

A Modified MPPT Algorithm with Integrated Active Power Control for PV-Battery Systems

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Contents

- Introduction
- Configuration of the system
 - Analysis of battery charging
 - Analysis of two operating points
 - Analysis of the modified MPPT algorithm
- Experiment results
- Conclusions

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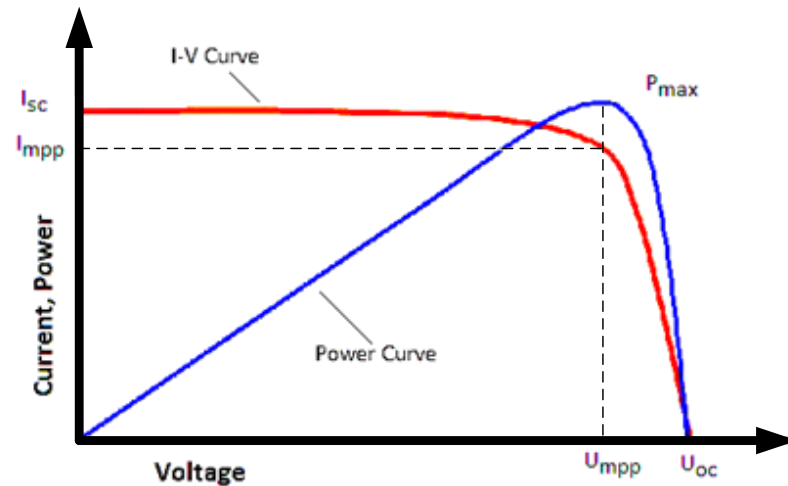
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Introduction



- Cleanness
- Sustainability

Maximum power
point tracking (MPPT)



Introduction

Objective: limit PV output power

Why?

- Grid-tie PV systems
 - Causing the grid overloaded
- Off-Grid PV systems
 - Overcharging the battery
 - Battery lifespan ←
 - Mainly reduced by improper control method
 - Causing the instability

Introduction

Methods

Add more batteries → add extra money

Limit PV output power

---- no need to switch on PV again → faster

limit PV output power

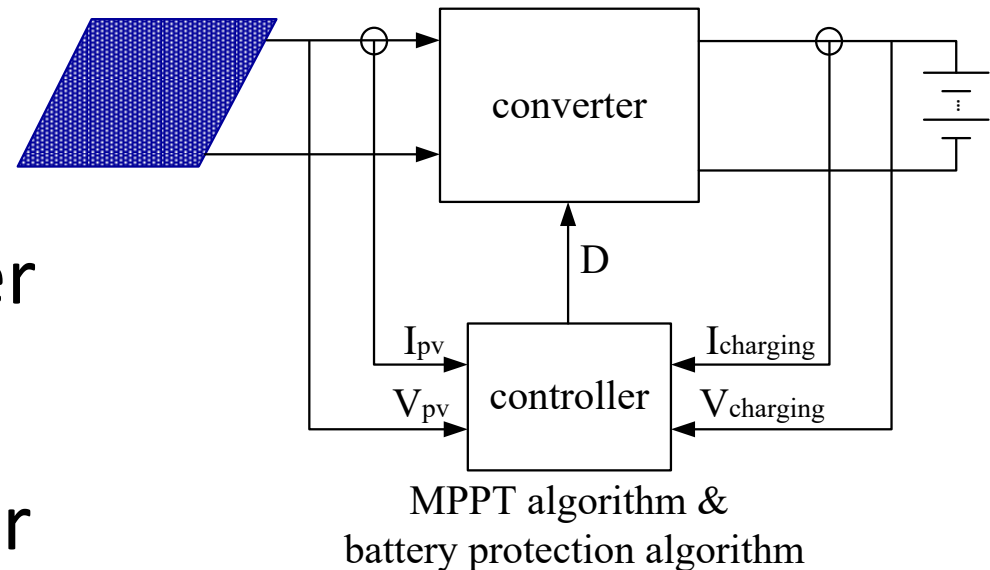
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Configuration

