

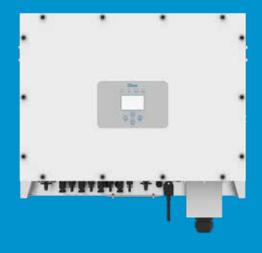
SUN-35K-G02-LV

SUN-40K-G-LV

SUN-45K-G-LV

SUN-50K-G-LV

# **User Manual**



# **Contents**

1. Introduction	1	-
1.1 Appearance Introductio	n1	-
1.2 Parts list	2	-
2. Safety warnings and in	nstructions -3	-
2.1 Safety signs	3	-
2.2 Safety instructions	3	-
2.3 Notes for using	4	-
3. Operation Interface	5	-
3.1 Interface View	5	-
3.2 Status Indicator	5	-
3.3 Buttons	6	-
3.4 LCD Display	6	-
4. Product installation	7	-
4.1 Select installation locati	ion7	-
4.2 Mounting bracket of inv	erter9	-
4.3 Inverter Installation	10	0 -
<b>5. Electrical Connection</b>	11	1 -
5.1 PV Module Selection	1	1 -
5.2 DC input terminal conne	ection - 13	3 -
5.3 AC input terminal conne	ection - 16	6 -
5.4 The connection of the g	round line16	6 -
6. Startup and Shutdown	118	8 -
6.1 Start up the inverter	18	8 -
6.2 Inverter Shutdown	_ 15	Ω_

7. Zero-export function via energy meter	- 19 -
7.1 Multiple strings and parallel connection meters	- 29 -
7.2 How to browse the load power of your PV grid-tieplant on monitoring platform?	- 39 -
8. General Operation	- 41 -
8.1 The initial interface	- 44 -
8.2 Statistics information	- 46 -
8.3 Fault Record	- 48 -
8.4 ON/OFF setting	- 49 -
8.5 Parameter setting	- 50 -
9. Repair and Maintenance	- 69 -
10. Error information and processing.	- 69 -
10.1 Error code	- 69 -
11. Specification	- 74 -

### **About This Manual**

The manual mainly describes the product information, guidelines for installation, operation and maintenance. The manual cannot include complete information about the photovoltaic (PV) system.

### How to Use This Manual

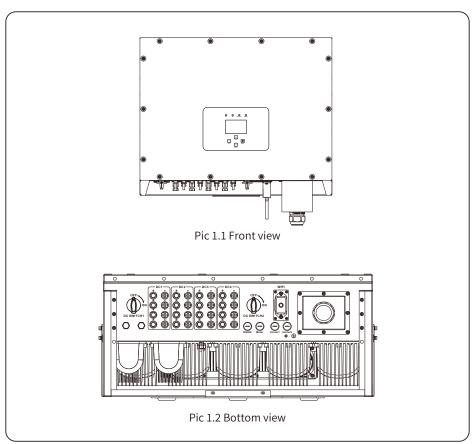
Read the manual and other related documents before performing any operation on the inverter. Documents must be stored carefully and be available at all times. Contents may be periodically updated or revised due to product development. The information in this manual is subject to change without notice. The latest manual can be acquired via service@deye.com.cn

### 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Appearance Introduction

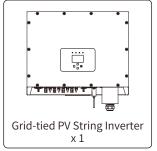
On-grid inverter can convert solar panel DC power into AC power which can directly input to the grid. Its appearance is shown below. These models contain SUN-35K-G02-LV, SUN-40K-G-LV, SUN-45K-G-LV, SUN-50K-G-LV.

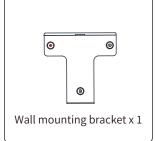
The following is collectively referred to as "inverter".



### 1.2 Parts list

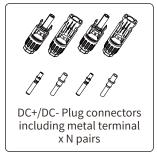
Please check the following table, to see whether all the parts are included in the package:



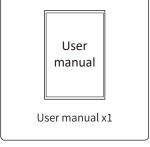








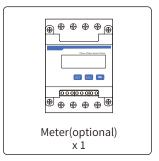












# 2. Safety warnings and instructions

Improper use may result in potential electric shock hazards or burns. This manual contains important instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance. Please read these instructions carefully before use and keep them for future reference.

# 2.1 Safety signs

Safety symbols used in this manual, which highlight potential safety risks and important safety information, are listed as follows:



# Warning:

Warning symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in serious injury or death.



### Shock Hazard:

Caution, risk of electric shock symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in electric shock.



### Safety Hint:

Note symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in some damage or the destruction of the inverter.



### High Temperature Hazard:

Caution, hot surface symbol indicates safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in burns.

# 2.2 Safety instructions



# Warning:

Electrical installation of the inverter must conform to the safety operation rules of the country or local area.



# Warning:

Inverter adopts non-isolated topology structure, hence must insure DC input and AC output are electrical isolated before operating the inverter.



### Shock Hazard:

Prohibit disassembling inverter case, there existing shock hazard, which may cause serious injury or death, please ask qualified person to repair.



#### Shock Hazard:

When PV module is exposed to sunlight, the output will generate DC voltage. Prohibit touching to avoid shock hazard.



### Shock Hazard:

While disconnect the input and output of the inverter for maintenance, please waits for at least 5 mins until the inverter discharge the remnant electricity.



### High Temperature Hazard:

Local temperature of inverter may exceed 80°C while under operating. Please do not touch the inverter case.

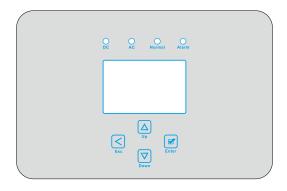
# 2.3 Notes for using

The three phase string power inverter is designed and tested under related safety regulations. It can ensure the personal safety of the user. But as a electric device, it may cause shock or injury by incorrect operation. Please operate the unit under below requirements:

- 1. Inverter should be installed and maintained by qualified person under local standard regulations.
- 2. Must disconnect the AC side first, then disconnect DC side while doing installation and maintenance, after that, please wait at least 5 mins to avoid getting shocked.
- 3. Local temperature of the inverter may exceed 80 °C while under operating. Do not touch to avoid getting injured.
- 4. All electrical installation must be in accordance with local electrical standards, and achieved permission of local power company.
- 5. Please take appropriate anti-static measure.
- 6. Please install where children can not touch.

# 3. Operation Interface

### 3.1 Interface View



Pic 3.1 Front panel display

### 3.2 Status Indicator

The inverter panel has 4 indicators, the left one is dc output indicators, green indicates normal DC input. Beside is the AC indicator, green indicating normal ac connection. Beside the AC indicator is the operating indicator, green indicating normal output. The right indicator is alarm. red indicates alarming.

Indicator	status	Explanation
• DC	on	Inverter detects DC input
DC	off	Low DC input voltage
	on	Grid Connected
• AC	off	Grid Unavailable
• NORMAL	on	Under normal operating
NORMAL	off	Stop operating
• ALARM	on	Detected faults or report faults
■ ALARM	off	Under normal operating

Table 3.1 Status indicator lights

### 3.3 Buttons

There are four buttons on the inverter panel: Above is Up and increase button(UP), Below is down and decrease button(DOWN), Left is ESC button(ESC), Right is Enter button(ENTER). Achieving below functions by the four buttons:

- Page turning (use UP and DOWN button)
- Modify adjustable parameters (use ESC and ENTER button)

# 3.4 LCD Display

Three phase string inverter use 256\*128 dot formation display, Display below content:

- Inverter operation status and information;
- Operating information;
- Warning message and malfunction display.

# 4. Product installation

### 4.1 Select installation location

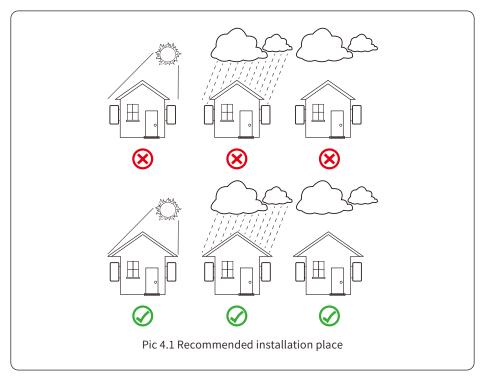
To select a location for the inverter, the following criteria should be considered:

WARNING: Risk of fire

- Do not install the inverter in areas containing highly flammable materials or gases.
- Do not install the inverter in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Do not install in small closed spaces where air can not circulate freely. To avoid overheating,

always make sure the flow of air around the inverter is not blocked.

- Exposure to direct sunlight will increase the operational temperature of the inverter and may cause output power limiting. It is recommended that inverter installed to avoid direct sunlight or raining.
- To avoid overheating ambient air temperature must be considered when choosing the inverter installation location. It is recommended that using a sun shade minimizing direct sunlight when the ambient air temperature around the unit exceeds 104°F/40°C.

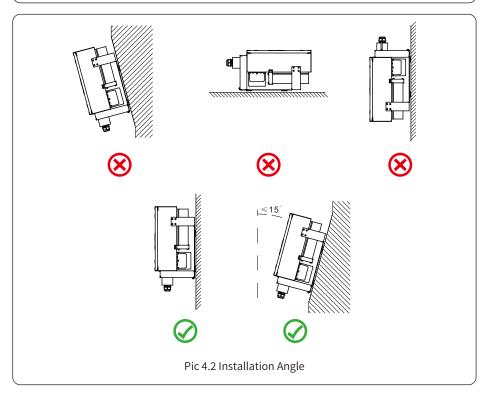


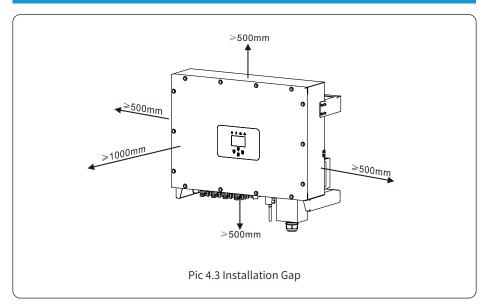
- Install on a wall or strong structure capable of bearing the weight.
- Install vertically with a maximum incline of +/-15°. If the mounted inverter is tilted to an angle greater than the maximum noted, heat dissipation can be inhibited, and may result in less than expected output power.
- If install more than one inverter, must leave at least 500mm gap between each inverter. And each inverter must be at least 500mm above and below. And must install the inverter at the place where children cannot touch. Please see picture 4.3.
- Consider whether the installation environment is helpful to see the inverter LCD display and indicator status clearly.
- Must offer a ventilate environment if inverter installed in the airtight house.



