

# PV Systems - Components and Concepts

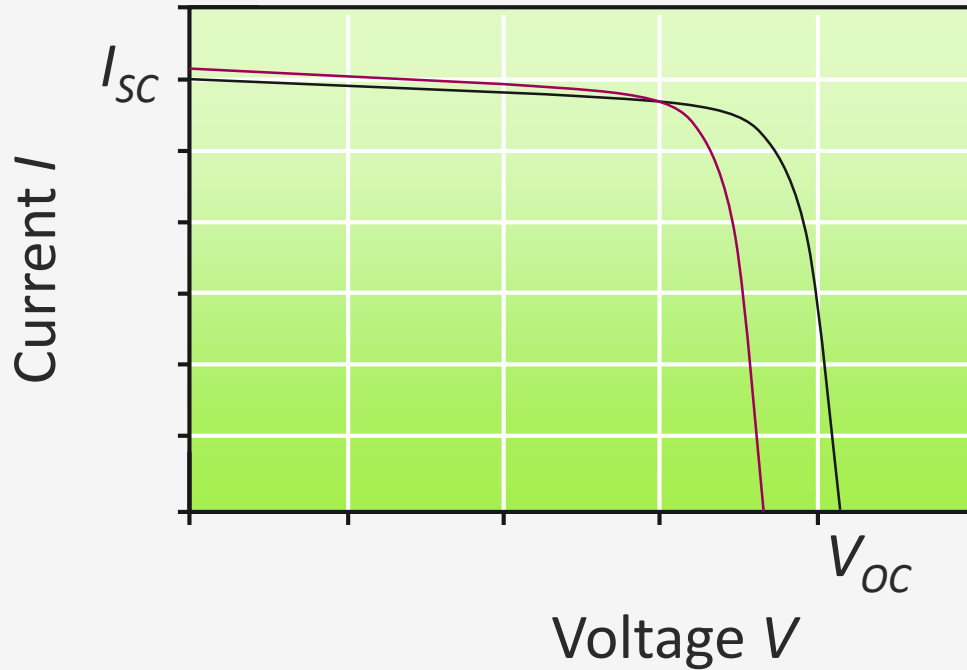
## PV Modules II - Temperature Dependency of PV Output

