



Bluesun Solar

PV module Installation Manual

Version 2015.05



QUALITY ASSURANCE

Bluesun solar provide 10 years ensure for materials and process of module in 10 years after module sold.

10 years ensure for 90% output, 25 years ensure for 80% output.

SECURITY AND TRANSPORT



Do not step on the module



Do not dismantle drop the module



Artificially concentrated sunlight shall not be directed on the module or panel



Do not hoist on the connection boxes



Do not use pointed or sharp objects with the module



Do not bend the module. Use both hands



Do not touch the surface of the coated glass with bare hand



Ensure all contacts are kept clean and dry

MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

Site choosing

- Select a suitable location for installing the modules.
- The modules should be facing south in northern latitudes and north in southern latitudes.
- The module should not be shaded at any time.
- Do not use modules near equipment or in locations where flammable gases may be generated or collected.
- **Modules are not design for seaside, module installation location away from the seaside at least 1 kilometer.**
- The module to be installed under the following conditions:
 - Operating Temp: -40° ~ 85°
 - Storage Temp: -40° ~ 60°
 - Humidity: $\leq 85\%$
 - Wind Pressure: $\leq 2400\text{Pa}$
 - Snow Pressure: $\leq 5400\text{Pa}$
 - Corrosion resistance: except area with salt or sulfur corrosion

Mounting angle

- A string of module should be mounted at the same angle, radiation exposure differ from mounting angle, it will cause current difference, which lead to lower operating efficiency of the whole system.
- Mounting angle please refer to table 1

table1

latitude	Mounting angle
0° ~ 15°	$=15^{\circ}$
15° ~ 25°	$=\text{Latitude}$
25° ~ 30°	$= \text{Latitude} + 5^{\circ}$
30° ~ 35°	$= \text{Latitude} + 10^{\circ}$
35° ~ 40°	$= \text{Latitude} + 15^{\circ}$
$> 40^{\circ}$	$= \text{Latitude} + 20^{\circ}$

Module mounting

- General rules
 - The module mounting structure must be made of durable, corrosion-resistant and UV-resistant material.
 - Modules must be securely attached to the mounting structure.
 - In regions with heavy snowfall in winter, select the height of the mounting system so that the lowest edge of the module is not covered by snow for any length of time. In addition, ensure that the lowest portion of the module is placed high enough so that it is not shaded by plants or trees or damaged by flying sand.
 - Provide adequate ventilation under the modules in conformity to your local regulations. A minimum distance of 10 cm between the roof plane and the frame of the module is generally recommended.
 - Observe the linear thermal expansion of the module frames (the recommended

minimum distance between two modules is 2 cm).

- Always observe the instructions and safety precautions included with the module support frames.
- Do not attempt to drill holes in the glass surface or the frames of the modules as this will void the warranty.
- Before installing modules on a roof, ensure that the roof construction is suitable. In addition, any roof penetration required to mount the module must be properly sealed to prevent leaks.
- When installing a module on a pole, choose a pole and module mounting structure that will withstand the anticipated winds for the area.

➤ Installation methods

Modules can be installed on the frame by the following 3 methods:

- ✓ Mounting hole system: use corrosion free M8 bolt, module can be installed on the support frame through the installation holes on its own frame, show in figure1
- ✓ Clamping system: choose the right fixture to fix the module on the support frame, show in figure2
- ✓ Insertion system: Insert the whole module into the rail, show in figure3

