

SUNWAYS TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

## sunways

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## > 1 Preface

#### ※ 1.1 Overview

This manual is an integral part of Sunways STT 30-60KTL series three-phase inverters (hereinafter referred to as the inverter). It mainly introduces the assembly, installation, electrical connection, maintenance and troubleshooting of the products. Before installing and using the inverter, please read this manual carefully, understand the safety information and be familiar with the functions and characteristics of the inverter.

#### ※ 1.2 Target Groups

This manual is applicable to the electrical installers with professional qualifications and end-users. If there are any problems in the installation process, please call Sunways service telephone at +86 400-9922-958 or email Sunways at service@sunways-tech.com for consultation.

## > 2 Safety Instructions

#### ※ 2.1 Safety Notes

① Before installation, please read this manual carefully and follow the instructions in this manual strictly.

② Installers need to undergo professional training or obtain electrical related professional qualification certificates.

③ When installing, do not open the front cover of the inverter. Apart from performing work at the wiring terminal (as instructed in this manual), touching or changing components without authorization may cause injury to people, damage to inverters and annulment of the warranty.

④ All electrical installations must conform to local electrical safety standards.

⑤ If the inverter needs maintenance, please contact the local designated personnel for system installation and maintenance.

(6) To use this grid-connected inverter for power generation needs the permission of the local power supply authority.

 $(\bar{T})$  The temperature of some parts of the inverter may exceed 60° C during operation. To avoid being burnt do not touch the inverter during operation. Let it cool before touching it.

(8) When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous high DC voltage. Please operate according to our instructions, or it will result in danger to life.

#### ※ 2.2 Statement

Sunways Technologies Co.,Ltd. has the right not to undertake quality assurance in any of the following circumstances:

1 Damages caused by improper transportation.

② Damages caused by incorrect storage, installation or use.

③ Damages caused by installation and use of equipment by non-professionals or un-

trained personnel.

④ Damages caused by failure to comply with the instructions and safety warnings in this document.

⑤ Damages of running in an environment that does not meet the requirements stated in this document.

(6) Damages caused by operation beyond the parameters specified in applicable technical specifications.

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathcal{T}}}$  Damages caused by unauthorized disassembly, alteration of products or modification of software codes.

⑧ Damages caused by abnormal natural environment (force majeure, such as lightning, earthquake, fire, storm, etc.).

 Any damages caused by the process of installation and operation which don't follow the local standards and regulations.

<sup>(10)</sup> Products beyond the warranty period.

#### ※ 2.3 Important Safety Matters

Table below shows the symbols that may appear in this document and their definition:

| Danger  | Dangerous situation, if not avoided, it could result in death or serious personal injury.              |
|---------|--|
| Warning | Potentially dangerous situation, if not avoided, may result in death or serious personal injury.       |
| Caution | Potentially dangerous situation, if not avoided, may result in moderate or minor person-<br>al injury. |

2 Safety Instructions **Sunways** 



Note

The safety warning information about equipment or environment, to prevent equipment damage, data loss, equipment performance degradation or other unpredictable results.

Symbol highlights important information, best practices and tips, etc.

#### ※ 2.4 Symbols Explanation

This chapter mainly elaborates the symbols displayed on the inverter, nameplate and packing box.

#### 2.4.1 Symbols on the Inverter

| $\underline{\land}$ | Inverter status indicator.   |
|---------------------|--|
| $(\mathbf{l})$      | Inverter running indicator.  |
|                     | Grounding symbol, the inverter casing needs to be properly grounded. |

# ▼ 2.4.2 Symbol on the Inverter nameplate The inverter cannot be disposed of with household waste. Please read the instructions carefully before installation. Do not touch any internal parts of the inverter until 5 min after being disconnected from the mains and PV input. 6 CE mark, the inverter complies with the requirements of the applicable CE guidelines. TUV certification. Danger. Risk of electric shock! The surface is hot during operation and no touch is allowed.



Electric shock hazard, live parts, risk of electric shock, do not touch.

#### ▼ 2.4.3 Symbol on the Packing box

| Ţ         | Handle with care. |
|-----------|-------------------|
| <u>11</u> | This side up.     |
| Ţ         | Keep dry.         |
| 4         | Stacked layers.   |

## **3 Product Description**

#### ※ 3.1 Basic Features

#### ▼ 3.1.1 Function

The Sunways STT 30-60KTL series inverter is a three-phase grid-connected PV inverter which used to efficiently convert the DC power generated by the PV strings Into AC power and feed it into the grid.

#### **v** 3.1.2 Models

The STT 30-60KTL series inverter includes 11 models which are listed below: STT-29.9KTL、STT-30KTL、STT-33KTL、STT-36KTL、STT-40KTL、STT-45KTL、STT-50KTL-M、 STT-60KTL-M、STT-40KTL-HV、STT-50KTL-HV、STT-60KTL-HV

#### ▼ 3.1.3 Applicable grid type

The applicable grid types for the Sunways STT 30-60KTL series are TN-S, TN-C, TN-C-S, IT and TT. When applied to the TT grid, the voltage of N to PE should be less than 30V.

STT-29.9KTL, STT-30KTL, STT-33KTL, STT-36KTL, STT-40KTL, STT-45KTL, STT-50KTL-M, STT-60KTL-M connection mode see Figure 3-1 for details.

STT-40KTL-HV, STT-50KTL-HV, STT-60KTL-HV connection mode see Figure 3-2 for details.

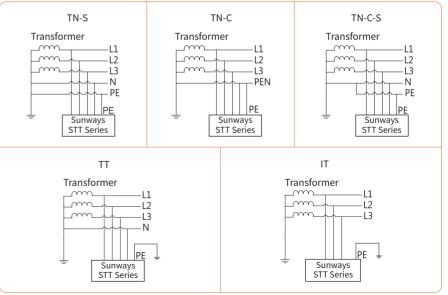


Figure 3-1 400V output inverter applicable grid type

#### sunways /

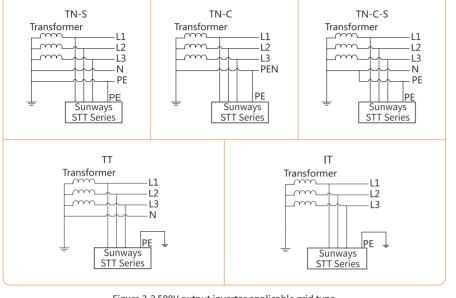


Figure 3-2 500V output inverter applicable grid type

#### ▼ 3.1.4 Storage conditions

① Inverter must be stored in its original packaging.

(2) The storage temperature and humidity should be in the range of -30°C and+ 60°C , and less than 90%, respectively.

③ If a batch of inverters needs to be stored, the height of each pile should be no more than 4 levels.

