



## Grid-tie Transformerless Solar Inverter

### M125HV\_113 Operation and Installation Manual

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# 1 Safety

## 1.1 Information of the Inverter

### 1.1.1 Legal Provisions

Copyright – DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC. - All rights reserved.

This manual accompanies our product for use by the end users. The technical instructions and illustrations contained in this manual are to be treated as confidential and no part may be reproduced without the prior written permission of DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC. Service engineers and end users may not divulge the information contained herein or use this manual for purpose other than those strictly connected with correct use of the product. All information and specifications are subject to change without notice.

DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC. shall have no obligation to either personal injury and property damage claims hereinafter with respect to any actions -- (a) the product has been installed and/or repaired improperly; (b) the product has been misused without following the instructions on this user manual; (c) the product has failed due to incorrect unpacking.

### 1.1.2 Target Group

This - manual – is prepared for use by a well-trained technician for installing, commissioning, operation, and maintenance. The technician must have the following basic and advanced skills:

- Knowledge of the fundamentals of electricity, wiring, electrical components and electrical schematic symbols.
- Knowledge of how a solar inverter works and is operated.
- Training in the installation and commissioning of electrical devices and installations.
- Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with installing and using electrical devices and installations.
- Compliance with this manual and all safety information.

## 1.2 General Safety

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS : SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS !



- Please read these instructions carefully and save them for later use.

To prevent personal injury and/or property damage, and also to ensure long term operation of the solar inverter, it is imperative this section be read carefully and all the safety instructions understood before using this inverter.

This user manual provides important instructions for Delta grid-tie transformerless solar inverter. The product is designed, tested, verified, and certified according to international safety requirements, certifications, and standards but precautions must be observed when installing and operating the product.

This product is suitable for both indoor and outdoor use.

### ATTENTION : NO GALVANIC ISOLATION

- External insulation transformer shall be installed at grid side which is following to isolating between AC and PV array.
- The design of this inverter is transformerless. There is no isolation transformer between the AC and DC sides, i.e., the product does not require galvanic isolation. In order to function properly, any PV array connected must have its PV circuits isolated from ground, i.e., do not bond either side of the array to ground! If a grounded PV array is connected to the inverter, the error message INSULATION (E34) will appear on the display.
- It is prohibited to reference the L1, L2, and L3 terminal to ground; to do so will damage the inverter and void the product warranty.

### 1.2.1 Condition of Use

- M125HV\_113 is a transformerless solar inverter with single MPP tracking input, which converts the variable direct current generated by the solar array into a utility frequency grid-compliant balanced three-phase AC current and feeds it into the utility grid.
- The Photovoltaic modules used must be compatible with the inverter. PV modules with a high parasitic capacitance to ground may only be utilized if the capacitive coupling does not exceed 20 $\mu$ F.
- The inverter must only be operated in countries for which it is approved by Delta and the grid operator.

## 1.2.2 Symbols

This section describes the definition of the symbols in this manual.

In order to prevent both personal injury and property damage, and to ensure long-term operation of the product, please read this section carefully and follow all the safety instructions while you use the product.

### DANGER!



- This warning indicates an immediate hazard which will lead to death or serious injury.

### WARNING !



- This warning indicates a hazardous condition which may lead to death or serious injury.

### CAUTION !



- This warning indicates a hazardous condition which may lead to minor injury.

### ATTENTION



- This warning indicates a condition of potential damage to property and/or the environment.

## INFORMATION



- An exclamation mark enclosed in a double circle indicates additional important information is contained in the following section and the user should follow the instructions to prevent any hazards.

## DANGER : ELECTRICAL HAZARD!!



- This warning indicates an immediate electrical hazard that unheeded can lead to death or serious injury.

## CAUTION : HOT SURFACES, DO NOT TOUCH!



- This warning indicates a potential burn hazard.
- Use care when touching surfaces when operating the product.
- Do not perform any task until the product cools down sufficiently.



- This icon indicates that a prescribed time delay must elapse before engaging in an indicated action.
- Patientez le délai requis avant d'entreprendre l'action indiquée.



- This symbol indicates the location of an equipment grounding conductor (EGC) terminal.

## 2 Introduction

M125HV\_113 transformerless 3Ø PV inverters are designed to enable the highest levels of efficiency and provide longest operating life by use of state-of-the-art high frequency and low EMI switchmode technology. It is suitable for outdoor use.

### ATTENTION

- 
- This product utilizes a transformerless design, and is not provisioned with an isolation transformer, and therefore has no galvanic isolation between the DC and AC sides.
  - PV array circuits connected must be floating with respect to ground, i.e., must not be referenced (bonded) to ground.  
If grounded PV arrays are connected to the inverter, the inverter will not connect to the grid and the error message INSULATION (E34) will appear.
  - It is prohibited to connect terminals L1, L2, and L3 to ground.

### 2.1 Valid Model

The user manual is valid for the following device types:

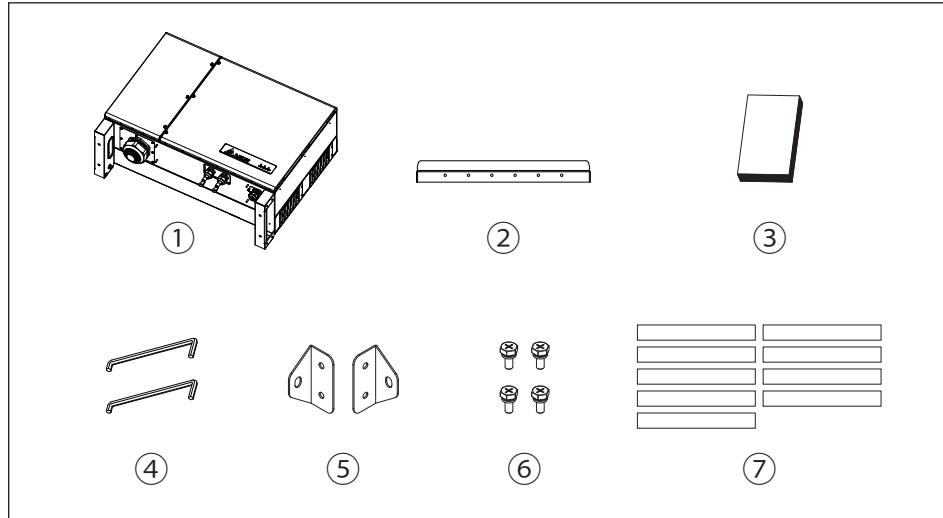
- M125HV\_113
- DC Wiring Box

This user manual must be followed during installation, operation, and maintenance.

DELTA reserves the right to make modifications to the content and technical data in this user manual without prior notice.

## 2.2 Product Overview

The components of M125HV\_113 is shown as **Figure 2-1**.

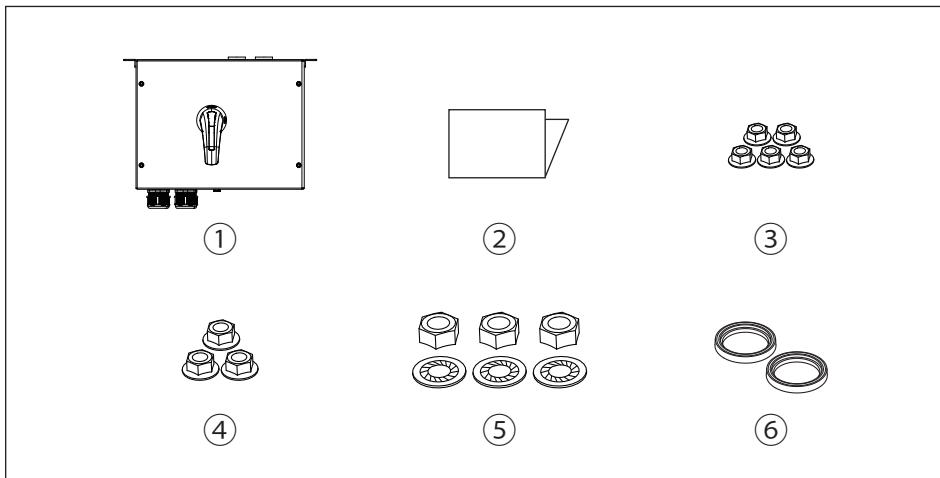


**Figure 2-1: M125HV\_113 components**

**Table 2-1: M125HV\_113 packing list**

M125HV_113			
No.	Object	Qty	Description
1	Delta Solar Inverter	1	Solar inverter
2	Mounting Bracket	1	Wall mounting bracket (Material: Aluminum/Thickness: 3mm)
3	User Manual	1	Important instructions for solar inverter. Safety instructions should be followed during installation and maintenance
4	Hexagon Driver	2	Fixture for both front doors Prevent it from closing
5	Reinforce Bracket	2	Wall mount brackets for stands on each side
6	Screw M8x16L	4	To lock reinforce bracket with foot
7	Security Seal	9	Tamper stickers for Taiwan use only

The components of DC Wiring Box is shown as **Figure 2-2**.



**Figure 2-2: DC wiring box components**

**Table 2-2: DC wiring box packing list**

DC Wiring Box for M125HV_113			
No.	Object	Qty	Description
1	DC Wiring Box	1	For DC cable wiring
2	Quick Installation Guide	1	The Instruction to provide the information of safety, Installation and specification.
3	M5 Hex Nut	5	To fix DC wiring box at the bottom of the inverter
4	M8 Hex Nut	3	To fix DC cable from M125HV inverter
5	M12 Hex Nut and Washer	3 set	For DC cable wiring
6	Rubber washer	2	To seal the wiring port between the inverter and the DC wiring box

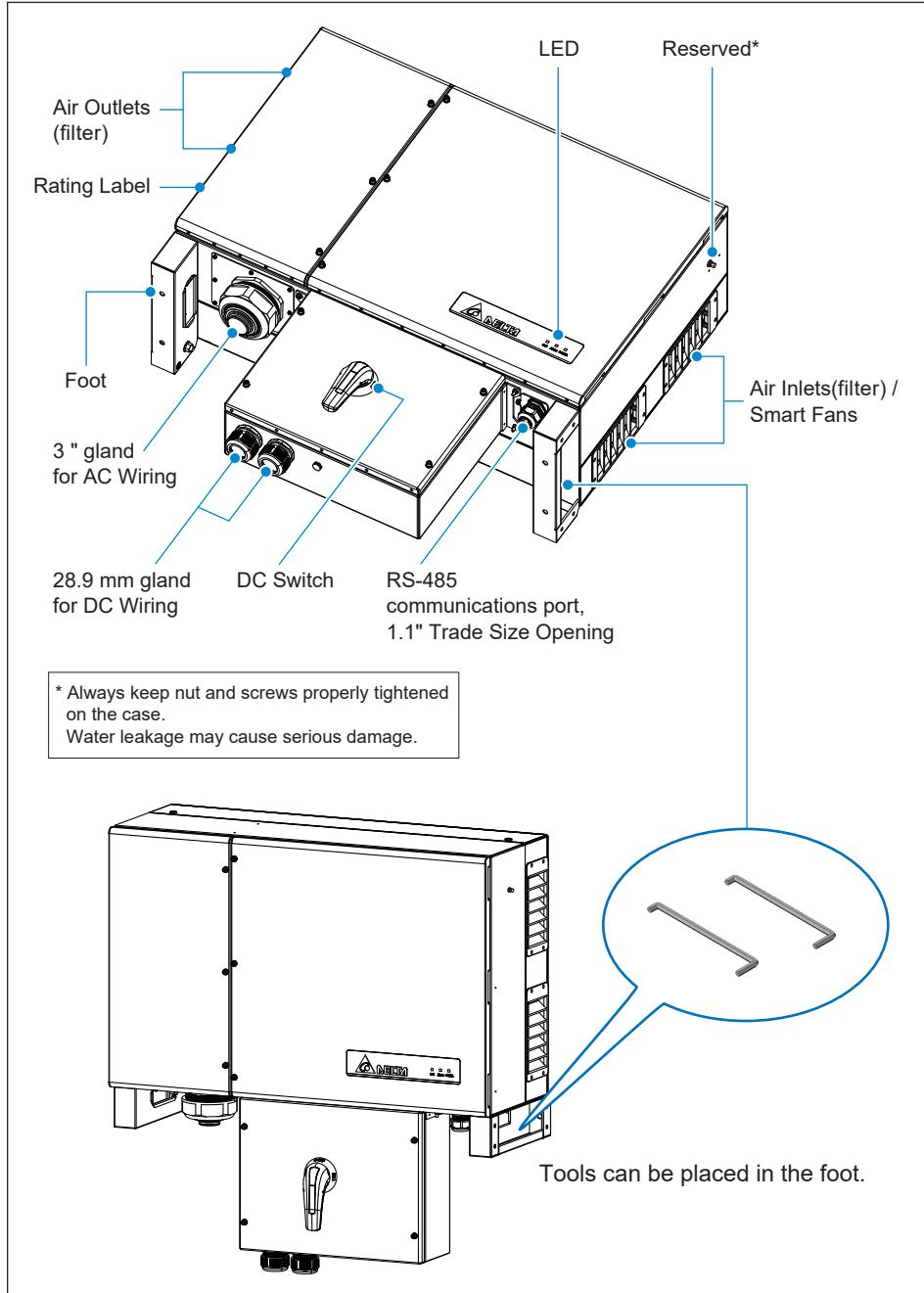


Figure 2-3: Overview

**Figure 2-4** shows the rating label of M125HV\_113, and **Table 2-3**, defines the symbol markings on this label.

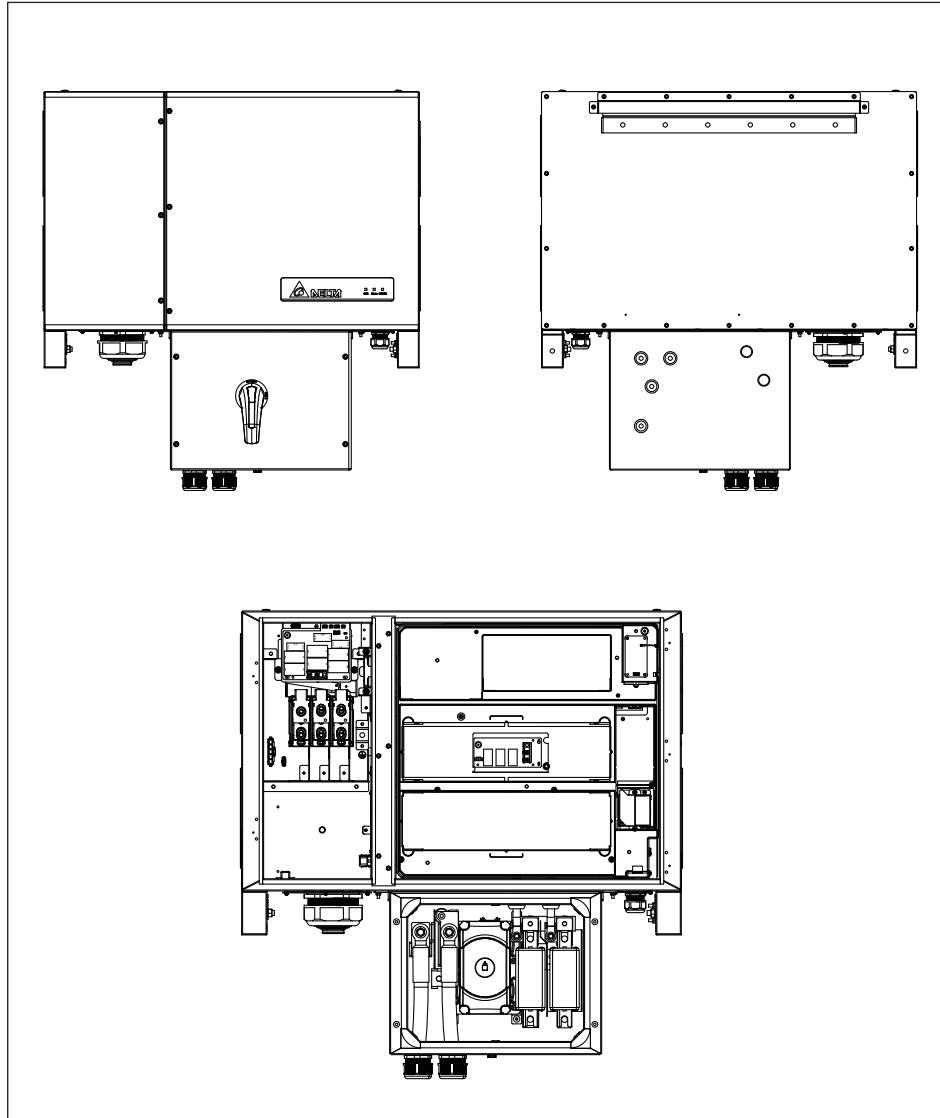


**Figure 2-4: Rating label**

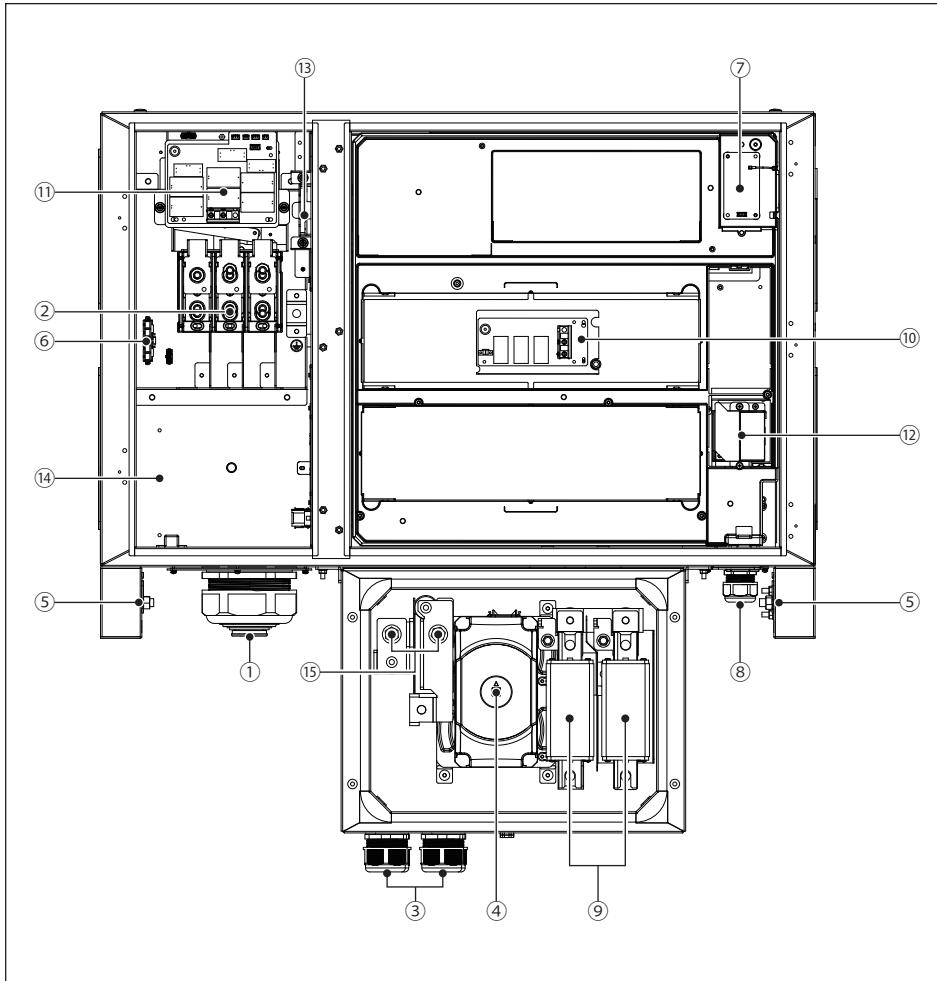
**Table 2-3: Rating label explanation**

Symbol	Definition
	<b>Danger to life through electric shock</b> Potentially fatal voltage is applied to the inverter during operation. This voltage persists even 135 seconds after disconnection of the power supply. Never open the inverter. The inverter contains no components that must be maintained or repaired by the operator or installer. Opening the housing will void the warranty.
	Before working with the inverter, you must read the supplied manual and follow the instructions contained therein.
	This inverter is not separated from the grid with a transformer.
	The housing of the inverter must be grounded if this is required by local regulations.
	Please be aware of noise protection.
	<b>WEEE marking</b> The inverter must not be disposed of as standard household waste, but in accordance with the applicable electronic waste disposal regulations of your country or region.

In the following pages, **Figures 2-5** illustrate the general layout of and wiring area. **Figure 2-6** and **Table 2-4** provides detailed description of each wiring area option. The wiring area includes terminals for connection of the output (AC) wiring, AC surge protection devices (SPD).



*Figure 2-5: External/internal view*

*Figure 2-6: Layout**Table 2-4: Layout description*

NO.	Component	NO.	Component	NO.	Component
1	3" cable opening for AC Wiring	6	Power connect of Din Rail SPD	11	Type II AC SPD
2	AC terminal	7	N3U_SB1	12	Internal fan 1
3	28.9 mm gland for DC Wiring	8	Communication port	13	Internal fan 2
4	DC switch	9	Fuse holder	14	Din rail for AC SPD (optional)
5	Grounding (M6/10 threaded stud)	10	Type II DC SPD	15	DC terminal

## 3 Installation

### CAUTION !



- In some locations, mounting the inverter in direct sunlight may cause the inverter to enter a thermal derating mode. To eliminate this concern, a shade structure over the inverter chassis may be necessary.

### CAUTION !



- The product supports wireless communication.
- Install the product as far away as possible from devices that emit strong radio waves, such as civil band radio equipment.
- Do not install the product in metal box and make sure there is no metal barrier between the product and connecting devices to prevent the communication signal attenuation.
- When using Bluetooth to connect the inverter, make sure the device is operated in front of the inverter within 1.5 m for the best communication quality.

### WARNING !



- Do not install the unit near or on flammable surfaces.
- Inverter must be mounted securely to a solid / smooth surface.
- M125HV\_111 is not intended for use in a residential environment, it may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take additional mitigation measures against electromagnetic interference.

The chapter contains instructions for

- (1) Mechanical installation
- (2) Electrical Installation
- (3) Communication setup

**Figure 3-4** provides the mechanical dimensions of the inverter.

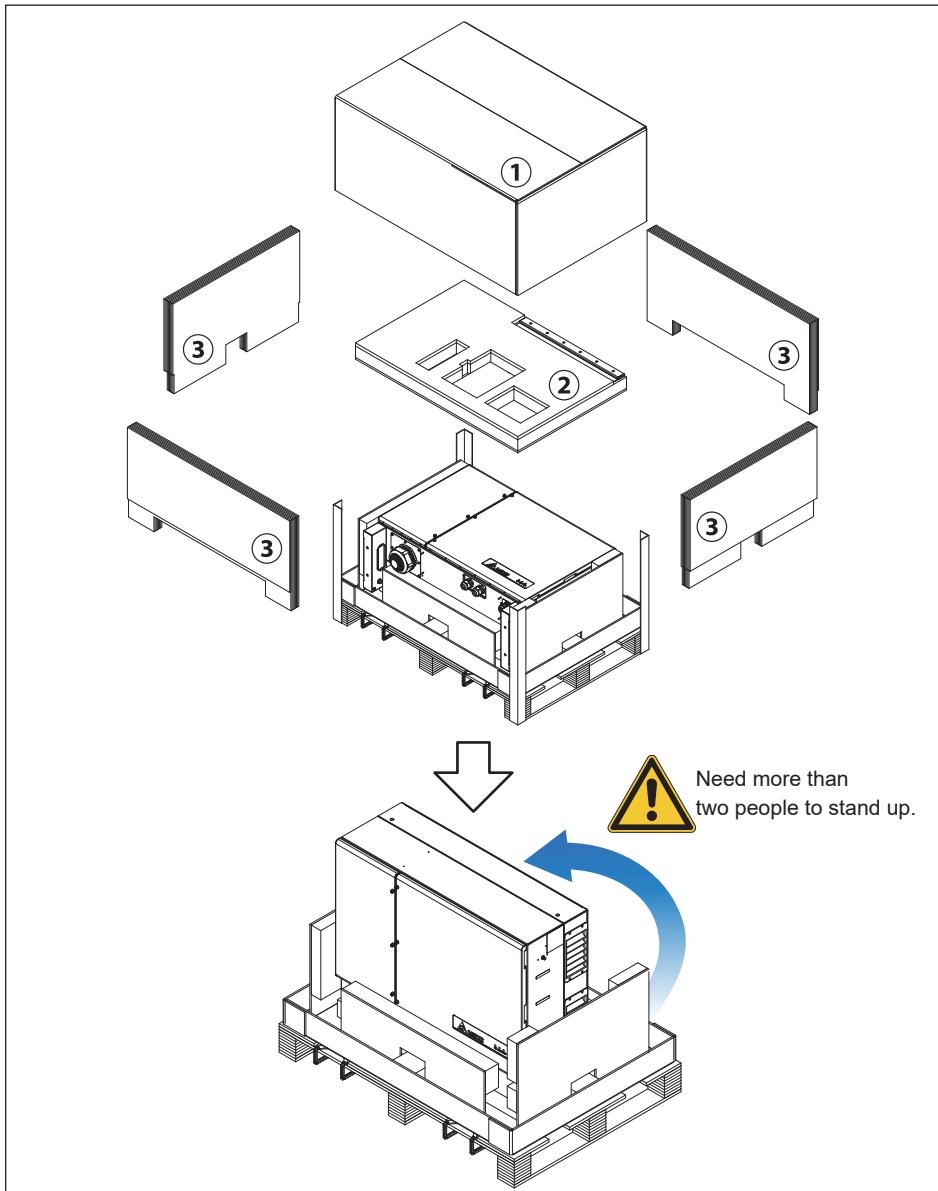
### CAUTION !



- Failure to comply with following mounting instructions including permitted orientations and designated clearances may result in derated power output and may void the warranty. To avoid these issues follow the instructions above!

## 3.1 Unboxing & Review

Unpacking the M125HV\_113, please follow the order of **Figure 3-1**.  
It could be transported by 2 people (**Figure 3-2**) or crane (**Figure 3-3**).



*Figure 3-1: The step to unpacking the inverter*

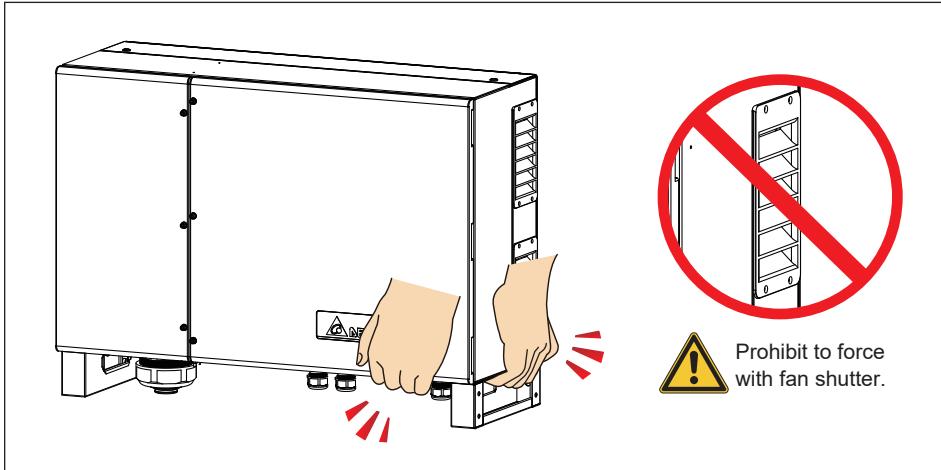


Figure 3-2: Handle position for handling

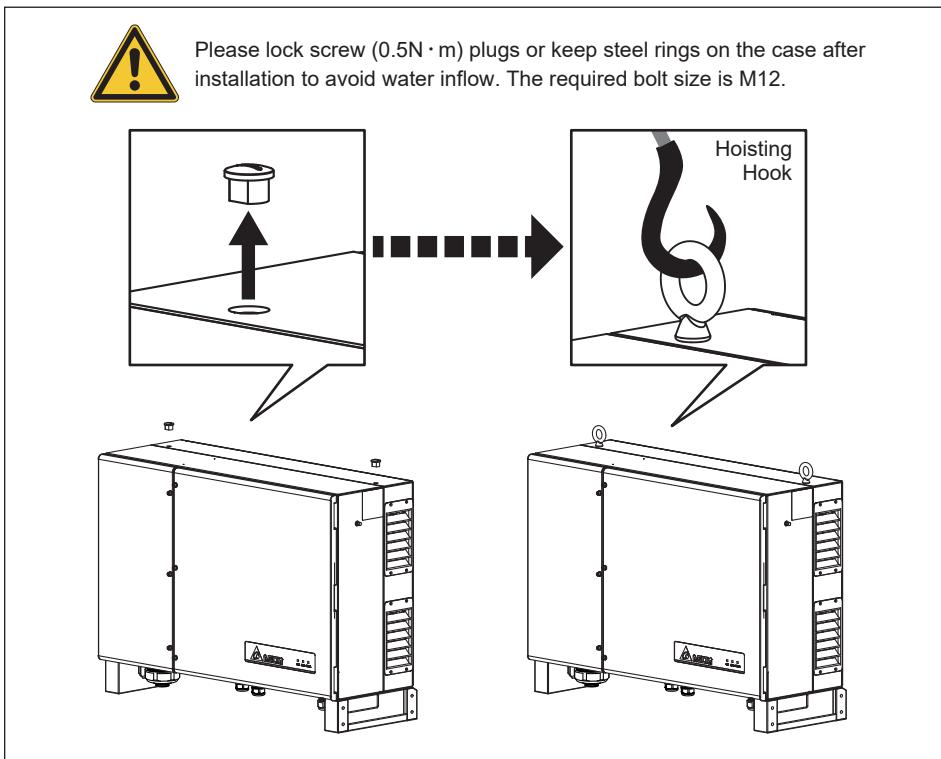
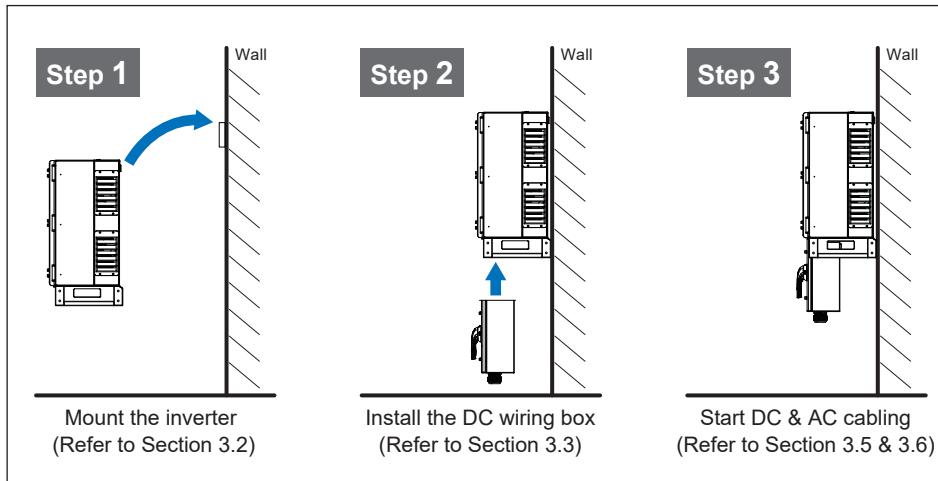


Figure 3-3: Attaching the Hoisting hooks

## 3.2 Installation Steps

This unit is designed to be wall-mounted per **Section 3.2.1**.



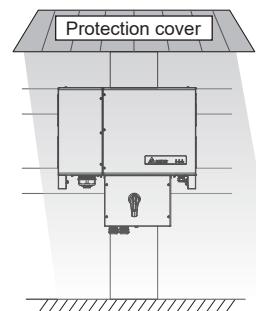
*Figure 3-4: Installation steps*

### CAUTION !



To avoid malfunction of inverter caused by extreme weather (ex: snow, hail...etc) or non-proper installation/maintenance, an additional protection cover is strongly recommended to be installed by DELTA.

For more details, please contact local service team.



### 3.2.1 Vertical Wall Mount

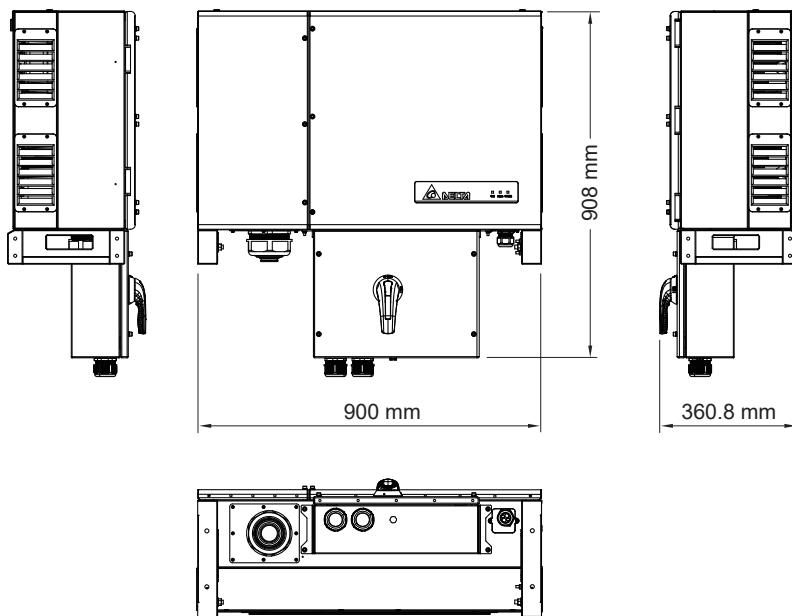
Refer to **Figures 3-6** through **Figures 3-10**.

1. Ensure the surface to which the unit is to be mounted is sufficiently strong enough to carry the weight.
2. Orient the wall bracket horizontally (perpendicular to the floor), with the large plate at the bottom, and mark required mounting hole locations per **Figure 3-6**.
3. Secure the mounting bracket on the wall with 6 M10 screws.
4. Hang the inverter on the wall mounting bracket.
5. Secure the inverter by inserting and tightening 2 M10 screws per **Figure 3-10**.

#### CAUTION !



- The mounting bracket shipped with the unit is specially designed and is the only certified mounting device for mounting the inverter.
- Secure the mounting bracket on the wall with 6 M10 screws.  
(5 screws at least)



**Figure 3-5: Inverter dimensions**

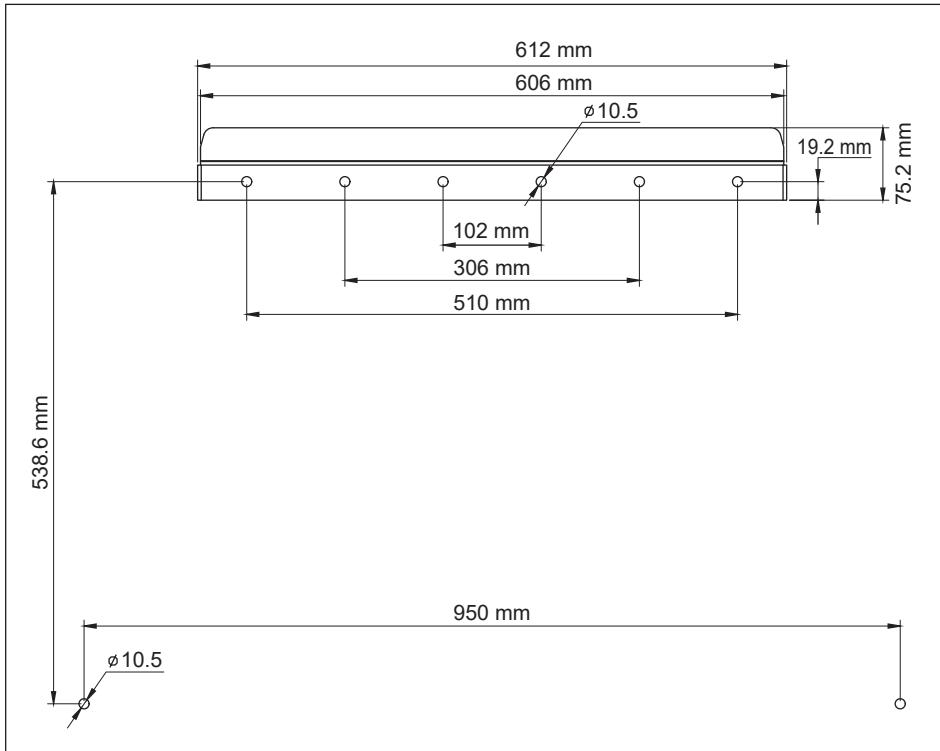


Figure 3-6: Mounting bracket dimensions

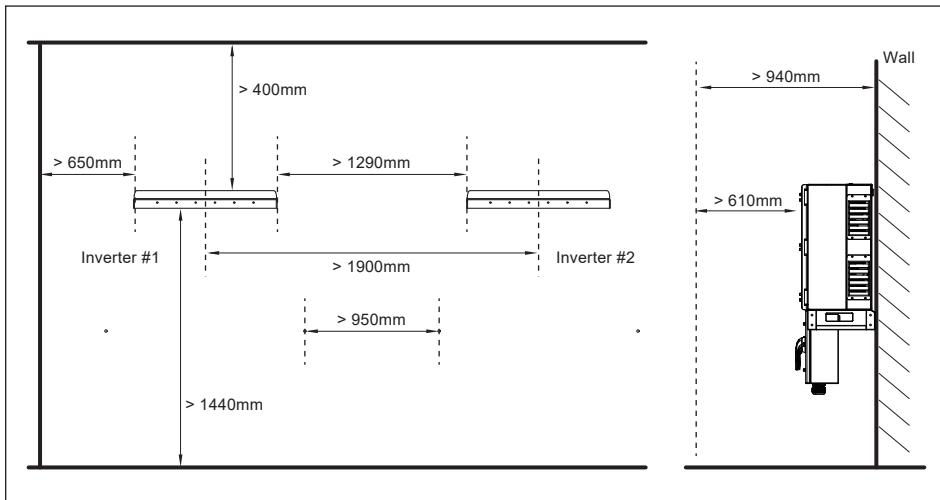
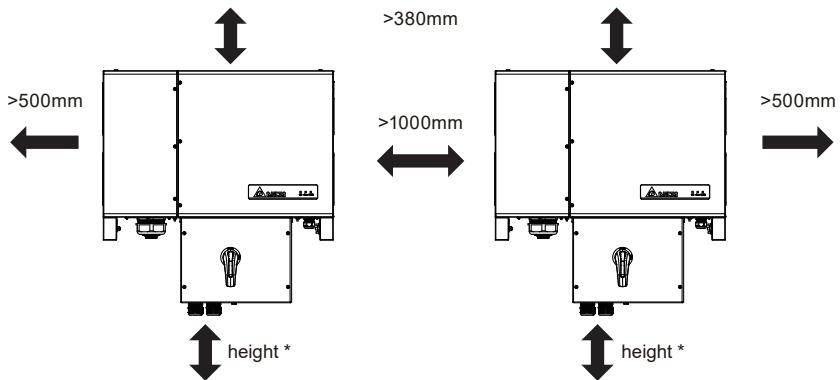


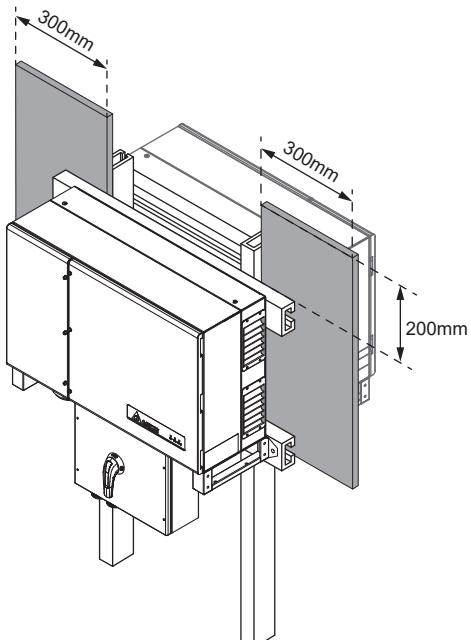
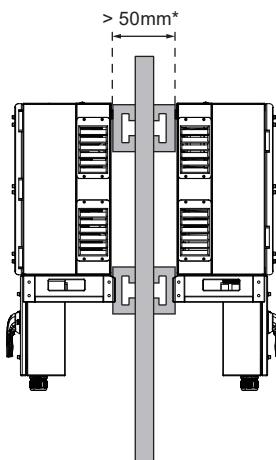
Figure 3-7: Required mounting clearances



\* For wall mount installation, make sure it is high enough to have sufficient space for wiring.

#### Back to Back

When M125HV mounted back to back, clapboards must be installed on both sides.



\* Clapboard is unnecessary when back to back distance > 500mm.

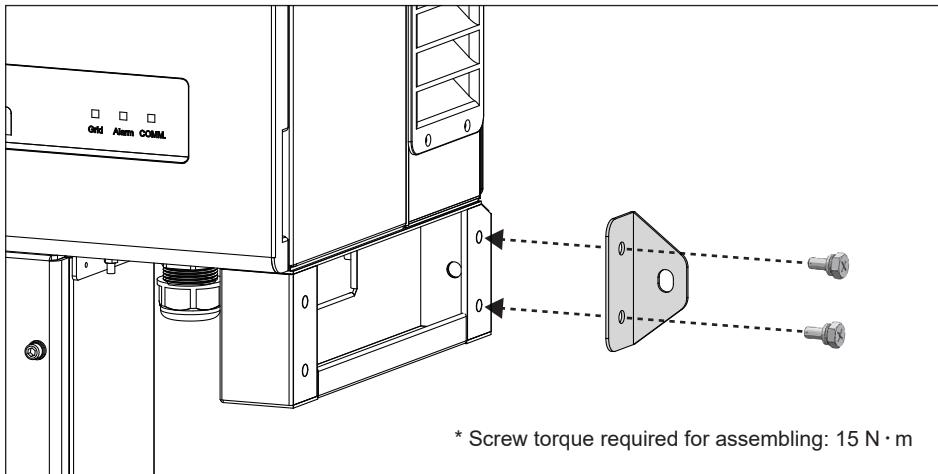
*Figure 3-8: Separation distance of plural inverters*

#### CAUTION !

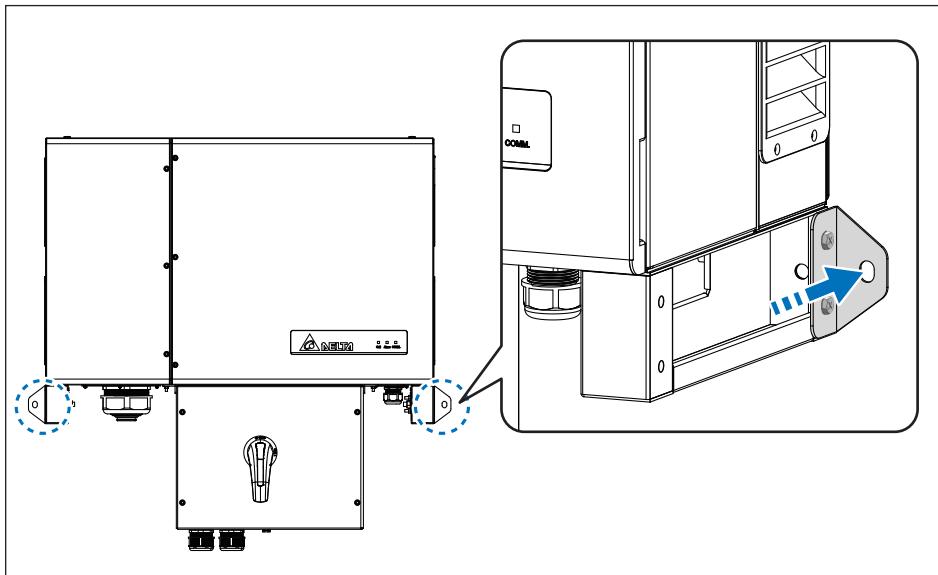


- Failure to comply with above mounting instructions including permitted orientations and designated clearances may result in derated power output and may void the warranty. To avoid these issues follow the instructions above!

After installing the reinforce brackets on the foots (**Figure 3-9**), secure the reinforce brackets to the wall with two screws (M10) per **Figure 3-10**.



*Figure 3-9: Install the unit on the foots*



*Figure 3-10: To secure inverter reinforce brackets to wall-mounting bracket*

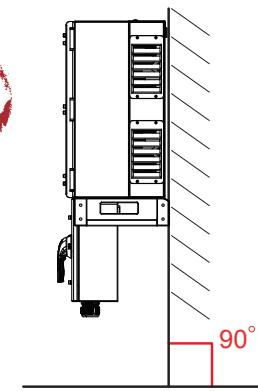


Figure 3-11: Permitted mounting positions

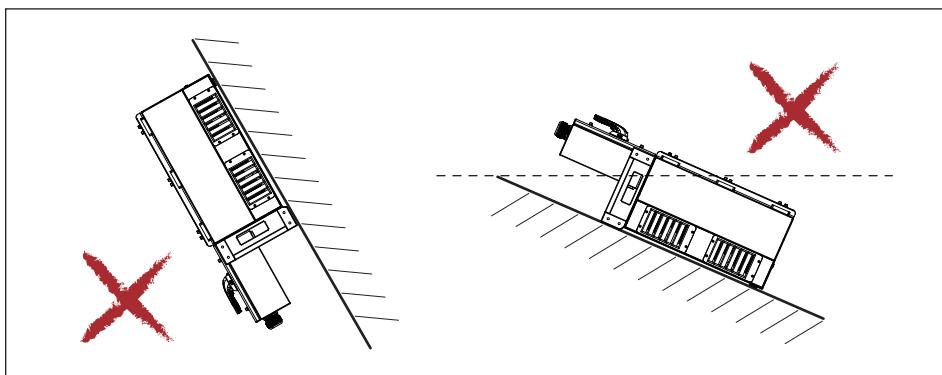
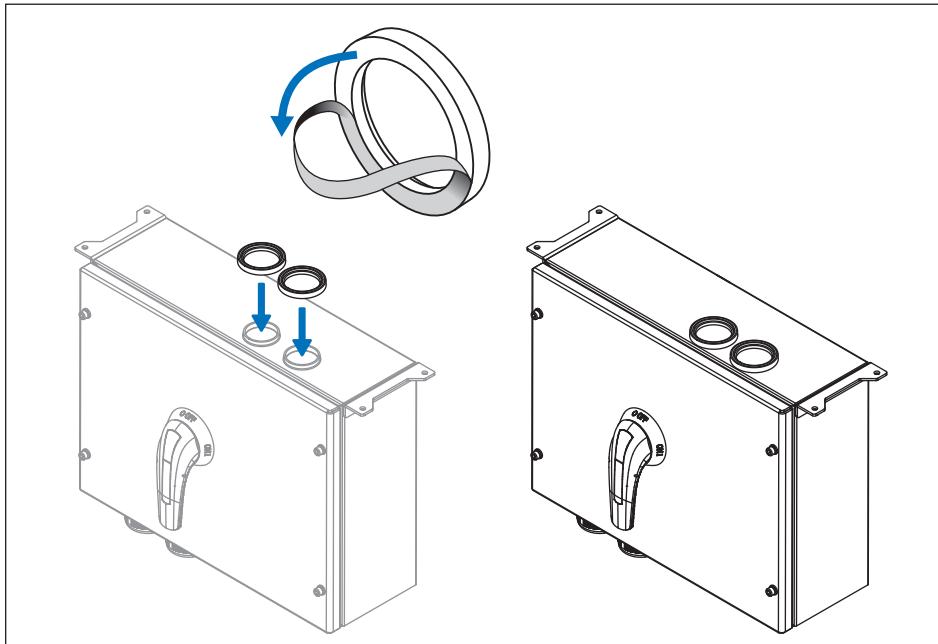


Figure 3-12: Prohibited mounting positions

O : Permitted / X : Prohibited

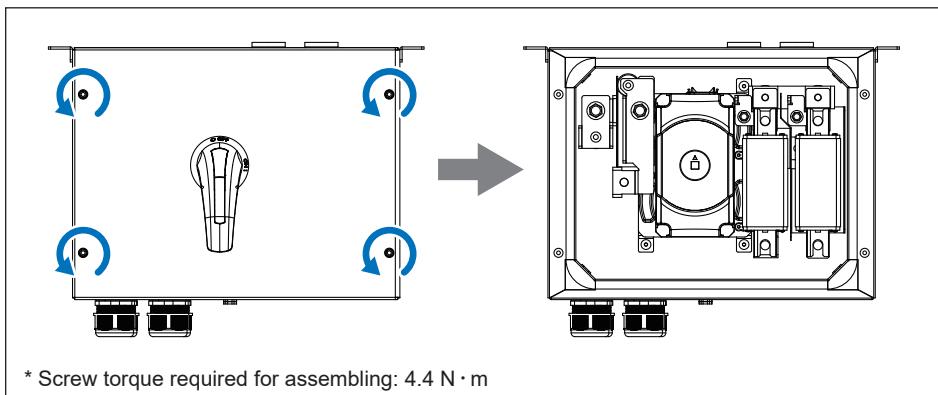
### 3.3 DC wiring box installation

After mounting M125HV, please remove the release liner on the rubber washer in the accessory kit and seal the washer along the edge of the wiring port on the top of the DC wiring box.



*Figure 3-13: Rubber washer installing*

Open the front cover of the DC wiring box. (**Figure 3-14**)



\* Screw torque required for assembling:  $4.4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

*Figure 3-14: Open the front cover of the DC wiring box*

Pass through the DC cable from M125HV to DC wiring box, Use 4 M5 hex nut to fix the DC wiring box on the M125HV inverter.

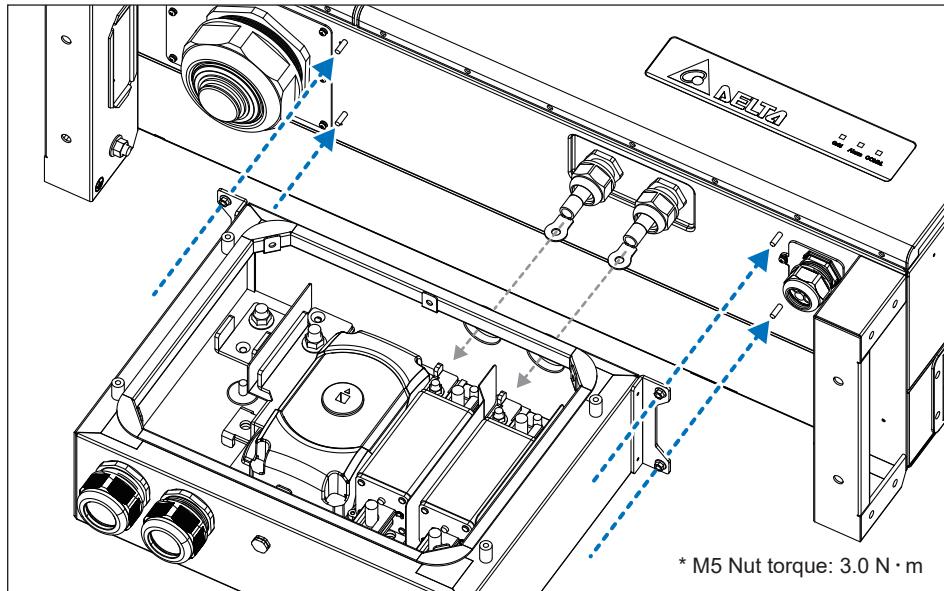


Figure 3-15: Fix the DC wiring box on the inverter

Use M8 hex nut to tighten the cable on terminal.

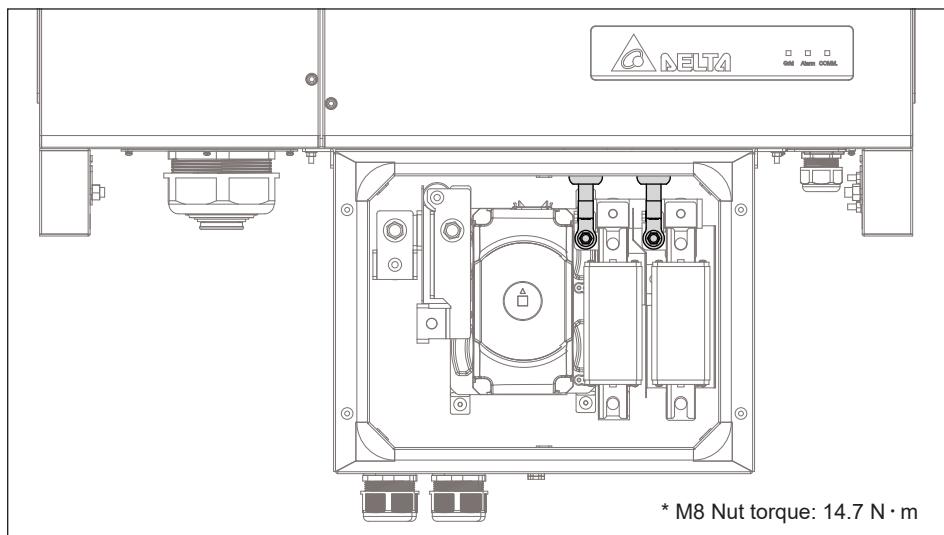
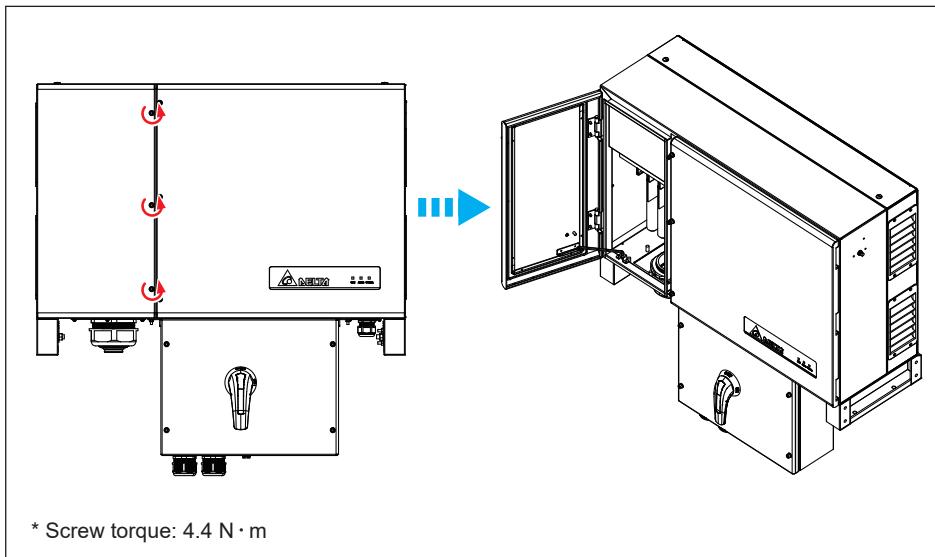


Figure 3-16: Internal DC cabling

## 3.4 Door

In order to guarantee proper long-term operation of the inverter, procedures in **Section 5.1** must be followed.

