

Solar Installations on my Balcony and Tcl

Since 1991 I use solar panels to operate lamps, radio, tablet PC, TV etc. Recently I also started to measure voltage and current and to visualize the solar-data collected.

Of course I use Tcl for this!

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Warning!

Though I carefully prepared the following slides
and though the Tcl-scripts run without problems
in my computers at home

there can still be some errors!

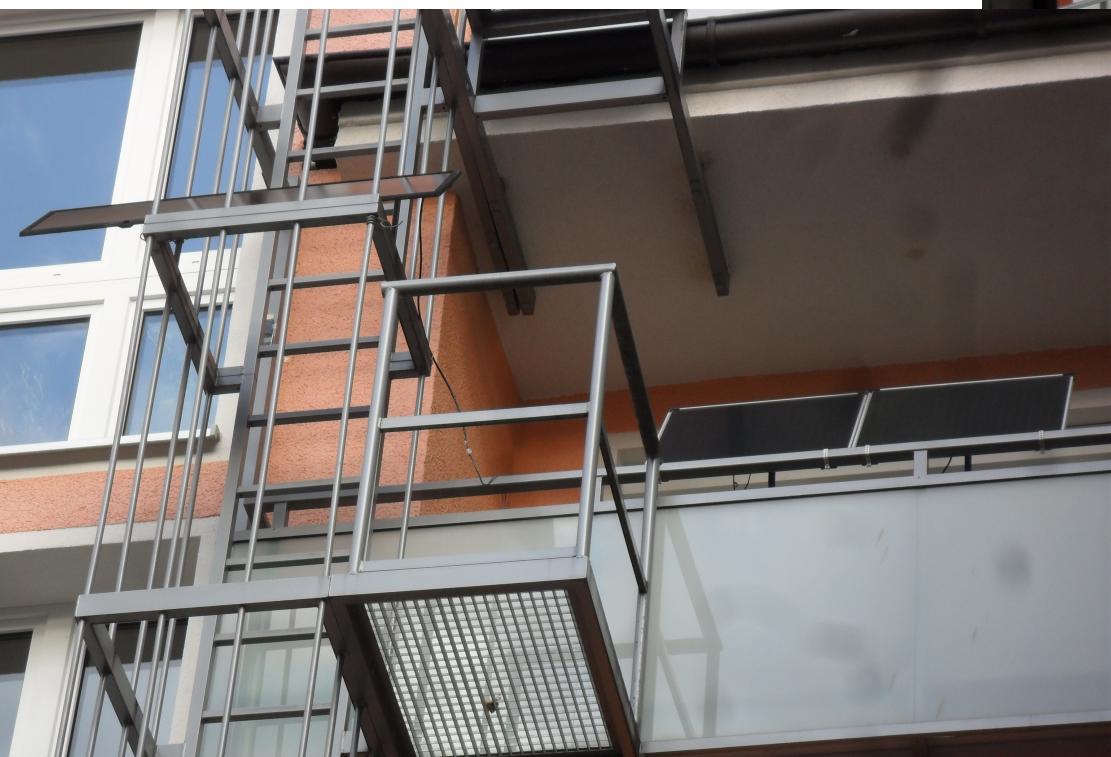
Be aware of that, if you use my files in your
projects!

3 x 12V-solar-panels

~1m² total 3rd floor directed south-east

Nominally 60W max

But only sometimes 40W max reached



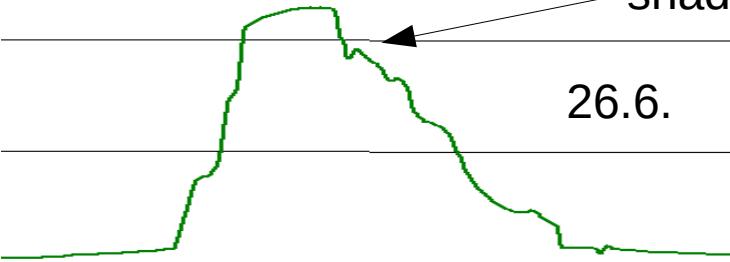
Solar energy stored in a
12V-lead-accumulator

