

LeadSolar Energy Microinverter LS250 Installation & Operation Guide

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Ver 2.2

Contact Information

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EC Directives

This chapter follows the requirements of the European Low Voltage Directives. It contains the safety instructions and conditions of acceptability for the entire system. To maintain product warranty, these directions must be followed when installing, operating and servicing the unit. If ignored, physical injury or death may happen, or damage may occur to the unit.

Read these Instructions before working on the unit. If you are unable to understand the Dangers, Warnings, Cautions or Instructions, contact the manufacturer or authorized service agent before installing, operating and servicing the unit. The Grid Connected Inverter meets the requirements stipulated in Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2006/95/EC, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive2004/108/EC.

The unit is tested based on:

EN 62109-1:2010

EN 62109-2:2011

EN 61000-6-2:2005

EN61000-6-3/A1:2011

When installing the PV system, startup of the unit (i.e. start of designated operation) is prohibited until it is determined that the full system meets the requirements stipulated in the EC Directive (2006/95/EC, 2004/108/EC etc.).

Other Information

All information, specifications and illustrations in this manual are those in effect at the time of printing. LeadSolar Energy reserves the right to change specifications or design at any time without notice.

For latest information about our products, please go to www.leadsolarenergy.com

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Notes

1.1 Validity

This installation manual describes the assembly, installation, commissioning, maintenance and failure identification of the following inverters:

LeadSolar LS250

1.2 Symbols used

The following symbols are used in this manual:



WARNING!

This indicates a safety hazard that could cause personal injury or equipment malfunction. Follow these instructions carefully to avoid or reduce the risk.



NOTE

This indicates important information that is critical to optimizing system performance.

1.3 Safety Instructions

- Follow local installation codes. Make sure to adhere to all applicable national and local electrical codes during installation. Only qualified personnel should install or replace LeadSolar Microinverters.
- No DIY repairs. Users must never attempt to repair or modify the LeadSolar Microinverter
 themselves. If the microinverter fails to operate, contact LeadSolar customer service for repair or
 replacement. Tampering with or opening the hardware will void the warranty.
- 3. **Read the instructions.** Read all instructions and cautionary notes before installing or using LeadSolar hardware.
- Disconnect safely. Disconnect the AC power grid connection first before disconnecting the PV module from the LeadSolar Microinverter.
- 5. **Microinverter can get hot.** The majority of the LeadSolar Microinverter is a heat sink. Under normal operating conditions, the temperature is 59°F (15°C), but in can reach 176°F (80°C) under extreme conditions. To reduce risk of burns, use caution when working with microinverters.
- 6. **It's already fine-tuned for your region.** Be aware that the LS250 have different default factory settings for the applications in different regions throughout the world. The LS250 do not need field adjustment or tuning. It will start to deliver power to the electric grid automatically after installation.

1.4 Explanation of Symbols

The following symbols are shown on the microinverter:

Symbol Explanation Treatment To comply with European Directive 2002/96/EC on waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and its implementation as national law, electrical equipment that has reached the end of its life must be collected separately and returned to an approved recycling facility. Any device no longer required must be returned to an authorized dealer or approved collection and recycling facility. **TÜV SÜD certification** The LeadSolar Microinverter meets the product quality standards of TÜV SÜD. Caution Do not come within 8 inches (20cm) of the microinverter for any length of time while it is in operation. Danger of high voltages Danger to life due to high voltage in the microinverter. Beware of hot surface The inverter can become hot during operation. Avoid contact with metal surfaces during operation. **CE** mark The inverter complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive for the European Union. Read manual first Please read the installation manual first before installation, operation and maintenance. Caution, risk of electric shock, Energy storage timed discharge After disconnecting both AC and DC supplies from the module, wait 5

minutes until handling the microinverter.

5 minutes

Introduction

Welcome to the growing family of high performance LS250 microinverter system owners. The LeadSolar Microinverter System is among the most advanced inverter systems for use in utility-interactive photovoltaic applications. This system is highly reliable, highly efficient, and easy to install. The three key elements of a LeadSolar Microinverter System include:

- LeadSolar Microinverter
- LeadSolar Link™ Communications Gateway
- LeadSolar Management[™] web-based monitoring and analysis software

For most of the PV applications, the LeadSolar microinverter system will benefit the system owner from the initial system design throughout to the entire lifetime of the system.

