# **INSTALLATION MANUAL** IEC Version

SCREW &CLAMP NEG9M4C.26 Series

NEG9M5C.26 Series



## CONTENT

1.	DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	3 -
2.	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	3 -
3.	UNPACKING AND TRANSPORTATION , STORAGE	5 -
4.	PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
5.	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND SITE SELECTION	7 -
6.	<ul> <li>5.1 CLIMATE CONDITION</li></ul>	7 -
7.	6.1 COMPONENTS OVERVIEW 6.1.1 SCREW 6.2 MOUNTING METHODS 6.2.1. Mounting with Bolts 6.2.2. Mounting with Clamps 6.3 GROUNDING. MODULE WIRING	8 - 9 - 9 - 10 - 12 -
7. 8.	MODULE TILT ANGLE	
9.	MAINTENANCE AND CARE	16 -
10.	• -• •	
11.		
12.	HISTORY	17 -

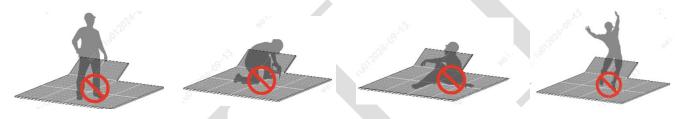
## 1. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The installation, handling and use of Trina Solar VERTEX crystalline series modules are beyond company control. Accordingly, Trina Solar does not assume responsibility for loss, damage, injury or expense resulting from improper installation, handling, use or maintenance.

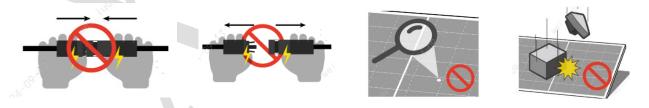
Trina Solar assumes no responsibility for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from use of the module. No license is granted by implication or under any patent or patent rights. Specifications included in this manual are subject to change without prior notice.

## 2. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- When designing the PV system, please always take into consideration the variation of the voltage under different temperatures (please check the respective temperature coefficient specifications of the modules, the V<sub>oc</sub> of the modules will rise when the temperature drops);
- 2. Solar photovoltaic (PV) modules generate electricity when exposed to light. An array of many such modules can cause lethal shocks and/or burn hazards. Only authorized and trained personnel should have access to the modules.
- 3. Use properly insulated tools and appropriate protective equipment to reduce risk of electric shock.
- 4. Do not stand, sit, walk, or jump directly on the module package or the module itself.



- 5. Do not damage or scratch the front or backside surfaces of the module.
- 6. Never use a module with broken glass or top substrate. Broken modules should not be repaired and contact with any module surface can lead to electrical shock.
- 7. Do not disassemble the modules or remove any part of the module.
- 8. Protect plug contacts against soiling and do not make any plug connections using soiled plug contacts.
- 9. Do not install or handle modules when they are wet or during periods of high wind.
- 10. Do not connect cable from the positive terminal to the positive terminal of one single PV module.
- 11. Do not lift the module by directly lifting or pulling the junction box or connector cables. Do not pull, scratch or bend the output cables with force. Otherwise, the insulation part of the output cables will be damaged, leading to current leakage or electric shock.
- 12. Do not insert any conductive material into the connectors attached to the module. Do not connect or disconnect the module when there is a current flow, or connected with any po wered system.



- 13. Make sure connectors have no gap between insulators. A gap can cause fire hazard and/or danger of an electrical shock.
- 14. Make sure that the polarity of each module or a string is not reversed relative to the other the modules or strings
- 15. Artificially concentrated sunlight should not be used on the PV module.
- In markets conforming to IEC standard, maximum system voltage must not exceed 1500V DC. In markets conforming to IEC standard, maximum system voltage must not exceed 1000V(frameless)/1500V(full frame).
- 17. Under normal conditions, a photovoltaic module is likely to experience conditions that produce more current and/or voltage than reported at standard test conditions. The requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC) in Article 690 shall be followed to address these increased outputs. In installations not under the requirements of the NEC, 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 ampacities, over-current device ratings, and size of controls connected to the PV output.

