



# Photovoltaic Module Evaluation via the Application of a Characterized Xenon Arc Lamp Solar Simulator

**Julian C. NWODO**

Supervisor: Prof. Edson L. MEYER

Co-Supervisor: Dr. Richmore KASEKE

In

**10<sup>th</sup> Renewable Energy Postgraduate Symposium (REPS)**

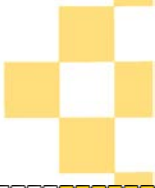
**Stellenbosch University**



# Outline



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



• Introduction

• Materials and Methods

• Results

• Conclusions

• References

• Acknowledgements



# Introduction



- Two methods are employed for the characterisation of a photovoltaic cell or module.
- Outdoor characterisation.
- Indoor characterisation.
- The elemental aim of the solar simulator is to test PV cells or modules under laboratory conditions that are reproducible.

# Introduction



- Hence, a control system with an arrangement of distinct physical components was designed.
- The control system should regulate or direct or command.
- A solar simulator of class AAB was used.

# Aim and Objectives



## Objectives:

- To achieve solar simulator set point quicker thereby reducing temperature build up on the target area.
- Indoor PV test.
- Monitor the operating state of the solar simulator.



## System Architecture

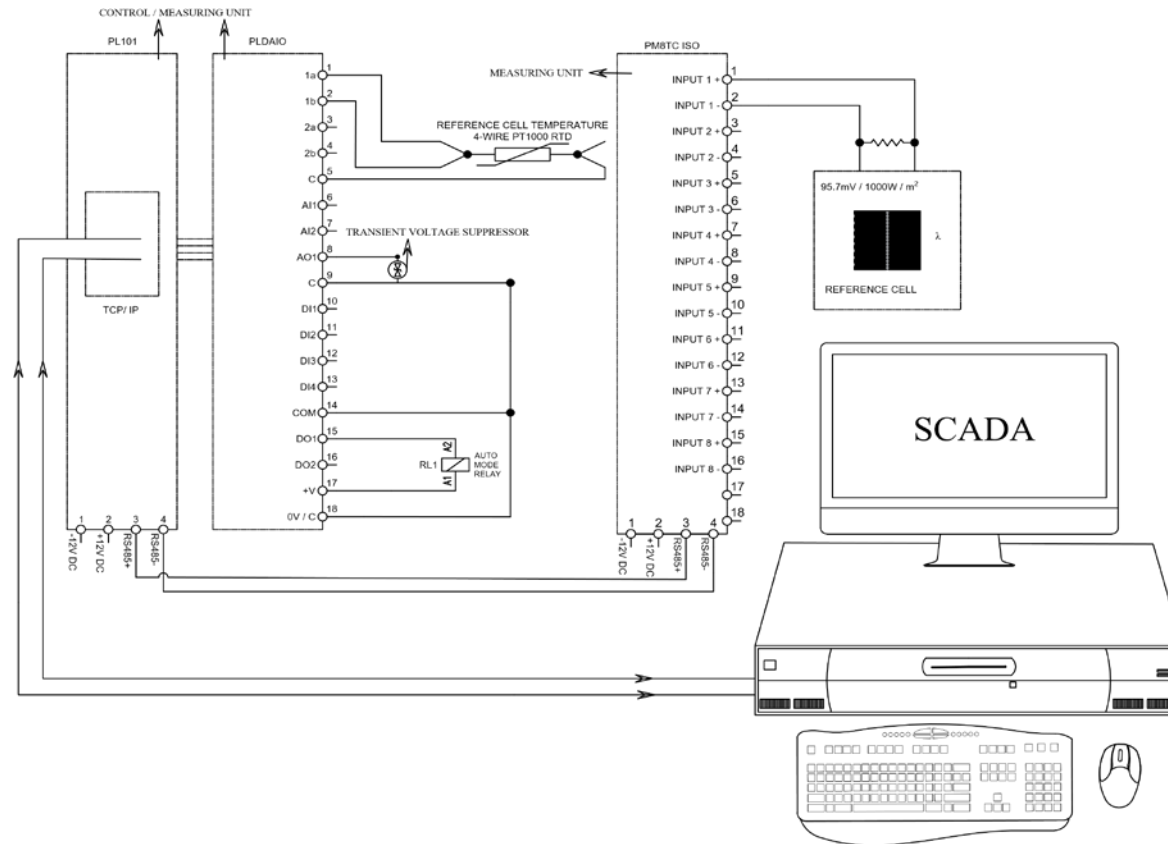


Figure 1: Schematic diagram of the irradiance feedback control system

## Irradiance, Temperature & Non-Uniformity Test

- Target area 2m x 2m

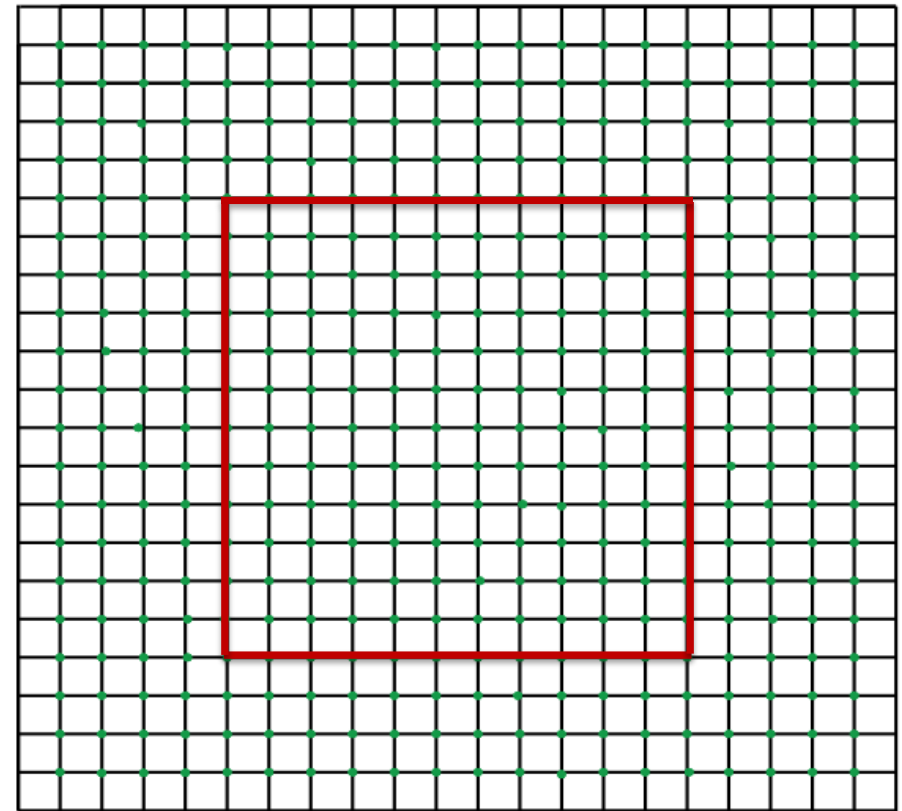
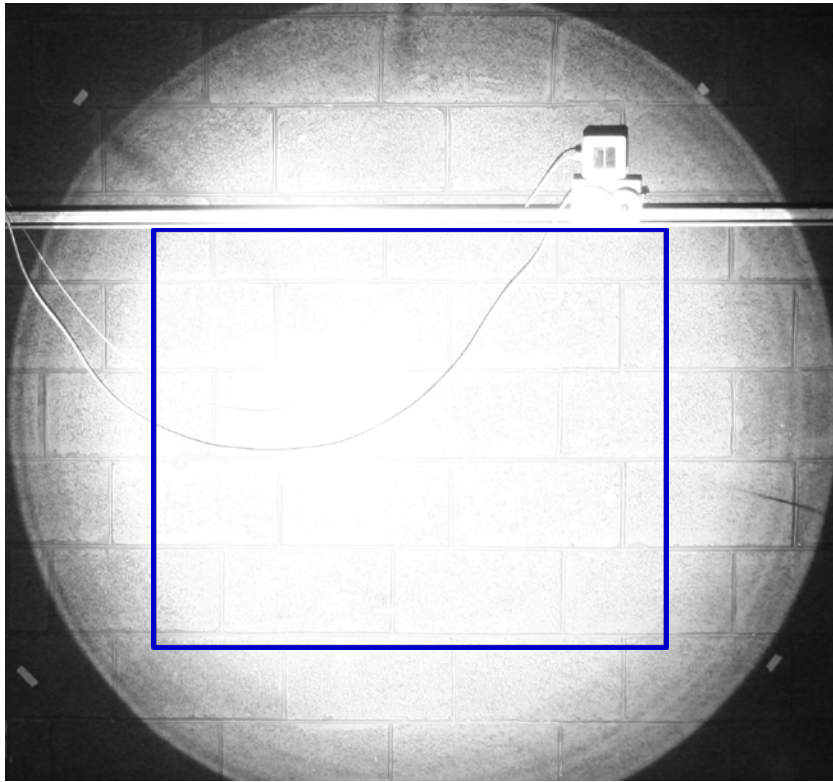


