



SolarEdge

Installation Guide

For North America
Version 4.1

Disclaimers

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FCC Compliance

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, you are encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance may void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Support and Contact Information

If you have technical problems concerning SolarEdge products, please contact us:

- USA and Canada: 1 510 498 3200
- Worldwide: +972 073 2403118
- Fax: +1 (530) 273-2769
- Email: support@solaredge.us.

Before contact, make sure to have the following information at hand:

- Model and serial number of the product in question.
- The error indicated on the inverter screen or on the SolarEdge monitoring platform, if there is such an indication.
- System configuration information, including the type and number of modules connected and the number and length of strings.
- The communication method to the SolarEdge server, if the site is connected.
- The inverter software version as appears in the ID status screen.

Revision History

Version 4.1 (Aug. 2017)

- Addition of 2D codes to all links, to enable accessing by scanning
- Updated the Safety section:
 - New warning: The Safety Switch meets all requirements for a code-compliant installation of this system. The DC Disconnect Switch disconnects both the positive and negative conductors.
 - New important safety feature information for inverters with automatic rapid shutdown(PVRSS)
- Overview section updated (system image , additional safety voltage initiator: Rapid Shutdown (PVRSS))
- In Supported AC Grids, added: Ground connection is required for all grids
- In Power Optimizer Installation chapter:
 - Added warning about grounding the power optimizer metallic enclosure
 - Updated string extension cable length
 - Added information for connecting multiple modules in parallel to an optimizer
 - Added grounding method testing information
 - Added: circuit conductors must be sized according to NEC 690.9 when combining strings
 - Removed reference to racking models and their grounding methods
 - Removed mentioning of tracker
- In inverter Installation chapter:
 - Added note about copper conductors
 - Removed previous interface panel description and images, and type 1 bracket
 - In Inverter Interfaces - updated ON/OFF switch description, added warning regarding PVRSS
 - Added a caution about not altering the Safety Switch enclosure: SolarEdge does not permit opening or puncturing the Safety Switch in any location other than the pre-defined drill guide locations, or otherwise altering the construction of the enclosure, as this may compromise safety and will void the warranty.
 - Reference to horizontal mounting application note
 - Updated clearance specifications and added link for annual-average high temperature database
- Connection to/from the Safety Switch:
 - AC grounding to bus bar instead of terminal block - updated instructions and Safety Switch model images
 - String fusing requirement note updated: Fuses needed for 4 strings or more (instead of 3).
 - Added conduit sealing requirement
- In Commissioning chapter:
 - Updated the activation sequence
 - Updated LCD information description
 - Removed RS232 reference
- Rapid shutdown (PVRSS):
 - Added important safety information notes and warnings
 - For a compliant PV Rapid Shutdown installation, use no more than 30 optimizers per string.
 - Enabling PVRSS from the inverter menu is only required if the installed optimizers were manufactured before 2015, otherwise it is enabled by default.
 - Added testing PVRSS functionality after pairing

- In Configuration Menu Options:
 - Communication section:
 - Removed RS232 Conf
 - Added GSM Conf
 - Power Control section:
 - Removed Phase Balance link and info
 - Added a note about compliance with UL 1741 Supplement A.
 - Add link to P(Q) diagram application note
 - Maintenance section:
 - Added links to application notes (Upgrading the inverter using SD card; Isolation fault troubleshooting; Arc fault detection)
 - Removed Optimizer Conf
- Status Screens updates:
 - Meter status screen - added Power and Energy lines
 - Telemetry status screen - updated
 - GSM status screen - new
- Communication options - updated
- Inverter cover removal sequence - updated
- RS485-E option - new
- Added link to Arc Detection application note
- Troubleshooting:
 - Error codes moved to a separate document. A link was added to the manual.
 - Slave Detect and Slave List - updated
- Mechanical specifications - removed type 1 bracket
- External fan replacement - updated
- Updated the technical specification document

Version 4.0 (Oct. 2015)

- Added SE14.4KUS and SE33.3KUS models
- Explained which optimizer installation steps to skip when using smart modules.
- Power optimizer grounding section aligned with the grounding application note.
- Clearances as distance from the inverter instead of the Safety Switch
- Added RS485 slave detect feature
- Removed USB

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HANDLING AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

During installation, testing and inspection, adherence to all the handling and safety instructions is mandatory. **Failure to do so may result in injury or loss of life and damage to the equipment.**

Safety Information

The following safety symbols are used in this document. Familiarize yourself with the symbols and their meaning before installing or operating the system.

WARNING!



Denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in **injury or loss of life**. Do not proceed beyond a warning note until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

Dénote un risque: il attire l'attention sur une opération qui, si elle n'est pas faite ou suivi correctement, pourrait causer des blessures ou un danger de mort. Ne pas dépasser une telle note avant que les conditions requises soient totalement comprises et accomplies.

CAUTION!



Denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in **damage or destruction of the product**. Do not proceed beyond a caution sign until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

Dénote un risque: il attire l'attention sur une opération qui, si elle n'est pas faite ou suivi correctement, pourrait causer un dommage ou destruction de l'équipement. Ne pas dépasser une telle note avant que les conditions requises soient totalement comprises et accomplies.

NOTE



Denotes additional information about the current subject.

IMPORTANT SAFETY FEATURE



Denotes information about safety issues.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK AND FIRE. Use this inverter only with PV modules with a maximum system voltage rating of 600V or higher.

RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE ET D'INCENDIE. Utilisez cet onduleur seulement avec des modules PV spécifiés pour une tension de système maximum de 600V ou plus.

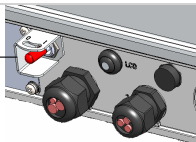


WARNING!

The inverter cover must be opened only after shutting off the inverter ON/OFF switch located at the bottom of the inverter. This disables the DC voltage inside the inverter. Wait five minutes before opening the cover. Otherwise, there is a risk of electric shock from energy stored in the capacitors.

Ne pas ouvrir le couvercle de l'onduleur avant d'avoir coupé l'interrupteur situé en dessous de l'onduleur. Cela supprime les tensions CC et CA de l'onduleur. Attendre que le LCD affiche une tension sécurisée (50V). Si l'affichage LCD n'est pas visible, attendre cinq minutes avant d'ouvrir le couvercle. Sinon, il y a un risque de choc électrique provenant de l'énergie stockée dans le condensateur.

ON/OFF switch



WARNING

Before operating the inverter, ensure that the inverter is grounded properly.

Avant d'utiliser l'onduleur monophasé, assurez-vous que l'onduleur est correctement mis à la terre.



WARNING

Opening the inverter and repairing or testing under power must be performed only by qualified service personnel familiar with this inverter.

L'unité ne doit être ouverte que par un technicien qualifié dans le cadre de l'installation et de la maintenance.



WARNING!

The meets all requirements for a code-compliant installation of this system. The DC Disconnect Switch disconnects both the positive and negative conductors.

Le sectionneur externe (inclus) répond aux exigences de conformité pour l'installation de ce système. Le coupeur CC ouvre les conducteurs positifs et négatifs.



WARNING!

The inverter input and output circuits are isolated from the enclosure. This system does not include an isolation transformer and should be installed with an ungrounded PV array in accordance with the requirements of NEC Articles 690.35 and 690.43 National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, 2011 (and Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, for installations in Canada).

Equipment grounding is the responsibility of the installer and must be performed in accordance with all applicable Local and National Codes.

Les circuits d'entrée et de sortie de l'onduleur sont isolés de l'enveloppe. Ce système n'inclut pas d'isolation galvanique (transformateur) et devra être installé sans mise à la terre du champ PV et en accord avec les articles 690.35 et 690.43 du National Electric Code (NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70, 2011 (et du Code Electrique Canadien, Partie 1, pour les installations faites au Canada).

La mise à la terre des équipements est la responsabilité de l'installateur et doit être faite en accord avec les toutes les règles locales et nationales applicables.

WARNING!

The inverter must be connected to a dedicated AC branch circuit with a maximum Overcurrent Protection Device (OCPD) of 50A.

The single phase 3-7.6 kW and three phase 9, 10, 20 kW inverter must be connected to a dedicated AC branch circuit with a maximum Overcurrent Protection Device (OCPD) of 40A.

The single phase 10-11.4 kW and three phase 14.4, 33.3 kW inverters must be connected only to a dedicated AC branch circuit with a maximum Overcurrent Protection Device (OCPD) of 60A.

Les onduleurs monophasé 3-7.6kW et triphasés 9, 10, 20 kW doivent être connectés à un branchement AC dédié avec un disjoncteur de 40A.

L'onduleur monophasé 10-11.4kW et triphasés 14.4, 33.3 kW doivent être connectés à un branchement AC dédié avec un disjoncteur de 60A.

**CAUTION!**

This unit must be operated according to the technical specification datasheet provided with the unit .

Cette unité doit être utilisée selon les spécifications de fonctionnement, comme décrit dans la dernière fiche technique des spécifications.

**CAUTION!**

HEAVY OBJECT. To avoid muscle strain or back injury, use proper lifting techniques, and if required - a lifting aid when removing or replacing.

Objet lourd. Pour éviter la fatigue musculaire ou des blessures au dos, utilisez des techniques de levage appropriées et, si nécessaire - un auxiliaire de levage lors du retrait ou du remplacement.

**NOTE**

The inverter is NEMA type 3R rated . Unused conduit openings and glands should be sealed with appropriate seals.

**NOTE**

For single-phase 3-7.6kW inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 75°C/ 167°F.


For single phase 10-11.4kW inverters and for three-phase inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 90°C/ 194°F.

For the SE10KUS, SE20KUS, SE33.3KUS three-phase inverters where opposite polarity DC conductors are routed in the same conduit, 1000V rated cables must be used.

**NOTE**

This inverter is provided with an IMI (Isolation Monitor Interrupter) for ground fault protection.

**NOTE**

The symbol  appears at grounding points on the SolarEdge equipment. This symbol is also used in this manual.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

This section only applies to inverters with automatic rapid shutdown:

- Building or structures with both utility service and a PV system, complying with NEC 690.12, shall have a permanent plaque or directory including the following wording: **PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM EQUIPPED WITH RAPID SHUTDOWN**. The term "PHOTOVOLTAIC" may be replaced with "PV." The plaque or directory shall be reflective, with all letters capitalized and having a minimum height of 9.5mm (3/8 in.) in white on red background.
- Attention -The system status indicator shall be installed in a location in close proximity to the system actuator, where the indication of safe shutdown can be clearly seen.
- This rapid shutdown system is required to be provided with an actuating device or a status indicator which shall be installed in a location accessible to first responders, or be connected to an automatic system which initiates rapid shutdown upon the activation of a system disconnect or activation of another type of emergency system.
- Additionally, in a prominent location near the actuator device the end use installation shall be provided with a permanent marking including the following wording: **PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM EQUIPPED WITH RAPID SHUTDOWN**. The term "PHOTOVOLTAIC" may be replaced with "PV". The plaque or directory shall be reflective, with all letters capitalized and having a minimum height of 9.5mm (3/8 in.) in white on red background.



Chapter 1: Introducing the SolarEdge Power Harvesting System

The SolarEdge power harvesting solution maximizes the power output from any type of solar Photovoltaic (PV) installation while reducing the average cost per watt. The following sections describe each of the system's components.

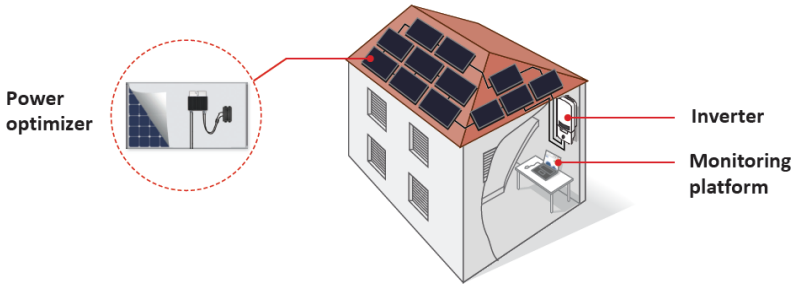


Figure 1: The SolarEdge power harvesting system components

SolarEdge Power Optimizer

The SolarEdge power optimizers are DC-DC converters connected to PV modules in order to maximize power harvesting by performing independent Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) at the module level.

The power optimizers regulate the string voltage at a constant level, regardless of string length and environmental conditions.

The power optimizers include a safety voltage function that automatically reduces the output of each power optimizer to 1 Vdc in the following cases:

- During fault conditions
- The power optimizers are disconnected from the inverter
- The inverter's ON/OFF switch is turned OFF
- The safety switch on the Safety Switch is turned OFF
- Inverter's AC breaker is turned OFF
- Rapid Shutdown (PVRSS) is initiated by one of the following methods:
 - For inverters with Automatic Rapid Shutdown:
 - Inverter's AC breaker is turned OFF, or AC to the inverter is disconnected by another method (intentionally or as result of a fault)
 - Inverter's ON/OFF switch is turned OFF
 - The Safety Switch is turned OFF
 - For inverters with Manual Rapid Shutdown, initiation is done by switching the Safety Switch OFF

Each power optimizer also transmits module performance data over the DC power line to the inverter.

Two types of power optimizers are available:

- Module Add-on power optimizer – connected to one or more modules
- Smart modules - the power optimizers are embedded into a module

SolarEdge Inverter with Safety Switch

The SolarEdge inverter efficiently converts DC power from the modules into AC power that can be fed into the main AC service of the site and from there to the grid. The inverter also receives the monitoring data from each power optimizer and transmits it to a central server (the SolarEdge monitoring platform; requires Internet connection).

The Safety Switch is a manually operated switch for disconnecting the DC power of a SolarEdge system. The Safety Switch is located below the inverter and is connected to the inverter with AC and DC wires.

SolarEdge Monitoring Platform

The SolarEdge monitoring platform enables monitoring the technical and financial performance of one or more SolarEdge sites. It provides past and present information on the system performance both at the system and module levels.

Supported AC Grids

The following sections show the AC grids supported by the SolarEdge inverters.

Ground connection is required for all grids, as described in *Connecting the AC Grid to the Safety Switch* on page 34.

Grids Supported by the Single Phase Inverters

The following figures illustrate grids that are supported by SolarEdge single phase inverters. Refer to *Country and Grid* on page 52).

Note that in some cases L1 and L2 are not interchangeable. In these places, L1 and L2 locations appear in the drawing.

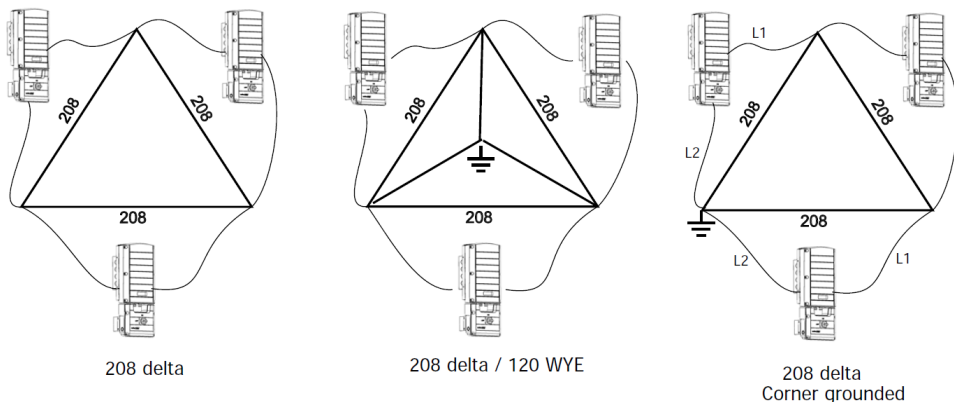


Figure 2: 208V AC grids supported by SolarEdge single phase inverter

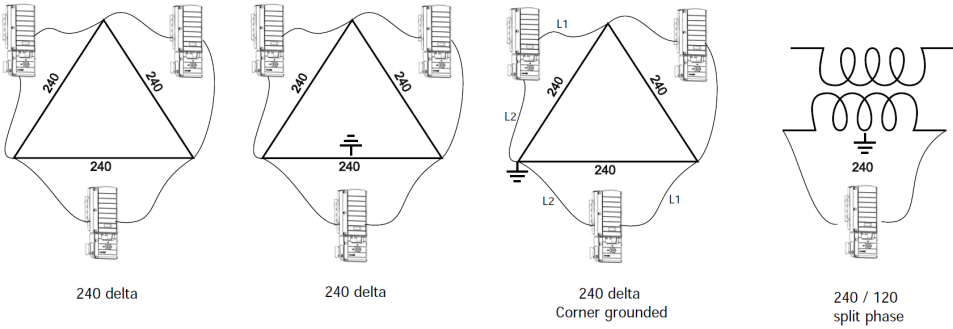


Figure 3: 240V AC grids supported by SolarEdge single phase inverter

Grids Supported by the Three Phase Inverters

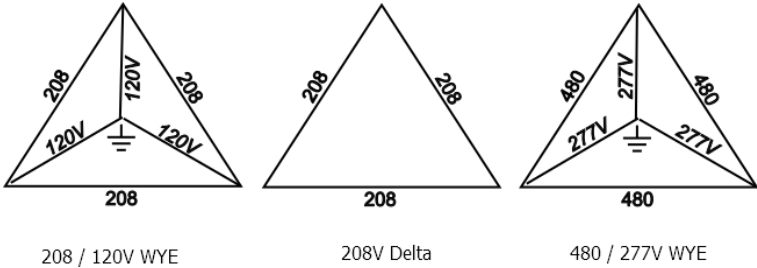


Figure 4: AC grids supported by SolarEdge three-phase inverters



NOTE
Some three phase inverters support the 208V Delta grid. Refer to *Setting the Inverter to Support 208V Delta Grid* on page 33.

Installation Procedure

The following is the procedure for installing and setting up a new SolarEdge site. Many of these also apply to modification of an existing site.

1. [Connecting Power Optimizers in Strings](#), page 21.
2. [Recording power optimizer serial numbers \(optional\)](#), page 44.
3. [Mounting the inverter](#), page 26.
4. [Connecting the strings and the AC to the Safety Switch](#), 30.
5. [Commissioning and activating the installation](#), page 40.
6. [Connecting the inverter to the SolarEdge monitoring platform](#), page 45.
7. [Configuring the inverter](#), page 47.

Installation Equipment List

Standard tools can be used during the installation of the SolarEdge system. The following is a recommendation of the equipment needed for installation:

- Allen screwdriver for 5mm screw type for the inverter cover, Safety Switch cover, and inverter side screws
- Standard flat-head screwdrivers set
- Non-contact voltage detector
- Cordless drill or screwdriver and bits suitable for the surface on which the inverter will be installed and for opening the Safety Switch drill guides. Use of an impact driver is not recommended.
- Appropriate mounting hardware (for example: stainless bolts, nuts, and washers) for attaching:
 - the mounting bracket to the mounting surface
 - the power optimizer to the racking (not required for smart modules)
- Wire cutters
- Wire strippers
- Voltmeter

For installing the communication options, you may also need the following:

- For Ethernet:
 - CAT5/6 twisted pair Ethernet cable with RJ45 connector.
 - If using a CAT5/6 cable spool: RJ45 plug and RJ45 crimper
- For RS485:
 - Four- or six-wire shielded twisted pair cable.
 - Watchmaker precision screwdriver set

Inverter Transport and Storage

Transport the inverter in its original packaging, facing up and without exposing it to unnecessary shocks. If the original package is no longer available, use a similar box that can withstand the weight of the inverter (refer to the inverter weight in the specification datasheet provided with the unit), has a handle system and can be closed fully.

Store the inverter in a dry place where ambient temperatures are -13°F - 140°F / -25°C - +60°C .

Chapter 2: Installing the Power Optimizers

Safety

The following notes and warnings apply when installing the SolarEdge power optimizers. Some of the following may not be applicable to smart modules:

WARNING!



The metallic enclosure of the power optimizer must be grounded in accordance with the product's listing and local and national codes.

L'enceinte métallique de l'optimiseur de puissance doit être mise à la terre en accord avec les réglementations locales et nationales.

WARNING!



When modifying an existing installation, turn OFF the inverter ON/OFF switch, the Safety Switch and the AC circuit breaker on the main AC distribution panel.

Avant de faire ces étapes, éteignez l'onduleur monophasé en mettant sur OFF l'interrupteur ON/OFF situé au bas de l'onduleur.

WARNING!



Input and output connectors are not watertight until mated. Open connectors should be mated to each other or plugged with appropriate watertight caps.

Les connecteurs d'entrée et sortie ne sont pas étanches jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient accouplés. Les connecteurs doivent être accouplés ou fermés avec des terminaux étanches.

CAUTION!



Power optimizers are IP68/NEMA6P rated. Choose a mounting location where optimizers will not be submerged in water.

Les optimiseurs de puissances sont compatibles à la norme IP68/NEMA6P. Choisissez le lieu de montage tel que l'optimiseur ne puisse pas être submergé par l'eau.

CAUTION!



This unit must be operated according to the operating specifications provided with the unit.

Cette unité doit être opérée suivant les instructions trouvées dans le manuel fourni avec le produit.

CAUTION!



Cutting the power optimizer input or output cable connector is prohibited and will void the warranty.

Sectionner les câbles d'entrées ou de sortie de l'optimiseur est interdit et annule sa garantie.

CAUTION!



All PV modules must be connected to a power optimizer.

Tous les modules doivent être connectés à un optimiseur de puissance.

CAUTION!



If you intend to mount the optimizers directly to the module or module frame, first consult the module manufacturer for guidance regarding the mounting location and the impact, if any, on module warranty. Drilling holes in the module frame should be done according to the module manufacturer instructions.

