

# **Solar Grid Tie Inverter**

## **User Manual**

# 1. Notes

This manual is an integral part of the inverter. Please read this manual carefully before installation, operation or maintenance and it's for future reference.

## 1.1 Scope

1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS
4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS





Please keep this manual where it will be accessible at all times.

## 1.2 Target Group

This manual is to be read by qualified installer and PV system user. The tasks described in this manual must only be performed by qualified technical service personnel.

## 1.3 Symbols Used

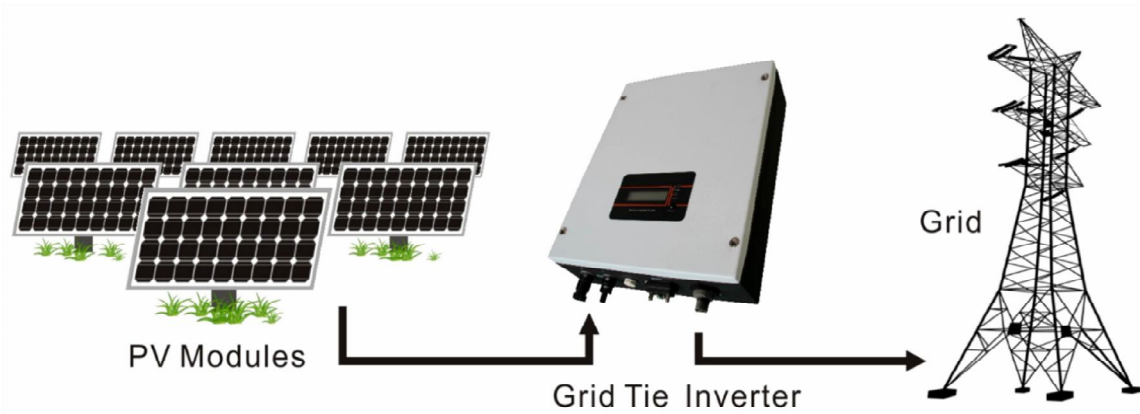
Some symbols are used in this manual in order to ensure safety of personal and property. Please read the following symbols carefully.

	<b>Danger !</b> Danger indicates a hazardous situation, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	<b>Warning !</b> Warning indicates a hazardous situation, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	<b>Caution !</b> Caution indicates a hazardous situation, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
	<b>Note !</b> Note provides tips which are valuable for the optimal operation when using the product.

# 2. Safety

## 2.1 Appropriate Usage

The Series is a Solar PV inverter which converts the DC current from a PV generator into AC current and feeds it into the public grid.



**Figure 1** Solar PV Grid-tied System





## 2.2 Important Safety Instructions

	<p><b>Danger !</b>  <b>Danger to life due to high voltages in the inverter!</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•All work on the inverter must be carried out only by qualified personnel.</li> <li>•The appliance is not to be used by children or persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge..</li> <li>•Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with this appliance.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Caution !</b>  <b>Danger of burn injuries due to hot surfaces!</b></p> <p>During operation, the upper lid of the enclosure and the enclosure body may become hot.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only touch the lower enclosure lid during operation.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Caution !</b>  <b>Possible damage to health as a result of effect of radiation!</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Do not stay closer than 20 cm to the inverter for long periods.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Note !</b></p> <p>Ground PV generator frame and other electricity conductor surfaces to protect the system and personnel.</p>


## 2.3 Explanation of Symbols

This section gives an explanation of all the symbols shown on the inverter and on the type label.

### • Symbols on the Inverter


Symbol	Explanation
	Danger to life due to high voltages in the inverter! There is residual voltage in the inverter. The inverter requires 5 minutes to discharge. • Wait 5 minutes before you open the upper lid or the DC lid.
	Beware of hot surface. The inverter can become hot during operation. Avoid contact during operation.
	Danger of high voltages Danger to life due to high voltages in the inverter!
	Caution, risk of electric shock! Only authorized personnel is allowed to set the DIP switch.


### • Symbols on the Type Label

Symbol	Explanation
	CE mark. The inverter complies with the requirements of the applicable CE guidelines.

### • Important Safety Instructions

When using the product, please read follow information below to avoid fire, lightning or other personal injury:

	<b>Warning !</b> Ensure input DC voltage $\leq$ the Max.DC voltage .Over voltage may cause permanent damage to the inverter or cause other damages which are not covered in the warranty! This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this Manual for future reference.
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	<p><b>Warning !</b>  Authorized service personnel must disconnect both AC and DC power from the <u>TressSolar Series</u> inverter before attempting any maintenance or cleaning or working on any circuits connected to the <u>TressSolar Series</u> inverter.  The installation of inverter must fulfill <u>Wiring</u> .</p>
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- Before using the Series inverter, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the Series inverter, and all appropriate sections of this guide.
- Use only accessories recommended or sold by , otherwise may result in risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons.
- To avoid risk of fire and electric shock, make sure that existing wiring is in good condition and cables used are not undersized. Do not operate the Series inverter with damaged or substandard wiring.
- Do not disassemble the Series inverter. It contains no user-serviceable parts. See Warranty for instructions on obtaining service. Attempting to service the Series inverter, the user may result in risk of electric shock or fire and will void the warranty.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, authorized service personnel must disconnect both AC and DC power from the Series inverter before attempting any maintenance or cleaning or working on any circuits connected to the Series inverter. Turning off controls alone will not reduce this risk.
- Keep away from flammable, explosive materials to avoid fire disaster.
- The installation location should not be close to humid or corrosive substance.
- To avoid electric shock, please do not disassemble the inverter as there are high-voltage capacitances installed inside the inverter. Fatal High-voltage will remain in the inverter for 5 minutes after its disconnection from grid or PV plant.
- To reduce the chance of short-circuits, authorized service personnel must use insulated tools when installing or working with this equipment.

### 3.Introduction

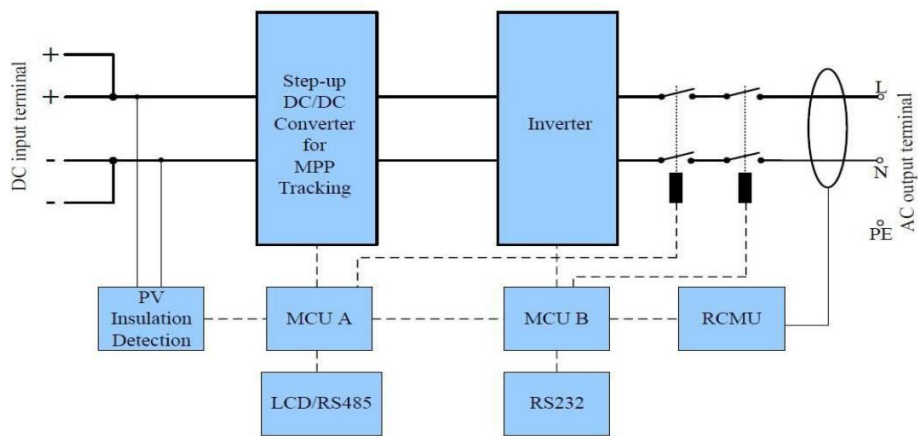
#### 3.1 Basic Features

Congratulations on your purchase of a series inverter. The Series inverter is one of the finest inverter on the market today, incorporating state-of-the-art technology, high reliability, and convenient control features.

