



PW-XXX-BMA: Maximum System Voltage1000 VDC

### **Electrical Characteristics**

| Module Type                   | PW-370-BMA | PW-375-BMA | PW-380-BMA | PW-385-BMA |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                               | STC        | STC        | STC        | STC        |
| Maximum Power at STC (Pmp)    | 370        | 375        | 380        | 385        |
| Open Circuit Voltage (Voc)    | 47.8       | 48.1       | 48.3       | 48.5       |
| Short Circuit Current (Isc)   | 9.63       | 9.70       | 9.80       | 9.87       |
| Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp)   | 40.2       | 40.5       | 40.8       | 41.0       |
| Maximum Power Current (Imp)   | 9.20       | 9.26       | 9.32       | 9.39       |
| Module Efficiency at STC(ηm)  | 18.69      | 18.94      | 19.19      | 19.44      |
| Sorting and Binning Tolerance | (0,+4.99)  |            |            |            |
| Power Tolerance               | +/-3%      |            |            |            |
| Maximum System Voltage        | 1000 VDC   |            |            |            |
| Maximum Series Fuse Rating    | 20A        |            |            |            |

STC: Irradiance 1000 W/m² module temperature 25°C AM=1.5;

Tolerance of VOC: +/-2% Tolerance of ISC: +/-4%

### **Temperature Characteristics**

| Pmax Temperature Coefficient              | -0.38 %/°C |  |
|---|------------|--|
| Voc Temperature Coefficient               | -0.28 %/°C |  |
| Isc Temperature Coefficient               | +0.05 %/°C |  |
| Operating Temperature                     | -40∼+85 °C |  |
| Nominal Operating Cell Temperature (NOCT) | 45±2 °C    |  |

# **Mechanical Specifications**

| External Dimensions | 1996 x 992 x 40 mm                                  |  |  |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Weight              | 22.5kg  |  |  |
| Solar Cells         | PERC Mono crystalline 156.75 x 78.375mm (144pcs)    |  |  |
| Front Glass         | 3.2 mm AR coating tempered glass, low iron          |  |  |
| Frame               | Anodized aluminium alloy                            |  |  |
| Junction Box        | IP68, 3 diodes                                      |  |  |
| Output Cables       | 4.0 mm²,Portrait:255mm(+)/355mm(-);Landscape:1200mm |  |  |
| Connector           | TT02 for SD903                                      |  |  |
| Mechanical Load     | 5400pa positive load and 2400pa negative load       |  |  |
| Fire Safety Class   | Class C   |  |  |

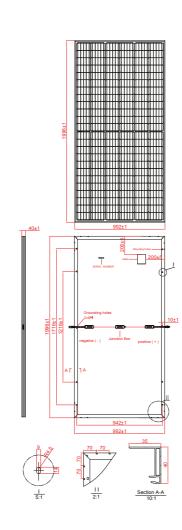
### **Packing Configuration**

|                       | 1996 x 992 x 40 mm |       |       |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Container             | 20'GP              | 40'GP | 40'HQ |
| Pieces per Pallet     | 27                 | 27    | 27+2* |
| Pallets per Container | 10                 | 22    | 22    |
| Pieces per Container  | 270                | 594   | 638   |

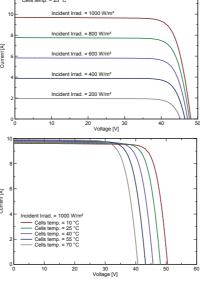
<sup>\* 27+2</sup> pieces per pallet is the special package which only suits for container transport. For details, please consult POWERWAVE.