*Week 7.2.2*

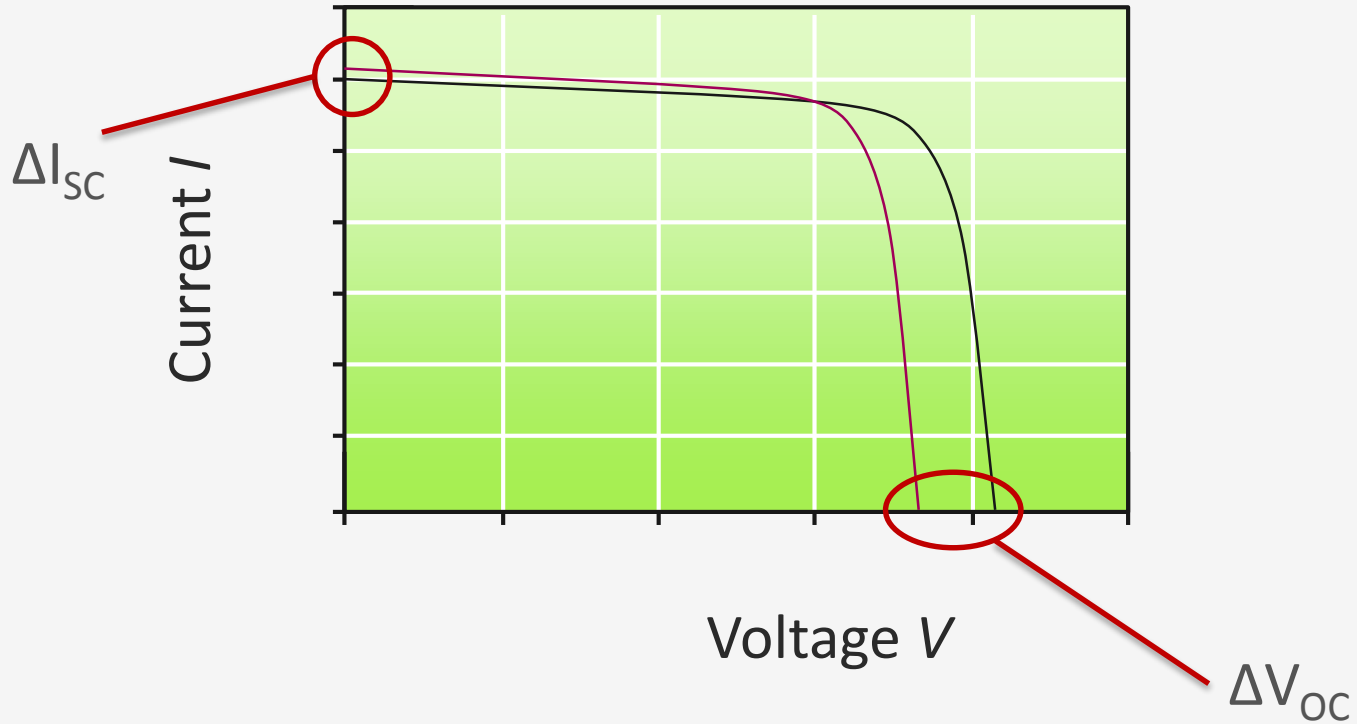
Arno Smets, Nishant Narayan



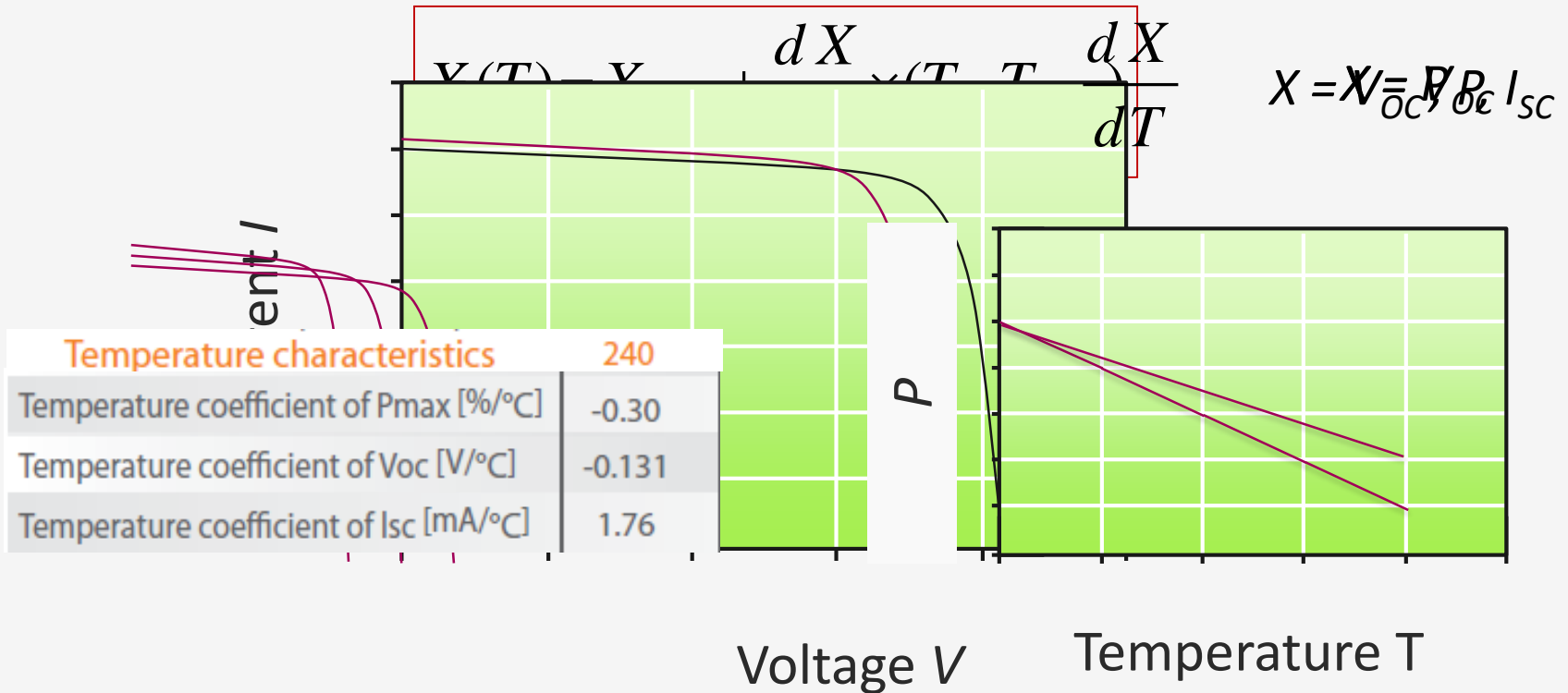
# Temperature effect on a PV module



# Temperature effect on a PV module



# Temperature coefficients



# Example – Temperature effects



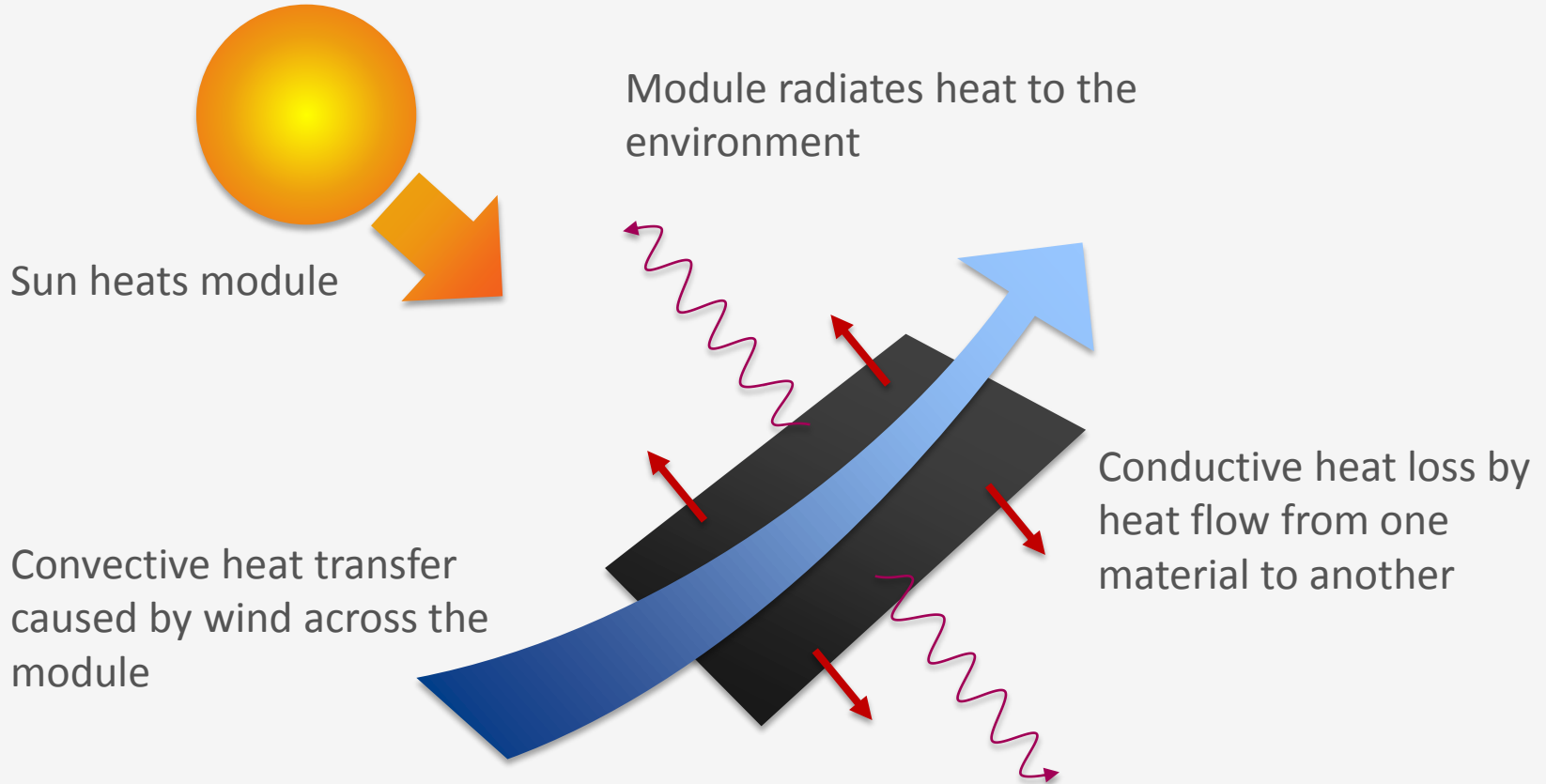
$$P_{mpp,STC} = 250W$$

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = -2W/^{\circ}C$$

$$T = 30^{\circ}C$$

$$P = 250W + (-2W/^{\circ}C)(30^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C) = 240W$$

# Effects of temperature in a PV module



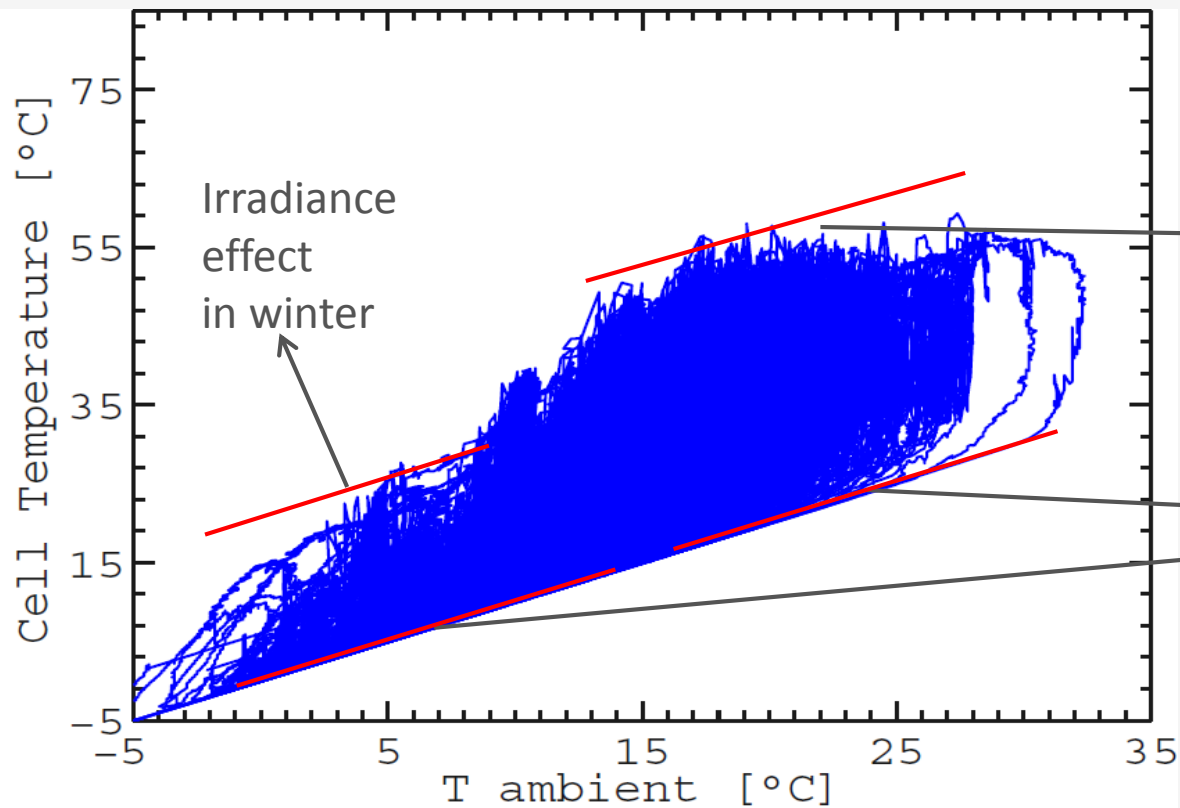
# NOCT model

$$T_{cell} = T_{ambient} + G \times \frac{(NOCT - 20^{\circ}C)}{800 \text{ W/m}^2}$$

