Mathematical Analysis to find out an Optimum Tilt Angle of PV panel for Jaipur

Suzit Kumar[1], Mr. Himanshu Makkar[2], Ms. Ritu Jain[3]

[1]M.Tech(Dual Degree) Electrical+Power System Engineering, Suresh Gyan Vihar University
Jaipur(302017),Rajasthan(India)

[2]Assistant Professor, Department of Electronic & Comunication Engineering, Suresh Gyan Vihar University
Jaipur(302017),Rajasthan(India)

[3]Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Suresh Gyan Vihar University
Jaipur(302017),Rajasthan(India)

Abstract-The increasing demand for electricity, source of primary fuel is going to be very low and the continuous increasing label of air pollution causes pushup to made new methodology to generate the electricity via renewable sources of energy like as hydro, sun, tidal, wind energy etc. From these kind of source of renewable energy, sun energy play an important role for production of pollution free electrical energy which important of life. The sun is regarded as a good source of energy for its consistency and cleanliness, unlike other kinds of energy such as coal, oil, and derivations of oil that pollute the atmosphere and the environment. As we know that the solar panel will more effective and will give more power when the sun rays and solar panel will be perpendicular to each other means sun light will fall on panel at 90 degree. Generally we see from environment, the fixing of solar panel is done with no knowledge about the solar system or without any mathematical calculation for tilt angle of panel. This happen generally in village area or house purpose used panel in which generally iron man fix the panel at particular angle with south facing. This gives lesser amount of energy in comparison of adjustable tilt angle. This paper presented a method which combined more mathematical techniques to find out an exact and effective tilt angle for PV panel to produce more power. On the basis of mathematical calculation, the results showed that the seasonal optimum angle is 13°-22° for April month, 5°-10° for May month,4°for June month,5°-10° for July month and 11°-22° for August month in the Jaipur area.

Keyword-solar photovoltaic panel, optimum tilt angle, incident energy, module energy, declination angle, elevation angle, latitude angle.

1 INTRODUCTION

Renewable energy that is caused by the coming of solar ray's on the surface of earth by daily foundation which can be used by three main things like helio-thermal,helio-chemical and helio-electrical procedures. The solar radiation is only effectively obtained on the earth surface when sky is free from fog. In the European region, power production from the sun is most important facts that reduce the emission of CO2.So calibration and determination of sun parameters is important and has more effective performance of the solar PV panels. From January to December for Jaipur location we have to read and explain the effect of optimum tilt angle in this thesis. Only the strength of sunlight is not important to receive the maximum power from the panel; it is also the face and lilting of the panel facing to the sun situation important. The direction of the panel is given by the angle shaped through horizontal and panel called tilt angle of PV panel.

Due to soiling effect, power losses for PV panel from experiment are low in the present days. This study have aim for giving a nice performance level so that the soiling is affected by tilt angle and further put the effect on PV panel. To understand how soiling is affected by tilt angle and also the falling of irradiance of the sun on the earth surface is important. The energy generation of panel is generally attached with the term like falling of sun rays on the surface of panel and working temperature of the panel cells. If we use dual axis sun tracker, the output of panel will come when panel and rays of sun are at 90 degree together. If, we use the fixed panel at fixed angle then the generation of power is lowered by the situation of the sun.

Generally, the input and output of the PV panel is not similar due to some losses. The major effect of this energy losses are the tilt angle of the array which is not taken as seriously for greater efficiency for the panel. These energy losses are totally depending on radiation falling tilt angle; so, this is called as general angle incidence losses.

A variety of operation take place in PV system affects the performance of PV panel. In this work the kind that are being monitored and calibrated are input and output energy at specific tilt angles. For forecasting of power output of PV array, these kinds are used by industries. Taken of the PV module data for every two minutes is perform by the data acquisition system from January to December. In this study, we have an aim to obtain the input and output power ate different tilt angle and find out optimum tilt angle on which max output takes place. The information collected my calibrating these two things is applied to radiation at every insimilar tilt angle. There is said in the previous study about northern hemisphere for panel that the panel is fixed at latitude angle faced to the south. There are two methods to find out tilt angle that are mathematical method and experimental method and these methods gives different choice of tilt angle which is totally dependent on site location and evaluation techniques.

There is not probable for some kind of purposes to put solar panel at optimum angle. So there is necessity to see the cause of tilt angle for the presentation of solar panel. In this study, the observation of optimum or choice of tilt angle is done for the month from April to August in Jaipur, Rajasthan.

