

Optimization connection between photovoltaic array and electrolytic cell about

The Solar fuel energy system

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Abstract: In Order to improve this property to the Solar Fuel Energy system with the distributed Battery, this Photovoltaic array and SPE electrolytic cell were conducted optimization connection directly in this paper. The calculation methods about This Characteristic equation and I-v characteristic curve of Photovoltaic array were represented based on the, oretical analysis

of This Characteristic photovoltaic Array. and, Operation effect of This Optimization connection between photovoltaic array The n the SPE Electrolytic cell was researched. Finally, The result showed so the optimal match of Input voltampere characteristics of SPE Electrolytic cell and the Output voltampere characteristics photovoltaic Array was achieved By-Designing this form of SPE Electrolytic Cell then PV array to "most reasonable, which can effectively Enhance this Direct connection mode of operation efficiency of Photovoltaic array-SPE Electrolytic cell. **Keyword** s: Solar Energy, power station System, photovoltaic Array, Electrolytic cell, optimization connection

Keywords: Optimization; connection; between photovoltaic; array and electrolytic

Introduction

Current, The most development potential of reusable energy is Solar fuel cell distributed energy, so, in particular worldwide is a major research institution in Europe and America. R, Especially for solar fuel cell system in-depth research Investigate, because the battery can be applied to the actual project, and based on this technique, have successfully developed a prototype system that can run autonomously^[1]. however, current China's distribution of solar fuel cells The study of the source system still stays in the beginning stage of the understanding^[2]. This article first introduces a distributed energy system for solar fuel cells, and then drill down to for SPE (Solid polymer electrolyzer, solid polymer Electrolytic Cell), PV array; and studied the characteristics and effects of the Electrolyzer operation factors for electrolytic cells, finally designed PV arrays and SPE power solution best Direct Join form, technically for later Research and optimize the distributed energy system of solar fuel cell to do the The matting.

1. PV Array

because of the output current and output voltage of a single PV cell Lower, so the output power of a single PV cell is often insufficient, to meet actual system requirements. so, using single light Battery-less occasions, usually, a PV cell's base Unit is a battery connection with similar characteristics and encapsulates the form. design PV system, Can be used by the current, with Requirements for electrical voltage size, by concatenating or paralleling many PV modules are grouped together, to form a photovoltaic that meets system requirements array.

1.1 PV Array volt-ampere characteristics

under ideal conditions, the battery in the PV module displays the same characteristics, and the entire PV module volt-ampere characteristic curve and A single battery's volt-ampere characteristic curve has the same shape, only difference is axis scale^[3]. when a PV module or PV array column by N PV modules or PV cells press N_p parallel

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and N_s concatenation is always, the voltage of a PV module or PV array is a single component or battery N_s times, current to single component or battery N_p times. The output characteristics of PV modules or photovoltaic arrays are described in the following expressions^[4]:

$$U = \frac{V_{total}}{N_s} - \frac{I_p}{N_p} \quad (1)$$

where I_p is a light current; I_0 reverse saturation; q represents an electronic charge; V_{total} indicates load voltage; k is the Boltzmann constant; T is a straight stream power supply Absolute temperature; N_s and N_p The indicates the number of battery concatenation and Parallel number; N represents the quantity.

1.2 features of PV modules and photovoltaic arrays

in the PV array, Technical parameters for PV module cells is the same, and the actual external conditions applied are the same, because of this, for single PV module battery cell PV array^[5].

simplifies in calculations (1) constant value in:

$$C_1 = 10, C_2 = \frac{N_p}{N_s} \quad (2)$$

based on a single PV module battery, to calculate the C_1, C_2 , combines the number of columns in the PV array N_s and number of parallel, N_p , and substituting (1) can get:

$$\frac{I_p}{N_p} = \frac{I_0}{N_p} \left[\exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right) - 1 \right] = \frac{I_p}{N_p} -$$

$$N_p C_1 \exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right) - 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{I_p}{N_p} = \frac{I_0}{N_p} \exp\left(\frac{qV}{kT}\right) - 1 \quad (3)$$

so, in the standard test bar 0.5212 out

Volt-ampere characteristic curves for photovoltaic arrays.

