



Installation Manual and User Manual for BYD Double Glass Photovoltaic Modules

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Foreword

This manual describes the transportation, installation and maintenance of PV double glass modules (hereafter referred to as “module”). Please read this manual carefully before installing and using the modules. Please get in touch with the provider if you have any questions.

This manual applies to all the standard modules of BYD Company Limited.

Keep this guide in a safe place for future reference (care and maintenance) and in case of sale or disposal of the modules.



NOTE: *All statements in this manual refer to our 3 bus-bar polycrystalline cell PV modules as well as to our monocrystalline cell modules. The illustrations in this manual, which show 2 bus-bar cell PV modules, are only used for reference purposes.*

1. Product identification

1.1 Label

The label shows the product type, rated power, rated current, rated voltage, open circuit voltage, short circuit current, weight, dimensions etc.;

1.2 Barcode

Each module has only one bar code as shown below:

SH 140107 P636 ASKCD 001

SH—Manufacturer location, Shanghai;

140107—Date (YYMMDD);

P—“P” for Poly -Si, “M” for Mono-Si, “L” for Mono-like Si;

6—“6” for the cell dimension of 156*156mm, “5” for the cell dimension of 125*125mm;

36—the voltage of the modules;

ASKC—Engineering Code ,referring to different shifts, materials etc;

D—“D” for Double Glass module;

001—Number of product components, three digit sequence 0 to 999 for sequential production starting on each new day of production at 001.

2. Transportation and storage manual

Please observe the following criteria after packing:

- (1) Don't tilt the packing boxes for more than 15° during handing.
- (2) Please follow the instruction labels "up" and "down" during placing the packing boxes and avoid placing them upside down during transit.
- (3) Be careful while handing the boxes during transit, and avoid heavy pressure or jolting of the boxes.
- (4) The packing boxes should be protected from rain.
- (5) Transportation conditions should conform to the requirements of the packing boxes and of the modules regarding their environmental conditions.

3. Installation

3.1 Warning

- (1) Do not use mirrors or other magnifiers to artificially concentrate sunlight on the module.
- (2) Do not touch the connectors with bare hands and use insulated tools during electrical work.
- (3) Although the glass surface of the modules is rather durable and able to withstand pressure, the glass might break (and the module will no longer work properly), if it is dropped or hit by tools or other heavy objects.

(4) Under certain conditions, the module might produce a higher electric current and/or voltage than measured under standard test conditions. Accordingly, the values of I_{sc} and V_{oc} marked on this module should be multiplied by 1.25 when determining the component voltage ratings, conductor current ratings, fuse sizes and size of controls relating to the PV output.

(5) The installation work of the PV array can only be done under the protection of sun-sheltering covers or sunshades, and only qualified persons should install modules or perform maintenance work.

(6) Systems should be installed by qualified personnel only and at least by two persons. The system involves electricity and can be dangerous if the personnel are not familiar with the appropriate safety procedures.

(7) Follow the recommendations of the battery manufacturer if batteries are used with the modules. Please observe national and local laws and regulations when installing modules. If required, an architecture license should be obtained before carrying out this work.

(8) Please unpack carefully.

(9) A visual inspection should be carried out before installation, in order to make sure that there is no defect in the packing, the junction box or on the surface of module.

(10) The user should design and select a metallic bracket for installing that is suitable to bear the weight of the PV modules. The brackets should be selected by the user according to their destined places of installation, such as open land or a rooftop. For safety reasons, all brackets should be grounded. In order to insure good

conductivity, electroplated brackets should be used.

(11) As a general rule, PV modules should be installed in a location where they will receive maximum sunlight throughout the year. In the Northern Hemisphere, the modules should typically face south, and in the Southern Hemisphere, the modules should typically face north. When choosing a site, avoid trees, buildings or other obstructions, which might block the sunrays. When selecting a clamping or insertion system, appropriate anticorrosive brackets should be selected according to the specification of the module.

(12) Put the modules on the frame and tighten the screws after putting on the underlying washers. Don't cover the drain holes with other components when installing the modules. The junction box should be placed at the top of the module in order to facilitate correct positioning of ventilation holes.

(13) Don't grasp the junction box or cables during the installation process.

(14) In case of installing the module on a roof top, the roof top should be made fire-resistant first. Do not use modules near equipment or in places where flammable gases may be generated.

