

# KATEK

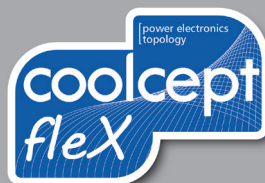
Lead the category

**teca**

A KATEK Brand

## coolcept flex

### Technical Information



EN

Z02.1 | 2016 | 763.134

## **Preface**

Thank you for choosing inverters of the coolcept fleX product family of KATEK Memmingen GmbH. Through the use of solar energy, you significantly help to protect the environment by reducing the pollution of the atmosphere by the emissions of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other harmful gases.

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## 1 General information

These instructions contain information for the safe use of the inverter and all the information that a specialist needs for setting up, and the operator needs for operating the inverter. When installing other components (e.g. PV generator, wiring), follow the instructions of the respective manufacturer.

The coolcept fleX inverters are available in various models for different power classes. The StecaGrid ##### inverters are suitable for the connection to one PV generator. The StecaGrid #####\_2 inverters are suitable for the connection to two PV generators.

### 1.1 Types

The coolcept fleX inverters are available in the following models:

- StecaGrid 1511
- StecaGrid 2011
- StecaGrid 2511
- StecaGrid 3011
- StecaGrid 3611
- StecaGrid 3011\_2
- StecaGrid 3611\_2
- StecaGrid 4611\_2
- StecaGrid 5011\_2

### 1.2 Accessories

Ask for possible accessories, options, suitable PV generators, and installation material at the installer's or at KATEK.

### 1.3 Documents

Data sheets, drawings, country tables, and certificates are available in the download area of the STECA homepage.

### 1.4 Monitoring portal

KATEK's monitoring portal sunCloud offers online monitoring of the PV generator at no charge: <https://steca.powerdoo.com>

## 1.5 Scope of delivery



- 1 Inverter
- 2 Mounting plate
- 3 AC plug

- 4 DC plug (one pair\*)
- 5 Sealing cap (3 units)
- 6 Quick guide

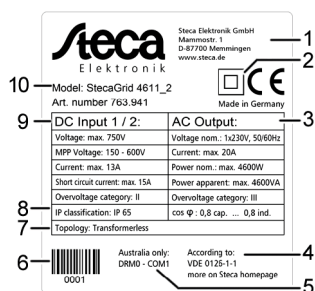
\* coolcept fleX #####\_2: two pairs

## 1.6 Labelling



- 1 Type plate
- 2 Safety marks

## 1.7 Type plate



- 1 Manufacturer address
- 2 "Protection Class II" symbol
- 3 Technical data of the AC output
- 4 Standard for grid monitoring
- 5 Country-specific characteristic
- 6 Barcode (for internal purposes)
- 7 Device topology
- 8 Degree of protection
- 9 Technical data of the DC input
- 10 Item number and product name



Only for Australia: cover the "Protection Class II" symbol (2) on the type plate.

## 1.8 EU Declaration of Conformity

The products described in this document comply with the applicable European directives. The certificate is available in the download area of our homepage.

## 1.9 Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Description   |
|--------------|---|
| AC           | <b>A</b> lternating <b>C</b> urrent   |
| DC           | <b>D</b> irect <b>C</b> urrent  |
| DHCP         | <b>D</b> ynamic <b>H</b> ost <b>C</b> onfiguration <b>P</b> rotocol (automatic connection of the device to an existing network) |
| DNS          | <b>D</b> omain <b>N</b> ame <b>S</b> ystem (name of the IP address)   |
| LAN          | <b>L</b> ocal <b>A</b> rea <b>N</b> etwork  |
| MAC          | <b>M</b> edia <b>A</b> ccess <b>C</b> ontrol (device address)   |
| MPP          | <b>M</b> aximum <b>P</b> ower <b>P</b> oint   |
| MPP tracker  | Regulates the power of the connected module strings to the MPP  |
| MSD          | <b>M</b> ains monitoring with allocated <b>S</b> witching <b>D</b> evelopments (internal grid monitoring of the inverter)       |
| PV           | <b>P</b> hotovolt <b>a</b> ics (technology for the conversion of solar energy into electrical energy)                           |
| RTU          | <b>R</b> emote <b>T</b> erminal <b>U</b> nit  |
| SELV         | <b>S</b> afety <b>E</b> xtra <b>L</b> ow <b>V</b> oltage  |
| TCP/IP       | <b>T</b> ransmission <b>C</b> ontrol <b>P</b> rotocol/ <b>I</b> nternet <b>P</b> rotocol  |
| URL          | <b>U</b> niform <b>R</b> esource <b>L</b> ocator (internet address)   |



## 2 Safety



### NOTE

Any repair work may only be carried out by the manufacturer's customer service department.

### 2.1 General safety instructions

- This document must be kept to hand at the site of use of the inverter.  
In case of a change of ownership pass on the document with the inverter.
- This document must have been read and understood in full before installing and using the inverter.
- Incorrectly connected components may cause damage to the inverter.
- If one of the following components is damaged, immediately take the inverter out of operation and disconnect it from the grid and the PV generators:
  - Inverter (not functioning, visible damage, smoke, penetration of liquid etc.)
  - Cables
  - PV generators
- Do not switch on the system again until it has been repaired and checked by a suitably qualified and authorised technical specialist.
- Dangerous voltages may be present for up to 10 minutes after disconnecting the inverter from the voltage sources.
- Disconnect inverter from both voltage sources (power grid and PV generator) prior to any work on the inverter.
- Always carry out the measures described in this document in the specified sequence.
- Do not change nor remove any factory-applied labels on the inverter.
- Do not open the inverter. Danger to life! Opening the inverter will also void any warranty.
- Do not cover the inverter.
- Keep children away from the inverter.
- Follow the instructions of manufacturers of the connected components.
- Follow the general and national safety and accident prevention regulations.



Due to its design, the inverter cannot generate a DC residual current.

## 2.2 Designated use

The coolcept fleX inverters are intended for single-phase feed-in and are suitable for indoor and outdoor (degree of soiling 3) installation. The inverters are designed for wall mounting.

- Only use the inverter for grid-connected PV generators.
- The inverter is suitable for PV generators whose connections are not grounded.
- All connected solar modules must be classified as Class A according to IEC 61730, because these inverters do not have galvanic isolation.
- The maximum permissible system voltage of the PV generator must be higher than the AC grid voltage.
- The installation location for the inverter must not be at an altitude higher than 2000 m above MSL.

**NOTE**

Only for Australia: the inverter may only be operated as a single device. It is not permitted to interconnect several devices.

**NOTE**

Only for Italy: information about the particularities for the use in Italy have been added to the Italian version of the installation and operating instructions.

## 2.3 Target group


Unless otherwise noted, the target group for these instructions are specialists and system operators. The following persons are considered specialists:

- Persons that have knowledge of the established terms and skills for setting up and operating PV generators.
- Persons that due to their knowledge and experience are able to evaluate the following tasks and recognise possible hazards:
  - Mounting electrical equipment
  - Assembling and connecting data cables
  - Assembling and connecting power supply cables

## 2.4 Labels and symbols

### 2.4.1 Safety marks

The following safety marks are used on the inverter and in these instructions:

| Warning sign  | Nature of the danger         |
|---|------------------------------|
|  | Warning of hazardous voltage |
|  | Warning of hazardous area    |
|  | Follow the instructions      |

### 2.4.2 Keywords

The following keywords are used in these instructions:

| Keyword        | Meaning   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>DANGER</b>  | Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, leads to death or serious injuries.                                |
| <b>WARNING</b> | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may lead to death or serious injuries.                 |
| <b>NOTE</b>    | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may lead to damage to property and/or the environment. |

## 2.5 Safety symbols on the device

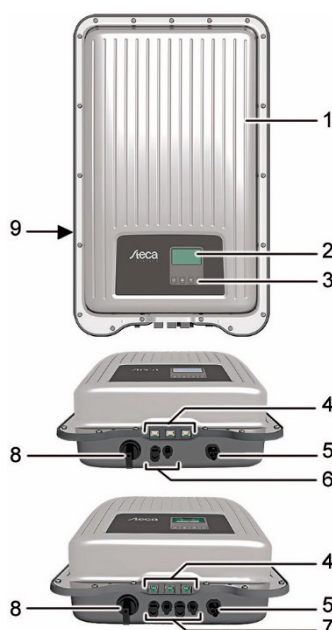


- 1 Disposal information (separate collection of electrical and electronic equipment)
- 2 Request to disconnect the power sources prior to any intervention
- 3 Information on presence of voltage after switching off the inverter
- 4 Serial number (barcode and plain text)
- 5 Warning of voltage (two voltage sources)
- 6 Warning of hot surface
- 7 Follow the instructions

## 3 Structure and functioning

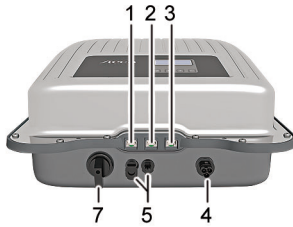
The coolcept fleX inverter is connected between PV generators and consumers. Via the DC input and the MPP tracker, PV generators feed in DC, which the inverter converts into AC. Consumers connected to the AC connection are supplied AC by the inverter.

### 3.1 Structure of the inverter



- 1 Case
- 2 Display (monochrome, 128 x 64 pixels)
- 3 Operating buttons: ESC, △, ▽, SET (from left to right)
- 4 RJ45 sockets (LAN, COM1, COM2)
- 5 AC connection
- 6 DC connection (DC input, MPP tracker)
- 7 DC connection (StecaGrid #####\_2: 2 x DC-input, 2 x MPP tracker)
- 8 DC disconnect (interrupts the plus and minus inputs simultaneously)
- 9 Type plate, serial number, warning notices

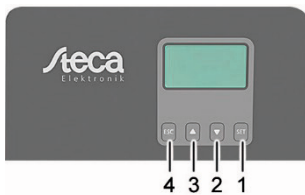
## 3.2 Connections



- 1 TCP/IP connection (LAN)
- 2 RS485 connection (COM1)
- 3 Modbus RTU connection (COM2)
- 4 AC connection

- 5 DC connection
- 6 DC connection (StecaGrid #####\_2)
- 7 DC disconnector

## 3.3 Operating buttons



- 1 SET
- 2 ▽
- 3 △
- 4 ESC

### 3.3.1 Functions of the operating buttons

| Button | Action                    | Function  |  |
|--------|---------------------------|---|--|
|        |                           | Normal operation  | Commissioning                              |
| ESC    | Press briefly             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jumps 1 menu level up</li> <li>- Discards changes</li> </ul>   | Jumps 1 step back                          |
|        | Press longer (≥ 1 second) | Jumps to the start image  | Jumps to the start of the guided operation |
| △      | Press briefly             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moves the selection bar or the display content upwards</li> <li>- Moves the selection bar 1 position to the left when setting numeric values</li> <li>- Increases the setting value by 1 step</li> </ul> |  |
|        |                           | Browses in menu structure   | -  |
|        | Press longer (≥ 1 second) | Triggers a repetition of the command. The repetition rate increases when pressing for a longer period   |  |

| Button | Action                    | Function  |                          |
|--------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
|        |                           | Normal operation  | Commissioning            |
| ▽      | Press briefly             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moves the selection bar or the display content downwards</li> <li>- Moves the selection bar 1 position to the right when setting numeric values</li> <li>- Decreases the setting values by 1 step</li> </ul> |                          |
|        |                           | Browses in menu structure   | -                        |
|        | Press longer (≥ 1 second) | Triggers a repetition of the command. The repetition rate increases when pressing for a longer period   |                          |
| SET    | Press briefly             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jumps down by 1 menu level</li> <li>- Jumps to the diagram view in certain menus</li> </ul>  | -                        |
|        |                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A selected value starts flashing and can be changed</li> <li>- Accepts any entered changes</li> <li>- Changes the state of a control element (check box / radio button)</li> </ul>                           |                          |
|        | Press longer (≥ 1 second) | Answers a query dialogue with Yes   | Navigates 1 step forward |

### 3.4 Display




At very low temperatures, the display may respond more slowly than usual.

The display shows the menus of the inverter (for an overview of the menus refer to section 7.1).

As a general rule, the menu name is located in the top left corner, and the corresponding values or selection lines underneath.

The backlight of the display is switched on by pressing any button. The operating states of the inverter are shown as follows:

| Display  | Meaning   |
|--|---|
|  | The inverter is processing large data volumes.<br>It is not possible to enter user data |
| Backlight flashing red with event message  | Fault   |

## 3.5 Cooling

The inverter may heat up during operation. This is a normal operating characteristic.

When the internal temperature rises above a certain value, an internal temperature controller regulates the power consumption from the PV generator. The operating temperature decreases when power consumption is lower.

A fan disperses the waste heat inside the closed case evenly onto the case surface. Cooling fins allow the heat to dissipate to the surrounding.

## 3.6 Grid monitoring

The grid monitoring in the device permanently monitors the grid parameters of the public grid. If the grid monitoring detects a deviation of the grid parameters from the statutory requirements, the device switches off automatically. When the public grid meets the statutory requirements again, the device switches on again automatically.

## 3.7 Data

### 3.7.1 Data communication

The device has the following communication interfaces:

- "LAN" connection (Ethernet for TCP/IP network) for the communication with a central data server
- "COM2" connection (Modbus RTU) for the communication with e.g. an external energy meter
- "COM1" connection (RS485 bus) for the communication with external devices, e.g. with a data logger (in the case of StecaGrid #####\_2: two connections)

For data analysis purposes, the inverter can provide a wide range of data via the RS485 and LAN interfaces (e.g. data logger). The RS485 bus also allows the connection to other inverters.

### 3.7.2 Data display

The following data are shown on the display:

- voltage and current generated by the PV generator
- power and current fed into the public grid
- current voltage and frequency of the public grid
- generated energy yields on a daily, monthly and annual basis
- current error states and notes
- Information on the version of the device

### 3.7.3 Data storage

In the internal memory (EEPROM), event messages and energy yields are stored with the date. The energy yields are stored for the specified period.

| Energy yield      | Storage resolution/period |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 10-minutes values | 31 days                   |
| Daily values      | 13 months                 |
| Monthly values    | 30 years                  |
| Annual values     | 30 years                  |
| Total yield       | Permanent                 |

## 3.8 Network (TCP/IP)

Via the "LAN" connection, the device can send yield data and event messages to the server of a web portal. The "Stecagrid Portal" web portal (<https://www.steca.com/index.php?Steca-sunCloud-Registration>) allows the graphical representation of the yield data.

In "Settings" > "Network", the operator can enter the network parameters in further sub-menu masks (refer to section 7.4.6).



## 3.9 "COM1" and "COM2" connections

The inverter can communicate with other device via the "COM1" and "COM2" connections. Requirements for the communication:

- Both ends of the data connection are terminated.
- RJ45 standard cables or alternative data connecting cables are used as bus cables.

### 3.9.1 Connecting further master devices



Set an external data logger prior to the connection. Follow the instructions of the manufacturers.

Optionally, **one** of the following master devices can be connected to the "COM1" connection. These devices support the transfer protocol of the inverter.

- StecaGrid SEM, Smart Energy Manager:
  - Interface to a ripple control receiver for a feed-in management that is in accordance with the Renewable Energy Sources Act or EEG (German: Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetz)
- PC or notebook (with related software):
  - Read inverter information out with "StecaGrid User Software" (<https://www.steca.com/index.php?StecaGrid-User-en>).
  - Connection to the inverter possible via optional RS485 adapter => USB; the adapter is available at KATEK, with part number 746.610 (IP21) or 737.707 (IP65).
  - Transmission of firmware updates (only specialists).
- External data logger for professional system monitoring (recommended by KATEK):
  - WEB'log (Meteocontrol)
  - Solar-Log (Solare Datensysteme)
  - Energy-Manager (Kiwigrid GmbH)

### 3.9.2 Connecting further inverters

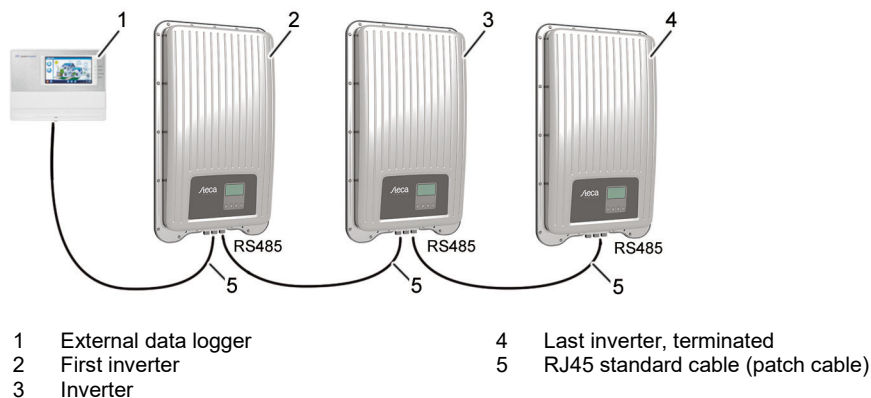
Inverters connected via the "COM2" connection operate as slave devices. RJ45 standard cables (patch cables) for outdoor installation are suitable connecting cables.



The following inverters have compatible data interfaces and can be connected as slaves to the "COM1" and "COM2" connections:

- StecaGrid 2020
- StecaGrid 1500, 1800, 2000, 2300, 2500, 3010
- StecaGrid 3000, 3600, 4200 and StecaGrid 1500, 1800x
- StecaGrid 2000x, 2300x, 2500x, 3010x, 3000x, 3600x, 4200x
- StecaGrid 1511, 2011, 2511, 3011, 3611, 3011\_2, 3611\_2, 4611\_2, 5011\_2

Follow the instructions on addressing, termination, and approved data cables in the operating instructions of these devices.



### 3.9.3 Alternative RS485 data connecting cable



#### NOTE

Voltage may cause property damage.

- Only have specialists manufacture the alternative data connecting cable.

Use a CAT 5 cable for the alternative data connecting cable in the case of long data connecting distances.

The total length of the data connecting cable shall not exceed 1000 m.

If the alternative data connecting cable is connected to the RJ45 socket of the first inverter and to the connection of the external data logger, the connections in the plug must be assigned in accordance with the following table.

**Plug assignment of alternative RS485 data connecting cable**

| Device         | Inverter  | Solar-Log      | WEB'log <sup>1)</sup> | Kiwigrid       | Signal |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| Connection     | COM1/COM2 | Terminal block | RJ12                  | Terminal block | ↓      |
| <b>Contact</b> | 1         | 1              | 2                     | A              | Data A |
|                | 2         | 4              | 4                     | B              | Data B |
|                | 3         | -              | -                     | -              | -      |
|                | 4         | -              | -                     | -              | -      |
|                | 5         | -              | -                     | -              | -      |
|                | 6         | -              | -                     | -              | -      |
|                | 7         | -              | -                     | -              | -      |
|                | 8         | 3              | 6                     | GND            | Ground |



#### NOTE

<sup>1)</sup> Contact 1 of the RJ12 socket supplies 24 V DC!

The RS485 input of the inverter may be damaged.

- Never connect the alternative data connecting cable to contact 1.

### 3.9.4 RS485 termination

Terminate the data connection at its beginning and at its end to ensure faultless data transmission:

- Beginning of the data connection: terminate external data logger in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- End of the data connection: insert termination plug into the vacant RS485 interface of the last inverter.

### 3.9.5 RS485 addressing

All inverters are set to address "1" at the factory. For the master-slave communication, each inverter requires its own address. The address is changed in the menu under "Settings" > "RS485 address".

- If possible, assign the addresses starting with 1 at the first inverter and ascending to the last, as the number of possible addresses in the inverters is limited.
- The sequence of addresses should mirror the order of the mounted devices, to facilitate the identification of the devices.

### 3.9.6 Connecting an energy meter (Modbus RTU)

The inverter is able to communicate with energy meters via the "COM2" connection. To do this, the energy meter must meet the following requirements:

- The energy meter has been preprogrammed in the inverter.
- The energy meter measures the draw from the grid in positive direction (refer to instructions of the energy meter).

#### Modbus RTU data connecting cable

**NOTE**

Voltage may cause property damage.


- ▶ Only have specialists manufacture the alternative data connecting cable.

Use a RJ45 standard cable or a CAT5 patch cable as data connecting cable.


Plug connection of the Modbus RTU data connecting cable

| Device     | Inverter     |        |
|------------|--------------|--------|
| Connection | COM2<br>RJ45 | Signal |
| Contact    | 1            | -      |
|            | 2            | -      |
|            | 3            | -      |
|            | 4            | -      |
|            | 5            | -      |
|            | 6            | Data A |
|            | 7            | Data B |
|            | 8            | Ground |

3.9.7 Remote shutdown by the grid operator and rapid shutdown "Teledistacco" (Italy)



This configuration meets both the requirements in accordance with **VDE-AR-N-4105** and the requirements for a **rapid shutdown ("Teledistacco") for Italy in accordance with CEI 0-21**.



To allow a rapid shutdown of the generating plant by the grid operator (RAPID SHUTDOWN) via an external device used for control purposes, the connections "COM1" or "COM2" must be connected as described below.

