

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
Istituto di Scienze Marine



Integration of PV-Multifunctional Systems in Micro Electric Vehicles and Boats



Marco Bianucci, Luca Bonci & Pietro Perlo







SOLBIAN.EU

ARE YOU READY FOR NEW. Experience of lightness & power?

Maserati boat official sponsor

S'OLBIAN







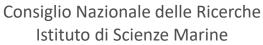


Develop winning, high-efficiency technology for the future













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SolbianFLEX ____4

Lightweight Powerful Flexible Photovoltaic Modules

- Lightweight flexible solar modules
- Crystalline silicon cells (up to 23% efficiency)
- ✓ Patented encapsulation using technopolymers
- ✓ IEC 61215 certification for grid-connected



Solbian was born as a technological spin-off from the Italian National Research Council

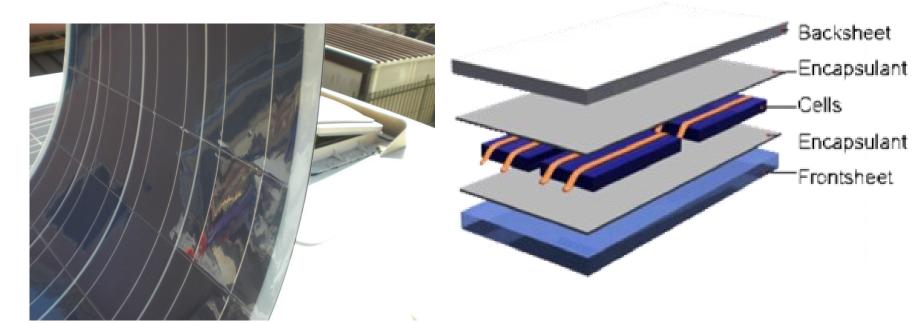






Innovative Technology

- ✓ High Resistance Technopolymer (Special PE+ETFE+OLEFIN) instead of glass:
 - Lightness (2.1 kg/sqm)
 - Flexibility (thickness <2 mm)
- ✓ Highest efficiency crystalline silicon cells
- ✓ Extensively tested under extreme conditions













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PATENT TRADEMARK AND CERTIFICATION

SollbianFLEX are the first crystalline flexible solar panels in the world that have successfully passed the test IEC

Certifications: IEC 61215 Ed. 2 e IEC 61730

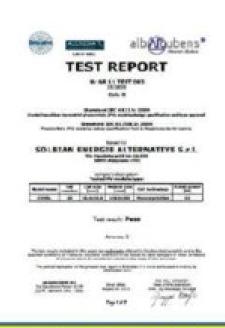
2011 - Certificazione IEC



· Tests

- •10.10 UV test
- 10.11 Thermal cycling test
- 10.12 Humidity freeze test
- •10.13 Damp heat
- •10.17 Hail test
- •10.16 Mechanical load test
- MST 14 Impulse voltage test *
- MST 21 Temperature test
- MST 32 Module breakage test
- .

The IEC 61215 and 61730 include very strict aging and resistance tests to ensure a life of the modules of at least twenty-years. Climatic chamber, thermal shock, electrical insulation, resistance to hall, exposure to high doses of ultraviolet rays ...



The production line and the company are certifies ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 18001 (Safety) e ISO 14000 (Environmental) i.

Atlantic Ocean

Extreme conditions









Extreme conditions







Extreme conditions









Bonnier: Polo Nord

Extreme conditions



Military applications



Emergency solutions





From Europe to China













Building integrated PV

- Self consumption or gridconnected
- Lightweight modules
- Lightweight structure
- Architectural creativity
- High efficiency
- IEC 61215 certification



International Solar Decathlon - China 2013







Cuciuc - ITA556 - Mini Transat



Di Benedetto – TEAM PLASTIQUE



Race boats

Pedote PRYSMIAN ITA 747



Soldini - Telecom Italia







WORLD SOLAR CHALLENGE













THE COMPETITION

COMPETITORS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

THE COURSE



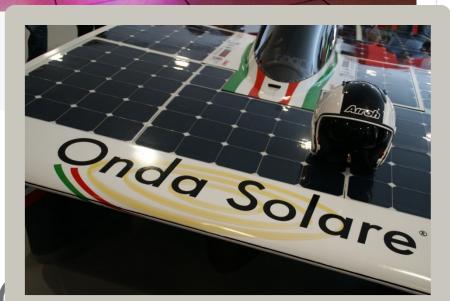
DISCOVER THE COURSE ON GOOGLE MAPS

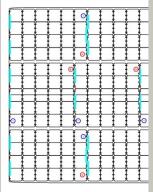
It is a friendly competition in which all the teams set off from Darwin with the aim of being the first team to arrive in Adelaide, around 3,000 km south.













