**11. Short Circuit Current (Isc):** The current flowing through a solar panel when the voltage across it is zero.

**12. Solar Array:** A grouping or arrangement of solar panels/modules.

**13. Solar Energy:** Radiant light and heat from the sun that is harnessed using various technologies to generate electricity or thermal energy.

**14. Solar Farm:** A large-scale installation of solar panels/modules designed to generate electricity for commercial use.

**15. Solar Panel/Module:** A collection of interconnected solar cells designed to absorb sunlight and convert it into electricity.

**16. Solar Tracker:** A device that adjusts the orientation of solar panels to follow the sun's path, maximizing sunlight absorption throughout the day.

**17. Specific Gravity:** The density of a substance compared to the density of water, often used to measure the state of charge of batteries in solar systems.

**18. Off-Grid System:** An independent solar power system that operates separately from the main electrical grid, often using batteries to store excess energy for later use.

**19. Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT):** Technology that optimizes the power output of solar panels by continuously adjusting the electrical operating point for maximum efficiency.

**20. Universal Connectors (e.g., MC4):** Connectors compatible with various solar panels, facilitating their electrical connections.

GLOSSARY