(15) In case of roof top installation, the PV array should fulfill the requirements regarding fire resistance of the norm IEC 61730-2.

(16) The ambient temperature range at the location of installation should not exceed -40°C ~ $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(17) Do not connect/disconnect modules under load.



DANGER: One single module may generate more than 30V DC when its front is exposed to direct sunlight. If modules are connected in series, the total voltage is equal to the sum of the partial voltages of each module. If modules are connected in parallel, the total current is equal to the sum of the partial currents of each module. Therefore direct contact should be avoided after installing a greater number of modules in series or parallel, in order to avoid electric shocks.



CAUTION: Please unpack the module in an appropriate environment, and use special tools. The modules need to be kept water-proof and damp-proof.



3.2 Mechanical Installation

3.2.1. Mounting system for 60 cells double glass module

Four stainless steel backblocks are stick to backside of double glass modules on two metallic brackets. The system can withstand 5400 Pa mechanical load. The positions of the backblocks are shown in Fig.1 and the structure of the backblock is shown in Fig.2.

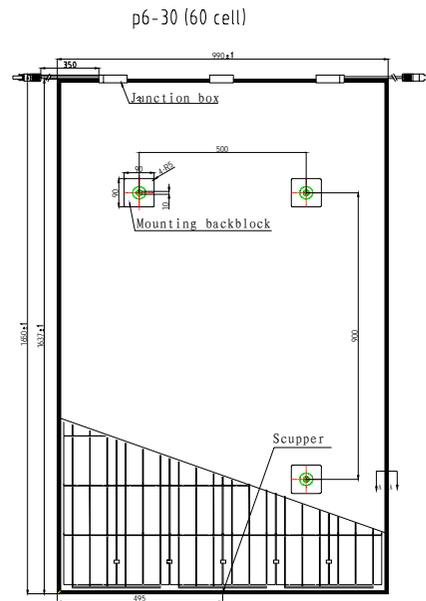


Fig.1 Array of backblocks on the module

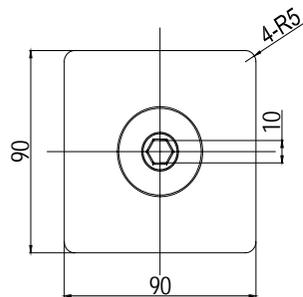


Fig. 2 The structure of the backblocks

High strength high sticking long life durability silicone is used to stick the backblocks to the backside of the modules. M6 type threaded tubular rivets (GB/T 17880.1-1999 or UNI 9201-1988 *Threaded tubular rivets with cylindrical head*) are mounted in the center of the backblocks. The material of the rivets is stainless steel. The performance stage is 8.8. The bolt tightening torque of the joint is in the range of 16 to 26 N·M. The rivet nuts can only be changed together with the backblock when got invalidated. The bolts can be changed conveniently if necessary.

One module is fastened on two U-shape steel brackets by four M6 bolts to the rivets in the backblocks, see in Fig.3 and Fig.4. Four convex parts are designed to help locating the modules before fastening the bolts. There are $\pm 2\text{mm}$ tolerance for mounting the modules. The direction of the modules can only be changed by adjusting the brackets.

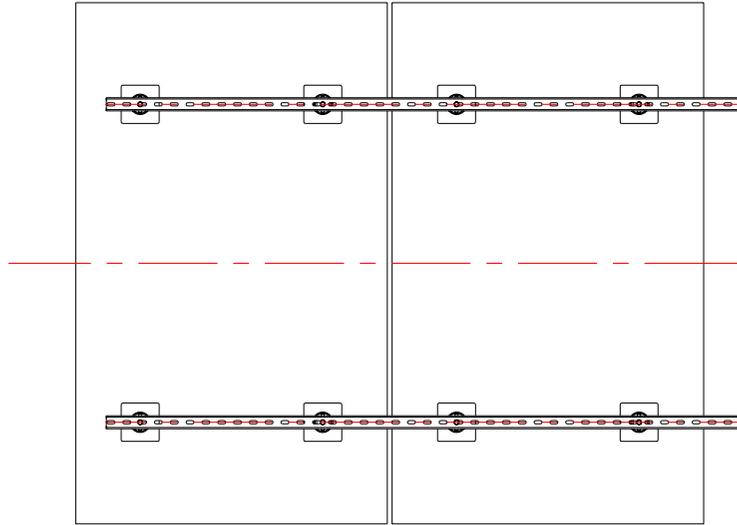


Fig.3 Two double glass modules are mounted on the brackets.

