

SUN2000 (8KTL-28KTL) **User Manual**

Issue 04

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About This Document

Overview

This document describes the SUN2000 in terms of its installation, electrical connections, commissioning, maintenance, and troubleshooting. Get familiar with this document before installing and operating the SUN2000.

Product Models

This document describes the installation, electrical connections, commissioning, maintenance, and troubleshooting of the following Huawei inverters:

- SUN2000-8KTL
- SUN2000-10KTL
- SUN2000-12KTL
- SUN2000-15KTL
- SUN2000-17KTL
- SUN2000-20KTL
- SUN2000-23KTL
- SUN2000-28KTL

You can print the document based on your requirements. Store the paper copies or compact disk (CD) properly for future use.

Intended Audience

This document is intended for photovoltaic (PV) plant operators and qualified electrical technical personnel.

Symbol Conventions

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Description
DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
A CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
⚠ NOTICE	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance deterioration, or unanticipated results. NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.
□ NOTE	Calls attention to important information, best practices and tips.
	NOTE is used to address information not related to personal injury, equipment damage, and environment deterioration.

Change History

Changes between document issues are cumulative. The latest document issue contains all the changes made in earlier issues.

Issue 04 (2013-12-12)

This issue is the fourth official release, with description of the 23 kW inverter added compared with the previous version.

Issue 03 (2013-10-11)

This issue is the third official release, with description of the 28 kW inverter added compared with the previous version.

Issue 02 (2013-06-08)

This issue is the second official release.

Issue 01 (2013-04-26)

This issue is the first official release.

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Safety Precautions

About This Chapter

Read the safety precautions carefully to ensure human safety.

1.1 Overview

This topic describes the precautions for installing and operating the SUN2000.

1.2 Symbol Conventions

The following table describes all symbols on the SUN2000.

1.1 Overview

This topic describes the precautions for installing and operating the SUN2000.

Personnel Requirements

- Only qualified and trained electrical technicians are allowed to operate the SUN2000.
- Operation personnel should understand the composition and working principles of the PV grid-tied power system and local regulations.

Identification Protection

- The signs on the SUN2000 shell specify important information about secure operation.
 Do not damage the signs.
- The nameplate attached to the SUN2000 side panel lists the SUN2000 parameter information. Do not damage the nameplate.

Installation



NOTICE

Before installation, read this document carefully. Huawei shall not be liable for any consequence caused by violation of the regulations specified in this document.

- Before installing the SUN2000, ensure that the SUN2000 is not connected or electrified.
- Install the SUN2000 in environments with good ventilation to ensure system performance.
- Ensure that the SUN2000 heat sinks are unblocked.
- Do not move the components inside the shelf except the wiring terminals at the bottom.

Electrical Connection



DANGER

Before connecting cables to the SUN2000, ensure that the SUN2000 is intact and secure. Otherwise, electrical shocks or fire may be triggered.

- Before connecting cables to the SUN2000, shield the PV modules by using opaque cloth.
- All electrical connections must comply with local laws and regulations.
- Before using the SUN2000 to generate electricity in grid-tied mode, obtain approval from the local power supply department.
- Ensure that the cables to the solar power system are properly connected and insulted (That is, the insulation resistance between the ground and the main loop formed by PV module strings, the SUN2000, and protective devices is less than 1 Mohm.) and meet specifications.

Operation



DANGER

High voltages may cause electrical shocks and death during SUN2000 operation. Strictly comply with the safety precautions in this document and associated documents when operating the SUN2000.

- Do not disconnect the DC power supply during the SUN2000 operation.
- Do not touch a running SUN2000 except for the liquid crystal display (LCD) and DC switch because the shelf and heat sinks become hot during the SUN2000 operation.
- Only professionals are allowed to set initialization parameters during the first power-on
 of the SUN2000. Incorrect settings may affect the SUN2000 operation and cause the
 SUN2000 to conflict with local certification.
- Keep an over 20 cm distance away from the SUN2000 because radiation is generated during the SUN2000 operation.
- When operating the SUN2000, follow local laws and regulations.

Maintenance and Replacement

- Before maintaining the SUN2000, disconnect power cables from the AC and DC side and wait at least 5 minutes.
- Stand temporary warning signs or fences to prevent unauthorized personnel to enter the maintenance site.
- Rectify the faults that compromise the SUN2000 security performance before restarting the SUN2000.
- A faulty SUN2000 requires overall maintenance. Contact the dealer if any fault occurs inside the SUN2000.
- Maintain the SUN2000 after you get familiar with this document and tools and testing equipment are prepared.
- When maintaining the SUN2000, wear ESD gloves and comply with ESD precautions.

1.2 Symbol Conventions

The following table describes all symbols on the SUN2000.

Symbol	Name	Meaning
4	Danger high voltage label	The SUN2000 operates at high voltages. All operation on the SUN2000 may only be carried out by a trained electrically skilled person.
5 mins	Delay discharge label	There is residual voltage in the SUN2000. The SUN2000 needs 5 minutes to electrically discharge.
	High temperature label	Do not touch a running SUN2000 because it generates high temperatures on the shell.
i	Refer to the instructions label	Remind operators to refer to the documents shipped with the SUN2000.
	Grounding label	Connect the SUN2000 to a ground bar for grounding purposes.
Do not disconnect under load! 禁止带负荷断开连接!	Operation warning label	Do not remove the DC input connector when the SUN2000 is running.
CE	CE certification label	This product complies with the Conformite Europeenne (CE) certification standards.

Symbol	Name	Meaning
WHAT BE AND THE STREET OF THE	CGC-Solar certification label	This document complies with CGC-Solar certification standards.
X	EU waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) label	Do not dispose the SUN2000 as household garbage. For details about how to dispose the SUN2000, see 8 Inverter-Associated Operations.

2 Overview

About This Chapter

This topic describes the SUN2000 in terms of its functions, network application, appearance, and working principles.

2.1 Introduction

Introduction of the function, model and application of the SUN2000.

2.2 Appearance

This topic describes the SUN2000 in terms of its appearance and specifications.

2.3 Monitoring Panel

This topic describes the appearance of the monitoring panel, including an LCD, indicators, and buttons.

2.4 Working Principles

This topic describes the SUN2000 working principles.

2.1 Introduction

Introduction of the function, model and application of the SUN2000.

Function

The SUN2000 is a grid-tied photovoltaic (PV) inverter. It converts the high-voltage DC power generated by PV arrays into sine wave three-phase AC power with the same frequency and phase as the power grid.

Model

The SUN2000 series comprises the SUN2000-8KTL, SUN2000-10KTL, SUN2000-12KTL, SUN2000-15KTL, SUN2000-17KTL, SUN2000-20KTL, SUN2000-23KTL, and SUN2000-28KTL, with rated power outputs of 8 kW, 10 kW, 12 kW, 15 kW, 17 kW, 20 kW, 23 kW, and 27.5 kW respectively.

Figure 2-1 shows the model composition of the SUN2000, taking SUN2000-17KTL as an example.

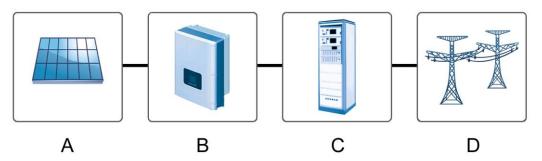
Figure 2-1 Model description



Application

The SUN2000 applies to commercial rooftop grid-tied systems and large power station grid-tied systems. Typically, the grid-tied system consists of PV modules, grid-tied inverters, and AC distribution modules (ACDUs), as shown in Figure 2-2.

Figure 2-2 SUN2000 application



Item	Description
A	PV array
В	SUN2000
С	ACDU
D	Power grid

Power Grid Modes for the SUN2000

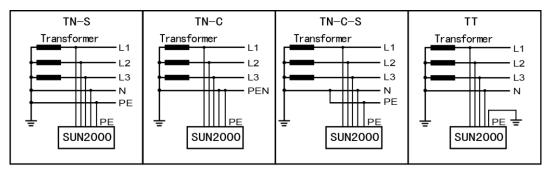
The SUN2000-8KTL to SUN2000-23KTL support the following power grid modes: TN-S, TN-C, TN-C-S, and TT, as shown in Figure 2-3. The SUN2000-28KTL supports the IT mode, as shown in Figure 2-4.



NOTICE

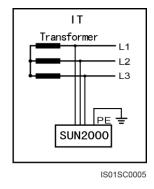
- For TT grid mode, the valid value of the neutral-ground voltage should be less than 20 V.
- The SUN2000-28KTL applies to the medium-voltage grids and has three-phase, three-wire outputs.

Figure 2-3 Power grid modes supported by the SUN2000-8KTL to SUN2000-23KTL



IS01SC0004

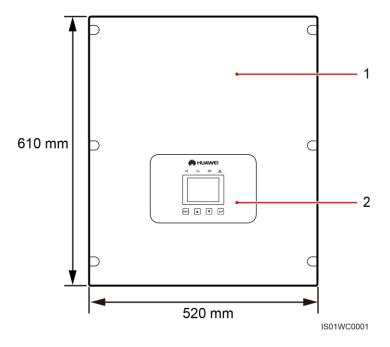
Figure 2-4 Power grid modes supported by the SUN2000-28KTL



2.2 Appearance

This topic describes the SUN2000 in terms of its appearance and specifications.

Front view



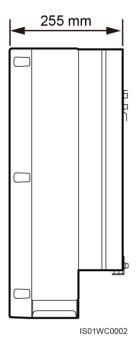
1. Shell

2. Control panel

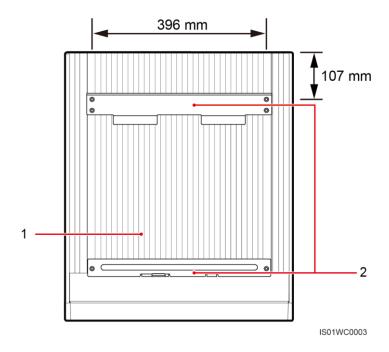
\square NOTE

The LCD displays the SUN2000 operating data, such as input power, output power, and electricity output. The indicators show the SUN2000 operating status and its faults.

Side view

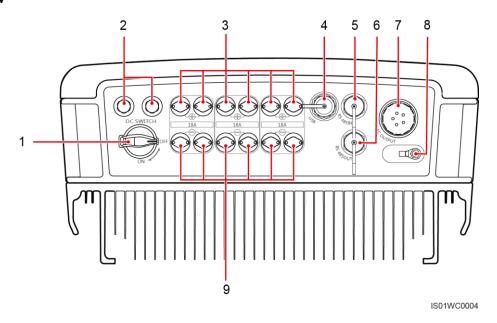


Rear view



- 1. Heat sink
- 2. Install mounting rackets

Bottom view



- 1. DC switch
- 2. Ventilation valves
- 3. DC input port (positive)

Note: The objects in blue are dustproof plugs. Remove them before connecting DC input power cables.

- 4. USB port 5. RS485 IN port
- 6. RS485 OUT port

7. AC output port

8. Ground bolt

9. DC input port (negative)

Note: The objects in blue are dustproof plugs. Remove them before connecting DC input power cables.

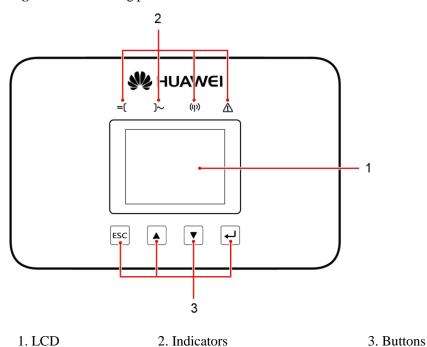
2.3 Monitoring Panel

This topic describes the appearance of the monitoring panel, including an LCD, indicators, and buttons.

Monitoring panel

The monitoring panel provides one LCD, four indicators, and four buttons, as shown in Figure 2-5.

Figure 2-5 Monitoring panel

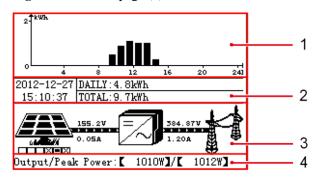


LCD

The LCD displays the SUN2000 data in graphics and characters, including the operating information, alarm information, system parameters, and user parameters.

If you do not press any button within 90s, the liquid crystal display (LCD) returns to the default page automatically, as shown in Figure 2-6. (The display page of the SUN2000-25KTL is taken as an example.)

Figure 2-6 Default page (1)



(1) Energy yield histogram	Allows you to view the energy yield data within 24 hours.
(2) Energy yield data	 Allows you to view the date and time. Allows you to view the general energy yield data from 0:00 to the current time. Allows you to view the total energy yield data from the startup time to the current time.
(3) Power flow diagram	 Allows you to view the power flow from the PV arrays to the SUN2000 and view the voltages and currents on the input side. The six boxes under the PV panel stand for the number of PV arrays. The box with a cross indicates that the PV array is not connected or the power is low (the normal operating current is lower than 0.2 A). The box in black or white indicates that the PV array works properly (the normal operating current is greater than or equal to 0.2 A). The data (such as 155.2 V and 0.05 A in the preceding figure) above and below the input side power conveying belt is the input voltage and current of the PV array corresponding to the box filled black. The LCD displays the voltage and current of another PV array after 10 seconds. You can also switch to the data of the last or next PV array by clicking and view the voltages and currents on the output side. Allows you to view the power flow from the SUN2000 to the power grid and view the voltages and currents on the output side. The data above and below the output side power conveying belt is the effective phase voltage and effective phase current of the SUN2000-28KTL to SUN2000-23KTL with three-phase outputs. The SUN2000-28KTL displays the valid values of the line voltage and the line current (such as 384.87 V and 2.27 A shown in the preceding figure).
(4) Output/Peak power	Allows you to view the output power and peak power of the SUN2000.

• Figure 2-7 shows the displayed page when the sunlight does not meet the conditions for the startup of the SUN2000.

• Figure 2-8 shows the displayed page when the SUN2000 detects a fault or a shutdown command.

Figure 2-7 Default page (2)

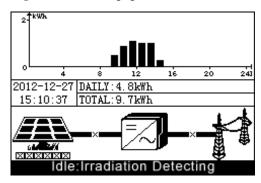
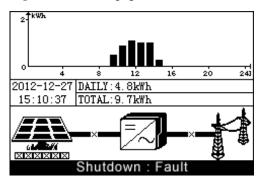


Figure 2-8 Default page (3)



Indicators

The monitoring panel has four indicators: PV connection indicator, Power grid indicator, Wireless connection indicator, and Alarm indicator (from left to right).

Table 2-1 describes the indicators.

Table 2-1 Indicator description

Indicator	State	Meaning
PV connection indicator	Steady green	The SUN2000 connects to at least one of the PV arrays properly.
	Off	The SUN2000 disconnects from all PV arrays.
Feed in grid indicator	Steady green	The SUN2000 connects to the power grid properly.
	Off	The SUN2000 disconnects from the power grid.

Indicator	State	Meaning
Wireless connection indicator	Reserved (The wireless function is not available in this version.)	Reserved (The wireless function is not available in this version.)
Alarm indicator	Steady red	The SUN2000 generates a major alarm. For details about the alarm, see 6.2.2 Viewing Alarm Records.
	Blinking red (on for 0.5s and then off for 0.5s)	The SUN2000 generates a minor alarm. For details about the alarm, see 6.2.2 Viewing Alarm Records.
	Blinking red (on for 1s and then off for 4s)	The inverter generates a warning. For details about the warning, see 6.2.2 Viewing Alarm Records.

Buttons

The monitoring panel has four buttons: Return button, Cursor Up button, Cursor Down button, and Confirm button (from left to right).

Table 2-2 descries the button functions.

Table 2-2 Button description

Button	Name	Function
ESC	Return button	Allows you to return to the last page or end an operation.
A	Cursor Up button	Allows you to go to the upper-level menu or set parameters.
▼	Cursor Down button	Allows you to go to the lower-level menu or set parameters.
4	Confirm button	Allows you to go to the menu or confirm the value.

☐ NOTE

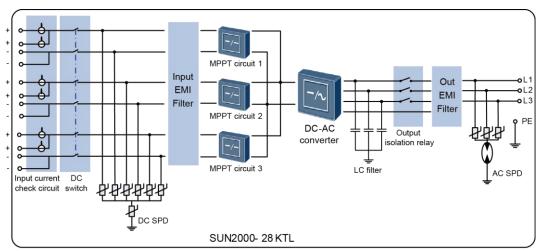
The backlight lasts 60s after you press any button.

2.4 Working Principles

This topic describes the SUN2000 working principles.

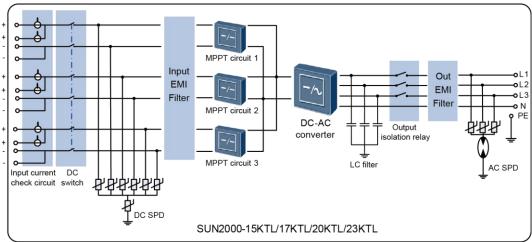
The SUN2000-15KTL, SUN2000-17KTL, SUN2000-20KTL, SUN2000-23KTL, and SUN2000-28KTL are connected to six PV arrays, each two connecting to one MPPT circuit. The SUN2000-8KTL, SUN2000-10KTL, and SUN2000-12KTL are connected to four PV arrays, each two connecting to one MPPT circuit. The SUN2000 tracks the maximum power point (MMP) of the PV arrays, coverts DC power into three-phase AC power over the conversion circuit, and provides the surge protection function on both the input and output sides. Figure 2-9, Figure 2-10, and Figure 2-11 and show the schematic diagrams.