A typical off-grid PV energy storage system

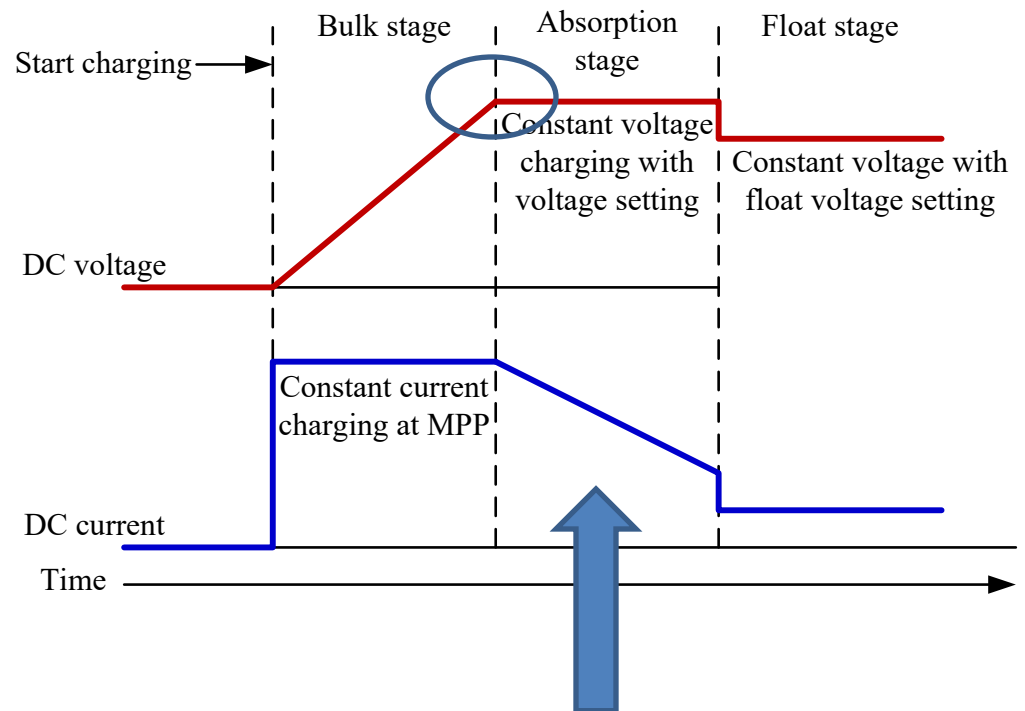
- PV
- DC/DC converter
- Batteries
- Digital controller



Battery charging analysis



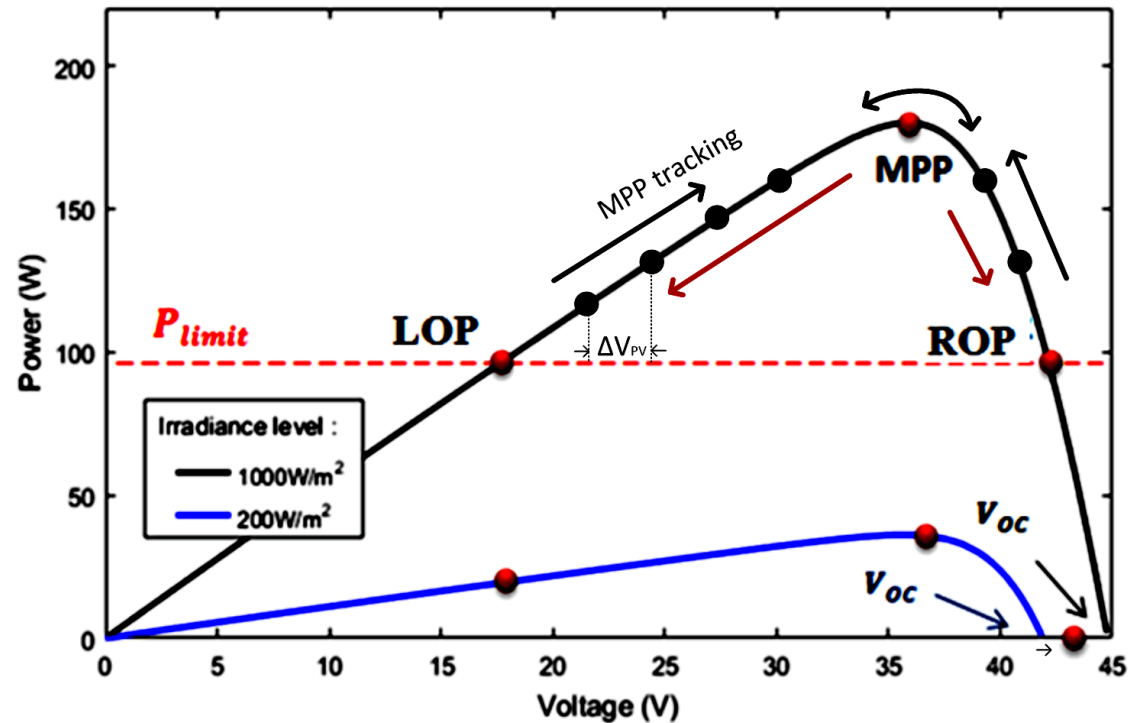
- Bulk charge stage
- Absorption stage
 - Voltage limit
- Float stage