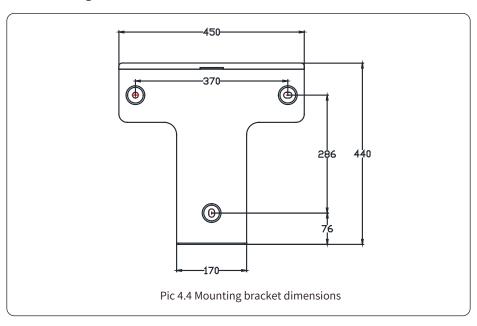
# Safety Hint:

Do not place or store any items next to the inverter.





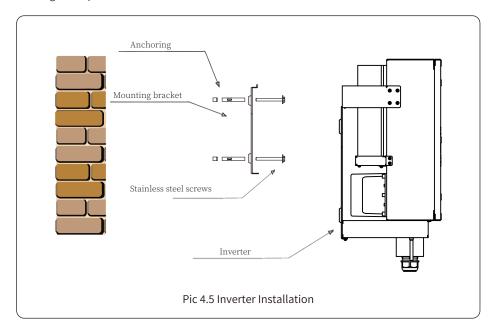
# 4.2 Mounting bracket of inverter



### 4.3 Inverter Installation

The inverter should be mounted in a vertical position. The steps of mounting are as follows

- 1. For brick walls, the position of the holes should be suitable for the expansion bolts.
- 2. Make sure the bracket is horizontal and the mounting holes are in the correct points. Drilling the holes on the wall according the marks.
- 3. Using the expansion bolts to fix the bracket to the wall.



# **5 Electrical Connection**

# 5.1 DC input terminal connection

- 1. Switch the Grid Supply Main Switch(AC)OFF.
- 2. Switch the DC Isolator OFF.
- 3. Assemble PV input connector to the inverter.



### Warning:

When using PV modules, please ensure the PV+ & PV- of solar panel is not connected to the system ground bar.



### Safety Hint:

Before connection, please make sure the polarity of the output voltage of PV array matches the "DC+" and "DC-" symbols.



# Warning:

Before connecting inverter, please make sure the PV array open circuit voltage is within the 800V of the inverter.







Pic 5.2 DC- female connector

Pic 5.1 DC+ male connector



### Safety Hint:

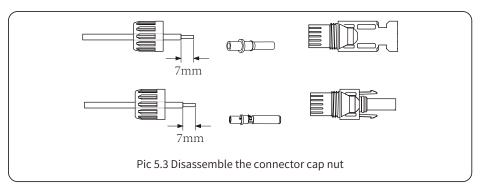
Please use approved DC cable for PV system.

Cable type	Cross section (mm²)	
Cable type	Range	Recommended value
Industry generic PV cable (model: PV1-F)	4.0~6.0 (12~10AWG)	4.0(12AWG)

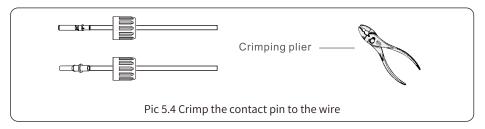
Table 5.1 DC Cable Specifications

The steps to assemble the DC connectors are listed as follows:

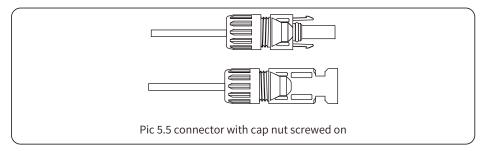
a) Strip off the DC wire about 7mm, disassemble the connector cap nut (see picture 5.3).



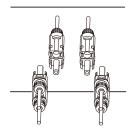
b) Crimping metal terminals with crimping pliers as shown in picture 5.4.

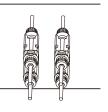


c) Insert the contact pin to the top part of the connector and screw up the cap nut to the top part of the connector. (as shown in picture 5.5).



d) Finally insert the DC connector into the positive and negative input of the inverter, shown as picture  $5.6\,$ 





Pic 5.6 DC input connection

# Warning:



Sunlight shines on the panel will generate voltage, high voltage in series may cause danger to life. Therefore, before connecting the DC input line, the solar panel needs to be blocked by the opaque material and the DC switch should be 'OFF', otherwise, the high voltage of the inverter may lead to life-threatening conditions.



### Warning:

Please use its own DC power connector from the inverter accessories. Do not interconnect the connectors of different manufacturers. Max. DC input current should be 20A. if exceeds, it may damage the inverter and it is not covered by Deye warranty.

### 5.2 AC terminal connection

Model	Wire Size	Cable(mm²)	Torque value(max)	Max cable length
35kW	2AWG	33mm²	16.9Nm	
40/45kW	1AWG	42mm²	16.9Nm	Outside cable (3L+N)20m
50kW	0AWG	53.5mm <sup>2</sup>	20.3Nm	

Table 5.2 Recommened cable specifications



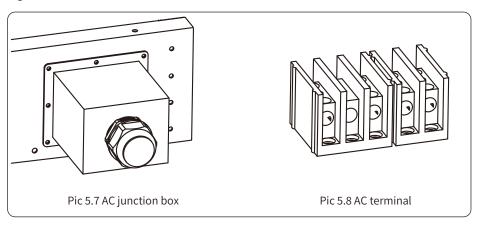
#### Warning

The AC cable line L1 is connected to socket 1; L2 is connected to socket 2; L3 is connected to socket 3, the PE line is connected to the earth , the N wire is connected to the socket of N.

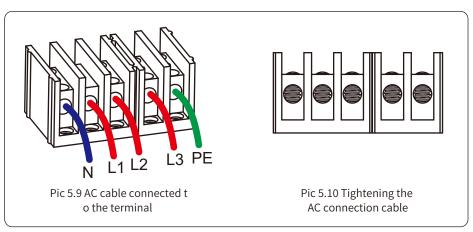
AC wire production method is the same as that of 5.2.1.

AC wire installation method:

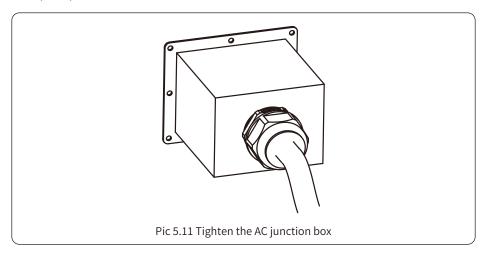
1) Remove the 8 fixing screws on the AC junction box of the inverter as shown in Pic 5.7. After removing the junction box, you can see the terminals of the inverter. The default is 4 digits as shown in Pic 5.8.



2) Connect the cable through the junction box, waterproof jacket, and insert into the terminal (The picture Pic 5.9 shows the connection mode of three phase lines connected to the junction box, ground wire screwed on the inverter shell), and use hexagon screwdriver to presses the wiring harness to the connect terminal as shown in Pic 5.10.



3) Screw the AC connection cover back to the shell and tighten all the screws to tighten the waterproof protection connector, as shown in Pic 5.11



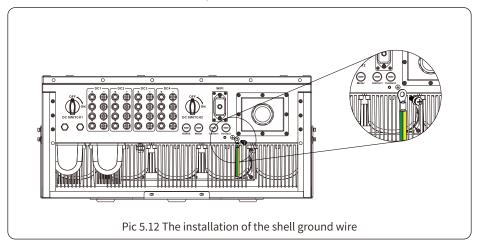
# 5.2.3 Recommended current protector specifications

Inverter	Rated voltage	Rated output power(KW)	Current protection device (A)
SUN-35K-G02-LV	127	35	100
SUN-40K-G-LV	127	40	120
SUN-45K-G-LV	127	45	130
SUN-50K-G-LV	127	50	140

Table 5.3 Recommended current protector specifications

# 5.3 Connection of the ground line

Good grounded is important for resist the surge voltage shock and improve EMI's performance. So before the connection of AC, DC, communication connections, inverter needs to ground first. For a single system, just ground the PE cable; For multiple machine systems, all PE cables of the inverter need to be connected to the same grounding copper platoon to ensure the equipotent connection. The installation of the shell ground wire is shown as Pic 5.12.



Model	Wire Size	Cable(mm²)	Torque value(max)
35kW	5AWG	16.7mm²	12.4Nm
40/45kW	4AWG	21mm²	12.4Nm
50kW	3AWG	26.7mm²	16.9Nm

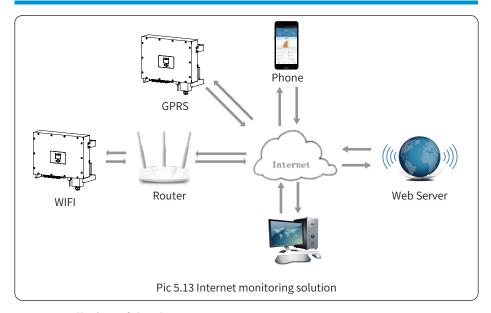


# Warning:

Inverter has built-in leakage current detection circuit, If an external leakage current protection device is connected, its operating current must be greater than 300 mA or higher, otherwise inverter may not work properly.

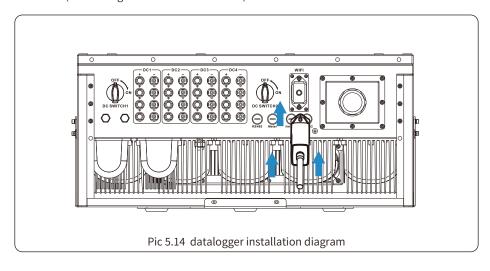
# 5.4 Inverter monitoring connection

Inverter has the function of wireless remote monitoring inverter. The inverter has Wifi function and Wifi Plug in the accessories is used to realize the connection between the inverter and the network. The operation, installation, networking, APP download are detailed in the WIFI PLUG instructions. Figure 5.13 is the Internet monitoring solution.



# 5.4.1 Installation of datalogger

When installing the WiFi stick, tear off the sealing strip on the inverter. Insert the datalogger into the interface and fix it with a screw. The configuration of the datalogger needs to be performed after various electrical connections have been completed and the inverter DC power on. When the inverter is on the DC power, it is determined whether the datalogger is normally electrified (The LED light shines out of the shell).



# 5.4.2 Configuration of datalogger

For the configuration of datalogger, please refer to illustrations of the datalogger.

# 6. Start up and Shut off

Ensure that the inverter meets the following conditions before starting the inverter, otherwise it may cause fire or damage to the inverter without quality assurance, at the same time the situation on our company does not undertake any responsibility. At the same time, to optimize the system configuration, it is recommended that the two inputs be connected to the same number of PV modules.

