

坎德拉学院

PVsyst数据库及其应用

讲师：蒋华庆

- ✓ PVsyst气象数据库及其使用
- ✓ 光伏组件数据库及组件外特性
- ✓ 逆变器数据库及逆变器外特性

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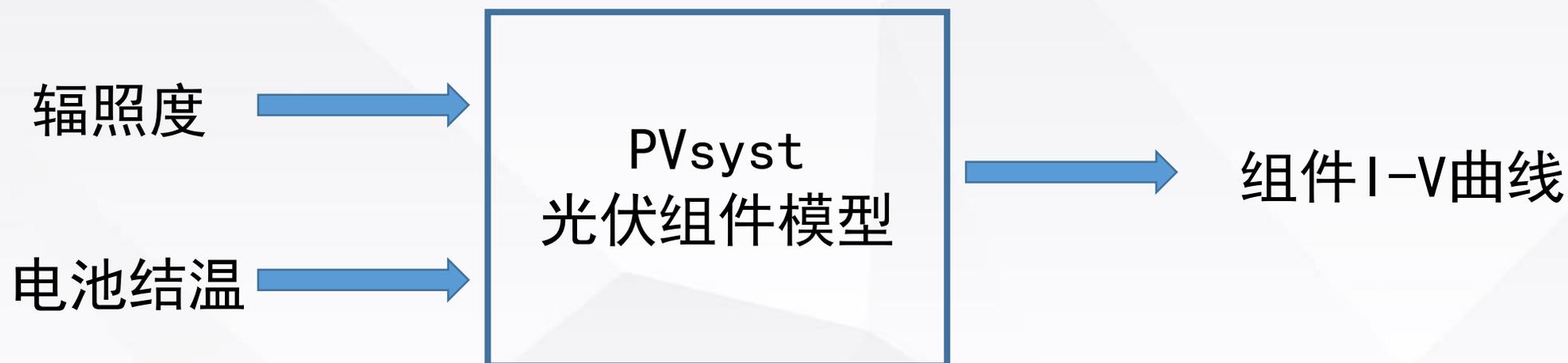
光伏组件数据库及组件外特性

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组件数据库使用演示

从PHOTON导入组件模型演示

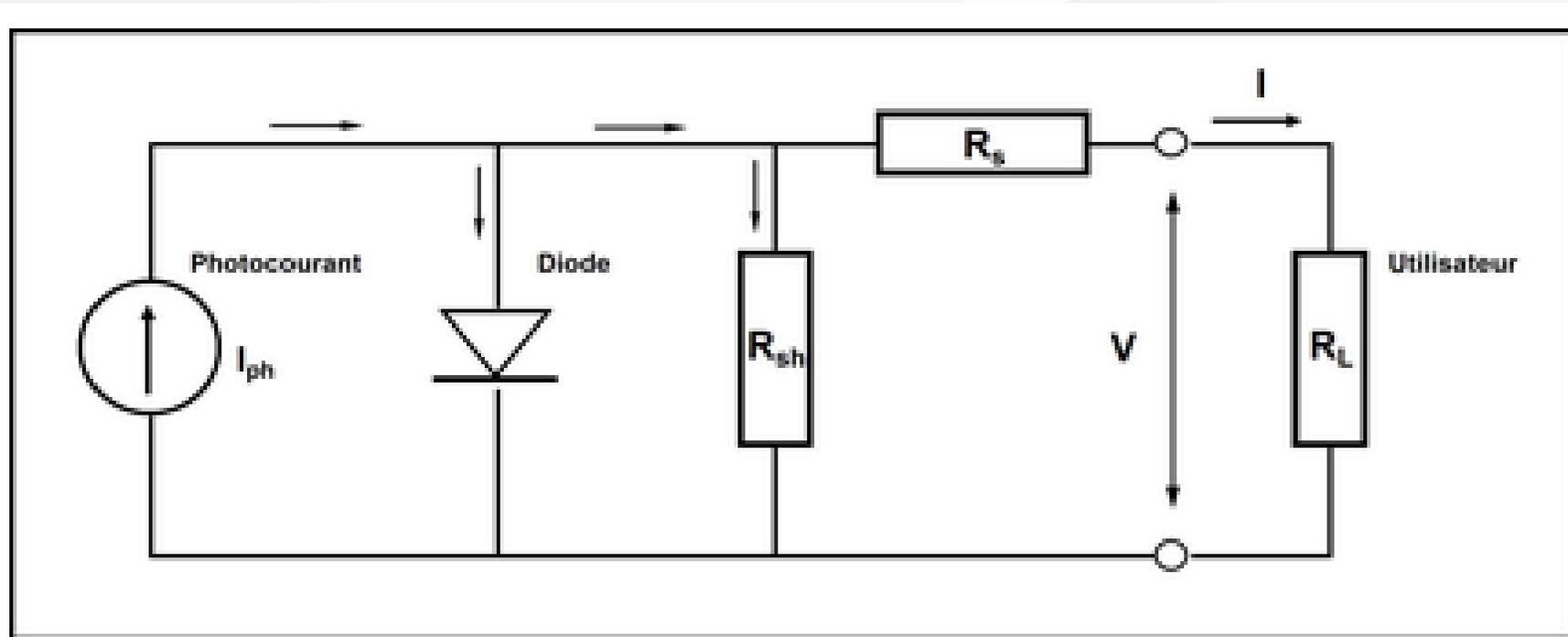
www.photon.info是一个独立第三方的网站，他的网站有最新的各个组件制造商的 datasheet，并且是统一格式的。



1查表法

2公式法

光伏组件的理论模型——“单二极管模型”



光伏组件的理论模型——“单二极管模型”

$$I = I_{ph} - I_0 \left[\exp \left(\frac{q \cdot (V + I \cdot R_s)}{N_{cs} \cdot \Gamma \cdot k \cdot T_c} \right) - 1 \right] - \frac{V + I \cdot R_s}{R_{sh}}$$

with :

- I = Current supplied by the module [A].
- V = Voltage at the terminals of the module [V].
- I_{ph} = Photocurrent [A], proportional to the irradiance G, with a correction as function of T_c (see below).
- I_D = Diode current, is the product $I_0 \cdot [\exp(\quad) - 1]$.
- I_0 = inverse saturation current, depending on the temperature [A] (see expression below).
- R_s = Series resistance [ohm].
- R_{sh} = Shunt resistance [ohm].
- q = Charge of the electron = $1.602 \cdot 10^{-19}$ Coulomb
- k = Boltzmann's constant = $1.381 \cdot 10^{-23}$ J/K.
- Γ = Diode quality factor, normally between 1 and 2
- N_{cs} = Number of cells in series.
- T_c = Effective temperature of the cells [Kelvin]

Electrical data

Voc at 1000 W / m ²	38,2 V
Isc at 1000 W / m ²	9 A
Voc at -10°C and 1000 W / m ²	42,48 V
Vmpp at 70°C and 1000 W / m ²	26,19 V
Coefficient of voltage	-0,32 %/°C
Coefficient of current	0,053 %/°C
Coefficient of power	-0,41 %/°C
NOCT at 800 W / m ²	44 °C
Max system voltage EU	1000 V
Max system voltage US	V
Serial resistance	ohms
Isolation resistance	ohms

	Vmpp	Impp
1000 W / m ²	30,6 V	8,5 A
950 W / m ²	V	A
900 W / m ²	V	A
850 W / m ²	V	A
800 W / m ²	27,5 V	6,91 A
750 W / m ²	V	A
700 W / m ²	V	A
650 W / m ²	V	A
600 W / m ²	V	A
550 W / m ²	V	A
500 W / m ²	V	A
450 W / m ²	V	A
400 W / m ²	V	A
350 W / m ²	V	A
300 W / m ²	V	A
250 W / m ²	V	A
200 W / m ²	V	A
150 W / m ²	V	A
100 W / m ²	V	A

通过这些参数将公式中的未知数计算出来

Definition of a PV module

Basic data | Additional Data | Model parameters | Sizes and Technology | Commercial | Graphs

Model: Manufacturer: 

File name: Data source:

Nom. Power Wp Tol. +/- % Technology:

Manufacturer specifications or other Measurements

Reference conditions:	GRef	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	W/m ²	TRef	<input type="text" value="25"/>	°C	
Short-circuit current	Isc	<input type="text" value="9.000"/>	A	Open circuit Voc	<input type="text" value="38.20"/>	V	
Max Power Point:	Imp	<input type="text" value="8.500"/>	A	Vmpp	<input type="text" value="30.60"/>	V	
Temperature coefficient	mulsc	<input type="text" value="4.5"/>	mA/°C				
	or mulsc	<input type="text" value="0.050"/>	%/°C				

Nb cells 60 in series

Model summary

Main parameter 

R shunt	400 ohm
Rsh(G=0)	1600 ohm
R serie model	0.30 ohm
R serie max.	0.40 ohm
R serie apparent	0.49 ohm

Model parameters

Gamma	1.08
IoRef	0 nA
muVoc	-128 mV/°C
muPMax fixed	-0.41 /°C

Internal model result tool

Operating conditions	GOper	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	W/m ²	TOper	<input type="text" value="25"/>	°C	
Max Power Point:	Pmpp	260.2	W	Temper. coeff.	-0.41	%/°C	
	Current Imp	8.45	A	Voltage Vmpp	30.8	V	
	Short-circuit current Isc	9.00	A	Open circuit Voc	38.2	V	
Efficiency	/ Cells area	N/A	%	/ Module area	15.90	%	

Show Optimization |  Copy to table |  Print |  Cancel |  OK

Electrical data

		Vmpp	Impp
Voc at 1000 W / m ²	38,2 V	1000 W / m ² 30,6 V	8,5 A
Isc at 1000 W / m ²	9 A	950 W / m ²	A
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Vmpp at 70°C and 1000 W / m ²	26,19 V	850 W / m ²	A
Coefficient of voltage	-0,32 %/°C	800 W / m ² 27,5 V	6,91 A
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NOCT at 800 W / m ²	44 °C	650 W / m ²	A
Max system voltage EU	1000 V	600 W / m ²	A
Max system voltage US	V	550 W / m ²	A
Serial resistance	ohms	500 W / m ²	A
Isolation resistance	ohms	450 W / m ²	A
		400 W / m ²	A
		350 W / m ²	A
		300 W / m ²	A
		250 W / m ²	A
		200 W / m ²	A
		150 W / m ²	A
		100 W / m ²	A

Definition of a PV module

Basic data | **Additional Data** | Model parameters | Sizes and Technology | Commercial | Graphs

