In addition to what is explained below, the safety and installation information provided in the installation manual must be followed. The technical documentation and the interface and management software for the product are available at www.abb.com.

The device must be used in the manner described in the manual. If this is not the case the safety devices guaranteed by the manufacturer might not function.

**Principal technical data**

- Install on a wall or strong structure capable of bearing the weight of the equipment.
- Do not install in places where gases or flammable substances may be present.
- Choose a place with enough space around the unit to permit easy installation and removal of the equipment.
- Do not install in rooms where people live or where the prolonged presence of people or animals is expected, because the noise (about 50dB(A) at 1 m) that the Wind-Interface makes during operation may be uncomfortable or dangerous.
- When you open the package, check the equipment is undamaged and make sure all the components are present. If you find any defects or damage, stop immediately and inform the Service ABB.
- The components of the packaging must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations in force in the country of installation.
- Transport of the equipment must be carried out with suitable ways and means for protecting the components from violent shocks, vibration, etc.
- Installations at altitudes of over 2000 metres must be assessed case by case with the ABB Service department.

**Protection rating**

- IP65

**Environment checks**

- synchronous and asynchronous components
- Do not install in closed rooms where air cannot circulate freely
- To avoid overheating, always make sure the flow of air around the inverter is not blocked
- Do not install in places where gases or flammable substances may be present
- Do not install in places where the presence of corrosive gases is expected, because it may lead to premature wear of the mechanical components (gaskets)
- Differences in temperature of less than 2°C are not recommended

**Equipment weight**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PVI-7200-WIND-INTERFACE</td>
<td>&lt; 1.0 Kg/6 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transport and handling**

- The Wind-Interface has the Agency marking, main technical data and identification of the equipment and manufacturer on the labels attached to the equipment.
- The labels attached to the equipment must NOT be removed, damaged, dirtied, hidden, etc...
- If the service password is requested, the field to be used is the serial number -SN: YYWWSSSSSS-
- The Wind-Interface must be used only within its technical specifications and ratings.
- The Wind-Interface makes electric arcs (discharges) that can reach the point of damaging the Wind-Interface.
- The safety devices guaranteed by the inverter might be ineffective.
- The Wind-Interface is placed in the wall using the four provided bolts and screws.
- The WIND-INTERFACE must be used only within its technical specifications and ratings.
- The technical documentation and the interface and management software for the product are available at www.abb.com.

**Environmental checks**

- In the manual and/or in some cases on the equipment, the danger or hazard zones are indicated with signs, labels, symbols or icons.
- The labels on the Wind box have the Agency marking, main technical data and identification of the equipment and manufacturer.
- The Wind-Interface model and/or technical data must be used in the manner described in the manual. If this is not the case the safety devices guaranteed by the manufacturer might not function.
- **WARNING**

**Lithium-ion battery**

- Do not use batteries or other sources of power.
- The Wind-INTERFACE must be used only within its technical specifications and ratings.
The purpose of the diversion/dump load is to help keep the turbine under control under two conditions without triggering the external braking systems (both electrical and mechanical). These conditions are:

1. Inverter disconnected from the electrical grid. Without the inverter on the grid, the turbine will turn freely, unloaded. This calls for a method to avoid runaway and keep the turbine within its specified operating range, reducing the risk of damage to the equipment. The determination of the resistor value (VABR) and dissipation rating (WABR) is achieved either by mechanical interlock (an external Safety Brake circuit, electrical and/or mechanical, that brakes the system) or using a dump load instead of an inverter with a higher power rating. During strong winds, the excess power that can’t be handled by the inverter is shunted to the resistive load.

2. Inverter disconnected from the electrical grid. Without the inverter on the grid, the turbine will turn freely, unloaded. This calls for a method to avoid runaway and keep the turbine within its specified operating range, reducing the need to invoke mechanical protection mechanisms (disc brakes, pitch control, etc).

The correct rating of the dump load resistor is obtained by the characteristics of the individual site and the characteristics of the individual wind turbines, and is beyond the scope of this guide. The determination of the resistor values (VABR) and dissipation ratings (WABR) is achieved either by mechanical interlock (an external Safety Brake circuit, electrical and/or mechanical, that brakes the system) or using a dump load instead of an inverter with a higher power rating. During strong winds, the excess power that can’t be handled by the inverter is shunted to the resistive load.

The Wind Interface may not always be able to prevent runaway (for instance, if the generator fails), therefore it is necessary to have an external Safety Brake circuit, electrical and/or mechanical, that brakes the system.