- a). The maximum open circuit voltage of each set of PV modules shall not exceed 800Vdc under any conditions.
  - b). Each input of the inverter better use the same type of PV module in series.
  - c). Total output power of PV shall not exceed the maximum input power of inverter, each PV modules shall not exceed the rated power of each channel.

### 6.1 Start up the inverter

When starting up the inverter, should fellow steps below:

- 1. Starting switch on the AC breaker.
- 2. Turn on the DC switch of the PV module, and if the panel provides sufficient starting voltage and power, the inverter will start.
- 3. The inverter will first check the internal parameters and the grid parameters, while the liquid crystal will show that the inverter is self-checking.
- If the parameter is within acceptable range, the inverter will generate energy. NORMAL indicator light is on.

### 6.2 Shut off the inverter

Must follow below steps while Shutting down the inverter:

- 1. Switch off the AC breaker.
- 2. Wait for 30 seconds, turn off the dc switch (if any), or simply disconnect the dc input connector. The inverter will close the LCD and all led within two minutes.

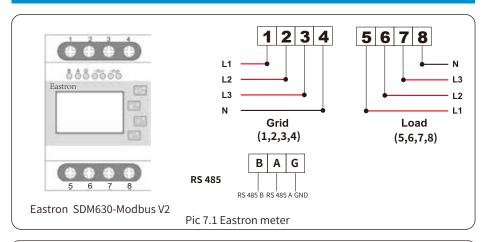
# 7. Zero-export function via energy meter

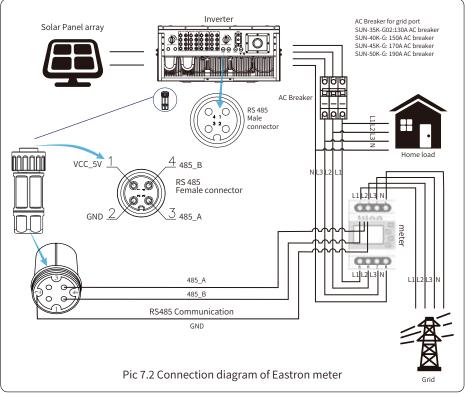
There're four kinds of energy meters for this series inverter. First type is Eastron SDM630-Modbus V2 which is able to measure the Max. 100A current directly. More details please refer to Pic 7.1 & 7.4. For the Eastron SDM630 MCT 40mA, it needs external CT to measure the current. The CT power range is from 5A-2000A. More details about the Eastron SDM630 MCT, please refer to Pic 7.5 & 7.8. Also, the CHNT meter DTSU666 is supported, it can measure the Max. 80A current directly. More details about the DTSU666, please refer to Pic 7.9 - 7.16.

When you are reading this, we believe that you have completed the connection according to the requirements of chapter 5, if you have been running your inverter at this time, and you want to use the zero-export function, please turn off AC and DC switch of the inverter, and wait for 5 minutes until the inverter completely discharged.

For system wiring diagram, the red line refers to L line (L1, L2, L3), the black line refers to the neutral line (N). Connecting energy meter RS485 cable to inverter's RS485 port. It's recommended to install an AC switch between the inverter and the utility grid, the specs of the AC switch are determined by the power of load.

If there is no integrated DC switch inside the inverter you purchased, we commend you to connect the DC switch. The voltage and current of the switch depend on the PV array you access.

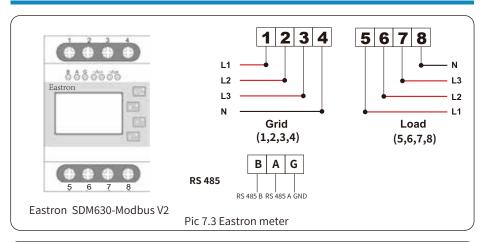


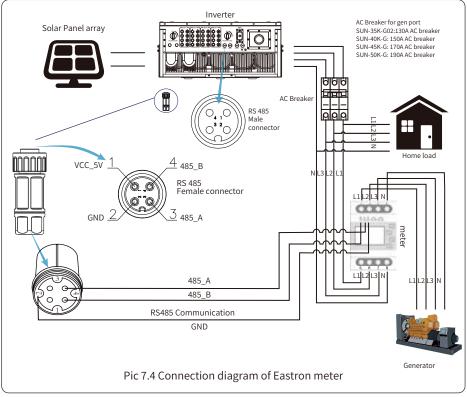


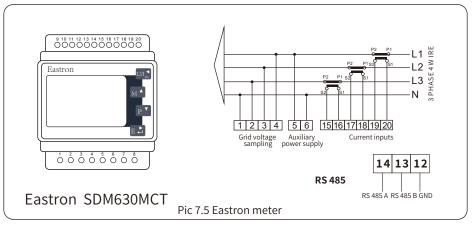


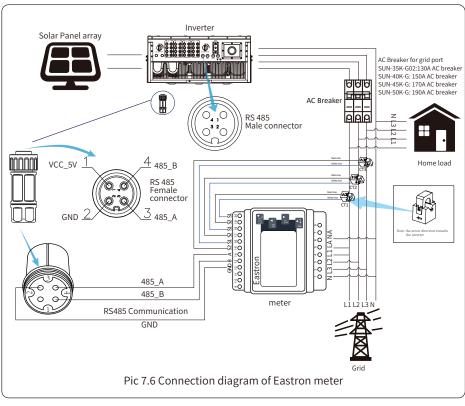
### Warning:

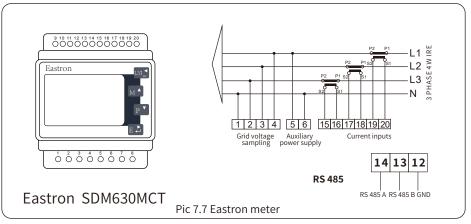
In final installation, breaker certified according to IEC 60947-1 and IEC 60947-2 shall be installed with the equipment.

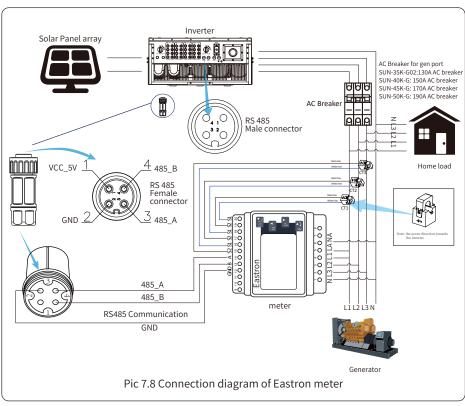


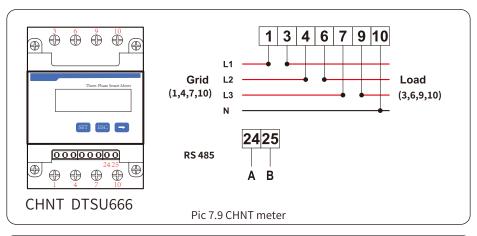


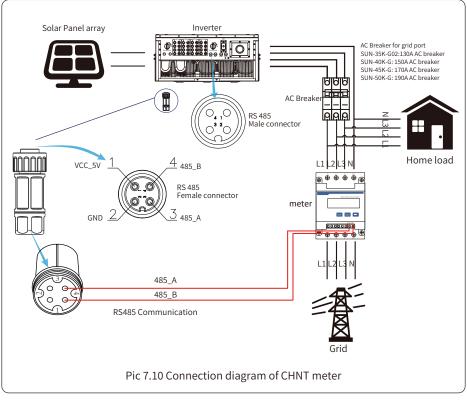


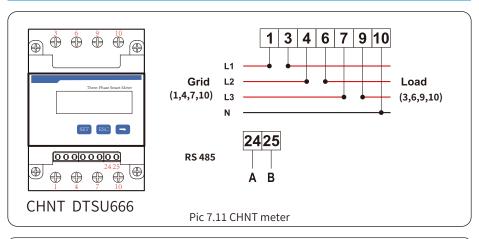


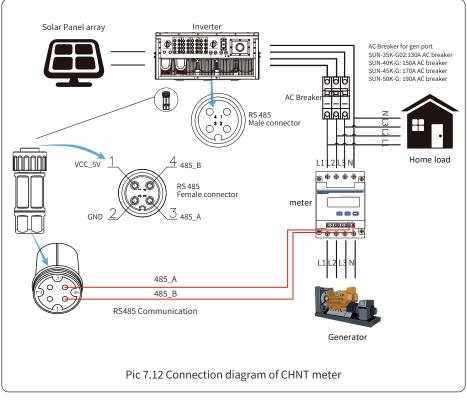


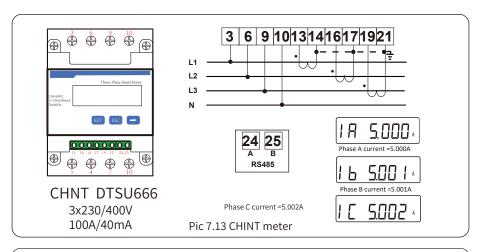


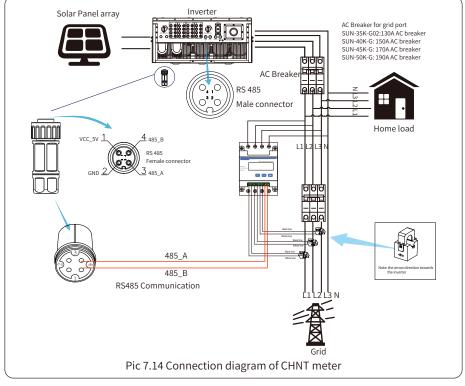


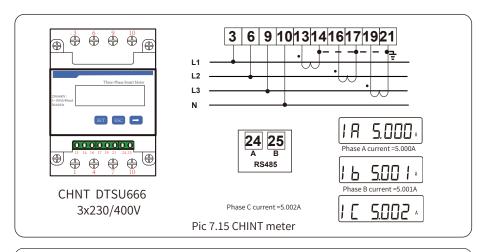


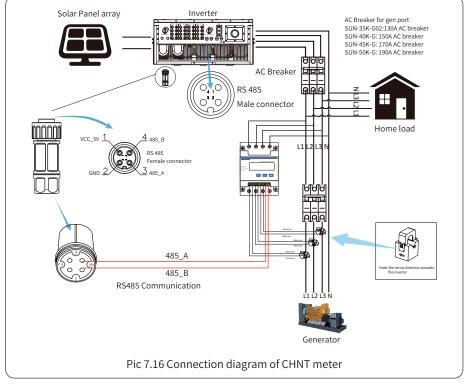














### Safety Hint:

Ensuring grid input cables connect 1/4/7/10 port of energy meter, and inverter AC output cables connect 3/6/9/10 port of energy meter when connecting.

