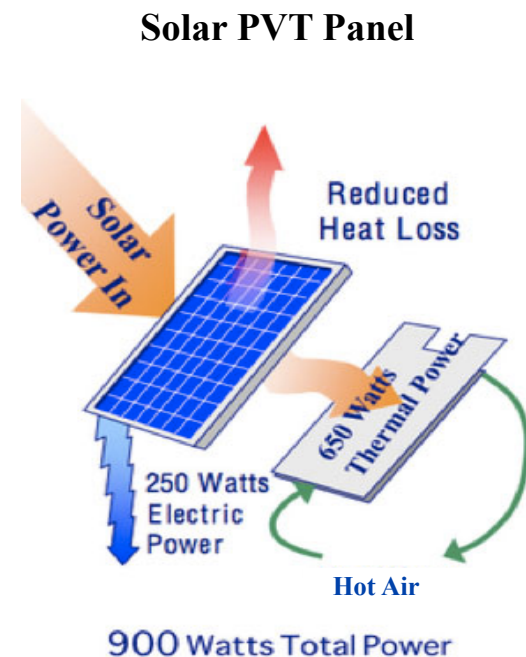


Solar PVT Panel

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Solar Panel | 300 Watts |
| Energy Usage (fan) | Watts 30 |
| Heat Energy Output | Watts 1200 |
| Panel Weight | 40 kg |
| Dimensions | 1.0 m W x 2m L x 50mm H |
| Temperature Gain DegC | 10 C to 28 C degrees above ambient |
| Modularly Expandable | Yes - working in parallel |
| Power Supply | Options 115v AC wall outlet / 12v DC / 220v-50 |
| BTU's p/hour | Up to 10,000 |

Additional Information:

- Puts out more heat per square foot than any other type of panel at any given irradiance level, angle of incidence or flow rate.
- Hermetically sealed, allowing recirculation of filtered household air. This also means that we are not pulling household air over paint.
- No fogged lenses or mold; as household moisture laden air is prevented from getting between the lens and the core.
- Starts sooner, and runs longer with lowest angle of incidence modifier in the industry.
- No tracking device necessary.
- Used for space heating, crop/process drying, and preheating of ventilation air.
- External Frame made of Extruded Aluminum.
- Internal Core is made of Aluminum Fins.
- Most cost effective heating system in the world market to date.
- PV Panel of 300 W can be used to supply power for Blower Fan and other household appliances with or without inverter optional.
- Application: Cold remote areas where grid is not available.



Hybrid photo-thermal collector

The hybrid solar panel is a combination of a photovoltaic module and a solar thermal collector. This compact appliance performs two functions simultaneously, and spares mounting space.

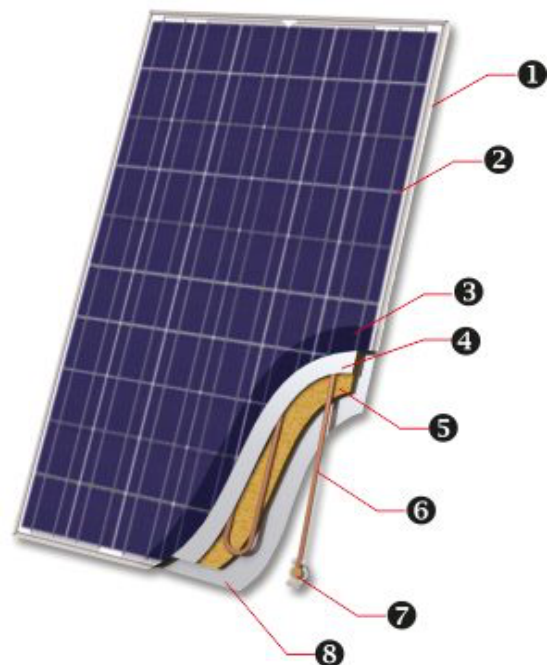
A well known property of all crystalline PV cells is that they lose efficiency as their temperature rises with a rate of 0.5%/°C. Since they need solar energy to generate electricity at their highest capacity, however, they demand abundant solar radiation. As there are seldom such conditions in nature, regular PV modules can hardly be found to operate at their maximum efficiency: High solar activity is normally available in the warm seasons, and the surface of the regular PV modules heats up in result of being exposed to direct sunlight, thus losing efficiency. The Photoelectric PVT works around this issue as its cells are permanently cooled down by the thermal absorber passing behind the cell layer. The absorbed heat from the PV is utilized for heating Space.

