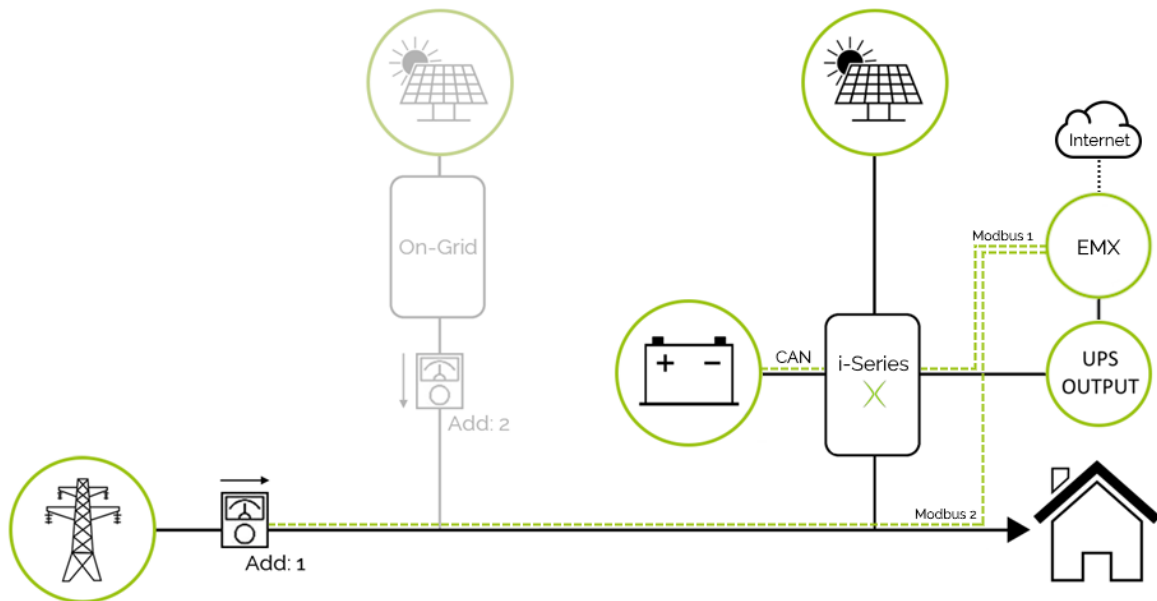
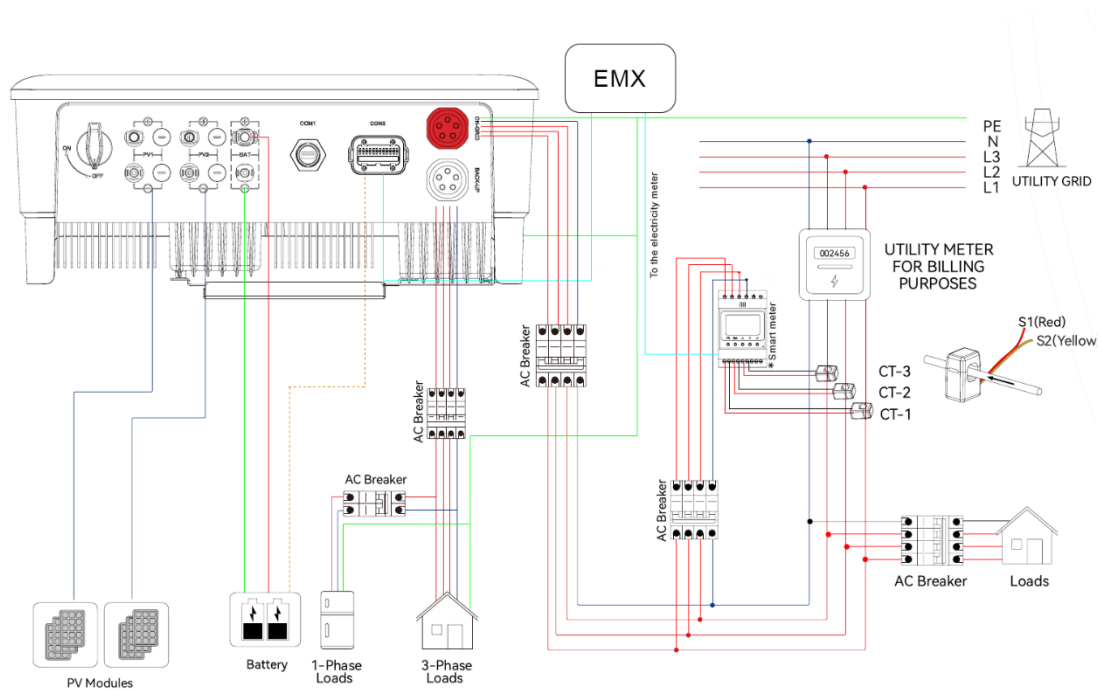


