



## *Max Power Solar Installation Manual for PV Modules*

### **1. Introduction**

This manual contains relevant information about the installation methods and safe operation of photovoltaic modules (hereinafter referred to as "modules") of Oz Power Products t/a Max Power Solar (MPS) models MPS-xxxN. The installer must read and understand this guide before installation.

The installer must follow all safety precautions in this guide, local requirements, regulations of laws or authorized agencies requirements. Before installing a solar photovoltaic system, the installer should be familiar with its mechanical and electrical requirements. The installer required relevant professional knowledge, and the system must be installed and maintained by qualified person with professional knowledge. Please store this guide in a safe place for future reference(maintenance), which would also be useful when selling or disposing of the modules.

#### 1.1 Declaration

MPS reserves the right to change this installation manual without prior notice. MPS does not make any guarantee for any express or implied information contained in this manual. If customer fails to follow the requirements listed in this manual during the installation of the modules, the limited product warranty provided would be invalidated.

#### 1.2 Limitation of Liability

For any of the following injuries or losses, including but not limited to bodily injury and property damage caused by module operation, system installation errors, and failure to follow the instructions of this manual, MPS is not responsible for that.

### **2. Safety Instructions**

#### 2.1 Warning

Before installing, wiring, operating, or repairing modules, you should read and understand all safety rules. Modules will generate electricity when exposed under a light source environment. The generate electricity from array of multiple modules would cause fatal electric shock or burns. Person without authorization and relevant training should not touch modules and wiring terminals

#### 2.2 General safety

2.2.1 It is strictly forbidden to use modules with broken glass. Damaged modules must not be repaired. Contact with the surface of the modules may cause electric shock. Do not disassemble the module or remove any part of the module. Do not artificially gather sunlight on these solar modules.

2.2.2 Panels must be installed and maintained by qualified person with professional knowledge.

2.2.3 Do not connect the positive terminal of a single module to the positive terminal of another module. Please make sure that the polarity of each module or module string is not opposite to other

modules or module strings. Please make sure that there are no gaps between the insulating washers of the joint. If there are gaps between the insulating washers, it may cause the risk of fire or electric shock. 2.2.4 According to the requirements of the National Electrical Code, the maximum system voltage should not exceed 1500V. 2.2.5 Do not install module when the module is wet or windy.

### 2.3 operation instruction

2.3.1 In order to avoid damage module, please do not scratch or hit module, and do not use paint or adhesive on the front or back side of module. To ensure insulation performance of modules from be damaged, please avoid scratching, cutting the cables and connectors or exposed under the sun for a long time. Do not drop module or drop other things onto the module surface. Do not place any heavy or sharp objects on the module surface.

2.3.2 Please do not use water to extinguish fire when the power is on.

2.3.3 Only work in a dry environment, and only use dry tools. Do not work in a humid environment without wearing any protective measures. When exposed under the sun, no matter whether module is connected or not, please do not directly touch junction box, connector, cable or other charged objects of module without any protection.

2.3.4 It is forbidden to climb, step on, stand, walk, or jump directly on the package or module.

### 3. Unload, Transportation and Storage

Preventive measures and general safety rules:

Modules should be stored in the original box before installation. Please protect the package from be damaged. Transport or unpack modules with recommended shipping method and unpacking procedure. To avoid damage, scratch, or strike module. Do not apply pressure directly on the module during transportation. Improper transportation or installation also may damage module, which is excluded from the warranty. Do not stand, climb, walk, or jump on unpacked pallets of modules. Always work under a dry environment, ensure that all modules and electrical contacts are clean and dry before installation. If it is necessary to store the modules outdoors for a certain period, always cover module and ensure that the glass surface is facing down on a soft surface, preventing water from entering inside of the module, preventing connectors from be damaged. Unpacking must be operated by two or more people at the same time. Do not lift module by grasping module terminal box or lead wires. Use both hands to carry the module and do not stack modules.

### 3.1 Marks on Outer Packaging



3.1.1 Prohibit discarding modules randomly, special recycling is needed



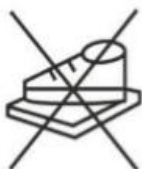
3.1.2 Protect modules from rain or moisture



3.1.3 Modules in carton are fragile, shall be handled with care



3.1.4 The package should be vertically up during transportation



3.1.5 Do not step on or stand above package or module



3.1.6 Stack no more than 2 layers

### 3.2 Unloading Instructions

3.2.1 When unloading ensure that the pallet and cartons undamaged. Using a forklift to remove modules from the truck, unloaded modules should be placed on a level surface.

