

# PV PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT BY APPLYING DIFFUSE REFLECTORS

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# Introduction

PV modules can be installed on the façade or roofs (horizontal or inclined) in order to cover

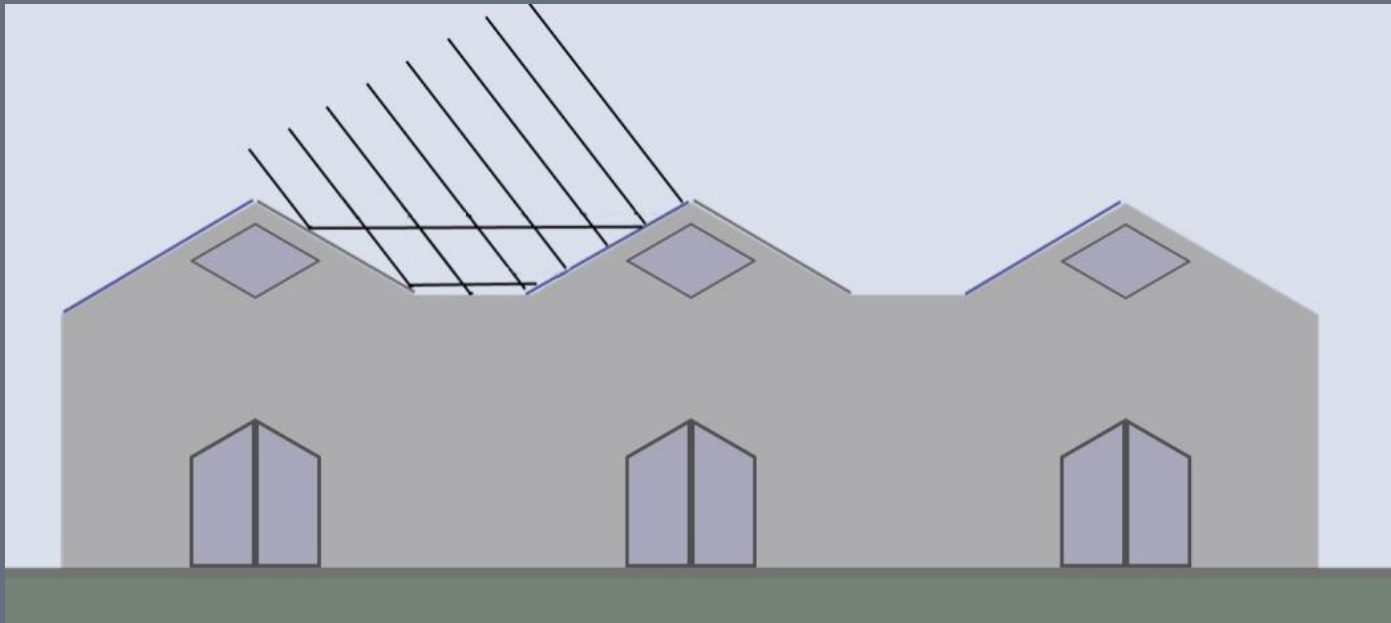
- 1). Electricity demands for lighting and operation of devices
- 2). Space heating and cooling needs

## Reflectors

can be combined with the PV modules in order to meet the residential and industrial building energy demands.

