

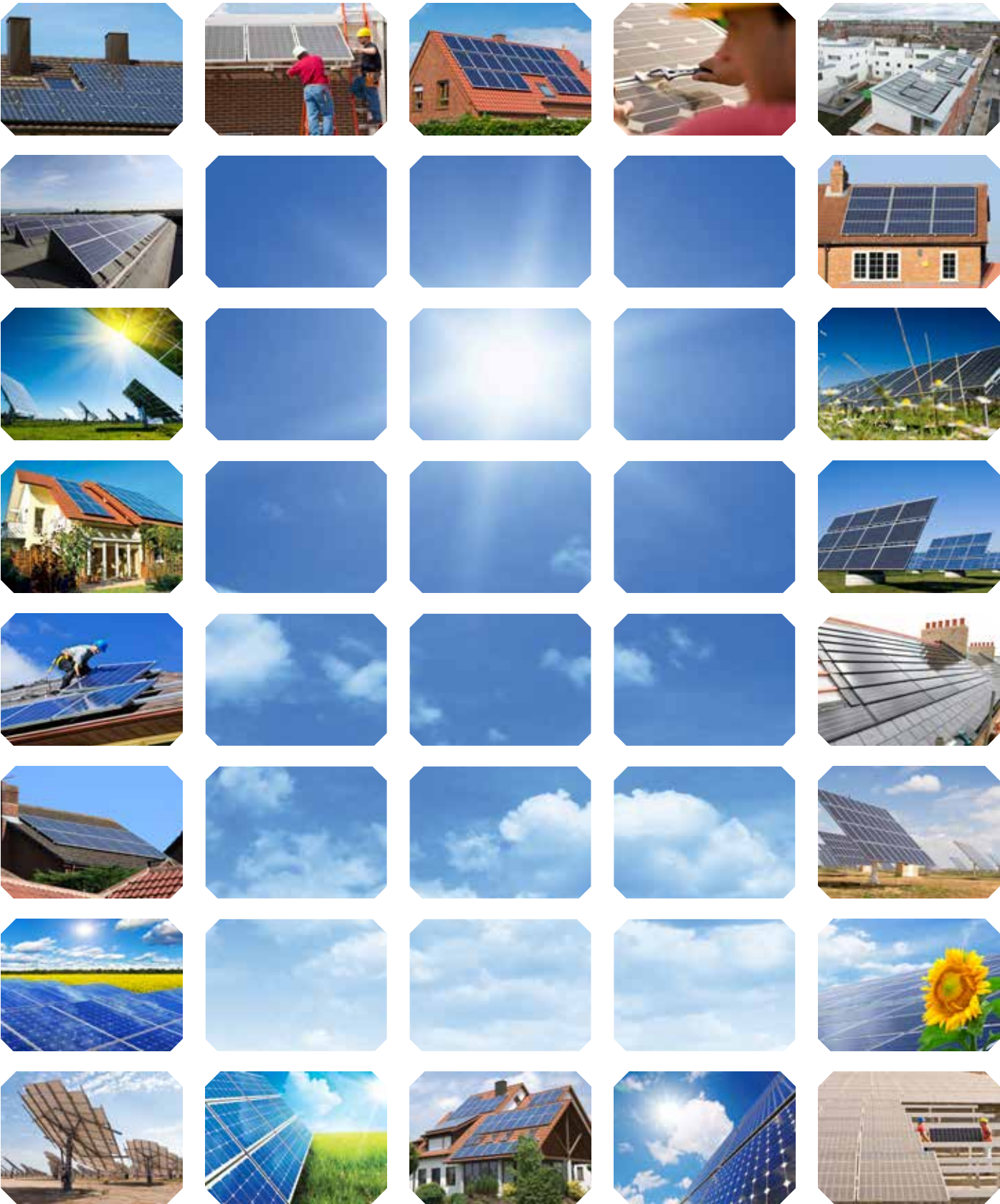
## Solar Product Range

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Brighter **Solutions**

IMO is at the forefront of control component technology specifically developed for the renewable energy market and in particular solar energy. Whether meeting the demands of safe and efficient DC switching or delivering tracking solutions that help to maximise solar energy conversion rates, you can be sure that IMO products have been developed to meet the highest technical and commercial standards.



# Contents

	Page
<b>IMO Solar Guide</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Introduction to PV Design</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SI Range DC Isolators</b>	<b>13</b>
Ordering Variations	14
Part Number Configuration	14
Switching Configurations	15
Approvals	15
Technical Data	16
Dimensions	27
<b>SIM Range DC Isolators</b>	<b>31</b>
Utilisation Categories	33
Ordering Variations	34
Part Number Configuration	34
Switching Configurations	35
Technical Data	35
Dimensions	40
<b>Distribution/String Boxes</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>AC Isolators</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Solar Panel Rapid Shutdown</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Solar Tracker &amp; Measurement</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>DIN Terminals</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Solar Relays</b>	<b>54</b>

# IMO Solar Guide - Abbreviations



<b>AC</b>	Alternating Current
<b>DC</b>	Direct Current
<b><math>I_e</math></b>	Rated Operational Current
<b>IMO</b>	IMO Precision Controls
<b><math>I_{sc}</math></b>	Short-Circuit Current
<b><math>I_{th}</math></b>	Thermal Current
<b>MPPT</b>	Maximum Power Point Tracking
<b>PV</b>	Photovoltaic
<b><math>V_{oc}</math></b>	Open-Circuit Voltage

## References

<b>BS 7671</b>	Requirements for Electrical Installations
<b>IEC/EN 60364-7-712</b>	Low-voltage electrical installations. Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations. Photovoltaic (PV) power systems
<b>IEC/EN 60529</b>	Specification for degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)
<b>IEC/EN 60947-1</b>	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 1: General rules
<b>IEC/EN 60947-3</b>	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units
<b>IEC/EN 61215</b>	Crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval
<b>IEC/EN 61646</b>	Thin-film terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval
<b>Nema 250</b>	Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
<b>UL 94</b>	Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances
<b>UL 508</b>	Industrial Control Equipment
<b>UL 508i</b>	Manual Disconnect Switches intended for use in Photovoltaic Systems
<b>DTI/Pub URN 06/1972</b>	Photovoltaics in Buildings, Guide to the installation of PV systems 2nd Edition

## Guide to Installation of PV Systems – 3rd Edition

### Other Relevant References

<b>G83/1-1</b>	Recommendations for Connection of Small-scale Embedded Generators (Up to 16A per Phase) in Parallel with Public Low-Voltage Distribution Networks
<b>G59/2</b>	Recommendations for the Connection of Generating Plant to the Distribution Systems of Licensed Distribution Network Operators
<b>NFPA70 2017</b>	National Electrical Code



# Introduction to PV design

A Photovoltaic (PV) power system primarily converts sunlight directly into electricity using a photovoltaic cell array. The conversion of the solar radiation into electric current is carried out using the photoelectric effect found when some semiconductors that are suitably “doped” generate electricity when exposed to solar radiation.

As an individual PV-cell gives a relatively low output, a number of PV-cells are connected in series to supply higher voltages and connected in parallel in order to offer higher current capability. These cell arrays are referred to as PV-panels, and a number of interconnected panels are referred to as PV-strings. If there is a requirement for increased capacity then a larger system can be constructed whereby the PV-strings are connected in parallel to form a PV-array that gives a DC output current equivalent to the sum of all the PV-string outputs.

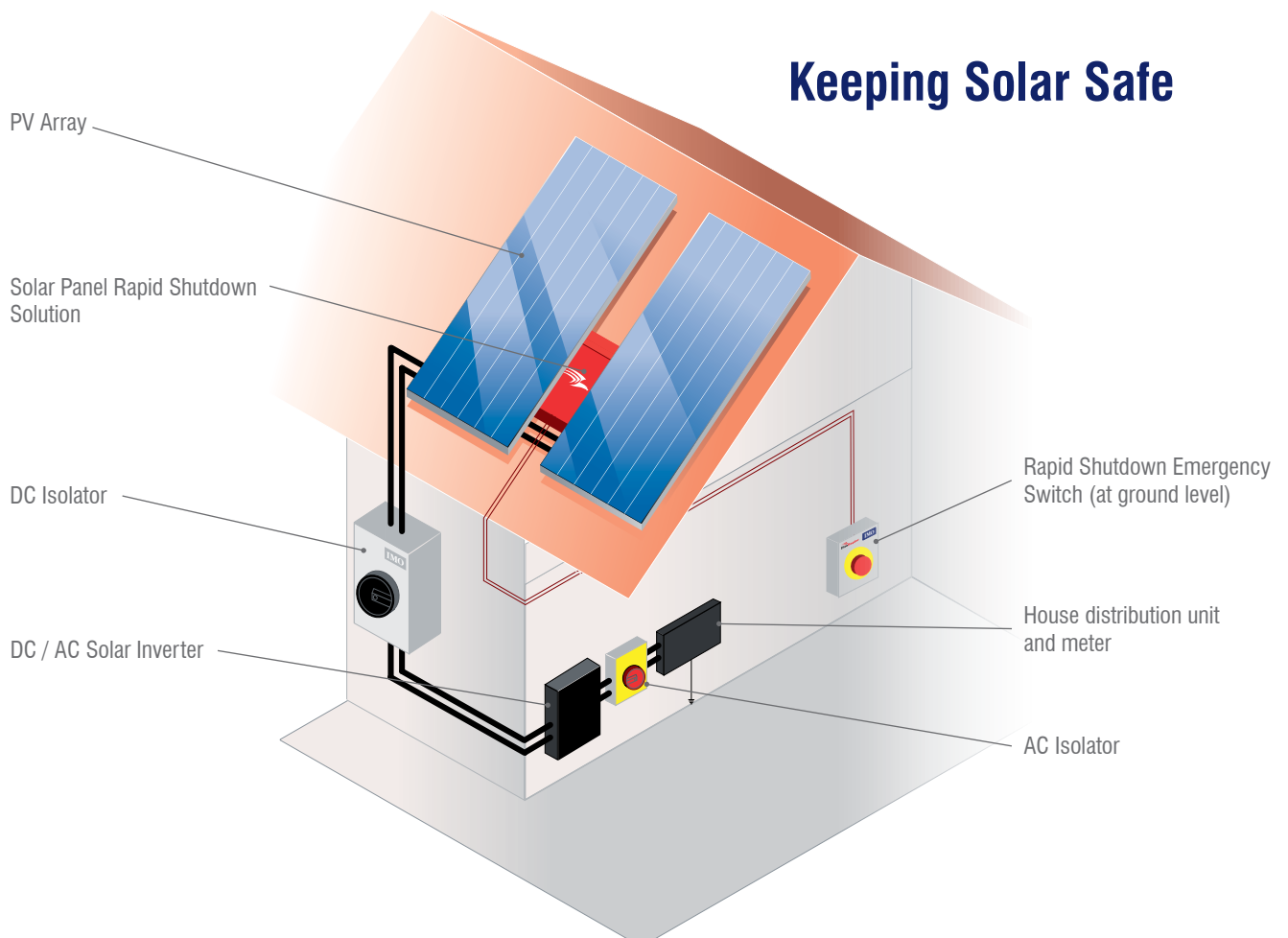
The main advantages of photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation are as follows:

- no fossil fuel usage and subsequent emission of pollution
- no nuclear fuel usage and disposal or storage of radioactive materials
- local distributed generation where needed
- installed system reliability and extended life
- reduced operating and maintenance costs
- ease of upgrading and replacement if necessary due to modularity of installation

When considering PV panels it is important to ensure that the units comply with all relevant standards for both electrical performance and for building requirements. It is recommended that, where possible, they comply with either IEC 61215 or IEC 61646, depending upon the structure of the cells. Once chosen the panels should be mounted in a location that maximises their exposure to sunlight for as long as possible and limits the possibility of shading, or future potential shading.

An inverter should be chosen to match the overall power capacity of the PV array, and like the arrays, it should operate as efficiently as possible. When considering the inverter, one using a Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) system is preferential as this is a technique that grid connected inverters use to get the maximum possible power from one or more photovoltaic devices.

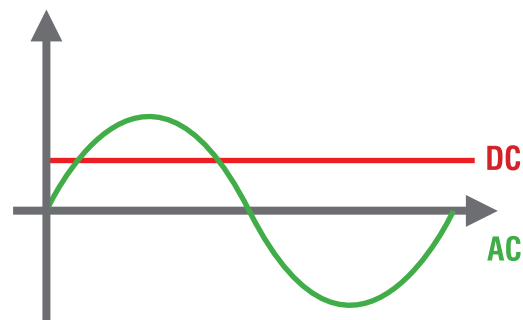
Where the PV installation is tied into the domestic grid system then the rules and procedures designated in G83 should be referred to and followed by a competent installer who is associated with a suitable accreditation scheme such as MCS.



## AC vs DC Safe Switching

As any electrician is aware the nature of DC switching has to be considered with care because on disconnection an arc can occur that is more arduous than that produced with an AC load because there is no zero point on DC. The nature of this arc means that design considerations have to be made within the switch in order to quench this phenomenon; that not only includes significant contact gaps with high speed of operation, but also thermal transmissive materials.

What must be considered is that any AC isolator is predominantly designed with materials chosen such that the load will be AC. This means that the load supply will be a 50/60Hz sine wave, whether it be 230VAC or 400VAC, etc. When switching AC it should be remembered that the nature of the load supply will always pass through 0VAC twice in every cycle and therefore although loads can be arduous in type the supply is self-extinguishing. By that we mean that even if the isolator switches at peak load and an arc is formed between contacts, the action of the supply reducing to 0V means that the load will tend to zero and the arc will be extinguished.



DC load, on the other hand, is always there and unless the load becomes zero, the power being pulled through the contacts will always be the same. So if the load is 500VDC 25A it will be 500V 25A now, in 1s, in 1min, in 1hour – that is constant. In this case, unlike the AC above if you switch “OFF” on load you will also be switching “ON” on load; DC does not go through a 0V level unless there is system supply failure (or some other fault).

So if switching a loaded DC circuit, especially at the high voltages that can be found in PV installations (up to 1000V or more), current will continue to flow over the opening contact gap due to the partial breakdown of the air between the contacts. This phenomenon is viewed as an arc between the contacts and it will only stop when the distance between the contacts, and so the air gap, becomes large enough to prevent the continued electrical breakdown.

In order to replicate in DC, the self-extinguishing nature of AC, then switching OFF the load should occur quickly and in a switch that is designed with a contact system that allows enough distance to break the DC arc and dissipate the arc energy present during such a switching operation. Therefore, in order to perform such switching safely a fast operating switch-disconnector is necessary.

## What is a Switch and what is a Switch-Disconnecter?

We are all familiar with a switch. In its basic form we all know it as having one or more sets of electrical contacts that are connected to a load and manually operated to either close or open the contacts in order to make them conducting or non-conducting.

However, there is a European standard covering switches and switch-disconnectors which is EN 60947-3, and in this document there are definitions of industrial switches.

A **switch** is a mechanical switching device used for making and breaking current in an electrical circuit within certain operational conditions.



A **disconnector** is a mechanical switching device used for carrying current in an electrical circuit under normal conditions and for providing off-load isolation, therefore it is only intended to be used for isolation once the current flow is negligible or has been interrupted by another device.



A **switch-disconnector** is a mechanical switching device that meets the requirements for utilisation as both a switch and a disconnector, so it can be used to make and break current whilst also giving on-load isolation.



Electrical installations, whether it be residential or industrial, normally follow a set of regulations in order to ensure a safe living or working environment. In the UK these rules are specified in the IET wiring regulations BS 7671. Within these regulations Chapter 53 Section 537 covers the requirement for Isolation and Switching, whilst Section 712 contains specific requirements relating to the installation of PV power supply systems including those with AC modules.

If a switch is not rated or classified as a disconnector or switch-disconnector then BS 7671 does not allow for its use in an electrical circuit as safety isolation switch. EN 60947-3 is listed in BS 7671 Table 53.2 as an appropriate standard covering product isolation, emergency switching and functional switching; and as IMO designs and manufactures its range of switch-disconnectors (more commonly referred to as isolators) to this European Standard our range of Solar Isolators therefore meet the requirements stipulated under BS 7671.

## Utilisation Categories

Utilisation Categories as are covered in the European Standards EN 60947-1 & EN60947-3 and define an equipment's intended application. The list of both AC and DC categories for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear are stated in EN 60947-1 Annex A along with the relevant product standards.

Manufacturers of both switchgear and controlgear should include in their technical product data all the operational ratings for the utilisation categories for which a product is designed and as such this should remove the confusion for users and designers in their selection of the correct product.

If we consider PV installations where there are requirements for switchgear being used on the DC side then the system falls typically within two categories below (for which the relevant standard is EN 60947-3)

**DC-21 Switching of resistive loads, including moderate overloads**

**DC-22 Switching of mixed resistive and inductive loads, including moderate overloads**

**DC-PV1 Switching of single PV string(s) without reverse and overcurrents**

**DC-PV2 Switching of several PV strings with reverse and overcurrents**

Compliance to the EN60947-3 utilisation categories involves the products completing a number of tests, these include the “Making and Breaking Capacity” (section 7.2.4.1/D7.2.4.1) and “Operational Performance” (section 7.2.4.2/D7.2.4.2). Verification of the operational making and breaking capacities are stated by reference to the rated operational voltage and rated operational current according to Table 3 and Table D7 (see extracts below).

### Test Conditions for Making & Breaking Capacities

Utilisation categories	Rated operational categories	Making			Breaking			Number of operating cycles
		$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	L/R ms	$I_c/I_e$	$U_r/U_e$	L/R ms	
DC-21A - DC-21B	All values	1.5	1.05	1	1.5	1.05	1	5
DC-22B	All values	4	1.05	2.5	4	1.05	2.5	5
DC-PV1	All values	1.5	1.05	1	1.5	1.05	1	5
DC-PV2	All values	4	1.05	1	4	1.05	1	5

### Test Conditions for Number of On Load Operating Cycles

Utilisation categories	Number of operating cycles per hour	Number of operating cycles					
		A categories			B categories		
		Without current	With current	Total	Without current	With current	Total
DC-21A/B & DC-22B	120	8,500	1,500	10,000	1,700	300	2,000
DC-PV1 & DC-PV2	120	9,700	300	10,000	-	-	-

Utilisation categories	Rated operational categories	Making			Breaking		
		$I/I_e$	$U/U_e$	L/R ms	$I_c/I_e$	$U_r/U_e$	L/R ms
DC-21A - DC-21B	All Values	1	1	1	1	1	1
DC-22B	All Values	1	1	2	1	1	2
DC-PV1	All Values	1	1	1	1	1	1
DC-PV2	All Values	1	1	1	1	1	1

$I$ =making current     $I_c$ =breaking current     $I_e$ =rated operational current  
 $U$ =applied voltage     $U_e$ =rated operational voltage     $U_r$ =operational frequency or d.c recovery voltage

## PV Installation Isolation

PV installations consist of the DC side, the Inverter and the AC side with isolation required for both the PV-array to the inverter and for the AC supply from the load, particularly where the system is connected to the Distributed Network, this is a stipulation in G83/1. In some instances the “Guide to Installation of PV Systems” allows inverter and DC string isolation to be provided by the same device, for example the PV plug and socket connectors, but this is only deemed suitable for smaller systems and the connectors must be labelled appropriately. Generally IMO would always recommend the use of a suitably rated DC isolator.

### DC Isolator Selection

BS 7671 states that a method of isolation must be provided on the DC side of a PV installation and this can be provided by a switch-disconnector as classified under EN 60947-3 this is also covered by “Guide to the installation of PV systems”. The Guide also stipulates that the switch must isolate all live conductors (typically double pole to isolate PV array positive and negative conductors).

BS 7671 specifies that isolators that are in compliance with EN 60947-3 are appropriate for use in PV systems. The isolator rating must consider the maximum voltage and current of the PV string being switched and these parameters then adjusted in accordance with the safety factors stipulated in current standards. This should then be the minimum required rating of the isolator.



$$\text{Voltage} = N_s \times V_{oc} \times 1.15 \quad \text{Current} = N_p \times I_{sc} \times 1.25$$

$N_s$ - Number of panels connected in series	$N_p$ - Number of strings connected in parallel
$V_{oc}$ – Open-Circuit Voltage (from module manufacturer’s data)	$I_{sc}$ – Short-Circuit Current (from module manufacturer’s data)

The isolator should also be suitable for use in the appropriate application which in PV installations is normally considered to be either DC-21A, DC-21B, DC-22A or DC-22B. Normally isolation of the DC supply from the inverter would not be a regular occurrence and therefore generally ratings for DC-21B or DC-22B would, as a minimum, be necessary; although category A types (as previously covered in Utilisation Categories) would be advantageous due to their capability of a higher number of switching operations, and therefore a longer guaranteed life.

### AC Isolator Selection

AC Isolators are used in both stand-alone grid or network distributed systems. If connected to the distributed network then G83/1 stipulates the PV system must be connected directly to an isolation switch that is wired so as to isolate both the live and neutral conductors, capable of being secured in the “OFF” position and in an accessible location within the installation. In a stand-alone system IMO recommend that a lockable OFF isolation switch is similarly used within the installation. BS 7671 specifies that isolators that are in compliance with EN 60947-3 are appropriate for use in PV systems.

Unlike a DC isolator that is required to switch both the positive and negative conductors, an AC isolator should be chosen with regards to the supply being single phase, which is typically found in domestic installations or three phase, which is typical for commercial or industrial installations. Ideally for single phase a 2pole isolator should be used to switch the live and neutral line (earth constantly connected) whilst a 4pole isolator would be used to switch the 3 voltage lines and neutral (earth constantly connected).

The isolator rating should be based on the inverter output which is normally specified per phase, that is line to neutral, and for example maybe shown as 20A at 230VAC; if this output is from a three phase unit then the AC isolator must be rated to for the line-to-line voltage which would typically be 415VAC.

With both AC and DC isolators the ambient temperature of the environment in which the switch is mounted must be considered as most industrial switches are nominally rated for use in 35°C. However, if the isolator is to be used in an area where solar activity is prevalent, thereby making more efficient use of the installation and greater yield, or in an enclosed space such as a loft or that of an inverter enclosure, then an isolator capable of handling the elevated temperatures should be selected.

All IMO Solar Isolators are capable of being installed in areas where high ambient temperatures of up to +45°C can be found. In installations of higher temperatures, our open style product can be used up to +65°C, however, you should ensure safe operating conditions and correct mounting of the product.



## Why use an IMO DC Solar Isolator?

IMO Precision Controls offers a range of True DC Isolators specifically designed for use in Solar PV installations in accordance with EN 60364-7-712. The IMO design incorporates a user independent switching action so as the handle is moved it interacts with a spring mechanism which, upon reaching a set point, causes the contacts to “SNAP” over thereby ensuring a very fast break/make action. This mechanism means that the disconnection of the load circuits and suppression of the arc, produced by a constant DC load, is normally extinguished in 3ms using the specific pole suppression chambers incorporated within the design.

Many alternative solutions, particularly those based upon an AC isolator designs which use bridge contacts, have been modified and rated for DC operation. These types of product have a switching speed that is directly linked to operator speed therefore, slow operation of the handle results in slow contact separation of the contacts which can produce arcing times of 100ms or more. Also in these switches the contact surface is also the surface upon which arcs tend to form; therefore, any surface damage or sooting caused by the arcing is likely to have a detrimental effect on the isolator's contact resistance and its longevity.

The IMO Solar Isolator range is offered in a number of configurations all rated for installation and use as switch-disconnects and all with options allowing for “LOCKABLE OFF” operation. Although able to offer the industry standard two position 90° handle operation from LOCKABLE OFF-ON, IMO have also introduced a **SAFE-LOCK** patented handle that allows for three rotational positions relating to ON-OFF-LOCK. The facility offered by this design gives a LOCK position that is removed from the OFF setting ensuring the handle can be placed in its own unique position when locked, which is fully compliant with IEC 60947-1 section 8.2.5.2.1 for classification as an isolator or switch disconnecter. When this design is used within the IMO enclosed Solar Isolators it ensures that engineering access can only be attained to the enclosure when the handle is in the OFF position; whilst the “LOCK” position ensures secure power isolation combined with non-access to the enclosure (when the isolator block is secured with supplied screws) and thereby significantly reducing the risks of tampering when maintenance/repair is carried out on equipment in-line after the isolator, **SAFE-LOCK**. Once any work has been undertaken the locking mechanism can then be removed and the isolator returned to its normal operational mode.



