

# UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# DESIGN OF SINGLE AXIS ROTATING SOLAR PANEL FOR SOLAR ENERGY HARNESSING

## AFIF QAYYUM BIN ZAIFULLIZAN

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements

for the degree of

**Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electronics Engineering** 

**Faculty of Electrical Engineering** 

JULY 2018

## ABSTRACT

This work presents the design of rotating solar panel for solar energy harnessing. Solar energy is known as one of the renewable energies and can be harnessed using solar panel. In this work, the aim is to increase the solar energy of the solar panel by setting up the solar panel to rotate in a single axis. Hence, the solar panel can harness the energy at the full potential and subsequently provide the fitting angle for the solar panel to obtain more potential energy. The panel is swept from angle 20 degrees to 160 degrees and will cease when the higher potential energy is achieved. The finding reveals that highest voltage is 9.23 V at 3.00 pm of angle 92 degree.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my thanks to my supervisor; Dr. Suhana Sulaiman for being very resourceful, supporting and understanding during my study and final year project preparation. I would like to thanks all the lecturer and staff from Center for Electronics Engineering Studies, Faculty of Electrical Engineering Studies UiTM Shah Alam that involve in my final year project. Their technical support to my final year project is priceless and I appreciate it very much. Also, I would like to acknowledge my friends Wan Adam Bin Abdul Rahman and Muhammad Ariffuddin Bin Zulkarnain for their help in term of idea, my research progress and for the moral support. Lastly, I want to thank to all that have help me without hesitation. Thank you once again.

## **TABLES OF CONTENTS**

## Page

ABSTRACT		i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		ii
APPROVAL DECLARATION LIST OF FIGURES		iii iv
		LIST OF TA
LIST OF SY	MBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	
CHAPTER		
1	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 Project Overview	1
	1.3 Problem Statement	2
	1.4 Objective of the Study	3
	1.5 Scope of Work	3
	1.6 Thesis Outline	3
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	2.1 Introduction	4
	2.2 Overview	4
	2.3 Current Technique Using Solar	5
	2.4 Solar Panel	6
	2.5 Solar Cell	7
	2.6 Movement of the Sun	8
3	METHODOLOGY	
	3.1 Introduction	11
	3.2 Project Overview	11
	3.3 Hardware Design	12

3.4 Software Development17

÷

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents an overall overview of this project. Besides that, the objectives, scope of work and outline of the thesis were also provided.

### **1.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW**

Energy consumption tends to grow continuously. Due to this the rapid use and depletion of fossil fuel occurs. These factors lead to the need of renewable energy resources such as wind, fuel stack and photovoltaic as stated by A. Sharma [1]. Renewable energy is the source of energy that can be used and recycled again and again. It is the energy that never finish when we keep using it. Solar energy is obtained from the sun light. Sunlight has two components, the direct beam that carries about 90% of the solar energy, and the diffuse sunlight that carries the remainder [2]. As the majority of the energy is in the direct beam, maximizing collection requires the sun to be visible to the panels as long as possible.

Solar panel can be placed at any place such as at the roof of the house or can be placed in the large field area to act as a solar farm. However, when the solar panel is set up in static condition, it can only harness higher potential energy at certain time. Therefore, it can only generate higher potential energy when the sun is above the solar panel. When the sun starts to rise or fall, the solar panel can generate the potential energy even though it is not as high as when the sun is at its peak. If the solar panel can

\*