



ALMIPL SOLAR

Powering The New Age (Energy)

SOLAR INSTRUMENTATION

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Solar Energy**

SOLAR INSTRUMENTS

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Utility of Instruments

- Instruments are essential devices of measurement for all aspects of Solar PV system development.
- Instrument are used to judge various Physical parameters at the time of:
 - Designing a system
 - Procuring things for the system
 - Construction of the system
 - Operation and maintenance of the system

Compass



Compass

- A **compass** is an instrument used for navigation and orientation that shows direction relative to the geographic *cardinal directions*, or "points". Usually, a diagram called a compass rose, shows the directions north, south, east, and west as abbreviated initials marked on the compass.

Irradiance Meter



Irradiance Meter

- The versatile Seaward Solar Survey 100 uses a precision PV cell sensor for the highly accurate irradiance measurement, displaying results in either Wm^{-2} or $BTU/h/ft^2$ and making it ideal for both solar PV and solar thermal site installations.
- Uniquely, the new multi function unit also incorporates a digital compass, a digital tilt meter and a dual channel precision thermometer.

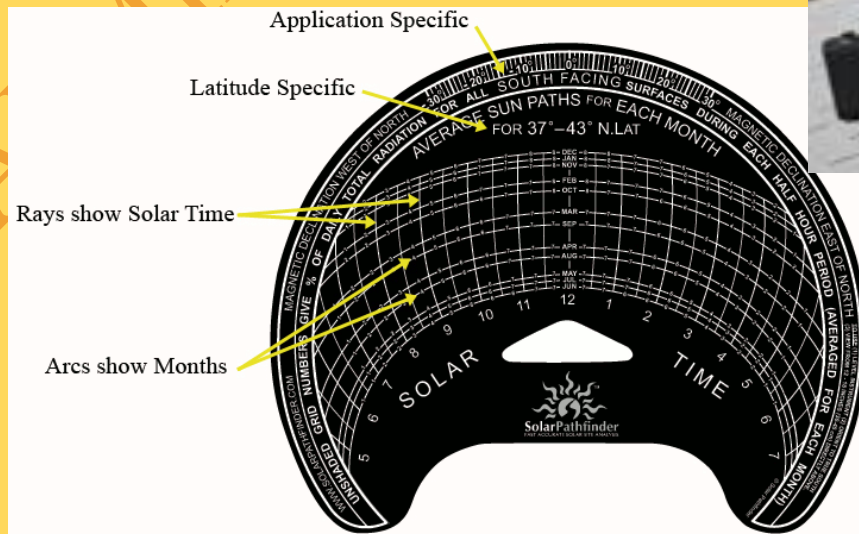
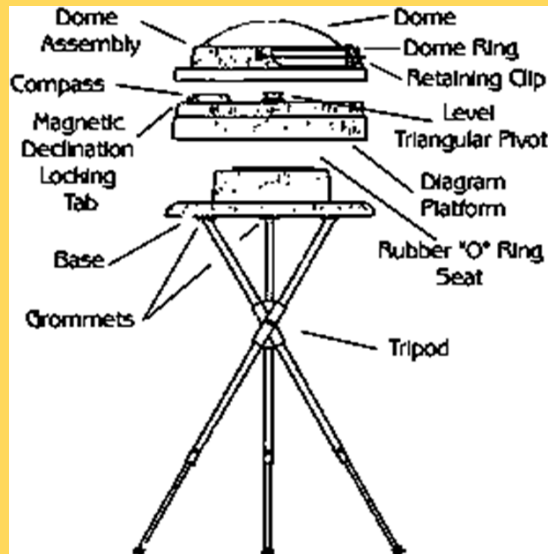
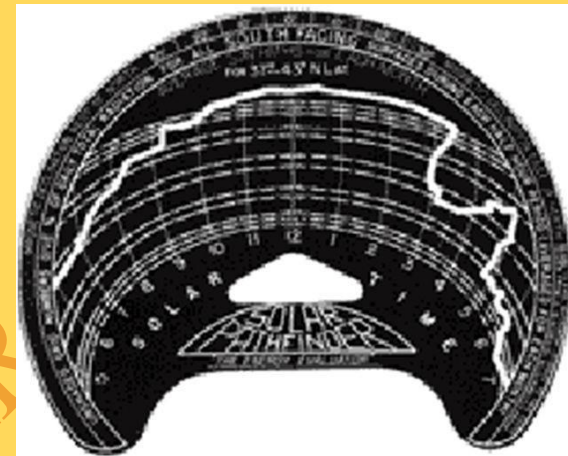
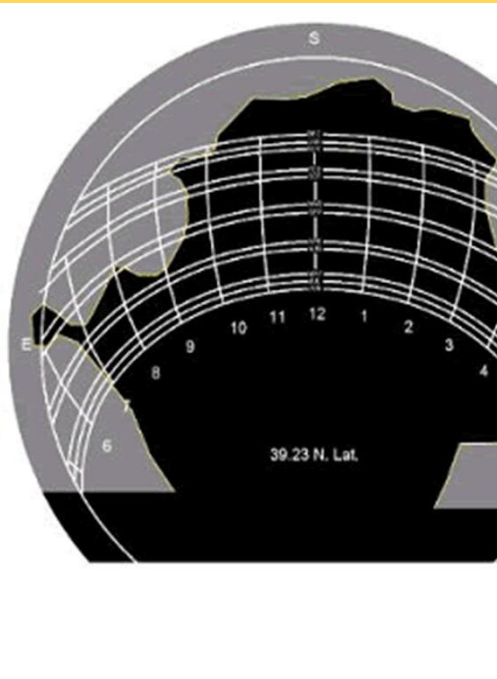
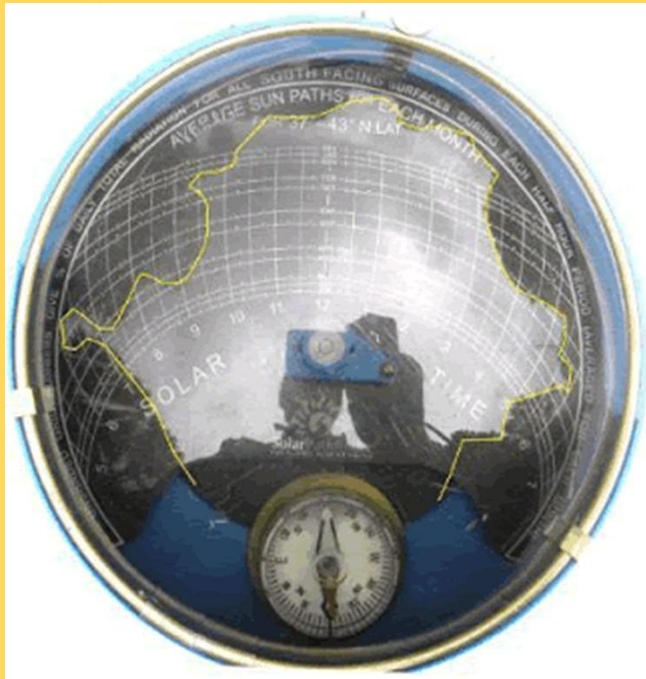
Irradiance Measurement

