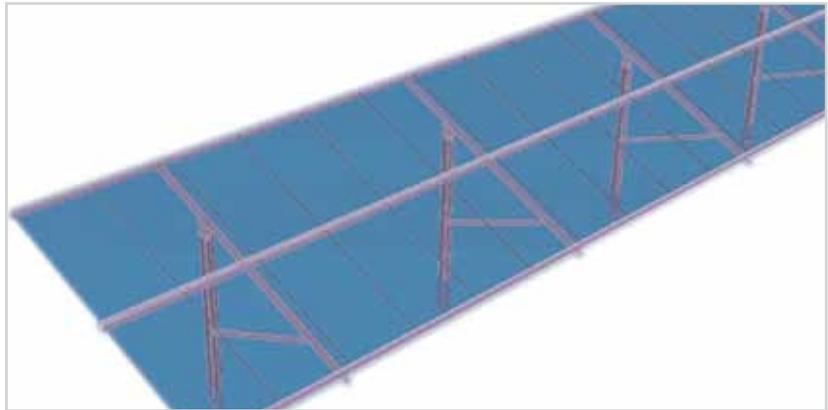


Inlay system

Mounting Instruction

- Extension FS

Variant in 2-row design with inlay profiles for quick mounting.



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1 General

The Inlay system is an integral part of a mounted assembly and was developed particularly for modules with additional certification within the design framework "Inlay mounting". Deployment of this system optimizes both the cost of application of support frames and their required mounting times as compared to other more conventional designs.

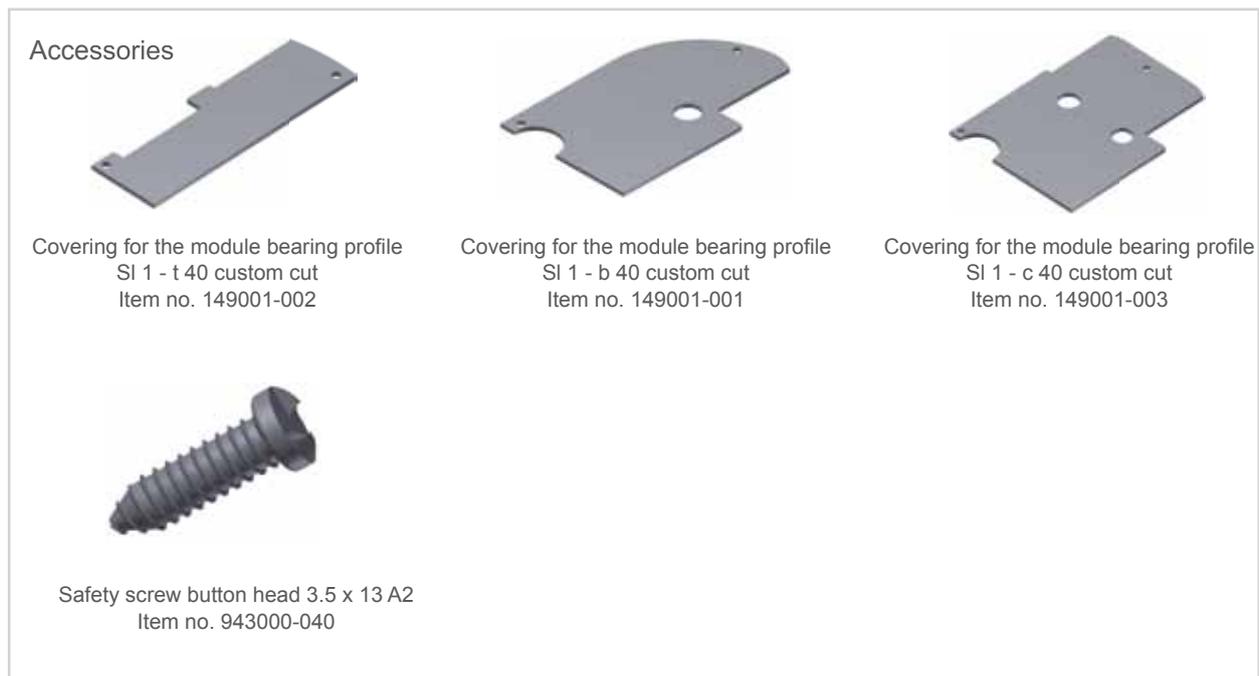
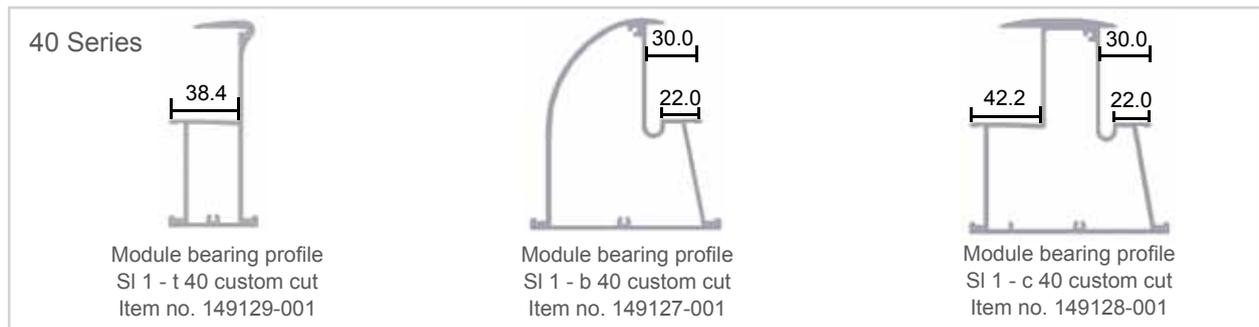
The result is an overall improved economic efficiency of the plants.

