Installation and operation manual

Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G10+/HL solar module series



Table of contents



1 Introduction	3
2 Planning	5
2.1 Technical specifications	5
2.2 Requirements 6	
2.3 Mounting options	7
2.4 Electrical layout10	
3 Installation	11
3.1 Safety and transport	11
3.2 Preparation of installation	13
3.3 Module installation	14
4 Electrical Connection	15
4.1 Safety 15	
4.2 Electrical installation safety	16
4.3 Connection of modules	17
4.4 After installation18	
5 Grounding	19
6 Faults and defects	20
7 Disposal	20
8 Maintenance and Cleaning	20

1 Introduction

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 environmentallyfriendly 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 and operation manual (hereafter also referred to as the "Manual") provides instructions for the safe installation and operation of crystalline solar modules.

- → Please read these instructions carefully before proceeding with your installation.
- \clubsuit Please retain these instructions for the life of the solar modules.
- → Please ensure that this Manual is available to the operator at all times.
- → This 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.qcells.com.

Intended use

This manual is valid in North America for Q CELLS solar modules. These instructions contain information regarding the safe handling and use of quality crystalline solar modules from Q CELLS and their installation, mounting, wiring, maintenance.

Symbols and Labels

The following symbols and labels are used throughout the installation manualfor ease of use.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
→	Procedure with one or more steps.
•	Lists of items.
•	Ensure that when carrying out a procedure, you check the results of said procedure.
\otimes	Prohibited.

DOCUMENT REVISION 01

This Manual is valid for Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and South America as of April 1st 2022 for Q.PEAK DUO ML-G11.X solar modules, and replaces all earlier versions. DISCLAIMER

This manual is subject to change. The data sheets and customer information valid at the point in time when the relevant module was manufactured apply to the installation, mounting, and maintenance procedures for the respective solar modules, as far as no updated document is provided.



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.
- \rightarrow 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. Q CELLS is only liable in the context of contractual agreements or in the context of accepted guarantees. Q CELLS accepts no other responsibility for the functionality and safety of the modules.

- → Please observe the instructions for any other system components that may be part of the complete solar power system. It may be necessary to carry out a structural analysis for the entire project.
- → If your questions are not satisfactorily answered in the manual, please contact your system supplier.

Information for the Operator

- \rightarrow 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.
- \rightarrow 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.

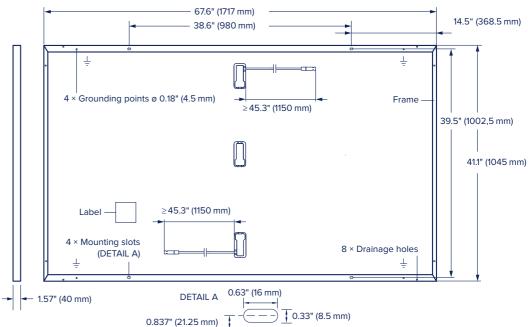
2 Planning

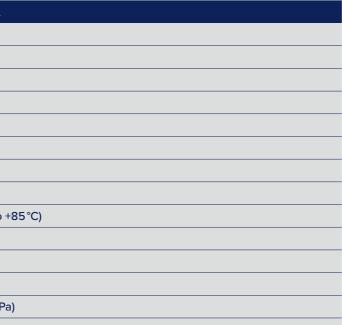
2.1 Technical specifications

For additional information see the relevant datasheet of the module provided at www.gcells.com.

PRODUCT LINE	Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G10+/HL
Туре	Q.ANTUM DUO Z
Length [in]	67.6 (1717 mm)
Width [in]	41.1 (1045 mm)
Frame height [in]	1.57 (40 mm)
Area [yd ²]	2.14 (1.79 m ²)
Weight [lbs]	46.3 (21.0 kg)
Max. system voltage V _{SYS}	1000 V
Max. reverse current	20A
Permissible temperature range	–40°F to +185°F (–40°C to
Junction box protection class	IP67 with bypass diode
Connector protection class	IP68
Fire rating based on ANSI/UL 61730	TYPE 2
Max. test load Push/Pull ¹ [lbs/ft ²]	125/113 (6,000 Pa / 5,400 P
Max. design load Push/Pull ¹ [lbs/ft ²]	83/75 (4,000 Pa / 3,600 Pa
Certificates	Quality Controlled PV by T PV module classification: C
1 To show all also show to shall be a second and an	

