ContainerPower Energy Solutions

Solar inverter saturation

Overview

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Inverter saturation, also known as “clipping”, occurs when the DC power from a photovoltaic solar array exceeds the maximum input level for the inverter. This condition is addressed by the inverter typically adjusting DC voltage to reduce the DC power. The input specifications of an inverter.

By Terence Parker, Application Engineer, Ginlong Solis Inverter clipping, or “inverter saturation,” occurs when DC power from a PV array exceeds an inverter’s maximum input rating. The inverter may adjust the DC voltage to reduce input power, increasing voltage and reducing DC current.

In this video, Larry and Warren explain how solar inverter clipping, or "inverter saturation," works and when it should be used to maximize the value of your PV solar system. Watch to learn why lost production from solar clipping may have some advantages.more In this video, Larry and Warren.

Suppose if we have a 6kW inverter connected to an 8kW of DC PV system and imagine if it is a bright sunny day with an ambient temperature equal to 77° F (or 25°C) during a day. Then the PV system will generate up to its rated power output of 8kW DC until the system operates at the STC conditions.

A: Your inverter raises its own voltage above the supply voltage so it can try to push power back into the grid, at the same time that other inverters in your area are doing the same thing. As each inverter tries to put power back into a grid that doesn’t require the power, the inverters compete.

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