Pour installation à même le module ou la monture du module, consultez d'abord le fabricant du module sur la position et son impact sur la garantie du module. Le perçage de trous dans le cadre du module devra se faire suivant les instructions du fabricant.

CAUTION!

Installing a SolarEdge system without ensuring compatibility of the module connectors with the optimizer connectors may be unsafe and could cause functionality problems such as ground faults, resulting in inverter shut down. To ensure mechanical compatibility of the SolarEdge optimizers' connectors with the PV modules' connectors to which they are connected, use identical connectors from the same manufacturer and of the same type on both the power optimizers and on the PV modules.

Les connecteurs du module doivent être mécaniquement compatibles avec les optimiseurs de puissance. Sinon, le système SolarEdge installé peut être dangereux ou causer des problèmes fonctionnels, tels que les défauts de terre, qui peuvent provoquer un arrêt de l'onduleur. Afin d'assurer la compatibilité mécanique entre les optimiseurs de puissance SolarEdge et les modules auxquels ils sont connectés, il faut Utiliser des connecteurs identiques du même fabricant et du même type aussi bien pour les optimiseurs de puissance que pour les modules.

IMPORTANT SAFETY FEATURE

Modules with SolarEdge power optimizers are safe. They carry only a low safety voltage before the inverter is turned ON. As long as the power optimizers are not connected to the inverter or the inverter is turned OFF, each power optimizer will output a safe voltage of 1V.

Package Contents

- Power optimizers
- Stainless steel grounding lock washers

Installation Guidelines

- Frame-mounted power optimizers are mounted directly on the module frame, regardless of racking system (rail-less or with rails). For installation of frame-mounted power optimizers, refer to http://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/installing_frame_mounted_power_optimizers.pdf.
- The steps in this chapter refer to module add-on power optimizers. For smart modules, start from *Step 3: Connecting Power Optimizers in Strings* on page 21. Also refer to the documentation supplied with the smart modules.
- The power optimizer can be placed in any orientation.
- To allow for heat dissipation, maintain a 2.5 cm / 1" clearance distance between the power optimizer and other surfaces.
- If connecting more modules than optimizer inputs in parallel, use a branch cable (available from SolarEdge). Some commercial power optimizer models have a dual input.
- Position the power optimizer close enough to its module so that their cables can be connected.
- Make sure to use power optimizers that have the required output conductor length:
 - Minimize the use of extensions between power optimizers, and use only if connection between optimizers in different rows or arrays is required.
 - *Do not* use extension cables between the modules and the power optimizers.
- The minimum and maximum string length guidelines are stated in the power optimizer datasheets. Refer to the SolarEdge Site Designer for string length verification. The SolarEdge Site Designer is available on the SolarEdge website at <http://www.solaredge.us/products/installer-tools/site-designer#/>.



- Completely shaded modules may cause their power optimizers to temporarily shut down. This will not affect the performance of the other power optimizers in the string, as long as the minimum number of unshaded power optimizers connected in a string of modules is met. If under typical conditions fewer than the minimum optimizers are connected to unshaded modules, add more optimizers to the string.
- Equipment grounding tightening torques: 4-6 AWG: 45 lb-in, 8 AWG: 40 lb-in, 10-14 AWG: 35 lb-in.

**NOTE**

The images contained herein are for illustrative purposes only and may vary depending on product models.

Step 1: Mounting and Grounding the Power Optimizers

For each of the power optimizers¹:

1. Determine the power optimizer mounting location and use the power optimizer mounting brackets to attach the power optimizer to the support structure (See Figure 5). For frame-mounted power optimizers follow the instructions supplied with the optimizers, or refer to https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/installing_frame_mounted_power_optimizers.pdf.



2. If required, mark the mounting hole locations and drill the hole.

CAUTION!

Do not drill through the power optimizer or through the mounting holes. The drilling vibrations can damage the power optimizer and will void the warranty.

Ne pas percer à travers l'optimiseur de puissance ou ses trous de fixation. Les vibrations qui en résulteraient peuvent endommager l'optimiseur de puissance.

3. Attach each power optimizer to the rack using the M6 (1/4") stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers or other appropriate mounting hardware. Apply torque of 9.5 N*m / 7 lb*ft.
For 3NA series power optimizers, SolarEdge recommends mounting the power optimizer on a rail with the smooth side facing out, so that the power optimizer body will prevent its rotation.
4. Use the following methods² to ground the power optimizer:

WARNING!

The metallic enclosure of the power optimizer must be grounded in accordance with the requirements of the local and national codes.

L'enceinte métallique de l'optimiseur de puissance doit être mise à la terre en accord avec les réglementations locales et nationales.

¹Not applicable to smart modules.

²These methods have been evaluated by a nationally recognized testing laboratory as part of the optimizer evaluation. The SolarEdge-supplied grounding lug kit has been evaluated only for use with SolarEdge power optimizers. It is not intended or listed to be used as a general purpose grounding lug with other electrical equipment.

- **For mounting on a grounded metal rail:** Use the provided 5/16" stainless steel grounding star washer between the railing and the flat side of the mounting bracket. The grounding washer should break through the anodize coating of the railing to ensure low resistive connection. Apply torque of 9.5 N*m / 7 lb*ft. See Figure 5.

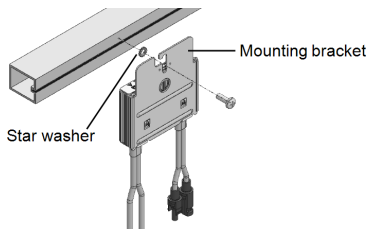


Figure 5: Power optimizer installation and grounding using a star washer

- **For mounting on rails with sliding nut fasteners:** If the star washer cannot be used, use the SolarEdge grounding plate (purchased separately) between the railing and the flat side of the mounting bracket. Use mounting specific hardware as needed. Apply torque of 9.5 N*m / 7 lb*ft. See Figure 6

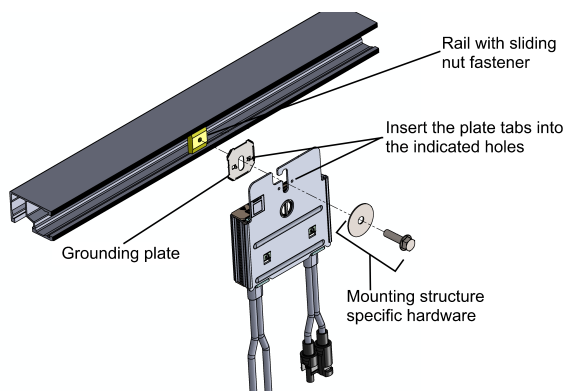
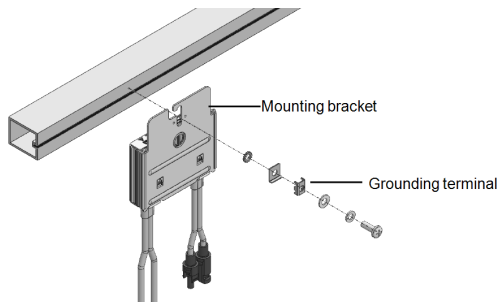


Figure 6: Power optimizer installation and grounding using a grounding plate

- **For mounting on un-grounded structures** (such as a wooden structure): If the star washer or the plate cannot be used, use the SolarEdge grounding lug (purchased separately) with an equipment-grounding conductor according to the supplied instructions. The grounding terminal accepts a wire size of 6-14 AWG, and must be sized for equipment grounding per NEC 250.122 requirements. Tighten the screws connecting the power optimizer to the frame and the grounding terminal screw. Apply torque of 9.5 N*m / 7 lb*ft. See Figure 7

**Figure 7: Power optimizer grounding terminal**

5. Verify that each power optimizer is securely attached to the supporting structure or the module.
6. Record power optimizer serial numbers and locations, as described in *Providing Installation Information* on page 45.

Step 2: Connecting a PV Module to a Power Optimizer

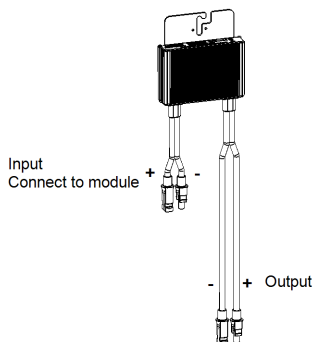


NOTE

Images are for illustration purposes only. Refer to the label on the product to identify the plus and minus input and output connectors.

For each of the power optimizers:

- Connect the Plus (+) output connector of the module to the Plus (+) input connector of the power optimizer.
- Connect the Minus (-) output connector of the module to the Minus (-) input connector of the power optimizer.

**Figure 8: Power optimizer connectors**

Step 3: Connecting Power Optimizers in Strings

You can construct parallel strings of unequal length, that is, the number of power optimizers in each string does not have to be the same. The minimum and maximum string lengths are specified in the power optimizer datasheets. Refer to the SolarEdge Site Designer for string length verification.

NOTE

- Use at least 11 AWG/ 4 mm² DC cables.
- The total conductor length of the string (excluding power optimizers' conductors; including home runs and necessary extensions between optimizers) should not exceed the following:

Inverter model	Total conductor length (from DC+ to DC- of the inverter)
Single phase, or three phase: SE9KUS, SE10KUS, SE20KUS	1000 ft. /300 m
Three phase: SE14.4KUS, SE33.3KUS	2300 ft./ 700 m

IMPORTANT SAFETY FEATURE

- For a compliant PV Rapid Shutdown System (PVRSS) installation, use no more than 30 optimizers per string.
- Enabling PVRSS from the inverter menu is only required if the installed optimizers were manufactured before 2015, otherwise it is enabled by default.

1. Connect the Minus (-) output connector of the string's first power optimizer to the Plus (+) output connector of the string's second power optimizer.
2. Connect the rest of the power optimizers in the string in the same manner.

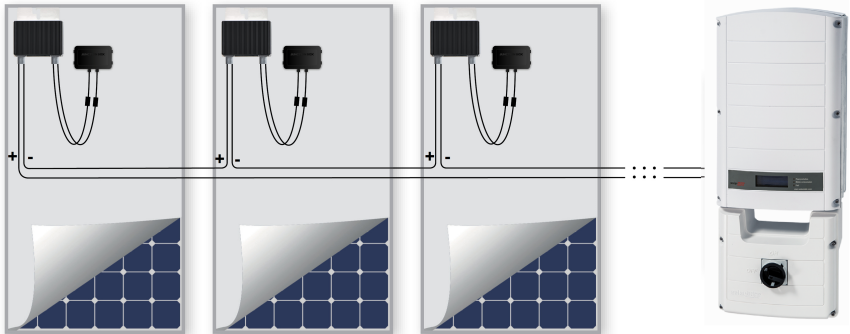


Figure 9: Power optimizers connected in series

3. If you intend to monitor the installation, using the SolarEdge monitoring platform, record the physical location of each power optimizer, as described in *Providing Installation Information* on page 45.



WARNING!

Input and output connectors are not watertight until mated. Open connectors should be mated to each other or plugged with appropriate watertight caps.

Les connecteurs d'entrée et sortie ne sont pas étanches jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient accouplés. Les connecteurs doivent être accouplés ou fermés avec des terminaux étanches.

Step 4: Verifying Proper Power Optimizer Connection

When a module is connected to a power optimizer, the power optimizer outputs a safe voltage of 1V. Therefore, the total string voltage should equal 1V times the number of power optimizers connected in series in the string. For example, if 10 power optimizers are connected in a string, then 10V should be produced.

Make sure the PV modules are exposed to sunlight during this process. The power optimizer will only turn ON if the PV module provides at least 2W.

In SolarEdge systems, due to the introduction of power optimizers between the PV modules and the inverter, the short circuit current I_{SC} and the open circuit voltage V_{OC} hold different meanings from those in traditional systems.

For more information about the SolarEdge system's string voltage and current, refer to the V_{OC} and I_{SC} in *SolarEdge Systems Technical Note*, available on the SolarEdge website at: http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/isc_and_voc_in_solaredge_systems_technical_note.pdf.



► To verify proper power optimizers connection:

Measure the voltage of each string individually before connecting it to the other strings or to the inverter. Verify correct polarity by measuring the string polarity with a voltmeter. Use a voltmeter with at least 0.1V measurement accuracy.

For troubleshooting power optimizer operation problems, refer to *Power Optimizer Troubleshooting* on page 77.

Chapter 3: Installing the Inverter

Install the inverter either before or after the modules and power optimizers have been installed.

NOTE



- For single-phase 3-7.6kW inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 75°C/167°F.
- For single phase 10-11.4kW inverters and for three-phase inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 90°C/194°F.
- For three-phase inverters where opposite polarity DC conductors are routed in the same conduit, 1000V rated cables and components must be used.

Inverter Package Contents

- One SolarEdge inverter
- One mounting bracket
- Two Allen screws for fastening the inverter to the mounting bracket
- Quick Installation guide (with activation card and instructions)

Identifying the Inverter

Refer to the sticker on the inverter that specifies its **Serial Number** and its **Electrical Ratings**. Provide the serial number when contacting SolarEdge support. The serial number is also required when opening a new site in the SolarEdge monitoring platform.

In the following sections, unless otherwise indicated, instructions apply to both single-phase and three-phase inverters, though only one graphical example may be presented.

Inverter Interfaces

The following figure shows the inverter connectors and components, located at the bottom of the inverter.

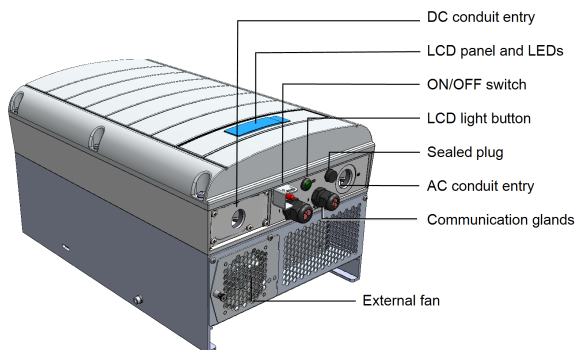


Figure 10: Inverter Interfaces

- **AC and DC conduit entries:** Connection points of the Safety Switch.
- **Two communication glands,** for connection of inverter communication options. Each gland has three openings. Refer to *Setting Up Communication* on page 65 for more information.

- **LCD light button:** Pressing this button lights up the LCD for 30 seconds. In addition, you can press this button to view inverter status screens and access configuration menu options, as described *Configuring the Inverter Using the LCD Light Button* on page 50.
- **ON/OFF switch:** Turning this switch ON (after the power optimizers are paired with the inverter) starts the operation of the power optimizers, enables power production and allows the inverter to begin exporting power to the utility grid. Turning it OFF reduces the power optimizer voltage to a low safety voltage and inhibits exportation of power. When this switch is OFF, the inverter control circuitry remains powered up.

WARNING!



For inverters with manual Rapid Shutdown (PVRSS) functionality - Upon PVRSS, the internal circuitry remains up, therefore the inverter cover must be opened only after shutting off the inverter ON/OFF switch. This disables the DC voltage inside the inverter. Wait five minutes before opening the cover. Otherwise, there is a risk of electric shock from energy stored in the capacitors.

A la Coupure Rapide (PVRSS) les circuits internes restent actifs, il est donc impératif de n'ouvrir le couvercle qu'après avoir arrêté l'onduleur à l'aide de l'interrupteur ON/OFF. Ceci coupe la tension DC à l'intérieur de l'onduleur. Attendez cinq minutes avant d'ouvrir le couvercle. Sinon, il y a risque d'électrocution du à l'énergie stockée dans les condensateurs.

- **LCD panel:** displays inverter information and configuration parameters
- **LCD LEDs:** Three LEDs indicate the following inverter statuses:

Color	Description	Functionality
Green	Power production	On - The inverter is producing power. Blinking - Standby mode. The inverter is in Standby mode until its working voltage is reached. The inverter then enters Production mode and produces power. Off - The inverter is not producing power. This may be during Night mode, when the inverter ON/OFF switch is OFF or when an error occurs.
Yellow	Module communication and inverter shutdown	Blinking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring information is being received from a power optimizer. The inverter is being shut down.
Red	Fault	On - There is an error. Refer to <i>Errors and Troubleshooting</i> on page 75 for more information. Blinking - The inverter is being shut down.

All LEDs turn on while the inverter is being configured.

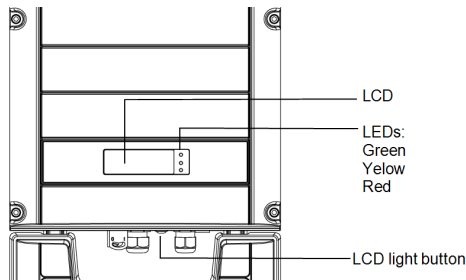


Figure 11: Inverter front view

Opening Conduit Drill Guides

This section describes how to open drill guides in case using conduits for cable entry.

CAUTION!



SolarEdge does not permit opening or puncturing the Safety Switch in any location other than the pre-defined drill guide locations, or otherwise altering the construction of the enclosure, as this may compromise safety and will void the warranty. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of fasteners like rivets, screws, nails, inserts, or pins.

For jurisdictions requiring field applied markings on the Safety Switch enclosure, such as labels or placards that display PV system information, adhesive labels or placards that comply with ANSI Z535 and are compatible with the enclosure material may be used.

SolarEdge n'autorise pas l'ouverture ou la perforation du commutateur de sécurité à tout endroit autre que les emplacements de perforation guidés prédéfinis, ou la modification de l'enceinte électrique, car cela compromettrait la sécurité et annulerait la garantie. Ceci inclus, sans être limité à, l'utilisation de fixations comme des rivets, vis, clous, inserts ou des broches.

Pour les juridictions où un marquage de sécurité est requis sur le couvercle du coupeur DC, tels que des labels ou étiquettes qui figurent des informations du système PV, des labels ou étiquettes adhésifs compatibles avec ANSI Z535 peuvent être utilisés qui sont compatibles avec le matériau du couvercle.

This step may be performed before or after mounting the inverter.

► To open conduit drill guides:

1. Move the Safety Switch and the inverter ON/OFF switch to OFF.

NOTE

When the Safety Switch is OFF (for example during maintenance) it may be locked to prevent a safety hazard:



1. Move the switch to the Lock position.
2. Insert the lock through the knob opening and lock.

Lock here



2. Loosen the screws on the front cover of the Safety Switch, as shown below:

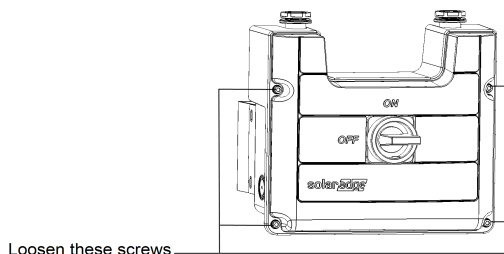


Figure 12: Opening the cover

3. Remove the Safety Switch cover.

Open the required conduit drill guides according to the conduits used in the installation: The drill guides are located at the bottom, back and sides of the enclosure, each with two sizes: $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1". Open the required , taking care not to interfere with any of the internal components. It is recommended to use a Unibit drill.

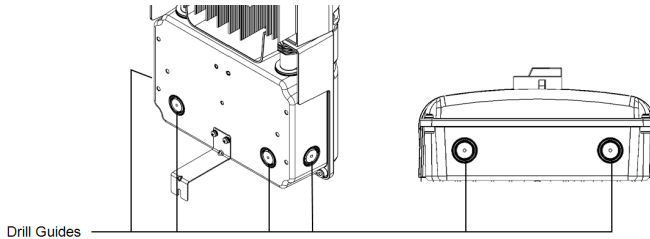


Figure 13: drill guides



NOTE

Unused conduit openings and glands should be sealed with appropriate seals.

Mounting the Inverter

The inverter is typically mounted vertically, and the instructions in this section are applicable for vertical installation. Some SolarEdge three phase inverter models can be installed horizontally (above 10° tilt) as well as vertically, and at any tilt over 10° up to 90°. For information and instructions for horizontal mounting refer to http://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/application_note_horizontal_mounting_of_three_phase_inverters.pdf.



The inverter is supplied with a mounting bracket.

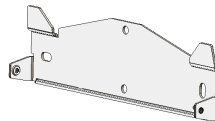


Figure 14: Mounting bracket



NOTE

Make sure the mounting surface or structure can support the weight of the inverter and bracket, and make sure that it spans the width of the bracket.



CAUTION!

HEAVY OBJECT. To avoid muscle strain or back injury, use proper lifting techniques, and if required - a lifting aid when removing or replacing.

Objet lourd. Pour éviter la fatigue musculaire ou des blessures au dos, utilisez des techniques de levage appropriées et, si nécessaire - un auxiliaire de levage lors du retrait ou du remplacement.

