



User Manual

- Installation
- Operation
- Maintenance



PV Grid-Connected Inverter

- ◊ TP4KTL ◊ TP5KTL ◊ TP6KTL ◊ TP8KTL ◊ TP10KTL
◊ TP12KTL ◊ TP15KTL ◊ TP17KTL ◊ TP20KTL ◊ TP25KTL

Introduction

For readers

This manual is applicable for technicians of inverter installation, operation and maintenance. The readers shall be familiar with electrical knowledge.

About this manual

Please read this manual carefully before using products. This manual shall be kept in a place which is convenient to use. Operator using this manual must be a qualified electrical engineer certified by the local electrical authority.

Copyright

This manual updates are subject to products upgrades, and there might be some unconformity between the manual description and the products, and users can acquire the latest version from us. The manual updates are not to be further notified.

Applicable Models

This manual provides the installation, operation and maintenance of PV grid-connected inverters TP4KTL-TP25KTL . The following models of inverter are related:

- TP4KTL • TP5KTL • TP6KTL • TP8KTL • TP10KTL
- TP12KTL • TP15KTL • TP17KTL • TP20KTL • TP25KTL

Revision

Revised version No.	Date	Description
S 1.0.0EN	2020.09.09	Rev.1

Important safety instruction

Symbols in this manual

To ensure the personal and property safety in using the photovoltaic inverter and the high efficiency of the product, related safe operation notices are provided in the manual, and corresponding symbols are used for emphasizing the importance. These important notices must be fully understood and followed. Symbols used in this manual are listed below to help you carefully read and use this manual.



Danger

It means a highly potential danger which may cause a serious personal injury or death directly if this warning is neglected.



Warning

It means a moderately potential danger which may cause a serious personal injury or death directly if this warning is neglected.



Caution

It means a lightly potential danger which may cause a light or moderate personal injury or serious property loss if this warning is neglected.



Notice

It means a potential risk which may cause device malfunction or property loss if this warning is neglected.



Tip

It means an additional notice emphasizing or complementing the content, or providing a tip for optimizing the product operation, and further helps you solve some problems or save some time.



It means a helpful reference or notice.

Symbols on the inverter

The inverter is attached with some labels related to operation safety. Please don't install the device until carefully read through and fully understand these labels.



It means there is still residual voltage in the inverter! The capacitor is still electrified after the AC/DC side of the inverter is cut off, so the inverter cannot be maintained within 10min till the capacitor is completely discharged.



Danger of high voltage and electric shock!



Danger of high temperature and burn injury!



Earth line!



The wasted product must be sent to the authorized collecting center.



Please carefully read through and fully understand the instruction manual before using the product.



Acceptable in the test of insulation and voltage resistance.



Acceptable in the function test.



Acceptable in the quality inspection.

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1 Safety instruction



Tip Please contact us if you have any problems .

TP10KTLM inverters are designed, manufactured and tested as per international safety standards. However as an electrical and electric product, it must be installed, operated and maintained strictly according to related safety notices.

If you have any problems, please contact the nearest service center or authorized dealer. Please do NOT install or repair the product by anyone who is not qualified by local authority.

We are not responsible for any damage or loss caused by misuse or misunderstanding of the information in this manual.



Warning

Misuse or misoperation may harm:

- The personal safety of the operator or a third person.
- The property safety of the inverter or any other property.

1.1 Before installation



Warning

The inverter cannot be connected to the grid unless approved by the electrical authority, and it must be installed according to the local standard and related standard for an electrical enterprise.



Notice

Please check if there is any damage on the package or the product before installing. The inverter is electrical radioactive, Please choose a suitable place for installing.

1.2 During installation



Keep the PV array covered and the DC circuit breaker OFF. High voltage will be generated by PV array exposed under sunshine. All the cables must be connected firmly.



The inverter must be installed by a qualified electrical engineer certified by the local authority, and the installation manual must be read through before installation. It must be installed according to the local standard and related standard for an electrical enterprise.

1.3 Operation



- High voltage is a hazard, make sure keep the device away from children.
- Any touch with the device or terminal may cause electric shock or fire. Please follow all the safety instructions.
- A damaged device or system fault can cause electric shock. Make sure that you have checked the package and the device before installation to avoid unnecessary damage or loss.



Be aware of the hot surface while the device is running.

1.4 Repair



Completely switch off the connection between the inverter and the grid, DC side connection. Wait for 10 minutes until the internal elements are fully discharged.



Do NOT restart the inverter before all the hazards have been removed. Please contact your local dealer and always have licensed trader do the repairing.

1.5 EMC

EMC(Electro Magnetic Compatibility) means the resistance of a device or system against generating any Electro Magnetic interference to the environment without influencing the normal operation in the Electro Magnetic environment.

- Immunity to the own noise; Immunity to the internal electrical noise.
- Immunity to the external noise; Immunity to the external Electro Magnetic noise.
- Noise radiation level: influence of Electro Magnetic radiation to the environment.



- The Electro Magnetic radiation of the inverter is harmful for health.
- Please never stay within 20cm from a running inverter for long.

2 Product description

2.1 Product applicability

By TP10KTL inverter, the DC voltage generated in the PV array can be transformed into AC voltage and supplied to the grid. The PV power generating system consists of PV arrays, inverters, meters and a public grid.

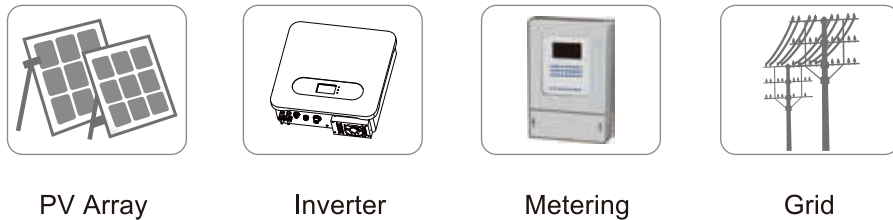


Fig. 2-1

The research, development and manufacture of TP10KTL are integrated with the most updated techniques and public confirmed safety regulations. However, improper operation or misuse may still cause injury or loss. Instruction and information provided in this manual must be followed all the time.

2.2 Circuit structure

Fig.2-2 shows the internal functional diagram of TP10KTL inverter. After the PV array input enters the voltage boosting circuit via the filter circuit, the input DC voltage is boosted and stabilized to BUS value for the full-bridge inverter circuit, and in this process, the MPPT tracker in the inverter will ensure the DC energy generated in the photovoltaic array can be used by the inverter circuit at maximum and the DC current will be conveyed into the grid. The joint of the input and output EMC can effectively reduce the interference between the inverter and outside. CPU1 and CPU2 control the inverter operation and monitor the operation state, and in any abnormal working condition, it will protect the inverter and external device and personal safety according to the reserve program thus extremely improve the stability and reliability of the system.

