

SVG15/30 User's Manual





SVG15/30

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Safety Precautions

This Manual describes installation and operation of SVG 30kvar system.

Please read this Manual before installation, and read all safety precautions in this Manual carefully.

400V SVG must be commissioned and maintained by the engineer designated by the manufacturer or its agent. Otherwise, it might endanger the personal safety and result in equipment failure. SVG damage caused thereby is beyond the warranty scope.

400V SVG is only for commercial/industrial purpose and cannot be used as a life support equipment and relevant equipment.

This product is Class-A SVG device and might have radio interference when being used for saving residential electricity.

ANormative References

This equipment meets CE 73/23 & 93/68 (low voltage safety), 89/336 (EMC), and the EMC standards (C-Tick) of Austrilia and New Zealand:

See Chapter VII Product Specifications for the details.

Please install the equipment according to requirements stated above and use the accessaries appointed by the manufacturer.



🛕 🔺 User Serviceable Parts

The maintenance of the internal parts of the equipment shall be conducted upon some tools by professional personnel. All compoments and parts that are kept in the protected containers and must be opened by tools, are user nonserviceable.

This SVG fully meets the equipment's safety standards in working zone.

There is dangerous voltage with SVG but that only maintenance personnel can access.

As the components with dangerous voltage has protective cap which must be opened by tools, thus the possibility of touching dangerous high voltage is very small.

There is no any danger when you operate the equipment according to relevant regulations and the procedures specifed in the manual.



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Chapter I Overview

1.1 Product description

SVG15/30 is mainly used for dynamic reactive power compensation of 400V low voltage distribution network; the compensation capacity of single module is 15/30kvar; it could output the compensating current with controllable amplitude and phase position to improve power factor.

1.2 Technical parameters

| Environmental characteristic | Unit | SVG15/30 |
|--|------|---|
| Noise (1 m) | dB | <65dB |
| Altitude | m | <1500m; if the altitude is above 1500m, derating according to GB/T3859.2 |
| Relative humidity | % | 5%~95%, no condensation |
| Operating temperature | °C | -10~40 |
| SVG storage/transportation temperature | Ĉ | -20~70 |

Table 1-1 Environmental characteristics

Table 1-2 SVG15/30 AC input (mains supply)

| Parameters of electricity system | Unit | SVG15/30 |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|
| Rated voltage of AC input line | Vac | 400V |
| Range of input phase voltage | Vac | 138V~265V |
| Input frequency | Hz | 50/60Hz |
| Range of input frequency | Hz | 45Hz~62Hz |



Table 1-3 Overall efficiency and ventilation quantity

| | Unit | SVG15/30 |
|----------------------|------|----------|
| Overall efficiency | % | >97 |
| ventilation quantity | CFM | 240CFM |

Table 1-4 SVG mechanical characteristics

| Mechanical characteristics | SVG15/30 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Weight | 36 kg |
| Mechanical dimension (W*D*H) | 500*560*190mm (Rack-mounted) 500*191*585mm (Wall-mounted) |
| Color | Galvalume coated plate, natural color |
| Protection level, IEC (60529) | IP20 |

| Table 1-5 European and int | ernational standard |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
|----------------------------|---------------------|

| Items | Standards | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| General safety requirements for | EN 50178-1007/JEC 50178-1007 | |
| SVG use and operation area | | |
| | IEC | |
| | 61000_6_2(1999)/CISPR11,GROUP1,CLASSA | |
| SVG performance requirements | EN 50091-3/IEC 62040-3/AS 62040-3(VFI SS 111) | |
| SVG EMC requirements | EN 61000_6_2(2005)/EN55011,GROUP1,CALSSA | |



Chapter II System Installation

2.1 Installing dimension

Parallel connection of multiple rack-mounted modules, installation of single power module and wall-mounted installation are available.

