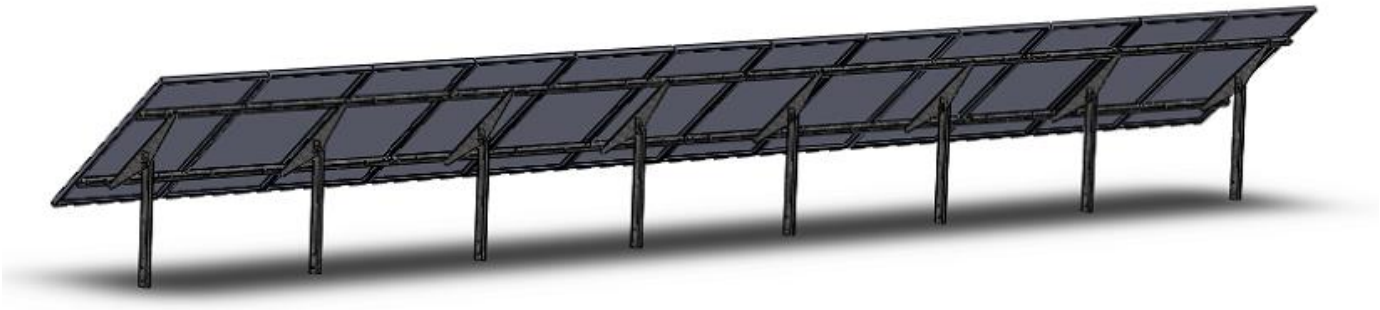
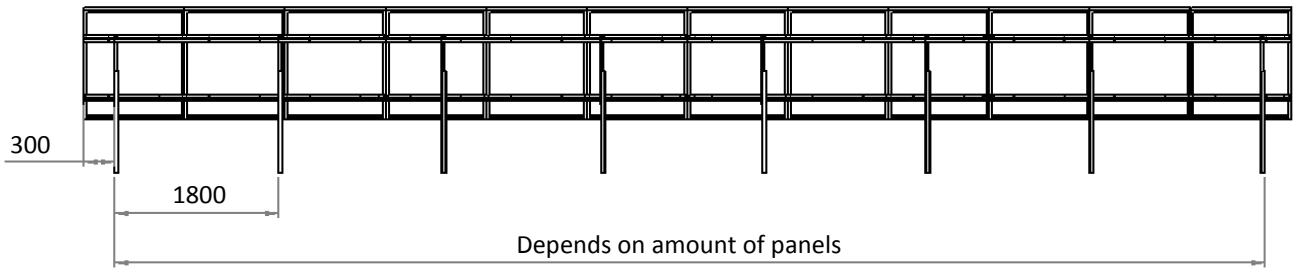
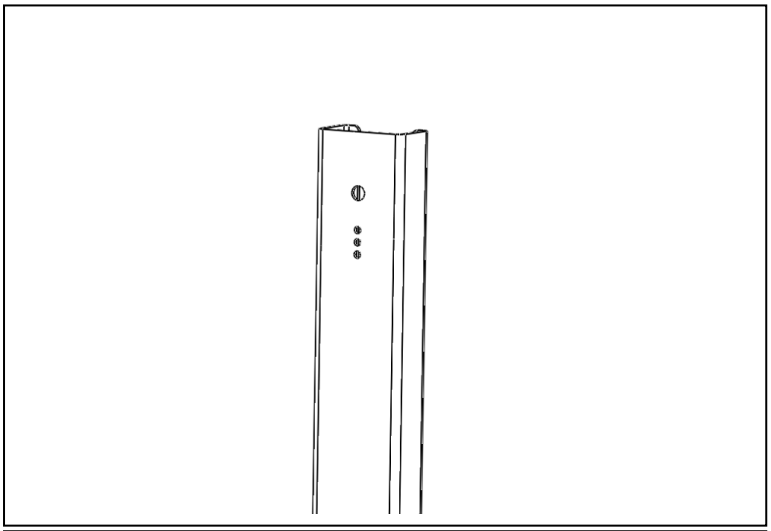
**Solar panel mounting system, 0-85 tilt, 1665x991x43, rev 1.0. Pat: 1300144-1**

