

Study of Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) Techniques in a Solar PV Array for a Single-Phase Five-Level PWM Inverter

[1] Jitendra Sen, [2] L.Gidwani A.Agnihotri

[1] Department of electrical engineering, UCE, Rajasthan Technical University, Kota, India

Abstract— Photovoltaic power generation industry is the world’s fastest growing high -tech industry in the 20th century. The Solar energy is one of the most effectual, less exorbitant, harmless and less environmental pollution result of renewable energy source. The world energy demand are increasing, due to this modern industrial society and population growing, is influence many investments in different energy solutions, in order to upgrade the energy efficiency and power quality subjects .The use of photovoltaic energy is contemplated to be a primary resource, because there are some countries located in tropical and moderate regions, where the straight solar density may extend up to 1000W/m n more.

Keywords - pv system, irradiation MPPT, Arrays , perturb and observe algorithm

I. INTRODUCTION

the present work, one MPPT algorithms viz. concern and mention (PO) analyzed and executed for the PV array. Afterwards, PV array connected to the boost converter to improve the PV output and DC/AC inverter (five -level multi-level to transform the DC output voltage of the solar modules into the AC system. The outcomes of MPPT algorithm reactions differentiate for grid connected PV array. furthermore, performance analysis of the PV array with MPP tracking done in terms of voltage feedback, current feedback and power feedback using the input variables temperature and solar radiation acquired from the reference data sheet. The suggest model, the whole elements and control systems simulated under the MATLAB/Simulink Software.

II. PRINCIPAL OF PROPOSED INVERTER

A single-phase five - level PWM inverter whose result voltage has five values: zero, half and full supply dc voltage levels (positive and negative , individually) , so called a five - level singlephase PWM inverter. Single – phase inverters acquire the full - bridge type using imprecise sinusoidal modulation method as the power circuits. The output voltage of them has three values: zero, positive and negative supply dc voltage levels. Therefore, the consonant components of their output voltage are established by the carrier frequency and

switching purposes. Moreover, the harmonic depletion of them is limited to a definite degree. Shows a arrangement of the presented single-phase five-level PWM inverter. One switching variable and four diodes added in the standard full-bridge inverter are connected to the center- tap of dc power supply. Proper switching control of the additional switch can generate half level of dc supply voltage. The presented single - phase five – level PWM inverter requires various steps of operation. The arrangement and the principle of operation of the presented inverter is given under:

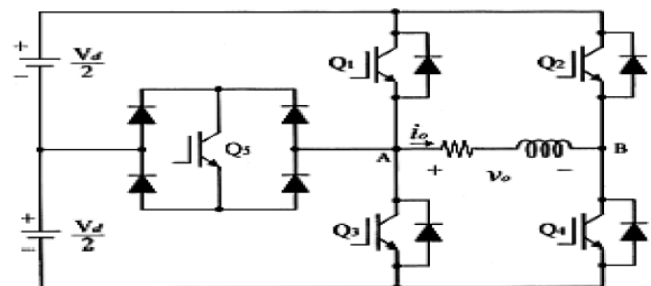


Fig.1 Configuration of the proposed single-phase five-level PWM inverter

III. MODELLING OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

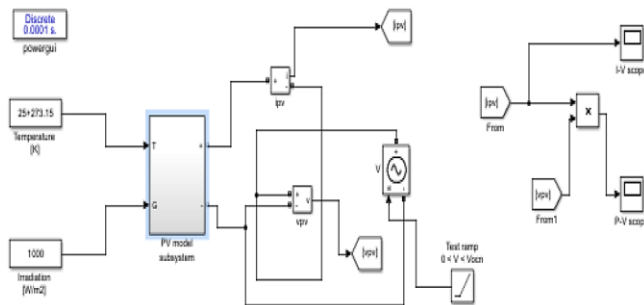


Fig.2 proposed system model

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

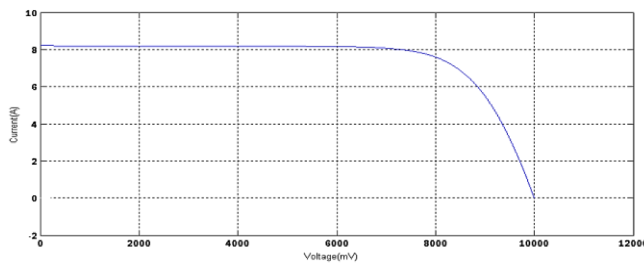


Fig.3 I-V characteristics

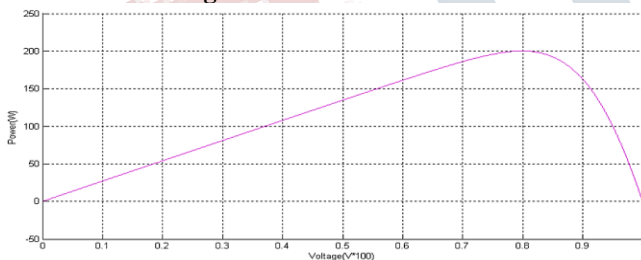


Fig.4 P-V characteristics

V. CONCLUSION

In the presented work the execution analysis of maximum power point tracking (MPPT) algorithms for a single – phase five-level PWM inverter connected PV system have been done. The MPPT techniques observed in the presented work is perturb & Observe (PO). The Simulation carried out for PV array cascaded with the boost converter. The results explored for Load power at converter end. Boost converter are well suited for the grid connectivity. The available MPPT techniques based on the number of control variables involved, types of control Strategies, circuitry , and applications are possibly useful for selecting an MPPT technique for a Particular application for grid or standalone mode of operations,

Further the simulation carried out for development PV system with 95V AC utility grid through a single phase five-level PWM DC/AC inverter.

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