The heat-dissipating method is intelligent air cooling; the air duct of rack-mounted module is equipped with the front air inlet and rear air outlet; the air duct of wall-mounted module is equipped with the bottom air inlet and top air outlet; the overall dimension and installing dimension are shown in Figure 2-1 respectively:



Figure 2-1-2 SVG15/30 wall-mounted LED



2.2 System wiring

For SVG15/30 single module, 3-phase power cable, N cable, PE wire and external CT wire shall be used for wiring and installation. See Figure 2-2 for the details about overall frame diagram. For 3P3W system, the CTs can be only put on phase A and phase C for current detection, while 3P4W system need both three phase CTs.



Figure 2-2-1 Wiring of single power module (3-phase 4-wire system)



Figure2-2-2 Wiring of single power module (3-phase 3-wire system)

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2.3 Selection for power distribution interfaces and wire diameters

During field wiring, the user only need to select the suitable wire for the fixed wiring terminal according to the power requirement; Figure 2-3 shows the wiring method of each terminal. Refer to the model selection table 2-1 recommended by Sinexcel for selection of the wire diameter of SVG15/30 A/B/C/N/PE power cables.



Figure 2-3 Wiring diagram of SVG single power module

External wiring terminals of SVG are shown as follows.

- Input A 400V A-phase input terminal for yellow cable
- Input B 400V B-phase input terminal for green cable
- Input C 400V C-phase input terminal for red cable
- N- neutral input terminal
- PE—ground terminal; as the metal enclosure is used in the system, the system must be grounded through the terminal to avoid any accident endangering personal safety.
- The allowable maximum current of CT wiring terminal strip is 5A.

Note: Large monitoring system is the integrated monitoring system used externally in multiple parallel connections; wiring terminals EPO and 485 are used as the communication cable for the centralized monitoring system in parallel connection of multiple devices; the dip switch is used by the monitoring system to identify the settings of each device and monitor the working condition of each module; these terminals aren't used in operation of single module.



2.4 Selection of the current transformer

2.4.1 Precision requirements of the current transformer

As an external component of SVG15/30, the current transformer plays a key role for compensation precision of the system in normal operation of SVG15/30; the precision of an external current transformer shall be level 0.2 (closed) or above level 0.5 (split); if a lower precision is selected, the compensation precision of SVG15/30 may be affected.

2.4.2 Ratio selection of the current transformer

In the model of SVG15/30 the allowable minimum value of ratio of external CT is 150:5; the allowable maximum value is 10000:5; the ratio may be set between such two limits according to the actual CT; the suitability is wider. The ratio of CT shall be selected according to the current of actual load; generally, 1.5 times of maximum current occurred in operation shall be selected; and the suitable allowance may be reserved. After such configuration, SVG15/30 will have more precise reactive power compensation to realize ideal compensation of client terminal. For example: The maximum load current of client terminal is 1000A, the value between1500:5 and 2000:5 shall be selected to ensure precise measurement.

Note: As an optional part, the current transformer has split and closed types for your selection. The split CT is installed easily, while the closed CT must be installed when power cut occurs in the client terminal. Sinexcel can offer the split CT. In selection of a CT, the ratio of CT shall be the allowable value of SVG15/30; prior to startup, inspect whether the ratio of external CT of SVG15/30 is in conformity with that of actual CT or not.



2.4.3 Connection of the current transformer

A CT cable of SVG15/30 is manufactured as an optional part. It is recommended to select a shielded twisted pair as a CT cable, respectively consisting of three groups of cables, i.e. yellow + black, green + black and red + black. Each group has 2 cables which are twisted together to form a CT cable. When an external CT is connected, the yellow twisted cable shall be connected with A-phase, the green twisted cable shall be connected with B-phase, and the red twisted cable shall be connected with C-phase. The yellow twisted cable is exampled to explain the connection: The yellow cable is connected with terminal S1 of CT1 and the black cable is connected with terminal S2 of CT1 to ensure consistent direction of the current through CT; otherwise, the compensation effect cannot be realized. Figure 2-4 is the schematic diagram of CT and signal interfaces. Specification selection of CT cables mainly depends on the length of cables.



