

## SolarEdge Inverter Efficiency, Europe & APAC

### Background

Inverter efficiency is the ratio between inverter input power and inverter output power. High efficiency means lower losses, less heat to dissipate and higher reliability.

Like all inverters, SolarEdge inverters are characterized by two efficiency values:

- *Maximum efficiency* – the highest inversion efficiency at which the inverter can operate. This efficiency is attained at a specific inverter working point, typically at 50% of peak power.
- *Weighted efficiency* – this efficiency takes into account the changing environmental conditions to which the inverter is exposed throughout the day and over the year and is calculated by measuring the inverter efficiency at various power loads. This efficiency provides a more accurate inverter operating profile representation. The European weighting formula, optimized for mainland Europe irradiance conditions, is:

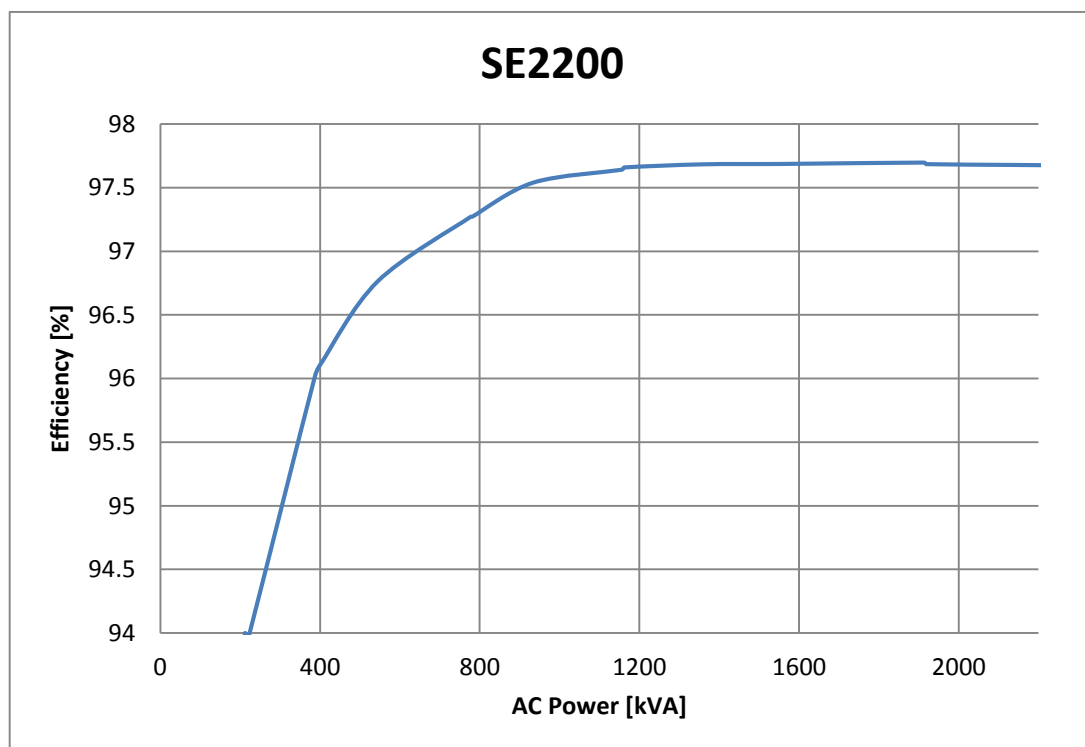
$$\eta = 0.2 \cdot \eta_{100\%} + 0.48 \cdot \eta_{50\%} + 0.1 \cdot \eta_{30\%} + 0.13 \cdot \eta_{20\%} + 0.06 \cdot \eta_{10\%} + 0.03 \cdot \eta_{5\%}$$