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





TÜV Rheinland; CE-compliant; IEC 61215:2016; IEC 61730:2016; Class II; UL 61730

Fig. 1: External dimensions and components for Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G10+/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.
- \rightarrow Do not install modules in locations where they may be submerged in water (e.g. floodplains).
- \rightarrow 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 above 13,120 ft (4,000 m) altitude above sea level
- \rightarrow Contact with saline water (e.g. spray water from the sea) and salt aggregation on the modules must be avoided.
- → Do not bring any chemical substance (e.g. oil, solvent etc.) into contact with any part of the panel. Only substances, which are released by Q CELLS, are allowed to be used during installation, operation and maintenance.
- \rightarrow Any installation of modules on surfaces of water is prohibited. This includes installations on floating as well as pile-based platforms. Q CELLS may extend the coverage of its warranty to such installations, based on a case by case assessment of the system design and location. A prior written consent by the warrantor is required in any case.

Prevention of Shadowing Effects

Optimal solar irradiation leads to maximum energy output:

- \rightarrow For this reason, install the modules so that they face the sun.
- → Avoid shadowing (due to objects such as buildings, chimneys or trees)
- \rightarrow Avoid partial shading (for example through overhead lines, dirt, snow).

Limitations

- The solar modules are designed for the following applications:
- Operating temperatures from -40 °F to +185 °F.
- Pull loads and push loads according to chapter 2.3 ('Test Load' in accordance with IEC 61215 and 'Design Load ×1.5' in accordance with UL 61730).
- Installation using a mounting structure for solar modules.

Mounting Structure Requirements

Requirements for the mounting structure:

- Conform to the necessary structural requirements.
- Compliant with local snow and wind loads.
- Properly fastened to the ground, the roof, or the facade.
- Forces acting on the module are relayed to the mounting substructure.
- Ensures sufficient rear ventilation of the module.
- Avoid the usage of different metals to prevent contact corrosion
- Allows for stress-free expansion and contraction due to temperature fluctuations.

- → Ensure that no additional forces are applied through the mounting system into the module except for the wind and snow loads. Additional forces and moments of torque at the mounting positions caused by torsions, displacements or vibrations in the mounting system are not allowed.
- → Ensure that the clamps and the mounting frame are compatible.

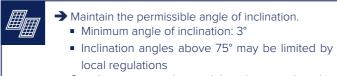
Clamp System Recommendations

Use customary clamps that satisfy the following requirements: Clamp width: ≥1.5 in (38 mm).

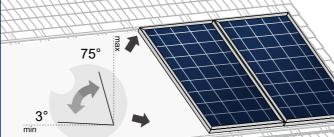
- Clamp height compliant with a 1.57 in (40 mm) frame height.
- Clamp depth: 0.28-0.47 in (7-12 mm). (applicable for all CL clamping mounting options at section "2.3 Mounting options")
- Clamps are not in contact with the front glass.
- Clamps do not deform the frame.
- Clamps that satisfy the structural requirements based on the conditions of the installation site according to the applicable regulations and technical standards.
- Long-term stable clamps that securely affix the module to the mounting frame.

Module Orientation Requirements

- Vertical or horizontal installation is permitted.
- → Ensure that rain and melting snow can run off freely. No water accumulation.
- → Ensure that the drainage holes in the frame are not covered. No sealing.



