

Behavioral characteristics of photovoltaic cell with different irradiation in Matlab/Simuling/Simscape environment

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ABSTRACT

Photovoltaic technology is one of the fastest growing energy among the different type of renewable energies that are available for electricity generation. This is due to the availability of the natural sun rise, and the non polluted energy that is free from emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂). This paper presents a typical modeling of photovoltaic cell under different irradiances level, in order to monitor the behavior of the (Voltage-Current) V-I and (Power-Voltage) P-V characteristics. The simulation of the proposed model was performed in MATLAB/SIMULINK and Simscape environment. Single diode model of the PV system was presented in the mathematical modeling of the proposed system. Simulation results of different I-V and P-V characteristics were also presented.

Keywords: Photovoltaic; Irradiant; Temperature; V-I and P-V curves

1. INTRODUCTION

The advancement of PV technology in the recent years has made solar technology a suitable source of energy in the world market. Photovoltaic energy generation seems to be the most popular and reliable source of energy generation among the types of available renewable energies. PV systems exhibit a low generation of carbon dioxide (CO₂), which is free from polluting the environment. Report in (Tariq, Asim, & Tariq, 2011), predicted in 2035 the combined intermittent non-dispatch able energy generation are expected to reach 4% of the total energy generation. The energy generated by PV systems is purely clean, with high reliability and durability in service (Besh, Khater, & Abdelraouf, 2010). With the advancement of technology, and high demand of PV cells, the PV prices are now considerably reduced due to the advancement of film technology and the manufacturing process (Bhubaneswar, & Annamalai, 2011). Materials that are employed in the photovoltaic cells for all types of PV (s) are monocrystalline silicon, polycrystalline silicon, microcrystalline silicon, cadmium telluride and copper indium Selenide (Maheshappaet, Nagaraju, & Krishna, 1998). Many literatures as in (John et al., 2011), (Ramos-Hernanz et al 2013), (Jacob, Chan, & Philips, 1984), a simple one diode model with different solar isolation

variation has been studied and the effect of series resistance were also investigated. While, (Oleg, 1983), (Rhonda, Ghassemi, & Cota, 2010), (Sushen, 2010), compared the simulation model of a single and double diodes photovoltaic system in simscape environment which validates the V-I and P-V characteristics. The inception of computer simulation in PV mathematical modeling has been in practice for the past four decades (Stanley, 1982), (Tsai, Ci-Siang, & Yi-Jie, 2008), (Tarak, Bouzgueda, & Gastli, 2012). In this paper, modeling of an equivalent single diode solar cell in order to study the behavior of the V-I and P-V characteristics is presented. Simulation results of the V-I and P-V curves under different irradiance are also presented in this study.

2. ONE DIODE PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL MODEL

Fig. 1. Below, depicts the circuit equivalent model of a single diode PV cell. As it can be seen by the diagram, it comprises of current source, diode, shunt and series resistances respectively (Weidong, Edwin, Spagnuolo & Jatskevich, 2013).

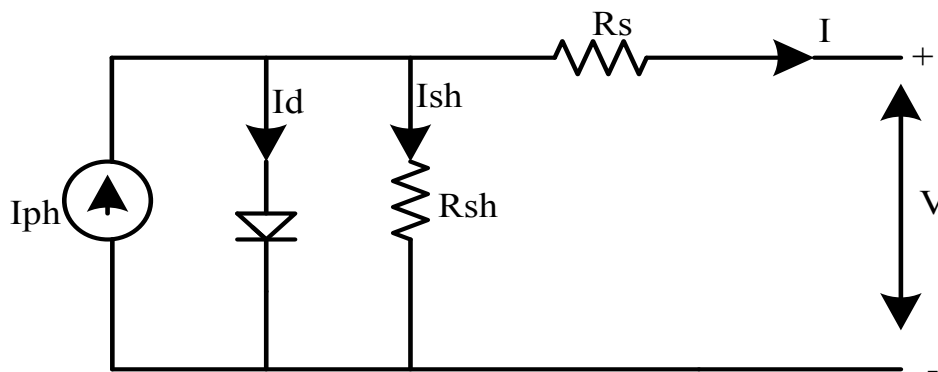


Fig. 1. One Diode PV cell Equivalent Circuit.

An equation which represents the current to the load based on Fig. 1. Can be writing as in equation (1).

$$I = I_{ph} - I_s \left[\exp \frac{q(V + R_s I)}{NKT} - 1 \right] - \frac{(V + R_s I)}{R_{sh}} \dots (1)$$

where:

I_{ph} = Photo current in (A)

I_s = Reverse saturation current in (A)

q = Electron charge (= $1.602 \cdot 10^{-19}$)

V = Voltage across the diode in (V)

K = Boltzmann's Constant (= $1.381 \cdot 10^{-23}$ J/K)

T = Junction temperature in (Kelvin)

N = Ideality factor of the diode

R_s = Series resistance in (Ω)

R_{sh} = Shunt resistance in (Ω)

Based on equation (1), the MATLAB/SIMULINK model can be simulated as depicted in (Wang, Mei, & Guosheng, 2011), but in this paper, we modeled the PV system in Simscape environment as the novelty of this paper.

