

AEA Cabinet

Description

1. Introduction

1.1 Targeted reader

Only professional electricians or qualified personnel can carry and install this device.

The operator must be fully acquainted with the structure and the operating principle of the energy storage system.

The operator must be fully acquainted with these operating instructions.

The operator must be fully acquainted with the local regulations of the project.

1.2 How to use this document

Read this manual before installing the AEA cabinet.

Keep this manual within reach at all times.

The content of this manual will be periodically updated or revised if necessary. However, deviations can not be excluded.

2. Product presentation

The AEA cabinet has been developed in order to provide a reliable power supply from conventional and renewable energy sources.

This cabinet promotes self-production and facilitates self-consumption of generated electrical energy, to reduce electricity consumption coming from the grid.

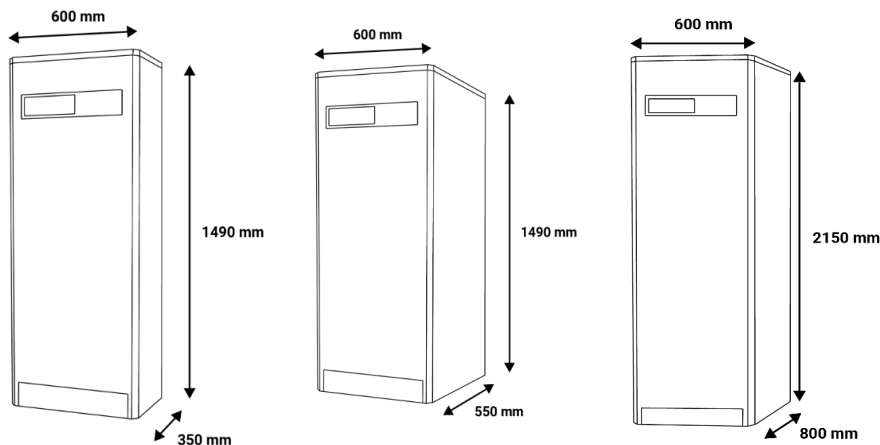
The AEA cabinet offers the possibility to monitor and optimize a single-phase consumption place and control a resistive hot water tank (option).

2.1 Concerned references

Reference	Product name
2EN01-00310	AEA3000-S on-grid (ex: AEA 3000 Slim)
2EN01-00318	AEA3000-S off-grid

Reference	Product name
2EN01-00317	AEA3000-M on-grid (ex: AEA 3000+)
2EN01-01400	AEA3000-M off-grid
2EN01-00312	AEA3000-L on-grid
2EN01-01500	AEA3000-L off-grid
2EN01-00309	AEA5000-S on-grid (ex: AEA 5000 Slim)
2EN01-01600	AEA5000-S off-grid
2EN01-00311	AEA5000-M on-grid
2EN01-00212	AEA5000-M off-grid (ex: AEA 5000 off-grid)
2EN01-00319	AEA5000-L on-grid
2EN01-01700	AEA5000-L off-grid
2EN01-00314	AEA10000-L on-grid
2EN01-00305	AEA10000-L off-grid
2EN01-00306	AEA10000-L-3PH on-grid
2EN01-00320	AEA10000-L-3PH off-grid

2.2 Dimensions



AEA size S

60 x 149 x 35 cm

AEA size M

60 x 149 x 55 cm

AEA size L

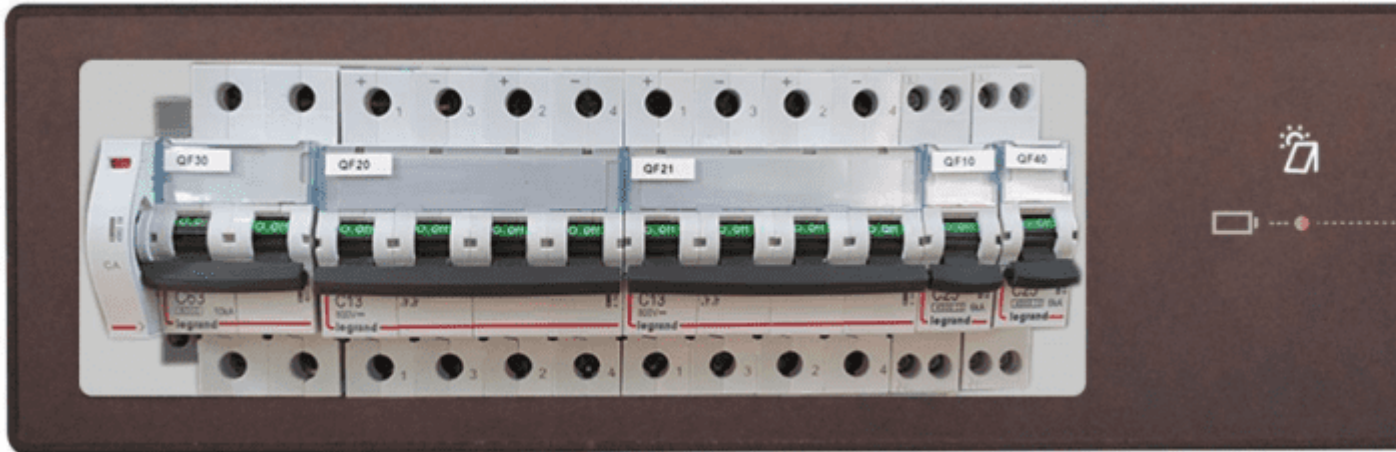
60 x 215 x 80 cm

Warning

Do not put anything on top.

Leave a minimum space of 5 cm on each side and behind the cabinet, and 20 cm a

2.3 Description of front controls



Icon

Comments



Solar indicator light

- ? Static green : ongoing production but less production than consumption
- ? Slow flashing green : ongoing production, the production covers the need of the housing, the excess is stored in the batterie
- ? Fast flashing green : ongoing production, the production covers the need of the housing, the excess is stored in the batterie and the remaining excess is exported to the grid
- ? Flashing red : back-up mode (optional)
- ? Static red : Cabinet is off or no mode has been selected
- ? Off : no production



Battery indicator light

- ? Flashing green : ongoing charge
- ? Static green : ongoing discharge
- ? Static red : low battery or other battery default
- ? Off : no charge or discharge



Error indicator light

- ? Static red : at least one error
- ? Off : no errors



Teleprocessing indicator light

- ? Static green : ongoing communication with the server
- ? Static red : connexion error with the serve
- ? Off : no IP address received (no DHCP connexion)



Wifi indicator light

- ? Static green : WiFi Network detected
- ? Off : no WiFi Network detected



Mode Indicator light

- ? Static green : Ongoing batterie's SOC (level) displayed (temporary display if the button is pressed)
- ? Off : Ongoing classic display

2.4 List of possible errors

Name	Action
Arrester error	Check the arresters shape FP10 / FP20
Communication error RS485 with the inverter	Check the connections between the inverter and the controller (OND1 / API1)
Communication error RS485 with the BMS A16	Check the connections between the controllers (API1 / API2)
Generator start signal error	Check the shape of the AC QF10 circuit breaker, the power generator and the connections
PV error (24h without production)	Check the shape of the PV QF20 circuit breaker
Communication error RS485 with the dimmer	Check the connections between the controllers (API1 / GDT1)
CAN communication error between BMS A16 and battery	Check the connections between the controller and battery (API2 / BAT)
CAN communication error between BMS A16 and inverter	Check the connections between the controller and inverter (API2 / OND1)
Missing EMS battery error	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
NumberOfSlaveProblem battery error	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
PowerBusInformation battery error	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Low battery voltage	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
High battery voltage	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
GlobalBMSAlarmState battery error	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Battery IBMS configuration problem error	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
FaultList inverter error	Restart by switching off all circuit breakers, wait 1 min then relaunch
Inverter Alarm Information error	Restart by switching off all circuit breakers, wait 1 min then relaunch
Internal Information inverter error	Restart by switching off all circuit breakers, wait 1 min then relaunch
Battery Fault Information inverter error	Restart by switching off all circuit breakers, wait 1 min then relaunch
PackFaultSN inverter error	Restart by switching off all circuit breakers, wait 1 min then relaunch
Error BMS wFaultAutomateSyst	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Error BMS wFaultBmsSyst	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Error BMS Fault0_7	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Error BMS Fault8_15	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Error BMS Fault16_23	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Error BMS Fault24_31	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30

Name	Action
Error BMS Fault32_35	Restart the batteries by switching off QF30
Low battery temperature	Check the room temperature
Low battery	Alert
Low battery state of health (SOH)	Alert
High battery temperature	Check the room temperature
High temperature of the dimmer NTC heat sink	Check the room temperature and the shape of the aeration grids
High temperature of the dimmer internal NTC	Check the room temperature and the shape of the aeration grids
WIFI detection error	Check the connections

2.5 Safety measures and warnings

Warning

All damage due to non-compliance with the present operating instructions will

In terms of safety, this equipment left the factory in perfect shape. In order to maintain this equipment in good shape and to ensure correct usage without risks, the user must consider the safety directives and Cautions of these operating instructions. For industrial installations, please note that accident prevention regulations about installation and electric material must be followed.

The installation of this kind of equipment must always be carried out by a qualified professional.

Opening caps or dismantling pieces might expose live elements ; before intervening on the equipment, it is necessary to unplug every voltage source. However, equipment's capacitors can still be charged even when the AEA cabinet is disconnected. The AEA cabinet must be installed in a room at ambient temperature. If the proper functioning of the equipment can not be insured, it should be turned off and all accidental restarts shall be prevented. The installer should be contacted.

The AEA rating is IP32, the cabinet is made to be installed indoors.

Note the following pictograms :



Warning.

On the product label this symbol means that the notice must be consulted. In this manual, this symbol indicates important information.



Direct current.



This device is CE approved and complies with the national and European guidelines.



Attention

Sur l'étiquette du produit, ce symbole signifie que l'avis doit être consulté. Dans ce manuel, ce symbole indique des informations importantes.



Courant direct

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Marquage CE

Ce dispositif est homologué CE et est conforme aux lignes directrices nationales et européennes

2.6 CEM inverter and noise level

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) is the requirement for electric equipment to properly work in an electromagnetic environment without causing itself unacceptable impact on that environment.

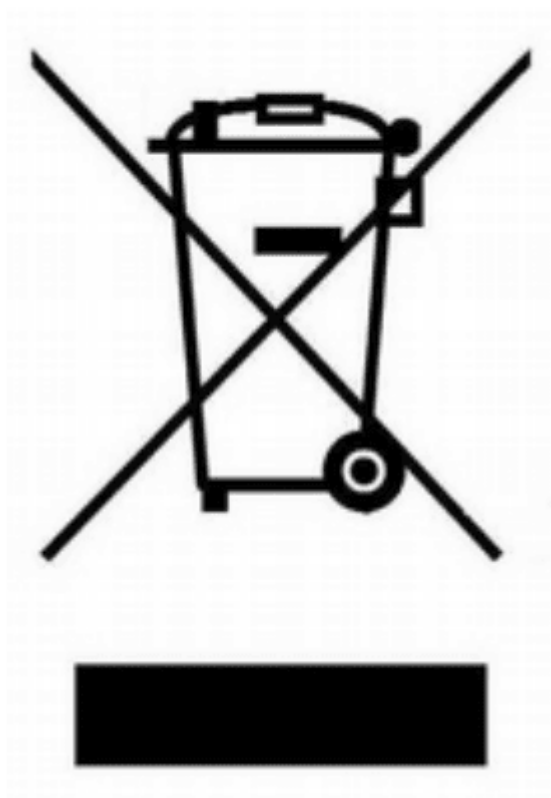
- Anti-interference property of the internal components
- Anti-interference property from the outside
- Impact of electromagnetic emissions on the environment

The inverter can generate noise and electromagnetic radiation while functioning. According to the EMC emissions and noise level, the AEA must be used in industrial environments. Therefore, staff should not stay near the cabinet for too long.

2.7 Security features

A safety system against short circuits must be placed on the 24 Volts continuous start supplying the controller. Those fuse will be sized depending on the amount of device connected in series after the start.

2.8 Elimination



Old electronic devices are recyclables goods that should not be thrown into the trash can. If the device reaches the end of its life, it should be eliminated in accordance with the legal regulations in force to the recovery centres in your municipality. Elimination in the household trashes is prohibited.

2.9 Cleaning

For cleaning, use a clean, dry, antistatic, lint-free cloth without corrosive products.

2.10 Product identification

To identify the AEA, a label with barcode is glued to the inner surface of the cabinet door. The serial number (SN) is given in the third line of the table.