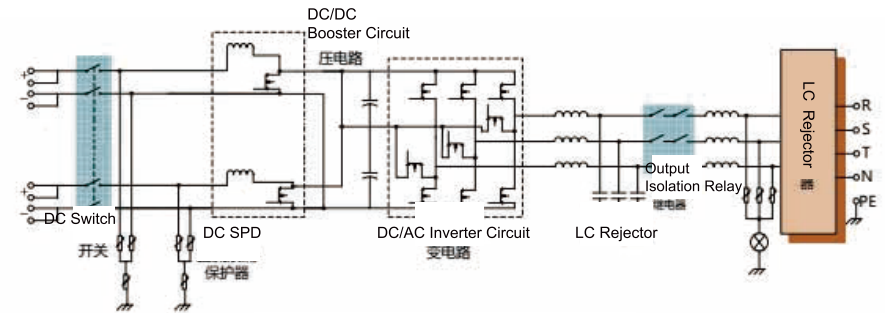


Fig.2-2

2.3 Product introduction

2.3.1 Electrical connecting part

(TP4KTL-TP15KTL)

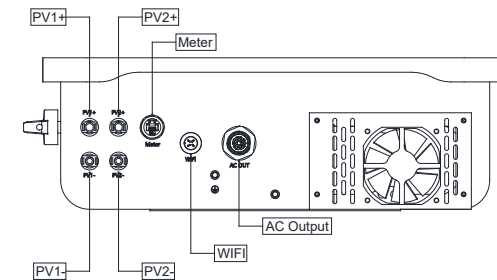


Fig.2-3-1

(TP17KTL-TP25KTL)

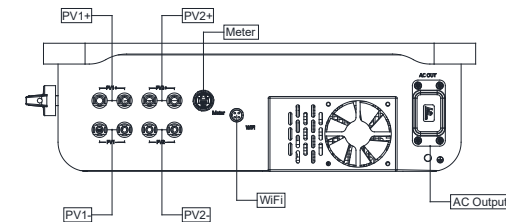


Fig.2-3-2

Tab. 2-1: Description for the electrical connecting part of the inverter

Name	Description
DC+ (1/2)	The positive part of terminals connecting the PV array
DC- (1/2)	The negative part of terminals connecting the PV array
WiFi/RS485	Communication mode
AC Output	Connected to the grid



Instruction

A DC switch is recommended in consideration of safety, in some countries, it is imperative for the connection of PV array and inverter; users can select a proper type for S series inverters accordingly.

2.3.2 Dimensions and weight

(TP4KTL-TP15KTL)

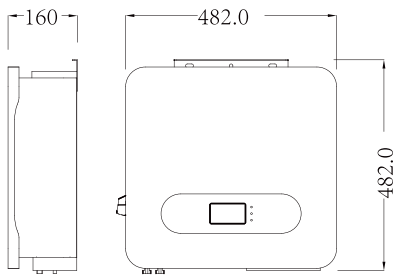


Fig.2-4-1

(TP17KTL-TP25KTL)

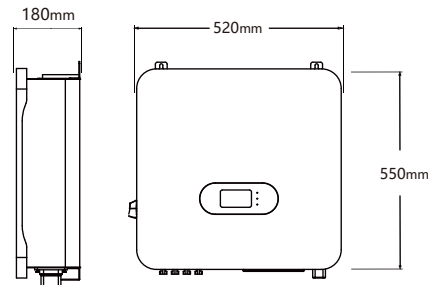


Fig.2-4-1



Notice

Waterproof I/O terminals are located at the bottom of the inverter. Be cautious when handling and installing to prevent any damage.

Tab.2-2: Inverter weight

Model	TP4KTL	Weight	16Kg
Model	TP5KTL	Weight	16Kg
Model	TP6KTL	Weight	16Kg
Model	TP8KTL	Weight	16Kg
Model	TP10KTL	Weight	16Kg
Model	TP12KTL	Weight	17Kg
Model	TP15KTL	Weight	17Kg
Model	TP17KTL	Weight	23Kg
Model	TP20KTL	Weight	23Kg
Model	TP25KTL	Weight	23Kg

2.3.3 LCD Displaying panel

The inverter is totally computerized and all the status are displayed on the LCD screen, the screen is also sound-sensitive, it will turn into sleep mode in 2 minutes with no operation. You can wake up the screen just by slightly click on the plastic shell around the LCD displaying panel.

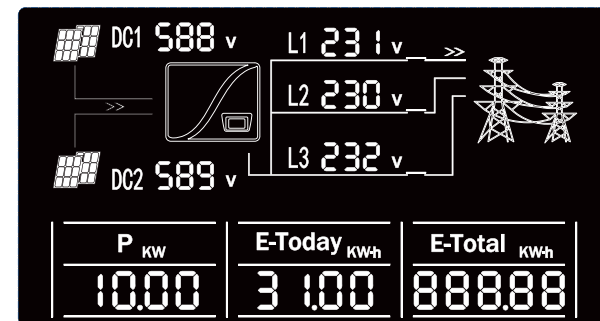


Fig. 2-5

3 Installation

3.1 Safety instruction



Danger

The DC voltage at the PV array and the AC voltage at the grid side are both higher than the safe voltage. It is forbidden to touch any electrified terminal directly. Make sure the DC side is not electrified before installation and maintenance.

The inverter must be installed, operated or maintained as per the following standard and instruction, and it can not be connected to the grid for power generating unless approved by the local power supply authority, and all operation must be performed by a qualified electrical engineer.

- A running inverter has a very high voltage, so no internal operation can be carried out within 10 min at least after the AC and DC power supply of the inverter is turned off. Please make sure there is no dangerous residual current by measuring the DC voltage with a multimeter to ensure that the capacitors are fully discharged.
- Caution the hot surface of the inverter. For example, the heat radiating from the power semiconductor will remain at a high temperature after the inverter is shut down.
- The inverter is delivered without any user's self-maintenance components, so please contact the local authorized installation and maintenance technician if maintenance needed.

3.2 Installation procedures

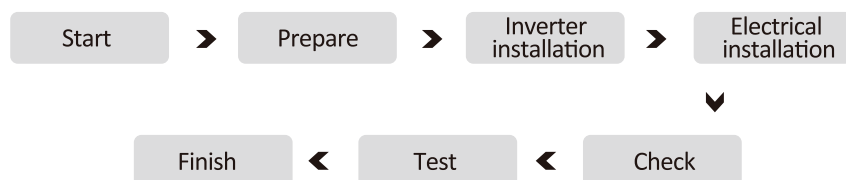


Fig.3-1

See the following instruction for details.

3.3 Preparation before installation

3.3.1 Unpacking and checking

The product is carefully tested and checked before transportation, however it is still possible to be damaged during transportation, please check the device again before installation. If any damage, please contact the transportation agency or directly contact our company. Please take picture of the damage; best and efficient help will be offered.

