
OWNER/USER INFORMATION

- Typically, arrays are located on a roof hence there is a risk of falling.
- When performing maintenance, height protective equipment (e.g. harness or scaffolding), MUST be used.
- In most situations cleaning is only necessary during long dry periods when there is no rain to provide natural cleaning.
- Before cleaning, turn off the isolation switches which are mounted next to the inverter and on the array.

Isolation should always be performed before any maintenance, by following the shutdown procedures provided.

- Be aware of overhead power lines.
- Check the inverter every 3 to 4 days to make sure that appropriate lights and displays are showing (see 'Operation of System').
- Keep the inverter clear of clutter and rubbish.

OPERATION OF SYSTEM

- A solid green light indicates that the system is functioning correctly.
- A flashing green light indicates that the inverter is in the process of booting up, which can last for up to 5 minutes.
- If any other lights are displayed, follow the shut down procedure to re-boot the system. Isolators can be turned on again once the display has gone blank.
- The system will not function during a blackout or when there is no A.C. input to the inverter.
- The system will not function at night.

- The display screen cycles through three screens: “instant power”, “total power”, and “power produced today”.
- Refer to SMA product manual for more information.

SHUTDOWN PROCEDURE

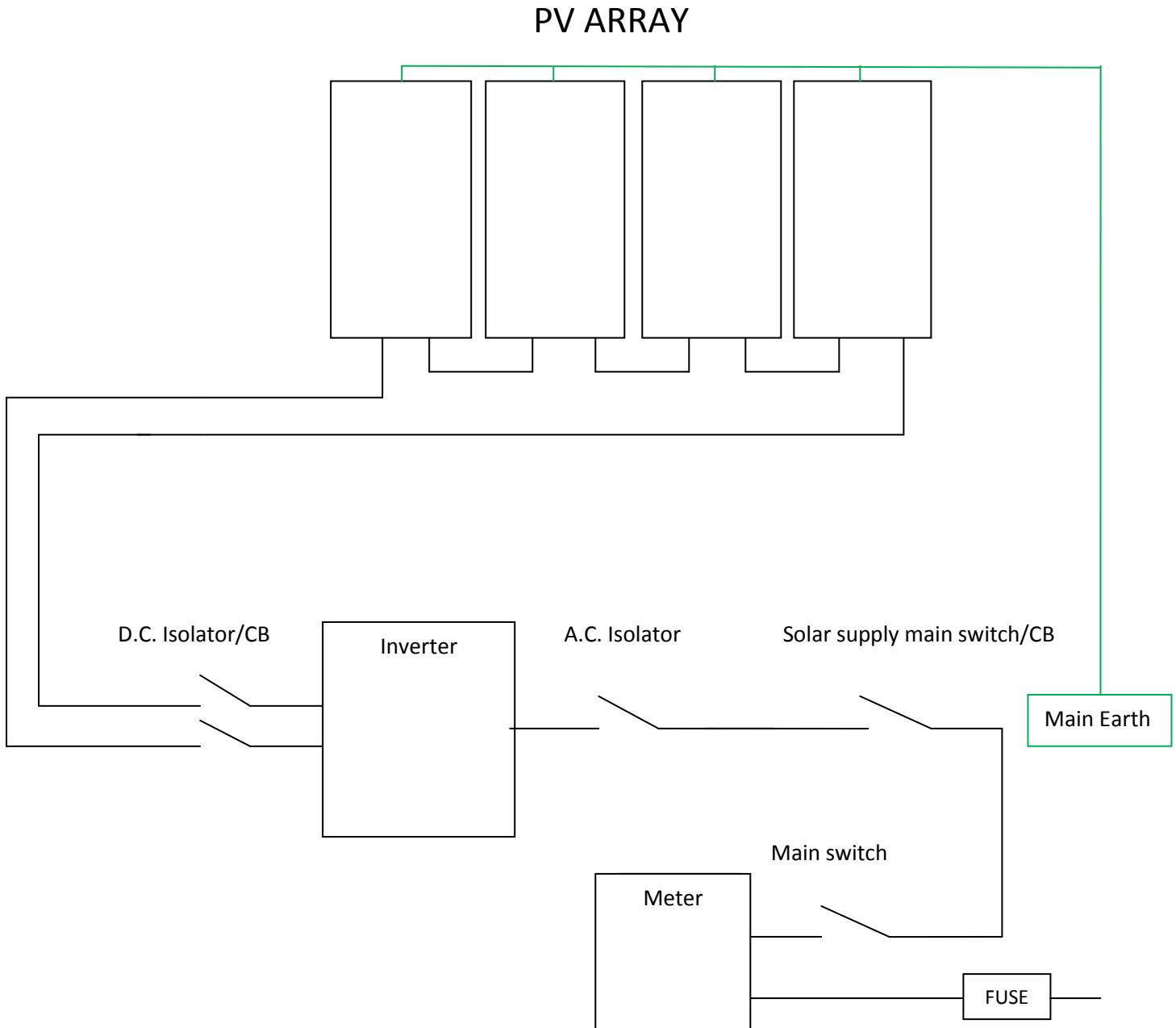
1. Turn off the A.C. main switch or isolator located next to the output terminal on the inverter.
2. Turn off the D.C. circuit breaker switch located next to the input terminals on the inverter.

WARNING: Do not open plug and socket connectors or PV string isolators under load.

WARRANTY

- For warranty information for the inverter and panels, please see included information from the respective manufacturers.
- 12 Month Warranty on all other parts and labour. See terms and conditions for full details.

SYSTEM CONNECTED DIAGRAM



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

A circuit breaker is connected to the grid feed after the main switch; which is located in the switch board/meter box. If the installation is gross feed, the circuit breaker is fed directly from the meter.

A twin and earth style cable runs from the circuit breaker to the A.C. isolator and then to the inverter. The route length and the current rating will determine the size of the cable required. The size of the A.C. isolator is dependent on current flow. It is located next to the inverter. The inverter will vary in size, depending on the size of the array. The inverter is weather proof and should be located near the meter box if suitable. The inverter connection to the D.C. terminals is sensitive to polarity and if the polarity from the array is incorrect the inverter will not operate.

The inverter and D.C. isolator/ circuit breaker are located together, with a twin D.C. cable running between them. As with the A.C cable, size depends upon voltage and current requirements. The two pole D.C. isolator/circuit breaker is enclosed in a lockable weather proof box. The size of the circuit breaker is determined by the current flow and voltage. From the D.C. isolator/circuit breaker located next to the inverter, a cable runs to another D.C. isolator/circuit breaker that is located on the array.

There is a positive lead and a negative lead, indicated by colour. The length of the leads is determined by the size of array. The positive and negative leads are connected to the P.V. panels. The array consists of a number of P.V. panels connected in series or parallel. The size, make and type of the panels should be consistent, and not exceed the ratings set by the inverter.