How Solar Inverter and Batteries Have Made Solar Energy Storing Viable

An inverter converts the direct current from the solar panels to alternating current. That is electricity that you can use in your home and possibly resell to your energy supplier. The direct current that you generate with solar panels is current with a constant current direction. Batteries and accumulators also supply this type of power. But DC cannot be converted to high voltage. And so you can’t transport it over great distances without major losses. That is possible with alternating current, so energy companies supply us with this type of electricity via the electricity grid.

Why storing solar energy is a big

concern nowadays?

The topic of storing solar energy has become a hot topic at recent major conferences on the subject. What’s the greatest way to store solar panel electricity until we actually need it? Is it necessary to have the solar panels already connected to the batteries?

With Solar Batteries, you may become more self-sufficient. When you aren’t home during the day, but return home after sunset, you may make sure that the energy created during the day is stored in batteries and then made accessible to run your appliances in the evening.

You’ll need to be able to access the battery-stored electricity when you need it on the grid. Because of this, you’ll need a battery inverter to turn your batteries’ DC power into AC power. Also, there is a major role of solar inverter other than transforming DC current to AC current.

- It optimizes the load input. A low power panel will therefore see its performance capacity increased.
- Like photovoltaic solar panels, it is an ecological device that does not pollute the environment.
- Even though it comes at a cost, a solar inverter pays off in the long run.

Where should I place the Solar Inverter for the highest efficiency?

The most important aspect when installing the inverter is heat dissipation. Inverters produce a certain amount of heat. When the sun shines fully, an inverter can easily lose 5% of efficiency due to the production of heat. In addition, the lifespan is shortened if the inverter cannot dissipate enough

heat.

It is therefore important that an inverter can lose its heat. Placing the inverter under a poorly insulated roof is therefore not recommended. Because during sunny days, the solar panels provide the highest efficiency. It would be a shame if this is partly canceled out by poor cooling of the inverter.

What types of Inverters are there?

There are different types of inverters on the market. The most common inverters are the central inverters. This is the box that is connected with a cable to the solar panels on one side, and to the meter box on the other side. But there are also micro-inverters, for example, that are placed directly under each solar panel. The most important factors that influence the choice of an inverter are: the number of solar panels that can be placed and the fact whether the solar panels are connected in series or parallel.

If you want to know more about solar inverters and batteries or if you like to read about **How to buy inverter and battery for home** then you must read this blog on Loom Solar. Loom Solar is the fastest-growing solar brand in India which provides the best solar products and set up for your home and offices plus, it gives important knowledge about the solar panels, inverter and batteries on their website. If you liked this article then comment your thoughts and concerns down below.