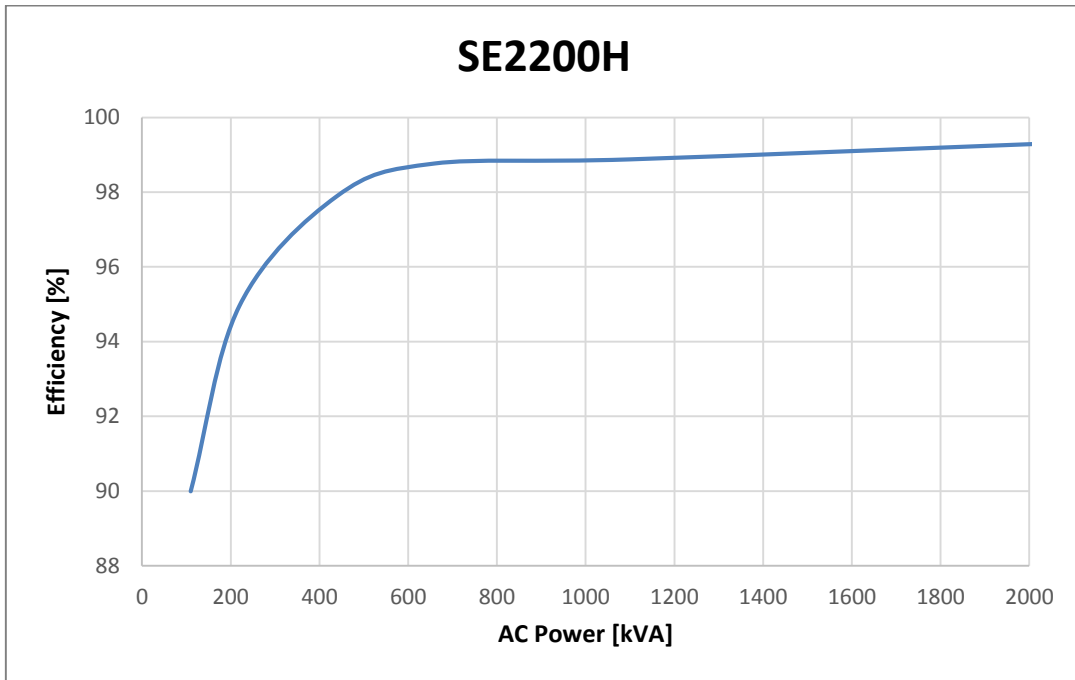
The weighted efficiency of traditional inverters depends on inverter input voltage and is typically measured for various voltages. Due to the fixed string voltage of the SolarEdge inverters they have just one efficiency curve. All measurements were done at a nominal AC grid voltage of 230V<sub>L-N</sub>.