3. SIMULINK/ SIMSCAPE MODEL OF PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL

Fig. 2. Shows the simscape model of a solar cell which is available in the library browser of the MATLAB/Simelectronic environment.

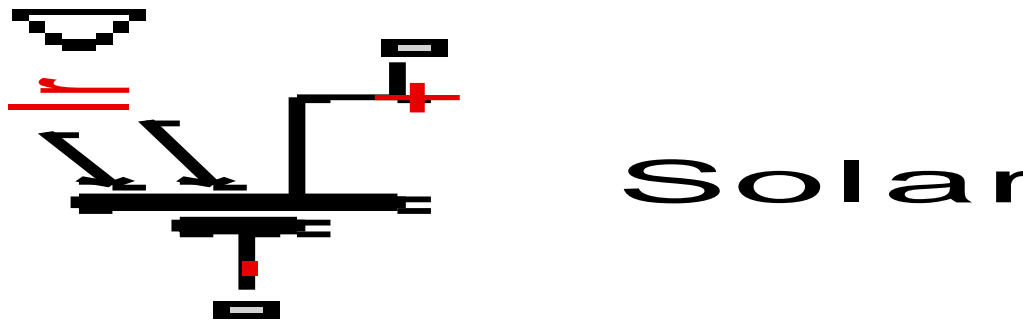


Fig. 2. Solar Cell block in Simscape Environment.

Solar cell is a block models which comprises of combination of current source in parallel with two exponential diodes and parallel resistor that are connected in series with resistance. In Fig.2. a signal input I_r which is the irradiance (light intensity) measured in W/m^2 falling on the cell. In view of this process, the solar-generated current I_{ph} is given by the expression given as $I_r \times \left(\frac{I_{pho}}{I_{ro}} \right)$. Where I_{pho} is the measured solar-generated current for irradiance I_{ro} .

4. COMPLETE MATLAB/SIMSCAPE MODELING OF THE PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL

A simple circuit design of the MATLAB/SIMSCAPE model of the proposed simulation model is depicted in Fig. 3. This circuit comprise of variable resistance which is connected across the solar cell. Unit ramp signal from the MATLAB library browser was employed in order to vary the value of the variable resistance from the initial zero position to its maximum value by the resistor. The open circuit and short circuit values can be generated at the terminals of the solar cell, the V-I and P-V characteristics curves of the simulation results that can be obtained.