- 18. Our module application class is class II.
- 19. Installation shall be in accordance with CSA C22.1, Safety Standard for Electrical Installations, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1.
- 20. The VERTEX modules have achieved fire class according UL790. The fire rating of this module is valid only when mounted as specified in the mechanical mounting instructions in this document. The module safety class rating is Class II according to IEC61140.
- 21. The actual system fire rating should always be evaluated along with the roof cover and mounting.
- 22. Any module without a frame (laminate) shall not be considered to comply with the requirements of UL 790 unless the module is mounted with hardware that has been tested and evaluated with the module under this standard or by a field Inspection certifying that the installed module complies with the requirements of UL 790.
- 23. Modules equipped with PV wiring connectors that comply with the Standard for Connectors for Use in

Photovoltaic Systems, IEC 61730, shall have the specific allowable mating connector manufacturer(s) and

model number(s) listed as below:

Female type	Connector manufacturer	Trade mark identification	Rated Voltage							
Male type UTXCMA4AI, UTXCMA4AC or UTXCMA4AM, Female type UTXCFA4AI, UTXCFA4AC, UTXCFA4AM	AMPHENOL TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO LTD	AMPHENOL	1000V or 1500V							
TS4,TS4 Plus	TRINA SOLAR CO.,LTD	TS4, TS4 Plus	1000V or 1500V							
PV-KST4/6II-UR (male), PV-KBT4/6II-UR (female)	STAUBLI ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS ESSEN GMBH	MC	1000V or 1500V							
PV-KST4-EVO2/6II-UR (male), PV-KBT4- EVO2/6II-UR (female)	STAUBLI ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS ESSEN GMBH	MC	1000V or 1500V							
PV-KST4-EVO2/6I-UR (male), PV-KBT4- EVO2/6I-UR (female)	STAUBLI ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS ESSEN GMBH	MC	1500V							



- 24. Meaning of crossed –out wheeled dustbin:Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities.Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available.If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.When replacing old appliances with new ones, the retailer is legally obligated to take back your old appliance for disposals at least free of charge.
- 25. When install modules on the rooftop, please refer to local laws and regulations before installation and abide by the requirements on building fire protection. The roof should be covered with a layer of fireproof materials with suitable fire protection rating and make sure that the backsheet and the mounting surface are fully ventilated. Different roof structures and installation methods will affect fireproof performance of buildings. Improper installation may lead to the risk of fire. Please use proper module accessories such as fuse, circuit breaker and grounding connector according to local regulations.

26. According to the Standards of UL 790, For single Glass PV module, the Spread of flame test Specification:

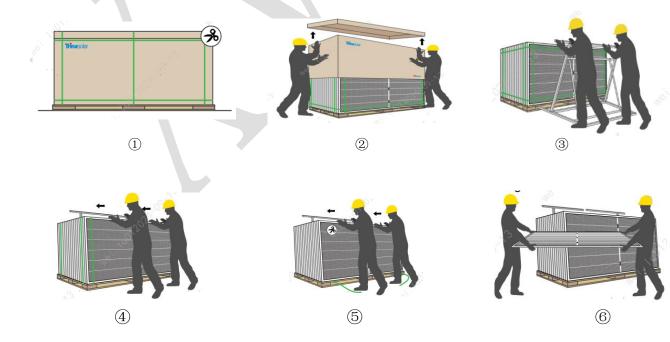
Class C and the Burning brand test Specification: Class C; or Doulde Glass PV module, the Spread of flame test Specification: Class A and the Burning brand test Specification: Class C.

- 27. The customer must ensure that the PV modules are installed and used in a safe location in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- 28. Do not install or use modules near open flames or flammable and explosive materials. When installing PV modules near flammable and explosive locations, it is important to ensure that the fire separation distance is not less than 30 metres, and to increase the fire separation distance if necessary.
- 29. If the modules are to be installed near flammable and explosive locations (e.g. oil and gas stations, combustible dust areas, chemical storage areas, etc.), it is necessary to consult Trina Solar's sales and technical service team in advance.
- 30.

