



INSTALLATION MANUAL OF STANDARD SOLAR MODULES

V1.0

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1.DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The installation, handling and use of HANERSUN Crystalline modules are beyond company control. HANERSUN does not assume any responsibility for loss, damage, injury or expense resulting from the improper installation, handling, use or maintenance.

HANERSUN 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 are subject to change without prior notice.

2.SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Potentially lethal DC voltages can be generated whenever PV Modules are exposed to a light source therefore, avoid contact with electrically active parts and be sure to isolate live circuits before attempting to make or break any connections.
- Only authorized and trained personnel should have access or perform work on the modules or solar system.
- When working on electrical connections, remove all metallic jewelry, use properly insulated tools and wear appropriate personal protective equipment to reduce the risk of electric shock.
- Do NOT stand or step on, damage or scratch the front or backside surfaces of the module.
- Broken modules cannot be repaired and contact with any module surface or frame can lead to electrical shock. Do NOT use a module with broken glass or torn substrate.
- Do NOT disassemble the modules or remove any part of the module.
- Protect the electrical plug contacts against corrosion and soiling. Make sure that all connectors are corrosion free and clean before making the connection.
- Do NOT install or handle modules when they are wet or during periods of high wind.
- Ensure sure that all connections are securely made with no gap between the contacts. Any gap can result in electrical arcing that can cause a fire hazard and/or an electric shock.
- Make sure that the polarity of each module or a string is not reversed considering the rest of the modules or strings.
- Do NOT artificially concentrate sunlight on these solar modules.

- HANERSUN modules are certified for operating in Class A installations at voltages below 1500Vdc. This maximum voltage should not be exceeded at any time and, as the voltage of the module increases, above data sheet values, at operating temperatures below 25 ° C, then these need to be taken into account when designing a PV system.
- Do NOT use water to extinguish fires of an electrical origin.
- Under normal conditions, a solar photovoltaic module is likely to produce more current and /or voltage than reported under standard test conditions. Accordingly, the value of Isc marked on this module should be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 when determining the conductor current ratings, fuse sizes and size of controls connected to the SPV output.

3.UNPACKING AND STORAGE

- At time of receipt, verify that the product delivered is in fact the product ordered the product name, subname, and serial number of each laminate are clearly marked on the outside of each packing box.
- Leave the product in its original packing box until you are ready to install.
- Store packing boxes in a clean, dry area with relative humidity below 85% and ambient temperatures between -20 ° C and 40 ° C.
- Do NOT stack more than the maximum amount of allowable pallets on top of each other.
- At the installation site, take care to keep modules and particular their electrical contacts clean and dry before installation. If connector cables are left in damp conditions then the contacts may corrode. Any module with corroded contacts should not be used.
- If pallets are stored temporarily outside then place a protective covering over the pallet to protect it from direct weathering and do not stack more than one pallet high.
- Two people are required to unpack the modules from the packing box, when handling modules always use both hands.
- Do NOT use a knife to cut the zip-ties, but use wire cutting pliers.
- Do NOT place modules directly on top of each other.

3.1.PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Each individual module has a unique serial number laminated behind the glass and another permanently attached to the back-sheet of the module. Note all serial numbers in an installation for your future records.

3.2. ELECTRICAL RATING

module type/s	CSP17-72H	CSP17-72H	CSP17-72H	CSP17-72H
Pmax (±3%) [W]	435	440	445	450
VPmax [V]	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0
IPmax [A]	10.74	10.82	10.90	10.98
Voc (±3%) [V]	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.6
Isc (±3%) [A]	11.31	11.39	11.46	11.53

module type/s	CSP17-60H	CSP17-60H	CSP17-60H	CSP17-60H
Pmax (±3%) [W]	360	365	370	375
VPmax [V]	33.6	33.9	34.2	34.4
IPmax [A]	10.70	10.76	10.82	10.89
Voc (±3%) [V]	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.6
Isc (±3%) [A]	11.24	11.30	11.37	11.45

module type/s	CSP17-72HB	CSP17-72HB	CSP17-72HB	CSP17-72HB
Pmax (±3%) [W]	415	420	425	430
VPmax [V]	39.70	39.90	40.10	40.30
IPmax [A]	10.46	10.53	10.60	10.67
Voc (±3%) [V]	48.20	48.40	48.60	48.80
Isc (±3%) [A]	11.03	11.1	11.17	11.24

module type/s	CSP17-60HB	CSP17-60HB	CSP17-60HB	CSP17-60HB
Pmax (±3%) [W]	340	345	350	355
VPmax [V]	32.50	32.80	33.00	33.30

