

SOLAR ENERGY MONITORING SYSTEM

The #1 solution for standalone solar energy monitoring!

Senior Design Project

Randy Hania and Giovanni Azpeitia

Sonoma State Department of Engineering Science

Advisor: Farid Farahmand and Chris Stewart

Client: Invention Planet

<https://azpher171.wixsite.com/sems>



azpeitia@sonoma.edu

hania@sonoma.edu

- **Problem and Proposal**
- **Requirements**
- **Technical Overview and Software Design**
- **Budget and Schedule**
- **Tests**
- **Data**
- **Application**
- **Conclusion**



To design and implement a low cost standalone solar power monitoring system to determine solar viability of potential investors.



Marketing Requirements (MR)

MR1. Low Cost

MR2. Portable

MR3. 24 Hour Monitoring

MR4. Web Accessible

MR5. Weatherproof

Marketing Requirements (MR)

MR1. Low Cost

MR2. Portable

MR3. 24 Hour Monitoring

MR4. Web Accessible

MR5. Weatherproof

Engineering Requirements (ER)

ER1. 25 Watt Solar Panel [MR1]

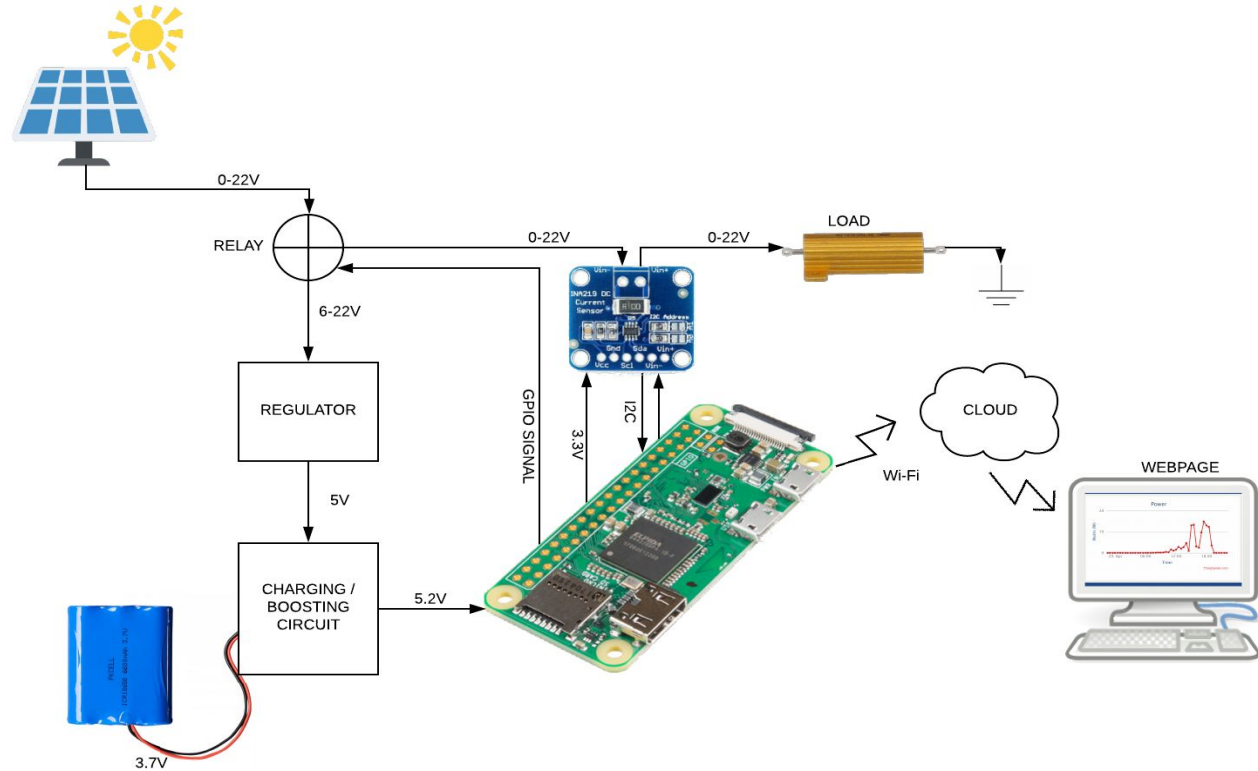
ER2. 6-22V to 5V Regulator

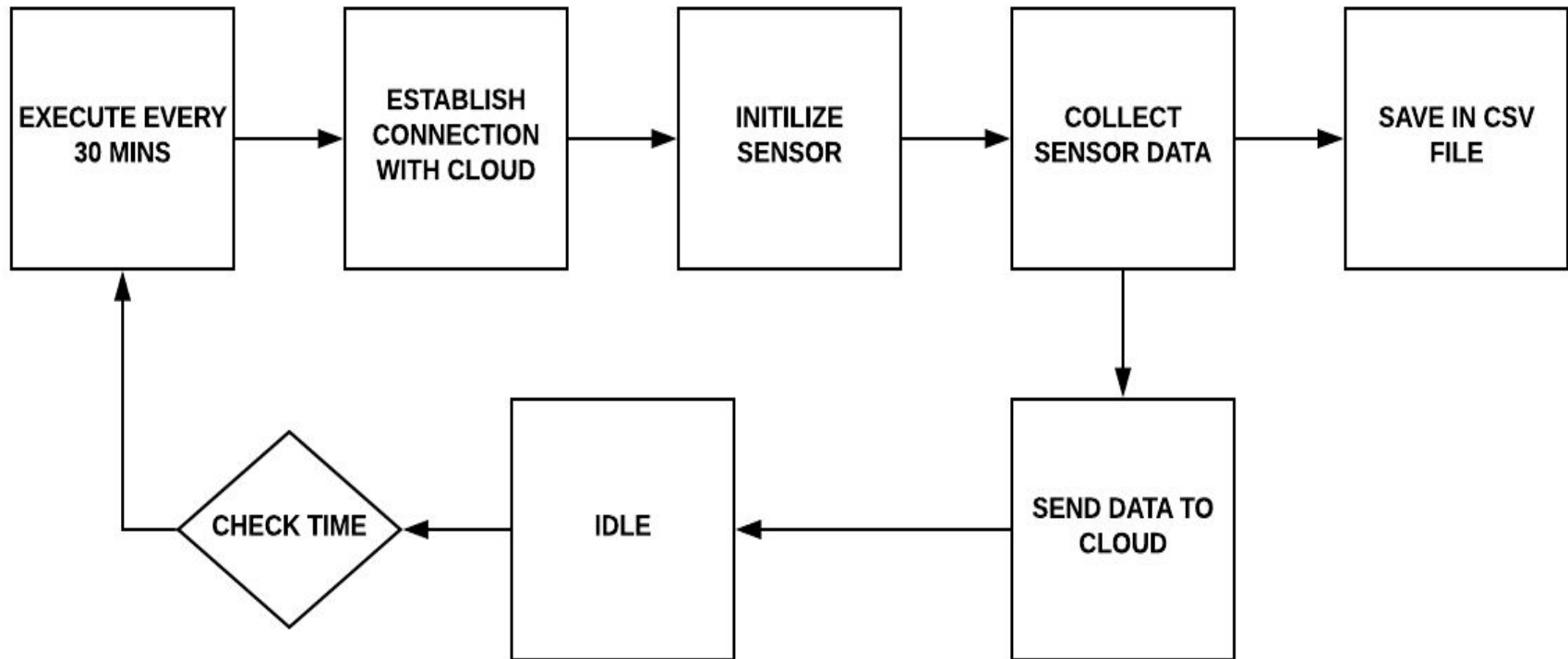
ER3. Raspberry Pi Zero W [MR1, 2, 4, 5]

ER4. 6600 mAh Li-Ion Battery Pack [MR3]

ER5. Li-Ion Charging Circuit with Booster

ER6. IP65 Weatherproof Case [MR5]





<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	<u>PART #</u>	<u>SUPPLIER</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
25 W Solar Panel	Aleko	SP25W12V	Amazon	\$40.00
Relay	Tolako	BJ-DT0Y-0001	Amazon	\$6.00
Regulator	Traco Power	TSR 1-2450	Adafruit	\$15.00
Charger/Booster	Adafruit	1000C	Adafruit	\$20.00
Li-Ion Battery	Adafruit	ICR18650	Adafruit	\$30.00
Current Sensor	Adafruit	INA219	Adafruit	\$10.00
Load Resistor	Electronics Salon	R-A50W/20-2	Amazon	\$5.00
Raspberry Pi Zero W	Raspberry Pi	Zero W	Adafruit	\$10.00
Weatherproof Case	Toyogiken	DS-AT-1217	Adafruit	\$20.00
			Total Price	\$156.00