## 3. UNPACKING AND TRANSPORTATION STORAGE

#### 3.1 UNPACKING

- 1. Before unpacking, please check the product type, power bins, serial number and relevant suggestions on the A4 paper of the packaging box, and read the unpacking instructions carefully. Custom unpacking methods are prohibited.
- 2. Before unpacking, please make sure that the packaging box is in good condition, it is recommended to use art knife to remove the packing belt and wrapping film. Violent removal is prohibited to avoid scratching the modules in the box.
- 3. Please check that the number of modules in the box and the barcode information on the module frame are consistent with the information on the A4 paper on the packaging box.
- 4. Please follow the recommended unpacking steps to unpack the modules. When unpacking, it must be operated by two or more people at the same time. Always wear insulating gloves when handling the modules.
- 5. If all the modules are not taken out after unpacking, the remaining modules shall be placed horizontally and repackaged to prevent them from tipping. When packaging, please note that the glass side of the bottom module should face up, the glass side of the middle modules should face down, and the glass side of the top module should face up. Stacks of modules should contain no more than 16 modules, and the frames should be aligned.
- 6. If the unpacked modules are not installed immediately, they should be fixed to the stand supporter with a safety rope under weather of 6 class wind (the modules should be less than 12 pieces).



### 3.1.2 UNPACKING STEPS

- 1) Remove the wrapping film and packing belts.
- 2) Remove the top cover and the cartons.

3) Place the stand supporter that is higher or wider than the module in order to avoid hitting and damaging the glass.

4) Cut off all the horizontal packing belts; when there are 1 or 2 vertical packing belts remaining, push the module gently to tilt toward the stand supporter

5) Cut off the remaining packing belts.

6) Take out the modules in order.

#### 3.2 TRANSPORTATION

1. The packaged modules can be transported by land, sea or air. During transportation, make sure that the package is fixed with packing belts securely on the shipping platform without any movement.

2. If the unpacked modules need to be transported to other places, it is recommended to pack the single module together in a package to the maximum number allowed, and fixed with inner packing belts (2100N force recommended). Finally, cover it with the packaging carton box and fix it with the same number of packing belts as before.

3. If the number of modules need to be packed is less than the maximum number allowed in a package, the modules need to be fixed and secured to the center of the pallet for utility packaging (the following figure to the left) ,and fixed with inner packing belts (2100N force recommended). Finally, cover it with the packaging carton box and fix it with the same number of packing belts as before. Do not put the unfulfilled package on the lower layer when transported.



4. Please use appropriate means of transport to transport the modules. Do not use pedicab to transport or handle the modules.

5. Secondary transport is not allowed for the monofacial modules that are packaged horizontally.

6. There is no stacking of pallets allowed (for both vertical landscape and vertical portrait packages), when transporting with small trucks. Please fix the package to the vehicle using e.g. safety ropes and control the driving speed according to the road conditions. Please put paper corner support or other buffer material between safety rope and carbon box to protect modules from damage.

7. When using box trucker and flatbed trucker transport the modules, the module packages should be placed close to each other without any gap. The empty space needs to be filled to prevent the package moving backwards to the rear of the truck. Additionally, every package needs to be fixed using e.g. ropes to the vehicle when transporting with the flatbed trucker.

8. Do not allow pallets to exceed the loading area of the transport vehicle.

#### 3.3 STORAGE

- 1. Modules should be stored in a dry and ventilated environment on a flat ground (for vertically portrait package, the inclination of ground need to be less than 8°), to avoid damage or dumping of the modules due to ground deformation or collapse.
- 2. Štorage requirements: relative humidity < 85% and temperature range of -40°C to 50°C.

3. Do not remove the original package and keep the wrapping film and carton box in a good condition, if the modules require long-distance transport or long-term storage.

- 4. For long-term storage, it is recommended to store the modules in a standard warehouse with regular inspection, and under confirming of your personal safety, reinforce the package in a timely manner if any anomalies are found.
- 5. The warehouse shelves should have sufficient carrying capacity and storage space, regular inspection is required to ensure the storage safety.
- 6. If you need to store the modules in the project site, do not choose soft ground and the ground that is easy to collapse, should choose a hard ground or a higher ground with flat surface to ensure the module packages not collapsing and tilting for long-term storage.



- 7. In rainy weather, please fully cover the modules and pallets with a rain protection and take moisture-proof measures on pallets and cartons to prevent collapse and moisture ingress. Under sun or wind, remove the rain cloth to allow the package to dry as soon as possible, prevent package collapse caused by the rain.
- 8. Do not allow the pallets to soak in water. The ground drainage measures should be done previously for the storage site to prevent a large amount of water accumulation on the ground after rain, causing the ground to soften, sink, etc.
- 9. Do not allow unauthorized persons to access the module storage area. The modules should be centrally stored.

## 4. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

We recommend that you take note of the unique serial number on each module.