- Advanced MCU ( Microcontroller Unit) control technology.
- Utilize the latest high-efficiency power component.
- Optimal MPPT technology.
- Advanced anti-islanding solutions.

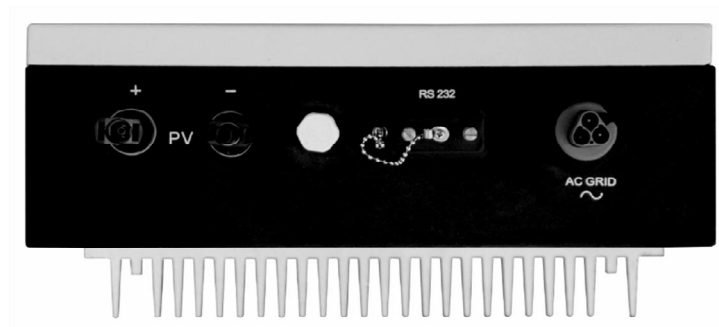
- Excellent protections.
- IP65 protection level.
- Efficiency up to 97.6%.
- Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)<3%.
- Safe & Reliable: transformer less design with software and hardware protection.
- Friendly HMI ( Human Machine Interface).
  - ◇ LED status indication.
  - ◇ LCD display of technical data, Human-Machine interaction through press key.
  - ◇ RS485/RS232 communication interface.
  - ◇ PC remote control.

### 3.2 Electrical block diagram



**Figure 2** Electrical block diagram

#### ●Terminals on the inverter



**Figure 3** Terminals of PV inverters 1KTS/ 1.5KTS



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**Figure 4** Terminals of PV inverters 2KTS/3KTS



**Figure 5** Terminals of PV inverters 4KTS / 5KTS / 6KTS/ 7KTS

### 3.3 Dimensions and Weight

- Dimension

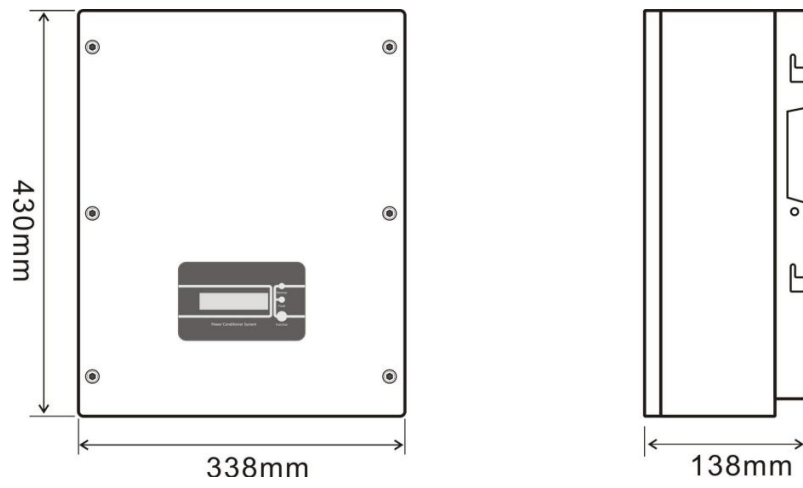
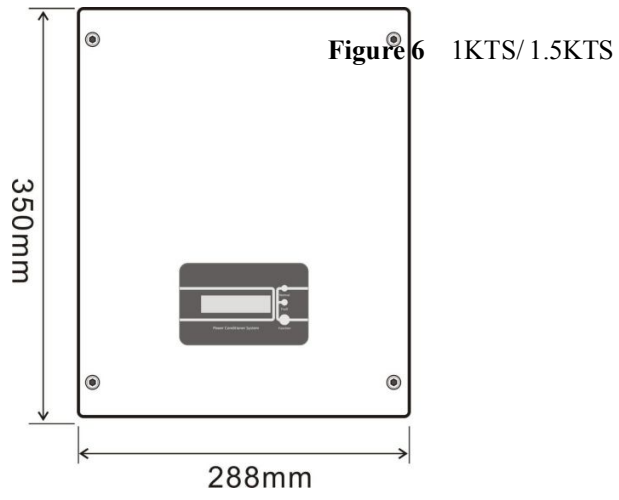
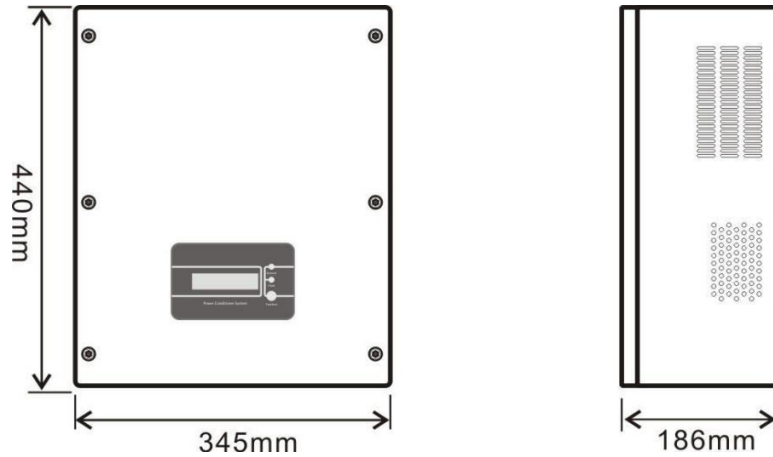


Figure 7 2KTS/3KTS





**Figure 8** 4KTS/ 5KTS/ 6KTS/7KTS

●**Weight**

**Table 1** Weight in kilo grams, kgs

Model	1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS	4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS
Weight [kgs]	11Kgs	11.5Kgs	15Kgs	15.5Kgs	21Kgs	21.5Kgs	22.5Kgs	23Kgs

**4. Technical Data**

**4.1 Input (DC)**

Model	1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS	4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS
Max. DC power [W]	1100	1600	2300	3200	4200	5400	6100	7000
Max. DC voltage [V]	500				550			
Max. input Current [A]	8.8	9.7	11	13	21	26	32	37
Number of MPP trackers / Strings per MPP tracker	1 / 1				1 / 2			
MPPT voltage range (at rated power) [V]	120-425	160-425	200-500	210-500	180-500	180-500	180-500	180-500
Shutdown voltage / Start voltage [V]	70 / 100				70/100			

## 4.2 Output (AC)

Model	1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS	4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS
AC nominal power [W]	1000	1500	2000	2600	3000	3680	4000	4600
Max. AC power [W]	1000	1500	2200	2800	3300	3680	4400	5000
Max. AC current [A]	4.5	6.8	9	13.6	17.5	23	27	32
Nominal AC voltage / range [V]	230 / 180~270							
AC grid frequency / range [Hz]	50 / 47~52							
Power factor (cosφ)	1							
Total harmonic distortion (THD) (at nominal power)	<3%							
* Detailed parameter please see local grid standard								