IMO Solar Isolators use a rotary “knife contact” mechanism so when the unit is operated the handle movement gives a double make/break per contact set. As DC load switching creates arcing the design is such that this only occurs on the corners of the switching parts meaning that the main contact is made on an area where no arcing has occurred. The rotary contact mechanism methodology used in the IMO Solar Isolators means that, when the isolator is operated, a self-cleaning action occurs on the arcing points and contact surfaces thereby producing good high vibration resistant contact integrity, with reduced contact resistance. This IMO contact system ensures that power loss per pole is kept as low as possible and consistent over the life of the product unlike conventional style isolators where entrapment of contaminants, and then subsequent compression on lateral operation, can lead to variable and increasing contact resistance and hence per pole losses.

As indicated in the section about **Utilisation Categories**, the IMO product is satisfactory for use in installations classified as either DC-PV1, DC-PV2, DC-21A, DC-21B or DC-22A, and so suitable for a high number of “off load” operations (without current) and also a high number of operating cycles “on load” (with current).

Unlike a number of DC isolators on the market, the IMO solar isolator is also polarity independent, which means that there is no requirement for specific directional wiring of the PV supply. A further advantage of the IMO contact mechanism is that, in the event of the supply to earth failure, the high short circuit current pulls the contacts together thereby giving a high short circuit withstand current of up to 2400A (product dependent). PV residential installations are typically 1000VDC however, IMO Solar Isolators already have the capability to operate up to 1500VDC.

In the move towards safer installations of PV systems, whether it be in a domestic or industrial environment, consideration has to often be given to the materials and the risk of fire hazard that they pose. Ratings referred to under the UL 94 category are deemed generally acceptable for compliance with this requirement as this cover tests for flammability of polymeric materials used for parts in devices and appliances. Although there are 12 flame classifications specified in UL 94, there are 6 which relate to materials commonly used in manufacturing enclosures, structural parts and insulators found in consumer electronic products. These are 5VA, 5VB, V-0, V-1, V-2 and HB.

It is because of this that the IMO Solar Isolator range is constructed of materials that significantly reduce the risk of a fire hazard and in particular our enclosed installation style products for which the main plastic enclosure is rated at UL 94V-0 and the handles are UL 94V-2 rated. The classification criteria for each of these ratings is found in of the UL 94 Table 8.1 (see extract below).

Criteria conditions	V-0	V-1	V-2
Afterflame time for each individual specimen t1 or t2	≤10s	≤10s	≤30s
Total afterflame time for any condition set (t1 plus t2 for the 5 specimens)	≤50s	≤250s	≤250s
Afterflame puts afterglow time for each individual specimen after the second flame application (t2+t3)	≤30s	≤60s	≤60s
Afterflame or afterglow of any specimen up to the holding clamp	No	No	No
Cotton indicator ignited by flaming particles or drops	No	No	Yes

The installation requirements and environments of PV systems can vary significantly and the IMO Solar Isolator has been designed such that it can offer a wide range of configurations depending upon the users' requirement. Also the IMO Solar Isolator range includes models that, when mounted in accordance with their respective instructions and with the appropriate IMO handle, offer suitable protection up to IP66 (EN 60529) and NEMA 4X (Nema 250, UL508).

With the advent of more worldwide installations and the requirements laid down in many country's national wiring publications for the use of DC switches in PV installations, the IMO Solar Isolators have also been assessed and tested under the latest UL standard UL508i which has been specifically written to cover the use of "Manual Disconnect Switches intended for use in Photovoltaic Systems".

This UL508i standard specifically covers switches rated up to 1500 V that are intended for use in an ambient temperatures of -20°C to +50°C, and that are suitable for use on the load side of PV branch protection devices. In order to comply with this standard the IMO DC Isolators has to pass an overload test, at +50°C, of 50 cycles at 200% of rated current; followed by an endurance test of 6000 cycles (6 cycles/min) at rated load (Ith) and a further 4000 cycles with no current.

The IMO DC Isolator has successfully attained certification under the UL508i standard and as such is suitable for use as a disconnection method for the isolation of the output of DC PV array where it is to be connected to a DC/AC inverter.

## Examples of Typical PV Installations

### Single String System – 3kW Output Single Phase

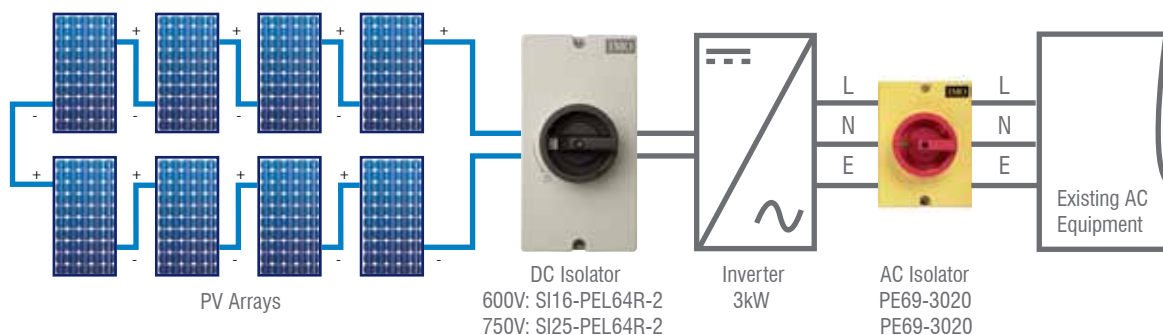
Consider two potential configurations for a typical 3kW system which would supply 13A at 230VAC:

Inverter:	Input: 600VDC ( $V_{oc}$ ), 16A ( $I_{DC}$ ), 32A ( $I_{DC\ max}$ )	Output: 230VAC ( $V_{AC}$ ), 13A ( $I_{AC}$ ), 17.2A ( $I_{AC\ max}$ )
Solar Panel:	60V ( $V_{oc}$ ), 8A ( $I_{sc}$ )	No. of panels: 8
Calculation:	$V = 8 \times 60 \times 1.15 = 552V$	$I = 8 \times 1.25 = 10A$

For this configuration, the IMO SI16-PEL64R-2 rated at 16A for 700VDC is suitable for the DC switch and the PE69-3020 rated at 20A is suitable for the AC switch.

Inverter:	Input: 750VDC ( $V_{oc}$ ), 15A ( $I_{DC}$ ), 28A ( $I_{DC\ max}$ )	Output: 230VAC ( $V_{AC}$ ), 13A ( $I_{AC}$ ), 16A ( $I_{AC\ max}$ )
Solar Panel:	60V ( $V_{oc}$ ), 8A ( $I_{sc}$ )	No. of panels: 10
Calculation:	$V = 10 \times 60 \times 1.15 = 895.62V$	$I = 8 \times 1.25 = 10A$

For this configuration, the IMO SI25-PEL64R-2 would still be suitable as it is rated at 16A for 800VDC, however the IMO SI25-PEL64R-2 rated at 16A for 900VDC would allow for a greater margin of safety. The PE69-3020 rated at 20A is suitable for the AC switch.

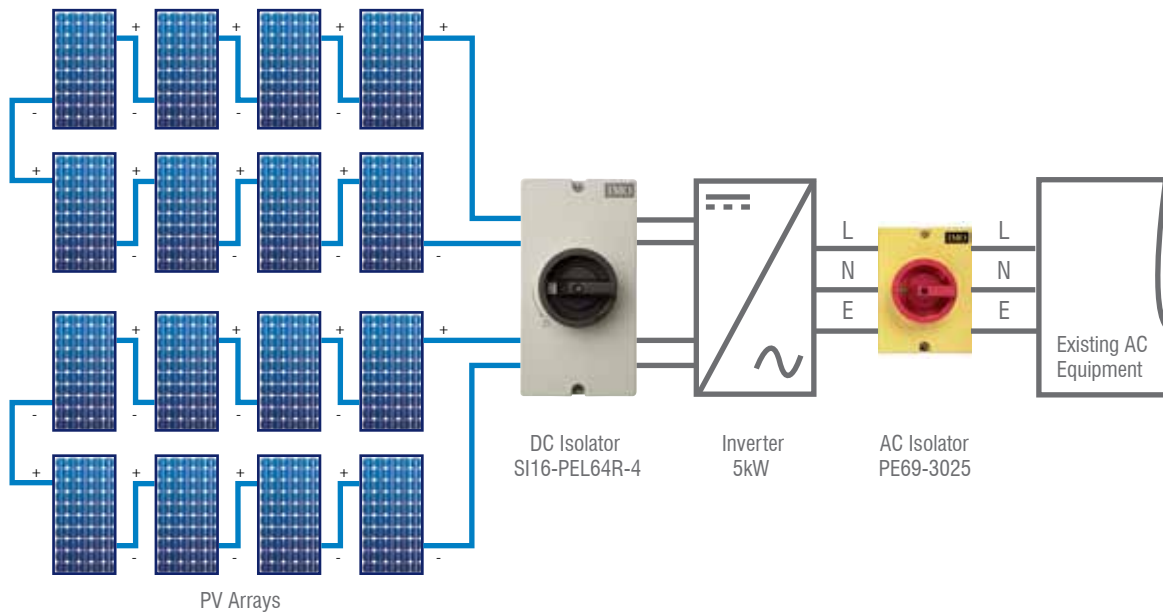


### Dual String System – 5kW Output Single Phase

Consider a typical 5kW system which would supply 22A at 230VAC:

Inverter:	Input (per string): 600VDC ( $V_{OC}$ ), 18A ( $I_{DC}$ ), 36A ( $I_{DC\ max}$ )	Output: 230VAC ( $V_{AC}$ ), 25A ( $I_{AC\ max}$ )
Solar Panel:	64.9V ( $V_{OC}$ ), 6.46A ( $I_{SC}$ ), 5.98A ( $I_{mpp}$ ), 327Wp ( $P_{nom}$ )	No. of panels: 8 per string
Calculation:	$V = 8 \times 64.9 \times 1.15 = 597.08V$	$I = 6.46 \times 1.25 = 8.08A$

For this configuration, each string is to be switched at these levels so the IMO SI16-PEL64R-4 rated at 16A for 700VDC per string is suitable for the DC switch and the PE69-3025 rated at 25A is suitable for the AC switch.



### High Voltage Multi-string System – 12.5kW Output Three Phase

Inverter:	Input (per string): 900VDC ( $V_{OC}$ ), 18A ( $I_{DC}$ ), 36A ( $I_{DC\ max}$ )	Output: 400VAC ( $V_{AC}$ ), 20A ( $I_{AC\ max}$ )
Solar Panel:	64.9V ( $V_{OC}$ ), 6.46A ( $I_{SC}$ ), 5.98A ( $I_{mpp}$ ), 327Wp ( $P_{nom}$ )	No. of panels: 12 per string
Calculation:	$V = 12 \times 64.9 \times 1.15 = 895.62V$	$I = 6.46 \times 1.25 = 8.08A$

For this system there are several options to consider. If each string is to be switched individually then the SI25-PEL64R-2 rated at 11A for 1000VDC is suitable for the DC switch. If there is a requirement to isolate the strings as pairs then the SI25-PEL64R-4 is suitable. If all strings are to be isolated using one DC isolator then the IMO SI25-PEL64R-8 is suitable. The PE69-3025 rated at 25A is suitable for the AC switch in each case.

Alternatively, if the requirement is to still have the capability of isolating each string individually whilst retaining a single housing unit, then an IMO distribution box populated with SI25-DBL-2 is suitable. These devices use the same switch block as the SI25-PEL64R-2 so have the same rating of 11A at 1000VDC.

This document is meant as a guide and IMO Precision Controls shall not be liable in any event whatsoever for any indirect, special or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the products covered by this document at any time or howsoever caused by the goods. IMO Precision Controls excludes any warranty, condition or statement, express or implied, statutory or otherwise, as to quality, merchantability, or fitness of the goods for any particular purpose.



# Over 5 Million Installed Units

# ZERO FAILURES



In solar installation, the DC isolator is like a vehicle air-bag. You never know it really works until you need it. So it's good to know that the IMO SI has now surpassed five million installed units without a single recorded electrical failure.

Not surprising considering the product carries all the most important approvals including UL508i, TUV (IEC 60947-1 & IEC 60947-3), CE and CCC. In fact, the IMO SI solar isolator has been tested by some of the most rigorous examiners and OEM manufacturers in the world, passing with flying colours every single time.

As ever, the SI range has a guaranteed arc suppression time of 3mS, in built arc cooling chambers, operator independent switching mechanism and Safe-Lock handle, making it one of the safest DC isolators available, no matter who uses it or how slowly they operate it.

**Why take a risk on safety? Insist on TRUE DC, contact us for a quotation and see why the IMO SI TRUE DC Isolator is the sensible choice for the PV installer.**

*Keep Solar Safe*

## SAFE-LOCK



# SI Solar Isolators

## TRUE DC Isolators for PV Systems

- Market-leading design
- 2, 4, 6 & 8 pole versions available
- Max. rated current 85A@1000VDC (acc. to DC21B/DC-PV1 for SI55)
- Range of mounting options
- Guaranteed arc suppression (3ms typical)
- Operator independent switching mechanism
- Knife-edge contacts



### Innovators in TRUE DC isolation

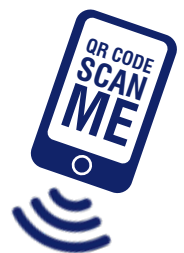
Since its launch, the SI range of TRUE DC isolators has set the benchmark safety standard for disconnection and isolation of the DC panel load in solar applications world-wide. Prior to the introduction of the SI series, AC modified isolators in multi-pole linked form were commonly used with all the performance and safety issues that such devices presented.

The SI TRUE DC range was specifically developed to meet the needs of the solar industry with full operator independent switching mechanism, a guaranteed 5ms maximum arc suppression time and long-life knife edge contacts. Arc chambers built-in to the unit keep the device cool under repeated operation and the full range of mounting options provide a solution for almost every application.

Adopted as the standard by many of the largest solar equipment designers and installers around the world, the SI Series continues to set the benchmark in solar safety.

### Additional Resources

There is only so much you can illustrate in printed form, so we have included a QR code which will take you directly to the Featured Spotlight for TRUE DC isolators on the IMO website. Here you will be able to watch a couple of videos about solar safety and recommendations from the Institution of Engineering & Technology in conjunction with the BRE National Solar Centre, about raising the bar for quality in the solar PV industry.





## Ordering Variations

### Lever Handle Models

Panel Mount (4-screw) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66, NEMA 3R	Single Hole Mount (22.5mm) 48 x 48 Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66, NEMA 4X	Base Mount (door coupling) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66, NEMA 4X	Modular Switch Lever Handle, IP40, NEMA 1
			
<b>SI**PM64*</b>	<b>SI**SHM*</b>	<b>SI**BMDC64*</b>	<b>SI**DB*</b>

### Lever Handle Models with Lockable OFF

Panel Mount (4-screw) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lockable Lever Handle, IP66, NEMA 3R	Single Hole Mount (22.5mm) 48 x 48 Escutcheon Plate Lockable Lever Handle, IP66, NEMA 4X	Base Mount (door coupling) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lockable Lever Handle, IP66, NEMA 4X	Modular Switch Lockable Lever Handle, IP40, NEMA 1
			
<b>SI**PML64*</b>	<b>SI**SHML*</b>	<b>SI**BMDCL64*</b>	<b>SI**DBL*</b>

### Rotary Handle Models with Lockable OFF

Panel Mount (4-screw) 64 x 64 Lockable Rotary Handle, IP66, NEMA 4X	Base Mount (door coupling) 64 x 64 Lockable Rotary Handle, IP66, NEMA 4X	Enclosed Version Lockable Rotary Handle, IP67, NEMA 4X
		
<b>SI**PM64R*</b>	<b>SI**BMDC64R*</b>	<b>SI**PEL64R*</b>

#### NOTE:

For description of each mounting mechanism please refer to pages 27 - 30.

IP ratings are for front panel and enclosed.

## Part Number Configuration

		<b>SI</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>- PM64R -</b>		<b>2</b>			
<b>Series</b>										<b>Number of Poles (see Switching Configurations on p.5)</b>	
SI DC Solar Isolator		<b>SI</b>								<b>2</b> 2-Pole	
										<b>2H</b> 2-Pole 4 Parallel Poles	
										<b>4</b> 4-Pole	
										<b>4S</b> 2-Pole 4 Poles in Series (Input Top, Output bottom)	
										<b>4T</b> 2-Pole 4 Poles in Series (Input & Output bottom)	
										<b>4B</b> 2-Pole 4 Poles in Series (Input & Output top)	
										<b>6</b> 6-Pole	
										<b>3H</b> 2-Pole 6 Parallel Poles	
										<b>8</b> 8-Pole	
										<b>4H</b> 2-Pole 8 Parallel Poles	
<b>Switch Rating</b>											
16 Amp	<b>16</b>	38 Amp	<b>38</b>								
25 Amp	<b>25</b>	40 Amp	<b>40</b>								
32 Amp	<b>32</b>	55 Amp	<b>55</b>								
<b>Mounting Type</b>											
Panel Mount (4-screw), 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate, Lever Handle						<b>PM64</b>					
Panel Mount (4-screw), 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate, Lockable Lever Handle						<b>PML64</b>					
Panel Mount (4-screw), 64 x 64 Lockable Rotary Handle						<b>PM64R</b>					
Single Hole (22.5mm) Mount, 48 x 48 Escutcheon Plate, Lever Handle						<b>SHM</b>					
Single Hole (22.5mm) Mount, 48 x 48 Escutcheon Plate, Lockable Lever Handle						<b>SHML</b>					
Base Mount (DIN Rail), 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate, Lever Handle						<b>BMDC64</b>					
Base Mount (DIN Rail), 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate, Lockable Lever Handle						<b>BMDCL64</b>					

## Switching Configurations

Type	2-pole	2-pole 4 parallel poles	4-pole	2-pole 4 poles in series Input on top Output bottom	2-pole 4 poles in series Input and Output bottom	2-pole 4 poles in series Input and Output on top
SI16	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
SI25	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
SI32	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
SI38	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
SI40	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
SI55	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
Contact Wiring Diagram						
Switching Example						

Type	6-pole	2-pole 6 parallel poles	8-pole	2-pole 8 parallel poles
SI16	6	3H	8	4H
SI25	6	3H	8	4H
SI32	6	3H	8	4H
SI38	6	3H	8	4H
SI40	-	-	-	-
SI55	-	-	-	-
Contacts Wiring Diagram				
Switching example				

## Approvals

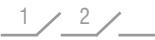
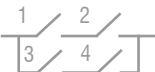


Country	RoHS 	USA, UL508i 	US, CAN, UL508 	US, CAN, UL508 	Europe CE 	CCC China 	IEC CB Europe 	ESV Australia 
SI16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SI25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SI32	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SI38	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pending	✓	Pending
SI40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pending	Pending	✓
SI55	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pending	Pending	✓

## Insulated Jumper for series and parallel switching of contacts

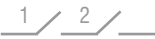

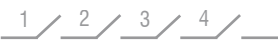

Type	Jumper	Pack	Weight
SI16, SI25, SI32, SI38	SIV-B1	100	6.6g/pc.
SI40, SI55	SIV-B2	100	9.64g/pc.



## Technical Data for DC according to IEC 60947-3


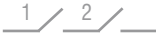

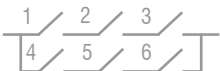


Type		DC21B (DC-PV1)								DC22B			
		500V	600V	700V	800V	900V	1000V	1200V	1500V	500V	600V	800V	1000V
2 poles in series 	SI16	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	10A	7A	3A	7A	5.5A	2A	1A
	SI25	25A	25A	25A	20A	17A	11.5A	8.5A	5A	8A	6A	2.5A	1.5A
	SI32	32A	32A	32A	23A	20A	13A	10A	6A	9A	6.5A	3A	2A
	SI38	45A	45A	36A	30A	25A	20A	10A	6A				
	SI40	48A	48A	37A	35A	31A	29A	11A	7.5A				
	SI55	55A	55A	55A	55A	43A	36A	17A	10A				
2 poles in series + 2 parallel 	SI16	29A	29A	22A	17A	16A	10A	7A	3A				
	SI25	45A	45A	27A	20A	17A	11.5A	8.5A	5A				
	SI32	58A	55A	32A	23A	20A	13A	10A	6A				
	SI38	65A	58A	36A	30A	25A	20A	10A	6A				
	SI40	72A	68A	49A	42A	31A	29A	11A	7.5A				
	SI55	85A	85A	77A	63A	43A	36A	17A	10A				
4 poles in series 	SI16	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	11.5A	8A
	SI25	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	12A	9A
	SI32	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	27.5A	12.5A	10A
	SI38	45A	45A	45A	45A	45A	38A	32A	32A				
	SI40	48A	48A	40A	40A	40A	40A	40A	40A				
	SI55	55A	55A	55A	55A	55A	55A	55A	55A				
4 poles in series + 2 parallel 	SI16	29A	29A	29A	29A	29A	29A	29A	20A				
	SI25	45A	45A	45A	45A	45A	45A	33A	26A				
	SI32	58A	58A	58A	58A	58A	58A	50A	32A				
	SI38	65A	65A	65A	65A	65A	65A	50A	32A				
	SI40	72A	72A	72A	72A	72A	72A	56A	42A				
	SI55	85A	85A	85A	85A	85A	85A	65A	55A				

## Technical Data for DC according to UL508i

Type		UL508i						
		350V	500V	600V	700V	800V	900V	1000V
2 poles in series 	SI16	16A	16A	16A				
	SI25	25A	25A	25A				
	SI32	32A	32A	32A				
	SI38	38A	38A	36A				
	SI40	40A	40A	40A	32A	26A	20A	16A
	SI55	55A	55A	55A	46A	37A	28A	20A
2 poles in series + 2 parallel 	SI16	29A	29A	21A				
	SI25	45A	38A	27A				
	SI32	58A	40A	32A				
	SI38	58A	45A	36A				
	SI40	72A	53A	42A	35A	30A	26A	22A
	SI55	85A	66A	55A	47A	40A	32A	25A
4 poles in series 	SI16	16A	16A	16A				
	SI25	25A	25A	25A				
	SI32	32A	32A	32A				
	SI38	38A	38A	36A				
	SI40	40A	40A	40A	40A	40A	40A	40A
	SI55	55A	55A	55A	55A	55A	55A	55A
4 poles in series + 2 parallel 	SI16	29A	29A	21A				
	SI25	45A	38A	38A				
	SI32	58A	58A	50A				
	SI38	58A	58A	50A				
	SI40	80A	71A	65A	58A	51A	45A	42A
	SI55	85A	85A	85A	76A	71A	67A	64A

# Technical Data

Data according to IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660, GB14048.3



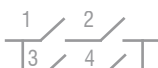
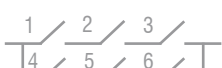


Main Contacts			Type	SI16		SI25		SI32		SI38		SI40		SI55		
Rated thermal current I <sub>the</sub>			A	16		25		32		45		48		55		
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> <sup>1)</sup>			V	1000		1000		1000		1000		1500		1500		
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> <sup>2)</sup>			V	1500		1500		1500		1500		1500		1500		
Distance of contacts (per pole)			mm	8		8		8		8		8		8		
DC21A & DC21B	1 pole 1		300V	A	16		23		27				40		55	
			400V	A	12	14	14	22	16	25			30	33	40	44
			500V	A	9	10	11	17	13	20			19	24	25	32
			600V	A	6	7	8	12	10	15			15	19	20	25
			700V	A	4.5	5	6		7.5	7			10	12	15	18
			800V	A	3		4		5				8	10	10	13
			900V	A	2.5	3	3		4				6	8	8	10
			1000V	A	1.5	2	2		2.5	3			4	5	6	8
DC21B	2 poles in series 2		500V	A	16		25		32			45	48		55	
			600V	A	16		25		32			45	48		55	
			700V	A	16		23	25	27	32			35	37	55	
			800V	A	16	16	20			23		30	35		45	55
			900V	A	13	16	16	17		20			25	31	35	43
			1000V	A	9	10	11	11.5	13			20	25	29		36
			1200V	A	6	7	8	8.5	10				10	11	15	17
			1500V	A	3		4	5	5	6			6	7.5	7.5	10
	2 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 2H		500V	A	29		45		58				72		85	
			600V	A	29		45		50	55			64	68	80	85
			700V	A	16	22	23	27	27	32			35	49	55	77
			800V	A	16	17	20			23		30	35	42	45	63
			900V	A	13	16	16	17		20			25	31	35	43
			1000V	A	9	10	11	11.5	13			20	23	29	25	36
			1200V	A	6	7	8	8.5	10				10	11	15	17
			1500V	A	3		4	5	5	6			6	7.5	7.5	10
	3 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 3H		500V	A	29		45		58				72		85	
			600V	A	29		45		50	58			72		85	
			700V	A	29		38	43	45	55			72		85	
			800V	A	29		38	40		51			68		85	
900V			A	29			38		47			62		78		
1000V			A	29			38		45			58		70		
1200V			A	12		14	25	16	28			-		-		
1500V			A	9		11	14	13	20			-		-		
4 poles in series 4S		500V	A	16		25		32			45	40		55		
		600V	A	16		25		32			45	40		55		
		700V	A	16		25		32				40		55		
		800V	A	16		25		32				40		55		
		900V	A	16		25		32				40		55		
		1000V	A	16		25		32				40		55		
		1200V	A	16		25		32				40		55		
		1500V	A	16		20	25	23	32			30	40	40	55	
4 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 4H		500V	A	29		45		58				72		85		
		600V	A	29		45		58				72		85		
		700V	A	29		45			58			72		85		
		800V	A	29		45			58			72		85		
		900V	A	29		45			58			72		85		
		1000V	A	29			45		58				72	85	85	
		1200V	A	29			45	50					56		65	
		1500V	A	16		20	26	23	32				42		55	
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>																
AC21B	2, 4	U <sub>e</sub> max. 440V	A	16		25		32		45		48		55		
	2H	U <sub>e</sub> max. 440V	A	29		45		58				72		85		

1) Suitable at overvoltage category I to III, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry):  $U_{\text{imp}} = 8\text{kV}$ .