# Booster diffuse reflectors

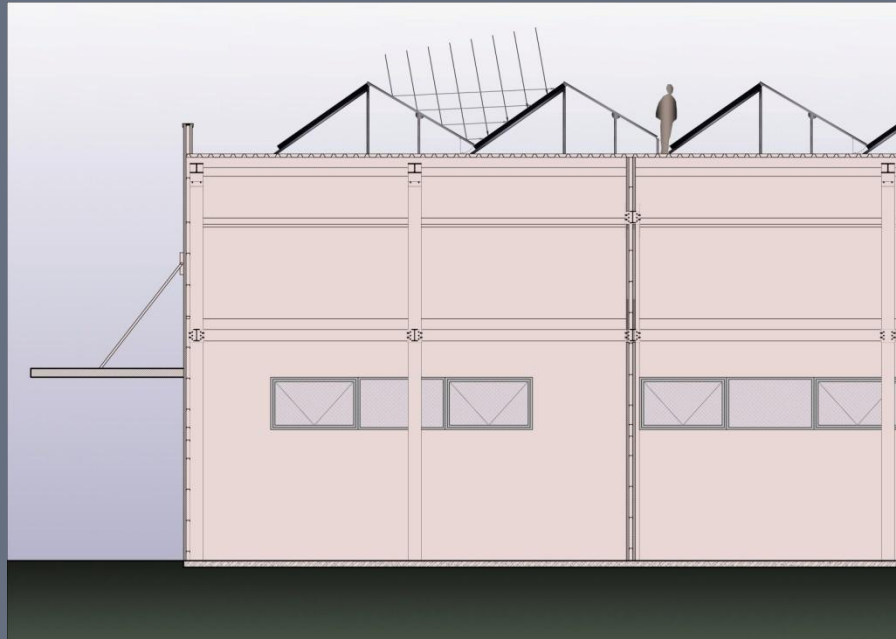
- Diffuse reflectors have been suggested to provide more solar radiation especially from spring to autumn.



*Direction of the reflected solar rays on the PV surface*

# Installation of diffuse reflectors on building roof

In stationary installation, PV modules are placed in parallel rows with a distance between them. Booster reflectors can be placed between the parallel PV rows

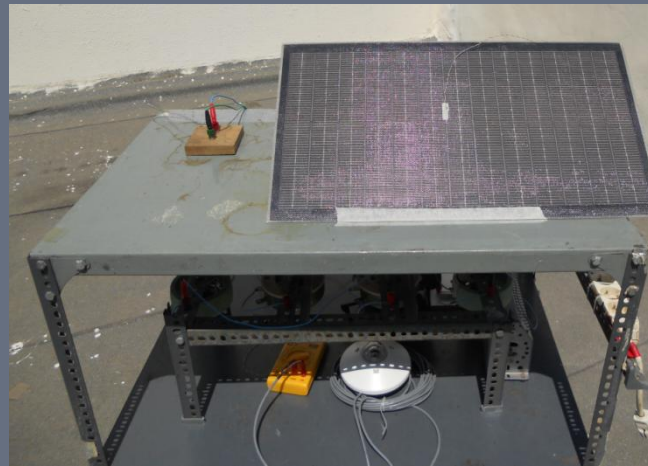


- smoother distribution of the additional solar radiation
- cost effective performance improvement

# Experimental study

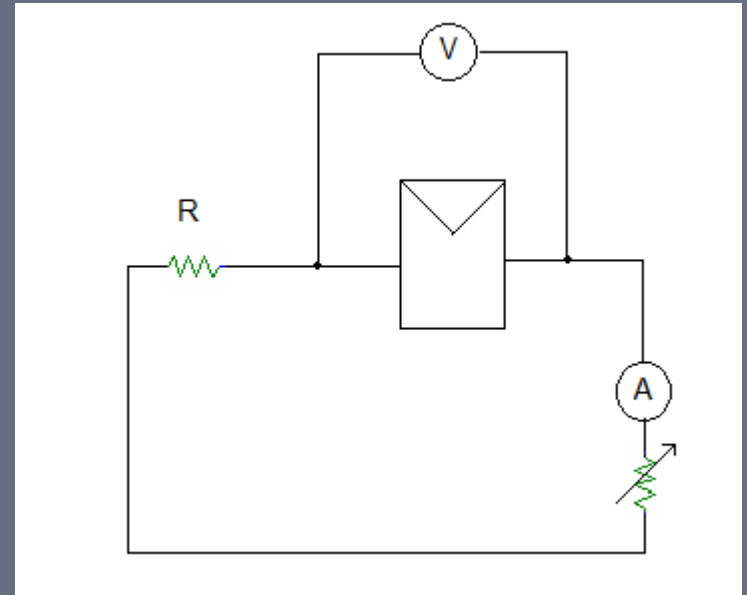
a-Si PV modules from uni-solar (model LM-1212) with a steady slope angle of 40 degrees were used, oriented to the sun

- The first PV panel (images on top) was tested with a booster diffuse reflector and the second one (image on the bottom) was used as a reference

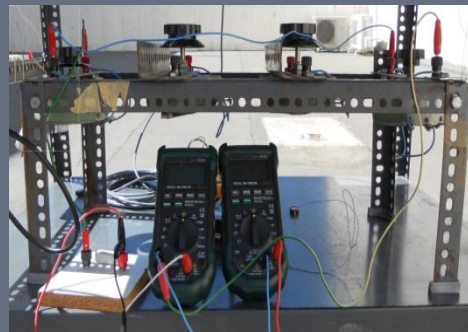


# Circuit layout and instruments

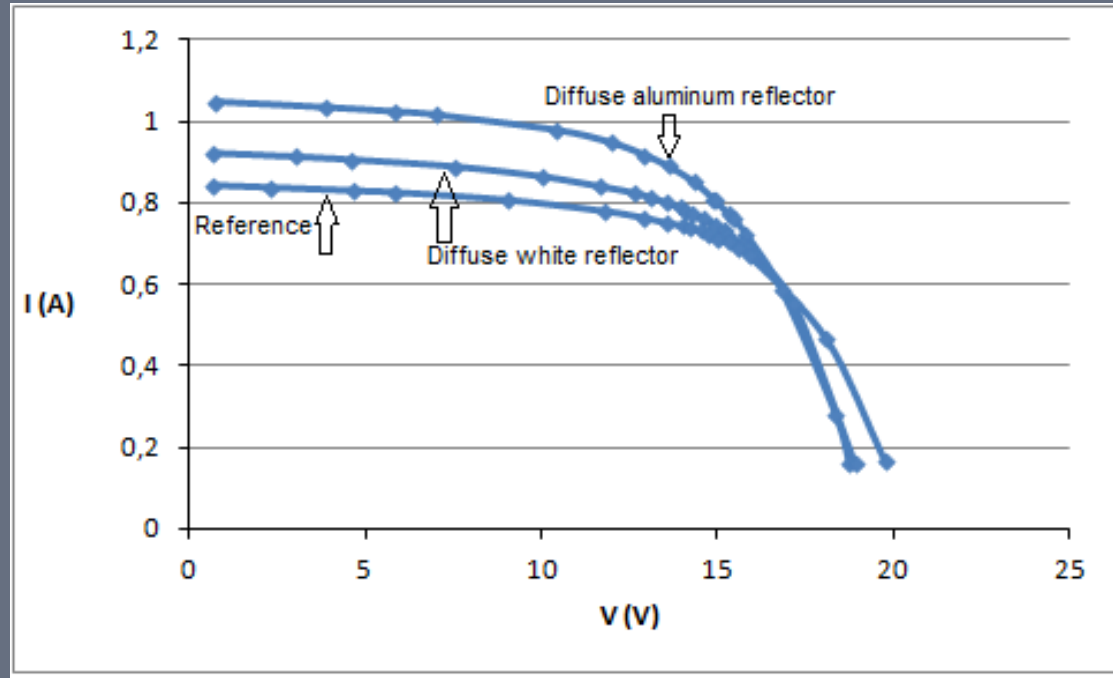
Our circuit layout consisted of a variable resistance, a small resistance of  $0.47\ \Omega$  in series and two digital multi-meters one for the PV voltage and the other one for the current



- Pyranometer Theodor Friedrichs & Co
- Two digital multi-meters
- One thermometer



# I-V curve for diffuse aluminum, white reflector and reference



- An increase of incident solar radiation causes a rise of the  $I_{sc}$
- An increase of incident solar radiation causes a rise of the PV temperature that causes a decrease of the  $V_{oc}$