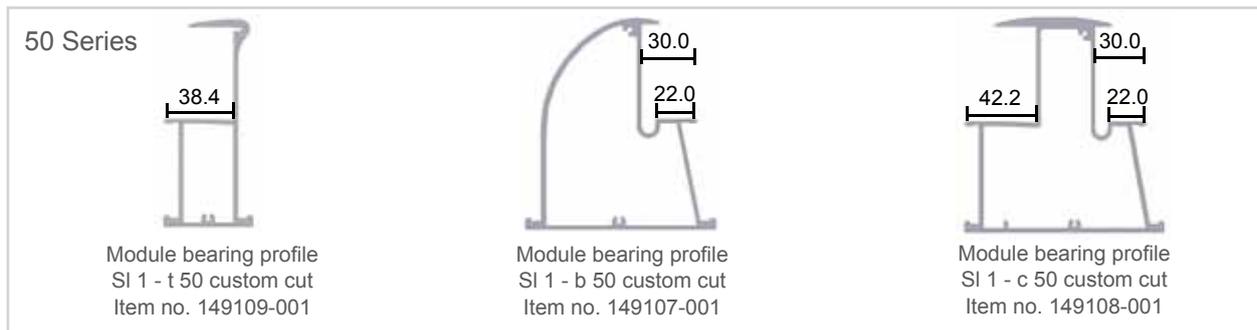
Please ensure that designated modules are approved by the manufacturer for this type of mounting!

2 Module beam system construction

The Inlay system generally consists of a

- lower module bearing profile and
- an upper mounting rail, including, in some cases
- one or several intermediate profiles with corresponding clamps and end plates.





3 Mounting of the cross beam profile for modules

Purlins must be mounted with the correct cantilever (projection as far as the first support). The exact measurements can be referenced in the drawing.

Use of a gauge comprising module measurement plus the required 12.5 mm clearance can be helpful when mounting purlins. This clearance is required when inserting the module. When all load-bearing profiles are mounted with the correct spacing, the right angle measurement must be verified, for example by validating and comparing the two diagonals. The module beams must be mounted at right angles to the support.

Profiles are fastened using a mounting claw and the Klick system.