Porte intérieure de l'AEA

Fabricant <i>Manufacturer</i>		SIREA 1 - 3 Rue Jean Perrin ZI de Melou 81100 CASTRES, FRANCE
Numéro de lot <i>Batch number</i>	LOT	21 / 39
Numéro de série <i>Serial number</i>	SN	21390002
Date de fabrication <i>Date of manufacture</i>		2021-09
Modèle <i>Type</i>		AEA 5000
Numéro de version <i>Version number</i>		V8.xx
Tension d'entrée PV <i>PV Input</i>		160 V a 520 V 
Tension d'entrée AC <i>AC Input</i>		230 V 
Tension de Sortie AC <i>AC Output</i>		230 V 
Batterie <i>Battery</i>		48 V 
Indice de protection <i>Ingress protection</i>		IP 21

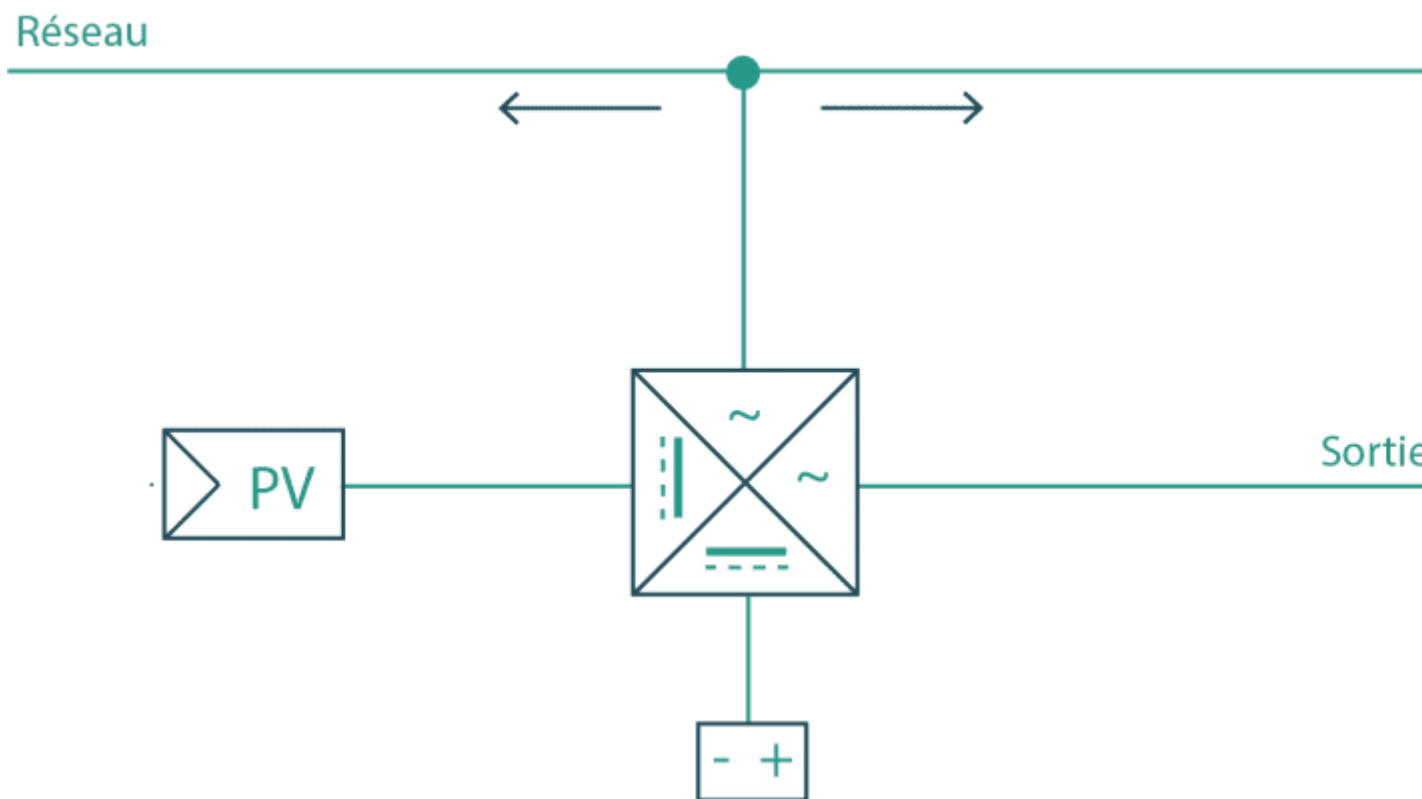


Ne pas déconnecter l'appareil sous tension
Do not disconnect the unit powered



Étiquette d'identification de l'AEA

2.11 Operating principle



Energy originating from a renewable source is prioritarily used for consumption. In case of an excess of production, the energy is stocked in the battery. If the battery is fully charged, the solar panel output power will be restrained to prevent from injecting power into the grid. (In case of selling power to the grid, see paragraph 2.4).

When renewable energy production is not enough, the remaining energy needed for consumption will be supplied by the battery. If the battery is empty, the energy will be supplied by the grid.

When the need is superior to the cabinet maximum power output, the complement will be provided by the grid.

2.12 Operating functions

Grid frequency : 45Hz-55Hz

Grid voltage : 150V-283V

Depending on the installation, the AEA can be Ogg-Grid or On-Grid.

2.12.1 On-Grid functioning mode :

Batteries SOC above 21 %

- The AEA supplies power to regulate the power extracted from the grid to 0W.
- If there is more photovoltaic production than consumption, the production supplies both consumption and battery charge.
- If there is less production than consumption, the production combined with the batteries supplies the consumption.
- If the production combined with the batteries is not enough to cover the consumption, the grid supplies the rest.

Batteries SOC inferior or equal to 21 %

- Consumption is supplied by the grid solar power
- If there is more production than consumption, the production will charge the batteries.
- SOC will need to be at least 25% to restart regulation.

2.12.2 Off-Grid functioning mode

Batteries SOC above 21 %

- If there is more photovoltaic production than consumption, the production supplies both consumption and battery charge.
- If there is less production than consumption, combined with batteries, the production will supply consumption. There can not be more consumption than the rated power of the cabinet.
- When the SOC reaches 22%, the contact between the terminals XC1 and XC2 is closed (the power generator starts), the contact is closed until the batteries SOC is at least 60% (adjustable in the factory).

Batteries SOC inferior or equal to 21 %

- The inverter stops producing the 230V voltage (power cut). Batteries will need to have a SOC of at least 25% to restart the inverter.

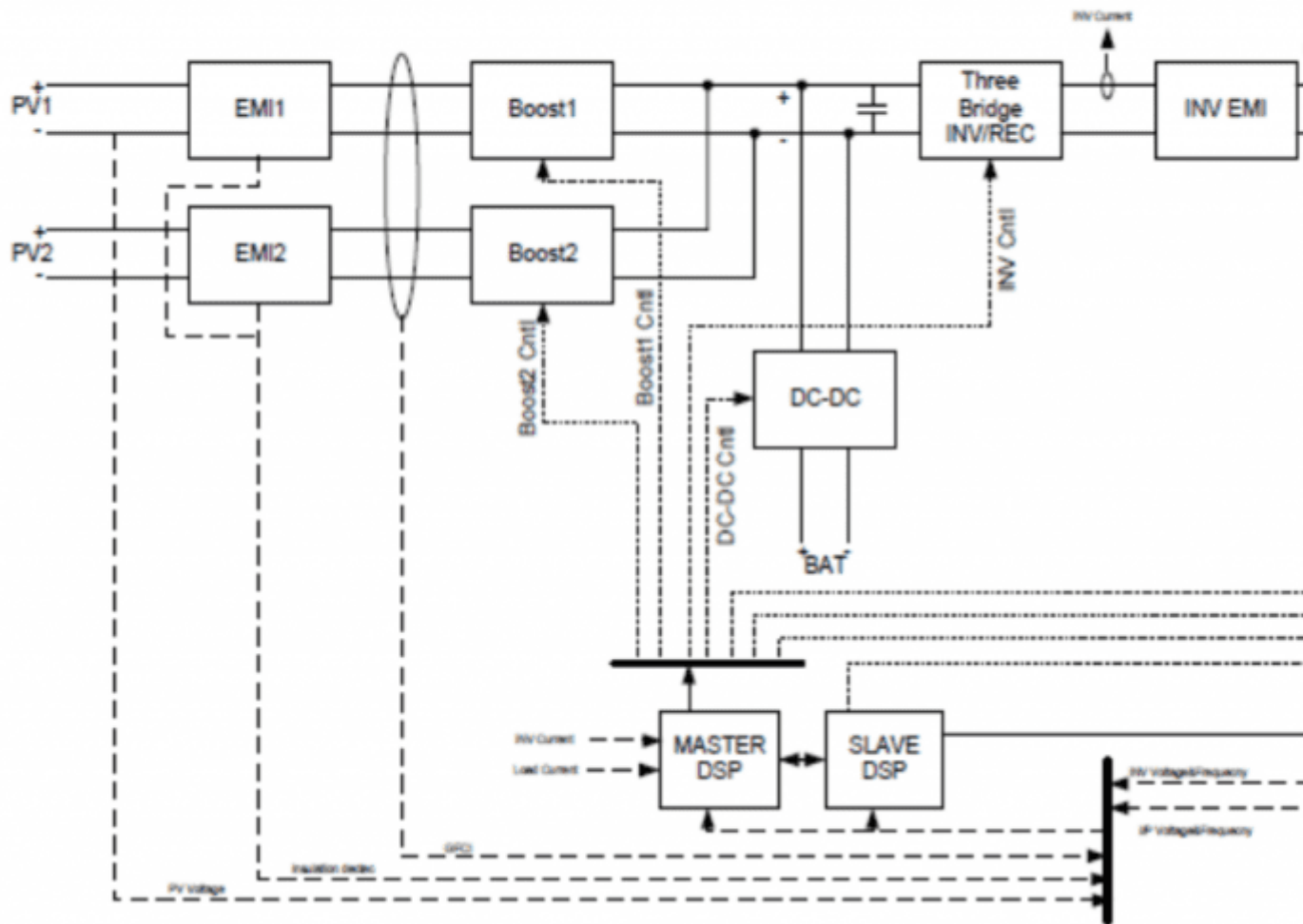
2.13 Electrical diagrams

The AEA's inverter converts direct current generated by the solar panels to DC on the bus, then either into DC to charge the battery or in AC. It also can convert DC coming from the battery into AC. Then AC is filtered into a sinusoidal electricity and injected in the grid via a medium voltage isolation transformer.

2.13.1 Standard electrical diagram

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2.13.2 AEA 10000, 3 phased, electrical diagram



2.14 Protection

1.14.1 Anti-Islanding

When the local electricity grid is cut due to dysfunction or maintenance, the AEA will be physically separated from the grid, in order to protect the personnel working on the grid. The cabinet is thus compliant with applicable standards.

1.14.2 Lightning protection

The cabinet lightning protection is provided with a protection against overvoltage on the DC/AC side to prevent damaging the AEA.

2.15 Storage

If the installation or usage of the cabinet is done a long time after receiving it, it needs to be properly stored.

- Packaging must be put back on in his sending state
- The AEA can be stored only when it is shut down and completely closed
- In a dry room to protect the internal wiring from dust and humidity
- Storage temperature : Pylontech -20°C~60 °C SNAM 5°C~36°C
- Storage humidity : 0 %~90%
- Max. altitude : 2000 m

Warning

Storage is strictly prohibited without packaging ! Avoid storage in direct sun

3. Commissioning of the cabinet

3.1 Battery installation

The AEA cabinet is made to receive batteries of the Phenix Batteries brand. To obtain complementary information on the batteries, refer to the accompanying manual. Batteries are delivered with their power cables. The power cable to be connected to the battery is already connected to the cabinet.

3.2 Battery implementation

Danger

Before dismounting the door, be sure that all power sources are switched off t

3.2.1 Dismounting the front door



Step 1 : Unscrew the 4 screws on top of the cabinet with an Allen wrench



Step 2 : lift the cabinet roof



Step 3 : Pull the front door of the cabinet

3.2.2 Setting up multiple batteries

1. Push the battery along the guide rails until the end in order to leave enough space for the next battery. When you are in front of the cabinet, the DB9 communication plug should be on your left.
2. Push the second battery along the guide rails, and still with the DB9 plug on your left.

3.2.3 Batteries connections for AEA3000 and 5000

Connect black connectors with black terminals and orange connectors with orange terminals.