2.1 LeadSolar Smart Solar: More Flexibility, More Productivity

Microinverters are what make a distributed solar system possible. Conventional solar grids string numerous solar modules together and connect them all to a single, central grid-tied inverter. This works well if all modules are under uniform conditions, but efficiency is lost when some of the modules are shaded by cloud, trees, or chimneys. Particularly for roof-top residential and commercial PV applications, the output power from a central inverter architecture is usually not maximized, no matter how advanced PV modules or inverter technologies are used.

	Traditional String Inverter	LeadSolar Microinverter	
Warranty (yrs)	5	15 - 25	
System Risks	The whole system	Local	
Maintenance	Professionally trained technician on site repair	Remote support and problem fixing	
DC High Voltage	Yes	No	
DC Arc Fire Risk	Yes	No	
Electric Generation Control	Cannot turn off in daylight	Automatic turn off	
System Design	High voltage DC wiring	Flexible	
Accessories	DC conduit, junction boxes, etc.	AC connection	
Installation	Separate inverter installation	Inverter integrated with solar module	

In the LeadSolar microinverter system, PV modules will not be connected to a central inverter. Instead, each PV module has its own inverter to feed the harvested energy from PV module to electric grid. The maximum power point tracking (MPPT) controller embedded in the microinverter will monitor the operation of the PV module in real time and maintain a maximum power point. If one or several PV modules in the system are shaded, the output power of these modules will drop but the other modules will not be affected and continue to output at their maximum power level. LeadSolar's smart solar power system can typically harvest 15% - 25% more electric energy than a traditional system with one central inverter.

2.2 Reliability

The LeadSolar microinverter provides highly reliable solar installations by removing failure-prone central inverters. With no single point of system failure, LeadSolar Microinverters are designed to operate at full power with ambient temperatures as high as 150°F (80°C). The microinverter housing is designed for outdoor installation and complies with the IP65 environmental enclosure rating standard. LeadSolar Energy uses the harshest possible testing conditions; each unit is both tested at the factory and tracked in the field.

2.3 System Monitoring & Easy Maintenance

The LeadSolar Link™ Communications Gateway provides a unique and convenient way to monitor your system's operation and performance.

To install a LeadSolar Link Gateway, just plug it into any wall socket in your house and use the provided Ethernet cable to connect it to your broadband router or modem. Then the Gateway will automatically start to work and communicate with the microinverters in your system. The collected system operation data will be reported to the LeadSolar Management web server. The Management software presents current and historical system performance trends, and it informs you of PV system status.

2.4 Simple Design & Easy Installation

LeadSolar Microinverters have a simple design for easy installation. Traditional design procedures (string calculations, module orientation, etc.) are not necessary for LeadSolar microinverter systems. Simply attach the microinverter to a compatible PV module and connect the DC and AC cables to the module and AC grid. The installation is finished and the system is ready to work.

The system is open and can accommodate new modules at any time. This allows users to adopt solar power at their own pace, and as their budget allows. One module's failure does not impede others at all. Maintenance, repair, and replacement do not require the whole system to be shut down -- only the module that needs repair. Distributed systems eliminate the risk of personnel exposure to lethal doses of voltage (up to 600V), which is common in a string or central inverter system.

2.5 Microinverter Terminals

LeadSolar model	LS250		
Dimension (M v H v D)	16.2 cm x 16.2 cm x 3.1 cm		
Dimension (W x H x D)	(6.3" x 6.3" x 1.2")		
Weight	2.0 kg (4.4 lbs)		

Installation

Follow the instructions in this section to install LeadSolar LS250 Microinverters.



Only qualified personnel should connect the LeadSolar Microinverter to the utility grid. Installation includes risk of electric shock. PV modules connected to LeadSolar Mircroinverters must be grounded before installation.

