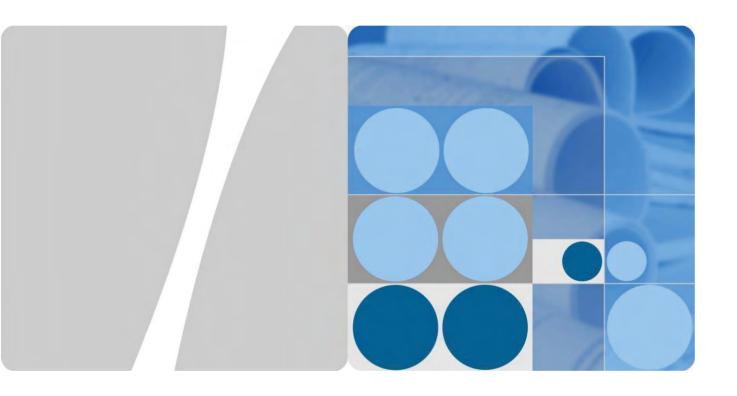


SUN2000 (8KTL-28KTL) User Manual



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About This Document

Purpose

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

This document is under continuous updates and correcting. You can download the latest version from http://www.jdauspice.com

Intended Audience

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

Symbol Conventions

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

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



Symbol	Desc ription
	injury, equipment damage, and environment deterioration.

Change History

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

Issue 07 (2014-07-30)

Added 4.5 Support-mounting the SUN2000.

Supplemented AC power cable specifications and models.

Modified the start time of the warranty period.

Issue 06 (2014-06-05)

Added more precautions for **Installation** and **Maintenance and Replacement** in 1 Safety Precautions.

Added 3 Inverter Storage.

Added more maintenance items in 8.2 Daily Maintenance.

Added B Power Grid Standard Codes.

Issue 05 (2014-03-25)

Added cable types and precautions for cable connections in 5.3 Installing DC Input Power Cables

Modified the output power of the inverter at different temperatures in **General Data** in 10 Technical Specifications.

Issue 04 (2013-12-15)

Added descriptions about the SUN2000-23KTL.

Issue 03 (2013-10-11)

Added descriptions about the SUN2000-28KTL.

Issue 02 (2013-06-08)

This issue is the second official release.

Issue 01 (2013-04-26)

This issue is the first official release.

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Safety Precautions

Read the safety precautions carefully to ensure human safety.

Per sonnel Requirements

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

Identification Protection

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

Installation



NOTICE

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

- Before installing the SUN2000, ensure that the SUN2000 is not connected or electrified.
- To ensure good heat dissipation and reserve enough space for installing the SUN2000, the SUN2000 is at least 200 mm, 500 mm, 600 mm, and 1000 mm away from objects on its both sides, top, bottom, and front respectively.
- Install the SUN2000 in environments with good ventilation to ensure system performance.
- Ensure that the SUN2000 heat sinks are unblocked.
- Do not move the components inside the shelf except the wiring terminals at the bottom.





DANGER

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

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

Operation

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

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

Maintenance and Replacement

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

2 Overview

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

2.1Introduction

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

Function

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

Mode1

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

Figure 2-1 Model description

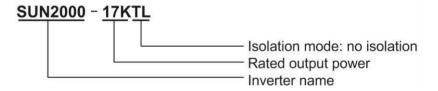


Table 2-1 lists all models of the SUN2000 and their rated output power.

Table 2-1 SUN2000 models and rated output power

Model	Rated Output Power
SUN2000-8KTL	8 kW
SUN2000-10KTL	10 kW

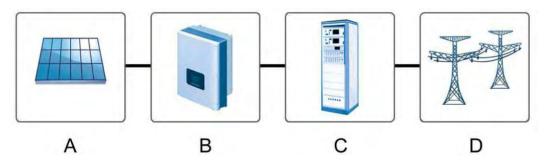


Model	Rated Output Power
SUN2000-12KTL	12 kW
SUN2000-15KTL	15 kW
SUN2000-17KTL	17 kW
SUN2000-20KTL	20 kW
SUN2000-23KTL	23 kW
SUN2000-28KTL	27.5 kW

Application

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

Figure 2-2 SUN2000 application



A. PV array	B. SUN2000
C. ACDU	D. Power grid

Power Grid Modes for the SUN2000

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

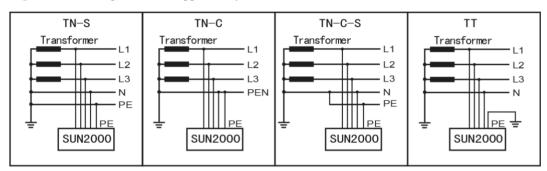




NOTICE

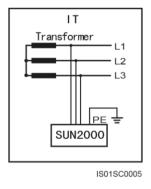
- For TT grid mode, the valid value of the neutral-ground voltage should be less than 20 V.
- The SUN2000-28KTL applies to the medium-voltage grids and has three-phase, three-wire outputs.

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



IS01SC0004

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

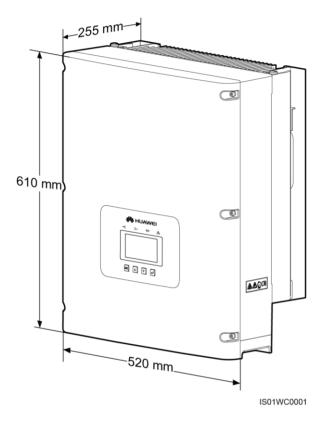


2. 2Appearance

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



Frontview



1. Shell

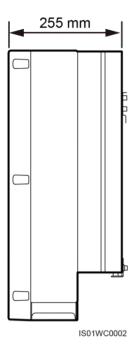
2. Control panel

■ NOTE

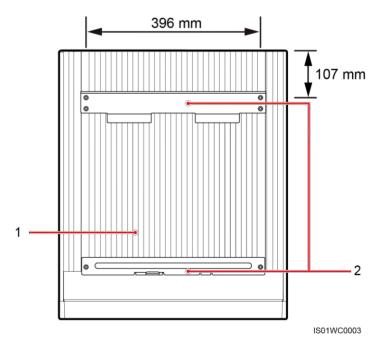
The LCD displays the SUN2000 operating data, such as input power, output power, and electricity output. The indicators show the SUN2000 operating status and its faults.



Side view



Rear view

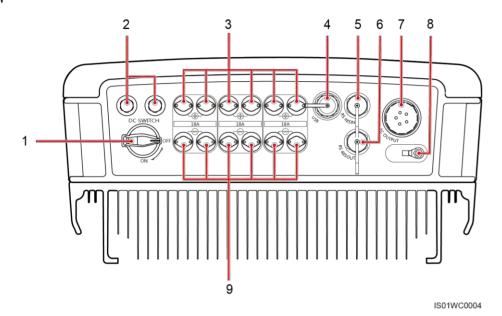


1. Heat sink

2. Install mounting rackets



Bottom view



1. DC switch

2. Ventilation valves

3. DC input port (positive)

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

4. USB port 5. RS485 IN port

6. RS485 OUT port

7. AC output port

8. Ground bolt

9. DC input port (negative)

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

2.3Symbol Conventions

Introduction of the symbols and nameplates of the SUN2000.

Symbol

Table 2-2 describes all symbols on the SUN2000.

Table 2-2 Symbols

Symbo1	Name	Meaning
4	Danger high voltage label	The SUN2000 operates at high voltages. All operation on the SUN2000 may only be carried out by a trained electrically skilled person.

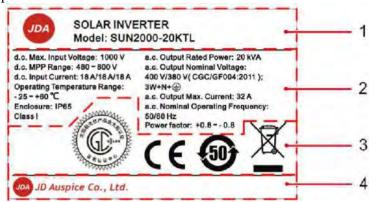


Symbol	Name	Meaning
5 mins	Delay discharge label	There is residual voltage in the SUN2000. The SUN2000 needs 5 minutes to electrically discharge.
	High temperature label	Do not touch a running SUN2000 because it generates high temperatures on the shell.
i	Refer to the instructions label	Remind operators to refer to the documents shipped with the SUN2000.
	Grounding label	Connect the SUN2000 to a ground bar for grounding purposes.
Do not disconnect under load! 禁止带负荷断开连接!	Operation warning label	Do not remove the DC input connector when the SUN2000 is running.
CE	CE certification label	This product complies with the Conformite Europeenne (CE) certification standards.
SQLART SQLART	CGC-Solar certification label	This document complies with CGC-Solar certification standards.
	EU waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) label	Do not dispose the SUN2000 as household garbage. For details about how to dispose the SUN2000, see 9 Inverter-Associated Operations.

IdentifyingNa meplates

Each SUN2000 is labeled with a nameplate on which you can view the model, technical specifications, and certification label, as shown in Figure 2-5.

Figure 2-5 Nameplates



1. Trademark and product model of the SUN2000	2. Technical specifications of the SUN2000
3. Labels of certifications that the SUN2000 complies with	4. Company name and the manufacturing place

Table 2-3 describes certification labels.

Table 2-3 Certification labels

Label	Label Name	Meaning
WHAT BEAT STANK	CGC-Solar certification label	This document complies with CGC-Solar certification standards.
		Note: The SUN2000-8KTL, SUN2000-10KTL, and SUN2000-12KTL have no this label.
CE	Conformite Europeenne (CE) certification label	This product complies with the CE certification standards.
50	Environmentally friendly use period (EFUP) label	This product does not pollute the environment during a specified period.
X	EU waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) label	Do not dispose the SUN2000 as household garbage.



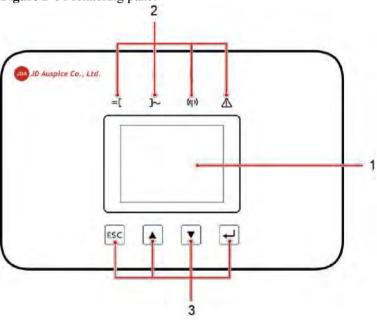
2.4Monitoring Panel

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

Monitoring panel

The monitoring panel provides one LCD, four indicators, and four buttons, as shown in Figure 2-6.

Figure 2-6 Monitoring panel



1. LCD

2. Indicators

3. Buttons

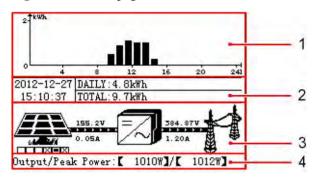
LCD

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

If you do not press any button within 90s, the liquid crystal display (LCD) returns to the default page automatically, as shown in Figure 2-7.



Figure 2-7 Default page

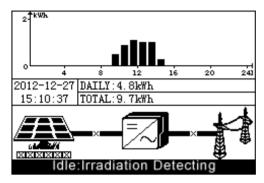


(1) Energy yield histogram	Allows you to view the energy yield data within 24 hours.
(2) Energy yield data	 Allows you to view the date and time. Allows you to view the general energy yield data from 0:00 to the current time. Allows you to view the total energy yield data from the startup time to the current time.
(3) Power flow diagram	 Allows you to view the number of PV string inputs. The six boxes under the PV module stand for the number of PV string inputs. where The box filled with a cross indicates that the corresponding PV string is not connected or its power is low. The box filled with white or black indicates that the corresponding PV string works properly. Allows you to view the power flow from the PV strings to the SUN2000 and view the voltage and current of each input. Allows you to view the power flow from the SUN2000 to the power grid and view the voltage and current of each output. For the SUN2000-8KTL to SUN2000-23KTL, displays the effective values of the phase voltage and phase current of the SUN2000 three-phase output. For the SUN2000-24.5KTL, and SUN2000-28KTL, displays the effective values of the line voltage and line current. NOTE The system displays the voltage and current of the route corresponding to the box filled with black and switches between the connected PV strings every 10 seconds.
(4) Output/Peak power	Allows you to view the output power and peak power of the SUN2000.

• Figure 2-8 shows the displayed page when the sunlight does not meet the conditions for the startup of the SUN2000.

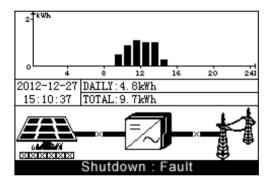


Figure 2-8 Idle: Irradiation Detecting



• Figure 2-9 shows the displayed page when the SUN2000 detects a fault or a shutdown command.

Figure 2-9 Shutdown: Fault



Indicators

The SUN2000 monitoring panel provides four indicators, which are described in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4 Indicator description

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



Indicator	State	Meaning
Alarm indicator	Steady red	The SUN2000 generates a major alarm. For details about the alarm, see 7.2.2 Viewing Alarm Records.
	Blinking red at short intervals (on for 0.5s and then off for 0.5s)	The SUN2000 generates a minor alarm. For details about the alarm, see 7.2.2 Viewing Alarm Records.
	Blinking red at long intervals (on for 1s and then off for 4s)	The inverter generates a warning. For details about the warning, see 7.2.2 Viewing Alarm Records.

Buttons

The SUN2000 monitoring panel has four buttons, which are described in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 Button description

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

Щ NOTE

The backlight lasts 60s after you press any button.

2.5Working Principles

This topic describes the SUN2000 working principles.

Conceptual Diagrams

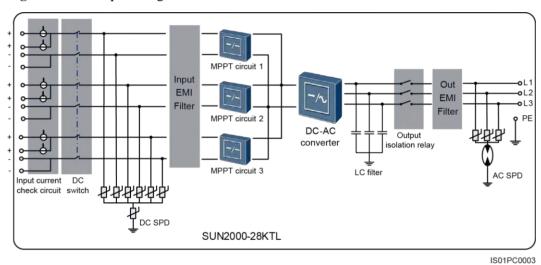
• The SUN2000-15KTL, SUN2000-17KTL, SUN2000-20KTL, SUN2000-23KTL, SUN2000-24.5KTL, and SUN2000-28KTL receive inputs from six PV strings. Then the



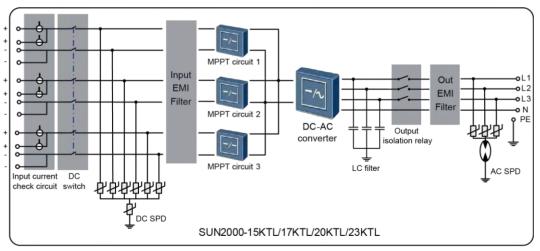
- inputs are grouped into three MPPT routes inside the SUN2000 to track the maximum power point of the PV strings.
- The SUN2000-8KTL, SUN2000-10KTL, and SUN2000-12KTL receive inputs from four PV strings. Then the inputs are grouped into two MPPT routes inside the SUN2000 to track the maximum power point of the PV strings.