## 5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND SITE SELECTION

#### 5.1 CLIMATE CONDITION

Install Trina Solar Crystalline series modules in the following conditions:

- Working environment:
- Storage temperature:
- Humidity:
- Altitude:
- Mechanical Load Pressure:

-40°C to +85°C -40°C to +50°C below 85RH%  $\leq$ 2000m 5400Pa (245 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>) Max from the front side 2400Pa from the rear.

\* Mechanical load bearing specifications of the module is based on Trina Solar mounting methods. A professional system installer must be responsible for the mechanical load calculations based on the specific system design.

#### SITE SELECTION

- 1. In most applications, Trina Solar PV modules should be installed in a location where they will receive maximum sunlight throughout the year.
- 2. Modules should not be shaded by buildings, trees, chimney, etc. at any time of the day.
- 3. Do not install in corrosive environments, such as beaches or landfill that can be easily flooded.
- 4. Do not install PV modules in a location where modules could be immersed in water or continually exposed to water from a sprinkler or fountain.
- 5. Do not install PV modules over naked flames or flammable materials.

6. Interspaces, the clearance between the module edge and surface of the wall or roof, of at least 115mm is required to prevent wiring damage and to allow air to circulate behind the module.

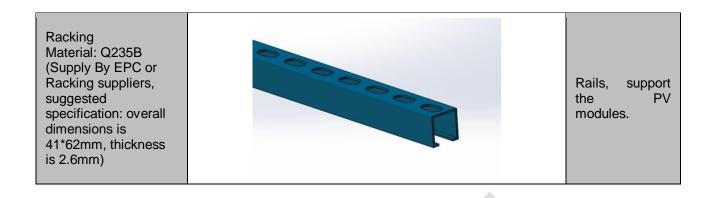
## 6. MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

The module is considered to be in compliance with IEC only when the module is mounted in the manner specified by the mounting instructions below. This mounting is using Trina Clamps or Screws, alternate mountings are available.

#### 6.1 COMPONENTS OVERVIEW

#### 6.1.1 SCREW

These components are only for use in the installation example in this section										
Components Name	Overview	Description								
4 Set M8 Hexagon bolts, Nut, Spring Washer, Washer. Material: SUS 304		Used to connect modules and rails together								
Grounding screw GB845-85-ST4.2*13- F-H+ , #5 star washer, 5#flat washer, 5# ground wire		Grounding Components								
Frame Material: Aluminum 6005		Frame can protect the modules and easily for installation.								

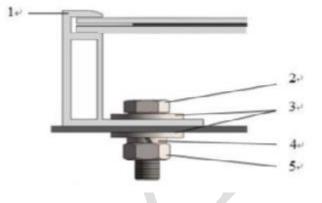


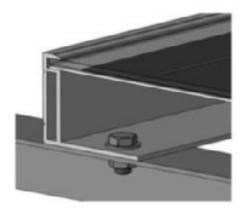
#### 6.2 MOUNTING METHODS

Please read this chapter in its entirety to familiarize with the process before beginning the installation. Also, be sure that the site has been completely prepared before beginning the installation.

#### 6.2.1. Mounting with Bolts

- The frame of each module has 4-φ9\*14mm mounting holes, ideally placed to optimize the load handling capability, to secure the modules to supporting structure.
- To maximize mounting longevity, Trina Solar strongly recommends the use of corrosion proof (stainless steel) fixings
- Secure the module in each fixing location with one M8 bolt, two flat washers, one spring washer and one nut (see Figure 1) and tighten them to a torque of 10-14 N.m (90-125 lbf.in.). The yield strength of bolt and nut should not be less than 450 MPa.
- All parts in contact with the frame should use flat stainless steel washers of minimum 1.5mm thickness with an outer diameter of 20-24mm(0.79-0.94in).





#### Figure 1. PV module installed with Bolt fitting method

- 1) Aluminum Frame 2
- 3) Flat Stainless Washer5) HEX Stainless Nut
- 2) M8 Stainless Bolt
- 4) Spring Stainless Washer

