



Utility Scale 1500VDC Modular Central Inverter

# SOLECTRIA® XGI 1500-1MW

## Installation and Operation Guide

Models: XGI 1500-1MW-600  
XGI 1500-0.99MW-600  
XGI 1500-0.85MW-600  
XGI 1500-0.75MW-600  
XGI 1500-0.50MW-600  
XGI 1500-0.498MW-600

**Note:** The XGI 1500 1MW inverter models utilize a functionally-grounded DC negative and will thereby prevent Potential Induced Degradation (PID) in PV modules that are susceptible to this effect.

The Yaskawa Solectria Solar Applications Engineering team requires a review of each project's single-line diagram (SLD) and transformer configuration.



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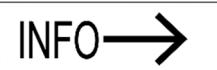
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# 1 IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

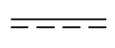
## 1.1 Hazard Symbols

**Table 1-1. Hazard Symbols**

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  <b>DANGER</b>        | <b>DANGER</b> indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in serious injury or death.                                |
|  <b>WARNING</b>       | <b>WARNING</b> indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.                              |
|  <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> | <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> indique une situation dangereuse qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, pourrait entraîner des blessures graves, voire la mort. |
|  <b>CAUTION</b>       | <b>CAUTION</b> indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in minor or moderate injury.                              |
|  <b>ATTENTION</b>     | <b>ATTENTION</b> indique une situation dangereuse qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, entraînera des blessures mineures ou modérées.              |
|  <b>NOTICE</b>       | <b>NOTICE</b> indicates a hazardous condition, which, if not avoided, could result in equipment working abnormally or property loss.         |
|  <b>INFO</b>        | <b>INFO</b> indicates important supplementary information to use the product effectively.  |

## 1.2 Symbols on Labels

**Table 1-2. Explanation of Symbols**

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
|  | AC Signal        |
|  | DC Signal        |
|  | Equipment Ground |
|  | AC Power Phase   |
|  | Off              |
|  | On               |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | Refer to Operating Instructions                    |
|  | Caution: Risk of Electric Shock                    |
|  | Caution: Risk of Electric Shock<br>Timed Discharge |

### 1.3 General Safety Messages

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>Electric Shock Hazard</b><br>Components with hazardous voltage and energy will electrocute operator. Operator shall avoid touching live components with hazardous voltage and energy. |
|---|--|

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | <b>Unqualified Operator Hazard</b><br>Operator may cause a hazardous situation by making incorrect installation or wiring connections. A qualified technician shall do all installation and wiring connections to comply with all local, national, or country specific guidelines for safety.   |
|  | <b>Risque pour un opérateur non qualifié</b><br>L'opérateur peut provoquer une situation dangereuse en effectuant une installation ou des connexions de câblage incorrectes. Un technicien qualifié doit effectuer toutes les connexions d'installation et de câblage pour se conformer à toutes les directives de sécurité locales, nationales ou spécifiques au pays. |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <b>Electrical Shock Hazard</b><br>Operator may contact components with hazardous voltage and energy. Use proper safety equipment including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when de-energizing the unit. De-energize the unit, wait 5 minutes, and verify the absence of voltage before opening the equipment or removing any protective shields.  |
|  | <b>Risque de choc électrique</b><br>L'opérateur peut entrer en contact avec des composants présentant une tension et une énergie dangereuses. Utilisez un équipement de sécurité approprié, y compris un équipement de protection individuelle (EPI), lors de la mise hors tension de l'unité. Mettez l'unité hors tension, attendez 5 minutes et vérifiez l'absence de tension avant d'ouvrir l'équipement ou de retirer les écrans de protection. |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>General Damage to Equipment</b><br>Attempting to service the inverter improperly may result in damage. Contact Yaskawa Solectria Solar Technical Support for maintenance. |
|---|--|

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>INFO →</b> | <b>Read and Follow Instructions</b><br>Failure to read and follow instructions may void the warranty. Install the inverter according to the instructions in this manual. |
|---------------|--|

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

**This manual contains instructions for these models:**

XGI 1500-1MW-600

XGI 1500-0.99MW-600

XGI 1500-0.85MW-600

XGI 1500-0.75MW-600

XGI 1500-0.50MW-600

XGI 1500-0.498MW-600

### 1.4 Status Panel

The status panel consists of five LEDs that provide useful information to the user regarding the function of the inverter. LEDs are shown in Fig. 1-1 and defined in Table 1-3.



**Fig. 1-1. Status Panel**

**Table 1-3. Explanation of Symbols on Status Panel**

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>Ready (Yellow)</b><br>On: Inverter is initialized and ready to operate<br>Off: Inverter is not ready to operate |
|---|--|

|  |   |
|--|---|
|   | <b>Network and Communication (Yellow)</b><br>On: Network and communication services are working properly<br>Off: Network and communication services are offline |
|   | <b>Power (Yellow)</b><br>On: Inverter is generating AC power<br>Off: Inverter is not generating AC power  |
|   | <b>Maintenance (Yellow)</b><br>On: Inverter needs maintenance or service<br>Off: Inverter does not need maintenance or service                                  |
|  | <b>Ground Fault (Red)</b><br>On: Ground fault that needs service and may be a hazard<br>Off: There is no ground fault   |

## 2 Overview

### 2.1 Inverter Series Overview

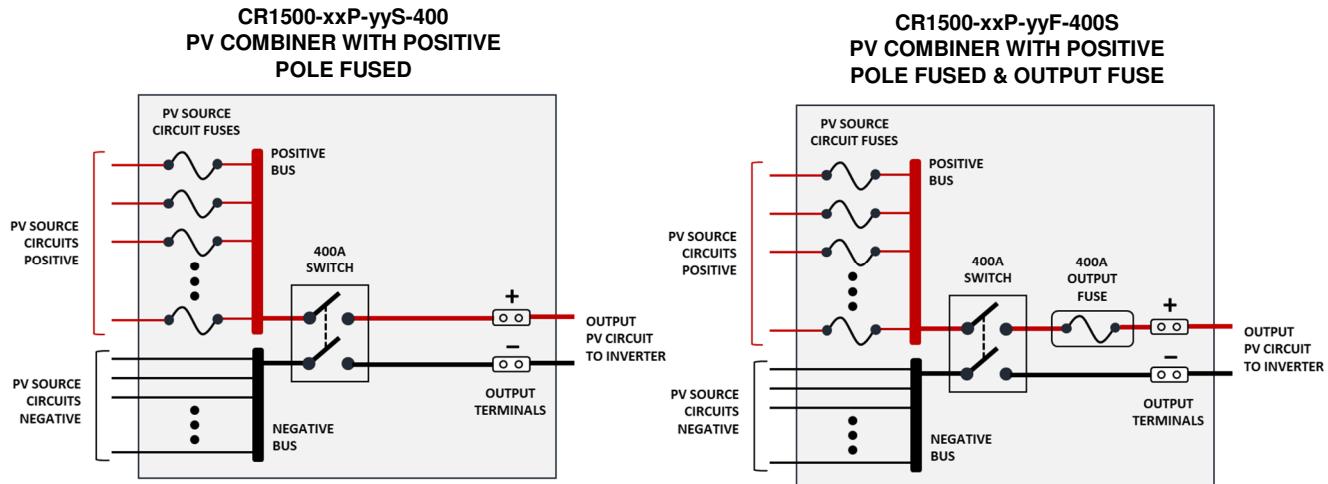
The SOLECTRIA® XGI 1500-1MW series are state-of-the-art Utility-Scale Mini-Central inverters designed and manufactured in the USA, using global components. These inverters comply with the Buy American Act. The five models in the series are listed in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1. XGI 1500-1MW Models**

| MODEL                       | RATING                                   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>XGI 1500-1MW-600</b>     | 1 MW / 1 MVA                             |
| <b>XGI 1500-0.99MW-600</b>  | 0.99 MW / 0.99 MVA                       |
| <b>XGI 1500-0.85MW-600</b>  | 0.85 MW / 0.85 MVA<br>0.85 MW / 1 MVA    |
| <b>XGI 1500-0.75MW-600</b>  | 0.75 MW / 0.75 MVA<br>0.75 MW / 1 MVA    |
| <b>XGI 1500-0.50MW-600</b>  | 0.50 MW / 0.50 MVA<br>0.50 MW / 1 MVA    |
| <b>XGI 1500-0.498MW-600</b> | 0.498 MW / 0.498 MVA<br>0.498 MW / 1 MVA |

## 2.2 Inverter Features

- High conversion efficiency using 3-level power conversion technology.
  - Max efficiency: 99.0%
  - CEC weighted average efficiency: 98.5%
- Grid adaptability
  - Supports multiple grid standards
  - Certified to UL 1741SB with IEEE 1547-2018, IEEE 1547.1 2020, and IEEE 1547a-2020
  - Adjustable reactive power
  - Adjustable power factor (PF)  $\pm 0.80$  (other ranges apply to certain models)
  - Remote power curtailment
- Ethernet connectivity
- Wi-Fi accessible user interface
- Protective enclosure: Type 3R rated enclosure allows for outdoor use.
- Flexible design: The SOLECTRIA XGI 1500-1MW series inverters provide a flexible solution for utility-scale centralized inverter system architecture.
- PV Source Circuit Combiners: Pair the XGI 1500-1MW series inverters with the Solecra Remote Combiners (CR1500-xxP-yyS-400 series, or CR1500-xxp-yyF-400S series with output fuse, see Fig 2-1 below).



**Fig. 2-1. Remote Combiner Options for the XGI 1500-1MW Series Inverters**

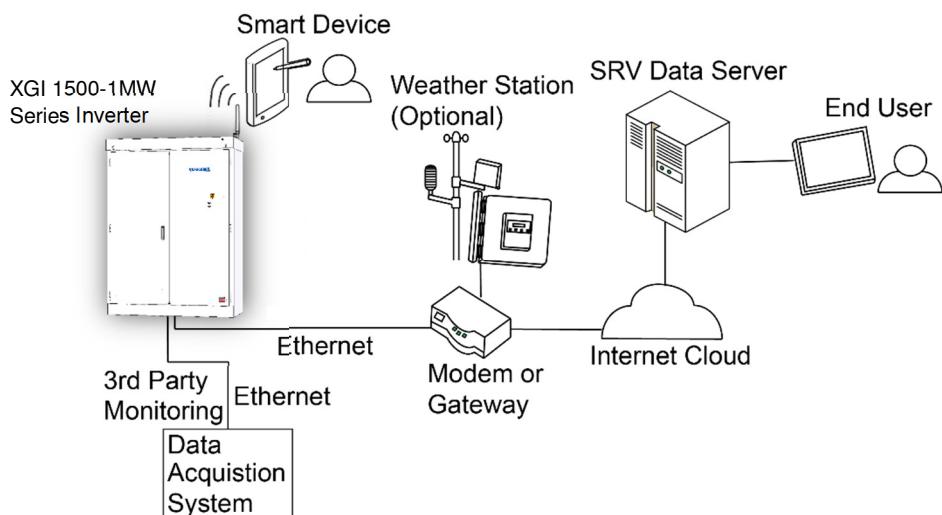
## 2.2.1 Inverter Protection Features

- Short-circuit protection
- Anti-islanding protection
- Input and output surge protection
- Input over-current protection
- Self-monitoring variables:
  - AC output voltage and frequency
  - Leakage current to ground
  - DC injection in AC output
  - Internal ambient temperature
  - IGBT module temperature

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>INFO →</b> | <p><b>Lightning Strikes</b></p> <p>The XGI 1500 1MW series inverters feature Metal Oxide Varistors (MOVs) that provide surge protection on both DC and AC inputs. However, these MOVs are not designed to serve as primary protection against direct lightning strikes. For effective site-wide lightning protection, consult a qualified engineer to develop an appropriate protection plan.</p> |
|---------------|---|

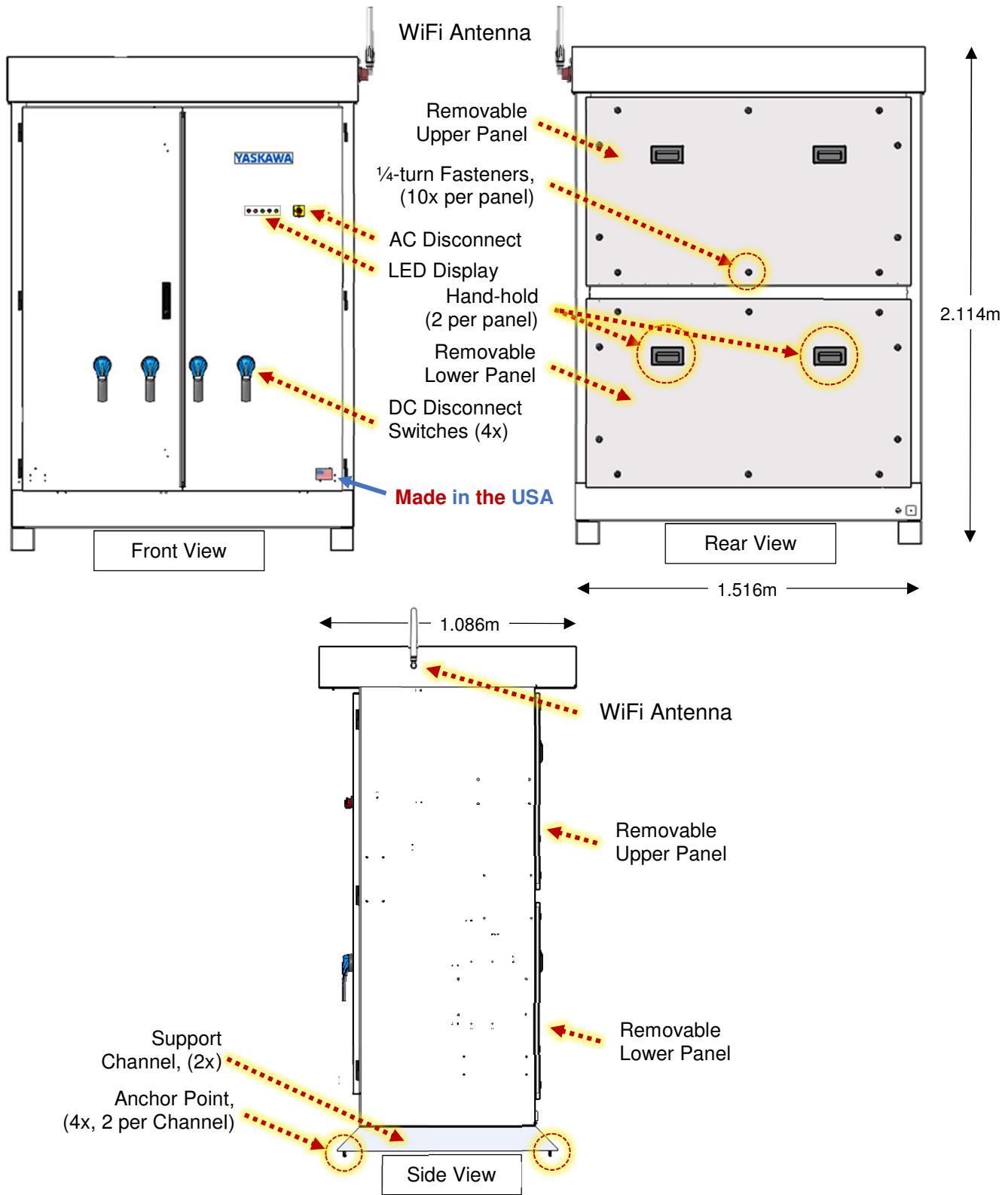
## 2.2.2 Communication Overview

Users can communicate with the SOLECTRIA XGI 1500-1MW inverters using a Wi-Fi-enabled smart device, such as a laptop, tablet, or smartphone. The SOLECTRIA XGI 1500-1MW inverter monitors internal variables that are sent via a modem or gateway to the Internet cloud. In the cloud these data are stored on the SRV data server where they can be accessed by the end user (additional fee applies). Add-ons such as a weather station and a Data Acquisition System (DAS) are supported using Ethernet cable.

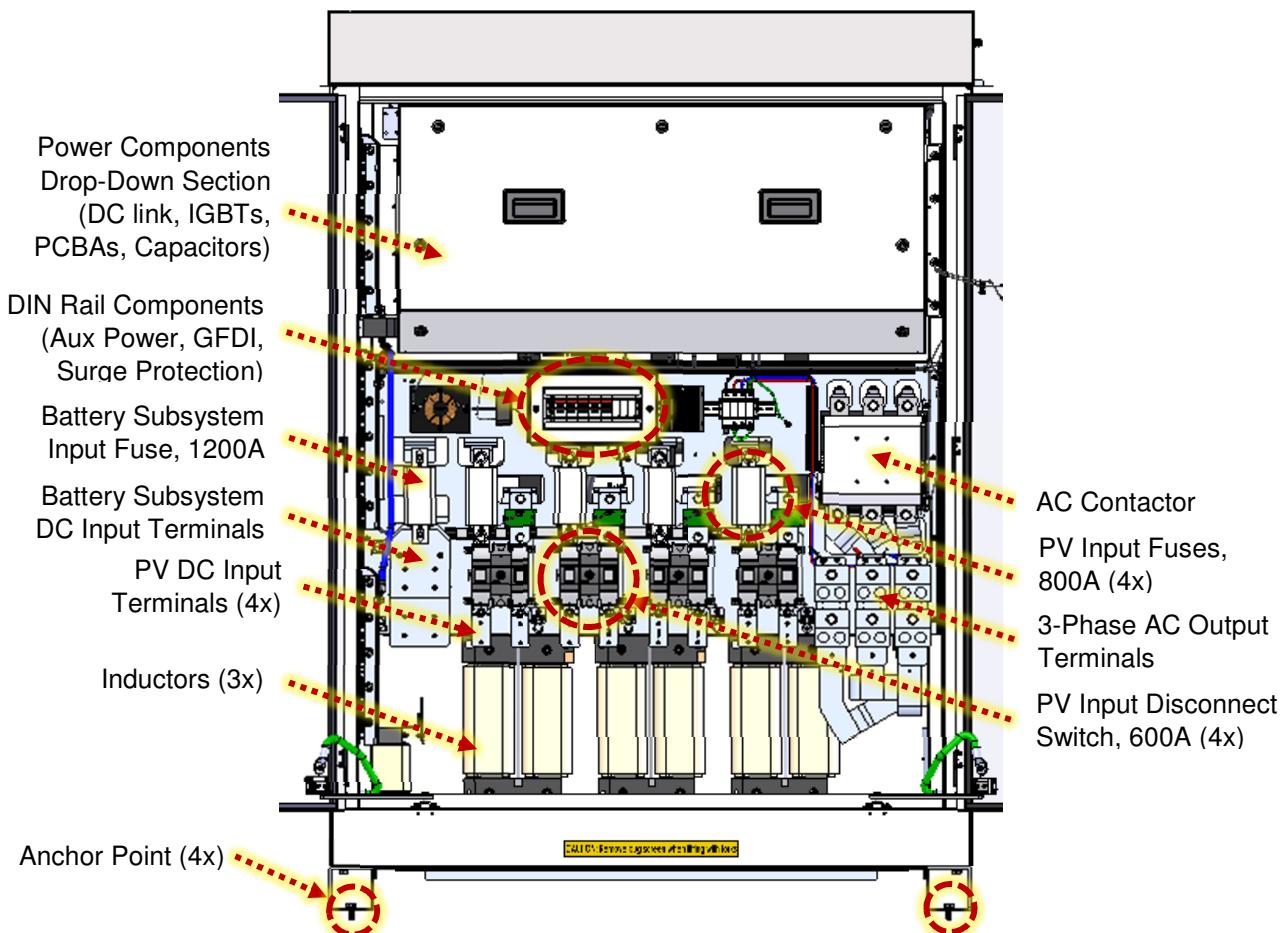


**Fig. 2-2. Communications Overview**

### 2.2.3 Inverter External Features and Internal Components

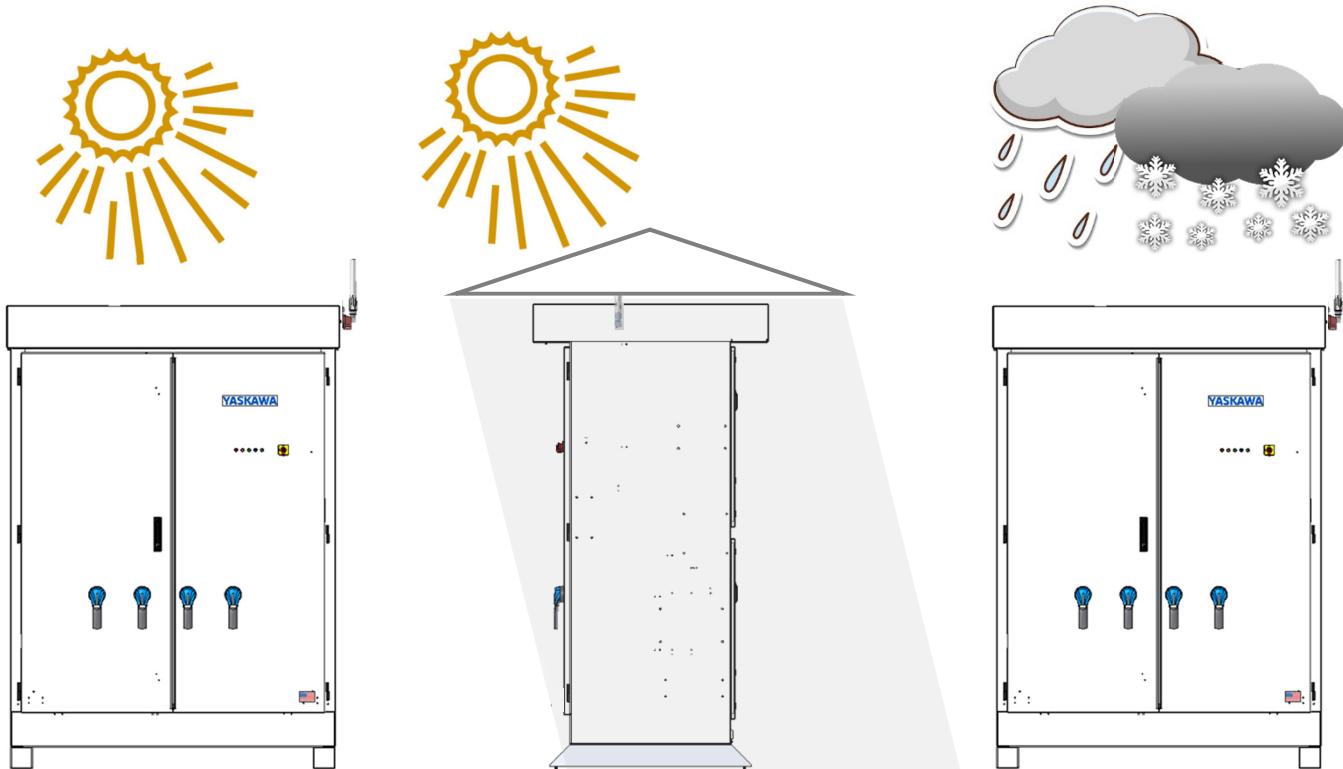


**Fig. 2-3. Features of the XGI 1500-1MW Inverter**



## 2.3 Inverter Placement

The SOLECTRIA XGI 1500-1MW Series inverters are rated for outdoor use and will operate when the connected solar array provides sufficient voltage and power, and the utility service voltage and frequency lie within their normal bounds. To obtain the best performance and ensure longevity of the inverter, it is recommended to mount the inverter out of the direct sunlight.



**Fig. 2-5. Acceptable Inverter Environments: Direct Sunlight, Shade, and Rain / Snow**

|  | <b>Required Space Around the Inverter</b><br>To allow access to the interior of the inverter, with the doors open, and also provide for proper air flow, provide separation of at least three feet (3') between inverters, front-to-front, front-to-back or back-to-back. Side-to-side separation of the inverters requires a minimum of six inches. (Note: inverters are depicted in plan view.) |  |
|--|---|--|
|--|---|--|

**Fig. 2-6. Required Spacing of the XGI 1500-1MW Series Inverters**

## 2.4 Unpacking

When storing the packaged inverters, keep them in an area where they will not get damaged or flooded. Storage temperatures should be maintained in the range -40°F to +167°F (-40°C to +75°C). Open the box carefully to avoid damaging the contents.

**Table 2-2. Contents of Shipping Box**

|  |
|--|
| 1. Inverter (XGI 1500-1MW Series, any model)                         |
| 2. Voltage-Frequency test report                                     |
| 3. One-page information sheet for Wi-Fi connection to a smart device |
| 4. Hardware Kit containing:  |
| a. Antenna for Wi-Fi connection to a smart device                    |
| b. 90-degree coaxial connection for the antenna                      |

## 3 Installation

### 3.1 Installation Procedure Overview

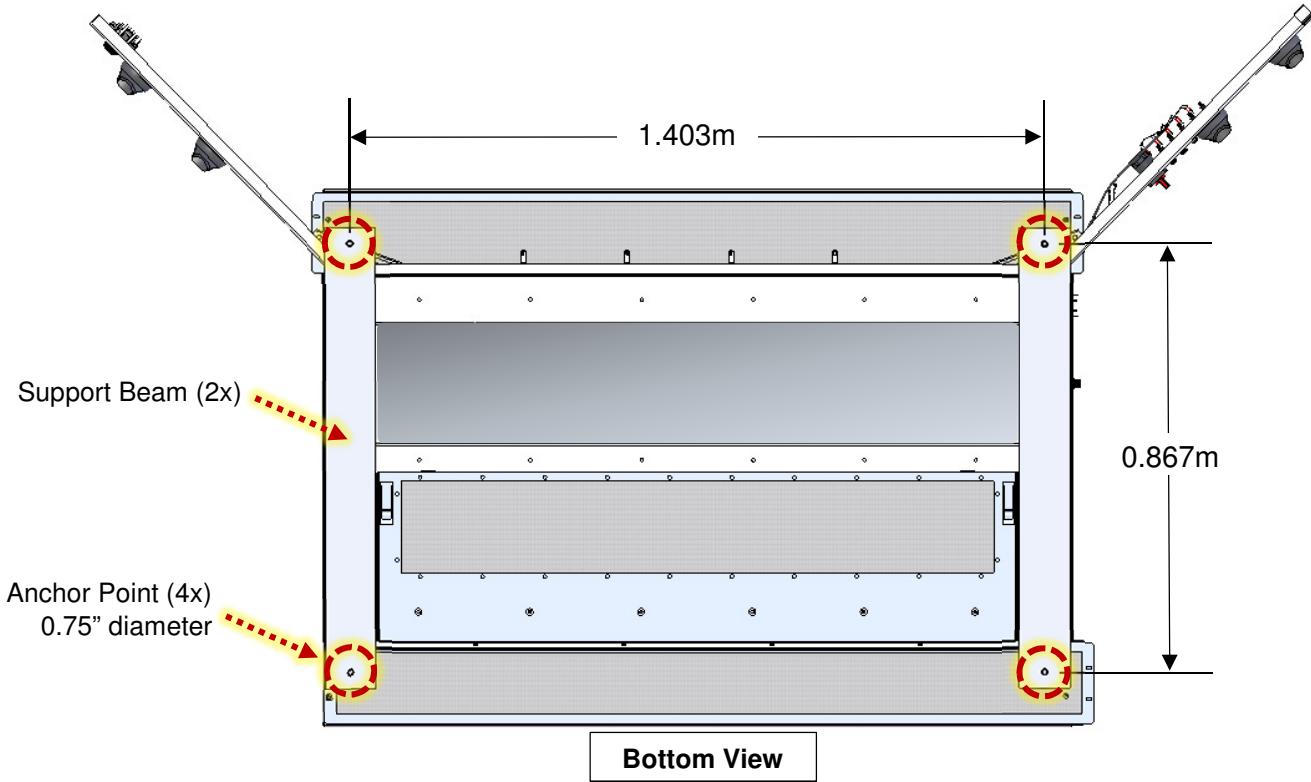
1. Remove the inverter from its container and properly dispose of the packaging material.
2. Secure the inverter to a pad, carefully observing the lifting hazard notice below.