After that, the DC power is converted into three-phase AC power through an inverter circuit. Surge protection is supported on both the DC and AC sides. See Figure 2-10, Figure 2-11, and Figure 2-12.

Figure 2-10 Conceptual diagram for the SUN2000-28KTL



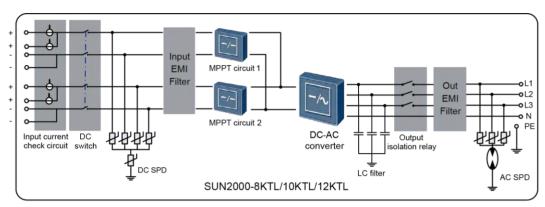
 $\textbf{Figure 2-11} \ Conceptual \ diagram \ for \ the \ SUN2000-15KTL, SUN2000-17KTL, SUN2000-20KTL, and \ SUN2000-23KTL$



IS01PC0002



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



IS01PC0001

The working principles of the SUN2000 are described as follows:

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

Working Modes

Figure 2-13 shows the conditions for the SUN2000 to switch between working modes.

Figure 2-13 Working modes

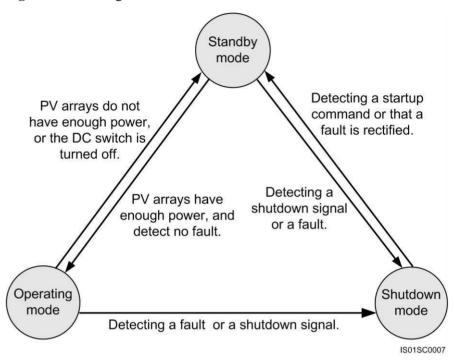


Figure 2-13 describes the operations shown in Table 2-6.

Table 2-6

Working Mode	Description
Standby	The SUN2000 enters the standby mode when the external environment does not meet the requirements for starting the SUN2000. In standby mode, the SUN2000 continuously performs the self-check and enters the operating mode once the operation requirements are met.
	The standby mode involves four phases: initialization detection phase, insulation resistance detection phase, sunlight detection phase, and no sunlight phase.
	If the SUN2000 receives a shutdown command or detects a fault after startup in this mode, it enters the shutdown mode.
Operating	In operating mode,
	The SUN2000 converts DC power from PV strings into AC power and feeds the power to the power grid.
	The SUN2000 always tracks the maximum power point to maximize the PV string output.
	The SUN2000 enters the shutdown mode after detecting a fault or a shutdown command, and enters the standby mode after detecting that the PV string output power does not meet the requirements for grid-tied electricity generation.
Shutdown	The SUN2000 enters the shutdown mode after detecting a fault or receiving



Working Mode	Description
	a shutdown command in standby or operating mode.
	The SUN2000 may shut down due to a fault, after receiving a shutdown command, or after manual operation.
After detecting a startup command or that a fault is rectified, the SU enters the standby mode.	



3 InverterStorage

Closely read the following requirements for inverter storage:

The following requirements should be met if the inverter is not put into use directly:

- Do not unpack the inverter.
- Store the inverter at -40°C to +70°C and under humidity of 0 to 100% RH (non-condensing).
- A maximum of four inverters can be stacked.
- Periodic inspections are required during the storage. If any rodent bites are found, replace the packing materials immediately.
- If the inverter has been long-term stored, inspections and tests should be conducted by qualified personnel before it is put into use.



4 Installation

This topic describes how to install the SUN2000.

Context



DANGER

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



WARNING

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

4.1Checking Before Installation

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

Checking Outer Packing Materials

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

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

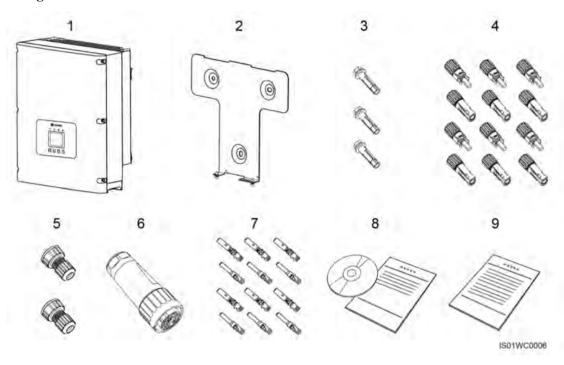


Checking Deliverables

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

Figure 4-1 shows the components and mechanical parts that should be delivered.

Figure 4-1 Deliverables



No.	Name	Quantity	Description
1	SUN2000	1	N/A
2	Rear panel	1	N/A
3	Expansion bolt	3	Secures the rear panel to a wall.
4	DC input connector	8/12	 Connects to a DC input power cable. SUN2000-8KTL/10KTL/12KTL: 8 PCS (four positive connectors and four negative connectors) SUN2000-15KTL/17KTL/20KTL/23KTL/28KTL: 12 PCS (six positive connectors and six negative connectors)
5	Waterproof RJ45 connector	2	Connects to a communications cable.
6	AC output connector	1	Connects to an AC output power cable.
7	Metal terminal	8/12	Secures a connector to a DC input power cable. NOTICE



No.	Name	Quantity	Description
			Positive and negative metal terminals are packed with positive and negative connectors respectively. Separate the positive from negative metal terminals after unpacking the SUN2000 to avoid confusing the polarities.
8	Documentation	1	Includes the quick installation guide in paper copies and user manual in a CD-ROM.

4.2Tools

Prepare tools required for installation and electrical connections.

Tool	Mode1	Function
Hammer drill	With a drill bit of Φ14	Drills holes on the wall
Adjustable wrench	With an open end of larger than or equal to 32 mm	Tightens expansion bolts
Torque screwdriver	 Hexagon socket head: 5 mm Flat head: M6 	 Hexagon socket head: Secures screws to mechanical parts Flat head: Removes plastic screws from lifting holes
Flat-head screwdriver	 3x100 Head width: 3-3.5 mm Pole length (excluding the handle): at least 100 mm Large handle 	 Tightens or loosens screws when installing AC power cables Used to remove AC connectors from the SUN2000
Socket wrench	With an open end of 10 mm	Tightens ground bolts.
Diagonal pliers	-	Cut and tighten cable ties.



Tool	Mode1	Function
Wire stripper	Applies to cables with cross-sectional areas of 4 mm ² , 6 mm ² , and 10 mm ²	Peels cable jackets.
Rubber mallet	-	Hammers expansion bolts into holes.
Guarded blade utility knife	-	Removes packages.
Cable cutter	Applies to cables with cross-sectional areas of 4 mm ² , 6 mm ² , and 10 mm ²	Cuts power cables.
Crimping tools	H4TC0001 Manufacturer: AMPHENOL	Crimps cables.
RJ11 crimping tool	-	Prepares RJ45 connectors for communications cables.
Removal tool	H4TW0001 Manufacturer: AMPHENOL	Removes DC connectors from the SUN2000.
Vacuum cleaner	-	Cleans up dust after drilling holes.
Multimeter	-	Checks the grounding connections.
Marker	Diameter: 10 mm at most	Marks signs.



Tool	Mode1	Function
Measuring tape	-	Measures distances.
Level	-	Checks the levelness of the backplanes.
ESD gloves	-	Protect your hands during installation.
Safety goggles	-	Prevents dust from entering your mouth and nostrils during hole drilling.
Anti-dust respirator	-	Prevents dust from entering your mouth and nostrils during hole drilling.

4.3Determining the Installation

Determine an appropriate position for installing the SUN2000.

Comply with the following requirements when determining the installation position:



DANGER

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



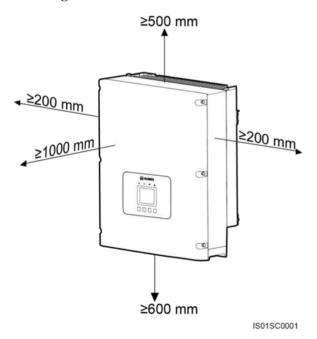


WARNING

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

- The installation methods and position match the weight and dimensions of the SUN2000. For details, see 10 Technical Specifications.
- The wall is solid enough to bear the SUN2000.
- The cable connection area faces downwards.
- Install the SUN2000 vertically or lean it backward for at most 15 degrees.
- The SUN2000 is installed in an appropriate height for ease of observing and operating the monitoring panel.
- The ambient temperature is below 50°C to ensure optimal SUN2000 operation and extend the SUN2000's service life.
- The SUN2000 should be installed in well ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.
- The SUN2000 is not exposed to direct sunlight. Otherwise, the SUN2000 may overheat, resulting in efficiency drop.
- In residential areas, the SUN2000 is not installed on gypsum boards or walls made of similar materials which have a weak sound insulation performance because the noises generated by the SUN2000 disturb residents.
- To ensure good heat dissipation and reserve enough space for installing the SUN2000, the SUN2000 is at least 200 mm, 500 mm, 600 mm, and 1000 mm away from objects on its both sides, top, bottom, and front respectively, as shown in Figure 4-2.

Figure 4-2 Minimum installation clearance

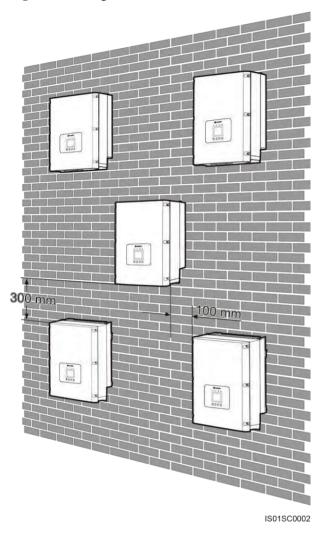


When installing multiple SUN2000s, install them in the same line if sufficient space is available and install them in triangle mode shown in Figure 4-3. If no sufficient space is



available. The stacked installation mode shown in Figure 4-4 is not recommended. The clearance between SUN2000s meets requirements shown in the following figures.

Figure 4-3 Triangle installation mode





1000 mm

Figure 4-4 Stacked installation mode



NOTICE

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

4.4Moving the SUN2000

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

Procedure

Step 1Insert hands into the slots on both sides of the SUN2000 and hold the handles, as shown in Figure 4-5 and Figure 4-6. Two persons are required to move the SUN2000.



Figure 4-5 Moving the SUN2000 (1)

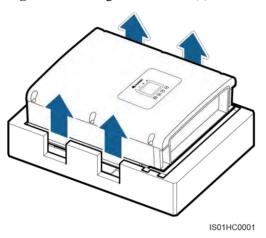
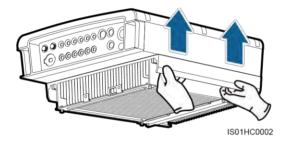


Figure 4-6 Moving the SUN2000 (2)



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



NOTICE

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

----End

4.5Support mounting the SUN2000

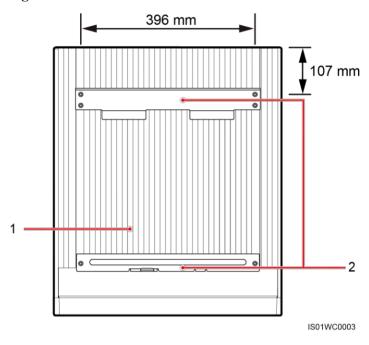
Before installing the SUN2000, secure the shipped rear panel to the support. Then secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel using hexagon screws.



Cont ext

Figure 4-7 shows the SUN2000 rear view.

Figure 4-7 SUN2000 rear view



1. Heat sink

2. Mounting brackets

☐ NOTE

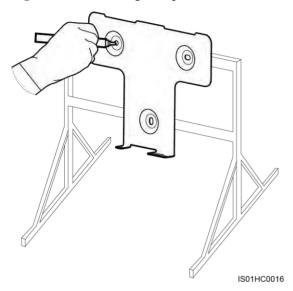
- If the installation location is near the ground, first connect the PGND cable to the ground before installing the SUN2000 on the wall.For details, refer to 5.1 Installing PGND Cables.
- You are advised to install the SUN2000 in a position in the same height as your eyes to facilitate operation and maintenance.

Procedure

Step 1Determine the positions for drilling holes using the rear panel in the packing case, and mark the hole positions using a marker, as shown in Figure 4-8.



Figure 4-8 Determining hole positions



Step 2 Drill holes using a hammer drill, as shown in Figure 4-9.

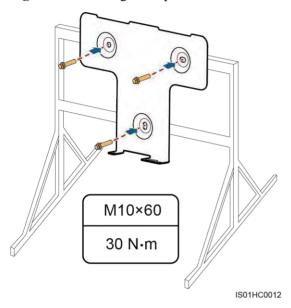
Figure 4-9 Drilling holes



Step 3Align the rear panel with hole positions, insert M10 x 60 bolts into the holes, and tighten the bolts to a torque of 30 N.m using a torque wrench, as shown in Figure 4-10.



Figure 4-10 Securing a rear panel



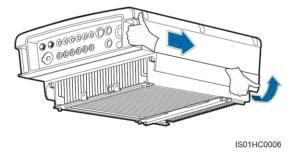
Step 4Hold the handle at the bottom of the SUN2000 with one hand and hold the end of the other handle near the SUN2000 top with the other end, and then stand the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 4-11. Two persons are required to install the SUN2000.



CAUTION

To prevent personal injury caused by a falling SUN2000, keep balance when lifting the SUN2000 because the SUN2000 has a heavy top.

Figure 4-11 Lifting a SUN2000



Step 5Mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel and keep them aligned with each other, as shown in Figure 4-12.

IS01HC0013

Figure 4-12 Mounting a SUN2000 on a rear panel

Step 6Tighten the two hexagon screws at the bottom of the SUN2000 to a torque of 5 N.m, as shown in Figure 4-13.

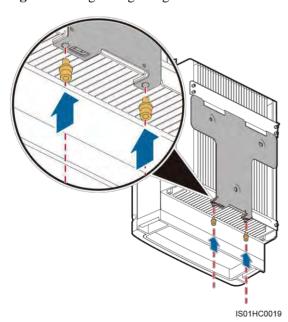


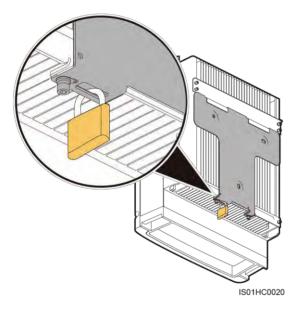
Figure 4-13 Tightening hexagon screws



Step 7 (Optional) Install an antitheft lock, as shown in Figure 4-14.