3.1 Compatibility & Capacity

The LS250 model is compatible with both 60-cell and 72-cell PV modules. For more information, see Technical Data. The LS250 should only be connected to the grid type listed below:

Electrical Compatibility

Model Number	Compatible PV Module Type	PV Module Connector Type
LS250	60-cell or 72-cell PV Module	MC-4 Type 2 Locking or Amphenol H4 Locking

Maximum # Microinverters per 18 amp AC Branch Circuit

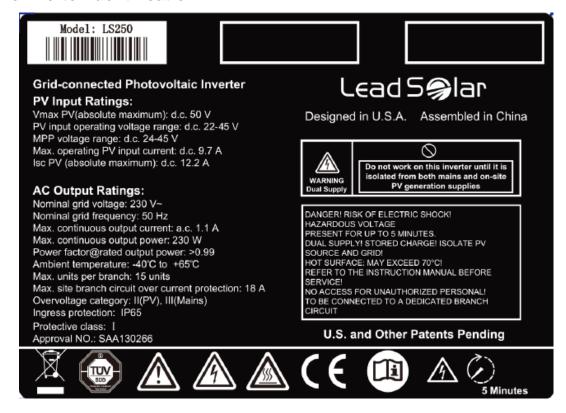
Grid Voltage/Type	Maximum Allowed LS250 inverters		
Single Phase 230V	15		

3.2 Packaging

Included in a LeadSolar Microinverter System package are:

Object description		Quantity
1.	Microinverter	1
2.	AC connector	1
3.	DC connector	1 set
4.	Packing list	1
5.	Installation manual	1
6.	Warranty terms and conditions	1

3.3 Microinverter Identification



3.4 Required Parts & Tools

The LeadSolar microinverter systems are designed for easy installation. During installation, the following parts and tools may be required in addition to the hardware provided:

LeadSolar Parts:

LeadSolar Quick Connect Cables

The LeadSolar quick connect cable is designed to facilitate the system installation. Order the correct cable type according to the grid voltage type.

- Cable clips, sealing caps, as needed (for any unused drops on the cable)
- Terminators, as needed (one needed at the end of each AC branch circuit)

Other Items

- AC junction boxes
- Gland or strain relief fitting (one per AC junction box)
- · Continuous grounding conductor, grounding washers
- Number 2 and 3 Phillips screwdrivers
- Torque wrench, sockets, wrenches for mounting hardware
- Adjustable wrench or open-ended wrench (for terminators)
- Handheld mirror (to view indicator lights on the undersides of the microinverters)

3.5 Lightning Surge Suppression

PV systems are usually installed in open fields or on rooftops -- places where lighting can strike. Lightning causes drastic voltage spikes in solar modules, which may damage equipment. While LeadSolar Energy Microinverters have built-in surge protection, this may not always protect all equipment from the energy spike caused by lighting. Additional surge protection devices are strongly suggested.



Additional surge protection devices are strongly recommended to fully protect your system.

Installation Procedure

4.1 Preparation

Installation tools: multimeter, allen wrench, impact drill, screwdriver and manual wrench





Make sure AC & DC plugs are drained of electrical charge before installation and maintenance! If the DC side has recently been disconnected, capacitors will still contain a residual charge. Wait for at least 5 minutes to ensure the capacitors are no longer electrified



For optimal performance, inverters should be installed by a technician.

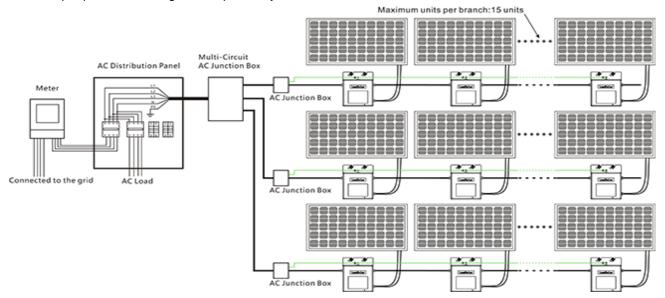
4.2 Installation



Read entire installation procedure before installing. The following procedure must be strictly followed for a proper installation.

- Step 1: Measure AC Voltage at the Point of Common Coupling (PCC) for the electrical utility
- Step 2: Attach microinverters to PV Racking
- Step 3: Connect microinverter's AC cable
- Step 4: Terminate unused end of AC cable for each branch.
- Step 6: Ground system & microinverters
- Step 7: Complete the installation map
- Step 8: install communication gateway nearby the AC junction box
- Step 9: Connect microinverters to PV modules with quick connect cables
- Step 10: Register device on the website

An example picture showing the PV power system after installation:



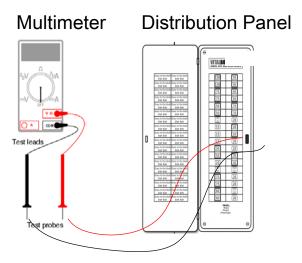


DO NOT connect LeadSolar Microinverters to the utility grid to energize the AC circuit(s) until you have completed all of the installation procedures.