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  <b>CAUTION</b>   | <b>Lifting Heavy Object Hazard</b><br>Proper lifting equipment must be used in order to avoid injuries.<br>The XGI 1500-1MW series inverters each weigh approximately 887kg (1,955 lbs).                        |
|  <b>ATTENTION</b> | <b>Risque de soulever un objet lourd</b><br>Un équipement de levage approprié doit être utilisé afin d'éviter les blessures.<br>Les onduleurs de la série XGI 1500-1MW pèsent chacun environ 887kg (1,955 lbs). |

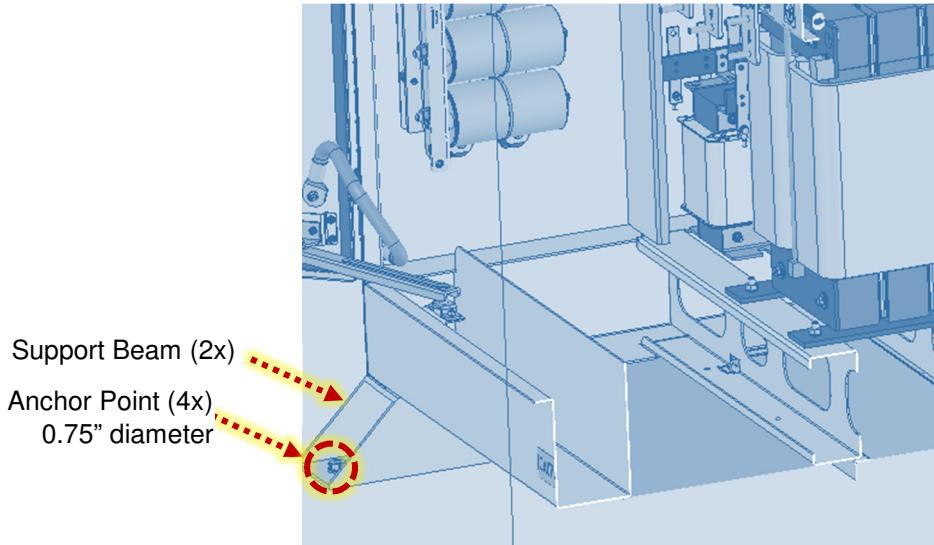
3. Turn OFF the upstream AC breaker and apply a lock.
4. Turn OFF the AC switch on the inverter. The AC switch actuates an AC contactor (load-break rated).
5. Turn OFF the DC switches on the inverter. The DC switches are load-break rated.
6. Open the left-side, wiring-compartment door.
7. Confirm that the PV Output Circuit conductors (from all PV Combiners) are de-energized. If not, turn OFF the DC switch on each PV Combiner.
8. Connect the AC wires from the grid to the AC terminal block in the wiring compartment.
9. Connect the PV Output Circuit wires from all PV Combiners, to the DC terminals in the wiring compartment.
10. Connect the communication wires.
11. Close and secure the door.
12. Connect the antenna to the inverter using the 90-degree coaxial connection hardware.

### 3.2 Securing the Inverter to a Pad or Other Surface

Note there are four 0.75" diameter holes that are the Anchor Points for the inverter (see Fig. 3-1 and Fig. 3-2). Note that the details of anchoring the inverter to a pad or other surface are left to a qualified engineer familiar with site-specific conditions.



**Fig. 3-1. Anchor the XGI 1500-1MW inverter using the four Anchor Points and appropriate site-specific details**

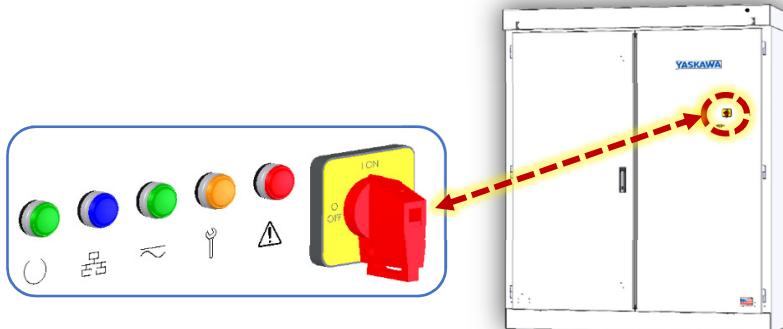


**Fig. 3-2. Anchor Points are accessible inside the open ends of the Support Channels**

### 3.3 Conduit Entry Area

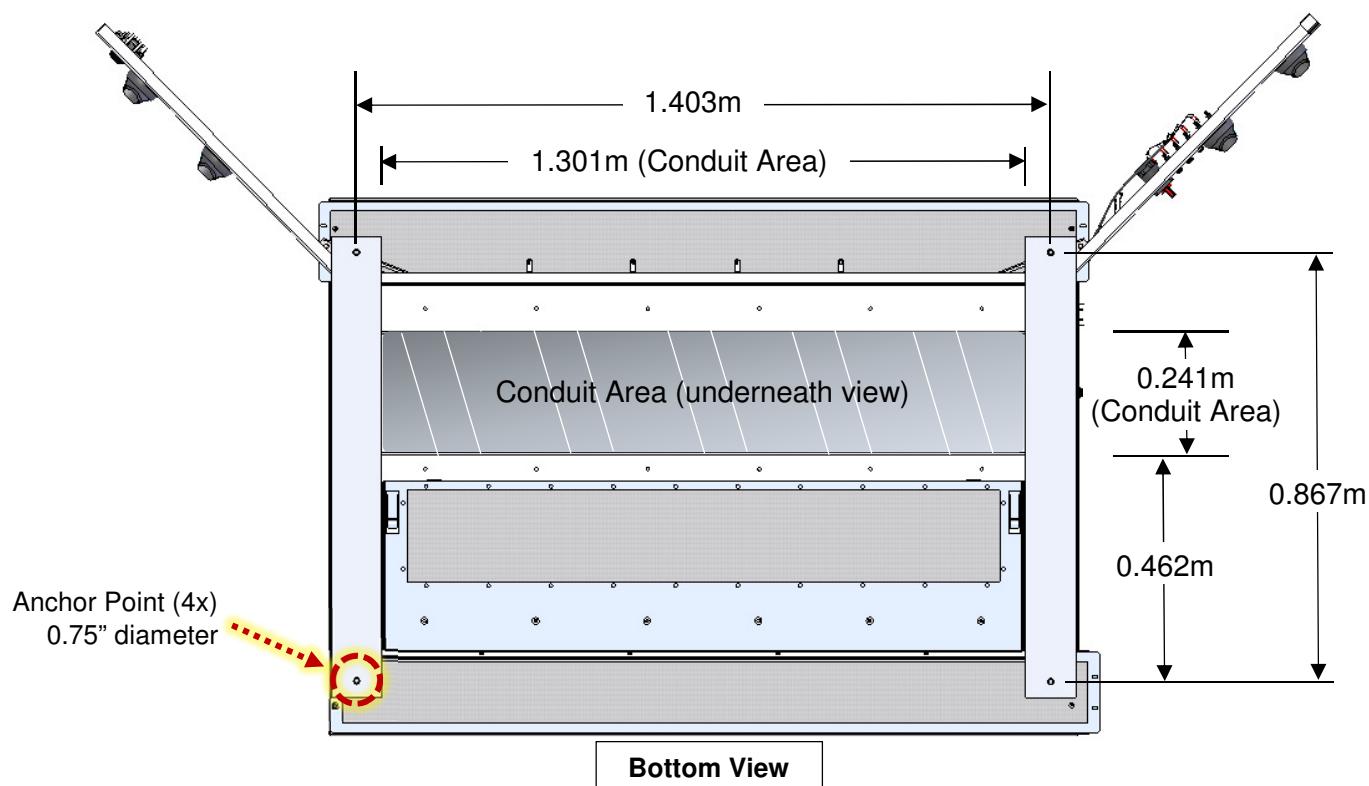
Turn the AC Switch to OFF before wiring. The AC switch actuates the load-break-rated AC contactor to open. The AC switch is located on the right-hand side of the front of the inverter (see Fig. 3-3).

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>WARNING</b>       | <b>Turn AC Switch on the inverter to OFF</b><br>Verify the absence of AC voltage                   |
| <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> | <b>Mettez l'interrupteur AC de l'onduleur sur OFF</b><br>Vérifier l'absence de tension alternative |



**Fig. 3-3. AC Disconnect on Inverter Cover**

Run the AC and DC wiring in separate conduits. All conduit must be rain-tight. Use wet-location connectors that comply with UL 514B to maintain the inverter enclosure's Type 3R rating. Conduit holes or other modifications to the enclosure are not permitted anywhere on the enclosure except in the designated Conduit Area (see Fig. 3-4, Fig. 3-5).



**Fig. 3-4. Wiring into the XGI 1500-1MW is through the Conduit Area; access from inside (not below) the inverter**

Access the Conduit Area from inside the inverter to create conduit entry holes. See images below in Figure 3-2.

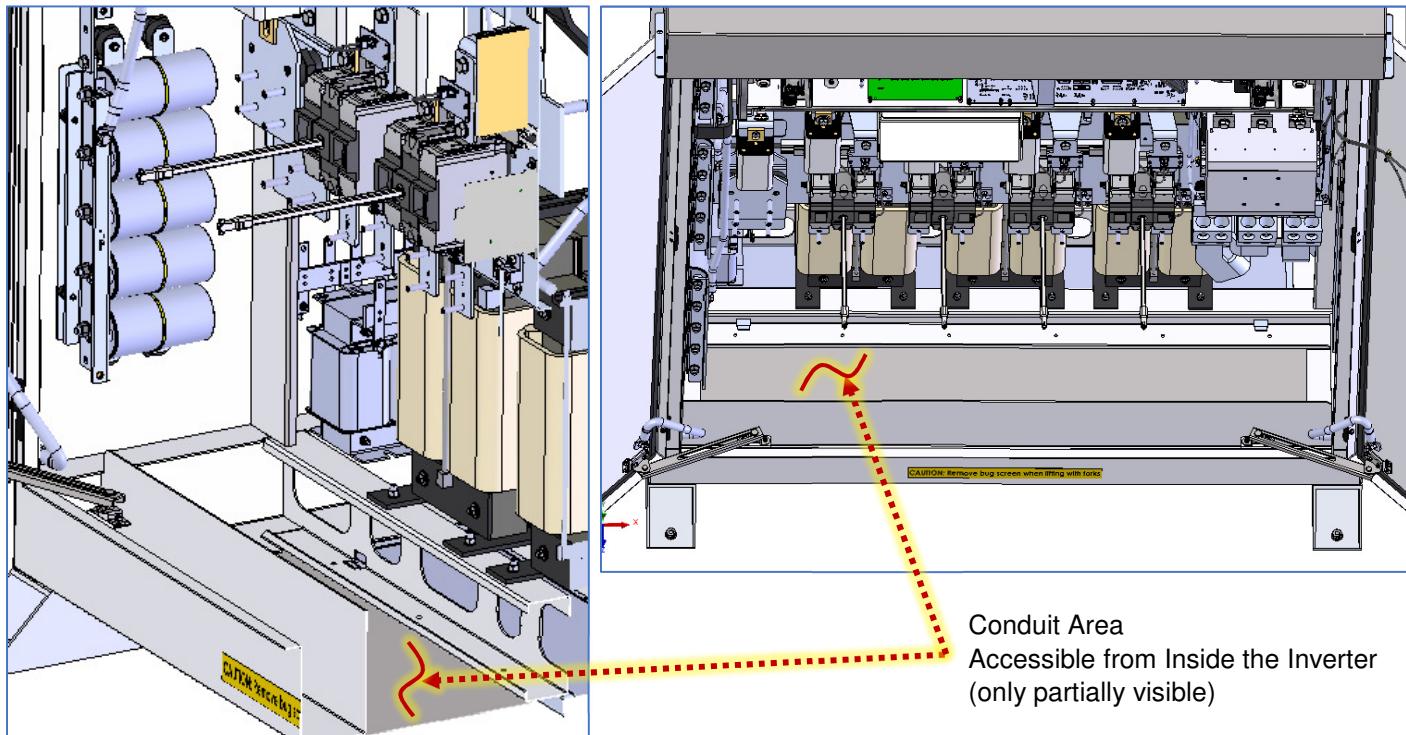


Fig. 3-5. Conduit Area view from inside

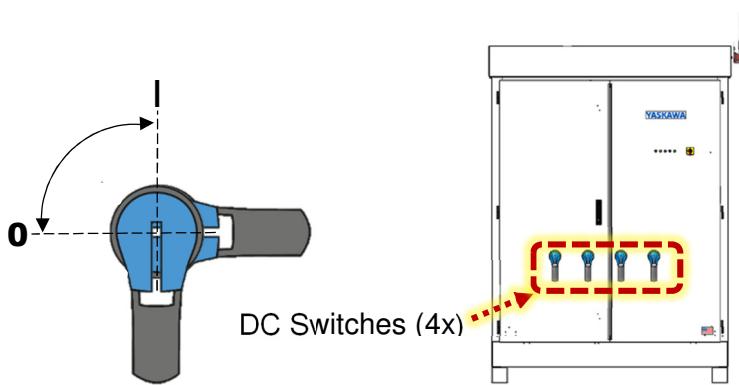
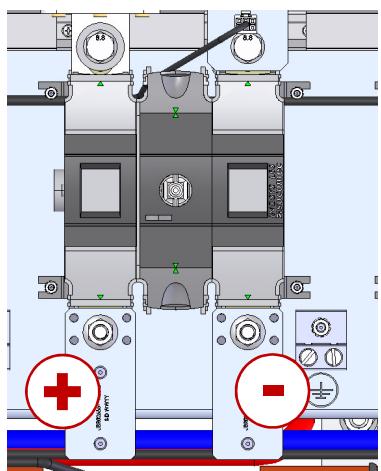
|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>WARNING</b>       | Conduit entries into the inverter often allow the introduction of moisture and condensation to form inside the inverter enclosure. Use an appropriately rated sealant for all conduit entries to prevent moisture entry and condensation. Condensation inside the inverter may cause irreparable damage and is not covered under warranty.  |
| <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> | Les entrées de conduits dans l'onduleur permettent souvent l'introduction d'humidité et de condensation à l'intérieur du boîtier de l'onduleur. Utilisez un produit d'étanchéité de qualité appropriée pour toutes les entrées de conduits afin d'empêcher l'entrée d'humidité et la condensation. La condensation à l'intérieur de l'onduleur peut causer des dommages irréparables et n'est pas couverte par la garantie. |

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>WARNING</b>       | Remove all metal shavings from the inverter after drilling a hole in order to prevent metal chips and other debris from damaging the inverter.                    |
| <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> | Retirez tous les copeaux métalliques de l'onduleur après avoir percé un trou afin d'éviter que les copeaux métalliques et autres débris n'endommagent l'onduleur. |

### 3.4 PV DC Input Wiring

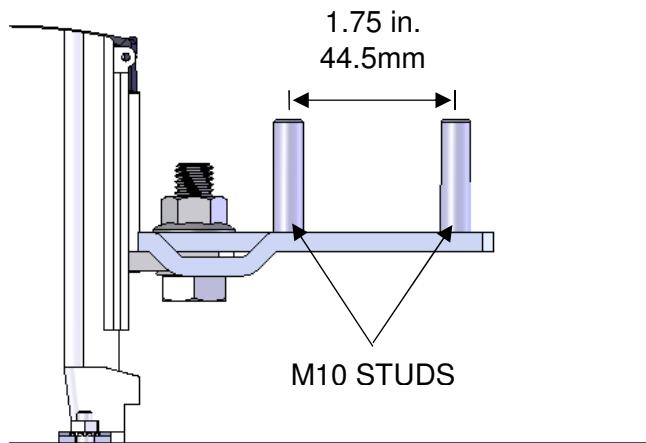
Make sure the DC disconnect switch handles are all in the OFF (0) position. The DC disconnect switches are load-break rated. See Figure 3-6.

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  <b>WARNING</b>         | <p><b>Turn DC Switches on the inverter to OFF</b></p> <p>DC Voltage may remain on the DC terminals. To remove DC Voltage entirely, also turn disconnect switches to off on all PV Combiners that are wired to the inverter, and verify the absence of DC Voltage in the inverter.</p>  |
|  <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> | <p><b>Mettez les interrupteurs CC de l'onduleur sur OFF.</b></p> <p>La tension CC peut rester sur les bornes CC. Pour supprimer complètement la tension continue, désactivez également les sectionneurs sur tous les combineurs photovoltaïques câblés à l'onduleur et vérifiez l'absence de tension continue dans l'onduleur.</p> |

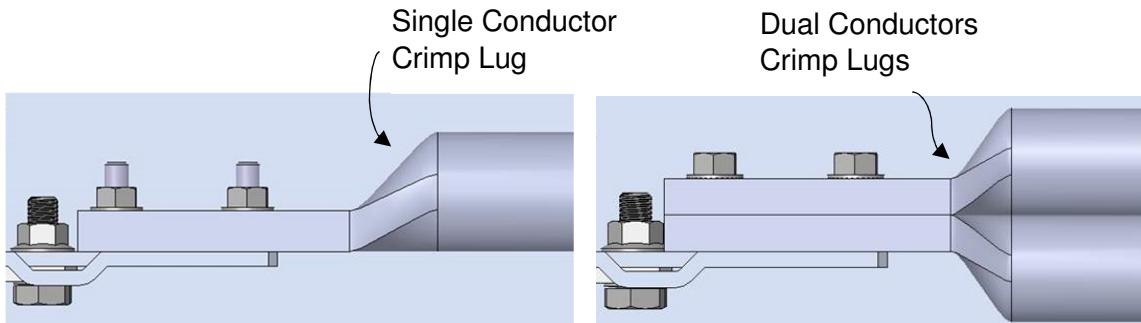


**Fig. 3-6. DC Disconnect Switches on Inverter**

As shown in Fig. 3-7, Fig. 3-8 and Table 3-1, for the DC input connections, use 2-hole compression lugs with 1.75" spacing, with a hole for an M10 stud, and sized for the wire gauge used. Wiring terminals are rated for 90°C rated conductors. The stud plates can accommodate 1 or 2 conductors with lugs oriented back-to-back, as in Fig. 3-8. Ensure that all connections comply with the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 (NEC) and local electrical codes.



**Fig. 3-7. PV DC Input Wiring Terminals**



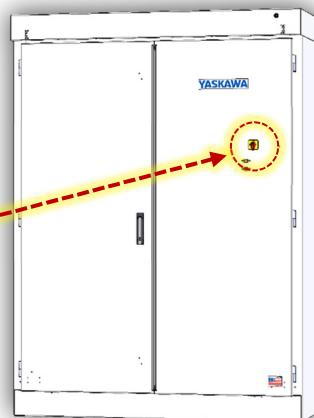
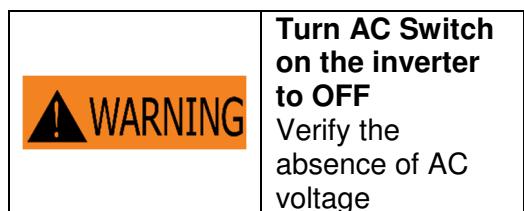
**Fig. 3-8. Compression Lug Connections, Single and Dual Conductors**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Stud Size<br/>(2 per plate)</b>           | M10, 1.75" Spacing  |
| <b>Lug Specification</b>                     | Lug Tongue Width $\leq$ 2.3" (58.4mm)<br>Hex Nut<br>M10 x 1.5mm, 18-8 SS, McMaster 91828A415, or equivalent                           |
| <b>Required Fasteners<br/>(NOT SUPPLIED)</b> | Bellville Washer<br>M10, 18-8 SS, McMaster 91235A412, or equivalent<br>Flat Washer<br>M10, 18-8 SS, McMaster 93849A205, or equivalent |
| <b>Conductor<br/>Compatibility</b>           | Copper or Aluminum, 90C rated, 1 or 2 conductors with lugs<br>Min: per NEC      Max: 900 kcmil  |
| <b>Temperature Rating</b>                    | 90C rated   |
| <b>Torque<br/>(mark when set)</b>            | 200 in-lbs (25 N-m), using 18mm socket and torque driver  |

**Table 3-1. DC Input Wiring Specifications**

### 3.5 AC Wiring

Turn the AC Switch to OFF before wiring. The AC switch actuates the load-break-rated AC contactor in the XGI 1500-1MW series inverter to open. The AC switch is located on the right-hand side of the front cover (see Fig. 3-9).

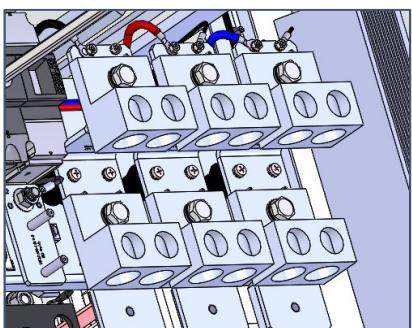


**Fig. 3-9.** AC Disconnect on Inverter Cover

The AC connections consist of the three AC Phases (L1, L2, and L3) and Ground. AC conductors must be rated for at least 600 Vac. Use conductors within the ranges shown in Table 3-2**Error! Reference source not found.** and sized to comply with the National Electrical Code.

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>DANGER</b> | <b>Electric Shock Hazard</b><br>Components with hazardous voltage and energy will electrocute the operator.<br>Ensure that AC voltage is not present and that current is not flowing into inverter; verify the absence of AC voltage using a multi-meter. |
|---------------|---|

Wire the AC conductors to the terminals as shown in Fig. 3-10. Each AC phase has two stacked 2-hole lugs. The lug ratings and conductor compatibility are shown in Table 3-2.



**Fig. 3-10.** AC Phase wiring terminals

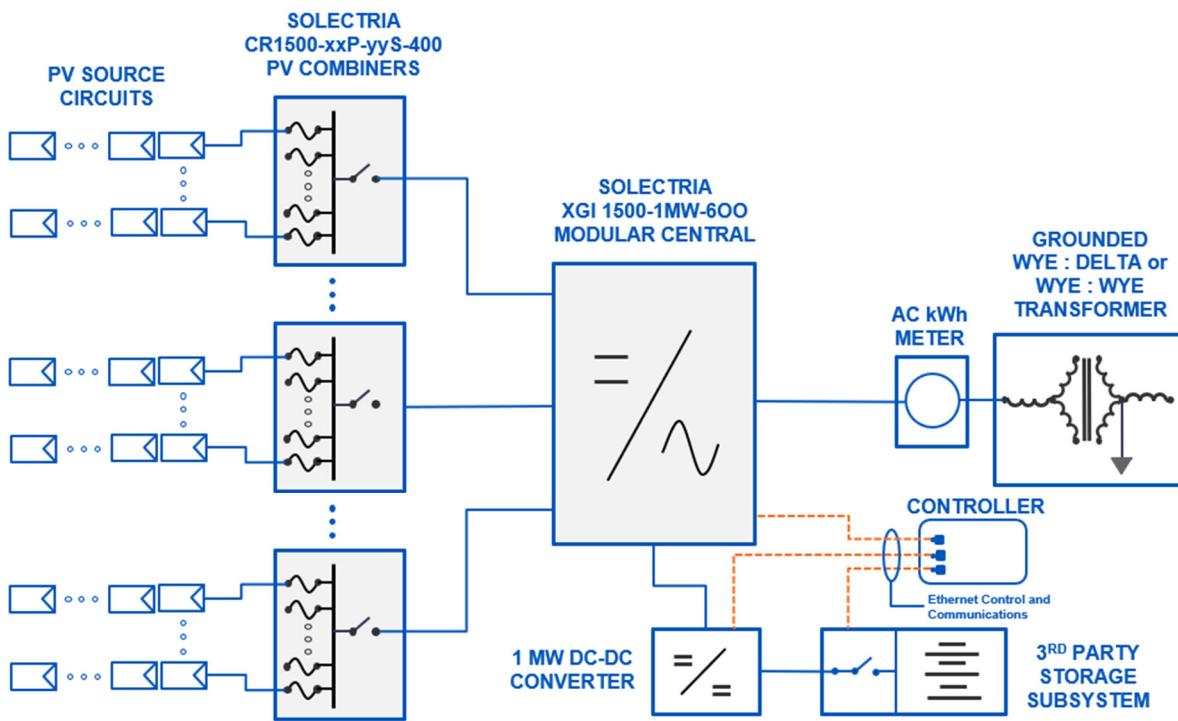
**Table 3-2. AC Phase Wiring Terminal Specifications**

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Lugs Configuration</b>          | Stacked and offset 2-hole lugs for each of the three AC phases |
| <b>Lug Temp Rating</b>             | 90C  |
| <b>Lug Conductor Compatibility</b> | Cu and Al 500kcmil – 1000kcmil<br>Up to 4 conductors per phase |
| <b>Lug Material</b>                | Aluminum, tin electro-plated                                   |

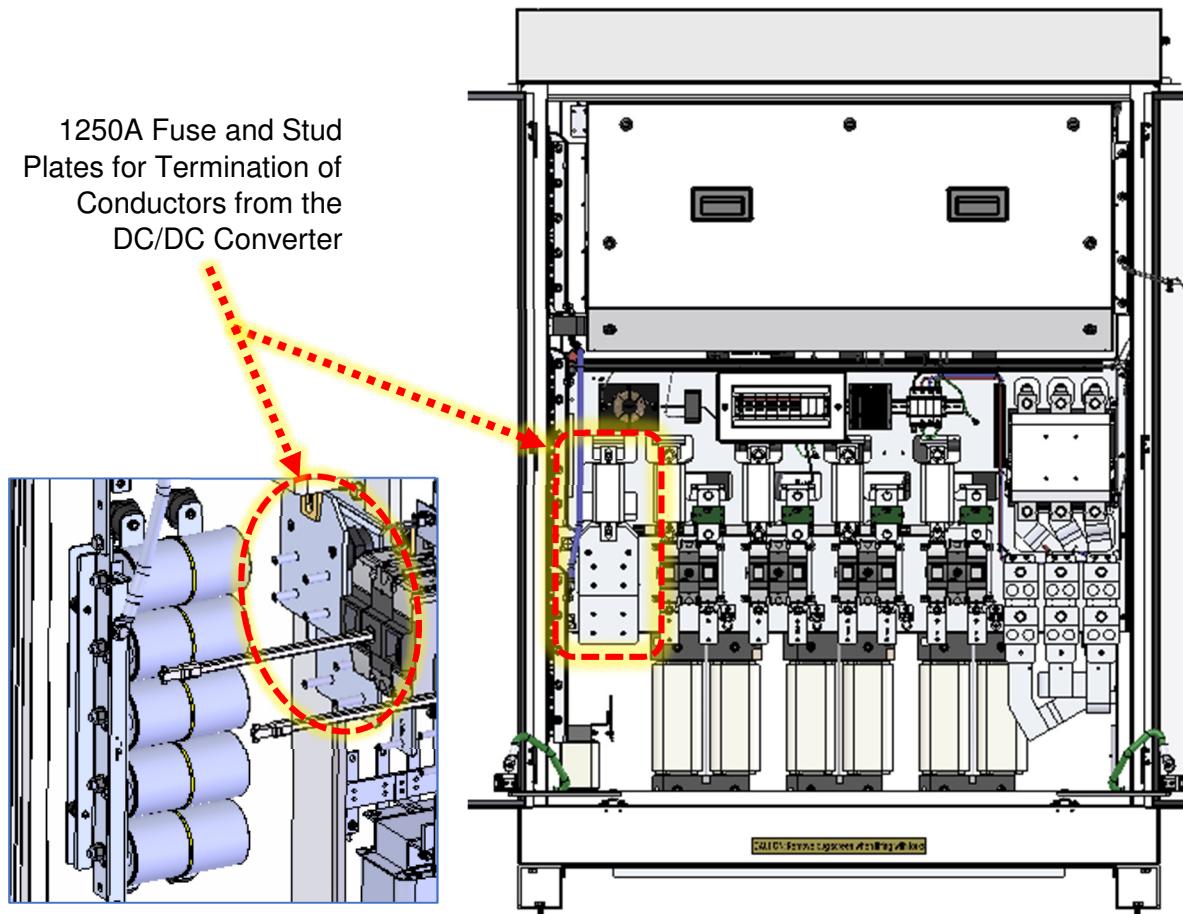


### 3.6 DC/DC Converter Input Wiring

When the XGI 1500-1MW inverter is used in a storage configuration, either DC-coupled or AC-coupled, there will be a DC/DC converter between the inverter and a battery subsystem (see Fig. 3-11 for a simplified diagram of a DC-coupled system configuration).



