www.longi.com

LGi-DG-Oth-2502-4778-N012



To: MAFI Solar

Issue Date: February 19, 2025

Subject: Compatibility Approval Letter for MAFI Clamp 91230 Rev.B

To MAFI Solar,

Thanks a lot for your support on LONGi and LONGi's product.

Regarding the compatibility between MAFI's clamp (clamp type 91230 Rev.B) and LONGi's module, MAFI have conducted the related tests according to IEC 61215-2:2016 Static mechanical load test items.

We hereby confirm that:

- Following the installation method in LONGi installation manual, the maximum static load of framed modules is downforce 5400Pa and uplift 2400Pa.
- The detailed mounting method and corresponding maximum test load are shown in LONGi Installation manual as appendix.
- This load is test load, the system designer and installer shall be solely responsible for project actual load requirement. LONGi shall not be responsible for any unforeseeable factors.

Annex 1: Datasheet of MAFI 91230 Clamp Annex 2: LONGi Installation Manual V19 Annex 3: IEC 61215 Static Mechanical Load Test Report

Sincerely

Authorized Representative

Head of Technical Service dept.



2/28/2025





Rev B

MAFI 91230 Multi Clamp





About the Product

The Multi Clamp is designed to fasten solar panels to the Solar Rail using HEX Locker 8 mm. It has a clamping zone of 50 mm to meet the requirement of some solar panel manufacturers and all parts are in black coating for optimal aesthetics. The Multi Clamp is IP-protected.

Flexibility

One clamp fits all, the Multi Clamp is designed to be used as both end and middle clamp and it fits all panels with a frame height of 28-45 mm. The Multi Clamp is easy to slide along the Solar Rail and it is designed to prevent any damage to cables or MC4 contacts inside.

How to Order

To order, please contact MAFI quoting article number:

MAFI 91230

Please visit https://www.mafisolar.com for regional contact information.

9,1







Measurements in

millimeters



Parts list										
Part	Material	Quantity	Weight (g)							
Panel Clamp Bushing Nut	10B21	1	41							
Panel Clamp Head Cap	S355MC	1	59							
Panel Clamp Clip	Polyamide	1	0.6							
Flange bolt M8 x 40H	8.8 HDG	1	15							
Lock washer for M8 bolt M8 x 40H	TPU	1	2.2							
Lock washer for M8 bolt M8 x 40H	PA6	1	0.4							
			Total: 118.2							

Info

Maximum torque: 6 Nm Tool: We recommend using HEX Locker 8 mm



91230

Docusign Envelope ID: FF4CF093-4222-4EF6-9499-1CC59177A92A

INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR LONGI PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES OF DG

LONGI PV MODULE INSTALLATION MANUAL











• This manual elaborates on installation and safety use information for PV power generating modules (hereinafter referred to as module) of LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as LONGi). Please abide by all safety precautions in this guide and local regulations.

• Installation of modules requires professional skills and knowledge and is to be carried out by qualified personnel. Please read this manual carefully before installing and using this module. Installation personnel shall get familiar with mechanical and electrical requirements of this system. Please keep this manual readily available as reference for future maintenance or upkeep or for sales and testing or handing of modules.

• If you have any doubts, please contact LONGi customer service personnel for further interpretation.

Docusign Envelope ID: FF4CF093-4222-4EF6-9499-1CC59177A92A



INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR LONGI PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES OF DG

CONTENTS

01	INTRODUCTION	
		01

02 LAWS AND REGULATION

02

08

19

- 03 GENERAL INFORMATION 03
- 04 INSTALLATION CONDITIONS
- 05 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION 10
- 06 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION 16
- 07[•] GROUNDING
- 08 OPERATION AND
 - MAINTENANCE 20

 3.1 MODULES IDENTIFICATION 3.2 JUNCTION BOX STYLE AND WIRING METHOD 3.3 REGULAR SAFETY 3.4 ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE SAFETY 3.5 OPERATION SAFETY 3.6 FIRE SAFETY 	03 05 06 06 06
4.1 INSTALLATION SITE AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT 4.2 SELECTION OF TILT ANGLES	80 80
	10
5.1 REGULAR REQUIREMENTS	10
5.2 MODULE MECHANICAL INSTALLATION	10
5.2.1 BOLTS MOUNTING	10
5.2.2 CLAMPS MOUNTING	12
5.3 INSTALLATION AND MECHANICAL LOAD OF	12
5.4 INSTALLATION AND MECHANICAL LOAD OF BIFACIAL MODULE	14
6.1 ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE	16
6.2 CABLES AND WIRING	17
6.3 CONNECTOR	17
6.4 BYPASS DIODE	18
6.5 PID PROTECTION AND INVERTER COMPATIBILITY	18

8.1 CLEANING	20
8.2 MODULE APPEARANCE INSPECTION	20
8.3 INSPECTION OF CONNECTORS AND CABLES	21



INTRODUCTION

▶ 01. Introduction

Electrical and mechanical installation information will be introduced in this installation manual, so please read and understand the information before installing LONGi modules. In addition, this manual also contains important safety information that you should be familiar with. All contents in this manual are intellectual properties of LONGi which originates from long term of technical exploration and experience accumulation of LONGi.

This installation manual does not entail any explicit or implicit quality warranty and does not stipulate on compensation schemes for losses, module damages or other costs caused by or related to module installation, operation, utilization and maintenance process. When there is a dispute between the parties about the root -cause of module damage, the judgment is based on the quality standards as per contract.

LONGi will not take any responsibility if patent rights or the third party rights are infringed by use of modules. LONGi reserves the rights for modifying product manual or installation manual without advanced notice. It is recommended to visit our website regularly at www.longi.com for the latest version of this installation manual.

If customers fail to install modules as per requirements set forth in this manual, the limited warranty provided for customers will be invalid. In addition, suggestions in this manual are to improve safety of module installation, which are tested and proved through years of experience. Please provide this manual to PV system users for reference and inform the advises on operation, maintenance requirements etc.





LAWS AND REGULATION

▶ 02. Laws and Regulation

The mechanical and electrical installation of photovoltaic modules should comply with national laws, local regulations and industry standards, including the requirements of the Safety Production Law, Environmental Protection Law, national standards and electricity specifications, to ensure the human safety of people and the photovoltaic module system. The specific implementation standards are mainly based on the requirements of the authority where the project is located.



GENERAL INFORMATION

▶ 03. General Information

3.1 Modules Identification

Three labels on the module contain the information below:

1.Nameplate: product type, rated power, rated current, rated voltage, open circuit voltage, short circuit current under testing conditions, certification indicator, maximum system voltage, etc.

2.Current classification label: Rated working current. (H indicates High, M indicates Medium, L indicates Low)

3.Serial Number label: A unique serial number which is laminated inside the module permanently which can be found in the front of the module. There is another same serial number beside the module nameplate.









1	Frame	2	2 Front Glass		EVA/POE	4	Solar Cell
5	Back Glass	6 Sealant		7	Junction Box	8	Name Plate
9	Mounting Holes	10	Grounding Holes	11	Drain Holes	12	Bar Code

Figure 2 Typical Mechanical Drawing of Bifacial Modules

(Please refer to section 3.2 for the location of the junction box. The specific version is subject to the corresponding specification.)



3.2 Junction box style and wiring method



Figure3 Junction Box Style and Wiring Method

3.3 Regular Safety

The application level of LONGi Solar module is Class II, which can be used in systems operating at > 50 V DC or >240 W, where general contact access is anticipated;

When the modules are for rooftop application, it is necessary to take the overall fire rating of the finished structure as well as operation and maintenance into account. The roofing PV system shall be installed after being evaluated by construction experts or engineers and with official analysis results for the entire structure. It shall be proved capable of supporting extra weight of system racking structures and PV modules.

For your safety, please do not work on the roof without required safety PPE(Personal Protective Equipment) which includes but not limited to fall protection, ladder or stair and personal protective measures.

For your safety, please do not install or handle modules in unsafe conditions including but not limited to strong wind or gust, damp or sandy roofs.





3.4 Electrical Performance Safety

PV modules can produce DC current under sunlight. Any contact of exposed metal at module's wiring parts may result in electrical shock or burn. Any contact of 30 V or larger DC Voltage can be fatal.

In case of no connected load or external circuits, modules can still produce voltage. Please use insulation tools and wear rubber gloves when operating modules in the sunlight.

No switch is on the PV modules. Operating of PV modules can only be stopped when they are kept from sunlight or covered by hard board or UV-proof materials.

To avoid electric arc or electric shock hazards, please do not break down electric connection in loaded conditions. Incorrect connections will also lead to electric arc or shock. Keep connectors dry and clean and make sure that they are in good operating condition. Never insert other metals into the connectors or carry out electric connection by whatever means.