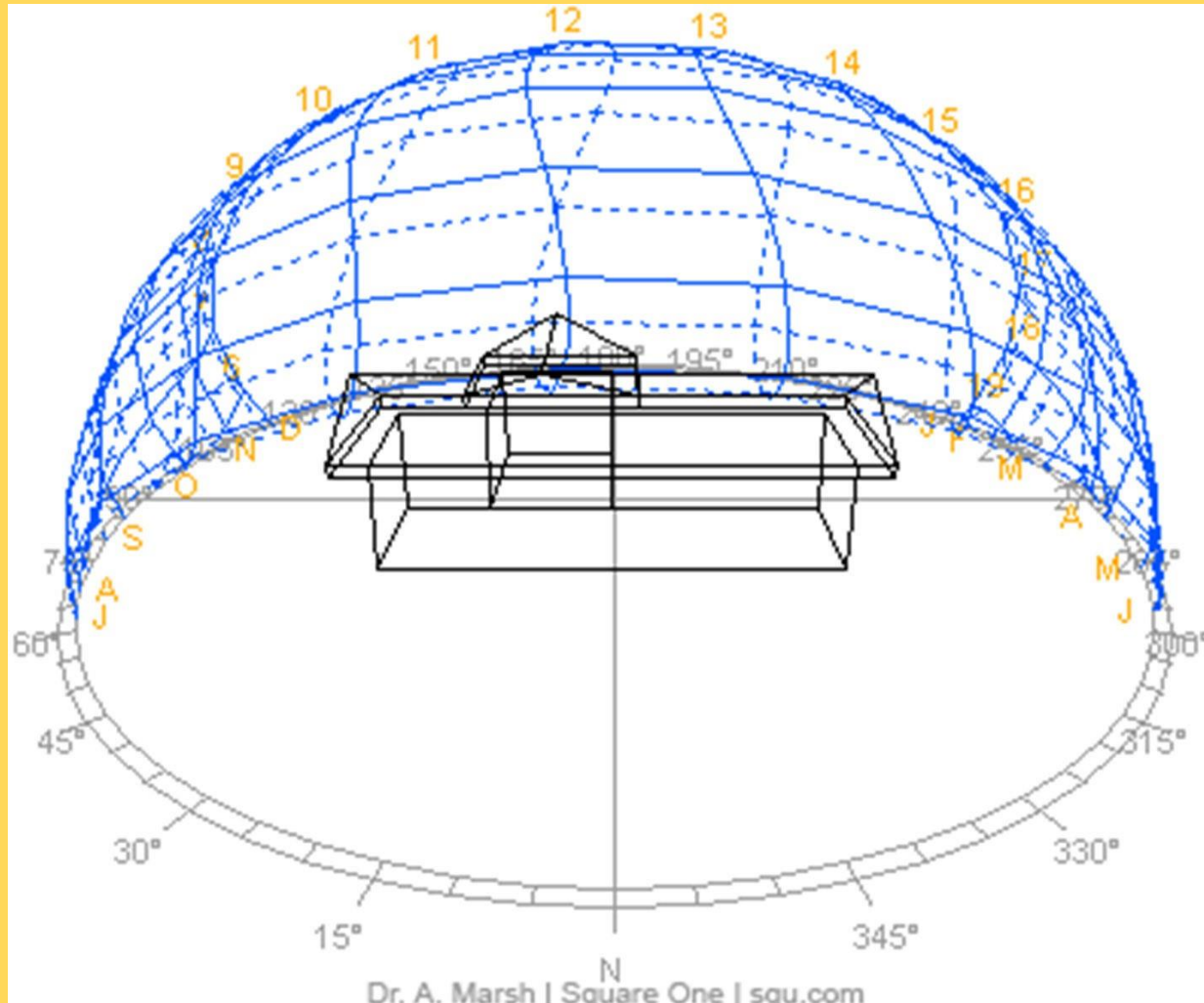
- **Irradiance** is a measurement of solar power and is defined as the rate at which solar energy falls onto a surface. The unit of power is the Watt (abbreviated W). In the case of solar **irradiance**, we usually measure the power per unit area, so **irradiance** is typically quoted as W/m^2 - that is Watts per square meter.

