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The Goal

Produce cooling effect using thermodynamic system coupled to PhotoVoltaic (PV) plant for driving, monitoring and supervision.









Justification (1)

Energy efficiency:

matching of need and resource

Environmental efficiency: self consumption energy storage.









Justification (2)

- > Self-consumption
- > Energy storage
- > Smart Energy management
- Peak Shaving









Economic justification

geographic areas

- > DOM/TOM
- Maghreb, Middle East
- Southern Europe
- > Australia, USA
- ➤ Southern France (Riviera, Corsica...)









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Electric problem

Secure compressor energy supply: provide necessary complement to PV power (PDN, battery storage, ...):

- Possible energy complement provided by external supply (PDN, battery
- Working conditions of compresor is constraint within the « acceptable domain » (variable power).
- PV power excedent is injected to PND or local network

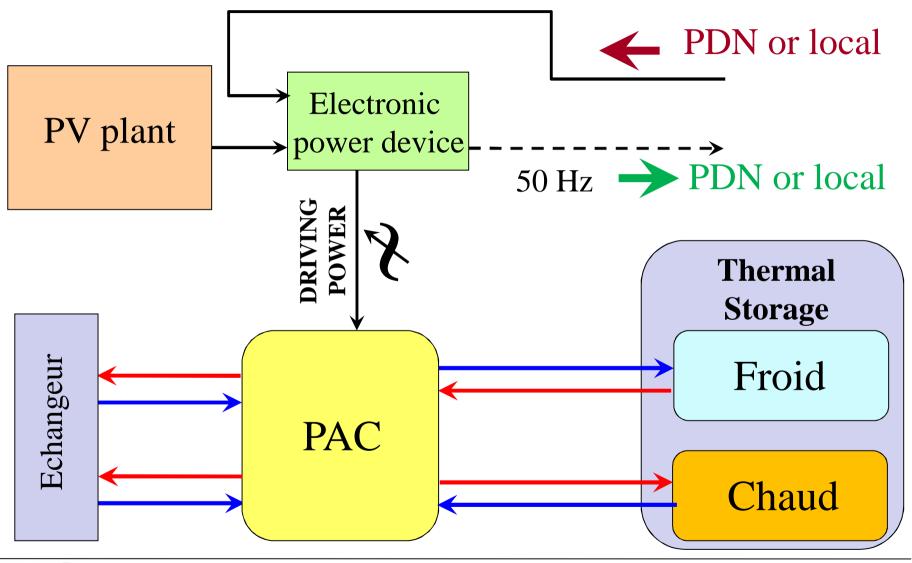






ATISYSconcept PV COOLING (AC coupling)







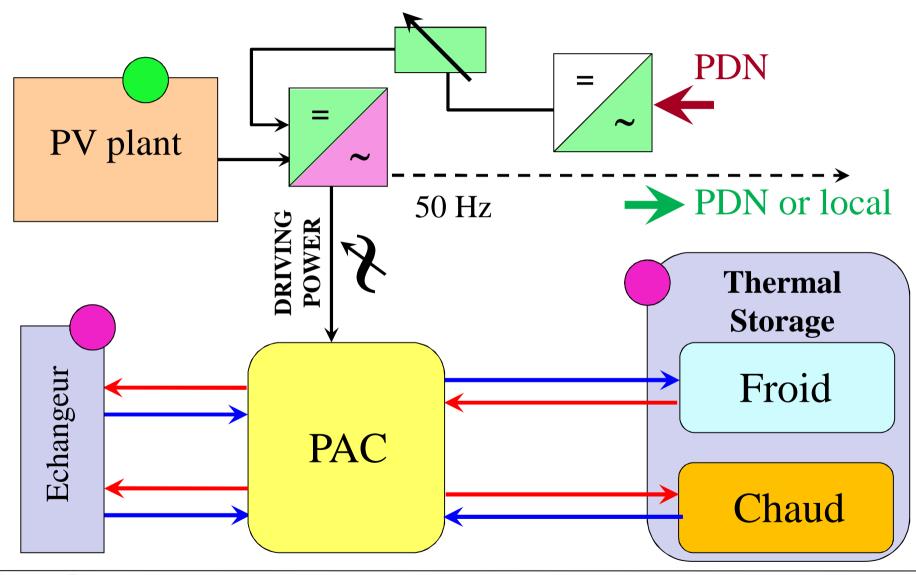
The New Generation Solar Cooling and Heating Systems Workshop IEA SHC Task 53-Roma-September 23, 2015