For the first time installation, only need to open the AC side (left) door for wiring.



\* Screw torque: 4.4 N · m

*Figure 3-17: First installation of M125HV\_113*

### INFORMATION



- Use Hexagon Driver or other proper tool to untighten door screws.
- Door screws are captive screw type. Do not disassemble door screws.
- Please follow the recommended torque to lock-on door screw with torque wrench.

## 3.5 Electrical Installation for AC Wiring

### DANGER : ELECTRICAL HAZARD!!



- To avoid shock hazard during cabling, insure any live grid connections are removed from the inverter.

### DANGER!



- It is forbidden to open both doors at the same time.

### WARNING !



- Code compliance is the installer's responsibility.
- After the wiring installation, please close the door immediately and fasten the screws with the torque wrench according to the recommended torque.

### CAUTION : INVERTER AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE MAY OCCUR !



- Without rain cover or protection, never perform any wiring or maintenance operations under rainy conditions.
- Before opening the front door, please wipe the inverter case if it is wet to avoid water seepage.
- Installation for AC terminal must meet the local electrical code.
- Failed to follow the instructions may damage AC cable.

### CAUTION: WRONG AC WIRING !

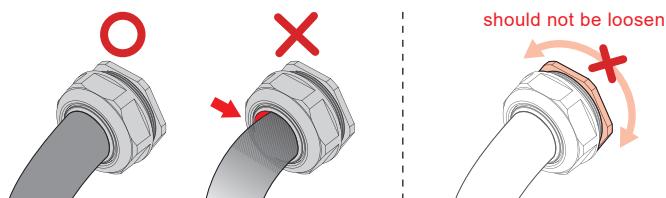


- Please make sure the AC cable is longer than 3m.
- In order not to damage the components in the inverter, ensure the correct conductor is connected to the appropriate AC terminal on the inverter.

### CAUTION !



- Please make sure there is no gap between gland and cable.
- Please make sure the gland is tight after setup as shown below.



### 3.5.1 Medium Voltage Transformer

The MV transformer installed along with the inverter should meet the following requirements:

1. The MV transformer can be oil-type or dry-type.
2. It is suggested to have tap changer on the high voltage side to align the voltage level to medium voltage.
3. MV transformer should be capable of withstanding max 5% of total harmonic current at nominal power.
4. Transformer with a short-circuit impedance 6% (permissible tolerance:  $\pm 10\%$ ) is recommended.
5. For the thermal rating, the load curve of the transformer and environment conditions should be taken into account.
6. The transformer must be protected against overloading and short circuit.
7. The winding configuration of the transformer on the low voltage side must be wye for the inverter to detect an open phase on utility side.
8. The following list shows the compatibility of different transformer winding configuration:

Primary Winding (Utility side)	Secondary Winding (Inverter side)	Compatibility
Delta	Yn	Compatible
Delta	Y	Compatible
Y	Yn	Compatible
Y	Y	Compatible
Yn	Yn	Conditionally Compatible* <sup>1</sup>
Yn	Y	
Any type	Delta	Not Recommended* <sup>2</sup>

\*1 When the neutral of the utility side is grounded, additional device (e.g., a recloser) needs to be installed to detect an open phase on the utility side."

\*2 The winding configuration of the transformer on the inverter side must be wye for all Delta 3-phase string inverters to detect an open phase on utility side.

### 3.5.2 Required Protective Devices

It is recommended to install an upstream AC line disconnection and over current protection device. Please refer to your local rules for the required product.

**Table 3-1: Recommended AC circuit breaker rating**

Rated voltage	min. 600 V
Rated current	min. 175 A
Breaking Capacity	min. 10 kA

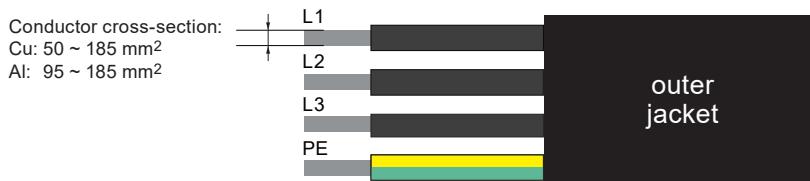
### 3.5.3 Requirement for Multiple Inverters in Parallel Connection

When multiple inverters are connected to the grid in parallel, the maximum number of inverters can be connected to a single winding of the transformer is 20.

### 3.5.4 AC Wiring Preparation

Below is the procedure for preparing the AC conductors for connection to the AC terminals:

- It is important to choose the proper size for AC cable. Refer to **Figure 3-18**.
- The cross-sectional area for each AC conductor is 50~185 mm<sup>2</sup> for Cu. (95~185mm<sup>2</sup> for Al)
- The maximum width of each terminal lugs should be within 31mm, the diameter of screw hole should be within  $\Phi$ 10.5mm, as shown in **Figure 3-19**.
- Terminal can use for Cu lug (Tin plated).
- When multiple inverter connected to the grid in parallel, the AC cable between the inverter and AC Panel should be longer than 10 m.



**Figure 3-18: Size of AC conductors**



AC Terminal (tin-plated)		PE Connection (Nickel-plated)	
Conductor	Compatible Lug	Conductor	Compatible Lug
Cu	Cu(Tin-Plated)	Cu	Cu(Tin-Plated)
	Cu(Nickel-Plated)		Pure Cu
	Pure Cu	Al	Aluminum (Tin-Plated)*
	Stainless steel		Bi-metal*
	Al		Aluminum (Tin-Plated)*
* It is recommended to apply electrical grease before fitting wire conductor into terminal lug for best protection.			

**⚠️** The working temperature of power cable should be at least 90°C.

Figure 3-19: Dimension of lug

### 3.5.5 AC Side –Prewire Set-Up

Prior to installing conductors on terminal complete the following procedure to make terminals ready for connections.

For each of the AC terminals (L1, L2, L3, PE):

Tighten/Lose nuts with 17mm socket. If an electric socket is utilized insure the torque setting is low enough to NOT OVER-TORQUE the screw. Once nut bottoms out, do not turn it any further.

#### NOTICE

##### Extreme temperature rise at the clamping point

If the contact resistance between the aluminum conductor and clamping point is too high, the clamping point can become very hot and even catch fire in extreme cases.

To ensure a safe and reliable contact, **always** perform the following work steps:

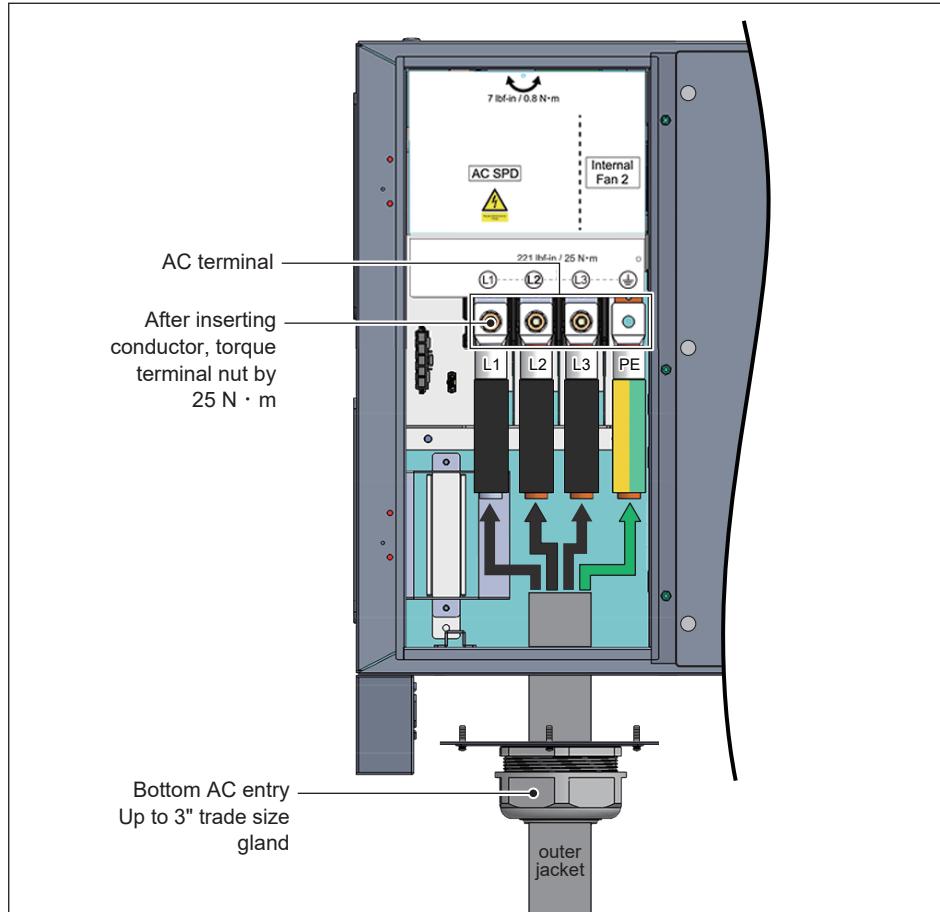
- ▶ Please select the Al wire size according to rules due to lower conductivity of Al.
- ▶ Keep the installation location as free as possible from moisture or corrosive atmospheres.
- ▶ Connect the aluminum cables quickly.
- ▶ Tighten the clamping screw in the clamping body with the maximum permissible tightening torque.



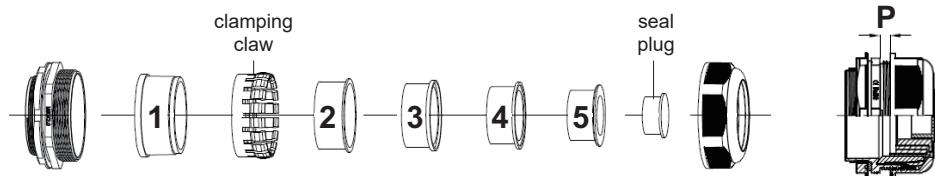
### 3.5.6 AC Wiring

Refer to **Figure 3-18** in Section 3.5 for the procedure to prepare AC conductors for connection to the AC terminals.

Ensure the AC conductors used are sized to the correct ampacity per NEC or other local code. Refer to **Figure 3-18**.



**Figure 3-20: Location for AC terminal**

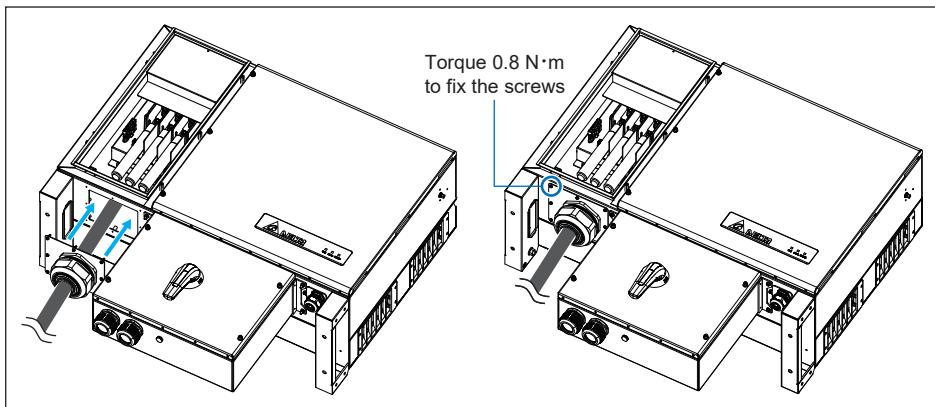


**Table 3-2: Specification of M125HV\_113 AC gland**

	Cable diameter range	Torque	Dimension of P
1	72 - 77 mm	10 N·m	6.5 - 4.5 mm
2	65 - 72 mm	12 N·m	6 - 3 mm
3	57 - 65 mm	15 N·m	5.5 - 2 mm
4	45 - 57 mm	15 N·m	5.5 - 0 mm
5	33 - 45 mm	15 - 20 N·m	4.5 - 0 mm

**Figure 3-20** illustrates the location of the AC conduit entry and connections to the AC terminal block:

- Ensure the AC disconnect device is in “OFF”
- Unscrew all AC terminal nuts as noted in **Section 3.5.5.**
- Please refer to **Table 3-2** to choose proper inner rubber of cable gland. Improper cable or rubber cannot provide exact waterproof performance and will lead to water intrusion to damage inverter.
- Ensure the correct conductor is connected to the appropriate terminal.
- After conductor is inserted, use M10 nuts to tight L1~L3, PE terminal with a torque of 25 N·m.
- Fasten AC cable glands for sealing.

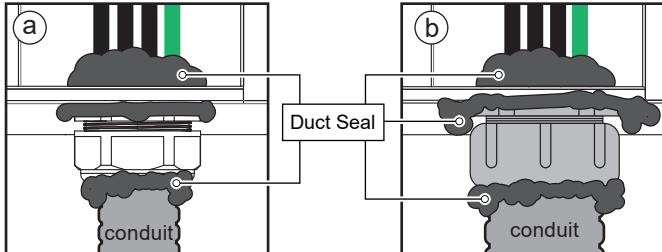


**Figure 3-21 : AC gland assembling**

## CAUTION !

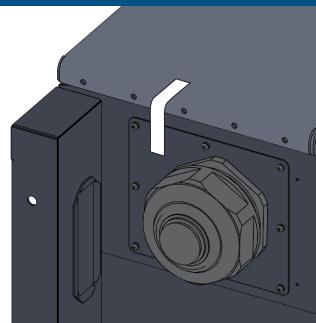
The cable gland is suitable for multi-core cable, if wiring is using single-core cable with 3" flexible metal conduit, please follow below suggestions to avoid water intrusion:

- Insert the flexible metal conduit to cable gland and seal the conduit from both inside and outside the wiring box and the gap between gland and conduit by using duct seal to prevent living creature or moisture enter the wiring box.
- Replace the cable gland to 3" EMT connector and seal the conduit from both inside and outside the wiring box and the gap between gland and conduit by using duct seal to prevent living creature or moisture enter the wiring box.



## ATTENTION (for Taiwan use only)

- This inverter is compliant with the “Technical Specification for Security Inspection of Solar Inverter and Monitoring Units” required by BSMI.
- After completing the wiring operation and ensuring the cover no longer needs to be opened, please apply a brand new one-time-use security seal as the picture shows. (item 7, **Table 2-1**).
- We will not be liable or responsible for any security incident caused by an improper application of the sticker.



## 3.6 Electrical Installation for DC Wiring

### DANGER : ELECTRICAL HAZARD!!



- PV array converts sunlight into electric power with high DC voltage and high DC current which can cause dangerous electrical shock hazard!
- Use an opaque material to cover the PV array before wiring or cabling.
- Ensure the correct polarities are connected when DC cabling is applied.

### DANGER!



- It is forbidden to open both doors at the same time.**

### WARNING !



- The risk of electric shock and fire exists because of high DC and AC voltages.
- Only PV modules that are listed with system voltage under 1600V are permitted for use.
- Inverter warranty void if the DC input voltage exceeds 1600 Vdc.
- Ensure the DC switch is placed in the "OFF" position, and the PV array is disconnected when doing DC cabling.

### CAUTION: DC SWITCH ON/OFF !



- In order not to damage the components in the inverter, don't repeat to change the status of DC Switch quickly, the correct operation is waiting for the LED display show "green off and yellow flash" (No DC) or turn on the switch after 5 minutes later.

### CAUTION: WRONG DC WIRING !

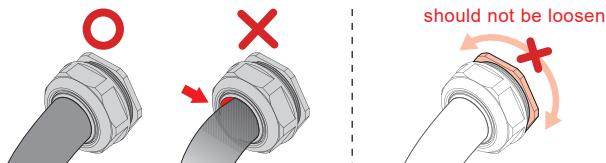


- In order not to damage the components in the inverter, ensure the correct conductor is connected to the appropriate DC terminal on the inverter.

### CAUTION !



- Without rain cover or protection, never perform any wiring or maintenance operations under rainy conditions.
- Please wipe the inverter case if it is wet to avoid water seepage.
- Please make sure there is no gap between gland and cable.
- Please make sure the gland is tight after setup as shown below.



To ensure a better operating performance of the inverter, recommended configuration for the PV array are shown below:

1. To ensure the inverter operates with the highest performance, the DC input voltage should greater than the AC Line-Line Voltage \* 1.5 ( or AC phase Voltage \* 2.6 )  
If the DC input voltage is lower than above value, inverter will not operate normally.  
Ex: Nominal Vac = 600Vac, Vmp should be > 600Vac\*1.5 = 900Vdc
2. PV array configuration should be designed considering the lowest environment temperature and make sure the Voc of the PV array is within 1500Vdc.
3. Inverter will be damaged if the DC input voltage is higher than 1600Vdc, and the product warranty will be voided.

### 3.6.1 DC Wiring Preparation

Below is the procedure for preparing the DC conductors for connection to the DC terminals:

- It is important to choose the proper size for DC cable. Refer to **Figure 3-22**.
- The cross-sectional area for each DC conductor is 50~300 mm<sup>2</sup> for Cu. (120~300 mm<sup>2</sup> for Al)
- The maximum width of each terminal lugs should be within 34 mm, the diameter of screw hole should be larger than  $\Phi 12.5$  mm, as shown in **Figure 3-23**.
- Terminal can use for Cu lug (Tin plated).

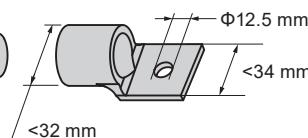
Conductor cross-section:  
Cu: 50 ~ 300 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Al: 120 ~ 300 mm<sup>2</sup>



Figure 3-22: Size of DC conductors

DC Terminal (tin-plated)

Conductor	Compatible Lug
Cu	Cu(Tin-Plated)
	Cu(Nickel-Plated)
	Pure Cu
	Stainless steel
	Aluminum (Tin-Plated)*
Al	Bi-metal*



The working temperature of power cable should be at least 90°C.

\* It is recommended to apply electrical grease before fitting wire conductor into terminal lug for best protection.

Figure 3-23: Dimension of lug

### 3.6.2 DC Side –Prewire Set-Up

Prior to installing conductors on terminal complete the following procedure to make terminals ready for connections.

For each of the DC terminals (PV+ / PV-):

Tighten/Lose nuts with 19mm socket. If an electric socket is utilized insure the torque setting is low enough to NOT OVER-TORQUE the screw. Once nut bottoms out, do not turn it any further.

#### NOTICE

##### Extreme temperature rise at the clamping point

If the contact resistance between the aluminum conductor and clamping point is toohigh, the clamping point can become very hot and even catch fire in extreme cases.

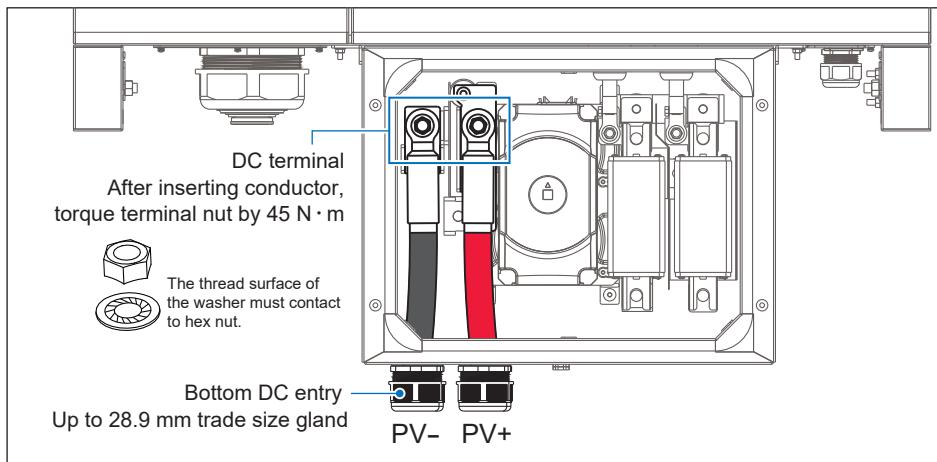
To ensure a safe and reliable contact, **always** perform the following work steps:

- ▶ Please select the Al wire size according to rules due to lower conductivity of Al.
- ▶ Keep the installation location as free as possible from moisture or corrosive atmospheres.
- ▶ Connect the aluminum cables quickly.
- ▶ Tighten the clamping screw in the clamping body with the maximum permissible tightening torque.

### 3.6.3 DC Wiring

Refer to **Figure 3-22** in **Section 3.6** for the procedure to prepare DC conductors for connection to the DC terminals.

Ensure the DC conductors used are sized to the correct ampacity per NEC or other local code. Refer to **Figure 3-23**.



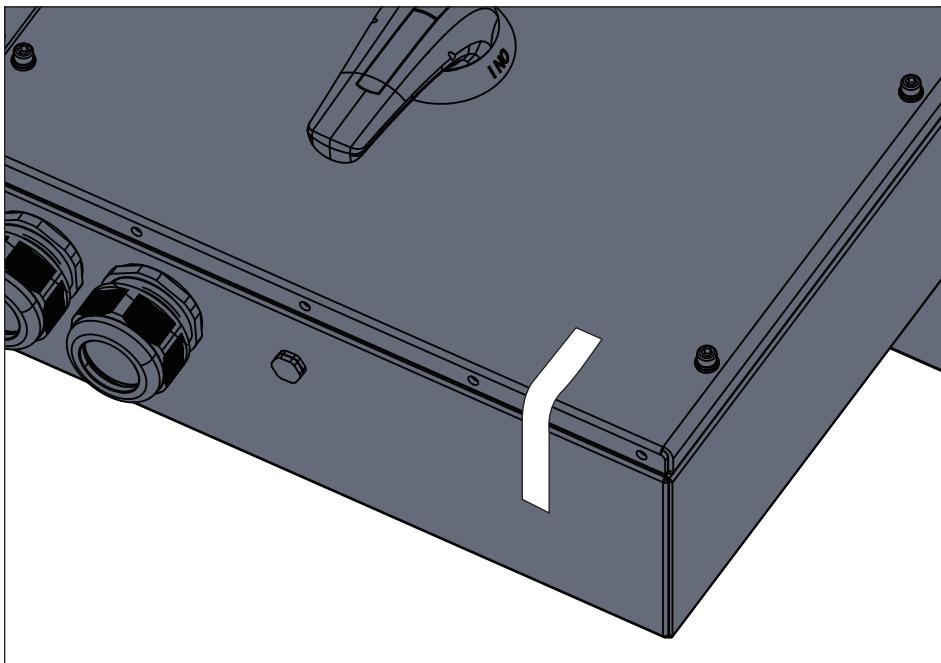
**Figure 3-24: Location for DC terminal**

**Figure 3-24** illustrates the location of the DC conduit entry and connections to the DC terminal block:

- Unscrew all DC terminal nuts as noted in **Section 3.6.2**.
- Ensure the correct conductor is connected to the appropriate terminal.
- After conductor is inserted, use M12 nuts to tight PV+/PV- terminal with a torque of 45 N · m.

**ATTENTION (for Taiwan use only)**

- This inverter is compliant with the "Technical Specification for Security Inspection of Solar Inverter and Monitoring Units" required by BSMI.
- After completing the wiring operation and ensuring the cover no longer needs to be opened, please refer to **Figure 3-25** to apply a brand new one-time-use security seal (item 7, **Table 2-1**).
- We will not be liable or responsible for any security incident caused by an improper application of the sticker.



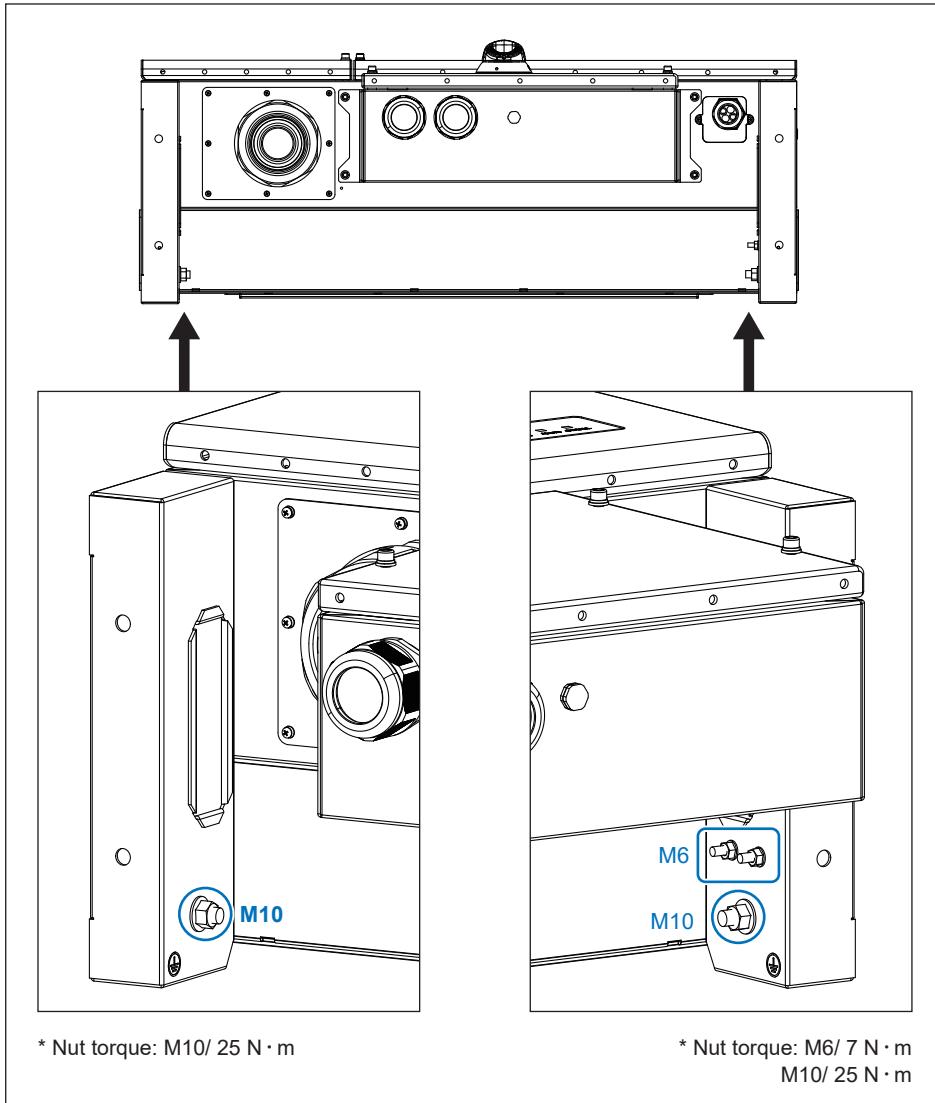
*Figure 3-25: Apply a security seal on DC wiring box*

## 3.7 Equipment Grounding

To ground the inverter, please crimp the grounding wire to the ring terminal lug and fix it on the grounding point shown as **figure 3-26**.

mounting torque: M6/ 7 N · m

M10/ 25 N · m



\* Nut torque: M10/ 25 N · m

\* Nut torque: M6/ 7 N · m  
M10/ 25 N · m

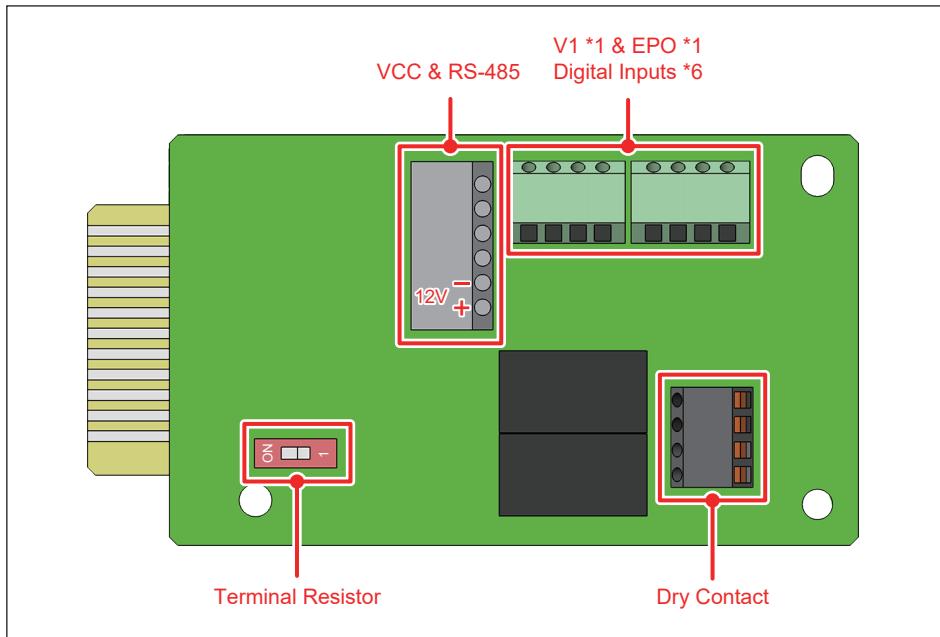
**Figure 3-26: Mount the equipment grounding**

## 3.8 Communication Module Connections

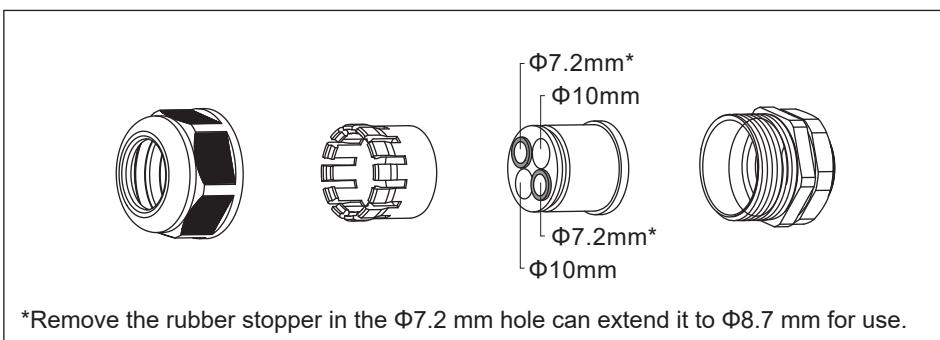
The communication module of M125HV\_113 is shown in **Figure 3-27**.

It provides VCC, RS-485, dry contact, EPO, and Digital Input terminals for use in various applications. Details for each are presented below.

There's a 12VDC source between VCC & GND for use with external device.



**Figure 3-27: Communication Module Layout**



\*Remove the rubber stopper in the  $\Phi 7.2$  mm hole can extend it to  $\Phi 8.7$  mm for use.

**Figure 3-28: COMM. gland with multiple inlet**

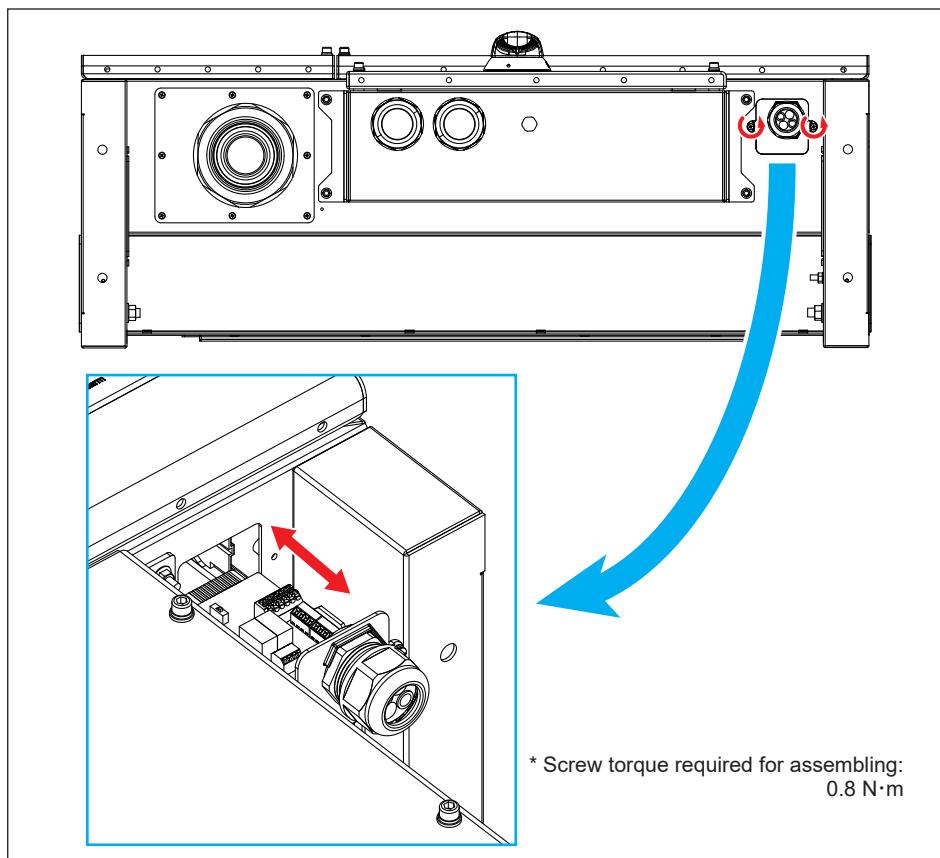
### 3.8.1 Accessing the Communication Module

The communication module consists of an assembly with a PCB and a plastic carrier. It is located in a slot through the bottom of the chassis.

It is accessed from the bottom exterior of the chassis. The carrier is secured to the chassis by two self-retaining screws. See **Figure 3-29**.

To access the communication module, loosen the two self-retaining screws to loosen the carrier from the chassis. Once loosened completely, the card/carrier module can be withdrawn from the chassis by gently pulling the carrier straight out from the chassis.

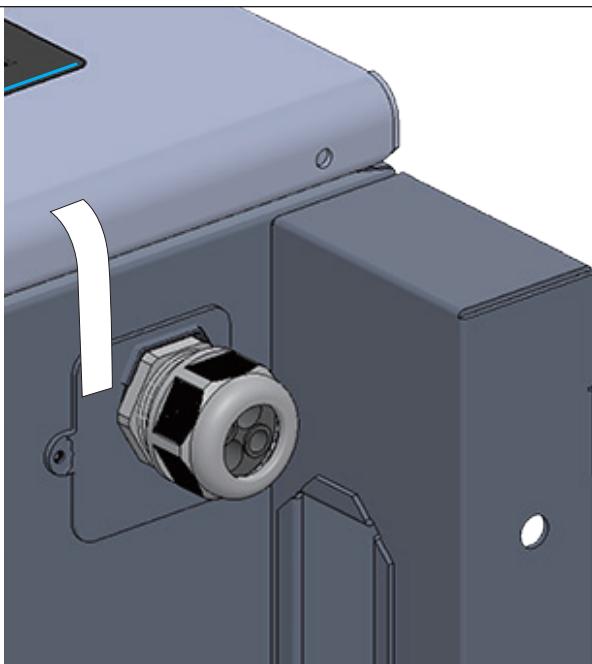
After pulling the desired signal cable(s) through the wiring gland provided or a connected conduit, and connected electrically as shown in the following sections, the module can be reinstalled by reversing the above directions. Ensure the assembly is oriented into the chassis so as to allow the edge connector to engage properly.



**Figure 3-29: Location and access to Communication Module**

**ATTENTION (for Taiwan use only)**

- This inverter is compliant with the "Technical Specification for Security Inspection of Solar Inverter and Monitoring Units" required by BSMI.
- After completing the wiring operation and ensuring the cover no longer needs to be opened, please refer to **Figure 3-30** to apply a brand new one-time-use security seal (item 7, **Table 2-1**).
- We will not be liable or responsible for any security incident caused by an improper application of the sticker.



*Figure 3-30: Apply a security seal on LED side door and Communication Module*

### 3.8.2 RS-485 Connection

The pin definition for the RS-485 terminal block is shown in **Table 3-3**.

- Pins 1 and 2 provide a 12VDC bus for use with accessories.  
(If use of 12VDC bus is necessary, place switch 1 in ON position.)
- Pins 3 and 5 are both connected to the DATA+ input.
- Pins 4 and 6 are both connected to the DATA- input.

These connections allow easy daisy-chaining of multiple inverters.

A 120ohm bus termination resistor and associated control switch are located on the communication board (See **Figure 3-27**) The switch function is as shown in **Table 3-4**.

Different RS-485 connection scenarios require different set up for the 120ohm bus termination resistor.

- When several inverters are cascaded (i.e., "daisy-chained") only the last inverter in the chain must have its bus termination resistor switched ON. Refer to **Figure 3-31**.
- If the length of any RS-485 bus is greater than 610m, the use of Belden 3105A cable (or eq.) is recommended to insure communication quality.
- The length of RS-485 cable is recommended to be less than 30m in general.

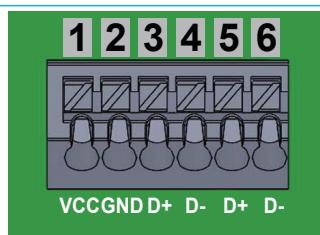
#### ATTENTION



- In order to have good transfer quality, twisted-pair wire is recommended to be used as communication cable.

**Table 3-3: RS-485 Terminal block wiring**

Pin	Function
1	VCC (+12V)
2	GND (It is not the PE)
3	DATA+
4	DATA-
5	DATA+
6	DATA-

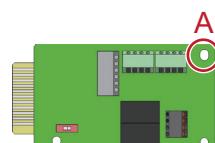
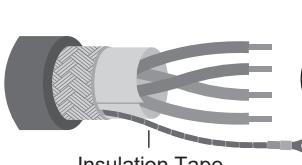
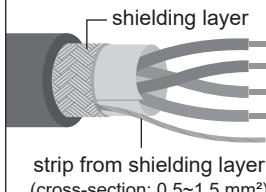


#### INFORMATION



When the RS-485 cable needs to be grounded, please follow the steps below.

1. strip a wire from the shielding layer and properly insulate it
2. crimp the insulated wire to the Y-type lug and fix it in position A



\* Screw torque: 0.59 N · m

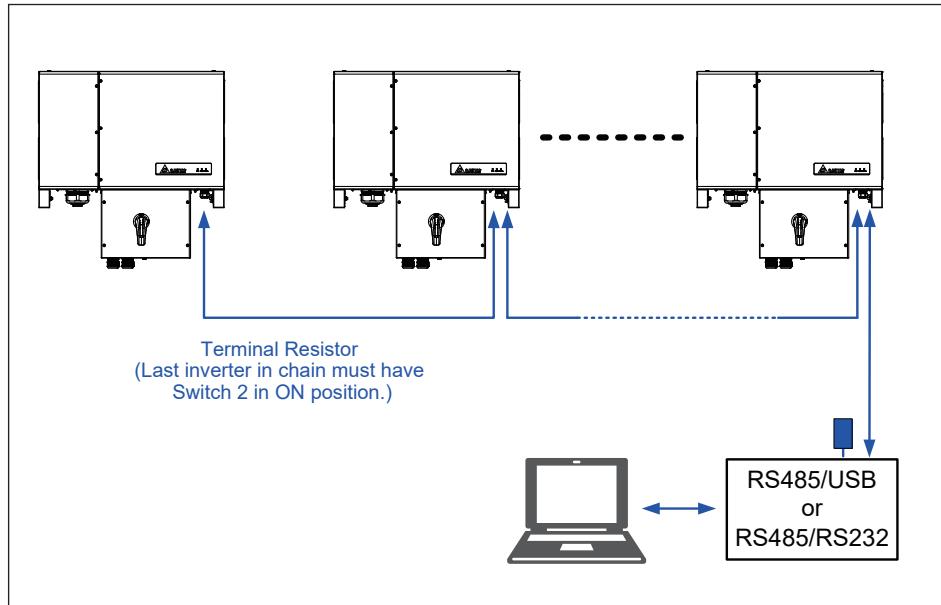


Figure 3-31: Multiinverter connection illustration

Table 3-4: Vcc and Bus Termination switch settings

	Switch 1
ON	Terminal Resistor ON
OFF	Terminal Resistor OFF

### 3.8.3 EPO Function & Digital Input

The communication Module has an emergency power off function (EPO). Users can customize EPO function in APP or Delta Solar System (DSS).



*Figure 3-32: EPO function terminal block*

Once enabled, the EPO function can be used to turn off the inverter via a NO relay contact connected across terminal [V1 & K0].

Additionally, a digital power reduction control is available that can be set to limit the inverter's available active output power. The control settings for this function are made by placing a hardware short (jumper or relay) between two terminals of the terminal block shown in **Table 3-5**, below.

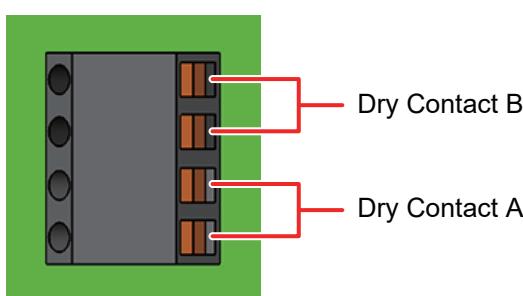
*Table 3-5: Definition of digital input & EPO function*

Short terminals	Inverter's action
V1 & K0	Emergency power off (EPO)
V1 & K1	0% active power
V1 & K2	Maximum 30% rated power
V1 & K3	Maximum 60% rated power
V1 & K4	Maximum 100% rated power
V1 & K5	Reserved
V1 & K6	Reserved

### 3.8.4 Dry Contact Connection

M125HV\_113 provides a dry control contact pair that may be used to control external devices based on the status of operation of the inverter.

The terminal block for this function is shown in **Figure 3-33**. The terminals marked in the figure identify the dry contact connection. The operation of the dry contact is normally open. The functionality of this contact can be customized by users via settings available in the APP or DSS.



*Figure 3-33: Dry Contact connection*

## 4 Commissioning

### CAUTION : HOT SURFACES, DO NOT TOUCH!

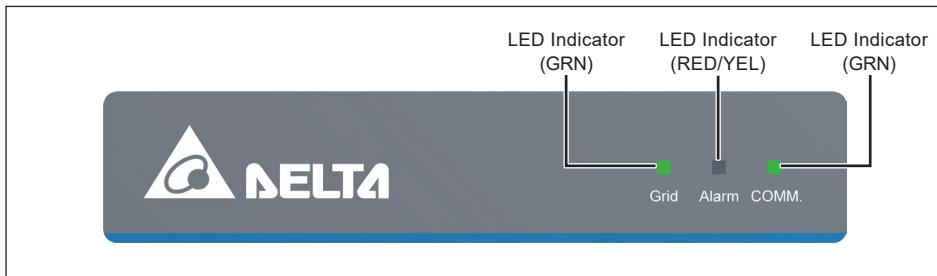


- Use care to avoid hot surfaces when operating the product!
- Do not perform any task until the unit cools down or appropriate personal protection gear is worn.

### 4.1 Display Operation Introduction

M125HV\_113 with 3 LEDs allow visual display of the inverter's data and status as shown in **Figure 4-1**.

Please refer to **Table 4-1** for information as to the information provided by the LED indicators.



**Figure 4-1: Front Panel Display**

**Table 4-1: LED indicator**

Condition	Grid (Green)	Alarm (Red/Yellow)
Countdown	FLASH	OFF
On Grid	ON	OFF
Inverter Fault / Remote off	OFF	ON / OFF
Inverter Warning	ON (or OFF)	FLASH / OFF
Field Fault	OFF	OFF / ON
Field Warning	ON	OFF / FLASH
NO DC	OFF	OFF / FLASH SLOW
FW Upgrade	FLASH	FLASH / OFF
Standby	FLASH	OFF / FLASH
Check PV Power	FLASH FAST	OFF / FLASH FAST
System Lock	OFF	FLASH / FLASH

\*FLASH: ON 1s / OFF 1s

\*\*FLASH FAST: ON 0.25s / OFF 0.25s

\*\*\*FLASH SLOW : ON 5s / OFF 10s

**Table 4-2: LED COMM. indicator**

SUB_1G Condition	COMM. (Green)
Work	FLASH
Fault	OFF

\* FLASH: ON 3s / OFF 2s

## 4.2 Commission an Inverter Individually – Bluetooth

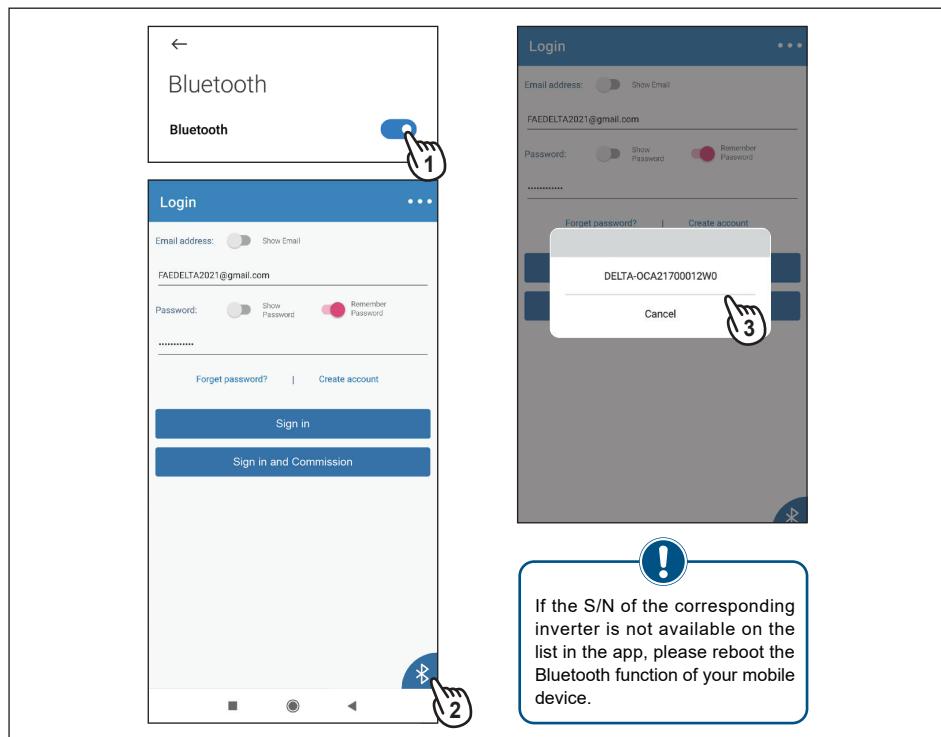
The inverter with built-in Bluetooth function can be commissioned individually via the “DeltaSolar” App.

DeltaSolar App can be downloaded and installed by scanning the QR code or searching in App Store (iOS user) / Google Play (Android user).



### Start Commissioning the Inverter

- ① Enable the Bluetooth function of your mobile device.
- ② Click the Bluetooth icon on the bottom right corner.
- ③ Select the S/N of the corresponding inverter.



**Figure 4-2: Steps to commission via bluetooth (1-3)**

- ④ Select “Local Setting” sheet and click “Grid Setting”.
- ⑤ Click “Inverter ID” to select the required ID and then click “Inverter ID Set”.
- ⑥ Click “Country” to select the required grid code and then click “Set”.
- ⑦ Done.

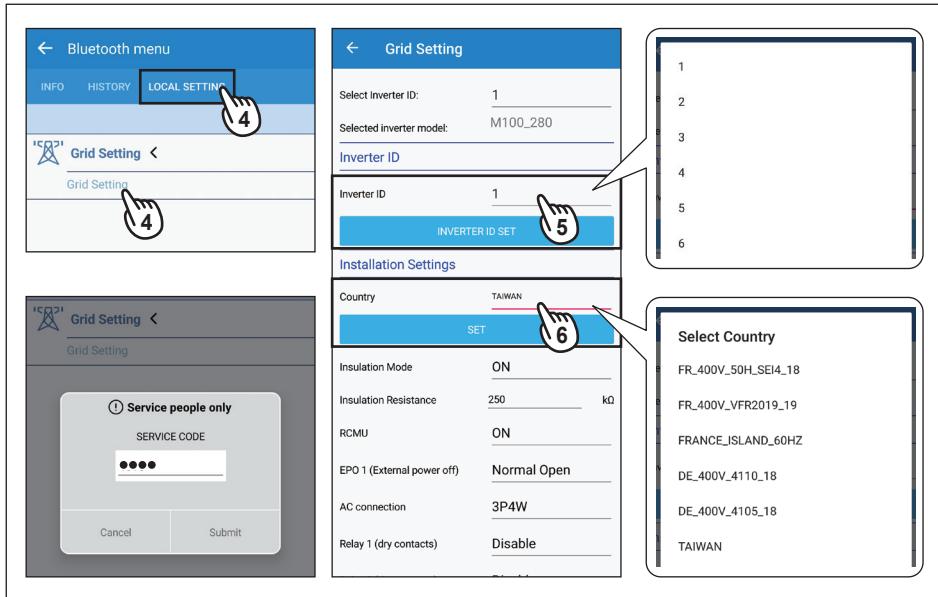


Figure 4-3: Steps to commission via bluetooth (4-7)

## 4.3 Commission multiple inverters – Auto ID Function

The Auto ID function can set all inverter IDs at once by DSS (Delta Solar System) or DeltaSolar APP.

### - DSS

Connect the inverter through RS-485 with computer.

### - APP

Connect the inverter through DC1 with mobile device.  
(please refer to **chapter 4.4** for operation manual.)

### 4.3.1 Commission Setting (DSS)

- ① Select the corresponding model
- ② Click “RS485”
- ③ Select communication port (automatic detection by the system).
- ④ Click 

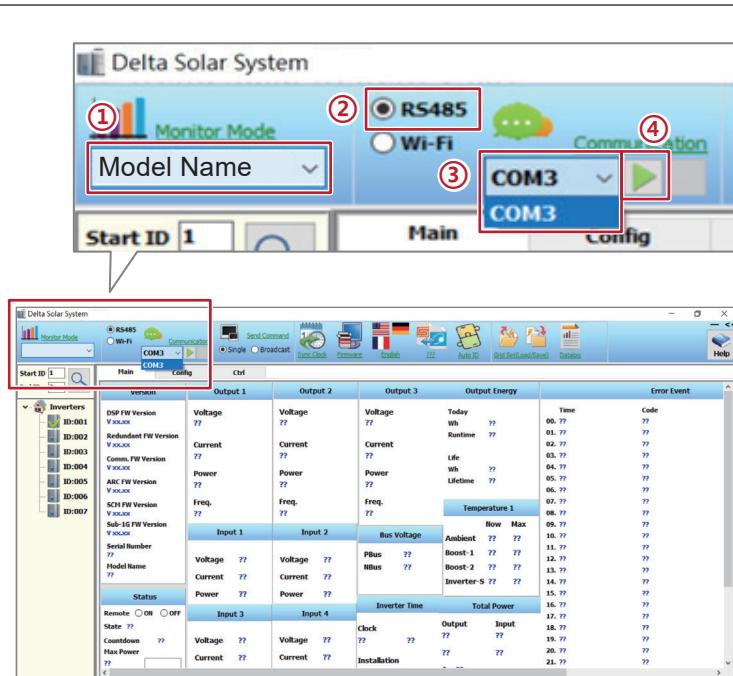


Figure 4-4: DSS Commission setting

## 4.3.2 Scan inverter

- ① Click “Auto ID” .
- ② Enter numbers of inverters.
- ③ Click “Scan”.

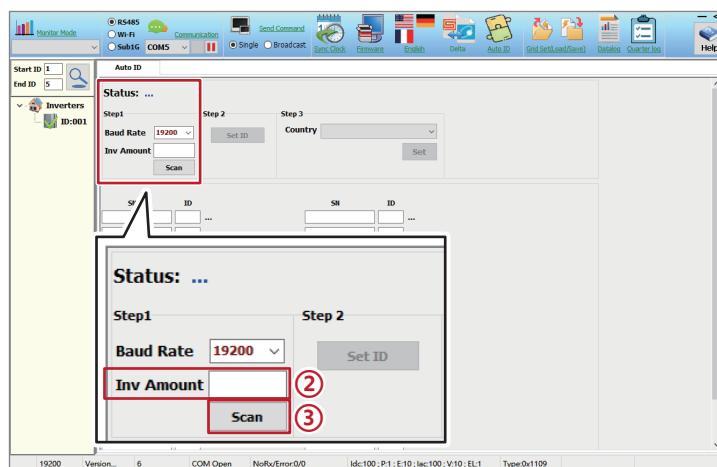


Figure 4-5: Steps of scanning inverters

### 4.3.3 Set ID

- ① The serial number of the successfully scanned device will be displayed, the default ID can be changed.
- ② After ID setting is completed, click “Set ID”.

