
User Manual

SG125HV PV Grid-connected Inverter



About This Manual

This manual is for SG125HV, a 3-phase PV inverter (hereinafter referred to as inverter unless otherwise specified). The inverter is grid-connected, transformerless, and robust with high conversion efficiency

Aim

This manual contains information about the inverter, which provide guidelines on connecting the inverter into the PV power system and how to operate the inverter.

Related Documents

The manual cannot include all information about the PV system. You may get additional information at www.sungrowpower.com.

Target Group

This manual is intended for technical personnel who need to install, operate and maintain the inverter, and the end users who perform daily operations via the App, SunAccess.

How to Use This Manual

Read the manual and other related documents before commencing any work on the inverter. The documents must be kept in a convenient place and must be accessible at all times.

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The contents of the manual will be periodically updated or revised due to product development. There may be changes in the manual due to subsequent inverter editions. The latest manual can be acquired via visiting the website at www.sungrowpower.com.

Symbols Explanation

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

DANGER

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

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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






NOTICE

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



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

Symbols on the Inverter Body

	<p>WARNING: ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD. THE DC CONDUCTORS OF THIS PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM ARE UNGROUNDED AND MAY BE ENERGIZED.</p> <p>WARNING: Electric Shock Hazard. The DC conductors of this photovoltaic system are normally ungrounded but will become intermittently grounded without indication when the inverter measures the PV array isolation.</p>
	<p>CAUTION: Risk of Electric Shock. Do Not Remove Cover. No User Serviceable Parts Inside. Refer Servicing To Qualified Service Personnel.</p> <p>CAUTION: Risk Of Electric Shock</p> <p>a) Both ac and dc voltage sources are terminated inside this equipment. Each circuit must be individually disconnected before servicing, and</p> <p>b) When the photovoltaic array is exposed to light, it supplies a dc voltage to this equipment.</p>
	<p>CAUTION: Risk of electric shock from energy stored in capacitor. Do not remove cover until 5 minutes after disconnecting all sources of supply.</p>
	<p>CAUTION: Hot surfaces – To reduce the risk of burns. Do not touch.</p>
	<p>CAUTION: Check user manual before service!</p>

WARNING: ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD. THE DC CONDUCTORS OF THIS PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM ARE UNGROUNDED AND MAY BE ENERGIZED.	AVERTISSEMENT: RISQUE DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE. LES CONDUCTEURS DC DE CE SYSTÈME PHOTOVOLTAÏQUE NE SONT PAS MIS À LA TERRE ET PEUVENT ÊTRE MIS SOUS TENSION.
WARNING: Electric Shock Hazard. The DC conductors of this photovoltaic system are normally ungrounded but will become intermittently grounded without indication when the inverter measures the PV array isolation.	AVERTISSEMENT: Risque de choc électrique. Normalement, les conducteurs CC de ce système photovoltaïque ne sont pas mis à la terre, mais seront mis à la terre sans indication lorsque l'onduleur mesure l'isolation du réseau photovoltaïque.
CAUTION: Risk of Electric Shock, Do Not Remove Cover. No User Serviceable Parts Inside. Refer Servicing To Qualified Service Personnel.	ATTENTION: risque de choc électrique, ne pas retirer la couverture. Pas de pièces pouvant être réparées par l'utilisateur à l'intérieur. Consulter le personnel qualifié de service.
CAUTION: Risk Of Electric Shock a) Both AC and DC voltage sources are terminated inside this equipment. Each circuit must be individually disconnected before servicing. b) When the photovoltaic array is exposed to light, it supplies a DC voltage to this equipment.	ATTENTION: Risque de choc électrique A) Les sources de tension AC et DC sont terminées à l'intérieur de cet équipement. Chaque circuit doit être déconnecté individuellement avant l'entretien, et B) Lorsque le réseau photovoltaïque est exposé à la lumière, il fournit une tension DC à cet équipement.
CAUTION: Risk of electric shock from energy stored in capacitor. Do not remove cover until 5 minutes after disconnecting all sources of supply.	ATTENTION: risque de choc électrique par l'énergie stockée dans le condensateur. Ne pas retirer le couvercle jusqu'à 5 minutes après avoir débranché toutes les sources d'alimentation.
CAUTION : Hot surfaces – To reduce the risk of burns. Do not touch.	ATTENTION: surface chaude - Pour réduire le risque de brûlure. Ne pas le toucher.
CAUTION: Check user manual before service.	ATTENTION: Vérifier le manuel d'utilisateur avant l'utilisation.

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1 Safety Instructions

The inverter has been designed and tested strictly according to international safety regulations. As electrical and electronic equipment, the inverter must be installed, commissioned, operated, and maintained in accordance with corresponding safety instructions. Incorrect operation or work may result in damage to:

- The property safety of the operator or a third party
- The inverter and other properties that belong to the operator or a third party

Therefore, the following general safety instructions must be read and always kept in mind prior to any work. All detailed work-related safety warnings and notes will be specified at the critical points in corresponding chapters.

WARNING

All installations should be performed by technical personnel. They should have:

- **Received professional training;**
- **Read through this manual and understood all related safety instructions;**
- **Been familiar with safety instructions related to electric system.**

The technical personnel mentioned above can perform the following operations:

- Install the inverter in a proper place;
- Connect the inverter to the PV system;
- Connect other devices to the PV system;
- Commission the inverter;
- Operate and maintain the inverter.

Before Installation

NOTICE

The unit is thoroughly tested and strictly inspected before delivery. However, damage may be caused during shipping.

If there is visible damage to the packaging or the inner contents, or if there is something missing, contact Sungrow or the forwarding company.

⚠ CAUTION

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

- **Always follow the instructions in the manual when moving and positioning the inverter.**
- **Injuries, serious wounds, or bruises may occur if the device is improperly handled.**

During Mechanical Installation**⚠ DANGER**

Make sure inverter is not electrically connected before installing the inverter.

⚠ CAUTION

- **System performance loss due to poor ventilation!**
- **Ensure that the device is well ventilated during operation and the air inlets and outlets are unblocked.**

During Electrical Connection**NOTICE**

- **All electrical connections must be in accordance with national and local standards.**
- **Connect the inverter to the grid only after receiving the approval from local utility grid company.**

⚠ DANGER

- **Lethal voltage!**
- **Electrical shock hazards due to high voltage from PV arrays once exposed to sunlight.**

⚠ WARNING

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

During Inverter Operation

WARNING

Do not open inverter enclosure when inverter is under load or operating. Only an intact and locked inverter cabinet can ensure personal and property safety.

CAUTION

There is a risk of burn!

Do not touch hot components of the inverter (for example, the heatsink) during operation. Only the DC/AC switch can be touched during operation.

Operate the inverter by strictly following the descriptions in this manual to avoid unnecessary personal injury and property damage. Arc flash, fire or explosion may occur if done otherwise and Sungrow will hold no liability for damages.

WARNING

The following cases may cause an arc flash, fire and explosion, which can be settled only by qualified personnel for improper handling may worsen the situation.

- **Plugging in and unplugging the DC side HV fuse when it is alive;**
- **Touching the end of the cables that have no insulation and may still be alive;**
- **Touching the connection copper bus bar, terminal or other spare parts inside the device that may be alive;**
- **The power cable connection is loose;**
- **Spare parts, such as bolts, are left inside the inverter;**
- **Incorrect operation performed by unqualified persons that have not received training;**

WARNING

Before any operation of the device, a preliminary arc flash assessment in the operation area is necessary. If there is a possibility of an arc flash,

- **The operators must receive related safety training;**
- **Use best practices to identify the areas that may be affected by an arc flash;**
- **Before any operation in the area that may be affected by an arc flash,**

personal protective equipment (PPE) that meets the requirement must be worn. A PPE category 2 is recommended.

Maintenance and Service

DANGER

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

- **Perform the following steps before starting any operations:**
- **First, disconnect the grid side switch and then disconnect the DC switch;**
- **Wait at least 10 minutes until the inner capacitors are discharged completely;**
- **Verify, using proper testing device to make sure there is no voltage or current.**

CAUTION

Keep unqualified persons away!

A temporary warning sign and barrier must be posted to keep unqualified persons away during electrical connection and maintenance.

NOTICE

- **Restart the inverter only when the fault that may impair the safety performance is removed.**
- **No components inside the inverter can be serviced by users. Please contact local authorized personnel if any service work is required.**

NOTICE

Do not replace the inverter internal components without permission. Otherwise, the inverter may be damaged, and it may void warranty claims from Sungrow

NOTICE

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

The printed circuit boards contain components sensitive to electrostatic

discharge.

- **Wear a grounding wrist band when handling the boards.**
- **Avoid unnecessary touching of the boards.**

Others

NOTICE

- **Only qualified persons can set some parameters (such as country selection) via the APP SunAccess.**
- **Incorrect country setting may affect the inverter normal operation and cause a breach of the type-certificate marking.**

WARNING

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

- **Must be clearly visible;**
- **Should not be removed or covered.**

WARNING

Respect the following regulations:

- **Grid-connection regulations;**
- **Safety instructions related to PV arrays;**
- **Safety instructions related to other electrical devices.**

Consignes de Sécurité

L'onduleur a été conçu et testé selon les règles de sécurité internationales strictes. En tant qu'équipement électrique et électronique, les consignes de sécurité qui s'y rapportent doivent être respectées lors de l'installation, de la mise en service, de l'utilisation et de la maintenance. Un fonctionnement ou un travail incorrect peut endommager:

- La vie et le bien-être de l'opérateur ou d'un tiers
 - L'onduleur et d'autres propriétés qui appartiennent à l'opérateur ou à un tiers
- Par conséquent, les consignes de sécurité générales suivantes doivent être lues et toujours gardées en tête avant tout travail. Tous les avertissements et notes de sécurité détaillés liés au travail seront spécifiés aux points critiques des chapitres correspondants.

AVERTISSEMENT

Toutes les installations doivent être effectuées par du personnel technique. Ils devraient avoir:

- **Reçu une formation professionnelle;**
- **Lu ce manuel et compris toutes les consignes de sécurité connexes;**
- **Connu les consignes de sécurité liées au système électrique.**

Le personnel technique mentionné ci-dessus peut effectuer les travaux suivants:

- Installer l'onduleur dans un endroit approprié;
- Connecter l'onduleur au système photovoltaïque;
- Connecter d'autres appareils au système photovoltaïque;
- Mettre l'onduleur en service;
- Faire fonctionner et maintenir l'onduleur.

Avant l'Installation**NOTICE**

L'appareil est soigneusement testé et strictement inspecté avant la livraison. Des dégâts peuvent survenir lors de l'expédition.

S'il y a des dommages visibles à l'emballage ou au contenu interne, ou s'il y a quelque chose qui manque, contacter Sungrow ou la société d'expédition.

ATTENTION

- **Risque de blessures suite à une mauvaise manipulation de l'appareil!**
- **Respecter toujours les instructions du manuel lors du déplacement et du positionnement de l'onduleur.**
- **Des lésions, des blessures graves ou des ecchymoses peuvent se produire si l'appareil est mal manipulé.**

Pendant l'Installation Mécanique** DANGER**

S'assurer que l'onduleur n'est pas connecté électriquement avant son installation.

ATTENTION

Perte de performance du système due à une mauvaise ventilation!

Une bonne ventilation doit être maintenue pendant le fonctionnement de l'appareil. L'entrée et la sortie d'air du ventilateur ne doivent pas être couvertes pour s'assurer que l'intérieur de l'appareil peut être suffisamment refroidi.

Pendant la Connexion Électrique**NOTICE**

Toutes les connexions électriques doivent être conformes aux normes nationales et locales.

La connexion au réseau ne peut être effectuée qu'après avoir reçu l'approbation de la société de réseau local.

 DANGER

Une tension létale existe!

Les groupes photovoltaïques produiront de l'énergie électrique lorsqu'ils sont exposés à la lumière du soleil et créeront ainsi des risques potentiels de choc électrique.

AVERTISSEMENT

Tous les câbles doivent être solidement fixés, intacts, correctement isolés et dimensionnés de manière adéquate.

Pendant l'Opération de l'Onduleur**AVERTISSEMENT**

Ne pas ouvrir l'enceinte de l'onduleur lorsqu'il est en charge ou fonctionne.
Seul un onduleur intact et verrouillé peut assurer la sécurité de personnel et de propriété.

ATTENTION

Il y a un risque de brûlure!

Ne pas toucher les composants chauds de l'onduleur (par exemple, le

radiateur) pendant le fonctionnement. Seul le commutateur DC / AC peut être touché pendant le fonctionnement.

Utiliser l'onduleur en suivant strictement les descriptions de ce manuel afin d'éviter des blessures évitables aux personnes et des dommages à l'appareil. Un arc électrique, un incendie ou une explosion peuvent se produire si cela s'effectue autrement et Sungrow ne sera responsable des dommages.

AVERTISSEMENT

Les opérations incorrectes suivantes peuvent provoquer un arc électrique, un incendie et une explosion à l'intérieur de l'appareil. Garder à l'esprit que ces accidents ne peuvent être traités que par du personnel qualifié. Une mauvaise manipulation de ces accidents peut entraîner une faute ou un accident plus grave.

- **Brancher et débrancher le fusible HT côté DC lorsqu'il est sous tension;**
- **Toucher la fin des câbles qui n'ont pas d'isolation et qui peuvent encore être sous tension;**
- **Toucher la barre de bus de raccordement en cuivre, la borne ou d'autres pièces de rechange à l'intérieur du dispositif qui peuvent être sous tension;**
- **La connexion du câble d'alimentation est lâche;**
- **Les pièces de rechange, telles que les boulons, tombent dans l'onduleur;**
- **Fonctionnement incorrect par des personnes non qualifiées qui n'ont pas reçu de formation;**

AVERTISSEMENT

Avant toute opération de l'appareil, une évaluation préliminaire de l'arc électrique dans la zone d'opération est nécessaire. S'il y a une possibilité d'un arc électrique,

- **Les opérateurs doivent recevoir une formation de sécurité;**
- **Utiliser les meilleures pratiques pour évaluer les zones susceptibles d'être affectées par un arc électrique;**
- **Avant toute opération dans la zone qui pourrait être affectée par un arc électrique, il faut porter un équipement de protection individuelle (EPI) conforme à l'exigence. Une catégorie de PPE 2 est recommandée.**

Maintenance et Service

DANGER

Il y a un risque de dommages causés par l'onduleur ou de blessures corporelles en raison d'un mauvais fonctionnement du service!

- Avant toute opération, exécuter les étapes suivantes:
- Débrancher d'abord le commutateur côté réseau, puis débrancher le commutateur CC;
- Attendre au moins 10 minutes jusqu'à ce que les condensateurs internes soient complètement déchargés;
- Vérifier, en utilisant un appareil de test approprié pour s'assurer qu'il n'y a pas de tension ou de courant.

ATTENTION

Garder les personnes non qualifiées loin de l'appareil!

Un panneau d'avertissement temporaire et une barrière doivent être affichés pour garder les personnes non qualifiées loin de l'appareil en cours de connexion et de maintenance.

NOTICE

- Redémarrer l'onduleur uniquement lorsque le défaut qui peut altérer les fonctions de sécurité de l'onduleur est supprimé.
- L'onduleur ne contient pas des pièces réparables par le propriétaire. Contacter le personnel autorisé local si un travail de service est requis.

NOTICE

Ne pas remplacer les composants internes de l'onduleur sans autorisation. Des dommages à l'onduleur peuvent se produire et il peut annuler tout ou partie des droits de garantie de Sungrow.

