

User Manual

SG60KU-M PV Grid-Connected Inverter



About This Manual

This manual is for the inverter SG60KU-M. The inverter is grid-connected, transformer-less, robust and of high conversion efficiency. The device will bring you profit from PV power system.

Aim

The manual contains information about the inverter, providing you guidelines to connect the inverter into the PV power system and operate the inverter.

Related Documents

The manual cannot include complete information about the PV system. You will get the additional information about other devices at www.sungrowpower.com or via webpage of device manufacturer.

Target Group

The manual is targeted to technical personnel who is responsible for inverter installation and commissioning in the PV power system and inverter owner who will perform daily LCD operation.

How to Use This Manual

Read the manual and other related documents before any work with the inverter. Documents must be stored carefully and available at all times.

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The contents of the manual will be periodically updated or revised due to the product development. It is probably that there are changes of manual in subsequent inverter edition. The latest manual can be acquired via visiting the web page www.sungrowpower.com.

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Symbols Explanation

Important instructions contained in this manual should be followed during installation, operation and maintenance of the inverter. And they will be highlighted by the following symbols.



DANGER indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

↑ WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

A CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment or property damage.



NOTE indicates additional information, emphasized contents or tips to help you solve problems or save time.

Symbols on the Inverter Body











This symbol indicates that you should wait at least 10 minutes after disconnecting the inverter from the utility grid and from the PV input before touching any inner live parts. Hot surface! In order to reduce the risk of burns, do not touch the hot surface when the device is running.

Look over the user manual before any operation on the inverter!

The installation and service of the inverter unit can only be performed by qualified personnel.

Do not disconnect DC connectors from the unit under load!

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1 Safety Instructions

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The SG60KU-M has been designed and tested strictly according to the international safety regulations. As electrical and electronic equipment, safety instructions related to them must be complied with during installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance. Incorrect operation or work may result in damage to:

- The life and well-being of the operator or a third party
- The inverter and other properties that belong to the operator or a third party Therefore, the following safety instructions must be read and always kept in mind prior to any work. All detailed work-related safety warnings and notes will be specified at the critical points in corresponding chapter.

⚠ WARNING

All installation and electrical work must only be performed by qualified personnel. They have

- · been trained specially;
- already completely read through and understood the manual and other related documents;
- · been familiar with safety requirements for electrical system.

Technical personnel mentioned above may perform the following work:

- Install the inverter onto the wall
- Connect the inverter into the PV power system
- Connect other devices into the PV power system
- · Commission the inverter
- Maintain and service the inverter.

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Before Installation



There is a risk of injury due to improperly handling the device!

- Always follow the instructions contained in the manual when moving and positioning the inverter.
- The weight of the equipment can cause injuries, serious wounds, or bruise if improperly handled.

During Installation

Prior to installing the inverter onto the wall, it is crucial to make certain that the inverter is not electrically connected.

▲ DANGER

Prior to installing the inverter onto the wall, it is crucial to make certain that the inverter is not electrically connected.

A CAUTION

System performance loss due to bad ventilation!

The equipment requires good quality ventilation during operation. It is essential to keep the unit upright and nothing covering the heat sink in order to ensure that the equipment interior is well cooled down.

During Electrical Connection

▲ DANGER

Lethal voltage exists!

PV arrays will produce electrical energy when exposed to sunlight and thus can create an electrical shock hazard.

- Wiring of the PV arrays should only be performed by qualified personnel.
- · PV modules should be covered by opaque materials during wiring.

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All cables must be firmly attached, undamaged, properly insulated and adequately dimensioned.

During Inverter Operation

Do not open the enclosure when the inverter is under voltage. There is an unlikely but possible risk of explosion in very specific cases of fault. The housing will protect persons and property from such an explosion, only if it is correctly sealed.

A DANGER

There is a risk of inverter damage or personal injury!

Do not disconnect DC connectors while the inverter is under AC load! First de-energize the equipment from dual power sources and then verify that there is no voltage present.

A CAUTION

There is a risk of burn!

Prevent from touching device hot parts (such as heat sink) during operation. Only LCD display panel and DC switch can be touched during inverter operation.

Maintenance and Service

⚠ DANGER

There is a risk of inverter damage or personnel injury due to incorrect service work!

Always keep in mind that the inverter is power supplied by dual power source: PV arrays and utility grid.

Before any service work, you should obey the following procedures.

- Disconnect inverter from the utility grid side first and then PV arrays;
- Wait at least ten minutes until the inner capacitors discharge completely;
- Verify that no voltage or current present with appropriate testing device.

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Keep unrelated person away!

A temporary warning sign and barrier must be posted to keep non-related person away while performing electrical connection and service work.

NOTICE

- Any fault that may impair the inverter safety functions must be repaired immediately before the inverter is restarted.
- Inverter contains no owner serviceable parts inside. Please contact local authorized personnel if any service work is required.



Servicing of the device in accordance with the manual should never be undertaken in the absence of proper tools, test equipment or more recent revision of the manual which is clearly and thoroughly understood.

NOTICE

There is a risk of inverter damage if it is improperly serviced.

Use only accessories and spare parts approved by the inverter manufacturer. Never modify the inverter or the components of the inverter. Otherwise it may void any or all warranty rights from Sungrow.

NOTICE

There is a risk of inverter damage due to electrostatic discharge!

The printed circuit boards contain components sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Wear a grounding wrist band when handling the boards. Avoid unnecessary touch with the boards during replacement.

Others

NOTICE

The selected country settings can be changed by qualified personnel only!

Unauthorized modification of country settings is prohibited. Alternation of the country settings may cause a breach to the

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User Manual 1 Safety Instructions

type-certificate marking.



All safety instructions, warning labels and nameplate on the inverter body:

- · Must be clearly visible;
- · Must not be removed, covered and pasted.

MARNING

These regulations should also be followed:

- · The regulations related to the electricity fed into grid;
- The safety instructions related to PV arrays;
- The safety instructions related to other electrical device.



2 Product Introduction

2.1 Intended Usage

SG60KU-M (It will be referred to as inverter hereinafter unless otherwise specified) which is a 3-phase string inverter without transformer, is a crucial unit between the PV strings and utility grid in the PV power system.

Inverter is dedicated to converting direct current power generated by the PV modules into alternating current, which conforms to parameters of local utility grid, and feeds it into the utility grid. The intended usage of the inverter is illustrated in Fig. 2-1.

⚠ WARNING

Inverter CANNOT be connected to the PV modules, the positive or negative terminal of which needs to be grounded.

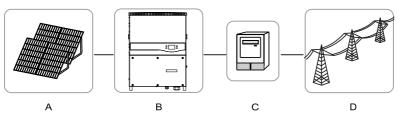


Fig. 2-1 Application of the inverter of the PV Power System

Item	Description	Note
Α	PV strings	Monocrystalline silicon; polycrystalline silicon and thin-film without grounding of protection class II
В	Inverter	SG60KU-M
С	Metering device	meter cupboard with power distribution system
D	Utility grid	4W-Y Grid or 3W-∆ Grid

NOTICE

Any other or additional usage is not permitted except the intended usage.

Inverter may only accept PV modules with Protection Class II as its

User Manual 2 Product Introduction

input.

Inverter may only be connected to utility grid via distribution board. Local loads (home appliance, lights, motor loads, etc.) cannot be connected between inverter and AC circuit breaker on the distribution board.

Additionally, the unit is intended for fixed installation. Located on a part that is not removable without impairing the operation of the unit.

2.2 Product Description

2.2.1 Product Appearance

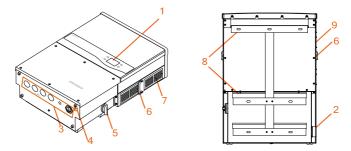


Fig. 2-2 Product Components Description

*Image shown here is for reference only. Actual product you receive may differ.

Item	Name	Description		
1	LCD display panel	Inverter operation data viewing and parameters configuration can be performed via the LCD display panel.		
2	During normal operation it is in "ON" state. It can be shut down the inverter immediately in "OFF" position.			
3	Connection	They are DC input terminals, AC output terminal		
<u> </u>	terminals	and RS485 communication terminal.		
4	Second PE	Second protective earth terminals as specified in		
	Terminals	EN 50178.		
5	AC switch Serviced as an automatic overcurrent device.			
6	Handles The handles are designed for holding the unit when transporting, installing or servicing.			
7	Air outlet Exit of hot air during the inverter operation.			
8	Mounting ear It is used for hanging inverter onto the backplate.			
9	Fans There are four fans to perform controlled forced-air cooling.			

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2.2.2 Dimensions of Inverter

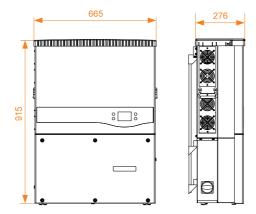


Fig. 2-3 Outline Dimensions of Inverter (unit: mm)

2.2.3 LCD Display Panel

As a human-computer interaction interface, LCD display panel comprises LED indicators, buttons and LCD display screen on the front panel of the inverter.

- LEDs indicate the working status of the inverter
- The current running information shown on the LCD display
- Fault records shown on the LCD display
- Inverter configuration by pressing the buttons

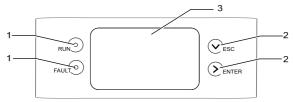


Fig. 2-4 LCD Display Panel

Tab. 2-1 LCD Display Panel Description

No.	Name	Description
	LED	"RUN" and "FAULT". Inverter current state can be known
1	indicator	from the two indicators. Detailed definition is shown in Tab.
	S	2-2.
2	Buttons	Navigate in the LCD menu, set values and so on. Detailed
	DULLOTIS	function is shown in "Tab. 10-1".

User Manual 2 Product Introduction

No.	Name	Description
3	LCD screen	LCD screen can display current state of inverter, current running information, history information and parameters to be set.

Tab. 2-2 Description of LED Indicator Status

LED Status	Description	
"RUN": on;	Inverter is feeding AC power to the utility grid	
"FAULT": off	Inverter is feeding AC power to the utility grid.	
"RUN": off;	A fault happens;	
"FAULT": on	or protection function triggers.	
"RUN": off;	Inverter is not energized;	
"FAULT": off	or there is a communication error between DSP and LCD.	
"RUN": Flicker	Warning information accura to the inverter	
"FAULT": OFF	Warning information occurs to the inverter.	

2.2.4 DC Switch

DC switch is designed for safely disconnecting the DC input current if required.

The inverter works automatically when input and output meet the requirements. Rotating DC switch to the "OFF" position will immediately cut off the flow of DC current.



Rotate the DC switch to the "ON" position, before restarting the inverter.

2.3 Technical Description

2.3.1 Principle Description

PV strings input voltage is transmitted to DC BUS via Boost circuit.

The SG60KU-M is equipped with MPPTs for four DC inputs to ensure that the maximum power can be utilized even in different PV modules installation conditions

Inversion circuit converts DC power into AC power, which will be fed into the utility grid via five core terminals. Protective circuits are designed to guarantee inverter safe operation and human safety.

DC switch is integrated for safe disconnection of DC current. The inverter provides standard interface RS485 for communication. Inverters are also provided running records display and parameters configuration via human-computer interface— LCD display panel.

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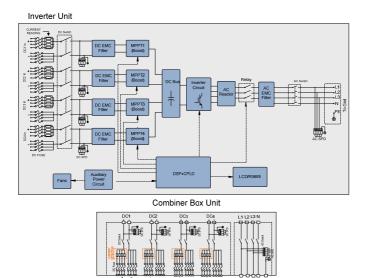


Fig. 2-5 Main Circuit Diagram of SG60KU-M

2.3.2 Functions Description

Inverter functions can be grouped as the following:

- Conversion function
 - Inverter converts the direct current power into alternating current power, which conforms to the grid requirement of its installation country.
- Data storage and display
 Inverter stores essential data including running information and fault records, and displays them on integrated LCD display.
- Parameters configuration
 Inverter provides various parameters configuration for optimal operation.
- Communication interface
 Standard RS485 interface for connecting other monitoring devices into the PV system is included.
- · Protection functions
 - Short circuit protection
 - Insulation resistance to ground surveillance

User Manual 2 Product Introduction

- Inverter output voltage surveillance
- Inverter output frequency surveillance
- Residual current protection
- DC component of AC output current surveillance
- Anti-islanding phenomena protection
- Ambient temperature surveillance
- DC over-voltage protection
- Over current protection
- Power module over-temperature protection

2.3.3 Derating

Derating the output power is a way to protect the inverter from overload and potential faults. Inverter's derating function can be activated in the following scenarios:

- · Grid voltage too low
- Temperature too high (Inner temperature and power modules temperature)
- · Power limit setting on the inverter LCD display or remote dispatch
- Grid frequency too high (when the Country selection is "DE" or "IT")

Power Limit Setting

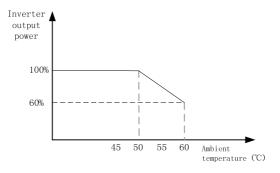
User may allocate output power value of the inverter via LCD control panel or the remote dispatch from the grid company. Under this kind of power derating, the operating states will display on the LCD screen.