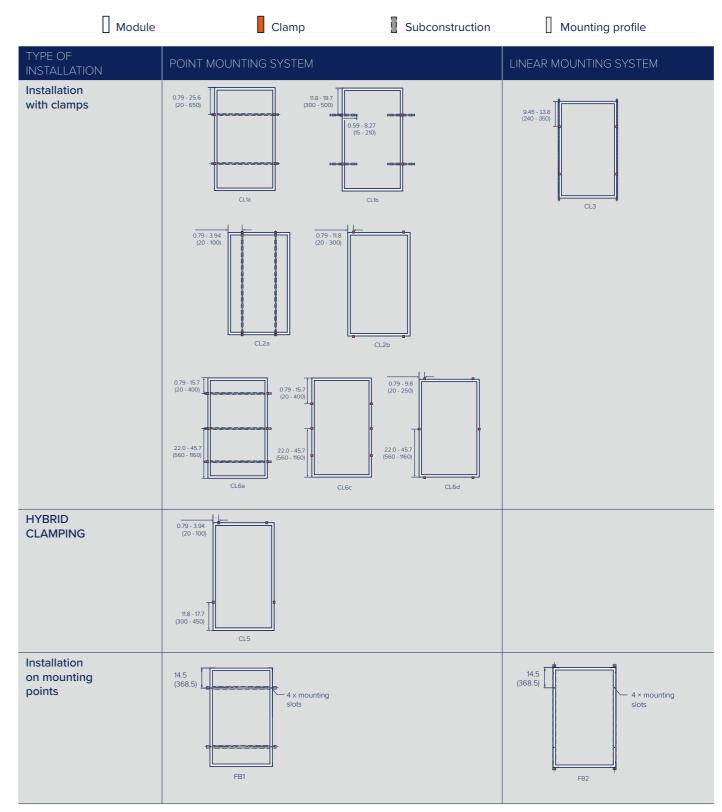




2 Planning

2.3 Mounting options

Fig. 2: Installation options for crystalline Q CELLS modules. All dimensions are given in inch (mm in brackets). Also observe the maximum test loads and clamping range as specified on the following page. The illustrated installation options apply for both horizontal and vertical module orientation.



2 Planning

2.3 Mounting Options

TYPE OF INSTALLATION	POINT MOUNTING SYSTEM	LINEAR MOUNTING SYSTEM
Installation with insertion profiles	NOT PERMITTED	IP1

Specifications

MOUNTING OPTION	POSITION OF CLAMPS* [IN (MM)]	TEST LOAD Push/Pull** [Pa]	Design LOAD Push/Pull** [Pa]	SAFETY FACTOR
CL1a (Max. span: 49.2 in)	5.12 - 13.8 (130 - 350)	6000/5400	4000/3600	_
	0.79 - 17.7 (20 - 450)	5400/3600	3600/2400	
	7.87 - 23.2 (20 - 590)	4000/2800	2660/1865	
CL1a	0.79 - 25.6 (20 - 650)	2400/2400	1600/1600	
CL1b	11.8 - 19.7 (300 - 500)	2400/2400	1600/1600	
CL2a (with rails)	0.79 - 3.94 (20 - 100)***	3600/2400	2400/1600	
CL2b (without rails)	0.79 - 7.87 (20 - 200)	2400/2400	1600/1600	
CL3	9.45 - 13.8 (240 - 350)	4000/4000	2660/2660	- 1.5
CL5	short side: 0.79 - 3.94 (20 - 100) long side: 11.8 - 17.7 (300 - 450)	3600/3300	2400/2200	1.5
CL6a	outer clamps: 0.79 - 15.7 (20 - 400) middle clamps: 22.0 - 45.7 (560 - 1160) ***	8100/4000	5400/2660	
CL6c	outer clamps: 0.79 - 15.7 (20 - 400) middle clamps: 22.0 - 45.7 (560 - 1160) ***	3600/3600	2400/2400	
CL6d	Outer clamps: 0.79 -9.84 (20 - 250) middle clamps: 22.0 - 45.7 (560 - 1160) ***	4000/3600	2660/2400	
FB1	14.5 (368.5)	5400/4000	3600/2660	
FB2	14.5 (368.5)	4000/4000	2660/2660	
IP1	-	3600/3300	2400/2200	

* Distance between outer edge of module and middle of the clamp; consider further details below.

