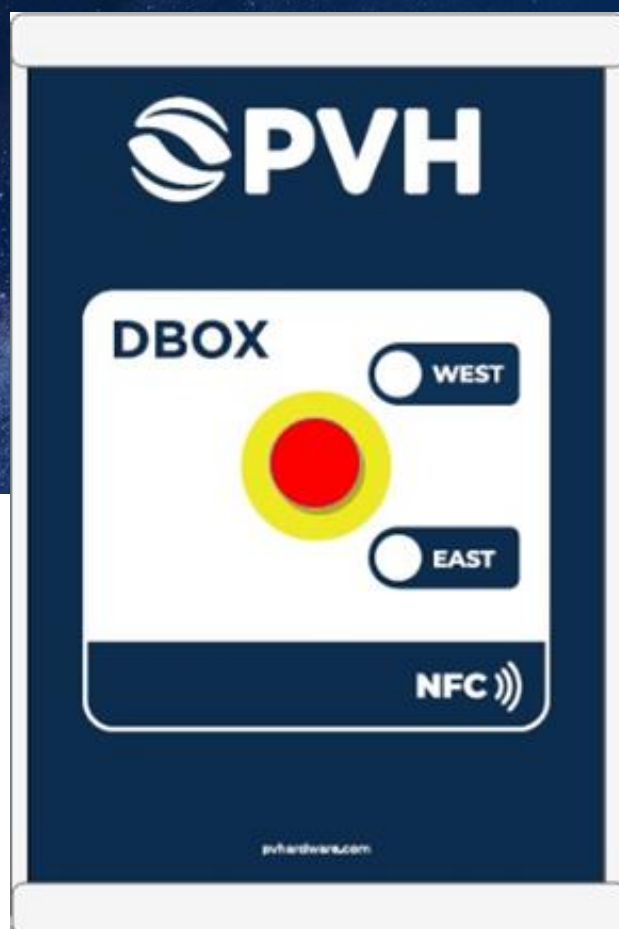




DBOX

User Manual

INTELLIGENCE
BEYOND STEEL



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IMPORTANT:

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ER	OC	A1	03/2022	First Edition	Primera Edición

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS – This manual contains important instructions for DBox models DBox 3.1 DB-DB-SP-WL and DBox 3.1 DB-DB-AC-WL.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this manual is to describe the main characteristics and operation procedures for the Drive Box Tracker Controller. It is required that the user adheres to these instructions to ensure correct operation.

This document explains both DBox 3.1 versions:

- **DBox 3.1-DB-DB-SP-WL:** DBox 3.1 Wireless and Self-powered version.
- **DBox 3.1-DB-DB-AC-WL:** DBox 3.1 Wireless and AC powered version.

1.1. Glossary

TERM	DESCRIPTION
AC Input	AC Input version
DBoard, DB	Electronic board which includes the NFC antenna, EEPROM memory and microcontroller which manages the tracker controller algorithms. It is enclosed in the DBOX.
DBox	PVH tracker controller.
Emergency Stop	Pushing button for emergencies situated in the case of the DBox.
Monoline	Single-row tracker that consists of a DC motor, driven by the DBoard which is powered from the battery.
SCADA	Control system architecture to interface and manage the photovoltaic plant. SCADA enables monitoring and issuing commands through the SCADA computer system.
SP, DC Input	Self-powered DC Input version
TBox	Technical name for the plant central controller.
Tracker (or solar tracker)	Tracking system considering the structure, photovoltaic panels, and the controller.
Tracker Controller, Controller	Box which manages the motor movement of the solar tracker. Power cables come into the box to feed the motor.

1.2. Reference Documents

CODE	DESCRIPTION
PVH-OM-SYS-CONSOL-001	Controller Solution
PVH-EG-SYS-CONDET-XX.WL.XX-001	Connection Details
PVH-EG-DST-DBX31-XX.WL.DC-001	Datasheet DBox 3.1
PVH-EG-DS-TB31-2313	Datasheet TBox 3.1
PVH-OM-MAN-TBX31-001	Operation and Maintenance Manual TBox 3.1
PVH-OM-MAN-APPDB31-8102	Operation and Maintenance Manual PVH Tracker Controller APP

1.3. Regulatory Compliance

IEC 61010-1: 2010 + AMD1: 2016 / UNE EN 61010-1: 2011 / EN 61010-1:2010 (*). Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.

IEC 61326-1:2012 (*). Electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.

UL61010-1 / CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1 (*). UL and CSA Standards for Safety Electrical Equipment for measurement.

UL3703 (*). UL Standard for solar trackers.

*SGS Certified Standards.



1.4. FCC/ISED Regulatory notices

1.4.1. Modification statement

PVHARDWARE SOLUTIONS S.L. has not approved any changes or modifications to this device by the user. Any changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

1.4.2. Interference Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

1.4.3. Wireless Notice

This equipment complies with FCC and ISED radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The antenna should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator and your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

1.4.4. FCC Class B Digital Device Notice

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:


- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

1.4.5. CAN ICES-3 (B) / NMB-3 (B)


This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

2. Safety information

2.1. Warnings, cautions and notes



One **WARNING!** contains information which is essential for avoiding safety hazard.



One **CAUTION!** contains information which is necessary for avoiding risk of damage to the product or others.

NOTE
A **NOTE** contains information which helps to ensure the correct operation of the product.

2.2. Electrical Safety

The voltages used in the Solar Tracking Control System can cause electrical shock or burns and could be lethal. For this reason, precautions must always be taken to the extreme when working with, or adjacent to, the control system equipment. Specific warnings are given throughout this User Manual.