Source: Trinuruk et al. (Renewable Energy 2009)



# Cell temperature

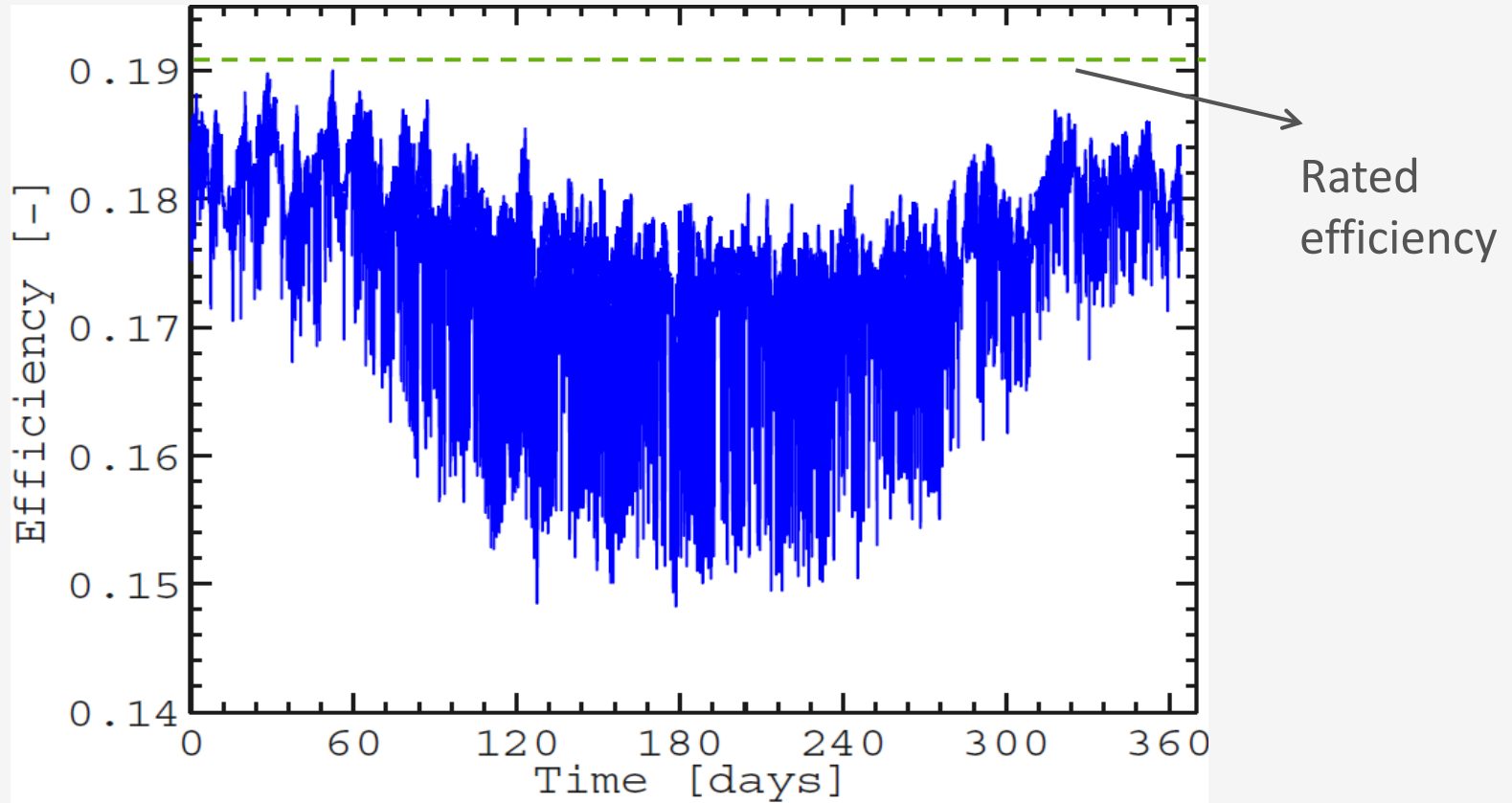


Irradiance  
effect  
in winter