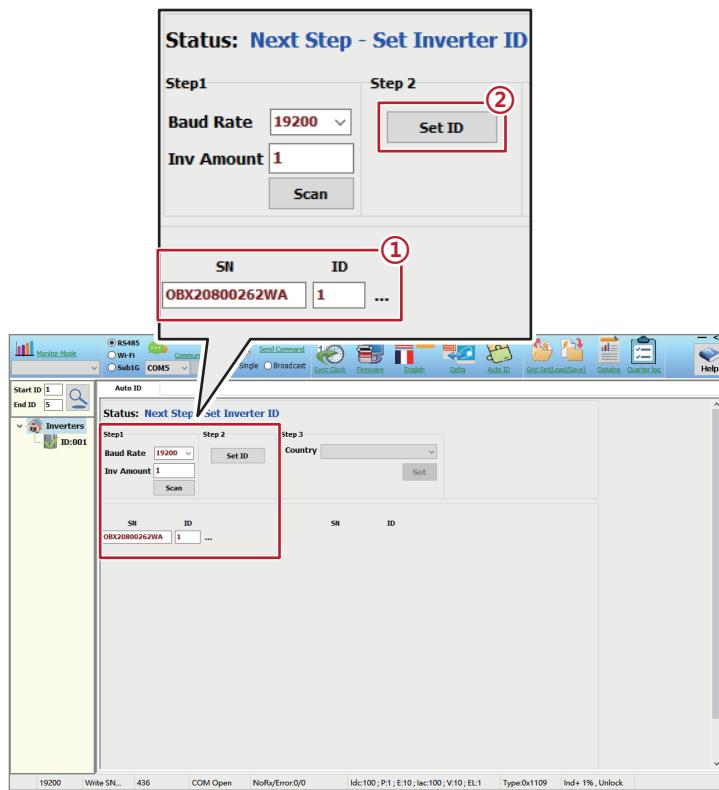


Figure 4-6: Steps of ID setting

#### 4.3.4 Set Country

- ① Click to select the country of inverter.
- ② Click “Set”.

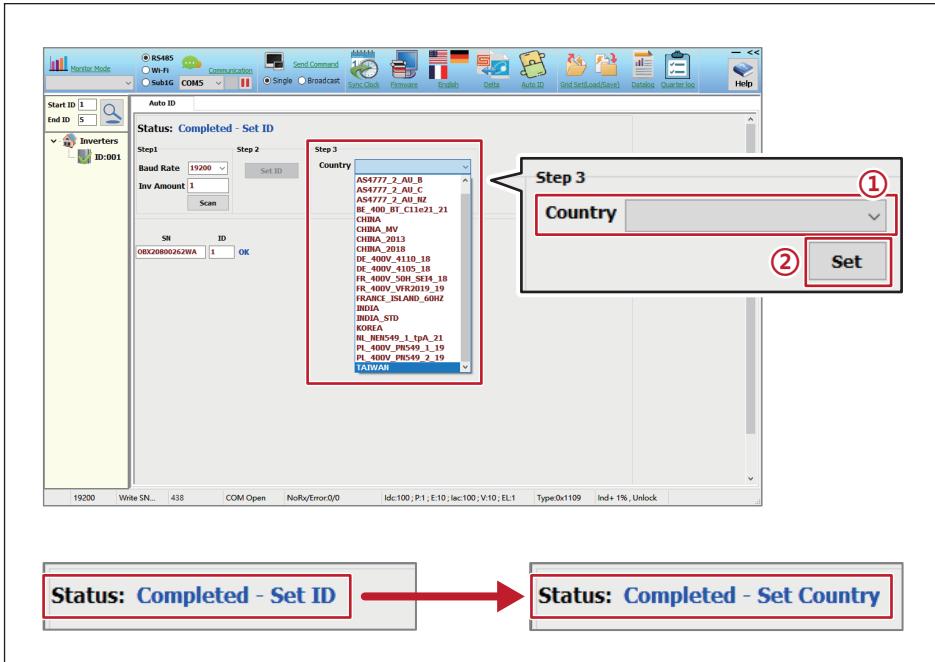


Figure 4-7: Steps of country setting

#### 4.3.5 Synchronize time

Click “Sync Clock”  to Synchronize time.

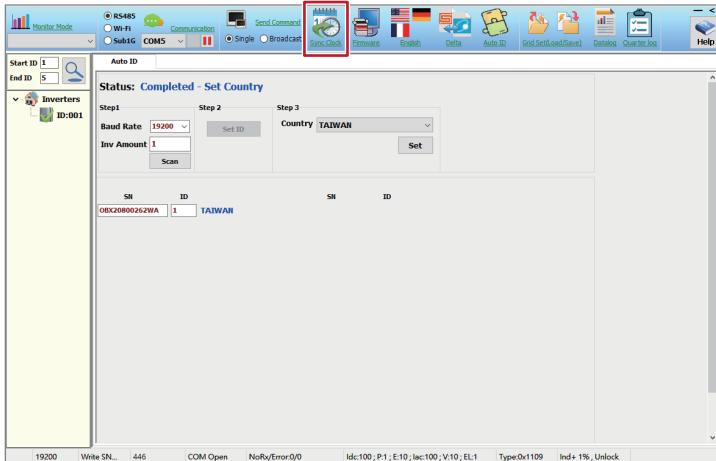


Figure 4-8: Steps of time synchronization

## 4.4 Delta Function Setting

Delta offers two setting tools:

DSS (Delta Solar System Software) and APP (DeltaSolar)

Function	
Active power control	Q(U) control (volt-var control)
P-F control (watt-frequency control)	Q by night(Q setting 24/7)
P(U) control (volt-watt control)	Anti-PID
Fixed cosφ	Dry contact
Fixed Q(%)	Arc fault detection
Auto ID	

Please refer to the following link for operation manual.

### DSS Operation Manual:



[https://mydeltasolar.deltaww.com/manual/eng/SUB\\_1G/DSS.pdf](https://mydeltasolar.deltaww.com/manual/eng/SUB_1G/DSS.pdf)

### DeltaSolar (APP) Operation and Installation Manual:

- Mobile App > DeltaSolar APP Operation Manual



<https://mydeltasolar.deltaww.com/index.php?p=manual>

## 5 Maintenance

Please check the unit regularly. If there are any impaired or loose parts, please contact your solar installer. Ensure that there are no fallen objects in the path of the heat outlet.

### WARNING !



- Please make sure AC and DC power are both off prior to any maintenance procedures to avoid risk of electric shock.
- It is forbidden to open both doors at the same time.**

### ATTENTION (for Taiwan use only)



- This inverter is compliant with the “Technical Specification for Security Inspection of Solar Inverter and Monitoring Units” required by BSMI.
- After completing the wiring operation and ensuring the cover no longer needs to be opened, please refer to AC side(**Section 3.5.6**), LED side(**Figure 3-30**) and DC wiring box(**Figure 3-25**) to apply a brand new one-time-use security seal (item 7, **Table 2-1**).
- We will not be liable or responsible for any security incident caused by an improper application of the sticker.

## 5.1 Open and Close the Door/Cover

### 5.1.1 Disconnect M125HV\_113 from Voltage Sources

1. Disconnect the AC Circuit breaker and secure to against reconnection.
2. Disconnect the DC switch which is in the PV combiner box or on DC Bus, then secure to against reconnection.
3. Wait 60 seconds and make sure LED indicators of the inverter have gone out.
4. To ensure there is no current in the cables, please use a current clamp to measure DC/AC cables.

### 5.1.2 Open the Door/Cover

- Without rain cover or protection, never perform any wiring or maintenance operations under rainy conditions.
- Before opening the front door, please wipe the inverter case if it is wet to avoid water seepage.
- AC / DC power off and wait until LED display turns off.
- Use Hexagon Driver or other proper tool to untighten door screws.
- Use care not to contaminate the door's gasket and mating surfaces.

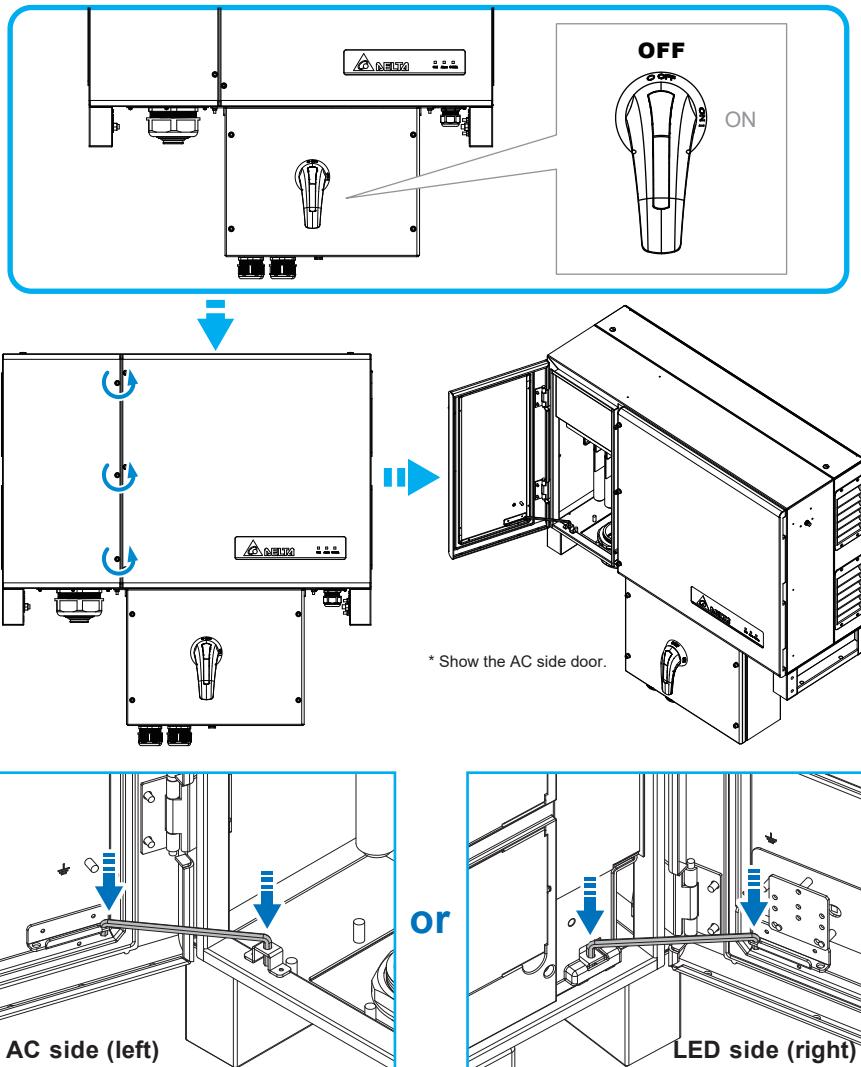
***Do not open the door for long periods of time.***

### INFORMATION



- Use Hexagon Driver or other proper tool to untighten door screws.
- Door screws are captive screw type. Do not disassemble door screws.
- Please follow the recommended torque to lock-on door screw with torque wrench.
- Excessive moisture or dust in the inverter could cause unexpected damage due to the corrosion on the live part. Ensure the inner of the inverter clean without unreasonable pollution is important for a lifetime operation system.

## M125HV\_113



### ATTENTION



- After opening the door, please make sure the door is fixed by hexagon driver to avoid strong wind breaking it.

*Figure 5-1: Open the door*

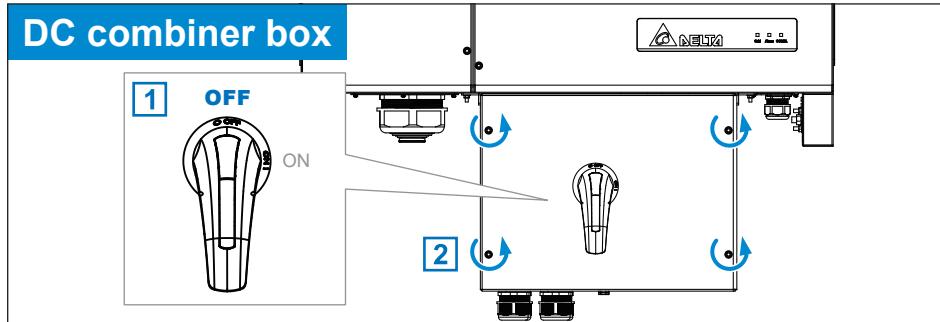


Figure 5-2: Open the cover of DC combiner box

### 5.1.3 Close the Door/Cover

1. Make sure that the terminals or viewable live parts are clean without sundries, dust even liquid.
2. All protection covers are installed well.
3. Remove the hexagon wrench and close the door.
4. Ensure rubber sealant and mating surface are clean and in good condition.
5. The rubber sealant has to be properly mounted on the enclosure.

Tighten the door screws to  $4.4\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$  of torque with torque wrench.

Make sure the screws are locked securely. See **Figure 5-3**.

Apply a brand new one-time-use security seal as AC side(**Section 3.5.6**), LED side (**Figure 3-30**) and DC wiring box(**Figure 3-25**).

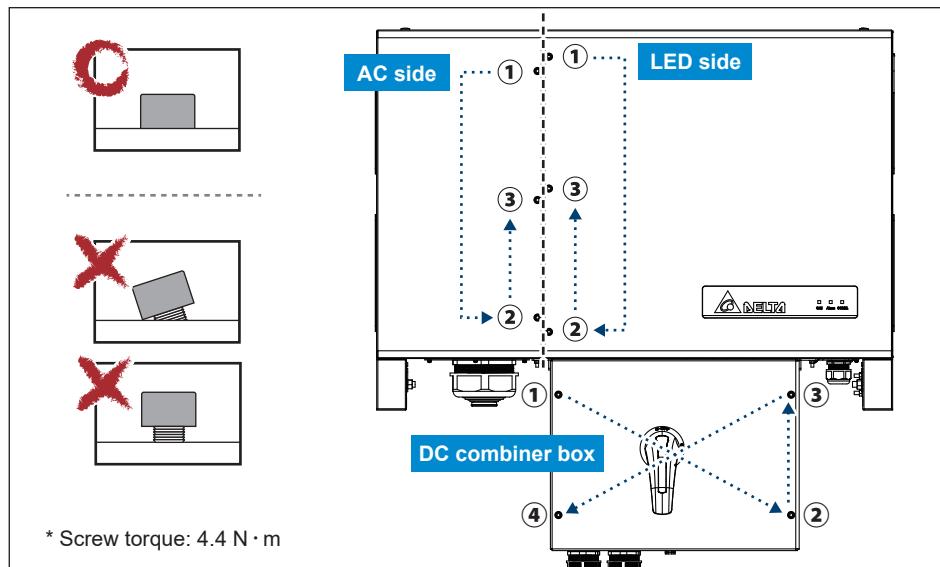


Figure 5-3: Closing process for the door/cover

## 5.2 Replacement of Surge Protection Devices (SPD)

M125HV\_113 have the surge protection device (SPD) at both AC and DC side as shown in **Figure 5-4**. **Table 5-1** summarizes the specifications of AC and DC SPD.



**Figure 5-4: AC and DC SPD modules**

**Table 5-1: SPD Specifications**

<b>Description</b>		<b>Value</b>
Working voltage:	AC Module	1190VRMS
	DC Module	1800VDC
Working Current (8/20us)		10kA
Rated Current (IMAX – 8/20us)		20kA
Operating Ambient Temperature Range		-40°C to 85°C
Manufacturer:	Sichuan Zhongguang Lightning Protection Technologies Co., Ltd	

Surge protection devices (SPD) are designed to protect sensitive circuit elements of the inverter from damage caused by lightning and other electrical transients/surges, as such they are sacrificial components and periodically, may need replacement.

The SPDs are located in the inverter.

If a warning message “AC Surge” or “DC Surge” appears on APP and DSS, follow the procedure below to replace the SPD.

- Accessing the door
  1. Follow **Section 5.1.1** to disconnect M125HV\_113 from Voltage Sources.
  2. Follow **Section 5.1.2** to open M125HV\_113 door.

- Changing the SPD modules - use the following procedure:

The AC and DC SPD units are located as shown in **Figure 5-5**.

#### • **To remove the defective AC SPD (*Figure 5-6*)**

1. Disengage the 5 signal wiring connectors from the AC SPD PCB.  
(4-pin x 1, 3-pin x 2, 2-pin x 2)
2. Disengage the 3 power wirings from the AC SPD PCB.
3. Remove two self-retaining screws located on the left (AC) side of the AC SPD PCB.
4. Lift and remove the entire AC SPD PCB and replace with new unit.
5. Install the new AC SPD using the above procedure in reverse order.  
Tighten the five screws to a torque value shown in **Figure 5-6**.

#### • **To remove the defective DC SPD (*Figure 5-7*)**

1. Disengage 1 signal wiring connector from the DC SPD PCB.
2. Disengage the 2 power wirings from the DC SPD PCB.
3. Remove two self-retaining screws located on the right (DC) side of the DC SPD PCB.
4. Lift and remove the entire DC SPD PCB and replace with new unit.
5. Install the new DC SPD using the above procedure in reverse order.  
Tighten the five screws to a torque value shown in **Figure 5-7**.

- Closing the door

***To close the door, use the procedure found in Section 5.1.3***

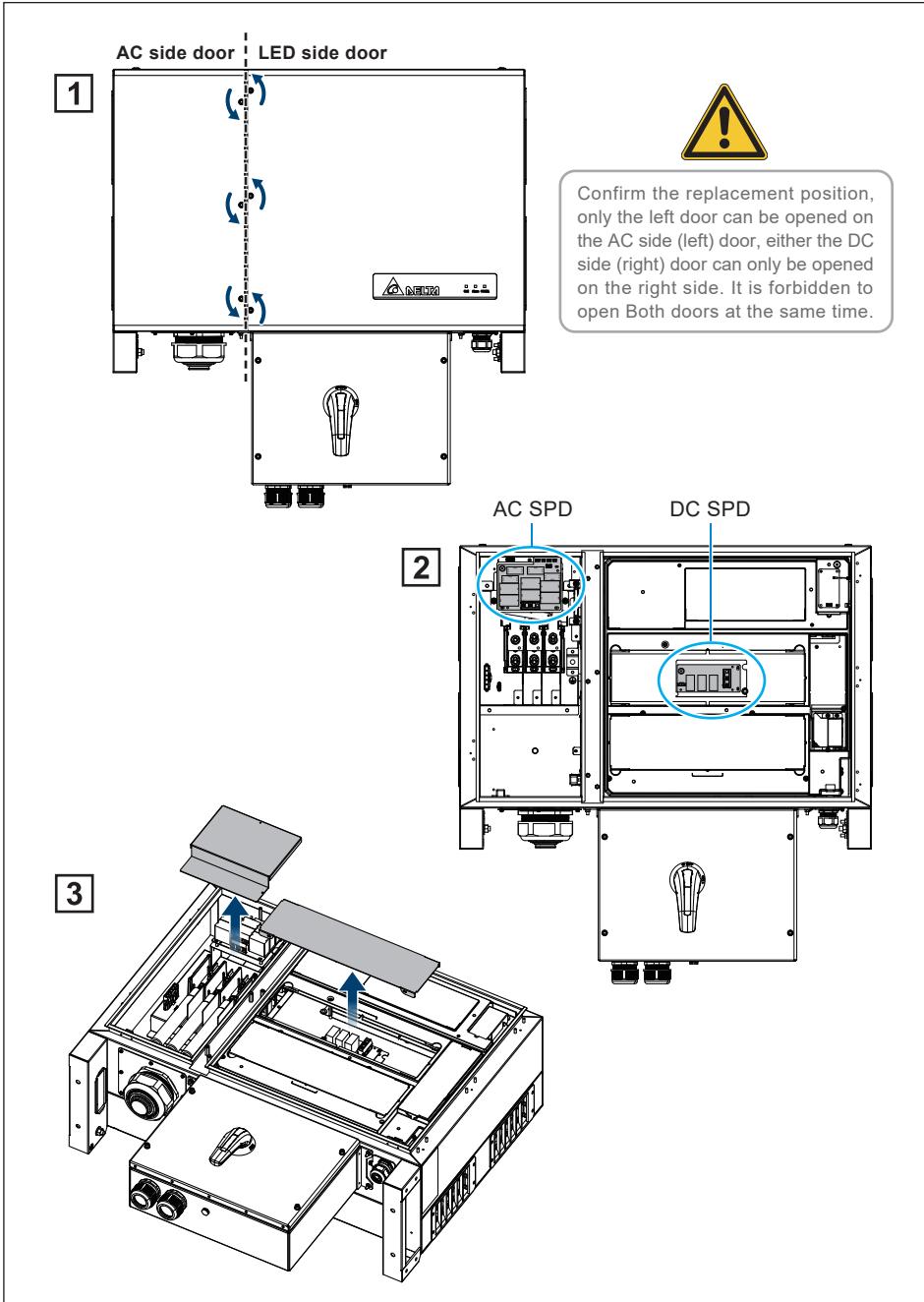


Figure 5-5: Steps of changing SPDs

## AC SPDs

\* A/G: Screw torque 0.8N · m

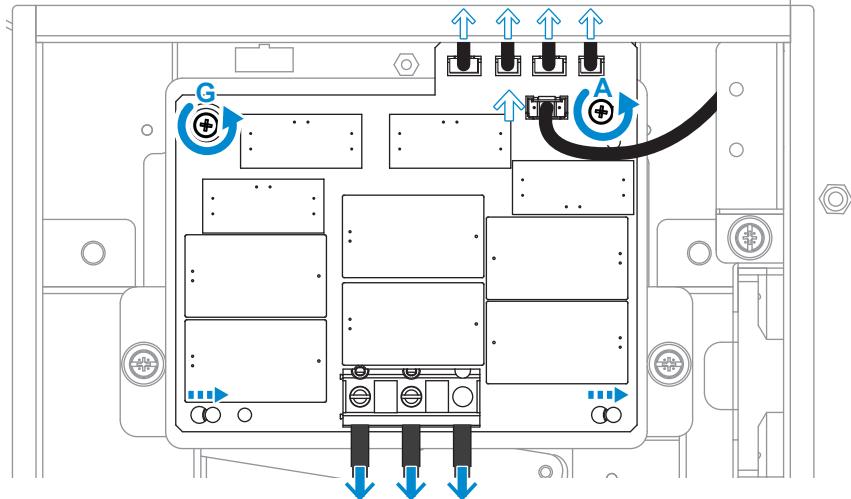


Figure 5-6: Remove wirings as connectors of AC SPD

## DC SPDs

\* A/G: Screw torque 0.8N · m

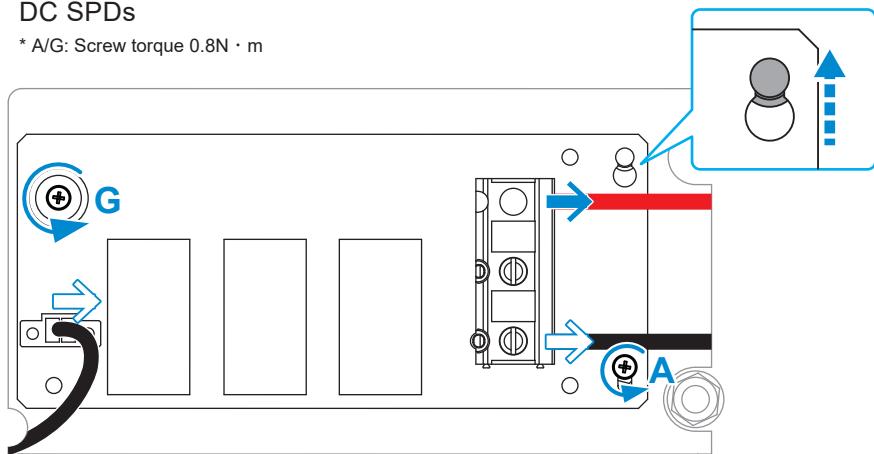


Figure 5-7: Remove wirings as connectors of DC SPD

## 5.3 Replace Internal String Fuse

The combiner box utilize standard 60mm x 196mm PV fuses and associated at both positive and negative side.

Because of the TL design, both strings are floating and not connected to ground. Standard fuse of M125HV\_113 is 250A, the specifications for the required fuse and fuse brands used in the factory are listed below.

**Table 5-2: Combiner Fuse Specification**

Rated current	250 A	IEC listed	IEC 60269-6
Rated voltage	1500 V	Typical Mfr	Littelfuse
Operating Class	Solar PV	Mfr P/N	SPNH250.X2XLDE
Fuse Type	60 mm x 196 mm		

Check the fuses if the power generation of inverter is abnormal using following procedure:

1. Check to determine if the input current measurement is zero, which will most probably indicate a blown fuse.
2. Follow **Section 5.1.1** to disconnect M125HV\_113 from Voltage Sources.
3. Follow **Section 5.1.2** to open the cover of combiner box.
4. Use multimeter to measure if the fuse got blown.
5. Replace the fuse if necessary.
6. Follow **Section 5.1.3** to put the cover back to the combiner box and follow the torque to tighten the cover.

### DANGER : ELECTRICAL HAZARD!!



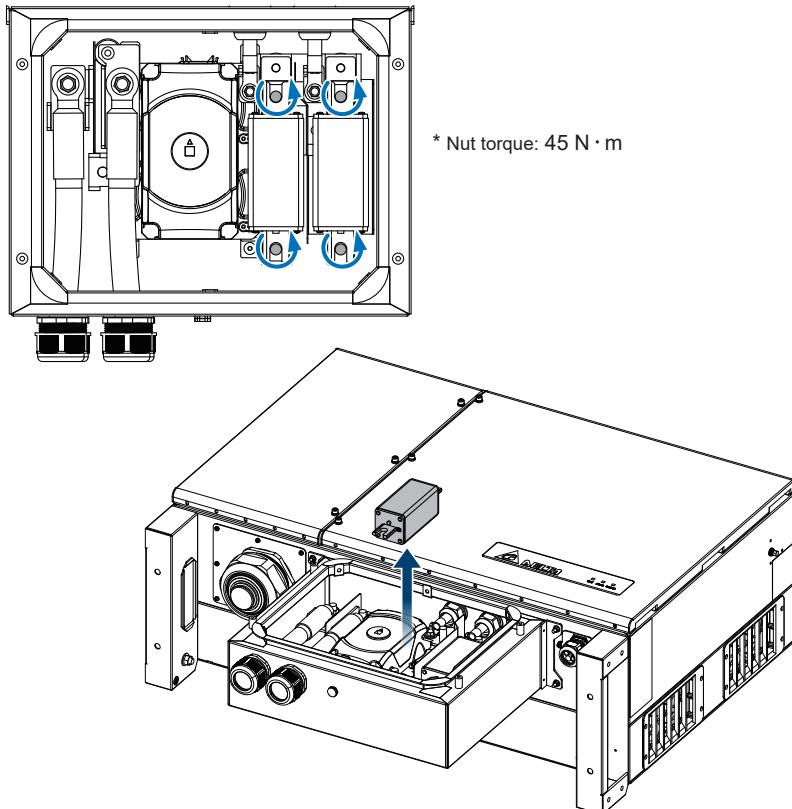
- Ensure DC and AC cables are always de-energized during the maintenance to avoid the shock hazard risk!

M125HV\_113 has fuses for both and negative side inside the DC combiner box, please follow **Figure 5-8** to replace the fuse.

\* please avoid drop the fuse to the floor, if it drop down please change the new fuse for the combiner box.

### • Fuse replacement (*Figure 5-10*)

1. Follow **Section 5.1.1** to disconnect M125HV\_113 from Voltage Sources.
2. Follow **Section 5.1.2** to open the cover of combiner box.
3. Follow **Figure 5-8**, remove the nut of the fuse from DC combiner box.
4. Remove defect fuse and replace the new fuse.
5. Follow step2 and step 1 to install the fuse back to the combiner box
6. Cover the front back to combiner box and follow **Section 5.1.3** to tighten 4 screws.



**Figure 5-8: Fuse replacement process**

## 5.4 Smart Fans Replacement and Filter Cleaning

M125HV\_113 is provisioned with processor-controlled "smart fans" for cooling of the electronics. This section provides procedures for cleaning filters associated with these fans, and instructions for field replacement of the fans.

The fans utilized have high reliability ratings and coupled with use of processor controls provide a "smart" cooling system design with a long life. The system features tachometer detection of a failed fan, and generates a "FAN-FAIL" signal that is interfaced to the inverter control to trigger a FAN-FAIL alarm and places the inverter in a power de-rate mode as required for safe operation.

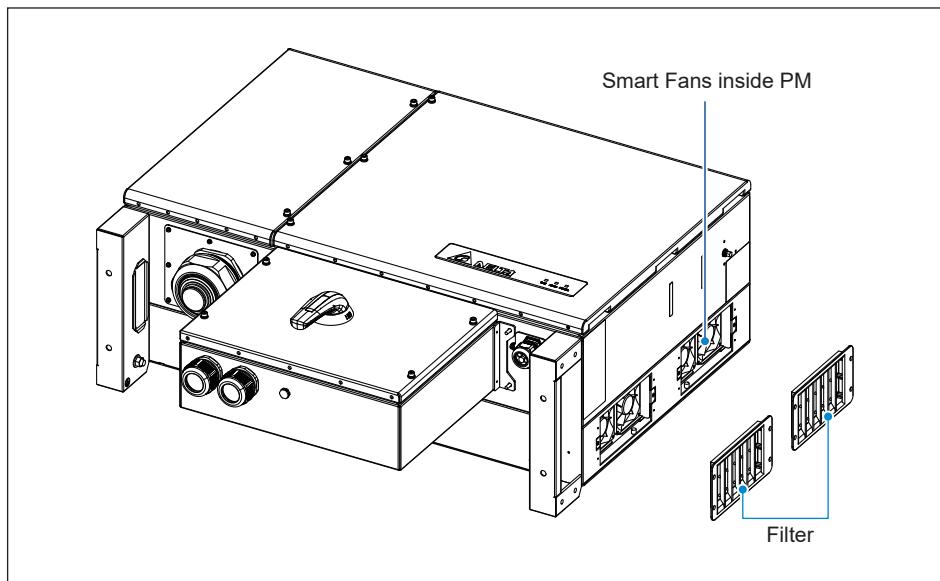
Depending upon the model, fans are installed at two locations within inverter:

- Power Module (PM) compartment
- Inside the inverter compartment

**Figures 5-11** illustrates the PM fan locations.

**Figures 5-12, 5-13, 5-14, 5-15** illustrates the internal fan 1 locations.

**Figures 5-16, 5-17, 5-18, 5-19** illustrates the internal fan 2 locations.



**Figure 5-9: Smart Fans location on Power Module chassis**

## ATTENTION



- Periodic fan and filter cleaning is required to insure long life and reliability.
- The time period between cleanings depends on the quality of the environment.
  - Under normal duty use, Delta recommends smart fans and filters be cleaned every 4 months
  - For very dusty locations, it may be necessary to clean the fans and filters quarterly or monthly.

The cooling fans feature modular designs that make their removal for cleaning or replacement a simple task. As a result, the replacement of fans is also smart.

## DANGER : ELECTRICAL HAZARD!!



- Ensure DC and AC cables are always de-energized during the maintenance to avoid the shock hazard risk!

### 5.4.1 Location of failure fan

If the Error-code comes "W11-Fan Fail", please refer to the corresponding code shown on DSS and procedure in following chapters to remove the fan.

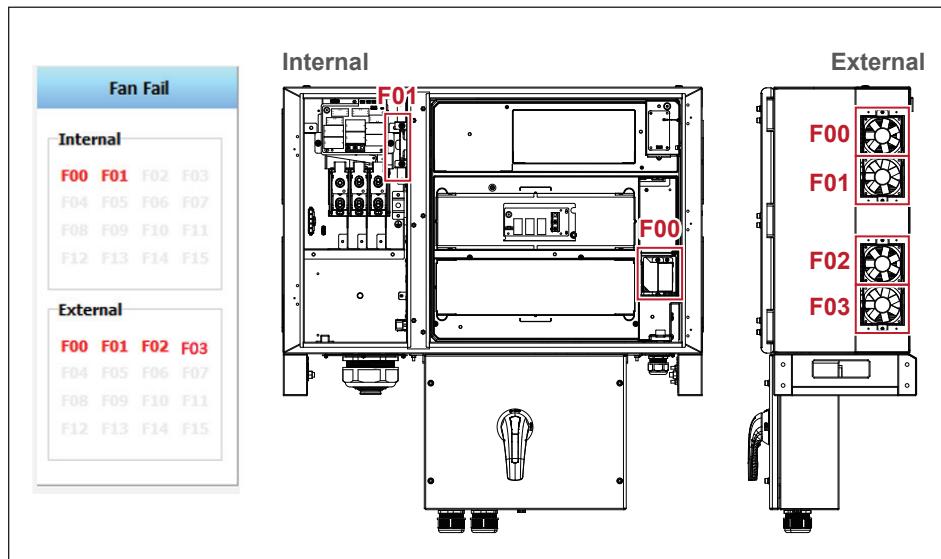


Figure 5-10: The corresponding fan location to the fan fail code on DSS

## 5.4.2 Power Module (PM) Fan Tray

The inverter electronics are convection cooled. The primary equipment used for this function consists of a fan tray located in a plenum within the inverter. The PM electronics are isolated, and heat is transferred to the plenum airflow via a large heatsink.

The PM fan tray is modular and holds four smart fans that operate together and also provide redundancy; the inverter will operate to full power with four fans operating and will enter a power derating mode under failure of any fan. These fans are protected by air filters at the plenum air inlet and outlet.

The order of fan is shown in **Figure 5-10**.

Follow the warning "FXX" to replace the fan which was broken.

Refer to **Figure 5-11** and follow the steps outlined below:

1. Remove four screws that secure inlet filter cover to case.

Check filter condition on this step and clean it if necessary.

For fan maintenance, continue to do following steps.

2. On the right side, remove two screws for each fan tray.

3. On the right side, unplug fan power connectors for each fan.

(To release snap-fit, press location A and location B from both side .)

4. Pull fan tray out from PM chassis.

To disassemble fan , remove four screws that secure it to fan tray.

To reassemble reverse the order of the above procedure and tighten screws to torque values indicated in **Figure 5-11**.

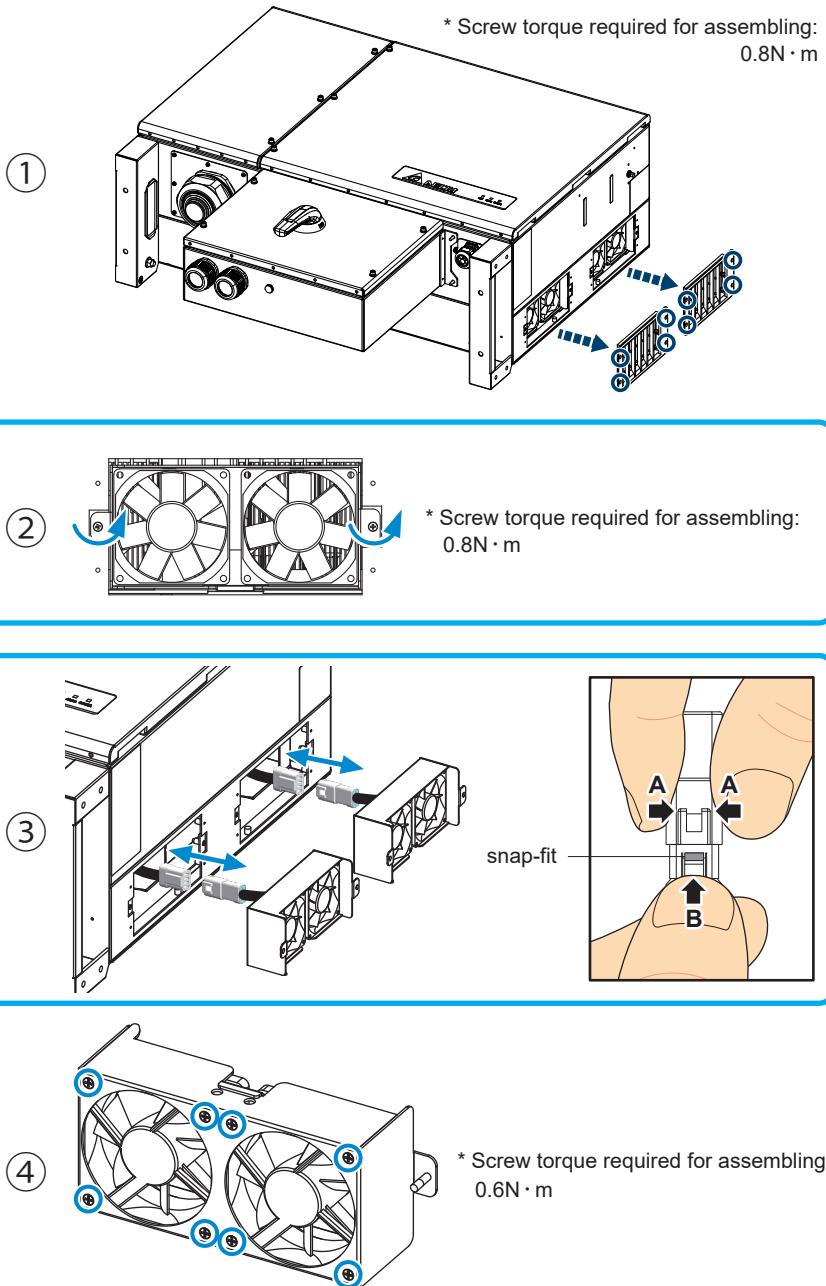


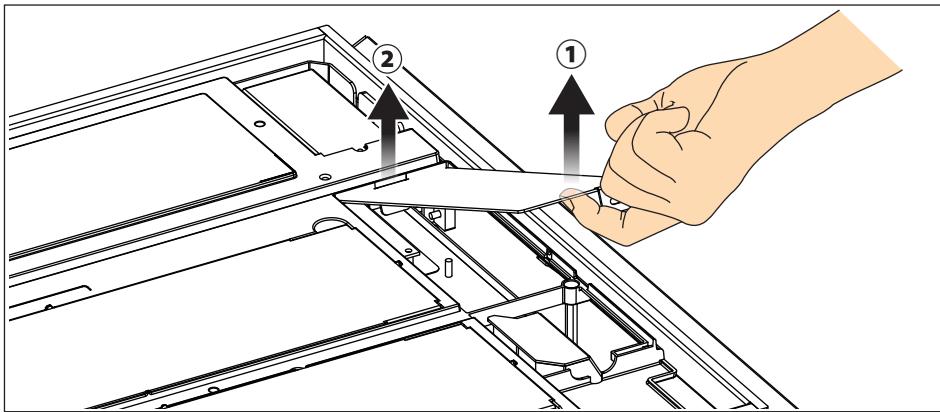
Figure 5-11: Disassembling fan tray from PM chassis

### 5.4.3 Internal Fan 1

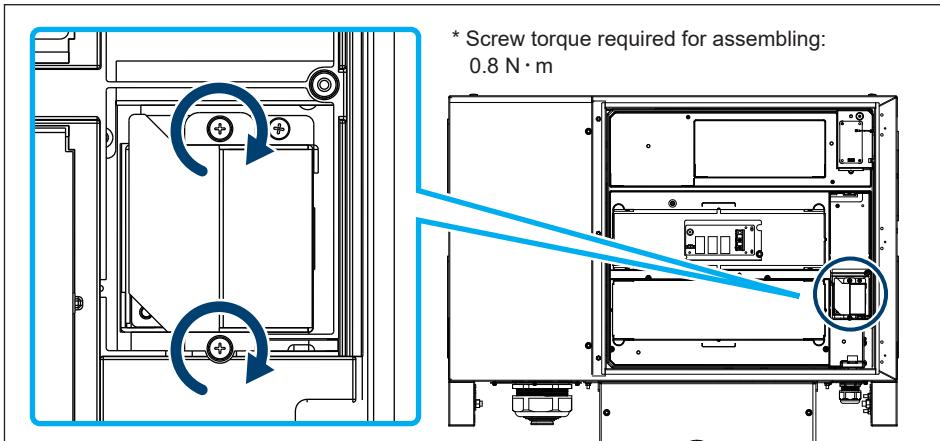
When used, the LED side (right) compartment is provisioned with a single fan module. (See **Figure 5-12, 5-13, 5-14, 5-15**)

If the warning "**Fan Fail- Internal F00**" show on the DSS / APP, please follow the procedure below to remove Internal Fan 1.

- (1) Remove the shield cover.
- (2) Loosen two screws shown in **Figure 5-13** and remove the fan cabinet.
- (3) Disconnect the power connector.
- (4) Lift the entire fan assembly from the LED side (right) compartment. (shown in **Figure 5-14**)
- (5) Clean assembly or replace with a new fan. (shown in **Figure 5-15**)
- (6) Reassemble using a tightening torque of 0.8 N·m



*Figure 5-12: Remove the internal fan 1 shield cover*



*Figure 5-13: Internal fan 1 location*

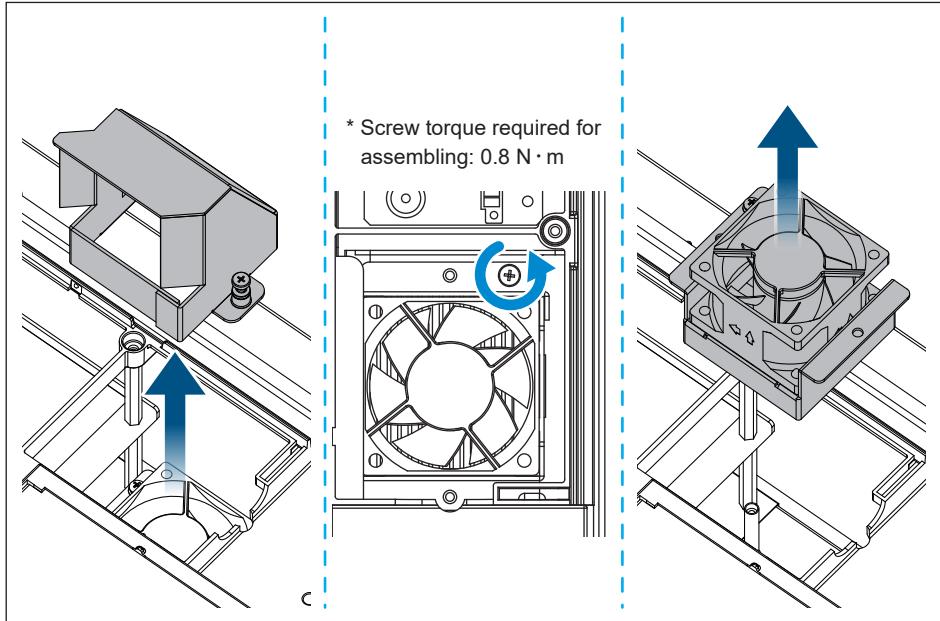


Figure 5-14: Take off the internal fan 1

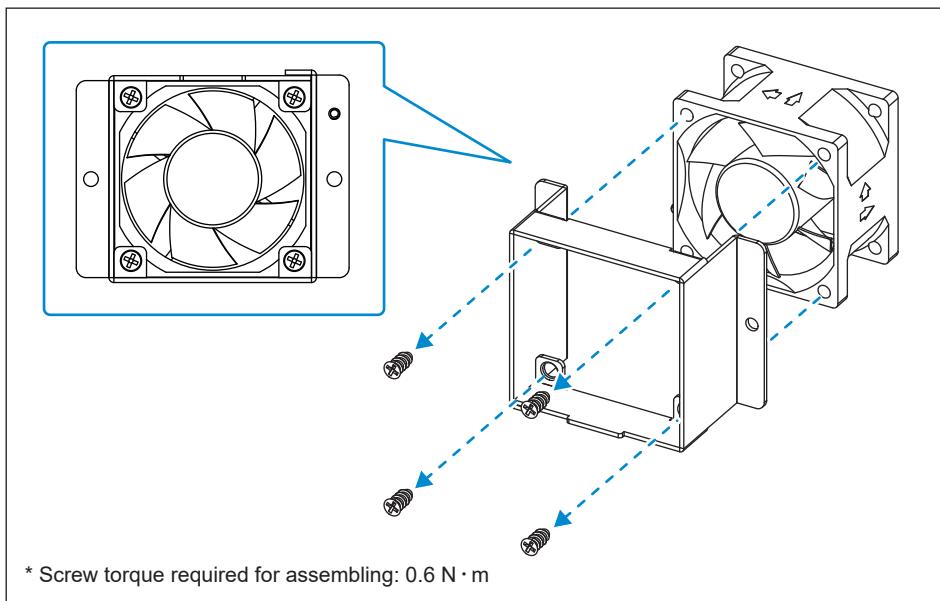


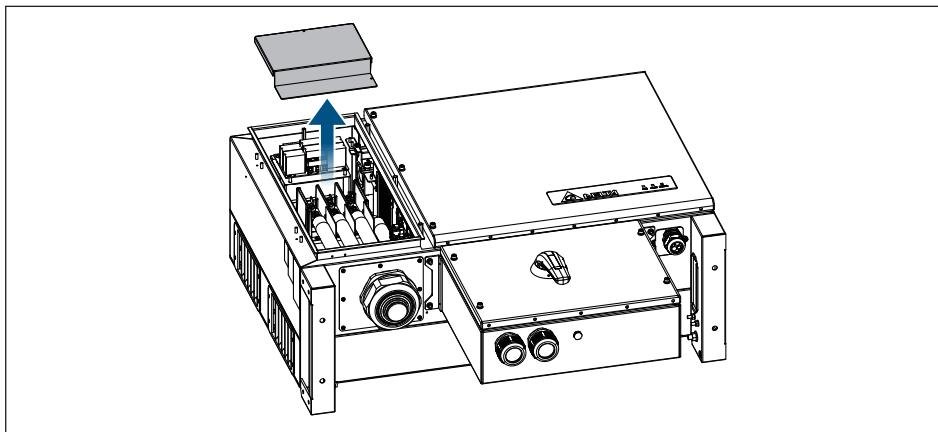
Figure 5-15: Replace with a new fan

## 5.4.4 Internal Fan 2

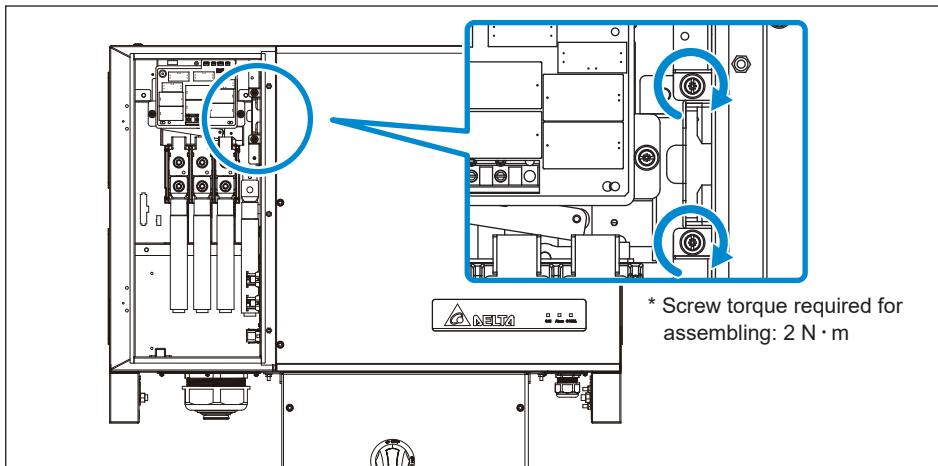
When used, the AC side compartment is provisioned with a single fan module. (See **Figure 5-16, 5-17, 5-18, 5-19**)

If the warning "Fan Fail- Internal F01" show on the DSS / APP, please follow the procedure below to remove Internal Fan 2.

- (1) Remove the shield cover. (shown in **Figure 5-16**)
- (2) Remove the two screws shown in **Figure 5-17**.
- (3) Disconnect the fan power connector.
- (4) Lift the entire fan assembly from the left compartment. (shown in **Figure 5-18**)
- (5) Clean assembly or replace with a new fan. (shown in **Figure 5-19**)
- (6) Reassemble using a tightening torque of  $2\text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$



*Figure 5-16: Remove the internal fan 2 shield cover*



*Figure 5-17: Internal Fan 2 location*

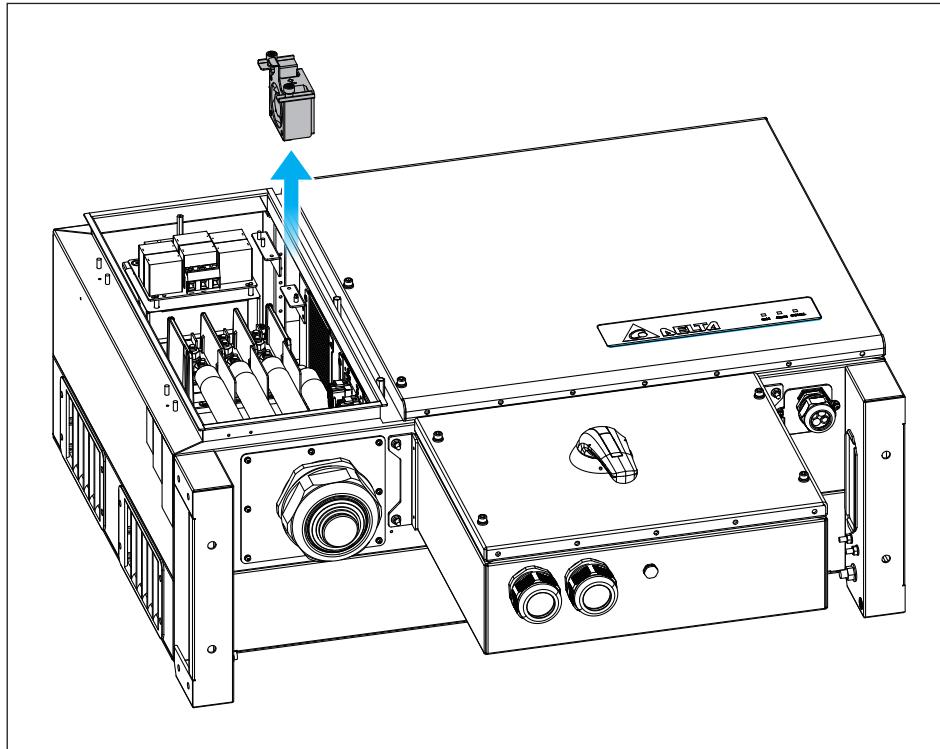
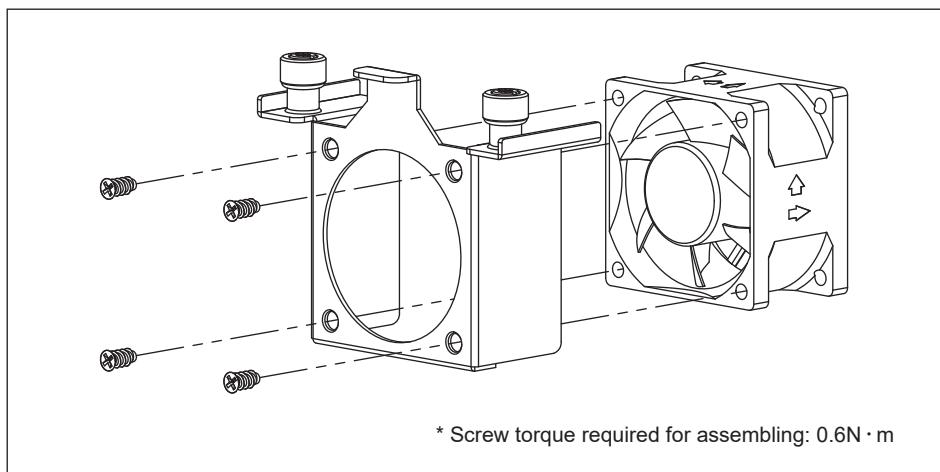


Figure 5-18: Take off the internal Fan 2



\* Screw torque required for assembling:  $0.6\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

Figure 5-19: Replace with a new fan

## 5.5 De-Commissioning

When necessary to remove the inverter from active operation for maintenance or replacement, follow the instructions below.

### DANGER : ELECTRICAL HAZARD!!



- Ensure DC and AC cables are always de-energized during De-commissioning to avoid Shock Hazard!

### CAUTION : HOT SURFACES



- The surface of the inverter may be hot to cause injury, ensure the temperature is in the proper range before De-commissioning.

### CAUTION : POSSIBLE INJURY !



#### *The inverter weighs 95 kg.*

There is risk of injury if the inverter is carried incorrectly or dropped during transport or when attaching or removing it from the wall mounting bracket.

Personnel should wear suitable gloves to protect against injury and maintain firm control of the inverter chassis.

The procedure of M125HV\_113 de-commissioning:

1. Follow **Section 5.1.1** to disconnect from the grid.
2. Follow **Section 5.1.2** to open the door.
3. Remove communication, DC, AC and Internal PE cables from terminals.

### ATTENTION



- All cable conductors have to seal well with high insulation material.
- Do not leave loosen screws and nuts inside the case.

4. Put stopper into the each hole of inner rubber and fasten well for sealing.

## 6 Error Message and Trouble Shooting

While Delta Electronics endeavors to build electronic products to very high standards of reliability, there will arise instances where the inverter may not operate properly. When such a condition is encountered, please follow the instructions in the Troubleshooting Guide (**Tables 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3**) to attempt to clear the fault. If it can't solve the problem, please contact customer service for technical support.