75 Ah capacity

longest day 2,5A

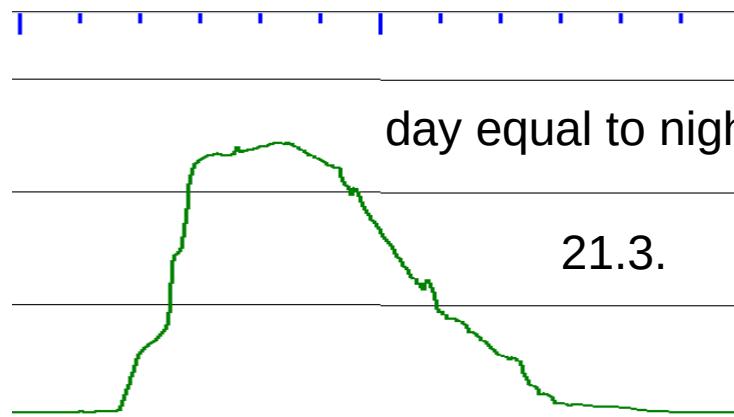
shadow balcony above

26.6.



day equal to night 2,5A

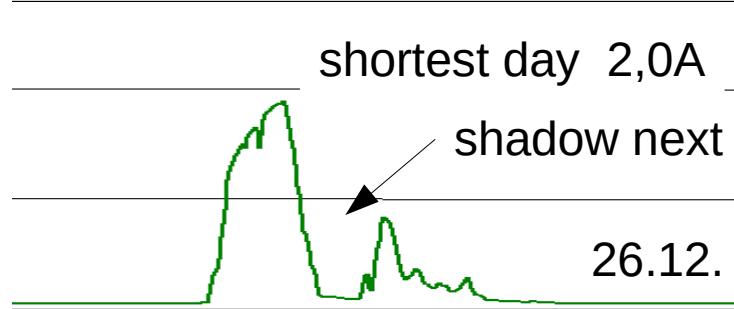
21.3.



shortest day 2,0A

shadow next building

26.12.



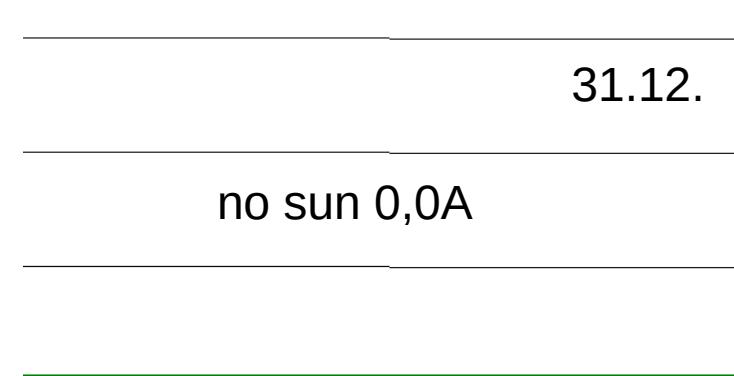
4.3.

max current 2,7A, if module cool



31.12.