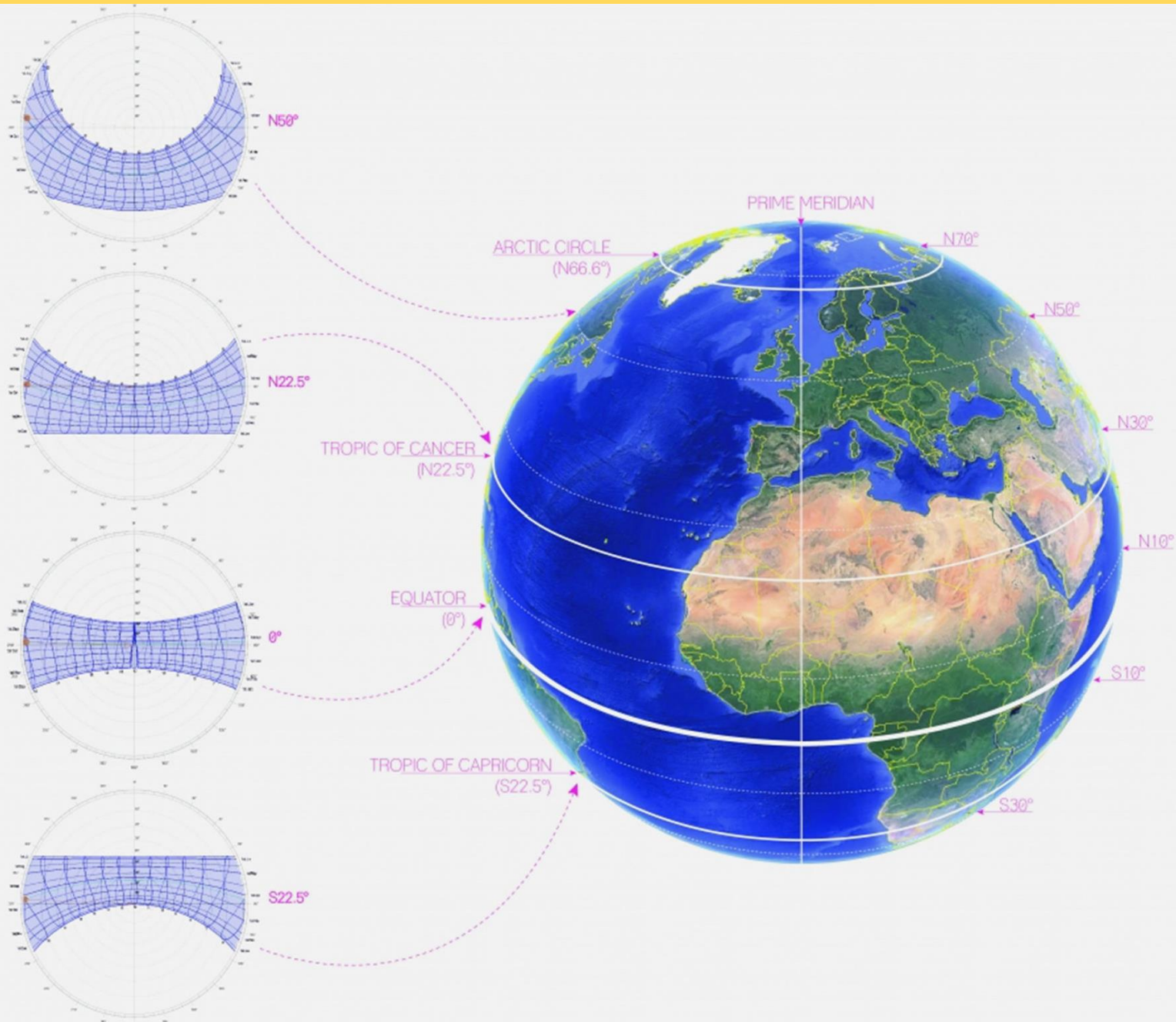
Solar Path Finder

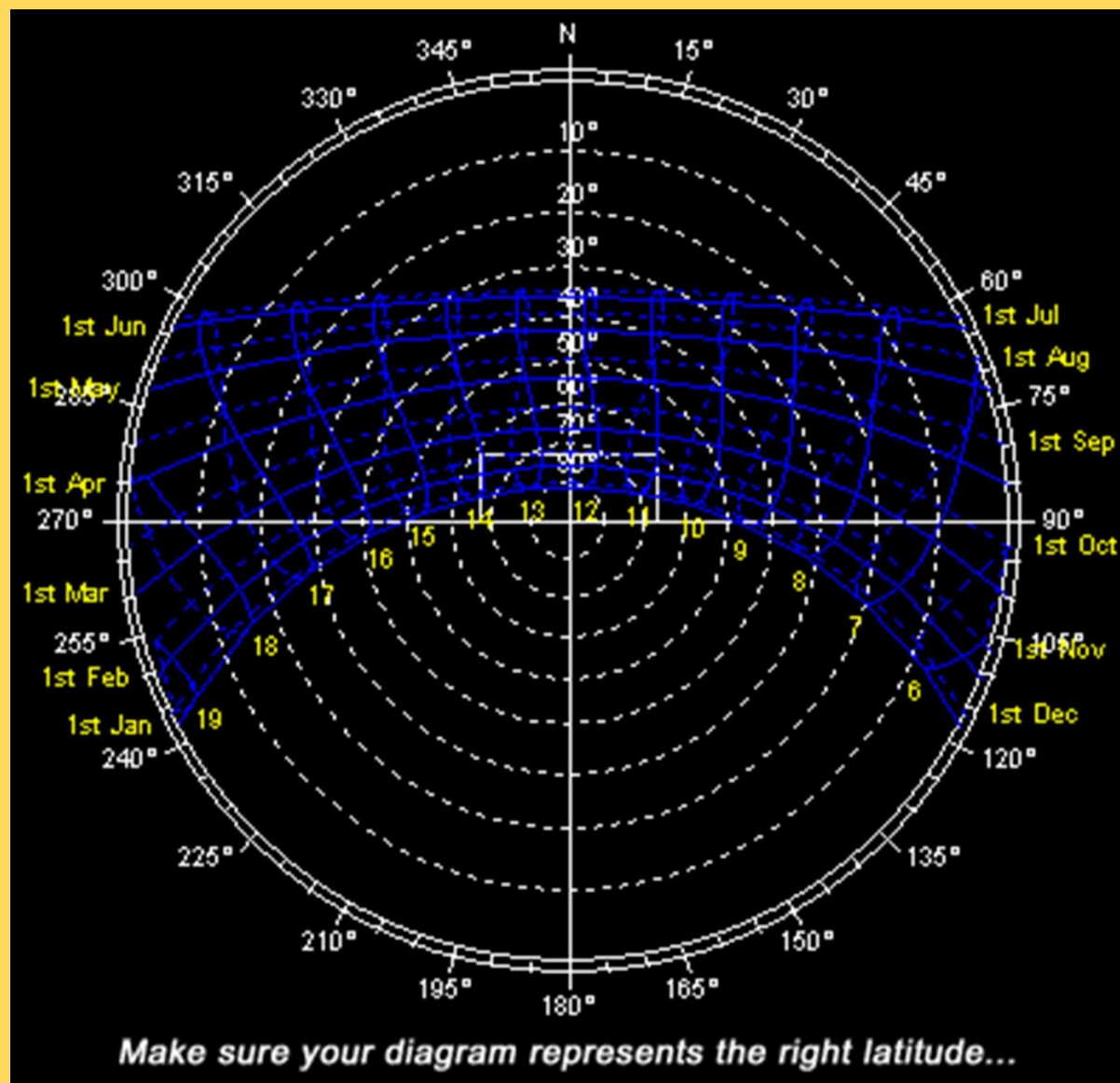
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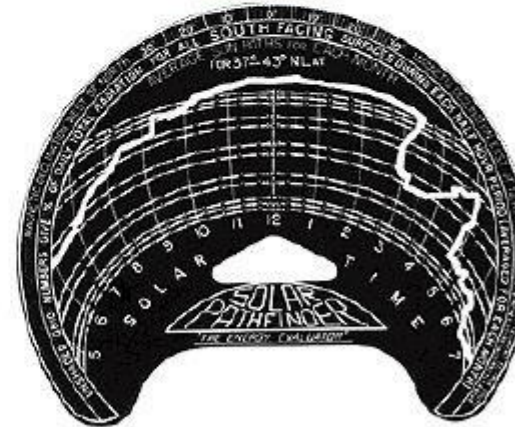


Make sure your diagram represents the right latitude...

Path Finder

- The Solar Pathfinder™ is non-electronic. **Simple and straight-forward in its engineering, it requires no special skills or technical know-how.** One simple tracing does the job and becomes the permanent record for the solar data. When properly cared for, the unit will give the user years of accurate site analysis.
- The Solar Pathfinder™ uses a highly polished, transparent, convex plastic dome to give a panoramic view of the entire site. All the trees, buildings or other obstacles to the sun are plainly visible as reflections on the surface of the dome. The sunpath diagram can be seen through the transparent dome at the same time.