Figure 2: Target area



# Device Under Test

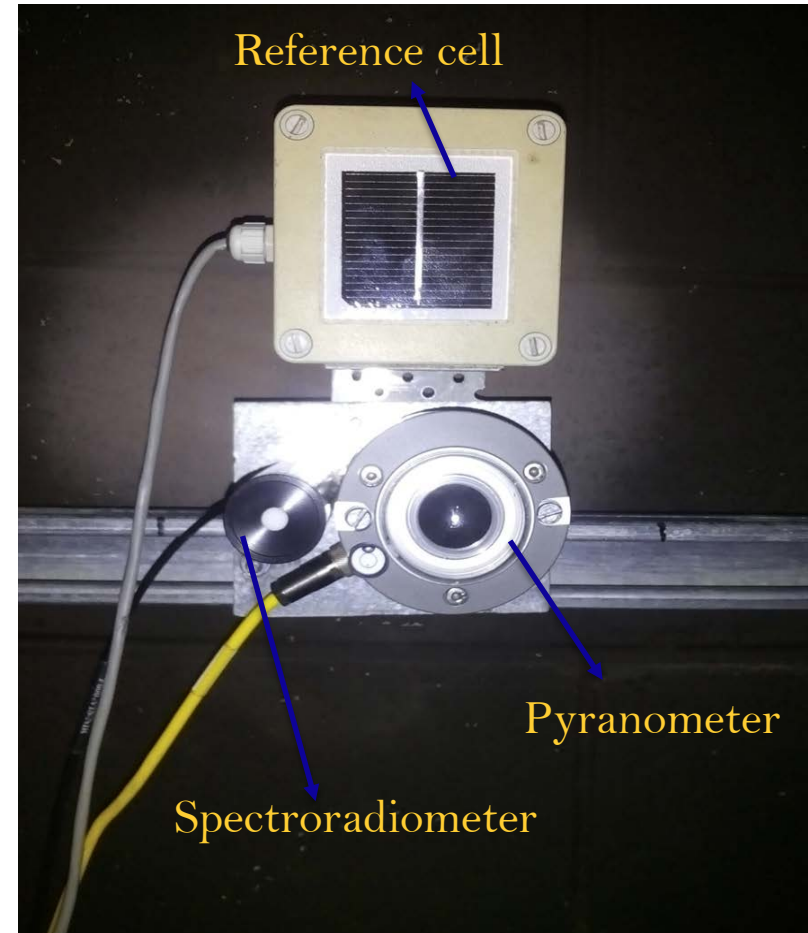
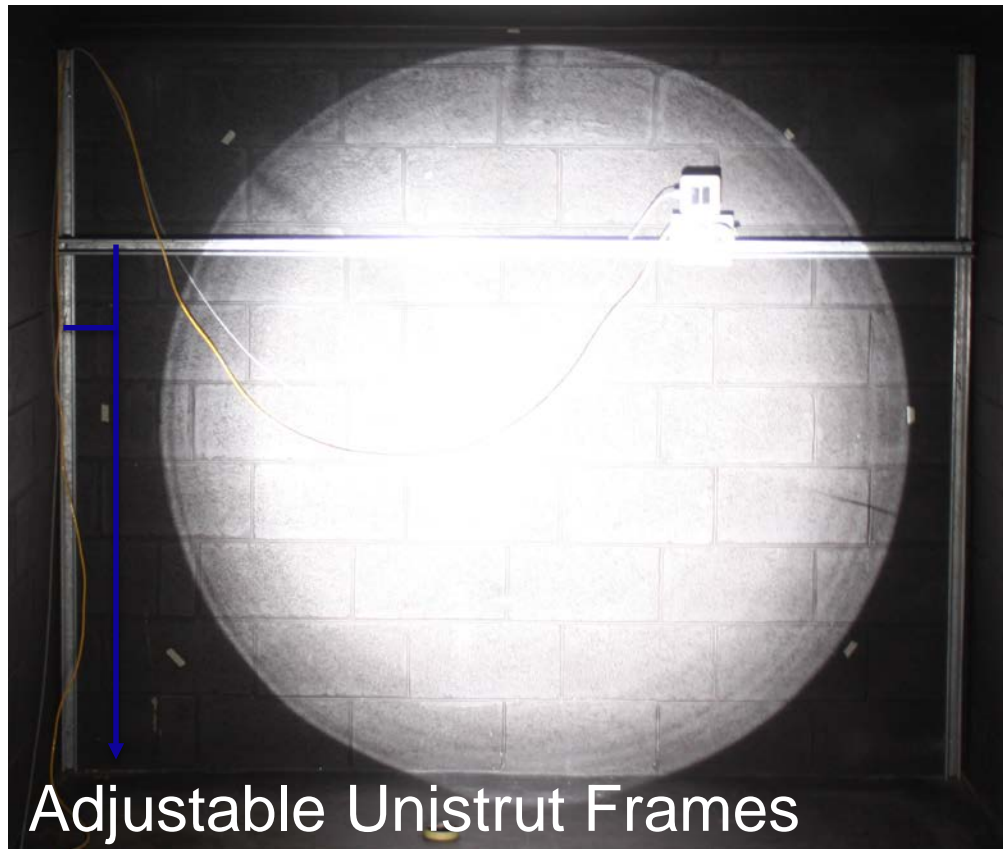