## 4.3 Efficiency, Safety and Protection

Model	1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS	4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS
Max. efficiency	96.6%	96.8%	96.8%	97.0%	97.4%	97.6%	97.6%	97.6%
Euro- efficiency	95.5%	96.0%	96.2%	96.3%	96.5%	97.1%	97.1%	96.8%
MPPT efficiency	99.9%							
Safety & Protection								
Overvoltage / under-voltage protection	Yes							
DC isolation impedance monitoring	Yes							
Ground fault protection	Yes							
Grid monitoring	Yes							
Ground fault current monitoring	Yes							
DC injection monitoring	Yes							

## 4.4 General Data

Model	1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS	4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS
Dimension (W/H/D)	288*350*140[mm]		338*430*138[mm]		345/440/186[mm]			
Weight [kg]	11	11.5	13.5	15.5	2	21.5	22	2
Cooling concept	Convection	Convection	Convection	Convection	Fan	Fan	Fan	Fan
Noise (typical) [dB]	<28	<28	<30	<30	<30	<40	<40	<40
Operating temperature range [°C]	-20 °C ~ +60 (de-rating at 45 °C)							
Degree of protection	IP65							
Topology	Transformer less							
Internal consumption( night ) [W]	0							
LCD display	Backlight, 16*2 character LCD							
Communication interfaces	RS232		RS485 / RS232					
Standard warranty	5 years							

## 5. Function

### Operation Mode

#### 【standby Mode】


The standby mode means that the inverter is ready for operation but still not connected to the grid. In this mode, it will continue to check whether PV array has enough power to feedback into grid. When the inverter passes dump load test after startup, it will change from standby mode to Checking mode.

#### 【Checking Mode】

If inverter passes dump load test and no error/fault occurs, will start checking mode to deliver power.

#### 【On-grid Mode】

In this mode, series inverters convert PV array's DC into AC and feedback into grid.

	<p><b>CAUTION!</b></p> <p>It is normal that the inverter decreases the output power in the condition of thermal protection, but if this occurs frequently the heat sink and the fan will need to be checked and the inverter may need to be shifted to a place with better air flow. If the fan is dirty it should be cleaned and and if the output power decrease is caused by electricity issues, please ask for professional support.</p>
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### 【MPPT Mode】

The default setting is MPPT mode, the operation mode will return to MPPT after DC&AC restart.

### 【Fault Mode】

If any fault/error occurs, inverter will stop delivering power until the fault/error is rectified. Some fault/error will recover automatically, and others may need manual restart.

### 【Setting Mode】


Press “Function” key for 5 seconds to get into the Setting mode if DC power exists. Please refer to chapter 7 of the Manual more information.

## 6. Installation

### 6.1 Packaging

Type	Project No.	Description	QTY	Remark
Equipment	1	PV Grid-tied Inverter	1 unit	Spare parts bag includes M5 flange nuts, expansion screws, M5 tapping screws
Accessories	2	Backboard	1 pc	
Accessories	3	Spare parts	1 bag	
	4	AC connector	1 pc	
	5	DC connector assembly	1 / 2	
	6	Product manual	1 pc	

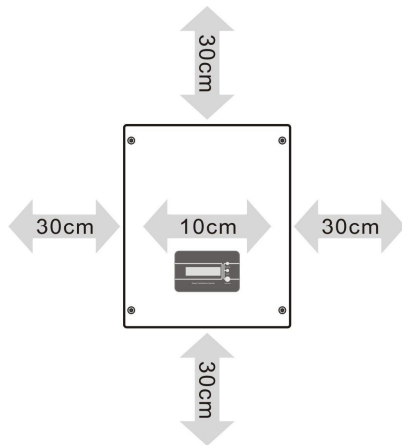
**Table 1 Packaging list**

	<p><b>Warning !</b></p> <p>Ensure that the DC side is not charged before installation or maintenance. If the inverter is powered the capacitors will be charged if after the inverter is turned off, hence it is to wait for 5 minutes to ensure that the capacitors are discharged.</p> <p><b>Note !</b> Inverters must be installed by qualified personnel only .</p>
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### 6.2 Preinstallation precautions

Check the location where inverter is to be installed to ensure the following.

- The ambient temperature is within the operation range ( -20°C to +60°C -4°F to +140°F,).
- The altitude is less than 2,000 m.
- Not prone to be damaged by sea water.
- Not close to corrosive gas or liquid (for example, locations where chemicals are processed or lots of poultry is fed).
- Not exposed to direct sunlight.
- Not prone to be flooded snowed in.
- Ensure good ventilation and low humidity.
- Not exposed to steam, vapor, or water.
- Not exposed to direct cool air.
- Not close to television antenna or antenna cae.
- Inverter needs to be at least 30 cm (see table 2) clearance. If this is not observed, inverter is likely to malfunction high temperature inside the inverter, will not cover any damage due to this condition .



Position	Min. clearance
Side	30cm
Top	30cm
Bottom	30cm
Front	10cm

**Table 2 Minimum clearance needed**

### 6.3 Preparation

Following tools are needed for installation.



#### Installation Tools

Installation Tools: Crimping tool, Plier, Electrical drill and Screwdrivers & adjustable spanner.

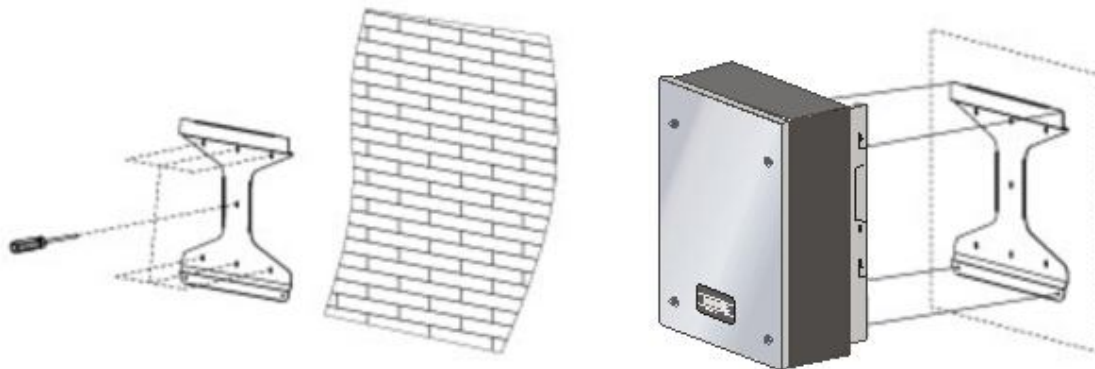
### 6.4 Installation Steps

**Step 1:** Drill holes in the wall with electrical drill according to the size of bracket (it is packed in the box). Drill straight into the wall do not shake the drill to avoid damage to the wall. Depth of the holes should be about 30mm and should be the same in all the holes. After removing dust from the holes, measure the net depth of the holes. If the depth is more than 33mm or less than 27mm, the expansion pipes can not be properly installed.