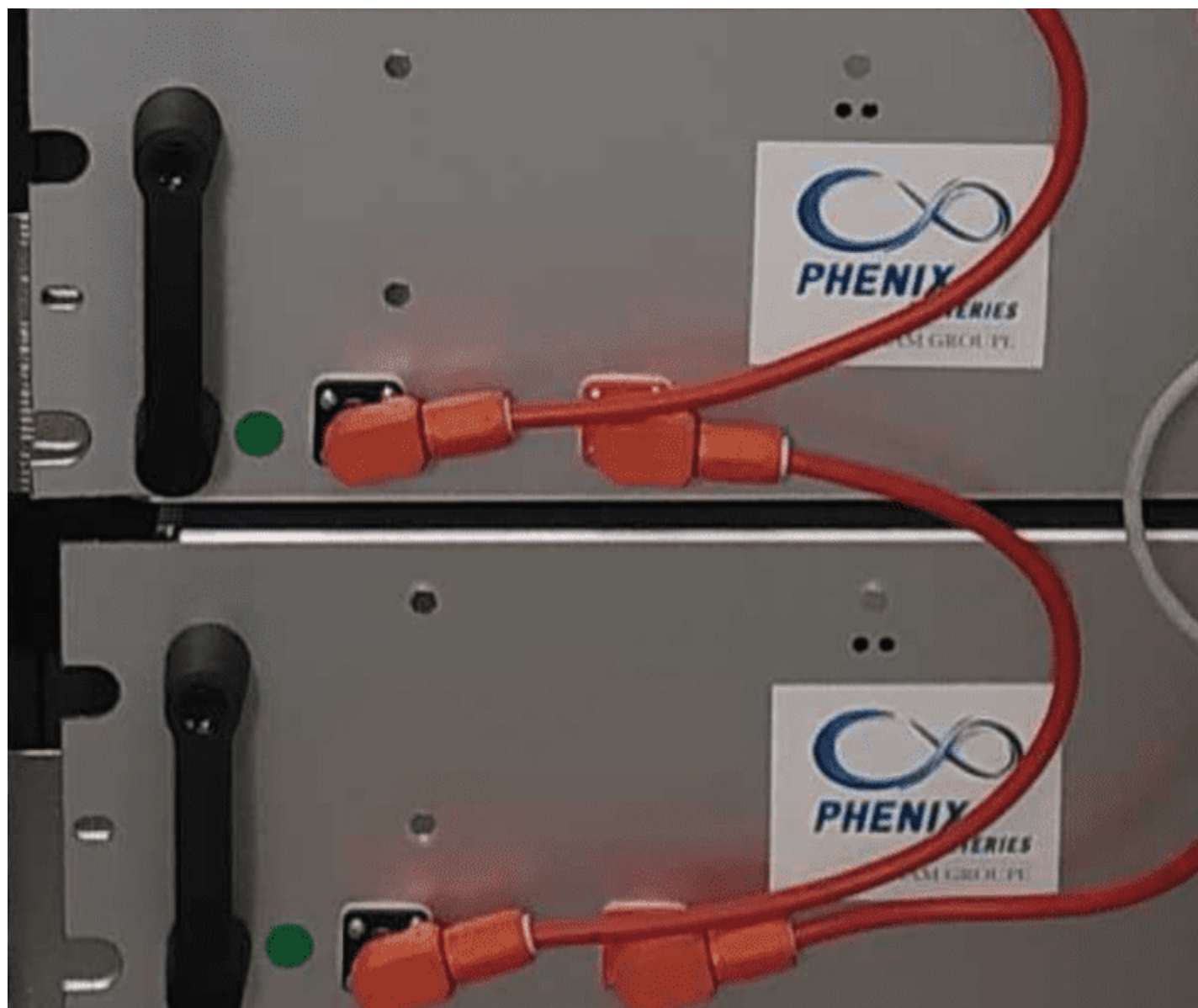


3.2.4 Batteries connection for AEA 10 000

The AEA 10000 already has a BMS master integrated inside the cabinet. Once batteries are set up, Cables need to be connected as shown in the pictures. Power cables are represented in red.

Information

The MBMS must have its black terminal connected to the first battery of the chain.
The MBMS' red terminal must be connected to the last battery in the chain.





MBMS connection :

1. Connect the MBMS' black terminal to the black terminal of the battery below.
2. Connect the MBMS' red terminal to the red terminal of the last battery (the one one top of the left side in the picture).
3. Connect the communication cables (green) as shown in the picture.

Danger

If you have an Off-Grid installation, as soon as the power cables are connecte



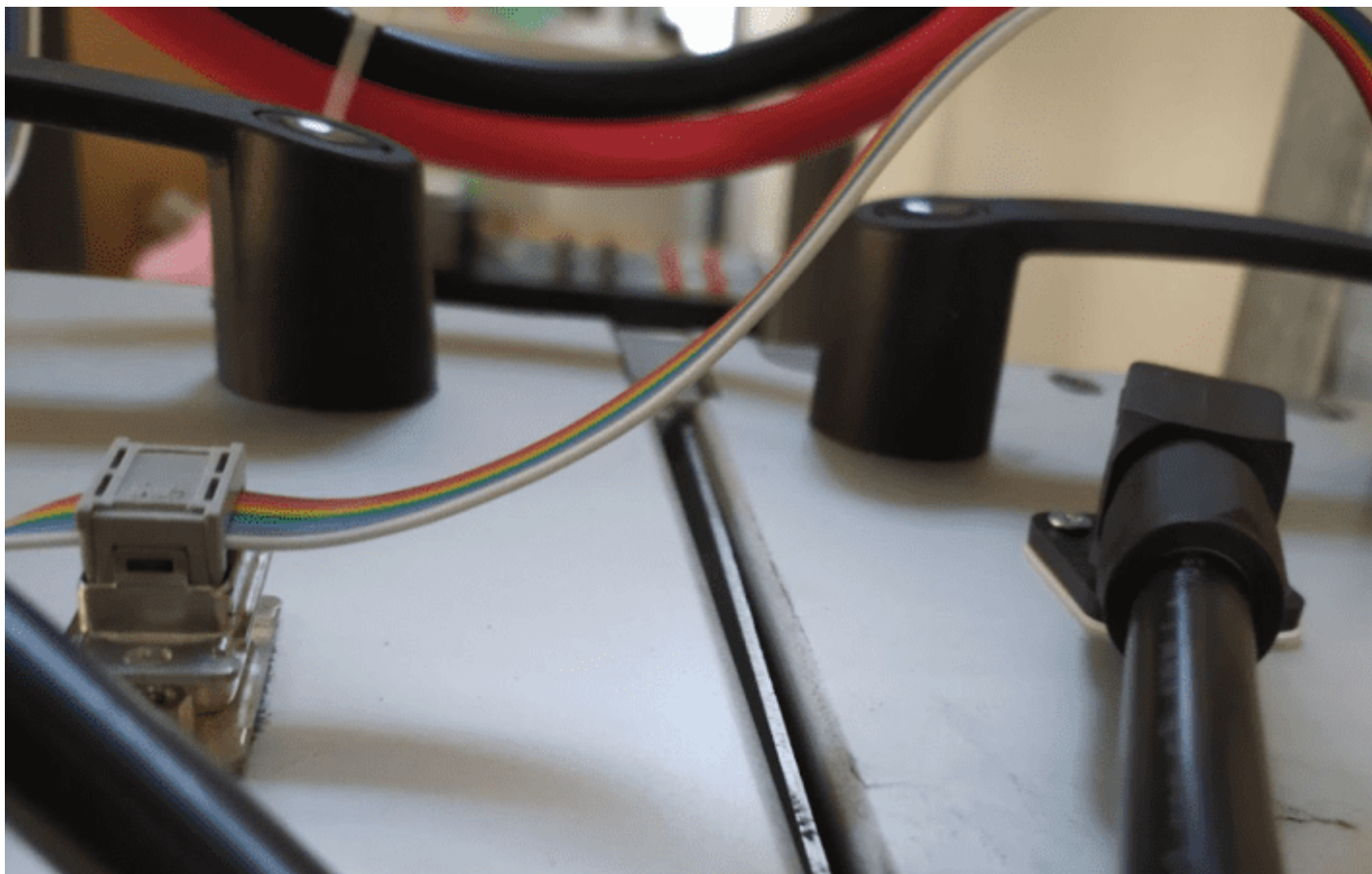
Check the DC voltage at the QF30 circuit breaker's terminals.

3.2.5 Communication layerings connection

Connect communication plugs (multicolored layering). The plug at the end of the layering must be plugged into the DB9 plug of the bottom battery and the other one into the plug closest to the front panel.

Warning

Make sure to correctly plug in the plugs.



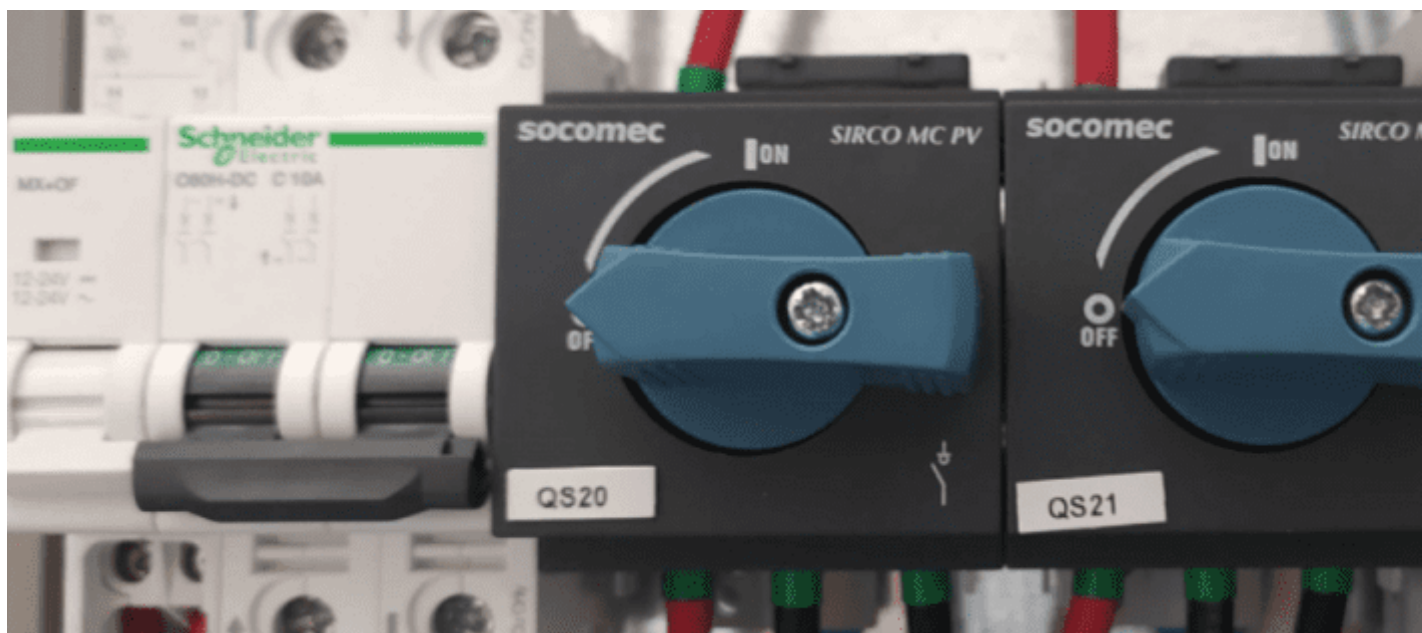
3.3 Input / output requirements

Danger

There is a risk of high voltage electrical shock when the AEA operates. Only e

Cable (Cu)	Cable section requirements (mm ²)	Tightening
Earth	Minimum 6 mm ² . Green and yellow advised	ct > 8,20N*m
Photovoltaic	Minimum 4 mm ²	ct > 8,20N*m
Cabinet supply	Minimum 2.5 mm ²	ct >= 8,20N*m