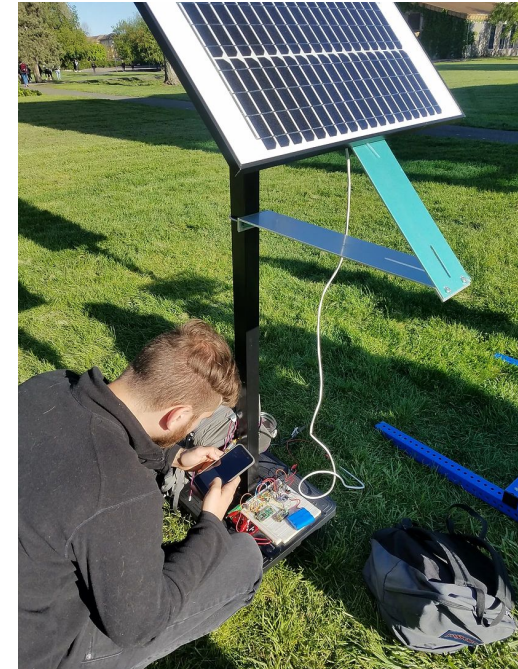
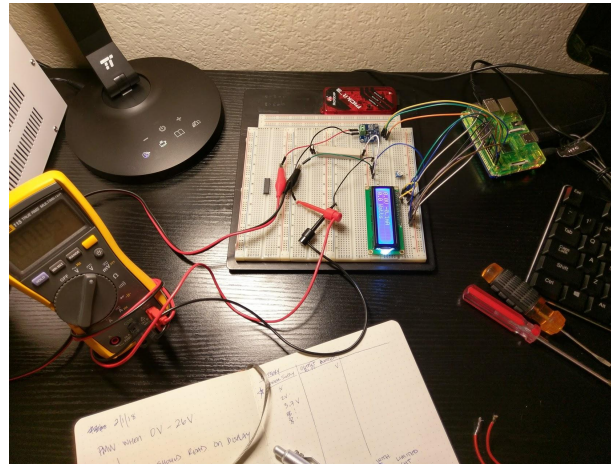
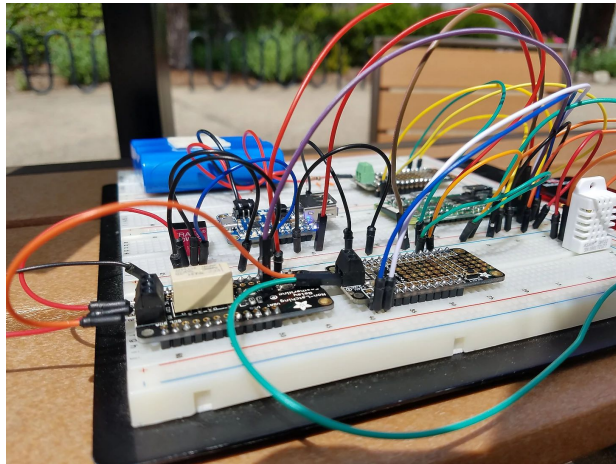
	Task Name	Start Date	End Date	Assigned To	2018											
					Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
1	Designing and Testing	11/14/17	12/01/17		Designing and Testing											
2	Panel Characterization	11/14/17	11/20/17	Randy	■	■										
3	Step-Down Circuit	11/14/17	11/20/17	Randy	■	■										
4	Ion Battery	11/20/17	12/01/17	Giovanni Azpe	■	■										
5	Development	12/01/17	03/02/18		Development											
6	Solar Panel	12/01/17	12/15/17	Randy		■	■									
7	Battery	12/01/17	12/15/17	Giovanni Azpe		■	■									
8	ADC	12/15/17	01/01/18	Randy			■	■								
9	Raspberry Pi	12/15/17	01/01/18	Randy			■	■								
10	Integration	01/01/18	01/26/18	Both			■	■								
11	WiFi	01/29/18	02/15/18	Giovanni Azpe				■	■							
12	Web Server	01/29/18	02/15/18	Randy				■	■							
13	Project Integration	02/16/18	03/02/18	Both				■	■							
14	Testing and Final Presentation	03/03/18	05/02/18		Testing and Final Presentation											
15	Test the Device with Multiple Panels	03/03/18	03/25/18	Both					■	■						
16	Correct Issues Found	03/26/18	04/07/18	Both						■	■					
17	Get Ready for Presentation	04/08/18	04/21/18	Both							■	■				
18	Get Documents Ready	04/08/18	04/21/18	Both								■	■			

- **Power consumption**
- **Wi-Fi connectivity**
- **Sensor configurations**
- **Scheduling**