1. Determine the inverter mounting location, on a wall, stud framing or pole, protected from direct solar irradiation. To allow proper heat dissipation, maintain the following minimum clearance areas between the inverter and other objects:

- If installing a single inverter:
 - 8" (20 cm) from the top of the inverter.
 - At least 4" (10 cm) from the bottom of the Safety Switch; if conduit entry to the Safety Switch will be from the bottom, leave sufficient clearance for the conduits as well.
 - 4" (10 cm) from the right and left of the inverter. For easy access to the fans (single phase 10-11.4 kW and the three phase inverters), a larger clearance is recommended.
- If installing multiple inverters:
 - When installing inverters one above the other, leave at least 8" (20 cm) between the top of an inverter and the bottom of a Safety Switch.
 - When installing inverters side by side, follow these clearance specifications:

Location	Single Phase Inverters	Three Phase Inverters	
		Indoor Installation	Outdoor Installation
Locations where the annual average high temperature ¹ is below 25°C / 77°F	20 cm / 8" between inverters	20 cm / 8" between inverters	3 cm / 1.2" between inverters (if inverters are also installed one above the other, maintain the indoor installation clearance)
Locations where the annual average high temperature ¹ is above 25°C / 77°F		40 cm / 16" between inverters	

2. Position the mounting bracket against the wall/pole and mark the drilling hole locations (refer to *Mechanical Specifications* on page 78 for inverter and mounting bracket dimensions):
 - Ensure that the flat edge of the bracket is at the bottom, as in *Figure 15*.
 - Use at least two bracket holes. Additional holes can be used to fix the bracket. Determine which and how many holes to use according to mounting surface type and material.
3. Drill the holes and mount the bracket. Verify that the bracket is firmly attached to the mounting surface.

¹Annual average high temperature – the average of the 12 monthly average highs, for example:

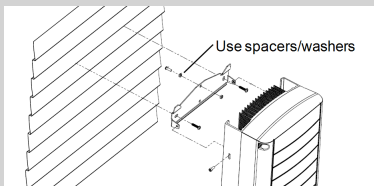
Average High Temperature											
ANNUAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
21.5	11.8	12.6	15.4	21.5	25.3	27.6	29	29.4	28.2	24.7	18.8

Years on Record: 20

Refer to <http://www.weatherbase.com/> to find the value in your location.

NOTE

When mounting an inverter on an uneven surface, you may use spacers/ washers behind the top mounting hole of the bracket. Depending on the angle, use the appropriate size and number of spacers so that the bracket is perpendicular to the ground. Recommended: a stainless steel 3/4" long screw, with a 1/4" socket button head, two jam nuts and three washers.



4. Hang the inverter on the bracket (see *Figure 15*): Lift the inverter from the sides, or hold it at the top and bottom of the inverter to lift the unit into place. Do not lift holding the Safety Switch as it may be damaged.
5. Align the two indentations in the inverter enclosure with the two triangular mounting tabs of the bracket, and lower the inverter until it rests on the bracket evenly.

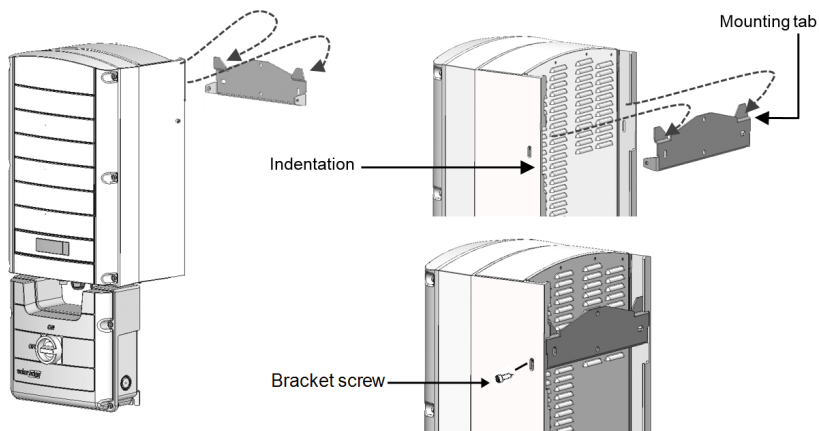


Figure 15: Hanging the inverter on the bracket

6. Secure the Safety Switch bracket to the wall:
 - Mark the location of the bracket screw for the Safety Switch and drill the hole.
 - Fasten the bracket using a standard bolt.

- Verify that the bracket is firmly attached to the mounting surface.

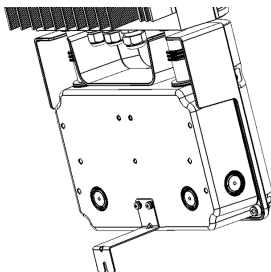


Figure 16: Safety Switch bracket

7. Insert the two supplied screws through the outer heat sink fin on both sides of the inverter and into the bracket (see *Figure 15*). Tighten the screws with a torque of $4.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ / $2.9 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$.

Chapter 4: Connecting the AC and the Strings to the Safety Switch

The Safety Switch disconnects all ungrounded DC conductors in compliance with the National Electric Code (NEC; Specifically NEC690.35, which addresses ungrounded PV arrays). The Safety Switch is rated to the maximum operating conditions of the inverter.

Inverters of different models are equipped with different sizes/ types of terminal blocks.

The following figures illustrate several of the available Safety Switches.

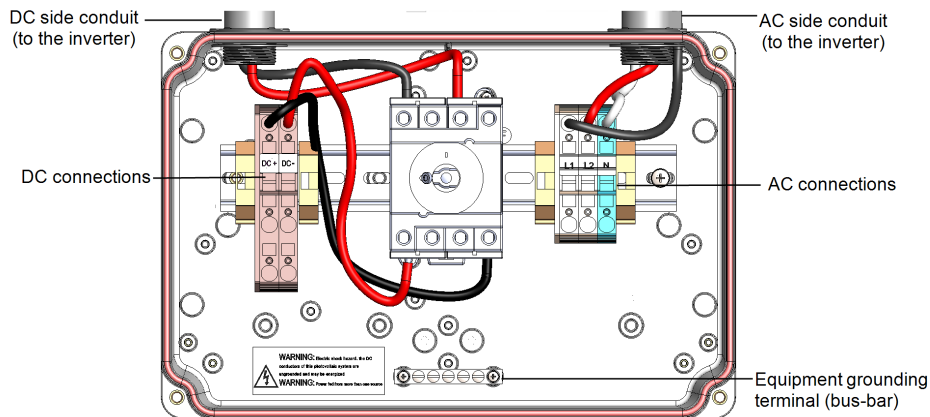


Figure 17: Inside the Safety Switch for single phase 3-7.6kW inverters

Inverters with a built in Revenue Grade Meter (RGM inverters) have the meter located in the Safety Switch enclosure.

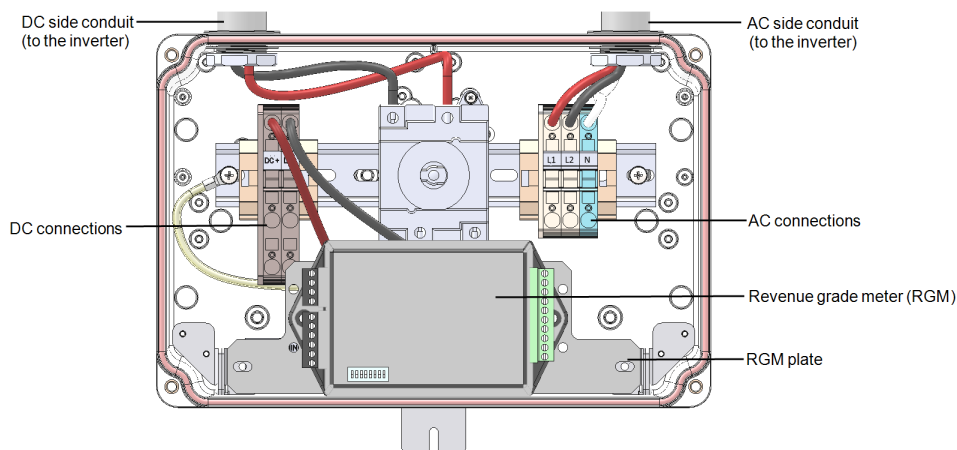


Figure 18: Inside the Safety Switch for single phase 3-7.6kW inverters with a built-in revenue grade meter (RGM; optional)

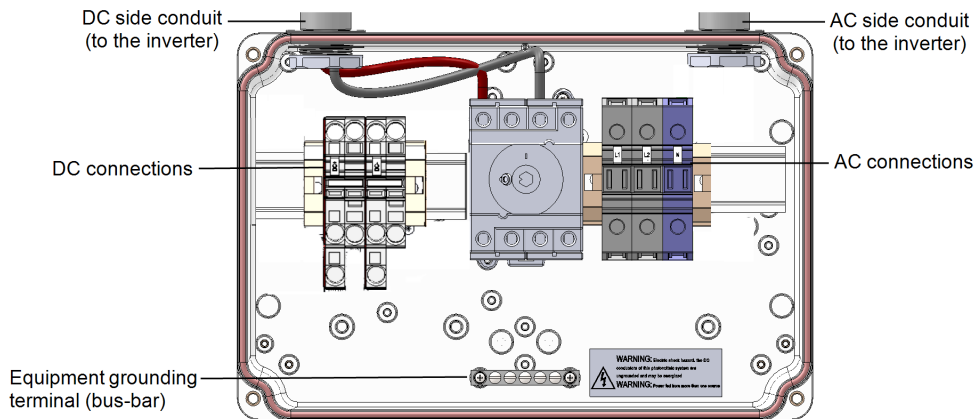


Figure 19: Inside the Safety Switch for single phase 10-11.4 kW inverter

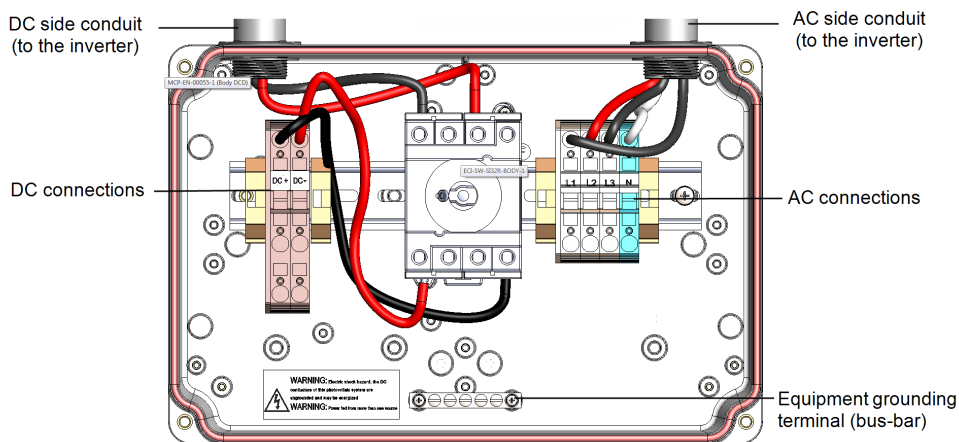


Figure 20: Inside the Safety Switch for three phase inverters (9kW, 10kW, 20kW)

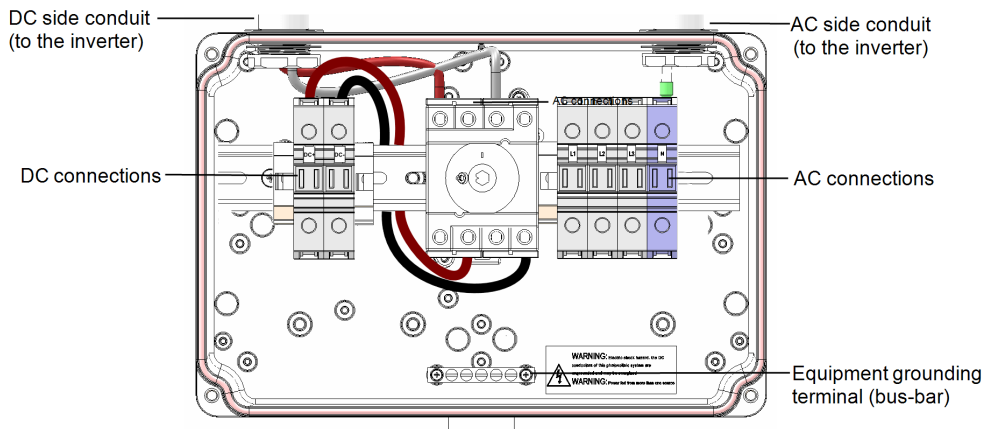


Figure 21: Inside the Safety Switch for three phase inverters
(14.4kW & 33.3kW)

Grid Connection Guidelines

- In single phase inverters connected to corner grounded grids, connect the L2 terminal to the grounded conductor. When connecting to other grids, L1 and L2 are interchangeable.
- Equipment grounding tightening torques: 4-6 AWG: 45 lb-in, 8 AWG: 40 lb-in, 10-14 AWG: 35 lb-in.
- The conduits, hubs and fittings must be suited for field wiring systems.
- The hubs and other fittings must comply with UL514B.
- For the SE10KUS, SE20KUS, SE33.3KUS three-phase inverters where opposite polarity DC conductors are routed in the same conduit, 1000V rated cables must be used.
- For single-phase inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 75°C.
- For single phase 10-11.4kW inverters and for three-phase inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 90°C.
- Use the conduit and wiring appropriate for the installation location per the NEC. Outdoor installations must use components that are rated NEMA 3R or higher.

NOTE

For more wiring information refer to the *SolarEdge Recommended AC Wiring Application Note*, available on the SolarEdge website at <http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/application-note-recommended-wiring.pdf>



Setting the Inverter to Support 208V Delta Grid

SolarEdge inverters that support the 208V delta grid are equipped with two fuse holders and a fuse. The position of the fuse configures the AC grid connection: WYE (4-wire) or delta (3-wire) grid connection. By default, the fuse is located in the WYE fuse holder of the inverter, and in the Delta fuse holder there is a plastic dummy fuse.

To set the inverter for delta grid connection, you must move the fuse from the WYE fuse holder, marked as Y GRID, to the Delta fuse holder, marked as Δ GRID (see Figure 22).



CAUTION!

The only supported delta grid is the 208V L-L grid. Connecting the inverter to other delta grids may damage the inverter and will void the warranty.

► To set the inverter for 208V delta grid connection:



NOTE

Perform this procedure before connecting the inverter Safety Switch to the AC grid.

1. Remove the inverter cover: Open the inverter cover's six Allen screws and carefully pull the cover horizontally before lowering it.
2. Identify the fuse locations and the markings as described in Figure 22.

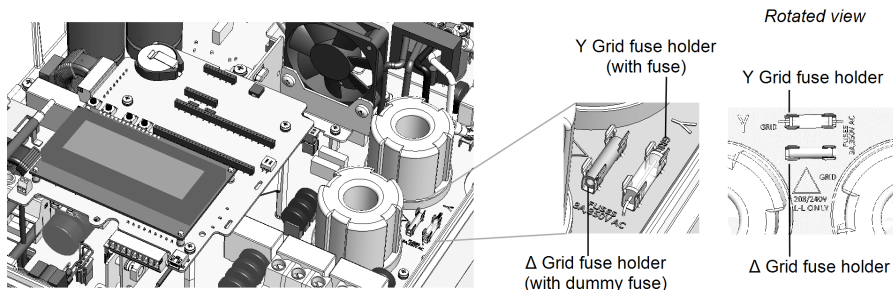


Figure 22: Fuse locations and markings

3. Remove the dummy fuse from the delta grid fuse holder and set it aside.
4. Move the fuse from the WYE grid fuse holder to the delta grid fuse holder.
5. Place the dummy fuse in the WYE grid fuse holder.
6. During system setup, set the country to the appropriate delta grid option. Refer to *Country and Grid* on page 52. Using the non-delta setting may result in incorrect system operation.



CAUTION!

If the fuse was moved to support one of the grid types, do not connect the inverter to the other grid type without switching the fuse back to the correct holder. Connecting the inverter to grids when the fuse is incorrectly located may damage the inverter and void the warranty.

Connecting the AC Grid to the Safety Switch

This procedure varies depending on the inverter type (single or three phase). Make sure you follow the procedure applicable to your equipment.

If the Safety Switch has a pre-assembled Revenue grade meter (RGM; See *Figure 18*), it is mounted on a pivoting bracket that can be flipped down to allow for easy wiring of the DC and AC terminals.



CAUTION!

Do not remove or disconnect the meter during inverter installation.



CAUTION!

When moving the pivoting plate, make sure that the wires are not strained to avoid loosening the connections. When flipping the plate up to its original position, check for loose wires or connectors, and when closing the inverter, recheck for proper functionality as described in this procedure.



NOTE

For single-phase 3-7.6kW inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 75°C/ 167°F.

For single phase 10-11.4kW inverters and for three-phase inverters, use only copper conductors rated for a minimum of 90°C/ 194°F.

For the SE10KUS, SE20KUS, SE33.3KUS three-phase inverters where opposite polarity DC conductors are routed in the same conduit, 1000V rated cables must be used.

► To connect AC to ground:

1. Insert the grounding cable through the AC drill guide.
2. Connect the cable to the equipment grounding bus-bar. Tighten using a torque of 2.0 N*M / 18 lb-in.

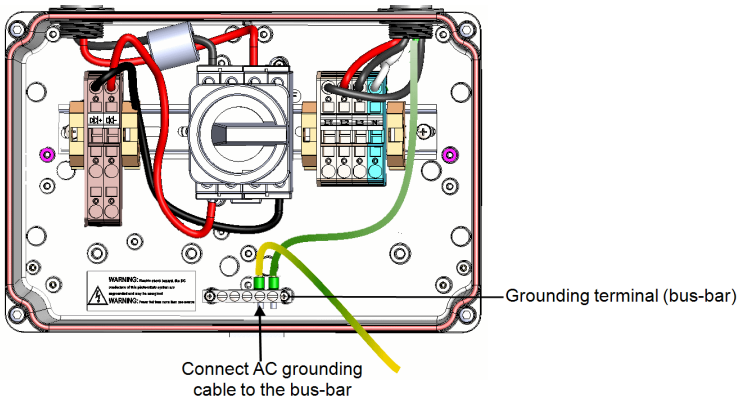


Figure 23: AC grounding in the Safety Switch



NOTE

The Safety Switches are equipped with different types of terminal blocks. The above figure is one example of the available Safety Switches.

► **To connect the AC grid to the Safety Switch – single phase 3-7.6kW inverters:**

1. Remove the spring-clamp terminal instructions from inside the switch.
2. Strip 05/16" (8mm) of the AC wire insulation.
3. Insert the AC conduit into the AC-side drill guide that was opened.

**NOTE**

Connect the equipment grounding before connecting the AC wires to the AC terminal block.

Veillez à relier le conducteur de PE (la terre) avant de connecter les fils CA au bornier CA.

4. Connect the wires to the spring-clamp terminals according to the labels on the terminal blocks (N, L1 and L2):
 - a. Use a standard flat-blade screwdriver. The screwdriver blade should fit freely in the terminal opening. Too large a blade can crack the plastic housing.
 - b. Insert the screwdriver and firmly tilt it to press the release mechanism and open the clamp (see *Figure 24*).
 - c. Insert the wire into the front opening.
 - d. Remove the screwdriver – the wire is automatically clamped. Check that the wire is fully inserted and cannot be pulled out easily.

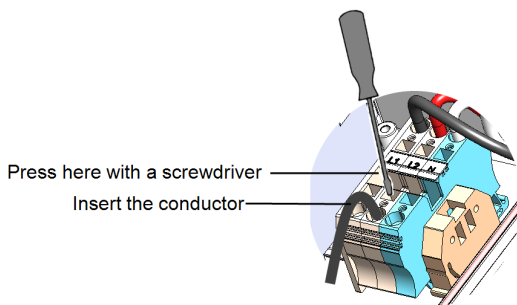


Figure 24: AC Spring-clamp terminal example - single phase 3-7.6kW inverter

5. Verify that there are no unconnected wires.

► **To connect the AC grid to the Safety Switch – single phase 10-11.4kW/ three phase 14.4 & 33.3kW inverters:**

1. Remove the spring-clamp terminal instructions from inside the switch.
2. Strip 1½" (35mm) of the AC wire insulation.
3. Insert the AC conduit into the AC-side drill guide that was opened.

**NOTE**

Connect the equipment grounding before connecting the AC wires to the AC terminal block.

Veillez à relier le conducteur de PE (la terre) avant de connecter les fils CA au bornier CA.

4. Connect the wires to the appropriate terminal blocks according to the labels on the terminal blocks (N, L1 and L2).

5. Use a 13/64" (5mm) straight flat-blade screwdriver to connect the wires to the terminals:
 - a. Insert the screwdriver into the front opening and rotate it counterclockwise to activate the clamp mechanism. The side latch holds the clamp in the open position.
 - b. Insert the wire into the side opening as deep as possible.
 - c. Slightly rotate the screwdriver counter-clockwise to release the latch.
 - d. Remove the screwdriver – the wire is safely clamped.

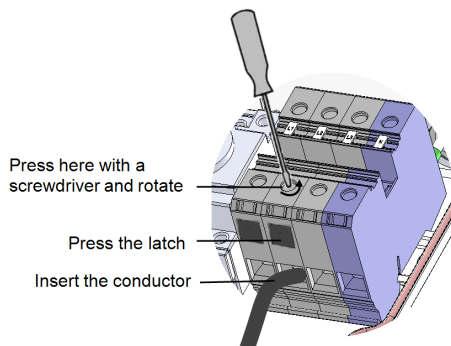


Figure 25: AC Spring-clamp terminal example - single phase 7.6-11.4kW inverters, and three-phase 33.3KW

6. Verify that there are no unconnected wires.

► **To connect the AC grid to the Safety Switch – three phase inverters (9kW, 10kW, 20kW):**

1. Strip 05/16" (8mm) of the AC wire insulation.
2. Insert the AC conduit into the AC-side drill guide that was opened.

**NOTE**

Connect the equipment grounding before connecting the AC wires to the AC.

Veillez à relier le conducteur de PE (la terre) avant de connecter les fils CA au bornier CA.

3. Connect the wires as follows:
 - a. Use a standard flat-blade screwdriver to connect the wires to the spring-clamp terminals (See *Figure 26*).
 - b. The screwdriver blade should fit freely in the terminal opening. Too large a blade can crack the plastic housing.
 - c. Insert the screwdriver, press the release mechanism and open the clamp.
 - d. Insert the wire into the round opening and remove the screwdriver – the wire is automatically clamped.