** Loads according to IEC 61215-2:2016 and UL 61730.

*** Rails must not be under the junction box.

2 Planning

2.3 Mounting Options

MOIUNTING OPTIONS	REQUIREMENTS
All	 The loads in the table are related to the stability of the mounting system including test load values have been determined we and clamp depth = 0.39 in (10 mm). The system installer is responsible for the and mounting rails. If connection cable runs between laminate close to frame parts. Modules bend under load. Therefore, she or sharp corners) must not be placed net load. Mounting rails must not be mounted unce and. Ensure that the junction boxes do not to rooftop under load. Clamps or insertion Unbalanced loads (e.g. snow overhangs must be removed or avoided by technice
CL1a, CL2a, CL3, CL6a, FB1, FB2	→ Ensure that module frame is fixed direct the module and substructure).
CL1a	→ At push test loads of 4000, 5400, 6000 distance between the clamps along the (1250 mm).
CL1b	→ Using of short mounting rails are permis Maintain a minimum distance (clearance or ballast
CL1b, CL2b, CL3, CL6c, CL6d, FB2	→ A minimum support depth of 0.59 in (15 r
CL3, CL6c, CL6d, IP1, FB2	 Maintain a minimum distance (clearance or ballast
CL5	 Maintain a minimum distance (clearance or ballast. The minimum required support depth or 0.59 in (15 mm) on short frame side.
CL6c, CL6d	→ Use of short mounting rails under the m load.
IP1	→ Ensure minimum support depth of 0.59 of the module.
FB1, FB2	→ Use M8 corrosion-proof screws and wa Fig.1). Mounting screws and washers sho

the mechanical stability of the solar modules. The mechanical ing clamps has to be evaluated by the system supplier. The listed with the following clamp parameters: clamp width = 1.57 in (40 mm)

he determination of location-specific load requirements. he junction box and microinverter do not run between laminate

nate and mounting it should be running at mounting rails position

harp objects (e.g. screws, ballast stones, rail ends, rails with burrs near the module backside so as not to touch the laminate under

nder the junction box and microinverter.

touch the mounting structure (e.g. shorts rails, ballast, etc.) or the n profiles etc. must not touch the glass (even under load).

gs, snowdrifts) which result in locally significantly increased loads cal measures.

ectly on the rail of the substructure (no spacer allowed between

00 Pa: The clamp position is variable in the given range but the e long side of the module (span) must not be larger than 49.2 in

ssible, if they overlap with the module less than 8.27 in (210 mm). e) of \geq 2.17 in (55 mm) between frame bottom edge and roof top

mm) is required on the back side of the module.

e) of \geq 2.36 in (60 mm) between frame bottom edge and roof top

e) of \geq 2.76 in (70 mm) between frame bottom edge and roof top

on the module backside is 0.39 in (10 mm) on long frame side and

nodules are permissible, if they do not touch the laminate under

Fin (15 mm) on the backside and 0.39 in (10 mm) on the front side

vashers (diameter \geq 0.62 in (15.8 mm)) for mounting slots (Detail A, nould have the same material properties.

2 Planning

2.4 Electrical layout

3 Installation

3.1 Safety and transport

Module Selection

For detailed key electrical data, please refer to the actual data sheet referring to the relevant Module (available at www.qcells. com)

 \rightarrow For maximum energy yields, mismatches of specified electric current (I_{MPD}) 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_{sc} and V_{oc} marked on the module should be multiplied by a facot 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.
- \rightarrow 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.

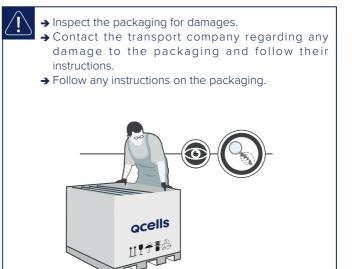
NOTE!

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

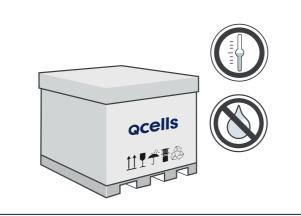
Inverters

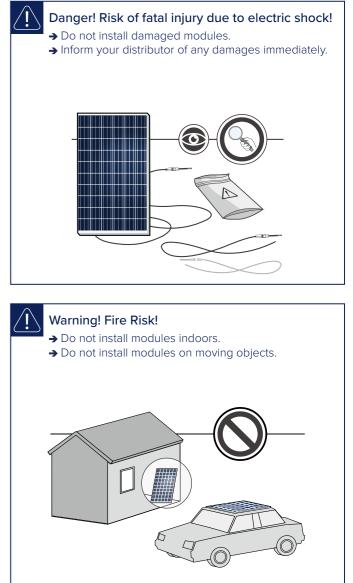
Inverters with or without transformers may be used.