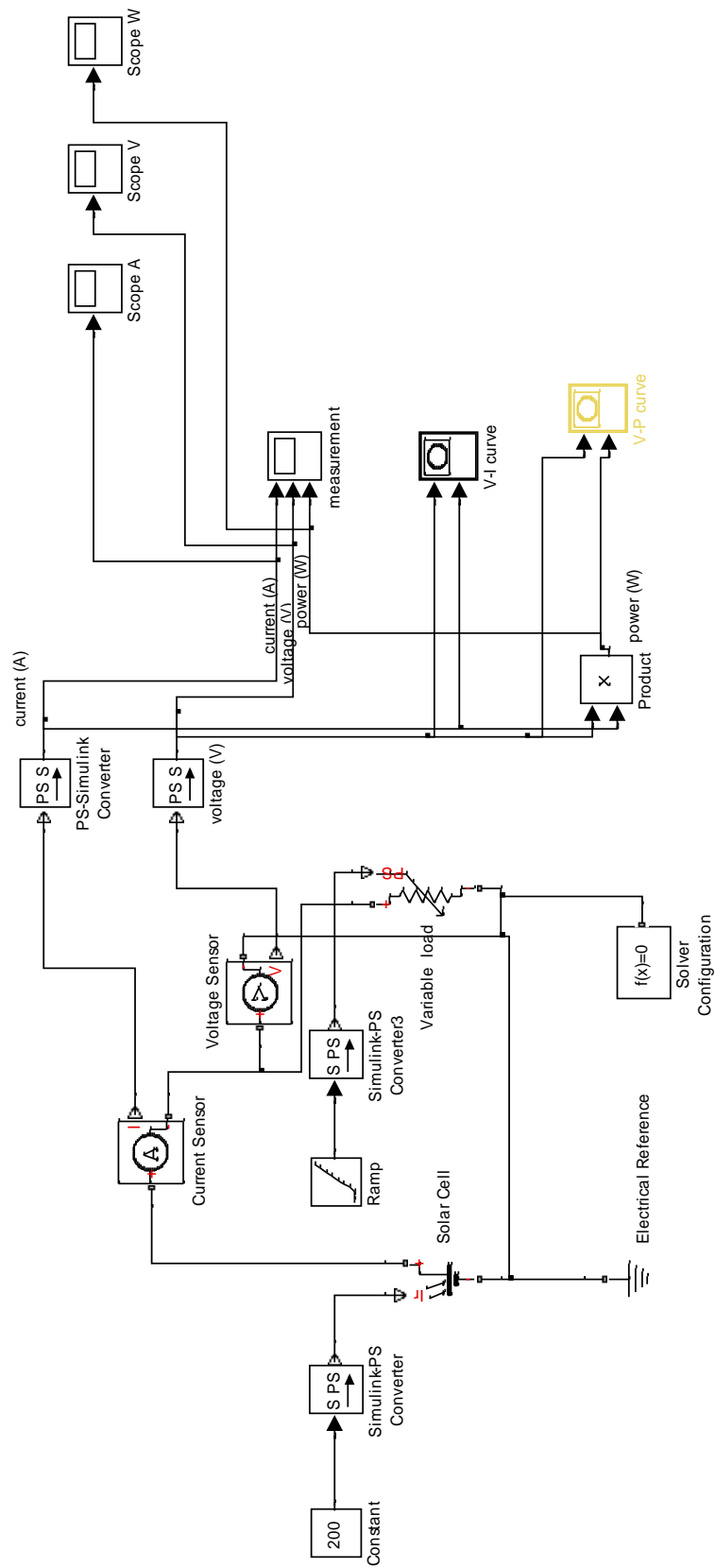


Fig. 3. Complete MATLAB/SIMULINK/SIMSCAPE Simulation Model.

In the simulation model, a constant block was used in order to vary the value of the irradiation from 200 W/m^2 to the maximum value of 1000 W/m^2 specified by the manufacturer's data sheet of any photovoltaic cell. In similar vein, V-I and P-V scopes were also utilized for the display of the V-I and P-V characteristics curves.

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

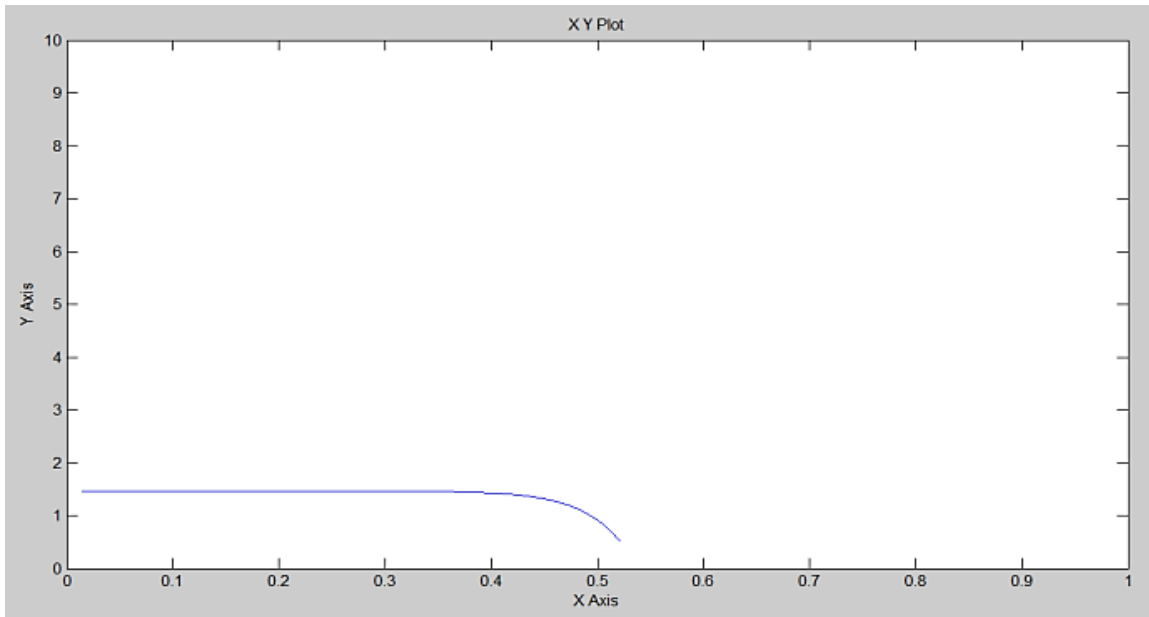


Fig. 4. I-V Characteristic Curve at 200W/m^2 .