1.3 SPE Electrolytic Cell working characteristics

The voltammetric characteristics of the electrolyzer can be obtained by experimental tests line, at Experiment, Electrolytic Cell power supply to DC power supply, its The corresponding parameters are shown in table 1, DC power supply can be exported the voltage and current can be adjusted, to test for different The operation of the Electrolyzer in the case of voltage at electrolytic temperature respectively $^{\circ}C$, $^{\circ}C$ when, test electrolytic cell voltammetric characteristic curve as diagram 1 show.

by comparing the diagram 1 The voltammetric characteristic curves at different temperatures in the can be to draw the following conclusion: working voltage in electrolyzer same condition

under, The water temperature is $50^{\circ}C$ The operating current of the electrolyzer is higher than the temperature is C working current. so, electrolytic cell at same working voltage under, The operating current of the electrolyzer increases as the electrolytic temperature rises, that is through SPE The current density of the film also increases with the plus. when the electrolysis temperature is high, SPE The membrane is strong in the conduction and delivery of protons, Impedance down, at the same time, as the electrolytic temperature increases, SPE Electrolytic Pool guide body material The resistance value of the graphite body is also decreased, reduces the pool body's impedance, to Promote SPE electrolytic tank electrolysis performance, This solution release after SPE The reason for the increase in membrane current density.

2. How the electrolytic cell connects to the PV array

A direct-coupled connection between the electrolytic cell and the PV array is shown in Figure 2 shows.

The connection has the following disadvantages: PV Array output voltage and current the size of the cannot be easily adjusted, and PV array output The size of the voltage and current directly to the efficiency of the Electrolyzer off^[6] this system SPE Electrolytic cell I-V attribute curve to 2 show. under the maximum operating power of the PV array, assume light volt array output voltage and current with electrolytic slot working voltage and power When the stream does not match, will cause the power of photovoltaic array output to be far away

from the system Maximum power point for the series, dramatically reduces PV array conversions for power efficiency.

only if you understand and master each part of the system (includes SPE Electrolytic Pool compartment and PV module cell, etc.) based on the running attributes of the [], to improve PV arrays-Hydrogen production efficiency of Electrolyzer [7]. vs. This same time, to reduce system initial investment, Simplify system, Lower system Line Impedance, reduce the power converters in the system such as attachments, In the PV array-Electrolytic cell hydrogen system, skillfully use reasonable PV array design instead of using power converters to adjust light Volt array output current and output voltage, to output current and output the voltage and the operating conditions of the Electrolyzer match each other.

3. optimized connection between electrolytic cells and photovoltaic arrays

PV Array-increase electrolytic hydrogen production in the hydrogen production system of electrolytic cells and The Efficient and economical way to transform efficiency is to maximize Increase the utilization of the energy generated by the photovoltaic array in the Electrolyzer [8]. on SPE Electrolytic cell with PV PV array directly connected to the system, link over-math solver SPE Electrolyzer volt-ampere characteristic curve and PV The intersection between the Volt-ampere characteristic curves of the PV array output, To obtain the The Best working state point for the system to run, as shown in the following formula: $P_{PV} = I_p \cdot V_p$ (4)

in SPE Electrolytic cells and PV array optimized connections, SPE The output of the electrolyzer is characterized by the volt-ampere operating characteristic curve and the PV array output The maximum power curve of the will cause energy to be transmitted from the PV array to SPE Electrolytic cells have the following loss AP_j .

$$AP_j = P^{mPV} \cdot \left[\frac{P}{P_c} \right] \cdot P_c \quad (5)$$

type P^{mPV} represents when the spectral irradiance is S . under conditions, PV Array The power value at the maximum power point of output (units to: Tile); P Generation table spectral irradiance to S . under conditions, SPE Electrolytic cells from the PV array get power (units to: Tile); where, J represents spectral irradiance (unit to: W/m^2) different levels of, whose value range is 1, 2, 3 ~ kg, number. The higher the rating.

compared to the maximum output power of the PV array, Annual PV Array Energy loss AP calculation method (6) shows:

$$AP = \sum_{j=1}^N (P^{mPV}_j \cdot P_c) \cdot X \quad (6)$$

type X indicates that the spectral irradiance within a year is in the $[S - 0.5, S + 0.5]$ As: time (units to: hours).

First, calculates the energy of the system at certain spectral irradiance loss, second, calculates that PV array output is in maximum power condition the optimal energy dissipation, and contrast the difference between the two or, then draw SPE Electrolytic cell and PV arrays optimize connection mode % energy Loss % AP . and AP % (7) shows:

$$P^{mPV}_j \cdot P_{spe}$$

The PV array in this system is provided by the 3 block PV cells in parallel to form, then SPE Electrolytic cells and PV arrays connect directly after ultimately form this system. in PV arrays and SPE Electrolytic cells corresponding to volt-ampere characteristic curves and work-known conditions, and known PV Array Direct connection SPE The connection conductor impedance of the Electrolyzer is 0, using calculation formula (5), To derive the PV array and SPE Electrolytic Cells v-volt characteristic curve intersection, Finally, PV arrays and SPE The best operating point for a electrolytic cell system, The result of the experiment are shown in the figure 3.

