

Solar Energy Components

- **Thin film photovoltaic cells** - smallest semiconductor element of a solar module, performs immediate conversion of light into electricity
- **Photovoltaic wafers** - thin slice, sheet, or layer of semiconductor material of at least 240 square centimeters
- **Solar grade polysilicon** - silicon for use in photovoltaic manufacturing and purified to a minimum purity of 99.999999 percent silicon by mass.
- **Polymeric backsheet** - sheet on the back of a solar module, acts as an electric insulator and protects the inner components of such module from the surrounding environment.
- **Solar Module** - connection and lamination of photovoltaic cells into an environmentally protected final assembly
- **Torque tube** - structural steel support element(including longitudinal purlins)
- **Structural fastener** - connects mechanical and drive system components of a solar tracker to the foundation of such solar tracker, or to connect torque tubes to drive assemblies, or to connect segments of torque tubes to one another

Wind Energy Components

- **Blade** - airfoil-shaped blade which is responsible for converting wind energy to low-speed rotational energy
- **Nacelle** - assembly of the drivetrain and other tower-top components of a wind turbine (with the exception of the blades and the hub) within their cover housing
- **Tower** - tubular or lattice structure which supports the nacelle and rotor of a wind turbine
- **Offshore wind foundation with fixed platform** - component (including transition piece) which secures an offshore wind tower and any above-water turbine components to the sea floor
- **Offshore wind foundation with floating platform**
- **Offshore wind vessel**

Inverter Components

- **Central Inverter** - inverter for large utility-scale systems with capacity greater than 1,000 kW (per AC watt basis)
- **Utility Inverter** - inverter for commercial or utility-scale systems, rated output equates to or exceeds 600V three-phase power with capacity greater than 125kW but less than 1000 kW (per AC watt basis).
- **Commercial Inverter** - inverter for commercial or utility-scale applications, rated output of 208V, 480V, 600V or 800V three-phase power, with capacity between 20 kW and 125 kW (per AC watt basis)
- **Residential Inverter** - inverter suitable for a residence, rated output of 120V or 240V single-phase power with capacity that does not exceed 20 kW (per AC watt basis)
- **Microinverter** - inverter suitable to connect with one solar module, rated output of either i) 120V or 240V single-phase power or ii) 208V or 480V three-phase power, capacity that does not exceed 650W (per AC watt basis)
- **Distributed Wind Inverter** - inverter used in residential or non-residential systems, utilizes one or more certified distributed wind energy systems and has a rated output that does not exceed 150 kW

Battery Components

- **Electrode active materials** - cathode materials, anode materials, anode foils, and electrochemically active materials, including solvents, additives, and electrolyte salts that contribute to the electrochemical processes necessary for energy storage.
- **Battery cell** (cannot exceed a capacity-to-power ratio of 100:1) - electrochemical cell comprised of 1 or more positive electrodes and 1 or more negative electrodes, with an energy density of not less than 100 watt-hours per liter, and capable of storing at least 12 watt-hours of energy
- **Battery module** (cannot exceed a capacity-to-power ratio of 100:1) module in the case of a module using battery cells, with 2 or more battery cells which are configured electrically, in series or parallel, to create voltage or current, as appropriate, to a specified end use, or with no battery cells, and with an aggregate capacity of not less than 7 kilowatt-hours (or, in the case of a module for a hydrogen fuel cell vehicle, not less than 1 kilowatt-hour)
- **Battery module that does not use battery cells** (cannot exceed a capacity-to-power ratio of 100:1)

Critical Minerals

- **Platinum Group Metals** - Palladium; Platinum; Rhodium; Ruthenium
- **Rare Earth Elements Group** - Cerium; Gadolinium; Lanthanum; Neodymium; Praseodymium; Samarium
- **Remainder**- Aluminum; Antimony; Arsenic; Barite; Beryllium; Bismuth; Cesium; Chromium; Cobalt; Dysprosium; Erbium; Europium; Fluorspar; Gallium; Germanium; Graphite; Hafnium; Holmium; Indium; Iridium; Lithium; Lutetium; Magnesium; Manganese; Nickel; Niobium; Rubidium; Scandium; Tantalum; Tellurium; Terbium; Thulium; Tin; Titanium; Tungsten; Vanadium; Ytterbium; Yttrium; Zinc; Zirconium