Step 1: Measure Grid AC Voltage at Electrical Utility Connection

Measure AC line voltage at the point of common utility connection coupling to ensure it is within the proper range for the microinverter's operation. Acceptable ranges are shown as below:

Single phase 230V AC: 195.5 – 253(EU), 210 – 260(AU)



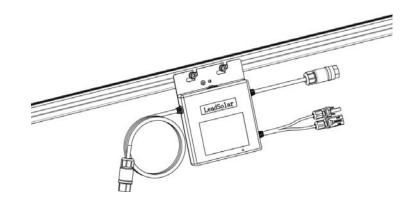


Check cable voltage rating before installation. For LeadSolar Quick Connect cables, voltage rating is marked on the cable's label. Never use cables with insufficient voltage rating for intended use.

Step 2: Attach Microinverter to PV Racking

The position for the microinverter on the PV racking is flexible and is usually determined before installation.

Put the microinverter under the PV module, out of direct sunlight. Also, leave at least 0.6 in (1.5cm) clearance between the roof and the bottom of the microinverter; and at least 0.6 in (1.5cm) clearance between the back of the PV module and the top of the microinverter.

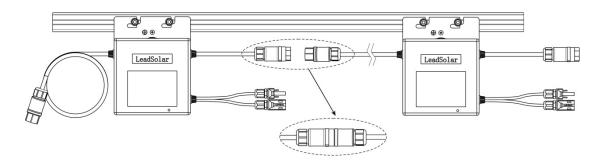


Step 3: Connect Microinverter's AC Cable



Do NOT exceed the maximum number of microinverters in an AC branch circuit as specified in this manual.

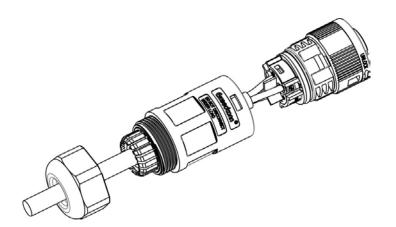
Before connecting the AC cables of the microinverter, check the number of the microinverters in each AC branch circuit. Beginning with the end of the branch, connect one of the AC cable of the last microinverter in a branch to the adjacent microinverter. Then repeat this step for each microinverter in a branch and eventually any adjacent microinverter's AC cables should be connected. Then connect the 2nd AC cable of the first microinverter to the AC cable running from the junction box.



Step 4: Terminate Unused end of AC Cable for Each Branch

For the microinverter located at the end of a branch circuit, one of its AC cables is not connected to other microinverters.

It is unsafe to leave this AC cable exposed to the field, since it will still be energized and may bring electrical hazard. These cables should be terminated with protective caps.





Never leave unused AC cables open/floating in the system. Terminate the unused end of an AC cable with provided protective caps. Terminate the unused end of the AC cable for each branch.

Step 5: Install AC Branch Circuit Junction Box

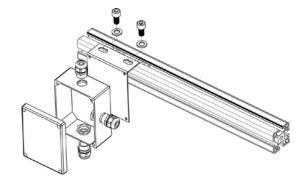


Risk of Electrical Shock. Remove AC power from system before installing the AC branch circuit junction box. Each AC branch circuit must have a 18A maximum circuit breaker.

Additional lightning protection equipment may be necessary for some locations.

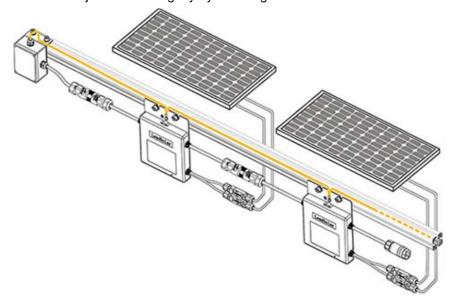
For each AC branch, an AC junction box is required for routing the AC grid to the microinverters. Follow the steps listed below carefully to install the AC junction box:

 Install the AC junction box to a proper location of the branch circuit. The most common location for the junction box is the beginning or middle of an AC branch. For the latter location, be aware that two microinverters in one AC branch circuit have unused AC cables to be terminated.