**Figure 9** Installation of Expansion Pipe

**Step 2:** Clean all dust outside/inside the hole and ensure the distances between hole are as per requirement. Insert expansion pipes into the holes vertically, use rubber hammer to tap the pipes into the wall completely. Insert the bracket into expansion pipes and use expansion screws to fasten the Bracket.



**Figure 10** Bracket Installation

**Step 3:** Mount inverter onto the narrow vertical panel, ensure upper corner of the inverter is hooked onto the bracket, use M5 screws to fix the lower part of the inverter to the bracket (See figure 10).

**Step 4:** Use M5 flange nut to fix the bottom of the inverter.

**Step 5:** Complete the installation process.

## 6.5 Connections of the PV power system


### •PV String

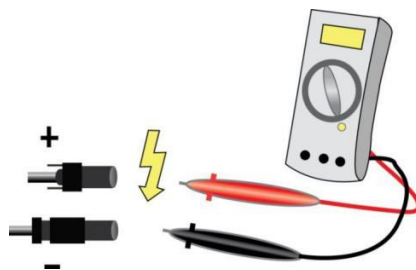
inverters 4KTS, 5KTS 6KTS and 7KTS have facility to connect two strings of PV modules while the other models can only take one module string. Use only one string PV modules with excellent performance and reliable quality. Open-circuit voltage of modules connected in series should be  $<$  Max. DC input voltage of the inverters (Ref Table 3) and the operating voltage at all times should be within the MPPT voltage range.

Model	1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS	4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS
Max. DC voltage	500V				550 V			


**Table 3** Max. DC Voltage of inverters


Only use good quality PV cables to connect modules to inverter. Normally the voltage drop between modules and inverter could be about 1-2%. Hence inverter should be installed as close to the PV module as possible to reduce cable losses.


 **Note !**  
Please don't connect the PV panel positive or negative to ground.



**Figure 11** Use of Multimeter to measure module array voltage

 **Warning !**  
PV modules carry high DC voltage which is dangerous , please comply with all electrical safety rules and regulations when working.

 **Warning !**  
In case of any faults with module arrays, do not connect the inverter to the arrays.

 **Note !**  
Need not connect the input terminal to optimizer.

### • AC Output

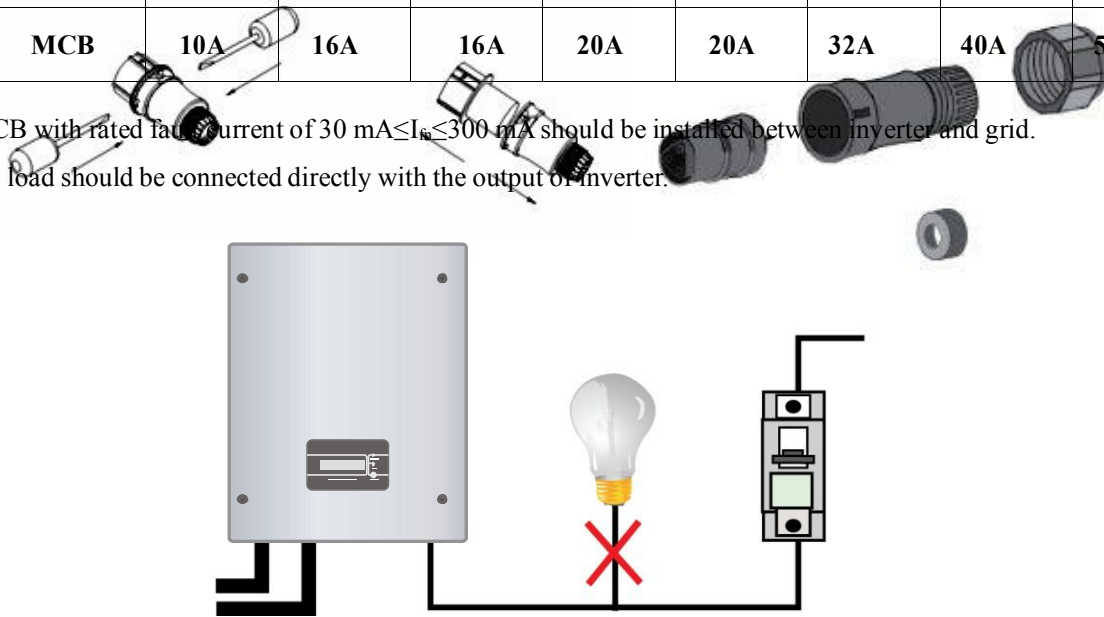
This series inverters are designed for single phase grid. Operating AC voltage range from 180V to 260V (200V-270V for Australia) and the typical frequency is 50Hz. Other operating parameters should comply with local public grid regulations.

**Table 4** Cable and MCB Requirement



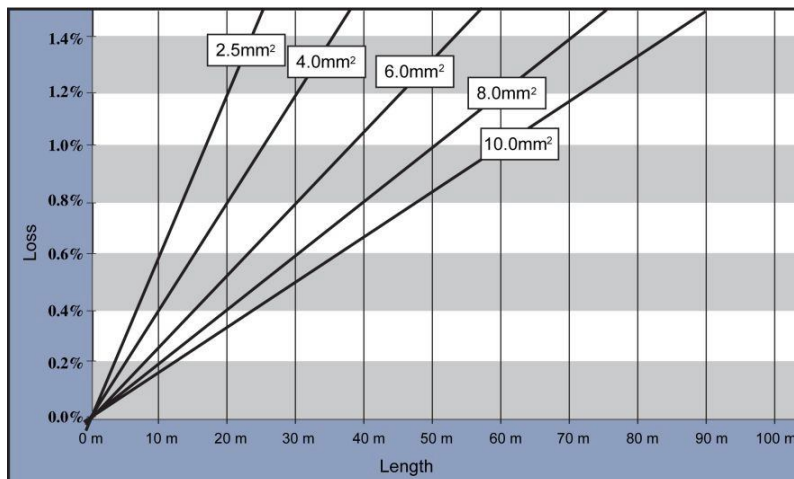
Model	1KTS	1.5KTS	2KTS	3KTS	4KTS	5KTS	6KTS	7KTS
Cable (Cu)	1.5mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5mm <sup>2</sup>	4mm <sup>2</sup>	4mm <sup>2</sup>	6mm <sup>2</sup>	6mm <sup>2</sup>	6mm <sup>2</sup>
MCB	10A	16A	16A	20A	20A	32A	40A	50A

MCB with rated fault current of  $30 \text{ mA} \leq I_{sc} \leq 300 \text{ mA}$  should be installed between inverter and grid.  
 No load should be connected directly with the output of inverter.



**Figure 12** Incorrect connections between Load and Inverter

Impedance of the AC connection should be less than  $2\Omega$ . To ensure anti-islanding function PV cable should ensure power loss to be  $< 1\%$  of nominal power. Also AC cable between inverter and grid connection point should be less than 150m. Chart below provides relationship between AC cable length and cross section with losses



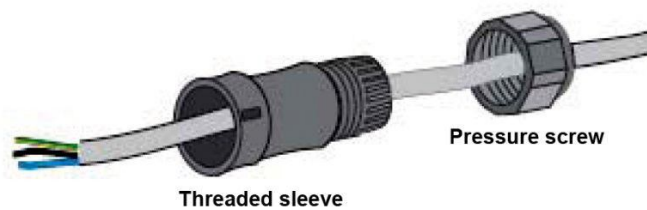
**Figure 13** AC Cable Loss for inverter

inverters come with good quality IP66 /IP68 AC connector. Please refer to information below to make correct AC connection.

