

JinkoSolar Photovoltaic Module



User Manual (UL1703)

1000V

Solar
Jinko
Building Your Trust in Solar

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1. General Information

1.1 Overview

Thanks for choosing Jinko Solar PV modules. In order to ensure the PV module is installed correctly, read the following operational instructions carefully before modules are installed and used.

Remember that the products will generate electricity and certain safety measures need to be taken to avoid danger.

1.2 Applicable Products

This document is applicable to the series of solar module listed below:

UL1000V:

JKMxxxP-60 / JKMxxxPP-60* / JKMxxxP-60B** / JKMxxxPP-60B /

JKMSxxxP-60*** / JKMSxxxPP-60 / JKMxxxPP-60(Plus)**** /

JKMxxxP-60-J4***** / JKMxxxPP-60-J4 / JKMxxxP-60B-J4 /

JKMxxxPP-60B-J4 / JKMSxxxP-60-J4 / JKMSxxxPP-60-J4

(XXX=200~265, in increment of 5)

JKMxxxP-72/JKMxxxPP-72 / JKMxxxP-72B / JKMxxxPP-72B / JKMSxxxP-72 /

JKMSxxxPP-72 / JKMxxxPP-72(Plus) / JKMxxxP-72-J4 / JKMxxxPP-72-J4 /

JKMxxxP-72B-J4 / JKMxxxPP-72B-J4 / JKMSxxxP-72-J4 /

JKMSxxxPP-72-J4

(XXX=250-320, in increment of 5)

JKMxxxM-60 / JKMxxxM-60B / JKMSxxxM-60 / JKMxxxM-60-J4 /

JKMxxxM-60B-J4 / JKMSxxxM-60-J4

(XXX=200~280, in increment of 5)

JKMxxxM-72 / JKMxxxM-72B / JKMSxxxM-72 / JKMxxxM-72-J4 /

JKMxxxM-72B-J4 / JKMSxxxM-72-J4

(XXX=250-320, in increment of 5)

UL1500V:

JKMxxxM-60-V*****

(XXX=280~300, in increment of 5)

JKMxxxM-72-V*****

(XXX=335~355, in increment of 5)

Notes:

*PP: EAGLE Series module

**B: module with black back sheet

***JKMS: the smart module

****(Plus) : eagle+ Series module

*****(-J4): high power module

*****(-V): 1500V mono module

Make sure the modules' maximum permitted system voltage and current do not exceed the rating of inverters or other electrical devices. The maximum module system voltage (DC) is 1500V in the United States of America and Canada.

The module has a Class C Fire Rating (Canada) and a Module Fire Performance Rating of Type 1 (USA) and must be installed over a roof with appropriate fire resistance. Using the specified construction in the table below in conjunction with a listed mounting system that has been rated as a Class A System, it is suitable to maintain the System Class A Fire Rating in the United States of America. Before installing the module, consult your local building department to determine if approved roofing materials have been used.

Module model	Specific construction	Fire Classification
All products listed above	Superstrate: 3.2~4.0 mm thick; EVA: 0.25~0.6 mm thick; Substrate: 0.3 mm ~ 0.385 mm thick; Frame: Types "40mm by 20mm" or "40mm by 35mm" or "700-0218"	Module Fire Performance: Type 1

The modules listed above qualify for Application Class A and safety through UL1703. This application class is considered to meet the requirements of Safety Class II.


1.3 Warnings

PV modules generate DC electrical energy when exposed to sunlight or other light sources. Active parts of module such as terminals can result in burns, sparks, and lethal shock.

- Artificially concentrated sunlight should NOT be directed on the module or panel.



- Front protective glass is utilized on the module. Broken solar module glass is an electrical safety hazard (electric shock and fire). These modules cannot be repaired and should be replaced immediately.