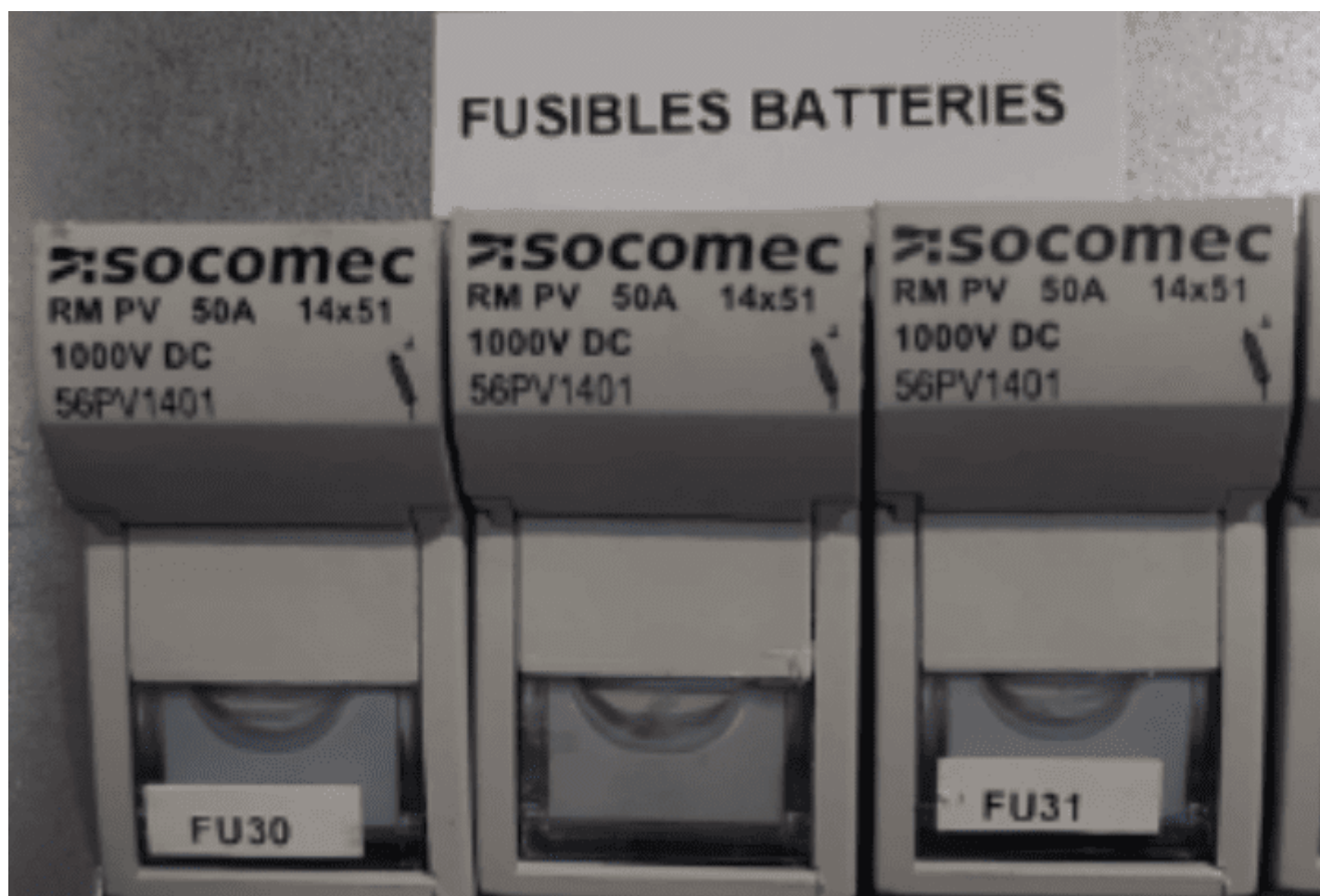
3.4 Circuit breakers for AEA 10000



- Schneider QF30 circuit breaker : battery outage
- QS20, 21 : photovoltaic disconnector
- QF40 : back-up output outage



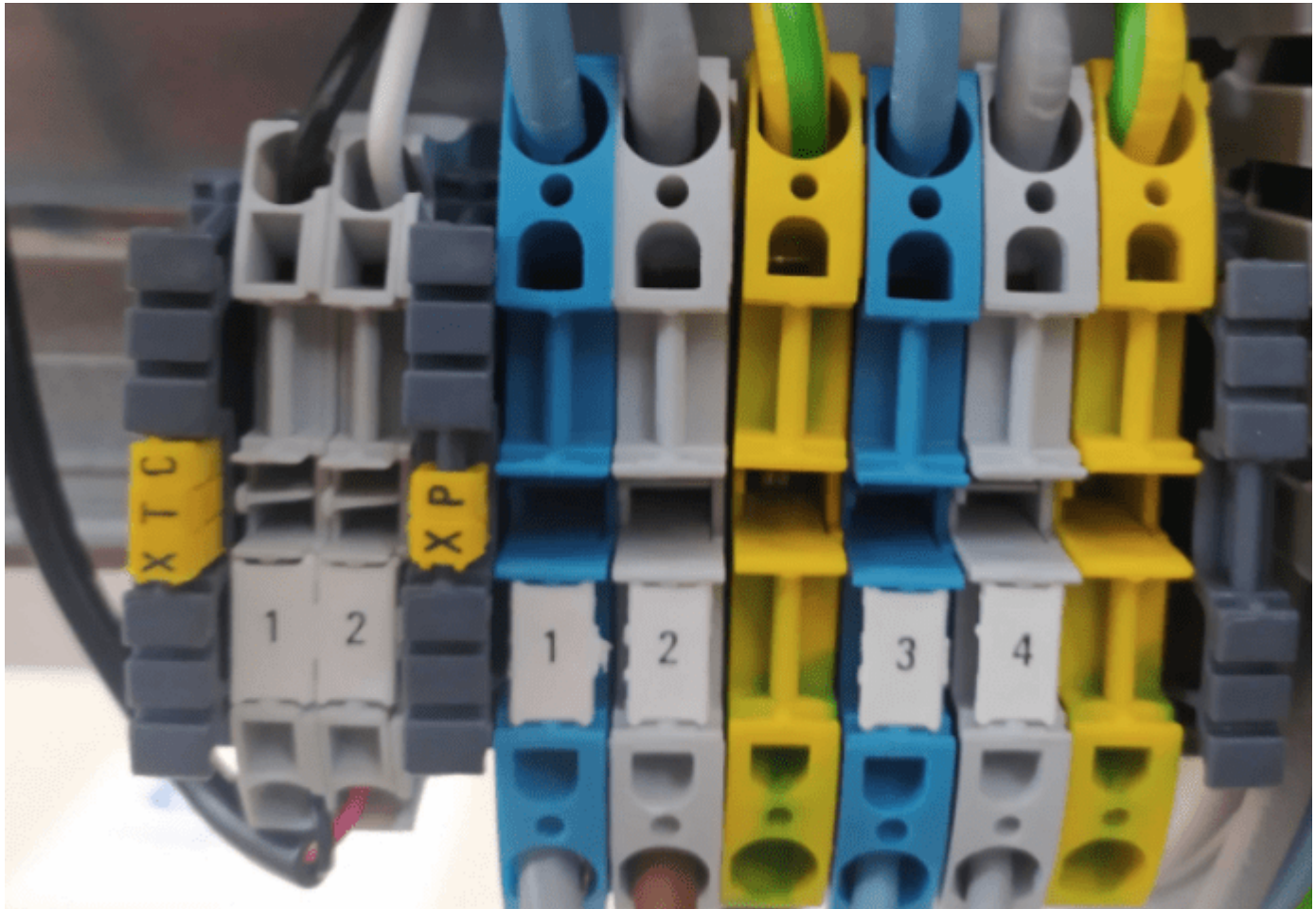
- PF20, 21 : lightning arrester PV
- FU20, 21 : fuses PV



- FU30 and FU31 : Battery fuse holder

3.5 Grid connection

3.5.1 Connection for AEA3000 et AEA5000, single phase



Connect the cabinet to the grid as followed :

connect the neutral on terminal 1 of the XP terminal block, the phase to the terminal 2 and the earth to the plug next to the terminal.

3.5.2 Connection for AEA10000, single phase

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3.5.3 Connection for AEA10000, three phase

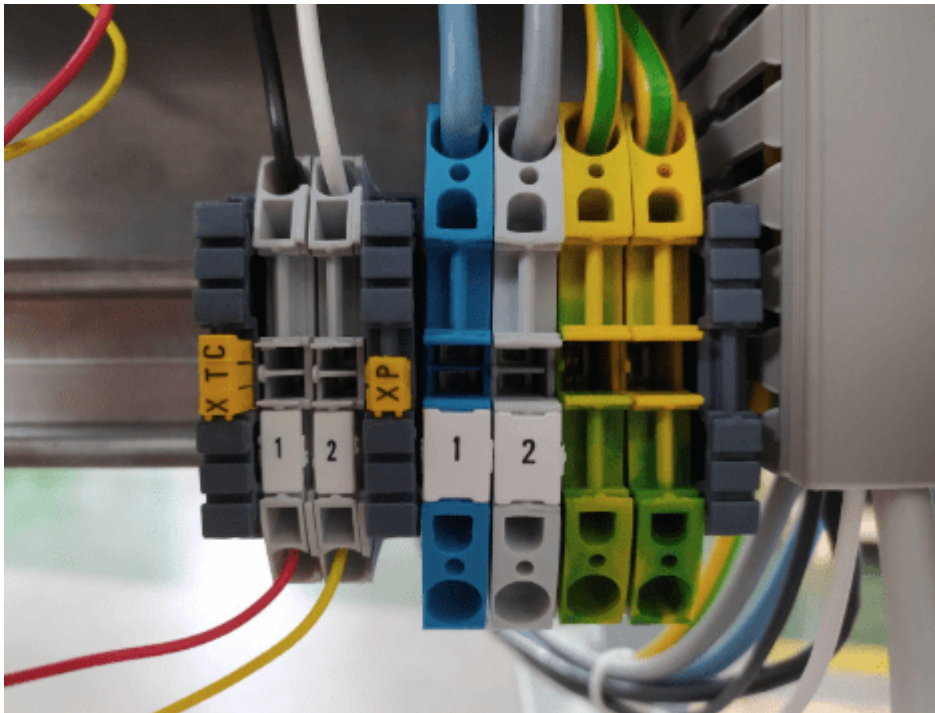
Grid connection to the XP terminal : Neutral on terminal 1 ; phase 1 on terminal 2 ; phase 2 on terminal 3 ; phase 3 on terminal 4 ; earth on earth terminal (green and yellow)

3.6 Maesuring toroid connection

3.6.1 Connection for AEA3000 and AEA5000, single phase

Depending on the installation there is 2 different case :

With red and yellow wires :

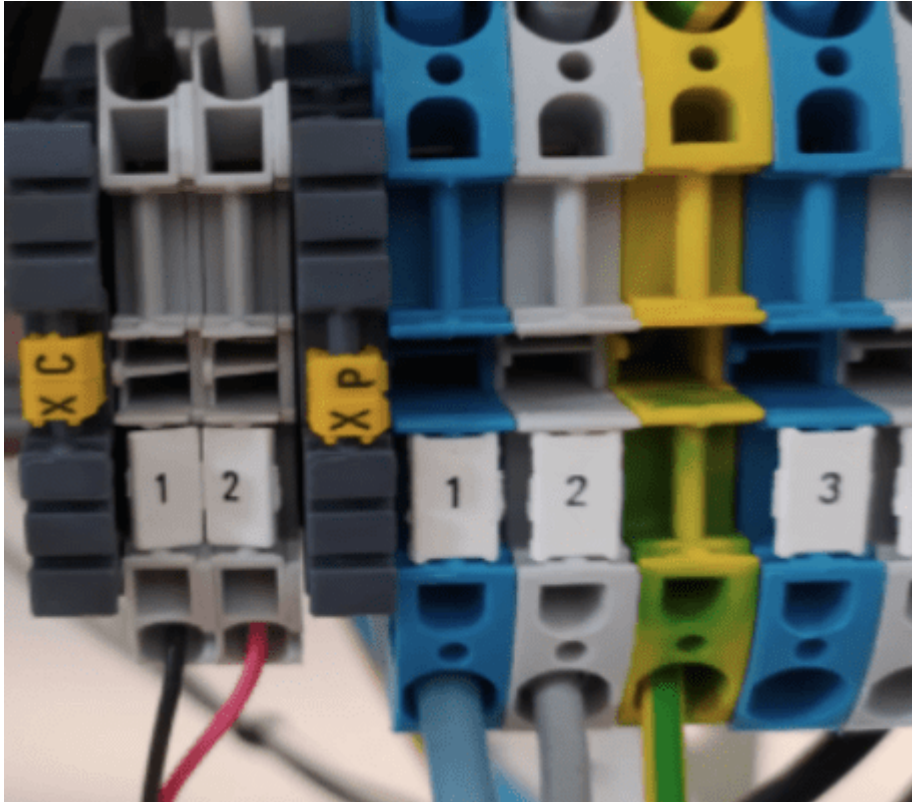


Connect the toroid to the XTC terminal block, red wire to terminal 1 and yellow wire to terminal 2.

Attach the toroid to the customer arrival phase on the main housing line to monitor the consumption : the arrow inside the toroid must be directed toward the grid.

During the commissioning of the extension cord be careful to respect the following connections : red wire on the left and yellow wire on the right as pictured (maximum length 15m).

With black and red wires :



Connect the toroid on the XTC terminal block, black wire on terminal 1 and red wire on terminal 2.

Attach the toroid to the customer arrival phase on the main housing line to monitor the consumption : the arrow inside the toroid must be directed toward the customer consumption.