2) Suitable at overvoltage category I to III, pollution degree 2 (min.IP55):  $U_{\text{imp}} = 8\text{kV}$ .

## Technical Data continued



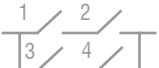
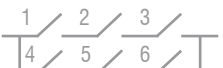

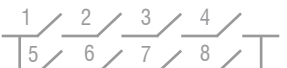
Data according to IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660, GB14048.3

Main Contacts		Type	SI16	SI25	SI32	SI38	SI40	SI55		
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>										
1 pole 1 <div></div>		300V	A	16	23	27	-	40	55	
		400V	A	14	22	25	-	33	44	
		500V	A	10	17	20	-	24	32	
		600V	A	7	12	15	-	19	25	
		700V	A	5	6	7.5	-	12	18	
		800V	A	3	4	5	-	10	13	
		900V	A	3	3	4	-	8	10	
		1000V	A	2	2	3	-	5	8	
	2 poles in series 2 <div></div>		500V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55
			600V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55
		700V	A	16	25	32	36	37	55	
		800V	A	16	20	23	30	35	55	
		900V	A	16	17	20	25	31	43	
		1000V	A	10	11.5	13	20	29	36	
		1100V	A	8	10	11.5	-	19	25	
		1200V	A	7	8.5	10	10	11	17	
		1300V	A	6	7	8	-	10	14	
		1400V	A	5	6	7	-	9	12	
2 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 2H <div></div>		500V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		600V	A	29	45	55	58	68	85	
		700V	A	22	27	32	36	49	77	
		800V	A	17	20	23	30	42	63	
		900V	A	16	17	20	25	31	43	
		1000V	A	10	11.5	13	20	29	36	
		1100V	A	8	10	11.5	-	19	25	
		1200V	A	7	8.5	10	10	11	17	
		1300V	A	6	7	8	-	10	14	
		1400V	A	5	6	7	-	9	12	
3 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 3H <div></div>		500V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		600V	A	29	45	58	58	72	85	
		700V	A	29	43	55	55	72	85	
		800V	A	29	40	51	51	68	85	
		900V	A	29	38	47	47	62	78	
		1000V	A	29	38	45	45	58	70	
		1100V	A	19	27	37	-	-	-	
		1200V	A	17	25	28	28	-	-	
		1300V	A	15	21	25	-	-	-	
		1400V	A	12	18	22	-	-	-	
4 poles in series 4S <div></div>		500V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55	
		600V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55	
		700V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55	
		800V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55	
		900V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55	
		1000V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55	
		1100V	A	16	25	32	-	40	55	
		1200V	A	16	25	32	32	40	55	
		1300V	A	16	25	32	-	40	55	
		1400V	A	16	25	32	-	40	55	
4 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 4H <div></div>		500V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		600V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		700V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		800V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		900V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		1000V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85	
		1100V	A	29	-	54	-	60	68	
		1200V	A	29	33	50	50	56	65	
		1300V	A	26	-	44	-	50	61	
		1400V	A	23	-	38	-	46	58	
	1500V	A	20	26	32	32	42	55		






## Technical Data continued

Data according to IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660, GB14048.3

Main Contacts		Type	SI16	SI25	SI32	SI38	SI40	SI55
<b>Rated operational current <math>I_e</math></b> 1 pole <b>DC-PV2</b> 	300V	A	16	23	27	-	40	55
	400V	A	15	18	20	-	30	40
	500V	A	10	12	14	-	19	25
	600V	A	5	6	8	-	10	13
	700V	A	1.5	2	3	-	7	10
	800V	A	1.5	2	3	-	6	8
	900V	A	1	1.5	2	-	5	6
	1000V	A	1	1.5	2	-	3	4
	2 poles in series	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	2	A	14	21	27	31	40	55
	700V	A	13	19	22	25	35	55
	800V	A	12	15	17	19	33	49
	900V	A	8	10	12	14	25	35
	1000V	A	4	5	6	7	16	20
	1100V	A	3	4	5	-	11	15
	1200V	A	2	3	4	4	8	12
	1300V	A	1.5	2	3	-	7	10
	1400V	A	1	2	3	-	7	9
	1500V	A	1	1.5	2	2	6	8
	2 poles in series + 2 poles parallel	A	25	39	50	58	72	85
2H 	600V	A	20	32	35	38	60	75
	700V	A	13	19	22	25	38	60
	800V	A	12	15	17	19	33	49
	900V	A	8	10	12	14	25	35
	1000V	A	4	5	6	7	16	20
	1100V	A	3	4	5	-	10	15
	1200V	A	2	3	4	4	8	12
	1300V	A	1.5	2	3	-	7	10
	1400V	A	1	2	3	-	7	9
	1500V	A	1	1.5	2	2	6	8
3 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 3H 	500V	A	24	45	58	65	72	85
	600V	A	22	38	44	48	72	78
	700V	A	20	30	34	35	62	69
	800V	A	18	26	29	31	53	61
	900V	A	16	22	24	24	44	55
	1000V	A	14	18	20	20	35	50
	1100V	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1200V	A	11	13.5	15	15	-	-
	1300V	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1400V	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 poles in series 4S 	500V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55
	600V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55
	700V	A	16	25	32	45	48	55
	800V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	900V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	1000V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	1100V	A	16	25	32	-	40	55
	1200V	A	13.5	21	27	27	40	55
	1300V	A	12	19	24	-	36	50
	1400V	A	10.5	16	21	-	33	45
4 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 4H 	500V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85
	600V	A	29	45	58	65	72	85
	700V	A	25	40	53	65	72	80
	800V	A	21	35	45	60	67	75
	900V	A	18	30	37	55	59	70
	1000V	A	16	25	32	50	52	64
	1100V	A	-	-	-	-	44	59
	1200V	A	13.5	21	27	27	40	55
	1300V	A	-	-	-	-	36	50
	1400V	A	-	-	-	-	33	45
	1500V	A	9	14	18	18	30	40

## Technical Data continued


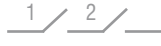

Data according to IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660, GB14048.3

Main Contacts			Type	SI16	SI25	SI32	SI38	SI40	SI55	
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>			500V	A	1	1.25	1.5	x	x	2.5
DC22B	1 pole		600V	A	0.5	0.75	1	x	x	2
	1		800V	A	0.3	0.4	0.5	x	x	1.5
			1000V	A	0.15	0.2	0.25	x	x	1
			1200V	A				x	x	x
			1500V	A				x	x	x
	2 poles in series		500V	A	7	8	9	x	x	x
2			600V	A	5.5	6	6.5	x	x	x
			800V	A	2	2.5	3	x	x	x
			1000V	A	1	1.5	2	x	x	x
			1200V	A				x	x	x
			1500V	A				x	x	x
	4 poles in series		500V	A	16	25	32	x	x	x
4S			600V	A	16	25	27.5	x	x	x
			800V	A	11.5	12	12.5	x	x	x
			1000V	A	8	9	10	x	x	x
			1200V	A				x	x	x
			1500V	A				x	x	x
	Rated conditional short-circuit current				kA <sub>eff</sub>	5	5	5	5	10
Max. fuse size			gL (gG)	A	40	63	80	80	125	160
Mechanical Life				x10 <sup>3</sup>	10	10	10	10	10	10
Rated short-time withstand current (1s)	I <sub>cw</sub>	2, 4, 6, 8	A	800	900	1000	1000	2, 4: 1200	2, 4: 1400	
		2H, 3H, 4H	A	1300	1500	1700	1700	2H: 2000	2H:2400	
Short circuit making capacity	I <sub>cw</sub>	2, 4, 6, 8	A	800	900	1000	1000	2, 4: 1200	2, 4: 1400	
		2H, 3H, 4H	A	1300	1500	1700	1700	2H: 2000	2H:2400	
Maximum cable cross sections (including jumper)				SIV-B1				SIV-B2		
solid or stranded			mm <sup>2</sup>	4 - 16	4 - 16	4 - 16	4 - 16	2.5 - 25	2.5 - 25	
flexible			mm <sup>2</sup>	4 - 10	4 - 10	4 - 10	4 - 10	4 - 16	4 - 16	
flexible (+ multicore cable end)			mm <sup>2</sup>	4 - 10	4 - 10	4 - 10	4 - 10	2.5 - 16	2.5 - 16	
Size of terminal screw				M4 Pz2	M4 Pz2	M4 Pz2	M4 Pz2	M5 Pz2	M5 Pz2	
Tightening torque			Nm	1.7 - 1.8	1.7 - 1.8	1.7 - 1.8	1.7 - 1.8	2.5 - 2.8	2.5 - 2.8	
2 cables per clamp without jumper										
solid or stranded			mm <sup>2</sup>	16 + (1.5-2.5)/10 + (1.5-6)/6 + (1.5-10)/4 + (1.5-10)				16 + (1.5-2.5)/10 + (1.5-10)/6 + (1.5-10)/4 + (1.5-10)		
flexible			mm <sup>2</sup>	16 + (1.5-2.5)/10 + (1.5-4)/6 + (1.5-6)				16 + (1.5-6)/10 + (1.5-10)/6 + (1.5-16)/4 + (1.5-16)		
& flexible + multicore cable end										
stranded			AWG	8 + (16-12)/10 + (16-10)/12 + (16-8)/14 + (16-8)				3 + (18-10)/4 + (18-10)/6 + (18-8)/8 + (18-8)		
solid			AWG	10 + (16-12)/12 + (16-10)/14 + (16-10)				10 + (16-10)/12 + (16-10)/14 + (16-10)/14 + (16-10)/14 + (16-10)		
Maximum ambient temperature										
Operation	All types except PEL64R		°C	-40 to +65						
			°C	-40 to +45						
Storage			°C	-50 to +90						
Power loss per switch at I <sub>e max</sub>				A	A	A		A	A	
2	(A) / W	(16) / 1	(25) / 2.3	(32) / 3.7			(40) / 4	(55) / 7.5		
4	(A) / W	(16) / 2	(25) / 4.6	(32) / 7.4			(40) / 8	(55) / 15		
6	(A) / W	(16) / 3	(25) / 6.9	(32) / 11.1			(40) / 12	(55) / 22.5		
8	(A) / W	(16) / 4	(25) / 9.2	(32) / 14.8			(40) / 16	(55) / 30		
2H	(A) / W	(29) / 1.5	(45) / 3.7	(58) / 6			(72) / 6.5	(85) / 9		
3H	(A) / W	(29) / 2.3	(45) / 5.6	(58) / 9			(72) / 9.8	(85) / 14		
4H	(A) / W	(29) / 3	(45) / 7.4	(58) / 12			(72) / 13	(85) / 18		
Contact Resistance per pole			mΩ	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.25	

x - In Test

## Technical Data continued

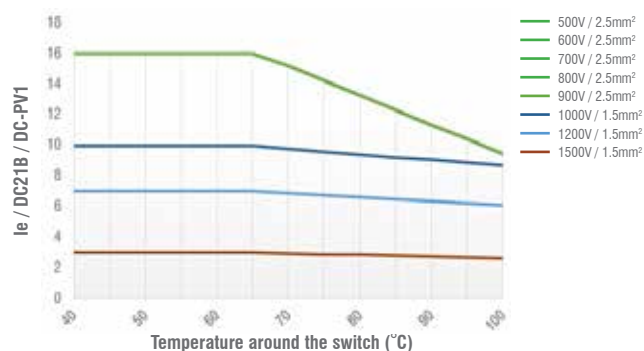
Data according to UL508i  File E362605, CCN: NMSJ and UL508  File E146487, CCN: NRNT, NRNT7;  File E146487, CCN: NRNT2, NRNT8

Main Contacts		Type	SI16	SI25	SI32	SI38	SI40	SI55
Ampere-Rating "General Use" 1 pole 1 	DC							
	350V	A	4	5	6	6	7.1	10
	500V	A	4	5	6	6	5.7	7
	600V	A	4	5	6	6	5	5.8
	700V	A					3.9	5
	800V	A					3.2	4.4
	900V	A					2.5	3.5
	1000V	A					1.5	2
	2 poles in series 2							
	350V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	500V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	600V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	700V	A					32	46
	800V	A					26	37
	900V	A					20	28
	1000V	A					16	20
	2 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 2H							
	350V	A	29	45	58	58	72	85
	400V	A					67	79
	500V	A	29	38	40	45	53	66
	600V	A	21	27	32	36	42	55
	700V	A					35	47
	800V	A					30	40
	900V	A					26	32
	1000V	A					22	25
	4 poles in series 4S							
	350V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	500V	A	16	25	32	38	40	55
	600V	A	16	25	32	36	40	55
	700V	A					40	55
	800V	A					40	55
	900V	A					40	55
	1000V	A					40	55
	3 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 3H							
	350V	A	29	45	58	58	72	85
	500V	A	29	38	50	50	56	80
	600V	A	21	38	45	45	52	65
	700V	A					46	58
	800V	A					40	51
	900V	A					36	45
	1000V	A					33	42
	4 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 4H							
	350V	A	29	45	58	58	80	85
	500V	A	29	45	58	58	71	85
	600V	A	21	45	50	50	65	85
	700V	A					58	76
	800V	A					51	71
	900V	A					45	67
	1000V	A					42	64
AC Rating "General Use"		600V	A	16	25	32	40	55
2 poles in series								
2 poles in series + 2 poles parallel		277V	A		50		72	85
3 poles parallel		3x480V	A		32		40	55
Fuse size (RK5) Industrial Control Switch								
5kA / 600V		A	40	60	80	80	-	-
5kA / 1000V		A					160	160
<b>Maximum cable cross sections</b>	(including jumper SIV-B1/B2)							
solid or stranded	AWG		12 - 10	12 - 10	12 - 10	12 - 10	16 - 10	16 - 10
flexible	AWG		12 - 6	12 - 6	12 - 6	12 - 6	14 - 4	14 - 4
flexible (+ multicore cable end)	AWG		12 - 6	12 - 6	12 - 6	12 - 6		
Size of terminal screw			M4 Pz2	M4 Pz2	M4 Pz2	M4 Pz2	M5 Pz2	M5 Pz2
Tightening torque	lb.inch		9 - 16	9 - 16	9 - 16	9 - 16	22 - 25	22 - 25

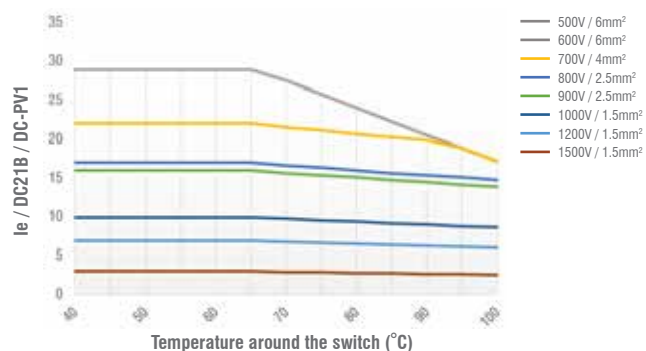
x - In Test

## Technical Data continued

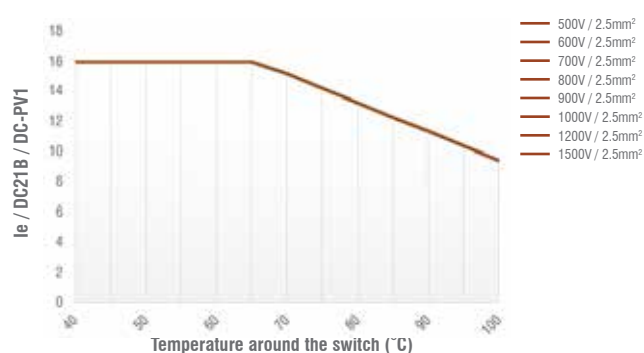
Switch SI16 2/4 poles all types except PEL64R



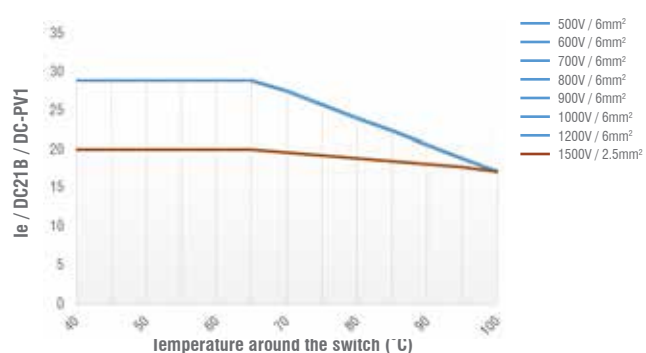
Switch SI16 2H all types except PEL64R



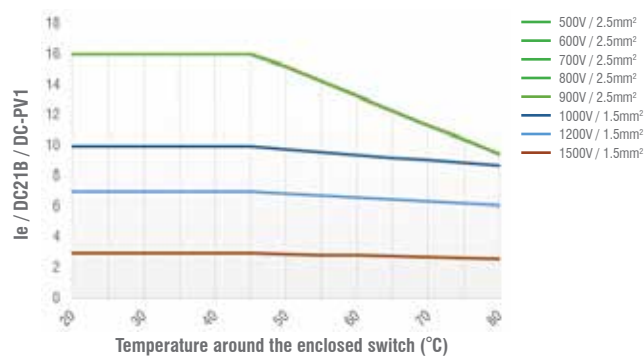
Switch SI16 4S all types except PEL64R



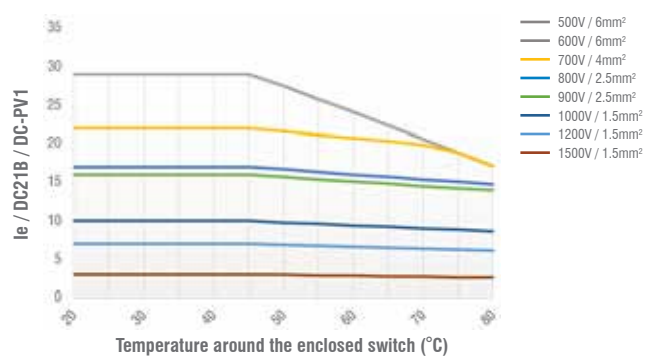
Switch SI16 4H all types except PEL64R



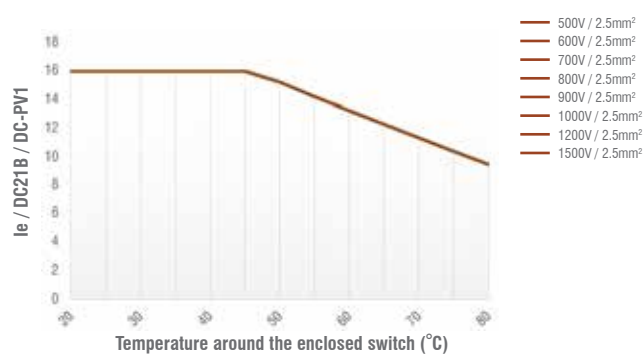
Switch SI16 2/4 poles PEL64R type



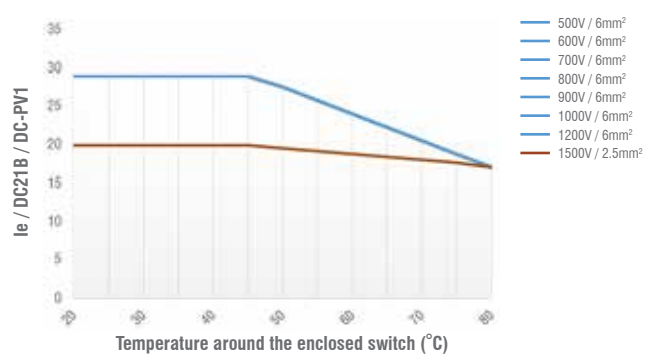
Switch SI16 2H PEL64R type



Switch SI16 4S PEL64R type

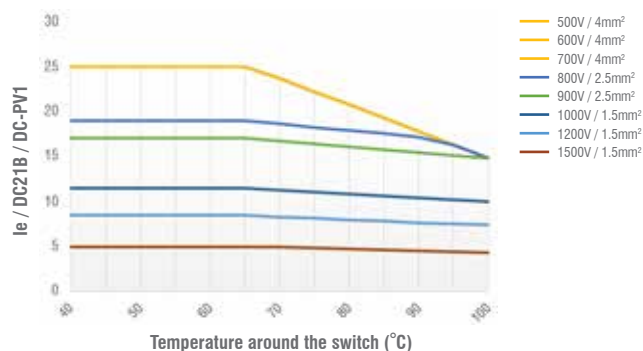


Switch SI16 4H PEL64R type

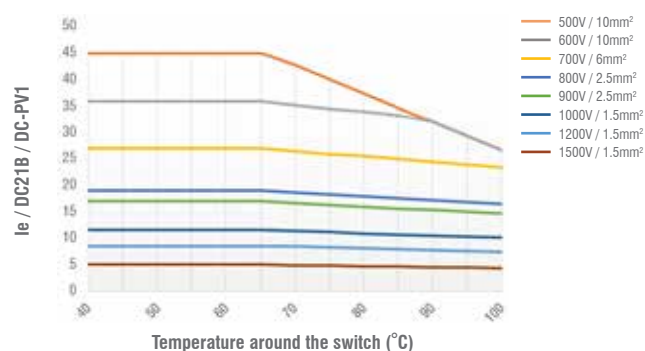


## Technical Data continued

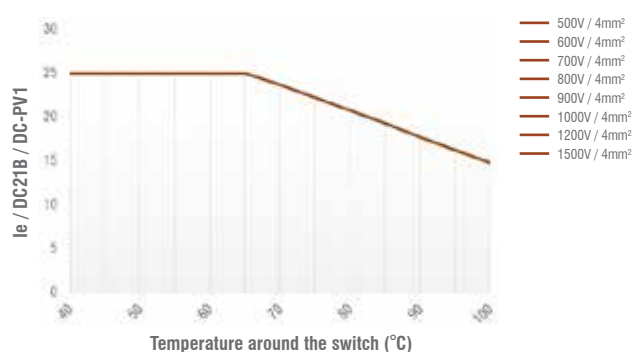
Switch SI25 2/4 poles all types except PEL64R