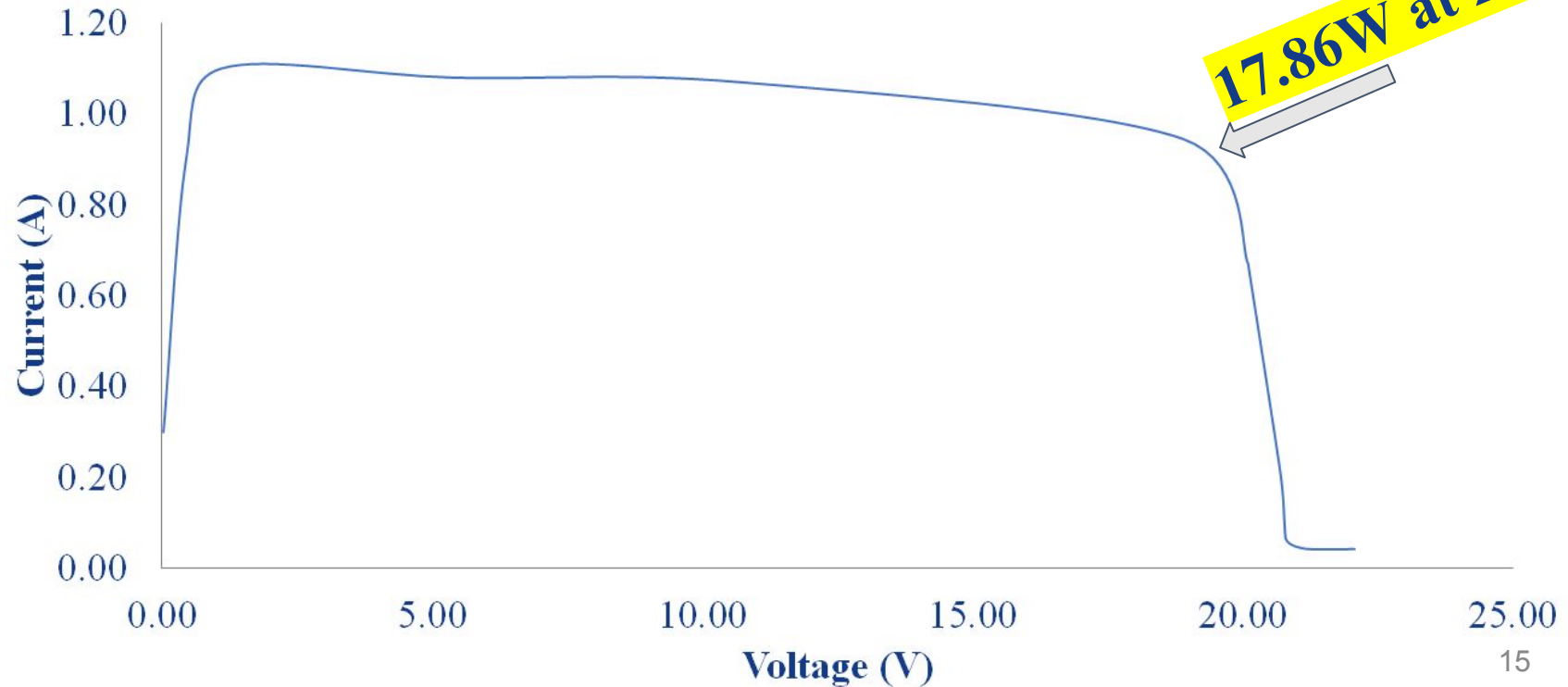


	Task Name	Start Date	End Date	Assigned To	2018											
					Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
1	Designing and Testing	11/14/17	12/01/17		Designing and Testing											
2	Panel Characterization	11/14/17	11/20/17	Randy	■	■										
3	Step-Down Circuit	11/14/17	11/20/17	Randy	■	■										
4	Ion Battery	11/20/17	12/01/17	Giovanni Azpe	■	■										
5	Development	12/01/17	03/02/18		Development											
6	Solar Panel	12/01/17	12/15/17	Randy		■	■									
7	Battery	12/01/17	12/15/17	Giovanni Azpe		■	■									
8	ADC	12/15/17	01/01/18	Randy		■	■									
9	Raspberry Pi	12/15/17	01/01/18	Randy		■	■									
10	Integration	01/01/18	01/26/18	Both			■	■								
11	WiFi	01/29/18	02/15/18	Giovanni Azpe				■	■							
12	Web Server	01/29/18	02/15/18	Randy				■	■							
13	Project Integration	02/16/18	03/02/18	Both				■	■							
14	Testing and Final Presentation	03/03/18	05/02/18		Testing and Final Presentation											
15	Test the Device with Multiple Panels	03/03/18	03/25/18	Both					■	■						
16	Correct Issues Found	03/26/18	04/07/18	Both						■	■					
17	Get Ready for Presentation	04/08/18	04/21/18	Both							■	■				
18	Get Documents Ready	04/08/18	04/21/18	Both								■	■			

