Laboratoire d'analyse et d'achitecture des systèmes du CNRS

Photovoltaic Power Supply for an Airliner Wireless Sensor Network

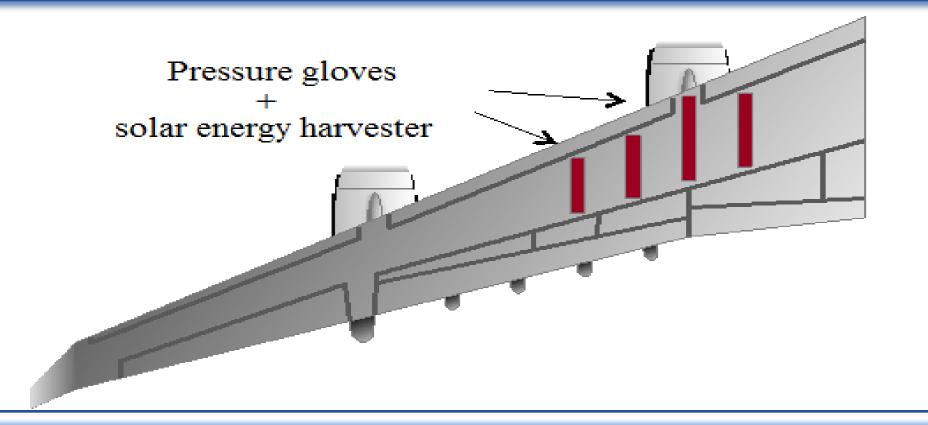
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General description: An **autonomous**, **battery-free** power supply which captures, manages and stores energy using **photovoltaic** cells and **supercapacitors** to supply pressure sensors belt on top of an **airliner's wing**.

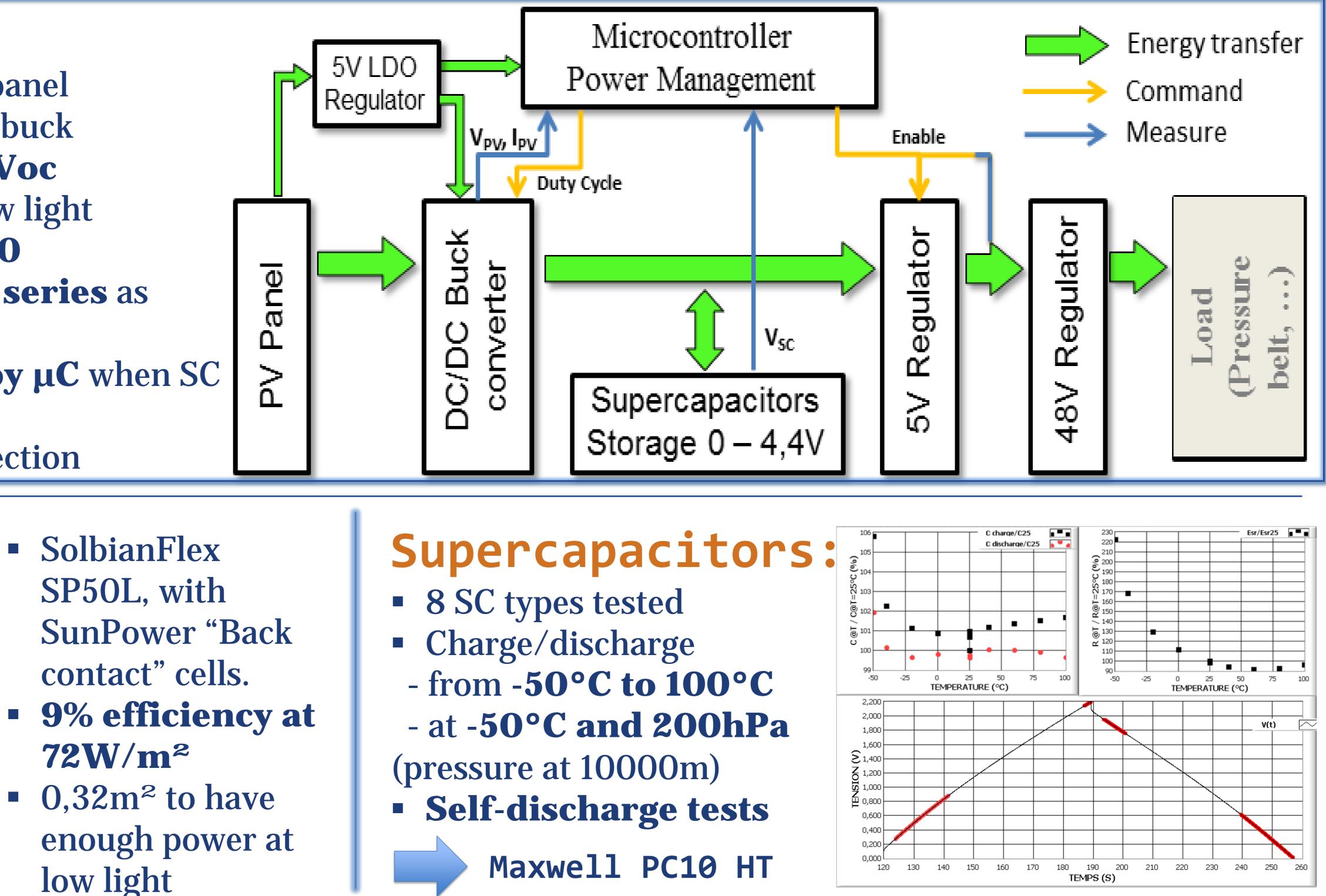


Requirements: - **Few millimeters** in thickness

- Mean electrical power of at least 2W under 48V
- Operate at low light (cloudy weather)
- Operate between -50°C and 85°C, down to 200hPa
- Autonomous start-up with storage empty

Architecture:

- Thin-film photovoltaic panel
- MPPT achieved by DC/DC buck converter with **fractional Voc algorithm** optimized at low light
- 2 stacks of 2 Maxwell PC10 supercapacitors (SC) in series as buffer storage
- **Output stage activated by µC** when SC are charged enough.



8cm

Current sensing for protection

PV generator:

1110 mm

285 mm

1,5 mm

0,79 kg

9,20 V

5,51 A

50,70 W

10,88 V

5,85 I

17,14%

25%

DATASHEET

Lenght

Height

Weight

Thickness

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Vmp (max power voltage)

Imp (Max power current)

Wp (peak power at stc)

Isc (short circuit current)

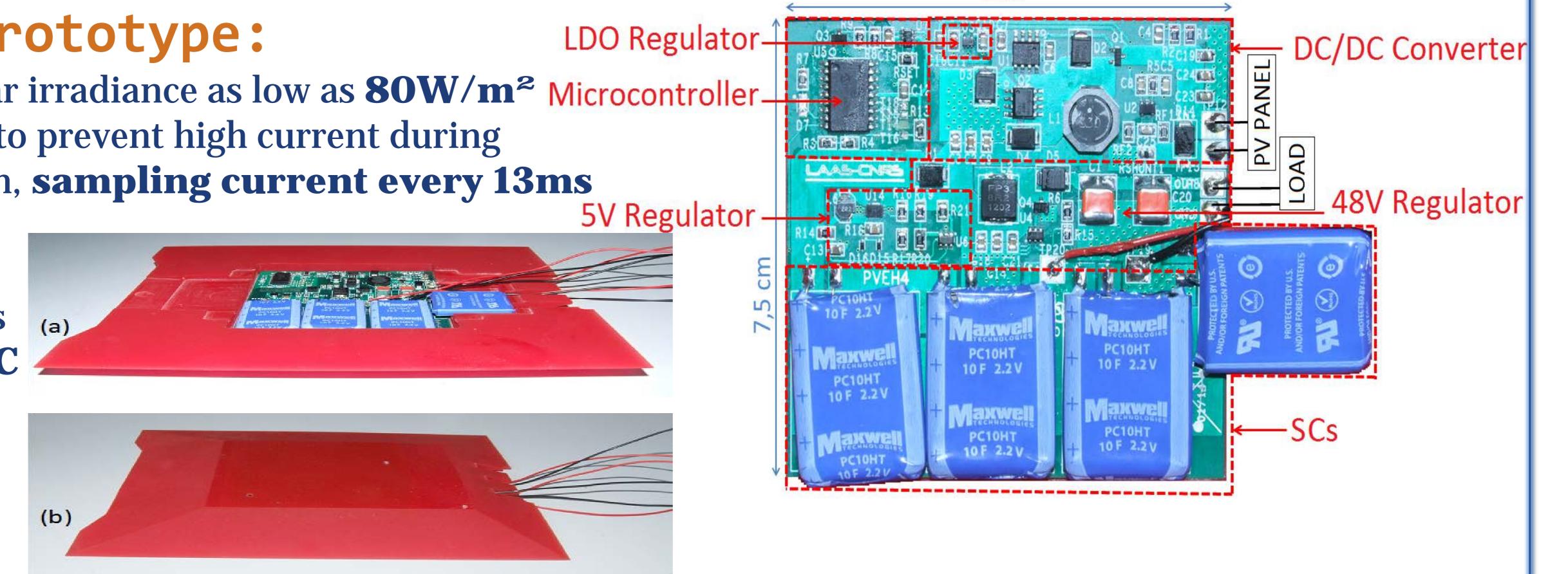
Efficiency (module)

Max bending

Voc (Open circuit voltage)

Operational prototype:

- Supply 2W from solar irradiance as low as 80W/m² Microcontroller
- Current limitation to prevent high current during high irradiance operation, sampling current every 13ms



Current regulation to full-charge SC in spite of ESR voltage variations (a) Load powered by SC **only** in case of transient absence of sunlight