**Fig. 3-11. DC-Coupled Storage Configuration**



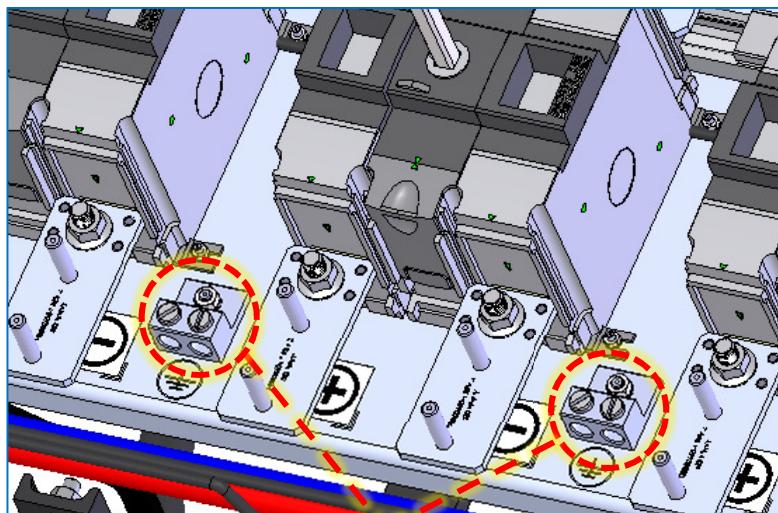
**Fig. 3-12.** Stud Plate Location for DC/DC Converter Wiring Termination

**Table 3-3.** DC/DC Wiring Specifications

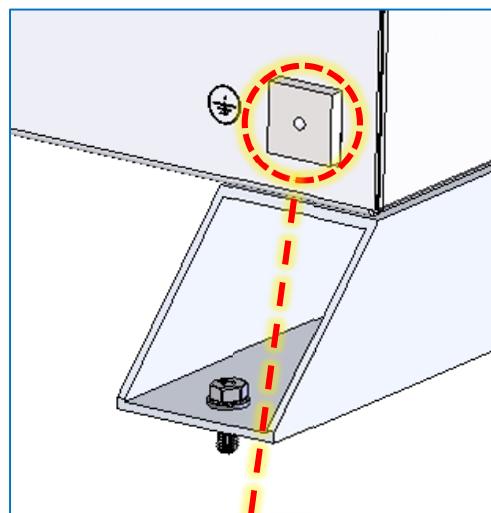
|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Stud Size<br/>(2 per plate)</b>           | M10, 1.75" Spacing between studs  |
| <b>Lug<br/>(NOT SUPPLIED)</b>                | 2-Hole Lug, Tongue Width $\leq$ 2.3" (58.4mm)   |
| <b>Required Fasteners<br/>(NOT SUPPLIED)</b> | Hex Nut<br>M10 x 1.5mm, 18-8 SS, McMaster 91828A415, or equivalent<br><br>Bellville Washer<br>M10, 18-8 SS, McMaster 91235A412, or equivalent<br><br>Flat Washer<br>M10, 18-8 SS, McMaster 93849A205, or equivalent |
| <b>Conductor<br/>Compatibility</b>           | Copper or Aluminum, 90C rated, 1 or 2 conductors with lugs<br>Min: per NEC      Max: 900 kcmil  |
| <b>Temperature Rating</b>                    | 90C rated   |
| <b>Torque<br/>(mark when set)</b>            | 200 in-lbs (25 N-m), using 18mm socket and torque driver  |

### 3.7 Equipment Grounding

The XGI 1500-1MW inverters must be bonded using equipment grounding provisions. Note that the negative DC pole is connected to equipment ground internally in the inverter, in the factory. The XGI 1500 1MW models include provisions for terminating equipment grounding conductors and other conductors used for bonding. Lugs with two holes are located inside the inverter adjacent to each of the four disconnect switches (Fig. 3-13). Use a 13mm socket and torque to 90 in-lbs (12.2 N-m). On the exterior of the inverter is an M6 threaded insert (Fig. 3-13). Torque this customer-supplied fastener to 39 in-lbs (4.4N-m)



Equipment Ground Lug at Each PV Circuit Terminal (4x)



Threaded Insert for External Equipment Ground Connection

**Fig. 3-13.** Equipment Ground Terminals Inside and Outside Inverter

**Table 3-4. Grounding and Bonding Connection Specifications**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Equipment Ground Lugs (4x)<br>Conductor Compatibility | Cu and Alum Conductors: 14 AWG to 2/0 AWG,<br>2 ports in each lug |  |
| Equipment Ground Threaded Insert (Outside Inverter)   | M6 threaded insert  |  |

### 3.8 Aluminum Conductor Preparation

For aluminum connections, follow these steps to prepare the wires, one wire at a time.

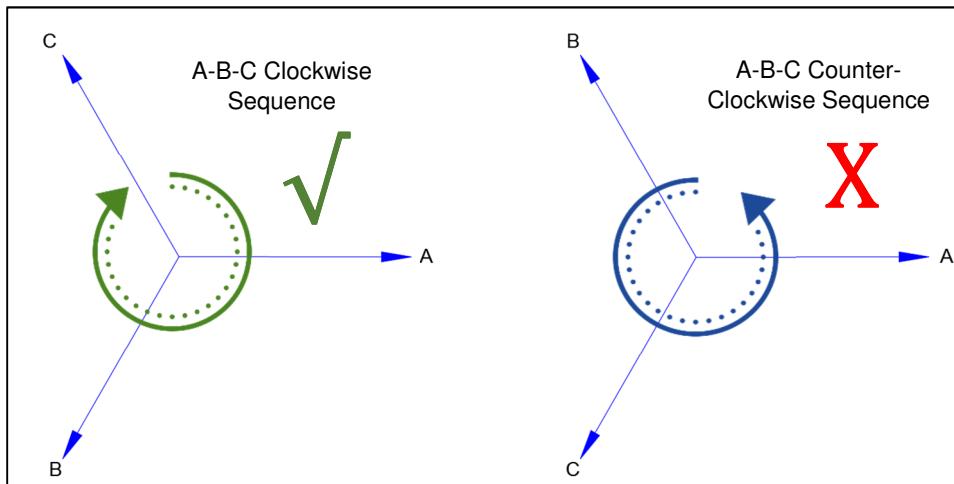
- Remove the appropriate amount of insulation from the wire.
- Use a wire brush to remove the oxidation layer from the exposed aluminum conductors.
- Immediately apply a neutral dielectric grease (such as Ideal Industries' Noalox®) and connect the cable to the terminal.

If the aluminum conductor is not secured within 30 seconds of applying the grease, repeat this process, as an oxidized layer may have formed on the surface of the conductor. An oxidized layer is a poor conductor that could lead to thermal issues, production loss, or damage to the inverter.



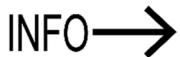
### 3.9 AC Phase Wiring Clockwise Rotation

Ensure that the XGI 1500-1MW series inverter is installed with a clockwise phase rotation. A counterclockwise phase rotation will prevent the inverter from running. If the inverter reports a Phase Lock Loop (PLL) error, or the frequency/voltage measurements seem incorrect, check the phase rotation. Swapping any two AC conductors will reverse the phase rotation.



**Fig. 3-14.** Proper phase wiring is an A-B-C clockwise sequence.

### 3.10 Transformer Configuration



#### Grid Mismatch

If the grid does not match the requirements, the inverter will not start and damage may occur. Check with the local electric utility before selecting a grid standard.

The system must comply with the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 and with all local rules and safety regulations before the inverter can be operated.

Yaskawa Solectria Solar's XGI 1500-1MW series inverters require AC output connection to either a wye-configured service with a floating neutral (see Fig. 3-15), or an ungrounded delta. The XGI inverter uses Neutral for AC voltage sensing, when a Neutral is available. Acceptable service configurations are depicted in the figure below.

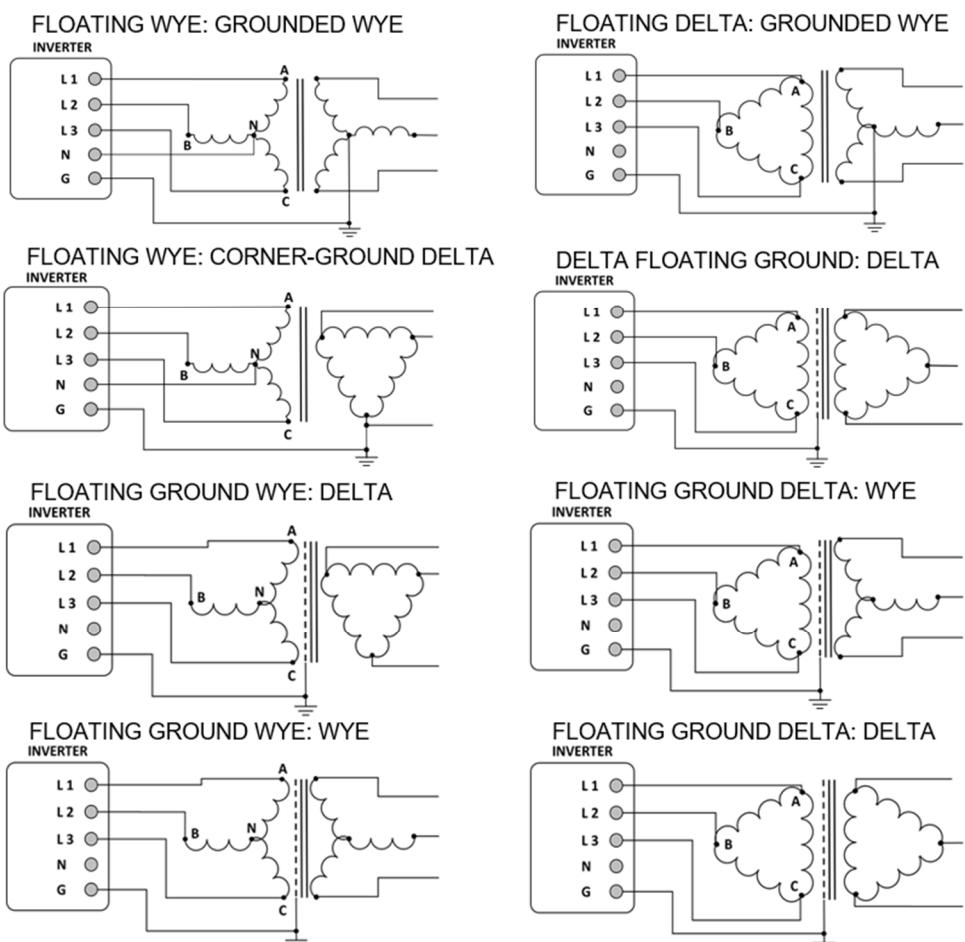


Fig. 3-15. Permitted Transformer Configurations



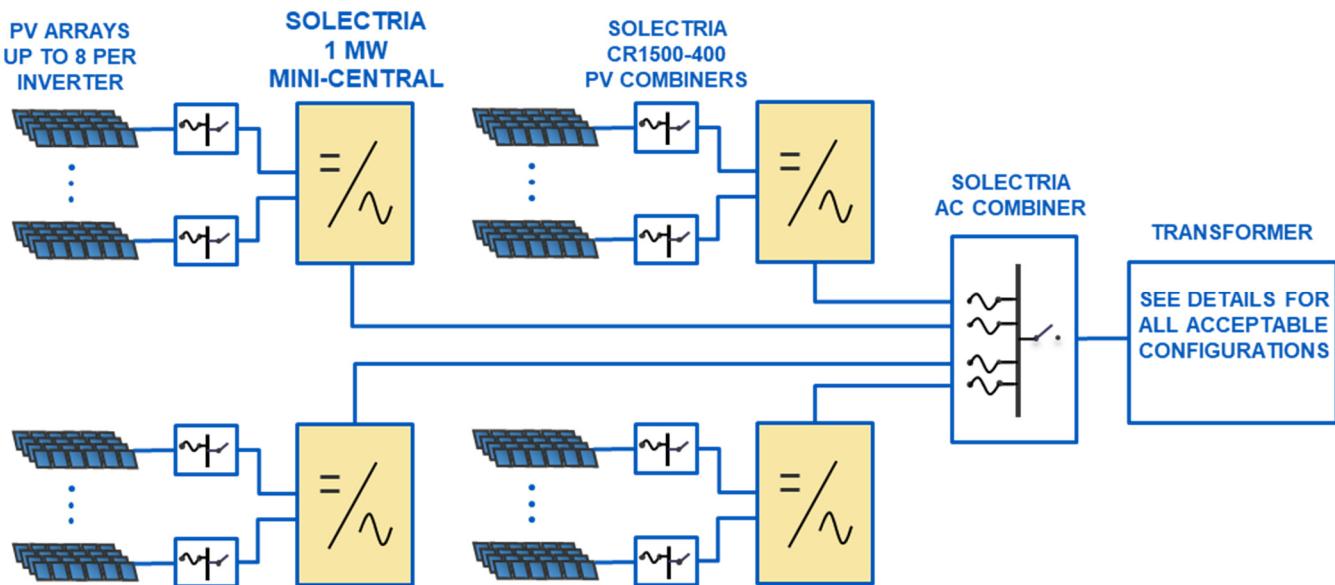
#### Improper Transformer Configuration

The inverter will not run and may have hazardous current if an approved transformer configuration is not used. Connect to a transformer in the specified configurations only. Incorrect transformer configuration may cause damage to the inverter.

## INFO →

**Maximum Number of Inverters on a Transformer Winding**

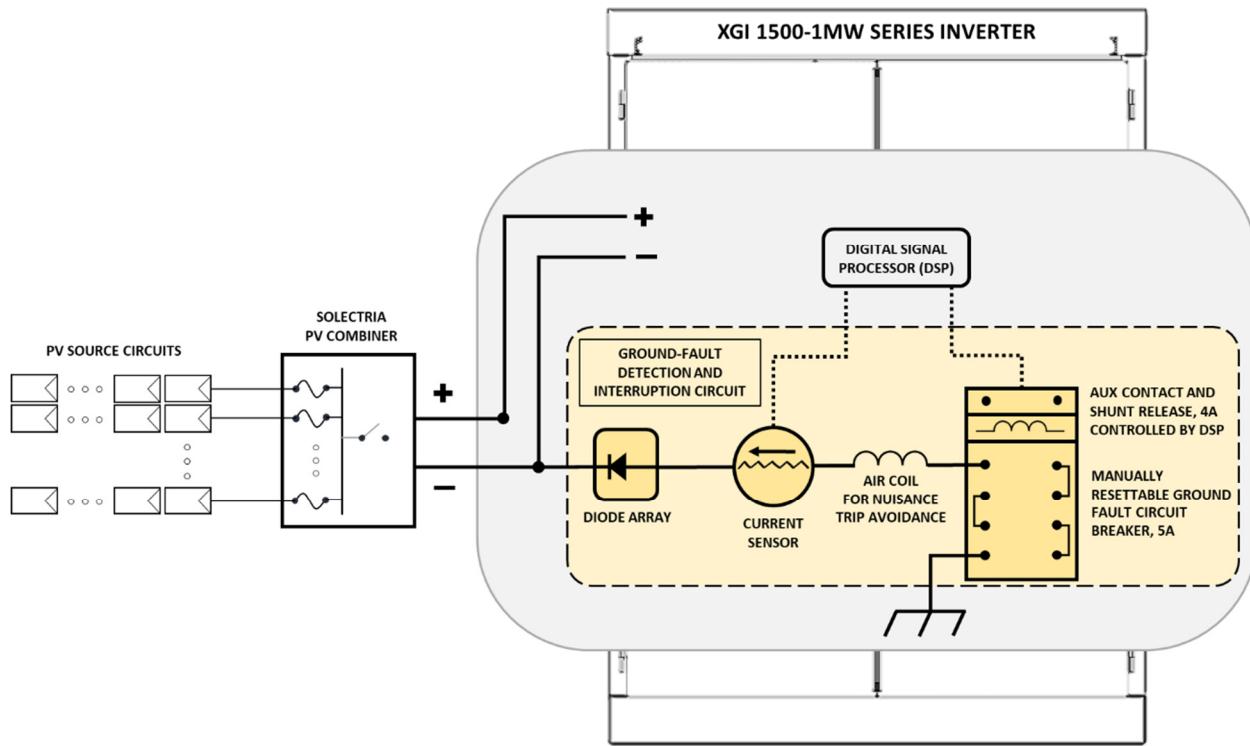
Connect no more than five (5) XGI 1500-1MW Series inverters to the same winding of a transformer. Up to 10 XGI 1500-1MW Series inverters can be connected to a transformer with dual windings, with no more than 5 inverters per winding. All other connections, such as for site loads (lighting, metering, etc), must be galvanically isolated from the inverters. **See the Application Note: *Interconnection Guidelines for the Yaskawa Solectria Solar XGI 1500 Inverters*.**



**Fig. 3-16.** No more than five XGI 1500-1MW Series inverters in parallel should be connected to a single winding of a transformer, to ensure proper functioning of the GFDI functionality.

### 3.11 DC Ground Fault Detection and Interruption

Fig. 3-17 shows the DC Ground Fault Detection and Interruption circuit in the XGI 1500-1MW Series inverters. When the current sensor detects fault current of 4.0A, the breaker is tripped by a signal from the DSP. As a second level of protection, the ground fault circuit breaker will trip at a fault current of 5A.



**Fig. 3-17.** GFDI circuit in the XGI 1500-1MW Series inverters.

## 3.12 Electrical and Mechanical Specifications

### 3.12.1 Specifications

**Table 3-5. DC Input Specifications**

| SPECIFICATION    |  | XGI 1500-1MW-600  | XGI 1500-0.99MW-600 | XGI 1500-0.85MW-600   | XGI 1500-0.75MW-600 | XGI 1500-0.50MW-600   | XGI 1500-0.498MW-600 |
|------------------|--|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| DC Input         |  | Absolute Maximum Input Voltage                              |                     | 1500 VDC  |                     | 1500 VDC  |                      |
|                  |  | Full Rated Power Voltage Range (MPPT)                       |                     | 860 to 1250 VDC   |                     | 860 to 1250 VDC   |                      |
|                  |  | Operating Voltage Range (MPPT)                              |                     | 860 to 1450 VDC   |                     | 860 to 1450 VDC   |                      |
|                  |  | Strike Voltage  |                     | 920 VDC   |                     | 920 VDC   |                      |
|                  |  | Number of MPP Trackers                                      |                     | 1 MPPT  |                     | 1 MPPT  |                      |
|                  |  | Number of PV Input Source Circuits                          |                     | Four input terminals with 800A fuse and 600A disconnect each<br>Up to two PV Source Circuits per input terminal |                     | Four input terminals with 800A fuse and 600A disconnect each<br>Up to two PV Source Circuits per input terminal |                      |
|                  |  | Max Operating PV Current                                    |                     | 1,183 ADC   | 1,182 ADC           | 1,004 ADC   | 886 ADC              |
|                  |  | Max Operating PV Power                                      |                     | 1,020 kWDC  | 1,010 kWDC          | 867 kWDC  | 765 kWDC             |
|                  |  | Max DC/AC Ratio   Max Rated PV Power                        |                     | 2.5   2.5 MWDC  | 2.53   2.5 MWDC     | 2.94   2.5 MWDC   | 3.33   2.5 MWDC      |
|                  |  | Max Rated PV Short-Circuit Current (I <sub>sc</sub> x 1.25) |                     | 2,000 ADC   |                     | 2,000 ADC   |                      |
| DC Configuration |  | DC NEG grounded   |                     | DC NEG grounded   |                     | DC NEG grounded   |                      |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  <b>WARNING</b>       | <b>Risk of Electric Shock or Fire</b><br>Use only with PV modules, DC conductors, switches, fuses, and fuse holders with a maximum system voltage rating of 1500 VDC or higher.   |
|  <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> | <b>Risque de choc électrique ou d'incendie</b><br>À utiliser uniquement avec des modules PV, des conducteurs CC, des interrupteurs, des fusibles et des porte-fusibles avec une tension nominale maximale du système de 1 500 V CC ou plus. |

### 3.13 Conduit Sealing – A Critical Step

 All conduit entrances into an enclosure must be sealed with conduit foam. Use a product that is listed for electrical applications. Polywater® AFT™ Spray Foam Sealant is an excellent option. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations when sealing conduit entrances.

**WATER INGRESS WILL VOID WARRANTY:** It is the responsibility of the installer to maintain a dry, moisture-free inverter enclosure; water ingress is not covered under warranty.

## WARNING



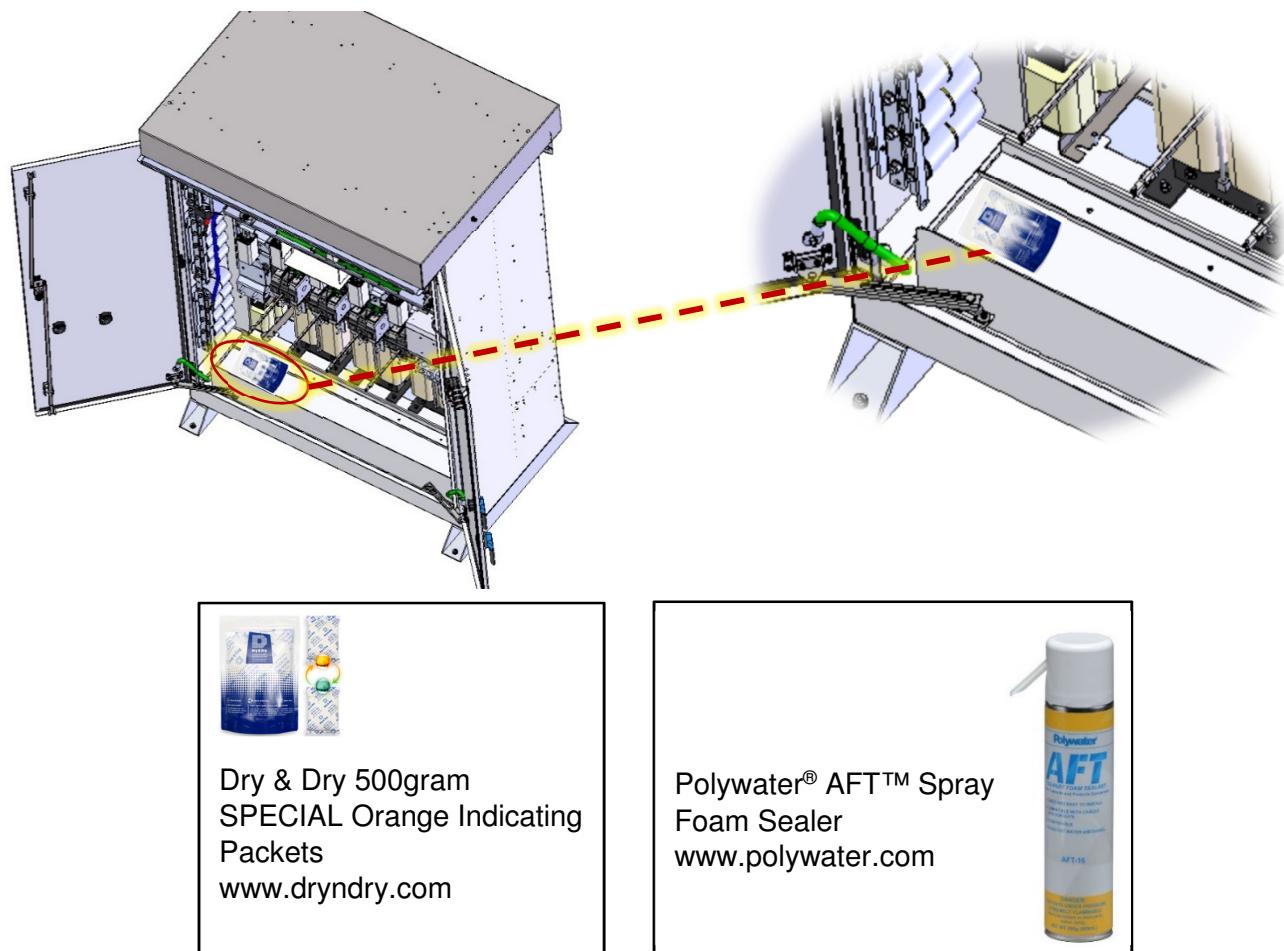
**Condensation and Water Ingress Will Cause Damage:** The Solectria XGI 1500-1MW series inverter has a Type 3R enclosure. If not properly installed, or if not properly maintained during extended periods of sitting idle (non-operating), all Type 3R enclosures are susceptible to water ingress and condensation that will damage critical components.

**IMPORTANT:** After sealing the conduit entrances, the risk of condensation increases when the XGI 1500 inverters are inoperative for an extended period of time. Inverters often sit idle for an extended period between the initial installation and the commencement of normal, autonomous daily operation. Follow these guidelines:

#### Manage Moisture During Extended Down-Time (non-operating for more than 1 week)

- Extended periods of down-time can occur, for example, if turn-on/start-up is delayed more than one week following initial installation, or if the inverter is idle for more than a week during a service event. For any reason, if an inverter will be idle for longer than one week, install a desiccant pack inside the inverter. See Fig. 3-18 below for placement and orientation of the desiccant pack inside the inverter.
- For long idle periods, visit the inverter at least once per month to inspect the desiccant, remove all moisture inside the inverter, and replace the desiccant pack as necessary.
- Before turn-on/start-up following a period of down-time, inspect the inverter, remove all moisture inside the inverter, and remove the desiccant pack and any debris.
- Desiccant packs are only intended to protect the inverter from moisture during periods of down-time, and *should NOT be left inside an operating inverter*.

Recommended Desiccant

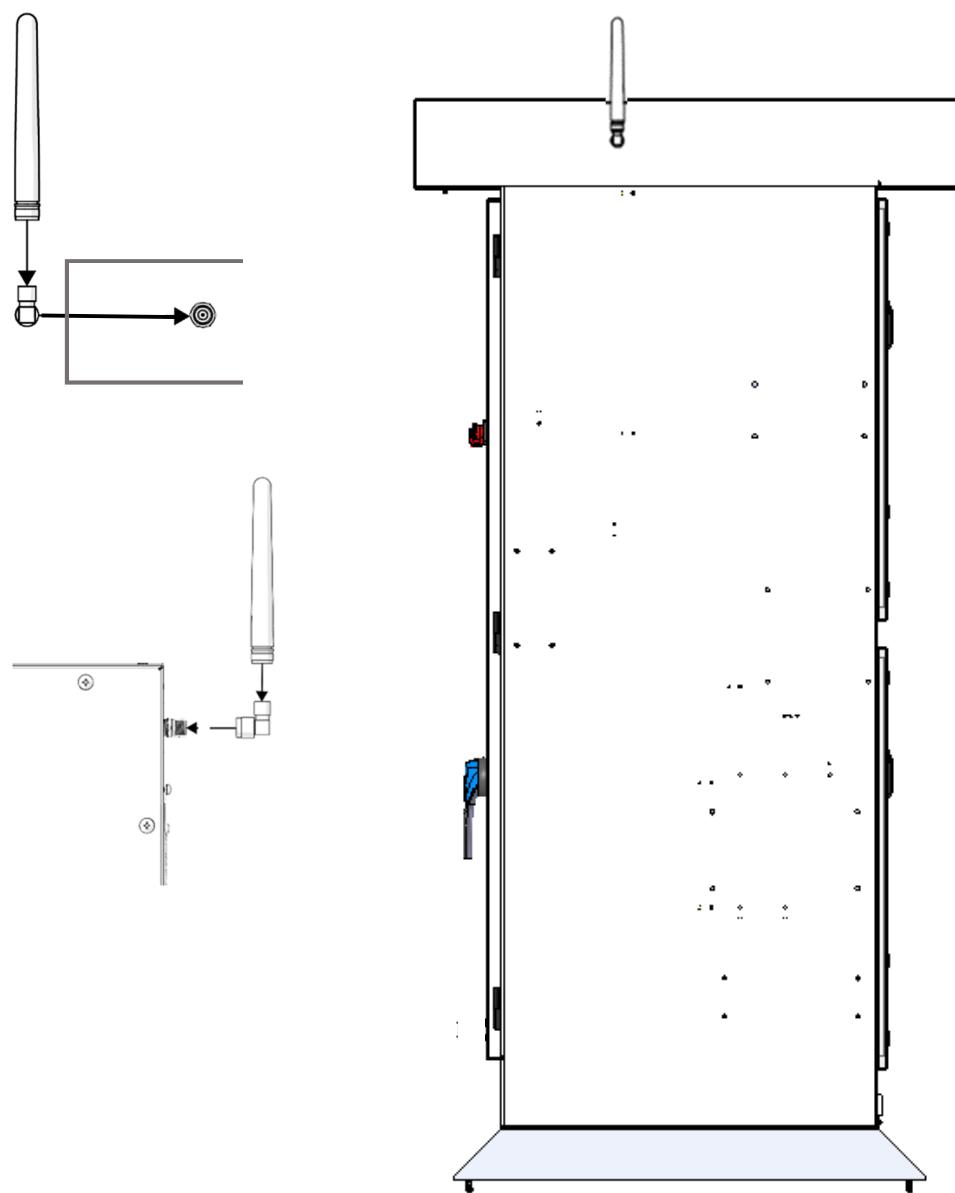


**Fig. 3-18.** Recommended Desiccant and Conduit Foam

### 3.14 Antenna Mounting

**Mount the antenna as shown in**

Fig. 3-19. The antenna works best when oriented vertically.



