With solar modules from Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc. (hereafter referred to as “Q CELLS”) you can directly transform the sun’s limitless energy into environmentally-friendly solar electricity. In order to ensure the maximum performance of your Q CELLS solar modules, please read the following instructions completely and carefully and observe all guidelines. Non-compliance may result in damage and/or physical injury.

This installation manual provides instructions for the safe installation and operation of crystalline solar modules.

- Please read these instructions carefully before proceeding with your installation.
- Please retain these instructions for the life of the solar modules.
- Please ensure that this installation manual is available to the operator at all times.
- This installation manual should be given to all subsequent owners or users of the solar modules.
- All supplements received from the manufacturer should be included.
- Please observe all other applicable documents.
- If your questions are not satisfactorily answered in the manual, please contact your system supplier.

Additional information can be found on our website at www.q-cells.us.

**1 INTRODUCTION**

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**Beware of possible danger or damage.**

**Categories:**
- Danger: Risk of fatal injury
- Attention: Risk of serious injury or damage to property
- Note: Risk of damage to product

**Units**

Where both Imperial and U.S. units (for example inches) are shown, metric units are definitive. References to “Data Sheet” or “Module Data Sheet” refer to the Module Data Sheet applicable to the module being used.

**Safety Regulations**

The installer and solar module operator are responsible for compliance with all applicable statutory requirements and regulations.

- The following regulations and standards must be upheld at all times during the installation, operation, and maintenance of the solar modules:
  - Installation and Operation Manual.
  - Other applicable documents (such as country-specific regulations for pressure equipment, operational safety, hazardous goods, and environmental protection).
  - Regulations and requirements specific to the system.
  - Applicable country-specific laws, regulations, and provisions governing the planning, installation, and operation of solar power systems and work on roofs.
  - Any valid international, national and regional regulations governing work with direct current, especially those applicable to the installation of electrical devices and systems, and regulations issued by the respective energy provider governing the parallel operation of solar power systems.
  - Accident-prevention regulations.

**Certified Personnel**

Both, the operator and installer are responsible for ensuring that the installation, maintenance, connection to the grid, and dismantling are carried out by trained and qualified electricians and engineers with approved training certificates (issued by a state or federal organization) for the respective specialist trade. Electrical work may only be performed by an officially certified tradesperson in accordance with the applicable safety standards, accident prevention regulations, and the regulations of the local energy provider.
1 INTRODUCTION

Validity
These instructions are only valid for crystalline solar modules from the company Q CELLS as specified at chapter “2.1 Technical Specifications”. Q CELLS assumes no liability for damage resulting from failure to observe these instructions.

- Please observe the wiring and dimensioning of the system.
- The installer of the system is responsible for compliance with all necessary safety regulations during set-up and installation. Q CELLS assumes no liability on the basis of these instructions.
- If your questions are not satisfactorily answered in the manual, please contact your system supplier.

Additional information can be found on our website at www.q-cells.us.

Information for the Operator
- Please keep this installation manual for the entire life of the solar power system.
- Please contact your system supplier for information concerning the formal requirements for solar power systems.
- Please be sure to contact the relevant local authorities and energy providers regarding regulations and permit requirements prior to installation of the solar power system. Your financial success depends on the fulfillment of these requirements.

Other applicable documents
This installation manual is only valid in combination with the following technical information.

DOCUMENT TYPE
- Product data sheet
- Packaging and transport information

MISUSE OR INCORRECT USE OF SOLAR MODULES VOIDS THE LIMITED WARRANTY AND MAY CREATE A SAFETY HAZARD AND RISK PROPERTY DAMAGE. THIS INCLUDES IMPROPER INSTALLATION OR CONFIGURATION, IMPROPER MAINTENANCE, UNINTENDED USE, AND UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATION.