Image 1 Fastening of the lower mounting rail
- Mounting

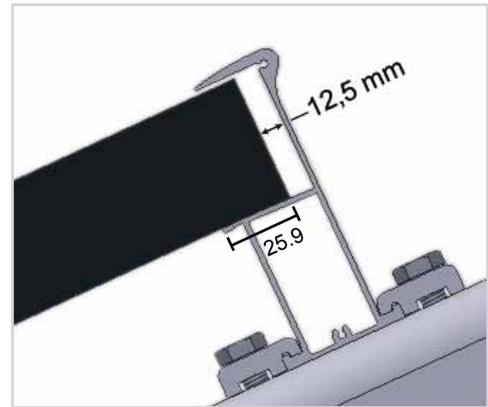


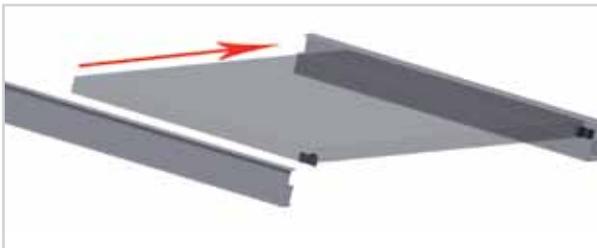
Image 2 upper mounting rail
- screwed together

High-grade steel screws M10 tightening torque approx. 36Nm

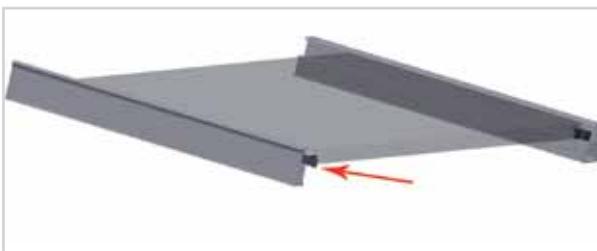
4 Module installation

Once the profiles are in place, a module is mounted by simply

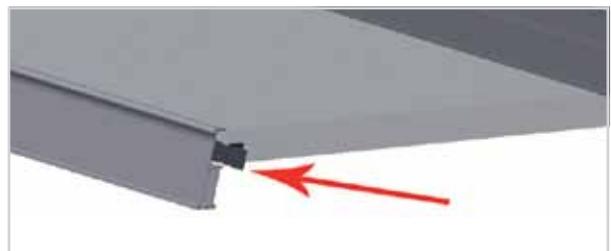
- pushing it upwards into the profile (1) while
- positioning the lower-edge onto the lower profile (2)
- then by lowering the module downwards into the profile as far as it will go (3).