VESTING DRAGE USA





Distributed control of PV panels for boats and sustainable mobility





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Energy consumption on board (12V)

Boat equipped for trans-oceanic trip

Using services, consumption during a typical day:

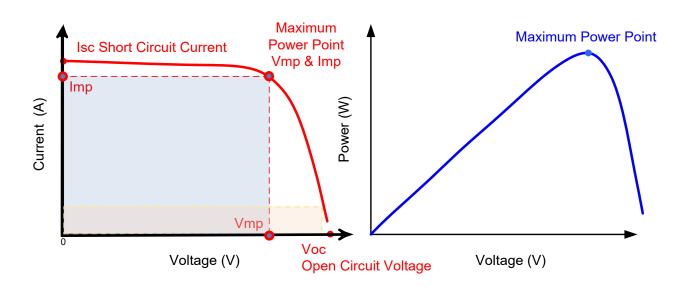
	т т			Г	
Utenza	Α	watt	h/uso effett	Wh	Wh (LED)
Luci dx	2,0	25,2	5,0	126,0	21,0
Luci sx	2,0	25,2	5,0	126,0	21,0
Luce ponte	5,0	63,0	0,4	25,2	4,2
Luce fonda	1,6	20,2	5,0	100,8	16,8
Luce cuccetta	0,5	6,3	0,3	1,9	0,3
Luci cabina	3,0	37,8	1,0	37,8	18,9
Luce bussola	0,2	2,5	12,0		30,2
Via Motore	1,6	20,2	0,1		2,0
Strumenti	2,5	31,5	24,0	7	56,0
Autopilota	5,0	63,0	10,0	6	30,0
Radar	3,0	37,8	3,0	1	13,4
VHF	2,0	25,2	2,0	Į į	50,4
Frigo	4,0	50,4	17,0	8	56,8
Autoclave	3,0	37,8	0,5	•	18,9
Pompa doccia	6,0	75,6	0,1		7,6
Pompa sentina	6,0	75,6	0,1		7,6
Inverter	4,0	50,4	0,3		15,1
prese 12 V	2,0	25,2	5,0	1	26,0
Salpa Ancora	158,0	2000,0	0,3	6	00,0
TOTALE 1				3632	3296

Boiler acqua calda	100,0	1260,0	2,0	25	520,0
Microonde	64,0	800,0	0,5	4	00,0
Dissalat. Pompa	12	151,2	0,5	7	' 5,6
TOTALE 2				6552	6216





Fast Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT)



V-I and V-P characteristics under normal operating conditions, with no mismatch among the panel. The open circuit voltage (Voc) is about 0.6V for a crystalline solar cell and it is relatively independent of the solar irradiation. The maximum power point (MPP) is the point at which the solar cell current (Imp) and voltage (Vmp), produces the maximum power. At MPP of the curve, the voltage is about 80% of the Voc

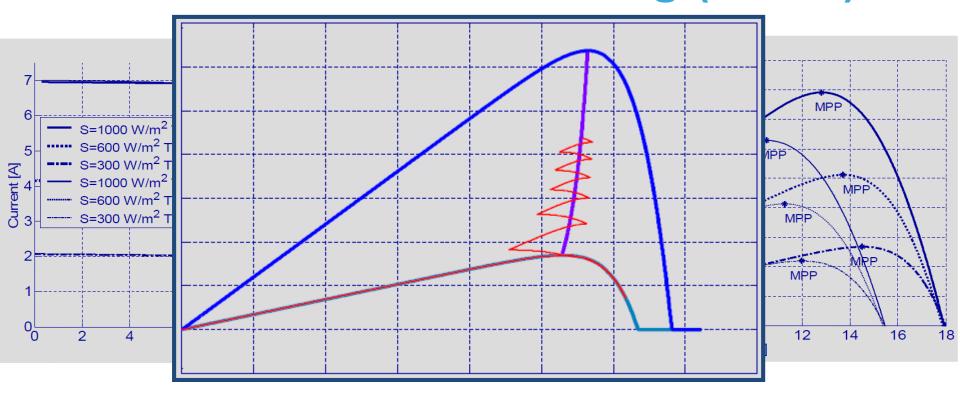








Fast Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT)



Dynamically, with a fast sampling, while the graph changes, the MPPT system continuously searches for the maximum on the curve.











