

Performance Evaluation of a Photovoltaic System Using Solar Reflectors and PID-Controlled Cuk Converter

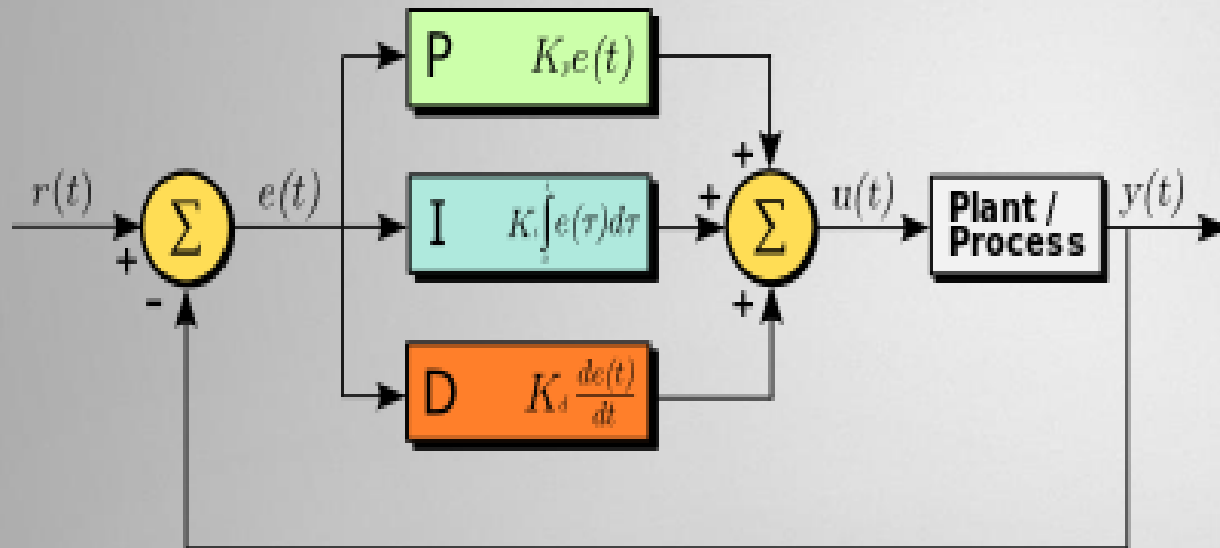
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Solar Reflectors

- ▶ Used to increase the output energy conversion of solar panel.
- ▶ Must be properly design to optimize the output of the solar panel