Figure 2-9 Schematic diagram of the SUN2000-28KTL



IS01PC0003

Figure 2-10 Schematic diagram of the SUN2000-15KTL, SUN2000-17KTL, SUN2000-20KTL, and SUN2000-23KTL



IS01PC0002

Input MPPT circuit 1 EMI Filter Out ЕМІ OL2 **•**L3 Filter MPPT circuit 2 DC-AC Input current check circuit DC switch converter LC filter SUN2000-8KTL/10KTL/12KTL

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Figure~2-11~Schematic~diagram~of~the~SUN2000-8KTL,~SUN2000-10KTL,~and~SUN2000-12KTL\\ \end{tabular}$

IS01PC0001

The working principles of the SUN2000 are described as follows:

- The SUN2000 analyzes the operating status of each PV array over the input current measure circuit and generates an alarm to prompt maintenance if an exception occurs in a PV array.
- The DC switch disconnects internal circuits from the DC input to facilitate maintenance.
- The category II DC SPD on the input side provides the discharge loop for the overvoltage power on the DC side to protect the SUN2000 internal circuits from DC overvoltage.
- The input and output electromagnetic interference (EMI) filters filter out the electromagnetic interference inside the SUN2000 to ensure that the SUN2000 meets electromagnetic compatibility requirements.
- The MPPT circuits ensure optimal output power by measuring the voltages and currents of PV arrays and tracking the MPP.
- The DC-AC conversion circuit converts DC power into AC power and then feeds the AC power to the power grid. The output frequency and voltage match the power grid.
- The LC filter filters out the high-frequency components from the output current of the SUN2000 to ensure that the output current meets power grid requirements.
- The output isolation relay isolates the inverter from the power grid if either of them is faulty.
- The category III AC SPD on the output side provides the discharge loop for the overvoltage power on the AC side to protect the SUN2000 internal circuits from AC overvoltage.

3 Installation

About This Chapter

This topic describes how to install the SUN2000.

Context



DANGER

- Do not install the SUN2000 on flammable building materials.
- Do not store the SUN2000 in areas with flammable or explosive materials.



CAUTION

Do not install the SUN2000 in places prone to body contact because the SUN2000 shelf and heat sinks become hot during the SUN2000 operation.



NOTICE

- Take the SUN2000 weight into consideration when transporting and moving the SUN2000.
- Install the SUN2000 in an appropriate position and surface.
- Assign at least two persons to install the SUN2000.

3.1 Installation Process

This topic describes the process for installing the SUN2000.

3.2 Checking Before Installation

User Manual 3 Installation

Before unpacking, check that the packing materials are intact. After unpacking, check that the deliverables are complete and intact.

3.3 Tools

Prepare tools required for installation and electrical connections.

3.4 Determining the Installation Position

Determine an appropriate position for installing the SUN2000.

3.5 Moving the SUN2000

This topic describes how to move the SUN2000 to the installation position horizontally.

3.6 Installing the SUN2000

Before installing the SUN2000, secure the shipped rear panel to the wall. Then secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel by using hexagon screws.

3.1 Installation Process

This topic describes the process for installing the SUN2000.

Figure 3-1 shows the flowchart for installing the SUN2000.

Figure 3-1 Installation flowchart

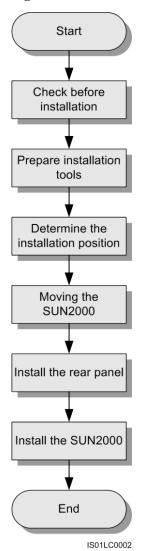


Table 3-1 describes the installation process.

Table 3-1 Description of the installation process

Step	Operation	Description
1	Checking Before Installation	Before unpacking, check that the packing materials are intact. After unpacking, check that the deliverables are complete and intact.
2	Preparing Tools	Prepare tools required for installation and electrical connections.
3	Determining the Installation Position	Determine an appropriate position for installing the SUN2000.
4	Moving the SUN2000	This topic describes how to move the SUN2000 to the installation position horizontally.

Step	Operation	Description
4	Installing the Rear Panel	Install the rear panel delivered with the SUN2000 so that the SUN2000 can be installed on the wall securely.
5	Installing the SUN2000	Secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel by using bolts.

3.2 Checking Before Installation

Before unpacking, check that the packing materials are intact. After unpacking, check that the deliverables are complete and intact.

Checking Outer Packing Materials

Packing materials and components may be damaged during transportation. Therefore, check the outer packing materials before installing the SUN2000.

Check the outer packing materials for damage, such as holes and cracks. If any damage is found, do not unpack the SUN2000 and contact the dealer as soon as possible.

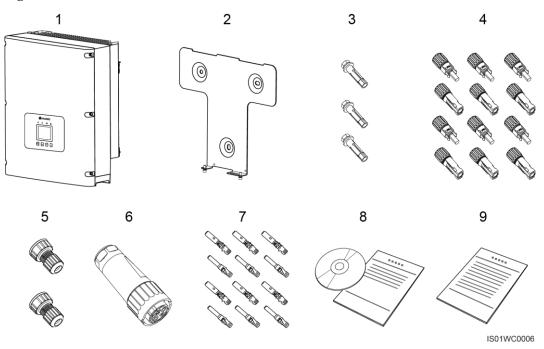
You are advised to remove the packing materials within 24 hours before installing the SUN2000.

Checking Deliverables

After unpacking the SUN2000, check whether deliverables are intact and complete. If any damage is found or any component is missing, contact the dealer.

Figure 3-2 shows the components and mechanical parts that should be delivered.

Figure 3-2 Deliverables

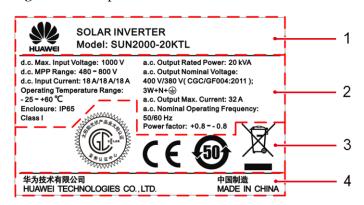


No.	Quantity	Description
1	1 PCS	SUN2000
2	1 PCS	Rear panel
3	3 PCS	Expansion bolts used to secure the rear panel to the wall
4	8/12 PCS	 DC input connector SUN2000-8KTL/10KTL/12KTL: 8 PCS (four positive connectors and four negative connectors) SUN2000-15KTL/17KTL/20KTL/23KTL/28KTL: 12 PCS (six positive connectors and six negative connectors)
5	2 PCS	Waterproof RJ45 connector used for communication
6	1 PCS	AC output connector
7	8/12 PCS	Metal terminals secured to DC input power cables NOTICE Positive and negative metal terminals are packed with positive and negative connectors respectively. Separate the positive from negative metal terminals after unpacking the SUN2000 to avoid confusing the polarities.
8	1 PCS	Auxiliary documents (including the quick installation guide in paper copies and user manual in CD-ROM)
9	1 PCS	Deliverable list

Identifying Nameplates

Each SUN2000 is labeled with a nameplate on which you can view the model, technical specifications, and certification label, as shown in Figure 3-3.

Figure 3-3 Nameplates



No.	Meaning
(1)	Trademark and product model of the SUN2000
(2)	Technical specifications of the SUN2000
(3)	Labels of certifications that the SUN2000 complies with
(4)	Company name and the manufacturing place

Table 3-2 describes certification labels.

Table 3-2 Certification labels

Label	Label Name	Meaning
SÖLAFI	CGC-Solar certification label	This document complies with CGC-Solar certification standards.
THE WILL WAS TO SERVICE THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Note: The SUN2000-8KTL, SUN2000-10KTL, and SUN2000-12KTL have no this label.
CE	Conformite Europeenne (CE) certification label	This product complies with the CE certification standards.
50	Environmentally friendly use period (EFUP) label	This product does not pollute the environment during a specified period.

Label	Label Name	Meaning
X	EU waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) label	Do not dispose the SUN2000 as household garbage.

3.3 Tools

Prepare tools required for installation and electrical connections.

Tool	Model	Function
Hammer drill	With a drill bit of Φ14	Used to drill holes on the wall
Adjustable wrench	With an open end of larger than or greater than 32 mm	Used to tighten expansion bolts
Torque screwdriver	 Hexagon socket head: 5 mm Flat head: M6 	 Hexagon socket head: used to secure screws to mechanical parts Flat head: used to remove plastic screws from lifting holes when hoisting
Flat-head screwdriver	M4	Used to tighten or loosen screws when installing AC power cables Used to remove AC connectors from the SUN2000 Note: The torque screwdriver and flat-head screwdriver are alternative.
Socket wrench	With an open end of 10 mm	Used to tighten ground bolts

Tool	Model	Function
Diagonal pliers	N/A	Used to cut and tighten cable ties
Wire stripper	N/A	Used to peel cable jackets
Rubber mallet	N/A	Used to hammer expansion bolts into holes
Guarded blade utility knife	N/A	Used to removing packing materials
Cable cutter	N/A	Used to cut power cables
Crimping tools	N/A	Used to crimp power cables
RJ11 crimping tool	N/A	Used to prepare RJ11 connectors for communications cables
Removal tool	N/A	Used to remove DC connectors from the SUN2000
Vacuum cleaner	N/A	Used to clean up dusts after drilling holes

Tool	Model	Function
Multimeter	N/A	Used to check grounding
Marker □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	Diameter: 10 mm	Used to mark signs
Measuring tape	N/A	Used to measure distances
Level	-	Used to ensure that the rear panel is properly installed
ESD gloves	N/A	Operators wear ESD gloves when installing equipment.
Safety goggles	N/A	Operators wear safety goggles when drilling holes.
Anti-dust respirator	N/A	Operators wear anti-dust respirators when drilling holes.

3.4 Determining the Installation Position

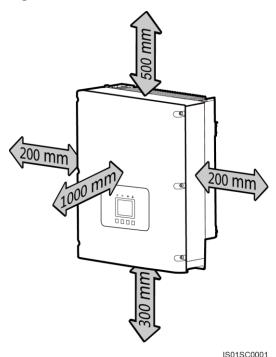
Determine an appropriate position for installing the SUN2000.

Comply with the following requirements when determining the installation position:

- The installation methods and position match the weight and dimensions of the SUN2000. For details, see 9 Technical Specifications.
- The wall is solid enough to bear the SUN2000.

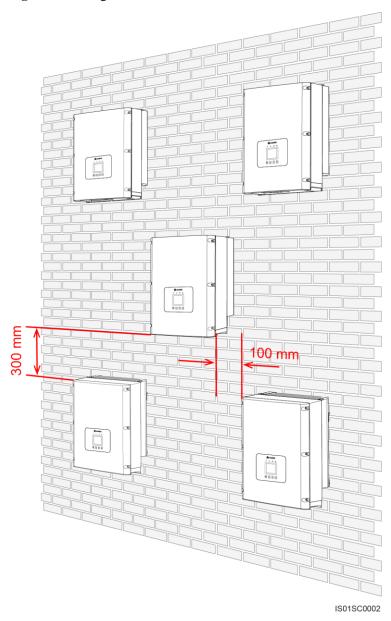
- The cable connection area faces downwards.
- Install the SUN2000 vertically or lean it backward for at most 15 degrees.
- The SUN2000 is installed in an appropriate height for ease of observing and operating the monitoring panel.
- The ambient temperature is below 40 °C to ensure optimal SUN2000 operation and extend the SUN2000's service life.
- The SUN2000 should be installed in well ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.
- The SUN2000 is not exposed to direct sunlight. Otherwise, the SUN2000 may overheat, resulting in efficiency drop.
- In residential areas, the SUN2000 is not installed on gypsum boards or walls made of similar materials which have a weak sound insulation performance because the noises generated by the SUN2000 disturb residents.
- To ensure good heat dissipation and reserve enough space for installing the SUN2000, the SUN2000 is at least 200 mm, 500 mm, 300 mm, and 1000 mm away from objects on its both sides, top, bottom, and front respectively, as shown in Figure 3-4.

Figure 3-4 Minimum installation clearance



• When installing multiple SUN2000s, install them in the same line if sufficient space is available and install them in triangle mode shown in Figure 3-5. If no sufficient space is available. The stacked installation mode shown in Figure 3-6 is not recommended. The clearance between SUN2000s meets requirements shown in the following figures.

Figure 3-5 Triangle installation mode



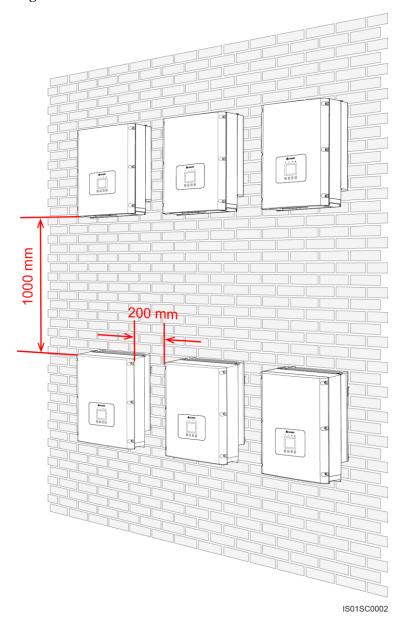


Figure 3-6 Stacked installation mode



NOTICE

If multiple SUN2000s are installed in high temperature areas, enlarge the clearance between SUN2000s to ensure proper heat dissipation.

3.5 Moving the SUN2000

This topic describes how to move the SUN2000 to the installation position horizontally.

Procedure

Step 1 Insert hands into the slots on both sides of the SUN2000 and hold the handles, as shown in Figure 3-7 and Figure 3-8. Two persons are required to move the SUN2000.

Figure 3-7 Moving the SUN2000 (1)

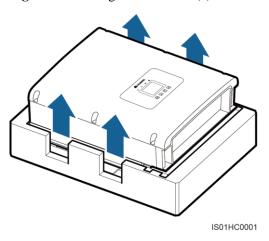
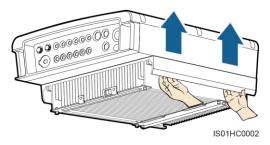


Figure 3-8 Moving the SUN2000 (2)



Step 2 Lift the SUN2000 from the packing case and move it to the installation position.



NOTICE

- To prevent device damage and personal injury, keep balance when moving the SUN2000 because the SUN2000 is heavy.
- Do not put the SUN2000 with its wiring terminals contacting the floor because the power ports and signal ports are not designed to support the weight of the SUN2000. Place the SUN2000 horizontally.
- When placing the SUN2000 on the floor, put foam or paper under the SUN2000 to protect its shell.

----End

3.6 Installing the SUN2000

Before installing the SUN2000, secure the shipped rear panel to the wall. Then secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel by using hexagon screws.

Context



If the installation location is near the ground, first connect the PGND cable to the ground before installing the SUN2000 on the wall. For details, refer to 4.2 Connecting PGND Cables.

Procedure

Step 1 Install the rear panel.

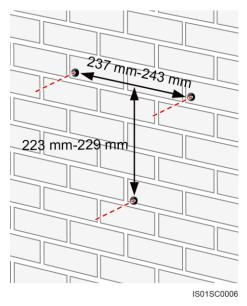


NOTICE

If you use a ladder to install the SUN2000 on a high position, keep balance to protect yourself from falling down.

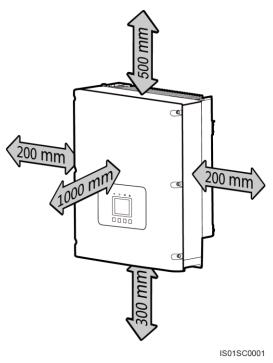
1. Determine the position for drilling holes, level hole positions, and then mark the hole positions by using a marker, as shown in Figure 3-9.

Figure 3-9 Hole positions and dimensions



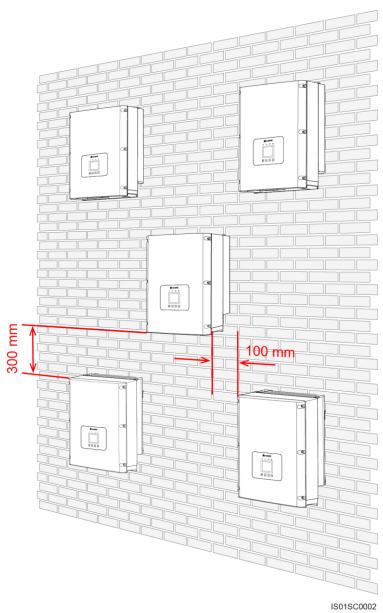
To ensure good heat dissipation and reserve enough space for installing the SUN2000, the SUN2000 is at least 200 mm, 500 mm, 300 mm, and 1000 mm away from objects on its both sides, top, bottom, and front respectively, as shown in Figure 3-10.

Figure 3-10 Minimum installation clearance



When installing multiple SUN2000s, install them in the same line if sufficient space is available and install them in triangle mode shown in Figure 3-11. If no sufficient space is available. The stacked installation mode shown in Figure 3-12 is not recommended. The clearance between SUN2000s meets requirements shown in the following figures.

Figure 3-11 Triangle installation mode



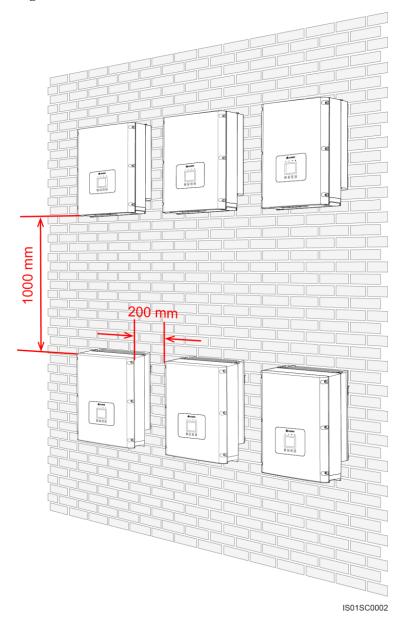
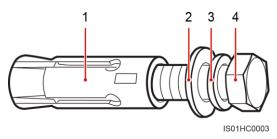


Figure 3-12 Stacked installation mode

2. Drill holes by using a hammer drill and install expansion bolts, as shown in Figure 3-14. An expansion bolts contains four parts, as shown in Figure 3-13.