Mismatching by shadows 20



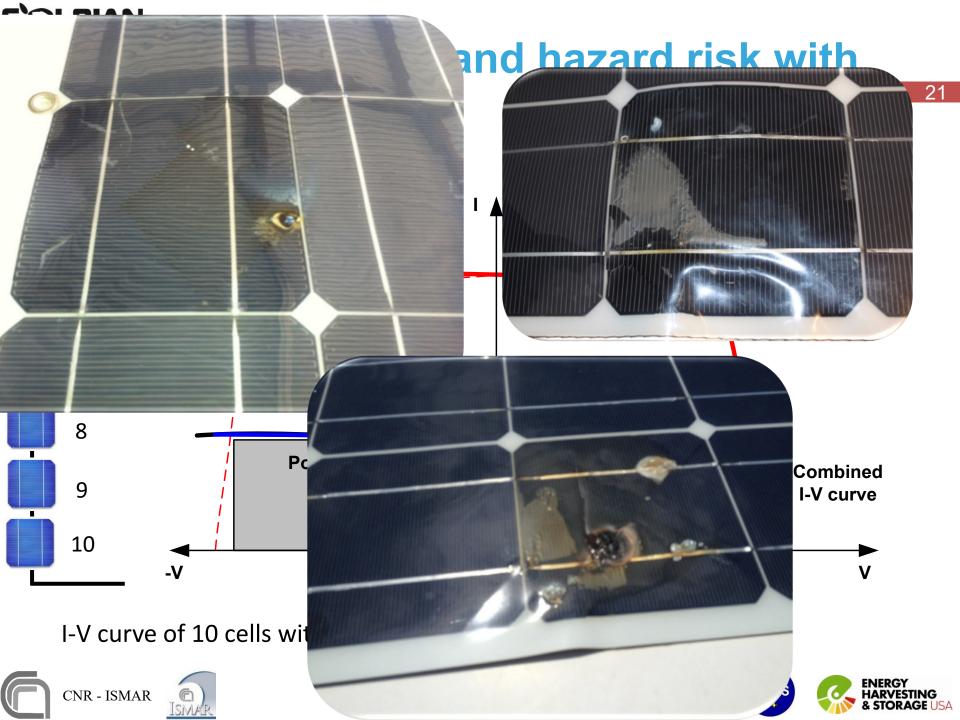






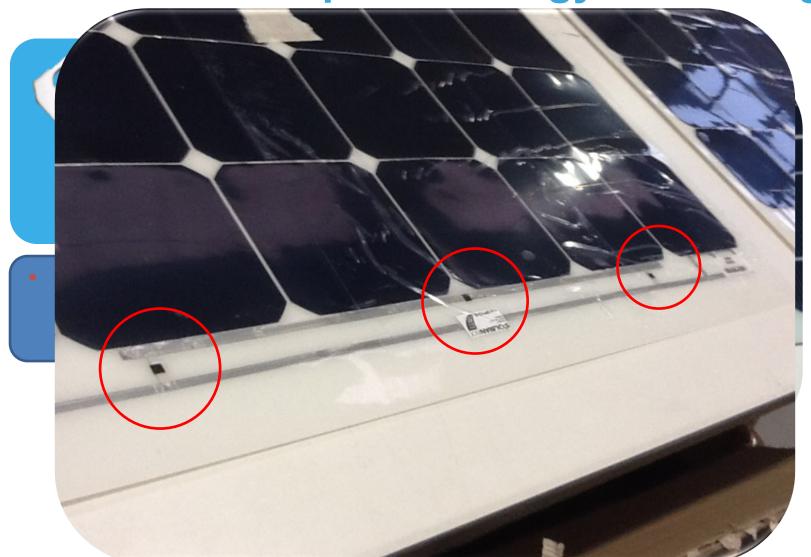








From Hot Spot to Energy harvesting





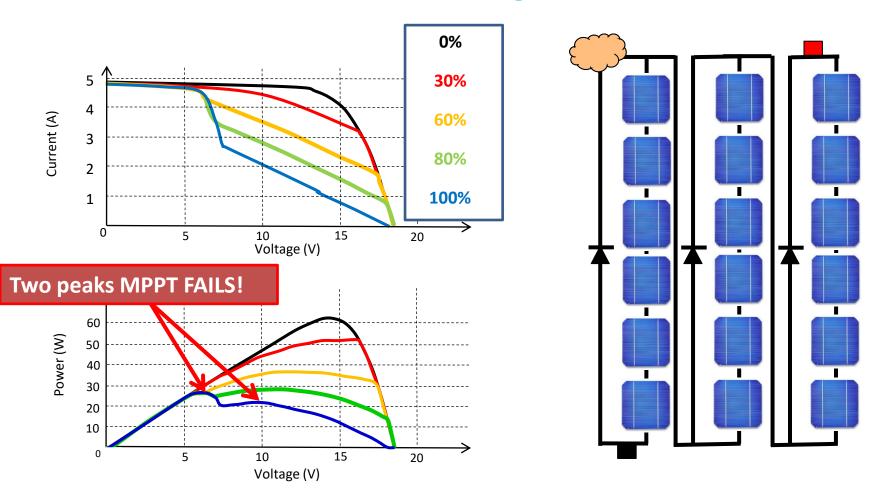








Partially shaded panel



70Wp panel with 60 cells and three bypass diodes irradiated with 1000W/m² but ONE CELL is partially shaded from 0% to 100.



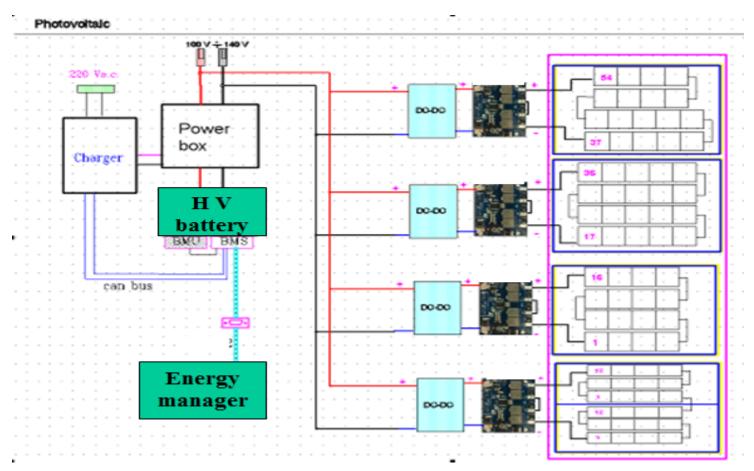








Smart Photovoltaic



Smart Photovoltaic employing system partition, small PV panels, lamination of cold diodes, distributed MPPT with adaptable boost electronics. From four indipendent modules with four boards to one single board performing four indipendent MPPT and DC-DC stage.



Positioning of the EU-MOBY Variable Platform

Туре	Light EVs	LightE VS	Micro e-Cars light-heavy Q-cycles		City e-Cars	Small e-Cars	Mid size e-Cars	Large e-Cars	
	(e-Bike)	(other)			NEDC	NEDC	NEDC	NEDC	
Weight kg	15-50	50-350	350-700	700 -1100		1100-1350	1350-1600	1600-2000	
Energy kWh/100km	1-2	2-4	4-8	E U - M O	9-12	12-15	15-18	18-25	
kg/100km of Li-ion b.pack (180Wh/kg)	6 -11	11-17	23-50		50-67	67-85	85-100	100 -150	
DC link (V)	24-48	48-65	48-98	B	65-240	120-360	240-480	360-480++	
Nominal Power (kW)	0.05-1.0	to 3	to 15	Y	10-40	18-70	50-140	70-200+	
Speed km/h	to 35	to 45	45-90+		By design				

No driving licence/14years/16years/ No heavy safety restrictions

MI passenger cars: ABS,EPS...mandatory.

NCAP 5 Safety almost a must.



