

***Ingeteam***



## **INGECON SUN 1Play HF**

Installation and Operation Manual

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## Installation and Operation Manual

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This document may be changed.

# Important Safety Instructions

This section describes the safety warnings and the Personal Protective Equipment used in the unit.

## Safety conditions

### General warnings



The operations described in this manual may be performed only by qualified personnel.

The status of qualified personnel referred to in this manual will be, as a minimum, that which meets all the standards, regulations and laws regarding safety applicable to the tasks of installing and operating this unit.



You must comply with all applicable safety-related legislation for electrical work. Danger of electric shock.

Compliance with the safety instructions set out in this manual or in the suggested legislation does not imply exemption from other specific standards for the installation, place, country or other circumstances that affect the inverter.



Opening the door of the housing does not imply there is no voltage inside.

There is a risk of electric shock even after disconnecting all power sources from the system.

Only qualified personnel may open it, following the instructions in this manual.



When the solar array is exposed to light, it supplies a d.c. voltage to the inverter.



The entire manual must be read and understood in full prior to manipulating, installing or operating the unit.



Following is a list of the basic obligatory safety standards for each country:

- *RD 614/2001* in Spain.
- *CEI 11-27* in Italy.
- *DIN VDE 0105-100* and *DIN VDE 1000-10* in Germany.
- *UTE C18-510* in France.



Carry out all control and handling without voltage.

As a minimum security measure in this operation, you must always follow the so-called **5 golden rules**:

1. Disconnect.
2. Prevent any possible feedback.
3. Check there is no voltage.
4. Ground and short circuit.
5. Protect from live elements, if any, and put up safety signs around the work area.

Until you have completed these five steps, the work area cannot be considered voltage-free and any work performed will be considered to be work on live equipment.



Category III - 1000-Volt measuring instruments must be used for checking for the absence of voltage.



Ingeteam accepts no liability for any damages caused by improper use of the equipment. You must propose in advance to Ingeteam any work carried out on any equipment which implies a modification of the original electrical arrangements. These must be studied and approved by Ingeteam.

### Potential hazards for people



The equipment may remain charged after disconnecting the renewable power supply.  
Carefully follow the mandatory steps in the manual for removing the voltage.



Always follow the indications in the manual on moving and placing the unit.  
The weight of this unit can cause injury if not handled correctly.



**DANGER:** High temperature.  
The flow of outlet air can reach high temperatures which can cause injury to anybody exposed to it.

### Potential hazards for the equipment



The unit requires impurity-free air flow while it is operating.  
Keeping the inlets free of obstacles is essential for this air flow to refrigerate the unit.



After all duly authorized handling, check that the inverter is ready to start operation. Only after this can you connect it, following the instructions in the manual.



Do not touch boards or electronic components. The more sensitive components can be damaged or destroyed by static electricity.  
Do not disconnect or connect any terminal while the unit is operating. Disconnect and check for absence of voltage first.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When working on the unit, use the following safety equipment recommended by Ingeteam as a minimum.

| Name                    | Explanation  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Safety footwear         | In compliance with standard <i>UNE-EN-ISO 20345:2012</i>   |
| Helmet with face shield | In compliance with standard <i>UNE-EN 397:1995</i> , provided there are elements with directly accessible voltage. |
| Working clothes         | Close-fitting, non-flammable, 100% cotton  |
| Dielectric gloves       | In compliance with standard <i>EN 60903:2005</i>   |

Tools and / or equipment used in live work must have at least Category III-1000 Volts insulation.

Should the country's regulations demand another kind of personal protection, you should appropriately supplement the equipment recommended by Ingeteam.

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# 1. About this manual

This manual describes the INGECON SUN 1Play HF units and provides information for their correct reception, installation, start-up, maintenance and operation.

## 1.1. Scope and nomenclature

This manual is applicable to the following units:

| Complete name            | Abbreviation |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| INGECON SUN 1Play 2.5HF  | 2.5HF        |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 2.7HF  | 2.7HF        |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 3HF    | 3HF          |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 3.3HF  | 3.3HF        |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 3.68HF | 3.68HF       |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 4.6HF  | 4.6HF        |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 5HF    | 5HF          |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 5.5HF  | 5.5HF        |
| INGECON SUN 1Play 6HF    | 6HF          |

This document will refer to the various models by both their complete name and their abbreviation. Similarly, it will refer generically to any of the models in the INGECON SUN 1Play HF families with the terms *unit* or *inverter*.

## 1.2. Recipients

This document is intended for qualified personnel.

The status of qualified personnel referred to in this manual will be, as a minimum, that which meets all the standards, regulations and laws regarding safety applicable to the tasks of installing and operating this unit.

The responsibility for designating qualified personnel will always fall to the company to which the personnel belong. It is necessary to decide which workers are suitable or not for carrying out specific work to preserve their safety at the same time as complying with occupational safety legislation.

These companies are responsible for providing appropriate training in electrical equipment to their personnel and for familiarizing them with the contents of this manual.

## 1.3. Symbols

This manual uses various symbols to emphasize and highlight certain texts. The general meanings are explained below.



General warning.



Electrical danger.



Hot surface.



General information.



Read the section indicated in this manual.



Prohibition.

## 2. Unit description

### 2.1. Overview

The basic purpose of an inverter is to convert the direct current generated by the PV array into alternating current to feed into the electricity grid.

These units are single-phase PV inverters with a high frequency transformer, which therefore provide galvanic insulation between the panel and the electricity grid, grounding the PV panel at either positive or negative terminals. There are technology types for panels in which the manufacturer indicates that it is advisable to ground one pole of the panel to prolong its useful life. Likewise, the regulations of certain countries require galvanic insulation between the electricity grid and the PV array. This inverter is suitable for these conditions.

It includes a power conversion stage with a high frequency transformer, with which its weight and size decrease considerably compared to conventional transformers. At the same time, the use of a high frequency transformer substantially improves the performance of the unit.

As standard the inverter includes communication via USB, an SD card reader for updating the firmware, a potential-free relay for signaling and two digital inputs.

### 2.2. Optional accessories

These units may include the following accessories:

- Communications accessories.
- Digital input card.
- Self-consumption kit.

#### Communication accessories

As standard these units have local communication via USB. In addition there is the option of establishing connections using other technology types:

- RS-485.
- Ethernet (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).
- Ethernet TCP (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).
- GSM/GPRS (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).
- Bluetooth.
- Bluetooth (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).

The instructions for installing the communications accessories are indicated throughout this manual. For more information on their functioning, consult the corresponding communication accessories manual.

#### Digital input cards

In certain countries this card is necessary to comply with their regulations.

#### Self-consumption kit

These inverters are compatible with all the self-consumption options offered by Ingeteam.

### 2.3. Electrical safety

The design values for electrical safety can be found below.

#### 2.3.1. Overvoltage category (OVC)

The design of the unit complies with the regulations *IEC 62109-1* and *IEC 62109-2*. The direct current circuits have been designed with an overvoltage category II (OVC II), and the alternating current circuits with an overvoltage category III (OVC III).

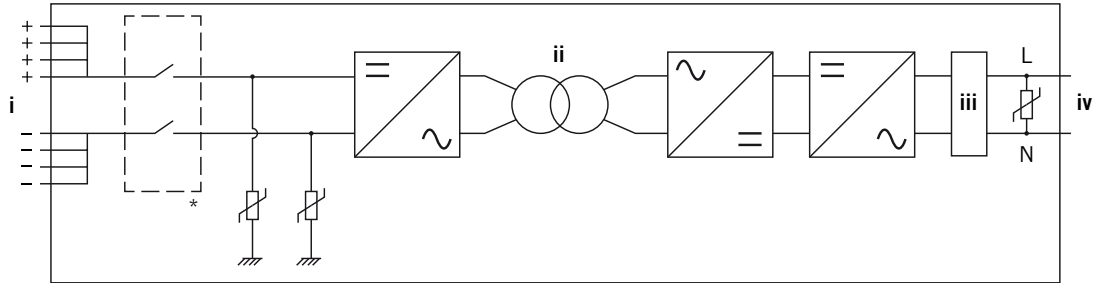
### 2.4. Contamination class

The units comply with pollution class 2, as required for this type of inverter.

## 2.5. Acoustic contamination

The unit produces a slight buzz when in operation. Do not place it in an occupied room, or on light supports which might amplify this buzz. The mounting surface must be firm and appropriate for the weight of the unit.

## 2.6. Electrical diagram of the system



\* Optional.

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| i. Photovoltaic input.          | iii. Filter.                              |
| ii. High-frequency transformer. | iv. AC output for connection to the grid. |

