

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

## 新能源与分布式发电

### 光伏电池实用仿真模型及光伏发电系统仿真

焦阳,宋强,刘文华

电力系统及发电设备控制和仿真国家重点实验室(清华大学电机系),北京市 海淀区 100084

#### 摘要:

以光伏电池输出特性为基础,给出了一种适合工程应用的行为仿真模型。该模型通过光伏电池的4个标准性能参数拟合出电池输出外特性,通过引入环境条件修正可以得到不同光强及温度下的性能参数以及较为准确的输出特性。采用该方法对不同类型的光伏电池进行建模,将仿真结果与实测结果进行对比,验证了模型的准确性。在仿真环境PSCAD/EMTDC中建立采用最大功率跟踪控制策略的光伏并网发电系统,验证了该模型的静态及动态仿真效果。

#### 关键词:

Practical Simulation Model of Photovoltaic Cells in Photovoltaic Generation System and Simulation

JIAO Yang ,SONG Qiang ,LIU Wenhua

State Key Lab of Control and Simulation of Power Systems and Generation Equipments (Dept. of Electrical Engineering,Tsinghua University), Haidian District, Beijing 100084, China

#### Abstract:

A feasible method of modeling the photovoltaic (PV) cells suitable for engineering simulation application is presented based on the voltage-current characteristic of PV cells. Four standard property parameters are employed to shape the output curve of PV cells in this model, and the parameters can be revised according to the different temperature and solar radiation condition under different environment to obtain an accurate output characteristic of PV cells. Then this model is applied to simulate different type of PV cells, and its efficiency is verified by the fact that simulation results match perfectly with experimental results provided by the PV cell manufacturer. Finally a photovoltaic generation system with maximum power point tracking (MPPT) control is constructed with simulation software PSCAD/EMTDC, and the static and transient simulation results demonstrate the effectiveness of above modelling method.

#### Keywords:

收稿日期 2010-08-03 修回日期 2010-08-06 网络版发布日期 2010-11-13

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 焦阳

作者简介:

作者Email: sukhoyi27@yahoo.com.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

► Supporting info

► PDF (254KB)

► [HTML全文]

► 参考文献[PDF]

► 参考文献

服务与反馈

► 把本文推荐给朋友

► 加入我的书架

► 加入引用管理器

► 引用本文

► Email Alert

► 文章反馈

► 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

## 参考文献:

- [1] 许洪华. 中国光伏发电技术发展研究[J]. 电网技术, 2007, 31(20): 77-81. Xu Honghua. The study on development of PV technology in China [J]. Power System Technology, 2007, 31(20): 77-81(in Chinese).
- [2] 李春华, 朱新坚. 光伏/燃料电池联合发电系统的建模和性能分析[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(12): 88-92 Li Chunhua, Zhu Xinjian. Modeling and performance analysis of photovoltaic/fuel cell hybrid power generation systems[J]. Power System Technology, 2009, 33(12): 88-92(in Chinese).
- [3] 赵争鸣, 刘建政. 太阳能光伏发电及其应用[M]. 北京: 科学出版社, 2005: 237-243.
- [4] 何国庆, 许晓艳. 大规模光伏电站控制策略对孤立电网稳定性的影响[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(15): 20-25. He Guoqing, Xu Xiaoyan. Impact on stability of isolated grid of different control strategies of large photovoltaic station[J]. Power System Technology, 2009, 33(15): 20-25(in Chinese).
- [5] 孙自勇, 宇航, 严干贵, 等. 基于PSCAD的光伏阵列和MPPT控制器的仿真模型[J]. 电力系统保护与控制, 2009, 37(19): 61-64.