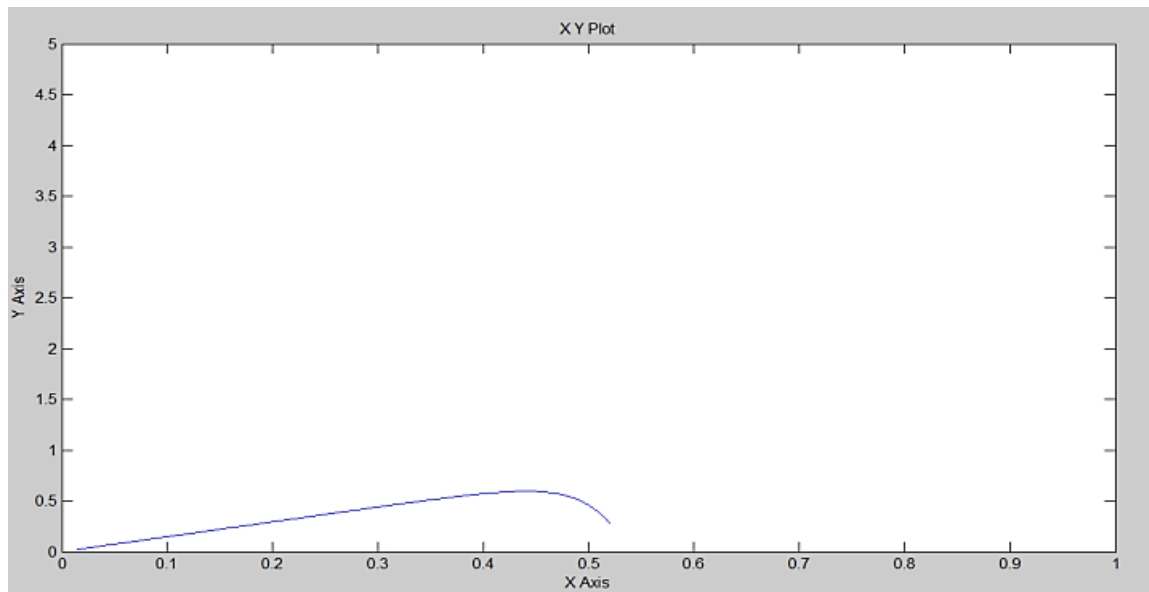


Fig. 5. P-V Characteristic Curve at 200W/m^2 .

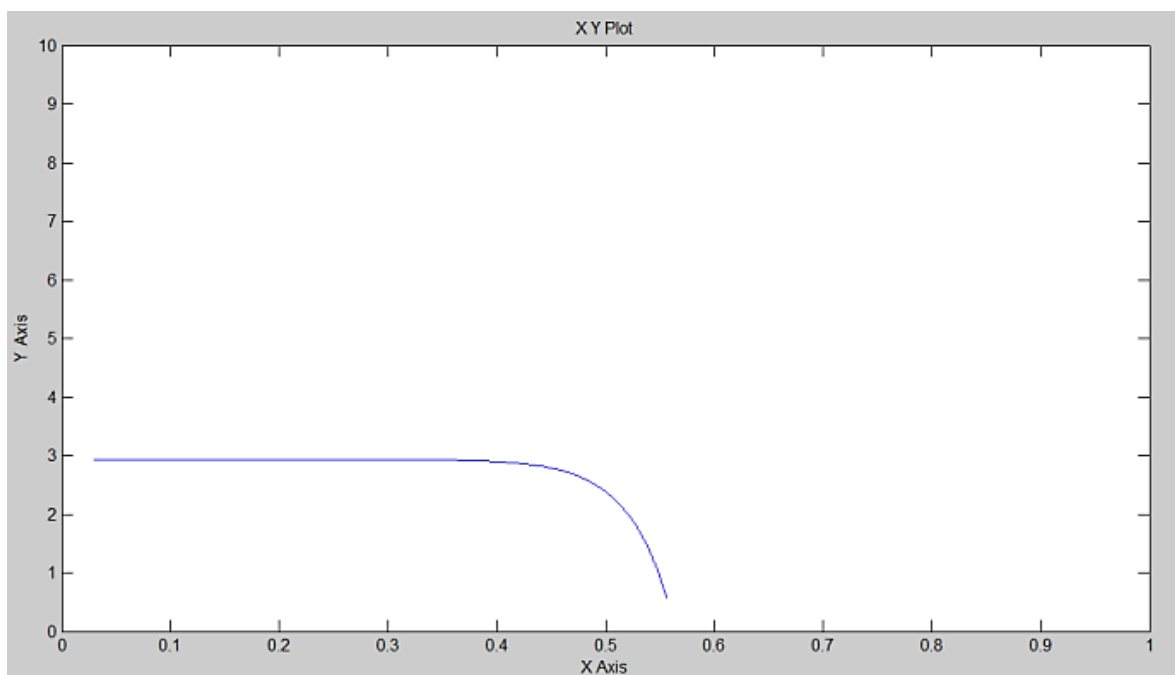


Fig. 6. I-V Characteristic Curve at $400\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