Assignment of contacts for rapid shutdown



Assignment of contacts corresponds to the conductor number of the RJ45 plug.

For external fast shutdown, lines 3 and 8 of COM1 or COM2 are connected (e.g. with an external relay). The following applies:

- **Relay closes:** Inverters connected to the bus disconnect from the grid.
- **Relay opens:** Inverters connected to the bus connect to the grid in normal operation.

## 4 Installing the inverter

### 4.1 Safety instructions for installation



#### **DANGER**

##### Voltage

Under solar radiation, the PV generators and cables may be energised. There is the risk of death due electrocution and electric discharge.

- ▶ Disconnect the DC and AC connections from the power source prior to any work on the inverter:
  - Switch off all AC line circuit breakers and secure them against being switched on again.
  - Set the DC disconnecter on the inverter to position '0' and secure it against being switched on again.
  - Disconnect the plugs of the DC cables (follow the instructions of the manufacturer).
  - Disconnect AC plug from the inverter: press locking hook on the AC plug slightly and remove AC plug.
- ▶ Only have specialists carry out any installation work.
- ▶ Only connect the cables to the inverter when it is requested by the instructions.
- ▶ Only connect SELV circuits to the RJ45 socket.



#### **NOTE**

Improper installation may cause performance reduction or damages on the inverter.

- ▶ Ensure that the installation site meets the following requirements:
  - The mounting surface and immediate surrounding must be: permanently fixed, vertical, level, of low flammability, and not subject to constant vibration.
  - The ambient conditions are within the permissible range (refer to chapter 12).
  - Open spaces are provided for around the device (above and underneath  $\geq 200$  mm, to the sides and in front  $\geq 60$  mm).
- ▶ Do not install the device in stables where animals are kept.
- ▶ Avoid exposure to direct sunlight of the device.
- ▶ Ensure that the display can be easily read on the installed device.



Data transmitted via a public network are not protected from being accessed by third parties.

Data transmission via a public network may cause additional costs.

- ▶ Obtain information on costs possibly involved prior to the use of a public network.
- ▶ Use a public network at your own risk.

A type A residual current breaker (RCCB) is sufficient.

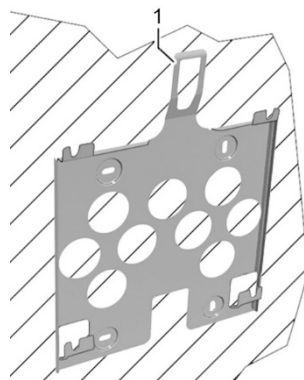
- Lay the cables such that the connection cannot come loose accidentally.
- Ensure that the fire safety measures of the building are not impaired when routing cables for the device.
- Make sure that no inflammable gases are present.
- Observe all applicable installation regulations and standards, national laws and connection values specified by the regional power supply company.
- Observe the connection ratings specified on the type plate.
- Do not connect the DC cables to ground potential.  
The DC inputs and the AC output are not galvanically isolated from each other.

## 4.2 Mounting the inverter

### 4.2.1 Attaching the mounting plate

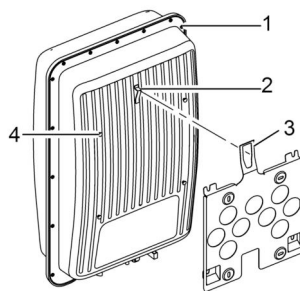
1. Place mounting plate on the mounting surface. The locking plate (1) must point upwards. The retaining tabs point to the front.
2. Fasten the mounting plate to the mounting surface with 4 screws. For the drilling pattern refer to chapter 16.

The mounting materials are not included in the scope of delivery.



## 4.2.2 Fixing the inverter to the mounting plate

1. Place inverter centrally on the mounting plate. In doing so, hold the inverter by the edge (1).
2. Slightly press on the inverter and slide it downwards. The locating pins (4) on the inverter must hook into the retaining tabs on the mounting plate.
3. Introduce detent (2) into the opening of the locking plate (3). When the detent audibly click into place, the device can no longer be lifted.



## 4.3 Preparing AC connection



### **DANGER**

Voltage

There is a risk of death by electrocution.

- Follow the safety instructions and warning notices in section 4.1.

### 4.3.1 Selecting AC cable

Install the circuit breaker prior to any work on the AC connection.

Depending on the power of the inverter, you may have to use different circuit breakers and connecting cables.

| Inverter       | Cable cross section<br>AC cable | Power loss<br>(with 10 m cable<br>length) | Circuit breaker |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| StecaGrid 1511 | 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 10 W                                      | B16             |
|                | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 6 W                                       |                 |
|                | 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 4W  |                 |
| StecaGrid 2011 | 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 18 W                                      | B16             |
|                | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 11 W                                      |                 |
|                | 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 6 W                                       |                 |
| StecaGrid 2511 | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 16 W                                      | B16             |
|                | 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 11 W                                      |                 |



| Inverter                                  | Cable cross section<br>AC cable | Power loss<br>(with 10 m cable<br>length) | Circuit breaker |
|---|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| StecaGrid 3011<br>and<br>StecaGrid 3011_2 | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 25 W                                      | B16 or B25      |
|   | 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 15 W                                      |                 |
| StecaGrid 3611<br>and<br>StecaGrid 3611_2 | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 35 W                                      | B25             |
|   | 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 23 W                                      |                 |
| StecaGrid 4611_2                          | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 56 W                                      | B25             |
|   | 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 35 W                                      |                 |
| StecaGrid 5011_2                          | 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 64 W                                      | B25             |
|   | 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>             | 40 W                                      |                 |

### 4.3.2 Residual current circuit breaker (RCD)

Due to its design, the inverter cannot cause a DC fault current. Therefore, the installation of a Residual Current Device (RCD) is not necessary. If local installation regulations or the power supply company require the installation of an external residual current device (RCD) in the AC connection line, a type A residual current device (RCD) is sufficient according to IEC 62109-1. The tripping current should be rated at least 100 mA or higher.

If several inverters are installed in a system, a corresponding earth-leakage circuit breaker (RCD) must be installed for each individual inverter.

### 4.3.3 Assembling the AC plug



#### NOTE

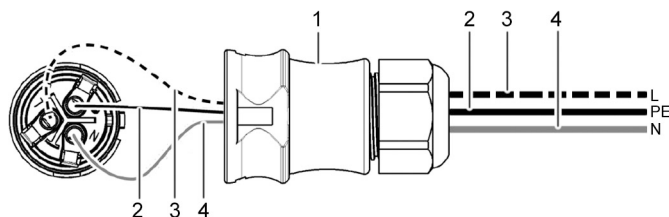
If the instructions of the plug manufacturer are not followed when connecting the AC plug, the cable and the device may be damaged.

- Follow the instructions of the plug manufacturer.

Assemble the AC plug (refer to section "Assembly instruction for AC plug") and connect it.

## 220 V to 240 V grid voltage

Connect conductors N, L, and PE on the AC plug in 1-phase grid with 220 V to 240 V grid voltage.



- 1 AC plug housing  
2 PE connection

- 3 L connection (outer conductor)  
4 N connection (outer conductor)

## 100 V to 127 V grid voltage



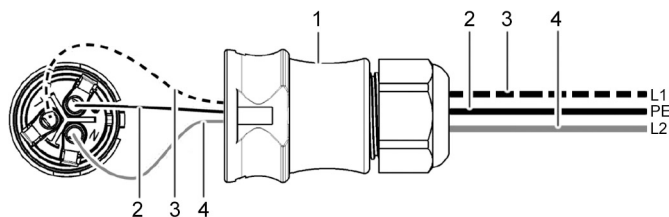
### DANGER

Voltage

There is a risk of death by electrocution when connecting the phases L1, L2, or L3 to PE or N.

- Follow the safety instructions and warning notices in section 4.1.

The structure of 100 V to 127 V grid voltages differs from that of 220 V to 240 V grid voltages as it is not a 1-phase but a 2 or 3-phase grid.



- 1 AC plug housing  
2 PE connection

- 3 L1 connection (outer conductor)  
4 L2 connection (outer conductor)

## Connecting AC plug to 2-phased grid

Connect the inverter between the L1 and L2 outer conductors.

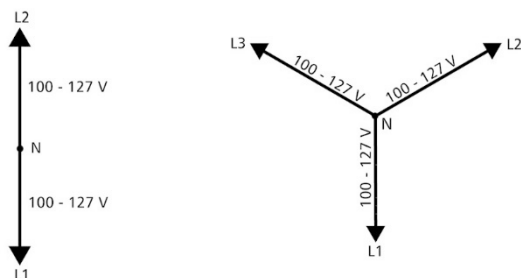
1. Connect the N and L connection of the AC plug (1) between the L1 (3) and L2 (4) outer conductors of the grid cable.
2. Connect PE cable to PE connection on the AC plug.

## Connecting AC plug to 3-phased grid (not depicted)

In the 3-phase grid, there are 3 outer conductors in the cable:

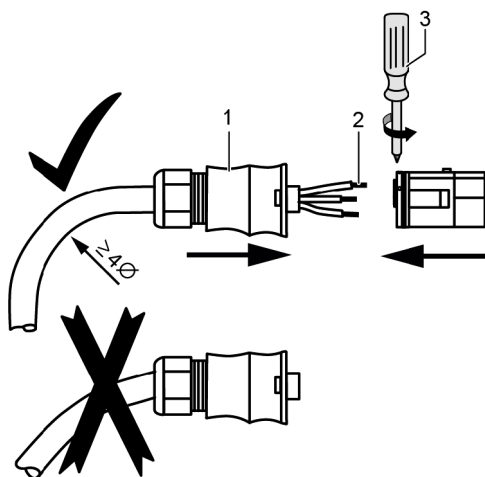
1. Connect N and L connections of the AC plug between any 2 outer conductors (between L1 and L2, or L1 and L3, or L2 and L3).
2. Connect PE cable to PE connection on the AC plug.

## Voltage distribution in the 2 and 3-phase grid



The voltage in 2 and 3-phase grids is the same in every outer conductor: 100 V to 127 V.

## Assembly instruction for AC plug



1. Guide cable through the plug housing. Slide plug housing (1) onto the cable.
2. Introduce wire ends (2) into the plug. Ensure that the bending radius of the cables is large enough (at least 4 times the cable diameter).
3. Using a screwdriver (Pozidriv PZ1) (3), secure wire ends with clamping screws. Tightening torque: 0.8 to 1 Nm. Ensure that the clamping connection holds.
4. Slide plug housing onto the plug and tighten until a click sound is heard.

