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Solar PV Power and Solar Products Handbook

Code: NI331	Format: paperback
Indian Price: ₹2275	US Price: \$200
Pages: 384	ISBN: 9788195577590
Publisher: NIIR PROJECT CONSULTANCY SERVICES	

Description

Solar PV Power and Solar Products Handbook

(Solar Energy, Solar Lighting, Solar Power Plant, Solar Panel, Solar Pump, Solar Photovoltaic Cell, Solar Inverter, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Solar Farm, Solar Cell Modules with Manufacturing Process, Equipment Details, Plant Layout & Process Flow Chart)

Solar energy is expanding worldwide and becoming an increasingly important part of the energy mix in many countries. Solar energy is used all over the world, but in terms of total installed solar capacity, India, China, Japan, and the United States are now top of the world. Solar panels can create power almost anywhere on the planet. However, some regions receive more sunshine than others and hence have a greater solar energy potential. It is based on insolation, which is a measurement of how much solar radiation reaches a specific area on the earth's surface.

Solar energy can be captured in a variety of ways. Photovoltaic solar panels are the most frequent method. Photovoltaic (PV) devices use semiconductors to generate power directly from sunlight. Photons impact and ionize semiconductor material on the solar panel as the silicon photovoltaic solar cell absorbs solar energy, causing electrons to break free of their atomic bonds. A flow of electrical current is created when electrons are compelled to move in one direction. Only a portion of the light spectrum is absorbed, while the rest is reflected, too faint (infrared), or generates heat rather than electricity (ultraviolet). Concentrated solar power is the second type of solar energy technology (CSP). Solar thermal energy is used in CSP facilities to create steam, which is subsequently turned into electricity via a turbine.

The global solar energy installed capacity is estimated to reach 1,645 gigawatts (GW), registering a CAGR is 13.78%. The growth of the solar energy market is driven by an

increase in environmental pollution and the provision of government incentives & tax rebates to install solar panels. In addition, a decrease in water footprint associated with solar energy systems has fueled their demand in power generation sectors. The demand for solar cells has gained major traction owing to a surge in rooftop installations, followed by an increase in applications in the architectural sector. Furthermore, the demand for parabolic troughs and solar power towers in electricity generation is expected to boost the demand for concentrated solar power systems. Only the two commonly recognized kinds of technology for converting solar energy into electricity — photovoltaics (PV) and concentrated solar power (CSP, also known as solar thermal) — are considered in their current and possible future forms in *The Future of Solar Energy*.

- Expanding the solar sector considerably from its current small size may result in developments that no one can predict right now. Solar deployment in the future will be highly influenced by uncertain future market conditions and public policies, including but not limited to measures aimed at mitigating global climate change.

The book covers a wide range of topics connected to Solar, as well as their manufacturing processes. It also includes contact information for machinery suppliers, as well as images of equipment.

A complete guide on Solar PV Power and Solar Products manufacture and entrepreneurship. This book serves as a one-stop-shop for everything you need to know about the Solar, which is ripe with opportunities for manufacturers, merchants, and entrepreneurs. This is the only book that covers Solar PV Power and Solar Products in depth. From concept through equipment procurement, it is a veritable feast of how-to information.

Content

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Photovoltaics Basics

1.1.1 Solar Photovoltaic Technology

1.1.2 PV Cells

1.1.3 Solar Photovoltaic System Design

1.1.4 Solar Performance and Efficiency

1.2 Concentrating Solar-Thermal Power Basics

1.3 The Future of Solar

2. PROCESS TO START A SOLAR ENERGY BUSINESS

2.1 Creating a Business Plan

2.2 Market Research

2.3 Legalising Business

2.4 Acquainted with Government's Electricity Department

2.5 Finalizing Location

2.6 Financial Actions

2.7 Hiring Workers

3. SOLAR ENERGY

3.1 Potential

3.2 Thermal Energy

- Water Heating
- Heating, Cooling and Ventilation
- Cooking
- Process Heat
- Water Treatment
- Molten Salt Technology