Description: Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. TSM-255PC05A

Optional additional specifications available for this PV module

Low-light data | Measured I-V Curve | Customized IAM | Secondary parameter

Definition of Low-light performance data

Relative effic. by respect to STC

G ref.	T ref.	Rel. effic
800 W/m ²	25 °C	-1.70%

Move a point by dragging

Add point Delete

Define points (selected) Efficiencies Effic. errors

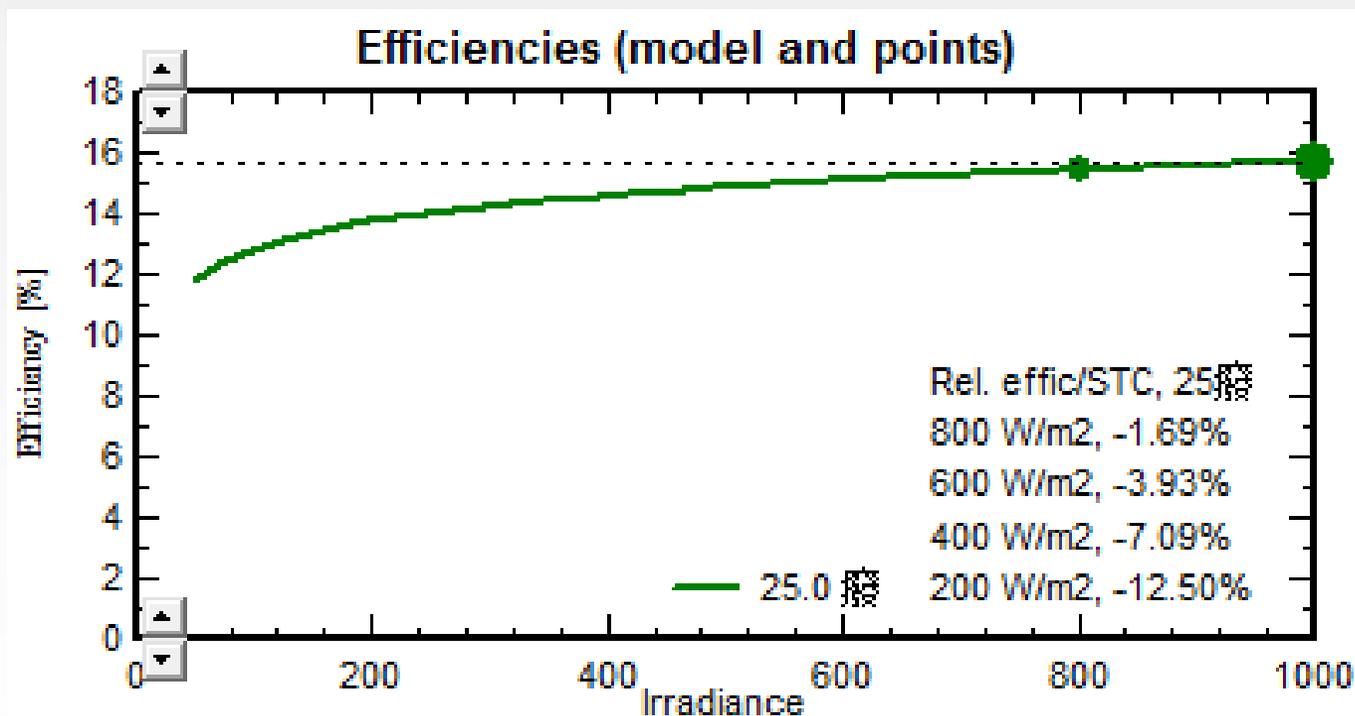
Values for the selected operating point

Irradiance: 800.0 W/m² Temperature: 25.0 °C

Rel. effic: -1.70% Rel. efficiency from STC

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工作电压*工作电流，再根据峰值功率温度系数折算到电池结温25°时，并除以260，再除以0.8，减去1，就是这里的数值。

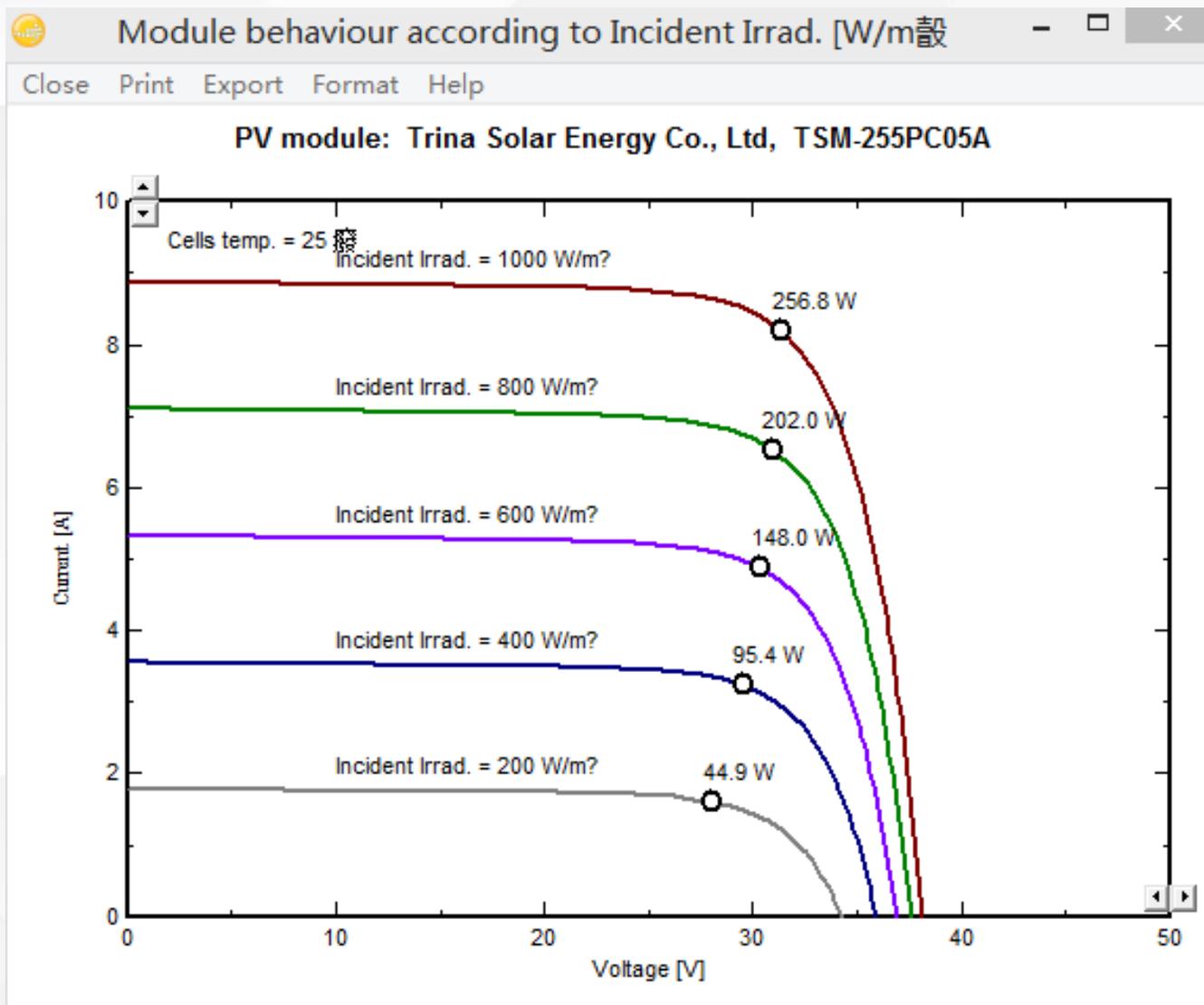


晶硅组件的弱光性，
在低辐照情况下光电
转换效率明显降低！
(供参考)