Figure 3: Target area showing device under test





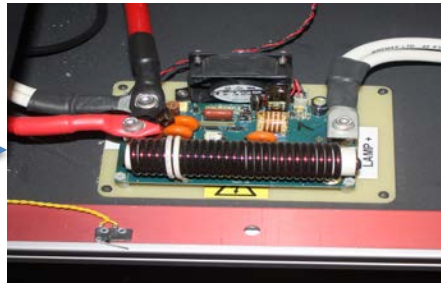
# METHODOLOGY

## Characterisation

5 kW DC Power Supply



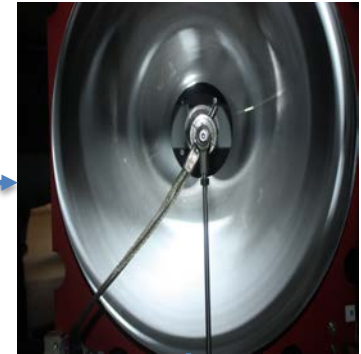
Igniter



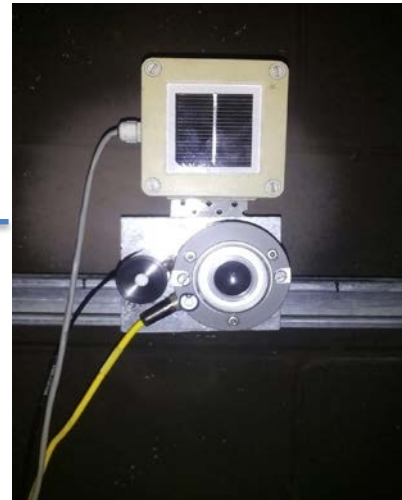
5 kW Xe Arc Lamp



Reflector with Xe-Arc Lamp



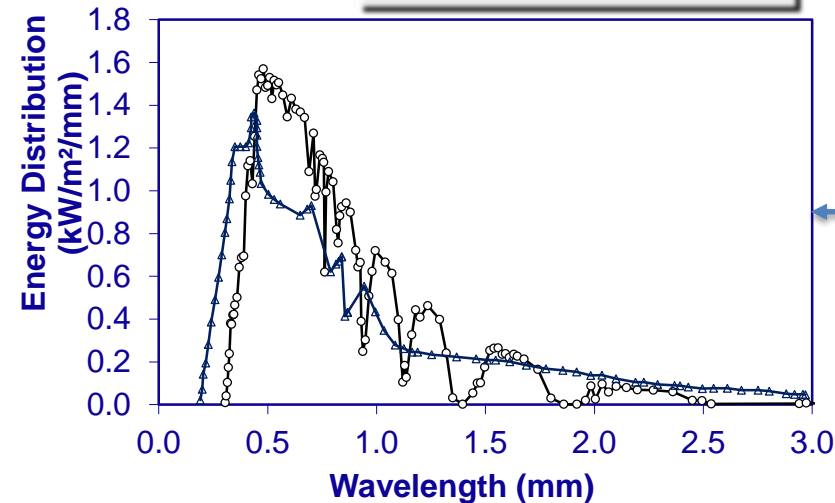
Target Area with Reference cell, Pyranometer and Spectroradiometer



