

REFU*sol*

energy for life



User Manual
Photovoltaic String Inverter

REFU*sol* 110K-10T
REFU*sol* 125K-10T

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1 Product Characteristics

This chapter describes the product features, dimensions and efficiency levels.

1.1 Intended Use

REFUsoI 110-125K–10T is a grid-coupled PV inverter with up to ten MPPTs which converts the direct current generated by PV systems into a three-phase alternating current and feeds it into the public power grid. The AC circuit breaker and DC switch are used as a disconnecting device and must be easily accessible.

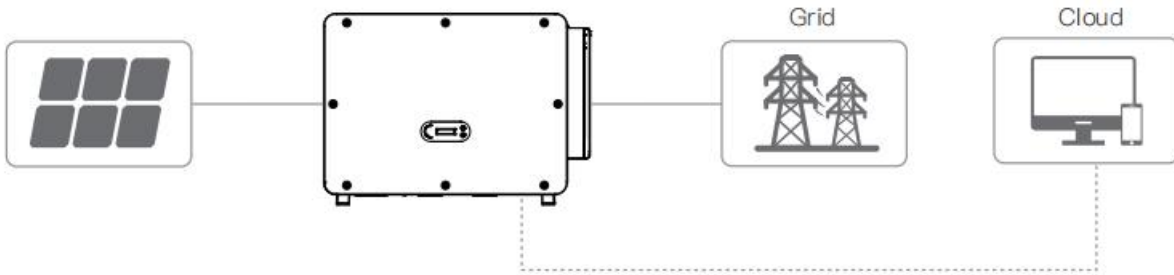
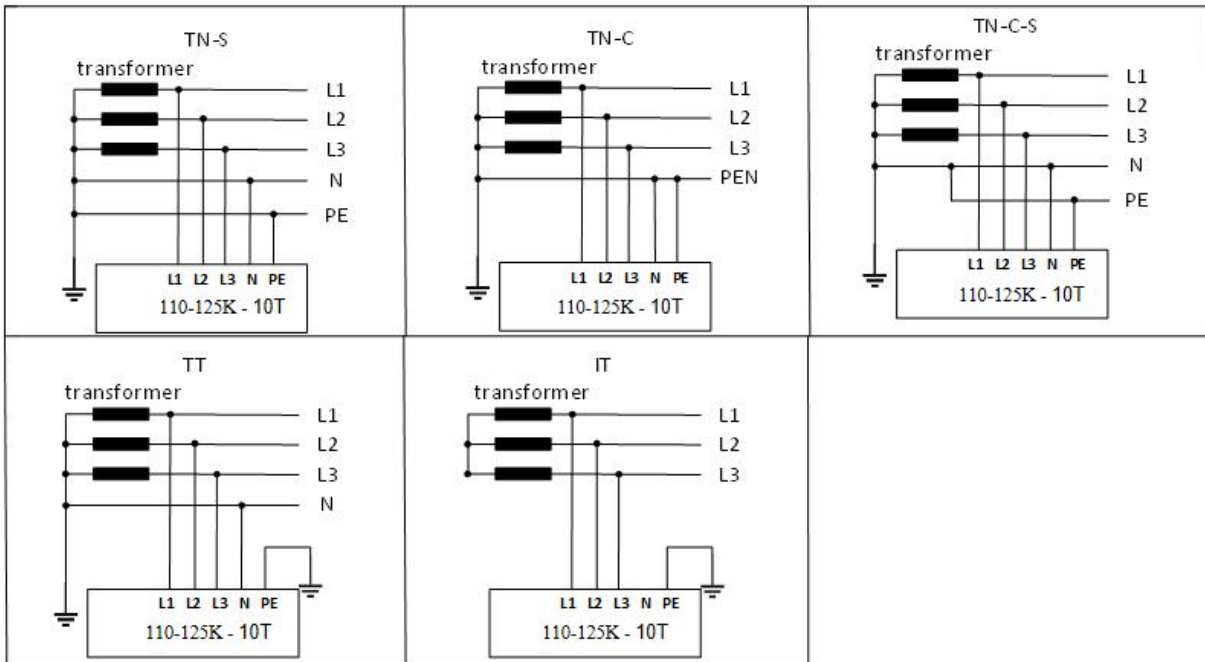


Figure 2-1 PV Grid-Tied System

REFUsoI 110-125K–10T inverters may only be used with photovoltaic modules which do not require one of the poles to be earthed. In normal operation, the operating current must not exceed the limits specified within the technical data. Only photovoltaic modules may be connected at the input of the inverter (no batteries or other power sources must be connected).

Supported grid types



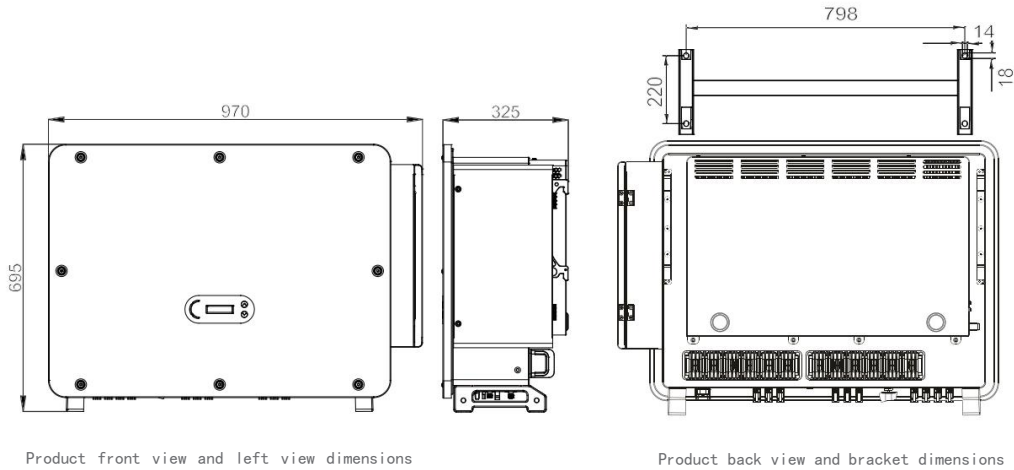
Product Dimensions

The choice of optional parts of inverter should be made by a qualified technician who knows the installation conditions clearly.

Dimensions Description

- REFU_{sol} 110-125K – 10T

$$H \times W \times D = 695 \times 970 \times 325 \text{mm}$$

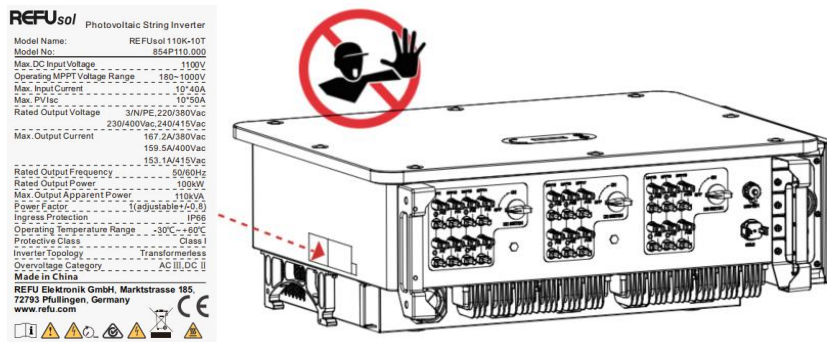


Product front view and left view dimensions

Product back view and bracket dimensions

Labels on the equipment

Note: label must NOT be hidden with objects and extraneous parts (rags, boxes, equipment, etc.); they must be cleaned regularly and kept visible at all times.



Product label

1.2 Function Features

DC power generated by PV arrays is filtered through Input Board then enter Power Board. Input Board also offer functions such as insulation impedance detection and input DC voltage/ current detection. DC power is converted to AC power by Power Board. AC power is filtered through Output Board then AC power is fed into the grid. Output Board also offer functions such as grid voltage/ output current detection, GFCI and output isolation relay. Control Board provides the auxiliary power, controls the operation state of inverter and shows the operation status by Display Board. Display Board displays fault code when inverter is abnormal operation conditions. At the same time, Control Board can trigger the replay to protect the internal components.

Function Module

A. Digital inputs (DRMs)

The inverter can be switched on/off or the grid power can be controlled via the external control.

B. Feeding of reactive power into the grid

The inverter is capable of generating reactive power and can also feed it into the grid. The setting of the power factor (Cos Phi) can be controlled via the serial RS485 interface.

C. Limitation of the active power fed into the grid

The inverter can limit the active power fed into the grid to a specific value (as a percentage of the rated output).

D. Output reduction at overfrequency within the grid

If the grid frequency is higher than the limit value, the inverter will reduce the output power; this is required to ensure stability of the grid.

E. Data transfer

The inverter (or a group of inverters) can be monitored remotely via the RS485 communication bus or via WiFi/Ethernet.

F. Software update

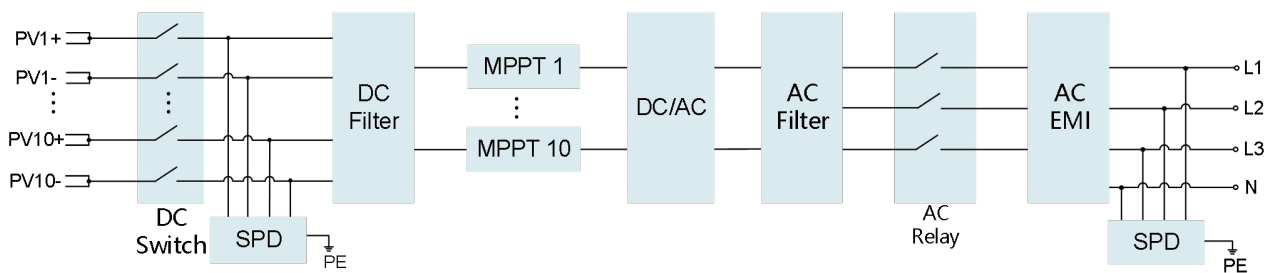
The device supports local updates via USB stick and remote updates via WiFi/Ethernet.

G. PID recovery

The PID effect can be recovered at night to protect the PV modules.

1.3 Electrical Block Diagram

REFU_{sol} 110-125K – 10T has 20 DC input strings. 10 MPPT trackers that converts the direct current of PV array to grid-compliant, three phase current and feeds in into the utility grid. Both DC and AC side has Surge Protection Device (SPD).



Electrical block diagram

1.4 Others

- Initial short-circuit AC current is 756.7A-peak
- As indicated in VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11, section 6 Construction of the power generation system/network and system protection (NS protection), the requirements for the network and system protection differ depending on the maximum apparent power($S_{Amax} \sum S_{Amax}$) of the generating and storage units connected to the same network connection point.
- For installations with $S_{Amax} \sum S_{Amax} \leq 30kVA$, the NS protection can either be
 - A. a central NS protection at the central meter panel or decentralized in a sub-distribution; or
 - B. integrated NS protection
- The equipment models covered by this manual are all below this limit and both of these options can be chosen.
- For installations with $S_{Amax} \sum S_{Amax} > 30kVA$, the NS protection must be accomplished by a central NS protection device at the central meter panel.

In the case, taking into account the equipment covered by this User Manual, this situation will happen when several units are connected to the same network connection point.

Note: the NS protection shall meet that a single fault shall not lead to a loss of the protective function (single fault tolerance). The output is switched off redundant by the high power switching bridge and two relay in series. This assures that the opening of the output circuit will also operate in case of one error. AC Relay Model HF167F-200, 830Vac/200A. All models have been performed without an additional relay connected during VDE4105:2018 certification, to check the internal protection of the equipment.

2 Inverter Storage

If inverter is not installing immediately, storage condition need meet below requirements:

- Place inverter into the original package and leave desiccant inside, sealed tight with taps.
- Keep the storage temperature around $-40^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 70^{\circ}\text{C}$, Relative humidity 0~95%, no condensation.

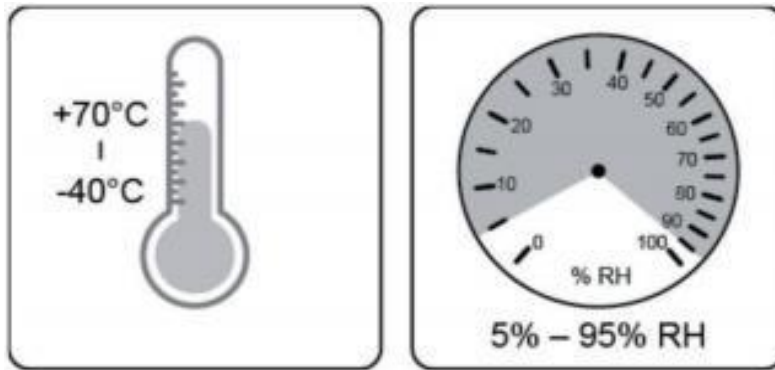





Figure 3-1 Storage temperature and humidity

- The maximum stacking layer number cannot exceed 4 layers.
- If the inverter be storage for more than half years, the inverter needs to be fully examined and tested by qualified service or technical personnel before using.

3 Installation

Outlines of this Chapter

This topic describes how to install this product, please read carefully before install.

	 Danger	<p>Do not install the product on flammable material.</p> <p>Do not store this product in potentially explosive atmospheres.</p>
	 Caution	<p>The enclosure and heat sink will get hot during operation, please do not mount the product at a easy to reach location.</p>
	 Attention	<p>Consider the weight of this product when doing transport and moving. Choose an appropriate mounting position and surface.</p> <p>At least two persons for installation.</p>

3.1 Installation Process



3.2 Examination Before Installation

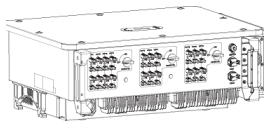
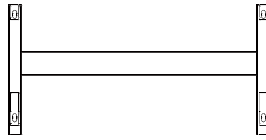
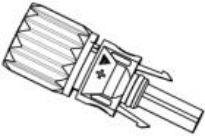
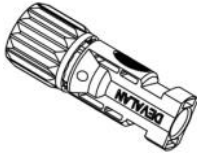


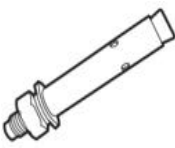



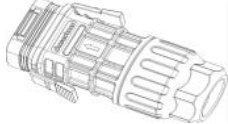
Checking Outer Packing Materials

Before unpacking, please check the condition of the outer package materials if any damaged found, such as holes, cracks, please not unpack the product, contact your distributor immediately. Recommend installing the product within 24 hours after unpacking the package.

Checking Deliverable

After unpacking, please check according to following table, to see whether all the parts were included in the packing, please contact your distributor immediately if anything missing or damage.