The function of an antitheft lock is to secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel and protect it from stealing.

Figure 4-14 Installing an antitheft lock



----End

4.6Wall-mounting the SUN2000

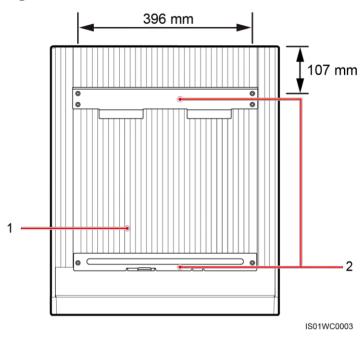
Before installing the SUN2000, secure the shipped rear panel to the wall. Then secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel using hexagon screws.

Context

Figure 4-15 shows the SUN2000 rear view.



Figure 4-15 SUN2000 rear view



☐ NOTE

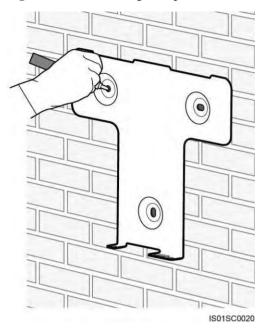
- If the installation location is near the ground, first connect the PGND cable to the ground before installing the SUN2000 on the wall. For details, refer to 5.1 Installing PGND Cables.
- You are advised to install the SUN2000 in a position in the same height as your eyes to facilitate operation and maintenance.

Procedure

Step 1Determine the positions for drilling holes using the rear panel in the packing case, and mark the hole positions using a marker, as shown in Figure 4-16.



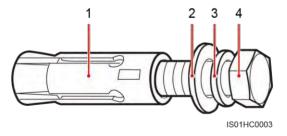
Figure 4-16 Determining hole positions



Step 2 Drill holes by using a hammer drill and install expansion bolts, as shown in Figure 4-18.

An expansion bolts contains four parts, as shown in Figure 4-17.

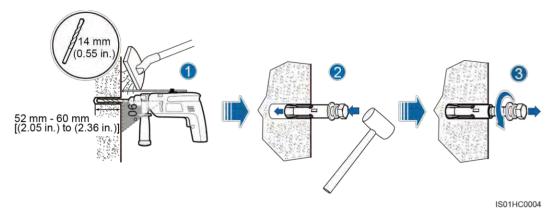
Figure 4-17 Expansion bolt composition



1. Expansion sleeve 2. Flat washer 3. Spring washer 4. M10 x 60 bolt



Figure 4-18 Drilling a hole and installing an expansion bolt



1. Put a hammer drill with a Φ 14 drill bit on a marked hole position perpendicularly against the wall and drill holes with a depth of 52-60 mm.



CAUTION

- To prevent dust inhalation or contact with eyes, wear safety goggles and an anti-dust respirator when drilling holes.
- Vacuum any dust in or around the holes by using a vacuum cleaner and measure the hole distance. If the holes are inaccurately positioned, drill holes again.
- 2. Vertically insert an expansion bolt into a hole, and knock the expansion bolt completely into the hole by using a rubber mallet.
- 3. Remove the M10 x 60 bolt, spring washer, and flat washer by rotating them counterclockwise.



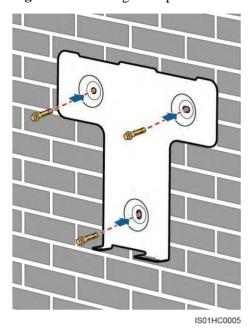
CAUTION

Level the front of the expansion sleeve with the concrete wall after removing the bolt, spring washer, and flat washer. Otherwise, the rear panel will not be securely installed on the concrete wall.

Step 3Align the rear panel with hole positions, insert expansion bolts into the holes, and tighten the expansion bolts to a torque of 30 N.m using a torque wrench with a 17 mm open end, as shown in Figure 4-19.



Figure 4-19 Securing a rear panel

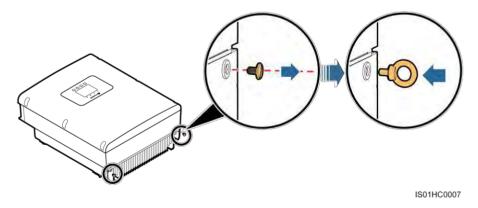


Step 4If the installation position is low and you can mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel, go to Step 9 after performing Step 7.

Step 5If the installation position is high and you cannot mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel, perform Step 6 to Step 10.

Step 6Remove the two rubber screws from the top of the SUN2000 using a flat-head screwdriver, and install two M10 lifting eyes, as shown in Figure 4-20.

Figure 4-20 Installing lifting eyes



Step 7Use one hand to hold the handle at the bottom of the SUN2000 and use the other hand to hold the handle close to the top of the SUN2000 and then stand the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 4-21. Two persons are required to install the SUN2000.

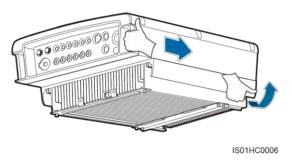




WARNING

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

Figure 4-21 Lifting the SUN2000



Step 8Route a rope through the lifting eyes and hoist the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 4-22. The rope must bear the SUN2000 weight.

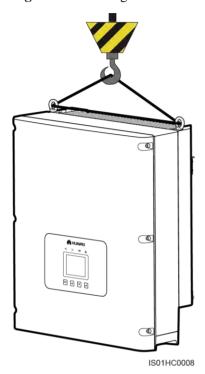


NOTICE

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



Figure 4-22 Hoisting the SUN2000



Step 9Mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel and keep them aligned with each other, as shown in Figure 4-23 and Figure 4-24.

Figure 4-23 Mounting the SUN2000 on the rear panel (front view)

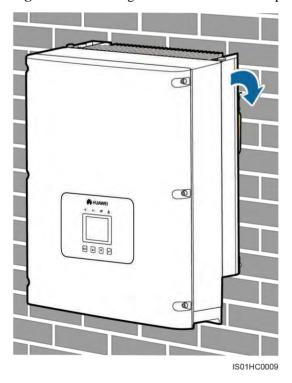
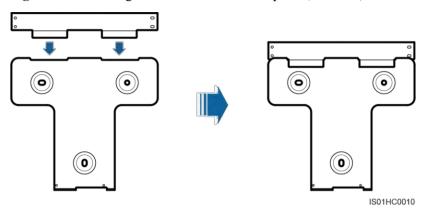


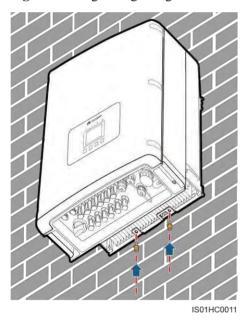


Figure 4-24 Mounting the SUN2000 on the rear panel (rear view)



Step 10Tighten the two hexagon screws at the bottom of the SUN2000 to a torque of 5 N.m, as shown in Figure 4-25.

Figure 4-25 Tightening hexagon screws

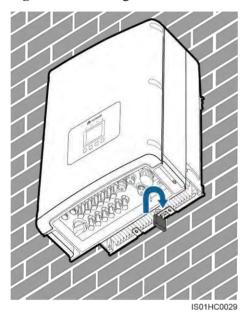


Step 11 (Optional) Install an antitheft lock, as shown in Figure 4-26.

The function of an antitheft lock is to secure the SUN2000 to the rear panel and protect it from stealing.



Figure 4-26 Installing an antitheft lock



----End



5 ElectricaConnections

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

Context



DANGER

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



NOTICE

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

5.1Installing PGND Cables

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

Prerequisites

A ground cable has been prepared. JDA recommends an outdoor power cable with a cross-sectional area of 6 mm² (10AWG).



Context

MOTE

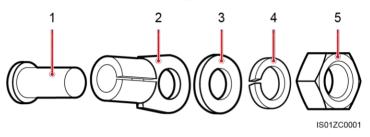
 Good grounding for the SUN2000 can help resist the impact of the surge voltage and improve the EMI performance. First connect the PGND cable before connecting the AC power cable, DC power cable, and communication cable.

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

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

A ground terminal has five parts, as shown in Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1 Ground terminal composition

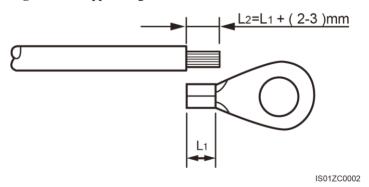


1. M6 welded stud 2. OT terminal 3. Flat washer 4. Spring washer 5. Nut

Procedure

Step 1Remove the insulation layer with an appropriate length using a wire stripper, as shown in Figure 5-2.

Figure 5-2 Stripped length



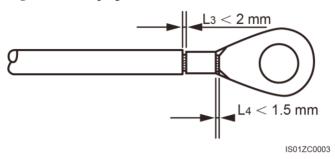
Note: L2 is 2 to 3 mm longer than L1.

Step 2Insert the exposed core wires into the OT terminal and crimp them by using a crimping tool, as shown in Figure 5-3.

Recommended OT terminals: OT M6.



Figure 5-3 Crimping a cable

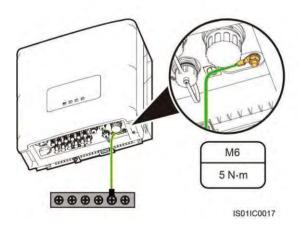


Note 1: L3 is the length between the insulation layer of the ground cable and the crimped part. L4 is the distance between the crimped part and core wires protruding from the crimped part.

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

Step 3Install the crimped OT terminal, flat washer, and spring washer on the M6 welded stud, and tighten the nut to a torque of 5 N.m using a socket wrench, as shown in Figure 5-4.

Figure 5-4 Installing a ground cable



\square note

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

----End

Follow-up Procedure

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



5. 2Connecting AC Output Power Cables

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

Prerequisites

An independent there-phase circuit breaker for each inverter must be installed at the output side to ensure that the inverter can be securely disconnected. See 10 Technical Specifications to select the specifications of breaker.



WARNING

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

Context

JDA recommends a soft cable for ease of installation. The outer diameter of the conductor should be less than or equal to 4.2 mm. Table 5-1 lists the specifications.

Table 5-1 Recommended AC output power cable specifications

Inverter Model	Inverter Cable Type Model		Cross-sectional Area (mm ²)		External Cable Diameter(mm)	
	Range	Recommended Value	Range	Recommended Value		Recommended Value
SUN2000 -8KTL SUN2000 -10KTL SUN2000 -12KTL SUN2000 -15KTL SUN2000 -17KTL SUN2000 -20KTL SUN2000 -23KTL	 4-core outdoor cable (3+N) 5-core outdoor cable (3+N+PE) 	4-core outdoor cable (3+N)	4–10 (12AWG– 8AWG) 6–10 (10AWG– 8AWG)	4 (12AWG) 6 (10AWG)	NOTE When the outer cable diameter ranges from 11 mm to 13 mm, add cable clamps. When the outer cable diameter ranges from 16 mm to 20 mm, strip a seal ring from the cable sealing cover interior. When the outer diameter of an armored cable exceeds 20 mm, strip the jacket	15
SUN2000 -24. 5KTL	• 3-core outdoor	3-core outdoor cable			and armored layer and take waterproof and	



Inverter Model	Cable Type		Cross-sectional Area (mm ²)		External Cable Diameter(mm)	
	Range	Recommended Value	Range	Recommended Value	0	Recommended Value
SUN2000 -28KTL	cable 4-core outdoor cable (3+PE)				ultraviolet-proof measures on the cable.	

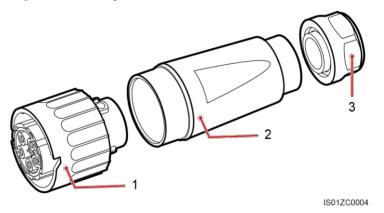


NOTICE

- If the ground cable has been installed according to 5.1 Installing PGND Cables, you do not have to connect the PE wire of the AC output power cable.
- If a cable with a cross-sectional area of 4 mm² to 10 mm² is used, crimp a tubular cord end terminal at the cable end before installing the cable.

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

Figure 5-5 AC output connector



1. Coupling nut

2. Adapter

3. Cable gland

Procedure

Step 1 Remove the cable gland and the adapter from the AC output connector.

Step 2Remove the insulation layer of the AC output cable of an appropriate length using a wire stripper.



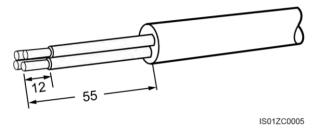


NOTICE

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

- 1. Strip the outer jacket of AC output cable by 55 mm.
- 2. Strip the insulation layer of each core wires by 12 mm.

Figure 5-6 Stripped length (unit: mm)





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



CAUTION

When cutting off the cable, take protective measures to prevent the cable from splashing and hurting people.

Step 3Insert AC output cable (L1, L2, L3 and N) into the cable gland and the adapter, as shown in Figure 5-7 and Figure 5-8.



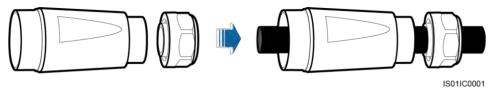
When the outer diameter of the cable is greater than 16 mm, remove a seal ring from the cable gland before inserting the power cable into the cable gland and the adapter.

Figure 5-7 Stripping a seal ring





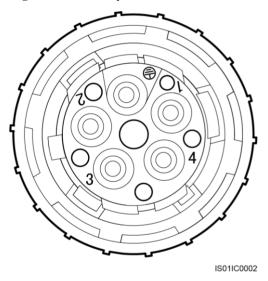
Figure 5-8 Installing a cable sealing cover and socket



Step 4Loosen the screws inside the coupling nut holes using a flat-head screwdriver, insert the core wires into corresponding holes, and tighten the screws, as shown in Figure 5-9 and Figure 5-10.

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

Figure 5-9 Auxiliary connector

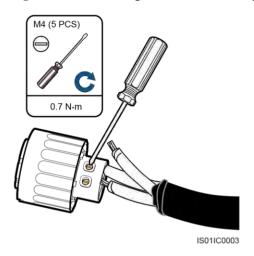


- Connect L1 to the hole numbered 1.
- Connect L2 to the hole numbered 2.
- Connect L3 to the hole numbered 3.
- Connect N to the hole numbered 4.

 For the SUN2000-28KTL, do not connect the neutral cable to the hole numbered 4.

