

Design and Implementation of a New PV Monitoring Device

SOLAR TESTBED FACILITY AT ASU MTW



Solar Monitoring Facility at the ASU Research Park

- 18 kW PV array consists of 104 PV panels.
- Each panel has a smart monitoring device.
- SMDs monitor current and voltage.

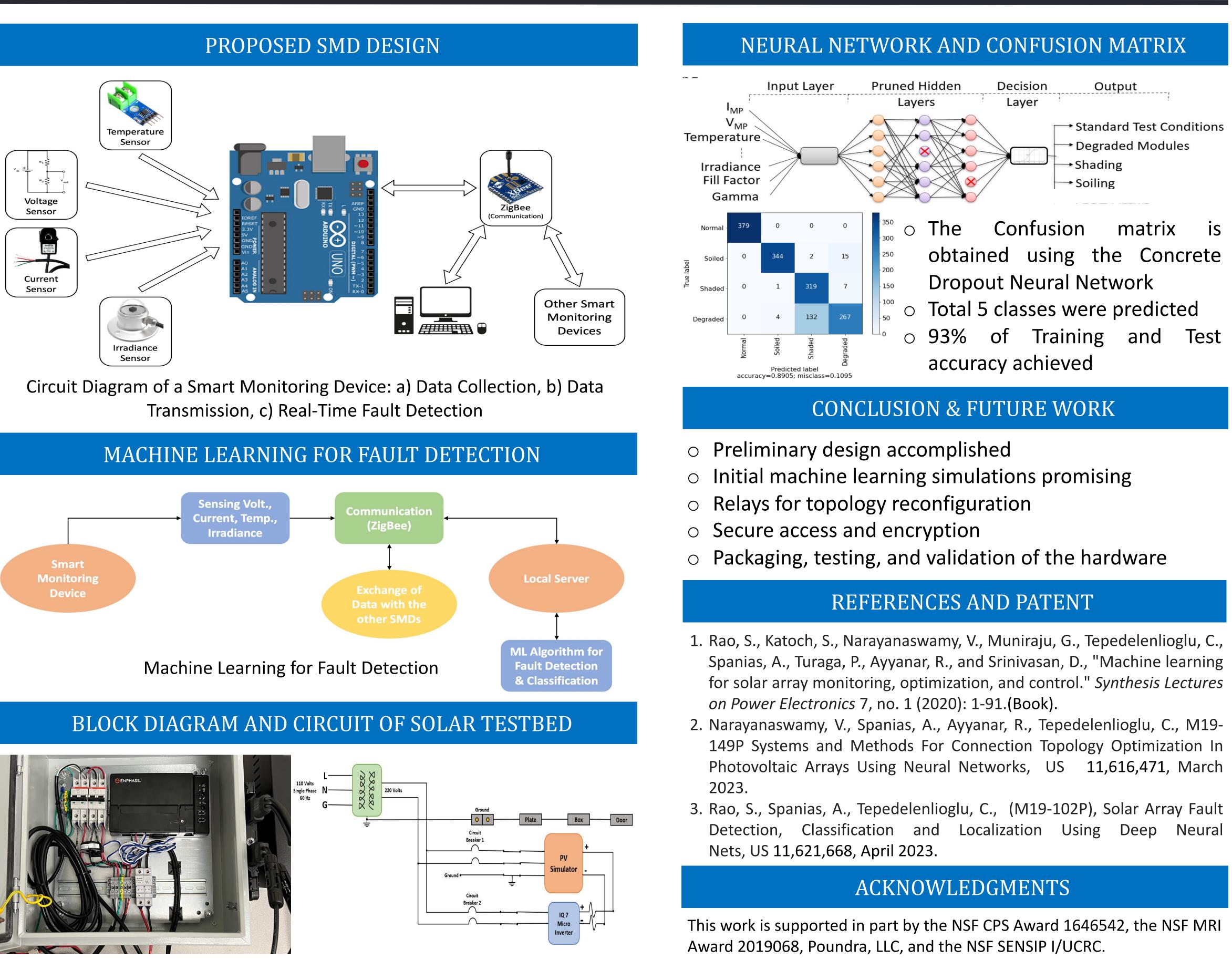