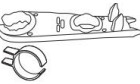
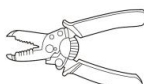




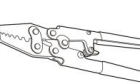
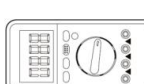


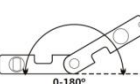


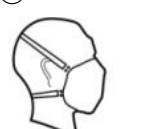
Table 4-1 Components and mechanical parts that inside the package

	<p>REFU_{sol} 110-125K – 10T x 1 pcs</p>		<p>Rear Panel x1 pcs</p>
	<p>PV+ input connector x20pcs</p>		<p>PV- input connector x20pcs</p>
	<p>PV+ metal pin x20pcs</p>		<p>PV- metal pin x20pcs</p>
	<p>M10*90 Hexagon screws×4pcs</p>		<p>M6*30 Hexagon screws x2pcs</p>
	<p>Manual×2pcs</p>		<p>Outgo inspection report x1 pcs</p>
	<p>COM 16pin connector x1 pcs</p>		

3.3 Tools

Prepare tools required for installation and electrical connection as following table:

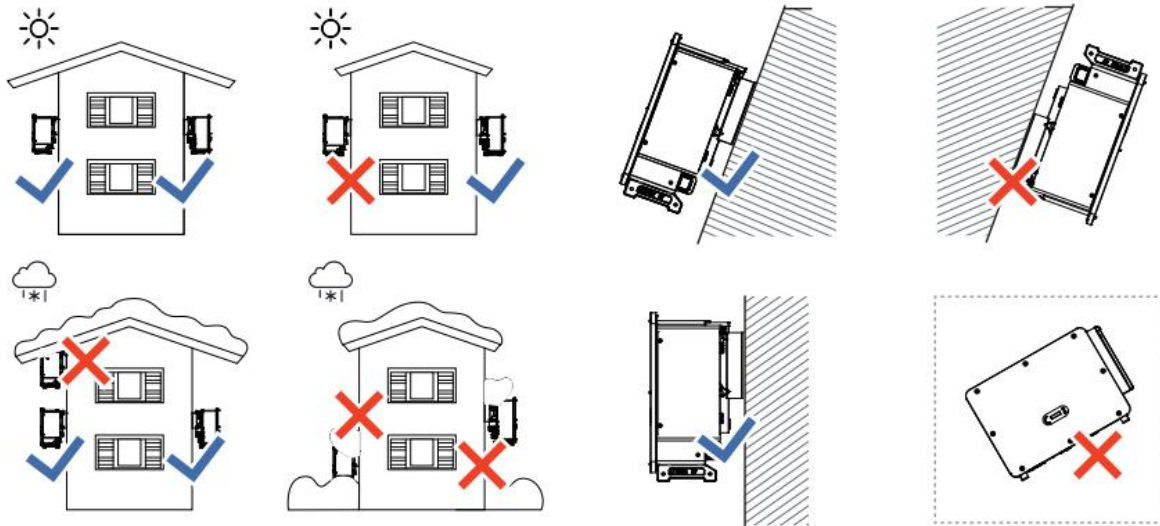
Table 4-2 Installation tools

<p>①</p> 	<p>Description: Hammer Drill Recommend drill @ 10mm Function: Used to drill holes on the wall</p>	<p>②</p> 	<p>Description: Screwdriver Function: Use to tighten and loosen screws when installing AC power cable Use to remove AC connectors from the product</p>
<p>③</p> 	<p>Description: Removal Tool Function: Remove PV Connector</p>	<p>④</p> 	<p>Description: Wire Stripper Function: Used to peel cable</p>
<p>⑤</p> 	<p>Description: With an open end of larger than or greater than 32 mm Function: Used to tighten expansion bolts</p>	<p>⑥</p> 	<p>Description: Rubber Mallet Function: Used to hammer expansion bolts into holes</p>
<p>⑦</p> 	<p>Description: M6 Function: M6 use to uninstall and install the front top cover and down cover</p>	<p>⑧</p> 	<p>Description: Torque wrench Function: Connect AC connector</p>
<p>⑨</p> 	<p>Description: Crimping Tool Function: Use to crimp cable on grid side, load side and CT extensive cable</p>	<p>⑩</p> 	<p>Description: Multimeter Function: Check grounding cable, PV positive and negative pole</p>
<p>⑪</p> 	<p>Description: Marker Function: Mark signs</p>	<p>⑫</p> 	<p>Description: Measuring Tape Function: Measure distance</p>
<p>⑬</p> 	<p>Description: Level Function: Ensure the rear panel is properly installed</p>	<p>⑭</p> 	<p>Description: ESD gloves Function: Installer wear when installing product</p>
<p>⑮</p> 	<p>Description: Safety goggles Function: Installer wear when installing product</p>	<p>⑯</p> 	<p>Description: Mask Function: Installer wear when installing product</p>

3.4 Determining the Installation Position

Select a appropriate location to install the product to make sure the inverter can work in a high efficiency condition. When selecting a location for the inverter, consider the following:

Note: Install vertical or backward tilt within 0-75°, Do not install forward or upside down!



Vertical installation

Tilt back installation

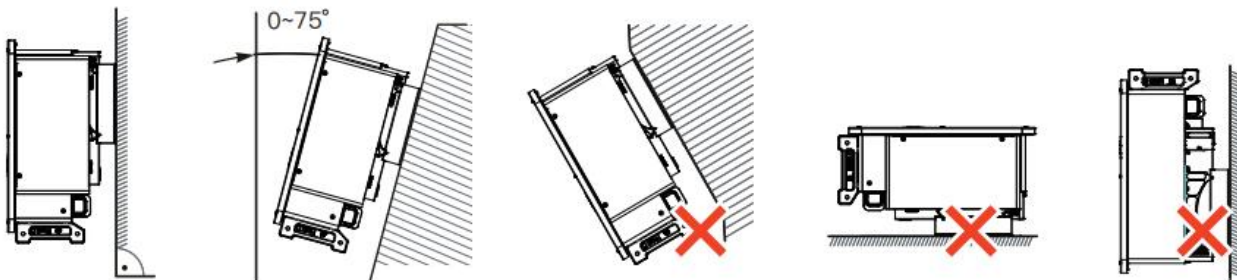


Figure 4-1 Installation Position Selection

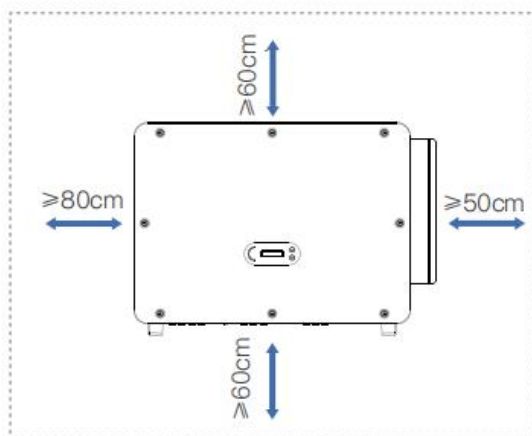


Figure 4-2 Clearance for single inverter

Note:

Other requirement for install position:

- Install position should obstruct the disconnect of power
- Place inverter in an appropriate bearing capacity objects
- Location should be avoid touch by children

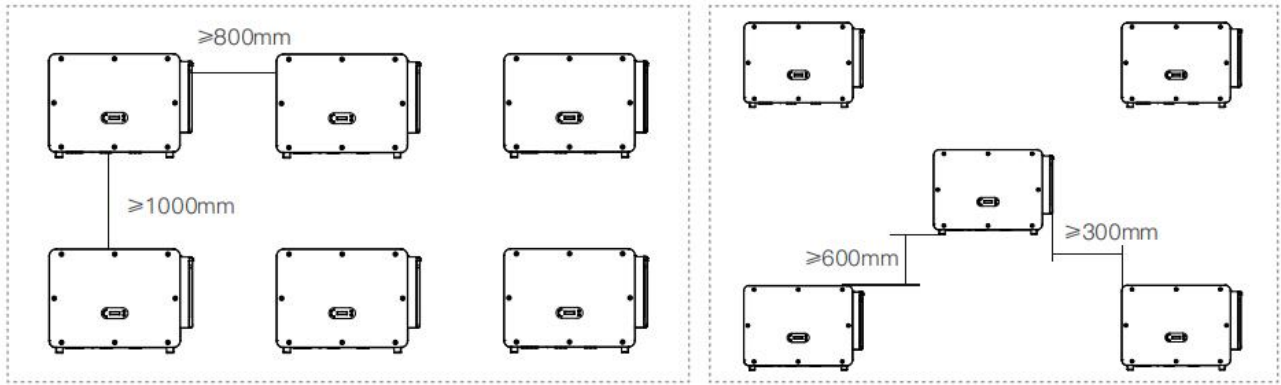


Figure 4-3 Clearance for multiple inverters

3.5 Moving of Inverter

Manual handling

Unload the inverter from package, horizontally move to the install position. When open the package, at least two operator insert the hands into the slots on both side of the inverter and hold the handles.

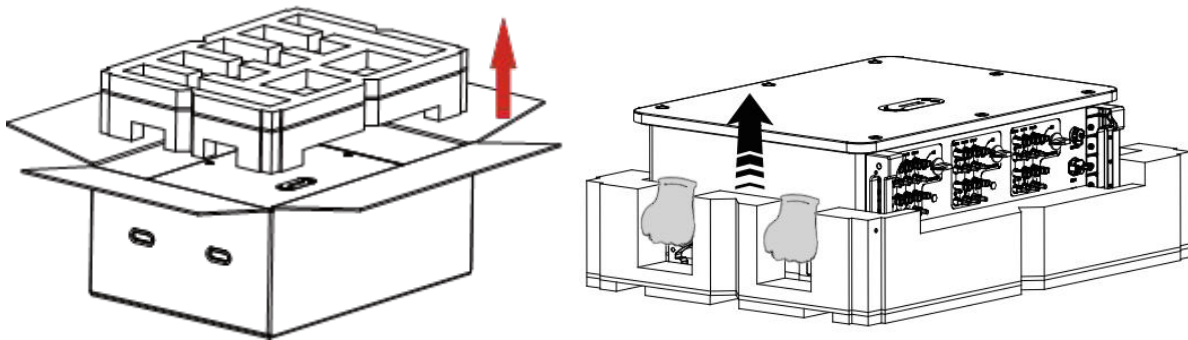



Figure 4-4 Move inverter from package

	 <p>Attention</p>	<p>Keep the balance when lift the inverter. Required at least two operators for lifting or use forklift. Inverter is heavy, dropped while being transported may cause injuries.</p> <p>Do not put the inverter with wiring terminals contacting the floor because the power ports and signal ports are not designed to support the weight of the inverter.</p> <p>When place inverter on the floor, put it above foam or paper to avoid the damage of the shell of inverter.</p>
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3.6 Installation

3.6.1 Installed on wall

Step 1: Placed the rear panel on the mounting wall, determine the mounting height of the bracket and mark the mounting poles accordingly. Drilling holes by using Hammer Drill, keep the hammer drill perpendicular to the wall and make sure the position of the holes should be suitable for the expansion bolts.

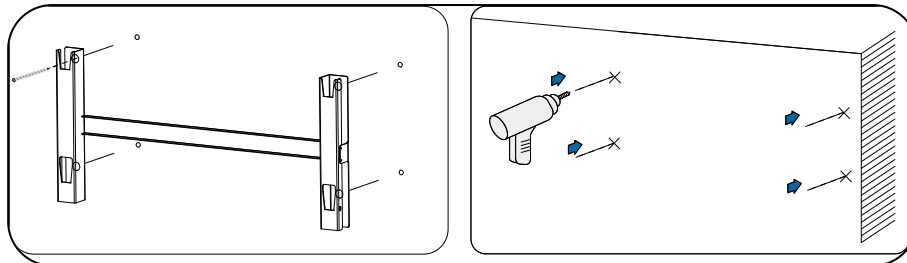


Figure 4-5 Drilling holes on the mounting wall

Step 2: Insert the expansion bolt vertically into the hole;

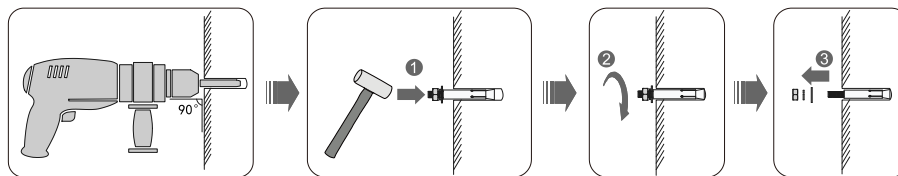


Figure 4-6 Screws into the holes

Step 3: Align the rear panel with the hole positions, fix the rear panels on the wall by tightening the expansion bolt with the nuts.

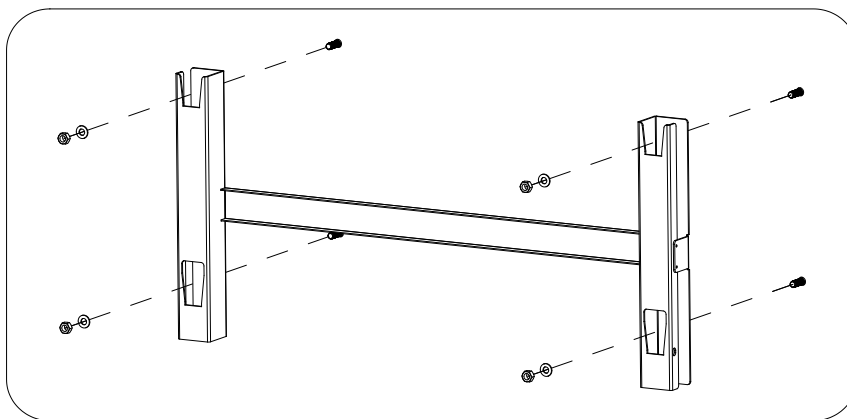


Figure 4-7 Install rear panel

Step 4: Lift the inverter and hang it on the rear panel, and fixing both side of inverter with M6 screw (accessories).