## 4.4 Preparing DC connection



### DANGER

#### Voltage

There is a risk of death by electrocution.

- ▶ Follow the safety instructions and warning notices in section 4.1.
- ▶ Use the SUNCLIX plug connectors (DC plugs) included in the scope of delivery to ensure the specified degree of protection.



### NOTE

If the DC plugs are not connected correctly to the DC cable, there is a risk of short circuit. The inverter and modules may be damaged.

- ▶ Connect counterparts to the DC connections to the DC cable ensuring correct polarity.

### 4.4.1 Fitting cable to DC plug

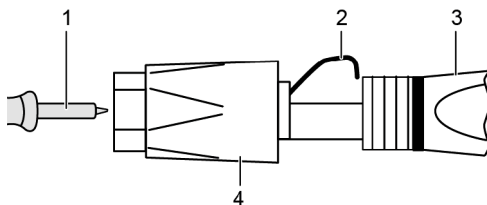


### NOTE

Soiled, displaced, or damaged seals impair the strain relief and the impermeability.

- ▶ Do not soil, shift, nor damage the seals during DC plug assembly.

1. Strip 15 mm of cable end of cable (1).
2. Release spring (2) upwards.
3. Introduce stripped cable end into the DC plug until the cable end becomes visible underneath the spring (2).
4. Press spring (2) against the stripped cable end until it engages audibly. Ensure that the cable end is securely fastened.
5. Slide union nut (4) onto inset (3) of the DC plug.
6. Hold inset with a size 16 wrench and tighten the union nut (4) with a wrench, applying a tightening torque of 2 Nm.



### 4.4.2 Preparing data connecting cable

You can use a standard cable (patch cable, CAT4) suitable for outdoor operation or an alternative RS485 data connecting cable for the data connection. Observe section 3.9.3 when manufacturing an alternative data connecting cable.

## 4.5 Connecting inverter and switching AC on



### **DANGER**

#### **Voltage**

There is a risk of death by electrocution.

- ▶ Follow the safety instructions and warning notices in section 4.1.



DC and AC cables may interfere with data transmission.

- ▶ Keep a distance of 200 mm between the data connecting cables (RS485/Ethernet) and the DC/AC cables.



### **NOTE**

If sealing caps are missing, moisture may get into the inverter.

- ▶ Seal vacant RJ45 sockets with sealing caps.

1. If required, establish the data connection:
  - Connect inverters (mater device and further connected inverters) with data connecting cable(s).
  - Switch on termination on the last inverter (slide switch).
2. Seal vacant RJ45 sockets with sealing caps.
3. Press DC plug firmly into the DC connection in the inverter until it engages audibly.
4. Insert AC plug into the AC connection in the inverter until it engages audibly.
5. Switch on the AC circuit breaker.

The display shows the start page of initial commissioning.

## 4.6 Performing initial commissioning

Any further actions required for the installation of the inverter cannot be carried out before the initial commissioning has been performed. The initial commissioning is comprehensibly described in chapter 5.

## 4.7 Setting the feed-in management

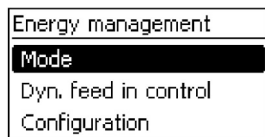
Depending on the country, PV generators must be able to reduce the fed-in active power. The following products are suitable for implementing this legal requirement:

- StecaGrid SEM
- WEB'log from Meteocontrol
- Solar-Log from Solare Datensysteme
- Energy-Manager from Kiwigrid

An energy meter can be connected to the inverter via the Modbus RTU interface (refer to section 3.9.6).

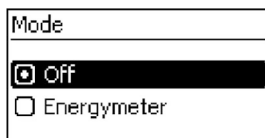
The feed-in management is set in the "Energy management" submenu (refer to section 7.1).

- "Mode": switching the energy meter on or off
- "Dyn. feed in control": limiting the value of feed-in
- "Configuration": selecting an energy meter



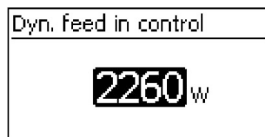
### 4.7.1 Switching the energy meter on or off

- "Off": switching the energy meter off
- "Energymeter": switching the energy meter on



### 4.7.2 Limiting the dynamic feed-in value

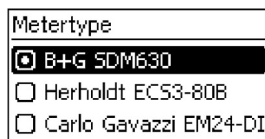
1. Limit the power fed into the grid. You can enter values starting from 0 W and incrementing by 10 W.



### 4.7.3 Selecting an energy meter

The inverter can only communicate with the energy meters that have been preprogrammed.

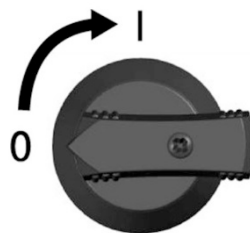
1. Call the "Metertype" menu by pressing "SET".
2. Using " $\Delta$   $\nabla$ ", select a meter type from the list of preprogrammed energy meters.
3. Exit the menu with "ESC".



## 4.8 Switching DC on

Switching on the DC disconnect on the inverter finishes the installation of the inverter. After approx. 2 minutes, the display can show the fed-in power (provided that there is solar radiation).

1. Turn DC disconnect on the inverter to position 'I'.



## 5 Initial commissioning

After installing and switching on the inverter, the dialogue for initial commissioning starts automatically. During initial commissioning, the user will navigate through the menu structure via the display.

If the initial commissioning is not completed, the dialogue for initial commissioning will start again after switching on the inverter.

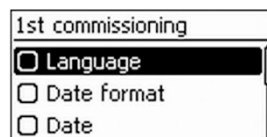
During initial commissioning, you will set the display language, the date, the time, the country, and the reactive power characteristic curve (only when prescribed for the selected country).

A checklist with all the settings required for the initial commissioning is shown on the display.



Not until all the checkboxes in the checklist have been marked and the "Finish" menu is closed, will the initial commissioning be concluded.

The settings in the menus of the initial commissioning are performed via the operating buttons (for a comprehensive description of the function of the operating buttons, refer to section 3.3).



### 5.1 Setting the display language

The default display language is English.

1. Select and confirm the desired language.



## 5.2 Setting the date and time

1. Select and confirm the desired date format.
2. Set and confirm date/time. The inverter will automatically correct any invalid input.

| Date format                                    |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> JJJJ-MM-TT            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TT.MM.JJJJ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MM/TT/JJJJ            |

| Date setting |
|--------------|
| 20.07.2011   |

## 5.3 Setting the country

With this menu item, you will set the country of use. Depending on the selection, the inverter will load the grid parameters specified for the country (refer to "Table of countries" in the download area <https://www.steca.com/index.php?coolcept-flex-1-MPPT-en> and <https://www.steca.com/index.php?coolcept-flex-2-MPPT-en>).

The country can only be set once. In case of an incorrect input or change of country:

1. Please, contact KATEK (ask for password).
2. In the "Del. country settin" menu, delete the set country (password-protected setting).
3. Perform the initial commissioning again.

If the respective country is not present in the country selection, select a country with stricter specifications.

The selection of a country has no impact on the display language.

1. Select and confirm the country.
2. If a correction is required, return to the country selection mask by pressing "ESC".
3. If the input is correct, confirm the set country (press "SET" longer).

| Country code sel.  |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 03400 Espana                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 04400 United Kingdom |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 04600 Schweden                  |



## 5.4 Setting the reactive power



The "Reactive power" menu only appears when in the selected country a reactive power setting is prescribed.



The data for the reactive power control are not indicated in the consumer counting arrow system but in the generator counting arrow system.

In the "Reactive power" menu, you can set the reactive power mode and display the reactive power characteristic curve.

### 5.4.1 Setting the mode

1. Select and confirm the "Mode" menu.

|  |
|--|
| Reactive power                           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mode |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Display curve   |

2. Select and confirm the desired mode. The "Reactive power" menu is displayed again.

If another mode than "cosPhi = 1" has been selected, the display in the "Reactive power" menu will additionally show the "Load Defaults" and "Number of nodes" menu items. In this case, additionally perform the following actions:

|  |
|--|
| Mode   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cosPhi = 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Q(P)                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Q(U) lin.             |

3. Select and confirm the "Load Defaults" menu.

|  |
|--|
| Reactive power                           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mode |
| Load Defaults                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Number of nodes |

4. Select the desired defaults and confirm with "SET". The "Reactive power" menu is displayed again.

|                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| Load Defaults                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Q(P) >3680W  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Q(P) >13800W |

5. Select and confirm "Number of nodes".
6. Enter and confirm the number of nodes. The characteristic curve is freely programmable through the nodes.
7. With "ESC" continue to the "Nodes" menu (for > 2 nodes) or go back to the "Reactive power" menu (for ≤ 2 nodes).

|                    |
|--------------------|
| Set reactive power |
| Enter no. of nodes |
| <b>4</b>           |

### 5.4.2 Changing parameters of the nodes

The "Nodes" menu mask only appears when at least 3 nodes have been entered.

1. Enter and confirm the desired value for "P" and " $\cos \psi$ ".
2. Return to the "Reactive power" menu with "ESC".



"P (%)" cannot be changed for the first and the last node (000 %, 100 %).

### 5.4.3 Displaying the reactive power characteristic curve

The characteristic curve previously entered is displayed.

1. Return to the checklist with "ESC".

## 5.5 Finishing the initial commissioning

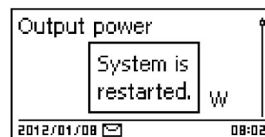
1. Select "Finish" from the checklist and confirm.

If the checklist has not been processed completely, the message "Settings are incomplete" is displayed. In this case:

1. Press "SET". The checklist is displayed again.
2. Process the open items and finish the processing.

When all settings have been processed, a dialogue stating "Are all settings correct?" is displayed. In this case:

1. Check the settings.
2. If any settings have to be corrected, select the corresponding menu in the checklist and correct the settings.
3. If all the settings are correct: press "SET" longer. The inverter is restarted and synchronises itself with the grid.



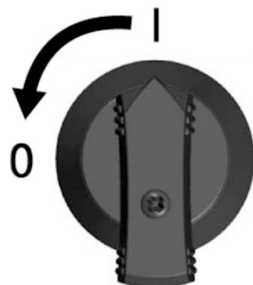
After finishing the initial commissioning, you can set the feed-in management and switch DC on (refer to section 4.7).

## 6 Dismounting the inverter

The safety instruction from section 4.1 apply.

### 6.1 Switching AC and DC off

1. Turn DC disconnecter on the inverter to position "0".
2. Switch the AC circuit breaker off.



### 6.2 Disconnecting DC connection from inverter



#### **DANGER**

Voltage can be present at the DC-connection for up to 10 minutes after switching off the DC circuit breaker.

There is a risk of death by electrocution.