Figure 2-4 Interfaces of external CT terminal strip





Figure 2-5 CT installing direction diagram

Table 2-1 Model selection table

| Rated current | 45A | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Power cable | A/B/C/N: 35mm ² PE: 16 mm ² recommended | | |
| CT coble | Below 15m: RVVSP 2×2.5 mm ² ; 15m-30m: RVVSP 2×4 mm ² ; | | |
| CT cable | above 30m: Please contact us. | | |
| Ratio range of CT | 150/5~10000/5 | | |
| Rated current of air switch | 100A | | |
| Demente | If there is some requirement about the temperature of cable, the | | |
| Kemark | specification of cable shall be added | | |

2.4.4 Parallel operation system

In case of parallel operation of multiple power modules, 485+ and 485- shall be respectively connected in parallel, and GND_ISO also shall be connected among the modules used for parallel operation; a 120 Ohm resistance shall be connected in series between 485+ and 485- of the top device and the bottom device in case of parallel operation of multiple modules.

If centralized monitoring is required, only connect the large monitoring system and the monitoring interface shown in Figure 2-4.



Two connection methods are available for EPO:

For one method, large monitoring system is used; at this moment, only connect the emergency stop

2.4.5 Connection of the current transformer

Button and the emergency stop button interface on the large monitoring system and then respectively connect EPO_A and GND_ISO of the modules connected in parallel.

For the other method, the large monitoring system isn't used; at this moment, only connect the emergency stop button with EPO_A and EPO_B shown in Figure 2-4 to realize emergency stop.

In parallel operation, the device number of each module connected in parallel shall be set via the dip switch shown in Figure 2-4; the dip switch has 4 digits, but its valid digits go between the 1st-3rddigit, and the 4th digit is reserved by the manufacturer.

The relation between dip switch and device number is expressed by binary system, as shown in Table 2-2: ("1" indicates "on", and "0" indicates "off").

| CT2 | CT1 | CT0 | Device number |
|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

Table 2-2 Description of dip switch



Chapter III Monitoring Module

3.1 7inch HMI centralized control

7-inch LCD monitor is adopted for centralized monitoring and debugging of LED models, including the rack-mounted and wall-mounted modules. Monitor will enter the main interface after startup as shown in figure 3-1. It displays the "PF" at grid side and load side, as well as current date, time and operating status, including stop, operation and alarm. Click the button at the top right of the interface and choose the button "Info.", monitor will enter "Info" interface, as shown in figure 3-2. User may enter other interfaces by clicking the buttons at the top right. If necessary, the user may log in the system in the name of Administrator to view or change the configuration information of SVG15/30. See table 3-1 and table 3-2 for detailed menu information.



Figure 3-1 Main interface



| < D | | ASIC | HARMO. | POWER | WAVES | | 1/0 | SYSTEM | == | • |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----|
| Grid Curr. | L1 L2 L3 N | RMS (A 3.4 3.9 3.7 1.2 |) PF 0.004 -0.029 -0.011 | THDI(%) 27.0 45.5 33.6 | Grid Volt. | L1 L2 L3 | Vol. (V) 224.6 226.5 225.7 | Fre. (Hz) 49.9 49.9 49.9 | THDU(1.2 1.3 1.2 | %) |
| Load Curr. | L1 L2 L3 N | RMS (A 2.1 3.4 2.5 1.2 |) PF 0.019 0.044 0.001 | THDI(%) 941.9 2215.9 1838.1 | Comp. Curr. | L1 L2 L3 | RMS (A) 3.5 3.5 3.5 | | Load R: (%) 2.34 2.34 2.34 | ate |

Figure 3-2 Information interface

Note: All settings of SVG15/30 may be operated via LCD; and display setting of LCD shall be operated by our product engineer or a trained professional.