- 2. Put the AC cable from inverter side into the junction box with anti-pull accessories and proper washers.
- 3. Pay attention to the wire colors in the cable. The electrical codes usually have the following specification for the wire color: Red-Hot wire; Black- Neutral wire; Ground: yellow/green double color wire.

- 4. Connect and secure the cable from AC grid side to the terminals inside the junction box. This step will connect the microinverter to the AC grid. Make sure the AC grid power is always removed during this step.
- 5. Close the cover of the AC junction box tightly by securing the screws on the corners of the cover



Maximum Allowed AC cable length between junction box and the Distribution Module (m)							
Wire Couge	Copper Area	The number of microinverters in an AC branch					
Wire Gauge	(mm²)	10	11	12	13	14	15
14	2.08	16	14	13	12	11	10
13	2.63	20	18	16	15	14	13
12	3.30	25	23	21	20	18	17
11	4.15	32	29	27	25	23	21
10	5.26	40	37	34	31	29	27

Step 6: Ground the System & Microinverter

For safety considerations, all non-current carrying elements in a photovoltaic system (including PV module, PV racking and microinverter case) must be securely grounded before operation. Choose one of the two methods below for system grounding:

- Run a continuous grounding conductor from each microinverter to the AC grounding electrode. This is
 the most common method. Connect the PV module frame, PV racking and microinverter case to this
 grounding conductor by using grounding washers. Tighten the grounding clamp screw.
- 2. Notice that the AC output neutral is not bonded to ground inside LeadSolar microinverter.
- 3. For systems with PV racking that is already grounded, securely attach the PV module and microinverter to

the grounded PV racking by using washers and tightening the grounding clamp screw.



Never start system operation before finishing system grounding. The ground fault detection device (GFDI) inside the microinverter may be tripped if the system is not securely grounded.



You are not done yet! Complete the Operation Guide section to begin use properly. Register the microinverter at www.leadsolarenergy.net for mobile monitoring. (Unregistered systems will still function optimally, but users cannot monitor the system's operation status and performance.)

Step 7: Complete the Installation Map

We need series numbers of installed microinverters for registering in our service later. It is important!

The Installation Map is a diagrammatic representation of the physical location of each microinverter in you PV installation. The virtual array in our web APP is created from the map you created. You can create a blank according to your previous system design before placing microinverters to the arrays.

Each microinverter has a removable serial number sticker on the top of it. When you are installing microinverters, please remove the stickers and place them in the correct order on your drawing of the system. Remember to keep a copy of the installation for your records.

Step 8: Install the LeadSolar Link Nearby the AC Junction Box

LeadSolar Link is an integral component of the LeadSolar Energy Microinverter system. It works as a gateway and monitors microinverters. LeadSolar Link collects performance data from the microinverters via on-site AC power lines.

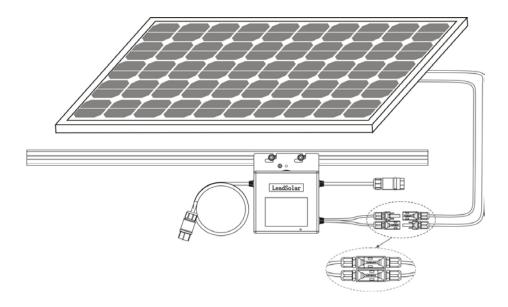
We recommends that LeadSolar Link be placed as close to the AC junction box as possible. It ensures that LeadSolar Link receives the best signal from microinverters. LeadSolar Link must be indoors and can be placed on a table or mounted on the wall.



The AC outlet, where LeadSolar Link plugged in, must be close to the AC junction box and keep the same phase with the point that PV system tied in.

Step 9: Connect the PV Modules

Connect the microinverter DC input side to the PV module output through the Quick Connect cable. Check your work to make sure all the microinverters in the system are securely connected to the PV modules.