Auto/Manual Lamp Control



—○— AM1.5    —△— Xenon lamp



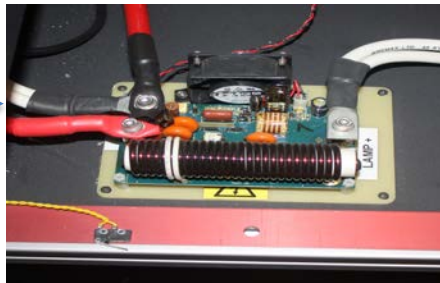
# METHODOLOGY

## Applying the Xenon-lamp solar simulator on various PV technologies

5 kW DC Power Supply



Igniter



5 kW Xe Arc Lamp



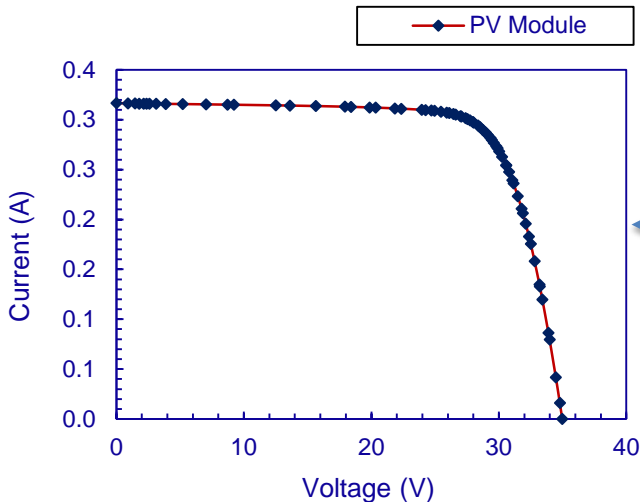
Reflector with Xe-Arc Lamp



Target Area with Reference cell and C-Si Module



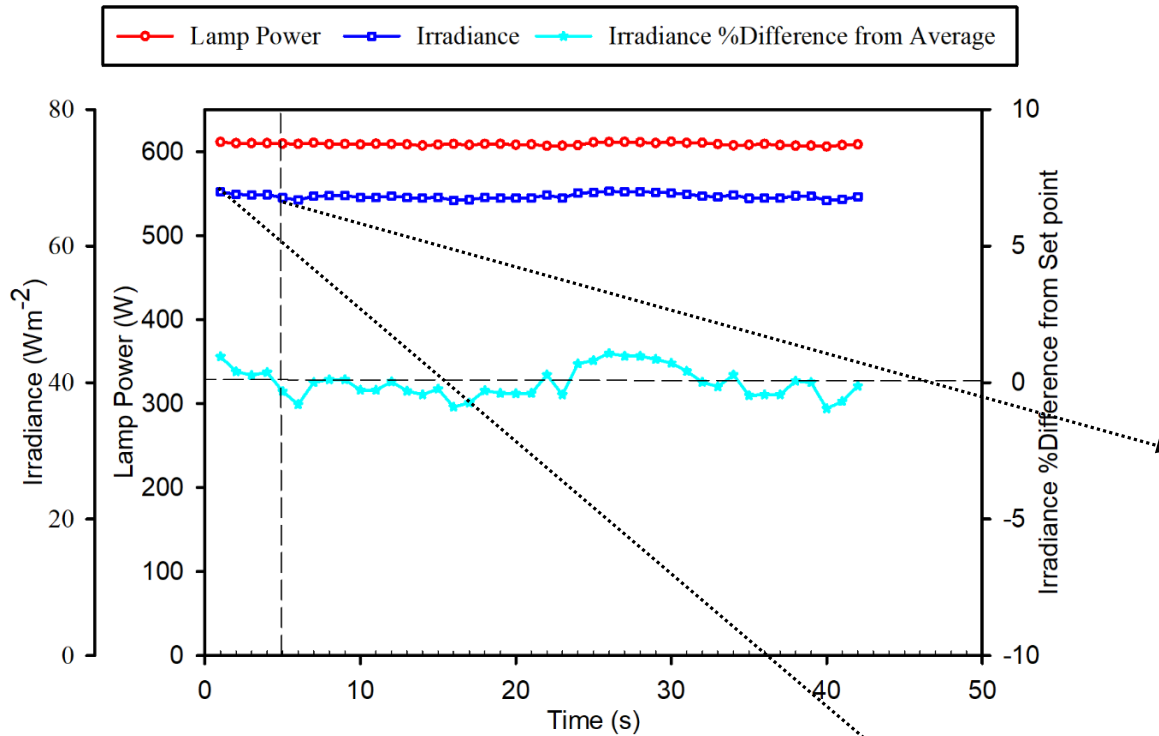
IFCS