2 PLANNING

2.1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

For additional information see the relevant datasheet of the module provided at www.q-cells.us.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT LINE</th>
<th>Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6+/HL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Q.ANTUM DUO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length [in]</td>
<td>68.5 (1740 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width [in]</td>
<td>40.6 (1030 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame height [in]</td>
<td>1.58 (40 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area [yd²]</td>
<td>2.14 (1.79 m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight [lbs]</td>
<td>45.0 (20.4 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. system voltage $V_{sys}$</td>
<td>1000 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. series fuse rating</td>
<td>20 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible temperature range</td>
<td>–40°F to +185°F (–40 °C to +85°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction box protection class</td>
<td>IP67 with bypass diode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector protection class</td>
<td>IP68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire rating based on ANSI / UL 61730</td>
<td>C / TYPE 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. test load</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Push / Pull¹ [lbs/ft²]</td>
<td>113 / 84 (5,400 Pa / 4,000 Pa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. design load</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Push / Pull¹ [lbs/ft²]</td>
<td>75 / 55 (3,600 Pa / 2,667 Pa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>CE-compliant; IEC 61215:2016; IEC 61730:2016; PV module classification: Class II; UL 61730¹</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Test and design load in accordance with IEC 61215:2016, depending on mounting options (see section “2.3 Mounting Options”)

Fig. 1: External dimensions (in inch (mm)) and components for Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6+/HL
2 PLANNING

2.2 REQUIREMENTS

Installation Site
Please note the following guidelines that apply to the installation site:
- Solar modules are not explosion-proof and are not suitable for use in explosive environments.
- Do not operate solar modules near highly flammable gas and vapors (e.g. gas tanks, gas stations).
- Do not install modules in enclosed space.
- Do not install modules in locations where they may be submerged in water (e.g. floodplains).
- Do not use modules as a substitute for the normal roofing (e.g. modules are not watertight).
- Do not install modules in close proximity to air conditioning systems.
- Do not install modules in locations where they may be submerged in water (e.g. floodplains).
- Contact with saline water (e.g. spray water from the sea) and vapors (e.g. gas tanks, gas stations).
- Standing water on the modules glass needs to be avoided.
- Do not install modules in close proximity to air conditioning systems.
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2 PLANNING

2.3 MOUNTING OPTIONS

Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOUNTING OPTION</th>
<th>POSITION OF CLAMPS* [IN [MM]]</th>
<th>TEST LOAD PUSH / PULL** [PA]</th>
<th>DESIGN LOAD PUSH / PULL** [PA]</th>
<th>SAFETY FACTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CL1a / CL3</td>
<td>9.84 - 17.72 (250 - 450)</td>
<td>5400 / 4000</td>
<td>3600 / 2667</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FB1 / FB2</td>
<td>15.0 (380)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL1a / CL1b</td>
<td>0 - 21.65 (0 - 650)</td>
<td>2400 / 2400</td>
<td>1600 / 1600</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL2a (with rails) / CL2b (without rails)</td>
<td>0 - 11.81 (0 - 300)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL4</td>
<td>0 - 11.81 (0 - 300)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL5</td>
<td>short side: 0 - 9.84 (0 - 250)</td>
<td>4000 / 4000</td>
<td>2670 / 2670</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>long side: 11.81 - 17.72 (300 - 450)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The below mounting options are only possible under certain conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOUNTING OPTION</th>
<th>POSITION OF CLAMPS* [MM]</th>
<th>TEST LOAD PUSH / PULL** [PA]</th>
<th>DESIGN LOAD PUSH / PULL** [PA]</th>
<th>SAFETY FACTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IP2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2400 / 2200</td>
<td>1600 / 1470</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distance between outer edge of module and middle of the clamp.
** Loads according to IEC 61215-2:2016 and UL 61730.
*** Test procedure according to IEC 61215-2:2016 and UL 61730. Mounting options do not fulfill the requirements of the standards.

ATTENTION

- The loads in the table are related to the mechanical stability of the solar modules. The mechanical stability of the mounting system including clamps has to be evaluated by the system supplier. The listed test load values for Q CELLS were determined with the following clamp parameters: clamp width = 1.58 in (40 mm) and clamp depth = 0.39 in (10 mm). The system installer is responsible for the determination of location-specific load requirements.
- Ensure, that the subconstruction does not touch the junction box (even under load). The clamps or insertion profiles etc. must also not touch the glass (even under load).
- Ensure, that the junction box’s connection cables do not run between the laminate and the mounting rails.
- CL1b: Minimum clearance between frame bottom edge and substructure: ±1.18 in (30 mm), short rails are permissible if they overlap with the module not more than 8.27 in (210 mm).
- A minimum support depth of 0.59 in (15 mm) is required on the back side of the module for IP1, IP2, CL2a, CL3, CL4 and CL5. For the front side of the module for IP1 and IP2, this minimum support depth should be 0.39 in (10 mm).
- For CL1, CL2a and CL3 with rails: Ensure that the module frame is fixed directly on the rail of the substructure (no spacer allowed between the module and substructure).
- The module bends under loads. Therefore, sharp objects (e.g. screws) must not be mounted near the module backside.
- Use M8 corrosion-proof screws and washers (diameter ≥ 15.8 mm or ≥ 0.62 in) for FB1 and FB2 mounting.