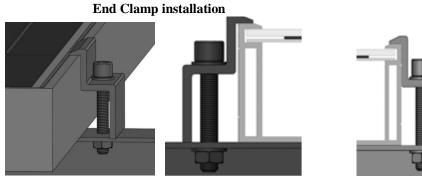
+3600 Pa / -1600 Pa	1.5	*NOTE: The above-described distance is from the middle of the bolts to the middle of the bolts *NOTE: Need two support rails below the PV module to make sure the Mechanical load. *NOTE: The actual load is + 5400Pa/-2400Pa *Module type: NEG9M4C.26
---------------------	-----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Mechanical Load Pressure	Safety Factor	Mounting Direction (The crossbeam is perpendicular to the long side.)
+3600 Pa / -1600 Pa	1.5	*NOTE: The above-described distance is from the middle of the bolts to the middle of the bolts. *NOTE: Need two support rails below the PV module to make sure the Mechanical load. *NOTE: The actual load is + 5400Pa/-2400Pa *Module type: NEG9M5C.26

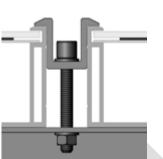
#### 6.2.2. Mounting with Clamps

- Trina Solar has tested its modules with a number of clamps from different manufacturers, it is recommended to use fixing bolt of at least M8. The clamp shall not be malfunctioned due to deformation or corrosion during the loading process. It is recommended to use a clamp with length of ≥50 mm (1.97 inch) and thickness of ≥4 mm (0.16 inch), aluminum alloy 6005-T6, Rp0.2 ≥ 225 MPa, Rm ≥ 265 MPa. (The clamp shall be selected to guaranty the module installation reliability, recommended torque range is for reference only).
- The clamp must overlap the A surface of module frame by at least 8 mm (0.32 inch) but not more than 12 mm (0.47 inch).
- For installation where mounting rails run parallel to the frame, the frame must overlap the rails completely or the overlapping distance must ≥20mm.
- Use at minimum 4 clamps to fix modules on the mounting rails.
- Modules clamps should not come into contact with the front glass and must not deform the frame.
- Be sure to avoid shadowing effects from the module clamps.

- The module frame is not to be modified under any circumstances.
- When choosing this type of clamp-mounting method, use at least four clamps on each module, two clamps should be attached on each long sides of the module (for portrait orientation). Depending on local wind and snow loads, additional clamps may be required to ensure that modules can bear the load.
- Applied torque should refer to mechanical design standard according to the bolt customer is using, ex: M8 ---- 10-14 N.m (90-125 lbf.in.).



Middle Clamp installation



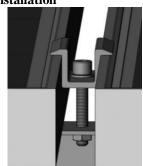
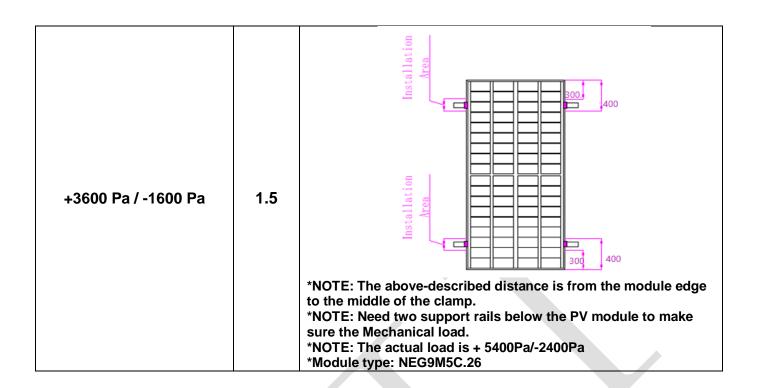


Figure 2. PV module installed with clamp fitting method

Mechanical Load Pressure	Safety Factor	Mounting Direction (The crossbeam is perpendicular to the long side.)
+3600 Pa / -1600 Pa	1.5	
		*NOTE: The above-described distance is from the module edge to the middle of the clamp. *NOTE: Need two support rails below the PV module to make sure the Mechanical load. *NOTE: The actual load is + 5400Pa/-2400Pa *Module type: NEG9M4C.26

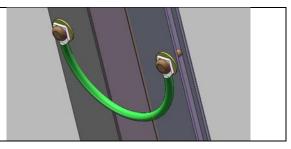
Mechanical Load Pressure Safety Factor	Mounting Direction (The crossbeam is perpendicular to the long side.)
-------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------