Over-temperature Derating

Power modules over-temperature may result from high ambient temperature, poor ventilation or fault of fans. Over-temperature derating may protect the inverter as well as the power modules against damage.

- When the modules temperature exceeds an upper limit, the inverter start to gradually derating until the temperature decreases to normal range.
- When the inner temperature exceeds an upper limit, the inverter start to gradually derating until the temperature decreases to normal range.

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Lower limit of the over-temperature derating: 60% of the nominal power.

If the modules temperature and the inner temperature are both exceed the limit, the actual derating power value will be the less one.

Grid Under-voltage Derating

Once the grid voltage is in the defined range of Vgrid(Vmin...255V), the inverter will decrease the power output.

$$P_{[Vmin...305V]} = Pn \times (Vgrid / 277V)$$

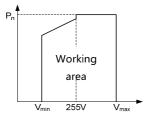


Fig. 2-6 Grid Under-voltage Derating

3 Installation Flow

Fig. 3-1 shows the installation flow of inverter. Please follow these procedures when installing the inverter.

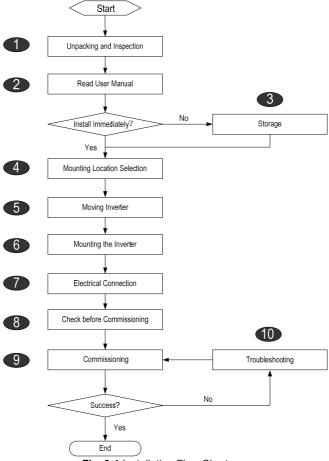


Fig. 3-1 Installation Flow Chart

3 Installation Flow User Manual

Tab. 3-1 Description of Installation Flow

Order	Description	Reference Chapter
1	Unpacking and inspection	Section 4.1
2	Read this manual, especially the section on "safety instruction" Chapter 1	
3	Store the inverter unit if not install immediately	Section 4.4
4	Choose the best installation site Section 5.1	
5	Moving the inverter to installation site Section 5.2	
6	Install the inverter against the chosen wall	Section 5.3
7	Electrical connections include DC, AC, ground and communication connection	Section 6.36.7
8	Examine before commissioning	Section 7.1
9	Start up inverter and configure corresponding parameters	Section 7.2
10	Troubleshooting	Section 9.1

4 Unpacking and Storage

4.1 Unpacking and Inspection

The unit is thoroughly tested and strictly inspected before delivery. Damage may still occur during shipping.

- · Check the packing for any visible damage upon receiving.
- Check the inner contents for damage after unpacking.
- Check the completeness of delivery contents according to the inner packing list.

If there is visible damage to the packaging or the inner contents, or if there is something missing, contact the unit dealer.

Do not dispose of the original packaging. It will be the best choice to store the inverter by re-using the original packaging.

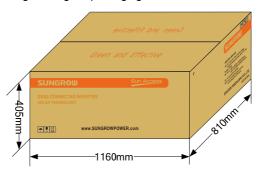


Fig. 4-1 Paper Packaging of Inverter

4.2 Identifying Inverter

A nameplate is attached to one side of the inverter and the carton respectively. It provides information on type of inverter, along with the most important specifications, marks of certification institutions, website and serial number which is available and identified by Sungrow.

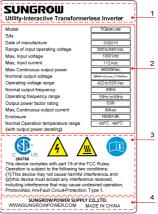


Fig. 4-2 Nameplate of Inverters

^{*}Image shown here is for reference only. Actual product you receive may differ.

Item	Description
1	SUNGROW logo and product type
2	Technical data of inverter
3	Marks of certification institutions of inverter
4	Company name, website and origin

Tab. 4-1 Description of Icons on the Nameplate

Icon	Description
(1)	CSA mark of conformity.
253768	The inverter is in compliance with directives of US and CAN.
^	Electrical shock protection mark.
/4	Do not perform any servicing other than that specified in Electrical
<u> </u>	Connection instructions to protect against electrical hazard.
	Thermal hazard mark.
<u>\m\</u>	Do not touch the hot surface when the device is running.
i	Refer to the corresponding instructions.

4.3 Delivery Contents

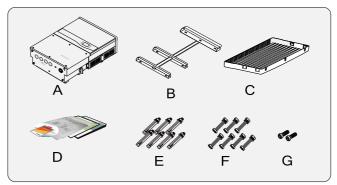


Fig. 4-3 Delivery Contents

*Images shown here is for reference only! Actual product you receive may differ.

Item	Name	Description		
Α	Inverter unit			
В	Backplate	It is used for mounting inverter onto the wall.		
С	Inverter cap	It is for inverter's better weather-proof function.		
D	Documents	Documents include quality certificate, packing list, product test report, and quick user manual.		
Е	Expansion bolts	Seven units. It is used for fastening backplate onto concrete wall.		
F	Fastener set	Seven units. It is used for fastening backplate onto metal frame.		
G	Fix screws	2 M4×16 screws for fix the inverter to the backplate.		

4.4 Storage of Inverter

Where the inverter may not be installed immediately or inverter needs to be stored under certain condition, store the unit as the following indications:

- The unit must be packed into original carton and desiccant must be put inside. If the original packaging is not available, an equivalent carton which is able to support the unit weight and size can be used.
- The packing should be sealed by adhesive tape.
- The unit must be stored in a clean and dry place to protect against dust and moisture.



- Relative temperature: -30°C...85°C; Relative humidity: 0-100%.
- If one inverter is stacked on top of the other inverter, the max. stack layer should be less than three.
- It is very important to keep the packing away from chemicals. Otherwise it will lead to corrosion.
- During the storage time, periodically check any visible damage by rats and other rodents. Replace the packaging if necessary.
- · The packaging should be kept upright.
- After long term storage, local installer or service dept. of Sungrow should perform a comprehensive test before connecting the inverter into PV power system.

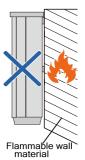


5 Installing Inverter onto Wall

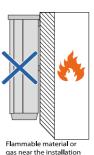
5.1 Selecting Installation Location

Selecting an optimal installation location for the inverter is decisive for its operating safety as well as its expected efficiency and service life.

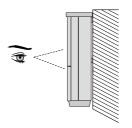
- Take the load capacity of the wall into account. The wall (such as concrete
 wall and metal structure) should be strong enough to hold the weight of the
 inverter over a long period of time.
- Install the unit where is accessible to install, electrical connect or service.
- Do not install the unit on the wall of flammable materials.



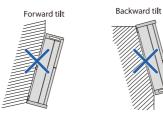
 Do not install the inverter where contains flammable materials or flammable gas in the vicinity of the unit installation.



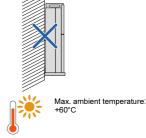
 Install the unit at eye level for easily buttons operation and display read.



 Never install the inverter horizontally, nor with a forward tilt, nor with a backward tilt nor even with upside down.

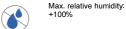


- The inverter unit with IP65 can be installed indoors or outdoors also.
- The ambient temperature should range from -25°C to 60°C.
- The relative humidity range of the installation site is 0-100%.

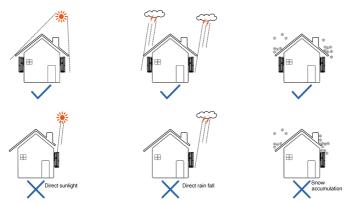


Upside down





 Avoid exposing inverter to direct sunlight or rain or snow to extend its service life despite the IP65 protection degree. Exposure to the sun may cause additional internal heating which will cause power reducing. Shaded site of the building is preferred.



 Take enough space for convection into consideration during installing multiple inverters. It is suggested that position the multiple inverters in a staggered way if necessary.



- Do not install the inverter in a closed cabinet. Otherwise, the inverter will not operate normally. It is necessary to make sure that hot air will be discharged by forced ventilation.
- Do not install the inverter where children can reach.
- Do not install the inverter in living area.
 Noise can be produced during running of inverter, which may affect your daily life.



5.2 Moving Inverter to Installation Site

If the inverter is to be installed, remove the unit from the packaging and move it to the chosen installation site. During the moving process, the following instructions should be obeyed.

- Always remember the weight of the inverters.
- Grasp the equipment handles by both hands by means of handles.
- Move the unit with the help of others or the lifting device.
- Do not release the equipment unless it has been secured to the wall firmly.

5.3 Installing the Inverter

Inverter is installed onto the wall by means of backplate enclosed in the packaging. If you don't use the supplied backplate, you may drill holes refer to its dimension below.

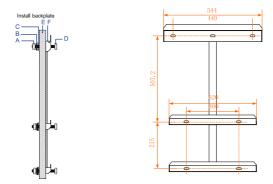


Fig. 5-1 Dimensions of Backplate(unit: mm)

There are two sets of stainless fasteners supplied for attaching the backplate to concrete wall and metal frame.

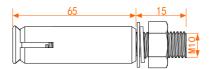


Fig. 5-2 Dimensions of Expansion Bolt Set for Concrete Wall (unit: mm)

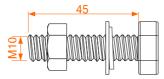


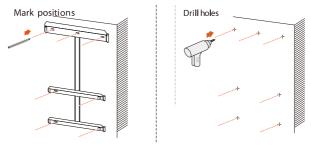
Fig. 5-3 Dimensions of Fastener Set for Metal Frame(unit: mm)

5.3.1 Installing on Concrete Wall

- Step 1 Remove backplate and fasteners from the packaging.
- Step 2 Place the backplate onto the chosen concrete wall and adjust it until it is in a horizontal position.
- **Step 3** Mark the positions to drill holes using the backplate as the template.
- Step 4 Drill holes according to the marks made before.

A DANGER

In order to avoid electrical shock or other injury, inspect existing electronic or plumbing installations before drilling holes.



Step 5 Attach the backplate to the wall firmly with the supplied expansion bolt set. The torque for fastening the nut is 35 Nm.

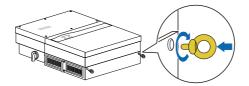




- If the installation location is lower, the inverter can be directly linked to the backplate, please follow step 6 and then jump to Step 10.
- If the installation location is higher, the inverter can not be directly linked to the backplate, please perform steps 7 to 11.

Step 6 Lift up inverter above the backplate and then slide down to make sure that the recesses on the back of the inverter fit perfectly together with the backplate.

Step 7 Screw two M12-screwed lifting rings to the screw holes on top of the inverter.





M12-screwed lifting ring is a standard component. It is not within the scope of delivery. Please purchase from the market if needed.

Step 8 Lead the rope (with sufficient load-carrying capacity) prepared beforehand through the two lifting rings to lift the inverter. Inverter is lifted to the level of the fixed backplate or adjacent place.

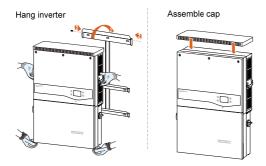


NOTICE

Please keep the inverter balance during the whole process of inverter lifting. Inverter may hit the wall or other obstacles if otherwise.

- Step 9 Fit the inverter to the backplate, refer to step 6.
- Step 10 After fit the inverter to the backplate, fasten the inverter to the backplate with two M4×16 screws.
- **Step 11** Assemble the cap onto the inverter for better weatherproof function.

SUNGROW

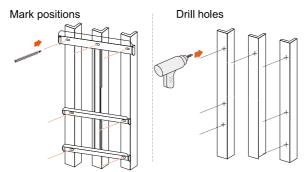


5.3.2 Installing on Metal Frame

- Step 1 Remove backplate and fasteners from the packaging.
- Step 2 Choose the best installation site according to above requirements. Place the backplate onto the chosen metal frame and adjust it until it is in a horizontal position.
- **Step 3** Mark the positions to drill holes by using the backplate as the template.
- Step 4 Drill 6 holes at the marks you have made. If the shape of the metal frame doesn't fit the holes on the backplate, re-drill holes on the backplate of appropriate position according to the chosen frame.