Snow, water or other reflective medium in surrounding environments that intensify light reflection will increase output current and power, and module voltage and power will increase under low temperature condition.

If module glass or other sealing materials are damaged, please wear PPE(personal protective equipment) and then isolate modules from the circuit.

Do not operate when modules are wet unless you wear PPE(personal protective equipment). Please follow the cleaning requirements in this manual when cleaning modules.

Do not contact connectors with the following chemicals: Gasoline, White Flower oil, woodlock oil, Mold temperature oil, Engine oil such as KV46)), Grease such as Molykote EM-50L)), Lubricating oil, Rust-proof oil, Stamping oil, Diesel, Cooking oil, Acetone, alcohol, release agent such as Pelicoat S-6)), adhesive sheets that can generate oxime gas and potting glue such as KE200、CX-200、chemlok)), TBP, cleaning agent etc.



3.5 Operation Safety

Open modules outer package when installation.

Do not damage the package and do not drop packaged modules on the ground.

Do not exceed the indicated maximum layer limit on the packaging carton when piling stacking modules up.

During the reversing handling of the module, make sure that the module connector is always on the inside of rear frame to prevent the connector from being squashed.

Before unpacking, please place the modules in a ventilated, dry, and rainproof site, avoid direct outdoor exposure and accompany with shading/rain shelter facilities. If it require a long term storage, please do not remove the original packaging and ensure that the original packaging is intact.

Standard storage is recommended; Especially for long-term storage, standard warehouses should be used.

Outdoor storage: waterproof facilities are required. Associate with waterproof and moisture-proof materials. The storage environment should be kept away from water sources and weeds, and the ground should be kept dry and well drained. On rainy days, use a rain cloth to completely cover the outer packaging of the module; Remove the rainproof cloth when there is sunlight or wind to dry the outer packaging as soon as possible to avoid long-term moisture.

The aluminum alloy frame of the bracket or module of the photovoltaic system may has sharp edges, so the staff should wear appropriate protective clothing and safety helmets to avoid bumps or scratches to the personnel. Avoid hooks, straps, threads, and other parts that can cause stumbling on the clothing or tools you are wearing.

Follow unpacking instructions when opening packaging carton.

Carrying modules with the junction box or wires are strictly forbidden.

Do not stand or walk on modules.

To avoid glass damage, heavy objects are not allowed on modules.

Be careful when placing modules at corners in particular.

Do not try to dismantle the module or remove nameplate or parts of modules.

Do not paint or apply any other adhesive on modules.

Do not damage or scratch backsheet of modules.

Do not drill holes on the frame of module, which may reduce frame loading capacity and lead to frame corrosion and invalidation of the limited warranty provided for customers.

Do not scratch anodic coating of aluminum alloy frame except for grounding connection. Scratch may lead to frame corrosion and reduce frame loading capacity and long-term reliability.

Do not repair problematic modules on your own.

3.6 Fire Safety

Please refer to local laws and regulations before installing modules and abide by requirements on building fire protection.

The roof should be coated by a layer of fireproof materials with suitable fire protection rating for roofing installation and make sure that the back sheet and the mounting surface are fully ventilated.

Different roof structures and installation modes will affect fireproof performance of buildings. Improper installation may lead to the risk of fire.

If once a PV module is on fire, the inverter should be cut off urgently to reduce the spreading. Professionals should wear insulating boots and insulating gloves with corresponding protection levels, and use a photovoltaic connector removal wrench to cut off the wires connecting the terminals of the firing modules. Notify the all people to evacuate urgently, and at the same time call the fire department for help. Before waiting for the fire department to arrive, a simple extinguishing can be carried out with a dry powder or fire sand.

To guarantee roof fire rating, the distance between module frame and roof surface must be ≥10 cm. (0.39 inch)

Adopt proper module accessories such as fuse, circuit breaker and grounding connector according to local regulations.

Please do not apply modules in where exposed inflammable gases are nearby.





INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

▶ 04. Installation Conditions

4.1 Installation Site and Working Environment

The modules cannot be used in space.

Do not manually focus sunlight with mirrors or magnifying glass onto modules.

LONGi modules shall be installed on proper buildings or other appropriate places (such as ground, garage, building outer wall, roof, PV tracking system) but shall not be installed on any vehicles.

Do not install modules at places that are possible to be flooded.

LONGi suggests that modules be installed in the working environment with the temperature of -40 °C to 40 °C of which is the monthly average highest and lowest temperature of the installation sites. The extreme working environment temperature for modules is -40 °C to 85 °C.

Make sure that installed modules do not suffer wind or snow pressure that exceeds the permissible maximum load limit.

Modules shall be installed in places free from shadows throughout the year. Make sure there are no light-blocking obstacles in the installation sites.

Carry out lightning protection for modules installed in places with frequent lightning and thunder.

Do not install modules in places with possible inflammable gases.

Modules cannot be used in environments with too much hails, snows, flue gas, air pollution and soot or in places with strong corrosive substances such as salt, salt mist, saline, active chemical steam, acid rain, or other substances corroding modules, affecting modules' safety or performance.

Please take protective measures to ensure reliable and safe installation of modules in severe environments such as heavy snow, cold and strong wind or islands close to water and salt mist or deserts.

LONGi modules passed the IEC 61701 salt spray corrosion test, but the corrosion may still occur where the modules frame is connected to the bracket or where the grounding is connected. LONGi modules can be installed 50 m away from the ocean side.

4.2 Selection of Tilt Angles

Tilt angle of PV modules refer to the included angle between module surface and horizontal ground. The module will obtain the maximum power output when directly facing the sunlight.





Modules are preferred to be south-facing in the north hemisphere and north-facing in the south hemisphere.

Please refer to standard modules installation guideline or suggestions from experienced PV module installer, for the specific installation angle.

LONGi suggests that tilt angle of module installation be no less than 10°, so module surface dust can be washed away easily by rainfall and frequency of cleaning can be reduced. And it is easy for accumulated water to flow away physically and avoid water mark on the glass surface which may further affect module appearance and performance.

LONGi modules connected in string should be installed with the same orientation and tilt angle. Different module orientation and tilt angle may result in different levels of solar irradiation and also power generation. In order to achieve the maximum annual generating capacity, the optimal orientation and inclination of PV modules in the installed area should be selected to ensure that sunlight can still reach to modules even on the shortest day of the year.

If LONGi modules are used in off-grid System, the tilt angle should be calculated based on seasons and irradiation to maximize the output power. If the modules output power meets the acquired load under the period of the worst irradiation in the year, the modules should be able to meet the load of the whole year. If the LONGi modules are used in grid-connected system, the tilt angle should be calculated based on the principle to maximize the yearly output power.





MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

05. Mechanical Installation

5.1 Regular Requirements

Make sure that installation method and mounting structure are solid enough to meet the expected load-bearing requirement, which is requisite assurance from PV system installer. Installation bracket system shall be tested and inspected by the third party testing institution with static mechanical analysis capacity in accordance with local national standards or international standards.

Mounting structure shall be made from durable, corrosion resistant, UV-proof materials.

Modules shall be fixed on the bracket solidly.

In regions with heavy snowfall in winter, adjust the height of the mounting system so that the lower edge of the module is not covered by snow. Also, in order to reduce the risk of hot spots caused by flying sand and rocks damaging the module and shading, the lowest point of the module should be at a certain height to avoid the module being blocked by weeds and shrubs growing on the ground.

If modules are installed on brackets parallel to the roof, the minimum gap between the module frame and the roof/wall shall be 10cm which is good for air circulation to achieve better performance of module. Make sure the building is suitable for installation before installing modules on roof. Moreover, seal properly to prevent leakage.

The module frames can encounter thermal expansion and cold contraction. So the minimum distance between two adjoining modules shall be no less than 10 mm (0.39 inch). The specific space interval can be calculated according to the actual installation tolerance and deformation of the mounting bracket.

Ensure that the backsheet, the front and rear glass of the module will not directly touch the mounting bracket, building structure, and environmental foreign objects (such as stones), especially under the action of external force, which will cause damage to the packaging backsheet and glass, and therefore the product warranty is invalid.

Maximum static load of the PV module is downforce 5400 Pa and uplift force 2400 Pa, which can vary from different mounting methods of the modules (please refer to the following installation guidance), the described load in this manual is for the test load.

Note: on the basis of IEC 61215-2016 installation requirements, when computing the corresponding maximum design load, a safety factor of 1.5 need to be considered in compliance with the local laws or regulations. (Test load = design load *1.5 times safety factor)

The modules can be installed in either landscape or portrait orientation. When installing the modules, be cautious not to block the drain hole of the frame.(* Note: In order for the modules to prevent dust accumulation, the anti-soiling modules must be mounted in portrait orientation.)