- Wait 10 minutes after switching off the DC disconnecter.



#### **DANGER**

The PV generator carries voltage when there is solar radiation.

There is a risk of death by electrocution.

- Only have specialists carry out any work on the DC connection.

1. Disconnect plug of the DC cables as described in the instructions of the DC plug manufacturer (refer to annex).

### 6.3 Disconnecting AC plug from inverter

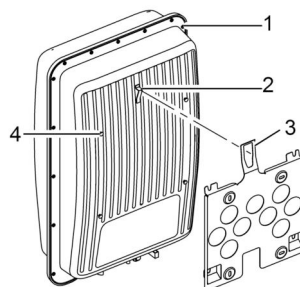
1. Using a suitable tool, press locking hook on the AC plug slightly in and remove the plug.
2. Ensure that none of the AC plug poles carries voltage with the help of a suitable voltage tester (do not use a phase testing probe).

## 6.4 Opening the AC plug

1. Open the rear cable gland.
2. Simultaneously press in the locking hooks on the left and on the right of the plug housing with a suitable tool.
3. Remove the upper part of the housing from the contacting part.

## 6.5 Removing inverter from mounting plate

1. Press locking plate (3) towards the wall and hold it there.
2. Push inverter upwards until the detent (2) can no longer snap in.
3. Release the locking plate.
4. Hold inverter by the edge (1) with both hands and lift it off upwards. The locating pins (4) must separate from the retaining tabs of the mounting plate.
5. Remove inverter from mounting plate.
6. Unscrew the fastening screws of the mounting plate.
7. Remove mounting plate.

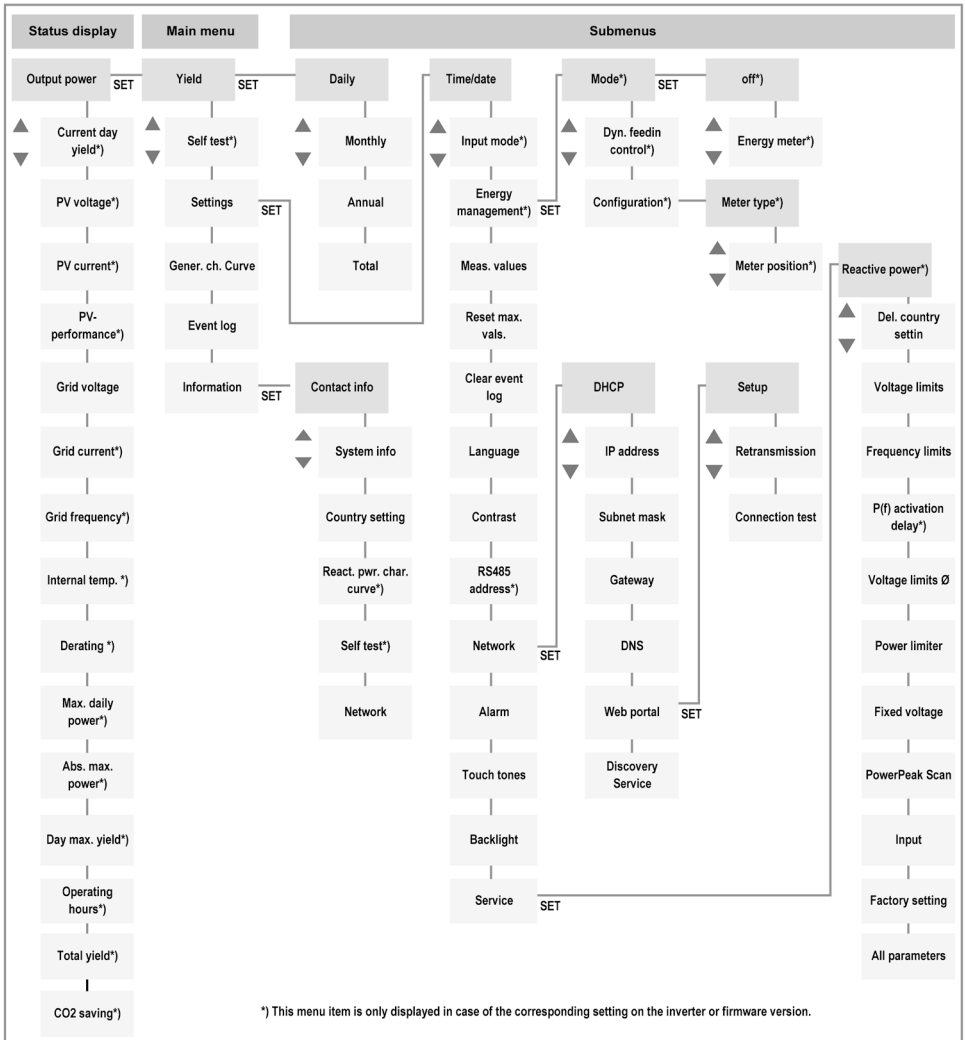


## 7 Operation

### 7.1 Menu structure

The menu structure of the inverter is divided into **Status display**, the **Main menu** and **Submenus**, which themselves may contain further submenus.

When switching on the inverter, the "Output power" status display is always shown as start image. From this status display you can go to all other menus.



For reasons of clarity, only the " $\triangle \nabla$ " and "SET" operating buttons are depicted in the menu structure. The individual functions of the operating buttons are described in section 3.3.



Due to further technical development, changes of the menu structure are possible after delivery of this document. The current version of the menu structure is available in the download area of our homepage.

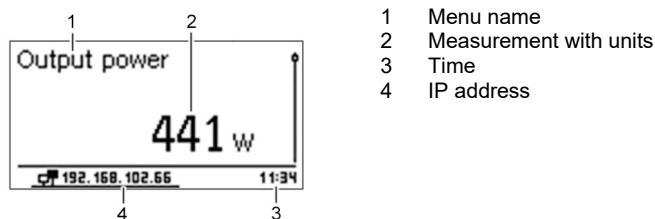
## 7.2 Navigating the menu structure

- To go from one "Output power" status display to the other status displays: scroll through the status displays with the " $\triangle \nabla$ " operating buttons.
- To go from the "Output power" status display to the main menu: press "SET".
- To go to the other menu items within the main menu: scroll through the menu with the " $\triangle \nabla$ " operating buttons.
- To go from a menu item to a submenu: press "SET".
- To go to other menu items within a submenu: scroll through the submenu with the " $\triangle \nabla$ " operating buttons.
- To return from any menu to the "Output power" status display: press and hold "ESC" for 1 second.

## 7.3 Status displays

The status displays show various measured values. "Output power" and "Grid voltage" have been preset in the factory and are always displayed. Further status displays that shall be shown can be defined in "Settings" > "Meas. values".

### 7.3.1 Displaying output power



In the event of too little solar radiation, the display does not show any measured value (e.g. at night).

All other menus of the status display are similar in structure and are therefore not mentioned separately.

## 7.4 Main menu

In the menu items of the main menu and the submenus, you can call various data and perform various settings. The most important menu items are described in the following section. The respective figures show examples.

### 7.4.1 Displaying yields

Structure of the "Yield" menus:

- On the left: definition of the period (daily/monthly/annual/total)
- On the right: individual yields per period

| Monthly yield |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Jan 2018      | 49kWh |
| Dec 2017      | 54kWh |
| Nov 2017      | 66kWh |

Via "SET" in the subsequent menu, the period of time displayed can be changed.

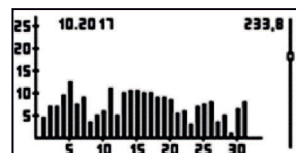
The periods contain the following number of individual yields:

- Daily yield: the last 31 days
- Monthly yield: the last 13 months
- Annual yield: the last 30 years

If the inverter had not been installed in one of the listed periods, the yield value "0" is displayed.

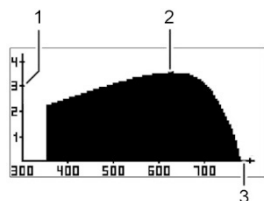
### Yield (diagram representation)

By pressing "SET" in the menus with the daily, monthly and annual yields, you can go to the respective diagram view.



### 7.4.2 Generator characteristic curve

The "Gener. ch. Curve" menu displays the PV generator characteristic curve graphically.



- 1 Y axis: power in kW
- 2 Vertex = MPP
- 3 X axis: input voltage in V

### 7.4.3 Event log

In the "Event log" menu, it is possible to call event messages sorted chronologically. By pressing "SET", the list of event messages can be displayed. The event messages possible are described in the section 9.4.

### 7.4.4 Information

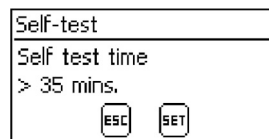
The "Information" menu item contains the following submenu items:

- "Contact info": data for establishing contact with KATEK
- "System info" with:
  - Product name
  - Serial number of the inverter
  - Software and hardware versions of the inverter
  - Inverter address
  - Version of the inverter's operating instructions
- "Country setting": set country and country-specific grid parameters; set during initial commissioning
- "React.pwr.char. curve": diagram of the reactive power characteristic curve; only in certain countries
- "Network": network parameters, in part configurable in "Settings" > "Network"
  - Hostname
  - DHCP status: on/off
  - Link status: condition of the network connection
  - IP address of the inverter
  - Subnet mask
  - Gateway: IP address of the network gateway
  - DNS address: IP address of the DNS server
  - MAC: hardware address of the inverter
- "Results of last self-test" (only when Italy is set in the country setting)
- "Discovery Service": Yes = inverter is visible in the network for other participants of the network. Yes = inverter is not visible in the network for other participants of the network.



### 7.4.5 Self-test (only Italy)

During the self-test, the inverter tests its shutdown behaviour with regard to too high / too low grid voltage and frequency (7 test sections, approx. 40 minutes).



You will start the self-test by pressing "SET" longer. While the self-test is running, the measured values are shown on the display.

If the self-test has been successful, you can exit the menu by pressing "SET".

If a measured value lies outside of the required tolerance, the self-test aborts.

The "Self-test failed" message displayed has to be confirmed by pressing "SET". The, the self-test has to be repeated as soon as possible.

If not all the required conditions for performing the self-test have been met, an error message appears on the display:

| Message                 | Cause   | Remedy  |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| MSD not ready           | The self-test does not start because the inverter is not operational  | Repeat the self-test later, when the inverter is feeding in   |
| An error was detected   | The self-test does not start because an internal error is present   | If this error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer         |
| Invalid grid conditions | Self-test abort due to invalid network conditions, e.g. in the event of an AC voltage that is too low                   | Repeat the self-test later                                    |
| Not enough sunlight     | Self-test does not start or aborts due to the fact that the solar radiation is too low, e.g. in the evening or at night | Repeat the self-test when there is sufficient solar radiation |



If the self-test could not be run successfully, the inverter does no longer feed in.