**Figure 14** AC Connector details

Follow below steps for wiring AC Connectors.

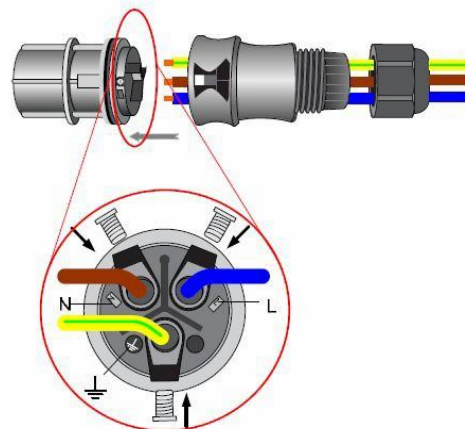
**Step1:** Pass the AC wire through the threaded sleeve and pressure screw (See figure 15).



**Figure 15**

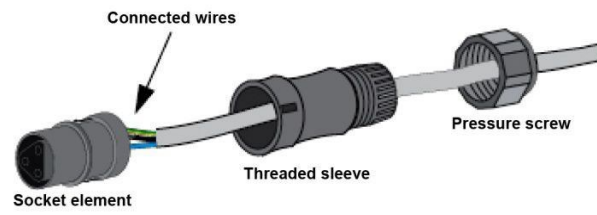
**Step2:Connect** the AC cables as explained below.

- Fix the green and yellow ground cable to the ground terminator in the AC Connector (Figure 16).
- Fix the blue Neutral cable to the N(Neutral) terminator in the AC Connector.
- Fix the Line cable (brown or black wire) to the L(Line) terminator in the AC Connector.



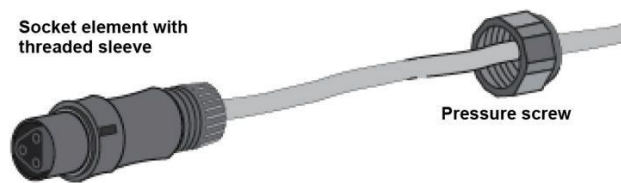
**Figure 16** AC Connector

**Step3:** Confirm that all the wires are fixed tightly( Figure 17).



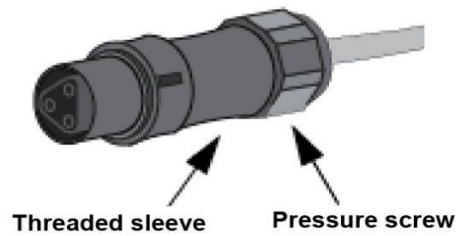
**Figure 17**

**Step4:** Fix the threaded sleeve (Figure 18).



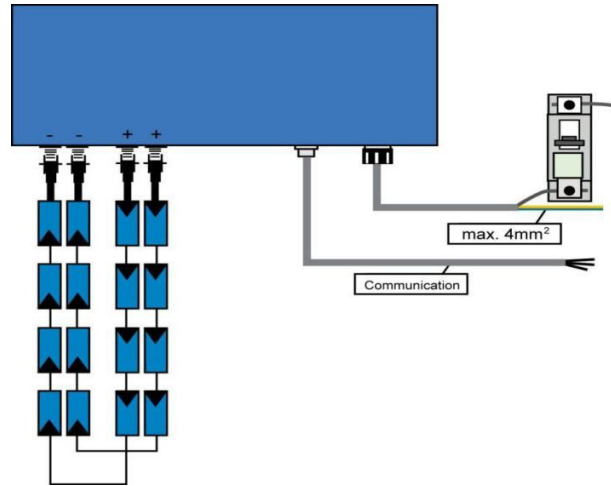
**Figure 18**

**Step5:** Fix the pressure screw (Figure 19).



**Figure 19**

**Step 6:** Connect AC connector to inverter (Figure 20).



**Figure 20**

## 6.6 Inverter Start-up

### Only start inverter after checking following.

- a. Make sure all the DC and AC breakers and Isolators are in off position
- b. AC cable from inverter to connection point is done correct.
- c. All PV panels are connected to inverter correctly, unused DC connectors should be sealed using covers provided.

### Starting inverter.

- a. Turn ON AC MCB
- b. Turn ON DC Isolator and then AC Isolator
- b. Inverter will start up automatically when PV arrays generates enough energy. Inverter goes through the following three stages during normal start-up.

**Waiting:** Inverter is waiting / checking PV arrays output DC voltage to be with adequate. At this time DC voltage is with in range of DC100V-DC150V.

**Checking:** Inverter checks AC grid conditions automatically when DC input voltage exceeds Start-up voltage. Inverter then goes through the start-up count down.

**Normal:** Inverter begins to operate normally with green light ON and feed power to grid, LCD displays present output power. Inverter will stop feeding power to grid when PV output is not enough for normal operation.

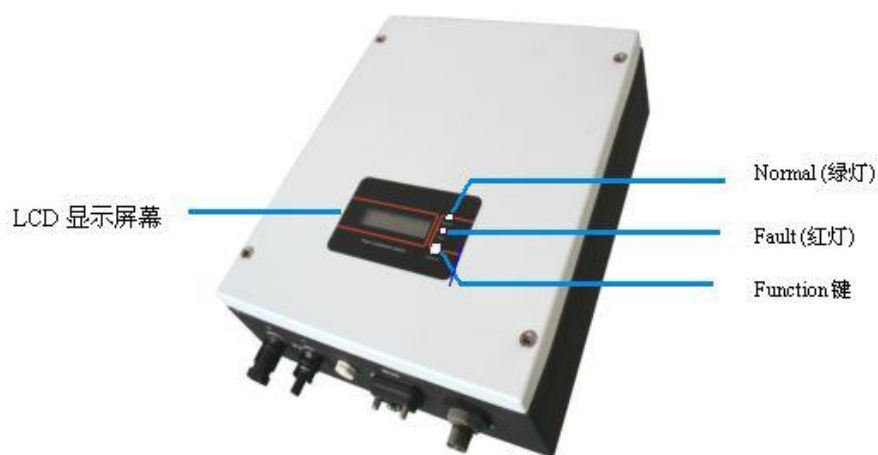


### Note!

If inverter shows “**Fault**” status, please refer to Part 9.

