

Quick Installation Guide _ for Parallel System

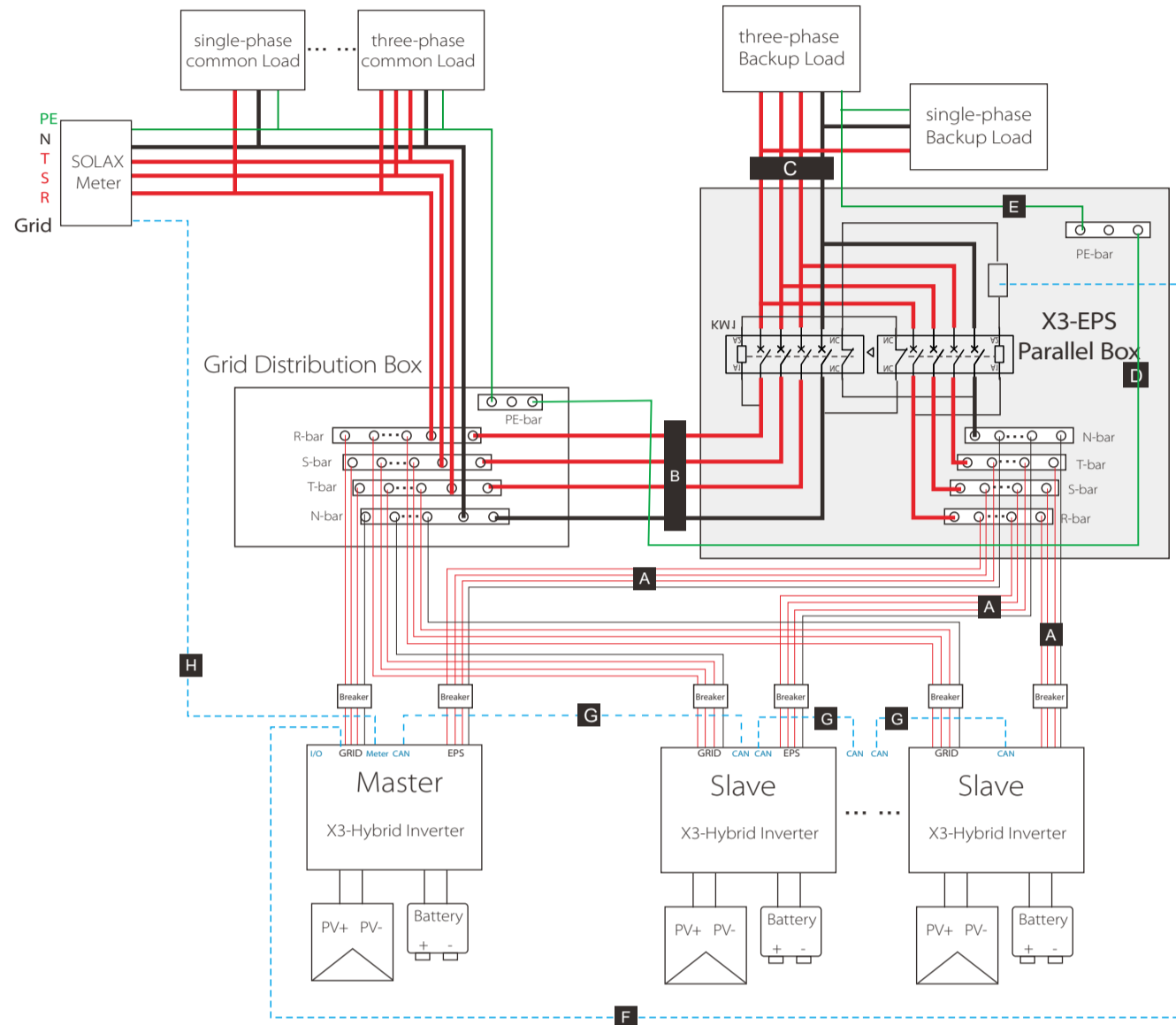


Part 1 Preparation

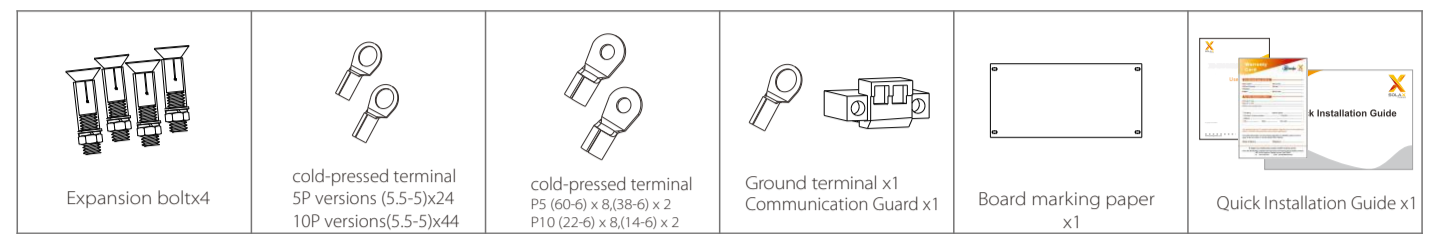
1.1 System Diagram

Only cables marked with majuscule in below system diagram will be introduced in this manual.
For other cables connection, here will not be described.

- A** EPS connection between Inverter and parallel box (refer to Part 2)
- B** Grid connection between Grid Distribution Box and parallel box (refer to Part 2)
- C** EPS Load connection between EPS load and parallel box (refer to Part 2)
- D** Earth connection between parallel box and external earth bar (refer to Part 2)