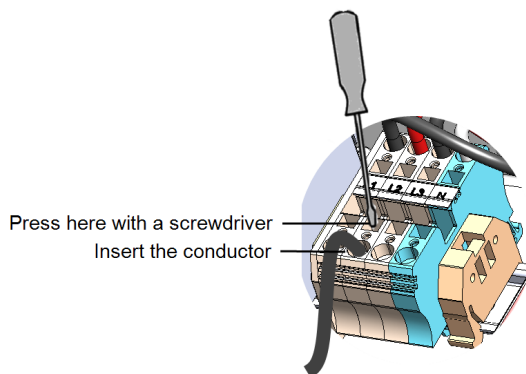


Figure 26: AC Spring-clamp terminal – three phase inverter

Connecting the Strings to the Safety Switch

You can connect systems with multiple DC strings in parallel to the DC input terminals of the switch. Inverters have one, two or three pairs of DC input terminals, depending on the inverter power rating. If more strings are required, they can be connected in parallel using an external combiner box before connecting to the switch. When connecting multiple strings, it is recommended to run separate circuits to the Safety Switch or to position the combiner box near the switch. This simplifies commissioning by allowing testing and servicing near the inverter.

► To connect the strings to the safety switch:

1. Strip 5/16" (8 mm) of the DC wire insulation.
2. Insert the DC conduit into the DC-side drill guide that was opened.
3. Equipment grounding: Connect the DC equipment ground conductor to the equipment grounding terminal block in the Safety Switch.

NOTE



Functional Electrical Earthing of DC-side negative or positive is prohibited because the inverter has no transformer. Equipment grounding of exposed conductive surfaces in the array is required per the NEC.

4. Connect the DC wires:

CAUTION!



Ensure that the Plus (+) wire(s) is connected to the (+) terminal and that the Minus (-) wire is connected to the Minus (-) terminal connector.

Veillez à ce que le câble(s) Plus (+) soit connecté au terminal (+) et que le câble (-) soit connecté au (-) terminal.

NOTE



For systems with four PV strings or more, fuses may need to be installed in both the positive and negative conductors as required by NEC Article 690.9. For more information, refer to the Technical Note "String Fusing Requirements in SolarEdge Systems" at http://www.solaredge.com/files/pdfs/string_fusing_requirements.pdf.



NOTE



SolarEdge's fixed input voltage architecture enables the parallel strings to be of different lengths. Therefore, they do not need to have the same number of power optimizers, as long as the length of each string is within the permitted range.

- For single phase 3-11.4kW inverters and three phase inverters 9kW, 10kW and 20kW - Connect the DC wires from the PV installation to the DC+ and DC- terminal blocks, according to the labels on the terminals:
 - a. Use a standard flat-blade screwdriver to connect the wires to the spring-clamp terminals. The screwdriver blade should fit freely in the terminal opening. Too large a blade can crack the plastic housing. See Figure 27
 - b. Insert the screwdriver and firmly tilt it to press the release mechanism and open the clamp.
 - c. Insert the wire into the front opening .
 - d. Remove the screwdriver – the wire is automatically clamped. Check that the wire is fully inserted and cannot be pulled out easily.

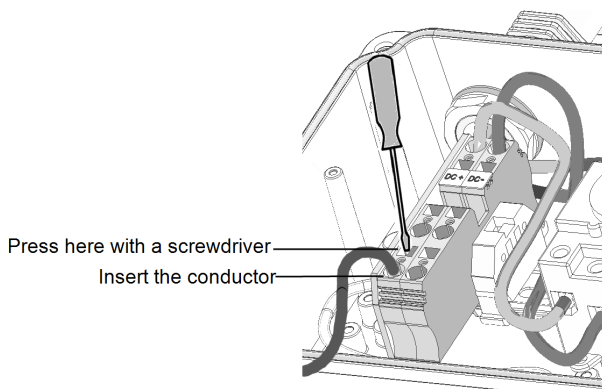


Figure 27: DC Spring-clamp terminal example - single phase 10-11.4 kW inverter

- For three phase inverters 14.4kW and 33.3kW—Connect the DC wires from the PV installation to the DC+ and DC- terminal blocks:
 - a. Insert the screwdriver into the front opening and rotate it counterclockwise to activate the clamp mechanism. The side latch holds the clamp in the open position.
 - b. Insert the wire into the side opening as deep as possible.
 - c. Slightly rotate the screwdriver counter-clockwise to release the latch.
 - d. Remove the screwdriver – the wire is safely clamped.

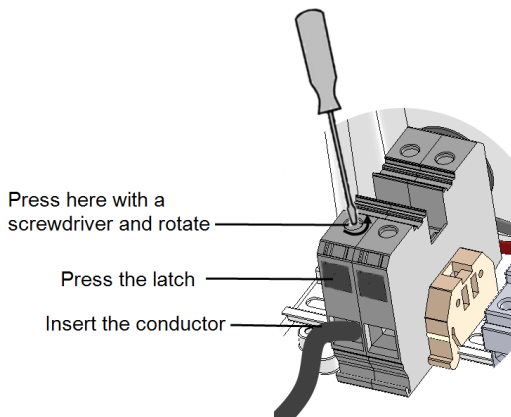


Figure 28: DC Spring-clamp terminal – three phase 14.4kW and 33.3kW inverters

5. If the Safety Switch has a pre-assembled RGM, flip the RGM plate upwards to its original position.
6. Close the Safety Switch cover: Attach the switch cover and secure it by tightening the four screws with a torque of 1.2 N*m / 0.9 ft.*lb.
7. Ensure proper conduit sealing; inspect the entire conduit run and use standard conduit sealants to avoid water penetration.

Chapter 5: Commissioning the Installation

This chapter describes how to activate the system, pair the power optimizers to the inverter and verify the proper functioning of the system.

Step 1: Activating the System

1. Verify that the inverter ON/OFF switch is OFF.
2. Verify that the Safety Switch is in the OFF position.
3. Remove the inverter cover: Open the inverter cover's six Allen screws and carefully pull the cover horizontally before lowering it.



WARNING!

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Do not touch uninsulated wires when the inverter cover is removed.

RISQUE D'ÉLECTROCUTION, ne touchez pas les fils non isolés lorsque le couvercle de l'onduleur est retiré.

4. Activate the inverter:
 - a. Verify that the card S/N matches the inverter S/N.
 - b. Insert the card into the "CARD" slot on the communication board.
 - c. Turn ON the AC switch of the main circuit board.
 - d. LCD shows: Running Script... → Done!

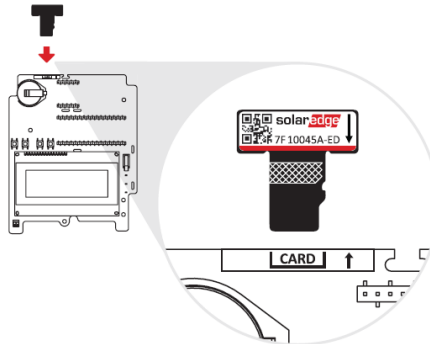


Figure 29: Activation card

If LCD shows: Failed:

- Turn AC OFF and ON (reset), and repeat the activation process.
- Use the activation code that appears on the certification inverter label to manually activate the inverter.
- If the problem persists, contact SolarEdge Support.



NOTE

You can use the activation code that appears on the certification inverter label to activate the inverter in case of a script error or a missing activation card.

5. Verify that the inverter is configured to the proper country: Press the LCD light button until reaching the ID status screen:

```
ID: ##### ##
DSP1 / 2: 1.0210 / 1.0034
CPU: 0003.19xx
Country: USA1
```

6. If required, perform the following additional steps before closing the inverter cover:
- Country settings or inverter configuration using the internal LCD user buttons – refer to *Country and Grid* on page 52.
 - Communication options connection – refer to *Setting Up Communication* on page 65.
7. Close the inverter cover by tightening the screws with a torque of 9.0 N*m / 6.6 lb*ft. For proper sealing, first tighten the corner screws and then the two central screws. The following figure illustrates recommended order:

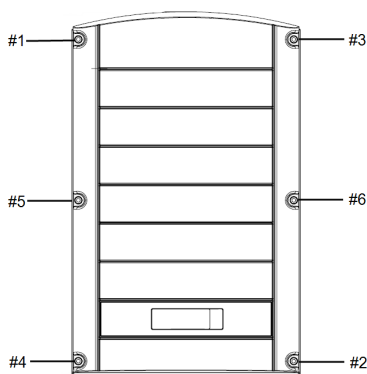


Figure 30: Tightening order of the screws

8. Ensure proper conduit sealing; inspect the entire conduit run and use standard conduit sealants to avoid water penetration.
9. Turn ON the Safety Switch. If an additional external DC switch is installed between the power optimizers and the inverter(s) then turn it ON.

A status screen similar to the following appears on the LCD panel:

```
Vac [ V ]   Vdc [ V ]   Pac [ w ]
240.7       14.1       0.0
P_OK: 000 / 000 <S_OK>
                   OFF
```

10. Verify that the following information appears on the LCD panel:
- **P_OK**: Appears only upon pairing process completion and first telemetry reception from the power optimizers. Indicates connection to the power optimizers and that at least one power optimizer is sending monitoring data.
 - **000/000**: Appears only upon first telemetry reception from the power optimizers. Indicates the number of power optimizers that have been paired to this inverter.
 - **S_OK**: the connection to the SolarEdge monitoring platform is successful (should appear only if the inverter is connected to the server)..

- **Vac [V]**: the grid AC output voltage. Verify the correct value.
- **Vdc [V]**: The DC input voltage of the longest string connected to the inverter. There should be a safety voltage of 1V for each power optimizer in the string.

**NOTE**

A measurement error on the inverter LCD of ± 3 V is acceptable.

- **Pac [w]**: the AC output power (should be **0.0** since the inverter is OFF).
- **OFF**: the inverter ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position.

Step 2: Pairing Power Optimizers to the Inverter

Once all connections are made, all the power optimizers must be logically paired to their inverter. The power optimizers do not start producing power until they are paired. This step describes how to assign each inverter to the power optimizers from which it will produce power.

Perform this step when the modules are exposed to sunlight. If the string length is changed or a power optimizer is replaced, repeat the pairing process.

1. Perform pairing: Press and hold down the inverter LCD Light button for about **10 seconds**. The following message is displayed:

```
Keep holding button
for pairing, release
to enter menu...
Remaining:      3 sec
```

Keep holding for 5 seconds until the following is displayed:

```
Pairing
Turn Switch To On
```

2. Turn the inverter ON/OFF switch to ON within 5 seconds. If you wait longer than 5 seconds the inverter exits the pairing mode. The following message is displayed indicating that the inverter is performing the pairing:

```
Pairing
Remaining [sec]:180
```

3. Wait for the completion of the pairing (remaining seconds is 0). If pairing fails, an error is displayed. In this case, repeat the pairing steps, and refer to *Power Optimizer Troubleshooting* on page 77. If the problem persists, contact SolarEdge Support. When pairing succeeds, the following message is displayed:

```
Pairing
Pairing Completed
```

The system startup process begins:

Since the inverter is ON, the power optimizers start producing power and the inverter starts converting AC.

WARNING!

When you turn ON the inverter ON/OFF switch, the DC cables carry a high voltage and the power optimizers no longer output a safe 1V output.

Après avoir mis l'interrupteur ON/OFF de l'onduleur monophasé sur ON, les câbles DC portent une haute tension et les optimiseurs de puissance ne génèrent plus la tension de sécurité de 1V.

When the inverter starts converting power after the initial connection to the AC, the inverter enters Wakeup mode until its working voltage is reached. This mode is indicated by the flickering green inverter LED.

While the inverter is in Wakeup mode, it monitors the grid and verifies correct grid voltage and frequency. The following message is displayed:

```
W a k i n g   U p . . .
R e m a i n i n g :   0 5 1   S e c
```

The countdown indicates the seconds remaining until entering the Production mode. This time is in accordance with local regulations and is typically between three to five minutes.

When countdown is complete, the inverter enters Production mode and produces power. The steadily lit green inverter LED indicates this mode.

4. If the power optimizers were manufactured *before 2015*, enable Rapid Shutdown: - Enable Rapid Shutdown (PVRSS):
 - a. Enter Setup mode as described in *Configuring the Inverter Using the LCD Light Button* on page 50.
 - b. Scroll to the **Maintenance** menu and select **Optimizer Conf.** → **Set Rapid Shutdown** → **Enable**.

```
S e t   R a p i d   S h u t d o w n
E x i t
```

5. To test the rapid shutdown functionality:
 - a. Measure the voltage on the DC terminal block in the Safety Switch
 - b. Initiate rapid shutdown using any of the applicable methods
 - c. Measure the time until the voltage drops to the required level

Step 3: Verifying Proper Activation

After the wake-up time is over, a status screen similar to the following appears on the inverter LCD panel:

```
V a c [ V ]   V d c [ V ]   P a c [ W ]
2 4 0 . 7   3 7 1 . 9   2 3 4 9 . 3
P _ O K :   X X X / Y Y Y   < S _ O K >
                                O N
```

1. Verify the following:
 - The green inverter LED is steadily lit.
 - The ON/OFF indicator on the LCD panel reads **ON**.
 - **P_OK: XXX/YYY**: There is a connection to the power optimizers and at least one power optimizer is sending monitoring data. Optimizers send telemetries in a frequency of up to 10 minutes. Initially after pairing, both XXX and YYY values show 000 and the values increase as paired power optimizers are reported.

**NOTE**

It may take up to 20 minutes for all power optimizers to transmit their telemetries and to be counted on the LCD screen.

- **S_OK** appears, if the inverter is connected to the SolarEdge monitoring platform.
 - **Vac [V]** specifies the measured grid AC output voltage.
 - **Vdc [V]** : Specifies the DC input voltage, which should be approximately the inverter DC voltage (model dependent; refer to the inverter datasheet)
 - **Pac [W]** specifies the AC output power produced.
2. Take note of the serial number on the inverter label using the detachable 2D barcode sticker on each device. This information is used in the SolarEdge monitoring platform to identify this inverter.

Your SolarEdge power harvesting system is now operational.

Step 4: Reporting and Monitoring Installation Data



NOTE

This step requires connecting one of the communication options. Refer to *Setting Up Communication* on page 65.

The SolarEdge Monitoring System

The SolarEdge cloud-based monitoring platform (monitoring platform) enables accessing SolarEdge site information, including up-to-date information viewed in a physical or logical view. The monitoring platform is described in detail in the *SolarEdge Monitoring Platform User Guide*, available on the SolarEdge website at <http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/solaredge-monitoring-platform-user-guide.pdf>. The SolarEdge monitoring platform can display logical and physical layouts of the installed system, as follows:



- **Logical Layout:** Shows a schematic logical layout of the components in the system, such as: inverters, strings and modules, as well as their electrical connectivity. This view enables you to see which modules are connected in each string, which strings are connected to each inverter, and so on.
- **Physical Layout:** Shows a schematic physical layout of the components in the system, such as: inverters, strings and modules, as well as their electrical connectivity. This view enables a bird's eye view of the actual location of a system component.

Using the platform, you can:

- View the latest performance of specific components.
- Find under-performing components, such as modules, by comparing their performance to that of other components of the same type.
- Pinpoint the location of alerted components using the physical layout.
- See how components are connected to each other.
- Pair power optimizers remotely.

To display a logical layout, insert the inverter serial number in the new site created in the application. When the communication between the inverter and the monitoring server is established, the logical layout is displayed.

To display a physical layout, you need to map the locations of the installed power optimizers. To generate a physical mapping, use either the Site Mapper application or the physical layout editor in the monitoring platform.

The logical and physical mapping can be used for debugging a problem using the SolarEdge monitoring platform.

If you do not report the physical and logical mapping of the installed power optimizers to SolarEdge, the SolarEdge monitoring platform will show the logical layout indicating which power optimizers are connected to which inverter, but will not show strings or the physical location of power optimizers.

The inverter may be connected to the SolarEdge monitoring platform via LAN or , using a SolarEdge Zigbee Home Gateway system, or a SolarEdge Cellular Modem. Alternatively, you can connect the inverter to another inverter that is already connected to the server, in a master-slave configuration. Refer to *Setting Up Communication* on page 65 .

Providing Installation Information

Use one of the following methods to connect your PV system to the SolarEdge cloud-based monitoring platform (monitoring platform).

Site Mapper Application

Android

Use the SolarEdge Site Mapper smart-phone application to scan the power optimizer and inverter 2D bar-codes, and map the system physical layout in the SolarEdge monitoring platform. This application is integrated with the SolarEdge monitoring platform and enables:

- Simple on-site registration of new systems.
- Creating, editing and verifying system physical layout.
- Scanning and assigning the power optimizer serial number to the correct location in the system physical layout.

For detailed information, refer to the *SolarEdge Site Mapper* demo movies:

- [Creating new sites using the SolarEdge Site Mapper mobile application](#)
- [Mapping power optimizers using the SolarEdge Site Mapper mobile application](#)



iPhone

Use the SolarEdge Site Mapper smartphone application to scan the power optimizer and inverter 2D bar-codes. This application creates an XML file that can be uploaded to the SolarEdge monitoring platform during site registration. The SolarEdge Site Mapper can be downloaded from the application stores.

For detailed information, refer to the *SolarEdge Site Mapper Software Guide* or to the *Site Mapper* demo movie, available on the SolarEdge website at <http://www.solaredge.us/groups/installer-tools/site-mapper>.



Creating a Site in the SolarEdge Monitoring Platform

Create the site in the monitoring platform using the registration form available at <https://monitoring.solaredge.us/solaredge-web/p/login>. Fill out all required information in the form, which includes information about your installation, as well as details about its logical and physical mapping.



Paper Template

Fill out the Physical Layout Template (downloadable from the SolarEdge site) using the detachable 2D barcode stickers on each power optimizer. Once the form is completed, scan it and upload the scanned file to the SolarEdge monitoring platform during site registration. For an example paper template, refer to <http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/physical-layout-template.pdf>.



Chapter 6: User Interface

LCD User Buttons

Four buttons are located inside the inverter above the LCD panel and are used for controlling the LCD menus, as shown below:

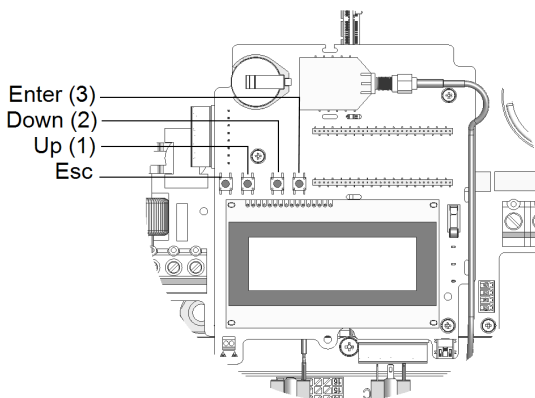


Figure 31: LCD Internal menu buttons

Use the four user buttons to control the LCD panel menus:

- **Esc:** Moves the cursor (>) to the beginning of the currently displayed parameter; goes to the previous menu, and cancels a value change with a long press (until **Aborted** is displayed).
- **Up (1)** and **Down (2):** Moves the cursor from one menu option to another, moves among the characters of a displayed parameter, and toggles between possible characters when setting a value.
- **Enter (3):** Selects a menu option and accepts a value change with a long press (until **Applied** is displayed).

Use the three rightmost buttons for entering the digits **123** when entering the Setup mode password **12312312**.

The LCD screen displays status information of the system and various menus for configuration options. The LCD panel and buttons are used during the following processes:

- **Operational mode:** The LCD panel allows checking for proper system operation. Refer to *Status Screens - Operational Mode* on page 58 for a description of this option. Use the LCD light button to toggle through the informative displays
- **Setup mode:** Upon installation, an installer may perform basic configuration, as described in *Inverter Configuration – Setup Mode* on page 48.
- **Error messages:** In the event of a problem, an error message may be displayed on the LCD panel.

For more information, refer to

https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/troubleshooting_for_se_inverter_installation_guide_addendum_na.pdf and *Inverter Configuration – Setup Mode* on page 48.



Inverter Configuration – Setup Mode

You can configure the inverter using one of the following:

- [The internal LCD user buttons](#). When using this option, the inverter cover is removed.
- [The external LCD light button](#). When using this option, removing the inverter cover is not required. This option of configuration includes a less detailed set of menus.

Configuring the Inverter Using the Internal LCD User Buttons

After inverter installation, an installer may perform basic system configuration. Configuration is done when the inverter is in Setup mode.

► To enter Setup mode:

1. Turn the inverter ON/OFF switch to OFF (AC remains ON).



WARNING!

If the inverter was operating properly (power was produced by the power optimizers), the following message is displayed.

```
DC VOLTAGE NOT SAFE
DO NOT DISCONNECT
VDC: 72.0
```

This message is displayed until the DC voltage is safe (50V). Do not open the cover until the voltage is safe or until at least five minutes have passed.

La tension de sécurité par défaut est de 50V.

Ne pas ouvrir le couvercle ou les connecteurs DC jusqu'à ce que la tension soit affichée comme sécurisée ou jusqu'à ce que cinq minutes au moins se soient écoulées.

2. Press the Enter button for at least 5 seconds. The following message is displayed:

```
Please enter
Password
*****
```

3. Use the three rightmost internal LCD user buttons to type in the following password: **12312312**. The following menu is displayed:

```
Country <USA+>
Language <Eng>
Communication
Power Control
Display
Maintenance
Information
```

The inverter is now in Setup mode and all its LEDs are lit. The inverter automatically exits Setup mode if no buttons are pressed for more than 2 minutes.