#### ※ 3.2 Physical Layout

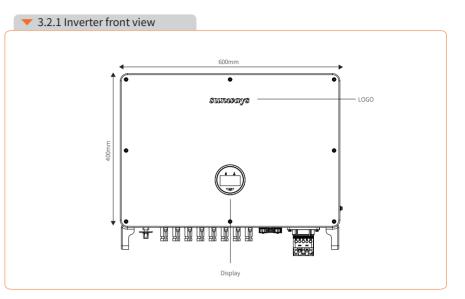


Figure 3-3 Front view

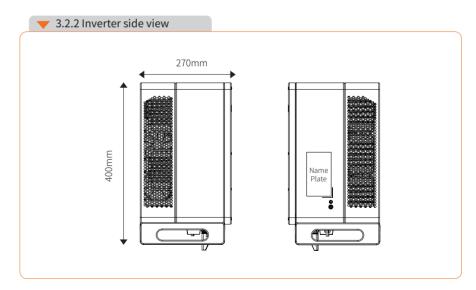


Figure 3-4 Side view

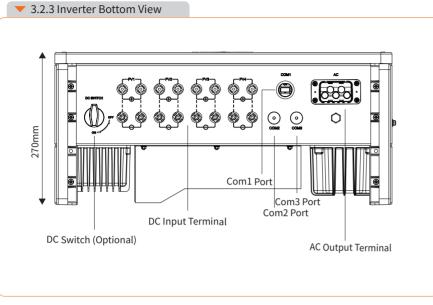


Figure 3-5 Bottom view

Wiring terminals are at the bottom of the inverter, as shown in the table below.

| Item | Terminal           | Note                                |
|------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1    | DC Input terminal  | PV connector                        |
| 2    | COM 1 Port         | WiFi/LAN/GPRS/4G device connector   |
| 3    | COM 2 Port         | Meter connector                     |
| 4    | COM 3 Port         | RS485 connector                     |
| 5    | AC Output Terminal | Used for AC output cable connection |

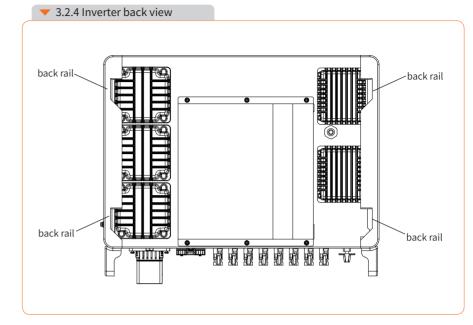


Figure 3-6 Inverter back view

#### ※ 3.3 Display Interface



Figure 3-7 Display interface

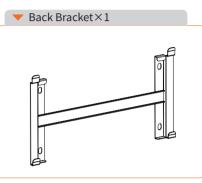
**sunways** // 3 Product Description

| Item      | Indicator            | Status          | Description  |  |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
|           |                      | Off             | No input voltage detected or input voltage is too low.   |  |
| 1         | Power                | Slow flashing   | Inverter powered on, waiting for the grid connection.  |  |
| 1         | Indicator            | Quick flashing  | Inverter detected grid power and entered self-test status.   |  |
|           |                      | On              | Normal, grid-connected and power generated.  |  |
|           | 2 Alarm<br>Indicator | On              | An alarm or faults detected, specific fault information can be viewed from the display.                    |  |
| 2         |                      | Off             | The inverter is running normally.  |  |
| 2         |                      | Slow flashing   | The monitoring device is not connected to the router or is not connected to internet.                      |  |
|           |                      | Quick flashing  | The monitoring device is connected to the router or connected to internet but not connected to the server. |  |
|           | OLED                 | On              | Display the inverter operating information.  |  |
| 3 Display | Display              | Off             | If the button pressed without any response, the screen is faulty or not well connected.                    |  |
| 4         | Button               | Physical button | Switch OLED display information and set parameters by short press and long press.                          |  |

#### ※ 3.4 Packing List

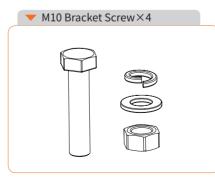
The package of the inverter includes the following accessories. Please check whether the accessories in the packing box are complete when receiving the goods. See Figure 3-8 for the packing list.

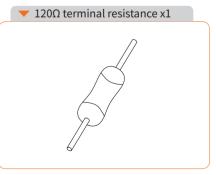












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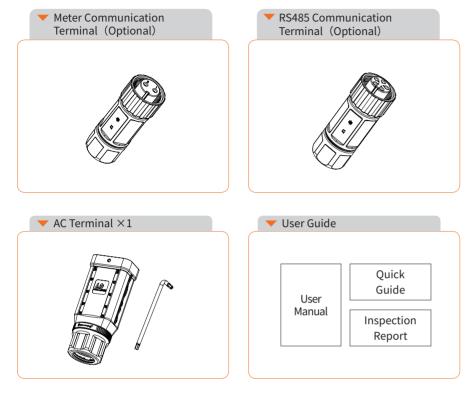


Figure 3-8 Packing list

### > 4 Installation

#### ※ 4.1 Location

The Sunways STT 30-60KTL series inverters designed with IP66 protection enclosure for indoor and outdoor installations. When selecting an inverter installation location, the following factors should be considered:

The wall on which the inverters mounted must be able to withstand the weight of the inverter.

O The inverter needs to be installed in a well-ventilated environment.

③ Do not expose the inverter directly to strong sunlight to prevent excessive temperature operation. The inverter should be installed in a place with shelter to prevent direct exposure to sunlight and rain.

④ Install the inverter at eye level for easy inspection of screen data and further maintenance.

S The ambient temperature of the inverter installation location should be between -30°C and 60°C .

(6) The surface temperature of the inverter may reach up to 75°C . To avoid risk of burns, do not touch the inverter while it's operating and inverter must be installed out of reaching of children.

#### 4.1.1 Installation location

Recommended installation location of the inverter, as shown in Figure 4-1:

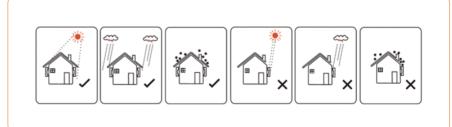


Figure 4-1 Recommended installation location





Do not put flammable and explosive articles around the inverter.

#### ▼ 4.1.2 Installation Spacing

The requirements for inverter installation spacing are shown in Figure 4-2:

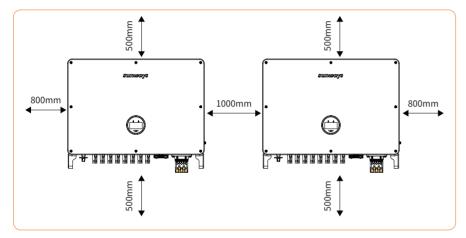


Figure 4-2 Recommended installation spacing

#### 4.1.3 Installation Angle

The installation angle of the inverter is recommended as shown in Figure 4-3:

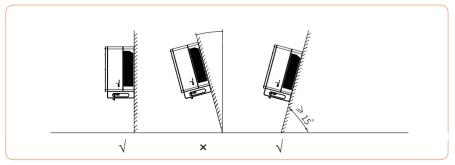


Figure 4-3 Recommended installation angle

#### ※ 4.2 Mounting

#### 4.2.1 Wall bracket installation

Dimensions of wall bracket, see Figure 4-4:

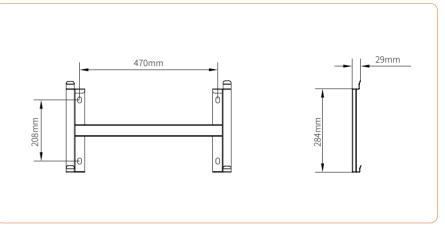


Figure 4-4 Dimensions of wall bracket

① Use the inverter back bracket as the template to mark the position of 4 holes on installation bracket.

② Use an electrical driller with 12mm diameter bit to drill 4 holes on the installation bracket. See Figure 4-5 for details:

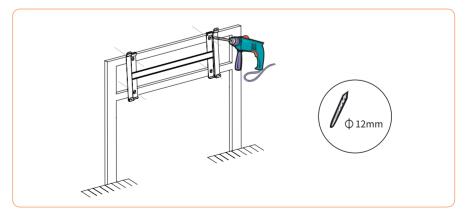
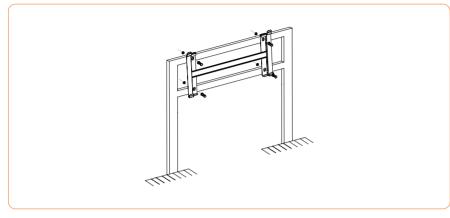
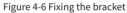


Figure 4-5 Mark the hole position

③ Follow the instructions in the picture below to install the M10 assembling bolts (bolt, spring washer, flat washer) and tighten the bolts with torque wrench in the torque of 35-40N.m, see Figure 4-6 for details:





#### 4.2.2 Mounting the inverter

Lift the inverter, hang the back rail on the fixed back bracket carefully. See Figure 4-7 for details:

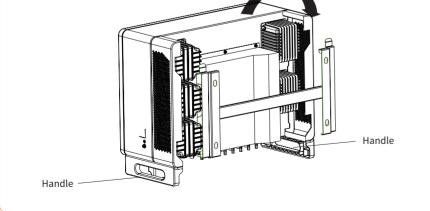


Figure 4-7 Mounting the inverter

#### ※ 4.3 External ground connection



Do not connect the N-wire as a protective ground wire to the inverter casing. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock.



Good grounding is good for resisting surge voltage shock and improving EMI performance. Inverters must be well-grounded.

For a system with only one inverter, the PE cable needs to be grounded.

For a multi-inverter system, all inverters PE wires need to be connected to the same grounding copper bar to ensure equipotential bonding.

Ground terminal connection steps:

The external grounding terminal is located in the lower right side of the inverter.
 Fix the grounding terminal to the PE wire with a proper tool and lock the grounding terminal to the grounding hole in the lower right side of the inverter, as shown in Figure 4-8.

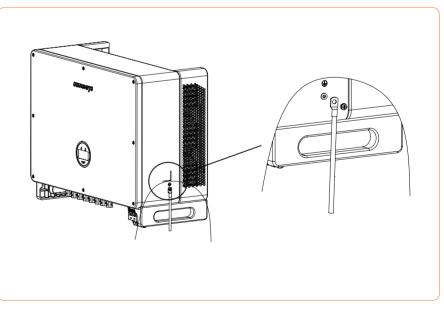


Figure 4-8 Grounding terminal connection

#### ※ 4.4 Electrical Connection



A high voltage in the conductive part of the inverter may cause an electric shock. When installing the inverter, make sure that the AC and DC sides of the inverter are completely de-energized.



Do not ground the positive or negative pole of the PV string, otherwise it will cause serious damage to the inverter.



Warning

Static may cause damage to the electronic components of the inverter. Anti- static measures should be taken during installation and maintenance.



Do not use other brands or other types of terminals other than the terminals in the accessory package. Sunways has the right to refuse all damages caused by the mixed-use of terminals.



Moisture and dust can damage the inverter, ensure the cable gland is securely tightened during installation. The warranty claim will be invalidated if the inverter is damaged as a result of using poorly connected cable connector.

#### ▼ 4.4.1 Inverter PV string connection

- 1. The following must be considered when making electrical connections to the inverter:
- ① Disconnect the AC breaker switch on the grid side.
- (2) The DC switch of the inverter must be turned to the "OFF" position.
- ③ For best practice, ensure PV modules of the same model and specifications are connected in each string.
- ④ Make sure the maximum output voltage of each PV string does not exceed 1100V.

2. DC connector assembly procedure

1 Select the appropriate photovoltaic cable:

| Cable Type                    | Traverse Area (mm²) |                                      |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| General photovoltaic<br>cable | Range (mm²)         | Recommended value (mm <sup>2</sup> ) |  |
|                               | 2.5-4.0             | 4.0                                  |  |

#### 2 Peel off the DC cable insulation sleeve for 7 mm, as shown in Figure 4-9:

③ Disassemble the connector in the accessory bag, as shown in Figure 4-10:

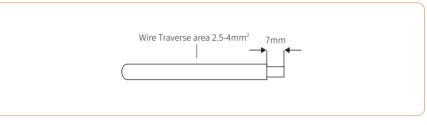
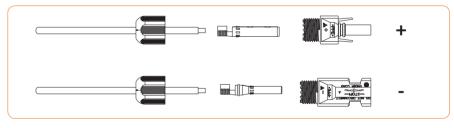
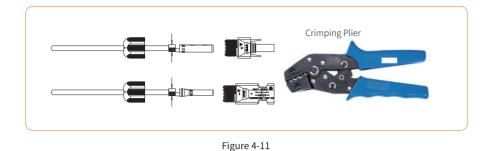


Figure 4-9



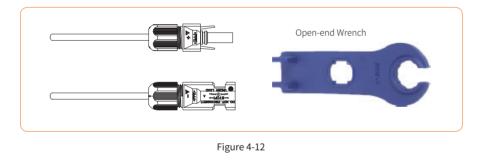


④ Insert the DC cable through the DC connector nut into the metal terminal and press the terminal with a professional crimping plier (pull back the cable with some power to check if the terminal is well connected to the cable), as shown in Figure 4-11:



(5) Insert the positive and negative cables into the corresponding positive and negative connectors, pull back the DC cable to ensure that the terminal is tightly attached in the connector.

<sup>(6)</sup> Use an open-end wrench to screw the nut to the end to ensure that the terminal is well sealed, as shown in Figure 4-12:





① Before assembling the DC connector, make sure that the cable polarity is correct. ② Use a multimeter to measure the voltage of the DC input string, verify the polarity of the DC input cable, and ensure that each string voltage is within 1000V.

3.Insert the positive and negative connectors into the inverter DC input terminals respectively, a click sound should be heard if the terminals are well connected, as shown in Figure 4-13:

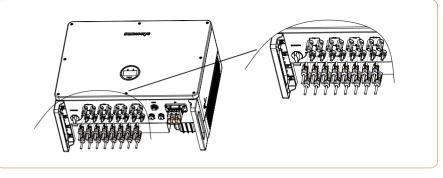


Figure 4-13

4. Seal the unused PV terminals with the terminal caps.

5. System Layout of Units without Integrated DC Switch

Local standards or codes may require that PV systems are fitted with an external DC switch on the DC side. The DC switch must be able to safely disconnect the open-circuit voltage of the PV array plus a safety reserve of 20%. Install a DC switch to each PV string to isolate the DC side of the inverter. We recommend the following electrical connection, as shown in Figure 4-14:

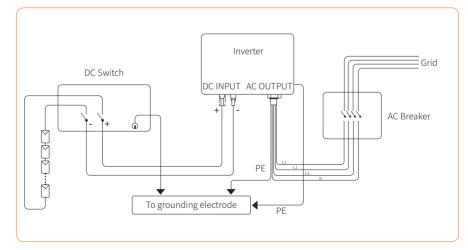


Figure 4-14

#### ▼ 4.4.2 Connection of AC output

#### 1. AC side requirements

Before connecting to the power grid, make sure that the power grid voltage and frequen-

cy meet the requirements of the inverter. See technical parameters for details.

① AC Circuit Breaker

The rated output voltage and recommended AC breaker specifications of Sunways STT 30-60KTL three-phase inverter as shown in the table below:

| Model        | Inverter Rated<br>Output Voltage | AC Breaker<br>Rated Voltage | AC Breaker<br>Rated Current |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| STT-29.9KTL  | 400V                             | 400V                        | 63A                         |
| STT-30KTL    | 400V                             | 400V                        | 63A                         |
| STT-33KTL    | 400V                             | 400V                        | 63A                         |
| STT-36KTL    | 400V                             | 400V                        | 80A                         |
| STT-40KTL    | 400V                             | 400V                        | 80A                         |
| STT-45KTL    | 400V                             | 400V                        | 100A                        |
| STT-50KTL-M  | 400V                             | 400V                        | 100A                        |
| STT-60KTL-M  | 400V                             | 400V                        | 125A                        |
| STT-40KTL-HV | 500V                             | 690V                        | 63A                         |
| S-50KTL-HV   | 500V                             | 690V                        | 80A                         |
| STT-60KTL-HV | 500V                             | 690V                        | 100A                        |



An AC breaker must be connected on the AC side of the inverter.

Any loads cannot be connected to the inverter without the AC breaker.

#### ② Aluminium cable requirements

If you choose aluminum wire, please riveting the copper-aluminum conversion terminal to avoid direct contact between the copper bar and the aluminum wire.

| Cross-sectional Area : 35mm <sup>2</sup> MAX |   |
|--|---|
|  |   |
| $^{15\pm1}$                                  |   |
| copper                                       |   |
| aluminum                                     | ] |
|  | ] |

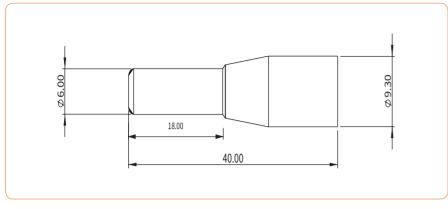
Figure 4-15



Direct contact between the copper bar and aluminium wire may arise electrochemical corrosion, thus affect the reliability of the electrical connection.

If you choose aluminum wire, please riveting the copper-aluminum conversion terminal to avoid direct contact between the copper bar and the aluminum wire.Copper-aluminum conversion terminal needs to be purchased separately, please purchase by yourself or consult Sunways for purchase.

The purchased copper-aluminum conversion terminal needs to meet the dimensions marked in Figure 4-16 below:



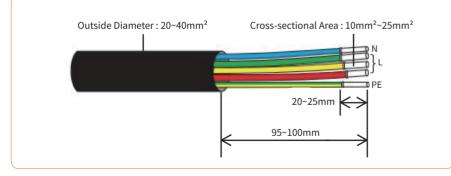


#### ③ PE wire requirements

| Phase wire<br>cross section S | PE wire cross<br>section | Note  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| $S \leq 16 \text{ mm}^2$      | S                        | The specifications are valid only when the phase wire and PE wire use the same material. If otherwise, ensure that the cross section of |
| S > 35 mm <sup>2</sup>        | S/2                      | the PE wire produces a conductance equivalent to that of the wire specified in the table.   |

#### 2. AC connector connection steps

(1) peel the insulation sleeve of AC cable off for 95~100mm, and peel off the end of 3L /PE / N wires for 20~25mm, as shown in Figure 4-17:





② Thread the stripped wire into the lock nut and the main body in turn (the flexible wire needs to be riveted to the insulated terminal), as shown in Figure 4-18:



Figure 4-18

③ Insert the cable into the rubber core in the wire sequence, and observe whether the cable is plugged in place through the perspective hole, and finally crimp it with a screw-driver, as shown in Figure 4-19:

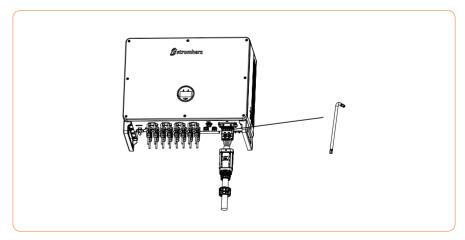


Figure 4-19

#### sunways / 4 Installation

④ Insert the flat cable of the display back to its place and put back the right roof cover and lock with its original screws. As shown in Figure 4-20:





(5) Tighten the nut with an openended wrench and complete the installation with a "click, click, click", as shown in Figure 4-21:





\* 4.5 Monitoring Device Installation

Sunways STT 30-60KTL series three phase inverter supports WIFI, GPRS, LAN, 4G and RS485 communication.

Plug the WIFI, LAN, 4G or GPRS module into the COM1 port at the bottom of inverter (as shown in Figure 4-22). A slight "click" sound during the installation represents that the assembly is in place.

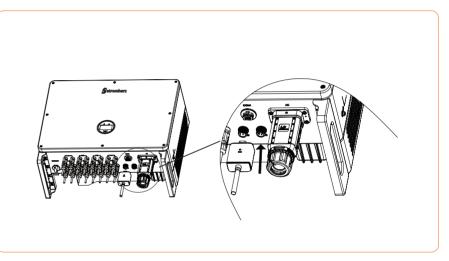


Figure 4-22 Monitoring device installation

1. The 4G, and GPRS version module does not need to be configured.



2. The WiFi version module needs to be configured to the router for the first installation. If the router name or password are changed, the WiFi dongle will need to be reconfigured. For details, please refer to the [QUICK INSTALLATION GUIDE] which is attached to the accessory bag.

3. If DHCP is enabled on the router, the LAN version module does not need to be configured. Otherwise, please refer to the [QUICK INSTALLATION GUIDE] which is attached to the accessory bag.



Note

Do not touch the waterproof plug in the card slot except for replacing the SIM card. In that case, please make sure the card slot is completely sealed by the weatherproof plug after replacing the SIM card. Any damages caused by improper waterproof plug placement, will void warranty.

#### **SUNWAYS** / 4 Installation

#### ※ 4.6 Meter/RS485/DRED Connection

#### ▼ 4.6.1 Terminals definition

Inverter communication ports are located under the COM1 port at the bottom of the Inverter, including RS485 port(used for Data logger connection) and Meter port, as shown in Figure 4-23:

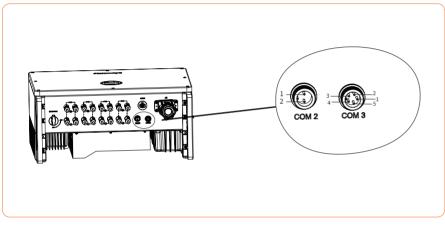


Figure 4-23

#### Different versions of the inverter have different terminals, which are defined as follows:

| Port       |                                       | Function   | NO.    | Definition |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------|------------|
| COM2 Meter |                                       | Connect external Meter (with<br>3CTs) to activate the Export<br>Limitation & control function on | 1      | 485-A2     |
| COM2 Meter | Sunways STT 30-60KTL series inverter. | 2  | 485-B2 |            |
|            |                                       |  | 1      | 485-A1     |
| COM3 RS485 |                                       | In case of multiple inverters, all<br>the inverters can be daisy-<br>chained via RS485 cables.   | 2      | 485-B1     |
|            | RS485                                 |  | 3      | GND        |
|            |                                       |  | 4      | 485-A1     |
|            |                                       |  | 5      | 485-B1     |

#### ▼ 4.6.2 RS485 Communication

STT 30-60KTL series three-phase inverter supports multiple inverters daisy-chain connection to a data logger via RS485 communication.

Multiple inverters connection diagram as shown in Figure 4-24:

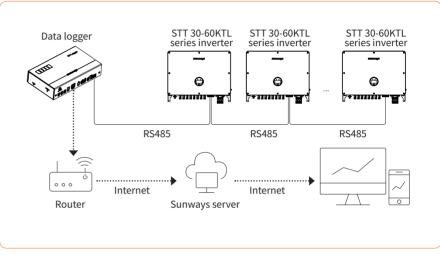


Figure 4-24

The maximum distance between the inverter at the end of the daisy chain and the Data logger should be within 1000m.



It is recommended to use the RS485 communication cable with a cross sectional area of 0.75-1.5mm<sup>2</sup> and an outer diameter of 5mm-10mm.

RS485 cable requirements: Shielded twisted-pair cable or shielded twisted Ethernet cable.

#### ▼ 4.6.3 Export limitation & control or power limit solution

Export limitation & control or power limit solution, wiring instructions and configuration, please contact Sunways after-sales at service@sunways-tech.com.

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#### ▼ 4.6.4 Wiring Steps

1 Unscrew the plugs of the RS485 port and Meter port on the inverter.

2 Dismount the terminal, and put the cable through the plate.

Different cables and connection methods should be applied for different functions. Please

follow the connection steps in accordance to the function in need.

#### Connection of Meter

Please connect the cables in order as shown in the right table in Figure 4-25:

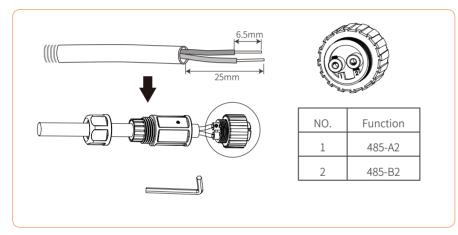


Figure 4-25

Connection of RS485

Please connect the cables in order as shown in the right table in Figure 4-26:

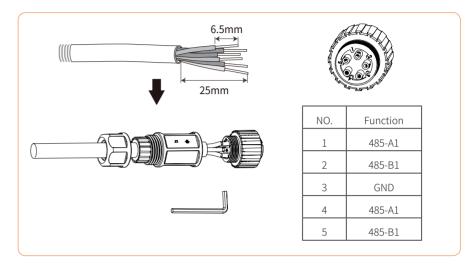


Figure 4-26

If there are multiple inverters in a project, connect them in a daisy chain via RS485 communication. The last inverter needs to be connected to a  $120\Omega$  terminal resistor. The wiring sequence is shown in Figure 4-27 below:

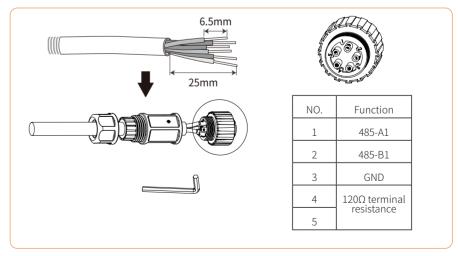


Figure 4-27

③ Connect the terminal to the right position onto the inverter, as shown in Figure 4-28:

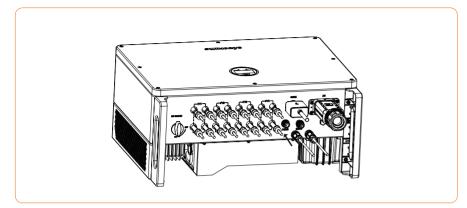


Figure 4-28

## > 5 Start and Stop

※ 5.1 Start the Inverter

When starting the inverter, follow these steps:

① Turn on the AC breaker first (close the AC circuit breaker).

② Turn on the DC switch at the bottom. If the PV input voltage higher than the inverter start-up voltage, the inverter will start.

③ When both AC and DC power supply are normal, the inverter is ready to start. The inverter will initiate checking its internal parameters and grid parameters, if it is within the range, the green light on the left side of the screen begins to flash, and the "Waiting" message will be displayed on the OLED display.

④ After self-checking completed, the inverter will start generating electricity, the green light will remain on, and the OLED display will display real-time power information.

#### ※ 5.2 Stop the Inverter

When stopping the inverter, follow these steps:

① Turn off the AC breaker first.

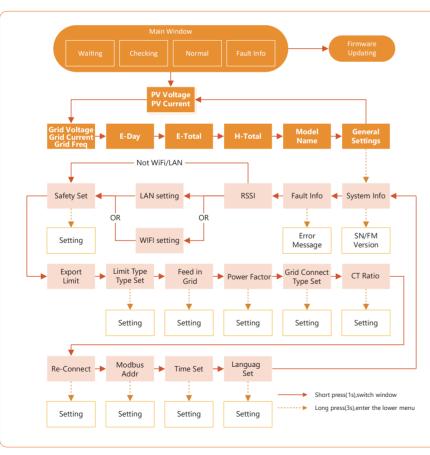
② Wait 30 seconds and then turn the DC switch to the "OFF". At this time, there is remaining power in the inverter capacitor. Wait for 5 minutes until the inverter is completely de-energized before conducting any work on the inverter.

③ Disconnect the AC and DC cables.

## >> 6 General Operation

#### ※ 6.1 Display Operation

When the inverter is turned on, the following interfaces will be displayed on the OLED display, and the OLED display allows the user view various operation information and modify the settings of the inverter. Please refer to the following display operation flow for details:



▼ 6.1.1 Main Window and General Setting

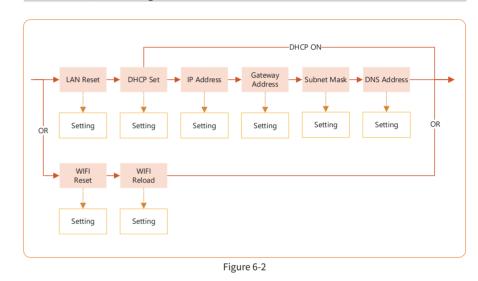




Please wait for 10 seconds and the inverter will automatically save your settings or modi-

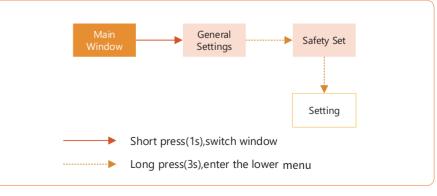
#### ▼ 6.1.2 LAN/WIFI Setting

fications.



\* 6.2 Country Code (Safety Code) Setting

Please set "Country code (Safety code)" under the menu "Safety Set" in " General Settings ". Please follow this flow chart to set "Country code (Safety code)":



#### ※ 6.3 Auto-Test

This function is disabled by default, and only will be functional in the safety code of Italy. Short press the button several times until "Auto Test CEI 0-21" displays on the screen, press and hold the button 3 seconds to activate "Auto Test". After the auto test finished, short press the button several times until the screen displays "Auto Test Record", and hold the button 3 seconds to check the test result.

Connect the AC cable, auto test will start after the inverter connected to the grid, see the operation steps below:

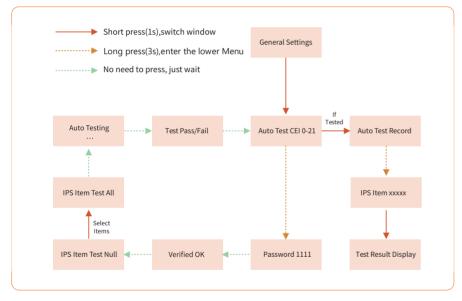


Figure 6-4

IPS Items including : Test Null , 59.S1 Test , 59.S2 Test , 27.S1 Test , 27.S2 Test , 81> .S1Test , 81 < .S1 Test , 81> .S2 Test , 81 < .S2 Test , Test ALL.</td>

The auto test will start when the correct test item is selected, and the test result will be displayed on the screen when it finished. If the test was successful, it will display "Test Pass", otherwise will display "Test Fail" . After each item tested, the inverter will reconnect to the grid and automatically start the next test according to the requirements of CEI 0-21.

#### ※ 6.4 Power Quality Response Modes

#### **•** 6.4.1 Power derating for voltage variation (Volt-Watt mode)

This mode can be enabled via the configuration software. Please contact Sunways Technical Support at service@sunways-tech.com for more information.

#### 6.4.2 Reactive power regulation for voltage variation (Volt-VAr mode)

This mode can be enabled via the configuration software. Please contact Sunways Technical Support at service@sunways-tech.com for more information.

#### ※ 6.5 Online Monitoring APP

Sunways inverter provides a monitoring port that can collect and transmit data from the inverter to Sunways monitoring platform via an external monitoring device. Please refer to the product nameplate on side of enclosure to get the monitoring application. If download issues exist, contact your dealer or Sunways technical support.

Note

## > 7 Troubleshooting

#### ※ 7.1 Error Message

Sunways STT 30-60KTL series three phase inverter is designed in accordance with grid operation standards, and conform to the requirements of safety and EMC. The inverter had passed a series of rigorous tests to ensure it runs sustainably and reliably before shipment.

When a fault occurs, the corresponding error message will be shown on the OLED display, and in this case, the inverter might stop feeding into grid. The fault messages and their corresponding troubleshooting methods are listed below:

| Error Message      | Description   | Troubleshooting  |  |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| No Display         | No Display  | <ol> <li>Check whether cables are all firmly connected<br/>and DC switch is on.</li> <li>Check whether the input voltage meets the<br/>working voltage.</li> </ol>   |  |
| Mains Lost         | Grid power outage, AC switch or circuit is disconnected.  | <ol> <li>Check whether the mains supply is lost.</li> <li>Check whether the AC breaker and terminals<br/>are well connected.</li> </ol>  |  |
| Grid Voltage Fault | Grid overvoltage or undervolt-<br>age, the grid voltage is higher<br>or lower than the set protection<br>value. | <ol> <li>① Check whether the safety regulation setting is correct.</li> <li>② Check the voltage of the grid. If the grid voltage exceeds the allowed range of inverter protection parameters, please contact the local grid company to resolve.</li> <li>③ Check whether the impendence of the AC cable is too high. Replace with a thicker AC cable if that is the case.</li> </ol> |  |

| Error Message                  | Description  | Troubleshooting   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Grid Frequency<br>Fault        | Grid over frequency or under-<br>frequency, the grid frequency<br>is higher or lower than the set<br>protection value.                                       | <ol> <li>Check whether the safety regulation setting<br/>are correct.</li> <li>Check the frequency of the grid. If the grid<br/>frequency exceeds the allowed range of inverte<br/>protection parameters, please contact the loca<br/>grid company to resolve.</li> </ol> |
| ISO Over Limitation            | Low system insulation resis-<br>tance, which is generally caused<br>by poor insulation to ground of<br>the module/cable or by rainy and<br>damp environment. | <ol> <li>Check whether the PV panels, cables, and<br/>connectors are broken or water leaked.</li> <li>Check whether there is a reliable inverte<br/>grounding line.</li> </ol>  |
| GFCI Fault                     | Excessive leakage current.   | <ol> <li>The ground current is too high.</li> <li>Check whether the PV cable has a short circu<br/>to ground.</li> </ol>  |
| PV input Voltage               | PV input voltage is too high.  | <ol> <li>Input voltage is too high.</li> <li>Reduce the number of PV panels to make sur<br/>the open-circuit voltage of each string is lowe<br/>than the inverter max allowed input voltage.</li> </ol>   |
| Inverter Over Tem-<br>perature | Temperature anomaly, the tem-<br>perature of the interior of the<br>inverter is excessively high and<br>out of the safe range.                               | <ol> <li>Check whether the inverter is directly expose<br/>to the sunlight.</li> <li>Reduce ambient temperature.</li> </ol>   |
| DCI Fault                      | DC Injection Hight. Inverter de-<br>tects a higher DC component in<br>AC output.   | <ol> <li>Restart the inverter, wait a moment for inver<br/>er recovery.</li> <li>If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contac<br/>Sunways.</li> </ol>  |

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7 Troubleshooting

7 Troubleshooting Sunways

| Error Message       | Description   | Troubleshooting   |                  | Error Message      | Description   | Troubleshooting   |  |
|---------------------|---|---|------------------|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Bus Voltage Fault   | BUS voltage is over-high.   | <ol> <li>Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-<br/>er recovery.</li> <li>If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact<br/>Sunways.</li> </ol> | Relay Check Fail | Relay Check Fail   | Relay Check Fail  | Relay Check Fail<br>Relay Check Fail<br>connected well on AC side or just<br>occasional failure.  | ① Check use multi-meter if there is high voltage<br>(normally should be lower than 10V) between<br>N&PE cable on AC side. If the voltage higher than<br>10V, it means the Neutral & ground cable are not<br>connected well on AC side or restart inverter. |
| SCI Fault           | Internal communication fails.<br>Caused by a strong external                        | <ol> <li>Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-<br/>er recovery.</li> <li>If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact</li> </ol>              |                  |                    |   | ② If the neutral & ground cable are connected<br>well, please contact Sunways.  |  |
|                     | magnetic field etc.   | Sunways.  |                  |                    |   | ① Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-   |  |
| SPI Fault           | Internal communication fails.<br>Caused by a strong external<br>magnetic field etc. | <ol> <li>Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-<br/>er recovery.</li> <li>If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact<br/>Sunways.</li> </ol> |                  | Flash Fault        | Internal storage anomaly<br>Caused by a strong externa<br>magnetic field etc. | <ul> <li>er recovery.</li> <li>(2) If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact Sunways.</li> </ul>   |  |
| E2 Fault            | Internal storage anomaly.<br>Caused by a strong external<br>magnetic field etc.     | <ol> <li>Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-<br/>er recovery.</li> <li>If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact<br/>Sunways.</li> </ol> |                  | External Fan Fault | External fan anomaly.   | <ol> <li>Stop the inverter and disconnect the AC&amp;DC cables.</li> <li>Check whether the fan is blocked by foreign matters. If not, replace the fan.</li> </ol> |  |
| GFCI Device Fault   | GFCI device anomaly.  | <ol> <li>Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-<br/>er recovery.</li> <li>If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact</li> </ol>              |                  |                    |   |   |  |
|                     |   | Sunways.  |                  | Internal Fan Fault |   |   | ① Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-  |
| AC Transducer Fault | AC transducer anomaly.  | <ol> <li>Restart the inverter, wait a moment for invert-<br/>er recovery.</li> <li>If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact<br/>Sunways.</li> </ol> |                  |                    | Internal fan anomaly.   | er recovery.<br>② If the fault occurs repeatedly, please contact<br>Sunways.  |  |

#### ※ 7.2 Maintenance

| Danger    | <ul> <li>Risk of inverter damage or personal injury due to incorrect service!</li> <li>Always keep in mind that the inverter is powered by dual sources: PV strings and utility grid.</li> <li>Before any service work, observe the following procedures.</li> <li>① Disconnect the AC circuit breaker and then set the DC load-break switch of the inverter to OFF;</li> <li>② Wait at least 5 minutes for inner capacitors to discharge completely;</li> <li>③ Verify that there is no voltage or current before pulling any connector.</li> </ul> |
|-----------|--|
| Caution   | Keep non-qualified persons away!<br>A temporary warning sign or barrier must be posted to keep non-qualified persons away<br>while performing electrical connection and service work.  |
| Attention | Restart the inverter only after removing the fault that impairs safety performance.<br>Never arbitrarily replace any internal components.<br>For any maintenance support, please contact Sunways. Otherwise, Sunways shall not be<br>held liable for any damage caused.  |
| Note      | Servicing of the device in accordance with the manual should never be undertaken in the absence of proper tools, test equipment or the latest revision of the manual which has been clearly and thoroughly understood.   |

| ltem         | Method   | Period   |
|--------------|--|--|
| System clean | Check the temperature and dust of the inverter.<br>Clean the inverter enclosure if necessary.<br>Check if the air inlet and outlet are normal.<br>Clean the air inlet and outlet if necessary. | Six months to a year (it de-<br>pends on the dust contents<br>in air.) |

## > 8 Technical Parameters

| Model                              | STT-29.9KTL              | STT-30KTL    | STT-33KTL    | STT-36KTL    |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                    | Input                    |              |              |              |
| Start-up Voltage (V)               | 180                      | 180          | 180          | 180          |
| Max. DC Input Voltage (V)          | 1100                     | 1100         | 1100         | 1100         |
| Rated DC Input Voltage (V)         | 620                      | 620          | 620          | 620          |
| MPPT Voltage Range (V)             | 180-1000                 | 180-1000     | 180-1000     | 180-1000     |
| No. of MPP Trackers                | 4                        | 4            | 4            | 4            |
| No. of DC Inputs per MPPT          | 2                        | 2            | 2            | 2            |
| Max. Input Current (A)             | 26/26/26/26              | 26/26/26/26  | 26/26/26/26  | 26/26/26/26  |
| Max. Short-circuit Current (A)     | 40/40/40/40              | 40/40/40/40  | 40/40/40/40  | 40/40/40/40  |
| Backfeed Current To The Array(A)   | 0                        | 0            | 0            | 0            |
|                                    | Output                   |              |              |              |
| Rated Output Power (W)             | 29,000                   | 30,000       | 33,000       | 36,000       |
| Max. Output Power (W)              | 29,000                   | 33,000       | 36,000       | 39,000       |
| AC Output Rated Apparent Power(VA) | 29,000                   | 30,000       | 33,000       | 36,000       |
| Max. Apparent Power (VA)           | 29,000                   | 33,000       | 36,000       | 39,000       |
| Rated Output Voltage (V)           |                          | 3/N/PE,      | 380/400V     |              |
| Rated AC Frequency (Hz)            | 50/60                    | 50/60        | 50/60        | 50/60        |
| AC Output Rated Current (A)        | 43.3                     | 43.5         | 47.8         | 52.2         |
| Max. Output Current (A)            | 43.3                     | 47.8         | 52.6         | 57.4         |
| The Measured Inrush Current (A)    | 16.5A@10.6ms             | 16.5A@10.6ms | 16.5A@10.6ms | 16.5A@10.6ms |
| Maximum Output Fault Current (A)   | 118                      | 118          | 118          | 118          |
| Power Factor                       | 0.8 leading0.8 lagging   |              |              |              |
| Max. total Harmonic Distortion     | < 3% @Rated Output Power |              |              |              |
| DCI                                | < 0.5%In                 |              |              |              |

| Model                             | STT-29.9KTL  | STT-30KTL    | STT-33KTL        | STT-36KTI |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|------------------|-----------|--|
|                                   | Efficienc  | y            |                  |           |  |
| Max. Efficiency                   | 98.8%  | 98.8%        | 98.8%            | 98.8%     |  |
| European Efficiency               | 98.3%  | 98.3%        | 98.3%            | 98.3%     |  |
| MPPT Efficiency                   | 99.9%  | 99.9%        | 99.9%            | 99.9%     |  |
|                                   | Protectio  | on           |                  |           |  |
| DC Reverse Polarity Protection    |  | Integ        | rated            |           |  |
| Insulation Resistance Protection  |  | Integ        | rated            |           |  |
| DC Switch                         |  | Integ        | rated            |           |  |
| Surge Protection                  |  | Integ        | rated            |           |  |
| Over-temperature Protection       |  | Integ        | rated            |           |  |
| Residual Current Protection       |  | Integ        | rated            |           |  |
| Islanding Protection              |  | Frequency sh | iift, Integrated |           |  |
| AC Short-circuit Protection       |  | Integrated   |                  |           |  |
| AC Over-voltage Protection        | Integrated   |              |                  |           |  |
|                                   | General D  | ata          |                  |           |  |
| Dimensions (mm)                   | 600*400*270  |              |                  |           |  |
| Weight (kg)                       |  | 42           |                  |           |  |
| Protection Degree                 |  | IP           | 66               |           |  |
| Self-consumption at Night (W)     |  | <            | 1                |           |  |
| Topology                          |  | Transfo      | rmerless         |           |  |
| Operating Temperature Range (° C) |  | -30~60       |                  |           |  |
| Relative Humidity (%)             |  | 0~100%       |                  |           |  |
| Operating Altitude (m)            | 3000   |              |                  |           |  |
| Cooling                           | Fan Cooling  |              |                  |           |  |
| Display                           | OLED & LED   |              |                  |           |  |
| Communication                     | RS485 / WiFi / GPRS/ LAN(Optional)   |              |                  |           |  |
| Compliance                        | NB/T 32004、IEC62109、IEC62116、VDE 4105、VDE 0126、<br>AS4777、C10/11、CEI 0-21、RD1699、NBR16149、IEC61727、<br>IEC60068、IEC61683、EN50549、EN61000 |              |                  |           |  |

| Model                              | STT-40KTL                | STT-45KTL              | STT-50KTL-M  | STT-60KTL-M  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
|                                    | Input                    |                        |              |              |  |  |
| Start-up Voltage (V)               | 180                      | 180                    | 180          | 180          |  |  |
| Max. DC Input Voltage (V)          | 1100                     | 1100                   | 1100         | 1100         |  |  |
| Rated DC Input Voltage (V)         | 620                      | 620                    | 620          | 620          |  |  |
| MPPT Voltage Range (V)             | 180-1000                 | 180-1000               | 180-1000     | 180-1000     |  |  |
| No. of MPP Trackers                | 4                        | 4                      | 4            | 4            |  |  |
| No. of DC Inputs per MPPT          | 2                        | 2                      | 2            | 2            |  |  |
| Max. Input Current (A)             | 26/26/26/26              | 26/26/26/26            | 26/26/26/26  | 26/26/26/26  |  |  |
| Max. Short-circuit Current (A)     | 40/40/40/40              | 40/40/40/40            | 40/40/40/40  | 40/40/40/40  |  |  |
| Backfeed Current To The Array(A)   | 0                        | 0                      | 0            | 0            |  |  |
|                                    | Output                   |                        |              | 1            |  |  |
| Rated Output Power (W)             | 40,000                   | 45,000                 | 50,000       | 60,000       |  |  |
| Max. Output Power (W)              | 44,000                   | 49,500                 | 55,000       | 66,000       |  |  |
| AC Output Rated Apparent Power(VA) | 40,000                   | 45,000                 | 50,000       | 60,000       |  |  |
| Max. Apparent Power (VA)           | 44,000                   | 49,500                 | 55,000       | 66,000       |  |  |
| Rated Output Voltage (V)           |                          | 3/N/PE,                | 380 / 400V   | 1            |  |  |
| Rated AC Frequency (Hz)            | 50/60                    | 50/60                  | 50/60        | 50/60        |  |  |
| AC Output Rated Current (A)        | 58.0                     | 65.2                   | 72.5         | 87           |  |  |
| Max. Output Current (A)            | 63.8                     | 71.7                   | 79.7         | 95.7         |  |  |
| The Measured Inrush Current (A)    | 16.5A@10.6ms             | 16.5A@10.6ms           | 16.5A@10.6ms | 16.5A@10.6ms |  |  |
| Maximum Output Fault Current (A)   | 160                      | 160                    | 180          | 180          |  |  |
| Power Factor                       |                          | 0.8 leading0.8 lagging |              |              |  |  |
| Max. total Harmonic Distortion     | < 3% @Rated Output Power |                        |              |              |  |  |
| DCI                                | < 0.5%In                 |                        |              |              |  |  |
|                                    | Efficienc                | Cy                     |              |              |  |  |
| Max. Efficiency                    | 98.8%                    | 98.8%                  | 98.8%        | 98.8%        |  |  |
| European Efficiency                | 98.3%                    | 98.3%                  | 98.3%        | 98.3%        |  |  |

| Model                             | STT-40KTL  | STT-45KTL    | STT-50KTL-M      | STT-60KTL-N |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| MPPT Efficiency                   | 99.9%  | 99.9%        | 99.9%            | 99.9%       |  |
|                                   | Protectio  | on           |                  | ·           |  |
| DC Reverse Polarity Protection    | Integrated   |              |                  |             |  |
| Insulation Resistance Protection  |  | Integ        | rated            |             |  |
| DC Switch                         |  | Integ        | rated            |             |  |
| Surge Protection                  |  | Integ        | rated            |             |  |
| Over-temperature Protection       |  | Integ        | rated            |             |  |
| Residual Current Protection       |  | Integ        | rated            |             |  |
| Islanding Protection              |  | Frequency sh | iift, Integrated |             |  |
| AC Short-circuit Protection       |  | Integ        | rated            |             |  |
| AC Over-voltage Protection        |  | Integ        | rated            |             |  |
|                                   | General D  | ata          |                  |             |  |
| Dimensions (mm)                   | 600*400*270  |              |                  |             |  |
| Weight (kg)                       | 42   |              |                  |             |  |
| Protection Degree                 |  | IP           | 66               |             |  |
| Self-consumption at Night (W)     |  | <            | 1                |             |  |
| Topology                          |  | Transfor     | rmerless         |             |  |
| Operating Temperature Range (° C) | -30~60   |              |                  |             |  |
| Relative Humidity (%)             | 0~100  |              |                  |             |  |
| Operating Altitude (m)            | 3000   |              |                  |             |  |
| Cooling                           | Fan Cooling  |              |                  |             |  |
| Display                           | OLED & LED   |              |                  |             |  |
| Communication                     | RS485 / WiFi / GPRS/ LAN(Optional)   |              |                  |             |  |
| Compliance                        | NB/T 32004、IEC62109、IEC62116、VDE 4105、VDE 0126、<br>AS4777、C10/11、CEI 0-21、RD1699、NBR16149、IEC61727、<br>IEC60068、IEC61683、EN50549、EN61000 |              |                  |             |  |

| Model                              | STT-40KTL-HV             | STT-50KTL-HV | STT-60KTL-H\ |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
|                                    | Input                    |              |              |  |
| Start-up Voltage (V)               | 180                      | 180          | 180          |  |
| Max. DC Input Voltage (V)          | 1100                     | 1100         | 1100         |  |
| Rated DC Input Voltage (V)         | 750                      | 750          | 750          |  |
| MPPT Voltage Range (V)             | 180-1000                 | 180-1000     | 180-1000     |  |
| No. of MPP Trackers                | 4                        | 4            | 4            |  |
| No. of DC Inputs per MPPT          | 2                        | 2            | 2            |  |
| Max. Input Current (A)             | 26/26/26/26              | 26/26/26/26  | 26/26/26/26  |  |
| Max. Short-circuit Current (A)     | 40/40/40/40              | 40/40/40/40  | 40/40/40/40  |  |
| Backfeed Current To The Array(A)   | 0                        | 0            | 0            |  |
|                                    | Output                   |              |              |  |
| Rated Output Power (W)             | 40,000                   | 50,000       | 60,000       |  |
| Max. Output Power (W)              | 44,000                   | 55,000       | 66,000       |  |
| AC Output Rated Apparent Power(VA) | 40,000                   | 50,000       | 60,000       |  |
| Max. Apparent Power (VA)           | 44,000                   | 55,000       | 66,000       |  |
| Rated Output Voltage (V)           |                          | 3/PE, 500V   |              |  |
| Rated AC Frequency (Hz)            | 50/60                    | 50/60        | 50/60        |  |
| AC Output Rated Current (A)        | 46.3                     | 57.9         | 69.4         |  |
| Max. Output Current (A)            | 50.9                     | 63.7         | 76.4         |  |
| The Measured Inrush Current (A)    | 16.5A@10.6ms             | 16.5A@10.6ms | 16.5A@10.6ms |  |
| Maximum Output Fault Current (A)   | 180                      | 180          | 180          |  |
| Power Factor                       | 0.8 leading0.8 lagging   |              |              |  |
| Max. total Harmonic Distortion     | < 3% @Rated Output Power |              |              |  |
| DCI                                | < 0.5%In                 |              |              |  |
|                                    | Efficiency               |              |              |  |
| Max. Efficiency                    | 98.8%                    | 98.8%        | 98.8%        |  |
| European Efficiency                | 98.3%                    | 98.3%        | 98.3%        |  |

| Model                             | STT-40KTL-HV   | STT-50KTL-HV             | STT-60KTL-HV                          |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| MPPT Efficiency                   | 99.9%  | 99.9%                    | 99.9%                                 |  |  |
|                                   | Protection   |                          |                                       |  |  |
| DC Reverse Polarity Protection    | Integrated   |                          |                                       |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance Protection  |  | Integrated               |                                       |  |  |
| DC Switch                         |  | Integrated               |                                       |  |  |
| Surge Protection                  |  | Integrated               |                                       |  |  |
| Over-temperature Protection       |  | Integrated               |                                       |  |  |
| Residual Current Protection       |  | Integrated               |                                       |  |  |
| Islanding Protection              | FI   | equency shift, Integrate | d                                     |  |  |
| AC Short-circuit Protection       |  | Integrated               |                                       |  |  |
| AC Over-voltage Protection        | Integrated   |                          |                                       |  |  |
|                                   | General Data   |                          |                                       |  |  |
| Dimensions (mm)                   |  | 600*400*270              |                                       |  |  |
| Weight (kg)                       |  | 42                       |                                       |  |  |
| Protection Degree                 |  | IP66                     |                                       |  |  |
| Self-consumption at Night (W)     |  | < 1                      |                                       |  |  |
| Topology                          |  | Transformerless          | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range (° C) |  | -30~60                   |                                       |  |  |
| Relative Humidity (%)             |  | 0~100                    |                                       |  |  |
| Operating Altitude (m)            | 3000   |                          |                                       |  |  |
| Cooling                           | Fan Cooling  |                          |                                       |  |  |
| Display                           | OLED & LED   |                          |                                       |  |  |
| Communication                     | RS485, WiFi/ GPRS/LAN(Optional)  |                          |                                       |  |  |
| Compliance                        | NB/T 32004、IEC62109、IEC62116、VDE 4105、VDE 0126、<br>AS4777、C10/11、CEI 0-21、RD1699、NBR16149、IEC61727、<br>IEC60068、IEC61683、EN50549、EN61000 |                          |                                       |  |  |





No. 1, Second Road, Green Industrial Zone, Chongshou Town, Cixi City, ZheJiang Province, PRC

www.sunways-tech.com

➡ service@sunways-tech.com