Figure 3-13 Expansion bolt composition



- 1. Expansion sleeve
- 2. Flat washer
- 3. Spring washer
- 4. M10x60 bolt

Figure 3-14 Drilling a hole and installing an expansion bolt

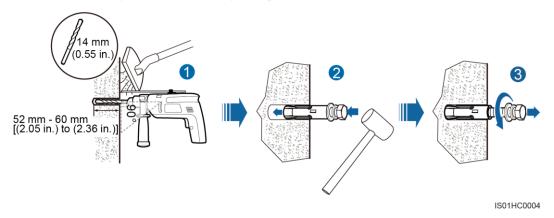


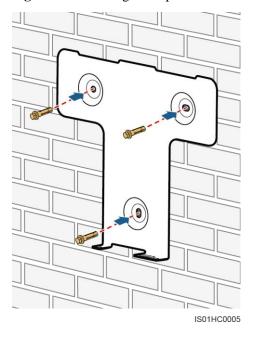
Table 3-3 describes the operations shown in Figure 3-14.

Table 3-3 Description

Step	Operation	
1	Put a hammer drill with a Φ 14 drill bit on a marked hole position perpendicularly against the wall and drill holes with a depth of 52-60 mm.	
	 NOTICE To prevent dust inhalation or contact with eyes, wear safety goggles and an anti-dust respirator when drilling holes. Vacuum any dust in or around the holes by using a vacuum cleaner and measure the hole 	
2	distance. If the holes are inaccurately positioned, drill holes again. Vertically insert an expansion bolt into a hole, and knock the expansion bolt completely into the hole by using a rubber mallet.	
3	Remove the M10x60 bolt, spring washer, and flat washer by rotating them counterclockwise.	
	NOTICE Level the front of the expansion sleeve with the concrete wall after removing the bolt, spring washer, and flat washer. Otherwise, the rear panel will not be securely installed on the concrete wall.	

3. Align the rear panel with hole positions, insert expansion bolts into the holes, and tighten the expansion bolts to a torque of 30 N.m using a torque wrench with a 17 mm open end, as shown in Figure 3-15.

Figure 3-15 Securing a rear panel



Step 2 Install the SUN2000.

M NOTE

You are advised to install the SUN2000 in a position in the same height as your eyes to facilitate operation and maintenance.

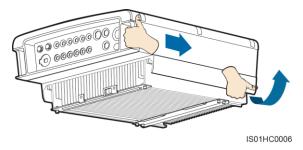
- If the installation position is low and you can mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel, go to Step 2.4 after performing Step 2.1.
- If the installation position is high and you cannot mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel, perform Step 2.2 to Step 2.5.
- 1. Use one hand to hold the handle at the bottom of the SUN2000 and use the other hand to hold the handle close to the top of the SUN2000 and then stand the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 3-16. Two peoples are required to install the SUN2000.



NOTICE

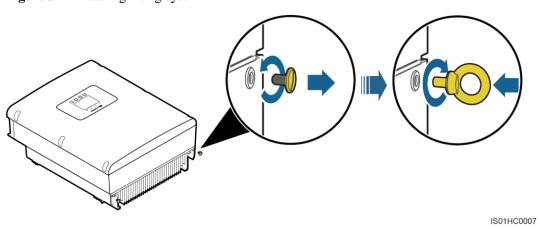
To prevent device damage and personal injury, keep balance when lifting the SUN2000 because the SUN2000 has a heavy top.

Figure 3-16 Lifting the SUN2000



2. Remove the two rubber screws from the top of the SUN2000 using a flat-head screwdriver, and install two M10 lifting eyes, as shown in Figure 3-17.

Figure 3-17 Installing lifting eyes



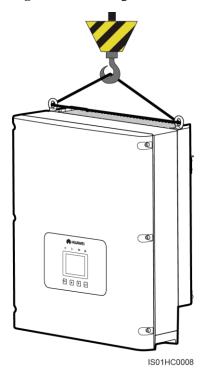
3. Route a rope through the lifting eyes and hoist the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 3-18. The rope must bear the SUN2000 weight.



NOTICE

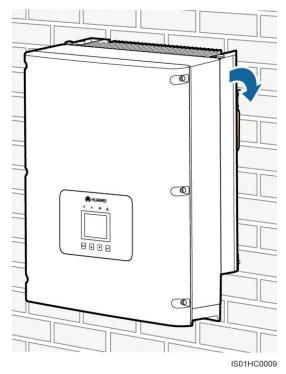
When hoisting the SUN2000, keep balance to protect the SUN2000 from colliding with the wall or other objects.

Figure 3-18 Hoisting the SUN2000



4. Mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel and keep them aligned with each other, as shown in Figure 3-19 and Figure 3-20.

Figure 3-19 Mounting the SUN2000 on the rear panel (front view)



© © IS01HC0010

Figure 3-20 Mounting the SUN2000 on the rear panel (rear view)

5. Tighten the two hexagon screws at the bottom the SUN2000 (tightening torque of 5 N.m), and then install an anti-theft lock, as shown in Figure 3-21.

You can secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel and protect it from stealing by installing an anti-theft lock, but this action is optional.

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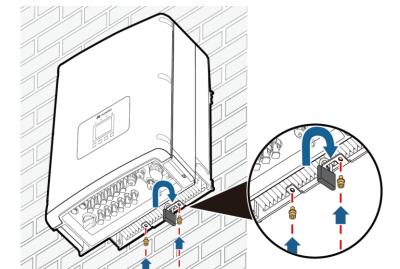


Figure 3-21 Tightening hexagon screws

----End

4 Electrical Connections

About This Chapter

This topic describes the SUN2000 electrical connections. Read this part carefully before connecting cables.

Context



DANGER

Before performing electrical connections, ensure that the DC switch is OFF. Otherwise, the high voltage may result in fatal danger.



NOTICE

The cable colors shown in electrical connection schematic drawings are only for reference. Select cables according to local cable specifications (Yellow-green wires are only used for grounding).

4.1 Electrical connection

This topic describes the electrical connection process.

4.2 Connecting PGND Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to a ground bar over protection ground (PGND) cables for grounding purposes.

4.3 Connecting AC Output Power Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to the AC power distribution frame (PDF) or power grid over AC input power cables.

4.4 Connecting DC Input Power Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to PV arrays over DC input power cables.

4.5 Connecting Communications Cables

This topic describes the functions of USB and RS485 ports and the method of connecting RS485 communications cables.

4.6 Disconnecting Cables

When disconnecting cables from the SUN2000, comply with the safety precautions and operation sequence.

4.1 Electrical connection

This topic describes the electrical connection process.

Figure 4-1 shows the flowchart for connecting cables to the SUN2000.

Figure 4-1 Electrical connections

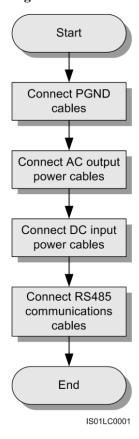


Table 4-1 describes the electrical connection process.

Table 4-1 Description of electrical connections

Step	Operation	Description
1	Connecting PGND Cables	Connect the SUN2000 to a ground bar over protection ground (PGND) cables for grounding purposes.

Step	Operation	Description
2	Connecting AC Input Power Cables	Connect the SUN2000 to the AC power distribution frame (PDF) or power grid over AC input power cables.Connect AC output power cables according to the requirements specified by local power grid operators.
3	Connecting DC Input Power Cables	Connect the SUN2000 to PV arrays over DC input power cables.
4	Connecting RS485 Communications Cables	Connect the SUN2000 to communications equipment (such as the data collector and PC terminal) over RS485 communications cables.

4.2 Connecting PGND Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to a ground bar over protection ground (PGND) cables for grounding purposes.

Prerequisites

The PGND cables are prepared (8 AWG outdoor power cables are recommended for grounding purposes).

Context

MINOTE

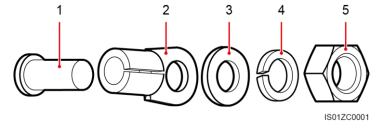
 Good grounding for the SUN2000 can help resist the impact of the surge voltage and improve the EMI performance. First connect the PGND cable before connecting the AC power cable, DC power cable, and communication cable.

For the system with one SUN2000, connect the PGND cable to the ground. For the system with multiple SUN2000s, connect the PGND cables of all SUN2000s to a ground bar in equipotential mode.

• If the installation location is near the ground, first connect the PGND cable to the ground before installing the SUN2000 on the wall.

A ground terminal has five parts, as shown in Figure 4-2.

Figure 4-2 Ground terminal composition

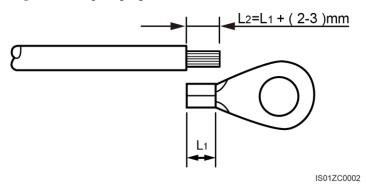


- 1. M6 welded stud
- 2. OT terminal
- 3. Flat washer
- 4. Spring washer
- 5. Nut

Procedure

Step 1 Remove the insulation layer with an appropriate length using a wire stripper, as shown in Figure 4-3.

Figure 4-3 Preparing a ground cable (1)

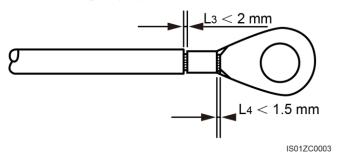


Note: L2 is 2 to 3 mm longer than L1.

Step 2 Insert the exposed core wires into the OT terminal and crimp them by using a crimping tool, as shown in Figure 4-4.

Recommanded OT terminals: OT M6; recommanded ground cables: with a cross sectional area of larger than or equal to 6 mm².

Figure 4-4 Preparing a ground cable (2)



Note 1: L3 is the length between the insulation layer of the ground cable and the crimped part. L4 is the distance between the crimped part and core wires protruding from the crimped part.

Note 2: The cavity formed after crimping the conductor crimp strip shall wrap the core wires completely. The core wires shall contact the terminal closely.

Step 3 Install the crimped OT terminal, flat washer, and spring washer on the M6 welded stud, and tighten the nut to a torque of 5 N.m using a socket wrench.

M NOTE

To enhance the anti-corrosion performance of the ground terminals, apply silica gel on them after connecting the ground cable.

----End

Follow-up Procedure

To disconnect a ground cable, remove the nut from the M6 welded stud using an adjustable wrench, and then remove the spring washer, flat washer, and crimped OT terminal.

4.3 Connecting AC Output Power Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to the AC power distribution frame (PDF) or power grid over AC input power cables.

Prerequisites

An independent there-phase circuit breaker for each inverter must be installed at the output side to ensure that the inverter can be securely disconnected. See 9 Technical Specifications to select the specifications of breaker.



CAUTION

- 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.

Context

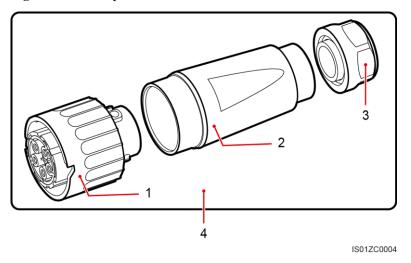
All the AC output cables used for the inverters are outdoor five-core cables (Only four core wires are used for the SUN2000-28KTL and no neutral cable is used). To facilitate the installation, use flexible cables. Table 4-2 lists the recommended specifications for the cables.

Table 4-2 Recommended AC output cable specifications

Inverter	Cross-sectional Area (mm²)		External Cable Diameter (mm)	
	Range	Recommended Value	Range	Recommended Value
SUN2000-8KTL	4.0-8.37 (11 AWG-8 AWG)	4.0 (11 AWG)	11-20 (A cable clamp of 11 mm to 13 mm long is required.)	15
SUN2000-10KTL				
SUN2000-12KTL				
SUN2000-15KTL	6.0-8.37 (10 AWG-8 AWG)	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `		
SUN2000-17KTL				
SUN2000-20KTL				
SUN2000-23KTL				
SUN2000-28KTL				

An AC output connector has three parts: coupling nut, adapter, and cable gland, as shown in Figure 4-5.

Figure 4-5 AC output connector



1. Coupling nut

2. Adapter

3. Cable gland

4. AC output connector

Procedure

- **Step 1** Remove the cable gland and the adapter from the AC output connector.
- **Step 2** Remove the insulation layer of the AC output cable of an appropriate length using a wire stripper.

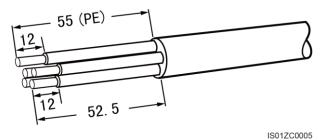


NOTICE

The three-phase AC input power cables, neutral cable, and PGND cable must be properly connected. (No neutral cable connections are involved for the SUN2000-28KTL.)

- 1. Strip the outer jacket of AC output cable by 55 mm.
- 2. Cut the core wires of the cables excluding the PGND cable by 2.5 mm. That is, the core wire of the PGND cable should be 2.5 mm longer than that of other four cables. For the SUN2000-28KTL, the neutral cable does not connect to the AC output terminal. Align the neutral cable with the protective jacket and cut it off to facilitate the stripping of the other four core wires.
- 3. Strip the insulation layer of each core wires by 12 mm.

Figure 4-6 Connecting an AC output power cable (1) (unit: mm)



MOTE

The preceding figure shows only how to strip cables for the SUN2000-8KTL to SUN2000-23KTL. For the SUN2000-28KTL, align the neutral cable with the protective jacket and cut off the neutral cable.

Step 3 Insert AC output cable (L1, L2, L3, N, and PE) into the cable gland and the adapter, as shown in Figure 4-7 and Figure 4-8.

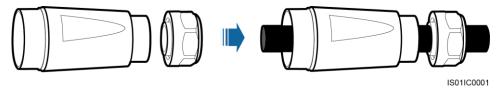
Ⅲ NOTE

If the external cable diameter ranges from 16~mm to 20~mm, remove a seal ring from the cable gland before inserting the power cable into the cable gland and the adapter.

Figure 4-7 Connecting an AC output power cable (2)



Figure 4-8 Connecting an AC output power cable (3)



Step 4 Loosen the screws inside the coupling nut holes using a flat-head screwdriver, insert the core wires into corresponding holes, and tighten the screws, as shown in Figure 4-9 and Figure 4-10.

Tighten the screws to a torque of 0.7 N.m.

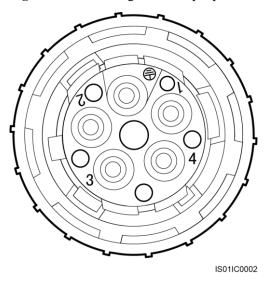
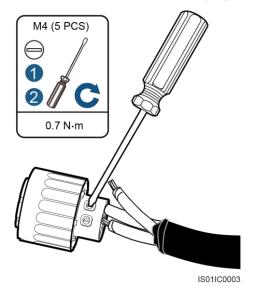


Figure 4-9 Connecting an AC output power cable (4)

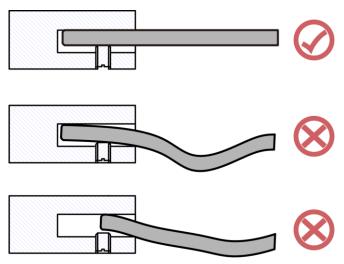
- Connect L1 to the hole numbered 1.
- Connect L2 to the hole numbered 2.
- Connect L3 to the hole numbered 3.
- Connect N to the hole numbered 4. For the SUN2000-28KTL, do not connect the neutral cable to the hole numbered 4.
- Connect PE to the hole marked .

Figure 4-10 Connecting an AC output power cable (5)



Step 5 Check that all core wires are properly connected, as shown in Figure 4-11.

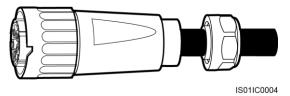
Figure 4-11 Connecting an AC output power cable (6)



Step 6 Secure the adapter to the coupling nut, as shown in Figure 4-12.

Tighten the adapter to a torque of 1-2 N.m.

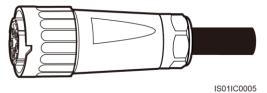
Figure 4-12 Connecting an AC output power cable (7)



Step 7 Secure the cable gland to the adapter, as shown in Figure 4-13.

Tighten the cable gland to a torque of 5 N.m (You need to use some tool to achieve this torque).

Figure 4-13 Connecting an AC output power cable (8)



Step 8 Connect the AC output connector to the bayonet coupling of the AC output wiring terminal on the SUN2000 and rotate it clockwise until you hear a "click" sound, as shown in Figure 4-14.

Because no sufficient space is available on the right of the AC terminal, tighten the terminal using the left hand.

| Solicone

Figure 4-14 Connecting an AC output power cable (9)



NOTICE

The AC output connector securely connects to the AC output wiring terminal after the bayonet coupling snaps into place.

----End

Follow-up Procedure

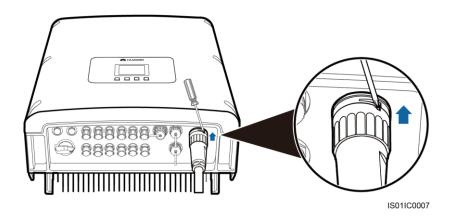
To remove an AC output connector from the SUN2000, press the locking plate on the coupling nut using a flat-head screwdriver and rotate the AC output connector counterclockwise, as shown in Figure 4-15.