Table 3-1 Menu information description of SVG15/30

| Option | Menu items | Description and meaning | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| | Grid Voltage | View the valid value of current phase voltage | |
| | | View the phase current of current system | |
| | Comp. Current | compensation | |
| | Grid Current | View the phase current of current power grid | |
| Info | Load Current | View the phase current of current load | |
| into. | Crid DE | View the power factor in the side of current | |
| | Grid PF | power grid | |
| | Load PF | View the power factor in the side of load current | |
| | Alarm Code | Display the current fault information | |
| Status | | Normal: normal operation of SVG; stop: SVG | |
| | Operation Status | is standby; fault: SVG is faulted | |
| | CT Ratio | Set the ratio of external CT, such as 600:5. | |
| | Total Capacity | Set the capacity of actual system | |
| | CTT I | CT is installed in the side of power grid or the | |
| | C1 Location | side of load | |
| | Power ON Mode | Set manual or automatic startup mode | |
| | Network Config. | 0: 3-phase and 3-wire; 1: 3-phase and 4-wire | |
| G | C D (| Used for debugging by the manufacturer; the | |
| Settings | Comp. Rate | user need not to set otherwise | |
| | Target PF | Set the desired power factor | |
| | Operation Mode | Reactive, unbalanced and self-aging | |
| | | The parameters reserved by the manufacturer; | |
| | Controller Para. | the user need not to set otherwise | |
| Power ON/OFF | Send out startup, shutdown, clear failure, reset, return and other commands | | |



| Option | Menu items | | Description and meaning |
|------------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| | Voltage (V) | | Phase voltage |
| Voltage | Frequency | r (Hz) | Frequency |
| , chuge | THDU (% |) | Harmonic voltage |
| | Wave | | Phase voltage wave |
| Current | Load | Current (A) | Load phase current |
| Current | current | Power factor (%) | Load phase current THDi |
| | (A) | THDI (%) | THDI |
| | · · / | Wave | current wave of load phase |
| | Compe | Current (A) | System compensation phase current |
| | nsation | Load rate (%) | Proportion of the compensation current |
| | current | Load Tale (70) | in the rated output current |
| | (A) | Wave | Compensation phase current wave |
| | | Grid current (A) | RMS of phase A/B/C grid current |
| | Grid | PF | PF at grid side |
| | current | THDI (%) | THDI of phase A/B/C grid current |
| | (A) | Waveform | Waveform of grid and load current of phase A/B/C |
| | Grid THD | 0I (%) | THDI of phase A/B/C grid current |
| Harmonic | Load THDI (%) | | THDI of phase A/B/C Load current |
| analysis | THDU (%) Phase voltage | | Harmonic of electric voltage and |
| | THDU (%) and wave | | THDU column diagram |
| | The bar cl | nart | At grid and Load |
| IO/tempera | Node 1-2 | 2 | temperature display of phase A/B/C |
| ture | Node 1, 2, 3 | | Inverter |

Table 3-2 Menu information description of SVG15/30



| Option | Menu items | | Description and meaning | |
|--------|------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | reactive power, | |
| | | Operation Mode | reactive power and unbalanced load, | |
| | | | Aging model(customer not selected) | |
| | | CT Ratio | Set external CT Ratio, e.g. 600:5 etc | |
| | | CT location | At either source side or load side | |
| | | Ext. passive Filter | Reserve function | |
| | System | | Intelligent compensation, | |
| | | Comp Mode | Successive compensation mode or | |
| | | | full compensation mode | |
| | | single | Compensate harmonics ranged between | |
| | | Harmonics | 2nd and 11th and their compensation | |
| | | comp. setup | rate | |
| setup | | Quantity | Set the number of device in parallel | |
| | | Total capacity | Set the total capacity of the system | |
| | | Local address | Address of each module in the system | |
| | | LCD contrast | Adjust LCD contrast | |
| | Monitor | Time | Set time and date | |
| | | Baud rate | 9600bps or 19200bps | |
| | | Language | Set the language | |
| | | background | | |
| | | communication | Monitoring. | |
| | Commu- | address | | |
| | nication | The background | The number of changes of the carrier | |
| | setting | communication | unit of time | |
| | | baud rate | unt of third | |



