

## **CERTIFICATE** OF ACHIEVEMENT

The 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Mathematics and Sciences (ICMSc) 2022 proudly presents this certificate to

#### Dr. RAHMAWATI MUNIR, S.Si., M.Si

as a

#### PRESENTER

in the conference that was held in Science Learning Center, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Mulawarman University, Samarinda - East Borneo, Indonesia. October 10<sup>th</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> 2022.

Theme :

"The roles of tropical science in new capital nation planning"

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Mulawarman University



Dr. Eng. Idris Mandang, M.Si Dean FMIPA Mulawarman University



Dr. Sifriyani, S.Pd, M.Si Chairman



## Improved PV/T System Performances with Air Collector: Thermodynamics and Photonic Analysis

Presented by:

## Rahmawati Munir

Theoretical and Material Physics Laboratory; Instrumentation & Electronics Laboratory Department of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Mulawarman University

## **Our Team**



Dadan Hamdani



Sahara Hamas Intifadhah



Ahmad Zarkasi



Kholish Nurhanafi

Rahmawati Munir

Theoretical and Material Physics Laboratory; Instrumentation and Electronics Laboratory Department of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Mulawarman University

## Outline





Materials and Methods



Methods and Evaluation



Introduction Solar Energy Diagram solar irradiance from the Sun load solar panel electron flow

Source of Image: Alamy Stock Vector

💭 �Introduction



The major applications of solar energy can be classified as thermal system which converts solar energy into thermal energy and photovoltaic (PV) system which converts solar energy into electricity

Source of Image: Alamy Stock Vector

In the solar thermal system, external electrical energy is required to circulate the working fluid through the system.



Diwania, S. et al, 2020

♀ ◆Introduction

The aim of this research is to development of thermodynamics analysis of PV/T system using exergy analysis and photonic exergy (useful chemical potential) from the sun to evaluated and compared with exergy from the solar exergy using thermodynamics approach.



## Materials and Methods



#### **Experimental Method**

(standard test conditions) used in module are as follow:

- Type : Monocrystallin
- Open Circuit Voltage(V<sub>0C</sub>) : 21.6V
- Short Circuit Current( I<sub>sc</sub>) : 2.98A
- Number of cells( Pcs) : 36 PCS
- Area of PV module: 0,451 m<sup>2</sup>
- Cell Efficiency (%) : 14.5%

**Fig 1** The experimental set up of PV/T system with air collector



#### **Thermodynamics Analysis**

For PV system:

$$\eta_{energy} = \frac{\dot{E}n_{out}}{\dot{E}n_{in}} = \frac{V_m I_m + \left[h_{ca} A (T_{cell} - T_{amb})\right]}{GA} \qquad \dots (1)$$

$$\psi_{exergy,PV} = \frac{\dot{E}x_{out}}{\dot{E}x_{in}} = \frac{\dot{E}x_{out}}{\dot{E}x_{solar}}$$

$$= \frac{V_m I_m - \left(1 - \frac{T_{amb}}{T_{cell}}\right) \left[h_{ca} A (T_{cell} - T_{amb})\right]}{\left(1 - \frac{T_{amb}}{T_{sun}}\right) GA} \qquad \dots (2)$$



### **Thermodynamics Analysis**

For PV/T system:

$$\psi_{exergy,PV/T} = \frac{V_m I_m + \left(1 - \frac{T_{amb}}{T_{cell}}\right) \left[h_{ca} A \left(T_{cell} - T_{amb}\right)\right]}{\left(1 - \frac{T_{amb}}{T_{sun}}\right) GA} \qquad \dots (3)$$

# Materials and Methods

### **Photonic Method**

The exergy of PV system can be calculated if the chemical potential is known by multiplying it with the solar cell power conversion efficiency

$$\dot{E}x_{Chemical} = \eta_{pc} \dot{E}n_{Chemical}$$
 ...(4)

Where  $\eta_{pc}$  is calculated using solar intensity, short circuit current, and the area of PV surface and can be given

$$\eta_{pc} = \frac{I_{SC}V_{OC}}{GA} \qquad \dots (5)$$



Fig. 2 Hourly variation of total solar radiation, energy and exergy of PV and PV/T systems with time of the day for September, 10<sup>th</sup> 2022 for Samarinda City East Kalimantan.



Fig. 3Hourly variation of energyand exergy efficiencies ofPV and PV/T systems withtime of the day forSeptember, 10th 2022 forSamarinda, City EastKalimantan.

Results and Discussion

Fig. 4Hourly variation ofphotonic and totalsolar energy fordifferent wavelengthsfor September, 10<sup>th</sup>2022 for SamarindaEast Kalimantan.



Results and Discussion



Fig. 5 Effect of Wavelengths of visible spectrum on photonic energy and exergy



- □ The analysis of PV/T system with integrated solar collector using thermodynamics (thermal) and photonic methods have been carried out to some actual data sets as obtained through experiments in Samarinda City, East Kalimantan.
- □ Energy efficiency of PV system is higher than exergy efficiency and exergy efficiency of PV/T system is higher than that of a PV system according to useful thermal energy in addition to electrical energy where as for the PV system it is considered as a heat loss to ambient.
- Photonic energy and exergy analysis using various wavelength of the visible spectrum for performances of PV system have been carried out and show that the photonic energy and exergy are higher for lower wavelengths of visible spectrum.



# Thank You