CAUTION

Before removing the AC output connector, disconnect the circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid.

Figure 4-15 Removing an AC output connector



4.4 Connecting DC Input Power Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to PV arrays over DC input power cables.

Prerequisites



DANGER

- PV modules generate electric energy when exposed to sunlight and can create an electrical shock hazard. Therefore, when connecting DC input power cable, cover PV modules by using opaque cloth.
- Before performing electrical connections, ensure that voltages of the DC cables should be within the safe voltage range, that is, lower than 60 V DC, and the **DC SWITCH** is **OFF**. Otherwise, the high voltage may result in fatal danger.



CAUTION

Ensure that the following conditions are met. Otherwise, fire accident may occur.

- PV modules connected in series in each PV array are of the same specifications.
- The open-circuit voltage of each PV array is always lower than or equal to 1000 V DC.
- The open-circuit voltage of each PV array is always lower than or equal to 18 A DC.
- The output power of each PV array is always less than or equal to the maximum input power of the SUN2000.
- The positive and negative terminals of PV arrays connect to the positive and negative DC input terminals respectively.



NOTICE

- If the SUN2000 connects to the power grid directly, ensure that the PV arrays are not grounded.
- If the DC voltage is a non-zero value between the positive terminal of PV arrays and the ground, the PV arrays are subject to insulation faults. Rectify the fault before connecting cables.
- During PV array and SUN2000 installation, the positive or negative terminals of PV arrays may be grounded if power cables are not properly installed or routed. In this case, an AC or DC short circuit may occur and damage the SUN2000.
- If the PV arrays need to be grounded, install a three-phase four-wire isolation transformer
 on the output side and disable the ISO detection function by referring to 6.2.10 Setting
 Isolation Parameters. If an isolation transformer is not installed, the SUN2000 may be
 damaged.

Context

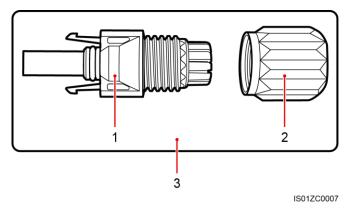
DC input cables with the specifications specified in Table 4-3 are recommended.

Table 4-3 Recommended DC input cable specifications

Cross-Sectional Area (mm	External Cable Diameter	
Range	Recommended Value	(mm)
2.5-4.0	4.0	4.5-7.8

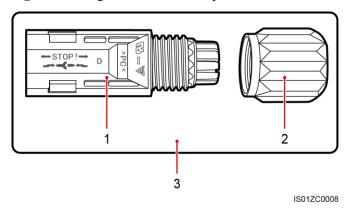
DC input connectors are classified into positive and negative connectors, as shown in Figure 4-16 and Figure 4-17.

Figure 4-16 Positive connector composition



- 1. Housing
- 2. Cable gland
- 3. Positive connector

Figure 4-17 Negative connector composition



- 1. Housing
- 2. Cable gland
- 3. Negative connector



NOTICE

Positive and negative metal terminals are packed with positive and negative connectors respectively. Separate the positive from negative metal terminals after unpacking the SUN2000 to avoid confusing the polarities.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Remove cable glands from the positive and negative connectors.
- **Step 2** Remove the insulation layer with an appropriate length from the positive and negative power cables by using a wire stripper as show in Figure 4-18.

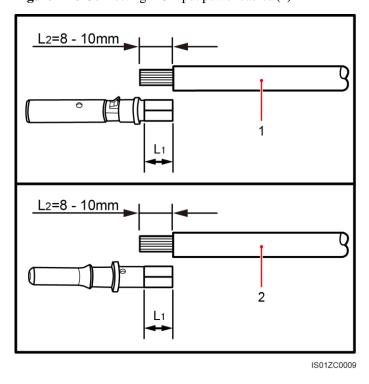


Figure 4-18 Connecting DC input power cables (1)

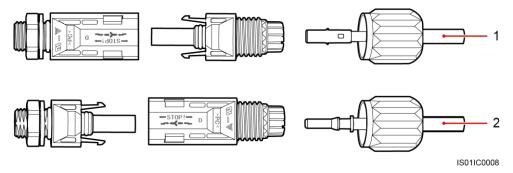
1. Positive power cable

2. Negative power cable

Note: L2 is 2 to 3 mm longer than L1.

- **Step 3** Insert the positive and negative power cables into corresponding cable glands.
- **Step 4** Insert the stripped positive and negative power cables into the positive and negative metal terminals respectively and crimp them using a clamping tool. Ensure that the cables are crimped until they cannot be pulled out by force less than 400 N, as shown in Figure 4-19.

Figure 4-19 Connecting DC input power cables (2)



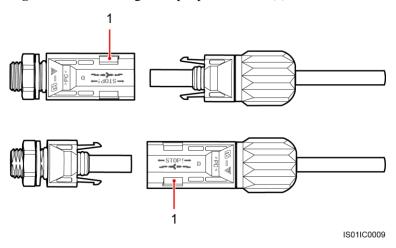
1. Positive power cable

2. Negative power cable

Step 5 Insert crimped power cables into corresponding housings until you hear a "click" sound. The power cables snap into place.

- **Step 6** Reinstall cable glands on positive and negative connectors and rotate them against the insulation covers.
- **Step 7** Insert the positive and negative connectors into corresponding DC input terminals of the SUN2000 until you hear a "click" sound, as shown in Figure 4-20.

Figure 4-20 Connecting DC input power cables (3)



1. Bayonet

----End

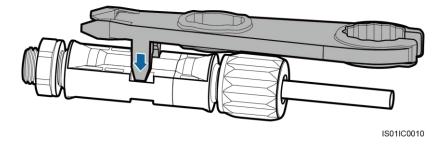
Follow-up Procedure

To remove the positive and negative connectors from the SUN2000, insert a removal wrench into the bayonet and press the wrench with an appropriate strength, as shown in Figure 4-21.



Before removing the positive and negative connectors, ensure that the **DC SWITCH** is **OFF**.

Figure 4-21 Removing a DC input connector



4.5 Connecting Communications Cables

This topic describes the functions of USB and RS485 ports and the method of connecting RS485 communications cables.

4.5.1 Connecting RS485 Communications Cables

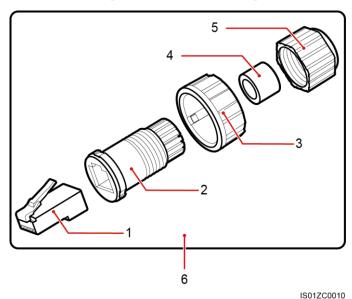
Connect the SUN2000 to communications equipment (such as the data collector and PC terminal) over RS485 communications cables.

Context

You are recommended to use 24 AWG outdoor shielded network cables with the internal resistance less than or equal to 1.5 ohms/10 m and external diameter of 4.5 mm to 7.5 mm as RS485 communications cables.

A waterproof RJ45 connector has five parts: plug, housing, screw nut, seals, and sealing nut. See Figure 4-22.

Figure 4-22 Waterproof RJ45 connector composition



- 1. Plug
- 2. Housing
- 3. Screw nut

- 4. Seals
- 5. Sealing nut
- 6. Waterproof RJ45 connector



NOTICE

When routing communications cables, ensure that communications cables are separated from power cables and away from interference sources to prevent communication interruptions.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Remove the insulation layer of an appropriate length from the shielded network cable using a wire stripper.
- Step 2 Insert the shielded network cable into the sealing nut, seals, screw nut, and housing.
- **Step 3** Connect the stripped network cable to corresponding pins on the plug, as shown in Figure 4-23.

Figure 4-23 Connecting a communications cable (1)

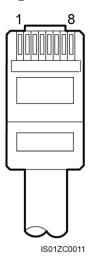


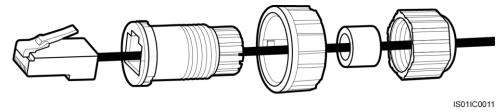
Figure 4-23 shows the side without a clip.

Table 4-4 lists the cable colors and functions.

Table 4-4 Cable colors and functions

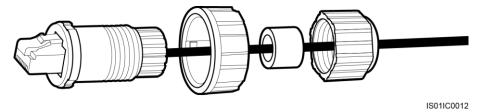
No.	Color	Function
1	White and orange	RS485A, RS485 differential signal +
2	Orange	RS485B, RS485 differential signal -
3	White and green	PGND
4	Blue	RS485A, RS485 differential signal +
5	White and blue	RS485B, RS485 differential signal -
6	Green	PGND
7	White and brown	PGND
8	Brown	PGND

Figure 4-24 Connecting a communications cable (2)



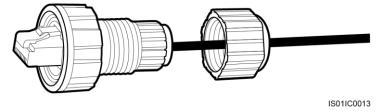
- Step 4 Crystal plug with RJ11 crimping tool.
- **Step 5** Secure the housing to the plug, as shown in Figure 4-25.

Figure 4-25 Connecting a communications cable (3)



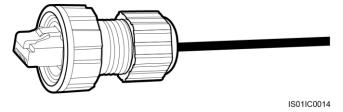
Step 6 Insert the seals into and secure the screw nut to the housing, as shown in Figure 4-26.

Figure 4-26 Connecting a communications cable (4)



Step 7 Secure the sealing nut to the housing, as shown in Figure 4-27.

Figure 4-27 Connecting a communications cable (5)



Step 8 Insert the plug into the RS485 port on the SUN2000, and tighten the screw nut.

----End

Follow-up Procedure

To remove an RJ45 connector from the SUN2000, remove the screw nut, press the clip on the RJ45 connector, and then pull out the shielded RJ45 connector.

4.5.2 Communications Port Description

This topic describes the functions of the USB and RS485 ports.

Overview

The SUN2000 has three communications ports: USB port, RS485 IN port, and RS485 OUT port. They are on the left, upper right, and lower right respectively. For details, see (4), (5), and (6) in Appearance.

USB Port

The SUN2000 communicates with the USB flash drive over a USB port to implement functions of firmware upgrade, configuration loading, data downloading, and configuration downloading.

RS485 Port

The SUN2000 communicates with the RS485 port to send the data of energy yield, alarm information, and running status to the PC terminal of the EMS monitoring software (such as the NetEco) and the local data collector (such as the Smart Logger).

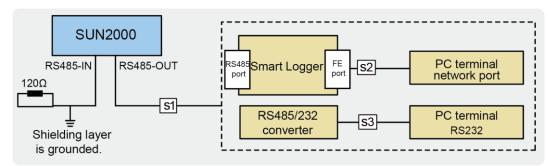
The SUN2000 communicates with the RS485 port by using the following methods:

- If only one SUN2000 is used, use a communication cable with waterproof RJ45 connectors, and choose either of the two RS485 ports and cover the unused port by using a waterproof cover.
 - Set **Match Resistance** of the inverter to **Connect** in **Comm. Param.** (For details about this, see 6.2.7 Setting Communications Parameters), and the single point of the shielded layer of the communication cable must be grounded.
- If multiple SUN2000s are used, connect all SUN2000s in daisy chain mode over the RS485 communication cable.
 - Set Match Resistance of every inverter at the end of the daisy chain to Connect in Comm. Param. (For details about this, see 6.2.7 Setting Communications Parameters), and the single point of the shielded layer of the communication cable must be grounded.
- Connect the SUN2000 to the PC terminal over an RS485/RS232 converter to implement communication.
- Connect the SUN2000 to the Smart Logger to perform data collection and monitoring, or connect to the PC terminal over the Smart Logger to implement communication.

Figure 4-28 shows how one SUN2000 connects to the Smart Logger and the PC terminal. Figure 4-29 shows how multiple SUN2000s connect to the Smart Logger and the PC terminal.

Figure 4-28 RS485 communication mode (1)

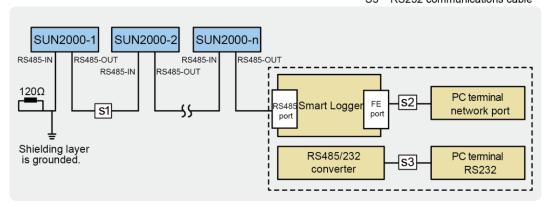
- S1 RS485 communications cable
- S2 network cable
- S3 RS232 communications cable



IS01NC0001

Figure 4-29 RS485 communication mode (2)

- S1 RS485 communications cable
- S2 network cable
- S3 RS232 communications cable



IS01NC0002

M NOTE

- The length of the communication cable should be less than 1000 m.
- If multiple SUN2000s are connected to the monitoring device over an RS485/RS232 converter, a maximum of six SUN2000s can be connected in a daisy chain.
- If multiple SUN2000s are connected to a Smart Logger, a maximum of 60 SUN2000s can be connected in three daisy chains (a maximum of 20 SUN2000s is supported in one daisy chain).

4.6 Disconnecting Cables

When disconnecting cables from the SUN2000, comply with the safety precautions and operation sequence.

Context



CAUTION

After shutting down the SUN2000, the remaining electricity and heat may cause electrical shocks and body burns. Therefore, operate the SUN2000 five minutes later after the shutdown.

Procedure

Step 1 On the liquid crystal display (LCD), send a shutdown command.

For details, see 6.2.11 Enabling Manual Power-On and Power-Off.

You can also run a shutdown command on the EMS. For details, see the *NetEco1000S V100R001C00 User Manual*.

- Step 2 Disconnect the circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid.
- Step 3 Turn off the DC Switch.
- Step 4 Disconnect RS485 communications cables.
- Step 5 Disconnect DC input power cables.For details, see Follow-up Operation in 4.4 Connecting DC Input Power Cables.
- Step 6 Disconnect AC output power cables.For details, see Follow-up Operation in 4.3 Connecting AC Output Power Cables.
- Step 7 Disconnect PGND cables.

For details, see Follow-up Operation in 4.2 Connecting PGND Cables.

----End

5 System Operation

About This Chapter

5.1 Working Modes

The SUN2000 can work in standby, operating, or shutdown mode.

5.2 Powering on the SUN2000

This topic describes how to power on the SUN2000 after electrical connection is complete.

5.3 Setting Initialization Parameters

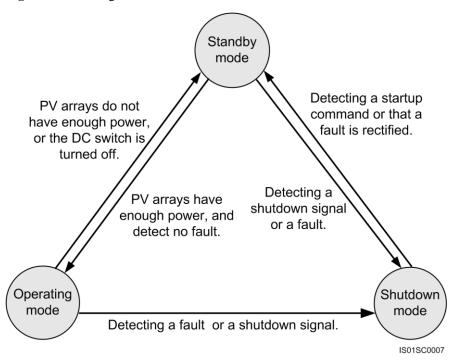
When starting the SUN2000 for the first time, set initialization parameters on the monitoring panel. The initialization parameters include the system language, system time, and power grid standard code.

5.1 Working Modes

The SUN2000 can work in standby, operating, or shutdown mode.

Figure 5-1 shows the conditions for the SUN2000 to switch between working modes.

Figure 5-1 Working modes



Working Mode	Description
Standby	The SUN2000 enters the standby mode when the external environment does not meet the requirements for starting the SUN2000. In standby mode, the SUN2000 continuously performs the self-check and enters the operating mode once the operation requirements are met.
	 Initialization detection phase: If the SUN2000 detects that the output power of PV arrays meets the requirement for starting the SUN2000, initialization detection is enabled. The SUN2000 can enter this phase only after transferring from the shutdown mode to the standby mode. Insulation resistance detection phase: In this phase, the SUN2000 detects the insulation resistance against the ground. The SUN2000 can enter this phase only after transferring from the shutdown mode to the standby mode.
	 Sunlight detection phase: The SUN2000 continuously detects whether the output voltage and output power of the PV arrays meet the requirements for generating electricity. If the requirements are met, the SUN2000 enters the operating mode. No sunlight: At night or when the DC input is disconnected, the monitoring circuit inside the inverter is disconnected. This status Idle: No Irradiation displays on the interface.
	If the SUN2000 receives a shutdown command or detects a fault after startup in this mode, it enters the shutdown mode.
Operating	In operating mode, the SUN2000 converts DC power from PV arrays into AC power and feeds the power to the power grid.
	The SUN2000 tracks the maximum power point to maximize PV array

Working Mode	Description
	outputs.
	The SUN2000 enters the shutdown mode after detecting a fault, or a shutdown signal, and enters the standby mode after detecting that the output power of the PV arrays does not meet the requirement for generating electricity.
Shutdown	The SUN2000 enters the shutdown mode after detecting a fault or receiving a shutdown command in standby or operating mode.
	The SUN2000 may shut down due to a fault, after receiving a shutdown command, or after manual operation.
	• Fault shutdown: The SUN2000 shuts down if a fault occurs. Common faults include power grid faults and abnormal residual current.
	Command shutdown: The SUN2000 may shut down after receiving a shutdown command from the element management system (EMS) or LCD.
	Manual shutdown: The SUN2000 may shut down after you turn off the DC switch.
	After detecting a startup command or that a fault is rectified, the SUN2000 enters the standby mode.

O NOTE

For details about how to start or shut down the SUN2000 manually, see 6.2.11 Enabling Manual Power-On and Power-Off.

5.2 Powering on the SUN2000

This topic describes how to power on the SUN2000 after electrical connection is complete.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Check that the SUN2000 is installed on the wall correctly and securely.
- Step 2 Check that all AC output power cables are properly connected.

For details, see 3.6 Installing the SUN2000.