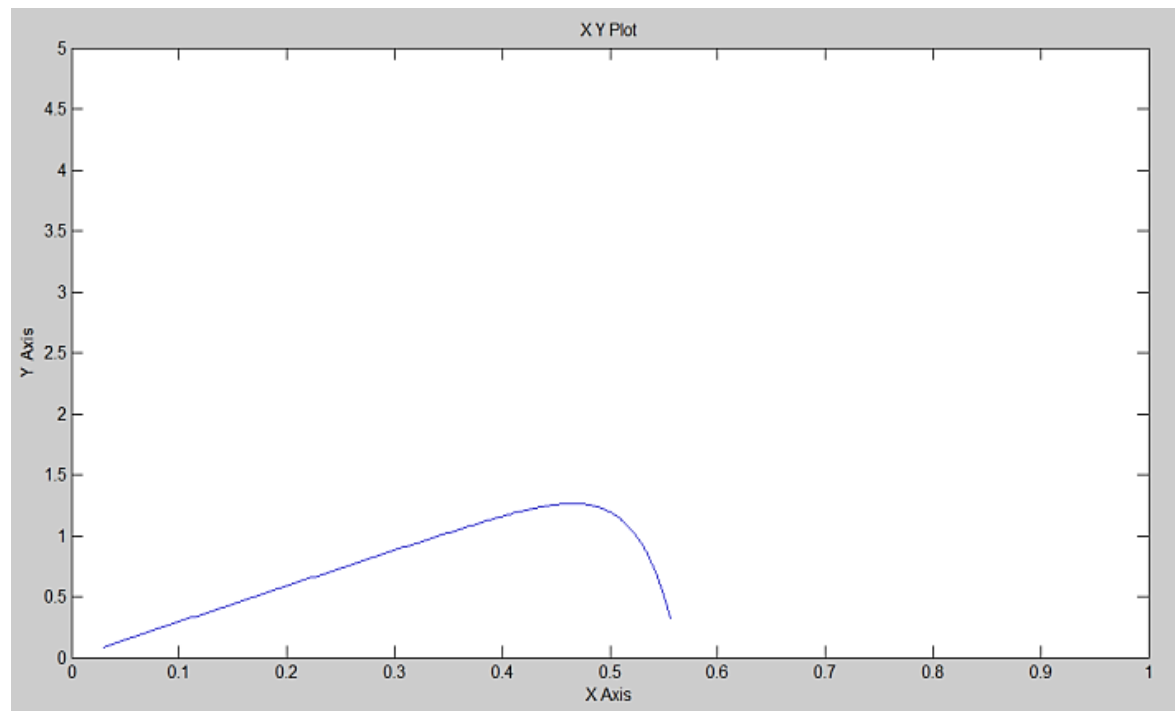


Fig. 7. P-V Characteristic Curve at $400\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

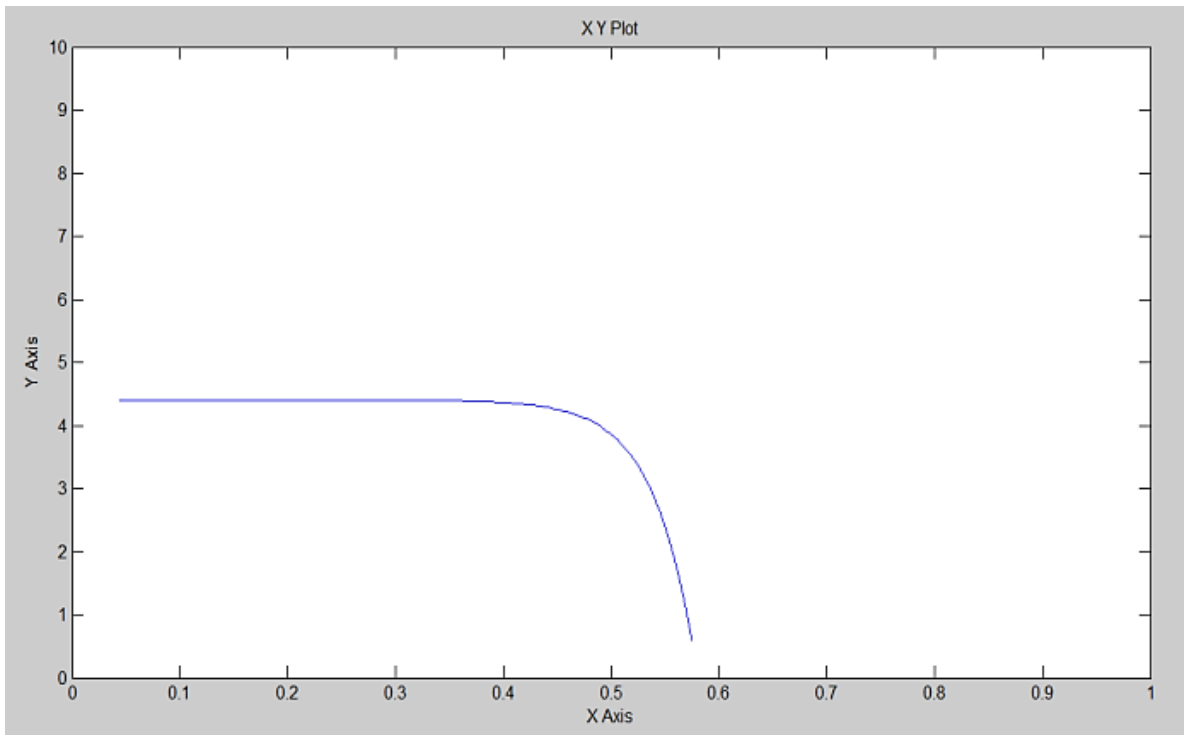


Fig. 8. I-V Characteristic Curve at $600\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

