

## Product Details

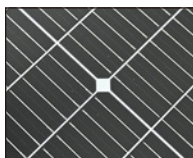
# 200W RIGID GLASS MONOCRYSTALLINE SOLAR PANEL AT-GLASS-20.5-200AV10



MC4

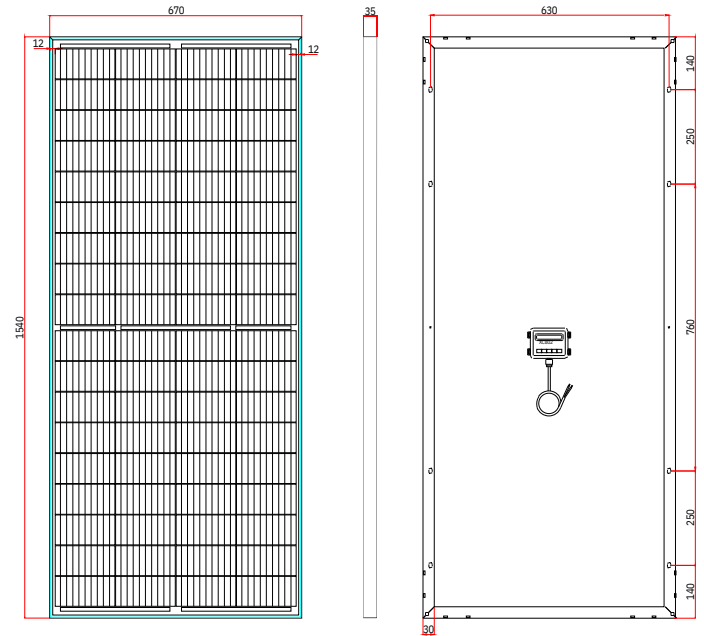


Aluminum frame



Tempered glass

## Module Diagram



## Electrical Characteristics

|                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Maximum power(Pmax)             | 200W          |
| Open-circuit voltage(Voc)       | 24.0V         |
| Voltage at Pmax(Vmp)            | 20.5V         |
| Short-circuit current(Isc)      | 10.24A        |
| Current at Pmax(Imp)            | 9.76A         |
| Cells Efficiency(%)             | 22.7%         |
| The maximum system voltage      | 1000V DC(IEC) |
| Power temperature coefficient   | -0.35%/°C     |
| Voltage temperature coefficient | -0.275%/°C    |
| Current temperature coefficient | 0.045%/°C     |
| Output power tolerance          | ±3%           |
| Operating Temperature           | -40°C~85°C    |

## Specifications

|                             |                                                              |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solar cell                  | A grade Perc half mono solar cells 182mm                     |
| No.of cells and connections | 72(4*9*2)                                                    |
| Module dimension            | 1540*670*35mm                                                |
| Weight                      | 9.38KG                                                       |
| Output cable                | 2*diodes +<br>5000mm/2*4mm <sup>2</sup> cable+MC4 compatible |
| Waterproofing               | IP65                                                         |
| Certifications              | CE, ROHS, FCC                                                |
| Warranty                    | 10 years and service life 25 years                           |

## Product Introduction

The unique design of the 182mm half-cut solar cells' front and back electrode pattern, improves the mechanical load of the module and reduces the fragmentation rate in the production of the module.

Combined with the excellent anti-PID performance, it ensures the stability of the power generation and improves the conversion efficiency of the module.