- E** Earth connection between parallel box and EPS Load (refer to Part 2)
- F** Communication connection between parallel box and Master Inverter (refer to Part 2)
- G** Communication connection between Inverters (refer to Part 3)
- H** Communication connection between Master Inverter and SOLAX meter (refer to Part 3)



1.2 Packing List



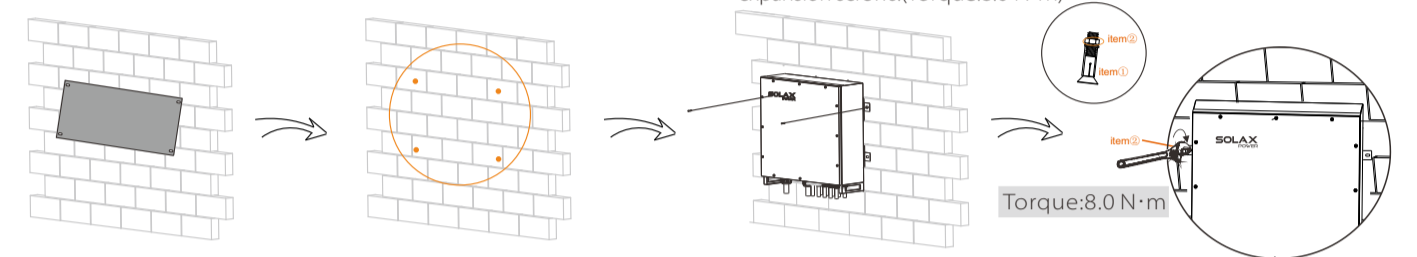
1.3 Cable Preparation

- Press the terminal harness.

Connectors	Application	Connectors	Application	Connectors	Application	Connectors	Application
	L1/L2/L3/N EPS Connector X 5(10)pairs		L1/L2/L3/N Grid Connector X 2pairs		G ground connector X 2 pairs		Switching communication connection X1 pcs