 <p>Warning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Electric Shock and Burn Hazard◆ This photovoltaic module produces Electricity when exposed to the sun
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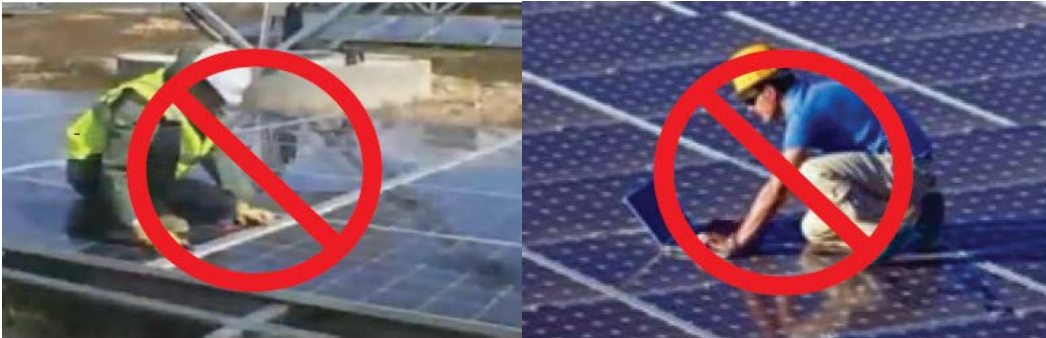
- To reduce the risk of electrical shocks or burns, a module can be covered with an opaque material during installation.
- The fire rating of this module is valid only when mounted in the manner specified in the mechanical mounting instructions.
- Module are in compliance with UL 1703 only when the module is mounted in the manner specified by the mounting instructions below.
- ALL installations must be performed in compliance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and modules installed in Canada need to follow the Canadian electric code (CEC).
- A module with exposed conductive parts is considered to be in compliance with UL 1703 only when it is electrically grounded in accordance with the instructions presented below and the requirements of the National Electrical Code.

- Any module without a frame (laminated) shall not be considered to comply with the requirements of UL 1703 unless the module is mounted with hardware that has been tested and evaluated with the module under this standard or by a field inspection certifying that the installed module complies with the requirements of UL 1703.
- It is recommended that the installation or maintenance of a PV module should be done under the protection of sun-sheltering covers or sunshades and only by qualified people.
- Follow the battery manufacturer's recommendations, if batteries are used with modules.
- Do not use modules to replace or partly replace roofs and walls of living buildings.
- Do not install modules where flammable gas may be present.
- Do not touch live terminals with bare hands. Use insulated tools for electrical connections.



- Do not remove any part installed by JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. or disassemble the module.
- Read & Understand ALL instructions before attempting to install, wire, operate and maintain the module.
- DO NOT lift the PV module by the attached cables or junction box.
- All PV systems must be grounded. If there is no special regulation, follow the National Electrical Code or other national code.
- Common hardware items such as nuts, bolts, star washers, lock washers and the like have not been evaluated for electrical conductivity or for use as grounding devices and should be used only for maintaining mechanical connections and holding electrical grounding devices in the proper position for electrical conductivity. Such devices, where supplied with the module and evaluated through the requirements in UL 1703, may be used for grounding connections in accordance with the instructions provided with the module.

- Under normal conditions, a photovoltaic module is likely to experience conditions that produce more current and/or voltage than reported at Standard Test Conditions (STC). The requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC) in Article 690 shall be followed to address these increased outputs. Installations not under the requirements of the NEC, the value of I_{sc} and V_{oc} marked on this module should be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 when determining component voltage ratings, conductor ampacities, overcurrent device ratings, and size of controls connected to the PV output.
- Once the PV module arrives at the installation site, unpack with care.
- Do not stand or step on the PV module (see below photos). This is prohibited and there is a risk of damaging the module and personal injury.



- Only PV modules with the same cell size should be connected in series.
- During module transportation, reduce shock or vibration to the module, as this may damage the module or lead to cell cracks. Handle the module with extreme care.
- Only clean modules with water. Do not use chemicals.
- Do not disconnect any module when under load.
- The recommended standoff height is 6in. (15cm). If other mounting means are employed this may affect the UL Listing.

2. Installation

2.1 Installation safety

- Always wear protective head gear, insulating gloves and safety shoes (with rubber soles).
- Keep the PV module packed in the carton until inspection or installation of the module.
- Do not touch the PV module unnecessarily during installation. The glass surface and the frame may be hot. There is a risk of burns and electric shock.
- Do not work in rain, snow or windy conditions.
- Due to the risk of electrical shock, do not perform any work if the terminals of the PV module are wet.
- Use insulated tools and do not use wet tools.
- When installing PV modules on rooftops, do not drop any objects (e.g., PV modules or tools) as injury may occur to individuals nearby.
- Make sure flammable gasses are not present near the installation site.
- Insert interconnect connectors fully and correctly. Check all connections. The interconnect cable should be securely fastened to the module frame. Cable supports should be installed in a way that the connector does not scratch or impact the module back sheet.
- Do not touch the junction box and the end of the interconnect cables (connectors) with bare hands during installation or under sunlight, regardless of whether the PV module is connected to or disconnected from the system.
- Do not expose the PV module to excessive loads on the surface of the PV module or twist the frame.
- Do not hit or put excessive load on the glass or back sheet, this may break the cells or cause micro cracks.
- To avoid irreversible damage to the module, avoid contact during handling and installation with sharp and or abrasive objects to the module backsheet.
- Do not drill holes in the frame, it may cause corrosion to the frame.
- Do not step on the module. This may cause irreversible damage to the module and would be dangerous for personal safety in roof mounted applications.