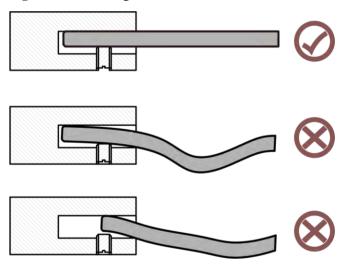


Figure 5-10 Connecting cables to an auxiliary connector



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

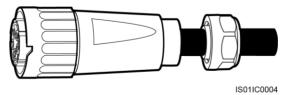
Figure 5-11 Checking the cable connection



Step 6 Secure the adapter to the coupling nut, as shown in Figure 5-12.

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

Figure 5-12 Installing a socket

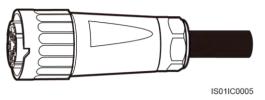


Step 7 Secure the cable gland to the adapter, as shown in Figure 5-13.



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

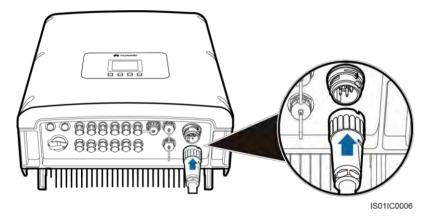
Figure 5-13 Installing a cable sealing cover



Step 8Connect the AC output connector to the bayonet coupling of the AC output wiring terminal on the SUN2000 and rotate it clockwise until you hear a "click" sound, as shown in Figure 5-14.

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

Figure 5-14 Connecting an AC output connector





NOTICE

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

----End

Follow-up Procedure

To remove an AC output connector from the SUN2000, press the locking plate on the coupling nut using a flat-head screwdriver and rotate the AC output connector counterclockwise, as shown in Figure 5-15.

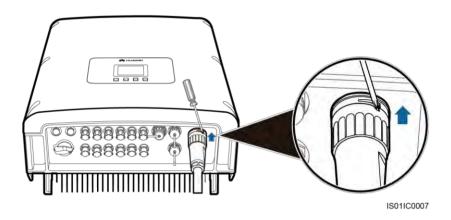




CAUTION

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

Figure 5-15 Removing an AC output connector



5.3Installing DC Input PowerCables

Connect the SUN2000 to PV arrays over DC input power cables

Prerequisites

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



WARNING

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



- PV modules connected in series in each PV array are of the same specifications.
- The open-circuit voltage of each PV array is always lower than or equal to 1000 V DC.
- The open-circuit voltage of each PV array is always lower than or equal to 23 A DC.
- The positive and negative terminals of PV arrays connect to the positive and negative DC input terminals respectively.



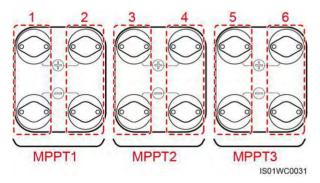
CAUTION

- If the SUN2000 connects to the power grid directly, ensure that the PV arrays are not grounded.
- If the DC voltage is a non-zero value between the positive terminal of PV arrays and the ground, the PV arrays are subject to insulation faults. Rectify the fault before connecting cables.
- During PV array and SUN2000 installation, the positive or negative terminals of PV arrays may be grounded if power cables are not properly installed or routed. In this case, an AC or DC short circuit may occur and damage the SUN2000.
- If the PV arrays need to be grounded, install a three-phase four-wire isolation transformer on the output side and set the parameter of **Isolation** to **Input Grounded**, With TF by referring to 7.2.11 Setting Isolation Parameters. If no isolation transformer is connected, the SUN2000 will not operate properly.

Context

Figure 5-16 shows the MPPT distribution of the SUN2000.

Figure 5-16 MPPT distribution



- The SUN2000-8KTL to SUN2000-12KTL provide two MPPT routes to track the maximum power point for PV strings. Therefore, two to four DC inputs should be evenly distributed on two terminal groups.
- The SUN2000-15KTL to SUN2000-28KTL provide three MPPT routes to track the maximum power point for PV strings. Therefore, two to six DC inputs should be evenly distributed on three terminal groups.

DC input cables with the specifications specified in Table 5-2 are recommended.



Table 5-2 Recommended DC input cable specifications

Cable Type	Cross-Sectional Ar	External Cable	
	Range	Recommended Value	Diameter (mm)
Common PV cables in the industry	4-6	4	4.5-7.8

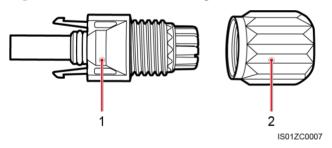


NOTICE

Cables with high rigidity, such as armored cables, are not recommended, because poor contact may be caused by the bending of the cables.

DC input connectors are classified into positive and negative connectors, as shown in Figure 5-17 and Figure 5-18.

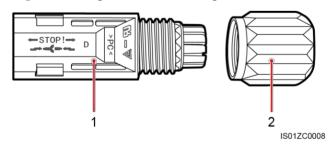
Figure 5-17 Positive connector composition



1. Housing

2. Cable gland

Figure 5-18 Negative connector composition



1. Housing

2. Cable gland





NOTICE

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

Procedure

Step 1 Remove cable glands from the positive and negative connectors.

Step 2Remove the insulation layer with an appropriate length from the positive and negative power cables by using a wire stripper as show in Figure 5-19.

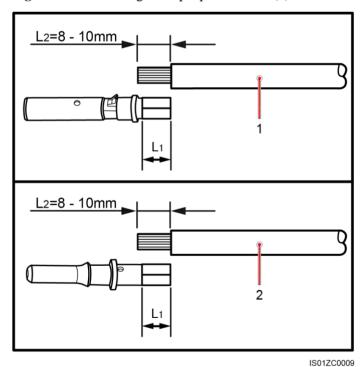
PV power cables with a cross-sectional area of 4 mm² are recommended.



NOTICE

Cables with high rigidity, such as armored cables, are not recommended, because poor contact may be caused by the bending of the cables.

Figure 5-19 Connecting DC input power cables (1)



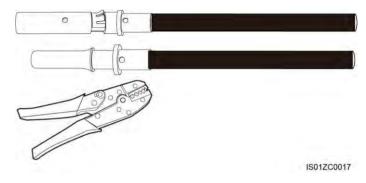
1. Positive power cable

2. Negative power cable



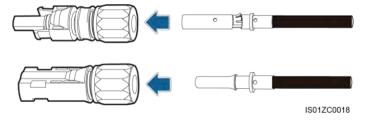
Step 3Insert the stripped positive and negative power cables into the positive and negative metal terminals respectively and crimp them using a clamping tool. Ensure that the cables are crimped until they cannot be pulled out by force less than 400 N, as shown in Figure 5-20.

Figure 5-20 Crimping a metal terminal



Step 4Insert crimped positive and negative power cables into corresponding insulation covers until they snap into place, as shown in Figure 5-21.

Figure 5-21 Engaging metal terminals





NOTICE

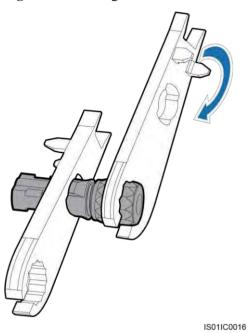
Insert the crimped positive and negative power cables into the corresponding insulation covers. Check that the cables are in position by slightly pulling them back.

Step 5Reinstall cable glands on positive and negative connectors and rotate them against the insulation covers.

t is recommended that you secure the nut by using removal wrenches, as shown in Figure 5-22.



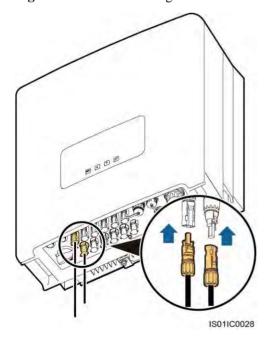
Figure 5-22 Locking a nut



Step 6 Take off the blue dustproof plugs from the bottom of the DC input connectors.

Step 7Insert the positive and negative connectors into corresponding DC input terminals of the SUN2000 until you hear a "click" sound, as shown in Figure 5-23.

Figure 5-23 Positive and negative connectors







NOTICE

After the positive and negative connectors are in position, the clearance between the DC terminals and connectors should be less than or equal to 0.8 mm.

----End

Follow-up Procedure

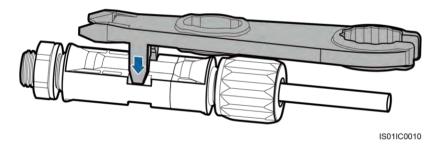
To remove the positive and negative connectors from the SUN2000, insert a removal wrench into the bayonet and press the wrench with an appropriate strength, as shown in Figure 5-24.



WARNING

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

Figure 5-24 Removing a DC input connector



5. 4Connecting Communications Cables

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

5. 4. 1Communications Port Description

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

Overview 0

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



IISB Port

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

RS485 Port

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

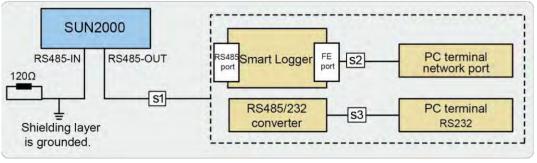
The SUN2000 communicates with the RS485 port by using the following methods:

- If only one SUN2000 is used, use a communication cable with waterproof RJ45
 connectors, and choose either of the two RS485 ports and cover the unused port by using
 a waterproof cover.
 - Set Match Resistance of the inverter to Connect in Comm. Param. (For details about this, see 7.2.8 Setting Communications Parameters), and the single point of the shielded layer of the communication cable must be grounded.
- If multiple SUN2000s are used, connect all SUN2000s in daisy chain mode over the RS485 communication cable.
 - Set **Match Resistance** of every inverter at the end of the daisy chain to **Connect** in **Comm. Param.** (For details about this, see 7.2.8 Setting Communications Parameters), and the single point of the shielded layer of the communication cable must be grounded.
- Connect the SUN2000 to the PC terminal over an RS485/RS232 converter to implement communication.
- Connect the SUN2000 to the Smart Logger to perform data collection and monitoring, or connect to the PC terminal over the Smart Logger to implement communication.

Figure 5-25 shows how one SUN2000 connects to the Smart Logger and the PC terminal. Figure 5-26 shows how multiple SUN2000s connect to the Smart Logger and the PC terminal.

Figure 5-25 RS485 communication mode (1)

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

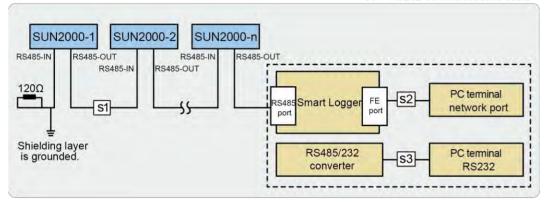


IS01NC0001



Figure 5-26 RS485 communication mode (2)

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



IS01NC0002

Ⅲ NOTE

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

5.4. Connecting RS485 Communications Cables

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

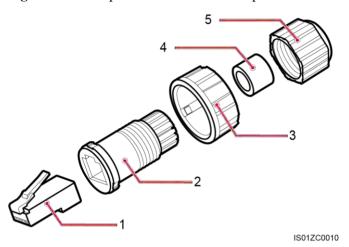
Context

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

A waterproof RJ45 connector has five parts: plug, housing, screw nut, seals, and sealing nut. See Figure 5-27.



Figure 5-27 Waterproof RJ45 connector composition



1. Plug

2. Housing

3. Screw nut

4. Seals

5. Sealing nut



NOTICE

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

Procedure

- Step 1Remove the insulation layer of an appropriate length from the shielded network cable using a wire stripper.
- Step 2 Insert the shielded network cable into the sealing nut, seals, screw nut, and housing.
- Step 3Connect the stripped network cable to corresponding pins on the plug, as shown in Figure 5-28.



Figure 5-28 Connecting a communications cable (1)

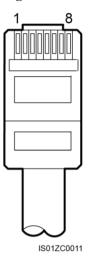


Figure 5-28 shows the side without a clip.

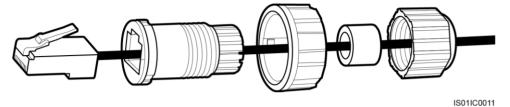
Table 5-3 lists the cable colors and functions.

Table 5-3 Cable colors and functions

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

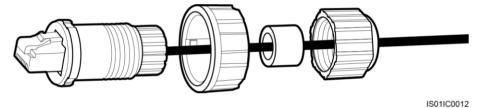


Figure 5-29 Connecting a communications cable (2)



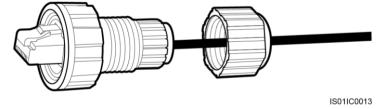
- Step 4 Crystal plug with RJ11 crimping tool.
- Step 5 Secure the housing to the plug, as shown in Figure 5-30.

Figure 5-30 Connecting a communications cable (3)



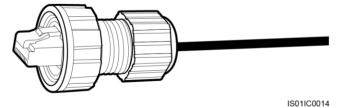
Step 6 Insert the seals into and secure the screw nut to the housing, as shown in Figure 5-31.

Figure 5-31 Connecting a communications cable (4)



Step 7 Secure the sealing nut to the housing, as shown in Figure 5-32.

Figure 5-32 Connecting a communications cable (5)



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

----End



Follow-up Procedure

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

6 System Operation

6.1Checking Before Power -On

To ensure the normal SUN2000 operating, check the SUN2000 before powering it on.

Before powering on the SUN2000, check that:

- 1. The SUN2000 is installed correctly and securely.
- 2. The ground cable is securely connected.
- 3. All AC output power cables are properly connected.
- 4. All DC input power cables are properly connected.
- 5. Unused DC input terminals are sealed.
- 6. Idle USB and RS485 ports are blocked with waterproof plugs.

6.2 Powering on the SUN2000

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

Procedure

Step 1 Switch on the AC circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid.



NOTICE

If you perform Step 2 before Step 1, the SUN2000 generates an abnormal shutdown alarm. You can start the SUN2000 only after faults are automatically rectified. The default alarm clearance time is 5 minutes. You can modify the time over the EMS software of the PC terminal.

M NOTE

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

Step 2 Ensure that the **DC SWITCH** at the bottom of the SUN2000 is **ON**.



Step 3(Optional) Measure the temperatures at the joints between the DC terminals and the connectors by using a point thermometer.

----End

6.3Setting InitializatiParameters

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

Context

M NOTE

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

Procedure

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

LCD	Operation Procedure
SUN 2000 System Starting	After startup, the SUN2000 enters the initialization page. The default system language is English .
Start initialization setting: ESC:Cancel →:Confirm	2. Press to enter the Wizard page. To return to the default page, press ESC. To reset initialization parameters in the future, choose Settings > Wizard as Advanced User.