2 FORMULA USED

$$S_{module}=S_{incident} * \sin(\alpha+\beta) \quad (1)$$

Where;
α is the angle of elevation of the sun; and
β is the angle at which panel is tilted and calculate from ground
The elevation angle is as:

$$\alpha=90-\phi+\delta \quad (2)$$

Where,
ϕ is the angle of latitude,
δ is the angle of declination which is given by:
Liu and Jordan model

$$\delta=23.45*\sin\left[\frac{360}{365}(d-81)\right] \quad (3)$$

Where d is no. of day from year. For simplification of calculation,we take (284+d) =(d-81). Two equations are used in the thesis of previous study.

These equ. gives the link among Smodule and Shoriz can be calculated as:

$$S\ module=\frac{S\ horizontal*\sin(\alpha+\beta)}{\sin\alpha} \quad (4)$$

3 PROCEDURES

With the help of above equations and given data in the table we are able to calculate the other values for photo voltaic cell like horizontal radiation(Sh),module radiation(Sm),declination angle of the sun(δ),elevation angle of the sun(α) and tilt angle(β) for these values for each month of the year. Using pveducation.org website and for graphics design we use MS-Excel, month wise output graphs are drown by all insolation and angle of tilting.All formula's are compared after formulating by angle that is tilting o for finding the optimum tilt angle with respect to maximum insolation. After then month wise β° are calculated.

For calculating the optimal tilt angle for jaipur from April to August to receive maximum output energy from the PV panel, we use several procedures which are given bellow:

- Firstly we collect the data like incident solar energy for number of days of year having gap of five days because after every 5 days, the incident energy is changed, for Jaipur with its latitude=26.9124336 and Longitude=75.7872709).
- After then we calculate the declination angle of the earth by Liu and Jordan model.
- By calculating the value of declination angle for about gap of five day of every month from April to August, calculation of elevation angle(α) are done with the help of equation no. 2 successfully.
- With the help of this elevation angle, two quantities are calculated that one is horizontal energy of the sun at the panel and second is the module energy which is falling on the panel and most important factor for the panel efficiency.
- For calculation of module energy by equation no. 1,we take the tilt angle(β) 10° to 90° with gap of 10° and observe the different values of module energy for different tilt angle for jaipur location.
- After that calculation, we find out and separate the optimum tilt angle for jaipur location from different month at which solar panel receive or absorb and give maximum output energy for use.

3.1 Average Value of Tilt Angle with Module energy for April Month

Number of days having tilt angle at which max module energy is gained shown in table below:

Table no. 1 Tilt angle & module energy for the no. of day of April month

Number of days(n)	Tilt angle(degree)	Module energy(kwh/m²/day)
95	22	9.84
100	20	10.02
105	18	10.18
110	16	10.32
115	14	10.44
120	13	10.54

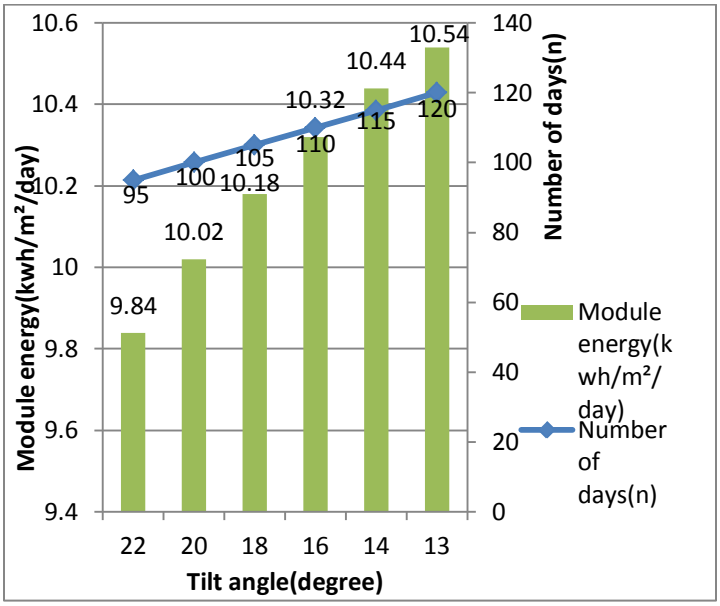

Figure 1: Optimum tilt angle, maximum module energy with number of days for April

