

Stanford University

Technology Entrepreneurship Part 2

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New Review

Submission

Exceed Solar's

Marketing and Sales Experiments Analysis and lessons learned

Exceed Solar Team's Engineering, Technology, Marketing, and Sales Paper

The goal is to have an understanding of the challenges and opportunities that solar technology presents in term of technical requirements, latest developments, marketing, and innovation opportunities.

Principle of the Solar PV Technology:

Photovoltaic (PV) modules produce Direct Current (DC) electricity from sunshine without noise or emissions during operation. Their application is not limited to regions with direct solar irradiation. Installation of solar PV can be done in rooftops, ground and water surface.

A complete Solar PV system consists of PV modules wired together and connected to an inverter. Main components of a Solar PV System:

1. PV Module

2. DC/AC Inverter

3. Mounting structure

4. Tracker

5. Cable

6. Meter

7. Battery

8. Monitoring

9. Transformer

10. Protection equipment

11. Grid

PV modules are connected in series to form strings, which can be themselves wired in parallel to form arrays connected to the inverter. The inverter can either be at micro level (one per module), string level (several modules) or centralized level (for large PV farms). In most cases, the AC electricity is fed into the grid. Other specific applications exist (in particular for autonomous applications or off grid).

Schematic representation of a grid-connected PV power plant

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