

(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2024/0213767 A1

Jun. 27, 2024 (43) **Pub. Date:**

(54) PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM, RELAY **DETECTION METHOD, AND POWER** SUPPLY SYSTEM

(71) Applicant: Huawei Digital Power Technologies Co., Ltd., Shenzhen (CN)

(72) Inventors: Li LU, Shenzhen (CN); Kai XIN, Shanghai (CN); Xinyu YU, Shanghai (CN); Yunfeng LIU, Shanghai (CN)

Assignee: Huawei Digital Power Technologies Co., Ltd., Shenzhen (CN)

(21) Appl. No.: 18/598,117

(22) Filed: Mar. 7, 2024

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. PCT/CN2021/ 118637, filed on Sep. 16, 2021.

Publication Classification

(51) Int. Cl. H02H 7/20 (2006.01)G01R 19/165 (2006.01) H02J 3/00 (2006.01)H02J 3/38 (2006.01)H02S 50/10 (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

CPC H02H 7/20 (2013.01); G01R 19/1658 (2013.01); H02J 3/001 (2020.01); H02J 3/38 (2013.01); H02S 50/10 (2014.12); H02J 2300/24 (2020.01)

(57) ABSTRACT

A photovoltaic system, a relay detection method, and a power supply system. When a fault, for example, sticking of the relay is detected, the controller stops sending a PWM driver gating signal to the inverter, and stops driving of a switch transistor in the inverter, and the inverter stops outputting power, and then determines whether a voltage difference between two ends of the relay is greater than a preset value, to determine whether the relay is faulty. The controller stops sending the PWM driver gating signal to the inverter only within a preset phase range of a voltage of the filter capacitor, to ensure that the voltage of the filter capacitor has a large value. Because the voltage of the filter capacitor is large, an alternating current grid-to-ground voltage is pulled up, to avoid detecting the fault as an alternating current grid-to-ground short circuit.