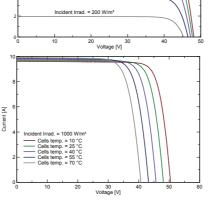
### Country of Manufacture - China





### I-V Curve

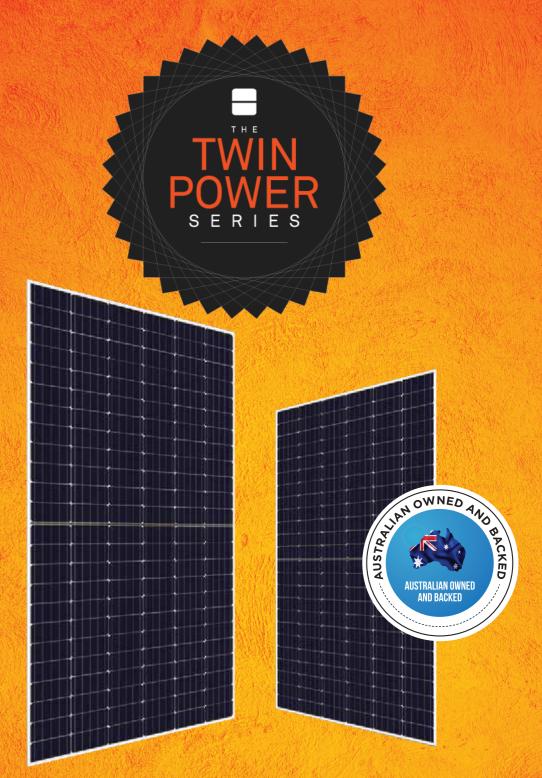




POWERWAVE ENERGY PTY LTD – MANUFACTURED IN CHINA

www.powerwave.com.au sales@powerwave.com.au

131 Millaroo Drive, Helensvale, Gold Coast Australia



144 SPLIT CELLS PW-XXX-BMA 370-385W





# Twinpower - A Module re-Modeled

Powerwave's Twinpower Series solar module boasts two identical parts, which are composed of cells that are half the size of ordinary solar cells. By cutting cells into halves, these smaller currents will help reduce "Cell To Module" loss, which means higher output.

In the meantime, the overall space between cells are doubled, and more light will be transferred into power through multiple reflections. Compared to mainstream standard modules, the Twinpower series module has lower current and series resistance which helps minimize mismatch loss, internal power loss, and shadow effect, etc. Once one cell has EL defect or appearance defect, such as black edge or V sharp. After cutting, one intact half can be reused.





Hiaher Efficiency

**>>>** 

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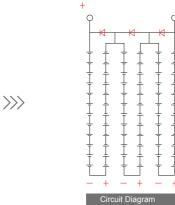


### Less Mismatch loss

Instead of 6 internal strings of cells, the Blade series module has 2 x 6 shorter ones. This design effectively deals with the mismatch happened between cells caused by shadow, out of sync performance degradation, ect.

### **Standard Module** / With 6 internal strings of cells





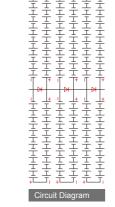


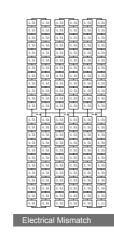
Module current output is 8.7A, current mismatch in series is **0.3A**.

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### **Twinpower** / With 2 x 6 internal strings of cells







Module current output is 4.5+4.35=8.85A, current mismatch in series is **0.15A**.

### Less Internal Power Loss



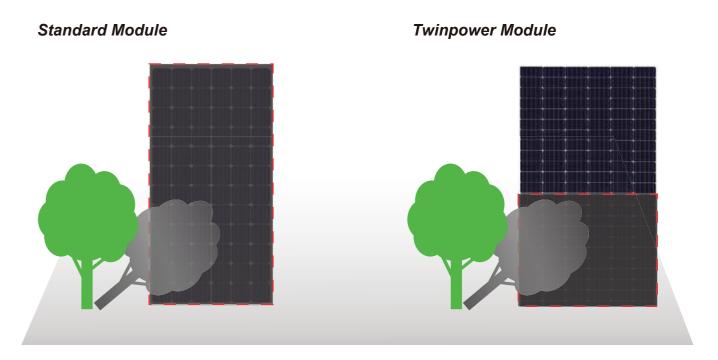
The ribbon length of half-cell is shorter than normal cell. Calculated by Joule's law and Ohm' law, the power loss reduction is nearly 6%.



# Higher Yield Due to Better Shading Response

Twinpower comprises two separated and identical solar cell arrays, which means the ordinary strings of cells are cut into halves, and these shorter strings compose arrays which has separated current paths. When a module is shaded, only one side shaded array's current will be impacted, while the other array will still be functionally producing power. Under this circumstance, when a module is shaded, the affected working areas of Twinpower will be 50% less.

By cutting solar cell into halves, the internal power loss will be lower and hot spot effect will also be reduced.



Specifications are subject to change without further notification