NOTICE

Il y a un risque de dommages causés par l'onduleur en raison de décharges électrostatiques!

Les circuits imprimés contiennent des composants sensibles aux décharges électrostatiques.

- **Porter une bande de poignet mise à la terre lors de la manipulation des panneaux.**
- **Éviter le contact inutile aux panneaux.**

<p>WARNING: ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD. THE DC CONDUCTORS OF THIS PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM ARE UNGROUNDED AND MAY BE ENERGIZED.</p>	<p>AVERTISSEMENT: RISQUE DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE. LES CONDUCTEURS DC DE CE SYSTÈME PHOTOVOLTAÏQUE NE SONT PAS MIS À LA TERRE ET PEUVENT ÊTRE MIS SOUS TENSION.</p>
<p>WARNING: Electric Shock Hazard. The DC conductors of this photovoltaic system are normally ungrounded but will become intermittently grounded without indication when the inverter measures the PV array isolation.</p>	<p>AVERTISSEMENT: Risque de choc électrique. Normalement, les conducteurs CC de ce système photovoltaïque ne sont pas mis à la terre, mais seront mis à la terre sans indication lorsque l'onduleur mesure l'isolation du réseau photovoltaïque.</p>
<p>CAUTION: Risk of Electric Shock, Do Not Remove Cover. No User Serviceable Parts Inside. Refer Servicing To Qualified Service Personnel.</p>	<p>ATTENTION: risque de choc électrique, ne pas retirer la couverture. Pas de pièces pouvant être réparées par l'utilisateur à l'intérieur. Consulter le personnel qualifié de service.</p>
<p>CAUTION: Risk Of Electric Shock a) Both AC and DC voltage sources are terminated inside this equipment. Each circuit must be individually disconnected before servicing, and b) When the photovoltaic array is exposed to light, it supplies a DC voltage to this equipment.</p>	<p>ATTENTION: Risque de choc électrique A) Les sources de tension AC et DC sont terminées à l'intérieur de cet équipement. Chaque circuit doit être déconnecté individuellement avant l'entretien, et B) Lorsque le réseau photovoltaïque est exposé à la lumière, il fournit une tension DC à cet équipement.</p>
<p>CAUTION: Risk of electric shock from energy stored in the capacitor. Do not remove cover until 5 minutes after disconnecting all sources of supply.</p>	<p>ATTENTION: risque de choc électrique par l'énergie stockée dans le condensateur. Ne pas retirer le couvercle jusqu'à 5 minutes après avoir débranché toutes les sources d'alimentation.</p>
<p>CAUTION : Hot surfaces – To reduce the</p>	<p>ATTENTION: surface chaude - Pour réduire</p>

risk of burns. Do not touch.	le risque de brûlure. Ne pas le toucher.
CAUTION: Check user manual before service.	ATTENTION: Vérifier le manuel d'utilisateur avant l'utilisation.

2 Product Description

2.1 Intended Usage

SG125HV; a transformerless 3-phase PV grid-connected inverter, is an integral component in the PV power system.

The inverter is designed to convert the direct current power generated from the PV modules into grid-compatible AC current and feeds the AC current to the utility grid. The intended usage of the inverter is illustrated in Fig. 2-1.

⚠ WARNING

Inverter cannot connect the PV strings whose positive and negative terminals need to be grounded.

Do not connect any local load between the inverter and the AC circuit breaker.

Inverter is applicable only to the grid-connected PV system. Any other usage is strictly forbidden.

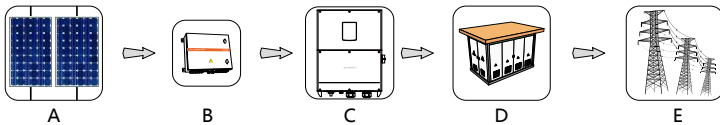
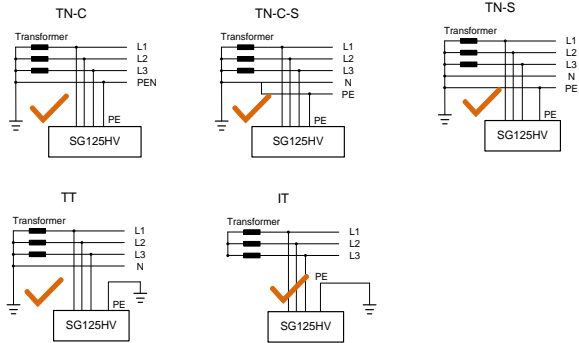


Fig. 2-1 Inverter application in PV power system

Item	Description	Note
A	PV strings	Monocrystalline silicon, polycrystalline silicon, and thin-film without grounding
B	Combiner Box	Combine the DC current of several PV string inputs
C	Inverter	SG125HV
D	Transformer	Convert the inverter output low-voltage AC voltage into the grid-compatible medium-voltage level.
E	Utility grid	TN-C, TN-S, TN-C-S, TT, IT

The following figure shows the common grid configurations.



2.2 Product Introduction

2.2.1 Appearance

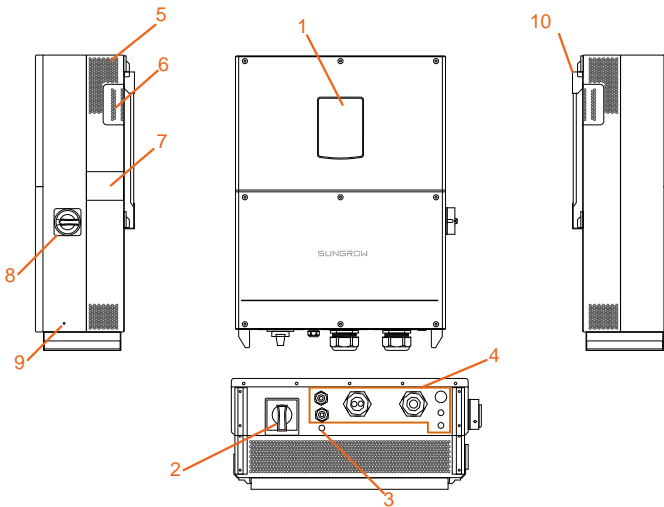


Fig. 2-2 Appearance

*Pictures are indicative only, and the actual product may differ.

No.	Name	Description
1	LED indicator panel	HMI interface to indicate the present working state of the inverter.

No.	Name	Description
2	DC switch	Protective components to safely disconnect DC side current.
3	Waterproof air valve	-
4	Electrical connection area	Includes DC terminal, AC terminal and RS485 communication terminal.
5	Air outlet	Controlled forced-air cooling method. Ensures proper ventilation.
6	Handles	Handles are designed for transporting, installing and disassembling the inverter
7	Cover plate of the fan	The fan is located on the back of the cover plate and used for the forced cooling of the inverter
8	AC switch	Serviced as an automatic overcurrent device
9	PE second terminal	User can connect this terminal as per requirements.
10	Hanger	Hang the inverter on the bracket.

2.2.2 Dimensions

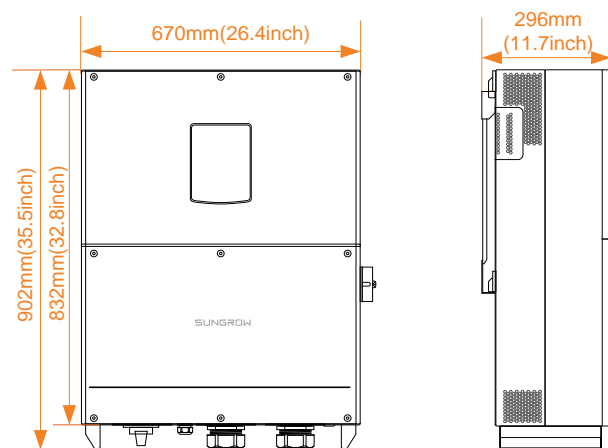


Fig. 2-3 Dimensions of the inverter

2.2.3 LED Indicator Panel

As an HMI interface, the LED indicator panel on the front of the inverter can indicate the present working state of the inverter.

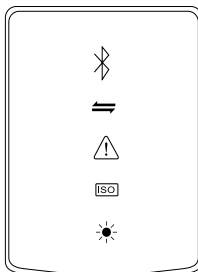







Fig. 2-4 LED indicator panel

Tab. 2-1 State description of the LED indicator panel

LED indicator	LED color	LED state	Definition
Bluetooth 	Blue	ON	The Bluetooth communication is connected, the communication channel has no data exchange
		OFF	No device connected to the inverter through the Bluetooth.
		Periodical flash	The Bluetooth communication is connected and there is data communication
Communication 	Blue	OFF	The RS485 communication cable is not connected or the communication channel has no data exchange
		Periodical flash	The RS485 communication cable is connected and the communication channel has data exchange
Fault 	Red	OFF	No alarm or fault has occurred
		ON	A fault occurred and the device cannot connect to the grid
		Periodical flash	Fault recovery
Earth impedance abnormal 	Red	OFF	No fault occurred
		ON	An earth impedance short-circuit fault occurred (the device cannot connect to the grid)
Normal operation 	Green	OFF	Both the AC and DC is powered down, or a fault occurs
		Periodical flash	The DC or AC is powered on and the device is in standby or startup state (not feeding power to the

LED indicator	LED color	LED state	Definition
			grid)
		ON	The device is connected to the grid and operating normally

2.2.4 DC Switch

The DC switch is used to disconnect the DC current safely whenever necessary.

The inverter operates automatically when input and output requirements are met. Turn the DC switch to the "OFF" position to stop the inverter when a fault occurs or when you need to stop the inverter.



Turn the DC switch to the "ON" position before restarting the inverter.

2.2.5 AC Switch

The AC switch is used to disconnect the inverter from the AC grid. Turn the switch to the OFF position and the inverter disconnects from the AC grid.



Turn the AC switch to the ON position before restarting the inverter.

2.3 Technical Description

2.3.1 Circuit Diagram

Fig. 2-5 shows the main circuit of the inverter.

The MPPT is utilized for DC input to ensure the maximum power from the PV array at different PV input conditions.

The inversion circuit converts the DC power into AC power and feeds the AC power to the utility grid through the AC terminal. The protection circuit is equipped to ensure the safe operation of the device and personal safety.

The DC switch is used to disconnect the DC current safely. The inverter is provided standard RS485 ports for communication. Users can also check running data and set related parameters via the SunAccess APP.

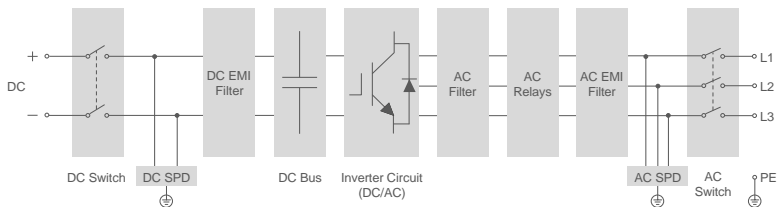


Fig. 2-5 Circuit diagram of SG125HV

2.3.2 Function Description

Inversion function

The inverter converts the DC current into grid-compatible AC current and feeds the AC current into the grid.

Data storage

The inverter stores the running information, fault records, etc.

Parameter Setting

The inverter provides various settable parameters. Users can set parameters through the APP to meet the requirements and optimize the performance.

Communication Interface

With standard RS485 ports, the inverter can be connected to a monitoring device and PV system.

Protection Function

- AC short circuit protection
- Ground insulation resistance monitoring
- Grid voltage monitoring
- Grid frequency monitoring
- Residual current protection
- Monitoring on DC injection of AC output current
- Anti-islanding protection
- DC over-voltage protection
- Over-current protection

—Power module over-temperature protection

2.3.3 Derating

Output derating is a way to protect the inverter from overload or potential faults. In the following cases, power derating is required:

- Ambient temperature is too high
- Grid voltage is too low
- Fluctuations of external power level
- Input voltage is too high
- Grid frequency* is too high

Note: *The over-frequency derating curve may vary as per the country where the inverter is installed.

Power Limit Setting

Inverter output power can be adjusted via the APP interface or remote grid dispatch from the grid company.

Over-temperature Derating

High ambient temperature, fan failure or poor ventilation will lead to inverter power derating.

- When the IGBT module temperature exceeds the upper limit, the inverter will derate power output until the temperature drops within the permissible range.
- When the inverter internal temperature exceeds the upper limit, the inverter will derate power output until the temperature drops within the permissible range.

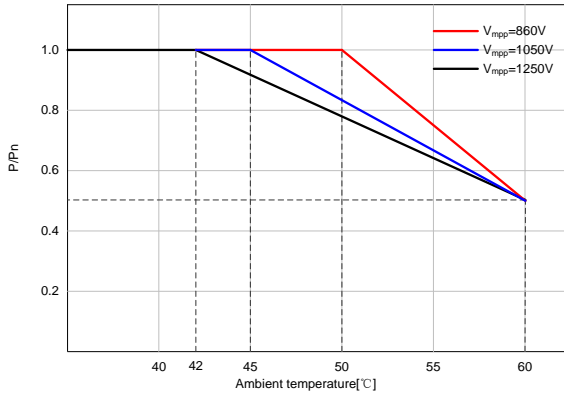


Fig. 2-6 Over-temperature Derating(Pf=1)



Lower limit of the over-temperature derating: about 50% of the nominal power.

When both the module temperature and the internal temperature meet the derating condition, inverter limits its power according to the lower power limit value of the two.

Grid Under-voltage Derating

When the grid voltage is low, the inverter will derate the output power to make sure the output current is within the permissible range. Once the grid voltage is within V_{min} to 600V, the inverter will derate the output power.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_o = \frac{V_{grid}^2}{600^2} \times 125kVA \quad V_{min} \leq V_{grid} < 570V \\ P_o = \frac{V_{grid}}{600} \times 125kVA \quad 570V \leq V_{grid} \leq 600V \\ P_o = 125kVA \quad 600V \leq V_{grid} \leq V_{max} \end{array} \right.$$

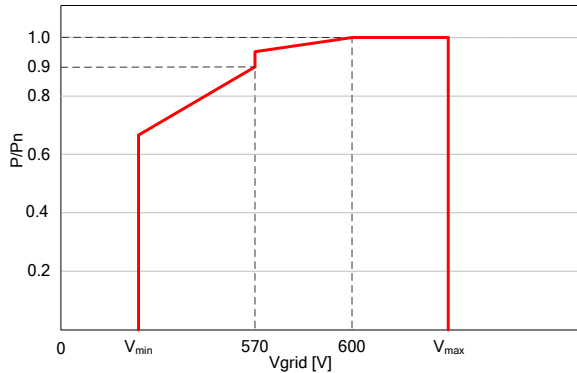


Fig. 2-7 Grid under-voltage derating(Pf=1)

High input voltage derating

If the input voltage is too high, the inverter may derate the power output. The relationship between the input voltage and the power derating is shown in the figure below.

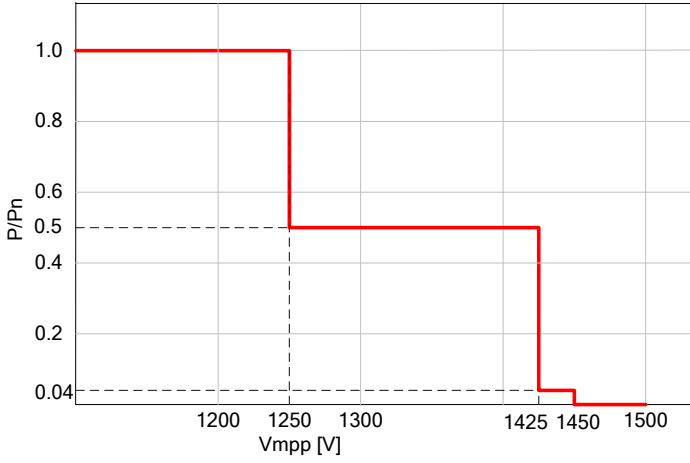


Fig. 2-8 Input voltage and the power derating(Pf=1)

3 Installation Flow

Fig. 3-1 shows the installation flow of the inverter and Tab. 3-1 gives a detailed explanation.

