# **SOLID Agro**

### 40 cell

## Frameless \_ Glass/Glass





Fire class A



Salt mist resistance



Ammonia resistance



Dust and sand resistance

Positive sorting up to +5W

# Front side \$\frac{7}{245}\$ W

30 Year product warranty

87% Power guarantee

Year efficiency guarantee



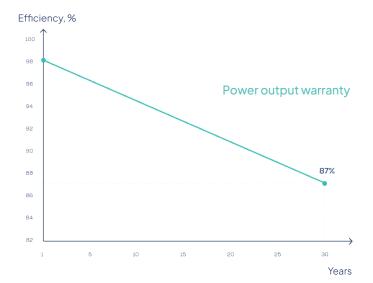
| Electrical data (STC*)                     |          |
|--|----------|
| Maximum power                              | 245      |
| Cell technology                            | Bifacial |
| Open circuit voltage (V <sub>oc</sub> /V)  | 27,03    |
| Short circuit current (I <sub>SC</sub> /A) | 11,18    |
| Max power voltage (Vmpp/V)                 | 23,07    |
| Max power current (Impp/A)                 | 10,62    |
| Module efficiency (n)                      | 13,19%   |
| Max system voltage (V)                     | 1500     |
| Max current (A)                            | 15       |
| Powertolerance                             | 0/+5W    |

\*Under standard test conditions (STC) of irradiance of 1000W/sq.m., spectrum AM 1.5 and cell temperature of 25°C. Flash testing measurment accuracy of +/-5%. All transparency values are approximate +/-3%.

| Additional power gain   | 5%  | 10% | 20% | 25% |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Total module power (Wp) | 257 | 269 | 294 | 306 |

| Temperature ratings                        |           |
|--|-----------|
| Current temperature coefficient (α)        | +0.04%/°C |
| Voltage temperature coefficient (β)        | -0.35%/°C |
| Power temperature coefficient ( $\delta$ ) | -0.47%/°C |
| Nominal operating module temperature       | 46 °C     |

| Mechanical data                           |                            |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Dimensions (LxWxH) (mm)                   | 1770x1049x5,1              |  |  |
| Dimensions with edge sealing (LxWxH) (mm) | 1778±5x1057±5x5,1          |  |  |
| Weight (kg)                               | 21                         |  |  |
| Front / Back glass (mm)                   | 2                          |  |  |
| CellType                                  | Bifacial                   |  |  |
| Cell Size (mm)                            | 166x166                    |  |  |
| Busbars                                   | 9                          |  |  |
| Transparency%                             | 40                         |  |  |
| Cell configuration                        | 4x10                       |  |  |
| Frame                                     | Frameless                  |  |  |
| Operating temperature (°C)                | -40 ÷ +85                  |  |  |
| Maximum load (wind/snow) (Pa)             | Depends on mounting method |  |  |
| Junction box/IP class                     | Split junction box / IP68  |  |  |
| Cable cross section size (mm²)            | 4                          |  |  |
| Cable length                              | 1,2 m                      |  |  |
| Bypass diodes                             | 2                          |  |  |
| Connector                                 | MC4 compatible             |  |  |



#### Attention

- Always check if your system is compatible with local environmental conditions (wind / snow load, temperatures) on your site to ensure safety and long-term energy production.
- Do not connect differently orientated PV panels in the same string / MPPT of the inverter (unless optimizers are used).
- Do not connect strings with an unequal amount of PV panels in one MPPT (unless optimizers are used).
- Use PV panels of same electrical parameters in one string/MPPT (unless optimizers are used).
- Always ensure that your inverter is equipped with DC disconnector. If not it is recommended to install it externally.
- Never let different metals come in contact with each other. Use bi-metallic plates or plastic separators to eliminate galvanic corrosion.
- It is highly recommended to install SPD's in both AC and DC circuits  $\hbox{because overvoltages void the warranty for inverters and also panels}$ if they are harmed.
- It is highly recommended to ground PV panels mounting system and to install lightning protection in site.
- If the mounting rails are installed across the module, bifaciality effect will be lower due to cells shading.

### Tips for better power output

- Better module ventilation and shorter connection cables increase electrical energy production.
- Always observe object/mutual shading in site. Shading can drastically cut electrical energy generation output.
- Increase PV panel height from the ground so that more light can travel beneath the module and then reflect.
- The Albedo value increases significantly if the modules are installed above white, lightreflecting surfaces.



















