

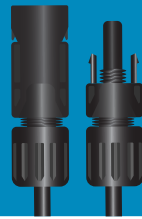
# ⚡ Solar PV Connector Safety



Connector issues can **cause fires / worker injuries**



**Proper installation** is important. Unskilled or untrained workers installing PV can lead to issues



Connectors provide connections **between the array**

- **No universal standard** for PV connector design
- Connectors with **high operating temperatures** may be the only warning sign of failure

## Recommended Installation Practices



**Same manufacturer or manufacturer provided tools**



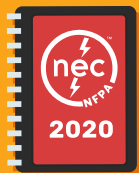
Proper tools must be used according to **manufacturer instructions**



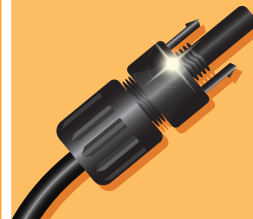
Follow connector **manufacturer instructions**



Use only connector parts of the **same manufacturer**. Interoperability issues may exist when using connectors from **different manufacturers**



**2020 NEC/UL6703** requires that two parts of connector pairs **must be tested together** and certified for intermatability (items must be listed, and to be listed, they have to be able to work together)



Ensure materials are **kept from becoming soiled** before installation. If damaged, soiled, or exposed to water before installation, **there is no way to clean**

## Warning Signs



Loose or disconnected **connectors** or **screw nuts**



**High temperatures**. Melted, discolored, or cracked casing



**High resistance** due to soiling, corrosion, or foreign particles or **improper surface contact** on metal contacts



**Increased alarms** on monitoring systems (ground, isolation, loss of energy yield, and/or arc faults)



Moisture or **water ingress** – broken seal and / or separated connectors



**Material degradation** and **exposure to elements**

### Why failures happen

- Soiled and dirty connectors
- Improper installation
- Lack of training
- Faulty materials
- Improper installation tools
- Mismatched connectors
- Counterfeit connectors

## Diagnosing and Preventing Connector Failure



**High temperature** because of increased resistance



Use **thermal imaging** to find abnormal temperature readings. Connectors operating at **over 85°C** may be failing



Use **thermal imaging** to find connectors that are hotter than others



**Thermal imaging on ground** can identify issues, drone imaging may miss connector issues that are underneath modules



**Visually inspect** connectors to locate any physical or heat related damage



Issues with connectors can cause **power loss, fires**, or create **ground faults** that could be **lethal**



Issues impact **performance**, cause **downtime**, and have commercial / monetary **impacts**

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