- The assembly should be mounted over a fire-resistant roof covering rated for the application.
- All PV modules should be installed using approved UL2703 listed grounding methods.

2.2 Installation Condition

Jinko is not responsible for assessment of climate conditions, site selection, tilt angle selection or any decision involving site selection. The conditions described below must be assessed and evaluated by the installer at its own cost and responsibility.

2.2.1 Climate condition

DO install the module in the following conditions:

- a) Operating temperature: within $-40^{\circ}\text{C}(-4^{\circ}\text{F})$ to 85°C (185°F)
- b) Humidity: $< 85\text{RH}\%$.

Note:

The mechanical load bearing (including wind and snow) of a module is based on the mounting method. The professional system installer must be responsible for mechanical load calculations according to the system design.

2.2.2 Site selection

In most applications, JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. PV modules should be installed in a location where they will receive maximum sunlight throughout the year. In the Northern Hemisphere, the module should typically face south, and in the Southern Hemisphere, the module should typically face north. Modules facing 30 degrees away from true South (or North) will lose approximately 10 to 15 percent of their power output. If the module faces 60 degrees away from true South (or North), the power loss will be 20 to 30 percent.

When choosing a site, avoid trees, buildings or other obstructions which could cast shadows on the module especially during the winter months when the arc of the sun is lowest over the horizon. Shading causes loss of output, even

though the factory fitted bypass diodes of the PV module will minimize any such loss. Do not install the PV module near open flame or flammable materials. Do not install the PV module in a location where it would be immersed in water or continually exposed to water from a sprinkler or fountain etc.

2.2.3 Tilt angle selection

The tilt angle of the PV module is measured between the surface of the PV module and a horizontal ground surface (Figure 1). The PV module generates maximum output power when it faces the sun directly.

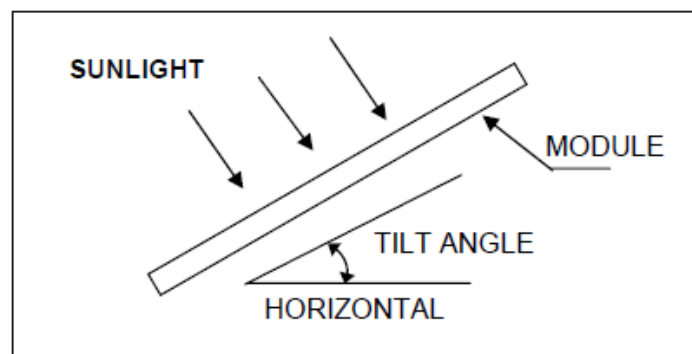


Figure1: PV module title angle

For standalone systems with batteries where the PV module is attached to a permanent structure, the tilt angle of the PV module should be selected to optimize the performance based on seasonal load and sunlight. In general, if the PV output is adequate when irradiance is low (e.g., winter), then the angle chosen should be adequate during the rest of the year. For grid-connected installations where the PV module is attached to a permanent structure, PV modules should be tilted so that the energy production from the PV module will be maximized on an annual basis.

2.3 Mechanical Installation introduction

Solar PV modules usually can be mounted by using the bolt method or clamp method.

□ **Note:**

- (1) All installation methods herein are only for reference. JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. will not provide related mounting components. The system installer or trained professional personnel must be responsible for the PV system's design, installation, and mechanical load calculation and security of the system.
- (2) Before installing the module, the installer should:
 - 1) Verify the serial number is correct.
 - 2) The minimum space between modules is 1/2in (10mm).
- (3) JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. modules are designed to meet a maximum positive (downward) pressure of 3600Pa and negative (upward) pressure of 1600Pa per UL standard. When mounting modules in snow-prone or high-wind environments, special care should be taken to mount the module in a manner that provides sufficient design strength while meeting local code requirements.
- (4) Where common grounding hardware (nuts, bolts, star washers, spilt-ring lock washers, flat washers) is used to attach a listed grounding/bonding device, the attachment must be made in conformance with the grounding device manufacturer's instructions.