Attach the toroid to the customer arrival phase on the main housing line to monitor the consumption : the arrow inside the toroid must be directed toward the customer consumption.

3.6.2 Connection for AEA10000, single phase

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3.6.3 Connection for AEA10000, three phase

Depending on the system you will have to connect toroids or not. Toroids connections are done using the XTC terminal at the bottom of the cabinet.

Avertissement

It is important to mind the direction of the toroids while connecting.

Depending on the installation there can be an XC terminal : XC1 and XC2 are controlled by a relay to start the power generator automatically. When the charge status reaches 22% the contact between XC1 and XC2 will close. It will stay closed until the battery's charge status reaches 60 % (adjustable).

3.7 Photovoltaic panels connection



Depending on the installation, the number of PV strings can change.

The specific procedure are :

- Cut off the voltage in the PV string at field level with the MC4 connectors. Check that there is no voltage in the cables on the DC side.
- Identify the positive and negative poles with a multimeter.
- Connect the first PV string to the MC4 connectors coming out of the cabinet identified as « String 1 ». The positive polarity should be connected to the cabinet's red cable and the negative one to the black cable.
- Connect the second PV string on the MC4 connectors coming out of the cabinet identified as « String 2 ». The positive polarity should be connected to the cabinet's red cable and the negative one to the black cable.

3.8 Batteries commissioning

Information

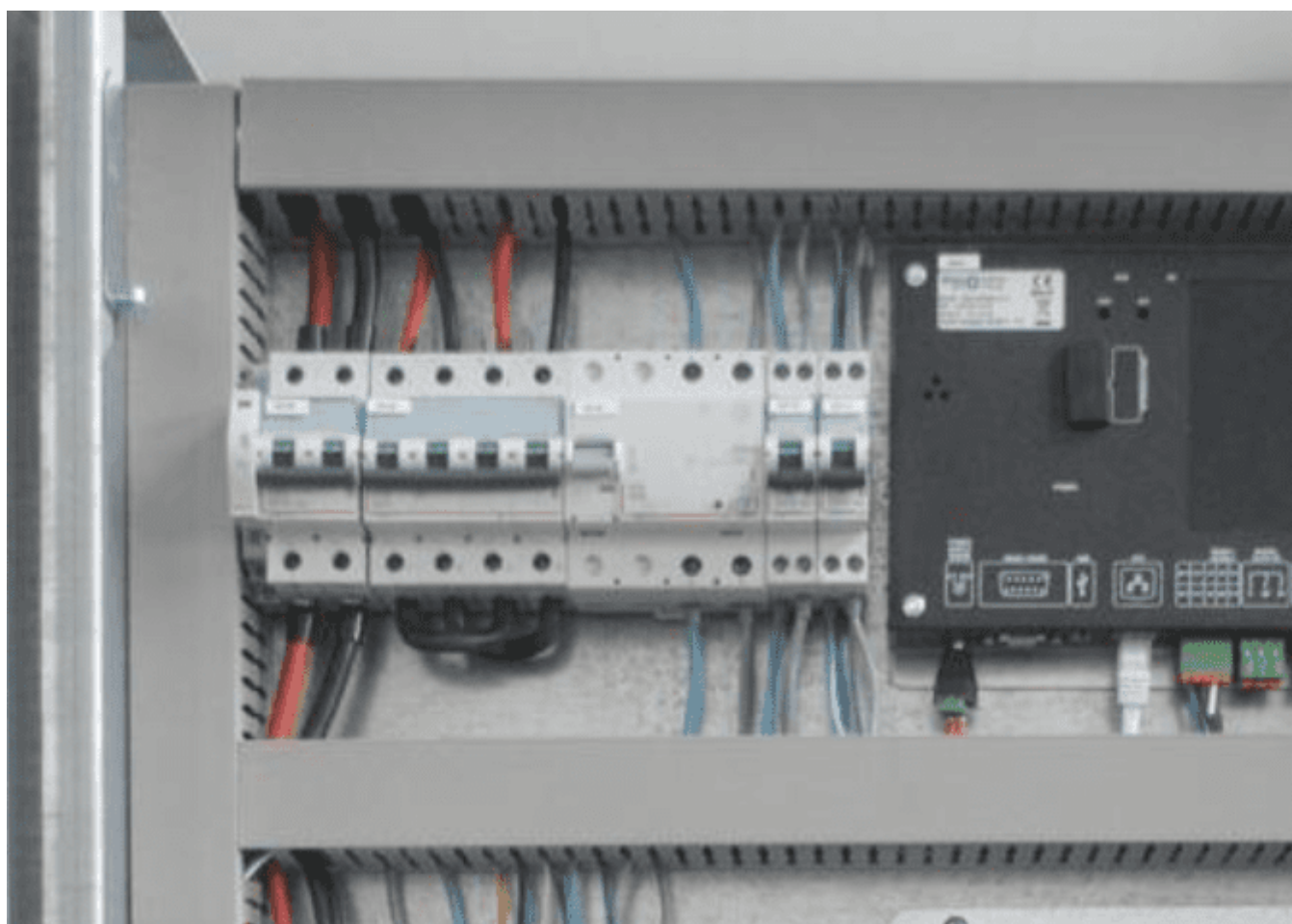
To be done when powering up : batteries are activated by switching on the QF30

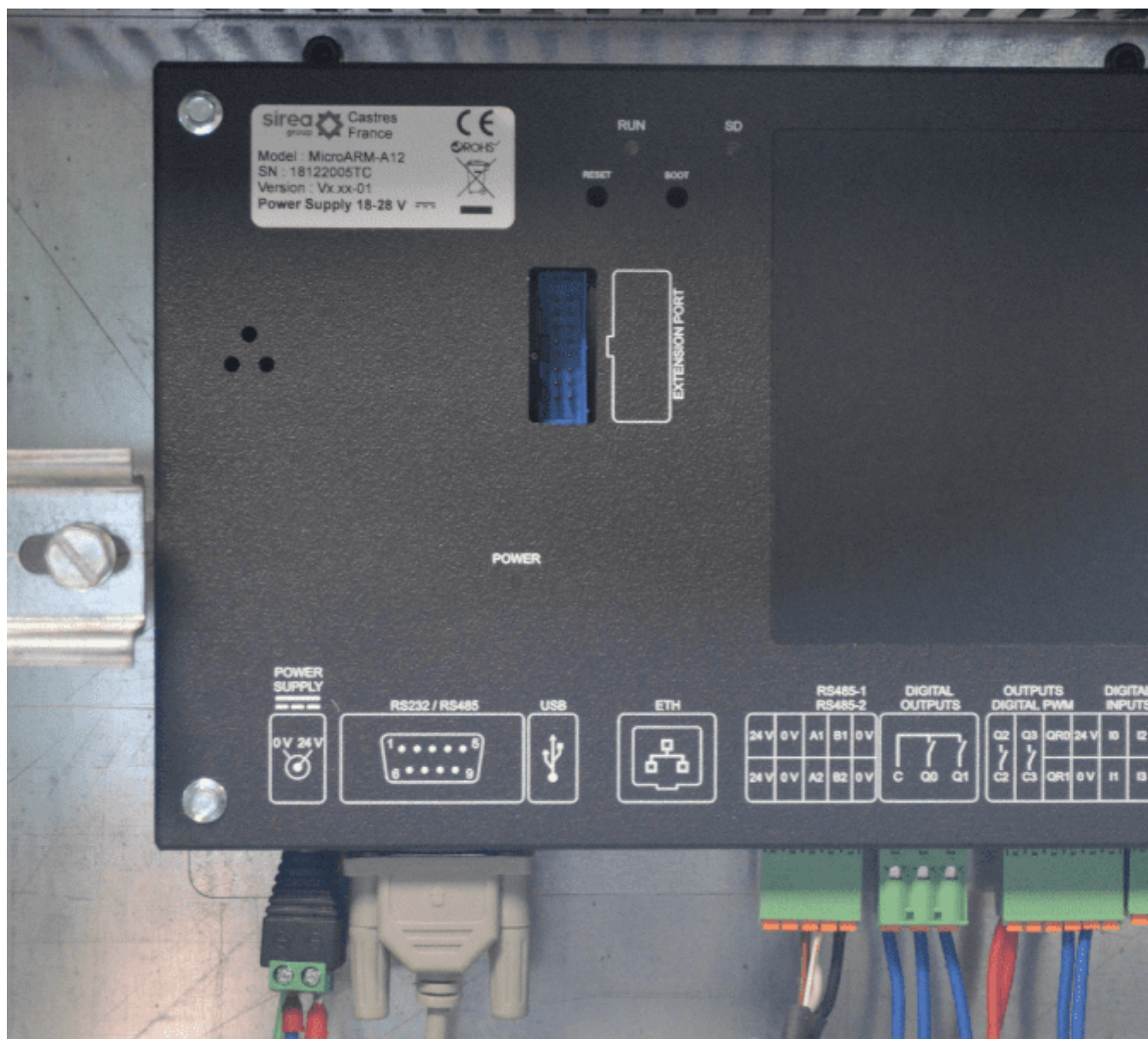
Warning

By switching on the circuit breaker you close the circuit and there is now a v

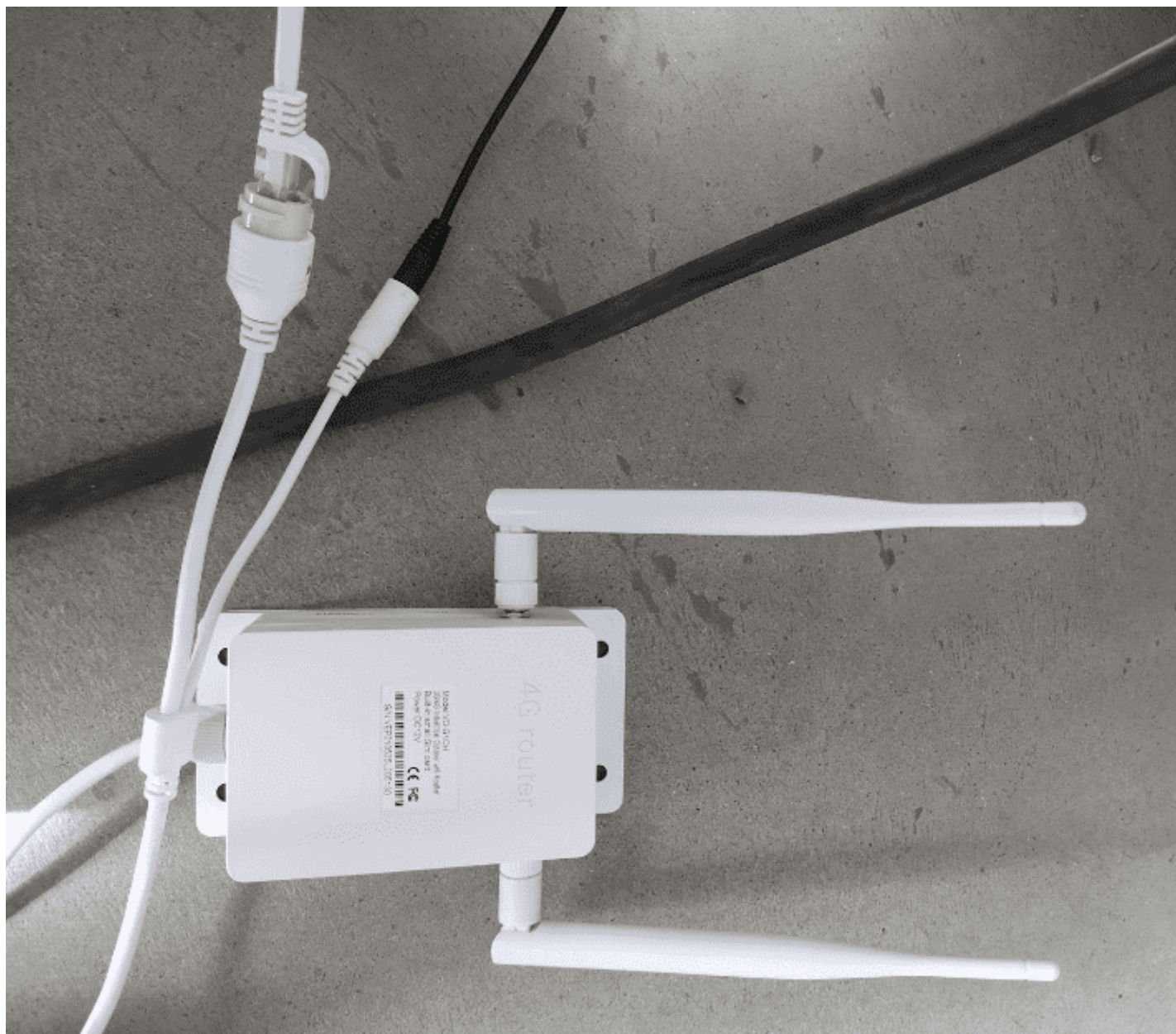
4. Option configuration

4.1 Router





The router must be powered with 12V with the cable coming from the XC terminal block. It must also be connected to the RJ45 cable. See picture.