In order to avoid electrical shock or other injury, inspect existing electronic or plumbing installations before drilling holes.



Step 5 Fasten the backplate against the metal frame with bolts and nuts. The dimensions of fasteners used in the following diagram are recommended. The torque for fastening the nut is 35 Nm.

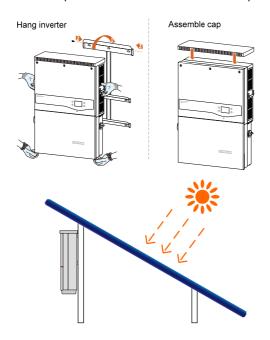


Item	Description	Remark
Α	Hexagonal socket nut	M10
В	Spring washer	-
С	Washer	-
D	Hexagonal bolt	M10*45
Е	Metallic wall	-
F	Backplate	-

Step 6 Lift up the inverter above the backplate and then slide down to make sure that the recesses on the back of the inverter fit perfectly together with the backplate.

Step 7 After fit the inverter to the backplate, fasten the inverter to the backplate with two M4×16 screws.

Step 8 Assemble the cap onto the inverter for better weatherproof function.



6 Electrical Connection

Once the inverter is firmly attached to the appropriate location, it can be connected to the PV power system.

Installation shall comply with local regulations and technical rules. Installation shall comply with the relevant instructions of AS 4777.1. All electrical connection should follow the National Wiring Rules of Standard AS/NZS 3000.

M WARNING

Improper operation during the wiring process can cause fatal injury to the operator or unrecoverable damage to the inverter.

Only qualified personnel can perform the wiring work.

Prior to any electrical connection, keep in mind that inverter has dual power supplies. It is mandatory for technical personnel to wear personal protective equipment: helmet, footwear and gloves during the electrical work.

6.1 Terminals Description

All electrical terminals and cable openings of the inverter are located at the connection cabinet as Fig. 6-1.



6 Electrical Connection User Manual

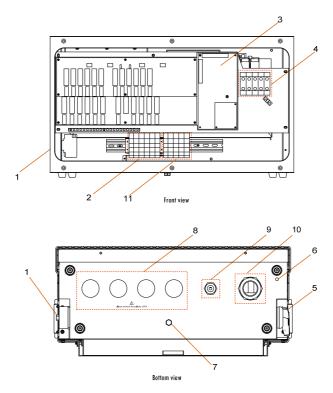


Fig. 6-1 Connection Cabinet Description

*Image shown here is for reference only. Actual product you receive may differ.

No.	Description	No.	Description
1	DC switch	6	Second PE terminal
2	Plinth of DC SPDs (Surge Protection Devices)	7	Waterproof air valve
3	Configuration circuit board	8	DC cable gland
4	AC connection terminal block	9	Communication cable glands
5	AC switch	10	AC cable gland
11	Plinth of AC SPDs (Surge		
	Protection Devices)		

6.2 Connecting Inverter to AC Grid

6.2.1 AC Side Requirements



Only after receiving prior approval from the local grid company as required, should you connect the inverter to the grid.

Prior to connecting to the utility grid, verify whether the grid voltage and frequency are within the range of inverter output parameters, referred to "Appendix". Otherwise consult local grid company for solution.

AC Side Circuit Breaker

An independent three or four-pole circuit breaker (minimum size value 100A) for each inverter must be installed at the output side to ensure that the inverter can be securely disconnected.

NOTICE

- It is not allowed for several inverters to use the same circuit breaker.
- It is not allowed to connect loads between inverter and circuit breaker.

Residual Current Device

With an integrated universal current-sensitive residual current monitoring unit inside, the inverter is able to distinguish the fault currents from normal capacitive leakage currents. The inverter will disconnect from mains as soon as a fault current of more than limit value has been detected.

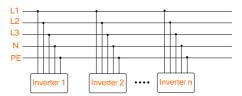
However if an external RCD or residual current breaker is mandatory, the switch must trigger at a failure current of 300mA or higher.

Requirements of Multiple Inverters in Parallel Grid Connection

If several inverters are operated in parallel connection to grid, different requirements should be obeyed.

Scenario 1:

Several inverters are operated in parallel connection to the three-phase Low Voltage grid.



Requirements:

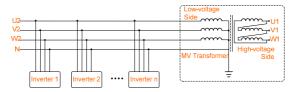
Please contact Sungrow for technical evaluation if the grid-connected power exceeds 1.6MVA.

Scenario 2:

Several inverters are operated in parallel connection to low-voltage side of MV transformer. The high-voltage side of MV transformer is connected to the Middle Voltage Grid.

Requirements:

- Please contact Sungrow for technical evaluation if the grid-connected power exceeds 1.6MVA.
- The rate voltage on the low-voltage side of transformer must meet the inverter output electrical specification. A neutral point is necessary and must lead outwards as neutral conductor.



NOTICE

The low-voltage side of the transformer must be Y-type.

1MW transformer with a short-circuit impedance less than 6% is recommended.

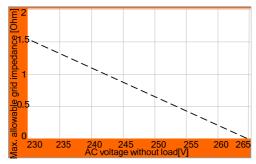
6.2.2 Grid Connection

An AC terminal block inside the connection cabinet is used for the five-wire grid connection (L1, L2, L3, N, PE) of the inverter. And feed-in power is always three-phase via the AC terminal.

AC Cable Requirements

Consider the following facts when select AC cables specifications and types:

 The grid impedance of the AC cable must correspond to the specification to avoid unintended disconnection from the grid or derating of the output power.



- Voltage drop and other consideration may use the larger size cables. Avoid power loss in cables of more than 1% of nominal inverter rating.
- Withstand ambient temperature;
- Layout type (inside wall, underground, free air etc.);
- UV resistance and so on.

Connecting Inverter to AC Grid



Danger to human life due to high voltage existing inside the inverter!

Make sure that all the DC and AC cables to the inverter are not live before you start the electrical work.

Do not turn on the AC side circuit breaker until all inverter electrical connections have completed.

Step 1 Disconnect AC circuit breaker and prevent it from reconnection inadvertently.

Step 2 Loose the six screws on the lower connection cabinet.

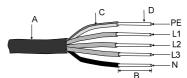
Step 3 Strip off AC cables as shown below.





For flexible cables (stranded wires), use cold pressing terminal lugs (plastic sleeves).

The cross-section of the AC cable conductor must be sized in order to prevent accidentally disconnections of the inverter from the grid due to high impedance of the cable that connects the inverter to the power supply point.



No.	Description	Remark
Α	Protective layer	Accepted cable external diameter ranges from 37mm to 44mm.
В	Length of insulation to be stripped off	24 mm
С	Insulation layer	-
D	Cross section of AC cables	Range: 25-70mm ² ; recommended value: 50 mm ²

The following table gives the recommended max. length of the AC cables based on the cross-section of the AC cables.

Cross-section of the AC cable (mm²)	Max. length of the AC cables (m)
25	0-50
35	50-100
50	>100

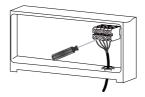
Step 4 Insert AC cables through cable gland from outside.

Step 5 Fix all cables ends to the corresponding terminals using a cross screwdriver according to markings on the block.

NOTICE

- Observe the pin assignment of AC terminal block. If a phase wire is connected to the "PE" terminal, it may permanently destroy the inverter.
- Please avoid squeezing the cable insulation layer into the AC terminal. Improper connection may affect the normal operation of the inverter.

Step 6 Screw cap nut tightly onto the cable.



*Images shown here is for reference only! Actual product you receive may differ.

6.3 Connecting Inverter to PV Arrays



Lethal voltage exists!

PV arrays produce electrical energy when exposed to light and thus can create an electrical shock hazard.

M WARNING

Make sure that the PV impedance to the ground is proper before connecting the PV array to the inverter.

6.3.1 PV Inputs Configuration

The SG60KU-M inverter has four PV input areas DC1 input, DC2 input, DC3 input and DC4 input, each with its MPP tracker.

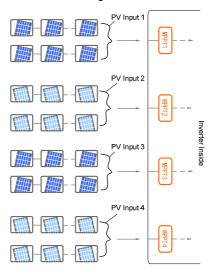
NOTICE

There is a risk of inverter damage! The following requirements should be met; otherwise they will lead to loss of any and all warranty rights.

- Make sure that the maximum short circuit current of each DC input is less than inverter allowable limit.
- Make sure that the maximum open voltage of each string is less than 1000V. Voltage over 1000V can damage the inverter.

The four PV inputs work independently, each with its own MPPT. Therefore the four PV inputs can be different with each other, including different PV module types, different numbers of connected in PV string, different tilt angles or orientation angle of PV modules.

As shown in the following diagram, the inverter should choose independent mode due to different orientation angle between the four PV inputs.





To make sure maximum DC power can be utilized, PV strings connected to individual input MPPT should have a homogenous structure, including the same type, the same number, identical tilt and identical orientation.

Prior to connecting the inverter to PV inputs, the following electrical specifications must be met simultaneously:

Total DC Power Limit	Open-circuit Voltage Limit for Each Input	Short-circuit Current Limit for Each Input
78 5KW	1000V	12 5A

The max. recommended PV array power (kWP) is 78.5kW. Please connect 22 PV cells to one PV string.

Considering the negative voltage temperature coefficient of PV module, more attention should be paid to the open-circuit voltage of PV strings when designing at the lowest ambient temperature.

TakeYL250P-29bPV cells for example.

Item	Parameter
PV cell type	YL250P-29b
Power	250W
Open-circuit voltage (STC)	37.6V
Short-circuit current (STC)	8.92A

Item	Parameter
Open-circuit voltage temperature coefficient (β)	-0.32%/°C
No. of PV cells in a PV string	22

Under the STC condition, where ambient temperature is 25°C, the open-circuit voltage of PV cells is 37.6V×22=827.2V<1000V.

Supposed that the lowest temperature is -25°C, the open-circuit voltage of PV cells is $22\times37.6V\times[1+\beta\times(\text{min. ambient temperature}-\text{STC temperature})] = 22\times37.6V\times[1+(-0.32\%/^{\circ}\text{C})\times(-25^{\circ}\text{C}-25^{\circ}\text{C})]=952.4V<1000V$ (meet the operation requirement).

Therefore, PV string should be designed to meet the open-circuit voltage requirement even under the lowest ambient temperature condition.

6.3.2 PV Connection Procedures

DC cables from PV strings should be equipped with DC connectors.

Sungrow provides corresponding plug connectors in the scope of delivery for quick connection of PV inputs. Pairs of MC4 DC connectors are supplied in the scope of delivery.



To maintain IP65 weatherproof function of inverter, only the supplied DC connectors or the connectors of the same protection class can be used.

DC Cable Requirements

Tab. 6-1 DC Cable Requirements

Cross-section Area Range	Outer cable diameters	Max. Withstand Voltage	Max. input current for each PV string
46mm ² 12AWG10AWG	69mm	1000V	12.5A

NOTICE

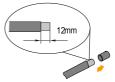
The input current of each input channel should be less than 12.5A, otherwise the fuse may blow out.

DC Cable Connection



Make sure that all the DC and AC cables to the inverter are not live before you start the electrical work.

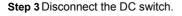
Step 1 Strip off 12mm insulation layer from all DC cables.

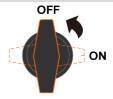


Step 2 Make sure the connection cable of PV string for the correct polarity.

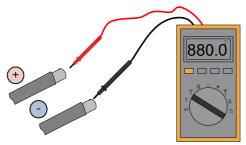
NOTICE

The inverter will not function properly if the DC polarities are reversed.





Step 4 Check the connection cable of PV string for the correct polarity and that the open-circuit voltage does not exceed the inverter input limit 1000V, even under the lowest operating temperature.



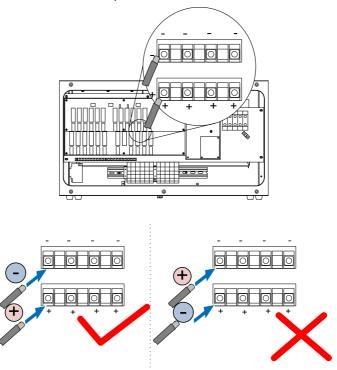
NOTICE

- Check the positive and negative polarity of the PV cells. After confirmation, you can insert the DC cables into the input terminals in the cabinet of the inverter.
- For the same MPPT, reverse connection of a single string is prohibited. A permanent failure of the system or inverter may follow if otherwise.