5.2 Module Mechanical Installation

Module and bracket system connection can be realized by mounting holes, clamps or embedded systems. Installation shall follow the demonstration and suggestions below. If installation mode is different, please consult LONGi customer service personnel and obtain approval. Otherwise, modules may be damaged and limited warranty will be invalid. (* Note: regarding to Anti-Soiling modules only, short edge design has applied on prevention of dust from accumulating on modules, therefore, do not install at the short edge.

For special solar farm application scenarios such as heavy wind loads, valleys and steep cliffs, the installation method needs to be reinforced, and it is recommended to use Oval Washer, Flange nuts, bolts and clamps used together, and other reinforcement installation methods. For specific enquiry, please consult LONGi's customer

5.2.1 Bolts Mounting

The LONGi's module has mounting holes matching M6 and M8 bolts. See Figure 4 for installation details and corresponding hole positions.



Figure 4 Installation hole positions of modules

Apply bolts to fix modules on the bracket through mounting holes on the back-side frame. See details in Figure 5.



Figure 5 Bolt Installation of Modules



Recommended accessories are as below:

Accessories	Mc	odel	Material	Note		
Bolt	M8	M8 M6 Q235B/SUS304				
Washer	2pcs, thickness ≥1.5 mm and outside diameter =16 mm	2pcs, thickness ≥1.5 mm and outside diameter =12-18 mm	Q235B/SUS304	material selection should be based		
Spring Washer	8	6	Q235B/SUS304	on application		
Nut M8		M6	Q235B/SUS304	environment.		

Suggestion 1: M8 bolt tightening torque range: 12-16 N • m

M6 bolt tightening torque range: 8-12 N • m

Suggestion 2: When using LONGi 30 mm height frame module, (Figure 5) it is recommended to select overall length \leq 25mm fasteners. (If there is a special model, consult LONGi customer service personnel).

5.2.2 Clamps Mounting

The module can be mounted by a dedicated clamp, as shown in Figure 6.

Under no circumstances should the clamp touch the glass or deform the frame. The interface of the clamp to the front of the frame must be smooth and flat to prevent frame or other components from being damaged.

Make sure that these are no shadow caused by clamps.

The drain holes of module cannot be blocked by clamps.

For framed PV module, the length of the clamp be at least 50mm the clamp must maintain an overlap of 10-12 mm with the frame of the module (For clamp installation with an overlap of less than 10mm, LONGi technicians need to be consulted for assessment).

Regarding to the reference value of tightening torque, it is suggesting that for M8 bolt is 12 -16 N m M6 is 8 -12 N m.







Figure 6 Clamp Installation of Modules

5.3 Installation and Mechanical Load of Mono-facial Module

Mono-facial modules can be mounted by bolts or clamps. The mounting method and maximum test load are shown as follow (The unit of distance and length in the table below is millimeter (mm), and the unit of pressure is Pascal (Pa)).







Figure 7 Mono-facial Module Installation Position

The maximum test load of framed mono-facial modules:

Installation		Bolts M	ounting	Clamps Mounting						
Method Mounting rails cross the long frame			Mo	ounting rails cros	ie	Mounting rails cross the short frame	Clamps are mounted at			
м	Module Outer Outer Four-hole Four-hole			250≤D≤350	350≤D≤450	450≤D≤550	500≤D≤600	150≤E≤250	the corners of short frame	
1	Гуре	Method ①	Method2		Meth	nod3		Method@	Method(5)	
	LR5-54HPH-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	±2400	+2400, -1800	
	LR5-54HPB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	±2400	+2400, -1800	
ll Framed Mono-facial Modules	LR5-54HNB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	±2400	+2400, -1800	
	LR5-54HTH-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	1	/	/	±2400	+2400, -1800	
	LR5-54HTHB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	1	/	/	±2400	+2400, -1800	
	LR5-54HTB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	/	1	/	±2400	+2400, -1800	
	LR5-66HPH-xxxM	+5400, -2400	±2400	/	+5400, -2400 / /		/	±1800	±1600	
	LR5-66HTH-xxxM	+5400, -2400	±2400	/	+5400, -2400	1	/	±1800	±1600	
6-cel	LR7-54HTH-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	+2400, -2000	+2400, -1600	
54/6	LR7-54HTHF-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	/	/	
	LR7-54HTB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	+2400, -2000	+2400, -1600	
	LR7-60HTH-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	/	+5400, -2400	1	/	+1800, -1100	+1600, -1100	
	LR7-60HTB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	1	+5400, -2400	/	/	+1800, -1100	+1600, -1100	
	LR5-72HPH-xxxM	+5400, -2400	±2400	/	1	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	
facial	LR5-72HTH-xxxM	+5400, -2400	±2400	/	1	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	
ouo	LR5-72HPH-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	/	/	1	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	
ed M dule	LR5-72HTH-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	/	/	1	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	
Fram Mc	LR5-72HTHF-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	/	/	1	+5400, -2400	/	/	/	
-cell	LR7-72HTH-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	/	/	1	/	+5400, -2400	/	1	
72	LR7-72HTHF-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	1	/	1	/	+5400, -2400	1	1	

The above data is based on the static load requirements of IEC61215 standard (Tested by LONGi or third party certification institution)



5.4 Installation and Mechanical Load of Bifacial module

Bifacial modules can be mounted by bolts or clamps. The mounting method and maximum test load are shown as follow. (The unit of distance and length in the table below is millimeter (mm), and the unit of pressure is Pascal (Pa)).









Clamps are mounted at the corners of short frame.(Method \circledast) (clamp length \ge 60mm, the overlap of clamp and frame \ge 10mm)

Figure 8 Bifacial Module Installation Position

Mechanical loads information of 54-cells with framed bi-facial dual glass modules:

Installation Method Type		Bolts Mou	nting	Clamps Mounting				
		Mounting rails cross	the long frame	Mounting rails cross the long frame	Mounting rails cross the short frame	Clamps are mounted at the corners of short frame		
		Outer Four-hole	Inner Four-hole	250≤D≤350	150≤E≤250	1		
LR5-54HABB-xx		±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	+2400, -1800	1		
54-cell Framed Bifac dual glass Module	LR5-54HTD-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+5400, -2400	+2400, -2100	+2400, -1800		
	LR5-54HTDB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+6000, -3600	±2400	+2400, -1800		
	LR7-54HTDB-xxxM*	±2400	+5400, -2400	+6000, -3600	+2400, -2000	+2400, -1600		

Mechanical loads information of 66/72/78-cells with framed bi-facial dual glass modules:

Installation		Bolts Mounting			Clamps Mounting					
Mo	dule	Mounting rails cross the long frame	Mounting rails cross the long frame Mounting rails para the long frame		Mounting	Mounting rails cross the long frame Mounting rails parallel th				
Ту	pe	Outer Four-hole	Outer Four-hole	Inner Four-hole	250≤D≤350	450≤D≤550	500≤D≤600	350≤D≤450	450≤D≤550	500≤D≤600
	LR5-66HBD-xxxM	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	±2400	+5400, -2400	/	1	+3600, -2400	/	/
Bifacial ule	LR5-72HBD-xxxM	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	±2400	1	+5400, -2400	/	/	+3600, -2400	/
	LR5-72HND-xxxM	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	±2400	/	+5400, -2400	/	/	+3600, -2400	/
	LR5-72HTD-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	/	/	+5400, -2400	/	/	+3600, -2400	/
Modu	LR5-72HTDR-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	/	/	+5400, -2400	1	1	+3600, -2400	/
ell Fra glass	LR5-72HBD-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	1	/	+5400, -2400	1	1	+3600, -2400	/
/78-c glass/	LR5-72HGD-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	/	/	+5400, -2400	/	1	+3600, -2400	/
6/72	LR7-72HGD-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	/	/	/	+5400, -2400	1	/	+3600, -2400
	LR7-72HTDR-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	/	/	/	+5400, -2400	/	/	+3600, -2400
	LR8-66HGD-xxxM*	+5400, -2400	+3600, -2400	/	/	/	+5400, -2400	1	1	+3600, -2400

The above data is based on the static load requirements of IEC61215 standard (Tested by LONGi or third party certification institution).



ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

06. Electrical Installation

6.1 Electrical Performance

There are tolerances between the rated values of the electrical performance under STC and measured values. Isc, Voc and Pmax under STC (1000 W/m² Irradiance, a cell temperature of 25 $^{\circ}$ C and an AM1.5).

When modules are in series connection, the string voltage is sum of every individual module in one string. When modules are in parallel connection, the current is sum of the individual module as shown in below figure 9. Modules with different electric performance models cannot be connected in the same string.