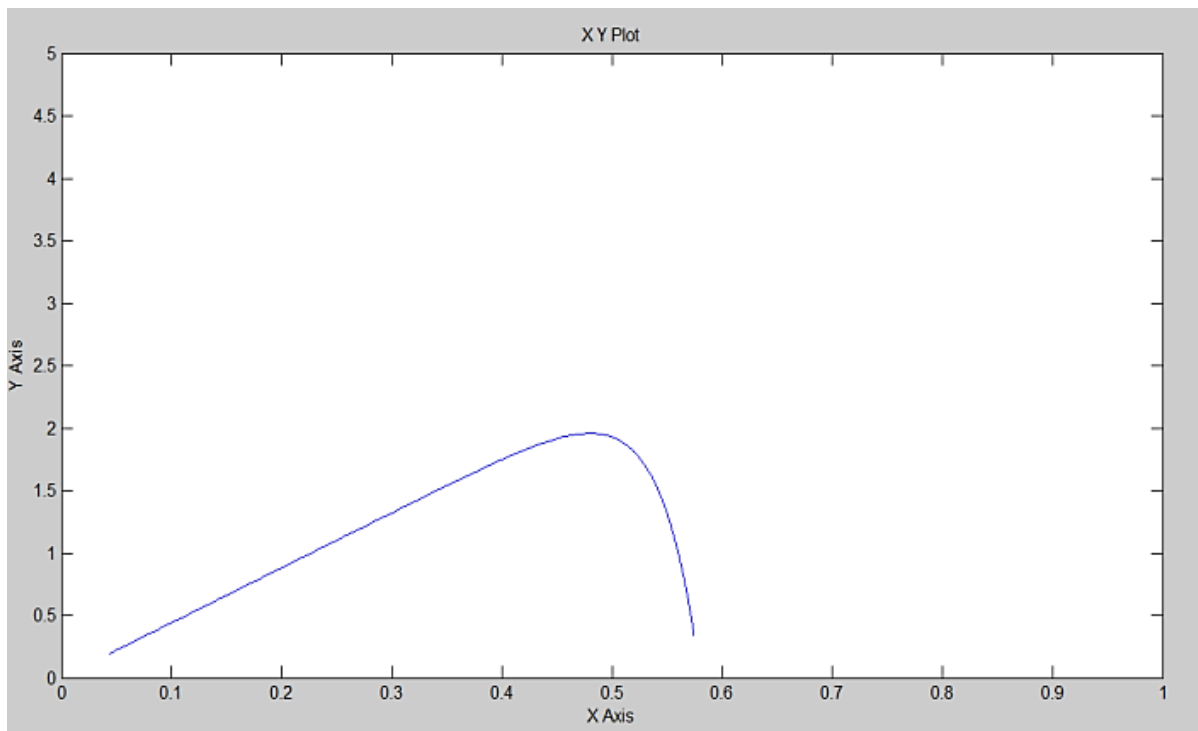


Fig. 9. P-V Characteristic Curve at $600\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

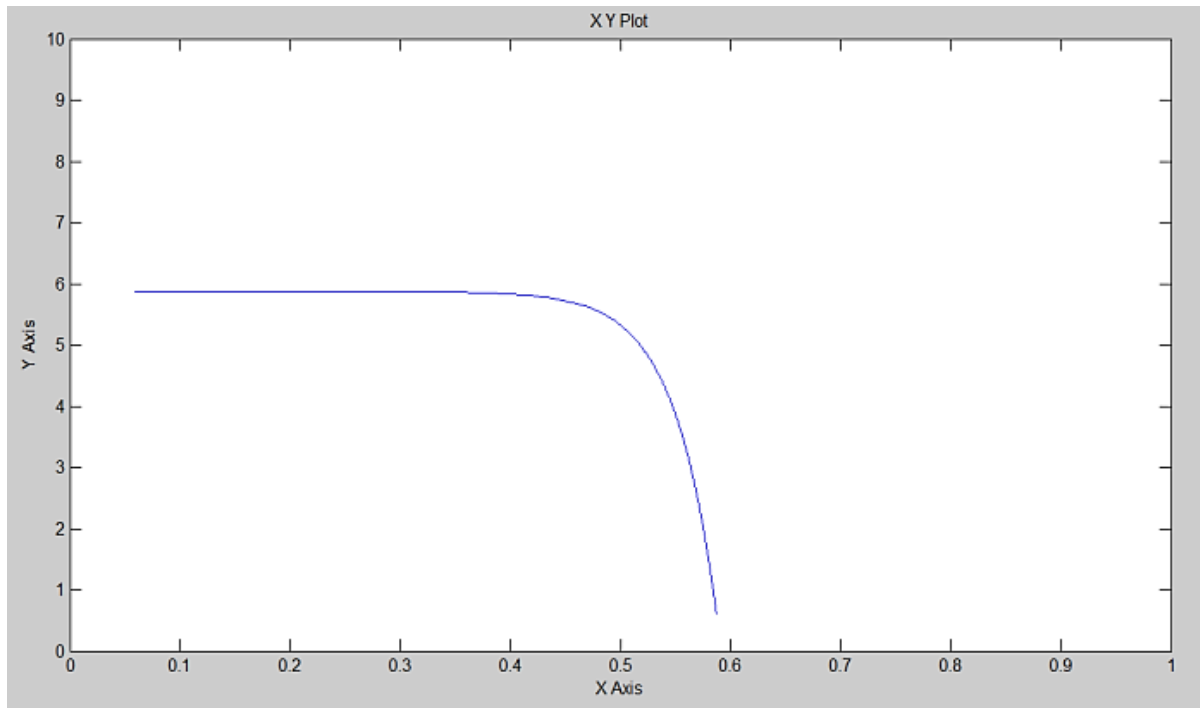


Fig. 10. I-V Characteristic Curve at $800\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