2.4 ELECTRICAL LAYOUT

Module Selection
For detailed key electrical data, please refer to the product data sheet for the respective product. (available at www.q-cells.us)

- For maximum energy yields, mismatches of specified electric current (I_{MP}) of more than 5% should be avoided for all modules connected in series.

Safety Factor
During normal operation, a module may generate a greater current and/or higher voltage than that determined under standardized test conditions. Accordingly, the values of I_{MP} and V_{OC} marked on the module should be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 when determining:
- the component voltage ratings,
- conductor ampacities,
- fuse sizes,
- size of controls connected to the PV output.

Refer to Section 690-8 of the National Electrical Code for an additional multiplying factor of 125 percent (80 percent derating) which might be applicable.

- Please follow the valid national guidelines for the installation of electrical systems (refer to section 690-8 of the NEC for an additional multiplying factor of 125 percent (80 percent derating) which may be applicable).

Series Connection
Connection of modules in series is only permitted up to the maximum system voltage as listed in the applicable data sheet.

- Take into account all possible operating situations and all relevant technical norms and regulations when designing the system. This will ensure that the maximum system voltage, including all necessary safety margins, is not exceeded.

- Take the voltage limit of the inverter into account when determining the maximum number of modules in the string.

Parallel Connection
Modules may be damaged by the occurrence of reverse currents (caused by module defects, ground leaks, or defective insulation).

- Ensure that the maximum reverse current load capacity indicated in the data sheet is met. In order to limit reverse currents that may occur, we recommend using the following safety options:

1) Layout with a limited number of parallel connected strings:
Without undertaking further current blocking measures, a maximum of two module strings may be operated in parallel on a single inverter or MPP tracker.

2) Layout with string fuses:
Use overcurrent devices (e.g. fuses) according to the relevant standards in each string. Use gPV-fuses according to IEC 60269-6. Observe the maximum permitted number of strings as indicated in the specifications provided by the respective string fuse manufacturer and the technical guidelines.

NOTE!
When installing different product versions, the lowest minimum permitted reverse current load capacity applies.

Inverters
Inverters with or without transformers may be used.
3 INSTALLATION
3.1 SAFETY AND TRANSPORT

- Ensure that all personnel are aware of and adhere to accident-prevention and safety regulations.
- While working wear clean gloves.

- Inspect the packaging for damages.
- Contact the transport company regarding any damage to the packaging and follow their instructions.
- Follow any instructions on the packaging.

- Leave modules in their original packaging until installation.
- Store the modules securely in cool and dry rooms. The packaging is not weatherproof.

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!
- Do not install damaged modules.
- Inform your vendor of any damages immediately.

WARNING! Fire Risk!
- Do not install modules indoors.
- Do not install modules on moving objects.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Do not stack modules.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Do not install modules near flammable gas/vapors.
- Do not install modules in close proximity to air conditioning systems.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Only make modifications to the module which have been confirmed in writing by Q CELLS.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Never lift or move the module with the connection cables or junction box.
- Carry modules upright and horizontally as shown.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Never step on modules.
- Do not subject modules to any mechanical stress.
- Do not allow any objects to fall onto modules.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Do not drop modules.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Do not install modules indoors.
- Do not install modules on moving objects.
3 INSTALLATION

3.2 PREPARATION OF INSTALLATION

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!
- Block off the installation zone.
- Keep children and unauthorized individuals away from the solar power system.

WARNING! Risk of injury due to falling modules!
- Secure modules during installation.
- Do not install modules in windy or wet weather.

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!
- Ensure that modules and tools are not subject to moisture or rain at any time during installation.

WARNING! Risk of injury due to falling modules!
- Do not carry out the installation alone.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Do not subject modules to mechanical tension.
  Max. torsion 0.12 in/ft (10 mm/m).