### Efficiency Charts

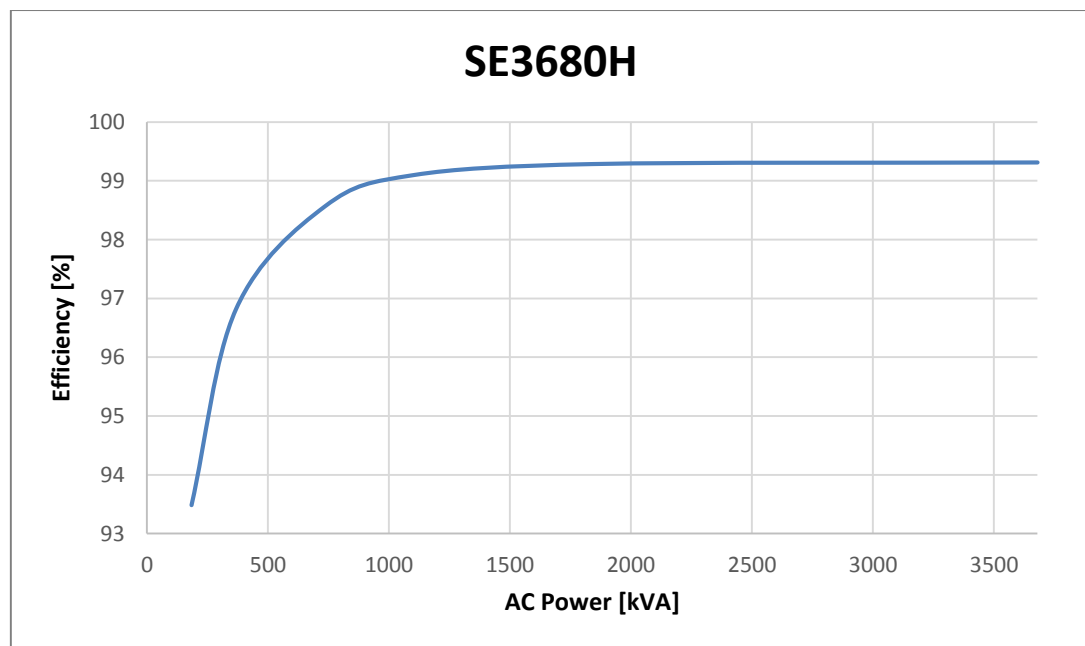
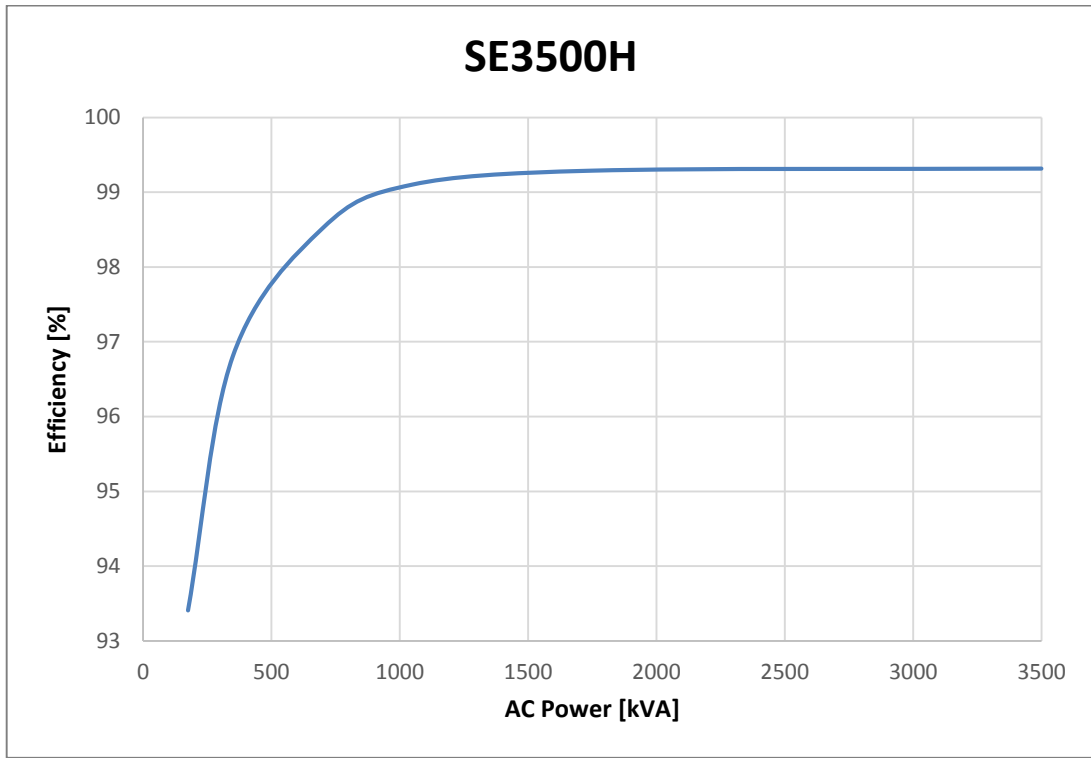
The weighted efficiencies of the SolarEdge inverters are detailed in the inverter datasheets. The efficiency curves of the SolarEdge inverters are shown below.