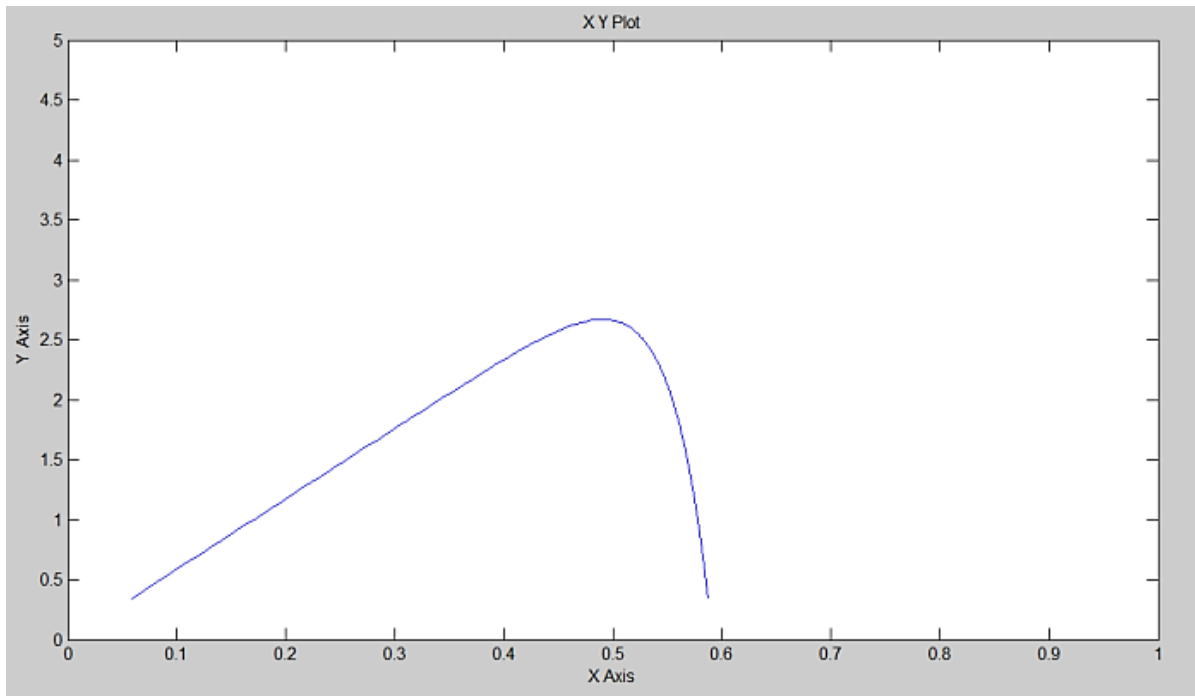


Fig. 11. P-V Characteristic Curve at $800\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