PID Controller

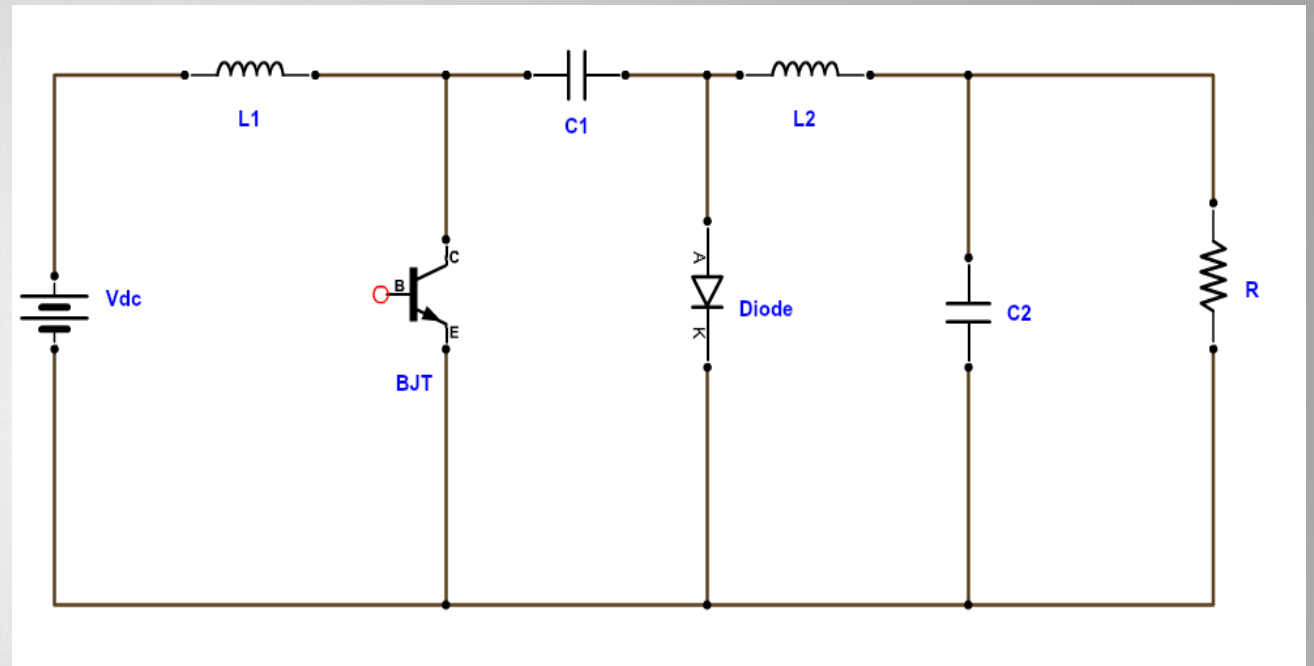


- ▶ It is a closed-loop control mechanism that can be utilized to regulate the generated (output) voltage or current of a circuit.
- ▶ It evaluates the error value (the difference between the desired setpoint value and measured output value) based on the equation:

$$a(t) = K_p e(t) + K_i \int_0^t e(t) dt + K_d \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

Cuk converter

- ▶ Act as voltage/current transformer in DC application
- ▶ Cuk converter is buck-boost dc-dc converter that has the highest efficiency and fastest frequency response among the known dc-dc converters.



WHY? WHY?

WHY?

Why?

WHY?

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PV Systems Primary Issues

1

A typical PV system set-up can offer no more than **15% average efficiency** due to rapid changes in solar irradiance, temperatures, and other input parameters.

2

Several occurring transients may **compromise the performance and life-span of a PV system**

3

Traditional methods of MPPT are too **complicated and provide erroneous pulse signal** to a dc-dc converter

WHAT
WE DO

A 3D rendered white humanoid figure stands to the right of the text. It is holding a large, thick, red question mark with a blue shadow and a green outline. The figure is positioned between the word 'DO' and the question mark, appearing to present or question the text.

Objective & Action Plans

- ▶ Design and simulate a PV system with Cuk converter and PID controller to attain a 20% maximum efficiency.