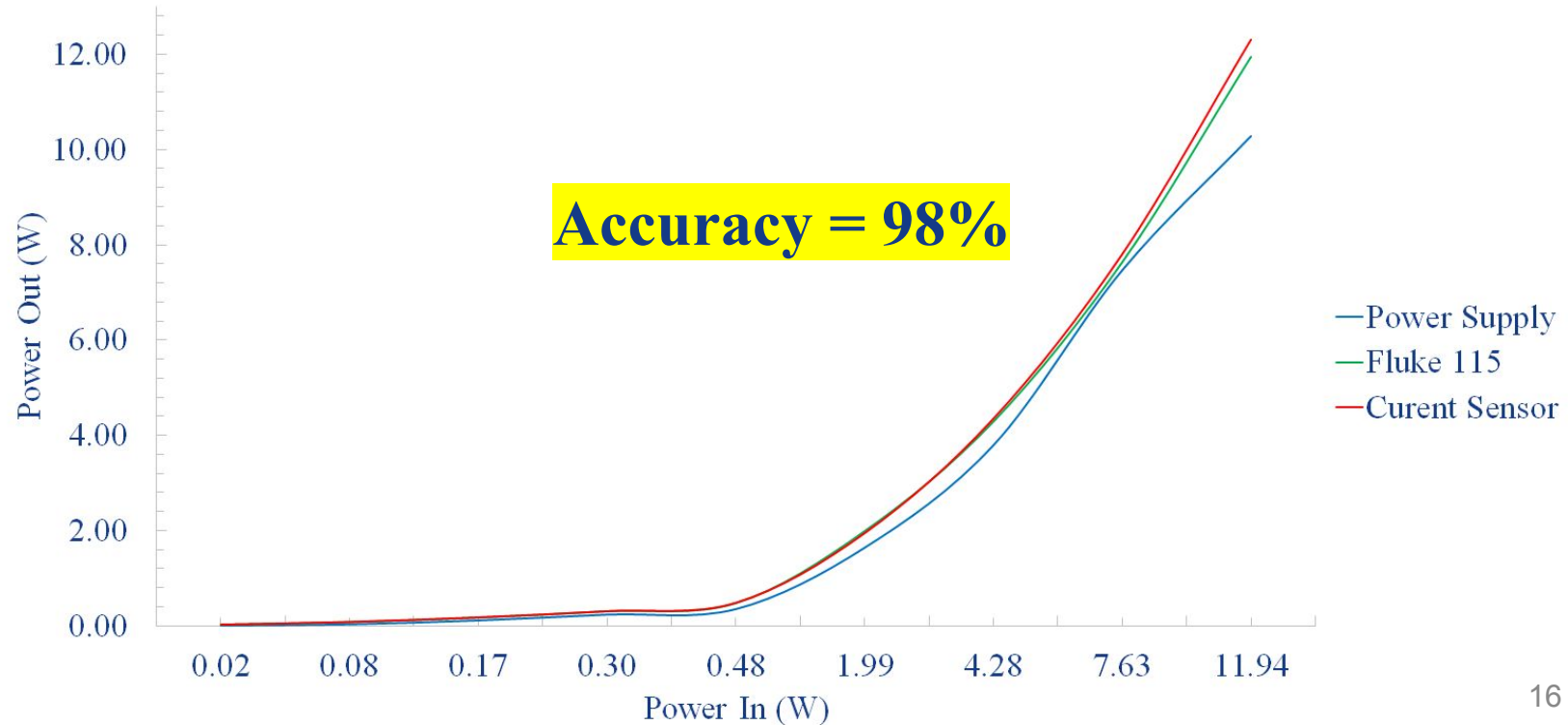
- **Characterize 25W Solar Panel**
- **Power Measurement Accuracy**
- **Li-Ion Battery Charging**
- **Raspberry Pi Power Consumption**