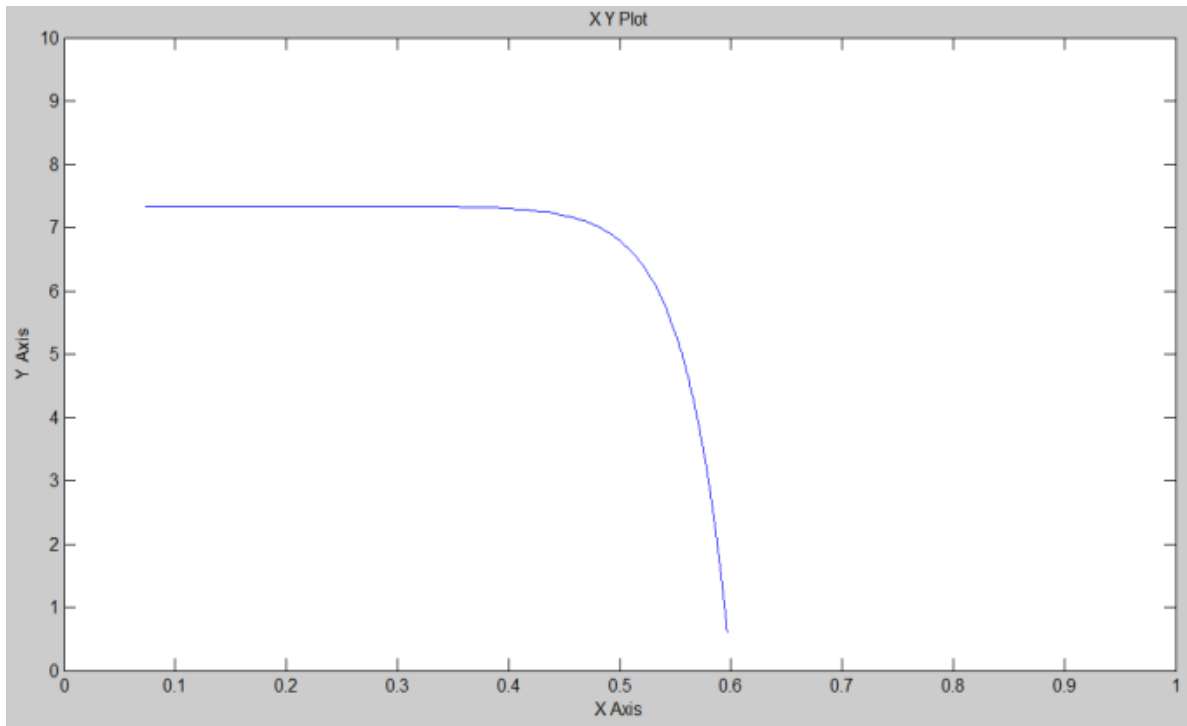


Fig. 12. I-V Characteristic Curve at $1000\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

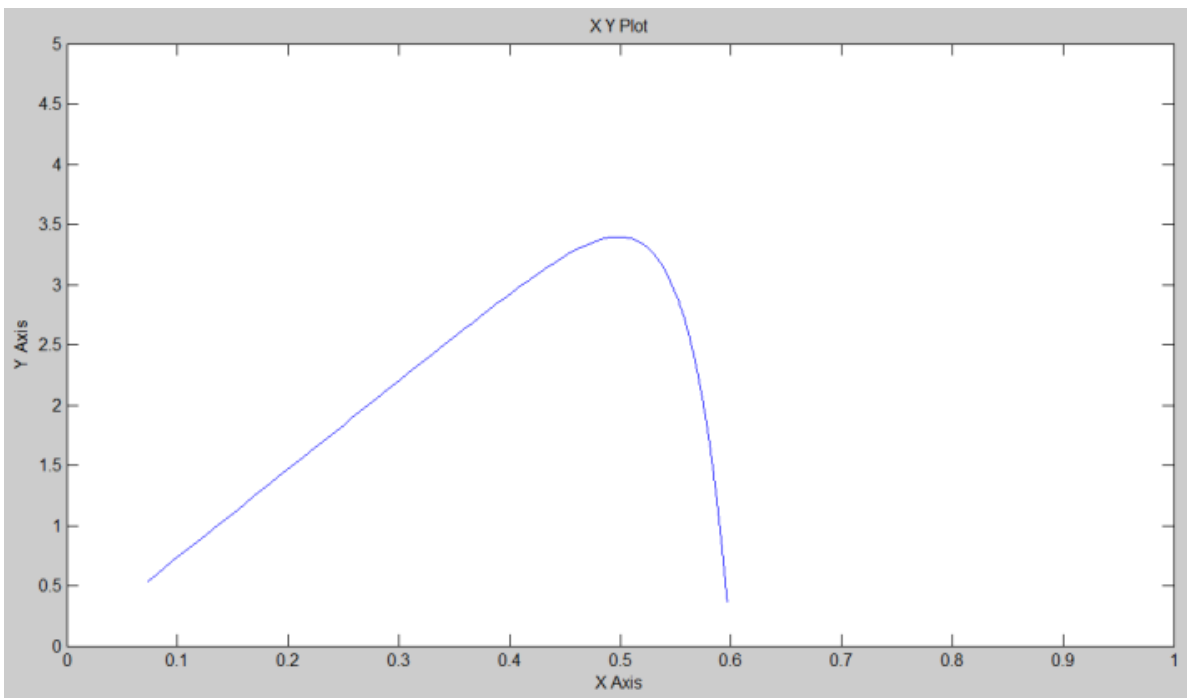


Fig. 13. P-V Characteristic Curve at $1000\text{W}/\text{m}^2$.

Fig. 4-13 depicts the results in MATLAB/SIMSCAPE environment of the output characteristics of I-V and P-V curves respectively. Solar irradiation of 200 W/m² to 1000 W/m² specified by the manufactures data sheet was adopted in the simulation study. From all the figures 4-13 in the discussion study, the maximum power point (MPP) based on the selected irradiances on P-V characteristic curves and I-V curves were attained. This means that, the lower the irradiation the lower the characteristic curves, while the higher the irradiance the better the characteristics curves.

6. CONCLUSION

The principle modeling of photovoltaic cell based on MATLAB/SIMULINK/SIMSCAPE environment with different solar irradiances is presented in this paper. The behaviors of the characteristic curves under various solar irradiances are also investigated in this work. The simulation results revealed that, the higher the solar irradiance the better the output of the V-I and P-V curves, and the lower the irradiance the lower the power output. The simulation results are in conformity with the solar modules manufacturer data sheet specifications.

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