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



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



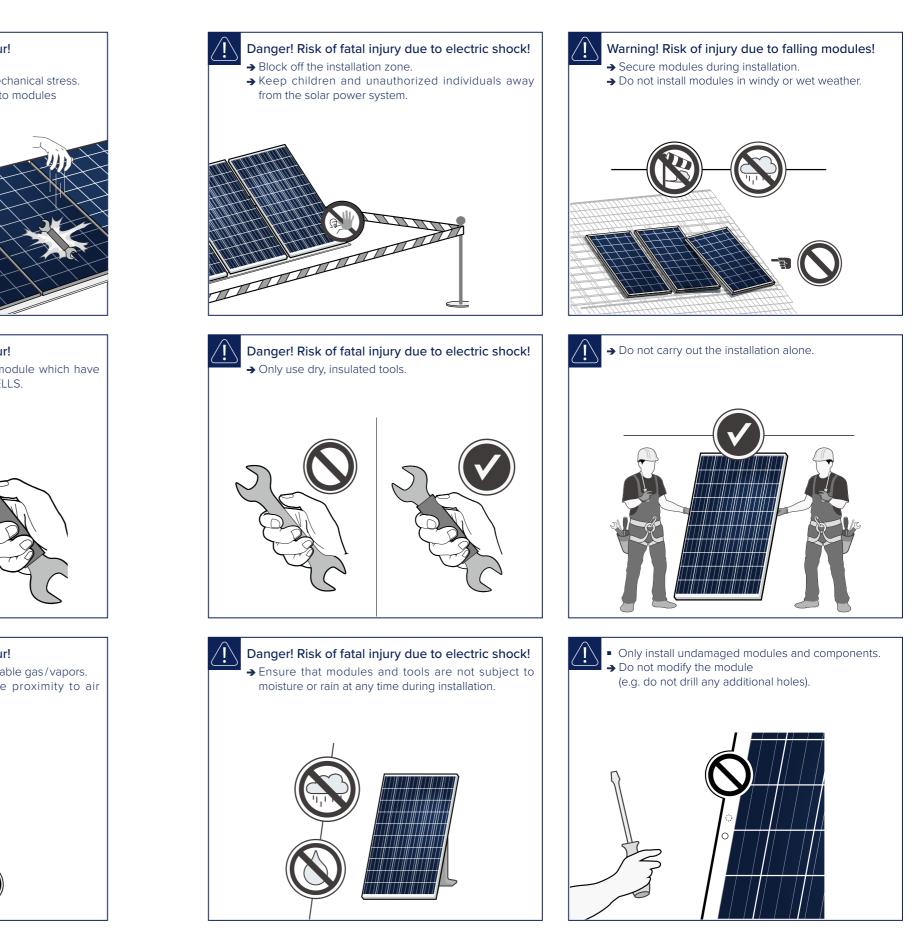


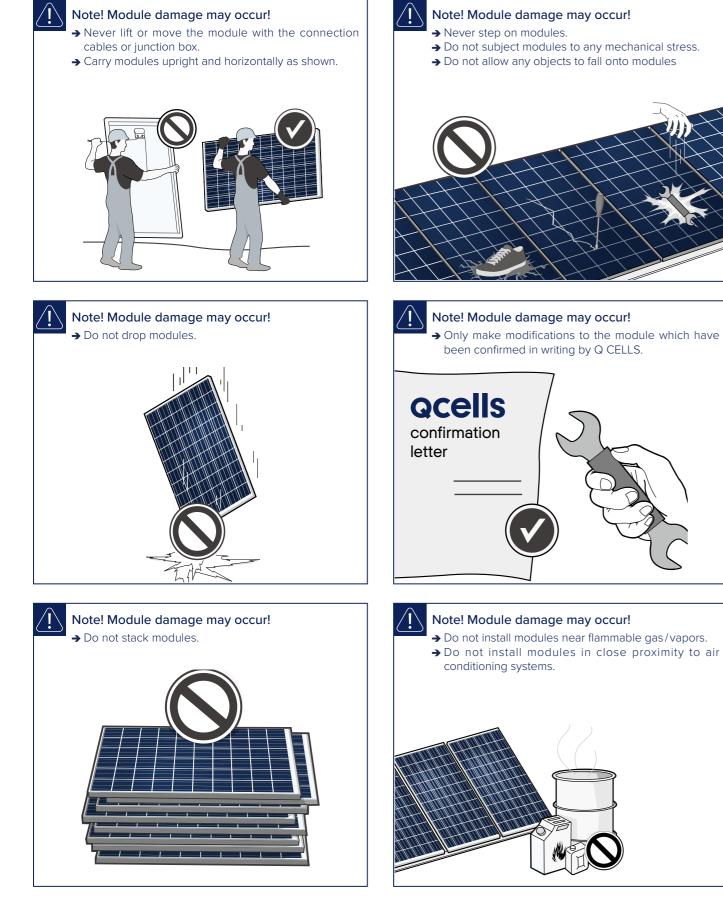
3 Installation

3.1 Safety and Transport

3 Installation

3.2 Preparation of installation

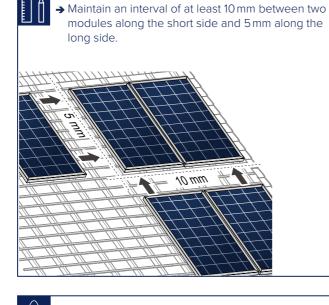


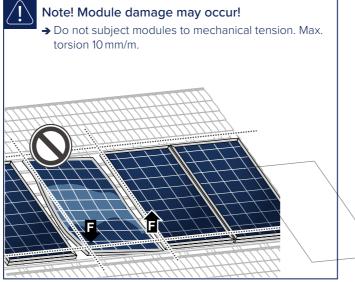


3 Installation

3.3 Module installation

Option 1: \rightarrow 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: \rightarrow Install the module at the 4 mounting points, see Fig. 2, p. 7. → Tighten screws according to manufacturer's instructions. Option 3: \rightarrow Install the module using mounting profiles, see Fig. 2, p. 7.





4 Electrical Connection

4.1 Safety

Danger!

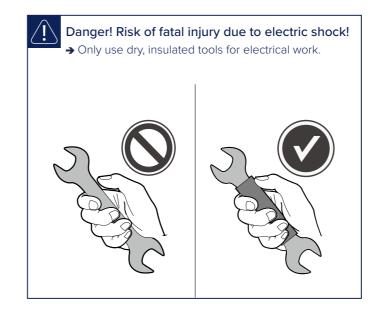
Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

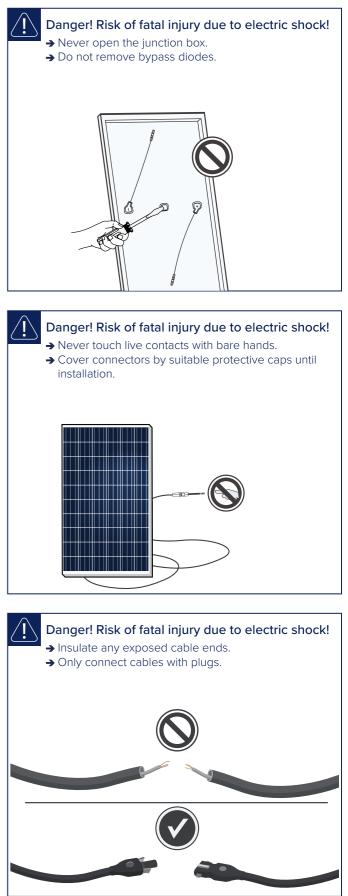
When disconnecting an electric circuit carrying direct current, electric arcs can occur that may result in life-threatening injuries. \rightarrow Do NOT unplug the cable when under load.

- → Do NOT connect any exposed cable ends.
- → Electrical work may only be performed by gualified 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 of that the entire open circuit voltage is active even at low levels of solar irradiation.
- \rightarrow 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 extralow voltage range is exceeded.
- \rightarrow Carry out work on the inverter and the wiring with extreme caution.
- → Ensure that the modules are disconnected at the inverter prior to separation.
- \rightarrow Be sure to observe the time intervals specified by the inverter manufacturer after switching off the inverter.
- \rightarrow Make sure that the plugs can not be connected unintentionally.
- → Before working on the contacts, check them for safety extralow voltage.