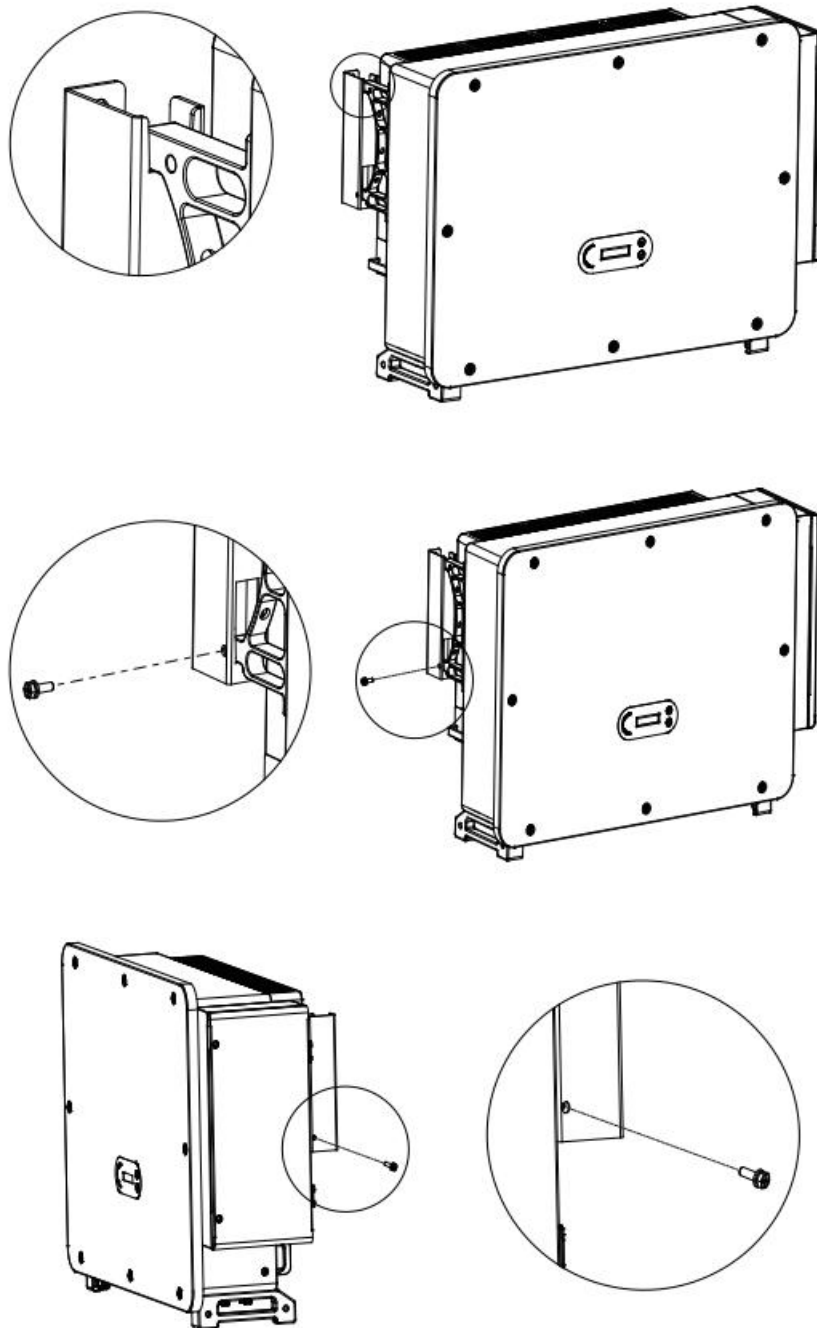


Figure 4-8 Fix inverter

3.6.2 Bracket Installation:

Step 1: Use wall mount bracket, ensure the pole position are in same level by using level rule and take a mark with maker.

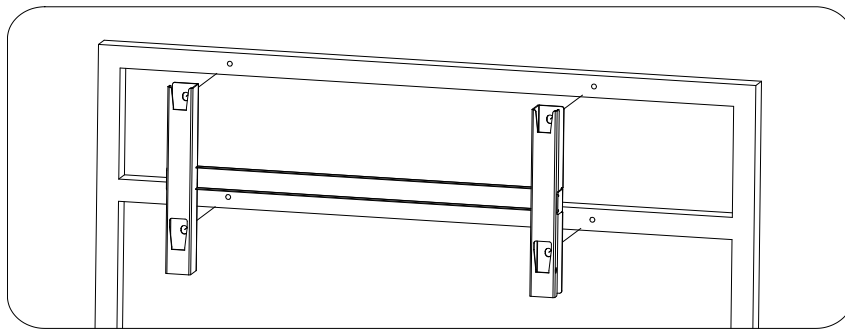


Figure 4-9 Ensure hole position

Step 2: Drilling hole by using Hammer Drill, recommend to do a stain proofing.

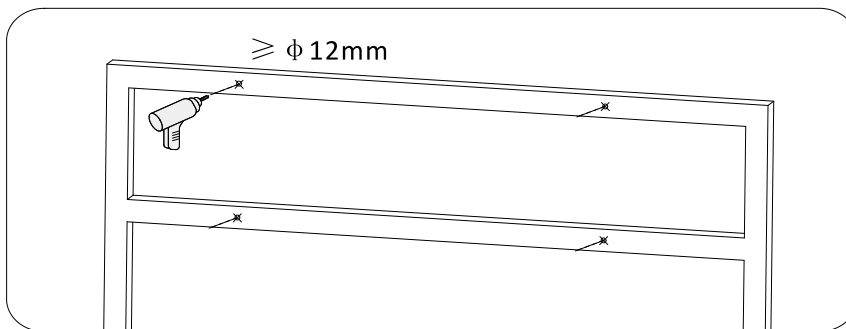


Figure 4-10 Drilling holes

Step 3: Use M10 screw and M10 flat washer to secure the wall bracket (Note: M10*50 screw and M10 flat washer need self-preparation).

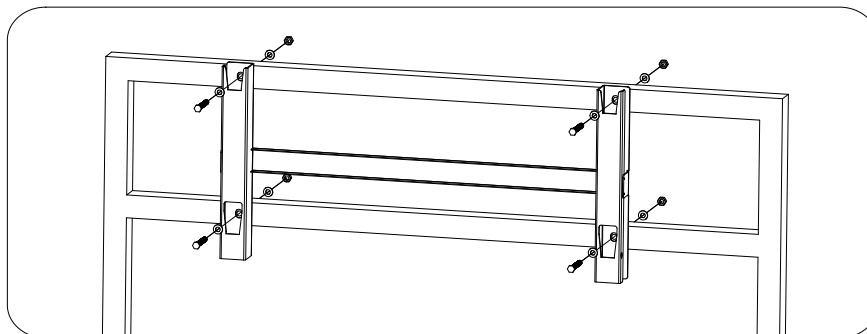
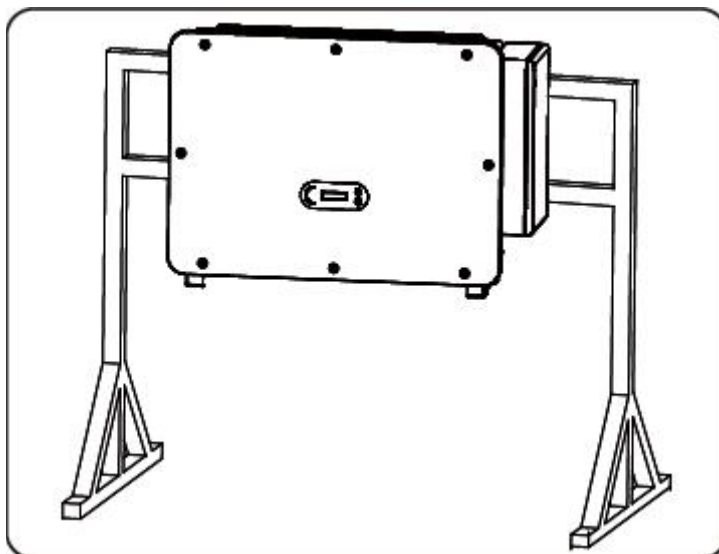


Figure 4-11 Fix wall bracket

Step 4: Lift the inverter and hang it on the wall bracket, and fixing both side of Inverter with M6 screw. Repeat 4.6.1 step 4.



Note: The stand must be firmly anchored to the ground to avoid shaking and tipping.




4 Electrical Connection

Outlines of this Chapter

This section introduces the electrical connection for the product. Please read the information carefully, it may helpful to understand the grounding wiring, DC input connection, AC output connection and communication connection.

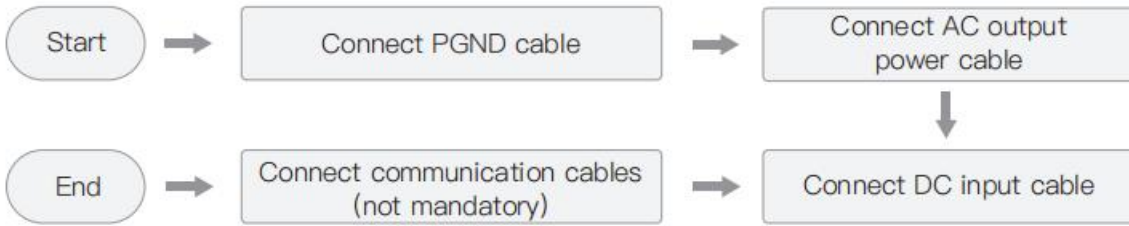
Caution:

Before performing electrical connections, ensure the DC switch is OFF and AC circuit breaker is OFF. Waiting 5 minutes for the capacitor to be electrically discharged.

 Attention	Installation and maintenance should be done by certified electrical engineer
 Danger	Before the electrical connection, use opaque material to cover the PV modules or disconnect PV string DC switch. PV arrays will produce dangerous voltage if it is exposure under sun
 NOTE	For this product, the open circuit voltage of PV strings should not greater 1100V

- **Electrical Connection**
Introduce the electrical connection process.
- **Terminal Port**
Introduce inverter terminal port layout.
- **Grounding Protection (PE)**
Connect PE line for grounding protection.
- **Connect AC output (AC-Output)**
Connect AC output for feeding generated electrical into the utility grid. Must meet the requirement of local utility grid company.
- **DC input connection**
Connect PV array with inverter by DC cable.
- **Wiring method recommended**
Introduces the recommended wiring methods for different strings.
- **Communication Connection**
Introduce the propose USB/WIFI, COM and how to connect USB/WIFI port.
- **Safety check**
Before operate inverter, check the PV array, inverter DC side safety connection and AC side safety connection.

4.1 Electrical Connection



4.2 Terminal Connector

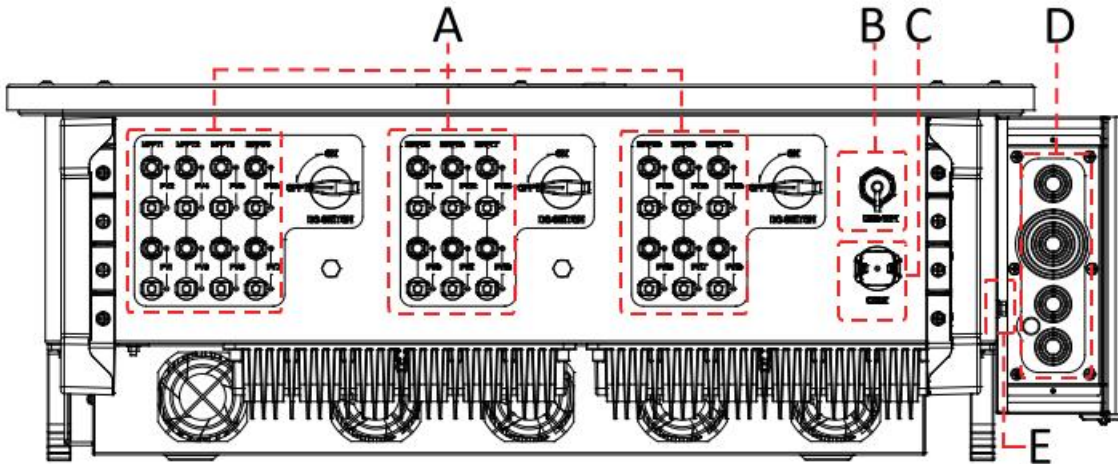




Figure 5-1 Introduction to terminal blocks

*Take picture as reference

No	Name		Description
A	DC input terminals	PVX+/PVX-	PV connector
B	USB/WIFI port	USB/WIFI	For WIFI Communication
C	RS485 Modbus/DRMs	RS485/DRMs	RS485 Communication port/DRMs port
D	AC output terminals		AC output terminal
E	Grounding		Connecting terminal of the ground, choose at least one for grounding connection

4.3 Grounding Connection (PE)

Connect the inverter to the grounding electrode using ground cable.

 Note	<p>REFU_{sol} 110-125K – 10T is a transformerless inverter which requires the positive pole and negative pole of the PV array are NOT grounded. Otherwise, it will cause inverter failure. In the PV system, all non-current-carrying metal parts (such as mounting frame, combiner box enclosure, etc.) should be connected to earthed.</p>
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Preparation: prepare the grounding cable (recommend 16mm² yellow-green outdoor cable and M8 OT Terminal)

Procedure:

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

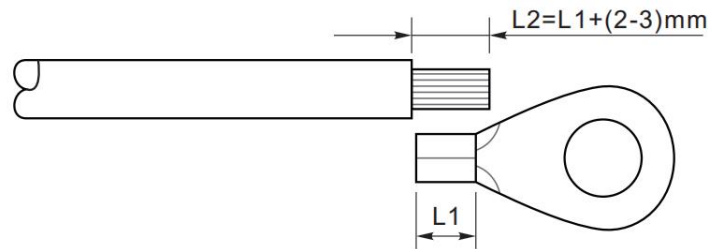


Figure 5-2 Grounding connection instruction (1)

Note: the length of L2 should 2~3mm higher than L1.

Step 2: Insert the exposed core wires into the OT terminal and crimp them by using a crimping tool, as shown as figure 5.3. Recommend using OT terminal: OT M6, Cable: ≥6mm².

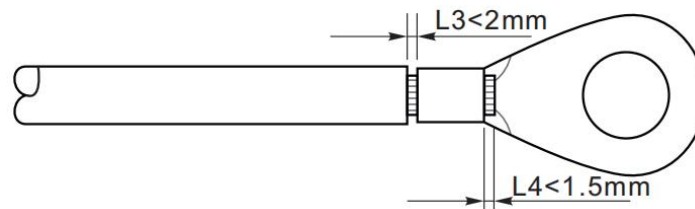
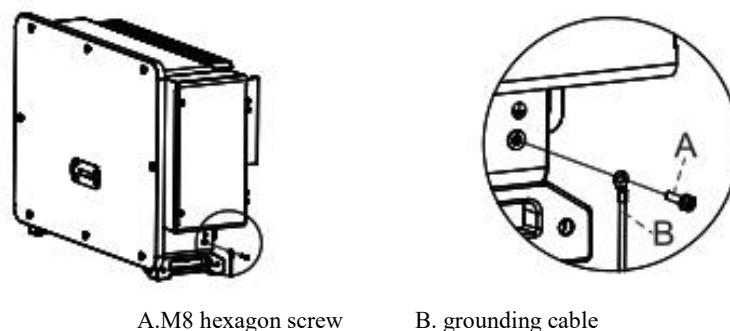


Figure 5-3 Grounding connection instruction (2)

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

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

Step 3: Remove the screw from the bottom side of inverter (Shown as figure 5-4), connect the grounding cable to the grounding point and tighten the grouping screw. Torque is 6-7N.m.



A.M8 hexagon screw

B. grounding cable

Figure 5-4 Inverter external grounding instruction diagram

Note : For improving anti-corrosion performance, after ground cable installed, apply silicone or paint is preferred to protect.

4.4 Connect Grid Side of Inverter (AC-Output)

For Belgium, one of the following links is required for external AC relay.

<https://www.synergriid.be/images/downloads/c10-21-decoupling-relays-nf.pdf>

Inverter has a standard and integrated residual current monitoring unit (RCMU), when inverter detected leakage current excess 300mA, it will cut off with utility grid for protection. For external Residual Current Device (RCD), the rated residual current shall be 300mA or higher.