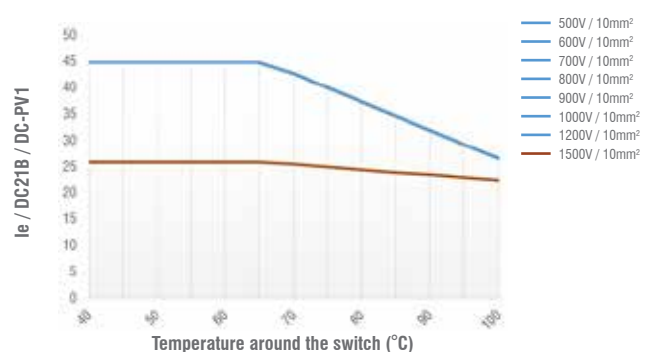
Switch SI25 2H all types except PEL64R



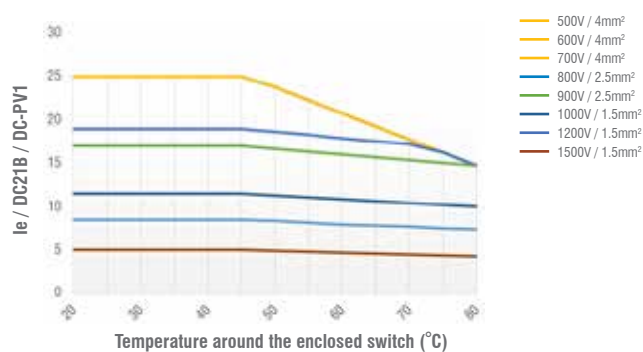
Switch SI25 4S all types except PEL64R



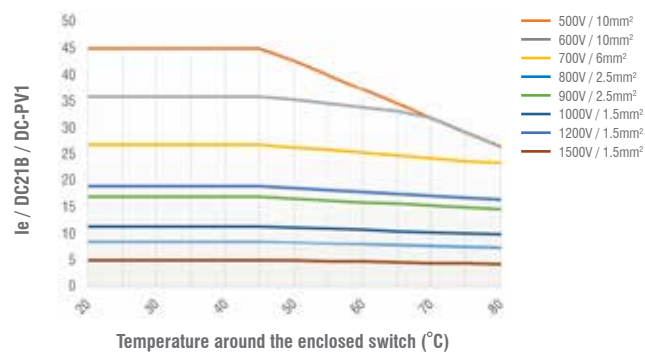
Switch SI25 4H all types except PEL64R



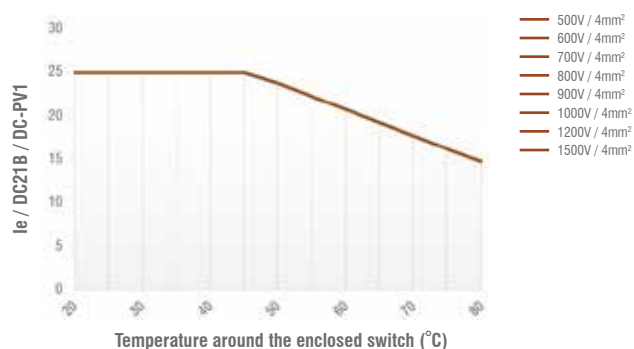
Switch SI25 2/4 poles PEL64R type



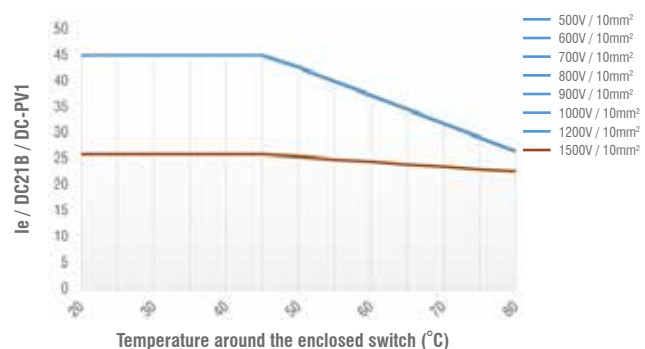
Switch SI25 2H PEL64R type



Switch SI25 4S PEL64R type



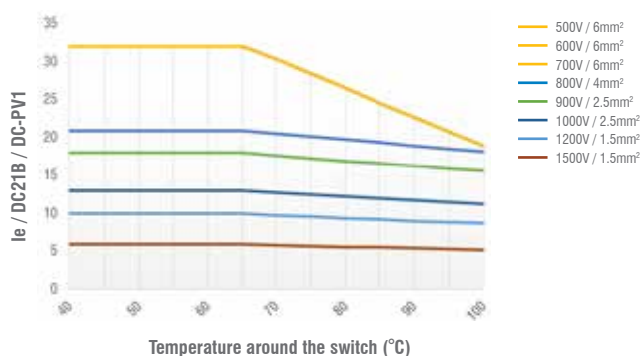
Switch SI25 4H PEL64R type



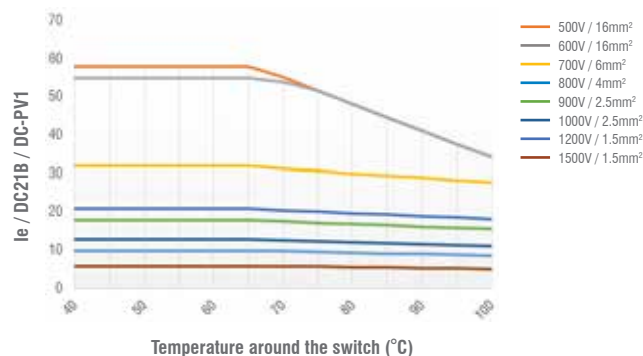


## Technical Data continued

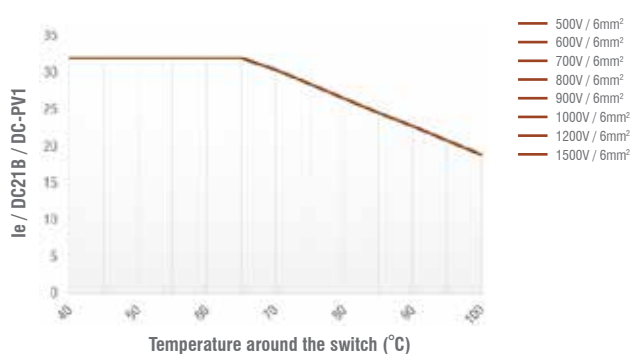
Switch SI32 2/4 poles all types except PEL64R



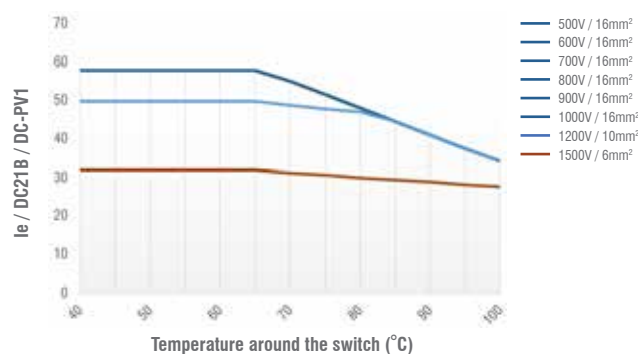
Switch SI32 2H all types except PEL64R



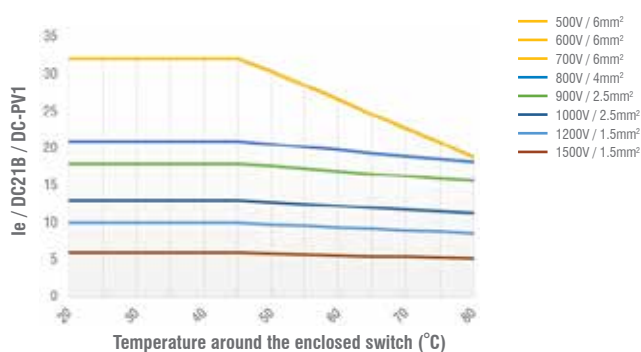
Switch SI32 4S all types except PEL64R



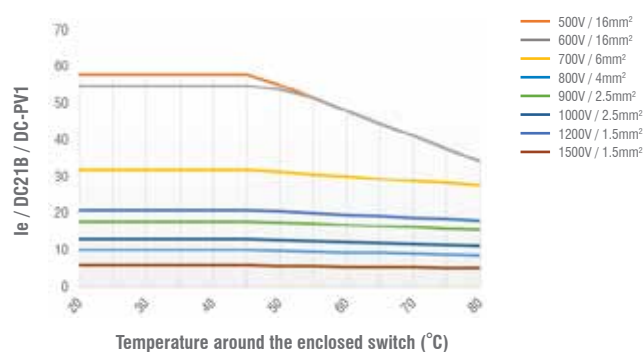
Switch SI32 4H all types except PEL64R



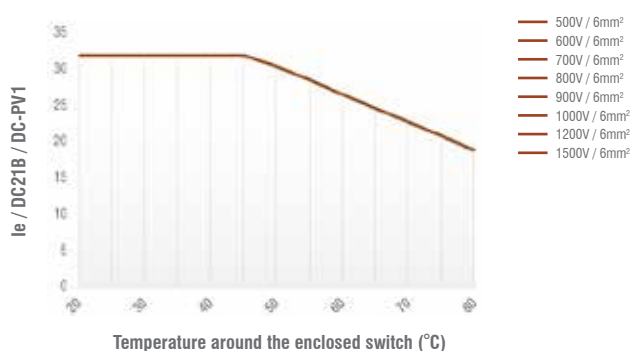
Switch SI32 2/4 PEL64R type



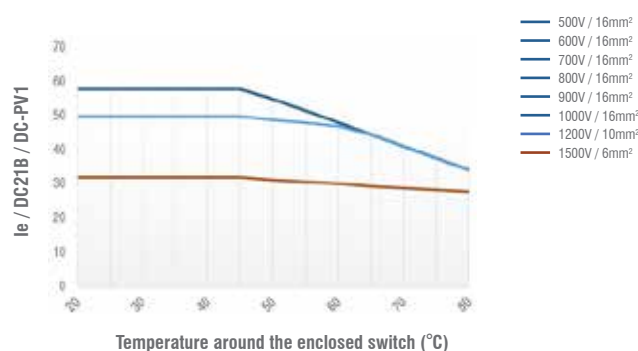
Switch SI32 2H PEL64R type



Switch SI32 4S PEL64R type



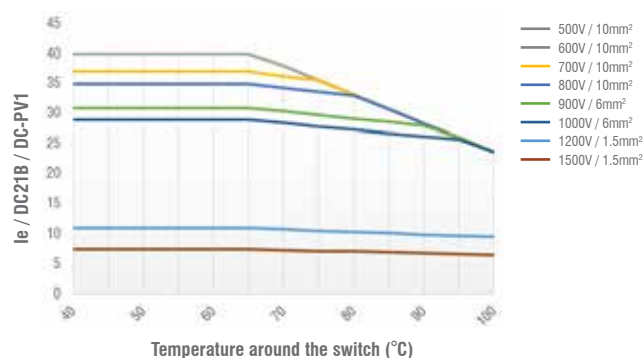
Switch SI32 4H PEL64R type



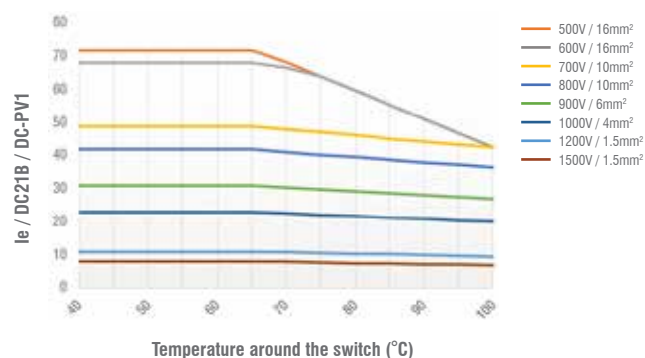
Note: SI38 ratings available upon request

## Technical Data continued

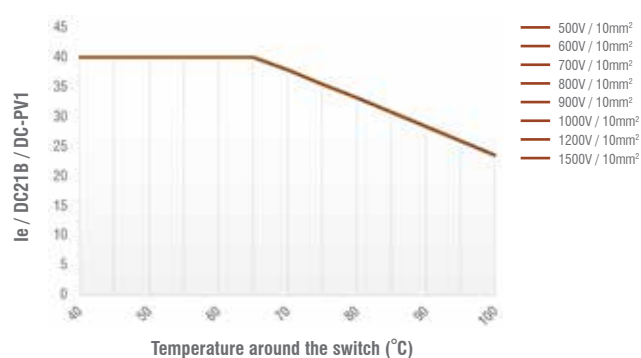
Switch SI40 2/4 poles all types except PEL64R



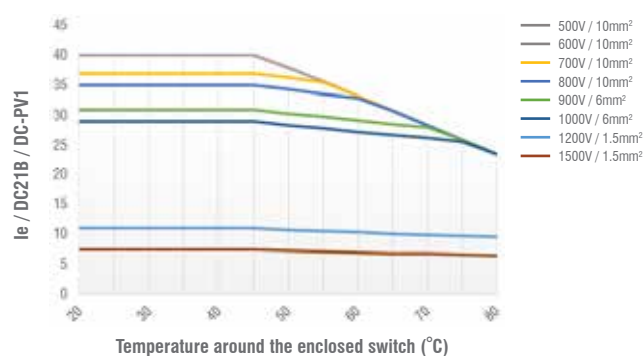
Switch SI40 2H all types except PEL64R



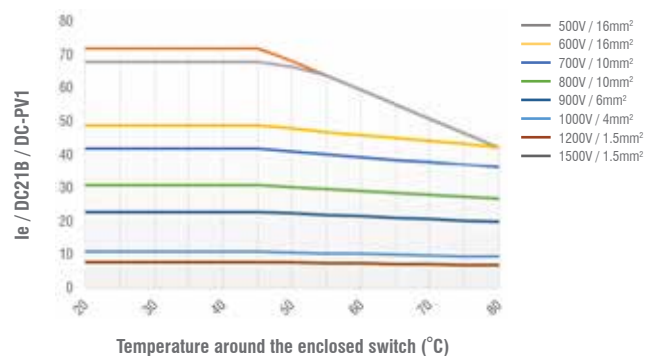
Switch SI40 4S all types except PEL64R



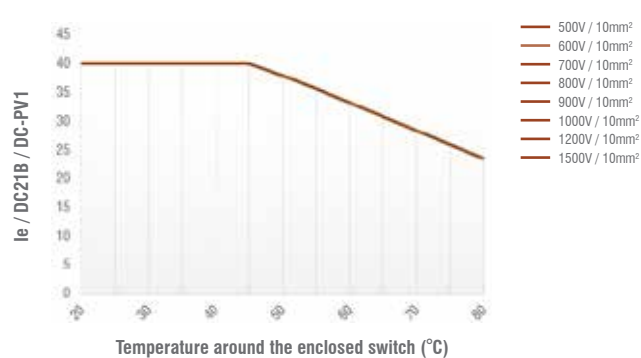
Switch SI40 2/4 poles PEL64R type



Switch SI40 2H PEL64R type

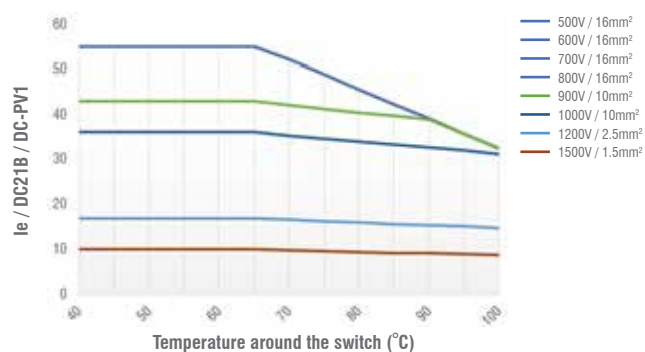


Switch SI40 4S PEL64R type

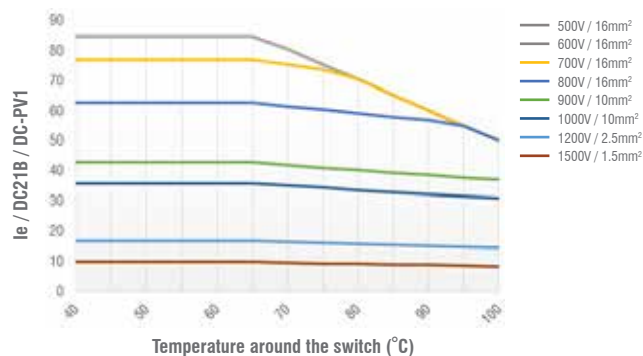


## Technical Data continued

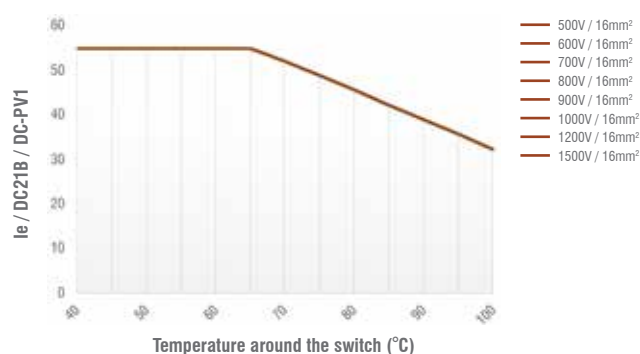
Switch SI55 2/4 poles all types except PEL64R



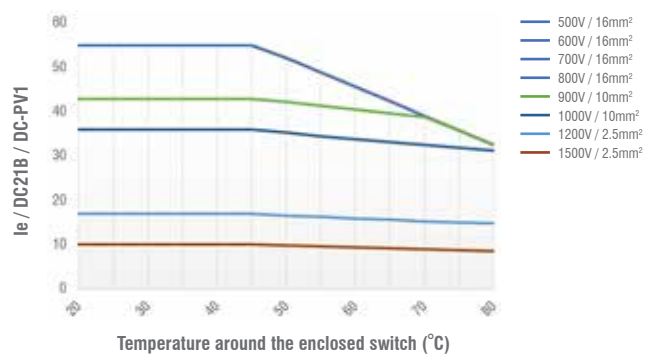
Switch SI55 2H all types except PEL64R



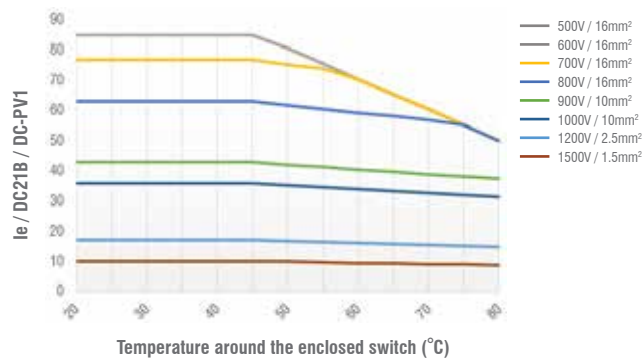
Switch SI55 4S all types except PEL64R



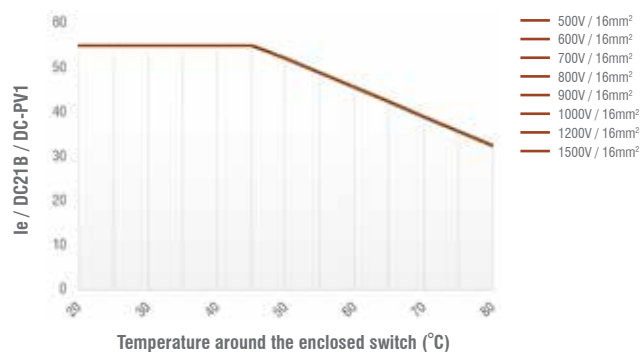
Switch SI55 2/4 poles PEL64R type



Switch SI55 2H PEL64R type



Switch SI55 4S PEL64R type



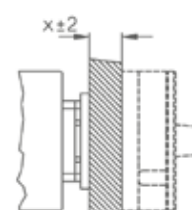
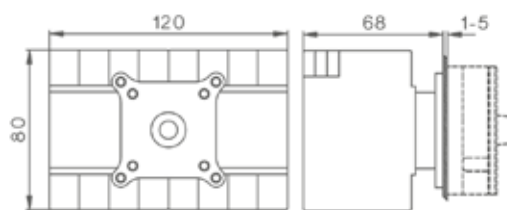
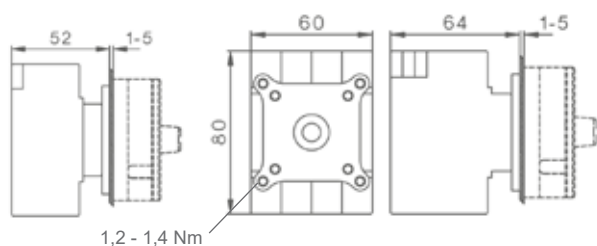
## Dimensions (mm)

SI16PM / SI25PM / SI32PM / SI38PM  
2

2H, 4

SI16PM / SI25PM / SI32PM / SI38PM  
6, 3H, 8, 4H

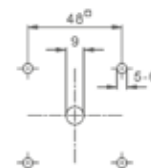
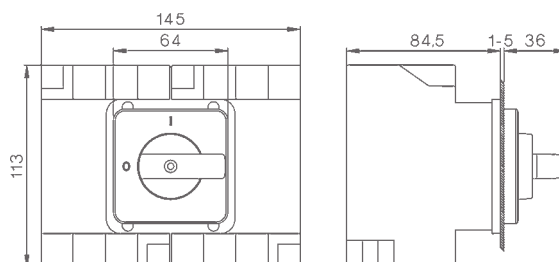
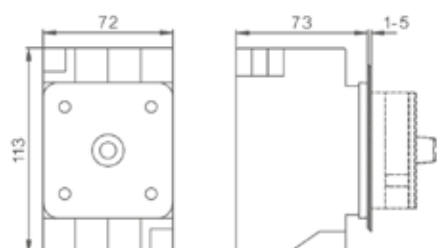
SI + X "Y"  
Extended Switch Shaft



SI40PM / SI55PM  
2, 2H, 4

SI40PM / SI55PM  
6, 3H, 8, 4H

Mounting Hole

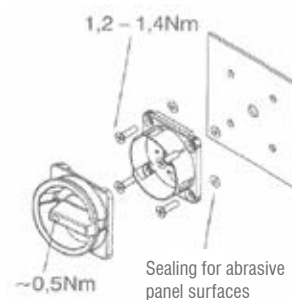
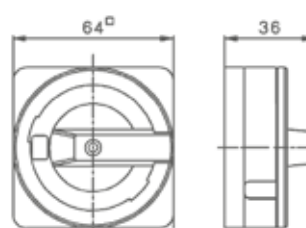
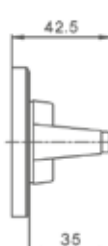
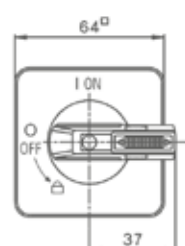
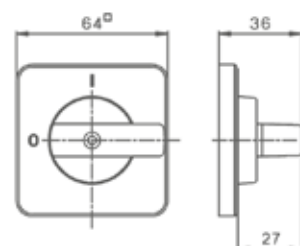


Escutcheon Plate 64  
Lever

Lockable Lever

Lockable Rotary

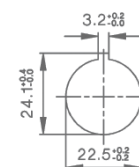
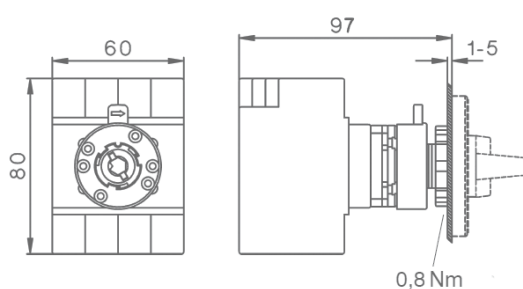
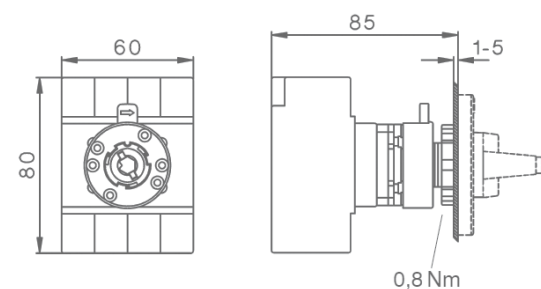
Panel Mounting



