

Determining the output voltage of solar cell using mercury discharging lamp by changing vertical positions

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Received: January 02, 2019, Accepted: February 15, 2019, Published: February 15, 2019.

ABSTRACT

The output voltage for solar cell by using mercury discharging is studied with varying vertical position. The result indicates that mercury lamp height increase slowly the voltage output decreases and the output voltage goes to 0.1359v for the maximum height 11cm and the voltage difference has shown significantly at the above three voltages.

Keywords: *mercury discharging, solar cell, voltage Determining*

1. INTRODUCTION

The growing need for energy in the whole world has caused increasing global warming and air pollution dramatically in addition to the depletion of fossil fuels for power generation [1]. The clean solar energy use and available in most parts of the world considered the optimal solution to the problems caused by excessive burning of fossil fuels for power generation [2]. The conversion of solar energy into electricity has been a priority; this issue has become a matter of broad prospects in both space and terrestrial applications. Photovoltaic cells as solar energy applications are used to convert the solar energy directly into electricity by pairs of semiconductor interact with the effect of light. The photons which have a power greater or lower than the band gap generate heat that can be dissipated by the transmission loss. These heat generations called thermalization process where the photons are absorbed with less energy than the solar cells band gap energy. This thermalization process is the dominant loss that limits the conversion performance of solar cell [4].

1.1. Objective

The objective of this project is to study the relation of distance variation with the output of the PV cell voltage.

- ❖ To determine performance of mercury discharging lamp to the output voltage production on solar cell.
- ❖ To show the relation between distances variations of mercury discharging lamp with output voltage of the PV cell.

EXPERIMENT AND DISCUSSION

To determine the voltage output with vertical position change, the following materials were used

- ❖ Mercury discharging lamp
- ❖ Solar panel
- ❖ Cable wire
- ❖ Vertical stand with ruler
- ❖ Digital multi-meter

The vertical stand with mercury discharging lamp were set to the lower position which is zero centimeter and increased vertically with 0.5cm and five measures were taken using multi-meter for each respective positions. Finally the average output voltage versus vertical position were plotted using MATLAB.

To calculate the average output voltage for each position

$$V_{ave} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 v_i}{5} \text{ -----1}$$

Where

V_{ave} = Average output voltage

V_i = Respective output voltage measured in every position

The table bellow shows the data taken for every 0.5cm increments for different eleven positions of mercury discharging lamp from the solar cell

Table1: voltage of distance

	Distance	Voltege1	Voltege2	Voltege3	Voltege4	Voltege5	Average voltage
D1	0cm	0.365v	0.356v	0.370v	0.372v	0.378v	0.3682v
D2	0.5cm	0.300v	0.271v	0.312v	0.333v	0.324v	0.2924v
D3	1cm	0.251v	0.245v	0.235v	0.236v	0.241v	0.2416v

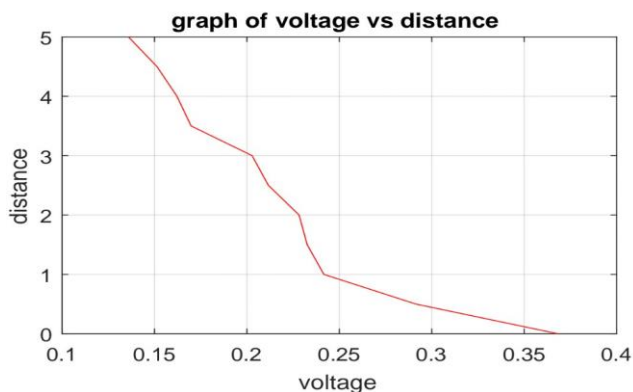
D4	1.5cm	0.231v	0.234v	0.241v	0.245v	0.212v	0.2326v
D5	2cm	0.221v	0.219v	0.292v	0.216v	0.193v	0.2282v
D6	2.5cm	0.204v	0.211v	0.217v	0.211v	0.215v	0.2116v
D7	3cm	0.201v	0.202v	0.206v	0.205v	0.200v	0.2028v
D8	3.5cm	0.18001v	0.1732v	0.1705v	0.15301v	0.1722v	0.169784v
D9	4cm	0.1595v	0.1599v	0.1599v	0.1592	0.1722	0.16214v
D10	4.5cm	0.16102v	0.1522v	0.13223v	0.1557v	0.1554v	0.151324v
D11	5cm	0.1435v	0.1198v	0.1302v	0.1467v	0.1393v	0.1359v

To study the characteristics of the output voltage the difference between two consecutive average outputs were taken and shown below on table2

Table2: The difference between consecutive output voltage characters

V	Vave	Formula	Difference
V1	0.3682	V1-V2	0.0758
V2	0.2924	V2-V3	0.0508
V3	0.2416	V3-V4	0.009
V4	0.2326	V4-V5	0.0044
V5	0.2282	V5-V6	0.0166
V6	0.2116	V6-V7	0.0088
V7	0.2028	V7-V8	0.033016
V8	0.169784	V8-V9	0.007644
V9	0.16214	V9-V10	0.010816
V10	0.151324	V10-V11	0.015424
V11	0.1359		0.1359

From the above table the average output voltage (voltage in V) versus the vertical position (height in cm) is plotted as follows



CONCLUSION

The general objective of this work is to explain and study the output voltage of solar cell using mercury discharging lamp with varying distance. From this we understood that mercury lamp height increase slowly the voltage output decreases and the output voltage goes to 0.1359v for the maximum height 11cm and the voltage difference has significant change between the first three

vertical positions and does not show any significant voltage change for the last three consecutive voltages. Therefore, one can determine that after some vertical elevation change in position gives insignificant output voltage due to the intensity effect on solar cell.

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Citation: Shewangzaw Hamelo *et al* (2019). Determining the output voltage of solar cell using mercury discharging lamp by changing vertical positions, J. of Advancement in Engineering and Technology, V7I2.04. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.2577146.

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