- Repeat self-test as soon as possible.



The results of the self-test stored in the inverter can be shown on the display in "Information" > "Self-test".

## 7.4.6 Settings

From the "Settings" main menu you can go to the submenus with configurable parameters by pressing "SET".

Self-explanatory menus are not described in the following section.

### Input mode

The "Input mode" menu is only visible in StecaGrid #####\_2 devices with two PV inputs. It is possible to select the functioning mode of the connected PV inputs: "Independent" or "Parallel".

"Independent"

Both PV inputs (MPP tracker) operate independently from each other.

This mode is applied when connecting two PV generator fields that are differently oriented to each other, e.g. east/west roof mounting.

"Parallel"

Both PV inputs (MPP tracker) operate synchronously. In this, the MPP tracking is determined by the first PV input.

This mode is applied when mounting two PV generator fields next to each other, e.g. when the input current exceeds the maximum permissible value in accordance with the type plate. The PV cables must be connected via a wye junction.

### Energy management

The settings related to the energy management are described in "Feed-in management" (refer to section 4.7). The energy management includes the following submenus:

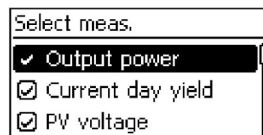
- "Mode": energy meter can be switched on or off
- "Dyn. feedin control": parameters for feed-in can be set.
- "Configuration": energy meters can be defined more precisely with the "Meter type" and "Meter position" submenus

### Measured values

In the "Meas. values" submenu, you determine which menus the status display shall contain.

The following measured values are available:

- "Output power": output power of the inverter<sup>1)</sup>
- "Current day yield": day yield since 00:00
- "PV voltage": voltage supplied by the PV generators
- "PV current": current supplied by the PV generators
- "PV performance": power generated by the PV generators



- "Grid voltage": voltage at the inverter connection<sup>1)</sup>
- "Grid frequency": frequency of the public grid
- "Internal temp": internal temperature of the inverter
- "Derating": reason for the power reduction
  - Possible reasons:
    - Internal temperature too high
    - User default for power limit
    - Frequency too high
    - Control by grid operator (feed-in management)
    - Delayed power increase after start
- "Max. daily power": maximum power of the current day<sup>2)</sup>
- "Abs. max. power": highest power fed in<sup>2)</sup>
- "Day max. yield": max. achieved day yield<sup>2)</sup>
- "Operating hours": operating hours on the grid (including hours at night)
- "Total yield ": yield since commissioning
- "CO<sub>2</sub> saving": CO<sub>2</sub> saving since commissioning

<sup>1)</sup> Measured value is always displayed (it is not possible to switch it off)

<sup>2)</sup> Can be reset to zero via "Settings" > "Reset max. vals."

## RS485 address

The address of the RS485 connection can be entered.

## Network

By pressing "SET", you can go to the following submenus: "DHCP", "IP address", "Subnet mask", "Gateway", "DNS", and "Web portal", which itself has submenus.



To set up the TCP/IP network connection, an input of parameters is required. Without knowing the parameter it is not possible to set up the TCP/IP network connection.

- ▶ If necessary, seek the advice of another specialist.

DHCP is activated in the inverter ex factory. Therefore, the IP address is automatically assigned to the network.

The parameters that are required for network communication (e.g. with a web portal) are configurable.

The following parameters can be opened and edited by pressing "SET":

|             |
|-------------|
| Network     |
| <b>DHCP</b> |
| IP address  |
| Subnet mask |

- "DHCP"
- "IP address": IP address of the inverter
- "Subnet mask": information on the network and address space
- "Gateway": IP address of the network gateway
- "DNS address": IP address of the DNS server
- "Web portal": parameters related to the web portal with the following submenus:
  - "Setup": selection of the web portal
  - "Retransmission": renewed transmission of existing data
  - "Connection test": test of the internet connection

## Alarm

Acoustic signals for event messages can be switched on or off (factory setting = switched off):

- 2 sounds: warnings
- 3 sounds: errors

## Backlight

The behaviour of the display lighting can be set:

- "Off": no backlight
- "Automatic": the backlight is switched on for 30 seconds after pressing a button
- "Feed-in mode": backlight depends on feed-in
  - "No feed-in": switched on for 30 seconds after pressing a button and, then, switched off
  - "Feed-in": switched on for 30 seconds after pressing a button and, then, dimmed

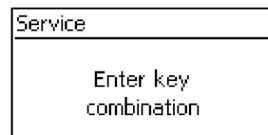
## 7.4.7 Service



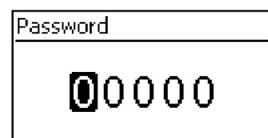
Legally required parameters can be changed in the service menus. Any change may have a negative effect on the performance of the inverter and possibly even break a law.

- ▶ Only specialists that can ensure that the changes do not violate any applicable regulations and standards are allowed to perform any changes on the parameters of the service menus.

To go to the service submenus, the " $\triangle \nabla$ " operating buttons must be pressed simultaneously for 3 seconds.



Some dialogues of the service menus are password-protected. This password can be obtained from KATEK's support department (refer to chapter 15).



### Setting the reactive power characteristic curve

Setting the reactive power characteristic curve is only required if this is specified for the selected country.

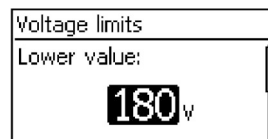
### Deleting the country setting

The selected country setting can be deleted. This task is password-protected (contact to KATEK is required). The inverter restarts and displays the guided initial commissioning again.

### Voltage limits

The voltage limits (peak values of the voltage) can be set by defining the following values:

- "Lower value"
- "Upper value"

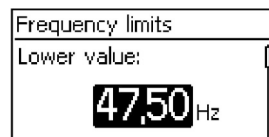


## Frequency limits

The frequency limits<sup>1)</sup> can be set by defining the following values:

- "Lower value"
- "Reactivation value"
- "Start value"
- "Upper value"

<sup>1)</sup> Switch-on threshold for power reduction (when frequency is too high)



## P(f) activation delay

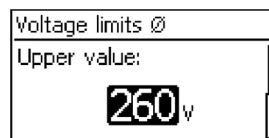
The function of active power limitation for frequency transient has an activation delay which can be changed.



## Voltage limits Ø

Voltage limits Ø (mean values of the voltage) can be set by defining the following values:

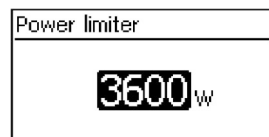
- "Upper value"
- "Lower value"



## Power limiter

The output power of the inverter can be limited up to a minimum of 500 W.

When the power is manually limited, the status display shows the "Power reduction" symbol and "Reason: user default".



## Fixed voltage

Using the inverter for fixed voltage operation is not considered an intended use. If, nevertheless, the inverter shall be used for fixed voltage operation, consultation with KATEK is required.



### NOTE

The PV generator must be suitable for feeding in a fixed voltage.

Fixed input voltages in the inverter may damage unsuitable PV generators or reduce their yield.

- ▶ The parameter for fixed voltage are password-protected. The specialist can only change these parameters after consultation with KATEK.

The device can adjust the input voltage to a manually configurable value. Thereby, the automatic setting of the MPP (MPP tracking) is switched off.

The entered parameter value may lie between the maximum and minimum input voltage in 1 V increments.

A possible example for application of fixed voltage operation are hydropower plants.

|                      |
|----------------------|
| Fixed voltage mode   |
| Enter fixed voltage: |
| <b>360</b> V         |

## PowerPeak Scan

With the PowerPeak scan, the energy yield of the inverter can be improved in the case of partial shadowing of PV strings (e.g. by parts of buildings, trees or power lines). The current MPP is intentionally left for a short time to hereby find the better MPP. The scan is only performed approx. every 10 minutes to impair the total energy yield caused by the brief power reduction during the scan process as little as possible.

The PowerPeak scan can be switched off in "Settings" > "Service" > "PowerPeak Scan".

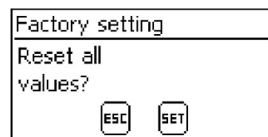
|                       |
|-----------------------|
| Service               |
| Fixed voltage         |
| <b>PowerPeak Scan</b> |
| Factory setting       |

|  |
|--|
| PowerPeak Scan                         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Off           |

## Factory setting

Resetting the data to factory settings deletes the following data:

- Yield data
- Event messages
- Date and time
- Country setting
- Display language
- Network settings



The inverter restarts. The initial commissioning must be performed again.

## All parameters

This menu item allows the change of further ENS parameters (only service technician).

## 8 Web portal



Automatic start of the transmission of unencrypted data.

After establishing the network connection, the inverter automatically starts data transmission to the server. If automatic transmission is not wanted:

- ▶ Remove network cable.

Or:

- ▶ Deactivate data transmission in "Settings" > "Network".

With the monitoring portal sunCloud, permanently free of charge, online monitoring of PV generators is easy and comfortable. Registration of the operator and the system in the sunCloud portal is possible at: <https://steca.powerdoo.com>.

Operator guidance in the sunCloud portal is easy and allows intuitive navigation. After registering and connecting the TCP/IP interface LAN to a PC, the portal displays data (e.g. yield data and performance of the connected PV generator).

The local network settings for the connection to the server have been set on the inverter. Setting the local network can be done automatically or manually:

- Automatic: if the DHCP prescribes the IP address in the network automatically, no settings are required on the inverter.
- Manual: if the IP address in the network is not assigned automatically, the IP address must be set manually on the inverter in "Settings" > "Network" (refer to section 7.4.4).

The URL of the web portal is saved permanently in the inverter and cannot be changed.

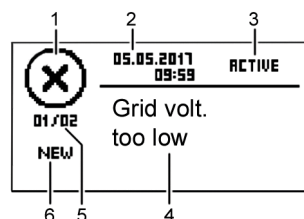


## 9 Fault elimination

Event messages indicate faults and can be signalled by means of an acoustic alarm (section 7.4.6), in the local network by means of the integrated web server, an Internet portal (chapter 8) and the indication in the inverter display. In the event of a fault, the display flashes red and an event message describes the cause of the fault. In addition, the malfunction can be signalled by an acoustic alarm from the inverter.

### Typical display of an event message

Event messages contain the following information:



- 1 Event message type
- 2 Date/time of the event message
- 3 Note on the status of the event:  
*Active* = fault is still present  
*Date/time* = fault was eliminated at the indicated time
- 4 Cause of the fault
- 5 Consecutive number / total number in the list of events
- 6 Acknowledged / not acknowledged fault

Events are acknowledged by pressing the "ESC" or " $\triangle \nabla$ " operating buttons.