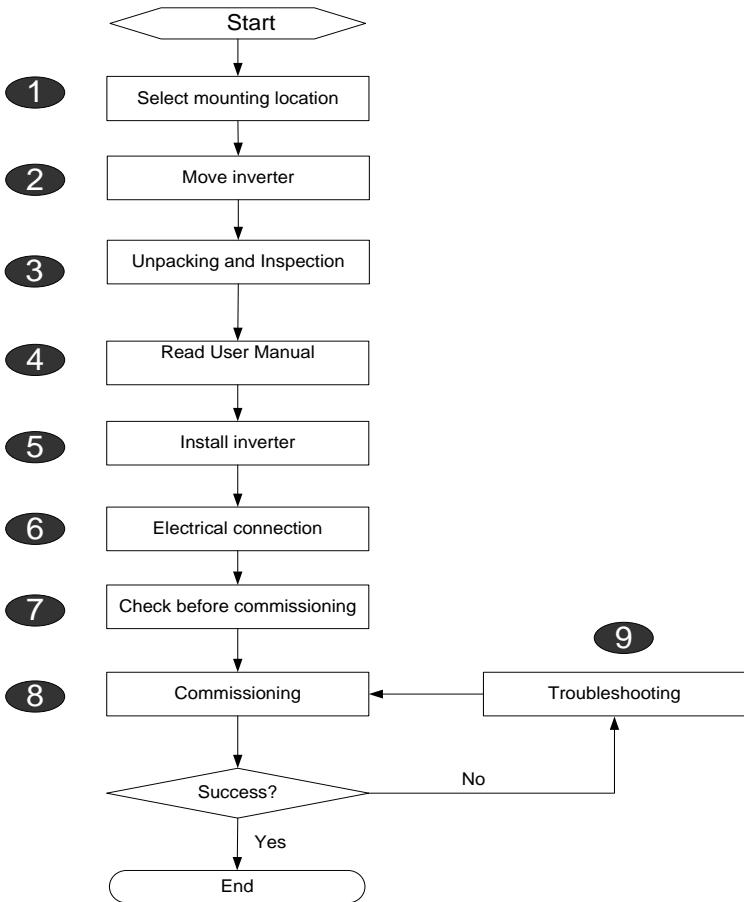


Fig. 3-1 Installation flowchart

Tab. 3-1 Description of installation flow

Procedure	Description	Reference
1	Select optimal installation site	5.1
2	Move the inverter to the installation site	5.2
3	Unpacking and inspection	4.1
4	Read the User Manual, especially the section on "Safety Instruction "	1
5	Install the inverter to the selected installation site	5.3
6	Electrical connection; DC side connection; AC side connection; Ground connection; Communication connection.	6.3~6.7
7	Inspection before commissioning	7.1
8	Start up the inverter and configure corresponding parameters.	7.2
9	Troubleshooting	9.1

4 Unpacking and Storage

4.1 Unpacking and Inspection

Despite being strictly tested and checked, damage may still occur to the inverter during shipping. Therefore, thoroughly inspect the device upon receiving.

- Check the packing for any visible damage upon receiving.
- Check the scope of delivery for completeness.
- Check the inner contents for damage after unpacking.

In case any damage is found, please contact Sungrow or the forwarding company.

Do not dispose of the original packaging. It is recommended to keep the inverter in its original packaging.

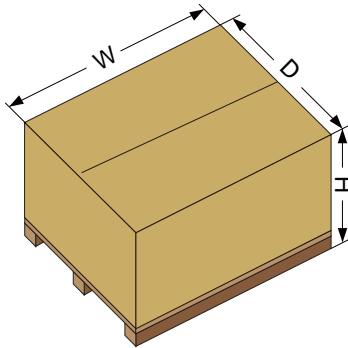


Fig. 4-1 Inverter paper packaging

Dimensions	W	H	D
In mm	1098	608	848
in inch	43.2	23.9	33.4

4.2 Identifying Inverter

The nameplate includes information on inverter type, important specifications, marks of certification institutions, and serial number.

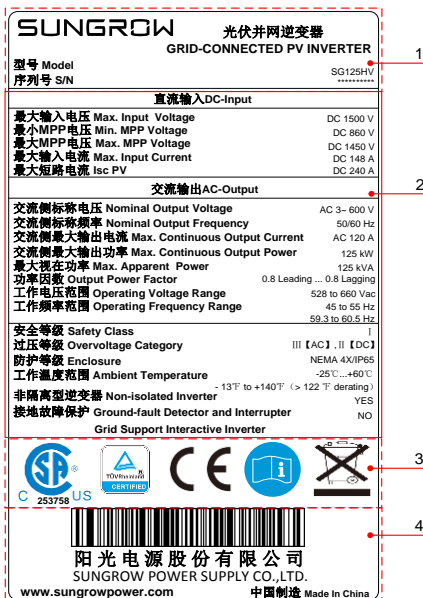



Fig. 4-2 Inverter nameplate

*Pictures are indicative only, and the actual product may differ.

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

Tab. 4-1 Description of Icons on the Nameplate

Icon	Description
	CSA mark of conformity. The inverter is in compliance with directives of US and CAN.
	TUV mark of conformity. The inverter is in compliance with directives of TUV.
	CE mark of conformity. The inverter is in compliance with directives of CE.
	Refer to the corresponding instructions.

Icon	Description
	Don't dispose of the inverter with the household waste.

4.3 Scope of Delivery

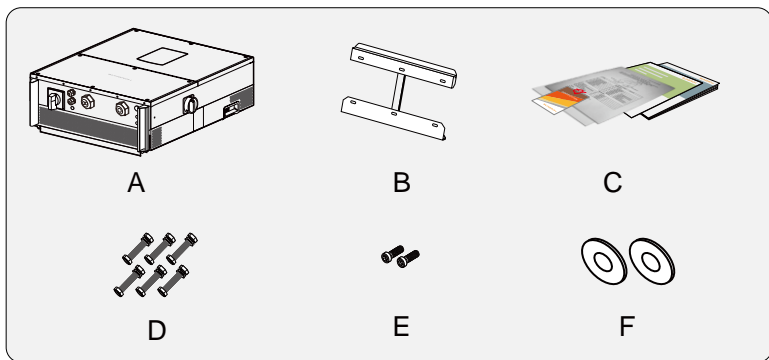


Fig. 4-3 Scope of delivery

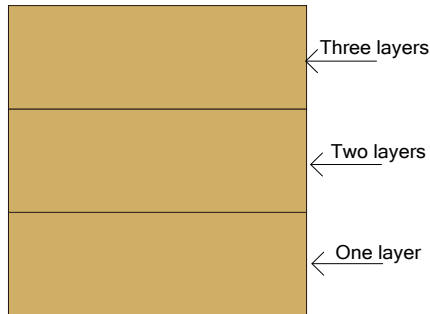
Item	Name	Description
A	Inverter	---
B	Bracket	Used to connect the inverter to the installation site.
C	Documents	Quality certificate, packing list, Test Report and quick user manual
D	Fasten set	Six units to fasten bracket to metal frame.
E	Fix screw	Two M4×16 screws to connect the inverter to the bracket.
F	Big flat washer	Two additional big flat washers are within the scope of the delivery for future use if needed.

4.4 Inverter Storage

Proper storage is required if the inverter is not installed immediately. Sungrow shall hold no liability for the damage of the device, in appearance or the failure of internal components, caused by improper storage of the device as specified in this manual. The inverter must be packed into its original carton with the desiccant bags inside.

- The inverter must be packed into its original carton with the desiccant bags inside.

- Seal the packing carton with adhesive tape.
- Store the inverter in a dry and clean place to protect it against dust and moisture.
- Relative storage temperature: -40°C to 70°C (-40°F - 158°F); and relative humidity: 0-95%
- Stack the inverters for at most three layers. Do not store the inverters in stack for more than half a year.



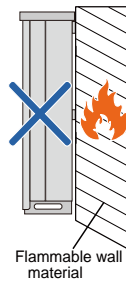
- Keep the inverter away from the chemical corrosive materials to avoid possible corrosion.
- Periodically (recommended: six months) check the inverter for any visible damages during storage, and replace the packing if necessary.
- The packing should be upright.
- If the inverter has been stored more than half a year, the qualified persons should thoroughly check and test it before using.

5 Mechanical Installation

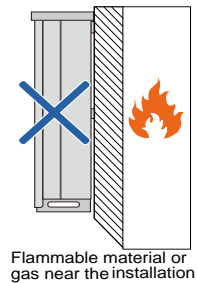
5.1 Installation Site Selection

Select an optimal installation site for safe operation, long service life and outstanding performance.

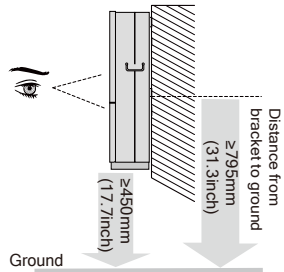
- Take the load capacity of the wall into account. The wall (concrete wall or metal frame) should be strong enough for the weight of the inverter over a long period.
- Install the inverter in a place convenient for electrical connection, operation and maintenance.
- Do not install the inverter on the wall made up of flammable materials.



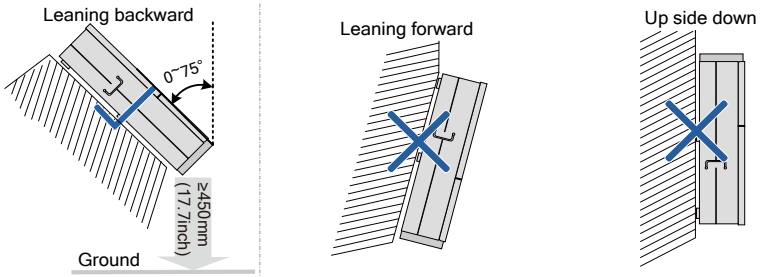
- Do not install the inverter in a place near flammable materials or gas.



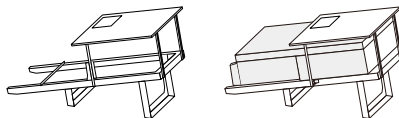
- Place the inverter at eye level for easy viewing and operation.



- Install the inverter vertically or at a maximum back tilt of 75 degrees. Do not install the inverter leaning forward or upside down.



- If the included angle between the installation site and the plumb line is greater than 75°, install the inverter on the frame to meet the requirement for installation angle. The frame and the inverter are installed as shown in the following figure.



Frame

Installation finished

- For detailed frame installation solution, contact Sungrow.

- With an IP65/NEMA 4X protection rating, the inverter can be installed both outdoors and indoors.
- To achieve better running effect. The ambient temperature should be within $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-13°F to 140°F). The inverter will operate with power derating if the temperature is too high.
- The relative humidity range of the installation site is 0-100%.
- Ensure there is enough space for convection (The fans are maintained on the left side of the inverter, and a larger clearance is required.)



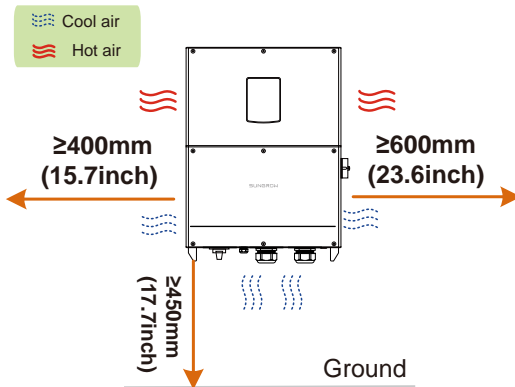
Max. ambient temperature:
 60°C ($+140^{\circ}\text{F}$)



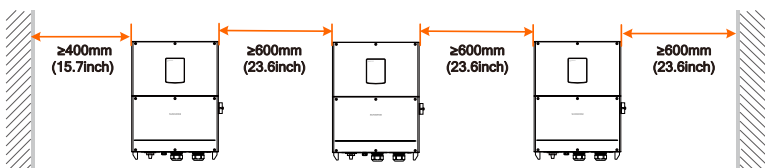
Min. ambient temperature:
 -25°C (-13°F)



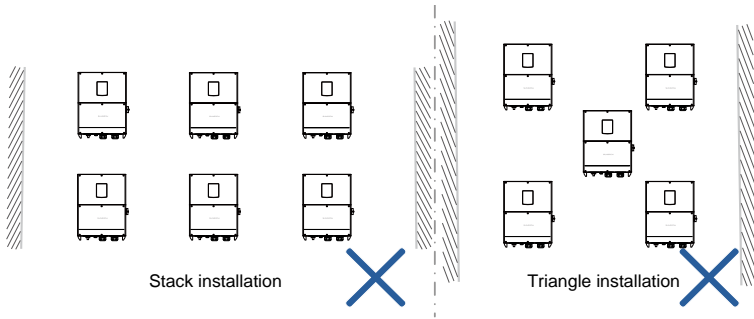
Relative humidity:
0-100%



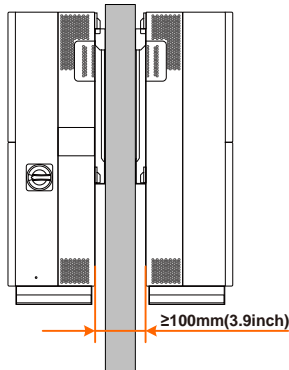
- When installing multiple inverters, it is recommended to install multiple devices side by side.



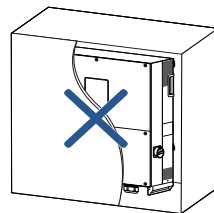
- Stack installation and triangle installation are not recommended.



- When the devices are installed back to back, make sure the clearance in between is greater than or equal to 100mm (3.9inch).



- Do not install the inverter in a confined space. The inverter will not work normally if otherwise.
- Install the inverter in a place where children cannot reach.
- Do not install the inverter near residential areas. Noise can be produced during inverter operation which may affect the daily life.



5.2 Moving Inverter to Installation Site

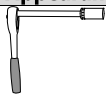




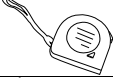
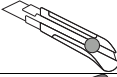
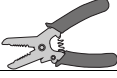
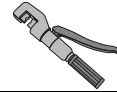
To install the inverter, remove the inverter from the packaging and move it to the

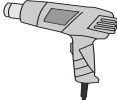
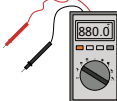

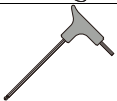

installation site. Follow the instructions below as you move the inverter:

- Always be aware of the weight of the inverter.
- Lift the inverter by grasping the handles on both sides of the inverter.
- Move the inverter by at least two persons or by using proper transport tool.
- Do not release the equipment unless it has been secured firmly.

