SOLAR INSPECTIONS
Vocabulary Guide

- **Battery Cell:** The simplest operating unit in a storage battery. It consists of one or more positive electrodes or plates, an electrolyte that permits ionic condition, one or more negative electrodes or plates, separators between plates of opposite polarity, and a container for all of the above.

- **Charge Rate:** The current applied to a cell or battery to restore its available capacity.
This rate is commonly normalized by a charge control device with respect to the rated capacity of the cell or battery.

- **Converter:** A unit that converts a direct current (dc) voltage to another dc voltage.

- **Disturbed Energy Resources (DER):** A variety of small, modular power-generating technologies that can be combined with energy management and storage systems and used to improve the operation of the electricity delivery system, whether or not those technologies are connected to an electricity grid.

- **Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE):** The cost of energy of a solar system that is based on the system's installed price, its total lifetime cost, and its lifetime electricity production.

- **Rated Battery Capacity:** The term used by the battery manufacturers to indicate the maximum amount of energy that can be withdrawn from a battery under specified discharge rate and temperature.

- **Thermophotovoltaic Cell (TPV):** A device where sunlight concentrated onto an absorber heats it to a high temperature, and the thermal radiation emitted by the absorber is used as the energy source for a photovoltaic cell that is designed to maximize conversion efficiency at the wavelength of the thermal radiation.

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