Figure 9: Series Connection and Parallel Connection Circuit Diagram

The maximum allowed quantity of modules in string connection shall be calculated according to relative regulations. The open circuit voltage value under the expected lowest temperature shall not exceed the maximum system voltage value allowed by modules and other values required by DC electric parts. (LONGi modules maximum system voltage is DC1000 V/DC1500 V---actually system voltage is designed based on the selected module and inverter model)

The correction value of VOC can be calculated by the following formula.

 $CVoc=1-\beta Voc\times(25-T)$

T: The expected lowest temperature of the installation site.

β: VOC temperature coefficient (% /°C) (Refer to module datasheet for further detail)

If there has reverse current exceeding the maximum fuse current flowing through the module, use overcurrent protection device with the same specifications to protect the module. If quantity of parallel connection is more than 2, there must be an overcurrent protection device on each string of module.



6.2 Cables and Wiring

PV Module's junction boxes with the IP67 protective level, can provide the safety protection for cable and wiring connection, also for contact protection of non-insulating electric parts. Each module has two individual wires connecting the junction box, one is negative pole and the other is positive pole. Two modules can be in series connection by inserting the positive pole at one end of wire of one module into the negative pole of the adjoining module.

According to local fire protection, building and electrical regulation, apply proper cable and connector; ensure the electrical and mechanical property of the cables (the cables should be put in a catheter with anti-UV aging properties, and if exposed to air, the cable itself should have anti-UV aging capability).

The installer can only use single-wire cable, $\geq 4 \text{ mm}^2(12 \text{ AWG})$, 90 °C , with proper insulation capability to withstand the maximum open circuit voltage (such as EN50618 approval). Need to select appropriate wire specifications to reduce voltage drop.

LONGi requires that all wiring and electrical connections comply with the appropriate National Electrical Codes.

When cables are fixed on the bracket, avoid mechanical damaging cables or modules. Do not press cables by force. Adopt UV resistant cable ties and clamps to fix cables on the bracket. Though cables are UV resistant and water proof, it is still necessary to prevent cables from direct sun light and water immersion.

The minimum allowed bending radius of cables should be 43 mm. (1.69 inch)

6.3 Connector

Please keep connectors clean and dry. Make sure connector caps are fastened before connection.

Avoid foreign objects such as moisture, dust, and organisms from entering the connector, which may cause the connector to fail to work properly or be damaged.

If the connector is wet, it is forbidden to connect.

If the connector is contaminated, it is forbidden to connect it.

If the connector is not connected positive with negative, the connector is not waterproof.

The components need to be connected as soon as possible after installation, and the connectors should meet the requirements of IP68 (IEC60529) after the connection. If the connector cannot be connected on time or the installation place is rainy and foggy, it is recommended to add a connector protection device.

Avoid connectors from direct sun light and water immersion.

Avoid connectors falling onto ground or roof. Incorrect connection may lead to electric arc and electric shock. Please make sure that all electric connection is reliable. Make sure all connectors are fully locked.

Do not connect different connectors (brand and model)together.





6.4 Bypass Diode

LONGi solar module junction box contains bypass diode which is in parallel connection with the cell string. If hot spot occurred, the diode will come into operation to stop the main current from flowing through the hot spot cells in order to prevent module over-heated and performance loss. Note, a bypass diode is not the overcurrent protection device.

If the diode is definite or suspected to be defective, the installer or system maintenance supplier shall contact LONGi. Please do not try to open the module junction box on your own.



6.5 PID Protection and Inverter Compatibility

PV modules may appear Potential Induced Degradation (PID) under high humidity, high temperature and high voltage condition. Modules may appear Potential Induced Degradation (PID) under the conditions below:

1) PV modules install under hot and humid weather condition.

2) PV modules installation site is under long-term humid environment such as water floating application.

To reduce the risk of PID, on the modules DC connection site, it is recommended to connect the negative to ground. The PID protection measures on system level are recommended as follow

1) For isolated PV inverter, it is recommended to use the negative electrode potential lift scheme (PV/PE), the AC voltage neutral point potential lift scheme (N/PE) or the reverse bias recovery scheme.

2) For non-isolated PV inverter, isolated transformer is needed to be equipped before applying virtual grounding method for inverter.



▶ 07. Grounding

In design of modules, the anodized corrosion resistant aluminum alloy frame is applied for rigidity support. For safety consideration and to protect modules from lightning and electrostatic damage, the module frame must be grounded.

The grounding device must be in full contact with inner side of the aluminum alloy and penetrate surface oxide film of the frame.

Do not drill additional grounding holes on module frame.

The grounding conductor or wire may be copper, copper alloy, or any other material acceptable for application as an electrical conductor per respective National Electrical Codes. The grounding conductor must then make a connection to ground with a suitable ground electrode.

There are grounding holes with the diameter of Ø4.2 mm at the edge location of module's back-side frame. The grounding hole on the frame is marked with typical grounding symbol (\perp) according to IEC 61730-1 standard, which can only be used for grounding, not for module installation.

Grounding between modules shall be confirmed by qualified electricians and grounding devices shall be manufactured by qualified electric manufacturer. The copper core wire used for the grounding clamp is recommended to be 12 AWG. And copper wires cannot be pressed during installation in case of damaging.

The following is one of the recommended grounding methods of LONGi modules: a) Align grounding clamp to the frame grounding hole. Use grounding bolt to go through the grounding clamp and frame.

b) Put the tooth side of the washer on the other side and fasten the nuts.

c) Put grounding wires through the grounding clamp and grounding wire material and dimension shall meet requirements in local national and regional law and regulations.



d) Fasten bolts of grounding wires and then installation is completed. Figure 10 Bolt Grounding Method of PV Module

Mounting holes on modules that are not occupied can be used for installing grounding devices.

The third party grounding device can be used for grounding of LONGi modules but such grounding method shall be proved to be reliable. Grounding device shall be operated in line with stipulations of the manufacturer.

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INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR

OPERATION ANTENANCE

08. Operation and maintenance

It is the users' responsibility to carry out regular inspection and maintenance for modules, especially during the period of limited warranty. To inform the LONGi customer service personnel within two weeks when modules are found broken or other significant abnormality.

Refer to the <LONGi PV Module Operation and Maintenance Manual> for details on module maintenance.

8.1 Cleaning

Accumulated contaminants on module surface glass will reduce the power output and lead to local hot spot, such as dust, industrial wasted water and birds' droppings. The severity of influence is determined by transparency of wastes. Small amounts of dust will affect the intensity and evenness of received solar irradiation but are not dangerous and power will not be reduced remarkably generally.

During operation of modules, there shall be no environmental factors to shade modules fully or partially. These environment factors including other modules, module mounting system, birds dwelling, dust, soil or plants. These will significantly reduce output power. LONGi suggests that the module surface should not be shadowed in any case.

Frequency of cleaning depends on dirt accumulation speed. In normal situations, rainwater will clean the module surface and reduce the cleaning frequency. It is suggested to use sponge dipped with clean water or soft cloth to wipe the glass surface. Do not use acid and alkaline detergents to clean modules. Do not use tool with rough surface to clean in any case.

In order to avoid potential risk of electrical shock or burn, LONGi suggests cleaning the modules during early morning or evening with low irradiance and low modules temperature especially for the hot regions.

In order to avoid potential risk of electrical shock, do not try to clean the modules with glass damage or expose wires.

8.2 Module Appearance Inspection

Check module cosmetic defects with naked eyes, especially:

1) Module glass cracks. Special attention: avoiding rolling up sand and gravel to break the glass during the inspection of the operation and maintenance vehicles; Avoiding defects or breakage of glass caused by splashing of hard objects such as sand and gravel when using a lawn mower for weeding operations;



2) Corrosion at welding parts of the cell main grid (caused by moisture into the module due to damage of sealing materials during installation or transportation).

3) Check whether there are traces of burning mark on the module back sheet.

4) Check PV modules if any signs of aging including rodent damage, climate aging, connectors tightness, corrosion and grounding condition.

- 5) Check if any sharp objects in contact with PV modules' surface
- 6) Check if any obstacles shading the PV modules

7) Check if any loose or damage screws between the modules and mounting system. If so, adjust and fix in time.

8.3 Inspection of Connectors and Cables

It is suggested to carry out the following preventive inspection twice a year:

- 1) Check the tightness of the connectors and cables.
- 2) Check if any crack or gap of silicone nearby the junction box.