IPmax [A]	10.47	10.53	10.61	10.66
Voc (±3%) [V]	39.60	39.80	40.10	40.40
Isc (±3%) [A]	10.99	11.05	11.11	11.18

module type/s	CSP16-72H	CSP16-72H	CSP16-72H	CSP16-72H
Pmax (±3%) [W]	400	405	410	415
VPmax [V]	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9
IPmax [A]	9.92	10	10.07	10.15
Voc (±3%) [V]	49	49.2	49.4	49.6
Isc (±3%) [A]	10.45	10.52	10.59	10.66

module type/s	CSP16-60H	CSP16-60H	CSP16-60H	CSP16-60H
Pmax (±3%) [W]	330	335	340	345
VPmax [V]	33.8	34	34.2	34.5
IPmax [A]	9.76	9.85	9.94	10
Voc (±3%) [V]	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2
Isc (±3%) [A]	10.39	10.48	10.55	10.56

module type/s	CSP16-72HB	CSP16-72HB	CSP16-72HB	CSP16-72HB
Pmax (±3%) [W]	390	395	400	405
VPmax [V]	40	40.1	40.3	40.5
IPmax [A]	9.75	9.86	9.92	10
Voc (±3%) [V]	48.5	48.7	49	49.2
Isc (±3%) [A]	10.3	10.37	10.45	10.52

module type/s	CSP16-60HB	CSP16-60HB	CSP16-60HB	CSP16-60HB
Pmax (±3%) [W]	320	325	330	335
VPmax [V]	33.4	33.6	33.8	34

IPmax [A]	9.58	9.67	9.76	9.85
Voc (±3%) [V]	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.7
Isc (±3%) [A]	10.2	10.3	10.39	10.48

module type/s	CSP18-72H	CSP18-72H	CSP18-72H	CSP18-72H
Pmax (±3%) [W]	545	540	535	530
VPmax [V]	42.38	42.16	41.93	41.70
IPmax [A]	12.86	12.81	12.76	12.71
Voc (±3%) [V]	50.01	49.90	49.78	49.65
Isc (±3%) [A]	13.69	13.64	13.60	13.55

module type/s	CSP18-66H	CSP18-66H	CSP18-66H	CSP18-66H
Pmax (±3%) [W]	495	490	485	480
VPmax [V]	38.17	37.99	37.81	37.67
IPmax [A]	12.97	12.90	12.83	12.76
Voc (±3%) [V]	45.46	45.33	45.20	45.07
Isc (±3%) [A]	13.86	13.79	13.72	13.65

module type/s	CP17-72HT(HJT)	CP17-72HT(HJT)	CP17-72HT(HJT)	CP17-72HT(HJT)
Pmax (±3%) [W]	480	475	470	465
VPmax [V]	45.71	45.62	45.53	45.45
IPmax [A]	10.48	10.41	10.33	10.24
Voc (±3%) [V]	53.75	53.66	53.59	53.53
Isc (±3%) [A]	11.04	10.98	10.92	10.86

module type/s	CP17-60HT(HJT)	CP17-60HT(HJT)	CP17-60HT(HJT)	CP17-60HT(HJT)
Pmax (±3%) [W]	400	395	390	385