no sun 0,0A



Electrical parts that use solar-energy in my home

Lamps



1-7 W

Tablet PCs



12-15 W

Laptop PC

Smartphone

Television

Radio

Soldering iron



Gluestick pistol

DC-DC converters

DC-220V-AC-converter 30 W 50 W



25-30 W

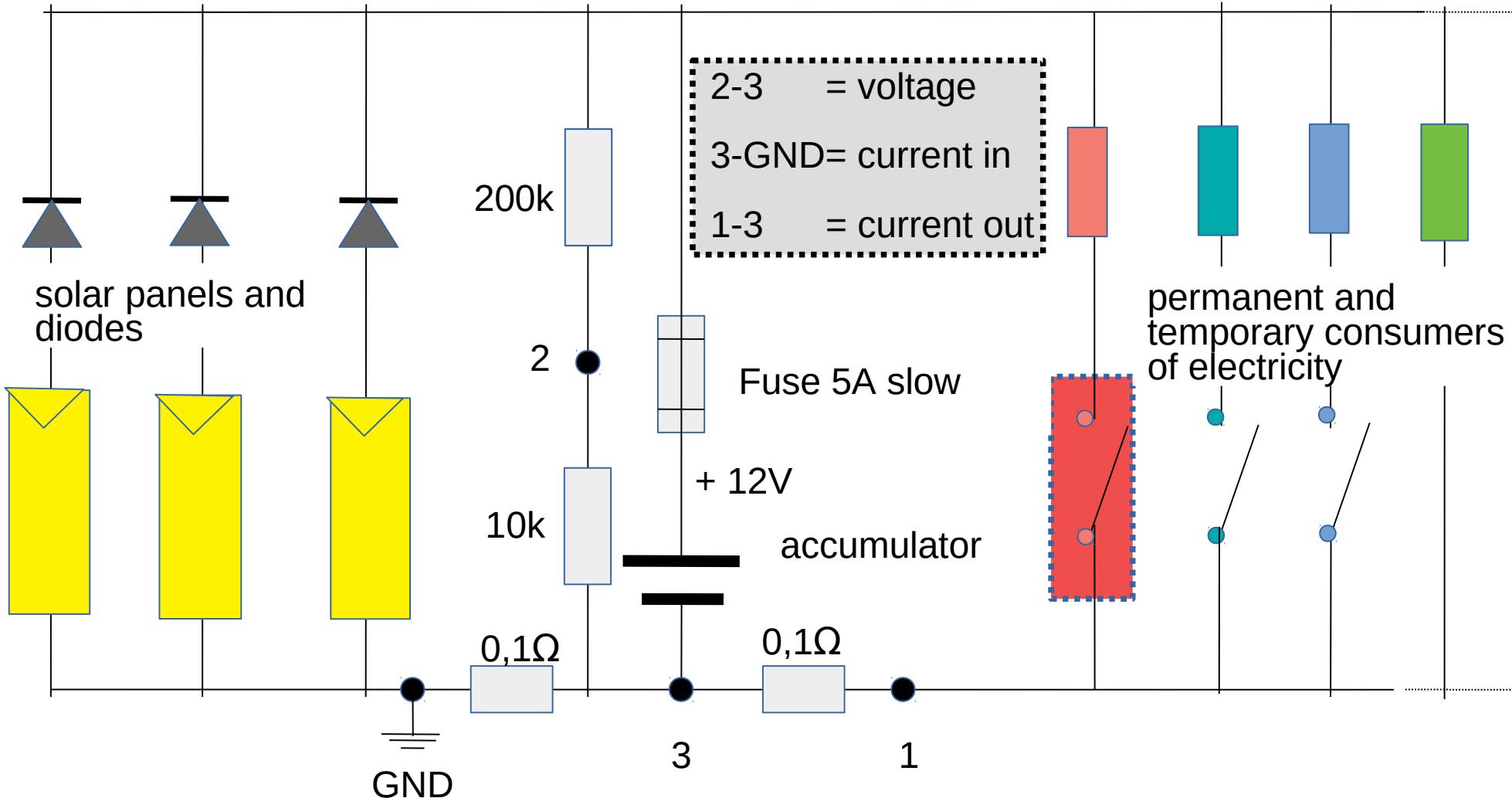


2 - 7 W

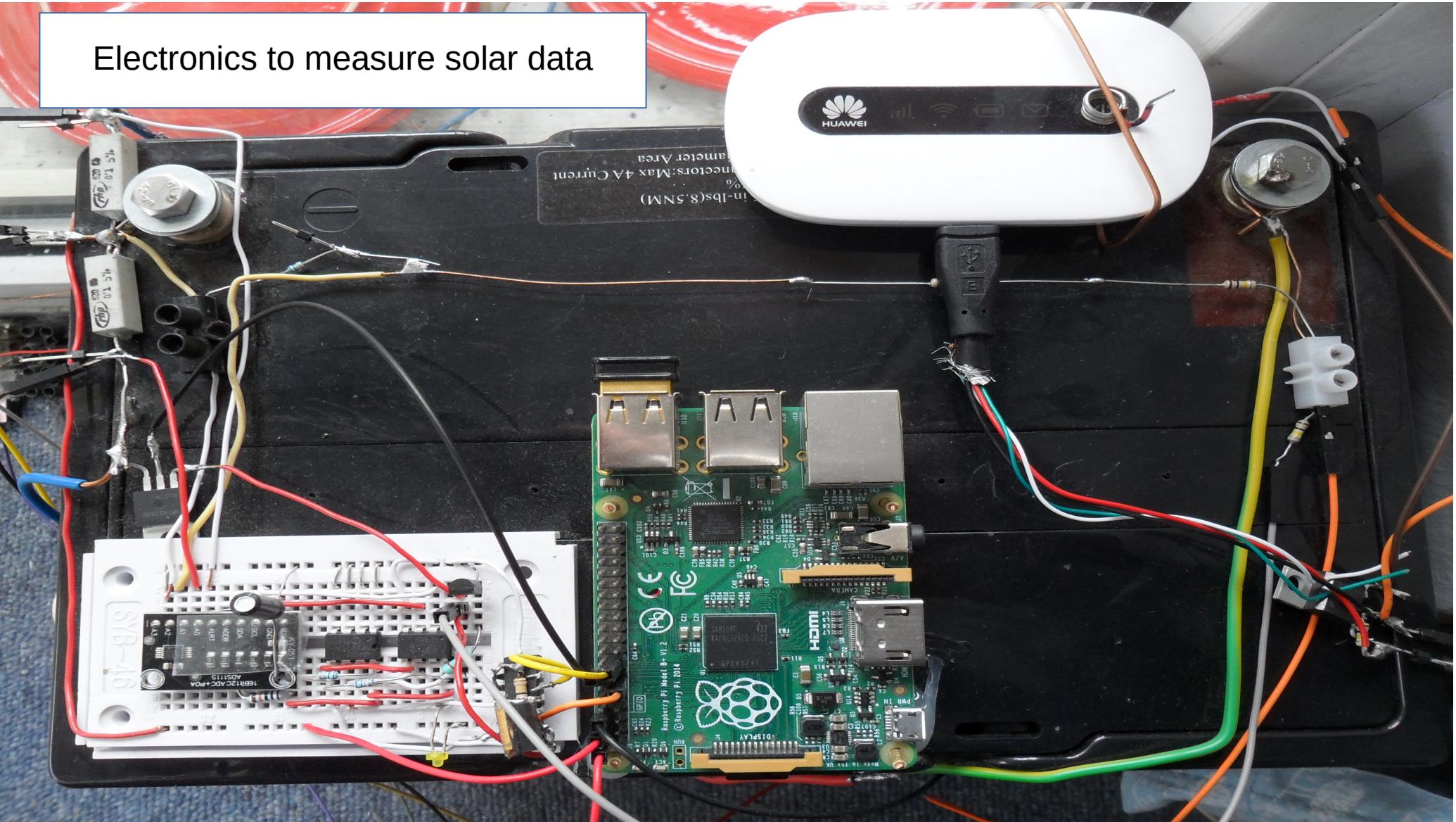


General Circuit

shunt-electronic
(active when >14,4V)