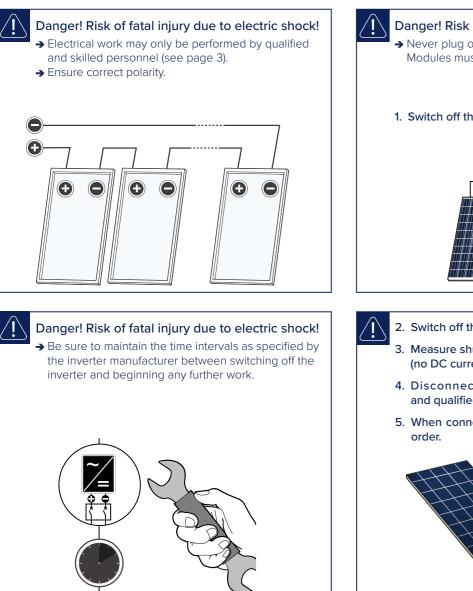


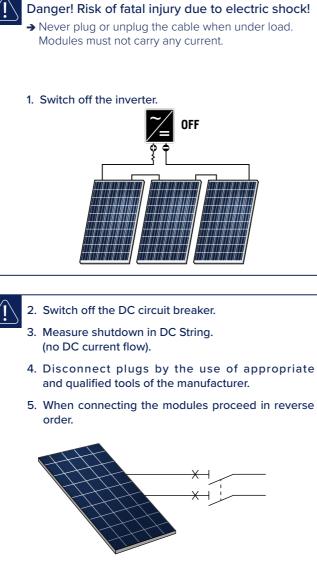
4 Electrical Connection

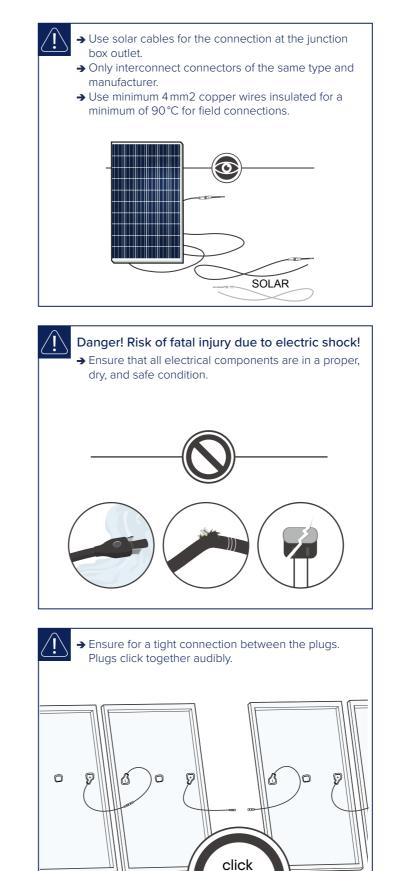
4.2 Electrical installation safety

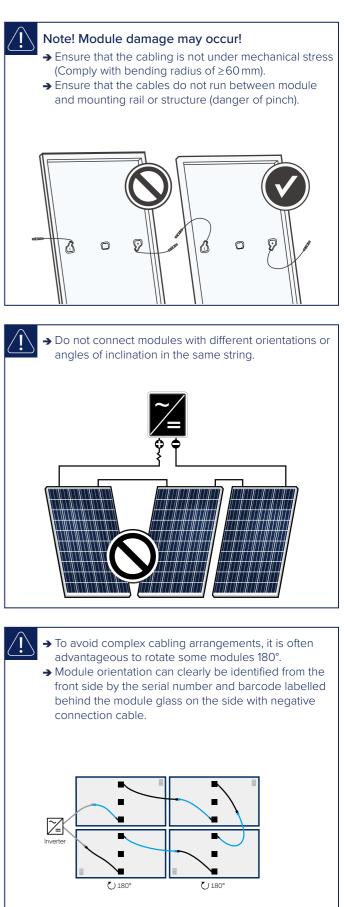
4 Electrical Connection

4.3 Connection of modules





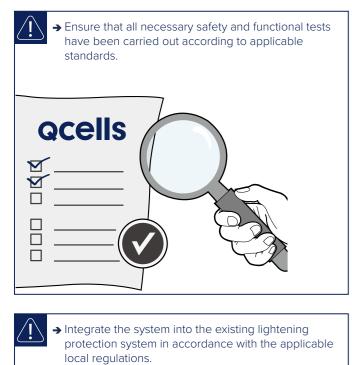


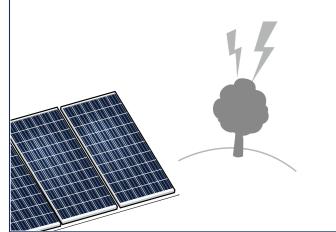


4 Electrical connection

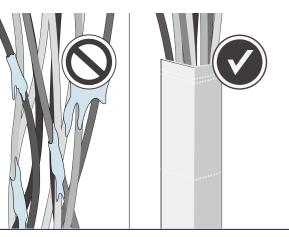
5 Grounding

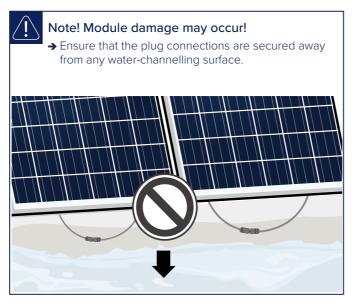
4.4 After installation











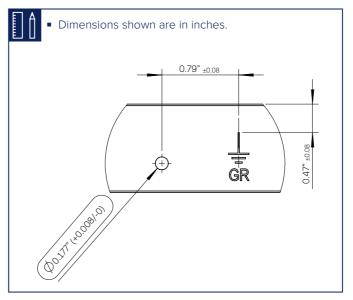


Protective Grounding

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. A module with exposed conductive parts is considered to be in compliance with this standard only when it is either electrically grounded in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 (2014-2017), or when the bonding means has been evaluated with this module to UL 2703.

Proper grounding is achieved by bonding all exposed noncurrentcarrying 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.

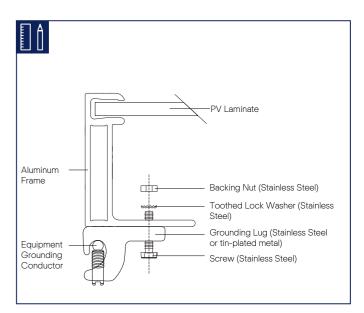
The grounding lug should be attached to the frame grounding hole using a stainless steel screw, toothed lock washer or KEPS nut (in order to penetrate the anodized layer) and backing nut. Care should be taken to avoid the use of grounding hardware of dissimilar metals, which may lead to corrosion.

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.



6 Faults and defects

8 Maintenance and Cleaning

DANGER!

Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- → Do not attempt to fix any problems yourself (e.g. glass cracks, damaged cables).
- → Please contact an installer or Q CELLS Technical Customer Service Department.