### 6.1 Error Codes (Field Fault)

**Table 6-1A: Error Codes (Field Fault) & Messages**

Message	Description	Action
AC Freq High (E01)	Grid frequency high	1. Check the utility frequency 2. Check Grid code & Grid setting
AC Freq Low (E02)	Grid frequency low	
Island (E03,E04,E05)	Islanding is detected	Check Grid breaker
AC phase jump (E06)	Phase jump of Grid voltage	If repeated occurrence, contact customer service for technical support
Grid Quality (E07)	Non-linear load in Grid and near to inverter	<b><i>If repeated occurrence, contact customer service for technical support</i></b>
AC phase abnormal (E08)	Wrong connection in AC terminal	Check the AC connection in accordance with the user manual
No Grid (E09)	1. AC breaker is OFF 2. Disconnect in AC terminal	1. Check switch or AC breaker turn on 2. Check the connection in AC terminal and make sure it connects to inverter
AC Volt Low (E10)	Grid voltage low	1. Check the utility voltage within the suitable range 2. Check Grid code & Grid setting 3. Check the connection in AC terminal
AC Volt High (E11)	Grid voltage high	
EPO (E25)	EPO is operated by user	Release the EPO button
DC Voltage High (E30)	Input voltage is over 1500Vdc	Modify the solar array setting, and make the Voc less than 1500Vdc
Insulation Fault (E34)	Insulation problem of PV array to ground	1. Check if panel enclosure ground completely 2. Check if inverter ground completely 3. Check if the DC breakers get wet
Remote OFF (E36)	Remote OFF by extern communication	Check if remote OFF function is active

## 6.2 Fault Codes (Inverter Fault)

Table 6-2A: Fault Codes (inverter fault) &amp; Messages

Message	Description	Action
DC Injection (F01, F02, F03, F04)	Utility waveform is abnormal	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Temperature High (F05)	One of inner ambient NTC and inverter module NTCs is over high temperature limit	Check the installation ambient and environment
Amb Temp Fault (F06)	The ambient NTC temperature >105 °C or <-40 °C	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Temperature Low (F07)	One of inner ambient NTC and inverter module NTCs is under low temperature limit.	Check the installation ambient and environment
Inveter Temp Fault (F10)	The inverter NTC temperature >125 °C or <-40 °C	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC RLY Fault (F13)	Grid relay open	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
FW Unmatch (F14)	Firmware Incompatibility	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC Sensor Fault (F15)	DSP Iac or Vac sensor circuit defective	1. Check the polarity of PV connection (if the error code comes along with <b>W08</b> ) <b>2. Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC Sensor Fault (F18)	Red Vac sensor circuit defective	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Red COMM Fault (F22)	The internal communication connection is disconnected	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
DSP COMM Fault (F23)	The communication connection is disconnected	Check the connection interface RS-485
Ground Cur. High (F24)	Insulation problem of PV array to ground	1. Check the insulation of Solar inputs 2. Check the capacitance (+ <-> GND & - <-> GND), must < 10uF. Install external transformer if necessary
Iac Unbalance (F26)	1. Power line is disconnected inside the inverter 2. Current feedback circuit is defective	Check the connection in AC terminal
RCMU Fault (F27)	RCMU circuit is disconnected	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC RLY Short (F28)	Grid relay short	Check the connection and Grid voltage in AC terminal

Table 6-2B: Fault Codes (inverter fault) & Messages		
Message	Description	Action
AC RLY Open (F29)	Grid relay open	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Bus Unbalance (F30)	Inverter Vbus voltage unbalance	Restart inverter by DC switches
Bus Voltage High (F31, F33, F35)	Voc of PV array is over 1500Vdc	Restart inverter by DC switches
Bus Voltage Low (F32, F34)	Inverter Vbus voltage significant unbalance	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC Current High (F36,F37,F38 F39,F40,F41)	Surge occurs during operation	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC CT Fault (F42)	Phase R CT is defective	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC CT Fault (F43)	Phase S CT is defective	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC CT Fault (F44)	Phase T CT is defective	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
AC Current High (F45)	AC current over range	Restart the inverter by DC switches
ZC Circuit Fault (F50)	The zero crossing circuit defective	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Inv Circuit Fault (F51)	The inverter circuit defective	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Thermal Fuse Fault (F55)	Thermal fuse detected abnormal temperature	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Arc circuit fail (F58)	Arc circuit fail	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
Arc fault (F59)	Arc fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check If any damage of DC connector and DC wire</li> <li>2. <b>Contact customer service for technical support</b></li> </ol>
DC Current High (F60, F70)	DC current over range	Restart inverter by DC switches
Ext COMM. Fault (F74)	The external communication connection is disconnected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the connection between external unit and COMM</li> <li>2. <b>Contact customer service for technical support</b></li> </ol>

## 6.3 Warning Codes (Field Warning)

Table 6-3A: Warning Codes (Field warning) & Messages		
Message	Description	Action
De-rating (W07)	1. Over temperature 2. Power Limit function 3. Power vs. Frequency function 4. P(V) function 5. Grid Voltage low 6. Solar Voltage low 7. Solar Voltage High 8. Ramp up function	1. Check the installation ambient and environment 2. Check Grid Code & Grid setting 3. Check the utility frequency on the inverter terminal 4. Check the utility voltage on the inverter terminal 5-1. Check the utility voltage on the inverter terminal 5-2. Check reactive power setting 6. Check the Solar voltage on the inverter terminal 7. Check the Solar voltage on the inverter terminal 8. Check Ramp up setting
String fault (W08)	1. DC Connectors polar is incorrect 2. String current monitoring function is failure	1. Check the polarity of PV connection 2. Restart DC switch and AC breaker <b>3. Contact customer service for technical support</b>

## 6.4 Warning Codes (Inverter Warning)

Table 6-4A: Warning Codes (Inverter warning) & Messages		
Message	Description	Action
Fan Fail (W11)	1. One or more fans are locked 2. One or more fans are defective 3. One ore more fans are disconnected	<b>Ext Fan Fail</b> 1. Remove the object that stuck in the fan(s) 2. Check the connections of all fans 3. Replace the defective fan(s)
		<b>Int Fan Fail</b> <b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
DC SPD Fault (W17) AC SPD Fault (W18)	1. One or more SPD are defective 2. One or more SPD are disconnected	1. Replace the defective SPD 2. Check the connections of SPDs
Aux Power Fault (W19)	The Aux-Power defective	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
String COMM Fault (W22)	String monitor communication fail	<b>Contact customer service for technical support</b>
String Current Low (W23)	Disconnect in DC connectors	1. Check String Connector and Fuse <b>2. Contact customer service for technical support</b>

# 7 Technical Information

## 7.1 Technical of M125HV\_113

Table 7-1A: Specifications	
Model	M125HV_113
<b>DC Input</b>	
Occasionally Max. voltage	1500V *1
Operating voltage range	860 – 1500V
MPP voltage range	860 – 1350V *2
Rated voltage	1050V
MPP tracker	1
Max. operating current	150A
Max. allowable array Isc	250A
String fuse provisioned	250 A / 1500 V PV fuses
Connection	Terminal bus bar, Max. 300 mm <sup>2</sup> Cu and Al conductor
Surge protection	Type II SPD (option; type I, type I+II)
DC switch	250 A / 1500 V
<b>AC Output</b>	
Rated output power	125kW / 125kVA
Max. output power	125kW / 140kVA
Max. output current	135A
Max. inrush current	300A, 100μs
Max. output fault current (rms)	160A
Max. output overcurrent protection	175A
Rated voltage	3P/PE, 600Vac
Operating voltage range	Vac600V: -36% ~ +15%
Operating frequency range	50/60Hz ±5Hz
Power factor	0.8 ind ~ 0.8 cap (1~0.9 at maximum power)
Surge protection	Type II SPD (option; type I, type I+II)
T.H.D	<3%
Connection	Ring terminal lug with Terminal block (Max. 185mm <sup>2</sup> Cu or Al wire)
Night time consumption *3	< 3.5W

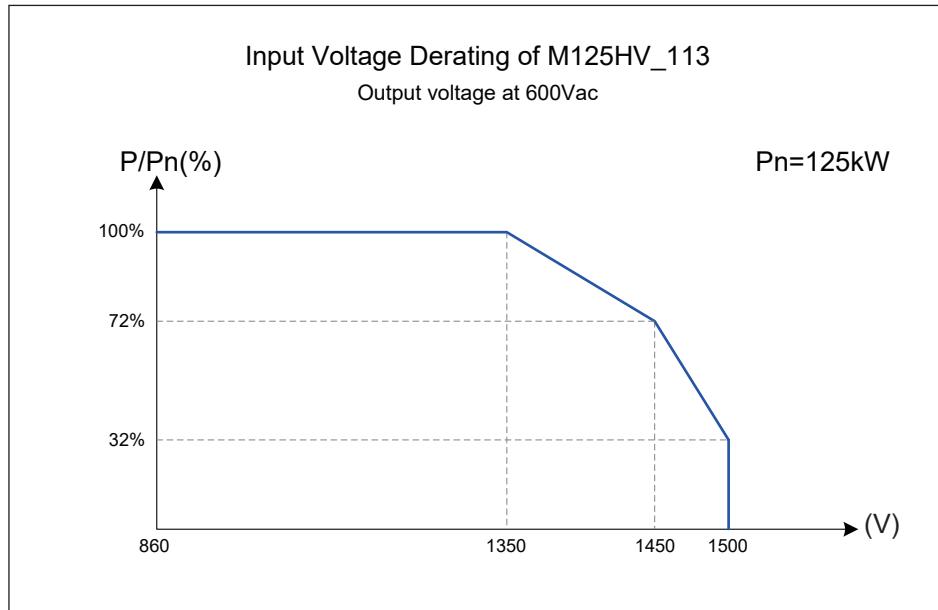
\*1 Maximum withstands voltage is 1600Vdc. However, the inverter will stop operating when the input voltage is above 1500Vdc.

\*2 Ambient < 25°C : 860~1350V : Ambient < 40°C : 860~1250V

\*3 Night time consumption with standby communication.

Table 7-1B: Specifications		
Model	M125HV_113	
<b>Efficiency</b>		
Peak efficiency	>99 %	
Euro efficiency	98.7 %	
<b>Information</b>		
Communication	RS-485 (Delta / Sunspec) , Bluetooth	
Indicator	LED (Grid, Alarm, COMM.)	
<b>Regulation</b>		
Enedis-PRO-RES_64E UTE C 15-712-1 VDE AR-N 4110 TRF_EN50549-2_2019a NB/T 32004: 2013	GB/T 19964: LVRT IEC 61727 IEC 62116 IEC 62910 IEC 62109	IEC 62109-1/-2 IEC 61439-2 EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-3
<b>General Data</b>		
Smart inverter functionality	Voltage/Frequency Ride through, Volt/Var, Volt/Watt, Power curtailment, Frequency/Watt	
Max. inverter backfeed current to the array	0A	
Pollution degree	3	
Overvoltage category	AC output :III, DC Input :II	
Protective class	I	
Operating temp. range	-30°~60°C (>50°C de-rating)	
Protection level	IP65 (Electronics)	
Relative humidity	0% – 100% non-condensing.	
Operating elevation	<3000m, Outdoor, wet locations	
Cooling	Forced air cooling with Smart Fan control	
Noise	71.5 dBA @1m, Amb25°C	
Dimension (W x H x D, mm)	M125HV_113	900 x 663 x 334
	with DC wiring box	900 x 908 x 360.8
Weight (kg)	M125HV_113	80
	with DC wiring box	95

If the input voltage is higher than 1350V, the inverter may derate the output power. The relationship between the input voltage and the output power derating is shown in **Figure 7-1**.

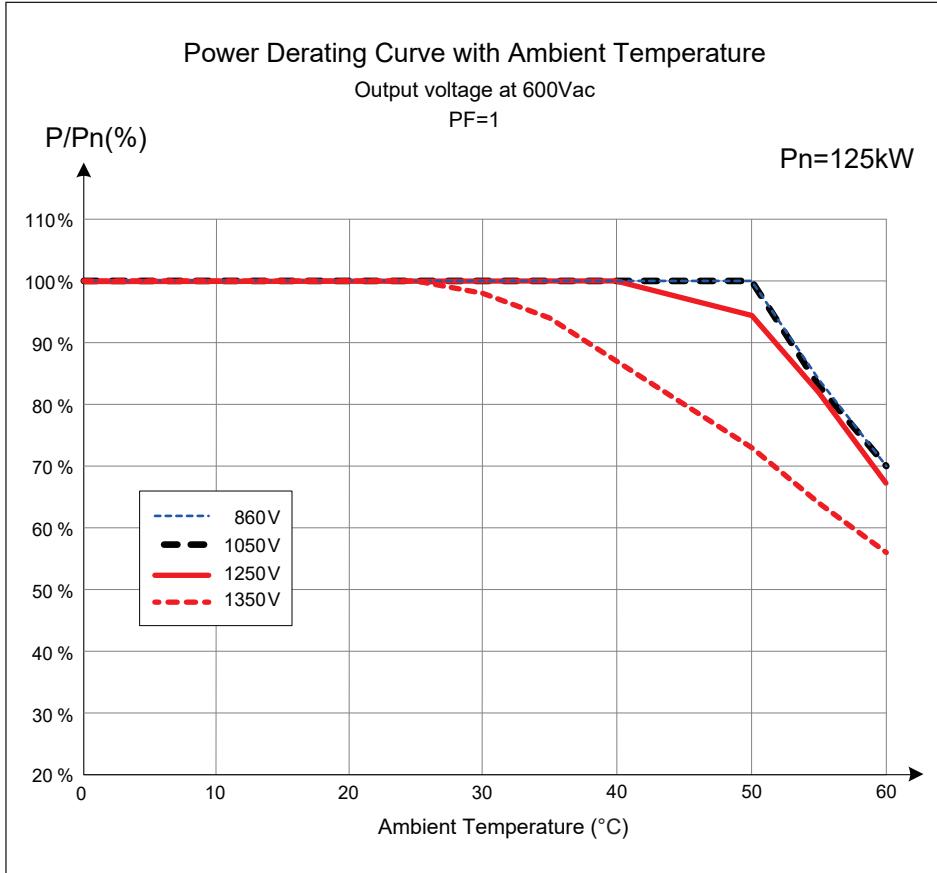


**Figure 7-1: Input Voltage Derating Curve**

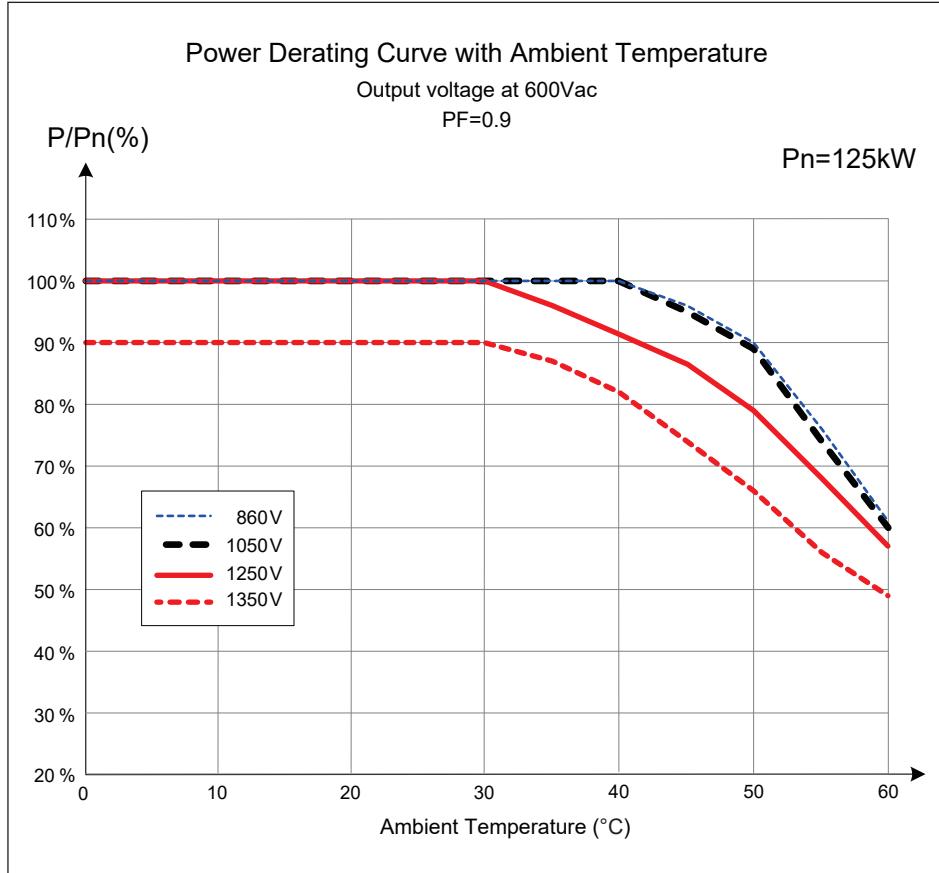
Either power module temperature or inverter internal temperature exceeds the upper limit, the inverter will derate power until the temperature drops within the permissible range.

- Power will derate when ambient temperature is over 50°C. Derating curve is shown in **Figure 7-4**.
- Apparent power could be 110% with ambient temperature is under 40°C. Derating curve with PF=0.9 is shown in **Figure 7-5**.

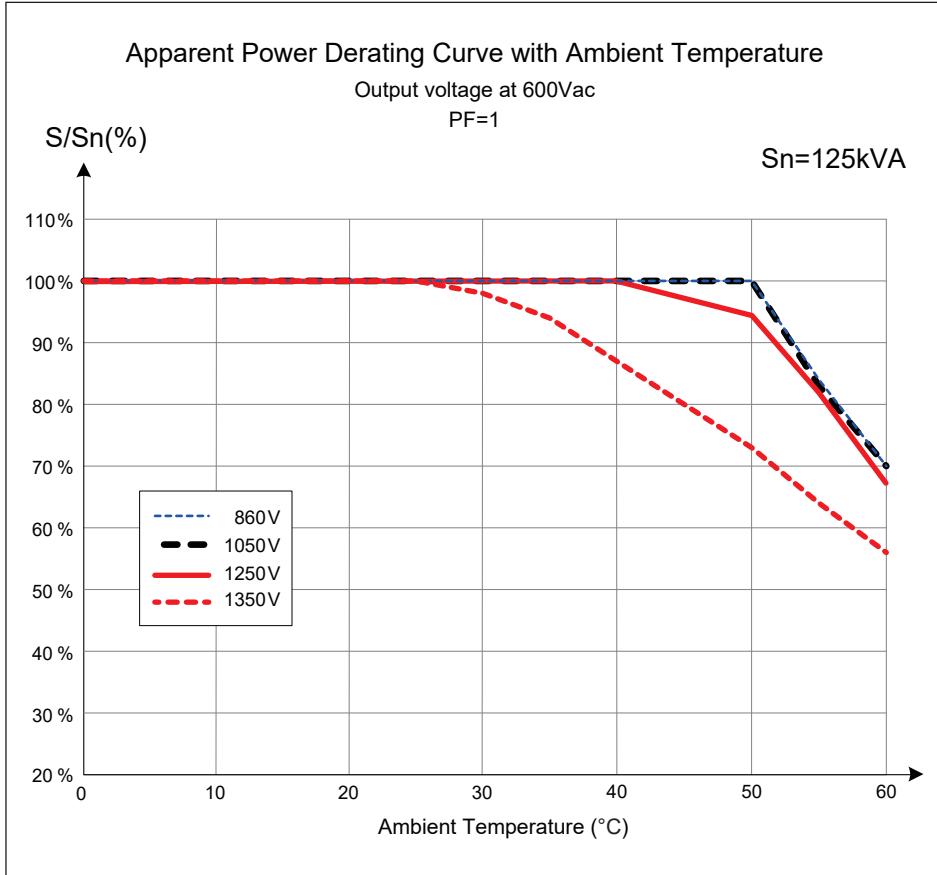
The width operation input voltage with full power can fulfill high latitudes application with up to 2 times dc/ac ratio. When doing panel configuration design of the solar field, please refer to the input voltage derating curve. Input voltage derating curve with PF=1 and PF=0.9 is shown in **Figure 7-6** and **Figure 7-7**.



**Figure 7-2: Power Derating Curve with Ambient Temperature (PF=1)**



**Figure 7-3: Power Derating Curve with Ambient Temperature (PF=0.9)**



**Figure 7-4: Apparent Power Derating Curve with Ambient Temperature (PF=1)**

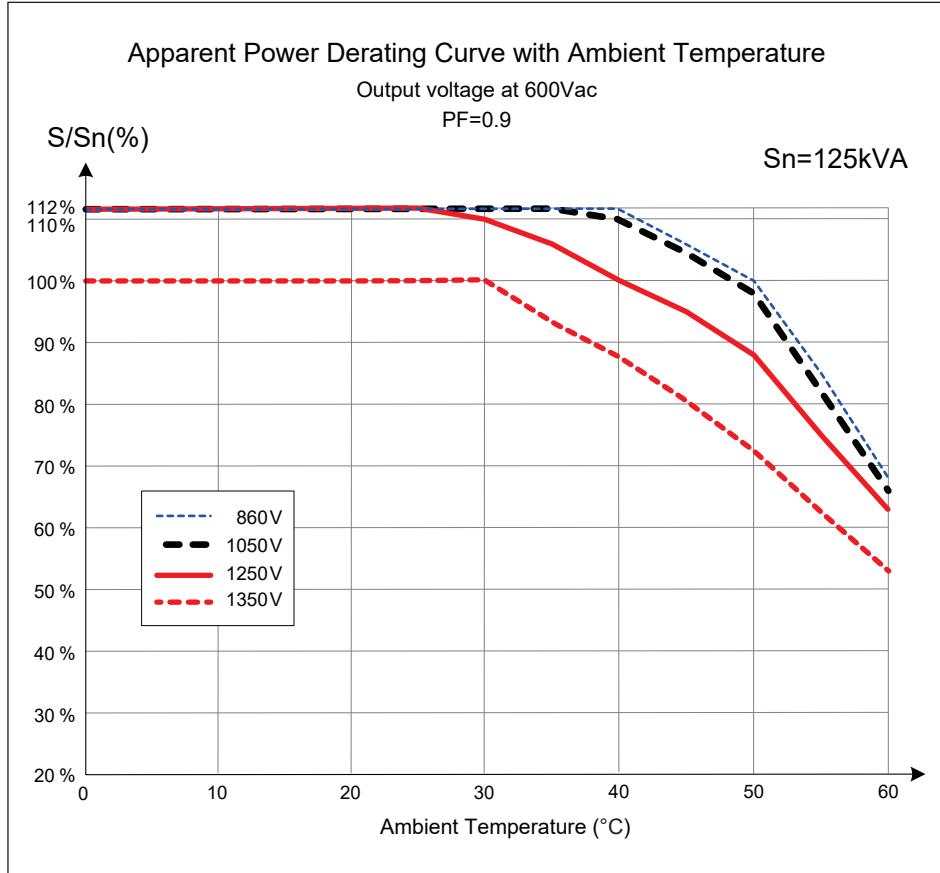
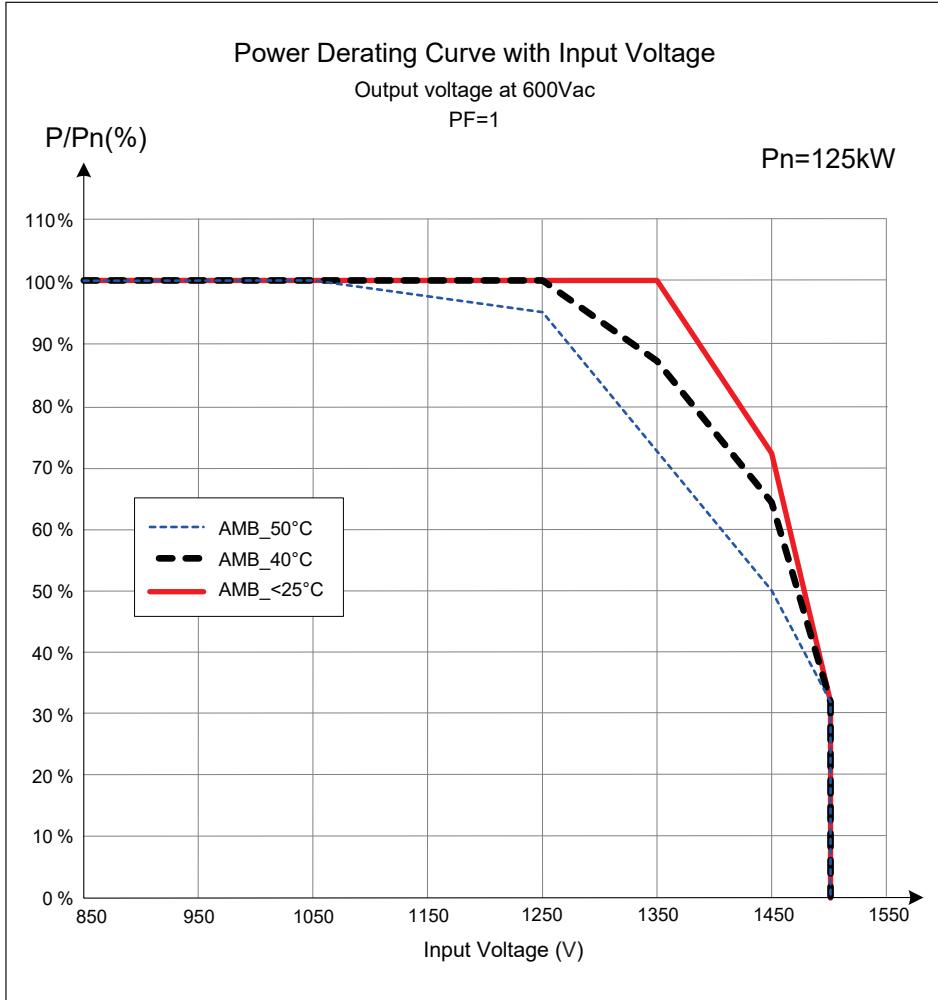


Figure 7-5: Apparent Power Derating Curve with Ambient Temperature (PF=0.9)



**Figure 7-6: Power Derating Curve with Input Voltage (PF=1)**

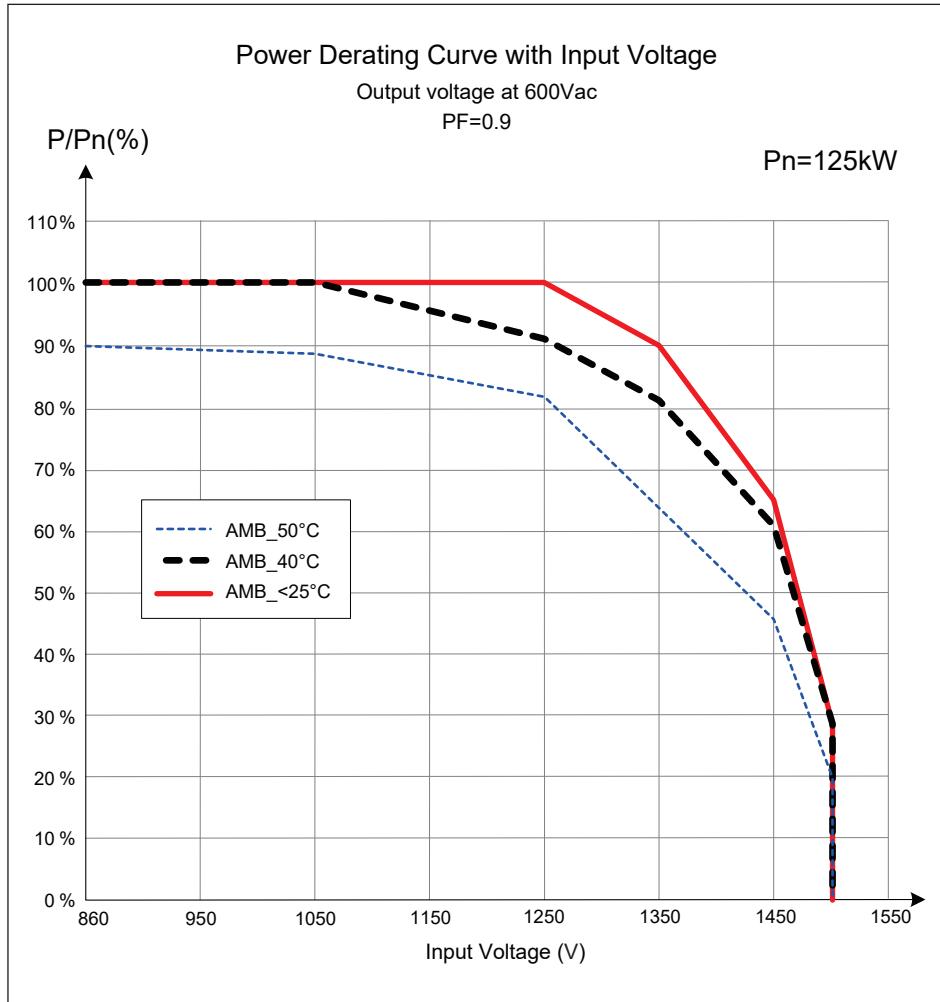
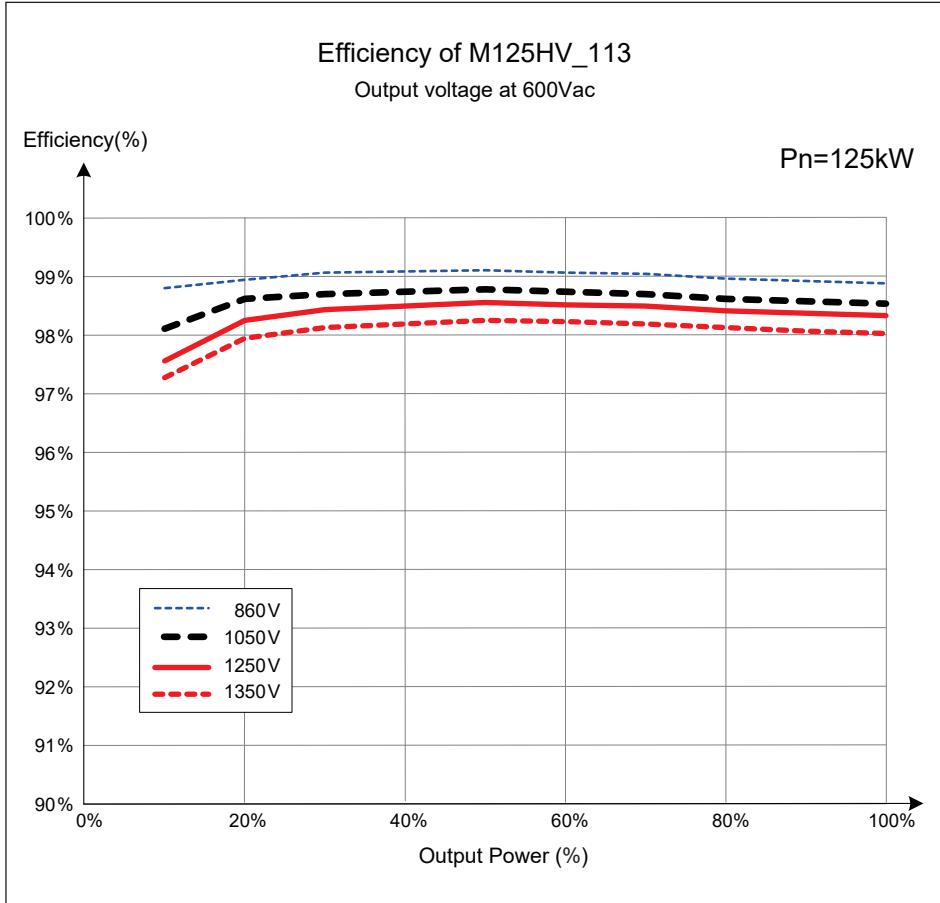


Figure 7-7: Power Derating Curve with Input Voltage (PF=0.9)



**Figure 7-8: Efficiency Curve**

## Appendix A: Installation of DIN Rail SPD (Optional)

M125HV\_113 support the spare parts of DC DIN rail SPDs with typel and typell.

- Exchange DC SPD, there are some spare parts for exchange SPD, such as PE wiring, track and nuts are shown in **Figure A-2**.

### WARNING !



- Prior to beginning any maintenance procedures outside AC breaker and DC switch off to avoid risk of electrical shock!
- Confirm the replacement position, only the AC side (left) door can be opened on the left side, either the right door can only be opened on the right side. It is forbidden to open Both doors at the same time.

## DC DIN Rail SPD

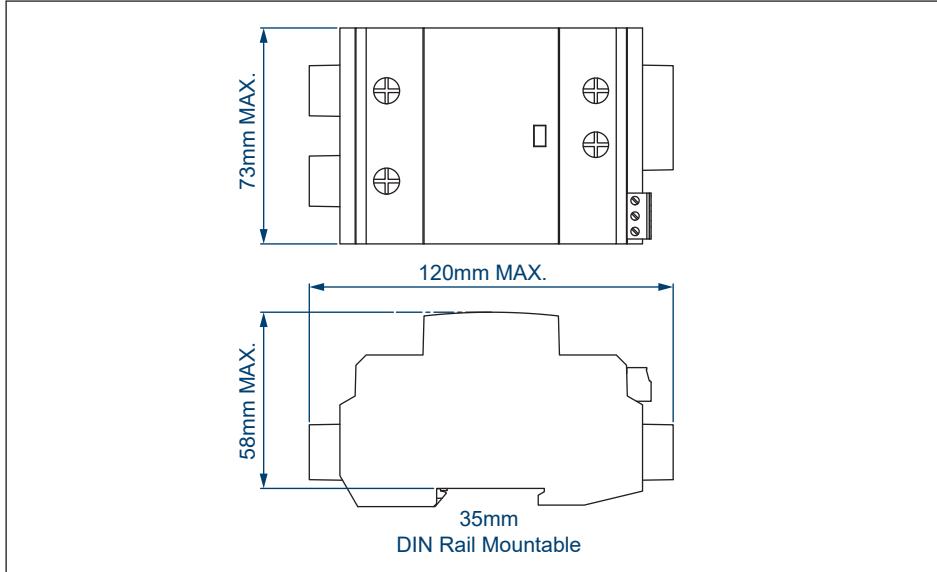


Figure A-1: DC DIN Rail SPD Select

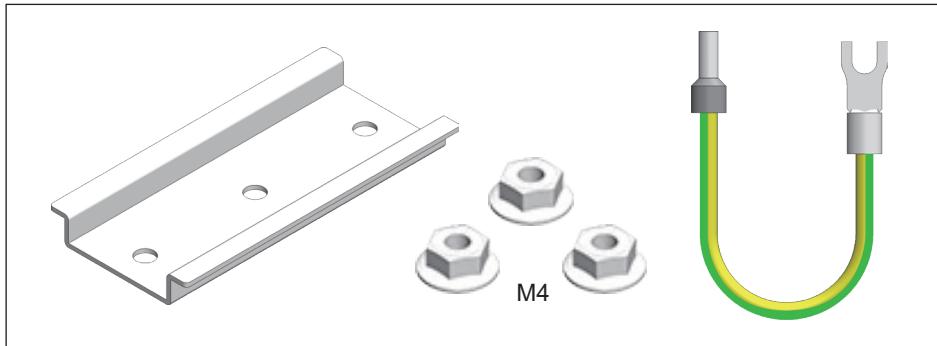


Figure A-2: DC SPD spare parts

The step of exchange DIN rail SPD:

1. Open the shield cover. (**Figure A-3**)
2. Disassemble and remove two screws and DC SPD PCB refer **Figure A-4**.
3. Remove the Copper column (**Figure A-4 ③**)
4. Lock the track with  $2N \cdot m$  torque (**Figure A-5 ①**) and PE wire.
5. Install the SPD to the track. (**Figure A-5 ②**)
6. SPD wiring of power and signal please refer DIN rail manual.
7. Cover the shield.

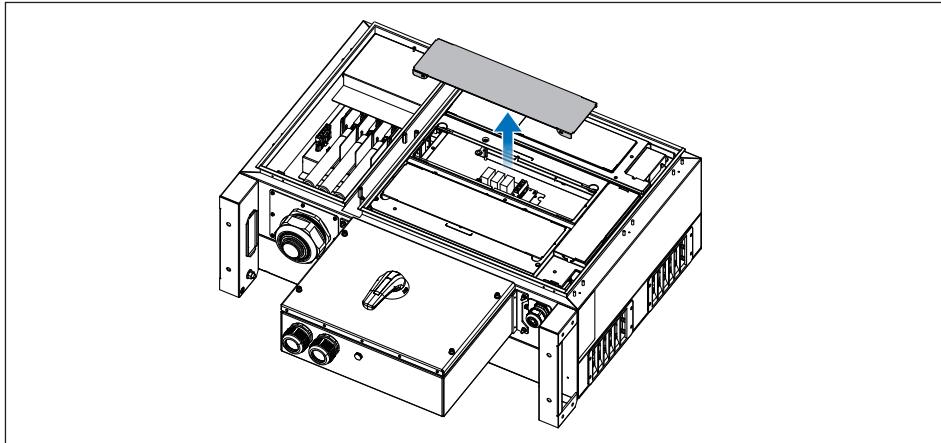


Figure A-3: Open the DC SPD shield cover

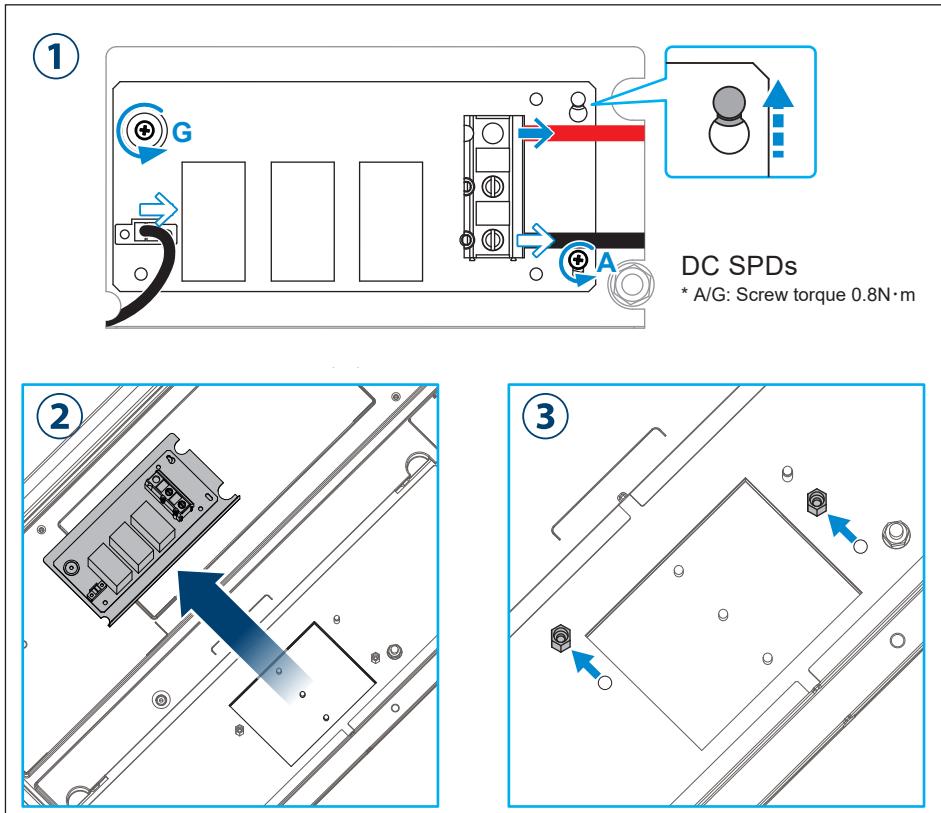


Figure A-4: Disassemble and remove two screws to remove DC SPD PCB

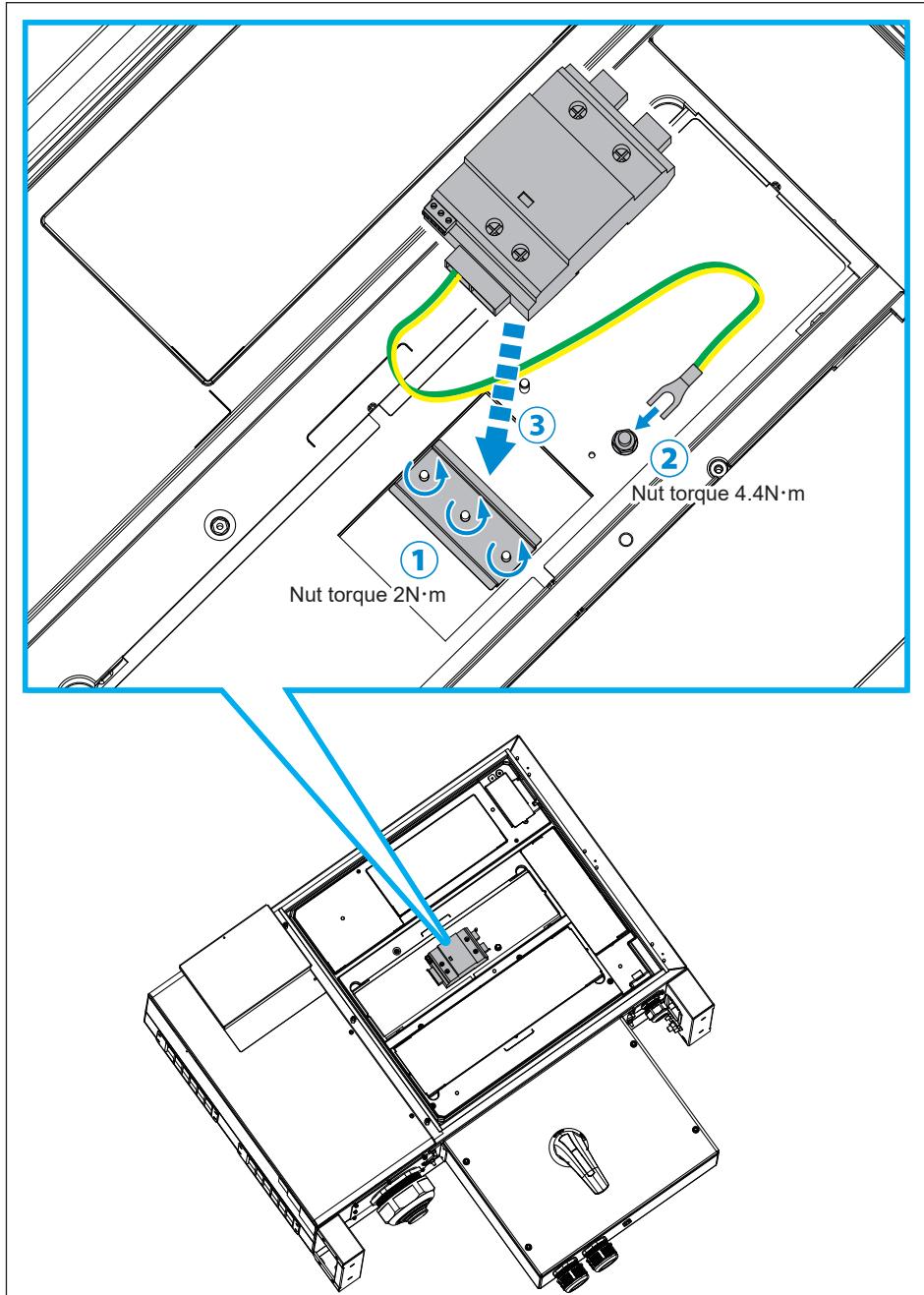
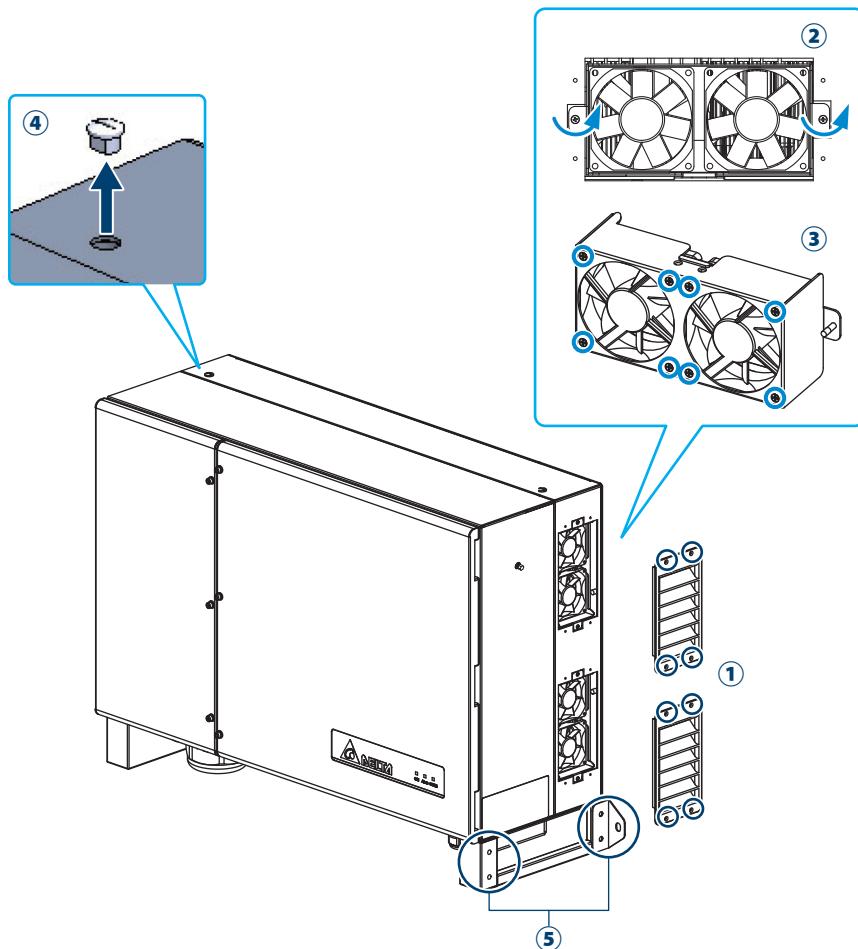


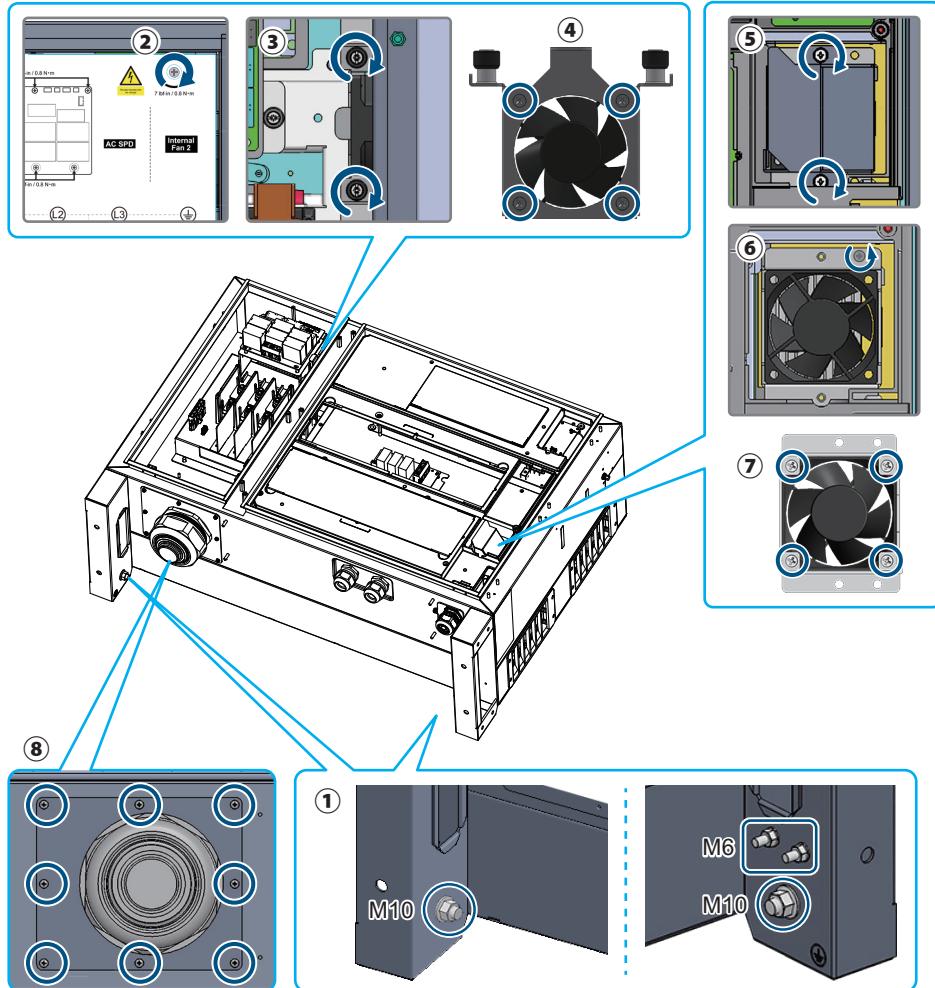
Figure A-5: Lock track and Install

## Appendix B: Assembly Note



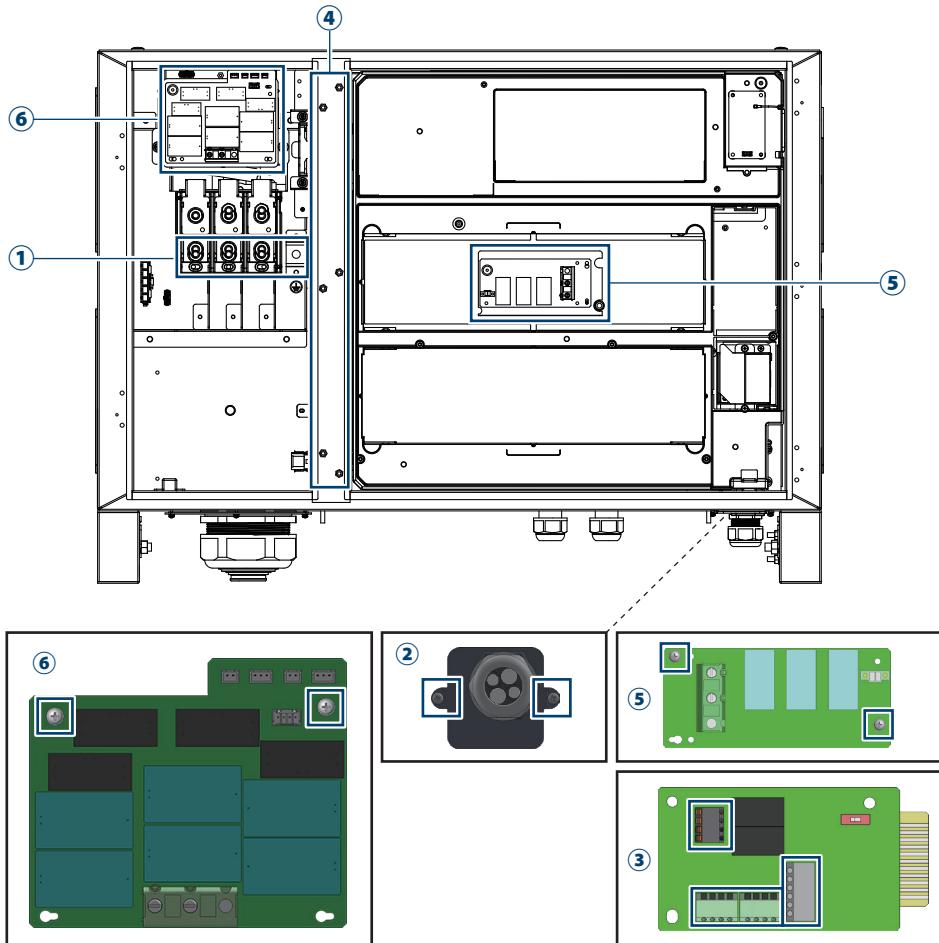
*Appendix B-1: Assembly Note-1*

NO	Location	Screw torque
1	Filter	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
2	Fan Tray	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
3	Fan	6 kgf-cm (0.6N·m)
4	Screw Plug	5.0 kgf-cm (0.5N·m)
5	Reinforce Bracket / Grounded Bracket	150 kgf-cm (15N·m)