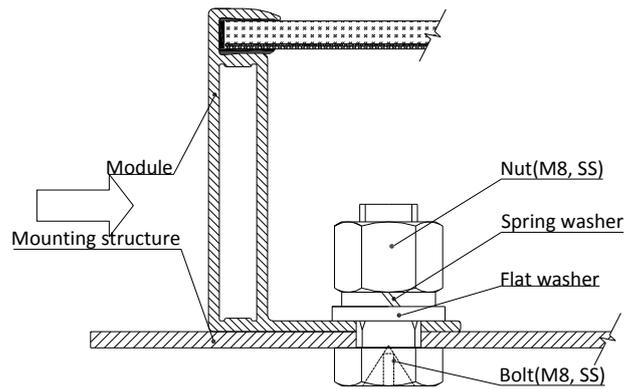
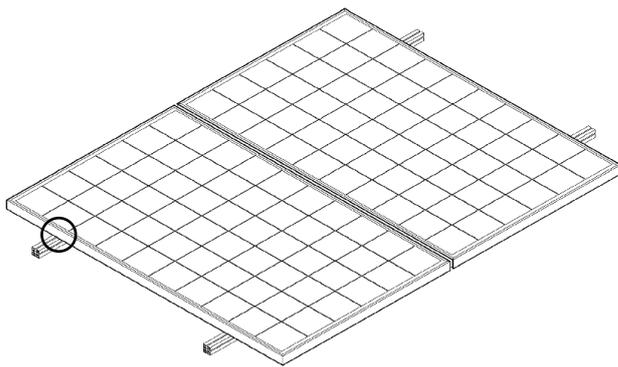


figure1

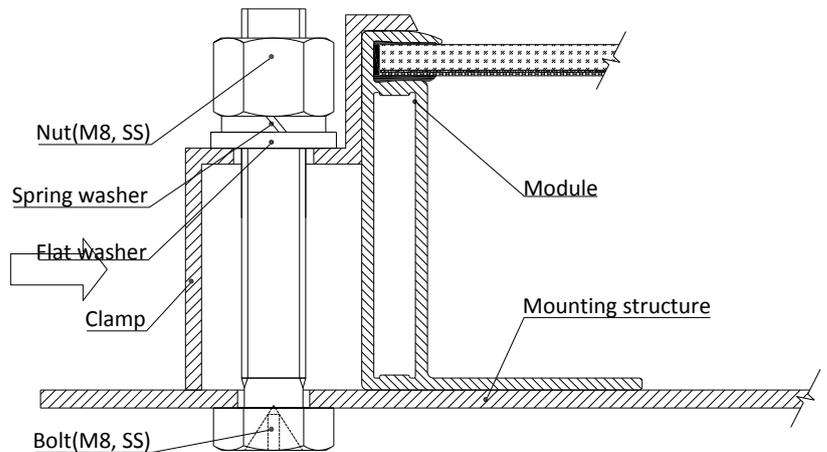
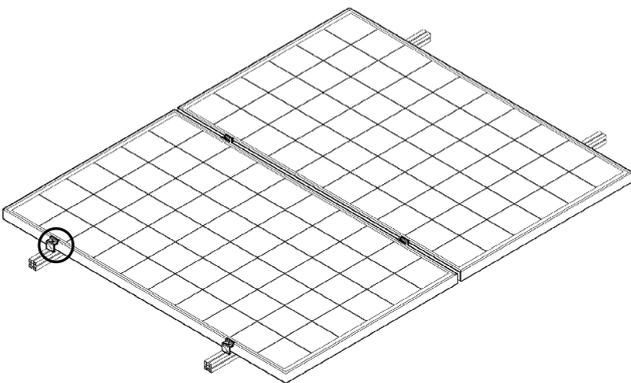


figure2

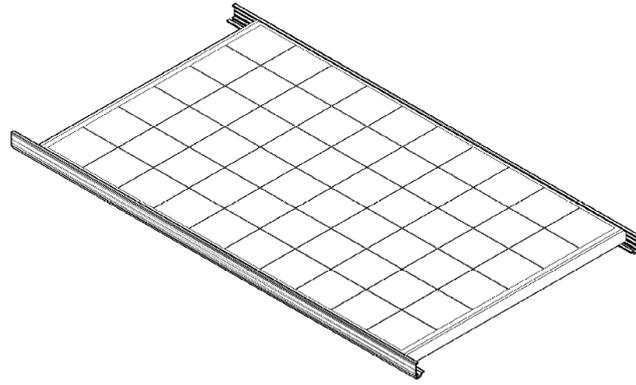


figure3

- Select the proper installation method depending on the load, please refer to figure4 for details:

	2400Pa load	3800Pa load	5400Pa load	
Screw fitting	1/1	1/2 Use four mounting holes	1/3 Use eight mounting holes	
Clamping system Attachment to the long module sides	2/1 Use four mounting clips	2/2 Use four mounting clips	2/3 Use four mounting clips	2/4 Use six mounting clips
Clamping system Attachment to the short module sides	3/1 Use four mounting clips	3/2	3/3 Short frame use four mounting clips Long frame use two mounting clips	
Insertion system	4/1 Insertion system	4/2	4/3 Insertion system	

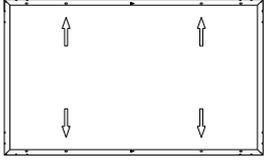
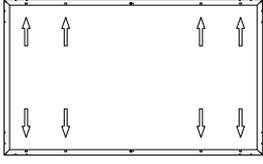
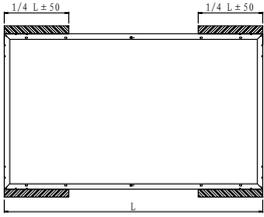
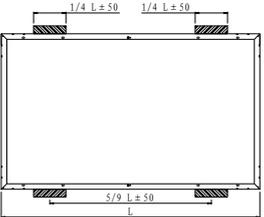
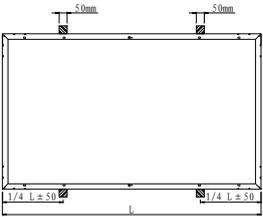
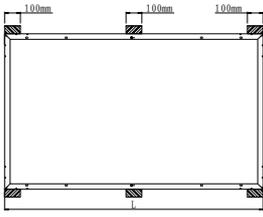
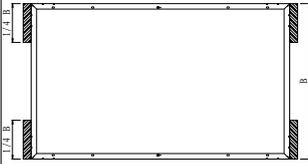
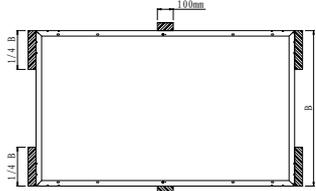
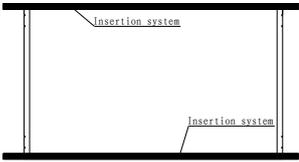
	2400Pa load	3800Pa load	5400Pa load	
Screw fitting	5/1	5/2  Use four mounting holes	5/3  Use eight mounting holes	
Clamping system Attachment to the long module sides	6/1  Use four mounting clips	6/2  Use four mounting clips	6/3  Use four mounting clips	6/4  Use six mounting clips
	Clamping system Attachment to the short module sides	7/1  Use four mounting clips	7/2	7/3  Short frame use four mounting clips Long frame use two mounting clips
Insertion system	8/1	8/2	8/3 	

figure4

Note: The module has passed the IEC61215 mechanical 2400Pa and 5400Pa on existing 8 installing holes.

➤ Module Specification(show in figure5)