a) Design a PV system and a Cuk converter using Matlab

b) Design a PID controller

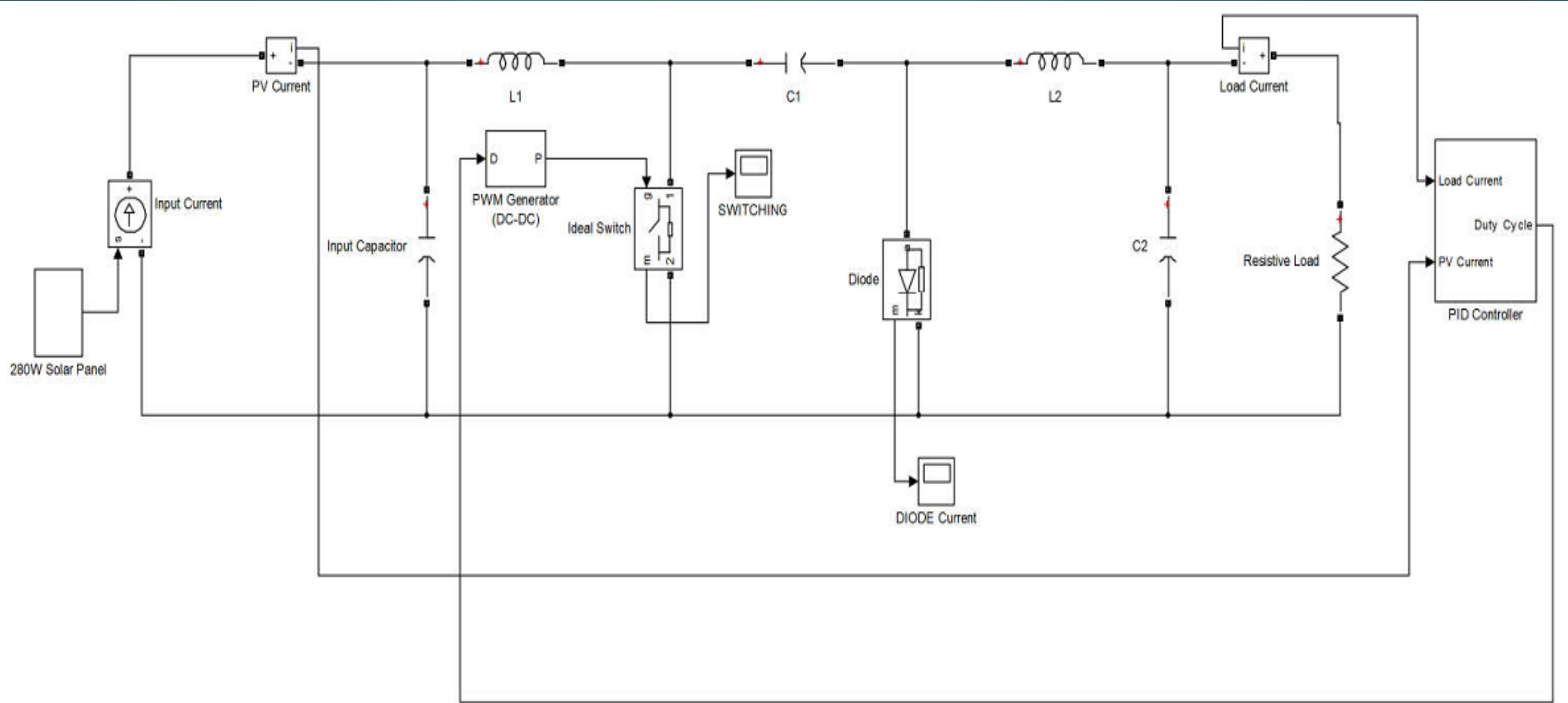


**SO
WHAT?**

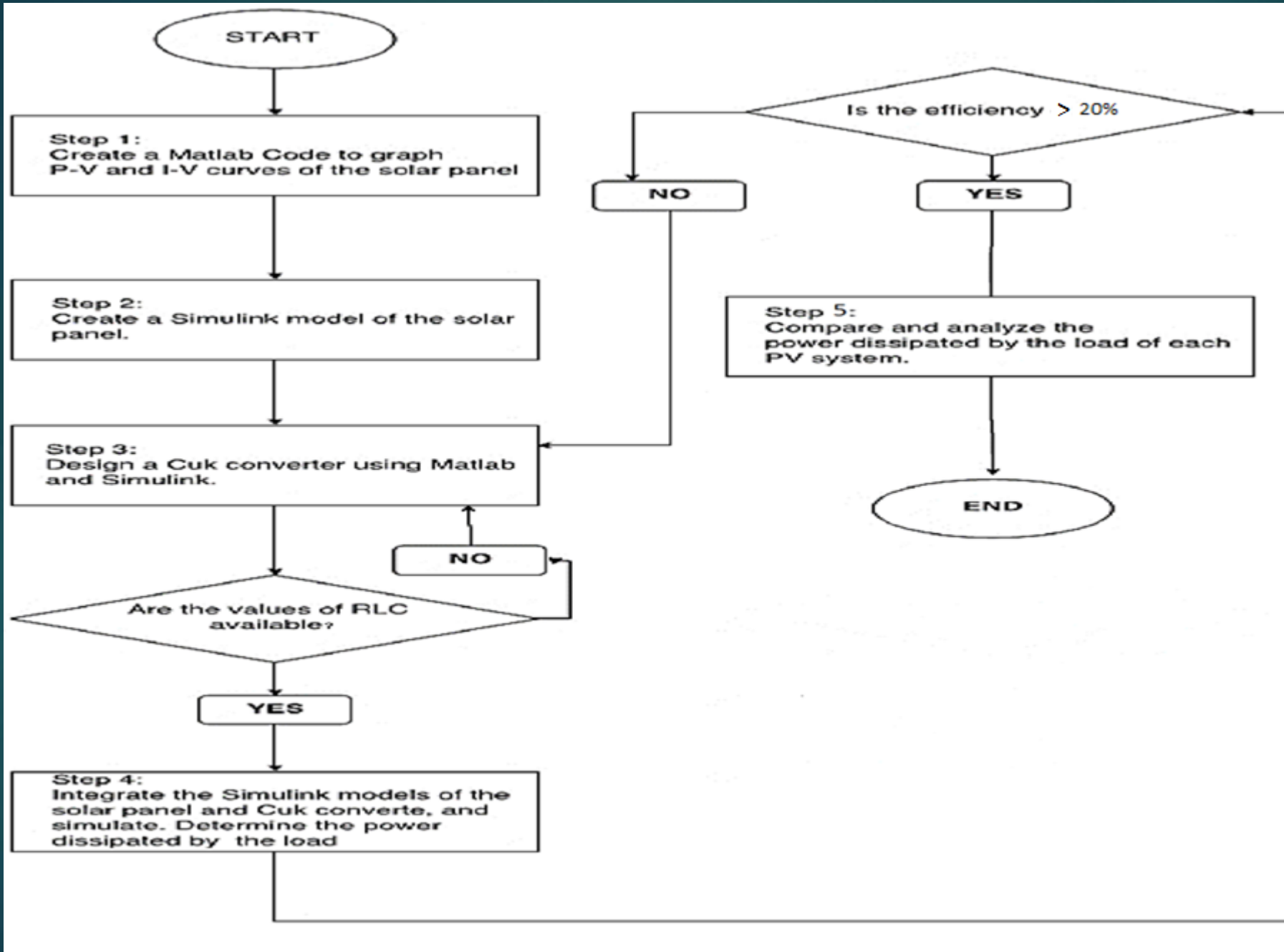
Significance of the study

- ▶ **Minimal current and voltage ripples**
 - ▶ Reduce electrical stress to the storage system and power inverter
- ▶ **High operation efficiency**