The following shows a hierarchical tree of the menu options, which are described in *Configuration Menu Options* on page 52. Actual menus may vary from shown depending on the firmware version of the inverter and on the country.

Main menu:

```
Country <USA+>
Language <Eng>
Communication
Power Control
Display
Maintenance
Information
```

Country:

```
USA +
```

Language:

```
English
German
Spanish
French
Italian
```

Communication

```
Server<LAN>
LAN Conf
RS485-1 Conf<S>
ZigBee Conf<S>
Cellular Conf
GPIO Conf <MTR>
```

Power Control¹:

```
Grid Control <En>
Energy Manager
RRCR Conf.
Reactive Pwr Conf.
Active Pwr Conf.
Phase Balance <Dis>
Wakeup Conf.
P(f)
Advanced
Load Defaults
```

Display:

```
Temperature <C>
LCD On Time <30>
TLM On Time <15>
```

¹Phase Balance is applicable to single phase inverters only.

Maintenance:

```
Date and Time
Reset Counters
Factory Reset
FW Upgrade
AFCI <Dis>
Diagnostics
Standby Mode
Grid Protection
Board Replacement
```

Information:

```
Versions
Error Log
Warning log
Hardware IDs
```

Configuring the Inverter Using the LCD Light Button

Use the LCD light button for communication setup and for displaying the Error log and Warning Log without having to open the Inverter cover. There are fewer menus available when using this configuration option; however, the functionality of these menus is the same as when using the internal LCD user buttons.

1. Turn the inverter ON/OFF switch to OFF.
2. Press and hold down the LCD light button until the following message is displayed:

```
Keep holding button
for pairing, release
to enter menu...
Remaining: 3 sec
```

Releasing the button displays the following menu:

```
Optimizer pairing
Language <eng>
Communication
Maintenance
Information
Exit
```

3. Short-press (one second) to scroll down to the next menu option, and long-press (three seconds) to select the item. You can use the **Exit** option in these menus to move up one menu level or to exit the Setup mode from the main menu.

The following shows a hierarchical tree of the menu options that appear when using the LCD light button:

Main menu:

```
Optimizer pairing
Language <eng>
Communication
Maintenance
Information
Exit
```

Language:

```
English
German
Spanish
French
Italian
Exit
```

Communication¹:

```
Server<LAN>
LAN Conf
RS485-1 Conf<S>
ZigBee Conf<S>
Wi-Fi Conf<N/A>
GPIO Conf <MTR>
RS232 Conf
Cellular Conf
Exit
```

Information:

```
Versions
Error Log
Warning log
Hardware IDs
Exit
```

¹If Wi-Fi is connected, the ZigBee Conf menu is not displayed, and vice versa.

Maintenance:

```
Date and Time
Reset Counters
Factory Reset
SW Upgrade-SD Card
AF CI <Dis>
Manual AF CI Test
Diagnostics
Standby Mode
Optimizer Conf.
Grid Protection
Board Replacement
Exit
```

The options presented in these menus are described in the next section.

Configuration Menu Options

This section describes how to use the LCD menus for configuring the inverter. Configuration is only available when the inverter ON/OFF switch is OFF. Use either the internal LCD user buttons or the external LCD light button to move between and select menu options.

Country and Grid

Configuring the country and grid is available using the internal user buttons only.

1. Select the **Country** option to specify the country or region in which the inverter is installed and the grid to which it is connected. This parameter may arrive pre-configured. If so, verify that it is set to the proper country or region.



WARNING!

The inverter must be configured to the proper country/ region in order to ensure that it complies with the country grid code and functions properly with the country grids.

L'onduleur doit être configuré pour le pays approprié afin d'assurer un fonctionnement convenable avec le réseau de ce pays.

A list of countries is displayed. If no country is configured, the value is **<NONE>**.



NOTE

If an inverter is not configured to any country, it will not produce energy, and the following message will be displayed on the LCD:

No Country Selected

A plus sign (+) near the country indicates that another menu will be displayed after selection.

- When selecting **Auto** (single phase only), the inverter automatically detects the used grid: 208VAC or 240VAC. When using single phase inverters, refer to *Supported AC Grids* on page 13 to determine if the Auto option may be used.
 - When selecting an option with **No Neutral** or **No N**, connection to Neutral line is not required. For any other option, you must connect the Neutral line.
 - When connecting to the 480/277V grid, select the 277V setting.
2. Confirm your country selection in the confirmation screen: Toggle to **YES** and press **Enter**.

Language

1. Select the **Language** option to set the language in which the LCD should display.
2. Confirm your language selection in the confirmation screen: Toggle to **YES** and press **Enter**.

Communication

1. Select the **Communication** option to define and configure:
 - The communication option used by the inverter to communicate with the SolarEdge monitoring platform
 - The communication option used to communicate between multiple SolarEdge devices or other external non-SolarEdge devices, such as electricity meters or loggers.
2. Select **Server** to set which communication method is used to communicate between devices and the SolarEdge monitoring platform. Refer to *Setting Up Communication* on page 65 for a full description of these communication options.



NOTE

The Server menu shows only the communication options installed in the inverter.

The following shows a hierarchical tree of the menu options in the **Communication** menu.

For detailed information about all the configuration options, refer to the *Communication Options Application Note*, available on the SolarEdge website at

http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/solaredge-communication_options_application_note_v2_250_and_above.pdf.



Communication1:

```
S e r v e r < L A N >
L A N   C o n f
R S 4 8 5 - 1   C o n f < S >
Z i g B e e   C o n f < S >
C e l l u l a r   C o n f
G P I O   C o n f   < M T R >
```

Server:

```
L A N
R S 4 8 5
Z i g b e e
C e l l u l a r
N o n e
```

¹When using the SolarEdge Cellular Modem with the provided SIM card, the Cellular Conf menu is unavailable.

LAN Conf:

```
IP Config
Set DHCP <en>
Set IP
Set Mask
Set Gateway
Set DNS
Set Server Addr
Set Server Port
Modbus TCP<Dis>
```

RS485-1 Conf:

```
Device Type <SE>
Protocol <M>
Device ID <1>
Slave Detect <#>
Slave List <#>
```

ZigBee Conf. (enabled only if the ZigBee internal card is connected):

```
Device Type<SE>
Protocol<MPS>
Device ID<1>
PAN ID
Scan Channel
Load ZB Defaults
```

GSM Conf¹:

```
Device Type<SE>
Protocol<GSM>
Set APN
Set Modem Type
Set User Name
Set Password
```

GPIO Conf:

```
Device Type <RRCR>
```

¹When using the SolarEdge GSM products this menu is unavailable.

Power Control

For detailed information about active and reactive power control options refer to the *Power Control Application Note*, available on the SolarEdge website at http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/application_note_power_control_configuration.pdf.



```
Grid Control <En>
Energy Manager
RRCR Conf.
Reactive Pwr Conf.
Active Pwr Conf.
Phase Balance <Dis>
Wakeup Conf.
P ( f )
Advanced
Load Defaults
```

The Grid Control option is disabled by default. Enabling it opens additional options in the menu.

For P(Q) diagram refer to https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/application_note_p_q_diagram_of_se_inverters_en_and_na.pdf



NOTE



SolarEdge inverters with “Grid Support” functionality (as marked on the inverter certification label), are compliant with UL 1741 Supplement A.. The functionality is built into the inverter and no additional external device is required.

Display

Select **Display** to set the following:

```
Temperature <C>
LCD On Time <30>
TLM On Time <15>
```

- **Temperature:** Select Celsius or Fahrenheit units.
- **LCD On Time <30>:** The number of seconds that the LCD backlight is ON after pressing the LCD light button. Set a value within the range of 10-120 seconds.
- **TLM On Time <15>:** The number of minutes that the LCD backlight is ON while viewing the Telemetry window. Set a value within the range of 1-120 minutes.

Maintenance

Select **Maintenance** to set the following options:


```
Date and Time
Reset Counters
Factory Reset
FW Upgrade
AFCI <Dis>
Diagnostics
Standby Mode
Grid Protection
Board Replacement
```

- **Date and Time:** Set the internal real-time clock. If connected to the SolarEdge monitoring platform, the date and time are set automatically and only time zone should be set.
- **Reset Counters:** Resets the accumulated energy counters that are sent to the SolarEdge monitoring platform
- **Factory Reset:** Performs a general reset to the default device settings.
- **FW Upgrade:** Perform a software upgrade by using an SD card. Refer to [upgrading an inverter using micro sd card.pdf](#).
- **Diagnostics:** Displays the Isolation Status and optimizers status screens. Refer to http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/application_note_isolation_fault_troubleshooting.pdf.
- **AFCI:** Enables or disables arc-fault self-test. Refer to http://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/arc_fault_detection_application_note_na.pdf.
- **Manual AFCI Test:** Accessible from the LCD Light button menus only. Starts a self-test for arc detection. Refer to http://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/arc_fault_detection_application_note_na.pdf.
- **Standby Mode:** Enables/disables Standby Mode - for remote commissioning.
- **Grid Protection:** Available in specific countries. Enables viewing and setting grid protection values.
- **Board Replacement:** Backs up the system parameters; Used during board replacement according to the instructions supplied with replacement kits.



Information

Select **Information** to display the following options:



```
Versions
Error Log
Warning log
Hardware IDs
```

- **Versions:** Displays inverter firmware versions:
 - **ID:** The inverter ID.
 - **DSP 1/2:** The DSP digital control board firmware version
 - **CPU:** The communication board firmware version



NOTE

Please have these numbers ready when you contact SolarEdge Support.

- **Error Log:** Displays the last five errors.
- **Warning Log:** Displays the last five warnings.
- **Hardware IDs:** Displays the following HW serial numbers (if exist, and connected to the inverter):
 - **ID:** the inverter's ID
 - **RGM1** (Revenue Grade Meter): A preassembled RGM or any external electricity meter (with lower Modbus ID)
 - **RGM2:** A second external electricity meter (with the higher Modbus ID)
 - **ZB:** Zigbee MAC address
 - **Cell:** MEID (CDMA) or IMEI (GSM)

Status Screens - Operational Mode

During normal operation pressing the external LCD light button turns on the LCD backlight. Additional presses display the following screens one after the other.

Initial Status

```
V a c [ V ]   V d c [ V ]   P a c [ W ]
2 4 0 . 7     3 7 1 . 9     2 3 4 9 . 3
P _ O K :   X X X / Y Y Y   < S _ O K >
                                O N
```

- **Vac [V]:** The AC output voltage
- **Vdc [V]:** The DC input voltage
- **Pac [W]:** The AC output power
- **P_OK: XXX/YYY:** There is a connection to the power optimizers and at least one power optimizer is sending monitoring data. XXX is the number of power optimizers for which telemetries have been received in the last two hours. YYY is the number of paired power optimizers identified during the most recent pairing process. If XXX and YYY are not equal, there may be a problem in one or more power optimizers.
- **S_OK:** The connection to the SolarEdge monitoring platform is successful (appears only if the inverter is connected to the server).
- **ON/OFF:** Indicates the position of the inverter ON/OFF switch.

Main Inverter Status

```
V a c [ V ]   V d c [ V ]   P a c [ W ]
2 4 0 . 7     3 7 1 . 9     3 2 1 0 . 0
F a c [ H z ]   O P s _ O k   T e m p
5 0 . 0         1 1         2 8 . 2
```

- **Vac [V]:** The AC output voltage.
- **Vdc [V]:** The DC input voltage.
- **Pac [W]:** The AC output power.
- **Fac [Hz]:** The AC output frequency.
- **OPs_Ok:** Number of optimizers sending telemetries (indicating that they are paired)
- **Temp [C or F]:** The inverter heat sink temperature

Energy Meter Status

Displays the total energy produced during the last day, month, year and since inverter installation.

```
D a y [ W h ] :           0 . 0
M o n t h [ K W h ] :     0 . 0
Y e a r [ K W h ] :       0 . 0
T o t a l [ K W h ] :     0 . 0
```

If a meter (RGM) is connected to the inverter, the following status screen, showing the power and energy readings, is displayed in addition to the above screen.

If the meter is set to Export +Import, there are two status screens, with the first line displaying: "Export Meter" or "Import Meter". The following is an example of an export meter status:

```
Export Meter
Status:      <OK/Error#>
Power [W]:   xxxxx.x
Energy [Wh]: xxxxx.x
```

- **Status:** Displays OK if the meter is communicating with the communication board.
- **<Error message>:** If there is a meter error, it is displayed in this line.
- **Power (W):** Depending on the meter type connected to the inverter, this line displays the exported or imported power in Watts.
- **Energy (Wh):** The total energy read by the meter, in Watt/hour. The value displayed in this line depends on the meter type connected to the inverter and its location:
 - If a bidirectional meter is connected at the consumption point, this value is the consumed energy.
 - If the meter is installed at the production connection point, this value is the energy produced by the site.
 - If the meter is installed at the grid connection point, this value is the energy exported to the grid.

If the inverter is connected to the SolarEdge server, this value will also be displayed in the monitoring platform.

**NOTE**

This data is accumulated according to an internal real-time clock.

Telemetry Status

This screen displays the last power optimizer telemetry received. The display changes as each power optimizer sends its telemetry.

In order to verify proper installation, the installer may view the Telemetry window for some time in order to observe the power optimizers' report process.

```
Module:  10288063  1B
Energy [Wh]: 56.7
Vdc_O [V]:  40.0
Vdc_I [V]:  38.3
I_in [A]:   7.8
Temp [C]:  28.0
```

- **Module:** Power optimizer serial number
- **Energy:** power optimizer energy
- **Vdc_O:** Power optimizer output voltage
- **Vdc_I:** Power optimizer input voltage (module voltage)
- **I_in:** Power optimizer input current
- **Temp:** Power optimizer temperature

ID Status

This screen displays the inverter software version and the country to which the inverter is configured.

```
ID: ##### ##
DSP1 / 2: 1.0210 / 1.0034
CPU: 0003.19xx
Country: USA1
```

- **ID:** The inverter ID.
- **DSP 1/2:** The DSP digital control board firmware version
- **CPU:** The communication board firmware version
- **Country:** the current country setting

Server Communication Status

```
Server: LAN    <S_OK>
Status:        <OK>
               xxxxxxxx
<ERROR MESSAGE>
```



NOTE

If the connection method is CDMA (Cellular) or GSM, the server screen is replaced with the Cellular or GSM status screens (see *Cellular Status* on page 61 and *GSM Status* on page 61).

- **Server:** The method of connection to the SolarEdge monitoring platform.
- **S_OK:** The connection to the SolarEdge monitoring platform is successful (should appear only if the inverter is connected to the server).
- **Status:** Displays OK if the inverter established successful connection and communication with the specified server port/device (LAN, RS485 or ZigBee card).
- **xxxxxxx:** Eight-bit Ethernet communication connection status: A string of 1s and 0s is displayed. 1 indicates OK, 0 indicates an error. For a list of the possible errors and how to troubleshoot them, refer to *Troubleshooting Communication* on page 75
- **Error message,** according to failure. Refer to <http://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/se-inverter-installation-guide-error-codes.pdf>.



IP Status

This screen describes the Ethernet configuration: IP, Mask, Gateway and MAC address (Media Access Control) of the Inverter.

```
IP 192.168.2.119
MSK 255.255.255.0
GW 192.168.2.1
MAC 0-27-02-00-39-36
```

ZigBee Status

This screen describes the ZigBee configuration:

```
PAN : XXXXX
CH : XX / XXXX  RSSI : <L>
MID : XXXX  XX
```

- **RSSI:** The receive signal strength indication of the closest ZigBee in the system. L = low, M = medium, H = high and (-) = no signal.
- **PAN ID:** The ZigBee transceiver PAN ID
- **Ch.:** The ZigBee transceiver channel
- **ID:** The ZigBee transceiver ID
- **MID:** The Master ID of the coordinator (master) ZigBee card. This field is shown only in devices with router (slave) ZigBee cards, and after a successful ZigBee association. If a ZigBee card is not connected, a **No ZigBee** message is displayed instead of the **MID** field.

Cellular Status

If a cellular (CDMA) modem is connected, this screen replaces the Server status screen:

```
Server: Cell      <S_OK>
Status:  <OK>      Sig: 5
MNO:
<Error message>
```

- **Server:** The method of communication to the SolarEdge monitoring platform. Should display Cell.
- **Status:** Displays OK if the inverter established a successful physical connection to the Cellular modem.
- **S_OK:** The last communication to the SolarEdge monitoring platform was successful (appears if the inverter is connected to the platform).
- **Sig:** The signal strength, received from the cellular modem. A value between 0-5, (0 = no signal, 5 = excellent signal).
- **Error message** per communication connection status failure

GSM Status

If a GSM modem is connected, this screen replaces the Server status screen:

```
Server: Cell      <S_OK>
Status:           <OK>
MNO:  <xxxxxxx>  Sig: 5
<Error message>
```

- **Server:** The method of communication to the SolarEdge monitoring platform. Should display Cell.
- **Status:** Displays OK if the inverter established a successful physical connection to the modem.
- **S_OK:** The last communication to the SolarEdge monitoring platform was successful (appears if the inverter is connected to the platform). If S_OK is not displayed, refer to *Status Screens - Operational Mode* on page 58.
- **MNO:** The mobile network operator name
- **Sig:** The signal strength, received from the modem. A value between 0-5, (0 = no signal; 5=excellent signal).
- **Error message:** per communication connection status failure

Communication Ports Status

```

      Dev  Prot  ##
RS485-1<SE><S>  <-->
ZigBee  <SE><MPS><-->

```

- **##**: The total number of slaves detected on the specific port
- **Dev**: The type of device that was configured to a specific port (based on the port's functionality), as follows:
 - **SE**: SolarEdge device (default)
 - **LGR**: Non-SolarEdge logger
 - **MLT**: Multiple devices, such as meters and batteries
- **PROT**: The protocol type to which the port is set:
 - For a SolarEdge device:

RS485 protocol	ZigBee protocol
S : SolarEdge slave	
M : SolarEdge master	
	P2P : ZigBee point-to-point
	MPM : ZigBee multipoint master (for the SolarEdge ZigBee home gateway or for load management by the inverter)
	MPS : ZigBee multipoint slave (for a ZigBee router card)

- For electricity meters, refer to the *application note - Connecting an Electricity Meter to SolarEdge Devices* at <http://www.solaredge.com/files/pdfs/solaredge-meter-installation-guide-na.pdf>.
- **SS**: SunSpec - for a non-SolarEdge logger (monitoring and control)



Smart Energy Management Status

This screen is displayed only when Smart Energy Management is enabled. The screen shows energy details of the site:

```

Site Limit:      7.0 kW
Site Prod:       10.0 kW
Site Export:     4.0 kW
Self-consume:    6.0 kW

```

- **Site Limit**: The limit that was defined for the site
- **Site Prod**: The power produced by the site
- **Site Export**: The power that is fed into the grid
- **Self-consume**: The PV power consumed by the site

For more information, refer to the *Export Limitation Application Note*, available on the SolarEdge website at https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/export_limitation_application_note_NA.pdf.



Fan Status

This screen is applicable to inverters equipped with external or internal fans, and provides information about the fan status:

```
Fan Status :  
Fan1 : Not Working  
Fan2 : Operating
```

or

```
Fan Status :  
Int : Not Working  
Ext : Operating
```

Each fan can have one of the following statuses:

- **Operating:** Fan OK
- **Not Working:** This status may indicate a system error and not necessarily a faulty fan. Turning AC OFF and ON again may clear this status. If the status does not change, replace the fan.

For more information, refer to *External Fan Maintenance and Replacement* on page 81.

Power Control Status

This screen is displayed only when Power Control is enabled (available from communication board (CPU) firmware version 2.7xx/3.7xx and later).

```
PWR CTRL: REMOTE  
PWR Limit: 10.04 kW  
CosPhi: 0.9  
Power Prod: 7000W
```

- **PWR CTRL:** The power control status:
 - **REMOTE** - Communication with the RRCR or smart energy manager is confirmed/validated.
 - **LOCAL** - The power is controlled locally (e.g. by a fixed limit), or this inverter limits the PV power production to its relative portion of the feed-in power limit, as a result of disconnected communication with the smart energy manager. If this status appears, check the communication to the smart energy manager or the communication to the meter.
- **PWR Limit:** The inverter maximum output power set by one of the power limiting options:
 - RRCR
 - Smart energy manager (Feed-in limitation)
 - P(f)
 - P(U)
 - Q(U)
- **Cos Phi:** The ratio between active to reactive power
- **Power Prod:** The power produced by the inverter

For more information, refer to the *Power Control Application Note*, available on the SolarEdge website at http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/application_note_power_control_configuration.pdf.



Chapter 7: Setting Up Communication

Power optimizers send information to the inverter via the DC power lines (the PV output circuit). The information is sent from the inverter to the SolarEdge monitoring platform through the Internet. In order to send the data from the inverter, a communication connection must be set up, as described in this chapter. Communication setup is not required for power harvesting, however is needed for using the SolarEdge monitoring platform.



CAUTION!

When connecting the communication cables, make sure that the ON/OFF switch at the bottom of the inverter is turned OFF, and the AC is turned OFF.

When configuring the communication parameters, make sure that the ON/OFF switch is OFF, and the AC is turned ON.