3.2.2 When modules are temporarily stored in a project site, modules should be placed in a dry and ventilated place.

### 3.3 Secondary Transportation and Precautions

3.3.1 Modules packaged with original package could be transported by land, sea or air. During transportation, fixing the package to the transport platform to ensure it would not be tumbled. Taking land transportation as an example. When transported with truck, stacking up should be less than two layers. 3.3.2 It is forbidden to remove the original package when modules transported at a project site.

### 3.4 Storage

3.4.1 It is forbidden to let modules be exposed to the rain or get wet. If it is necessary to store modules outdoors for a certain period, modules should always be covered.

3.4.2 Warehouse requirement: Humidity <70%; Temperature: -20°C ~+50°C. Modules should be stacked less than 2 layers.

#### **4. Unpacking instruction**

4.1. Unpacking safety instruction 4.1.1. When modules unpacked outdoors, it is forbidden to work under rain, as carton would become soft and be broken. 4.1.2. The ground needs to be flat enough to ensure package could be placed horizontally and stably. 4.1.3. Wear protective gloves during unpacking to avoid injury and fingerprints on the glass surface. 4.1.4. Module information could be queried from outer package, please read it carefully before unpacking. 4.1.5. Each module should be lifted by 2 people.

#### **4.2. Unpacking steps**

4.2.1 Before unpacking, please check the product name and serial number on an A4 paper on the surface of the package, unpacking method should not be randomly changed.

4.2.2 When unpacking, cut all vertical packing belts with a blade or scissors, first cut the long side packing belt, secondly cut the short side packing belt. Remove the upper cover of the carton and take out two or three upper lifting brackets.

4.2.3 When removing modules from package, 2 people are required. When unpacking on a horizontal floor, remove modules from one side to the other side of package, and then carry them. If unpacking on a non-horizontal floor, use a supportive tool to ensure package placed vertically.

4.2.4 Modules removed out of package are prohibited from leaning against a without reliable support or an unfixed object.

#### **5. Installation**

Double glass modules produced by MPS could work for more than 30 years under proper conditions. Modules with an expired life should be reasonably disposed in accordance with local laws and regulations. Besides requirement of IEC certification, the product has been tested to verify its resistance to ammonia, which maybe present near the cowshed, whether it could work in a wet (coastal) area, areas where sandstorms occur frequently are also tested.

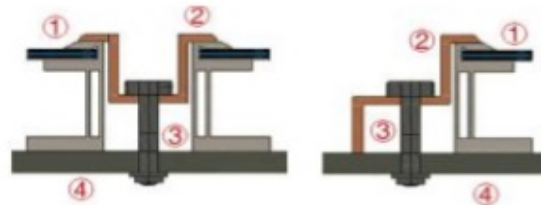
5.1. Installation Safety 5.1.1. The modules produced by MPS could be installed landscape or portrait, the influence of shading effect caused by dust could be minimized when installed landscape. 5.1.2. Do not remove module package before installation. 5.1.3. When installing modules, only work in a dry environment with dry tools. Keep the connectors dry and clean when installing modules to avoid the risk of electric shock. If the terminal of the module is wet, no work could be done, otherwise electric shock may be caused. 5.1.4. Do not wear metal rings, wristwatches, earrings, or other metal materials when installing or repairing PV systems. 5.1.5. Use opaque materials to cover the module completely during installation. Do not open the electrical connection or pull out the connector while the circuit is under load. 5.1.6. Do not damage the back glass of module when modules mounted on the bracket. If modules need to be replaced, do not damage the surrounding modules or mounting structure. 5.1.7. When installing modules, do not work alone, and keep working with a team of two or more men. 5.1.8. After modules are installed, the cables should be fixed or tied to avoid exposed under direct sunlight after installation, which would prevent cable from aging. Low-hanging cables can cause various problems, such as electric leakage and fire. 5.1.9. The application level of module produced by MPS is Class A. modules with different colour should be avoided from installed in the same array or roof.

## 5.2. Installation method

5.2.1. Mechanical installation and precautions Modules could be mounted with clamps or bezels. Modules Installation must be carried out according to the following examples and recommendations. If the installation method is different from below methods, please consult MPS local technical support or after-sales, to obtain the consent of MPS, otherwise when the modules is damaged, the limit warranty would be invalid.

The mechanical load of the module (including snow and wind loads) depends on the way of module installed. The mechanical load should be calculated by the professional system designer based on actual conditions and environmental. Moreover, it does not withstand the excessive force generated by the thermal expansion of the support structure. The drain hole should not be blocked under any conditions during installation or use.