The user who is working with the device must always agree with this manual.

2.3. System Assembly and General Warning

The Control System is intended as an ensemble of components for professional incorporation into a complete solar tracking installation.

Close attention to the electrical installation and the system design is required to avoid hazards either in normal operation or in the event of equipment malfunction.

Installation, commissioning/start-up, and maintenance must be carried out by personnel who have the necessary training and experience. They must read this safety information and this User Manual carefully.

2.4. Installation Risks

Concerning errors during the installation of the equipment:

- If a mechanical or electrical component is damaged, do not use the product and contact your supplier.
- If the installation instructions are not followed correctly, some problems might arise, such as damage to the unit or physical harm.
- The work tools used to install the device should be approved for the job considering the voltage in the system.
- Once the installation has been carried out, the installed units and the cables should not be moved.
- The power cables from the panel to the DBox cannot be wrongly connected, the connectors are differentiated.

2.5. Radio Frequency (RF)

In relation to Safety due to the possibility of radio frequency (RF) interference, it is important that you follow all the special regulations that may apply regarding the use of radio equipment. Follow the safety advice given below.

Operating your device close to other electronic equipment may cause interference if the equipment is inadequately protected. Observe any warning signs and manufacturers' recommendations.

2.6. Interference with Pacemakers and Other Medical Devices

Potential interference

Radio frequency energy (RF) from cellular devices can interact with some electronic devices. This is electromagnetic interference (EMI). The FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure EMI of implanted cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators from cellular devices. This test method is part of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) standard. This standard allows manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from cellular device EMI.

The FDA continues to monitor cellular devices for interactions with other medical devices. If a harmful interference occurs, the FDA will assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

Precautions for pacemaker wearers

Based on current research, devices do not pose a significant health problem for most pacemaker users. However, people with pacemakers may want to take simple precautions to be sure that their device does not cause a problem. If EMI occurs, a pacemaker could be affected in one of the following three ways:

- Stop the pacemaker from delivering the stimulating pulses that regulate the heart rhythm.
- Cause the pacemaker to deliver the pulses irregularly.
- Cause the pacemaker to ignore the heart own rhythm and deliver pulses at a fixed rate.

Keep the device on the opposite side of the pacemaker to add extra distance between the pacemaker and the device.

Avoid placing a turned-on device next to the pacemaker.

Device Maintenance

When maintaining your device:

- Do not attempt to disassemble the device. There are no user serviceable parts inside.
- Do not expose the DBox directly to any extreme environment where the temperature or humidity is high.
- Do not place the DBox alongside computer discs, credit or travel cards, or other magnetic media. The information contained on discs or cards may be affected by the device.
- Using accessories that PVH has not authorized, such as antennas, may invalidate the warranty. If the device is not working properly, contact PVH Technical Support.

3. Handling Conditions

When the product is received and before opening it, it must be verified that the packaging is in good condition. In case of damage, it should be notified in written form to the transport company or supplier.



When unpacking, it must be checked that everything is included and in perfect conditions.

If the unit is not immediately installed, it is convenient to keep it in its original packaging and situated in a ventilated and dry environment.

WARNING!

Never connect the fuse of the device until it is to be installed.

Prior to final installation of the device, the fuse must always be disconnected. Failure to do so will result in loss of warranty.

PVHardware will not be responsible for improper handling or installation of the devices. Installation should be only executed by trained and professional personnel. Any deviation of this manual may cause personal or device damages and loss of warranty.

Consider that some information in this manual might have changed, so it is important to be in contact with PVHardware Support.

WARNING!

Read and comply with product installation, operation, and maintenance manuals.

4. General description

DBox 3.1 is the first controller generation by PVH, designed to control and monitor the movement of the structure, improving solar tracking and power generation.

4.1. DBox general description

4.1.1. Technical Data

CHARACTERISTIC	VALUE	COMMENTS
MAIN CHARACTERISTICS		
IP rate	IP67 Type Rating 3R	
Output Voltage	24V DC	
Communications	LoRa with TBox	
	Modbus with external inclinometer	
Size	270x170x120	
Emergency Stop	Provided	
Protections	Fuse: 5x20mm, 16A, time delayed	SP-DC version
	Fuse: 5x20mm, 16A, time delayed	AC version
Environment	Exterior	
Temperature operation range	-10°C to 60°C ¹ Battery Disclaimer	SP-DC version
	-40°C to 60°C	AC version
Maximum high of installation	3000 m	
Overvoltage category	OVC II	
Pollution degree	PD2	
Control Board Model	DBoard	
SELF-POWERED DC INPUT VERSION – (*Optional Double-panel available)		
Input Voltage	37V (*per PV panel)	
Maximum power Input (PV panel)	40W (*per PV panel)	
Battery Material	LiFePO4	
Battery Normal Capacity	6.8Ah	

CHARACTERISTIC	VALUE	COMMENTS
Battery Typical Discharge Current	6A	
AC POWER INPUT VERSION		
Voltage Range	110 - 230 V AC 260VA	
Frequency Range	50 - 60Hz	
Efficiency	94 %	
AC Current	1.1A/230V AC	

¹ Battery disclaimer

Max working temperature in charge: 45°C; discharge: 60°C

Min working temperature in charge: 0°C; discharge: -10°C

The battery storage shall be in a clean, dry, and ventilated room at a temperature of -5°C ~ 35°C, away from fire or heat and shall avoid corrosion elements. The batteries shall be charged every 6 months during storage. Both the stored cells in the process of the battery and the batteries in delivery shall be "first come, first use". The battery storage period is 12 months when in the warehouse. Expired batteries must be thoroughly checked.

4.1.2. Mechanical Characteristics

The DBox is equipped with four predrilled lugs attached at the back of the cabinet. These lugs can be mounted in two ways to facilitate the installation on a stable surface:

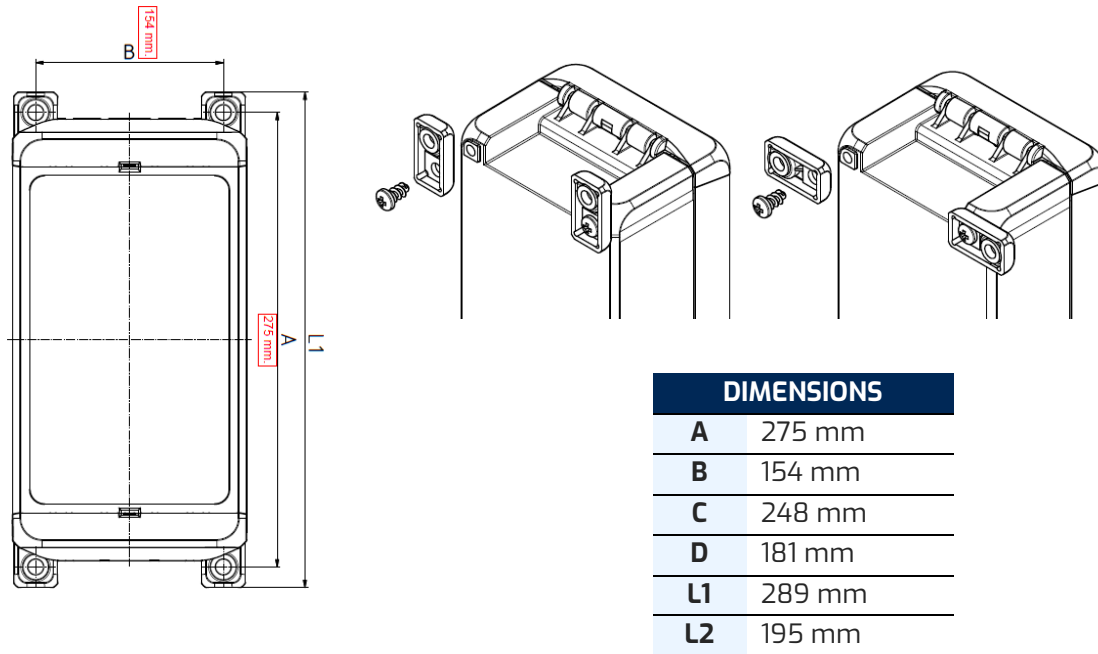


Figure 1: DBox installation options and dimensions

4.1.3. Connection Diagrams

The DBox consists of an IP67 electric cabinet prepared for LoRa communications.

It has a pressure membrane that ensures the safety of the components inside the enclosure.

Externally there are two main components:

- A) The Front Panel, situated on the cover of the DBox, is composed of:
 1. Two capacitive buttons to allow the movement. (West and East).
 2. An emergency stop button for an emergency stop. (Red button)
 3. An NFC tag to connect with the Control App, that allows to transfer parameters and commands.

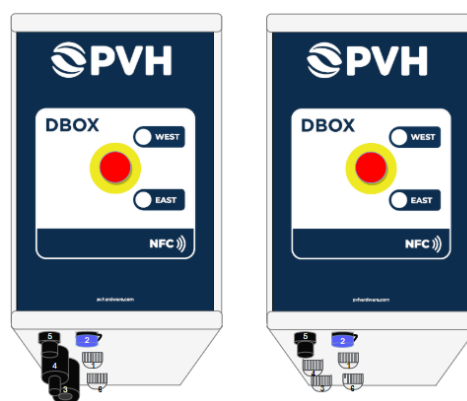


Figure 2: DBox SP and AC versions

B) The Connectors Panel of the DBox has 6 cable glands for the different cables that are used to connect the system:

	Self-Powered DC Input version	AC Input version
1	DC Motor	DC Motor
2	Inclinometer	Inclinometer
3	Power (Positive Pole)	AC Cable
4	Power (Negative Pole)	N/A
5	Fuse	Fuse
6	N/A	N/A

4.2. Power Input

Working Cycle Note:

- a) 8 cycles of 10 min powered at 60°C / 40 min off until the temperature reaches 50°C
- b) 2 cycles of 5 min powered at 60°C / 20 min off until the temperature reaches between 50°C - 55°C

4.2.1. Self-powered: DC Input Voltage

DC Input version is designed to power the DBox controller through the solar charge manager that is included inside the self-powered DBox. It is composed of one battery and one or two PV panels. This system makes the DBox self-powered.

Battery life preservation

The performance or "health" of batteries tends to deteriorate gradually during their lifetime. This is due to irreversible physical and chemical changes taking place because of usage and age. Deep charges and discharges can reduce battery life, so the DBox tries to keep an average state of charge by monitoring the SoC (State of Charge) of its battery, taking some decisions to maintain and preserve its lifetime.



The DBox sends its own SoC in every message to the Gateway in order to monitor its charge and discharge cycles. When the battery level is too low, the structure is moved to stow position and the system is turned off to preserve the battery health. Once the acceptable battery level is reached, the DBox turns on the system again.

