REMOTE MONITORING, DUST DETECTING AND CONTROLLING OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC USING IOT

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ABSTRACT

solar photovoltaic cells power generation performance monitoring and control can be implemented by IOT which enhances the performance in massive way. The proposed solution is based on installing sensors for monitoring the solar panel and update in a internet browser through define IP address with help of IoT module. The faulty Solar panel is identify by means of its output and it is disconnected through IoT module from web browser. It helps to improve the output of solar panel unit.

Keyword: - Internet of Things; Remote monitoring; microcontroller; Sensors; Solar panel; wireless communication

1. INTRODUCTION

Sunlight acts as a source for photovoltaic energy and operation. A photovoltaic system consists of an array of PV modules, an inverter, a battery and connecting wires. From the solar panels sunrays is fed into the inverter and transformed into alternating current (AC). Solar monitoring systems will track the amount of electricity that solar panels have generated and contributed to the power grid. The dust presents on the surface of PV will reduce the efficiency of solar panel output by 50%. The development of IoT is a step-by-step process. Consumption of power rate is growing enormously led to the way for usage of energy efficient technologies and finding of new efficient usage for renewable energy sources [3]. A smart remote monitoring system is proposed using Internet of Things (IoT), for monitoring the ordered parameters of Solar Power Unit (SPU). Hardware setup consists of Microcontroller Atmega 328p, Wireless Transceivers nRF2401L, Microcontroller Atmega 2560, IOT Module ESP8266. Software requirement are Atmel Studio 7.0, Multiuse for Circuit Design, Flash Programmer for flashing program.

2. EXISTING SYSTEM

Previously, an automated IOT based solar power monitoring system is used for monitoring solar photovoltaic system from anywhere over the internet with arduino based systems. In existing system, they implement IOT system through GSM modem with help of AT commands. A set of solar panel is monitored by voltage, current and temperature sensor. This data are collected from the sensor by microcontroller and updated in back data process called as Data logger. The Solar panel output depends on many factors like temperature, Light etc. One main factor for reducing output voltage improper connection. This layer will reduce the induction of thermal energy over the PV panel. This also reduced conversion efficiency.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

User can monitor the voltage generation of solar panel individual and total voltage supplied to Load .User can find the solar panel performance User can connect and disconnect the solar panel from their web browser without going
to the generation area. It can connect more than one solar panels area to the monitor section. This data will be updated in their web browser. Block diagram of the PV cells automation as shown in figure 1.

Fig-1: Block Diagram of the PV automation

4. COMPLETE SYSTEM DESIGN

IoT based remote monitoring system having more advantages when compare to other type of systems. The acquisition of data of the project is able to acquire the values of the Voltage, Current, solar panel V, solar panel I, Grid V, Grid I, PV cell isolation and temp of the system.

Fig-2: remote monitoring dust detecting and controlling of solar photovoltaic using IOT

Voltage sensor sensed the photovoltaic load, and potential transformer monitored the Grid voltage, current transformer monitored the Grid current. A solar PV cell is used to record the solar isolation. LM35 temperature sensor can measure the module temperature. Minimum power consumption RISC microcontroller called PIC18F46K22 act as the main part of data logging unit. It has a Digital Memory for storage of the data. Data will be store on memory of unit is monitored by PIC18F46K22 microcontroller which is using protocol.
Fig-3: Flow chart for Data Storage

Data logger is connected to a Lab PC by a serial to USB converter. The figure4 shows the hardware assembly for this system.

4. WIRELESS TRANSFER MODULE

The data transfer module and the IOT of the module communicate by GSM/GPRS module named SIM900. GSM/GPRS module which is integrated with AMR926EJ It delivers data. This module is a low power consumption module. The project is 20mm x 20mm x 2.5mm. It is interfaced by COM port. It has a specific IP address and hotspot carrier. AT [9] commands are programmed by microcontrollers to monitor and control the PV module.

Fig-5: SIM900 GPRS module
5. CONCLUSION

In this project automation of PV cell monitoring will enhance further plans for implementation of the huge scale of PV cells integration with a smart grid in upcoming years. In our paper we proposed the Remote Monitoring, dust detecting and controlling of solar photovoltaic using IOT successfully done and the data which are collected from fare end of PV panels is transmitted to the monitoring station and data are displayed in the respective connecting device.
6. REFERENCES


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