

Maximum voltage/String Sizing

- NEC sets 600V max in residential locations, adopted by many inverter manufacturers.
- Calculate at lowest expected temperature (one good source is ASHRAE).
- This sets the length of an inverter string:
 - N=# of panels in string
 - Ts=standard Temp, 25deg. C.
 - TL=local lowest Temp, from ASHRAE
 - Voc=Open circuit voltage from panel manufacturer spec. sheet
 - η =Temperature coefficient for Voc, from panel spec sheet
 - Vmax=single panel max local voltage
 - Vin=maximum DC in voltage for inverter, from inverter spec sheet (often 600V)

$$V_{max} = V_{oc} * (1 + \eta * (T_L - T_s))$$



$$N = V_{in} / V_{max}$$