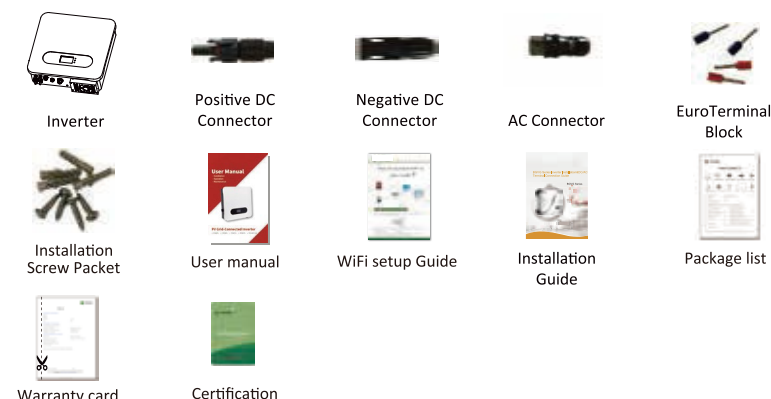


Fig. 3-2

Tab. 3-1: Package list

No.	Description	Qty	Remark
1	Inverter	1	
2	Installation Back Board	1	
3	Positive DC Connector Packet	2	For the connection of PV panel
4	Negative DC Connector Packet	2	For the connection of PV panel
5	AC Connector Packet	1	For the connection of grid
6	Euro Terminal Block Packet	1	For the RS485 communication
7	Installation Screw Packet	1	For the back board installation
8	User Manual	1	Please read through carefully
9	WiFi setup Guide	1	Instructions on connecting your inverter to your WiFi
10	Installation Guide	1	Instruction on how to install the inverter
11	Package List	1	Check the delivery according to the package list
12	Warranty Card	1	Please well keep for filling and returning us if there become any fault in the inverter
13	Certification	1	

3.3.2 Preparation for tools

The following tools will be used for installing the inverter:



10 percussion drill Press pinchers Screw driver and wrench Multimeter Hammer

Fig.3-3

3.4 Selection for a installation position



Danger

Some parts (e.g.: heat radiator) of the inverter runs with a high temperature, so it is not suitable for installing near inflammables or explosives.



Notice

- When selecting an installation position, please avoid the influence of noise and electromagnetic radiation to the environment.
- The inverter can not be installed near any place of high external electromagnetic radiation (e.g.: a TV tower, communication signal tower or HV cables).



Notice

The inverter performance will be degraded if the environmental temperature is 45°C above. Make sure the inverter is installed in a well ventilated place so that the power generation can be maximized.

Detailed requirement for installation position:

- ※ The inverter with a protection level of IP65 can be installed in the open air.
- ※ The inverter can not be installed under direct sunshine, or the internal temperature of the inverter will be excessively high and thus the inverter performance will be degraded for protecting the internal elements; or even the temperature protection will be activated by the excessively high temperature.
- ※ The inverter shall be installed in a cool & dry place with temperature from -25°C - +60°C; The environmental relative humidity is not higher than 95% and without any condensation.
- ※ The inverter LCD shall be leveled with eyes and with enough space in the front for inspection.
- ※ To avoid burning or electric shock, the inverter shall be installed beyond reach of children. The temperature of some parts (e.g. : the heat radiator) is high when the inverter is running.
- ※ Make sure the installation position does not shake.
- ※ The inverter shall be installed in a well ventilated place to ensure the normal heat radiation.
- ※ The installation place shall be firm enough to support the inverter weight.
- ※ The inverter shall be installed on a vertical wall, or within 15° at most if backwards to the wall.
- ※ Connecting terminal is located at the bottom.

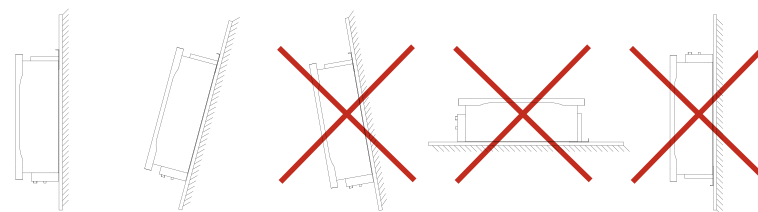


Fig.3-4

Tab.3-2: Effective spacing dimensions

Position	Min. size (cm)
Front	40cm
Lateral	40cm
Top	40cm
Bottom	50cm

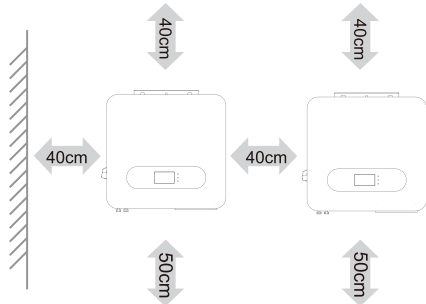


Fig. 3-5

3.5 Inverter installation



Please check that the open circuit voltage, short circuit current and maximum power at STC of the PV array are within the capacity of the solar inverter.
The full load MPPT voltage range is within the 250V-850V.

Step 1: Use the positioning the cardboard as template to drill 3 holes on walls.

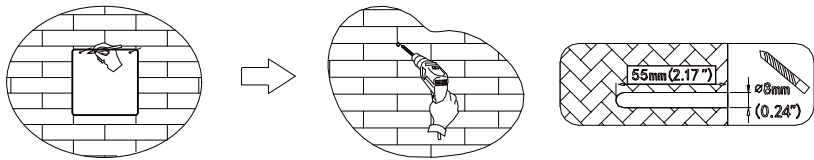


Fig. 3-6

Step2: Fix the trapping screws to the wall tightly.

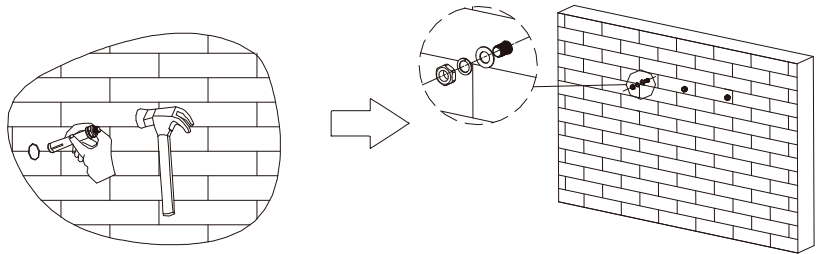


Fig.3-7

Step3: Lift and hang the inverter on the wall,lock the nuts, and fix the machine.

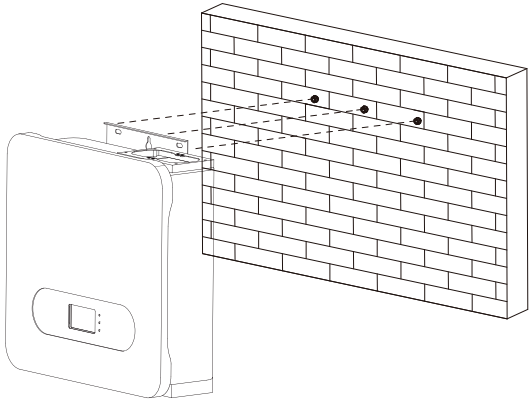


Fig.3-8

3.6 Electrical connection

After the inverter is correctly installed on the wall or support, the next step is the electrical connection for the inverter. Electrical connection must be performed according to related safety standards.



Danger

A misoperation electrical connection may cause personal injury or death or damage the inverter irreversibly. Wiring operation must be performed by a qualified electrical engineer.



Warning

All electrical installation must be complying with local and national electrical standards.



Warning

The inverter cannot be connected to the grid unless approved by the local electrical authority and all electrical connections are completed by a qualified electrical engineer.



Warning

Please use cables of specification recommended by us, or the system safety may be degraded.

The electrical connection for an inverter covers electrical cable connection and communication cable connection.

