



SEAWARD
ELECTRICAL SAFETY TESTING
& MEASURING.

How do I-V curve tracers work?

I-V curve tracers are a type of test equipment used to measure the performance of a PV module under a range of electrical load conditions. The test is performed by connecting the PV module to a load and measuring the current and voltage. The current and voltage are then used to calculate the power output of the module. The power output is then plotted against the voltage to produce a P-V curve. The P-V curve shows the relationship between the power output and the voltage of the PV module. The P-V curve is used to determine the maximum power point (MPP) of the PV module. The MPP is the point at which the PV module produces the most power. The MPP is determined by finding the peak of the P-V curve. The MPP is then used to determine the operating voltage and current of the PV module. The operating voltage and current are then used to determine the power output of the PV module. The power output is then used to determine the efficiency of the PV module. The efficiency is the ratio of the power output to the power input. The efficiency is a measure of how well the PV module converts solar energy into electricity.

If you require more help, please contact us at
<https://www.seaward.com/gb/enquiry/>.