Common hardware items such as nuts, bolts, star washers, lock washers have not been evaluated for electrical conductivity or for use as grounding devices and should be used only for maintaining mechanical connections and holding electrical grounding devices in the proper position for electrical conductivity. Such devices, where supplied with the module and evaluated through the requirements in UL 1703, may be used for grounding connections in accordance with the instructions provided with the module.

2.3.1 Fixation with screws

The module frame has 8 mounting holes (14mm x 9mm) used to secure it to the support structure. Use the four symmetry holes closer to the inner side on the module frame. If excessive wind or snow load are expected, use all eight mounting holes. The module frame must be attached to a mounting rail using M8 corrosion-proof screws together with spring washers and flat washers in eight symmetrical locations on the PV module. The applied torque value should be large enough to fix the module steadily, approximately 12~15 ft.*lb

(16~20N*m). In some installations, it may be required to reconfirm with the support's manufacture for the appropriate torque value. See detailed mounting information in the below illustration.

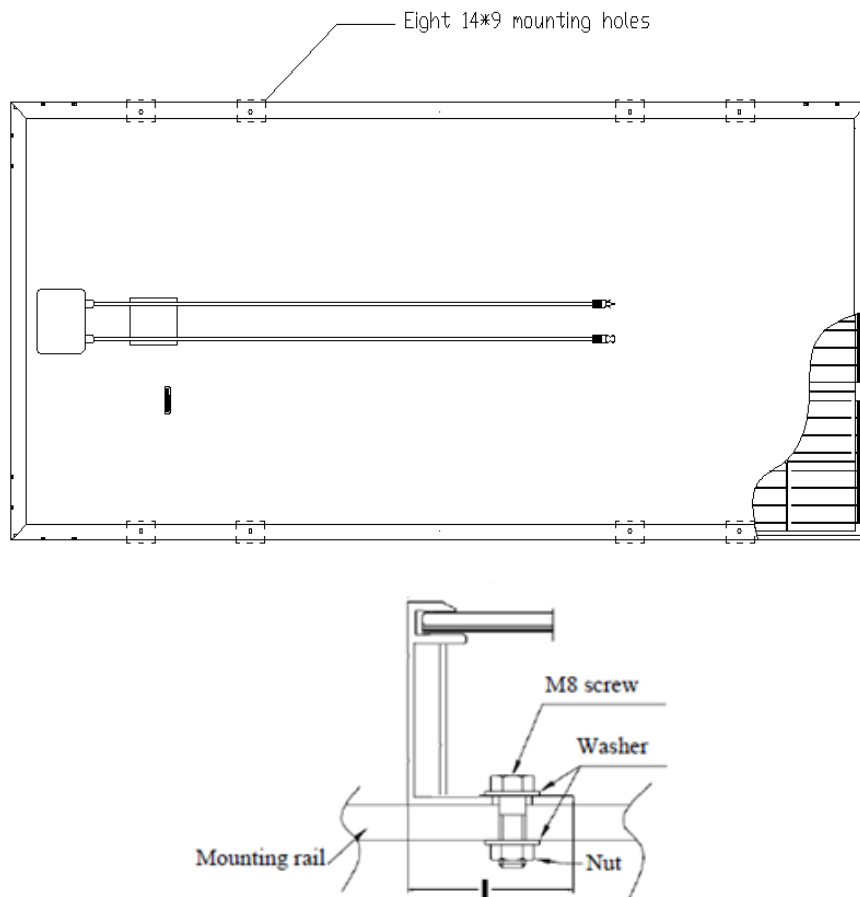


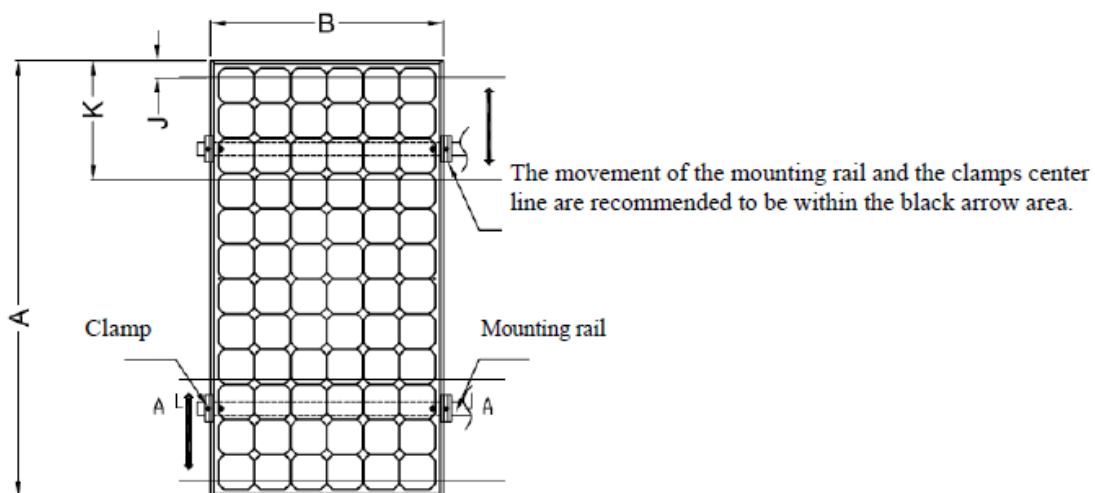
Figure 2 above: PV module installed with Screw fitting method*

2.3.2 Fixation with clamps

Clamps are permitted only on the long side of the module frame.

The module clamps should not come into contact with the front glass and must not deform the frame. Avoid shadowing effects on the module from the module clamps. The module frame is not to be modified under any circumstances. When choosing this type of clamp-mounting method, use four clamps on each module, two clamps on each long side of the module. The applied torque value shall be sufficient enough to fix the module securely

(Consult with the clamp or support's supplier for the specific torque value).
Find the detailed mounting information below. The mounting location for clamps is between J and K, as showed below.



Module type	Cell type	Cell quantity	Dimension(mm)						
			A*B	J	K	M	O	N	P
JKMxxxP/PP-72 JKMxxxP/PP-72B JKMSxxxP/PP-72 JKMxxxP/PP-72-J4 JKMxxxP/PP-72B-J4 JKMSxxxP/PP-72-J4 JKMxxxPP-72(Plus)	Poly	6*12	1956*992	400	480	5~11	0.5~2mm	≥14	>2mm
JKMxxxM-72 JKMxxxM-72B JKMSxxxM-72 JKMxxxM-72-J4 JKMxxxM-72B-J4 JKMSxxxM-72-J4	Mono	6*12	1956*992	400	480	5~11	0.5~2mm	≥14	>2mm