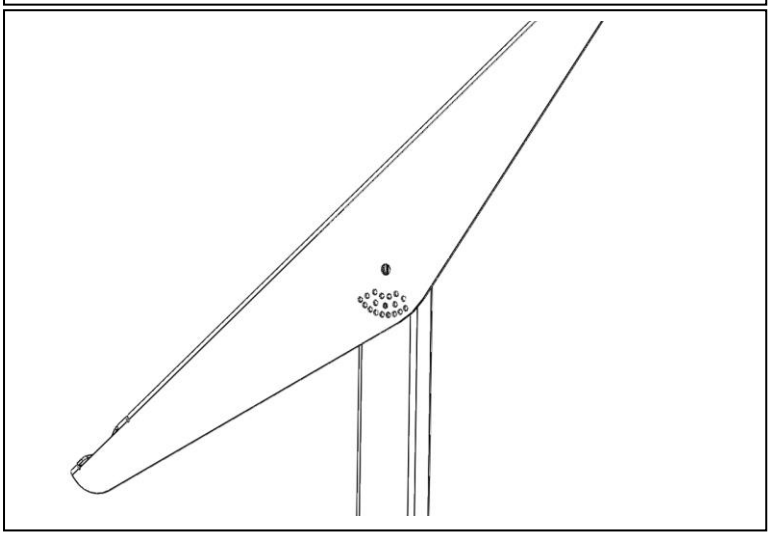




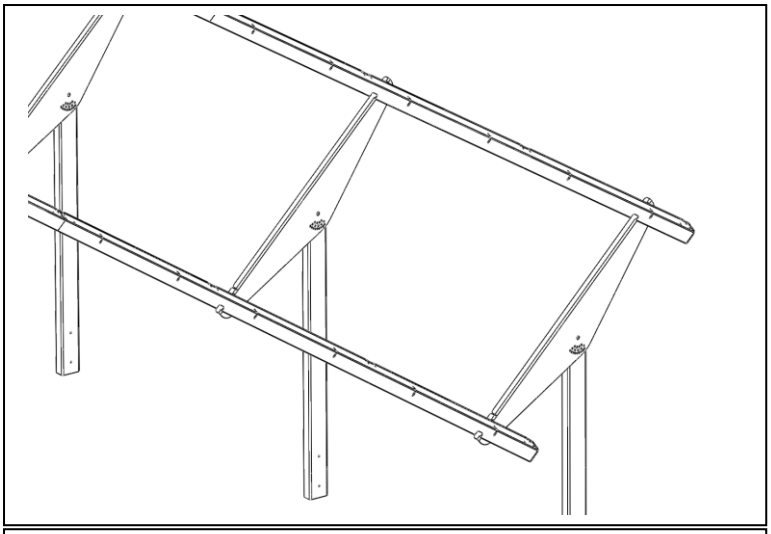
## The Pole:

The pole could be secured to the ground in several ways. Most common in larger installation is that you ram the pole down in the ground. In smaller projects a ground auger can be used. When structure shall be placed on fundaments or flat roofs for example, a special base foot with 4 screw holes is the solution. The height of the pole should be between 800-1200mm above ground. Distance between the poles is dependent on the demand of the load (wind, snow etc.).



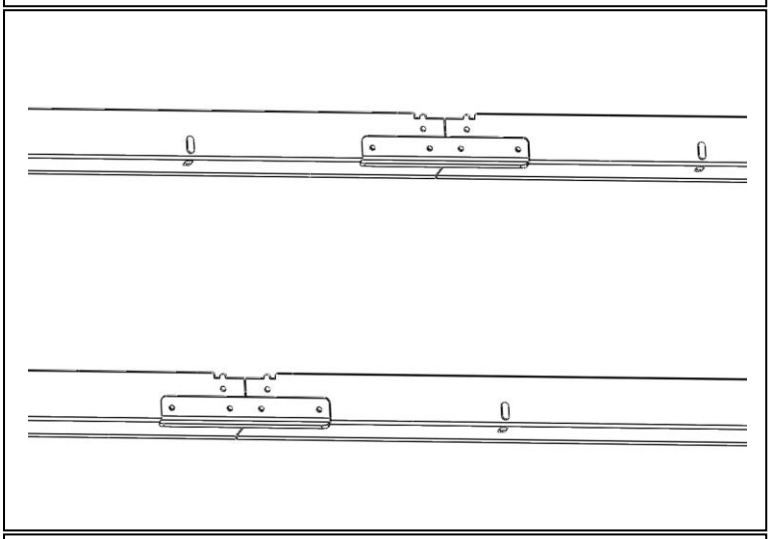
## The brace:

The brace is attached with a M12 screw and nut. Now you attach a self-tapped screw in the hole corresponding to desired tilt of the module. The tilt angel is from 0 to 85 degrees, each hole is a 5 degree step. When the self-tapped screw is in place you can tighten the M12 screw properly.