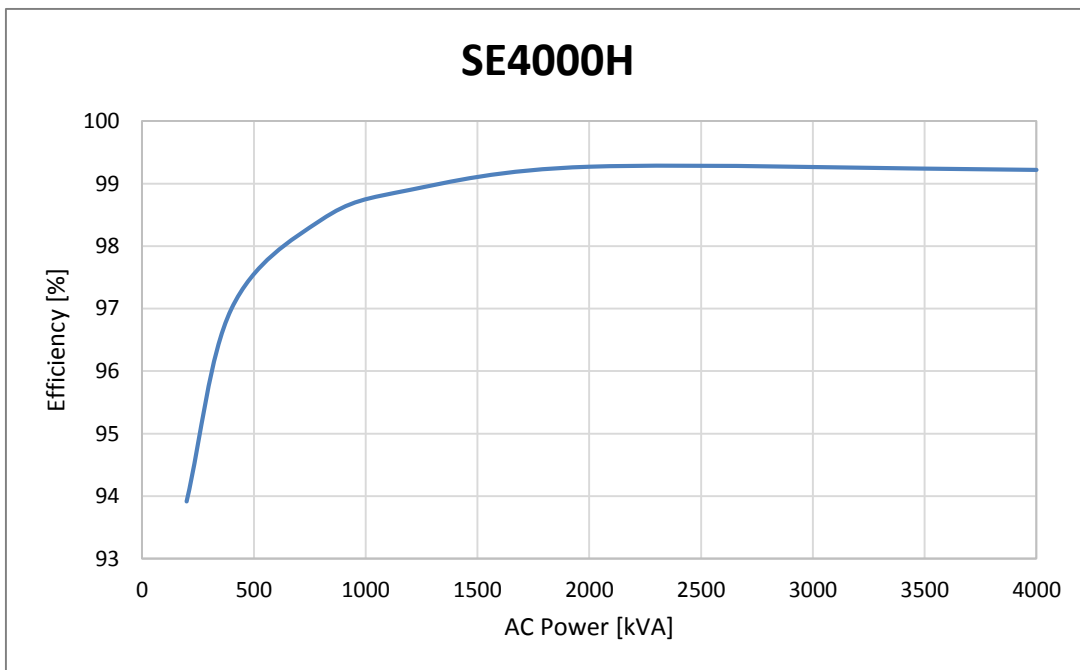
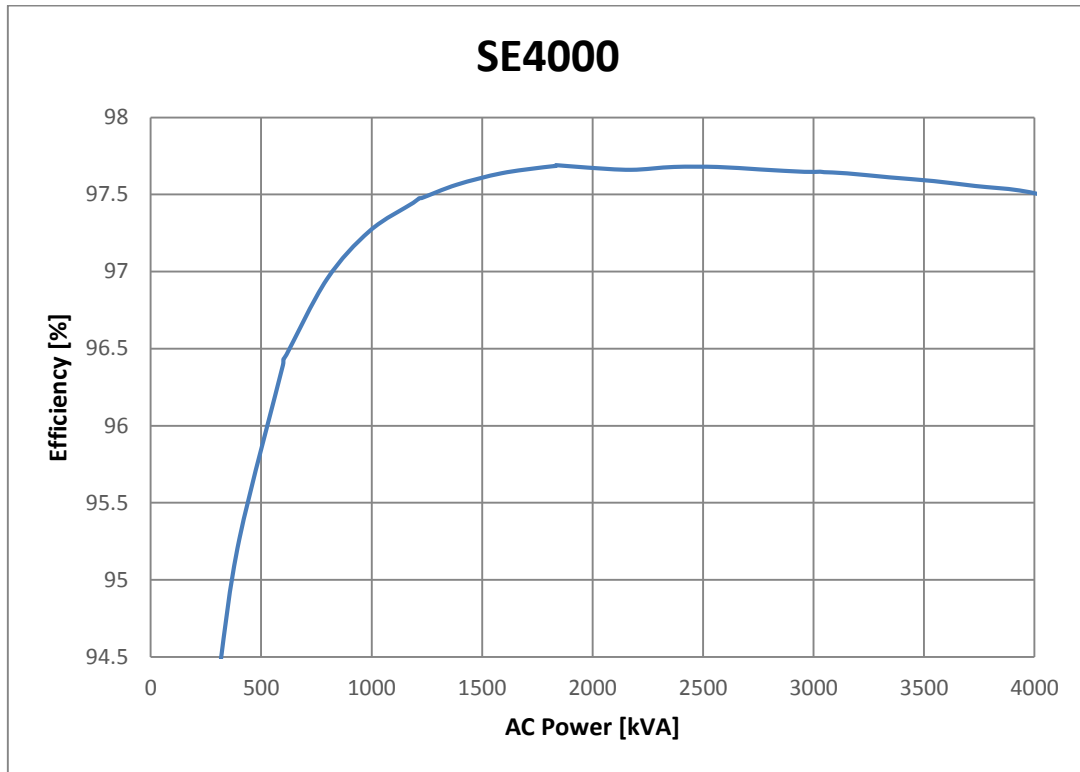
#### Single Phase Inverters

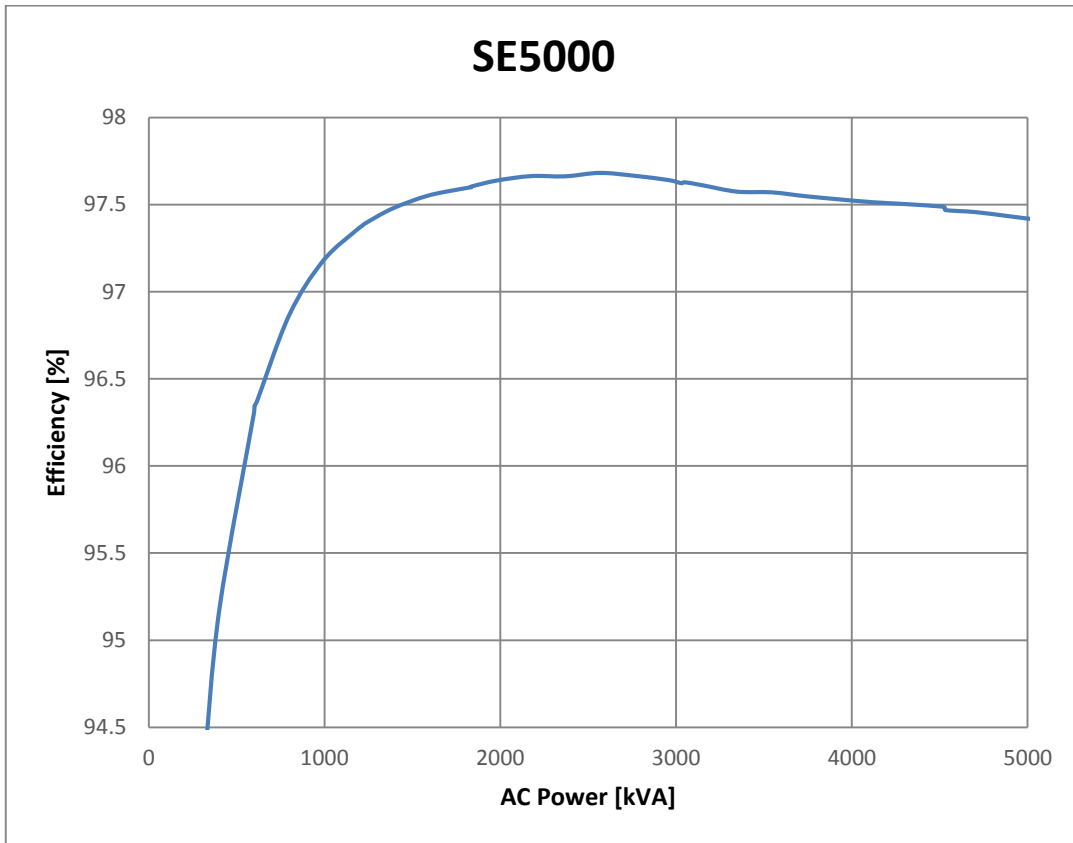


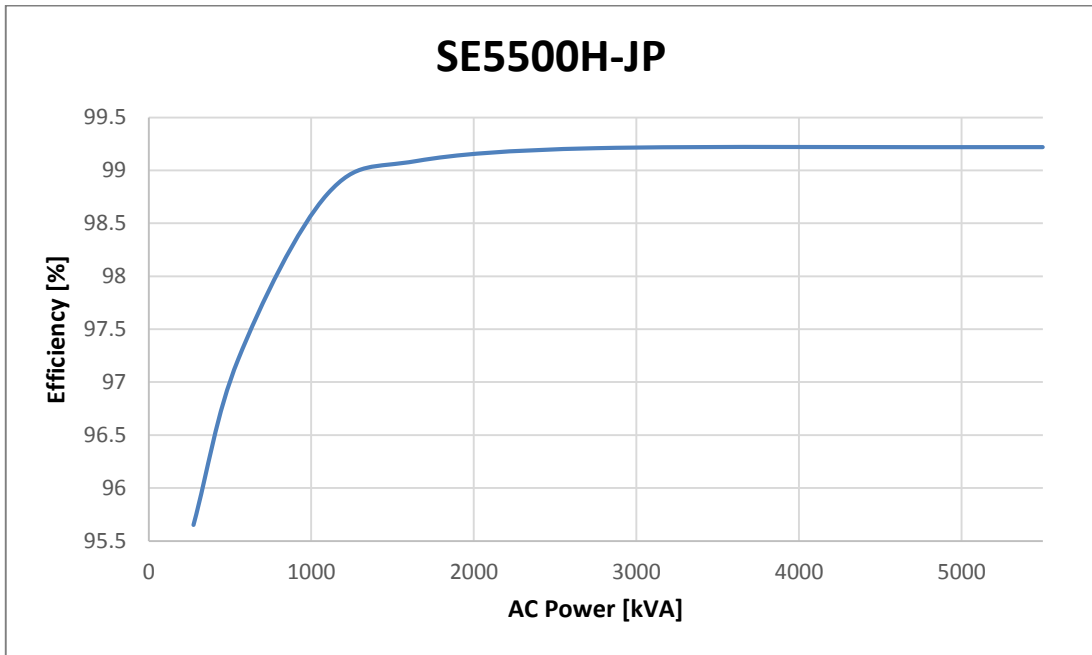