### 9.1 Event message type

#### Information

The inverter has detected an error which does not impair feed-in. There is no need for the user to intervene.

#### Warning

The inverter has detected an error which may cause reduced yields. It is recommended to eliminate the cause of error.

#### Error

The inverter has detected a serious error. The inverter does not feed in as long as the error is present.  
Inform the installer.

## 9.2 Alerting behaviour



By acknowledging the event message, the staff confirms that they have noticed the event message. The fault, however, persists. The cause of the fault is not eliminated thus.

New event messages appear immediately on the display. An event message disappears after the operator has acknowledged the event message or eliminated the cause of the fault.

If event messages, whose cause has been eliminated, have not yet been acknowledged, the status display will show an not opened message: ☒.

## 9.3 Operation

In the main menu, select the "Event log" submenu.

- "SET": a list of the event messages appears.
- "△▽": scroll through the list.
- "NEW": select new event messages by pressing "SET" and acknowledge by pressing "ESC" or "△▽".

## 9.4 Event messages

The following table contains examples for event messages and their elimination.






| Event message                  | Description   | Type |
|--------------------------------|---|------|
| <i>Data transfer failed</i>    | A setting has failed, e.g. during initial commissioning, because it has not been transmitted correctly.<br>- Perform the setting again.<br>- If this error persists, inform the installer.  | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid islanding detected</i> | The grid does not carry voltage. The inverter must not feed into the grid for safety reasons. The inverter is switched off as long as this error condition is present. The display remains dark.<br>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer. | ⊗    |
| <i>FE not connected</i>        | Functional ground is not connected. The inverter must not feed into the grid for safety reasons.<br>- Inform the installer.   | ⊗    |

| Event message                               | Description   | Type |
|---|---|------|
| <i>Residual current too high</i>            | The residual current flowing from the positive or negative input through the PV generators to ground exceeds the legally permissible value. The inverter is switched off automatically as long as this error condition is present.<br>- Inform the installer.                 | ⊗    |
| <i>Boost converter malfunction</i>          | An internal component of the inverter is defective. The inverter does not feed into the grid or feeds into the grid with reduced power.<br>- Inform the installer.  | ⊗    |
| <i>Device overheated</i>                    | Despite power reduction, the maximum permissible temperature has been exceeded. The inverter does not feed into the grid until the permissible temperature range has been reached.<br>- Check mounting conditions.<br>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer. | ⊗    |
| <i>Boost converter has wrong HW version</i> | The inverter cannot detect an internal component, or the component does not match the other components. The inverter does not feed into the grid.<br>- Inform the installer.  | ⊗    |
| <i>Boost converter not connected</i>        | The connection of the internal components is disrupted. The inverter does not feed into the grid.<br>- Inform the installer.  | ⊗    |
| <i>Boost converter defect</i>               | The boost converter is defective; the inverter does not feed into the grid or feeds into the grid with reduced power.<br>- Inform the installer.  | ⊗    |
| <i>Boost converter not recognised</i>       | - Inform the installer.   | ⊗    |
| <i>Intern. info.</i>                        | - If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.   | i    |
| <i>Intern. warning</i>                      | - If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.   | ⚠    |
| <i>Intern. error</i>                        | - If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.   | ⊗    |

| Event message                             | Description  | Type |
|---|--|------|
| <i>Isolation error</i>                    | The insulation resistance between positive or negative input and ground falls below the permissible value. The inverter does not feed into the grid.<br>- Inform the installer.    | ⊗    |
| <i>No branding</i>                        | The inverter has wrong or inaccurate device data. The inverter does not feed into the grid.<br>- Inform the installer.   | ⊗    |
| <i>No connection to the energy meter</i>  | There is no communication connection or an incorrect communication connection between inverter and energy meter.<br>- Have the installer check the connection.                     | ⊗    |
| <i>L and N swapped</i>                    | Outer and neutral conductors are connected the wrong way. The inverter must not feed into the grid for safety reasons.<br>- Inform the installer.                                  | ⊗    |
| <i>CountryCode failed</i>                 | Inconsistency between the selected country setting and the one stored in the memory.<br>- Inform the installer.  | ⊗    |
| <i>Country parameters invalid</i>         | The inverter cannot feed into the grid because it does not have valid parameters.<br>- Inform the installer.   | ⊗    |
| <i>Power reduction due to temperature</i> | The inverter reduces its output power because the maximum temperature has been reached.<br>- Check mounting conditions.<br>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer. | ⚠    |
| <i>Reading CountryCode failed</i>         | The inverter has not been able to read out the set country correctly.<br>- Inform the installer.   | ⊗    |
| <i>Fan faulty</i>                         | The internal fan of the inverter is defective. The inverter does possibly feed into the grid with reduced power.<br>- Inform the installer.  | ⚠    |

| Event message                                   | Description   | Type |
|---|---|------|
| <i>Grid frequency too high for reactivation</i> | <p>The inverter cannot feed in again after switch-off because the grid frequency exceeds the legally required switch-on value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>  | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid frequency too low for reactivation</i>  | <p>The inverter cannot feed in again after switch-off because the grid frequency falls below the legally required switch-on value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>  | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid frequency too high</i>                  | <p>The grid frequency present at the inverter exceeds the permissible value. The inverter is switched off automatically due to legal requirements as long as this error condition is present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>   | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid frequency too low</i>                   | <p>The grid frequency present at the inverter falls below the permissible value. The inverter is switched off automatically as long as this error condition is present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>                         | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid relay defective</i>                     | <p>The inverter has detected a defective grid relay and does not feed into the grid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform the installer.</li> </ul>  | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid voltage too low for reactivation</i>    | <p>The inverter cannot feed in again after switch-off because the grid voltage falls below the legally required switch-on value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>  | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid voltage Ø too high</i>                  | <p>The output voltage averaged over a legally stipulated period exceeds the permissible tolerance range. The inverter is switched off automatically as long as this error condition is present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul> | ⊗    |

| Event message                                 | Description   | Type |
|---|---|------|
| <i>Grid voltage Ø too low</i>                 | <p>The output voltage averaged over a legally stipulated period falls below the permissible tolerance range. The inverter is switched off automatically as long as this error condition is present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul> | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid voltage too high</i>                  | <p>The grid voltage present at the inverter exceeds the permissible value. The inverter is switched off automatically due to legal requirements as long as this error condition is present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>         | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid voltage too high for reactivation</i> | <p>The inverter cannot feed in again after switch-off because the grid voltage exceeds the legally required switch-on value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>  | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid voltage too low</i>                   | <p>The grid voltage present at the inverter falls below the permissible value. The inverter is switched off automatically due to legal requirements as long as this error condition is present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>     | ⊗    |
| <i>Grid current DC offset too high</i>        | <p>The DC current share fed into the grid by the inverter exceeds the permissible value. The inverter is switched off automatically due to legal requirements as long as this error condition is present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform the installer.</li> </ul>                           | ⊗    |
| <i>PV voltage too high</i>                    | <p>The input voltage present at the inverter exceeds the permissible value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Switch off the DC disconnect of inverter and inform the installer.</li> </ul>  | ⊗    |
| <i>PV current too high</i>                    | <p>The input current at the inverter exceeds the permissible value. The inverter limits the current to the permissible value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>   | ⚠    |

| Event message                  | Description   | Type   |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>RS485-Gateway activated</i> | <p>It is not possible to communicate with the inverter via the RS485 interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disconnect inverter from the grid and restart (AC reset).</li> <li>- Inform the installer.</li> </ul>  |    |
| <i>Self test failed</i>        | <p>An error has occurred during self-test; the self-test has been aborted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the self-test is repeatedly aborted at different times of the day although the grid voltage and frequency lie within the limit values of the country setting, inform the installer.</li> </ul>   |    |
| <i>Software incompatible</i>   | <p>After a firmware update the various software versions in the inverter do no longer match.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perform the firmware update again with a valid update file.</li> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul>   |    |
| <i>Overheating HSS</i>         | <p>The maximum temperature of the boost converter has been exceeded. The inverter does not feed into the grid until the permissible temperature range has been reached.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check mounting conditions.</li> <li>- If the error occurs repeatedly, inform the installer.</li> </ul> |    |
| <i>Time/date lost</i>          | <p>The inverter has lost the time because it has been disconnected from the grid for too long. Storage of yield data is only possible with the wrong date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Correct the time in "Settings" &gt; "Time/date".</li> </ul>   |  |

## 10 Maintenance and care

### 10.1 Maintenance

The inverter does not require any maintenance.

### 10.2 Care

The care of the inverter is limited to the following measures:

- Removing dust
- Cleaning

#### 10.2.1 Removing dust

Remove dust from the cooling fins in the front and rear of the device by using compressed air of a maximum of 2 bar.

#### 10.2.2 Cleaning



#### **DANGER**

Voltage.

There is a risk of death by electrocution.

- ▶ Only clean device with a slightly moist cloth.

#### **Light soiling:**

Clean surface of the inverter with a slightly moist cloth (use clear water).

#### **Heavy soiling:**

1. Clean surface of the inverter with a slightly moist cloth. In addition, use a cleaning agent without solvents or disinfectants, that does not contain any granular or sharp-edged substances.
2. Remove any residues of the cleaning agent.

## 11 Disposal



- ▶ Do not dispose of the inverter with household waste.
- ▶ Return the inverter to KATEK customer service with the note: "For disposal".
- ▶ The device packaging consists of recyclable materials.



## 12 Technical data

The values in the technical data have been determined at a temperature of 25 °C (77 °F).