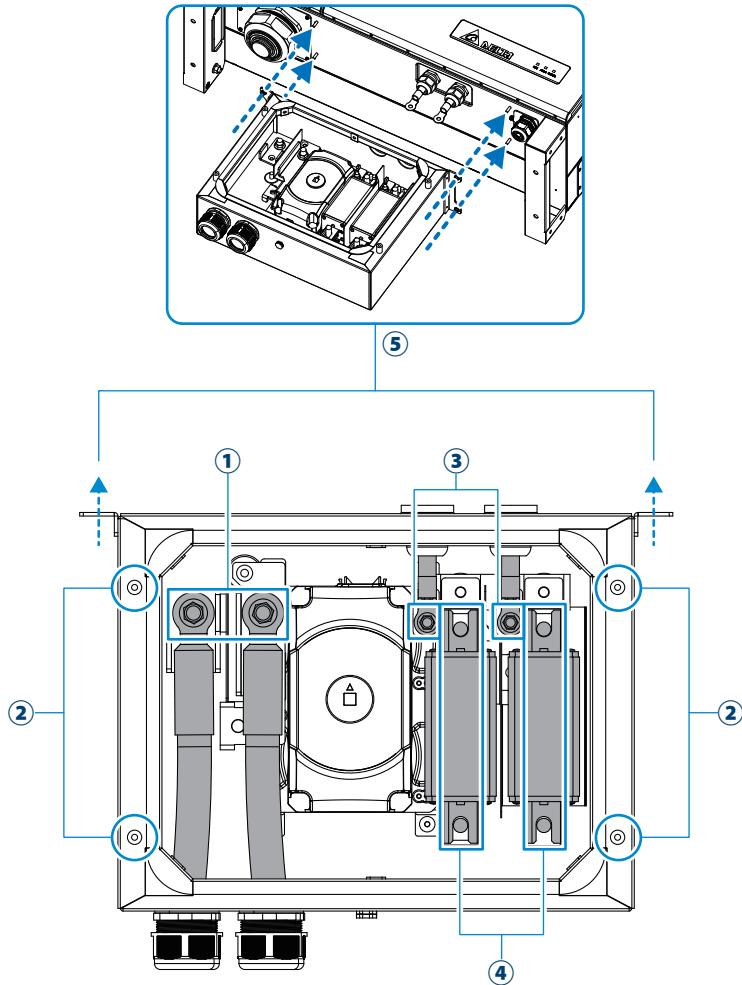
Appendix B-2: Assembly Note-2

NO	Location	Screw torque	
1	Grounding	M6	71 kgf-cm (7.0N·m)
		M10	254 kgf-cm (25N·m)
2	AC Cover		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
3	Internal Fan 2 Cover		20 kgf-cm (2.0N·m)
4	Internal Fan 2 Tray		6 kgf-cm (0.6N·m)
5	Internal Fan 1 Cover		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
6	Internal Fan 1 Tray		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
7	Internal Fan 1 Tray		6 kgf-cm (0.6N·m)
8	AC Gland		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)



### Appendix B-3: Assembly Note-3

NO	Location	Screw torque	Conductor cross-section
1	AC terminal	254 kgf-cm (25N·m)	Cu: 50 ~ 185 mm <sup>2</sup> Al: 95 ~ 185 mm <sup>2</sup>
2	Communication cover	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)	-
3	Communication port	-	20 AWG (0.5mm <sup>2</sup> )
4	Crossbeam	45 kgf-cm (4.4N·m)	-
5	DC SPD board	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)	-
6	AC SPD board	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)	-

**Appendix B-4: Assembly Note-4**

NO	Location	Screw torque	Conductor cross-section
1	DC terminal	459 kgf-cm (45N·m)	Cu: 50 ~ 300 mm <sup>2</sup> Al: 120 ~ 300 mm <sup>2</sup>
2	DC front cover	45 kgf-cm (4.4N·m)	-
3	Internal DC cabling	150 kgf-cm (14.7N·m)	-
4	Fuse	459 kgf-cm (45N·m)	-
5	DC wiring box	30.5 kgf-cm (3.0N·m)	-



## 三相併網型變流器

M125HV\_113

操作手冊

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# 1 安全規範

## 1.1 變流器資料

### 1.1.1 免責聲明

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本說明書及產品供終端使用者使用。技術資料及內圖文皆為機密資料且不經 DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC. 許可，禁止複製翻印。

維修工程師及終端使用者禁止洩漏內含之訊息及除以正確使用本產品以外的目的使用本說明書。所有資訊若有變更，不另外通知。

DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.針對以下情形造成的損害將不負任何責任及義務：

- ( a ) 產品沒有恰當的安裝或維修
- ( b ) 產品未依照說明書正確使用
- ( c ) 產品於拆裝過程受損

### 1.1.2 適用對象

本說明書適用於針對安裝、試運行、實際操作、後續維護受過良好訓練的人以下基礎及進階技巧為必需的。

- 了解基礎電力、配線、電子元件及電子電路符號
- 了解太陽能變流器如何運行及操作
- 針對電子產品的安裝及試運行受過訓練
- 針對安裝及使用電子產品的過程中會遇到的危險及風險受過訓練
- 遵守本說明書及所有安全規範

開始接觸此產品前，請詳閱本說明書。

## 1.2 安全概述

### 重要安全指示：保存所有指示！



- 請詳閱所有指示並保存本說明書以供後續使用。

為了避免人員受傷或其他損失及確保變流器長期運轉，在使用此產品前請務必詳閱所有安全指示。

本說明書針對Delta併網型無變壓器太陽能變流器提供重要指示。本產品進行設計、測試、驗證且經國際安全規範認證，但安裝及使用本產品前仍須做好防範措施。本產品適用於室內及戶外。

### 注意：無電氣隔離

- 本產品需安裝外部隔離變壓器確保交流側與太陽能模組進行隔離。
- 本產品無附加變壓器，為非電氣隔離型。
- 市電端與變流器間需加入外部變壓器。
- 請勿使用需接地(正極或負極)之太陽能板。
- 若使用了，則本產品會以INSULATION (E34) 告警。
- L1, L2, L3 禁止連接至地。

### 1.2.1 使用條件

- M125HV\_113 為單一MPP追蹤、無變壓器太陽能變流器，能將太陽能串列的變動電流轉換成與市電頻率相同之三相交流能量並饋入市電。
- 所使用之太陽能模組需與變流器匹配。
- 太陽能面板之對地電容不可超過  $20\mu F$ 。
- 本產品僅可在經DELTA及市電業者許可之國家運行。

## 1.2.2 標誌

本節說明本說明書會出現的標誌定義，為了避免人員受傷或其他損失及確保變流器長期運轉，在使用此產品前請務必詳閱所有安全指示並遵守。

### 危險！



- 此警語表示可能發生致死或嚴重傷亡的情形。

### 警告！



- 此警語表示可能發生致死或嚴重傷亡的情形。

### 注意！



- 此警語表示可能發生較輕微傷害的情形。

### 注意



- 此警語表示可能對資產或環境造成傷害。

## 資訊



- 進一步的資訊會經由雙圈驚嘆號指示。  
這代表接續的內容將含有使用者該遵守的重要資訊以免造成任何傷害。

## 危險：觸電!!



- 此警語表示可能會有造成嚴重傷亡的觸電可能。

## 注意：表面高溫，請勿觸碰！



- 此警語表示當變流器運行時機體表面高溫，請待表面溫度下降後再進行需接觸的工作。



- 等待圖示中所顯示的時間後再進行工作



- 設備接地導體

## 2 產品介紹

M125HV\_113 以最先進之高頻切換及低EMI技術設計而成，同時具有高效率及高壽命的特點，亦適用於戶外。

### 注意：無電氣隔離

- 本產品無附加變壓器，為非電氣隔離型。
- 請勿使用需接地(正極或負極)之太陽能板。
- 若使用了，則本產品會以INSULATION (E34) 告警。
- L1, L2, L3禁止連接至地。

### 2.1 適用機種

本說明書適用以下機種：

- M125HV\_113
- 直流配線箱

安裝、運行及維護過程皆必須遵守本說明書。

DELTA保留在不另行告知的前提下修改內容及技術資料的權力。

### 危險！



- 禁止同時打開左右兩扇門。

## 2.2 產品概述

M125HV\_113 內容物如圖2-1所示。

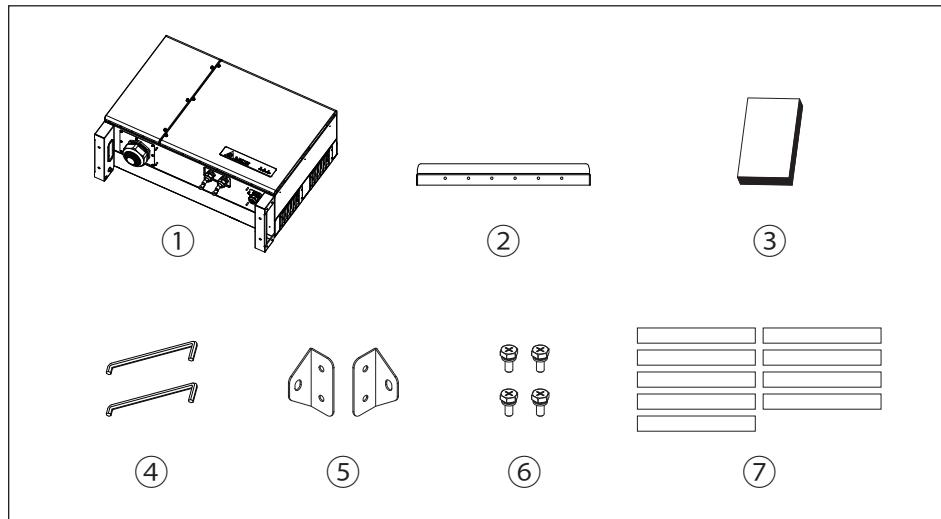


圖2-1: M125HV\_113 內容物

表2-1: M125HV\_113 內容清單

M125HV_113			
No.	物件	數量	描述
1	DELTA太陽能變流器	1	太陽能變流器
2	壁掛架	1	將變流器掛起之壁掛架 (材質: 鋁 / 厚度: 3mm)
3	操作手冊	1	安裝及維運過程中務必參考本說明書中的安全指示
4	六角板手	2	固定前蓋用門閂
5	壁掛支撐架	2	用於變流器兩側的壁掛支撐架
6	M8x16L 螺絲	4	用於固定壁掛支撐架
7	資安封條	9	用於資安檢測的一次性貼紙

直流配線箱內容物如圖2-2所示。

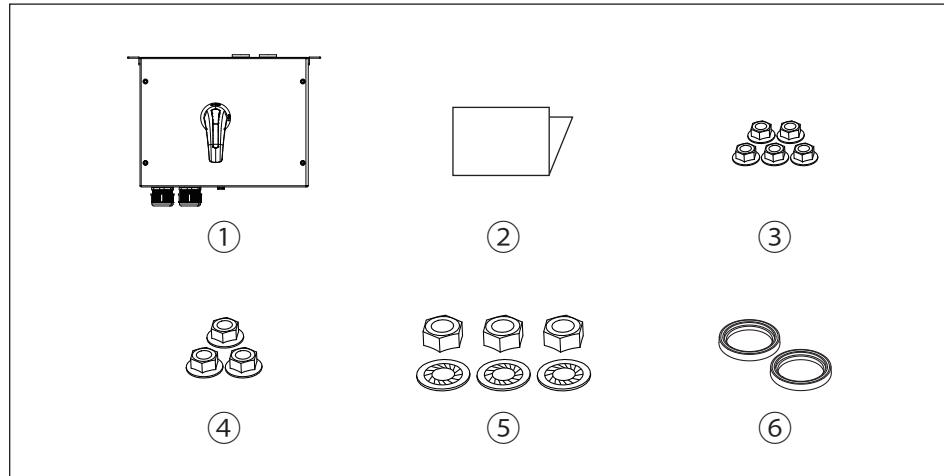
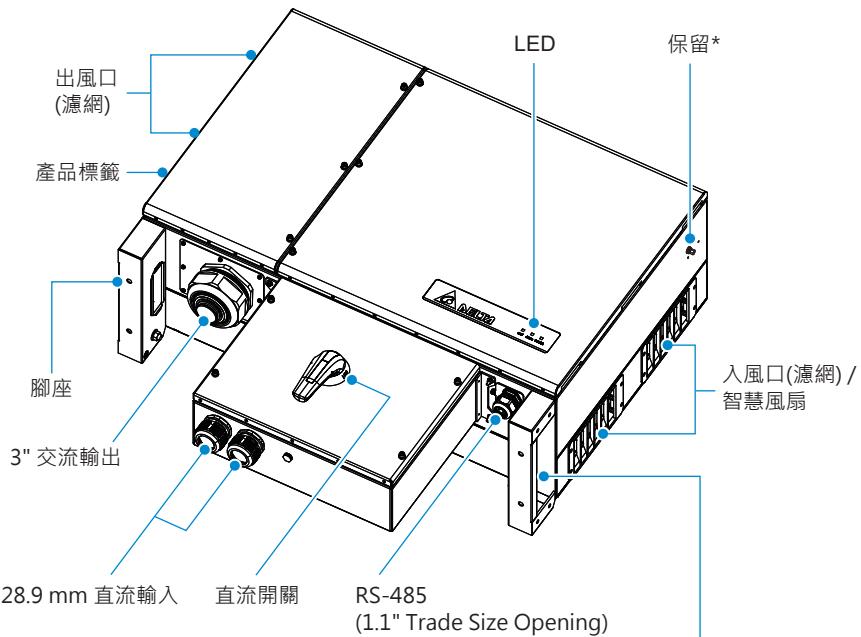


圖2-2: 直流配線箱內容物

表2-2: 直流配線箱內容清單

M125HV_113 直流配線箱			
No.	物件	數量	描述
1	直流配線箱	1	用於直流配線
2	快速安裝指南	1	提供安全信息的說明、安裝和規格
3	M5螺帽	5	用於固定直流配線箱至機器主體
4	M8螺帽	3	用於固定M125HV主體的直流纜線
5	M12螺帽 (加華司墊圈)	3組	用於固定直流配線
6	橡皮墊圈	2	安裝於直流配線箱頂部配線孔



\* 請勿拆下外殼上的螺帽和螺絲。

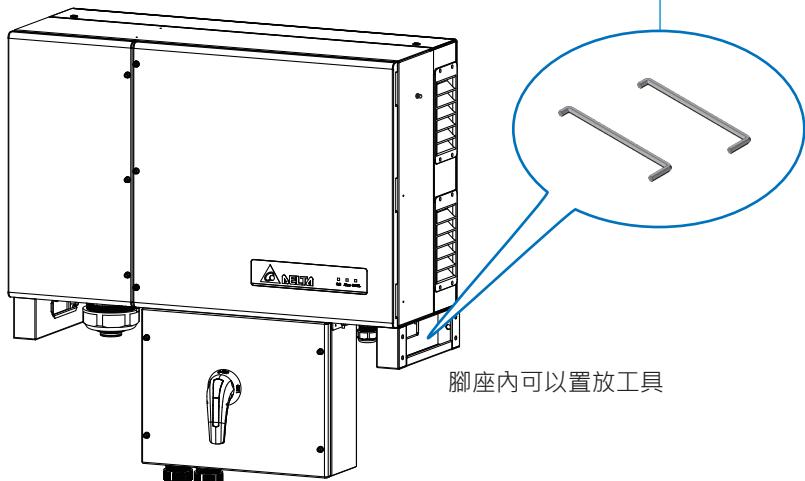


圖2-3: 外觀介紹

圖2-4為產品標籤並配合表2-3針對特殊符號做解釋。



圖2-4：產品標籤

表2-3：標籤內容描述

符號	定義
	<b>嚴重觸電危險</b> 變流器運行時會有致命高電壓存在，切斷後危險電壓存在約135秒，時間內請勿接觸變流器。 本產品不含任何需要開啟機殼之元件。擅自開啟機殼會使保固失效。
	使用此變流器前，請詳閱說明書。
	此變流器本身沒有經由變壓器與市電端分離。
	若當地規範要求，機體外殼請務必下地。

圖2-5為配線箱的架構圖，詳細描述可參照圖2-6、表2-4，其中包含輸出端的雷擊保護裝置(SPD)。

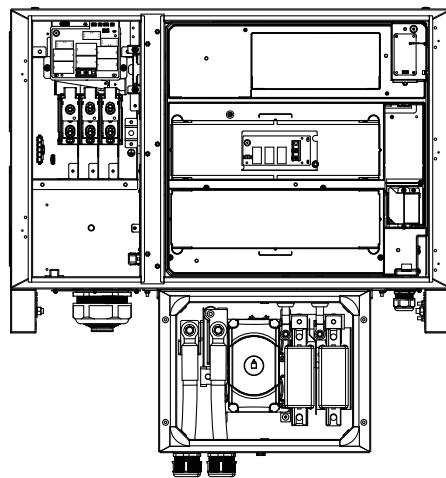
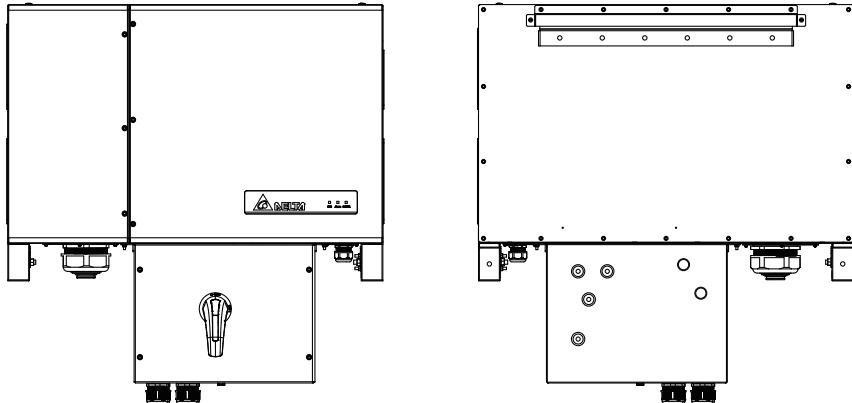


圖2-5: 外部/內部結構

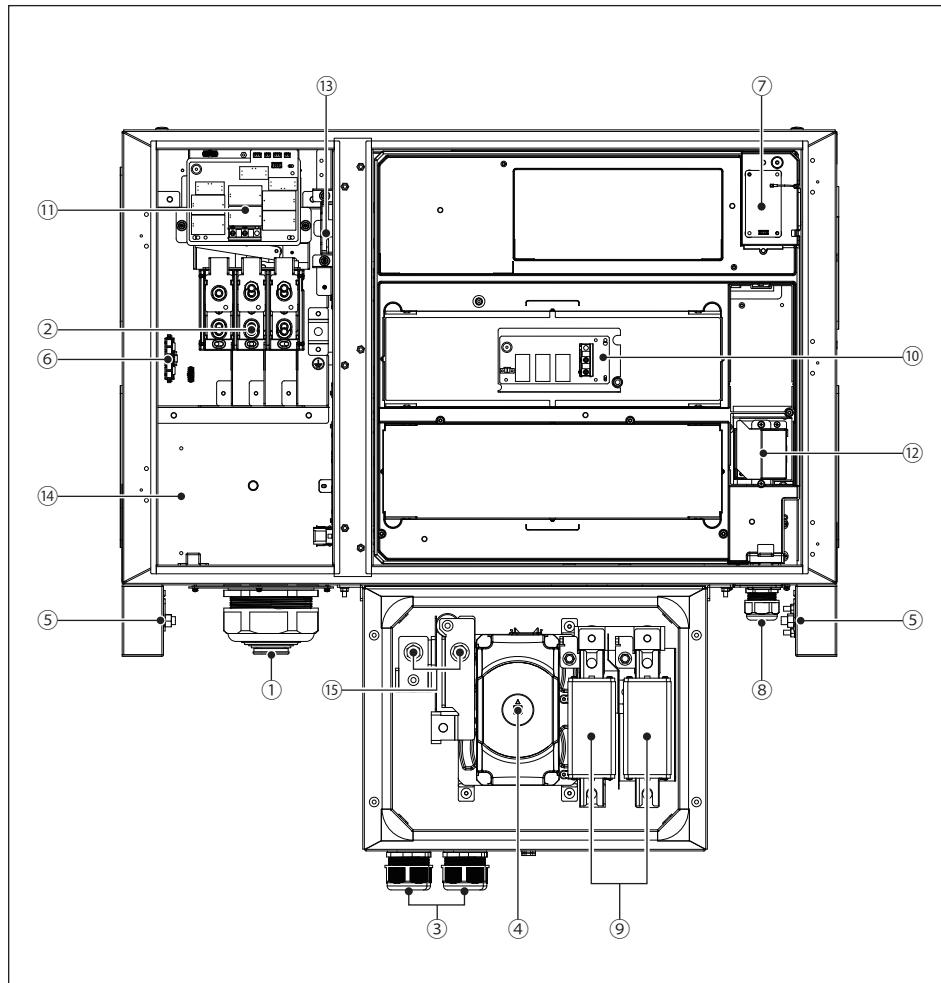


圖2-6: 內部架構

表2-4: 內部架構內容

NO.	部件	NO.	部件	NO.	部件
1	3" 交流輸出接頭	6	軌道式雷擊保護裝置電源連接 (交流側)	11	交流雷擊保護裝置
2	交流端子	7	N3U_S81	12	內部風扇 1
3	28.9 mm 直流輸入接頭	8	RS-485進線孔	13	內部風扇 2
4	直流開關	9	保險絲	14	軌道式交流側雷擊保護裝置安裝 (選配)
5	外部接地 (M6/10 螺柱)	10	直流雷擊保護裝置	15	直流端子

## 3 安裝

### 注意！



- 本產品不建議安裝在直接日照曝曬處。

### 注意！



- 本產品支援無線通訊方式。
- 確保產品安裝位置遠離發射強無線電波的設備（例如民用頻段無線電設備）。
- 避免將產品安裝在金屬箱內，並確保產品與連接設備之間沒有金屬阻擋物，以防止通訊訊號衰減。
- 使用藍牙功能連接設備時，請確保設備前方 1.5 m 範圍內進行操作，以獲得最佳通訊品質。

### 警告！



- 請勿將本產品安裝在易燃表面附近。
- 請將本產品安裝於堅固且平順之表面。
- 變流器可能造成電磁干擾，不適合安裝於居家環境，或者需採取緩解措施。

本章節包含以下指示

1.機構安裝 2.電氣安裝 3.通訊安裝

圖3-5提供變流器詳細尺寸

### 3.1 拆箱與檢視

請依照**圖3-1**所示進行拆封。

建議兩人以上進行作業(**圖3-2**)或以起重機搬運(**圖3-3**)。

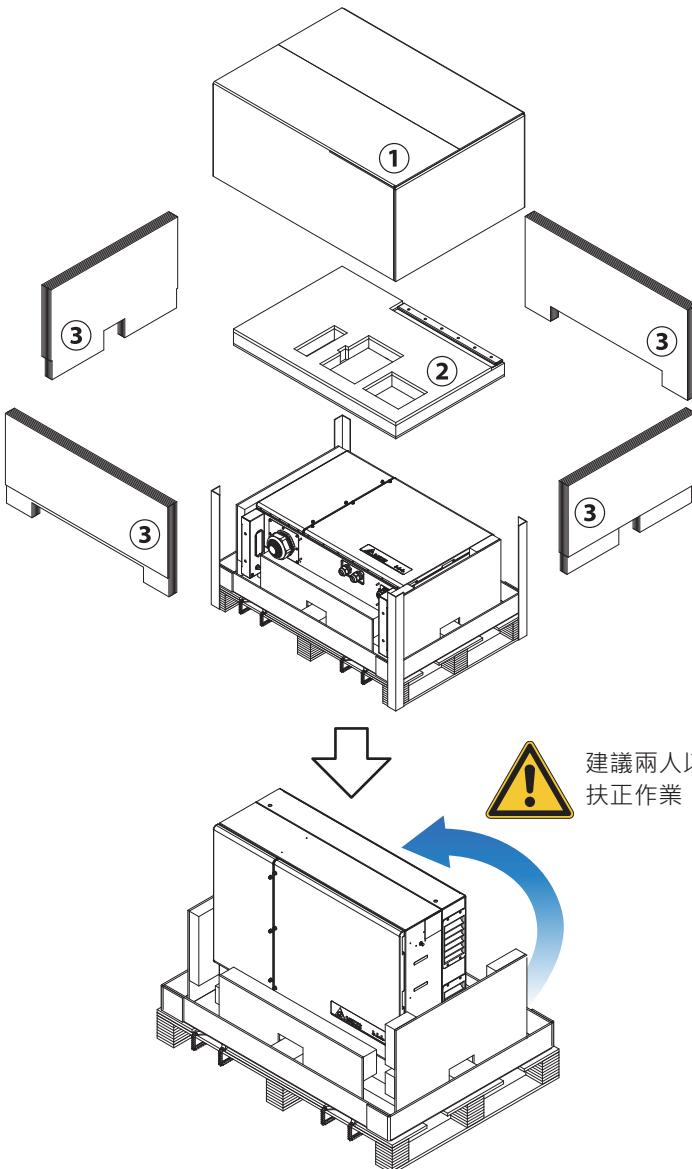


圖3-1: 開箱步驟

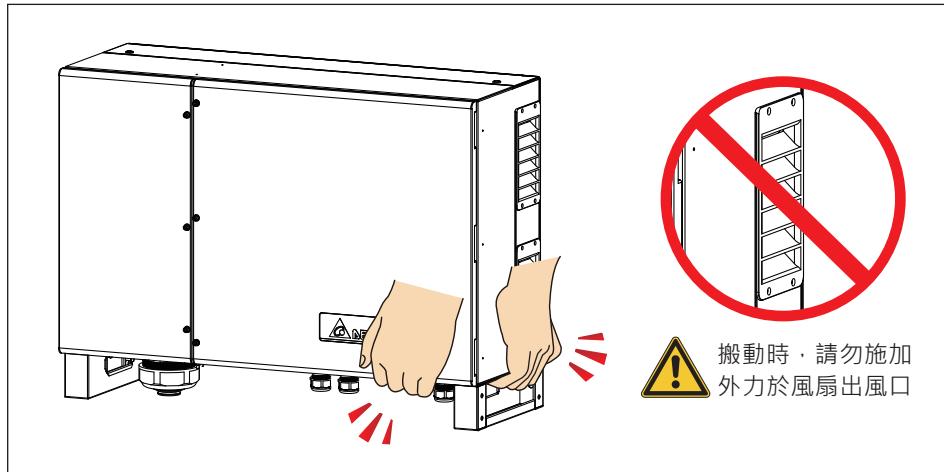


圖3-2: 搬動施力位置

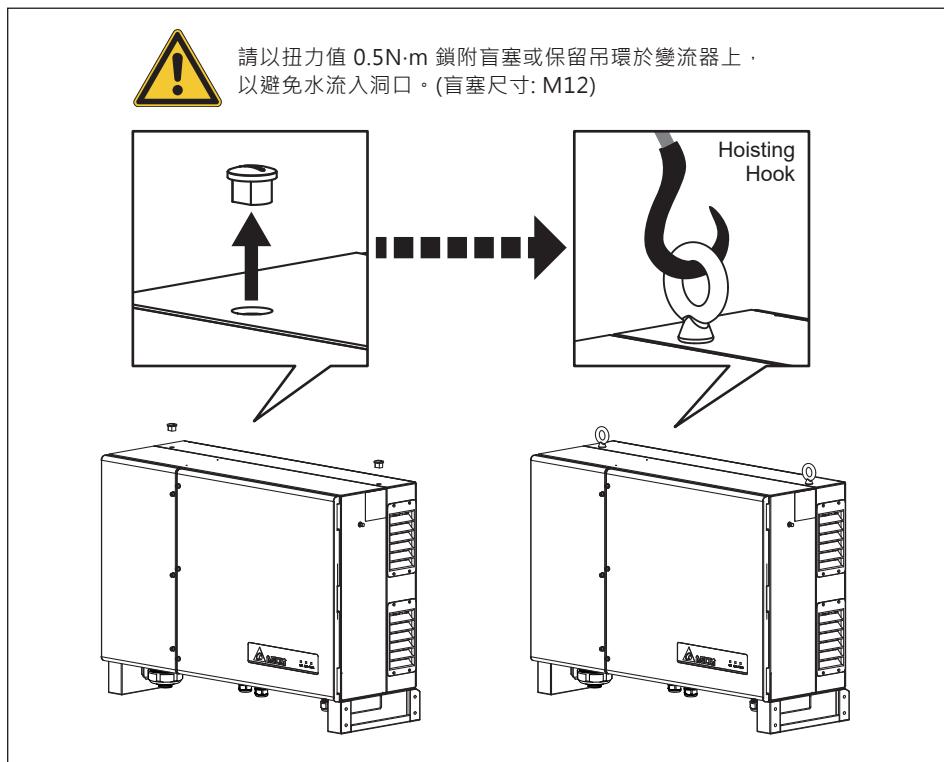


圖3-3: 安裝吊掛鋼環

## 3.2 安裝步驟

此機器設計支援壁掛式安裝，請參考3.2.1 章節。

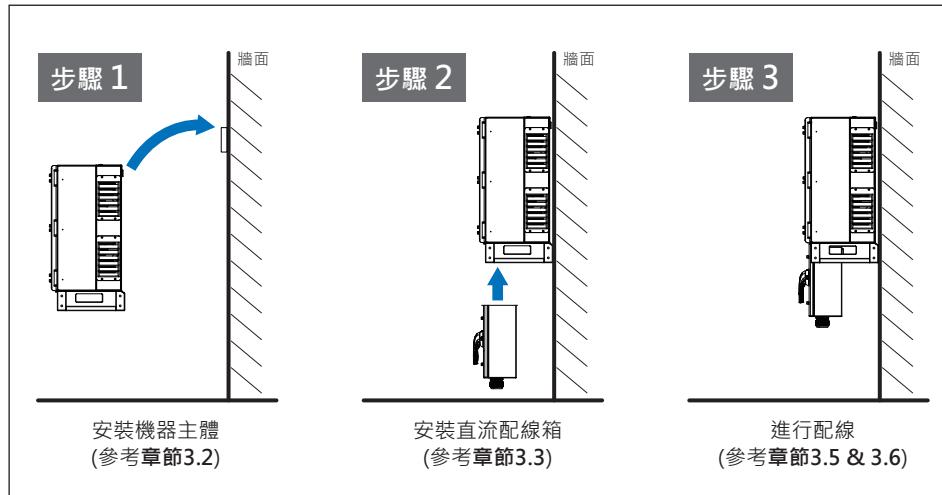
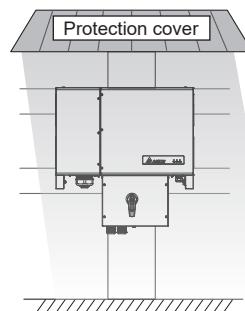


圖3-4: 安裝步驟

### 注意！



為避免由於極端氣候(大雪, 冰雹...等)或不恰當的安裝/維運所導致的變流器故障, 台達強烈建議安裝額外的保護蓋。詳細細節請洽當地服務團隊。



### 3.2.1 直立壁掛式安裝

請參考圖3-6至3-10說明

1. 首先請先確定產品安裝牆面足以承載產品重量。
2. 水平固定壁掛架(垂直於地板)，並依照**圖3-6**所示標記安裝孔洞位置。
3. 鎖附6枚M10螺絲於壁掛架上。
4. 將產品放置於壁掛架上。
5. 將產品鎖附上2枚M10螺絲如**圖3-10**。

#### 注意！



- 該壁掛架為本產品專用，請勿使用其他壁掛架來搭配本產品使用。
- 使用6枚M10螺絲將壁掛架固定牆上。(至少5枚)

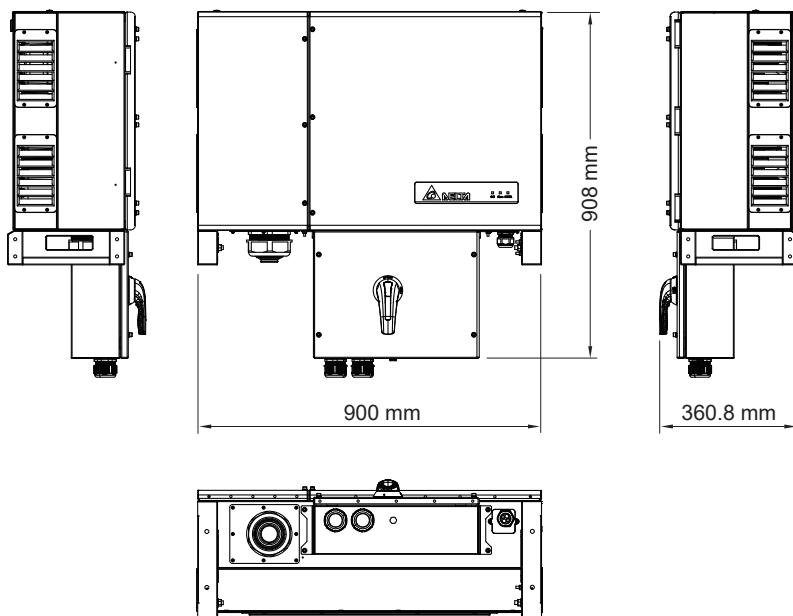


圖3-5: 變流器尺寸

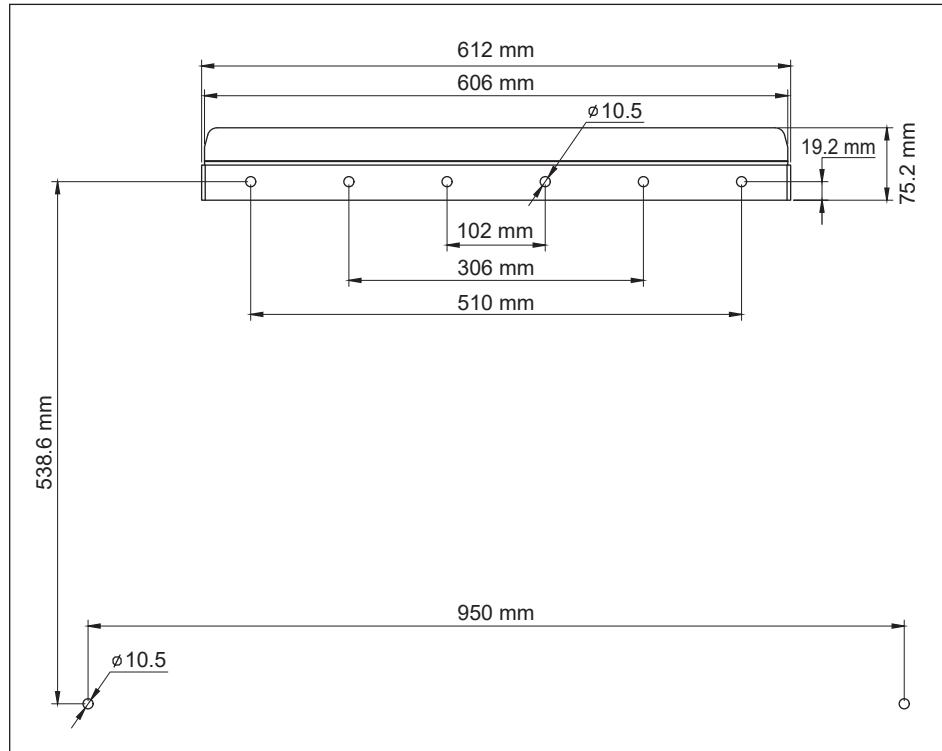


圖3-6: 壁掛架尺寸

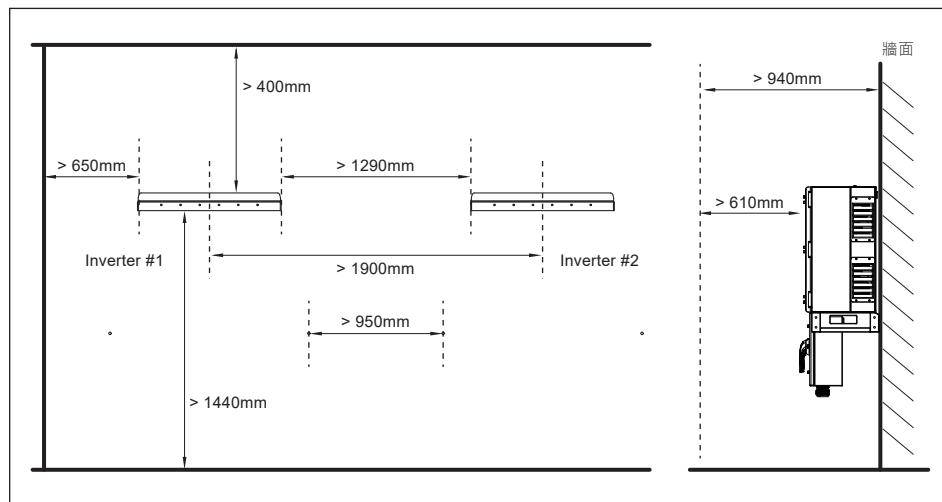
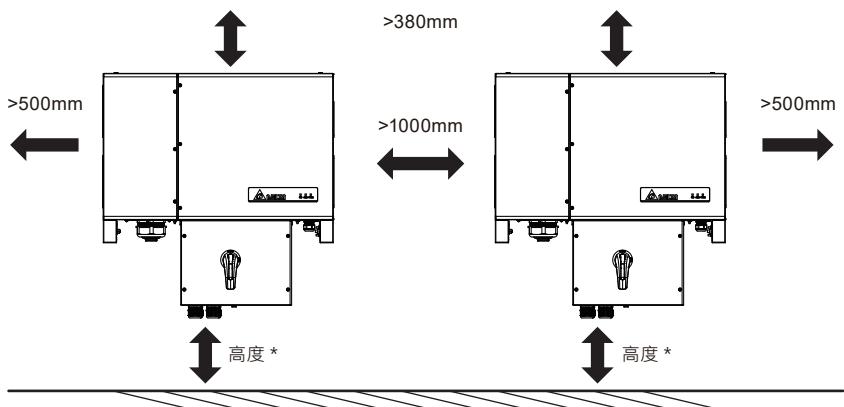


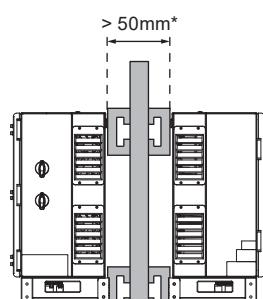
圖3-7: 壁掛所需間距



\* 壁掛安裝時，請確保安裝高度具有足夠的佈線空間。

#### 背對背安裝

採背對背安裝時，須於左右兩側加裝隔板。



\* 背對背距離 > 500mm 時無需隔板。

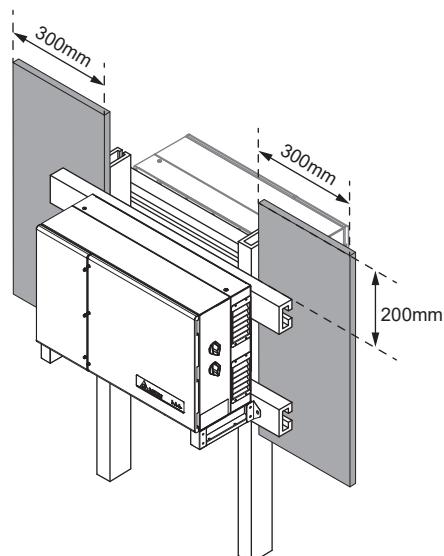


圖3-8: 機台間最低要求距離

#### 注意！



- 請按照上述說明中的方向和機器間隙安裝，以避免降額功率輸出及保固失效。

依圖3-9所示之扭力安裝壁掛支撐架於兩側之後，鎖附兩枚M10螺絲於牆面（如圖3-10）。

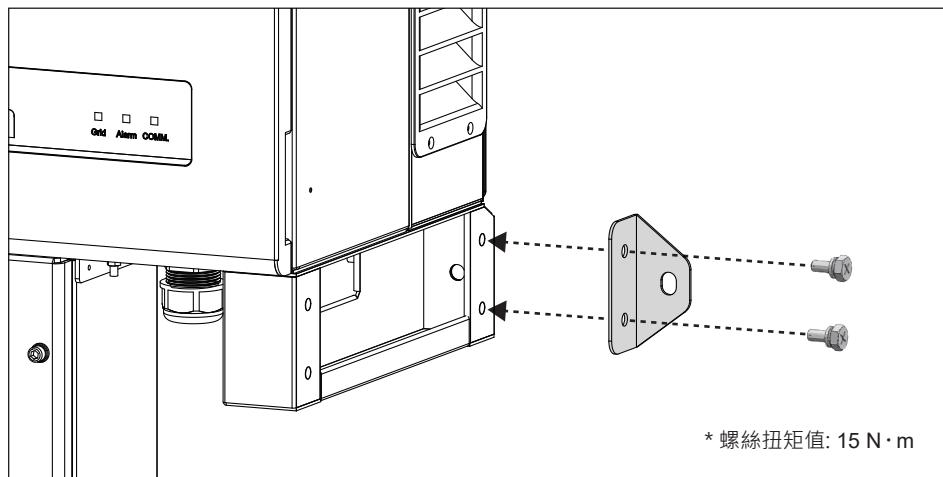


圖3-9: 安裝壁掛支撐架

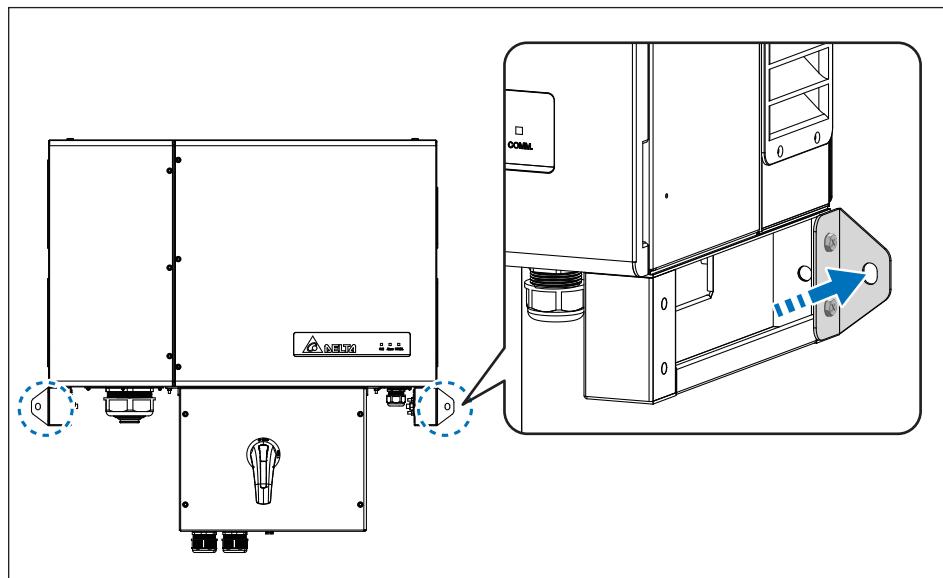


圖3-10: 鎖附壁掛支撐架於牆面

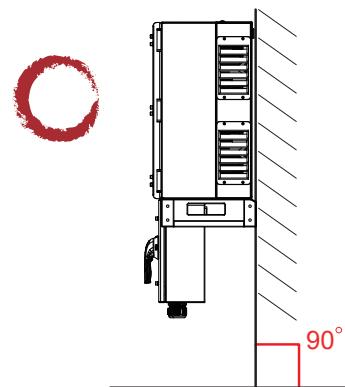


圖3-11: 正確的安裝位置

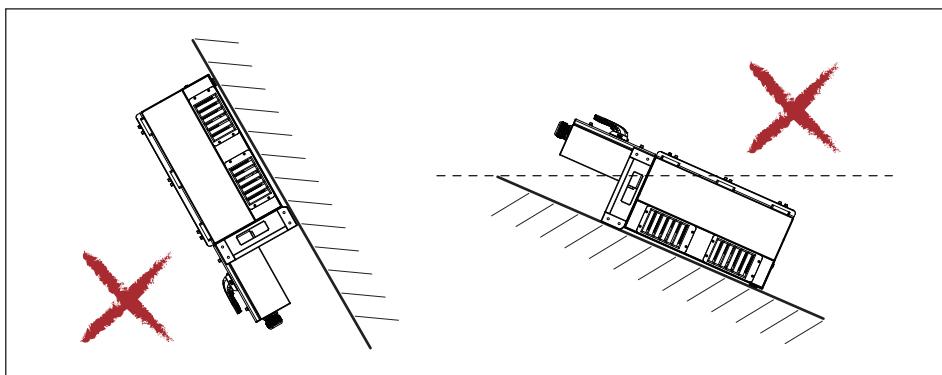


圖3-12: 禁止的安裝方式

O : 正確 / X : 禁止

### 3.3 直流配線箱安裝

完成M125HV主體壁掛後，在進行直流配線箱與主體的安裝前，先將配件包中的橡皮墊圈背面撕下，黏至直流配線箱頂部配線孔。

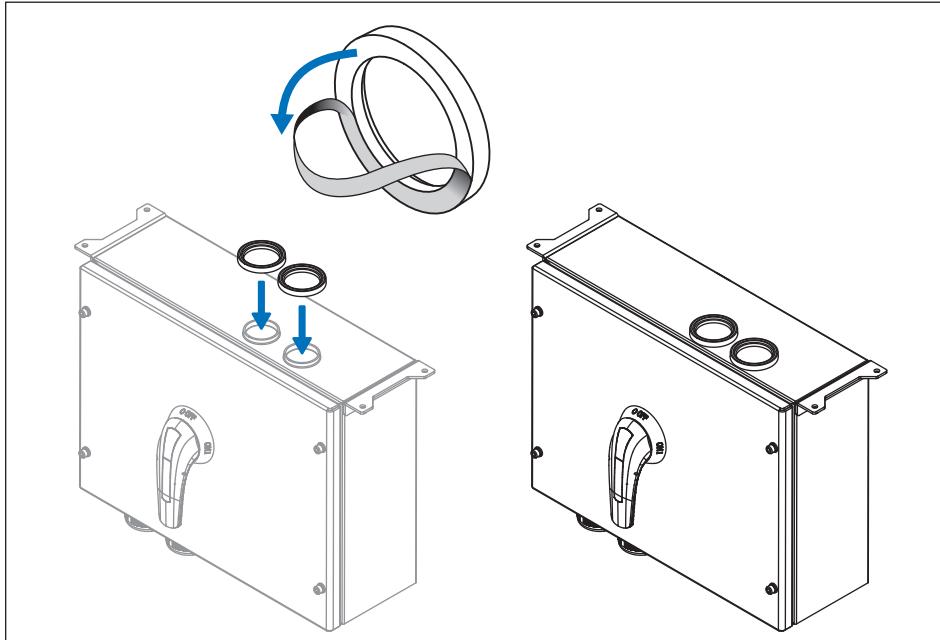
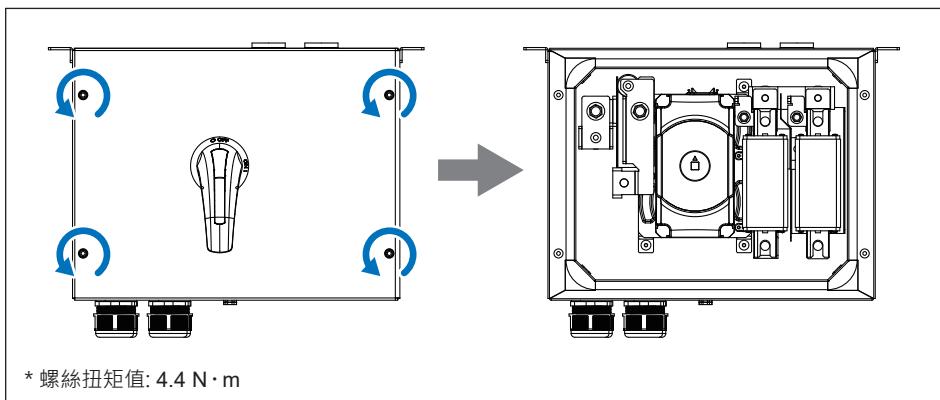


圖3-13: 黏貼橡皮墊圈

將直流配線箱前蓋打開。(如圖3-14)



\* 螺絲扭矩值:  $4.4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

圖3-14: 打開直流配線箱前蓋

直流配線箱的4個固定位置用螺帽(M5)安裝至M125HV主體上，同時請將機器主體上內部直流纜線穿進直流配線箱內。

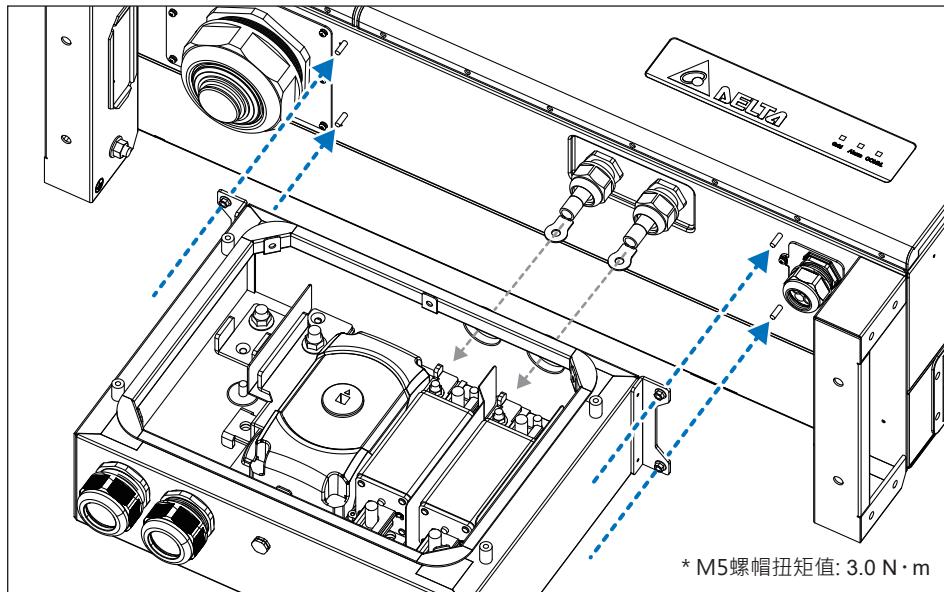


圖3-15: 鎖附直流配線箱於機器主體

將機器主體的直流纜線用螺帽(M8)鎖附到直流配線箱上。

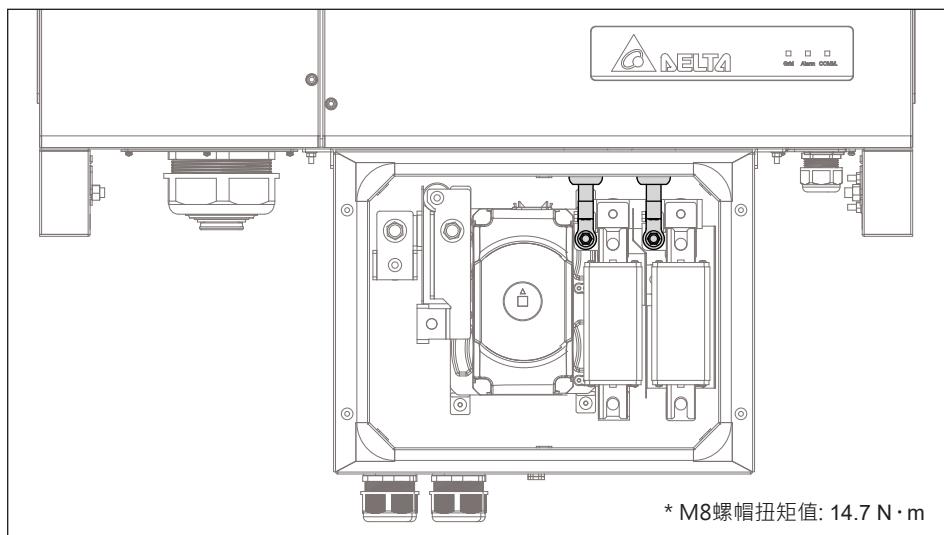
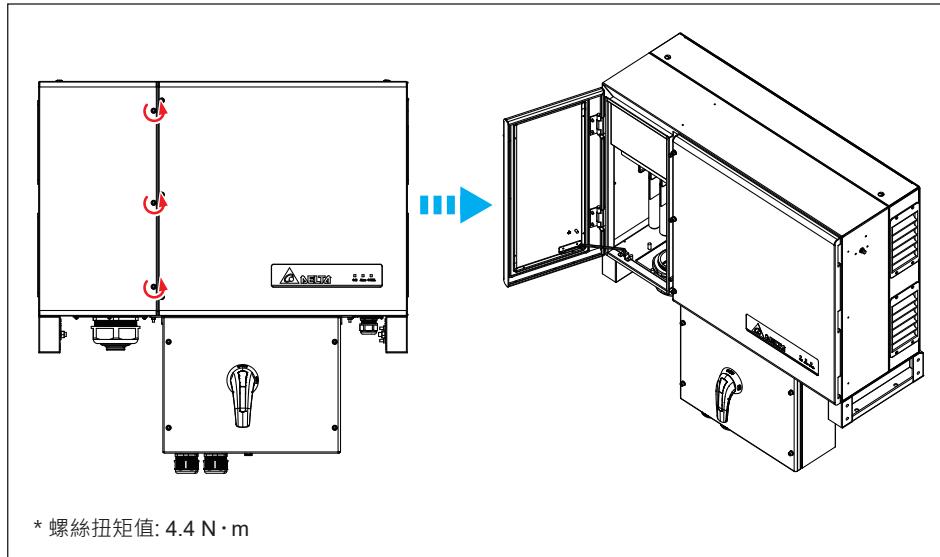


圖3-16: 內部直流配線

## 3.4 前蓋

為了確保變流器可以良好的長期運轉，開關前蓋時，請務必參考**5.1章節步驟**。  
初次安裝M125HV\_113時，只需打開交流側(左側)前蓋配線。請參考圖**3-17**。



\* 螺絲扭矩值:  $4.4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

圖3-17: 交流側(左側)前蓋

### 注意



- 請使用六角板手或其他適當的工具鬆開前蓋螺絲。
- 前蓋螺絲為固定式螺絲，請勿拆卸。
- 關門時，請使用扭力板手並依上圖扭矩值鎖附螺絲。

## 3.5 交流配線安裝

### 危險：觸電危險!!



- 配線時禁止供給變流器任何電源。

### 危險！



- 禁止同時開啟兩側前蓋。

### 警告！



- 完成配線後，請立即將前蓋關閉並依照各螺絲扭矩值鎖附螺絲。
- 遵守條文為安裝者的責任。

### 注意：變流器及設備可能損毀！



- 在沒有雨遮的情況下，切勿在陰雨天氣下進行配線或維護，以保護變流器。
- 機殼潮濕的情況務必先擦拭機殼後再開蓋，避免滲水的風險。
- 交流端子安裝須遵守當地電氣法規。
- 不遵守指示可能會損壞交流線材。