Prerequisite

1. Wifi connection available
2. Have a computer or a smartphone
3. ID10 circuit breaker is ON
4. QF10 circuit breaker is ON
5. WiFi indicator light is ON (green)

 Réseaux Wi-Fi
Choisir un réseau

AEA_21360003

AEA_21360002

nathan_00000000

TP-LINK_9B403A

TP-LINK_E704E8

Bbox-8C79DAF0

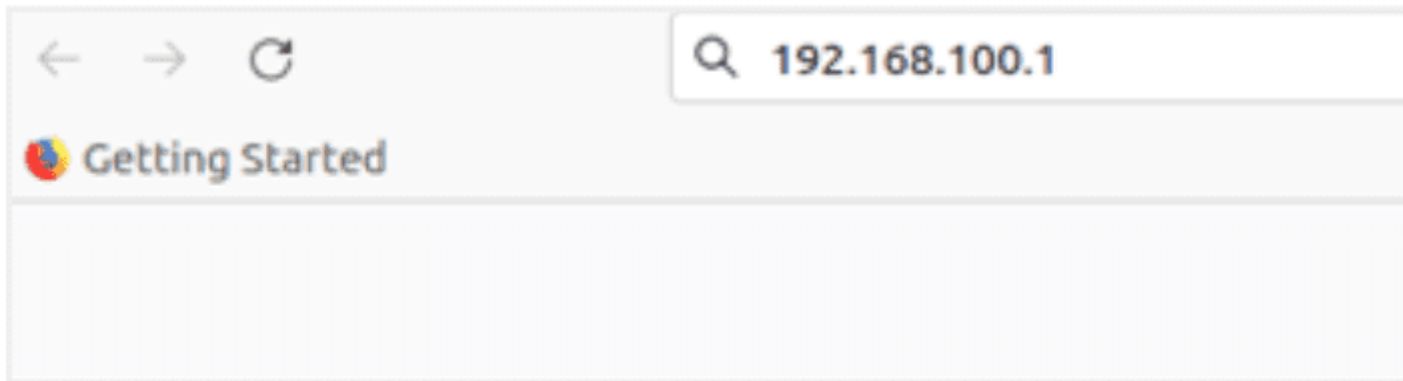
SUN2000-HV1990088086

Annuler

Se connecter

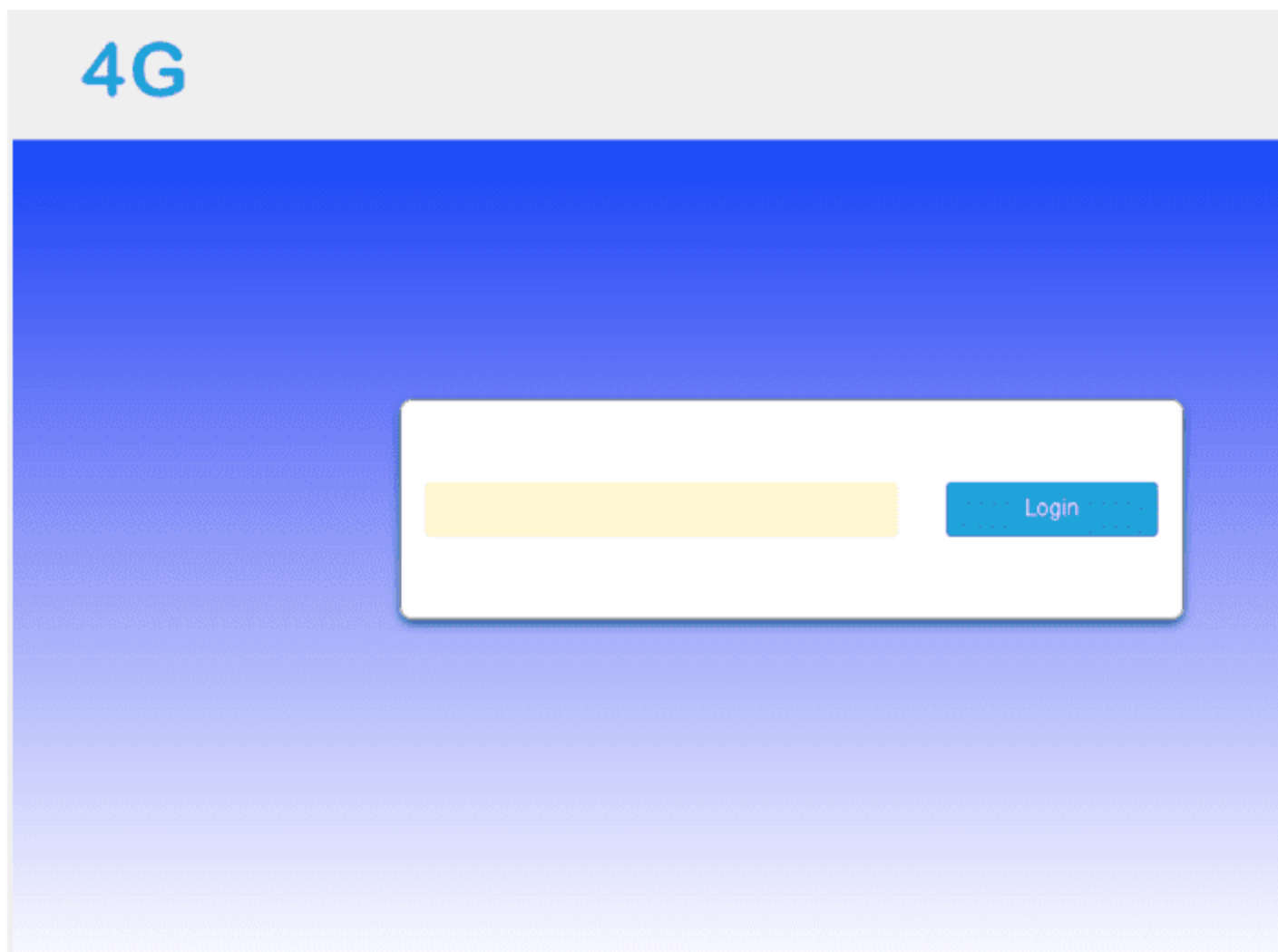
Step 1

Go to your computer or smartphone wifi settings to look for nearby networks. Select the router. It is named « AEA_21360xxx » (depending on the serial number on the cabinet). In the picture, after selecting « connect » a password will be asked. The password is the serial number of the AEA (2136xxxx).



Step 2

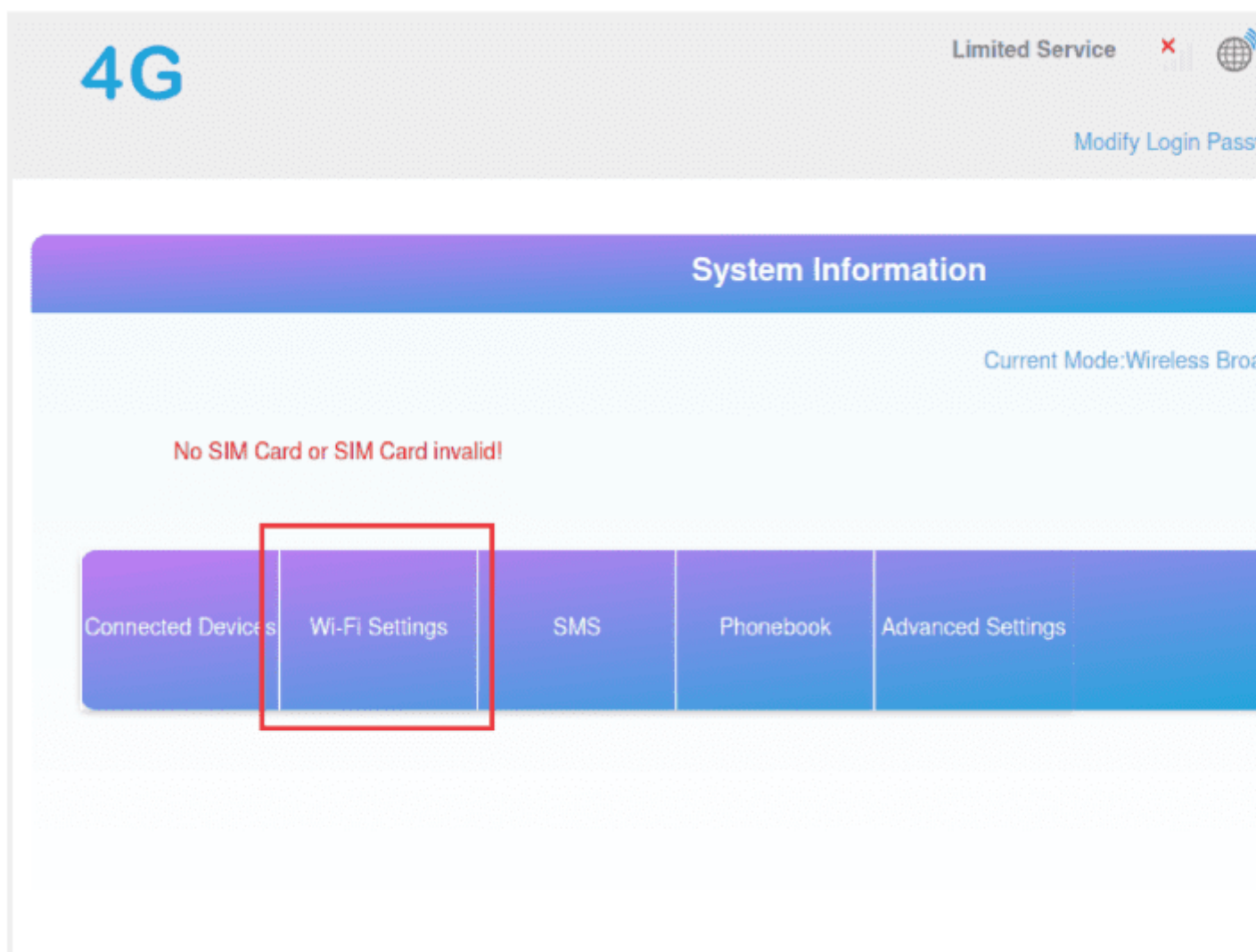
Once connected to the router, go on an explorer such as Mozilla, Explorer or Chrome. Enter on the top search bar : 192.168.100.1 and launch the research.



Step 3

The following page should appear.

You have to enter the password « admin » in the search bar and press on the « login » button.



Step 4

The following page should appear.

Click on « WiFi Settings ».



Étape 5

Go in the « Internet Wifi » tab.

And click on « Add ».

SSID

WPS

Internet Wi-Fi

Advanced Settings

WLAN MAC Filter

Wi-Fi Settings

Set up wireless hotspot so that your mobile phone or laptop could access network via Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi Switch

☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Add Wi-Fi Hotspot

Network Name(SSID) *

TP-LINK_9B403A

Security Mode

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

WPA Algorithms

☐ TKIP ☒ AES ☐ AUTO

Pass Phrase *

☐ Display Password

SSID	Signal	Security
☒ TP-LINK_9B403A		WPA-PSK

Step 6

Select the customer WiFi network in the list (bottom of the page) by clicking on the box left to the name. Then, enter the customer WiFi password in « Pass Phrase ». And click on « Apply »



Step 7

Check the box corresponding to the WiFi network and click on « Connect ». To check if your manipulations worked, make an internet research (it doesn't matter what). If the research works it means the router configuration worked and the cabinet is connected to the Internet.