1.4 Mounting

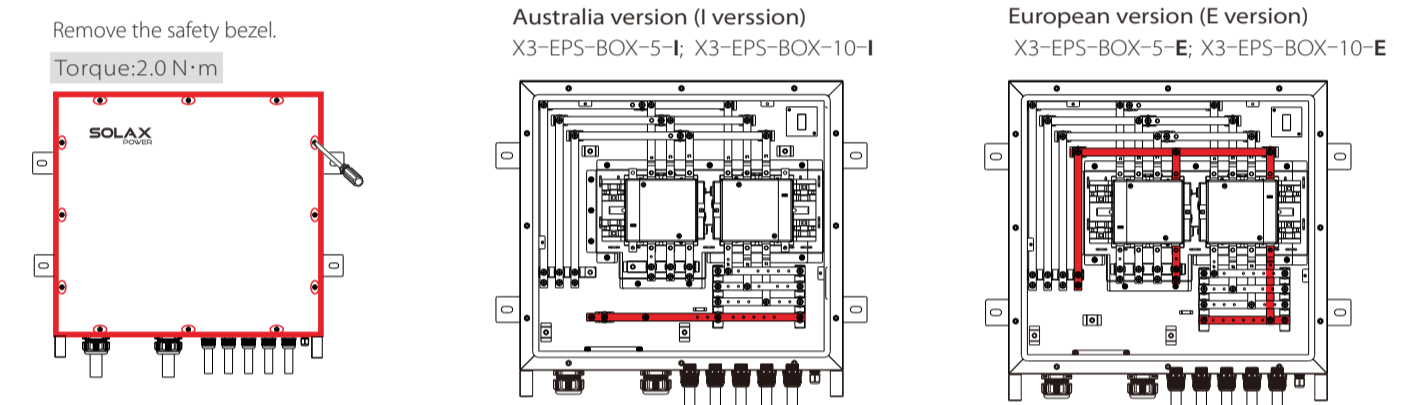
Use the attachment bag of control cardboard drill four $\phi 10$ holes.
Depth: at least 60mm



- Tighten the expansion tubes.
- Pass the expansion screws through the M6 washers, then screw the expansion screws. (Torque: 8.0 N·m)

Notes: Affix the empty cabinet on the wall first before proceeding any installation. It will be too dangerous to move as the box fitting with switch will overweigh cabinet handle's bearing limit.

1.5 Internal Overview of EPS Parallel BOX



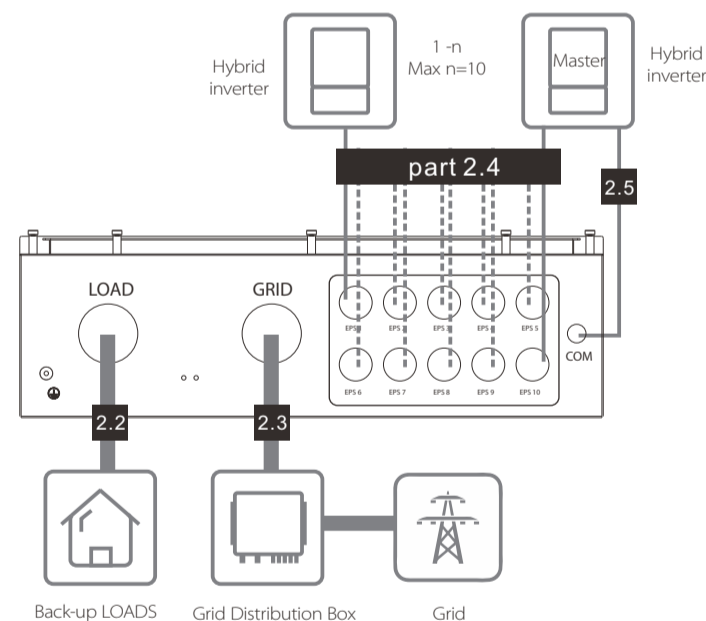
Warning: The top cover must be gently lifted, as there is a ground wire between the top cover and the fuselage to prevent it from breaking.

Part 2 Installation of EPS Parallel BOX

2.1 Connection Overview of EPS Parallel BOX

Important Warning!
Every cable must be connected according to correct line sequence (R-R, S-S, T-T, N-N), otherwise any small misoperation may cause the system running failed.

- 2.2** Back-up Load Connection
- 2.3** Grid Connection
- 2.4** EPS Connection
- 2.5** Communication Connection



2.2 Back-up Load Connection

Connection of EPS Parallel Box side

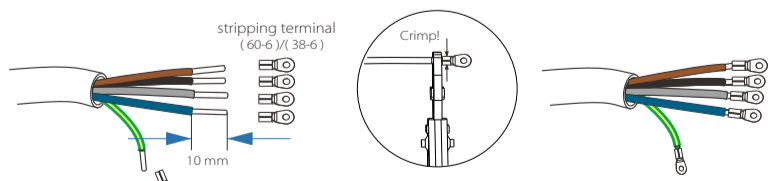
Wire size recommended:

Model	X3-ESP-P5-I X3-ESP-P5-E	X3-ESP-P10-I X3-ESP-P10-E
R-wire, S-wire, T-wire, N-wire	$\geq 21\text{mm}^2$ (4WAG) * 4 PCS	$\geq 50\text{mm}^2$ (0WAG) * 4 PCS
PE-wire	$\geq 10\text{mm}^2$ (7WAG) * 1 PCS	$\geq 20\text{mm}^2$ (5WAG) * 1 PCS

Note: N bar of I version and N bar of E version are different.