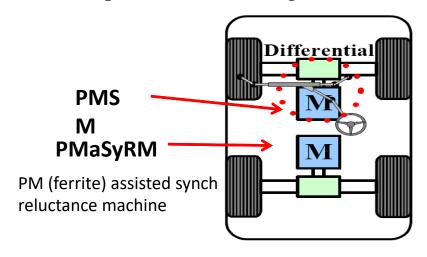




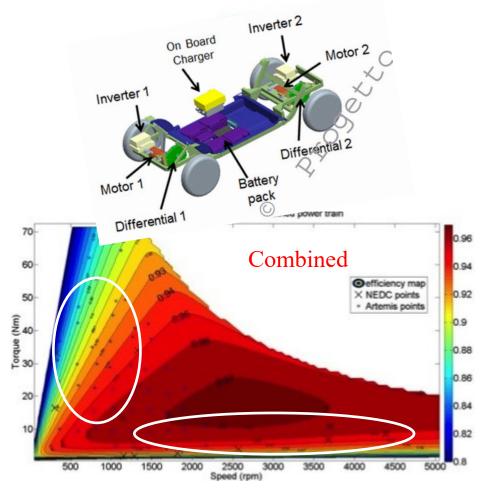
Efficiency gains of the two motor powertrain



☐ The distributed power train reduces energy consumption in the tyre slip compared with the single motor drive scheme



- ☐ Front motor optimised against NEDC, rear motor against Artemis Urban to achieve best overall efficiency
- ☐ Optimal torque distribution saves 4% -12% energy over NEDC
- ☐ Higher perceived acceleration



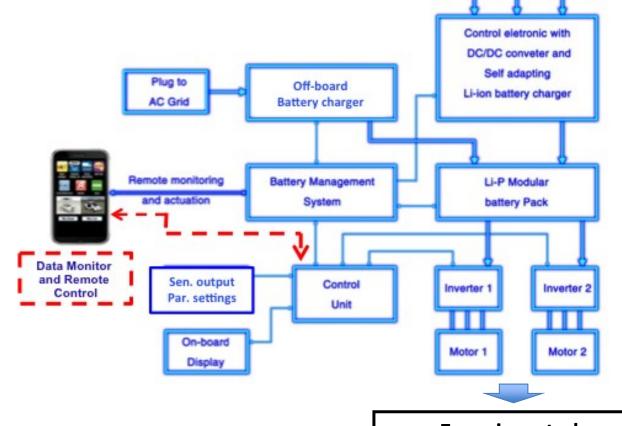
Technology implemented by Polimodel and his partner IFEVS in EU projects.







Universal two motors powertrain configuration with integrated PV Panels



Experimented on Cars, Boats, Airplanes





Solar energy harvesting

- ☐ Photovolatic panels allow to harvest the solar energy when both driving and parked.
- Crystalline silicone has been used due to high efficiency.
- ☐ Double curvature is achieved by separating solar cells to into small linear portions.
- ☐ High efficiency is achieved by connecting optimal number of cells in series with distributed electronic control









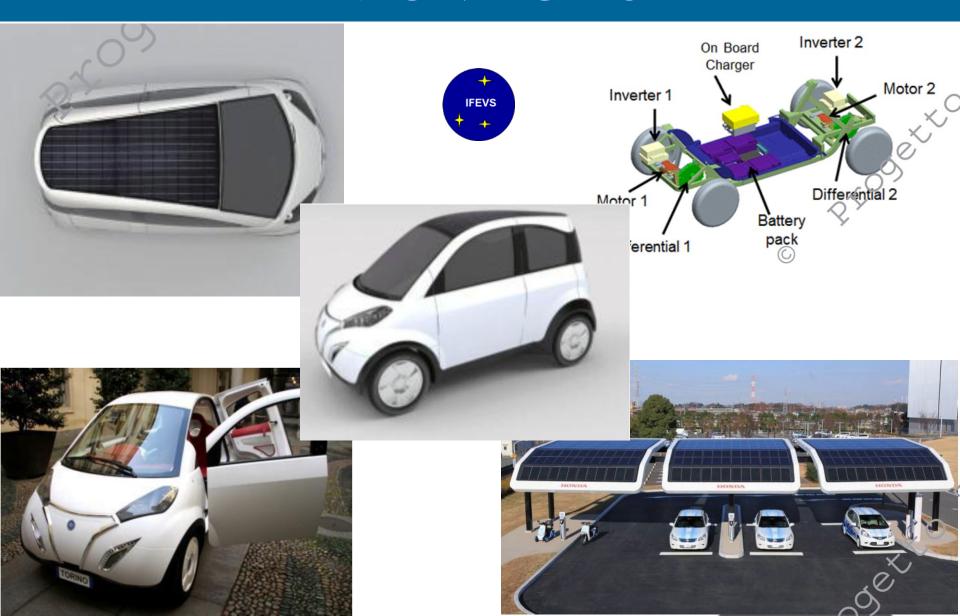
- □ At ambient temperature and with an irradiation of 1000 W/sqm average conversion efficiency measured at bench is > 20%
- ☐ Effective surface 1.9sqm (target 2.5 sqm)
- ☐ Target energy >1.2kWh/day average





