

Series N° 02

Exercise 1: Effect of Temperature on Photovoltaic Cell Performance

Problem:

A silicon-based photovoltaic cell has an open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) of 0.6 V at a reference temperature of 25°C (298 K). The temperature coefficient of voltage is $-0.002 \text{ V}/^\circ\text{C}$. If the temperature of the cell increases to 45°C (318 K), calculate:

- ☐ The new open-circuit voltage at 45°C.
- ☐ If the current generated by the cell is 5 A, calculate the power output at both temperatures.

Exercise 2: Impact of Temperature on Efficiency of a Photovoltaic Cell

Problem:

A photovoltaic cell has an efficiency of 18% at a reference temperature of 25°C. The temperature coefficient for efficiency is $-0.005 \text{ } \%/^\circ\text{C}$. If the temperature of the cell increases to 35°C, calculate:

1. The new efficiency at 35°C.
2. If the solar irradiance is $1000 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$ and the area of the solar cell is 2 m^2 , calculate the energy output of the cell at both temperatures for 5 hours of sunlight.

Exercise 3 : Solar Irradiance and Temperature Effects on PV System Performance

Problem:

A photovoltaic (PV) module has the following characteristics at a reference temperature of 25°C and solar irradiance of $1000 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$:

- Open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}): 0.65 V
- Short-circuit current (I_{sc}): 6.5 A
- Efficiency (η): 18% (0.18)
- Temperature coefficient for the open-circuit voltage: $\beta_V = -0.0025 \text{ V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Temperature coefficient for efficiency: $\alpha = -0.005 \text{ } \%/^\circ\text{C}$

- ☐ Calculate the new open-circuit voltage of the PV module when the temperature increases from 25°C to 35°C
- ☐ Calculate the new short-circuit current assuming that the current increases by 0.1% per °C rise in temperature (typical for many PV modules).
- ☐ Determine the new efficiency of the module when the temperature increases to 35°C.
- ☐ Calculate the energy output of the PV module for 5 hours of sunlight at both 25°C and 35°C, assuming the solar irradiance remains at $1000 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$

Exercise 4: Power Generation in a Low Irradiance Region

Problem: In a region where the average solar irradiance is 600 W/m^2 , you need to generate 2.5 kW of power. The solar panels have an efficiency of 20%.

* Calculate the area required ?

Exercise 5: Calculating the Efficiency of a Photovoltaic Cell

Problem:

A photovoltaic (PV) cell has the following characteristics:

- Open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) = 0.60 V
- Short-circuit current (I_{sc}) = 5 A
- Area of the PV cell (A) = 1 m^2
- Solar irradiance (G) = 1000 W/m^2

Calculate the efficiency (η) of the photovoltaic cell under standard test conditions (STC).

Exercise 6: Power Output of a Photovoltaic Cell at Different Temperatures

Problem:

A photovoltaic (PV) cell has the following characteristics at 25°C :

- Open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) = 0.60 V
- Short-circuit current (I_{sc}) = 5 A
- Efficiency (η) = 18% (0.18)
- The temperature coefficient for open-circuit voltage is $\beta_V = -0.003 \text{ V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- The temperature coefficient for short-circuit current is $\beta_I = +0.004 \text{ A}/^\circ\text{C}$
- The temperature of the PV cell increases to 35°C .

Calculate the new power output of the cell at 35°C .