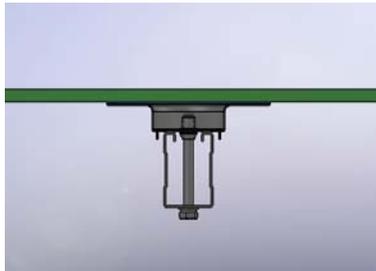


Fig.4 Backblocks fastened on U-shape brackets by bolt

Since glass and steel have different thermal conductivity, the heat stress of the module surfaces will be changed outdoor. Therefore, please locate the site of the brackets precisely to limit the bending height in one percent of the edge length. The maximum values are 16mm and 10mm for the long edge and short edge respectively. The bending height on the diagonal should be limited in 30mm.

The modules can be mounted along the long edge or the short edge as required.

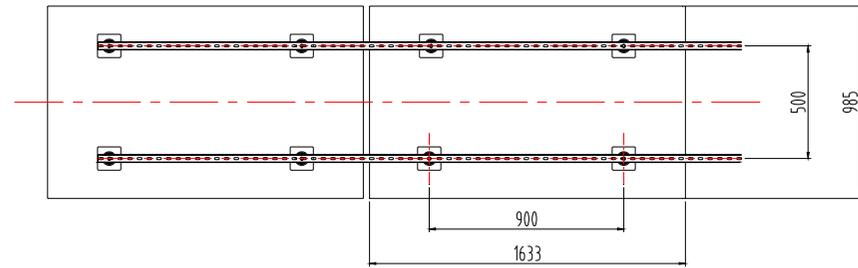


Fig. 5 Two modules are mounted along the long edge

3.2.2 Mounting system for 72 cells double glass module

The modules are also fastened by bolts to rivets like 60 cells modules, as is shown in Fig. 6 and 7.