# Results

## Lamp Startup



Irradiance  $67 Wm^{-2}$

Power 600 W

$\pm 1\%$  drift from set point

Lamp stability 5 sec

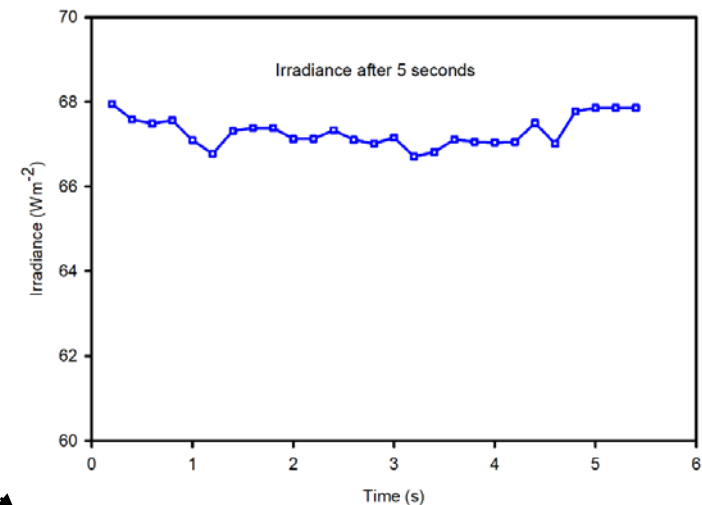
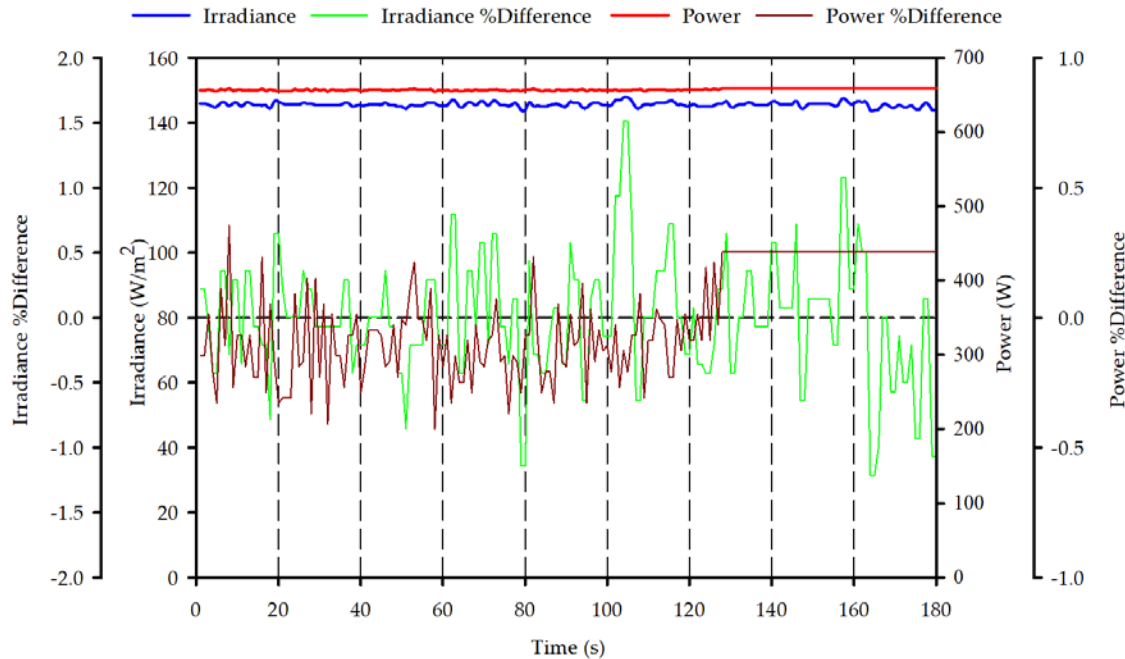


Figure 4: Xenon arc lamp power and irradiance distribution



# Results

## Lamp Input Power and Irradiance Test



1000 Wm<sup>-2</sup> at 90% max current.

± 1.4% irradiance drift from set point.