JKMxxxP/PP-60 JKMxxxP/PP-60B JKMSxxxP/PP-60 JKMxxxPP-60(Plus) JKMxxxP/PP-60-J4 JKMxxxP/PP-60B-J4	Poly	6*10	1650*992	400	420	5~10	0.5~2mm	≥14	>2mm

JKMSxxxP/PP-60-J4									
JKMxxxM-60 JKMxxxM-60B JKMSxxxM-60 JKMxxxM-60-J4 JKMxxxM-60B-J4 JKMSxxxM-60-J4	Mono	6*10	1650*992	400	420	5~10	0.5~2mm	≥14	>2mm

Table 1 above: Mechanical dimensions when modules installed at long side with Clamp

Clamp type	Dimension	Composition material
End Clamp	39 x 50 x 42 mm	Aluminum-alloy
Middle Clamp	42 x 50 x 28 mm	

Table 2 above: The specification & material of clamp

3. Wiring and connection

- a) Read all instructions of the PV system carefully.
- b) Complete inter-module wiring using the provided cables per the system design. PV modules connected in series should have similar current ratings. Modules must not be connected together to create a voltage higher than the permitted system voltage. The maximum number of modules in series depends on the system design, the type of inverter used and the environmental conditions.
- c) The maximum fuse rating value in an array string can be found on the product label or in the product datasheet. The fuse rating value also corresponds to the maximum reverse current that a module can withstand. Verify the module strings in parallel are assembled with appropriate string fusing for sufficient circuit protection.
- d) Open the junction box of the PV array and connect the PV cable from the PV arrays to the junction box in accordance with the installation drawings. The cross-sectional area and cable connector capacity must satisfy the maximum short-circuit rating of the PV system (For a single string, it is recommended the rated current of connectors is more than 15A), otherwise cables and connectors will become overheated from excessive current. Pay attention to the cable's temperature rating of 85°C.
- e) All module frames and mounting racks must be properly grounded in accordance with local and national electrical codes. It is recommended that the applied torque is 1.7~2 ft.*lb (2.3~2.8N*m). JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. modules can be grounded using third party ground washers or clip devices (Tyco : 1954381-1) as long as the products are approved for grounding metallic frames of PV modules. Alternate grounding options built into the racking system are acceptable so long as they have been UL approved. Module warranty will be void if alternate grounding options are not followed.
- f) Follow the requirements of applicable local and national electrical codes.