3.3 Electricity Generation

- Photovoltaic
- Concentrated Solar Power

3.4 Other Applications

3.5 Architecture and Urban Planning

3.6 Agriculture and Horticulture

3.7 Transport

3.8 Fuel Production

3.9 Energy Storage Methods

3.10 Development, Deployment and Economics

4. PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS

4.1 Functioning of the Photovoltaic Cells

4.2 Types of Solar Photovoltaic Cells

4.2.1 Amorphous Silicon (a Si)

4.2.2 Cadmium Tellurium (CdTe)

4.2.3 Copper Indium Gallium Selenide (CIS, CIGS)

4.2.4 Thermo Sensitive Solar Cells and Other Organ Cells (DSC)

4.2.5 Energy Depreciation of Photovoltaic Cells

4.2.6 Photovoltaic System Types

4.3 Network Connected Solar Power Plants (Farms)

4.4 Standalone Systems (Off Grid) or Isolated Systems

4.5 Hybrid Systems

4.6 Independent Systems for Economic Purposes

4.7 Solar Radiation

4.8 Legislative and Institutional Framework for Producing
of Electric Energy from RES

4.9 New Solar Photovoltaic Panel Technologies and Development Possibilities

4.9.1 Concentrating Photovoltaic Systems

4.9.2 Carbon Nanotube (CNT)

5. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SYSTEM COMPONENTS

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Matching Module to Load

5.3 Solar Module

5.4 Solar Array

5.5 Combiner Box

5.6 PV Disconnect

5.7 Charge Controller

5.8 Battery

5.9 Battery Banks

5.10 Inverters

5.11 AC Disconnect Switch

5.12 AC Breaker Panel

5.13 System Metering

5.14 Conclusion

6. DESIGN AND SIZING OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS

6.1 Benefits

7. SOLAR LIGHTING SCENARIO

8. SOLAR POWER PLANT

8.1 Photo Voltaic (PV) Principle

8.2 Benefits

8.3 Components of Solar Power Plant

8.3.1 Photovoltaic (PV) Panel

8.3.2 Inverter

8.3.3 Energy Storage Devices

8.3.4 Charge Controller

8.3.5 System Balancing Component

8.3.6 Blocking Diode

8.3.7 Voltage Regulator

8.3.8 Performance of Solar Cell

8.4 Solar Cell Efficiency

8.5 Factors Affecting the Efficiency of Solar Cells

8.5.1 Temperature

8.5.2 Sun Intensity

8.5.3 Solar Shading

8.5.4 Reflection

8.6 Types of Solar Power Plant

8.7 Direct-Coupled Standalone System

- 8.8 Standalone System with Battery Storage
- 8.9 Standalone System with Battery and Charge Controller
- 8.10 Standalone System with AC and DC Loads
- 8.11 Hybrid Standalone System
- 8.12 Grid-Connected System
- 8.13 Classification of Solar Power Plants (PV Power Plants)
- 8.14 Advantages
- 8.15 Disadvantages
- 8.16 How Solar Power Plant Works?
- 8.17 Working of Photovoltaic Plant
 - 8.17.1 Parabolic Troughs
 - 8.17.2 Solar Power Tower
 - 8.17.3 Solar Pond
 - 8.17.4 Efficiency of Solar Power Plant
- 9. SOLAR PANEL
 - 9.1 Theory and Construction
 - 9.1.1 Arrays of PV Modules
 - 9.1.2 Smart Solar Modules
 - 9.1.3 Module Interconnection
 - 9.1.4 Concentrator
 - 9.1.5 Mounting and Tracking
 - 9.1.6 Tracking
 - 9.1.7 Inverters
 - 9.1.8 Connectors
 - 9.2 Efficiency
 - 9.2.1 Radiation-Dependent Efficiency
 - 9.2.2 Aluminum Nanocylinders
 - 9.3 Technology
 - 9.3.1 Thin Film
 - 9.4 Performance and Degradation
 - 9.5 Maintenance
 - 9.6 Waste and Recycling
 - 9.7 Production
 - 9.8 Applications
 - 9.9 Limitations
 - 9.9.1 Impact on Electricity Network
 - 9.9.2 Implication onto Electricity Bill Management and Energy Investment