Make Load wires

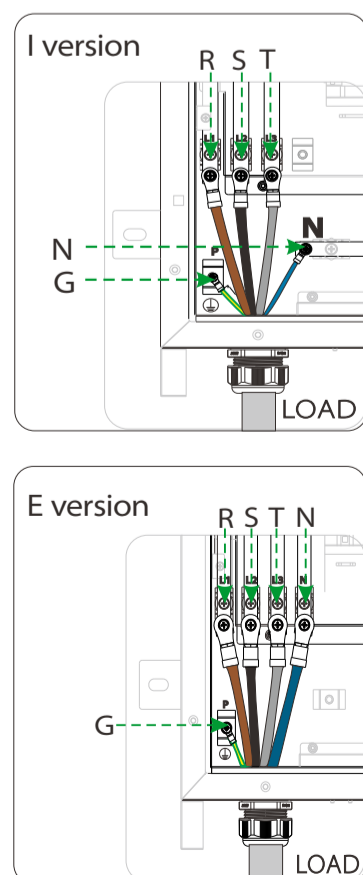
Remove 10mm insulation from wire ends, then Insert the stripping terminal. Press the terminal head with the blank holder.



Screw wires

Screw wires through the LOAD port on the bottom of the BOX to corresponding Load ports (R-bar, S-bar, T-bar, N-bar, G-bar) by screwdriver. (refer to picture as right)

Torque: 4.0 N·m



Connection of back-up load side

Selecting appropriate Back-up loads

The requirement shown as below must be satisfied:

- Algebraic apparent power of back-up loads **must be less than** Algebraic apparent power of hybrid system * 0.9
- Algebraic RCD apparent power of RCD back-up loads **must be less than** Algebraic apparent power of hybrid system * 0.6.

Back-up Load connection of loads side should be analyzed and operated depending on specific loads. Here will not be described into details.

2.3 GRID Connection

Connection of EPS Parallel Box side

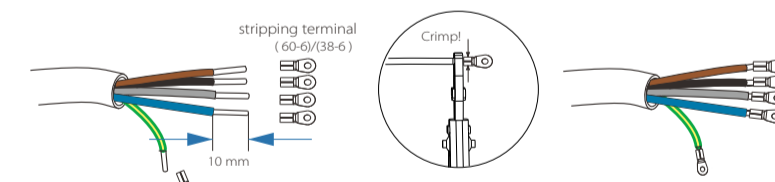
Wire size recommended:

Model	X3-ESP-P5-I X3-ESP-P5-E	X3-ESP-P10-I X3-ESP-P10-E
R-wire, S-wire, T-wire, N-wire	$\geq 21\text{mm}^2$ (4WAG) * 4 PCS	$\geq 50\text{mm}^2$ (0WAG) * 4 PCS
PE-wire	$\geq 10\text{mm}^2$ (6WAG) * 1 PCS	$\geq 20\text{mm}^2$ (6WAG) * 1 PCS

Note: N bar of I version and N bar of E version are different.

Make Grid wires

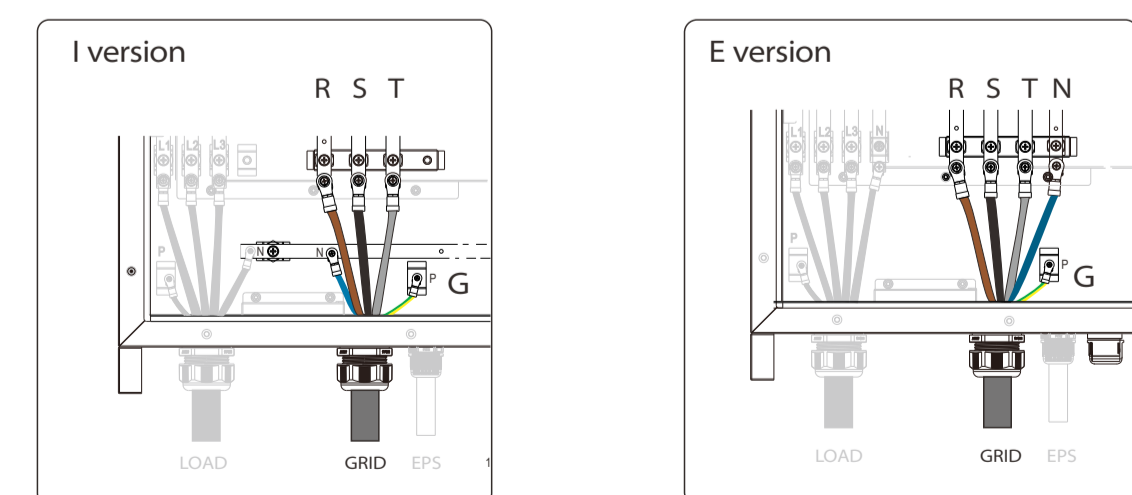
Remove 10mm insulation from wire ends, then Insert the stripping terminal. Press the terminal head with the blank holder.



