

Plug: Accessory having pins designed to engage with the contact of a socket-outlet, and incorporating means for the electrical connection and mechanical retention of a flexible cable or cord.

Point (in Wiring): A termination of the fixed wiring intended for the connection of current-using equipment.

PVC (as insulation or sheath of cable): Polyvinyl Chloride.

Protective Conductor/Earth Continuity Conductor (ECC): A conductor used for some measures of protection against electric shock and intended for connecting together any of the following parts

- i) Exposed-conductive-parts.
- ii) Extraneous-conductive-parts.
- iii) The main earthing terminal.
- iv) Earth electrode(s).
- v) The earthed point of the source, or an artificial neutral.

Protective earthing: Earthing of a points or points in a system or in an installation or in equipment for the purpose of safety.

Protective equipotential bonding: Equipotential bonding for the purpose of safety.

PV: Solar photovoltaic

PV a.c. module: Integrated module/invertor assembly where the electrical interface terminal is a.c only. No access is provided to the dc side.

PV Array: Mechanically and electrically integrated assembly of PV modules, and other necessary components, to form a dc power supply unit.

PV array cable: Out cable of PV array.

PV array junction box: Enclosure where PV strings of any PV array are electrically connected and where devices can be located.

PV Cell: Basic PV device which can generate electricity when exposed to light such as solar Radiation.

PV d.c main cable: Cable connecting the PV generator junction box to the d.c terminal of the PV Invertor