| Option | Menu items | | Description and meaning |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| | | communication | MODBUS protocol, TCP/IP |
| | | protocol | |
| | | ID address | The same with the computer IP address |
| | | II address | setting |
| | | | With the computer network |
| | | Gateway IP | management of IP address setting the |
| | | | same |
| | | TT 1 4 1 | The same with the computer on the |
| | | The subnet mask | subnet mask address setting |
| | Active alarm | | Serial No., name and start time of |
| 4.1 | | | active alarm |
| Alarm | | | Serial No., name and start/end time of |
| | History ala | ırm | alarm |
| | Manual | | In this mode, press the button to power |
| | | | on the device |
| Power | | | In this mode, the device shall be |
| ON/OFF | Auto | | automatically powered on after the |
| | | | recovery of power supply. |
| | Erase the fault | | alarm reset |



3.2 Electrification steps

After fixing the device, please confirm electrical connection of SVG15/30 is completed or not; SVG15/30 may be electrified after completing the following electrical connection.

1. Confirm all input distribution switches of SVG15/30 are disconnected completely and marked with warning signs to prevent others from operating.

 Confirm 3-phase wiring terminal of SVG15/30 is connected properly, the CT is corresponding with all phases, and all connections meet the installation standard to avoid electric shock hazard.

3. The protective ground and other necessary ground cables are connected with PE of SVG15/30 to avoid any danger caused by electrification of the enclosure.

3.2.1 Startup steps

After completing the safety inspection for electrification, the engineer debugs it to be in normal condition, and then it may be started as follows.

1. Connect the connecting switch between mains supply and SVG.

2. After normal electrification, provided that SVG is set with "Automatic Startup", when the startup condition is satisfied, the system will send out the startup command automatically to start up; provided that SVG is set with "Manual Startup", the user may send out the startup command to start up the system by clicking the startup icon in the on/off interface of LCD after a while of electrification (it takes a while for the system to build up voltage).

3.2.2 Shutdown steps

There are two shutdown methods. One is to directly disconnect the disconnecting switch between SVG and mains supply. This mode is a full shutdown mode. That is, the system is not electrified, and relevant maintenance for the system can be carried out. The other is to conduct shutdown by clicking the shutdown button in on/off interface of LCD. In this shutdown mode, only the operation of power component is closed in the system. Since the system bus and auxiliary power supply are still electrified, the relevant control system is in a standby state. Therefore, maintenance or cabinet opening are not allowed in this mode.

3.2.3 Automatic startup

After electrifying SVG, two startup modes are available, i.e. manual and automatic mode. Such two modes may be set through the monitoring system or backstage. If SVG is set with automatic startup, SVG will be started automatically after electrification.



3.3 Fault information

| Table 3-3 | Fault | information | description | of SVG |
|-----------|-------|-------------|---------------|--------|
| Table 5-5 | гаин | information | i description | 01310 |

