

Subject S03: Solar Design

Hand-out – Matching panels to inverter

Calculate V_{MAX}	Calculate V_{MIN}
<p>Formula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $V_{MAX_OC} = V_{OC_STC} + [\gamma_v \times (T_{MIN} - T_{STC})]$ • T_{MIN} = Minimum temperature for the region at dawn • $T_{STC} = 25^\circ$ • γ_v (temperature coefficient of V_{OC}) can be obtained from manufacturers specifications • If $V/^\circ C$ is not available, convert $\%/^\circ C$ to $V/^\circ C$ • $= \frac{\%/^\circ C}{100} \times V_{OC}$ • A 5% safety margin may be considered <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\gamma_v = -0.32\%/^\circ C$ $= \frac{-0.32}{100} \times 45.5V$ $= -0.1456V/^\circ C$ • $V_{MAX_OC} = V_{OC_STC} + [\gamma_v \times (T_{MIN} - T_{STC})]$ $= 45.5V + [-0.1456 \times (-10 - 25)]$ $= 45.5V + [-0.1456 \times -35]$ $= 45.5V + 5.096V$ $= 50.596V$ $= 50.596V \times 11 \text{ panels}$ $= 556.556 V$ • Inv Max = 600V • Panel Max = 556.556 V • Requirement satisfied <p>Note: Failure to calculate maximum voltage including temperature coefficients may result in defects and/or damage to the cable and inverter.</p>	<p>Formula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $V_{MPP_CELL_EFF} = V_{MP_STC} + [\gamma_v \times (T_{CELL_EFF} - T_{STC})]$ • $T_{CELL_EFF} = T_{MAX} + 25^\circ C$ (25° above ambient maximum temperature) • T_{MAX} = Maximum temperature for the region • $T_{STC} = 25^\circ$ • γ_v (temperature coefficient of V_{OC}) can be obtained from manufacturers specifications • If $V/^\circ C$ is not available, convert $\%/^\circ C$ to $V/^\circ C$ • $= \frac{\%/^\circ C}{100} \times V_{OC}$ • Voltage drop may be added <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\gamma_v = -0.32\%/^\circ C$ $= \frac{-0.32}{100} \times 45.5V$ $= -0.1456V/^\circ C$ • $T_{CELL_EFF} = T_{MAX} + 25^\circ C$ $= 45^\circ C + 25^\circ C$ $= 70^\circ C$ • $V_{MPP_CELL_EFF} = V_{MP_STC} + [\gamma_v \times (T_{CELL_EFF} - T_{STC})]$ $= 37V + [-0.1456 \times (70 - 25)]$ $= 37V + [-0.1456 \times 45]$ $= 37V - 6.552V$ $= 30.448V$ $= 30.48V \times 11 \text{ panels}$ $= 334.928V$ • Inv Min 300V • Panel Min = 334.928V • Requirement satisfied <p>Alternate formula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $V_{MPP_CELL_EFF} = V_{MP_STC} + (\gamma_v \times T_{MAX})$ • (Don't need to add 25 degrees and then straight away take off 25 degrees) <p>Note: Failure to calculate minimum voltage including temperature coefficients may result in the inverter not working on hot days.</p>

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Calculate I_{MAX} Calculate I_{MAX}

Formula:

- $I_{SC_CELL_EFF} = I_{SC_STC} + [\gamma_I \times (T_{CELL_EFF} - T_{STC})]$
- $T_{CELL_EFF} = T_{MAX} + 25^{\circ}C$ (25° above ambient maximum temperature)
- T_{MAX} = Maximum temperature for the region
- $T_{STC} = 25^{\circ}$
- γ_I (temperature coefficient of I_{SC}) can be obtained from manufacturers specifications
- If $I/^{\circ}C$ is not available, convert $\%/^{\circ}C$ to $I/^{\circ}C$
- $= \frac{\%/^{\circ}C}{100} \times I_{SC}$
- Can consider 5% safety margin

Example:

- $\gamma_v = 0.05\%/^{\circ}C$
 $= \frac{0.05}{100} \times 8.85A$
 $= 0.004mA/^{\circ}C$
- $T_{CELL_EFF} = T_{MAX} + 25^{\circ}C$
 $= 45^{\circ}C + 25^{\circ}C$
 $= 70^{\circ}C$
- $I_{SC_CELL_EFF} = I_{SC_STC} + [\gamma_I \times (T_{CELL_EFF} - T_{STC})]$
 $= 8.85A + [0.004425 \times (70 - 25)]$
 $= 8.85A + (0.004425 \times 45)$
 $= 8.85A + 0.199$
 $= 9.05A$
- Inv Max 10A
- Panel Max = 9.05A
- Requirement satisfied

Alternate formula:

- $I_{SC_CELL_EFF} = I_{SC_STC} + (\gamma_v \times T_{MAX})$
- (Don't need to add 25 degrees and then straight away take off 25 degrees)