4.2.2. AC Input Voltage

Implemented ACDC power source allows to power the DBox with AC.

INPUT REQUIREMENTS	
Voltage Range	110 - 230V AC, 260VA
Frequency Range	50 - 60Hz
Efficiency	94 %
AC Current	1.1A/230V AC

4.3. Power output - Motor

To move the structure the DBox has to be connected to the motor placed on the structure. For this interaction to be done, the DBox has its motor power cable arranged with one quick connector to allow fast connection, and the motor must have the counterpart piece of this connector.

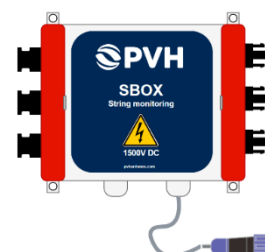
DC MOTOR	
Type	DC
Voltage	24V
Max Motor current	10 A

4.4. Angle measurement

Two types of angle sensors can be supplied:

4.4.1. Tilt position + String current measurement: SBox

The SBox measures the tilt position of the structure and monitors the current in the panel strings, bringing information of how much current the tracker is generating.



TILT MONITORING PARAMETERS	
Resolution	0.01°
Accuracy	±0.2
STRING MONITORING SYSTEM	
Voltage	Compatible with up to 1500V DC string voltage
Current	0-20A

4.4.2. Tilt position Inclinometer

The tilt position inclinometer only measures the sun tracking angle of the structure.



ITEM	CONDITIONS	30°	60°	90°	UNIT
Resolution	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	°
Accuracy	25°C	± 0.2	± 0.3	± 0.5	°

4.5. Communications

4.5.1. Plant Communications: Wireless – LoRa Technology

To establish plant communications as the solar setpoint or the wind alarm, the DBox can only interact with its partner, the TBox. These communications TBox-DBox are established through LoRa wireless technology, which offers a very compelling mix of wireless, long range, low power consumption and secure data transmission.

Every LoRa node (DBox) must have a network master (TBox). DBox devices must always be connected to one Gateway which gives them access to the LoRa Network. This LoRa network is installed in the TBox and expands its coverage with the several Gateways in plant.

This configuration uses the implemented drive board antenna to communicate between the LoRa Gateways of the TBox. The Gateway sends the status and the angle position to every DBox and they answer with another LoRa message when the new position is reached or any event happens.

NOTE → For more information about the typical network refer to the “*Connection Details*” document.

For more information about LoRa Gateway and TBox refer to the “*Controller Solution*” document and to the “*TBox*” installation, operation, and maintenance manual.

4.5.2. Angle sensor Communications

To read the actual position of the tracker and compare it to the received setpoint, the DBox must be connected to one inclinometer. The communication with the inclinometer is carried out through Modbus RTU protocol, allowing the master-slave interaction to ask for inclinometer information.

Two types of angle sensors can be supplied. Both use a non-contact principle to measure the tilt angle of the structure. The installation of both inclinometers is simple and convenient, and they only need to be fixed on the structure and connected to the DBox through their own connector.

4.6. Front panel

The DBox is equipped with one NFC tag used as an interface with the user, to control and commission the device. It is also provided with two capacitive buttons to move the structure (EAST or WEST), and an emergency stop button in the midpoint of the front panel to stop the tracker in case of emergency.



Figure 3: DBox orientation options

4.7. Labelling

The device labels look as follows:

- External Labels:



DBOX 3.1 SP



DBOX 3.1 AC

- Interior Label:

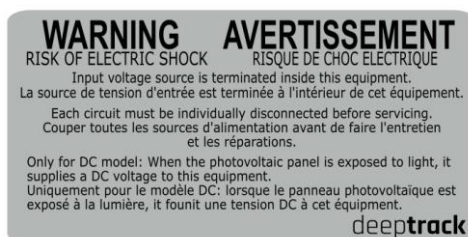


Figure 4: DBox Labels

5. Functional Description

The DBox 3.1 is the tracker controller based on the implementation of one drive board that allows a distributed control approach. Every tracker implements a position closed loop controller and implements security functions.



Figure 5: DBox 3.1

The DBox 3.1 is used for the following purposes:

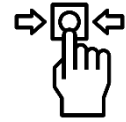
- Receiving information from the plant central controller (PVH master box called TBox)
 - Angle setpoint which depends on the time of day:
 - Day-tracking
 - Backtracking
 - Night-time
 - Wind Alarm
 - Snow Alarm
- Controlling the DC motor of the tracker directly from its internal control board.
- Running the control algorithms reading the feedback from the inclinometer.
- Managing the tracker alarms.
- Acting as the NFC interface with the operator smartphone.
- Acting as the manual interface with the operator allowing the movement with its capacitive buttons.
- Sending the tracker information up to the TBox.

5.1. Operation

5.1.1. Safety features

Emergency Stop Button

The Emergency Stop button halts the tracker operation and it can be activated by pressing it. This is the highest priority status. After releasing the Emergency Stop button the DBox passes through the *halt* status. There are three ways to leave this stage: pressing a capacitive button, sending one NFC command, or receiving a TBox message.



Communication timeout

In sun-tracking mode, if the DBox does not receive any downlink message during a time interval, the DBox sends the status "TBox communications lost" to the TBox and it moves the tracker to the position that best protects the tracker under current conditions. It will choose between *Stow position* or *Construction position*¹. This mode overrides the Automatic status until a new TBox message is received or another command is sent from the local status (NFC or local manual). This ensures that the structure remains protected even in case of a network loss.