## 2.7. Specifications tables

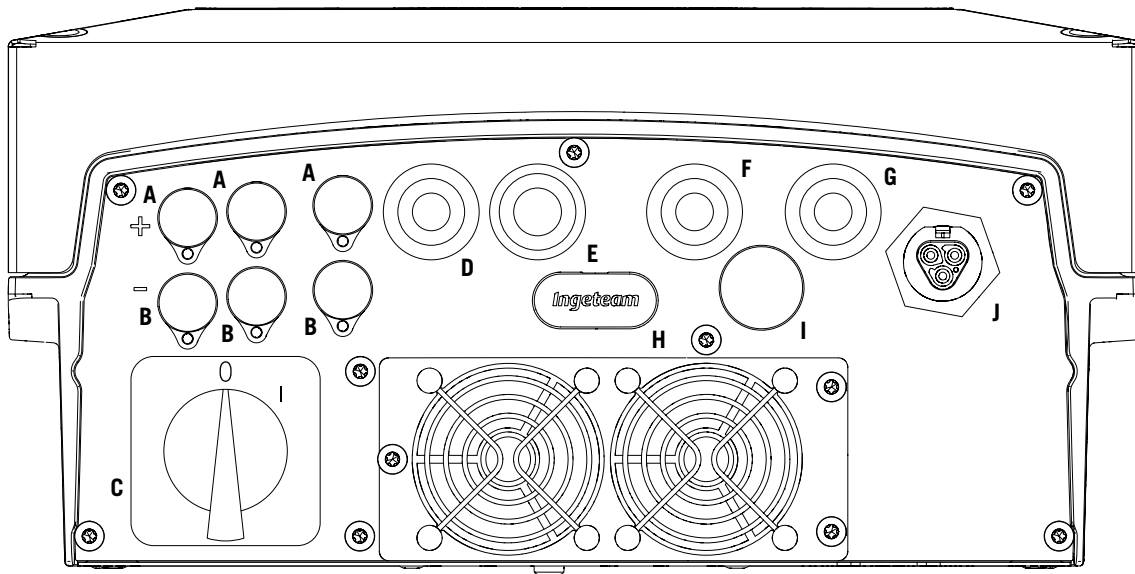
|  | 2.5HF   | 2.7HF               | 3HF                | 3.3HF               | 3.68HF               |
|--|---|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>DC inputs</b>                                   |   |                     |                    |                     |                      |
| Recommended power range of PV array <sup>(1)</sup> | 2.8 ~ 3.3 kWp   | 3 ~ 3.6 kWp         | 3.2 ~ 4 kWp        | 3.8 ~ 4.3 kWp       | 3.9 ~ 4.8 kWp        |
| Maximum input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>               | 550 V   | 550 V               | 550 V              | 550 V               | 550 V                |
| MPP Voltage range                                  | 125 ~ 500 V   | 125 ~ 500 V         | 125 ~ 500 V        | 125 ~ 500 V         | 125 ~ 500 V          |
| Operating voltage range                            | 125 ~ 550 V   | 125 ~ 550 V         | 125 ~ 550 V        | 125 ~ 550 V         | 125 ~ 550 V          |
| Minimum voltage for Pnom                           | 125 V   | 125 V               | 125 V              | 125 V               | 125 V                |
| Maximum short circuit current                      | 25 A  | 25 A                | 37 A               | 37 A                | 37 A                 |
| Maximum inverter backfeed current to the array     | 0 A rms   | 0 A rms             | 0 A rms            | 0 A rms             | 0 A rms              |
| MPPT   | 1   | 1                   | 1                  | 1                   | 1                    |
| Number of strings                                  | 2   | 2                   | 3                  | 3                   | 3                    |
| Strings per MPP                                    | 2   | 2                   | 3                  | 3                   | 3                    |
| Maximum input current                              | 22 A  | 22 A                | 33 A               | 33 A                | 33 A                 |
| Maximum input current per string                   | 17 A  | 17 A                | 17 A               | 17 A                | 17 A                 |
| <b>AC output</b>                                   |   |                     |                    |                     |                      |
| Nominal power (up to 45 °C)                        | 2.5 kW  | 2.7 kW              | 3 kW               | 3.3 kW              | 3.68 kW              |
| Maximum continuous power                           | 2.5 kW  | 2.7 kW              | 3 kW               | 3.3 kW              | 3.68 kW              |
| Max. temperature for nominal power <sup>(3)</sup>  | 51 °C   | 48 °C               | 55 °C              | 52 °C               | 50 °C                |
| Maximum current                                    | 13.5 A  | 13.5 A              | 26.2 A             | 26.2 A              | 26.2 A               |
| Maximum transient current                          | 13.5 A  | 13.5 A              | 26.2 A             | 26.2 A              | 26.2 A               |
| Maximum output fault current                       | < 16 A rms (60 ms)  |                     | < 30 A rms (60 ms) |                     |                      |
| Maximum output overcurrent protection              | 16 A rms  | 16 A rms            | 30 A rms           | 30 A rms            | 30 A rms             |
| Rated voltage                                      | 230 V   | 230 V               | 230 V              | 230 V               | 230 V                |
| Voltage range                                      | 122 ~ 285 V   | 122 ~ 285 V         | 122 ~ 285 V        | 122 ~ 285 V         | 122 ~ 285 V          |
| Nominal frequency                                  | 50 / 60 Hz  | 50 / 60 Hz          | 50 / 60 Hz         | 50 / 60 Hz          | 50 / 60 Hz           |
| Cosine of Phi                                      | 1   | 1                   | 1                  | 1                   | 1                    |
| Adjustable cosine of phi                           | Yes. Smax = 2.5 kVA   | Yes. Smax = 2.7 kVA | Yes. Smax = 3 kVA  | Yes. Smax = 3.3 kVA | Yes. Smax = 3.68 kVA |
| THD  | < 3 %   | < 3 %               | < 3 %              | < 3 %               | < 3 %                |
| <b>Performance</b>                                 |   |                     |                    |                     |                      |
| Maximum efficiency                                 | 95.6 %  | 95.6 %              | 95.8 %             | 95.8 %              | 95.8 %               |
| Euroefficiency                                     | 95 %  | 95.1 %              | 95.2 %             | 95.2 %              | 95.1 %               |
| <b>General data</b>                                |   |                     |                    |                     |                      |
| Cooling system                                     | Natural convection  |                     | Forced ventilation |                     |                      |
| Air flow   | -   | -                   | 90 m³/h            | 90 m³/h             | 90 m³/h              |
| Weight   | 20 Kg   | 20 Kg               | 25 Kg              | 25 Kg               | 25 Kg                |
| Measurements (height x width x depth)              | 470 x 360 x 180 mm  |                     |                    |                     |                      |
| Standby current <sup>(4)</sup>                     | < 10 W  | < 10 W              | < 10 W             | < 10 W              | < 10 W               |
| Night consumption                                  | 0 W   | 0 W                 | 0 W                | 0 W                 | 0 W                  |
| Operating temperature                              | -25 ~ +65 °C  | -25 ~ +65 °C        | -25 ~ +65 °C       | -25 ~ +65 °C        | -25 ~ +65 °C         |
| Relative humidity (without condensation)           | 0 ~ 100 %   | 0 ~ 100 %           | 0 ~ 100 %          | 0 ~ 100 %           | 0 ~ 100 %            |
| Maximum altitude of the installation               | 3000 m  | 3000 m              | 3000 m             | 3000 m              | 3000 m               |
| Insulation level of the HF transformer             | Basic   | Basic               | Basic              | Basic               | Basic                |
| Protection class                                   | IP65  | IP65                | IP65               | IP65                | IP65                 |
| Markings   | CE  |                     |                    |                     |                      |
| EMC and safety regulations                         | EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4, EN 61000-3-11, EN 61000-3-12, EN 62109-1, EN 62109-2, IEC62103, EN 50178, FCC Part 15, AS3100   |                     |                    |                     |                      |
| Grid connection regulations                        | RD1699/2011, DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1, EN 50438, CEI 0-21, VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, G59/2, G83/2, P.O.12.3, AS4777.2, AS4777.3, IEC 62116, IEC 61727, UNE 206007-1, ABNT NBR 16149, ABNT NBR 16150, South African Grid code, Chilean Grid Code, Romanian Grid Code, Ecuadorian Grid Code, Peruvian Grid code, IEEE 929, Thailand MEA & PEA requirements |                     |                    |                     |                      |

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on the type of installation and the geographic location. <sup>(2)</sup> Never exceed this value. Consider the voltage increase of the panels 'Voc' at low temperatures. <sup>(3)</sup> For each °C of increase, the output power is reduced by 1.8 %. <sup>(4)</sup> Consumption from the PV array.

|  | 4.6HF  | 5HF               | 5.5HF               | 6HF               |
|--|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| <b>DC inputs</b>                                   |  |                   |                     |                   |
| Recommended power range of PV array <sup>(1)</sup> | 5.2 ~ 6 kWp  | 5.7 ~ 6.5 kWp     | 6 ~ 6.8 kWp         | 6.3 ~ 7 kWp       |
| Maximum input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>               | 550 V  | 550 V             | 550 V               | 550 V             |
| MPP Voltage range                                  | 125 ~ 500 V  | 125 ~ 500 V       | 125 ~ 500 V         | 125 ~ 500 V       |
| Operating voltage range                            | 125 ~ 550 V  | 125 ~ 550 V       | 125 ~ 550 V         | 125 ~ 550 V       |
| Minimum voltage for Pnom                           | 146 V  | 158 V             | 174 V               | 190 V             |
| Maximum short circuit current                      | 37 A   | 37 A              | 37 A                | 37 A              |
| Maximum inverter backfeed current to the array     | 0 A rms  | 0 A rms           | 0 A rms             | 0 A rms           |
| MPPT   | 1  | 1                 | 1                   | 1                 |
| Number of strings                                  | 3  | 3                 | 3                   | 3                 |
| Strings per MPP                                    | 3  | 3                 | 3                   | 3                 |
| Maximum input current                              | 33 A   | 33 A              | 33 A                | 33 A              |
| Maximum input current per string                   | 17 A   | 17 A              | 17 A                | 17 A              |
| <b>AC output</b>                                   |  |                   |                     |                   |
| Nominal power (up to 45 °C)                        | 4.6 kW   | 5 kW              | 5.5 kW              | 6 kW              |
| Maximum continuous power                           | 4.6 kW   | 5 kW              | 5.5 kW              | 6 kW              |
| Max. temperature for nominal power <sup>(3)</sup>  | 58 °C  | 55 °C             | 50 °C               | 45 °C             |
| Maximum current                                    | 26.2 A   | 26.2 A            | 26.2 A              | 26.2 A            |
| Maximum transient current                          | 26.2 A   | 26.2 A            | 26.2 A              | 26.2 A            |
| Maximum output fault current                       | < 30 A rms (60 ms)   |                   |                     |                   |
| Maximum output overcurrent protection              | 30 A rms   | 30 A rms          | 30 A rms            | 30 A rms          |
| Rated voltage                                      | 230 V  | 230 V             | 230 V               | 230 V             |
| Voltage range                                      | 122 ~ 285 V  | 122 ~ 285 V       | 122 ~ 285 V         | 122 ~ 285 V       |
| Nominal frequency                                  | 50 / 60 Hz   | 50 / 60 Hz        | 50 / 60 Hz          | 50 / 60 Hz        |
| Cosine of Phi                                      | 1  | 1                 | 1                   | 1                 |
| Adjustable cosine of phi                           | Yes. Smax = 4.6 kVA  | Yes. Smax = 5 kVA | Yes. Smax = 5.5 kVA | Yes. Smax = 6 kVA |
| THD  | < 3 %  | < 3 %             | < 3 %               | < 3 %             |
| <b>Performance</b>                                 |  |                   |                     |                   |
| Maximum efficiency                                 | 96 %   | 96 %              | 96 %                | 96 %              |
| Euroefficiency                                     | 95.2 %   | 95.2 %            | 95.3 %              | 95.3 %            |
| <b>General data</b>                                |  |                   |                     |                   |
| Cooling system                                     | Forced ventilation   |                   |                     |                   |
| Air flow   | 90 m³/h  | 90 m³/h           | 90 m³/h             | 90 m³/h           |
| Weight   | 25 Kg  | 25 Kg             | 25 Kg               | 25 Kg             |
| Measurements (height x width x depth)              | 470 x 360 x 180 mm   |                   |                     |                   |
| Standby current <sup>(4)</sup>                     | < 10 W   | < 10 W            | < 10 W              | < 10 W            |
| Night consumption                                  | 0 W  | 0 W               | 0 W                 | 0 W               |
| Operating temperature                              | -25 ~ +65 °C   | -25 ~ +65 °C      | -25 ~ +65 °C        | -25 ~ +65 °C      |
| Relative humidity (without condensation)           | 0 ~ 100 %  | 0 ~ 100 %         | 0 ~ 100 %           | 0 ~ 100 %         |
| Maximum altitude of the installation               | 3000 m   | 3000 m            | 3000 m              | 3000 m            |
| Insulation level of the HF transformer             | Basic  | Basic             | Basic               | Basic             |
| Protection class                                   | IP65   | IP65              | IP65                | IP65              |
| Markings   | CE   |                   |                     |                   |
| EMC and safety regulations                         | EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4, EN 61000-3-11, EN 61000-3-12, EN 62109-1, EN 62109-2, IEC62103, EN 50178, FCC Part 15, AS3100  |                   |                     |                   |
| Grid connection regulations                        | RD1699/2011, DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1, EN 50438, CEI 0-21, VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, G59/2, P.O.12.3, AS4777.2, AS4777.3, IEC 62116, IEC 61727, UNE 206007-1, ABNT NBR 16149, ABNT NBR 16150, South African Grid code, Chilean Grid Code, Romanian Grid Code, Ecuadorian Grid Code, Peruvian Grid code, IEEE 929, Thailand MEA & PEA requirements |                   |                     |                   |

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on the type of installation and the geographic location. <sup>(2)</sup> Never exceed this value. Consider the voltage increase of the panels 'Voc' at low temperatures. <sup>(3)</sup> For each °C of increase, the output power is reduced by 1.8 %. <sup>(4)</sup> Consumption from the PV array.

## 2.8. Description of cable inlets



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. DC + connection. Quick connector.   | F. Communications. 16 mm cable grommets (accepted cable diameter 4 ~ 10 mm).       |
| B. DC – connection. Quick connector.   | G. Potential-free relay. 16 mm cable grommets (accepted cable diameter 4 ~ 10 mm). |
| C. DC switch.  | H. SD card reader.   |
| D. Digital inputs. 16 mm cable grommets (accepted cable diameter 4 ~ 10 mm). | I. USB Type-B input.   |
| E. Communications. 20 mm cable grommets (accepted cable diameter 6 ~ 13 mm). | J. AC connection. Quick connector.   |

## 2.9. Insulation resistance of the PV array

The minimum insulation resistance of the PV array permitted for connection to the inverter grid will depend on applicable regulations. Where it is not specified, it will be 50 kOhm.

## 3. Receipt of the unit and storage

### 3.1. Reception

Keep the unit in its packaging until immediately before installation. Keep the unit in a **horizontal position** at all times.

### 3.2. Equipment identification

The serial number of the equipment is its unique identifier. You must quote this number in any communication with Ingeteam.

The unit's serial number is marked on the specifications plate.

### 3.3. Transport damage

If the unit has been damaged during transport, proceed as follows:

1. Do not proceed with the installation.
2. Notify the distributor immediately within five days of receipt of the unit.

If ultimately you must return the unit to the manufacturer, you must use the original packaging.