Shading



Source: Solmetric SunEye, Solar Pathfinder



Shading Measurement Tool



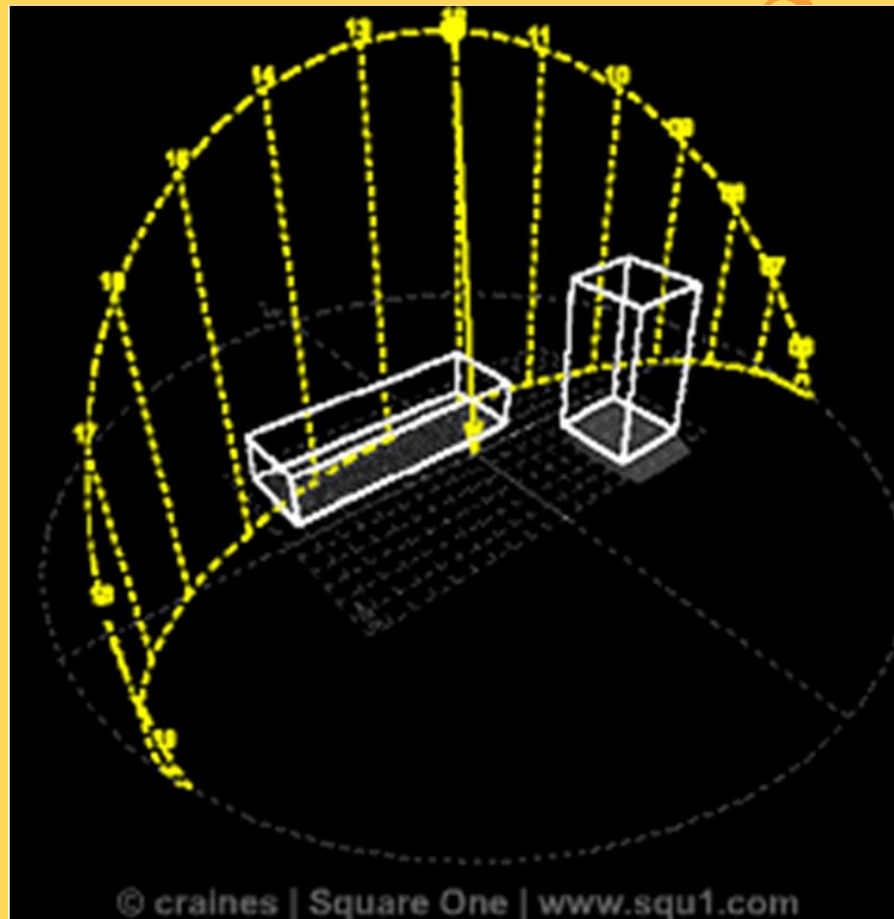
Shading Measurement Tool

- The award-winning SunEye incorporates a calibrated fisheye camera, electronic compass, tilt sensor, and optional GPS to give immediate measurements in the field. The one-handed operation, rugged enclosure, outdoor readable display



