



SHIFTING THE LIMITS

Wels, February 1<sup>st</sup> 2017

## **OVERSIZING FRONIUS SYMO 10.0-3 – 24.0-3**

### **Fronius International GmbH**

hereby confirms that the inverters

/ **Fronius Symo 10.0-3 208-240 and Fronius Symo 12.0-3 208-240**

/ **Fronius Symo 10.0-3 480 up to Fronius Symo 24.0-3 480**

can be oversized 50% above the rated nameplate capacity without voiding the manufacturer's warranty, and

/ **Fronius Symo 15.0-3 208**

can be oversized 40% above the rated nameplate capacity without voiding the manufacturer's warranty, always provided that:

- / The string configuration adheres to the voltage and current window guidelines published in the technical datasheets and operation manuals.
- / The open circuit voltage of a module string does not exceed the maximum input voltage of the inverter under any circumstances (temperature, irradiance). Excess voltage above this threshold will damage the inverter and negate the standard terms of warranty.
- / The maximum DC array short circuit currents shall not exceed 1.5 times the maximum usable input currents (MPPT 1 / MPPT 2 individually) and the maximum DC array short circuit current total shall not exceed 1.5 times the maximum usable input current total (MPPT 1 + MPPT 2) of the inverter, regardless of whether the MPPTs are connected in parallel or not. For more detailed information, please see the technical datasheets and operation manuals.
- / Reverse polarity of solar module strings can lead to an unacceptable overload condition. This can cause a strong arc, which can lead to an inverter fire. When using string fuses or combiner DC bus bars, always make sure that the polarity is correct before connecting the individual solar module strings.

### **Fronius International GmbH**

Solar Energy Division  
Froniusplatz 1  
A-4600 Wels

DI Thomas Mühlberger  
Head of Solution Management