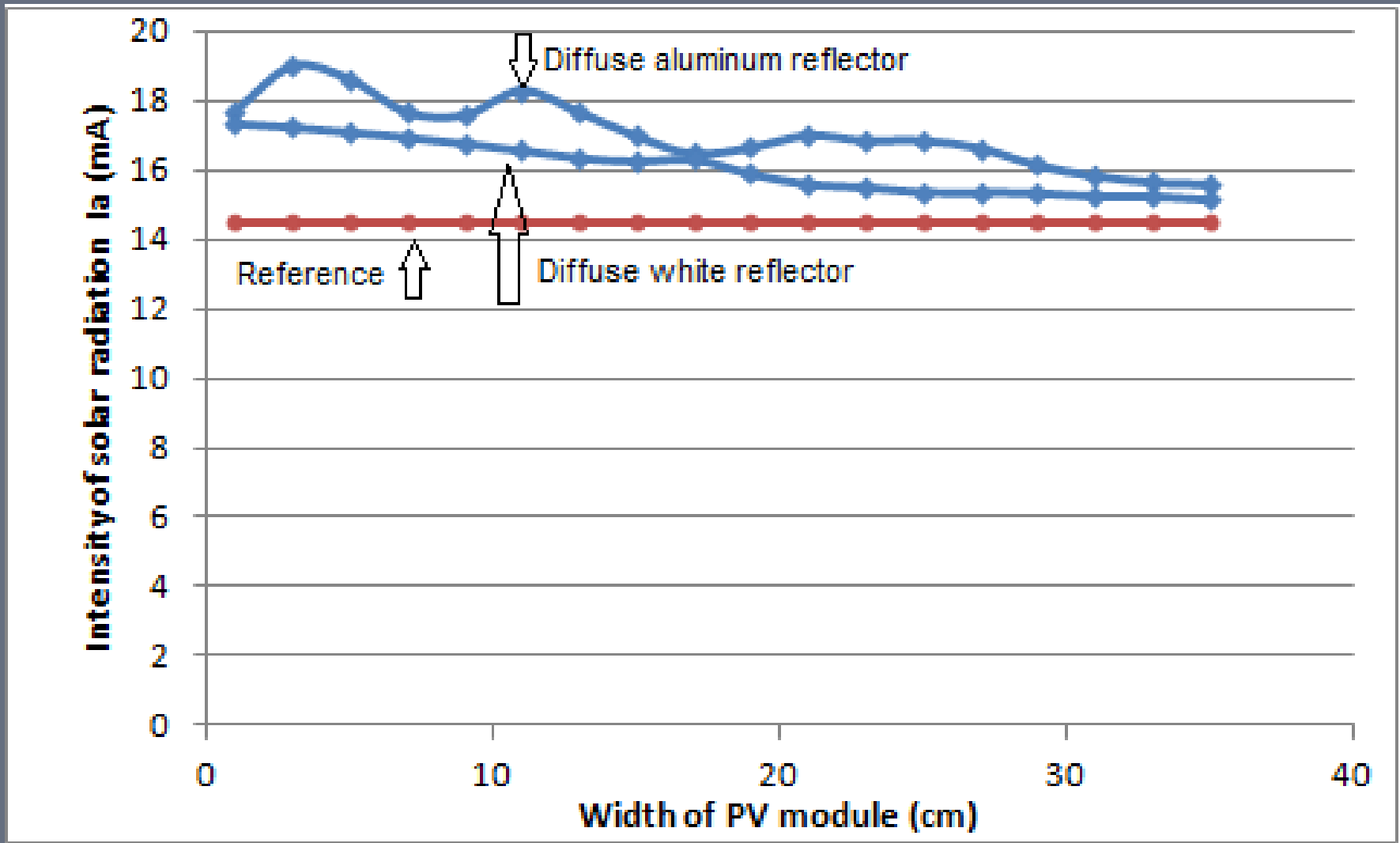
➤ *Better results with the diffuse aluminum reflector*

# Experimental results

- Better results when using booster diffuse reflector from aluminum sheet than white reflector
- when using the aluminum diffuse reflector the radiation increased up to 35% which led to 27% maximum power output gain while the PV temperature increased only by 5.5 degrees C
- when using the white diffuse reflector the radiation increased up to 17% which led to 7% maximum power output gain while the PV temperature increased only by 4 degrees C




# Intensity of solar radiation for different types of reflectors



- Comparing the two different types of diffuse reflectors greater intensity of solar radiation can be achieved with the aluminum reflector
- Specular reflectors are not suitable for use with PV modules because the variation of the reflected solar radiation results to a non-uniform density of illumination on the PV surface.
- If we used a specular reflector, parts (or cells) from the PV surface would have a higher illumination and other parts (or cells) a smaller one.

# Conclusions

- The use of booster diffuse reflectors in front of a photovoltaic module is a suggested technique for increasing the radiation onto the module
- Reflectors increase the cost of PV installation, but the increase of the maximum power output can overcome this additional cost  Reflectors are cost effective.
- Diffuse reflectors achieve smoother distribution of the additional solar radiation

# ***THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION***

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