Option 1:
- Fasten the module with 4 clamps in the specified clamping range, see Fig. 2, p. 7.
- Tighten clamps according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Option 2:
- Install the module at the 4 mounting points, see Fig. 2, p. 7.
- Tighten screws according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Option 3:
- Install the module using mounting profiles, see Fig. 2, p. 7.

Maintain an interval of at least 0.39 in (10 mm) between two modules along the short side and 0.20 in (5 mm) along the long side.

3 INSTALLATION

3.3 MODULE INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL SOLAR MODULES Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6+ / HL – Q CELLS

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL SOLAR MODULES Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6+ / HL – Q CELLS
DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

When disconnecting an electric circuit carrying direct current, electric arcs can occur that may result in life-threatening injuries.

- Do NOT unplug the cable when under load.
- Do NOT connect any exposed cable ends.

Electrical work may only be performed by qualified and skilled personnel (see page 3).

A solar module generates electrical current and voltage even at a low intensity of illumination. Sparks and electric arcs may result from the separation of a closed circuit. These can result in life-threatening injuries. The danger increases when several modules are connected in series.

- Please be aware that the entire open circuit voltage is active even at low levels of solar irradiation.
- Please follow the valid national regulations and safety guidelines for the installation of electrical devices and systems.
- Please make sure to take all necessary safety precautions. With module or phase voltages of more than 120 V, the safety extra-low voltage range is exceeded.

Carry out work on the inverter and the wiring with extreme caution.

Ensure that the modules are disconnected at the inverter prior to separation.

Be sure to observe the time intervals specified by the inverter manufacturer after switching off the inverter.

Make sure that the plugs can not be connected unintentionally.

Before working on the contacts, check them for safety extra-low voltage.

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- Never open the junction box.
- Do not remove bypass diodes.

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- ***Never touch live contacts with bare hands.***
- Cover connectors by suitable protective caps until installation.

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- ***Insulate any exposed cable ends.***
- Only connect cables with plugs.

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- ***Never plug or unplug the cable when under load.***

Modules must not carry any current.

1. Switch off the inverter.

2. Switch off the DC circuit breaker.

3. Measure shutdown in DC String.

(no DC current flow)

4. Disconnect plugs by the use of appropriate and qualified tools of the manufacturer.

5. When connecting the modules proceed in reverse order.
4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
4.3 CONNECTION OF MODULES

- Use solar cables for the connection at the junction box outlet.
- Only interconnect connectors of the same type and manufacturer.
- Use minimum No. 12 AWG copper wires insulated for a minimum of 90 °C for field connections.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Ensure that the cabling is not under mechanical stress (Comply with bending radius of ≥ 2.36 in (60 mm)).
- Ensure that the cables do not run between module and mounting rail or structure (danger of pinch).

DANGER! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!
- Ensure that all electrical components are in a proper, dry, and safe condition.

- Ensure for a tight connection between the plugs. Plugs click together audibly.

- To avoid complex cabling arrangements, it is often advantageous to rotate some modules 180°.
- Module orientation can clearly be identified from the front side by the serial number and barcode labelled behind the module glass on the side with negative connection cable.

4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
4.4 AFTER INSTALLATION

- Ensure all necessary safety and functional tests have been carried out according to applicable standards.

NOTE! Module damage may occur!
- Ensure that the plug connections are secured away from any water-channelling surface.

- Integrate the system into the existing lightning protection system in accordance with the applicable local regulations.

WARNING! Fire Risk!
- Do not use light concentrators (e.g. mirrors or lenses).

- Ensure that the cabling is not exposed and/or hanging and is protected from dirt, moisture and mechanical friction.

- Ensure that the cabling is not exposed and/or hanging and is protected from dirt, moisture and mechanical friction.

- No dry cleaning or use of rotating brushes.
- Modules must be cleaned manually and only with sufficient water.
5 GROUNDING

Protective Grounding
In order to prevent electrical shock or fire, the frame of the module as well as any non-current-carrying metal parts of the system must be grounded. While this section provides some information about grounding the Q CELLS frames and modules, reference should be made to local statutes and regulations for specific requirements on grounding. The U.S. National Electrical Code addresses these issues in Article 250.

Proper grounding is achieved by bonding all exposed non-current-carrying metal equipment to the appropriately sized equipment grounding conductor (EGC) or racking system that can be used for integrated grounding.