ATISYSconcept PV COOLING (DC coupling)







The New Generation Solar Cooling and Heating Systems Workshop IEA SHC Task 53-Roma-September 23, 2015







The thermal problem

- ➤ Define acceptable COP compressor working domain (variable power)
- ➤ Analysis of storage modes (sensible, latent)
- > Storage and distribution management
- > Dimensioning whole system



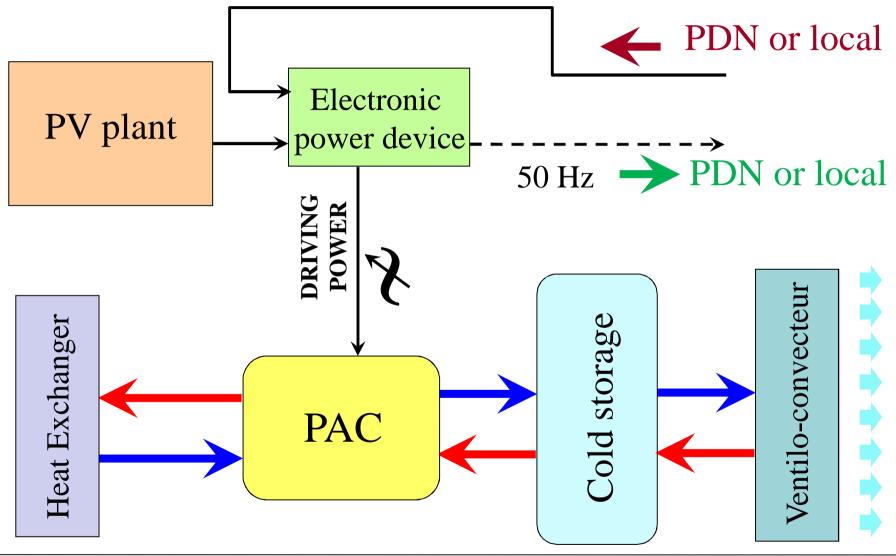




Prototype set-up



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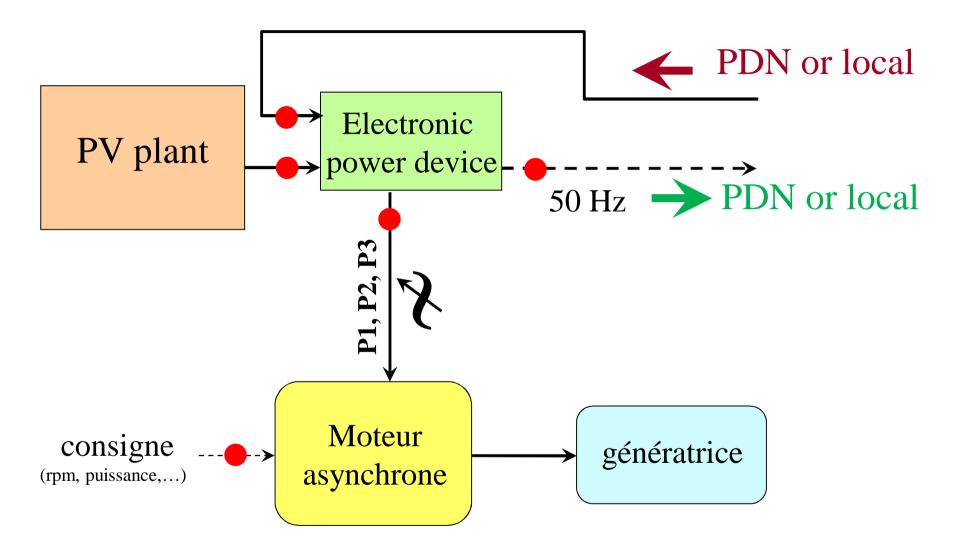
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Preliminary set-up