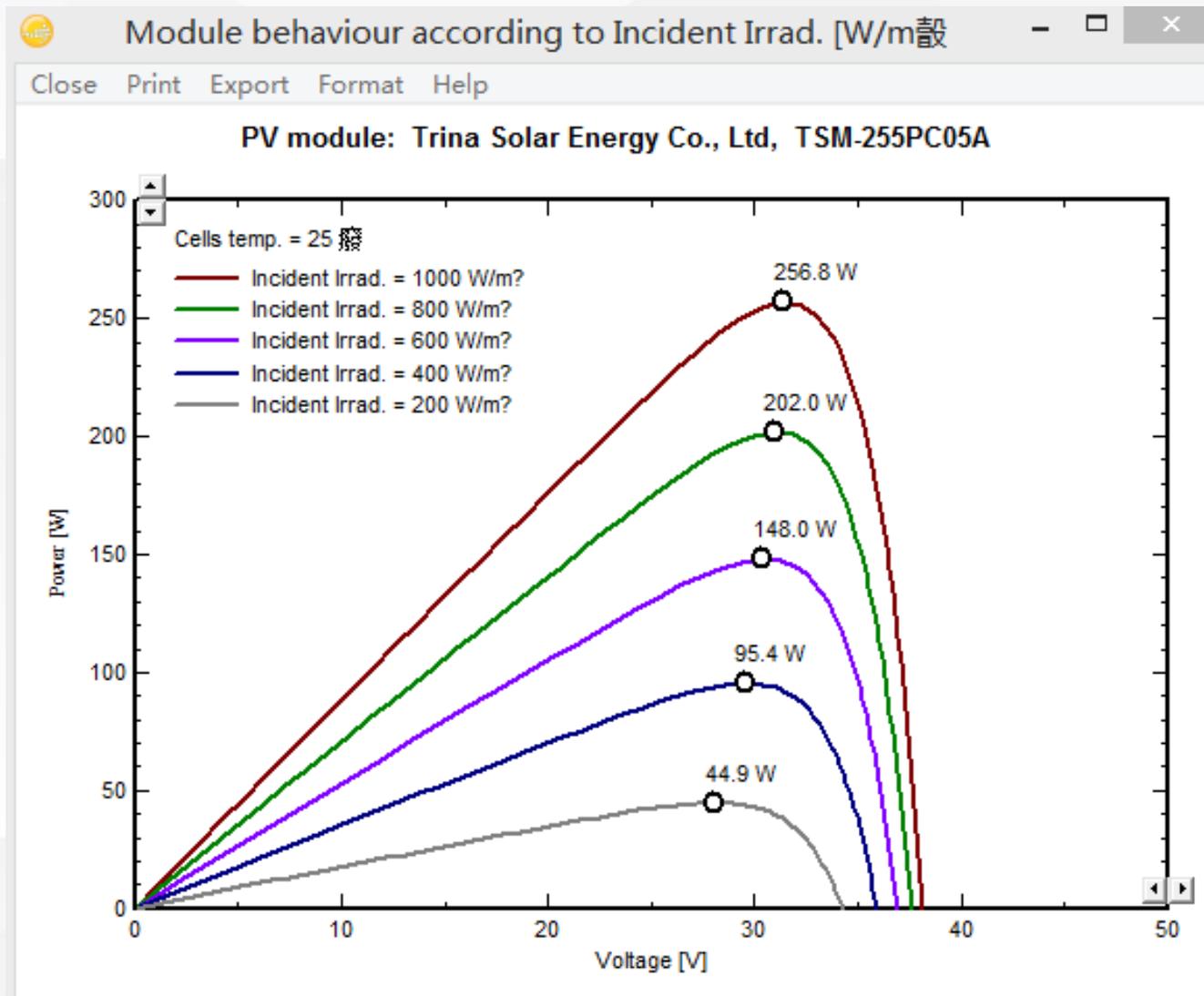
大家可以试试：

- (1) 将上述的工作电压按开路电压温度系数折算到 25°C 结温，按短路电流温度系数折算到 25°C 结温，两种相乘；
- (2) 直接将工作电压*工作电流，然后按峰值功率温度系数折算到 25°C 结温；

两个数值是否相同？



在一定的温度下，短路电流与辐照度成正比；开路电压受辐照度影响很小，特别是400W/m²以上。



在一定的温度下，功率与电压的关系呈斜抛物线状。



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