1. Press Enter button on the LCD panel in the main interface into the menu options, select [parameter setting] to enter setup submenu, and then select [run param], at this time please input the default password 1234 through pressing the button [up down, enter], enter the operation parameter setting interface, shown as picture 7.17.

MENU»	Setup»	Run Param	
ActiveP	31%	SelfCheck	20S
QMode	QU	Island	OFF
ReactP	0.0%	Meter	ON
PF	1.000	Limiter	OFF
Fun_ISO	ON	Feed_In	0%
Fun_RCI	O ON	MPPT Num	4
О	K	Cancel	

Pic 7.17 Zero-export function via meter setting interface

- 2. Operate the button [up down], move setting cursor to energy meter and press the button [enter]. At this time you can turn on the energy meter by choosing [up down] button, please press [enter] button to confirm when setting done.
- 3. Move the cursor to [OK], press [enter] to save the settings and exit the running parameters page, otherwise the settings are invalid.
- 4. If set up successfully, you can return to the menu interface, and display the LCD to [home page] by press the [up down] button. If it displays [meter power XXW], the zero-export function setting is completed. Shown as picture 7.18.

PARAMETR		Meter
		SN:1
Meter Power:	428W	
Load Power:	1.043kW	
Day	Total	
ImpEp : 9.51kWh	2.24MWh	
ExpEp : 0.00kWh	574.75KWh	
LoadEp:13.71kWh	1.67MWh	

Pic 7.18 Zero-export function via energy meter turn on

- 5. Meter power 428W shows positive means grid is supplying the load, and no power fed into grid. if meter power shows negative, it means PV energy is being sold to grid or energy meter wiring conncetion has problem.
- 6. After properly connection is done, wait for inverter starting. If the power of the PV array meets the current power consumption, the inverter will keep a certain output to counteract the power of the grid without backflow .

# 7.1 Multiple strings and parallel connection meters

This application is that when the string inverters work in parallel, there is only one power grid and one load, and only one meter can be connected to prevent reverse current, so only this many-to-one anti-reverse current connection can be connected.

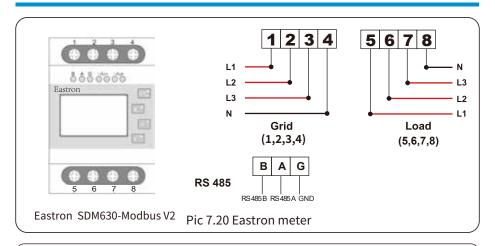
If there're several inverters parallelling operation in a plant, also it can use 1pcs meter to realize zero export function. For example, if there're 3pcs inverters parallelling operation in the system with 1pcs meter. We need to setup 1pcs inverteras the master and others setup as slaves. And, all of them need to connect to the meter via RS485. Below is the system diagram and configuration of the system.

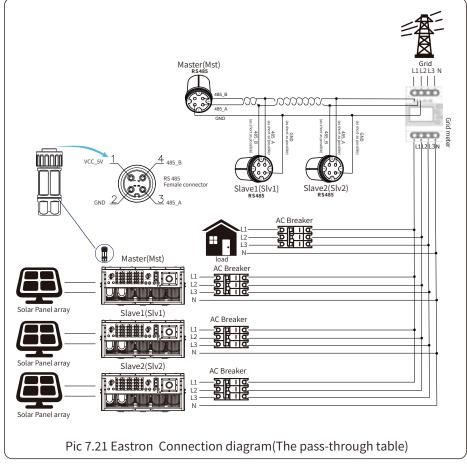
MENU Se	etting	
Exp_Mod	le AVG	Generator ON
CT_Ratio	1	G.CT 1
MFR	AUTO	G.MFR AUTO
FeedIn	0.0KW	G.Pout 0%
Shunt	OFF	G.Cap 200.0 KW
ShuntQT	Y 3	
В	ack	

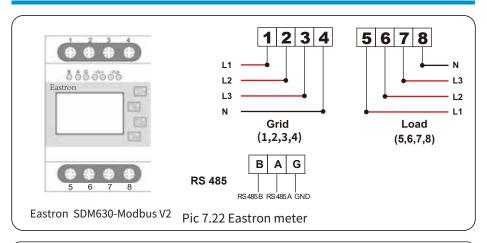
Pic 7.19 Meter function

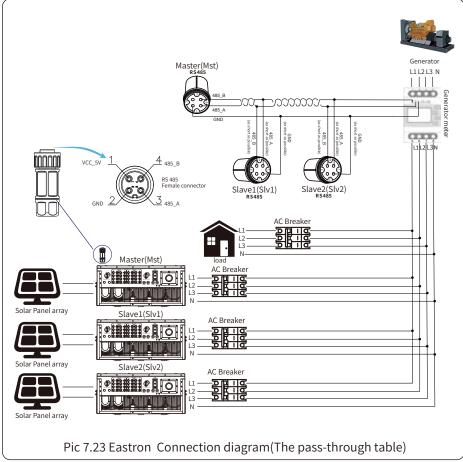
Name	Description	Range
Exp_Mode	AVG: Average power of three phase is zero exported. MIN: Phase with minimum load power is zero exported, while the other two phase may be in purchase mode.	AVG/MIN
CT_Ratio	CT ratio of power grid side meter when extern CT is applied.	1-1000
MFR	Manufacturer of the grid side meter. Modbus Address of it should be set as 01.	AUTO/CHNT/ EASTRON
Feedin	Percentage of the Feed in power exported to the grid.	0-110%
Shunt	Parallel mode. Set one inverter as Master, others are Slave. ONLY need to set the master, Slave will follow the settings in the master.	
ShuntQTY	Number of inverters in parallel	1-16
Generator	DG side meter function Enable/Disable	ON/OFF
G.CT	CT ratio of power DG side meter when extern CT is applied.	1-1000
G.MFR	Manufacturer of the DG side meter. Modbus Address of it should be set as 02.	AUTO/CHNT/ EASTRON
G.Pout	Output power percentage of the DG.	0-110%
G.Cap	Capacity of the DG.	1-999kW

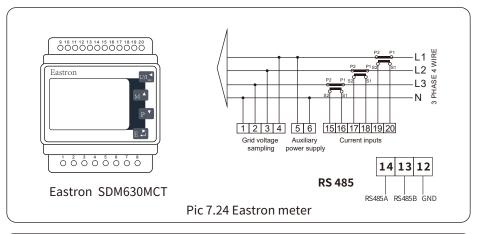
**Note:** Select Meter option in Run Param and long press ENTER button to enter this Meter Setting page.

