

Dual Axis Solar Tracking system

Aniket Bahir¹, Sushant Kulkarni², Nachiket Yeole³, Subodh Chandanshive⁴

¹²³⁴ BE Students, Mechanical Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering JSPM's Rajarshi Shahu College of Engineering, Tathawade, Pune-033

Abstract - The thing of this thesis was to develop a laboratory prototype of a solar shadowing system, which in a veritably veritably position to strengthen the performance of the photovoltaic modules in a veritably indispensable energy system. The operating principle of the device is to stay the photovoltaic modules constantly aligned with the beams, which maximises the exposure of solar battery to the Sun's radiation. As a result more output power are visiting to be produced by the device.

The work of the design included tackle design and perpetration, along with software programming for the microcontroller unit of the solar shamus. The system utilised an ATmega328P microcontroller to regulate stir of two servo motors, which rotate solar array in two axes. the number of gyration determined by the microcontroller, supported inputs recaptured from four print detectors located next to solar array.

At the tip of the design, a functional solar shadowing system was designed and enforced. it had been ready to keep the electrical device aligned with the sun, or any light repetitively. Design of the solar shamus from this design is also a reference and an area to begin for the event of further advanced systems within the future.

Key Words Dual Axis, Solar Tracking, sensor les, main solar panel, Guide panels, DC motors, solar radiations

1. INTRODUCTION

Sun is an plentiful supply of power and this power are traveling to be harnesses effectively the use of sun photovoltaic cells and photovoltaic impact to transform power intocurrent. inside the u. s. , the very first-class 3 power reassets of power are coal at 37%, gas at 30%, and nuclear at 19%. These styles of power are non-renewable that means they visit in the end be depleted. For this motive, ft's critical to seek renewable reassets of power for the 're cleaner, simpler to use, Lea much less maintenance, and can continually be available. This assignment specializes in power, which might be a renewable fashion of power. at the common the sector floor gets approximately six hundred W/m² of opportunity power. This price cad on numerous elements much like the time of the day and additionally the atmospheric conditions. In 2012, handiest 0.11% of opportunity power changed into used to generate power. its predicted that power becomes the biggest supply of power lathe yr 2050. For this motive, there need to be a miles larger

in-vestment in harSq power. those who board secluded regions have restricted get right of entry to to green electricity due to the fact it is unavailable or too expensive. Also, with the growing price of gas the general public who board standard-sized houses have an hobby to are seeking for out alternative. But the conversion performance of a everyday PV mobileular is low. one anal the most motive for that is regularly regularly that the output of PV mobileular relies upon without delay at the sunshine depth and with the location of solar inside the sky converting tag constantly from time to time, the absorption performance of an motionless tool could be drastically much less at positive time day and yr, for the sun photovoltaic cells are maxi-mum effective as soon as they are perpendicular to the solar and less effective otherwise. So to maximize the power technology and enhance the performance sun trackers are required. Using double-axis sun monitoring, systems, the location of the solar is observed in East-West path at some point of on a every day foundation and North-South path at some point of seasons. Therefore, in numerous studies, ,niarly diverse techniques type of a light-weight Dependent Resistor (LDR), Ss and different sensors are proposed and accustomed music the location of the solar. The cur-hire era on marketplace are categorised as energetic tracer and passive tracer. a regular answer for the Sun monitoring is that a significant pivoting PV mobileular is carried round this pivot via way of means of one or greater cars related to an digital sensor. The sensors are used for measuring and/or detecting the Sun_tali and producing a corresponding analog voltage sign into the enter of the conS: circuit. On the opportunity hand, the problem with one of these layout with any sensors is that the sensors have a slender sensitivity range, troubleshooting problems a long way greater price and weight as soon as they are in-constructed a circuit. *ig this rsamt, the purpose of this examine is to fashion a twin axis sun monitoring device without any sensor so on take away performance limits of PV panel to offer electricity from alternative power. opportunity power in India can be a fast-growing industry. The country's sun mounted ability reached 31.696 GW as of 31 October 2019. India has the bottom price in keeping with MW globally to vicinity inside the power plants. Indian authorities had an preliminary goal of 20 GW capacities for 2022, which changed into performed 4 years earlier schedule.

1.1 Problem Statement

A sunlight based tracker is used as a part of varied frameworks for the change of saddling of sun

powered radiation. The issue that's postured is that the usage of a framework which is acceptable improving creation of energy by 30-40%. The feedback circuit is actualized by the microcontroller. The negative feedback circuit at that time positions the engine that's utilized to situate the sun oriented board ideally.

1.2 OBJECTIVE

1. The foremost purpose of this is frequently to offer a bearing system which can beget advanced alignment of natural miracle array with sun light-weight and to reap colorful energy.
2. The planned solar shadowing system changes its all four direction in binary axis and traces the day light.
3. Design a frame that tracks the daylight grounded UV light for sun acquainted boards in double pivot.

2. Scope

1. The sun powered undertaking was formed exercising a DC machine.
2. The selection was educated by the fact.
3. That the machine is quick, can maintain high necklace, includes exact pivot inside confined point and does not produce any clamor.
4. There is the implanted programming member where the Atmega 328 is modified exercising the C shoptalk before the chip expelled from the Arduino board.
5. The Arduino UNO was employed for the coding.
6. It's also employed as an independent unit on a PCB amid creation and show.
7. Within the tropics, the sun position shifts significantly amid specific seasons.

