

# Introduction





## **Timeline**

#### Schedule

Day1 9<sup>th</sup> Sep.

### 1. Group Discussion

Which materials are the best for solar concentrating? (mirror, lens etc.)

Day2 10<sup>th</sup> Sep. Optimizing angle of solar concentrator.

Choosing MPPT, DC-DC converter / DC booster for

charging supercapacitors as energy storage.



### 2. Assembling and Connecting Device

Setting angle of solar concentrator.

Connecting solar cell, MPPT and power electronics

circuit and supercapacitors.



### 3. Experiment and Measuring

Experiment of solar charging circuit at outside. Measuring charging time and charged voltage.



#### 4. Group Discussion and Presentation

Finding problems and discussing.

Presenting group works for other groups.

What is the best way for optimizing energy?



Silicon solar cell





Power electronics Supercapacitors





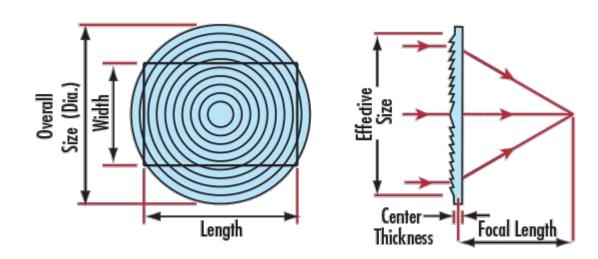
## How we decided each component?

Mirrors

Or



Fresnel Lens



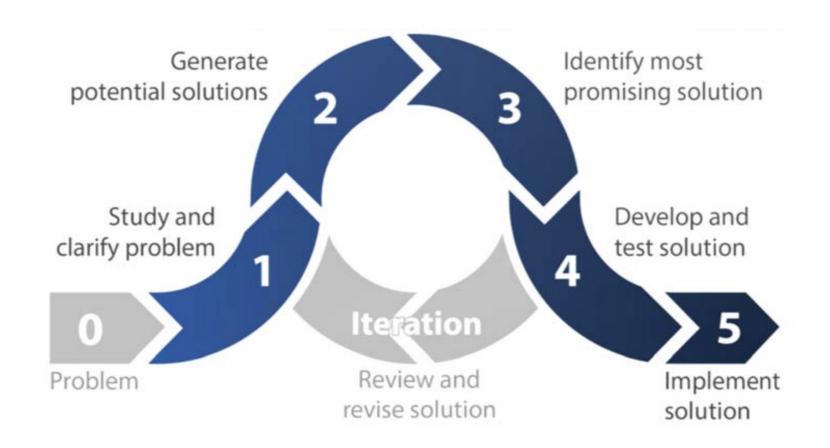






# UBC Engineering APSC 100 / 101

## **Engineering Process**











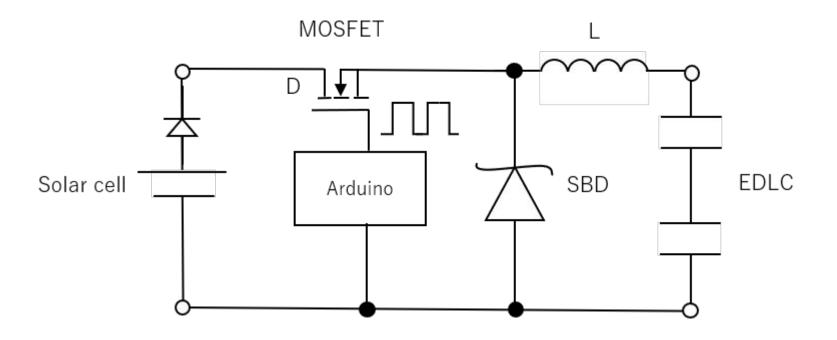
Proposed Solutions







## **Circuit**



A buck converter is built to lower the 18V from the solar panel to 5V.







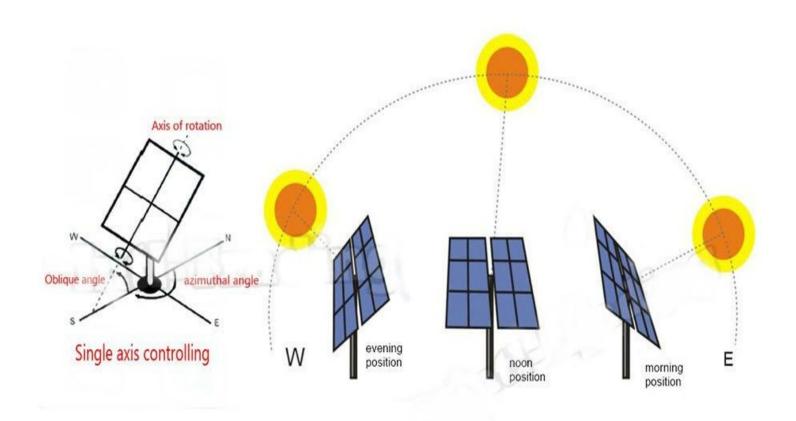
## **Arduino Code**

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#define PWMPin 10
unsigned int frq = 440; // 周波数
float duty = 0.5; // 指定したいデューティ比
void setup() {
 pinMode(PWMPin, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 // モード指定
 TCCR1A = 0b00100001;
 TCCR1B = 0b00010010;
 // TOP値指定
 OCR1A = (unsigned int)(1000000 / frq);
 // Duty比指定
 OCR1B = (unsigned int)(1000000 / frq * duty);
}
```



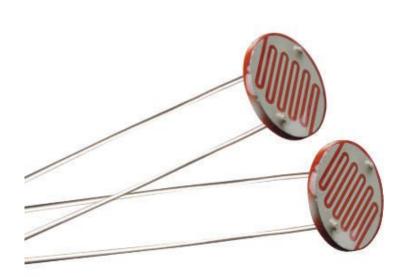


### **ONE MORE THING**





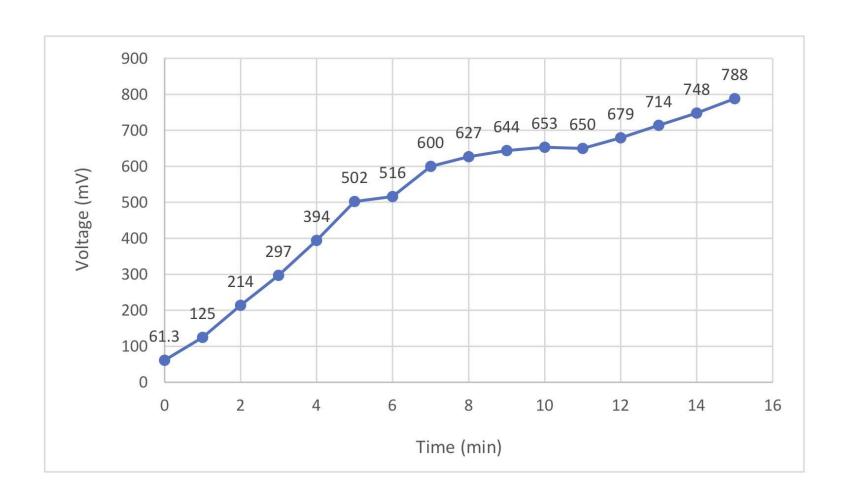
## How we are using it?







## **Test Result**









### But, why?

(4)

"A solar panel system with a single-axis solar tracker installed sees a performance gain of 25 to 35 percent."

### **Problems Encountered**

- 1. Output voltage lower than expectation
- 2. The readings from the light sensors fluctuate significantly
- 3. Move & Lock Mechanism





# Conclusion





