



WW: WHITE BACK-SHEET / SILVER FRAME PRODUCTS
WB: WHITE BACK-SHEET , BLACK SILVER FRAME PRODUCTS
BW: BLACK BACK-SHEET , WHITE SILVER FRAME PRODUCTS
BB: BLACK BACK-SHEET / SILVER FRAME PRODUCTS

Electrical Characteristics

Module Type	SEG-BMA-385BB SEG-BMA-385BW	SEG-BMA-390WW SEG-BMA-390WB SEG-BMA-390BB SEG-BMA-390BW	SEG-BMA-395WW SEG-BMA-395WB SEG-BMA-395BB SEG-BMA-395BW	SEG-BMA-400WW SEG-BMA-400WB SEG-BMA-400BB SEG-BMA-400BW	SEG-BMA-405WW SEG-BMA-405WB
	STC	STC	STC	STC	STC
Maximum Power at STC (Pmp)	385	390	395	400	405
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc)	48.5	48.7	48.9	49.1	49.4
Short Circuit Current (Isc)	9.87	9.95	10.03	10.10	10.15
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp)	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.9
Maximum Power Current (Imp)	9.39	9.47	9.55	9.62	9.67
Module Efficiency at STC(ηm)	19.07	19.32	19.56	19.81	20.06
Power Tolerance	(0,+4.99)				
Maximum System Voltage	1000 VDC / 1500 VDC				
Maximum Series Fuse Rating	20A				

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

Temperature Characteristics

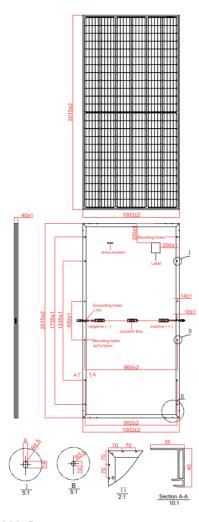
Pmax Temperature Coefficient	-0.36 %/°C	
Voc Temperature Coefficient	-0.28 %/°C	
Isc Temperature Coefficient	+0.05 %/°C	
Operating Temperature	-40∼+85 °C	
Nominal Operating Cell Temperature (NOCT)	45±2 °C	

Mechanical Specifications

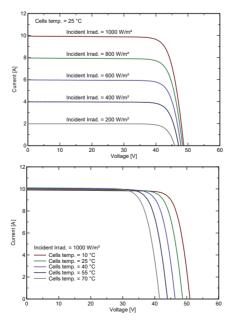
External Dimensions	2015 x 1002 x 40 mm(79.33 x 39.45 x 1.57 inch)	
Weight	23.0 kg (50.8 lbs)	
Solar Cells	PERC Mono crystalline 158.75 × 79.375 mm (144pcs)	
Front Glass	3.2 mm AR coating tempered glass, low iron	
Frame	Anodized aluminium alloy	
Junction Box	IP68, 3 diodes	
Output Cable	12AWG,Portrait:100.39 inch(+)/139.76 inch(-); Landscape:472.44 inc	
Connector	MC4 Compatible	
Mechanical Load	Front side 5400Pa/ Back side 2400Pa	

Packing Configuration

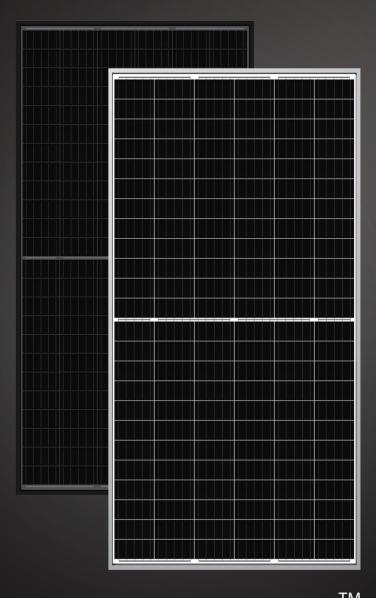
	2015 x 1002 x 40 mm(79.33 x 39.45 x 1.57 inch)		
Container	20'GP	40'GP	
Pieces per Pallet	27	27	
Pallets per Container	10	22	
Pieces per Container	270	594	



I-V Curve









385W-405W

Blade™ – A Module re-Modeled

Seraphim's Blade™ 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 Blade™ 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.





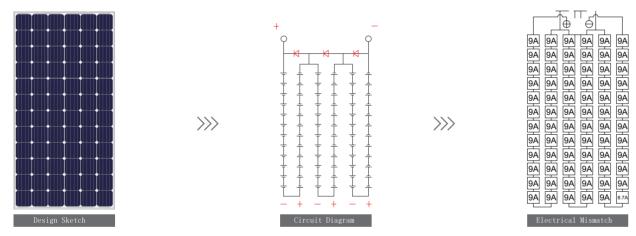


Higher ROI

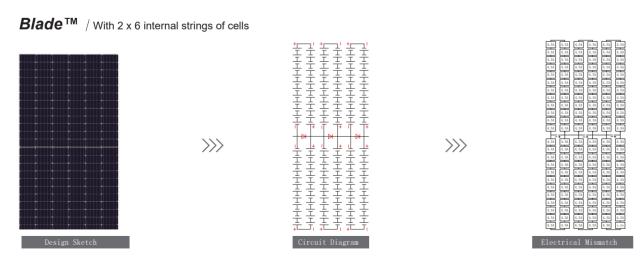
Less Mismatch loss

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**.



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

Blade™ 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 Blade™ 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.