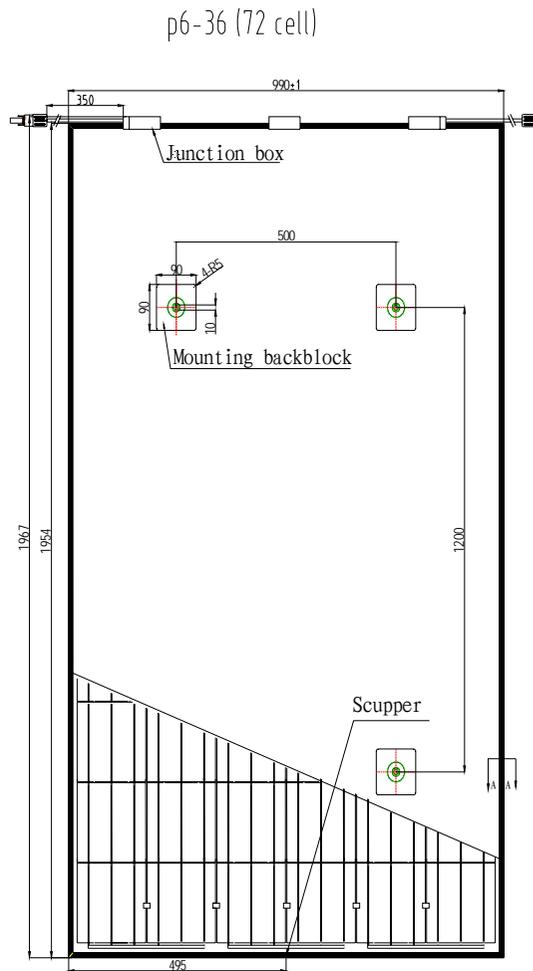


Fig. 6 The array of backblocks on 72 cells double glass modules

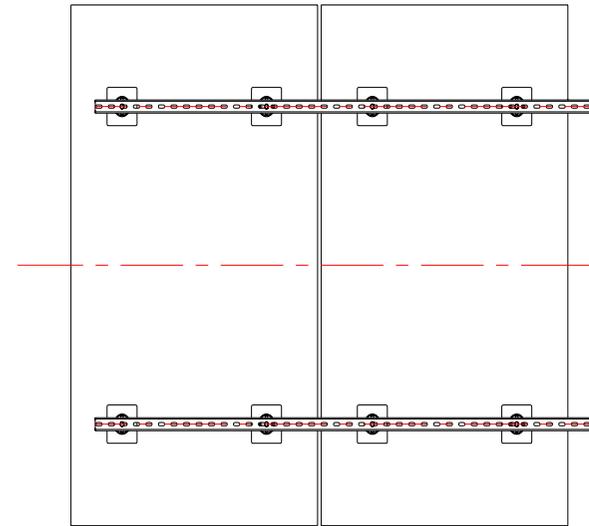


Fig. 7 Two 72 cell modules are mounted on two brackets

3.3 Electric installation

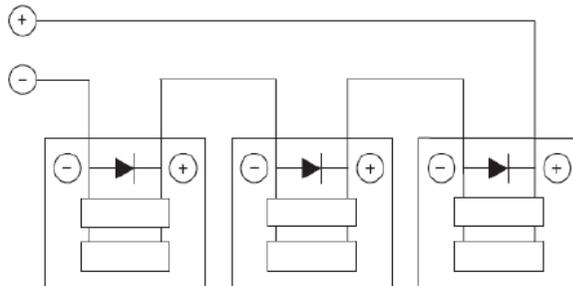
3.3.1 Grounding

- (1) The material of all frames of the double glass modules is polymer with high electric resistance. There is no need of grounding for the double glass modules. The brackets must be grounded.
- (2) When designing the PV systems, inverters with power transformers should be used.
- (3) Please follow local electrical code before installing.
- (4) The grounding system must be installed well.

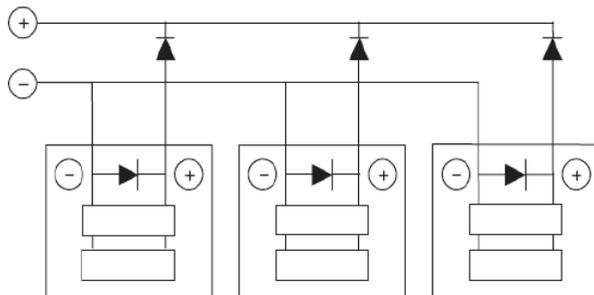
3.3.2 General Installation

(1) When the modules in a PV system are connected in series or parallel generally, we recommend simple methods of connecting them in series or parallel as shown below:

Series connection of modules:



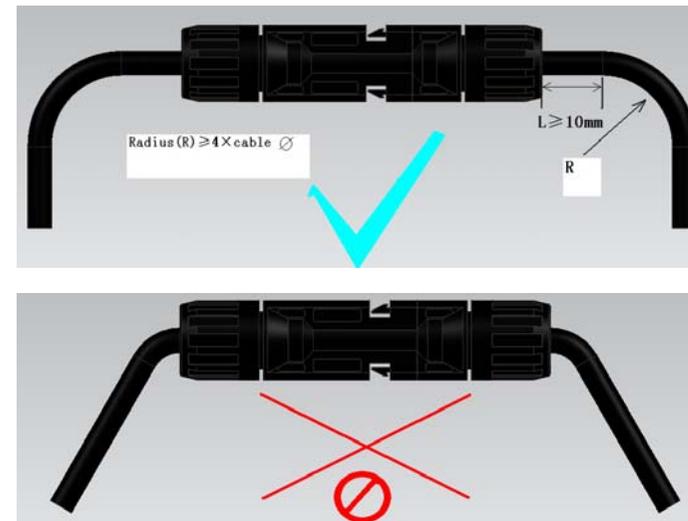
Parallel connection of modules



(2) The bypass diode should have a Rated Average Forward Current at least 10A, and a Rated Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage of

at least 40V.

(3) The cable must not be bent or crushed on the direct exit of the cable screw joint include connector and box. A minimum bending radius $R \geq 5 \times \text{cable diameter}$ must be maintained. The cable must be routed in a way that tensile stress on the conductor or connections is prevented. The pictures are as below:



(4) The maximum number of series connected modules depends on the system design, the type of inverter used and environmental conditions. Our modules can be used both in 1500V system and 1000V system. According to the system voltage (1000V) of the IEC standard, we recommend the maximum number of series connected modules for each module series as stated below:

Type	The maximum number of modules in series
BYD ***P6-30-DG/M6-30-DG /P6C-30-DG/M6C-30-DG	No more than twenty
BYD ***P6-36-DG /M6-36-DG /P6C-36-DG /M6C-36-DG	No more than seventeen

(4) For parallel connection, the current will be added up and the used connectors will be limited by the number of parallel connection. The fuse protection needs to be determined as well.