3.6.1 Electric and electrical system structure

The electric and electrical connection for the whole solar energy power generation system is shown as below:

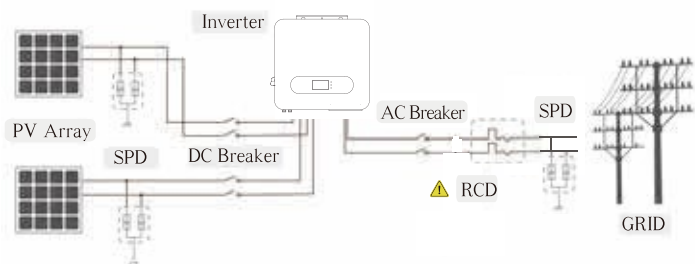


Fig.3-10

There are two independent MPP trackers in inverter, each MPP tracker has two pairs of DC input terminals. The connection type refers to Fig.3-11. Keep DC switch in an "OFF" state and make sure that:

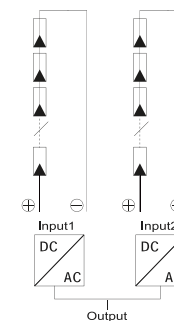


Fig.3-11

Tab.3-3: suggested max power input

- Each string of solar panels in series should be of same type and specification.
- Open Circuit Voltage of each string should not exceed 1000VDC
- The two string of same MPP tracker should have same number of solar panels.

Take Model.TP10KTL as example, the panel power of each MPP tracker should not exceed 6kw, the total power of inverter should not exceed 12kw.

Recommended Voltage/Current for AC Breaker is 400V/30A.

If the inverter is equipped with "AC Breaker including the RCD", the parameter of the RCD refers to the following:

Tab.3-4: suggested RCD parameter

Number of inverter(s)/parallel	Suggested RCD parameter(mA)
1	$\geq 50 \times 1$
2	$\geq 50 \times 2$
3	$\geq 50 \times 3$
.....	
n	$\geq 50 \times n$

No load can be directly connected to the output side of the inverter.

3.6.2 Wiring terminals and cable specification

1) DC wiring terminals

The DC side of inverter has 4 terminals totally, including two DC positive wiring terminals and two DC negative wiring terminals. See the figure below:

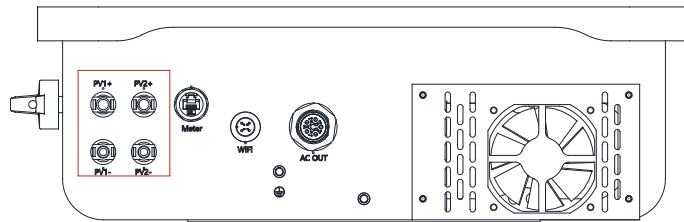


Fig.3-12

The wiring terminals are as follows:



Fig.3-13



Fig.3-14



Fig.3-15



Fig.3-16

2) AC terminals



Fig.3-17-1



Fig.3-18-1



Fig.3-17-2



Fig.3-18-2

3) Communication terminals

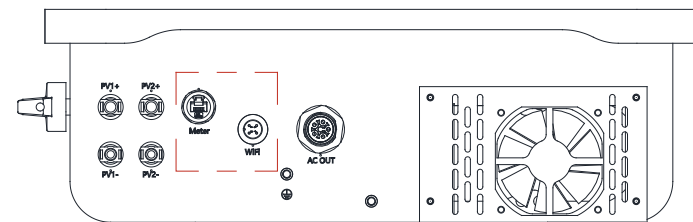


Fig.3-19

4) Cables of the following specification will be equipped by the user.
Tab.3-5: Recommended cable specification

Name	Min. sectional area (mm ²)	Max. sectional area (mm ²)	Recommended sectional area (mm ²)
DC cable(+)	2	4	4
DC cable(-)	2	4	4
AC cable(L)	4	6	6
AC cable(N)	4	6	6
AC cable(GND)	4	6	6
Communication cable (RS485)	0.5	1.5	1

3.6.3 Steps for electrical connection



Danger

Please cover the PV array by lightproof material or switch off the DC circuit breaker before electrical connection. A dangerous voltage will be generated by the PV array exposed in the shine.



Danger

If the inverter has been electrified and tested before connection, wiring can not be performed unless the AC and DC power supplies are cut off for 10min and a multimeter shows that the DC side is totally discharged.



Caution

When designing the PV array, make sure the maximum open circuit voltage is not higher than 550V at each series of PV group. Otherwise the inverter will be damaged irreversibly



Tip

Different colors of cables shall be used for differentiating in assembling. For example: the positive pole is connected by a red cable and the negative by a blue cable.



Tip

In order to balance each PV series, Cable shall be with the same sectional area.



Tip

DC cable between the inverter and the assembly shall be the special PV cable. The voltage drop from the terminal box to the inverter is about 1-2%. It is recommended the inverter is installed on the assembly support for generation to reduce the cable cost and the DC loss.



Tip

High performance and high quality PV array shall be used. The open circuit voltage in the serial array must be lower than the maximum DC input voltage in the PV grid-tied inverter, and the working voltage of the serial array must comply with the MPPT voltage of the inverter.



Notice

- Protect the LCD panel during wiring;
- Protect the LCD panel and other elements from scratch or damage by cables or tools.

3.6.3.1 Steps for DC connection

Steps for DC cable wiring

- 1) Using the stripping tool to cut the PV cable, and makes the cooper wire reveal as 0.7cm.



Fig.3-20



Fig.3-21

2) Using the crimping tool and put terminal into mold of crimping tool, The terminal size is 4.0mm, so put it into the mold of 4-6mm.



Fig.3-22

3) Process crimping.



Fig.3-23

4) Crimp closely between the terminal and PV cable.



Fig.3-24

5) The terminal is crimped well with PV cable wire.



Fig.3-25

6) Put terminal into connector.



Fig.3-26

7) The DC wiring finished.

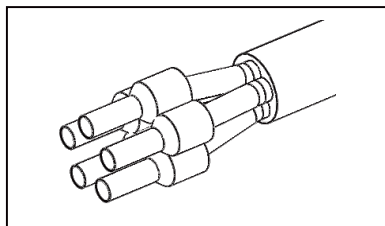


Fig.3-27

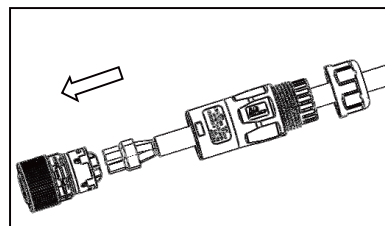
3.6.3.2 Steps for AC connection

3.6.3.2 Steps for AC connection

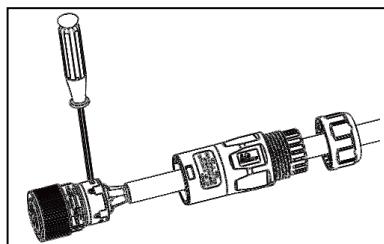
TP4KTL-TP10KTL



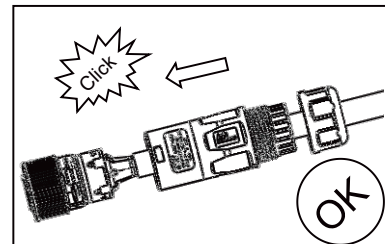
Crimp the terminals with crimping pliers



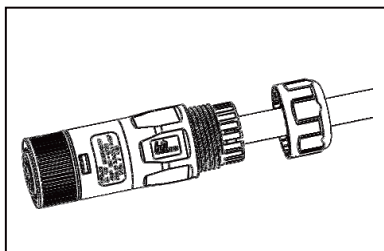
Set the parts on the cable, Insert the terminal holes in sequence