According to the diagram 3 Know, under the condition that the spectral irradiance is not high, PV array output voltammetric characteristic curve with SPE Electrolytic slot's Voltann feature curve no intersection, Under the condition that the spectral irradiance is low, the, because the output power of the PV array is not satisfied SPE Electrolyzer workers Request, so SPE Electrolytic cells not functioning. addition, from diagram 3 to know the status point of hydrogen

production in Electrolyzer and PV array loss

The maximum power point out of the has a certain distance between, by Formula (6), to calculate the SPE. The Electrolyzer utilizes approximately 78% PV Arrays for output power. through Addspee electrolysis slot SPE Electrolytic Pool small number of rooms can be increased SPE electrolytic cells and PV arrays Direct connection System productivity, the diagram 3 SPE Electrolyzer Volt-ampere characteristics. The curve moves parallel to the voltage axis on the line. calculates, [] SPE Photovoltaic arrays formed in series by electrolytic Chichow with SPE. The operation effect of the system directly connected to the electrolytic cell.

in this experiment, SPE. The Electrolytic cell consists of the 8 features are basically consistent the SPE Electrolysis pool in series, in SPE Electrolytic Slot. The volt-ampere characteristic curve is known to be, and to get a single SPE power solution cell voltammetric characteristic curve. and electrolytic pool can make up SPE Electrolytic cell volt-ampere characteristic curves as shown in diagram 4 and Chart 5.

diagram 4 SPE Electrolytic Pool compartment form SPE Electrolytic Cells

Volt-ampere characteristic curve

Fig. 4 volt-ampere characteristic curve of Spe

Electrolytic Cell. Make up often SPE Electrolytic Cell Small room

in the resulting Ten and SPE. An electrolytic pool compartment consists of SPE. the Volt-ampere operating characteristics of the Electrolyzer, based on different spectra PV array voltammetric operating characteristics curve, Get Light v arrays vs. SPE Electrolytic Chichow composition spe Electrolysis slots directly optimized for connections and PV arrays with the SPE Electrolytic Pool

The CAB consists of SPE Electrolytic Cell directly optimizes the connection's test results, On the diagram 6 and figure 7 is shown in.

diagram 6 PV Arrays and Ten SPE Electrolytic Chichow

consisting of SPE Electrolytic Cell directly optimizes the connection

Fig. 6 direct-optimized connection-PV Arrays and SPE Electrolytic cell (Ten SPE Electrolytic

Cell Chambers)

diagram 7 PV Arrays and SPE Electrolytic Chichow makes up

for SPE Electrolytic Cell Direct optimization connection

Fig. 7 direct-optimized connection-PV Arrays

and SPE Electrolytic cell (a SPE Electrolytic

Cell Chambers)

from Diagram 6 Know, uses the Ten SPE Electrolytic Chichow makes up, SPE Electrolytic cells directly optimize the structure of the connection more efficiently than the efficiency of the structure in chart 5 is greatly improved. based on formula (8), in spectral irradiance in the W/m^2 , and $1W/m^2$

when, PV Arrays at maximum power runtime, SPE Electrolytic Cell Benefits use of PV array output energy exceeded 94%; in the Spectrum irradiance in W/m^2 and W/m^2 , SPE Electrolytic Cell Benefits utilization of energy output from photovoltaic arrays increased with spectral irradiance. such as, when spectral irradiance is $200W/m^2$ when, on formula 8 find SPE. The Electrolyzer utilizes the PV array maximum work rate Point's 81% Energy. when spectral irradiance is less than or equal to W/m^2 , SPE Volt-ampere characteristic curve of Electrolyzer and PV array output the Volt-ampere characteristic curve of the has no intersection Point, indicates that the PV array output Energy not able to meet SPE. The energy requirement of the Electrolyzer is.

from Diagram 7 Know, diagram 7. The overall operational efficiency of the system is not shown in Figure 6. System Overall efficiency is high, however, in the less spectral irradiance of the barnext, Chart 7 systems utilize photovoltaic arrays more efficiently than the chart 6 to High.

is known from the analysis above for, temperature at a place, Humidity and lighting Objective environmental conditions such as, can be designed reasonably optimized SPEThe connection form of electrolytic cells and photovoltaic arrays, to be sure security SPEThe input voltammetric characteristics of the electrolyzer and the output of the PV arrayv-volt properties match, to improve PV arrays-SPElectrolysis Operational efficiency of hydrogen production in slots.

4. closing

This article first analyzes the characteristics of photovoltaic arrays and SPElectrolytic Slot Experimental features, optimizing lighting in Distributed energy Systems The Connection mode and capacity of the volt arrays and Electrolyzer match, to further optimize the solar fuel cell distributed energy system The underlying is set.

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