



A Switched Extremum Seeking Approach to Maximum Power Point Tracking in Photovoltaic Systems

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Grid Integration of Alternative Energy Sources – Professor Ian Hiskens

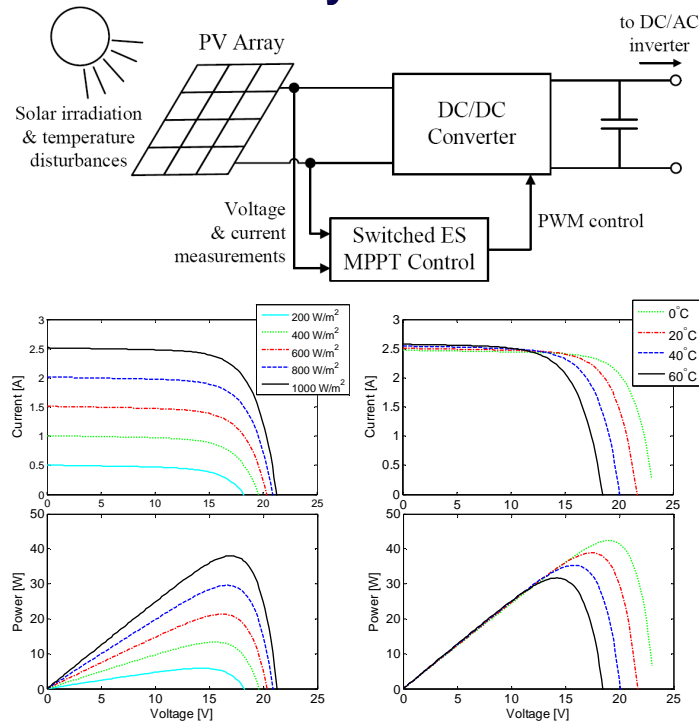
Motivation

- Increase energy conversion efficiency
- Mathematically guarantee asymptotic convergence, eliminate limit cycles
- Use control theoretic techniques and models developed in class

New Contributions

- Examine extremum seeking (ES) methods for MPPT
- Apply a switching scheme that enables asymptotic convergence

Photovoltaic System Model

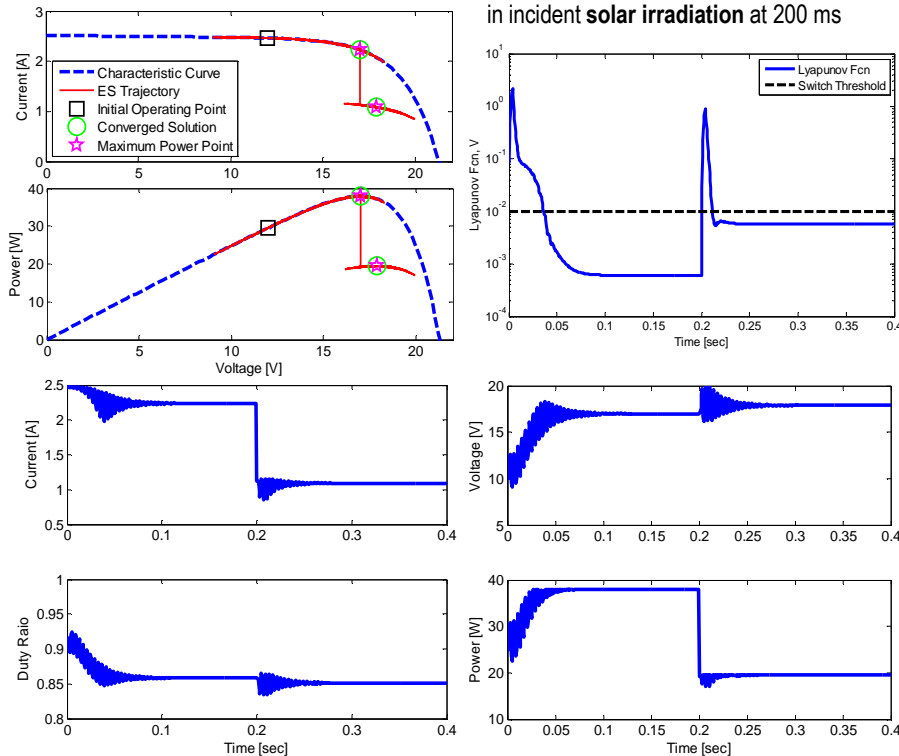


Lyapunov-Based Switching Scheme

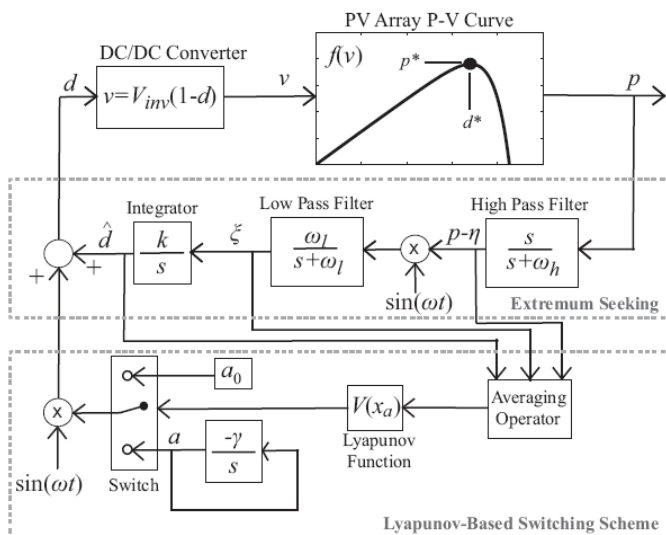
- Use stability proof by Krstic and Wang, *Automatica*, 2000.
 - Compute the average system: $\dot{x}_a = 1/T \int_T x(\tau) d\tau$
 - Linearize the averaged system about the extremum point: $A = [df_a/dx_a]_{eq}$
 - Show the Jacobian A is Hurwitz: $\text{Re}[\text{eig}(A)] < 0$
 - Develop a Lyapunov function to track proximity to the extremum point
 - Use the Jacobian A to solve the following Lyapunov equation: $PA + A^TP = -Q, Q > 0$
 - Pose a quadratic Lyapunov function: $V(x_a) = 1/2 x_a^T P x_a$
 - Switched duty ratio controller for DC/DC converter
 - Perturbation amplitude decays exponentially
- $$d(t) = \begin{cases} \hat{d} + a_0 \sin(\omega t) & \text{if } V(x_a) > \epsilon \\ \hat{d} + a \sin(\omega t) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- $$\frac{da(t)}{dt} = -\gamma a(t) \quad a(0) = a_0$$

Impact of Varying Environmental Conditions

Simulate switched extremum seeking controller for 1000 W/m² to 500 W/m² step change in incident solar irradiance at 200 ms



Switched Extremum Seeking



Conclusions

- Extremum seeking **provably** converges to the maximum power point
- Switched Lyapunov scheme allows **asymptotic convergence**
 - Uses averaging and Lyapunov stability theory
 - Independent of specific PV array
 - Does not require periodic tuning
 - Requires only the existing voltage and current sensors

Future Work

- Investigate impact of shading effects
- Prove stability of switched system
- Investigate alternative perturbation signals (e.g. square, triangle, stochastic)
- Implement and analyze proposed algorithm on an experimental setup