Wind Alarm²

If the tracker receives a wind alarm message, it should automatically go to the position that best protects the tracker under current wind conditions to keep the integrity of the structure: *Stow position* or *Construction position*¹. Manual (local or remote) and NFC modes have higher priority than wind alarm status, so that when the tracker is in these modes, it will not change its position until it returns to Auto Mode.



Snow Alarm²

If the tracker receives a snow alarm message, it should automatically go to the most protective position under current snow conditions, which can be *Stow position* or *Construction position*, to keep the integrity of the structure. Manual (local or remote) and NFC modes have higher priority than wind alarm status, so that when the tracker is in these modes, it will not change its position until it returns to Auto Mode.

Soft start and stop (PWM)

To protect the tracker and save battery power, the internal control board has an integrated PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) system for a soft start and stop of the DC motor. This maneuver optimizes the start and stop sequence, saves battery, protects the motor extending its life and protects the DBox and the motor from current peaks.



Software limits

Software limits are configured to prevent the structure from leaving its nominal working region. These limits will stop the structure from exceeding the boundaries and will allow it to go back to the nominal region without triggering any alarms.

The *range of movement*³ is programmable in the commissioning stage.

Low battery level [SP version]

As the DBox can read its battery level, some features have been implemented depending on it. When a low battery level is detected (< 40%) the DBox sends its status to the TBox and the DBox goes to the position that best protects the tracker under current conditions, which can be *Stow position* or *Construction position*¹, until the



battery is recovered (60%). This ensures the safety of the structure in case of wind or snow alarm during the fault. After any reboot, and as a safety measure, the limits that apply are 60% (low level) and 80% (recovery level), until the battery charge reaches 100%.

¹ *Stow and construction positions must be provided by the structure designer.*

² For more information about wind and snow alarms, see the “*Controller Solution*” document.

³ The *range of movement* of the structure must be provided by the structure designer.

5.1.2. Status description: Operation modes

OperationMode → The operation mode depends on the stage in which the DBox is. SCADA will always show the information of the last DBox message received by the TBox.



- **Defect: Not recognized:** The DBox that is being consulted has not yet joined the LoRa network, so the TBox does not have information about it, since it has not been recognized in the system. The DBox is not in communication with the TBox, so it will not respond to its orders, will not send its information, or do solar tracking until it has joined the LoRa network.
- **TBox Control: Auto:** This is the nominal operating state. It is the mode with the lowest priority and can be surpassed by any other operating mode. Under nominal conditions, the tracker will use the setpoint sent by the TBox to follow the angle established by the solar algorithm.

The solar tracking stage is made up of 3 sub-modes:

- **Day-Tracking:** The TBox sends the setpoint for sun-tracking.
- **Backtracking:** This function prevents shadows in the tracker in sunrise and sunset. During backtracking the setpoint is sent faster than in day-tracking.
- **Night-time:** To save battery while the tracker is stopped at night, a static setpoint is sent if no alarm is active. The default setpoint at night is 0° but PVH can configure a different angle if required.

Also, in the automatic mode, the stow position is sent when a wind or snow alarm is activated, which may be wind stow or construction stow position, depending on the situation.

When the DBox is in automatic mode means that the TBox is remotely controlling it for solar tracking. If in this Auto state the wind alarm or snow alarm are triggered, the TBox would stop sending the solar angle and send the stow position that best protects the tracker at that moment, which can be wind stow or construction stow. See section *Use cases* to know the position that best protects the tracker in each situation.

WARNING!

Wind and snow alarms and the TBox communications lost mode will only move the tracker to stow position if the previous status of the tracker was Auto.

If the tracker is in any other status and an alarm is triggered, it will be ignored, and the tracker will remain in the current position.

- **Remote Control: Manual position:** Remote manual mode allows to set the tracker in a user-defined position.

If the DBox is in remote manual it is being remotely controlled from SCADA. In this status, the DBox will be in a static position and will not move until it receives a new manual order or until it is sent back to the Auto state for tracking.

- Local Control: PVH application: PVH application with NFC control allows to control the tracker with the PVH "Tracker Control" app to set the tracker locally in a user-defined position. In this status, the DBox will be in a static position and will not move until it receives a new NFC order or until the control is returned to the TBox.
- Halt: Waiting for acknowledge: The DBox is halted waiting for a new order to restart the movement. This status happens when the emergency stop button has been pressed and released and no further action has been taken, such as moving the tracker or returning the control to the TBox.
- Remote Control: Manual Wind Position: The DBox is in wind stow position in remote control.
- Remote Control: Manual Construction Position: The DBox is in construction position in remote control.
- Defect: Tracker protection status: The battery level is very low (<40%) to continue tracking the sun, so to protect the tracker, it will automatically move to the stow position that best protects the tracker in that moment, which can be wind stow or construction stow position. When the battery is recovered (>60%) the tracker will return to its previous status. As a safety feature, when the device starts, these limits are established at 60% (low level) and 80% (recovery level) until the battery reaches the 100%. See section *Use cases* to know the best position for each case.

WARNING!

Low battery mode has priority over all states except for Fault Stop, Local Emergency Stop and any of the alarms that stop the tracker automatically (see *Alarms and notifications*). In all other cases Low battery mode takes priority and the tracker will move to its stow position automatically.