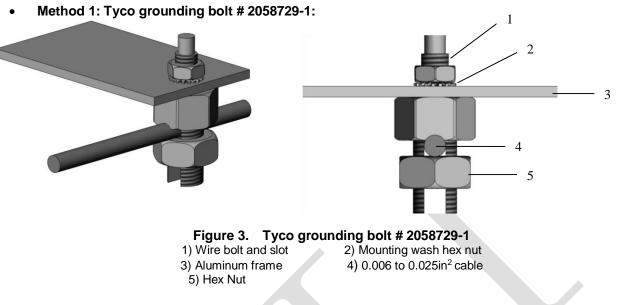
#### 6.3 GROUNDING

- All module frames and mounting racks must be properly grounded in accordance with appropriate respective National Electrical Code.
- Proper grounding is achieved by bonding the module frame(s) and all metallic structural members together continuously using a suitable grounding conductor. The grounding conductor or strap may be copper, copper alloy, or any other material acceptable for use as an electrical conductor per respective National Electrical Codes. The grounding conductor must then make a connection to earth using a suitable earth ground electrode.
- Trina Solar modules can be installed with the use of third party listed grounding devices for grounding the metallic frames of PV modules. The devices have to be installed in accordance with the grounding device manufacturer's specified instructions.
- Grounding hardware comes in a package that includes the grounding screw, flat washer, star washer and wire
- Trina Solar recommends using grounding wires with resistances that are less than 1  $\Omega$ .
- The electrical contact is made by penetrating the anodized coating of the aluminum frame, and tightening the mounting screw (together with the star washer) to the proper torque of 3-7 N.m.
- Grounding wire size (6 to 12 AWG solid bare copper) should be selected and installed underneath the wire binding bolt.

Star washer, flat washer, grounding wire are placed in turn, then screwed into the grounding hole to bond the adjacent modules



• We also recommend using the following methods to ground installation properly under IEC investigation,



- Tyco grounding hardware comes in a package that includes the grounding bolt, mounting and grounding hex nut.
- Electrical contact is made by penetrating the anodized coating of the aluminum frame, and tightening the mounting hex nut (come with the star washer) to the proper torque of 25lbf.in.
- Grounding wire size (6 to 12 AWG solid bare copper) should be selected and installed underneath the wire binding bolt.
- The wire binding bolt should be tightened to the proper torque of 45lbf.in.

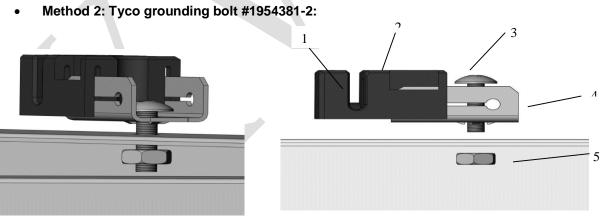


Figure 4. Tyco grounding bolt # 1954381-2 (Not applicable for TRINAMOUNT module series)

1) Wire slot (available for 0.006 to 0.025in² cable)2) Slider3) Bolt4) Base

- 5) Nut
- Tyco grounding hardware comes in a package that includes the grounding bolt, mounting and grounding hex nut.
- Electrical contact is made by penetrating the anodized coating of the aluminum frame, and tightening the mounting hex nut (come with the star washer) to the proper torque of 25lbf.in.
- Grounding wire size (6 to 12 AWG solid bare copper) should be selected and installed underneath the wire binding bolt.

- The wire binding bolt should be tightened to the proper torque of 45lbf.in.
- The Tyco grounding bolt is only listed for use with 6 to 12 AWG bare solid copper wire.
- Method 3: ERICO grounding bolt # EL6CS14-6

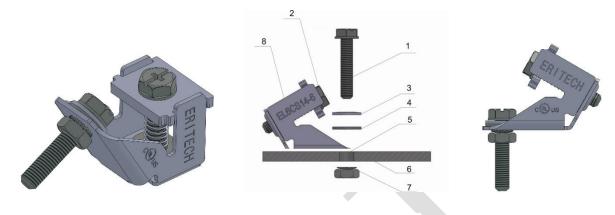


Figure 5. ERICO grounding bolt # EL6CS14-6 (Not applicable for the TRINAMOUNT module series)

1) Machine Bolt A

2) Machine Bolt B

3) Belleville washer5) Clearance hole for #10[M5] machine bolt7) Machine box hex nut with lock washer

- 4) Flat Washer
- 6) Aluminum frame 8) Grounding bolt
- The lug should be installed on a surface that is larger than the bottom surface of the lug.
- The lug should be installed in the grounding holes provided on the PV module.
- Machine bolt A should be torgued to 35lbf.in, to secure the grounding bolt to module frame.
- The grounding bolt is only listed for use with 6-12 AWG bare solid copper wire.
- For proper wire binding, machine bolt B should be torqued to 35lbf.in.