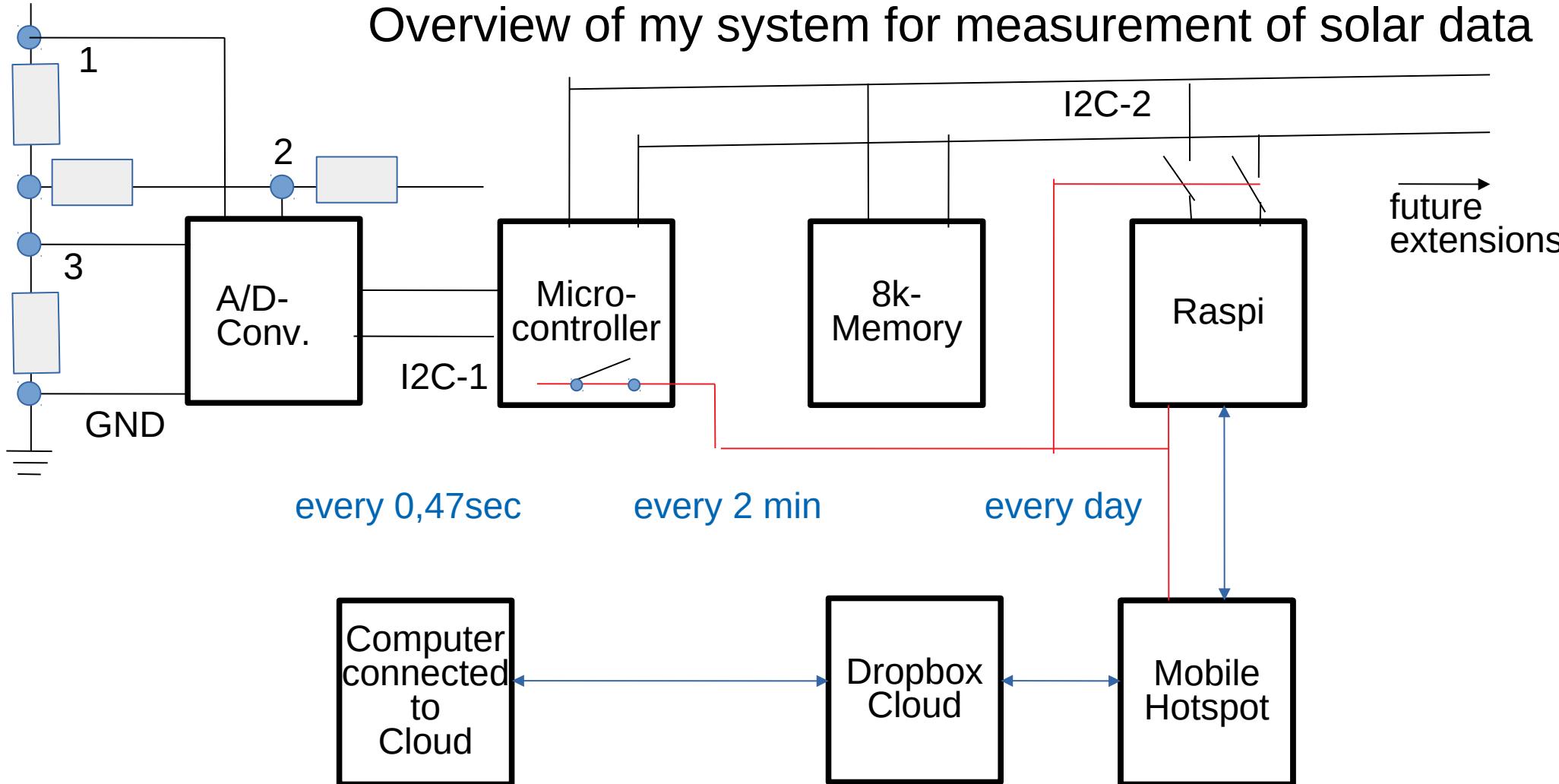
Electronics to measure solar data



Why a microcontroller system for measurement of solar parameters is necessary

	Power	Energy per year
<hr/>		
electricity obtained	0-40 W	20-25 kWh
electricity consumed		
Raspberry Pi + Huawei mobile wifi		
always on	3,0 W	26 kWh
2min per day on	0,004 W	0,036 kWh
ATtiny85 (128kHz) + A/D-converter + Memorychip + 5V-converter		
Always on	0,019 W	0,17 kWh