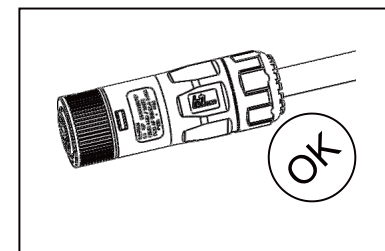
Crimp the wire with a hexagonal screwdriver and turn the screw. torque $1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($2.5 \sim 6 \text{ mm}^2$)、 $1.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($\leq 2.0 \text{ mm}^2$)



Insert the main body into the rubber core and hear the "click" sound

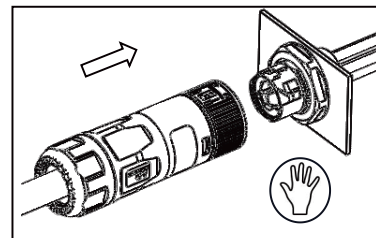


Tighten the nut with an open-ended wrench (torque $2.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$)

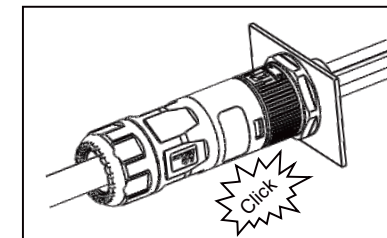


complete the installation

Male and female butt (plate end)

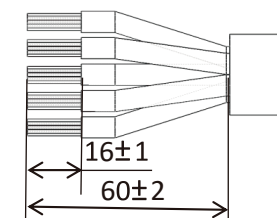


The installation arrow indicates insertion the female connector

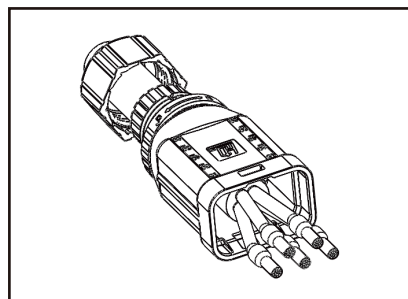


complete the installation

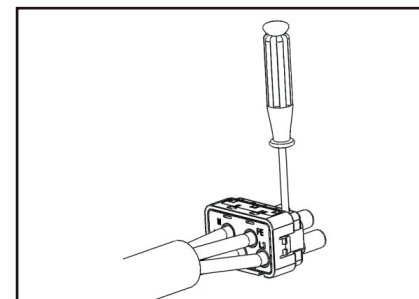
TP12KTL-TP25KTL



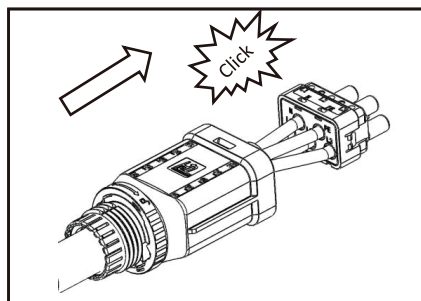
Installation steps



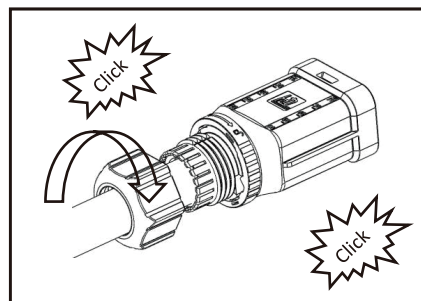
After riveting the stripped wires to the insulated terminals, Thread the locking nut in sequence, the main body



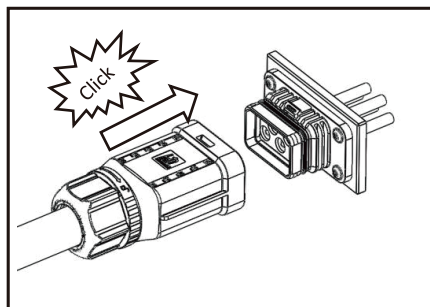
Insert the cable into the rubber core according to the line sequence, make the insulated terminal flush with the rubber core surface, crimp the screw torque $2.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$



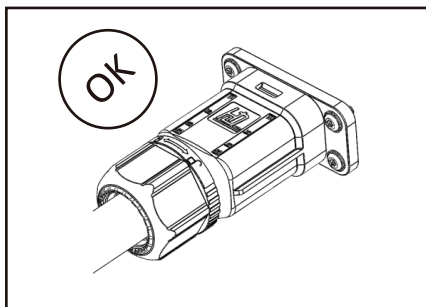
The main body is inserted into the core and a "click" is heard.



Tighten the nut with an open-end wrench with a "click,click" sound

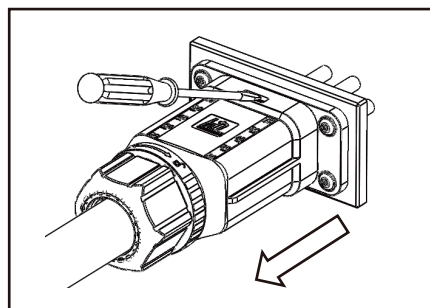


Insert the female terminal of the wire into the male terminal of the board and hear a "click".

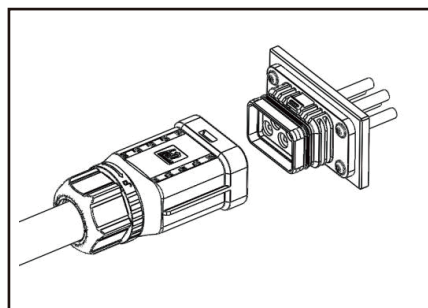


Completion of the installation

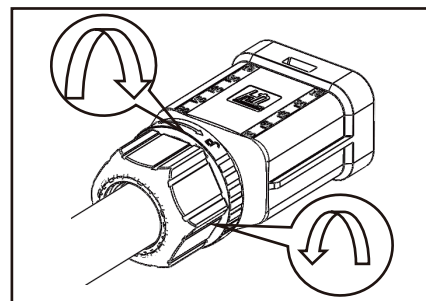
Disassembly steps



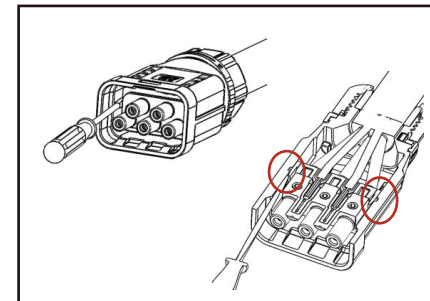
Use a screw driver to align the unlocking position to press down and hold the wire female and pull back to complete the separation of the male and female wires.



Separation of wire female terminal connectors from board terminal connectors



Hold the release button in one hand and turn it in the marked direction, turn the nut in the opposite direction with the other hand.



Use a screw driver to peel off the red circles on both sides to complete disassembly

3.6.4 Earthing requirement

**Caution**

The inverter is a device with no transformer, neither the positive nor the negative pole of the PV assembly can be earthed, or the inverter will not work normally, or even be damaged irreversibly.

In TP10KTL series PV power generating system, all device shells, assembly supports and the GND terminal of the inverter must be safely and reliably earthed.

4 Trial operation

4.1 Check before operation

**Warning**

Necessary safety check must be performed before the inverter is electrified for trial operation!