(5) There is no general limitation on the number of parallel connected modules but the number of modules is determined by system design parameters such as current or power output. Every PV array in parallel should install a protection circuit.

(6) Please refer to local laws and regulations to determine the system wires size, type and temperature. To prevent the cables and the connectors from overheating, the cross section of the cables and the capacity of the connectors must be selected to suit the maximum system short circuit current (the recommended cable cross section is 4mm^2 for a single module or a rated current of the connectors of more than 10A).



NOTE: Please note that the upper temperature limit is 90°C and 100°C for the connectors.

4. Maintenance and Care

4.1 General Maintenance

The following inspections of the modules should be carried out in regular intervals:

(1) Regularly check the mechanical installation of the module. Check the support equipment for fastness and symptoms of corrosion or other damages. Check bolts and nuts for loosening, especially the places with exposure to hard winds or at times of jolting. Ensure that the fixing is fast and fasten immediately in places with some looseness. If conditions permit the metal fittings that fasten or support the modules, such as the bolts and nuts, should be protected from corrosion. A first inspection should be carried out 12 months after installation and inspections every 10 years thereafter.

(2) Regularly check the electric wiring of the modules for reliable connection to the components of the equipment and the grounding system. Check regularly, if the value of the grounding resistance is still reaching the designated requirement, If connections are not fast, fasten them by soldering. After a thunderstorm or before the start of the stormy season check the convergence box and the lightning protection systems installed inside the equipment for loss of function and change them immediately if necessary.

(3) Check cables, connectors and joints for current leakages and deal with it, in order to prevent leakage currents caused by rainy or snowy weather when checking the wiring, people must take insulation

equipment (such as tools and gloves etc.) with them and avoid touching the bare parts of connectors or joints with bare hand, Check the system for loosen parts of the connectors and fasten where necessary to ensure good contact. Wipe the dust from the equipment regularly to keep it clean.

(4) If the module appears in need of repair, the surface of the module should be covered with fabric or other material. There is a danger of high voltage, if the sun ray directly hit the module.



CAUTION: *If you come across loose connectors, please contact professionals and let them carry out maintenance and care.*

4.2 Module Cleaning

Excess dirt and dust accumulating on the glass surface of the module can reduce its power output. Therefore BYD recommends periodic cleaning of PV modules especially during times when the modules do not have the expected power output. Please check the glass surface of the module for cracks and damages before cleaning. If there are already cracks on the module, please do not clean but inform the installer or maintenance service provider. Do not wear a watch or jewellery during cleaning and use a soft cloth to clean the surface from dust and dirt, In places with dirt that is hard to remove, clear water might be used first for soaking and then a piece of clean gauze for carefully wiping up the water. Do not use any hard tools or mordant solution for

wiping in order to avoid scratching the module surface so as to affect the light transmission efficiency. Any power attenuation caused by scraping the module is beyond our guarantee range. A time of the day without sunshine or early evening should be chosen as the time for cleaning, while broad daylight should be avoided. The use of cold water to clean a PV module heated up sunshine might cause cracks in the glass cover of the module.

5. Claim

As the adherence to this manual and the conditions or methods of installation, operation, use and maintenance of photovoltaic (PV) products are beyond BYD's control. BYD does not accept responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for any loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with incorrect installation, operation, use or maintenance.

The information in this manual is based on BYD's knowledge and experience and is believed to be reliable. This manual provides reference only, and consumers are free to choose an appropriate way of installation according to place and environment.

BYD reserves the right to change the manuals, PV products, specifications and product information sheets without prior notice.



NOTE: *A note provides information about installation, operation, or maintenance of the module that is important to know, but it is not necessarily hazardous.*



CAUTION: A caution message indicates a potential threat to minor injury, or alerts against behavior that can lead to property damage.



DANGER: A danger message indicates a hazard in the immediate area which, if not avoided, can result in death or serious injury.