9.10 How do Solar Panels Work

9.11 Benefits

9.12 Types

9.13 First Generation Solar Panels

9.13.1 Monocrystalline Solar Panels (Mono-SI)

9.13.2 Polycrystalline Solar Panels (Poly-SI)

9.14 Second Generation Solar Panels

9.14.1 Amorphous Silicon Solar Cell (A-Si)

9.14.2 Thin-Film Solar Cells (TFSC)

9.15 Third Generation Solar Cells

9.15.1 Biohybrid Solar Cell

9.15.2 Concentrated PV Cell (CVP and HCVP)

9.15.3 Cadmium Telluride Solar Cell (CdTe)

9.16 Advantages

9.17 Disadvantages

9.18 What are Solar Panels Made of?

9.19 Solar Panel Production

9.20 Equipments

9.20.1 Stringer Machine

9.20.2 Automatic Station with Conveyor Belts for Manual Bussing or Automatic Bussing Machine

9.20.3 Electroluminescence Test

9.20.4 Laminator with Buffers

9.20.5 Automatic Framing Machine

9.20.6 Automatic Silicone Dispenser

9.20.7 Eva and Back sheet Cutting Machine

9.20.8 Solar Simulator

9.21 Accessories

9.21.1 Ribbon Cutting Machine

9.21.2 String Reparation Table

9.21.3 Light and Inspection Mirror Tables

9.21.4 Support and Transport Tables

10. SOLAR PUMP

10.1 Introduction

10.2 Advantages of Solar Pump

10.3 System Types and Configurations

10.4 How the Electric Pump is Powered?

10.5 Type of Water Pump Systems

10.5.1 Borehole/Well Pump (Submersible Pump)

10.5.2 Surface Pump

- 10.5.3 Floating Pump
- 10.6 Types of Pumps
 - 10.6.1 Roto-Dynamic
 - 10.6.2 Positive Displacement
- 10.7 Designing and Selecting a Solar Water Pumping System-Summary
- 10.8 Determine Where the Solar Array will be Located
- 10.9 Determine Where the Pump will be Located
 - 10.9.1 Location of Borehole or Well Pump
 - 10.9.2 Location of Surface Pump
- 10.10 Determining Length of Cables Required
- 10.11 Determine Where and How the Water will be Stored
- 10.12 Measure the Static Head for the Site
 - 10.12.1 Calculating Static Head- Borehole/Well Pump
 - 10.12.2 Calculating Static Head-Surface Pump
- 10.13 Measure the Distance Between Water Source and the Location where Water is Pumped
 - 10.13.1 Borehole/Well Pump
 - 10.13.2 Surface Pump for the Surface Pump there will be Two Water Pipes
- 10.14 Benefits of Solar Pump
- 10.15 Solar Pump Advantages
- 10.16 Solar Pump Disadvantages
- 10.17 Technologies in Solar Water Pump
 - 10.17.1 On-Grid Solar Pump
 - 10.17.2 Hybrid Solar Pump
 - 10.17.3 Solar Pump VFD Drive
- 10.18 Components of a Solar PV Water Pumping System
 - 10.18.1 Solar Array
 - 10.18.2 Pump Controller
- 10.19 Locating and Mounting the Controller
 - 10.19.1 Electric Motor
- 10.20 Installation of Solar PV Water Pumping System
 - 10.20.1 Solar PV Array Installation
 - 10.20.2 Controller Installation
 - 10.20.3 Motor and Pump Installation
- 11. SOLAR CELL
 - 11.1 Solar Cell Structure and Operation
 - 11.2 Uses
 - 11.2.1 Space
 - 11.2.2 Solar Powered Vehicles

