

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

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To pass 80% or
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1. A string Inverter:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ May include PV production (kWh) metering



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☐ Accepts full PV current through one input

- ☒ May have 3 independent inputs



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

2. Choose the 3 types of inverters used most frequently in PV systems

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Cheap square wave output

- ☒ String inverter (mid voltage input single or 3 Phase output)



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Inverter using a battery bank allowing line-tie or stand alone



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☐ 1500 VDC 3-Phase slab mounted 1 MW inverter

- ☒ Micro inverter (AC from one or two modules)



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

3. Modern Inverters provide:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Over and under line voltage detection and shutdown



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Over and under frequency shutdown



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Metering, system data monitoring



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Arc fault detection and shutdown



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

4. A PV module spec sheet:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Shows IV curves for various conditions



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Gives dimensions and warranty



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Shows how current changes with insolation



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

5. Temperature coefficient calculations are used to:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Determine the minimum number of modules in a string (round up)



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Determine maximum number of modules in a series string (round down)



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

6. All PV Inverters come in standard max Voltage input ratings of 600VDC, 1000VDC, 1500VDC.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True

- ☒ False.



Correct

Correct!

7. Oversizing the PV array compared to the inverter rating will:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Increase the kWh produced over the year



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Increase the output when there is less insolation



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Give a flatter output curve over the day.



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

8. An inverter with 3 MPP tracking inputs will:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Allow a different number of modules per string



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☐ Cost a lot more

- ☒ Allow strings of different orientations



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

9. Which of the following statements are true?

0.8571428571428571
/ 1 point

- ☐ To prevent false trips, Circuit Breakers are sized a little larger than the wire current rating.

- ☒ New rapid shutdown can be met with microinverters or optimizers at the module level.



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☐ More than 2 current carrying conductors in a conduit require additional derating

- ☐ Long wire runs loose significant energy over 30 years

- ☒ The NEC Book has the information to calculate proper wire size



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Larger systems usually use more conduit runs.



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ When in doubt go to the next larger standard wire size



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

You didn't select all the correct answers

10. Microinverters and optimizers:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Wiring has less temperature derating due to being in "free air"



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Spec sheets contain essential information



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.

- ☒ Provide their own interconnect wiring



Correct

Correct! There are other correct answers.