- Defect: Fault Stop: There is a problem in the motor behavior or in the movement of the structure and the tracker is stopped until the problem is solved. This behavior may have been caused by a failure in the gearbox or the motor, among other cases.
- Local Control: Emergency Stop: The emergency stop button is pressed. This is the highest priority state, so the tracker will be stopped until the button is released, and manual or local control is established again. In case of releasing the emergency button and not carrying out any control, the DBox will remain in Halt state until it receives a movement command.
- Remote Control: Manual Stop: The DBox is in remote emergency stop mode from SCADA. The tracker will remain stopped until it receives another local or remote-control command or until the tracker is returned to Auto mode.
- Defect: TBox Communications Lost: The DBox has lost the TBox communications. In the event of this loss of communications, the tracker will automatically move to the stow position that best protects the tracker at that moment, which can be wind stow or construction stow position. See section *Use cases* to know the best position in each case.
- Local Control: Buttons: The DBox is being controlled locally using the capacitive buttons. If a DBox is in local manual mode it will have a static position and will not move until it receives another manual command or until the control is returned to the TBox.

5.1.3. Alarms and notifications



- Alarms → Each alarm is given a code number that depends on the type of fault concerning the tracker. Contact Technical Support to return the tracker to nominal operation.
- Emergency Stop: The emergency stop button on the DBox has been pressed. The tracker will remain stopped until the button is released. This alarm is associated with the status of Local emergency stop.
- Charger Fault (SP version): Communication failure between the DBoard and the solar charger. No value can be read. To protect the structure, the tracker will automatically move to the stow position that best protects it at that moment, which can be wind stow or construction stow position. See section *Use cases* to know which is the best position in each case.
- Inclinometer Fault: The inclinometer measurement is constantly reviewed to ensure correct operation. For safety reasons, if there is a fault in the inclinometer reading, the tracker will not move until the fault is corrected and until the inclinometer provides the correct angle.
- Motor Fault: There is a motor movement failure, and the tracker will remain stopped until it is fixed. See troubleshooting table.
- Overcurrent Fault: There is an overcurrent in the motor, so the tracker will be stopped to avoid damaging the controller, the motor, or the structure. The tracker will remain stopped until the problem is solved.
- Outdated DBox Data: An outdated status indicates that the latest information from the DBox received in the TBox exceeds the maximum time of lack of information, set at 65 minutes. In this case the DBox may have continued to receive information from the TBox and to track normally, but its own messages are not reaching the TBox.

Notifications → Notifications are associated with a code that depends on the type of notification.

- Defense/Stow: The tracker is moving to stow position, since the TBox is currently sending wind or construction stow position automatically. The DBox will move to this position when it is in automatic mode.
- Backtracking: The DBox is in Backtracking mode, since the TBox is currently sending a backtracking setpoint automatically. Check that the setpoint is correct and that it is within sunrise or sunset hours. The DBox will perform the backtracking when it is in automatic mode, since the backtracking is part of the solar tracking.

5.2. Use cases

5.2.1. Status priorities: local and manual controls

- ➔ *Local maneuver* is a concept composed of the NFC interface control (manual, wind, clean, etc.), local capacitive buttons control or pressing the emergency stop button.
- ➔ *Remote maneuver* is a concept composed of remote manual, remote stop, and remote cleaning.

WARNING!

Local or remote operations that the O&M technician performs in the tracker, such as manual movements or stop, have priority over the automatic operations that the TBox sends, such as sun-tracking or wind and snow alarms.

Local maneuvers take priority over remote maneuvers.

This means that, if the tracker is not in AUTO MODE, it will not track the sun or go to stow position in case of storm or snow. PVH is not responsible for any damages caused to the tracker if a wind or snow alarm is triggered during local or remote maneuvers.

NOTE ➔ For more information about local and manual control refer to section 6. *Interfaces*.

5.2.2. Alarm use cases – Stow or construction position?

After having explained each situation separately, it is important to know that more than one alarm can occur simultaneously. Therefore, the table below has been created to clarify the behavior of the system.

WARNING!

The table below shows transitions between positions, not between stages.

Transitions explained in table WILL ONLY WORK when the tracker is in AUTO MODE.

As snow alarm, wind alarm and TBox communications alarm only work in AUTO MODE, if the tracker is in any other status (manual remote or local, emergency stop remote or local, NFC or Fault Stop) these transitions will not work.

Previous tracker position	Wind speed	Snow Alarm (High level)	Low Battery	Comm Loss	Final Tracker position
Tracking	< a m/s	OFF	OFF	OFF	Tracking
Tracking	> a m/s	X	X	X	Wind stow
Tracking	> c m/s	ON	OFF	OFF	Wind stow
Tracking	< c m/s	ON	OFF	OFF	Construction
Tracking	> c m/s	OFF	ON	OFF	Wind stow
Tracking	< c m/s	OFF	ON	OFF	Construction
Tracking	> c m/s	OFF	OFF	ON	Wind stow
Tracking	< c m/s	OFF	OFF	ON	Construction
Construction	WIND Alarm active	X	X	X	Construction
Construction	No WIND Alarm	ON	OFF	OFF	Construction
Construction	No WIND Alarm	OFF	ON	OFF	Construction
Construction	No WIND Alarm	OFF	OFF	ON	Construction
Construction	No WIND Alarm	OFF	OFF	OFF	Tracking
Wind stow	WIND Alarm active	X	X	X	Wind stow
Wind stow	< b m/s (t>10')	OFF	OFF	OFF	Tracking
Wind stow	< b m/s (t<10')	OFF	OFF	OFF	Wind stow
Wind stow	< b m/s (t>10') & < c m/s	ON	OFF	OFF	Construction
Wind stow	< b m/s (t>10') & > c m/s	ON	OFF	OFF	Wind stow
Wind stow	< b m/s (t<10')	ON	OFF	OFF	Wind stow
Wind stow	< b m/s (t>10') & < c m/s	OFF	ON	OFF	Construction
Wind stow	< b m/s (t>10') & > c m/s	OFF	ON	OFF	Wind stow
Wind stow	< b m/s (t<10')	OFF	ON	OFF	Wind stow
Wind stow	< b m/s (t>10') & < c m/s	OFF	OFF	ON	Construction
Wind stow	< b m/s (t>10') & > c m/s	OFF	OFF	ON	Wind stow
Wind stow	< b m/s (t<10')	OFF	OFF	ON	Wind stow

KEY

a = maximum threshold
b = minimum threshold
c = security threshold

Note about the transitions above

The transitions shown in the table above must be used for reference only. The values will depend on the type of structure and project.

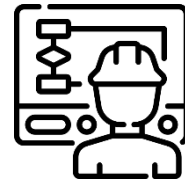
6. Interfaces

6.1. Introduction

The tracker has two different modes to be controlled: local and remote.

REMOTE MANUAL MODE

If your SCADA allows the control of the plant, Remote Manual Mode allows to send the manual angle from SCADA by connecting to the TBox.



NOTE → For more information about remote commands see the "TBox" O&M Manual.

Note about remote movement

Remote movement is only available if your SCADA system allows the remote control of the plant.

If the tracker must be fixed in a remote position, move it by sending a manual position through the SCADA control. When the required tasks are finished, send the DBox back to the TBox control for suntracking.

If the control is not given back to the TBox when the tasks are finished, the tracker will remain in remote manual mode until receiving a command. PVH is not responsible for any damages caused to the tracker if a wind or snow alarm is triggered during remote maneuvers.

LOCAL MANUAL MODE

Local Manual Mode and NFC Mode allow to send the tracker manual angle from the App "Tracker Commissioning" or by using the capacitive buttons.



- App "Tracker Commissioning" for smartphone (NFC mode) → The smartphone app "PVH Tracker Controller" allows the user to interface with the DBox by selecting the command and placing it on the NFC tag to transfer the order to the DBoard. The app can send three different modes: Manual Mode, Clean and Wind. The fourth command "TBox control" is designed to get back the control to the TBox. For information about the use of the PVH Tracker Commissioning APP, see the "PVH Tracker Controller APP" manual.

- Capacitive buttons (Local Manual Mode) → The capacitive buttons allow to send the tracker towards the east or the west. When the NFC App is not available to return the system to the tracking mode, the command can be sent by touching both capacitive buttons at the same time for 3 seconds. This operation clears the status and returns the tracker to the tracking mode as long as no higher priority command is activated.

Note about local movement

If the tracker must be fixed in a local position, move it with the capacitive buttons or an NFC command, and then, press the emergency stop button to set a secure fixed position.

When the required tasks are finished, release the emergency stop button and give back the control to the TBox using the smartphone app or the capacitive buttons.

If the control is not given back to the TBox when the tasks are finished, the tracker will remain in local manual mode until receiving a command. PVH is not responsible for any damages caused to the tracker if a wind or snow alarm is triggered during local maneuvers.

6.2. NFC Phone App

The PVH smartphone app “PVH Tracker Controller” is designed to control the tracker in local mode and to be able to get back the control to the central controller, the TBox, to allow it to continue tracking the sun.

This application also reads the tracker and the DBox information, such as the status, the setpoint, the motor current, etc., and it is displayed on the smartphone screen.

In addition, to assist with maintenance tasks, the PVH smartphone app includes a Maintenance tab that allows to reset the DBox or swap the memory of one DBox to another in case of replacement.

The main screen displays three options:

- Tracker Control → to send the tracker to different positions.
- Tracker Info → to see the tracker information by reading its NFC memory.
- Advanced → to carry out commissioning and maintenance processes of the tracker.



Figure 6: Main Screen

6.2.1. Tracker Control

- **Manual Setpoint:** The Manual mode allows the user to send the tracker to a configurable angle. The angle value can be entered by moving the slider or directly typing the number.
- **Clean:** Clean command sends the tracker to the pre-defined cleaning position. This position is defined in the commissioning status of the plant.
- **Wind:** Wind alarm command sends the tracker to stow position and overrides any TBox movement until it has been cleared.
- **TBox Control:** This command returns the DBox to the TBox remote mode. The DBox will not move until it receives a new message with current information from the TBox.

WARNING!

Local operations that the O&M technician performs in the tracker, such as manual movement, clean or wind position and pressing the stop button have priority over the automatic operations that the TBox sends, as sun-tracking or wind and snow alarms.



Figure 7: NFC APP – Tracker Control

NOTE → For more information about the PVH smartphone control App see "PVH Tracker Controller APP" O&M Manual.

6.2.2. Tracker Info

The Tracker info tab shows the information written on the NFC memory of the DBox when the commissioning process has been done. By selecting "Read info" the phone starts a countdown to place the phone close to the NFC tag.

