IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This manual contains important instructions that shall be followed during installation and maintenance of the STRCOM Fused String Combiners.

To reduce the risk of electrical shock, and to ensure the safe installation and operation of the combiner, the following safety symbols are used to indicate dangerous conditions and important safety instructions.

WARNING: This indicates a fact or feature very important for the safety of the user and/or which can cause a serious hardware damage if not applied appropriately.

Use extreme caution when performing this task.

NOTE: This indicates a feature that is important either for optimal system set-up or operation.

EXAMPLE: This indicates an example.

POS: Positive connection point symbol

NEG: Negative connection point symbol

GROUND: Ground symbol

DC: DC electrical connection point symbol

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- All electrical installations shall be done in accordance with the local and national electrical codes ANSI/NFPA 70.

- The STRCOM Fused String Combiner contains no user serviceable parts. Please contact Solectria Renewables or a Solectria Renewables authorized system installer for maintenance. (See Appendix C for Solectria Renewables contact information and authorized system installers.)

- Before installing or using the STRCOM Fused String Combiner, please read all instructions and caution markings in this manual and on the STRCOM Fused String Combiner unit as well as the PV modules and PV inverter (or Charge Controller).

- Connection of the STRCOM Fused String Combiner with PV modules and a PV inverter to the electric utility grid must be done after receiving prior approval from the utility company and performed only by qualified personnel.

- Disconnect all PV modules or completely cover the surface of all PV arrays with opaque (dark) material before wiring them. PV arrays produce electrical energy when exposed to light and could create a hazardous condition.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
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1 Introduction

The STRCOM String Combiner is a commercial, fused string combiner designed to be used for combining multiple strings of PV modules for connection to an inverter or solar charge controller. With this manual the STRCOM string combiner can be installed and operated safely. This installation guide is used as reference for the commissioning and as a guideline on how to use the string combiner most effectively.

In a large PV array, each string of PV modules must be fused before being paralleled and connected to an inverter or charge controller. This string combiner is available in configurations from 4 to 30 fuses. The combiner includes of choice of 600VDC rated fuses. Available fuses sizes can be 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A. Typically, the fuse size you chose is at least 1.56 x the short circuit current rating of the PV string (or module used in the string) it protects. The fuse value should not be more than the fuse rating listed on the module nameplate label or manual.

The STRCOM string combiner is available in either the standard version for use with negatively grounded PV systems or an optional version for use with positively grounded systems (typically used in conjunction with Sunpower Corp modules.) Note that neither the positive or negative conductor is grounded in the string as this is typically done in the inverter for the system, however, labeling is different in the negative and positive grounded string combiner versions.

The STRCOM fused string combiner is rated Type 4 for outdoor use (Type 4X Stainless Steel also available as an option). It is designed and tested to be easy to mount and wire up. A flat tip screwdriver is required to open the enclosure for typical rooftop applications and an optional lock kit is available if access needs to be restricted farther.

Fig. 1 Fused String Combiner Application
2 Installation

⚠️ **WARNING:** Before installing the string combiner, read all instructions and caution markings in this manual and on the string combiner as well as on the photovoltaic modules.

⚠️ **WARNING:** Electrical installation shall be done in accordance with all local electrical codes and the National Electrical Code (NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70.

### 2.1 Checking for Shipping Damage

The Combiners are thoroughly checked and tested rigorously before they are shipped. Even though they are delivered boxed, in a rugged cardboard carton, shipped individually or on a pallet, the combiners can be damaged in shipping.

Please inspect the combiner thoroughly after it is delivered. If any damage is noticed, please immediately notify the shipping company. If there is any question about potential shipping damage, contact Solectria Renewables. A digital photo of the damage may be very helpful.

Do not accept unit, if visibly damaged or note visible damage when signing shipping company receipt. Report damage immediately to shipping company. Do not remove the unit from pallet/packaging. If it is determined that the unit must be returned, an RMA# must be obtained from Solectria Renewables.

### 2.2 Combiner Mounting

The combiner enclosure is rated Type 4 (gasket sealed, rainproof) for typical mounting on a roof with the PV array. Optional mounting tabs allow simple mounting to a wall, array racking (if allowed) or to posts. When unpacking, remove cardboard shipping aids and tape inside enclosure.

👉 **NOTE:** If the combiner is mounted outside, make sure the enclosure door remains closed in case of rain during the installation process. The components inside the enclosure will be damaged by exposure to rain.

**Notes regarding mounting and placement of the combiner.**

**Criteria for device mounting:**
Because the unit has a Type 4 rating, it can be mounted outdoors.

The combiner is designed to be mounted vertically with all the conduits entering and exiting the bottom (6 x 20”) of the unit. It can be mounted flat as well, but pay extra attention to seals.