Applicable Module Type

	Applicable M	1odule Type	Certification Status	Module Structure
	LR5-54HPH-xxxM*	LR5-72HPH-xxxM	IEC、UL	single glass
	LR5-54HPB-xxxM*	LR5-72HPH-xxxM*	IEC、UL	single glass
	LR5-54HNB-xxxM*	LR5-72HTH-xxxM	IEC、UL	single glass
	LR5-54HTH-xxxM*	LR5-72HTH-xxxM*	IEC、UL	single glass
	LR5-54HTB-xxxM*	LR5-72HTHF-xxxM*	IEC、UL	single glass
	LR5-66HPH-xxxM	LR5-72HBD-xxxM*	IEC、UL	single glass
Mono-facial	LR5-66HTH-xxxM	LR7-72HGD-xxxM*	IEC、UL	single glass
Module	LR5-54HTHB-xxxM*	/	IEC、UL	single glass
	LR7-54HTH-xxxM*	LR7-72HTH-xxxM*	IEC	single glass
	LR7-54HTHF-xxxM*	LR7-72HTHF-xxxM*	IEC	single glass
	LR7-54HTB-xxxM*	/	IEC	single glass
	LR7-60HTH-xxxM*	/	IEC	single glass
	LR7-60HTB-xxxM*	/	IEC	single glass
	LR5-54HABB-xxxM*	LR5-72HGD-xxxM*	IEC、UL	double glass
	LR5-66HBD-xxxM	LR7-72HGD-xxxM*	IEC、UL	double glass
	LR5-54HTD-xxxM*	LR5-72HND-xxxM	IEC、UL	double glass
Bifacial	LR5-54HTDB-xxxM*	/	IEC、UL	double glass
Module	/	LR5-72HTDR-xxxM*	IEC、UL	double glass
	LR7-54HTDB-xxxM*	LR7-72HTD-xxxM*	IEC	double glass
	/	LR7-72HTDR-xxxM*	IEC	double glass
	LR8-66HGD-xxxM	/	IEC、UL	double glass

()The "*" identifier behind the module model indicates that the height of the module frame is 30mm.

②LR4-xxx-xxxM module and LR5-xxxHIH/HIB/HIBB/HIBD-xxxM module installation load and certification information are shown in the V16 version of LONGi PV Module Installation Manual. Docusign Envelope ID: FF4CF093-4222-4EF6-9499-1CC59177A92A





TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Solar & Commercial Products

Test Report

Photovoltaic Module Tests according to Client's Requirements

TÜV Report No. CN256JSP 001

Shanghai, February 2025



Test report l Prüfbericht - Nr.:	No.:	CN256	JSP 001						Page 2 / 21
Client (Customer No. +	address):	MAFI Tra	ding (Shangl	hai) Co., I	_td				
Kunden-Nr. + Ad	resse):	Rom 733,	7/F No 968,	West Beiji	ng Road,	Jingan,	Shangl	hai, P.R. Ch	ina
Test Item: Gegenstand der F	Prüfung:	Photovolta	aic (PV) Modu	le(s)	Date of Eingang	receipt : gsdatum:		17/12/202	4
Identification: Bezeichnung:		LR7-72HT	⁻ H-625M						
Order No.: Auftragsnummer:		32609462	7		Quotati Angebo	on No.: tsnumm	er:	P0181267	'8
Testing location: Prüfort:		TÜV Rhei Building 1 Road, Sha	TÜV Rheinland (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Building 14, Plainvim (Taicang) Modern Industrial Park, No. 525 South Lingang Road, Shaxi Town, Taicang, Suzhou, Jiangsu						
Test specification Prüfgrundlage:	n:	Refer to s	ection 3 for te	st method	dology				
Test Result: Prüfergebnis:		See section	on 5 for detail	ed results					
tested by / geprü	ft:			revi	ewed by	/ kontro	lliert:		
11/02/2025	Project Engi Marc Yuan	ineer/	lare Ina	n 11/0:	2/2025	Review Wenyad	er/ o Lu	lemparo	Lu
Date Datum	Title/Name <i>Titel/Name</i>	Signa Unter	ature schrift	Date Datu	т	Title/Na Titel/Na	ame ame	Signatu Untersch	re hrift
Other Aspects / S	Sonstiges:	N/A.						and (Shar, thand (Shar, (上)) (上) (上) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	anali Co., Lid *
Abkürzungen: P(as F(ail N/A N/T	ss) = entsp l) = entsp = nicht = nicht	richt Prüfgrund richt nicht Prüf anwendbar getestet	llage ⁱ grundlage	Abbr	eviations:	P(ass) = F(ail) = N/A = N/T =	= passe = failed = not ap = not tes	d plicable sted	
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Table of Content

1	Ge	eneral	Information5	5
2	Ex	ecutiv	ve Summary6	5
3	Те	est Me	thodology7	7
3	3.1	Visua	al inspection7	7
3	3.2	Maxi	mum power determination	7
3	3.3	Elect	roluminescence	3
3	3.4	Insul	ation test 8	3
3	3.5	Wet	leakage current test)
3	3.6	Cont	inuity test of equipotential bonding)
3	3.7	Statio	c mechanical load test)
4	Sa	amplin	ng and Test Assignment10)
2	4.1	Sam	pling procedure10)
4	4.2	Modu	ule test assignment10)
5	Те	est Re	sults11	I
Ę	5.1	Visua	al inspection11	I
Ę	5.2	Maxi	mum power determination11	I
Ę	5.3	Elect	roluminescence11	I
Ę	5.4	Insul	ation test11	I
Ę	5.5	Wet	leakage current test12	2
Ę	5.6	Cont	inuity test of equipotential bonding12	2
Ę	5.7	Statio	c mechanical load test (SML)13	3
	5.7	7.1	Static mechanical load test	3
	5.7	7.2	Visual inspection after SML13	3
	5.7	7.3	Maximum power determination after SML13	3
	5.7	7.4	Electroluminescence after SML13	3
	5.7	7.5	Insulation test after SML14	ļ
	5.7	7.6	Wet leakage current test after SML14	ļ
	5.7	7.7	Continuity test of equipotential bonding after SML14	ł



6	An	inex	.15
6	5.1	Annex 1: Photos of test module	.15
6	6.2	Annex 2: EL imaging	.16
6	6.3	Annex 3: SML Photos	.17
6	6.4	Annex 4: Panel Clamps information	20

List of Tables

Table 1: Test result summary	. 6
Table 2: Measuring equipment for visual inspection	. 7
Table 3: Measuring equipment for maximum power determination	. 8
Table 4: Measurement related software for maximum power determination	. 8
Table 5: Module Assignment	10



1 General Information

Date(s) of performance of tests: 03/02/2025 – 07/02/2025

Abbreviations used in this report:

Pmax	 Maximum power 	Vmpp	 Maximum power point voltage
Impp	 Maximum power point current 	Voc	 Open circuit voltage
lsc	 Short circuit current 	FF	– Fill factor
VI	 Visual inspection 	MPD	- Maximum power determination
EL	- Electroluminescence	GC	- Continuity test of equipotential bonding
INS	 Insulation test 	WLC	 Wet leakage current test
SML	 Static mechanical load test 		

Possible test case verdicts:

•	Test case does not apply to the test object	N/A
•	Test object does meet the requirement	Pass (P)
•	Test object does not meet the requirement	Fail (F)

Further Remarks

- The test verdicts presented in this report relate only to the test specimen.
- This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.
- I-V curves are only included in this report if they show any deviations. If required, other I-V curves will be provided upon request.
- Any question in regard to this report, please contact TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. within one week after report issued.
- Acceptance criteria mentioned in this report are provided by client.





2 Executive Summary

TÜV Rheinland has performed module tests for MAFI Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

at TÜV Rheinland (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

The results provided are related to PV modules tested for 1st batch 1 pc module.