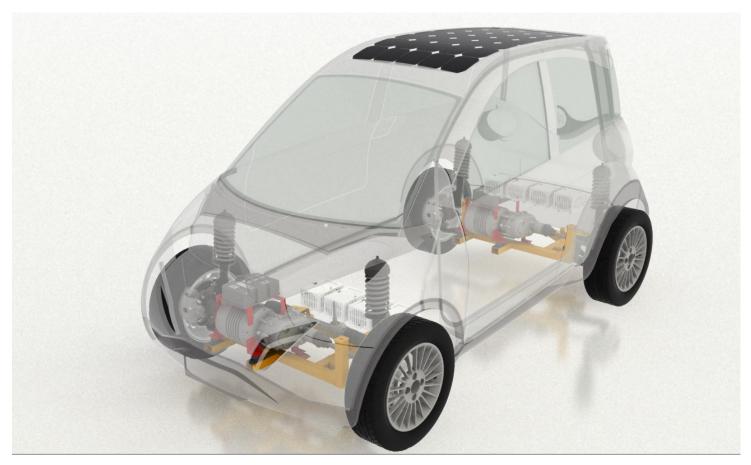


PV ON E-CARS



Direct photovoltaic panel to high voltage battery pack connection



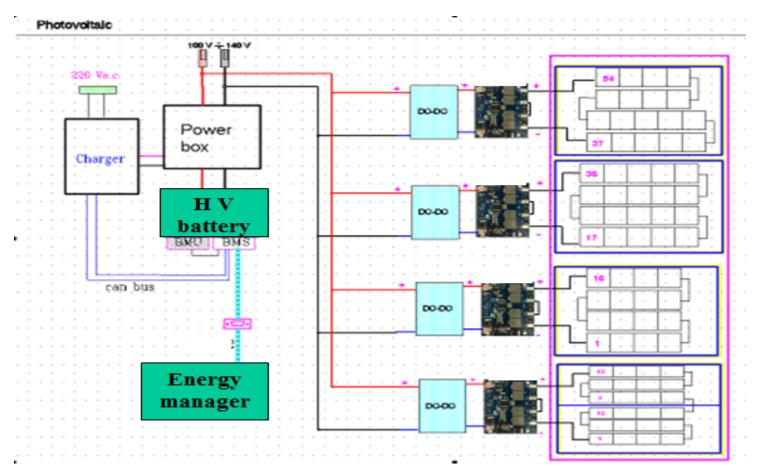


Two motor powertrain with two indipendent battery packs. All photovoltaic modules are connected with the the battery pack on the front axle only. The rear battery modules can be partially swapped (IFEVS).



Smart Photovoltaic





Smart Photovoltaic employing system partition, lamination of cold diodes, distributed MPPT with adaptable boost electronics, second stage boost convertion wiht smart charging into the high voltage battery. From four indipendent modules with four boards to one single board performing four indipendent MPPT and one DC-DC stage.



Photovoltaic Geographical Information System



TORINO

Annual irradiation deficit due to shadowing (horizontal): 0.0 %

,							
Month	Hh	Hopt	H(90)	lopt	T24h	NDD	
Jan	Jan 1540 2870		2970	66	4.0	406	
		4280	4030	60	5.7	324	
		5240	4110	48	9.2	217	
Apr /	4930	5530	3430	32	12.2	108	
May	5880	5840	2980	18	17.2	10	
Jun	6530	6180	2800	12	21.1	0	
Jul	6810	6590	3060	15	23.0	О	
Aug	5720	6120	3460	27	22.7	0	
Sep	4350	5460	3930	42	18.6	39	
Oct	2660	3850	3330	54	14.5	180	
Nov	1620	2820	2810	64	8.6	347	
Dec	1520	2790	2910	67	4.9	426	
Year	4010	4800	3310	38	13.5	2057	
$\overline{}$		•		•			

Hh: Irradiation on horizontal plane (Wh/m2/day)

Hopt: Irradiation on optimally inclined plane (Wh/m2/day)

H(90): Irradiation on plane at angle: 90deg. (Wh/m2/day)

lopt: Optimal inclination (deg.)