Install the combiner in an accessible location following NEC codes for enclosure and disconnect door clearances and proximity to other equipment. (See mounting diagram, Fig. 2a and 2b)

Although not required, installation at waist or chest height allows easiest access and keeps the unit above potential snow line or drifts. Installers sometimes prefer lower installation heights for aesthetics or wind-loading reasons. This is a judgment call based on likely conditions.

Although not required, the combiner and fuses will remain most cool if the combiner is located in shade or partial shade from the array, roof equipment vault, walk-up or other equipment on the roof.

**CAUTION:** Please follow these guidelines:

- The combiner weight is 40 lbs. Be sure to verify load capacity of wall mounting area.
- Allow at least 1” clearance around sides and at least ¼” space at back (the depth of the mounting tabs) for cooling considerations in extreme conditions.
- Be sure to leave ample space for conduits to enter and exit the bottom (6” x 20”) of the unit. Although less recommended for outdoor applications, if any conduits are entering or exiting the right side for PV connections, be extra careful with the installation of the Type 4 liquid-tight conduit fittings to be sure that they are very well sealed.
Mounting Details

Using the mounting diagram Fig. 2a and 2b choose whether wall, array structure or stand mounting will be used. Be sure to allow NEC clearance for access to combiner. The units can be mounted side-to-side if multiple combiners are being used.

It is recommended to use galvanized grade 5 or better bolts or stainless steel bolts. The correct bolt size is 5/16” or 3/8” (or 8-10mm) diameter, SS or galvanized steel hardware is recommended. Be sure to use flat washers and lock washers. If wall mounting is used, be sure to verify sheer and pullout strength of anchors or other wall attachments.

**WARNING:** Injury could occur if the combiner mounting fails and the unit falls on a person.

**NOTE:** Always use all 4 mounting tabs for mounting.

**NOTE:** The 40 lb. weight of the combiner will exert as much as 20 lbs. per bolt on the 4 wall mounts. Make sure an appropriate safety margin is used for both shear and tension of wall mounting bolts, anchors or other attachments.

**NOTE:** Do not leave enclosure door open when you are not actually working on the inside the combiner.
In order to maintain the Type 4 rating of the enclosure you must use Type 4 conduit fittings. For Rigid and IMC Conduit, use the following Cooper Crouse-Hinds, Myers Watertight Hubs or equivalent:

- ½” STG-1
- ¾” STG-2
- 1” STG-3
- 1-1/4” STG-4
- 1-1/2” STG-5
- 2” STG-6
- 2-1/2” STG-7
- 3” STG-8
- 3-1.2” STG-9

Install hubs per manufacturer’s instructions.

### 2.3 DC Electrical Connections to Fused Combiner

![Simplified electrical connection diagram]

**Fig. 3 Simplified electrical connection diagram**
WARNING: All electrical installations shall be done in accordance with all local electrical codes and the National Electrical Code (NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70.

WARNING: Always be certain that all array strings are disconnected before working on any wiring in the string combiner.

WARNING: Over-current protection for a battery circuit is to be provided by others. Battery over-current protection is not provided by this string combiner.

Choosing correct fuse sizes for your combiner: This is done when you are ordering the combiner. This string combiner is available in configurations from 8 to 30 fuses. The combiner also includes your choice of 600VDC rated fuses. Fuses sizes can be 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A. Typically, the fuse size you chose is at least 1.56 x the short circuit current rating of the PV string (or module used in the string). The fuse value should not be more than the fuse rating listed on the module nameplate label or manual.

Example 1: PV module with 3.84A short circuit current rating and a 10A fuse rating.
1.56 x 3.84A = 5.990A
An 8 or 10A fuse can be selected for this module.

Example 2: PV module with 7.69A short circuit current rating and a 15A fuse rating.
1.56 x 7.69A = 11.996A
A **12 or 15A** fuse can be selected for this module.

Example 3: PV module with 8.12A short circuit current rating and a 15A fuse rating.

\[1.56 \times 8.12A = 12.667A\]

A **15A** fuse must be selected for this module.

**Connection of Grounded Conductor Terminal Block (negative conductors):**
The grounded connection terminal block in the standard version combiner, for array and inverter connections is grounded by the inverter and is not to be grounded anywhere else. In the standard version of the combiner, for negatively grounded systems, the PV array negative and inverter negative conductors connect to this block. (This block is used for the positive array and inverter connections in an optional version for positively grounded systems.)

**ARRAY CONNECTIONS:** conductor size **14-6AWG** can be used to connect to each solar array string terminal block. Torque to **35 in-lb**

**INVERTER CONNECTIONS:** conductor size **4AWG-400KCM** can be used to connect from the terminal block to the inverter. Torque to **375 in-lb**

**Connection of Ungrounded Conductors for fuses (positive conductors):**
The ungrounded array conductors (positive conductors in a standard negatively grounded system) connect to the fuses. One PV string connects to each fuse position.

**ARRAY CONNECTIONS:** conductor size **14-6AWG** can be used to connect to each solar array string fuse holder. Torque to **15 in-lb**

**INVERTER CONNECTIONS:** conductor size **4AWG-400KCM** (depending on combiner model) can be used to connect from the bus bar lug to the inverter depending on string combiner version:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>String Combiner Version</th>
<th># of wire positions</th>
<th>Wire size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-12 fuse</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4AWG-250KCM</td>
<td>275 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-24 fuse</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 – 400KCM</td>
<td>450 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(or 2</td>
<td>1/0 – 250KCM</td>
<td>450 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-30 fuse</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 – 400KCM</td>
<td>450 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(or 2</td>
<td>1/0 – 250KCM</td>
<td>450 in-lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conduit Entrance locations:**
It is recommended that PV array string conductor conduit(s) enter the lower right corner of the combiner enclosure on the bottom or right wall. Array conduit(s) can also enter anywhere on the right side or top right corner of the enclosure but to maintain the Type 4 rating of the combiner, Type 4 rated, liquid-tight conduit connectors must be used.

It is recommended that the conduit(s) to the inverter(s) exit the center of the enclosure bottom.
**Grounding Conductors:**

The array frame and mounting structure equipment ground conductors should be terminated on the ground bar provided in the combiner. There are several connection points for array equipment ground conductors depending on the string combiner model:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>String Combiner Version</th>
<th>positions</th>
<th>wire size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-12 fuse</td>
<td>14 (2/lug)</td>
<td>14-12 AWG</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or 7 (1/lug)</td>
<td>12-10 AWG</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1/lug) 8 AWG</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1/lug) 6-4 AWG</td>
<td>35 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and 1</td>
<td>6AWG – 2/0</td>
<td>50 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-30 fuse</td>
<td>30 (2/lug)</td>
<td>14-12 AWG</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or 15 (1/lug)</td>
<td>12-10 AWG</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1/lug) 8 AWG</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1/lug) 6-4 AWG</td>
<td>35 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and 1</td>
<td>6AWG – 2/0</td>
<td>50 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and 2</td>
<td>6AWG - 250KCM</td>
<td>275 in-lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lightning and Surge Protection:**

The inverter used with the PV system must be listed to UL1741/IEEE1547 and include required lightning and surge protection. It is a good practice to add additional lightning and surge protection on inverter or system DC disconnects. The lightning arrester can also be installed on the combiner but must be done in a way that maintains the Type 4 rating of the combiner if outdoors. Lightning arrester leads should be connected to:

1- a ground bar terminal
2- a lug on the inverter side of the positive (+) fuse bus (you need to add an appropriate lug for this to an available hole on the fuse bus.
3- one of the array terminal screws on the negative (-)terminal block.

**Grounding Electrode Conductor:**

As with all PV systems, a Grounding Electrode Conductor must be installed per UL690.47 (and 250.166). This conductor should be sized according to these NEC requirements.

To disconnect the inverter from the building/utility grid, turn off the DC disconnect, then the AC disconnect. Turn off the AC 3-phase building/utility breaker if needed.
Grounded (negative) PV string conductors, 14-6AWG recommended.

Factory Jumpers (2)

Ground lugs for 15 conductors, 10-4AWG (or 30, 14-12AWG) and main lugs for up to 250KCM

Grounded (negative) conductors to inverter. Both can be 4AWG-400KCM. Make sure wire is NOT routed near the ground lug.

Ungrounded (positive) PV string conductors, 14-6AWG

Ungrounded (positive) conductors to inverter. Both can be 4AWG-250KCM or one at 1/0AWG-400KCM.

Fig. 5. STRCOM 30X__A String Combiner Wiring and Typical Conduit Exits (open showing connection)
Grounded (negative) PV string conductors, 14-6AWG recommended.  
(Factory Jumper)

Ground lugs for 15 conductors, 10-4AWG (or 30, 14-12AWG) and main lug for up to 250KCM.

Grounded (negative) conductor to inverter. 1 or 2 wires 4AWG-400KCM

Ungrounded (positive) PV string conductors, 14-6AWG

Ungrounded (positive) conductor to inverter. Can be 4AWG-400KCM (or 2 wires at 1/0-250KCM)

Example grounded (negative) conductor to inverter, 4AWG-400KCM

Ground lugs for 7 conductors, 10-4AWG (or 14, 14-12AWG) and main lug for up to 1/0

Ungrounded (positive) PV string conductors, 14-6AWG

Ungrounded (positive) conductor to inverter. 4AWG-250KCM

Fig. 6. STRCOM 15X__A String Combiner Wiring and Typical Conduit Exits (open showing connection)

Fig. 7. STRCOM 10X__A String Combiner Wiring and Typical Conduit Exits (open showing connection)
WARNING: Fuses in fused combiner must only be replaced with the same make and model fuse. KLKD6, KLKD8, KLKD10, KLKD12, KLKD15, KLKD20 or ATM6, ATM8, ATM10, ATM12, ATM15 or ATM20. 20A fuses not for use in the 26-30 fuse position versions.

3 Operation, Tests & Commissioning the PV System

The string combiner is mounted, all connections are made and you are ready to power it up with the rest of the PV system.

NOTE: Make sure all tools, parts, etc. are removed from the string combiner before connecting PV strings or uncovering modules.

WARNING: Make a final check for correctness of all AC and DC wiring to the inverter and in the system. Fuse holders should be open at this point.

NOTE: With the PV modules connected (or uncovered) and inverter disconnects still off, it is a good final precaution to check PV polarity once more simply by carefully using a 600V, DC rated digital volt meter and probing the positive (+) and negative (-) PV connections in the disconnect enclosure.

Checking Individual strings:
- With the PV inverter still off so no current is being drawn from the array through the combiner, you can check that each string is good by checking the voltage at each fuse holder on the array side. It is best to open all the fuse holders BEFORE connecting the PV strings (or uncovering the PV modules).
- With all the fuses open, check each string for voltage and polarity by attaching negative (for a neg. grounded system) lead of a 600VDC rated voltmeter to the negative terminal block in the combiner and positive (in a pos grounded system) lead to each fuse holder on the array side.
- You should see very slightly different DC voltages from each string (assuming light no significant shadows are on the array. The polarity should be checked to be correct on all strings as well.
- Close all the fuse holders.

Operation and tests:
Once the string voltages and polarities have all been checked, it is good to check the polarity at the inverters DC disconnect also for correct polarity, then turn on the inverter.
STRCOM Fused String Combiners Installation and Operation Manual (Rev B)
- You should see the open circuit voltage of the array drop to roughly 75-80% once the inverter starts to load the array to MPP.
- Check the current level of each string when the system is operating. This can be done with a clamp-on amp meter (DC). Assuming constant sun intensity is on all the strings, the current output should be similar for each string, within 5-10%, for example.

**To check for an open PV string:**
With the inverter on and the PV system running (producing power), open the enclosure and probe each fuse holder on the array side and other lead of meter on negative terminal block (neg. grounded systems). If there has been a short in a string, the fuse for that string may be blown. You will see this because that string will sit at open circuit voltage while all the other strings are at MPP voltage.

⚠️ **WARNING:** The combiner should only be opened by qualified service technician.

⚠️ **WARNING:** If the combiner is outdoors, only open it when the weather is clear and dry and the unit is dry.

**To check for a weak PV string:**
With the inverter on and the PV system running (producing power), Open the enclosure and probe each PV string on the array side with a current clamp. If there is a weak string, you will see lower current on that string. A dead string will show no current at all. Once you find what string has a problem, you can dig into the wiring and modules for that string to find and fix the problem.

**Ground Currents:**
Check ground conductors for no current flowing while system is operating. Before closing the enclosure always check for any signs of problems such as corrosion, loose parts, insect or animal infestation, excessive dirt/dust or over heated or deformed/aged-looking parts. Also be sure if any wires were moved or cable ties cut, that they are replaced as new.

### 4 Product Warranty & RMA Policy

The current warranty and RMA statement for the product is available online at [http://www.solectria.com/support/documentation/warranty-information/grid-tied-inverter-warranty-letter/](http://www.solectria.com/support/documentation/warranty-information/grid-tied-inverter-warranty-letter/). If you do not have access to the internet or to request a copy to be mailed to you, please contact our Technical Service department 978-683-9700 x 2.

### 5 Technical Data

**Technical Information and specifications – see appendix for complete STRCOM Fused String Combiner data sheet**
Input (DC) from PV array:

- Maximum open circuit voltage of PV array: 600V DC

**WARNING:** NEC 690-7 must be followed to calculate the maximum number of PV modules allowed for a maximum inverter open circuit voltage (OCV) of 600V DC in extreme cold temperatures for the installation location. (Note that some inverter models have a lower maximum open circuit voltage than 600VDC, for example, the PVI 15KW has a 475VDC maximum open circuit voltage.)

- See PV string sizing charts in Appendix B

The open circuit voltage of PV modules depends on the cell temperature and the solar irradiation. The highest open circuit voltage occurs when the PV modules are at the coldest temperature and in bright sun.

**Part Number scheme:** STRCOM 10X15A (-P if for use with positively grounded PV systems)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of fuse positions</th>
<th>Current Rating of 600VDC fuses included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>14 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>16 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>18 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>19 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
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<td>20</td>
<td>20 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>21 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>22 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>23 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>24 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>25 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12 or 15A fuses, not for use with 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>26 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12 or 15A fuses, not for use with 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>27 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12 or 15A fuses, not for use with 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>28 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12 or 15A fuses, not for use with 20A fuses)</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>29 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12 or 15A fuses, not for use with 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>30 Fuse String Combiner (with 8, 10, 12 or 15A fuses, not for use with 20A fuses)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Optional Mount Tab Kit: Optional mount tab kit (Four mount tabs and hardware. Mount to bottom/back of box in existing mounting holes in enclosure)
### Specifications (for 3 specific models)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRCOM 10X_A</th>
<th>STRCOM 15X_A</th>
<th>STRCOM 30X_A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Operating Current</td>
<td>150A</td>
<td>280A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Short Circuit Current</td>
<td>225A</td>
<td>338A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Outputs</td>
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<td>Voltage Range</td>
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<td>0 - 600VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire Sizes</td>
<td>4 AWG - 250 KCM</td>
<td>4 AWG - 400 KCM Or (2) 1/0 - 250 KCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Array Configuration:</td>
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<td>Monopole, neg. ground systems (pos ground opt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max $V_{oc}$</td>
<td>2600 VDC</td>
<td>2600 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse positions</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse positions avail in series</td>
<td>4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24</td>
<td>25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All fuse positions available</td>
<td>4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire size range</td>
<td>14 – 6 AWG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse size choices</td>
<td>6 A, 8 A, 10 A, 12 A, 15 A, 20 A*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse Voltage Rating, Type</td>
<td>600VDC, Midget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>Rain Proof, gasket sealed (Type 4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight lb (kg)</td>
<td>40 (18.2)</td>
<td>41 (18.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warranty</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*20A fuses not for use in the 25-30A version combiners.*
Appendix A – STRCOM Fused Combiner Data Sheet
https://solectria.com/site/assets/files/1557/string_combiners_datasheet_v_4_6-12.pdf

Appendix B – String Sizing Tool
https://solectria.com/support/string-sizing-tool/

Appendix C - Contact Information
Yaskawa – Solectria Solar
360 Merrimack Street
Building 9, Floor 2
Lawrence, Massachusetts 01843
USA

Tel: 978.683.9700
Fax: 978.683.9702
Sales/General Info: inverters@solectria.com
Technical Support & Service: 978-683-9700 x2
Website: www.solectria.com

Appendix D - Authorized Distributors:
https://solectria.com/pv-inverters/how-to-buy/
Appendix E – UL1741/IEEE1547 Certification Letter

This authorization to mark is for the exclusive use of Intertek’s Client and is provided pursuant to the Certification Agreement between Intertek and its Client. Intertek’s responsibility and liability are limited to the terms and conditions of the agreement. Intertek assumes no liability to any party, other than to the Client in accordance with the agreement, for any loss, expense or damage occasioned by the use of the Authorization to Mark. Only the Client is authorized to permit copying or distribution of this Authorization to Mark and then only in its entirety. Use of Intertek’s Certification mark is restricted to the conditions set forth in the Agreement and in this Authorization to Mark. Any further use of the Intertek name for the sale or advertisement of the tested material, product or service must first be approved in writing by Intertek. Initial Factory Assessments and Follow up Services are for the purpose of assuring appropriate usage of the Certification mark in accordance with the agreement; they are not for the purpose of production quality control and do not relieve the Client of their obligations in this respect.

Intertek Testing Services NA Inc.
165 Main Street, Cortland, NY 13045
Telephone 800-345-3851 or 607-753-6711 Fax 607-756-6699

UL Standard for Safety for Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources
(UL 1741, 1st Edition, May 7th 1999, Including Revisions through November 7, 2005.)


Product: Permanently connected units used for photovoltaic wiring/disconnect.

YY is the number of circuits (4-30)
ZZ is the individual circuit fuse rating (8, 10, 12, 15 or 20).