4.2 Resistive hot water tank management

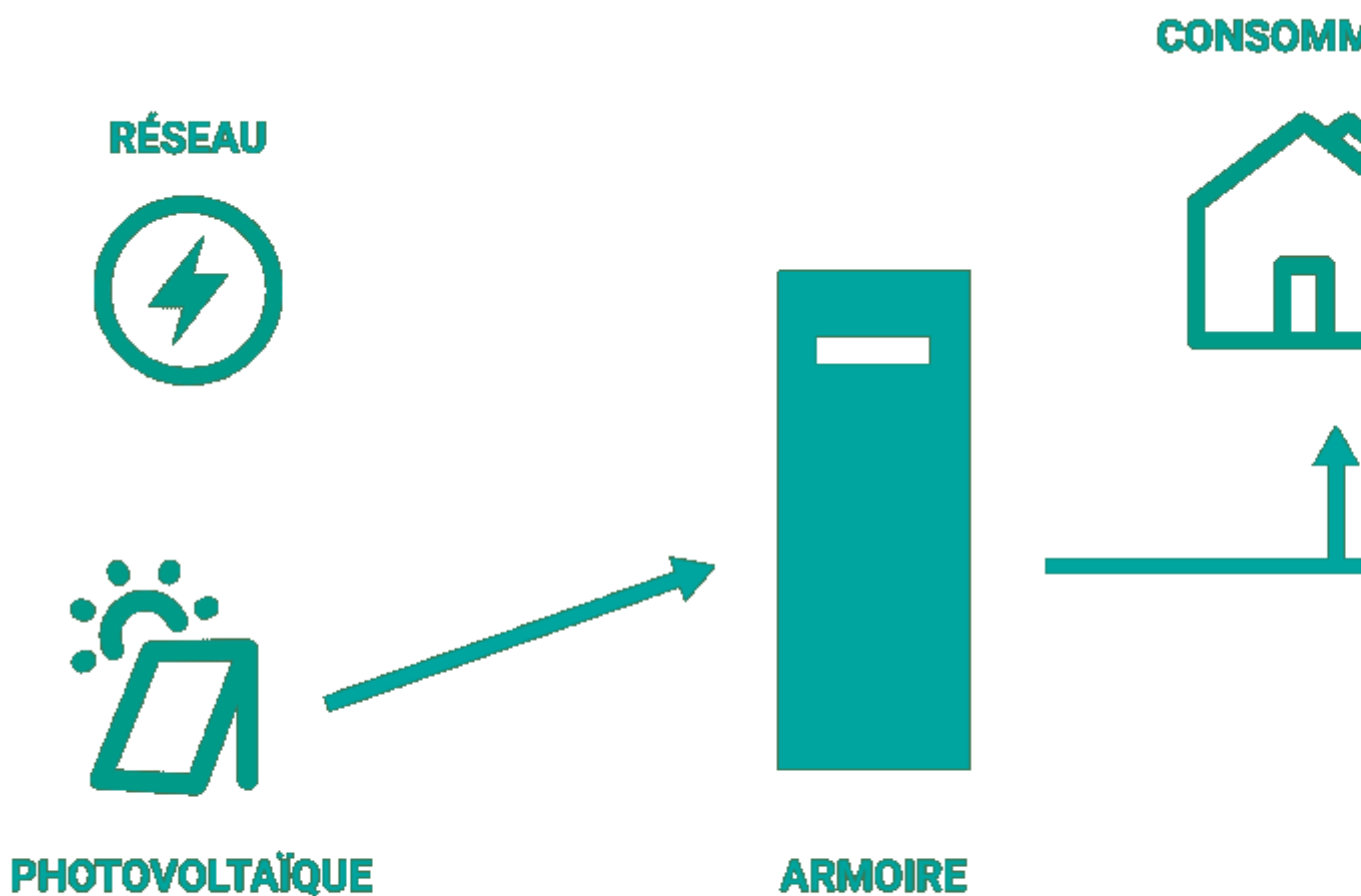
4.2.1 Control of the hot water tank

With the AEA it is possible to control a resistive hot water tank to optimize the usage of photovoltaic energy.

If this option is activated the heating of the hot water tank will be the priority when discharging batteries. It means that the solar energy excess will be first used to heat the water tank.

The heating will be switched on when the photovoltaic production will be superior to the building consumption and only on peak hours. The heating power will be approximately equal to the production surplus. If there is no more surplus the heating will stop gradually by using the batteries as a power source.

The existing connector peak.off-peak hours will still be operational, it will control an internal connector inside the cabinet which will inhibit the dimmer. During off-peak hours the heating of the water tank goes back to the classic operational mode and does not use the dimmer.



Sufficient production for : 1. consumption / 2. hot water tank / 3. batteries

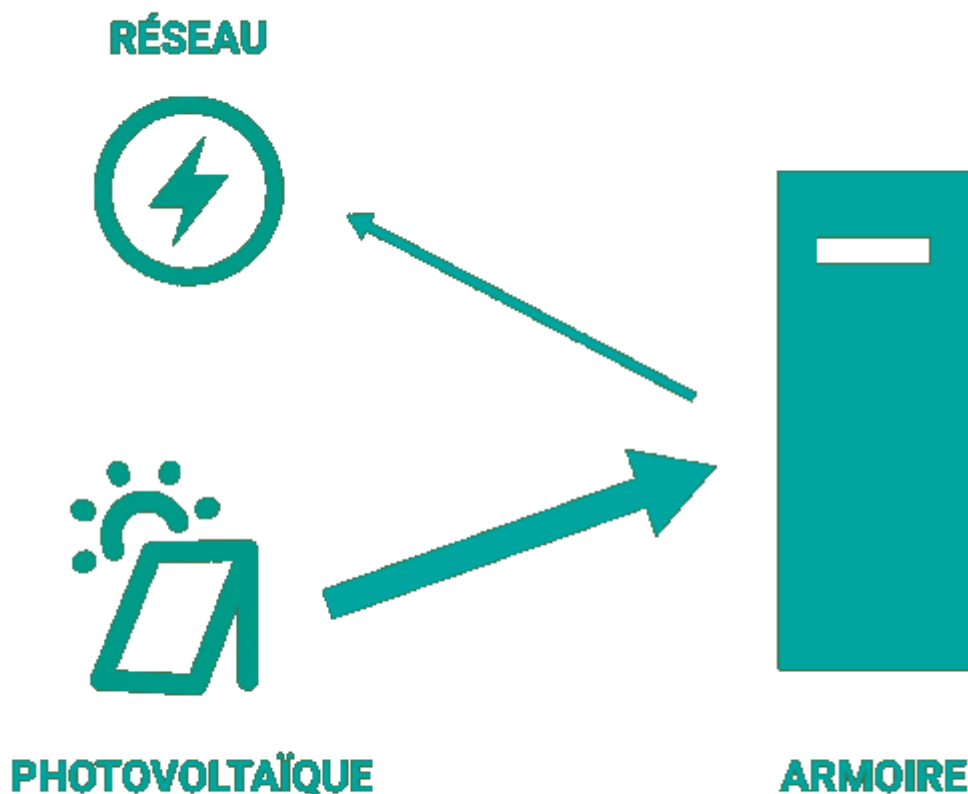
4.2.2 Hot water tank connection (20A max.)



Connect the hot water tank to the XP terminal block, neutral to the terminal number 5 and phase to the terminal number 6.

4.3 Energy selling to the grid

When this option is chosen the priority is to supply the needs of the building and the charge of batteries. If there is a production excess, instead of restraining the production, power will be redirected toward the grid. This option means you need to possess a contract to sell your power to the grid. To enable or disable this option you need to contact your installer.



The case of selling power to the grid : If the produced power is enough, the excess will be reinjected into the grid.

In the case where both options are enabled the priority order will be :

1. Supplying building consumption
2. Heating the water tank
3. Charging the battery
4. Selling to the grid

4.4 Back-up system

4.4.1 Back-up management system

The AEA has a back-up output. It ensures a temporary energy source in case of a power failure, intentional or not. This output is powered when the system is on sector undervoltage and stays on when

the power input is cut off. Batteries take over the powering of the back-up output by supplying an AC voltage output (230VAC), similar to the sector input.

4.4.2 Back-up connection

Connect the back-up output to the XP terminal block, neutral to the terminal number 3 and phase to the terminal number 4.



AC casket connection

The connection of a back-up outputs needs an AC casket. Which is equipped with an earth-fault breaker and a circuit breaker.

1. Connect the grid input : neutral terminal 1, phase terminal 2, earth on the terminal next to it
2. Connect the terminal 3 of the casket to the terminal 1 of the AEA (neutral)
3. Connect the terminal 4 of the casket tot the terminal 2 of the AEA (phase)
4. Connect the last earth terminal of the casket to the earth terminal of the AEA.

4.5 Back-up casket

4.5.1 Commissioning of the back-up casket

Before activating the circuit breaker ahead of the casket, be sure the differential circuit breaker is on Off mode.

Activate the circuit breaker ahead of the installation then activate all other circuit breakers of the installation (Reconnect the differential circuit breaker if it trips).

Wait at least 1 minute and 30 seconds (after activating the circuit breakers) before checking if the back-up casket works.

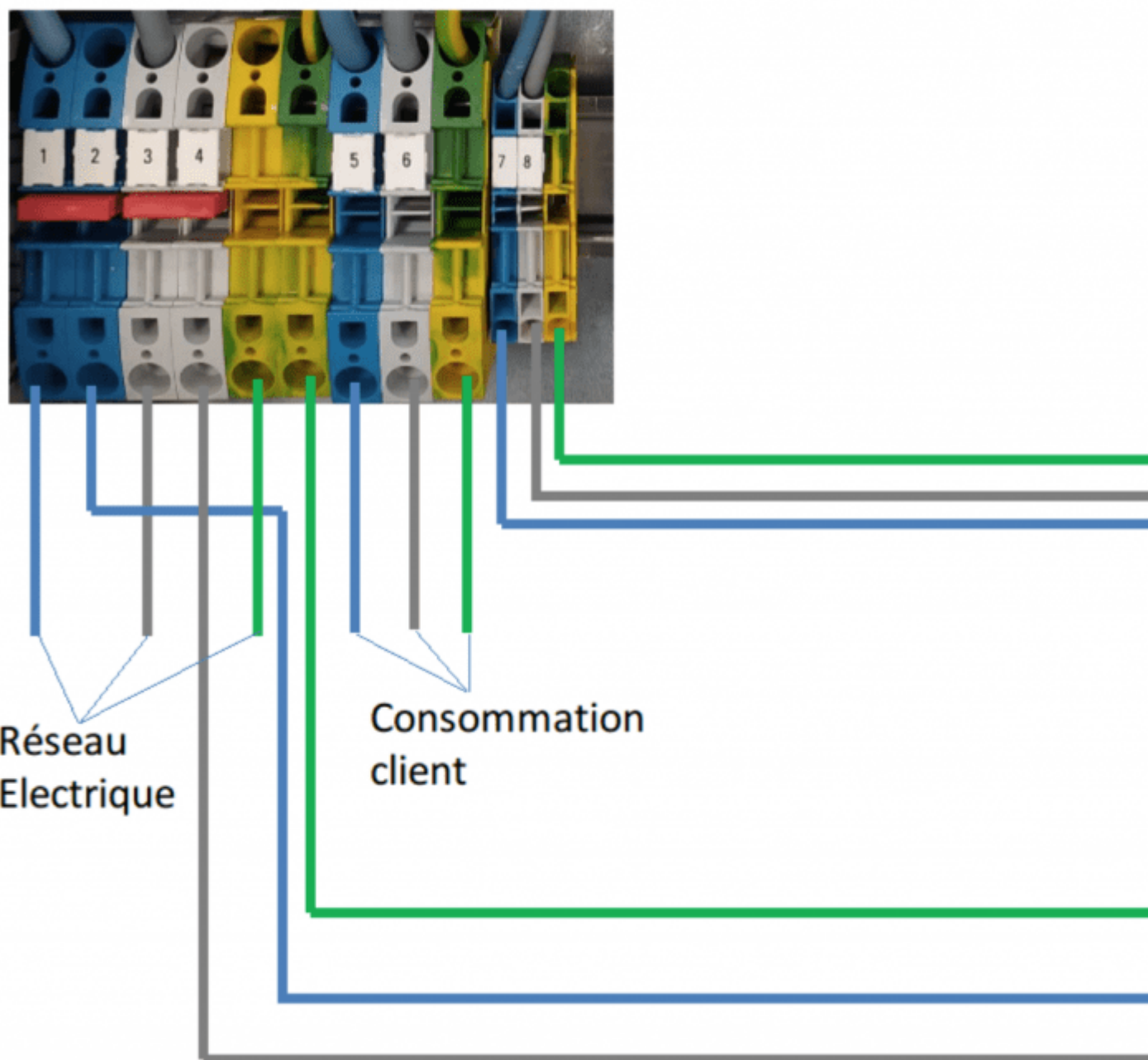
To test the back-up casket, switch off the main circuit breaker and check if the loads supposed to be powered are still on. Reconnect the main circuit breaker and check if all loads are powered.

Without an AC casket

This casket allows you to change the power source in case of a power cut : electric grid or AEA's backup output.