### 3.4. Storage



Failure to follow the instructions in this section may lead to damage to the unit.

Ingeteam accepts no liability for damage resulting from the failure to follow these instructions.

If the unit is not installed immediately after reception, take into account the following points in order to avoid damage:

- The unit must be stored in its original packaging.
- The package must be stored in the horizontal position.
- Keep the unit free of dirt (dust, shavings, grease, etc.) and away from rodents.
- Keep it away from water splashes, welding sparks, etc.
- Cover the unit with a breathable protective material in order to prevent condensation due to ambient humidity.
- Units in storage must not be subjected to weather conditions other than those indicated in Section "2.7. Specifications tables".
- It is very important to protect the unit from chemical products which can cause corrosion, as well as from salty atmospheres.
- Do not store the unit outdoors.

### 3.5. Conservation

In order to permit correct conservation of the units, they must not be removed from their original packaging until it is time to install them.

In case of prolonged storage, the use of dry places avoiding, as far as possible, sharp changes in temperature is recommended.

Deterioration of the packaging (tears, holes, etc.) prevents the units from being kept in optimum conditions before installation. Ingeteam accepts no liability in the case of failing to observe this condition.

## 4. Transporting the equipment

You must protect the unit, during transport, from mechanical knocks, vibrations, water splashes (rain) and any other product or situation which may damage it or alter its behavior. Failure to observe these instructions may lead to loss of warranty on the product, for which Ingeteam is not responsible.

### 4.1. Transport

#### Transport using a pallet truck

You must observe at least the following requirements:

1. Place the packaged units centered with respect to the forks.
2. Try to locate them as close as possible to the part where the forks and the steering unit meet.
3. In all cases, observe the instructions in the pallet truck's user manual.

#### Transport using a forklift truck

You must observe at least the following requirements:

1. Place the packaged units centered with respect to the forks.
2. Try to locate them as close as possible to the part where the forks and the steering unit meet.
3. Ensure that the forks are perfectly level to avoid overturning the unit.
4. Observe the instructions in the forklift truck's user manual under all circumstances.

Once the unit has been transported to the place where it is to be located and only when it is to be installed, unpack the unit.

At this time, it can be transported vertically over a short distance without packaging. Follow the guidelines indicated in the following point.

#### Transport of the unpackaged unit

You must observe at least the following requirements:

1. Follow the necessary ergonomic advice for lifting weights.
2. Do not release the unit until it is perfectly secured or placed.
3. Ask someone else to guide the movements to be made.

### 4.2. Unpacking

Correct handling of the units is vitally important in order to:

- Prevent damage to the packaging which enables them to be kept in optimum condition from shipping until they are installed.
- Avoid knocks and/or falls which may harm the mechanical characteristics of the units, e.g. cause incorrect closure of doors, loss of IP rating, etc.
- Avoid, as far as possible, vibrations which may cause subsequent malfunction.

If you observe any anomaly, please contact Ingeteam immediately.

#### Separating the packaging

All the packaging can be delivered to a non-hazardous waste management company.

In any event, each part of the packaging may be recycled as follows:

- Plastic (polystyrene, bag and bubble wrap): the appropriate container.
- Cardboard: the appropriate container.

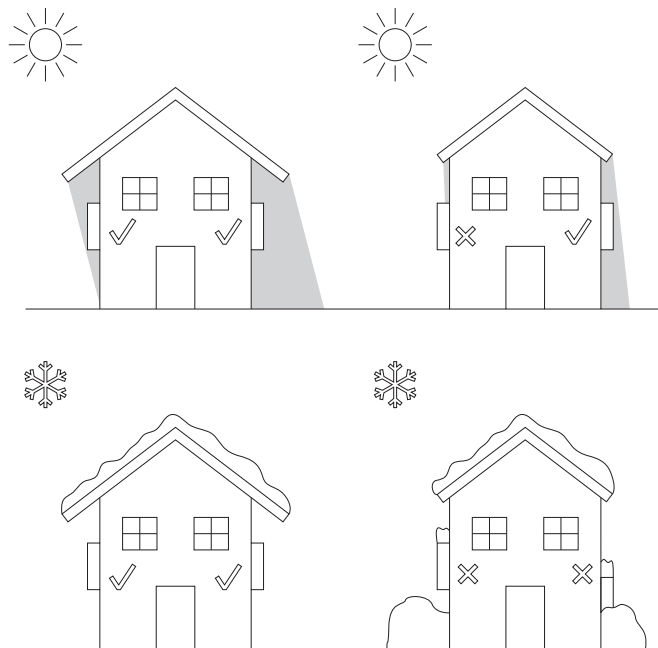


## 5. Preparation for installing the unit

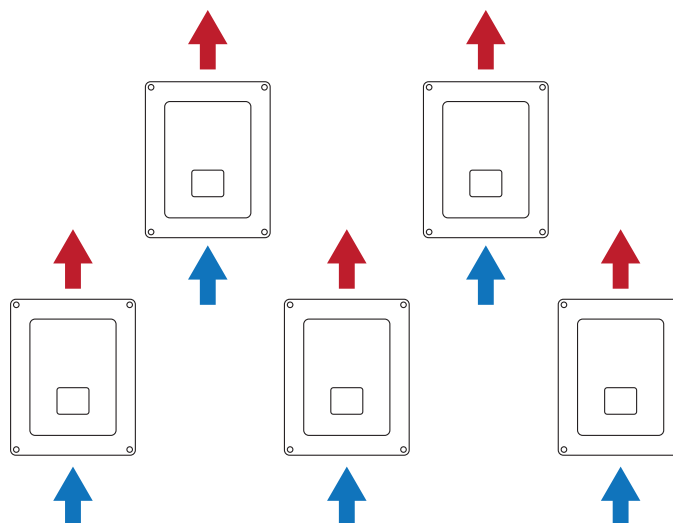
When deciding the location of the unit and planning your installation, you must follow a set of guidelines based on the specifications of the unit. These guidelines are summarized in this chapter.

### 5.1. Environment

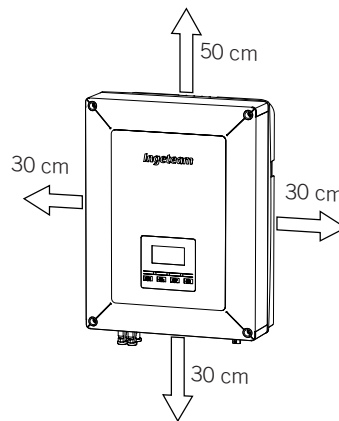
- These units can be installed indoors and outdoors.
- Place the units in a place which is accessible for installation and maintenance work and which permits use of the keyboard and the reading of the front indicator LEDs.
- Avoid corrosive environments that may affect the proper operation of the inverter.
- Never place any object on top of the unit.
- Do not expose the inverters to direct sunlight.
- Do not install the units in inhabited rooms. The inverter produces a slight buzz when in operation.



- If more than one inverter is installed, make sure the hot air extraction of one does not interfere with the correct ventilation of another.



- Keep the following distances free of obstacles.



## 5.2. Environmental conditions

Environmental operating conditions indicated in section “2.7. Specifications tables” must be taken into account when choosing the location of the unit.

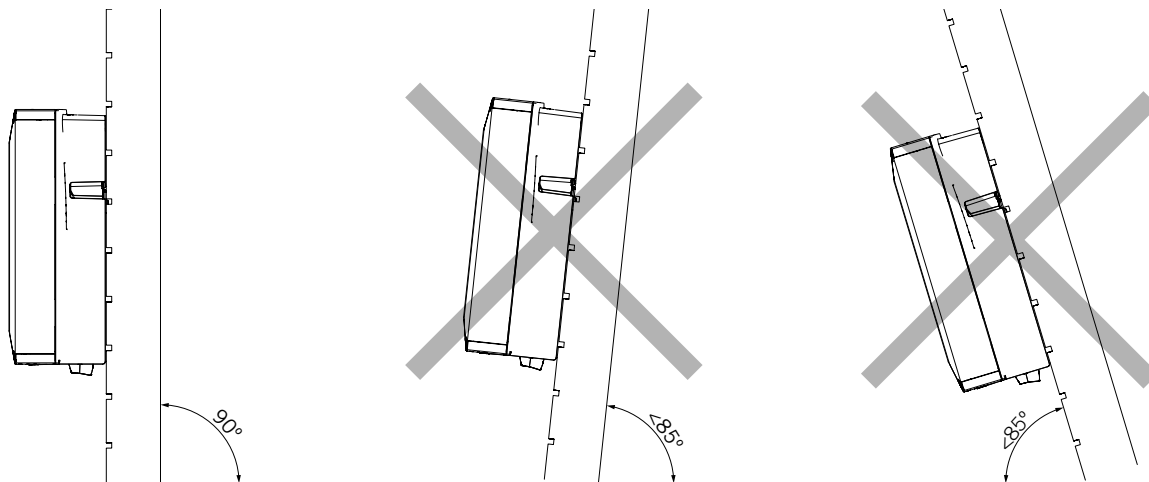
The surrounding atmosphere must be clean and at temperatures above 40 °C, the relative humidity must be between 4% and 50%. Higher percentages of relative humidity up to 95% are tolerated at temperatures below 30 °C.

Take into account that moderate condensation may occasionally occur as a consequence of temperature variations. For this reason, apart from the unit's own protection, it is necessary to monitor these units once they have been started up on sites where the conditions described above are not expected to be present.

In the event of condensation, never apply voltage to the unit.

## 5.3. Supporting Surface and Fastening

These inverters must be installed in accordance with the specifications in the following figure. The minimum positive or negative inclination permitted will be 85° in relation to horizontal.



Reserve a solid wall to which to attach the unit. It must be possible to drill the wall and fit suitable wall anchors and self-tapping screws to support the unit's weight.

## 5.4. Protection of the connection to the electricity grid

It is necessary to install protection elements in the connection between the inverter and the electricity grid.

### Thermomagnetic circuit breaker

A thermomagnetic circuit breaker and/or fuse must be installed on the connection between the inverter and the electricity grid.

The following table provides the necessary data for the selection of these devices by the installer.

| INGECON SUN 1Play HF | Maximum inverter current | Rated current for the type-B thermomagnetic circuit breaker |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 2.5HF                | 13.5 A                   | 20 A  |
| 2.7HF                | 13.5 A                   | 20 A  |
| 3HF                  | 26.2 A                   | 32 A  |
| 3.3HF                | 26.2 A                   | 32 A  |
| 3.68HF               | 26.2 A                   | 32 A  |
| 4.6HF                | 26.2 A                   | 32 A  |
| 5HF                  | 26.2 A                   | 32 A  |
| 5.5HF                | 26.2 A                   | 32 A  |
| 6HF                  | 26.2 A                   | 32 A  |

When selecting the protection in an installation you must take into account that its breaking capacity is greater than the short-circuit current of the mains connection point.

You must take into account when correctly selecting the protection that the ambient working temperature influences the maximum current permitted by these protections as indicated by the manufacturer.

#### Residual current device

You must comply with applicable regulations governing the protection of people in the electricity grid.

## 5.5. Cable length

The inverter measures the voltage in its connection terminals. For this reason, the installer must use an AC cable with a sufficiently low impedance so that increasing the voltage in the cable (between the distribution transformers and the unit) does not cause the unit to be disconnected due to high voltage.

## 6. Installing the unit

Before installing the unit, you must remove the packaging, taking special care not to damage the housing.

Check that there is no condensation inside the packaging. If there are signs of condensation, the unit must not be installed until you are sure it is completely dry.



All installation operations must comply with current regulations.



All operations involving moving heavy weights must be carried out by two people.