VPmax [V]	38.36	38.16	37.91	37.70
IPmax [A]	10.44	10.36	10.30	10.22
Voc (±3%) [V]	44.74	44.61	44.48	44.35
Isc (±3%) [A]	10.74	10.68	10.62	10.56

module type/s	CP18-72HT	CP18-72HT	CP18-72HT	CP18-72HT
Pmax (±3%) [W]	550	545	540	535
VPmax [V]	41.96	41.80	41.64	31.47
IPmax [A]	13.11	13.04	12.97	12.90
Voc (±3%) [V]	49.90	49.75	49.60	49.45
Isc (±3%) [A]	14.00	13.93	13.86	13.79

module type/s	CP18-66HT	CP18-66HT	CP18-66HT	CP18-66HT
Pmax (±3%) [W]	500	495	490	485
VPmax [V]	38.38	38.23	38.08	37.93
IPmax [A]	13.03	12.95	12.87	12.79
Voc (±3%) [V]	45.55	45.40	45.25	45.10
Isc (±3%) [A]	13.90	13.82	13.74	13.67

module type/s	CP18-60HT	CP18-60HT	CP18-60HT	CP18-60HT
Pmax (±3%) [W]	455	450	445	440
VPmax [V]	35.15	35.05	34.91	34.79
IPmax [A]	12.95	12.85	12.75	12.65
Voc (±3%) [V]	40.70	40.60	40.50	40.40
Isc (±3%) [A]	13.88	13.78	13.68	13.57

module type/s	CP21-66HT	CP21-66HT	CP21-66HT	CP21-66HT
Pmax (±3%) [W]	665	660	655	650

VPmax [V]	38.50	38.30	38.10	37.90
IPmax [A]	17.28	17.24	17.20	17.16
Voc (±3%) [V]	45.60	45.40	45.20	45.00
Isc (±3%) [A]	18.51	18.47	18.43	18.39

module type/s	CP21-60HT	CP21-60HT	CP21-60HT	CP21-60HT
Pmax (±3%) [W]	600	595	590	585
VPmax [V]	34.90	34.70	34.50	34.30
IPmax [A]	17.20	17.15	17.11	17.06
Voc (±3%) [V]	41.30	41.10	40.90	40.70
Isc (±3%) [A]	18.47	18.42	18.37	18.32

module type/s	CP17-72HT	CP17-72HT	CP17-72HT	CP17-72HT
Pmax (±3%) [W]	455	450	445	440
VPmax [V]	41.60	41.40	41.20	41.00
IPmax [A]	10.93	10.87	10.80	10.73
Voc (±3%) [V]	49.80	49.60	49.40	49.20
Isc (±3%) [A]	11.65	11.58	11.52	11.45

module type/s	CP17-60HT	CP17-60HT	CP17-60HT	CP17-60HT
Pmax (±3%) [W]	375	370	365	360
VPmax [V]	34.50	34.30	34.10	33.90
IPmax [A]	10.85	10.77	10.69	10.60
Voc (±3%) [V]	41.00	39.80	39.60	39.40
Isc (±3%) [A]	11.61	11.54	11.44	11.37

*When the bifacila modules is installed 1m above the ground, the existing STC condition corresponds to the reflectivity received on the back of the component at 13.5%

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

4.1. CLIMATE CONDITIONS

HANERSUN Crystalline series modules may be installed in the following conditions for more than 25 years. In addition to the required IEC certification to meet European standards HANERSUN products have also been tested to verify resistance to ammonia fumes that may be present around barns sheltering cattle, as well as suitability for installation in humid (coastal) areas and areas of high sand storms.

Environment

- Ambient temperature: -40°C to +40°C.
- Operating temperature: -40°C to +85°C.
- Storage temperature: -20°C to +50°C.
- Humidity: < 85RH%
- Mechanical Load Pressure*: The design pressure is 3600 (front)/1600 (back) and the safety factor is 1.5

*Notes:

- The mechanical load bearing is dependent upon the mounting methods used and failure to follow the instructions of this manual may result in different capabilities to withstand snow and wind loads. The system installer must ensure that the installation methods used meet these requirements and any local codes and regulations.

5. SITE SELECTION

- HANERSUN Modules can be mounted in landscape and portrait orientation however the impact of dirt shading the solar cells can be minimized by orienting the product in portrait.
- For optimum energy production, solar modules should normally be mounted facing the equator at an angle to the horizontal plane equivalent to the latitude of the installation. In the event that you mount the solar modules at a different angle or orientation then the annual energy production may potentially be adversely impacted.
- When installing solar modules on a roof always leave a safe working area between the edge of the roof and the external edge of the solar array.

