



# Circuit Simulation for Solar Power Maximum Power Point Tracking with Different Buck-Boost Converter Topologies

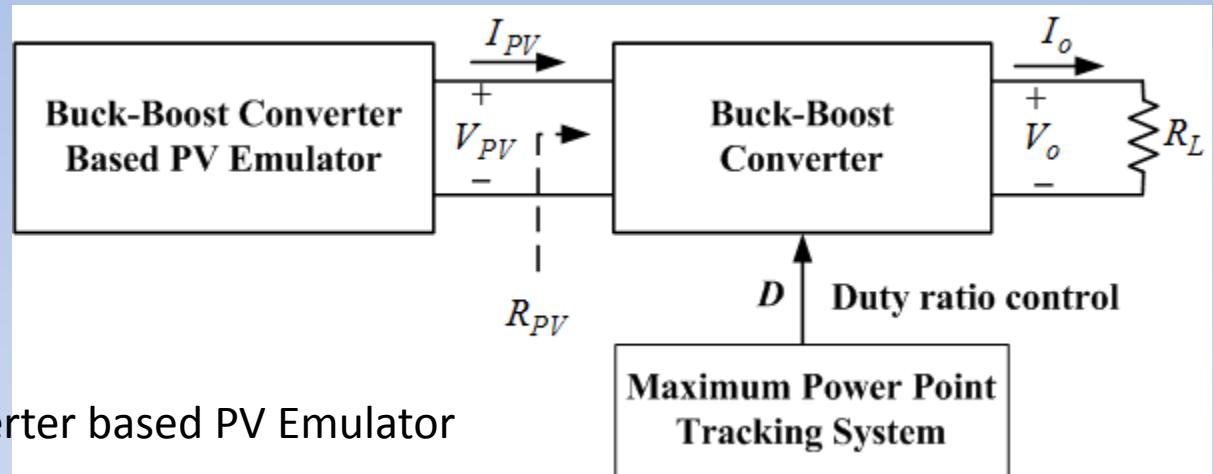
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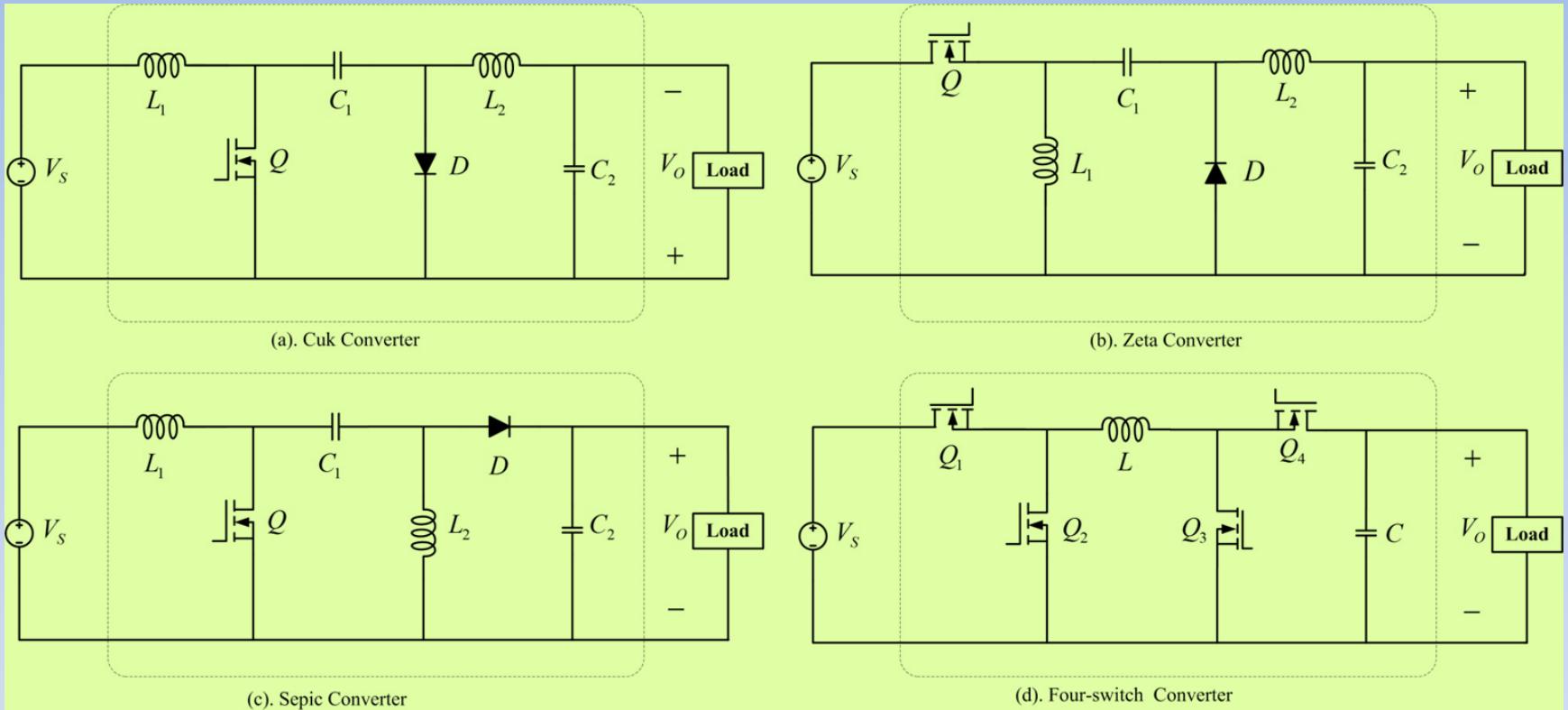
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- PV Emulation Model
- Buck-Boost Converter Based MPPT System
- Fuzzy Logic MPPT Controller
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- Conclusions

# Circuit Simulation for Buck-Boost Converter Based MPPT System



- Buck-Boost Converter based PV Emulator
- Buck-Boost Converter based MPPT System
- Fuzzy Controller

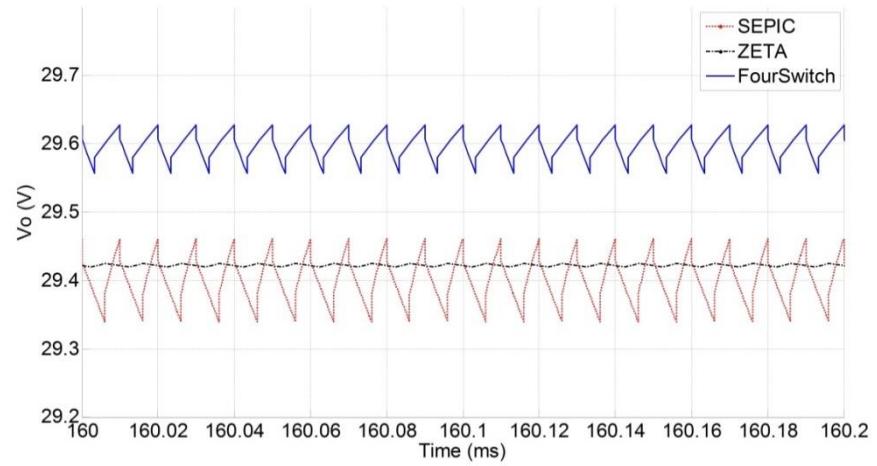
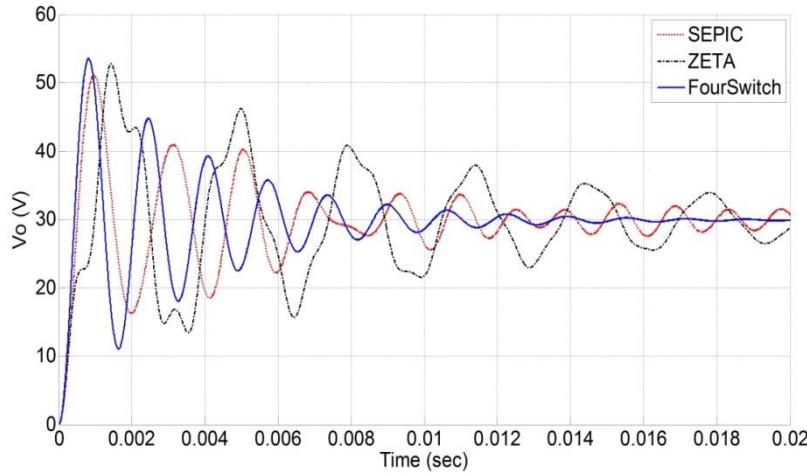
# Buck-Boost Converters



## Notes

1. (a). Cuk Converter, (inverting converter);
2. (b). Zeta converter, (c). SEPIC converter, (d). Four-switch type synchronous converter, (non-inverter converter)

# Converters Powered by Ideal Voltage Source



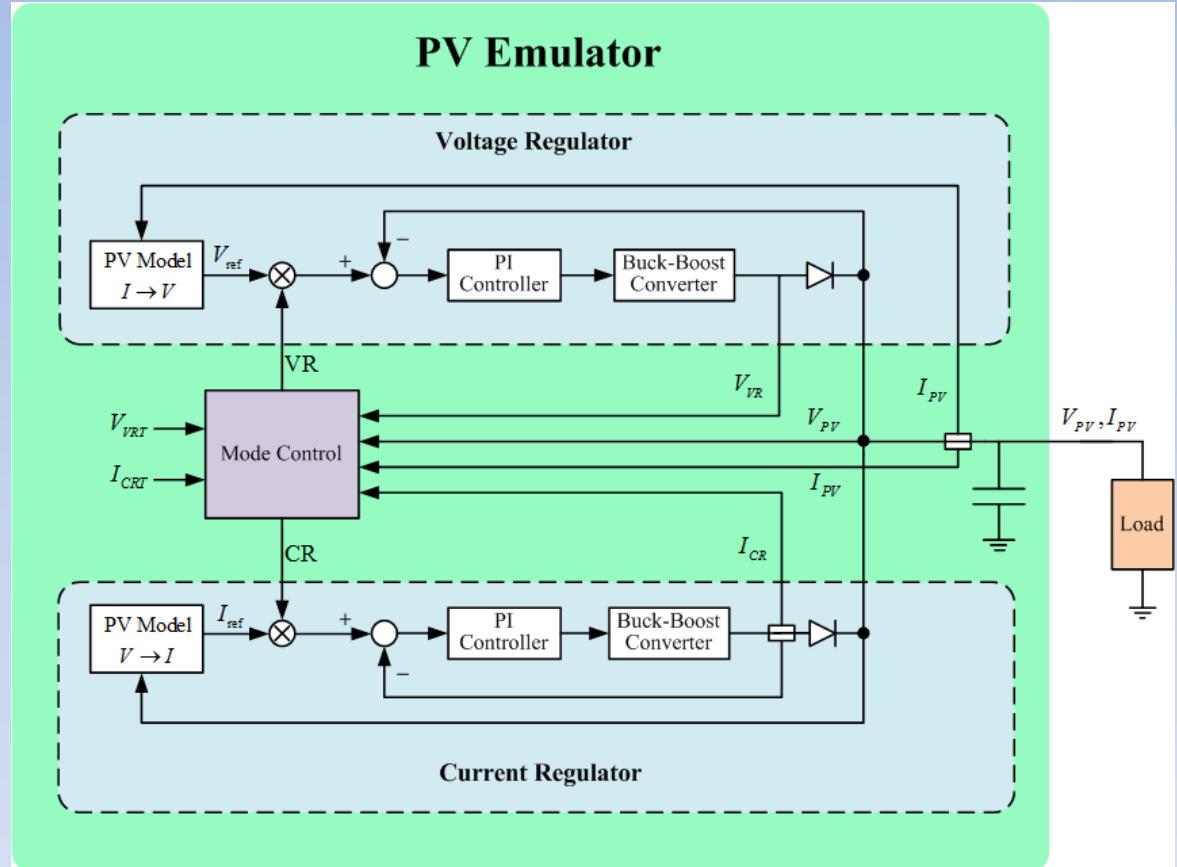
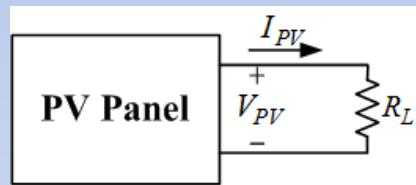
Conditions:

1. Power source  $V_s = 30V$ , Duty ratio for power switch  $D = 0.6$ , Desired output voltage  $V_o = 30 V$ , switching frequency for MOSFET 100 kHz.
2.  $L = 150 \mu H$ ,  $C = 200 \mu F$ , ESR: 5m  $\Omega$  for capacitor 50m  $\Omega$ , 7  $\Omega$  for MOSFET, load  $R = 10 \Omega$ .

⇒ Zeta converter has the least output voltage ripple

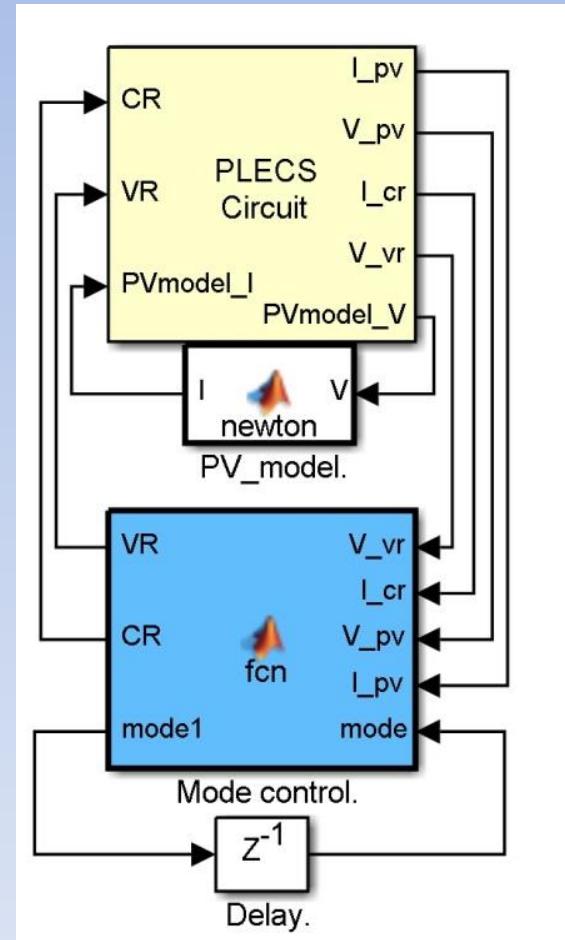
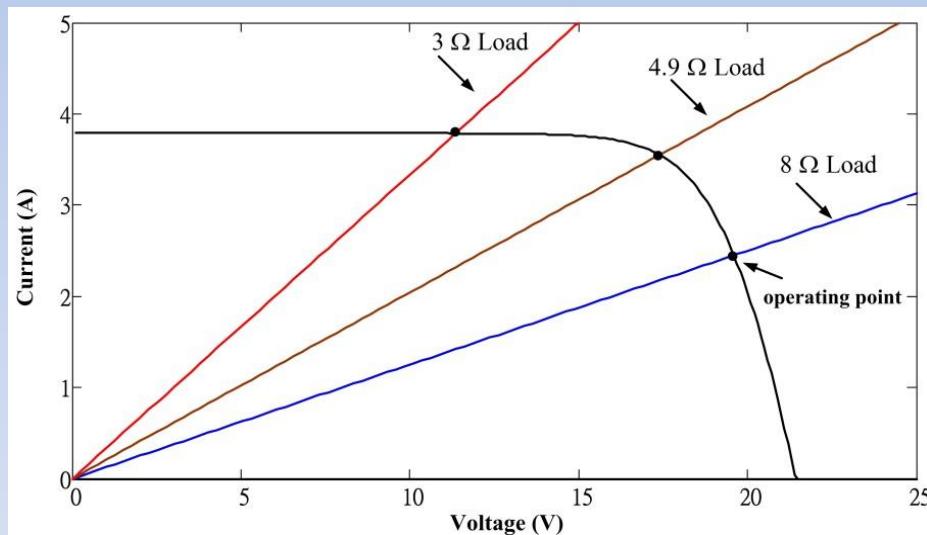
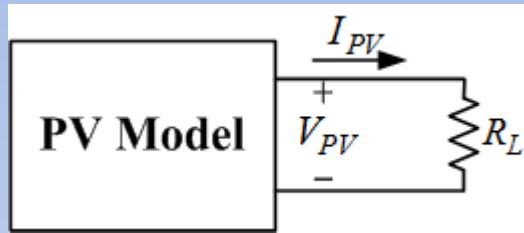
# PV Emulation Model

Voltage and current regulated buck-boost converter based PV emulator

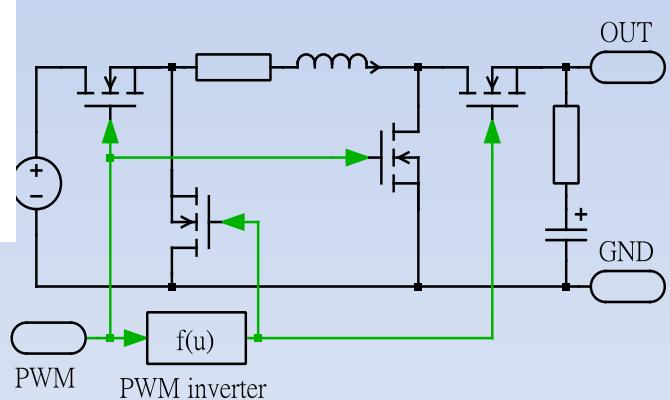
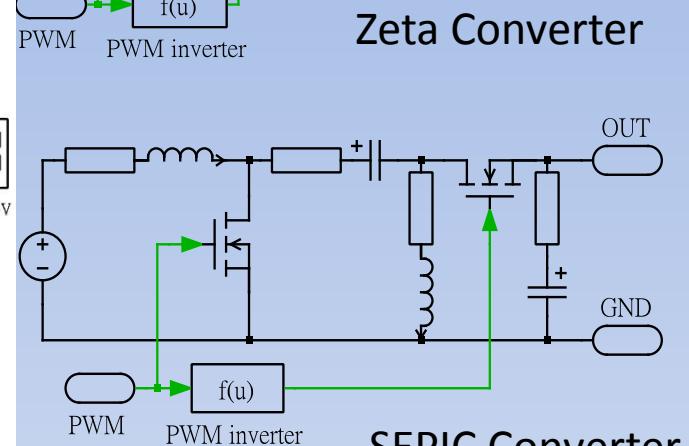
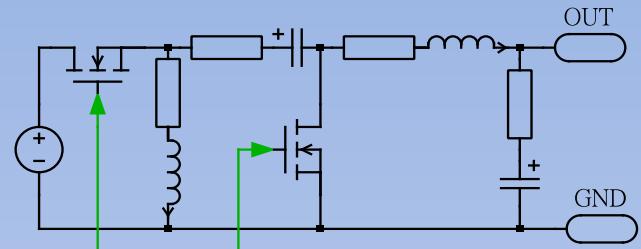
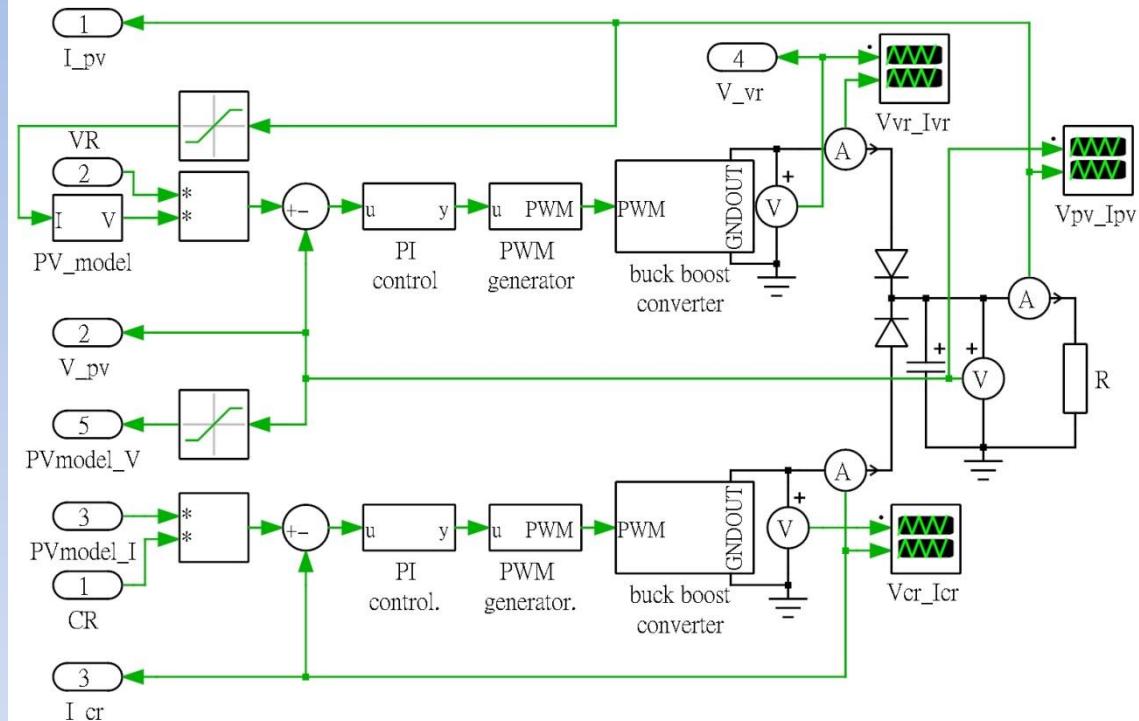


Zeta, SEPIC, and Four-switch type converter based dual-mode PV emulators are investigated.

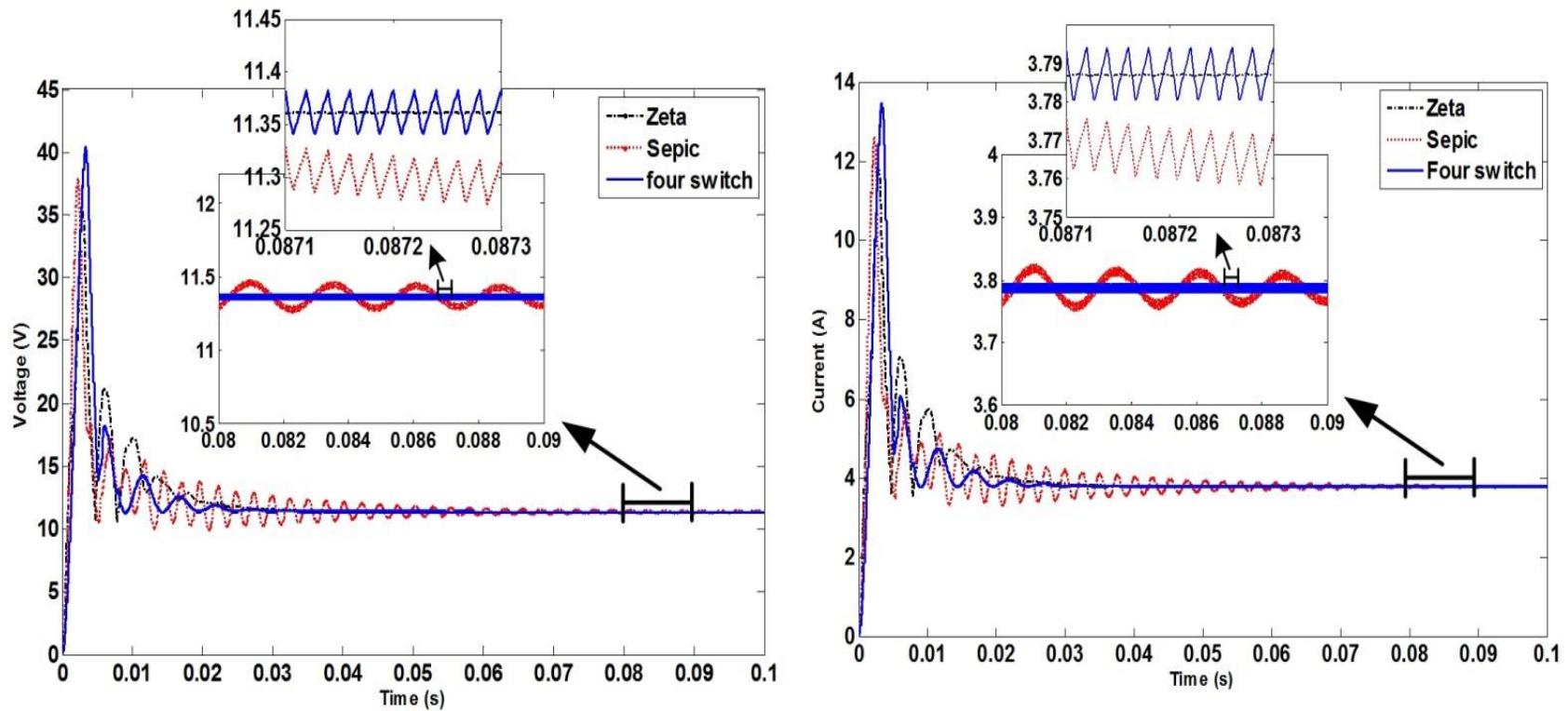
# Circuit Simulation for PV Emulator



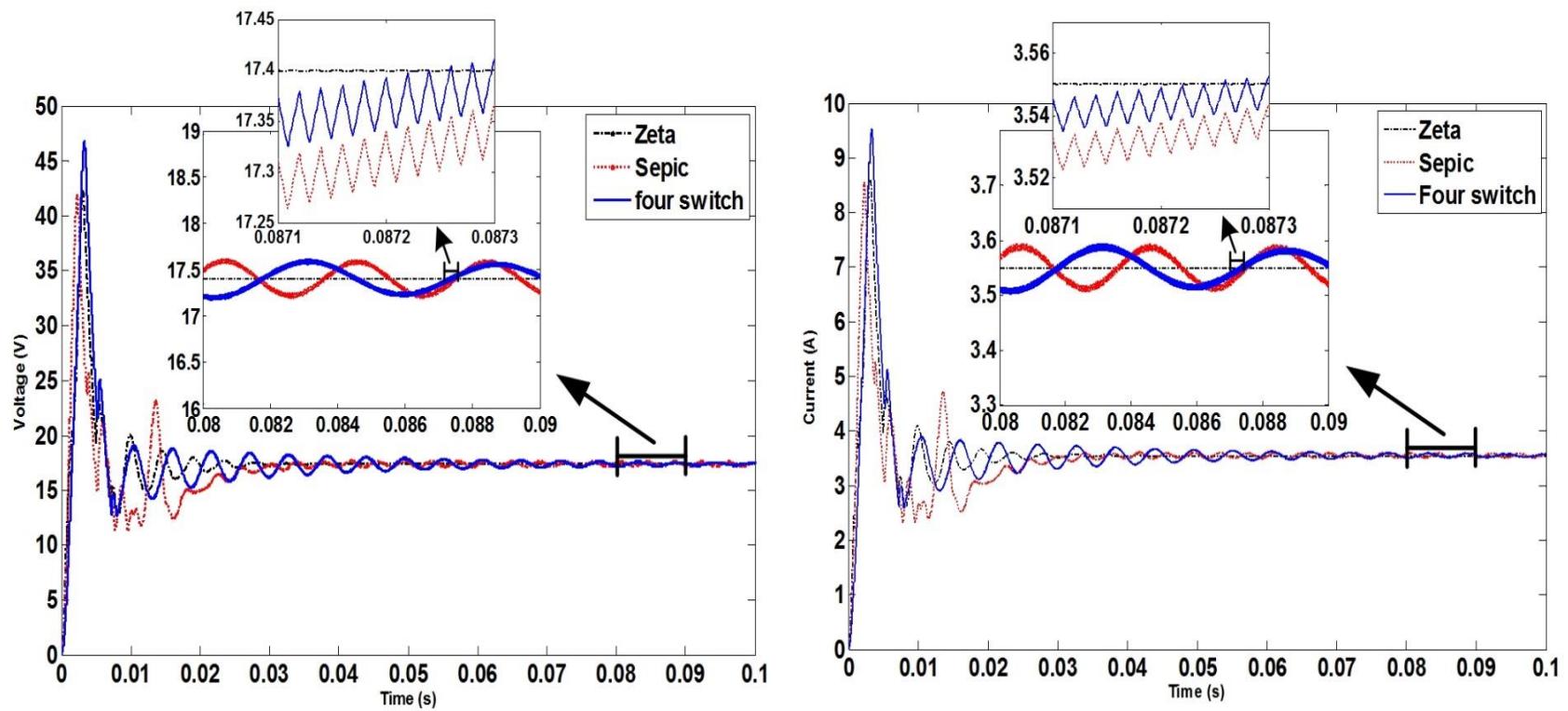
# PLECS Circuit for PV emulator



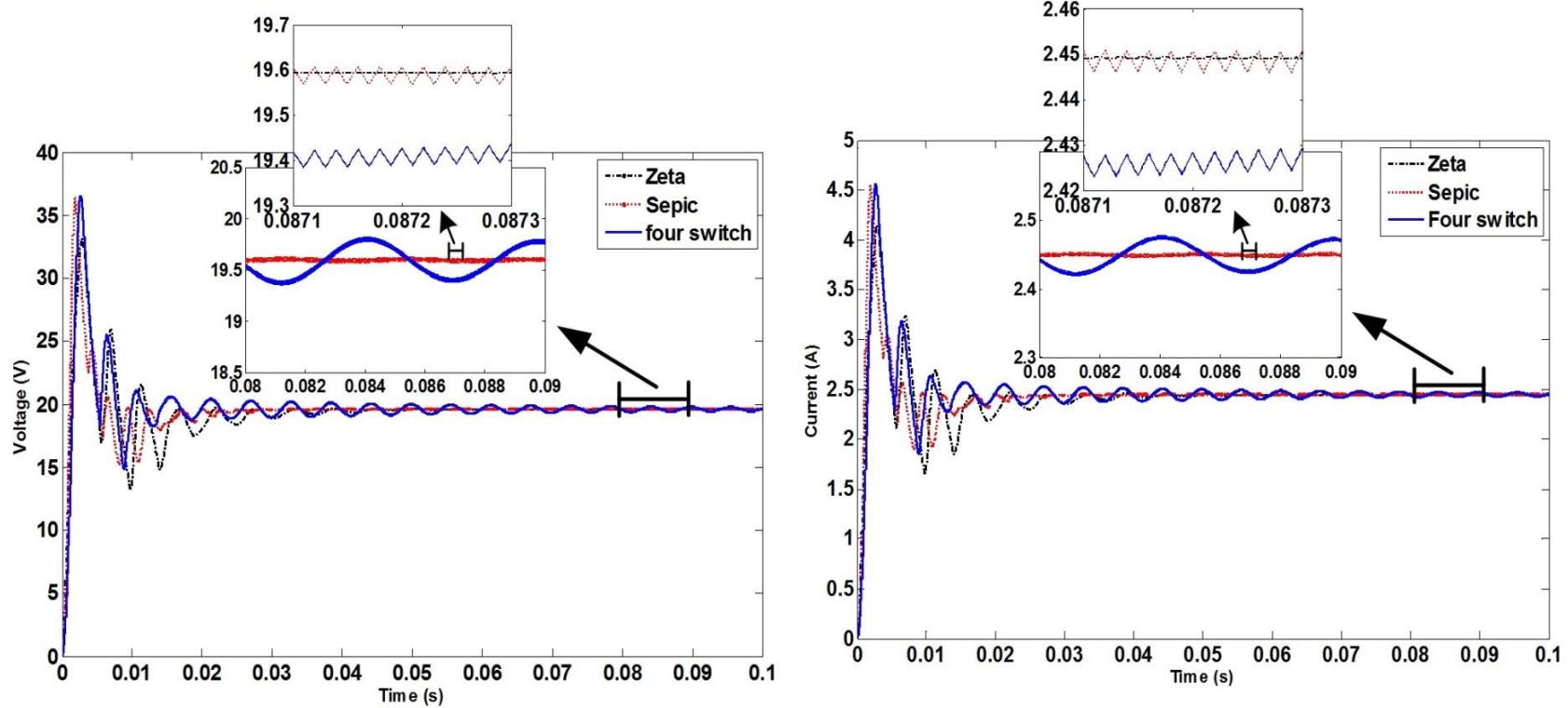
# Results of voltage and current outputs from PV emulator for different buck-boost converter topologies loaded with 3 ohms resistor.



# Results of voltage and current outputs from PV emulator for different buck-boost converter topologies loaded with 4.9 ohms resistor.



# Results of voltage and current outputs from PV emulator for different buck-boost converter topologies loaded with 8 ohms resistor.

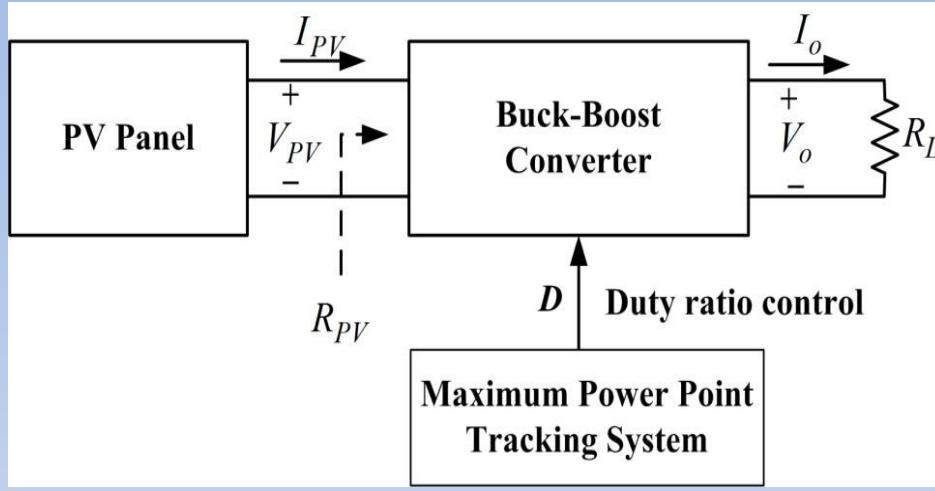


# Summaries of the results of PV emulation with different resistive load

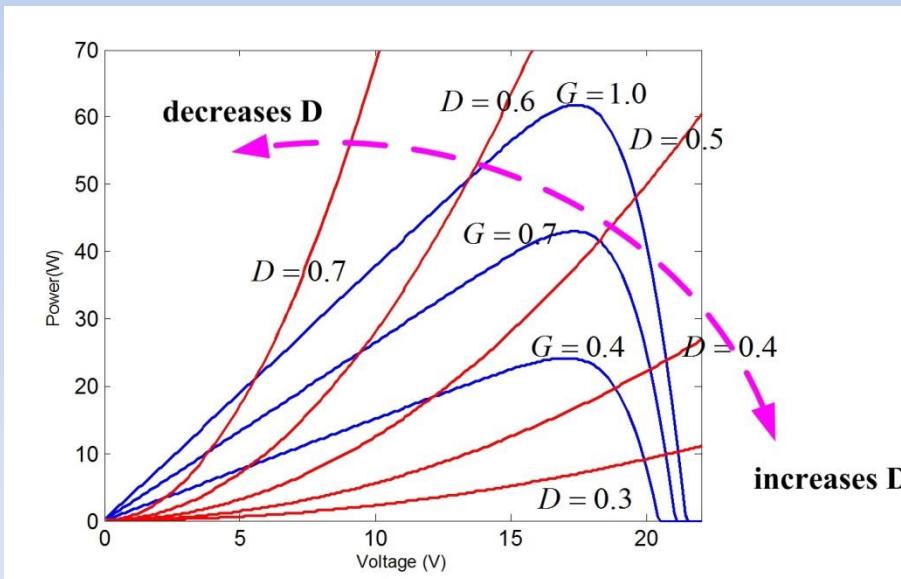
| Converter Topology | Zeta   |       |        | SEPIC  |       |        | Four-Switch Type |       |       |
|--------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------------------|-------|-------|
| Load               | 3 Ω    | 4.9 Ω | 8 Ω    | 3 Ω    | 4.9 Ω | 8 Ω    | 3 Ω              | 4.9 Ω | 8 Ω   |
| $V_{PV}$ (V)       | 11.361 | 17.4  | 19.597 | 11.36  | 17.4  | 19.595 | 11.36            | 17.4  | 19.6  |
| $I_{PV}$ (A)       | 3.787  | 3.55  | 2.450  | 3.787  | 3.55  | 2.450  | 3.787            | 3.55  | 2.45  |
| $P_{PV}$ (W)       | 43.024 | 61.77 | 48.007 | 43.020 | 61.77 | 47.999 | 43.020           | 61.77 | 48.02 |
| Settling Time (ms) | 28.3   | 22.0  | 36.8   | 65.0   | 36.0  | 22.0   | 26.9             | 63.5  | 52.6  |

The results almost perfectly match the I-V characteristics and its corresponding operating points for different load conditions.

# Buck-Boost Converter Based MPPT System

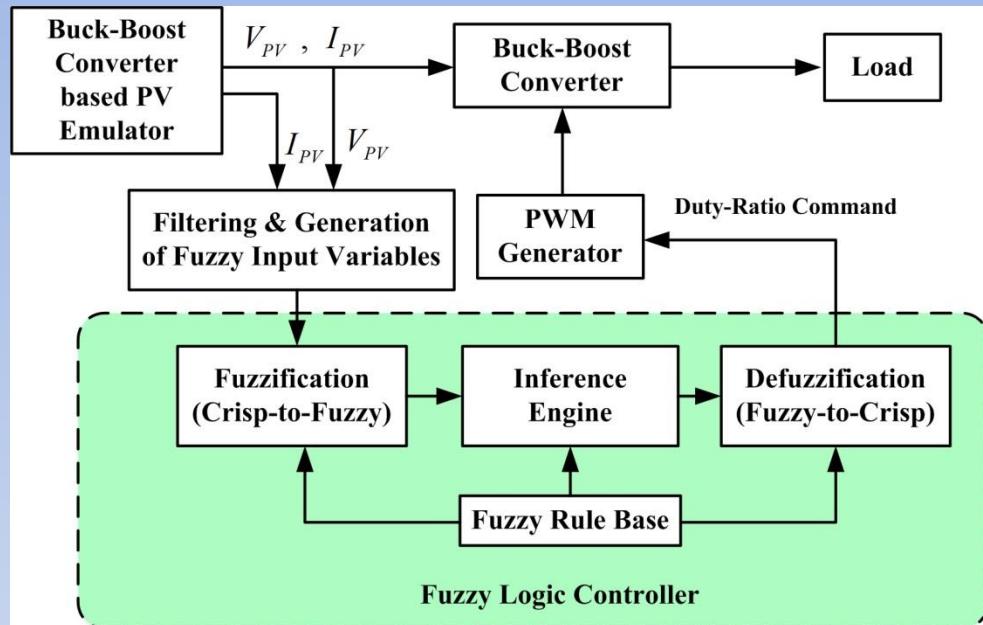


$$R_{PV} = \frac{V_{PV}}{I_{PV}} = \left( \frac{1-D}{D} \right)^2 R_L$$



Maximum power point can be reached by proper selection of the duty ratio for the power switch of the buck-boost converter.

# Fuzzy Logic MPPT Controller



|               | $E(n)$ |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|
| $\Delta E(n)$ | NB     | NS | ZE | PS | PB |    |
|               | NB     | ZE | PS | PS | ZE | NS |
|               | NS     | PB | PS | ZE | ZE | NS |
|               | ZE     | PB | PS | ZE | NS | NB |
|               | PS     | PS | ZE | ZE | NS | NB |
|               | PB     | PS | ZE | NS | NS | ZE |

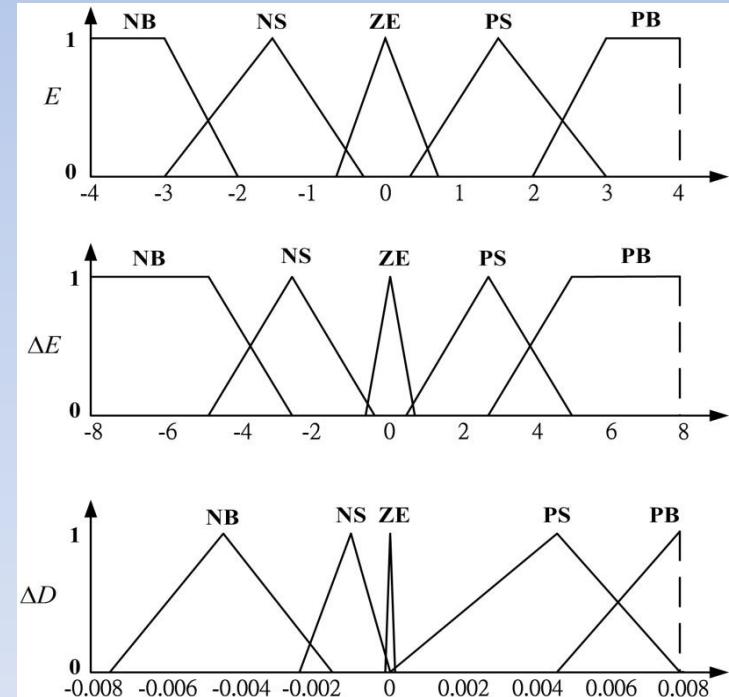
Fuzzy Rules

Input variables:

$$E(n) = \frac{P(n) - P(n-1)}{V_{PV}(n) - V_{PV}(n-1)}$$

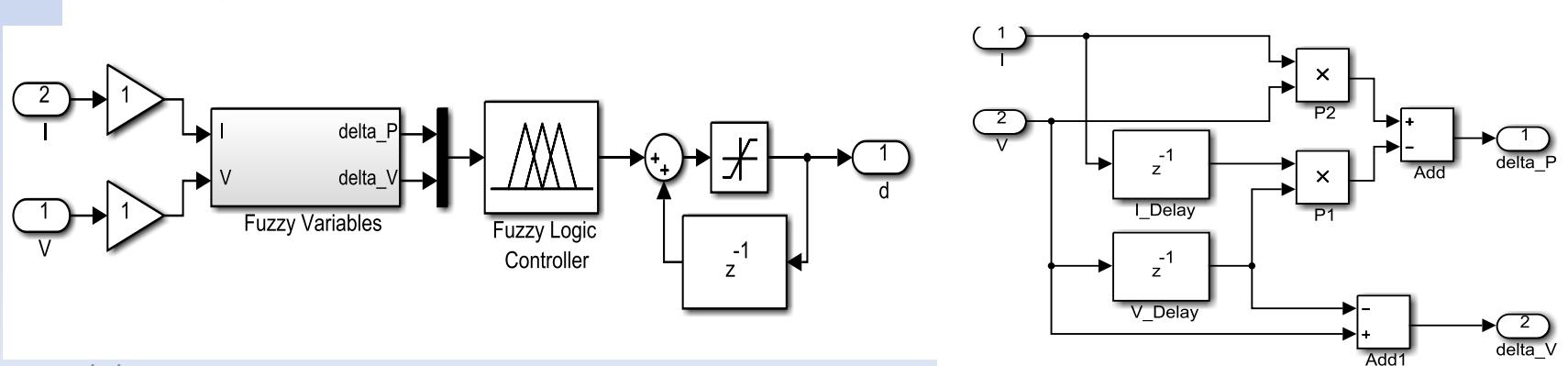
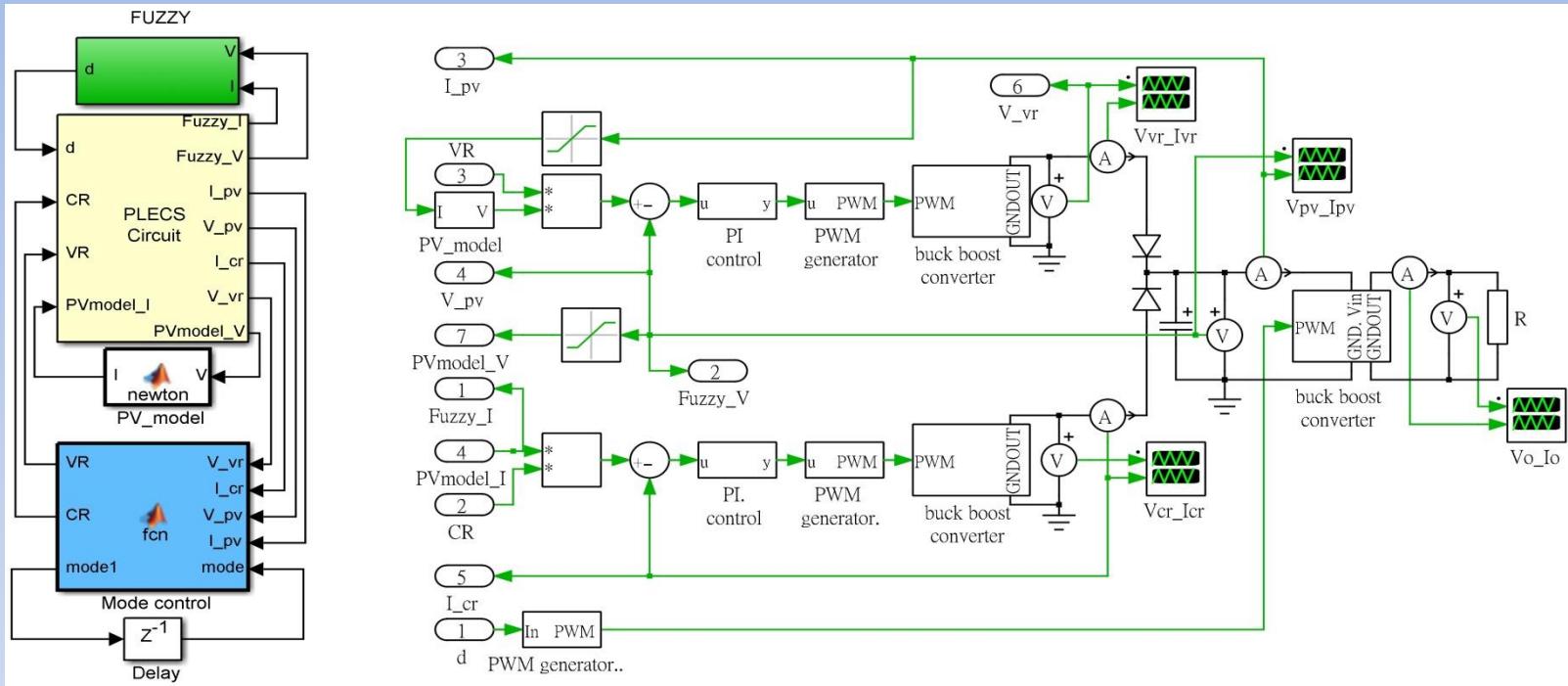
$$\Delta E(n) = E(n) - E(n-1)$$

Output variable:  $\Delta D$

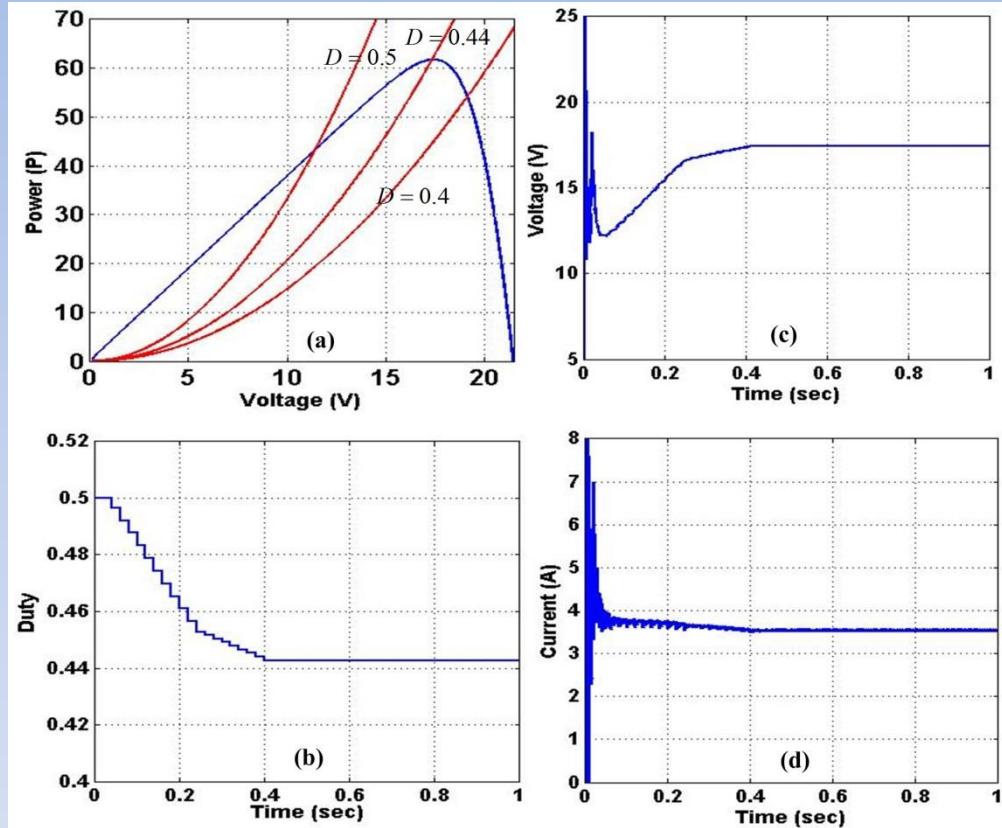


Membership Functions

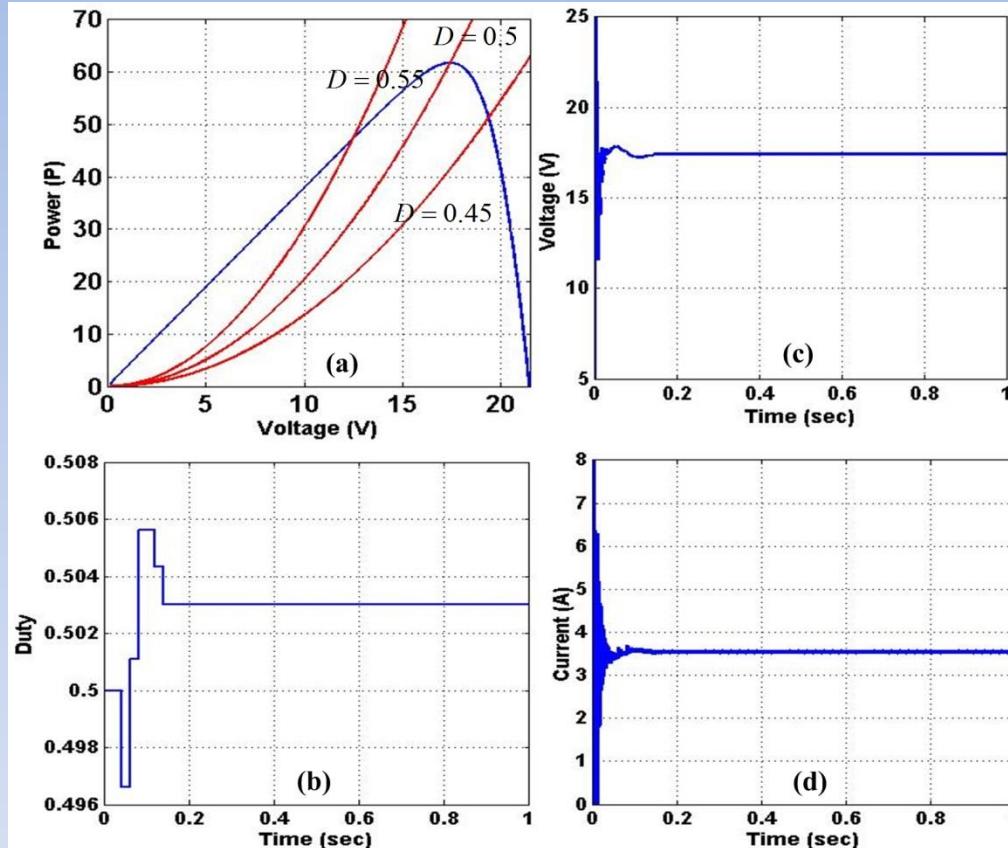
# Circuit Simulation Model for Buck-Boost Converter based MPPT System



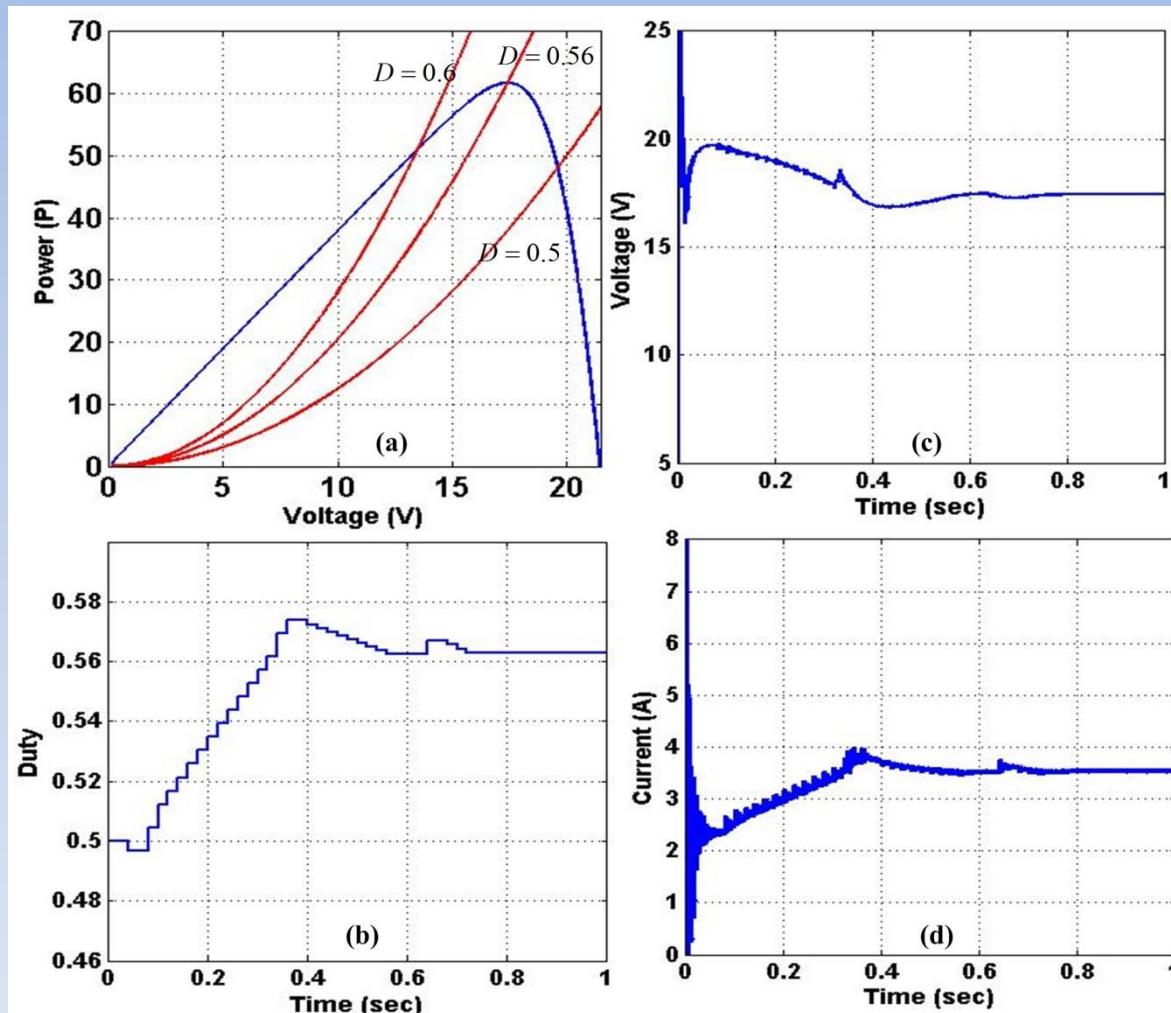
Circuit simulation results with  $3\Omega$  load. (a). Power characteristics. (b). Duty ratio command from fuzzy controller. (c). Output voltage from PV emulator. (d). Output current from PV emulator.



Circuit simulation results with  $4.9 \Omega$  load. (a). Power characteristics. (b). Duty ratio command from fuzzy controller. (c). Output voltage from PV emulator. (d). Output current from PV emulator.



Circuit simulation results with  $8 \Omega$  load. (a). Power characteristics. (b). Duty ratio command from fuzzy controller. (c). Output voltage from PV emulator. (d). Output current from PV emulator.



# Summaries of the MPPT circuit simulations results

| Converter Combination | Zeta -- SEPIC |        |        | SEPIC -- SEPIC |        |        | Four-Switch -- SEPIC |        |        |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Load                  | 3 Ω           | 4.9 Ω  | 8 Ω    | 3 Ω            | 4.9 Ω  | 8 Ω    | 3 Ω                  | 4.9 Ω  | 8 Ω    |
| $V_{PV}$ (V)          | 17.448        | 17.434 | 17.450 | 17.44          | 17.43  | 17.38  | 17.40                | 17.435 | 17.42  |
| $I_{PV}$ (A)          | 3.54          | 3.54   | 3.530  | 3.54           | 3.54   | 3.55   | 3.55                 | 3.54   | 3.542  |
| $P_{PV}$ (W)          | 61.765        | 61.71  | 61.598 | 61.738         | 61.702 | 61.699 | 61.77                | 61.72  | 61.702 |
| Duty Ratio            | 0.4428        | 0.5030 | 0.5631 | 0.4428         | 0.5030 | 0.5639 | 0.4435               | 0.5030 | 0.5634 |

Maximum power points are reached almost perfectly for different combination of the power converters and loads.

# Conclusions

- This paper presents the development of a circuit simulation model for solar power MPPT system design and evaluation.
- The circuit simulation model includes a PV emulator model, a buck-boost converter based MPPT system, and a fuzzy logic MPPT controller.
- SEPIC, ZETA, and four-switch type synchronous buck-boost DC/DC converters are used to design a dual-mode (voltage and current regulation) buck-boost converter based PV emulation model.
- Circuit simulation results indicate that the PV emulator using all of the three converters nicely performs the I-V characteristics of the PV model.

# Conclusions

- A fuzzy logic controlled SEPIC buck-boost converter based MPPT system is presented in the paper.
- Circuit simulations for the complete buck-boost converter based MPPT system are successfully verified in MATLAB/Simulink PLECS environment.
- The results show that maximum power points are reached almost perfectly for any combination of the power converters and loads discussed in this study.