## 7. Operation

### 7.1 Control Panel



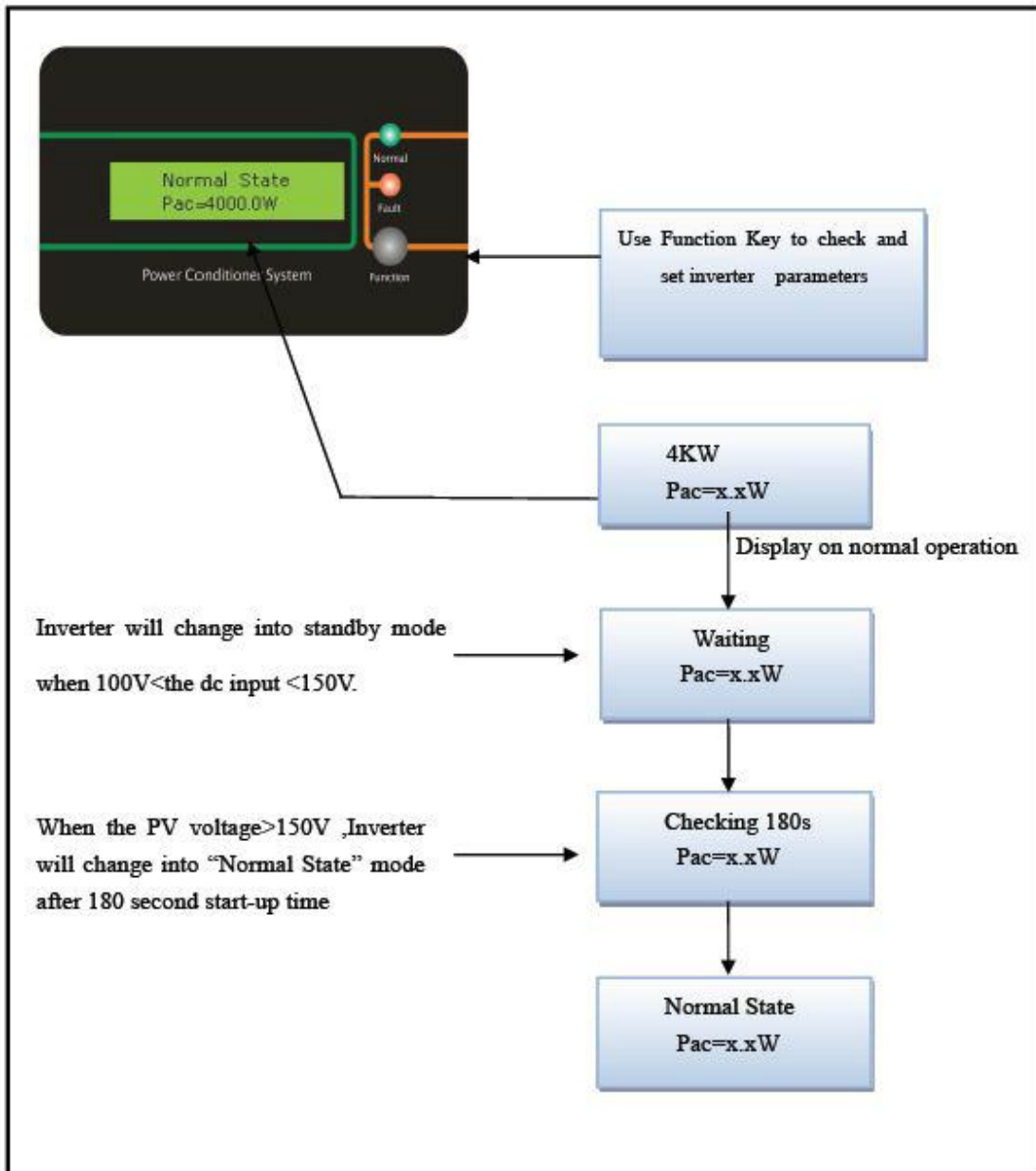
**Figure 21** Control Panel

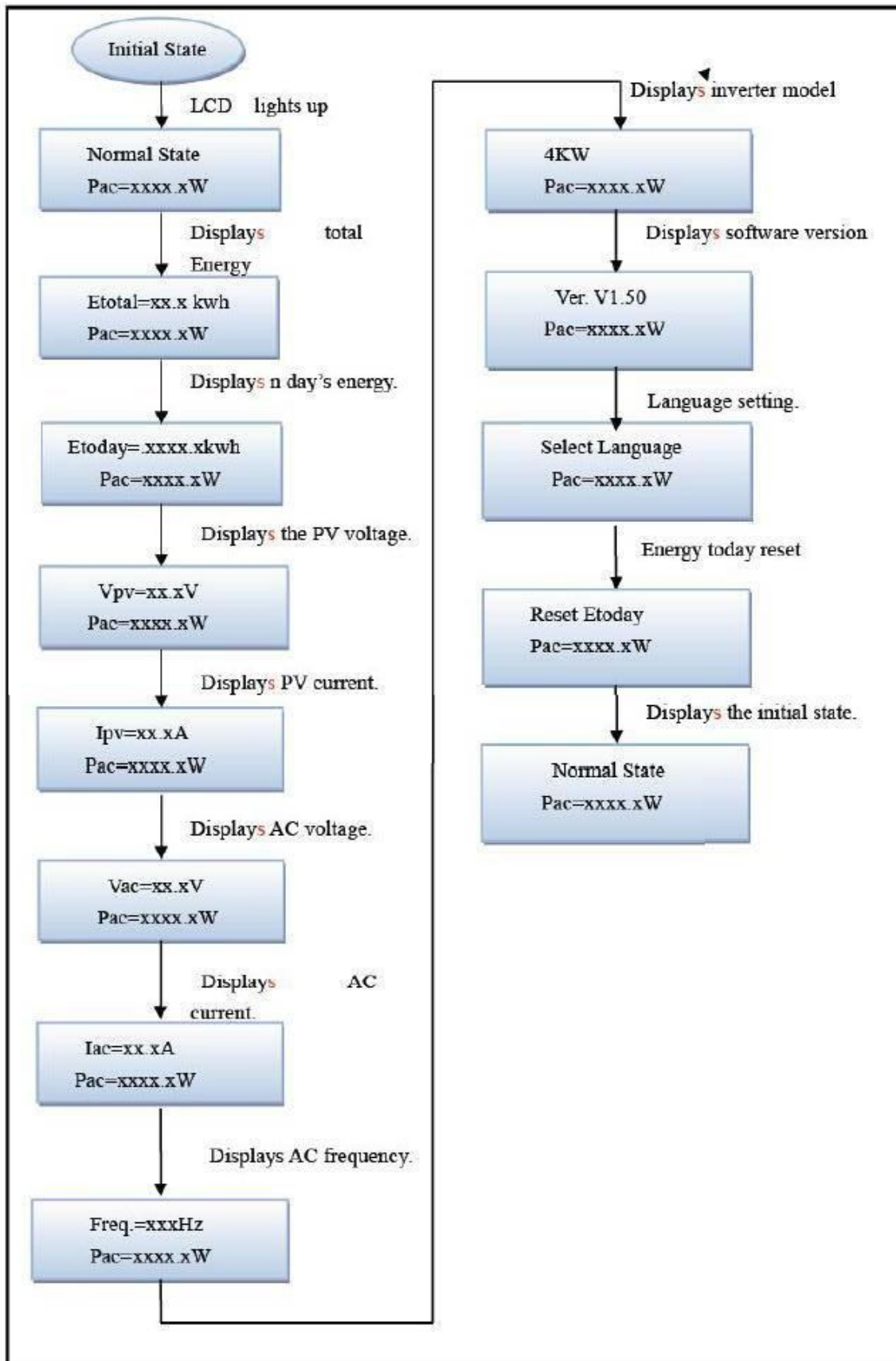
Normal (green): The inverter is working in normal state. Fault (red):  
The system is in fault state.