Test Quantity		Results	Report no.
VI	1	See section 5.1 for details	
MPD	1	See section 5.2 for details	
EL	1	See section 5.3 for details	
INS	1	See section 5.4 for details	CN256JSP 001
WLC	1	See section 5.5 for details	
GC	1	See section 5.6 for details	
SML	1	See section 5.7 for details	

Table 1: Test result summary





3 Test Methodology

3.1 Visual inspection

The Visual inspection is performed in accordance with IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 01 and comprises the verification of the following:

- Front of the module
 - Inclusions in the laminate
 - o Inclusions in the glass
 - o Broken cells
 - Scratches, bubbles or defects in the glass that may compromise the performance or safety of the module
 - o Bubbles
 - o Yellowing
 - Condition of the frame
 - Condition of welded parts
- Back of the module
 - o Scratches or cuts in the back sheet
 - o Any kind of bubbles or delamination
 - Bumps or depressions on the back sheet

Table 2: Measuring equipment for visual inspection

Device	Index no.	Measured variable	Application
Ruler	PV-454	Measure defects	Visual inspection

3.2 Maximum power determination

Maximum power determination test is performed in accordance with IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 02. Power measurements are performed with an AAA pulsed solar simulator in a dark chamber designed to reduce the impact of indirect light. Temperature correction is applied by using the temperature coefficient which was provided by the manufacturer. The measurement reproducibility is confined within $\pm 0.8\%$, k=2. The described experimental setup shows a combined expanded measurement uncertainty, which is less than $\pm 2.5\%$, k=2 under the commonly referred Standard Test Condition (as detailed in IEC 61215: 1000W/m², 25°C and AM1.5G)



Table 3: Measuring equipment for maximum power determination

Device	Index no.	Measured variable	Application		
Primary calibrated reference solar cell	PV-008	Global irradiance coplanar with specimen	Pulsed solar simulator measurements		
Solar simulator	PV-481	Current, voltage, irradiance	Pulsed solar simulator measurements		
	PV-209				
IR-sensor	PV-210		Pulsed solar simulator measurements		
	PV-216	Specimen temperature			
	PV-499				

Table 4: Measurement related software for maximum power determination

Program	Version no.	Date	Application		
PASAN SPROD Tester	STC V2.9.2	26.01.2018	Operating software pulsed solar simulator		

Statement of the estimated uncertainty of the test verdicts

- The verdicts of performance rating are only related to the test samples that were subjected to the tests.
- The STC measurement was performed with a pulsed solar simulator of Class AAA according to IEC60904-9: 2020. The extended measurement uncertainty is:
 - \circ $\;$ Uncertainty in P_{MAX} within \pm 2.5 %, k=2 $\;$
 - \circ $\;$ Uncertainty in I_{SC} within \pm 2.4 %, k=2 $\;$
 - \circ $\,$ Uncertainty in Voc within \pm 0.9 %, k=2 $\,$

3.3 Electroluminescence

The electroluminescence test makes cracks and other cell related defects visible.

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC TS 60904-13: 2018.

3.4 Insulation test

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 03.

Acceptance criteria:

Measured insulation resistance times the area of the module shall not be less than 40 M Ω ·m².



3.5 Wet leakage current test

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 15.

Acceptance criteria:

Measured insulation resistance times the area of the module shall not be less than 40 M Ω ·m².

3.6 Continuity test of equipotential bonding

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC 61730-2: 2016, MST 13.

Acceptance criteria:

The resistance between the selected grounding point and every other conductive tested part of the PV module shall be less than 100 m Ω .

3.7 Static mechanical load test

The purpose of this test is to test the withstand ability of the module against static mechanical load.

In accordance with client's requirements, the test is referring to standard IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 16.

According to MAFI Trading client's request, there is 1 special mounting method (1 pc module) for performing Static Mechanical Load tests as below:

Using 4 Panel Clamps MAFI 91230 rev.B (clamp size =50mm; mounting location D to short frame=550mm and 1832mm) and 2 mounting rails which are perpendicular to long frame.

5400Pa positive loading on front side and 2400Pa negative on rear side shall be applied to the module and conduct 3 cycles by using sandbags.



4 Sampling and Test Assignment

4.1 Sampling procedure

Random sampling from production (e.g. during factory audit (FA) or inline inspection)
Random sampling from the warehouse, container or transportation boxes
Modules have been submitted by the manufacturer/ client without random sampling by TÜV Rheinland

4.2 Module test assignment

Table 5: Module assignment

Modu	le manufacturer	LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.						
Modu	le type	LR7-72H	LR7-72HTH-625M					
Modu	le technology	Mono cu	Mono cut-cell c-Si Module, 144 pcs					
No.	S/N	VI MPD EL INS WLC GC SML						
1	LRP004131240801414707	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
x: sele	x: selected samples for test							
Suppl	ementary information: N/A							





5 Test Results

5.1 Visual inspection

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	03/02/2025						
Sample #	Nature and position of findings	Verdict					
1	No visual defect	Р					
Supplementary information: N/A.							

5.2 Maximum power determination

Test date [DD	/MM/YYYY]		03/02/2025				
Module tempe	erature [°C]		25 ± 1				
Irradiance [W/m ²]			1000				
Sample #	Pmax [W]	Vmpp [V]	Impp [A]	Voc [V]	Isc [A]	FF [%]	
1	615.5	44.18	13.933	52.48	14.667	80.0	
Supplementary information: N/A							

Supplementary information: N/A.

5.3 Electroluminescence

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	03/02/2025		
Current applied	Isc ± 5%		
Sample #	Remarks		
1	Presence of dark cells		
Supplementary information: Refer to Annex 2: EL Imaging.			

5.4 Insulation test

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]		06/02/2025					
Maximum system voltage [VDC]			1500				
High voltage applied [VDC]		8000					
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]		1500					
October 10	Measured	Area	Result*	Dielectric breakdown		Mandiat	
Sample #	GΩ	m²	GΩ·m²	Yes (description)	No	Verdict	
1	18.80	2.70	50.76	_	No	Р	
* Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m ² .							





5.5 Wet leakage current test

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	06/02/2025			
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]	1500			
Solution resistivity [Ω·cm]	< 3500			
Solution temperature [°C]	22 ± 2			
	Measured	Area	Result	
Sample #	MΩ	m²	MΩ·m²	Verdict
1	5960.0	2.70	16092.0	Р
	1	I	1	1

Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m².

5.6 Continuity test of equipotential bonding

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]		06/02/2025		
Maximum over-c	current protection rating [A]	25.0		
Current applied	[A]	62.5		
Duration of appli	ed current [min]	2		
Location of designated grounding point		long side of the frame		
No. of other conductive parts tested		3		
Sample # Max. measured voltage [mV]		Max. calculated resistance $[m\Omega]$	Verdict	
93.5		1.25		
1 93.7		1.25 F		
93.3		1.24		
* Pass requireme	ent is less than 100m Ω .			





5.7 Static mechanical load test (SML)

5.7.1 Static mechanical load test					
Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	07/02/2025				
Test method	Sandbags				
Positive mechanical load applied [Pa]	5400				
Negative mechanical load applied [Pa]	2400				
Cycle	3				
Sample #	Electrical continuity of module during the test (Yes/No)	Verdict			
1	Yes	Р			
Supplementary information: Mounting method: Using 4 Panel Clamps MAFI 91230 rev.B (clamp size					

=50mm; mounting location D to short frame=550mm and 1832mm) and 2 mounting rails which are perpendicular to long frame.

5.7.2 Visual inspection after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	07/02/2025		
Sample #	Nature and position of initial findings	Verdict	
1	No visual defect	Р	
Supplementary information: N/A			

Supplementary information: N/A.

5.7.3 Maximum power determination after SML

Test date [[D/MM/YYY	Y]	07/02/2025					
Module temperature [°C]			25 ± 1					
Irradiance [Irradiance [W/m ²]		1000					
Sample #	Pmax[W]	Vmpp [V]	Impp [A]	Voc [V]	Isc [A]	FF [%]	Degradation* [%]	Verdict
1	614.5	43.90	13.999	52.53	14.735	79.4	-0.16	Р
* Deep with the provide the p								

Pass criteria: power loss is not more than 5%; negative value means power loss.

5.7.4 Electroluminescence after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	07/02/2025		
Current applied	Isc ± 5%		
Sample #	Remarks		
1	Presence of dark cells		
Supplementary information: Refer to Annex 2: EL Imaging.			





5.7.5 Insulation test after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]			07/02/2025			
Maximum system voltage [VDC]		1500				
High voltage applied [VDC]		8000				
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]		1500				
.	Measured Area Result*			Dielectric bre	akdown	
Sample #	GΩ	m²	GΩ⋅m²	Yes (description)	No	Verdict
1	21.50	2.70	58.05	_	No	Р

* Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m².

5.7.6 Wet leakage current test after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	07/02/2025			
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]	1500			
Solution resistivity [Ω·cm]	< 3500			
Solution temperature [°C]	22 ± 2			
	Measured	Area	Result	
Sample #	MΩ	m²	MΩ·m²	Verdict
1	2330.0	2.70	6291.0	Р

Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m².

5.7.7 Continuity test of equipotential bonding after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]		07/02/2025			
Maximum over-current protection rating [A]		25.0			
Current applied	[A]	62.5			
Duration of appli	ed current [min]	2			
Location of designated grounding point		long side of the frame			
Number of other conductive parts tested		3			
Sample #	Max. measured voltage [mV]	Max. calculated resistance $[m\Omega]$	Verdict		
91.1		1.21			
1 90.6		1.21 P			
91.5		1.22			
* Pass requirem	ent is less than 100m Ω .				