4.1.1 Check for reliability of mechanical installation

Check if the inverter is firmly installed and if all bolts are reliably tightened. For an inverter installed on a metal supporter, make sure each bolt is tightened and support has enough load bearing capacity.

4.1.2 Check for connecting cables

Check if all cables in the system are firmly connected without any missed or wrong connection, and especially check if all positive and negative poles are correct. If a DC switch is equipped on the inverter, the DC switch shall be turn to the “OFF” state.

4.1.3 Electrical check

Make sure the DC input voltage of the inverter is lower than 1000V (with the temperature decrease of the PV array, the open circuit voltage will be increased, so a residual voltage at the low temperature must be put into consideration).

Make sure the grid parameters are complying with the inverters parameters.

4.2 Electrify the inverter

The inverter can be started up as per the following steps after all testing and checking steps are performed.

Switch on the AC breaker.

Switch on the DC breaker, and turn the DC switch to the “ON” state.

See Part 5 of this manual for “Human-machine interaction” after the inverter is started up. If enough power energy can be generated in the solar array, the inverter will be started up automatically, and LCD will display the normal status which means the inverter is successfully started up. If the inverter is not normally started up, please refer to Part 6 “Troubleshooting and maintenance”.

5 Human-machine interaction

5.1 LCD interface

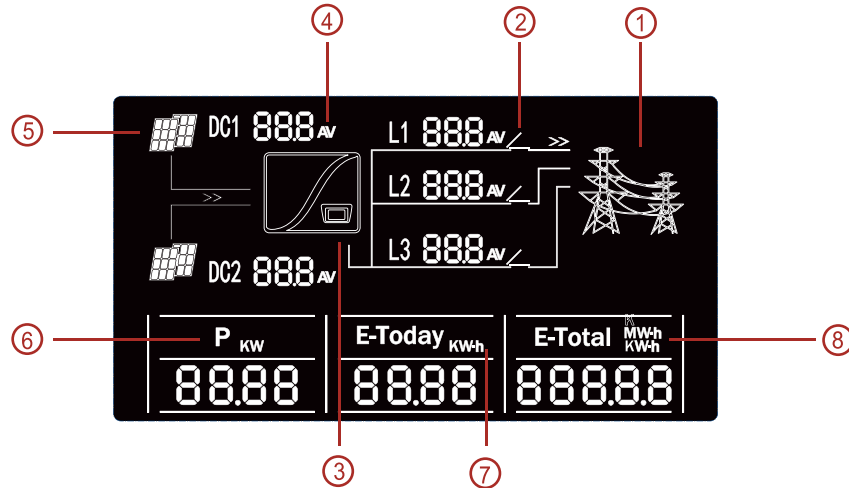


Fig.5-1

Tab. 5-1: Introduction to symbols on the LCD panel

SN	Symbol	Description
1		It means the grid.
2		It means break It means overlap
3		It means the photovoltaic inverter(transform the DC into AC and further send it to the grid).
4	AV	It alternately displays the voltage and current.
5		It means the PV panel (transform the luminous energy into DC)
6	P _{KW}	It indicates the current power, unit: KW.
7	E-Today _{KWh}	It indicates the power output amount of the current day,unit:KWh.
8	E-Total _{MWh/KWh}	It indicates thePower output amount,unit:KWh or MWh

5.2 Inverter working mode

After the inverter is started up, the normal working state will be switched as per the chart below:

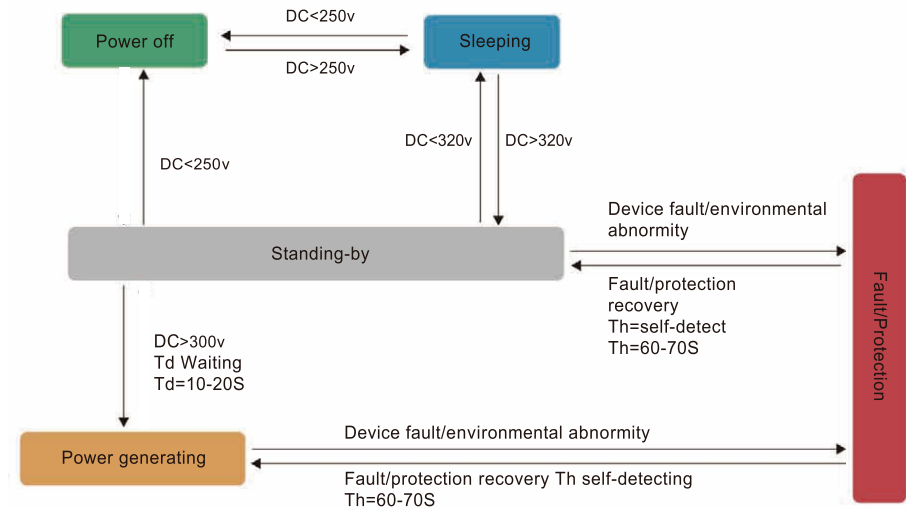


Fig. 5-2

5.2.1 Standing-by mode

When the DC voltage is higher than 250V but lower than 320V , the inverter will enter the sleep mode. In this case, the inverter will keep monitoring the DC voltage , and will enter the ready mode once it reaches the working voltage 320V.

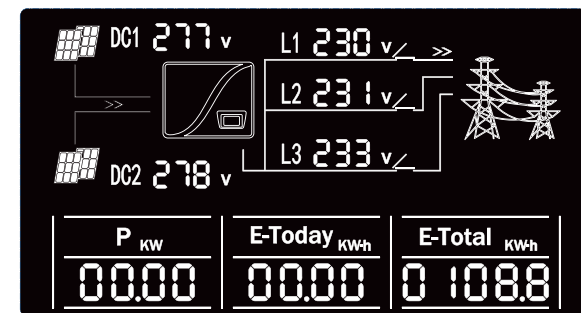


Fig. 5-3

5.2.2 Ready mode

When the DC voltage is over 320V , the inverter will enter into the ready mode. In this case, inverter start hardware self-checking,and after the self-checking is over, the inverterwill enter power generating mode.

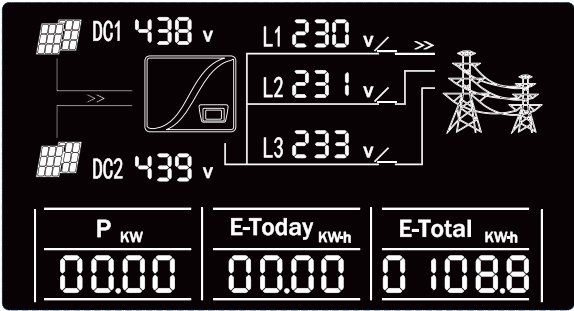


Fig. 5-4

5.2.3 Power generating mode

When the external condition satisfies the power generating condition, and the after the self-checking gets through, the inverter will enter into the power generating mode.

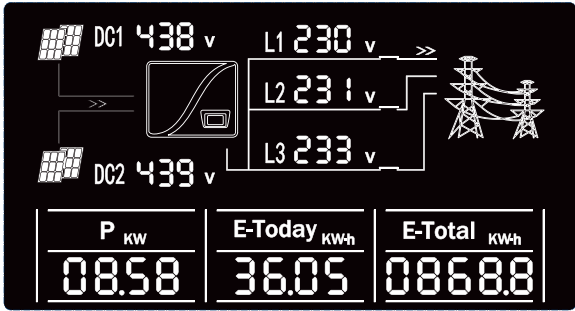


Fig. 5-5

5.2.4 Protection mode

If any external fault such as AC side grid fault is detected by the inverter, the inverter will stop power generating and enter the protection mode, in this case the protection indicator on LCD panel will show and display the corresponding protection code.Troubleshooting can be performed by the user according to this code.The inverter will keep monitoring the external fault, and will stay in the protection mode unless the fault is removed. It will reenter the grid-connect power generating mode one minute later after the fault is removed.