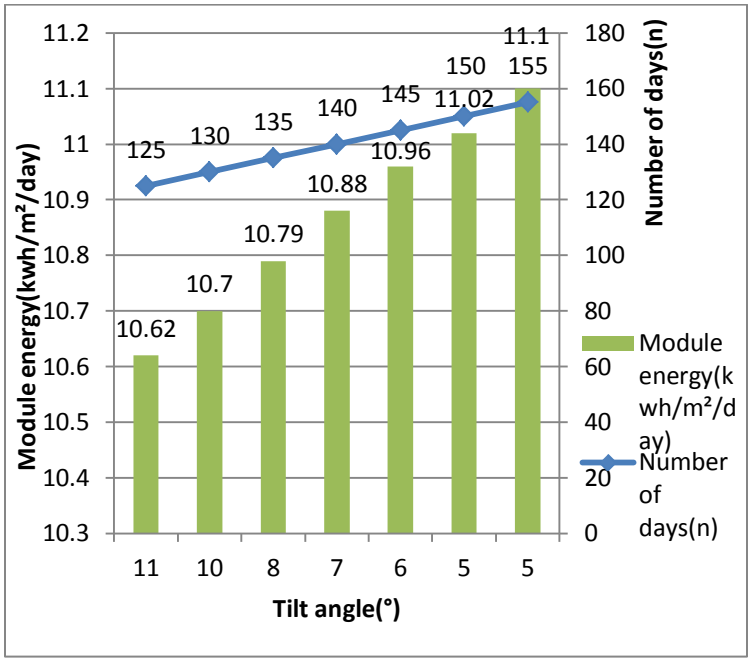

Fig. 2 Tilt angle with max. module energy having 5 day gap for May month

3.2 Average value of tilt angle with module energy for May month

Number of days having tilt angle at which max module energy is gained shown in table below:

Table no. 2 Tilt angle & module energy for the no. of day of May month

Number of days(n)	Tilt angle(°)	Module energy(kwh/m²/day)
125	11	10.62
130	10	10.70
135	8	10.79
140	7	10.88
145	6	10.96
150	5	11.02
155	5	11.10

3.3 Average value of tilt angle with module energy for June month

Number of days having tilt angle at which max module energy is gained shown in table below:

Table no. 3 Tilt angle & module energy for the no. of day of June month

Number of days(n)	Tilt angle(°)	Module energy(kwh/m²/day)
160	4	11.11
165	4	11.14
170	4	11.15
175	4	11.15
180	4	11.13
185	4	11.11

