Solar Panel Behavior

Valparaiso University - Electrical and Computer Engineering

Solar energy from the sun is about a $1000~\text{W/m}^2$ at the top of the Earth's atmosphere. How can we capture that energy?

1. Lamp info	
Lamp name / type	incandescent LED
Rated input power	W
Rated brightness	lm
Measured input power	W
2. Solar panel info Num. cells in series	
Open circuit voltage V	
→ computed V	/ cell
3. Shading cells	
The series connection of the individual solar cells into the complete panel has consequences for how partial shade affects the panel's output.	
Measure short-circuit current mA	
□ Block panel slowly from one direction while watching the measured current.	
$\ \square$ Block panel slowly from 90° to the last direction, watching the measured current.	

4. Current vs. Angle

The short-circuit current represents the power generated by a solar panel (multiplied by the "loaded" voltage gives power in watts). The optimum voltage decreases a bit when the temperature of the solar cell increases.

- ☐ Mark the measured short-circuit current value for 0° tilt angle and decide your *y*-axis scale marks.
- ☐ Tilt the panel up to about 15° and mark on the plot the new short-circuit current. Estimate the angle by moving it to 45° and then splitting into thirds.
- □ Continue to tilt the panel to each angle and record the current.