- Position the modules to minimize the chances of shading at any time of the day. Shading can normally be minimized by ensuring that the distance between the obstruction and solar array is greater than three times the obstruction's height.
- In order not to affect the fire rating, installation angle must be less than 5 in/ft.
- Avoid using a mounting method that will block the drainage holes in the module frame.
- When all solar modules are mounted in the same plane and orientation then all can be expected to have similar performance throughout the day and can be connected together to the same inverter channel.
- If solar modules on the same installation are mounted at different angles or orientations then energy production can normally be optimized by connecting the different orientations to different inverters (or different MPPT if the inverter has more than one MPPT). Refer to inverter manufacturers for further guidelines.
- Do not install modules in a location where they will be immersed in or continually exposed to water.
- HANERSUN Modules have passed the test of PV modules salt mist corrosion ,and can be safely installed in corrosive salt areas within proximity of the ocean or sulfurous areas.
- HANERSUN Modules have passed the test of PV modules ammonia corrosion ,and can be safely installed in ammonia-heavy environments, such as farm houses.
- HANERSUN Modules application altitude: <2000m.

6.MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

6.1. MOUNTING METHODS

PV modules can be mounted to the substructure using specially designed module clamps.

Regardless of the fixing method the final installation of the modules must ensure that:

A clearance of at least 115mm is provided between modules frame and the surface of the wall or roof.

The minimum distance between two modules is 10 mm.

The mounting method does not block the module drainage holes.

Panels are not subjected to wind or snow loads exceeding the maximum permissible loads, and are not subject to excessive forces due to the thermal expansion of the support structures.

A. Mounting with Clamps:

- HANERSUN has tested its modules with a number of clamps from different manufacturers and recommends the use of clamps which have an EPDM or similar insulating washer, fixing bolt of at least M6. The clamp must overlap the module frame by at least 7mm but no more than 10 mm.
- 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) and each short sides of the module (for landscape 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:M6 is 8N*M;M8 is 16N*M.

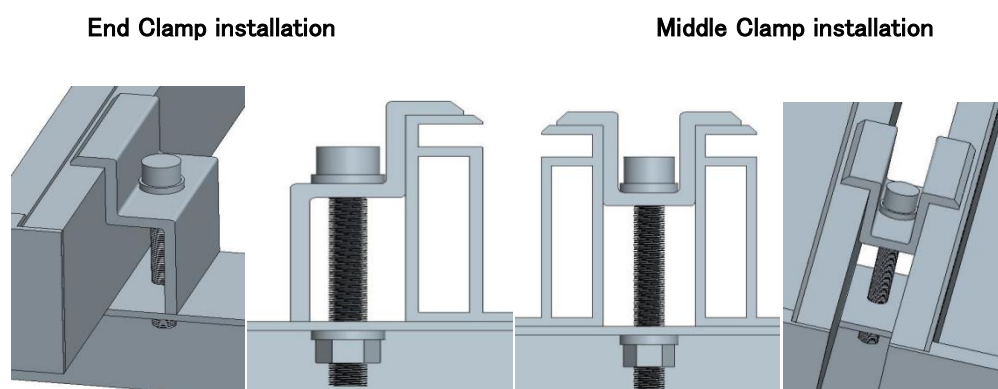
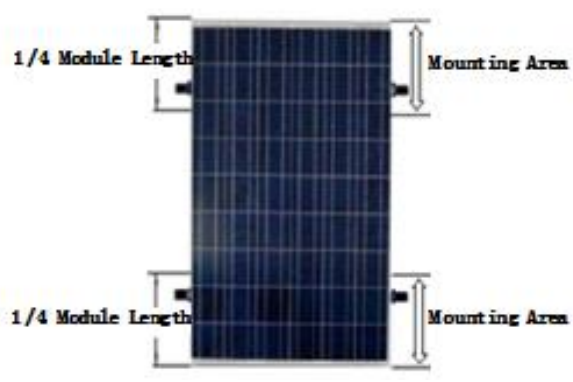
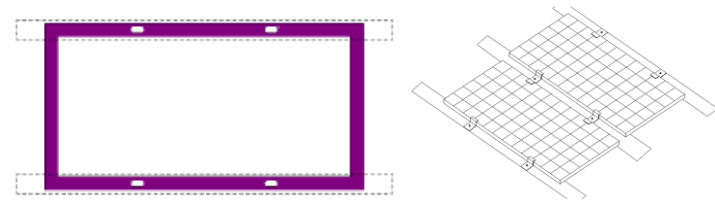