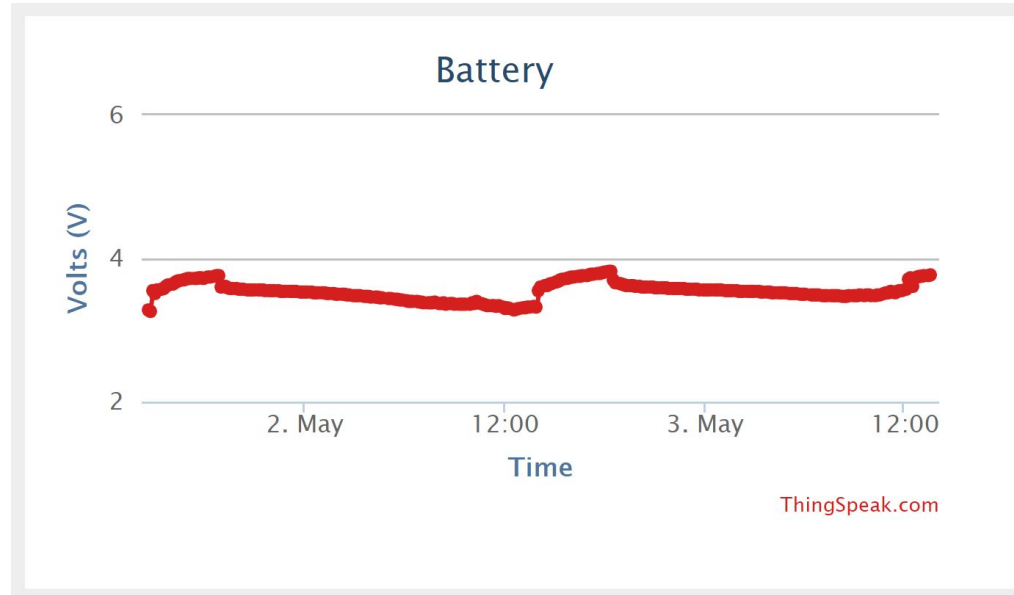


25 Watt Solar Cell I-V Curve



Power Measurements





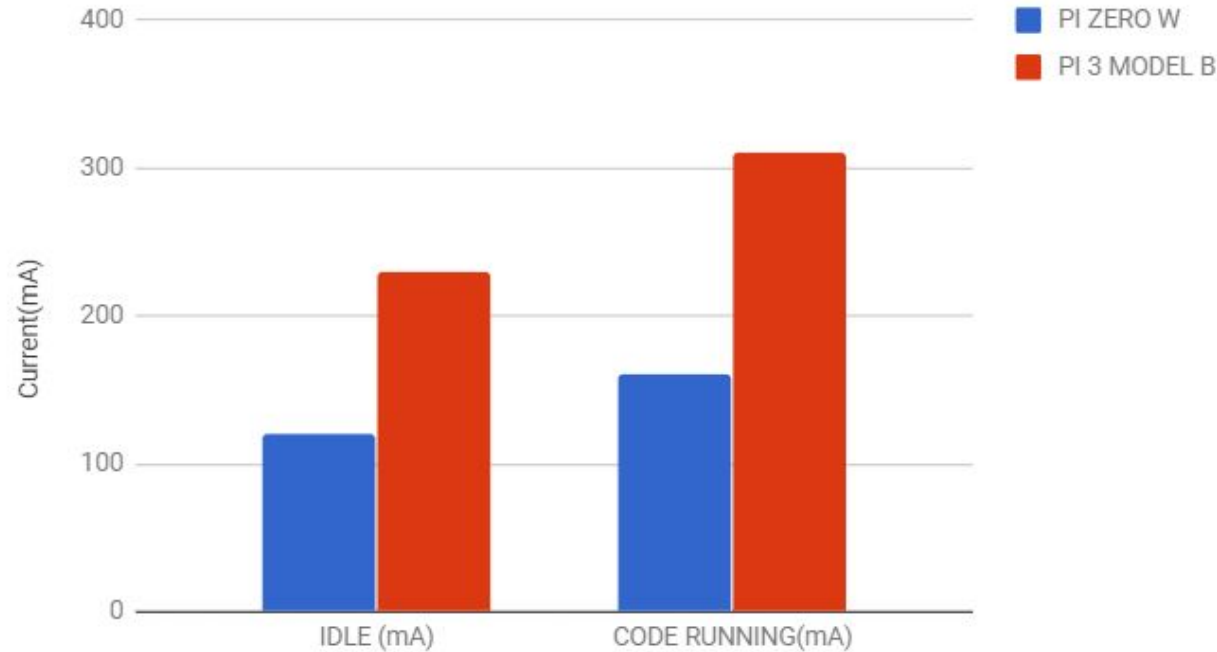
$$\text{Average system current} = (0.14 \text{ A}_{\text{IDLE}} \times 1795 \text{ s}) + (0.4 \text{ A}_{\text{LOAD}} \times 5 \text{ s}) / 1800 \text{ s} = 0.141 \text{ A}$$