Q CELLS frames are protected from corrosion with an anodized coating, which has to be penetrated in order to ensure proper bonding. The different methods listed below are suggested methods for an appropriate bond between the frame and the EGC or racking system (that will have to be properly grounded). The method appropriate for any individual installation will depend on multiple factors.

Option A: Use of a grounding lug
A listed grounding lug can be bonded to the frame using the grounding holes pre-drilled in the frame. These holes are marked with a ground symbol, as shown below on the frame section drawing: To install the grounding lug, follow the specified instructions of the manufacturer. The grounding lug should be made of stainless steel or tin plated metals such as aluminum to avoid corrosion.

The grounding lug should be attached to the frame grounding hole using a stainless steel screw, toothed lock washer or KEPS nut (in order to penetrate the anodized layer) and backing nut. Care should be taken to avoid the use of grounding hardware of dissimilar metals, which may lead to corrosion.

Option B: Integrated grounding methods
The Q CELLS modules can be bonded with the racking system using UL1703 or UL2703 certified integrated grounding methods. The racking system will then have to be grounded so that the overall system is properly grounded. The listed racking system and grounding device should be installed in accordance with the manufacturers’ instructions. An example of such integrated grounding method is the use of a WEEB clip or Schletter plate between the module and the racking system, when mounting the module.

The WEEB washers are generally compatible with Q CELLS modules, however each combination module / racking system requires a specific WEEB washer size. Note that WEEB clips are intended for single use only; they must not be reused after removal or loosening. Refer to Wiley's installation instructions for the specific use of WEEB washers.

An example of such integrated grounding method is the use of a washer recognized as meeting UL2703 requirements between the module and the racking system, when mounting the module. For example, WEEB washers are generally compatible with Q CELLS modules, however each combination module / racking system requires a specific WEEB washer size. Note that WEEB washers are intended for single use only; they must not be reused after removal or loosening. Refer to Wiley’s installation instructions for the specific use of WEEB washers.

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

Ä Do not attempt to fix any problems yourself (e.g. glass cracks, damaged cables).
Ä Please contact an installer or Q CELLS Technical Customer Service Department.
Ä Do not disconnect modules yourself.
Ä Please commission a trade specialist.
Ä Dispose of modules in accordance with the local disposal regulations.

6 FAULTS AND DEFECTS

7 DISPOSAL
Q CELLS solar modules are known for a long operating life and minimal maintenance effort and expense. Dirt and grime are usually washed away by rain. If the module is fully or partially shaded by dirt or debris (e.g., plants, bird droppings), it needs to be cleaned to prevent a loss of performance.

**Maintenance**

- The PV system has to be inspected regularly by certified personnel:
  - The time intervals and extent of the inspection can depend on local circumstances (e.g., salt, ammonia content in the air, high humidity etc.). The customer/operator must inform himself about time intervals and extend of necessary inspections.
  - Inspections have to be performed especially after extraordinary events (e.g., storm, hail, high snow loads etc.).
  - During the inspections it has to be checked that the components are secure, undamaged and clean.

**Cleaning**

- **WARNING!** Risk of injury due to hot and live modules!
  - Only clean modules that have cooled down.
  - Do not carry or wear any electrically conductive parts.

- **WARNING!** Risk of falling due to unsecured access!
  - Never access the installation area alone or without taking adequate security precautions.
  - Please commission a trade specialist.

- **NOTE!** Module surface damage may occur!
  - Remove snow and ice carefully without force (e.g. with a very soft broom).
  - Do not scratch off dirt.
  - Rinse dirt (dust, leaves, etc.) off with lukewarm water or use, only for the glass surface, an alcohol-based glass cleaner. Do not use abrasive detergents or surfactants for any part of the panel.
  - Use a soft cellulose cloth (kitchen roll) or sponge to carefully wipe off stubborn dirt. Do not use micro fleece wool or cotton cloths. Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) can be used selectively to remove stubborn dirt and stains within one hour after emergence.
  - Please follow the safety guidelines provided by the IPA manufacturer.
  - Do not let IPA run down between the module and the frame or into the module edges.

- **NOTE!** Do not clean modules with water if there is a risk of frost.

- **NOTE!** Remove dirt with lukewarm water or alcohol-based glass cleaner, a broom, or a soft cloth.
  - Do not use surfactants, rotating brushes, scrapers, or any high-pressure water cleaning equipment.

- **NOTE!** Free the substructure from any dirt and debris (leaves, bird nests, etc.).