## 7. MODULE WIRING

Where

Each module has two 4mm<sup>2</sup> diameter type standard 90°C sunlight resistant output cables each terminated with plug & play connectors. This cable is suitable for applications where wiring is exposed to the direct rays of the sun. We recommend that all wiring and electrical connections comply with the appropriate national electrical code(s).

For field connections, use the minimum 4mm<sup>2</sup> diameter copper wires insulated for a minimum of 90°C and sunlight resistant as well.

The minimum and maximum outer diameters of the cable are 5mm to 7mm.

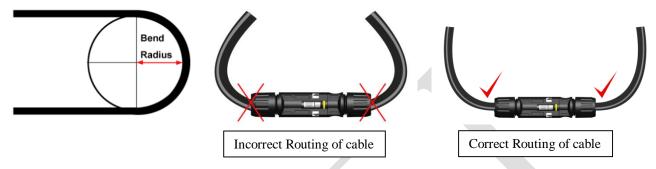
• The maximum voltage of the system must be less than the maximum certified voltage 1500V typically and the maximum input voltage of the inverter and of the other electrical devices installed in the system. To ensure that this is the case, the open circuit voltage of the array string needs to be calculated at the lowest expected ambient temperature for the location. This can be done using the following formula.

N No. modules in series

VocOpen circuit voltage of each module (refer to product label or data sheet)TCvocThermal coefficient of open circuit voltage for the module (refer to data sheet)

- Tmin The lowest ambient temperature
- Recommended maximum series is [Max System voltage V/(1.25\*Voc)], parallel module configurations is [fuse rating/1.25\*Isc]
- When the modules connect in parallel, the output current will be equal to the sum of each branch current. We suggest that every series SPV module string should be fused prior to be connected with other strings. Please refer to the applicable regional and local codes for additional fuse requirements.

- Each module have two standards 90°C sunlight resistant output cables each terminated with plug & play connectors. The wire type and gauge of the output cables are 1500V rated PV Wire cable and are 12AWG in size. This cable is suitable for applications where wiring is exposed to the direct sunlight. We require that all wiring and electrical connections comply with the appropriate National Electrical Code.
- The minimum and maximum outer diameters of the cable are 5 to 7mm(0.038 to 0.076in<sup>2</sup>).
- For field connections, use at least 4mm<sup>2</sup> copper wires insulated for a minimum of 90°C and sunlight resistance with insulation designated as PV Wire.
- The minimum bending radius cables should be 43mm(1.69in).

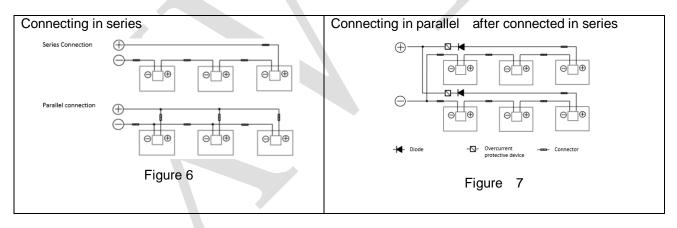


#### 7.1WIRING

To ensure proper system operation the correct cable connection polarity (Figures 6 & 7) should be observed when connecting the modules to each other or to a load, such as inverter, a battery etc. If modules were not connected correctly, the bypass diodes could be destroyed. PV modules can be wired in series to increase voltage. A series connection is made when the wire from the positive terminal of one module is connected to the negative terminal of the next module. Figure 6 shows modules connected in series. PV modules can be connected in parallel to increase current (Figure 7). A parallel connection is made when the wire from the positive terminal of one module is connected to the positive terminal of the next module.

The number of modules in series and in parallel shall be designed reasonably according to the system configuration.

All instructions above have to be obeyed to maintain Trina Solar's limited warranty



## 8. MODULE TILT ANGLE

The tilt angle of the PV module refers to the angle between the module and the horizontal ground. The tilt angle shall be selected according to the local conditions for different projects. Trina Solar recommends that the mounting tilt angle should not be less than 10°. For specific tilt angles, it shall be chosen in accordance with the local design procedures, specifications and regulations, or following the recommendations of the experienced PV module installers.

The PV modules is highly recommended facing south in the northern hemisphere and north in the southern hemisphere to get the best performance.

