# Pointing at Maximum Power for PV! Investigation Worksheet

## **Data Collection**

Follow instructions in the Student Investigation Guide and record your data in the table, below.

Table 1: PV Panel Data Collection			
Trial #	Collected Data		Calculated
	Voltage (V)	Current (A)	Power (W)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			

#### Name \_



### **Post-Experiment Assignment**

- 1. Calculate power (voltage \* current) for each reading and record it in the table.
- 2. Graph current and power vs. voltage on the graph provided. Voltage is on the x-axis, current is on the left y-axis. Power is on the right y-axis. For each variable, create a range on the axis that fits all of the data points. (Note: This looks similar to the Fundamentals Article graph.)
- 3. On the graph, identify the maximum power point, short circuit current ( $I_{sc}$ ), and open circuit voltage ( $V_{oc}$ ).

## **Investigation Questions**

1. What was the maximum power produced by your panel?

- 2. What is the short circuit current (I<sub>sc</sub>, or current when V=0), and open circuit voltage (V<sub>oc</sub>, or voltage when I=0) of your PV circuit?
- 3. Do you think a PV panel produces the same amount of power in different weather conditions? Why or why not?

4. Would it be more efficient for a large field of PV panels (like the one in the photo on page 1 of the guide) to have one MPP tracker for the entire field, or to use many MPPTs for smaller areas of the field? Why or why not?

5. If a cloud covered your panel and lowered the current in the circuit, what would happen to the maximum power point? Would it be necessary to adjust the resistance to find a new MPP?