**Fig. 3-19. Mounting the Antenna**

## 4 Startup and Verification Test



### Electrical Shock Hazard

Installer may come into contact with components that have hazardous voltage and energy. Use proper safety equipment when energizing the inverter.

### 4.1 Startup Checklist

#### Mechanical Installation

- Make sure the inverter is securely installed and all mounting fasteners are tightened to the specified torque values.

#### Electrical Connections

- Turn the DC Switches on the inverter to the “OFF” position.
- Turn the AC Switch on the inverter to the “OFF” position.
- Verify all conductors are landed on the correct terminals.
- Verify all connections are tightened to the specified torque values.
- Verify conduits from underground circuits are appropriately sealed

#### Electrical Check

- Verify that the AC circuit breaker is appropriately sized.
- Confirm that the 3-phase AC service voltage is within 5% of nominal:  
570V - 630V for 600Vac service
- Verify that the AC phase conductors are oriented for clockwise phase rotation (see Fig. 3-14.)
- Confirm that the polarity of the DC inputs is correct.
- Verify that the DC open-circuit voltage of the input PV circuits is less than 1500VDC.

### 4.2 Startup Steps

Follow these instructions when energizing the unit:

- Verify inverter doors are secured using all fasteners.
- After completing the electrical connections and electrical checks, energize the site AC Breaker to connect grid AC voltage to the inverter.
- Connect the PV source circuits to the PV combiners and energize the PV output circuit from the combiners to the SOLECTRIA XGI 1500 DC terminations.
- Turn the AC switch on the inverter to the “ON” position.

- Turn the DC switches on the inverter to the “ON” position.
- Verify that the Status Panel illuminates READY and that neither the MAINTENANCE nor the POWER FAULT LED is illuminated. If the LEDs are not in this state, see Section 9 Maintenance and Troubleshooting.
- Connect to the XGI virtual HMI. Using a laptop, tablet, or smartphone, connect to the gateway inverter’s WiFi network, XGI-00-006 (see Section 5 User Interface).
- Select the gateway node (in blue) at the top of the list.
- Log in to the inverter (see Section 6.2.5).
- Select the “First Time Start Wizard” from the menu under “Inverter Configurations”.
- Follow the instructions of the “First Time Start Wizard”. (See Section 8.1)
- Verify that the Status Panel illuminates READY, NETWORK and COMMUNICATIONS, and POWER.
- Verify that the inverter is operational by checking production using the virtual HMI or a third-party DAS.

#### 4.3 Commissioning Test

- Turn on the AC switch located on the right side of the inverter.
- Turn on the DC switch using the switch handle on the front of the inverter.
- Use the HMI to verify that settings for voltage protection, frequency protection, and autonomous grid support functions if applicable, are properly configured and compliant with the interconnection agreement.
- Use a power quality analyzer, oscilloscope, or voltmeter to measure the presence and absence of AC voltage on the inverter side of the PV system disconnect. The PV system switch is typically the disconnecting means closest to the point of interconnection. The meter is used to verify voltage and timing requirements during plant shutdown.
- Once all inverters are operating at a convenient and available power level, open the PV system disconnect. The inverters are expected to cease operation once the PV system disconnect is open. Listen for the sound of the AC contactor opening inside the inverter.
- Verify the absence of voltage using the meter on the inverter side of the PV system disconnect.
- Verify using the XGI virtual HMI absence of grid error message and cessation of power production. This information is available on the inverter list page and inverter home page.
- Close the PV system disconnect. Verify that voltage has resumed within 5% of nominal.
- Using the XGI virtual HMI, verify initiation of a 5 minute timer before resuming operation. This information is available on the inverter list page and inverter home page.
- The commissioning and verification test is complete once the inverters have resumed operation 5 minutes after reconnecting the PV system disconnect.

## 5 Communication Installation and User Interface

The SOLECTRIA XGI inverters utilize an advanced communication platform that can be accessed over WiFi using a smart device, or over Ethernet using a PC.

The SOLECTRIA XGI inverters are compatible with Solectria's SolrenView with no additional hardware required. Yaskawa Solectria Solar also supports integration with other third-party monitoring platforms.

This section includes important information regarding communication design requirements, wiring requirements, and installation instructions.

### 5.1 Connection to the Internet

Connection to the Internet is strongly recommended for SOLECTRIA XGI inverters. An internet connection will provide the user with several important features including:

- ✓ Automatic firmware updates.
- ✓ Remote diagnostics & troubleshooting.
- ✓ Access for Yaskawa Solectria Solar Technical Support & Service.
- ✓ Access to the user interface via the Remote Access Portal (RAP) (with subscription, optional).
- ✓ Remote monitoring via SolrenView (with subscription, optional).

### 5.2 Communication Conductors

All communication conductors must utilize **Ethernet Cat 6 Shielded cable**. The shield must be terminated properly to provide connection with ground.

#### INFO ✓

**Ethernet Cat 6 Shielded Cable:** Solar PV inverters create an electrically noisy environment that can disrupt inverter communication. It is important to use Cat 6 Shielded cable to ensure that communication is not interrupted.

**Separate Communication Conductors from Power Conductors:** Never run communication conductors in the same conduit as power conductors. It is important to keep communication conductors away from power conductors to reduce noise. If power conductors must intersect with communication conductors, it is preferable to have the intersection at a 90 degree angle.

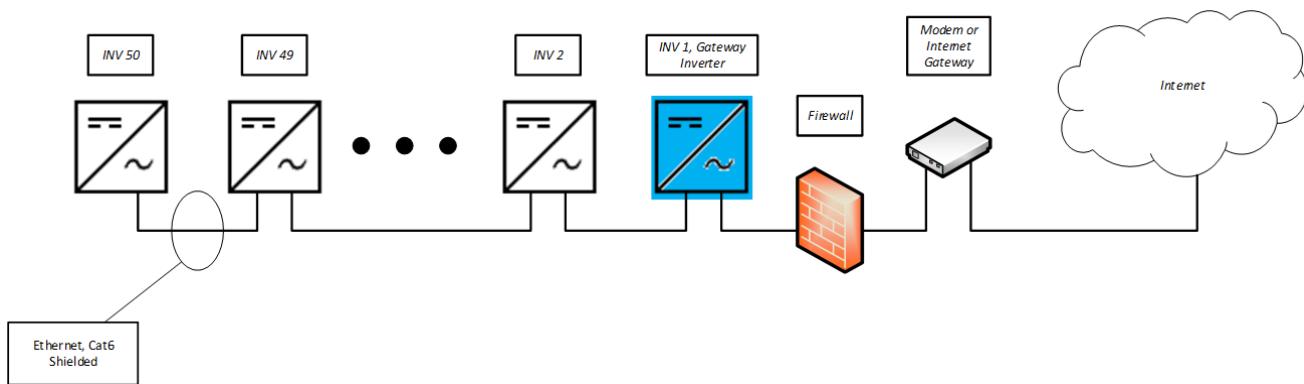
### 5.3 Connecting Multiple Inverters

The SOLECTRIA XGI inverters can be connected in groups referred to as **Clusters**. Each XGI Inverter Cluster is defined as a group of inverters connected over Ethernet with one **Gateway Inverter** connected to the onsite LAN. The Gateway Inverter is automatically self-configured when it obtains a DHCP address from a DHCP server or when it can be manually programmed using a static IP. Once the Gateway Inverter is configured, the Cluster becomes its own private LAN or **Cluster LAN** protected by a built-in firewall. DHCP or manual static IP configuration is required to form multiple clusters on a single LAN.

XGI Inverters can be clustered using Ethernet daisy chains (Fig. 5-1), mixed networks using Ethernet switches (Fig. 5-2), or any combination to form a multi-cluster configuration (Fig. 5-3).

- The maximum number of inverters in any single daisy chain is 50 inverters.

- When using star or mixed network configurations, the maximum number of inverters from one end of a daisy chain to the end of any other daisy chain within a given Cluster must not exceed 50 inverters.
- The maximum number of inverters in any Cluster must not exceed 50.
- Use shielded Cat6 Ethernet cable ONLY.
- The maximum length between any two devices is 328 ft. (100m) for all inverter Ethernet connections.
- Fiber optic cables can be used for 'long-haul' communication runs with the use of an appropriate switch/converter.



**Fig. 5-1. Ethernet daisy chain**

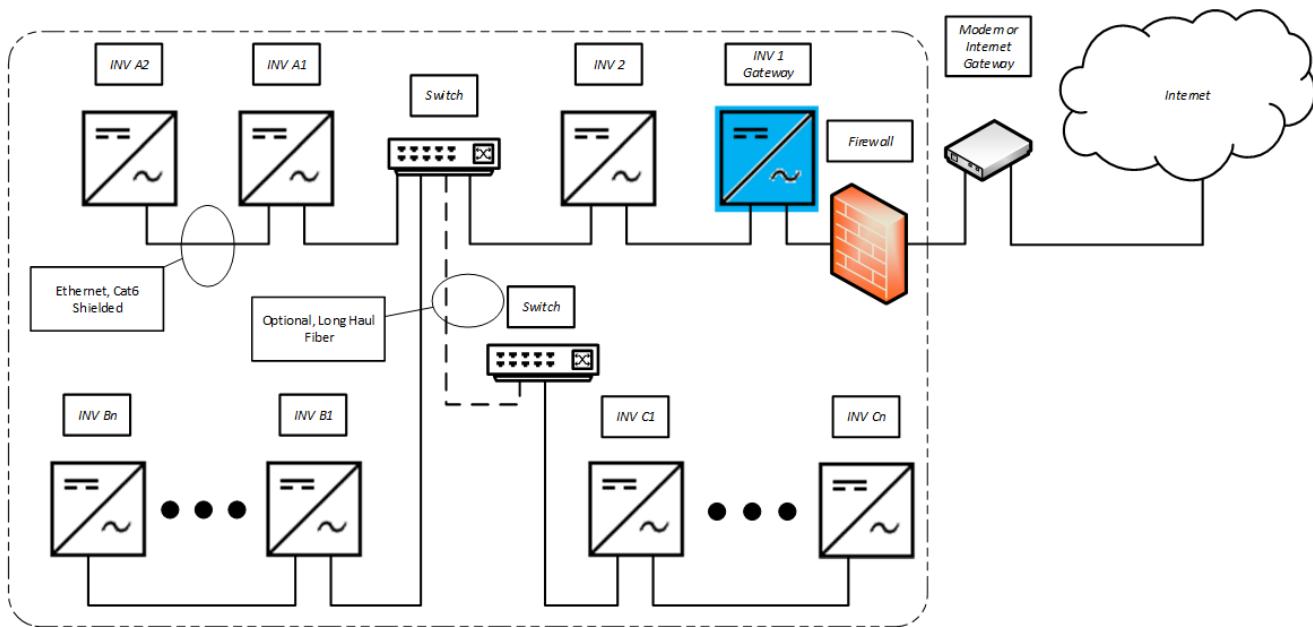
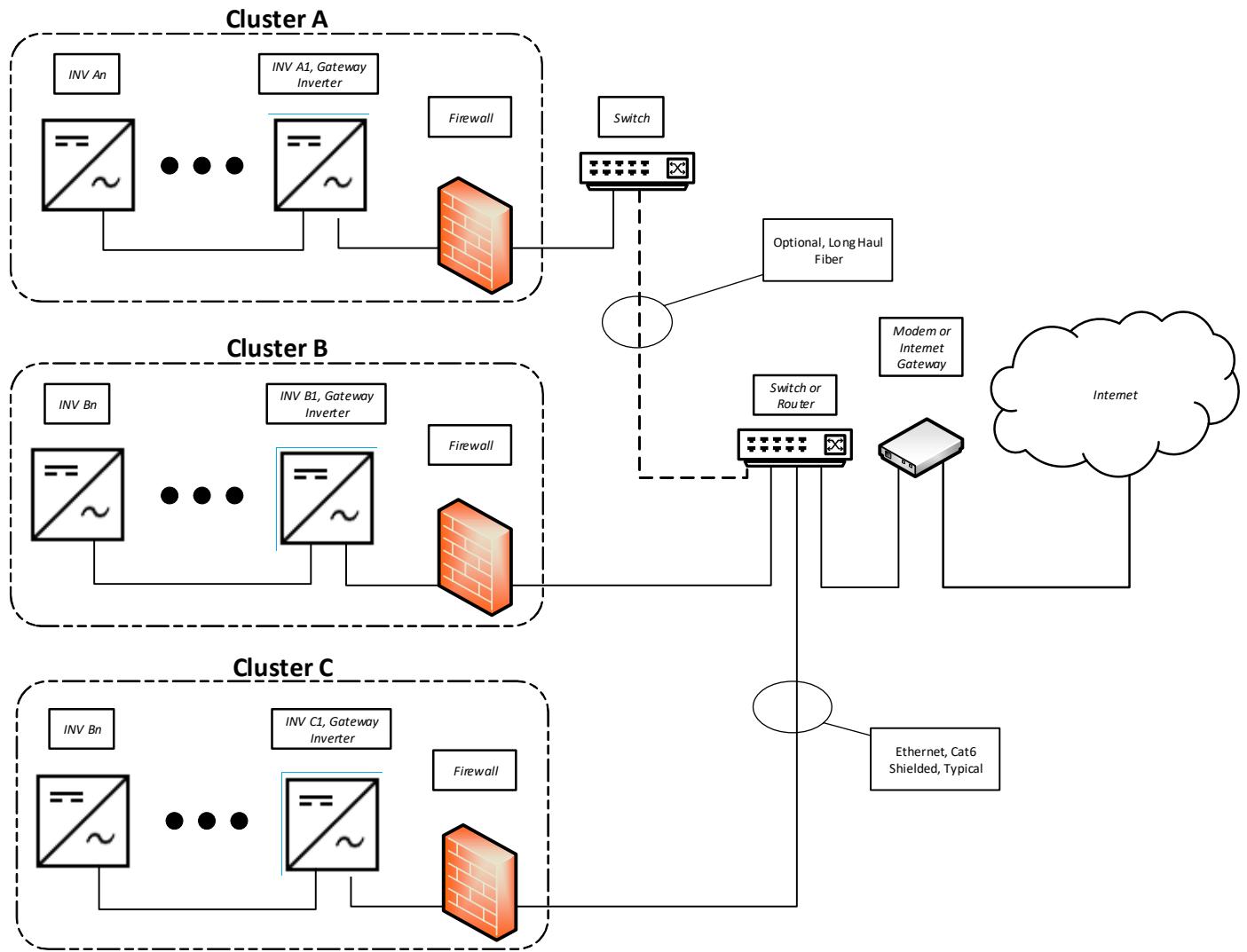


Fig. 5-2. Mixed network



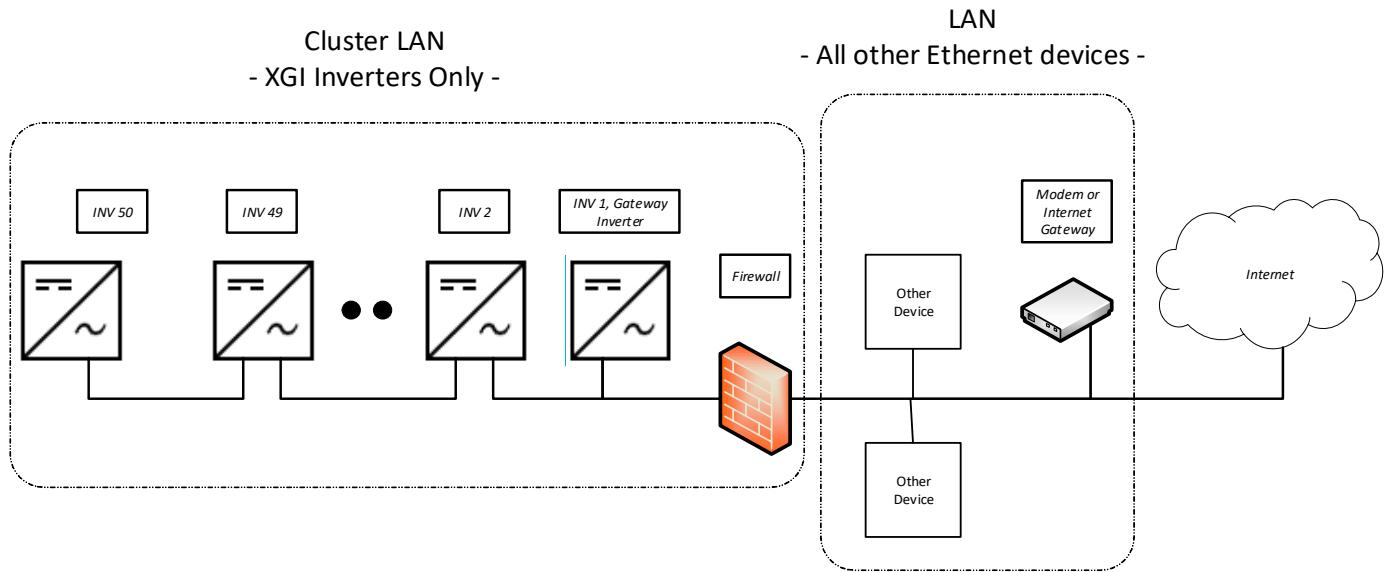
**Fig. 5-3. Multi-Cluster site**

#### 5.4 XGI Gateway Inverters Firewall

SOLECTRIA XGI inverters have a robust built-in firewall that is automatically established on the Gateway Inverter after receiving an IP address assigned via a DHCP or through manual static IP configuration. This act of establishing a firewall also designates an inverter as a **Gateway Inverter**. Once this firewall is established unauthorized inbound or outbound communication is not permitted through the Gateway Inverter.

#### 5.5 Networking with Other Devices

Networking with other Ethernet based devices including revenue grade meters, tracking systems, weather stations, etc. should only be done outside of the inverter Cluster LAN, or outside of the Inverter Gateway Firewall; see Fig. 5-4.



**Fig. 5-4. Networking with Other Devices**

## 5.6 Monitoring Compatibility

The SOLECTRIA XGI is compatible with SolrenView and third-party Data Acquisition Systems (DAS). When using SolrenView monitoring no additional hardware is required. When connecting with third-party monitoring providers, Ethernet connections must be used; RS485 is **not** supported.

When integrating SOLECTRIA XGI inverters with third-party monitoring platforms, one of the following methods **MUST** be employed in order for the third-party DAS to reach each inverter as an Endpoint Device; 1. Port forwarding, 2. Static Routing (discussed in detail in Section 5.7). Be sure to consult with the monitoring provider before installation.

## 5.7 Third-Party Data Acquisition System (DAS) Connection

### NOTICE !

Ethernet Only Connection: The XGI 1500 series inverter only supports Ethernet connections to a third-party DAS.

Connect the third-party DAS to the onsite LAN, outside of the Cluster LAN(s). Connecting a third-party DAS inside the Cluster LAN will block communication to the DAS outside of the Cluster LAN.

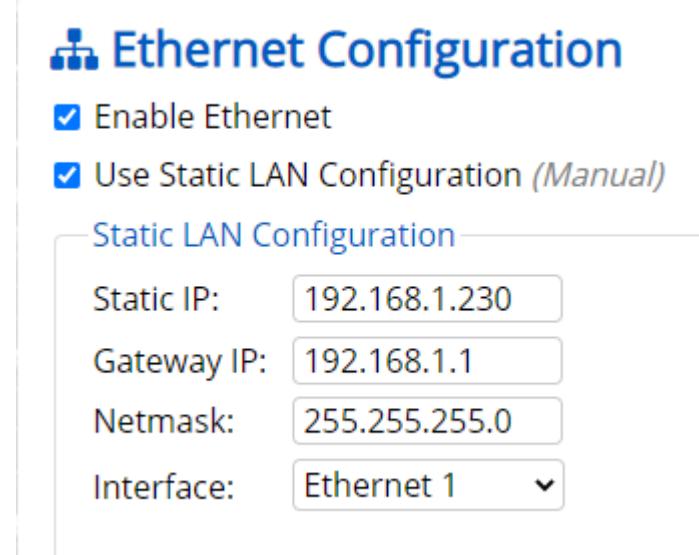
If DHCP is not enabled on the LAN, a static IP assignment for the GUI must be configured. When using DHCP consider using a reserved DHCP address.

To allow a third-party DAS (or any other device) to access inverters within a cluster(s) and treat all inverters as Endpoint Devices, *Port Forwarding* or *Static Routing* must be used.

## 5.8 Static IP Configuration, Gateway Inverter

Gateway inverters can be manually configured using a static IP. It is important to identify which Ethernet Port is configured with the static IP and ensure this is connected to the LAN. Once a static IP is configured the port will no longer function as a Cluster connection.

Login to the desired gateway inverter and navigate to **Inverter Configuration → Network Configuration → Advanced Network Configuration → Ethernet Configuration**. Enter the desired **Static IP**, **Gateway IP**, **Netmask**, and **Interface**. See Fig. 5-5



**Fig. 5-5. Static IP Configuration**

## 5.9 Port Forwarding

Port forwarding is easily configured with most third-party monitoring providers. Make sure to consult with your monitoring provider before implementing. When Port Forwarding is implemented, a third-party DAS can address each inverter using the *Gateway Inverter External IP* and the specified port for the inverter with the cluster. The *Gateway Inverter External IP* is assigned to the Gateway Inverter via the DHCP or configured manually using a static IP.

### 5.9.1 Port Forwarding, Reserved DHCP IP Address

Before configuring Port Forwarding on the Gateway inverters(s) it is important to work with your network administrator to ensure that the gateway IP address(es) are fixed. If using DHCP consider using a reserved lease. If the IP address of the gateway inverter changes, communication to the cluster will fail.

The IP address assigned to the Gateway Inverters(s) must be in a different subnet than internal Cluster IPs within the Cluster LAN.

### 5.9.2 Port Forwarding, Configuring the Gateway Inverter

To configure Port Forwarding, first **Enable External Modbus Access** by selecting the check box using the GUI of the desired Gateway Inverter.

By default the Gateway Inverter will detect and recommend an IP/Subnet from which external devices are allowed through the Inverter Gateway Firewall. For security purposes the user is encouraged to enter the most restrictive value, with preference given to the specific IP address of the external device (DAS). Up to two IP/Subnet pairs can be entered on each gateway.

## NOTICE !

CYBER SECURITY! Configuring an entire IP subnet will not only allow the desired DAS device but would also enable all the other devices (authorized or unauthorized) in the subnet to be able to access the Inverter cluster LAN. Use the most restrictive settings possible.



**Fig. 5-6. Enabling external Modbus access, Port Forwarding**

**Enable/Configure Rules** for Port forwarding by selecting the check box.

Enter all of the desired Ports in the right most column.

Ports must be between and 1702-1752.

### Port Forwarding

**i** Using port forwarding, modbus client may access modbus service of each inverter inside the cluster by connecting to inverter's active LAN IP.

Alternatively, client can connect to each inverter's internal Cluster IP by [static routing](#).

\*Enable/Configure Rules (Active Rules: 12)

**i** Enter the external port number under **External Access** to map to specific inverter's service.

| Status | Name        | Serial Number   | Internal Access    | External Access      |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
|        | Inverter_1  | 1S19Z5859010001 | 10.36.193.64 :502  | 192.168.21.20:1702 * |
|        | Inverter_3  | 1S19Z5859010004 | 10.36.193.103 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1703 * |
|        | Inverter_6  | 1W1911750480006 | 10.71.238.119 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1704 * |
|        | Inverter_9  | 1W1911820450006 | 10.71.238.127 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1705 * |
|        | Inverter_2  | 1S17X2458720001 | 10.71.238.203 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1706 * |
|        | Inverter_10 | 1S19Z5859010007 | 10.71.238.227 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1707 * |
|        | Inverter_11 | 1S19Z5859010003 | 10.71.239.141 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1708 * |
|        | Inverter_8  | 1W1963120620004 | 10.71.242.172 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1709 * |
|        | Inverter_7  | 1W1953099470006 | 10.71.242.175 :502 | 192.168.21.20:1710 * |
|        | Inverter_12 | 1S19Z5859010008 | 10.71.243.30 :502  | 192.168.21.20:1711 * |
|        | Inverter_5  | 1W1963120610004 | 10.71.243.51 :502  | 192.168.21.20:1712 * |
|        | Inverter_4  | 1W1953099460002 | 10.71.244.48 :502  | 192.168.21.20:1713 * |

**Fig. 5-7. Port Forwarding**

### 5.9.3 Port Forwarding, DAS Configuration

The External Access IP and respective Port settings must be configured on the third-party monitoring platform or DAS. This will allow the DAS to query the desired inverter properly.

## 5.10 Static Routing

To implement Static Routing the XGI Gateway Inverter(s) will need to be configured and a static routing rule will need to be added to the LAN.

Once implemented, inverters can easily be addressed as an Endpoint Device by a DAS or other external device using the Inverter Cluster IP address and port 502, for example: 10.78.125.31:502. Inverter Cluster IPs can be configured; see Section 5.11.

### 5.10.1 Static Routing, Configuring the Gateway Inverter

To configure Static Routing first **Enable External Modbus Access** by selecting the check box using the GUI of the desired Gateway Inverter.

By default the Gateway Inverter will detect and recommend an IP/Subnet from which external devices are allowed through the Inverter Gateway Firewall. For security purposes the user is encouraged to enter the most restrictive value, with preference given to the specific IP address of the external device (DAS). Up to two IP/Subnet pairs can be entered on each gateway.



Fig. 5-8. Enabling external Modbus access, static routing

### 5.10.2 Static Routing, Entering Static Routing Rule on LAN

A static routing rule can be implemented on any permanently installed device on the LAN. Most commonly this is configured on the Internet Gateway Modem/Router or the third-party DAS (if feature is provided).

To enter the static routing rule, the following information is required:

- Destination Network:
  - The Gateway Inverter Cluster IP Address. Obtained from the landing page of the GUI
- MASK: Cluster LAN mask
  - Determined by the IP address within the Cluster LAN. By default this is 255.0.0.0, but can be more restrictive if custom inverter Cluster IPs are configured.
- Gateway IP: Gateway Inverter External IP Address
  - Listed as **Active LAN IP** on the **Modbus Access Configuration** page, see Fig. 5-8

The method of entering static routing rules varies depending on the device or operating system, for more information work with your IT professional.