Step 5 Remove the threaded plastic plug from the DC cable knockout and replace with a conduit hub sized to fit the required wiring and raceway.

Step 6 Pull all DC cables through the conduit opening and tighten a pair of positive and negative cable ends into corresponding terminals with the

torque range from 1.2Nm to 1.5Nm. Connect other DC cables following the above-mentioned procedures.



6.4 Grounding the Inverter



Because of the transformer-less design of the inverter, neither the DC positive pole nor the DC negative pole of the PV string is permitted to be grounded.

6.4.1 Grounding System Overview

All non-current carrying exposed metal parts of the equipment and other enclosures in the PV power system should be grounded (e.g., PV arrays frame and inverter enclosure).

Where there is only one inverter in the PV power system, connect "PE" cable to the ground.

Where there are multiple inverters in the PV power system, connect "PE" cables of all inverters and mounting frame of PV arrays to the same copper bus bar. In this way, it will establish equipotential connection.

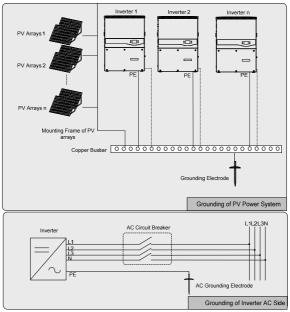


Fig. 6-2 Grounding for Inverter

6.4.2 Second Protective Earth Terminal

The inverter is equipped with second protective earth terminal as specified in EN 50178.

Second PE Terminals

There is a second PE terminal on one side of the inverter. Users may choose to connect PE connection.

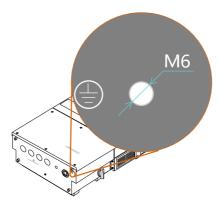
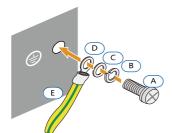


Fig. 6-3 Second PE Terminals

Second PE Connection



Item	Description	Remark
Α	Screw	M6×12mm
В	Lock washer	-
С	Washer	-
D	Cable socket	-
Е	Yellow-green cable	16mm ² (5AWG)

Fig. 6-4 Connection of the Second PE Connection

6.5 Communication Connection

6.5.1 Communication Overview

The inverter operation information can be transferred via its integrated RS485 interface to a PC with monitoring software (such as SolarInfo Insight), or to data logging device (such as SolarInfo Logger).

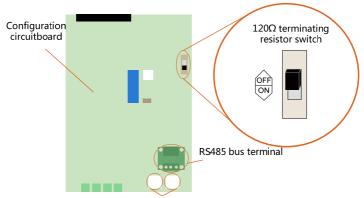
RS485 is the standard communication choice for inverter.

The communication terminals (RS485) are located at the bottom of the inverter. And there are two connection terminals on the configuration circuit board:

^{*}The connection parts are not included in the delivery scope.

RS485 A/B terminal blocks and RJ45 plug in terminals.

If a 120Ω terminating resistor is to be connected between the communication cable A and B, connect the terminal resistance by using the dip switch.



RS485 interface

Before communication connection, prepare communication cable and RJ45 plug.

NOTICE

RS485 cable's requirements to ensure quality of communication:

- · RS485 shielded twisted pair cables
- · Shielded network cable

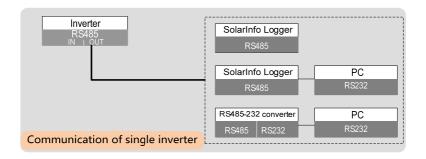


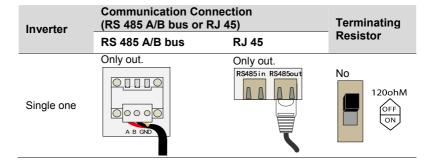
A converter such as RS485-232 converter or SolarInfo Logger, which converts 485 to 232 signal, is needed between inverter and PC.

6.5.2 Communication System

For Single Inverter

Where there is only one inverter, a RS485 cable enables connection between inverter and data logging device.

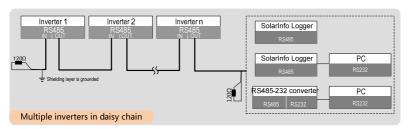


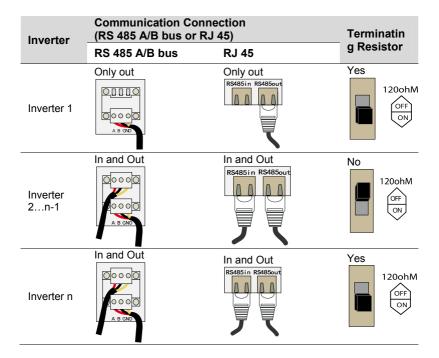


For Multiple Inverters

Where there is more than one inverter, all inverters can be connected to data logging device in daisy chain. The first and last inverters in the chain must be terminated with a resistor of 120Ω . The shielding layer of RS485 cable should be single-point grounded.

The maximum number that inverters are connected in the daisy chain depends on converter, data logging device and other factors. Please refer to converter's or data logging device's manual to obtain the limit no.

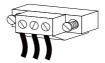




6.5.3 RS485 Communication Connection

RS485A/B Bus Connection

- **Step 1** Lead the RS485 shielded twisted pair cables through the communication cable gland to the configuration circuit board.
- Step 2 Trip off the insulating layer of the communication cables for approximately 7 mm. Connect the cables to the RS485 bus terminal blocks.



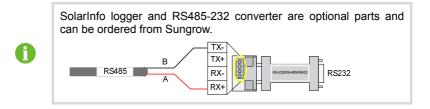
- Step 3 According to the position of the inverter (refer to the prior section), repeat step 1...2 to connect the other RS485 cables.
- Step 4 Pull cables outwards to confirm whether they are fastened firmly.
- **Step 5** According to the position of the inverter (refer to the prior section) switch ON or OFF the terminating resistor.

Step 6 Tighten the tread-lock sealing lock. Block off the vacant terminals to protect the inverter's internal from dust and moisture.

- Step 7 If there is no other connection procedure, recover and fix the front cover of the connection cabinet.
- **Step 8** Now perform RS485 communication connection as the diagram shown above. Connect the other end of cable to other devices. Communication terminal definition is referred to device manual.
- **Step 9** Verify the communication connection and configure the communication parameters.

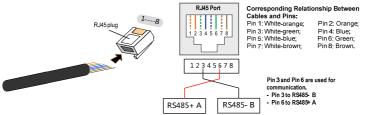


If there is more than one inverter to communicate with a PC or a data logger, it is crucial to configure the communication parameters of each inverter. See "10.12 Communication Parameters Setting".



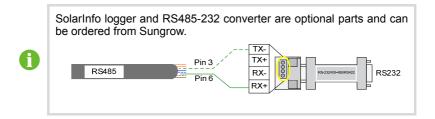
RJ45 Connection

- **Step 1** Lead Network cable through communication cable gland to the configuration circuit board.
- Step 2 Use the Ethernet crimper to crimp the cables and connect cables to RJ45 plug according to TIA/EIA 568B.



- Step 3 Connect the RJ45 plug into the RS485 in/RS485 out terminal on the configuration circuit board.
- Step 4 According to the position of the inverter (refer to the prior section), repeat step1...3 to connect the other Network cables to the RS485 out/RS485 in terminal on the configuration circuit board.

- **Step 5** Pull cables outwards to confirm whether they are fastened firmly.
- **Step 6** Tighten the tread-lock sealing lock. Block off the vacant terminals to protect the inverter's internal from dust and moisture.
- **Step 7** According to the position of the inverter (refer to the prior section) switch ON or OFF the terminating resistor.
- Step 8 If there is no other connection procedure, recover and fix the front cover of the connection cabinet.
- Step 9 As for the wires which connect to the logging devices, use the Ethernet wire stripper to strip the insulation layer and connect the RS485 A and B cables (3 and 6) to data logging device or RS485-232 converter. Communication terminal definition is referred to the device manual.
- **Step 10** Verify the communication connection and configure the communication parameters.
 - If there is more than one inverter to communicate with a PC or a data logger, it is crucial to configure the communication parameters of each inverter. See "10.12 Communication Parameters Setting".



6.5.4 Ethernet Connection

Connect the inverter to PC through network ports to set up Ethernet communication

Ethernet communication can be connected either in single, daisy chain or star topology.



Fig. 6-5 Direct network connection of single inverter

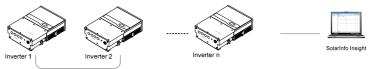


Fig. 6-6 Direct network connection of multiple inverters

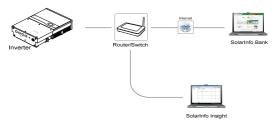


Fig. 6-7 Single inverter network connection

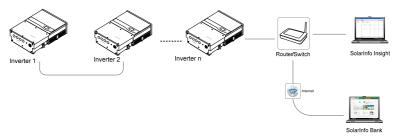


Fig. 6-8 Multiple inverters network connection in daisy chain topology

The network communication of the daisy chain is done via the inverter in-built switching chip. Therefore, when the inverter is damaged, the switching chip cannot work normally and the daisy chain communication will be interrupted.

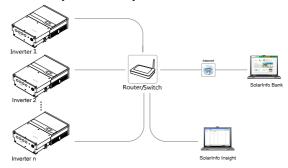


Fig. 6-9 Communication connection in star topology

The maximum number that inverters are connected in the daisy chain depends on converter, data logging device and other factors. Please refer to the manual of converter or data logging device to obtain the limit number.



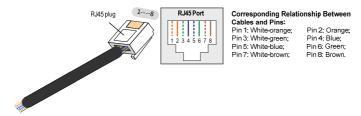
The network cable should be less than 100m.

NOTICE

Only qualified personnel can set or change Ethernet related parameters.

Ethernet Connection Procedure

- **Step 1** Lead Network cable through communication cable gland to the configuration circuit board.
- Step 2 Use the Ethernet crimper to crimp the cables and connect cables to RJ45 plug according to TIA/EIA 568B.



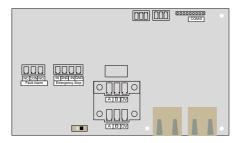
- Step 3 Connect the RJ45 plug into the NET in/NET out terminal on the configuration circuit board.
- Step 4 According to the position of the inverter (refer to the prior section), repeat step1...3 to connect the other RSA84 cable to the NET in/NET out terminal.
- **Step 5** Pull cables outwards to confirm whether they are fastened firmly.
- **Step 6** Tighten the tread-lock sealing lock. Block off the vacant terminals to protect the inverter's internal from dust and moisture.
- Step 7 If there is no other connection procedure, reassemble and fix the front cover of the connection cabinet.
- Step 8 For the wires which connect to logger or switch, use the Ethernet wire stripper to strip the insulation layer and connect the cable cores to RJ45 plug and then connect to other devices. Refer to other manuals and documents if there are other devices.
- **Step 9** Confirm the communication connection and set the communication parameters.



If more than one inverter is connected to PC or Logger, please set the communication parameters from the LCD display. For more information, please refer to 10.12 Communication Parameter Setting

6.5.5 Configurable Dry Contact

There are Fault Alarm dry contacts and Emergency Stop dry contacts located on the configurable circuit board.



Fault Alarm dry contacts

The dry contacts can be configured as fault alarm. When the inverter is running normally, the two terminals NC&COM are short-circuited. when a fault occurs, the two terminals NO&COM are short-circuited.

NOTICE

 The cross-section area range of dry contact's cable is 28AWG...16AWG.

The devices to be connected to the relays must comply with the related requirements:

AC Requirements	DC Requirements	
Max. Voltage: 250Vac	Max. Voltage: 30Vdc	
Max. Current: 5A	Max. Current: 5A	

Emergency Stop dry contacts

The dry contacts can be configured as Emergency Stop. When the two terminals IN&GND are short-circuited, inverter will stop running immediately.



The dry contacts only supports passive switch signal input.

