

Communication module converted to photovoltaic power generation



Overview

The shift to sustainable energy sources has led to the widespread adoption of photovoltaic (PV) farms as a key component of the renewable energy landscape.

Key Takeaways

Communication modules in photovoltaic systems are designed to monitor, control, and transmit data from solar modules to inverters or grid operators, using wired or wireless interfaces adapted for PV applications.

Module-

Integrated Power Electronics (MLPE) Modern PV systems increasingly use module-integrated power electronics, such as microinverters or DC/DC converters, which are attached to or laminated into individual solar modules. These devices include local maximum power point (MPP) trackers to optimize energy output from each module, even under partial shading or varying orientations, and often feature wireless communication interfaces for monitoring and logging performance data. Fourth-generation module inverters are being developed to be fully laminated into the module, reducing size, weight, and system costs while improving efficiency above 96%.

Communication Technologies

Power Line Communication (PLC) PLC is widely used in PV systems to transmit data over existing DC or AC power lines.



Narrowband PL

C (up to 500 kHz) is suitable for long-distance communication from PV panels to string inverters, while broadband PLC (above 2 MHz) offers higher data rates but shorter range and higher power consumption. Modulation techniques include On-Off Keying (OOK), Frequency-Shift Keying (FSK), and Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM), allowing simple transceivers to encode and decode data without complex microcontrollers.

Advanced PL

C systems can exploit loop resonance in DC-PV strings for cost-effective, half-duplex communication at up to 1 MHz carrier frequency.

Wireless Communication

Wireless modules, including WiFi, GPRS/4G, and Bluetooth, are used for residential or small commercial PV systems. These modules transmit operational data from inverters or module-level electronics to cloud-based monitoring platforms. Advantages include reduced wiring complexity and remote monitoring, while limitations involve signal strength dependency and potential reconfiguration when network settings change.

RS485 and Wired Interfaces For medium to large commercial PV installations, RS485 communication is common. It allows multiple inverters to be monitored via a daisy-chain configuration connected to a data collector, which then transmits information to a central server or cloud platform. This wired approach is reliable for high-density installations and supports real-time monitoring and control.

Smart PV Arrays and Custom Protocols

Experimental setups for smart PV arrays use custom-designed communication boards and two-way protocols to transmit measurements from hundreds of PV cells to a monitoring service. These systems can also broadcast control commands to optimize string operation, meeting strict timing requirements for large-scale PV arrays. Such solutions demonstrate the feasibility of integrating high-speed, low-latency communication directly into PV modules for advanced monitoring and control.

Summary

Communication modules for PV power generation are adapted to the unique requirements of solar systems, including variable shading, distributed module layouts, and grid interaction. They leverage MLPE, PLC, wireless, and wired interfaces to ensure efficient monitoring, control, and data transmission. Innovations like laminated inverters, loop-resonant PLC, and smart PV array protocols are driving higher efficiency, lower costs, and more reliable operation in both residential and commercial PV installations.

Article Content

Development of communication systems for a photovoltaic ...

In this paper, two communication systems were developed using only open-source software, in which the first was designed for seamless communication between the PV and BESS

Development of communication systems for a photovoltaic ...

Two communication systems were developed in this work to generate data for an experimental PV plant utilizing Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) to store energy and an ASC to forecast shading

Communication system in photovoltaic farms

The shift to sustainable energy sources has led to the widespread adoption of photovoltaic (PV) farms as a key component of the renewable energy landscape. To maximize the performance and monitor the

Module-integrated power electronics for photovoltaic systems ...

This project focused on researching technologies for module-integrated power electronics. The operation of the new, very low-profile inverter can be monitored and logged via a

Multiinput PV Optimizer System With Built-in Communication Using ...

The proposed PV system consists of several series-connected DCPOs and a communication hub. A communication model of the system is built, based on which the modulation/demodulation method

Multi-Segment Photonic Power Converters for Energy Harvesting and

This advancement sets the foundation for future energy-autonomous optical wire-less communication systems capable of sustained operation in both indoor and outdoor environments while reducing

Self-powered wireless sensor system utilizing a thermoelectric ...

In this work, we demonstrate a self-powered wireless PV module monitoring system that utilizes a thermoelectric generator (TEG) to convert residual thermal energy from the PV module into

Microcontroller Based Power Line Communication System Design for ...

A microcontroller-based power line communication (PLC) system has been designed. In the designed system, the energy measurements of the solar panel, inverter and energy meter were

A Power-Line Communication System Governed by Loop Resonance

Within this paper, a PLC system that takes advantage of the loop resonance of an entire DC-PV string configured as a circular signal path is developed and implemented. Low cost and

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Solar Photovoltaic Technology Basics

Solar Photovoltaic Technology Basics What is photovoltaic (PV) technology and how does it work? PV materials and devices convert sunlight into electrical energy. A

Solar Photovoltaic: Everything You Should Know

Renewable energy generation around the world is continuing to increase, and solar photovoltaics (PV) play a crucial role in this progress. Growth in both utility-scale

Photovoltaic Conversion

Photovoltaic conversion refers to the process by which photovoltaic devices, or solar cells, convert sunlight directly into electricity without intermediary processes. These systems can operate efficiently

Performance of Communication Network for Monitoring Utility Scale ...

This work aims to design a communication network architecture for the remote monitoring of large-scale PV power plants based on the IEC 61850 Standard. The proposed architecture

Rising worldwide challenges to climate-induced extreme low

The global shift toward solar photovoltaic (PV) and wind power is crucial to climate mitigation, yet climate change may intensify extreme low-production (ELP) events and affect power

Photovoltaic module cascaded converters for distributed maximum power ...

Operating photovoltaic (PV) systems under partial shading conditions results in significant power losses. To mitigate partial shading effects, distributed maximum power point tracking

Distributed Solar PV Systems: Revolutionizing Local

Distributed solar photovoltaics are revolutionizing our energy landscape by democratizing power generation and fundamentally reshaping grid

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This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