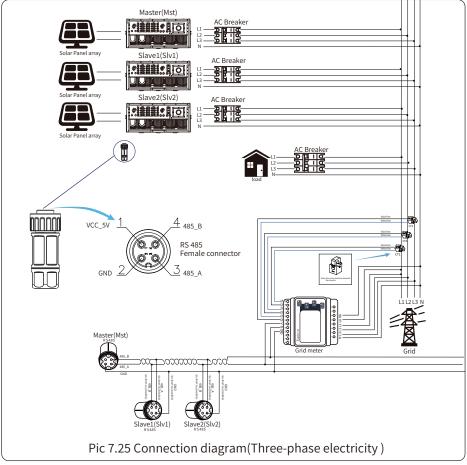


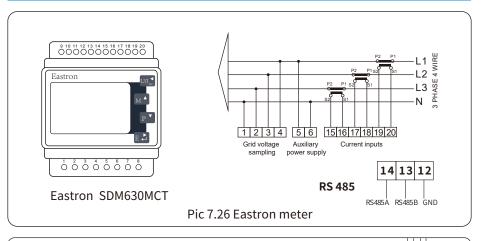


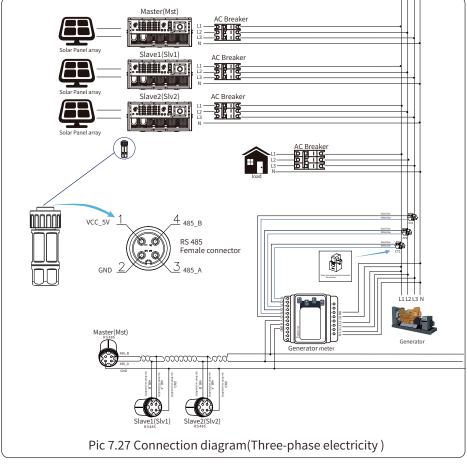


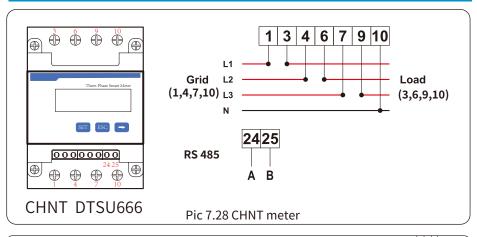


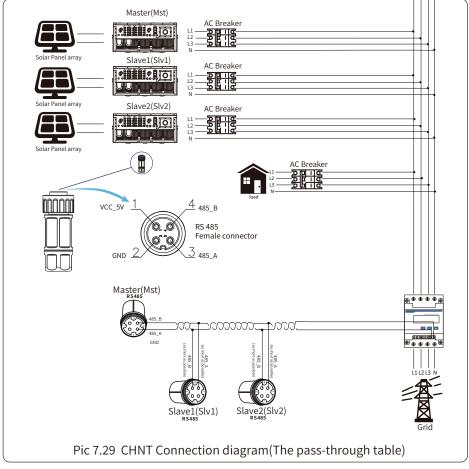


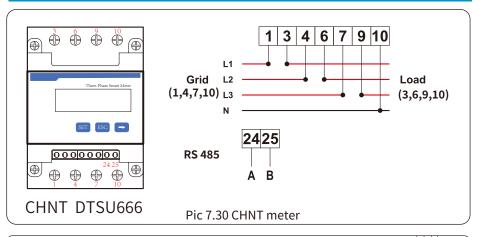


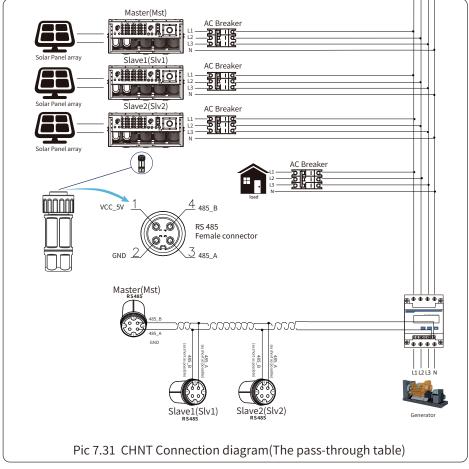


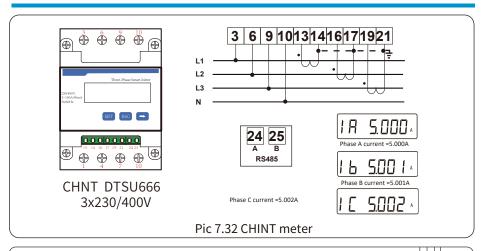


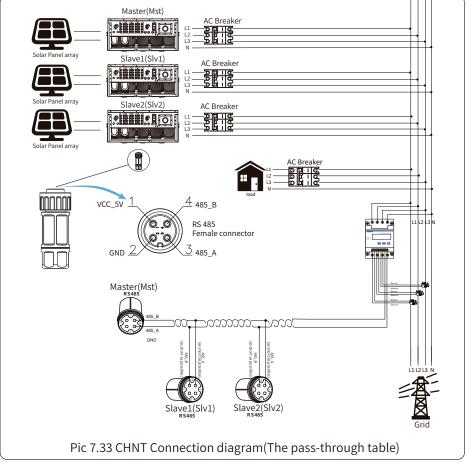


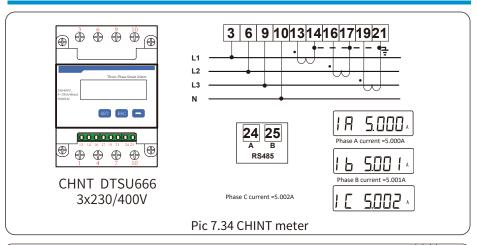


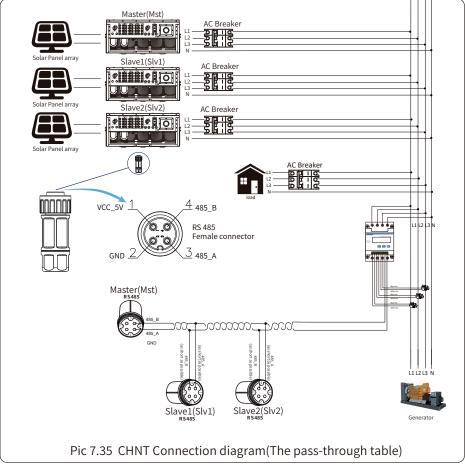












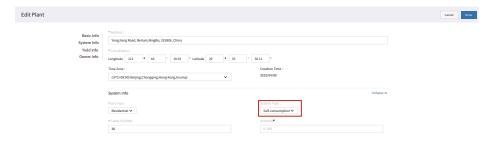
#### 7.2 How to browse the load power of your PV grid-tie plant on monitoring platform?

If you want to browse load power of the system and how much energy (KWH) does it export to grid(inverter output power is used to power the load firstly and then the surplus energy will feed into grid). You also need to connect the meter according to above diagram. After the connection completed successfully, the inverter will show the load power on the LCD. **But please don't setup "Meter ON"**. Also, you will be able to browse the load power on the monitoring platform. The plant setting method as below description.

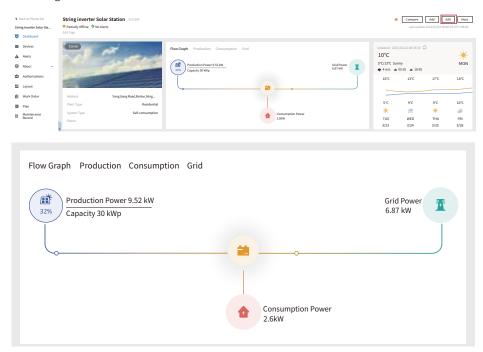
Firstly, go to the solarman platform(https://pro.solarmanpv.com, this link is for solarman distributor account; or https://home.solarmanpv.com, this link is for solarman end user account;) plant home page and click "edit"



And then choose your system type as "Self-consumption"

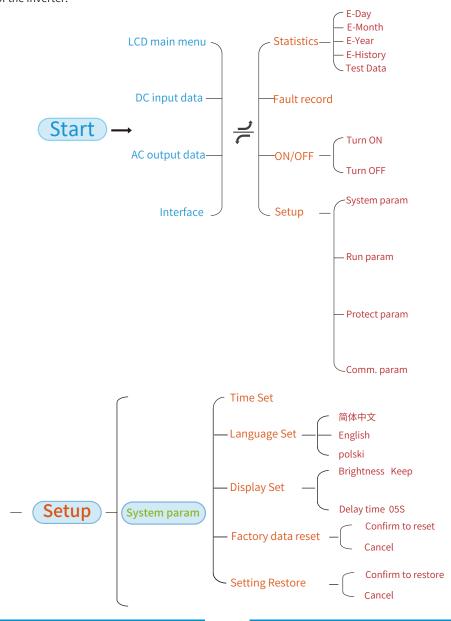


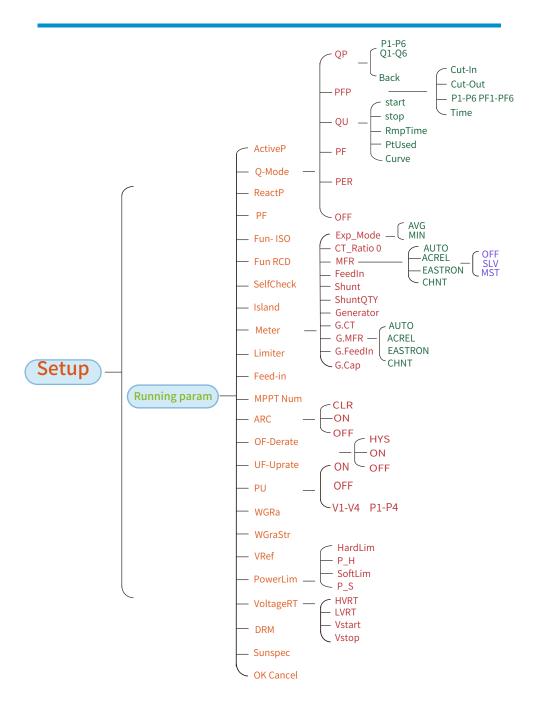
Secondly, go to plant page, if it shows the PV power, load power and grid power, which means the configuration is correct.

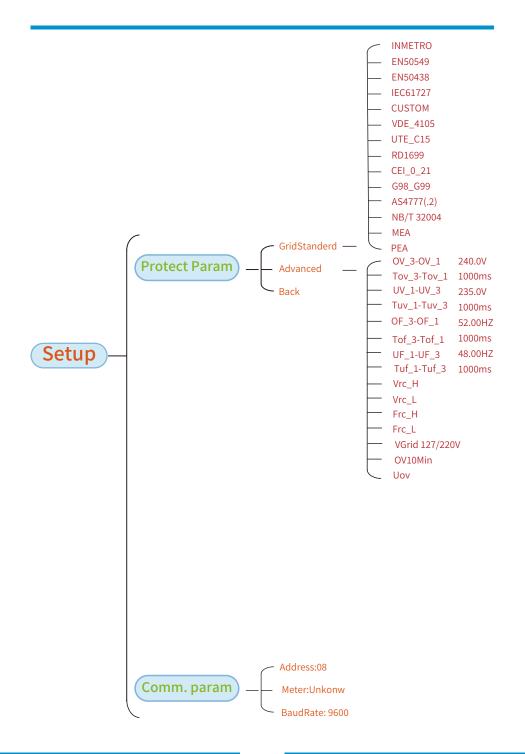


# 8. General Operation

During normal operation, the LCD shows the current status of the inverter, including the current power, total generation, a bar chart of power operation and inverter ID, etc. Press the Up key and the Down key to see the current DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current, inverter radiator temperature, software version number and Wifi connection state of the inverter.

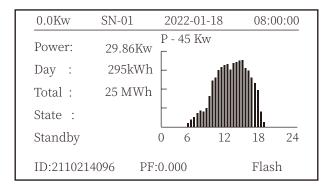






#### 8.1 The initial interface

From the initial interface, you can check power, daily generation, gross generation, invertert ID , model and time.



Pic 8.1 The initial interface

Press UP or Down you can check inverter DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current, inverter temperature, software version information.

		Input
V: 349.9V	I: 10.3A	P: 3.6KW
V : 313.0V	I: 8.3A	P: 2.6KW
		V: 349.9V I: 10.3A V: 313.0V I: 8.3A

Pic 8.2 PV input and DC current information

You can check the PV information, the number of strings input, MPPT voltage and MPPT current.

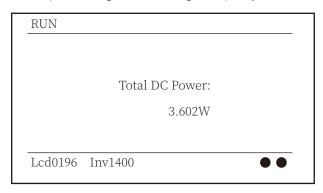
RUN Grid

Ua: 234.5V Ia: 0.0A

Grid Freq: 50.00Hz
PF: 0.000

Pic 8.3 AC running state information

You can check the three phase voltage, current, and grid frequency.



Pic 8.4 Inverter firmware version

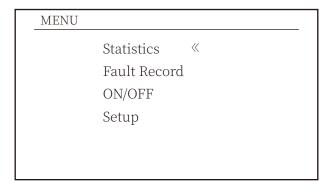
You can check the inverter LCD software Ver0196 and Control Software Version Ver1400. There are two black spot in the bottom right corner. The first flash means inverter is communicating with LCD. The second flash means LCD is communicating with wifi plug.

PARAMETR	Meter
Meter Power: 0W	SN: 0
Load Power: 0W	
Day	Total
ImpEp : 0.00kWh	0.00kWh
ExpEp: 0.00kWh	0.00kWh
LoadEp: 0.00kWh	0.00kWh

Pic 8.5 Meter power and load power

# 8.1.1 Main Menu

There are four submenu in the Main Menu.



Pic 8.6 Main Menu

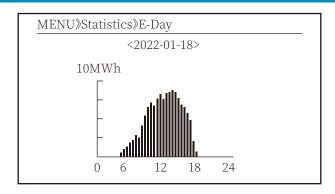
#### 8.2 Statistics information

There are five submenu in the statistics.