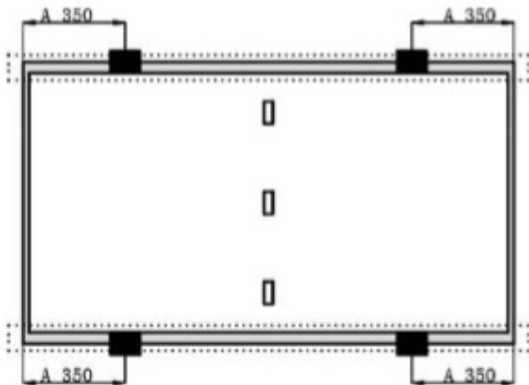
### 5.2.2. Framed Bifacial Double-Glass Modules (installation with clamps)



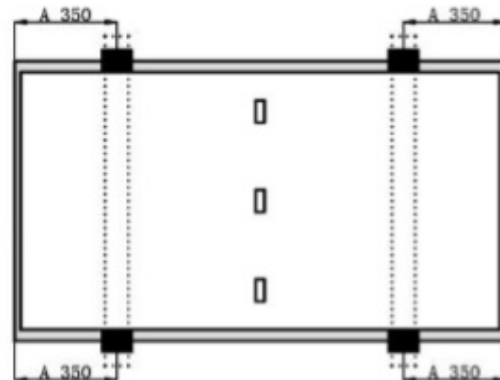
①frame    ②Clip    ③M8 bolt    ④ mounting rail

#### Fixture installation meth

#### MPS-XXXN - (375W to 425W)



Mounted with 4 clamps along long frame.  
 Mounting bracket/C-shaped steel parallel to the long frame.  
 Edge Clamp: width=40-50mm, height=30mm.  
 A=350±20mm  
 Maximum load: front ≤2400pa back ≤2400pa

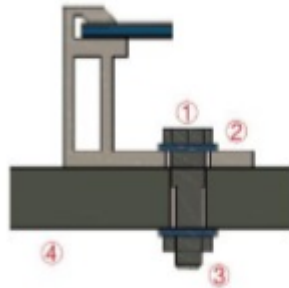


Mounted with 4 clamps along long frame.  
 Mounting bracket/C-shaped steel perpendicular to the long frame  
 Edge Clamp: width=40-50mm, height=30mm.  
 A=350±20mm  
 Maximum load: front ≤5400pa back ≤2400pa



### 5.2.3. Framed Bifacial Double-Glass Modules (installation with bolt)

bolt



①M8 screw ②Washer ③Nut ④Mounting rail

5.2.3.1. The mounting holes on the back of the module frame are installed on the support structure with stainless steel bolts (the screw faces the frame mounting holes)

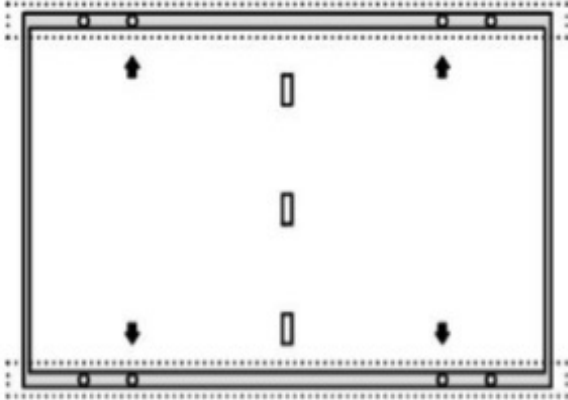
5.2.3.2. The modules are fastened at 8 points according to load requirements or installation requirements(Four points on the long side).

5.2.3.3. The tensile strength of M8\*16 stainless steel outer hexagonal bolts, nuts, bolts and nuts should not be less than700MPa, and the recommended torque is 16 Newton•m.

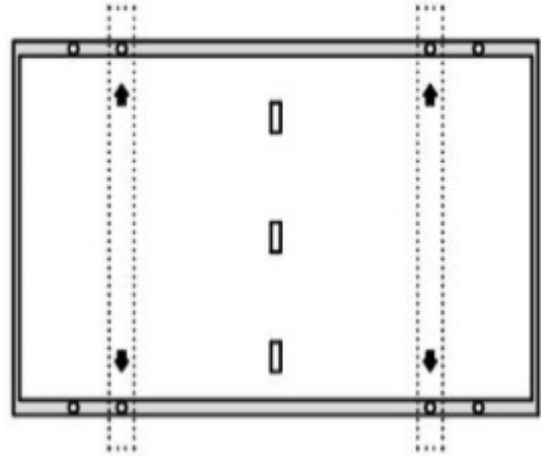
5.2.3.4. The outer flat washer needs to use M8 (A2-70), a stainless steel (SUS304) flat washer with an outer diameter of  $20\pm 2$  mm and a thickness of 1.1-1.2mm; the corresponding stainless steel spring washer thickness is  $2.0\pm 0.2$ mm.