Parameter	Options	Description
Block & Tracker	-	Block and tracker parameters set.
Firmware version	-	DBox firmware version.
LoRaWAN Region	EU868, AU915, US915, AS923	Region where the antenna is configured.
Operation mode	Defect: Not recognized	DBox is not commissioned.
	Defect: Tracker protection status	DBox battery level is under 40% or 60%. See Battery disclaimer.
	Defect: Fault stop	There is a fault in the motor behavior with an associated alarm.
	Defect: TBox communications lost	The tracker has lost the TBox communications.
	TBox Control: Auto	DBox is in automatic mode.
	Remote Control: Manual Position	DBox is in Remote manual mode.
	Remote Control: Manual Wind Position	DBox is in Wind-Stow position in remote control.
	Remote Control: Manual stop	DBox is in Emergency stop in remote control.
	Remote Control: Manual Construction Position	DBox is in Construction position in remote control.
	Local Control: PVH application	DBox is in local NFC status (PVH Tracker Controller App managed).
	Local Control: Emergency stop	Emergency stop has been pressed locally.
	Local Control: Buttons	DBox is in local control with capacitive buttons.
	Halt: Waiting for acknowledge	The tracker is halted waiting for order.
Alarms	Emergency Stop button	Emergency stop has been pressed.
	Inclinometer error	There is a fault in the inclinometer.
	Solar Charger error	There is a fault in the solar charger.
	Motor fault	There is a fault in the motor behavior.
	Overcurrent	There is an overcurrent in the motor.
	Backtracking	<u>IT IS NOT AN ALARM:</u> The tracker is in backtracking status. Associated to Remote: Automatic.
	Wind Alarm	<u>IT IS NOT AN ALARM:</u> The tracker is in wind alarm status. Associated to Remote: Automatic.

Parameter	Options	Description
Setpoint	-	Angle of movement remotely or locally received
Tilt	-	Real angle of the tracker in that moment.
Power mode	AC, SP	AC for DBox AC version, SP for DBox Self powered version
Battery level [SP]	-	Battery level in percentage.
Motor max current	-	Maximum motor current registered. If it is above 5A, the alarm overcurrent must be active.
PV Panel voltage [SP]	-	Voltage in the PV panel. Irradiance.
Current 1	-	Only if SBox is installed. String 1 current.
Current 2	-	Only if SBox is installed. String 2 current.
Current 3	-	Only if SBox is installed. String 3 current.
Current 4	-	Only if SBox 4S model is installed. String 4 current.
Min Angle	-	Minimum angle of movement (negative angle)
Max angle	-	Maximum angle of movement (positive angle)
Construction angle	-	Construction angle of the tracker
Stow angle	-	Wind stow angle of the tracker.
DBoard temp	-	Temperature of the control board, degrees.
Solar charger temp	-	Temperature of the solar charger, degrees.
LoRa Device EUI	-	LoRa device parameters
LoRa Multicast EUI	-	LoRa device parameters
Latitude	-	Tracker location latitude.
Longitude	-	Tracker location longitude.

6.2.3. Advanced

The commissioning and maintenance tasks of the controller are also carried out through the “Advanced” button.

- The “Commissioning” button is only allowed to be carried out by PVH commissioning technicians, who must enter a password to carry out the start-up procedure of the controller.
- The “Maintenance” button is used to:
 - SWAP: “SWAP” option is used in the replacement procedure of a DBox. The O&M technician must select “DUMP MEMORY” to dump the old DBox memory on the phone, and then select “FILL MEMORY” to fill the new DBox memory with the old DBox information.
 - RESET: is used to reset a DBox without disconnecting any cable. A confirmation is requested before the reset to verify the order.



Figure 8: NFC APP - Advanced

NOTE → For more information about the use of PVH smartphone control App refer to the “PVH Tracker Controller APP” O&M Manual.

6.3. Buttons actions

To activate the buttons, the emergency stop button must be pressed and released. After doing the release, the buttons will be active for 10 minutes and then they will turn off.

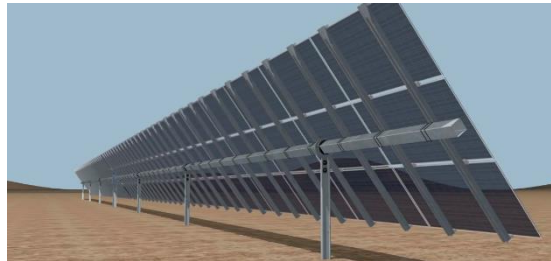
By touching one capacitive button, the tracker starts to move in the direction of the selected button (east or west).

To return to Remote mode, the technician must touch both buttons at the same time. This movement returns the system to the last remote status saved in the memory of the DBox, but the tracker will not move until it receives a new position message.

6.3.1. West Button



By pressing the "West" button, the tracker starts its motion to the west.



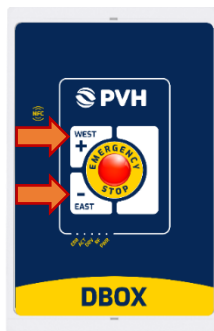
6.3.2. East Button



By pressing the "East" button the tracker starts its motion to the east.



6.3.3. Both buttons



By pressing both buttons at the same time, the tracker control returns to the TBox and all the status (wind, manual, stop) set in local mode are cleaned.

This command returns the tracker to the last mode received from the TBox remote control, but the tracker will not move until it receives a new position message.

7. Exclusion of liability

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- Equipment damaged, dismantled, or manipulated by unauthorized technical service.
- Constant use of loads above the defined in the installation section.
- Damage produced by exceptional temperatures above or below the devices working operating temperatures.
- Lightning, accidents, water, fire, or other situations outside the control of PVH.

8. Support

Once the DBox is installed on field, PVHardware provides support for the issues that happen in the plant.

The customer will sign the reception of the plant and the agent assigned to the project will contact the customer via email. The customer will be registered on the support portal and will be trained on how to use it.

The Aftersales team can be contacted on: aftersales@pvhardware.es.



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