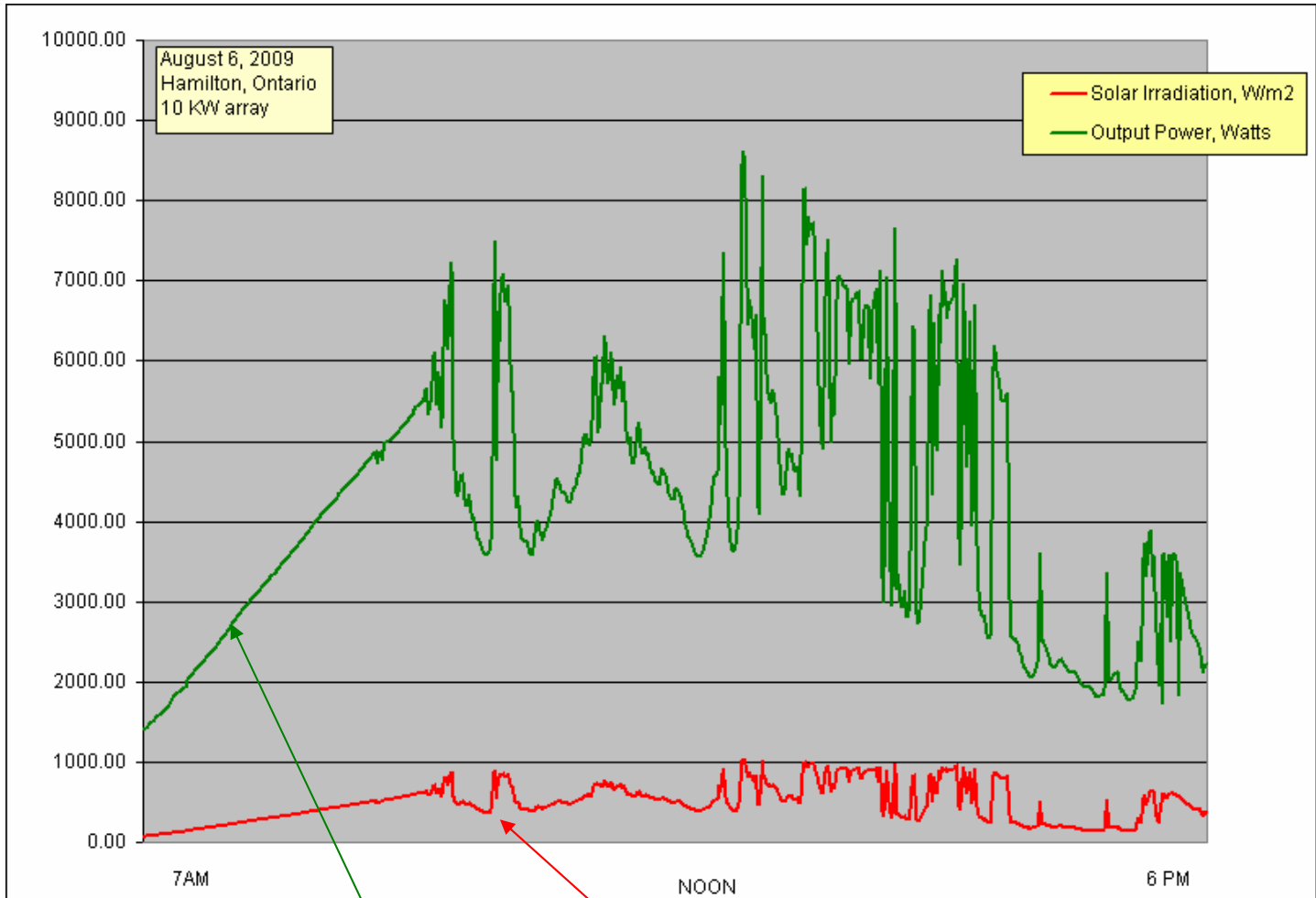


The following diagram charts the energy produced by a single small array (10KW) over a typical day. The array consisted of 48 PV panels manufactured by a 'brand name' Japanese manufacturer. The array was connected to the load by a Hybridyne Power Electronics HyperWatt12 Inverter and control system. This data was recorded on August 9, 2009, at a small site used to train electricians for Renewable Energy installations.



Notice that the day was intermittently cloudy (see the variation in the amount of sun reaching the panels (insolation)).

Note also that even at very low levels of insolation (for example, early in the morning), the HPE Inverter still processes energy to feed to the load. It bears mentioning that 'normal' inverters without Hybridyne's patented and patent-pending technology would deliver very little electricity before the sunshine reached 70-80% of its maximum intensity, and would thus produce yield typically between 11AM and 2PM only.

This longer 'operational window' means HPE Inverters yield about 33% more electricity per year.