5.3 Installation Tools

Prepare the following tools before installation:

Tool	Description	Appearance
Socket wrench	Specification: M10 Used to fasten the bolts for attaching the bracket onto the metal frame/wall	
Phillips screwdriver	Specification: M4 and M5 M4: Used to fasten the screws for attaching the inverter onto the bracket M5: Used to fasten the screw for fixing the secondary ground cable	
Hammer drill	Drill bit: $\phi 12$ Used to drill holes on the metal frame or wall	
Electric screwdriver	Specification: M5 Used to fix the bracket onto the wall	
Marker	Used to mark the hole positions	
Measuring tape	Used to measure distances during installation	
Utility knife	Used for unpacking or cutting	
Wire stripper	Used for cable stripping	
Hydraulic pliers	Used to crimp the OT terminal	

Tool	Description	Appearance
Heat gun	Used to heat the heat-shrink tubing	
Multimeter	Measurement range: $\geq 1100\text{Vdc}$ Used to measure the voltage	
Wrench for MC4 terminal	Used for fastening and loosening the MC4 terminal	
Allen driver	Specification: M8 Used for AC cable connection	
Safety gloves	To avoid or reduce injury	

- Other auxiliary tools that may be used

5.4 Installing the Inverter

The inverter can be installed onto the wall by using the bracket enclosed in the packing. Alternatively, users can drill holes as per specifications below:

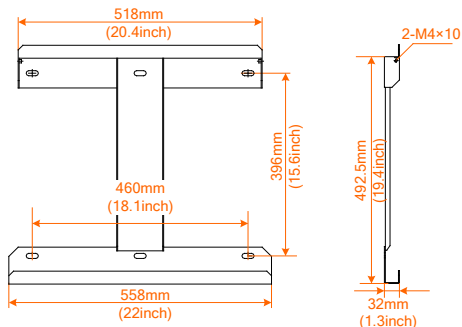


Fig. 5-1 Dimensions of the bracket

The stainless fasteners are supplied for attaching the bracket to metal frame.

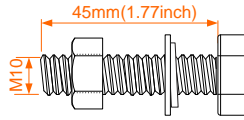


Fig. 5-2 Dimensions of fastener for metal frame (figures in mm)

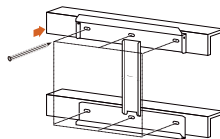


To install the inverter to concrete walls, the user needs to purchase expansion bolts with proper size (recommended: M10*65) to attach the bracket to concrete walls.

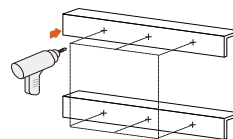
5.4.1 Installing to Metal Frame

- Step 1** Remove the bracket and fasteners from the packaging.
- Step 2** Place the bracket to the chosen metal frame and adjust it to proper position and height.
- Step 3** Mark the position for holes, drilling according to the hole positions of the bracket.
- Step 4** Drill holes according to the marks made before. If the shape of the metal frame does not match the bracket, re-drill holes on the bracket according to the metal frame.

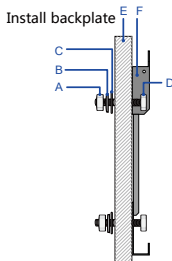
Mark positions



Drill holes



- Step 5** Secure the bracket to the metal frame firmly with the supplied fastener. The torque of the fasten nut is 35 N·m.

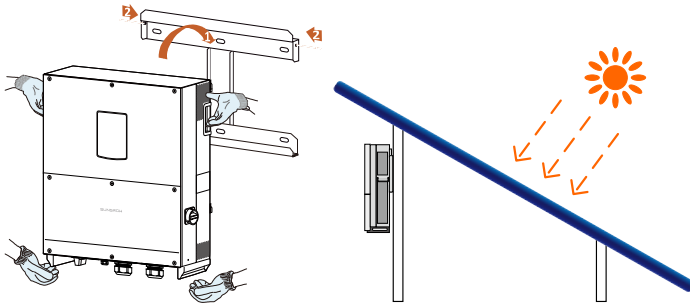


No.	Name	Description
A	Hexagon nut	M10
B	Spring washer	-
C	Flat washer	-
D	Screw bolt	M10*45
E	Metal frame	-
F	Bracket	-

- Step 6** Lift the inverter above the bracket and then slide down to make sure they match perfectly.

Step 7 After putting the inverter on the bracket, secure the inverter to the bracket with two M4×16 screws (tighten the screw with its own nut).

Hang inverter



5.4.2 Installing to Concrete Wall

Step 1 Remove the bracket and corresponding fasteners from the packaging.

Step 2 Place the bracket on the chosen concrete wall and adjust it to proper position and height.

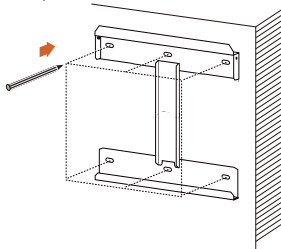
Step 3 Mark the position for holes, drilling according to the hole positions of the bracket.

Step 4 Drill holes according to the marks made before.

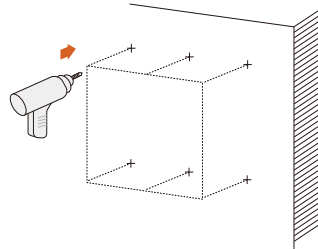
⚠ DANGER

Check to ensure that there is no other electronic or plumbing installed inside the wall before drilling holes.

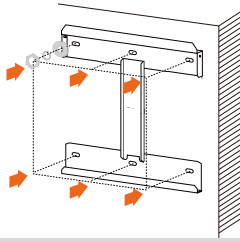
Mark positions



Drill holes



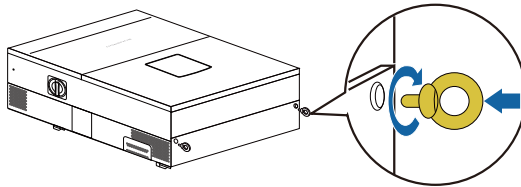
Step 5 Secure the bracket to the wall firmly by the supplied expansion bolt sets. Torque of the fasten nut is 35 N·m.



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

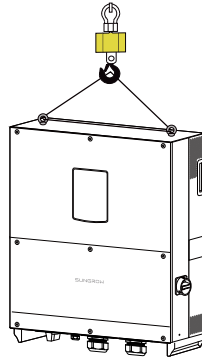
Step 6 Lift up inverter above the bracket and then slide down to make sure that the recesses on the back of the inverter fit perfectly together with the bracket.

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



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

Step 8 Thread a rope (with sufficient load-carrying capacity) prepared beforehand through the two lifting rings to lift the inverter to the level of the attached bracket or adjacent location or adjacent location.



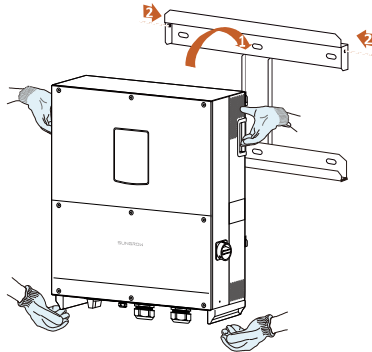
NOTICE

Keep the inverter balanced throughout the lifting process. Be careful, otherwise the inverter may hit the wall or other obstacles.

Step 9 Install the inverter onto the bracket as described in step 6.

Step 10 After you fit the inverter to the bracket, fasten the inverter to the bracket with two M4x16 screws.

Hang inverter



6 Electrical Connection

After installation, the inverter can be connected to the PV system.

All electrical connections must comply with local regulations and related electrical rules.

WARNING

Improper cable connection may lead to a fatal injury or permanent damage to the device.

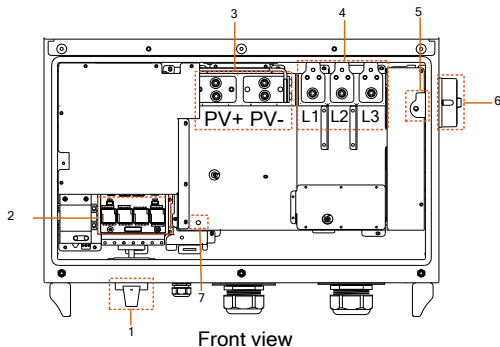
Cable connections should only be done by qualified professional personnel.

Electrical operators must wear proper personal protective equipment: helmet, insulated footwear, glove, etc

6.1 Terminal Description

6.1.1 Appearance

Electrical connection terminals and cable entries of the inverter are all at the inverter junction box as shown in Fig. 6-1.



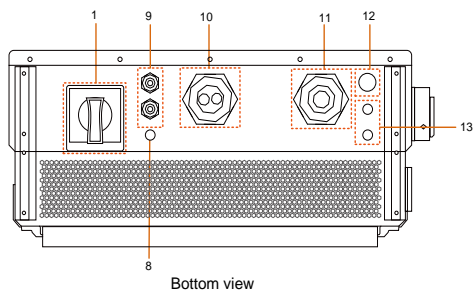


Fig. 6-1 Cable connection area

*Pictures are indicative only, and the actual product may differ.

No.	Name	Description
1	DC switch	Protective components for safely disconnect DC side current.
2	Configuration circuit board	Communication cable connection and configuration
3	DC crimping terminal	Used to connect the DC cables
4	AC crimping terminal	Used to connect the AC cables
5	AC PE terminal	Used to connect the AC PE cables, M8X30 fastening screws
6	AC switch	Serviced as an automatic overcurrent device
7	DC PE terminal	Used to connect the DC PE cables, M8X30 fastening screws
8	Waterproof air valve	-
9	Communication cable gland	For Communication cable connection Knockout diameter for communication cable is 28.5mm.
10	DC cable gland	For DC cable connection. Knockout diameter for DC cable is 75.5mm. (The proper range of DC cable external diameter is 20~26mm)
11	AC cable gland	For AC cable connection. Knockout diameter for AC cable is 75.5mm. (The proper range of AC cable external diameter is 38~56mm)
12	Reserved	-
13	Reserved	-

NOTICE

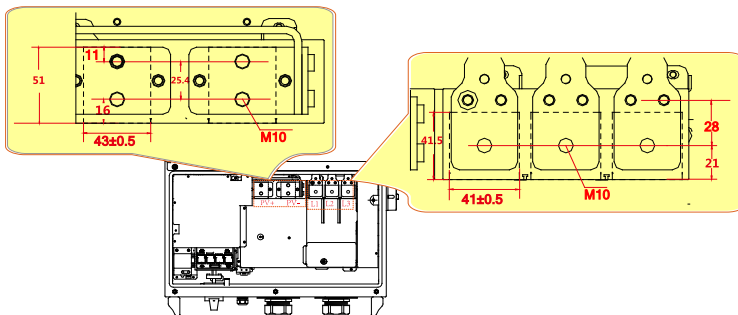
Please connect the cable through the corresponding interfaces on the bottom of the inverter during power cable and communication cable

connection;

Please tie the communication cables (e.g. RS485 and the dry contact) to prevent interference with the power cables.

6.1.2 Terminal Dimensions

Before selecting the cable side terminals, please notice the dimensions of the AC & DC terminals specified in the figure to make sure the selected terminals are proper.



The socket head cap screw is provided whose matching flat washer can enhance the fastening function of the nuts.



The maximum permitted temperature for the DC and AC crimping terminal is 90°C (+194°F).

6.2 AC Side Cable Connection**6.2.1 AC side requirements**

Connection to the utility grid must be done only after receiving approval from the local utility company.

Before grid-connection, verify to make sure the grid voltage and frequency meet the requirements of the inverter. Contact the local utility grid company with any connectivity issues. For detailed parameters, please refer to 11.1 Technical Data.

AC Circuit Breaker

An independent circuit breaker is installed outside the output side of the inverter to

ensure that the inverter can be disconnected safely.

Recommended AC circuit breaker voltage	Recommended AC circuit breaker current
600V	150A

NOTICE

- **Sharing one fuse or circuit breaker by multiple inverters is prohibited**
- **It is not allowed to connect loads between inverter and circuit breaker.**

Multiple Inverters in parallel Connection

If multiple inverters are connected to the LV side of the MV transformer in parallel, and the HV side is connected to the MV grid, please respect following requirement:

When more than 20 inverters are connected to a single winding of the transformer, please contact Sungrow to confirm the technical solution.

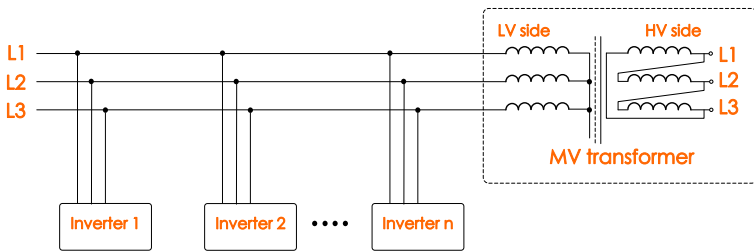
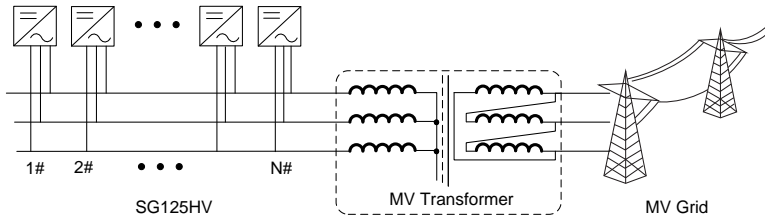


Fig. 6-2 Multiple Inverters in parallel Connection

Medium-voltage Transformers

SG125HV Transformer Technical Requirements

- Nominal Frequency: 50Hz/60Hz
- Primary Voltage: According to the grid-connection point voltage
- Secondary Voltage: 600Vac (Line to Line, allowed range:480~690Vac)



Note: Additional phase monitoring devices may be required for grounded primary (utility side) transformers. Engineers should confirm the protection requirement prior to selecting the transformer.

- When phase monitoring devices on the utility side are absent, the system totally relies on the inverter protection function to shut down in case of phase loss at the utility side, Sungrow recommends a transformer with a DELTA connection on the utility side.
- The transformer can work normally when the inverter is in PWM mode
- Short Circuit Impedance $Z(\%)$ of the transformer should be 6% (the impedance allows 10% error margins.).
- The transformer should be capable of withstanding a certain level of harmonic current. The maximum total harmonic current is 3% of the fundamental current at nominal power output.
- The transformer should be capable of withstanding a certain level of DC current injection. 0.5% of the fundamental current at nominal power.
- The transformer should be capable of withstanding a certain degree of phase imbalance. 5% of the current at nominal power.
- The protection degree of the transformer should be taken into account to coordinate with the inverters.
- For thermal rating, the load curve of the transformer and the ambient conditions at the corresponding installation site should be taken into account.
- The applicable country-specific standards should be taken into account.

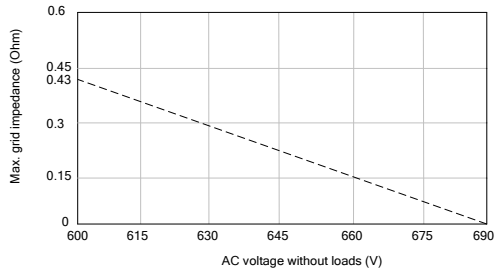
6.2.2 Grid Connection

The AC terminal block is on the bottom of the inverter. AC connection is the 3-phase-3-wire grid +PE connection (L1, L2, L3 and PE).

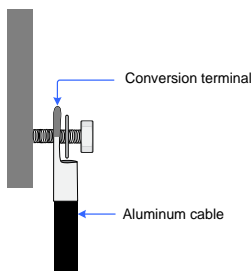
AC Cable Requirements

Select AC cables according to the following factors:

- Grid impedance complies with the specifications below to avoid accidental shortcircuit or output power derating.