6 Annex

6.1 Annex 1: Photos of test module



Figure 1: Front view of test module LR7-72HTH-625M



Figure 3: Rating label of test module LR7-72HTH-625M



Figure 2: Rear view of test module LR7-72HTH-625M



Figure 4: Junction boxes of test module



6.2 Annex 2: EL imaging



Figure 5: EL-image of sample no. 1 (initial)



Figure 6: EL-image of sample no. 1 (after SML)



6.3 Annex 3: SML Photos



Figure 7: Whole view of SML test (sample no. 1 front side)





Figure 8: Whole view of SML test (sample no. 1 rear side)





Figure 9: Detailed view of SML outer mounting distance (sample no. 1)



6.4 Annex 4: Panel Clamps information



Figure 10: 3D model of Panel Clamp MAFI 91230 rev.B



Figure 11: Main view of Panel Clamp MAFI 91230 rev.B

Report No.: CN256JSP 001









Figure 13: Left view of Panel Clamp MAFI 91230 rev.B

End of Test Report CN256JSP 001



TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Solar & Commercial Products

Test Report

Photovoltaic Module Tests according to Client's Requirements

TÜV Report No. CN24VBZ7 001

Shanghai, December 2024



Test report No.: Prüfbericht - Nr.:	CN24VBZ7 001		Page 2 / 20		
Client	MAFI Trading (Shanghai)	Co Ltd			
(Customer No. + address): Auftraggeber (Kunden-Nr. + Adresse):	Rom 733, 7/F No 968, Wes	t Beijing Road, 、	ingan, Shanghai, P.R. China		
Test Item: Gegenstand der Prüfung:	Photovoltaic (PV) Module(s	Photovoltaic (PV) Module(s) Date of receipt: <i>Eingangsdatum:</i>			
Identification: Bezeichnung:	LR5-54HTH-430M				
Order No.: Auftragsnummer:	326069749	Quotatio Angebots	n No.: P01760934 nummer:		
Testing location: Prüfort:	TÜV Rheinland (Suzhou) Building 14, Plainvim (Taica Road, Shaxi Town, Taicang	Co., Ltd. ang) Modern Ind _I , Suzhou, Jiang	ustrial Park, No. 525 South Lingang su		
Test specification: <i>Prüfgrundlage:</i>	Refer to section 3 for test m	nethodology			
Test Result: Prüfergebnis:	See section 5 for detailed re	esults			
tested by / geprüft:		reviewed by /	kontrolliert:		
Project Engi 20/12/2024 Marc Yuan	ineer/ Marc Iman	20/12/2024	Reviewer/ Jessica Gu		
DateTitle/NameDatumTitel/Name	Signature Unterschrift	Date Datum	Title/NameSignatureTitel/NameUnterschrift		
Other Aspects / Sonstiges:	N/A.		astiland (Shang)		
Abkürzungen: P(ass) = entsp F(ail) = entsp N/A = nicht N/T = nicht	richt Prüfgrundlage richt nicht Prüfgrundlage anwendbar getestet	Abbreviations:	P(ass) = passed F(ail) = failed V/A = not applicable V/T = not tested		
This test report relates to the li to be duplicated in extracts Dieser Prüfbericht bezieht sich nu vervielfältigt w	isted test samples. Without pe . This test report does not enti- ur auf die gelisteten Prüfmuster verden. Dieser Bericht berechtig	rmission of the t itle to carry any s und darf ohne Gen t nicht zur Verwen	est centre this test report is not permitted afety mark on this or similar products. nehmigung der Prüfstelle nicht auszugsweise dung eines Prüfzeichens.		



Table of Content

1	Gei	General Information		
2	Exe	Executive Summary		6
3	Tes	st M	lethodology	7
	3.1	V	isual inspection	7
	3.2	Μ	faximum power determination	7
	3.3	Е	lectroluminescence	3
	3.4	In	nsulation test	3
	3.5	W	Vet leakage current test	Э
	3.6	С	Continuity test of equipotential bonding	Э
	3.7	S	tatic mechanical load test	9
4	Sar	mpl	ing and Test Assignment10	D
	4.1	S	ampling procedure10	С
	4.2	Μ	10dule test assignment10	С
5	Tes	st R	esults1	1
	5.1	V	isual inspection1	1
	5.2	Μ	faximum power determination1	1
	5.3	Е	lectroluminescence1	1
	5.4	In	nsulation test1	1
	5.5	W	Vet leakage current test	2
	5.6	С	Continuity test of equipotential bonding12	2
	5.7	S	tatic mechanical load test (SML)13	3
	5.7	.1	Static mechanical load test13	3
	5.7	.2	Visual inspection after SML1	3
	5.7	.3	Maximum power determination after SML13	3
	5.7	.4	Electroluminescence after SML1	3
	5.7	.5	Insulation test after SML14	4
	5.7	.6	Wet leakage current test after SML14	4
	5.7	.7	Continuity test of equipotential bonding after SML14	4



6	Ann	ex	15
	6.1	Annex 1: Photos of test module	15
	6.2	Annex 2: EL imaging	16
	6.3	Annex 3: SML Photos	17
	6.4	Annex 4: Panel Clamps information	19

List of Tables

Table 1: Test result summary	. 6
Table 2: Measuring equipment for visual inspection	. 7
Table 3: Measuring equipment for maximum power determination	. 8
Table 4: Measurement related software for maximum power determination	. 8
Table 5: Module Assignment	10



1 General Information

Date(s) of performance of tests: 17/12/2024 – 19/12/2024

Abbreviations used in this report:

Pmax	 Maximum power 	Vmpp	 Maximum power point voltage
Impp	 Maximum power point current 	Voc	– Open circuit voltage
lsc	 Short circuit current 	FF	– Fill factor
VI	- Visual inspection	MPD	 Maximum power determination
EL	- Electroluminescence	GC	- Continuity test of equipotential bonding
INS	 Insulation test 	WLC	 Wet leakage current test
SML	 Static mechanical load test 		

Possible test case verdicts:

•	Test case does not apply to the test object	N/A
•	Test object does meet the requirement	Pass (P)
•	Test object does not meet the requirement	Fail (F)

Further Remarks

- The test verdicts presented in this report relate only to the test specimen.
- This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.
- I-V curves are only included in this report if they show any deviations. If required, other I-V curves will be provided upon request.
- Any question in regard to this report, please contact TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. within one week after report issued.
- Acceptance criteria mentioned in this report are provided by client.





2 Executive Summary

TÜV Rheinland has performed module tests for MAFI Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

at TÜV Rheinland (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

The results provided are related to PV modules tested for 1st batch 1 pc module.

Test	Quantity	Results	Report no.
VI	1	See section 5.1 for details	
MPD	1	See section 5.2 for details	
EL	1	See section 5.3 for details	
INS	1	See section 5.4 for details	CN24VBZ7 001
WLC	1	See section 5.5 for details	
GC	1	See section 5.6 for details	
SML	1	See section 5.7 for details	

Table 1: Test result summary



3 Test Methodology

3.1 Visual inspection

The Visual inspection is performed in accordance with IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 01 and comprises the verification of the following:

- Front of the module
 - Inclusions in the laminate
 - o Inclusions in the glass
 - o Broken cells
 - Scratches, bubbles or defects in the glass that may compromise the performance or safety of the module
 - o Bubbles
 - Yellowing
 - Condition of the frame
 - o Condition of welded parts
- Back of the module
 - o Scratches or cuts in the back sheet
 - Any kind of bubbles or delamination
 - Bumps or depressions on the back sheet

Table 2: Measuring equipment for visual inspection

Device	Index no.	Measured variable	Application
Ruler	PV-454	Measure defects	Visual inspection

3.2 Maximum power determination

Maximum power determination test is performed in accordance with IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 02. Power measurements are performed with an AAA pulsed solar simulator in a dark chamber designed to reduce the impact of indirect light. Temperature correction is applied by using the temperature coefficient which was provided by the manufacturer. The measurement reproducibility is confined within $\pm 0.8\%$, k=2. The described experimental setup shows a combined expanded measurement uncertainty, which is less than $\pm 2.5\%$, k=2 under the commonly referred Standard Test Condition (as detailed in IEC 61215: 1000W/m², 25°C and AM1.5G)



Table 3: Measuring equipment for maximum power determination

Device	Index no.	Measured variable	Application		
Primary calibrated reference solar cell	PV-008	Global irradiance coplanar with specimen	Pulsed solar simulator measurements		
Solar simulator	PV-481	Current, voltage, irradiance	Pulsed solar simulator measurements		
	PV-209				
IR-sensor	PV-210		Pulsed solar simulator measurements		
	PV-216	Specimen temperature			
	PV-499				

Table 4: Measurement related software for maximum power determination

Program	Version no.	Date	Application
PASAN SPROD Tester	STC V2.9.2	26.01.2018	Operating software pulsed solar simulator

Statement of the estimated uncertainty of the test verdicts

- The verdicts of performance rating are only related to the test samples that were subjected to the tests.
- The STC measurement was performed with a pulsed solar simulator of Class AAA according to IEC60904-9: 2020. The extended measurement uncertainty is:
 - \circ Uncertainty in P_MAX within \pm 2.5 %, k=2
 - \circ $\;$ Uncertainty in I_{SC} within \pm 2.4 %, k=2 $\;$
 - \circ $\,$ Uncertainty in Voc within \pm 0.9 %, k=2 $\,$

3.3 Electroluminescence

The electroluminescence test makes cracks and other cell related defects visible.