SI16SHM(L) / SI25SHM(L) / SI32SHM(L) / SI38SHM(L)  
2

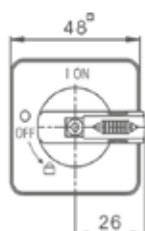
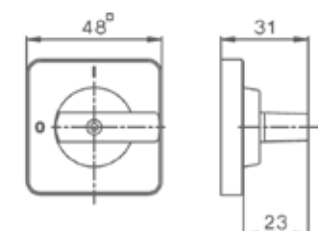
2H, 4

Mounting Hole



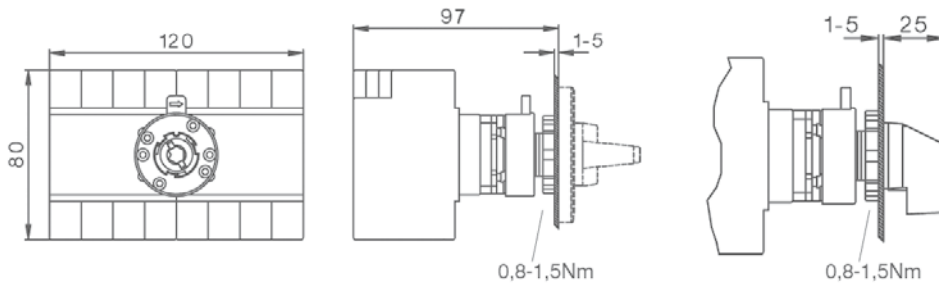
Escutcheon Plate 48  
Lever Handle

Lockable Lever

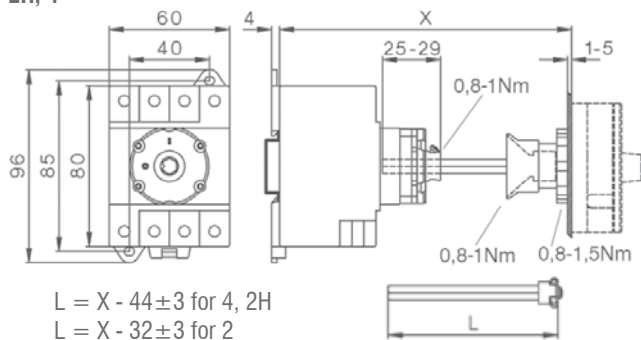


## Dimensions (mm) continued

SI16SHM(L) / SI25SHM(L) / SI32SHM(L) / SI38SHM(L)  
6, 3H, 8, 4H



SI16BMDC / SI25BMDC / SI32BMDC / SI38BMDC  
2H, 4



delivered with: 2H, 4  
 $X_{max.} = 194$ ,  $L = 150$   
( $X_{min.} = 89$ )

delivered with: 2  
 $X_{max.} = 182$ ,  $L = 150$   
( $X_{min.} = 77$ )

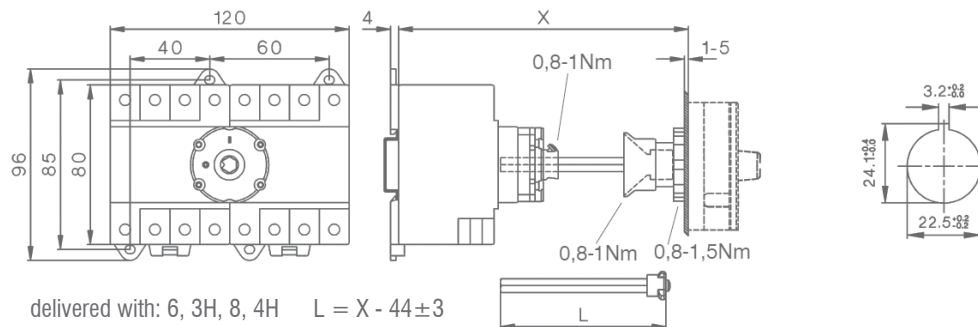
Greater X-Dimensions on request

$$L = X - 44 \pm 3 \text{ for 4, 2H}$$

$$L = X - 32 \pm 3 \text{ for 2}$$

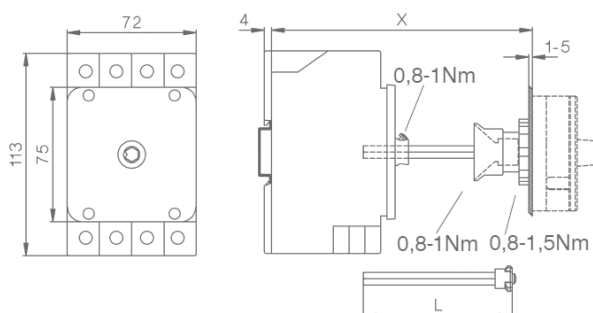
SI16BMDC / SI25BMDC / SI32BMDC / SI38BMDC  
6, 3H, 8, 4H

Mounting Hole



delivered with: 6, 3H, 8, 4H  $L = X - 44 \pm 3$   
 $X_{max.} = 194$ ,  $L = 150$   
( $X_{min.} = 95$ )

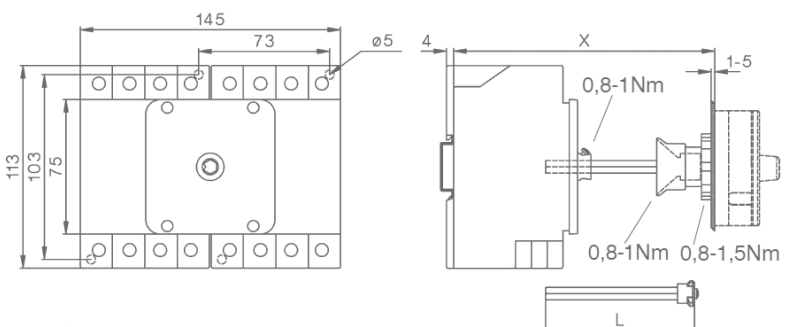
SI40BMDC / SI55BMDC  
2, 2H, 4



delivered with: 2, 2H, 4  
 $X_{max.} = 194$ ,  $L = 133$   
( $X_{min.} = 103$ )

$$L = X - 61 \pm 3$$

SI40BMDC / SI55BMDC  
6, 3H, 8, 4H

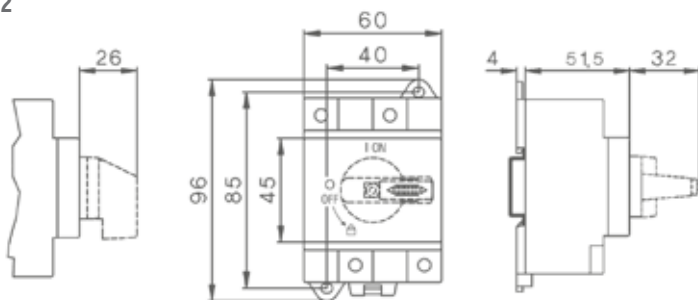


delivered with: 6, 3H, 8, 4H  $L = X - 73 \pm 3$   
 $X_{max.} = 194$ ,  $L = 121$   
( $X_{min.} = 113$ )

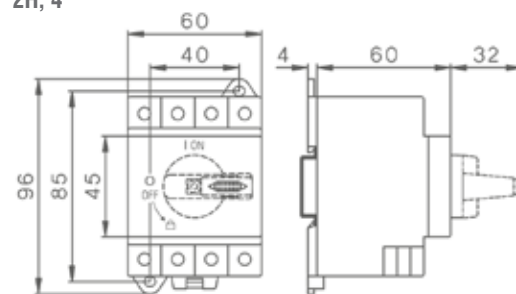


## Dimensions (mm) continued

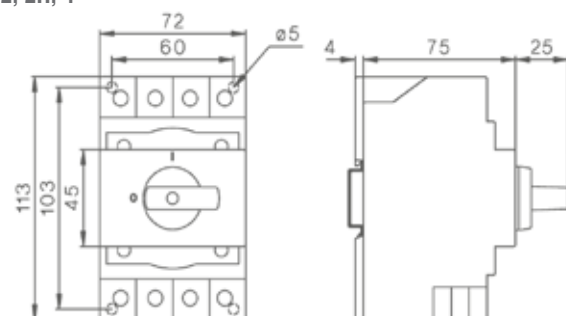
SI16DB(L) / SI25DB(L) / SI32DB(L) / SI38DB(L)  
2



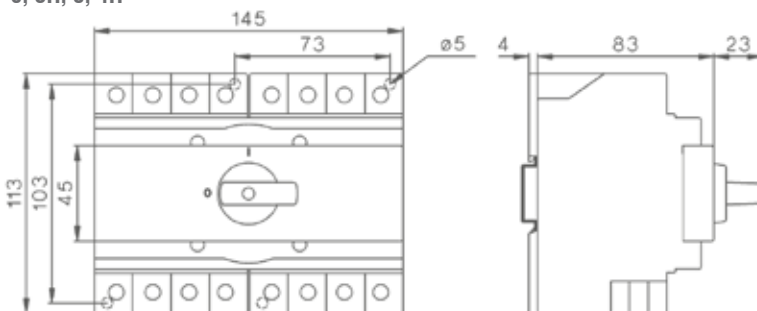
2H, 4



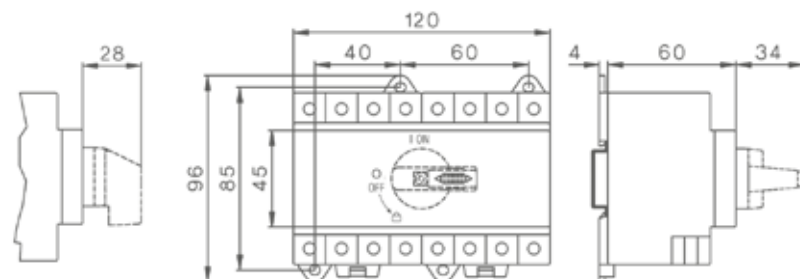
SI40DB(L) / SI55DB(L)  
2, 2H, 4



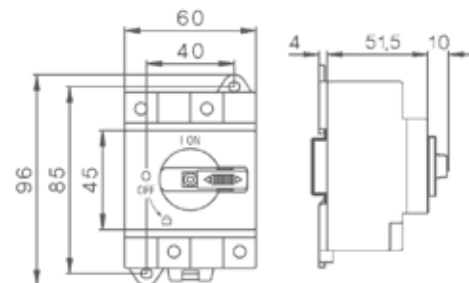
SI40DB(L) / SI55DB(L)  
6, 3H, 8, 4H



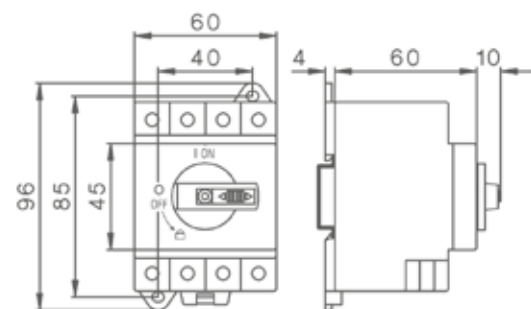
SI16DB(L) / SI25DB(L) / SI32DB(L) / SI38DB(L)  
6, 3H, 8, 4H



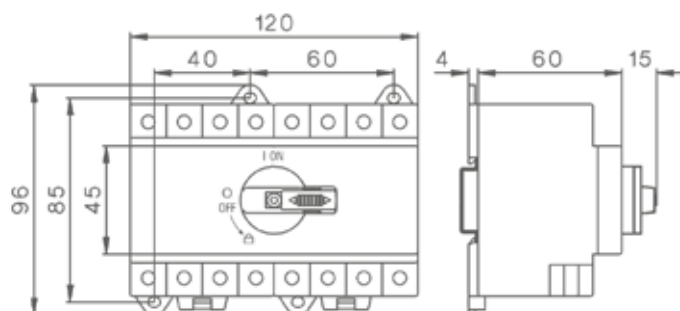
SI.. DBL with low height handle  
2-LH



SI16DBL / SI25DBL / SI32DBL / SI38DBL with low height handle  
2H-LH, 4-LH

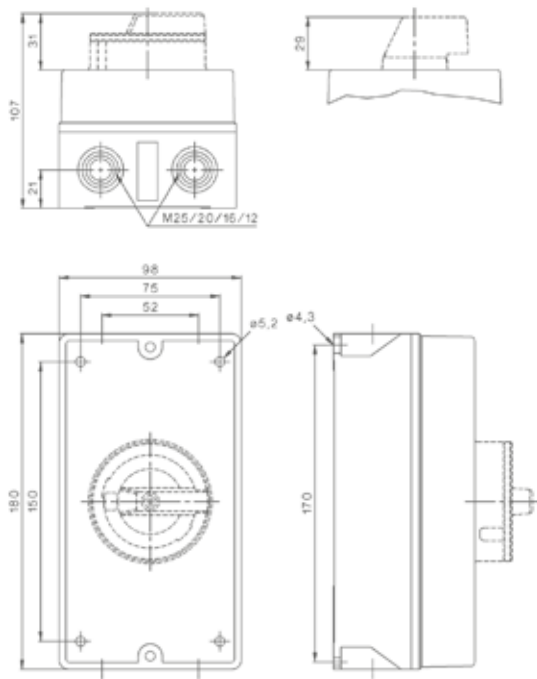


6-LH, 3H-LH, 8-LH, 4H-LH

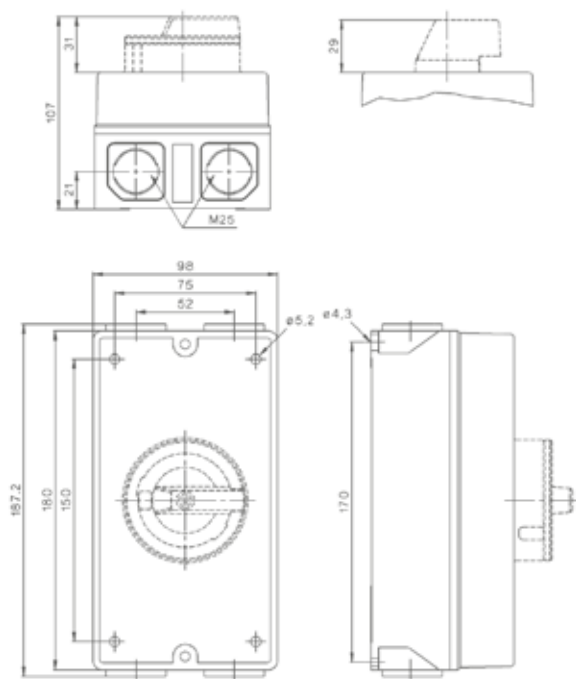


## Dimensions (mm) continued

SI16PEL / SI25PEL / SI32PEL / SI38PEL  
2, 2H, 4

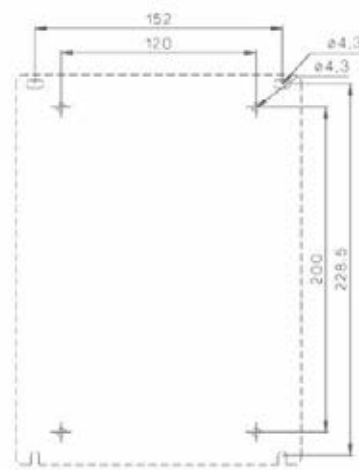
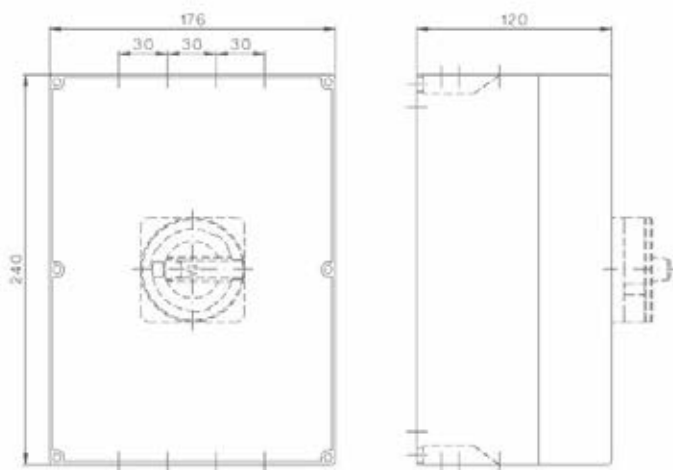
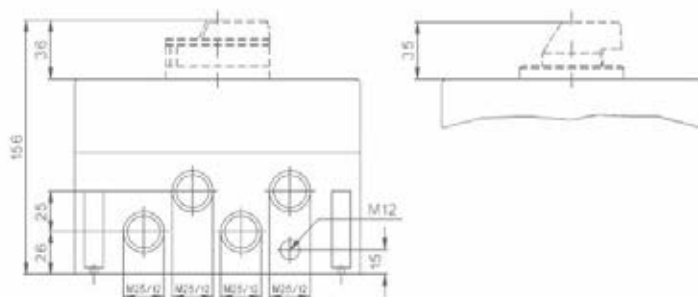


SI16PEL / SI25PEL / SI32PEL / SI38PEL  
2, 2H, 4 + M25



SI16PEL / SI25PEL / SI32PEL / SI38PEL  
6, 8, 3H, 4H

SI40PEL / SI55PEL  
2, 2H, 4



## SIM Mini Solar Isolators

### Mini TRUE DC Isolators for PV Systems

- Based on market-leading SI series design
- Compact smaller size
- Improved switching capacity
- Extended mounting options
- Guaranteed arc suppression (3ms typical)
- Operator independent switching mechanism
- Knife-edge contacts



### The next evolution in DC isolation

When IMO first launched its SI Series DC isolator in 2009, little did it know that the SI would soon become the safety component of choice for many of the largest solar inverter manufacturers and installers around the world. Today, with over 5 million installations and zero reported electrical failures\*, the SI Series has proved itself more than capable of handling the most demanding DC switching applications.

The NEW SIM represents the next evolution in DC isolation offering all the benefits of its big brother in a compact, high reliability package. With a 35% reduction in cubic volume, reduced front plate “real-estate”, increased ratings and extended mounting options, the SIM is packed with features. Yet it retains the high reliability technology of the current SI Series including knife edge contacts, high speed operator independent switching mechanism and full arc control with guaranteed suppression time.

The NEW SIM represents the next step in meeting the global demand for high reliability, compact and competitive DC safety switching solutions.

### Safety as standard

In solar installations, the DC isolator is like a vehicle air-bag. It is rarely called upon but, when required, carries a huge responsibility. So it's good to know that the IMO SI is safeguarding millions of solar installations around the world, without a single reported electrical failure.

Not surprising considering the product carries all the most important approvals including UL508i. In fact the IMO SI range of solar isolators have been tested by some of the most rigorous examiners and OEM manufacturers in the world, passing with flying colours every time.

### Smaller... and better

When buying IMO you can be assured of the level of quality and reliability of our products. The SIM is no exception, and just because we have managed to squeeze everything that went into our market-leading SI range into the new SIM's compact body, we haven't compromised on reliability. In fact, we have increased the overall ratings and extended the mounting options.

\* Data correct as of November 2018

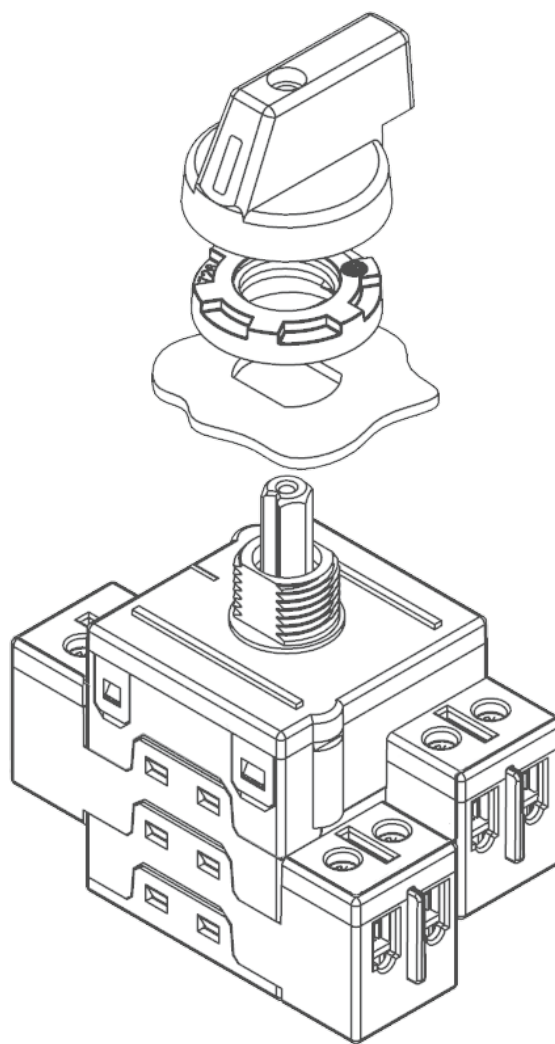


## The OEM's choice

The SI range of isolators was specifically developed for arduous DC disconnect applications and SI isolators are used by many of the largest Solar Inverter manufacturers in the world.

The new SIM range features the same independent trigger ratchet switching mechanism delivering arc extinguishing times of <5ms (3ms typical). Specially designed internal arc cooling chambers control temperature rise and increase safety while knife edge contacts increase reliability and prolong electrical life.

All this along with a 35% reduction in size makes the SIM Series the ideal next generation choice for OEMs globally.



## Ordering Variations

### Lever Handle Models

Panel Mount (4-screw) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66	Panel Mount (2-screw) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66	Single Hole Mount (22.5mm) 48 x 48 Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66	Single Hole Mount (16mm) No Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66	Base Mount (door coupling) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lever Handle, IP66	Modular Switch Lever Handle, IP40
					
<b>SIM**PM64*</b>	<b>SIM**PMT64*</b>	<b>SIM**SHM*</b>	<b>SIM**SHMS*</b>	<b>SIM**BMD64*</b>	<b>SIM**DB*</b>

### Lever Handle Models with Lockable OFF



Panel Mount (4-screw) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lockable Lever Handle, IP66	Panel Mount (2-screw) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lockable Lever Handle, IP66	Single Hole Mount (22.5mm) 48 x 48 Escutcheon Plate Lockable Lever Handle, IP66	Base Mount (door coupling) 64 x 64 Escutcheon Plate Lockable Lever Handle, IP66	Modular Switch Lockable Lever Handle, IP40
				
<b>SIM**PML64*</b>	<b>SIM**PMTL64*</b>	<b>SIM**SHML*</b>	<b>SIM**BMDCL64*</b>	<b>SIM**DBL*</b>

### Rotary Handle Models with Lockable OFF



Panel Mount (4-screw) 64 x 64 Lockable Rotary Handle, IP66	Base Mount (door coupling) 64 x 64 Lockable Rotary Handle, IP66	Enclosed Version Lockable Rotary Handle, IP67
		
<b>SIM**PM64R*</b>	<b>SIM**BMD64R*</b>	<b>SIM**PEL64R*</b>

#### NOTE:

For description of each mounting mechanism please refer to page 40.

IP ratings are for front panel and enclosed.