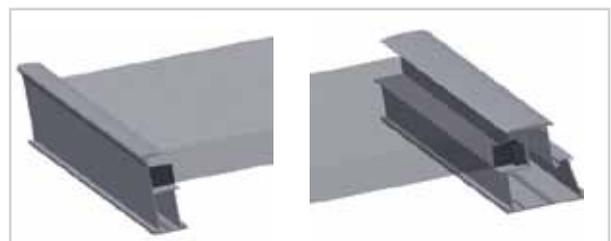
Step 1



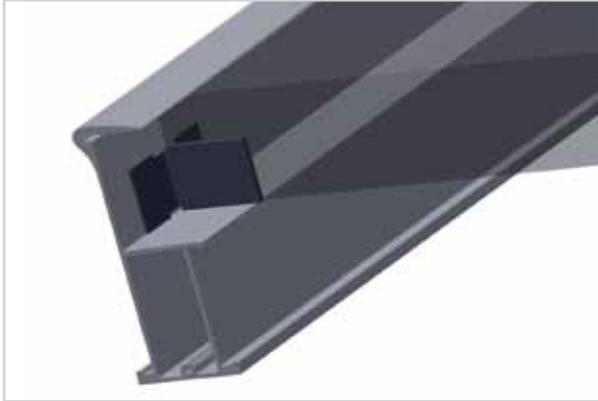
Step 2



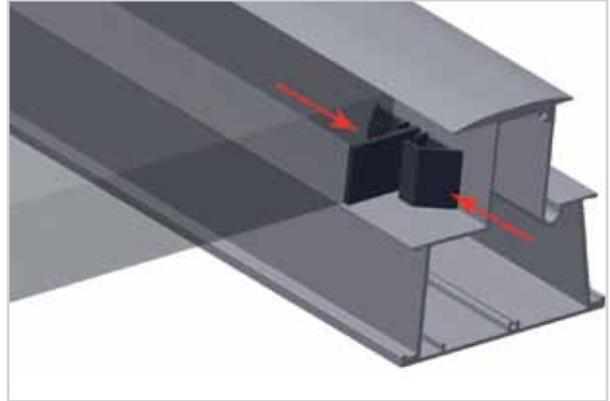
Step 3



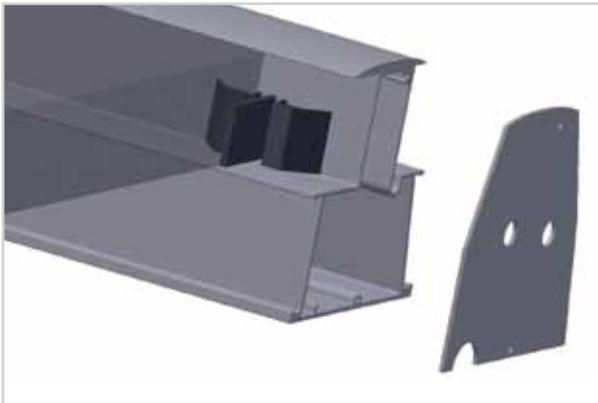
Closing the gap between the upper profile and the module by inserting a distance piece from the side prevents removal of the module (anti-theft device) - see example view below.



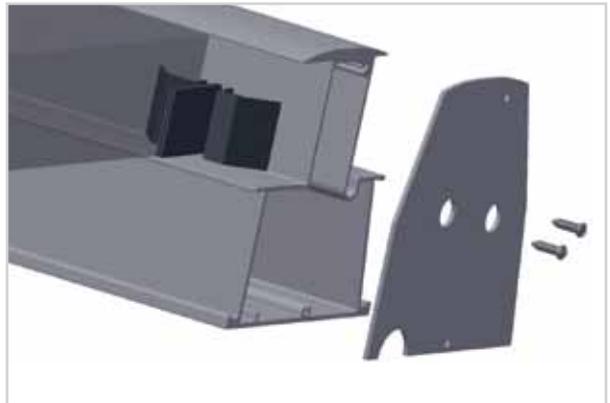
distance piece bottom



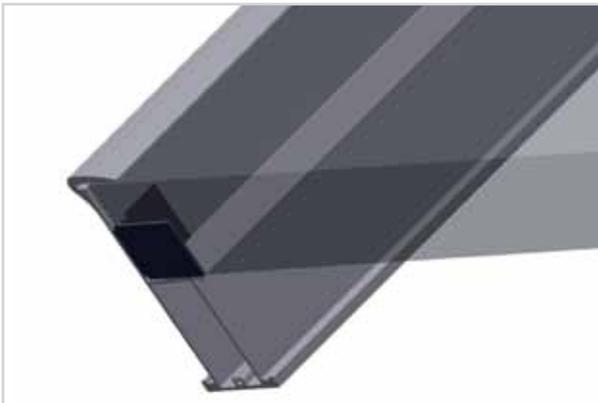
distance piece top - the spring bearings at the sides of the distance piece facilitate the insertion of the module.



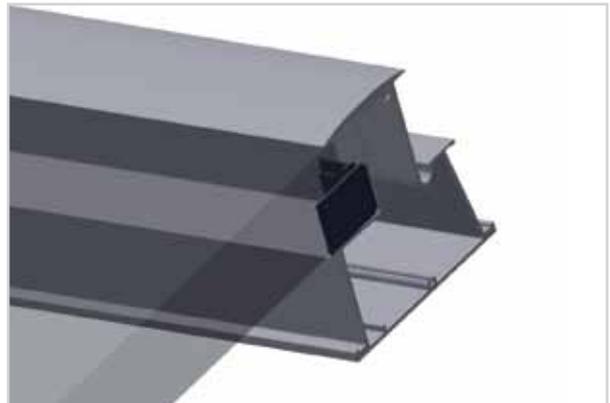
distance piece top - including covering.



distance piece top - including covering and one way screws.



