

SUNNY CENTRAL 720CP / 760CP / 800CP

SC 720CP-10 / SC 760CP-10 / SC 800CP-10



Economic

- Direct deployment in the field due to outdoor enclosure
- Simplified shipping without concrete substation

Efficient

- Full nominal power at ambient temperatures up to 50 °C
- 10 % additional power for constant operation at ambient temperatures up to 25 °C

Flexible

- Powerful grid management functions (including LVRT)
- DC voltage range configurable

Reliable

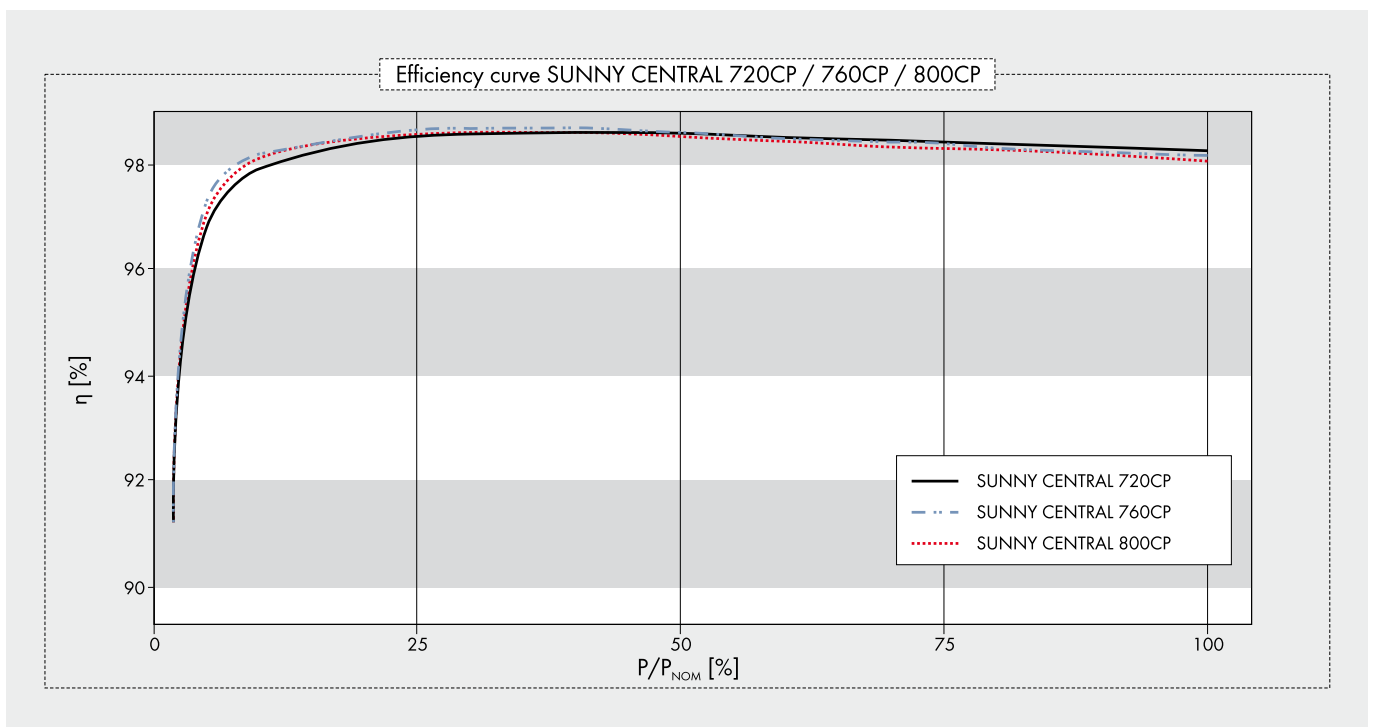
- Easy and safe installation due to a separate connection area
- Optional: extended input voltage range up to 1,100 V