TOPOLOGY I-SERIES



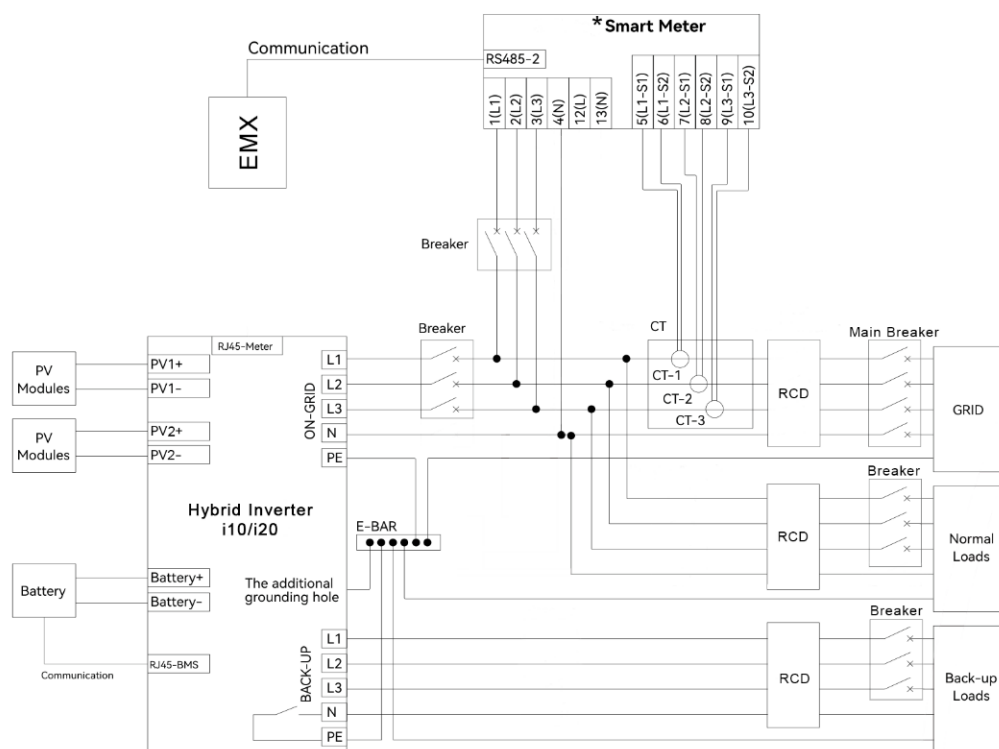
I10 & I20

This circuit diagram shows the structure and layout of the i10/i20 hybrid inverters. In the actual project, the installation and wiring must comply with local regulations.

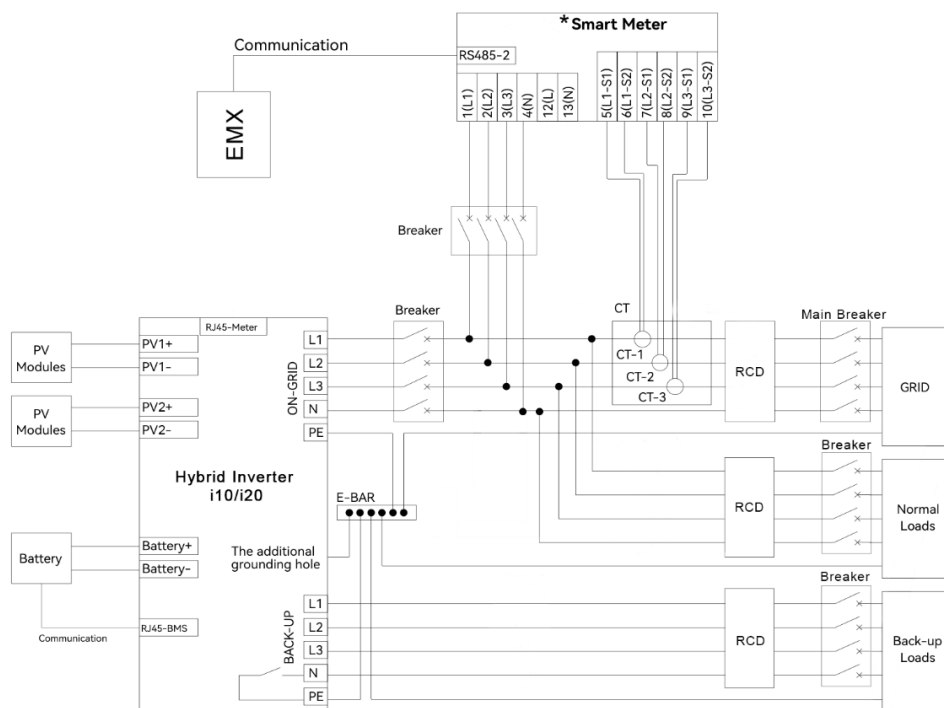


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR A SINGLE INVERTER

This circuit diagram is an example without any special requirements for electrical wiring. Please observe local regulations, laws, and requirements in all cases! The following connection is a suggestion and only applies to TN-C, TN-S, and TN-C-S networks.