### 5.11 Manage Cluster IP Address

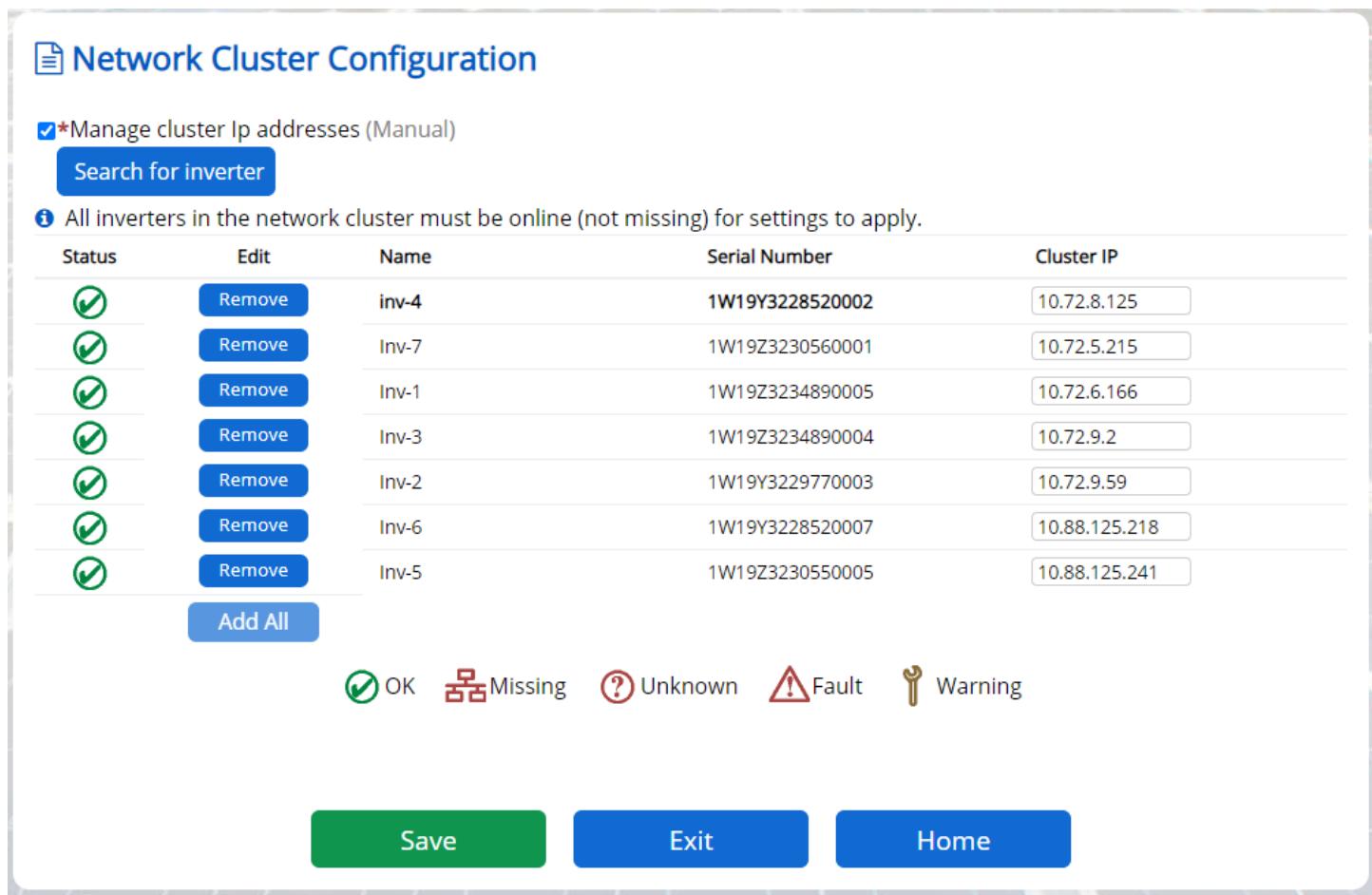
The internal Cluster IP Address are automatically assigned to each XGI inverter at the factory. If desired the IP address can be managed and statically assigned. Supported ranges include 10.0.0.21 – 10.255.255.254 & 192.168.0.21 – 192.168.0.254.

#### NOTICE !

Internal Cluster IPs: In most applications the internal cluster IPs are only used for communication behind the Gateway Inverters. Exceptions include: (1) utilizing Static Routing, and (2) when no gateway inverter is configured (this is not recommended.)

Login to the inverter using the Admin credentials and navigate to **Inverter Configurations** → **Network Configurations** → **Advance Network Configurations** → **Network Cluster Configurations**. Select the check box **Manage cluster IP addresses** and edit the **Cluster IPs** as desired, see Fig. 5-9.

Click **Save** to store the changes.



**Network Cluster Configuration**

\*Manage cluster Ip addresses (Manual)

**Search for inverter**

**Info** All inverters in the network cluster must be online (not missing) for settings to apply.

| Status | Edit          | Name  | Serial Number   | Cluster IP    |
|--------|---------------|-------|-----------------|---------------|
|        | <b>Remove</b> | inv-4 | 1W19Y3228520002 | 10.72.8.125   |
|        | <b>Remove</b> | Inv-7 | 1W19Z3230560001 | 10.72.5.215   |
|        | <b>Remove</b> | Inv-1 | 1W19Z3234890005 | 10.72.6.166   |
|        | <b>Remove</b> | Inv-3 | 1W19Z3234890004 | 10.72.9.2     |
|        | <b>Remove</b> | Inv-2 | 1W19Y3229770003 | 10.72.9.59    |
|        | <b>Remove</b> | Inv-6 | 1W19Y3228520007 | 10.88.125.218 |
|        | <b>Remove</b> | Inv-5 | 1W19Z3230550005 | 10.88.125.241 |

**Add All**

OK Missing Unknown Fault Warning

**Save** **Exit** **Home**

Fig. 5-9. Manage IP Configuration

## 5.12 Communication and I/O Ports

The SOLECTRIA XGI has two interchangeable Ethernet Ports. These connections are located in the right hand compartment within the Wire Box.

### 5.12.1 Weather Station Connection (Optional)

Only use weather stations that connect using Ethernet. As with all other non-inverter Ethernet devices, these should be connected outside of the Cluster LANs.

## 6 Graphical User Interface

The XGI series of inverters operate on an advanced communication platform that provides the operator with an unparalleled level of access and control. The user interface is designed to be intuitive and easy to use, however, it is important to understand the supported network topologies and some XGI specific terminology that is used within this document. The reader is encouraged to review and understand Section 6.1 before proceeding.

### 6.1 XGI Terminology

This section discusses terminology that is used throughout this document.

#### 6.1.1 XGI Cluster

The **XGI Cluster** or simply **Cluster** refers to a group of XGI inverters connected together via Ethernet that share one single common Cluster **Gateway Inverter**. The Cluster forms its own LAN, protected from the rest of the onsite network by a built in firewall. Clusters can be configured using daisy chains, star networks, or mixed networks providing flexibility during design and installation.

All inverters within a Cluster are accessible via the GUI which can be accessed by connecting to any inverter within a given Cluster.

#### INFO ✓

##### Inter-Inverter Communication Over Ethernet Only

All XGI inverters are equipped with a WiFi antenna which is used to tether a smart device to the inverter or Cluster. Inverters do not communicate to each other over WiFi, all inter-inverter communication is over Ethernet only.

#### 6.1.2 XGI Gateway Inverter

Every XGI Cluster has one, and only one, XGI **Gateway Inverter**. The Gateway Inverter functions as the master to the rest of the inverters within the Cluster, controlling communication with other devices outside of the Cluster including; access to the local DAS, internet, remote access portal, firmware update server etc.

The Cluster Gateway Inverter is automatically configured when it obtains an External LAN IP address. This can be done by DCHP from the LAN router or statically assigned via the inverter GUI. If there is no DHCP server onsite, a Gateway Inverter will not be configured. Without a Gateway Inverter, much of the built-in functionality is disabled including; remote firmware updates, automatic firmware updates, SolrenView Monitoring, remote diagnostics, and the Remote Access Portal.

## 6.2 Graphical User Interface (GUI) Overview

The Graphical User Interface (User Interface, or GUI) is accessed using a Laptop PC, PC, or Smart Device. The XGI inverters can be controlled over WiFi, Ethernet, or via an encrypted remote connection (Remote Access Portal available with subscription, optional.)

**INFO ✓**

**No Built in Keypad:** To provide a more robust GUI and remove a common failure point, the XGI does not contain a built in keypad. The XGI has an LED Status Panel that provides a visual indication of the inverter status but **does not** allow the user to control the inverter.

The GUI provides the operator a “hands off” means to observe and modify the inverter settings and access all inverters within a Cluster from a single point of connection.

Typically when onsite, the preferred means of connection is using a smart phone, tablet, or PC connected over WiFi for ease of use. Specific operations require, or may be better suited for, an Ethernet connection. Table 6-1 lists common activities and the preferred/required connection type.

**Table 6-1. Supported and preferred connection method**

| ACTIVITY                     | SUPPORTED CONNECTIONS | PREFERRED CONNECTION |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| UPDATING FIRMWARE            | Ethernet              | Ethernet is required |
| COMMUNICATION COMMISSIONING  | Ethernet or WiFi      | Ethernet             |
| TROUBLESHOOTING COMS         | Ethernet or WiFi      | Ethernet             |
| TROUBLESHOOTING INVERTERS    | Ethernet or WiFi      | WiFi                 |
| GENERAL INVERTER INTERACTION | Ethernet or WiFi      | WiFi                 |

### 6.2.1 Connecting to the Inverter, Ethernet

To access the inverter using Ethernet, connect an Ethernet cable from the laptop to the inverter. The Ethernet port is located inside the wiring box (see Fig. 3-). Wait 15 seconds for the laptop to obtain an IP address from the XGI Inverter, DHCP must be enabled on the PC connected to the inverter. Once the laptop recognizes the Ethernet connection, open your preferred web browser (example Firefox or Chrome) and type “xgi.solar” in the address bar, then click Enter to navigate to the website. The laptop should establish a connection with the inverter and display the GUI.

**INFO ✓**

#### Having trouble connecting to the XGI over Ethernet?

- Verify that the laptop has connected to the XGI network, look at the LEDs on your Ethernet port to ensure they are illuminated. If no lights are on or flashing check your Ethernet cable and connection.
- Ensure DHCP is enabled on your PC.
- Try closing your web browser and re-opening a new session.
- Check to make sure the XGI network LED is illuminated. The inverter takes approximately 5 minutes to fully boot up, if connecting after a recent power cycle wait 5 minutes and try again.
- IP Conflict, it is possible that the network has an IP conflict between the internal Cluster LAN and the site LAN. If the cluster IPs are in the same or overlapping subnet a conflict may prevent the inverter from connecting.

### 6.2.2 Connecting to the Inverter, WiFi

To access the inverter using WiFi, connect the smart device or laptop to the WiFi network (see Figure 6-2 for default SSID). Wait 15 seconds for the laptop to obtain an IP address from the XGI Inverter. Open your preferred web browser (example Firefox or Chrome) and type ***xgi.solar*** in the address bar, then click Enter to navigate to the website. The laptop should establish a connection with the inverter and display the GUI.

**Table 6-2. Default Network Credentials**

| WIFI SSID (DEFAULT) | PASSWORD (CASE SENSITIVE) |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>XGI-00-006</b>   | <b>Solectria</b>          |

### INFO ✓

#### Having trouble connecting to the XGI over WiFi?

- Verify that the laptop has connected to the XGI network, look at the network and internet connections on your PC or smart device to ensure you are connected to the correct WiFi network
- Try getting closer to the inverters WiFi antenna. The XGI provides a strong WiFi signal with 75ft and direct line of site
- Ensure the WiFi antenna is connected to the inverter
- Try closing your web browser and re-opening a new session
- Check to make sure the XGI network LED is illuminated. The inverter takes approximately 5 minutes to fully boot up, if connecting after a recent power cycle wait 5 minutes and try again

### 6.2.3 Inverter List

The Inverter List is the default display shown when first logging into an XGI network cluster. The Inverter List shows a register of all the inverters connected together via Ethernet with one common Gateway Inverter.

These inverters are said to comprise a **Cluster**. To access the Inverter List, connect to any inverter within the Cluster using Ethernet or WiFi, open a browser and navigate to [xgi.solar](http://xgi.solar).

The Inverter List displays the names, serial numbers, Cluster IP addresses, and status of the all inverters registered to the Cluster, or currently connected to the Cluster, see Figure 5-9. To navigate to a particular inverter, select the name of the inverter by clicking on it.

The gateway symbol denotes which inverters is configured as the gateway.

Click on inverter to navigate to its page.

|                           |
|---------------------------|
| Total AC Power Generation |
| 574.59 kW                 |

| Status | Name | Serial Number   | Cluster IP     | Firmware     | AC Power                              |
|--------|------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
|        | 2.1  | 1W2083388630005 | 10.94.41.120   | 1.4.1.1.1330 | <div style="width: 88%;">88 %</div>   |
|        | 2.2  | 1W2083388630010 | 10.94.41.46    | 1.4.1.1.1330 | <div style="width: 96%;">96 %</div>   |
|        | 2.3  | 1W2083388630009 | 10.94.41.161   | 1.4.1.1.1330 | <div style="width: 99%;">99 %</div>   |
|        | 2.4  | 1W2083388630008 | 10.105.176.212 | 1.4.1.1.1330 | <div style="width: 100%;">100 %</div> |

OK   Missing   Unknown   Fault   Warning

**Fig. 6-1. Inverter List Example****Table 6-3. Explanation of Symbols in User Interface**  
**Explanation****Symbol**

Inverter OK: This indicates that the inverter is on the Reference List and functioning normally.



Inverter Missing: This indicates that the inverter is on the Reference List but is undetected.



Inverter Unknown: This indicates that the inverter detected is not on the Reference List. This icon is overridden if a Fault or warning is present.



Inverter Fault: This indicates that the inverter has an inverter issue and cannot produce power.



Inverter Warning: This indicates that the inverter has an issue but can produce power.

In the sample inverter list in Figure 6-1, several nodes are worth noting.

- **Inverter 2.1:** This inverter, indicated in **bold**, is the inverter that the smart device or laptop last accessed and it is operating normally.
- **Inverter 2.2:** This inverter is the Gateway Inverter, denoted with the gateway symbol

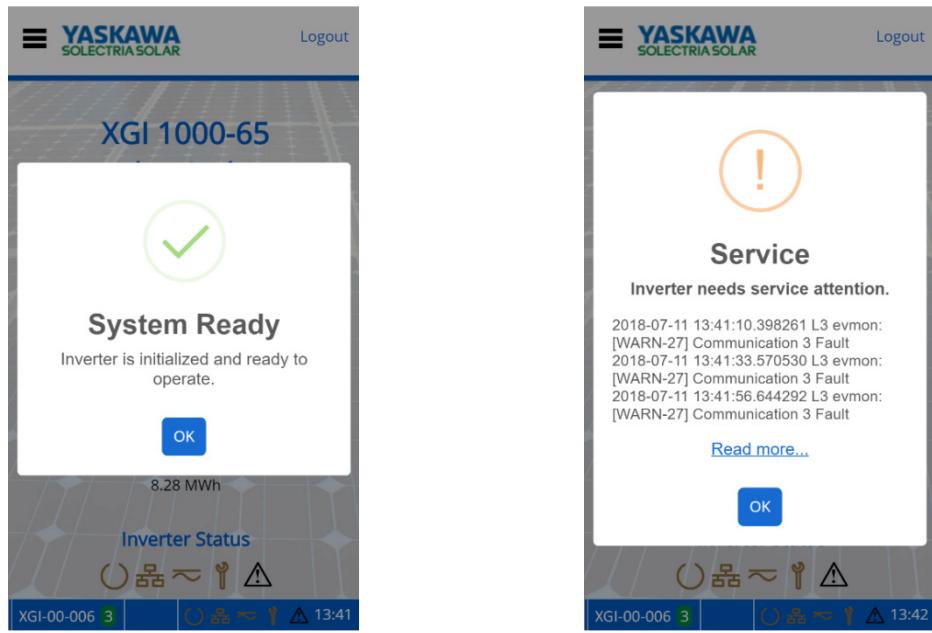
**6.2.4 Inverter Home Page**

Each inverter has a home page that shows an overview of the inverter. It displays the inverter name, serial number, time, current AC power being produced, energy produced for the day and total lifetime energy produced. Lower on the page is the inverter status, which mirrors the LED Status Panel on the inverter.



**Fig. 6-2. Inverter Home Page (Observer Mode)**

Selecting the inverter status icons will give their current state, as shown in **Error! Reference source not found..**



**Figure 6-3 Current Status with Network and Communication Working and Maintenance with an Event**  
The menu button is located in the upper left corner, represented by three horizontal lines (≡). When clicked, a drop-down menu appears. In the upper right is a Login/Logout button.

### 6.2.5 Logging In

Before logging in, the user interface is in *observer* mode. Logging in is necessary to view and access the Inverter Configurations options in the menu in *administrator* mode. Everything that is accessible in *observer* mode is also accessible in *administrator* mode. If the Logout button is pressed in *administrator* mode, the user returns to *observer* mode. Table 6-4 shows the credentials needed to login as an *administrator*.

**Table 6-4. Default Login Credentials**

| DEFAULT USER NAME (CASE SENSITIVE) | DEFAULT PASSWORD (CASE SENSITIVE) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| admin                              | SolecetriaSolar                   |

The inverter will log the user out automatically after it is idle for 30 minutes.

### 6.2.6 Changing Settings

Changing settings or configurations in the GUI is easy and intuitive. Most pages allow the user to enter text, numbers, select check boxes, or actuate sliders. Once a setting or configuration has been adjusted use the **Save** button to save any changes.

Many fields have ranges that guide the user to input acceptable data.

The **Exit** button can be used to “escape” or back up to the previous page.

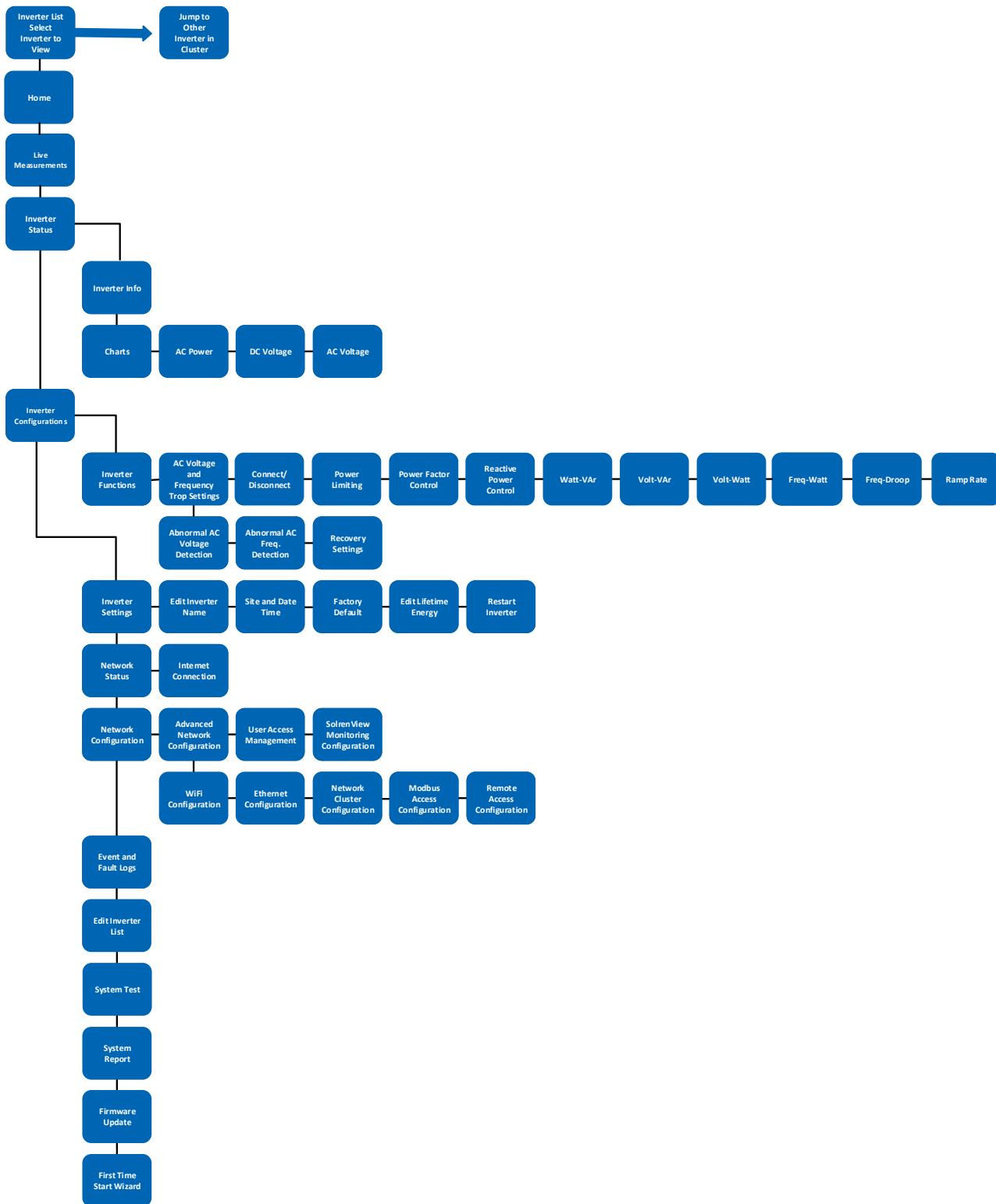
The **Home** button can be used to “escape” or back up to the Home page.

### 6.2.7 Help

Many of the pages within the GUI feature a **Help** section containing important information regarding the particular settings or functions. Make sure to review the Help sections where applicable.

## 6.3 Menu Structure

This menu structure is subject to change as firmware updates are released.



## 7 Firmware Updates

SOLECTRIA XGI inverters support local and remote firmware updates. Remote updates are performed automatically from the Yaskawa Solectria Solar server or manually via the Remote Access Portal (with subscription).

Local firmware updates can be performed with a laptop and an Ethernet cable.

### 7.1 Automatic Remote Firmware Updates

By default, Automatic Remote Firmware updates are enabled. When selected, the inverter will check for firmware updates and download automatically if one is available. The firmware will be downloaded to the gateway inverter and then distributed across the rest of the network. On the following morning (or after a power cycle), all inverters will perform a self-update. During the self-update the inverters may not produce power. Updates generally occur in the early AM once PV power has stabilized but prior to peak production, reducing lost revenue.

Having the Enable Automatic Remote Firmware update unchecked is not recommended as product improvements may have occurred since the purchase of the product. If the user disables this feature, the site operator will be responsible for performing any firmware updates.

### 7.2 Manual Firmware Updates, Locally

Manual firmware updates performed locally should be performed with a PC and an Ethernet connection. Firmware updates over WiFi are not supported.

### 7.3 Manual Firmware Updates, Remote Server

Users that choose not to enable remote firmware updates, but still have onsite internet access can initiate a one-time firmware updates from our remote servers. Remote server paths can be found on our website [www.eselectria.com](http://www.eselectria.com) or by contacting technical support at 978-386-9700x2.

### 7.4 Manual Firmware Updates, Remote Access Portal

Manual firmware updates are supported on the Remote Access Portal. For more information regarding the Remote Access Portal and manual remote firmware updates, see *Remote Access Portal Administrator Operations Manual*, which can be found on our website: [www.eselectria.com](http://www.eselectria.com).

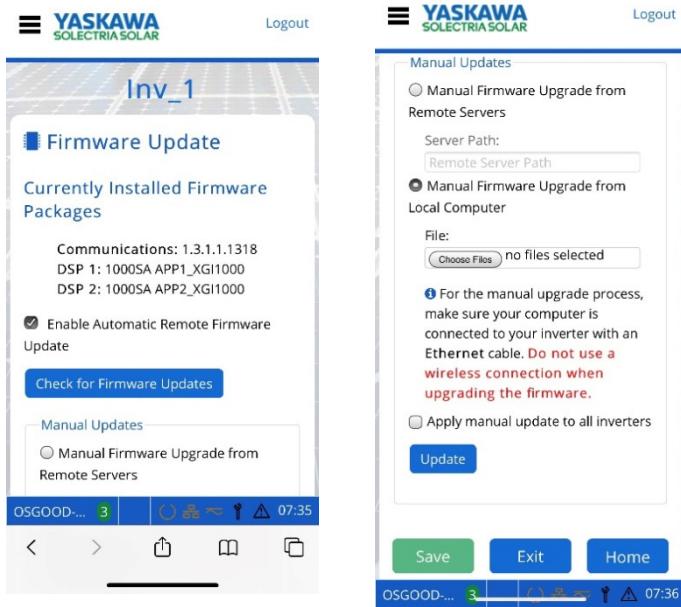


Fig. 7-1. Firmware Update

## 8 Communication Commissioning

The XGI communications can be commissioned once all inverters are installed and energized. Before proceeding ensure that the following conditions are met:

- ✓ All inverters energized, (DC voltage)
- ✓ All inverters are connected via Ethernet in a supported network topology
- ✓ All gateway inverters are connected to the LAN with DCHP enabled
- ✓ Internet access is available on the LAN (if applicable)

### INFO ✓

**Don't Break the Chain!** When connecting to a Cluster over Ethernet during the commissioning process it is important that the Cluster LAN remain intact. Always connect to an open port on one of the XGI inverters at the end of a daisy chain as not to disconnect any inverters from the Cluster.

### INFO ✓

**Discovery:** When inverters are connected in a Cluster it may take up to 10 minutes for all inverters to discover each other.

#### 8.1 Communication Commissioning Checklist

##### Connect to the Cluster

Connect to the desired Cluster over Ethernet or WiFi using a smart device. If connecting over Ethernet be sure not to disrupt the daisy chain, always connect to an inverter at the end of a chain.

**Verify Communication**

On the Landing Page, verify that all expected inverters appear on the Inverter List. If inverters are missing, check wiring and ensure that all inverters have been powered on for a minimum of 10 minutes.

**Startup Wizard**

Run the **Startup Wizard** by logging into one of the inverters and selecting **Startup Wizard** from the main menu.

**Name the Inverters**

Enter a name for each inverter on the list.

**Configure the Reference List**

**Add** or **Remove** the inverters from the reference list. This list consists of all inverters that are currently communicating in the Cluster AND inverters that were previously added to the Reference List.

**Select the Time Zone**

Select the desired Time Zone from the dropdown list.

**Choose a Cluster Name, SSID**

A Cluster Name or SSID consists of three parts; the Site Name, Cluster ID, and WiFi channel. The Cluster Name generated in this step will determine the WiFi SSID or WiFi network name.

## 9 Maintenance and Troubleshooting

If an inverter is not running correctly, the Status Panel will show that there is an issue. When the inverter is working normally, the three leftmost LEDs are lit (Ready, Network and Communications, and Power) and the two on the right will be off (Maintenance and Ground Fault). If the Maintenance LED or the Maintenance and Ground Fault LEDs are illuminated, the inverter requires attention. (Refer to Section 1.4)

The User Interface will also show when an inverter is not running correctly. When the inverter is working correctly, the inverter list will show a green checkmark next to the inverter.



### 9.1 Event Codes

There are three levels of event codes: critical event, warning event, and information event.

#### 9.1.1 Critical Events

Critical events will always cause the inverter to cease producing AC power and the inverter cannot self-recover. This is indicated by the display illuminating both the red Power Fault LED (triangle) and the Yellow Maintenance LED (wrench). Note that some of these events can create a hazardous situation, indicated by **DO NOT TOUCH** in Table 9-1. Critical Event Codes.



#### Ground Fault Hazard

Inverter enclosure is an electrical hazard.



**DO NOT TOUCH** any equipment (including, but not limited to: the inverter, the PV array disconnect switch, the PV array combiner, the PV panels, or the PV racking system). Immediately contact the installer or another qualified person to locate and repair the source of the ground fault.