### 6.1. General requirements for installation

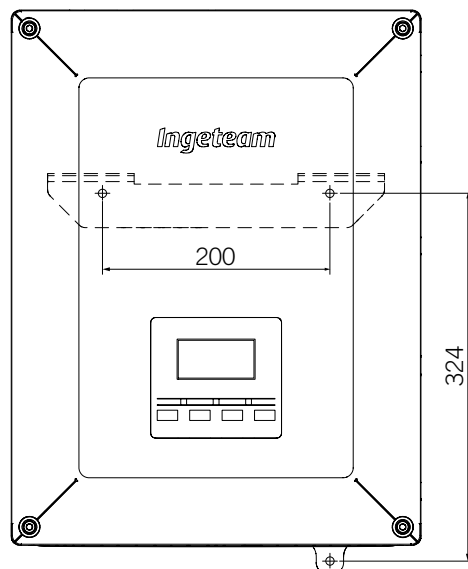
- The environment of the unit must be appropriate and meet the guidelines described in Chapter “5. Preparation for installing the unit”. Additionally, the parts used in the rest of the installation must be compatible with the unit and comply with the applicable legislation.
- Ventilation and the space for work must be suitable for maintenance tasks according to the applicable regulations in force.
- The external connection devices must be suitable and sufficiently close as set forth in current regulations.
- The feed cables must be of the appropriate gage for the maximum current.
- You must take special care to ensure that there are no external elements near the air inlets and outlets that obstruct proper cooling of the unit.

### 6.2. Attaching the unit to the wall

These units have a system for securing them to the wall using a plate. The steps for fixing the unit properly are as follows. The weight of the unit must be taken into account.

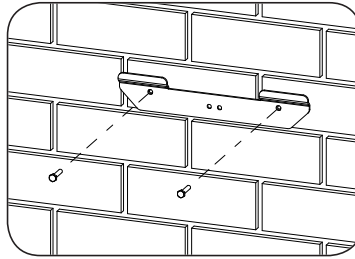
The top attachment plate for the unit supports the weight. The bottom point fixes the inverter to the wall and prevents vibrations.

1. Mark the fixing points for the plates on the wall.

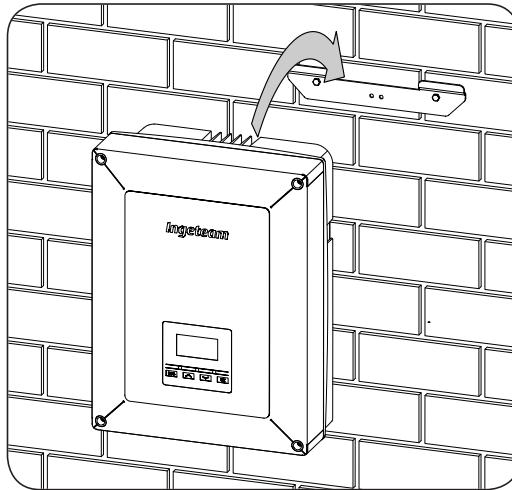


2. Drill holes in the wall with a suitable bit for the fastening elements to be used to secure the plate to the wall later.

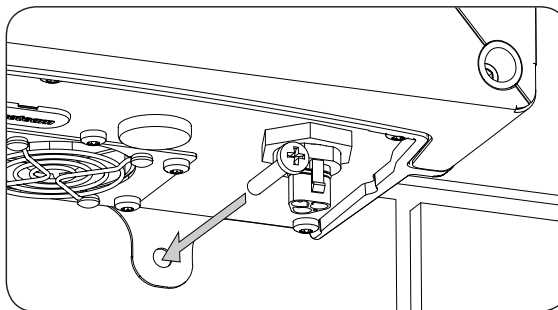
3. Fix the plate using fastening elements that are appropriate for the wall onto which it is to be installed. The diameter of the holes of the plate is 7.5 mm.



4. Suspend the unit from the plate by fitting the slats in the openings on the back of the unit.



5. Mark the lower attachment point, remove the unit and drill the hole in the wall. Install the unit again and fix the bottom attachment using a suitable fastening element. Said hole has a diameter of 7.5 mm.



6. Check that the unit is properly secured.

Once the unit has been installed correctly, the connection process will begin.

Make the connections in the following order:

1. Connection of accessories (optional).
2. Connection of the ground connection (optional).
3. AC connection.
4. DC connection.



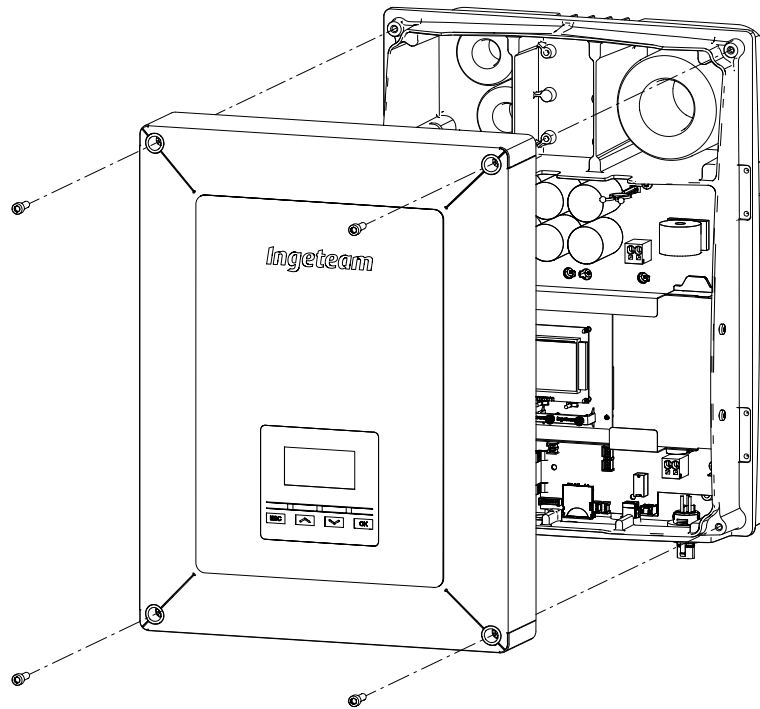
It is mandatory to follow the order described above. Do not switch on the power until you have made all the connections and closed the unit.

### 6.3. Opening and closing the housing



To install the equipment it is not necessary to open the housing unless you wish to modify the ground connection or install an accessory.

To access the inside of the unit open the cover of the housing by removing the four front screws.

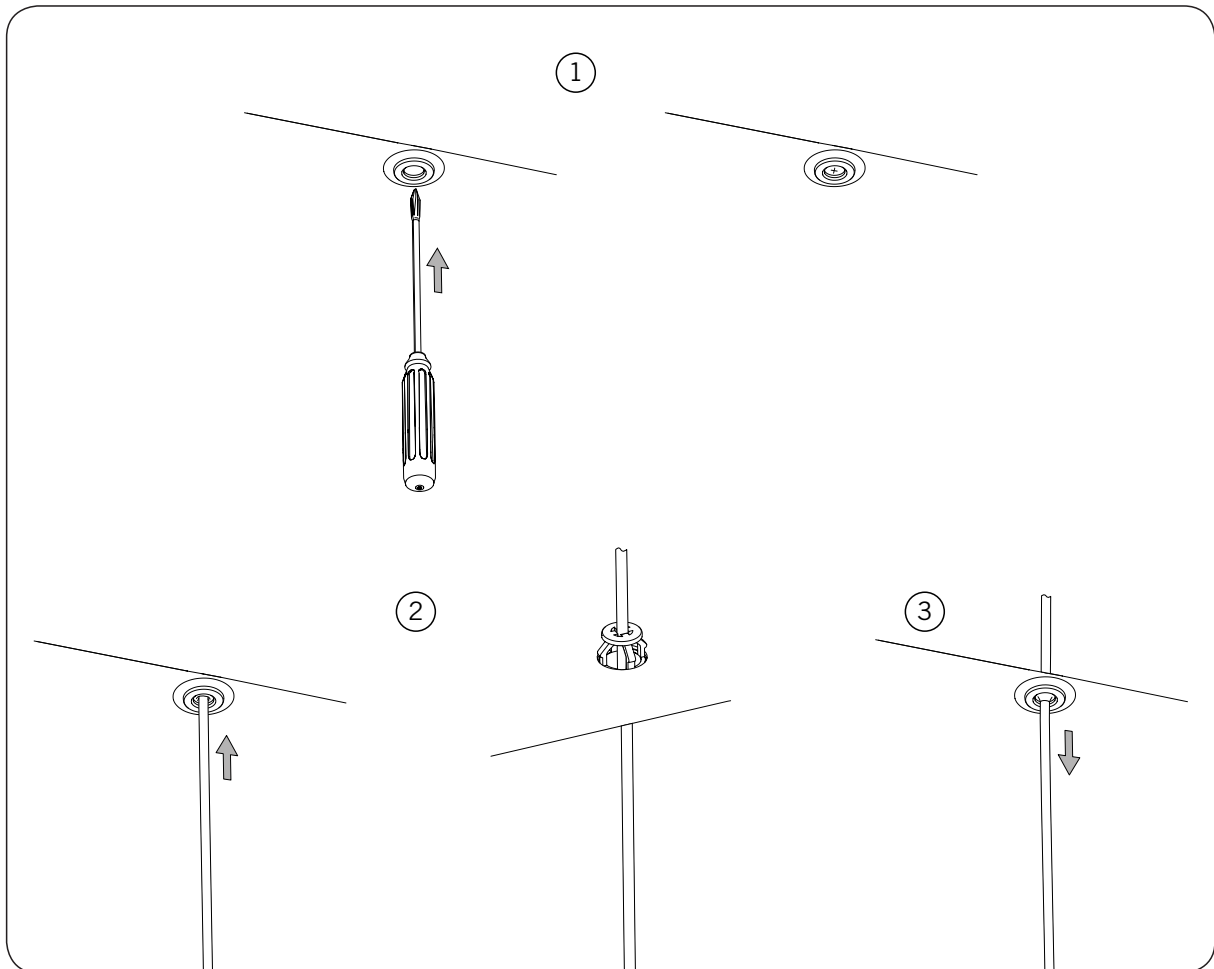


After making the different connections explained in the sections below, close the unit before starting it. To close the housing, tighten the aforementioned screws, applying a torque of 6 Nm.

Check that the unit is correctly closed before starting up the unit.

## 7. Use of cable grommets

There is a series of cable grommets to insert cables into the unit. Follow the instructions below for their correct use:



1. Make a hole in the cable grommet membrane using a screwdriver.
2. Insert the cables through the hole made. Make sure the cable passes through the rear structure of the cable grommet correctly.
3. Pull the cable gently outwards until resistance is felt so that the cable is correctly secured and the membrane creates a seal.



Section “2.8. Description of cable inlets” indicates the range of cable diameters valid for each cable grommet.

## 8. Connection of accessories

Throughout this chapter, the process is explained for connecting the optional accessories in the unit, along with the potential-free relay and the digital input.

Optionally, a communication system can be installed in order to establish a connection with the unit to monitor and configure it, either locally or remotely, depending on the type of communication chosen and the needs of the installation.

As standard these units have local communication via USB. In addition there is the option of establishing connections using other technology types:

- RS-485.
- Ethernet (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).
- Ethernet TCP (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).
- GSM/GPRS (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).
- Bluetooth.
- Bluetooth (including communication via RS-485, for optional use).



See the corresponding communication accessories manual for further information.

Read carefully before starting the connection process.

### 8.1. Safety instructions for connecting accessories



Consult section “*Important Safety Instructions*” and the following instructions before working on the unit.



Make sure there is no voltage present on the unit before starting the connection.

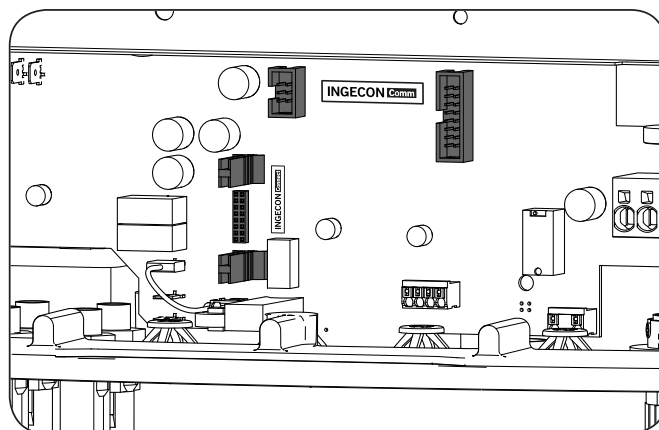
**Do not switch on the power** to the unit until you have successfully made the rest of the connections and the unit is closed.