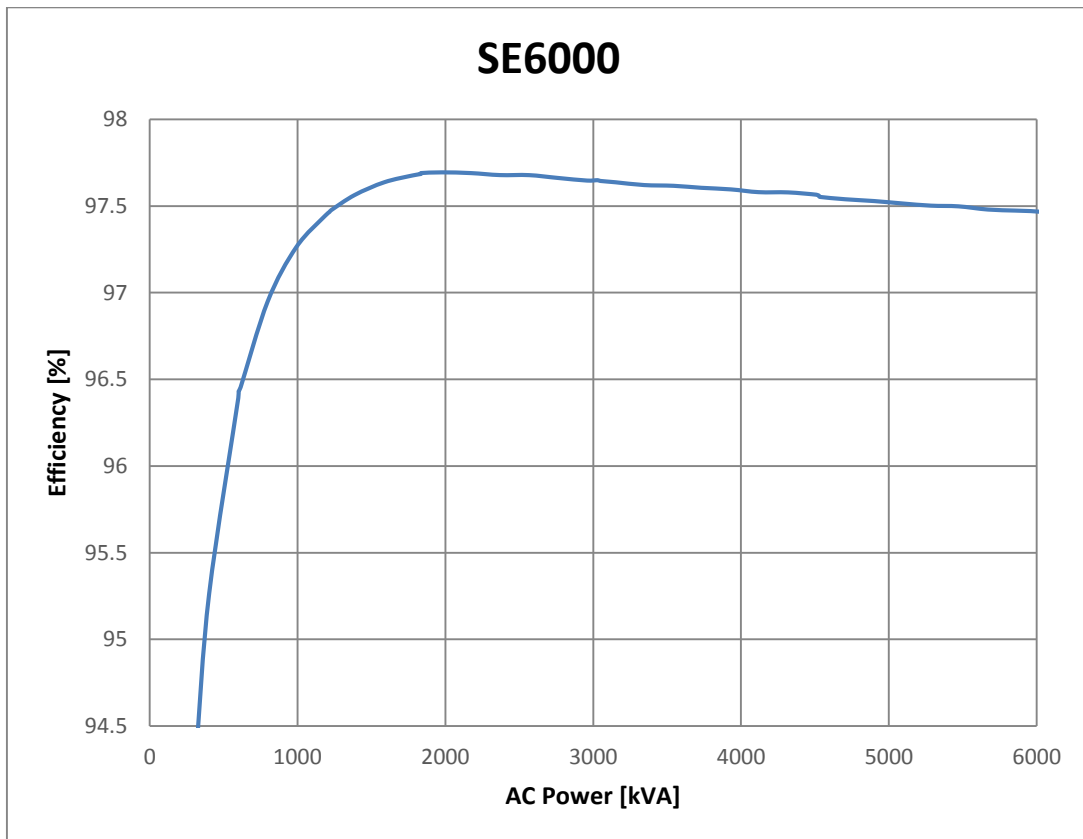


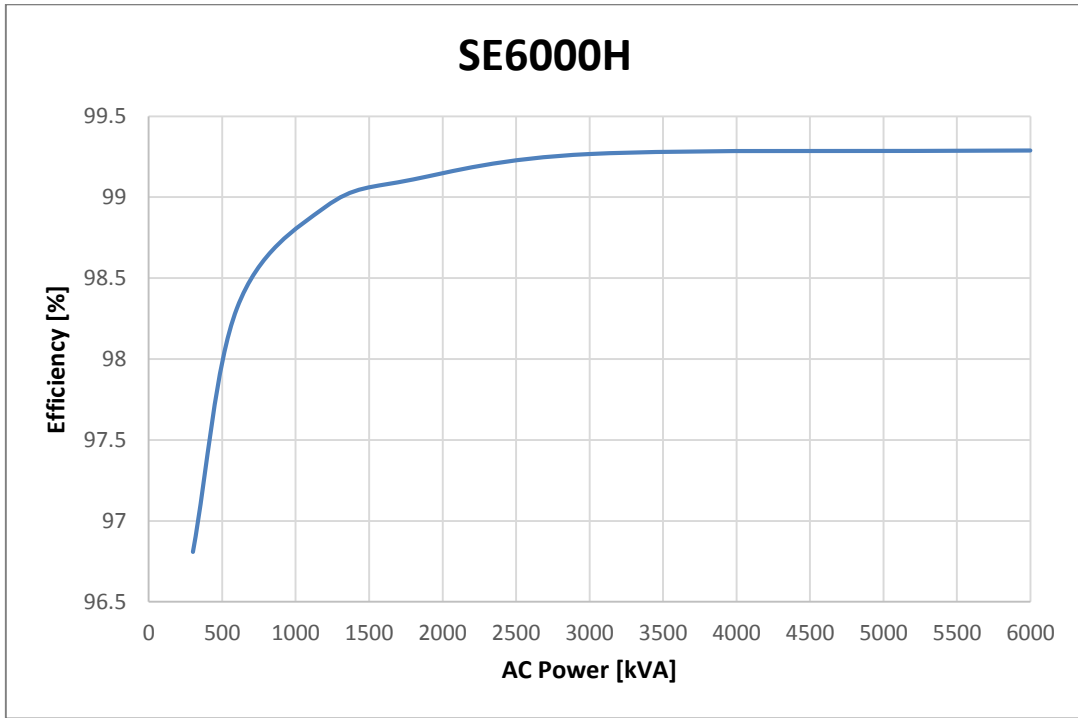






\*The SE5500H-JP inverter model is available in Japan only





### Three Phase Inverters

