A New Angle on PV Efficiency Investigation Worksheet

Experiment 1: Vary the Collector Slope Beta, β

Start with the PV panel flat (0°). Record the current produced with the multimeter every 10°. Record the measurements in the table. Be sure that your base does not move at any point during the experiment.

Solar angles: θz=			γ=0°							
β	0 °	10º	20º	30º	40°	50°	60°	70º	80°	90°
Isc (mA)										

Plot the current measured at each angle on the graph below. Draw a curve connecting the points.



Investigating Questions

1. At what angle did the PV panel create the highest current? Why?

- 2. What happens as a result of tilting the PV panel away from the sun?
- 3. If you were to build a home at this location, how would you design the roof to optimize PV efficiency, with minimal installation equipment?

Date

Name

Experiment 2: Vary the Azimuth Angle of the Panel, y:

Set the PV panel to the most efficient angle from Experiment 1. Start with the PV panel facing directly at the sun, 0°. (This should yield the highest reading.) Rotate the base and panel away from the sun, and record the current produced with the multimeter every 10°. Record the measurements in the table below.

Solar angles: θz=			β=								
	γ	0 °	10º	20°	30º	40º	50°	60°	70º	80°	90°
Isc	(mA)										

Plot the current measured at each angle on the graph below. Draw a curve connecting the points.



Investigating Questions

- 1. Describe the effect on the current of rotating the panel away from the sun.
- 2. If this PV panel is mounted facing south, how efficient is it just after sunrise or before sunset compared to the efficiency at noon?
- 3. What direction would you point your panel if you only needed to power a computer to do your homework at 4:30pm every day?
- 4. What could you do to increase the efficiency of the PV panel over the course of a day?