- Considering the voltage drop and other conditions, please enlarge the cable dimension. Power loss of the cable should be less than 1% of the nominal power.
- Tolerance to ambient temperature.
- Cable layout and installation conditions (inside wall, underground, free air, etc.)
- UV resistance and so on.
- The Maximum operation temperature of the cable should not exceed 90°C
- The current rating of the cable should be selected in accordance with the maximum AC output current of the inverter.
- The voltage rating of the cable should be no less than 600Vac.
- The Conductor type can be copper wire or aluminum wire.
- The AC cable must be designed in accordance with the local installation requirements.
- If the aluminum cable is selected, in order to ensure a reliable electrical connection, use the aluminum filter or the copper and aluminum conversion terminal to avoid direct contact between the AC copper bar and the aluminum cable.

**NOTICE**

Directly connecting the aluminum cable to the copper bar will cause abnormal operation or even device damage.

Connecting the Inverter to Grid**⚠ DANGER**

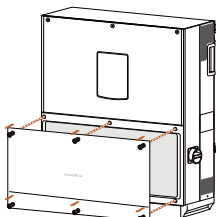
High voltage inside the inverter!

Ensure all cables are voltage-free before electrical connection.

Do not connect the AC circuit breaker until all inverter electrical connections are completed.

Step 1 Disconnect AC circuit breaker to prevent inadvertent reconnection.

Step 2 Loosen the six screws(M6×16) on the lower connection cabinet.

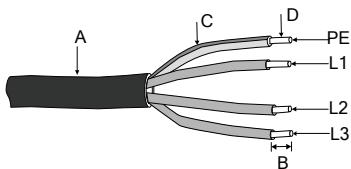


Step 3 Strip off AC cables as shown below.



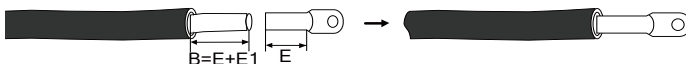
For flexible cables (stranded wires), use compression terminal lugs.

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



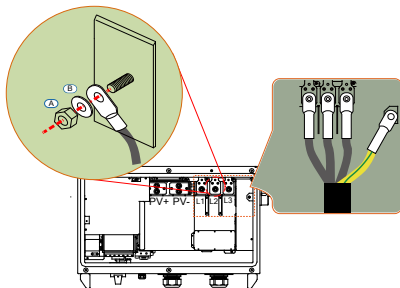
No.	Description	Remark
A*	Protective layer /Conduit	-
B	Length of insulation to be stripped off	A stripped length of E1 longer than the depth of the cable lug. E1 depends on the wiring requirements of the M10 bolt.
C	Insulation layer	-
D	Cross-sectional areas of AC cables	Range: 70mm ² -185 mm ² (AWG2/0-350Kcmil)

Step 4 Insert the end of the AC cable into the compression lug that matches with the M10 bolt and tighten it with proper tool.



Step 5 Install the heat-shrinkable tubing.

Step 6 Connect the AC cable to the corresponding terminals. The recommended tightening torque range is 34~40 N·m.



Item	Name
A	Nut
B	Disc spring

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

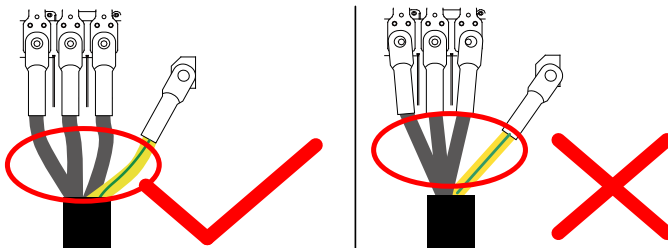
NOTICE

You need not to distinguish the phases during AC cable connection because the inverter can self-adapt.

- **Observe the pin assignment of AC terminal block. If a phase wire is**

connected to the "PE" terminal, the inverter will be irreparably damaged.

- Please avoid squeezing the cable insulation layer into the AC terminal. Improper connection may affect the normal operation of the inverter.
- During AC cable connection, the cables inside the lower part of the device should be bent to be surplus in length. In this way, cable dropping or loosening, which can cause arc or other problems impairing functionality of the device, due to self-weight of the cables in case of land subsidence is avoided.



Step 7 Screw cap-nut tightly onto the cable.

Step 8 Seal the gaps between the AC cable and the gland inside the lower part of the cabinet with duct seal.

NOTICE

Seal the gap between the cable and the gland/conduit with duct seal or other suitable materials to prevent the entry of foreign bodies or moisture and ensure long-term and normal operation of the inverter.

6.3 Connecting Inverter to PV Arrays

⚠ DANGER

Lethal voltage!

PV arrays generate electrical energy when exposed to sunlight and thus can cause electrical shock.

⚠ WARNING

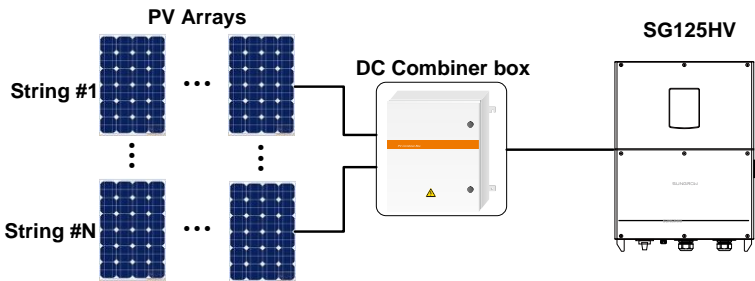
Make sure that the PV impedance to the ground is proper before connecting the PV array to the inverter.

6.3.1 PV Input Configuration

NOTICE

The following requirements must be adhered to. Failure to do so may void any or all warranty rights.

- Make sure the voltage of each PV array is less than 1500V at all times. Permanent damage may occur otherwise.
- Make sure the max. short-circuit current of the DC side is within the permissible range. Permanent damage may occur otherwise.



NOTICE

The SG125HV is a single stage inverter with only one MPPT. To make full use of the DC input power and reduce the power loss caused by mismatch, the type and rating of the PV modules connected to one inverter should be the same, including:

- the same PV module model;
- the same number of PV modules;
- the same angle of tilt of the PV modules;

6.3.2 PV Input Connection

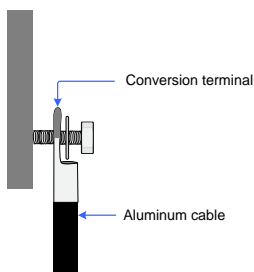
NOTICE

During the PV string input connection, the DC current of each string should be gathered together by a combiner box (or other combining devices) and then connected to the inverter.

DC Cable Requirements

Select DC cables according to the following factors:

- The Maximum operation temperature of the cable should not exceed 90°C.
- The current rating of the cable should be selected in accordance with the maximum short circuit current of the PV arrays connected to the inverter.
- The voltage rating of the cable should no less than 1500V.
- The Conductor type can be copper wire or aluminum wire.
- If the aluminum cable is selected, in order to ensure a reliable electrical connection, use the copper and aluminum conversion terminal to avoid direct contact between the DC copper bar and the aluminum cable.



NOTICE

Directly connecting the aluminum cable to the copper bar will cause abnormal operation or even device damage.

- The DC cable must be selected in accordance with the local installation requirements.
- The range of DC cables is: 70mm²-185 mm²(AWG2/0-350Kcmil).

DC Cable Connection

⚠ DANGER

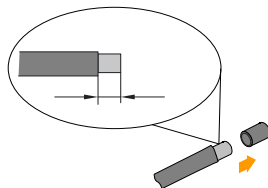
High voltage inside the inverter!

Make sure all DC and AC cables connected to the inverter are voltage-free before electrical connection.

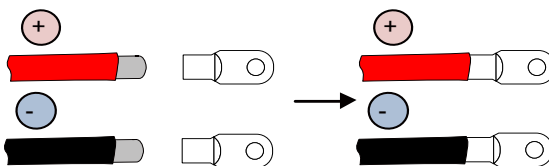
Do not connect the AC circuit breaker before electrical connection is completed.

Step 1 Rotate the DC switch to the "OFF" position.

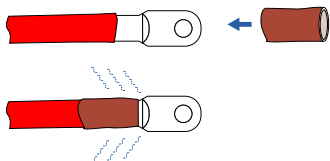
Step 2 Strip the insulation layer of the DC cable to proper length according to the DC cable specification.



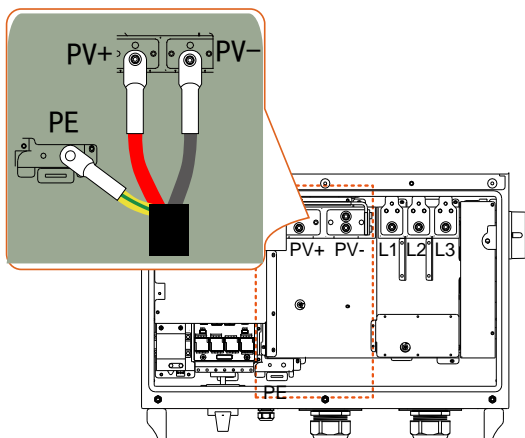
Step 3 Insert the end of the DC cable to the cable socket that matches with the M10 bolt and tighten it with the proper tool.



Step 4 Install the heat-shrinkable tubing, shrink the tubing with hot air blower.



Step 5 Connect the positive and negative polarity of the DC cable to the corresponding positive and negative cable connection terminals. The recommended tightening torque range is 34-40 N·m.



WARNING

- **When connecting the positive and negative cables, ensure that the insulation between the positive input and the negative input meets requirement. Once positive and negative inputs are short-circuited, it can cause unrecoverable damage to the inverter. Sungrow shall hold no liability for any possible consequences caused by ignorance of this warning.**

NOTICE

- **Check the positive and negative polarity of the PV cells. After confirmation, you can insert the DC connectors into the input terminals on the bottom of the inverter.**
- **For the connection to the same MPPT, reversing the polarity of a single string is prohibited. A permanent failure of the system or inverter may occur.**

Step 6 Pull the cable gently to make sure it is secured.

Step 7 Connect other PV strings following the above-mentioned procedures.

Step 8 Seal the gaps between the DC cable and the gland inside the lower part of the cabinet with duct seal.

NOTICE

Seal the gap between the cable and the gland/conduit with duct seal or other suitable materials to prevent the entry of foreign bodies or moisture and ensure long-term and normal operation of the inverter.

6.4 Grounding the Inverter

WARNING

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

6.4.1 Grounding System Overview

In this PV system, all current-free metal parts and device enclosure should be grounded (such as the PV array frame and inverter enclosure).

When there is only one inverter in the PV system, ground the PE cable.

When there are multiple inverters in the PV system, they can be multi-point grounded. Connect PE cables of all inverters and the mounting metal frames of PV

array to the equipotential cable (according to the on-site conditions) to implement an equipotential connection.

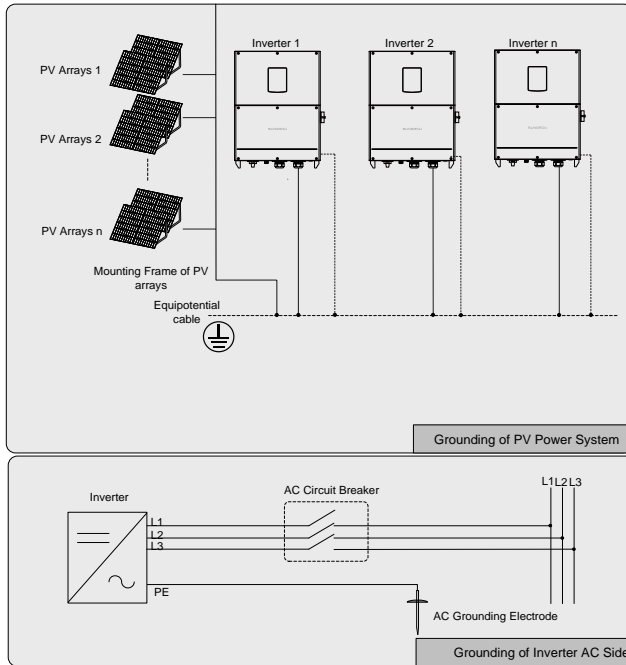


Fig. 6-3 Grounding of inverter

6.4.2 Second Protective Earth Terminal

Position of Second PE Terminals

There is a second PE terminal on one side of the inverter and it should be grounded.

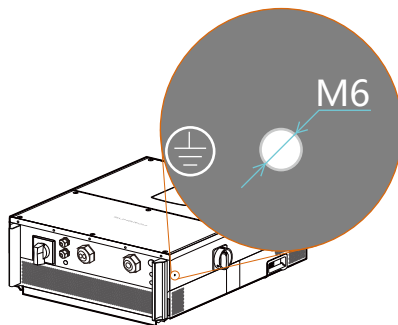


Fig. 6-4 Second PE terminal

⚠ WARNING

The ground connection of this second PE terminal cannot replace the connection of the PE terminal of the AC cables. Make sure the two PE terminals are both grounded reliably.

Cable Connection

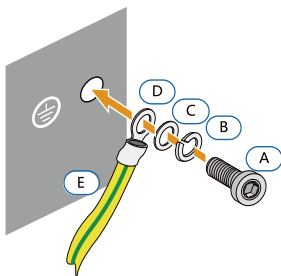


Fig. 6-5 Second PE connection

* Connection parts are not within the scope of delivery

Item	Name	Description
A	Screw	M6×12mm
B	Lock washer	-
C	Washer	-
D	Cable socket	-
E	Grounding cable*	-

* The cross-sectional area of the grounding cable should not be less than half of that of the PE cable included in the multi-core AC cable

6.5 RS485 Communication Connection

6.5.1 Communication Overview

There are two communication waterproof connection terminals on the bottom of the inverter. RS485 A/B terminals and RS485 interface are provided on the configuration circuit board of the junction box. A 120Ω terminating resistor can be connected between the A and B communication cable through the dip switch.

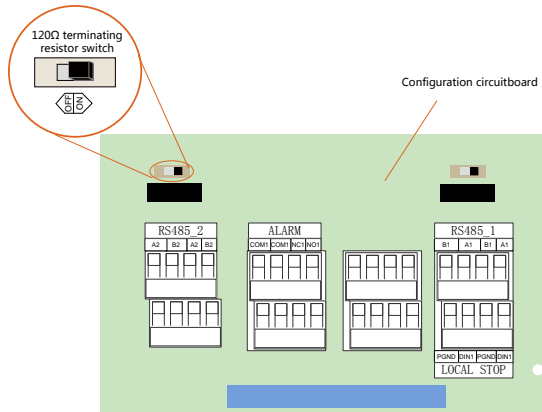


Fig. 6-6 Communication configuration

The inverter operation information can be transferred to the PC of the installed monitoring software or to a local data logging device through RS485 communication connection.

Prepare communication cable before communication connection.

NOTICE

RS485 communication cables should be:
Shielded twisted pair cables or Shielded twisted pair Ethernet cable.

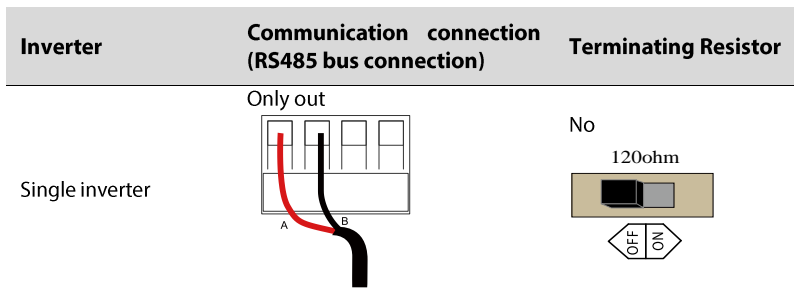
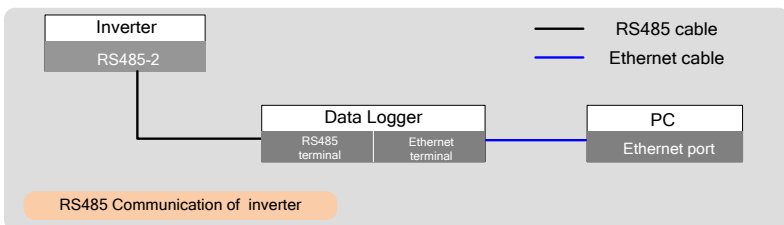


A converter such as Data Logger is needed to convert signal between inverter and PC.