Figure 5: Solar simulator operated at specific set point

## Irradiance and Temperature Test

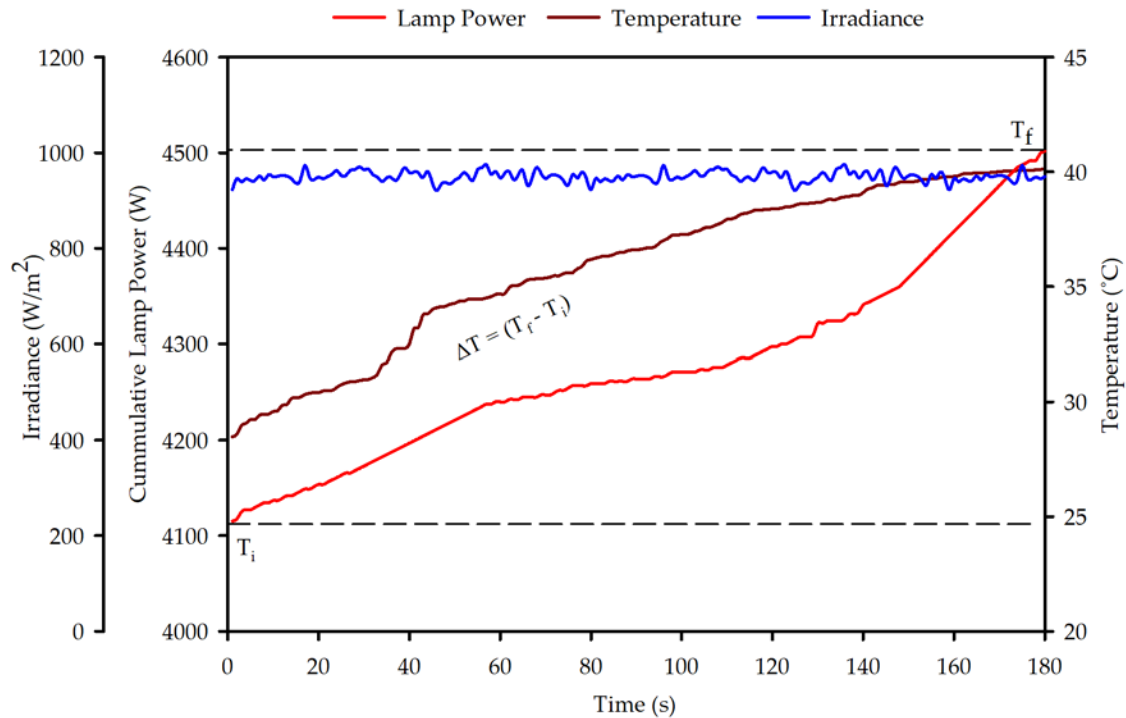


Figure 6: Solar simulator operated without temperature control



# Results

## Non-Uniformity

Table 1: Non-Uniformity at varying irradiance set points

Power level	Current Drawn (A)	Cell surface Temperature (°C)	Non-Uniformity (%)
20 % of rated max	29	22.6	1.02
50 % of rated max	72.5	24.4	1.53
90 % of rated max	130.5	25.4	3.26