DISADVANTAGES OF THE EXISTING SMD

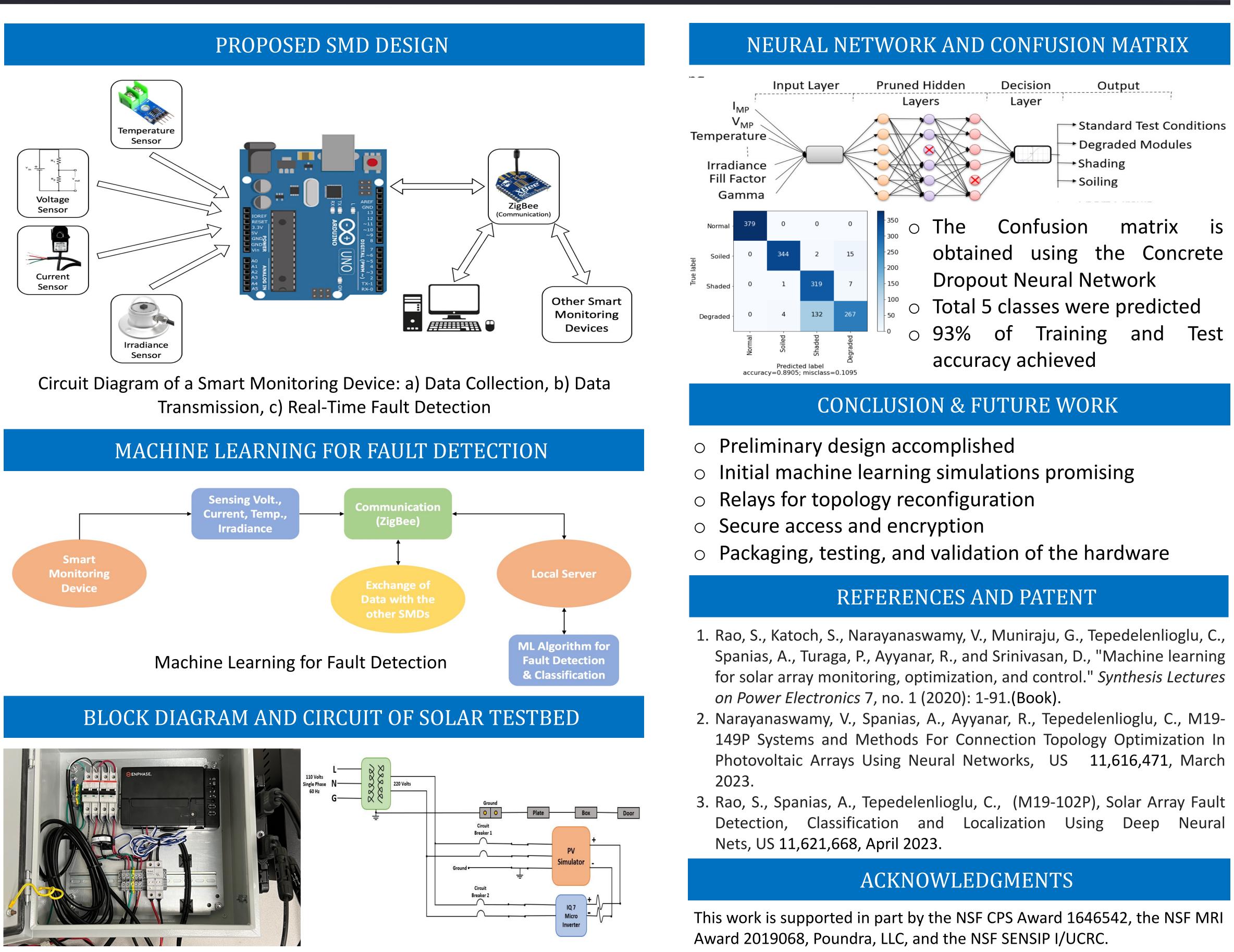
- No direct temperature and irradiance measurement
- Slow transmission rate
- Only performs series, parallel, or seriesparallel topology reconfiguration
- No provisions for secure access
- No encryption