Lors de la connexion des câbles de communication, assurez-vous que l'interrupteur MARCHE/ARRÊT à la base de l'onduleur soit en position ARRÊT, et le CA est en position ARRÊT. Lors de la configuration des paramètres de communication, assurez-vous que l'interrupteur MARCHE/ARRÊT soit en position ARRÊT, et le CA est en position MARCHE.

Communication Options

The following types of communication can be used to transfer the monitored information from the inverter to the SolarEdge monitoring platform.

Only communication products offered by SolarEdge are supported.

Always connect the communication options when the inverter is OFF.

Ethernet

Ethernet is used for a LAN connection. For connection instructions refer to *Creating an Ethernet (LAN) Connection* on page 68.

RS485

RS485 is used for the connection of multiple SolarEdge devices on the same bus in a master-slave configuration. RS485 can also be used as an interface to external devices, such as meters and third party data loggers.

- RS485-1: Enables the connection of multiple devices (inverters/CCG) over the same bus, such that connecting only one device to the Internet is sufficient to provide communication services for all the devices on the bus.
- RS485-E: The RS485 Expansion Kit provides an additional RS485 port for the inverter for enhanced communications. The kit contains a module, which is installed on the communication board, and has a 3-pin RS485 terminal block. This Kit is provided with an installation guide, which should be reviewed prior to connection see, https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/RS485_expansion_kit_installation_guide.pdf



For connection instructions refer to *Creating an RS485 Bus Connection* on page 71.

ZigBee

This option enables wireless connection of one or several devices to a ZigBee gateway, for wireless communication to the SolarEdge monitoring server.

The ZigBee kit is provided with an installation guide, which should be reviewed prior to connection. Refer to <https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/se-zigbee-home-gateway-installation-guide.pdf>.



GSM

This wireless communication option (purchased separately) enables using a GSM connection to connect one or several devices (depending on the data plan used) to the SolarEdge monitoring platform.

The GSM cellular modem is provided with a user manual, which should be reviewed prior to connection. Refer to http://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/cellular_gsm_installation_guide.pdf



CDMA/ Cellular

This wireless communication option enables using a cellular CDMA connection for connecting to the SolarEdge monitoring platform.

The cellular kit can be purchased separately and assembled during system installation. The kit is provided with a user manual, which should be reviewed prior to connection.

Refer to https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/cellular_cdma_kit_installation_guide_na.pdf.



Communication Connectors

Two communication glands are used for connection of the various communication options. Each gland has three openings. The table below describes the functionality of each opening. Unused openings should remain sealed.

Gland#	Opening	Functionality	Cable Size (diameter)
1 (PG16)	One small	External antenna cable	2-4 mm
	Two large	Ethernet connection (CAT5/6), ZigBee, Cellular	4.5-7 mm
2 (PG13.5)	All three	RS485	2.5-5 mm



Figure 32: Communication Glands

The communication board has a standard RJ45 terminal block for Ethernet connection, and a 9-pin terminal block for RS485 connection, as shown below:

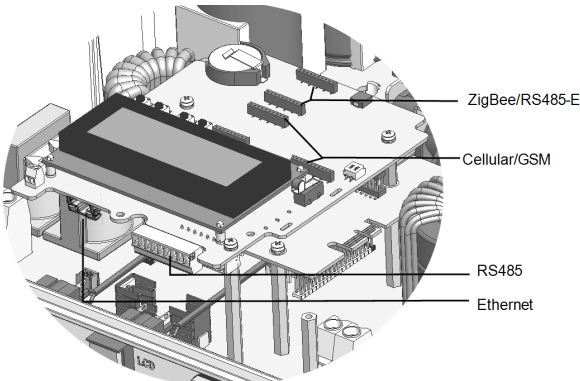


Figure 33: Internal connectors

Removing the Inverter Cover

If the inverter cover is not already removed, use the following procedure for cover removal for communication connection or maintenance purposes.

1. Turn the inverter ON/OFF switch to OFF. Wait 5 minutes for the capacitors to discharge.

WARNING!



If the inverter was operating properly (power was produced by the power optimizers), the following message is displayed.

```
DC VOLTAGE NOT SAFE
DO NOT DISCONNECT
VDC: 72.0
```

This message is displayed until the DC voltage is safe (50V). Do not open the cover until the voltage is safe or until at least five minutes have passed.

La tension de sécurité par défaut est de 50V.

Ne pas ouvrir le couvercle ou les connecteurs DC jusqu'à ce que la tension soit affichée comme sécurisée ou jusqu'à ce que cinq minutes au moins se soient écoulées.

2. Turn the Safety Switch to OFF.
3. Disconnect the AC to the inverter by turning OFF the circuit breakers on the distribution panel.
4. Open the inverter cover's six Allen screws and carefully pull the cover horizontally before lowering it.

CAUTION!



When removing the cover, make sure not to damage internal components. SolarEdge will not be held responsible for any components damaged as a result of incautious cover removal.

Lors du retrait du couvercle, assurez-vous de ne pas endommager les composants internes. SolarEdge ne peut être tenue pour responsable des composants endommagés à la suite d'une imprudence dans le retrait du couvercle.

Creating an Ethernet (LAN) Connection

This communication option enables using an Ethernet connection to connect the inverter to the monitoring platform through a LAN.

Ethernet cable specifications:

- Cable type – a shielded Ethernet cable (Cat5/5E STP) may be used
- Maximum distance between the inverter and the router – 100 m/ 330 ft.

NOTE

If using a cable longer than 10 m / 33 ft in areas where there is a risk of induced voltage surges by lightning, it is recommended to use external surge protection devices.

For details refer to: http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/lightning_surge_protection.pdf. A surge protection device is available from SolarEdge.

If not using surge protection, connect the grounding wire to the first inverter in the RS485 chain; make sure the grounding wire is not in contact with other wires. Connect the grounding wire to the grounding bus-bar in the Safety Switch.



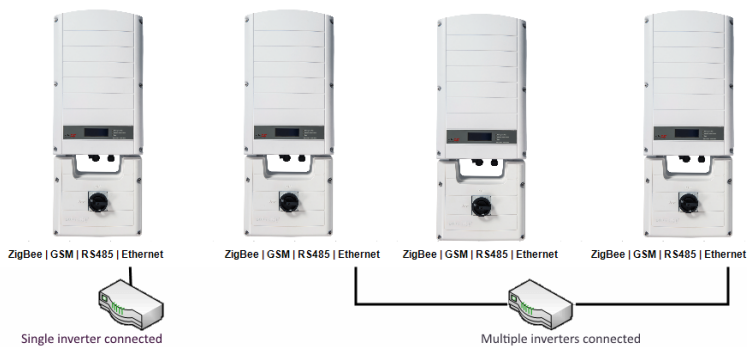


Figure 34: Example of Ethernet connection

To connect the Ethernet cable:

- 1. Remove the inverter cover as described in *Removing the Inverter Cover* on page 68.
- 2. Open the communication gland #1.



CAUTION!
The gland includes a rubber waterproof fitting, which should be used to ensure proper sealing.
Le cote interne du gland contient une rondelle qui doit être utilisée pour une bonne étanchéité.

- 3. Remove the plastic seal from the large opening that has a cut in the rubber fitting .
- 4. Remove the rubber fitting from the gland and insert the CAT5/6 cable through the gland and through the gland opening in the inverter .
- 5. Push the cable into the cut opening of the rubber fitting.

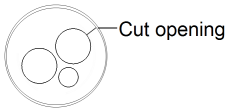


Figure 35: Rubber fitting

CAT5/6 standard cables have eight wires (four twisted pairs), as shown in the diagram below. Wire colors may differ from one cable to another. You can use either wiring standard, as long as both sides of the cable have the same pin-out and color-coding.

RJ45 Pin #	Wire Color ¹		10Base-T Signal 100Base-TX Signal
	T568B	T568A	
1	White/Orange	White/Green	Transmit+
2	Orange	Green	Transmit-
3	White/Green	White/Orange	Receive+

¹The inverter connection does not support RX/TX polarity change. Supporting crossover Ethernet cables depends on the switch capabilities.

RJ45 Pin #	Wire Color ¹		10Base-T Signal 100Base-TX Signal
	T568B	T568A	
4	Blue	Blue	Reserved
5	White/Blue	White/Blue	Reserved
6	Green	Orange	Received-
7	White/Brown	White/Brown	Reserved
8	Brown	Brown	Reserved

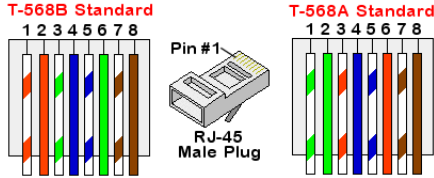


Figure 36: Standard cable wiring

6. Use a pre-terminated cable to connect via gland #1 to the RJ45 plug on the inverter's communication board or, if using a spool of cable, connect as follows:
 - a. Insert the cable through gland #1.
 - b. Remove the cable's external insulation using a crimping tool or cable cutter and expose eight wires.
 - c. Insert the eight wires into an RJ45 connector, as described in *Figure 36*
 - d. Use a crimping tool to crimp the connector.
 - e. Connect the Ethernet connector to the RJ45 port on the communication board.

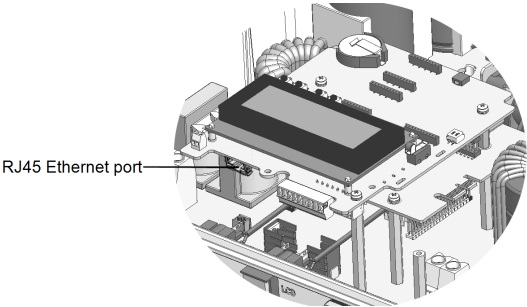


Figure 37: The RJ45 Ethernet connection

7. For the switch/router side, use a pre-terminated cable or use a crimper to prepare an RJ45 communication connector: Insert the eight wires into the RJ45 connector in the same order as above (*Figure 36*).

¹The inverter connection does not support RX/TX polarity change. Supporting crossover Ethernet cables depends on the switch capabilities.

8. Connect the cable RJ45 connector to the RJ45 port of the Ethernet switch or router.
You can connect more than one inverter to the same switch/router or to different switches/routers, as needed. Each inverter sends its monitored data independently to the SolarEdge monitoring platform.
9. The inverter is configured by default to LAN. If reconfiguration is required:
 - a. Make sure the ON/OFF switch is OFF.
 - b. Turn ON the AC to the inverter by turning ON the circuit breaker on the main distribution panel.
 - c. Use the internal user buttons to configure the connection, as described in *Communication* on page 53.

NOTE

If your network has a firewall, you may need to configure it to enable the connection to the following address:

- Destination Address: prod.solaredge.com
- TCP Port: 22222, 22221, or 80 (for incoming and outgoing data)

10. Verify the connection, as described in *Verifying the Connection* on page 74.

Creating an RS485 Bus Connection

The RS485 option enables creating a bus of connected inverters, consisting of up to 31 slave inverters and 1 master inverter. Using this option, inverters are connected to each other in a bus (chain), via their RS485 connectors. The first and last inverters in the chain must be terminated as described on page 73.

RS485 wiring specifications:

- Cable type: Min. 3-wire shielded twisted pair (a shielded Ethernet cable (Cat5/5E STP) may be used)
- Wire cross-section area: 0.2- 1 mm² / 24-18 AWG (a CAT5 cable may be used)
- Maximum nodes: 32
- Maximum distance between first and last devices: 1 km /3300 ft.

NOTE

If using a cable longer than 10 m / 33 ft in areas where there is a risk of induced voltage surges by lightning, it is recommend to use external surge protection devices.



For details refer to: http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/lightning_surge_protection.pdf. A surge protection device is available from SolarEdge.

If not using surge protection, connect the grounding wire to the first inverter in the RS485 chain; make sure the grounding wire is not in contact with other wires. Connect the grounding wire to the grounding bus-bar in the Safety Switch.

**NOTE**

An additional RS485 port (RS485-E) is available from SolarEdge, allowing configuration of multiple RS485 buses for communications in large sites; Refer to http://www.solaredge.us/files/pdfs/RS485_expansion_kit_installation_guide.pdf.



The following sections describe how to physically connect the RS485 bus and how to configure the bus.

► **To connect the RS485 communication bus:**

1. Remove the inverter cover as described in *Removing the Inverter Cover* on page 68.
2. Remove the seal from one of the openings in communication gland #2 and insert the wire through the opening.
3. Pull out the 9-pin RS485/RS232 terminal block connector, as shown below:

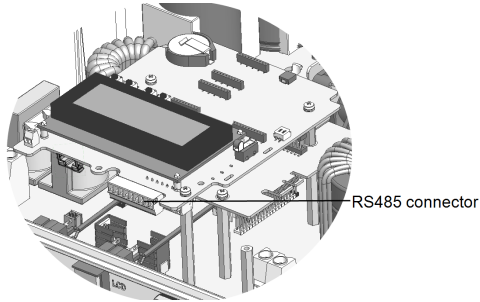


Figure 38: The RS485 terminal block

4. Loosen the screws of pins A(+), B(-), and G on the left of the RS485 terminal block (RS485-1).

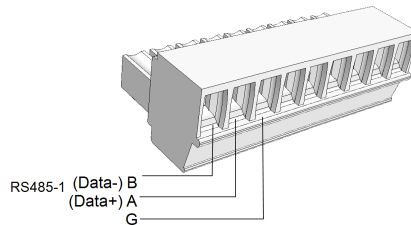


Figure 39: RS485 terminal block

5. Insert the wire ends into the **G**, **A** and **B** pins shown above. Use Four- or six-wire twisted pair cable for this connection. You can use any color wire for each of the **A**, **B** and **G** connections, as long as the same color wire is used for all A pins, the same color for all B pins and the same color for all G pins.

6. For creating an RS485 bus - connect all B, A and G pins in all inverters. The following figure shows this connection schema:

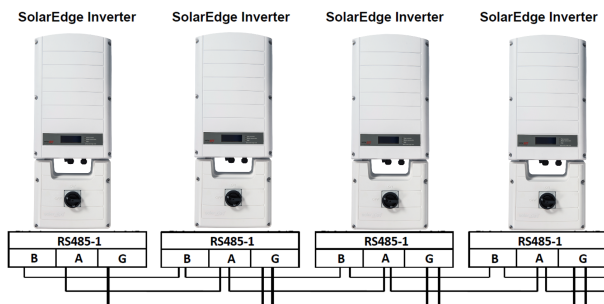


Figure 40: Connecting the inverters in a chain



NOTE

Do not cross-connect B, A and G wires.

7. Tighten the terminal block screws.
8. Check that the wires are fully inserted and cannot be pulled out easily.
9. Push the RS485 terminal block firmly all the way into the connector on the right side of the communication board.
10. Terminate the first and last SolarEdge device (inverter/Control and Communication gateway, etc.) in the chain by switching a termination DIP-switch inside the inverter to ON (move the left switch up). The switch is located on the communication board and is marked SW7.

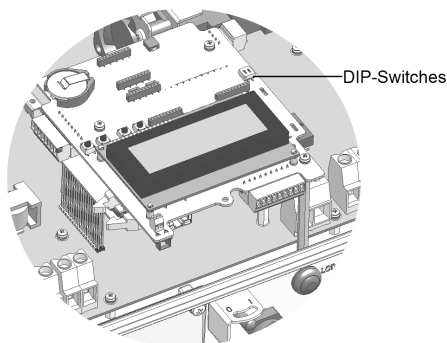


Figure 41: RS485 termination switch



NOTE

Only the first and last SolarEdge devices in the chain should be terminated. The other inverters in the chain should have the termination switch OFF (down position).

11. If not using surge protection, connect the grounding wire to the first inverter in the RS485 chain; make sure the grounding wire is not in contact with other wires. For inverters with a DC Safety Switch, connect the grounding wire to the grounding bus-bar in the DC Safety Switch.

► To connect to the monitoring platform:

1. Designate a single inverter as the connection point between the RS485 bus and the SolarEdge monitoring platform. This inverter will serve as the master inverter.
2. Connect the master to the SolarEdge monitoring platform via the LAN or ZigBee communication option.

► To configure the RS485 communication bus:

All inverters are configured by default as slaves. If reconfiguration is required:

1. Make sure the ON/OFF switch is OFF.
2. Turn ON the AC to the inverter by turning ON the circuit breaker on the main distribution panel.

WARNING!



ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Do not touch uninsulated wires when the inverter cover is removed.

RISQUE D'ÉLECTROCUTION, ne touchez pas les fils non isolés lorsque le couvercle de l'onduleur est retiré.

3. Use the internal buttons to configure the connection. To set the inverter designated as master, select the following in the LCD menus:
 - Communication → Server → **LAN, ZigBee, or CDMA**
 - RS485-1 Conf. → Device Type → **SolarEdge**
 - RS485-1 Conf. → Protocol → **Master**
 - RS485-1 Conf. → **Slave Detect**

The system starts automatic detection of the SolarEdge slave inverters connected to the master inverter. The inverter should report the correct number of slaves. If it does not, verify the connections and terminations.
4. Verify the connection of the master to the SolarEdge monitoring platform, as described in the next section.

Verifying the Connection

After connecting and configuring a communication option, perform the following steps to check that the connection to the monitoring server has been successfully established.

1. Close the inverter cover: Attach the inverter cover and secure it by tightening the screws with a torque of 9.0 N*m/ 6.6 lb.*ft. For proper sealing, first tighten the corner screws and then the two central screws (see also *Figure 30*).
2. If not already ON - Turn ON the AC to the inverter by turning ON the circuit breaker on the main distribution panel and turning on the .
3. Wait for the inverter to connect to the SolarEdge monitoring platform. This may take up to two minutes.

A status screen similar to the following appears on the LCD panel:

```
V a c [ V ]   V d c [ V ]   P a c [ w ]
2 4 0 . 7     1 4 . 1     0 . 0
P _ O K :   0 0 0 / 0 0 0   < S _ O K >
                                O F F
```

S_OK: Indicates that the connection to the SolarEdge monitoring platform is successful. If S_OK is not displayed, refer to *Errors and Troubleshooting on page 75*.

Appendix A: Errors and Troubleshooting

This appendix describes general system problems, and how to troubleshoot them. For further assistance, contact SolarEdge Support.

For information on the error and warning messages that appear on the LCD panel when an error occurs, refer to

https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/troubleshooting_for_se_inverter_installation_guide_addendum_na.pdf.



Troubleshooting Communication

Troubleshooting Ethernet Communication

When using Ethernet communication, use the **Server Communication Status** window to identify the location of the error:

```
Server : LAN      <S_OK>
Status :          <OK>
          xxxxxxxx
<ERROR MESSAGE>
```

xxxxxxx is a string of 1s and 0s showing an eight-bit communication connection status. 1 indicates OK and 0 indicates an error.

Bit Location	Error Message	Cause and Troubleshooting
1st	LAN Disconnected	Physical connection fault. Check the cable pin-out assignment and cable connection. Refer to <i>Creating an Ethernet (LAN) Connection</i> on page 68
2nd	DHCP Failed, or Invalid DHCP Config	IP settings issue. Check the router and inverter configuration. Consult your network IT.
3rd	Gateway Ping Failed	Ping to router failed. Check the physical connection to the switch/router. Check that the link LED at the router /switch is lit (indicating phy-link). If OK - contact your network IT, otherwise replace the cable or change it from cross to straight connection.
4th	G Server Ping Failed	Ping to google.com failed. Connect a laptop and check for internet connection. If internet access is unavailable, contact your IT admin or your internet provider.
5th	Server x Ping Failed	Ping or connection to SolarEdge server failed. Check the SolarEdge server address, under LAN Conf submenu: Address: prod.solaredge.com Port: 22222 Check with your network administrator whether a firewall or another device is blocking transmission.
6th		
7th		
8th	Tcp Connect. Failed	

Troubleshooting RS485 Communication

1. If the message **Master Not Found** appears, check the connections to the master device and fix if required.
2. If after slave detection the number of slaves displayed in the master under **RS485-X Conf → Slave Detect** is smaller than the actual number of slaves, use the slave list to identify missing slaves and troubleshoot connectivity problems:
 - a. Select **RS485-X Conf → Slave List**. A list showing the serial numbers of the detected slaves is displayed.
 - b. To view the details of a detected slave device, select its serial number entry.

```
ID: 5000FE01-4F
Last Communication
17/02/2015
14:24:01
```

- **ID:** Serial number
- **Last Communication:** date and time (dd:mm:yy 24h) of last communication with the master. If this device is detected for the first time after the master wakeup, **N/A** appears for this information.

Additional Troubleshooting

1. Check that the modem or hub/router is functioning properly.
2. Check that the connection to the internal connector on the communication board is properly done.
3. Check that the selected communication option is properly configured.
4. Use a method independent of the SolarEdge device to check whether the network and modem are operating properly. For example, connect a laptop to the Ethernet router and connect to the Internet.
5. Check whether a firewall or another type of network filter is blocking communication.