## Part Number Configuration

<b>SIM</b>		<b>16</b>	-	<b>PM64R</b>	-	<b>2</b>		
Series						Number of Poles (see Switching Configurations on p.5)		
SIM Mini DC Solar Isolator		<b>SIM</b>				<b>2</b>	2-Pole	
						<b>2H</b>	2-Pole 4 Parallel Poles	
						<b>4</b>	4-Pole	
						<b>4S</b>	2-Pole 4 Poles in Series (Input Top, Output bottom)	
						<b>4T</b>	2-Pole 4 Poles in Series (Input & Output bottom)	
						<b>4B</b>	2-Pole 4 Poles in Series (Input & Output top)	
Switch Rating								
16 Amp		<b>16</b>						
25 Amp		<b>25</b>						
32 Amp		<b>32</b>						
38 Amp		<b>38</b>						

## Switching Configurations

Type	2-pole	2-pole 4 parallel poles	4-pole	2-pole 4 poles in series Input on top Output bottom	2-pole 4 poles in series Input and Output bottom	2-pole 4 poles in series Input and Output on top
<b>SIM16</b>	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
<b>SIM25</b>	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
<b>SIM32</b>	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
<b>SIM38</b>	2	2H	4	4S	4T	4B
Contact Wiring Diagram						
Switching Example						

## Technical Data for DC according to IEC 60947-3

Type		DC21B (DC-PV1)								DC22B			
		500V	600V	700V	800V	900V	1000V	1200V	1500V	500V	600V	800V	1000V
2 poles in series 	<b>SIM16 ..</b>	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	11A	7A	3A	7A	5.5A	2A	1A
	<b>SIM25 ..</b>	25A	25A	25A	25A	17A	16A	8.5A	5A	8A	6A	2.5A	1.5A
	<b>SIM32 ..</b>	32A	32A	32A	23A	20A	13A	10A	6A	8A	6A	2.5A	1.5A
	<b>SIM38 ..</b>	45A	45A	36A	30A	25A	20A	10A	6A	-	-	-	-
2 poles in series + 2 parallel 	<b>SIM16 ..</b>	29A	29A	22A	17A	16A	11A	7A	3A	-	-	-	-
	<b>SIM25 ..</b>	45A	36A	27A	19A	17A	11.5A	8.5A	5A	-	-	-	-
	<b>SIM32 ..</b>	50A	50A	32A	23A	20A	13A	10A	6A	-	-	-	-
	<b>SIM38 ..</b>	50A	50A	36A	30A	25A	20A	10A	6A	-	-	-	-
4 poles in series 	<b>SIM16 ..</b>	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	16A	11.5A	8A
	<b>SIM25 ..</b>	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	25A	12A	9A
	<b>SIM32 ..</b>	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	32A	27.5A	12.5A	10A
	<b>SIM38 ..</b>	45A	45A	45A	45A	45A	38A	32A	32A	-	-	-	-

DC21A/DC21B  
DC22B

Switching of DC-resistive loads including moderate overloads, Time constant  $L/R \leq 1\text{ms}$   
Switching of DC-resistive and inductive loads including moderate overloads, Time constant  $L/R \leq 2.5\text{ms}$  (e.g. shunt motors)

## Technical Data for DC according to UL508i

Type		UL508i			
		200V	350V	500V	600V
2 poles in series 	<b>SIM16 ..</b>	16A	16A	16A	16A
	<b>SIM25 ..</b>	25A	25A	25A	25A
	<b>SIM32 ..</b>	32A	32A	32A	32A
	<b>SIM38 ..</b>	38A	38A	38A	36A
2 poles in series + 2 parallel 	<b>SIM16 ..</b>	29A	29A	29A	21A
	<b>SIM25 ..</b>	45A	45A	38A	27A
	<b>SIM32 ..</b>	50A	50A	43A	33A
	<b>SIM38 ..</b>	50A	50A	45A	36A
4 poles in series 	<b>SIM16 ..</b>	16A	16A	16A	16A
	<b>SIM25 ..</b>	25A	25A	25A	25A
	<b>SIM32 ..</b>	32A	32A	32A	32A
	<b>SIM38 ..</b>	38A	38A	38A	36A

## Insulated Jumper



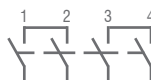
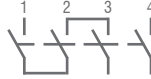
for series and parallel switching of contacts

Part Number	SIMV-B1	
Pack	100	
Weight	6.6g/pc.	



# Technical Data

Data according to IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660, GB14048.3



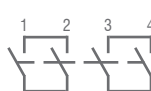
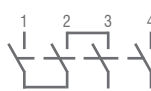
Main Contacts			Type	SIM16	SIM25	SIM32	SIM38
Rated thermal current I <sub>the</sub>			A	16	25	32	38
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> <sup>1)</sup>			V	1000	1000	1000	1000
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> <sup>2)</sup>			V	1500	1500	1500	1500
Distance of contacts (per pole)			mm	8	8	8	8
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>  DC21A   1 pole 1   2 poles in series 2   2 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 2H   4 poles in series 4S/4T/4B	300V	A	16	23	27	-	
	400V	A	12	14	16	-	
	500V	A	9	11	13	-	
	600V	A	6	8	10	-	
	700V	A	4.5	6	7.5	-	
	800V	A	3	4	5	-	
	900V	A	2.5	3	4	-	
	1000V	A	1.5	2	2.5	-	
	500V	A	16	25	32	-	
	600V	A	16	25	32	-	
	700V	A	16	23	27	-	
	800V	A	16	20	-	-	
	900V	A	13	16	-	-	
	1000V	A	9	11	1	-	
	1200V	A	6	8	10	-	
	1500V	A	3	4	5	-	
	500V	A	29	45	50	-	
	600V	A	29	45	50	-	
	700V	A	16	23	27	-	
	800V	A	16	20	-	-	
	900V	A	13	16	-	-	
	1000V	A	9	11	13	-	
	1200V	A	6	8	10	-	
	1500V	A	3	4	5	-	
	500V	A	16	25	32	-	
	600V	A	16	25	32	-	
	700V	A	16	25	32	-	
	800V	A	16	25	32	-	
	900V	A	16	25	32	-	
	1000V	A	16	25	32	-	
	1200V	A	16	25	32	-	
	1500V	A	16	20	23	-	
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>							
AC21B	2, 4	U <sub>e</sub> max. 440V	A	16	25	32	45
	2H	U <sub>e</sub> max. 440V	A	29	45	50	-
Rated conditional short circuit current			kA <sub>eff</sub>	5	5	5	5
Max. fuse size			gL (gG)	40	63	80	80
Mechanical life			x10 <sup>3</sup>	10	10	10	10
Rated short-time withstand current (1s)	I <sub>cw</sub>	2, 4	A	800	900	1000	1000
		2H, 4S, 4T, 4B	A	1300	1500	1700	1700
Short circuit making capacity	I <sub>cm</sub>	2, 4	A	800	900	1000	1000
		2H, 4S, 4T, 4B	A	1300	1500	1700	1700
Maximum cable cross sections (inc. jumper SIMV-B1)							
solid stranded			mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 - 10	4 - 10	4 - 10	4 - 10
flexible			mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 - 6	4 - 6	4 - 6	4 - 6
flexible (+ multicore cable end)			mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 - 6	4 - 6	4 - 6	4 - 6
Size of terminal screw				M3.5 Pz1	M3.5 Pz1	M3.5 Pz1	M3.5 Pz1
Tightening torque			Nm	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
2 cables per clamp without jumper SIMV-B1 solid or stranded			mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 0.5mm <sup>2</sup> to 2x6mm <sup>2</sup>			
Maximum ambient temperature							
Operation	open		°C	-40 to +65			
	enclosed		°C	-40 to +45			
Storage			°C	-50 to +90			
Contact Resistance per pole			mΩ	1.75			

1) Suitable at overvoltage category I to III, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry):  $U_{imp} = 8kV$ .

2) Suitable at overvoltage category I to III, pollution degree 2 (min.IP55):  $U_{imp} = 8kV$ .





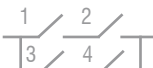

## Technical Data continued

Data according to UL508i  File E362605, CCN: NMSJ and UL508  File E146487, CCN: NRNT, NRNT7;  File E146487, CCN: NRNT2, NRNT8

Main Contacts		Type	SIM16	SIM25	SIM32	SIM38	
Ampere-Rating "General Use"	<div>1 pole</div> <div>1</div> <div></div>	DC					
		350V	A	4	5	6	6
		500V	A	4	5	6	6
		600V	A	4	5	6	6
		700V	A	-	-	-	-
		800V	A	-	-	-	-
		900V	A	-	-	-	-
		1000V	A	-	-	-	-
	<div>2 poles in series</div> <div>2</div> <div></div>	350V	A	16	25	32	38
		500V	A	16	25	32	38
		600V	A	16	25	32	36
		700V	A	-	-	-	-
		800V	A	-	-	-	-
		900V	A	-	-	-	-
		1000V	A	-	-	-	-
	<div>+ 2 poles parallel</div> <div>2H</div> <div></div>	350V	A	29	45	50	50
		400V	A				
		500V	A	29	41	43	45
		600V	A	21	30	33	36
		700V	A	-	-	-	-
		800V	A	-	-	-	-
		900V	A	-	-	-	-
		1000V	A	-	-	-	-
	<div>4 poles in series</div> <div>4S / 4T / 4B</div> <div></div>	350V	A	16	25	32	38
		500V	A	16	25	32	38
		600V	A	16	25	32	36
		700V	A	14	20	24.5	24.5
		800V	A	12	16	19	19
		900V	A	-	-	-	-
		1000V	A	-	-	-	-
Fuse size (RK5) Industrial Control Switch 5kA / 600V			A	40	60	80	80
Maximum cable cross sections			(including jumper SIMV-B1)				
solid			AWG	16 - 10	16 - 10	16 - 10	16 - 10
stranded			AWG	20 - 6	20 - 6	20 - 6	20 - 6
Size of terminal screw				M3.5 Pz1	M3.5 Pz1	M3.5 Pz1	M3.5 Pz1
Tightening torque			lb.inch	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4

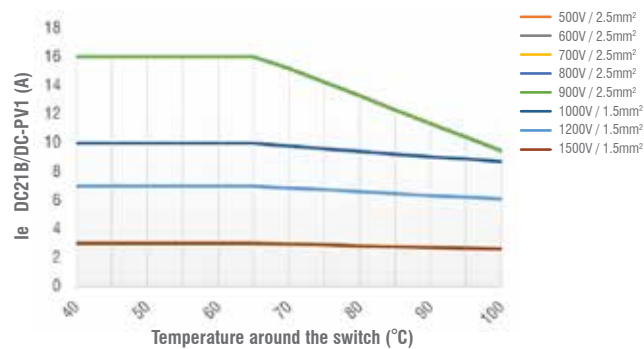
## Technical Data continued

Data according to IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660, GB14048.3

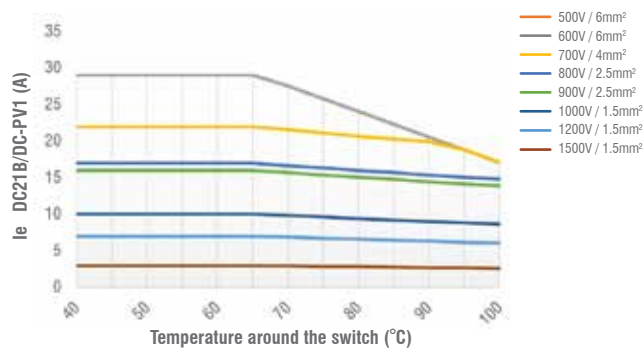
Main Contacts		Type	SIM16		SIM25		SIM32		SIM38				
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub> 1 pole 1		300V	A	16	16	23	23	27	27	-	-		
		400V	A	14	14	22	18	25	20	-	-		
		500V	A	10	10	17	12	20	14	-	-		
		600V	A	7	5	12	6	15	8	-	-		
		700V	A	5	1.5	6	2	7.5	3	-	-		
DC-PV1		800V	A	3	1.5	4	2	5	3	-	-		
		900V	A	3	1	3	1.5	4	2	-	-		
		1000V	A	2	1	2	1.5	3	2	-	-		
DC-PV2													
2 poles in series 2		500V	A	16	16	25	25	32	32	45	38		
		600V	A	16	14	25	21	32	27	45	31		
		700V	A	16	13	25	19	32	22	36	25		
		800V	A	16	12	20	15	23	17	30	19		
		900V	A	16	8	17	10	20	12	25	14		
		1000V	A	10	4	11.5	5	13	6	20	7		
		1100V	A	8	3	10	4	-	-	-	-		
		1200V	A	7	2	8.5	3	10	4	10	4		
		1300V	A	6	1.5	7	2	-	-	-	-		
		1400V	A	5	1	6	2	-	-	-	-		
		1500V	A	3	1	5	1.5	6	2	6	2		
		2 poles in series + 2 poles parallel 2H		500V	A	29	25	45	39	50	50	50	50
				600V	A	29	20	45	32	50	35	50	38
				700V	A	22	13	27	19	32	23	36	25
				800V	A	17	12	20	15	23	17	30	19
900V	A			16	8	17	10	20	12	25	14		
1000V	A			10	4	11.5	5	13	6	20	7		
1100V	A			8	3	10	4	-	-	-	-		
1200V	A			7	2	8.5	3	10	4	10	4		
1300V	A			6	1.5	7	2	-	-	-	-		
1400V	A			5	1	6	2	-	-	-	-		
1500V	A			3	1	5	1.5	6	2	6	2		
4 poles in series 4S / 4T / 4B				500V	A	16	16	25	25	32	32	45	45
				600V	A	16	16	25	25	32	32	45	45
				700V	A	16	16	25	25	32	32	45	45
				800V	A	16	16	25	25	32	32	45	38
		900V	A	16	16	25	25	32	32	45	38		
		1000V	A	16	16	25	25	32	32	38	38		
		1100V	A	16	15	25	25	-	-	-	-		
		1200V	A	16	13.5	25	21	32	27	32	27		
		1300V	A	16	12	25	19	-	-	-	-		
		1400V	A	16	10.5	25	16	-	-	-	-		
		1500V	A	16	9	25	14	32	18	32	18		

# Derating Curves for SIM16

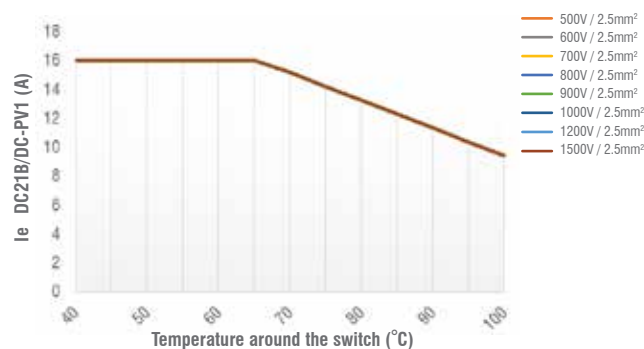
Switch SIM16 2 poles all types except PEL64R



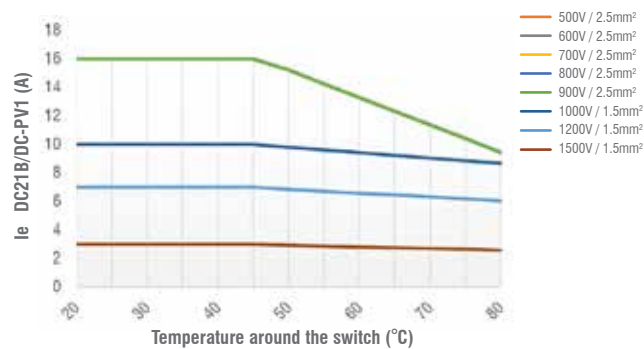
Switch SIM16 2H all types except PEL64R



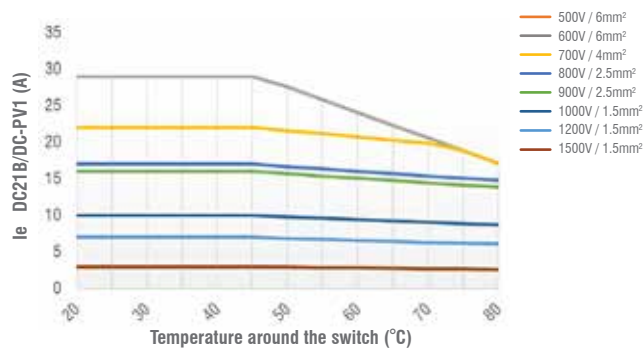
Switch SIM16 4S/T/B all types except PEL64R



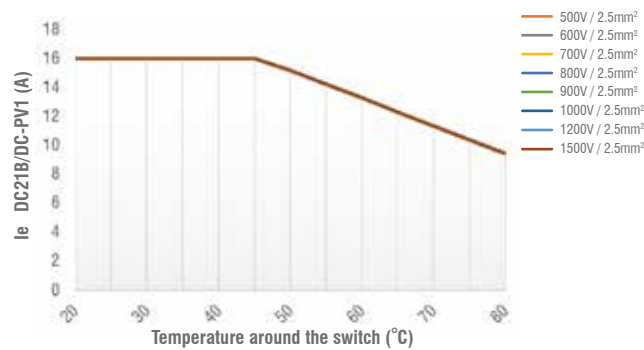
Switch SIM16 2 poles PEL64R type



Switch SIM16 2H PEL64R type

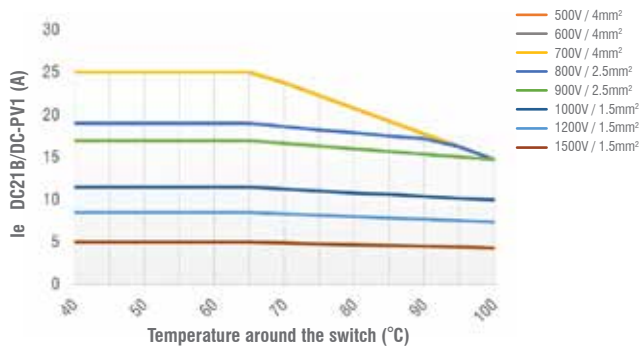


Switch SIM16 4S/T/B PEL64R type

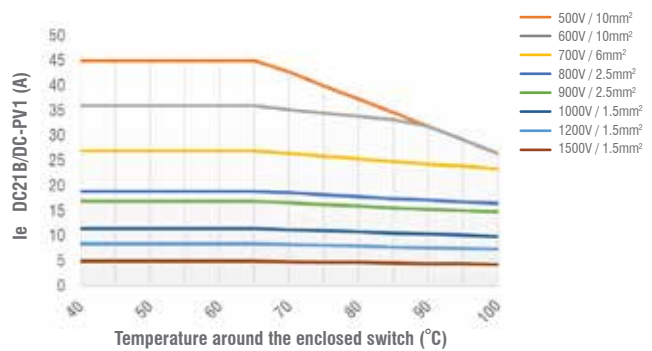


## Derating Curves for SIM25

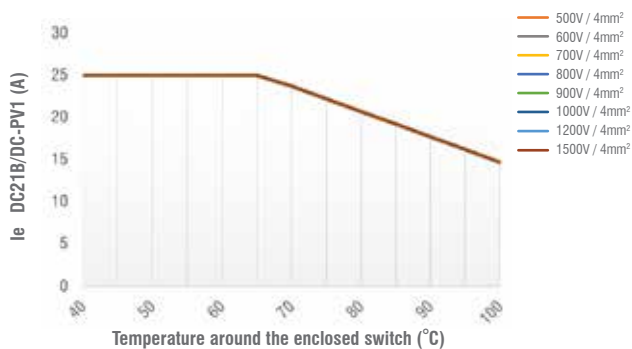
Switch SIM25 2 poles all types except PEL64R



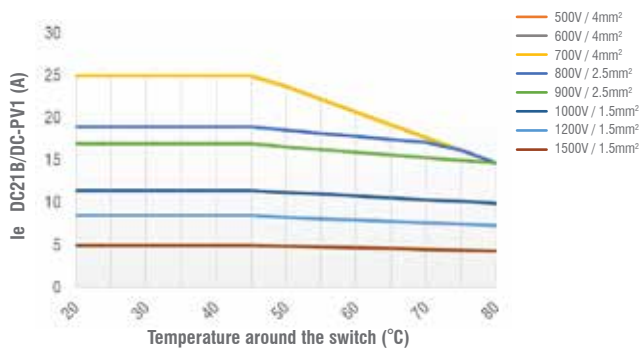
Switch SIM25 2H all types except PEL64R



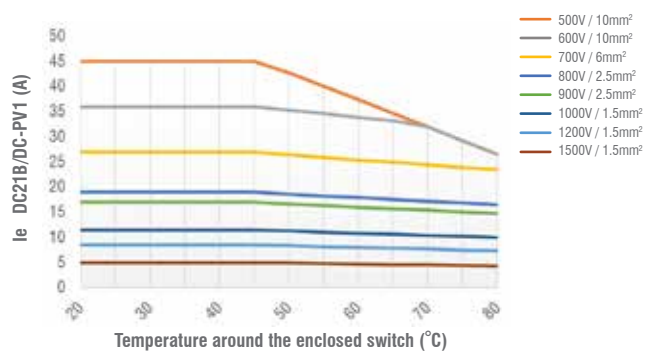
Switch SIM25 4S/T/B all types except PEL64R



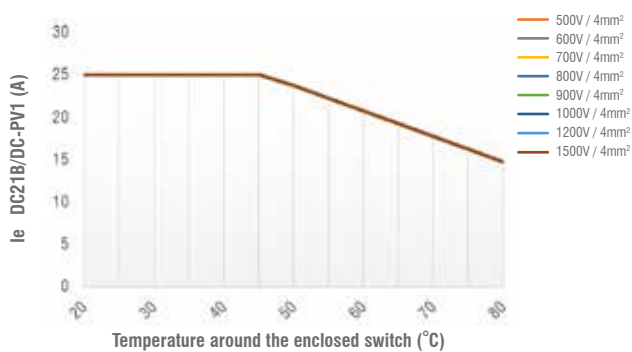
Switch SIM25 2 poles PEL64R type



Switch SIM25 2H PEL64R type



Switch SIM25 4S/T/B PEL64R type



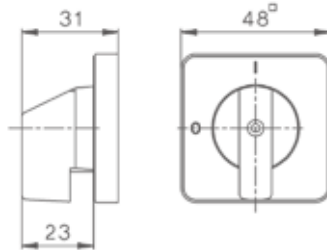
Note: SIM32 & SIM38 ratings available upon request

## Handle Options

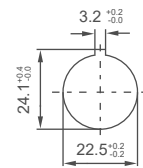
### 48 x 48 Lever Handle



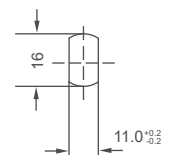
IP66 - NEMA 4X



#### Mounting Hole(s)



SHM Version

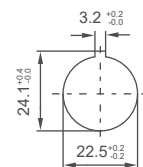
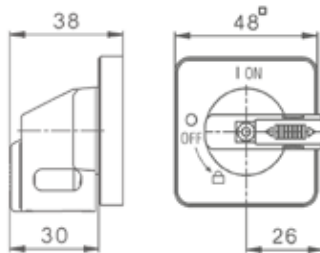


SHMS Version  
(No escutcheon plate)

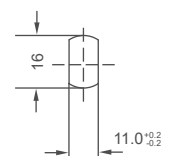
### 48 x 48 Lever Handle with Lockable OFF



IP66 - NEMA 4X



SHML Version

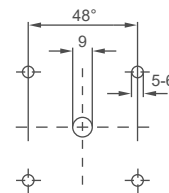
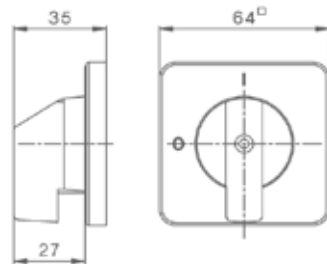


SHMSL Version  
(No escutcheon plate)

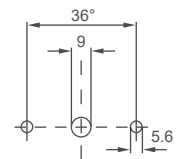
### 64 x 64 Lever Handle



IP66 - NEMA 3R



PM Version

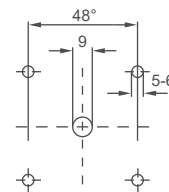
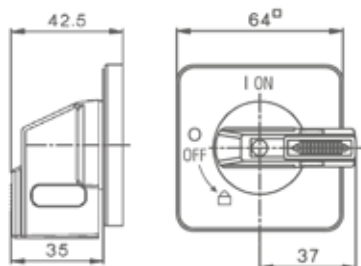


PMT Version

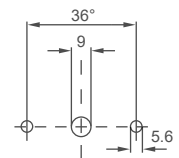
### 64 x 64 Lever Handle with Lockable OFF



IP66 - NEMA 3R



PM Version

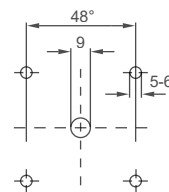
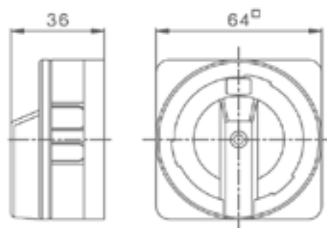


PMT Version

### 64 x 64 Rotary Handle with Lockable OFF



IP66 - NEMA 4X  
(PEL64R version - IP67)



PM Version

Note: BMDC Version  
only requires central hole



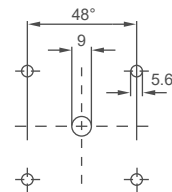
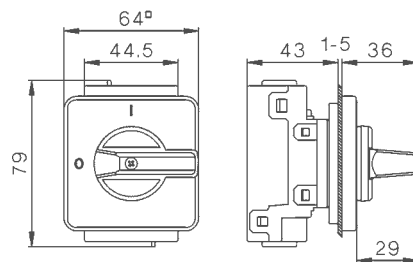
## Dimensions (mm)