Precondition:

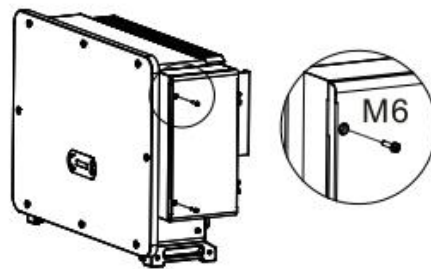
- Inverter AC side should connect a three phase circuit current to ensure inverter can be cut off with utility grid for abnormal condition.
- The AC cable need to meet the requirement of local grid operator.

4.4.1 Open the wiring box

Note:

- Forbid to open then main board cover of inverter.
- Before open the wiring box, please ensure there is not DC and AC connection.
- If open the wiring box on snowing or raining day, please take protective measures to avoid the snow and rain enter wiring box. Otherwise, should not open the wiring box.
- Please do not unused screw in the wiring box.

Step 1: Use M6 driver to unscrew the two screws on the wiring box.



Step 2: Open wiring box cover.

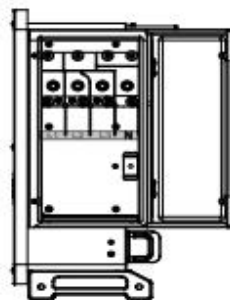


Figure 5-5 Open wiring box

4.4.2 Wiring Terminal and Precautions

Note:

- Before connect to grid, please ensure the grid voltage and frequency of local grid meet the requirement of inverter , any question please seek local grid company for help.
- Inverter can only connect to grid after get the permission from local grid company.
- Should not connect any loads between inverter and AC circuit breaker.

OT/DT Requirement:

- When use copper core cable, please use copper terminal connector.
- When use copper clad aluminum cable, please use copper terminal connector.
- When use aluminum core cable, please use Copper and aluminum transition terminal connector or aluminum terminal connector.

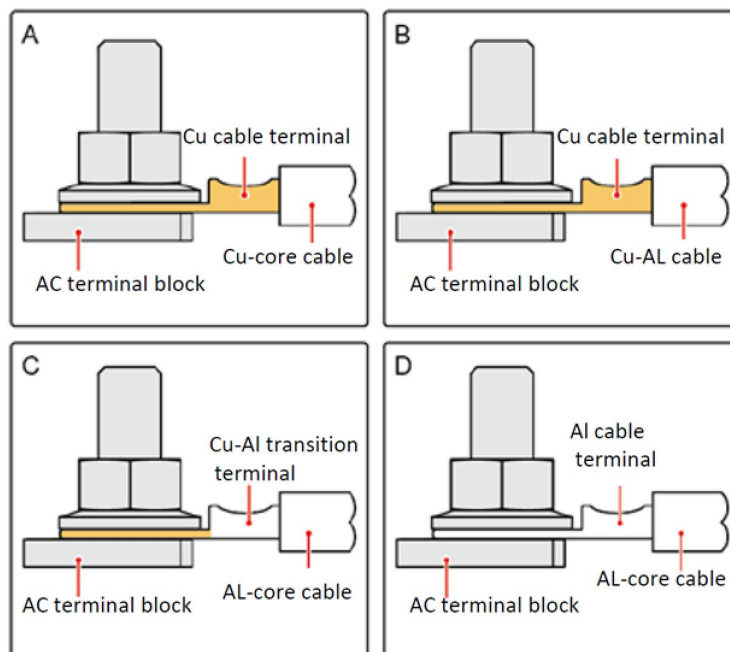


Figure 5-6 OT/DT Requirement for terminal connection

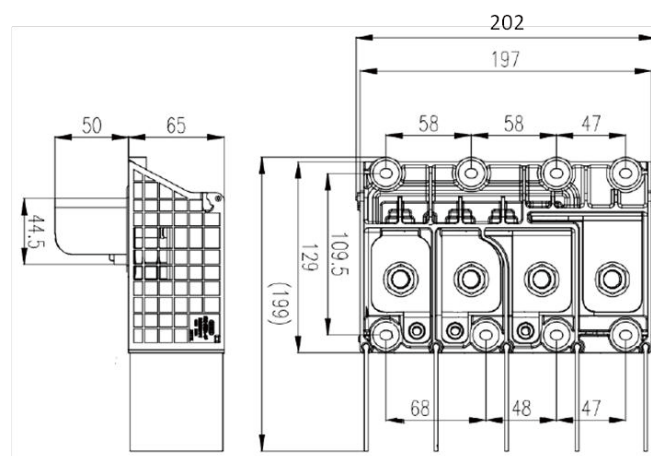


Figure 5-7 AC Terminal size

4.4.3 Wring Procedure

The section will use a five core wire as a sample, single core wire has same connection process

Table 5-1 Recommend AC cable size

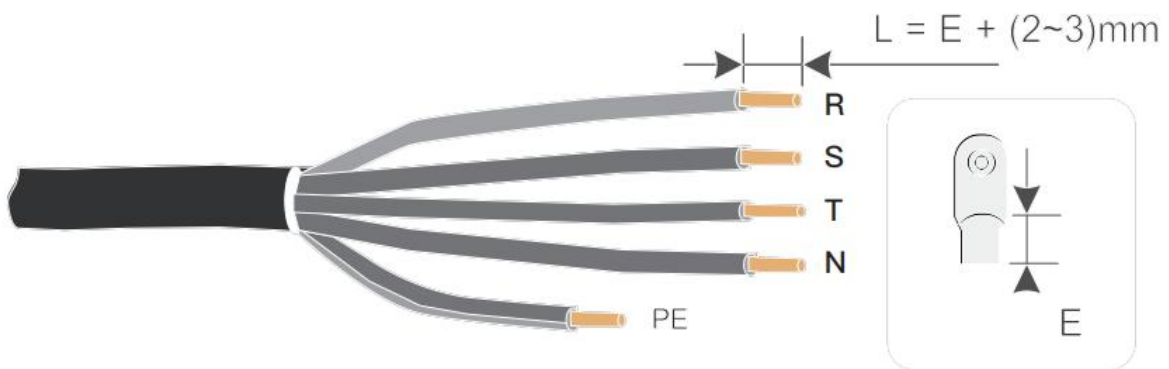
Module \ Type	Cable cross-sectional area of L/N(mm ²)	Cable cross-sectional area of P/E(mm ²)	Multi-core cable O.D. range(mm)	Single-core cable O.D. range(mm)
REFU _{sol} 110-125K - 10T	Copper Wire:95~185 Aluminum Wire:120~240	16~35	≤60	≤32

Step 1: Open the cover, refers to section 5.4.1.

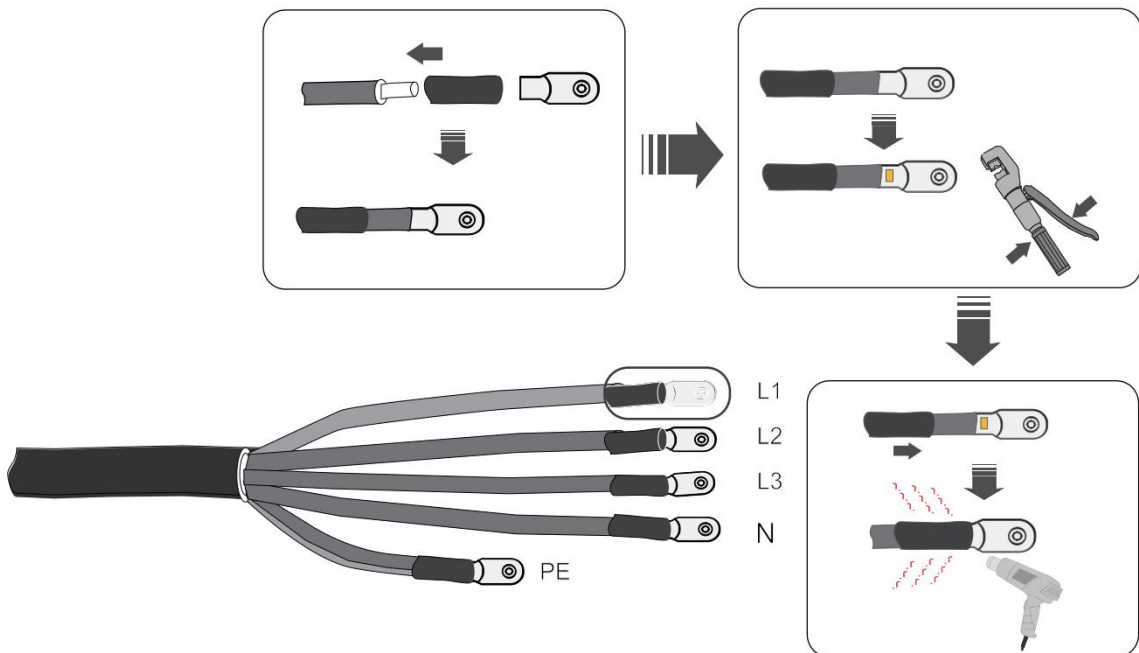
Step 2: Turn OFF the AC circuit breaker and secure against reconnection.

Step 3: Unscrew the nut of the AC terminal block and select the sealing ring according to the outer diameter of the cable. Insert the nut, sealing ring into the cable in sequence.

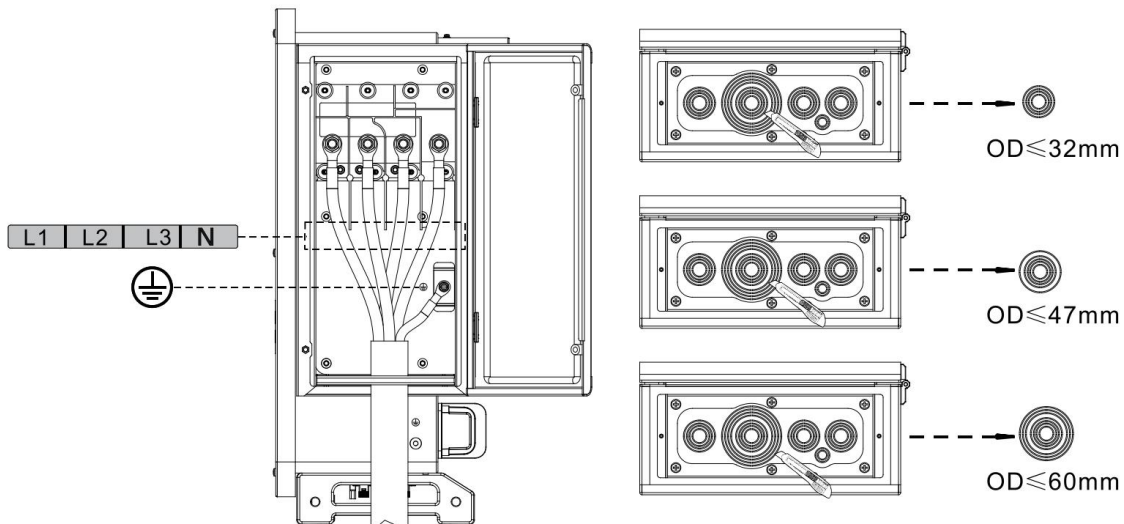
Step 4: Remove the insulation layer of an appropriate length according to figure below.



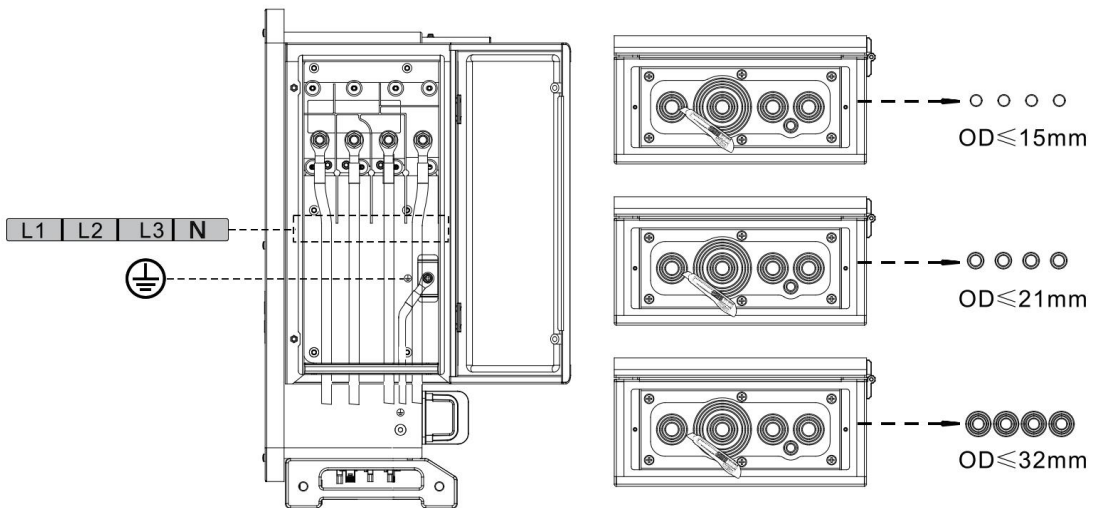
Step 5: Crimp the Terminal.



Step 6: Depending on the grid configuration, connect L1, L2, L3 and N to the terminals according to the label and tighten the screw on the terminal using a screwdriver.



single core cable is wired as follows:



Note: Phase lines use M12 terminal connector, PE line use M8 terminal connector. The position of “PE” Line and “N” Line should not be opposite. Opposite position may cause inverter permanently faulty.

Step 7: Closed wiring box cover, and tighten the screw.

4.5 Connect PV Side Of Inverter (DC-Input)

Note:

- Connecting PV strings into inverter must following the below procedure. Otherwise, any faulty cause by inappropriate operation will be including in the warranty case.
- Ensure the maximum short circuit current of PV strings should less than the maximum inverter DC current input. And three “DC switch” is in OFF position. Otherwise, it may cause high voltage and electric shock.
- Ensure PV array have good insulation condition in any time.
- Ensure same PV string should have the same structure, including: same model, same number of panels, same direction, same azimuth.
- Ensure PV positive connector connect to inverter positive pole, negative connector connect to inverter negative pole
- Please use the connectors in the accessories bag. The damage cause by incorrect is not including in the warranty.