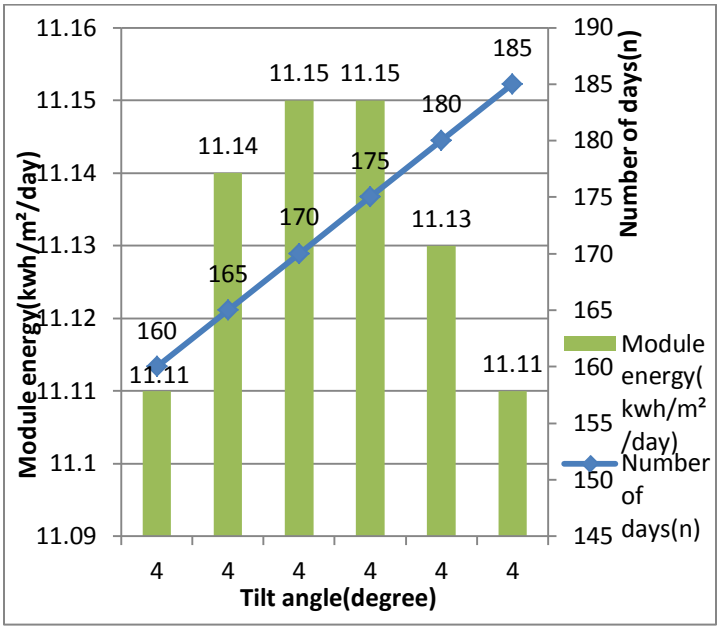

Fig. 3: Optimum tilt angle & max. module energy for June having gap of 5 days

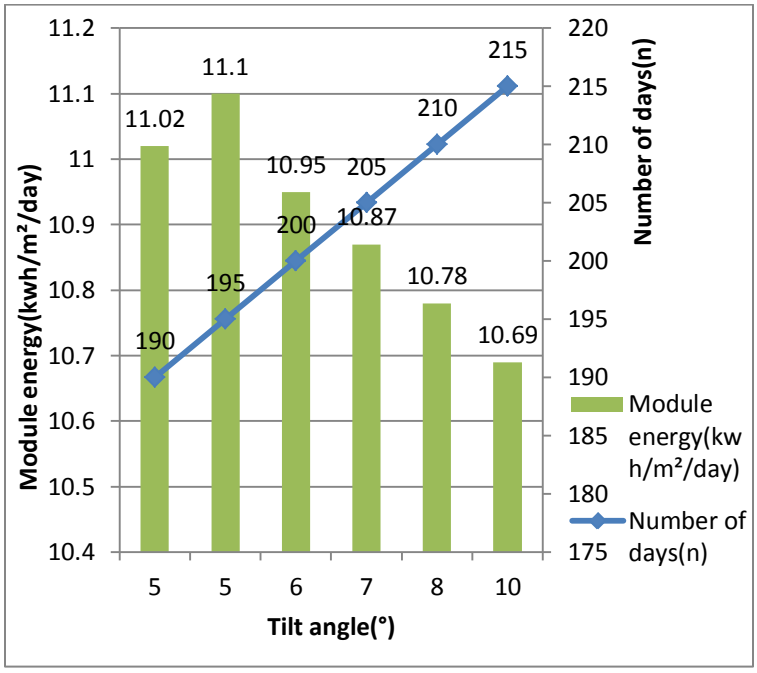

Fig.4: Tilt angle & maximum module energy for July having gap of 5 days

3.4 Average value of tilt angle with module energy for July month:

Number of days having tilt angle at which max module energy is gained shown in table below:

Table no. 4 Tilt angle & module energy for the no. of day of July month

Number of days(n)	Tilt angle(°)	Module energy(kwh/m²/day)
190	5	11.02
195	5	11.10
200	6	10.95
205	7	10.87
210	8	10.78
215	10	10.69

3.5 Average value of tilt angle with module energy for August month:

Number of days having tilt angle at which max module energy is gained shown in table below:

Table no. 5 Tilt angle & module energy for the no. of day of August month

Number of days(n)	**Tilt angle(°)**	**Module energy(kwh/m²/day)**
220	11	10.61
225	13	10.53
230	14	10.43
235	16	10.31
240	18	10.17
245	20	10.00
250	22	9.82

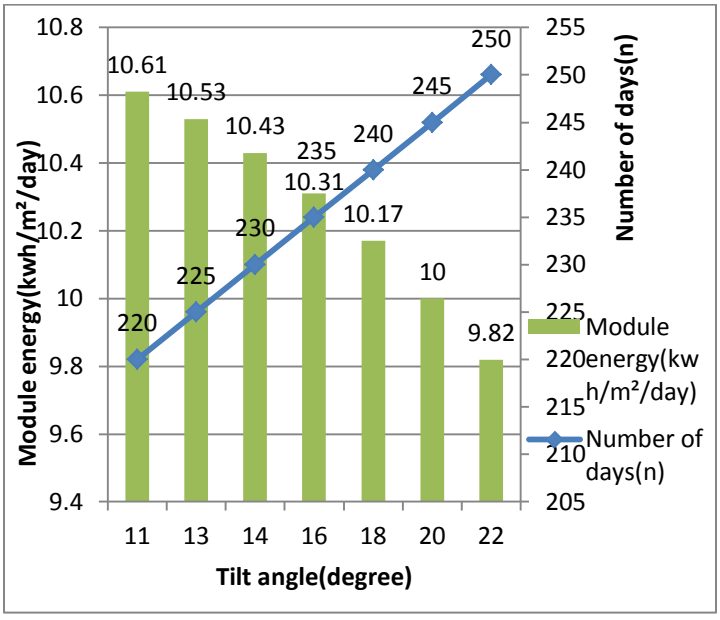

Fig.5: Tilt angle and max module energy for August having gap of 5 days

3.6 Results of monthly optimum tilt angle

After calculation of declination, elevation angle, tilt angle & module energy for April to August month, we have successfully found the range of tilt angle for these months at which panel gives maximum output.

Table no. 6: Range of tilt angle from april to august at which solar panel takes maximum module energy

Month	Tilt angle(°)
April	13-22
May	5-11
June	4
July	5-10
August	11-22

4 RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

We have successfully found the optimum tilt angle for jaipur location at which the panel receive the max energy from sun and give greater efficiency. Range of tilt angle for april is 13°-22°,for may is 5°-11°,for june is 4°,for july is 5°-10° and for august is 11°-22°.When we put the panel on its latitude angle the found that the some energy is losses by fixed tilt angle in year which is generally used by home applications. We obtain the optimum tilt angle for month of April to August with max module energy.The result shown in the table number 6 and figure number 1 to 5 that is optimum tilt angle with the max module energy to generate the max output energy for 5 months of the year for jaipur location. I have conclusion that the if adjustment of tilt angle is possible for house purpose applications then the use of monthly adjustment is in favor, if costly then the fixing on its latitude is not most affected.

5 FUTURE SCOPE

There are two future scope of my work which is to be carried out in future:

- Further the work which is to be carried out is to do the experiment from April to August & find out the experimental value of βo for Jaipur to increase the panel η.
- Second future work is to be carried out the same process for any specific area for maximizing energy production.

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