6.5.2 RS485 Communication System

For Single Inverter

Where there is only one inverter, an RS485 cable can guarantee the communication connection.

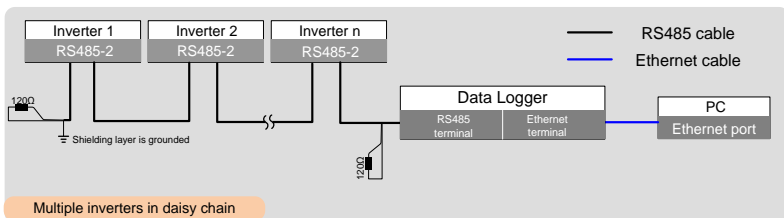


For Multiple Inverters

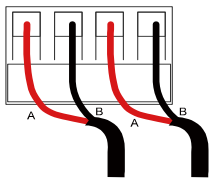
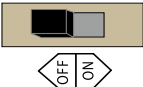
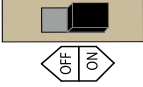
When there is more than one inverter, all inverters can be connected in a daisy chain through an RS485 communication cable. The shielding layer of the RS485 cable should be single-point grounded.



- The length of an RS485 communication cable should be less than 1200m.
- If several inverters communicate with each other and connect to the Logger 3000, at most 4 daisy chains are supported and a total of 60 devices can be connected (i.e. 4 daisy chains can be connected with at most 15 devices connected to one chain or 3 daisy chains are connected with at most 20 devices connected to one chain).



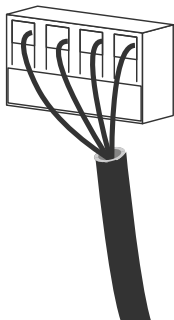
Inverter	Communication connection (RS485 bus connection)	Terminating Resistor	
		$n \leq 15$	$n > 15$
Inverter 1	Only out 	No 	Yes
Inverter 2~n-1	In and Out 	No 	

Inverter	Communication connection (RS485 bus connection)	Terminating Resistor	
		$n \leq 15$	$n > 15$
Inverter n	<p>In and Out</p> 	<p>No</p> 	<p>Yes</p> 

6.5.3 RS485 Communication Connection

RS485A/B Bus Connection

- Step 1** Thread the Network cable through communication cable gland to the configuration circuit board.
- Step 2** Strip off the insulation layer of the communication cable. Connect the A and B of RS485 communication cable to corresponding terminals according to the marks on the configuration circuit board.



- Step 3** According to the position of the inverter (refer to the prior section), repeat step 1...2 to connect the other RS485 cables.
- Step 4** Lightly pull the cables to make sure they are firmly in place.
- Step 5** According to the position of the inverter (refer to the prior section), switch the terminating resistor ON or OFF.
- Step 6** Tighten the thread-lock sealing lock. Block off the unused terminals to protect the inverter from dust and moisture penetration.
- Step 7** Seal the gaps between the cable and the gland inside the lower part of the cabinet with duct seal. If there is no other connection procedure, reassemble and connect the front cover of the connection cabinet.

NOTICE

Seal the gap between the cable and the gland with duct seal or other suitable materials to prevent the entry of foreign bodies or moisture and ensure long-term and normal operation of the inverter.

Step 8 Connect the communication devices. Refer to other manuals and documents if there are other devices.

Step 9 Confirm the communication connection and set the communication parameters.



Set the communication parameters via the APP if more than one inverter is connected to PC or Logger.



Logger 3000 is optional parts and can be ordered from Sungrow.

6.6 Configurable Dry Contact

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



Fault Alarm dry contacts

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

NOTICE

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

The devices to be connected to the dry contacts must comply with the related

requirements:

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

Local Stop dry contacts

The dry contacts can be configured as Local Stop. When the two terminals PGND & DIN1 are short-circuited, the inverter will stop running immediately. In this case, if the two terminals PGND & DIN1 are disconnected, the inverter will return to the previous state.



The dry contacts only support passive switch signal input.

7 Commissioning

Commissioning is a critical procedure for a PV system, which can protect the system from fires, and personnel from injury and electrical shock.

7.1 Inspection before Commissioning

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

1. The inverter should be accessible for operation, maintenance and service.
2. Check again to confirm that the inverter is firmly installed.
3. Proper ventilation.
4. The inverter is clean and free of debris.
5. The inverter and accessories are correctly connected.
6. Cables are routed safely place and protected against mechanical damage.
7. The specification of the AC circuit breaker is appropriate for its intended use.
8. The terminals not used underneath the inverter should be sealed.
9. Warning signs & labels are suitably affixed and durable.

7.2 Commissioning Procedure

If all of the foregoing requirements are met, proceed as follows to start up the inverter for the first time.

Step 1 Make sure all the above-mentioned items meet the requirements.

Step 2 Close the external AC circuit breaker.

Step 3 Rotate the DC switch to the "ON" position.

Provided that there is sufficient sunlight:

- PV arrays are initialized and supply DC power to the inverter;
- DC-link starts to charge and check the state of the utility grid;
- If the conditions meet requirements, the inverter feeds AC power to the grid and enters into the running state.

Step 4 Observe the status of LED indicator panel. (Refer to 2.2.3 LED Indicator Panel)

Step 5 Use the SunAccess App to establish the communication connection with the inverter through Bluetooth to set the initial parameters. When the device is initialized, the App will send start instructions and the device will start and operate. For details, refer to "10.3 Logging SunAccess APP".

8 Disconnecting, Dismantling and Disposing the Inverter

8.1 Disconnecting the Inverter

For maintenance work or any service work, the inverter must be switched off. During normal operation, the inverter should remain switched on.

Proceed as follows to disconnect the inverter from DC and AC power sources

Step 1 Disconnect the external AC circuit breaker, and prevent it from being accidentally reconnected to the utility grid.

Step 2 Rotate the DC switch to the “OFF” position and then disconnect all of the PV string inputs

NOTICE

Please strictly adhere to the above sequence. The inverter may be damaged otherwise.

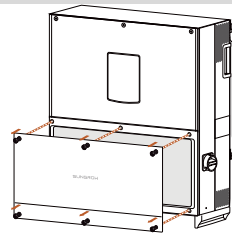
Step 3 Wait about ten minutes until the capacitors inside the inverter have been discharged.

Step 4 Loosen the six screws on the lower connection cabinet and then remove the lid.

Step 5 Measure the AC voltage to ground at the AC terminal to confirm AC output voltage of inverter at the AC circuit breaker is zero.

Step 6 Remove the AC cables.

Step 7 Remove the DC cables.



8.2 Dismantling the Inverter

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

NOTICE

If the inverter will be reinstalled in the future, refer to “4.4 Inverter Storage” for a proper storage.

8.3 Disposal of the Inverter

System owners and the O&M company are responsible for the disposal of the inverter.

NOTICE

Some parts and devices in the inverter, such as the LED indicator panel, batteries, modules and other components, may cause environmental pollution. Disposal of the inverter must comply with the related local regulations to avoid pollution.

9 Troubleshooting and Maintenance

9.1 Troubleshooting

Once a fault occurs in the inverter, the fault information can be displayed on the APP interface or the LCD.

Fault codes and check methods are as follows:

Fault code	Description	Check method
002	Grid overvoltage, The grid voltage is higher than the set protection value.	Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly: 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, and contact the local electric power company for solutions if the grid voltage is higher than the set value. 2. Check whether the protection parameters are appropriately set via the APP or the LCD. 3. Check whether the cross-sectional area of the AC cable meets the requirement. 4. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
003	Grid transient overvoltage, The transient grid voltage is higher than the standard value.	Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service.

Fault code	Description	Check method
004	Grid undervoltage, The grid voltage is lower than the set protection value	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, and contact the local electric power company for solutions if the grid voltage is lower than the set value. 2. Check whether the protection parameters are appropriately set via the APP or the LCD. 3. Check whether the AC cable is firmly in place. 4. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
005	Grid low voltage, The grid voltage is lower than the set protection value	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, and contact the local electric power company for solutions if the grid voltage is lower than the set value. 2. Check whether the protection parameters are appropriately set via the APP or the LCD. 3. Check whether the AC cable is firmly in place. 4. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
007	AC instantaneous overcurrent, AC output current exceeds the upper limit of the inverter.	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service.</p>
008	Grid overfrequency, Grid frequency exceeds the upper limit of the inverter.	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the actual grid frequency, and contact the local electric power company for solutions if the grid frequency is beyond the set range.
009	Grid underfrequency, Grid frequency is lower than the lower limit of the inverter.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Check whether the protection parameters are appropriately set via the APP or the LCD. 3. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.

Fault code	Description	Check method
010	Grid power outage, AC switch or circuit is disconnected.	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the grid supplies power reliably. 2. Check whether the AC cable is firmly in place. 3. Check whether the AC cable is connected to the correct terminal (whether the live wire and the N wire are correctly in place). 4. Check whether the AC circuit breaker is connected. 5. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
011	Device anomaly	<p>Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.</p>
012	Excessive current leakage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fault can be caused by poor sunlight or damp environment, and the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the environment is improved. 2. If the environment is normal, check whether the AC and DC cables are well insulated. 3. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
013	Grid abnormal, the grid voltage or frequency is out of the permissible range, and the inverter cannot be connected to the grid normally.	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the actual grid frequency, and contact the local electric power company for solutions if the grid parameter exceeds the set value. 2. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
014	10-minute grid overvoltage, the grid voltage exceeds the preset AC voltage of the inverter for a long time.	<p>Wait for the inverter to return to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly, contact Sungrow Service.</p>

Fault code	Description	Check method
015	Grid overvoltage, The grid voltage is higher than the set protection value	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, and contact the local electric power company for solutions if the grid voltage is higher than the set value. 2. Check whether the protection parameters are appropriately set via the APP or the LCD. 3. Check whether the cross-sectional area of the AC cable meets the requirement. 4. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
016	Output overload, The configured module power is excessively large and out of the normal operation range of the inverter.	<p>Wait for the inverter to return to normal. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.</p>
017	Grid voltage unbalance, the inverter detects unbalanced three-phase grid voltage	<p>Generally, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the actual grid voltage. If grid phase voltages differ greatly, contact the power company for solutions. 2. If the voltage difference between the three phases is within the permissible range of the local power company, modify the grid voltage imbalance parameter through the APP or LCD screen. 3. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
019-020	Device anomaly	<p>Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.</p>

Fault code	Description	Check method
021-022	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
024-025 030-034	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
036	Temperature anomaly, The temperature of the power module or the interior of the inverter is excessively high and out of the safe range.	1. Check whether the inverter is directly exposed to sunlight. If so, take some shading measures. 2. Check and clean the air ducts. 3. Check whether there is 070 (fan anomaly) alarm via the APP or the LCD. If so, replace the fans.
037	Temperature anomaly, The temperature of the power module or the interior of the inverter is excessively high and out of the safe range.	1. Check whether the inverter is directly exposed to sunlight. If so, take some shading measures. 2. Check and clean the air ducts. 3. Check whether there is 070 (fan anomaly) alarm via the APP or the LCD. If so, replace the fans.
038	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.

Fault code	Description	Check method
039	Low system insulation resistance, which is generally caused by poor insulation to ground of the module/cable or by rainy and damp environment.	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. If the fault occurs repeatedly: 1. Check whether the ISO resistance protection value is excessively high via the APP or the LCD, and ensure that it complies with the local regulations. 2. Check the resistance to ground of the string and DC cable. Take correction measures in case of short circuit or damaged insulation layer. 3. If the cable is normal and the fault occurs on rainy days, check it again when the weather turns fine. 4. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
040-042	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
043	Low ambient temperature, the ambient temperature is lower than the temperature at which the inverter can operate normally.	Stop and disconnect the inverter. Restart the inverter when the ambient temperature falls within the operation temperature range.
044-046	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
047	PV input configuration abnormal, PV input mode error	Stop and disconnect the inverter. Reset the input mode of the PV array.
048-050 053-056 059-060	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.

Fault code	Description	Check method
070	Fan alarm	1. Check whether the fans operate normally and are blocked by sundries. If they are blocked, clear the sundries. 2. If a fan does not operate normally, stop and disconnect the inverter to replace the fan.
071	AC-side SPD alarm	Check the SPD, and replace it if necessary.
072	DC-side SPD alarm	
076	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
078-081	PVx abnormal	1. Check if the x th PV string needs to be connected. If not, ignore the alarm; and If so, check the connection status and make sure it is connected reliably. 2. Check if the xth DC fuse is damaged. If so, replace the fuse. 3.If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service. *The code 078 to code 081 are corresponding to PV 1 to PV 4 respectively.
087	Electric detection abnormal arc module	The inverter can operate normally. 1. Check whether the related cable connection and terminals are abnormal, and check whether the ambient environment is abnormal. If so, remove the corresponding abnormality. 2. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.

Fault code	Description	Check method
088	Electric arc fault	1. Disconnect the DC inputs and check whether DC cables are damaged, whether the wiring terminals or fuses are loose or in poor contact, and whether component parts are burnt. If so, take corresponding corrective measures. 2. After taking corresponding measures in step 1, reconnect the DC inputs. Remove the arc fault through the APP or LCD screen so that the inverter will recover to be normal. 3. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
089	Electric arc detection disabled	1. Enable the AFD function through the APP or the LCD screen so that the inverter will recover to be normal. 2. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
105	Protection self-check failure on grid side	Restart the inverter or clear the fault through the App. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
106	Grounding cable fault	1. Check whether the AC cable is correctly connected. 2. Check whether the insulation between the ground cable and the live wire is normal. 3. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.
116-117	Device anomaly	Wait for the inverter to return to normal. Disconnect the AC and DC switches, and reconnect the AC and DC switches 15 minutes later to restart the inverter. If the fault still exists, contact Sungrow Service.

Fault code	Description	Check method
220~227	PVx abnormal	<p>1. Check if the xth PV string needs to be connected.</p> <p>If not, ignore the alarm; and</p> <p>If so, check the connection status and make sure it is connected reliably.</p> <p>2. Check if the xth DC fuse is damaged. If so, replace the fuse.</p> <p>3.If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.</p> <p>*The code 220 to code 227 are corresponding to PV 5 to PV 12 respectively.</p>
448~471	String x reverse connection fault	<p>1. Check whether the corresponding string is of reverse polarity. If so, disconnect the DC switch and adjust the polarity when the solar radiation is low and the string current drops below 0.5A.</p> <p>2. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.</p> <p>*The code 448 to code 471 are corresponding to string 1 to string 24 respectively.</p>
532-547	String x reverse connection alarm	<p>1. Check whether the corresponding string is of reverse polarity. If so, disconnect the DC switch and adjust the polarity when the solar radiation is low and the string current drops below 0.5A.</p> <p>2. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.</p> <p>*The code 532 to code 547 are corresponding to string 1 to string 16 respectively.</p>
548-563	String x output current anomaly	<p>1. Check whether the corresponding module is sheltered. If so, remove the shelter and ensure module cleanness.</p> <p>2. Check the module for abnormal aging.</p> <p>3. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service.</p> <p>*The code 548 to code 563 are corresponding to string 1 to string 16 respectively.</p>

Fault code	Description	Check method
564-571	String x reverse connection alarm	1. Check whether the corresponding string is of reverse polarity. If so, disconnect the DC switch and adjust the polarity when the solar radiation is low and the string current drops below 0.5A. 2. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service. *The code 564 to code 571 are corresponding to string 17 to string 24 respectively.
580-587	String x output current anomaly	1. Check whether the corresponding module is sheltered. If so, remove the shelter and ensure module cleanness. 2. Check the module for abnormal aging. 3. If the fault is not caused by the foregoing reasons and still exists, contact Sungrow Service. *The code 580 and 587 are corresponding to string 17 and string 24 respectively.