Refer to the following layouts for the wiring :

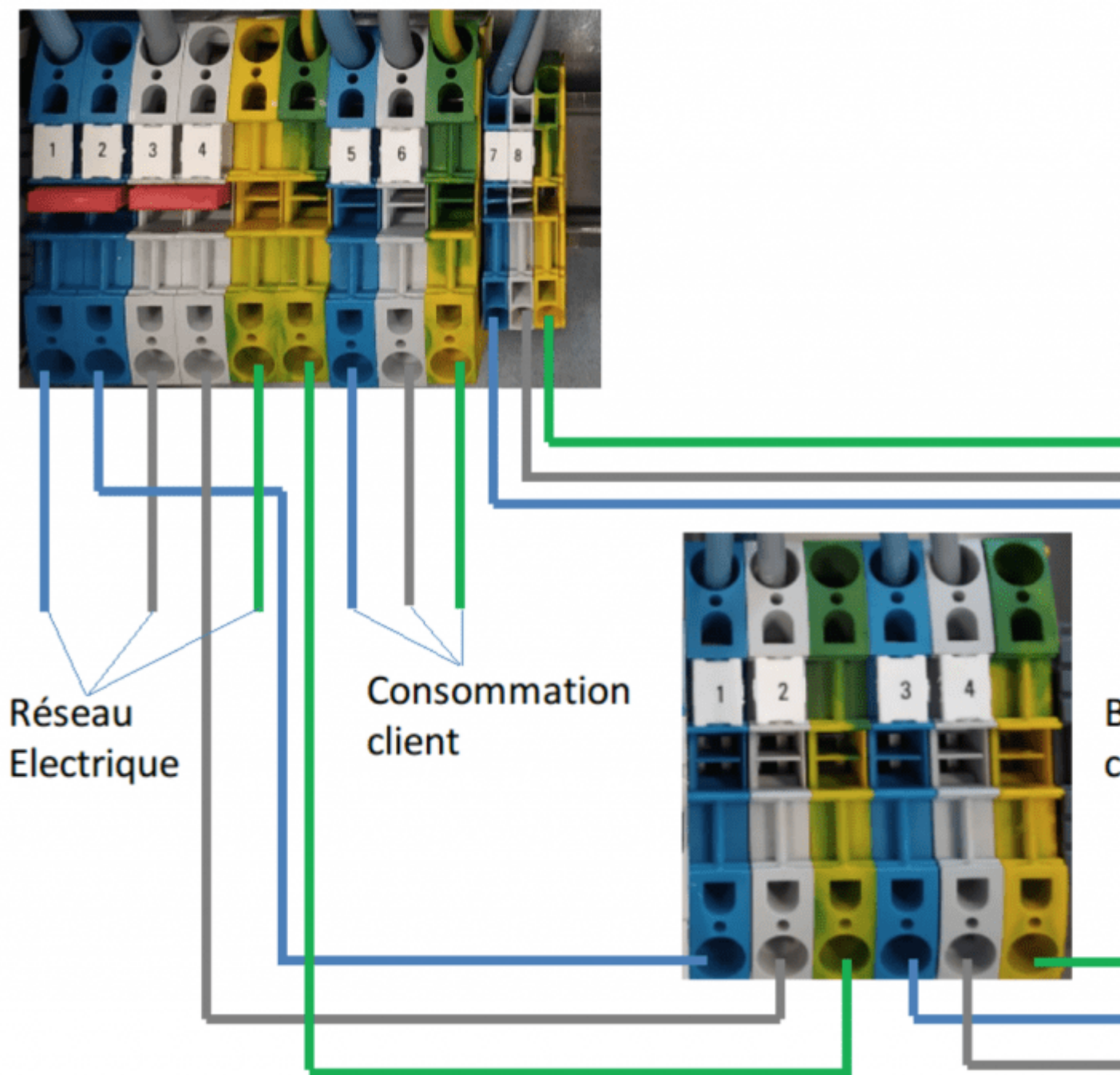
Bornier coffret Back-up



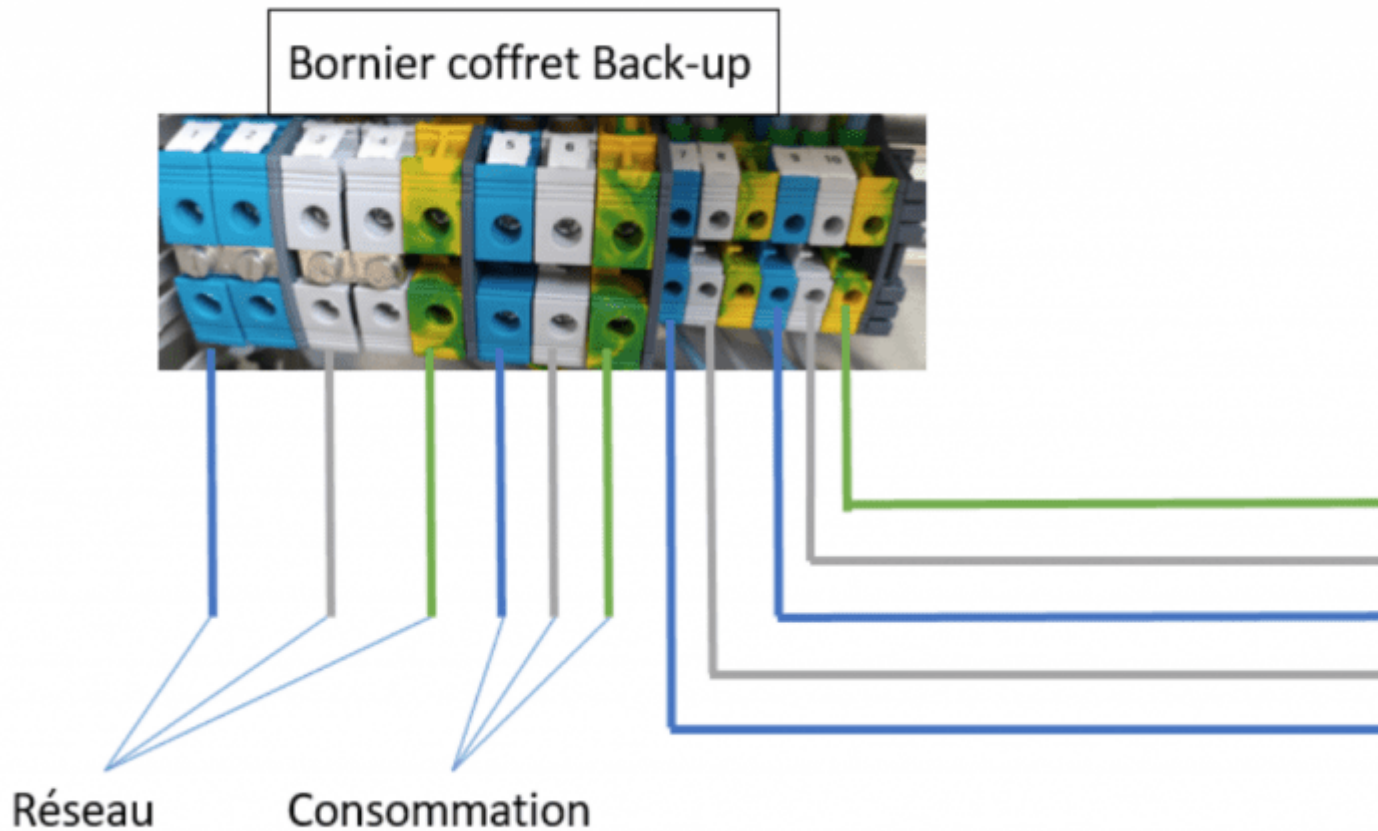
With an AC casket

If you have the AC casket option and the back-up casket option please refer to the following wiring :

Bornier coffret Back-up



Depending on the installation the AC casket can be included in the back-up casket (differential circuit breaker and 16A or 25A circuit breaker in the back-up casket) :



5. Implementation

5.1 Power up / power down for AEA3000 and AEA5000

Inter-disconnectors up front are disconnectors with multi poles usable for emergency shutdown as well as complete shutdown of the cabinet.

Outage devices up front are preferably open when the cabinet is powered down.

Powering up

1. Activate QF10 (inverter input circuit breaker)
2. Activate QF11 (if present)
3. Activate QF30 (battery circuit breaker)
4. Activate QF20/21 (photovoltaic circuit breaker)

Powering down

1. Switch off QF10 (inverter input circuit breaker)
2. Switch off QF11 (if present)

3. Switch off QF20/21 (photovoltaic circuit breaker)
4. Switch off QF30 (battery circuit breaker)

Danger

There is still voltage in the XP terminal block. That is why the power supply

5.2 Power up / power down for AEA10000

Powering up

first time :

1. Check that the emergency stop button is not pushed in.
2. Switch on all circuit breakers. The “Under-voltage” light should be ON.
3. Check that the default light is off.

Powering down

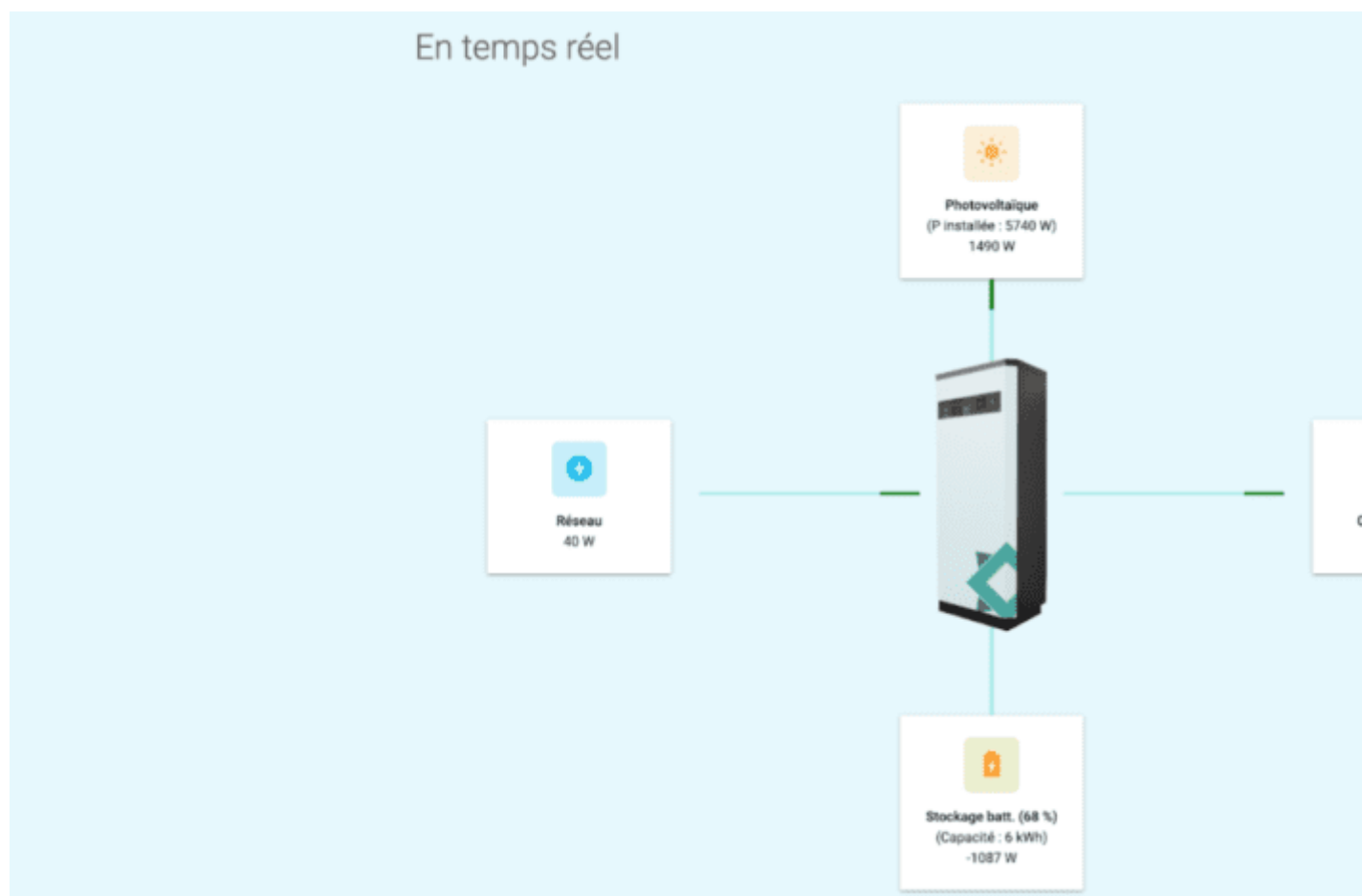
1. Switch off the photovoltaic DC circuit breakers.
2. Switch off the AC circuit breakers if there is a connection to the grid.
3. Switch of QF30 circuit breaker (if present).

Danger

Once the cabinet is off, wait at least 5 minutes before intervening

5.3 Check the proper functioning

To check the proper functioning, you will have to check if the information on the MyHome&Me app (<https://myhomeandme.fr/>) are present and consistent.



MyHome&me dashboard power animation