Bolt installation method:

MPS-XXXN - (375W to 425W)



The long frame uses the inner four holes (990mm) for bolt installation  
 Mounting rail/C-shaped steel parallel to the long side  
 Maximum load: front  $\leq 2400\text{pa}$  back  $\leq 2400\text{pa}$



The long frame uses the inner four holes (990mm) for bolt installation  
 Mounting bracket/C-shaped steel perpendicular to the long frame  
 Maximum load: front  $\leq 5400\text{pa}$  back  $\leq 2400\text{pa}$

#### 5.2.4. Grounding

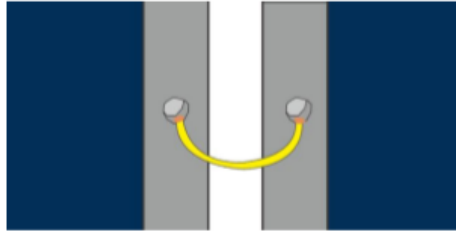
5.2.4.1. All module frames and brackets must be properly grounded in accordance with the appropriate National Electrical Code. The grounding conductor or grounding wire could be made with copper, copper alloy or other material, which should also be in accordance with the requirements of corresponding National Electrical Code. The grounding conductor must be connected to the ground through a suitable grounding method.

5.2.4.2. Module could be grounded with a grounding equipment listed by a third party. The equipment must be installed in accordance with the instructions given by the grounded equipment manufacturer.

5.2.4.3. visit <http://www.maxpowersolar.com.au/> for more details

5.2.4.4. The electrical contact is formed by penetrating the anodized coating of the aluminium frame and tightening the ground screw (together with the star washer) to an appropriate torque of 25 lbf.in. A properly sized ground wire (solid bare copper wire according to American Wire Gauge 6 to 12) should be selected and mounted under the connecting bolt.





Place the toothed washers, washers, and grounding wires in turn, and screw the screws into the grounding holes to connect the two adjacent modules.

5.2.5. Electrical Installation All wiring should be performed by a qualified and trained person in accordance with local regulations and procedures. Modules could be connected in series to increase the operating voltage by inserting the positive plug of one module into the negative plug of another module. Always ensure that the contact points are corrosion-resistant, clean, and dry before wiring modules. If the polarities of modules connected wrong, may lead to irreparable damage. Before modules connected in parallel, please check the voltage and polarity of each module array. If the polarity of products is opposite or Voltage difference greater than 10V founded after measurement, please check the configuration of module array before its access to power grids. All cables and connectors used to connect the DC system must have similar (or higher) level. It is suggested that all cables should run in proper cable ducts and should be located away from the water-prone area. Each module has two standard 90°C shading output cables with a plug-and-play connector on each terminal. MPS modules are equipped with a DC copper cable with a cross-sectional area of 4mm<sup>2</sup>, system voltage 1500V DC, insulation layer maximum work temperature up to 90°C, also UV resistant. All cables used to connect the DC system must have similar or high level.

5.2.6. Wiring In order to ensure PV system could operation smoothly, when connecting modules or connecting loads (such as inverters batteries, etc.), ensure that the polarity of the cables is properly connected (Figure 1 and Figure 2). If modules are not connected properly, the bypass diode may be damaged. Modules could be connected in series to increase voltage. Connecting modules in series by inserting the positive terminal of one module into the negative terminal of the next module. Figure 1 shows the serial connection of modules. Modules could be connected in parallel to increase current (shown in Figure 2). Connecting modules in series in Parallel by inserting the positive terminal of one module into the negative terminal of the next module. The number of modules connected in series or in parallel needs to be reasonably designed according to the system configuration. All instructions above must be followed to meet the MPS Warranty valid conditions.

