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Continuing Education Course #195
Solar Power Part II
Design for Grid-Tie Systems - an Introduction

1. A typical solar system is comprised of what basic components?
 - a. solar panels, low voltage disconnect, batteries, inverter, monitor, and wiring.
 - b. solar panels, charge controller, batteries, generator, monitor, and wiring.
 - c. solar panels, charge controller, batteries, inverter, monitor, and wiring.
 - d. solar panels, charge controller, batteries, inverter, monitor, and grid-tie.
2. True or False: All Grid-Tie systems **must** have a connection to a Power Company's electrical lines.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. The electricity produced by solar PV panels may be used how?
 - a. Consumed
 - b. Stored
 - c. Sold
 - d. All of the above
4. Solar PV system inverters are used for what?
 - a. To convert DC volts into AC volts
 - b. To reverse the polarity of the batteries
 - c. To reduce the voltage from 48VDC to 12VDC
 - d. To reset the charge controller
5. Who should the designer always contact before beginning any solar PV system design?
 - a. The local Building Department
 - b. The local Power Company
 - c. The architect
 - d. The contractor
6. What does NOT supply AC power to the Main Breaker Box?
 - a. The inverter
 - b. The controller
 - c. The Power Company
7. Of the two types of Power Company meter installations, which is the preferred?
 - a. One bi-directional meter
 - b. Two uni-directional
8. Where should the Solar AC Disconnect be installed?

- a. Beside the Main Breaker Box
- b. In the mechanical room
- c. Behind a locked door
- d. On the outside of the building

9. What provides electrical power to a building with a standard Grid-Tie Inverter during a local Power Company outage?

- a. Sunlight
- b. Batteries
- c. Generator
- d. None of the above

10. In a Grid-Tie system, batteries are _____?

- a. required
- b. not allowed
- c. optional
- d. None of the above

11. Using DC circuits will typically _____ your system efficiency?

- a. increase
- b. decrease
- c. have no impact on
- d. None of the above

12. Generally speaking, which building is easier to have a Solar PV system with an Emergency backup installed?

- a. An existing building
- b. A new building
- c. No difference

13. What is required for a new or existing building to have an emergency backup power system?

- a. Solar or battery power
- b. AC Coupled Grid-Tie Inverter
- c. Emergency AC Breaker Box
- d. All of the above

14. A good way to size your solar PV array for an existing building is by using the _____?

- a. weekly average of your daily electric usage
- b. monthly average of your daily electric usage
- c. yearly average of your daily electric usage
- d. None of the above

15. For a structure in the southern U.S. with a yearly power usage of 15,000 kwh, the minimum solar array size should be _____ for a \$0 yearly net electric bill?

- a. 8.2 kw
- b. 6.8
- c. 10.4
- d. None of the above

16. Of the different types of solar panel's available today, which is the most efficient?

- a. Polycrystalline
- b. Amorphous

- c. Monocrystalline
- d. None of the above
17. During the winter months, the angle of inclination for adjustable solar mounts should do what?
- a. Decrease by 10 degrees
- b. Increase by 10 degrees
- c. Not change
- d. None of the above
18. A system design requires 8,000 watt-hours per day and receives 4 hours of useable sunlight daily. How many solar panels are needed?
- a. Eighteen 100-watt panels
- b. Twelve 150-watt panels
- c. Nine 200-watt panels
- d. Eight 250-watt panels
19. What voltage would be selected to use the smallest wire diameter size?
- a. 6V
- b. 12V
- c. 24V
- d. 48V
20. An emergency power backup system requires 4,000 watt-hrs per day and you want to provide for 4 days of backup, how many watt-hrs does your battery bank need to be sized for?
- a. 10,000
- b. 10,500
- c. 16,000
- d. 20,500
21. The most effective charge controllers are _____?
- a. Two-stage PWM
- b. Three-stage PWM
- c. MPPT
- d. None of the above
22. Of the three types of Grid-Tie inverters, which produces the best power?
- a. True Sine Wave
- b. Modified Sine Wave
- c. Square Sine Wave
23. Inverter stacking provides 240 VAC when connected in series and doubles the output amperage for 120VAC when connected in parallel.
- a. True
- b. False
24. The generator is used most efficiently when used in which charge stage/s?
- a. Bulk
- b. Absorption
- c. Float
- d. Bulk and a portion of the Absorption
25. Which statement is true for batteries and solar panels wired in series?

- a. Current stays the same.
- b. Current doubles.
- c. Voltage stays the same.
- d. None of the above.

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