Figure2. Module installed with clamp fitting method

	2,400Pa Load	5,400Pa Load
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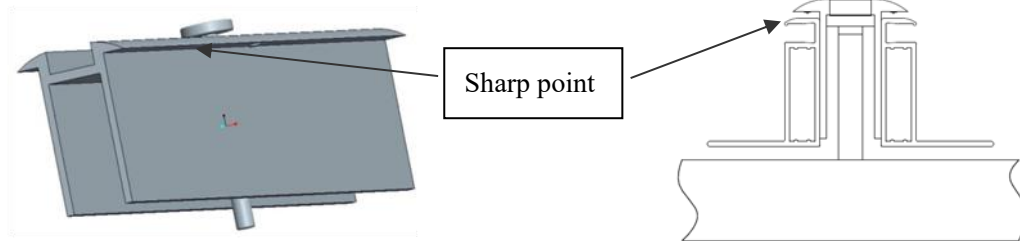
Clamping system Attachment to the long frame	
bifacial modules Clamping system	 Recommended that the support do not block the rear of the module

Other mounting configurations can be used however, failure to comply with the above recommendations will result in a lowering of the load handling (snow/wind load) capabilities below the product specification 5400/2400Pa and product failure as a result of an overload situation will not be covered by the guarantee.

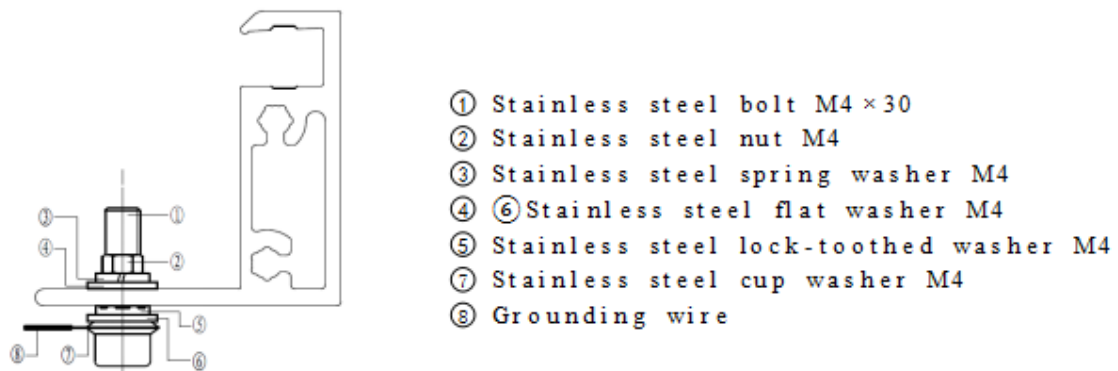
6.2. GROUNDING

- 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.
- HANERSUN 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.
- HANERSUN recommends using the following grounding ways:

a) Using Schletter for grounding. Connecting modules to the support structure according to the picture below. (Grounding accessories need pass the UL467 standard test.)



- Recommended torque is 20.5Nm
 - For more information, please contact the supplier Schletter (<http://www.solar.schletter.de>)
- b) The traditional way of grounding (Grounding accessories need pass the UL467 standard test and UL E34440/E6207 test.)



- For fully grounding, grounding hardware should penetrate the anodic oxidation layer of frame.
- Recommended 10-12 AWG bare copper grounding wire.