For details, see 4.3 Connecting AC Output Power Cables.

Step 3 Check that all DC input power cables are properly connected.

For details, see 4.4 Connecting DC Input Power Cables.

- **Step 4** Ensure that unused DC input terminals are sealed.
- **Step 5** Switch on the AC circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid.



NOTICE

If you perform Step 6 before Step 5, the SUN2000 generates an abnormal shutdown alarm. You can start the SUN2000 only after faults are automatically rectified. The default alarm clearance time is 5 minutes. You can modify the time over the EMS software of the PC terminal.

☐ NOTE

The monitoring panel can be activated only after power is supplied to the DC or AC side.

Step 6 Ensure that the **DC SWITCH** at the bottom of the SUN2000 is **ON**.

----End

5.3 Setting Initialization Parameters

When starting the SUN2000 for the first time, set initialization parameters on the monitoring panel. The initialization parameters include the system language, system time, and power grid standard code.

Context

MOTE

If the SUN2000 is started for the first time, set the initialization parameters by referring to this section. If the SUN2000 is not started for the first time, it will enter the startup detection page.

Procedure

• The following table describes the process for setting initialization parameters. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.

LCD	Operation Procedure
HUAWEI SUN 2000 System Starting	After startup, the SUN2000 enters the initialization page. The default system language is English .

LCD **Operation Procedure** 2. Press to enter the **Wizard** page. To return to the default page, press **ESC**. To reset initialization parameters in the future, choose **Settings** > **Wizard** as **Advanced User**. Start initialization setting? ESC: Cancel :Confirm Initialization->Wizard 3. After selecting a display language, click Language The pages will be displayed in the selected English language. 中文 Deutsch Italiano 4. After setting the correct date and time, click Initialization->Wizard Date&Time Date:2013-06-17 To select the parameter, click . To set Time:09:42:17 the parameter value, set \triangle or \bigvee . The date is displayed in the format of **YYYY-MM-DD**. The time is displayed in the format of **hh-mm-ss**. in which **hh**, **mm**, and ss stand for hour, minute, and second respectively. 5. After setting the power grid standard code, Initialization->Wizard click ← Grid Code VDE-AR-N4105 To select a power grid standard code, click lack or lack. CNCA/CTS 0004-2009A NOTE VDE-0126-1-1-FR-A • When the illumination is weak, the grid code VDE-0126-1-1-FR-B cannot be successfully set. Wait until the VDE-0126-1-1-FR-C illumination becomes sufficient, log in to the system as Advanced User, and choose VDE-0126-1-1-BU **Settings** > **Init Wizard** to set the grid code. • The SUN2000-28KTL applies only to the medium-voltage grid-feeding scenarios. The power grid standard codes supported are the China medium-voltage grid standard code, Germany medium-voltage grid standard code, and user-defined medium-voltage grid standard

LCD	Operation Procedure
Initialization->Wizard Finished Language:English Time:2012-01-01 00:38:06 Grid Code:VDE-AR-N4105	6. On the Finished page, click .
:Confirm	



NOTICE

For multiple SUN2000s networked, after the initialization parameters are set, you need to set the address and baud rate for each SUN2000 by following the rules below:

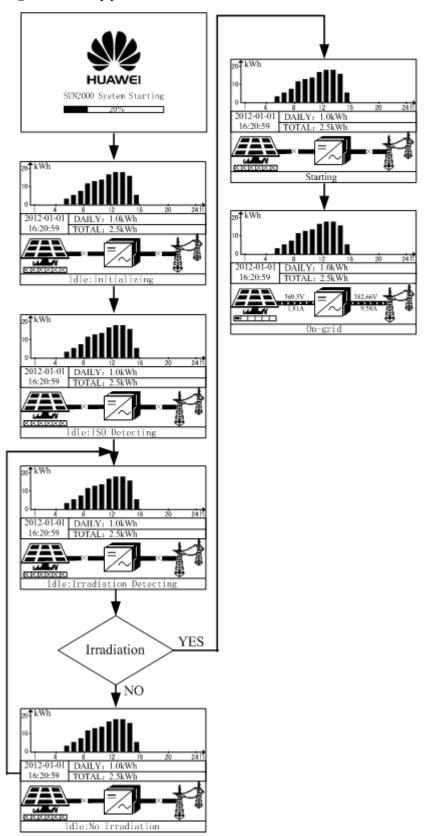
- Addresses for all SUN2000s in the same daisy chain should be different from each other.
 Addresses of all devices in the daisy chain should be in the scope of the SmartLogger address and different from each other, if communication with the SmartLogger is required.
- Baud rates of all SUN2000s in the same daisy chain should be the same. Baud rates of all
 devices in the daisy chain should be consistent with that of the SmartLogger, if
 communication with the SmartLogger is required.

----End

Follow-up Procedure

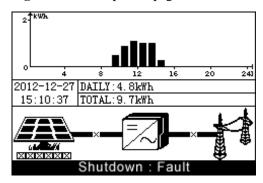
If the SUN2000 is not started for the first time, it enters the startup detection page, as shown in Figure 5-2.

Figure 5-2 Startup process



If a startup fault is detected, the SUN2000 enters the abnormal shutdown page, as shown in Figure 5-3. The SUN2000 will start properly after the fault is cleared.

Figure 5-3 Startup Fault page



The screen shown in Figure 5-3 is not displayed for the first SUN2000 power-on.

6 LCD

About This Chapter

This topic describes the monitoring panel, monitoring menu, default page, and monitoring operations.

6.1 Monitoring Menu Hierarchy

This topic describes the monitoring menu hierarchy, which allows you to perform operations conveniently.

6.2 Monitoring Operations

This topic describes how to perform monitoring operations on the monitoring panel, such as viewing system operating information and setting user parameters.

6.1 Monitoring Menu Hierarchy

This topic describes the monitoring menu hierarchy, which allows you to perform operations conveniently.

Figure 6-1 shows the monitoring menu hierarchy.

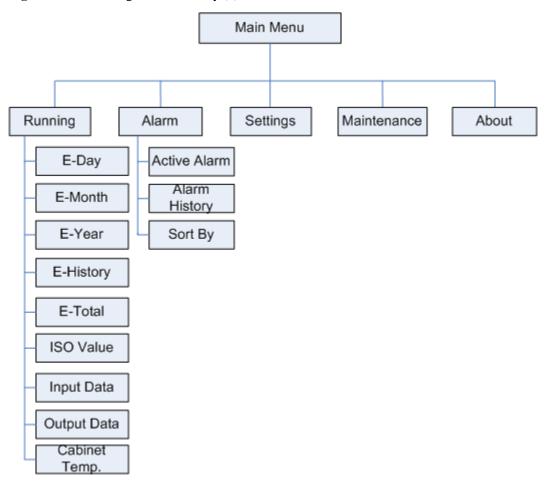


Figure 6-1 Monitoring menu hierarchy (1)

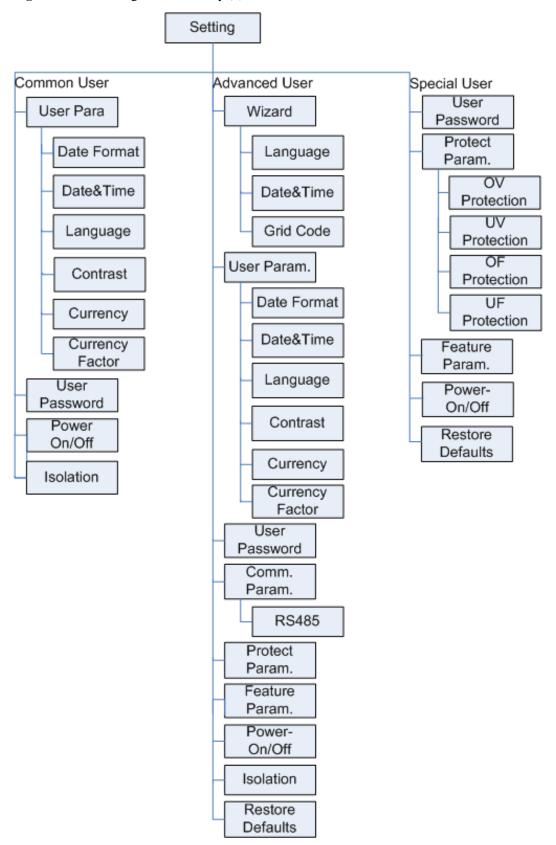
The parameters vary depending on users (such as common user, advanced user, and special user). Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3 show the hierarchy under the **Settings** and **Maintanance** menus.



NOTICE

The initial passwords for **Common User**, **Advanced User** and **Special User** are *000001*. Login inverter for the first time to use the initial password, and change the password as soon as possible to ensure account safety.

Figure 6-2 Monitoring menu hierarchy (2)



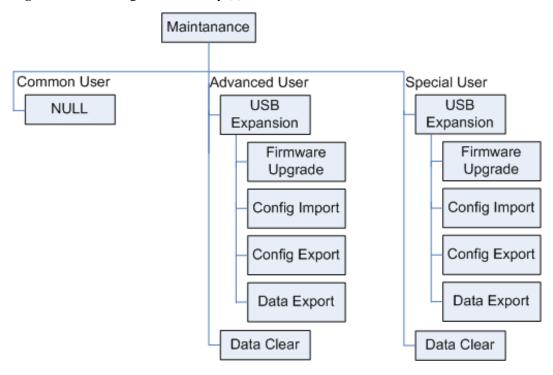


Figure 6-3 Monitoring menu hierarchy (3)

M NOTE

Login inverter as a **Common User** because of permissions restrictions, there is no submenu under the **Maintanance** menu.

6.2 Monitoring Operations

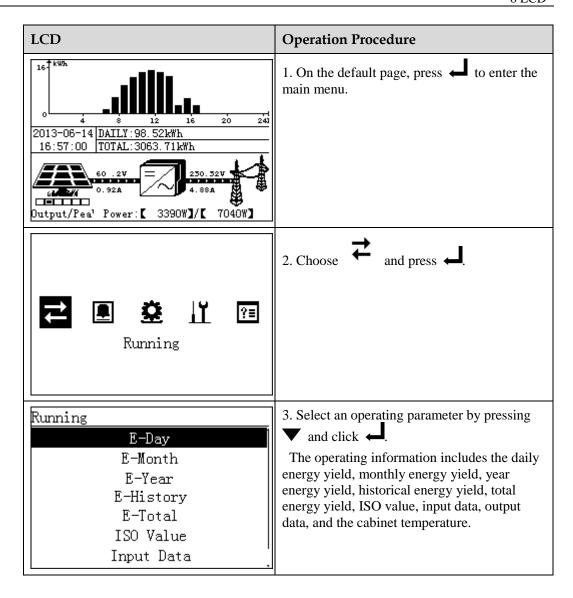
This topic describes how to perform monitoring operations on the monitoring panel, such as viewing system operating information and setting user parameters.

6.2.1 Viewing System Operating Information

This topic describes how to view the SUN2000 operating information on the monitoring panel. The operating information includes the daily energy yield, monthly energy yield, year energy yield, historical energy yield, total energy yield, ISO value, input data, output data, and the cabinet temperature.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for viewing system operating information. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



LCD Running->E-day 2012-12-24 241 1.0kWh 997.0g 0.2500€ **ESC** Running->E-day 2012-12-24 01H 241 0.0kWh 0.0g 0.0000€ **ESC** Running->E-Month 2013 - 0620 24 28 1293.98kWh 1290, 10kg 324. 7890 **¥ ESC**

Running->E-Month

ESC

2013-06-01

98.62kWh

Operation Procedure

- 4. View the daily energy yield.
- 1. On the **E-Day** page, view the total energy yield and hourly energy yield on the current day.

The displayed information includes the daily energy yield histogram, date, total energy yield on the current day, CO₂ emission reduction, and income corresponding to the energy yield.

In the daily energy yield histogram, the horizontal ordinate stands for time (each block stands for one hour). The vertical coordinate stands for the energy yield (each block stands for the total energy yield during the last hour).

2. Press 📥 to view the energy yield of a specific hour on the current day.

To switch between hours, press \triangle or

NOTE

The selected block is displayed in white.

To view the energy yield in the past 30 days (including the current day), press
or view the energy yield of a specific hour on the current day, press

- 5. View the monthly energy yield.
- 1. On the **E-Month** page, view the total energy yield and daily energy yield on the current month.

The displayed information includes the monthly energy yield histogram, date, total energy yield of the current month, CO₂ emission reduction, and income corresponding to the energy yield.

NOTE

In the monthly energy yield histogram, the horizontal ordinate stands for day (each block stands for one day). The vertical coordinate stands for the energy yield (each block stands for the total energy yield on that day).

2. Press to view the energy yield on a specific day of the current month.

To switch between days, press \triangle or ∇ .



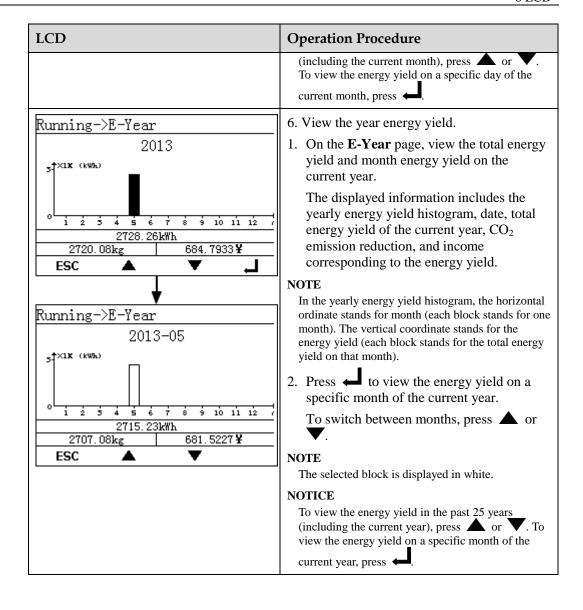


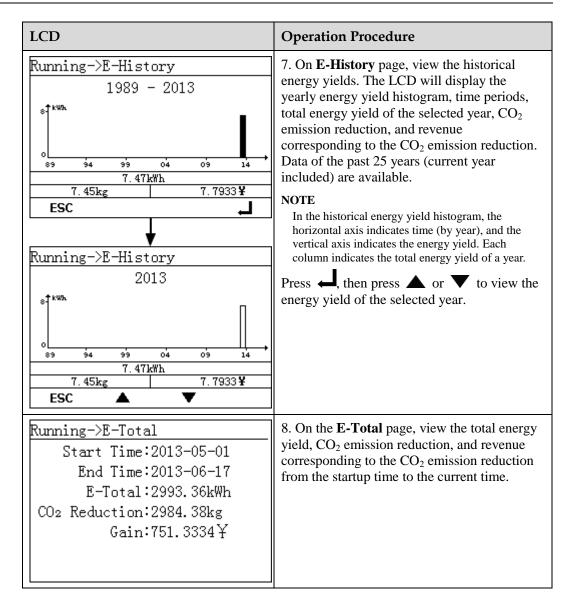
NOTE

The selected block is displayed in white.

To view the energy yield in the past 12 months

24. 7536 **¥**





LCD **Operation Procedure** 9. On the **ISO Value** page, view the day ISO Running->ISO Value value on the current month. 2013-06 To view the maximum ISO value on every day of the current month, press \leftarrow . 2.800megohm **ESC** Running->ISO Value 2013-06-01 2.490megohm **ESC** ▲ 10. On the **Input Data** page, view the voltage Running->Input Data and current of each PV input. 461.9V/1.60A PV1 V/I: PV2 V/I: 461.9V/0.63A 186.4V/0.03A PV3 V/I: PV4 V/I: 186.3V/0.00A PV5 V/I: 187.7V/0.05A 187.7V/0.00A PV6 V/I: 11. On the **Output Data** page, view the phase Running->Output Data voltage, output current, power, frequency, and Ua: 230.48V power factor of each phase. Ia: 13.34A NOTE Ub: 230.49V As the SUN2000-28KTL has three-phase, Ib: 13.35A three-wire outputs, the output voltage and current are line voltage and line current. Uc: 230,50V Ic: 13.36A AC Power: 9190W The display page of the SUN2000-8KTL to SUN2000-23KTL is taken as an example.

LCD	Operation Procedure
Running->Cabinet Temp. Cabinet Temp.: 26.6degC	12. On the Cabinet Temp. page, view the temperature of the input SUN2000.

6.2.2 Viewing Alarm Records

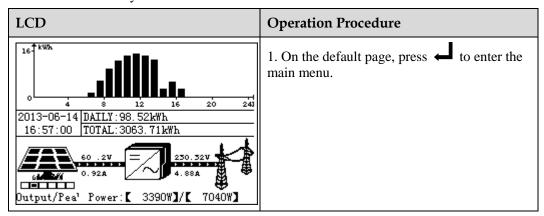
This topic describes how to view active and historical alarm records and set the alarm record sort mode on the monitoring panel.