Power Optimizer Troubleshooting

If the inverter status screen indicates that not all power optimizers are paired or not all are reporting (P_OK xxx/yyy, and x<y), those optimizers can be identified through the LCD. Refer to https://www.solaredge.us/sites/default/files/non_reporting_power_optimizers.pdf



Problem	Possible cause and troubleshooting
Pairing failed	Power optimizers are shaded. If you connected the inverter to the SolarEdge monitoring platform, retry pairing remotely (during sunlight). Make sure to leave the inverter ON/OFF switch ON and that S_OK appears on the LCD.
String voltage is 0V	Power optimizer(s) output is disconnected. Connect all power optimizer outputs
String voltage not 0V but lower than 4V	Power optimizer(s) not connected in the string. Connect all power optimizers
	Module(s) not connected properly to power optimizer inputs (not applicable to smart modules). Connect the modules to the optimizer inputs
	String reverse polarity. Check string polarity using a voltmeter and correct if needed.
	Extra power optimizer(s) connected in the string (not applicable to smart modules). Check if an extra power optimizer is connected in the string. If not – proceed to next solution.
WARNING! If the measured voltage is too high, the installation may not have a safe low voltage. PROCEED WITH CARE! A deviation of $\pm 1\%$ per string is reasonable. <i>Si la tension mesurée est trop haute, la tension basse de sécurité pourrait manquer dans l'installation. REDOUBLEZ DE PRECAUTION. Une déviation de $\pm 1\%$ par string est raisonnable.</i>	A module is connected directly to the string, without a power optimizer (not applicable to smart modules). Verify that only power optimizers are connected in the string and that no module outputs are connected without a power optimizer. If the problem persists, proceed to the next step.
	Power optimizer(s) malfunction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disconnect the wires connecting the power optimizers in the string. ○ Measure the output voltage of each power optimizer to locate the power optimizer that does not output 1V safety voltage. If a malfunctioning power optimizer is located, check its connections, polarity, module, and voltage. ○ Contact SolarEdge Support. Do not continue before finding the problem and replacing the malfunctioning power optimizer. If a malfunction cannot be bypassed or resolved, skip the malfunctioning power optimizer, thus connecting a shorter string.

Appendix B: Mechanical Specifications

The following figures provide dimensions of the mounting brackets for the single and three phase inverters.

Single Phase 3-7.6 kW Inverter and Mounting Bracket

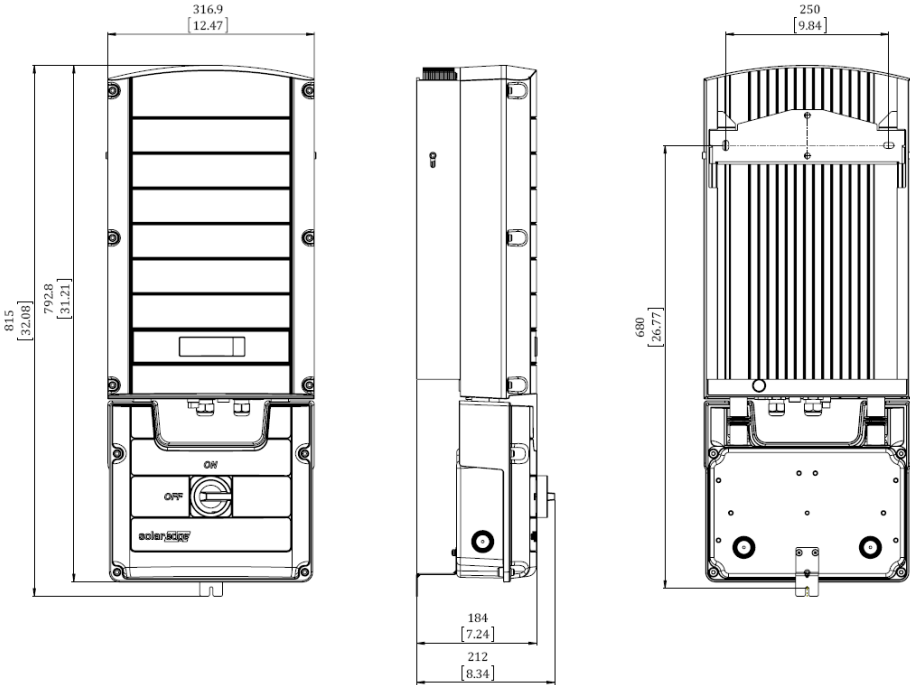


Figure 42: Single phase 3-7.6 kW inverter with bracket - front, side and rear views

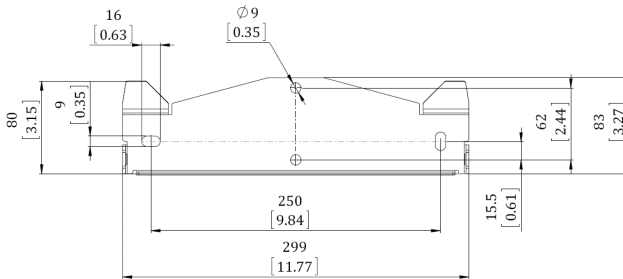


Figure 43: Inverter mounting bracket

Single Phase 10-11.4 kW Inverter and Mounting Bracket

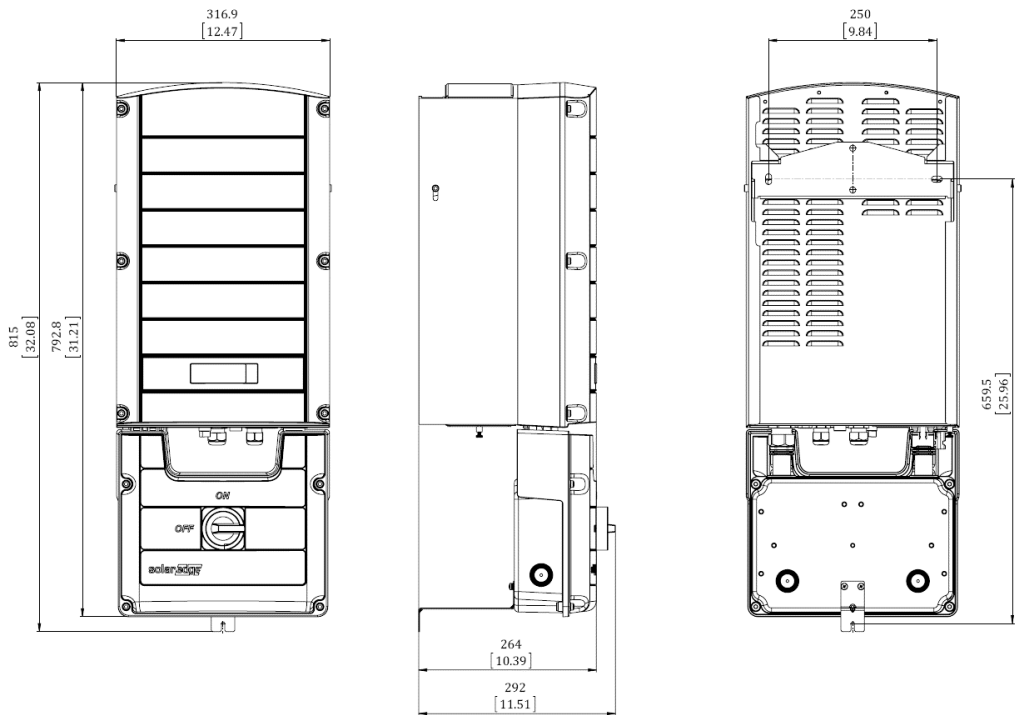


Figure 44: Single phase 10-11.4kW inverter with bracket - front, side and rear views

Three Phase Inverter and Mounting Bracket

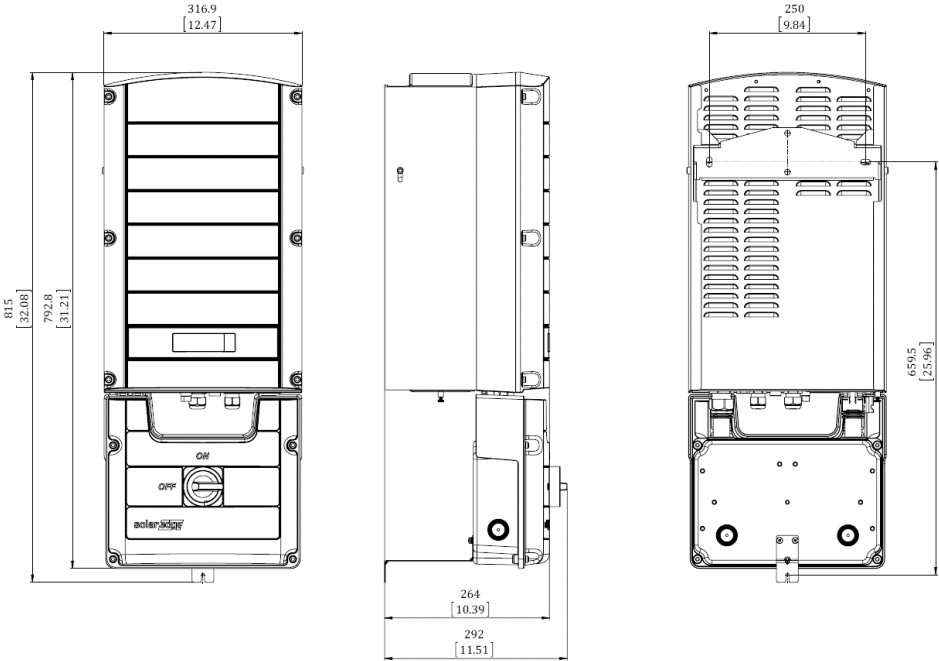


Figure 45: Three phase inverter with bracket - front, side and rear views

Appendix C: External Fan Maintenance and Replacement

Some inverters have two fans: one is internal and requires a SolarEdge technician to replace and the other is accessible from the outside of the inverter.

The fans are referred to as “Fan 1” and “Fan 2”:

- In three phase inverters - Fan 1 is internal, Fan 2 is external
- In single phase 10-11.4kW inverters - Fan 1 is external, Fan 2 is internal
- In single phase 7.6kW inverter has one internal fan, referred to as Fan 1.

A fan replacement kit is available from SolarEdge.

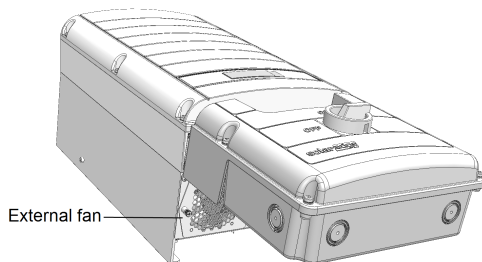


Figure 46: Inverter external fan

Fan Maintenance

1. At least once a year, open the fan screen and clean the accumulated dust using a brush.
2. Check the Fan Status screen on the LCD (refer to *Fan Status* on page 63).
3. If one of the following occurs, replace the fan as described below:
 - When the fan stops operating
 - Fan status is **Not Working**; Before replacing the fan, turn the inverter AC OFF and ON and check if the status is cleared
 - The following Error is displayed:
 - In Three Phase inverters: **Fan 2 Failure**
 - In single Phase 10-11.4 kW inverters: **Fan 1 Failure**

External Fan Replacement

1. Turn OFF the inverter ON/OFF switch, and wait until the LCD indicates that the DC voltage is safe (<50V), or wait five minutes before continuing to the next step.

WARNING!



If you cannot see the inverter panel, or if a malfunction is indicated on the LCD panel, wait five minutes for the input capacitors of the inverter to discharge.

Si vous ne pouvez pas voir l'écran de l'onduleur ou si un dysfonctionnement est indiqué sur l'écran LCD, attendez cinq minutes pour que les condensateurs d'entrée de l'onduleur soient déchargés.

2. Turn OFF the Safety Switch and the AC breaker of the distribution panel.

3. Use a standard screwdriver to unfasten the single screw of the fan cover.
4. Open the fan door.

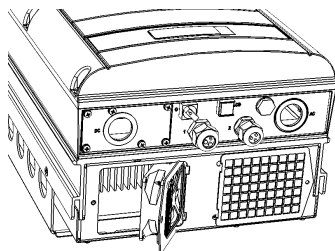


Figure 47: Fan door open

5. Disconnect the fan connector and remove the fan.

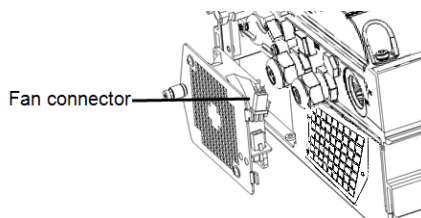


Figure 48: Fan connector

6. Connect the fan connector to the new fan.
7. Close the fan door and fasten the cover screw.
8. After powering up the inverter, check the fan status screen as described in *Fan Status* on page 63.

Appendix D: Replacing and Adding System Components

This appendix includes replacement procedures for the SolarEdge system components. For inverter or Safety Switch replacement, typically only the part to be replaced is supplied (not both inverter and Safety Switch). In this case, the Safety Switch should be disconnected from the inverter as described herein.



NOTE

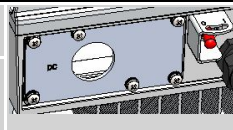
If you are permanently disassembling the installation or part of it, make sure to use the disposal methods dictated by local regulations.



CAUTION!

Do not remove the six screws on the DC conduit metal panel as it may harm the inverter sealing and void the warranty.

Ces vis ne doivent pas être retirées. Les enlever est susceptible d'endommager l'étanchéité de l'onduleur et annuler la validité de la garantie.



Replacing an Inverter

1. Turn OFF the inverter ON/OFF switch, and wait until the LCD indicates that the DC voltage is safe (<50V), or wait five minutes before continuing to the next step.



WARNING!

If you cannot see the inverter panel, or if a malfunction is indicated on the LCD panel, wait five minutes for the input capacitors of the inverter to discharge.

Si vous ne pouvez pas voir l'écran de l'onduleur ou si un dysfonctionnement est indiqué sur l'écran LCD, attendez cinq minutes pour que les condensateurs d'entrée de l'onduleur soient déchargés.

2. Turn OFF the Safety Switch.
3. Open the inverter cover as described in *Removing the Inverter Cover* on page 68.
4. Disconnect the DC and AC wires from the inverter. If there are ferrite beads on the DC and AC wires in the inverter, open the beads and set them aside.
5. Unscrew the two conduit nuts in the inverter securing the Safety Switch to the inverter.

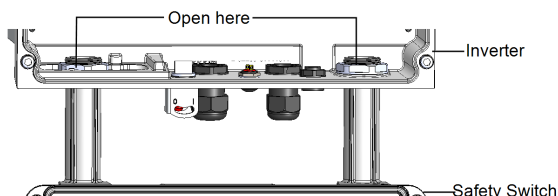


Figure 49: Conduit nuts

6. Remove the screws securing the inverter to the mounting bracket and remove the inverter from the mounting bracket.

NOTE

If you remove the old inverter and do not immediately install a new one, then:

- Lock the Safety Switch in the OFF position using a lock on the switch.
- Use insulation tape to isolate each of the AC and DC wires.
- Seal the open conduits using duct tape.

7. Place the new inverter on the mounting bracket; insert the screws securing the inverter to the mounting bracket.
8. Screw the two conduit nuts in the inverter securing the Safety Switch to the inverter.
9. Connect the DC and AC wires to the inverter.
10. Place the ferrite beads on the wires and close them. Make sure the DC labeled ferrite bead is placed on the DC wires and the AC labeled ferrite bead is placed on the AC wires.
11. Close the inverter cover.
12. Perform the commissioning steps as described in *Commissioning the Installation* on page 40.

Replacing the Safety Switch

Removing the Safety Switch

1. Turn OFF the inverter ON/OFF switch, and wait until the LCD indicates that the DC voltage is safe (<50V), or wait five minutes before continuing to the next step.

WARNING!

If you cannot see the inverter panel, or if a malfunction is indicated on the LCD panel, wait five minutes for the input capacitors of the inverter to discharge.

Si vous ne pouvez pas voir l'écran de l'onduleur ou si un dysfonctionnement est indiqué sur l'écran LCD, attendez cinq minutes pour que les condensateurs d'entrée de l'onduleur soient déchargés.

2. Turn OFF the Safety Switch and the AC breaker of the distribution panel.
3. Open the inverter cover.
4. Disconnect the DC and AC wires from the inverter. If there are ferrite beads on the DC and AC wires in the inverter, open them and set aside.
5. If you replace a Safety Switch with a built-in electricity meter, disconnect the RS485 connector from the inverter communication board.
6. Unscrew the two conduit nuts in the inverter securing the Safety Switch to the inverter, as shown below:

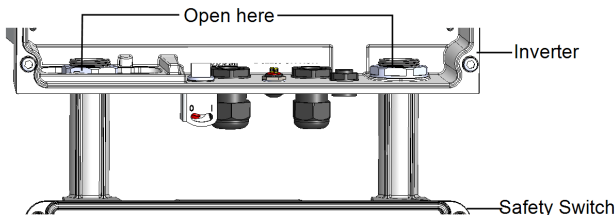


Figure 50: Disconnecting the conduits

7. Open the Safety Switch cover and disconnect the DC and AC wires. Unscrew the two conduit nuts securing the Safety Switch to the external conduits.
8. If the Safety Switch bracket is screwed to the wall, release it.
9. Carefully remove the Safety Switch with its mounting bracket from the wall.

Installing a New Safety Switch

1. Open the conduit drill guides of the new Safety Switch (refer to *Opening Conduit Drill Guides* on page 25).
2. Position the new Safety Switch below the inverter and from the inside of the inverter grab the AC and DC wires extending from the switch conduits.
3. Attach the Safety Switch with its bracket to the wall and slightly close the screws. Do not over tighten.
4. Securely screw the two conduit nuts onto the conduit ends in the inverter. Verify proper conduit sealing.

Connecting the Safety Switch to the Inverter

1. If ferrite beads were removed from the DC and AC wires, place them on the wires and close them. Make sure the DC labeled ferrite bead is placed on the DC wires and the AC labeled ferrite bead is placed on the AC wires.
2. Connect the DC, as follows:
 - Connect the red wire to any of the DC+ terminals in the inverter.
 - Connect the black wire to any of the DC- terminals in the inverter.

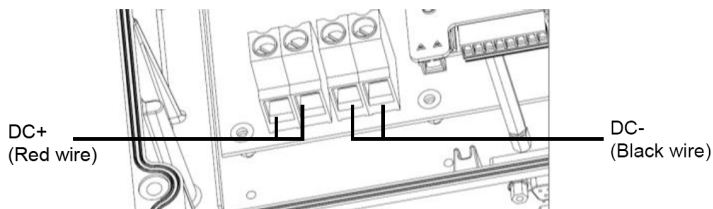


Figure 51: Single phase 3-7.6kW inverter DC terminals

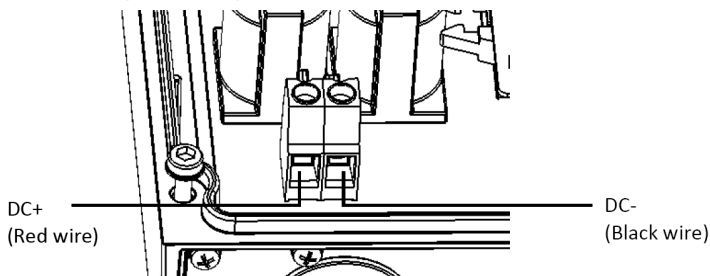


Figure 52: Single phase 10-11.4 kW inverter DC terminals

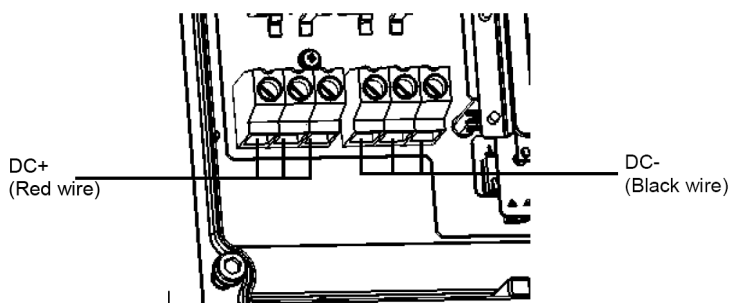


Figure 53: Three phase inverter DC terminals

3. Connect the AC wires according to the labels on the AC terminal blocks, as follows:

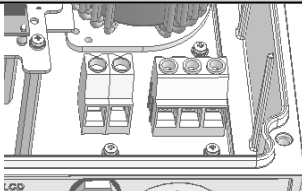

Single Phase Inverter		
Wire type	Connect to terminal	
PE (grounding)	Ground 	
Line	Line 1	
Line	Line 2	
Neutral	N	

Figure 54: Single phase inverter AC terminals

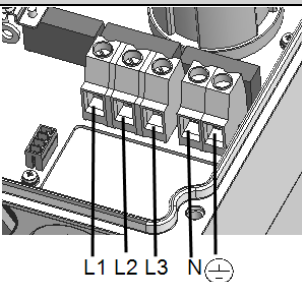

Three Phase Inverter		
Wire type	Connect to terminal	
Line 1	L1	
Line 2	L2	
Line 3	L3	
PE (grounding)		
Neutral	N	

Figure 55: Three phase inverter AC terminals

4. Tighten the screws of each terminal with a torque of 0.88-1.1 lb.*ft / 1.2-1.5 N*m.
5. Verify that there are no unconnected wires at the output of the Safety Switch and that any unused terminal screws are tightened.
6. Connect the DC and AC wires to the Safety Switch. Refer to *Connecting the AC and the Strings to the Safety Switch* on page 30.

7. If you replace a Safety Switch with a built-in electricity meter, connect the RS485 connector to the inverter communication board.
8. Ensure proper conduit sealing; inspect the entire conduit run and use standard conduit sealants to avoid water penetration.

Adding, Removing, or Replacing Power Optimizers

1. Turn OFF the inverter ON/OFF switch, and wait until the LCD indicates that the DC voltage is safe (<50V), or wait five minutes before continuing to the next step.

WARNING!



If you cannot see the inverter panel, or if a malfunction is indicated on the LCD panel, wait five minutes for the input capacitors of the inverter to discharge.

Si vous ne pouvez pas voir l'écran de l'onduleur ou si un dysfonctionnement est indiqué sur l'écran LCD, attendez cinq minutes pour que les condensateurs d'entrée de l'onduleur soient déchargés.

