### **Table of Contents**

Parse excel data	1
Define constant parameters	1
Calculate m using best fit curve	
Plot!	

### Parse excel data

```
data = xlsread('readings.xlsx');
shortCircuit = isnan(data);
a_Isc = data(shortCircuit,:);
Isc = mean(a_Isc(:,2))
data(shortCircuit,:) = [];

Isc =
    0.3600
```

# **Define constant parameters**

```
Is=1*10^(-8); %%Reverse saturation current [A]
N=16; %%Amount of solar cells

k=1.38*10^(-23); %%Boltzmann constant [J/K]
q=1.6*10^(-19); %%charge of an electron [As]
T=300; %%Temperature [K]
Ur=(k*T)/q; %%Thermal voltage [V]
```

## Calculate m using best fit curve

```
fun = @(m)(Isc - Is.*(exp(data(:,1)./(m.*Ur.*N))-1)-data(:,2));
m = lsqnonlin(fun,1)

Local minimum found.

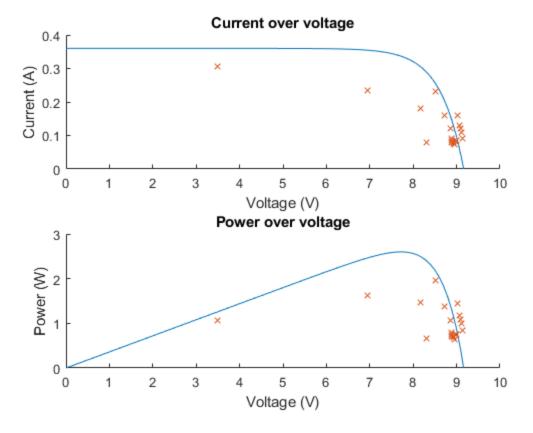
Optimization completed because the size of the gradient is less than the default value of the optimality tolerance.
```

m =

1.2710

### Plot!

```
sp = SolarPanel(m, Isc);
f1 = figure('Name','Solar panel characteristics','NumberTitle','off');
subplot(2,1,1)
hold on
axis([0 10 0 floor(Isc*10)/10+0.1])
U = 0:0.1:10;
I = sp.current(U);
plot(U,I)
plot(data(:,1),data(:,2),'x')
title('Current over voltage')
xlabel('Voltage (V)');
ylabel('Current (A)');
hold off;
power = data(:,1).*data(:,2);
subplot(2,1,2)
hold on
axis([0 10 0 3])
U = 0:0.1:10;
I = sp.current(U);
plot(U,I.*U)
title('Power over voltage')
xlabel('Voltage (V)')
ylabel('Power (W)')
plot(data(:,1),power, 'x')
hold off;
```



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