**Table 9-1. Critical Event Codes**

| Critical Event Code | Display Message                    | Description  | Troubleshooting  |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1                   | Software Parameter Load Failure    | An attempt to remote download software parameters has failed.                          | Attempt to update the firmware and power cycle the inverter. Contact Technical Support.  |
| 2                   | Internal Communication 1 Failure   | Internal communication failure detected.   | Attempt to update the firmware and power cycle the inverter. Contact Technical Support.  |
| 3                   | Internal Communication 2 Failure   | Internal communication failure detected.   | Attempt to update the firmware and power cycle the inverter. Contact Technical Support.  |
| 5                   | AC Contactor Failure               | The AC grid contactor has failed. Contactor may fail open or closed.                   | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.  |
| 6                   | Critical Over Temperature          | Internal hardware temperature has exceeded the allowable limits.                       | Check to ensure external fans are clear of debris and are operating. -If external fans are not operating. Contact Technical Support, fans may need to be replaced.   |
| 7                   | Ground Fault                       | A ground fault condition has been detected.  | <b>DO NOT TOUCH</b> any equipment (including, but not limited to: the inverter, the PV array disconnect switch, the PV array combiners, the PV panels, or the PV racking system). Immediately contact the installer or another qualified person to locate and repair the source of the ground fault. |
| 9                   | Critical Internal Hardware Failure | A critical hardware failure has been detected to the inverter powertrain.              | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.  |
| 11                  | Operational Self Check Failure     | Inverter self-diagnostic check has failed during operation. Inverter requires service. | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.  |
| 12                  | Startup Self Check Failure         | Inverter self-diagnostic check has failed at startup. Inverter requires service.       | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.  |
| ...                 |                                    |  |  |
| 32                  |                                    | Reserved   |  |

### 9.1.2 Warning Events

Warning events will always result in the inverter ceasing AC power production, but the inverter can self-recover if conditions causing the event cease. A warning event is indicated by the inverter illuminating the Maintenance LED (wrench).



**Table 9-2. Warning Event Codes**

| Warning Event Code | Display Message                     | Description   | Troubleshooting   |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1                  | Internal Over Current/ Over Voltage | Software has detected an over-voltage or over-current event. Power production will temporarily be affected. | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.   |
| 2                  | Phase Lock Loop Failure             | Inverter has failed to synchronize with the grid. Power production will temporarily be affected.            | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.   |
| 3                  | Islanding Detected                  | An islanding condition has been detected. The inverter will cease production until the event has ended.     | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC voltage. If an islanding condition (no AC voltage) is identified check all AC fuses or breakers. Inspect the AC conductors for damage. If AC voltage is present and the inverter will not grid connect contact Technical Support. |
| 4                  | Open Phase Detected                 | Open AC phase condition has been detected.  | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC voltage. If a phase loss is identified check all AC fuses or breakers. Inspect the AC conductors for damage. If not phase loss is identified contact Technical Support.   |
| 5                  | AC Low Frequency 1 Detected         | AC low frequency region 1 detected.   | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC frequency. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the frequency reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.                     |
| 6                  | AC Very Low Frequency 2 Detected    | AC low frequency region 2 detected.   | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC frequency. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the frequency reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.                     |
| 7                  | AC High Frequency 1 Detected        | AC high frequency region 1 detected.  | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC frequency. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the frequency reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.                     |

|     |                                     |   |   |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 8   | AC Very High Frequency 2 Detected   | AC high frequency region 2 detected.          | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC frequency. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the frequency reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve. |
| 9   | AC Low Voltage 1 Detected           | AC low voltage region 1 detected.             | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC voltage. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the voltage reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.     |
| 10  | AC Very Low Voltage 2 Detected      | AC low voltage region 2 detected.             | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC voltage. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the voltage reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.     |
| 11  | AC Extremely Low Voltage 3 Detected | AC low voltage region 3 detected.             | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC voltage. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the voltage reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.     |
| 12  | AC High Voltage 1 Detected          | AC high voltage region 1 detected.            | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC voltage. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the voltage reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.     |
| 13  | AC Very High Voltage 2 Detected     | AC high voltage region 2 detected.            | Using a CAT III multi-meter verify the AC voltage. If there is a discrepancy of greater than 2% between the measured results and the voltage reported by the inverter contact Technical Support, otherwise wait for the grid conditions to improve.     |
| ... |                                     |   |   |
| 25  | Communication 1 Fault               | Communication processor initialization fault. | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.   |
| 26  | Communication 2 Fault               | Communication processor application fault.    | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.   |

|    |                               |  |  |
|----|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 27 | Communication 3 Fault         | Communication processor hardware fault.                            | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.                                |
| 28 | Network Fault                 | A network connection has failed.                                   | Check to make sure the Ethernet connections are firmly seated. Check the Wi-Fi antennas, ensure they are vertically mounted. |
| 29 | Software Update Fault         | Communication processor software update fault.                     | Power cycle the inverter. If the inverter doesn't clear the error, contact Technical Support.                                |
| 30 | Unauthorized Network Access   | An unauthorized attempt to access the network has occurred.        | Check to ensure there have not been any malicious attempts to access the inverter network.                                   |
| 31 | Invalid Configuration Request | An external request to adjust setting beyond the allowable limits. | Check to make sure the value being entered is acceptable and re-enter.   |
| 32 |                               | Reserved   |  |

### 9.1.3 Information Events

Information events will not cause the inverter to cease producing AC power and are used for reference. There is no LED for them.

**Table 9-3. Information Event Codes**

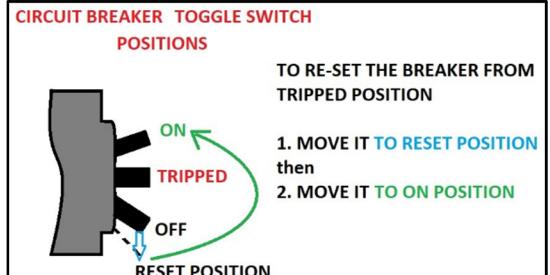
| Info Event Code | Display Message                  | Description   | Troubleshooting  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1               | Power Derating, Temperature      | Inverter output power is reduced due to the internal operating temperature of the inverter. | Check to make sure all external fans are operating, replace fans if necessary. Make sure the ambient temperature is within the normal operating range. |
| 2               | Power Derating, Customer Command | Inverter output power is reduced in response to user command.                               | Verify that that a request has been made to de-rate the inverter. If this request has not been made, contact Technical Support.                        |
| ...32           |                                  | Reserved  |  |

### 9.1.4 DC Ground Faults

In the event of a DC Ground Fault, the right-most LED will illuminate red. As a first step, disconnect the inverter from all sources of power:

- Switch off the PV Combiners that connect to the DC input of the inverter, and
- Switch off the AC power for the inverter

When power has been safely removed from the inverter, the doors may be opened. Note that the Ground-Fault Circuit Breaker has three positions.



**Note:** Several paralleled inverters can experience a single ground fault and trip together. To isolate the circuit with the ground fault, turn each inverter on, one at a time, to identify the faulted circuit.

## 9.2 Regular Preventative Maintenance

Solectria's warranty terms require regular preventative maintenance. It is recommended to perform this service annually, adjusting the service interval as needed depending on site conditions. It may be necessary to perform the preventative maintenance more frequently during the first year to determine the appropriate service interval.

- ✓ The wiring section requires visual inspection and thermography, and
- ✓ The cooling system needs to be clean of debris to operate properly.

Performing these preventative activities will help ensure proper inverter operation, avoid preventable failures, and extend the useful life of the inverter. Inverter damage or failure attributed to a lack of regular preventative maintenance may not be covered by the product warranty.

### 9.2.1 Thermography and Visual Inspections

Thermography and visual inspection of the inverter's wiring section may identify issues before a failure occurs. Use a thermal camera to inspect components in the wiring portion of the inverter after the inverter has been running for at least one hour. (Refer to Figure 9-1)

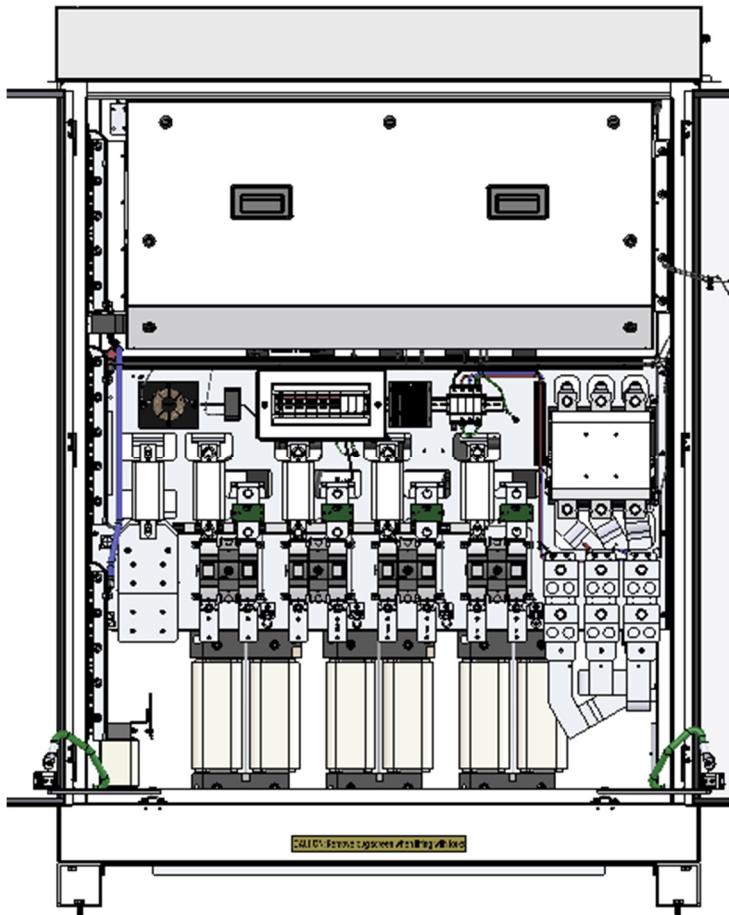
1. Allow the inverter to run for at least an hour above 50% power before performing thermography.
2. Turn off the inverter, first by setting the DC Switches on the inverter to the "OFF" position, then by turning the AC Switch on the inverter to the "OFF" position.
3. Open the enclosure doors
4. Use a thermal camera to inspect for excessive temperatures of the AC terminations, DC terminations, busbar between the AC contactors, and AC filter terminals. Record the ambient temperature. Each component's temperature must be less than the sum of the ambient temperature plus the maximum temperature rise above ambient value. Each component's temperature must also be less than the maximum temperature value. If any of the components in Table 9-4. Component Temperature Limits exceed their temperature limits or vary more than 10°C amongst the three phases, please contact Solectria Technical Support for further assistance.

NOTE:

Components cool off quickly. Attempt to conduct the thermography measurements immediately after system shutdown.

**Table 9-4. Component Temperature Limits**

| Component            | Maximum Temp. Rise above Ambient Temp. | Temperature Maximum |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| AC or DC Termination | 50°C                                   | 90°C                |
| AC Contactor Busbar  | 55°C                                   | 95°C                |
| EMI Filter Terminals | 40°C                                   | 90°C                |



**Fig. 9-1. Inverter Wiring Section**

5. With the doors open, perform a visual inspection of the wiring compartment, looking for water, debris, discoloration of components, and quality of workmanship, pests, or anything else that may interfere with proper inverter operation.
6. Visually inspect the DC MOVs and AC MOVs for damage or discoloration.
7. Close and latch the doors before re-energizing the inverter.

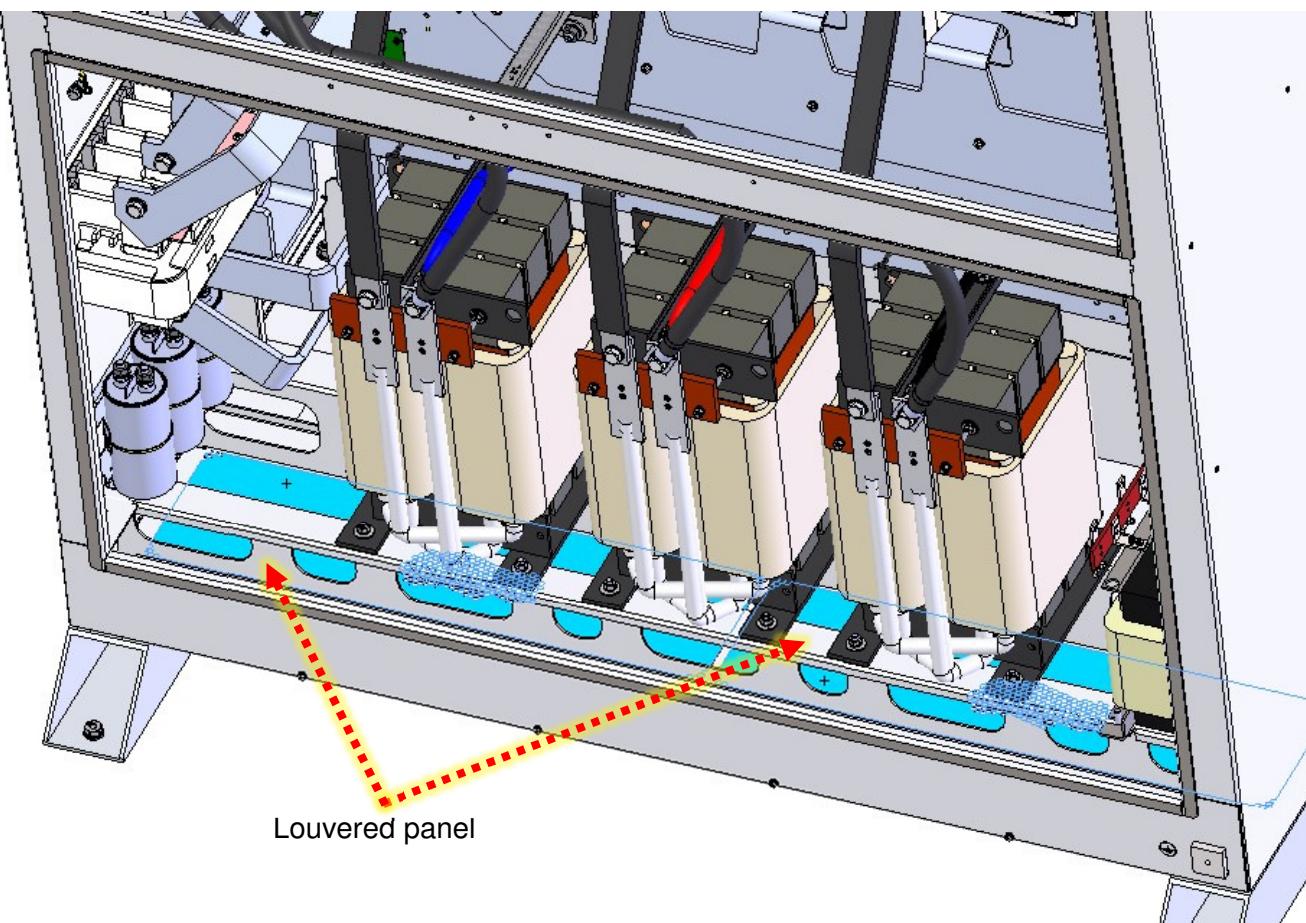
#### 9.2.2 Cleaning the Air-Intake Louvered Panel and Air-Exhaust Screened Panel

The XGI 1500-1MW inverters have an air-intake louvered panel beneath the three large inductors near the bottom of the enclosure. This panel should be cleaned of all debris. In addition, the screened air-exhaust panel at the top of the inverter should also be cleaned of any debris. Following are the recommended steps:

To clean the louvered air-intake panel and screened air-exhaust panel:

1. Turn off the inverter, first by rotating the DC Switches on the inverter to the “OFF” position (see Fig. 3-6), then by turning the AC Switch on the inverter to the “OFF” position (see Fig. 3-3).

2. Use a vacuum with a non-metallic nozzle to remove the debris. Use a stiff nylon brush to loosen any stubborn debris.



**Fig. 9-2. XGI 1500-1MW Inverter's Louvered Panels (below inductors)**

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>WARNING</b>       | Do not use any metallic tools within the wiring compartment as this could damage the insulation on the inductors.          |
| <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b> | N'utilisez aucun outil métallique dans le compartiment de câblage car cela pourrait endommager l'isolation des inducteurs. |

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>INFO</b> → | Failure to keep the inverter properly maintained may cause permanent damage not covered under warranty. |
|---------------|---|

# 10 Specifications

## 10.1 General Specifications

Table 10-1. General Specifications

| SPECIFICATION            |   | XGI 1500-1MW-600  | XGI 1500-0.99MW-600 | XGI 1500-0.85MW-600   | XGI 1500-0.75MW-600  | XGI 1500-0.50MW-600   | XGI 1500-0.498MW-600   |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|---|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| DC Input                 | Absolute Maximum Input Voltage                              | 1500 VDC  |                     | 1500 VDC  |  | 1500 VDC  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Full Rated Power Voltage Range (MPPT)                       | 860 to 1250 VDC   |                     | 860 to 1250 VDC   |  | 860 to 1250 VDC   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Operating Voltage Range (MPPT)                              | 860 to 1450 VDC   |                     | 860 to 1450 VDC   |  | 860 to 1450 VDC   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Strike Voltage  | 920 VDC   |                     | 920 VDC   |  | 920 VDC   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Number of MPP Trackers                                      | 1 MPPT  |                     | 1 MPPT  |  | 1 MPPT  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Number of PV Input Source Circuits                          | Four input terminals with 800A fuse and 600A disconnect each<br>Up to two PV Source Circuits per input terminal |                     | Four input terminals with 800A fuse and 600A disconnect each<br>Up to two PV Source Circuits per input terminal |  | Four input terminals with 800A fuse and 600A disconnect each<br>Up to two PV Source Circuits per input terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Max Operating PV Current                                    | 1,183 ADC   | 1,182 ADC           | 1,004 ADC   | 886 ADC  | 590 ADC   | 588 ADC  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Max Operating PV Power                                      | 1,020 kWDC  | 1,010 kWDC          | 867 kWDC  | 765 kWDC   | 510 kWDC  | 508 kWDC   |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Max DC/AC Ratio   Max Rated PV Power                        | 2.5   2.5 MWDC  | 2.53   2.5 MWDC     | 2.94   2.5 MWDC   | 3.33   2.5 MWDC  | 5.0   2.5 MWDC  | 5.0   2.5 MWDC   |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Max Rated PV Short-Circuit Current (I <sub>sc</sub> x 1.25) | 2,000 ADC   |                     | 2,000 ADC   |  | 2,000 ADC   |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC Output                | DC Configuration  | DC NEG grounded   |                     | DC NEG grounded   |  | DC NEG grounded   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Nominal Output Voltage                                      | 600 VAC, 3-Ph   |                     | 600 VAC, 3-Ph   |  | 600 VAC, 3-Ph   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | AC Voltage Range  | -12% to +10%  |                     | -12% to +10%  |  | -12% to +10%  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Continuous Real Output Power                                | 1 MW  | 0.99 MW             | 0.85 MW   | 0.75 MW  | 0.50 MW   | 0.498 MW   |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Continuous Apparent Output Power                            | 1 MVA   | 0.99 MVA            | User Selectable<br>0.85 MVA   1 MVA   | User Selectable<br>0.75 MVA   1 MVA                        | User Selectable<br>0.50 MVA   1.0 MVA   | User Selectable<br>0.498 MVA   1.0 MVA                       |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Maximum Output Current                                      | 960 A   | 953 A               | 0.85 MW / 0.85 MVA<br>818 A<br>0.85 MW / 1.00 MVA<br>960 A  | 0.75 MW / 0.75 MVA<br>722 A<br>0.75 MW / 1.00 MVA<br>960 A | 0.50 MW / 0.50 MVA<br>481 A<br>0.50 MW / 1.0 MVA<br>960 A   | 0.498 MW / 0.498 MVA<br>479 A<br>0.498 MW / 1.0 MVA<br>960 A |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Nominal Output Frequency                                    | 60 Hz   |                     | 60 Hz   |  | 60 Hz   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Power Factor (Unity default)                                | +/- 0.80 Adjustable   |                     | +/- 0.80 Adjustable   |  | +/- 0.80 Adjustable   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Total Rated Current Distortion (TRCD) @ Rated Load          | < 5%  |                     | < 5%  |  | < 5%  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Grid Connection Type  | 3-Ph, Floating, No N/GND<br>DELTA-DELTA or DELTA-WYE  |                     | 3-Ph, Floating, No N/GND<br>DELTA-DELTA or DELTA-WYE  |  | 3-Ph, Floating, No N/GND<br>DELTA-DELTA or DELTA-WYE  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Efficiency               | Reactive Power  | Q at Night  |                     | Q at Night  |  | Q at Night  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Peak Efficiency   | 99.0%   |                     | 99.0%   |  | 99.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | CEC Average Efficiency                                      | 98.5%   |                     | 98.5%   |  | 98.5%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environment              | Ambient Temperature Range                                   | -40°F to 140°F (-40C to 60C)  |                     | -40°F to 140°F (-40C to 60C)  |  | -40°F to 140°F (-40C to 60C)  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | De-Rating Temperature                                       | 45C   |                     | 50C   |  | 60C   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Storage Temperature Range                                   | -40°F to 167°F (-40C to 75C)  |                     | -40°F to 167°F (-40C to 75C)  |  | -40°F to 167°F (-40C to 75C)  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Relative Humidity (non-condensing)                          | 0 - 95%   |                     | 0 - 95%   |  | 0 - 95%   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Operating Altitude  | 9,840 ft (3 km)   |                     | 9,840 ft (3 km)   |  | 9,840 ft (3 km)   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications           | Advanced Graphical User Interface                           | WiFi  |                     | WiFi  |  | WiFi  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Communication Interface                                     | RJ-45 Ethernet  |                     | RJ-45 Ethernet  |  | RJ-45 Ethernet  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Third-Party Monitoring Protocol                             | SunSpec Modbus TCP/IP   |                     | SunSpec Modbus TCP/IP   |  | SunSpec Modbus TCP/IP   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Web-Based Monitoring  | Optional  |                     | Optional  |  | Optional  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Firmware Updates  | Remote and Local  |                     | Remote and Local  |  | Remote and Local  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing & Certifications | Safety Listings & Certifications                            | UL 1741:2021, IEEE 1547, UL 1998<br>CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-16  |                     | UL 1741:2021, IEEE 1547, UL 1998<br>CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-16  |  | UL 1741:2021, IEEE 1547, UL 1998<br>CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-16  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Advanced Grid Support Functionality                         | CA Rule 21, HECO SRD V2.0, UL 1741SB  |                     | CA Rule 21, HECO V2.0, UL 1741SB  |  | CA Rule 21, HECO V2.0, UL 1741SB  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Testing Agency  | TÜV Rheinland   |                     | TÜV Rheinland   |  | TÜV Rheinland   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | FCC Compliance  | FCC Part 15 (Subpart B, Class A)  |                     | FCC Part 15 (Subpart B, Class A)  |  | FCC Part 15 (Subpart B, Class A)  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warranty                 | Standard and Options  | 5 Years Standard; Option for 10 Years   |                     | 5 Years Standard; Option for 10 Years   |  | 5 Years Standard; Option for 10 Years   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure                | Acousting Noise Rating                                      | 85 dBA @ 1 m; 75 dBA @ 3 m  |                     |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | DC Disconnect   | Four Integrated 2-Pole Disconnects: both positive and negative poles switched                                   |                     |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | AC Disconnect   | Integrated lockable, manually-operated, industrial control switch   |                     |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Dimensions  | Height: 83.2 in. (2114 mm)   Width: 59.7 in. (1516 mm)   Depth: 42.8 in. (1086 mm)                              |                     |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Weight  | 1955 lbs (887 kg)   |                     |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | Enclosure Rating and Finish                                 | Type 3R, Polyester Powder-Coated Steel  |                     |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |

## 10.2 Measurement Accuracy

**Table 10-2. Accuracy Specifications**

| Time frame             | Steady-state measurements    |                              |   | Transient measurements     |                              |                         |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                        | Parameter                    | Minimum measurement accuracy | Measure-<br>ment window                   | Range                      | Minimum measurement accuracy | Measure-<br>ment window |
| Voltage, RMS           | $(\pm 1\% V_{\text{nom}})$   | 10 cycles                    | 0.5 p.u. to 1.2 p.u.                      | $(\pm 2\% V_{\text{nom}})$ | 5 cycles                     | 0.5 p.u. to 1.2 p.u.    |
| Frequency <sup>b</sup> | 10 mHz                       | 60 cycles                    | 50 Hz to 66 Hz                            | 100 mHz                    | 5 cycles                     | 50 Hz to 66 Hz          |
| Active Power           | $(\pm 5\% S_{\text{rated}})$ | 10 cycles                    | $0.2 \text{ p.u.} < P < 1.0 \text{ p.u.}$ | Not required               | N/A                          | N/A                     |
| Reactive Power         | $(\pm 5\% S_{\text{rated}})$ | 10 cycles                    | $0.2 \text{ p.u.} < Q < 1.0 \text{ p.u.}$ | Not required               | N/A                          | N/A                     |
| Time                   | 1% of measured duration      | N/A                          | 5 s to 600 s                              | 2 cycles                   | N/A                          | 100 ms < 5 s            |

<sup>a</sup>Measurement accuracy requirements specified in this table are applicable for voltage THD < 2.5% and individual voltage harmonics <1.5%.

<sup>b</sup>Accuracy requirements for frequency are applicable only when the fundamental voltage is greater than 30% of the nominal voltage.

## 10.3 Enclosure

**Table 10-3. Enclosure Information**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Enclosure Finish, Rating | Polyester Powder-Coated Steel, Type 3R   |
| Dimensions               | Height: 83.2 in. (2114 mm)<br>Width: 59.7 in. (1516 mm)<br>Depth: 42.8 in. (1086 mm) |
| Weight                   | 1955 lbs (887 kg)  |
| Mounting Angle Range     | Vertical Only  |

## 10.4 Voltage and Frequency Limits and Trip Times

All models of the SOLECTRIA XGI 1500-1MW series inverters comply with UL1741 Edition 3 (09/28/2021), IEEE 1547.1 2020, and IEEE 1547-2018 requirements. The SOLECTRIA XGI 1500-1MW series inverters comply with IEEE 1547-2018 Normal Operating Performance Category B, and with Abnormal Operating Performance Category III.

The tables below show its standard settings.