### Mounting Hole

#### **SIM\*\*-PM64-2**

Panel Mounting

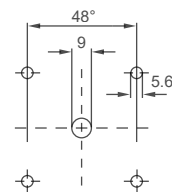
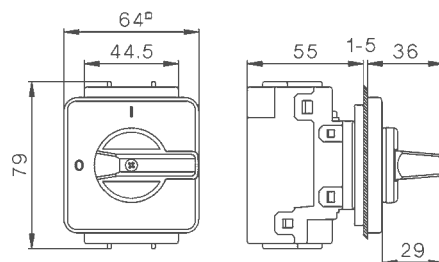
64x64 Escutcheon Plate - 2 Pole



#### **SIM\*\*-PM64-4 / SIM\*\*-PM64-2H**

Panel Mounting

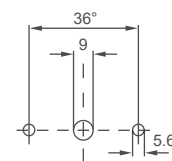
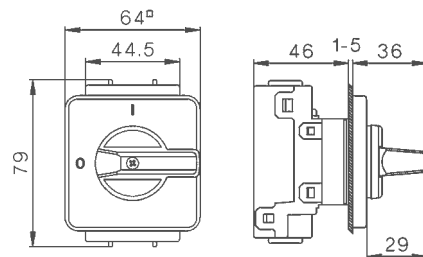
64x64 Escutcheon Plate - 4 Pole



#### **SIM\*\*-PMT64-2**

Panel Mounting

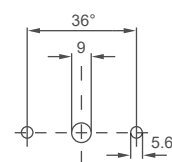
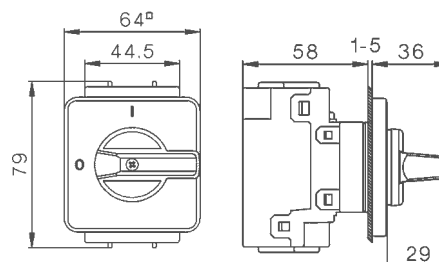
64x64 Escutcheon Plate - 2 Pole



#### **SIM\*\*-PMT64-4 / SIM\*\*-PMT64-2H**

Panel Mounting

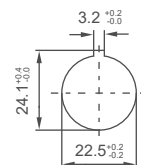
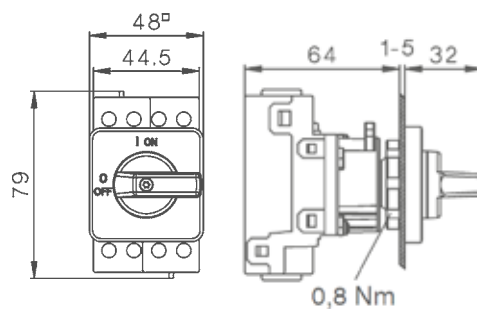
64x64 Escutcheon Plate - 4 Pole



#### **SIM\*\*-SHM-2**

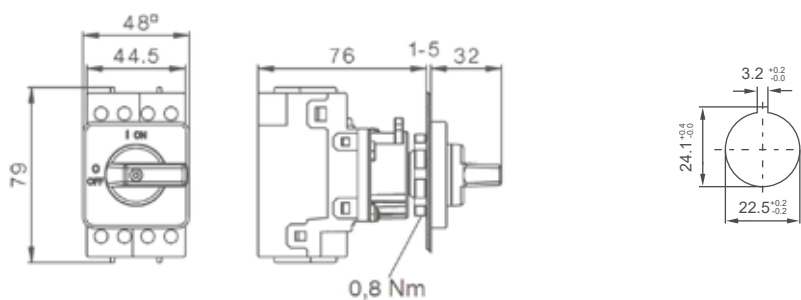
Single Hole Mounting

Ø 22.5mm - 2 Pole



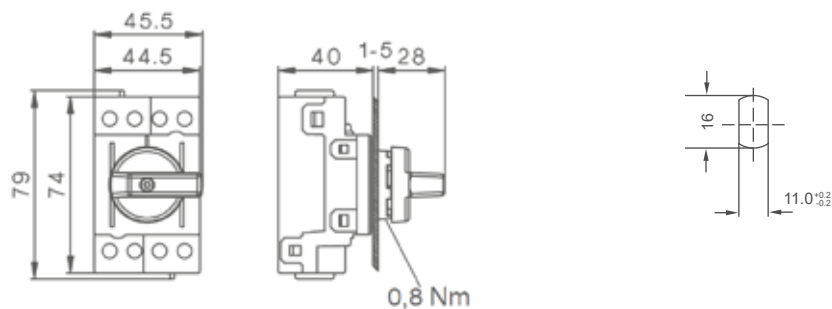
**SIM\*\*-SHM-4 / SIM\*\*-SHM-2H**

Single Hole Mounting  
Ø 22.5mm - 4 Pole



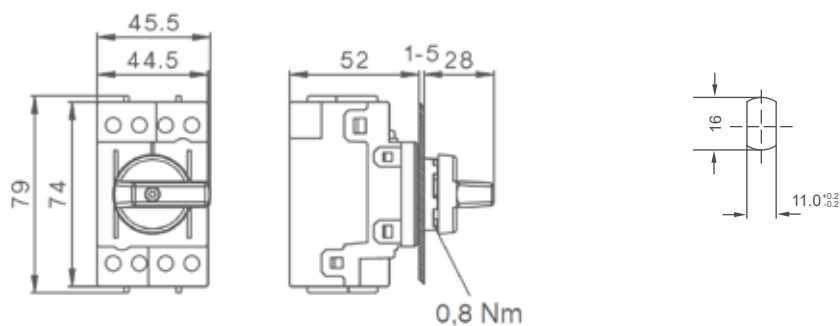
**SIM\*\*-SHMS-2**

Single Hole Mounting  
Ø 16mm - 2 Pole



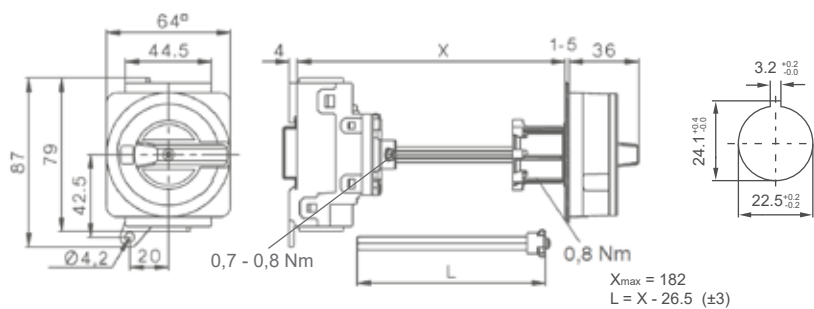
**SIM\*\*-SHMS-4 / SIM\*\*-SHMS-2H**

Single Hole Mounting  
Ø 16mm - 4 Pole



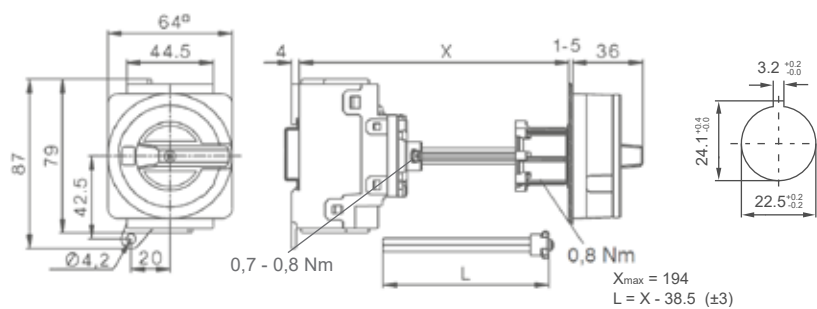
**SIM\*\*-BMDC64R-2**

Base Mounting with door coupling  
64x64 Escutcheon Plate - 2 Pole

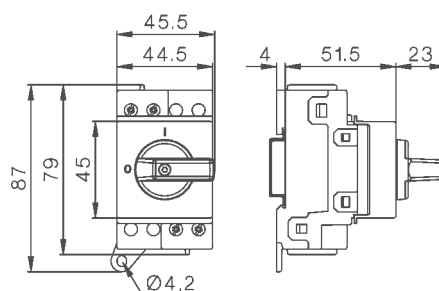


**SIM\*\*-BMDC64R-4 / SIM\*\*-BMDC64R-2H**

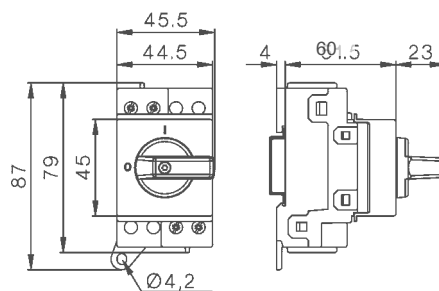
Base Mounting with door coupling  
64x64 Escutcheon Plate - 4 Pole



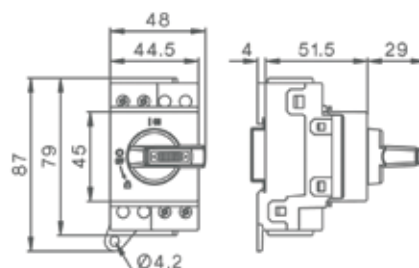
**SIM\*\*-DB-2**  
Modular Switch  
2 Pole



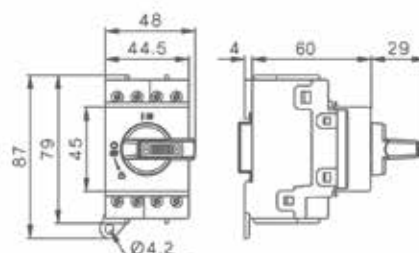
**SIM\*\*-DB-4 / SIM\*\*-DB-2H**  
Modular Switch  
4 Pole



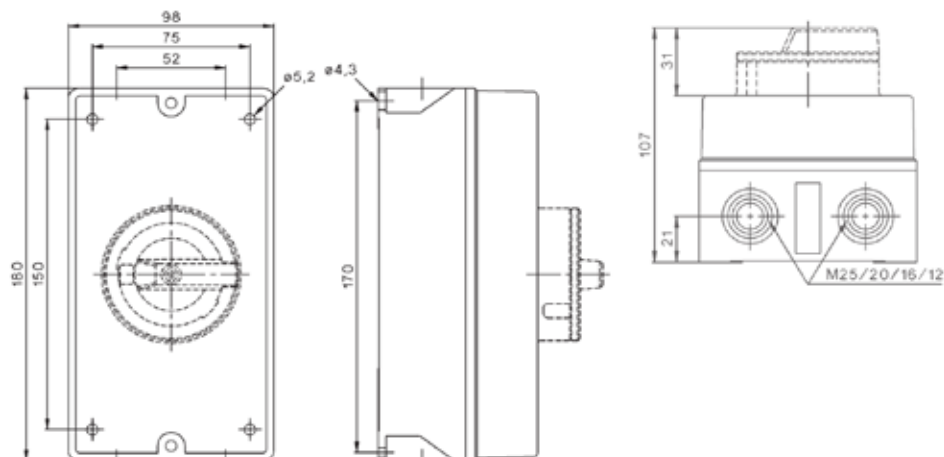
**SIM\*\*-DBL-2**  
Lockable Modular Switch  
2 Pole



**SIM\*\*-DBL-4 / SIM\*\*-DBL-2H**  
Lockable Modular Switch  
4 Pole



**SIM\*\*-PEL64R-\***  
Plastic Enclosure



## DC Isolator Distribution/String Boxes

- 4 to 36 poles
- High thermal stability - ASA plastic
- Transparent door
- UV stabilized
- IP65 rating - Inside / Outside use
- Earth & neutral bars included
- Suitable for Photovoltaic applications
- Optional Key Lock (E-Lock)



### Technical Data

Protection class	IP65	Temperature range	-25°C to 60°C
Isolation class	II	Colour	RAL 7035
Impact kit	IK07	IEC capability	60670-25

Type	Description	Number of terminals PE/N	Dimensions H x W x D (mm)
E-04W	4 Module Enclosure	4/4	200 x 127 x 120
E-08W	8 Module Enclosure	8/8	200 x 200 x 120
E-12W	12 Module Enclosure	10/10	258 x 318 x 142
E-24W	24 Module Enclosure	13/13	383 x 318 x 142
E-36W	36 Module Enclosure	13/13	507 x 318 x 142

Type	Cable Entries
E-04W	4 x M20 4 x M25/M32
E-08W	8 x M20 6 x M25 /M32
E-12W	12 x M20 10 x M25/M32 4 x M32/M40 2 x side knockout 90 x 37mm
E-24W	12 x M20 10 x M25/M32 4 x M32/M40 4 x side knockout 90 x 37mm
E-36W	12 x M20 10 x M25/M32 4 x M32/M40 6 x side knockout 90 x 37mm

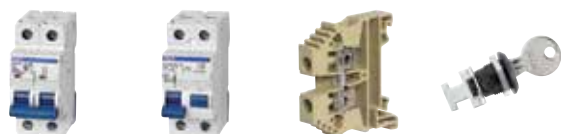
### Step 1 - Select your box:



### Step 2 - Select your isolator:



### Step 3 - Select your accessories:



=



## Enclosed AC Isolator - PE69

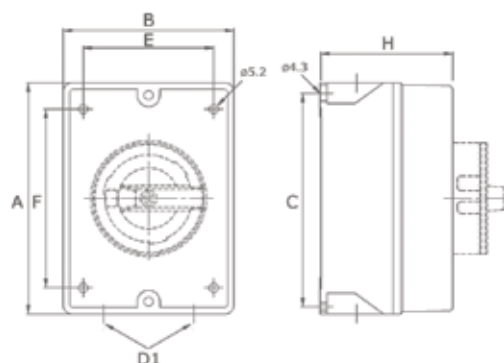
- 3, 4, 6 and 8 pole versions available
- On load 20A - 100A
- Red/Yellow
- 3 Padlock positions
- IP65
- IP66 taller enclosure available
- Aux. Contacts available



Part number	Number of poles	Rating @ 3~400V			
		AC21/Amps	AC3/kW	AC23/Amps	AC23/kW
PE69-3020	3	20	5.5	16	7.5
PE69-3025	3	25	7.5	20	10
PE69-3032	3	32	11	25	12.5
PE69-3040	3	40	15	32	16
PE69-3063	3	63	18.5	45	22
PE69-3080	3	80	18.5	45	22
PE69-30100	3	100	30	72	37
PE69-4020	4	20	5.5	16	7.5
PE69-4025	4	25	7.5	20	10
PE69-4032	4	32	11	25	12.5
PE69-4040	4	40	15	32	16
PE69-4063	4	63	18.5	45	22
PE69-4080	4	80	18.5	45	22
PE69-40100	4	100	30	72	37
PE69-6020	6	20	5.5	16	7.5
PE69-6025	6	25	7.5	20	10
PE69-6032	6	32	11	25	12.5
PE69-6060	6	40	15	32	16
PE69-6063	6	63	18.5	45	22
PE69-6080	6	80	18.5	45	22
PE69-8020	8	20	5.5	16	7.5
PE69-8025	8	25	7.5	20	10
PE69-8032	8	32	11	25	12.5
PE69-8080	8	40	15	32	16
PE69-8063	8	63	18.5	45	22
PE69-8080	8	80	18.5	45	22

## Dimensions (mm)

Type	Pole	A	B	C	D1	E	F	H
PE69..20-40	3, 4	130	98	120	2x25.5/20,5	75	150	76
PE69..63-100	3, 4	200	140	188.5	40.5/32.5 + 16.5	100	160	86
PE69..20-40	6	200	140	188.5	40.5/32.5 + 16.5	100	160	86
PE69..20-40	8	240	176	228.5	40.5/32.5	120	200	120
PE69..63-80	6, 8	240	176	228.5	40.5/32.5	120	200	120





# ***The Ultimate Emergency Solar Panel Rapid Shutdown Safety Solution***



## **FireRaptor**



***Complete Safety.  
Low Cost.  
Peace of Mind.***

**from the world leader in DC disconnect solutions**

The FireRaptor from IMO is an innovative solar panel rapid shutdown solution which takes your safety seriously. Offering three ways to shut down your solar panels to ZERO volts and a TWENTY YEAR WARRANTY, the FireRaptor is the most efficient solution, easy to install and operate, and fully compliant with NEC2017.

To find out how the amazing FireRaptor can give you total peace of mind, go to [www.imopc.com](http://www.imopc.com) or contact your local IMO distributor.





## Solar Panel Rapid Shutdown Safety Solution

- Manual Panel Shutdown to 0V Operated from Ground Level
- Automatic Panel Shutdown to 0V at >85°C (185°F) Temperature
- Automatic Panel Shutdown to 0V on External Power Loss
- Hardwire or Mobile Communication Alarm Signalling
- Compliant with NEC 2017
- Suitable for New Installations or Retro-Fit



## FireRaptor Overview

The IMO FireRaptor provides three forms of Solar Panel Rapid Shutdown to ZERO VOLTS in case of fire or other emergency:

### • MANUAL EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

Manual shutdown is operated via an Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch utilising a typical “one push” large emergency push button. The switch can be conveniently located anywhere for emergency access and is supplied with a 24VDC power supply to interface with the FireRaptor units.

### • AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY TEMPERATURE SHUTDOWN

Automatic shutdown occurs via the temperature sensor onboard the FireRaptor detecting an ambient temperature rise in excess of 85°C (185°F). In the event that the temperature exceeds 85°C (185°F) the FireRaptor will act to shut-down the PV panels as follows:-

**FRS-01** - Shuts down the panels connected to the individual FireRaptor sensing the temperature rise above 85°C (185°F). The FireRaptor will re-engage the panels if the temperature drops back below 85°C (185°F) provided it does not exceed 92°C (198°F), in which case a manual reset of the Emergency Switch is required.

**FRS-02** - Shuts down the entire string in which the individual FireRaptor sensing the temperature rise above 92°C (198°F) is connected. If this occurs a signal is sent to the Emergency Switch and resetting of the Emergency Switch is then required by a professional installer. The Emergency Switch can be configured to provide connection to the building’s central alarm system or notification via mobile communication (SMS, email etc.).

### • AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY EXTERNAL POWER LOSS SHUTDOWN

Disconnection of the external AC supply, by whatever means, causes automatic remote operation of the Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch.

The FireRaptor can be installed without any set-up and with any string inverter as its functionality is completely independent. “Plug & Play” style installation using industry standard connectors is easy, whether fitted to new installs or retro-fitted to existing projects to upgrade fire safety functionality.

The FireRaptor meets the current requirements of



## Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
FRS-01	FireRaptor Rapid Shutdown Unit - suitable for connection to two solar panels
FRS-02	FireRaptor Monitored Rapid Shutdown Unit - suitable for connection to two solar panels
FRS-ESW1	Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch IP66 (for FRS-01) - includes 24VDC power supply
FRS-ESW1-K	Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch IP66 (for FRS-01) with Key Lock - includes 24VDC power supply
FRS-ESW2	Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch IP66 (for FRS-02) - includes 24VDC power supply
FRS-ESW2-K	Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch IP66 (for FRS-02) with Key Lock - includes 24VDC power supply
FRS-SIGCAB1.8-F	1.8m (70”) Signal Cable terminated at one end with Tyco female connector for use at end of PV String

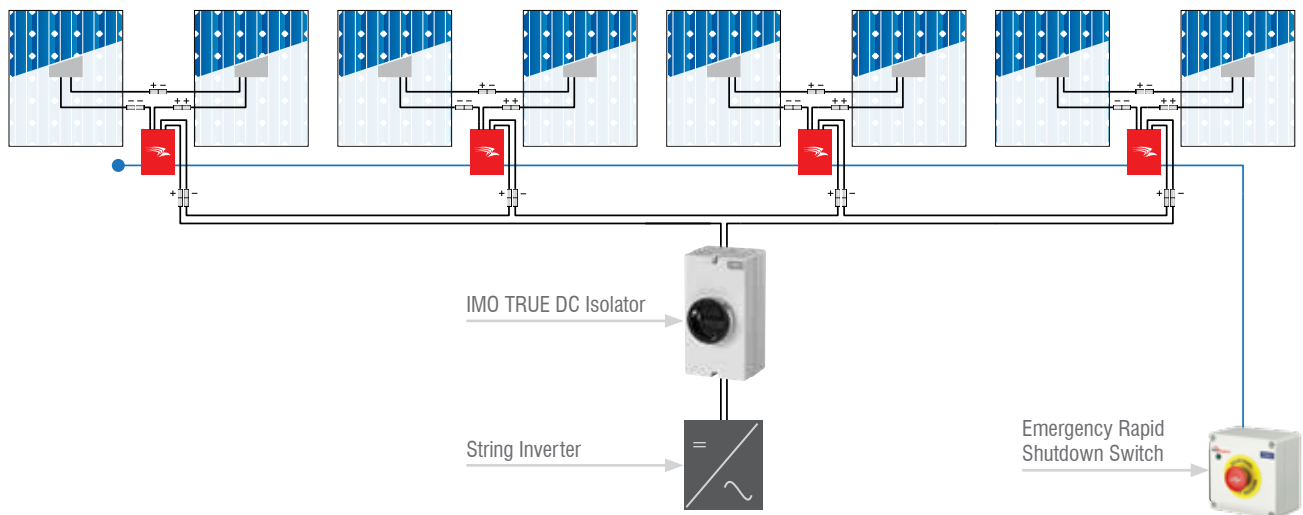
## FireRaptor Installation

One FireRaptor will control two solar panels. The diagram below illustrates an example of a 2kW FireRaptor protected installation using eight 250W solar panels and four FRS-01 FireRaptors.

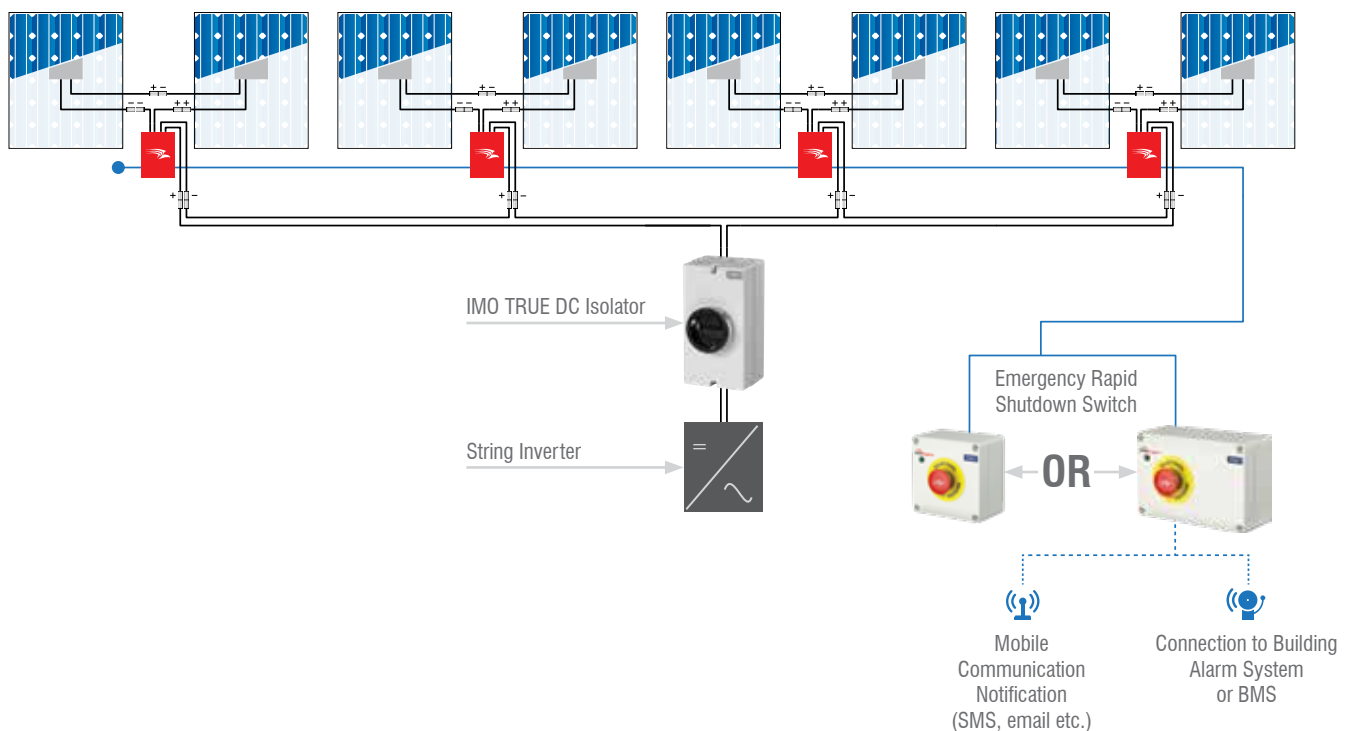
The Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch can be installed at a convenient ground level location providing easy access during emergencies. Alternatively, multiple switches can be installed in different multi-level building zones.