Ingeteam accepts no liability for any damages caused by incorrect connection.

Use the personal protective equipment specified in the section “*Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*”.

### 8.2. Optional accessories

Depending on the type of accessory to install you must use the connector INGECON Connect or those marked as INGECON Comm of the inverter power card.





If the accessory must be connected in the INGECON Connect, you must install the two vertical guides shown in the figure above on the electronic circuit board, and use them to insert the card of the accessory.

After connecting the card or the corresponding connectors, insert the cable necessary for its proper installation into the unit through the packing glands for the communication accessories.

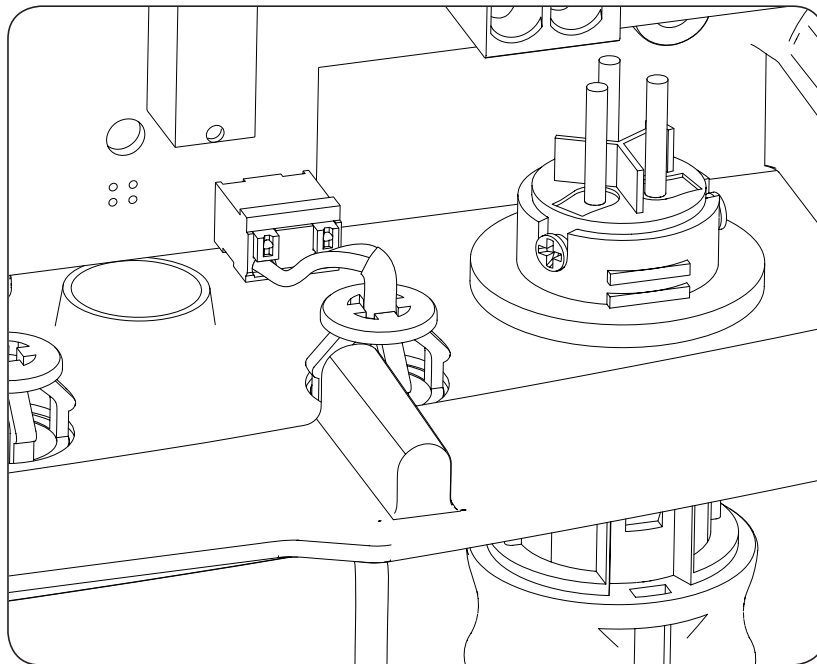
To ensure the protection class of the unit, the cables used must be of a diameter of between 4 and 10 mm if the 16 mm cable grommet is used, or between 6 and 13 mm if the 20 mm cable grommet is used.

### 8.3. Connecting the potential-free auxiliary relay

These inverters have a potential-free output which can have several functions:

- Closing the relay in the event of an insulation fault (default option).
- Closing the relay in the event of a grid, voltage or frequency out of range alarm.
- Closing the relay in the event of any alarm in the inverter.
- Closing the relay upon connection of the inverter to the grid.
- Closing the relay if the estimated power of the PV array exceeds the load power. When this mode is selected, the user will also have to enter another configuration parameter: the load power.

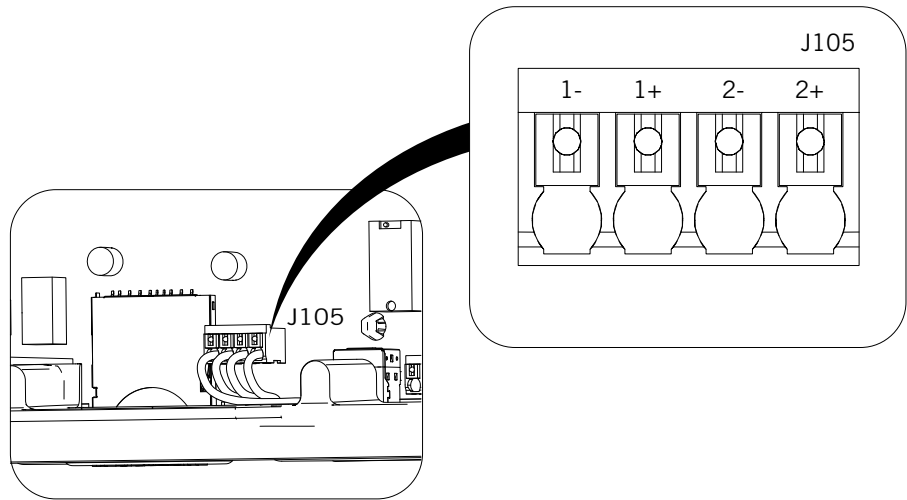
The gage of the cables used must be between 0.25 and 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. This device is connected using a conduit with at least two poles.



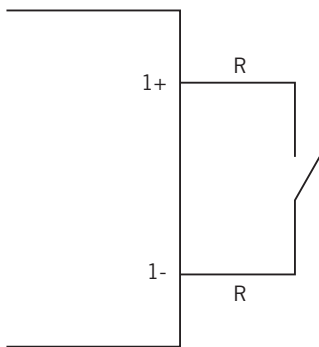
To insert the cable into the unit, use the cable grommet provided for this purpose. Connect the cable to the corresponding terminal. As it is a potential-free relay, there is no polarity.

### 8.4. Connecting the digital input

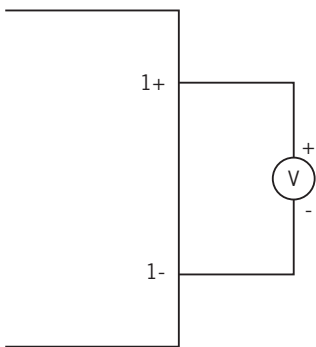
These inverters have a digital input.



The digital input can be used with a potential-free contact or with a power supply, both outside the unit.



External potential-free contact



External power supply

The truth table for said input is as follows.

| Connector              |               | CPU |
|------------------------|---------------|-----|
| Potential-free contact | Voltage level |     |
| Open                   | 5 V ~ 24 V    | "0" |
| Closed (R < 100 Ohm)   | 0 V           | "1" |
| Closed (R > 100 Ohm)   | 1 V ~ 5 V     | X   |

## 9. Connection of the ground connection

These units offer the possibility of grounding the positive or negative pole of the PV array if desired.

This section explains the process for connecting the cabling to ground the unit.

Read carefully before starting the connection process.

### 9.1. Safety instructions for the ground connection



Consult section “*Important Safety Instructions*” and the following instructions before working on the unit.



Make sure there is no voltage present on the unit before starting the connection.

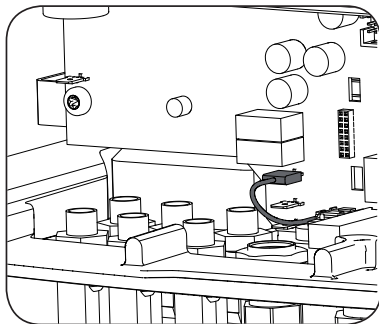
**Do not switch on the power** to the unit until you have successfully made the rest of the connections and the unit is closed.

Ingeteam accepts no liability for any damages caused by incorrect connection.

Use the personal protective equipment specified in the section “*Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*”.

### 9.2. Wiring process for the ground connection

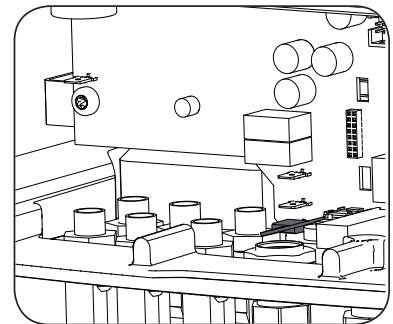
The unit comes from the factory without grounding. If you wish to ground one of the two poles, proceed as indicated in the following figures:



Without ground connection (J103, factory default status)



Ground connection of the positive pole (J8)



Ground connection of the negative pole (J5)

In addition to the connection described, you must configure the unit using the display (see section “13.6.4. Settings”).

## 10. AC connection

This chapter explains the requirements and process for wiring the AC wiring to the unit.

Read carefully before starting the connection process.

### 10.1. Safety instructions for the AC connection



Consult section “*Important Safety Instructions*” and the following instructions before working on the unit.



Make sure there is no voltage present on the unit before starting the connection.

**Do not switch on the power** to the unit until you have successfully made the rest of the connections and the unit is closed.

Ingeteam accepts no liability for any damages caused by incorrect connection.

Use the personal protective equipment specified in the section “*Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*”.

### 10.2. Wiring requirements for the AC connection

The metal parts of the inverter (ground of the unit) are connected electrically to the grounding point of the quick connector for AC connection.

To guarantee the safety of persons, for the unit to function correctly and comply with the applicable standards, this point must be connected to the ground of the installation.

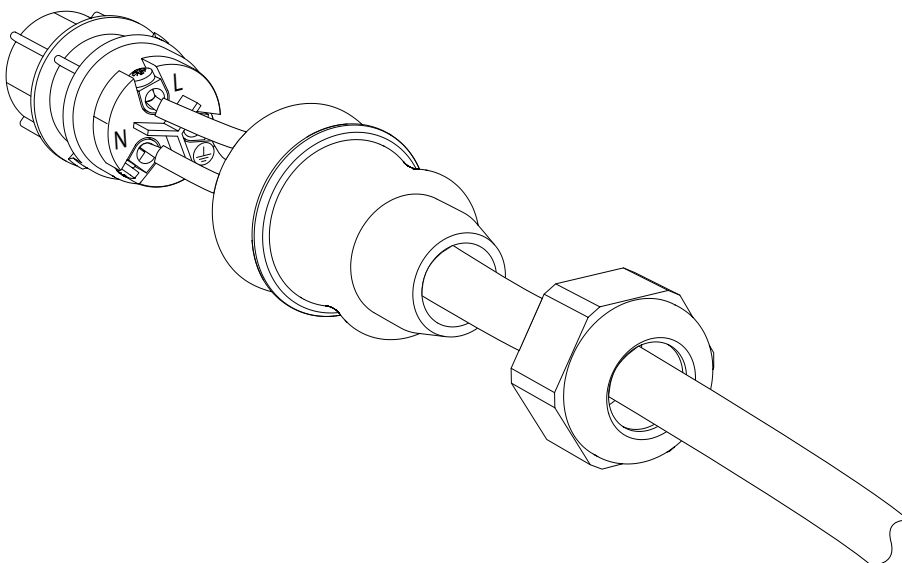
The ground and phase cables are connected from the grid to the inverter using a three-terminal connector.

The maximum diameter of the wiring conduit that can be used with the connector is 14 mm. The size of the ground cable will be the responsibility of the installer and must meet applicable regulatory requirements in the installation, with a minimum gage equal to that of phase and neutral.

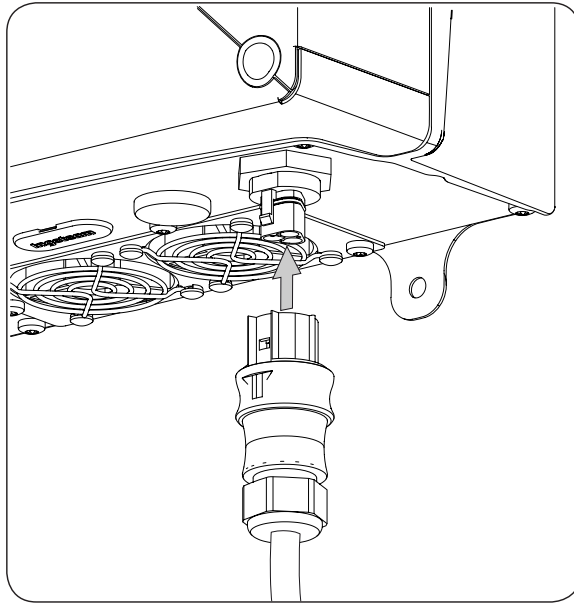
If the inverter and the grid connection point are far enough apart to require the use of cables with a larger gage, an external distribution box should be used close to the inverter to make this connection.