Shading Tool





Pyranometer

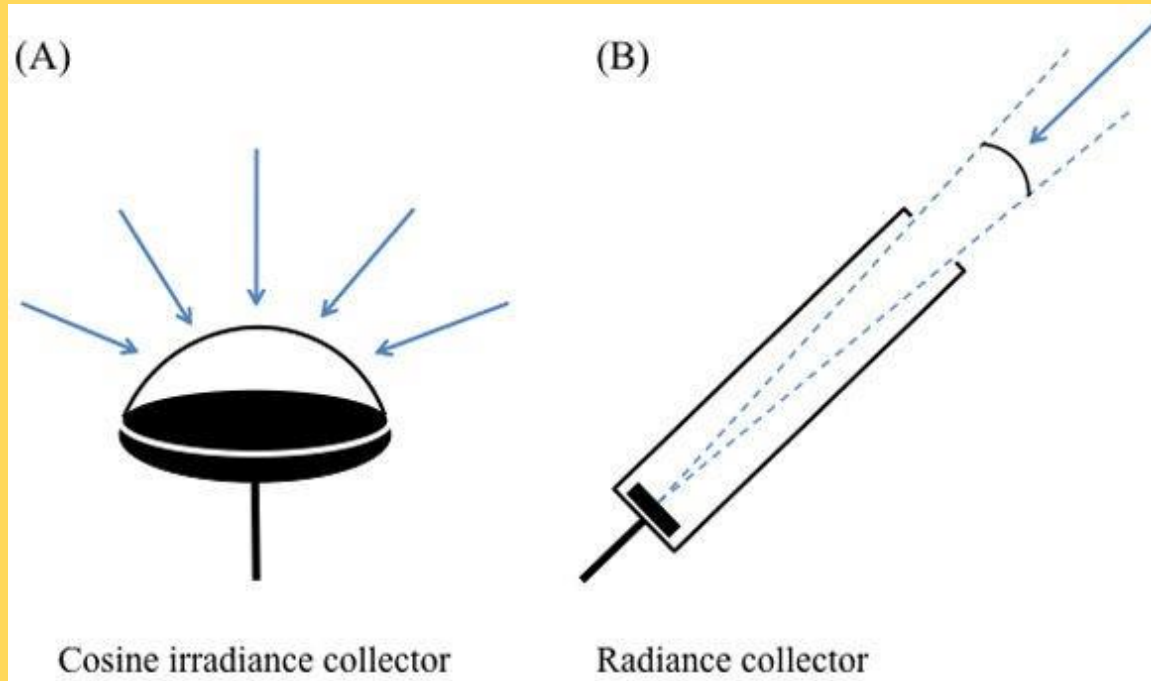


Pyranometer

- A **pyranometer** is a type of actinometer used to measure broadband solar irradiance on a planar surface and is a sensor that is designed to measure the solar radiation flux density (W/m^2) from a field of view of 180 degrees.
- A shade ring is used to shield a pyranometer from direct solar radiation, a correction to the measured diffuse radiation is necessary to account for diffuse radiation intercepted by the ring. A general analysis is developed to relate shade-ring corrections to the radiance distribution of diffuse radiation. The corrections are split into two components: a geometric component based on an isotropic sky and varying with shade-ring dimensions; and an anisotropy component, relatively independent of ring dimensions. Shade-ring corrections are calculated using mean distributions of the radiance of cloudless skies.



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Anemometer



Anemometer

- An **anemometer** is a device used for measuring wind speed, and is a common weather station instrument. The term is derived from the Greek word anemos, which means wind, and is used to describe any wind speed measurement instrument used in meteorology

Spirit Level



Spirit Level

- A **spirit level**, **bubble level** or simply a **level** is an instrument designed to indicate whether a surface is horizontal (level) or vertical (plumb). Different types of spirit levels may be used by carpenters, stonemasons, bricklayers, other building trades workers, surveyors, **Solar Technicians** and other metalworkers, and in some photographic or videographic work.
- Alcohols such as ethanol are often used rather than water. Alcohols have low viscosity and surface tension, which allows the bubble to travel the tube quickly and settle accurately with minimal interference with the glass surface.

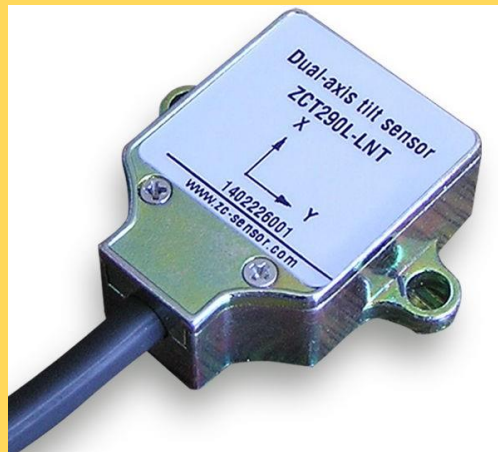
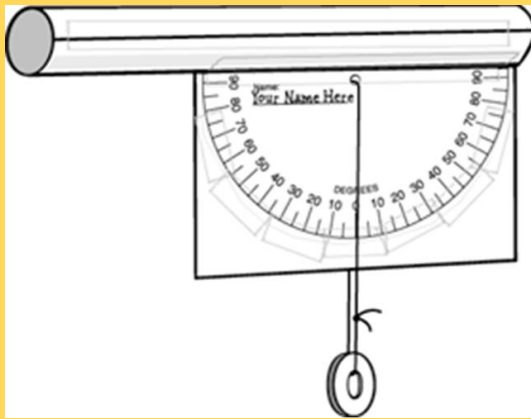
Tilt Measurement