LCD	Operation Procedure
Initialization->Wizard Language English 中文 Deutsch Italiano Français Polski	3. After selecting a display language, click I. The pages will be displayed in the selected language.
Initialization->Wizard Date&Time Date: 2013-06-17 Time: 09: 42:17 Initialization->Wizard Grid Code VDE-AR-N4105 CGC/GF004: 2011 VDE-0126-1-1-FR-A VDE-0126-1-1-FR-B VDE-0126-1-1-FR-C VDE-0126-1-1-BU	 4. After setting the correct date and time, click Ito select the parameter, click To select the parameter, click To set the parameter value, set of or v. The date is displayed in the format of YYYY-MM-DD. The time is displayed in the format of hh-mm-ss. in which hh, mm, and ss stand for hour, minute, and second respectively. 5. After setting the power grid standard code, click or v. To select a power grid standard code, click or v. NOTE When the illumination is weak, the grid code cannot be successfully set. Wait until the illumination becomes sufficient, log in to the system as Advanced User, and choose Settings > Init Wizard to set the grid code. The SUN2000-28KTL applies only to the medium-voltage grid-feeding scenarios. The power grid standard codes supported are the China medium-voltage grid standard code, and user-defined medium-voltage grid standard code.
Initialization->Wizard Finished Language:English Time:2012-01-01 00:38:0€ Grid Code:VDE-AR-N4105 ☐:Confirm	6. On the Finished page, click .





NOTICE

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

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

----End



 $7_{\tiny \mathsf{LCD}}$

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

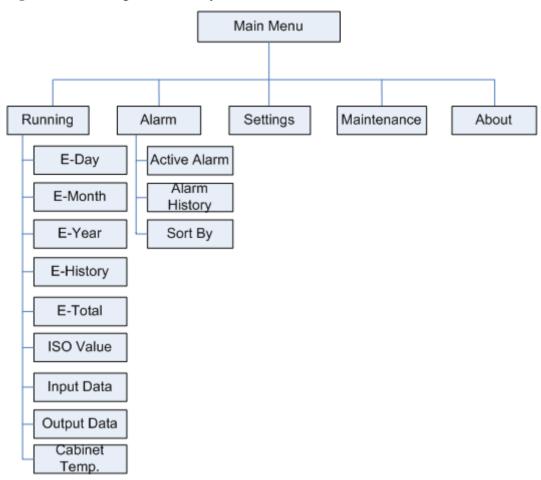
7.1Monitoring Menu Hierarchy

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

Figure 7-1 shows the monitoring menu hierarchy.



Figure 7-1 Monitoring menu hierarchy (1)



The parameters vary depending on users (such as common user, advanced user, and special user). Figure 7-2 and Figure 7-3 show the hierarchy under the **Settings** and **Maintanance** menus.



NOTICE

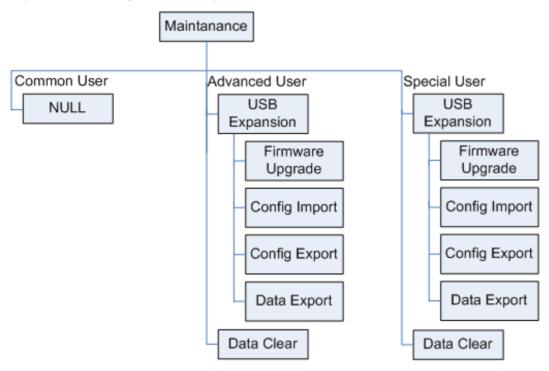
The initial passwords for **Common User**, **Advanced User** and **Special User** are *000001*. Login inverter for the first time to use the initial password, and change the password as soon as possible to ensure account safety.

Setting Common User Advanced User Special User User User Para Wizard Password Protect Date Format Language Param. OV Date&Time Date&Time Protection UV Grid Code Language Protection OF User Param. Contrast Protection Date Format UF Currency Protection Date&Time Currency Feature Factor Param. Language User Power-Password On/Off Contrast Power Restore On/Off Defaults Currency Isolation Currency Factor User Password Comm. Param. RS485 Protect Param. Feature Param. Power-On/Off Isolation Restore Defaults

Figure 7-2 Monitoring menu hierarchy (2)



Figure 7-3 Monitoring menu hierarchy (3)



oxdot NOTE

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

7. 2Monitoring Operations

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

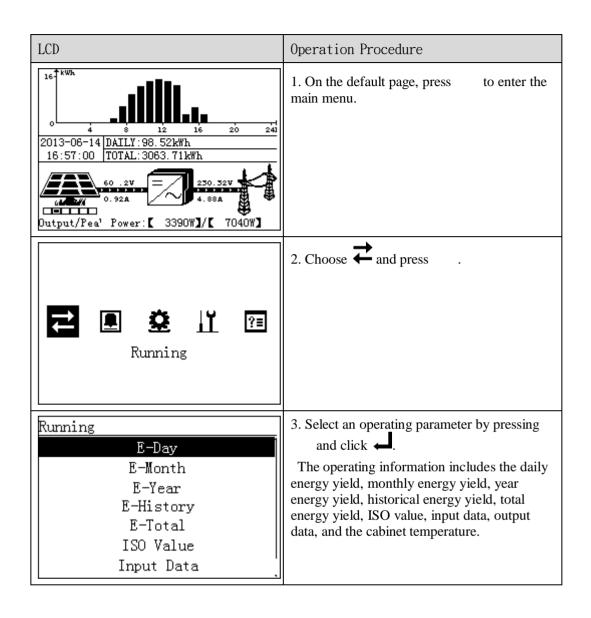
7.2. Wiewing System Operating Information

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

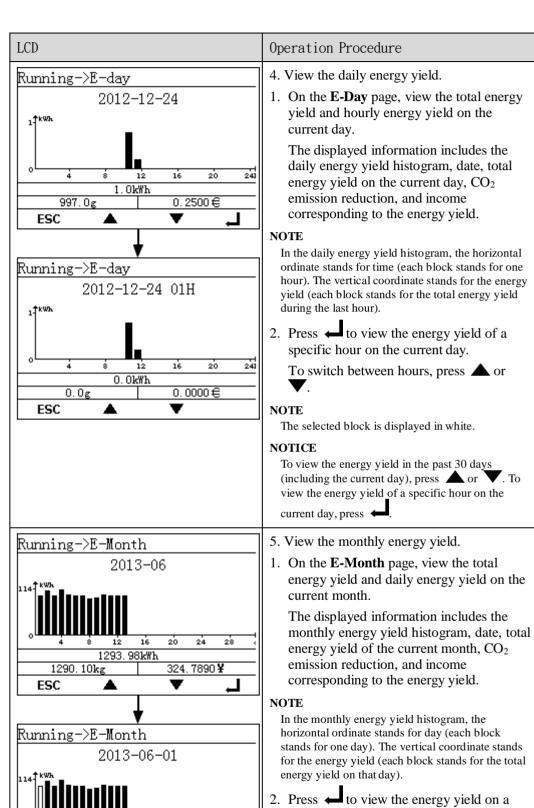
Procedure

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









NOTICE

specific day of the current month.

The selected block is displayed in white.

To view the energy yield in the past 12 months

79

20

98.62kWh

98.32kg

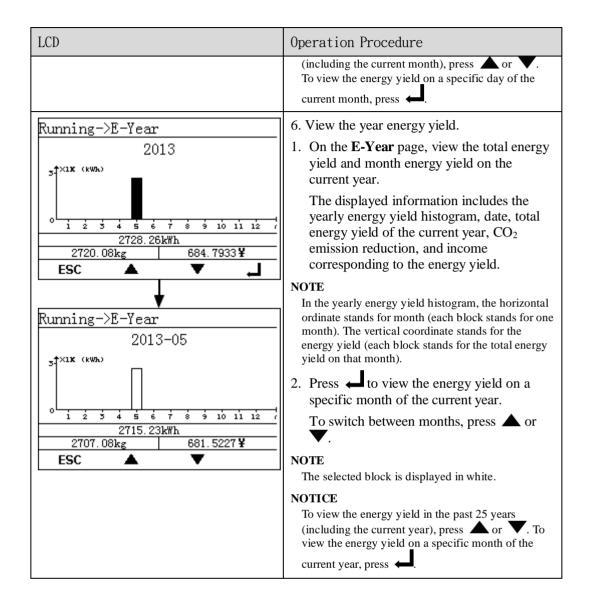
ESC

24

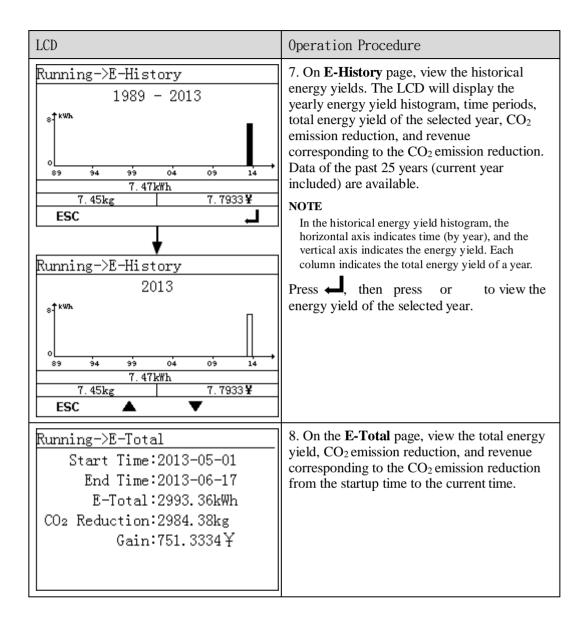
24. 7536 **¥**

28

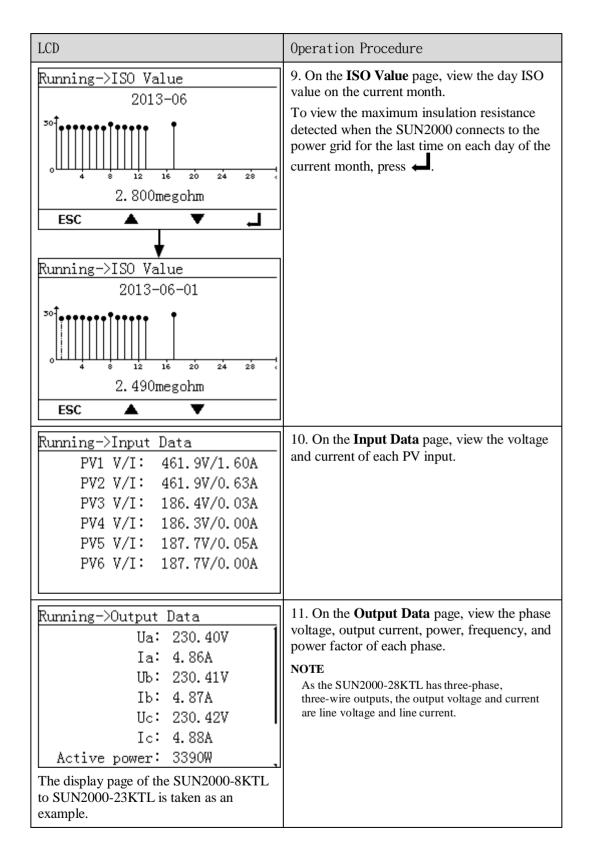














LCD	Operation Procedure
Running->Cabinet Temp. Cabinet Temp.: 26.6degC	12. On the Cabinet Temp. page, view the temperature of the input SUN2000.

7.2.2 Wiewing Alarm Records

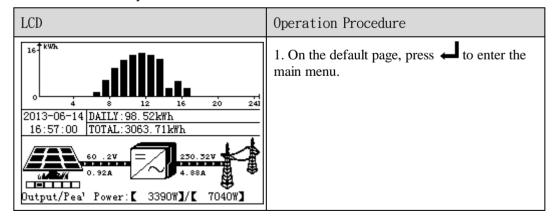
This topic describes how to view active and historical alarm records and set the alarm record sort mode on the monitoring panel.

Context

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

Procedure

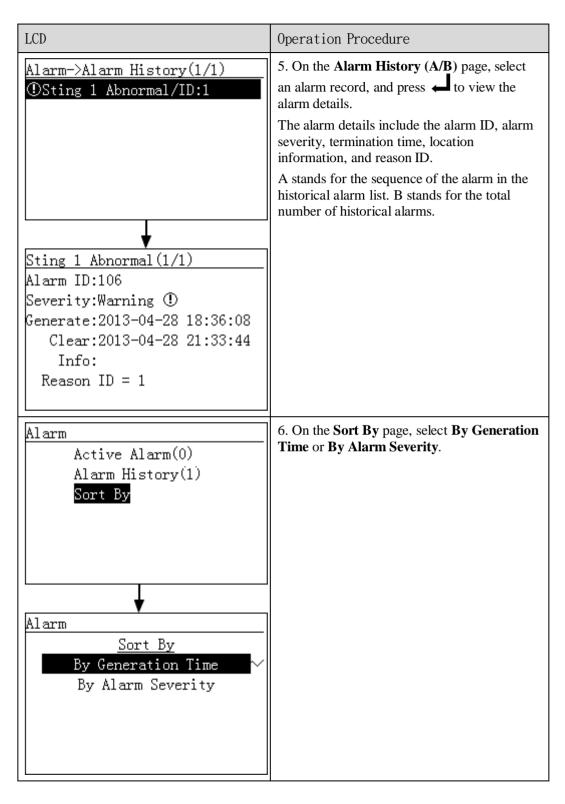
• The following table describes the procedure for viewing active alarms and historical alarms and setting the alarm record sort mode. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.