**Table 10-4. Response to Abnormal Voltages, Category III**

| Shall Trip Function | Default Settings                  |                   | Range of Allowable Settings       |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
|                     | Voltage (p.u. of nominal voltage) | Clearing Time (s) | Voltage (p.u. of nominal voltage) | Clearing Time (s) |
| OV2                 | 1.20                              | 0.16              | fixed at 1.20                     | fixed at 0.16     |
| OV1                 | 1.10                              | 13.0              | 1.10 – 1.20                       | 1.0 – 13.0        |
| UV1                 | 0.88                              | 21.0              | 0.0 – 0.88                        | 2.0 – 50.0        |
| UV2                 | 0.50                              | 2.0               | 0.0 – 0.50                        | 0.16 – 21.0       |

**Table 10-5. Voltage Ride-Through Requirements, Category III**

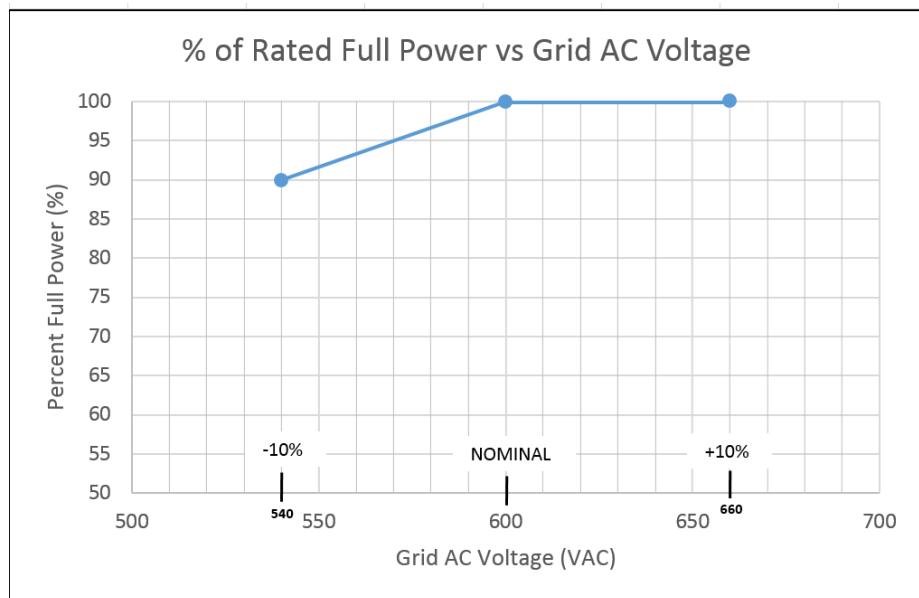
| Voltage Range (p.u.)    | Operating mode/response | Minimum Ride-Through time (s) (design criteria) | Maximum Response time (s) (design criteria) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| $V > 1.20$              | Cease to Energize       | N/A   | 0.16  |
| $1.10 < V \leq 1.20$    | Momentary Cessation     | 12  | 0.083                                       |
| $0.88 \leq V \leq 1.10$ | Continuous Operation    | Infinite  | N/A   |
| $0.70 \leq V \leq 0.88$ | Mandatory Operation     | 20  | N/A   |
| $0.5 \leq V \leq 0.70$  | Mandatory Operation     | 10  | N/A   |
| $V < 0.50$              | Momentary Cessation     | 1   | 0.083                                       |

**Table 10-6. Response to Abnormal Frequencies, Category I, II and III**

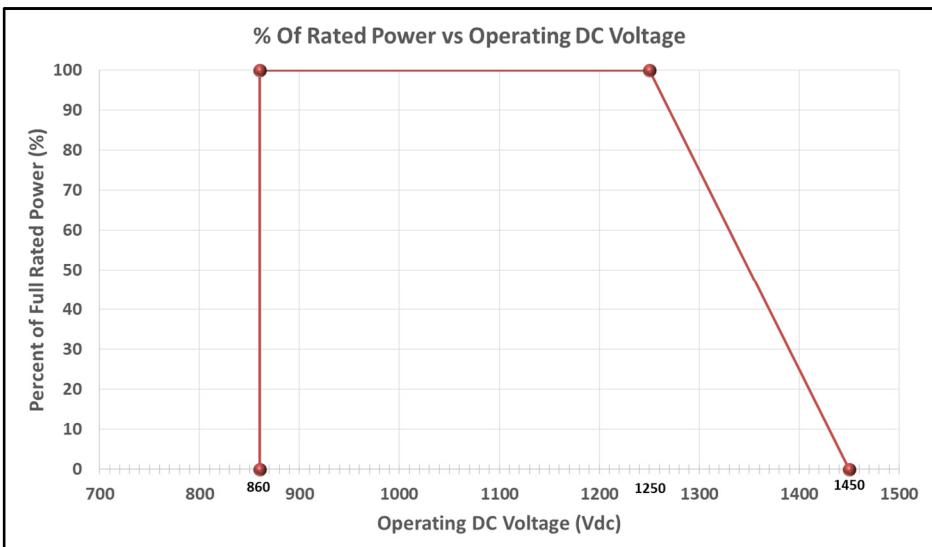
| Shall Trip Function | Default Settings |                   | Range of Allowable Settings |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
|                     | Frequency (Hz)   | Clearing Time (s) | Frequency (Hz)              | Clearing Time (s) |
| OF2                 | 62.0             | 0.16              | 61.8 – 66.0                 | 0.16 – 1,000.0    |
| OF1                 | 61.2             | 300.0             | 61.0 – 66.0                 | 180.0 – 1,000.0   |
| UF1                 | 58.5             | 300.0             | 50.0 – 59.0                 | 180.0 – 1,000.0   |
| UF2                 | 56.5             | 0.16              | 50.0 – 57.0                 | 0.16 – 1,000.0    |

**Table 10-7. Frequency Ride-Through Requirements, Categories I, II and III**

| Frequency Range (Hz)    | Operating Mode                                   | Minimum Time (s) (design criteria) |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| $f > 62.0$              |  |                                    |
|                         | No ride-through requirements apply to this range |                                    |
| $61.2 < f \leq 61.8$    | Mandatory Operation                              | 299                                |
| $58.8 \leq f \leq 61.2$ | Continuous Operation                             | Infinite                           |
| $57.0 \leq f < 58.8$    | Mandatory Operation                              | 299                                |
| $f < 57.0$              | No ride-through requirements apply to this range |                                    |



**Fig. 10-1. Derating with AC Voltage**

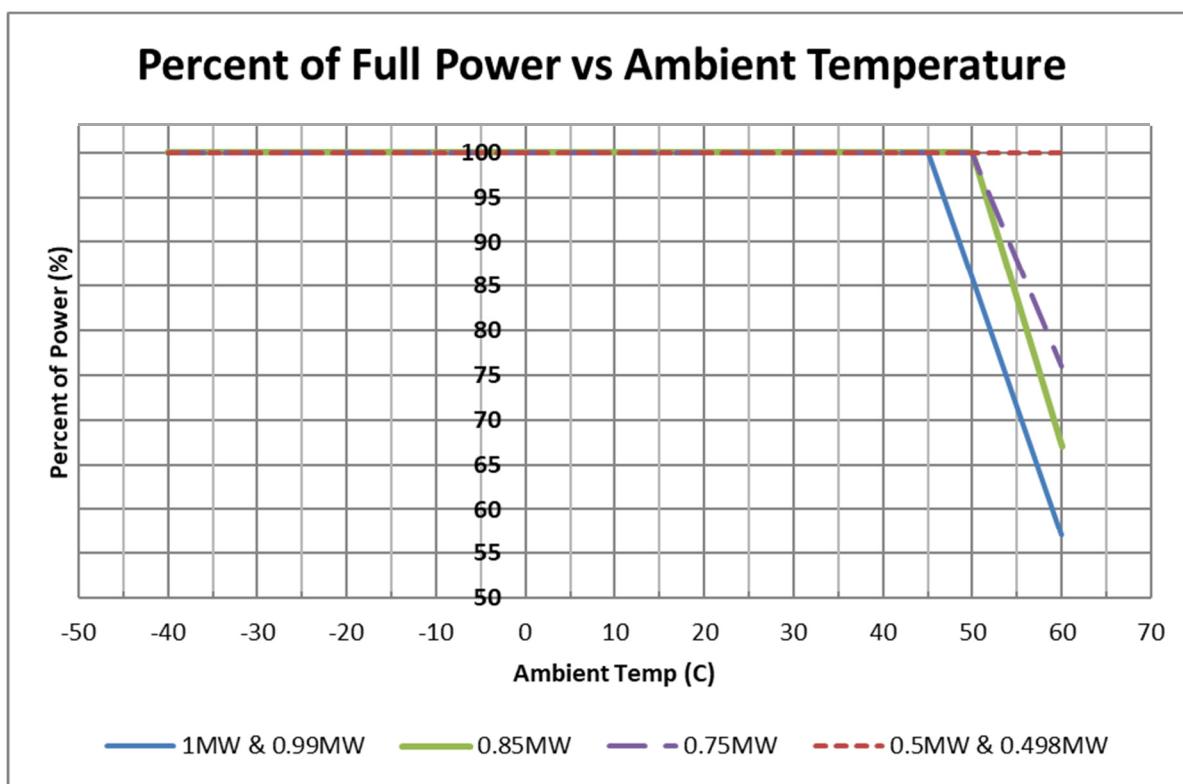


**Fig. 10-2. Derating with DC Voltage**

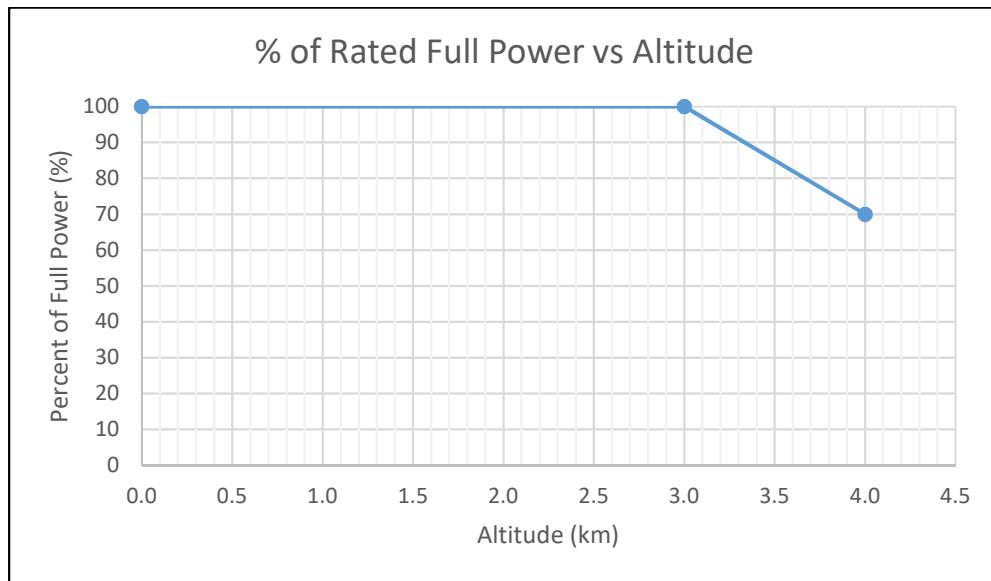
## 10.5 Temperature and Altitude

**Table 10-6. Normal Temperature Ranges**

|                           | XGI 1500-1MW-600                 | XGI 1500-0.99MW-600 | XGI 1500-0.85MW-600 | XGI 1500-0.75MW-600 | XGI 1500-0.50MW-600 | XGI 1500-0.498MW-600 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Ambient Temperature Range | -40°F to +140°F (-40°C to +60°C) |                     |                     |                     |                     |                      |
| Derating Temperature      | 113°F (45°C)                     | 113°F (45°C)        | 113°F (50°C)        | 120°F (50°C)        | 131°F (60°C)        | 131°F (60°C)         |
| Storage Temperature Range | -40°F to +167°F (-40°C to +75°C) |                     |                     |                     |                     |                      |



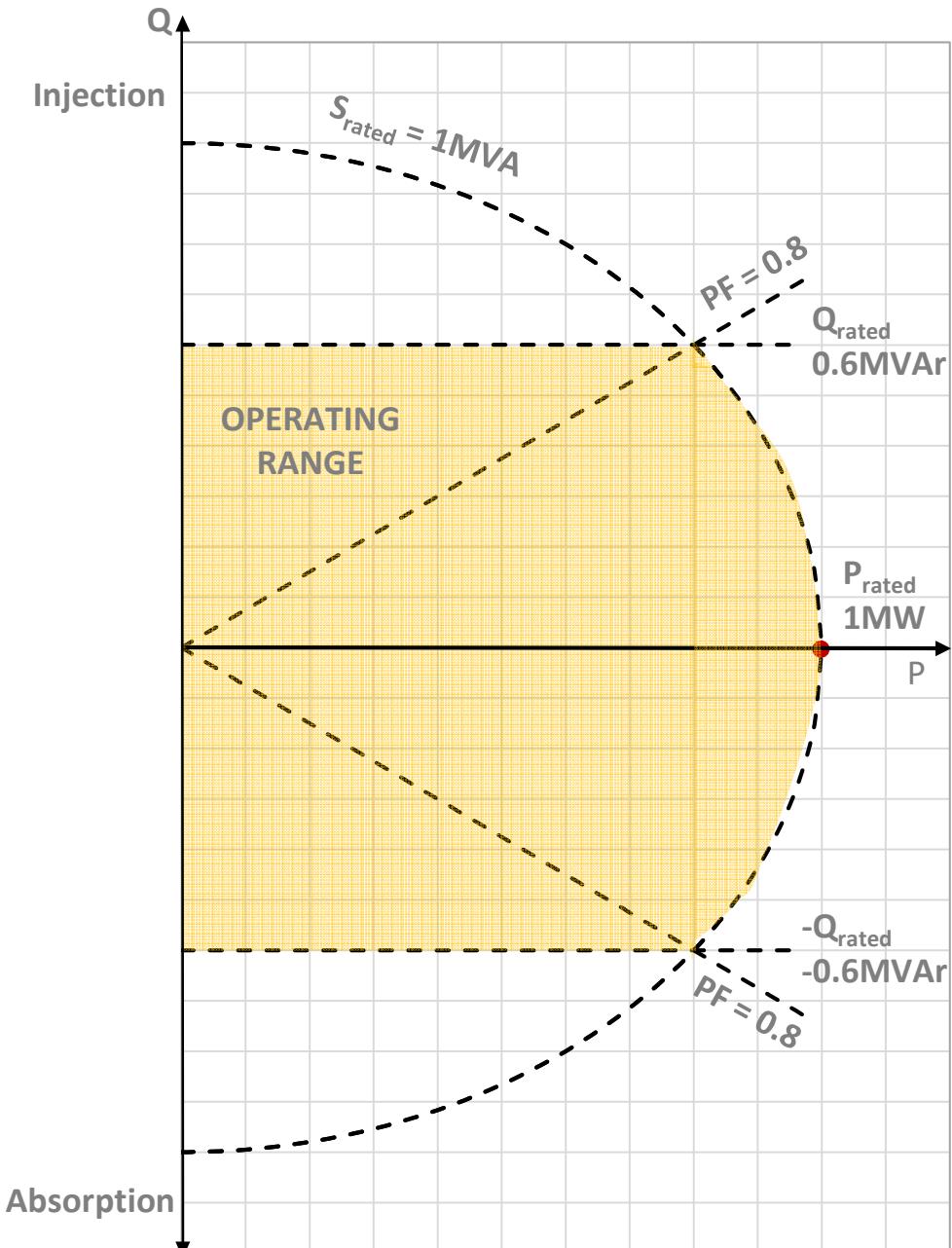
**Fig. 10-3. Power De-rating with Temperature**  
(Thermally de-rated power measured at nominal DC input voltage)



**Fig. 10-4. Derating with Altitude**

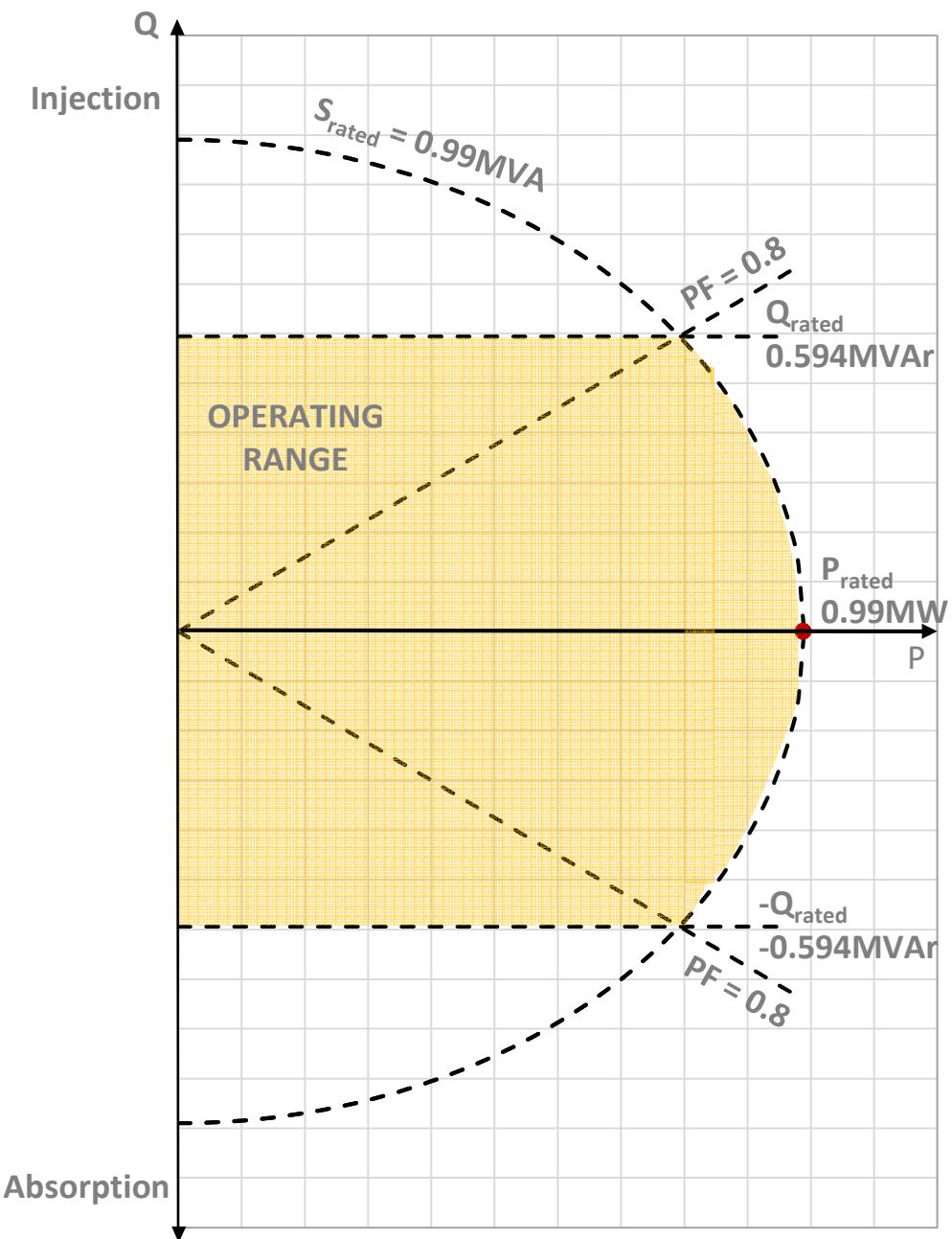
## 10.6 P-Q Curves

### XGI 1500-1MW-600 Reactive Capability Data



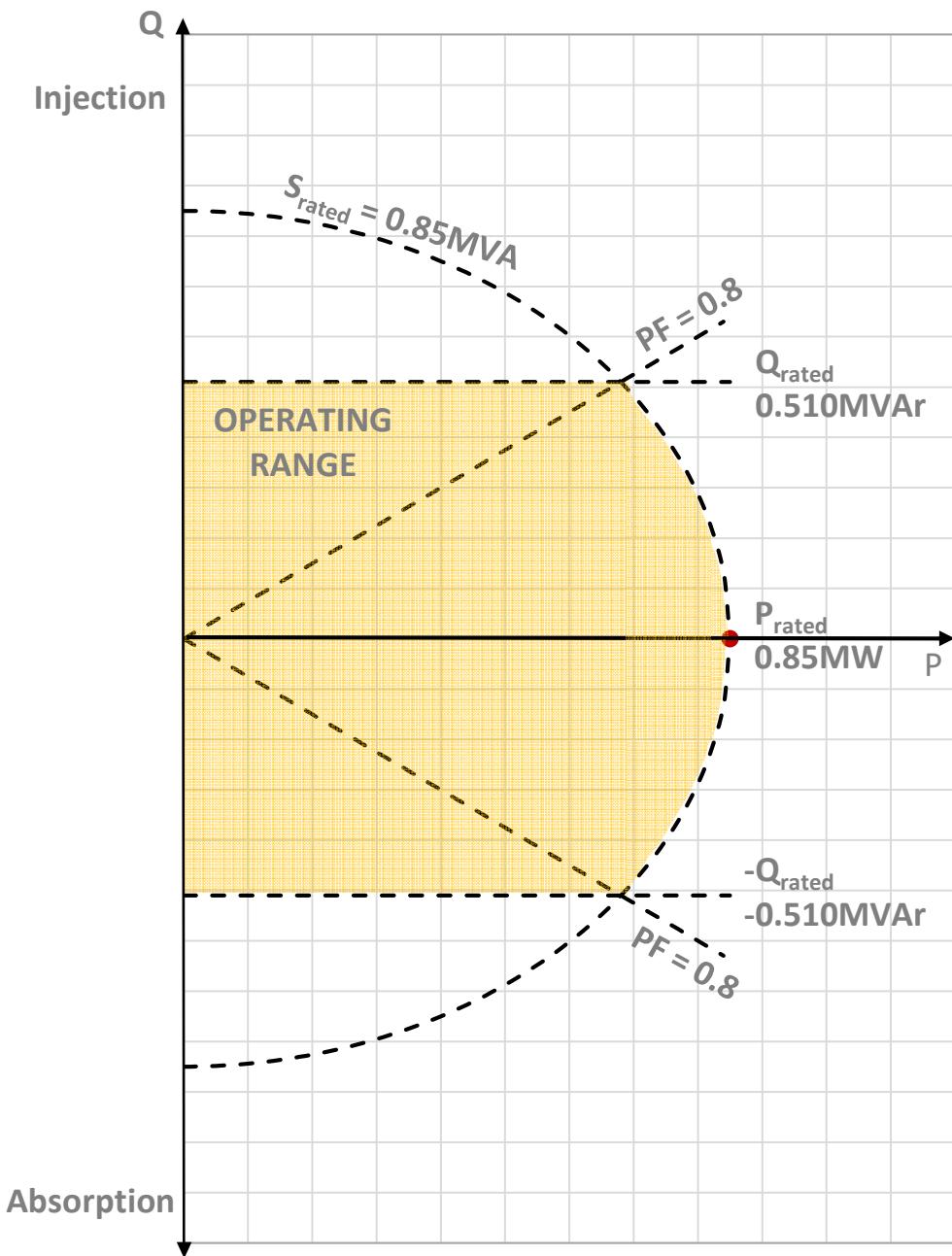
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 1 MVA          |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 1 MW           |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.80           |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.80           |

## XGI 1500-0.99MW-600 Reactive Capability Data



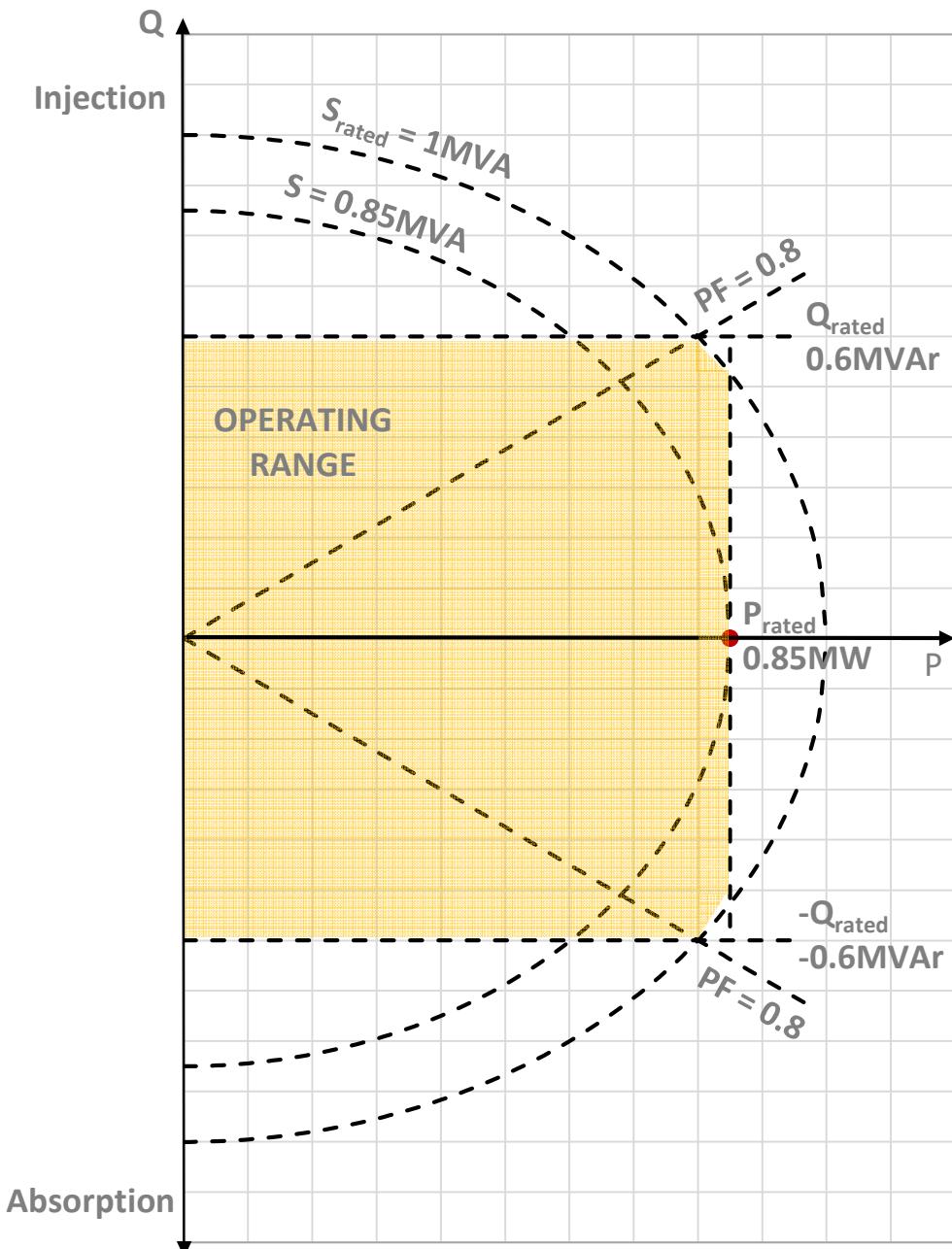
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 0.99 MVA       |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.99 MW        |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.80           |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.80           |

## XGI 1500-0.85MW / 0.85MVA Reactive Capability Data



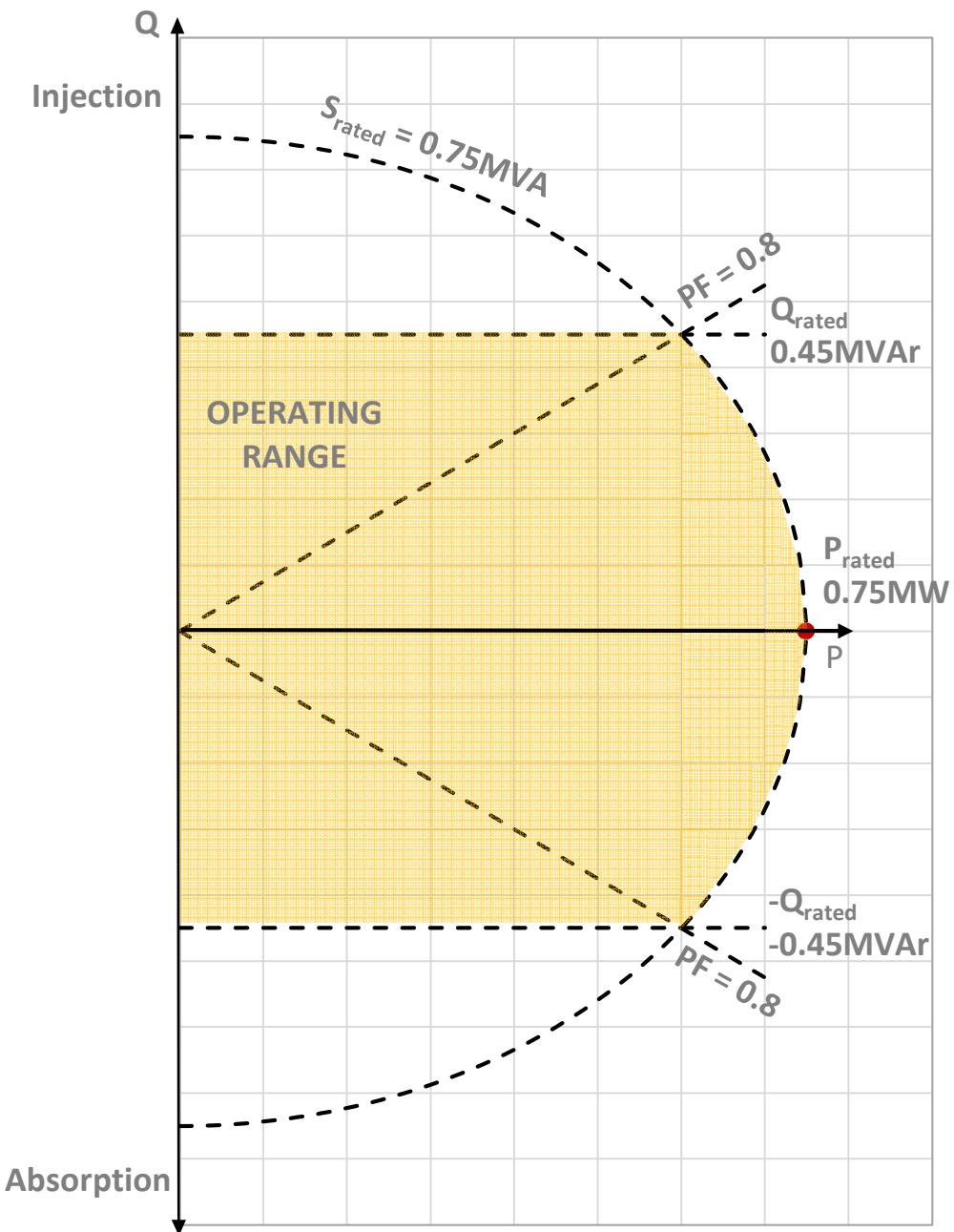
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 0.85 MVA       |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.85 MW        |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.80           |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.80           |