6.3. MODULE WIRING

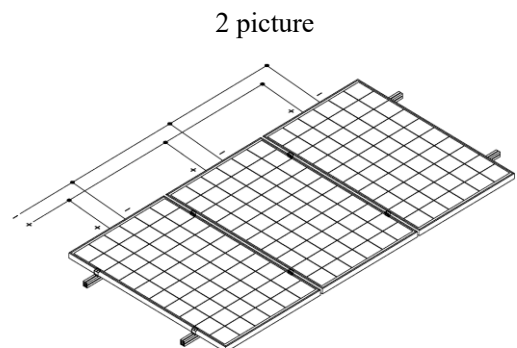
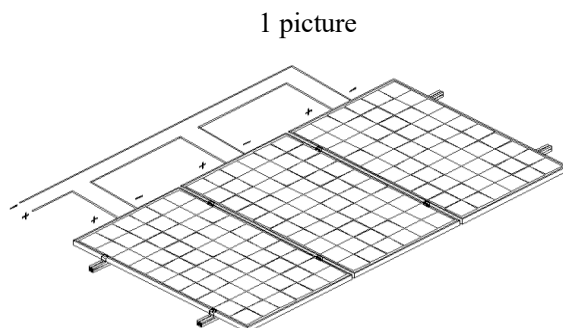
- All wiring should be performed, by qualified installers, in accordance with the local codes and regulations.
- Modules can be connected in series to increase the operating voltage by plugging the positive plug of one module into the negative socket of the next. Before connecting modules always ensure that the contacts are corrosion free, clean and dry.

- Product can be irreparably damaged if an array string is connected in reverse polarity to another. Always verify the voltage and polarity of each individual string before making a parallel connection. If you measure a reversed polarity or a difference of more than 10V between strings then check the string configuration before making the connection.
- HANERSUN modules are provided with stranded copper cables with a cross sectional area of 4mm² which are rated for 1500V dc, 90°C and are UV resistant. All other cables used to connect the DC system should have a similar (or better) specification. HANERSUN recommend that all cables are run in appropriate conduits and sited away from areas prone to water collection.
- 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.

$$\text{System voltage} = N \times V_{oc} \times \{1 + TC_{voc} \times (25 - T_{min})\}$$

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 1 picture). Recommended maximum series module configurations: $1500 \text{ V} / (1.25 \times V_{oc})$.

While connected in parallel, the output current is equal to the sum of current of each string (show in 2 picture). Use a fuse in each string of module; please refer to the application requirements locally. Recommended maximum parallel module configurations: $\text{Fuse rating} / (1.25 \times I_{sc})$.



*Notes:

N: No modules in series

Voc: Open circuit voltage of each module (refer to product label or data sheet)

TCvoc: Thermal coefficient of open circuit voltage for the module (refer to table (add))

Tmin: Minimum ambient temperature

- The minimum and maximum outer diameters of the cable are 5 to 7mm².
- For field connections, use at least 4 mm² 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.



- When Module exposed to sunshine or other lights, it can produce DC, in this case it may cause electric shock hazard if touch electrical parts.
- Focus sunlight on to PV module via mirror or lenses is prohibited.
- Temples glass and backsheet have protective effect,broken PV modules have electrical risks(electric shock and burnt),this kind of modules can not be fixed or repaired,should be replaced in time.
- Under nominal outdoor condition,the current and voltage produced by module are different with datasheet. The parameters in datasheet is tested under STC condition,therefore when determining other components rated voltage,wire capacity,fuse rate,controller capacity and PV module power output relative datas of PV system,please refer to the short circuit current and open circuit voltage of the PV module,and design and install the system in 125% of the value as well.

- In case to lower electric shock or burnt risk,it's better to cover the PV modules by opaque material when installing.
- PV array installation job should be operated under isolating sunlight condition, installation and maintenance also should be handled by professionals.
- If batteries bank equipped in the PV system,it should comply with battery supplier's suggestion.
- PV modules shall not replace rooftop and wall material,partial replacement is also not allowed.
- Don't install PV modules in the area where may has combustible gases.
- Touch PV module's electrical part by hand directly is prohibited,should use insulating tools to handle the electrical connecting.
- Don't dismantle any components of Hanersun Solar PV module personally.
- Please read and well understand all the installation instructions before Installation, connection and maintenance.
- Don't lift modules by junction box or connecting cables.
- All the modules system should be connected to ground,if without special stipulations,please refer to International Electrical Standard or other International Standards.
- After modules delivered to installing site,all the components should be unpacked carefully.
- Please do not stand,sit,lying on modules,it may damage modules and also have injured risks.
- Same size and specification models modules can only be connected together.