Main advantages:

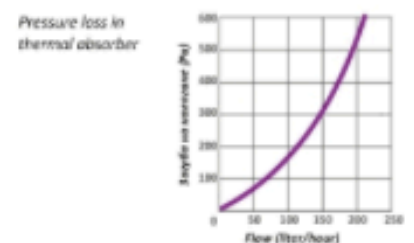
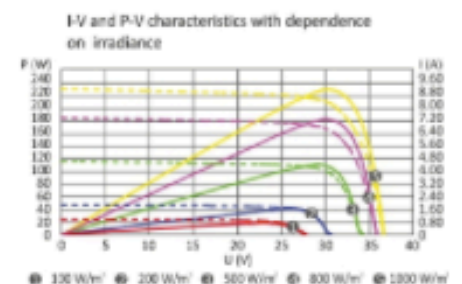
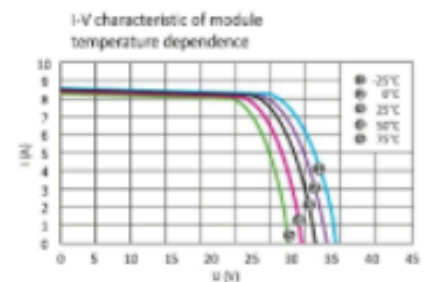
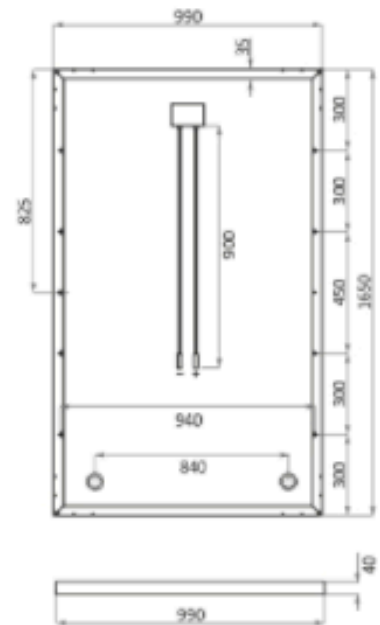
- Compact design
- Higher electricity yield as compared to regular PV modules
- Powers a hot Space heating system

PVT Elements

1. Aluminum case
2. Protective glass pane
3. Cell layer
4. Separator
5. Rockwool insulation
6. Thermal absorber
7. Thermal Inlet/Outlet
8. Back panel



| | Model | PVT 240 | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | Overall dimensions | 1650 x 990 x 40 mm | |
| | Weight | 28 kg | |
| | Case | Aluminum | |
| Photovoltaic module | Front side | Tempered solar glass 3,2 mm | |
| | Back side | Aluminum panel | |
| | Cell type | Polycrystalline | |
| | Number of cells/ cell dimension | 60(6x10) /156x156mm | |
| | Maximum power Pmax | 240 Wp | |
| | Cable lenght | 900 mm | |
| | Connector type | MC 4 | |
| | Electricity yield tolerance | + 3% - 0% | |
| | Voltage at max power Vmp | 30,6 V | |
| | Current at max power Imp | 7,84 A | |
| | Open circuit voltage Voc | 37,2 V | |
| | Short circuit current Isc | 8,52 A | |
| | Cell/Module efficiency | 16,4 % /14,7 % | |
| | | NOCT | 48°C ± 2 °C |
| | | Temperature coefficient of Pmax | - 0,45 % / °C |
| | Temperature coefficient of Vmp | - 0,35 % / °C | |
| | Temperature coefficient of Imp | + 0,05 % / °C | |
| | Temperature coefficient of Voc | - (0,3 ± 0,05) % / °C | |
| | Temperature coefficient of Isc | + 0,065 % / °C | |
| | Max. system voltage | 1000 V DC | |
| | Temperature range | -40°C - +85°C | |
| | Max. physical load | 2400 Pa | |
| | Overall surface | 1,62 m ² | |
| | Nominal thermal capacity | 900 W | |
| Thermal absorber | Thermal inlet/outlet | G ½" | |
| | Distance between thermal inlet and outlet | 840 mm | |
| | Heat carrier | Propylene Glycol | |
| | Volume of heat carrier | 1,17 l | |
| | Flow rate of heat carrier | 1,5 ÷ 2,5 l/min | |
| | Thermal loss coefficient K ₁ | 9,12 | |
| | Thermal loss coefficient K ₂ | 0,00 | |
| | Separator | AL Aluminum | |
| | Absorber | Cu Copper | |
| | Insulation | Rigid PU - 20 mm | |



* STC (Standard test conditions) : Irradiation 1000 W/m², ambient temperature 25°C, Spectre AM 1.5