### 注意：錯誤的交流線材！

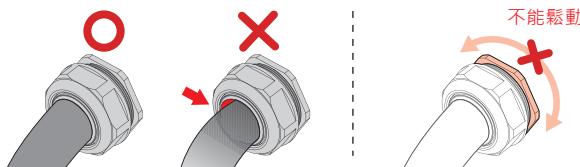


- 請確保交流電纜的長度超過 3m。
- 為了不損壞變流器中的組件，請確保將正確的線材連接到變流器上相應的交流端子。

### 注意！



- 防水塞蓋裝配線後不能產生縫隙避免水、灰塵或生物入侵。
- 防水塞蓋應確實鎖緊，不能產生鬆動。



### 3.5.1 中壓變壓器

選用之中壓變壓器需符合下列規格要求：

1. 選用之中壓變壓器可為乾式變壓器或油浸式變壓器
2. 建議選用高壓側具有分接頭開關之變壓器，以便低壓側電壓得以調整
3. 變壓器需能夠承受額定功率最多5%的總諧波電流
4. 建議選用短路阻抗不高於6%（允許誤差±10%）之變壓器
5. 選用之變壓器需考量變壓器之負載曲線及安裝環境之溫度
6. 變壓器具有過流保護及短路保護
7. 變壓器之低壓側繞組需為星形連接（Y）以便變流器能夠偵測電網側的缺相故障
8. 下表為與變流器相容之變壓器繞組配置

Primary Winding (Utility side)	Secondary Winding (Inverter side)	Compatibility
Delta	Yn	Compatible
Delta	Y	Compatible
Y	Yn	Compatible
Y	Y	Compatible
Yn	Yn	Conditionally Compatible*1
Yn	Y	
Any type	Delta	Not Recommended*2

\*1 為了使變流器能順利偵測電網側缺相故障，高壓側繞組之中性線不建議接地。

\*2 為了使變流器能順利偵測電網側缺相故障，變壓器之低壓側不建議使用三角形接（Δ）繞組。

### 3.5.2 必要保護裝置

建議於市電端與變流器間加入隔離及過電流保護裝置，請依據當地電工法規設計裝置規格。

表 3-1: 交流斷路器建議規格

額定電壓	min. 600 V
額定電流	min. 175 A
啟斷容量	min. 10 kA

### 3.5.3 多台變流器並聯安裝要求

當多台變流器並聯連接到電網時，最多可連接20台變流器至變壓器的單個繞組上。

### 3.5.4 交流配線準備

請遵循以下步驟組裝交流端子：

- 請選用適當線材尺寸(圖3-18)
- 線材表面積範圍: 銅線 - 50 ~ 185 mm<sup>2</sup> / 鋁線 - 95 ~ 185 mm<sup>2</sup>
- 每個壓接端子的最大寬度需小於31 mm，內徑需大於 Φ10.5 mm (圖3-19)
- 可以使用銅端子
- 當多台變流器並聯連接到電網時，變流器與交流配電盤間的電纜需超過10米

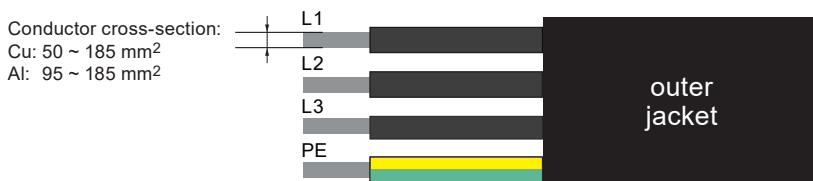


圖3-18: 交流線材剝線



AC Terminal (tin-plated)

Conductor	Compatible Lug
Cu	Cu(Tin-Plated)
	Cu(Nickel-Plated)
	Pure Cu
	Stainless steel
Al	Aluminum (Tin-Plated)*
	Bi-metal*

PE Connection (Nickel-plated)

Conductor	Compatible Lug
Cu	Cu(Tin-Plated)
	Pure Cu
Al	Aluminum (Tin-Plated)*
	Bi-metal*

\* 將導線插入端子接線片之前，建議塗抹凡士林（須為中性、不含酸、鹼成分），以獲得最佳保護。



選用的纜線操作溫度要有到 90°C。

圖3-19: 壓接端子尺寸

### 3.5.5 交流側- 配線前準備

在進行導線與端子座安裝連接之前，請遵循以下步驟。

對於每個交流端子（L1・L2・L3・PE）：

請用17mm六角板手進行拆裝螺帽。如果使用電動工具進行施工，請確保使用適當扭力值，避免超過或不足擰緊螺帽的扭力值。當交流鎖附螺帽頂到最低點時，請勿再進行鎖附，避免造成端子座損傷。

#### 注意

有可能產生高溫：

若壓接點的阻抗過高，該點則有可能產生高溫導致火災。

為確保安全性及可靠的接觸點，請確實遵守以下步驟



- ▶ 鋁線的導電性較銅線差，鋁線線徑請至少選用比銅線線徑大一個等級。
- ▶ 安裝鋁線時請盡量在低濕度且低腐蝕性的環境下進行。
- ▶ 安裝過程需快速。
- ▶ 使用最大允許的壓接扭力進行壓接。

### 3.5.6 交流配線

有關用於連接交流端子的導線準備步驟，請參閱3.5章節。

確保所使用的交流導體尺寸符合NEC或當地電力法規的規範，參閱圖3-18。

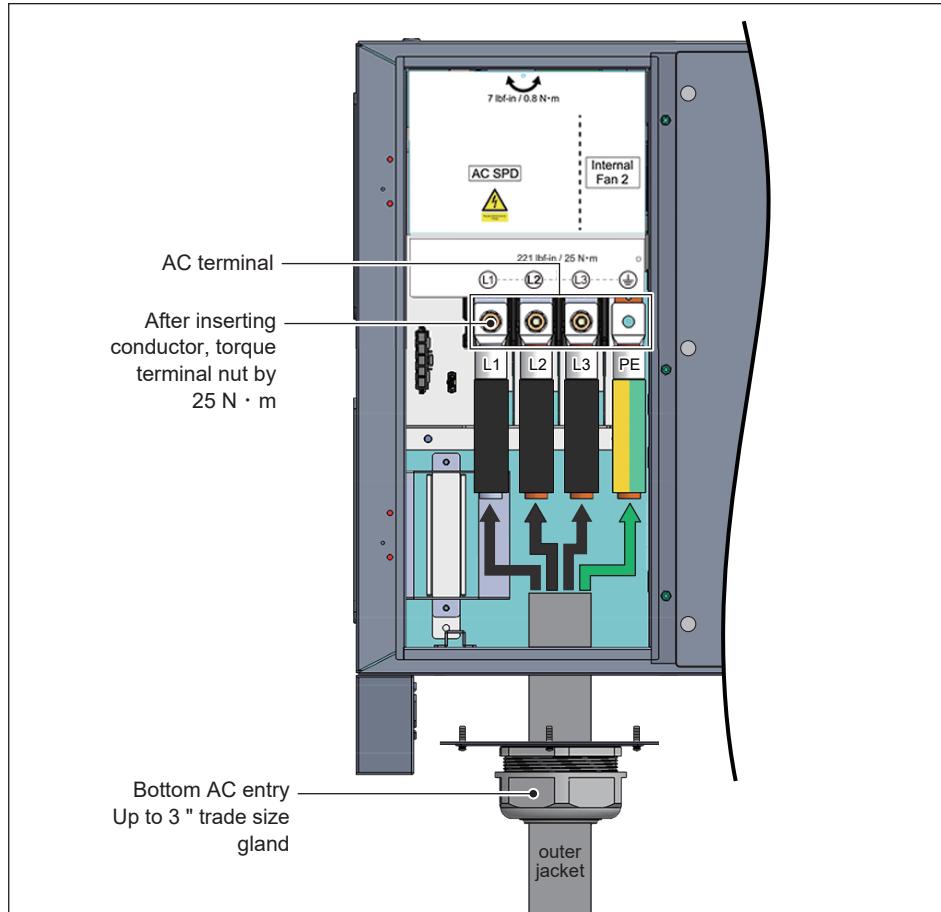


圖3-20: 交流端子位置

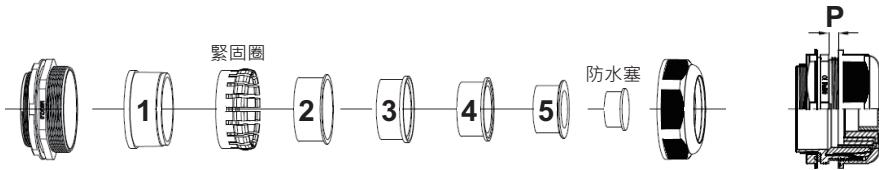


表 3-2: M125HV\_113 交流電纜接頭規格

	Cable diameter range	Torque	Dimension of P
1	72 - 77 mm	10 N·m	6.5 - 4.5 mm
2	65 - 72 mm	12 N·m	6 - 3 mm
3	57 - 65 mm	15 N·m	5.5 - 2 mm
4	45 - 57 mm	15 N·m	5.5 - 0 mm
5	33 - 45 mm	15 - 20 N·m	4.5 - 0 mm

圖3-20為交流導管安裝處和連接機器內部交流端子的位置圖：

- 確保交流斷路器處於“關閉”狀態。
- 如第3.5.5節所述，卸下所有交流端子上的六角螺帽
- 請參考表3-2選用合適外徑之內部橡膠。不合適防水橡膠尺寸無法提供正確之防水效能，有機會導致防水接頭進水造成產品損壞。
- 確保將正確的導線連接到相應的端子位置
- 插入導線後，使用M10螺母鎖緊L1~L3及PE端子，安裝鎖附扭力值為25 N·m
- 擰緊交流電纜密封套以確保密封。

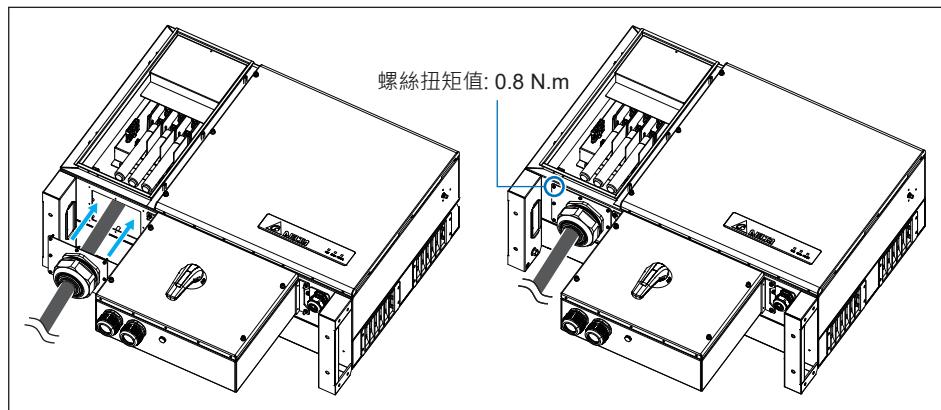
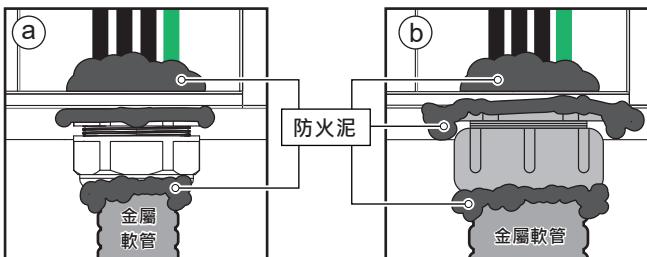


圖3-21: 交流電纜安裝

## 注意！

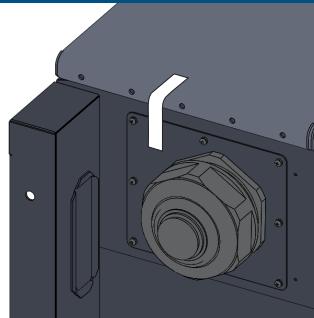
機器上的電纜接頭適用於多芯電纜，當使用單芯電纜搭配3" 金屬軟管配線時，請遵照下列建議預防水氣侵入：

- 將金屬軟管接入電纜接頭內，並使用防火泥填補軟管與接線盒內外部及電纜接頭與軟管間的縫隙
- 將電纜接頭更換為3" 金屬管接頭，並使用防火泥填補軟管與接線盒內外部及金屬管接頭與軟管間的縫隙



## 注意

- 本機已通過標準檢驗局公告之「太陽光電變流器及監視單元資安檢測技術規範」。
- 於配線作業完畢並確保不再開啟外蓋後，請參照右圖張貼全新專用資安封條。  
(表2-1 項目7)
- 如未確實張貼而因此導致資安事件，則本公司概不負責。



## 3.6 直流配線安裝

### 危險：觸電危險!!



- 太陽能串列將太陽能轉換成高壓直流形式，此高壓有可能造成觸電危險。
- 配線前請使用非透明物質將太陽能串列遮蓋起來。
- 配線時請確認電壓極性

### 危險！



- 禁止同時開啟兩側前蓋。

### 警告!



- 直流及交流高電壓，存在觸電及火災危險。
- 僅允許使用有標示低於1600V的太陽能串列。
- 直流電壓超過1600V則保固失效。
- 配線時請確認直流開關在“關”的模式，且太陽能陣列沒有連接。

### 注意：直流開關！



- 為了不損壞變流器內部元件，請勿頻繁且快速地切換直流開關，正確的操作方式為等待LED顯示“綠燈滅及黃燈閃爍”(無直流)或間隔5分鐘。

### 注意：錯誤的直流線材！

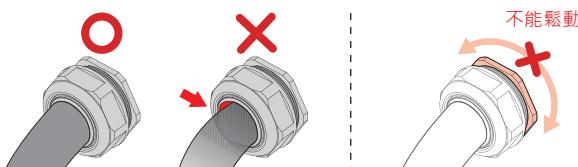


- 為了不損壞變流器中的組件，請確保將正確的線材連接到變流器上相應的直流端子。

### 注意！



- 在沒有雨遮的情況下，切勿在陰雨天氣下進行配線或維護，以保護變流器。
- 機殼潮濕的情況務必先擦拭機殼，避免滲水的風險。
- 防水塞蓋裝配線後不能產生縫隙避免水、灰塵或生物入侵。
- 防水塞蓋應確實鎖緊，不能產生鬆動。



為確保變流器以較高效能運作，請參考下列模組組串配置建議：

1. 直流輸入電壓應大於交流線電壓  $\times 1.5$  倍 (或交流相電壓  $\times 2.6$  倍)

若直流輸入電壓低於上述值，則變流器將無法正常運轉。

例如：交流電壓 = 600Vac，直流輸入電壓(Vmp)需  $> 600\text{Vac} \times 1.5 = 900\text{Vdc}$

2. 模組組串設計應考慮環境最低溫度，以確保模組組串的開路電壓低於1500Vdc。

3. 當模組組串開路電壓高於1600Vdc時，變流器會有損壞的風險且會導致產品保固失效。

### 3.6.1 直流接線安裝

請遵循以下步驟組裝直流端子：

- 請選用適當線材尺寸(圖3-22)
- 線材表面積範圍: 銅線 - 50~300 mm<sup>2</sup> / 鋁線 - 120~300 mm<sup>2</sup>
- 每個壓接端子的最大寬度需小於34 mm，內徑需大於  $\Phi 12.5$  mm (圖3-23)
- 可以使用銅端子

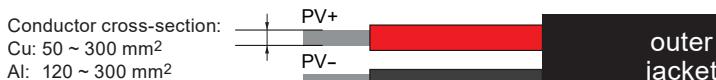
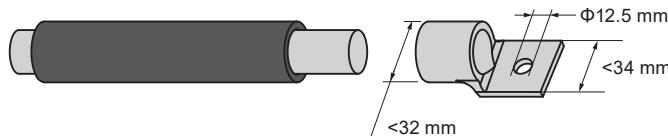


圖3-22: 直流線材剝線



#### DC Terminal (tin-plated)

Conductor	Compatible Lug
Cu	Cu(Tin-Plated)
	Cu(Nickel-Plated)
	Pure Cu
	Stainless steel
	Aluminum (Tin-Plated)*
Al	Bi-metal*



選用的纜線操作溫度要有到 90°C。

\* 將導線插入端子接線片之前，建議塗抹凡士林 (須為中性、不含酸、鹼成分)，以獲得最佳保護。

圖3-23: 壓接端子尺寸

### 3.6.2 直流側- 配線前準備

在進行導線與端子座安裝連接之前，請遵循以下步驟。

對於每個直流端子 ( PV+ / PV- ) :

請用19mm六角板手進行拆裝螺帽。如果使用電動工具進行施工，請確保使用適當扭力值，避免超過或不足擰緊螺帽的扭力值。當直流鎖附螺帽頂到最低點時，請勿再進行鎖附，避免造成端子座損傷。

#### 注意

**有可能產生高溫:**

若壓接點的阻抗過高，該點則有可能產生高溫導致火災。

為確保安全性及可靠的接觸點，請確實遵守以下步驟



- 鋁線的導電性較銅線差，鋁線線徑請至少選用比銅線線徑大一個等級。
- 安裝鋁線時請盡量在低濕度且低腐蝕性的環境下進行。
- 安裝過程需快速。
- 使用最大允許的壓接扭力進行壓接。

### 3.6.3 直流配線

有關用於連接直流端子的導線準備步驟，請參閱第3.6節。

確保所使用的直流導體尺寸符合NEC或當地電力法規的規範，參閱圖3-22。

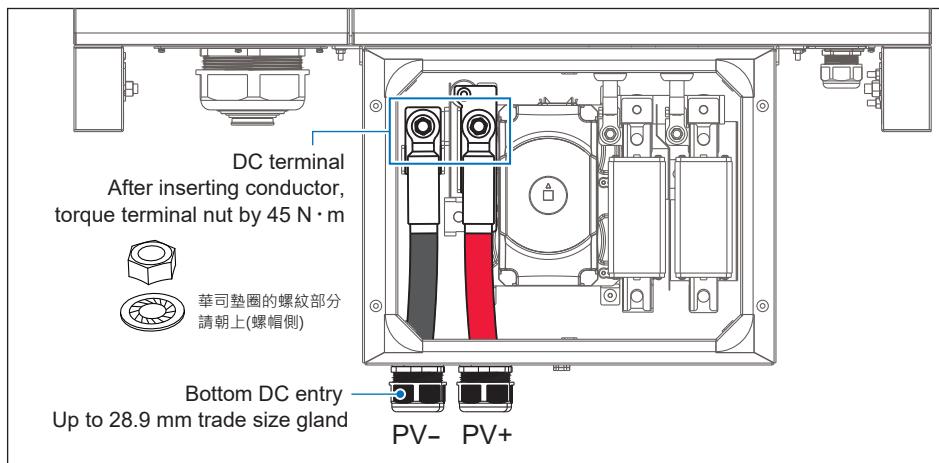


圖3-24: 直流端子位置

圖3-24為直流導管安裝處和連接機器內部直流端子的位置圖：

- 如第3.6.2節所述，卸下所有直流端子上的六角螺帽
- 確保將正確的導線連接到相應的端子位置
- 插入導線後，使用M12螺母鎖緊PV+/PV-端子，安裝鎖附扭力值為45 N·m

### 注意

- 本機已通過標準檢驗局公告之「太陽光電變流器及監視單元資安檢測技術規範」
- 於配線作業完畢並確保不再開啟外蓋後，請參照圖3-25張貼全新專用資安封條(表2-1 項目7)
- 如未確實張貼而因此導致資安事件，則本公司概不負責

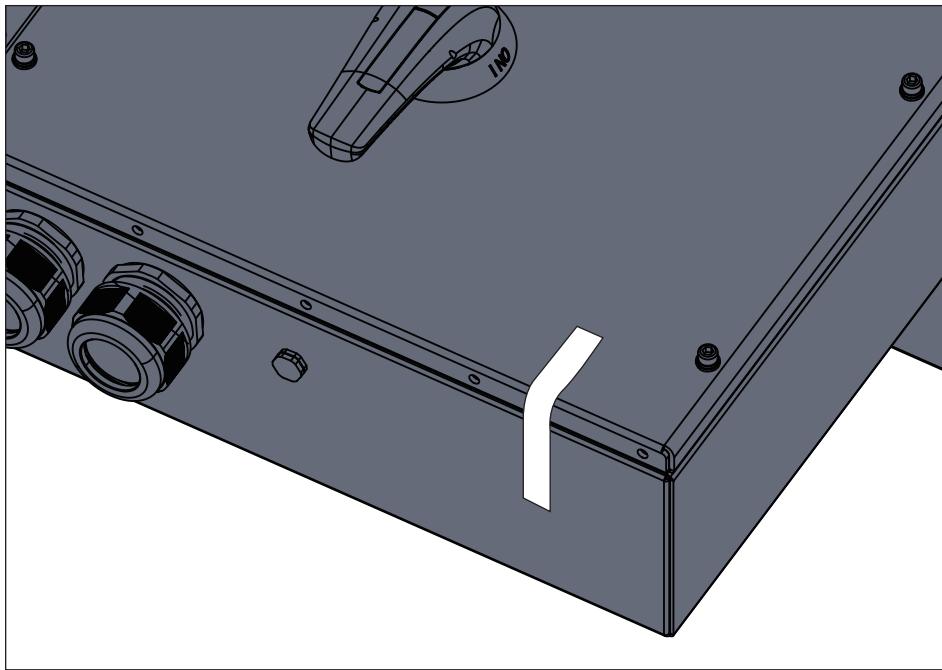


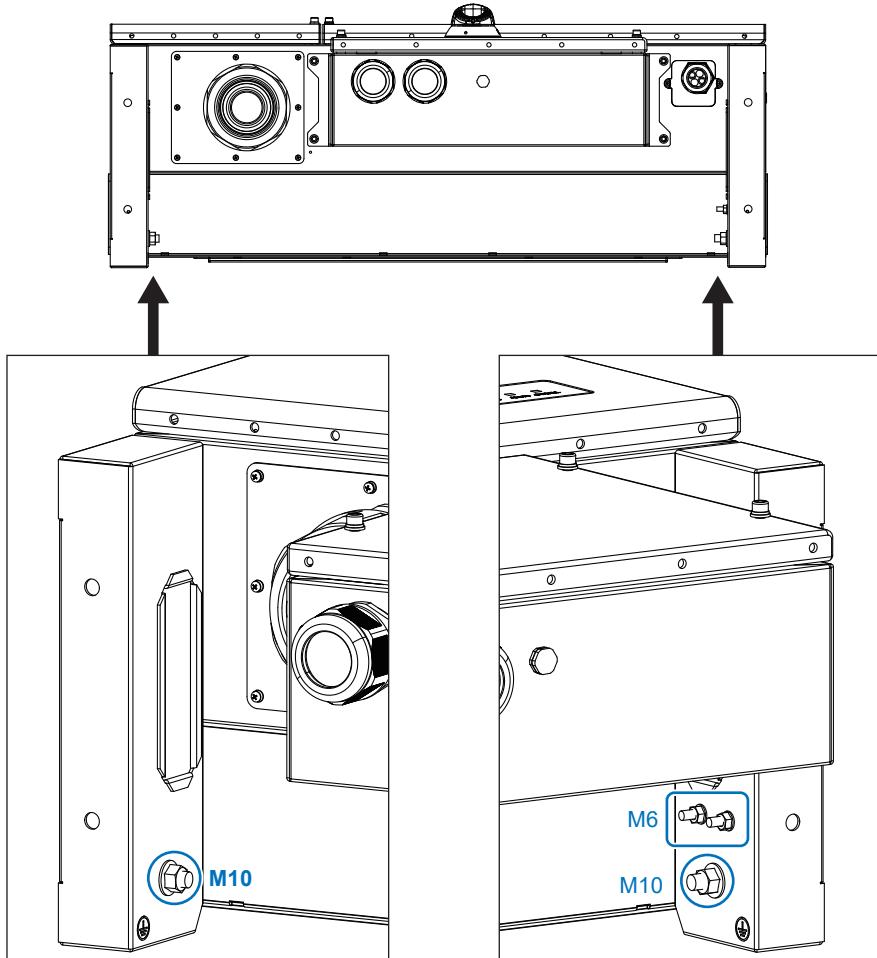
圖 3-25：資安封條黏貼於直流配線箱

### 3.7 設備接地

將接地線壓接O型端子後，鎖附於機殼外部接地點(如圖3-26所示)。

安裝扭矩: M6/ 7 N·m

M10/ 25 N·m



\* 扭矩值: M10/ 25 N·m

\* 扭矩值: M6/ 7 N·m  
M10/ 25 N·m

圖3-26: 設備接地

### 3.8 通訊模組配接方式

M125HV\_113的通訊模組如圖3-27所示。

該模組提供一組12V電壓源VCC、RS-485、乾接點、EPO和數位輸入端子供功率控制使用；詳細說明如下。

使用VCC 與GND輸出腳位，可提供一12VDC電源，可供外部裝置使用。

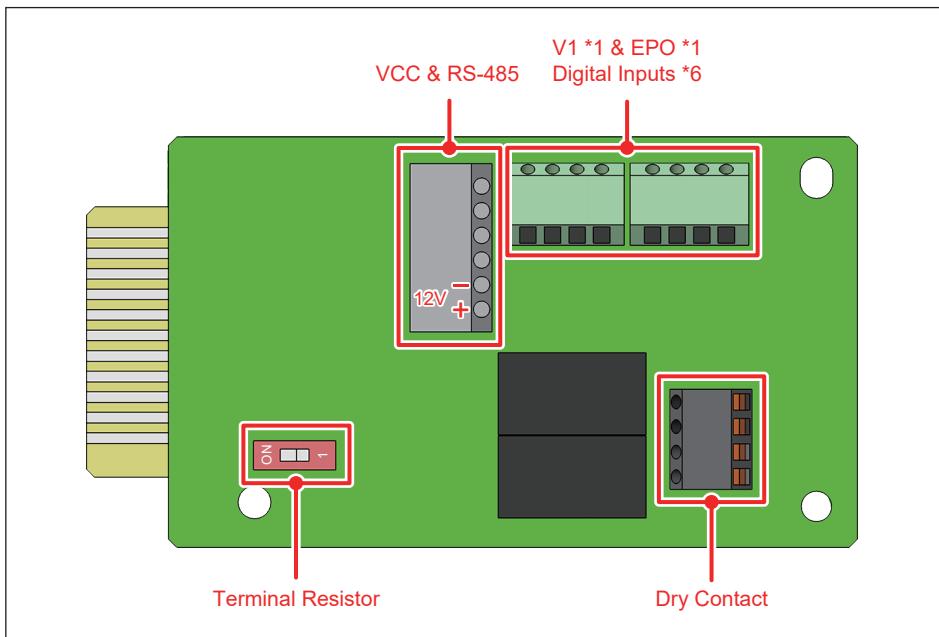


圖3-27: 通訊模組

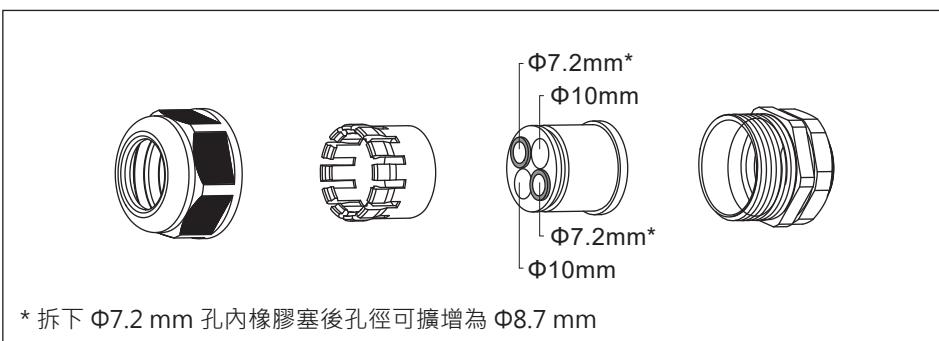


圖3-28: 通訊防水塞蓋

### 3.8.1 連接通訊模組

M125HV\_113底部插槽中搭載通訊模組。模組托架以兩個防脫落螺絲固定於機箱上(圖3-29)。使用通訊模組時，請鬆開兩顆防脫落螺絲並取出拖架，拉出通訊模組後，將訊號線穿過防水導管，並按照以下各節所示進行電氣連接後，按上述步驟反序安裝模組，並確保組件與機箱正確接合。

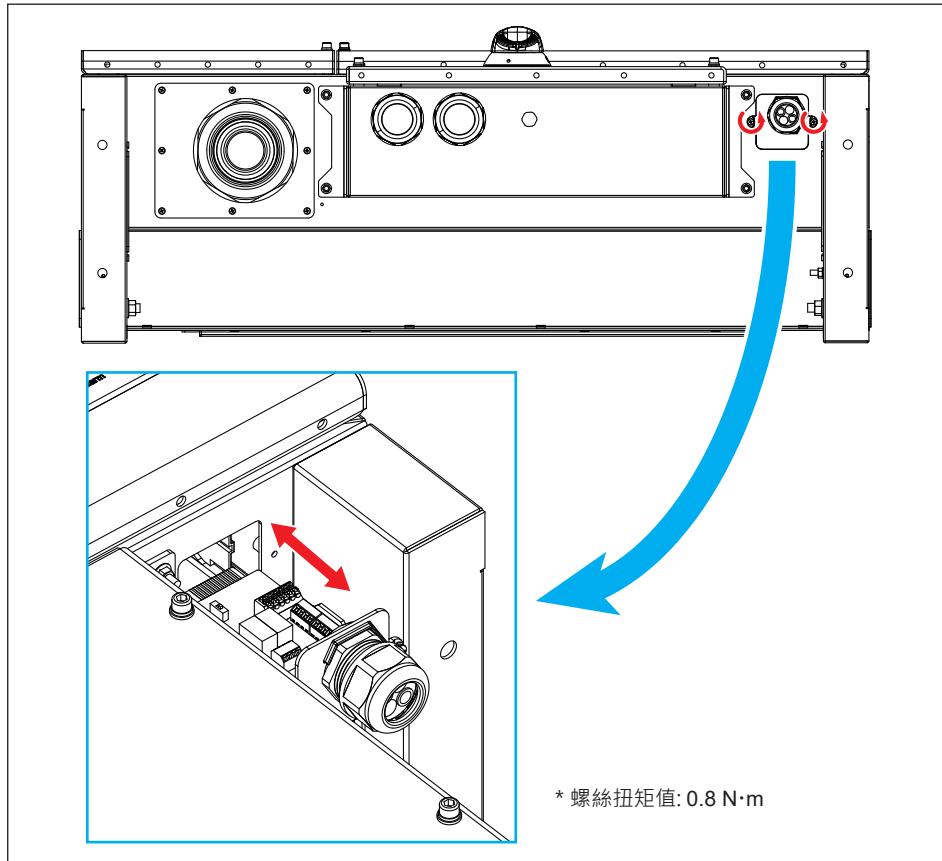


圖3-29: 通訊模組位置與連接

### 注意

- 本機已通過標準檢驗局公告之「太陽光電變流器及監視單元資安檢測技術規範」
- 於配線作業完畢並確保不再開啟外蓋後，請參照圖3-30張貼全新專用資安封條(表2-1 項目7)
- 如未確實張貼而因此導致資安事件，則本公司概不負責

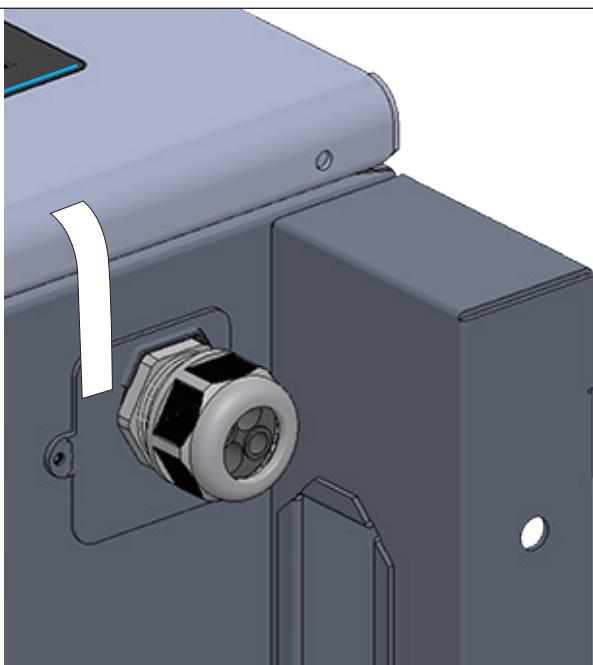


圖 3-30：資安封條黏貼於LED 側門和通信模組

### 3.8.2 RS-485 連線

RS-485端子座腳位定義如表3-3所示

- 腳位1與2提供直流電壓12VDC電源
  - 腳位3與5為RS-485差動信號之DATA+信號專用腳位
  - 腳位4與6為RS-485差動信號之DATA-信號專用腳位
- 依據上述的腳位，可以實現多台變流器的通信連接。

本機器設有120歐姆終端電阻，可使用通信模組上的控制開關進行切換(見圖3-27)開關切換方式如表3-4所示。

不同的RS-485連接方式時，需使用不同的終端電阻設定方式。

- 當多台變流器連接時，只有最後一台變流器必須將終端電阻接通如圖3-31。
- 如果RS-485總線長度大於610m，建議使用Belden 3105A電纜或同規品來確保通信品質。
- 一般情況下，RS-485線長建議小於30m

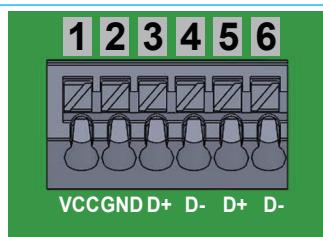
#### 注意



- 為確保良好的通信品質，建議使用絞線之電纜方式配置。

表3-3: RS-485 端子座說明

Pin	Function
1	VCC (+12V)
2	GND (非系統接地)
3	DATA+
4	DATA-
5	DATA+
6	DATA-

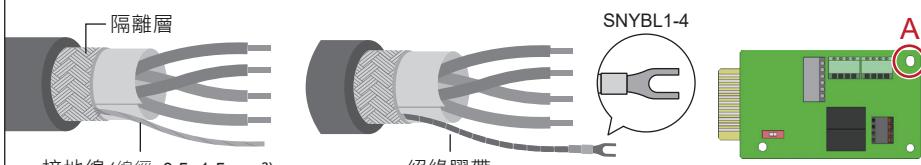


#### 資訊



當RS-485需要接地時，請遵循以下步驟

1. 從隔離層剝出一條接地線(線徑: 0.5~1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>)，並做適當絕緣防護
2. 將接地線壓接Y端子(建議型號: SNYBL1-4)，並鎖附於下圖A處



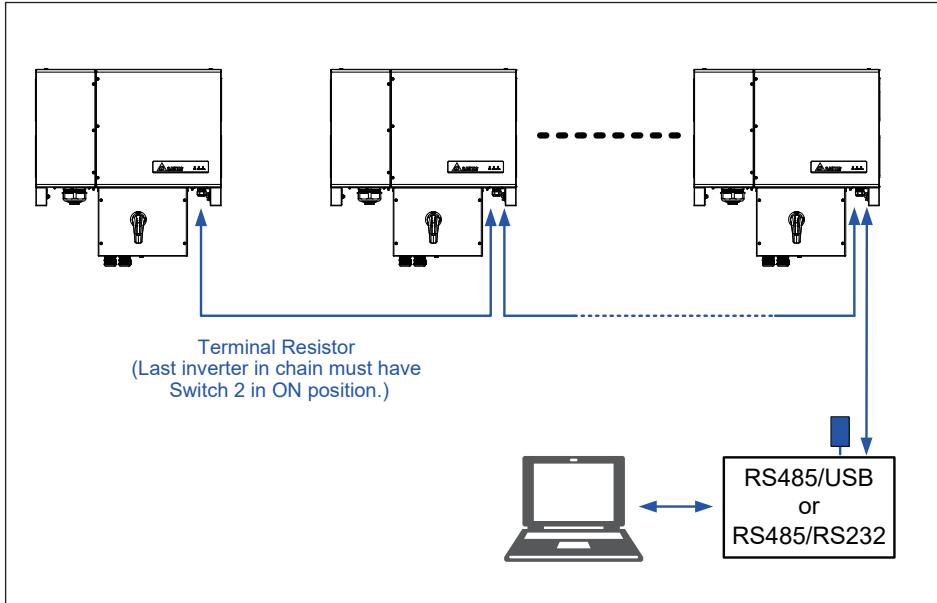


圖3-31: 多台併接通訊示意圖

表 3-4: 終端電阻設定說明

	Switch 1
ON	Terminal Resistor ON
OFF	Terminal Resistor OFF

### 3.8.3 EPO 緊急關斷功能與數位輸入

本通信模組提供緊急關斷功能(EPO)。

可使用APP或Delta Solar System (DSS)進行設定。

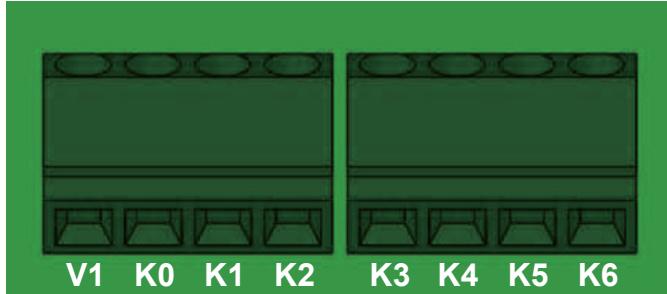


圖3-32: 緊急關斷功能端子座

EPO功能可通過端子[V1 & K0]兩端連接繼電器觸點進行關閉變流器。

此外，可以透過功率降低控制功能限制變流器的輸出功率。

請依表3-5中所示的兩個端子之間放置硬件短路（跳線或繼電器），即可進行此功能的控制設置。

表3-5: 數位輸入與EPO功能說明

短路腳位	變流器動作反應
VCC & K0	緊急關斷 (EPO)
VCC & K1	控制至0 % 額定功率
VCC & K2	控制至30 % 額定功率
VCC & K3	控制至60 % 額定功率
VCC & K4	控制至100 % 額定功率
VCC & K5	預留
VCC & K6	預留

### 3.8.4 乾接點連接說明

M125HV\_113提供兩組乾接點端子，可依據變流器運行狀態控制外部裝置。

該功能的接線端子如圖3-33所示，圖中標示為兩組乾接點端子位置，乾接點為常開狀態，其動作方式定義，使用者可藉由DSS或APP進行設定。

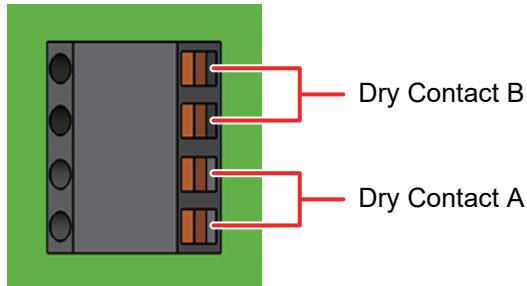


圖 3-33: 乾接點連接位置圖

## 4 試運行

**注意：表面高溫，請勿觸碰！**



- 當開蓋時請小心表面高溫。
- 表面冷卻前請勿接觸變流器。

### 4.1 控制面板介紹

M125HV\_113 提供3顆LED 燈號提供變流器的狀態顯示，如圖4-1所示。

LED燈狀態對應表，請參考表4-1 所示，可利用該表獲得變流器運行狀態資訊。

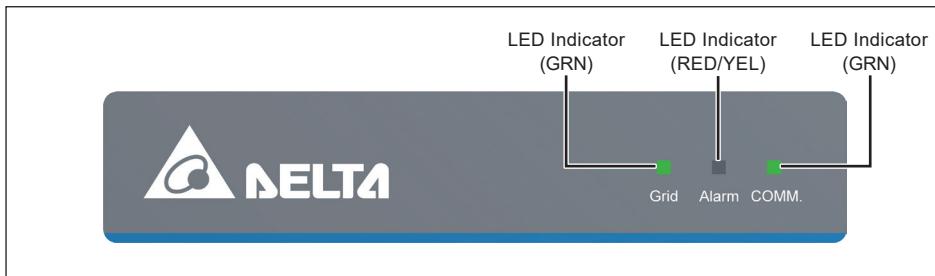


圖4-1: 顯示面板

表 4-1: LED 指示燈

狀況	Grid (綠)	Alarm (紅/黃)
Countdown	FLASH	OFF
On Grid	ON	OFF
Inverter Fault / Remote off	OFF	ON / OFF
Inverter Warning	ON (or OFF)	FLASH / OFF
Field Fault	OFF	OFF / ON
Field Warning	ON	OFF / FLASH
NO DC	OFF	OFF / FLASH SLOW
FW Upgrade	FLASH	FLASH / OFF
Standby	FLASH	OFF / FLASH
Check PV Power	FLASH FAST	OFF / FLASH FAST
System Lock	OFF	FLASH / FLASH

\*FLASH: ON 1s / OFF 1s

\*\*FLASH FAST: ON 0.25s / OFF 0.25s

\*\*\*FLASH SLOW : ON 5s / OFF 10s

表4-2: LED 通訊指示燈

SUB_1G Condition	COMM (綠)
Work	FLASH
Fault	OFF

\* FLASH: ON 3s / OFF 2s

## 4.2 單一裝置初始設定-藍牙

內建藍牙功能的變流器可以透過“DeltaSolar”應用程式，以藍牙功能進行單一台裝置的初始設定。

掃描下方二維條碼或是前往App Store (iOS用戶) / Google Play (安卓用戶)搜尋並下載及安裝應用程式。



**DeltaSolar**

DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.



二維條碼



安卓系統



適用操作系統版本

iOS: 8.0或以上

安卓系統: 8.0或以上

### 初始設定步驟 - 藍牙

- ① 開啟行動裝置上的藍牙功能
- ② 點擊應用程式登入頁面右下角的藍牙圖示
- ③ 選擇對應的變流器序號

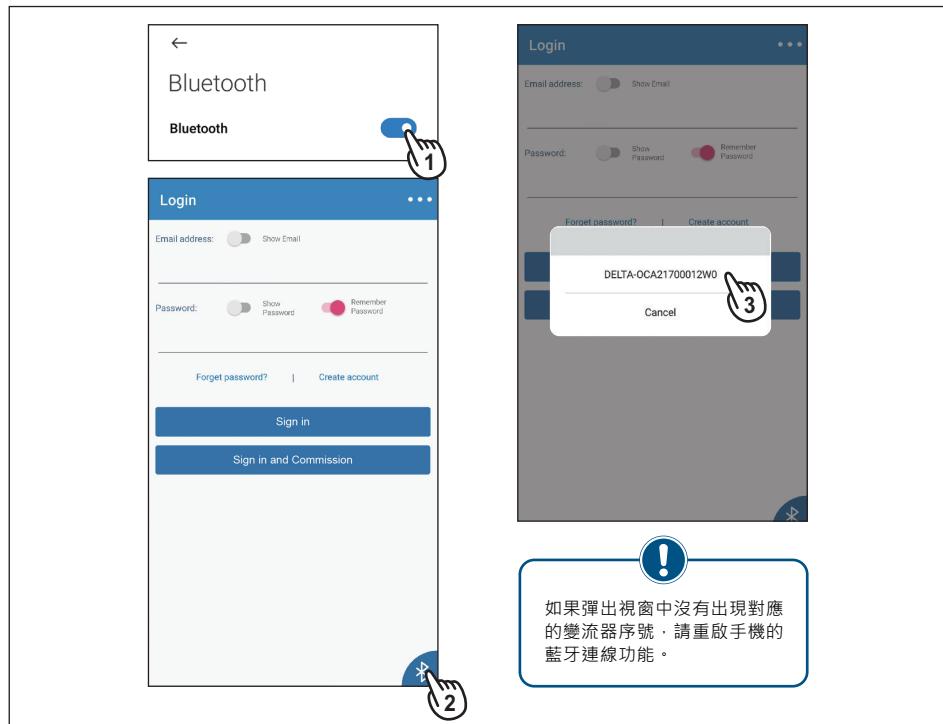


圖 4-2 :初始設定(藍牙) 步驟1-3

- ④ 選取分頁 “Local Setting” 並點擊“Grid Setting”
- ⑤ 點擊 “Inverter ID” 選擇對應的 ID 後點擊 “Inverter ID Set”
- ⑥ 點擊 “Country” 選擇使用的電網
- ⑦ 完成

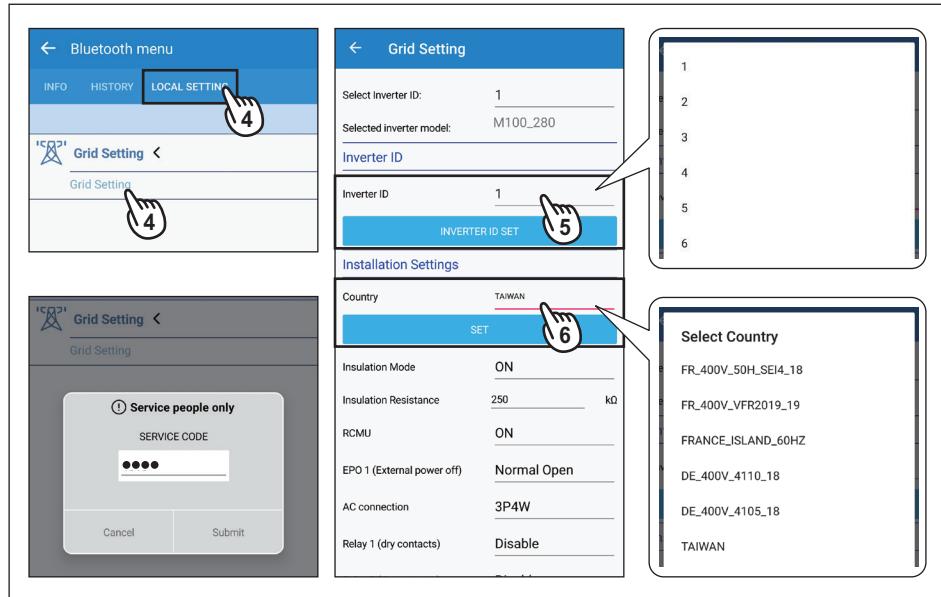


圖 4-3 :初始設定(藍牙)步驟4-7

**NCC**

取得審驗證明之低功率射頻器材，非經核准，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。低功率射頻器材之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前述合法通信，指依電信管理法規定作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻器材須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

## 4.3 多台裝置初始設定-Auto ID

透過以下兩種軟體可以使用自動ID設定功能，一次設定所有變流器ID

- DSS (Delta Solar System)

變流器可透過RS485接線連接至電腦，使用DSS進行設定。

- DeltaSolar APP

變流器透過DC1連接行動裝置(智慧型手機、平板等)，使用APP進行設定。

### 4.3.1 DSS連接

- ① 選取欲設定的機種
- ② 點擊 “RS485 ”
- ③ 選取通訊端 (程式自動偵測)
- ④ 點擊 ➤

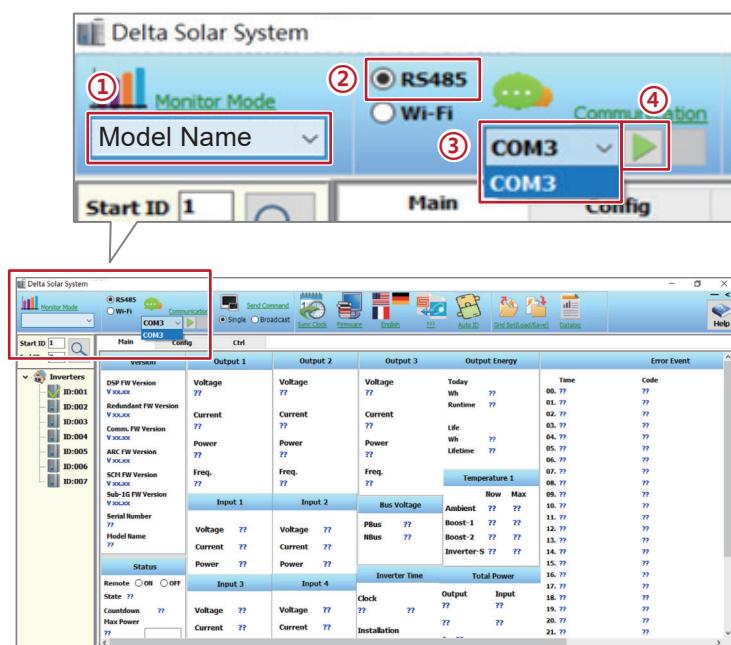


圖 4-4 : DSS連接

## 4.3.2 掃描變流器

- ① 點擊 “Auto ID” 
- ② 輸入變流器數量
- ③ 點擊 “Scan”

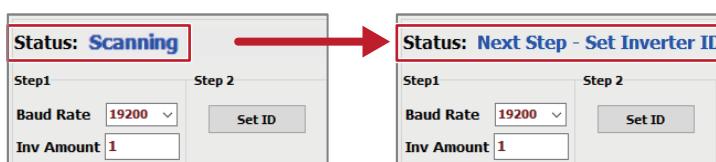
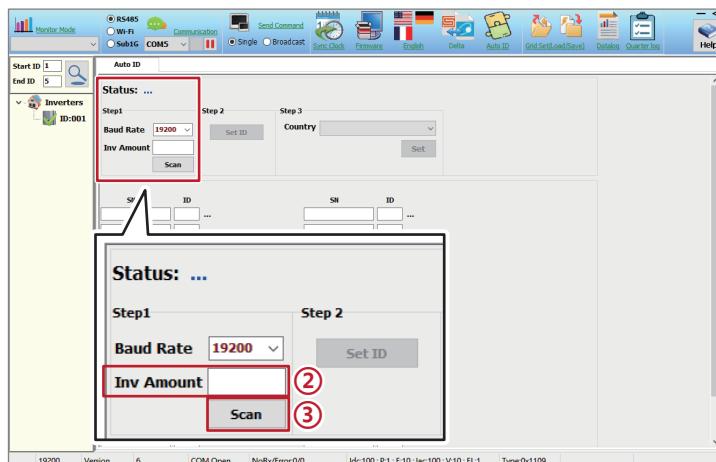


圖 4-5：變流器掃描

### 4.3.3 ID設定

- ① 被掃描到的裝置將顯示序號及系統預設ID，可以手動變更ID
- ② ID設定完成後點擊 “Set ID”

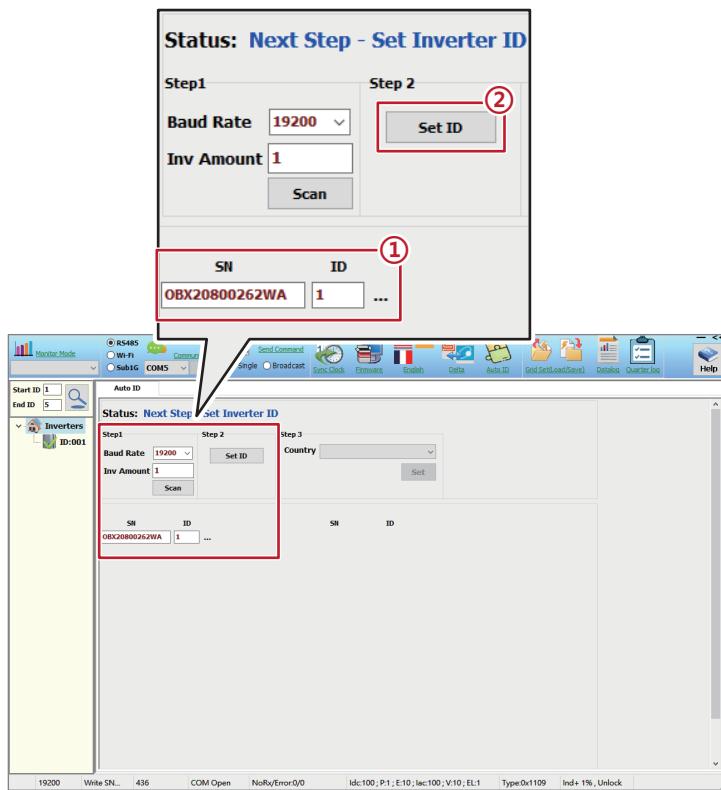


圖 4-6 : ID設定

## 4.3.4 國別設定

① 選取變流器國別

② 點擊 “Set”