Multiple inverters connection in daisy chain topology

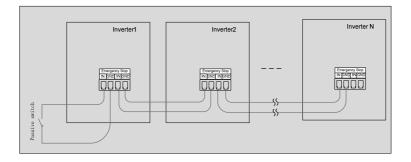


Fig. 6-10 Multiple inverters connection in daisy chain topology

· Multiple inverters Master-slave mode connection in Ethernet daisy chain

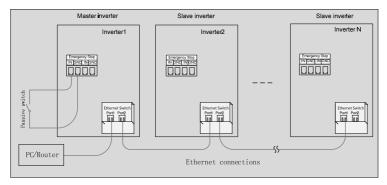


Fig. 6-11 Multiple inverters Master-slave mode connection



The inverter with signal accessed is automatically set to the master inverter. It sends Stop instructions to other inverters via Ethernet communications.

7 Commissioning

Commissioning is a critical part for a well-installed PV system, which can protect against fires, injury and electrical shock.

7.1 Inspection before Commissioning

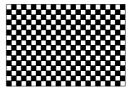
Before starting the inverter, you should check the following items.

- 1. Inverter unit is accessible for operation, maintenance and service.
- 2. Re-check that the inverter is firmly installed onto the wall.
- Space for ventilation well is provided for one inverter or more than one inverter.
- Nothing is left on the top of the inverter unit.
- 5. Inverter and accessories are correctly connected.
- Cables are routed in safe place or protected against mechanical damage.
- 7. Specification of AC circuit breaker is reasonable.
- 8. Terminals not used underneath the inverter are sealed.
- 9. Warning signs & labels are suitably affixed and durable.

7.2 Commissioning Procedure

If all checking items mentioned above meet the requirements, precede the following procedures to start up the inverter for the first time.

- Step 1 Close the AC circuit breaker.
- Step 2 Rotate DC switch to "ON" position.
- Step 3 Suppose there are sufficient sunlight and enough DC power. PV arrays initialize and supply DC power to inverter. The LCD display is activated when DC voltage exceeds inverter startup votlage. If there is a defect on the display, contact Sungrow.



7 Commissioning User Manual

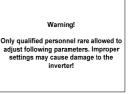
Step 4 Press ▼ to choose country code.

Confirm the settings by Pressing

ENTER.



Step 5 Select the country code according to the installation country of the inverter. Each country code represents corresponding local protective parameters that have been preset before delivery. Before country setting, there is warning screen. Operate according to the warning information and press ENTER.



Refer to "10.11 Protection Parameter Setting" for country code explanation. If the inverter is installed where the country code is not included, please choose item "Other" and manually set the protection parameters.

A CAUTION

If the country code is not set correctly during commissioning, reset the protection parameters as dictated in "10.11 Protection Parameter Setting". There may be faults if otherwise.

Step 6 If the country code set as Other, a Grid codes page as shown in the right will appear. Press y to select grid code and press ENTER to confirm.



Step 7 After selecting the Grid Code, there will be a "Pro-stage" type selection screen and then corresponding sub-menu will come up. For detailed information, please refer to "10.11 Protection Parameter Setting".



Step 8 Set the inverter time as per local time. Incorrect time setting will affect the data logging. Press ➤ to move the cursor and Press ➤ to set the specific time and date. Press ENTER to confirm setting.

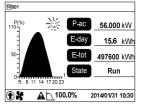


User Manual 7 Commissioning

Step 9 After configuring all parameters, there will be a "setting confirmation" screen. Check whether all above-mentioned parameters are correct. Confirm by Pressing ENTER. Cancel by Pressing ESC and reset



Step 10 Inverter will enter into startup process. Observe the status of LED indicators and the LCD main screen. If commissioning succeeds, the "RUN" indicator will be on and "Run" will be displayed on the "State" area.



If fault or warning occurs, the "FAULT" indicator will be on or the "RUN" indicator will Flicker, and "Fault" or "Warn" will occur on the display. **Press ▼** to view "current fault/warning" information. Remove the existing fault or warning, and then repeat the commissioning procedures.

8 Disconnecting, Dismantling and Disposing the Inverter

8.1 Disconnecting the Inverter

For maintenance work or any service work, inverter must be switched off. In normal operation, switching off is not necessary.

In order to disconnect the inverter from the AC and DC power sources, you should proceed as follows. Otherwise you will be exposed to lethal voltages or the inverter will be damaged.

- Step 1 Disconnect the external AC circuit breaker and prevent it from reconnecting.
- Step 2 Turn off the upstream DC circuit break or or pull off the MC4 terminal. Rotate DC switch at the side of inverter to the "OFF" position.

NOTICE

Please strictly follow the sequence of the above procedures. Inverter will not work normally if otherwise.

- Step 3 Wait about ten minutes until the capacitors inside the inverter have discharged.
- Step 4 Loose the six screws on the lower connection cabinet and then remove the lid



- Step 5 Measure AC voltage to ground at the AC terminal to confirm AC output of inverter at the AC circuit breaker is voltage free.
- Step 6 Loose screws to remove AC cables.
- Step 7 Disconnect DC cables from the inverters.

8.2 Dismantling the Inverter

Refer to Chapter 5 and Chapter 6 to dismantle the inverter in reverse steps.

NOTICE

If the inverter will be reinstalled in the future, please refer to 4.4 Storage of Inverter for a proper conservation.

8.3 Disposing the Inverter

Users should take the responsibility for the disposal of the inverter.

NOTICE

Some parts and devices in the inverter, such as the LCD display, batteries, capacitors, may cause environment pollution. Users must comply with the related local regulations to avoid pollution.



9 Troubleshooting and Maintenance

9.1 Troubleshooting

9.1.1 Troubleshooting of LED Indicator

See "Tab. 2-2 Description of LED Indicator Status" for definition of LED's states.

Type of fault	Troubleshooting
LED indicators	Disconnect AC side circuit breaker.
and LCD screen	Rotate DC switch to the "OFF" position.
cannot be lit	3. Check the polarity of DC input.
-	Disconnect AC side circuit breaker.
	2. Rotate DC switch to the "OFF" position.
	3. Check the correctness of electrical connection of inverter.
"RUN" indicator	See "6 Electrical Connection".
goes out	4. Check whether DC input voltage exceeds the inverter start
•	voltage of inverter.
	5. If all above conditions are OK, please contact with
	Sungrow.
-	A fault is not removed yet.
"Fault" indicator	2. Perform troubleshooting in according to fault type in LCD
is lit	screen. See "9.1.2 Troubleshooting of Faults in LCD Screen".
	3. If it cannot be solved, please contact Sungrow.
	1. Warning fault occurs of the inverter.
"RUN" indicator	2. Perform troubleshooting in according to fault type in LCD
is blinking	screen. See "9.1.2 Troubleshooting of Faults in LCD Screen".
	3. If it cannot be solved, please contact Sungrow.

9.1.2 Troubleshooting of Faults in LCD Screen

When faults occur, "Fault" state will be shown on the main screen. Press ▼ to view multiple "current fault" information pages.

Fault Code	Description	Troubleshooting
002	The grid voltage exceeds inverter allowable upper limit.	1. Check the voltage of the grid. 2. If the grid voltage exceeds the permissible range of inverter protection parameters, ask utility grid company for solution. 3. If the grid voltage is within the permissible range, contact Sungrow Service Dept
003	Grid transient voltage exceeds the permissible range	This is a short-term fault due to grid condition. Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault still exists, please contact Sungrow Service Dept
004	The grid voltage is below inverter's allowable lower limit.	Check the grid voltage. If the grid voltage exceeds the permissible range of inverter protection parameters, ask utility grid company for solution. If the grid voltage is within the permissible range, contact Sungrow Service Dept
005	The grid voltage is too low.	 This is a short-term fault due to grid condition. Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault still exists, please contact Sungrow Service Dept
006	The AC output current exceeds inverter protection limit.	The inverter will resume if the output current falls below the protection value. If the fault still exists, please contact Sungrow Service Dept
007	Transient AC overcurrent	The inverter will self-recover after several seconds.
008	The grid frequency exceeds inverter allowable upper limit.	Check the grid frequency. If the grid frequency exceeds the permissible range of inverter protection
009	The grid frequency is below the inverter allowable lower limit.	parameters, ask utility grid company for solution. 3. If the grid frequency is within the permissible range, contact Sungrow Service Dept



Fault Code	Description	Troubleshooting
010	Islanding	Check whether AC circuit breaker is triggered. Check whether AC cables are all firmly connected. Check whether grid is not in service. If all conditions are OK and this fault still occurs in the LCD screen, contact Sungrow Service Dept
011	The DC component of AC current exceeds inverter limit.	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
012	A failure current is detected.	Check the PV strings for ground fault. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
013	Grid abnormal is detected	Wait a moment for grid recovery. If the grid parameters exceed the permissible range, ask utility grid company for solution. If the grid frequency is within the permissible range, contact Sungrow Service Dept.
014	The average grid voltage exceeds the permissible range for over 10 minutes.	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
015	Grid impedance exceeds inverter's limit	Check the model of the AC cables. Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
016	The AC output overloads.	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
017	Unbalance between the three phase voltages is detected	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
019	The transient bus voltage is high.	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
020	The bus voltage is high.	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
021	PV1 or PV2 input overcurrent is detected	Check the layout and the wiring of PV1 or PV2 input.
022	PV3 or PV4 input overcurrent is detected	Check the layout and the wiring of PV3 or PV4 input.



Fault Code	Description	Troubleshooting
023	PV configuration mode has changed during inverter running.	Check the PV input configuration mode and restart the inverter when necessary.
024	Deviation from neutral point voltage is detected.	 Inverter will recover if the deviation value falls below the protection limit. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept.
025	Transient unbalance of neutral point voltage is detected	Inverter will recover if the deviation value falls below the protection limit. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
026	Bus fluctuation voltage is high.	 This is a short-term fault. Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault still exists, please contact Sungrow Service Dept
036	The temperature of module is too high	Check whether AC output power exceeds the nominal power.
037	The ambient temperature is too high	 Check the functionality of the fans and whether there are some abnormal fans. Please replace broken fan if necessary. Clean air outlet grills. If the fault still exists, please contact Sungrow.
038	Relay fault is detected	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
039	The insulation resistance is low. (ISO-flt)	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
040	AC or DC overcurrent fault, or DC overvoltage fault.	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
041	Sampling channel failure	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
042	Current imbalance.	If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
043	The ambient temperature falls below -25°C	Disconnect and stop the inverter. Wait for ambient temperature to rise above -25 °C and then restart inverter.
044	There is a fault with DC/AC inversion circuit	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept



Fault Code	Description	Troubleshooting	
047	The PV configuration mode set on the display is not in accordance with the configuration in the connection cabinet.	Disconnect the inverter. Re-select PV configuration mode and re-connect PV strings. For more detailed information please refer to "6.3 Connecting Inverter to PV Arrays".	
048	Phase-R current sampling channel fault.	d IM-it-	
049	Phase-S current sampling channel fault. Phase-T current	1. Wait a moment for inverter recovery.2. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contactSungrow Service Dept	
050	sampling channel fault.		
051	Hardware Overvoltage/ Overcurrent protection	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept	
070	Fans are defective.	Disconnect inverter and remove the broken fan.	
072	Fault with DC SPD	It is necessary to replace the DC SPD. Contact Sungrow Service Dept	
073	Fuse has blown out	Disconnect the inverter and replace the fuses. Contact Sungrow Service Dept	
074	Communication fault of LCD	A fault has occurred in the internal communication of the inverter. However, the inverter continues feeding into the grid. Contact Sungrow Service Dept	
075	Solar irradiation is not sufficient for inverter operation.	Wait for higher irradiation. If this recurs at medium irradiation, check the PV system design and correct the connection of PV inputs.	
076	PV overload	Check the PV system design and correct the connection of PV inputs.	
078	PV1 power abnormal warning	Check the PV1 input for disconnection or looseness. If the warning fault still exists, please contact Sungrow	
079	PV2 power abnormal warning	Check the PV2 input for disconnection or looseness. If the warning fault still exists, please contact Sungrow	
080	PV3 power abnormal warning	Check the PV3 input for disconnection or looseness. If the warning fault still exists, please contact Sungrow	
081	PV4 power abnormal warning	Check the PV4 input for disconnection or looseness. If the warning fault still exists, please contact Sungrow	



Fault Code	Description	Troubleshooting
087	There is a fault with the AFD block.	Wait a moment for inverter recovery. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service Dept
088	Arcing warning	Check the associated circuit and press ENTER to remove the fault.
089	AFD disable warning	Remove the fault by reactivating the AFD function on the LCD screen.
532-547	Reverse polarity warning of PVS connection.	Check the polarity of the PV inputs, if the polarity is reverse, please reconnect PV strings. If the fault still exists, please contact with SUNGROW.
	The output current of the PVS is obviously abnormal.	1. Check whether the PV array is shielded. If the PV array is clear and is not shielded, check whether the PV modules are faulty.
548-563		 2. Check the DC input cable for disconnection. If so, reconnect the cable and reset the PVS function.
		3. If the fault still exists, please contact with SUNGROW.