Context

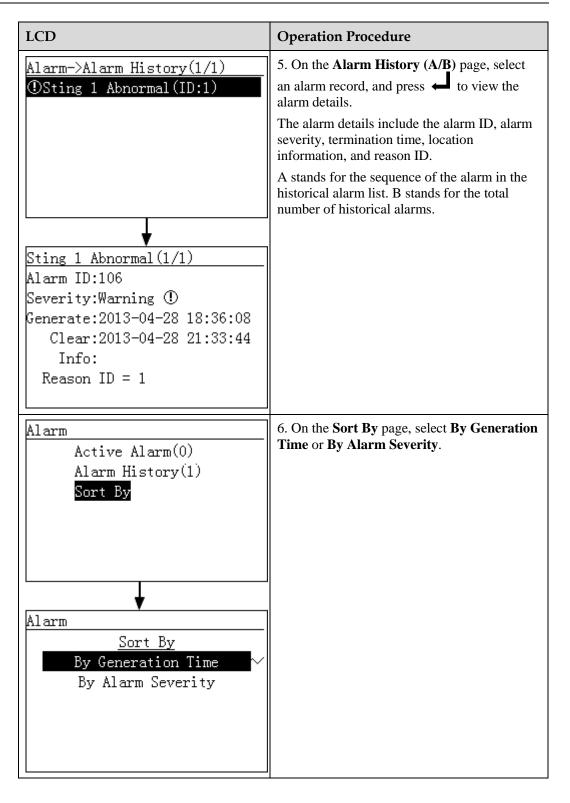
The liquid crystal display (LCD) can display a maximum of 800 latest alarm records.

Procedure

 The following table describes the procedure for viewing active alarms and historical alarms and setting the alarm record sort mode. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



LCD	Operation Procedure
	2. Choose and press .
Alarm Active Alarm(0) Alarm History(1) Sort By	 3. Select a menu by pressing , and view alarm details, clear an alarm, or set the alarm record sort mode by pressing . To view active alarms, go to step 4. To view historical alarms, go to step 5. To set the alarm record sort mode, go to step 6.
Alarm->Active alarm(1/3) ①Fan Fault ①Surge Arrester Fault ①Version Mismatch	4. On the Active Alarm (A/B) page, select an alarm record, and press to view the alarm details. The alarm details include the alarm ID, alarm severity, occurrence time, location information, and reason ID. A stands for the sequence of the alarm in the active alarm list. B stands for the total number of active alarms.
▼ Fan Fault(1/3) Alarm ID:320 Severity:Minor ① occur:2012-12-27 15:07:23 Info: Error Code = 0x00000001	

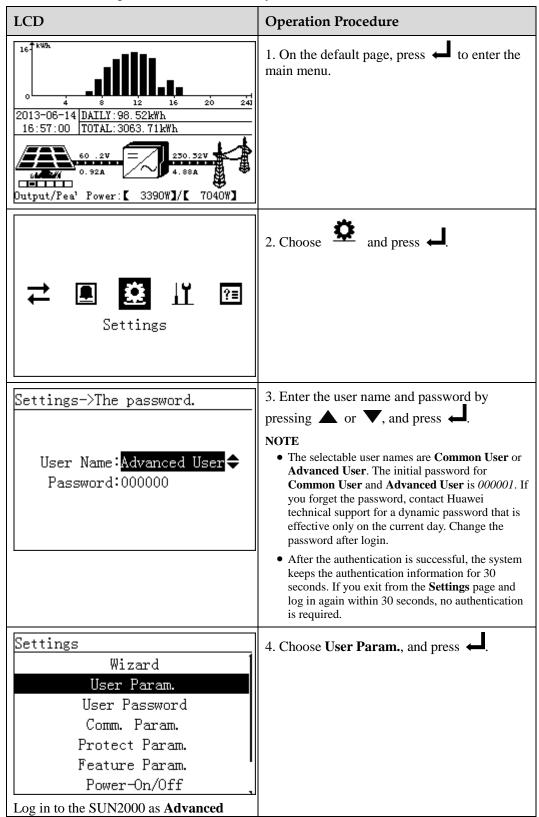


6.2.3 Setting System Time Parameters

This topic describes how to set the time and date for the SUN2000 on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for setting the time and date. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



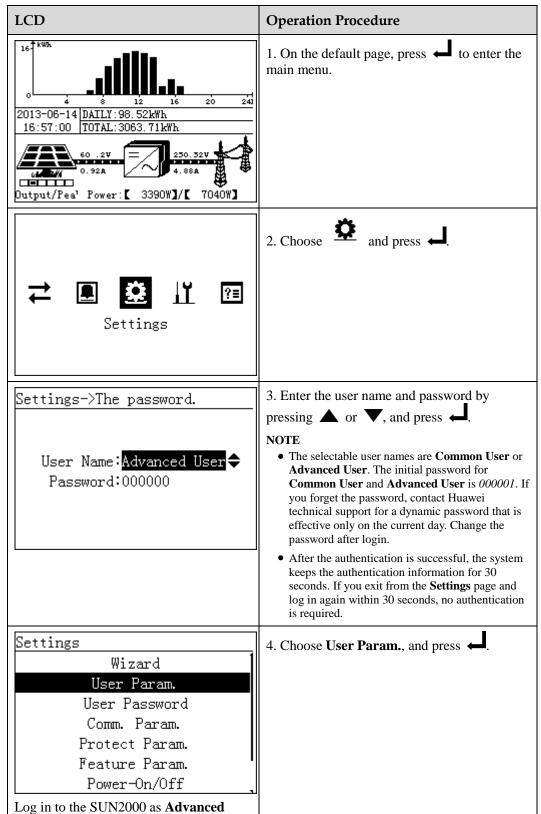
LCD	Operation Procedure
User.	
Settings->User Param. Date Format Date&Time Language Currency Currency Factor	5. Choose Date Format or Date&Time by pressing ▼, and press ←
Settings—>User Param. Date Format Date&Time Language Currency Currency Factor	
Settings->User Param. Date Format YYYY-MM-DD MM-DD-YYYY DD-MM-YYYY	6. On the Date Format page, select a date format, and press . The selectable date formats include YYYY-MM-DD , MM-DD-YYYY and DD-MM-YYYY . YYYY , MM , and DD stand for year, month, and day respectively.
Settings->User Param. Date&Time Date:2013-06-17 Time:09:42:17	 7. On the Date&Time page, set the date and time, and press . To select the parameter, click . To set the parameter value, set or . The date and time are displayed in the formats of YYYY-MM-DD and hh-mm-ss respectively. hh, mm, and ss stand for hour, minute, and second respectively.

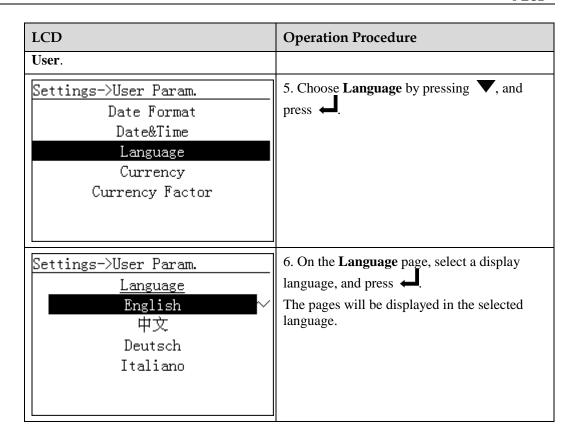
6.2.4 Setting the System Language

This topic describes how to set the SUN2000 display language on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

The following table describes the procedure for setting the display language. The
parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



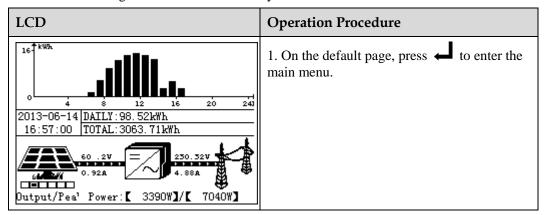


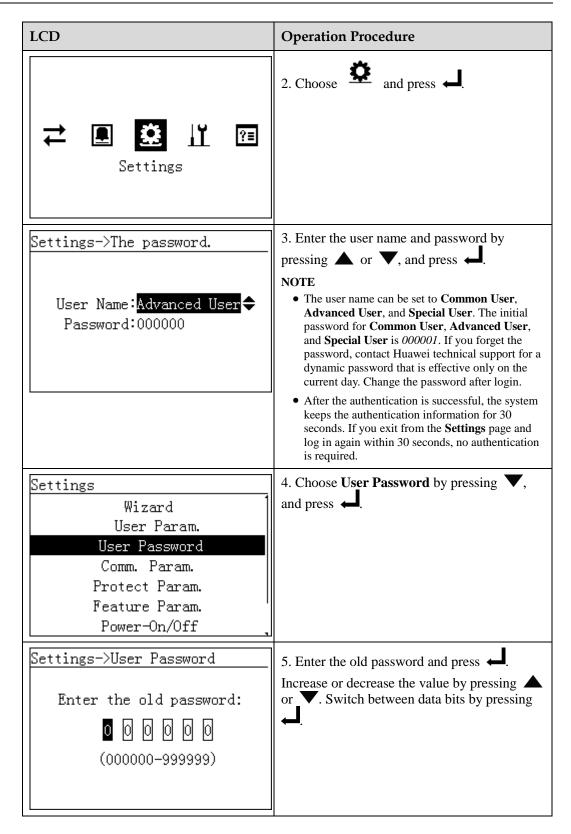
6.2.5 Changing a Password

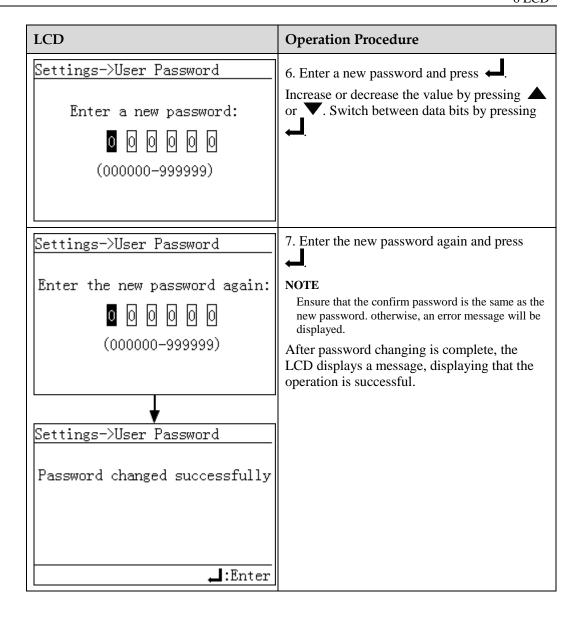
This topic describes how to change a password on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for setting a new password. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.





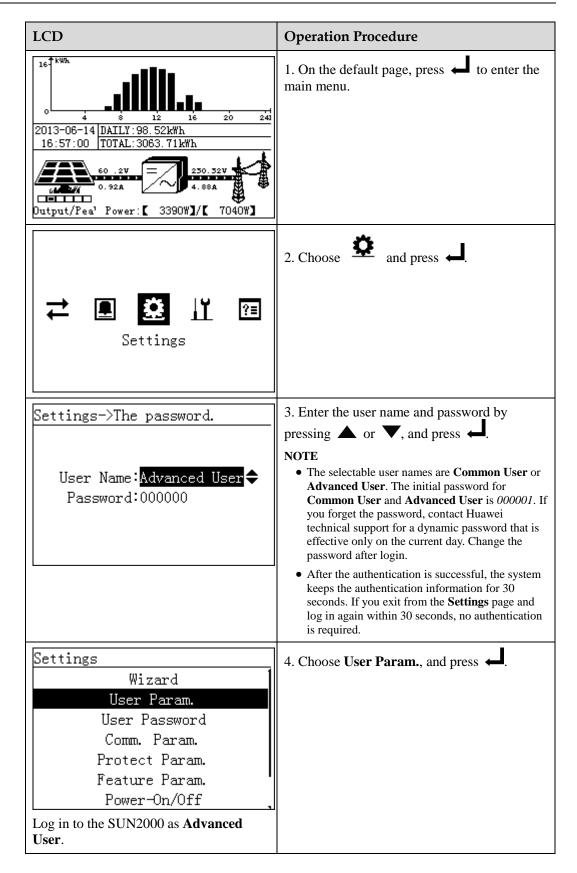


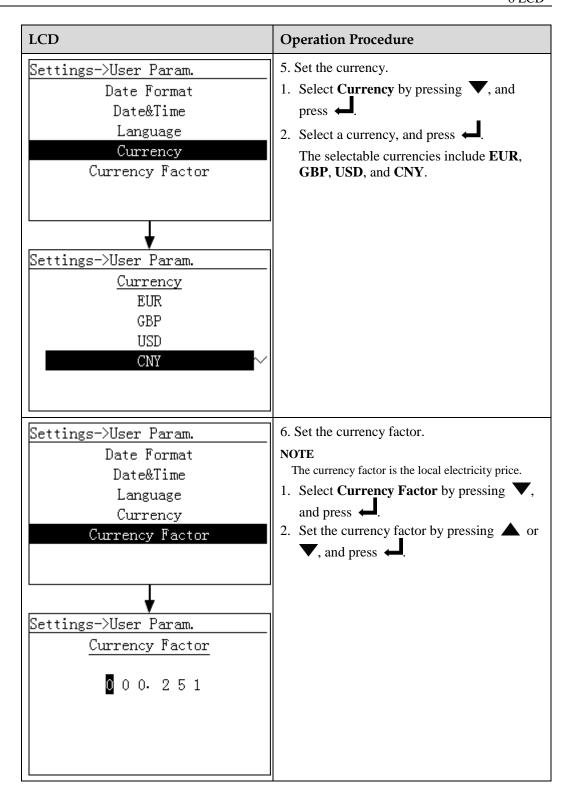
6.2.6 Setting the Currency and Currency Factor

This topic describes how to set the currency and the revenue per kilowatt hour, which allows you to calculate the revenue corresponding to the energy yield.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for setting the currency and currency factor. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.





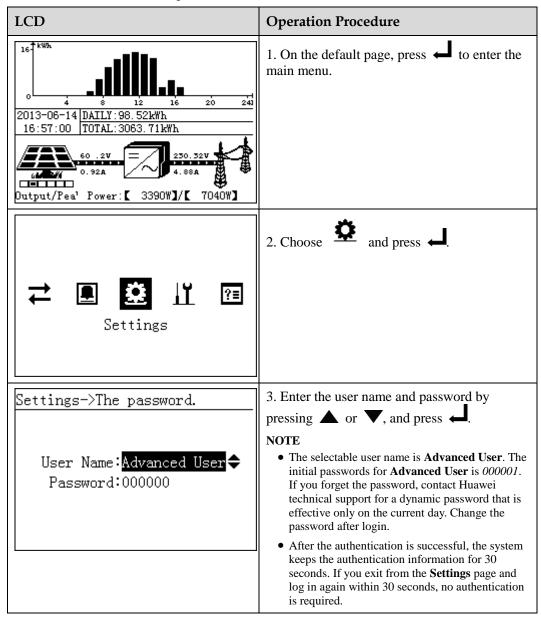
6.2.7 Setting Communications Parameters

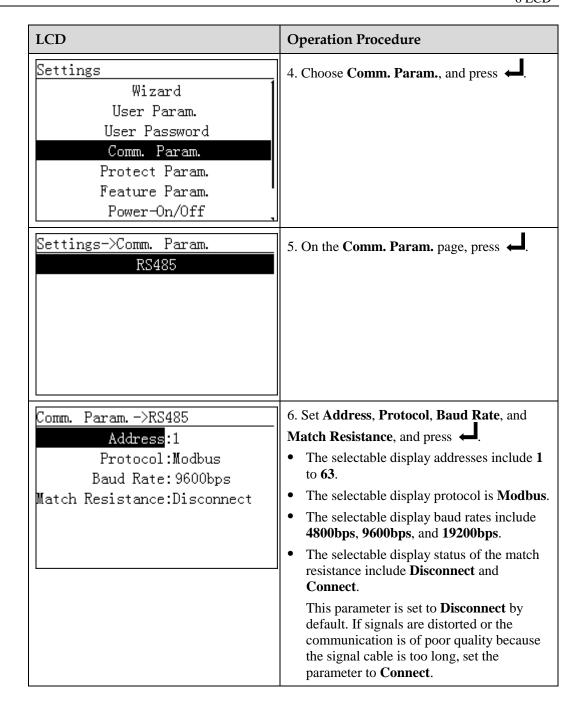
This topic describes how to set RS485 communications parameters, including the address, protocol, baud rate, and check mode.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for setting communications parameters. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.