- During delivery please make sure transport tools or modules are not subjected to large

vibrations, vibrations may cause modules damage or cells microcrack inside of modules.

- During all the delivery, don't allow modules to fall onto ground from transport

tools, house or hand, this will damage modules or cells inside.

- Do not wipe the module with corrosive chemicals.

- When loads are working, please do not disconnect the modules.

7. ELECTRICAL CONFIGURATION

Photovoltaic (electric) systems operate automatically and require very little day-to-day supervision. The solar array generates DC electricity whenever light falls on it similarly the inverter automatically turns ON as soon as there is sufficient energy from the solar array to efficiently convert this into grid quality AC power.

*Caution:

- The module is rated to operate at potentially lethal DC voltages which have the potential to cause severe electrical shock, arcing and fire hazards. Whilst some solar modules, manufactured by HANERSUN, are certified to operate up to 1500V always check the module label to confirm the actual rating of your product before making connections.
- Always use a suitably rated isolator (DC switch) to interrupt the current flow before disconnecting the connectors.

7.1. FUSING

When fuses are fitted they should be rated for the maximum DC voltage and connected in each, non-grounded pole of the array (i.e. if the system is not grounded then fuses should be connected in both the positive and negative poles).

The maximum rating of a fuse connected in series with an array string is typically 20A but the actual module specific rating can be found on the product label and in the product datasheet.

This fuse rating value also corresponds to the maximum reverse current that a module can withstand (when one string is shaded then the other parallel strings of modules will be loaded by the shaded string and current will flow) and therefore impacts the number of strings in parallel. Parallel module configurations: fuse rating/Isc.

7.2. INVERTER SELECTION AND COMPATIBILITY

When installed in systems governed by IEC regulations, HANERSUN modules normally do not need to be electronically connected to earth and therefore can be operated together with either galvanically isolated (with transformer) and transformer less inverters.

Potential Induced Degradation (PID) is sometimes observed in PV modules due to a combination of high humidity, high temperature and high voltage. PID is most likely to cause degradation under the following conditions:

- a) Installations in the warm and humid climates
- b) Installation close to a source of continual moisture, such as bodies of water

To reduce the risk of PID, we strongly suggest that modules feature HANERSUN's Anti-PID technology, which can be applied to any HANERSUN product. Alternatively, we recommend the use of an inverter that includes a transformer as well as proper grounding of the negative DC leg of the PV array.

Choose inverters with isolation transformers in hot and wet areas (such as shores, wetlands), to ensure proper module function under positive voltage.

7.3. BLOCKING DIODE

In a system that uses a battery, blocking diodes are typically placed between the battery and the module output to prevent battery discharge at night and rainy weather.

Diodes that are used as blocking diodes must have a:

- a) Rated Average Forward Current [$I_{F(AV)}$] above the maximum system current at the highest module operating temperature.
- b) Rated Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage [V_{RRM}] above the maximum system voltage [V_{max}] at the lowest module operating temperature (IEC: $V_{max}=1500V$;).

7.4. BYPASS DIODE

Partial shading of an individual module can cause a reverse voltage across the shaded module. Current is then forced go through the shaded area by the other modules. When a bypass diode is wired in parallel with the series string, the forced current will flow through the diode and bypass the shaded module, thereby minimizing module heating and array current losses.

8.MAINTENANCE AND CARE

A well designed solar system requires minimal maintenance; however, system performance and reliability can be improved by taking some simple steps.

- Maintenance should be carried out at least once a year by trained personnel.
- Trim any vegetation which may shade the solar array thus impacting performance.
- Check that mounting hardware is properly tightened.
- Inspect all cables to verify that connections are tight; the cables are protected from direct sunlight and sited away from areas of water collection.
- Check that all string fuses in each non/earthed pole are operating.
- In the event that the solar modules need to be cleaned then clean the module use a soft cloth together with a mild detergent and clean water. Take care to avoid severe thermal shocks which might damage the module by cleaning modules with water which has a similar temperature to the modules being cleaned.
- On large systems, the benefit of cleaning dirt and debris from the array is a trade-off between the cost of the cleaning, increased energy production as a result of this cleaning, and the time for the re-soiling of the modules after cleaning.
- If you are unsure whether the array or section thereof needs to be cleaned then first select an array string that is particularly soiled then
 - Measure & record the inverter feed in current from that string
 - Clean all modules in the string
 - Measure the inverter feed in current again and calculate the % improvement from cleaning
 - If the improvement is less than 5% then it is normally not worth spending the expense on cleaning