9.2 Maintenance

9.2.1 Routine Maintenance

Items	Methods	Period	
System clean	Check the temperature and dust of the inverter. Clean the inverter enclosure. Check the humidity and dust of the year (it depends environment. Meanwhile check whether the filter function of the air inlet is ok. Clean the air contents in air.) inlet and outlet, when necessary.		
Fans	Check whether there is crack of the fan blade Check whether there is any abnormal noise of the fan. Clean or replace the fans. Once a year		
Devices check	Check the fuses and the DC SPD. Replace the fuse. Every 6 months Contact Sungrow to order new DC SPDs.		



9.2.2 Maintenance Instruction

Fans' Maintenance

There are four fans at the side of the inverter for active cooling during running operation. If the fans are dirty or out of work, the inverter may not be well cooled down and its efficiency may accordingly decrease. Therefore it is necessary to clean the dirty fans or replace the broken fans.

▲ DANGER

- Disconnect the inverter from the grid first and then PV arrays before any maintenance work.
- Lethal voltage still exists in the inverter. Please wait for at least ten minutes and then perform maintenance work.
- Fans' maintenance work may only be performed by qualified electricians.
- Step 1 Disconnect the AC circuit breaker.
- Step 2 Turn off the upstream DC circuit break or pull off the MC4 terminal. Rotate DC switch at the side of inverter to the "OFF" position.
- Step 3 Wait for at least ten minutes.
- Step 4 Disconnect all electrical connection in the reverse procedures in the "6 Electrical Connection".
- Step 5 Lift up the inverter over the backplate with the help of others and then remove it from the wall.
- **Step 6** Place the inverter onto the platform.
- Step 7 Loosen the screws as shown in the right diagram.



Step 8 Disassemble the metal plate slightly.



Step 9 Release the locking part of four connectors by pressing on the ribbing of the locking hooks and pull outwards.



Step 10 Remove fans from the inverter.



- **Step 11** You can clean the dirty fans with soft brush or vacuum cleaner. Or replace the broken fans.
- **Step 12** Re-assemble the fans onto the inverter.
- **Step 13** Connect the four connectors and fasten them with cable ties.
- **Step 14** Assemble the plate by fastening the four screws.
- **Step 15** Perform the electrical and mechanical connection and then restart the inverter.

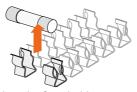
Replacing the String Fuses

It is necessary to replace the blown string fuses due to overcurrent.

Step 1 Disconnect AC circuit breaker.



- Step 2 Turn off the upstream DC circuit break or pull off the MC4 terminal. Rotate DC switch at the side of inverter to the "OFF" position.
- Step 3 Wait for at least ten minutes.
- **Step 4** Open the inverter as described in section "8 Disconnecting, Dismantling and Disposing the Inverter".
- **Step 5** Observe the string fuse assignment and check the fuse conductivity using the multimeter. A non-conductive fuse indicates a fault in the affected string.
- **Step 6** Check the affected string by installer of the PV generator and replace the defective string fuse with same specification (order from Sungrow).
- Step 7 Remove the blown string fuse.



Step 8 Insert the new fuse into the fuse holder.

Step 9 Close the inverter and startup the inverter again.

Clean Air Inlet and Outlet

A huge amount of heat is generated in the process of running the inverter. The inverter adopts a controlled forced-air cooling method.

In order to maintain good ventilation, please check whether there is anything blocking the air inlet and outlet.

Clean the air inlet and outlet with soft brush or vacuum cleaner if necessary.

9.3 Contact Sungrow Service

Should you have any problems in operating on the inverter, please contact us:

Service hotline: +86 551 65327817

Email: service@sungrow.cn

We need the following information to provide you the best assistance:

- · Type of the inverter
- · Serial number of the inverter
- Fault code/name
- Brief description of the problem

10 Operation of LCD Display

10.1 Description of Button Function

Inverter offers two buttons for user to look up the running information and configure parameters. The two buttons have multiple functions. Please refer to Tab. 10-1 before any operation onto inverter.

Tab. 10-1 Button function

Button	Operation	Description
	Press for less than 2 seconds	Move upwards or downwards or scroll among set values. Hereinafter, it is referred to as "Press ▼".
ESC	Press for more than two seconds	Return to the previous menu or cancel the command. Hereinafter, it is referred to as "Press ESC".
	Press for less than 2 seconds	Move left or right, or turn pages. Hereinafter, it is referred to as "Press ▶".
ENTER	Press for more than two seconds	Enter into the sub-menu or confirm the command. Hereinafter, it is referred to as "Press ENTER".



If there is no button operation for:

- 1 minute, LCD backlight is OFF;
- 2 minutes, system returns to the default menu (main screen).

10.2 Menu Tree

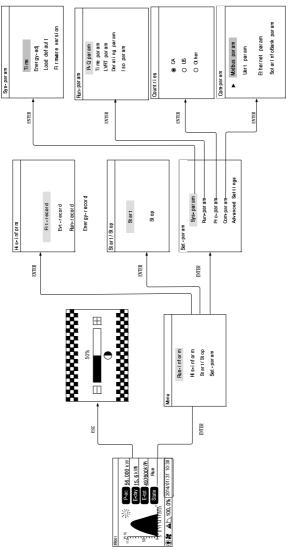


Fig. 10-1 Menu tree

10.3 Main Screen

Once the inverter commissioning is finished, LCD display will enter the main screen as shown in Fig. 10-2.

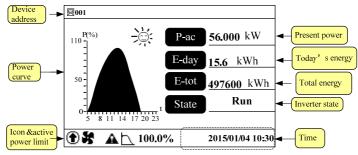
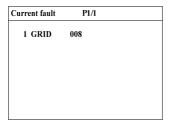


Fig. 10-2 Main screen

Tab. 10-2 Description of the main screen

State	Description	
Run	After being energized, inverter tracks the PV arrays' maximum power point (MPP) and converts the DC power into AC power. This is the normal operation mode.	
Standby	Inverter enters Standby mode when DC side input is insufficient. In this mode inverter will wait within the Standby duration (set by user, refer to 10.10.1 Main Screen of Run-param).	
Stop	Inverter is stopped.	
Key-stop	Inverter will stop operation by manual "stop" through LCD menu. In this way, inverter internal DSP stops. To restart the inverter, manually start from the LCD menu.	
Start	The inverter is initializing and synchronizing with the grid.	
Upd-fail	IAP upgrade failure	
Fault	If a fault occurs, inverter will automatically stop operation, disconnect the AC relay, and display the fault information on the LCD display with the "FAULT" indicator on. Once the fault is removed in recovery time (set by user, refer to 10.10.1 Main Screen of Run-param), inverter will automatically resume running.	
Warning	Warning information is detected.	

If inverter is in "Fault" state, press ➤ or ➤ to view "Current fault" information. To know the meaning of the fault code, please refer to "9.1.2 Troubleshooting of Faults in LCD Screen".

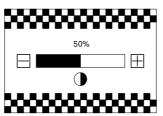


Tab. 10-3 Icon Description

Icon	Description
lack	Inverter is in IAP update process.
\overline{P}	Inverter in power derating state.
35	Fans inside are working.
A	Inverter is operating in warning state.

10.4 Contrast Adjustment

Step 1 Press ESC to enter into the contrast adjustment screen.



Step 2 Press ✓ to increase the setting value and press ➤ to decrease the value.

Step 3 Press ENTER to confirm the contrast setting.



Contrast adjustment range: 0...100% Recommended value: 50% or 60%.

10.5 Checking Running Information

The main screen displays some basic information about the inverter. For more detailed information, please operate as follows:

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu→Run-inform (Press ENTER)

LCD display will show the detailed running information. Scroll pages by pressing \nearrow/\nearrow .

DC power input: the total PV input power.

Vdc[V]: DC voltage of each input. Idc[A]: DC current of each input. Pdc[W]: DC power of each input.

DC power input 00000W				
	Vdc[V]	l dc[A]	Pdc[W]	
DC1	500.0	5. 0	2500	
DC2	500. 0	5. 0	2500	
DC3	500. 0	5. 0	2500	
DC4	500. 0	5. 0	2500	

Vac[V]: Phase voltage. Iac[A]: Phase current.

Pac[W]: AC output of each phase. **F[Hz]:** Frequency of each phase.

	Li	L2	L3
Vac[V]	230.0	230.0	230.0
Iac[A]	6.0	6.0	6.0
Pac[W]	0000	0000	0000
F[Hz]	00.00	00.00	00.00

CO₂-reduce: Total CO₂ emission reduction due to the inverter.

E-month: The energy generated in this month.

h-Total: Total running hours of the inverter.

T-today: Inverter running time today.

Temp: Internal temperature of the inverter.

ISO: Insulation resistance to the ground of the input side.

P-W: Inverter output active power. S-Va: Inverter output apparent power. Country: Inverter selected country code.

CO ₂ -reduce	6kg	
E-month	10kWh	
h-Total	1h	
T-today	63min	
Temp	25.0°C	
ISO	20000kΩ	

100W	
130VA	
US	
	130VA

10.6 Checking History Information

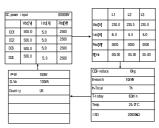
10.6.1 Checking Running Records

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼, Press ENTER)→His-inform (Press ▼×2, Press ENTER)→Run-record (Press ENTER)

On the "Run-record" interface, scroll pages by pressing ➤, and press ▼ to select the date you want to view. Confirm by pressing ENTER.



LCD display shows the running records. Press ➤ to turn pages and press ➤ to view the records of the selected date.



10.6.2 Checking Fault Records

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼, Press ENTER)→His-inform (Press ENTER)→Flt-record (Press ENTER)

On the "Flt-record" interface, scroll pages forwards by pressing ▶, and press ▼ to scroll pages backwards.

FI t	-record		P 1/2
001	2015/01/01	10: 16: 10	[8000]
002	2015/01/01	10: 16: 10	[8000]
003	2015/01/01	10: 16: 10	[8000]
004	2015/01/01	10: 16: 10	[8000]
005	2015/01/01	10: 16: 10	[0040]



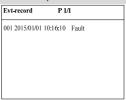


The inverter can only store at most 100 latest fault records.

10.6.3 Checking History Event Records

MainScreen(PressENTER) → Menu(Press \checkmark , PressENTER) →His-inform(Press \checkmark , PressENTER) → His-event (PressENTER)

On the "Evt-record" interface, scroll pages forwards by pressing, and press v to scroll pages backwards.





The inverter can only store at most 100 latest fault records.

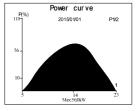
10.6.4 Checking Energy Records

Main Screen (Press ENTER) → Menu (Press \checkmark , Press ENTER) → His-inform(Press \checkmark , Press ENTER) → Energy-record (Press ENTER)

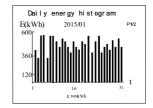
LCD display shows the energy records. User can view various energy records by pressing ▼: power curve, daily energy histogram, daily energy histogram, monthly energy histogram, and annual energy histogram.



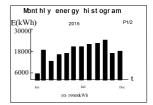
Power curve: shows the power output from 5am to 11pm in a single day. Each point in the curve is the percentage of present power and nominal power. Press ➤ to view the power curve of the latest 7 days. Press ➤ to view the maximum daily power of the latest 7 days.



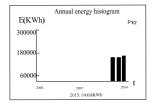
Daily energy histogram: shows the power output every day in the latest 12 months. Press ➤ to select a month. Press ➤ to view the daily energy of the month you have selected.



Monthly energy histogram: shows the power output every month in a year. You can check the monthly energy of the latest 15 years. Press ➤ to select a year. Press ➤ to view the monthly energy of the year you have selected



Annual energy histogram: shows the power output every year. Press ✓ to view the annual energy of the latest 90 years.