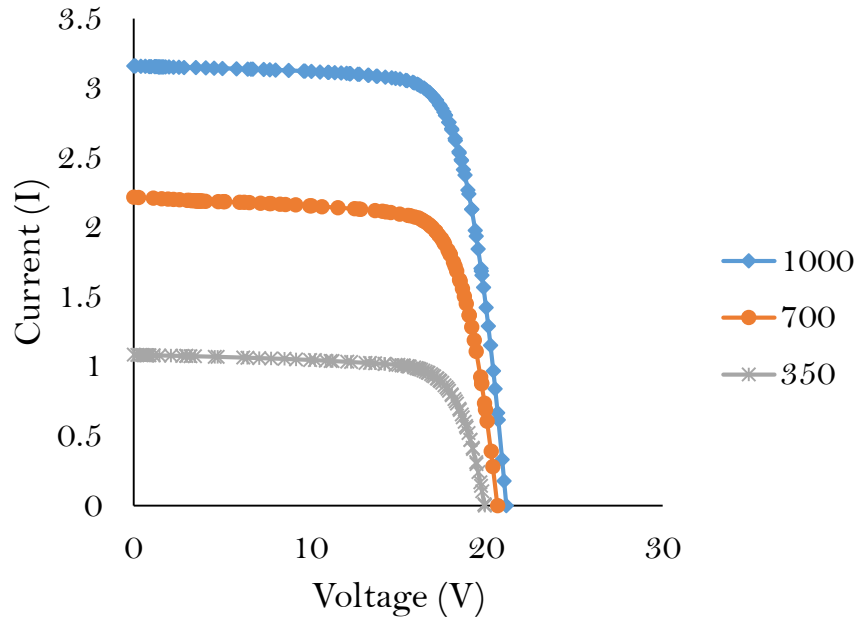






# Results

### Effect of irradiance on light I-V curves



### Effect of temperature on light I-V curves

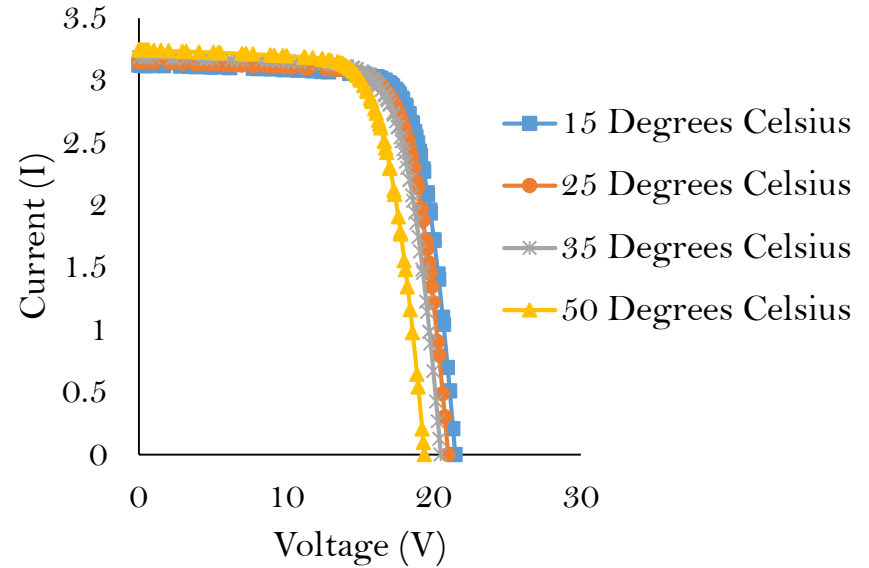


Figure 7: Photovoltaic PV module response







## Conclusions

**IRRADIANCE** 1000 Wm<sup>-2</sup> → 90% → <10 s to stabilize...

**Indoor Testing** 1000 Wm<sup>-2</sup> → Manufacturers Datasheet  
→ Match

**PERFORMANCE** Achieves Set points faster,...





# References

1. Rivola, D., Dittmann, S., Pravettoni, M., Friesen, G. and Chianese, D., 2014, June. High-speed multi-channel system for solar simulator irradiance non-uniformity measurement. In Photovoltaic Specialist Conference (PVSC), 2014 IEEE 40th (pp. 2611-2615). IEEE. DOI: 10.1109/PVSC.2014.6925465
2. Chawla, M.K. and Tech, P.E., 2018. A step by step guide to selecting the “right” Solar Simulator for your solar cell testing application. Photo Emission Tech., Inc. simulator for your solar cell testing application.” <<http://www.photoemission.com/techpapers/A%20step%20by%20step%20guide%20to%20selecting%20a%20Solar%20Simulator%20Ver.%203.pdf>> (Retrieved 29.03.18).
3. Pravettoni, M., Galleano, R., Aitasalo, T., Kenny, R.P., Dunlop, E.D. and Barnham, K.W., 2010, June. From an existing large area pulsed solar simulator to a high intensity pulsed solar simulator: characterization, standard classification and first results at ESTI. In Photovoltaic Specialists Conference (PVSC), 2010 35th IEEE (pp. 002724-002728). IEEE. DOI: 10.1109/PVSC.2010.5616862
4. Bazzi, A.M., Klein, Z., Sweeney, M., Kroeger, K., Shenoy, P. and Krein, P.T., 2011, March. Solid-state light simulator with current-mode control. In Applied Power Electronics Conference and Exposition (APEC), 2011 Twenty-Sixth Annual IEEE (pp. 2047-2053). IEEE. DOI: 10.1109/APEC.2011.5744878
5. Makosa, C., Meyer, E. L., Nwodo, J. C., Kaseke, R. and Taziwa, R. T. 2017. Characterization and Classification of a 5-kW Xenon Lamp Solar Simulator with an Ellipsoidal Reflector. SAIP Conference 3rd – 7th July 2017.



# Thank you for your attention !

[jnwodo@ufh.ac.za](mailto:jnwodo@ufh.ac.za)



science  
& technology

Department:  
Science and Technology  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



National  
Research  
Foundation  
managing agency



University of Fort Hare  
Together in Excellence

GOVAN MBEKI  
RESEARCH  
& DEVELOPMENT  
CENTRE



CENTRE FOR RENEWABLE &  
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY STUDIES