Table 6-1 Set communications parameters



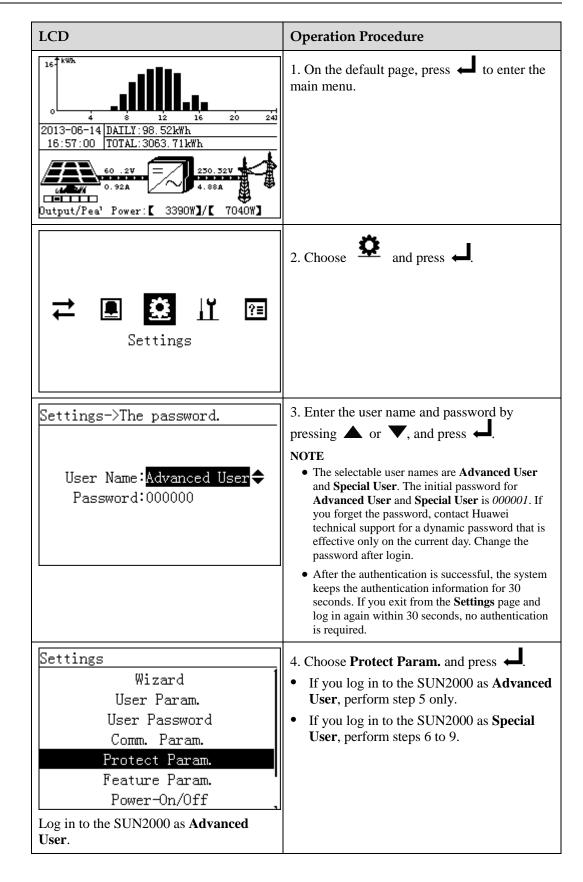


6.2.8 Setting Protection Parameters

This topic describes how to set SUN2000 protection parameters on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for setting protection parameters. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



LCD **Operation Procedure** 5. Set ISO Prot. Value and Soft Start time. Settings—>Protect Param. and press \leftarrow . ISO Prot. Value: 0.101megohm Soft Start time:21s The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User. Protect Param. ->OV Protection 6. Choose **OV Protection**, and press \leftarrow . Level-1 Over-Volt:264.5V If the Grid Code is set to CGC/GF004:2011, Level-1 OV Prot.time:200ms IEC61727-MEA, IEC61727-PEA, or G59, set Level-1 Over-Vout, Level-1 OV Prot.time, Level-2 Over-Vout, and Level-2 **OV Prot.time**. For other power grid standard codes, set Level-1 Over-Vout and Level-1 **OV** Prot.time. NOTE As the SUN2000-28KTL has three-phase, The preceding figure is displayed if you three-wire outputs, the overvoltage protection have logged in to the SUN2000 as threshold here should be set to line voltage. Special User. Protect Param. ->UV Protection 7. Choose **UV Protection**, and press \leftarrow . Level-1 Under-Volt:184.0V If the Grid Code is set to CGC/GF004:2011, Level-1 UV Prot.time:200ms IEC61727-MEA, IEC61727-PEA, or G59, set Level-1 Under-Vout, Level-1 UV Prot.time, Level-2 Under-Vout, and Level-2 **UV Prot.time**. For other power grid standard codes, set Level-1 Under-Vout and Level-1 UV Prot.time. NOTE As the SUN2000-28KTL has three-phase, The preceding figure is displayed if you three-wire output, the undervoltage protection have logged in to the SUN2000 as threshold here should be set to line voltage. Special User. Protect Param. ->OF Protection 8. Choose **OF Protection**, and press \leftarrow . Level-1 Over-Freq:51.50Hz If the Grid Code is set to CGC/GF004:2011, Level—1 OF Prot.time:200ms IEC61727-MEA, IEC61727-PEA, or G59, set Level-1 Over-Fout, Level-1 OF Prot.time. Level-2 Over-Fout. and Level-2 **OF Prot.time**. For other power grid standard codes, set Level-1 Over-Fout and Level-1 OF Prot.time.

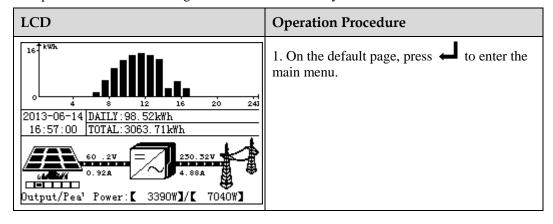
LCD	Operation Procedure
The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Special User .	
Protect Param>UF Protection Level-1 Under-Freq:47.50Hz Level-1 UF Prot.time:200ms	9. Choose UF Protection, and press If the Grid Code is set to CGC/GF004:2011, IEC61727-MEA, IEC61727-PEA, or G59, set Level-1 Under-Fout, Level-1 UF Prot.time, Level-2 Under-Fout, and Level-2 UF Prot.time. For other power grid standard codes, set Level-1 Under-Fout and Level-1 UF Prot.time.
The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Special User .	

6.2.9 Setting Feature Parameters

This topic describes how to set SUN2000 feature parameters on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for setting feature parameters. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



LCD **Operation Procedure** 2. Choose and press 4. Settings 3. Enter the user name and password by Settings->The password. pressing \triangle or ∇ , and press \leftarrow . NOTE • The selectable user names are **Advanced User** User Name:Advanced User ♦ and **Special User**. The initial password for Password:000000 Advanced User and Special User is 000001. If you forget the password, contact Huawei technical support for a dynamic password that is effective only on the current day. Change the password after login. • After the authentication is successful, the system keeps the authentication information for 30 seconds. If you exit from the **Settings** page and log in again within 30 seconds, no authentication is required. Settings 4. Choose **Feature Param.** and press • Wizard If you log in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User Param. **User**, perform step 5 only. User Password If you log in to the SUN2000 as Special User, perform step 6 only. Comm. Param. Protect Param. Feature Param. Power-On/Off Log in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User. 5. Set LVRT, Anti-Islanding, Power Limit, Settings->Feature Param. Power Factor, String Monitor, and press **LWRT**:Disable Anti-Islanding:Disable If the **String Monitor** is enabled, the Power Limit:109% SUN2000 monitors the operating status of all Power Factor: Ind0.999 the connected PV strings in real time. If the String Monitor:Enable operating status is abnormal, warnings are generated to remind customers to rectify the fault (components are shielded for a long time, or components are faulty) in time. The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User.

LCD	Operation Procedure
Settings->Feature Param. Ugrid-Unbalance: 50.0% 10-min Over-Volt: 253.00V 10-min OV Prot. time: 200ms The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Special User.	6. Set Ugrid-Unbalance, 10-min Over-Vout, and 10-min OV Prot.time, and press —. According to the difference of current Grid Code choice, the parameters are different.

6.2.10 Setting Isolation Parameters

This topic describes how to set SUN2000 isolation parameters on the monitoring panel.

Context

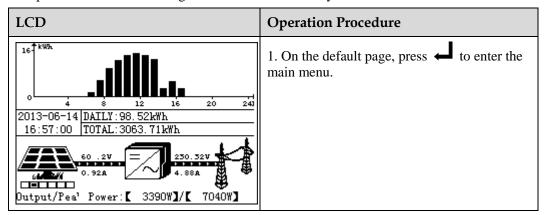


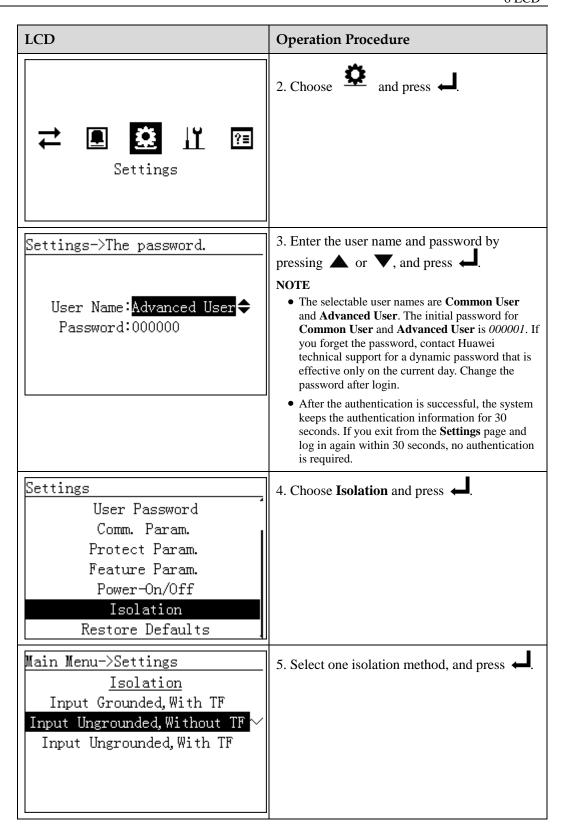
NOTICE

To ground PV arrays, install a three-phase four-wire isolation transformer and the parameter of **Isolation** is set to **Input Grounded**, **With TF**.

Procedure

 The following table describes the procedure for setting isolation parameters. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



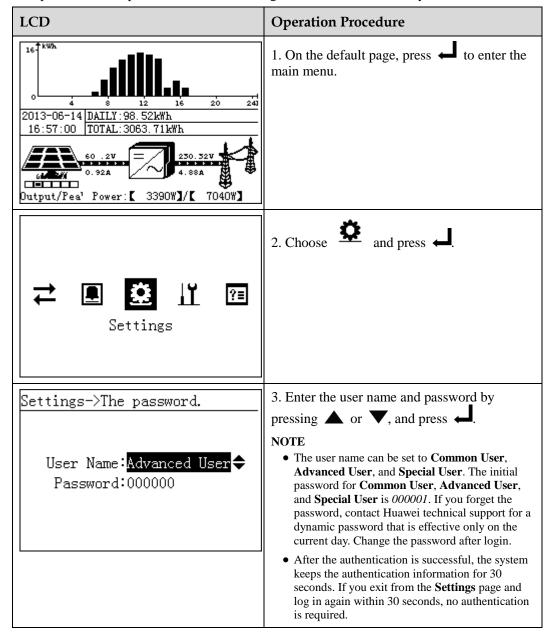


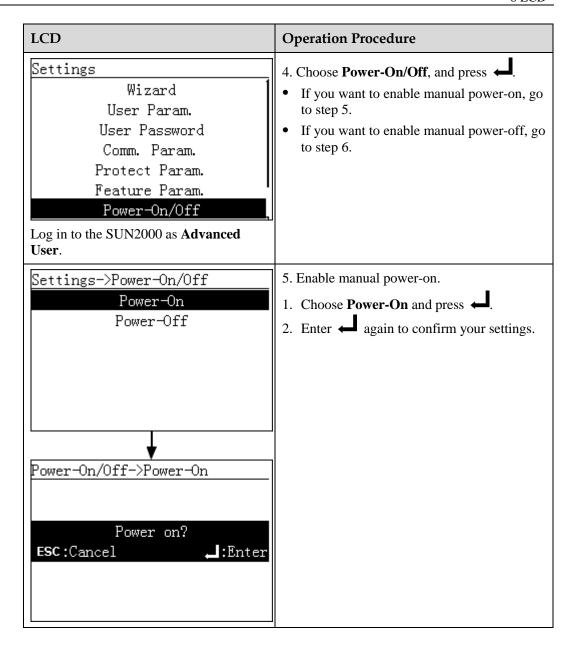
6.2.11 Enabling Manual Power-On and Power-Off

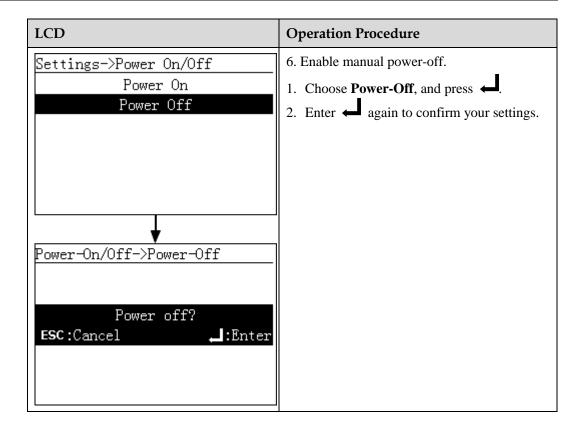
This topic describes how to enable manual power-on and power-off on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for enabling manual power-on and power-off. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.







6.2.12 Restoring Factory Settings

This topic describes how to restore factory settings for the SUN2000 on the monitoring panel. After restoring factory settings is complete, all parameters except the current date and time will restore the default factory settings. However, the operating information, alarm records, and system logs do not change.

Context

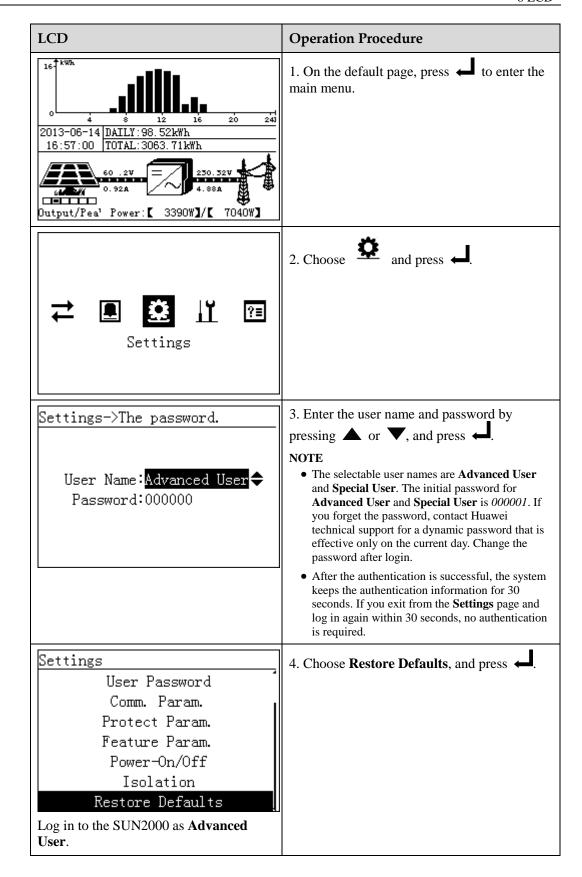


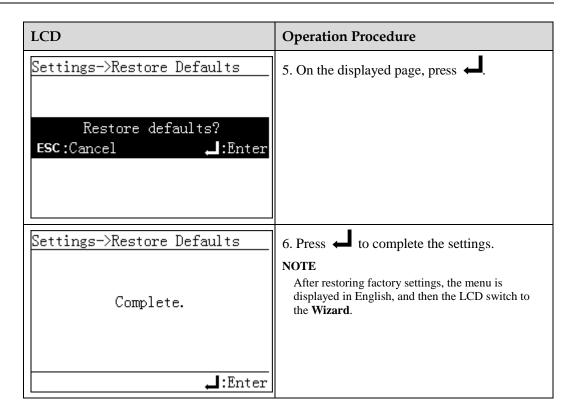
NOTICE

- Perform this operation with caution because all parameters except the current date and time will restore to factory settings!
- To ground PV arrays, install a three-phase four-wire isolation transformer and the parameter of **Isolation** is set to **Input Grounded**, **With TF**.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for restoring factory settings. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



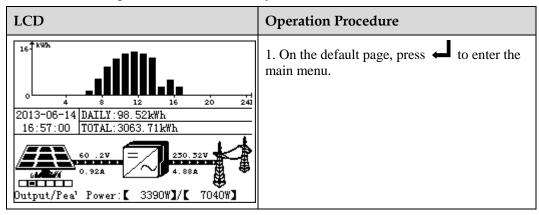


6.2.13 Cleaning the User Data

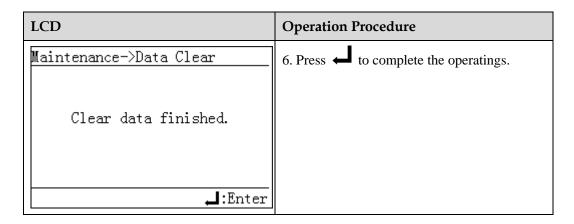
This topic describes how to clean the system operating information and the historical alarms for the SUN2000.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for cleaning the user data. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



LCD	Operation Procedure
	2. Choose and press ■.
Maintenance->The password.	3. Enter the user name and password by pressing ▲ or ▼, and press ←. NOTE
User Name: <mark>Advanced User</mark> ◆ Password:000000	 The selectable user names are Advanced User and Special User. The initial password for Advanced User and Special User is 000001. If you forget the password, contact Huawei technical support for a dynamic password that is effective only on the current day. Change the password after login. After the authentication is successful, the system keeps the authentication information for 30 seconds. If you exit from the Maintance page and log in again within 30 seconds, no authentication is required.
Maintenance USB Expansion Data Clear	4. Choose Data Clear , and press .
Maintenance->Data Clear Clear historical data? ESC:Cancel	5. On the displayed page, press .



6.2.14 Enabling the USB Guide Function

This topic describes how to enable the USB guide function to implement firmware upgrade, configuration importing, data exporting, and configuration exporting functions with the USB flash drive.