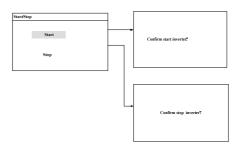
10.7 Starting/Stopping

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼×2)→Start/Stop (Press ENTER)

Press

√ to choose
"Start"/"Stop" and press

ENTER to confirm the
choice.



Press ENTER to confirm.



10.8 Password Entry

Parameter setting is password-protected. To set the parameters, you should enter the correct password.

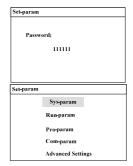
Step 1 Press ENTER to enter the Menu screen.

Step 2 Press ✓ to move the cursor to "Set-param" item and confirm by pressing ENTER.

Step 3 A password confirmation screen will occur.

Press ➤ to move cursor right and Press ➤ to input the password 111111.

Step 4 Press ENTER to confirm the password and enter the "Set-param" sub menu.



10.9 System Parameter Setting

There are various user settable system parameters. You can set the system parameters after entering the correct password.

10.9.1 Time Setting

Time deviation between the time on the inverter and the local time of the installation site may cause data logging failure. Please adjust inverter time according to the local time.

Main Screen(Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼×3)→Set-param(Press ENTER)→
Enter password (Press ENTER) → Sys-param(Press ENTER, Press ▼) →
Time(Press ENTER)
Press ➤ to move the cursor and press ▼ to change value. Press ENTER to confirm setting.

Time

YY/MM/DD

Date: 15:01/01

Time: 10:30:55

10.9.2 Total Energy Deviation Adjustment

If the accumulative value "E-total" in the inverter is different from the value in the external metering device, you should adjust energy by "Energy-adj" setting.

Main Screen(Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼×3)→Set-param(Press ENTER)→
Enter password (Press ENTER)→Sys-param(Press ENTER, Press ▼×2)→
Energy-adj(Press ENTER)
Press ➤ to move the cursor and press ▼ to

change value. Press **ENTER** to confirm setting. The positive symbol "+" can be changed to the negative symbol "-".

The adjustment range is from -9999 to +9999 kWh.

(Energy-adj value)= (Real measured value) - (E-tot reading value).

Energy-adj	
	+0000kWh

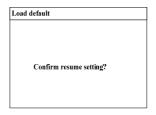
10.9.3 Load Default

NOTICE

All history information will be unrecoverable cleared and all parameters will return to the default value except the protective parameters and time once the "load default" operation is performed.

Main Screen (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Menu (Press $\vee \times 3$) \rightarrow Set-param(Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Sys-param(Press ENTER, Press $\vee \times 3$) \rightarrow Load default (Press ENTER)

Press ENTER to confirm "load default".



10.9.4 Checking Firmware Version

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼ ×3)→Set-param(Press ENTER)
→Enter password (Press ENTER)→Sys-param(Press ENTER, Press ▼×4)→
Firmware version(Press ENTER)

Inverter shows detailed firmware information, including LCD version and DSP version. The firmware version information is read only.

Firmware version

Device Type: SG60KU-M

SN: A1405170001

Ver:

DSP_SG60KU-M_V11_V1_A_M

LCD_SG60KU-M_V03_A_M

10.10 Running Parameter Setting

10.10.1 Main Screen of Run-param

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼ ×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER)→
Enter password (Press ENTER, Press ▼)→Run-param (Press ENTER)

On the "Run-param" screen, press ▼ to select one item and press ENTER to enter the setting interface.

For each item, **Press** > to move the cursor and **Press** > to set the appropriate value.

Confirm settings by Pressing ENTER.



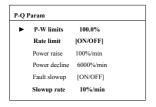
Tab. 10-4 Description of Running Parameters

Parameter		Description	Default	Range
	P-W limits	Inverter active power limitation	100.0%	0~100%
	Rate limit	Set the active power change rate. When it is set to [ON], user can set the raise and decline rate.	[OFF]	[OFF]/ [ON]
P-Q param	Power raise	When Rate limit is ON, set the active power rise rate.	100%/min	8~100%/min
	Power Decline	When Rate limit is ON, set the active power decline rate.	6000%/min	8~6000%/min
	Fault slowup	Set the power rise rate when a fault is removed. When it is ON, the active power raise rate can be set.	[ON]	[OFF]/ [ON]

Parameter		Description	Default	Range
	Slow up rate	Set the active power raise rate.	100%/ min	8~100%/min
	Save P-W Setting	Whether to save the active power setting	[OFF]	[OFF]/ [ON]
	Save Q-Var setting	Whether to save the reactive power setting	[ON]	[Pt]/[Qt]/ [Off] / [Q(P)] / [Q(U)]
	Q-Var witch	Set the reactive power regulation function	[OFF]	[OFF]/ [ON]
	PF	Inverter output power factor	+1.000	-1.000~-0.800/ +0.800~+1.000
	Q-Var limits	Inverter reactive power limitation	0.0%	0~+100%/ 0~-100%
Timo	Standby time	Time from inverter standby to startup	20s	20~255s
Time param	Recover time	Time from inverter fault is removed to standby	30s[IT: 00s]	0-900s
LVRT param		Set the LVRT to OFF or ON. When it is ON, inverter can keep grid-connection for a certain time when grid fault occurs and provide reactive power for grid recovery.	[OFF]	[OFF]/ [ON]
Deratino	g param	Set the Derating param to OFF or ON. If it is ON, inverter will operate with power derating when grid frequency exceeds the set value.	[OFF]	[OFF]/ [ON]
Iso param	ISO	Set the ISO protection function to ON or OFF. When it is ON, inverter will not connect to the grid when resistance to the ground is below the set value.	[ON]	[OFF]/ [ON]
	ISO pro value	Set the resistance to the ground.	100ΚΩ	-

10.10.2 Active/Reactive Power Parameters

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼ ×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER)
→Enter password (Press ENTER, Press ▼)→Run-param (Press ENTER) →P-Q
Param (Press ENTER)





10.10.3 Reactive Power Regulation

Inverter provides reactive power regulation function. Use the "Q-Var switch" parameter to activate this function and select proper regulation mode.

Tab. 10-5 Explanation of reactive power regulation switch

Regulation Mode	Explanation
Pf	The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter <i>PF</i> (<i>Power Factor</i>).
Qt	The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter <i>Q-Var limits</i> (in %).
Off	The <i>PF</i> is limited to +1.000, and the " <i>Q-Var limits</i> " is limited to 0.0%.
Q(P)	The PF changes with the output power of the inverter.
Q(U)	The reactive power changes with the grid voltage.

"Pf" Mode

The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter *PF* on the Run-param screen.

"Qt" Mode

The reactive power can be regulated by the parameter *Q-Var limits (in %)* on the Run-param screen.

"Off" Mode

Reactive power cannot be regulated. The *PF* is limited to +1.000, and the *Q-Var limit* is limited to 0.0%.



"Q(P)" Mode

PF changes with the inverter output power.

After selecting Q(P) Mode, **Press** ▼to enter the Run-param-Q(P) submenu.

For each item setting, **Press** ➤ to move cursor and **Press** ▼ to set the appropriate value. Confirm settings by Press ENTER.

Run-param-Q(P)				
▶Upper PF Cap	1. 000			
Lower Power	050. 0%			
Lower PF Ind	0. 900			
Upper Power	100.0%			

Tab. 10-6 "Q(P)" Mode Parameters Explanation

Parameter	Explanation	Default	Range
Upper PF Cap	Power factor of point P1 in the Q(P) mode curve	1	0.9~1
Lower	Output power of point P1 in the Q(P)	500/	00/ 500/
Power*	mode curve (in %)	50%	0%~50%
Lower PF Ind	Power factor of point P2 in the Q(P) mode curve	0.9	0.9~1
Upper	Output power of point P2 in the Q(P)	100%	50%~100%
Power*	mode curve (in %)	. 55 76	2070 10070

^{*} Lower Power < Upper Power

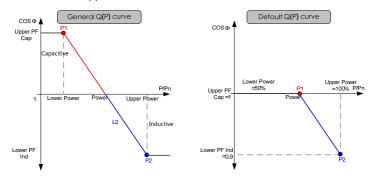


Fig. 10-3 Reactive Power Regulation Curve in Q(P) Mode

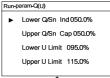
"Q(U)" Mode

The reactive power ratio changes with the grid voltage.

After selecting Q(U) mode, Press \vee to enter the Run-param-Q(U) submenu.

For each item setting, **Press** ➤ to move cursor and **Press** ▼ to set the appropriate value.

Confirm settings by Pressing ENTER.



		*
Run-param-Q(U)		
•	U1 Limit	095.0%
	U2 Limit	105.0%
	Hysteresis	3.0%

Tab. 10-7 "Q(U)" Mode Parameters Explanation

Parameter Explanation		Default	Range
Lower Q/Sn Ind	Inductive Q/Sn value of point P4 in the Q(U) mode curve	25%	0%~50%
Upper Q/Sn Cap	Capacitive Q/Sn value of point P1 in the Q(U) mode curve	25%	0%~50%
Lower U Limit	Grid voltage limit (in %) of point P1 in the Q(U) mode curve	80%	80%~90%
Upper U Limit	Grid voltage limit (in %) of point P4 in the Q(U) mode curve	115%	110%~115%
U1 Limit*	Grid voltage limit (in %) of point P2 in the Q(U) mode curve	95%	95%~100%
U2 Limit*	Grid voltage limit (in %) of point P3 in the Q(U) mode curve	105%	100%~105%
Hysteresis*	Hysteresis voltage width (in %)	3%	0%~5%
* 114 See St. 1 December 2 4 10 Con St. December 2			

^{*} U1 Limit + Hysteresis < U2 Limit - Hysteresis

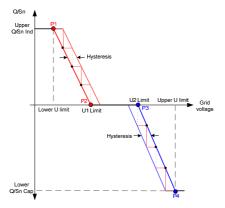


Fig. 10-4 Reactive Power Regulation Curve in Q(U) Mode

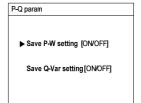
10.10.4 Save P/Q-set

On the "Save P/Q-set" screen, Press ➤ to move arrow to one item, Press ➤ to move cursor and Press ➤ to set.

Confirm by Pressing ENTER.

Select "ON" to save the values set after power down.

Select "OFF" to restore default values ater power down.



10.10.5 Time Parameters

Main Screen (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Menu (Press \vee ×3) \rightarrow Set-param(Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER, Press \vee) \rightarrow Run-param (Press ENTER, Press \vee) \rightarrow Time-param (Press ENTER)



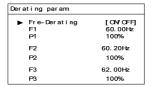
10.10.6 LVRT Parameter

```
Main Screen (Press ENTER ) \rightarrow Menu (Press \vee × 3) \rightarrow Set-param(Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER, Press \vee) \rightarrow Run-param (Press ENTER, Press \vee×2)\rightarrowLVRT param (Press ENTER)
```



10.10.7 Derating Parameters

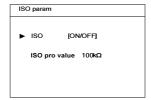
Main Screen (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Menu (Press \vee × 3) \rightarrow Set-param(Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER, Press \vee) \rightarrow Run-param (Press ENTER, Press \vee ×3) \rightarrow Derating param (Press ENTER)



10.10.8 ISO Parameters

Main Screen (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Menu (Press \vee × 3) \rightarrow Set-param(Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER, Press \vee) \rightarrow Run-param (Press ENTER, Press \vee ×4) \rightarrow ISO param (Press ENTER)





10.11 Protection Parameter Setting

Protection parameters are designed for the threshold value that can trigger the protection function of the inverter.

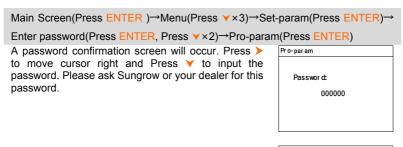
```
Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER)→
Enter password (Press ENTER, Press ▼×2)→Pro-param (Press ENTER)
Press ➤ to move cursor and Press ▼ to input the password.
```



User can only check the parameter in this interface. To set the protection parameter, please contact Sungrow to acquire advanced password.

10.11.1 Country Setting

Protective parameters are designed for the limit value that can trigger the protective functions of the inverter.



To make protective parameters setting convenient, inverter provides country code selection. The protective parameters have been configured before delivery according to different countries utility grid requirements. Choose the correct country code by Press vand Press ENTER to confirm.