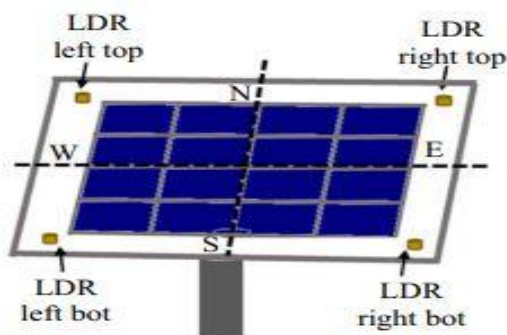


Fig -1: LDRs positions in the proposed DAST

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. This paper describes the event of a low- cost, binary axes solar shamus(DAST) with low power consumption. The work encompasses the planning, construction, assembly of the complete mechanical structure, electrical systems and bias and thus the elaboration of the control sense answerable for all the movement of the module to go looking the position of maximum solar irradiation. The shadowing is intended through the application of LDR detectors responsible for furnishing the sign to a microcontroller. The PV panel rotates automatically supported the sun irradiance during the day while at the hours of darkness, the panel remains in a veritably vertical position to guard the mechanical structure against tempestuous rainfall. The proposed system also includes a development of a 12V battery charging system used for module movement and as an influence source for electronic bias. Results show that a system with the designed DAST can reduce in 8 the vengeance of one PV installation in comparison with a hard and fast structure, taking in account the solar irradiance available within the region of Serra Gaúcha in South Brazil.
2. The proposed system changes its direction in two axis to trace the match of sun by detecting change in candlepower through light detectors. Tackle testing of the proposed system is finished for checking the system capability to trace and follow the daylight in an effective way. Binary axis solar shadowing system superiority over single axis solar shadowing and fused PV system is also presented.
3. The demand for electricity worldwide is adding significantly within the former couple of times. In Brazil, between 2006- 2015 there was a 34 increase in electricity consumption and 38.7 within the product of electrical energy.
4. The author describes a binary axis shadowing system by placing four print resistors on the modules and compares the eventuality between the print resistors and moves the solar module per the worth of the electrical miracle.
5. Reference is rested on electro-optic grounded trackers which use light dependent resistors to descry the purpose of maximum sequestration. within the use of print resistors, since the detector is exposed outdoors, it's liable to physical damages, and environmental factors like temperature, rains etc.
6. Single axis sun trackers tracks the sun only by varying the azimuth angle, while keeping the spare

angle fixed. These systems, though they are more effective than fixed photovoltaic (PV) systems, does not use the available indispensable energy to maximum extent and has lower effectiveness compared to binary axis trackers.



Fig. -2: Dual Axis Solar Tracking System

3. CONCLUSIONS

During this 21st century, as we make up our technology, population & growth, the energy consumption per capita increases exponentially, also as our energy coffers drop fleetly. So, for sustainable development, we've got to suppose indispensable styles(application of renewable energy sources) so on fulfil our energy demand.

In this design, Binary Axis Solar Tracker, we have developed a rally model of solar shamus to trace the utmost intensity point of sun source that the voltage given at that point by the device is maximum. After plenitude of trial and crimes we have successfully completed our design which we're proud to bear an edge some trouble for our society. Now, like every other trial, this design has many defects.

i Our panel senses the sun in an exceedingly seeing zone, beyond which it fails to reply.

ii If multiple sources of sun(i.e. diffused light source) appear on panel, it calculates the vector of sun sources & moves the panel during this point.

This design was enforced with minimum coffers. The circuitry was kept simple, accessible and stoner friendly.

4. REFERENCES

- 1) Ivan Jorge Gabe, "Design and Implementation of a low cost dual axis autonomous solar tracker", 2017, IEEE.
- 2) Sunil Kamble, Vaibhav Chavan, "Dual Axis Solar Tracker System", 2015, IJIERT
- 3) EPE (2016), Empresa de Pesquisa Energetica. Energetico Nacional, 2Balanco 016, 2015.Rio de Janeiro, 2016.
- 4) S. Yilmaz, H.R. Ozcalik, O. Dogmus, F. Dincer, O. Akgol, M. Karaaslan, "Design of two axes sun tracking controller with analytically solar radiation calculations," Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol. 43, pp 997-1005, March 2015.
- 5) H. Bentaher , H. Kaich, N. Ayadi, M. Ben Hmouda, A. Maalej, U. Lemmer, "A simple tracking system to monitor solar PV panels," Energy Conversion and Management, vol. 78, pp 872-875, February 2014.
- 6) A Ashi, AA. Joudeh, M. Shafeey, B.H. Sababha, "A PV Solar Tracking System: Design, Implementation and A1gorithm Evaluation," 5th International Conference on Information and Communication Systems (ICICS), pp 1-6, 2014.
- 7) Solar Tracking Hardware and Software by Gerro J Prinsloo
- 8) Design and Implementation of a Sun Tracker with a Dual-Axis Single Motor "Jing-Min Wang and Chia-Liang Lu"
- 9) Sensors and Transducers...Second Edition..."D.Patranabis"
- 10) Atmel
Tmega48A/PA/88A/PA/168A/PA/328/P-
datasheet
- 11) Utilisation of Electrical Power. Author, Er. R. K. Rajput.

- 12) Arduino Programming Book. Author, *Brian W. Evans*.
- 13) Cross, Nigel. *Engineering Design Methods Strategies for Product Design*. third edition. West Sussex : John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2005.
- 14) Mousazadeh, Hossein, et al. A review of principle and sun-tracking methods for maximizing solar systems output. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*. 2009. 10.1016/j.rser.2009.01.022.
- 15) Poulek, V. *Rapid Publication New low cost solar tracker*. 1994. pp. 287-291.