11.3 Applications

11.3.1 Cells, Modules, Panels and Systems

11.4 Subsidies and Grid Parity

11.5 Theory

11.6 Efficiency

11.7 Materials

11.7.1 Crystalline Silicon

11.7.2 Thin Film

11.7.3 Multijunction Cells

11.8 Research in Solar Cells

11.8.1 Perovskite Solar Cells

11.8.2 Bifacial Solar Cells

11.8.3 Intermediate Band

11.8.4 Liquid Inks

11.8.5 Upconversion and Downconversion

11.8.6 Light-Absorbing Dyes

11.8.7 Quantum Dots

11.8.8 Organic/Polymer Solar Cells

11.8.9 Adaptive Cells

11.8.10 Surface Texturing

11.8.11 Encapsulation

11.8.12 Autonomous Maintenance

11.9 Manufacture

11.10 Recycling

11.11 How a Solar Cell Works

12. SOLAR PV CELL CONSTRUCTION

12.1 How Are Silicon PV Cells Made?

12.2 Basic Steps to Produce Monocrystalline PV Cells

12.3 P-Type Vs N-Type Solar Cells

12.4 P-Type Solar Cells

12.5 N-Type Solar Cells

12.5.1 Advantages of N-Type

12.6 Cost Vs Efficiency

12.7 Heterojunction Solar Cells

12.8 N-Type TOPCon Solar Cells

13. SOLAR INVERTERS

13.1 Classification

13.2 Maximum Power Point Tracking

13.3 Solar Micro-Inverters

13.4 Grid Tied Solar Inverters

- 13.5 Solar Pumping Inverters
- 13.6 Types of Solar Inverter
- 13.7 Advantage
- 13.8 Working of Solar Inverter
- 13.9 Solar Inverter Design
- 13.10 Solar Inverter Circuit Diagram
- 13.11 Solar Inverter Advantages
- 13.12 Solar Inverter Disadvantages
- 13.13 How is it Beneficial?
- 14. SOLAR THERMAL POWER PLANT
 - 14.1 How to Work
 - 14.2 Advantages
 - 14.3 Disadvantages
 - 14.4 Types of Plants
 - 14.4.1 Parabolic Troughs
 - 14.4.2 Parabolic Dishes
 - 14.4.3 Solar Towers
 - 14.5 Benefits and Drawbacks
 - 14.6 Details of Field Installations
 - 14.6.1 Solar Fields
 - 14.6.2 Heat Exchanger
 - 14.6.3 Power Block
 - 14.6.4 Weather Station
 - 14.7 Civil Structures and Other Supporting Infrastructure
 - 14.7.1 Piping and Other Supporting Installations
 - 14.8 Testing Facility
- 15. SOLAR CHARGE CONTROLLER
 - 15.1 Features
 - 15.2 Characteristics
 - 15.3 Naming Rules of Controller Models
 - 15.4 Applications
 - 15.4.1 PWM Solar Charge Controller
 - 15.4.2 MPPT Solar Charge Controller
 - 15.5 Types of Charge Controller
 - 15.6 Proposed System
 - 15.7 Maximum Power Point Tracking Technology
 - 15.8 Development of Controller
 - 15.9 Simulink Model and Results
 - 15.10 Battery Charging Stage
 - 15.10.1 Bulk Charging

15.10.2 Constant Charging

15.10.3 Float Charging

15.11 Maximum Power Tracking Solar Charge Controller

Using Microcontroller

15.12 Microcontroller based Maximum Power Tracking

Solar Charge Controller

15.12.1 Solar Panel

15.12.2 Sensors

15.12.3 DC-to-DC Converter

15.12.4 Microcontroller

15.12.5 Battery

15.12.6 Inverter

15.12.7 RS485 Interface

15.13 Working of a Maximum Power Tracking Solar Charge Controller

16. SOLAR LED STREET LIGHT

16.1 Basic Components

16.2 Operation Principle

16.3 Applications

16.4 The Main Concept of the New System

16.5 System Prototype

16.6 Battery Discharge Controller Design

16.6.1 Hardware Design

- Power Supply Circuit
- Voltage Scaling Circuit
- LDR Sensor Circuit
- Microcontroller Unit
- LED Driving Circuit by PWM