9.2 Maintenance

9.2.1 Routine Maintenance

Item	Method	Period
System clean	Check the temperature and dust of the inverter. Clean the inverter enclosure if necessary. Check if the air inlet and outlet are normal. Clean the air inlet and outlet, if necessary.	Six months to a year (depend on the dust contents in air.)
Fans	Check whether there is fan warning using APP. Check whether the fan produces abnormal noise during running. Clean or replace the fans if necessary (see the following section).	Once a year
SPD	Check whether there is SPD warning using APP. Replace the AC SPD and DC SPD (contact Sungrow) whenever necessary.	Every six months

9.2.2 Maintenance Instruction

Fan Maintenance

Fans inside the inverter are used to cool the inverter during operation. If the fans do not operate normally, the inverter may not be cooled down and inverter efficiency may decrease. Therefore, it is necessary to clean the dirty fans and replace the broken fans in time.

⚠ DANGER

Stop the inverter and disconnect it from all power supplies before maintenance.

Lethal voltage still exists in the inverter even after the inverter has been switched off and disconnected. Please wait for at least ten minutes and then perform maintenance work.

Only qualified electricians can maintain the fans.

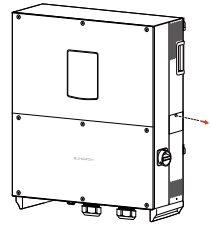
Step 1 Disconnect the AC Switch.

Step 2 Rotate the DC switch to the "OFF" position.

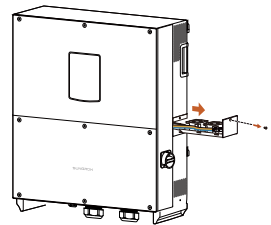
Step 3 Wait for at least ten minutes.

Step 4 Disconnect all electrical connection in the reverse procedures in the "6 Electrical Connection".

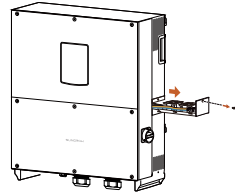
Step 5 Unscrew the bolts as shown in the right picture.



Step 6 Clasp the groove (near the cover plate of the fan) on the back of the inverter by your fingers and pull out the slot of the fan.



Step 7 Press the hump of the latch hook and unplug the cable connection joint outwards.



Step 8 Remove the fans from the inverter.

Step 9 Clean the fan with soft brush or vacuum cleaner, or replace the broken fans.

Step 10 Reassemble the fans back into the inverter and restart the inverter.

Cleaning Air Inlet and Outlet

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

In order to maintain good ventilation, please check to make sure the air inlet and outlet are not blocked.

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

10 SunAccess APP

10.1 Introduction to the System

By establishing a communication connection between the SunAccess APP and the inverter through Bluetooth, the user can maintain the near end of the inverter via the APP. In addition, the user can check the running information, alarms, and events, set the parameters, download the logs, and update the firmware via the APP.

10.2 Acquire and install SunAccess APP



The SunAccess APP is available for both iOS system and Android system.

This manual takes the iOS version as an example to introduce the installation and use of SunAccess APP. These steps are the same for the Android version. The pictures in this document are indicative only since the app version may be upgraded later. Please refer to the actual interface of the app.

10.2.1 Installation Condition

- Requirements for operating system: iOS9.3 or later; or Android 4.4 or later
- Recommended iPhone models: iPhone5s and above
- Ensure that the phone has enough memory to install the app
- Sufficient battery power

10.2.2 Operation Steps

Step 1 Download the SunAccess APP installation package.

- a) For iOS version: search for the SunAccess in the App Store; download and install the app according to the tips on the interface.
- b) For Android: search for the SunAccess in Myapp or Google Play; download and install the app according to the instructions.

Step 2 Click "Open" after the app is installed to open the app as shown in following

figure. Alternatively, open the APP by tapping the its icon on the home screen



Fig. 10-1 App icon



- You can also scan the QR code on the right side of the inverter cabinet to download and install according to the instructions.

10.3 Logging SunAccess APP



In using the APP, make sure the phone is within 5m away from the inverter and there are no obstructions in between. The communication quality cannot be ensured otherwise.

Step 1 Open the APP, after which the Bluetooth search screen pops up automatically, and select the to-be-connected inverter according the SN on the nameplate of the inverter. The Bluetooth indicator is on once the connection is established..

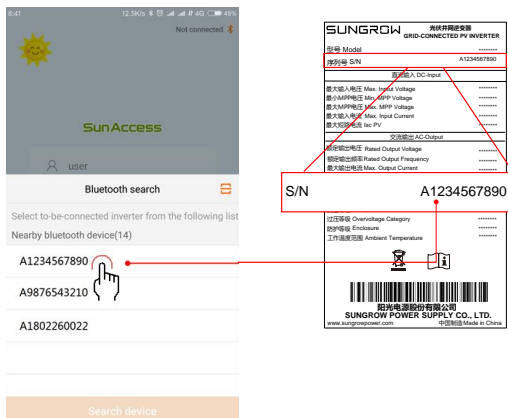


Fig. 10-2 Login



The S/N "A1234567890" is for reference only, and the actual SN may

differ.

- Step 2** Enter the login screen after the Bluetooth connection is established. The username is user and the password is 111111 by default. Tap the button 'Login', and enter the homepage.

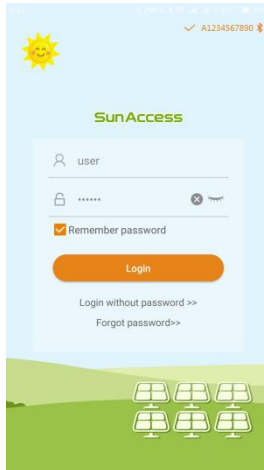


Fig. 10-3 Select user



If you have no password, please click "login without password" to login and check certain info.

- Step 3** If the inverter is not initialized, you will enter the initialization protection parameter quick setting interface. After setting the quick setting interface, click "Boot" and the device will be initialized. The App will send start instructions and the device will start and operate.

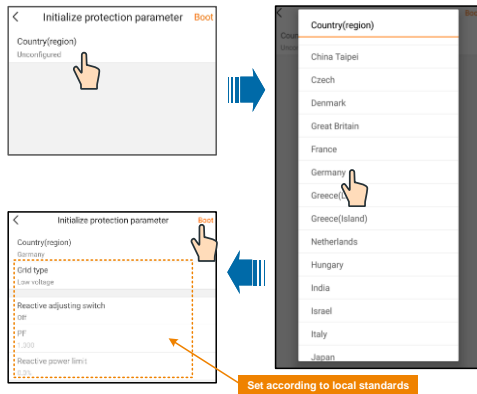


Fig. 10-4 Initialization protection parameter



System interfaces for different user types may be different. If you login by “login without password”, the app will not show the initialization protection parameter setting interface.

The regular user can only set the country, instructions (valid for certain countries) and protection stage. The country code indicates the protection parameter of corresponding location and has been set before delivery.

CAUTION

If the country code is not set correctly during commissioning, reset the protection parameters. Otherwise, faults may be caused.

If the inverter is initialized, the app automatically turns to its homepage.

10.4 Homepage

Step 1 Click the “Home” icon from the navigation bar;

Step 2 The homepage with the power, power yields, and real-time alarm info will appear as shown in following figure.



Fig. 10-5 Check the homepage info

If a real-time alarm occurs in the inverter, there will be an alarm or fault icon appearing in the lower right corner of the inverter (circled by a box in the top of the interface). You can click this icon to get the detailed alarm or fault info.



Tab. 10-1 Description of inverter state

State	Description
Run	After being energized, inverter tracks the PV arrays' maximum power point (MPP) and converts the DC power into AC power. This is the normal operation mode.
Stop	Inverter is stopped.
Initial standby	The inverter is in the initial power-on standby state
Standby	Inverter enters standby mode when DC side input is insufficient. In this mode inverter will wait within the standby duration.
Key-stop	Inverter will stop operation by manually "stop" via SunAccess app. In this way, inverter internal DSP stops. To restart the inverter, manually start via SunAccess app.
Starting	The inverter is initializing and synchronizing with the grid.

State	Description
Derating running	The inverter derates actively due to environmental factors such as temperature or altitude
Fault	If a fault occurs, inverter will automatically stop operation, disconnect the AC relay. The fault information will be displayed in the SunAccess app. Once the fault is removed in recovery time, inverter will automatically resume running.
Warning	Warning information is detected.
Scheduling running	The inverter runs according to the scheduling instructions received from the monitoring background

Tab. 10-2 Description of PID function state

State	Description
PID recovery running	The inverters perform PID recovery actively.
PID protection running	The inverter is suppressing the PID effect.
PID abnormality	It is detected that the ISO impedance is abnormal or the PID function cannot work normally after the PID function enabled.
PID standby	The PID function is enabled, but regulation is not performed actually and no abnormality is detected.

Step 3 Click the “Run Info” icon from the navigation bar.

Step 4 The run info includes the input, output, string, grid voltage, grid current, environment, and other info as shown in Fig. 10-6. You can swipe up and down to check the corresponding info.

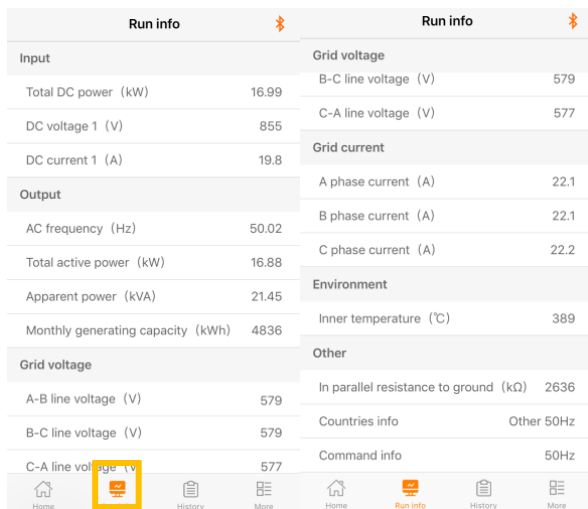


Fig. 10-6 Run info

Tab. 10-3 Description of Running Parameters

Parameter	Description	
Input	Total DC power (kW)	the total PV input power
	DC voltage(V)	the input voltage
	DC current(A)	the input current
Output	AC frequency (Hz)	-
	Total active power (kW)	-
	Apparent power(kVA)	-
	Monthly generating capacity(kWh)	The energy generated in this month
Grid voltage	A-B line voltage (V)	Line voltage
	B-C line voltage (V)	
	C-A line voltage (V)	
Grid current	A phase current (A)	Phase current
	B phase current (A)	
	C phase current (A)	
Environment	Inner temperature (°C)	Internal temperature of the inverter
Other	In parallel resistance to ground (kΩ)	-
	Countries info	Inverter selected country code
	Command info	Inverter selected command information

10.5 History Record

Click the “History” icon from the navigation bar to view the history record interface as shown in Fig. 10-7. You can check the alarm records, power yield records and event records.

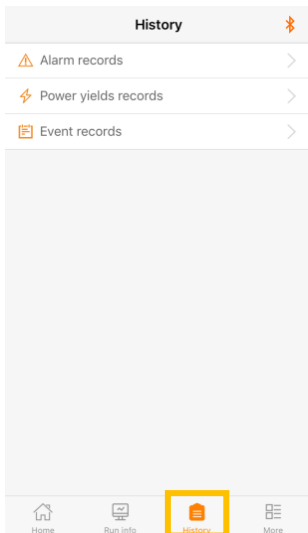


Fig. 10-7 History record

10.5.1 Fault Alarm Records

Step 1 Click the “Alarm Records” to check the alarm records as shown in Fig. 10-8.

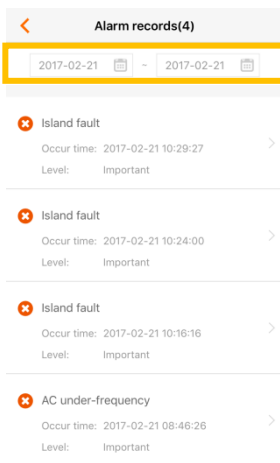


Fig. 10-8 Fault alarm records



If you need to check the alarm records within a certain period of time, please click the time selection bar on the top of the interface to select a certain period of time. The inverter can at most, record the latest 100 fault alarm instances.

Step 2 Select one of the records in the list and click the record, to view the detailed fault info as shown in Fig. 10-9.

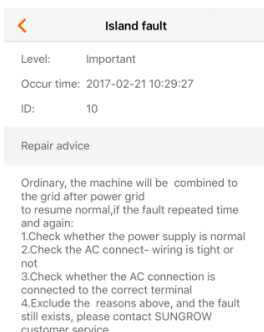


Fig. 10-9 Detailed fault alarm info

10.5.2 Power Yields Records

User can view various energy records: power curve, daily energy histogram, daily energy histogram, monthly energy histogram, and annual energy histogram.

Tab. 10-4 Explanation of power yields records

Parameter	Description
Power curve	Show the power output from 5 am to 11 pm in a single day. Each point in the curve is the percentage of present power and nominal power.
Daily energy histogram	Shows the power output every day in the present month.
Monthly energy histogram	Shows the power output every month in a year.
Annual energy histogram	Shows the power output every year.

Step 2 Click the “Power Yields Records” to view the power curve page as shown in Fig. 10-10.

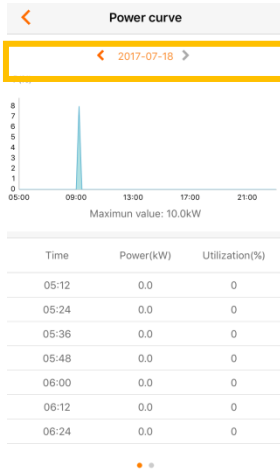


Fig. 10-10 Power curve

Step 3 Click the time selection bar on the top of the interface to check the power curve of a certain time as shown in Fig. 10-11.

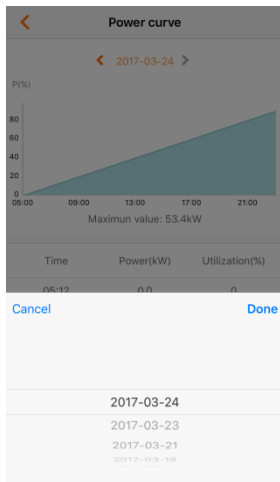


Fig. 10-11 Power curve

Step 4 Swipe left to check the power yields histogram as shown in Fig. 10-12.

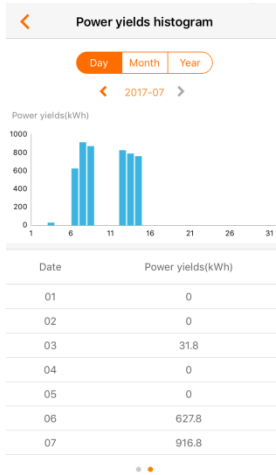


Fig. 10-12 power yields histogram

10.5.3 Event Records

Click the “Event records” to check the event record list as shown in Fig. 10-13.