2. Turn OFF the Safety Switch and the AC switch of the main distribution panel.
3. Disconnect and connect the necessary power optimizers.
4. Perform pairing and other procedures described in *Commissioning the Installation* on page 40 on all inverters to which power optimizers were added or from which power optimizers were removed.
5. In the monitoring platform, use the **Replace** button in the **logical layout** tab (in site Admin). Replace the serial number of the removed power optimizer with the serial number of the newly installed power optimizer. Refer to <https://www.solaredge.us/sites/default/files/se-monitoring-portal-site-admin.pdf>





Technical Specifications - Single Phase Inverters

	SE3000A-US	SE3800A-US	SE5000A-US	SE6000A-US	SE7600A-US	SE10000A-US	SE11400A-US	Units
OUTPUT								
Nominal AC power output	3000	3800	5000	6000	7600	9980 @ 208V 10000 @ 240V	11400	VA
Maximum AC power output	3300	4150	5400 @ 208 5450 @ 240	6000	8350	10800 @ 208V 10950 @ 240V	12000	VA
AC output voltage min.-nom.-max. ¹ 183-208-229 Vac	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	
AC output voltage min.-nom.-max. ¹ 211-240-264 Vac	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
AC frequency min-nom-max ¹	59.3 – 60 – 60.5 (with HI country setting: 57 – 60 – 60.5)							Hz
Max. output fault current and duration @208V	N/A	N/A	26 / 20	N/A	N/A	48 / 20	N/A	A / ms
Max. output fault current and duration @240V	14 / 20	17.5 / 20	23 / 20	27.5 / 20	40 / 20	42 / 20	48 / 20	A / ms
Max. continuous output current	12.5	16	24 @208V 21 @240V	25	32	48 @ 208V 42 @ 240V	47.5	A
Inrush current AC (Peak/ Duration)	2.8/20					3.3/20		Aac (rms) / ms
Max. output overcurrent protection	40					60		A
Power factor range	1 (adjustable from -0.9 to +0.9)							
GFDI threshold	1							A

¹For other regional settings, please contact SolarEdge support.

	SE3000A-US	SE3800A-US	SE5000A-US	SE6000A-US	SE7600A-US	SE10000A-US	SE11400A-US	Units
Total harmonic distortion	<3%							
Utility monitoring, islanding protection, country configurable thresholds	Yes							
INPUT								
Maximum DC power (Module STC)	4050	5100	6750	8100	10250	13500	15350	W
Transformer-less, ungrounded	Yes							
Maximum input voltage	500							Vdc
Nominal DC input voltage	325 @ 208V / 350 @ 240V							
Maximum input current ¹	9.5	13	16.5 @ 208V 15.5 @ 240V	18	23	33 @ 208V 30.5 @ 240V	34.5	Adc
Maximum input short circuit current	45							Adc
Maximum input source back-feed current	0							A
Reverse-polarity protection	Yes							
Ground-fault isolation detection	600 kΩ Sensitivity							
Maximum inverter efficiency	97.7	98.2	98.3	98.3	98	98	98	%
CEC weighted efficiency	97.5	98	97 @ 208V 98 @ 240V	97.5	97.5	97 @ 208V 97.5 @ 240V	97.5	%
Night time power consumption	< 2.5					< 4		W

¹A higher current source may be used; the inverter will limit its input current to the values stated.

	SE3000A-US	SE3800A-US	SE5000A-US	SE6000A-US	SE7600A-US	SE10000A-US	SE11400A-US	Units
ADDITIONAL FEATURES								
Supported communication interfaces	RS485, Ethernet, ZigBee (optional), cellular (optional)							
Revenue Grade Data, ANSI C12.20	Optional ¹							
Rapid Shutdown – NEC 2014 and 2017 690.12	Automatic Rapid Shutdown upon AC Grid Disconnect ²							
STANDARD COMPLIANCE								
Safety	UL1741,UL1741 SA, UL1699B, UL1998, CSA 22.2							
Grid connection standards	IEEE1547							
Emissions	FCC part15 class B							
RoHS	Yes							
INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS								
AC output conduit size / AWG range	¾" minimum / 16-6 AWG					¾" minimum / 8-3 AWG		
DC input conduit size / # of strings / AWG range	¾" minimum / 1-2 strings / 16-6 AWG					¾" minimum / 1-3 strings / 14-6 AWG		
Dimensions (H x W x D)	21 x 12.5 x 7.2 / 540 x 315 x 184					21 x 12.5 x 10.5 / 540 x 315 x 260		in/mm
Dimensions (H x W x D) with Safety Switch	30.5 x 12.5 x 7.2 / 775 x 315 x 184					30.5 x 12.5 x 10.5 / 775 x 315 x 260		in/mm
Weight	44.7 / 20.2		47.7/21.7			82.1 / 37.5		lb/kg
Weight with Safety Switch	51.2/ 23.2		54.7/24.7			88.4 / 40.1		lb/kg

¹Revenue grade inverter P/N: SExxxxA-US000NNR2 (for SE7600 inverter: US002NNR2)

²P/Ns SExxxxA-US0xxxxx have Manual Rapid Shutdown for NEC 2014 compliance (NEC 2017 compliance with outdoor installation)

	SE3000A-US	SE3800A-US	SE5000A-US	SE6000A-US	SE7600A-US	SE10000A-US	SE11400A-US	Units
Cooling	Natural Convection				Natural convection and internal fan (user replaceable)	Fans (user replaceable)		
Noise (typical)	< 25				< 50			dBA
Minimum and maximum operating temperature range ¹	-13 to +140 / -25 to +60 (-40 to +60 version available ²)							°F/°C
Storage temperature range	-13 to +140/ -25 to +60							°F/°C
Protection rating	NEMA 3R							
Maximum altitude	6562 / 2000							ft / m
Operating humidity – non condensing	< 95							%

Recommended OCPD size per grid (you may use a larger size than that recommended but never above 40A):

Inverter	Maximum Output Current (A)	Maximum Suggested Fuse Rating (A)	
		208 VAC	240 VAC
SE3000A-US	12.5	---	20
SE3800A-US	16	---	20
SE5000A-US	24 @208V 21 @240V	30	30
SE6000A-US	25	---	35 or 40
SE7600-US	32	---	40
SE10000-US	48 @ 208V 42@ 240V	60	60
SE11400-US	47.5	---	60

¹SolarEdge's 5kW and 6kW inverters operate at full power and full currents up to a temperature of 120°F/50°C. The inverters may be used above this temperature with reduced ratings. For more information, refer to <http://www.solaredge.com/files/pdfs/se-temperature-derating-note-na.pdf>.

²-40 version P/N: SExxxxA-US000NNU4 (for SE7600 inverter: SE7600A-US002NNU4)

Default Trip Limits and Times According to IEEE1547



NOTE

The inverters are equipped with adjustable utility protective function set-points, and can be aggregated above 30kW on a single Point of Common Connection. The default settings are in compliance with IEEE1547. Utility authorization is required to change these set-points.

Voltage Range (% of Base Voltage)	Max. Clearing Time (Sec)
$V < 50\%$	0.16
$50\% < V < 88\%$	2.00
$110\% < V < 120$	1.00
$V > 120\%$	0.16
Frequency Range (Hz)	Max. Clearing Time (Sec)
> 60.5	0.16
< 59.3 (Hawaii – 57)	0.16

Safety Switch

Specifications	Single Phase 3 - 7.6 kW	Single Phase 10 - 11.4 kW	Unit
Maximum DC voltage	600	500	Vdc
Maximum DC current	32	40	Adc
Nominal AC voltage	208/ 240		Vac
Maximum AC current	32	50	Aac
Ambient temperature	-40 to 149 / -40 to +65	-40 to 140 / -40 to +60	°F / °C
Weight	5.29 / 2.4	6.6 / 3.0	lb/kg

Technical Specifications - Three Phase Inverters

	SE9KUS	SE10KUS	SE14.4KUS	SE20KUS	SE33.3KUS	Units
OUTPUT						
Rated AC power output	9000	10000	14400	20000	33300	VA
Maximum AC power output	9000	10000	14400	20000	33300	VA
AC Output Line Connections	4-wire WYE (L1-L2-L3-N) plus PE or 3 wire Delta	4-wire WYE (L1-L2-L3-N) plus PE	4-wire WYE (L1-L2-L3-N) plus PE or 3 wire Delta	4-wire WYE (L1-L2-L3-N) plus PE	4-wire WYE (L1-L2-L3-N) plus PE	
AC output voltage minimum-nominal-maximum (L-N) ¹	105-120-132.5	244-277-305	105-120-132.5	244-277-305	244-277-305	Vac
AC output voltage minimum-nominal-maximum (L-L) ¹	183-208-229	422.5-480-529	183-208-229	422.5-480-529	422.5-480-529	Vac
AC frequency min-nom-max ¹	59.3 - 60 - 60.5 (with HI country setting 57 - 60 - 60.5)					Hz
Max. continuous output current (per Phase)	25	12	40	24	40	A
Max. output fault current and duration	26 / 20	12 / 20	40/20	24 / 20	40/20	A / mS
Inrush current AC (Peak/Duration)	2.6/20			4/20	4.2/20	Aac(rms) / ms
Max. back-feed current	0					A
Power factor range	1 (adjustable from -0.8 to +0.8)					
GFDI threshold	1					A
Total harmonic distortion	< 3%					

¹For other regional settings please contact SolarEdge Support.

	SE9KUS	SE10KUS	SE14.4KUS	SE20KUS	SE33.3KUS	Units
Utility monitoring, islanding protection, country configurable set points	Yes					
INPUT						
Maximum DC power	12150	13500	19400	27000	45000	W
Transformer-less, ungrounded	Yes					
Maximum input voltage DC to Gnd	250	490	300	490	490	Vdc
Maximum input voltage DC+ to DC-	500	980	600	980	980	Vdc
Nominal input voltage DC to Gnd	200	420	200	420	420	Vdc
Nominal input voltage DC+ to DC-	400	840	400	840	840	Vdc
Maximum input current	26.5	13.5	38	26.5	40	Adc
Maximum short circuit current			45			Adc
Reverse-polarity protection	Yes					
Ground-fault isolation detection	1 MΩ Sensitivity	1 MΩ Sensitivity	350 kΩ Sensitivity ¹	1 MΩ Sensitivity	350 kΩ Sensitivity ³	
Maximum inverter efficiency	97.1	98.2	97	98.1	98.5	%
CEC weighted efficiency	96.5	98	97	98	98.5	%
Night-time power consumption	< 3	< 3	< 4	< 3	< 4	W
ADDITIONAL FEATURES						
Supported communication interfaces	RS485, Ethernet, ZigBee(optional)					
Rapid Shutdown – NEC 2014 and 2017 690.12	Automatic Rapid Shutdown upon AC grid disconnect ²					

¹Where permitted by local regulations

²P/N SE9K-US0xxxxx has Manual Rapid Shutdown for NEC 2014 compliance (NEC 2017 compliance with outdoor installation)

	SE9KUS	SE10KUS	SE14.4KUS	SE20KUS	SE33.3KUS	Units
STANDARD COMPLIANCE						
Safety	UL1741, UL1741 SA, UL1699B, CSA 22.2, Canadian AFCEI according to T.I.L. M-07					
Grid connection standards	IEEE1547, Rule 21, Rule 14 (HI)					
Emissions	FCC part15 class B					
RoHS	Yes					
INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS						
AC output conduit size / AWG range	3/4" minimum / 12-6 AWG					
DC input conduit size / # of inputs/ AWG range	3/4" minimum / 12-6 AWG					
Number of DC inputs	2 pairs	3 pairs (with fuses on plus & minus) ¹	2 pairs	3 pairs(with fuses on plus & minus) ¹		
Dimensions (HxWxD)	21 x 12.5 x 10.5 / 540 x 315 x 260					in/mm
Dimensions with Safety Switch (HxWxD)	30.5 x 12.5 x 10.5 / 775 x 315 x 260					in/mm
Weight	73.2 / 33.2	73.2 / 33.2	99.5 / 45	73.2 / 33.2	99.5 / 45	lb/kg
Weight with Safety Switch	79.7 / 36.2	79.7 / 36.2	106 / 48	79.7 / 36.2	106 / 48	lb/kg
Cooling	Fans (user replaceable)					
Noise (typical)	< 50	< 55	< 50	< 55		dBA
Operating temperature range ²	-40 to +140 / -40 to +60					°F/°C
Operating humidity – non condensing	< 95					%

¹Field replacement kit for 1 pair of inputs P/N: DCD-3PH-1TBK.

²SolarEdge's 9kW and 20kW inverters operate at full power and full currents up to a temperature of 122°F / 50°C. The inverters may be used above this temperature with reduced ratings.

	SE9KUS	SE10KUS	SE14.4KUS	SE20KUS	SE33.3KUS	Units
Protection rating	NEMA3R					
FAULT CURRENT CONTRIBUTION						
Inom	25	12	40	24	40	A
Peak	59	40	70	59	147	A
1 cycle RMS ¹	20	10	25	14	14	A
3 cycle RMS ²	12	10	16.5	8	8.5	A
Duration ³	15	49	18	9	5	ms

Recommended OCPD size per grid :

Inverter	Maximum Output Current (A)	Maximum Suggested Fuse Rating (A)	
		208 VAC	480 VAC
SE9KUS*	25	35	---
SE10KUS*	12	---	15
SE14.4KUS**	40	50	---
SE20KUS*	24	---	30
SE33.3KUS**	40	---	50

* You may use a larger size than recommended but never above 40A.

** You may use a larger size than recommended but never above 60A.

¹ 1 cycle RMS – the integral on one cycle (60Hz) duration

² 3 cycle RMS – the integral on 3-cycle duration

³ Duration - time by which fault current reaches 0

Default Trip Limits and Times According to IEEE1547



NOTE

The inverters are equipped with adjustable utility protective function set-points, and can be aggregated above 30kW on a single Point of Common Connection. The default settings are in compliance with IEEE1547. Utility authorization is required to change these set-points.

Voltage Range (% of Base Voltage)	Max. Clearing Time (Sec)
$V < 50\%$	0.16
$50\% < V < 88\%$	2.00
$110\% < V < 120$	1.00
$V > 120\%$	0.16
Frequency Range (Hz)	Max. Clearing Time (Sec)
> 60.5	0.16
< 59.3 (Hawaii – 57)	0.16

Safety Switch

Specifications		Unit
Maximum DC voltage	500	Vdc
Maximum DC current	32	Adc
Nominal AC voltage	208/480	Vac
Maximum AC current	32	Aac
Ambient temperature	-40 to 140 / -40 to +60	°F / °C
Weight	6.6 / 3.0	lb/kg

Inverter Manufacturer Parameters

Intertek Test	VOLT/VAR MODE (VV)	SPECIFIED POWER FACTOR	NORMAL RAMP	SOFT- START RAMP	REMOTE ON/OFF	POWER CURTAILMENT	REACTIVE POWER CONTROL	FREQUENCY/WATT	VOLT- WATT (VW)
mechanism description	Q(U)	Fixed Cos (phi)	Ramp-Up	Soft Start	RRCR command	Power Limit	-	P(f)	P(U)
Intertek Test	VOLT/VAR MODE (VV)	SPECIFIED POWER FACTOR	NORMAL RAMP	SOFT- START RAMP	REMOTE ON/OFF	POWER CURTAILMENT	REACTIVE POWER CONTROL	FREQUENCY/WATT	VOLT- WATT (VW)
mechanism description	Q(U)	Fixed Cos (phi)	Ramp-Up	Soft Start	RRCR command	Power Limit	-	P(f)	P(U)
Parameter Name (units)									
Apparent Power Rating (VA) –Srated	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400
Output Power Rating (W) – Prated	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400
DER Input voltage range with function enabled (V)	350-500	350-500	350-500	350-500	350-500	350-500	350-500	350-500	350-500
Nominal AC (EPS) voltage (V) – Vnom	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
AC EPS voltage range with function enabled (V)	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]	0-500 [Vampl]
Reactive Power Accuracy (% or VAR)	600 [Var]	600 [Var]	600 [Var]	600 [Var]	600 [Var]	600 [Var]	600 [Var]	600 [Var]	600 [Var]
Maximum Ramp Rate (VAR/s)	Qnominal/1 [VAR/s]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Intertek Test	VOLT/VAR MODE (VV)	SPECIFIED POWER FACTOR	NORMAL RAMP	SOFT- START RAMP	REMOTE ON/OFF	POWER CURTAILMENT	REACTIVE POWER CONTROL	FREQUENCY/WATT	VOLT- WATT (VW)
Maximum Reactive Power Production (Capacitive, Overexcited)– Qmax, over cap (VAR)	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$-(0.6 * P_{nom})$
Maximum Reactive Power Absorption (Inductive, Underexcited)– Qmax, under ind (VAR)	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$	$+(0.6 * P_{nom})$
Maximum Slope (VAR/V) – KVARmax	Qnominal/6 [VAR/V]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deadband Range (V) – [Deadbandmin, Deadbandmax]	[234- 246v, 216- 264v]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U	U
Settling Time (s)	500 [ms]	500 [ms]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500 [ms]	500 [ms]
DC Input voltage range with function enabled (V)	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]	0-450 [Vdc]
AC voltage accuracy (V or %V) – MSAV	4[V]	4[V]	4[V]	4[V]	4[V]	4[V]	4[V]	4[V]	4[V]
DC voltage measurement accuracy (V) – MSAVdc	4 [V]	4 [V]	4 [V]	4 [V]	4 [V]	4 [V]	4 [V]	4 [V]	4 [V]
Active power range of function , e.g., 20-100% of nameplate									
Power Factor Accuracy	2 [%]	2 [%]	2 [%]	2 [%]	2 [%]	2 [%]	2 [%]	2 [%]	2 [%]
Minimum Inductive (Underexcited) Power Factor– PFmin,ind	N/A	-0.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Intertek Test	VOLT/VAR MODE (VV)	SPECIFIED POWER FACTOR	NORMAL RAMP	SOFT- START RAMP	REMOTE ON/OFF	POWER CURTAILMENT	REACTIVE POWER CONTROL	FREQUENCY/WATT	VOLT- WATT (VW)
Minimum Capacitive (Overexcited) Power Factor – PFmin,cap	N/A	0.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Current Rating (A) – Irated	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5
Minimum normal ramp-up rate(%Irated /sec) – RRnorm_up_min.	N/A	N/A	I _{max} (nominal) / 1min	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximum normal ramp-up rate (%Irated /sec) – RRnorm_up_max.	N/A	N/A	I _{max} (nominal)/10min	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum soft start ramp rate (%Irated /sec) – RRSS_max.	N/A	N/A	N/A	I _{max} (nominal)/ 1min	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximum soft start ramp rate(%Irated /sec) – RRSS_min.	N/A	N/A	N/A	I _{max} (nominal) / 10 min	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output current range of function, i.e., 20-100% of rated current –same as [Imin,Irated]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]	0-100 [%]
Ramp Rate Accuracy - MSARR(%Irated /sec).	N/A	2.5[A/sec]	2.5 [A/sec]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AC frequency range with function enabled (Hz) – [fmin, fmax]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0-100 [Hz]	N/A
AC frequency accuracy (Hz or %Hz) - MSAHz	10mHz	10mHz	10mHz	10mHz	10mHz	10mHz	10mHz	10mHz	10mHz
P(F) accuracy (W or %W) – MSAP(F)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	600 [W]	600 [W]

Intertek Test	VOLT/VAR MODE (VV)	SPECIFIED POWER FACTOR	NORMAL RAMP	SOFT- START RAMP	REMOTE ON/OFF	POWER CURTAILMENT	REACTIVE POWER CONTROL	FREQUENCY/WATT	VOLT- WATT (VW)
Adjustment range of the start of curtailment (Hz) – [fstart_min, fstart_max]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[63-64,60-64]	N/A
Maximum slope of curtailment (%Prated/Hz) – KPower-Freq_Max	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% /10mHz
Adjustment range of the rate of return to continuous operation (%Prated/Sec)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AC voltage range with function enabled (V) – [Vmin, Vmax]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]	$0.5 \cdot V_{nom} - V_{nom} \cdot 1.2$ [V]
Output Power accuracy (W or %W) - MSAwatts	230 [w]	230 [w]	230 [w]	230 [w]	230 [w]	230 [w]	230 [w]	230 [w]	230 [w]
P(V) accuracy (W or %W) – MSAP(V)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	230 [w]
Accuracy of time - MSAt	100 [ms]	100 [ms]	100 [ms]	100 [ms]	100 [ms]	100 [ms]	100 [ms]	100 [ms]	100 [ms]
Adjustment range of the start of curtailment (V) – [Vstart_min, Vstart_max]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	[245,255]
Adjustment range of the stop of the curtailment function (V)[Vstop_min, Vstop_max]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	240

Intertek Test	VOLT/VAR MODE (VV)	SPECIFIED POWER FACTOR	NORMAL RAMP	SOFT- START RAMP	REMOTE ON/OFF	POWER CURTAILMENT	REACTIVE POWER CONTROL	FREQUENCY/WATT	VOLT- WATT (VW)
Range of adjustment of a delay before return to normal operation (s) – [Treturn_min, Treturn_max]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	not relevant - no hysteresis
Adjustment range of the rate of return to normal operation (%Prated/Sec) – [KPower_Rate_Min, KPower_Rate_Max]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pnom/60 - Pnom/600
Use of hysteresis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	optional	N/A

If you have technical queries concerning our products, please contact our support through SolarEdge service portal:

<http://www.solaredge.com/groups/support/services>

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