

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR CP-250E-60-208/240-MC4-MTC

STEP1: DC CONNECTION

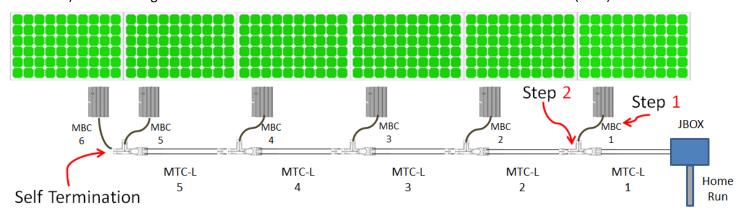


IMPORTANT: ALWAYS CONNECT DC FIRST. DO NOT ENERGIZE AC BUS TO INVERTERS UNTIL ALL INVERTERS HAVE BEEN DC POWERED **WITH ENOUGH SUN LIGHT** (LED code continuously blinking)

STEP2: AC CONNECTOR - INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

IMPORTANT: all MCB connections must be placed with care not to miss-align and push male pins backward into the inverter. The pin furthest away from ground (indicated with marking on plastic) is most vulnerable.

- 1) Place the modular branch connector (MBC) on the inverter FIRST. This will make it easier to align the small pins on the inverter with the connector. They self-align and are keyed.
- 2) Join the larger connector of the MBC to the T-Junction of the modular trunk cable (MTC).



LED CODES

AFTER DC is applied:

Blink Sequence	Meaning
Slow, 1 blink every 4 seconds	DC Connected, NOT Ready for AC to be applied
Continuous Blinking	DC Connected, Ready for AC to be applied (see step 1 warning)

AFTER AC is applied:

Blink Sequence	Meaning
1 blink every 16 seconds	Normal operation, inverter bound to gateway
1 blink every 8 seconds	Normal operation, inverter not bound to gateway
2 blinks every 4 seconds	Inverter phase locked to Grid, no export, no errors
4 blinks every 4 seconds	Error: Grid Voltage out of range
5 blinks every 4 seconds	Error: Panel VoA out of range



WIRING FOR COMMUNICATION TO THE GATEWAY (240 V SPLIT-PHASE SYSTEMS)

Chilicon Power trunk cables have 4 color-coded conductors: RED, BLACK, WHITE, GREEN

BLACK and **WHITE** conductors are for the PLC communication. The same grid line (**BLACK**) must be used to connect the inverter to the Gateway to ensure robust communication. Specifically, the Gateway inside the home (120 V) should be powered using **GRID HOT LINE B** (= **BLACK** trunk conductor) and **GRID NEUTRAL** (= **WHITE** trunk conductor).

NOTE: Communication with the Gateway is usually fine even if the Gateway is connected in the wall socket to the **RED** and **WHITE** trunk-equivalent wires. However, the signal will be weaker. The Gateway socket survey screen indicates the strength of the signal. In the worst case, you simply have to swap the **RED** and **BLACK** trunk wires on the breaker or at the AC disconnect.

NOTE: Miss-wiring AC grid lines to the inverter trunk (for instance swapping a GRID L1 for GRID NEUTRAL) will not damage the inverters. However, they will not export power in this configuration. If inverters are miss-wired, LED single blink export confirmation from the LED will never be established.