SUNNY CENTRAL 720CP / 760CP / 800CP

High performance as standard

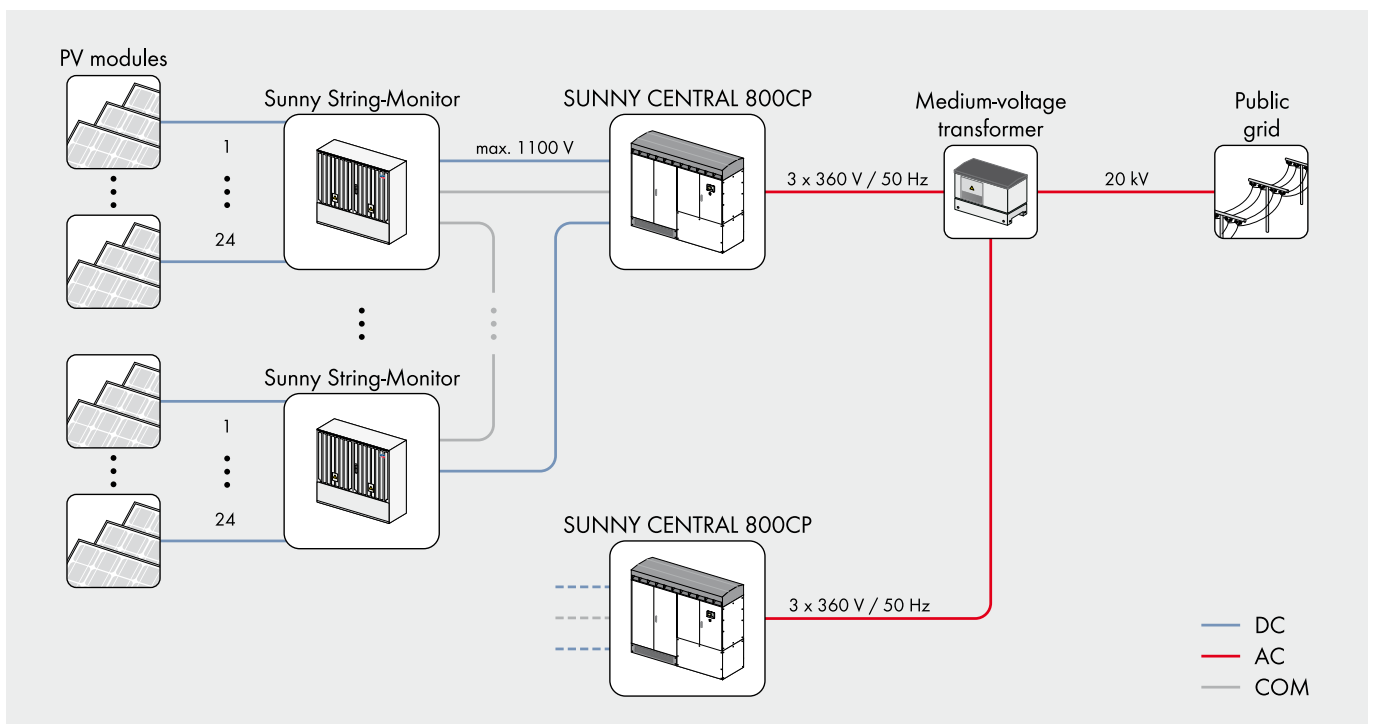
The completely new design of the Sunny Central CP series saves you real money. The compact and weatherproof enclosure is easy to load and transport and can be installed almost anywhere – there is no need for heavy protective concrete substations any longer. The innovative cooling concept OptiCool allows it to operate at full nominal power with ambient temperatures up to 50 °C. With the powerful grid management functions you are perfectly prepared for today's utility requirements as well as those still to come. The intelligent power management is the most important feature: in continuous operation, the Sunny Central 800CP can feed 880 kVA to the grid at ambient temperatures of up to 25 °C – that's 10 % more than the rated nominal power.

Technical data	Sunny Central 720CP	Sunny Central 760CP	Sunny Central 800CP
Input Data			
MPP voltage range	515 V – 820 V ^{3) 5)}	545 V – 820 V ^{3) 5)}	570 V – 820 V ^{3) 5)}
Max. DC voltage	1000 V / 1100 V ¹⁾ Optional		
Max. DC current	1400 A	1400 A	1400 A
Number of DC inputs	9 fused inputs		
Output Values			
Nominal AC output @ 50 °C	720 kVA	760 kVA	800 kVA
Continuous AC power @ 25 °C	792 kVA	836 kVA	880 kVA
Max. AC current	1411 A	1411 A	1411 A
Nominal AC-current	1283 A	1283 A	1283 A
Nominal AC-voltage ±10 %	324 V	342 V	360 V
AC grid frequency 50 Hz	●	●	●
AC grid frequency 60 Hz	●	●	●
Power factor (cos φ)	0.9 leading ... 0.9 lagging		
Max. THD	< 3 %	< 3 %	< 3 %
Power consumption			
Internal consumption in operation	< 1500 W ⁴⁾	< 1500 W ⁴⁾	< 1500 W ⁴⁾
Standby consumption	< 100 W	< 100 W	< 100 W
External auxiliary voltage	3 x 230 V, 50 / 60 Hz	3 x 230 V, 50 / 60 Hz	3 x 230 V, 50 / 60 Hz
Dimensions and Weight			
Dimensions (W / H / D) in mm	2562 / 2279 / 956	2562 / 2279 / 956	2562 / 2279 / 956
Weight	1800 kg	1800 kg	1800 kg
Efficiency ²⁾			
Max. efficiency	98.6 %	98.6 %	98.6 %
Euro ETA	98.4 %	98.4 %	98.4 %
CEC-eta	98.4 %	98.4 %	98.4 %
Protection Rating and Ambient Conditions			
Protection rating (as per IEC 60529)	IP54	IP54	IP54
Protection rating (as per IEC 60721-3-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of chemically active substances: 3C2 • Classification of mechanically active substances: 3S2 		
Ambient conditions: fixed location, with protection against wind and weather			
Operation temperature range	-20 °C ... +50 °C	-20 °C ... +50 °C	-20 °C ... +50 °C
Rel. humidity	15 % ... 95 %	15 % ... 95 %	15 % ... 95 %
Fresh air consumption	3000 m ³ /h	3000 m ³ /h	3000 m ³ /h
Max. altitude above sea level	2000 m	2000 m	2000 m