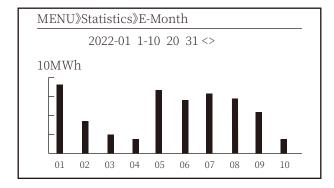
E Maratla	
E-Month	Test Data
E-Year	

Pic 8.7 Statistics

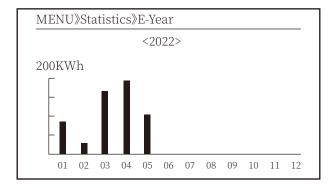
Into each submenu through cursor.



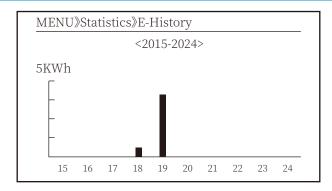
Pic 8.8 E-Day



Pic 8.9 E-Month



Pic 8.10 E-Year



Pic 8.11 E-History

This information is for technician's reference.

PV1 :	19186	1k3 :	11126	ofC :	2057
PV2 :	19198	1k4 :	11140	137 :	2145
HV :	24362	1k5 :	16666	138 :	2248
GFD :	9119	1k6 :	2927	139 :	1497
DiL :	36	vHV:	24362	140 :	0
AVL :	-2	BSn :	12218	141 :	0
126 :	287	ofA :	2065	142 :	0
1k2 :	6	ofB :	2653	143 :	0
146 :	0 '	148 :	0	144 :	0
147 :	0	149 :	0	145 :	0

Pic 8.12 Test Data

# 8.3 Fault Record

Only can keep four fault record in the menu include time, customer can deal with it depends on the error code.

MENU》Fault Red	cord
Fault :	F352022-01-05 08:38
History: 1	F352022-01-05 08:37
2	F352022-01-04 18:47
3	F352022-01-04 17:54
4	F352022-01-04 17:53

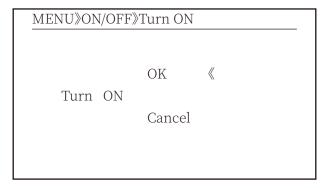
Pic 8.13 Fault Record

# 8.4 ON/OFF setting

MENU》ON/OFF		
Turn	ON	
	OPP	//
Turn	OFF	«

Pic 8.14 ON/OFF setting

Into each submenu through cursor.



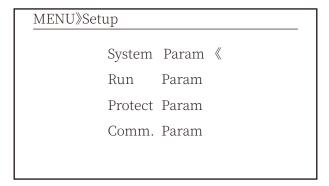
Pic 8.15 ON set



Pic 8.16 OFF set

# 8.5 Parameter setting

Setting includes system param, run param, protect param, comm.. param. All of these information for maintenance reference.



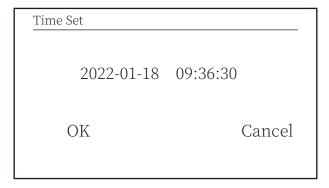
Pic 8.17 Setting

# 8.5.1 System Param

MENU》Setup 》System Param
Time Set
Language Set
Display Set
Factory data reset
Setting Restore

Pic 8.17.1 System Param Setting

# 8.5.1.1 Time Set



Pic 8.18 System Param

# 8.5.1.2 Language Set



Pic 8.19 Lauguage set

# 8.5.1.3 Display Set



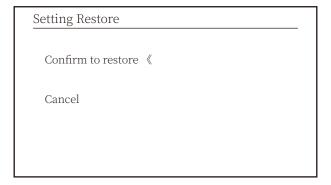
Pic 8.20 Display set

# 8.5.1.4 Factory data reset

Factory data reset			
Confirm to reset	«		
Cancel			

Pic 8.21 Factory data reset set

# 8.5.1.5 Setting Restore



Pic 8.22 Factory data reset set



# Warning:

Password required-- only for access-authorized engineer. Un-authorized access may avoid the warranty. The initial password is 1234.

# 8.5.2 Run Param

PassWord

\* \* \* \*

Pic 8.23 Password

n Param
SelfCheck 20S
Island OFF
Meter ON
Limiter OFF
Feed_In 0%
MPPT Num 4
Cancel

Name	Description	Range
ActiveP	Adjust the output active power in %	0-110%
QMode	Multiple reactive power control modes	OFF/Q(P)/PF(P) /Q(U)/PF/PER
ReactP	Adjust reactive power output in %	-100%-+100%
PF	Power Fator	-1-0.8~+0.8-1
Fun_ISO	Insulation resistance detection	ON/OFF
Fun_RCD	Residual current detection	ON/OFF
Self-check	Inverter's self-check time.The default value 60s	0-1000s
Island	Anti-islanding protection	ON/OFF
Meter	Energy meter.If inverter will connect meter,then set here to ON	ON/OFF
Feed_IN %	It is used to deploy how much power can be feed in to grid when the inverter works under zero export mode.(For example,Feed_in=50% of the 50KW modeland loadpower is 24KW. which means Max 25KW power can befeed into grid after inverter providing 24Kw to the load firstly.	0-100%



# Warning:

Engineer Only.

We will set the param depends on the safety requirements, so customers don't need to reset it. The password is same as 8.23 Running param

MENU)Set	up≫Run	Param		
ARC	OFF	Vref	0.0V	
OFDerate	OFF	PowerLim	it	
UFUprate	OFF	VoltageRT		
PU	OFF	DRM	OFF	
WGra	0.0%	Sunspec	OFF	
WGraStr	0.0%			
ОК		Cancel		

Name	Description	Range
ARC	Arc-fault detection function	ON/OFF/Clear
OFDerate	Active power response to over frequency	0-100% Pmax/Hz
UFUprate	Active power response to under frequency	0-100% Pmax/Hz
PU	power response to grid voltage deviation	ON/OFF
WGra	Active power ramp rate (% Pnom/Sec)	0.1%-50%
WGraStr	Active power ramp rate at first start (% Pnom/Sec)	0.1%~50%
Vref	Grid reference voltage for functions including Q(U),PF(P),P(U)etc.	80-260V
PowerLimit	Hard/soft export limit control	ON/OFF
VoltageRT	voltage ride through function	ON/OFF
DRM	Demand Response Modes	ON/OFF
Sunspec	Sunspec Function	ON/OFF

Pic 8.24 Run Param

MENU)Setu	ıp》Run F	aram	
ARC	OFF	Vref	0.0V
OFDerate UFUprate PU WGra Sunspec	OFF OFF ON 0.0% OFF	PowerLim VoltageRT DRM Sunspec	
OK		Cancel	

Voltage Ride Through			
HVRT	OFF	LVRT	OFF
Vstart	0.0%	Vstart	0.0%
Vstop	0.0%	Vstop	0.0%
_		ZVRT	OFF
OK		Cancel	

Pic 8.25 Voltage Ride Through

### 8.5.2.1 Over-frequency Response

This series inverter provides "over-frequency response" function. Long pressing the "OFD Derate" to enter the "over-frequency response" setting menu.

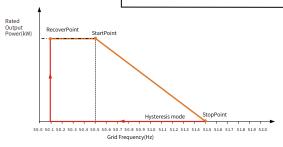
MENU》S	Setup》Run	ı Param	
ARC	OFF	Vref	220.0V
OFDerat	e ON	PowerLin	nit
UFUprat	e OFF	VoltageR	Γ
PU	OFF	DRM	OFF
WGra	20.0%	Sunspec	OFF
Sunspec	OFF		
0	K	Cancel	l

# Definition of Over-frequency Response Parameters

Parameter	Range	Description
StartPoint	45HZ-65HZ	The Start frequency value for over-frequency response.
StopPoint	45HZ-65HZ	The Stop frequency value for over-frequency response.
RecoverPoint	45HZ-65HZ	In hysteresis mode, power is restored only when it is below this frequency
RecoverGradient	0.3%¬300% P/min	Ramp rate of power recovery
RecoverDelay	0-1000s	Time Delay of power recovery in hysteresis mode
ResponseDelay	0-2000S	Response delay time after entering active power frequency mode

For example, StartPoint: 50.5Hz, StopPoint: 51.5Hz, RecoverPoint: 50.1Hz, when the grid frequency increases beyond StartPoint: 50.5Hz, the inverter will linearly reduce the power output with a gradient of 100% Pmax/Hz until it reaches StopPoint: 51.5Hz.

StartPoint	50.50Hz
StopPoint	51.50Hz
RecoverPoint	50.1Hz
RecoverGradient	1.00%
RecoverDelay	0S
ResponseDelay	0.0S
Back	



Frq-Watt Mode for Overfrequency Conditions

When the frequency exceeds StopPoint: 51.5Hz, the inverter output should stop (ie 0 W).

When the frequency is lower than StopPoint: 51.5 Hz, the inverter will linearly increase the power output with a gradient of 100% Pmax/Hz until it reaches StopPoint: 50.5 Hz.

In the hysteresis mode, when the frequency is lower than StopPoint: 51.5 Hz, the inverter will not increase the power output until it is lower than RecoverPoint: 50.1 Hz.

p≫Run Pa	ram	
.% S	SelfCheck	20S
J I	sland	OFF
0.0% N	Meter	ON
.000 I	Limiter	OFF
ON I	Feed_In	0%
N N	MPPT Num	4
	Cancel	
	% S J I 00% M 000 I	J Island  .0% Meter  .000 Limiter  DN Feed_In  MPPT Num

The inverter provides a reactive power regulation function.

Tap **Reactive Power Regulation Mode** to select proper regulation mode and set the corresponding parameters.

#### • "OFF" Mode

The reactive power regulation function is disabled. The PF is fixed at  $\pm 1.000$ 

#### ReactiveP

Adjust reactive power output in %.

#### "PF" Mode

The power factor (PF) is fixed and the reactive power is regulated by the parameter PF. The PF ranges from 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging.

- Leading: the inverter is sourcing reactive power to the grid.
- Lagging: the inverter is injecting reactive power into the grid.

# • "Q(U)" Mode

The reactive power output of the inverter varies in response to the grid voltage.

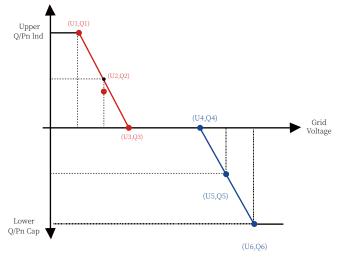
# "Q(P)" Mode

The reactive power output by the inverter is controlled by the active power of the inverter.

