Remotely Monitoring the Condition Of Solar Power System Using Arduino

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Introduction

- Using the Internet of Things Technology for Monitoring solar power generation can significantly increase the performance and maintenance of the solar panel.
- This Project is based on implementation of new cost actual methodology based on IoT to remotely monitoring a solar plant for performance evaluation. This will smooth the way of preventive maintenance, fault detection of the solar panel in addition to real time monitoring.
- Wireless monitoring of energy efficiency of SPV system using the state of the art instrumentation through IOTAND Arduino will help the users in taking various preventive steps by which consistency on increased energy efficiency can be maintained.
- This monitoring is done through Arduino using Web server. Smart Monitoring displays daily
 usage of renewable energy.
- This helps the user to study of energy usage. Analysis impacts on the renewable energy usage.
- The influence of contact thermal resistances is evaluated by the Open-Circuit Voltage (OCV) method used for the Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT).
- MPPT or Maximum Power Point Tracking is algorithm that included in charge controllers
 used for extracting maximum available power from PV module under certain conditions.
 The voltage at which PV module can produce maximum power is called maximum power
 point (or peak power voltage) and Open-circuit voltage is the difference of electrical
 potential between two terminals of a device when disconnected from any circuit.

NOVELTY

EXISTING SYSTEM	PROPOSED SYSTEM
 Monitoring system is not implemented. Manually checking the output values of the solar panel through older techniques like multimeter (digital meter). 	 Monitoring system is implemented using MPPT (Maximum Power Point Tracking) Algorithm and OCV (Open Circuit Voltage)
 No real time comparison 	> Sensors are used to check the output
No control for the user wirelessly	values of the solar panel to know the life. > Real time comparison along with and
Drawbacks	low efficiency indication is given.
Maintenance is difficult. Life of the solar panel is decreases	> Provides wireless control
eventually.	Advantages
	Maintenance is easy.
	> Increases the life of the solar panel.
	> Increases the life of the solar pan

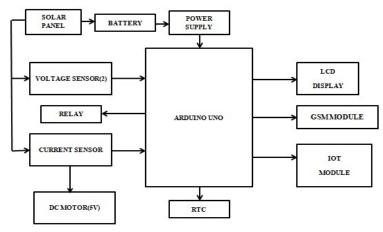


METHODOLOGY START FLOW CHART FOR PROPOSED MODEL Initiate Arduino UNO Initiate SIM 900A GSM Module Establish connection to interne using AT commands established? message Take input Generate an IP address from Solar Panel Read analogue pin values Send to GSM module via Protocol Send the data to the Internet Store the data

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- In traditional, to manage a lot of solar panels in green power plants is very difficult and inefficient.
- Because one panel set needs a digital power meter, it is very expensive to use the panel to collect all data.
- To cope with this problem, we proposed a remote monitoring system of solar panels via Arduino, in which the parameters of environment and panel voltage would be sent to the Smart Analysis Database System.
- Then we can monitor the health of the Solar Plant by using the GSM platform anywhere and anytime.
- The administrator not only can use a mobile device to maintain the solar plant via GSM Network through IOT, and also receive the message immediately when the status of solar panel is abnormal.

System / Architecture Diagram



OUTPUT GRAPH:

