



Schematic Photovoltaic Power and Meteorological Monitoring System USP

Nomenclature:

$t =$ tempo (s)

$T_{c1} =$ Photovoltaic electric temperature of circuit 1 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

$T_{c2} =$ Photovoltaic electric temperature of circuit 2 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

$v =$ Wind speed (m/s)

$d =$ Wind direction (degree)

$G =$ Solar radiation (W/m^2)

$I_{cc1} =$ DC Current circuit 1 (A)

$I_{cc2} =$ DC Current circuit 2 (A)

$V_{cc1} =$ DC Voltage of circuit 1 (V)

$V_{cc2} =$ DC Voltage of circuit 2 (V)

$P_{cc1} = (V_{cc1} * I_{cc1})$ DC Electric Power of circuit 1 (W)

$P_{cc2} = (V_{cc2} * I_{cc2})$ DC Electric Power of circuit 2 (W)

$E_{c1} =$ Power Energy of circuit 1 (Wh)

$E_{c2} =$ Power Energy of circuit 2 (Wh)

$E_{ct} = (E_{c1} + E_{c2})$ Total Power Energy (Wh)

$I_{ac3} =$ AC Current of Power inverter (A)

$V_{ac3} =$ AC Voltage of Power inverter (V)

$S_{ac} =$ Apparent power output

$Q_{ac} =$ Reactive power output

$P_{ac} =$ Real power output ($S_{ac} * fp$)

$fp =$ power factor between I_{ac3} and V_{ac3}

T = Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

RH = Relative Humidity (%)

$INMET$ = National Institute of Meteorology (<http://www.inmet.gov.br/>)

Meteorological Measurements of Photovoltaic System of LACOSEP

$t(s)$	T_{c1} ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	T_{c2} ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	v (m/s)	d (degree)	G (W/m^2)	I_{cc1} (A)	I_{cc2} (A)	V_{cc1} (V)	V_{cc2} (V)	P_{cc1} (W) = $V_{cc1} * I_{cc1}$	P_{cc2} (W) = $V_{cc2} * I_{cc2}$	E_{c1} (Wh)	E_{c2} (Wh)	E_{ct} (Wh) = $(E_{c1} + E_{c2})$	I_{ac3} (A)	V_{ac3} (V)	S_{ac} (VA)	Q_{ac} (var)	fp	$P_{ac}(W)$ = $S_{ac} * fp$

Measurements of INMET

T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	RH