SUNNY TRIPOWER STORAGE 60





Efficient

- Highest power density with 75 kVA at only 77 kg
- 98.8% maximum efficiency

Versatile

- Four quadrant operation
- Suitable for high-voltage batteriesEasy to integrate through standard
- Modbus communication

Scalable

- Modular extendable to the MW range
- A single Inverter Manager manages up to 20 inverters

Universal

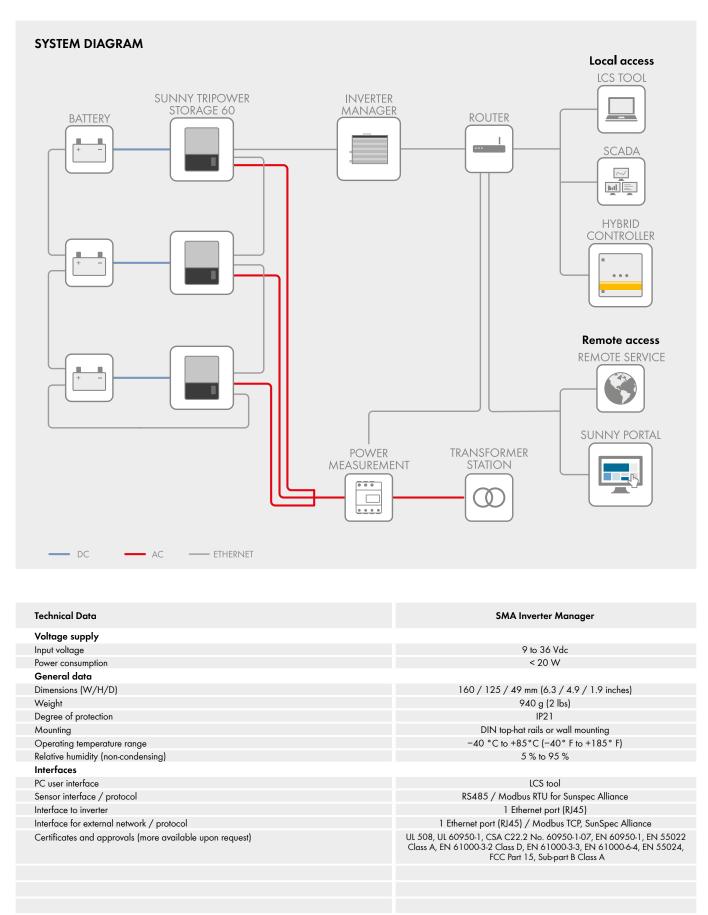
- Enables various applications
- Ideal for the commercial and industrial segment
- The perfect complement to your SMA solution

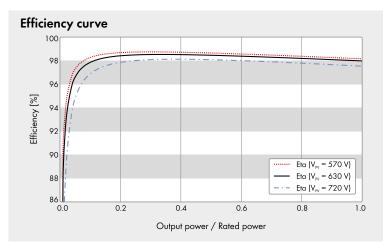
SUNNY TRIPOWER STORAGE 60

Highest power density for flexible applications

The new Sunny Tripower Storage 60 is the perfect solution for commercial and industrial storage solutions. Its modularity guarantees maximum flexibility up to the MW scale. Customers in the commercial and industrial segment profit from extraordinary versatility at low costs. Whether Peak Load Shaving, Time of Use-Tariffs (ToU) and the increase of PV self consumption for grid tied systems or the fuel cost reduction in PV-Diesel-Hybrid applications – the Sunny Tripower Storage offers various use cases and chances for new business models.

SUNNY TRIPOWER STORAGE 60





The values are based on PV inverter SHP 75-10
Does not apply to all national appendixes of EN 50438 and/or EN 50549
Restricted (Note Manufacturer's Declaration and/or certificates)

Sunny Tripower Storage 60

• Standard features Optional - Not available Data at nominal conditions Last revision: 09/2020

Technical Data

	sonny inpower storage oo
Battery connection (DC)	
Max. DC charging power	60000 W
DC voltage range	575 V to1000 V
Max. DC current	140 A
Battery type	Li-ion
Grid connection (AC)	
Max. power	75000 W
Max. apparent AC power	75000 VA
Max. reactive power	75000 Var
Nominal AC voltage	3 / PE, 400 V, ±10 %
AC voltage range	360 V to 530 V
AC power frequency / range	50 Hz / 44 Hz to 55 Hz
AC power frequency / range	60 Hz / 54 Hz to 65 Hz
Rated power frequency / rated grid voltage	50 Hz / 400 V
Max. output current	109 A
Power factor at rated power / displacement power factor adjustable	1 / 0 overexcited to 0 underexcited
'HD	, ≤1%
Feed-in phases/connection phases	3/3
Efficiency	- / -
Max. efficiency ¹⁾	98.8 %
Protective devices	
nput-side disconnection point	•
Ground fault monitoring / grid monitoring	• / •
ntegrable DC surge arrester / AC surge arrester	Type II / type II + III (combined)
AC short-circuit current capability / galvanically isolated	• / -
All-pole sensitive residual-current monitoring unit	•
Protection class (as per IEC 62109-1) / overvoltage category (as per IEC 62109-1)	I / AC: III; DC: II
General data	17 AC. 11, DC. 11
	570/740/206 mm (22.4/20.1/12 in sheet)
Dimensions (W/H/D) Neight	570 / 740 / 306 mm (22.4 / 29.1 / 12 inches) 77 kg (170 lb)
Operating temperature range	-25°C to +60°C (-13°F to +140°F)
Noise emission, typical	58 dB(A)
Self-consumption (standby)	< 3 W
Fopology / cooling concept	Transformerless / active
Degree of protection (according to IEC 60529 / UL 50E)	IP65 / NEMA 3R
o i i i o i i	4K4H/4Z4/4B2/4S3/4M2/4C2
Climatic category (as per IEC 60721-3-4)	
Max. permissible value for relative humidity (non-condensing)	95%
Features / function / accessories	
DC connection / AC connection	Screw terminal / screw terminal
Display	Graphical
	SunSpec Modbus TCP (via external SMA Inverter Manager)
Applicable for Off-Grid systems / with SMA Fuel Save Controller	-/•
Warranty: 5 / 10 / 15 / 20 years	•/0/0/0
Certificates and approvals (more available upon request)	AS/NZS 4777.2:2015, BDEW 2008, C10/11:2019 ³¹ , EN 50438:2013 ²¹ , EN 50549-1/-2:2019 ²¹ , G99/1-3:2018 ³¹ , IEC 62116, IEC 61727, IEC 62109-1/-2, NRS 097-2-1:2017 ³¹ , RfG compliant, UTE C 15-712-1, VDE 0126-1-1/A1, VDE-AR-N 4105 ³¹ , VDE-AR-N 4110:2018-11 ³¹ , VFR 2019
Type designation	STPS60-10

BENEFIT FROM VARIOUS BUSINESS CASES

enabled by Sunny Tripower Storage 60

The SMA solution for commercial & industrial storage applications enables various new business models for customers from these segments. As a key element of the innovative SMA portfolio the Sunny Tripower Storage 60 facilitates the economical integration of storage systems into a future-proof energy concept with or without solar supplement.

Peak Load Shaving

Supply peak loads with a storage system and thus reduce demand charges.

Increased PV self consumption Store temporarily not utilizable solar energy for later use and save energy costs

Tariff depending business cases /Arbitrage models

Store low tariff energy for use it in high tariff periods

Energy trading

Make solar energy business more reliable through predictable energy volumes

E-mobility

Provide energy for public use by offering a solar powered charging infrastructure