- g) JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. modules contain factory installed bypass diodes. If the module is incorrectly connected, the bypass diodes, cable or junction box may be damaged.
- h) The module shall be wired in accordance with the NEC. The grounding method of the array shall comply with the NEC, article 250.
- i) CNL model shall be in accordance with CSA C22.1, Safety Standard for Electrical Installations, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1.
- j) It is recommended that the M8 bolt be tightened to a torque of 12~15 ft.*lb (16~20N*m)
- k) The cable of the junction box is defined as L1, as shown below. For JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. standard module, L1 is 900/1200mm; and for customized module, L1 can be based on your condition. Take the cable length into consideration before designing the wiring layout.
- l) JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. requires the negative grounding of the inverter when a system is installed with standard (non-Eagle line) PV solar modules. Alternatively, a 'charge-equalizing' device may be used to mitigate the effects of the Potential Induced Degradation (PID) phenomenon that can occur in specific environments that the array is installed in.



Figure 4 above: Junction box

4. Maintenance and care

JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. is not responsible for the maintenance and care of the PV module. JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. is not responsible for the selection of cleaning methods. The instructions described below must be assessed and evaluated by the installer or the operator of the PV module at its own cost and responsibility.

- a) A buildup of dust or dirt on the module(s) front glass will result in decreased energy output. Clean the module(s) annually if possible (depending on site conditions) using a damp or dry soft cloth, as necessary.
- b) Never use abrasive materials under any circumstance.
- c) Examine the PV module(s) for signs of deterioration. Check all wiring for possible rodent damage, weathering and that all connections are tight and corrosion free. Check electrical leakage to ground.
- d) Check bolts and mounting brackets are tight, adjust and tighten as necessary.
- e) Check the junction box and diodes are functional. If you have any diode problems, contact JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd.
- f) When cleaning the module, DO NOT stand on the module. See below pictures as examples of what not to do.



5. Electrical specification

The module electrical rating is measured under Standard Test Conditions (STC), which are 1000W/m² irradiance with AM 1.5 spectrum and 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature. The module might produce more or less voltage or current than rated value in different environmental conditions. Tables below are electrical characteristics of PV products at STC and the tolerance of I_{sc}, V_{oc}, V_{mp} and I_{mp} is ±3%, except that JKMSxxxM-60, JKMSxxxM-72, JKMSxxxM-60-J4, JKMSxxxM-72-J4 series is ±10%.

5.1. Electrical specifications of 60 cell Polycrystalline Solar Modules

Module Type	JKMxxxP-60, JKMxxxPP-60, JKMxxxPP-60(Plus), JKMxxxP-60B, JKMxxxPP-60B, JKMxxxP-60-J4, JKMxxxPP-60-J4, JKMxxxP-60B-J4, JKMxxxPP-60B-J4				
xxx =	255	260	265	270	275
Maximum Power at STC (Pmax, Wp)	255	260	265	270	275
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp, V)	30.8	31.1	31.4	31.7	32
Maximum Power Current (Imp, A)	8.28	8.37	8.44	8.52	8.61
Open-circuit Voltage (Voc, V)	38	38.1	38.6	38.8	39.1
Short-circuit Current (Isc, A)	8.92	8.98	9.03	9.09	9.15
Maximum system Voltage	1000VDC / 1500VDC				
Dimensions	1650x992x40mm (64.97x39.06 x1.57 inch)				
Maximum series overcurrent protective device rating	15A				