Primary experiment





PV power (500 W) feeds an asynchron triple phase Motor which drives a generator

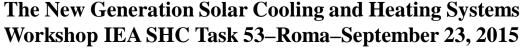


Controled load:

- inductor current
- output resistor





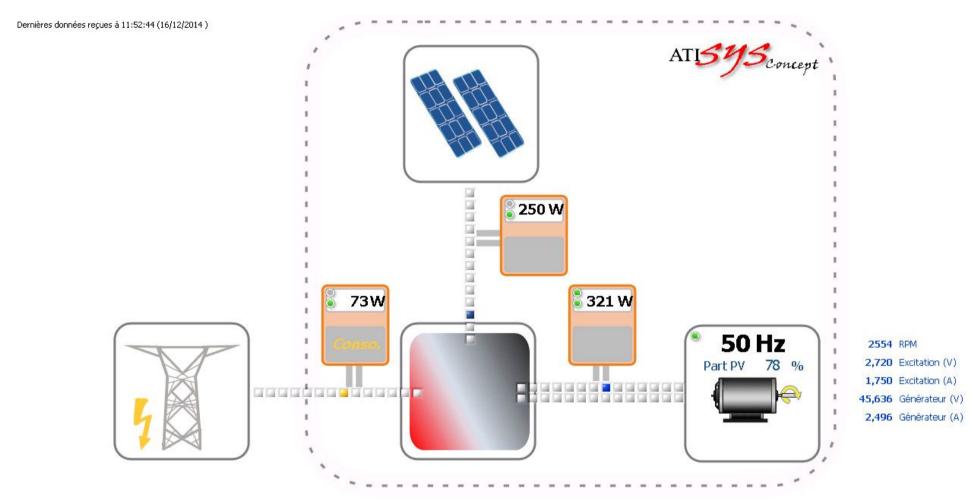








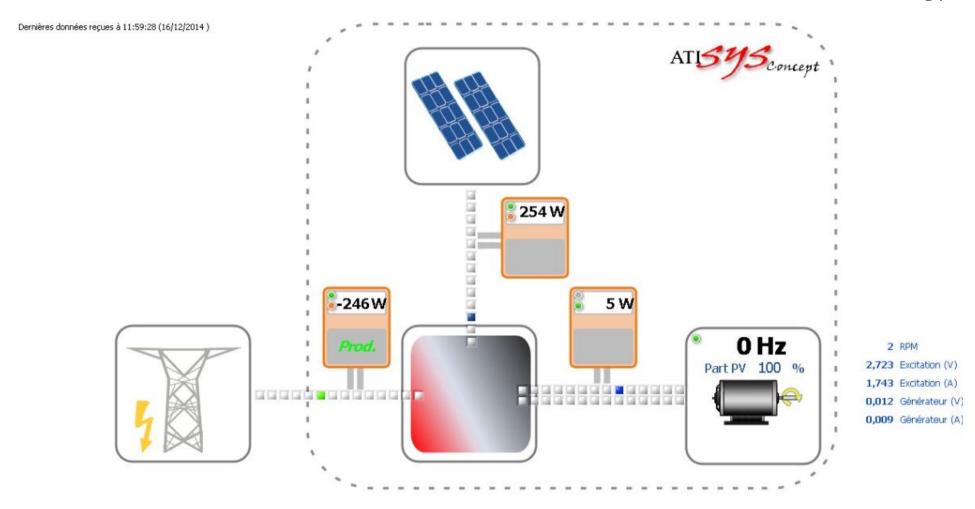






















Preliminary tests



Several regulation scheme:

- 1. at **constant speed** (and constant PV power) and **variable load** (system uses PDN complement);
- 2. at constant PV power, one **vary speed instruction**, step by step, and then one **vary the load**;
- 3. at **constant motor power instruction** (and constant PV power), one **vary the load**: motor speed adapts automatically (in real conditions, such an adaptation is to be managed according to compressor builder instructions;
- 4. Example of adjustment with PV power.







Preliminary tests

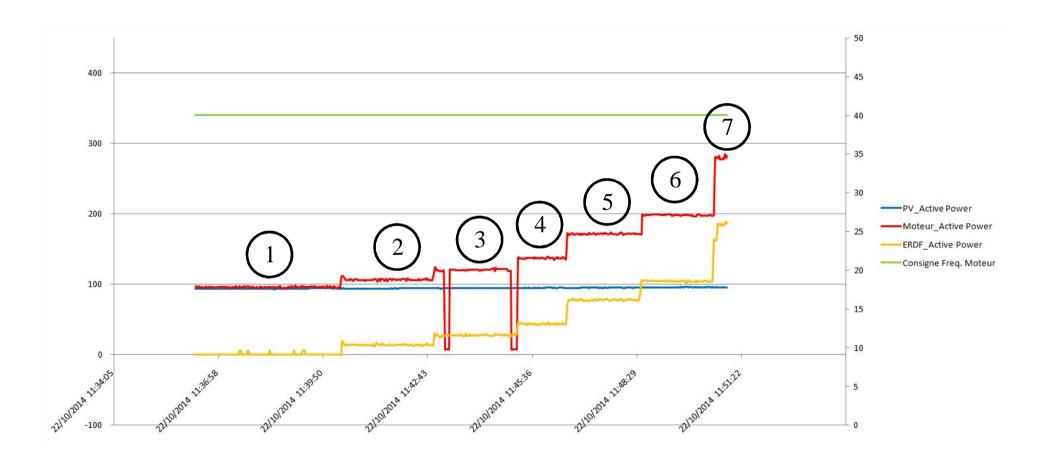


For understanding next graphes:

	PV power (W)
	Motor active power (W)
	PDN active power (W)
	motor speed (rpm)