Table 5-2 Recommend DC cable size

Copper cable cross section area(mm ²)		Cable OD(mm)
Range	Recommend	
4.0~6.0	4.0	4.5~7.8

Step 1: Find the metal contact pins in the accessories bag, connect the cable according below diagram (1.Positive cable, 2. negative cable);

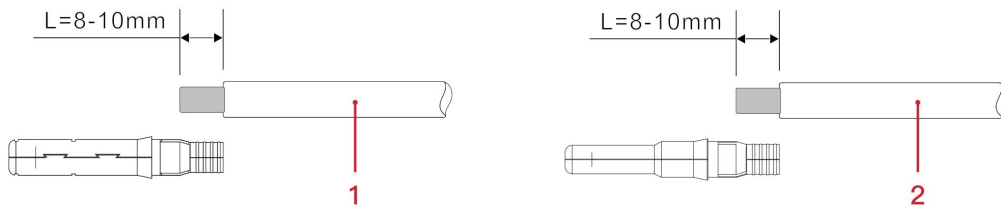
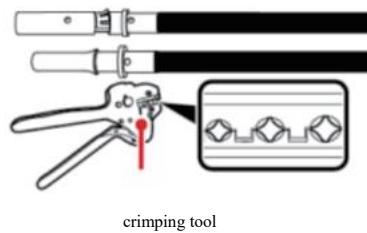


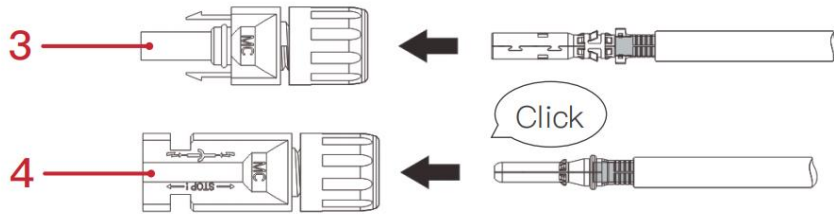
Figure 5-8 DC cable connection (1)

Step 2: Crimp the PV metal contact pin to the striped cable using a proper crimping pliers;



crimping tool

Step 3: Insert wire into the connector cap nut and assemble into the back of male or female plug, When you heard a “click”, the pin tact assembly is seated correctly. (3. Positive connector, 4. Negative connector);



Step 4: Measure PV voltage of DC input with multimeter, verify DC input cable polar and connect DC connector with inverter until hearing a slight sound indicated connection succeed (5. Positive cable, 6. Negative cable).

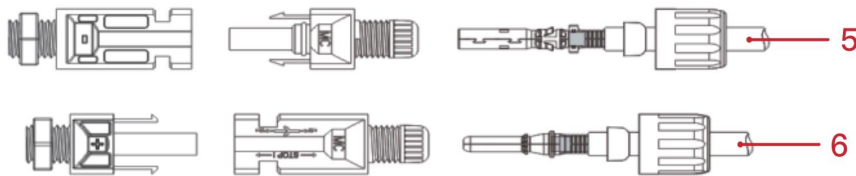
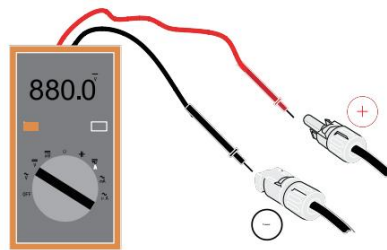


Figure 5-9 DC cable connection



Note: Please use multimeter to make sure the PV array positive pole and negative pole!

Dealing: If need to remove the PV connector from inverter side, please use the Removal Tool as below diagram, move the connector gently.



Note

Before, moving the positive and negative connector, please make sure “DC Switch” is on OFF position.

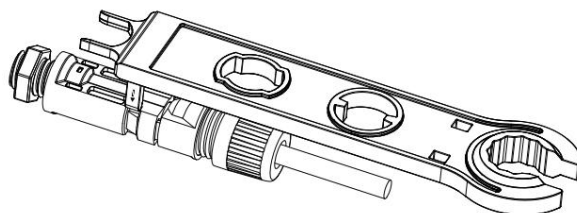


Figure 5-10 Removal DC connector

4.6 Wiring method recommended.

The inverter has a total of 20 DC input terminals, of which the branch route of MPPT1~MPPT4 is controlled by DC SWITCH 1, the branch route of MPPT5~MPPT7 is controlled by DC SWITCH 2 and the branch route of MPPT8~MPPT10 is controlled by DC SWITCH 3.

It is recommended that all PV input terminals be evenly distributed on MPPT1~MPPT10 branches, and the maximum current of each MPPT is controlled at 40 A, and the maximum current of each MPPT branch is 20 A.

When the maximum current of each MPPT branch is 20 A, in order to give full play to the power generation capacity of the photovoltaic string and extend the service life of the inverter, when the number of input strings is 12~20 strings, the recommended connection method of DC input terminals is as follows:

Enter the number of strings	Terminal selection
Twelve	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV7/PV9/PV11/PV13/PV15/PV17/PV19
Thirteen	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV6/PV7/PV9/PV11/PV13/PV15/PV17/PV19
Fourteen	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV6/PV7/PV8/PV9/PV11/PV13/PV15/PV17/PV19
Fifteen	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV6/PV7/PV8/PV9/PV10/PV11/PV13/PV15/PV17/PV19
Sixteen	PV1/PV2/PV3/CPV5/PV6/PV7/PV8/PV9/PV10/PV11/PV12/PV13/PV15/PV17/PV19
Seventeen	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV6/PV7/PV8/PV9/PV10/PV11/PV12/PV13/PV14/PV15/PV17/PV19
Eighteen	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV6/PV7/PV8/PV9/PV10/PV11/PV12/PV13/PV14/PV15/PV16/PV17/PV19
Nineteen	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV6/PV7/PV8/PV9/PV10/PV11/PV12/PV13/PV14/PV15/PV16/PV17/PV18 /PV19
Twenty	PV1/PV2/PV3/PV4/PV5/PV6/PV7/PV8/PV9/PV10/PV11/PV12/PV13/PV14/PV15/PV16/PV17/PV18 /PV19/PV20

Notes: PV1/PV2 two string voltages should be as consistent as possible, PV3/PV4、PV5/PV6、PV7/PV8、PV9/PV10、PV11/PV12、PV13/PV14、PV15/PV16、PV17/PV18、PV19/PV20 is the same.

4.7 Communication Connection

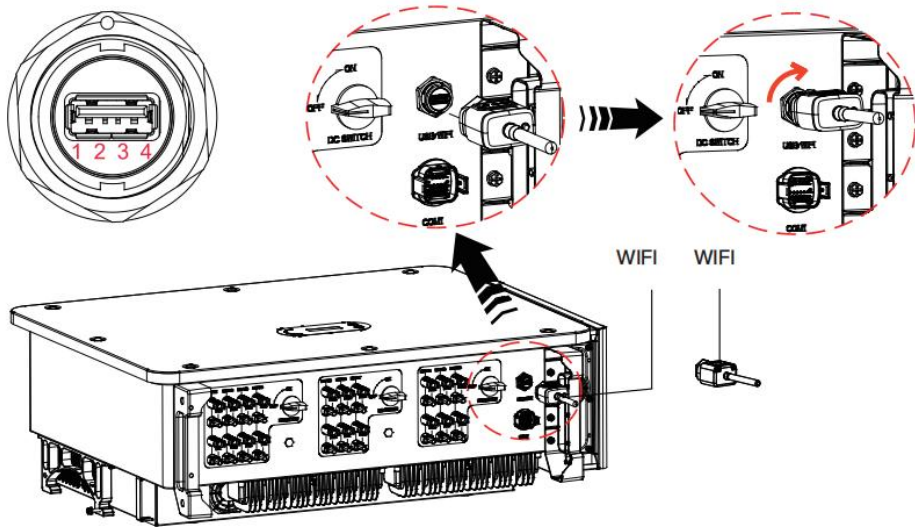
Note: When layout the wiring diagram, please separate the communication wiring and power wiring in case the signal be affected.

4.7.1 USB/WIFI Port

Port Description:

USB/WIFI port	USB: USB PORT	Use for updating the software
	WIFI: WIFI PORT	Use for connect Wi-Fi for data transmission

Procedure:



WIFI

By the USB acquisition stick (WiFi), transfer the inverter power output information, alarm information, operation state to the PC terminal or local data acquisition device, then uploaded to the server. Register remote monitoring of REFU sol 110K-125K-10T at its relevant website or REF according to monitoring device SN.

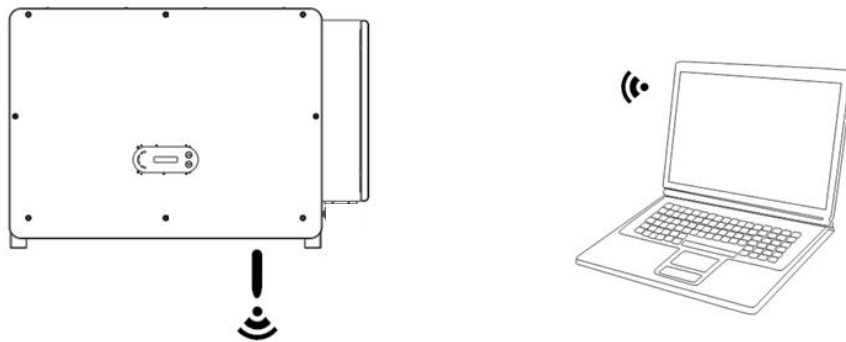


Figure 5-11 Connect one USB acquisition stick (WiFi version) to wireless router

COM—Multi function communication port

Table 5-3 Recommend com cable size

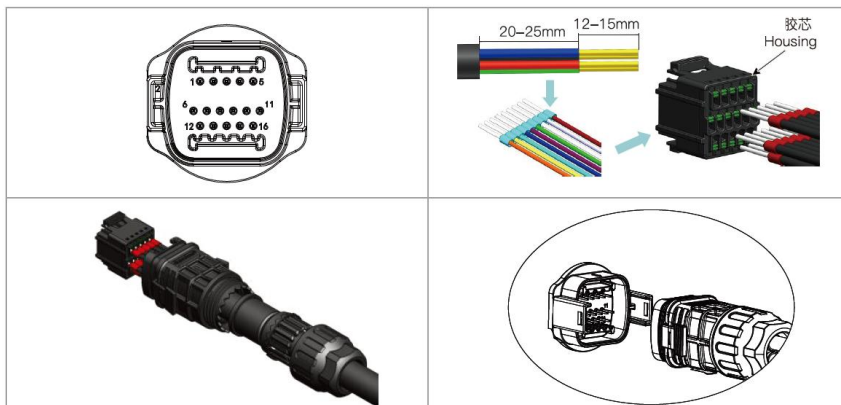
Name	Type	Outer diameter(mm)	Area(mm ²)
RS485 Communication Wire	Outdoor shielded twisted pair meets local standards	3core: 4~8	0.25~1

Port Description:

COM1:

PIN	Define	Function	Note
1	RS485A	RS485 signal+	Wire connection monitoring or multiple inverter monitoring
2	RS485A	RS485 signal+	
3	RS485B	RS485 signal-	
4	RS485B	RS485 signal-	
5	Electric meter RS485A	Electric meter RS485 signal+	Wire connection Electric meter
6	Electric meter RS485B	Electric meter RS485 signal-	
7	GND.S	Communication Ground	DRMS port
8	DRM0	Remote shunt down	
9	DRM1/5		
10	DRM2/6		
11	DRM3/7		
12	DRM4/8		
13	CAN-3A	CAN+	For parallel
14	CAN-3B	CAN-	For parallel
15	CAN-3A	CAN+	For parallel
16	CAN-3B	CAN-	For parallel

Procedure:



Communications Port Description

Logic interface

A. Logic interface for AS/NZS 4777.2:2020, also known as inverter demand response modes (DRMs).

The inverter will detect and initiate a response to all supported demand response commands within 2 s. The inverter will continue to respond while the mode remains asserted.

Table 5-4 Function description of the DRMs terminal

PIN	Function
9	DRM1/5
10	DRM2/6
11	DRM3/7
12	DRM4/8
7	GND.S
8	DRM0

NOTE: Supported DRM command: DRM0, DRM5, DRM6, DRM7, DRM8.

Logic interface for AS/NZS 4777.2:2020, also known as inverter demand response modes (DRMs).

The inverter will detect and initiate a response to all supported demand response commands within 2 s. The inverter will continue to respond while the mode remains asserted.

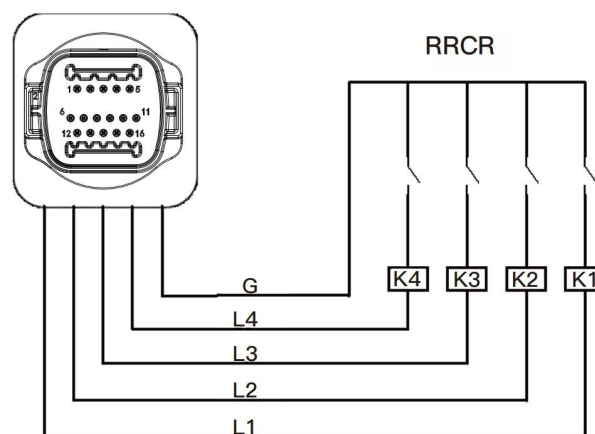


Figure 5-12 Inverter – RRCR Connection

Table 5-5 Function description of the terminal

PIN	Pin name	Description	Connected to (RRCR)
9	L1	Relay contact 1 input	K1 - Relay 1 output
10	L2	Relay contact 2 input	K2 - Relay 2 output
11	L3	Relay contact 3 input	K3 - Relay 3 output
12	L4	Relay contact 4 input	K4 - Relay 4 output
7	G	GND	Relays common node

Table 5-6 The inverter is preconfigured to the following RRCR power levels

Relay status: close is 1, open is 0

L1	L2	L3	L4	Active Power	cos(φ)
1	1 or 0	1 or 0	1 or 0	0%	1

0	1	1 or 0	1 or 0	30%	1
0	0	1	1 or 0	60%	1
0	0	0	1	100%	1

C. Logic interface for EN50549-1:2019, is in order to cease active power output within five seconds following an instruction being received at the input interface.

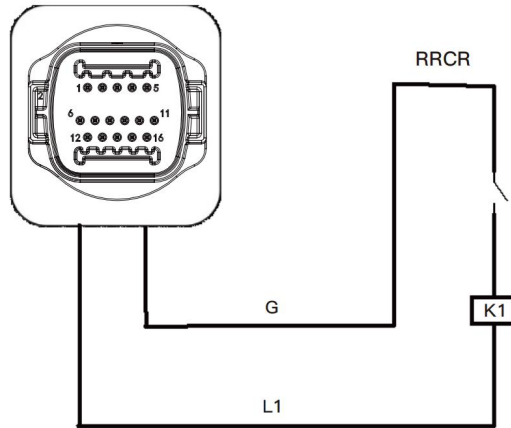


Figure 5-13 Inverter – RRCR Connection

Table 5-7 Function description of the terminal

PIN	Pin name	Description	Connected to (RRCR)
8	L1	Relay contact 1 input	K1 - Relay 1 output
7	G	GND	K1 - Relay 1 output

Table 5-8 The inverter is preconfigured to the following RRCR power levels.

Relay status: close is 1, open is 0

L1	Active Power	Power drop rate	cos(φ)
1	0%	<5 seconds	1
0	100%	/	1

RS485

By RS485 interface, transfer the inverter power output information, alarm information, operation state to the PC terminal or local data acquisition device, then uploaded to the server.