7 Disposal

- → Do not disconnect modules yourself.
- \rightarrow Please commission a trade specialist.
- Dispose of modules in accordance with the local disposal regulations.

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

Module surface damage may occur!

- → Remove snow and ice carefully without force (e.g. with a very soft broom).
- \rightarrow Do not scratch off dirt.
- → Module cleaning has to be done by qualified personnel according to the state of the art and taking into account all relevant safety issues and general product properties, e.g., but not restricted to:
- electrical safety
- mechanical stability (load limits depending on the actual mounting options)
- chemical suitability (no effect to any of the module's components, e.g. cable, connector, silicone)
- no abrasive materials.

8 Maintenance and Cleaning

<u>(İ)</u>



- Dust and dirt are abrasive materials!
- → The situation for each individual project (or type of dirt) must always be professionally evaluated.
- → Wrong cleaning may cause damages such as, but not limited to, damages to the glass surface (e.g. scratches) and AR coating, power loss, delamination, loss of frame-to-laminate bond, reduced snow and wind load capability etc.

Apart from the above, each customer is free to choose the method of cleaning. However, possible damages, caused by the cleaning or related to the cleaning tools or agents shall not be covered by the module's Product and Performance Warranty. Therefore it is recommended to use only the tools and agents which have already been successfully tested and used with PV modules, to prevent possible damage.

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.





