

Photo voltaic (elective course 4)

4th year electric power Department

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2-C

$$I_{\text{cell}} = I_p - I_0 \left(e^{\frac{qV}{kT}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\text{SC} \rightarrow V = 0 \quad I_{\text{s.c}} = I_p = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{O.C} \rightarrow \frac{I}{\text{cell}} = 0 \quad V_{\text{o.c}} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{I_p}{I_0} \right) = 0.675 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{f.f} = \frac{P_{\text{max}}}{I_{\text{s.c}} \times V_{\text{o.c}}} = \frac{1}{0.675 \times 2} = 0.74$$

3-C

$$T_0 + T_1 + T_2 = 0.25T$$

$$T_0 = T_1$$

$$V_0 = V_{\text{rms}} = V_{\text{dc}} \left[\frac{T_1}{T} + \frac{4T_2}{T} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$220 = 250 \left[\frac{T_1 + 4T_2}{T} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2T_1 + T_2 = 0.25T$$

$$T_1 = \frac{0.25T - T_2}{2}$$

$$220 = 250 \left[\frac{\frac{0.25T - T_2}{2} + 4T_2}{T} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{22}{25} \right)^2 T$$

$$0.7744 T - \frac{0.25}{2} T = \frac{7}{2} T_2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} T_2 = 0.18T$$

4-C

$$T_{C_1} = T_A + \left(\frac{N_0 T_C - 20}{0.8} \right) \epsilon$$

$$= 30 + \left(\frac{35 - 20}{0.8} \right) 0.96 = 48 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_C = 55 - 48 = 7 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta V_{o.c} = 34 \times 7 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \times \left(-2.3 \frac{\text{mV}}{^\circ\text{C}} \right) = -0.5474$$

$$V_{oc_2} = 34 \times 0.5 - 0.5474 = 16.4526$$

5

$$HP = \frac{3.66 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (LPD)} \cdot h}{PT \cdot PTF \cdot \gamma} = \frac{3.66 \times 10^{-6} \frac{5000 \times 525}{5 \times 1.2 \times 0.28}}{1 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 1} = 0.6405 \text{ HP}$$

$$h = 1.05 \times 50m = 52.5m$$

use 0.75 Hp motor with 24 V dc

array size

$$\text{The array current} = \frac{0.75 \text{ HP} \times 746}{24 \text{ V} \times 0.9} = 25.9 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{The array o/p volt} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{0.9} = 26.66 \text{ V}$$

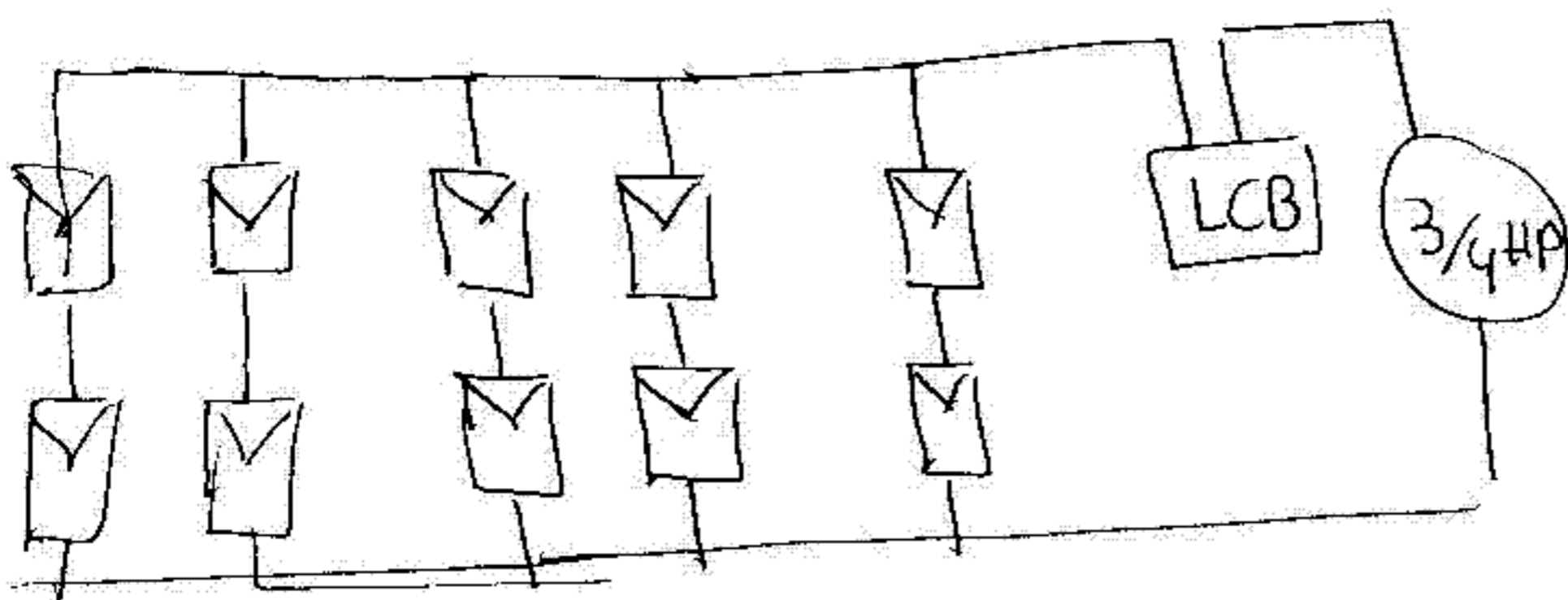
the available modules are 16 V, 6 A

2 modules connected in series for 26.66 V

$$\left(\frac{26.66 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ V}} \approx 2 \text{ modules} \right)$$