The following connection is a suggestion and only applies to TT networks.



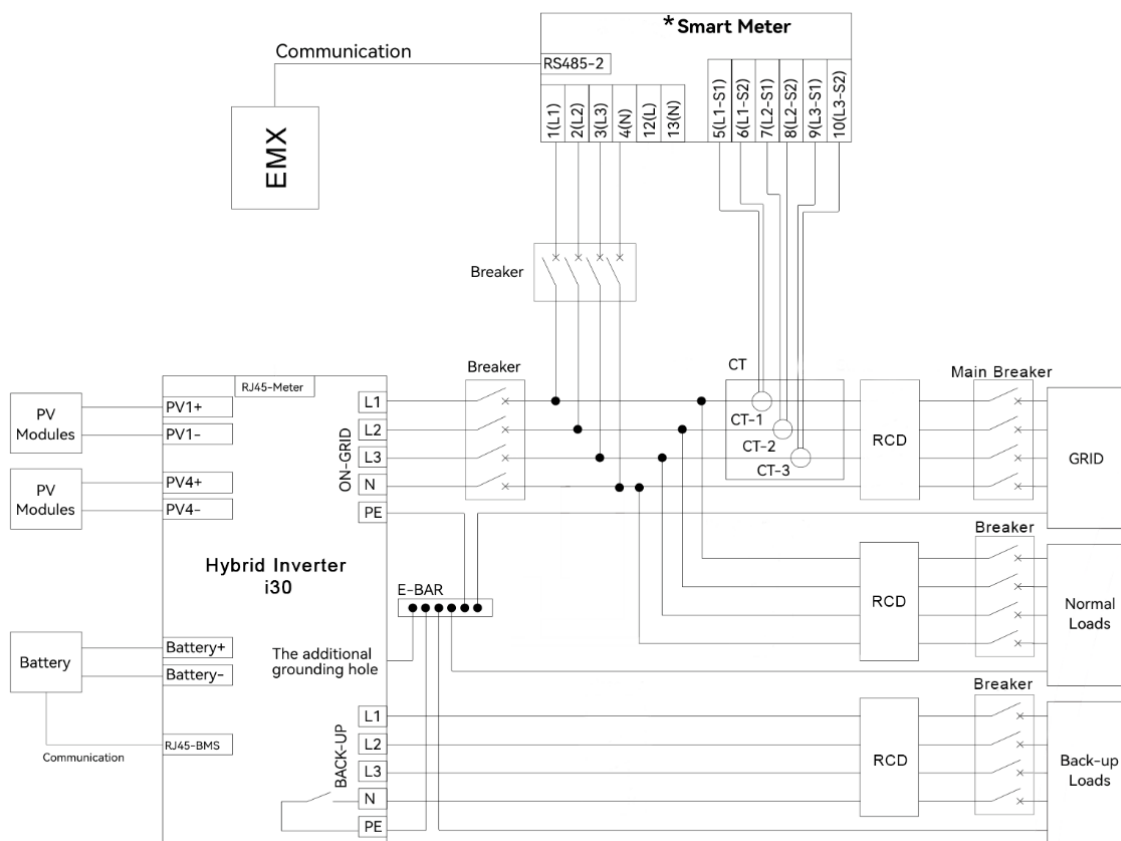
Ground

Connect a suitable grounding cable (potential equalization) to the bottom of the inverter. Observe local regulations!



The diagram illustrates the electrical connections for a Hybrid Inverter i30 system. The inverter is the central component, with terminals for PV Modules (PV1+, PV1-, PV4+, PV4-), Battery (Battery+, Battery-), and Communication. It also has RJ45-Meter and RJ45-BMS ports. The inverter is connected to an ON-GRID section with L1, L2, L3, N, and PE terminals, and a BACK-UP section with L1, L2, L3, N, and PE terminals. An E-BAR (Earth Bar) is shown with five grounding points. The system includes a Smart Meter with RS485-2 and multiple voltage and current terminals (1(L1) to 10(L3-S2)). A Breaker is connected to the ON-GRID section. A CT (Current Transformer) is connected to the E-BAR and the Smart Meter. RCD (Residual Current Device) units are connected to the ON-GRID and BACK-UP sections. The system is also connected to a Main Breaker, which is connected to the GRID, Normal Loads, and Back-up Loads.

The following connection is a suggestion and only applies to TT networks.



GROUND

Connect a suitable grounding cable (potential equalization) to the bottom of the inverter. Observe local regulations!