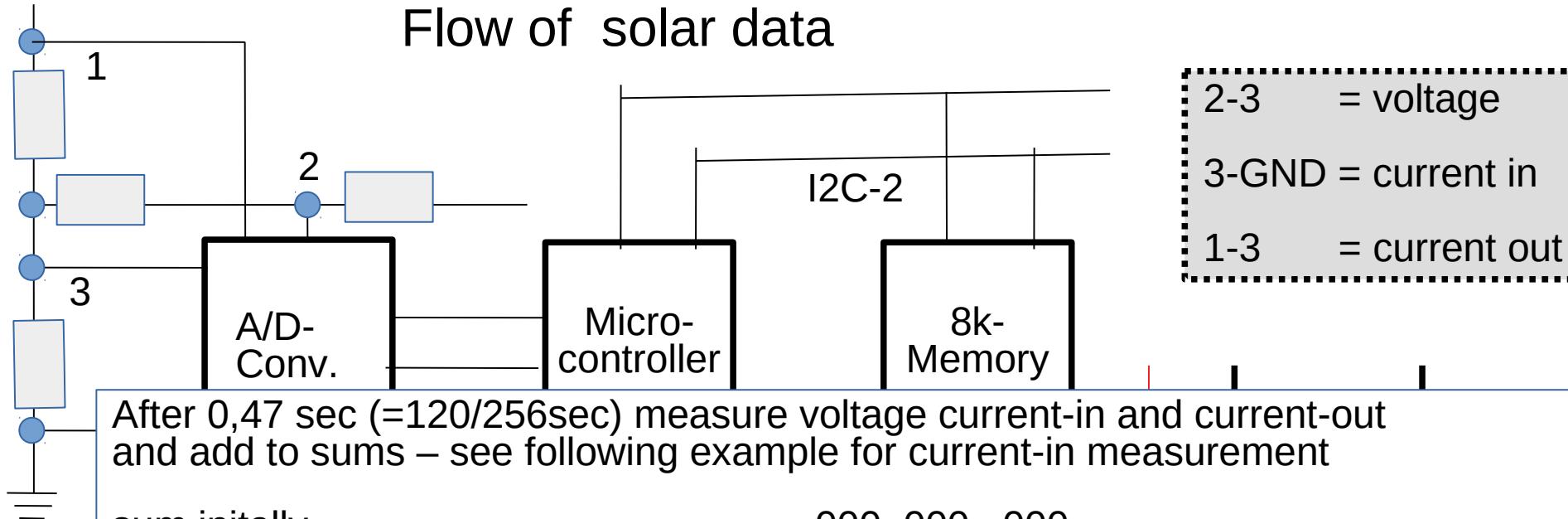
Overview of my system for measurement of solar data



TCL is involved in many steps of measuring and data processing of solar data

- writing an assembler for Attiny85
- writing a sda-interface for the raspberry pi
- programming an Attiny85 via spi-interface with the raspberry pi
- loading data from a memory chip to a raspberry pi via i2c-bus
- sending and receiving data to/from the dropbox-cloud via
- dropbox-uploader (Andrea Fabrizi www.andreafabrizi.it)
- writing a tiny IDE for the scripts used
- processing and visualising data