Screw wires

Screw wires through the LOAD port on the bottom of the BOX to corresponding Load ports (R-bar, S-bar, T-bar, N-bar, G-bar) by screwdriver. (refer to picture as below)

Torque: 4.0 N·m



Connection of Grid distribution box side

Grid port connection of grid distribution box side should be analyzed and operated depending on field wiring condition. Here will not be described into details.

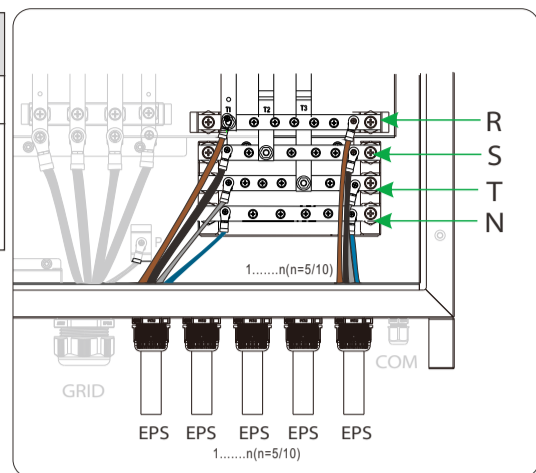
Part 2 Installation of EPS Parallel BOX

2.4 EPS Connection

Connection of EPS Parallel Box side

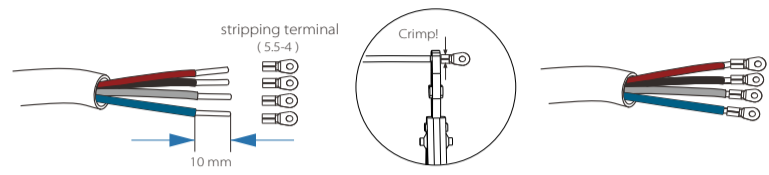
➤ Wire size recommended:

Model	X3-ESP-P5-I X3-ESP-P5-E	X3-ESP-P10-I X3-ESP-P10-E
R-wire, S-wire, T-wire, N-wire	≥5mm ² (10WAG) * 4 PCS for one EPS port	
	4 wires needed for one EPS port (one inverter) 8 wires needed for two EPS ports (two inverter paralleled)	
	40 wires needed for ten EPS ports maximumly (ten inverter paralleled)	



➤ Make EPS wires

Remove 10mm insulation from wire ends, then Insert the stripping terminal. Press the terminal head with the blank holder.



➤ Screw wires

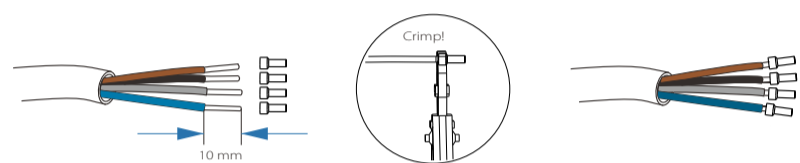
Screw wires through the LOAD port on the bottom of the BOX to corresponding Load ports (R-bar, S-bar, T-bar, N-bar, G-bar) by screwdriver. (refer to picture as right)

Torque:1.0 N.m

Connection of Inverter side (please refer to Inverter User Manual for details)