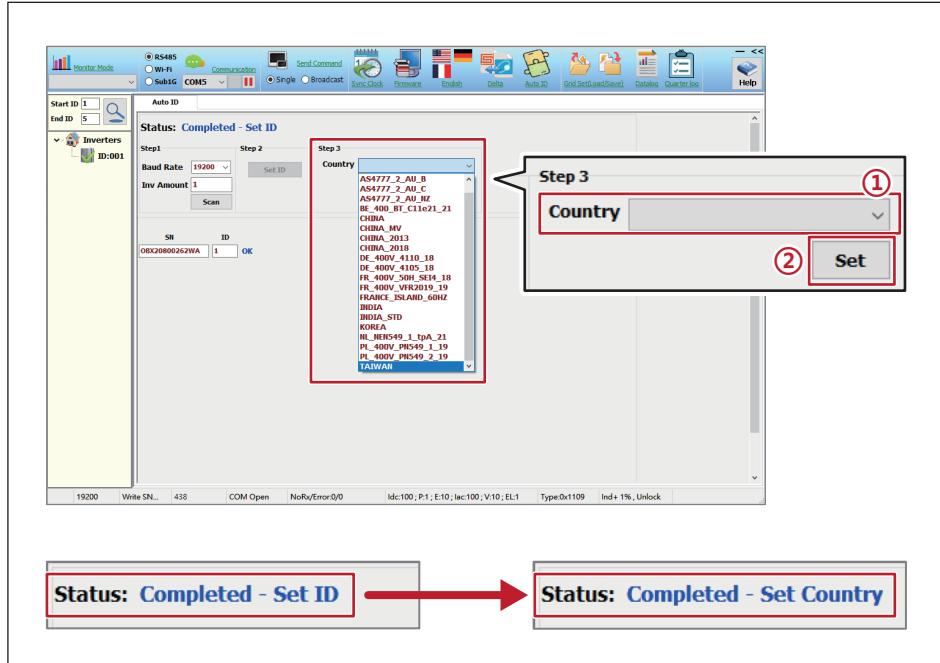


圖 4-7：國別設定

### 4.3.5 時間同步設定

點擊 “Sync Clock”  以同步時間設定

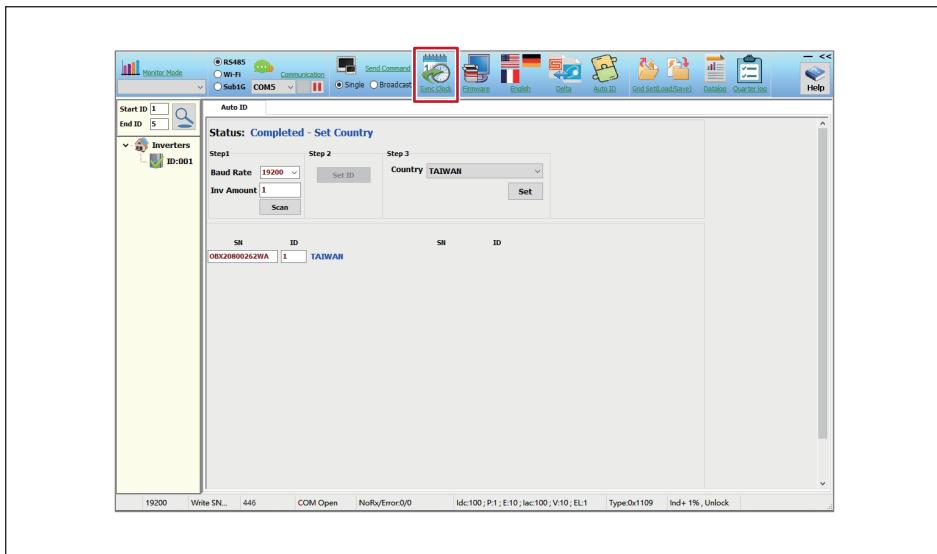


圖4-8: 時間同步設定

## 4.4 Delta功能設定

Delta 提供兩種機器設定方式：

DSS (Delta Solar System Software) 與 APP(DeltaSolar)

功能列表	
Active power control	Q(U) control (volt-var control)
P-F control (watt-frequecy control)	Q by night (Q setting 24/7)
P(U) control (volt-watt control)	Anti-PID
Fixed cosφ	Dry contact
Fixed Q(%)	ARC fault detection
Auto ID	Wi-Fi

請掃描下方連結取得使用說明



DSS 操作手冊:

[https://mydeltasolar.deltawww.com/manual/eng/SUB\\_1G/DSS.pdf](https://mydeltasolar.deltawww.com/manual/eng/SUB_1G/DSS.pdf)



APP (DeltaSolar) 操作手冊:

<https://mydeltasolar.deltawww.com/index.php?p=manual>

## 5 維護

為確保變流器正常運轉，請至少每半年確認一次變流器所有端子與螺絲是否鬆脫、電纜線是否毀損、散熱出風口有無異物阻塞。如有上述情形，請聯絡合格之技術人員進行維修、清理或更換。

### 警告！



- 進行任何維修動作前，請確定交直流電源皆已切斷以避免觸電危險。
- 禁止同時開啟兩側前蓋。

### 注意



- 本機已通過標準檢驗局公告之「太陽光電變流器及監視單元資安檢測技術規範」
- 於配線作業完畢並確保不再開啟外蓋後，請參照交流側(3.5.6章節)、直流配線箱(圖3-25)及LED側(圖3-30)張貼全新專用資安封條(表2-1 項目7)
- 如未確實張貼而因此導致資安事件，則本公司概不負責

## 5.1 開啟與關閉前蓋

### 5.1.1 斷電程序

1. 切斷交流斷路器，並確保無機會被重新開啟。
2. 切斷太陽能匯流箱或直流匯流排上之開關，並確保無機會被重新開啟。
3. 等待60秒鐘，並確保變流器之LED指示燈熄滅。
4. 使用電流錶量測DC / AC電纜確保沒有電流。

### 5.1.2 開啟前蓋

- 在沒有雨遮的情況下，切勿在陰雨天氣下打開前蓋，以保護變流器。
- 機殼潮濕的情況務必先擦拭機殼後再開蓋，避免滲水的風險。
- 關閉交流/直流電源並等待LED指示燈熄滅。
- 使用六角板手或其他適當工具鬆開前蓋螺絲。
- 注意不要污染前蓋上的墊圈和接合表面。

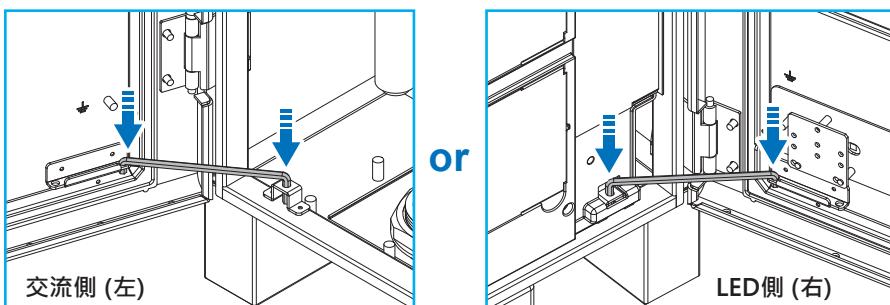
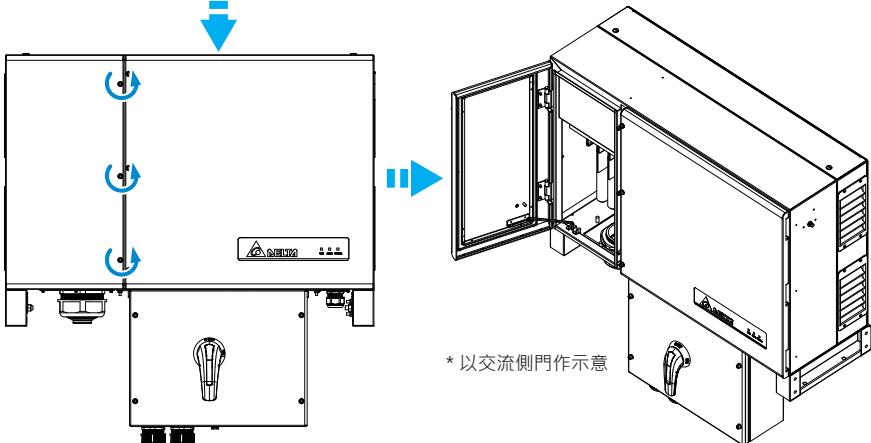
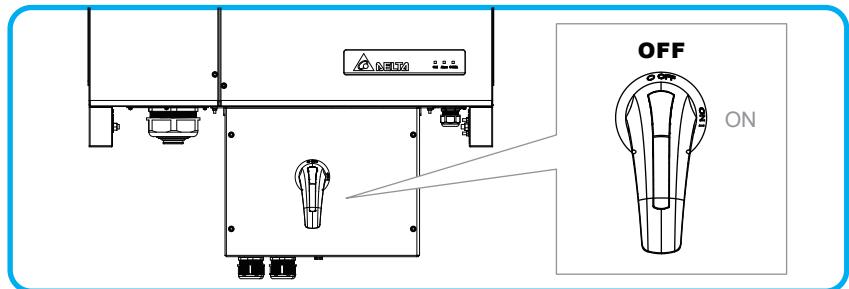
請勿長時間開啟前蓋。

### 注意



- 請使用六角板手或其他適當的工具鬆開前蓋螺絲。
- 前蓋螺絲為固定式螺絲，請勿拆卸。
- 關門時，請使用扭力板手並依扭矩值鎖附螺絲。
- 變流器內部若有過多水氣或灰塵進入，將導致零件損壞而降低變流器使用壽命。

## M125HV\_113



### 注意



- 開啟前蓋後，請利用板手將前蓋進行固定，避免因為強風導致前蓋搖晃。

圖5-1: 開啟M125HV\_113前蓋

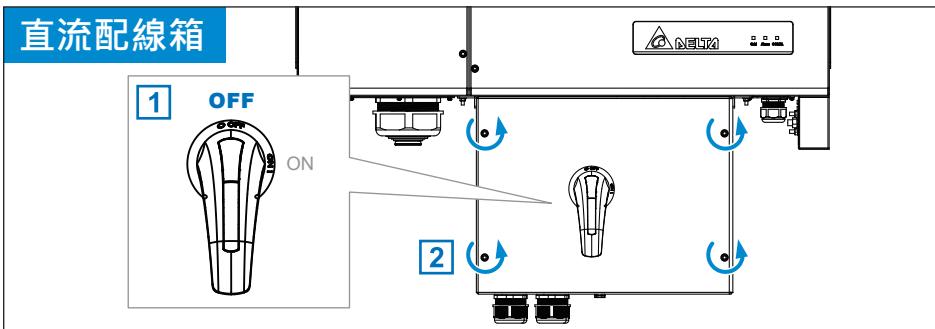


圖5-2: 開啟直流配線箱前蓋

### 5.1.3 關閉前蓋

關閉前蓋之前注意事項：

1. 確保端子或可見帶電元件清潔無雜物、灰塵或液體。
2. 所有防護蓋皆正確安裝。
3. 卸下固定前蓋之六角板手，並關閉前蓋。
4. 確認前蓋門框表面與前蓋防水墊圈清潔，必要時請先擦拭。
5. 確認墊圈在其安裝槽中且定位正確並對齊。

請使用扭力扳手依下圖之順序與扭力鎖附螺絲。

確認螺絲確實鎖附無歪斜後(圖5-3)，重新張貼配件包中的一次性資安封條(交流側(3.5.6章節)、直流配線箱(圖3-25)及LED側(圖3-30))

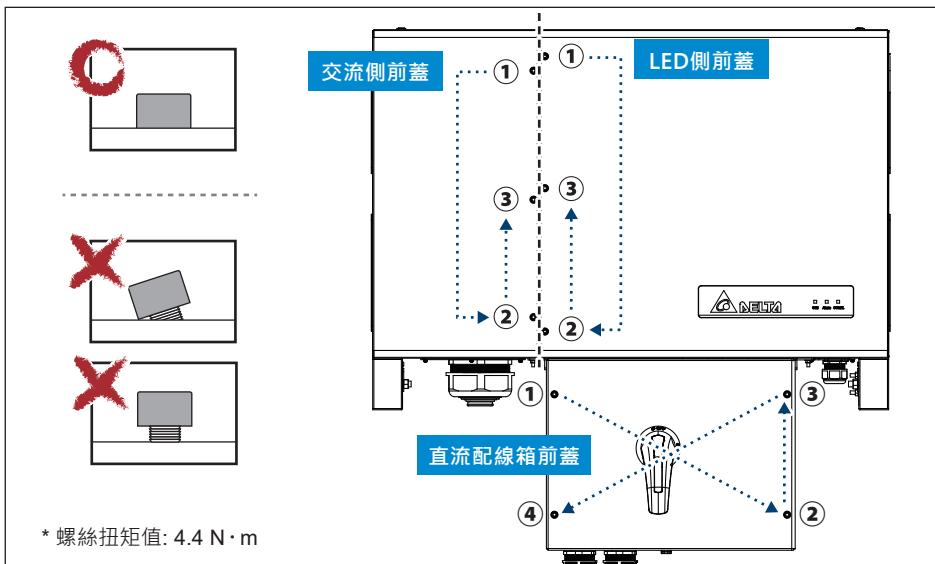


圖5-3: 關門步驟

## 5.2 更換雷擊保護裝置 (SPD)

M125HV\_113 配置交流與直流側的雷擊保護裝置(SPD) , 如圖5-4所示。

表5-1為交流與直流側雷擊保護裝置的規格。

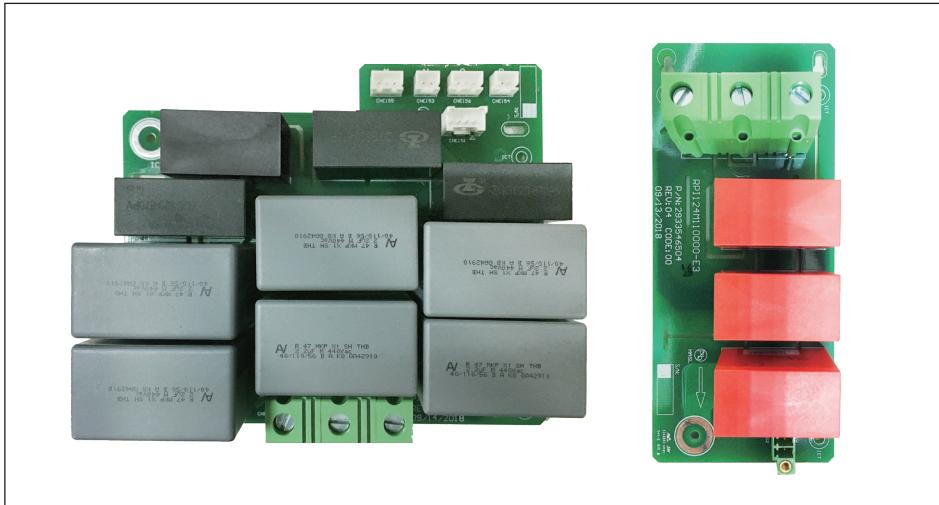


圖5-4: 交流與直流側的雷擊保護裝置

表5-1: 雷擊保護裝置規格

Description		Value
Working voltage:	AC Module	1190VRMS
	DC Module	1800VDC
Working Current (8/20us)		10kA
Rated Current (IMAX – 8/20us)		20kA
Operating Ambient Temperature Range		-40°C to 85°C
Manufacturer:	Sichuan Zhongguang Lightning Protection Technologies Co., Ltd	

雷擊保護裝置是為了保護較為敏感的電路元件，避免當其受到雷擊或電壓驟變時損壞。雷擊保護電路位於變流器內部，當APP或DSS故障訊息出現 " AC Surge" 或"DC Surge" 時，請按照下頁順序進行更換。

- 開啟前蓋

1. 按照**5.1.1章節**步驟將電源斷開。

2. 按照**5.1.2章節**步驟開啟前蓋。

- 依據以下順序更換SPD模組:

交流與直流雷擊保護器位置如圖5-5 所示。

### • **更換異常的AC SPD模組 (圖 5-6)**

1. 從AC SPD電路板上拆下5條信號排線。(4-pinx1, 3-pinxx2, 2-pinxx2)

2. 從AC SPD電路板上拆下3條power wirings。

3. 拆下AC SPD電路板左側的2顆防脫落螺絲。

4. 取下異常AC SPD電路板並更換新模組。

5. 按反順序使用上述步驟安裝新的AC SPD。

將5個螺絲鎖緊至扭矩值如圖5-6所示。

### • **更換異常的DC SPD模組 (圖 5-7)**

1. 從DC SPD電路板上拆下1條信號排線。

2. 從DC SPD電路板上拆下2條power wirings。

3. 拆下DC SPD電路板右側的2顆防脫落螺絲。

4. 取下異常DC SPD電路板並更換新模組。

5. 按反順序使用上述步驟安裝新的DC SPD。

將5個螺絲鎖緊至扭矩值如圖5-7所示。

- 關上前蓋

請依據**5.1.3 章節**說明，關閉前蓋。

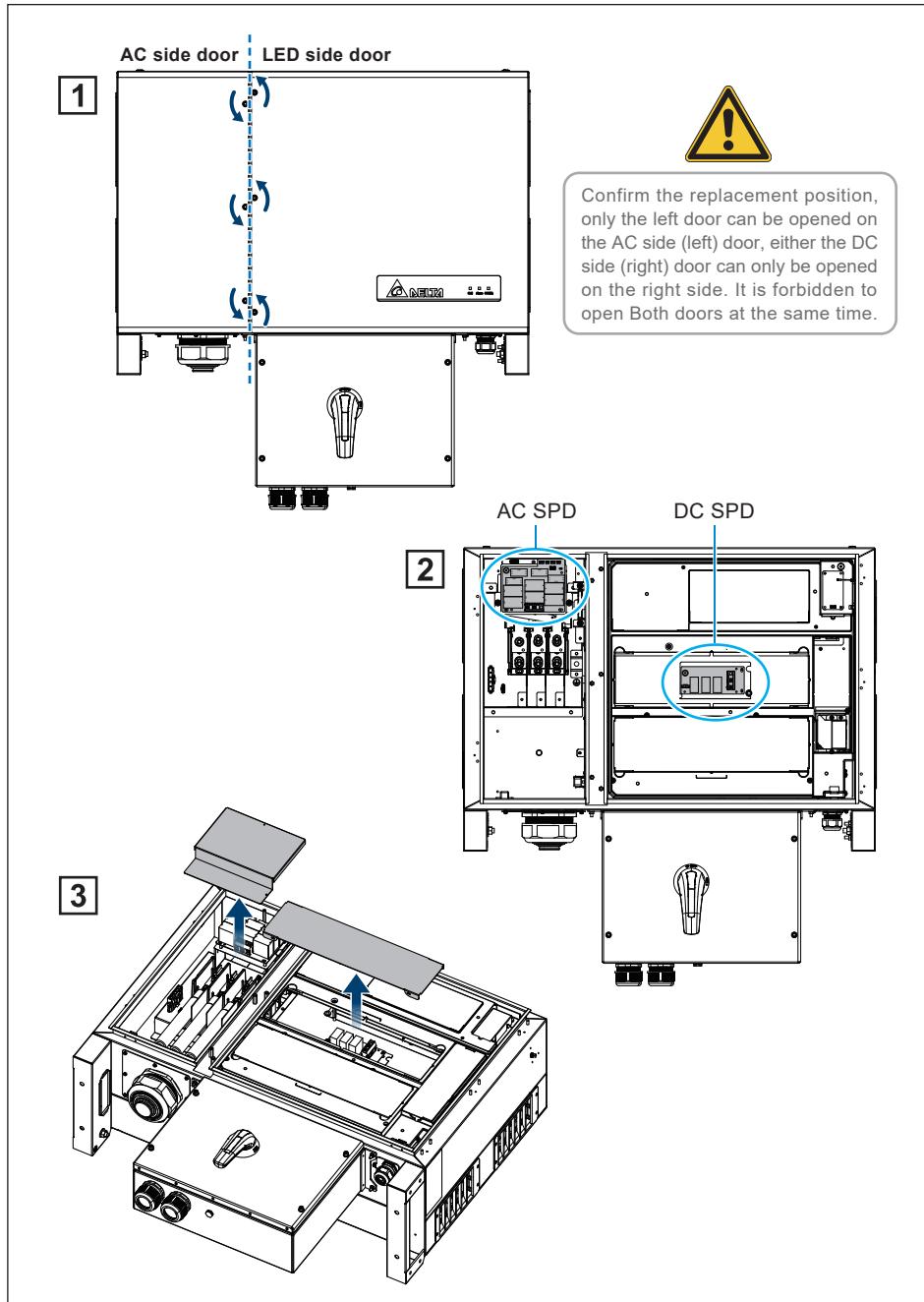


圖5-5: SPD更換步驟

### AC SPDs

\* A/G 螺絲扭矩值: 0.8N · m

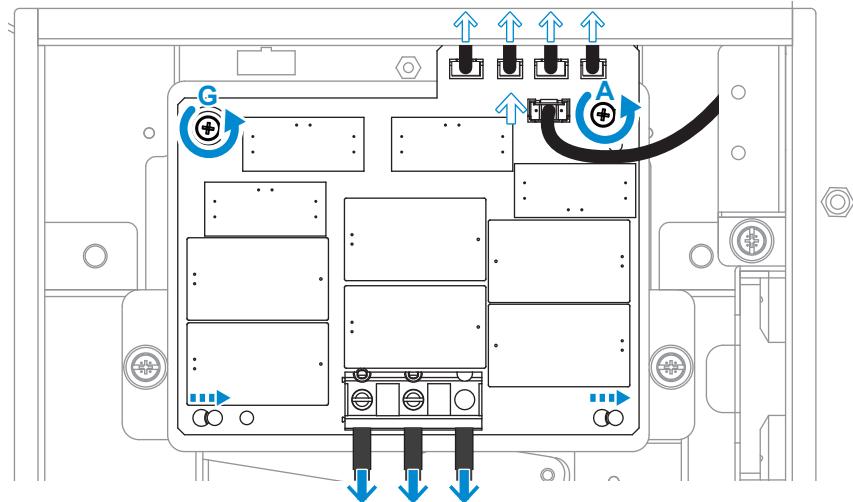


圖5-6: 移除AC SPD 螺絲與排線

### DC SPDs

\* A/G 螺絲扭矩值: 0.8N · m

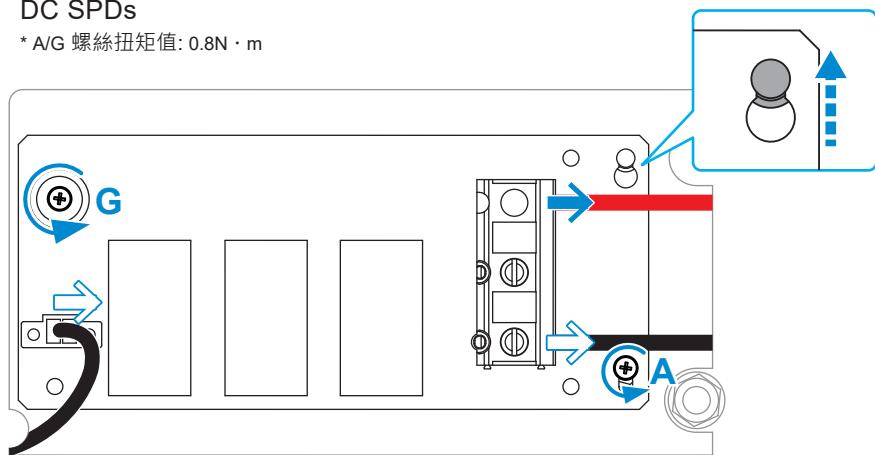


圖5-7: 移除DC SPD 螺絲與排線

## 5.3 更換保險絲

M125HV\_113使用標準的 60mm x 196mm PV保險絲採用TL設計且組串不接地，輸入配置正負極保險絲。

表5-2 列出的保險絲品牌與規格均為 60mm x 196mm PV保險絲。

M125HV\_113標配為250A保險絲。

表5-2：保險絲規格

Rated current	250 A	IEC listed	IEC 60269-6
Rated voltage	1500 V	Typical Mfr	Littelfuse
Operating Class	Solar PV	Mfr P/N	SPNH250.X2XLDE
Fuse Type	60 mm x 196 mm		

若變流器發生發電異常，請依照下列步驟檢查保險絲：

1. 確認是否輸入電流顯示為零，若有則保險絲可能已經熔斷。
2. 按照5.1.1章節步驟將電源斷開。
3. 按照5.1.2章節步驟開啟直流配線箱前蓋。
4. 將保險絲取下後請使用三用電錶確認是否已熔斷。
5. 若需要請更換新的保險絲。
6. 按照5.1.3章節步驟蓋上直流配線箱前蓋並依照扭力鎖附。(扭力: 4.4 N·m)

### 危險：觸電危險!!



在開始任何維護程序之前，請將交流斷路器和直流開關關閉以避免電擊危險！

M125HV\_113配備正負保險絲，安裝於直流配線箱內。請依圖5-8所示更換保險絲。  
\* 請注意避免保險絲掉落，否則建議更換新的保險絲。

### • 更換異常的保險絲 (圖 5-10)

1. 按照5.1.1章節步驟將電源斷開。
2. 按照5.1.2章節步驟開啟直流配線箱前蓋。
3. 依據圖5-8從直流配線箱拆下固定保險絲之螺帽。
4. 取下異常保險絲並更換新保險絲。
5. 按反順序使用上述步驟安裝新保險絲。(螺帽扭力: 45 N·m)
6. 蓋回前蓋將4個螺絲鎖緊至扭矩值如5.1.3章節步驟。(扭力: 4.4 N·m)

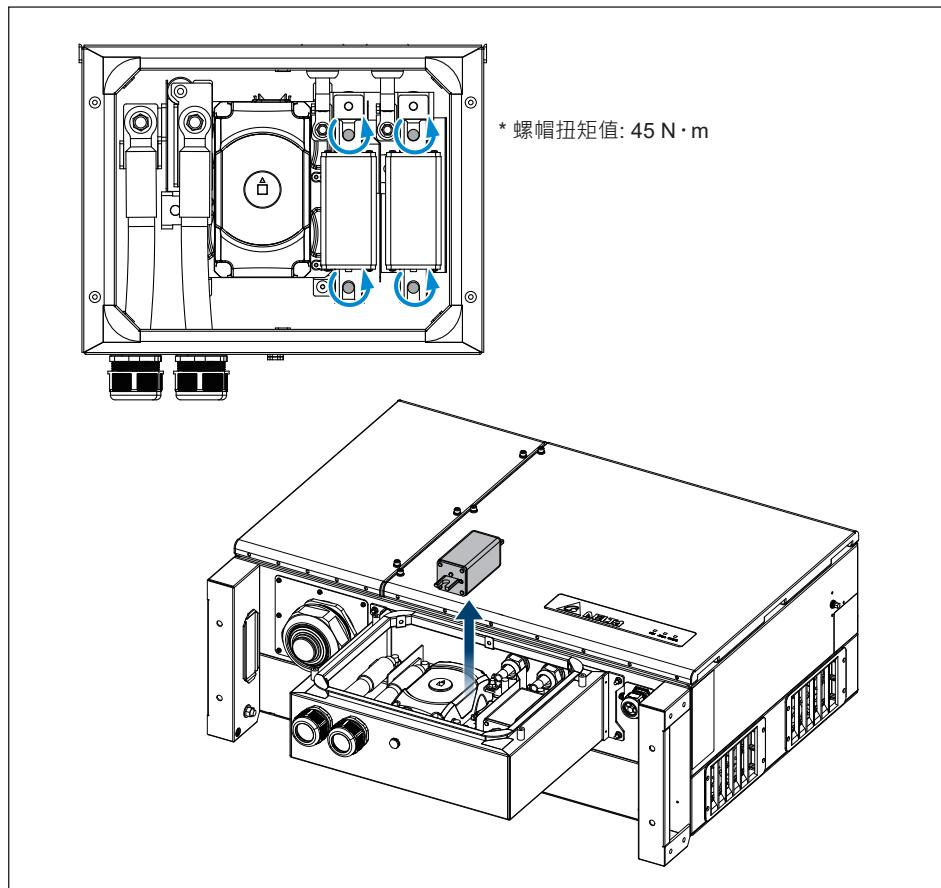


圖5-8: 更換保險絲步驟

## 5.4 智慧風扇更換與濾網清潔

M125HV\_113提供可控型的智慧風扇冷卻變流器系統，此章節中說明濾網清潔與組裝，以及在案場中更換風扇的方式說明。

此風扇模組具有高可靠度，並且結合控制器提供一個"智能化"的長效型冷卻系統。當控制器偵測到風扇系統異常時，會產生"FAN-FAIL"的故障警報，此時變流器會在安全的運作範圍內進行降載運作。

依據功能性不同，變流器所使用的風扇安裝於兩個位置：

- 功率模組部位
- 變流器內部位置

圖5-11 為功率模組風扇位置。

圖5-12, 5-13, 5-14, 5-15 為內部風扇1的位置。

圖5-16, 5-17, 5-18, 5-19 為內部風扇2的位置。

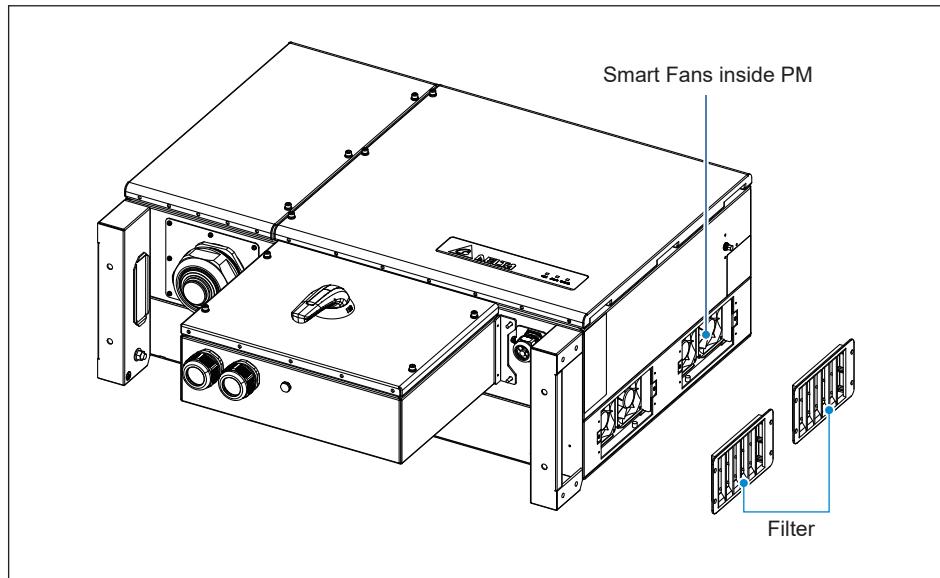


圖5-9: 功率模組之智能型風扇位置

## 注意



- 需要定期的將風扇和過濾器清潔，以確保長壽命和可靠性。
- 風扇及濾網清潔頻率由當地環境決定。
  - 正常環境條件使用下，每四個月需清潔風扇及濾網一次。
  - 若安裝於嚴苛環境，建議每個月或每一季需清潔風扇及濾網一次。

因該冷卻系統採用模組化設計，因此具有易清潔與易維護更換的特性。

## 危險:觸電危險!!



- 在開始任何維護程序之前，請將交流斷路器和直流開關關閉以避免電擊危險！

### 5.4.1 風扇告警對應位置

當警告訊息顯示 "**W11-Fan Fail**"，請參考DSS上的錯誤代碼並依循以下章節的步驟，更換對應位置的風扇。

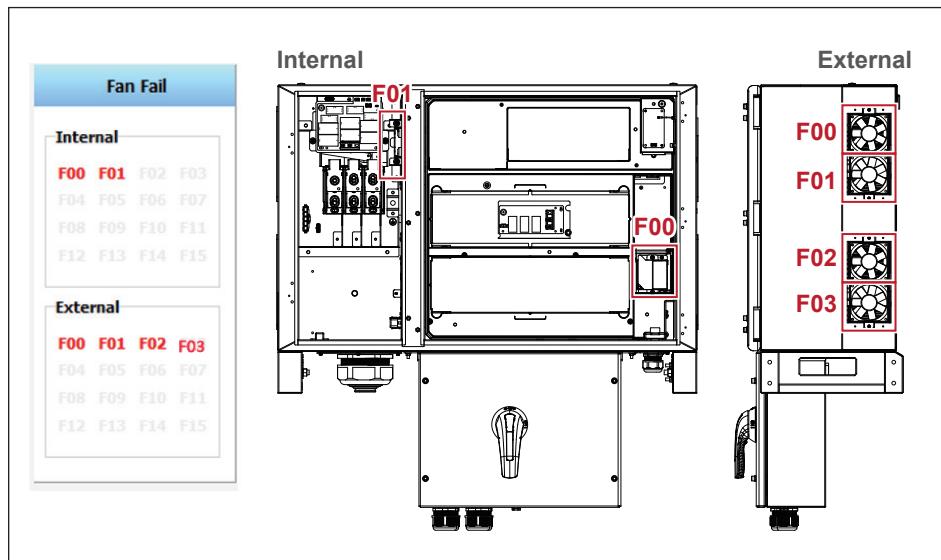


圖5-10: DSS錯誤代碼對應之風扇位置

## 5.4.2 功率模組專用風扇

變流器電子設備主要是利用對流進行冷卻。

而主要的功率元件則必須利用變流器後方的風扇組進行散熱，藉由隔離的配置將熱量透過散熱鰭片通過空氣流動達到散熱的功能。

功率模組使用的風扇組，採用風扇架將四顆風扇進行模組化，同時可進行全速運轉亦可進行轉速調節；當變流器在額定輸出且高溫狀態，風扇將以全速運轉，當風扇故障時，變流器發電狀態則進入降載模式運行。同時在風扇組的入風與出風口處，均有濾網進行保護。

風扇順序如圖5-10所示。

依照告警 "FXX" 所示，更換故障的風扇。

請參閱圖5-11並按照以下步驟操作：

1. 卸下入風口過濾網外蓋的四顆螺絲。

此步驟進行後，同時確認過濾網狀態，必要時進行清潔。

進行風扇維護時，請繼續執行以下步驟。

2. 卸下右側的風扇托盤上的兩顆螺絲

3. 拔除右側風扇電源線的防水端子

(拔除端子時，請依圖5-11-③所示施力於A、B兩端)

4. 從機箱中取出風扇托盤。

要單獨拆卸風扇時，請卸下其固定到風扇托架的四顆螺釘。

重新安裝風扇架時，請按照上述步驟反序組裝並鎖緊螺絲。

螺絲所需扭矩值如圖5-11所示。

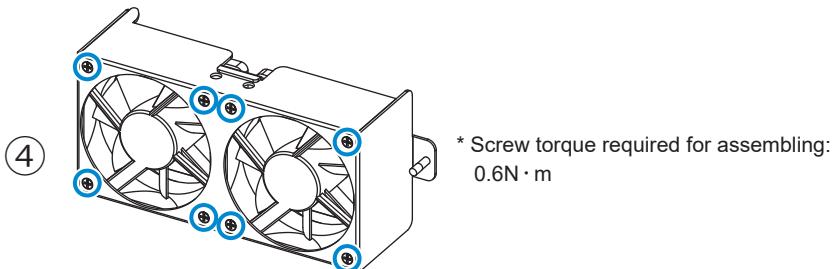
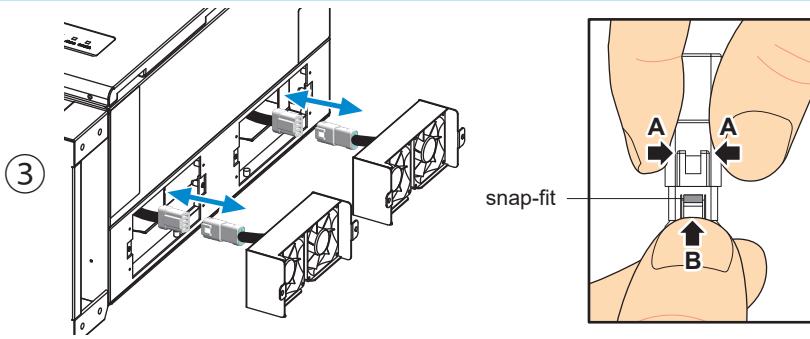
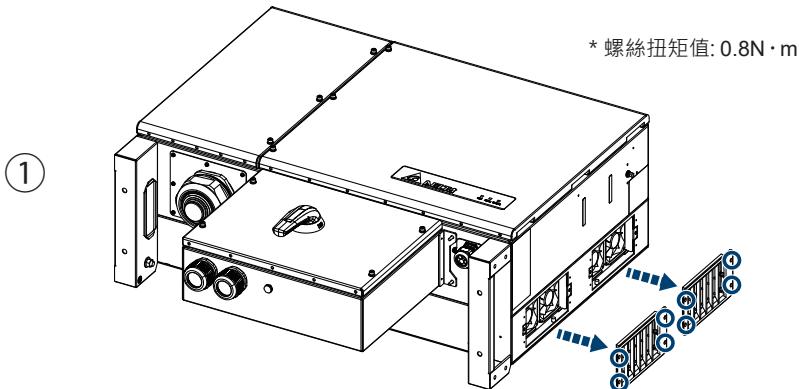


圖5-11: 風扇架拆卸示意圖

### 5.4.3 內部風扇1

LED側(右側)配有單一風扇模組 (圖5-12, 5-13, 5-14, 5-15)

#### 拆裝內部風扇1步驟

- (1) 拆下保護蓋。(如圖5-12所示)
- (2) 鬆開圖5-13中所示的兩顆螺絲，然後拆下風扇架。
- (3) 斷開風扇電源連接。
- (4) 從LED側(右側)取下風扇組件。(如圖5-14所示)
- (5) 清潔風扇組件或更換新風扇。(如圖5-15所示)
- (6) 使用0.8 N·m的扭矩重新組裝。

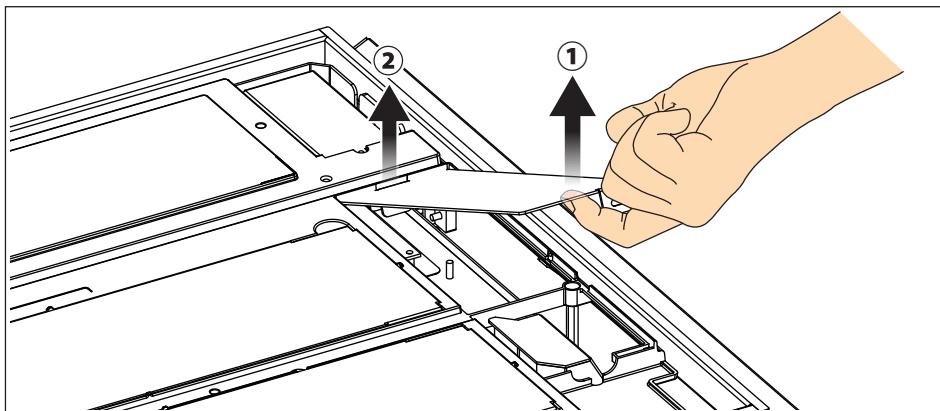


圖5-12: 拆下內部風扇1 保護蓋

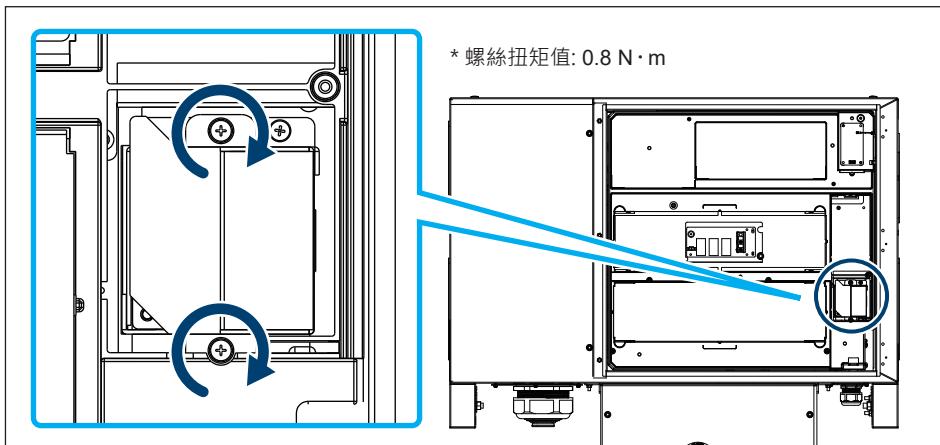


圖5-13: 內部風扇1 位置

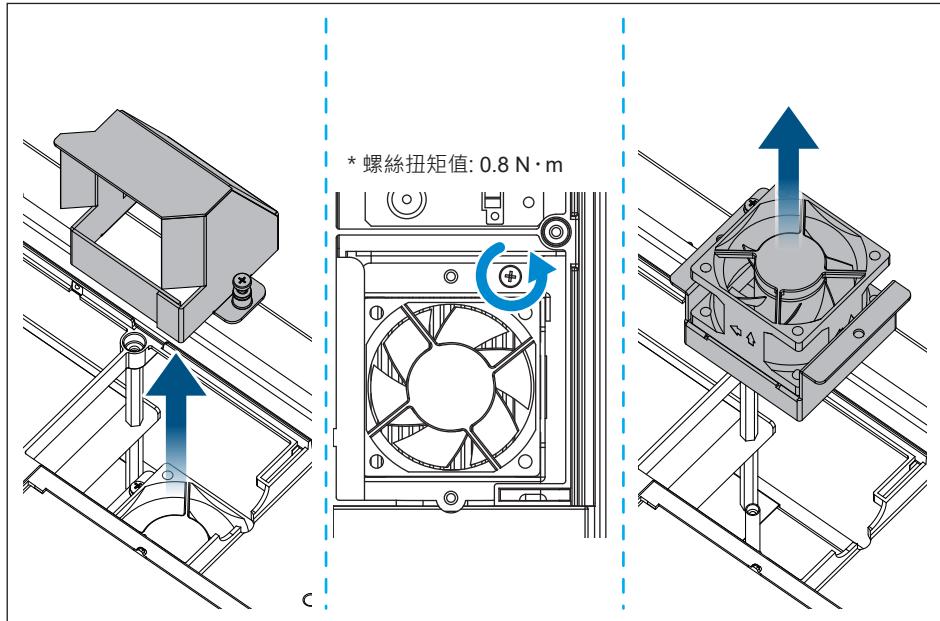


圖5-14: 取出內部風扇1

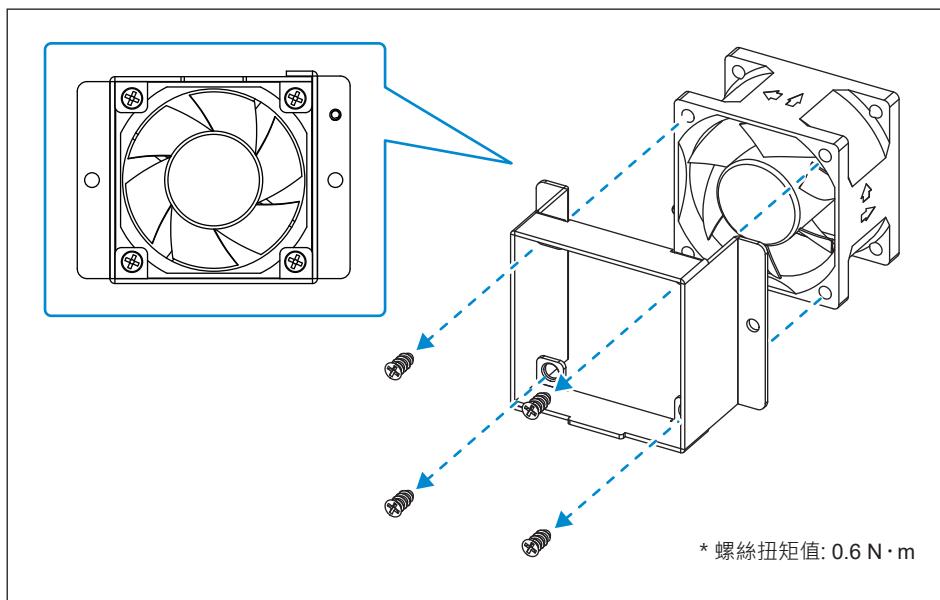


圖5-15: 更換新的風扇

## 5.4.4 內部風扇2

交流側(左側)配有一風扇模組 (圖5-16, 5-17, 5-18, 5-19)

### 拆裝內部風扇2步驟

- (1) 拆下保護蓋。(如圖5-16所示)
- (2) 鬆開圖5-17中所示的兩顆螺絲。
- (3) 斷開風扇電源連接。
- (4) 從交流側(左側)取下風扇組件。(如圖5-18所示)
- (5) 清潔風扇組件或更換新風扇。(如圖5-19所示)
- (6) 使用2N·m的扭矩重新組裝。

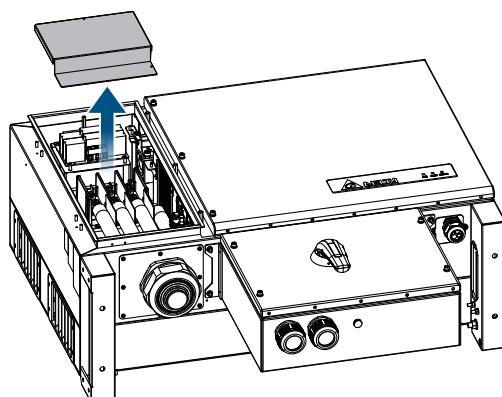


圖5-16: 拆下內部風扇2 保護蓋

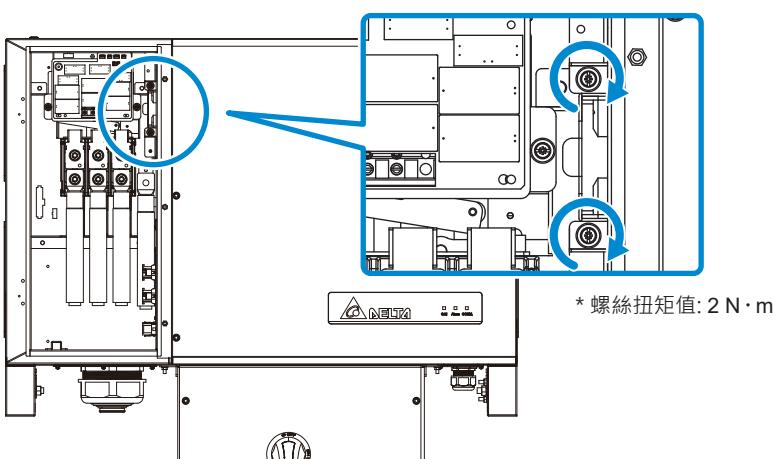


圖5-17: 內部風扇2 位置

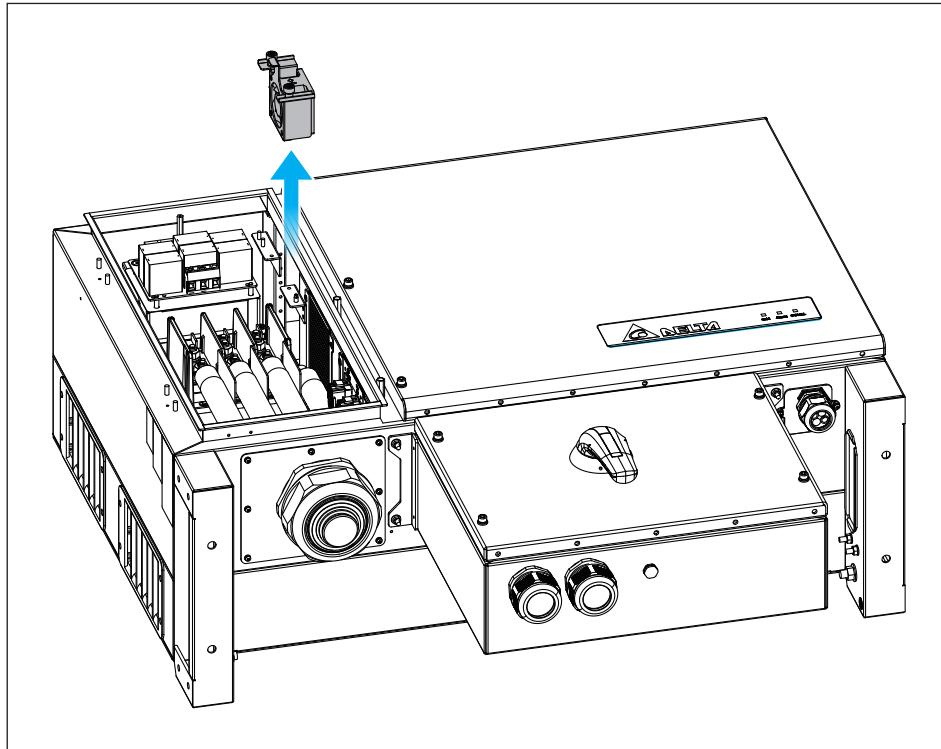
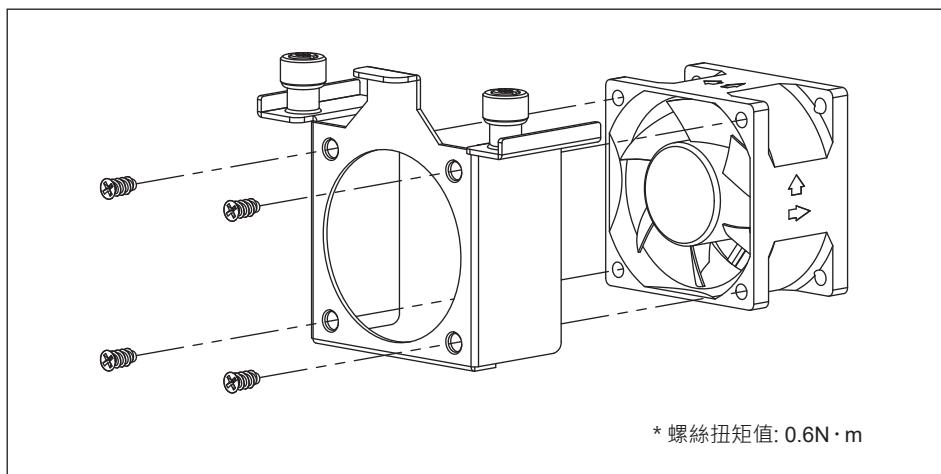


圖5-18: 取出內部風扇2



\* 螺絲扭矩值:  $0.6\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

圖5-19: 更換新的風扇

## 5.5 終止運轉

當機器需要停止運轉進行維護或保存時，請依照下面指示進行。

### 危險:觸電危險!!



- 確保交流電源線於操作過程中沒有電力來源，以避免觸電危險。

### 注意: 表面高溫！



- 變流器表面高溫可能導致人員受傷，請在觸碰前確保已冷卻至適當溫度範圍。

### 注意: 可能造成傷害！



- 變流器重達 95 公斤。
- 若在搬運或從壁掛架拆卸過程中意外掉落可能造成傷害。
- 操作人員應配戴手套並穩固變流器底座以防止受傷。

機器停止運轉步驟如下：

1. 請遵循**5.1.1章節**步驟切斷電源
2. 請遵循**5.1.2章節**步驟開啟前蓋
3. 移除通訊、直流、交流及接地電纜

### 注意



- 所有電纜都應做適當絕緣防護。
- 螺絲與螺帽移除後請留意，切勿遺漏於機器內。

4. 妥善安裝電纜密封套內部橡膠墊圈及防水塞，以防水氣及灰塵進入機體內部

## 6 錯誤告警及排除問題

台達致力於打造高可靠標準的電子產品，若出現變流器無法正常動作的情況時，請使用故障排除指南（表6-1,6-2和6-3）中的說明，進行故障排除；若經過排除後仍無法解決問題，請聯繫客服中心尋求技術協助。

由於孤島、過欠壓或過欠頻等電網故障，變流器將停止輸出電流並斷開交流繼電器。顯示故障請參見表6-1A。

### 6.1 錯誤訊息(配置端故障)

表6-1A: 錯誤訊息 (配置端故障)

資訊顯示	可能原因	故障排除
AC Freq High (E01)	市電頻率過高	1. 檢查變流器端的市電頻率 2. 檢查國家與電網設定
AC Freq Low (E02)	市電頻率過低	
Island (E03,E04,E05)	市電中斷	檢查AC 斷路器
AC phase jump (E06)	市電相位異常	當重複發生時，請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Grid Quality (E07)	在電網或靠近變流器附近非線性的負載	當重複發生時，請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC phase abnormal (E08)	在AC介面連接錯誤	檢查AC連接，必須和使用手冊一致
No Grid (E09)	1. AC 斷路器跳開 2. 市電中斷	1. 斷開AC 斷路器 2. 檢查連接AC介面並確認其連接至變流器
AC Volt Low (E10)	市電電壓過低	1. 檢查市電與變流器端的連接 2. 檢查國家或電網設定
AC Volt High (E11)	市電電壓過高	3. 檢查AC介面連接
EPO (E25)	使用者執行緊急斷電	請解除EPO按鈕
DC Volt High (E30)	輸入電壓超過 1500Vdc	修正solar array設定並使得Voc小於1500Vdc
Insulation Fault (E34)	太陽能模組與接地間發生隔離阻抗問題	1. 檢查太陽能模組接地是否確實 2. 檢查變流器接地是否確實 3. 檢查直流斷路器是否受潮
Remote OFF (E36)	外部通訊執行遠端關機	請檢查外部通訊Remote OFF設定

## 6.2 故障訊息(變流器故障)

表 6-2A: 錯誤訊息 (變流器故障)

資訊顯示	可能原因	故障排除
DC Injection (F01, F02, F03, F04)	市電波形異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Temperature High (F05)	變流器內部環溫或功率模組 溫度過高	檢查設備的周遭和環境
Amb Temp Fault (F06)	環境溫度>105°C或<-40°C	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Temperature Low (F07)	變流器內部環溫或功率模組 溫度過低	檢查設備的周遭和環境
Inverter Temp Fault (F10)	變流器溫度>125°C或<-40°C	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC RLY Fault (F13)	AC relay 開路	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC Sensor Fault (F15)	交流電壓或電流回饋電路異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC Sensor Fault (F18)	交流電壓或電流回饋電路異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Red COMM Fault (F22)	變流器內部通訊異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
DSP COMM Fault (F23)	變流器內部通訊斷線	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Ground Cur. High (F24)	太陽能模組與接地隔離阻抗異常	1. 檢查輸入端的絕緣 2. 檢查電容值 (+ <-> GND & - <-> GND), 必須< 20uF. 必要時安裝外部的變壓器
Iac Unbalance (F26)	1. 變流器內部的電源線未連接 2. 電流回授電路無效	檢查AC介面連接
RCMU Fault (F27)	RCMU連接中斷	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援