Inclinometer

- An **inclinometer** or **clinometer** is an instrument for measuring angles of slope (or tilt), elevation or depression of an object with respect to gravity. It is also known as a *tilt meter*, *tilt indicator*, *slope alert*, *slope gauge*, *gradient meter*, *gradiometer*, *level gauge*, *level meter*, *declinometer*, and *pitch & roll indicator*.

Inclinometer



Inclinometer



Infra-Red Thermometer



Multimeter

Voltage DC	Accuracy	$\pm(0.05\% + 1)$
	Maximum resolution	10 μ V
Voltage AC	Maximum voltage	1000 V
	Accuracy	$\pm(0.7\% + 2)$ True RMS
	AC bandwidth	20 kHz with low pass filter; 3 db @ 1 kHz
	Maximum resolution	0.1 mV
Current DC	Maximum amps	10 A (20 A for 30 seconds maximum)
	Amps accuracy	$\pm(0.2\% + 2)$
	Maximum resolution	0.01 μ A
Current AC	Maximum amps	10 A (20 A for 30 seconds maximum)
	Amps accuracy	$\pm(1.0\% + 2)$ True RMS
	Maximum resolution	0.1 μ A



Typical Multimeter Specifications

...Contd

Resistance	Maximum resistance	50 MΩ
	Accuracy	$\pm(0.2\% + 1)$
	Maximum resolution	0.1 Ω
Capacitance	Maximum capacitance	9,999 μF
	accuracy	$\pm(1\% + 2)$
	Maximum resolution	0.01 nF
Frequency	Maximum frequency	200 kHz
	Accuracy	$\pm(0.005\% + 1)$
	Maximum resolution	0.01 Hz

Duty cycle	Maximum duty cycle	99.9%
	Accuracy	$\pm(0.2\% \text{ per khz} + 0.1\%)$
	Maximum resolution	0.1%
Temperature measurement	-200.0°C - 1090°C -328.0°F - 1994.0°F excluding probe	
80 BK temperature probe	-40.0°C - 260°C -40.0°F - 500°F, 2.2°C or 2% whichever is greater	
Conductance	Maximum conductance	60.00 nS
	Accuracy	$\pm(1.0\% + 10)$
	Maximum resolution	0.01 nS
Diode	Range	3 V

Clamp Multimeter



Clamp Meter

A **clamp meter** is an electrical tester that combines a basic digital multimeter with a current sensor. **Clamps** measure current. **Probes** measure voltage.



Fluke 376 True-rms AC/DC Clamp

Meter with iFlex™

- DC Current Range 999.9 A Resolution 0.1 A Accuracy 2% ± 5 digits
- AC Current via Jaw Range 999.9 A Resolution 0.1 A Accuracy 2% ± 5 digits (10-100 Hz)
2.5% ± 5 digits (100-500 Hz)
- AC Voltage Range 1000 V Resolution 0.1 V (≤ 600.0 V)
1 V (≤ 1000 V) Accuracy 1.5% ± 5 digits (20 – 500 Hz)
- DC Voltage Range 1000 V Resolution 0.1 V (≤ 600.0 V)
1 V (≤ 1000 V) Accuracy 1% ± 5 digits

Specifications of Clamp Multimeter

- In electrical and electronic engineering, a **current clamp** or **current probe** is an electrical device having two jaws which open to allow clamping around an electrical conductor.
- Current clamps are usually used to read the magnitude of a sinusoidal current (as invariably used in alternating current (AC) power distribution systems), but in conjunction with more advanced instrumentation the phase and waveform are available. Very high alternating currents (1000 A and more) are easily read with an appropriate meter; direct currents, and very low AC currents (milliamperes) are more difficult to measure.

Measuring Tape



Field Measuring Tape



Laser Distance Meter





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