# "Q(U)" Mode

QU Setting		
Start 30.0% RmpTime 2s Curve UrfTime	Stop PtUsed Uref	20.0% 4 OFF
Back		

QU S	etting			
V1	80.0%	Q1	-25.0%	
V2	90.0%	Q2	0.0%	
V3	110.0%	Q3	0.0%	
V4	120.0%	Q4	25.0%	
V5	120.0%	Q5	25.0%	
V6	120.0%	Q6	25.0%	
	Back			



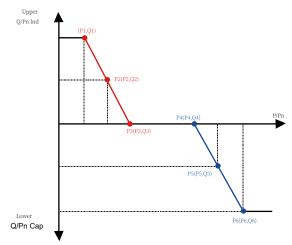
Pic 8.26 Reactive Power Regulation Curve in Q(U) Curve

Parameter	Range	Description
Start	0%-130% Rate out power	The QU mode starts when the active power is greater than this value
Stop	0%-130% Rate out power	The QU mode stops when the active power is less than this value
RMpTime	0-1000s	Increase or decrease the time required for the reactive power to reach the specified value of the curve.
PtUsed	2-6	Point number used in QU Curve
Curve		QU Curve
Q1	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (U1,Q1) on the Q(U) mode curve
V1	0-110% VRated	Grid voltage limit at point (U1,Q1) on the Q(U) mode curve
Q2	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (U2,Q2) on the Q(U) mode curve
V2	0-110% VRated	Grid voltage limit at point (U2,Q2) on the Q(U) mode curve
Q3	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (U3,Q3) on the Q(U) mode curve
V3	0-110% VRated	Grid voltage limit at point (U3,Q3) on the Q(U) mode curve
Q4	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (U4,Q4) on the Q(U) mode curve
V4	0-110% VRated	Grid voltage limit at point (U4,Q4) on the Q(U) mode curve
Q5	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (U5,Q5) on the Q(U) mode curve
V5	0-110% VRated	Grid voltage limit at point (U5,Q5) on the Q(U) mode curve
Q6	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (U6,Q6) on the Q(U) mode curve
V6	0-110% VRated	Grid voltage limit at point (U6,Q6) on the Q(U) mode curve

"Q(U)" Mode Parameters Explanation

# "Q(P)" Mode

The reactive power output by the inverter is controlled by the active power of the inverter.



Pic 8.27 Reactive Power Regulation Curve in Q(P) Mode

MENU»Se	etup》Run i	Param	
ActiveP	31%	SelfCheck	20S
QMode	QP	Island	OFF
ReactP	0.0%	Meter	ON
PF	1.000	Limiter	OFF
Fun_ISO	ON	Feed_In	0%
Fun_RCD	ON	MPPT Num	4
OF	X	Cancel	

QP S	Setting			
P1	80.0%	Q1	-25.0%	
P2	90.0%	Q2	0.0%	
Р3	110.0%	Q3	0.0%	
P4	120.0%	Q4	25.0%	
P5	120.0%	Q5	25.0%	
P6	120.0%	Q6	25.0%	
	Back			

Parameter	Range	Descrption
P1	0%-100% Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (P1,Q1) on the Q(P) mode curve
Q1	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Reactive power value at point (P1,Q1) on the Q(P) mode curve
P2	0%-100% Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (P2,Q2) on the Q(P) mode curve
Q2	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Reactive power value at point (P2,Q2) on the Q(P) mode curve
P3	0%-100% Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (P3,Q3) on the Q(P) mode curve
Q3	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Reactive power value at point (P3,Q3) on the Q(P) mode curve
P4	0%-100% Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (P4,Q4) on the Q(P) mode curve
Q4	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Reactive power value at point (P4,Q4) on the Q(P) mode curve
P5	0%-100% Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (P5,Q5) on the Q(P) mode curve
Q5	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Reactive power value at point (P5,Q5) on the Q(P) mode curve
P6	0%-100% Pn	Value of Q/Pn at point (P6,Q6) on the Q(P) mode curve
Q6	-60% -60% Q/Pn	Reactive power value at point (P6,Q6) on the Q(P) mode curve

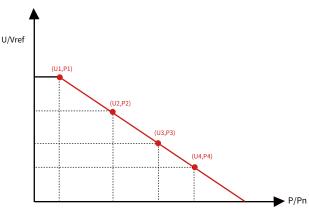
"Q(P)" Mode Parameters Explanation

# "PU" Mode

The active power output of the inverter varies in response to the grid voltage

MENU)Setu	p》Run F	aram	
ARC	OFF	Vref	0.0V
OFDerate UFUprate <u>P</u> U	OFF OFF <u>ON</u>	PowerLimi VoltageRT DRM	OFF
WGra Sunspec	0.0% OFF	Sunspec	OFF
OK		Cancel	

PU Se	etting			
U1	0.0%	P1	0.0%	
U2	0.0%	P2	0.0%	
U3	0.0%	Р3	0.0%	
U4	0.0%	P4	0.0%	
RmpTi	me 0S			
Back				



Pic 8.28 Active Power Regulation Curve in PU Curve

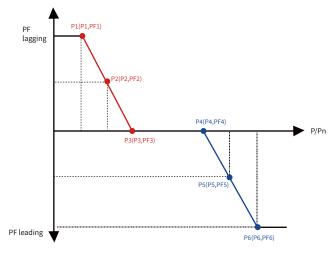
Parameter	Range	Description
P1	0%-110% Pn	Value of P/Pn at point (P1,U1) on the PU mode curve
U1	0% -150% Vref	Grid voltage limit at point (P1,U1) on the PU mode curve
P2	0%-110% Pn	Value of P/Pn at point (P2,U2) on the PU mode curve
U2	0% -150% Vref	Grid voltage limit at point (P2,U2) on the PU mode curve
Р3	0%-110% Pn	Value of P/Pn at point (P3,U3) on the PU mode curve
U3	0% -150% Vref	Grid voltage limit at point (P3,U3) on the PU mode curve
P4	0%-110% Pn	Value of P/Pn at point (P4,U4) on the PU mode curve
U4	0% -150% Vref	Grid voltage limit at point (P4,U4) on the PU mode curve

"PU" Mode Parameters Explanation

# "PF(P)" Mode

PFP Setti	ng		
Cut_in	0.0%	Cut_out	0.0%
P1	0.0%	PF1	-1.000
P2	0.0%	PF2	-1.000
P3	0.0%	PF3	-1.000
P4	0.0%	PF4	-1.000
P5	0.0%	PF5	-1.000
Ва	ack		

PFP Sett	PFP Setting				
Р6	0.0%	PF6	-1.000		
Time	0s				
В	ack				



Pic 8.29 Power factor Regulation Curve in PF(P) Mode

Parameter	Range	Description
P1	0-110% Pn	Power value at point (PF1,P1) on the PF(P) Curve
PF1	0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging	PF value at point (PF1,P1) on the PF(P) Curve
P2	0-110% Pn	Power value at point (PF2,P2) on the PF(P) Curve
PF2	0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging	PF value at point (P2,PF2) on the PF(P) Curve
Р3	0-110% Pn	Power value at point (P3,PF3) on the PF(P) Curve
PF3	0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging	PF value at point (P3,PF3) on the PF(P) Curve
P4	0-110% Pn	Power value at point (P4,PF4) on the PF(P) Curve
PF4	0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging	PF value at point (P4,PF4) on the PF(P) Curve
P5	0-110% Pn	Power value at point (P5,PF5) on the PF(P) Curve
PF5	0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging	PF value at point (P5,PF5) on the PF(P) Curve
Р6	0-110% Pn	Power value at point (P6,PF6) on the PF(P) Curve
PF6	0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging	PF value at point (P6,PF6) on the PF(P) Curve
RMpTime	0-1000s	The time of the PFF Curve in seconds (time to accomplish a change of 95%).

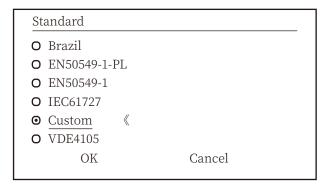
"PF(P)" Mode Parameters Explanation

# 8.5.3 Protect Param

MENU»Setup»Pr	rotect F	Param	
GridStandard Advanced	«		
OK		Cancel	

Pic 8.30 Protect Param





Standard

O VDE0126

O Spain

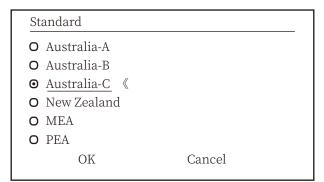
O CEI 0 21

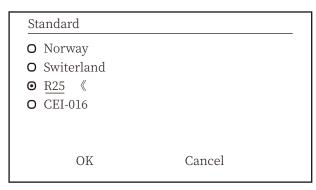
O G98

O G99

O NBT32004-B

OK Cancel





Pic 8.31 "Standard"

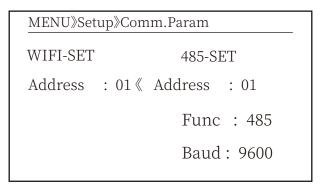
		- VoltageTrip	ing
OV_3	240.0V	Tov_3	1000ms
OV_2	240.0V	Tov_2	1000ms
OV_1	240.0V	Tov_1	1000ms
UV_1	240.0V	Tuv_1	1000ms
UV_2	240.0V	Tuv_2	1000ms
UV_3	240.0V	Tuv_3	1000ms
Ol	X	Cancel	

		- FrequencyTı	riping
OF_3	52.00Hz	Tof_3	1000ms
OF_2	52.00Hz	Tof_2	1000ms
OF_1	52.00Hz	Tof_1	1000ms
UF_1	48.00Hz	Tuf_1	1000ms
UF_2	48.00Hz	Tuf_2	1000ms
UF_3	48.00Hz	Tuf_3	1000ms
OK		Cancel	

		- Miscellane	ous	
Vrc_H	0.0V	Uov	0.0%	
Vrc_L	0.0V			
Frc_H	0.0Hz			
Frc_L	0.0Hz			
VGrid	127/220V			
OV10Mir	n OFF			
OK		Cancel		

Pic 8.32 "Advanced"

# 8.5.4 Comm. Param



Pic 8.33 Communication param

# 9. Repair and Maintenance

String type inverter doesn't need regular maintenance. However, debris or dust will affect heat sink's thermal performance. It is better to clean it with a soft brush. If the surface is too dirty and affect the reading of LCD and LED lamp, you can use wet cloth to clean it up.