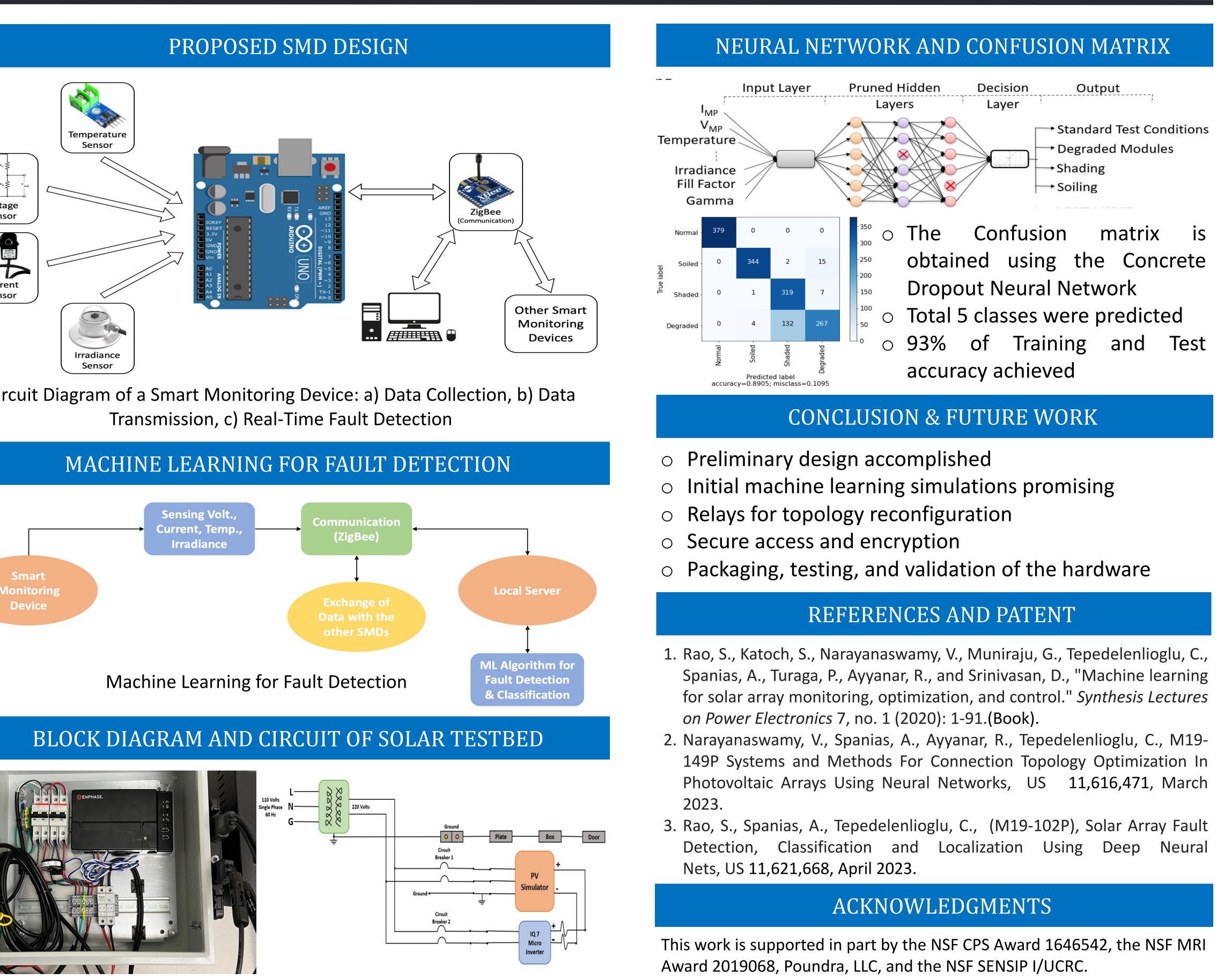
FEATURES OF PROPOSED SMD

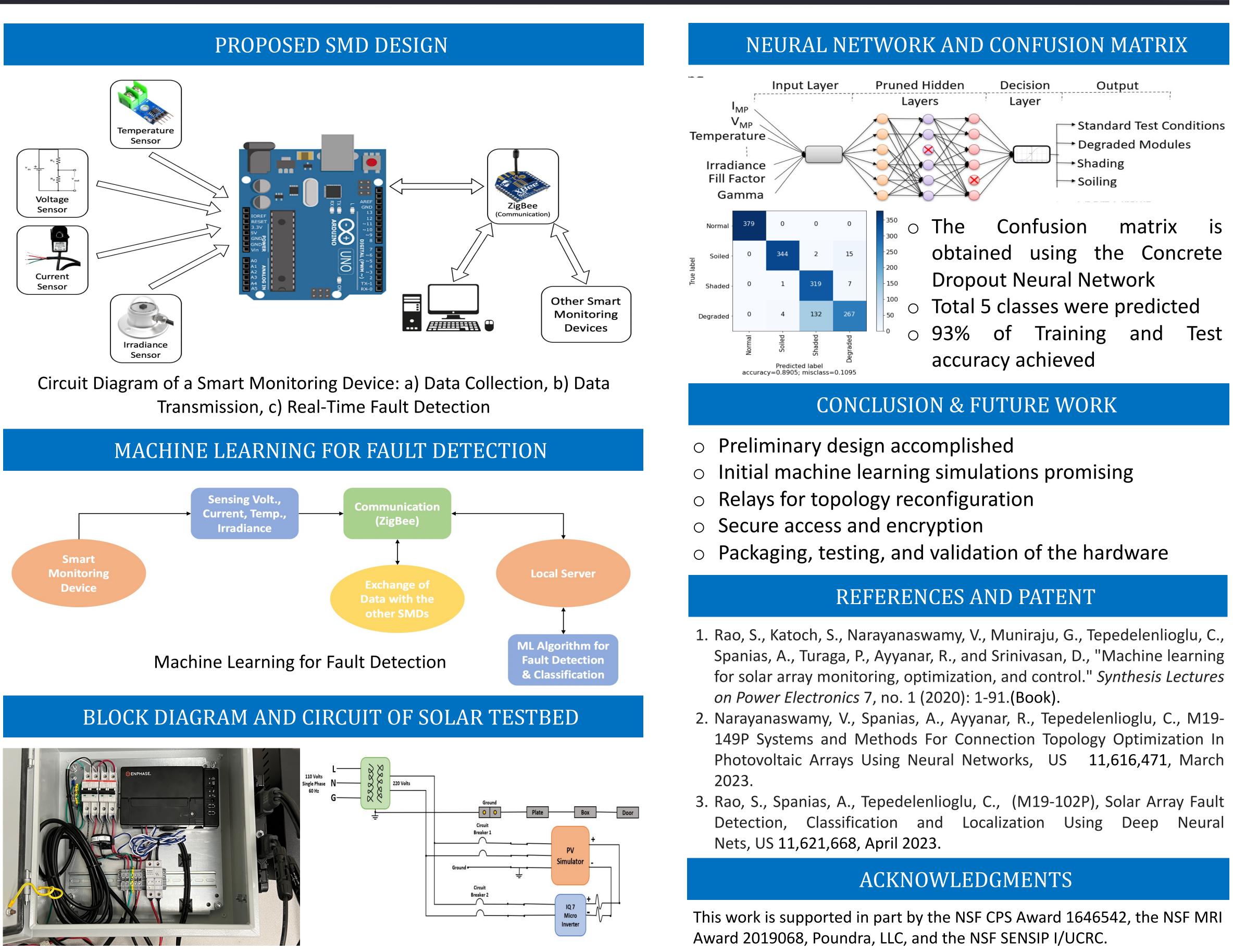
- Temperature, voltage, current, and irradiance data collection
- Better data transmission rate (1 Packet/sec)
- PV array control using Zigbee mesh network
- Fault detection using neural nets
- Provision for topology optimization
- Secure access and encryption











Deep Pujara¹, Andreas Spanias¹, Cihan Tepedelenliolu¹, Devarajan Srinivasan² ¹SenSIP Center, School of ECEE, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, USA ²Poundra LLC., Tempe, Arizona, USA

Sensor Signal and Information Processing Center https://sensip.asu.edu

Sen

