



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2018/2019

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
SECOND YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR
DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
EED 115: SOLAR TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS**

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS

Question One is compulsory, answer any other two

1.
 - a) State the Standard Test Conditions of PV modules (3 marks)
 - b) Explain why dissimilar PV modules should not be connected in series (2 marks)
 - c) The following details are given,

$$P_{mp} = 20W, V_{mp} = 18V, I_{mp} = 1.11A, V_{oc} = 21.6A, I_{sc} = 1.28A, \text{Irradiance} = 1000W/m^2$$

and area A of the PV module = $0.68m^2$.

Calculate the (i) Efficiency of the PV module and (ii) the fill factor. (5 marks)

- d) State any four major steps involved in final inspection and commissioning of a stand alone PV system.. (4 marks)

e) After a comprehensive site survey, the following details were collected;

Load description	Quantity	Wattage (W)	Total Wattage	Daily use in hours
LED lights (Bed room)	3	6		3
LED lights (Bath room)	1	6		1
LED lights (living room)	2	6		5
LED lights (kitchen)	2	6		2
Radio (AC)	1	30		5
Television (AC)	1	60		5
Laptop charger (AC)	1	40		3
Mobile phone charger (AC)	3	2		3

i) Determine the total watt-hours for each category. (2 marks)

ii) Determine the total load. (2 marks)

Given that,

days of autonomy = 5

Depth of discharge = 75%

Derating factor = 0.8

Peak sun hours (PSH) = 4.5 hours

Safety factor = 1.25

DC losses = 5%

Inverter efficiency = 90%

Buffer for growth = 10%

Battery equalization factor = 1.1

System voltage = 12 V

Design a suitable system to serve the customer adequately (12marks)

2. a) With an aid of a diagram, explain the following terms;
- Solar constant
 - Direct radiation
 - Diffuse radiation
- (5 marks)
- b) The following details are given,
- (i) Peak sun hours = 5 hours/day
 - (ii) Rating of a given PV module = 150W
 - (iii) Efficiency of the given PV module = 80%
- Calculate the total energy given out by the PV module in a week. (5 marks)
- c) Explain the different types of PV modules, stating their efficiencies, and compare their physical sizes (10 marks)
3. a) State any five important aspects of system to check when conducting an inspection of a PV system.. (5 marks)
- b) Figure 1 is given below,

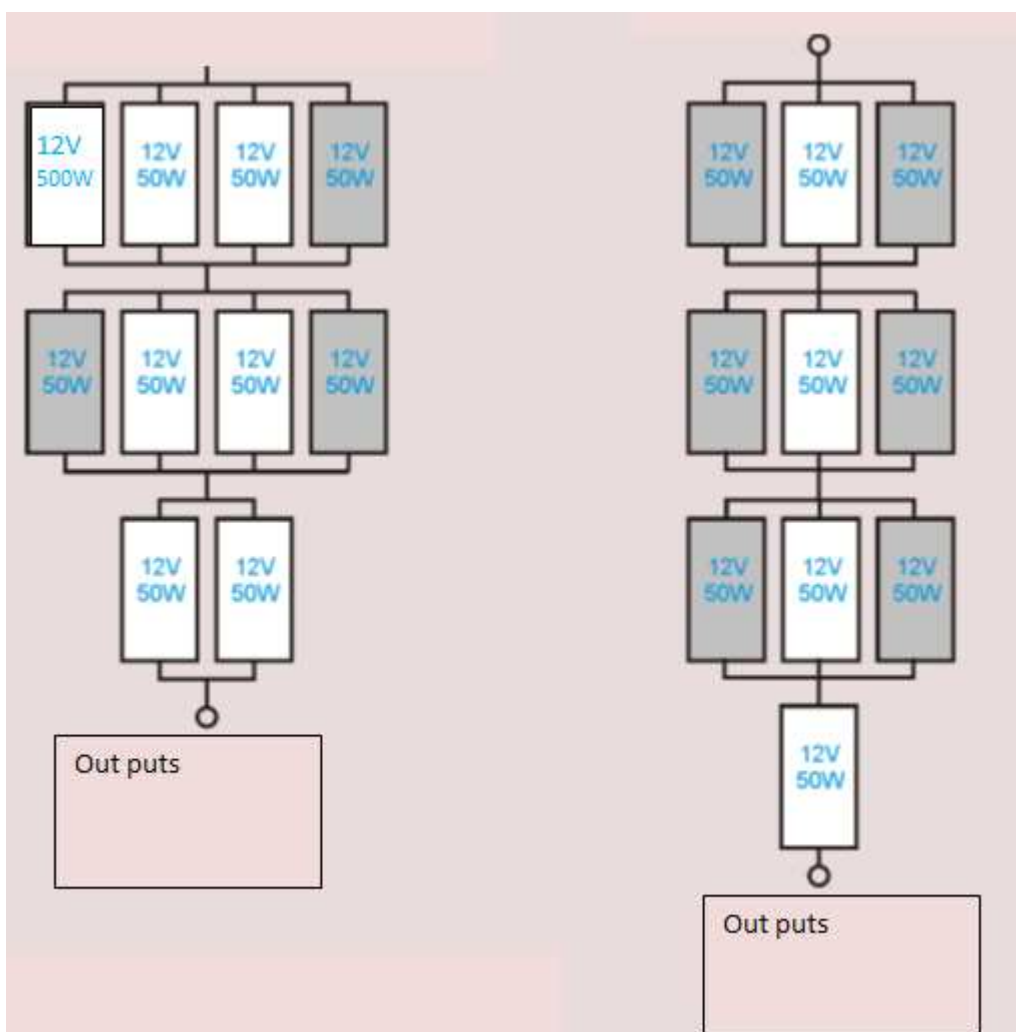


Figure 1

For each case, calculate the output voltage and power.