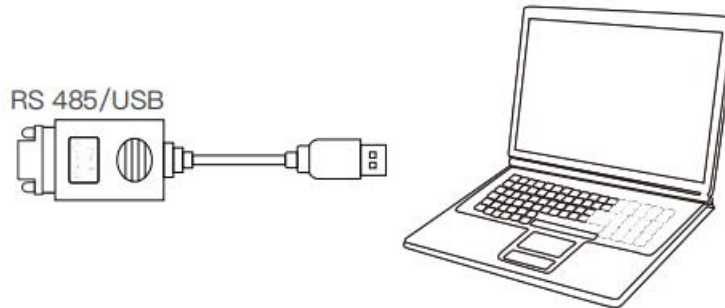


Figure 5-14 Picture of the RS485/USB converter and PC terminal

If only one REFU_{sol} 110K-125K-10T is used, use a communication cable, refer to section 7.2 for COM pin definition, and choose either of the two RS485 ports

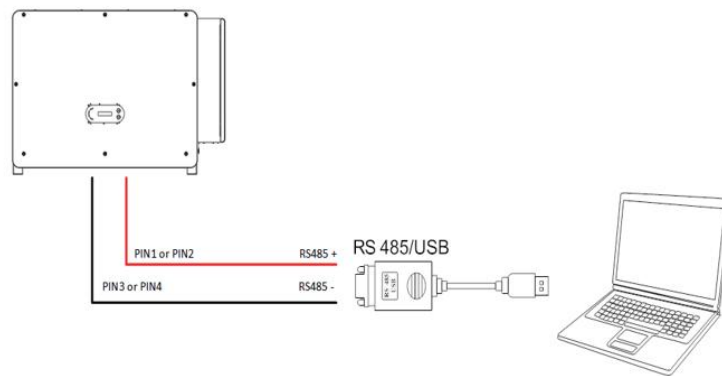



Figure 5-15 One single REFU_{sol} 110K-125K-10Tconnecting communications

 Note	<p>The length of the RS485 communication cable should be less than 1000 m. The length of the WiFi communication cable should be less than 100m.</p>
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4.8 Feed-in limitation connecting line

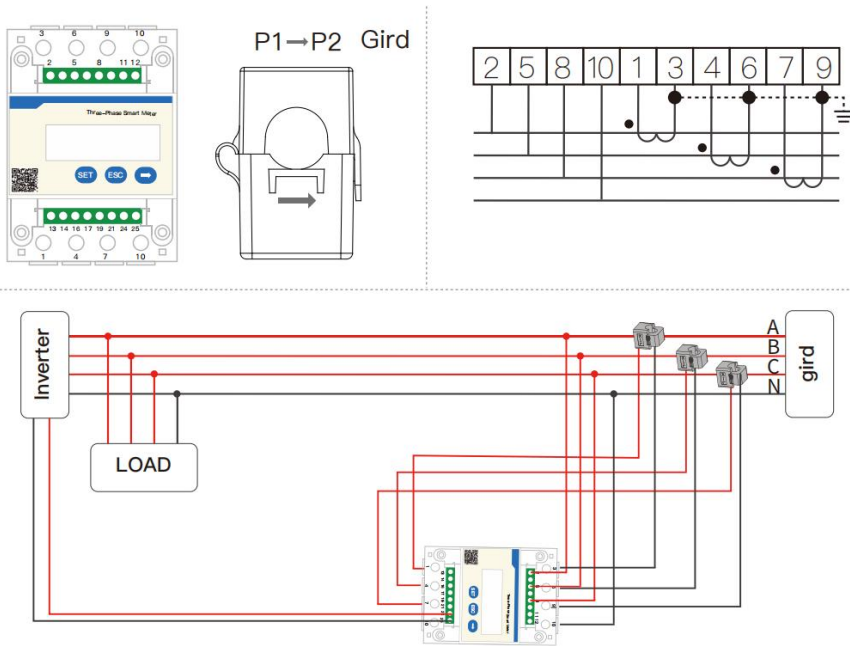
With this function, one single inverter can dynamically limit its output power to keep the feed-in power at the point of common coupling (PCC) below a defined setpoint.

To use the feed-in limitation function, an external SmartMeter has to be connected to measure the power flow at the PCC:

REFU Part No.	Product	Type
924026	Smart Meter (3-phase)	3-phase Smart Meter Chint DTSU666 (external CT's required)
924027	CT Kit 200A (for DTSU SmartMeter)	1 current transformer, 200A/5A to connect to 3-phase SmartMeter Chint DTSU666

924028	Smart Meter (3-phase)	3-phase Smart Meter Chint DTSU666 (direct connection up to 80A)
924029	CT Kit 600A (for DTSU SmartMeter)	1 current transformer 600A/5A to connect to 3-phase SmartMeter Chint DTSU666

The arrow of the CT's must point to the grid.



5 Commissioning of Inverter

Outlines this Chapter

Introduce REFU_{sol} 110K-125K-10T safety inspection and start processing

5.1 Cable Connection Inspection



Attention

For first time operation, check the AC voltage and DC voltage are within the acceptable range

AC grid connection

Use multimeter to confirm that three lines and PE line are connect correctly.

DC PV connection.

Use multimeter to confirm that positive pole and negative pole of PV strings, and the Voc of each string is lower than the inverter max DC input.

5.2 Start Inverter

Step 1: Turn ON the DC switch.

Step 2: Turn ON the AC circuit breaker.

Step 3: Setting the PV input mode, when parallel connection exists in the MPPT, or when a PV busbar is used, the parallel connection mode needs to be set via the LCD.

When the DC power generated by the solar array is enough, the REFU_{sol} 110K-125K-10T inverter will start automatically. Screen showing “normal” indicates correct operation.

NOTE 1: Choose the correct country safety code.

NOTE 2: Different distribution network operators in different countries have different requirements regarding grid connections of PV grid connected inverters.

Therefore, it's very important to make sure that you have selected the correct country code according to requirements of local authority. Please consult qualified electrical engineer or personnel from electrical safety authorities about this.

REFU Electronic GMBH., Ltd. is not responsible for any consequences arising out of incorrect country code selection.

If the inverter indicates any fault, please refer to Section 9.1 of this manual — trouble shooting for help.

6 REFUlog – Monitoring portal

The REFU_{sol} inverter can be connected to the monitoring portal REFUlog using direct Ethernet connection to the internet, or via RS485 and the REFUcontrol data-gateway. Once an internet connection is established, the inverter will automatically start to send data to REFUlog every 5 minutes.. To view the inverter data, open www.refu-log.com with your browser and login or register as a new user. You can use the activation code provided on the type label of the inverter to assign one or more inverter to a PV system. REFUlog is also available as mobile app for Android and iOS.

6.1 Configuration of the WiFi stick via the web browser

Preparation: The WiFi stick is installed in accordance with the previous section and the REFU_{sol} inverter must be in operation. Carry out the following steps in order to configure the WiFi stick:

1. Connect your PC or smartphone with the WiFi network of the WiFi stick. The name of this WiFi network is “AP”, followed by the serial number of the WiFi stick (see rating plate). When you are prompted for a password, you can find it on the label of the WiFi stick (PWD).
2. Open an Internet browser and enter the address **10.10.100.254**.
3. Recommended browsers: Internet Explorer 8+, Google Chrome 15+, Firefox 10+
4. Enter the username and password, which are both set to “**admin**” by default. The “Status” page will be opened.
5. Click on the “Wizard” in order to configure the WiFi stick for Internet access.

Result The WiFi stick begins to send data to REFUlog and SolarMAN.

Register your system at the website home.solarmanpv.com. For this, enter the serial number found on the stick logger. Installers use the portal at pro.solarmanpv.com

6.2 Setting up the WiFi stick with the app

To download the app, search for “SOLARMAN” in the Apple or Google Play store,

Configuration steps

1. After starting the app, register as a new user or enter the current SOLARMAN access data.
2. Create a new system and save the system data.
3. Scan the barcode of the stick logger to assign an inverter to the system.
4. Go to the newly created system in order to configure the stick logger (device/logger)
5. Press the button on the WiFi stick for 1 second to activate the WPS mode of the stick so that the smartphone can be connected to the WiFi stick.
6. Now, select your local WiFi network for Internet access and enter your WiFi password.
7. The WiFi stick is configured with the access data.

WiFi stick status

The LEDs on the WiFi stick provide information regarding the status:

LED	Status	Description
NET:	Communication with the router	On: Connection to server successful
		Flashing (1 sec.): Connection to router successful
		Flashing (0.1 sec.): WPS mode active
		Off: No connection to router
COM	Communication with inverter	Flashing (1 sec.): Communication with inverter
		On: Logger connected to inverter
		Off: No connection to inverter
READY	Logger status	Flashing (1 sec.): Normal status
		Flashing (0.1 sec.): Reset running
		Off: Error status

1.
Reset button

Keystroke	Description
1 sec.	WPS mode
5 sec.	Restart
10 sec.	Restart (reset)

6.3 Setting up the Ethernet stick

The Ethernet stick is delivered with DHCP as standard, so it automatically gets an IP address from the router.

If you wish to set up a fixed IP address, connect a PC to the Ethernet stick and open the configuration page via the web address 10.10.100.254.

7 Operation Interface

Outlines of this chapter

This section introduces the display, operation, buttons and LED indicator lights of REFU_{sol} 110K-125K-10T Inverter.

7.1 Operation and Display Panel

Buttons and Indicator lights



Button:

“^” Short press UP button = go up; “^” Long press UP button = exit current interface;

“v” Short press DOWN button = go down; “v” Long press DOWN button = enter current interface

Indicator Lights:

“GFI” Red light ON = GFCI faulty; “Normal” Green light flashing = counting down or checking

“Normal” Green light ON = Normal; “Alarm” Red light ON= recoverable or unrecoverable faulty

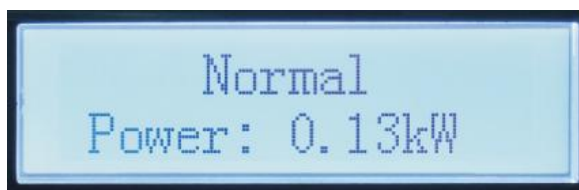
7.2 Standard Interface

LCD interface indicated inverter status, alarm information, communication connection, PV input current and voltage, grid voltage, current and frequency, today generation, total generation.

Inverter working status, PV 1 -12 PV input voltage and current



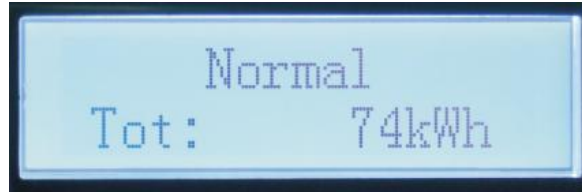
Inverter working status, PV generated power



Inverter working status, today generated electricity



Inverter working status, total generated electricity



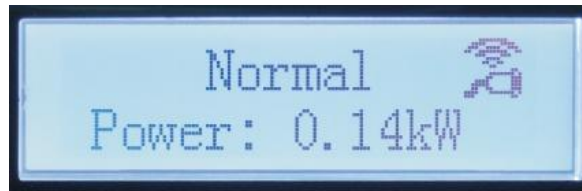
Inverter working status, grid voltage and current



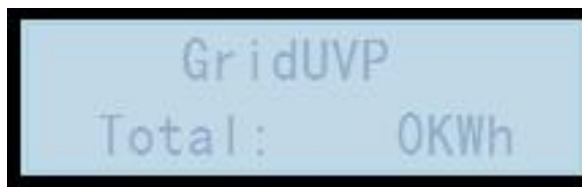
Inverter working status, grid voltage and frequency



Inverter working status, Wi-Fi/ RS485 status



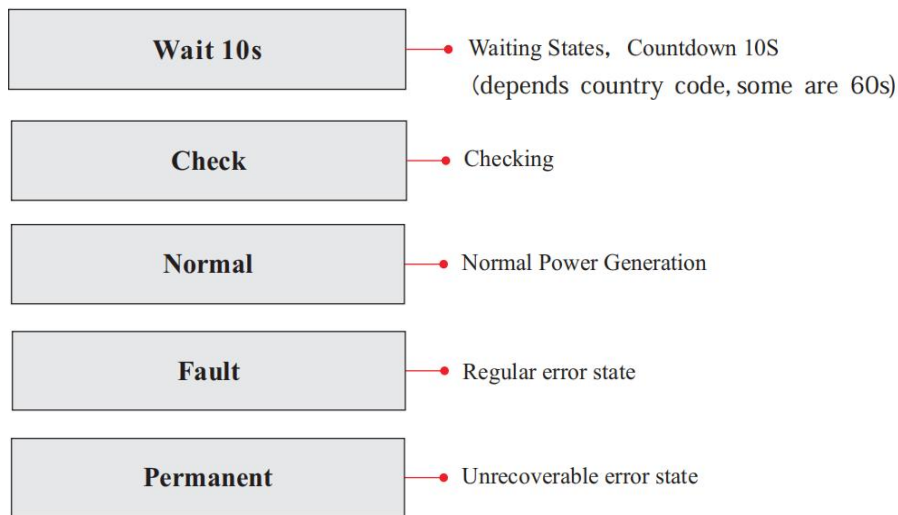
Inverter faulty alarm



When power turn on, LCD interface displays INITIALIZING, refer below picture.



When control board successfully connected with communication board, the LCD display the current state of the inverter, display as shown in the figure below.



Inverter states includes: wait, check, normal, fault and permanent

Wait: Inverter is waiting to Check State when reconnect the system. In this state, grid voltage value is between the max and min limits and so on; If not, Inverter will go to Fault State or Permanent State.

Check: Inverter is checking isolation resistor, relays, and other safety requirements. It also does self-test to ensure inverter software and hardware are well functional. Inverter will go to Fault State or Permanent State if any error or fault occurs.

Normal: Inverter enter to Normal State, it is feeding power to the grid; inverter will go to Fault State or Permanent state if any error or fault occurs.

Fault: Fault State: Inverter has encountered recoverable error. It should recover if the errors disappear. If Fault State continues; please check the inverter according error code.

Permanent: Inverter has encountered unrecoverable error, we need maintainer debug this kind of error according to error code.

When the control board and communication board connection fails, the LCD display interface as shown in the figure below.



7.3 Main Interface

Long press the down button under standard interface to enter into main interface, Main interface including below information:

Normal	Long press DOWN button
	1.Enter Setting
	2.Event List
	3.SystemInfo
	4.System Time
	5.SoftwareUpdate

A. Enter setting Interface as below:

Enter Setting	Long press DOWN button	
	1.Set time	11.Logic Interfac
	2.Factory reset	12.IV Curve Scan
	3.Set Standards	13.SetPowerDerating
	4.Remote Control	14.PCC Select
	5.Set Energy	15.PID Setting
	6.Set Address	16.Set Baud
	7.Set inputmode	17.Ground Detection
	8.Set Language	18.AFCI Setting
	9.Set Feed-in Limit	19.ImportSafetyLibrary
	10.Hard Reflux	20.SetSafetyLibrary
	21.Fan Check	

Long press the button to Enter the main interface of "1. Enter Setting" and long press to enter the setting menu. You can select the content you want to set by short pressing the button.

Note1: Some settings need to enter the password (the default password is 0001), when entering the password, short press to change the number, long press to confirm the current number, and long press after entering the correct password. If "password error, try again" appears, you will need to re-enter the correct password.