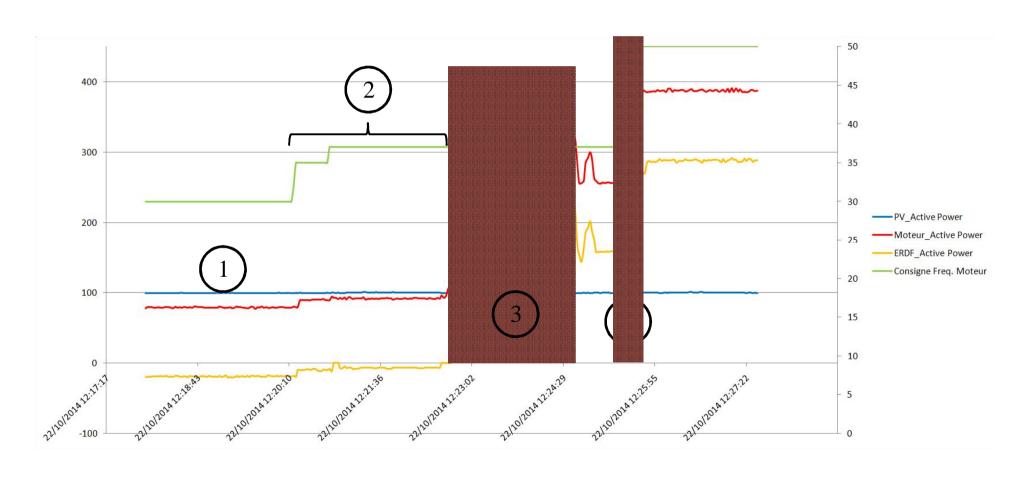






Constant speed (step by step) variable load









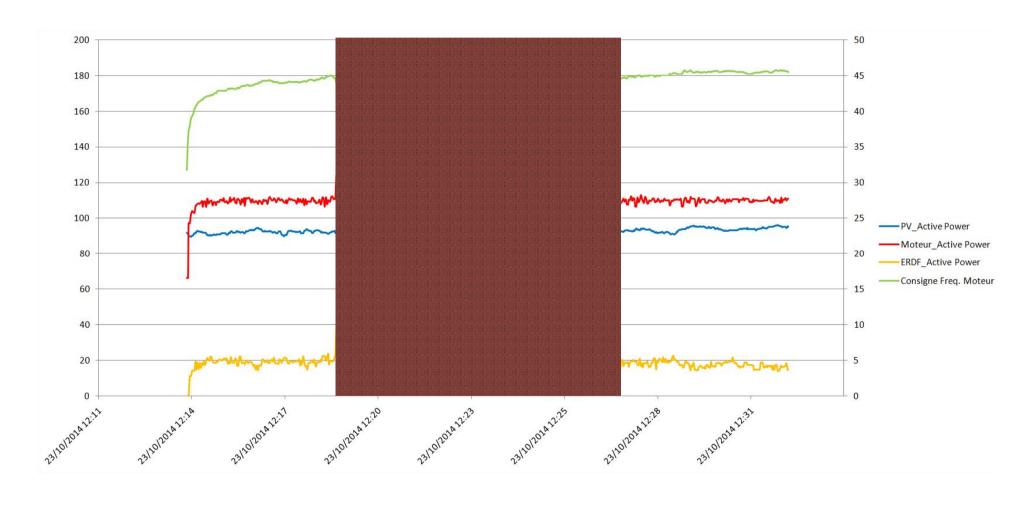






Constant motor power variable load



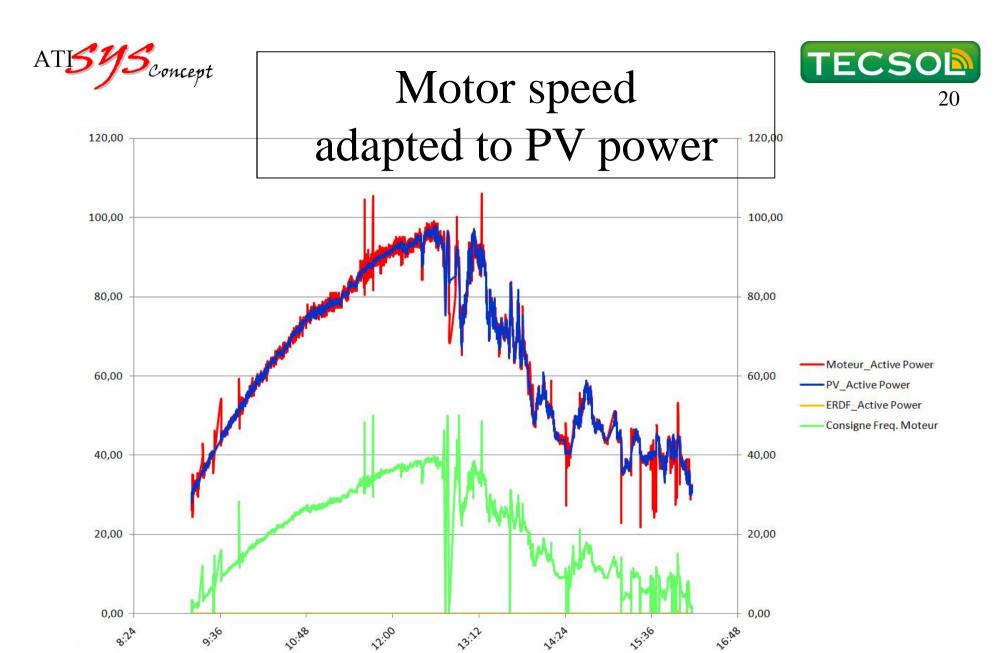












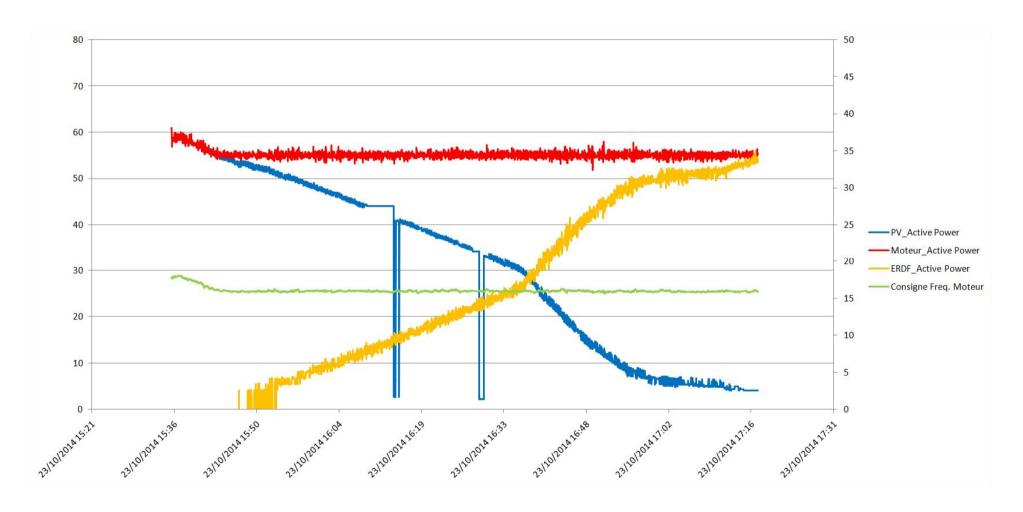








solar extinction Constant power request







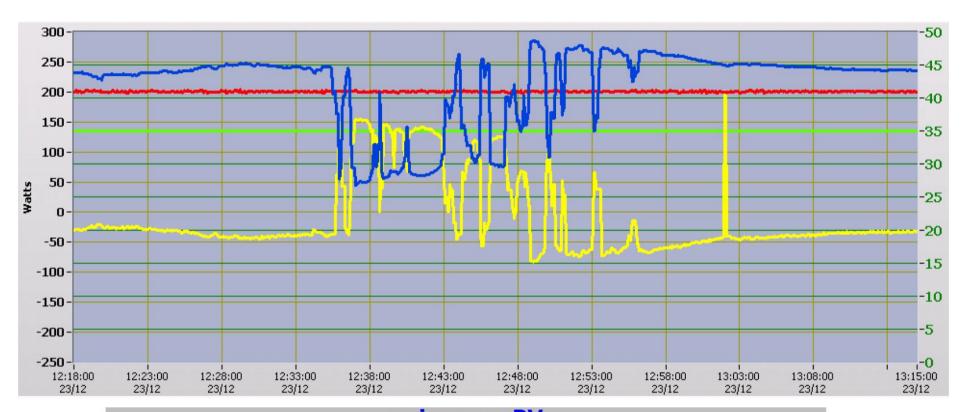








Automatic regulation cloud obstruction)



puissance PV puissance active moteur

puissance active réseau (<0 : injectée ; >0 : consommée)

vitesse moteur (Hz) échelle de droite









Conclusion

- Evidence has been given that electric coupling of power consuming machine and PV plant is possible
- Adaptive coupling has been demonstrated
- No reason for not working with thermodynamic system
- > Application to realistic set-up is on its way



