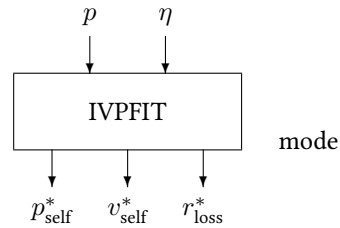


Block IVPFIT

The IVPFIT calculates the parameters for the IVP block from its input data.



Name	IVPFIT
Function	se0009
Inputs	1
Outputs	3
Parameters	0 ... [1]
Strings	0
Group	I

Inputs

- 1 Normalized power p
- 2 Efficiency η

Outputs

- 1 Normalized self consumption p_{self}^*
- 2 Normalized voltage losses v_{self}^*
- 3 Normalized ohmic losses r_{loss}^*

Parameters

- 1 Mode
 - 0 Inputs are normalized with inverter input power (default)
 - 1 Inputs are normalized with inverter output power

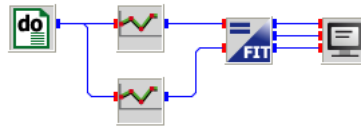
Strings

None

Remarks

The IVPFIT block uses a method suggested by Schmidt and Sauer for fitting. As a consequence, only the first three data tuples are considered in the calculation of the inverter parameters. The points should be chosen close to $p = 0.1$, $p = 0.5$ and $p = 1.0$, respectively.

ivpfit.vseit



Two [POLYG](#) blocks provide three points of the efficiency curve of an inverter. The upper block gives the three relative powers.

```
1 0.1
2 0.5
3 1.0
```

while the lower one provides the three efficiencies at 10, 50, and 100 per cent, respectively.

```
1 0.85
2 0.95
3 0.90
```

The [DO](#) block counts from 1 to 3 and the parameters calculated by the [IVPFIT](#) block are displayed by the [SCREEN](#) block.

```
0.02029259 -0.07799642 0.18506698
```

See also [Block IVP](#)