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC TS 60904-13: 2018.

3.4 Insulation test

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 03.

Acceptance criteria:

Measured insulation resistance times the area of the module shall not be less than 40 M Ω ·m².



3.5 Wet leakage current test

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 15.

Acceptance criteria:

Measured insulation resistance times the area of the module shall not be less than 40 M Ω ·m².

3.6 Continuity test of equipotential bonding

This test is to be performed referring to standard IEC 61730-2: 2016, MST 13.

Acceptance criteria:

The resistance between the selected grounding point and every other conductive tested part of the PV module shall be less than 100 m Ω .

3.7 Static mechanical load test

The purpose of this test is to test the withstand ability of the module against static mechanical load.

In accordance with client's requirements, the test is referring to standard IEC 61215-2: 2021, MQT 16.

According to MAFI Trading client's request, there is 1 special mounting method (1 pc module) for performing Static Mechanical Load tests as below:

Using 4 Panel Clamps MAFI 91230 rev.B (clamp size =50mm; mounting location D to short frame=300mm and 1650mm) and 2 mounting rails which are perpendicular to long frame.

5400Pa positive loading on front side and 2400Pa negative on rear side shall be applied to the module and conduct 3 cycles by using sandbags.



4 Sampling and Test Assignment

4.1 Sampling procedure

Random sampling from production (e.g. during factory audit (FA) or inline inspection)
Random sampling from the warehouse, container or transportation boxes
Modules have been submitted by the manufacturer/ client without random sampling by TÜV Rheinland

4.2 Module test assignment

Table 5: Module assignment

Modu	le manufacturer	LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.						
Modu	le type	LR5-54H	LR5-54HTH-430M					
Modu	le technology	Mono cu	t-cell c-Si I	Module, 10)8 pcs			
No.	S/N	VI	MPD	EL	INS	WLC	GC	SML
1	LRP010055240401701483	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
x: sele	x: selected samples for test							
Suppl	ementary information: N/A							





5 Test Results

5.1 Visual inspection

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	17/12/2024					
Sample #	Nature and position of findings	Verdict				
1	No visual defect	Р				
Supplementary information: N/A.						

5.2 Maximum power determination

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]			18/12/2024				
Module temperature [°C]			25 ± 1				
Irradiance [W/m ²]			1000				
Sample #	Pmax [W]	Vmpp [V]	Impp [A]	Voc [V]	Isc [A]	FF [%]	
1 437.4 33.08			13.224	39.61	14.009	78.8	
Supplementar	Supplementary information: N/A						

Supplementary information: N/A.

5.3 Electroluminescence

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	18/12/2024			
Current applied	Isc ± 5%			
Sample #	Remarks			
1	Presence of dark cells			
Supplementary information: Refer to Annex 2: EL Imaging.				

5.4 Insulation test

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]			18/12/2024			
Maximum system voltage [VDC]			1500			
High voltage applied [VDC]			8000			
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]			1500			
0	Measured	Area	Result*	Dielectric breakdown		
Sample #	GΩ	G_{Ω} m ² $G_{\Omega} \cdot m^2$ Yes (description) No		Verdict		
1 32.60 1.95 63.57 — No I					Р	
* Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m ² .						





5.5 Wet leakage current test

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	18/12/2024					
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]	1500	1500				
Solution resistivity [Ω·cm]	< 3500	< 3500				
Solution temperature [°C]	22 ± 2					
	Measured	Area	Result			
Sample #	MΩ	m²	MΩ·m²	Verdict		
1	8860.0	1.95	17277.0	Р		
	1	1	1	1		

Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m².

5.6 Continuity test of equipotential bonding

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]		18/12/2024		
Maximum over-current protection rating [A]		25.0		
Current applied [[A]	62.5		
Duration of appli	ed current [min]	2		
Location of designated grounding point		long side of the frame		
No. of other conductive parts tested		3		
Sample #	Max. measured voltage [mV]	Max. calculated resistance [m Ω]	Verdict	
74.8		1.20		
1 73.7		1.18		
	74.1	1.19		
* Pass requireme	ent is less than 100m Ω .			





5.7 Static mechanical load test (SML)

5.7.1 Static mechanical load test		
Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	18/12/2024	
Test method	Sandbags	
Positive mechanical load applied [Pa]	5400	
Negative mechanical load applied [Pa]	2400	
Cycle	3	
Sample #	Electrical continuity of module during the test (Yes/No)	Verdict
1	Yes	Р
Supplementary information: Mounting n	nethod: Using 4 Panel Clamps MAFI 91230 rev.B (clam	o size

=50mm; mounting location D to short frame=300mm and 1650mm) and 2 mounting rails which are perpendicular to long frame.

5.7.2 Visual inspection after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	19/12/2024				
Sample #	Nature and position of initial findings	Verdict			
1	No visual defect	Р			
Supplementary information: N/A					

Supplementary information: N/A.

5.7.3 Maximum power determination after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY] 19/12/2024								
Module temperature [°C]			25 ± 1					
Irradiance [W/m ²]			1000	1000				
Sample #	Pmax[W]	Vmpp [V]	Impp [A]	Voc [V]	Isc [A]	FF [%]	Degradation* [%]	Verdict
1	436.8	32.83	13.303	13.303 39.47 14.054 78.7 -0.15 P				
* Dooo orito	ria, nowar k	ooo io not m	ara than EQ	(o nowor la		

Pass criteria: power loss is not more than 5%; negative value means power loss.

5.7.4 Electroluminescence after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	19/12/2024			
Current applied	lsc ± 5%			
Sample #	Remarks			
1	Presence of dark cells			
Supplementary information: Refer to Annex 2: EL Imaging.				





5.7.5 Insulation test after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]			19/12/2024			
Maximum system voltage [VDC]			1500			
High voltage applied [VDC]			8000			
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]			1500			
Measured Area Result*			Result*	Dielectric breakdown		
Sample #	GΩ	m²	GΩ∙m²	Yes (description)	No	Verdict
1	28.40	1.95	55.38	— No		

* Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m².

5.7.6 Wet leakage current test after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]	19/12/2024			
Insulation resistance measured at [VDC]	1500			
Solution resistivity [Ω·cm]	< 3500			
Solution temperature [°C]	22 ± 2			
	Measured	Area	Result	
Sample #	MΩ	m²	MΩ·m²	Verdict
1	8650.0	1.95	16867.5	Р

Pass criteria: No dielectric breakdown, insulation resistance shall be greater than 40 M Ω ·m².

5.7.7 Continuity test of equipotential bonding after SML

Test date [DD/MM/YYYY]		19/12/2024		
Maximum over-current protection rating [A]		25.0		
Current applied	[A]	62.5		
Duration of appli	ed current [min]	2		
Location of designated grounding point		long side of the frame		
Number of other conductive parts tested		3		
Sample #	Max. measured voltage [mV]	Max. calculated resistance $[m\Omega]$	Verdict	
	72.1	1.15		
1 70.6		1.13	Р	
	69.4	1.11		
* Pass requirem	ent is less than 100m Ω .			



6 Annex

6.1 Annex 1: Photos of test module



Figure 1: Front view of test module LR5-54HTH-430M



Figure 3: Rating label of test module LR5-54HTH-430M











6.2 Annex 2: EL imaging



Figure 5: EL-image of sample no. 1 (initial)



Figure 6: EL-image of sample no. 1 (after SML)



6.3 Annex 3: SML Photos



Figure 7: Whole view of SML test (sample no. 1 front side)



Figure 8: Whole view of SML test (sample no. 1 rear side)

Report No.: CN24VBZ7 001





Figure 9: Detailed view of SML outer mounting distance (sample no. 1)

6.4 Annex 4: Panel Clamps information

Figure 11: Main view of Panel Clamp MAFI 91230

Report No.: CN24VBZ7 001

Figure 13: Left view of Panel Clamp MAFI 91230

End of Test Report CN24VBZ7 001