Theoretical framework

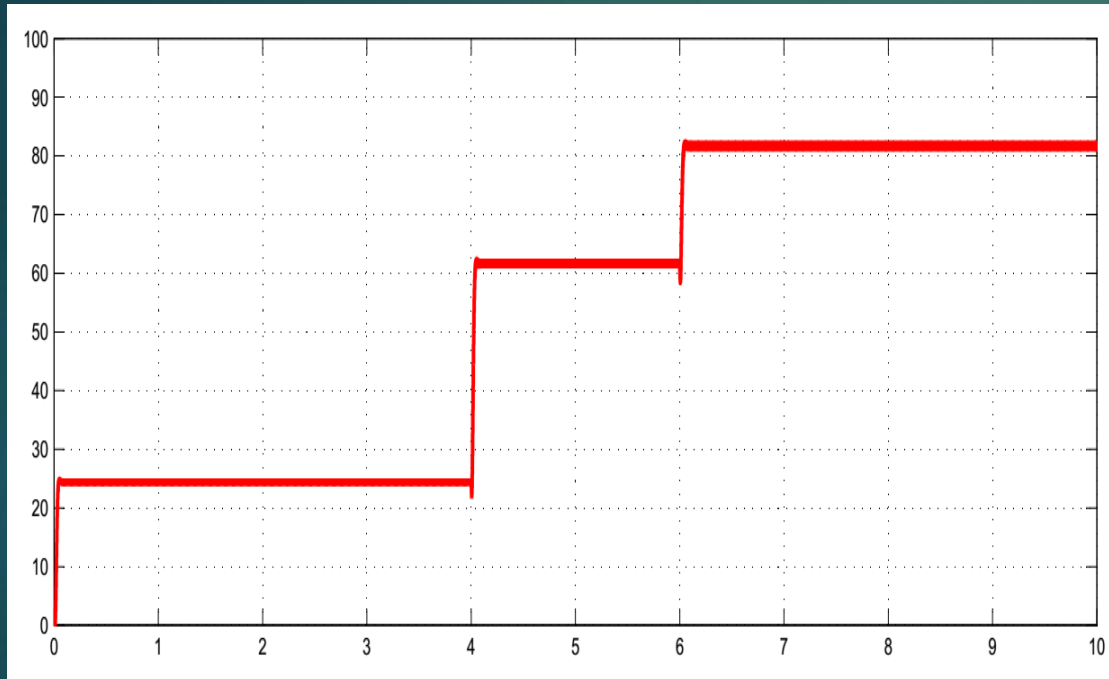


Methodology



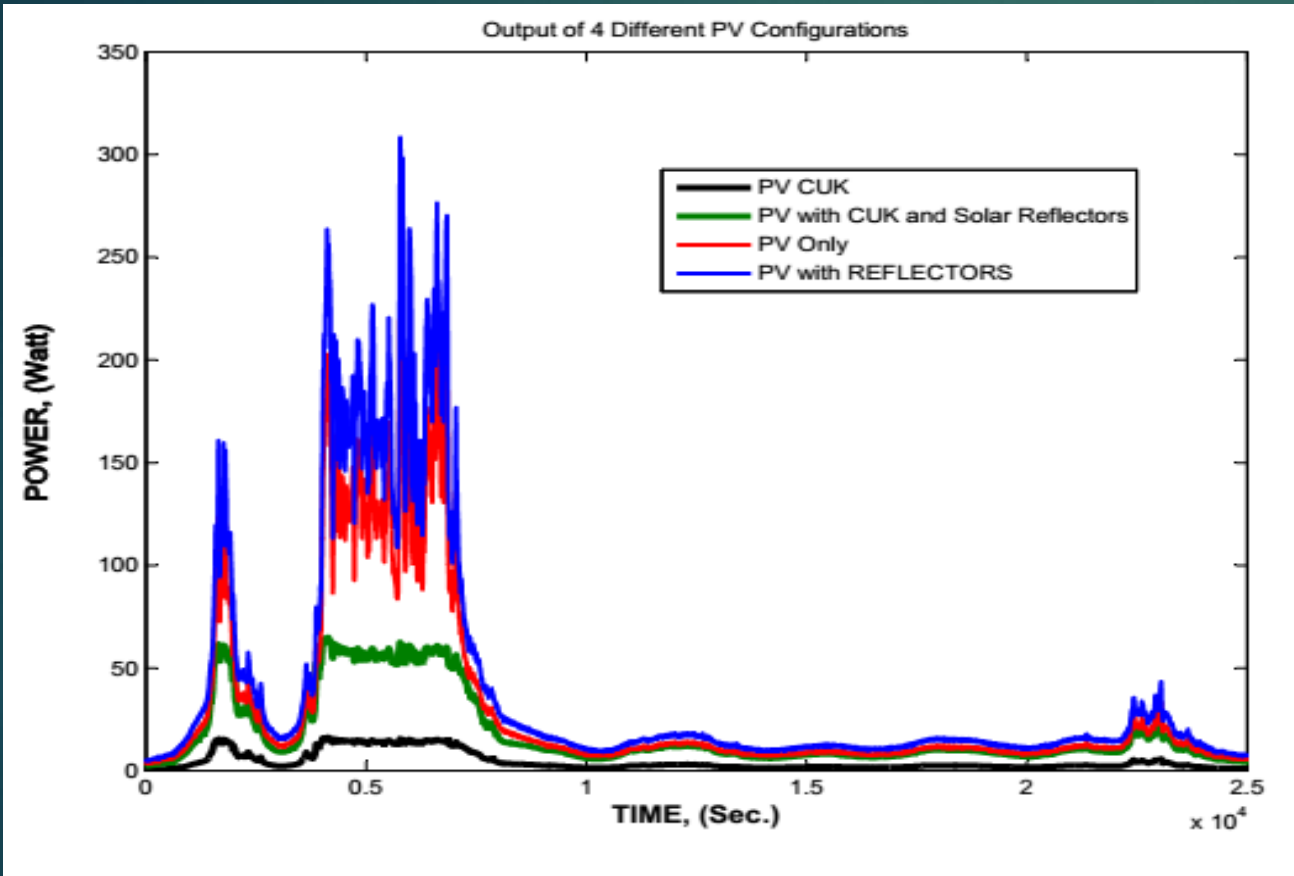
Results: Matlab Simulation

With non-lossless power source



Duty Cycle (%)	Input Power (W), P_i	Output Power (W) P_o	Efficiency (%) P_o/P_i
64.69	100	25	25
55.47	150	61.5	41
51.85	180	82	45

Results: Experimental Set-up



Parameter	PV FIXED	PV CUK CONVERTER	PV WITH REFLECTORS	PV W/ CUK CONVERTER & REFLECTORS
Output Power (W), P_o	123.7	15.132	308.45	60.84
Input Power (W), P_i	836.93	836.93	836.93	836.93
% Maximum Efficiency (P_o/P_i)	14.78	1.8	36.87	7.27

Conclusions

1

The designed PV system has the capability to maintain a stable desired output.

2

The Matlab simulations reveal that that due to the input resistance of the power source, the output is compromised.

3

the PID controller is no longer tuned when the input resistance is connected to the source



Recommendations

- ▶ **redesign further a robust Cuk converter by implementing an adaptive algorithms for tuning the PID controller including the Cuk converter to mitigate switching loss caused by the transistor.**
- ▶ **to implement a Sun tracking system to adjust the inclination of solar reflectors**

THANK YOU

A photograph of a sunset with the text "THANK YOU" overlaid in a black, hand-drawn font. The sun is a bright yellow circle in the center, with a gradient of orange and red in the sky. Silhouettes of tall grasses are visible in the foreground.