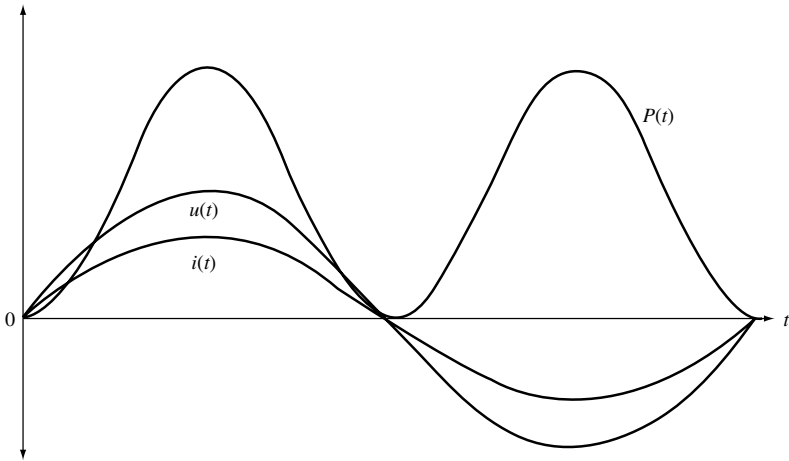


**Figure 19.16** Maximum power point (MPP) for different module temperatures



**Figure 19.17** Pulsewise injection of power into single-phase grids needs energy storage

As a consequence, the actual power injected into the grid becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(t) &= u(t) \cdot i(t) \\
 &= u_o \cdot \sin(\omega t) \cdot i_o \cdot \sin(\omega t) \\
 &= u_o \cdot i_o \cdot \sin^2(\omega t) \\
 &= ui[1 + \sin(2\omega t)]
 \end{aligned}$$

These power pulses with a frequency of 100 Hz are also shown in Figure 19.17. Since the PV generator provides continuous and quasi-constant power and since power injection