### 10.3. AC connection process

1. Wire the connector observing the instructions printed on it: line (L), neutral (N) and ground (ground symbol).



2. Insert the connector as shown in the following figure.



3. Ensure the connection is firm, checking that the safety tab is properly inserted. If you wish to remove the connector you must press this tab with a suitable instrument to release it.

# 11. DC connection

This chapter explains the requirements and process for wiring the DC wiring to the unit.  
Read carefully before starting the connection process.

## 11.1. Safety instructions for the DC connection



Consult section “Important Safety Instructions” and the following instructions before working on the unit.



Make sure there is no voltage present on the unit before starting the connection.  
**Do not switch on the power** to the unit until you have successfully made the rest of the connections and the unit is closed.  
Ingeteam accepts no liability for any damages caused by incorrect connection.  
Use the personal protective equipment specified in the section “Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)”.

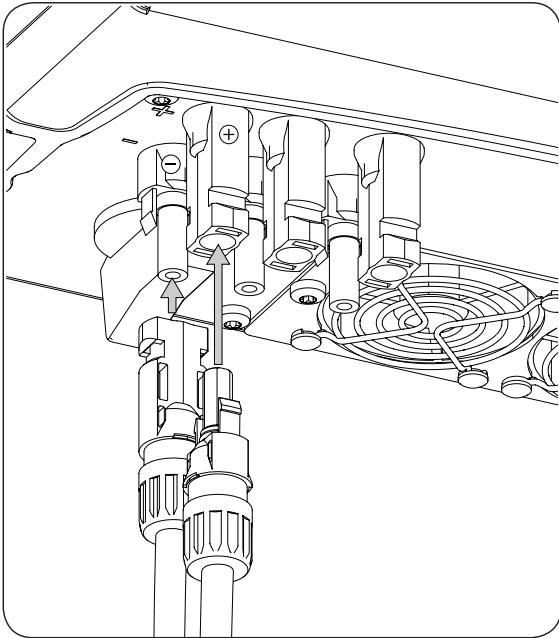
## 11.2. Wiring requirements for the DC connection

The wiring gage for the DC connection is specified in the following table:

|                                | 1Play             |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Recommended gage for DC cables | 4 mm <sup>2</sup> |

## 11.3. DC connection process

1. Remove the caps from the connectors.
2. Insert the connectors respecting the polarities indicated on the lower connections plate of the unit.



3. Ensure the connections are firm. If you wish to remove the aerial connectors, use the specific tool to do so.

## 12. Start-up

This chapter details the process for the starting up the unit.

### 12.1. Equipment inspection

You must check the correct condition of the installation before start-up.

Each installation is different, depending on its characteristics, the country in which it is located or other special conditions which may apply. In all cases, before starting up, it is necessary to ensure that the installation complies with the applicable legislation and regulations and that at least the part to be started up is complete.

#### 12.1.1. Inspection

Before inverter start-up, you must carry out a general inspection of the units involving mainly:

##### Wiring inspection

- Check that the cables are correctly joined to their connectors.
- Check that these cables are in a good condition and that there are no hazards in their environment which damage them, such as sources of intense heat, objects which could cut them or arrangements which put them at risk of impacts or pulling.
- Check the polarities of the DC and AC cables.

##### Check that the unit is properly secured

Check that the unit is secured firmly and is not at risk of falling.

#### 12.1.2. Hermetic sealing of the unit

Ensure during installation operations that the unit's level of sealing has not been altered during connection of the unit.

Check the correct adjustment of the connectors and that any cable grommets are well sealed.

Check that a torque of 6 Nm has been applied to the housing closure screws.

## 12.2. Power-up

Once a general visual inspection, wiring check and sealing check have been carried out, connect power to the unit (DC and AC).

In the first inverter connection a number of screens appear in which you must select, in this order, language, country and applicable standards. After its configuration a feedback screen appears with the options selected.

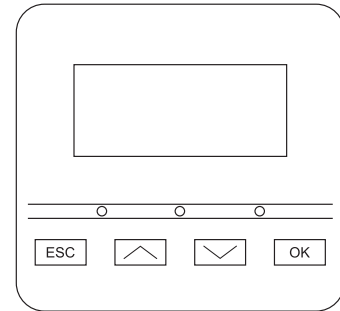
After this first configuration, select *Main menu > Start/Stop > Start*, thus starting the inverter.

## 13. Display control

These units incorporate a display and keypad unit to interface with the installer and the user.

This interface allows the display of the main internal parameters and the configuration of the entire system during installation.

Parameters, variables and commands are organized as menus and submenus.



### 13.1. Keypad and LEDs

The keypad has four keys:

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| ESC | To exit a parameter, leave a menu and return to the next level up in the structure to not confirm a change or not accept a suggestion.                   |
| ⤴   | With this key you can scroll up the list of parameters or folders within the same level or increase the value of an editable parameter by one base unit. |
| ⤵   | Scroll down the list of parameters or folders within the same level or decrease the value of an editable parameter by one base unit.                     |
| OK  | Its purpose is to accept a parameter as valid, to enter a lower level menu in the structure, to confirm a change or accept a suggestion.                 |

The panel consists of three LEDs, green orange and red:



#### Green LED

Off: inverter disconnected.

On: inverter connected to the grid.

Flashes once: the conditions are not valid for feeding the grid (low Vdc voltage or other alarm).

Flashes six times: the connection conditions are valid. The inverter is in the process of connecting to the mains.



#### Orange LED

Consult section “18. Troubleshooting”.



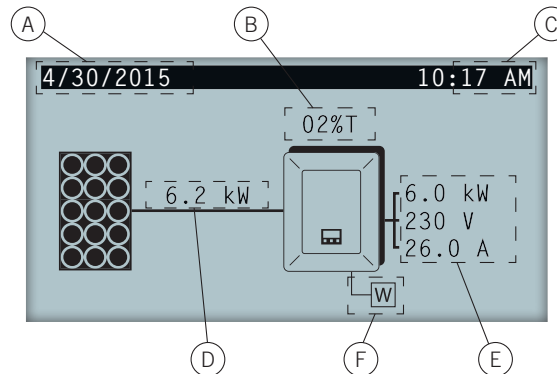
#### Red LED

Consult section “18. Troubleshooting”.



## 13.2. Display

The main display shows different inverter data:



- A. Current date, YYYY-MM-DD.
- B. Power reduction percentage and reason for this reduction\*.
- C. Current time, hh:mm.
- D. Voltage and power of the PV array. Both pieces of data are displayed alternately.
- E. Power, voltage and current fed to the public grid.
- F. Wattmeter for instantaneous self-consumption. This symbol is only shown if the inverter is configured to work in self-consumption mode. If it flashes, this is due to a communication failure with the wattmeter.

Pressing the key OK takes you to the main menu. Pressing the key  $\wedge$  displays the daily power graph. Pressing  $\vee$  displays the energy graph for the last 24 days.

\* The reasons for power reduction are as follows:

T: Temperature. The inverter is limiting the power due to internal overheating.

C: Communications. The inverter is limiting the power after having received a reduction setpoint through communications.

F: Grid frequency. The inverter is limiting the power due to the grid frequency variation.

V: Grid voltage. The inverter is limiting the power due to the grid voltage variation.

Q: Reactive priority. The inverter is limiting the power due to the injection of reactive power.

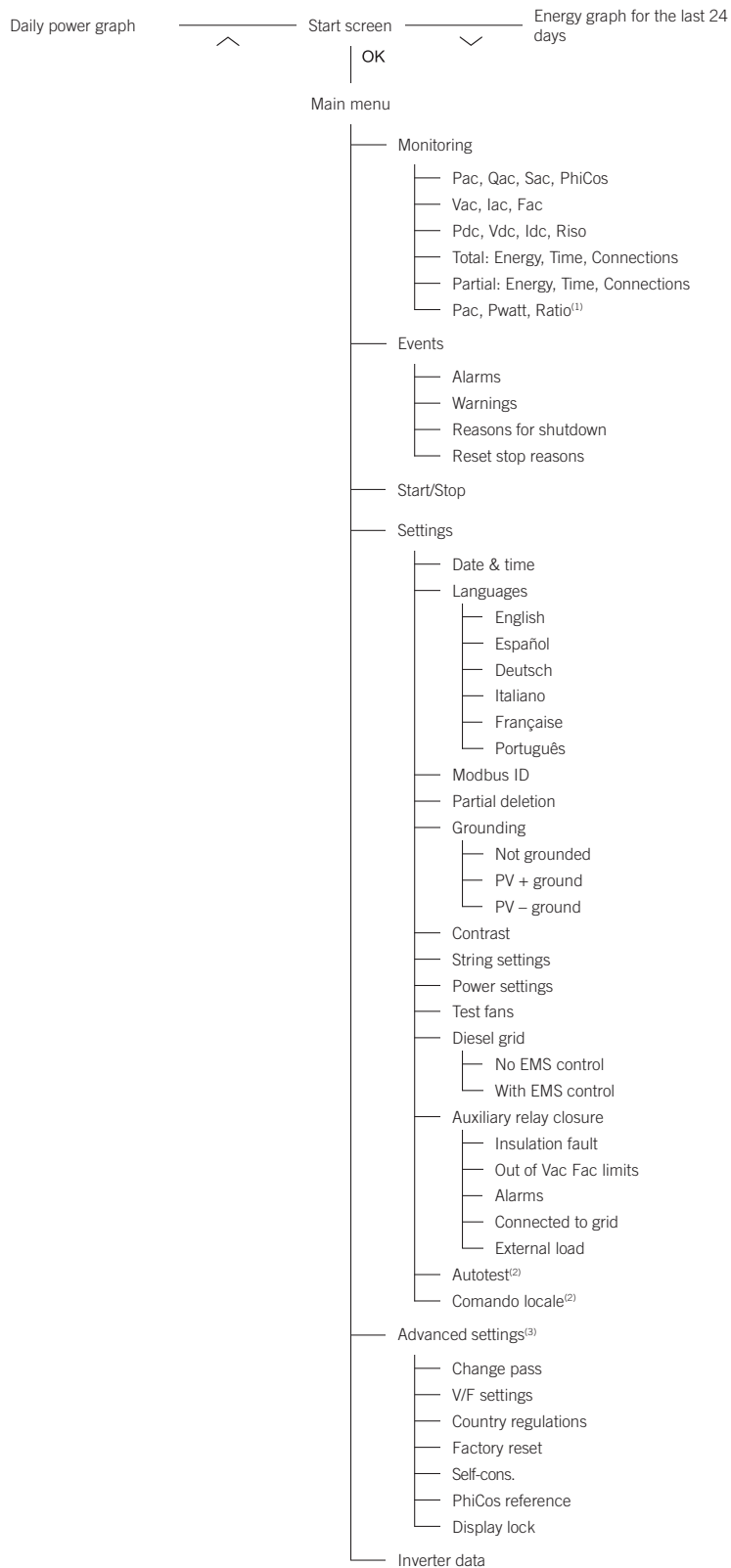
A: Configuration. The inverter is configured to limit its power.

R: Initial connection ramp. The inverter is limiting the power after a reconnection to the grid.

S: Self-consumption mode. The inverter is limiting the power due to functioning in self-consumption mode.

M: Reserved mode.

## 13.3. Menu structure

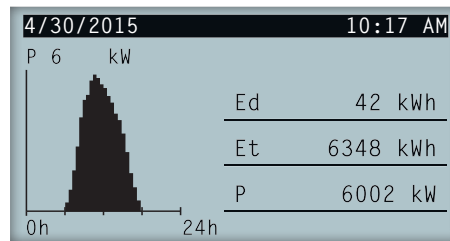


<sup>(1)</sup> This option is only available if you have selected *Self-consumption* mode.

<sup>(2)</sup> This option is only available if you have selected standard *CEI 0-21 SPI INTERNAL*.

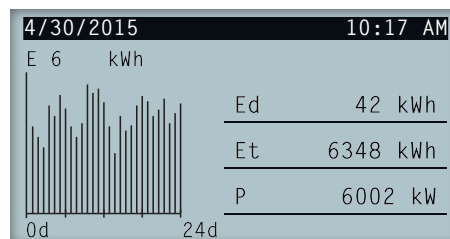
<sup>(3)</sup> Menu intended for the installer and password-protected.

