THERMOMECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS FOR ENERGY SYSTEMS

MENR (A.A. 2017-2018)

Laboratory n. 8

Photovoltaic Panel

An industrial-type photovoltaic (PV) panel "ATERSA" A-240P is made up of 6x10 cells serially connected. The characteristics are listed in the brochure.

The photovoltaic panel is oriented to the south with a tilt of about 45 $^{\circ}$ respect to horizontal plane. There are:

- two 6¹/₂ digits digital multimeters for the measurement of the voltage and current
- a variable load (0-100 Ω)
- a temperature sensor (Pt100 or k-thermocouple with electronic cold junction)
- a Pyranometer "Delta OHM" LP PYRA 03 AV with a sensitivity of 15,2 mV/kW⋅m⁻² for the solar radiation measurement.

The instruments are connected to the PFV module as shown in the figure:



- 1. Define the **open circuit voltage V**_{OC} and the **short-circuit current I**_{SC} supplied by the panel under the test conditions (atmospheric), and indicate the percent deviation with respect to the STC values.
- 2. Obtain the characteristic curve VI of the panel, by varying the RL load. Define the W_{CC-MAX} and verify if the panel meets the requirements for the acceptance certificate ($W_{CC} > 0.85 \cdot W_{STC} \cdot G_P/G_{STC}$). G_P is the measured solar radiation.
- 3. Define the **optimal load R**_{OPT}, the I_{MAX-W} current and the V_{MAX-W} voltage delivered in the maximum power condition during the experimental conditions (atmospheric). Indicate the percentage deviation with respect to the STC conditions.
- 4. Verify if the calculated module efficiency $\eta_{PV} > 0.75 \eta_{STC}$.

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