1.Set Time

Set the system time for the inverter.

2. Factory reset

Restore exit settings and clear power and clear events

3.Set Standards

Set safety through TXT file in U disk

4. Remote Control

Inverter on-off remote control.

5.Set Energy

Set the total power generation. You can modify the total power generation through this option.

6.Set address

Select a different protocol and set the address

7.Set Input mode

REFU_{sol} 110K-125K-10T has 10 MPPTs, these MPPTs can work interdependently, or divided into parallel mode. User can change the setting according to the configuration.

For example, when the input channel types are all PV1, it is parallel mode.

When the input channel type is PV1, PV2, PV3, PV4, PV5, PV6, PV7, PV8, PV9, and PV10 for each channel, it is independent mode.

8.Set Language

Set the inverter display language.

9. Set Feed-in Limit

Anti-countercurrent setting

10.Hard Reflux

Set hard anti-reflux switch and percentage.

11.Logic interface

Enable or disable logical interfaces. It is use for below standard Australia (AS4777), Europe General (50549), German(4105).

12.IV Curve Scan

Shadow scanning, when the component is blocked or abnormal, causing multiple power peaks, by enabling this function, the peak point of maximum power can be tracked.

13.Set Power Derating

Set active load shedding function switch, percentage load shedding.

14.PCC Select

Select the parallel network sampling method.

15.PID Setting

Enable or disable PID function. When the PID module is enabled(enter the default password: 0001),it will work between 0 a.m. and 4 a.m.

16.Set Baud

Select the protocol type and set the baud rate.

17.GroundDetection

Set ground detection protection.

18.AFCI Setting

Turn on the AFCI detection function.

19.InputSafety

To upgrade the InputSafety, perform this step, if you do not upgrade, skip this step. Put the safety library upgrade file "125KW-G4_SAFETY.bin" in the root directory/ firmware folder of the USB flash drive and insert the USB flash drive into the inverter. The upgrade will take place automatically after the inverter is enabled.

20.SetSafety

Press the up and down keys to select the safety standard region, press and hold the down key to enter the standard selection under the region, and then turn the page to select the safety standard.

B. Event List:

Event List is used to display the real-time event records, including the total number of events and each specific ID No. and happening time. User can enter Event List interface through main interface to check details of real-time event records, Event will be listed by the happening time, and recent events will be listed in the front.

Please refer to below picture. Long press the button and short press the button to turn the page in standard interface, then enter into “2.Event List” interface.

Event List	
1. Current event	2. History event
Fault information	001 ID04 06150825 (Display the event sequence number, event ID number, and event occurrence time)

C. “SystemInfo” Interface as below

SystemInfo	Long press DOWN button	
	1.Inverter Type	11.Reflux Enable
	2.Serial Number	12.Reflux Power
	3.General Soft Version	13.DRMs0
	4.Hard Version	14.DRMn
	5.Safety Standards	15.Mppt Scan
	6.SafetySWVersion	16.Active Power
	7.Safety Hardversion	17.PCC Select
	8.Modbus Address	18. Power Ration
	9.Input Mode	19. GroundDetection
	10.Remote State	20.Safety Paras
	21.Fan Speed	

The user enters the main menu by long pressing the DOWN button, short press and turns the page to select menu contents, then long press the button to enter "3. SystemInfo". Turning the page down can select the system information to view.

D. Display Time

Long press the button and short press the button to turn the page in the standard user interface to enter into "4.Display Time", then long press the button to display the current system time.

E. Software Update

User can update software by USB flash drive, REFU Electronic GMBH will provide the new update software called firmware for user if it is necessary. The user needs to copy the upgrade file to the USB flash drive.

7.4 Updating Inverter Software

REFU_{sol} 110K-125K-10T inverter offer software upgrade via USB flash drive to maximize inverter performance and avoid inverter operation error caused by software bugs.

Step 1: Turn off AC circuit breaker and DC switch, remove the communication board cover as below figure. If the RS485 line has been connected, please release the waterproof nut first and make sure the communication line is no longer the force. Then remove the waterproof cover.

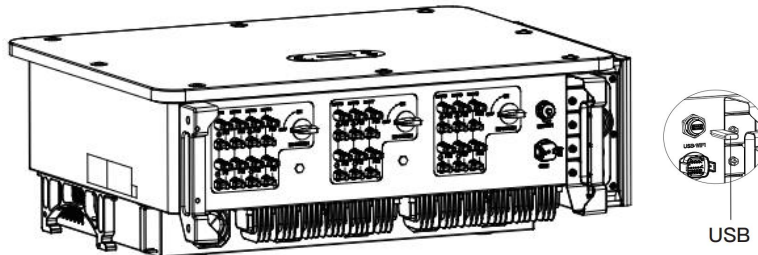


Figure 8-1 Remove communication board cover

Step 2: Insert USB into computer;

Step 3: REFU Elektronik GmbH service team will send the software code to user, After user receive the file, please decompressing file and cover the original file in USB flash drive.

Step 4: Insert USB drive into the USB port of inverter;

Step 5: Then turn on DC switch and enter into the online upgrade to the main menu "5. Software Update" in the LCD display program [6.3(E)]. The method to enter the menu can refer to operation interface of LCD.

Step 6: Input the password, if password is correct, and then begin the update process, the original password is 0715.

Step 7: System update main DSP, slave DSP and ARM in turns. If main DSP update success, the LCD will display "Update DSP1 Success", otherwise display "Update DSP1 Fail"; If slave DSP update success, the LCD will display "Update DSP2 Success", otherwise display "Update DSP2 Fail".

Step 8: If Fail, please turn off the DC switch, wait for the LCD screen turn off, then turn on the DC switch again, then Continue to update from step 5.

Step 9: After the update is completed, turn off the DC breaker, wait for the LCD screen extinguish, then recover the communication waterproof and then turn on the DC breaker and AC breaker again, the inverter will enters the running state. User can check the current software version in SystemInfo >>> 3. SoftVersion.

8 Trouble Shooting and Maintenance

8.1 Troubleshooting

This section describes the potential errors for this product. Please read carefully for the following tips when doing the troubleshooting:

1) Check the warning message or faulty codes on the inverter information panel

2) If not any error code display on the panel, please check the following lists:

- Is inverter be installed in a clean, dry, ventilated environment?
- Is the DC switch turn off?
- Are the cable cross section area and length meet the requirement?
- Are the input and output connection and wiring in good condition?
- Are the configuration settings correctly for the particular installation?

This section contains the potential errors, resolution steps, and provide users with troubleshooting methods and tips

The process to check the event list can refers to Manual Chapter 7.3 (B)

Table 8-1 Even list

Code	Name	Description	Solution
ID001	GridOVP	The grid voltage is too high	If the alarm occurs occasionally, the possible cause is that the electric grid is abnormal occasionally. Inverter will automatically return to normal operating status when the electric grid's back to normal.
ID002	GridUVP	The grid voltage is too low	
ID003	GridOFP	The grid frequency is too high	
ID004	GridUFP	The grid frequency is too low	If the alarm occurs frequently, check whether the grid voltage/frequency is within the acceptable range. If yes, please check the AC circuit breaker and AC wiring of the inverter. If the grid voltage/frequency is NOT within the acceptable range and AC wiring is correct, but the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact technical support to change the grid over-voltage, under-voltage, over-frequency, under-frequency protection points after obtaining approval from the local electrical grid operator.
ID005	GFCI	Charge Leakage Fault	Check for inverter and wiring.
ID006	OVRT	OVRT function is faulty	If the alarm occurs occasionally, the possible cause is that the electric grid is abnormal occasionally. Inverter will automatically return to normal operating status when the electric grid's back to normal.
ID007	LVRT	LVRT function is faulty	
ID008	IslandFault	Island protection error	
ID009	GridOVPIstant1	Transient overvoltage of grid voltage 1	
ID010	GridOVPIstant2	Transient overvoltage of grid voltage 2	If the alarm occurs frequently, check whether the grid voltage/frequency is within the acceptable range. If yes, please check the AC circuit breaker

			and AC wiring of the inverter. If the grid voltage/frequency is NOT within the acceptable range and AC wiring is correct, but the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact technical support to change the grid over-voltage, under-voltage, over-frequency,	
ID011	VGridLineFault	Power grid line voltage error	under-frequency protection points after obtaining approval from the local electrical grid operator.	
ID012	InvVoltFault	Inverter voltage error	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.	
ID013	RefluxFault	Anti-countercurrent overload		
ID014	VGridUnbalance	grid voltage imbalance		
ID017	HwADerrIGrid	Power grid current sampling error		
ID018	HwADerrDCI(AC)	Wrong sampling of dc component of grid current		
ID019	HwADerrVGrid(DC)	Power grid voltage sampling error (DC)		
ID020	HwADerrVGrid(AC)	Power grid voltage sampling error (AC)		
ID021	HwGFCIFault(DC)	Leakage current sampling error(DC)		
ID022	HwGFCIFault(AC)	Leakage current sampling error(AC)		
ID024	HwADerrIdc	Dc input current sampling error		
ID025	HwADerrDCI(DC)	\		
ID026	HwADerrIdcBranch	\		
ID029	ConsistentGFCI	Leakage current consistency error		Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
ID030	ConsistentVgrid	Grid voltage consistency error		
ID031	ConsistentDCI	DCI consistency error		
ID033	SpiCommFault(DC)	SPI communication error (DC)		
ID034	SpiCommFault(AC)	SPI communication error (AC)		
ID035	SChip_Fault	Chip error (DC)		
ID036	MChip_Fault	Chip error (AC)		
ID037	HwAuxPowerFault	Auxiliary power error		
ID038	InvSoftStartFail	Inverter soft startup failed		
ID039	ArcShutdownAlarm	Arc shutdown protection	Check whether the photovoltaic module connection line and terminals have bad arc contact. If there is a fault, please repair the fault in time.	

ID041	RelayFail	Relay detection failure	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
ID042	IsoFault	Low insulation impedance	Check the insulation resistance between the photovoltaic array and ground (ground), if there is a short circuit, the fault should be repaired in time.
ID043	PEConnectFault	Ground fault	Check ac output PE wire for grounding.
ID044	PvConfigError	Error setting input mode	Check the input mode (parallel/ independent mode) Settings for the inverter. If not, change the input mode
ID046	ReversalConnect	PV input polarity reverse connection error	Connect the PV assembly according to the correct polarity.
ID050	TempErrHeatSink1	Radiator 1 temperature protection	For Inner BMS battery, make sure that the battery NTC cable is properly connected. Make sure the inverter is installed where there is no direct sunlight. Please ensure that the inverter is installed in a cool/well ventilated place. Ensure the inverter is installed vertically and the ambient temperature is below the inverter temperature limit.
ID051	TempErrHeatSink2	Radiator 2 temperature protection	
ID052	TTempErrHeatSink3	Radiator 3 temperature protection	
ID053	TempErrHeatSink4	Radiator 4 temperature protection	
ID054	TempErrHeatSink5	Radiator 5 temperature protection	
ID055	TempErrHeatSink6	Radiator 6 temperature protection	
ID057	TempErrEnv1	Ambient temperature 1 protection	
ID058	TempErrEnv2	Ambient temperature 2 protection	
ID059	TempErrInv1	Module 1 temperature protection	
ID060	TempErrInv2	Module 2 temperature protection	
ID061	TempErrInv3	Module 3 temperature protection	
ID062	TempDiffErrInv	Inverter Module Temperature Difference is too large	
ID065	BusRmsUnbalance	Unbalanced bus voltage RMS	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
ID066	BusInstUnbalance	The transient value of bus voltage is unbalanced	
ID067	BusUVP	Busbar undervoltage during grid-connection	
ID068	BusZVP	Bus voltage low	
ID069	PVOVP	PV over-voltage	

			higher than the maximum input voltage of the inverter. If so, adjust the number of PV modules in series and reduce the PV series voltage to fit the input voltage range of the inverter. After correction, the inverter will automatically return to its normal state.	
ID071	LLCBusOVP	LLC BUS overvoltage protection	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.	
ID072	SwBusRmsOVP	Inverter bus voltage RMS software overvoltage		
ID073	SwBusIOVP	Inverter bus voltage instantaneous value software overvoltage		
ID082	DciOCP	Dci overcurrent protection		
ID083	SwIOCP	Output instantaneous current protection		
ID084	SwBuckBoostOCP	BuckBoost software flow		
ID085	SwAcRmsOCP	Output effective value current protection		
ID086	SwPvOCPInstant	PV overcurrent software protection		
ID087	IpvUnbalance	PV flows in uneven parallel		
ID088	IacUnbalance	Unbalanced output current		
ID089	SwPvOCP	PV overcurrent software protection		
ID090	IbalanceOCP	Inverter bus balance current protection		
ID091	SwAcCBCFault	Software AC Over Current Protection		
ID098	HwBusOVP	Inverter bus hardware overvoltage		
ID099	HwBuckBoostOCP	BuckBoosthardware overflows		
ID102	HwPVOCP	PV hardware overflows		
ID103	HwACOCP	Ac output hardware overflows		
ID104	HwDiffOCP	Hardware differential over-current		
ID105	MeterCommFault	Meters communication fault		Check whether the meters wiring is correct.
ID113	OverTempDerating	Internal temperature is too high		Make sure the inverter is installed where there is no direct sunlight. Please ensure that the inverter is installed in a cool/well ventilated place. Ensure the inverter is installed vertically and the ambient temperature is below the inverter temperature limit.