➤ Make other side of load wires

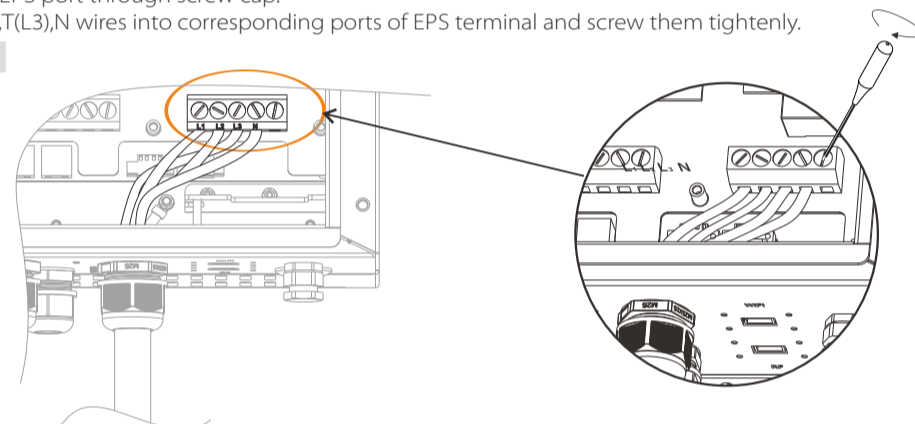
Remove 10mm insulation from wire ends, then Insert the AC terminal. Press the terminal head with the blank holder.



➤ Screw wires

Insert wires into EPS port through screw cap. Insert R(L1),S(L2),T(L3),N wires into corresponding ports of EPS terminal and screw them tightly.

Torque:1.2 N.m



2.5 Communication Connection

Connection of EPS Parallel Box side

➤ Wire size recommended:

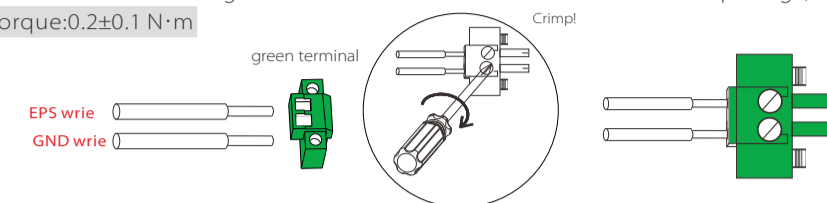
Model	X3-ESP-P5-I X3-ESP-P5-E	X3-ESP-P10-I X3-ESP-P10-E
Communication wire	≥0.2mm ² (24WAG) * 2 PCS for one communication port	

➤ Make communication wires

Remove 4mm insulation from wire ends.

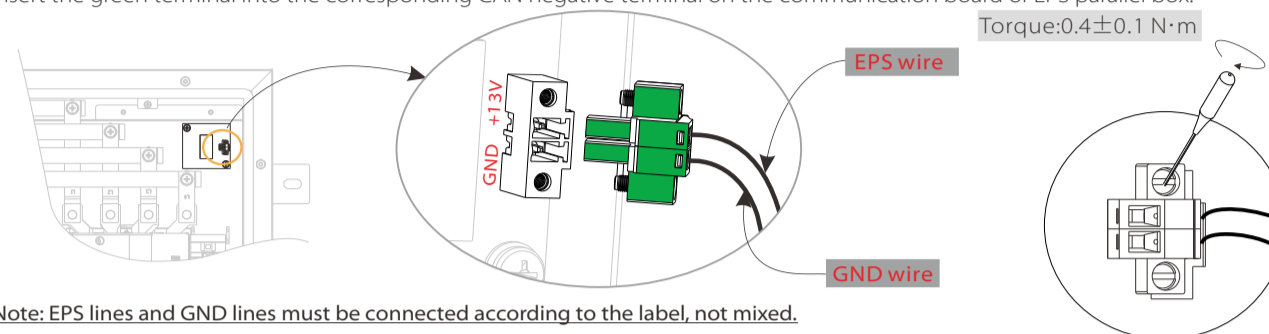
Insert the wires into the green terminal which can be found in accessories package, then use a screwdriver to lock the wires.

Torque:0.2±0.1 N·m



➤ Install communication wires

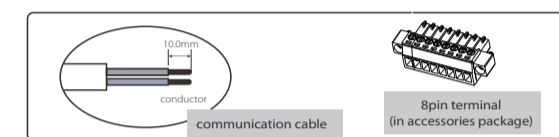
Insert the green terminal into the corresponding CAN negative terminal on the communication board of EPS parallel box.



