# UL 3741 | APPLICATIONS ::UNIRAC



## UNIRAC lands 3741 with the largest number of racking & inverter combinations in the industry.

By adding UL 3741 to 7 of our racking systems and 38 inverter models, we're making solar installations across the country easier than ever! UL 3741 has opened the doors for a new standard of "PV Hazard Control" that meets the National Electrical Code (NEC) rapid shutdown requirements without module-level rapid shutdown. NEC provides two rapid shutdown options for rooftop PV systems: Module-level shutdown with MLPE or UL 3741 PV hazard control system listing.

## Systems that qualify for UL 3741 listing must follow these 3 steps

- 1. Ensure PV racking and inverter models have been certified and listed together.
- 2. Design the PV array layout according to one of the 4 use cases on the next page.
- 3. Ensure wires are managed according to the racking specific install manual.

#### **UNIRAC SYSTEMS:**

GW6000A-MS

GW7600A-MS

GW8600A-MS GW9600A-MS

RM10 EVO **RMDT** ECOFOOT 2+ **GRIDFLEX 5** 

SG36CX-US

SG60CX-US

RM5 **ECOFOOT 5D** RM10 LFGACY

#### **INVERTER MANUFACTURERS AND MODELS**

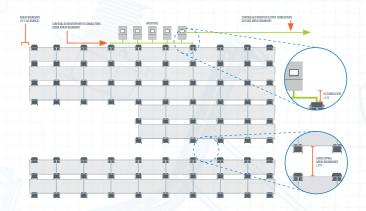
FRONIUS SYMO ADVANCED	CHINT	CANDIAN SOLAR	SOLIS
10.0-3 208-240/Lite	CPS SCA50KTL-DO/US-480	CSI-75k-T480GL03-U	Solis-25K-US (may be followed by -SW)
12.0-3 208-240/Lite	CPS SCA60KTL-D0/US-480	CSI-80k-T480GL03-U	Solis-30K-US (may be followed by -SW)
	CPS SCA36KTL-DO/US-480	CSI-90k-T480GL03-U	Solis-36K-US (may be followed by -SW or F)
15.0-3 480/Lite	CPS SCA25KTL-DO-R/US-480	CSI-100k-T480GL03-U	Solis-40K-US (may be followed by -SW or F)
20.0-3 480/Lite	CPS SCA25KTL-DO/US-208		Solis-50K-US (may be followed by -F, -F-SW, or -SW)
22.0-3 480/Lite		SOLECTRIA	Solis-60K-US (may be followed by -F, or -F-SW)
22.7-3 480/Lite	SMA AMERICA	RENEWABLES	Solis-66K-US (may be followed by -F, or -F-SW)
24.0-3 480/Lite	CORE1 STP 33-US-41	PVI 25 TL-208	
COODML	CORE1 STP 50-US-41	PVI 25TL-480-R	
GOODWE	CORE1 STP 62-US-41	PVI 50TL-480	
GW50K-SMT-US		PVI 60TL-480	
GW60K-SMT-US	SUNGROW		

# **UL 3741** | USE CASES



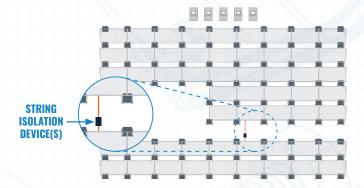
#### CASE 1

a. The inverter is placed within 1ft of the main array boundary.



#### CASE 3

- a. The inverter is placed within 1 ft of the main array boundary.
- Sub-array exceeds 2 ft spacing thus making it separated from the main array – a string isolation device is needed (typically offered by inverter manufacturers).

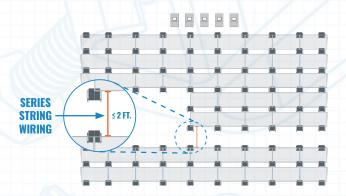


### **ELEMENTS OF WIRE MANAGEMENT:**

 Ensure wires are protected when exposed between PV array rows & columns.

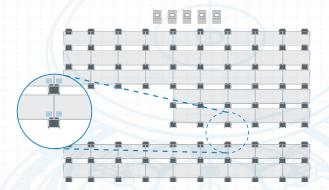
### CASE 2

- a. The inverter is placed within 1 ft of the main array boundary.
- Maximum 2 ft spacing between all array components ensuring a "single array."



### CASE 4

- a. The inverter is placed within 1 ft of the main array boundary.
- b. Sub-array exceeds 2 ft spacing thus making it separated from main array & no string isolation device is used.
  - i. Must use MLPE's on the sub array.



2. Wires beneath modules must be handled to prevent contact with metallic surfaces.

Detailed methods for each of these two wire management elements are shown in each racking system's installation manual.