### High Temperature Hazard:

When the device is running, the local temperature is too high and the touch can cause burns. Turn off the inverter and wait for it cooling, then you can clean and maintain.



#### Safety Hint:

No solvent, abrasive materials or corrosive materials can be used for cleaning any parts of the inverter.

# 10. Error information and processing

Inverter has been designed in accordance with international grid tied standards for safety, and electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Before delivering to the customer the inverter has been subjected to several tests to ensure its optimal operation and reliability.

# 10.1 Error code

If there is any failure, the LCD screen will display an alarm message. In this case, the inverter may stop feeding energy into the grid. The alarm description and their corresponding alarm messages are listed Table 10.1.

Error code	Description	Ongrid - Three Phase
F01	DC input polarity reverse fault	Check the PV input polarity.
F02	DC insulation impedance permanent fault	Check the grounding cable of inverter.
F03	DC leakage current fault	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F04	Ground fault GFDI	Check the solar panel output connection.
F05	Read the memory error	Failure in reading memory (EEPROM). Restart the inverter if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F06	Write the memory error	Failure in writing memory (EEPROM). Restart the inverter if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F07	GFDI blown fuse	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F08	GFDI grounding touch failure	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F09	IGBT damaged by excessive drop voltage	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F10	Auxiliary switch power supply failure	It tells the DC 12V is not existed.     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, please contact your installer.
F11	AC main contactor errors	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F12	AC auxiliary contactor errors	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F13	reserved	1. Loss of one phase or AC voltage detection part failure or relays not closed.     2. Restart the inverter, if the error still exists, please contact your installer or Deye service.
F14	DC firmware over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F15	AC firmware over current	The internal AC sensor or detection circuit on control board or connection wire may loose.     Restart the inverter, if the error still exists, please contact your installer or Deye service.
F16	GFCI(RCD) Ac leakage current fault	This fault means the average leakage current is over 300mA. Check whether DC power supply or solar panels is ok, then check 'Test data'-> 'diL'value is about 40; Then check the leakage current sensor or circuit (the following picture). Checking test data needs using big LCD.     Restart the inverter, if the error still exists, please contact your installer or Deye service.
F17	Three phase current, over-current fault	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F18	AC over current fault of hardware	Check AC sensor or detection circuit on control board or connection wire.     Restart the inverter or factory reset, if the error still exists, please contact your installer or Deye service.
F19	All hardware failure synthesis	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F20	DC over current fault of the hardware	Check whether solar panel output current is within the allowed range.     Check DC current sensor and its detection circuit.     Check if the inverter FW version is suitable for the hardware.     Restart the inverter, if the error still exists, please contact your installer or Deye service.

Error code	Description	Ongrid - Three Phase
F21	DC leakage flow fault	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F22	Crash stop (if there is a stop button)	Contact your installer for help.
F23	AC leakage current is transient over current	1. This fault means the leakage current is above 30mA suddenly. Check whether DC power supply or solar panels is ok, then check 'Test data'-> 'diL'value is about 40; Then check the leakage current sensor or circuit. Check test data needs using big LCD.  2. Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F24	DC insulation impedance failure	Check Vpe resistance on main board or detection on control board. Check PV panels is OK. Many times this issue is the PV problem.     Check whether the PV panel (aluminum frame) is grounded well and inverter is grounded well. Open the cover of inverter and then check the inside ground cable is fixed well on the shell.     Check if the AC/DC cable, terminal block are shorted to ground or the insulation is damaged.     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F25	DC feedback fault	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F26	The DC busbar is unbalanced	Check whether the 'BUSN' cable or driver board power supply cable is loose.     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F27	DC end insulation error	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F28	Inverter 1 DC high fault	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F29	AC load switch failure	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F30	AC main contactor failure	Check relays and AC voltage of relays.     Check relays driver circuit. Check if the software is not suitable for this inverter. (Old inverter not have relays detection function)     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F31	Relay open circuit fault	At least one Relay can't be closed. Check relays and its driver signal. (Old inverter not have relays detection function)     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F32	Inverter 2 dc high fault	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F33	AC over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F34	AC current over load	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F35	No AC grid	Check AC grid voltage. Check AC voltage detection circuit.     Check if the AC connector in good condition. Check whether the AC grid is normal in voltage.     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.
F36	AC grid phase error	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F37	AC three-phase voltage unbalance failure	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.
F38	AC three-phase current unbalance failure	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.

Error code	Description	Ongrid - Three Phase		
F39	AC over current(one cycle)	Check AC current sensor and its circuit.     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.		
F40	DC over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F41	AC Line W,U over voltage	Check the AC voltage protection setting. And Check if the AC cable is too thin. Check the voltage difference between LCD and meter.		
F42	AC Line W,U low voltage	Check the AC voltage protection setting. Check the voltage difference between LCD and meter. Also need to check whether AC cables are all firmly and correctly connected.		
F43	AC Line V,W over voltage	Check the AC voltage protection setting.And Check if the AC cable is too thin.Check the voltage difference between LCD and meter.		
F44	AC Line V,W low voltage	Check the AC voltage protection setting. Check the voltage difference between LCD and meter. Also need to check whether AC cables are all firmly and correctly connected.		
F45	AC Line U,V over voltage	Check the AC voltage protection setting.And Check if the AC cable is too thin.Check the voltage difference between LCD and meter.		
F46	AC Line U,V low voltage	Check the AC voltage protection setting.		
F47	AC Over frequency	Check the frequency protection setting.		
F48	AC lower frequency	Check the frequency protection setting.		
F49	U phase grid current DC component over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F50	V phase grid current DC component over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F51	W phase grid current DC component over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F52	AC inductor A, phase current DC current high	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F53	AC inductor B, phase current DC current high	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F54	AC inductor C, phase current DC current high	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F55	DC busbar voltage is too high	Check PV voltage and Ubus voltage and its detection circuit.     If the PV input voltage exceeds the limit, please reduce the number of solar panels in series.     Por Ubus voltage, please check the LCD display.		
F56	DC busbar voltage is too low	It tells the PV input voltage is low and it always happens in the early morning.     Check PV voltage and Ubus voltage. When inverter is running, then showing F56, maybe Loss of driver or need update firmware.     Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer or Deye service.		
F57	AC reverse irrigation	AC reverse irrigation.		
F58	AC grid U over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		

Error code	Description	Ongrid - Three Phase	
F59	AC grid V over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.	
F60	AC grid W over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.	
F61	Reactor A phase over current Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.		
F62	Reactor B phase over current	Hardly appear the code. Never ever happened so far.	
F63	ARC fault	fault  1. Check PV module cable connection and clear the fault; 2. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.	
F64	F64  IGBT heat sink high temperature  1. Check temperature sensor. Check if firmware is suitable the hardware. Check if the inverter is its right model. 2. Restart the inverter, if the fault still exists, contact your installer.		

Table 10.1 Error codes and their solutions



# Safety Hint:

If your string inverter has any of the fault information shown in Table 10-1, and when you reset the machine and still don't solve the problem, please contact our distributor and provide the below details:

- 1. Serial number of the inverter;
- 2. The distributor/dealer of the inverter(if available);
- 3. Installation date;
- 4. The discription of problem(include LCD'error code and LED starus indicator lights);
- 5. Your contact details.

# 11.Specification

Model	SUN-35K-G02-LV	SUN-40K-G-LV	SUN-45K-G-LV	SUN-50K-G-LV	
Input Side					
Max.DC Power(kW)	45.5kW	52kW	58.5kW	65kW	
Max.DC Input Voltage(V)		3	300V		
Start-up DC Input Voltage(V)		2	250V		
MPPT Operating Range(V)	200V~700V				
Rated DC input voltage(V)		4	400V		
MPPT Full Power Voltage Range(V)	250V-700V	300V-700V	300V-700V	350V-700V	
Max.DC Input Current(A)	30A+30A+30A+30A 40A+40A+40A				
Max. Short Circuit Current (A)	45A+45A+45A+45A		60A+60A+60A+60A	4	
Number of MPPT/Strings per MPPT	4/3+3+3+3	4/4+4+4+4	4/4+4+4+4	4/4+4+4+4	
MAX inverter backfeed current (A)		C	)		
Output Side					
Rated Output Power(kW)	35kW	40kW	45kW	50kW	
Max.Active Power(kW)	38.5kW	44kW	49.5kW	55kW	
Rated AC Grid Voltage(V)	3L/N/PE 127/220V				
AC Grid Voltage Range(V)	0.85Un-1.1Un (this may vary with grid standards)				
Rated Grid Frequency(Hz)	50/60 (Optional)				
Operating Phase		Thre	e phase		
Rated AC Grid Output Current(A)	91.9A	104.9A	118.1A	131.2A	
Max.AC Output Current(A)	101.1A	115.5A	129.9A	144.4A	
Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak )	175.4A	200.2A	225.4A	250.4A	
Maximum output overcurrent protection (a.c. A,peak)	194.9A	222.5A	250.5A	278.3A	
Output Power Factor		0.8 leading	to 0.8 lagging		
Grid Current THD	<3%				
DC Injection Current	<0.5%				
Grid Frequency Range	45-55 or 55-65 (Optional)				
Efficiency					
Max.Efficiency	98.7%				
Euro Efficiency	98.3%				
MPPT Efficiency	>99%				
General Data					
Cabinet Size(W*H*D) [mm] 700×575×297 (Excluding connectors and brackets)			brackets)		
Weight(kg)	kg) 60				
Topology	Transformerless				
Internal consumption	<1W (Night)				
Operating temperature	-25 ~ 65°C,>45°C derating				
Ingress protection	IP65				
Noise Emission(Typical)	≤ 50 dB		≤ 55 dB		
Type Of Cooling	Smart cooling				
Permissible Altitude (m)	2000m				
Warranty [year]	Standard 5 years, extended warranty				
Grid Connection Standard	NBR 16149, NBR 16150, EN 50549, RD 140				
Operation surrounding humidity	0~100%				
Safety EMC / Standard	IEC/EN 61000-6-1/2/3/4, IEC/EN 62109-1, IEC/EN 62109-2				

General Data			
Display	LCD 240 × 160		
Interface	RS485/RS232/Wifi/LAN		

2023-07-11 Ver: 2.4

# NINGBO DEYE INVERTER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Add: No.26 South YongJiang Road, Daqi, Beilun, NingBo, China

Tel: +86 (0) 574 8622 8957 Fax: +86 (0) 574 8622 8852 E-mail: service@deye.com.cn Web: www.deyeinverter.com