| | Fault | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Fault type | decoding | Description | | |
| Short fault of the | 03201 | The over current of IGBT will activate alarm. | | |
| inverter | 0X01 | For example: The bridge arm is short-circuited. | | |
| The fault of auxiliary power supply | 0X03 | The voltage of auxiliary power supply is lower than the set value. When the valid value is within 8us in case of the fault of auxiliary power supply, CPLD will directly block IGBT trigger pulse. | | |
| Over temperature of the | 0X06 | When the temperature of the base plate, the | | |
| inverter | | inverter will stop operating. | | |
| Ratio setting fault of CT | 0X07 | If the current is more than 1.5 times of rated current of CT, the phase sequence of CT is reversed | | |
| Overload fault of the | 0X08 | The output current is more than 150% of rated | | |
| inverter | 01100 | current | | |
| System fault | 0X09 | DC bus voltage is abnormal | | |
| Reading fault of local | 0¥10 | The level constitution of | | |
| capacity | 0X10 | 22.5A(15kvar)/45A(30kvar) | | |
| EPO fault | 0X11 | Report EPO fault | | |
| Abnormal input | 0.00.4 | | | |
| frequency | UAUA | (50Hz 45~55; 60Hz 55~62Hz) | | |
| Abnormal input voltage | 0X0B | The input phase voltage is out of 138V~265V. | | |



| Software version fault | 0X0D | DSP software isn't matched with CPLD software |
|--|------|--|
| Parameter setting fault of the controller | 0X0F | The side of CT source; and the capacity of parallel operation is more than that of single device The local capacity is more than the capacity of parallel operation The local capacity is not 22.5A(15kvar)/45A(30kvar) The input voltage level is not 380V |

3.4 Trouble shooting

Device failures can be divided as follows:

 Failure caused by user's wrong operation: If CT cable is connected reversely, phase sequence of power line is reverse or reference setting is wrong, observe whether this kind of failure can be found during startup commissioning. If the compensation effect is poor but there is no warning information, please contact our product engineer.

2. If warning information is given, please contact Sinexcel product engineer directly.

3. If no response after electrification, please contact Sinexcel product engineer directly.



Chapter IV WIFI interface operation

The standard model of Sinexcel 15/30 Static Var Generator does not contain large monitoring module. WIFI is used for device commissioning and parameter review. As for ordinary use site, it can be used after connecting power cables and CT. The specific operation steps are as follows:

(1) Close disconnecting switch between power grid and Static Var Generator to electrify the machine.

(2) Turn on WIFI of mobile phone, tablet and PC and add the hotspot. The hotspot name is "PQ+6 random letters" (e.g.: PQ42a076), as shown in Fig. 4-1. The initial password of the hotspot is 08080808.



Fig. 4-1 WIFI hotspot of Sinexcel SVG

(3) Open the browser and enter "192.168.1.1" in "Address Search", as shown in Fig.4-2. Click "Search" to enter the login interface.

| 192.168.1.1 | × |
|-------------|---|
|-------------|---|

Fig. 4-2 Enter IP address

(4) In the login interface, enter "admin" in "username" and enter "08080808" in "password", as shown in Fig.4-3. Click "Login".

| Identity aut | hentication | |
|--|-------------|--|
| The server 192.168.1.1 requires a user name and passcode.Server hint: PQ | | |
| Username | | |
| Passcode | | |
| | | |
| Cancel | Sign in | |



Fig. 4-3 Enter login name and password

(5) After WIFI connection, enter the operation interface to review power grid voltage, power grid current, load current, compensation current and other data, as shown in Fig. 4-4. Refer to Table 4-1 for detailed menu information.

| 9:08 | | \$ 0 | < 🕼 🗩 59% | 9:08 | | ØØ | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| O Monitor | | | O | O Monitor | | | 0 |
| | Stant | oy-1 | | | Stant | ру-1 | |
| Basic Power I | nfo I/O S | Settings A | larm About | Basic Power In | nfo I/O S | Settings A | larm About |
| | Grid Vo | Itage | | | Load C | urrent | |
| RMS(V) | 234.8 | 233.5 | 233.0 | RMS(A) | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Fre.(Hz) | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | PF | 0.154 | 0.123 | -0.157 |
| THDU(%) | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | THDI(%) | 819.0 | 1482.5 | 507.5 |
| | Grid Cu | rrent | | | Comp. C | Current | |
| RMS(A) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | RMS(A) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| PF | 0.092 | 0.087 | -0.129 | Load | 37 | 39 | 30 |
| THDI(%) | 33.0 | 29.3 | 2405.6 | Rate(%) | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.0 |
| | Page [| own | | | Page | Up | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 00 | 8 | | | | 8 | |
| () | O U | | 9 | \mathbf{O} | 0 U | 0 | |