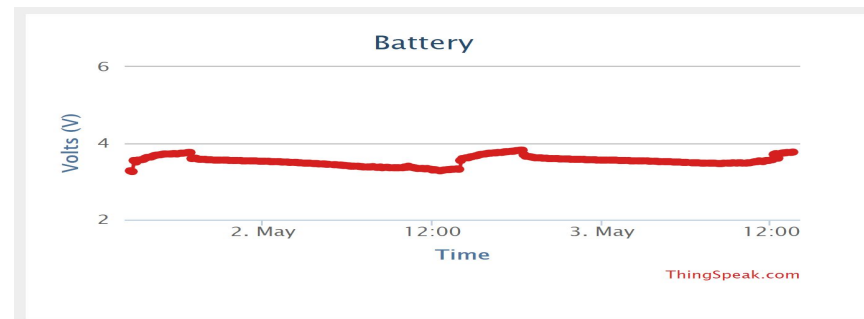
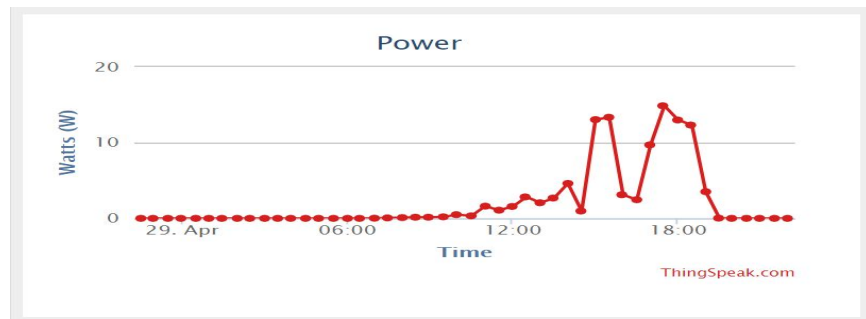
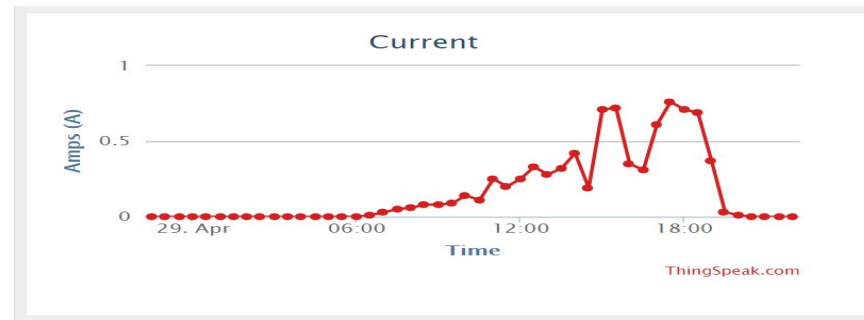
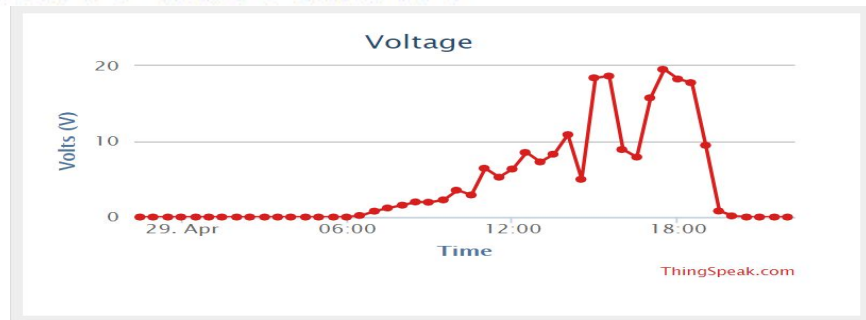
$$\text{Estimated battery life} = 6600 \text{ mAh} / 141 \text{ mA} = \mathbf{46.81 \text{ Hours}}$$

Raspberry Pi Power Consumption



PI ZERO W and PI 3 MODEL B

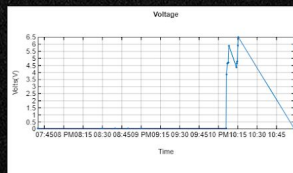
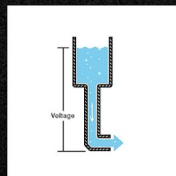




VOLTAGE

We define voltage as the amount of potential energy between two points on a circuit. One point has more charge than another. This difference in charge between the two points is called voltage. It is measured in volts. When describing voltage, current, and resistance, a common analogy is a water tank. In this analogy, charge is represented by the water amount, voltage is represented by the water pressure, and current is represented by the water flow. So for this analogy, remember:

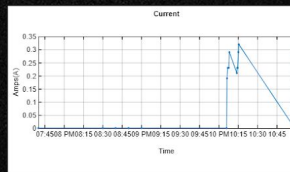
- Water = Charge
- Pressure = Voltage
- Flow = Current
- Now, Consider a water tank at a certain height above the ground. At the bottom of this tank there is a hose.



VOLTAGE DATA

CURRENT

We can think of the amount of water flowing through the hose from the tank as current. The higher the pressure, the higher the flow, and vice-versa. Current is measured in Amperes.

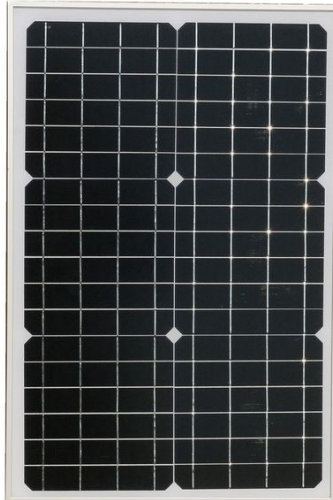


CURRENT DATA



The standard solar system uses 250W panels.

We used a 25W solar panel.



$$250W = 10 \times 25W$$

Our solar panel produced an average of 77Wh per day.