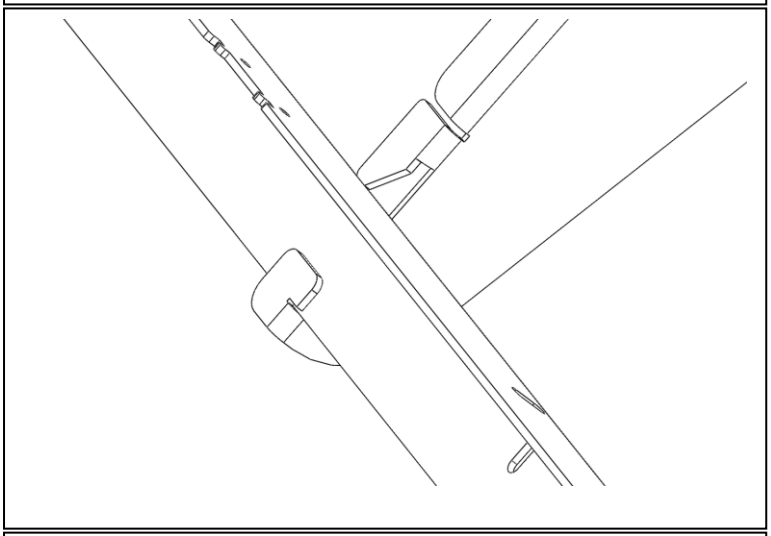
## The profiles:

The profiles are put on place in the brace holders (do not pound them stuck yet). Be careful that the both profiles (top and bottom) start at the same vertical place. When this is done you can place out all profiles. They shall be placed next to each other so that the joint fits later.



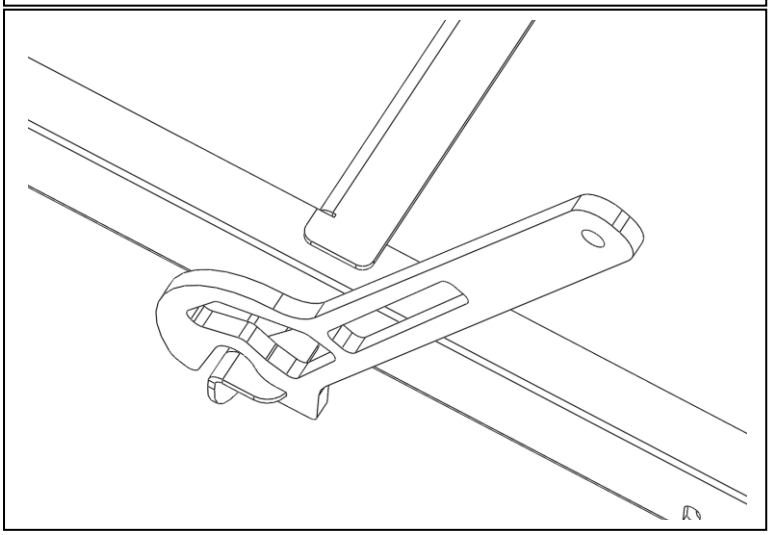
## The joints:

Now the joints shall be screwed with the M6 self-tapped screws. The joint shall be placed inside the profile and the screws to be screwed true the profile into the joint.



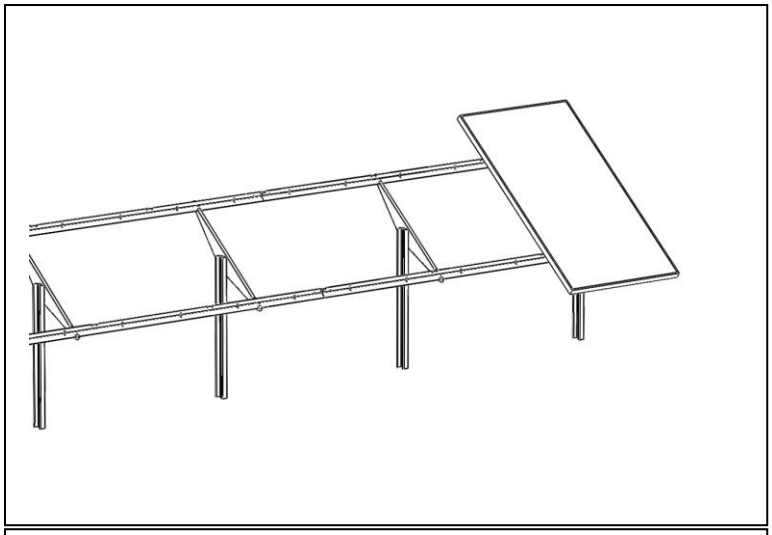
## Profile in the right place:

To ensure that the profile is in the right position, pound it with a rubber/plastic hammer. Do not use metallic tools for this, the lacquer can crack. Check so that the profiles start at the same vertical place, this makes that the panels will fit correctly later.