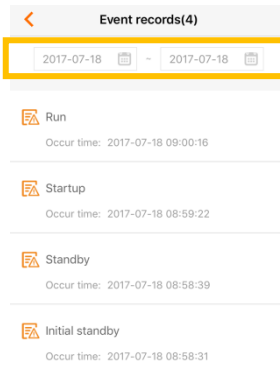


Fig. 10-13 Event records



If you need to check the event records within a certain period of time, please click the time selection bar on the top of the interface to select a certain period of time. The inverter can at most record the latest 100 events.

10.6 More

Click the “More” icon from the navigation bar to check more info as shown in Fig. 10-14. You can read and set the inverter parameters, download the logs and upgrade the firmware from the “More” interface.

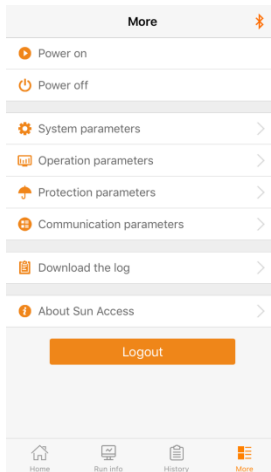


Fig. 10-14 More

10.6.1 Power On/Power Off

Click “Power on”/“Power off” and click “Confirm” in the dialog box popped out to start or stop the inverter as shown in Fig. 10-15.

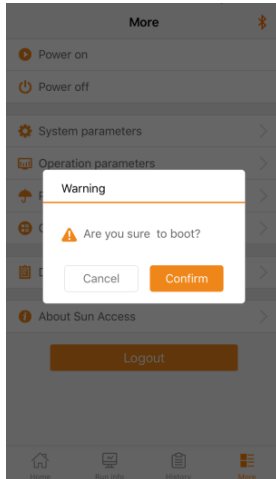


Fig. 10-15 Power on

10.6.2 System Parameters

Click the “System parameters” to check the system parameter info and set the related parameters as shown in Fig. 10-16.

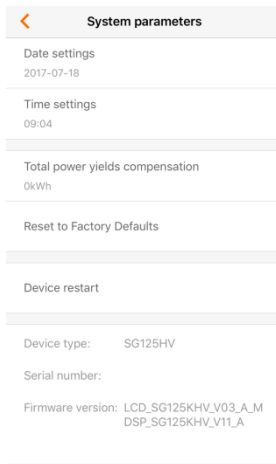


Fig. 10-16 System parameter

Tab. 10-5 Explanation of system parameters

Parameter	Description
Date Setting	Time deviation between the time on the inverter and the local time of the installation site may cause data logging failure. Please adjust inverter time according to the local time.
Time Setting	
Total power yields compensation	If the accumulative value “E-total” in the inverter is different from the value in the external metering device, you should adjust energy by “Total power yields compensation” setting.
Reset to Factory Defaults	All history information will be unrecoverable cleared and all parameters will return to the default value except the protective parameters and time once the “Reset to Factory Defaults” operation is performed.
Device restart	Restart the device.
Device information	You can check: Device type, Serial number and Firmware version

10.6.3 Operation Parameters

Click the “Operation parameters” to check the operation parameters and set the related parameters as shown in Fig. 10-17

The operation parameters include the active & reactive power parameters.

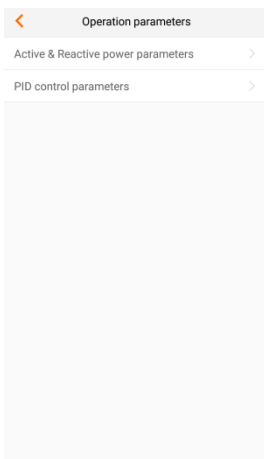


Fig. 10-17 Operation parameters

Active & reactive power parameters

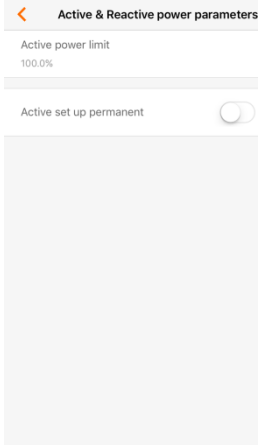


Fig. 10-18 Active & reactive power parameters

Tab. 10-6 Description of Active & reactive power parameters

Parameter	Description	Default	Range
Active power limit	Inverter active power limitation	100.0%	0~100%
Active set up permanent	If set to "ON", after the power limit is modified, the change will be saved after the inverter restarts after power failure. If set to "OFF", after the power limit is modified, the change will not be saved after the inverter power off and restarted.	[OFF]	[ON]/ [OFF]

PID control parameter

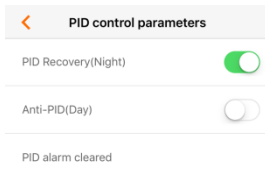


Fig. 10-19 PID control parameters

Parameter	Description
PID Recovery(Night)	Set enabling/disabling of the PID night recovery function. PID night recovery functions between 22:00 pm and 5:00 am by default.
Anti-PID(Day)	Set enabling/disabling of the PID day protection function. PID day protection functions only when the inverter is in grid-connected state.
PID alarm clearing	If ISO impedance abnormality or PID function exception is detected during running of the PID function, the inverter reports a PID false alarm and reminds the user to take corresponding measures. After processing, the alarm information can be cleared via the function.



- After the PID Recovery(Night) / Anti-PID(Day) function is enabled, the fault indicator on the inverter main panel turns green.
- The PID night recovery function and the PID day protection function cannot be enabled at the same time.

10.6.4 Protection Parameters

Click the "Protection parameter" to check the protection parameter and set the related parameters as shown in Fig. 10-20.



User can only check the parameter in this interface. The default values of the protection parameters have been preset as per grid code of corresponding countries.

To set the protection parameter, please contact SUNGROW to acquire advanced password.

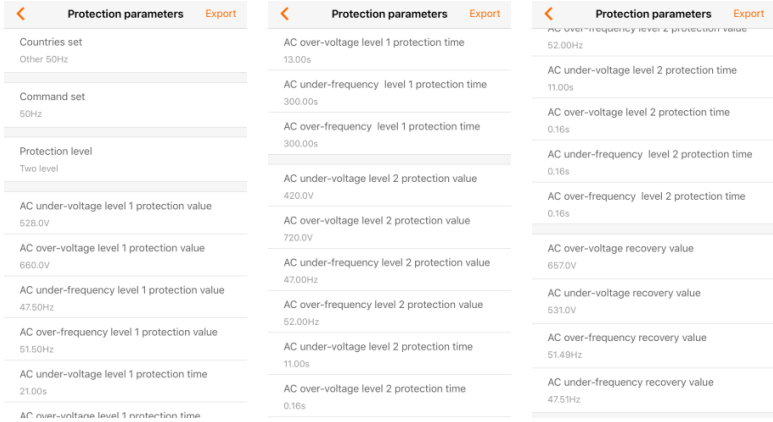


Fig. 10-20 Protection parameter

For convenient protection parameter setting, the protection parameters are preset for certain countries. After country setting, select the protection stage as single or multiple and then set the corresponding protection parameter.

Tab. 10-7 Single-stage Protection Parameters Explanation

Parameter	Range	Default
AC under-voltage single-stage protection value	60V-600V	528V
AC over-voltage single-stage protection value	477V-826V	660V
AC under-frequency single-stage protection value	53.00Hz -59.90Hz	59.80Hz
AC over-frequency single-stage protection value	65.00Hz -62.00Hz	60.50Hz

Tab. 10-8 Multi-stage Protection Parameters Explanation

Parameter	Range	Default
AC under-voltage level 1 protection value	60V-600V	528V
AC over-voltage level 1 protection value	477V-826V	660V
AC under-frequency level 1 protection value	53.00Hz -59.90Hz	59.80Hz
AC over-frequency level 1 protection value	65.00Hz -62.00Hz	60.50Hz
AC under-voltage level 1 protection time	0s-600s	2s
AC over-voltage level 1 protection time	0s-600s	1s
AC under-frequency level 1 protection time	0s-600s	0.16s

Parameter	Range	Default
AC over-frequency level 1 protection time	0s-600s	0.16s
AC under-voltage level 2 protection value	60V-600V	300V
AC over-voltage level 2 protection value	477V-826V	720V
AC under-frequency level 2 protection value	53.00Hz -59.90Hz	57.00Hz
AC over-frequency level 2 protection value	65.00Hz -62.00Hz	60.50Hz
AC under-voltage level 2 protection time	0s-600s	0.16s
AC over-voltage level 2 protection time	0s-600s	0.16s
AC under-frequency level 2 protection time	0s-600s	0.16s
AC over-frequency level 2 protection time	0s-600s	0.16s
AC under-voltage level 3 protection value	477V-826V	720V
AC under-voltage level 3 protection time	0s-600s	0.16s

Proceed to set the protection recovery value after setting the single-stage/multi-stage protection stage.

Tab. 10-9 Description of protection recovery parameters

Parameter	Explanation	Range	Default
Vmax-recover	Max. protection recovery voltage	600.0V- 738.0V	657V
Vmin-recover	Min. protection recovery voltage	60.0V- 600.0V	531V
Fmax-recover	Max. protection recovery frequency	60.00Hz-65.00Hz	60.49Hz
Fmin-recover	Min. protection recovery frequency	50.00Hz-60.00Hz	59.81Hz

* Please follow the rules below to set parameters :

AC under-voltage level 1 protection value \geq AC under-voltage level 2 protection value \geq AC under-voltage level 3 protection value;

AC over-voltage level 1 protection value \leq AC over-voltage level 2 protection value \leq AC over-voltage level 3 protection value;

AC under-frequency level 1 protection value \geq AC under-frequency level 2 protection value \geq AC under-frequency level 3 protection value;

AC over-frequency level 1 protection value \leq AC over-frequency level 2 protection value \leq AC over-frequency level 3 protection value;

AC under-voltage level 1 protection time \geq AC under-voltage level 2 protection time \geq AC under-voltage level 3 protection time;

AC over-voltage level 1 protection time \geq AC over-voltage level 2 protection time \geq

AC over-voltage level 3 protection time;

AC under-frequency level 1 protection time \geq AC under-frequency level 2 protection time \geq AC under-frequency level 3 protection time;

AC over-frequency level 1 protection time \geq AC over-frequency level 2 protection time \geq AC over-frequency level 3 protection time;

AC under-voltage recovery value \geq AC under-voltage level 1 protection value + 3V;

AC over-voltage recovery value \leq AC over-voltage level 1 protection value - 3V;

AC under-frequency recovery value \geq AC under-frequency level 1 protection value + 0.01Hz;

AC over-frequency recovery value \leq AC over-frequency level 1 protection value - 0.01Hz.

NOTICE

- **The range and default value in the table above is indicative only.**
- **The protection parameter varies in different countries. Please refer to**
- **the standards of each country for details.**

10.6.5 Communication Parameters

Click the “Communication parameters” to check the communication parameters and set the related parameters as shown in Fig. 10-21.

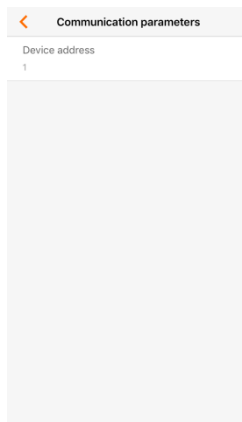


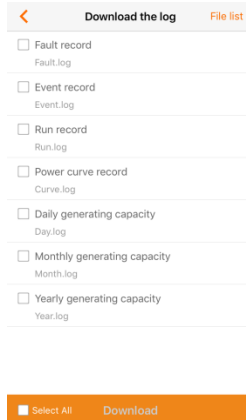
Fig. 10-21 Communication parameters

Tab. 10-10 Explanation of communication parameters

Parameter	Description
Device address	Range: 1-247

10.6.6 Download the Log

Click the “Download the log” to check the log download interface and download the logs as shown in Fig. 10-22.

**Fig. 10-22** Download the logs

10.6.7 About SunAccess

Click the “About SunAccess” to check the about the interface as shown in Fig. 10-23.

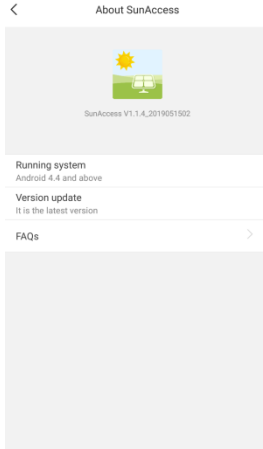


Fig. 10-23 About SunAccess

11 Appendix

11.1 Technical Data

Parameters	SG125HV
Input (DC)	
Max. PV input voltage	1500V
Min.PV input voltage/Startup input voltage	860V/920V
Nominal input voltage	1050V
MPP voltage range	860-1450V
MPP voltage range for nominal power	860-1250V
No. of independent MPP inputs	1
No. of DC inputs	1
Max. PV input current	148A
Max.DC Short-circuit current	240A
Max. inverter backfeed current to the array	0A
Output (AC)	
AC output power	125000 VA @ 50 °C
Max. AC output current	120 A
Nominal AC voltage	3 / PE, 600 V
AC voltage range	480 – 690 V
Nominal grid frequency / Grid frequency range	50 Hz / 45 – 55 Hz, 60 Hz / 55 – 65 Hz
THD	< 3 % (at nominal power)
DC current injection	< 0.5 % I _n
Power factor at nominal power / Adjustable power factor	> 0.99 / 0.8 leading – 0.8 lagging
Feed-in phases / Connection phases	3 / 3
Efficiency	
Max. efficiency / Euro. efficiency / CEC efficiency	98.9 % / 98.7 % / 98.5 %
Protection	
DC reverse connection protection	Yes
AC short-circuit protection	Yes
Leakage current protection	Yes
Grid monitoring	Yes

Parameters	SG125HV
DC switch / AC switch	Yes / Yes
Overvoltage protection	DC Type II / AC Type II
General Data	
Dimensions (W*H*D)	670*902*296 mm/26.4''*35.5''*11.7''
Weight	76 kg/167.6 lb
Isolation method	Transformerless
Degree of protection	IP65/NEMA 4X
Night power consumption	< 4 W
Operating ambient temperature range	-25 to 60 °C (> 50 °C derating)/ -13 to 140 °F (> 122 °F derating)
Allowable relative humidity range (non-condensing)	0 – 100 %
Cooling method	Smart forced air cooling
Max. operating altitude	4000 m (> 3000 m derating)/ 13123 ft (> 9843 ft derating)
Display / Communication	LED, Bluetooth+APP / RS485
DC connection type	OT or DT terminal (Max. 185mm ² /350 Kcmil)
AC connection type	OT or DT terminal (Max. 185mm ² /350 Kcmil)
Compliance	CE, IEC 62109-1/-2, IEC 61000-6-2/-4, IEC 61727, IEC 62116, IEC 61000-3-11/-12, UL 1741, UL 1741 SA, IEEE 1547, IEEE 1547.1, CSA C22.2 107.1-01 and California Rule 21
Grid support	LVRT, HVRT, active & reactive power control and power ramp rate control
Type designation	SG125HV-10

11.2 Exclusion of Liability

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- Ignore the safety warnings or instructions contained in all documents relevant to the product
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- Alter the product or supplied software without authority
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- SolarInfo software used for commercial purposes is prohibited.
- Decompiling, decoding or destroying the original program, including SolarInfo software and the embedded software, is prohibited.

11.3 Contact Information

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

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

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

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