Grid codes

O LV

► LVRT Kf

The description of country code is illustrated below:

Country Code	Full Name	Language
CA	Canada	English
US	United States	English
Other	Country not included above	English

Confirm by pressing **ENTER** after country code selection. Choose grid code according to actual grid condition

Note: "LV" represents Low Voltage Grid Code, and "MV" represents Middle Voltage Grid Code.

When choose MV, **Press** > to enter the LVRT function selection, and the Kf configure item will appear.

Press Y to switch on or off the LVRT function and **Press** ENTER to confirm the selection.

The Kf configure item will appear only when switching on the LVRT function.

Note: If the Country selected does not have the "Grid codes" directives, the following procedures will not be affected.

However, you may select the MV to enable/disable the LVRT function regardless of the country selected.

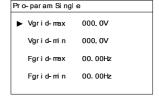
Press ▼ to select protective parameter type. Press ENTER to confirm the selection.



10.11.2 Single-stage Protection Parameter Setting

The following interfaces will appear if Single-stage is selected.

Press ▼ to select parameter, Press ➤ to move cursor and Press ▼ to set the appropriate value. Confirm settings by Pressing ENTER.

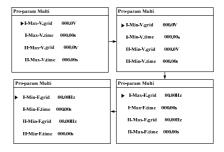




10.11.3 Multi-stage Protection Parameter Setting

The following interfaces will appear if Multi-stage is selected.

Press ▼ to select parameter, Press ➤ to move cursor and Press ▼ to set the appropriate value. Confirm settings by Pressing ENTER.

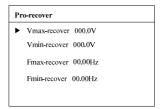


Tab. 10-8 Multi-stage Protection Parameters Explanation

Explanation
Over-voltage protection
Stage I Grid over-voltage (U>)
Stage I Grid over-voltage (U>) tripping time
Stage II Grid over-voltage (U>>)
Stage II Grid over-voltage (U>>) tripping time
Under-voltage protection
Stage I Grid under-voltage (U<)
Stage I Grid under-voltage (U<) tripping time
Stage II Grid under-voltage (U<<)
Stage II Grid under–voltage (U<<) tripping time
Over-frequency protection
Stage I Grid over-frequency (f>)
Stage I Grid over-frequency (f>) tripping time
Stage II Grid over-frequency (f>>)
Stage II Grid over-frequency (f>>) tripping time
Under-frequency protection
Stage I Grid under-frequency (f<)
Stage I Grid under-frequency (f<) tripping time
Stage II Grid under-frequency (f<<)
Stage II Grid under-frequency (f<<) tripping time

10.11.4 Protection Recovery Setting

After setting the protection parameters, inverter enters protection recovery interface.



Tab. 10-9 Description of protection recovery parameters

Parameter	Explanation
Vmax-recover	Max. protection recovery voltage
Vmin-recover	Min. protection recovery voltage
Fmax-recover	Max. protection recovery frequency
Fmin-recover	Min. protection recovery frequency

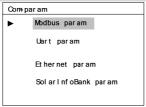
10.11.5 Protection Parameter Confirmation

The setting confirmation interface will appear once the protection parameters are input. Press **ENTER** to confirm the parameter selection and press **ESC** to reset the protection parameters.



10.12 Communication Parameter Setting

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼ ×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER)→
Enter password (Press ENTER, Press ▼ ×3)→Com-param (Press ENTER)



10.12.1 Modbus param

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼ ×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER)→
Enter password (Press ENTER, Press ▼ ×3)→Com-param (Press ENTER) →
Modbus param (Press ENTER)

Device address range: 1-247.



10.12.2 Uart param

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ∨ ×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER)→

Enter password (Press ENTER, Press ▼×3)→Com-param (Press ENTER) →Uart

param (Press ▼, Press ENTER)

Baud rate can be set to 9600bps or 19200bps.

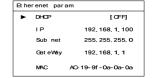
Parity can be set to NO, ODD or EVEN. Stop bit can be set to 1b or 2b.



10.12.3 Etherenet param

Main Screen (Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ▼ ×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER)→
Enter password (Press ENTER, Press ▼ ×3)→Com-param (Press ENTER) →
Etherenet param (Press ▼ ×2, Press ENTER)

Press ➤ to move cursor right and Press ➤ to set the appropriate value. Confirm settings by Pressing ENTER.



If the inverter is set to **DHCP [ON]**: "Get an IP address automatically"; if the inverter is set to "**DHCP [OFF]**", you can set the IP address, subnet mask and gateway manually.

Apply an IP address, subnet mask and default gateway for the inverter from your network administrator.

If there is more than one inverter, a unique IP address should be assigned to each inverter.



If the inverter directly connects to upper PC via Network cable, the IP of the inverter and the PC should be configured in the same segment but different from each other, e.g. if the IP of the inverter is 192.168.1.100, the IP of the PC can be 192.168.1.101, and the other parameters should be the same as each other.

Configure the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) properties for the PC according to the applied IP address, subnet mask and default gateway. Click "OK" after setting, as shown in Fig. 10-5.



Fig. 10-5 Network communication configuration

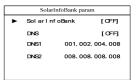
10.12.4 SolarInfoBank param

Main Screen (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Menu (Press \vee ×3) \rightarrow Set-param (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER, Press \vee ×3) \rightarrow Com-param (Press ENTER) \rightarrow SolarInfoBank param (Press \vee ×3, Press ENTER)

Press ➤ to move cursor right and Press ➤ to set the appropriate value. Confirm settings by Pressing ENTER.

If SolarInforBank is set to be **ON**, the inverter operation information can be transferred to SolarInfo Bank when it is connected to the Internet. User can visit SolarInfo Bank to view PV plant information through the PC or smartphone. If the inverter is set to **DNS [ON]**: "Get a DNS address automatically".

If the inverter is set to **DNS [OFF]**, you need set the DNS1 and DNS2.





NOTICE

Acquire the DNS1 and DNS2 from the network professional.

10.13 Advanced Parameters Setting

The inverter provides a variety of advanced protection features.

Main Screen(Press ENTER) \rightarrow Menu (Press \vee × 3) \rightarrow Set-param (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER, Press \vee × 4) \rightarrow Advanced settings(Press ENTER)

10.13.1 PVS Detect Settings

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Main Screen(Press \begin{tabular}{lll} ENTER \end{tabular}) \rightarrow Menu (Press \begin{tabular}{lll} V & V & V \end{tabular}) \rightarrow Enter password (Press \begin{tabular}{lll} ENTER, Press \begin{tabular}{lll} V & V \end{tabular}) \rightarrow Advanced settings (Press \begin{tabular}{lll} ENTER) \end{tabular} \rightarrow PVS Detect \end{tabular}$

A password confirmation screen will occur. Press ➤ to move cursor right and Press ➤ to input the password 111111.



PVS Detect represents the PV strings current abnormal conditions detection. Press **ENTER** to confirm.



Press V to select PVS Detect function settings.

Press ENTER to confirm the selection.





When the PV inputs are changed, the corresponding "fault" state will be shown on the main screen. You can perform the PVS Detect Reset function to re-detect the PV input strings number.

10.13.2 AFD Settings

Main Screen(Press ENTER)→Menu (Press ∨ ×3)→Set-param (Press ENTER) →Enter password (Press ENTER, Press Y×4)→Advanced settings(Press Y, Press ENTER)→AFD A password confirmation screen will occur. Press > Set - par am to move cursor right and Press ¥ to input the password 111111. Password: ▶ 000000 Advanced settings AFD Detect represents the arcing faults detection. Press **ENTER** to confirm. ▶ PVS Detect AFD Press ✓ to select AFD function settings. Press AFD **ENTER** to confirm the selection ▶ AFD Self-test AFD on AFD of f When you choose AFD Self-test, the results of the self-test will show on the LCD screen. AFD Self-test! Please wait ... If the self-test result is OK, the inverter will continue to AC grid connection. AFD success! If a potential problem on the AFD board is detected, the self-test will result in fault. AFD fault!

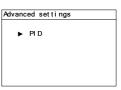
10.13.3 PID Settings

Main Screen(Press ENTER) \rightarrow Menu (Press \vee ×3) \rightarrow Set-param (Press ENTER) \rightarrow Enter password (Press ENTER, Press \vee ×4) \rightarrow Advanced settings(Press ENTER) \rightarrow PID

A password confirmation screen will occur. Press > to move cursor right and Press > to input the advanced password . You need contact Sungrow for the advanced password .



PID represents the potential induced degradation. Press **ENTER** to confirm.



Press v to select PID function on or off. Press ENTER to confirm the selection. When PID function is ON, the inverter can eliminate the potential induced degradation of PV arrays.



11 Appendix

11.1 Technical Data

Parameters	SG60KU-M		
Input Side Data			
Max. PV input power	67500W		
Max. PV input voltage	1000V		
Startup voltage	300V		
Stop Voltage	280V		
MPP voltage range	300950V		
MPP voltage range for nominal power	550850V	513~850V	
No. of MPPT(s)	4		
Max. number of PV strings per MPPT	4		
Max. PV input current	112A(28A/28A/2	28A/28A)	
Max. current for input connector	12A		
Maximum DC short circuit current	200A	200A	
Output Side Data			
Nominal AC output power	60000W	56000W	
Max AC output power (PF=1)	66000W	66000W	
Max. AC output apparent power	66000VA	66000VA	
Max. AC output current	80A	80A	
Nominal AC voltage	3Ø/ 4W+Ground, 277/480Vac		
AC voltage range	422~528Vac		
Nominal grid frequency	60Hz		
Grid frequency range	55~65Hz		
THD	< 3 % (at nomina	al power)	
DC current injection	<0.5%In		
Power factor	>0.99 default value at nominal power (adj. 0.8 overexcited0.8 underexcited)		
Protection			
Anti-islanding protection	Yes		
VRT Yes		•	
AC short circuit protection	Yes		
Leakage current protection	Yes		
AC switch	Yes		
Overvoltage protection	Type II DIN rail s	surge arrester	



Parameters	SG60KU-M	
System data		
Max. efficiency	98.90%	
CEC efficiency	98.60%	
Stand-by power	20W	
Isolation method	Transformerless	
Ingress protection rating	NEMA4X	
Night power consumption	<1W	
Operating ambient temperature range	-25+60°C (>50°C derating)	
Allowable relative humidity range	0100%	
Cooling method	Smart forced air cooling	
Max. operating altitude	4000m (>3000m derating)	
Display	Graphic LCD	
Communication	RS485 / Ethernet	
Certification	cCSAus	
Safety and EMC Standard	UL1741, IEEE1547, IEEE1547.1,CSA C22.2 107.1-01-2001,FCC Part 15 Sub-part B Class B Limits	
Mechanical Data		
Dimensions (W×H×D)	665×915×276mm	
Mounting method	Wall bracket	
Weight	70kg	

11.2 Exclusion of Liability

The content of these documents is periodically checked and revised, please contact us or check our website www.sungrowpower.com for the latest information. Discrepancies cannot be excluded. No guarantee is made for the completeness of these documents. Please contact our company or distributors to get the latest version.

Guarantee or liability claims for damages of any kind are excluded if they are caused by one or more of the followings:

- Inappropriate use or install of the product
- Installing or operating the product in an unintended environment
- Ignoring relevant safety regulations in the deployment location when installing or operating the product
- Ignoring safety warnings and instructions contained in all documents relevant to the product

- Installing or operating the product under incorrect safety or protection conditions
- Altering the product or supplied software without authority
- The product faults due to operating attached or neighboring devices beyond allowed limit values
- Damages caused by irresistible natural environment

The use of supplied software produced by Sungrow Power Supply Co., Ltd. is subject to the following conditions:

- Sungrow Power Supply Co., Ltd. rejects any liability for direct or indirect damages arising from the use of the SolarInfo software. This also applies to the provision or non-provision of support activities.
- Using the SolarInfo software for commercial purposes is prohibited.
- Decompiling, decoding or destroying the original program, including SolarInfo software and the embedded software, is prohibited.

11.3 About Us

Sungrow power supply is a China-leading manufacturer of various power electronics products for renewable energy generation systems. Our products include converters, inverters, battery chargers and other power supplies for distributable generation system in both grid-connected and stand-alone applications. The power rating of Sungrow products covers from hundred watt to mega-watt systems.

The vision of Sungrow is to help our customers acquire stable and clean power with minimum cost, maximum reliability and enhanced safety.

Contact Information

Should you have any question about this product, please contact us.

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