T24h: 24 hour average of temperature (°C)

NDD: Number of heating degree-days (-)

PVGIS (c) European Communities, 2001-2012

Reproduction is authorised, provided the source is acknowledged.

http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvgis/

Average/y 4000 Wh/m 2 /day x 0.2 efficiency x 1.9m 2 effective surface = 1520Wh/day

Panel Efficiency Sunpower monocristalline silicon 21% Surface 2.2m² of which:

1.0m² Roof Horizontal 4010 Wh

0.65m² Windshield Optimal x 0.8 real 2496 Wh

 $0.45m^2$ Rear Side Windows vertical x 0.6 real 1137 Wh

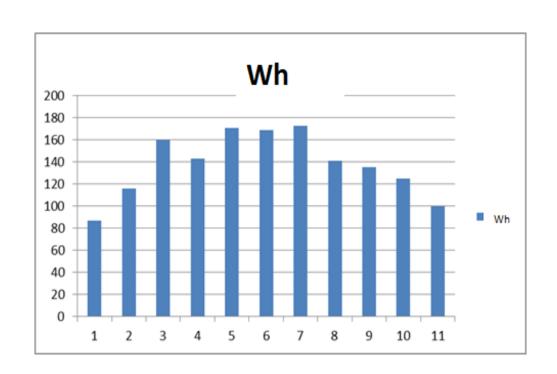
4010Wh+2496Wh+1137Wh=7533Whx0.2= 1506Wh/day



On-board "Smart" Photovoltaic



Measurements confirm that the EU-MOB can run the targeted 20km a day



Measured power comsumption With full weight 800kg

- Constant speed
 - 50km/h: 48.37 Wh/km
 - 100km/h: 107.30 Wh/km
- **□** NEDC
 - No energy recovery: 80 Wh/km
 - Energy recovery 100%: 70Wh/km



Torino June 2012: Stored energy in the high voltage battery pack

1.6kWh/day month average



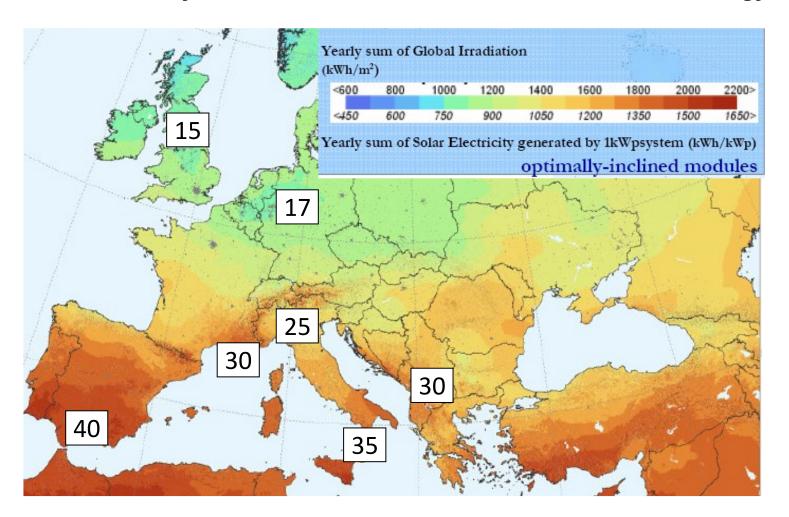
1600/75=21km/day NEDC cycle



Potential of solar energy for mobility

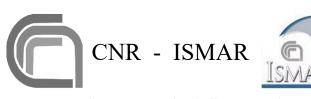


□ Average daily mileage potentially provided by solar energy harvested by a small e-car demonstrated with 2012 technology









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Integration of PV-Multifunctional

cles

THANKS FOR ATTENTION!





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