### 12.1 StecaGrid 1511, 2011, 2511, 3011 and 3611

|   | StecaGrid<br>1511           | StecaGrid<br>2011 | StecaGrid<br>2511 | StecaGrid<br>3011 | StecaGrid<br>3611 |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Installation altitude                                   | Max. 2000 m above sea level |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| DC input side (PV generator connection)                 |                             |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Max. input voltage                                      | 450 V                       |                   |                   | 750 V             |                   |
| MPP voltage range                                       | 75 V to 360 V               |                   |                   | 125 V to<br>600 V | 150 V to<br>600 V |
| Operating voltage<br>range at nominal<br>power          | 120 V to<br>360 V           | 160 V to<br>360 V | 200 V to<br>360 V | 230 V to<br>600 V | 280 V to<br>600 V |
| Number of MPP<br>trackers                               | 1                           |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Max. input current                                      | 13 A                        |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Max. input power with<br>max. output active<br>power    | 1540 W                      | 2050 W            | 2560 W            | 3070 W            | 3770 W            |
| Max. short-circuit<br>current                           | 15 A                        |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Maximum inverter<br>backfeed current to the<br>PV array | 0 A                         |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| AC output side (grid connection)                        |                             |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Output voltage  | 185 V to 276 V              |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Nominal output voltage                                  | 230 V                       |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Max. output current                                     | 12 A                        | 12 A              | 14 A              | 14 A              | 16 A              |
| Max. active power<br>(cosPhi = 1)                       | 1500 W                      | 2000 W            | 2500 W            | 3000 W            | 3680 W            |
| Maximum apparent<br>power                               | 1500 VA                     | 2000 VA           | 2500 VA           | 3000 VA           | 3680 VA           |
| Nominal power   | 1500 W                      | 2000 W            | 2500 W            | 3000 W            | 3680 W            |

|   | StecaGrid<br>1511  | StecaGrid<br>2011 | StecaGrid<br>2511 | StecaGrid<br>3011 | StecaGrid<br>3611            |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Nominal frequency   | 50 Hz and 60 Hz  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Grid frequency  | 45 Hz to 65 Hz   |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Power loss during<br>nighttime operation                  | < 3 W  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Feed-in phases  | One-phase  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Distortion factor<br>(cosPhi = 1)                         | < 3 %  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Power factor cosPhi                                       | 0.8 capacitive to 0.8 inductive  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Highest output fault<br>current                           | 0.0 A  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Highest overcurrent<br>protection                         | 28 A   |                   |                   | 40 A              |                              |
| Characterisation of the operating behaviour               |  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Max. efficiency   | 97.40 %  | 97.40 %           | 97.40 %           | 97.00 %           | 97.00 %                      |
| European efficiency                                       | 96.10 %  | 96.50 %           | 96.60 %           | 96.30 %           | 96.30 %                      |
| MPP efficiency  | > 99.7 % (static), > 99 % (dynamic)  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Internal consumption                                      | < 20 W   |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Power derating (power<br>reduction) at full power<br>from | 50 °C (T <sub>amb</sub> )  |                   |                   |                   | 45 °C<br>(T <sub>amb</sub> ) |
| Safety  |  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Isolation principle                                       | No galvanic isolation, without transformer   |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Grid monitoring   | Yes, integrated  |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Residual current<br>monitoring                            | Yes, integrated (the inverter cannot cause a DC residual<br>current due to the design) |                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Protection class  | Protection class 2 (RCD type A sufficient)   |                   |                   |                   |                              |

|  | StecaGrid<br>1511   | StecaGrid<br>2011 | StecaGrid<br>2511 | StecaGrid<br>3011 | StecaGrid<br>3611 |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Operating conditions                     |   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Area of application                      | Indoors, outdoors (degree of soiling 3)   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Climate category i.a.w.<br>IEC 60721-3-4 | 4K4H  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Ambient temperature                      | -25 °C to +60 °C  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Storage temperature                      | -30 °C to +80 °C  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Relative humidity                        | 0 % to 100 %, non-condensing  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Noise emission<br>(typical)              | 31 dB(A)  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Equipment and design                     |   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Degree of protection                     | IP 65   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Overvoltage category                     | III (AC), II (DC)   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| DC connection                            | Phoenix Contact SUNCLIX (1 pair), mating plugs included in the scope of delivery  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| AC connection                            | Wieland RST25i3 plug, mating plug included in the scope of delivery   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Dimensions                               | 399 x 657 x 222 mm  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Weight                                   | 11.7 kg   |                   |                   | 12.4 kg           |                   |
| Communication<br>interfaces              | RS-485 (1 x RJ45 socket: connection to Meteocontrol WEB'log or Solar-Log™), Ethernet interface (1 x RJ45), Modbus RTU (1 x RJ45 socket: connection to energy meter) |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Integrated DC<br>disconnecter            | Yes, conform to DIN VDE 0100-712  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Cooling principle                        | Temperature controlled fan, variable-speed, internal (dust-protected)   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Test certificate                         | Refer to certificates download at the product page of homepage  |                   |                   |                   |                   |

## 12.2 StecaGrid 3011\_2, 3611\_2, 4611\_2 and 5011\_2

|   | StecaGrid<br>3011_2             | StecaGrid<br>3611_2 | StecaGrid<br>4611_2 | StecaGrid<br>5011_2 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Installation altitude                             | Max. 2000 m above sea level     |                     |                     |                     |
| DC input side (PV generator connection)           |                                 |                     |                     |                     |
| Max. input voltage                                | 750 V                           |                     |                     |                     |
| MPP voltage range                                 | 125 V to<br>600 V               | 150 V to<br>600 V   | 150 V to<br>600 V   | 150 V to<br>600 V   |
| Operating voltage range at nominal power          | 230 V to<br>600 V               | 280 V to<br>600 V   | 360 V to<br>600 V   | 360 V to<br>600 V   |
| Number of MPP trackers                            | 2                               |                     |                     |                     |
| Max. input current                                | 2 x 13 A                        |                     |                     |                     |
| Max. input power with max. output active power    | 3070 W                          | 3770 W              | 4740 W              | 5200 W              |
| Max. short-circuit current                        | 15 A                            |                     |                     |                     |
| Maximum inverter backfeed current to the PV array | 0 A                             |                     |                     |                     |
| AC output side (grid connection)                  |                                 |                     |                     |                     |
| Output voltage                                    | 185 V to 276 V                  |                     |                     |                     |
| Nominal output voltage                            | 230 V                           |                     |                     |                     |
| Max. output current                               | 14 A                            | 16 A                | 20 A                | 22 A                |
| Max. active power (cosPhi = 1)                    | 3000 W                          | 3680 W              | 4600 W              | 5000 W              |
| Maximum apparent power                            | 3000 VA                         | 3680 VA             | 4600 VA             | 5000 VA             |
| Nominal power                                     | 3000 W                          | 3680 W              | 4600 W              | 5000 W              |
| Nominal frequency                                 | 50 Hz and 60 Hz                 |                     |                     |                     |
| Grid frequency                                    | 45 Hz to 65 Hz                  |                     |                     |                     |
| Power loss during nighttime operation             | < 3 W                           |                     |                     |                     |
| Feed-in phases                                    | One-phase                       |                     |                     |                     |
| Distortion factor (cosPhi = 1)                    | < 3 %                           |                     |                     |                     |
| Power factor cosPhi                               | 0.8 capacitive to 0.8 inductive |                     |                     |                     |

|  | StecaGrid<br>3011_2   | StecaGrid<br>3611_2          | StecaGrid<br>4611_2          | StecaGrid<br>5011_2          |
|--|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Highest output fault current                 | 0.0 A   |                              |                              |                              |
| Highest overcurrent protection at the output | 40 A  | 40 A                         | 57 A                         | 57 A                         |
| Characterisation of the operating behaviour  |   |                              |                              |                              |
| Max. efficiency                              | 97.00 %   | 97.00 %                      | 97.40 %                      | 97.40 %                      |
| European efficiency                          | 96.30 %   | 96.30 %                      | 96.90 %                      | 96.80 %                      |
| MPP efficiency                               | > 99.7 % (static), > 99 % (dynamic)   |                              |                              |                              |
| Internal consumption                         | < 20 W  |                              |                              |                              |
| Power derating at full power from            | 45 °C<br>(T <sub>amb</sub> )  | 45 °C<br>(T <sub>amb</sub> ) | 40 °C<br>(T <sub>amb</sub> ) | 40 °C<br>(T <sub>amb</sub> ) |
| Safety                                       |   |                              |                              |                              |
| Isolation principle                          | No galvanic isolation, without transformer  |                              |                              |                              |
| Grid monitoring                              | Yes, integrated   |                              |                              |                              |
| Residual current monitoring                  | Yes, integrated (the inverter cannot cause a DC residual current due to the design) |                              |                              |                              |
| Protection class                             | Protection class 2 (RCD type A sufficient)  |                              |                              |                              |
| Operating conditions                         |   |                              |                              |                              |
| Area of application                          | Indoors, outdoors (degree of soiling 3)   |                              |                              |                              |
| Climate category i.a.w. IEC 60721-3-4        | 4K4H  |                              |                              |                              |
| Ambient temperature                          | -25 °C to +60 °C  |                              |                              |                              |
| Storage temperature                          | -30 °C to +80 °C  |                              |                              |                              |
| Relative humidity                            | 0 % to 100 %, non-condensing  |                              |                              |                              |
| Noise emission (typical)                     | 31 dB(A)  |                              |                              |                              |
| Equipment and design                         |   |                              |                              |                              |
| Degree of protection                         | IP 65   |                              |                              |                              |
| Overvoltage category                         | III (AC), II (DC)   |                              |                              |                              |
| DC connection                                | Phoenix Contact SUNCLIX (2 pair), mating plugs included in the scope of delivery    |                              |                              |                              |

|                          | StecaGrid<br>3011_2   | StecaGrid<br>3611_2 | StecaGrid<br>4611_2 | StecaGrid<br>5011_2 |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| AC connection            | Wieland RST25i3 plug, mating plug included in the scope of delivery   |                     |                     |                     |
| Dimensions               | 399 x 657 x 222 mm  |                     |                     |                     |
| Weight                   | 13 kg   | 13 kg               | 13.1 kg             | 13.1 kg             |
| Communication interfaces | RS-485 (1 x RJ45 socket: connection to Meteocontrol WEB'log or Solar-Log™), Ethernet interface (1 x RJ45), Modbus RTU (1 x RJ45 socket: connection to energy meter) |                     |                     |                     |
| Integrated DC disconnect | Yes, conform to DIN VDE 0100-712  |                     |                     |                     |
| Cooling principle        | Temperature controlled fan, variable-speed, internal (dust-protected)   |                     |                     |                     |
| Test certificate         | Refer to certificates download at the product page of homepage  |                     |                     |                     |

## 13 Table of countries

The country of use is set by the installer during the installation of the device. The country-specific grid parameters will vary depending on the set country of use.

Due to legal requirements, the country-specific values may change at short notice. Any information on the current grid parameters of the countries of use are available in the download area of the Steca homepage.

## 14 Liability, warranty

The conditions for the device are available for downloading on the Steca homepage: <http://www.steca.com/pv-grid/warranties>.

## 15 Contact

In the event of complaints or faults, please contact your local dealer, where you purchased the product. He will assist you in all respects.

Contact in Europe:

KATEK Memmingen GmbH  
Mammostrasse 1  
87700 Memmingen  
Germany

Web: [www.steca.com](http://www.steca.com)  
[customerservice@stecasolar.com](mailto:customerservice@stecasolar.com)

## 16 Annex

### 16.1 Drilling pattern for wall mounting