## 13.4. Daily power graph



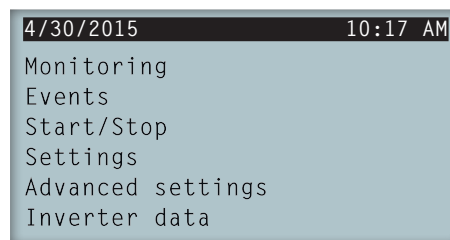
In this screen you can consult the daily power graph. The daily energy values (Ed), from the first connection of the day to the time of the query, the total accumulated energy (Et) and the power (P) are also listed.

## 13.5. Energy graph for the last 24 days



In this screen you can consult the energy graph for the last 24 days. The daily energy values (Ed), from the first connection of the day to the time of the query, the total accumulated energy (Et) and the power (P) are also listed.

## 13.6. Main menu



The main menu contains the following submenus:

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>Monitoring</i>        | This menu includes a series of screens which show the main variables being monitored. The right-hand screen shows the first one as an example. |
| <i>Events</i>            | This shows the main events such as alarms, warnings and reasons for shutdown.  |
| <i>Start/Stop</i>        | Start up and shutdown the inverter manually.   |
| <i>Settings</i>          | Modify parameters to adapt the unit to different operational conditions.   |
| <i>Advanced settings</i> | To carry out advanced settings in the inverter. Its access is restricted by the installer password. Is not user-accessible.                    |
| <i>Inverter data</i>     | Key information referring to the inverter: serial number, firmware loaded, etc.  |

To access the various menus and submenus, the desired option must be highlighted over a black background using the  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$  keys and press the OK key to access it.

### 13.6.1. Monitoring

This menu includes a series of screens which show the main variables being monitored. To move between the different screens use the keys  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$ .

The structure and interpretation of the variables of this menu are shown below:

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <i>Pac</i>    | Inverter AC power, in watts.   |
| <i>Qac</i>    | Inverter AC reactive power, in reactive volt-amperes.  |
| <i>Sac</i>    | Inverter AC apparent power, in volt-amperes.   |
| <i>PhiCos</i> | Cosine of Phi. Cosine of the phase shift angle between the voltage and current supplied by the inverter. |

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| <i>Vac</i> | AC voltage of the inverter, in volts.          |
| <i>Iac</i> | AC current through the inverter, in amperes.   |
| <i>Fac</i> | Frequency generated by the inverter, in hertz. |

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <i>Pdc</i>  | Inverter DC power, in watts.                       |
| <i>Vdc</i>  | Inverter DC voltage, in volts.                     |
| <i>Idc</i>  | DC Current, in amperes.                            |
| <i>Riso</i> | Insulation resistance of the PV array, in kilohms. |

#### Total

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>Energy</i>      | Total energy fed through the inverter throughout its useful life. |
| <i>Time</i>        | Total time that the inverter has been feeding the grid.           |
| <i>Connections</i> | Total number of network connections.                              |

#### Partial

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>Energy</i>      | Partial energy fed by the inverter.  |
| <i>Time</i>        | Partial time that the inverter has been connected to the grid.   |
| <i>Connections</i> | Partial number of network connections.   |
| <i>Pac</i>         | AC power, in watts   |
| <i>Pwatt</i>       | Power fed to the public grid in self-consumption mode, in watts.   |
| <i>Ratio</i>       | Self-consumption ratio. Displays the consumption percentage of the loads being fed by the power generated by the inverter. |

### 13.6.2. Events

This menu shows the events occurring in the inverter.

#### Alarms

The alarms indicate current events in the inverter that lead to its shut-down. In section “18.1. Alarms. LED messages” you can consult the list of alarms and their solution.

#### Warnings

The warnings are events that do not lead to the shut-down of the inverter but do need maintenance action. In section “Warnings” you can consult the list of warnings and their solution.

#### Reasons for shutdown

Log file that indicates the alarms that have triggered the inverter shutdown, indicating the date and time of the shutdown.

#### Reset stop reasons

This option resets the *Stop reasons* log file.

### 13.6.3. Start/Stop

The operation of the inverter can be stopped and started manually using this option.

### 13.6.4. Settings

In this menu you can make the following settings:

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <i>Date and time</i>           | To modify the date and time of the inverter.  |
| <i>Languages</i>               | Selection of the language for the text on the inverter display.   |
| <i>Modbus ID</i>               | Assignment of a number that identifies the inverter. In photovoltaic installations with more than one inverter, each one must be assigned a different number. Ingeteam recommends using correlative numbering.  |
| <i>Partial deletion</i>        | Deletes the partial meters.   |
| <i>Grounding</i>               | From this menu you can configure the PV array grounding. In addition to this configuration, you must make the connections indicated in section “9. Connection of the ground connection”.  |
| <i>Contrast</i>                | To adjust the screen contrast of the inverter.  |
| <i>String settings</i>         | Not applicable.   |
| <i>Power settings</i>          | Reduce the unit power.  |
| <i>Test fans</i>               | By accessing this option it is possible to run a test to check the inverter fans are working properly.  |
| <i>Diesel grid</i>             | Intended for hybrid installations whereby the grid is generated by a diesel generator. From this menu you can select whether or not the inverted is managed using the INGECON EMS Manager.  |
| <i>Factory reset</i>           | This returns the inverter to factory default status.  |
| <i>Auxiliary relay closure</i> | Selection of the reason the auxiliary relay closes. The selectable reasons are: insulation fault, Vac and Fac out of range values, connected to grid or external load.  |
| <i>Autotest</i>                | This menu is only available when the standard selected is <i>CEI 0-21 SPI INTERNAL</i> .<br><br>The autotest enables an automatic verification of the grid voltage and frequency limits, bringing these limits toward the real value of the measurement and ensuring that the unit disconnects in the set time when the measurement does not comply with the limit. |
| <i>Local command</i>           | This menu is only available when the standard selected is <i>CEI 0-21 SPI INTERNAL</i> .<br><br>From this menu you can change the bottom and top frequency limits. These limits must correspond to the selected standard.   |

### 13.6.5. Autotest

Autotest allows for the grid voltage and frequency limits to be tested automatically, checking that the unit disconnects correctly within the time set by standard. This menu is only available for some standards, such as *CEI 0-21 SPI INTERNAL*.

During autotest, the disconnection time of the following protections is tested:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Fmax (81&gt;.S1)</i> | Lowest upper limit of the frequency protection.  |
| <i>Fmin (81&lt;.S1)</i> | Highest lower limit of the frequency protection. |
| <i>Fmax (81&gt;.S2)</i> | Highest upper limit of the frequency protection. |
| <i>Fmin (81&lt;.S2)</i> | Lowest lower limit of the frequency protection.  |
| <i>Vmax (59.S1)</i>     | Lowest upper limit of the voltage protection.    |
| <i>Vmax (59.S2)</i>     | Highest upper limit of the voltage protection.   |
| <i>Vmin (27.S2)</i>     | Lower limit of the voltage protection.           |

There are three different states:

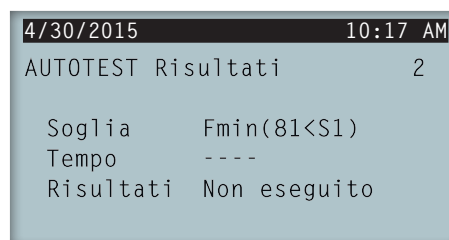
|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <i>Non eseguito</i>  | No autotest running and none has been performed during the time in which the inverter has been switched on. |
| <i>Riconnessione</i> | State awaiting reconnection for the next measurement after an Fmax, Fmin, Vmax or Vmin check.               |
| <i>Completato</i>    | A full autotest has been carried out during the time in which the inverter has been switched on.            |

Press OK on *Avviare Autotest* to start autotest. Access *Risultati* to consult the results of the different tests, observing whether the result is correct or incorrect. An autotest can be stopped when running by pressing OK on *Eseguire Autotest*.

The results screens for an autotest are then displayed if the test has been completed and a second case in which the test has not been completed:



*Autotest complete, correct result*



*Autotest not complete, no result*

### 13.6.6. Advanced settings



The settings included within this menu can only be modified by a qualified installer.

Ingeteam accepts no liability for incorrect use of the installer password nor the consequences that may arise from incorrect configuration of the unit by the user and / or the installer.



To modify the parameters of this menu the installer password will be requested.

The installer password is 3725.

Within this menu you can change the password, adjust the voltage and frequency values or modify the country and the regulations applicable to the inverter.

### 13.6.7. Inverter data

From this menu you can consult different data referring to the inverter.

## 14. Firmware update



See the firmware loading manual for details of the update process.

To download the manual, go to the Ingeteam website ([www.ingeteam.com](http://www.ingeteam.com)) and enter the download zone in the inverter model section. You will find a zipped file containing the manual and the latest firmware version.

## 15. Communication via USB

These units can communicate locally with a PC via USB using the plant management software INGECON SUN Manager, available on the Ingeteam website ([www.ingeteam.com](http://www.ingeteam.com)).

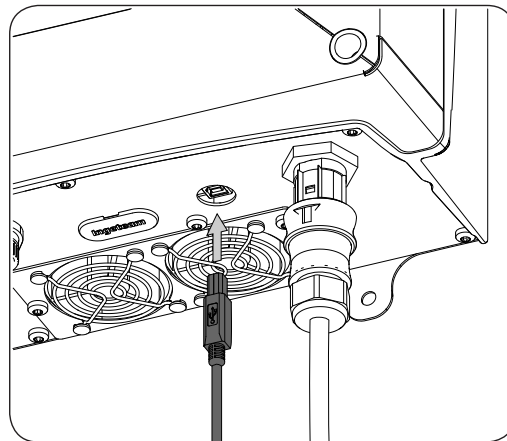
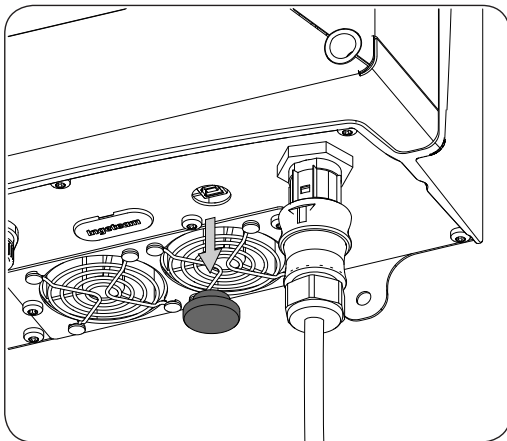


Consult the INGECON SUN Manager manual for more information.

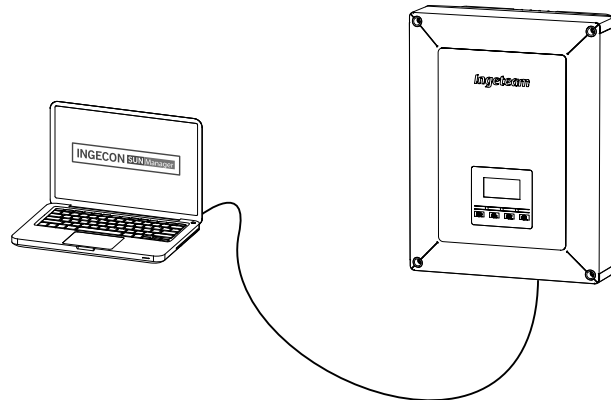
The maximum length of the USB cable used to make the connection must not exceed 3 meters.

### 15.1. Wiring process

1. Remove the cover from the USB Type B connector. Connect the cable to the inverter (cable not supplied by Ingeteam).



2. Connect the Cable to a USB port of the PC.



3. The PC will recognize the device and install its driver. If it is necessary to install the driver manually, it can be downloaded from following link: <http://www.ftdichip.com/Support/Documents/InstallGuides.htm>.
4. Once the installation process has finished, open the device administrator from the control panel.
5. In the element Ports (COM & LPT) a new COMx port, related to the inverter, will be shown. This will be determined as USB Serial Port or FTDI USB Serial Port (this will depend on the version of the driver installed).
6. Run the INGECON SUN Manager software indicating the port number in the previous step.



