



The diagram illustrates the electrical connections for a solar inverter system. Key components and their connections are as follows:

- Solar Panel:** Connected to the PV combiner via PV+ and PV- lines. A GND ROD is also connected to the PV- line.
- MNPV6 PV COMBINER:** Features an OUT terminal connected to the inverter and an IN terminal connected to the solar panel. It also has a connection to a LIGHTNING ARRESTOR.
- INVERTER (MODEL# MNDC-GFP OR MNDC-GFP80):** Has terminals for B+, B-, PV-, and PV+. It is connected to a battery bank and a ground rod.
- BATTERY PLUS and BATTERY MINUS:** Represented as terminal blocks for the battery bank. The BATTERY MINUS is connected to the inverter's B- terminal.
- PV+ INPUT and PV- INPUT:** Terminal blocks for the PV system, connected to the inverter's PV+ and PV- terminals.
- LIGHTNING ARRESTOR:** Connected to the PV combiner and the ground rod.
- GROUND:** A common ground connection for the system, connected to the GND ROD and the inverter's ground terminal.



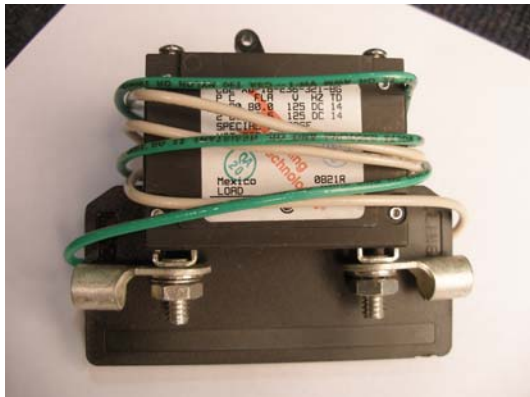
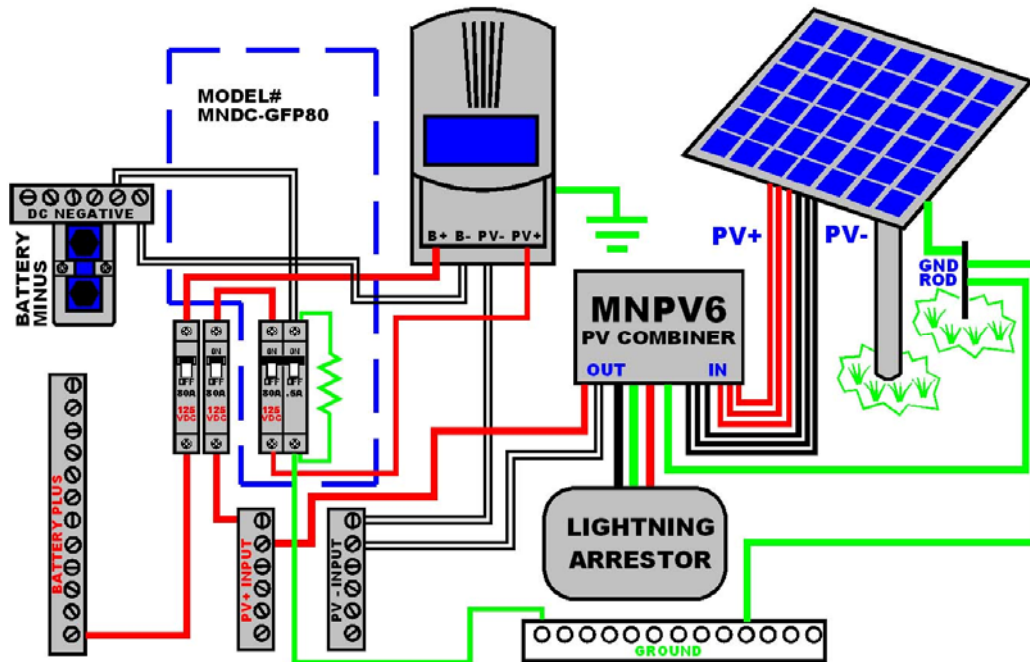
Cut out spaces to allow for the breaker assembly. Make sure the yellow snaps are totally snapped onto the din rail. Torque to 20 inch pounds. Re-torque one hour later. Sometimes wires cold flow and loosen up upon initial clamping.

If tripping occurs, check wiring carefully. More often than not, there is a wiring error.



# DC-GFP-80 INSTALLATION

A DC-Ground Fault Protector is now required on all PV systems by the NEC 2008. The wiring diagram below shows the GFP after the PV disconnect. It can also be placed prior to the disconnect.



The 80 amp panel mount version comes with 4AWG lugs as shown.

Note:

For Battery-less DC-GFP installations connect the white wire to PV negative rather than Battery negative.