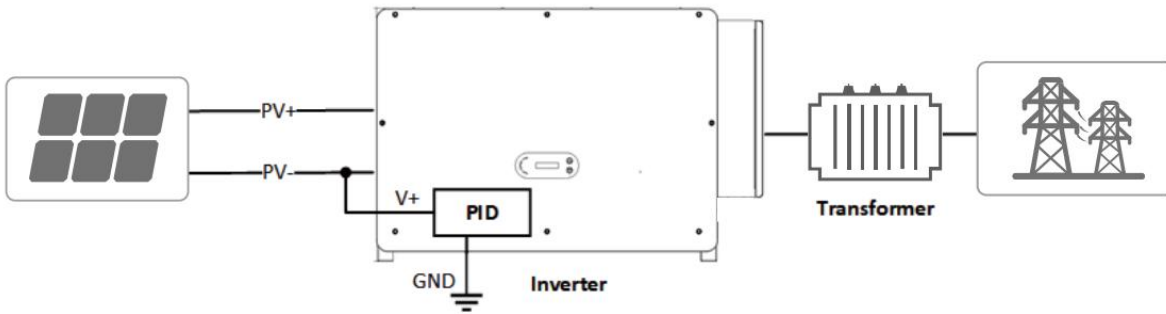
ID114	FreqDerating	AC frequency is too high	Please make sure the grid frequency and voltage is within the acceptable range.
ID115	FreqLoading	AC frequency is too low	
ID116	VoltDerating	AC voltage is too high	
ID117	VoltLoading	AC voltage is too low	
ID129	PermHwAcOCP	Output hardware overcurrent permanent failure	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
ID130	PermBusOVP	Permanent Bus overvoltage failure	
ID131	PermHwBusOVP	Permanent Bus hardware overvoltage failure	
ID132	PermIpvUnbalance	PV uneven flow permanent failure	
ID134	PermAcOCPInstant	Output transient overcurrent permanent failure	
ID135	PermIacUnbalance	Permanent failure of unbalanced output current	
ID137	PermInCfgError	Input mode setting error permanent failure	Check the PV input mode (parallel/independent mode) Settings for the inverter. If not, change the PV input mode.
ID138	PermDCOCPInstant	Input overcurrent permanent fault	
ID139	PermHwDCOCP	Input hardware overcurrent permanent failure	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
ID140	PermRelayFail	Permanent relay failure	
ID141	PermBusUnbalance	Bus voltage unbalanced permanent failure	
ID142	PermSpdFail(DC)	PV surge protection	
ID143	PermSpdFail(AC)	Grid surge protection	
ID145	USBFault	USB fault	Check the USB port of the inverter
ID146	WifiFault	WiFi fault	Check the WiFi port of the inverter
ID147	BluetoothFault	Bluetooth fault	Check the bluetooth connection of the inverter
ID148	RTCFault	RTC clock failure	Internal faults of inverter, switch OFF inverter, wait for 5 minutes, then switch ON inverter. Check whether the problem is solved. If no, please contact technical support.
ID149	CommEEPROMFault	Communication board EEPROM error	
ID150	FlashFault	Communication board FLASH error	
ID152	SafetyVerFault	The software version is inconsistent with the safety version	
ID153	SCILose(DC)	SCI communication error (DC)	
ID154	SCILose (AC)	SCI communication error (AC)	

ID155	SCILose (Fuse)	SCI communication error (Fuse)	
ID156	SoftVerError	Inconsistent software versions	Contact for technical support and software upgrades
ID161	ForceShutdown	Force shutdown	The inverter is performed a forced shutdown
ID162	RemoteShutdown	Remote shutdown	The inverter is performed with a Drms0 shutdown
ID163	Drms0Shutdown	Drms0 shutdown	The inverter is performed a remote shutdown
ID165	RemoteDerating	Remote derating	The inverter is performed for remote load reduction
ID166	LogicIfDerating	Logic interface derating	The inverter is loaded by the execution logic interface
ID167	AlarmAntiReflux	Anti reflux derating	The inverter is implemented to prevent countercurrent load drop
ID169	FanFault1	Fan 1 fault	Please check whether the fan 1 of inverter is running normally
ID170	FanFault2	Fan 2 fault	Please check whether the fan 2 of inverter is running normally
ID171	FanFault3	Fan 3 fault	Please check whether the fan 3 of inverter is running normally
ID172	FanFault4	Fan 4 fault	Please check whether the fan 4 of inverter is running normally
ID173	FanFault5	Fan 5 fault	Please check whether the fan 5 of inverter is running normally
ID174	FanFault6	Fan 6 fault	Please check whether the fan 6 of inverter is running normally
ID175	FanFault7	Fan 7 fault	Please check whether the fan 7 of inverter is running normally
ID176	MeterCommLose	Meters communication fault	Check whether the meters wiring is correct
ID189	AFCICommLose	AFCI module communication is lost	
ID191	PID_Output_Fail	PID function is failed	
ID192	PLC_Com_Fail	PLC communication is lost	Check whether the meters wiring is correct

Notes : When the ID042 IsoFault, during troubleshooting, the AC must be switched off or the inverter must be switched off. Don't operate the DC switch directly in the grid-connected state of the inverter. Need to turn off the AC switch first.

PID Recovery

When the inverter is running, the PID function module increases the potential between the negative pole of the photovoltaic array and the ground to a positive value to suppress the PID effect.



Note:

- Before enabling the PID recovery function, ensure that the polarity of the PV module's ground voltage meets requirements. If in doubt, please contact the PV module manufacturer or read their corresponding User Manual.
- If the voltage scheme of the PID protection/recovery function does not meet the requirements of the corresponding PV module, the PID function cannot work properly or may even damage the PV module.
- Before enabling the reverse PID function, ensure that the inverter has been applied to the IT system.
- When the inverter is not running, the PID module will apply reverse voltage to the photovoltaic module to restore the degraded module.
- If the PID recovery function is enabled, the PID works only at night.
- After the PID recovery function is enabled, the PV series voltage to ground is 500Vdc by default. You can change the default value through the App.

9 Maintenance

Inverters generally do not need any daily or routine maintenance. But ensure heat sink should not be blocked by dust, dirt or any other items. Before the cleaning, make sure that the DC SWITCH is turned OFF and the circuit breaker between inverter and electrical grid is turned OFF. Wait at least for 5 minutes before the Cleaning.

Inverter cleaning

Clean the inverter using an air blower and a dry, soft cloth or a soft bristle brush. Do NOT clean the inverter with water, corrosive chemicals, cleaning agents etc.

Cleaning the heat sink

In order to help guarantee correct long-term operation of the inverter, make sure that there is sufficient space for ventilation around the heat sink. Check the heat sink for blockages (dust, snow etc.) and remove them if present. Clean the heat sink using an air blower and a dry, soft cloth or a soft bristle brush. Do NOT clean the heat sink with water, corrosive chemicals, cleaning agents etc.

Fan maintenance

Fans must be cleaned and maintained regularly for both performance and safety concerns

NOTE

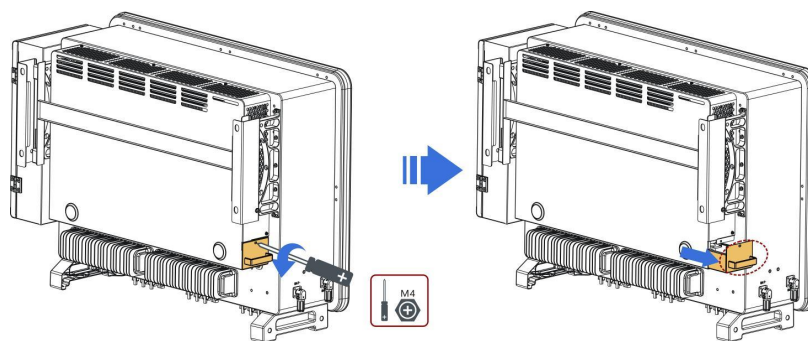
Defective or dirty fans can reduce the performance of the inverter. Broken or faulty fans may cause cooling issues, which may lead to limited. Broken or faulty fans may cause cooling issues, which may lead to limited. lead to limited. Clean fans regularly.

9.1 Fan maintenance

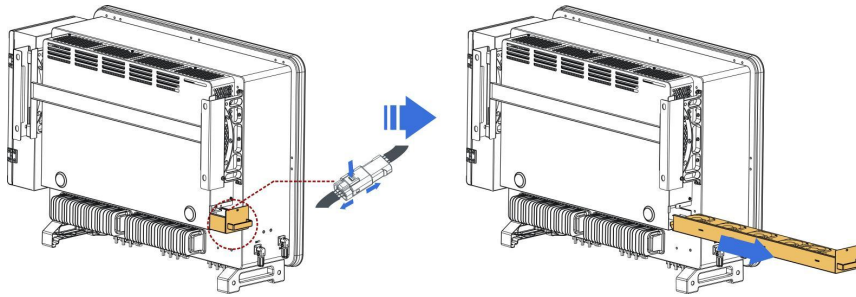
Follow below steps for maintenance:

1. Before replacing a fan, power off the inverter.
2. When replacing a fan, use insulation tools and wear personal protective devices.

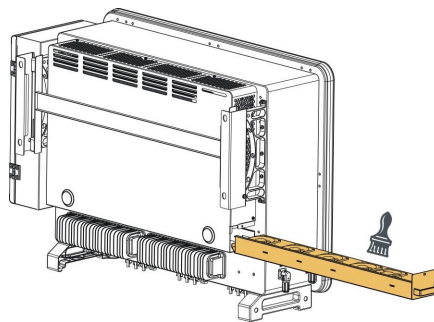
Step 1: Remove the screw on the fan tray and save it, Extract the fan bracket about 5-10cm.



Step 2: Cut the ties holding the fan cable, unplug the connection terminals, and pull out the fan bracket.



Step 3: Use a soft-bristled brush or vacuum cleaner to clean dust and debris from the surface of the fan.



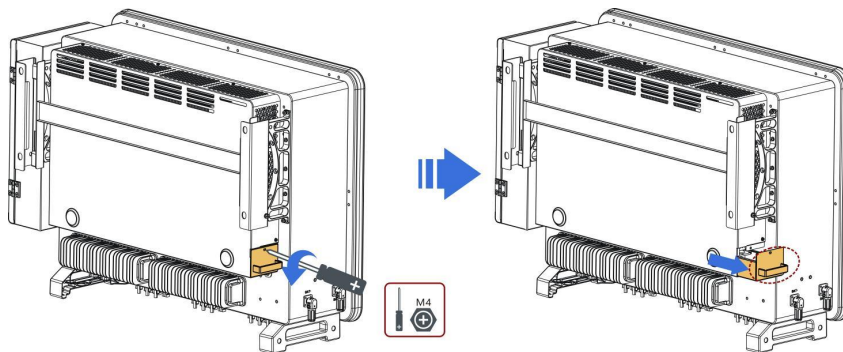
Step 4: Follow step 2 to align the fan bracket with the mounting position, push in the fan bracket and connect the connection terminals. Then tighten the screws on the fan bracket according to step 1.

9.2 Replacing a Fan

Follow below steps for maintenance:

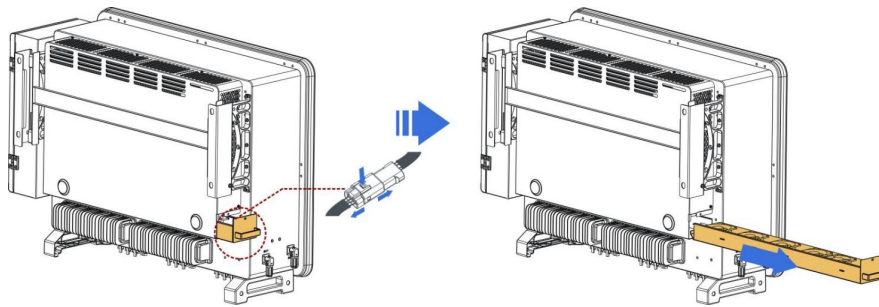
1. Before replacing a fan, power off the inverter.
2. When replacing a fan, use insulation tools and wear personal protective devices.

Step 1: Remove the screw on the fan tray and save it, Extract the fan bracket about 5-10cm.

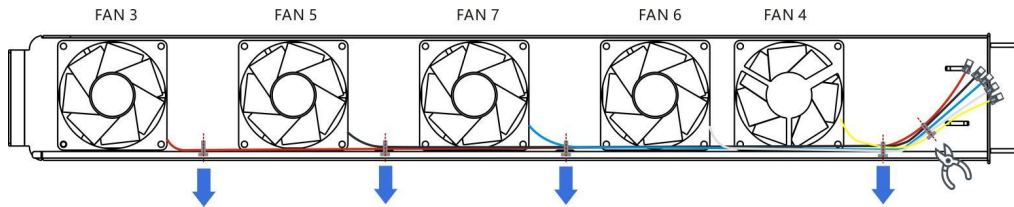


Step 2: Cut the ties holding the fan cable, unplug the connection terminals, and pull out the fan bracket.

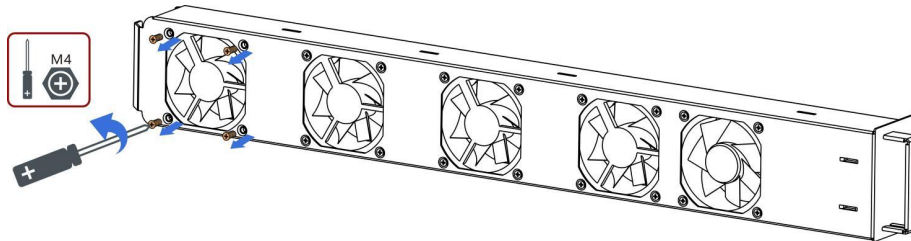
Note: You can't use brute force to pull out the terminal, you can use your fingernail (tweezers or a small screwdriver is recommended) to press down on the movable buckle, and then do the pulling and inserting.



Step 3: Cut the cable ties of the faulty fan (fan 3 is used as an example below, other fans work in the same way).



Step 4: Remove the faulty fan



Step 5: Install the new fan, following the order of steps 4,3.

Step 6: Clean the fan bracket to make sure there are no foreign objects left behind.

Step 7: Follow step 2 to align the fan bracket with the mounting position, push in the fan bracket and connect the connection terminals. Then tighten the screws on the fan bracket according to step 1.

Table 10-1 Comparison table of fan failure messages

Name of the fan	FAN 3	FAN 5	FAN 7	FAN 6	FAN 4
Color	■ Red	■ black	■ Blue	■ White	■ Yellow
Corresponding PCBA port	CN7	CN9	CN16	CN4	CN8
Code	FanFault3	FanFault5	FanFault7	FanFault6	FanFault4

10 Technical Data

Outlines of this Chapter

This topic lists the technical specifications for REFUsoI 110K-125K-10T inverter.

10.1 Parameter Table

Datasheet	REFUsoI 110K-10T	REFUsoI 125K-10T
Input (DC)		
Max. input voltage	1100V	
Rated input voltage	625V	
Start-up voltage	200V	
MPPT operating voltage range	180V~1000V	
Number of MPP trackers	10	
Number for DC inputs	20	
Max. input MPPT current	10*40A	
Max. input short circuit current	10*50A	
Output(AC)		
Rated output power	100kW	110kW
AC output power	110kVA@45°C / 100kVA@50°C	125kVA@45°C / 110kVA@50°C
Max. Output current	167.2A@380V / 159.5A@400V / 153.1A@415V	190A@380V / 181.2A@400V / 174A@415V
Rated grid voltage	3/N/PE, 380V / 400V / 415V	
Grid voltage range	310~480V	
Rated frequency	50/60Hz	
Grid frequency range	45~55Hz/55~65Hz	
Active power adjustable range	0~100%	
THDi	<1%(@100%P)	
Power factor	1 default (+/-0.8 adjustable)	
Efficiency		
Max efficiency	98.60%	
European efficiency	98.30%	
Protection		
DC reverse polarity protection	Yes	
Anti-islanding protection	Yes	
Leakage current protection	Yes	
Ground fault monitoring	Yes	
PV-array string fault monitoring	Yes	
DC switch	Yes	
PID recovery	Yes	
AFCI	Yes	
SPD	PV: type II standard AC: type II Standard	

General Data	
Ambient temperature range	-30°C~+60°C
Topology	Transformerless
Degree of protection	IP66
Allowable relative humidity range	0~100%
Max. operating altitude	4000m (>3000m derating)
Weight	75kg
Cooling	Smart air cooling
Dimension (H x W x D)	695*970*325mm
Display	LCD
Communication	USB / RS485 / WiFi / Ethernet

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