16.6.2 Controller Software

17. START A SOLAR FARM BUSINESS

17.1 STEP 1: Plan the Business

17.1.1 What are the Costs Involved in Opening a Solar Farm Business?

17.1.2 What are the Ongoing Expenses for a Solar Farm Business?

17.1.3 Who is the Target Market?

17.1.4 How does a Solar Farm Business Make Money?

17.1.5 How Much can Charge Customers?

17.1.6 How Much Profit can a Solar Farm Business Make?

17.1.7 How can Make the Business more Profitable?

17.1.8 What will Name the Business?

17.2 STEP 2: Form a Legal Entity

17.2.1 What is an LLC?

17.3 STEP 3: Open a Business Bank Account

17.3.1 Open a Business Bank Account

17.4 STEP 4: Obtain Necessary Permits and Licenses

17.5 STEP 5: Get Business Insurance

17.6 STEP 6: Define Brand

17.6.1 How to Promote & Market a Solar Farm Business

17.6.2 How to Keep Customers Coming Back

17.7 STEP 7: Create Business Website

17.7.1 Here are the Main Reasons Why Shouldn't Delay Building r Website

17.8 Step 8: Set Up Business Phone System

18. SOLAR FARMS

18.1 Introduction

18.2 Types of Solar Farms: Community Solar and Utility-Scale Solar

18.2.1 Community Solar Farms

18.2.2 Utility-Scale Solar Farms

18.3 Benefits

18.4 How do Solar Panels and Solar Farms Work?

18.5 How Much Does a Solar Farm Cost?

18.6 What is the Largest Solar Farm in the World?

18.7 How Much Energy can a Solar Farm Produce?

18.8 Advantages

18.8.1 Environment-Friendly

18.8.2 Low-Maintenance

18.8.3 Quiet

18.8.4 Sustainable

18.9 Disadvantages of a Solar Farm

18.9.1 Costly Storage

18.9.2 Irregular Availability

18.9.3 Require Rare Materials

18.10 What Else Happens in a Solar Farm?

18.11 Building a Solar Farm: How does it Work?

18.11.1 How many Acres do I Need for this Size of a Power Plant?

18.11.2 How will Electrical Connection Work?

18.11.3 How will I Clean and Maintain the Plant?

18.11.4 How Many Solar Panels will I Need?

18.11.5 What's a Good Price for My Solar Installation?

19. MANUFACTURING PROCESS OF SOLAR CELL MODULES

20. BIS SPECIFICATIONS

21. PLANT LAYOUT AND PROCESS FLOW CHART & DIAGRAMS

22. SOLAR PRODUCTS

- Solar Flat Plate Water Heater
- Solar Water Heater
- Solar Geyser
- Solar PCU
- Solar Inverter
- Solar Inverter Set
- Electrower PCU
- Solar Inverter
- Solar Home PCU
- Solar Charge Controller
- Solar Inverter Battery

23. PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLANT & MACHINERY WITH SUPPLIER'S CONTACT DETAILS

- Solar PV Laminator Machine
- Solar Panel Production Machine
- Solar Tabber and Stringer Machine
- Solar Cell Laser Scribing Machine
- Solar Cell Film Production Line
- Solar Cell Test Machine
- Solar Block Ice Machine
- Solar Framing Machine
- Solar Frame Punching Machine
- Solar Structure Machine
- EVA/Backsheet Cutting Machine
- Solar Cells Fiber Laser Scribing Machine
- Solar Cells Laser Cutting Machine
- Soldering Ribbon Cutting Machine
- Solar Module El Tester
- Solar Lay Up Table

About NIIR Project Consultancy Services (NPCS)

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