

Name of the Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EE)  
Semester: 6<sup>th</sup> Sem.

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2023  
Time: 10:00 am – 11:30 am

**ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)**  
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

**Mid-Semester Examination**  
**Course Number: EEE 4631**  
**Course Title: Renewable Energy System**

**Summer Semester : 2021 - 2022**  
**Full Marks: 75**  
**Time : 90 minutes**

There are **4 (four)** questions. Questions 1 and 2 are **compulsory**. Answer **any one** between questions 3 and 4. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the brackets. Assume any reasonable value for missing data (if any).

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- 1.a)** Assume a photovoltaic module is installed on March 1 in Tucson (latitude 32.1°) and optimized at solar noon. Find the change in the tilt angle if the time is changed to 3 PM (solar time). Figuratively justify your answer. (15)  
(CO2)  
(PO2)
- b)** Consider a *p-n* junction diode at 20°C with a reverse saturation current of  $10^{-9}$  A. Find the voltage drop across the diode when it is carrying the following: (10)  
(CO2)  
(PO2)
- i. no current (open-circuit voltage)
  - ii. 1 A
  - iii. 10 A
- Given, charge of an electron is  $1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C and Boltzmann's constant is  $1.381 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K.
- 2.a)** Find the altitude angle and azimuth angle for the sun at 1 PM solar time at IUT, Bangladesh (latitude 23.71°) on the winter solstice. Graphically represent the azimuth angle. (15)  
(CO2)  
(PO2)
- b)** Consider a 100-cm<sup>2</sup> photovoltaic cell with reverse saturation current  $I_0 = 10^{-12}$  A/cm<sup>2</sup>. In full sun, it produces a short-circuit current of 40 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> at 25°C. Find the open-circuit voltage at full sun and again for 50% sunlight. Plot the results. (10)  
(CO2)  
(PO2)
- 3.a)** Compare the 47° latitude, clear-sky insolation on a collector at solar noon on the summer solstice for a two-axis tracking mount versus a single-axis polar mount. Ignore ground reflectance. (15)  
(CO2)  
(PO2)
- b)** Show the modifications needed for finding the effective tilt angle for: (06)  
(CO1)  
(PO1)
- i. One-axis polar mount
  - ii. Two-axis tracking

- c) Explain the significance of Equation of time. (04)  
(CO1)  
(PO1)
- 4.a) Explain the following with proper diagrams: (10)  
 i. Azimuth angle (CO1)  
 ii. Altitude angle (PO1)  
 iii. Solar declination  
 iv. Hour angle
- b) Find the direct beam solar radiation normal to the sun's rays at solar noon on a clear day at IUT (latitude  $23.71^\circ$ ) on May 21. Also find the beam insolation at that time on a collector that faces  $20^\circ$  toward the southeast if it is tipped up at a  $52^\circ$  angle. (15)  
(CO2)  
(PO2)

Supplementary information:

$$d = 1.5 \times 10^8 \left\{ 1 + 0.017 \sin \left[ \frac{360(n-93)}{365} \right] \right\} km$$

$$I_0 = SC \cdot \left[ 1 + 0.034 \cos \left( \frac{360n}{365} \right) \right] W / m^2$$

$$A = 1160 + 75 \sin \left[ \frac{360}{365} (n-275) \right] W / m^2$$

$$k = 0.174 + 0.035 \sin \left[ \frac{350}{365} (n-100) \right]$$

$$C = 0.095 + 0.04 \sin \left[ \frac{360}{365} (n-100) \right]$$