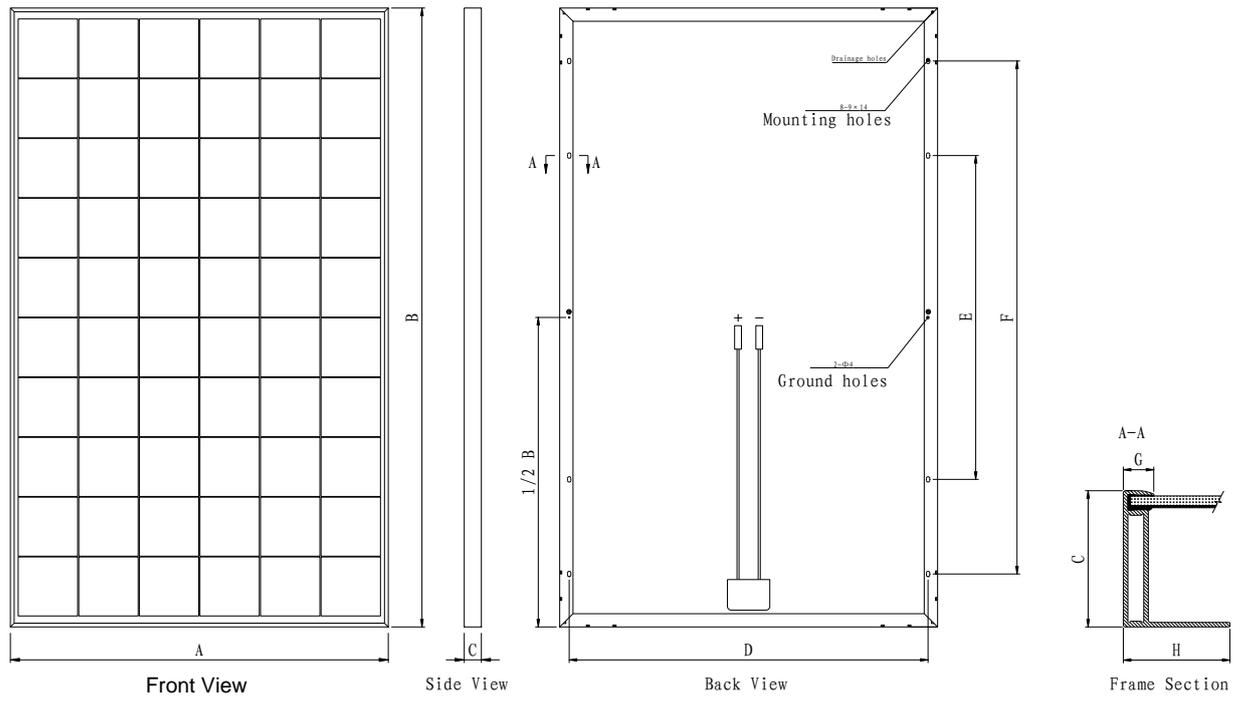


figure5

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

DC power generated by PV system can be converted to AC power, connected to the Grid. Policies to the Grid connected renewable energy system vary from region to region. Please turn to senior system design engineer for relevant information before you start to design the PV system.

Usually, you should get a formal approval from local public utilities sector before you start it.

General Rules

- Installation structure should be compatible with Aluminum frame of module, in order to avoid galvanic corrosion.
- System (inverter) Negative grounding is recommended during installation of Module to prevent PID effect
- Positive and negative part of the module should use the same type of connector for electrical connection.
- All electrical components should have ratings equal or greater to the system rating. Do not exceed the maximum allowable system, voltage as listed on the module label.
- Under normal conditions, a photovoltaic module is likely to experience conditions that produce more current and/or voltage than reported at standard test conditions. Accordingly, the values of ISC and Voc marked on this module should be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 when determining component voltage ratings, conductor current ratings, fuse sizes, and size of controls connected to the PV output.
- To prevent discharge in the process of dismantling conductor, you must use an opaque material to completely cover the modules
- PV system only installed by certified professionals, module can generate a current under light, non-professionals not familiar with safety regulations may be subject to the risk of electric shock, etc.
- Always use the same type of module in a PV system. While connected in series, voltage of each string should below maximum system voltage (show in figure6). Recommended maximum series module configurations: $1000\text{ V}/(1.25 \cdot V_{oc})$.
- While connected in parallel, the output current is equal to the sum of current of each string (show in figure7). Use a fuse in each string of module; please refer to the application requirements locally. Recommended maximum parallel module configurations: Fuse rating/ $I_{sc}+1$.