5.2. Electrical specifications of 60 cell SMART Polycrystalline Solar Modules

Module Type	JKMSxxxPP				
xxx =	255	260	265	270	275
Maximum Power at STC (Pmax, Wp)	255	260	265	270	275
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp, V)	29.3	29.5	29.8	30.1	30.5
Maximum Power Current (Imp, A)	8.28	8.81	8.88	8.97	9.06
Open-circuit Voltage (Voc, V)	38	38.1	36.7	36.9	37.2
Short-circuit Current (Isc, A)	8.92	8.98	9.51	9.57	9.58
Maximum system Voltage	1000VDC (UL)				
Dimensions	1650x992x40mm (64.97×39.06 x1.57 inch)				
Maximum series overcurrent protective device rating	15A				

5.3. Electrical specifications of 60 cell Mono-PERC Solar Modules

Module Type	JKMxxxM-V				
xxx =	280	285	290	295	300
Maximum Power at STC (Pmax, Wp)	280	285	290	295	300
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp, V)	31.8	32	32.2	32.4	32.6
Maximum Power Current (Imp, A)	8.81	8.91	9.02	9.11	9.21
Open-circuit Voltage (Voc, V)	39	39.3	39.5	39.7	40.1
Short-circuit Current (Isc, A)	9.43	9.5	9.55	9.61	9.72
Maximum system Voltage	1500VDC (UL)				
Dimensions	1650x992x40mm (64.97×39.06 x1.57 inch)				
Maximum series overcurrent protective device rating	15A				

5.4. Electrical specifications of 72 cell Polycrystalline Solar Modules

Module Type	JKMxxxP-72, JKMxxxPP-72, JKMxxxPP-72(Plus), JKMxxxP-72B, JKMxxxPP-72B, JKMxxxP-72-J4, JKMxxxPP-72-J4, JKMxxxP-72B-J4, JKMxxxPP-72B-J4				
xxx =	310	315	320	325	330
Maximum Power at STC (Pmax, Wp)	310	315	320	325	330
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp, V)	37	37.2	37.4	37.6	37.8
Maximum Power Current (Imp, A)	8.38	8.48	8.56	8.66	8.74
Open-circuit Voltage (Voc, V)	45.9	46.2	46.4	46.7	46.9
Short-circuit Current (Isc, A)	8.96	9.01	9.05	9.1	9.14
Maximum system Voltage	1000VDC / 1500VDC				
Dimensions	1956x992x40mm (77.01×39.06 x1.57 inch)				
Maximum series overcurrent protective device rating	15A				

5.5 Electrical specifications of 72 cell SMART Polycrystalline Solar Modules

Module Type	JKMSxxxPP				
xxx =	310	315	320	325	330
Maximum Power at STC (Pmax, Wp)	310	315	320	325	330
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp, V)	35.2	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.9
Maximum Power Current (Imp, A)	8.82	8.93	9.01	9.12	9.2
Open-circuit Voltage (Voc, V)	43.6	43.9	44.1	44.5	44.7
Short-circuit Current (Isc, A)	9.43	9.48	9.53	9.55	9.57
Maximum system Voltage	1000VDC (UL)				
Dimensions	1956x992x40mm (77.01x39.06 x1.57 inch)				
Maximum series overcurrent protective device rating	15A				

5.6. Electrical specifications of 72 cell Mono-PERC Solar Modules

Module Type	JKMxxxM-V				
xxx =	335	340	345	350	355
Maximum Power at STC (Pmax, Wp)	335	340	345	350	355
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp, V)	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.9
Maximum Power Current (Imp, A)	8.8	8.88	8.97	9.05	9.13
Open-circuit Voltage (Voc, V)	46.6	46.8	47	47.2	47.5
Short-circuit Current (Isc, A)	9.31	9.38	9.45	9.51	9.57
Maximum system Voltage	1500VDC (UL)				
Dimensions	1956x992x40mm (77.01×39.06 x1.57 inch)				
Maximum series overcurrent protective device rating	15A				

6. Disclaimer of Liability

Because the use of the manual and the conditions or methods of installation, operation, use and maintenance of photovoltaic (pv) product are beyond JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. control, JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. does not accept responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with such installation, operation, use or maintenance. The installation, use, and maintenance of the PV module referred to in this manual shall be implemented in a safe and reasonable manner.

No responsibility is assumed by JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties, which may result from use of the PV product. NO license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights.

The information in this manual is based on JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. knowledge and experience and is believed to be reliable, but such information including product specification (without limitations) and suggestions do not constitute a warranty, expresses or implied. JinkoSolar Canada Co., Ltd. reserves the right to change the installation manual, the PV product, the electrical specifications, or product information sheets without prior notice.

Note

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