Fig. 4-4 Monitoring interface

In "Setting" menu, you can review "Compensation rate", "Operation mode", "Salve quantity" and "Total capacity" etc., as shown in Fig.4-5. In the last page, you can review "Description of some parameters setting", as shown in Fig. 4-6. Different function combinations refer to different meanings and have different priorities. For example, Q+B means that SVG compensates reactive power first, three-phase imbalance second. Auto-aging mode customers cannot select it and use it based on SVG delivery. As for operation mode, SVG has been set upon delivery. So, customers do not need to set it again.

Click "Start" in the setting menu and click "OK". When the page will display "monitoring sending succeeded! return", "Start" command can be sent successfully, as shown in Fig. 4-7.



| | | GridVoltageAdjust | Disable v |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| O Monitor | Q | Target Vol. | 230.0 |
| Ctaphy | 1 | Vol. regulate upper | 7.0 |
| Stanby- | | Vol. regulate lower | -10.0 |
| Basic Power Info I/O Se | ttings Alarm Abou | t | |
| | | Angle Bia | asing |
| Comme | n | 1# | 0.0 |
| Device Address | 1 | 3# | 0.0 |
| Power ON/OFF | PowerOFF • | 5# | 0.0 |
| One/Three phase | ThreePhase • | 7# | 0.0 |
| Comp. Rate | 0.5 | 9# | 0.0 |
| Target Power Factor | 1.0 | 11# | 0.0 |
| Operation Mode | 3 | 13# | 0.0 |
| Quantity | 1 | 10# | <u></u> |
| Total Capacity | 15.0 | Harmor | nics |
| | | 3# | 0 |
| CT Location | 1 | 5# | 0 |
| Power ON Mode | Manual 🔻 | 7# | 0 |
| CT Ratio | 300.0 | 9# | 0 |
| Comp. Mode | 1 | 11# | 0 |
| ConstantReactive | 0.0 | 13# | 0 |
| GridVoltageAdjust | Disable 🔻 | 17# | 0 |
| Target Vol. | 230.0 | 19# | 0 |
| | | | |

Fig.4-5 Setting interface



| 14:14 | | | 11% 🗇 😤 📶 🗇 🕸 | 14:14 | Ø © 奈 .ad ⊂ 21% |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Stanby-1 | | O Monitor | O |
| Basic | Power Info | I/O Settin | gs Alarm About | Succeed in setting!return | |
| | Param | eter Descri | iption | | |
| Comp. Mode: | 0- Intelligent | 1- Sequentia | 2-All | | |
| CT Locatio | n: 0-Supply | 1-Load | | | |
| | Op | aration mod | de | | |
| APF: | 0-H | 1-H+Q | 2-H+Q+B | | |
| | 3-Auto- ageing | 4-H+B+Q | 5-H+B | | |
| | 6-Q+H | 7-Q+H+B | 8-Q+B+H | | |
| | 9-B+H | 10-B+H+Q | 11-B+Q+H | | |
| ASVG: | 3-Auto- ageing | 6-Q+H | 8-Q+B+H | | |
| | 9-B+H | 11-B+Q+H | | | |
| SVG: | 1- Reactive | 2-Q+B | 3-Auto-ageing | | |
| | 4-B+Q | 5-B | 12- ConstantReactive | | |
| Note: | H- Harmonic Comp. | Q- Reactive Comp. | B-Balancing Comp. | | |
| | | | 8) (≡ | | 8 (≣ |

Fig. 4-6 Description of some parameter setting Fig.4-7 Interface of monitoring sending success