When PV output power is LOW → MPP
When PV output power is HIGH → NO MPP

Modified MPPT with Active Power Control

- P&O MPPT method
- PV output limitation

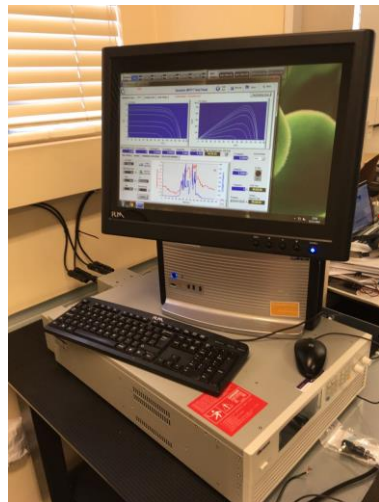


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Experimental setup

- PV emulator (62050H-600S)
- Four 12V VRLA batteries (YPC33-12)
- Boost converter
- TMS320F28335 micro-controller



PV emulator

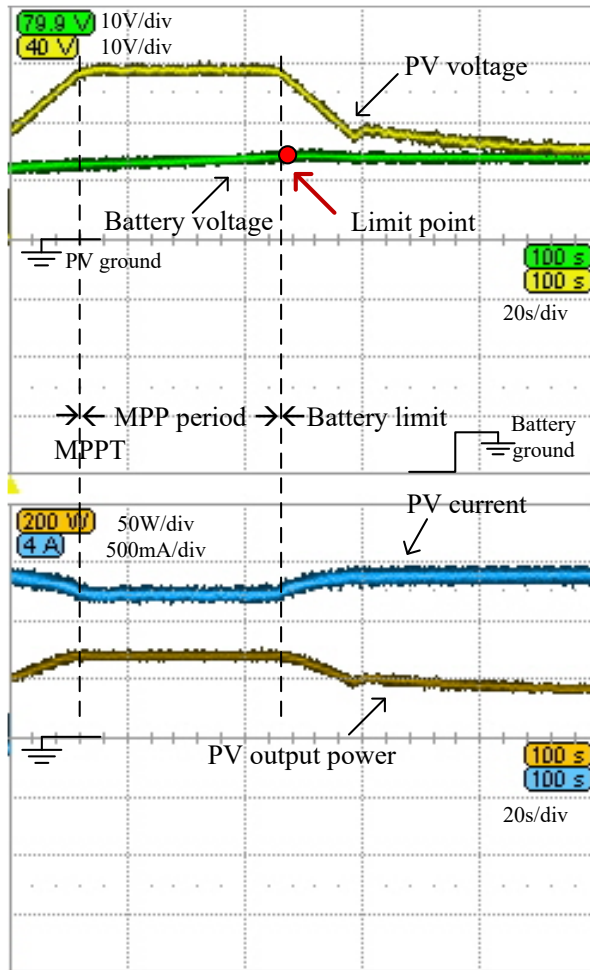


Booster converter

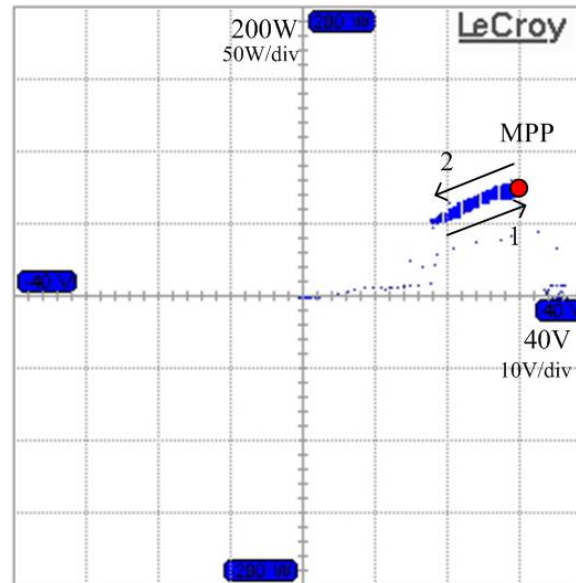


Batteries(48V)

Experiment results



(a)

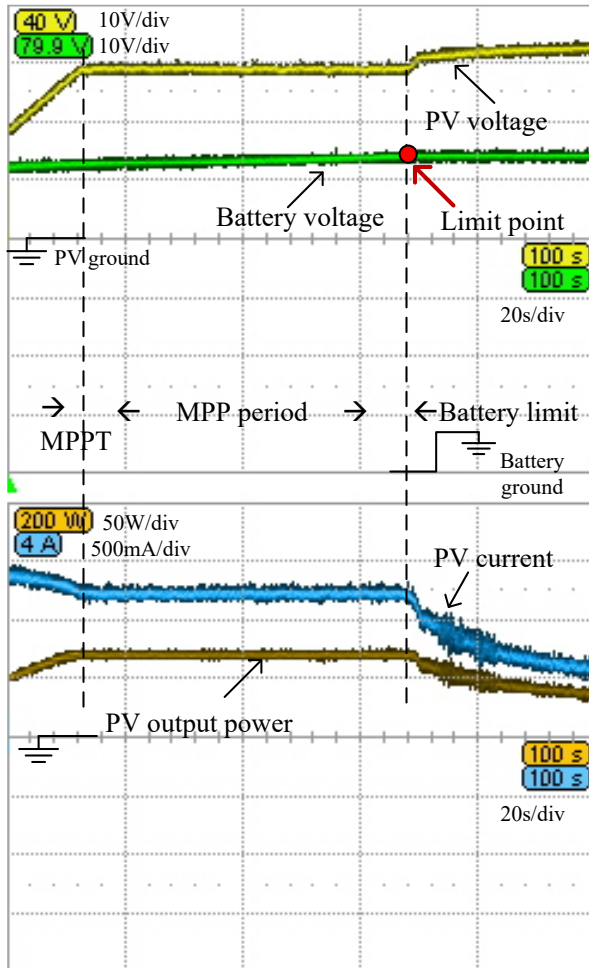


(b)

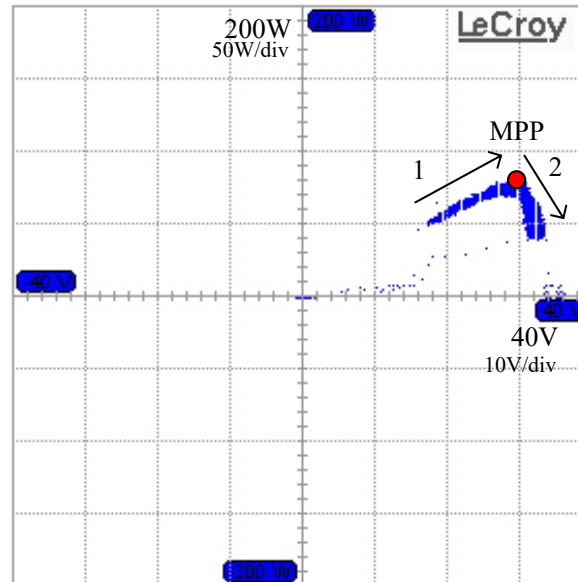
Experimental waveforms of PV output,(a) left operating point;(b) dynamic process of left operating point