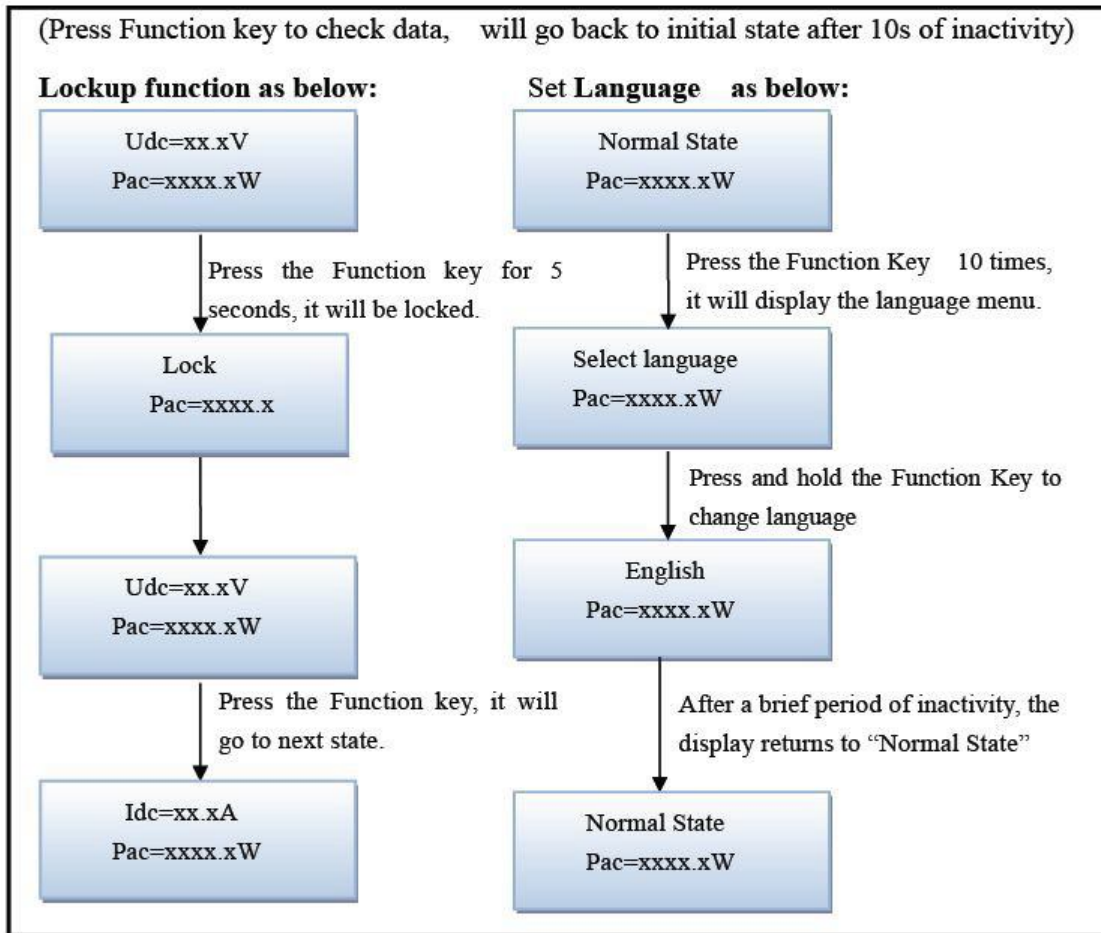
Function key: To check the operating parameters, for details, see section 7.2.

### 7.2 Display Function

The function key is used to set the LCD. It can alternate between different parameters and languages.







### 7.3 LCD Display Information

Table 5 Display Information

Operating State	Information Display	Description
<b>Working Condition</b>		
Power Off	No display	DC input voltage < 70V, inverter stops working
Initialization & Waiting	Waiting	70V < DC Input voltage ≤ 150V in standby mode
Checking grid	Checking	Input voltage > 150V, checking grid-tied mode
Normal State	Normal state	Inverter is working in grid-tied mode
Flash	Flash	Upgrading software
<b>Checking Parameters</b>		
Real-time Power	Pac=xxxxW	Real-time output power



Total energy generation	$E_{total}=xxxxkWh$	Total energy generated
Output Voltage	$V_{ac}=xxx.xV$	Output voltage
Output Frequency	$Freq.=xx.xHz$	Output frequency
Output Current	$I_{ac}=xx.xA$	Output Current
PV Input Voltage	$V_{pv}= xxxV$	PV input voltage
PV Input Current	$I_{dc}= xxx A$	PV input current
<b>Fault Information</b>		
Isolation Fault	Isolation Fault	Grounding fault or surge voltage protection failure
Leakage Detecting	Ground I Fault	Leakage current over rating
Grid Fault	Fault OVR	AC Over voltage rating
	Fault UVR	AC Under voltage rating
	Fault OFR	AC Over frequency rating
	Fault UFR	AC Under frequency rating
No Utility	No Utility	No Utility
Fan Fault	Fan Fault	Fan locked or circuit fault
PV Over Voltage	PV Over Voltage	$PV \text{ voltage} \geq \text{Max.DC voltage}$
Consistent Fault	Consistent Fault	CPU or other hardware failure
Relay Failure	Relay Failure	Relay between grid and inverters failed
DC INJ High	DC INJ High	DC injection in AC output over rated value.
EEPROM Failure	EEPROM Failure	EEPROM's data collection failure
SCI Failure	SCI Failure	MCU internal communication failure
High DC Bus	High DC Bus	DC bus voltage is higher than the set value
DC Sensor Fault	DC Sensor Fault	Input DC detector failure
GFCI Failure	GFCI Failure	Leakage current detecting circuit failure
<b>Others</b>		
Lock	Lock	Frozen information
Reconnect	Reconnect	Reconnect to grid after relay disconnect
Inverter's Version	Ver xx.xx	Version information

## 8. Communication and Monitoring

### 8.1 Communication Interface

Inverters have communication interface RS485 and /or RS232 depending on model. Output voltage, current, frequency, fault information, etc., can be delivered to a PC or other monitoring equipment via the RS485/RS232.

### 8.2 Communication types

Inverters come with one or both of the following types communication facility depending on model.

#### ① RS232 Communication

RS232 is a standard communication interface within a distance of 12m. It transmits data between PC and one series inverter (Figure 22).

Figure 22 RS232 Communication Diagram



Figure 23 RS232 Communication Cable and Interface

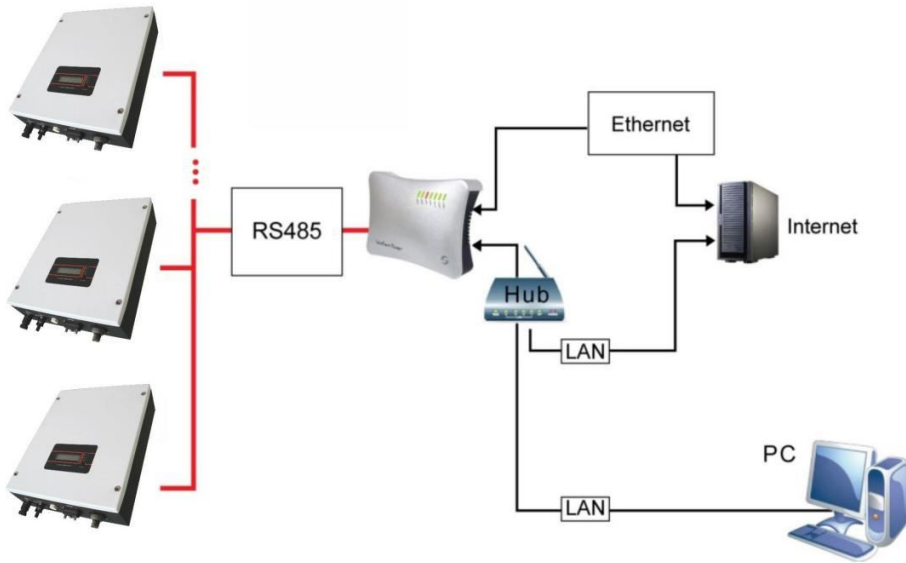
Table 6 RS232 Pin Definition

Pin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Function	NC	TxD	RxD	NC	Common (GND)	NC	NC	NC	NC

Only one inverter can be connected with a PC at one time through RS232 port. This facility is generally used for single inverter communication, software update and testing by service person.

#### ② RS485 Communication

RS485 allows up to 32 inverters to communicate at the same time by one cable, but the cable length should not be more than 1200m. In order to monitor multiple inverters at the same time, users need to install a monitor system Tress Browser in the PC to browser the PV plants operating data. Tress Browser doesn't need PC software, pls check the manual of Tress Browser details. Connecting the system as blow (figure 24), user can easily monitoring the PV power station.



**Figure 24** Monitoring Diagram

Two types of cable must be prepared when using for monitoring multiple inverters.

RS485 Pin Definition

Pin	1	2	3	4
Function	TX+	TX-	RX+	RX-

**③ Inverter wiring**

Find a Ethernet cable with appropriate length. At one end of the cable, strip off about 2 inches of the Ethernet cable sheath. Choose 4 wires (brown, brown white, orange, orange white), and press the 4 wires into pin1 to pin4 of the RJ11 crystal head as below. Then Insert the ready - made crystal head into RS- 485 port of inverter.



**Figure 25** Inverter wiring

## 9. Troubleshooting

### 9.1 Troubleshooting

This section contains information and procedures for solving possible problems on series inverters, and provides troubleshooting tips to identify and solve most problems.

This section will help narrow down the source of any problem which you may encounter. Please read the following troubleshooting steps.

- Check the warning or fault messages on the System Control Panel or Fault codes on the inverter information panel. If a message is displayed, record it before doing anything further.

- Attempt the solution indicated in Table 8.

- If the inverter information panel is not displaying a Fault light during a fault condition, check the following to make sure that the installation allows proper operation of the unit.

- Is the inverter located in a clean, dry, adequately ventilated place?

- Is the DC Isolator in ON position

- Are the cables adequately sized and short enough?

- Are the input and output connections and wiring in good condition?

- Are the configuration settings correct for the particular installation?

- Are the display panel and the communications cable properly connected and undamaged?

Contact Installer or Customer Service for further assistance. Please be prepared to describe details of the system installation and also provide the model and serial number of the inverter.

**Table 8** Troubleshooting tips

Faults	Diagnosis and Solutions
Grid Fault	-Wait for some time to allow grid supply to stabilize for inverter to go back to normal working state. -Making sure that grid voltage and frequency complies with standards. - Seek help from Installer.
No Utility	-No grid supply. - Check grid connection like cables , interface, etc. -Check grid usability. - Seek help from Installer
PV Over Voltage	-Check the panel's open-circuit voltage to be less than Max.DC voltage. -If PV open circuit voltage is higher consider rewiring modules to get voltage under limits.
DC INJ High	- Wait for a minute to see if DC injection returns to normal.. -If fault persists, for assistance.
SCI Failure	-Disconnect PV +ve and –ve input, and re-connect after a short break. -If fault persists, for assistance

Isolation Fault	-Check the impedance between PV (+)、PV (-) and ground. For 1.5KW~T2.8KW >1Mohm, 3.3~5KW >2Mohm. - Contact Tress Power if impedance value is not big enough.
Consistent Fault	-Disconnect PV +ve and –ve input, and re-connect after a short break. -If fault persists, for assistance
Relay Failure	-Disconnect PV + ve and – ve input, and re-connect after a short break. -If fault persists, for assistance
Ground I Fault	-Leakage current is too high. -Disconnect DC and AC connector, check equipment on the AC side for concerns and rectify any faults found. -Reconnect the DC input and check operation.. -If fault persists, for assistance
EEPROM Failure	-Disconnect PV + ve and – ve input, and re-connect after a short break. -If fault persists, for assistance
High DC Bus	-Disconnect PV + ve and – ve input, and re-connect after a short break. Check AC connection for faults -If fault persists, for assistance
fan Fault	-Check the fan for any block . -Check fan cables. If fault persists, for assistance
GFCI Failure	-Disconnect PV + ve and – ve input, and re-connect after a short break. -If fault persists, for assistance

## 9.2 Routine Maintenance

Inverters generally do not have any maintenance needs.

The cooling fan is fitted should not be blocked or covered in dust..

### ●Cleaning of Inverter

Use small electric blower, soft dry cloth or brush to clean inverters. Water, corrosive chemical, or intense cleaning agents should not be used.

### ●Cooling fin cleaning

To ensure proper inverter performance, adequate space needs to be left all around the inverter and heat sink at the

back. Fan should not be blocked by dust, snow or any other object. Use air blower, soft cloth or brush to clean cooling fin. Water, corrosive chemicals or intense cleaning agents should not be used for cleaning inverter or fan.

## **10. Decommissioning**

### **10.1 Dismantling the Inverter**

- Disconnect the inverter from DC Input and AC output.
- Remove all connection cables from the inverter.
- Remove the inverter from the bracket.

### **10.2 Packaging**

- If possible, pack the inverter in the original packaging.
- If original packaging is not available, use an equivalent carton that meets the following requirements.
  - Suitable for loads more than 25 kg.
  - With handle.
  - Can be fully closed.

### **10.3 Storage**

Store the inverter in dry place where ambient temperature is always between -20 °C - +60 °C.

### **10.4 Disposal**

#### **Warranty condition**

Tress Power will be responsible for repairing and replacing faulty inverter within 5-year warranty period.