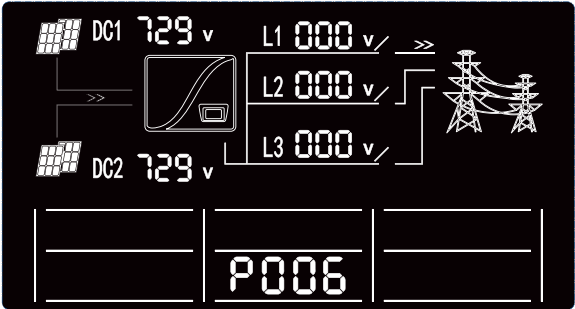


Fig. 5-6

5.2.5 Fault mode

If any internal fault is detected by the inverter, the inverter will stop power generating and enter the fault mode, in this case fault indicator on the LCD panel will show and display the corresponding fault code. Troubleshooting can be performed by the user according to this code. The inverter will keep monitoring till the internal fault is removed. It will reenter the grid-connect power generating mode if the fault is removed.

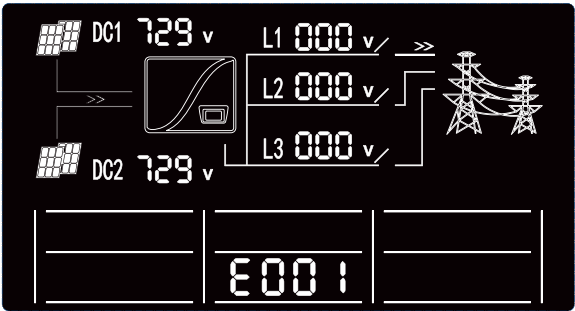


Fig. 5-7

**Notice**

In the morning and evening, the light intensity is weak and changeful, thus the LCD keep flashing. In order to avoid the user's trouble, and the LCD will light up when it enter into the power generating mode. In other mode, if the user wants to check the relevant data of the inverter, he can tap the inverter body and wake up the LCD.

**Notice**

When the inverter enter into the protection and fault mode, its corresponding protection and fault code may also appear twice or more. At this time, the protection or fault code display space below the LCD display screen will alternately display a variety of protection or fault code every 2 seconds .

5.3 LCD panel power saving mode

The LCD will enter sleep mode if no operation last for 2 minutes , to wake it up please tap on the shell slightly.

5.4 LED blink table

Mode \ LED	LED1	LED2	LED3
Standing-by mode	★		
Ready mode	★		
Power Generating mode	●		
Protect mode	★		
Fault mode		●	
Meter comm			●

● Lightened constantly

★ Flashing

6 Troubleshooting and maintenance

6.1 Troubleshooting

This part introduces the common fault and solving steps, provides troubleshooting method and skills to the user, and helps the user identify and solve some common fault of the inverter.

**Tip**

Faults mentioned in this part means the inverter enters the protection state or fault state.

The protection state is mostly caused by some external reasons, the inverter output is not matched with the grid, the grid is power off or the system is not correctly earthed, and thus the inverter acts to ensure the own safety. The inverter itself has no defect and can recover from the protection state if the system is correctly designed and installed.

Sometimes the inverter enters the protection state by the own defect and can be recovered by resetting or repairing.

The fault state is caused by incorrect design of system, e.g: the DC voltage is too high, and thus the inverter acts to protect the system safety. The inverter can be recovered from some faults automatically or by resetting, and some faults are caused by the own defect of the inverter, and in this case the inverter cannot be recovered and shall be repaired.

Correctly identifying the fault state of the inverter is helpful for solving the fault, so please threat as per the following steps:

1) Check if the status displayed on the panel is a protection state or fault state, and record all error codes.

2) Try the solution listed in Tab.6-1 and 6-2 and meanwhile check as per the following steps.

- If the voltage at the AC/DC side is normal and if the breaker is switched on?
- If the inverter is installed in a clean , dry and well ventilated place?
- If the cable sectional area satisfies the requirement?
- If the connecting cables is too long?
- If all cables are firmly connected?
- If wiring is reasonable?
- If the safety standard setting is correct?

3) If you meet any problem that you cannot solve by yourself, please contact the client service man for the optimal solution, please provide the detailed system installation information, inverter model, serial number and fault information.

Tab. 6-1: Protection code and solution

Displayed code	Protection description	Recommended solution
P001	The leakage current is too high	1.Cut off the DC breaker and check if there is abnormality in the AC side. 2.After the fault is removed, close the DC breaker and restart the inverter. 3.If the fault occurs repeatedly, please ask for professional service.
P002	The voltage at the grid side is too high	1.Check if the inverter is normally connected to the grid. 2.Check if the grid voltage and frequency are complying with the output scope of the inverter. 3.If the fault above is removed but the inverter can still not work normally, please ask for professional service.
P003	The voltage at the grid side is too low	
P004	The frequency at the grid side is too high	
P005	The frequency at the grid side is too low	
P006	Islanding protection	The inverter will recover automatically when the light is sufficient.
P007	The DC voltage is too low	
P008	Output short circuit	1.Check if the inverter is normally connected to the grid. 2.Check if the grid voltage and frequency are complying with the output scope of the inverter.
P009	Output current DC offset is too high	3.If the fault above is removed but the inverter can still not work normally, please ask for professional service.
P010	Internal synchro communication fail	1.Switch off the DC breaker and wait 1 minute. 2.Switch on the DC breaker and check if the inverter can auto reboot. 3.If the fault occurs repeatedly, please ask for professional service.

Displayed code	Protection description	Recommended solution
P011	Phase loss	Check whether all the three phase lines are connected to the grid.
P012	Over temperature	The inverter will recover automatically when the temperature gets lower.
P013	Bus unbalance	The inverter will recover automatically.
P014	Utility not three phase	Check whether all the three phase lines are connected to the grid.
P015	Relay open	The inverter will recover automatically.

Tab. 6-2: Fault code and solution

Displayed code	Fault description	Recommended solution
E001	The insulation resistance is low	1. Switch off the breaker. 2. Check if the resistance between the +/- poles of the PV1&PV2 assembly and the ground is larger than 1MΩ. 3.If the fault above is remove but the Inverter can still not work normally , please ask for professional service.
E002	The DC voltage is too high	1. Switch off the DC breaker. 2. Check if DC voltage is higher than 1000V 3. If the fault above is removed but the inverter can still not work normally, please ask for professional service.
E003		
E004	The DC input current is too high	1. Switch off the DC breaker. 2. Check if t he system is designed incorrectly(DC power too high). 3. If the fault above is removed but the inverter can still not work normally, please ask for professional service.
E005		

6.2 Daily maintenance

It is unnecessary to maintain the inverter in normal conditions but it is necessary to make sure the inverter is not covered by dust.

•Cleaning

The inverter can be cleaned by electric compressed air blower, dry soft cloth or soft brush. Please never clean the inverter by any water, corrosive chemical agent or cleaning agent.