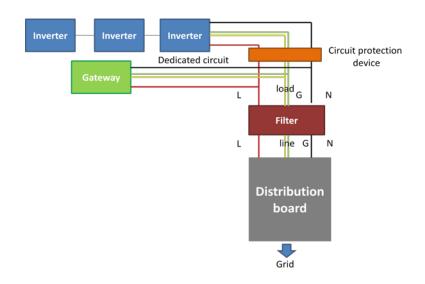


Step10: Register Devices on the Website

Go to <u>www.leadsolarenergy.net</u> and register your microinverters and gateways. For more information, please refer to the "LeadSolar Manual -- Web Monitoring V1.3 - User".

*Filter Installation

Filter is used to remove noise from house applications on the power lines and make sure a good communication environment for inverters and gateway. So filter must be installed between inverters and distribution box. Besides, gateway should be connected on a dedicated circuit on load side.



LeadSolar Microinverter System Operation Guide

Congratulations on finishing the PV system installation! Follow these steps to begin operation:

- 1. Close the AC circuit breaker for each branch circuit (usually 18A rating breakers).
- 2. Close the main circuit breaker for the entire system. This breaker should be chosen based on your PV system capacity. The microinverter system will begin operation in about 2 minutes.
- 3. Plug Ethernet cable into the Ethernet port on LeadSolar Link, and plug the other head of the cable into a spare port on the broadband router. Place LeadSolar Link so that its AC cord can reach this outlet. Try unplugging any other device that may be sharing the outlet with LeadSolar Link.
- 4. LeadSolar Link must be obtained IP address from the router. So please active a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) of the router. LeadSolar Link will query the data of the microinverters and forward the data to monitoring server.
- 5. Login to your user account on www.leadsolarenergy.net and monitor the operation of your system in real-time.

Please note that for the first time power up after installation; the system may need ~10 minutes to establish communication between each microinverter and LeadSolar Link Gateway. This portal will display the power generated by each microinverter, along with fault reports for quick trouble shooting.

The basic operation status of each microinverter is also displayed by the indicator LEDs on each microinverter. It is recommended to take a quick check of the LEDs after initial powerup. Each microinverter will self-check its connection after being connected to DC Power. The Status LED will blink green ten times to indicate continued connection. A solid red status indicates disconnection -- make sure all plugs are fully connected.

The table below summarizes the description of the LED indicators' operation after self-checking:

LED Status	Descriptions		
Solid Green	Producing power normally		
Flash Green 1s/times	Producing power normally but detecting GFDI error.		
Flash Green 2s/times	Standby		

Microinverter System Trouble Shooting Guide



Leave troubleshooting to qualified electrical professionals.



Do not unplug the microinverter during operation. This may damage the microinverter and expose the operator to electrical hazard. First open the AC circuit breaker; then disconnect the AC grid; then unplug the inverter from the PV module. (To disconnect the entire system from the AC grid, open the main circuit breaker. To disconnect a particular AC branch circuit, open the circuit breaker connected to that branch.)

Please follow the steps below for troubleshooting system problems:

- 1. Make sure the AC grid voltage and frequency are both in the allowed range for proper operation. Refer to the microinverter datasheet for the accepted AC grid conditions.
- 2. Check the connection of the system. Disconnect the AC side and then the DC input side of the microinverter.
- 3. Check the PV module open circuit voltage. The open-circuit voltage of PV module should stay in the range specified in the microinverter datasheet.
- 4. Reconnect the DC side cable and check the LED status of the microinverter. If the green LED light is flashing, the DC connection is good.
- 5. Check the AC grid side connection. If the entire system doesn't work, check the main AC circuit breaker. For a particular branch problem, check the AC circuit breaker connected to that branch. For a particular microinverter problem in a branch, check the AC cable connection of that microinverter. If the LED is solid green after blinking 10 times, the grid connection is good.

If the problem persists, call LeadSolar Energy Customer Support at 919 386 9039.



Do Not attempt to repair the microinverter. This will void the warranty and can bring electrical hazard to those attempting it. Contact LeadSolar customer support to initiate an inverter return process.

Replacing or Adding a Microinverter



Identify the circuit breaker for the branch in which a microinverter will be replaced or added. Open that circuit breaker before starting the replacement/adding procedure.