(6 marks)

c) Calculate the approximate power conversion efficiency of a poly-crystalline PV module at an ambient temperature if the solar irradiance is 950 W/m^2 , I_{mp} is 5.00 A , V_{mp} is 17.8 V and the size of the module 0.68 m^2

(4 marks)

d) Figure 2 is given below

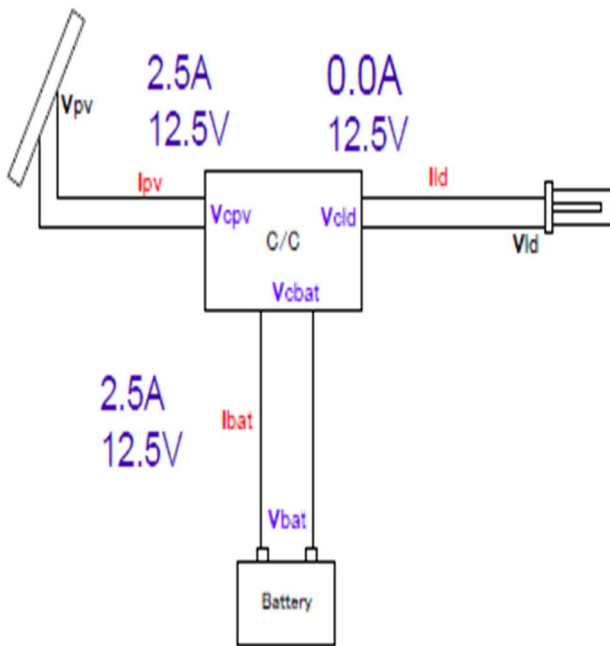


Figure 2

State whether the readings were taken during the day or night.

- (i) Calculate the load power
- (ii) Calculate the PV module power output (5 marks)

4 a) Define the following terms with reference to solar PV design.

- i. Tilt angle
 - ii. Azimuth angle
 - iii. Days of autonomy
 - iv. Depth of discharge (8 marks)
- b) Explain how sulfation and stratification are prevented. (4 marks)
- c) Figure 2 is given below,

Number of cycles as function of DOD (Depth of discharge)

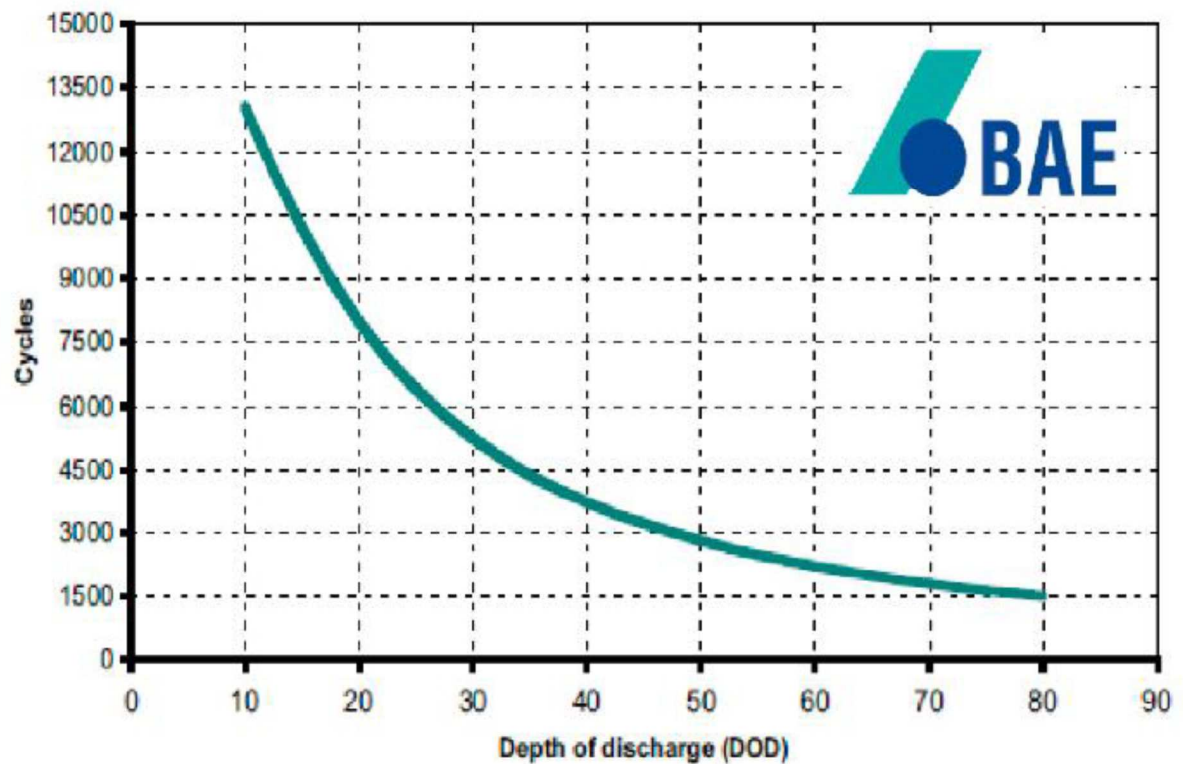


Figure 2

Discuss the figure and compare the battery life in terms of depth of discharge. (8marks)

5. a) Explain the importance of the following
- i) Low voltage disconnect in a charge controller
 - ii) Blocking diodes (4 marks)
- b) Explain Any three types of inverters (6 marks)
- c) A 12 dc home solar system supplies a load which consists of four 10 watt lamps and an 80 watt television set. If the daily use for each appliance is 2 hours, determine the,
- i) Total daily energy demand
 - ii) Daily system charge requirement (10 marks)