

## Wiring LoRa DS-AC3222 with Sofar Hybrid PowerAll, Chint DDSU666 100A/40mA Meter, and CTF 16-2K5-100 CT Clamp

### 1. Wiring on the Meter Side

#### RS485 Connection:

- RS485A: Connect **Pin 24** from the Chint DDSU666 meter to **Pin A** on the LoRa device.
- RS485B: Connect **Pin 25** from the Chint DDSU666 meter to **Pin B** on the LoRa device.

#### Power Supply to Meter:

- L (Live): Connect **Pin 3** on the meter.
- N (Neutral): Connect **Pin 4** on the meter.

#### CT Clamp Connection:

- **Pin 5**: Connect the white cable from the CT clamp.
- **Pin 6**: Connect the blue/white cable from the CT clamp.
- **CT Clamp Orientation**: Ensure the arrow on the CT clamp is pointing towards the grid. The CT clamp must be placed on the main incoming power cable before any load.

### 2. Wiring on the Inverter Side

#### RS485 Connection:

- RS485A: Connect **Pin 6** from the COM port of the Sofar hybrid inverter to **Pin A** on the LoRa device.
- RS485B: Connect **Pin 7** from the COM port of the Sofar hybrid inverter to **Pin B** on the LoRa device.

#### Advanced Settings on the Inverter:

- Activate the PCC meter option in the advanced settings of the inverter.

### 3. Antenna Wiring:

Connect the antenna to the port marked **RF** on the LoRa device.

**Note: The antenna must be in a vertical position because it is an omnidirectional antenna. It should be placed at the highest possible point.**

### 4. Power Wiring:

Connect **230V AC** power to the terminals marked **L** and **N** on the LoRa device.

#### Note:

**To avoid interference in communication, it is recommended to use the shortest possible cable for RS485 communication. This should be a shielded LAN cable. Use only one twisted pair, for example, blue/white blue. The antenna should be placed at the highest possible point outside the distribution box. Wiring should be performed with the power disconnected on all devices (inverter, meter, LoRa) to avoid short circuits and damage to the RS485 communication. It is very important that both antennas remain in a vertical position because they are omnidirectional antennas. Changing their position negatively affects the range.**