Follow the steps below to replace a microinverter:

- 1. Disconnect branch AC circuit breaker
- 2. Cover PV module connected to microinverter to be replaced
- 3. Disconnect AC connection cable from adjacent microinverter
- 4. Disconnect PV module from microinverter
- 5. Remove failed microinverter from PV rack
- 6. Follow Installation Instructions to install new microinverter
- 7. Remove PV module cover and close branch circuit breaker
- 8. New microinverter will begin operating in 2 minutes
- 9. Register new microinverter on LeadSolar website

New PV modules and microinverters can be added to existing distributed system any time. Please follow the Installation Instructions section to complete the new installation of PV modules and microinverters.

Technical Data

8.1 Technical Considerations

The LeadSolar LS250 Microinverters are electrically compatible with most 60-cell or 72-cell PV modules. Be sure to verify the voltage and current specifications of your PV module match those of the microinverter. For more information, refer to our list of compatible PV modules.



The PV module's maximum open circuit voltage must not exceed the microinverter's maximum input voltage.

The output voltage and current of the PV module depends on the quantity, size and temperature of the PV cells, as well as the isolation on each cell. The highest PV module output voltage occurs when the temperature of the cells is the lowest and the PV module is at open circuit (not operating). The maximum short circuit current rating of the PV module must be equal to or less than the maximum input DC short circuit current rating of the microinverter.

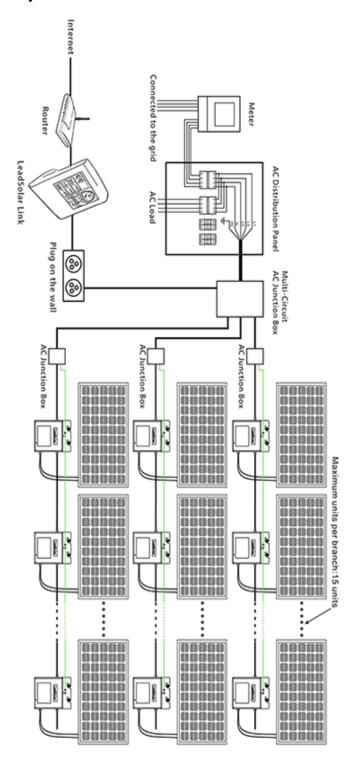
8.2 Specifications

INPUT DATA (DC)	LS250	LS250-AU	LS250-EU		
Recommended input power (STC)	230 – 280 W				
Maximum input voltage		60V			
MPPT voltage range (Full Power)		27 – 45V			
Operation Voltage Range		22 – 55V			
Maximum DC short circuit current		12.2A			
Maximum input current	9.7A				
OUTPUT DATA (AC)	LS250	LS250-AU	LS250-EU		
Maximum continuous output power		250W			
Nominal output current	1.09A/1.04A	1.04A	1.09A		
Nominal voltage	230V/240V	240V	230V		
Nominal operating voltage range	202–253V(for 230V) 211–264V(for 240V)	200 – 270V	195.5 – 253V		
Nominal operating frequency	50Hz/60Hz	50Hz	50Hz		
Power factor	>0.99				
Total harmonic distortion	< 4%				

Maximum units per 18A branch	15			
EFFICIENCY	LS250	LS250-AU	LS250-EU	
Peak inverter efficiency		96.2%		
CEC weighted efficiency	95.5 %			
Static MPPT efficiency		99.4%		
MECHANICAL DATA	LS250	LS250-AU	LS250-EU	
Operating ambient temp range		-40°C to 65°C		
Dimensions (W x H x D)	16.2 cm x 16.2 cm x 3.1 cm (6.3" x 6.3" x 1.2")			
Weight (kg)	2.0 kg (4.4 lbs)			
Cooling	Natural Convection			
Enclosure environmental rating	IP65			
OTHER FEATURES	LS250	LS250-AU	LS250-EU	
Night time power consumption	<30 mW			
Compliance	IEC61727, IEC62116, IEC/EN62109-1, IEC/EN 62109-2, AS4777.2, AS4777.3, AS/NZS3100, UL 1741/IEEE 1547, FCC Part 15 Class B, CAN/CSA-C22.2 NO.0-M91, 0.4-04, and 107.1-01			
Communication	Power Line Carrier			

Appendix

LeadSolar Microinverter System





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