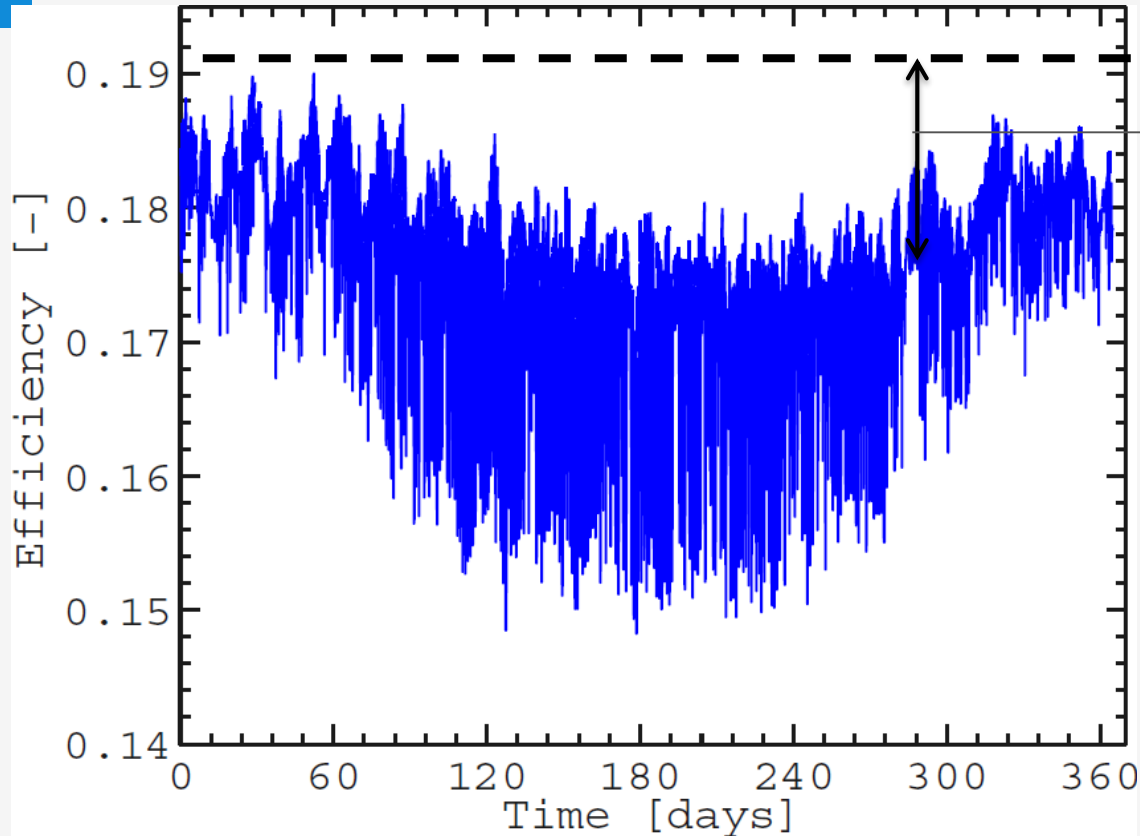
Irradiance effect  
in summer

$T_{\text{CELL}} = T_{\text{AMB}}$  line  
no irradiance  
(night)

