



Installation guide

Solar inverter
M30A_230
Product version 0



Europe



This manual applies to the inverter models:

- M30A_230 (Delta part number RPI303M230100, product version 0)

and DSS software version 6.0 or higher

The Delta part number and the product version can be found on the type plate of the inverter.

Delta manuals undergo continuous revision in order to provide you with complete information regarding the installation and operation of its inverters. Therefore, before starting installation work, **always** consult solarsolutions.delta-emea.com to check whether a newer version of the Quick Installation Guide or the Installation and Operation Manual is available.

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This manual is intended for use by electrical installers who are trained and approved for installation and commissioning of grid-connected solar inverters.

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All information and specifications can be modified without prior notice.

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Information about the versions of this manual

Version	Date	Changes
1.0	2021-09-29	First edition for the product version
2.0	2021-11-02	Chapter "Planning the commissioning" added.

Identification of the product and the product version

M30A_230

Solar Inverter / 太陽能變流器

P/N: RPI303M230100



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DC Input / 直流輸入	
Max. Input Voltage / 最大輸入電壓	1000 Vd.c.
MPP Voltage Range / MPP電壓範圍	480 ~ 900 Vd.c.
Max. Input Current / 最大輸入電流	72 Ad.c.
Max. Short Circuit Current / 最大短路電流	50 Ad.c. per MPPT
AC Output / 交流輸出	
Nominal Output Voltage / 額定工作電壓	400 / 380 Va.c.
Nominal Output Frequency / 額定工作頻率	50 / 60 Hz
Connection Type / 連接形式	3Ø3W / 3Ø4W, PE
Max. Continuous Output Current / 最大輸出電流	50 Aa.c.
Rated Continuous Output Power / 額定輸出功率	30000 W
Max. Apparent Output Power / 最大視在功率	33000 VA
Power Factor / 功率因數	0.8 lead ~ 0.8 lag
Protection Class / 保護等級	
Over Voltage Category / 過電壓類別	III (AC), II (DC)
Ingress Protection / 防護等級	IP66
Operating Temperature Range / 操作溫度範圍	-25 ~ +60°C
Non-isolated inverter	
VDE-AR-N-4105	
IEC 61439-2	
IEC 62109-1/-2	
CNS 15382	
CNS 15426-1/-2	
Made in China	

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Product version	Identification of the product and the product version
0	① Delta part number Serial Number The last letter of the serial number indicates the product version. Please have the serial number to hand if you would like to contact Delta Customer Service.

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Basic safety instructions

DANGER



Electric shock

Potentially fatal voltages are present in the inverter during operation.

- ▶ If the inverter is installed in a location to which children or other persons in need of protection have access, do not store the Allen key to open the front door on or near the inverter.

DANGER



Electric shock

Potentially fatal voltages are present in the inverter during operation. When the inverter is disconnected from all power sources, this voltage remains in the inverter for up to 60 seconds.

You should therefore always carry out the following steps before working on the inverter:

- ▶ Never disconnect the inverter from the solar modules when it is under load.
- 1. Disconnect the connection to the grid so that the inverter cannot feed energy into the grid.
- 2. Turn the DC isolating switch to the **OFF** position.
- 3. Disconnect the inverter from all AC and DC voltage sources. Make sure that none of the connections can be re-stored accidentally.
- 4. Wait at least 60 seconds for the internal capacitors to discharge.
- 5. Ensure that the DC cables cannot be touched accidentally.

DANGER



Electric shock

Potentially fatal voltages are present at the DC connections of the inverter. When light falls on the solar modules, they immediately start to generate electricity. This also happens when light does not fall directly on the solar modules.

- ▶ Never disconnect the inverter from the solar modules when it is under load.
- 1. Disconnect the connection to the grid so that the inverter cannot feed energy into the grid.
- 2. Turn the DC isolating switch to the **OFF** position.
- 3. Disconnect the inverter from all AC and DC voltage sources. Make sure that none of the connections can be re-stored accidentally.
- 4. Wait at least 60 seconds for the internal capacitors to discharge.
- 5. Ensure that the DC cables cannot be touched accidentally.

DANGER



Electric shock

The inverter has a high leakage current value.

- ▶ **Always** connect the ground cable first, then the AC and DC cables.

WARNING



Electric shock

The IP66 protection degree is no longer guaranteed when the door is open.

- ▶ Only open the door when absolutely necessary.
- ▶ Do not open the door if water or dirt might enter the inverter.
- ▶ After work is completed, ensure that the door is properly shut and tightened again. Check that the door is properly sealed.

WARNING



Heavy weight

The inverter is heavy.

- ▶ Lift and carry the inverter with at least 2 people.

WARNING



Hot surfaces

The surface of the inverter can get very hot during operation.



- Always wear safety gloves when touching the inverter.

NOTICE



Use of aluminum cables

- ▶ Always observe the applicable regulations and rules for the use of aluminum cables. For detailed information, refer to the complete Installation and Operation Manual.

NOTICE



Working in freezing conditions

In frosty conditions, the rubber seal of the front door can freeze to the enclosure, tear when opened and thus become leaky.

- ▶ Before opening the front door, defrost the rubber seal with some warm air.
- ▶ Open the front door slowly.

- To comply with IEC 62109-5.3.3 safety requirements and avoid injury or material damage, the inverter must be installed and operated in accordance with the safety and operating instructions set out in this manual. Delta Electronics is not responsible for damage resulting from failure to follow the safety and operating instructions set out in this manual.
- The inverter may only be installed and commissioned by installers who have been trained and approved for the installation and operation of grid-connected solar inverters.
- All repair work on the inverter must be carried out by Delta Electronics. Otherwise the warranty will be void.
- Warning notices, warning symbols and other markings attached to the inverter by Delta Electronics must not be removed.
- To avoid the risk of arcing, do not disconnect cables when the inverter is under load.
- To prevent damage due to lightning strikes, follow the applicable regulations in your country.
- All external connections must be sufficiently sealed in order to ensure an IP66 protection degree. Seal any unused connections with the cover caps supplied.
- The front door does **not** need to be removed for standard installation. All connections required for the standard installation are also accessible from outside.
- Only equipment in accordance with SELV (EN 60950) may be connected to the RS485 interfaces.

Product overview

Product overview

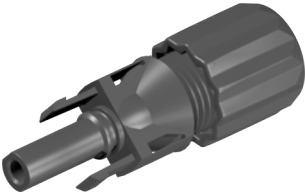
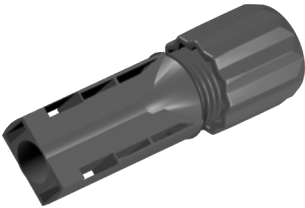
Scope of delivery



- ▶ Check the delivery for completeness and all components for damage before starting installation work.
- ▶ Do not use any damaged components.
- ▶ Contact Delta Customer Service if the scope of delivery does not match the description in this manual.



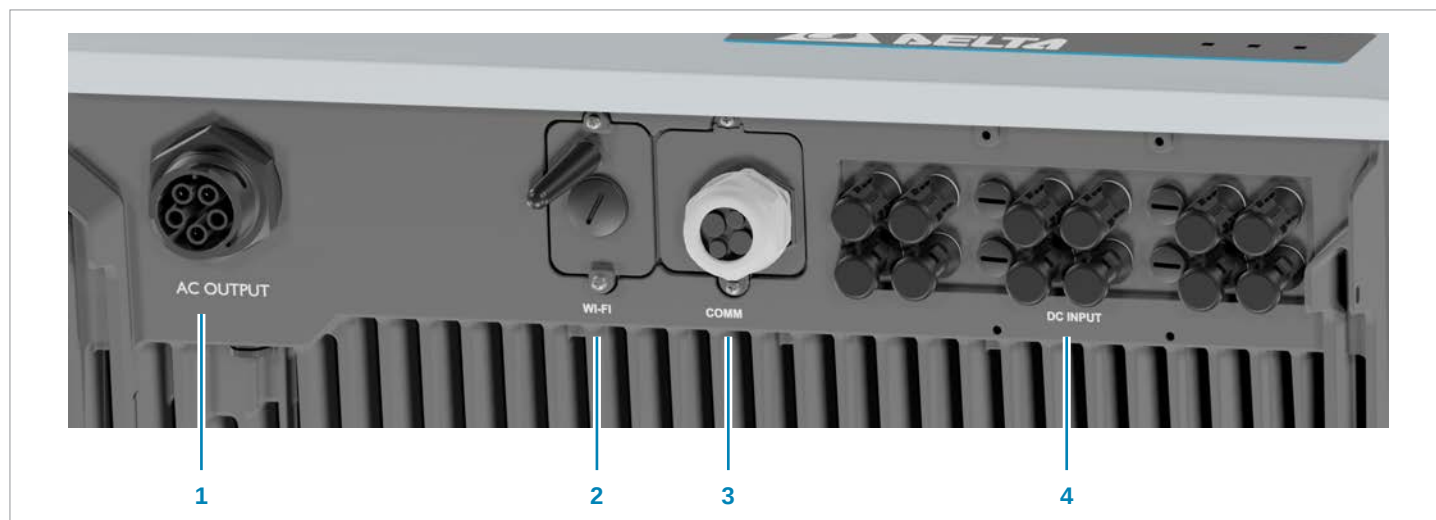
- ▶ Keep the packaging.

Part	Q'ty	Description
Inverter	1	
Mounting plate	1	For mounting the inverter on the wall 
DC plug for DC+	6	Amphenol H4 DC plug for 4/6 mm ² (H4CF C4D●MS) 
DC plug for DC–	6	Amphenol H4 DC plug for 4/6 mm ² (H4CM C4D●MS) 
Mounting tool for DC plug	2	For unscrewing the Amphenol H4 DC plugs from the DC connections of the inverter (manufacturer part number: H4TW0001) 

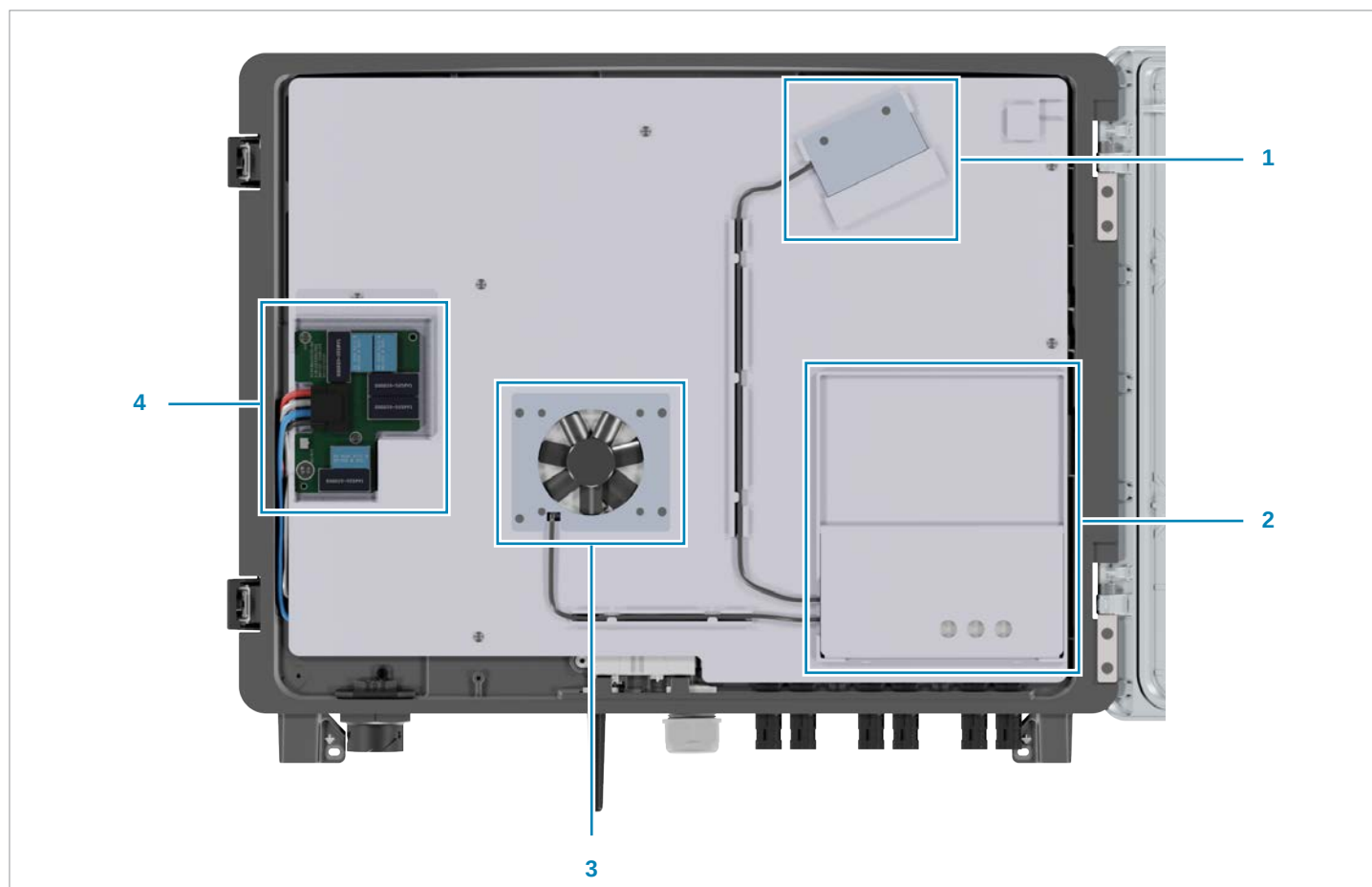
Part	Q'ty	Description
		For connecting the inverter to the public grid
AC plug	1	
Wi-Fi antenna	1	The inverter can be connected to a PC, smartphone or Wi-Fi router via the Wi-Fi antenna. 
Allen key	1	For opening the front door and securing the open door from slamming shut. The Allen key is attached to the upper door seal. 
Quick Installation Guide	1	This document. 
Safety instructions	1	Safety instructions in several languages. 

Product overview

Overview of components and connections



- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | AC connection | 3 | Communication connection |
| 2 | Wi-Fi module | 4 | DC connection panel |



- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Internal fan 1 | 3 | Internal fan 2 |
| 2 | DC surge protection devices | 4 | AC surge protection devices |



The inverter does not need to be opened for installation.

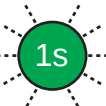
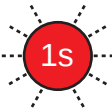
LED indicator

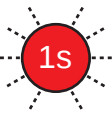
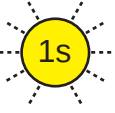
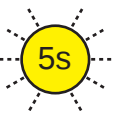
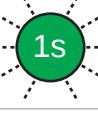
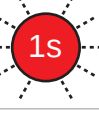
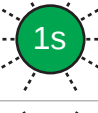
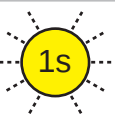
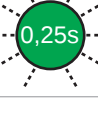
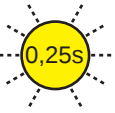
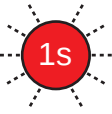
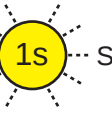


GRID	Grid	LED: green
ALARM	Alarm	LED: red / yellow
COMM.	Communication	LED: green

	LED is off.
	LED flashes at the standard rate (1 s ON, 1 s OFF).
	LED flashes rapidly (0.25 sec ON, 0.25 sec OFF).
	LED flashes slowly (5 s ON, 10 s OFF).
	LED stays on.

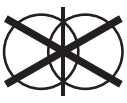
Status display: operation

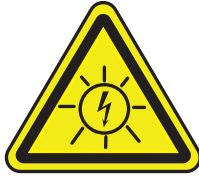
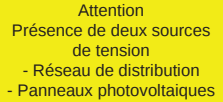
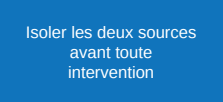
GRID	ALARM		Explanation
Green	Red	Yellow	
			Countdown (inverter is starting up).
			The inverter is connected to the grid and is operating as expected.
			Error. Power-off via external signal.
			Warning. The inverter continues to supply electricity.

GRID	ALARM		Explanation
Green	Red	Yellow	
			Warning. The inverter is no longer supplying electricity.
			Solar panel system failure. The inverter is no longer supplying electricity.
			Solar system warning. The inverter continues to supply electricity.
			No DC. Also appears when both DC disconnectors are open.
			Updating firmware.
			Standby mode.
			Check the PV power.
			System lock.

Product overview

Type plate and markings

Symbols on the type plate	Meaning
	This inverter is not separated from the grid by a transformer.
	Before working on the inverter, read the supplied manual and follow the instructions provided.
	The inverter housing can become very hot during operation.
	The inverter housing must be grounded if this is required by local regulations.
 60 seconds	Risk of death due to electric shock Potentially fatal voltage is present inside the inverter during operation and this voltage remains present for up to 60 seconds after disconnection from the power supply.
	WEEE mark The inverter must not be disposed of as standard household waste, but in accordance with the applicable electronic waste disposal regulations of your country or region.

Warning notice	Description
 	For France: Warning notice according to UTE 15712-1 Attention Présence de deux sources de tension - Réseau de distribution - Panneaux photovoltaïques
 	For France: Warning notice according to UTE 15712-1 Isoler les deux sources avant toute intervention

Planning the installation



This chapter describes only the **planning** of the installation work. The **execution** of the installation work and the associated dangers are described in the "Installation" chapter.



This chapter describes the default installation conditions. If you wish to implement conditions that deviate from these, please contact Delta Customer Service.

Installation

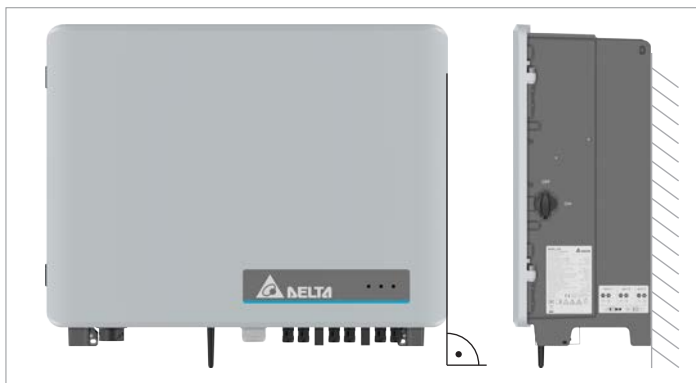
Requirements for the wall, ground and mounting system

- ▶ The inverter is mounted in a suspended position.
- ▶ The inverter is heavy. The wall, ground and mounting system must be able to bear the heavy weight of the inverter.
- ▶ Always use the mounting plate supplied with the inverter.
- ▶ Use mounting materials (dowels, screws etc.) that are suitable for the wall or the mounting system as well as the heavy weight of the inverter.
- ▶ Mount the inverter on a vibration-free wall to avoid disruptions.
- ▶ When using the inverter in residential areas or in buildings with animals, possible noise emissions can be disturbing. Therefore, choose the installation location carefully.
- ▶ Mount the inverter on a fireproof wall.

Installation height

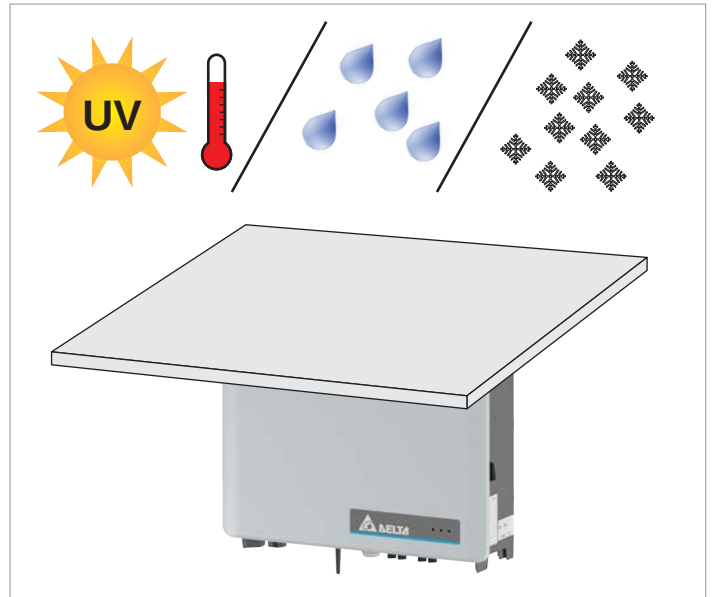
- ▶ Mount the inverter so that the LEDs are always visible.

Installation position



- ▶ Mount the inverter vertically.

Outdoor installations



The inverter has a protection degree of IP66 and can be installed indoors and outdoors. Despite this, the inverter should be protected by a roof against direct sun, UV radiation, rain and snow.

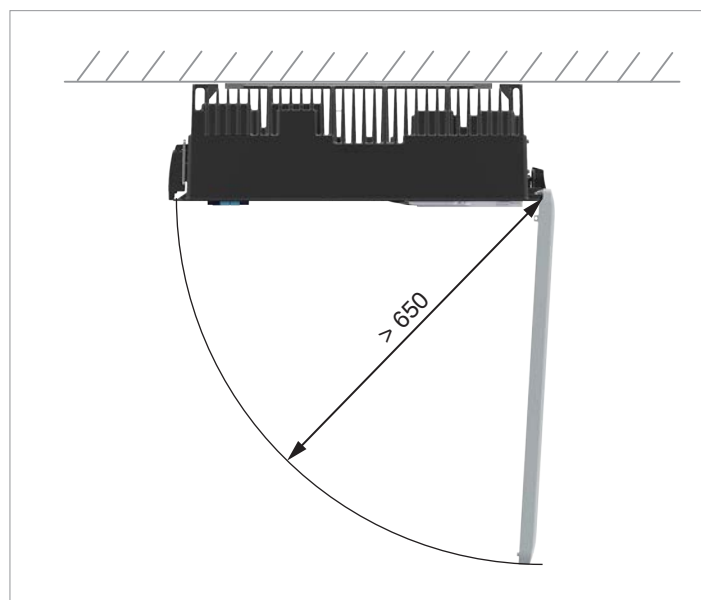
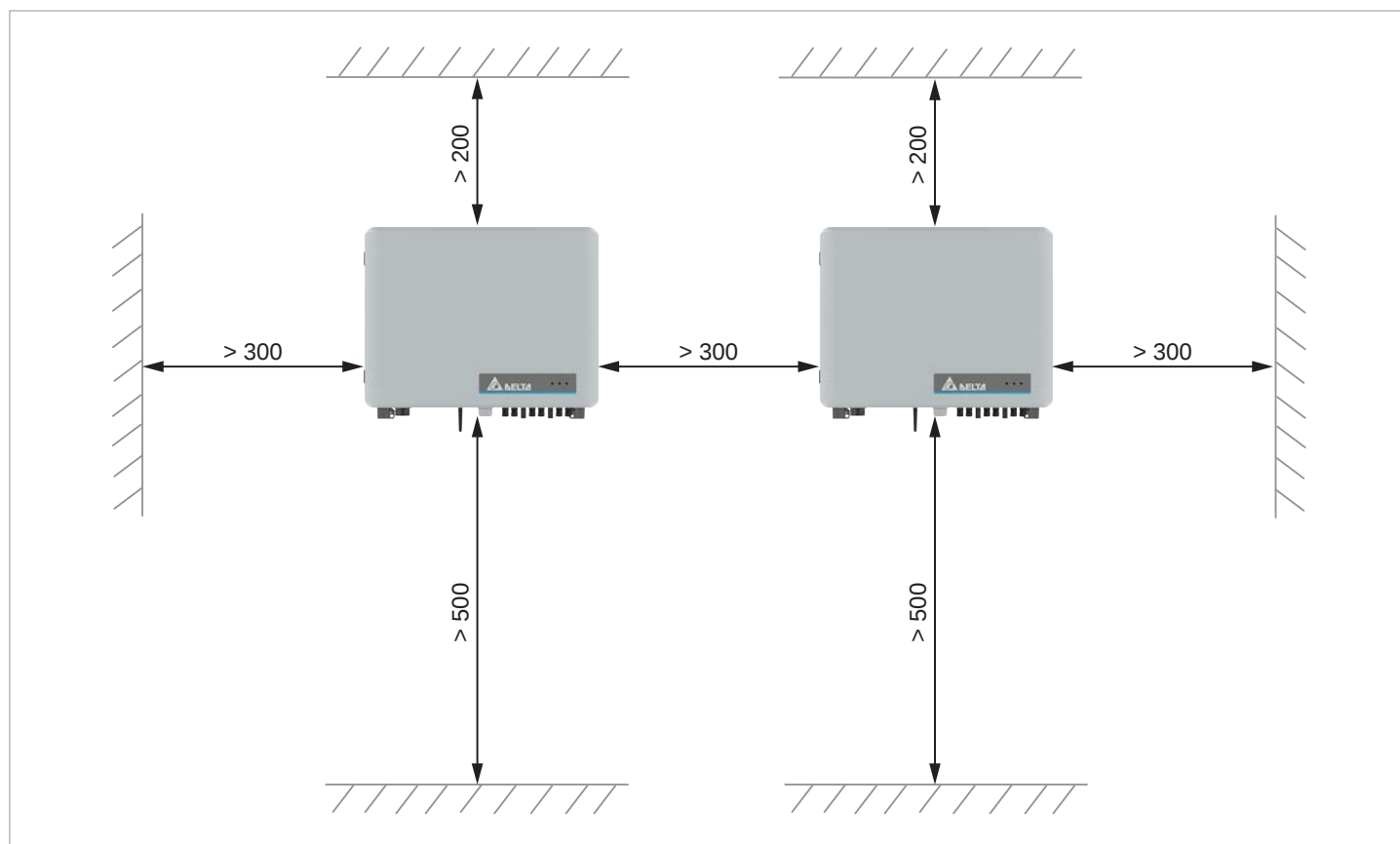
For example, the power of the inverter will be reduced if it is too heavily heated by solar radiation. This is normal operating behavior for the inverter and is necessary to protect the internal electronics.

Lifting and transporting the inverter

- ▶ Lift and move the inverter with at least 2 people or a suitable lifting device.

Planning the installation

Installation clearances and air circulation



This is normal operating behavior for the inverter and is necessary to protect the internal electronics.

- Position multiple inverters so that they do not heat each other up.
- Observe the minimum bend radius of the cables used (especially the AC cable)!
- Allow space to the front to open the door.

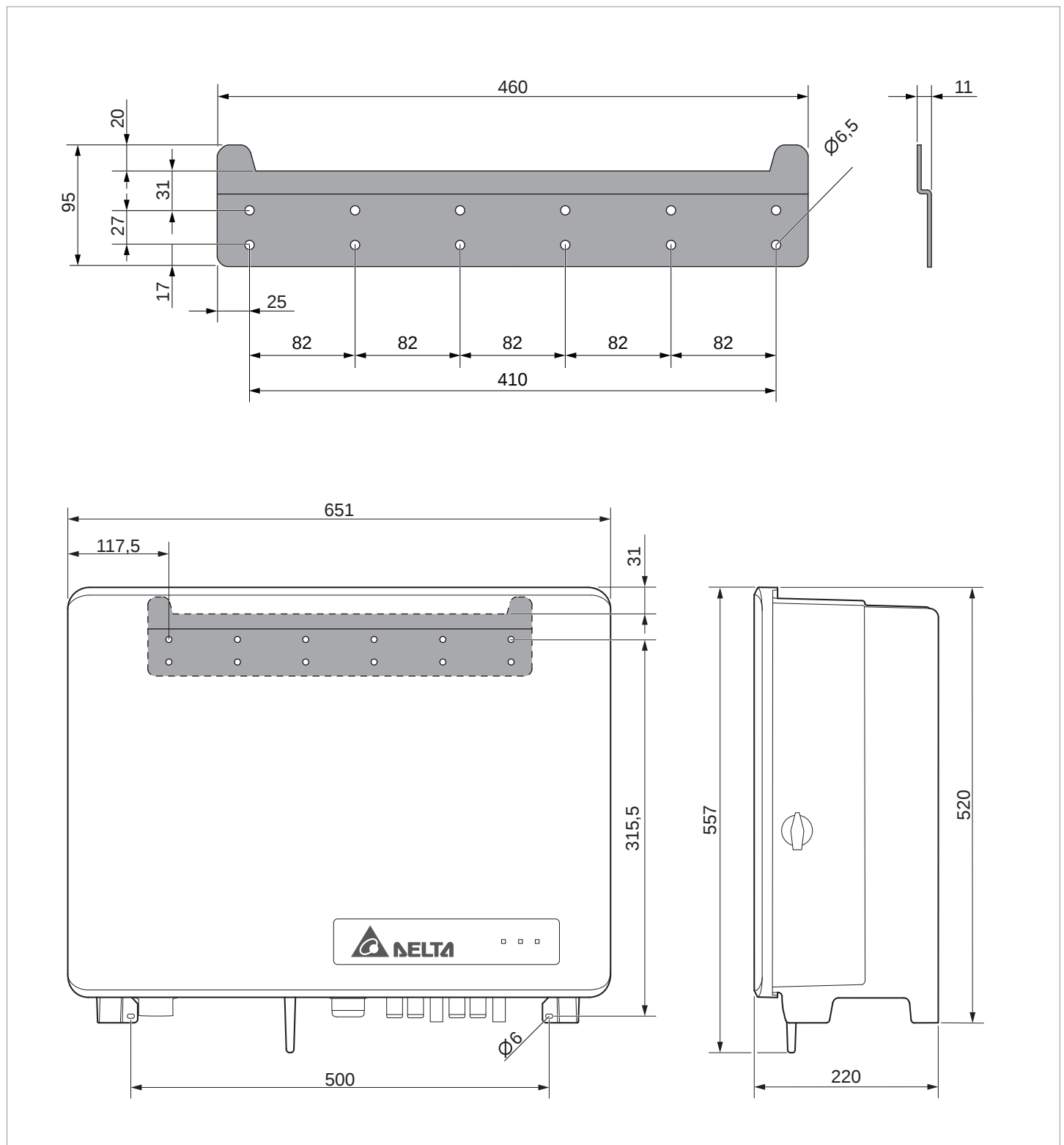
If there is a loss of performance during operation, this may be due to overheating of the inverter.

- Ensure sufficient air circulation. There must not be heat buildup around the inverter.
- Observe *Operating temperature range without derating* and the *Total operating temperature range* (see "Technical Data").

When the *operating temperature range without derating* is exceeded, the inverter reduces the AC power fed into the grid.

When the *Total operating temperature range* is exceeded, the inverter stops feeding AC power into the grid.

Dimensions



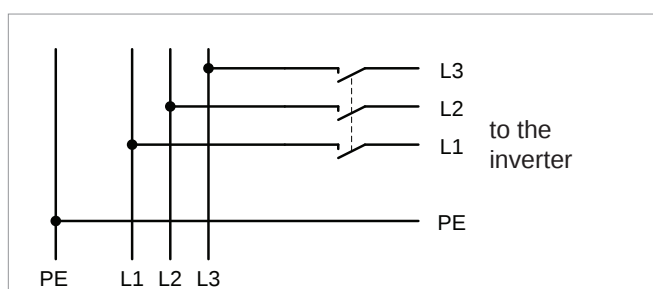
Planning the installation

Grid connection (AC)

Important safety instructions

- ▶ Always follow the specific regulations of your country or region.
- ▶ Always follow the specific regulations of your energy provider.
- ▶ Install all the stipulated safety and protective devices (such as automatic circuit breakers and/or surge protection devices).
- ▶ Protect the inverter with a suitable upstream circuit breaker:

Upstream circuit breaker 80 A recommended



- ▶ Selection of the protective devices for the grid cables to the transformer of the grid feed-in point: Always take into account the impedance between the PE of the inverter and the system and/or operational ground of the distribution network. This applies in particular for IT networks.

Residual current circuit breaker

Due to its design, the inverter cannot supply the grid with DC residual current. This means that the inverter meets the requirements of DIN VDE 0100-712.

Possible error events were assessed by Delta in accordance with the current installation standards. The assessments showed that no hazards arise from operating the inverter in combination with an upstream, type A residual current circuit breaker (FI circuit breaker, RCD). There is no need to use a type B residual current circuit breaker.

Minimum tripping current of the type A residual current circuit breaker ≥ 300 mA



The required tripping current of the residual current circuit breaker depends first and foremost on the quality of the solar modules, the size of the PV system, and the ambient conditions (for example, humidity). The tripping current must not, however, be less than the specified minimum tripping current.

Integrated residual current monitoring unit

The integrated universal current-sensitive residual current monitoring unit (RCMU) is certified in accordance with VDE 0126 1-1:2013-08 §6.6.2.

AC surge protection devices

The inverter is equipped with type-2 AC surge protection devices. Replacements can be ordered from Delta Electronics.

Permissible grounding systems

DANGER



Electric shock

In IT grids, a twofold insulation fault can lead to high residual currents on the inverter housing.

- ▶ Ground the housing of the inverter via the grounding connection.
- ▶ Set up a permanent insulation monitoring system.
- ▶ The first time an insulation fault occurs, this insulation fault must be rectified **immediately!**

Grounding system	TN-S	TN-C	TN-C-S	TT	IT
Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Grounding the inverter

WARNING



High current

- ▶ Always observe the local regulations relating to grounding cable requirements.
- ▶ To increase the safety of the system, always use the grounding screw to ground the inverter housing even when this is not required by the local regulations.
- ▶ Always ground the inverter housing **before** connecting the inverter to the grid and solar modules.
- ▶ The grounding cable cross-section must be at least 6 mm².

A cable lug, M6 screw, spring washer and washer are required for connecting the grounding cable. A toothed washer is not required. The ground connection has an M6 thread.

Permissible grid voltages

The inverter is suitable for grid systems with 3 phases + PE (delta connection) or 3 phases + N * PE (star connection).

3P3W	Voltage range	3P4W	Voltage range
L1-L2	400 V _{AC} -20%/+30%	L1-N	230 V _{AC} -20%/+30%
L1-L3	400 V _{AC} -20%/+30%	L2-N	230 V _{AC} -20%/+30%
L2-L3	400 V _{AC} -20%/+30%	L3-N	230 V _{AC} -20%/+30%

Technical specification for the AC plug

An AC plug is included in the scope of delivery

Connection type	5-pin AC plug
Rated currents I _N	
• 4 mm ²	30 A
• 6 mm ²	40 A
• 10 mm ²	50 A
• 16 mm ²	65 A
• 25 mm ²	75 A
Rated voltage U _N	600 V
Operating temperature range	-40 to +85°C

Notes on calculating the cable cross-section

- ▶ Consider the following factors when calculating the cable cross-section:
 - Cable material
 - Temperature conditions
 - Cable length
 - Installation type
 - Voltage drop
 - Loss of power in the cable
 - Bundling factor (for example, if several cables are routed together in a single cable duct.)
- ▶ Always follow the IEC 60364-5-52 requirements and your country-specific installation instructions.
- ▶ France: Follow the installation instructions of UTE 15-712-1. This standard contains the requirements for minimum cable diameters and for avoiding overheating due to high currents.
- ▶ Germany: Follow the installation instructions of VDE 0100-712. This standard contains the requirements for minimum cable diameters and for avoiding overheating due to high currents.

AC cable specifications

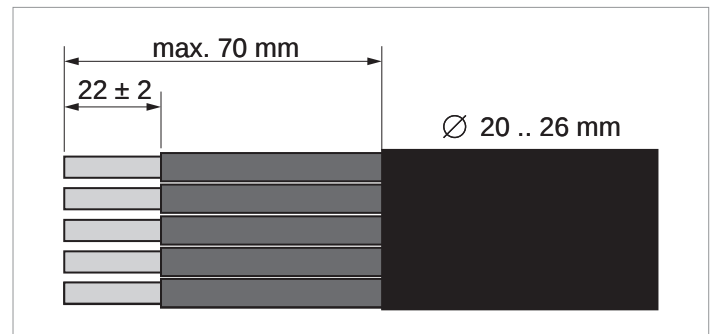
NOTICE



The AC plug is only approved for copper cables. Aluminum cables must not be used.

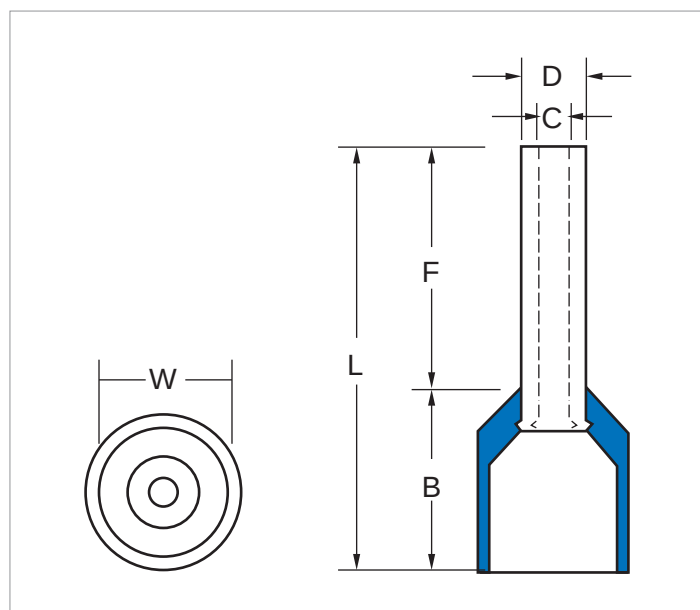
Cable diameter	20 to 26 mm
Min./max. Wire cross section	
Without wire end sleeve	
• Rigid cable	4 to 25 mm ²
• Multi-wire cable	4 to 25 mm ²
With wire end sleeve	
• Fine-wire cable	2.5 to 16 mm ²
Cables	Copper (rigid, multi-wire, fine-wire)

Stripping length



Planning the installation

Wire end-sleeves



Wire cross section	16 mm ²
L	28 mm
F	18 mm
B	10 mm
ØC	5.8 mm
ØD	6.2 mm
ØW	8.7 mm

Connecting the solar modules (DC)

NOTICE



Incorrectly dimensioned solar system
If the solar system is dimensioned incorrectly, this may damage the inverter.

- When calculating the module string, always pay attention to technical specifications of the inverter (*input voltage range, maximum input current and maximum input power*, see "Technical Data").

NOTICE



Overheating of the DC connections

Exceeding the *maximum input current* can cause the DC connections to overheat and result in a fire.

- When dimensioning the module strings, always take into account the *maximum input current* of the DC connections (see "Technical Data").

NOTICE



Ingress of moisture

Moisture can enter via open DC connectors.

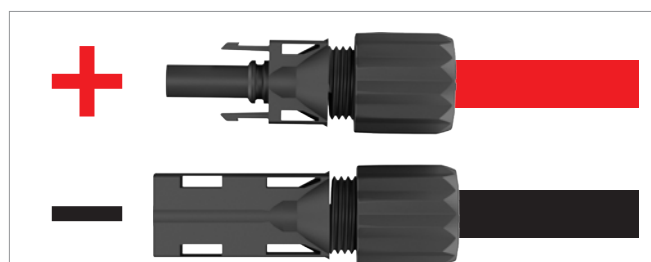
- To ensure protection degree IP66, close unused DC connectors with the rubber plugs that are attached to the DC connectors.



When selecting protective devices (such as string fuses), always cater for the *maximum current rating* of the solar modules.

Polarity of the DC voltage

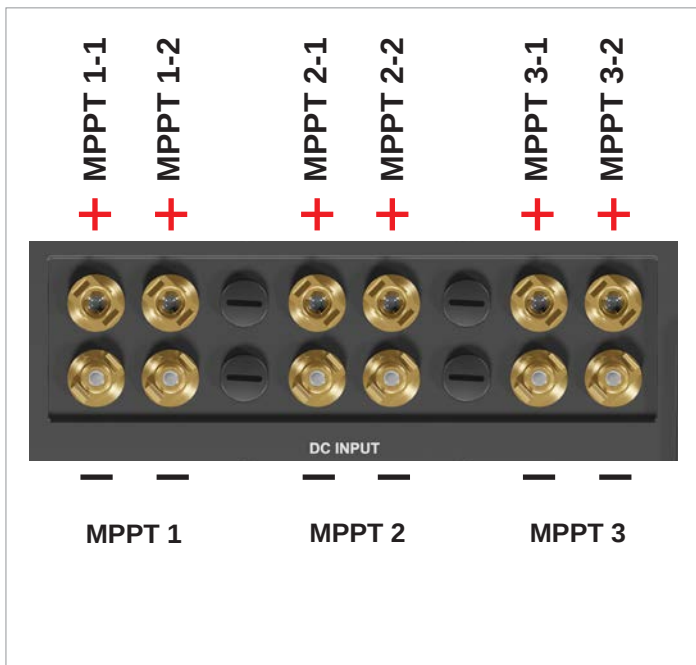
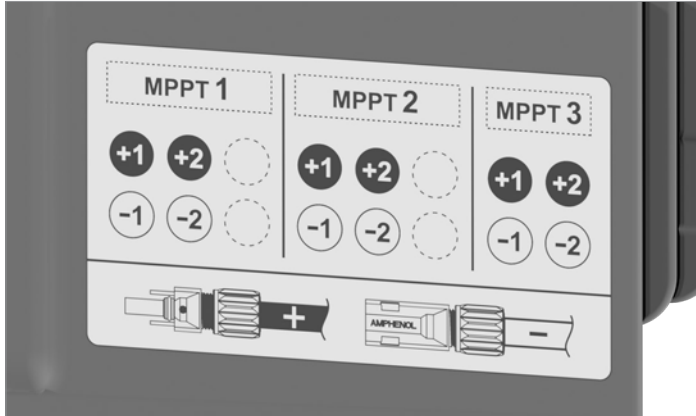
- Check the polarity of the module strings before connecting the solar modules.



The inverter has an integrated function for detecting reverse polarity on the DC connections. If such reverse polarity is detected, the inverter triggers an error message. This error message is indicated by the **ALARM** LED as soon as the inverter is switched on.

Arrangement of the DC inputs on the DC connection panel

The inverter has 3 MPPT trackers (MPPT1 to MPPT3) with 2 pairs of DC connectors each. Up to 18 module strings can be directly connected to the inverter.



Specification for the DC cables

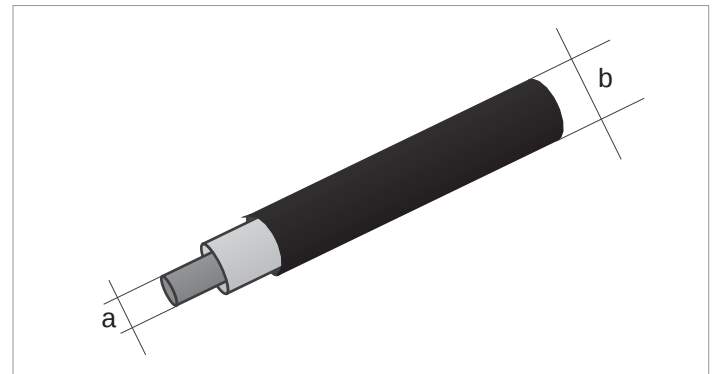
The DC plugs for all DC connectors are supplied with the inverter.

The DC plugs are only suitable for copper wire.

You can download the assembly instructions for the DC plugs from Amphenol at: www.amphenol-solar.com.

If you want to order more or need a different size, see the information in the following table.

	DC plugs for DC cables	DC connections on the inverter
DC-		
DC+		



	a	b	Amphenol DC plug ¹⁾
	mm ²	mm	
DC+	4/6	5.3 ... 7.65	H4CFC4D•MS
DC-	4/6	5.3 ... 7.65	H4CMC4D•MS

¹⁾ Included in scope of delivery

Special tools required

Always use the supplied Amphenol mounting tools to unscrew the DC connectors.

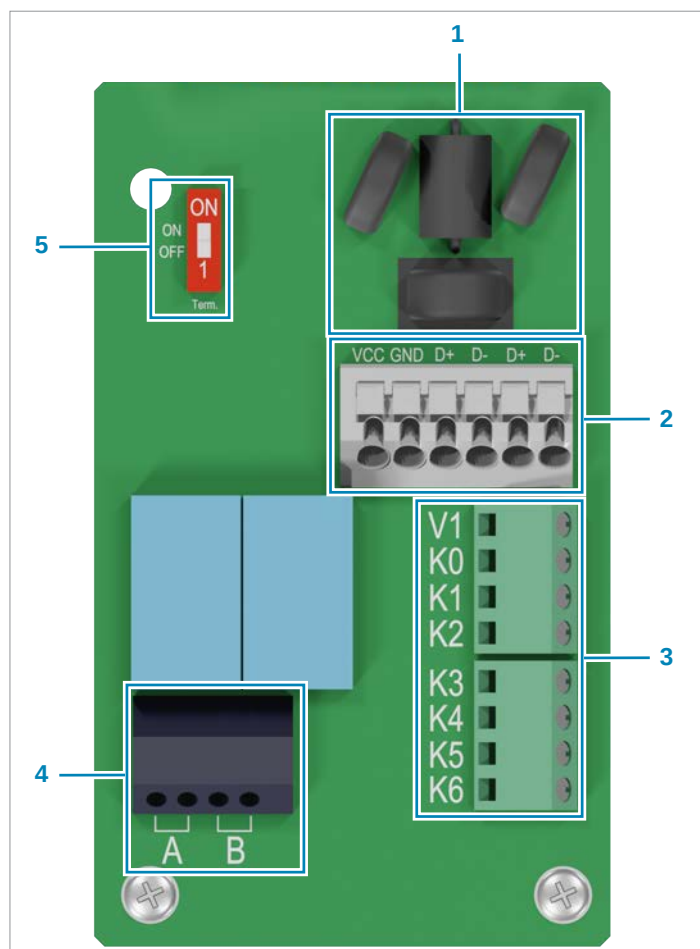


Planning the installation

Device communication and system monitoring



The connections for RS485, the digital inputs, the dry contacts and the external power-off (EPO) are all on the communication card. This means that the installation work can be combined.



- 1 Surge protection type 3
- 2 RS485 (terminal block) + VCC + GND
- 3 Digital inputs and external power-off (terminal block)
- 4 2 x dry contacts (terminal block)
- 5 DIP switch for the RS485 termination resistor

Connection	Connector type
2 x RS485 (DATA+ and DATA-)	Terminal block
1 x VCC (12 V, 0.5 A)	Terminal block
6 x digital inputs	Terminal block
2 x dry contacts	Terminal block
1 x external power-off (EPO)	Terminal block

Cable type	Shielded and twisted pair cable (CAT5 or CAT6)
Cable diameter	7.2 to 10 mm
Wire cross section	0.25 ... 1.5 mm ²

Cable gland for the communication connection



The inverter has one cable gland for up to four communication cables.

Connection of a data logger via RS485

The inverter can be connected to a data logger via RS485, e.g. for monitoring the PV system or changing the inverter settings.

The SUNSPEC protocol with Modbus RTU is used for data transmission.

Multiple inverters can be connected in series to a data logger.

Take into account the notes for ensuring a stable data connection.

Connecting a single inverter to a data logger

- Switch on the RS485 termination resistor.
- Lay the communication cable with a suitable clearance to the AC and DC cables to prevent interference in the data connection.

Connecting multiple inverters to a data logger

Consideration of the position of the data logger in the RS485 bus:

- The data logger is located at one of the two ends of the RS485 bus:
 - Switch the RS485 termination resistor of the data logger *on*.
 - Switch the RS485 termination resistor of the inverter at the other end of the RS485 bus *on*.
- The data logger is *not* at either end of the RS485 bus:
 - Switch the RS485 termination resistor of the data logger *off*.
 - Switch the RS485 termination resistor of the two inverters at the ends of the RS485 bus *on*.

- ▶ Switch the RS485 termination resistor on all other inverters *off* (default setting from the factory).

Further notes:

- ▶ Set a different inverter ID for each inverter using the Delta Service Software (DSS) Auto ID function. Otherwise the data logger cannot identify the individual inverters.
- ▶ Set the same RS485 baud rate at each inverter (factory setting: 19200).
- ▶ Lay the RS485 cable with a suitable clearance to the AC and DC cables to prevent interference in the data connection.
- ▶ Do not connect VCC and GND when using RS485.

Connection of a DC1 data collector from Delta

The inverter can be connected to the DC1 via RS485.

In order to access the DC1 and the inverter through it, you also need a mobile device (smartphone, tablet) with the DeltaSolar app.

The DeltaSolar app is available for iOS and Android.

Connecting an external alarm unit

The inverter has two relays for triggering external alarm devices. The communication card contains 2 pairs of dry contacts, each of which can be connected to an external acoustic or optical alarm device.

The communication card also has a 12 V_{DC} power supply.

Both relays are designed as normally open contacts.

After commissioning, each relay can be assigned an event at which the relay switches. By default, the relays are disabled.

To set an event for the relays, you need:

- A mobile device (smartphone, tablet) with the Delta-Solar app

or

- A Windows PC running the Delta Service Software (DSS)

The DeltaSolar app is available for iOS and Android.

The DSS be downloaded from <https://solarsolutions.delta-emea.com/en/Solar-Inverter-Support-171.htm>.

The default setting for both relays is **Disabled**.

Connecting a ripple control receiver

An external ripple control receiver can be connected to the digital inputs.

The digital inputs are located on the communication card.

External power-off

To disconnect the inverter AC-side from the grid connection point, a switching signal can be sent via an external monitoring unit using the digital input K0.

The relay is designed at the factory as a normally open contact. The relay can also be set as an normally closed contact in the inverter settings.

The connection for external disconnection is located on the terminal block with the digital inputs of the communication card.

Connecting a PC

You can use the PC to commission the inverter and change all settings and parameters.

The Delta Service Software (DSS) is available for this purpose.

Download link: <https://solarsolutions.delta-emea.com/en/Solar-Inverter-Support-171.htm>

Options for connecting the PC to the inverter:

- Via the RS485 terminal block on the communication card of the inverter
- Via Wi-Fi

Planning the installation

To connect the PC via RS485, you will need: A **USB/RS485 adapter**.

Grid and system protection

1. The German standard VDE-AR-N 4105 requires external grid and system protection with a coupling switch for PV systems larger than 30 kVA.
2. Alternatively, VDE-AR-N 4105 allows the use of an inverter with an internal coupling switch when this switch disconnects the inverter from the grid in less than 100 ms.

This inverter meets the requirement in (2). An external coupling switch is not required. This statement also applies to medium-voltage systems.

Planning the Commissioning

Introduction

Once the inverter has been installed and all electrical connections (to the grid, to the solar modules, communication) have been set up, the inverter can be commissioned.

In order to allow you to plan commissioning on site, the various commissioning methods are briefly described in this chapter.

Commissioning options

Delta Service Software (DSS)

The Delta Service Software is available for Windows PCs.

Options for connecting a PC to the inverter:

- Via the RS485 terminal block on the communication card of the inverter

You can set all inverters on the RS485 bus at the same time.

The DSS enables you to:

- Set all parameters of the inverter.
- Update the firmware

Download link: <https://solarsolutions.delta-emea.com/en/Solar-Inverter-Support-171.htm>

Smartphone with MyDeltaSolar app with direct connection to the inverter via Wi-Fi

The MyDeltaSolar app is available for smartphones with iOS or Android.

The mobile device is connected directly to the inverter via Wi-Fi (point-to-point connection).

Since this creates a point-to-point connection between the mobile device and the inverter, you must commission each inverter individually.

Features of the app:

- Commissioning the inverter.
- Setting all parameters.
- Updating the firmware.
- Registering the system in the MyDeltaSolar Cloud.

MyDeltaSolar app with DC1 data collector from Delta

The DC1 can connect to this inverter via RS485.

When RS485 is used, the DC1 is connected to the RS485 terminal block of one of the inverters in the RS485 series.

You can access the DC1 via the MyDeltaSolar app.

You can perform the following tasks on the inverters connected to the DC1:

- Commission all inverters at the same time.
- Set all parameters of the inverters.
- Update the inverter firmware.
- Registering the system in the MyDeltaSolar Cloud.

Installation

NOTICE



Water ingress.

- All sealing caps removed during installation should be stored for later use (for example, transportation or storage).

NOTICE



Working in freezing conditions

In frosty conditions, the rubber seal of the front door can freeze to the enclosure, tear when opened and thus become leaky.

- Before opening the front door, defrost the rubber seal with some warm air.
- Open the front door slowly.



Use insulated tools.

Mounting the inverter

! WARNING



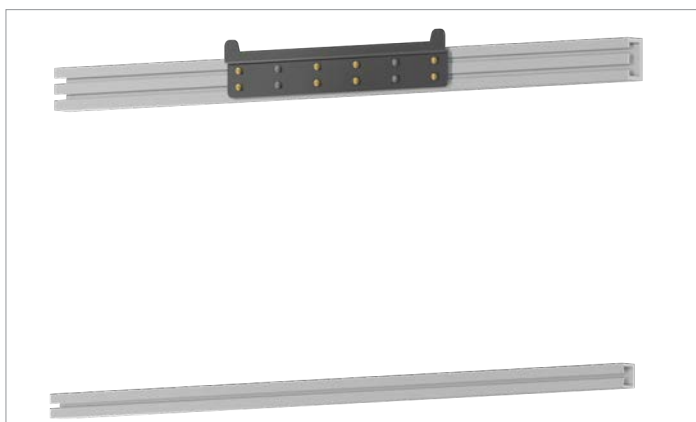
Heavy weight

The inverter is heavy.

- Lift and carry the inverter with at least 2 people.



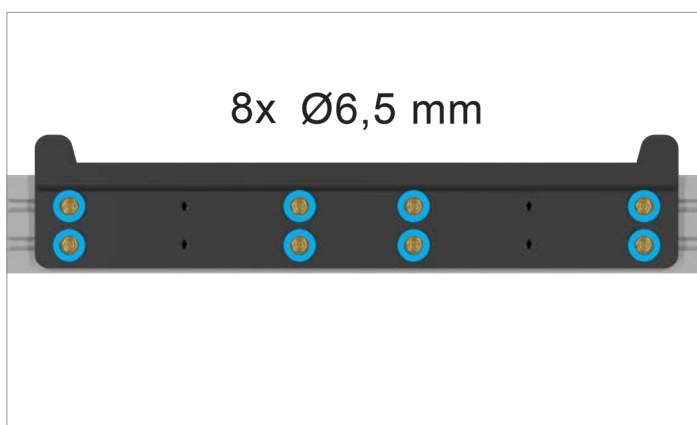
Always check with Delta Customer Service **first** if you want to deviate from the work instructions given in this section.



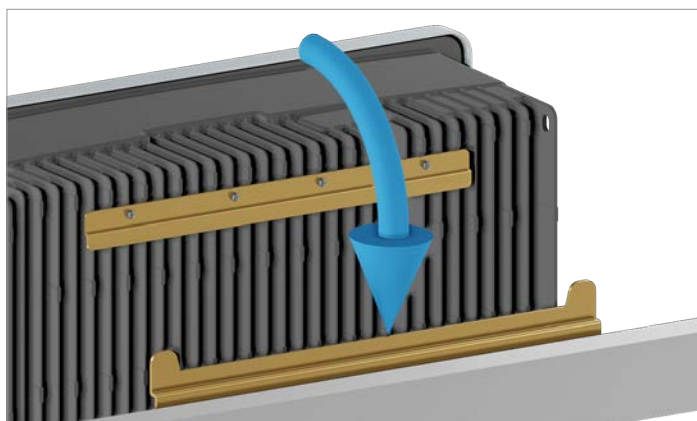
1. Attach the mounting plate to the wall/mounting system using one of the options shown below.



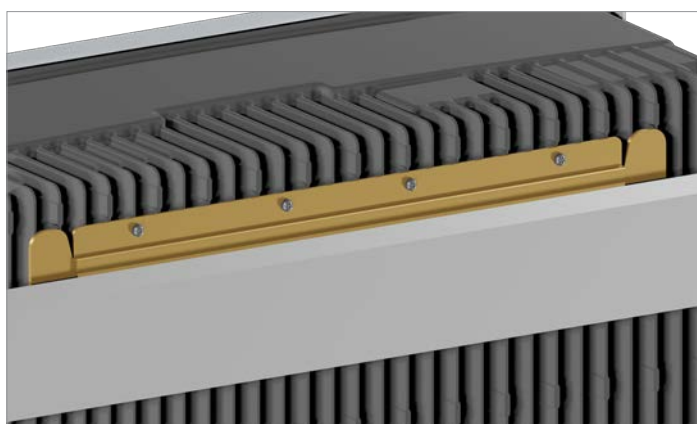
Option 1: Attach with at least **6** screws



Option 2: Attach with at least **8** screws



2. Mount the inverter on the mounting plate.

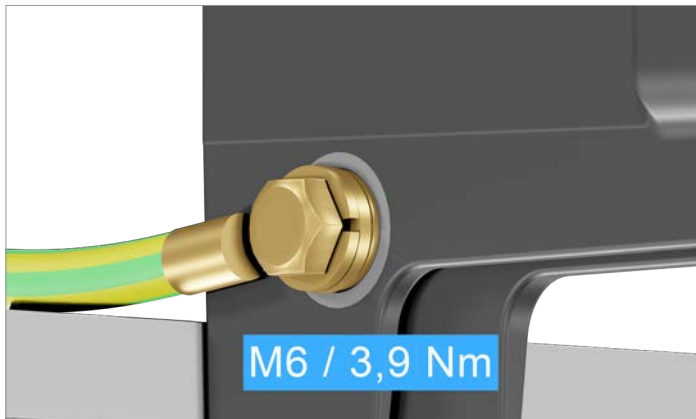


3. Check that the inverter is correctly mounted on the mounting plate.



4. Screw the lower left and right sides of the inverter onto the wall or mounting system using one screw, spring washer and washer on each side.

Grounding the inverter housing



1. Screw the ground cable to the lower left side or lower right side of the ground connection (torque: 3.9 Nm). This requires an M6 screw, spring washer and washer. A toothed washer is **not** required.
2. Perform a continuity check of the grounding connection.
 - If there is not a sufficiently conductive connection, clean the contact surface on the grounding screw or use a toothed washer if necessary.

Connecting the communication card



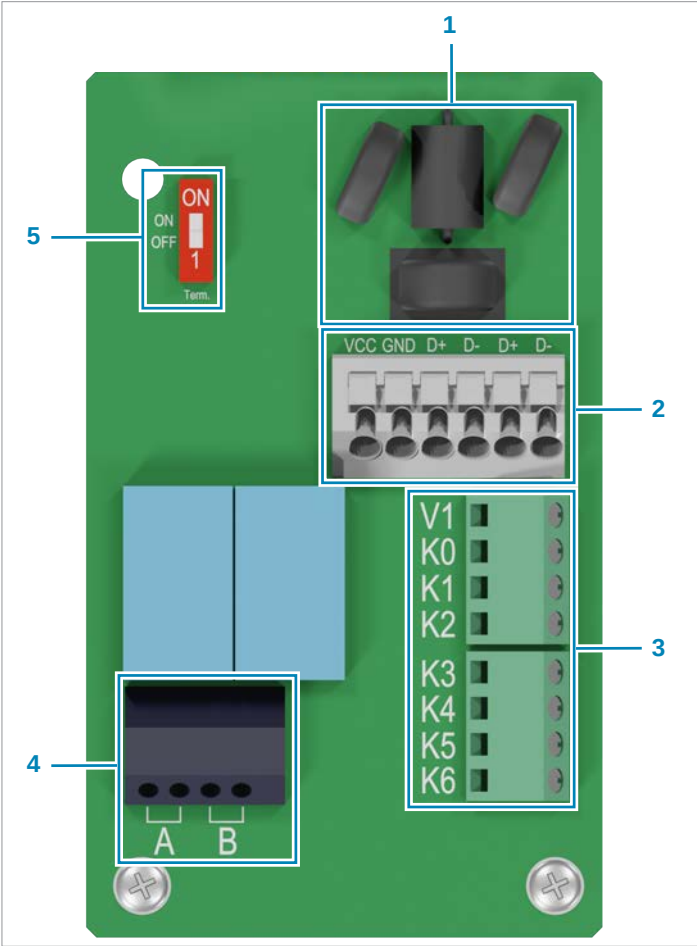
The connections for RS485, the dry contacts, the digital inputs and the external power-off (EPO) are all on the communication card. This means that the installation work can be combined.

NOTICE



Water ingress.
► All sealing caps removed during installation should be stored for later use (for example, transportation or storage).

Connections on the communication card



- 1 Protection against electromagnetic interference (EMI)
- 2 RS485 (terminal block) + VCC + GND
- 3 Digital inputs and external power-off (terminal block)
- 4 2 x dry contacts (terminal block)
- 5 DIP switch for the RS485 termination resistor

Connection	Connector type
2 x RS485 (DATA+ and DATA–)	Terminal block
1 x VCC (12 V, 0.5 A)	Terminal block

Connection	Connector type
6 x digital inputs	Terminal block
2 x dry contacts	Terminal block
1 x external power-off (EPO)	Terminal block
Cable type	Shielded and twisted pair cable (CAT5 or CAT6)
Cable diameter	7.2 to 10 mm
Wire cross section	0.25 ... 1.5 mm ²

Lay the communication cable with a suitable clearance to the AC and DC cables to prevent interference in the data connection.

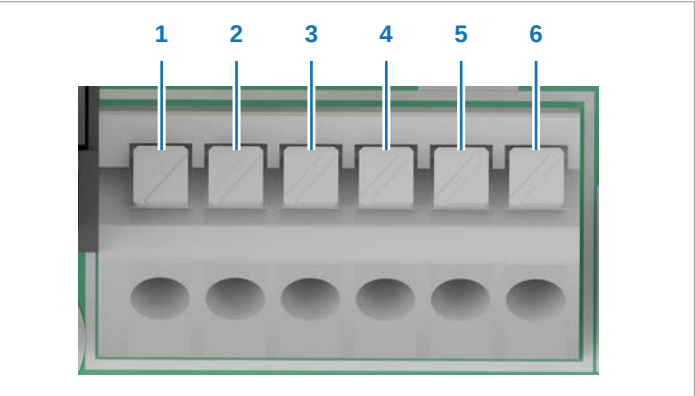
Connecting a data logger via RS485

NOTICE



Unwanted currents.
In some installation variants, unwanted currents can flow when multiple inverters are connected via RS485.
► Do not use GND and VCC.

Terminal assignment of the RS485 terminal block

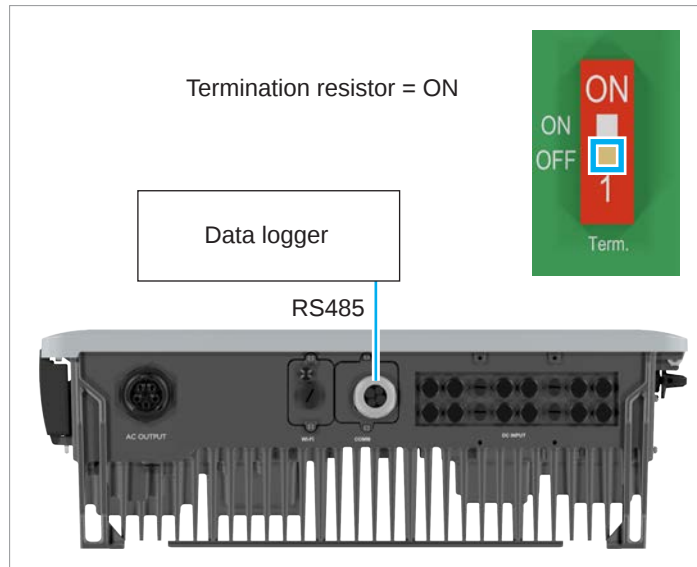


- 1 VCC (+12 V; 0.5 A)
- 2 GND
- 3 DATA+ (RS485)
- 4 DATA– (RS485)
- 5 DATA+ (RS485)
- 6 DATA– (RS485)

Terminal pair 3/4 or 5/6 can be used to connect a data logger.

Installation

RS485 connection diagram for a single inverter

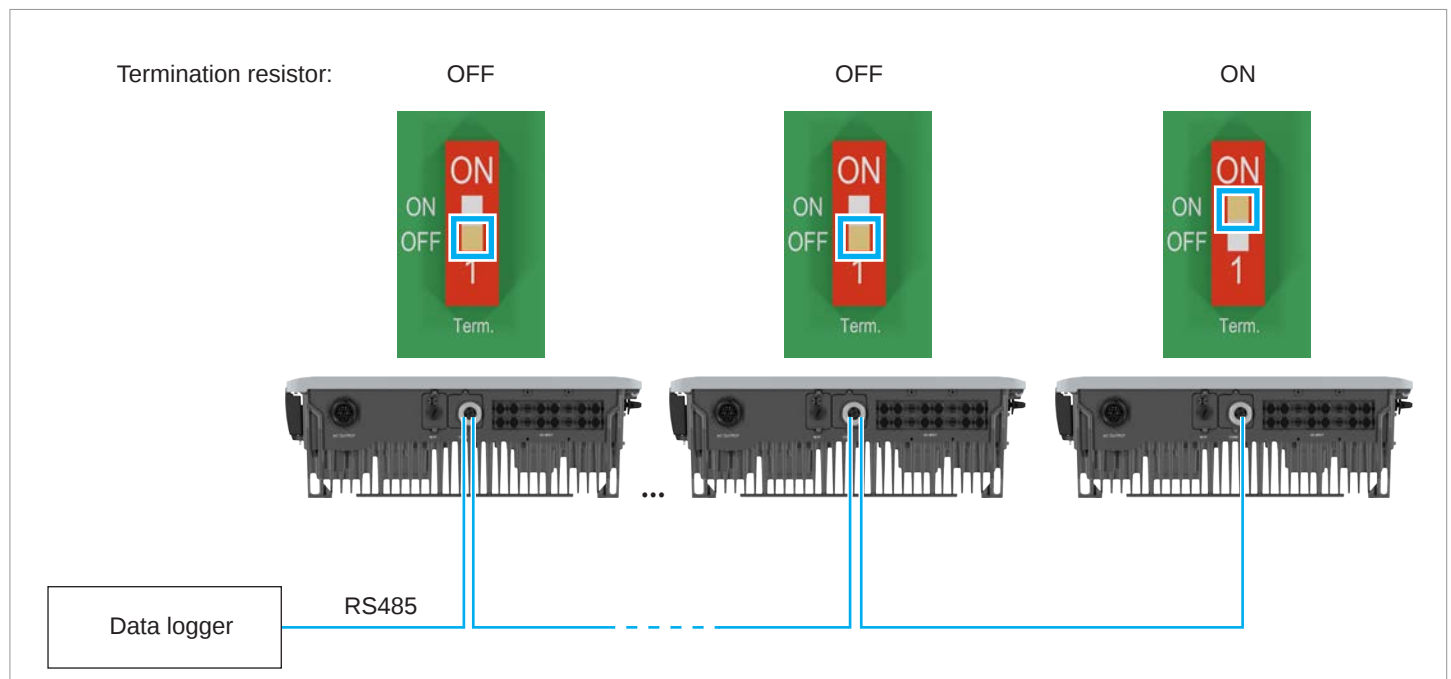


RS485 connection diagram for multiple inverters



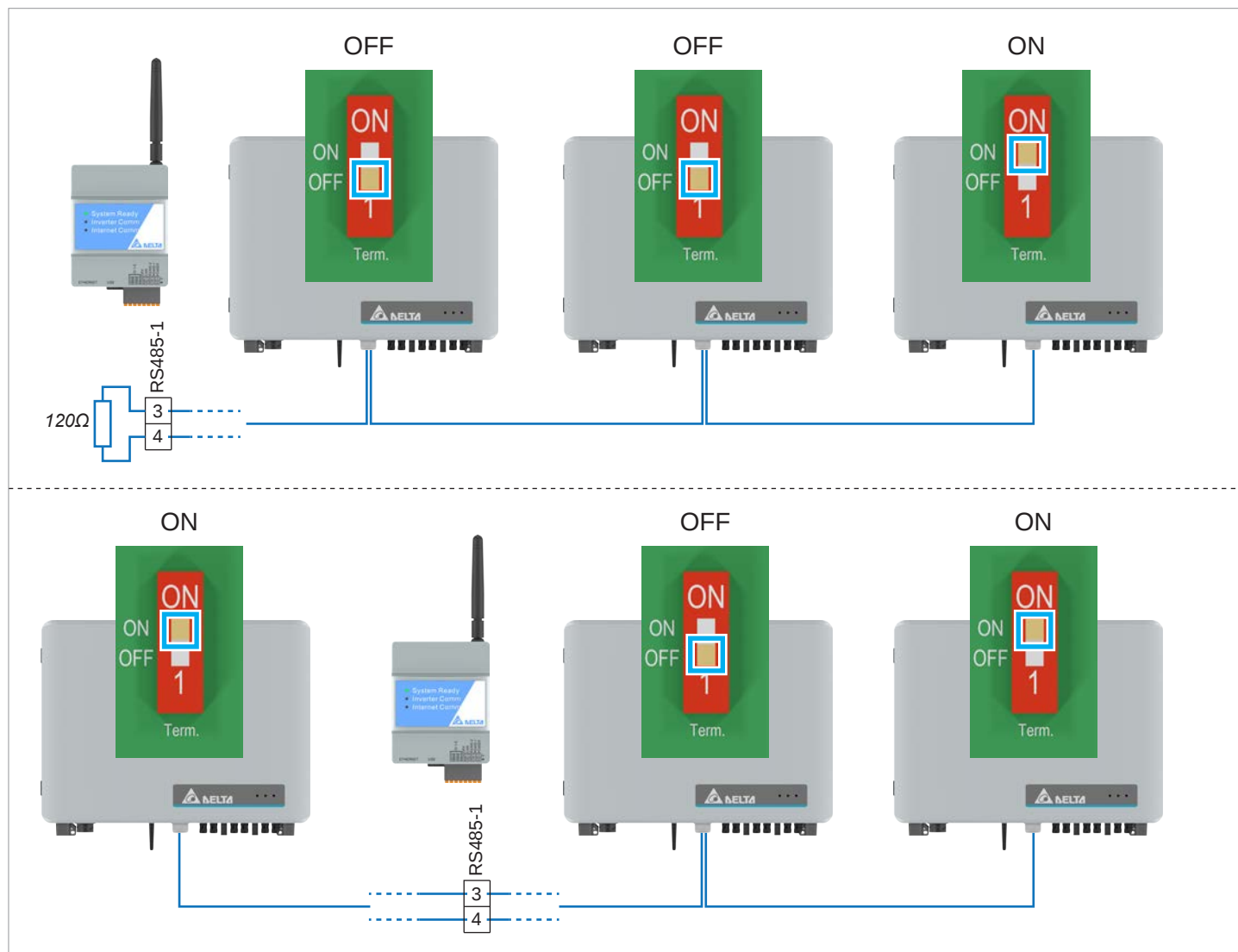
If you are using a DC1 data collector from Delta, also refer to the notes in the next section.

- ▶ On the last inverter in the RS485 bus, set the DIP switch of the RS485 termination resistor to **ON**.
- ▶ If the data logger is located at one end of the RS485 chain, then also switch on the RS485 termination resistor of the data logger. If the data logger does not have an integrated RS485 termination resistor, then also switch on the DIP switch of the first inverter in the RS485 series, i.e. the one that is directly connected to the data logger.
- ▶ Set a different inverter ID at each inverter during commissioning of the inverters.



Connection of a DC1 data collector via RS485

The DC1 data collector from Delta does not have an integrated RS485 termination resistor. Depending on where the DC1 is located in the RS485 bus, an external RS485 termination resistor may need to be connected, see the image below.

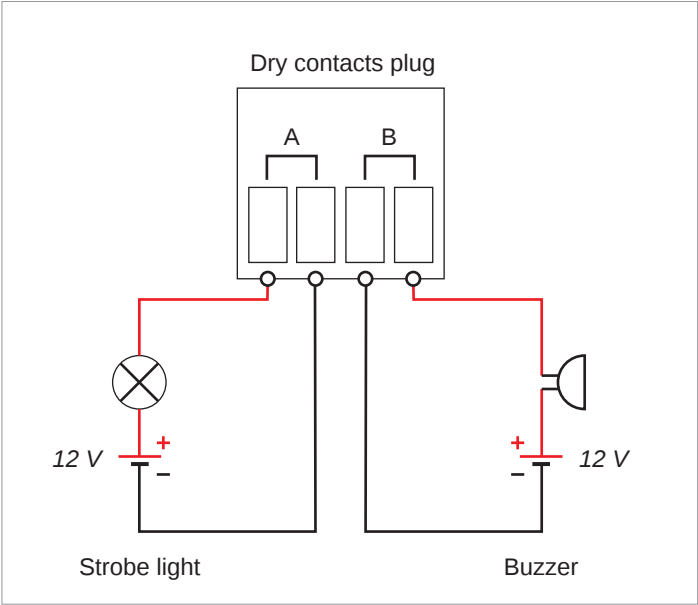


Installation

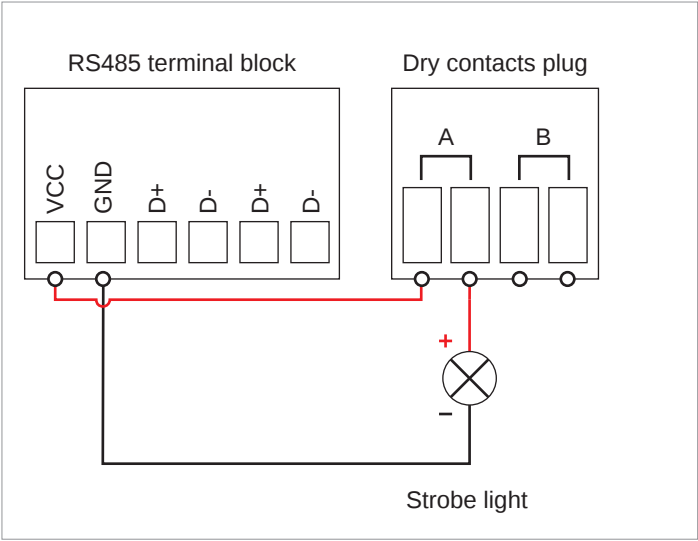
Connecting an external alarm unit

The external alarm unit is connected to the dry contacts.

Wiring for an external alarm unit with an external 12 V_{DC} power supply



Wiring for a single alarm unit with an internal 12 V_{DC} power supply



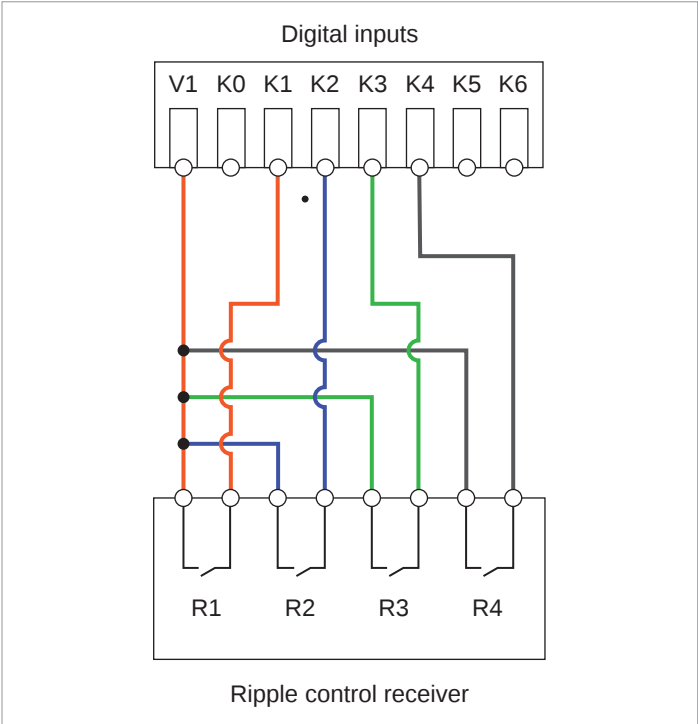
An event can be assigned to the dry contacts with Delta Service Software or the DeltaSolar app after commissioning.

Connecting a ripple control receiver

Pin	Naming	Short circuit	Assigned action
1	V1	-	-
2	K0	V1 + K0	External power-off (EPO)
3	K1	V1 + K1	Maximum active power limited to 0%
4	K2	V1 + K2	Maximum active power limited to 30%
5	K3	V1 + K3	Maximum active power limited to 60%
6	K4	V1 + K4	Maximum active power limited to 100%
7	K5	V1 + K5	Reserved
8	K6	V1 + K6	Reserved

Connection schema

Power limiting to:	Short circuit
0%	Terminals V1 and K1
30%	Terminals V1 and K2
60%	Terminals V1 and K3
100%	Terminals V1 and K4



Connecting the external power-off (EPO)

Pin assignments

Pin	Naming	Short circuit	Assigned action
1	V1	-	-
2	K0	V1 + K0	External power-off (EPO)
3	K1	V1 + K1	Maximum active power limited to 0%
4	K2	V1 + K2	Maximum active power limited to 30%
5	K3	V1 + K3	Maximum active power limited to 60%
6	K4	V1 + K4	Maximum active power limited to 100%
7	K5	V1 + K5	Reserved
8	K6	V1 + K6	Reserved

1. Connect the wires to the terminals V1 and K0.
2. After commissioning, the relay for the external power-off can be defined with Delta Service Software as a normally closed or normally open contact.

Connecting a PC via RS485 (optional)

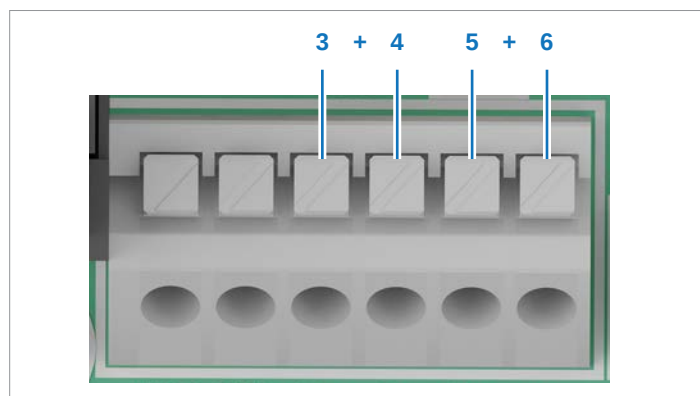


Please note that after commissioning, you must reset the protocol to SUNSPEC and disconnect the PC from the inverter again!

Alternatively, you can connect the PC to the inverter via Wi-Fi:

Accessories	Description
Standard USB/RS485 adapter	For connecting the PC to the inverter.
Delta Service Software (DSS)	For changing the inverter settings.

You can download the DSS at <https://solarsolutions.delta-emea.com>.



You can use terminal pairs 3+4 or 5+6 to connect the PC.

DATA+ Terminal 3 or 5

DATA- Terminal 4 or 6

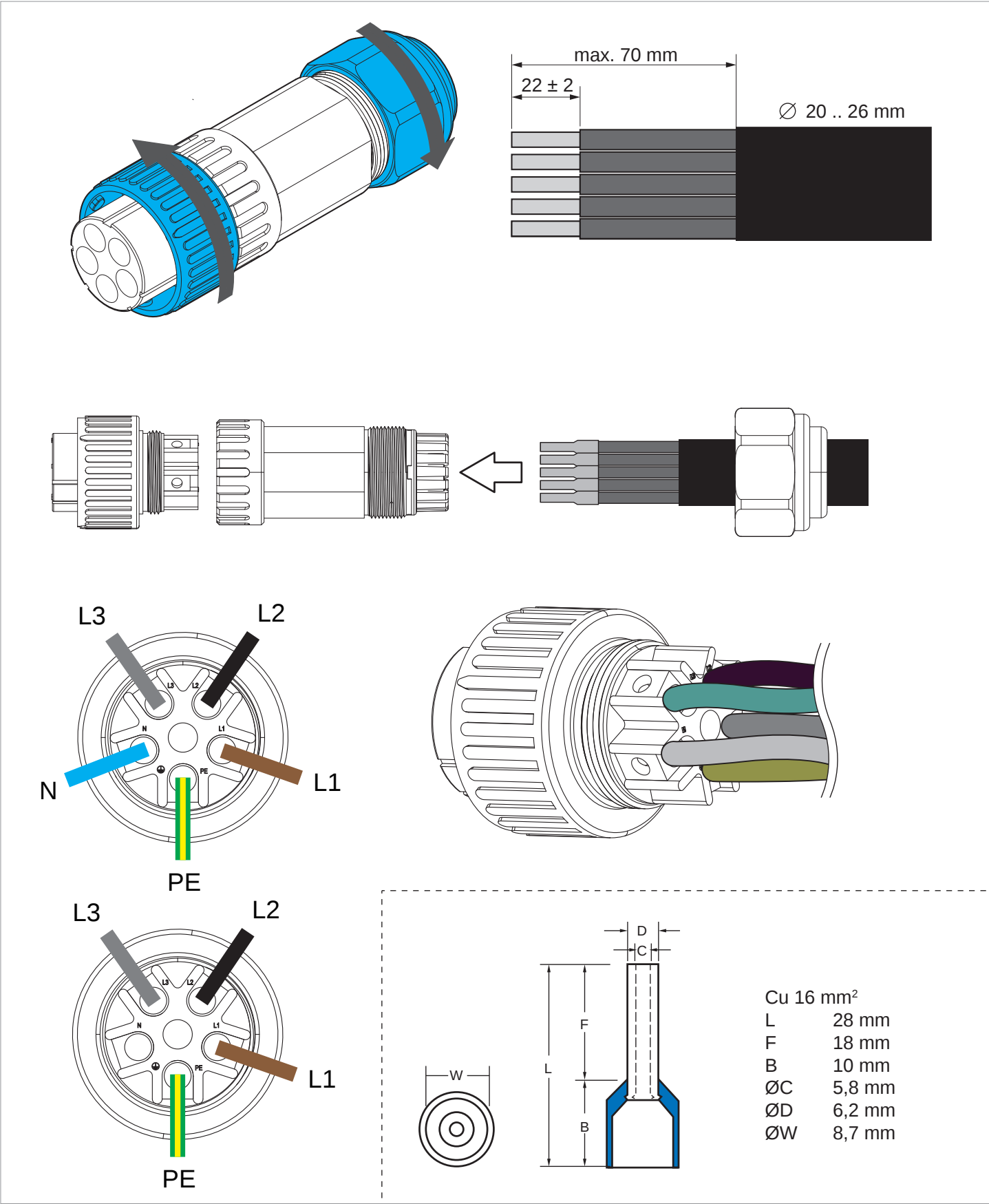
Cable requirements

Bell wire. Both ends open.

Installation

Connecting the grid (AC)

Wire the AC plug



Connecting the AC cables

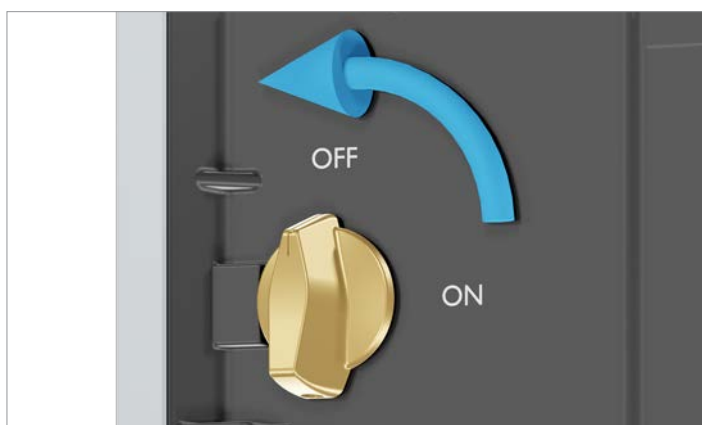


There is normally an isolating switch (for example in an equipment wiring box) between the inverter and the grid connection box and between the inverter and the solar modules. This isolates the inverter from all the AC and DC voltage sources and renders it de-energized.

1. To ensure that no voltage can be applied to the inverter during installation work, open the isolating switches between the inverter and the grid connection point and between the inverter and the solar modules.

Secure all the isolating switches to prevent them from being switched back on accidentally.

2. Turn the DC isolating switch to the **OFF** position.



3. Screw on the AC plug.



Connecting the solar modules (DC)

Always use the supplied mounting tools to open the DC connectors.

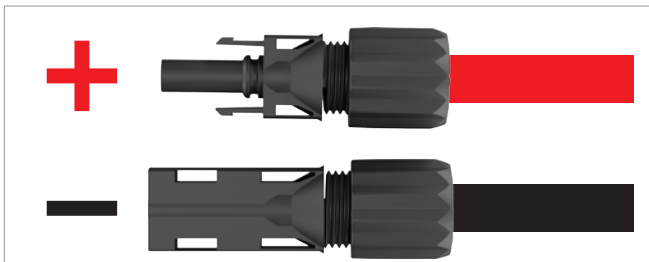


When disconnecting the DC cables, take care not to damage the connectors.

Do not use force.

Pull out at the DC connector, **not** at the DC cable.

- Check the polarity of the DC voltage of the DC strings before connecting the solar modules.

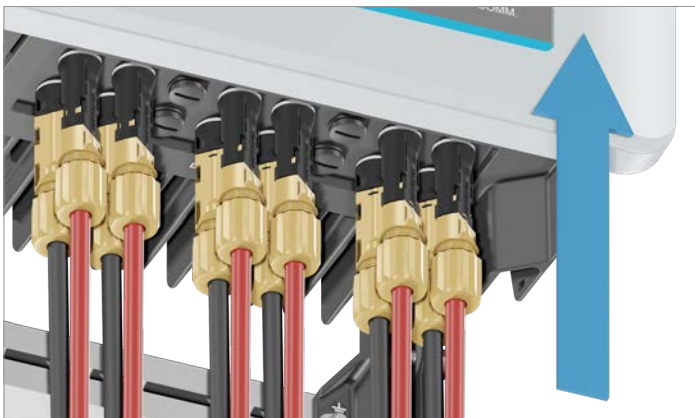


The inverter has an integrated function for detecting reverse polarity on the DC side. If such reverse polarity is detected, the inverter triggers an error message. This error message is indicated by the **ALARM** LED as soon as the inverter is switched on.

Special tools required



Mounting tools for DC connectors (included in delivery)



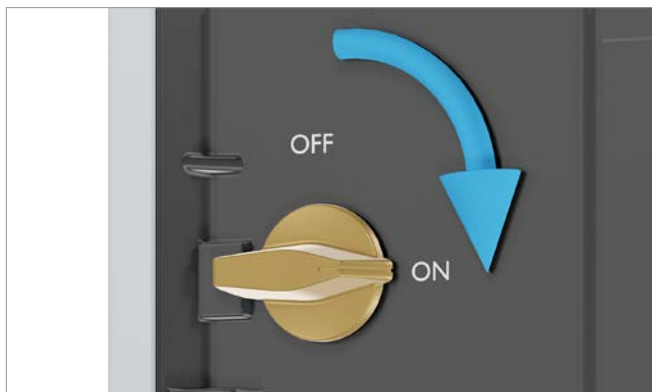
- Plug in the DC cables.

Commissioning

General prerequisites for commissioning

All inverters are supplied with AC or DC voltage.

- Turn the DC isolating switch to the **ON** position.



Commissioning with a Windows PC and the Delta Service Software (DSS)

Prerequisites

- The PC is connected to one of the inverters in the RS485 bus via a USB/RS485 adaptor.
or:
- The PC is connected to a single inverter via Wi-Fi. If several inverters are installed in your system, you must commission each inverter individually.
and
- The Delta Service Software (DSS) is installed on the PC. Download from: <https://solarsolutions.delta-emea.com/en/Solar-Inverter-Support-171.htm>

Prerequisites

- Start the DSS and follow the instructions.

Commissioning with the DeltaSolar app

Direct connection between smartphone and inverter

Prerequisites

The DeltaSolar app is installed on your smartphone.

Procedure

1. Launch the DeltaSolar app.
2. Follow the instructions in the app to connect your smartphone device to the inverter.
3. Once the connection is established, follow the instructions in the commissioning procedure.

Mobile device connected to inverter via DC1 data collector

Prerequisites

All inverters are connected to the DC1.

The DeltaSolar app is installed on your smartphone.

1. Launch the DeltaSolar app.
2. Follow the instructions in the DeltaSolar app to connect your smartphone to the DC1.
3. Once the connection is established, follow the instructions in the commissioning procedure.

Completing the commissioning process

DANGER



Electric shock

Potentially fatal voltages are present in the inverter during operation.

- If the inverter is installed in a location to which children or other persons in need of protection have access, do not store the Allen key to open the front door on or near the inverter.

Technical Data

Input (DC)	M30A
Maximum input power (per MPP Tracker/total)	20.4 kW/33.5 kW
Rated power	30 kW
Input voltage range for operation	200 to 1000 V _{DC}
Max. input voltage	1100 V _{DC} ¹⁾
Rated voltage	600 V _{DC}
Number of MPP trackers	3
MPP input voltage range total	200 to 1000 V _{DC}
MPP input voltage range with full power	480 to 900 V _{DC}
Maximum input current (per MPP Tracker/total)	30 A/72 A.
DC short-circuit current I _{sc}	50 A per MPP tracker
Open-circuit voltage V _{oc}	1000 V _{DC} /1100 V _{DC} without damage
DC connection panel	
Connector type	Amphenol H4 connector
Number of DC connections	6 pairs
DC cable specifications	4/6 mm ²
Use of external string fuses	1 or 2 strings per MPPT: no external string fuses required
Overvoltage category ²⁾	II
Surge protection devices	Type 2 (EN 50539-11), replaceable
Galvanic isolation	No

Output (AC)	M30A
Maximum apparent power ³⁾	33 kVA at 40°C.
Maximum active power	30 kW at 40°C; 33 kW at 35°C.
Nominal active power	30 kW
Nominal apparent power	30 kVA
Rated voltage ⁴⁾	230/400 V -20%/+30%, 3 phases + PE, 3 phases + N + PE
Nominal current	48 A
Maximum output current	50 A
Switch-on current	110 A/50 µs
Frequency range ⁴⁾	50/60 Hz ± 5 Hz
Power factor adjustment range	0.8 cap to 0.8 ind
Total harmonic distortion	<3% at rated apparent power
Power consumption in night mode	<2 W ⁵⁾
AC connection	
Connector type	AC connector (included with delivery)
Copper cable specifications	
Cable diameter	20 to 26 mm
Conductor type	Single-wire; multi-wire; fine-wire with end sleeve
Wire cross section	2.5 to 16 mm ² with end sleeve; 4 to 25 mm ² without end sleeve
Aluminum cable specifications	The use of aluminum cable is not permitted.
Overvoltage category ²⁾	III
Surge protection devices	Type 2 (EN 61463-11), replaceable

Mechanical details	M30A
Dimensions (W x H x D)	650 × 520 × 220 mm
Weight	42 kg
Cooling	Natural convection
Installation options	suspended (mounting plate included in the scope of delivery)
Disconnectors	1x mechanical DC disconnector

Communication and data visualization	M30A
Communication interfaces	2x RS485, 2x dry contacts, 1x EPO, 1x 12 V _{DC} power supply, 6x digital inputs
Communication	RS485, Wi-Fi, Sub-1G (optional)
Communication protocols	Modbus RTU
General specifications	M30A
Delta model name	M30A_230
Delta part number	RPI303M230100
Overall operating temperature range	-25 to +60°C
Relative humidity	0 to 100%, non-condensing
Max. operating height	4000 m above sea level
Noise level	≤46 dB(A)
Standards and guidelines	M30A
Protection class	IP66
Safety class	I
Pollution degree	II
Configurable trip parameters	Yes
Insulation monitoring	Yes
Overload behavior	Current limit, power limit
Safety	IEC 62109-1/-2, CE compliance
EMC	EN 61000-6-2/-6-3/-3-11/-3-12
Noise immunity	IEC 61000-4-2/-3/-4/-5/-6/-8
Distortion factor	EN 61000-3-2
Voltage fluctuations and flicker	EN 61000-3-3
Islanding protection/grid connection guidelines	You will find the current list at solarsolutions.delta-emea.com

- 1) The maximum withstand voltage is 1100 V_{DC}. The inverter starts to work if the input voltage falls below 1000 V_{DC}.
- 2) IEC 60664-1, IEC 62109-1
- 3) For cos phi = 1 (VA = W)
- 4) AC voltage and frequency range will be programmed according to the individual country requirements.
- 5) Power consumption with standby communication

Delta customer service

Austria	service.oesterreich@solar-inverter.com	0800 291 512 (toll free)
Belgium	support.belgium@solar-inverter.com	0800 711 35 (toll free)
Bulgaria	support.bulgaria@solar-inverter.com	+421 42 4661 333
Czech Republic	podpora.czechia@solar-inverter.com	800 143 047 (toll free)
Denmark	support.denmark@solar-inverter.com	8025 0986 (toll free)
France	support.france@solar-inverter.com	0800 919 816 (toll free)
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