

SolarTech Power Solutions

Solar panels for direct home use

12.8V6Ah



Nominal voltage (V):12.8
Nominal capacity (ah):6
Rated energy (WH):76.8
Maximum charging voltage (V):14.6
Maximum charging current (a):6
Floating charge voltage (V):13.6~13.8
Maximum continuous discharge current (a):10
Maximum peak discharge current @10 seconds (a):20
Maximum load power (W):100
Discharge cut-off voltage (V):10.8
Charging temperature (°C):0~+50
Discharge temperature (°C): -20~+60
Working humidity: <95% R.H (non condensing)
Number of cycles (25 °C, 0.5c, 100%dod): >2000
Cell combination mode: 32700-4s1p
Terminal specification: T2 (6.3mm)
Protection grade: IP65
Overall dimension (mm):90*70*107mm
Reference weight (kg):0.7
Certification: un38.3/msds

Overview

What is a residential solar system?

Residential solar systems utilize photovoltaic (PV) panels to convert sunlight into electricity, powering your home with renewable energy. These systems typically include solar panels, an inverter to convert direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC), and sometimes a battery for energy storage.

Why should you choose solar panels for your home?

Solar panels for home use increase energy independence and lower long-term electricity costs with the help of sunlight, additional hardware, and certified professionals. When considering solar panels for your home, finding the right system design and installer is essential to maximize your savings and investment in renewable power.

How to choose a residential solar panel?

So, if you live in a hot climate, ensure you pick a panel with a lower coefficient (-0.35%/°C is the industry average), as this will ensure better savings and higher energy production. Panel efficiency and wattage: Choose a residential solar panel with efficiency and wattage ratings that match your home's energy needs.

Which solar panel is best for home use?

This way, you can get the best price for your new system. Which type of solar panel is best for home use?

Generally speaking, monocrystalline panels are the best option for home use. However, polycrystalline and thin-film panels can be good options depending on the size of the system and other factors specific to you.

What is a solar PV residential system?

These systems typically include solar panels, an inverter to convert direct

current (DC) to alternating current (AC), and sometimes a battery for energy storage. The solar PV residential systems can power your home directly, store energy for later, or send excess energy back to the grid.

Do solar panels produce more energy than a home needs?

Solar panels can produce more energy than your home needs. In that case, the extra solar energy can be sent back to the utility grid or stored in a battery system for later use. There are three main types of solar power systems: grid-tied, hybrid, and off-grid systems, which we explain in the videos below.

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Contact Us

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