Sun Ziyong, Yu Hang, Yan Gangui, et al. PSCAD simulation models for photovoltaic array and MPPT controller[J]. Power System Protection and Control, 2009, 37(19): 61-64(in Chinese). [6] 李晶, 许洪华, 赵海翔, 等. 并网光伏电站动态建模及仿真分析[J]. 电力系统自动化, 2008, 32(24): 83-87. Li Jing, Xu Honghua, Zhao Haixiang, et al. Dynamic modeling and simulation of the grid-connected PV power station[J]. Automation of Electric Power Systems, 2008, 32(24): 83-87(in Chinese). [7] 廖志凌, 阮新波. 任意光强和温度下的硅太阳电池非线性工程简化数学模型[J]. 太阳能学报, 2009, 30(4): 430-435. Liao Zhiling, Ruan Xinbo. Non-linear engineering simplification model of silicon solar cells in arbitrary solar radiation and temperature [J]. Acta Energiae Solaris Sinica, 2009, 30(4): 430-435(in Chinese). [8] 茅美琴, 余世杰, 苏建徽. 带有MPPT 功能的光伏阵列Matlab通用行为模型[J]. 系统仿真学报, 2005, 17(5): 1248-1251. Mao Meiqin, Yu Shjie, Su Jianhui. Versatile Matlab simulation model for photovoltaic array with MPPT function[J]. Journal of System Simulation, 2005, 17(5): 1248-1251 (in Chinese). [9] Baltas P. The Arizona university photovoltaic designer program[R]. Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering: Arizona State University, 1996. [10] Yushaizad Y, Sitih S, Muhammad A L, et al. Modeling and simulation of maximum power point tracker for photovoltaic system [J]. National Power & Energy Conference, 2004 (29-30): 88-93. [11] Singer S, Bozenshtain B, Surazi S. Characterization of PV array output using a small number of measured parameters[J]. Solar Energy, 1984, 32(5): 603-607. [12] 苏建徽, 余世杰. 硅太阳电池工程用数学模型[J]. 太阳能学报. 2001, 22(4): 409-412. Su Jianhui, Yu Shjie. Model of silicon solar cells[J]. Acta Energiae Solaris Sinica, 2001, 22(4): 409-412(in Chinese). [13] 尚德太阳能电力有限公司. 270瓦多晶硅太阳能组件STP260-24/ Vd数据手册[EB/OL]. 无锡: 尚德太阳能电力有限公司, 2010. [2010-08-01]. [http://old.suntech-power.com/images/stories/2010\\_datasheets/CN/stp280\\_24vd\\_cn\\_no1.pdf](http://old.suntech-power.com/images/stories/2010_datasheets/CN/stp280_24vd_cn_no1.pdf). [14] 尚德太阳能电力有限公司. 185瓦单晶硅太阳能组件STP185S-24/ Ad数据手册[EB/OL]. 无锡: 尚德太阳能电力有限公司, 2010. [2010-08-01]. [http://www.suntech-power.com/images/August24/CN/STP185s\\_24\\_Ad\\_CN.pdf](http://www.suntech-power.com/images/August24/CN/STP185s_24_Ad_CN.pdf). [15] 尚德太阳能电力有限公司. 180瓦非晶薄膜太阳能组件STP185TS- BA数据手册[EB/OL]. 无锡: 尚德太阳能电力有限公司, 2010. [2010-08-01]. <http://old.suntech-power.com/images/August24/STP180Ts-BA.pdf>. [16] 刘邦银, 段善旭. 基于改进扰动观察法的光伏阵列最大功率点跟踪[J]. 电工技术学报, 2009, 24(6): 91-94. Liu Bangyin, Duan Shanxu. Photovoltaic array maximum power point tracking based on improved perturbation and observation method[J]. Transactions of China Electro Technical Society, 2009, 24(6): 91-94 (in Chinese). [17] 栗秋华, 周林. 光伏并网发电系统最大功率跟踪新算法及其仿真[J]. 电力自动化设备, 2008, 28(7): 21-24. Li Qiuhsua, Zhou Lin. Simulative research of MPPT for photovoltaic power system [J]. Electric Power Automation Equipment, 2008, 28(7): 21-24(in Chinese). [18] 熊远生, 俞立, 徐建明. 固定电压法结合扰动观察法在光伏发电最大功率点跟踪控制中应用[J]. 电力自动化设备, 2009, 29(6): 85-88. Xiong Yuansheng, Yu Li, Xu Jianming. MPPT control of photovoltaic generation system combining constant voltage method with perturb-observe method [J]. Electric Power Automation Equipment, 2009, 29(6): 85-88(in Chinese). [19] 周德佳, 赵争鸣, 吴理博, 等. 基于仿真模型的太阳能光伏电池阵列特性的分析[J]. 清华大学学报: 自然科学版, 2007, 47(7): 1109-1112. Zhou Dejia, Zhao Zhengming, Wu Libo, et al. Analysis of characteristics of photovoltaic arrays using simulation[J]. Journal of Tsinghua University: Sci & Tech, 2007, 47(7): 1109-1112(in Chinese).

## 本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 电网技术