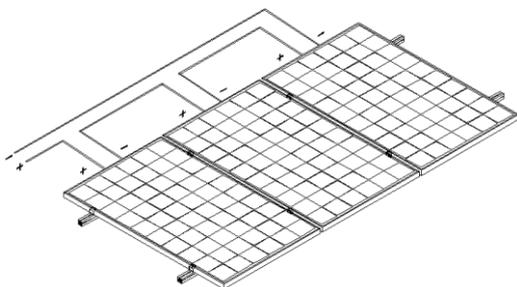


figure6series

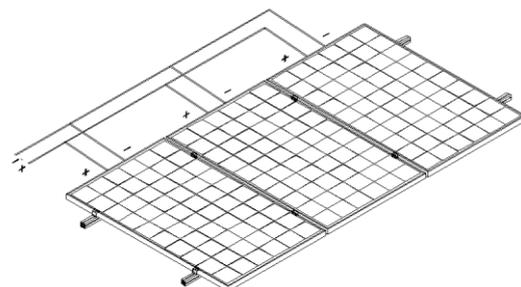


figure7 Parallel

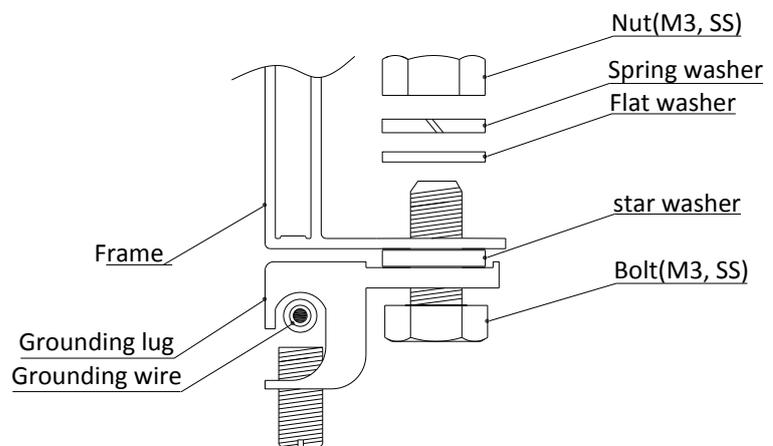
- Please refer to local regulations to determine the system wires size, type and temperature.
- The cross section area of cable and the capacity of connector must be selected to suit the maximum system short circuit current(Recommended cross section area of cable is 4mm^2 for a single module and rated current of a connector is larger than 10A), otherwise the cable and

connector will be overheated under large current. Please pay attention: the temperature limit of cables is 85°C and the temperature limit of connector 105°C.

- During the installation, make sure the connectors, inverters and other electrical components in a disconnected.
- In order to reduce lightning damage, keep the loop as small as possible while laying cable. Recommended that each string using the fuse protection device.

GROUNDING

- All frame and mounting structure are required to grounding In accordance with the National Electrical Code.
- While using metal structure, please make sure its surface have been electroplating treated, in order to keep a good conducting circuit.
- Choose a proper grounding conductor, connecting frame with the mounting structure, effectively grounding.
- Grounding conductor must be connected to ground via a suitable ground electrode. Lugs recommended. Mounting frame should also be grounding without bolts and nuts electrically connecting to module frame.
- Striping the grounding wire to proper length, do not hurt the metal core during; insert it into the lug, fastening the screw then. Follow figure8 use bolt to connect lug to the frame. Recommended



M3 screw assembly is 2.3 N·m.

Figure 8

MAINTENANCE

Module under normal circumstances no maintenance. Here we recommend the following maintenance methods to ensure the best performance of module:

- In most conditions, the rain can be enough to keep the glass clean.
- Clean the glass surface of the module when required. Always use clean water and a soft sponge or cloth for cleaning. A mild, non-abrasive cleaning agent may be used to remove stubborn dirt.
- Do not try to clean a module with broken glass or perforated backsheet; it will cause serious electrical shock.
- Regulation inspection every 6 month for grounding, mechanical and electrical connections. Make sure all connectors clean, reliable, no damage or corrosion happened.
- You must use an opaque material to completely cover the module during maintenance. If you need electrical or mechanical inspection or maintenance, it is recommended to have a licensed, authorized professional carry out the job to avoid hazards of electric shock or injury.



Warning: Before any electrical maintenance, you should firstly shut down the system; any improper maintenance can lead to electric shock or injury.

Bluesun Solar Energy Tech. Co.,Ltd

Add:Wenshui Road New Industrial Park, Shushan District, Hefei, China.

Tel:+86-158-5821-3997

Fax:+86-551-6520-3660

Email:info@bluesunpv.com

Zip:310018