- The above verification should only be carried out when the insolation is effectively constant (clear sky, strong sunshine, no clouds)
- The back surface of the module normally does not need to be cleaned but, in the event this is deemed necessary, avoid the use of any sharp projects that might damage the penetrating the substrate material.

9.WARNING

These solar modules do not contain any user serviceable parts,

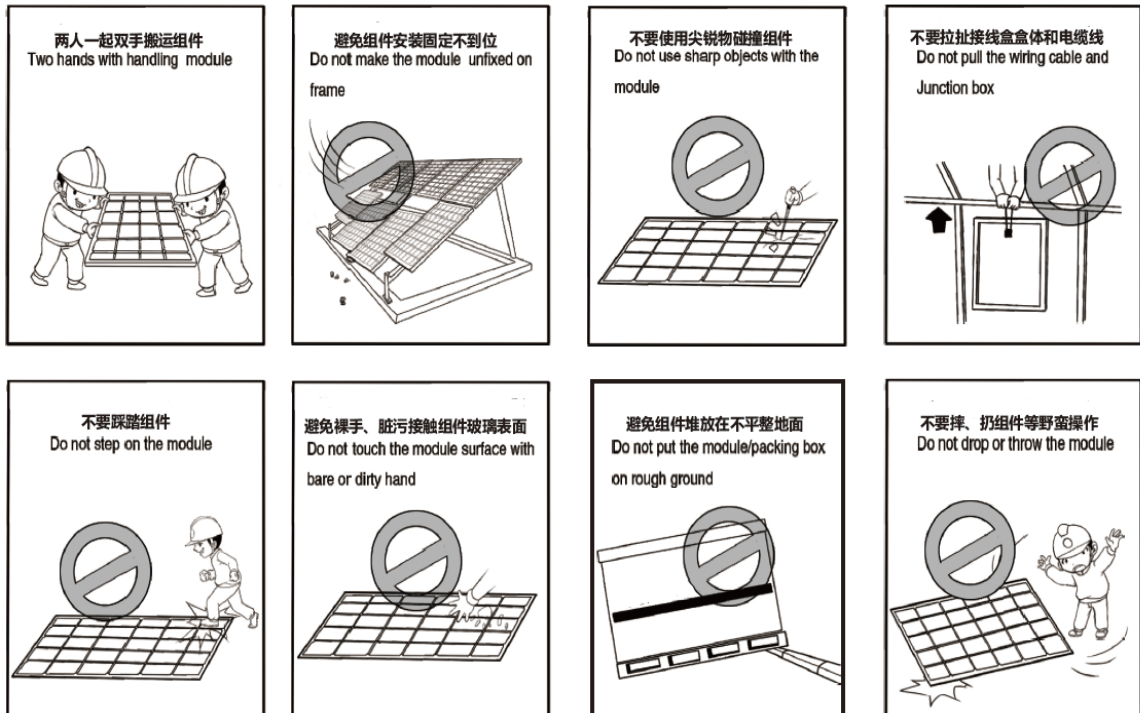
If you suspect that your installation is not working properly, then contact your installer immediately.

- 1、Contact your installer
- 2、Contact HANERSUN after sales service team

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

光伏组件搬运安装须知

PV Module Carry And Installation Instructions



免责声明:
组件上有高电压的玻璃面和电池片,用户在安装搬运过程中,应该按照“光伏组件搬运安装须知”小心作业。不正确的搬运安装所导致的组件破损、组件内部电池片的裂伤等损失,由用户自己承担。
Disclaimer
There are fragile glass surface and silicon cells in the PV module. During the carry and installation process, user should follow "PV Module Carry And Installation Instructions" to handle the module carefully. Any module damage /cell damage caused by mishandling are born by user own.

10.CONTACT INFORMATION

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