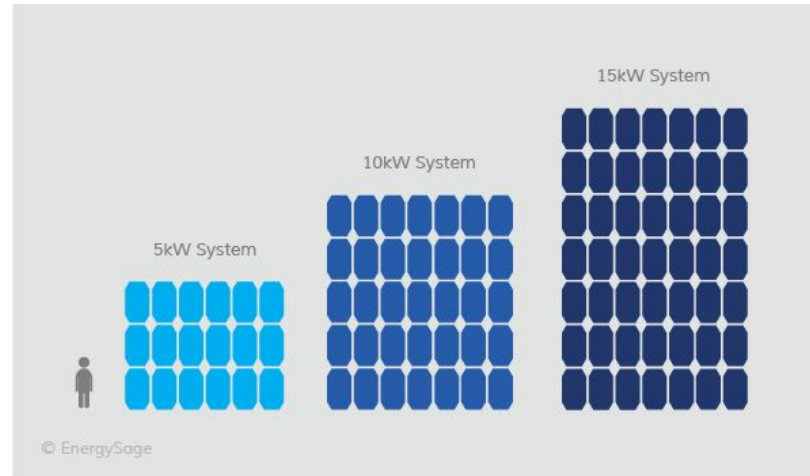
Our solar panel produced an average of **77Wh per day.**

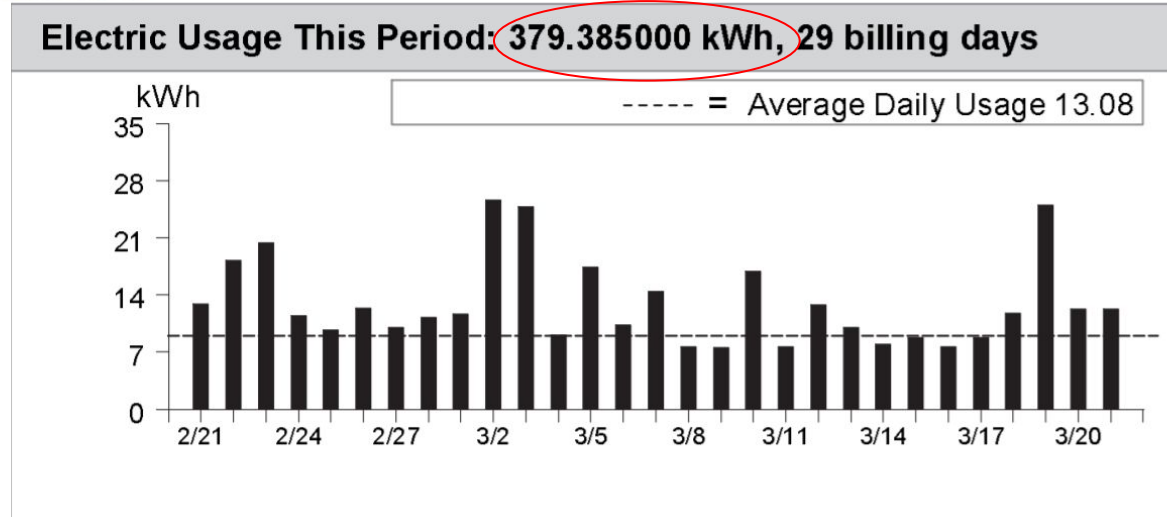
Using our ratio:

250W panel = **770Wh per day.**

The average 5kW solar system uses 20 panels.

$$20 \times 770\text{Wh} = 15,400\text{Wh} = \underline{\underline{15.4\text{kWh per day}}}$$





$$15.4 \text{ kWh} \times 29 \text{ days} = \underline{\underline{446.6 \text{ kWh}}}$$



Let's say...

\$150 Electrical Bill

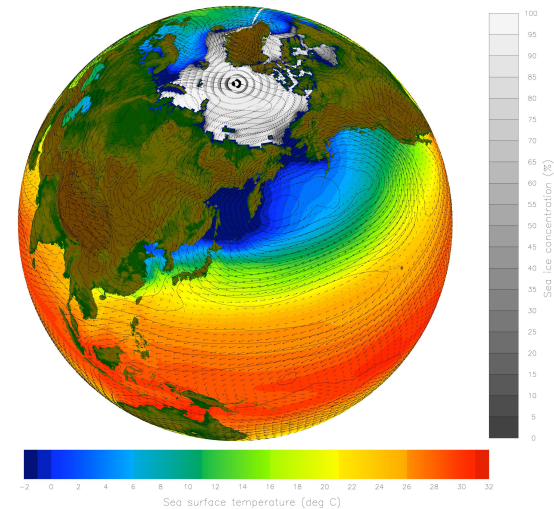
\$1,800 per year

\$10,000 investment paid off in **5.5 years!**

Link with PG&E SmartMeter



Computer Simulation





1. <http://news.energysage.com/what-are-the-most-efficient-solar-panels-on-the-market/>
2. <https://solartribune.com/solar-power-measurement/>
3. <https://enphase.com/en-us/products-and-services/enlighten-and-apps>
4. <https://www.smappee.com/us/solar-energy-monitor>