To maintain the protection rating of the unit after this task you must always replace the cover over the USB connector.

While the inverter remains connected by USB the protection rating of the unit is lower than that specified throughout this document.



## 16. Shutting down the unit

This section describes the procedure to shut down the unit. If you wish to work inside the unit, you must carry out these instructions in the order shown here to remove the power.

### 16.1. Process of shutting down the unit

1. Proceed to stop mode from the inverter display.
2. Remove voltage from a means of disconnection outside the unit.
3. Wait 5 minutes for the internal capacitances to discharge, the hot parts which may cause burns to cool and the fan blades to stop turning.
4. Check that there is no voltage at the DC and AC inputs.
5. Signal cut-off point (Vac and Vdc) with a sign reading "*Caution no switching...*". If necessary, rope off the work area.

## 17. Preventive maintenance

The recommended preventive maintenance tasks must be carried out at least annually, except where otherwise stated.

### 17.1. Safety conditions



You must consider the set of conditions listed below as minimum requirements.

Before opening the unit, you must remove the power (see Section “16. Shutting down the unit”).

An open housing never implies an absence of voltage in the unit, so only qualified personnel may access the unit, following the safe operation guidelines stipulated in this document.



Ingeteam accepts no liability for any damages caused by improper use of the equipment. You must propose in advance to Ingeteam any work carried out on any equipment which implies a modification of the original electrical arrangements. These must be studied and approved by Ingeteam.



All the maintenance checks included here must be carried out with the machine stopped, under safe conditions for handling, including those specified by the client for these types of operation.

When carrying out maintenance work on the unit, you must wear the personal protective equipment specified in Section “Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)” of this document.



After completing the maintenance task, replace the front cover and secure it with the bolts supplied.

### 17.2. Condition of the housing

A visual check of the condition of the housing must be carried out, confirming the condition of the seals and the cover, as well as the fixing of the units to their anchor points on the wall. In addition, you must check the condition of the housing for dents or scratches that might degrade the housing or cause it to lose its protection classification. If these types of defect are noticed, the affected parts must be repaired or replaced.

Check that there is no moisture inside the housing. If moisture exists, dry it before making electrical connections.

Check the correct fixing of the housing components to their corresponding anchoring points.

Check the door seal of the unit is in good condition.

### 17.3. Condition of cables and terminals

- Check the correct path of the cables so they do not come into contact with live parts.
- Check the insulation deficiencies and hot spots by checking the color of the insulation and terminals.
- Check that the connections are properly adjusted.

### 17.4. Cooling system

- Check the status of exhaust fans, cleaning and replacing them if necessary.
- Clean the radiator fins and the cooling grids.

### 17.5. Environment

Check the environment to avoid amplifying or transmitting the buzzing sound.

## 18. Troubleshooting

This section provides a guide for troubleshooting problems that may arise in the installation and operation of the inverter.



Troubleshooting for the inverter must be performed by qualified personnel in compliance with the general safety instructions in this manual.

### 18.1. Alarms. LED messages

| Alarm               | LED Lighting*    | Description                                  | Solution   |
|---------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Vdc1 overvoltage    | Orange, 6        | Overvoltage in DC input number 1             | Check the connections of the PV array, ensuring the series-parallel configuration of the panels is correct, and that the maximum voltage of the inverter has not been exceeded.                                      |
| Vdc2 overvoltage    | Orange, 6        | Overvoltage in DC input number 2             |  |
| Idc1 overcurrent    | Red, 1           | Overcurrent in DC input number 1             | Check the installation in the DC part.   |
| Idc2 overcurrent    | Red, 1           | Overcurrent in DC input number 2             | If the error persists, contact the Technical Service.  |
| Overvoltage Vbus    | Red, 2           | Overvoltage in the bus                       | Check the connections of the PV array, ensuring the series-parallel configuration of the panels is correct, and that the maximum voltage of the inverter has not been exceeded.                                      |
| Inst. Overcurr. Vac | Orange, 2        | Instantaneous overvoltage at the AC output   | Check the connections of the AC side. Check that the voltage of the electricity grid is within range.  |
| Vac out of range    | Orange, 2        | AC output voltage out of the defined range   |  |
| Inst. Overcurr. Iac | Red, 1           | Instantaneous overcurrent at the AC output   | Check the installation in the AC part.   |
| Iac out of range    | Red, 1           | AC output current out of the defined range   | If the error persists, contact the Technical Service.  |
| Fac out of range    | Orange, 3        | AC grid frequency out of the defined range   | Check the connections of the AC side. Check that the frequency of the electricity grid is within range.  |
| DC/DC pwm fault     | Red, 3           | Firmware fault in the DC/DC phase            | Check the installation in the DC and AC part.<br>If the error persists, contact the Technical Service.   |
| DC/AC pwm fault     | Red, 3           | Firmware fault in the DC/AC conversion phase |  |
| DC/DC hw fault      | Red, 3           | Hardware fault in the DC/DC phase            |  |
| DC/AC hw fault      | Red, 3           | HW fault in the DC/AC conversion phase       |  |
| Temperature alarm   | Orange, 4        | Temperature out of operating range           | This may be normal if the room temperature exceeds the maximum of the unit. Check the functioning of the fans. Protect the inverter from direct exposure to sunlight. Cool the room where the inverter is installed. |
| Fatal error         | Not applicable   | Not applicable                               | Not applicable   |
| Manual shutdown     | Orange, constant | The inverter has been manually stopped.      | Start the inverter by means of the display.  |
| Hardware error      | Red, 1           | The inverter displays a hardware error       | Disconnect the DC and AC inverter. Wait until the LEDs go off and re-connect. If the problem persists, contact the Technical Service.  |
| Residual current    | Orange, 5        | Residual current out of range                | Check that there are no insulation faults in the PV array. Check that the stray capacity of the PV array does not exceed the maximum permitted.  |
| FW update           | Orange, constant | Inverter shutdown due to firmware load       | Normal shutdown due to inverter firmware update.   |

| Alarm                    | LED Lighting*  | Description   | Solution   |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| Grid consumption         | Orange, 1      | Grid consumption power out of the permitted range                               | This may be due to a low irradiance level. Otherwise, check the PV array.  |
| Low pow. PV conn.        | Orange, 1      | The generated power in the PV array is not sufficient to connect to the AC grid |  |
| Pow. supply fault        | Not applicable | Not applicable  | Not applicable   |
| Idc grid injection       | Not applicable | Not applicable  | Not applicable   |
| Config. change           | Red, 1         | Inverter setting change   | Normal shut down due to a change in the inverter setting.  |
| Isolation alarm          | Orange, 5      | Insulation resistance out of range  | Check, on the display, that the PV array grounding is correctly configured. Search for an insulation fault in the PV array. If one of the poles is grounded, check the grounding fuse. |
| Satur. alarm lac         | Orange, 5      | AC current saturation   | Check the installation in the AC part.<br>If the error persists, contact the Technical Service.  |
| Low Vdc                  | Orange, 1      | Low DC voltage  | This may be due to a low irradiance level. Otherwise, check the PV array.  |
| Shut-off due to burn-out | Not applicable | Not applicable  | Not applicable   |
| Electric arc detection   | Orange, 8      | Electric arc detected in the DC input   | Not applicable   |

\* The number of flashes is indicated.

## Warnings

| Alarm                | LED Lighting*  | Description  | Solution   |
|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Blocked fan          | Orange, 7      | Possible fan blockage  | Check the condition of the fan and that there are no elements that prevent it functioning properly.  |
| High temperature     | Orange, 7      | Power regulation due to temperature above operating temperature                          | Check the room temperature does not exceed the specified maximum temperature and the inverter is not exposed to direct sunlight. Also check the functioning of the fans. |
| Low temperature      | Orange, 7      | Temperature below operating temperature  | Check the room temperature is not below the specified minimum temperature.   |
| High Vdc             | Not applicable | Not applicable   | Not applicable   |
| String kit comm.     | Not applicable | Not applicable   | Not applicable   |
| Self-cons. commun.   | Orange, 7      | Communication fault with the self-consumption devices (wattmeter or INGECON EMS Manager) | Check the connection of the different elements. If the error persists, contact the Technical Service.  |
| Surge arrester error | Not applicable | Not applicable   | Not applicable   |

\* The number of flashes is indicated.

## 19. Waste handling

These units use components that are harmful to the environment (electronic cards, batteries or cells, etc.).

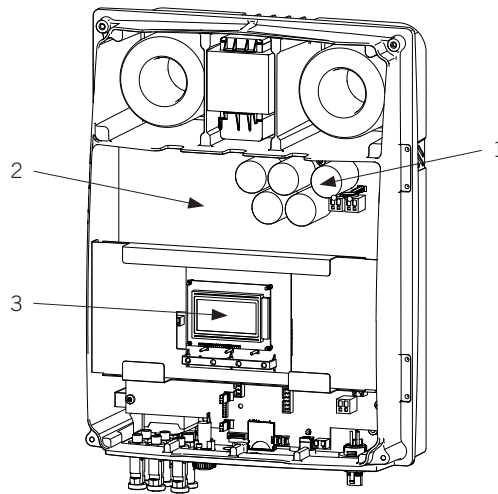


At the end of the unit's life, the waste must be correctly processed by an authorized hazardous waste management company.

Ingeteam, in accordance with its policy of respect for the environment, will inform the authorized manager, via this Section, of the location of components to be decontaminated.

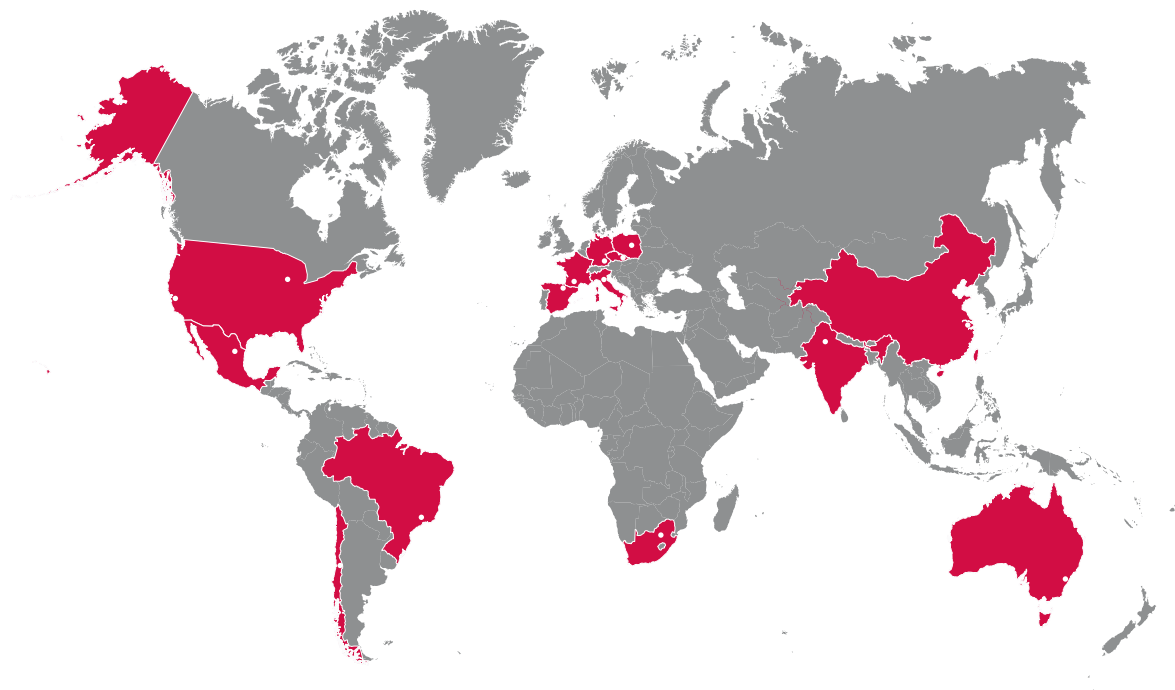
The elements within the unit that must be handled individually are:

1. Electrolytic condensers or condensers containing PCB.
2. Printed circuit board cards.
3. Liquid crystal displays.



## Notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



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