# PV module efficiency



# Module Ideality Factor (MIF)

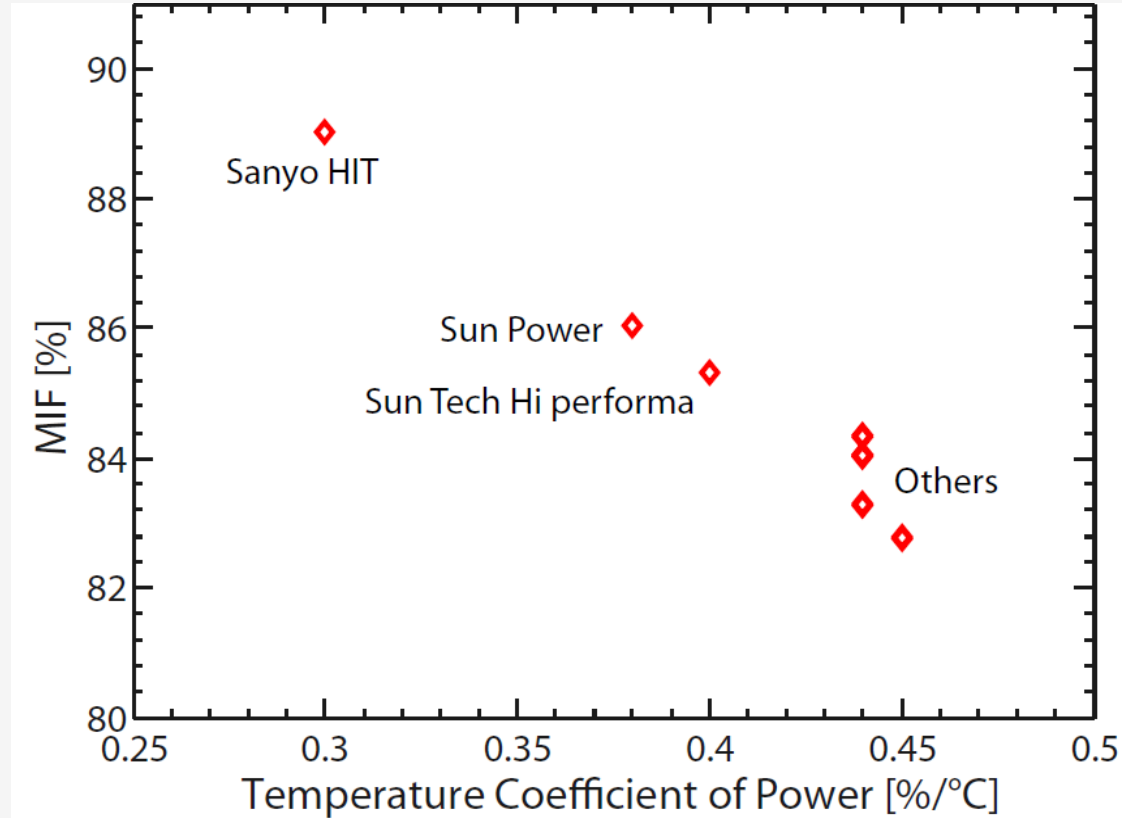


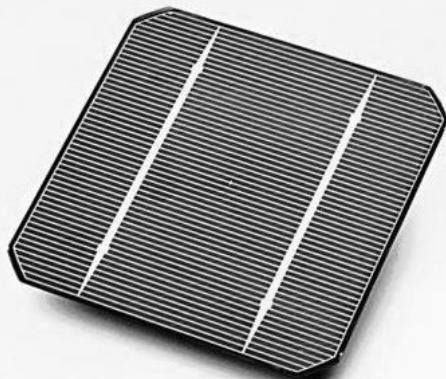
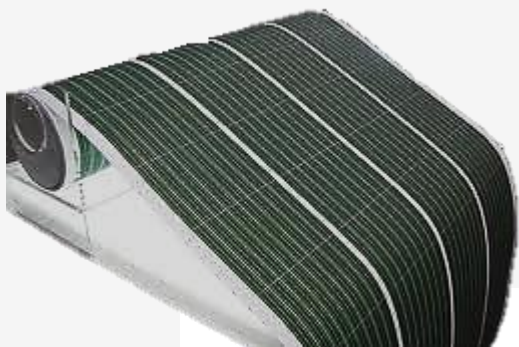
$$MIF = \frac{E_{PV,T}}{E_{expected}}$$

$E_{PV,T}$  = annual PV yield  
with temperature effect

$E_{expected}$  = expected  
annual PV yield without  
temperature effect

# Module Ideality Factor (MIF)





**Thank you for your attention!**