Note: EPS lines and GND lines must be connected according to the label, not mixed.

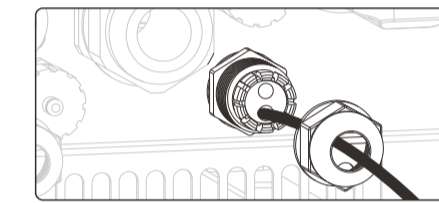
Connection of Inverter side (please refer to Inverter User Manual for details)

➤ Prepare a connector and two communication wires.



➤ Insert the wires

Unscrew the nut of connector on the bottom of the inverter and insert two communication wires through it.



➤ Screw the wires

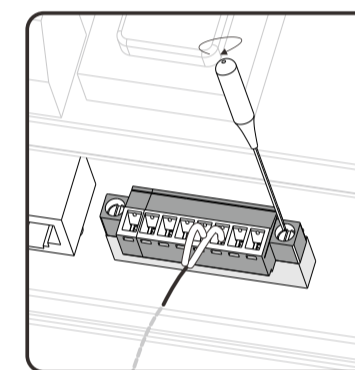
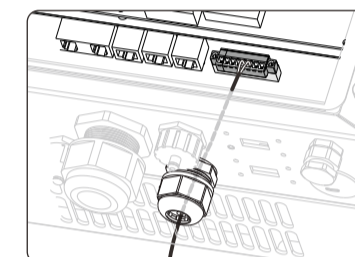
Strip the insulation from the communication wires, then insert one side of wires into pin5 and pin6 holes of the 8 pin positive terminal which can be found in accessories package. And then screw them tightly.

Torque:0.2±0.1 N·m

➤ Screw the terminal

Insert the positive terminal into the corresponding negative terminal block inside of the inverter. And then screw it tightly.

Torque:0.4±0.1 N·m



Part 3 Installation of Parallel System

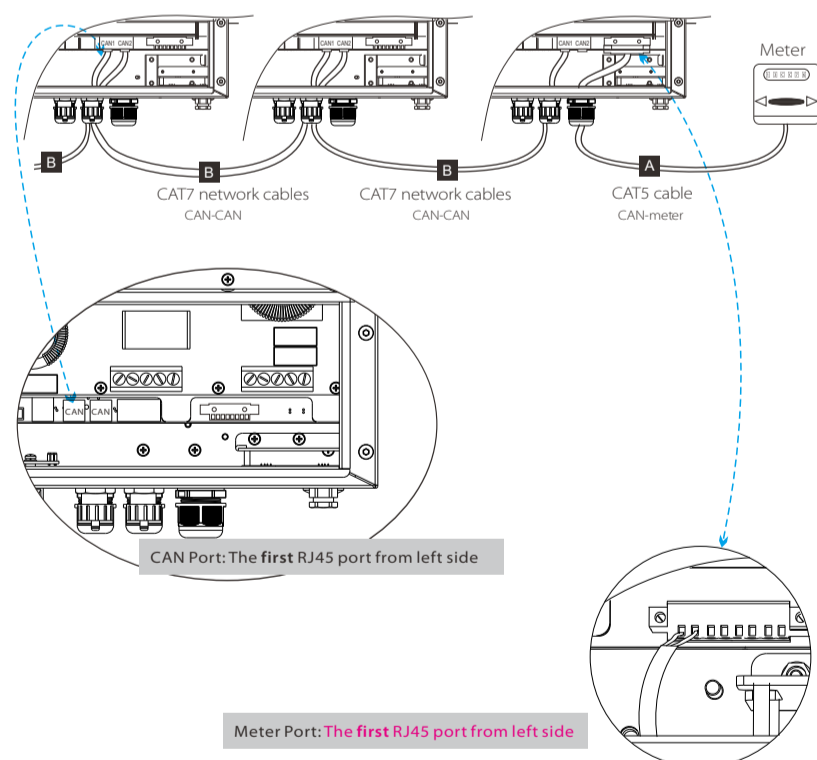
➤ CAN-CAN connection:

Insert one side of CAT7 cable into the first inverter's CAN port and the other side into the next inverter's CAN port.