•Heat radiation

To protect the normal operation and prolong the service life of the inverter, the inverter must be installed in a well ventilated space without any air barrier surrounding the heat radiator at the back of the inverter, and dust or snow must be removed timely if any.

7 Uninstallation

The inverter shall be treated as per the following steps if it is to be replaced or out of service.

7.1 Uninstalling steps

- 1) Switch off the AC breaker.
- 2) Switch off the DC breaker.
- 3) Wait for 10min till the inverter is fully discharged.
- 4) Check by a multimeter and make sure neither the AC side nor the DC side is electrified.
- 5) Press the right position of the terminal as Fig.7-1, When you hear a “click”, then you can pull out the positive and negative DC terminal adaptor as Fig.7-2.

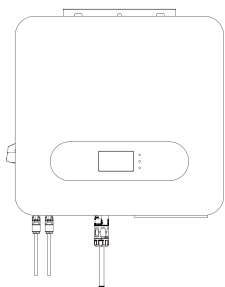


Fig.7-1

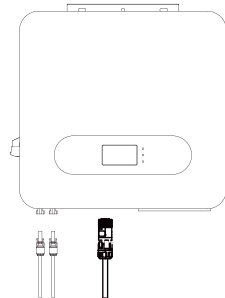


Fig.7-2

7.2 Packing

Please pack the inverter with the original package if possible. If the original package is not available, please pack with a carton satisfying the following requirement.

- Firm enough for 45kg.
- Easy for handling.
- Fully closeable.

7.3 Storing

The inverter must be stored in a dry and clean place of -30°C - $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$.

7.4 Solution at the termination of service period

At the termination of inverter service period, please send the inverter and package material to the designated place for electronic waste treatment. Contact the related authority for treating and recovering if necessary. No inverter or any part can be disposed at random.

8 Technical parameters

Tab. 8-1: Technical parameters

Model	TP4KTL	TP5KTL	TP6KTL	TP8KTL	TP10KTL	TP12KTL	TP15KTL
Input(DC)							
Max DC power	5500W	6500W	7500W	9500 W	11500 W	18000W	22500W
Max DC voltage	1000 Vd.c.						
Min working voltage	160 Vd.c.					250 Vd.c.	
MPPT voltage range	150 ... 850 Vd.c.					200 ... 850 Vd.c.	
Max.input MPPT current	18A/18A						
Max.input short circuit per MPPT	25A/25A						
Number of MPP trackers	2						
Number of input string	2						
Output(AC)							
AC nominal power (W)	4000	5000	6000	8000	10000	12000	15000
Max AC apparent power(VA)	5000	6000	7000	8800	11000	13200	16500
Max output current(A)	8	10	12	15	17	20	23
Nominal AC output	50/60 Hz ; 400 Vac						
AC output range	45/55 Hz ; 280~490 Vac (Adj)						
Power factor	0.8leading ... 0.8laging						
Harmonics	< 5%						
Grid type	3W/N/PE						
Efficiency							
Max efficiency	98.0%	98.2%	98.2%	98.3%	98.4%	98.4%	99.5%
Euro efficiency	97.5%	97.7%	97.7%	97.8%	97.9%	97.9%	98.0%
MPPT efficiency	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Safety and protection							
DC reverse-polarity protection	yes						
DC breaker	yes						
DC/AC SPD	yes						
Leakage current protection	yes						
Insulation Impedance Detection	yes						
Residual Current protection	yes						

	TP4KTL	TP5KTL	TP6KTL	TP8KTL	TP10KTL	TP12KTL	TP15KTL
General Data							
Dimensions(W/H/D)	480/476/157 mm					520/ 510/160 mm	
Weight	16 kg					23 kg	
Operating temperature range	-25 °C ... +60 °C						
Degree of protection	IP65						
Cooling concept	Smart Cooling						
Topology	Transformerless						
Display	LCD						
Humidity	0-95% ,no condensation						
Communication	RS485/WiFi/GPRS						
Warranty:5/10/20 years	Yes/Opt./Opt.						
Certificatesand Approvals							
CQC.VDE-AR-N4105.VDE0126-1-1.AS4777.IEC61727.IEC62116							

Tab. 8-2 : Technical parameters

Model	TP17KTL	TP20KTL	TP25KTL
Input(DC)			
Max DC power	25500W	30000W	30000W
Max DC voltage		1000 Vd.c.	
Min working voltage		250 Vd.c.	
MPPT voltage range		200 ... 850 Vd.c.	
Max input current / per string (A)	26/26	26/26	36/26
Max input short circuit per MPPT	34/34	34/34	46/34
Number of MPP trackers		2	
Number of input string	4	4	4
Output(AC)			
AC nominal power (W)	17000	20000	25000
Max AC apparent power(VA)	18700	22000	27500
Max output current(A)	25	30	36
Nominal AC output		50/60 Hz ; 400 Vac	
AC output range		45/55 Hz ; 280~490 Vac (Adj)	
Power factor		0.8leading ... 0.8laging	
Harmonics		<1.5%	
Grid type		3W/N/PE	
Efficiency			
Max efficiency	99.5%	99.6%	99.7%
Euro efficiency	98.1%	98.1%	98.2%
MPPT efficiency	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Safety and protection			
DC reverse-polarity protection		yes	
DC breaker		yes	
DC/AC SPD		yes	
Leakage current protection		yes	
Insulation Impedance Detection		yes	
Residual Current protection		yes	

	TP17KTL	TP20KTL	TP25KTL
General Data			
Dimensions(W/H/D)		520/ 510/160 mm	
Weight		23 kg	
Operating temperature range		-25 °C ... +60 °C	
Degree of protection		IP65	
Cooling concept		Smart Cooling	
Topology		Transformerless	
Display		LCD	
Humidity		0-95% ,no condensation	
Communication		RS485/WiFi/GPRS	
Warranty:5/10/20 years		Yes/Opt./Opt.	
Certificates and Approvals			
CQC,VDE-AR-N4105,VDE0126-1-1,AS4777,IEC61727,IEC62116			

9 Quality assurance

9.1 Warranty Policy

For our customers we provide 5 years standard warranty from the date of installation, you can also upgrade your standard warranty to 10 years. Please keep the purchasing invoice and trade mark clear for warranty. For more information, please contact your local dealer.

9.2 Exception clause

Any of the following situation will not be covered by our warranty policy:

- Use of undesigned purpose.
- Incorrect system design.
- Incorrect installation.
- Use of any unacceptable in the system.
- Misuse or improper operation.
- Any unauthorized modification or repairing.
- The inverter is damaged by any force majeure (electric shock, fire accident, earthquake or seaquake, ect).
- Operating beyond safety regulations.
- Damage during transportation.

9.3 Warranty card

Tab. 9-1: Warranty card

ID	SN
----	----

Warranty Card

Customer Information

Name:

Address:

Zip Code:

Tel:

E-mail:

Fax:

Installation Information

PV module type (parameters):

Number of Strings:

Installation Company:

Modules Per String:

Installation site:

Installer Name:

Inverter detailed Information

Fault Time:

Number of used Products:

Date of Bill of Lading:

Fault Messages:

Model of Products:

Number of Fault Products:

Brief Fault Description and Photos (Can be attached):

Customer Signature:

Date:

