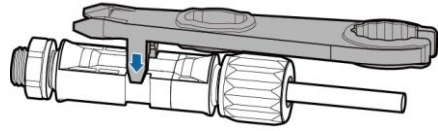
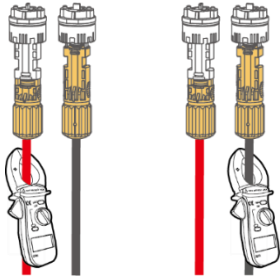


# Precautions for Operating on the Inverter DC Side

Applicable to SUN2000-(250KTL, 280KTL, 300KTL, 330KTL) Series

## CAUTION

1. Ensure that the inverter is shut down before turning off the DC switches and removing and inserting PV connectors.
2. Turn off the DC switches and use a clamp meter to check that the PV strings have no current.
3. Use a spanner to quickly remove a connector.

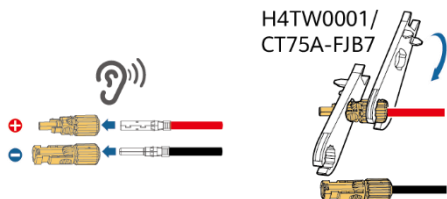


## NOTICE

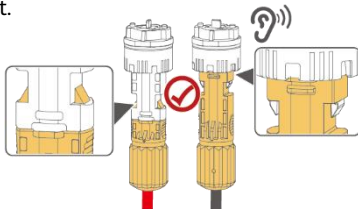
1. Ensure that the delivered PV connectors are used. The recommended crimping tool model is H4STC0001 or CT75A-FJB10. After the crimping is complete, pull the cables back to ensure that they are connected securely and the crimping is good.

Positive DC connector	Negative DC connector	Crimping tool

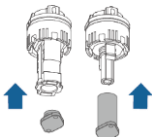
2. When inserting a metal terminal into a DC connector, ensure that you hear a click, indicating good contact.



3. When connecting the connector on the PV string side to the connector on the inverter side, ensure that you hear a click, indicating that the connectors are in good contact.



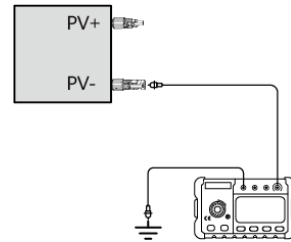
4. Seal PV connectors that are not connected to cables with the original dustproof caps.



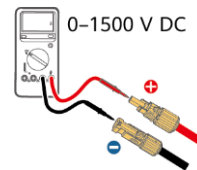
5. Before connecting PV strings to the inverter, ensure that the insulation resistance of each PV string to the ground is normal.

Test method: Use an insulation resistance tester to test the insulation resistance of the PV- cable to the ground. Add 1500 V DC voltage between the PV- cable and the ground and check the insulation resistance.

- If the insulation resistance is greater than or equal to 1 MΩ, the insulation resistance is normal.
- If the insulation resistance is less than 1 MΩ, troubleshoot the insulation fault of the cable or PV string.



6. Ensure that the PV string voltage ranges from 0 to 1500 V DC.



7. Ensure that the polarity of the connector on the cable side is the same as that of the connector on the inverter side.