➤ RS485-Meter connection:

Insert one side of CAT5 cable into the RS485 port of meter, and the other side into the CAN 1 port of the first inverter or the CAN 2 port of the last inverter.

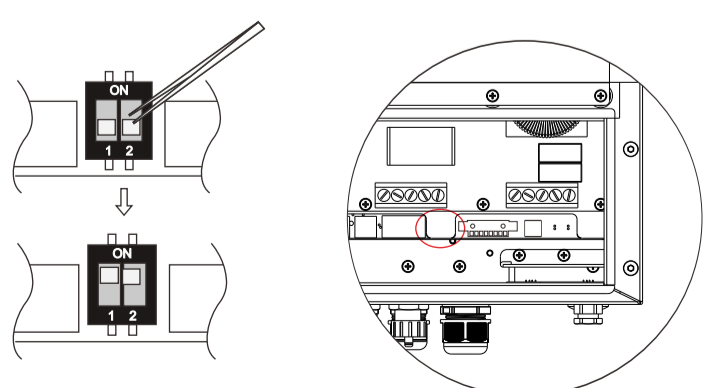
Please note the inverter connected with meter will be the Master Inverter and this Master inverter must be connected with battery.



Note: For specific cable operation of these cables, please refer to Inverter User Manual.

➤ Set the DIP switch of Master Inverter. (No need to set slaver's DIP switch)

- Remove the top-down cover from master inverter, and find the DIP switch between CAN2 port and LAN port on the control board.
- Push the white DIP switch of the main inverter and the last inverter connected from bottom to "ON" position with appropriate tweezers.



Part 4 LCD Operation

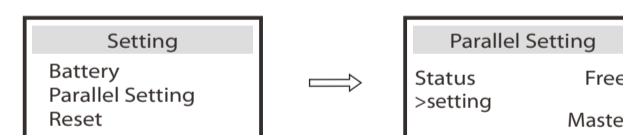
➤ There are three work modes in parallel system, and your acknowledge of different inverter's work modes will help you understand parallel system better, therefore please read it carefully before operating.

Free mode	Only if no one inverter is set as a "Master", all inverters are in free mode in the system.
Master mode	When one inverter is set as a "Master", this inverter enters master mode. Master mode can be changed to free mode or slaver mode by LCD setting.
Slave mode	Once one inverter is set as a "Master", all other inverters will enter slaver mode automatically. Slaver mode can not be changed from other modes by LCD setting.

➤ "Master Inverter" setting in LCD display

Find the inverter connected with the SOLAX meter, then enter setting page of the inverter LCD display, then click parallel setting, and choose "Master".

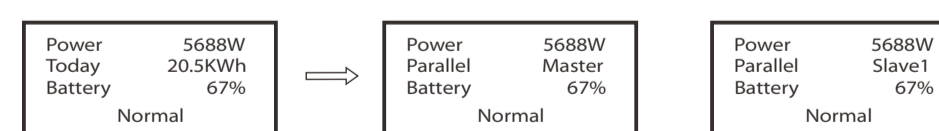
- If one inverter want to exit from this parallel system, please do the steps as below:
step 1: Disconnect all the network cables on the CAN port.
step 2: Enter setting page and click parallel setting, and choose "Free".



Notes: Once this inverter is set as a "Master", all other inverters will enter "slave mode" automatically.

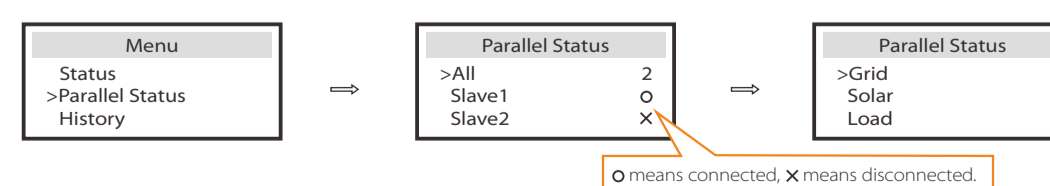
➤ Main display:

Once inverter enters parallel system, the "today yield" will be replaced by "Inverter Class", and parallel relevant fault has a higher priority than other faults and will be showed firstly on main display.



➤ Status display:

User can obtain all the status data from master inverter. System power and individual slaver inverter power can be obtain in status display of master inverter.



○ means connected, X means disconnected.