## XGI 1500-0.85MW / 1MVA Reactive Capability Data



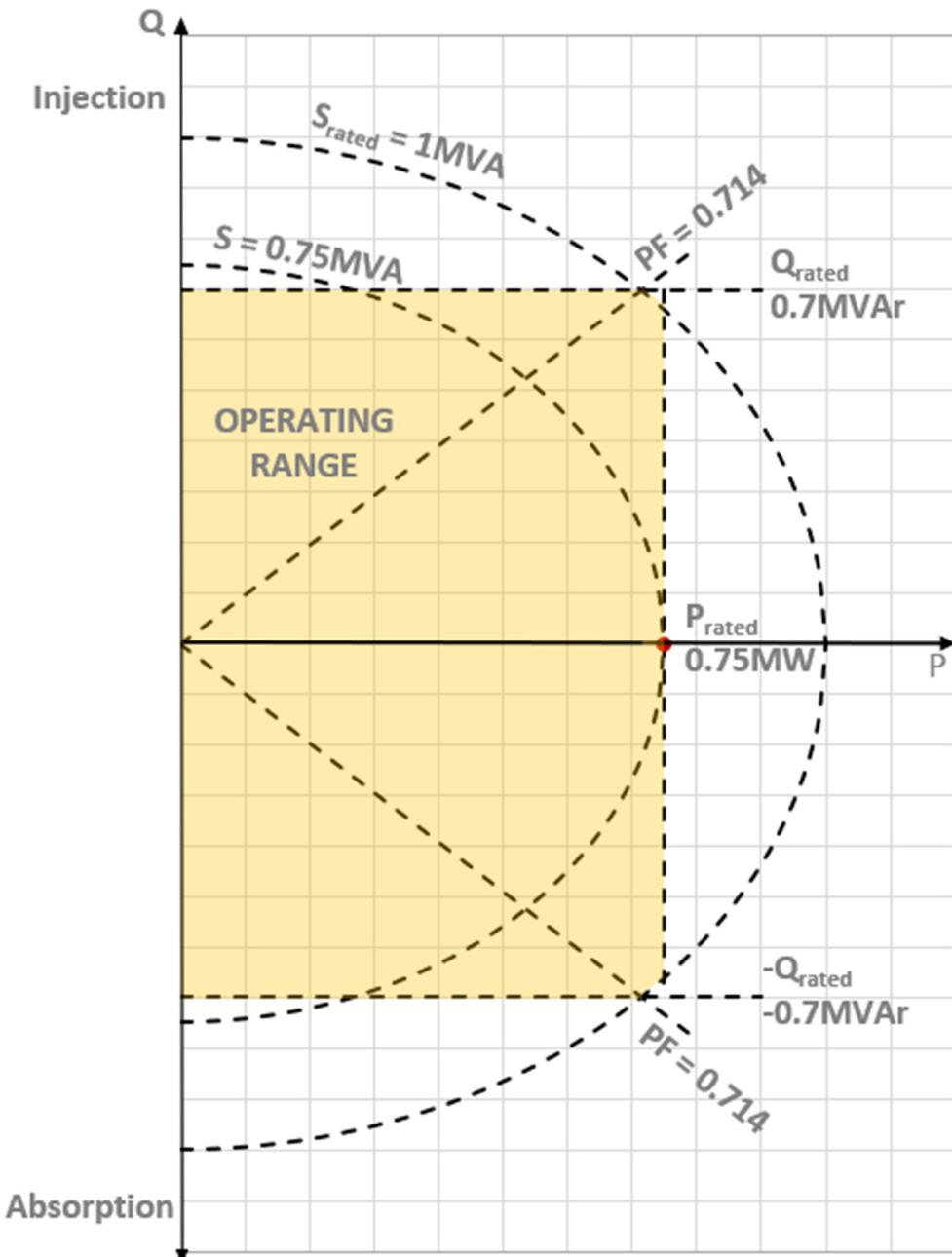
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 1 MVA          |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.85 MW        |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.80           |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.80           |

## XGI 1500-0.75MW / 0.75MVA Reactive Capability Data



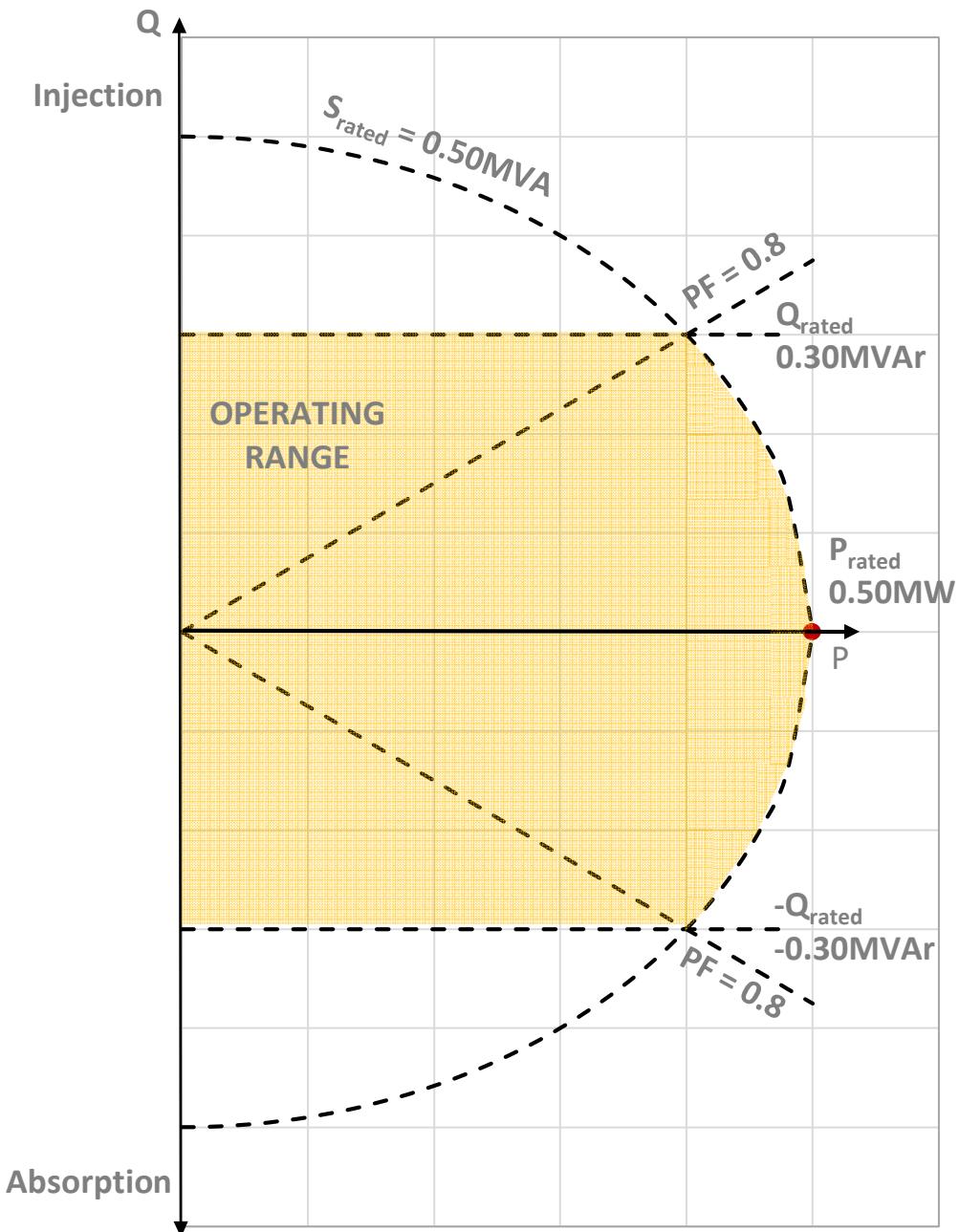
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 0.75 MVA       |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.75 MW        |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.80           |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.80           |

## XGI 1500-0.75MW / 1MVA Reactive Capability Data



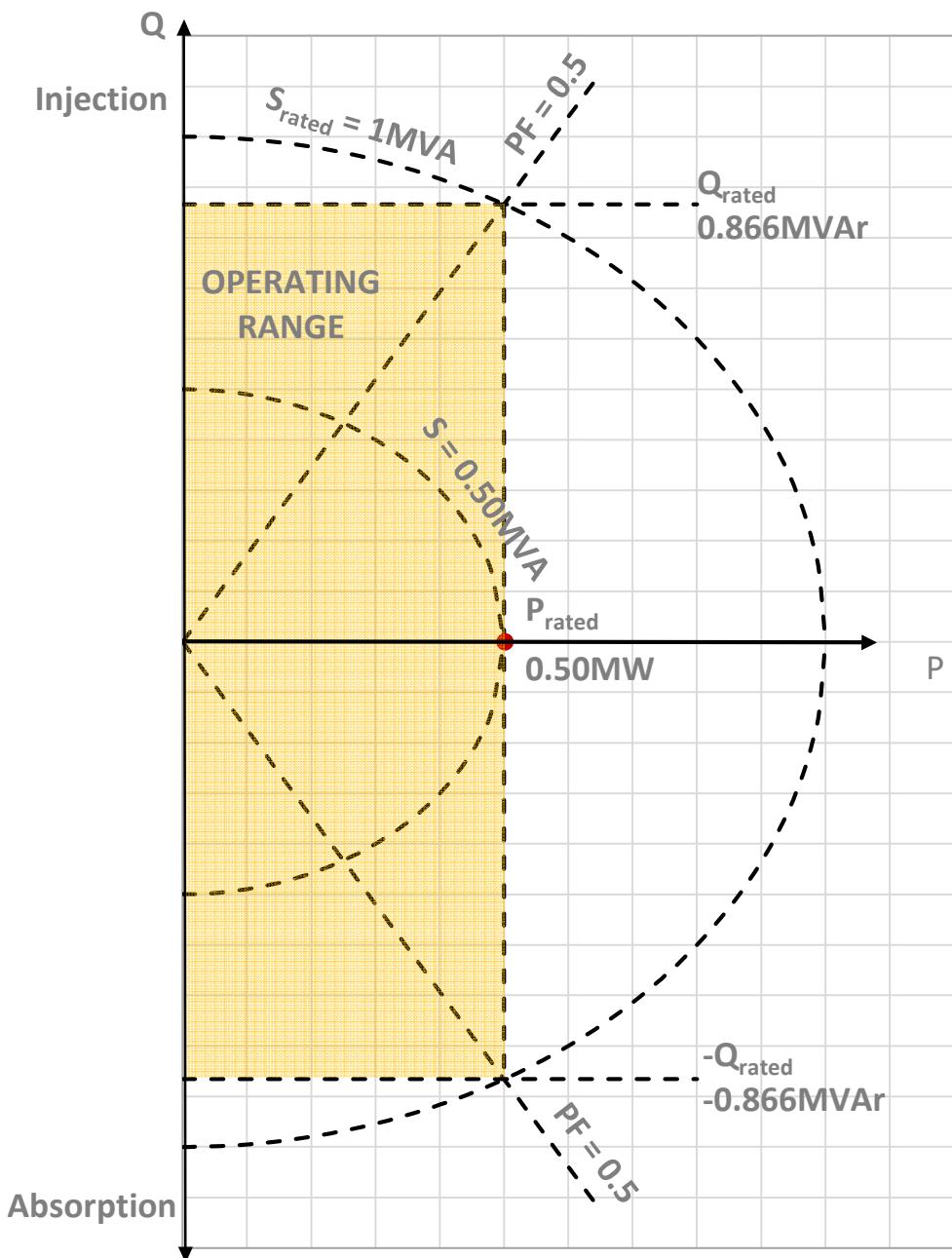
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 1 MVA          |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.75 MW        |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.75           |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.75           |

## XGI 1500-0.50MW / 0.50MVA Reactive Capability Data



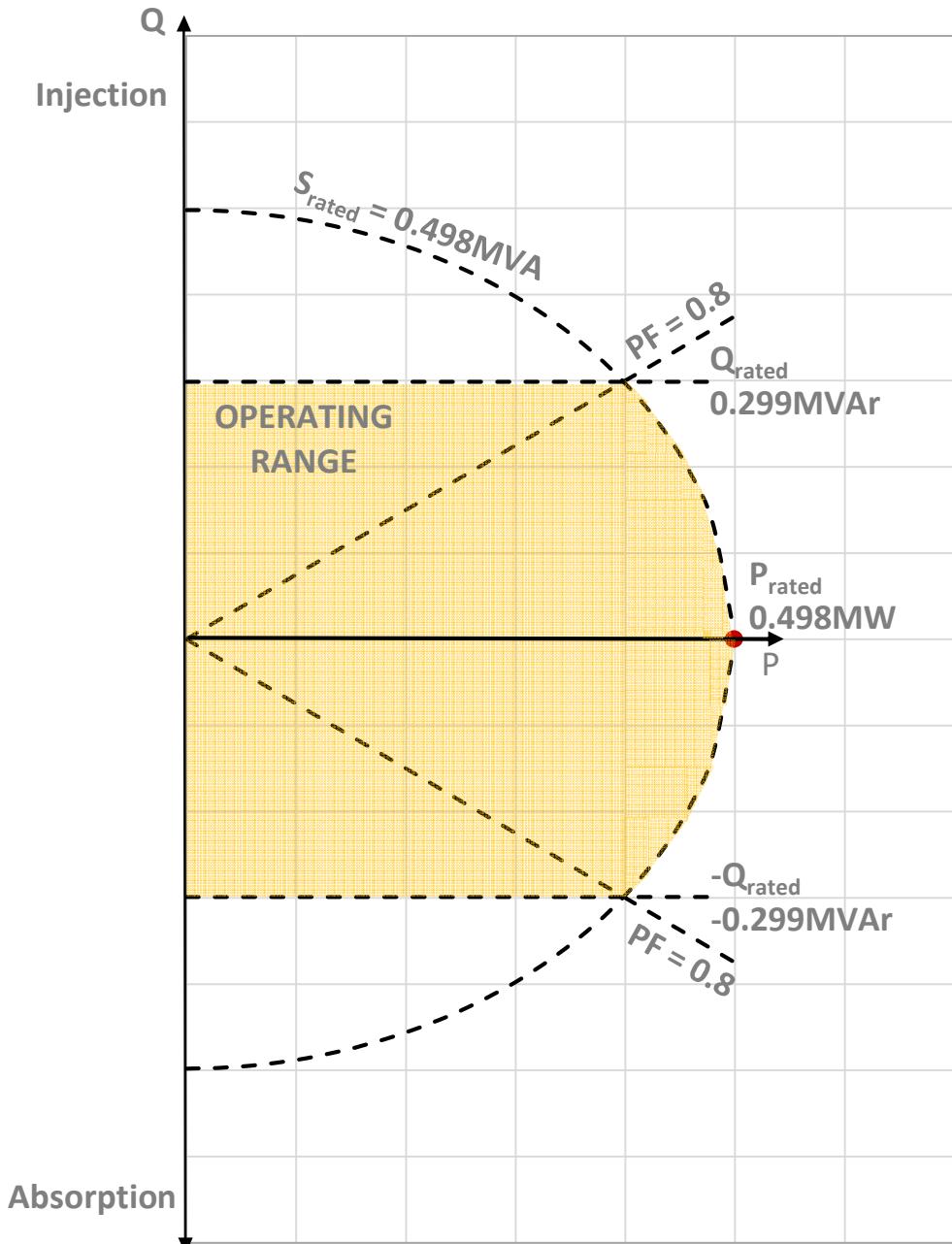
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 0.50 MVA       |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.50 MW        |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.8            |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.8            |

## XGI 1500-0.50MW / 1MVA Reactive Capability Data



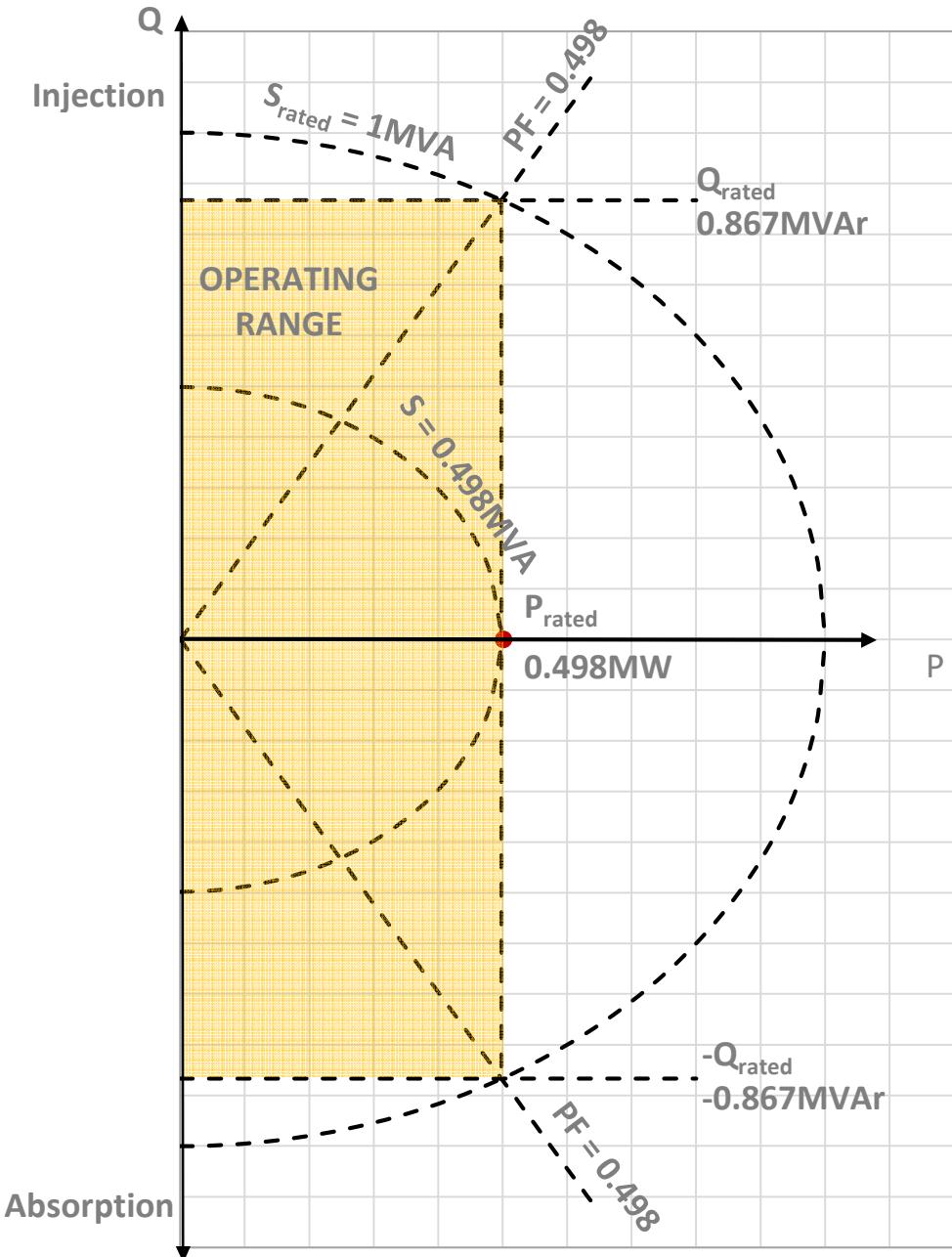
| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 1 MVA          |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.50 MW        |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.5            |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.5            |

## XGI 1500-0.498MW / 0.498MVA Reactive Capability Data



| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 0.498 MVA      |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.498 MW       |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.8            |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.8            |

## XGI 1500-0.498MW / 1MVA Reactive Capability Data



| Nameplate Operating Reactive Capability | Inverter Limit |
|---|----------------|
| <b>S Limit</b>                          | 1 MVA          |
| <b>P Limit</b>                          | 0.498 MW       |
| <b>Injection PF limit</b>               | 0.498          |
| <b>Absorption PF limit</b>              | 0.498          |

## 11 Options

Yaskawa Solectria Solar offers 1500V PV combiners, designed to pair with SOLECTRIA XGI 1500 inverters. The Remote Combiners (CR1500-xxP-yyS-400 and CR1500-xxP-yyF-400S series) are designed for the XGI 1500-1MW series inverters. The combiners match the XGI 1500 in specifications, quality and appearance. See

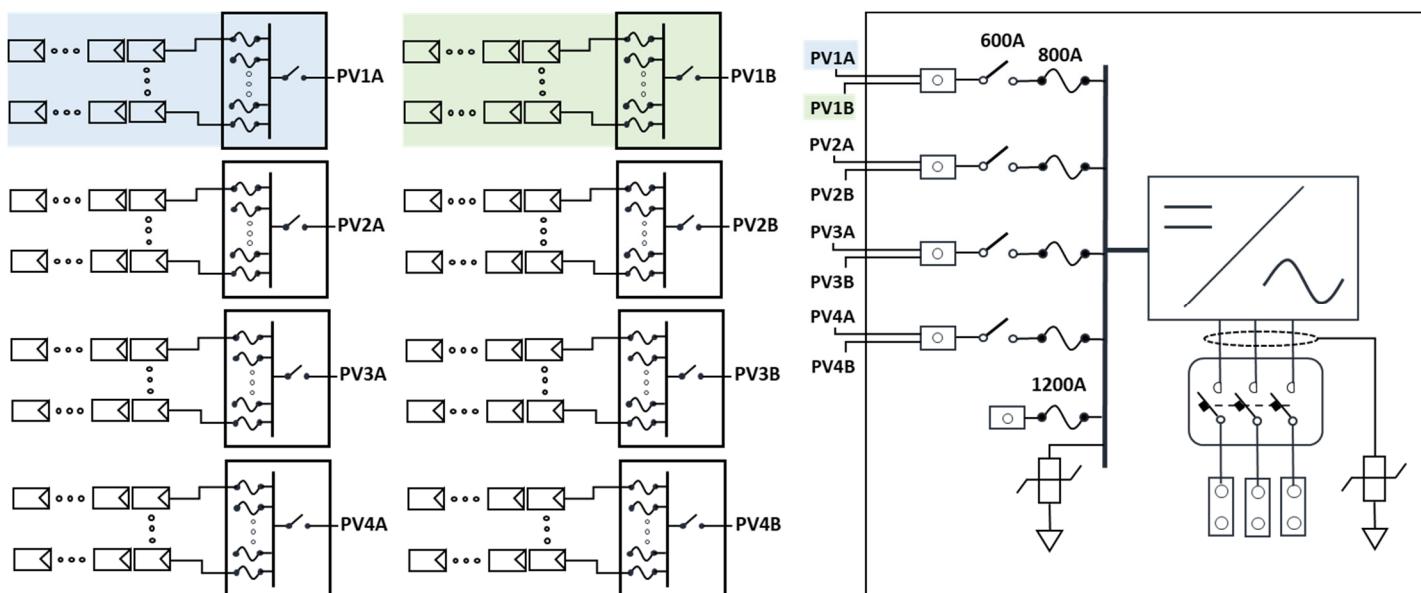


Fig. 11-1 for an illustration of the us of the 400A version of the CR1500 combiners.

PV SOURCE CIRCUITS      SOLECTRIA CR1500-xxP-yyS-400 PV COMBINER

UP TO TWO PV SOURCE CIRCUITS PER INPUT

XGI 1500-1MW-600 INVERTER

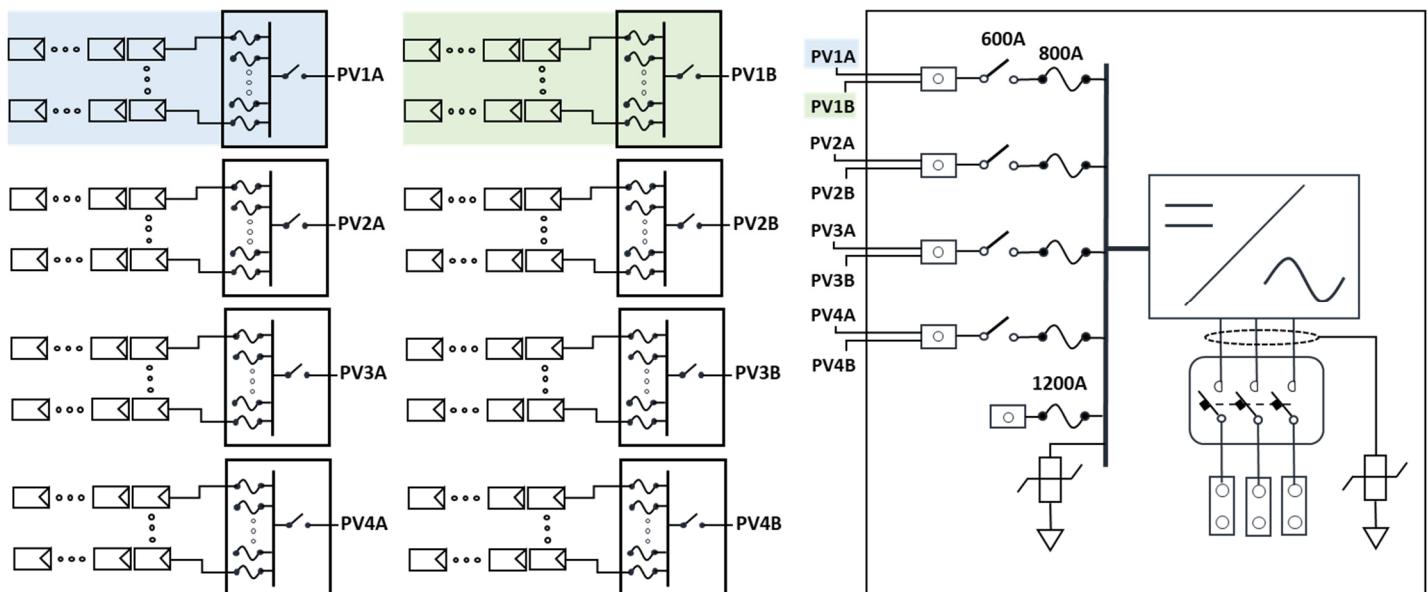


Fig. 11-1. Illustration of XGI 1500 PV Combiner Usage

## 12 Appendix

### 12.1 Warranty and RMA Instructions

For all warranty information, please visit:

<http://solectria.com/support/documentation/warranty-information/grid-tied-inverter-warranty-letter/>

### 12.2 Yaskawa Solectria Solar Contact Information

Table 12-1. Yaskawa Solectria Solar Contact Information

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Telephone</b>        | 978.683.9700   |
| <b>Fax</b>              | 978.683.9702   |
| <b>Sales Support</b>    | inverters@solectria.com                                  |
| <b>Customer Support</b> | 978.683.9700 x2  |
| <b>Website</b>          | <a href="http://www.solectria.com">www.solectria.com</a> |