Left operating point
when limiting the
output of PV

Experiment results



(a)

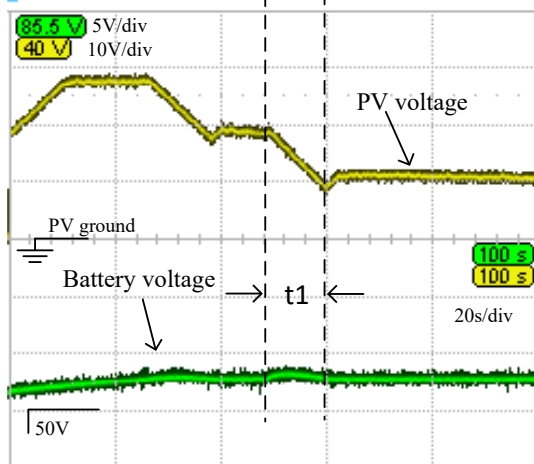
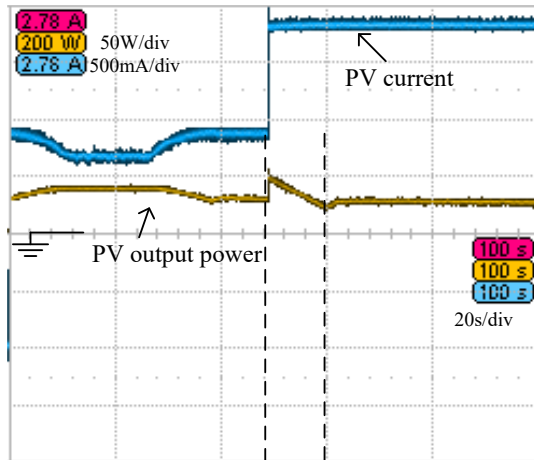


(b)

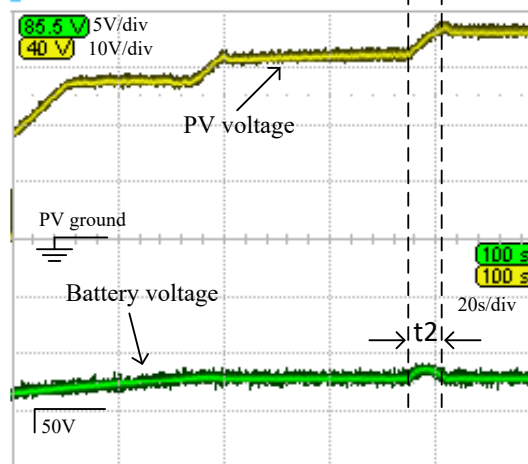
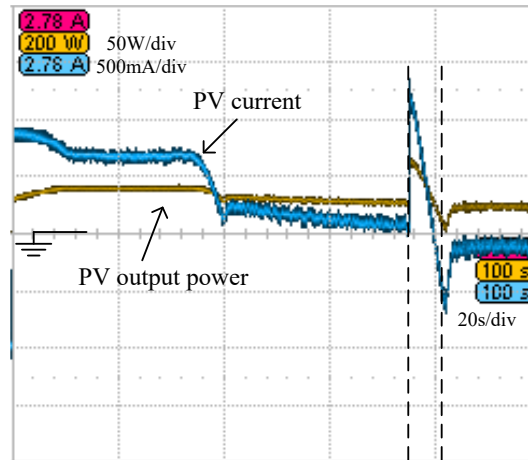
Experimental waveforms of PV output,(a) right operating point;(b) dynamic process of right operating point

Two possible operating point when limiting the output of PV

Experiment results



(a)



(b)

Fast solar irradiance change test, (a)left operating point; (b)right operating point

$600\text{W/m}^2 \rightarrow 1000\text{W/m}^2$

Compare two possible
operating point when
fast changing in PV's
output

LOP: slower, more
smooth

ROP: quicker, less
smooth

Conclusions

- The proposed modified MPPT algorithm is experimentally verified
- Two possible operating points are compared:
 - LOP: smooth & steady transition period
 - ROP: quicker response to irradiance change



Thank you!
Questions?