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





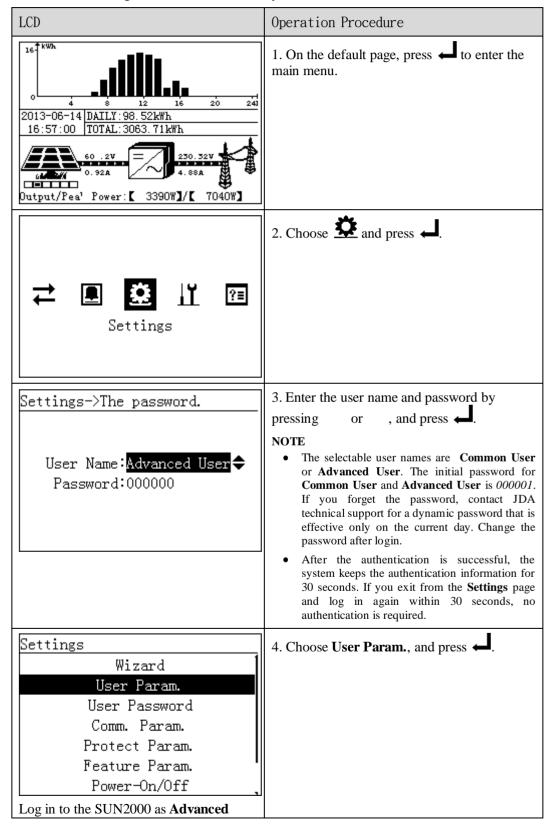
7. 2. Setting System Time Parameters

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



Procedure

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





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

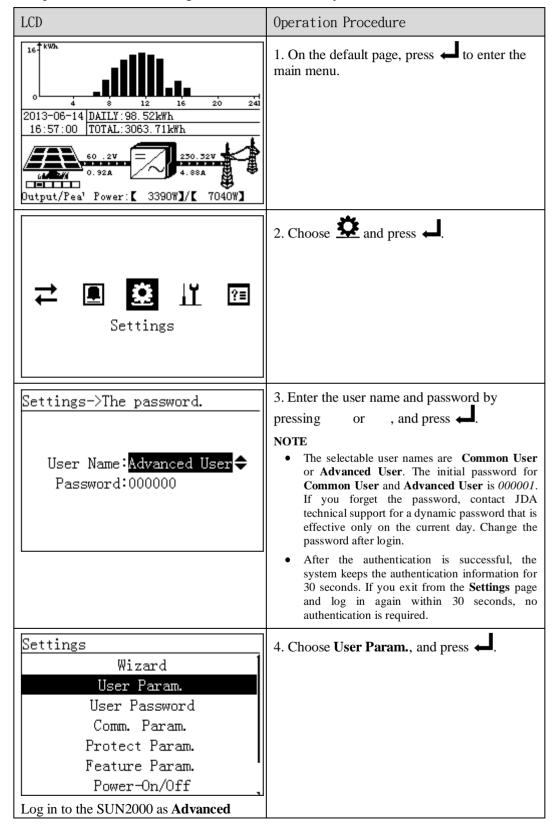
7.2.4Setting the SystemLanguage

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



Procedure

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





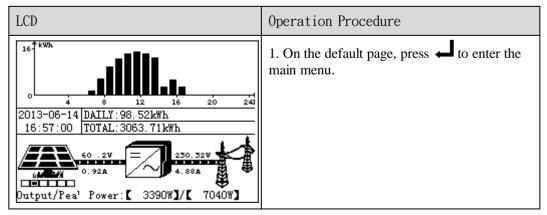
LCD	Operation Procedure
User.	
Settings->User Param. Date Format Date&Time Language Contrast Currency Currency Factor	5. Choose Language by pressing \(\bigcup, \) and press \(\bigcup \) .
Settings->User Param. Language English 中文 Deutsch Italiano Français Polski	6. On the Language page, select a display language, and press . The pages will be displayed in the selected language.

7. 2. Setting the Contrast

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

Procedure

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





LCD	Operation Procedure
Z II II Settings	2. Choose $\stackrel{\clubsuit}{\blacksquare}$ and press $\stackrel{\blacksquare}{\blacksquare}$.
Settings—>The password. User Name: Advanced User Password: 000000	3. Enter the user name and password by pressing or , and press NOTE • The selectable user names are Common User or Advanced User. The initial password for Common User and Advanced User is 000001. If you forget the password, contact JDA technical support for a dynamic password that is effective only on the current day. Change the password after login.
	 After the authentication is successful, the system keeps the authentication information for 30 seconds. If you exit from the Settings page and log in again within 30 seconds, no authentication is required.
Settings Wizard User Param. User Password Comm. Param. Protect Param. Feature Param. Power-On/Off Log in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User.	4. Choose User Param. , and press ← .
Settings—>User Param. Date Format Date&Time Language Contrast Currency Currency Factor	5. Choose Contrast by pressing ▼, and press ←.



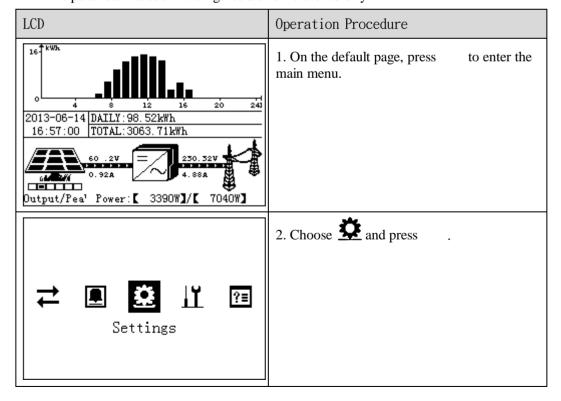
LCD	Operation Procedure
User Param>Contrast Contrast:6	6. On the Contrast tab, press ▲ and ▼ to set the contrast. The pages will be displayed in the selected language.

7.2. Setting the Currency and Currency factor

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

Procedure

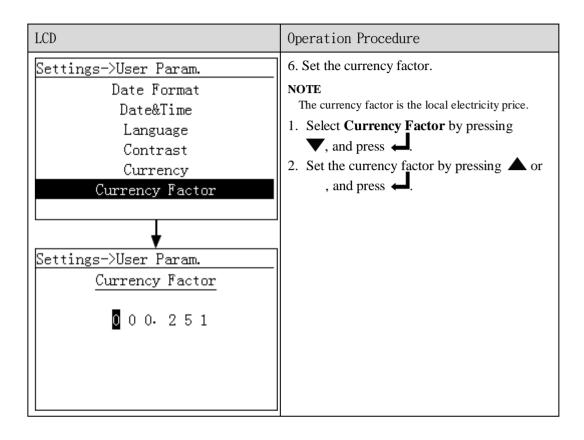
• The following table describes the procedure for setting the currency and currency factor. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.





LCD	Operation Procedure
Settings—>The password. User Name:Advanced User Password:000000	3. Enter the user name and password by pressing or , and press NOTE • The selectable user names are Common User or Advanced User. The initial password for Common User and Advanced User is 000001. If you forget the password, contact JDA technical support for a dynamic password that is effective only on the current day. Change the password after login. • After the authentication is successful, the system keeps the authentication information for 30 seconds. If you exit from the Settings page and log in again within 30 seconds, no authentication is required.
Settings Wizard User Param. User Password Comm. Param. Protect Param. Feature Param. Power-On/Off Log in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User.	4. Choose User Param. , and press ✓.
Settings->User Param. Date Format Date&Time Language Contrast Currency Currency Factor Settings->User Param. Currency EUR GBP USD CNY	 Select Currency by pressing ▼, and press ↓. Select a currency, and press ↓. The selectable currencies include EUR, GBP, USD, and CNY.



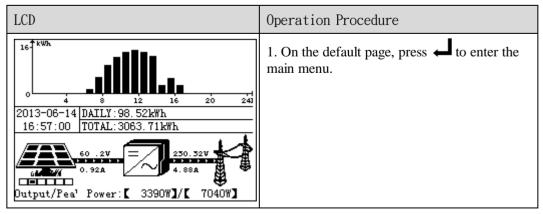


7.2.7Changing a Password

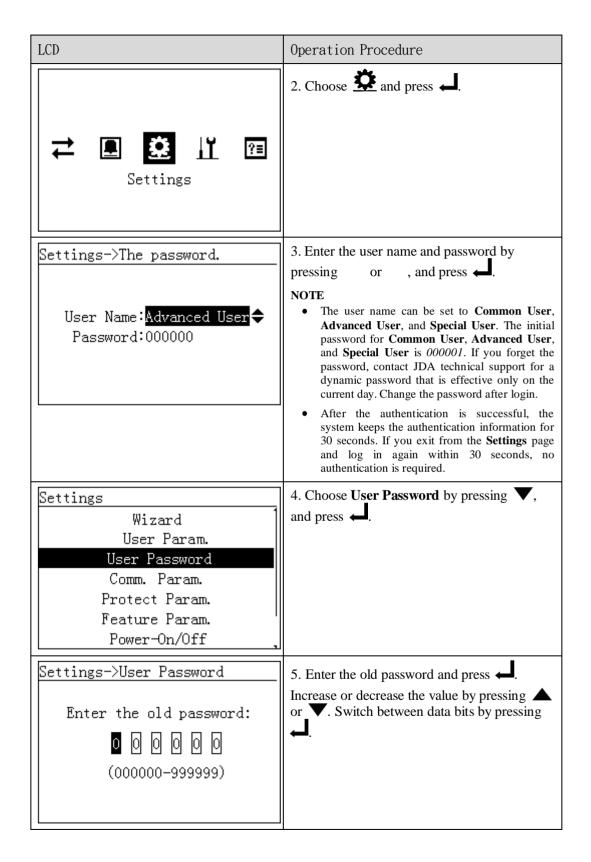
This topic describes how to change a password on the monitoring panel.

Procedu re

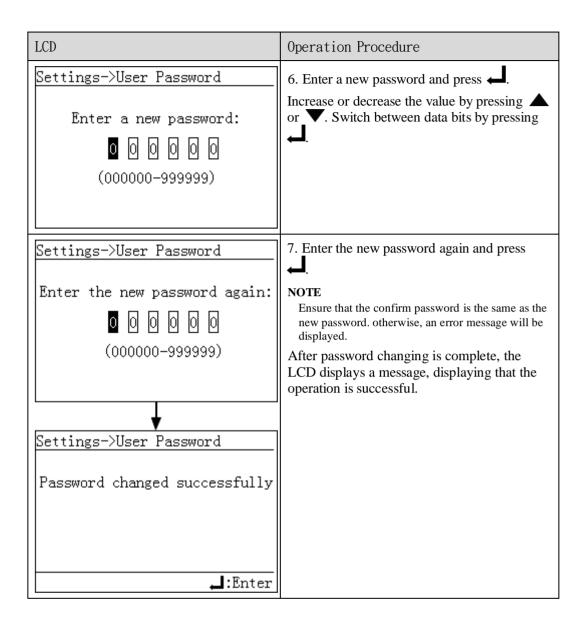
• The following table describes the procedure for setting a new password. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.











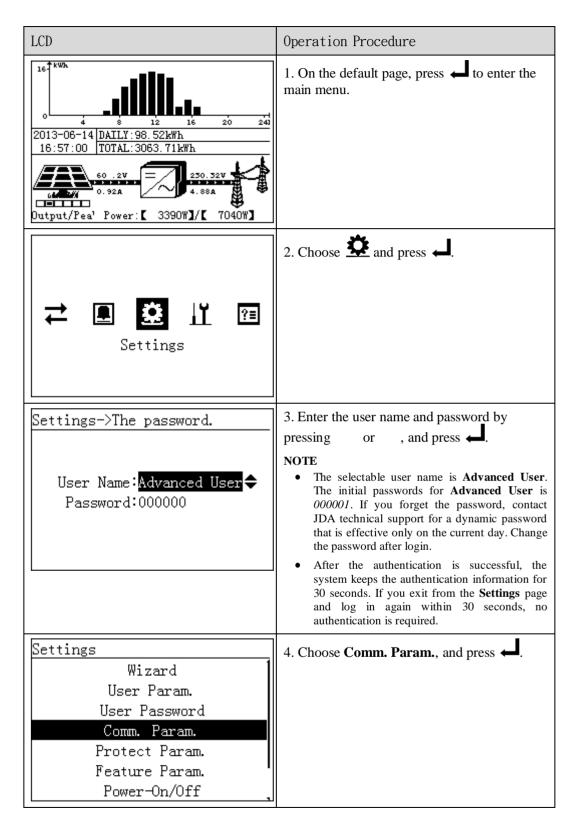
7. 2. SettingCommunications Parameters

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

Procedure

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







LCD	Operation Procedure
Settings—>Comm. Param. RS485	5. On the Comm. Param. page, press .
Comm. Param>RS485 Address:1 Protocol:Modbus Baud Rate:9600bps Match Resistance:Disconnect	 6. Set Address, Protocol, Baud Rate, and Match Resistance, and press The selectable display addresses include 1 to 63. The selectable display protocol is Modbus. The selectable display baud rates include 4800bps, 9600bps, and 19200bps. The selectable display status of the match resistance include Disconnect and Connect. This parameter is set to Disconnect by default. If signals are distorted or the communication is of poor quality because the signal cable is too long, set the parameter to Connect.

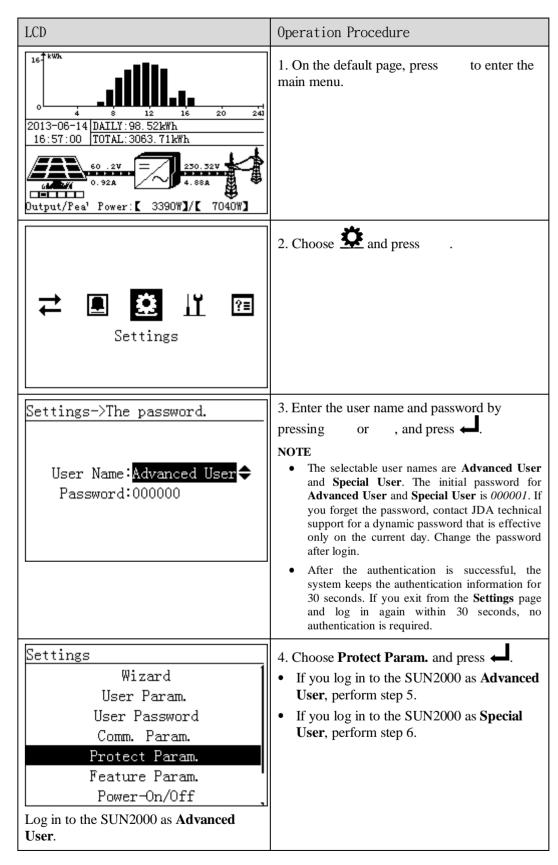
7.2. Setting Protectionarameters

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

Procedure

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







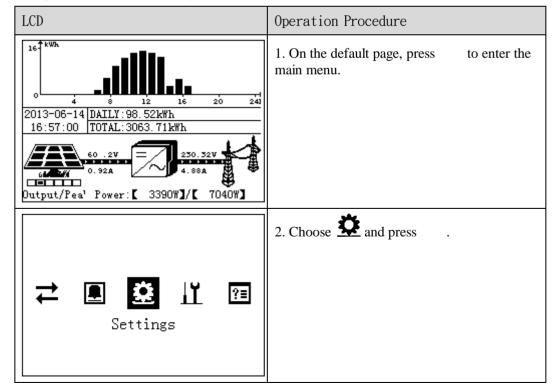
LCD	Operation Procedure
Settings->Protect Param. OV Protection UV Protection OF Protection UF Protection The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User.	5. Select a parameter, and press

7.2.10Setting Featur&arameters

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

Procedure

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





LCD Operation Procedure 3. Enter the user name and password by Settings->The password. or , and press \leftarrow pressing NOTE The selectable user names are Advanced User User Name:Advanced User ♦ and Special User. The initial password for Password:000000 Advanced User and Special User is 000001. If you forget the password, contact JDA technical support for a dynamic password that is effective only on the current day. Change the password after login. After the authentication is successful, the system keeps the authentication information for 30 seconds. If you exit from the **Settings** page and log in again within 30 seconds, no authentication is required. Settings 4. Choose **Feature Param.** and press —. Wizard If you log in to the SUN2000 as **Advanced** User Param. User, perform step 5 only. User Password If you log in to the SUN2000 as Special **User**, perform step 6 only. Comm. Param. Protect Param. Feature Param. Power-On/Off Log in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User. 5. Set LVRT, Anti-Islanding, Power Limit, Settings->Feature Param. Power Factor, String Monitor, and press LVRT:Disable Anti-Islanding:Disable If the **String Monitor** is enabled, the Power Limit:109% SUN2000 monitors the operating status of all Power Factor: Ind0.999 the connected PV strings in real time. If the String Monitor:Enable operating status is abnormal, warnings are generated to remind customers to rectify the fault (components are shielded for a long time, or components are faulty) in time. The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User. 6. Set Ugrid-Unbalance, 10-min Over-Vout, Settings->Feature Param. and 10-min OV Prot.time, and press —. Ugrid-Unbalance:50.0% 10-min Over-Volt:253.00V According to the difference of current **Grid Code** choice, the parameters are different. 10-min OV Prot.time:200ms



LCD	Operation Procedure
The preceding figure is displayed if you have logged in to the SUN2000 as Special User .	

7. 2. 1 Setting Isolatidarameters

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

Context

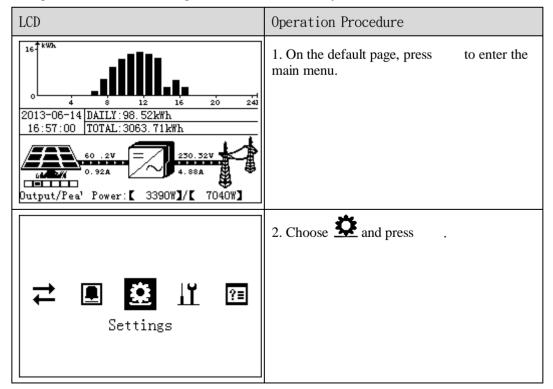


NOTICE

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

Procedure

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





LCD	Operation Procedure
Settings—>The password. User Name:Advanced User Password:000000	 3. Enter the user name and password by pressing or , and press NOTE The selectable user names are Common User and Advanced User. The initial password for Common User and Advanced User is 000001. If you forget the password, contact JDA technical support for a dynamic password that is effective only on the current day. Change the password after login. After the authentication is successful, the system keeps the authentication information for 30 seconds. If you exit from the Settings page and log in again within 30 seconds, no authentication is required.
Settings User Password Comm. Param. Protect Param. Feature Param. Power—On/Off Isolation Restore Defaults Main Menu—>Settings	4. Choose Isolation and press
Isolation Isolation Input Grounded, With TF Input Ungrounded, Without TF Input Ungrounded, With TF	5. Select one isolation method, and press ← .

7.2.12Enabling Manual Power -On and Power -Off

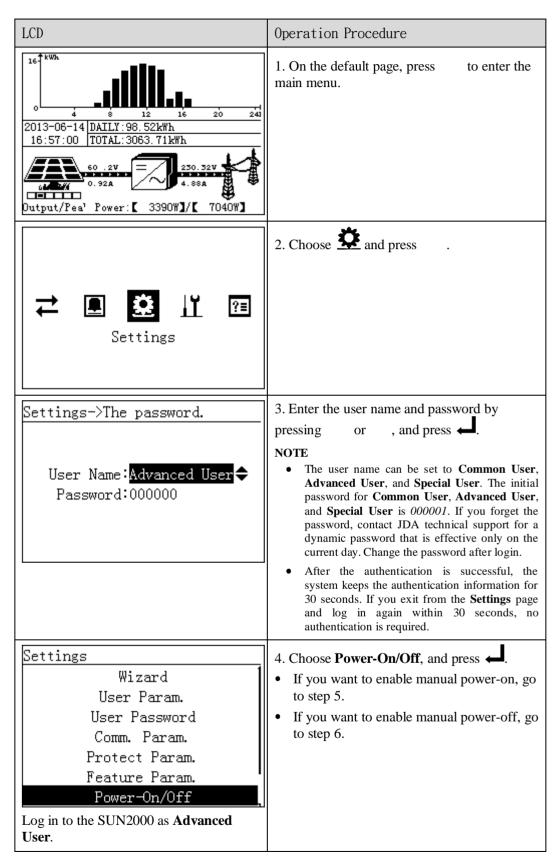
This topic describes how to enable manual power-on and power-off on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

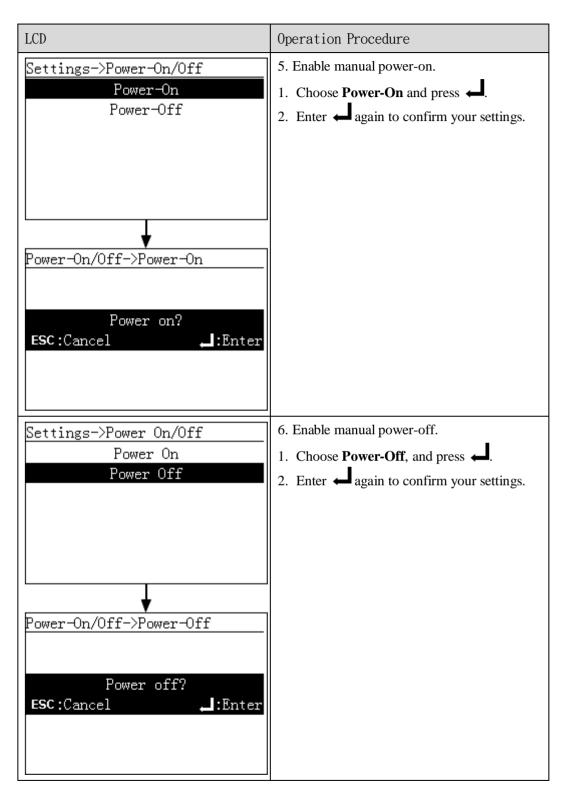
• The following table describes the procedure for enabling manual power-on and power-off. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.

LCD	Operation Procedure
-----	---------------------











7. 2. 13 Restoring Factor Settings

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

Context

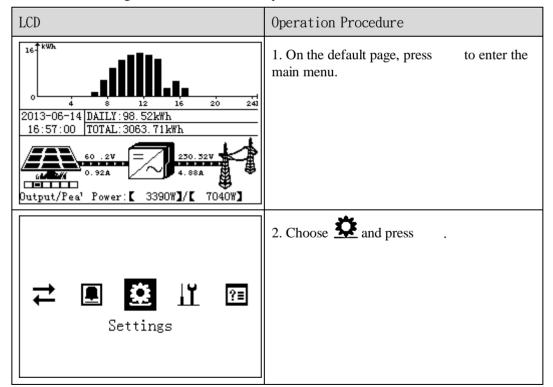


NOTICE

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

Procedure

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





LCD	Operation Procedure
	3. Enter the user name and password by
Settings->The password.	pressing or , and press
	NOTE
User Name:Advanced User	• The selectable user names are Advanced User
Password:000000	and Special User . The initial password for Advanced User and Special User is <i>000001</i> . If you forget the password, contact JDA technical support for a dynamic password that is effective only on the current day. Change the password after login.
	 After the authentication is successful, the system keeps the authentication information for 30 seconds. If you exit from the Settings page and log in again within 30 seconds, no authentication is required.
Settings	4. Choose Restore Defaults , and press ← .
User Password	
Comm. Param.	
Protect Param.	
Feature Param.	
Power-On/Off	
Isolation	
Restore Defaults	
Log in to the SUN2000 as Advanced User.	
Settings->Restore Defaults	5. On the displayed page, press ← .
Restore defaults? ESC:Cancel →:Enter	
Settings->Restore Defaults	6. Press 📥 to complete the settings.
Complete.	NOTE After restoring factory settings, the menu is displayed in English, and then the LCD switch to the Wizard.
:Enter	

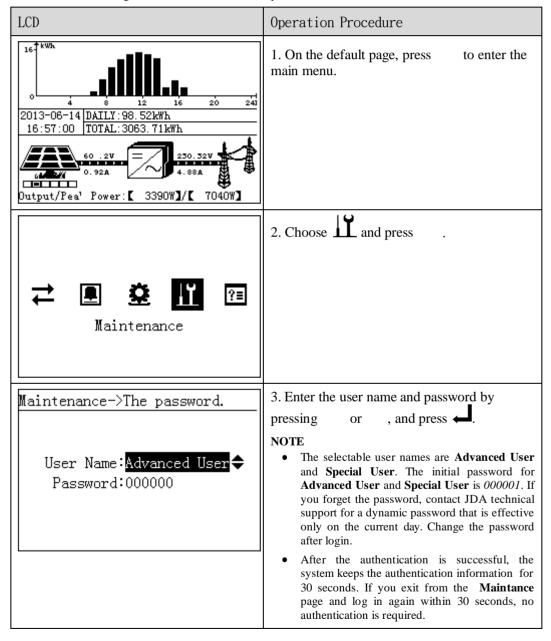


7.2.14Cleaning the UserData

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

Procedure

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





LCD	Operation Procedure
Maintenance USB Expansion Data Clear	4. Choose Data Clear , and press ✓.
Maintenance->Data Clear Clear historical data? ESC:Cancel .☐:Enter	5. On the displayed page, press ← .
Maintenance->Data Clear	6. Press 🗖 to complete the operatings.
Clear data finished. ⊿:Enter	

7.2.15Enabling the USB Guide Function

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

Context

The USB guide functions are described as follows:

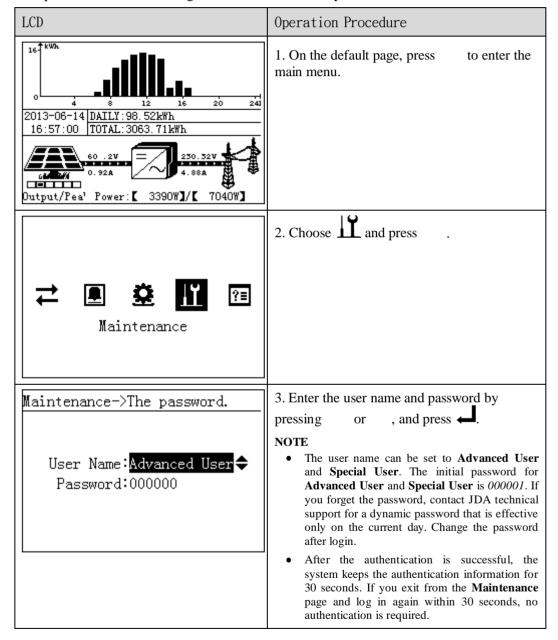
- Firmware upgrade: Upgrade the SUN2000 software.
- Configuration importing: Load the existing configuration file to the SUN2000 and update the configuration parameters in batches (all parameters set on the LCD).
- Data exporting: Download the alarm, performance, log data in the file format to the local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



• Configuration exporting: Download the configuration parameters in the file format to the local computer.

Procedure

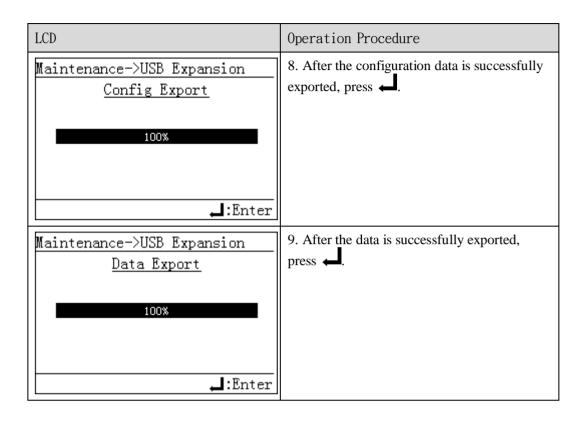
• The following table describes the procedure for enabling the USB guide function. The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.





LCD	Operation Procedure
Maintenance USB Expansion Data Clear	4. Choose USB Expansion , and press . NOTE If no USB flash driver is detected, the LCD displays a message prompting you to insert the USB flash drive.
Maintenance->USB Expansion Firmware Upgrade Config Import Config Export Data Export	5. Select a menu by pressing and , and press . The menus that can be selected include Firmware Upgrade, Config Import, Config Export, and Data Export.
	 If you want to upgrade the firmware, perform step 6 only. If you want to import the configuration data, perform step 7 only.
	If you want to export the configuration data, perform step 8 only.
	• If you want to export the alarm data, performance data, and system log, perform step 9 only.
Maintenance->USB Expansion Firmware Upgrade	6. To confirm the Current is correct, press
Current :V100R001C00SPC002 Target V:V100R001C00SPC003	NOTICE ◆ Firmware upgrade is allowed only when the SUN2000 is properly connected to the PV arrays (the PV connection indicator is green).
ESC:Cancel #:Enter	Before upgrading the firmware, download the upgrade package from http://www.jdauspice.com decompress the package, and copy the files to the root directory of the USB flash drive.
Maintenance->USB Expansion Config Import	7. Press ← .
Import the config?	
ESC:Cancel ⊿:Enter	





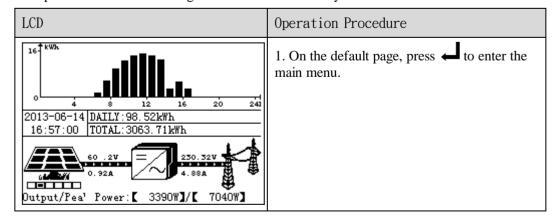
----End

7.2.16 Viewing the System Version

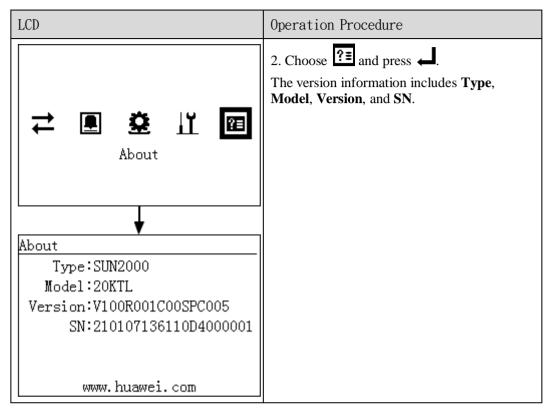
This topic describes how to view the SUN2000 version on the monitoring panel.