表 6-2B: 錯誤訊息 (變流器故障)

資訊顯示	可能原因	故障排除
AC RLY Short (F28)	AC relay 短路	請確認端子座配線與市電端配線是否正確
AC RLY Open (F29)	AC relay 開路	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Bus Unbalance (F30)	變流器內部直流電壓正負壓差過高	重新啟斷DC開關
Bus Voltage High (F31, F33, F35)	太陽能板Voc超過1500Vdc	重新啟斷DC開關
Bus Voltage Low (F32, F34)	變流器內部直流電壓單邊電壓過低	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC Current High (F36,F37,F38, F39,F40,F41)	操作期間突波發生	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC CT Fault (F42)	交流側R相電流感測器異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC CT Fault (F43)	交流側S相電流感測器異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC CT Fault (F44)	交流側T相電流感測器異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
AC Current High (F45)	交流電流輸出過大	重新啟斷DC開關
ZC Circuit Fault (F50)	相位偵測電路故障	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Inv Circuit Fault (F51)	變流器電路故障	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Thermal Fuse Fault (F55)	溫度保險絲偵測到溫度異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Arc Circuit Fault (F58)	電弧偵測電路故障	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
Arc Fault (F59)	電弧故障	1. 請檢查直流端端子與線材是否損壞 2. 請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
DC Current High (F60, F70)	直流端過電流保護	重新啟斷DC開關
Ext COMM. Fault (F74)	外部通訊異常	1. 請檢查外部通訊接線是否異常 2. 請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援

## 6.3 警告訊息(配置端警告)

表6-3A: 警告訊息 (配置端警告)		
資訊顯示	可能原因	故障排除
De-rating (W07)	1. 本體及環境溫度過高 2. 實功功率限制功能作動 3. P-F功能作動 4. P(V) 功能作動 5. 市電電壓過低 6. 輸入電壓過低 7. 輸入電壓過高 8. 爬升功能	1. 確認安裝機器本體及環境溫度 2. 確認國別及最大功率限制參數設定 3. 確認市電頻率是否異常 4. 確認市電電壓是否異常 5-1. 確認市電電壓是否異常 5-2. 確認虛功控制功能設定 6. 確認PV panel輸入電壓是否過低 7. 確認PV panel輸入電壓是否過高 8. 確認爬升功能設定
String fault (W08)	1. 不正確接線導致組串過電流 2. 組串電流偵測功能異常	1. 請確認直流接線是否正確 2. 若仍顯示異常，請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援

## 6.4 警告訊息(變流器警告)

表6-4A: 警告訊息 (變流器警告)		
資訊顯示	可能原因	故障排除
Fan Fail (W11)	1. 一個或多個風扇鎖死 2. 一個或多個風扇無效 3. 一個或多個風扇未連接	<b>外部風扇</b> 1. 移除卡在風扇內的對象 2. 檢查風扇的連接 3. 替換無效的風扇  <b>內部風扇</b> 請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
DC SPD Fault (W17) AC SPD Fault (W18)	1. 一個或多個SPD有缺陷 2. 一個或多個SPD未連接	1. 更換有缺陷之SPD 2. 檢查SPD的連接
Aux Power Fault (W19)	輔助電源異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
String COMM Fault (W22)	組串電流通訊異常	請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援
String Current Low (W23)	DC端子連接異常	1. 請檢查直流配線與保險絲 2. 請聯繫客服人員，尋求技術支援

# 7 技術資料

## 7.1 技術資料

表7-1A: 規格

Model	M125HV_113
直流輸入	
最大輸入電壓	1500V *1
工作電壓範圍	860 – 1500V
MPP 電壓範圍	860 – 1350V *2
額定電壓	1050V
MPP 追蹤	1
最大輸入電流	150A
最大承受短路電流	250A
保險絲	250A/1500V PV 保險絲
接頭種類	接線銅排, Max. 300mm <sup>2</sup> 銅線 / 鋁線
雷擊保護	Type II SPD (選配; type I, type I+II)
直流開關	250 A / 1500 V
交流輸出	
額定輸出功率	125kW / 125kVA
最大輸出功率	125kW / 140kVA
最大輸出電流	135A
最大浪湧電流	300A, 100μs
最大輸出故障電流 (rms)	160A
最大輸出過流保護	175A
額定輸出電壓	3P/PE, 600Vac
工作電壓範圍	Vac 600V: -36% ~ +15%
工作頻率範圍	50/60Hz ±5Hz
功率因數 (可調)	0.8 ind ~ 0.8 cap (最大功率1~0.9)
雷擊保護	Type II SPD (選配; type I, type I+II)
T.H.D	<3%
接頭種類	O型端子鎖附端子台 (最大可用185mm <sup>2</sup> 銅線或鋁線)
夜間耗電 *3	< 3.5W

\*1 本產品可承受最高電壓為1600Vdc，但超過1500Vdc時變流器會停止輸出

\*2 環境溫度 < 25°C : 860~1350V ; 環境溫度 < 40°C : 860~1250V

\*3 待機通訊的夜間消耗

表7-1B: 規格		
Model	M125HV_113	
效率		
最高效率	>99 %	
歐洲效率	98.7 %	
資訊		
通訊埠	RS-485 (Delta / Sunspec) / 藍牙	
指示器	LED (Grid, Alarm, COMM.)	
規範認證		
Enedis-PRO-RES_64E UTE C 15-712-1 VDE AR-N 4110 TRF_EN50549-2_2019a NB/T 32004: 2013	GB/T 19964: LVRT IEC 61727 IEC 62116 IEC 62910 IEC 62109	IEC 62109-1/-2 IEC 61439-2 EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-3
一般數據		
智能變頻功能	Voltage/Frequency Ride through, Volt/Var, Volt/Watt, Power curtailment, Frequency/Watt	
最大反饋電流至太陽能模組端	0A	
汙染程度	3	
過電壓類別	AC output :III, DC Input :II	
保護等級	I	
工作溫度範圍	-30°~60°C (超過50°C降載)	
防水防塵等級	IP65 (Electronics)	
溼度範圍	0% – 100% non-condensing.	
運行高度限制	<3000m, Outdoor, wet locations	
散熱方式	智能風扇控制	
噪音	71.5 dBA @1m, Amb25°C	
尺寸 (W x H x D, mm)	M125HV_113 主體	900 x 663 x 334
	含直流配線箱	900 x 908 x 360.8
重量 (kg)	M125HV_113 主體	80
	含直流配線箱	95

如果輸入電壓高於1350V，變流器會降低輸出功率。輸入電壓與輸出功率降載之間的關係如圖7-1所示。

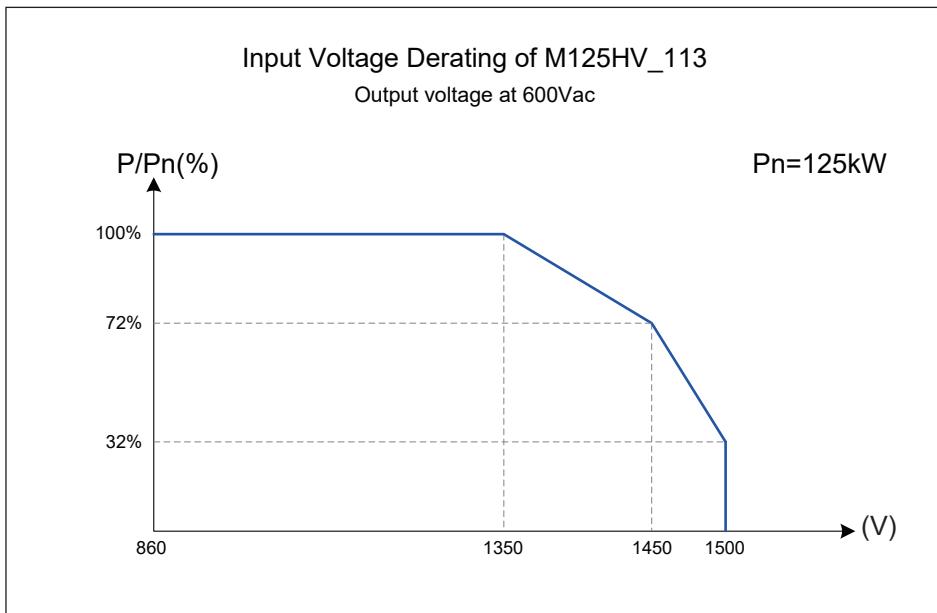


圖7-1: 輸入電壓降載曲線

當功率元件溫度或變流器內部溫度超過上限，變流器將降低功率，直到溫度降至允許範圍內。

- 當環境溫度超過50°C時，功率將降低。降額曲線如圖7-4所示。
- 當環境溫度低於40°C時，視在功率可能為110%。

PF=0.9時的降載曲線如圖7-5所示。

滿載的輸入電壓可以滿足高達2倍超配額度，高緯度也能應用自如。在進行太陽能場的面板配置設計時，請參考輸入電壓降載曲線。

PF=1和PF=0.9時的輸入電壓降載曲線如圖7-6和圖7-7所示。

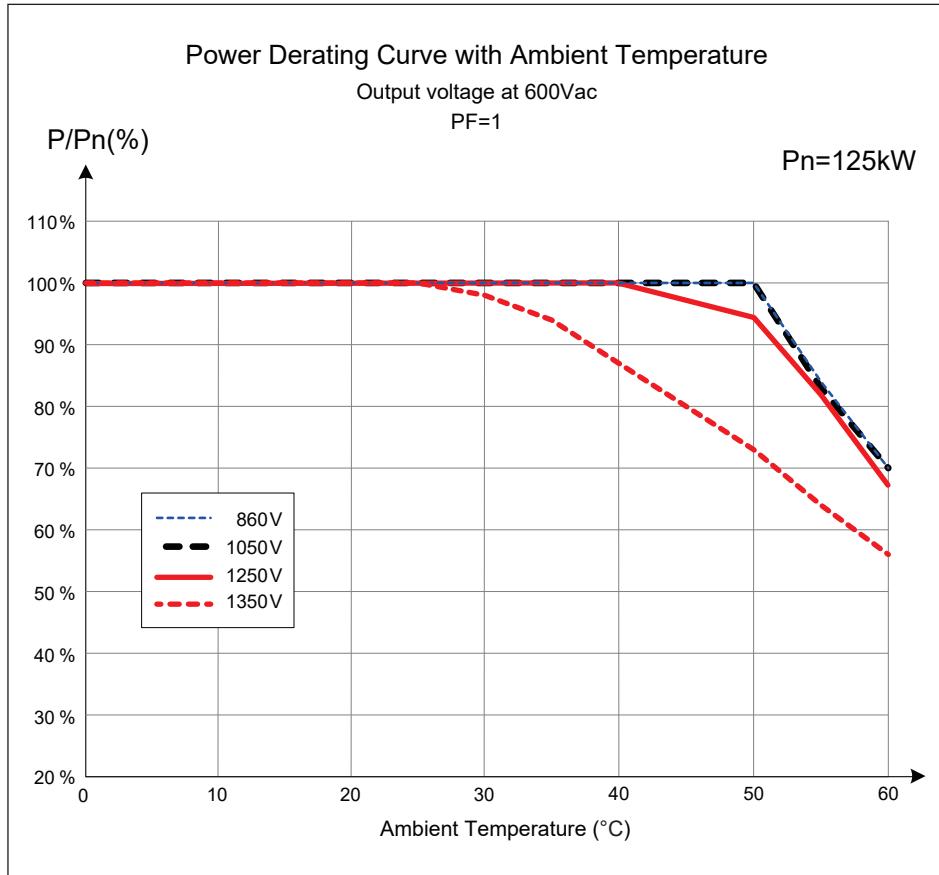


圖7-2: 環溫對應降額曲線圖 (PF=1)

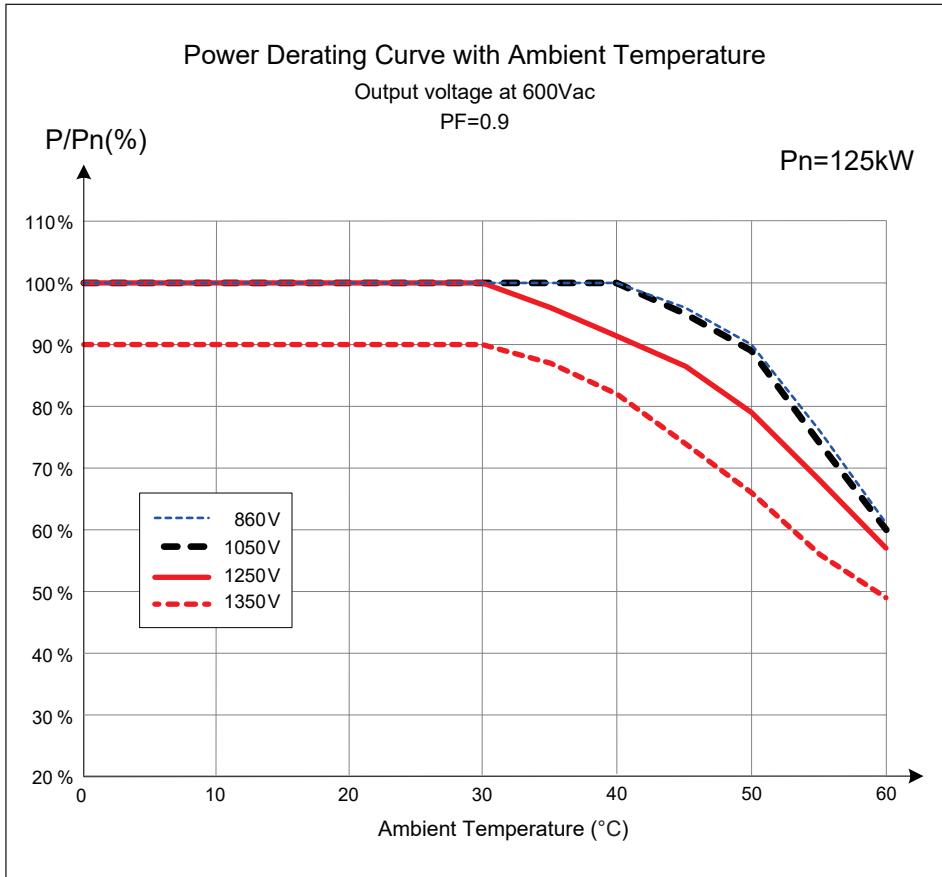


圖7-3: 環溫對應降額曲線圖 (PF=0.9)

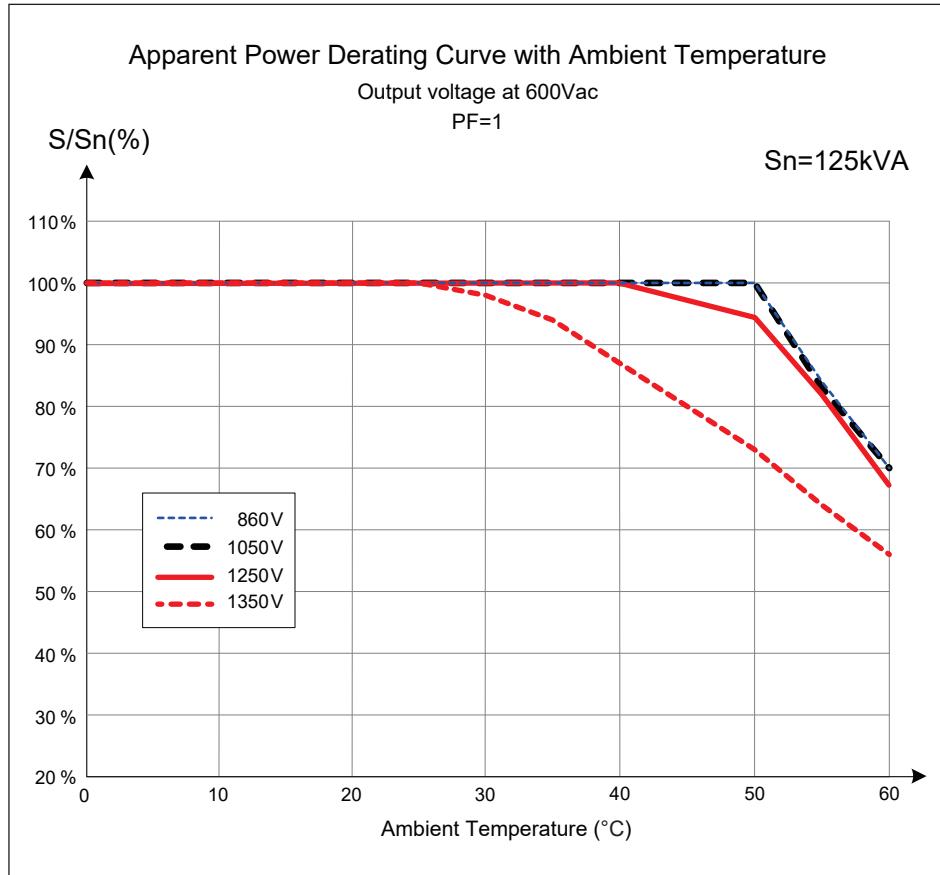


圖7-4: 環溫對應視在功率降額曲線圖 (PF=1)

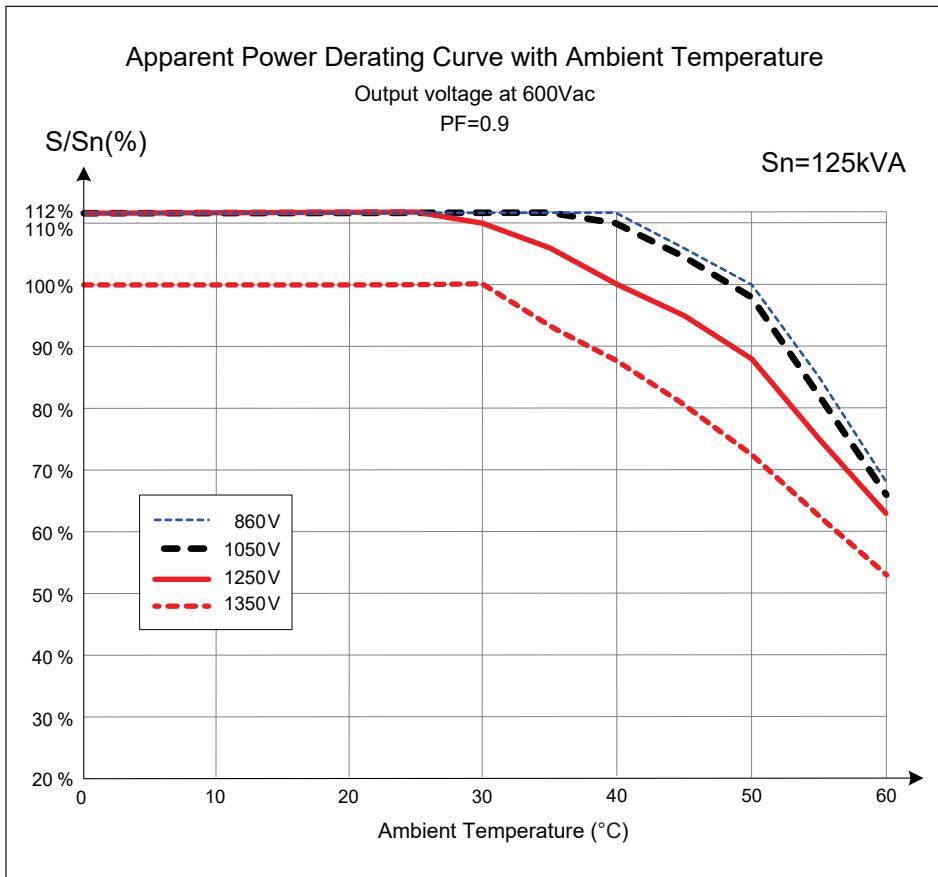


圖7-5: 環溫對應視在功率降額曲線圖 (PF=0.9)

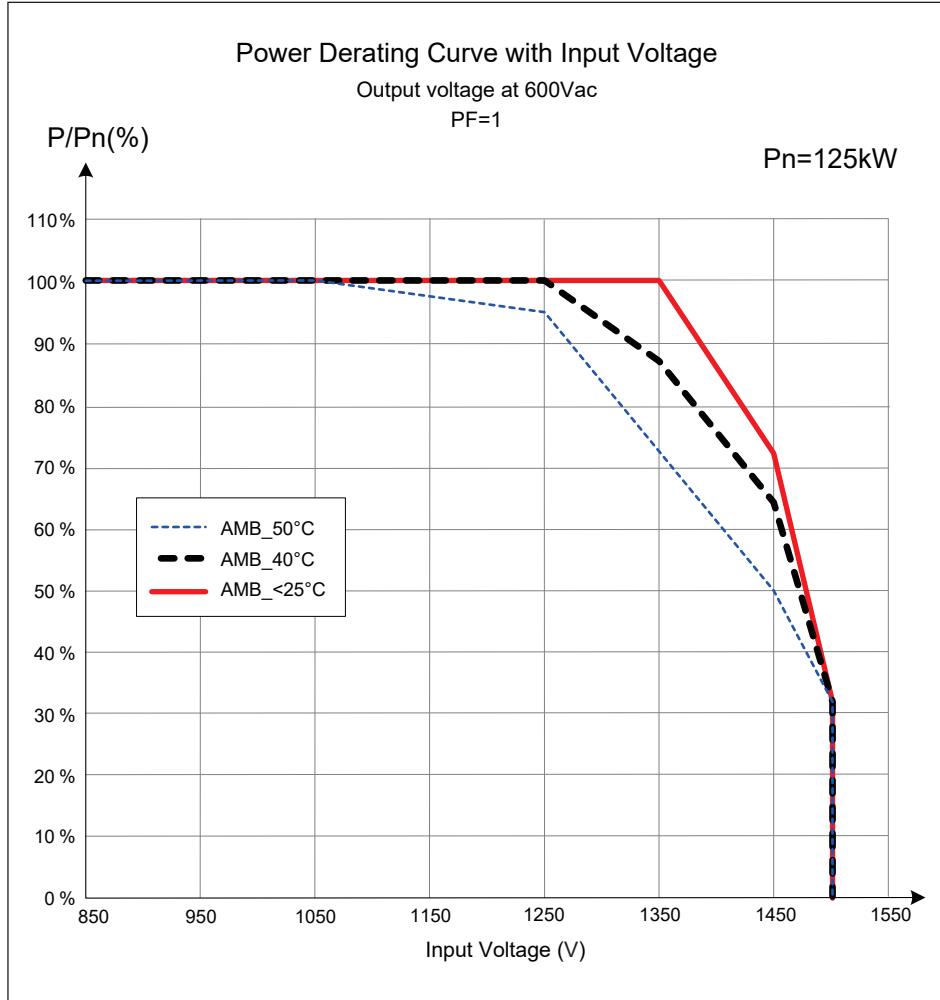


圖7-6: 輸入電壓對輸出功率降載曲線 (PF=1)

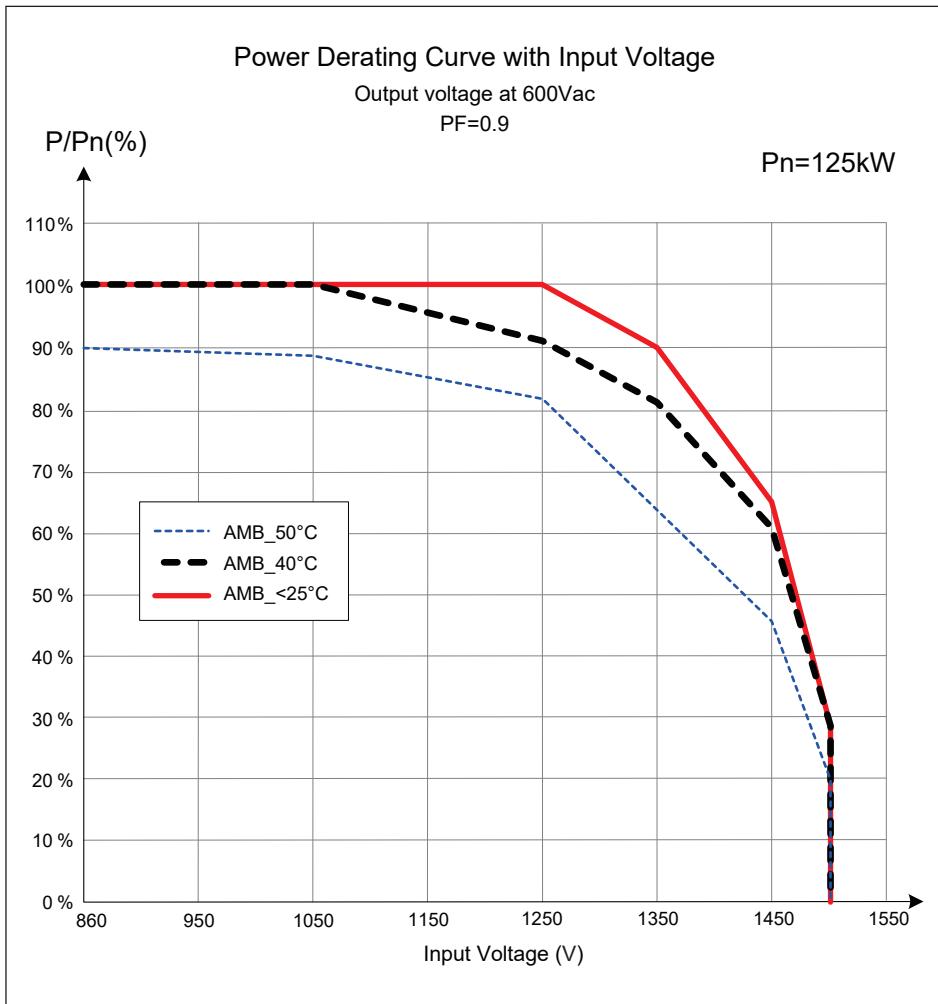


圖7-7: 輸入電壓對輸出功率降載曲線 (PF=0.9)

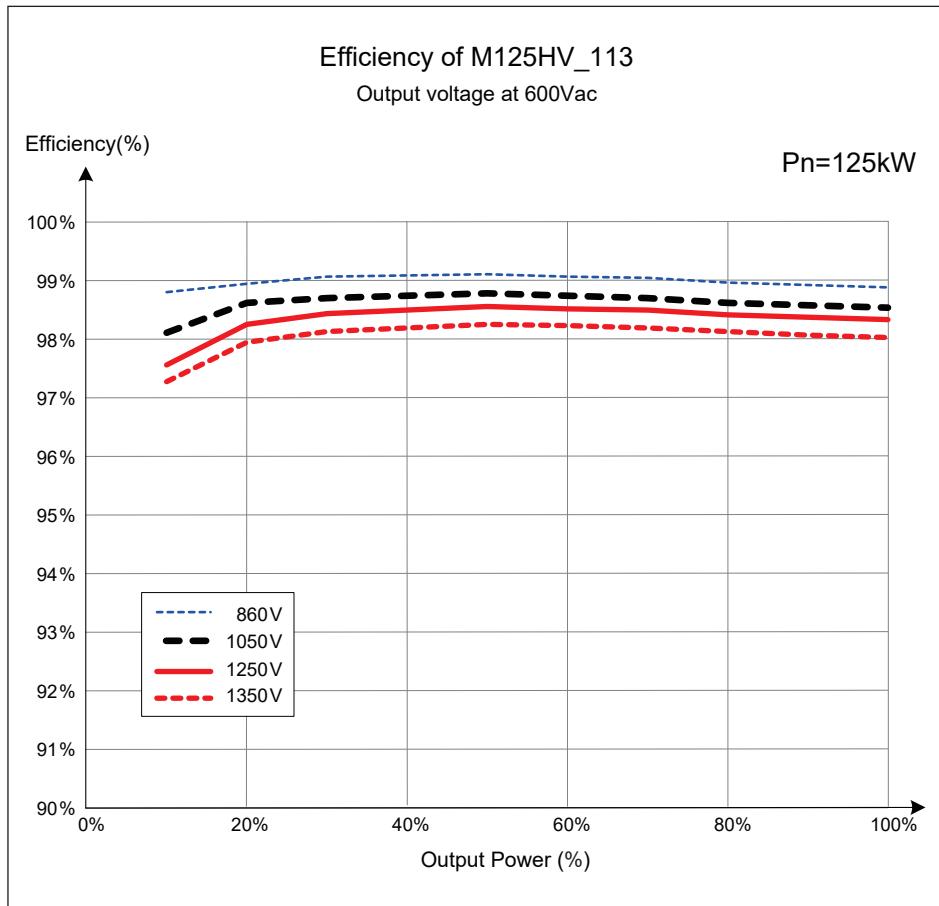


圖7-8: 效率曲線圖

## 附錄A: 軌道式雷擊保護裝置安裝 (選配)

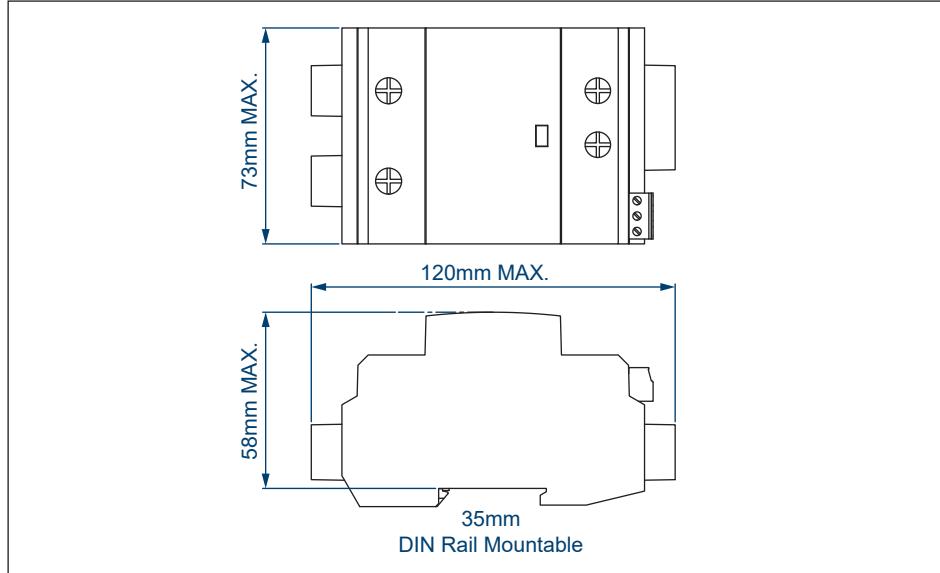
M125HV\_113支援更換 type I 和 type II 的直流軌道式雷擊保護裝置。

- 直流側雷擊保護器配件如PE接線、軌道和螺母用於更換DC SPD，如圖A-2所示。

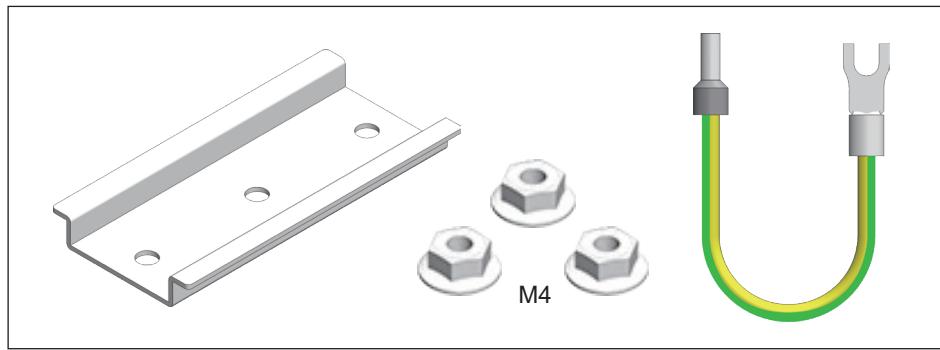
### 警告！



- 在進行交流斷路器和直流開關之維護程序時，請避免電擊危險！
- 請先確認更換位置，左側為交流側門，右側為LED側門。禁止同時打開兩側。

**DC DIN Rail SPD**

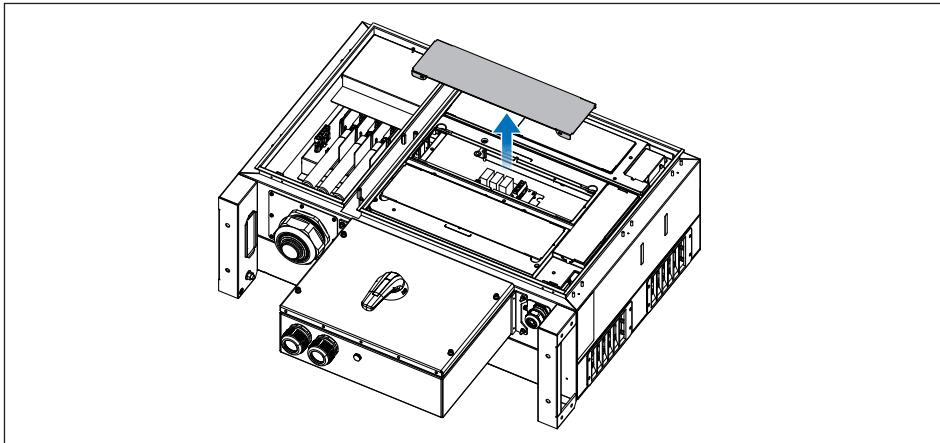
圖A-1: 直流側雷擊保護器尺寸限制



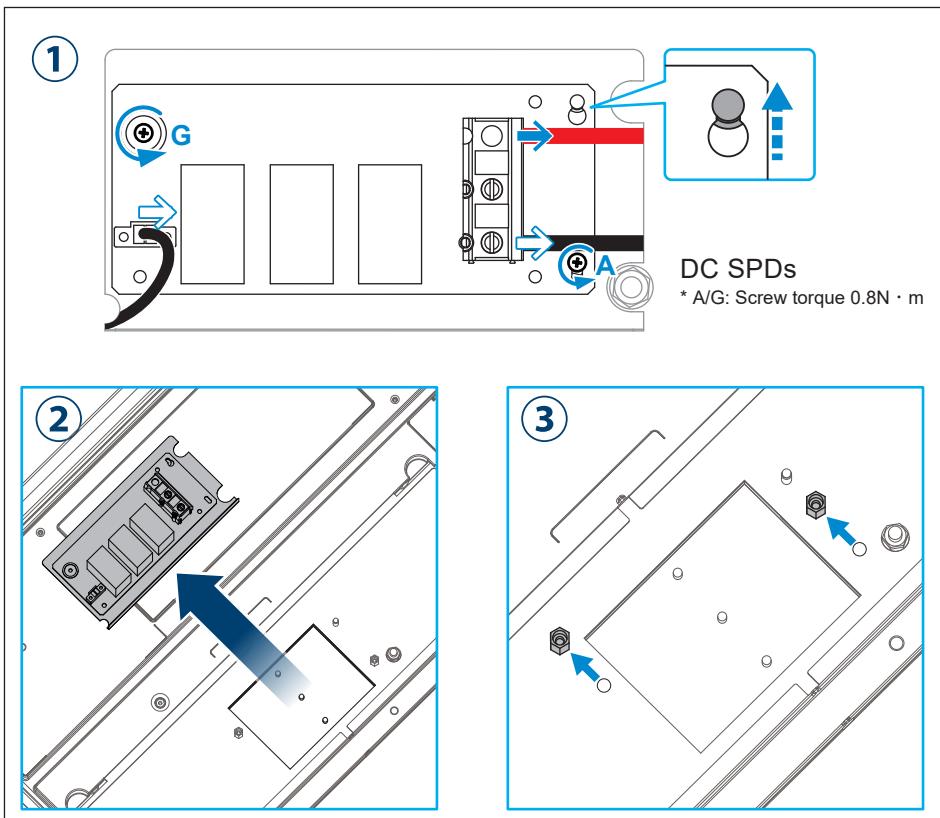
圖A-2: 直流側雷擊保護器配件

**直流側軌道式雷擊保護裝置更換步驟:**

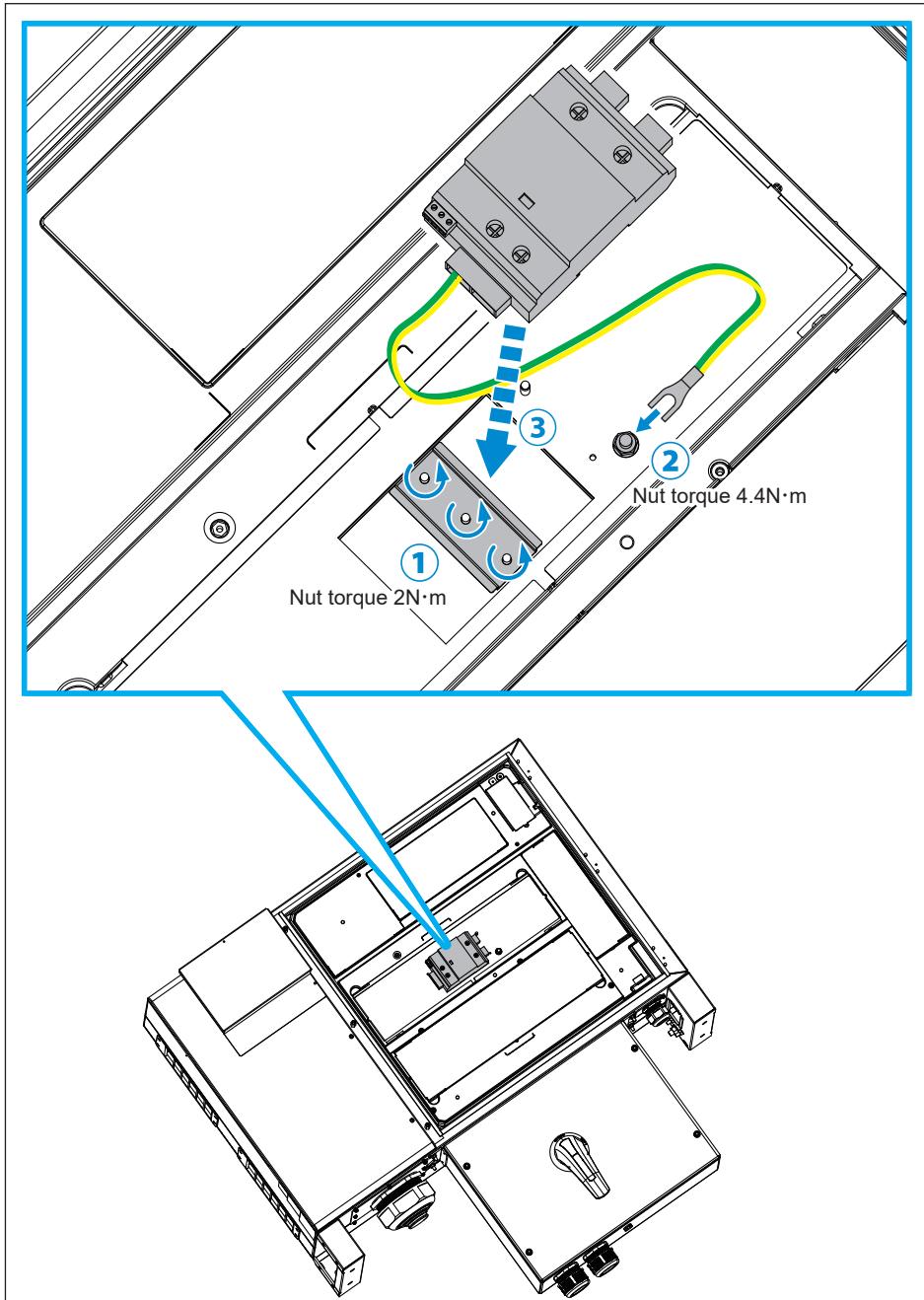
1. 掀開保護蓋 (圖A-3)
2. 移除DC SPD電路板上的兩顆螺絲與雷擊保護裝置如圖A-4
3. 移除六角銅柱 (圖A-4 ③)
4. 以扭力值2N·m鎖上軌道 (圖A-5 ①) 接著安裝接地線
5. 在軌道上安裝雷擊保護裝置 (圖A-5 ②)
6. 雷擊保護裝置的配線請參考其產品說明書
7. 蓋上保護蓋



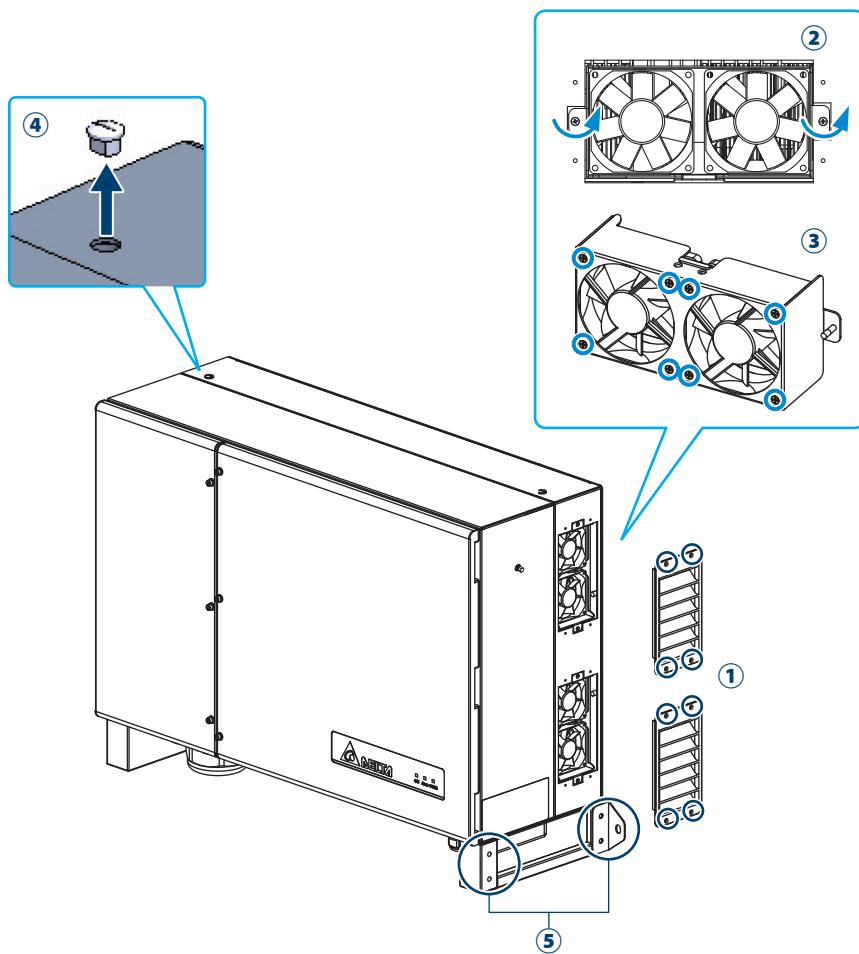
圖A-3: 掀開直流側雷擊保護器保護蓋



圖A-4: 移除螺絲並拆卸DC SPD電路板

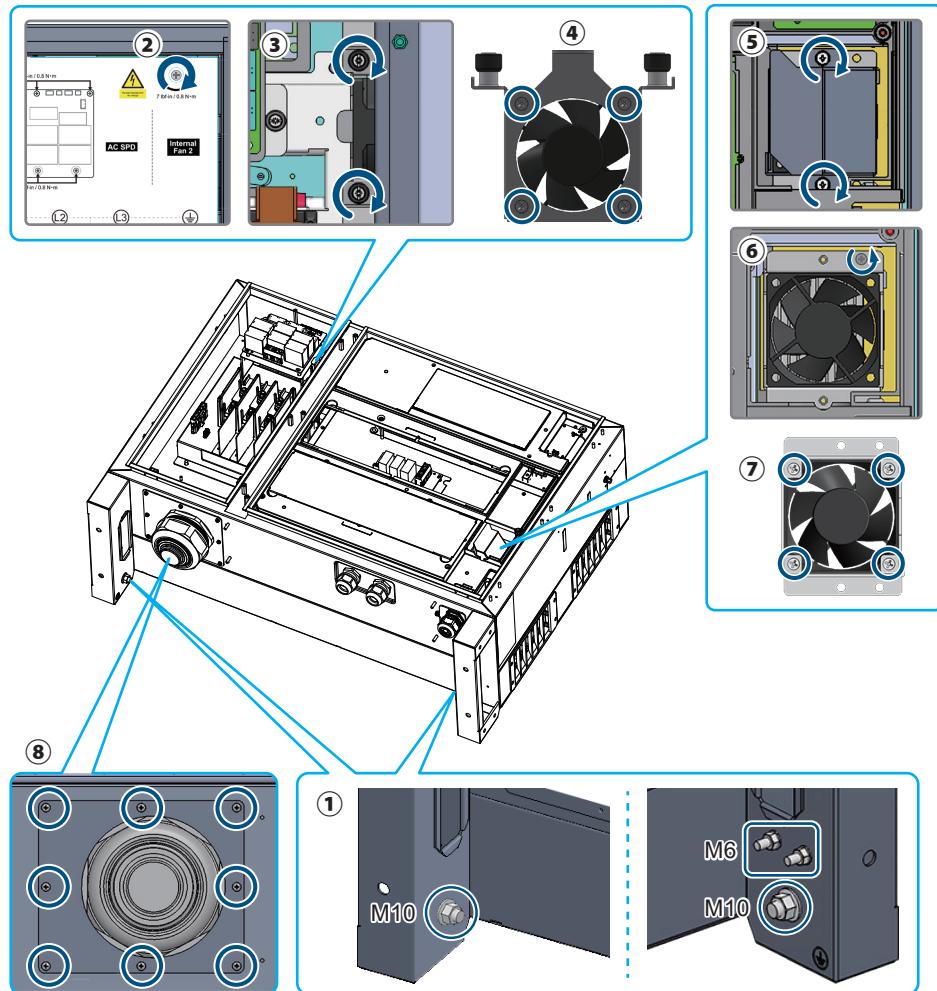


## 附錄B: 組裝說明



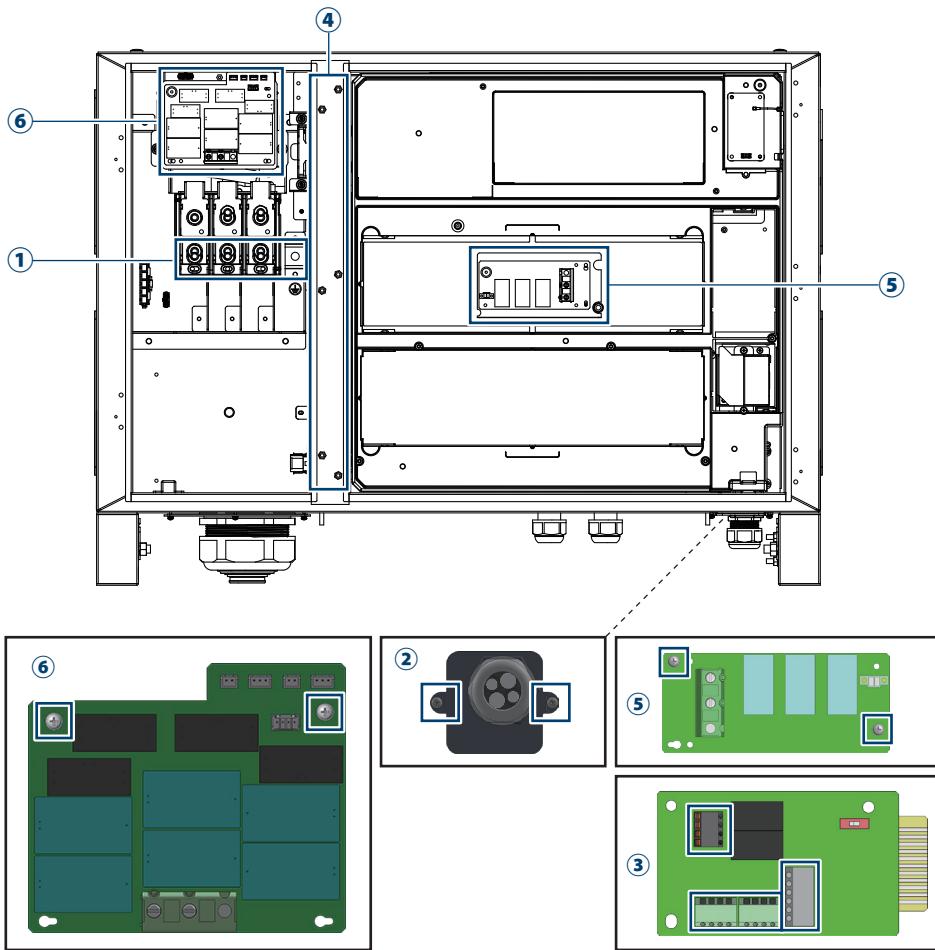
附錄B-1: 組裝說明-1

NO	位置	螺絲扭力
1	濾網外蓋	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
2	風扇托盤	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
3	風扇	6 kgf-cm (0.6N·m)
4	盲塞	5.0 kgf-cm (0.5N·m)
5	壁掛支架 / 落地支架	150 kgf-cm (15N·m)



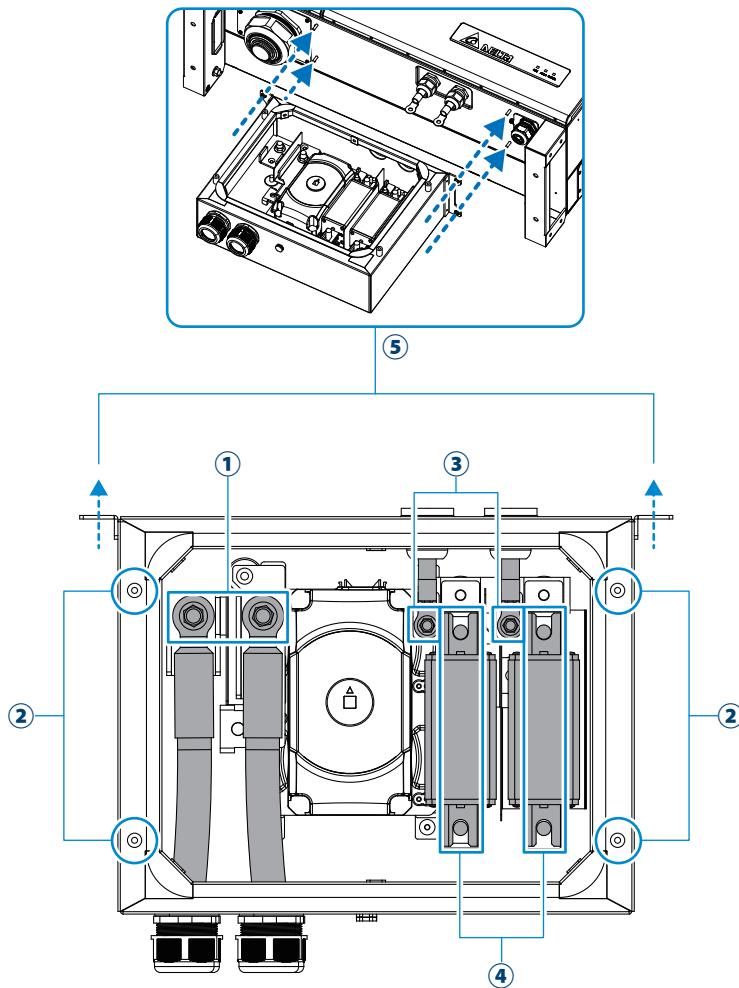
附錄B-2: 組裝說明-2

NO	位置	螺絲扭力	
1	接地	M6	71 kgf-cm (7.0N·m)
		M10	254 kgf-cm (25N·m)
2	交流側保護蓋		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
3	內部風扇 2 外蓋		20 kgf-cm (2.0N·m)
4	內部風扇 2 托盤		6 kgf-cm (0.6N·m)
5	內部風扇 1 外蓋		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
6	內部風扇 1 托盤		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)
7	內部風扇 1 托盤		6 kgf-cm (0.6N·m)
8	交流輸出接頭		8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)



附錄B-3: 組裝說明-3

NO	位置	螺絲扭力	導體橫截面
1	交流端子	254 kgf-cm (25N·m)	Cu: 50 ~ 185 mm <sup>2</sup> Al: 95 ~ 185 mm <sup>2</sup>
2	通訊蓋	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)	-
3	通訊孔	-	20 AWG (0.5mm <sup>2</sup> )
4	中隔板	45 kgf-cm (4.4N·m)	-
5	直流側雷擊保護裝置	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)	-
6	交流側雷擊保護裝置	8.0 kgf-cm (0.8N·m)	-



附錄B-4: 組裝說明-4

NO	位置	螺絲扭力	導體橫截面
1	直流端子	459 kgf-cm (45N·m)	Cu: 50 ~ 300 mm <sup>2</sup> Al: 120 ~ 300 mm <sup>2</sup>
2	直流配線箱前蓋	45 kgf-cm (4.4N·m)	-
3	內部DC配線	150 kgf-cm (14.7N·m)	-
4	保險絲	459 kgf-cm (45N·m)	-
5	直流配線箱	30.5 kgf-cm (3.0N·m)	-







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