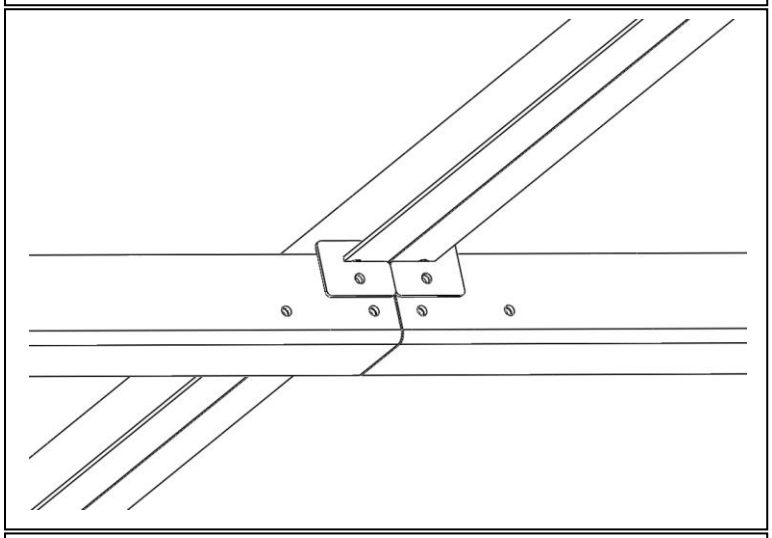
## Bending:

To prevent the profile from slipping out of its position a tab on the brace shall be bent. Use the special tool for this. Do not bend more than the tool allows (approx. 15-20 degrees). Now, storm protection (small tray with 2 holes) attached to the brace to keep the profile in position. It should sit a pair at each end of the row, and a pair at 1/3 rail holder in the row. More can be mounted when it is very heavy demands on coping with wind load.



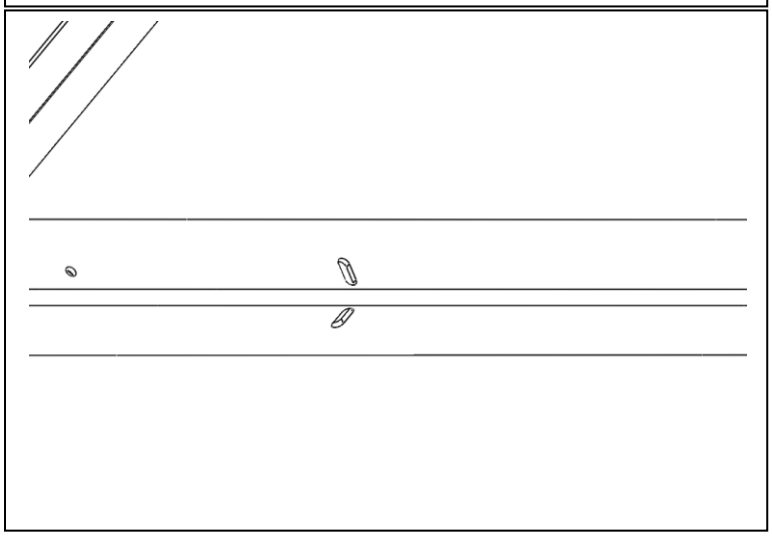
## Mounting of panels:

Start with the first panel at one edge of the structure. The first panel is the trickiest one to get in place, this because you can't see the feed holes. Be careful to ensure that the panel is secured in all 4 mounting holes. When the first panel is in place, the rest will be an easy task to assemble. Use the previous panel's frame and height to easily control the next panel in place. Avoid mounting panels during windy conditions. Or screwing each panel before proceeding to the



## The bolster plate:

When the panels are in position a bolster plate shall be used to secure the panels. Its 4 plates per panel and they shall be screwed with self-tapped M6 screws.



## The cable channel:

The profile in this structure is also used as a cable channel, both for the panel cables as well as for the facility cables. Holes are made in the profiles so that a cable tie can ensure the cables in place. The cables are now well protected from both animals and humans.

## The delivery shall contain:

1. **Pole** app. 0,6pcs/panel
2. **Brace** app. 0,6pcs/panel
3. **Profiles** 2pcs to 3pcs panels (0,66pcs/panel)
4. **Joint** app. 1pcs/profil
5. **Bolster plate** 4pcs/panel
6. **(M12x25, washer, M12 nut)** 1pcs/base foot
7. **M6 self-tapped scerws**. (1pcs/base foot)+(4pcs/joint)+(1pcs/bolster plate)
8. **Bending tool** 1+pcs/delivery