$$\text{no. of connection} = \frac{25.9 \text{ A}}{6 \text{ A}} \approx 5$$

5 parallel sets of 2 in series



⑥ Size the battery depend on winter

$$q' = \frac{\left(\frac{12W}{12V}\right) \times 15h}{0.9 \times 0.97} = 17.18 \text{ Ah}$$

$$\text{the battery Capacity} = \frac{17.18 \text{ Ah} \times 3 \text{ days}}{0.8} = 64.4 \text{ Ah}$$

the available batteries are 12V, 48Ah

$$\frac{64.4 \text{ Ah}}{48 \text{ Ah}} \approx 2$$

- use 2 batteries connected in parallel.

Size the PV array

$$\text{the PV o/p current} = \frac{17.18 \text{ Ah}}{0.9 \times 4h} = 4.77 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{the PV o/p volt} = \frac{12V}{0.9} \approx 13.3 \text{ V}$$

use one module min 4.77 A, 13.3 V

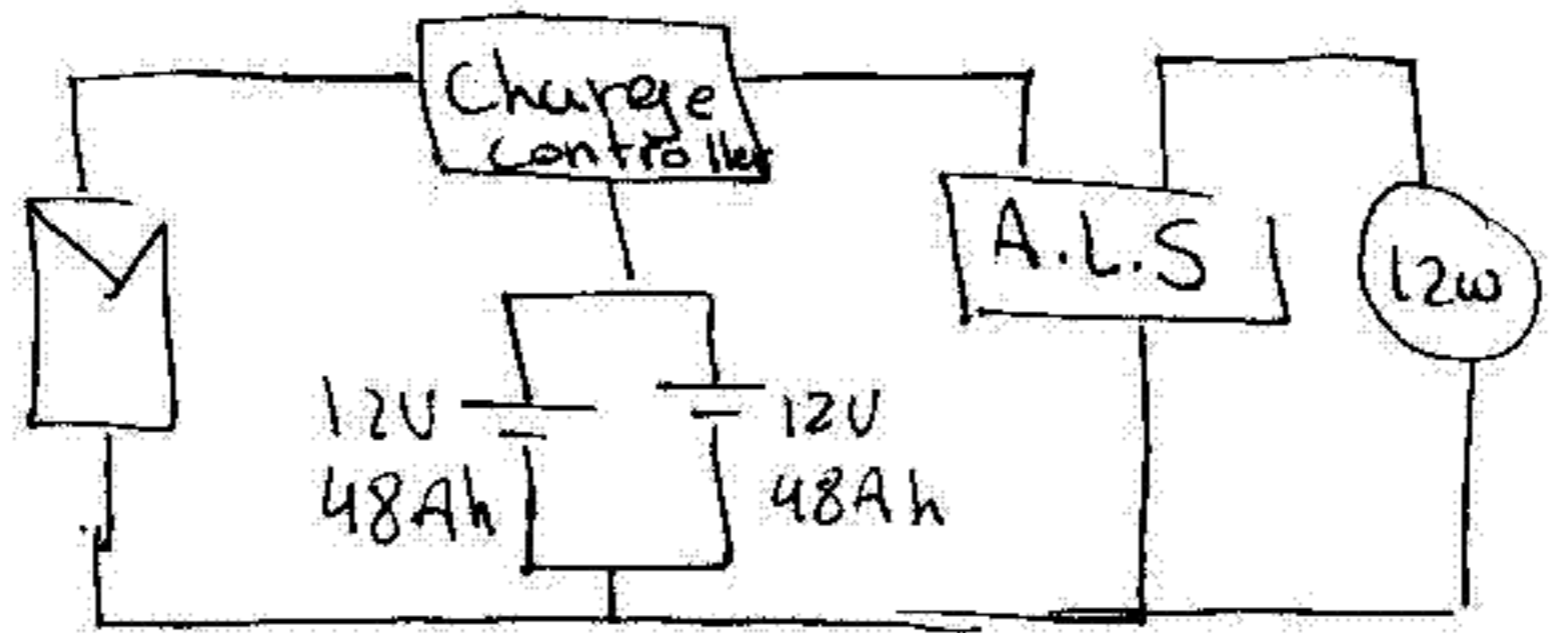
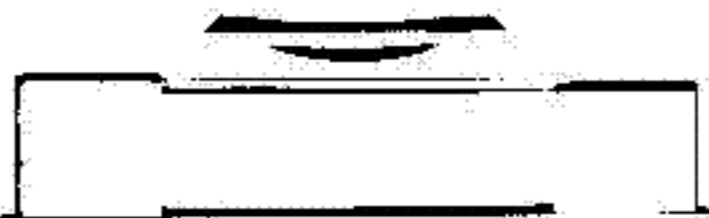
Summer performance

$$q' = \frac{1 \times 9h}{0.9 \times 0.97} = 10.3 \text{ Ah}$$

$$\text{The PV o/p current in summer} = 4.77 \text{ A} \times 6h \times 0.9 = 26.7 \text{ Ah}$$

$$\text{the excess per day} = 26.7 - 10.3 = 16.4 \text{ Ah}$$

so Charge controller must be used.



min
4.77 A
15 V
(one module)

2 parallel sets
of batteries
12V, 48Ah