Procedure

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







----End



8 Maintenance

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

8.1Powering Off the SUN2000

When maintaining or replacing the SUN2000, comply with the safety precautions and operation procedure specified in this section.

Context



WARNING

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

Procedure

- To maintain the SUN2000, perform Step 1 to Step 3. To replace the SUN2000, perform Step 1 to Step 7.
- 1. On the liquid crystal display (LCD), send a shutdown command.

For details, see 7.2.12 Enabling Manual Power-On and Power-Off.

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

- 2. Disconnect the circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid.
- 3. Set DC SWITCH to OFF.
- 4. Disconnect RS485 communications cables.
- 5. Disconnect DC input power cables.

For details, see **Follow-up Operation** in 5.3 Installing DC Input Power Cables.

6. Disconnect AC output power cables.

For details, see **Follow-up Operation** in 5.2 Connecting AC Output Power Cables.



Disconnect PGND cables.

For details, see Follow-up Operation in 5.1 Installing PGND Cables.

----End

8. 2Daily Maintenance

This section describes the routine maintenance items and intervals for the SUN2000.

Table 8-1 Maintenance list

Check Item	Check Method	Maintenance Interval
System cleaning	Check periodically that the heat sink is free from dust and being covered.	Semiannual or annual
System running status	 Check that the SUN2000 is not damaged or deformed. Check that the running sound of the SUN2000 is normal. During the running, check that all SUN2000 parameters are correctly set. 	Semiannual
Electrical Connection	 Check that cables are secured. Check that cables are intact and especially the parts touching the metallic surface is not scratched. Check that the idle RS485 and USB ports are locked by waterproof caps. 	The first inspection is half a year after the initial commissioning. From then on, the interval can be semiannual or annual.
Grounding reliability	Check that ground cables are secured.	The first inspection is half a year after the initial commissioning. From then on, the interval can be semiannual or annual.

M NOTE

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

8.3Common Faults and Troubleshooting Measures

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



The alarm severity is defined as follows:

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

For details, see Table 8-2.

Table 8-2 Rectifying common faults

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



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



Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
202	Invert Module Fault	Major	Abnormal external conditions cause the protection for the inversion circuit inside the SUN2000. The possible causes are as follows: Reason ID = 4 The grid voltage sharp reduced or short-circuit, resulting in the inverter output current is too large. Reason ID = 13 The grid voltage sharp reduced or short-circuit, resulting in the inverter internal voltage detection circuit failure. Reason ID = 14 The grid voltage sharp reduced or short-circuit, resulting in the inverter internal voltage detection circuit failure. Reason ID = 14 The grid voltage sharp reduced or short-circuit, resulting in instantaneous output current of the inverter is too large. Reason ID = 16 The DC current of grid current exceeds the allowable range. Reason ID = 17 Grid voltage or frequency is abnormal. Reason ID = 20 The inverter output short-circuit led to a sharp increase in output current.	Reason ID = 4, 13, 14, 16, or 17 1. The SUN2000 detects its external working conditions in real time, and therefore the SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact JDA technical support. Reason ID = 20 1. Check whether the inverter output cable is short-circuit. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact JDA technical support.



Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
301	Grid Voltage Abnormal	Major	The voltage of the power grid is beyond the acceptable range. The possible causes are as follows: • Reason ID = 1 to 6 The grid A, B, or C phase voltage is less than the allowable range. • Reason ID = 13 to 18 The grid A, B, or C phase voltage is higher than the allowable range. • Reason ID = 26 The grid voltage is higher than the allowable range. • Reason ID = 27 or 28 The grid voltage three-phase voltage is difference. • Reason ID = 29 Power outage, or the AC line or the AC circuit breaker is disconnected.	Reason ID = 1 to 6 1. If the alarm occurs accidentally, the possible cause is that a power grid is abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If this alarm occurs repeatedly, check whether voltage of the power grid is within the acceptable range. If no, contact the local power operator. If yes, change the power grid overvoltage and undervoltage protection points after obtaining approval from the local power operator. For details about how to change the points, see 7.2.9 Setting Protection Parameters. 3. If the fault persists for a long time, check the AC circuit breaker and output cable of the SUN2000. Reason ID = 13 to 18, or 26 1. Check whether the feed grid point voltage is too high, if it is, contact your local power operators. 2. If confirm feed grid point voltage is higher than the permissible scope of consent and the consent of the local power operators, modify the undervoltage protection point. 3. Check whether the grid voltage peak is too high. Reason ID = 27 or 28 1. The SUN2000 detects its external working conditions in real time, and therefore the SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm is repeated, affect the normal power generation of the power plant, please contact the local power operators. Reason ID = 29 1. Check whether the AC voltage is normal. 2. Check whether the AC line or circuit breaker is disconnected.



Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
305	Frequency Abnormal	Major	The actual frequency of the grid is higher than the local grid standards requirements.	 If the alarm occurs accidentally, the possible cause is that a power grid is abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If this alarm occurs repeatedly, check whether frequency of the power grid is within the acceptable range. If no, contact the local power operator. If yes, change the power grid overfrequency and underfrequency protection points after obtaining approval from the local power operator. For details about how to change the points, see 7.2.9 Setting Protection Parameters.
313	Low Array Insulation Resistance	Major	The insulation resistance against the ground for PV arrays is less than the minimum value. The possible causes are as follows: • The ground cable for the PV arrays is short-circuited. • PV arrays are installed in a long-term moist environment.	 Check the insulation resistance against the ground for the outputs of PV arrays. If a short circuit occurs, rectify the fault. If the insulation resistance against the ground is less than the default value in a rainy environment, set the insulation resistance threshold. For details, see 7.2.9 Setting Protection Parameters.
318	Residual Current Abnormal	Major	The insulation resistance against the ground at the input side becomes lower in operating mode, which causes excessively high residual current.	 If the fault occurs accidentally, the possible cause is that the external circuits are abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the fault occurs repeatedly and lasts a long time, check the insulation resistance against the ground of PC arrays is excessively low.
321	Cabinet Over-Tem p	Major	 The inverter installation location is not well ventilated. The environment temperature is too high. The internal fan is not working. 	Check whether the operating temperature of the UNS2000 exceeds the upper limit. If yes, improve ventilation to decrease the temperature.



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

■ NOTE

If you cannot rectify faults with the measures listed in Table 8-2, contact JDA technical support.

Inverter-Associated Operations

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

9.1Removing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to remove the SUN2000.

Perform the following operations before removing the SUN2000:

- Disconnect all cables from the SUN2000, including RS485 communications cables, DC input power cables, AC output power cables, and protection ground (PGND) cables.
 For details, see 8.1 Powering Off the SUN2000.
- 2. **Optional:** Open the anti-theft lock at the bottom of the SUN2000.
- 3. Remove the SUN2000 from the rear panel.
- 4. Remove the rear panel.

9. 2Packing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to pack the SUN2000.

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

9.3Disposing the SUN2000

This topic describes how to dispose the SUN2000.

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



10 Technical Specifications

This topic lists the technical specifications for all SUN2000 models.

Efficiency

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL
Max. efficiency	98.50%		98.60%				98.70%
European efficiency	98.00%		98.30%				98.40%

Input

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL
Max DC powe r(cosφ=1	9,100 W	11,400 W	13,700 W	17,100 W	19,200 W	22,500 W	23,600 W	28,200 W
Max.inpu t voltage	1000 V							
Max.input current per MPPT	18 A							
Max.short circuit current per MPPT	25 A							
Max. inpu t current (3	54 A							
Min. operating	200 V							



Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL		
MPP voltage range	320 V-800 V 380 V-8		380 V–800 V	400 V-800 V 480 V-80) V			
Rated input voltage	620 V	520 V								
Max. number of inputs	4			6						
Number of MPP trackers	2ª			3 ^b						

a: 2 MPPTs can work independently or work in parallel.

Output

Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN200 0 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL	
Rated power(230 V, 50Hz)	8,000 VA	10,000 VA	12,000 VA	15,000 VA	17,000 VA	20,000 VA	23,000 VA	27,500 VA	
Max. AC output power (cosφ=1)	8,800 W	11,000 W	13,200 W	16,500 W	18,700 W	22,000 W	-	-	
Rated output voltage	220 V - 230	220 V - 230 V / 380 V - 400 V, 3W + N + PE V, PE							
AC power frequency	50 Hz/60 H	50 Hz/60 Hz							
Max.output current	12.8 A	16 A	19.2 A	24 A	27.2 A	32 A	33.5 A	33.5 A	
Power factor	0.8 overexc	ited 0.8	underexcited	d					
Max.total harmonic distortion	< 3%								
AC connected Inrush current (Peak / Duration)	33 A / 2 ms	33 A / 2 ms							
Max. output short current (Peak / Duration)	400 A / 110 ms								

b: 3 MPPTs can work independently, or work in parallel, or any 2 of 3 MPPTs work in parallel.



Protection

Technical Specifications	SU N2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL
Input-side disconnection device	Yes							
Anti-islanding protection	Yes							
AC over current protection	Yes							
DC reversepolarity protection	Yes							
PV array string faultmonitoring	Yes							
DC surge arresters	Class II							
AC surge arresters	Class III							
Insulation monitoring	Yes							
Residual current detection	Yes							

Display and Communication

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

General Data

Technical	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SUN2000	SU N2000	SUN2000
Specifications	-8KTL	-10KTL	-12KTL	-15KTL	-17KTL	-20KTL	-23KTL	-28KTL



Technical Specifications	SUN2000 -8KTL	SUN2000 -10KTL	SUN2000 -12KTL	SUN2000 -15KTL	SUN2000 -17KTL	SUN2000 -20KTL	SUN2000 -23KTL	SUN2000 -28KTL	
Dimensions (W x H xD)	520 mm x (520 mm x 610 mm x 255 mm (20.5 in. x 24.0 in. x 10.0 in.)							
Weight	40 kg	40 kg 48 kg							
Operating temperature range	–25°C to +0	–25℃ to +60℃ (–13℉ to +140℉)							
Cooling	Natural cor	vection							
Operating altitude	3000 m (98	342.4 ft.)							
Relative humidity (non-condensing)	0%-100%	0%-100%							
DC connector	Amphenol	H4							
AC connector	Amphenol	C16/3							
Degree of protection	IP65	IP65							
Protectiv © lass	Class I								
Degree of pollution	III								
Self-consumption at night	< 1 W								
Topology	Transforme	erless							
Noise	≤ 29 dB								
Warranty	5 years								

Standards Compliance

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



11 Quality Assurance

Warranty

During the warranty period, the user should provide the invoice and date. The signs on the products should be clear. Otherwise, JDA will not be liable for the quality assurance. The warranty period of this product is 60 months after it is unpacked and accepted. The start time must be within 30 days after the delivery date. The contract prevails if it specifies the warranty.

Quality Assurance Regulations

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

Disclaimer

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



A

Abbreviation

A

ACDU AC Distribution Module

E Element Management System

EMI Electromagnetic Interference

EMS

L

LCD Liquid Crystal Display
LED Light Emitting Diode

M

MMP Maximum Power Point

MPPT Maximum Power Point Tracking

P

PE Protective Earthing
PGND Protection Ground

PV Photovoltaic

S

SPD Surge Protection Device



B Power Grid Standard Codes

This topic describes how to set the power grid standard code based on the standards of the country or region where the power station locates.

Table B-1 Power Grid Standard Codes

No.	Power grid standardcode	Description
1	VDE-AR-N-4105	Germany low-voltage power grid
2	CGC/GF004:2011	China golden sun low-voltage power grid
3	UTE C 15-712-1(A)	France continent
4	UTE C 15-712-1(B)	France island 50 Hz
5	UTE C 15-712-1(C)	France island 60 Hz
6	VDE 0126-1-1-BU	Bulgaria
7	BDEW-MV	Germany medium-voltage power grid
8	G59-England	England 230 V power grid (I>16 A)
9	G59-Scotland	Scotland 240 V power grid (I>16 A)
10	G83-England	England 230 V power grid (I<16 A)
11	G83-Scotland	Scotland 240 V power grid (I<16 A)
12	CEI0-21	Italy low-voltage power grid
13	IEC61727	India
14	CEI0-16	Italy medium-voltage power grid
15	CHINA-MV480	China medium-voltage power grid (no neutral wires for 28 kW systems)
16	TAI-PEA	Thailand 220 V
17	TAI-MEA	Thailand 230 V
18	BDEW-MV480	Germany medium-voltage power grid (no neutral wires for 28 kW systems)



No.	Power grid standardcode	Description
19	G59-MV	UK 480 V medium-voltage grid-tied (I>16 A)
20	IEC61727-MV	IEC61727 medium-voltage grid-tied
21	UTE C 15-712-1-MV	France 480 V medium-voltage power grid
22	TAI-PEA-MV	Thailand medium-voltage grid-tied PEA
23	TAI-MEA-MV	Thailand medium-voltage grid-tied MEA
24	EN 50438-DK	Denmark medium-voltage grid-tied
25	Japan (50 Hz)	Japan 50 Hz
26	Japan (60 Hz)	Japan 60 Hz
27	EN50438-Turkey-MV	Turkey medium-voltage power grid
28	EN50439-Turkey	Turkey low-voltage power grid
29	C10/11	Belgium
30	C10/11-MV	Belgium medium-voltage power grid
31	EN50438Y2007-NL	Netherlands