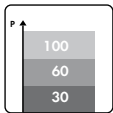


	Sunny Central 720CP	Sunny Central 760CP	Sunny Central 800CP
Features			
Sunny WebBox	●	●	●
Communication	Ethernet (optical fiber optional)	Ethernet (optical fiber optional)	Ethernet (optical fiber optional)
Communication with Sunny String-Monitor	RS485	RS485	RS485
LCD graphic display	●	●	●
Enclosure color	RAL 9016	RAL 9016	RAL 9016
Color of base	RAL 7005	RAL 7005	RAL 7005
Color of roof	RAL 7004	RAL 7004	RAL 7004
Ground fault monitoring / insulation monitoring	●	●	●
Circuit breaker AC side	●	●	●
Motor driven load disconnection switch on DC side	●	●	●
AC overvoltage protector	●	●	●
DC overvoltage protector	●	●	●
Overvoltage protectors for auxiliary supply	●	●	●
Certificates / Listings			
EMC		EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4	
CE conformity	●	●	●
BDEW-MSRL / FGW / TR8 ⁶⁾	●	●	●
RD 1633 / 2000	●	●	●
Arrêté du 23 / 04 / 08	●	●	●
● Standard features ○ Optional features – Not available			
Type name	SC 720CP-10	SC 760CP-10	SC 800CP-10

- 1) Startup at DC voltage < 1000 V
- 2) Efficiency measured without internal power supply
- 3) Further AC voltages, DC voltages and power classes can be configured (For detailed information see Technical Information „Innovations_CP“ at www.SMA.de)
- 4) Internal consumption at nominal power
- 5) At $1.05 U_{AC,nom}$ and $\cos \varphi = 1$
- 6) With complete dynamic grid support

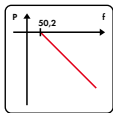


POWERFUL GRID MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS



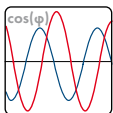
Remote controlled power reduction in case of grid overload

In order to avoid short-term grid overload, the grid operator presets a nominal active power value which the inverter will implement within 60 seconds. The nominal value is transmitted to the inverters via a ripple control receiver in combination with the SMA Power Reducer Box. Typical limit values are 100, 60, 30 or 0 per cent of the nominal power.



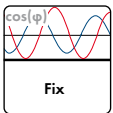
Frequency-dependent control of active power

As of a grid frequency of 50.2 Hz, the inverter automatically reduces the fed-in of active power according to a definable characteristic curve which thereby contributes to the stabilization of the grid frequency.



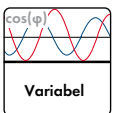
Static voltage support based on reactive power

To stabilize the grid voltage, SMA inverters feed reactive power (leading or lagging) into the grid. Three different modes are available:



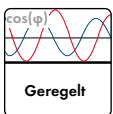
a) Fixed definition of the reactive power by the grid operator

The grid operator defines a fixed reactive power value or a fixed displacement factor between $\cos(\varphi)_{\text{leading}} = 0.90$ and $\cos(\varphi)_{\text{lagging}} = 0.90$.



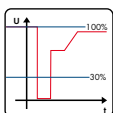
b) Definition of a dynamic setpoint of the reactive power by the utility operator

The grid operator defines a dynamic displacement factor - any value between $\cos(\varphi)_{\text{leading}} = 0.90$ und $\cos(\varphi)_{\text{lagging}} = 0.90$. It is transmitted either through a communication unit the evaluation can e.g. be evaluated and processed by the SMA Power Reducer Box.



c) Control of the reactive power over a characteristic curve

The reactive power or the phase shift is controlled by a pre-defined characteristic curve - depending on the active power fed into the grid or the grid voltage.



Limited Dynamic Grid Support

The inverter continues to feed to the grid after short term voltage drops - as long as the grid voltage is within a defined voltage window.

Dynamic Grid Support

LVRT (Low-Voltage Ride Through): The inverter stays connected to the grid during voltage drops and supports the grid by feeding reactive power.