Disconnection of the external AC supply, by whatever means, causes automatic remote operation of the Emergency Rapid Shutdown Switch.

### FRS-01 Emergency Rapid Shutdown



### FRS-02 Emergency Rapid Shutdown with Fire Monitoring & Integration Options



## Emergency Shutdown Switch

The Emergency Shutdown Switch for both the FRS-01 and the FRS-02 is supplied with a 24VDC power supply suitable for up to 40 panel operation. It is available with either a “twist-to-release” pushbutton or keylock pushbutton, both with LED indicator to signal FireRaptor supply status (ON indicates the supply is live).

For larger installations, the Emergency Shutdown Switch is available in custom format with:

- Larger power supply options for increased number of panels (FRS-01 & FRS-02)
- Multi connection terminals for increased number of strings (FRS-01 & FRS-02)
- Temperature monitoring unit with hardwire or mobile communication alarm signalling (FRS-02)

Contact IMO for further information on any of these options.

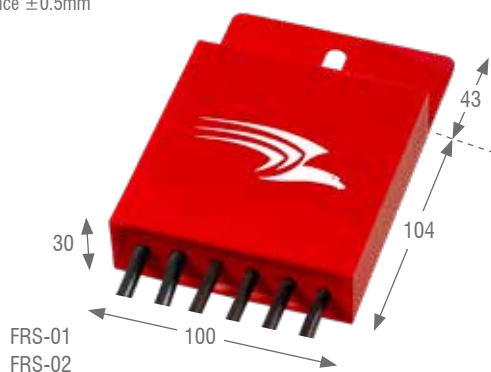


## Technical Specification

Shutdown Control Cable	2x1mm <sup>2</sup> cable + Tyco SuperSeal 2-pole connector
Panel & String Cable	4mm <sup>2</sup> DC rated cable + MC4 type connector
DC Power Supply	24VDC suitable for up to 20 FireRaptor units (40 panels) - Input 90-264VAC
Maximum Input Power	700W (350W per panel)
Maximum Input Voltage	150V (75V per panel)
Maximum Input Current	12A
Maximum System Voltage	1500V
Input Protection	Over voltage & transient voltage suppression
Maximum Output Current	12A (99.5% efficiency)
Dielectric Strength	1500VAC for 1 minute
Maximum Output Voltage	150V (75V per panel)
Output Protection	Over voltage, over current & transient voltage suppression
Ambient Operating Temperature	-30°C (-22°F) to +95°C (203°F)
IP Class Protection	FireRaptor - IP68 (designed to comply with NEMA 4X), Emergency Switch - IP66 (designed to comply with NEMA 3R)
Casing	FireRaptor - Flame retardant Polycarbonate - UL94-V0, Emergency Switch - Flame retardant ABS - UL94-HB
Weight (without cables)	300g (10.6oz.)
Panel Cable Length	120mm (4 11/16")
String & Control Cable Length	1800mm (70 7/8")
Standard Compliance	EN61000, EN61646, EN61215, IEC 62716 draft C (NH <sub>3</sub> resistant), VDE-AR-E 2100-712, BS7671-712

## Dimensions (mm)

Tolerance ±0.5mm



## Solar Tracking & Measurement Controller

- Out-of-the-box solution
- Easy to set up
- Flexibility to adapt to any installation



### Solar Cube Overview

The IMO Solar Cube has been developed as a ground breaking, easy to set up solar tracking and measurement controller with the flexibility to adapt to any installation.

The Solar Cube is an off the shelf controller designed for use on either one or two axis solar panel installations to track the sun's movement and provide optimum panel (or array) positioning. The sun's position is calculated using the local time and date comparing this with the longitude and latitude location of the solar array. From this data the Solar Cube calculates the 'zenith angle' and the 'azimuth angle', which together exactly specify the position of the sun in the sky to within  $0.01^\circ$ .

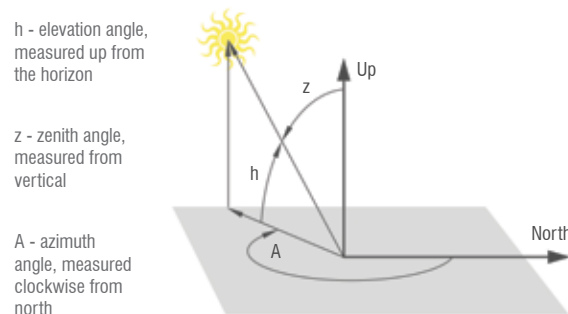
To position the array the Solar Cube uses feedback from an electronic compass device connected via RS232 or RS485 which then activates the solar array's actuators until the correct position is reached. The compass is mounted directly on the array frame to give accurate positioning information.

With the option of GPS positioning or manual inputting of the array's location, the Solar Cube is easy to setup anywhere in the world. The Solar Cube is a competitive solution for controlling each array or it can be configured to control up to 4 arrays from one controller providing additional savings. Options for feedback and control from a single control station or via a web server are also available.

Solar Cube also offers data logging facilities using its own internal Micro SD card. Power output can be logged continually to produce daily, monthly and yearly figures. Revenues can be calculated along with  $\text{CO}_2$  reduction figures.

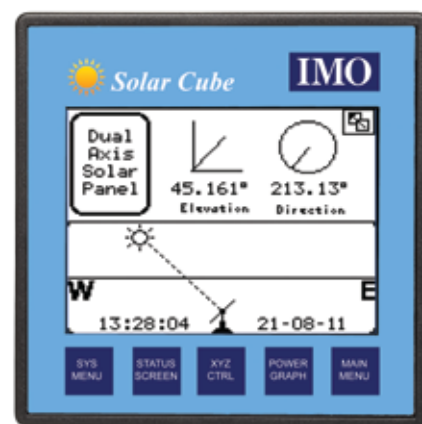
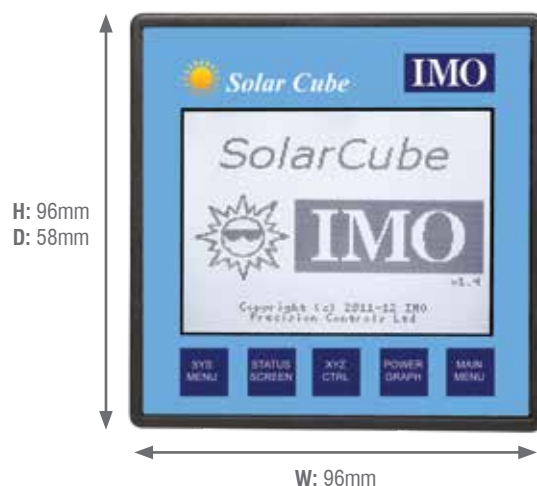
### Exact Solar Tracking

The sun's position calculation depends upon the current time and date as well as longitude and latitude location of the solar array. The results of this calculation are the 'zenith angle' and the 'azimuth angle', which together exactly specify the position of the sun in the sky.



## Solar Cube Key Features

- 3.5" Monochrome Touch Screen
- 5 Pre-programmed function keys
- Built-in sun positioning algorithm
- 3D Compass input for accurate positioning
- Automatic location and clock updates with GPS
- MicroSD card for data logging
- Password security for all settings
- Error based adjustment with configurable error values for each axis
- Configurable minimum and maximum adjustment angles
- Configurable safety cut-out system
- Configurable twilight settings (returns to morning position automatically)
- Single Axis supports Azimuth or Zenith tracking
- Supports custom inverter serial communications
- GPRS and Ethernet Remote Access options available
- Emergency Stop input
- Manual Jog function
- Manual Override key
- Optional Ice and Wind Sensor inputs
- Four motor outputs (For 2 Axis Control)
- Limit Switch inputs for safety cut out
- Optional Washer Control output
- Analog input for power output measurement (CT Connection)
- Optional analog input for light level sensing
- IP65 (NEMA4) CE, cUL, UL
- 10-30VDC supply



## Solar Cube Data Logging

- Total kWh produced to date
- Total kWh produced today
- Current Power Output graph (kW against time)
- Yesterday's Power Output graph
- Yield Values for last 31 days (kWh against days)
- Yield Values for last 12 months (kWh against months)
- Specific Annual Yield

## Ordering Information

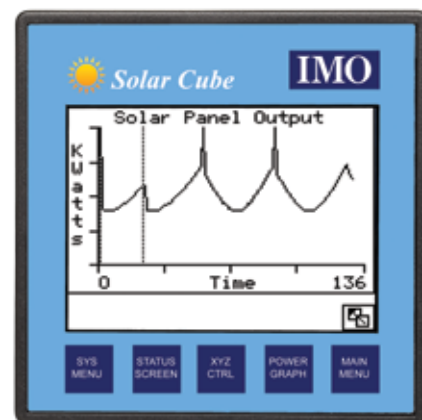
### Single Array

Part Number	Description
SOLARCUBE-1A	Single Array Solar Tracker, 1 or 2 axis configurable
COMPASS-485	3D Positional Compass
OEM GPS RECEIVER	RS232 GPS Receiver

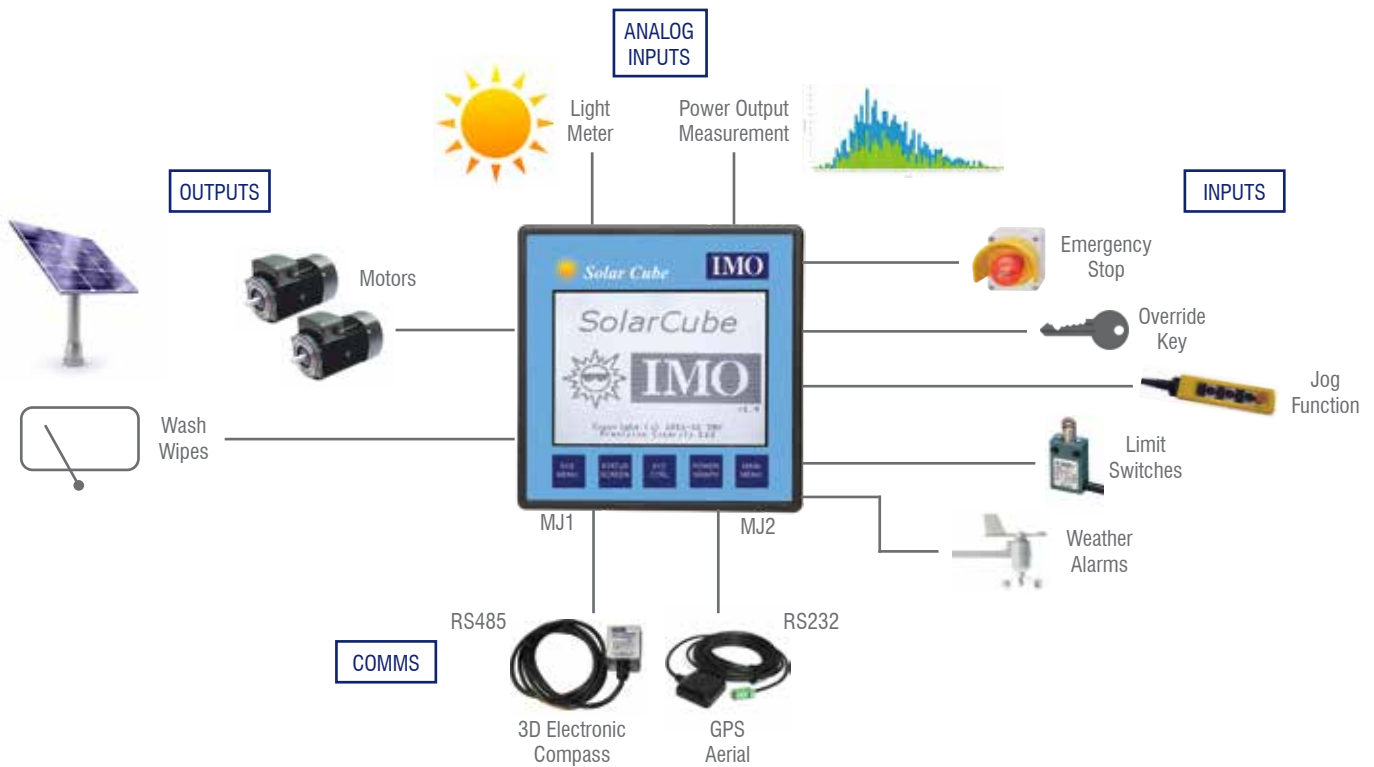
### Four Array

Part Number	Description
SOLARCUBE-4A	Four Array Solar Tracker, 1 or 2 axis configurable
SMT-CD-R20-V3 (x3)	Slave Array I/O Repeater
COMPASS-485 (x4)	3D Positional Compass
OEM GPS RECEIVER	RS232 GPS Receiver

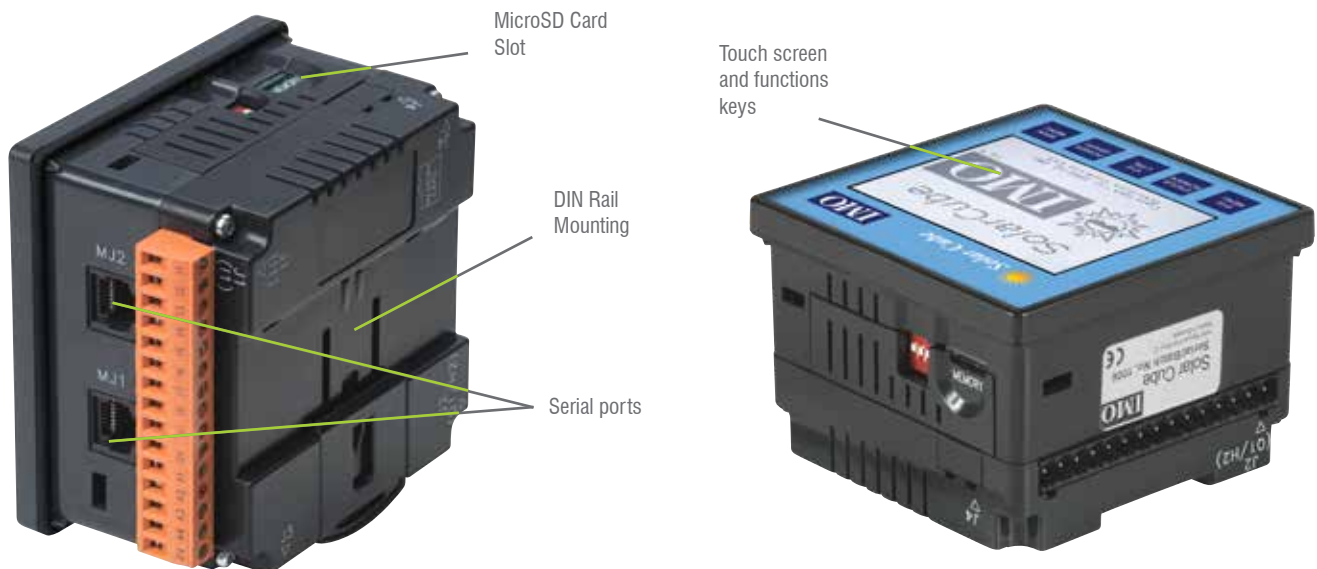
**Note:** Above configuration can be used for each group of 4 Arrays. Where a large number of Arrays need linking a Master Control option is available, call IMO for details.



## Solar Panel Position Control



## Solar Cube Physical Features



Create MS Excel compatible files, backup/restore user programs and change recipe templates.

Access the data remotely using IMO i3-Transfer software. Copy, paste and delete files through Serial or GSM connections, or through the IMO iConnect.

Automate the file transfer process through powerful scripting.

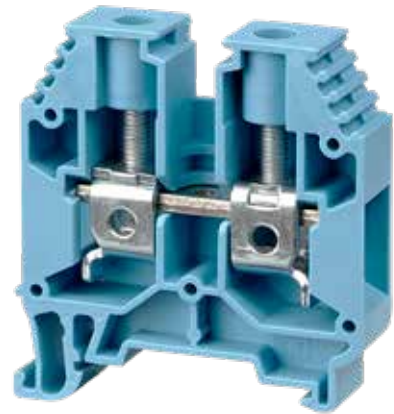
## Data Logging Facility

Solar Cube also offers data logging facilities using its own internal MicroSD card. Power output can be logged continually to produce daily, monthly and annual figures. Revenues can be calculated along with CO<sub>2</sub> avoidance figures.





## DIN Rail Terminals




- 1000V Rated up to 232A
- Up to 95mm<sup>2</sup> wiring capacity
- UL94-V0 Materials
- Various colours available
- Labelling options
- UR/cUR approved (E244285)



General Product Information	ER16V	ER35PV	ER50V	ER70V	ER70PV
Insulating material	PA 66	PA 66	PA 66	PA 66	PA 66
Inflammability class acc. to UL 94	V0	V0	V0	V0	V0
Dimensions					
Width	12 mm	16 mm	20 mm	22 mm	22 mm
Length	50 mm	52.8 mm	80 mm	74.0 mm	80.0 mm
Height (MR 35x7,5)	55.5mm	58.7 mm	84.7mm	67.5 mm	88.7 mm
IEC Technical Data					
Nominal Voltage	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V	750 V	1000 V
Nominal Current	76 A	115 A	150 A	192 A	232 A
Wire Cross Section	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	35 mm <sup>2</sup>	50 mm <sup>2</sup>	70 mm <sup>2</sup>	70 mm <sup>2</sup>
UR / cUR Technical Data					
Nominal Voltage	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V
Nominal Current	85 A	115 A	150 A	175 A	175 A
Wire Cross Section	12 - 4 AWG	12-2 AWG	6-1/0 AWG	6-2/0 AWG	6-2/0 AWG
Connection Data					
Minimum solid strand cross section	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	10 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum solid Strand cross section	25 mm <sup>2</sup>	35 mm <sup>2</sup>	70 mm <sup>2</sup>	70 mm <sup>2</sup>	95 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum fine Strand cross section	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	35 mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum fine strand cross section	25 mm <sup>2</sup>	35 mm <sup>2</sup>	50 mm <sup>2</sup>	70 mm <sup>2</sup>	95 mm <sup>2</sup>
AWG Conductor Range	12 - 4	12-2	6 - 1/0	6 - 2/0	6 - 2/0
Connection Type	screw (1,0x5,5)	screw (1.2x6,5)	hexagonal socket screw S5 (DIN 6911)	hexagonal socket screw S6 (DIN 6911)	hexagonal socket screw S6 (DIN 6911)
Insulation Stripping length	16 mm	18 mm	24 mm	24 mm	24 mm
Tightening torque	1,2 - 2,0 Nm	2,5 - 3,5 Nm	6,0 - 10 Nm	6,0 - 12 Nm	6,0 - 12 Nm

## Solar Relays

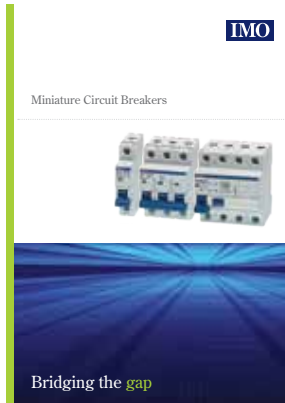
Model	DYA	PHY	PEY
			
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High voltage direct current relay</li> <li>- 10A, 20A, 40A, 80A, 120A, 200A, 300A switch capability</li> <li>- 10A, 20A, 40A: No specific polarity requirements for connection</li> <li>- Switching power up to 750kW</li> <li>- 2.5kV dielectric strength (between coil &amp; contacts)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 30A switching capability</li> <li>- 4kV dielectric strength</li> <li>- Class F insulation</li> <li>- 3.00mm contact gap</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 30A switching capability</li> <li>- 4kV dielectric strength</li> <li>- Class F insulation</li> <li>- 3.0mm contact gap</li> </ul>
Contact Form	1A	1A, 2A	1A, 2A
Contact Material	Alloy	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>
Max. Switching Voltage	750VDC	277VAC	277VAC
Max. Switching Power	30-750kW	8310VA / 6925VA	8310VA / 6925VA
Rated Load (Resistive Load)	10A 450VDC - 300A 450VDC	1A: 30A 240VAC/30A 277VAC 2A: 25A 240VAC/25A 277VAC	1A: 30A 240VAC/30A 277VAC 2A: 25A 240VAC/25A 277VAC
Rated Voltage	12, 24VDC	6 to 220/240VAC, 3 to 200VDC	6 to 220/240VAC, 3 to 200VDC
Ambient Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C	-55°C to + 70°C	-55°C to + 70°C
Mechanical Life (min.)	2 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electric Life (min.)	Product Dependant	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops
Terminal Type	QC, Screw	PCB, QC	Screw

Model	PRW	PRR	PQY
			
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 31A switching capability</li> <li>- Applicable to inverter used for photovoltaic power generation systems</li> <li>- Ideal for UPS</li> <li>- 1.5mm contact gap</li> <li>- Clearance between contact &amp; coil is greater than 6.4mm</li> <li>- Creepage distance &gt; 8mm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10A switching capability</li> <li>- 5kV dielectric strength</li> <li>- 1.5mm contact gap</li> <li>- Sealed and dust protected versions available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10A switching capability</li> <li>- 1.5kV dielectric strength</li> <li>- 2.00mm contact gap</li> <li>- Plug-in and PCB versions available</li> </ul>
Contact Form	1A	2A	2C
Contact Material	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	AgCe
Max. Switching Voltage	277VAC	30VDC / 250VAC	30VDC / 250VAC
Max. Switching Power	7750VA	240W / 2500VA	300W / 2500VA
Rated Load (Resistive Load)	Resistive: 26A 250VAC Inductive: 31A 250VAC	10A 250VAC / 8A 30VDC	10A 30VDC / 250VAC
Rated Voltage	9 to 24VDC	3 to 60VDC	6 to 240VAC, 5 to 220VDC
Ambient Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C	-40°C to + 85°C	-40°C to + 70°C
Mechanical Life (min.)	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ops	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> ops
Electric Life (min.)	3 x 10 <sup>4</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ops
Terminal Type	PCB, QC	PCB	PCB, QC



## Also Available From IMO

From a single product to a complete application solution, IMO has the product range and knowledge to meet today's most demanding application requirements...



Miniature Circuit Breakers



Panel Product Range



AC Variable Speed Drives



SD1 Low-Cost Drives



DIN Rail Terminals



Scan me for more information...



Automation Product Range



FireRaptor Rapid Shutdown



HD1 Dual Rated Drives



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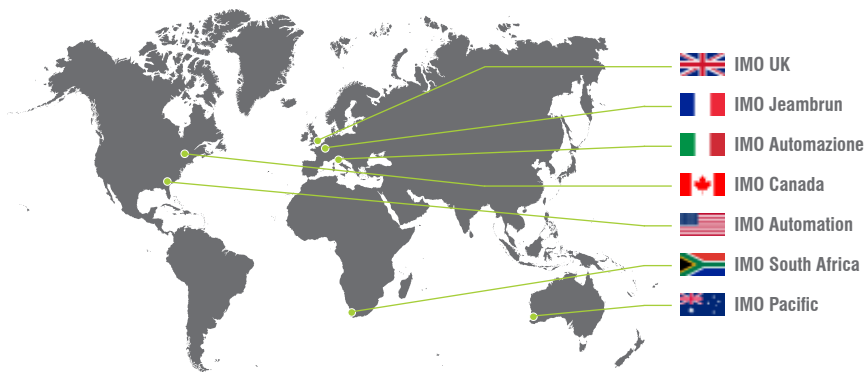
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