distance piece bottom - with snap-off option for module ends

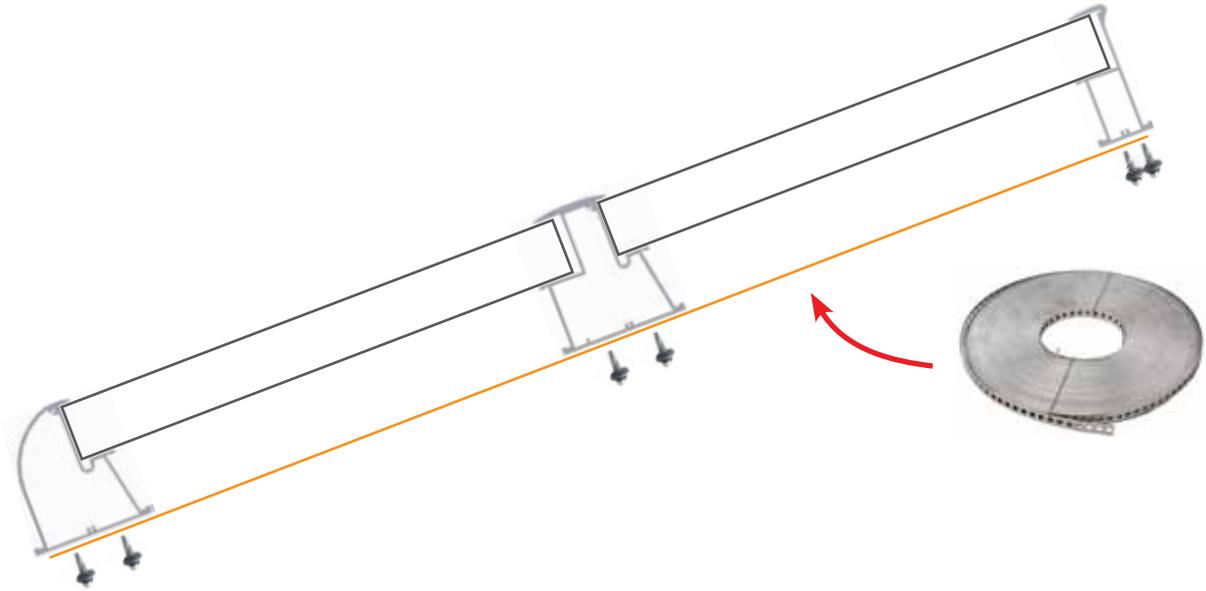


distance piece bottom - with snap-off option for module ends

Profile ends must be closed with an end plate and one-way screws. Once tightened, these screws cannot be released, which also helps to prevent theft.

Each profile has a corresponding end plate with pre-drilled drainage holes.

To prevent the profile ends from being forced too far apart by external influences (i.e. wind), resulting in modules falling from the roof, profile ends are bound together with perforated tape. The profiles are then mounted with 2 self-drilling screws at the underside.



5 Cable mounting

The Schletter product portfolio offers a range of clips for the fastening of cables to profiles, either by snapping fasteners into the grooves or by attaching them to the girders.

Advantages:

- Quick and simple mounting
- Material PA
- High UV – resistance
- Optimized cable ducts
- Perfect edge protection
- High impact resistance
- Cable protection



Example: Proclip Q at the lower profile

6 Accessories data sheet: Stringbox fastening and cable guidance

Fastening kit for string boxes



A clamping structure is connected to the pile-driven foundation at any desired height for the fastening of stringboxes/distribution boxes or inverters. Conventional Solo05 module-bearing profiles are screwed to the far side of the foundation using M10 thread rods and a U-profile. A fastening kit is made up of two connectors, each comprising one Solo05 profile, two M10 threaded rods, two square nuts and two flange nuts, two end caps and 1 U-shaped profile. The Solo05 profile is custom cut to the dimensions of the box to be mounted.

Cable routing

A variety of options are available for an efficient routing of cables. Cable ducts can be supplied and mounted to the module-bearing profile using self-tapping screws. These ducts are so moulded that the contact area lies flush against the profile thus ensuring an even line when viewed from below. The cable duct is then cut to length (support distance minus 100mm) and is centred between the supports when mounted. These ducts are equipped with plastic end caps to avoid cable damage at the cut edges. In cases where cabling must be routed between mounting racks, cable ducts for the rack edges can be ordered.



Cable clips

The designated cable clip Type P ensures the clean routing of the module-bearing profile cable. This is clipped and interlocked to the lower flange of the profile. The cable clip Type B is designed to guide the cable along the girder. Cables are generally guided along the post by means of flexible ducts. Cable clip F is used to secure these. Cable clip type S can be utilized as an option when routing multiple lines.