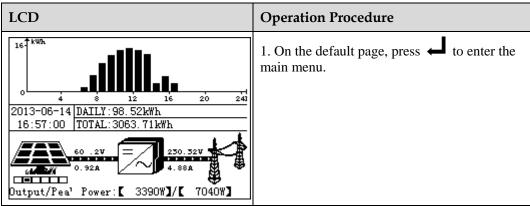
Context

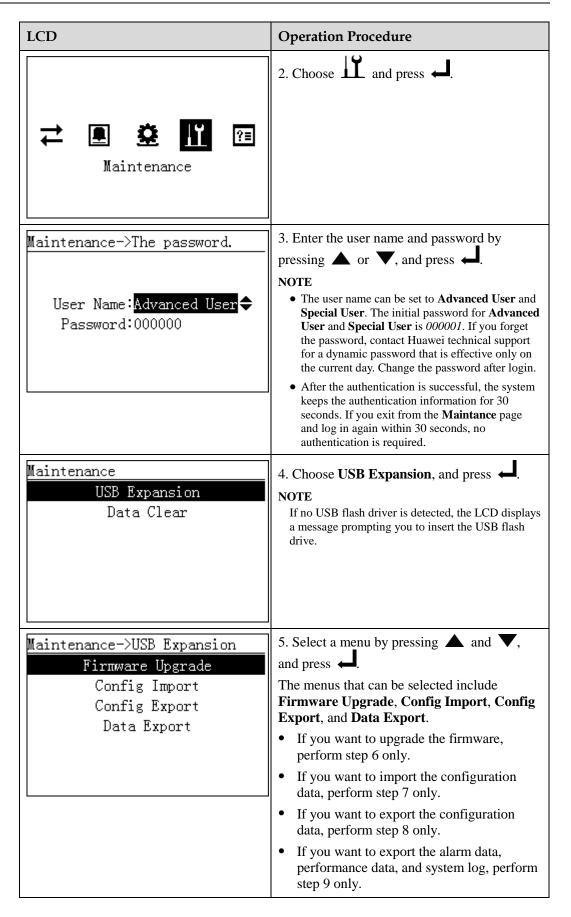
The USB guide functions are described as follows:

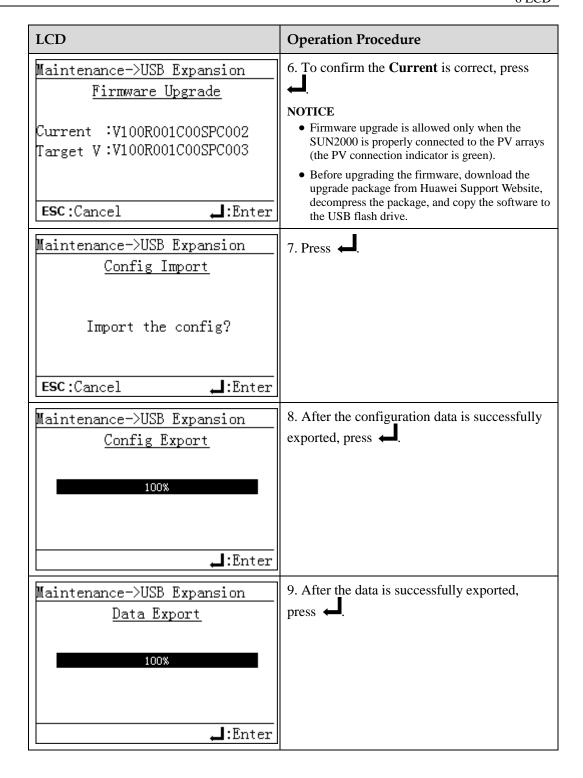
- Firmware upgrade: Upgrade the SUN2000 software.
- Configuration importing: Load the existing configuration file to the SUN2000 and update the configuration parameters in batches (all parameters set on the LCD).
- Data exporting: Download the alarm, performance, log data in the file format to the local computer to facilitate analysis.
- Configuration exporting: Download the configuration parameters in the file format to the local computer.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for enabling the USB guide function. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.







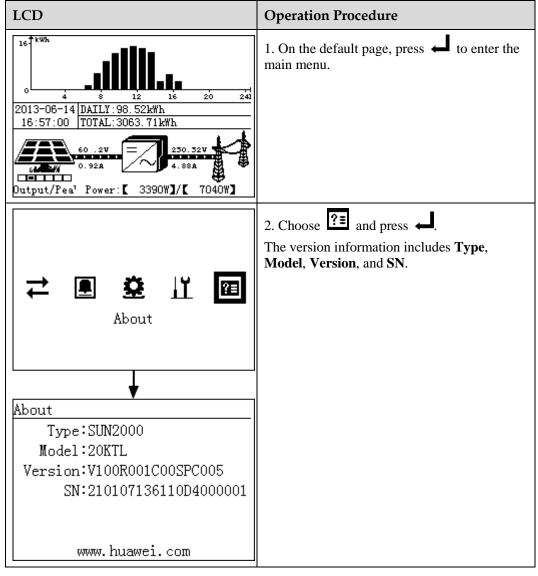
----End

6.2.15 Viewing the System Version

This topic describes how to view the SUN2000 version on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

• The following table describes the procedure for viewing the SUN2000 version. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.



----End

7 Maintenance

About This Chapter

This topic describes how to perform daily maintenance and troubleshooting to ensure long-term proper operation of the SUN2000.

7.1 Daily Maintenance

Because the SUN2000 dissipates heat in natural convection mode, you need only to check the heat sinks for blockage and dust and clean them if necessary. No other maintenance is required.

7.2 Common Faults and Troubleshooting Measures

This topic describes the common faults and troubleshooting measures for the SUN2000.

7.1 Daily Maintenance

Because the SUN2000 dissipates heat in natural convection mode, you need only to check the heat sinks for blockage and dust and clean them if necessary. No other maintenance is required.

M NOTE

Before wiping the heat sink, ensure that the **DC SWITCH** is **OFF** and the circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid is disconnected. Wait at least for 5 minutes before wiping the heat sink.

7.2 Common Faults and Troubleshooting Measures

This topic describes the common faults and troubleshooting measures for the SUN2000.

The alarm severity is defined as follows:

- Major: The SUN2000 enters the shutdown mode and disconnects from the power grid to stop generating electricity after a fault occurs.
- Minor: Some components are faulty but the SUN2000 can still generate electricity.
- Warning: The SUN2000 output power decreases due to external factors.

For details, see Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Rectifying common faults

Alarm ID	Alarm	Alarm	Causes	Measures
111111111	Name	Severity	Causes	172moures
103	DC Over Voltage	Major	Too many PV modules connected in series lead to excessively high output voltage of PV arrays, making the open circuit voltage of the PV arrays greater than the maximum input voltage of the SUN2000.	Check whether the large number of PV modules connected in series make the open circuit voltage of the PV arrays greater than the maximum input voltage of the SUN2000. If yes, adjust the number of PV arrays connected in series to decrease the output voltage of PV arrays to meet the voltage requirements for the SUN2000. If no, contact Huawei technical support. After the adjustment, ensure that the SUN2000 works properly.
106 to 111	String 1-6 Abnorm al	Warning	 PV arrays are shielded for a long time. PV arrays deteriorate. 	 Check whether the output current of a PV array is obviously less than the output current of other PV arrays. If yes, check whether the PV array is shielded. If the PV array is clear and is not shielded, check whether the PV modules are faulty.
120 to 125	String 1-6 Reverse	Warning	The cables between PV arrays are connected reversely during SUN2000 installation.	Check whether the cables between PV arrays are connected reversely. If they are connected reversely, reconnect the cables properly.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
200	DC Bus Voltage Fault	Major	Abnormal external conditions trigger the protection for the DC circuit inside the SUN2000. The possible causes are as follows: Reason ID = 3 The inverter input is suddenly disconnected, or the PV array to be obstructed result in a sharp change in output power. Reason ID = 9 or 11 The sharp change of grid voltage cause inverter input energy short period of time can not be vented so that the internal voltage increases. Reason ID = 10 The imbalance of grid phase voltage lead to the inverter internal control circuit short keep up with changes and protection.	 The SUN2000 detects its external working conditions in real time, and therefore the SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact Huawei technical support.

Module Fault conditions cause the protection for the inversion circuit inside the SUN2000. The possible causes are as follows: 2.	rason ID = 4, 13, 14, 16, or 17 The SUN2000 detects its external working conditions in real time, and therefore the SUN2000 automatically
The grid voltage sharp reduced or short-circuit, resulting in the inverter output 2.	after the fault is rectified. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact Huawei technical support. ason ID = 20 Check whether the inverter output cable is short-circuit. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact Huawei technical support.

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Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
301	Grid Voltage Abnorm al	Major	The voltage of the power grid is beyond the acceptable range. The possible causes are as follows: Reason ID = 1 to 6 The grid A, B, or C phase voltage is less than the allowable range. Reason ID = 13 to 18 The grid A, B, or C phase voltage is higher than the allowable range. Reason ID = 26 The grid voltage is higher than the allowable range. Reason ID = 27 or 28 The grid voltage three-phase voltage is difference. Reason ID = 29 Power outage, or the AC line or the AC circuit breaker is disconnected.	Reason ID = 1 to 6 1. If the alarm occurs accidentally, the possible cause is that a power grid is abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If this alarm occurs repeatedly, check whether voltage of the power grid is within the acceptable range. If no, contact the local power operator. If yes, change the power grid overvoltage and undervoltage protection points after obtaining approval from the local power operator. For details about how to change the points, see 6.2.8 Setting Protection Parameters. 3. If the fault persists for a long time, check the AC circuit breaker and output cable of the SUN2000. Reason ID = 13 to 18, or 26 1. Check whether the feed grid point voltage is too high, if it is, contact your local power operators. 2. If confirm feed grid point voltage is higher than the permissible scope of consent and the consent of the local power operators, modify the undervoltage protection point. 3. Check whether the grid voltage peak is too high. Reason ID = 27 or 28 1. The SUN2000 detects its external working conditions in real time, and therefore the SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm is repeated, affect the normal power generation of the power plant, please contact the local power operators. Reason ID = 29 1. Check whether the AC line or circuit breaker is disconnected.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
305	Frequen cy Abnorm al	Major	The actual frequency of the grid is higher than the local grid standards requirements.	 If the alarm occurs accidentally, the possible cause is that a power grid is abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If this alarm occurs repeatedly, check whether frequency of the power grid is within the acceptable range. If no, contact the local power operator. If yes, change the power grid overfrequency and underfrequency protection points after obtaining approval from the local power operator. For details about how to change the points, see 6.2.8 Setting Protection Parameters.
313	Low Array Insulatio n Resistan ce	Major	The insulation resistance against the ground for PV arrays is less than the minimum value. The possible causes are as follows: • The ground cable for the PV arrays is short-circuited. • PV arrays are installed in a long-term moist environment.	 Check the insulation resistance against the ground for the outputs of PV arrays. If a short circuit occurs, rectify the fault. If the insulation resistance against the ground is less than the default value in a rainy environment, set the insulation resistance threshold. For details, see 6.2.8 Setting Protection Parameters.
318	Residual Current Abnorm al	Major	The insulation resistance against the ground at the input side becomes lower in operating mode, which causes excessively high residual current.	 If the fault occurs accidentally, the possible cause is that the external circuits are abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the fault occurs repeatedly and lasts a long time, check the insulation resistance against the ground of PC arrays is excessively low.
321	Cabinet Over-Te mp	Major	 The inverter installation location is not well ventilated. The environment temperature is too high. The internal fan is not working. 	Check whether the operating temperature of the UNS2000 exceeds the upper limit. If yes, improve ventilation to decrease the temperature.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
326	Electrica l Groundi ng Fault	Major	 The neutral wire and ground cable are not connected to the SUN2000. When you ground PV arrays, the isolation transformer is not connected to the SUN2000 at the output side. 	 Check that the neutral wire and ground cable are properly connected. When PV arrays are grounded, check whether the SUN2000 needs to connect to an isolation transformer at the output side. If yes, connect the transformer to the SUN2000.
400	System Fault	Major	An unrecoverable fault occurs on a circuit inside the SUN2000.	Flip the DC switch on the SUN2000 to OFF, wait for 5 minutes, and flip the DC switch to ON. Check whether the fault is rectified. If no, contact Huawei technical support.
502	Internal Commu nication Fault	Minor	 The communication circuit of the inverter is disturbed. The communication circuit is damaged. The establishment internal communication address is error. 	 If the fault is caused by short circuit of the communications circuit inside the SUN2000, the SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the fault cannot be rectified for a long time, contact Huawei technical support.
504	Version Mismatc h	Minor	During software upgrade of the SUN2000, the version of the software loaded is incorrect.	Check whether you have performed a software upgrade recently. If yes, upgrade the software to the correct version again.
505	Firmwar e Upgrade Failed	Major	Upgrade is not completed normally.	Upgrade again.
61440	Flash Fault	Minor	 Lack of Flash space. Bad blocks is in Flash. There is a problem in device. 	 Replace monitor board. If the monitor board and equipment are one, replace the entire monitor equipment.

\square NOTE

If you cannot rectify faults with the measures listed in Table 7-1, contact Huawei technical support.

8 Inverter-Associated Operations

About This Chapter

This topic describes how to remove, pack, and dispose the SUN2000.

8.1 Removing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to remove the SUN2000.

8.2 Packing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to pack the SUN2000.

8.3 Disposing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to dispose the SUN2000.

8.1 Removing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to remove the SUN2000.

Perform the following operations before removing the SUN2000:

- Disconnect all cables from the SUN2000, including RS485 communications cables, DC input power cables, AC output power cables, and protection ground (PGND) cables.
 For details, see 4.6 Disconnecting Cables.
- 2. **Optional:** Open the anti-theft lock at the bottom of the SUN2000.
- 3. Remove the SUN2000 from the rear panel.
- 4. Remove the rear panel.

8.2 Packing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to pack the SUN2000.

- If the original packing materials are available, put the SUN2000 inside them and then seal them by using adhesive tape.
- If the original packing materials are not available, put the SUN2000 inside a suitable hard carton and seal them properly.

8.3 Disposing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to dispose the SUN2000.

If the SUN2000 service life expires, dispose the SUN2000 according to the local rules about disposing electrical equipment waste, or return the SUN2000 to Huawei. Customers pay the expenses for disposing the SUN2000.

9 Technical Specifications

This topic lists the technical specifications for all SUN2000 models.

Efficiency

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL
Max. efficiency	98.50%			98.60%	98.7%			
European efficiency	98.00%			98.30%				98.4%

Input

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL		
Max DC power(cosφ=1)	9,100 W	11,400 W	13,700 W	17,100 W	19,200 W	22,500 W	23,600 W	28,200 W		
Max.input voltage	1000 V									
Max.input current per MPPT	18 A	18 A								
Min. operating voltage	200 V									
MPP voltage range	320 V-800	V	380 V-800 V	400 V-800 V 480 V-800 V						
Rated input voltage	620 V									
Max. number of inputs	4			6						
Number of MPP trackers	2			3						

Output

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL	
Rated power(230 V, 50 Hz)	8,000 W	10,000 W	12,000 W	15,000 W	17,000 W	20,000 W	23,000 W	27,500 W	
Max. AC output power (cosφ=1)	8,800 W	11,000 W	13,200 W	16,500 W	18,700 W	22,000 W	-	-	
Rated output voltage	220 V - 230	220 V - 230 V / 380 V - 400 V, 3W + N + PE							
AC power frequency	50 Hz/60 Hz	Z							
Max.output current	12.8 A	16 A	19.2 A	24 A	27.2 A	32 A	33.5 A	33.5 A	
Power factor	0.8 overexci	ited 0.8 un	derexcited						
Max.total harmonic distortion	< 3%								
AC connected Inrush current (Peak/ Duration)	33 A / 2 ms	33 A / 2 ms							
Max. output short current (Peak/ Duration)	400 A / 110	ms							

Protection

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL
Input-side disconnection device	Yes							
Anti-islanding protection	Yes							
AC over current protection	Yes							
DC reverse-polarit y protection	Yes							
PV array string fault monitoring	Yes							
DC surge arresters	Class II							
AC surge arresters	Class III							
Insulation monitoring	Yes							
Residual current detection	Yes							

Display and Communication

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL		
Display	Graphical L	Graphical LCD								
RS485	Yes	Yes								
USB	Yes									

General Data

Technical	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000			
Specifications	-8KTL	-10KTL	-12KTL	-15KTL	<i>-</i> 17KTL	-20KTL	-23KTL	-28KTL			
Dimensions (W x H x D)	520 mm x 6	20 mm x 610 mm x 255 mm (20.5 in. x 24.0 in. x 10.0 in.)									
Weight	40 kg	48 kg									
Operating temperature range	 SUN200 power is power ed power is SUN200 When the temperat SUN200 When the temperat 	SUN2000-8KTL to SUN2000-20KTL: When the ambient temperature is 40 °C, the maximum output power is 110% of the rated power. When the ambient temperature is 50 °C, the maximum output power equals the rated output power. When the ambient temperature is 60 °C, the maximum output power is 70% of the rated power. SUN2000-23KTL: When the ambient temperature is 40 °C, the maximum output power is 23 kW. When the ambient temperature is 50 °C, the maximum output power is 20 kW. When the ambient temperature is 60 °C, the maximum output power is 14 kW. SUN2000-28KTL: When the ambient temperature is 40 °C, the maximum output power is 27.5 kW. When the ambient temperature is 50 °C, the maximum output power is 25 kW. When the ambient temperature is 60 °C, the maximum output power is 19 kW.									
Cooling	Natural conv	vection									
Operating altitude	3000 m (984	12.4 ft.)									
Relative humidity (non-condensi ng)	0%-100%										
DC connector	Amphenol F	I 4									
AC connector	Amphenol C	C16/3									
Degree of protection	IP65										
Protective Class	Class I										
Degree of pollution	III										
Self-consumpti on at night	< 1 W										
Topology	Transformer	less									
Noise	≤ 29 dB										
Warranty	5 years										

Standards Compliance

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL
Safety/EMC	EN/IEC62109-1, EN/IEC62109-2, EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-3, EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3, EN61000-3-11, EN61000-3-12							
Grid code	VDE-AR-N4105, VDE0126-1-1, BDEW 2008, Enel-Guideline, CEI 0-21, CEI 0-16, G59/2, G83/2, AS4777, CGC/GF004:2011, IEC61727, IEC62116, RD1669, EN50438, MEA 2013, PEA 2013							

10 Quality Assurance

Warranty

During the warranty, the user shall provide the invoice and date for the purchased equipment and ensure that the signs on the equipment are clear. Otherwise, Huawei shall not be liable for quality assurance. The warranty starts from the time when the customer accepts the equipment, and the starting date should be within 90 days after delivery. Typically, the warranty is 60 months. The contract prevails unless otherwise specified.

Quality Assurance Regulations

- Huawei maintains or replaces the equipment freely if the equipment becomes faulty within the warranty period.
- Return the faulty equipment to Huawei.

Disclaimer

- Damage caused during transportation
- Incorrect installation
- Misoperation
- Damage caused by abnormal natural environments
- Operation under severe environments which are not specified in this document
- Unauthorized product changes and software code modification
- Usage under installation and operating environments which are not specified in related international specifications
- Ignorance of the safety precautions and regulations specified in this document