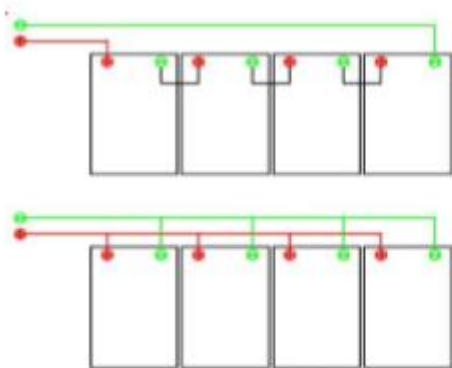


figure 1

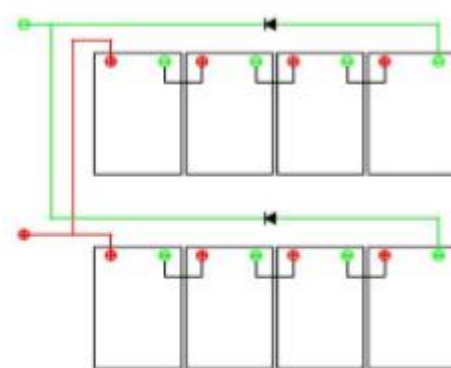


figure 2

5.2.7. Fuse The fuse should be connected to each non-grounded pole of the array (in other words, if system is not grounded, the fuse should be connected to both positive and negative terminals). a) The maximum rating of the fuse connected in series is 25A, and the module-specific ratings are available on the product label and product datasheet. b) The fuse rating also corresponds to the maximum reverse current that the module could withstand (when an array is shading, the array is loaded into another parallel module array to generate power), thus the



number of parallel connected arrays is affected. c) It is forbidden to connect two or more strings in parallel and then share the fuses.

**6. Maintenance for Modules**

6.1. Module Visual Inspection and Replacement Modules in array should be regularly inspected to check damage modules. If damage module is founded, it must be replaced with same type one. Such as broken glass, broken cables, damaged junction box, etc., which would lead to functional and safety failure of modules. Well-designed solar systems require minimal maintenance, and some simple steps could be taken to improve system performance and reliability. 6.1.1. Maintenance should be carried out at least once a year by trained person. As system voltage is so high, that maintenance person should always wear rubber gloves and insulated boots. Removing all possible shading of the solar array, which would affect power generation of the module array. 6.1.2. Check if the installed hardware is securely in place. 6.1.3. Check if all array fuses in each of the non-grounded poles are working properly. 6.1.4. If module is damaged (glass breakage or scratches on the back glass), it needs to be replaced. Do not touch the live parts of the cables or connectors when replacing modules.. 6.1.5. Cover the front surface of Modules with an opaque material. Modules exposed under the sun could be extremely dangerous, as high voltages could be generated. 6.1.6. Module junction boxes is equipped with bypass diodes to minimize module heating and current loss.

6.2. Connector and Cable Inspection 6.2.1. Check if all cables are securely connected. It is suggested that all cables should run in proper cable ducts and should be located away from the water-prone area. 6.2.2. Check the electrical, grounding, and mechanical connections every 6 months to ensure that they are clean, safe, free from damage, and rust-free; ensure that the mountings properly tightened; check all cables to make sure they are tight. 6.2.3. It is forbidden to use WD-40 or various organic solvents to wipe all parts of the junction boxes, wires, and connectors. 6.2.4. The dustproof plug should not be removed in advance, it can only be removed during installation.

6.3. Cleaning The amount of electricity produced by a solar module is proportional to the amount of light reach on surface of it. A dust covered module produces relatively lower power, so it is important to keep module clean. a) The PV module should be cleaned under the irradiance of less than 200W/m2. Avoiding cleaning water with great different temperature from air to avoid cracking. b) It is strictly forbidden to clean PV modules under special weather: wind level greater four, heavy rain or heavy snow. c) During cleaning, the water pressure on the surface of module glass shall not exceed 700 kPa (14619.80 lb/ft2 d) During cleaning, it is strictly forbidden to step on the modules, splashing water to the back of the modules or cables. Ensure that connectors are clean and dry to prevent electric shock and fire hazard. Steam clean machines are strictly prohibited; soft parts, Cloth and mild detergent and water should be used. e) The difficult-to-clean substances such as oil on the surface of modules, use a non-friction neutral liquid cleaner. Do not use any organic solvent containing alkali or acid. Do not use corrosive solvents or wipe the PV modules with a hard object. f) If you are not sure whether the array need to clean, first select a column of particularly dirty array to begin cleaning. If the power generated increased less than 5%, cleaning is usually not required. The above verification should be carried out only under a stable sunshine rate (sunny, strong sunshine, no cloud). g) Regularly trim the vegetation to prevent shading created on the module surface, which would decrease power generation.

6.3.1 Water quality requirements PH: 5 ~7; Chloride or salt content : 0 - 3,000mg/L; Turbidity : 0-30 NTU; Conductivity:1500~3000 μs/cm; Total dissolved solids : ≤1000 mg/L; Water hardness : 0-40 mg/L; Non-alkaline water must be used, use demineralized water when conditions are available.

**Company contacts-**

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