# SPV module Tilt angle SUNLIGHT... TILT ANGLE... HORIZONTAL...

## 9. MAINTENANCE AND CARE

- Under most weather conditions, normal rainfall is sufficient to keep the PV module glass surface clean. If dust or dirt build-up becomes excessive, clean the glass only with a soft cloth using mild detergent and water.
- Do not clean the modules with cold water during the warmer hours of the day in order to avoid creating any thermal shock that may damage the module.
- At least once a year, it is recommended to check the torque of terminal screws and the general condition of wiring. Also, check that mounting hardware is properly torqued. Loose connections will result in damage of the array.
- Modules that are replaced must be the same type. Do not touch live parts of cables and connectors. Use appropriate safety equipment (insulated tools, insulating gloves, etc.) when handling modules.
- Cover the front surface of modules by an opaque material when repairing. Modules when exposed to sunlight generate high voltage and are dangerous.
- Trina Solar PV modules are equipped with bypass diodes in the junction box. This minimizes module heating and current losses.
  - Do not try to open the junction box to change the diodes even if they malfunction.
  - In a system using a battery, blocking diodes are typically placed between the battery and the PV module output to prevent battery discharge at night.

Trina Solar is a member of the European PV Cycle Association. Through the pre-financed PV Cycle program, Trina Solar PV modules will be taken back and treated in an environmentally sustainable manner.\*Applicable only to participating countries within the Europe Union.

WARNING: For any electrical maintenance, the PV system must first be shut down. Improper maintenance can cause lethal electric shock and/or burns.

## 10. SPECIFICATIONS

For module specifications, please see the Datasheet included in the shipment carton and visit Trina Solar website <u>www.trinasolar.com</u> to get the datasheet of each product or the comprehensive product catalogue.

## 11. CONTACTS

These solar modules do not contain any user serviceable parts.

If you suspect that your installation is not working properly, then contact your installer immediately.

- 1. Contact your installer
- 2. Contact Trina Solar after-sales service team at: http://customerservice.trinasolar.com
- Submit the Customer Feedback form at: <u>www.trinasolar.com</u>; one of our technical service representatives will contact you as quickly as possible. A username and password is required to send feedback from the customer service link

## WARNING: For any electrical maintenance, the PV system must first be shut down. Improper maintenance can cause lethal electric shock and/or burns.

## **12. HISTORY**

Edition	Revision Date	Revised Item	Revised Content
New Edition	2024.03.20	Installation Manual of Module_210 Series(280W/320W)	

Appendix I: Electrical and mechanical properties All electrical data shall be shown as relative to standard test conditions (1000W/m<sup>2</sup>, (25  $\pm$  2) °C, AM 1.5 Torolance Mono Pmax  $\pm 3\%$  lsc  $\pm 5\%$  Voc  $\pm 3\%$ 

Product Series:TSM- NEG9M4C.26												
Testing condition	STC	BNPI										
Maximum Power(Pmax)	265	294	270	299	275	305	280	310	285	316	290	321
Maximum Power Voltage(Vmpp)	31.8	31.8	32.2	32.2	32.6	32.6	33	33	33.4	33.4	33.8	33.8
Maximum Power Current(Impp)	8.34	9.23	8.39	9.29	8.44	9.35	8.49	9.4	8.54	9.45	8.58	9.51
Open Circuit Voltage(Voc)	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.8	40	40	40.2	40.2
Short Circuit Current(lsc)	8.83	9.78	8.85	9.81	8.87	9.83	8.89	9.85	8.94	9.91	9.02	9.99

Product Series:TSM- NEG9M5C.26														
Testing condition	STC	BNPI												
Maximum Power(Pmax)	305	338	310	343	315	349	320	355	325	360	330	366	335	371
Maximum Power Voltage(Vmpp)	36.5	36.5	36.9	36.9	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.7	38.2	38.2	38.6	38.6	39	39
Maximum Power Current(Impp)	8.36	9.26	8.41	9.31	8.45	9.36	8.49	9.4	8.51	9.43	8.55	9.47	8.59	9.52
Open Circuit Voltage(Voc)	44.6	44.6	44.8	44.8	45	45	45.3	45.3	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.9	46.2	46.2
Short Circuit Current(lsc)	8.83	9.78	8.88	9.84	8.92	9.88	8.96	9.93	8.98	9.95	9.02	9.99	9.06	10.04