Flow of solar data

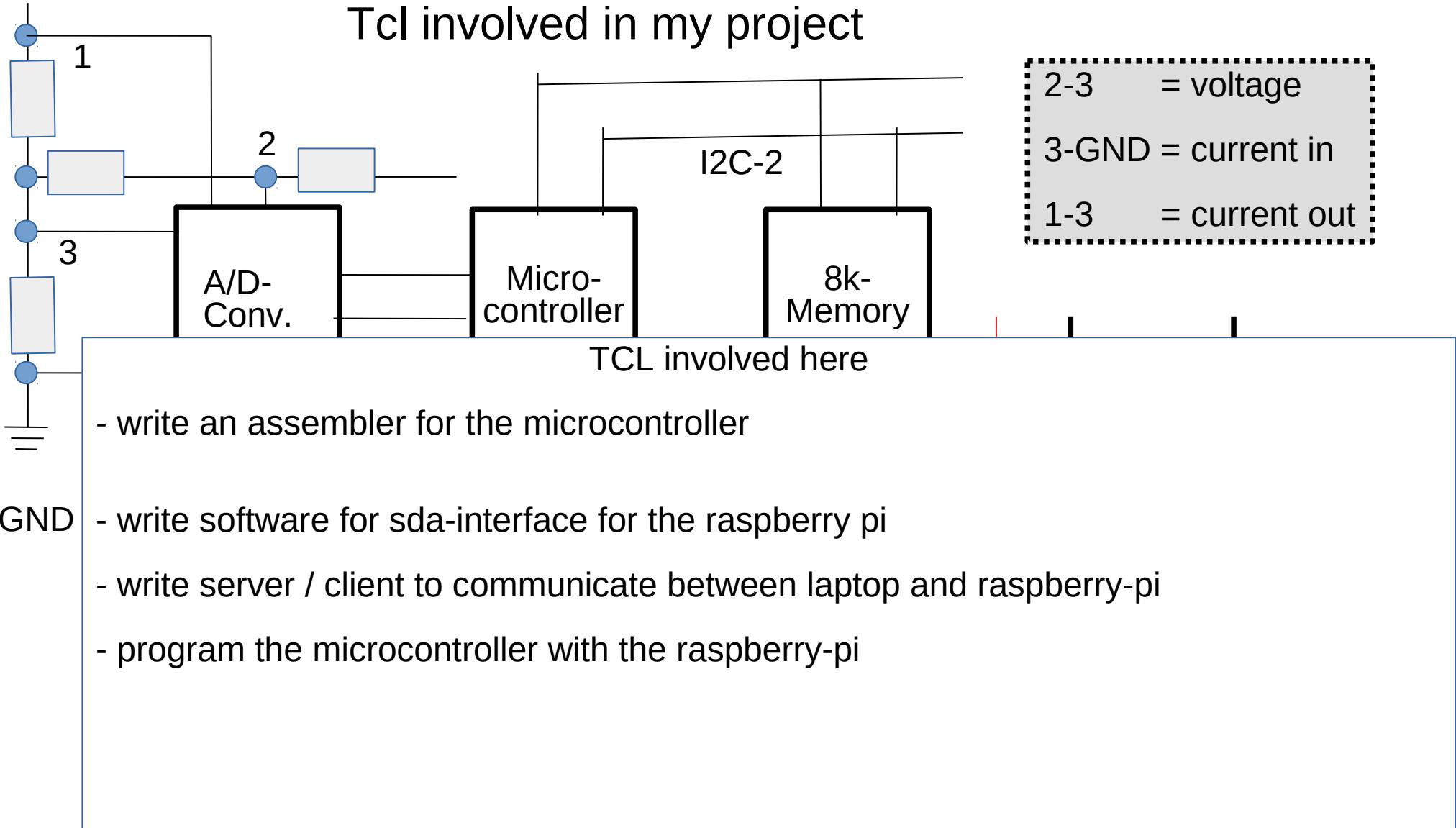


sum initially	000	000	000
sum after 255 0,47sec-steps	123	045	001
actual current-in		020	212
sum after 256 0,47sec-steps	123	065	213
mean value of 256 measurements!	123	065	

After 2 min append data record to 8k-memory

solar data-record	number	voltage	current in	current out
	017 168	077 151	123 065	002 062
	...			

Tcl involved in my project

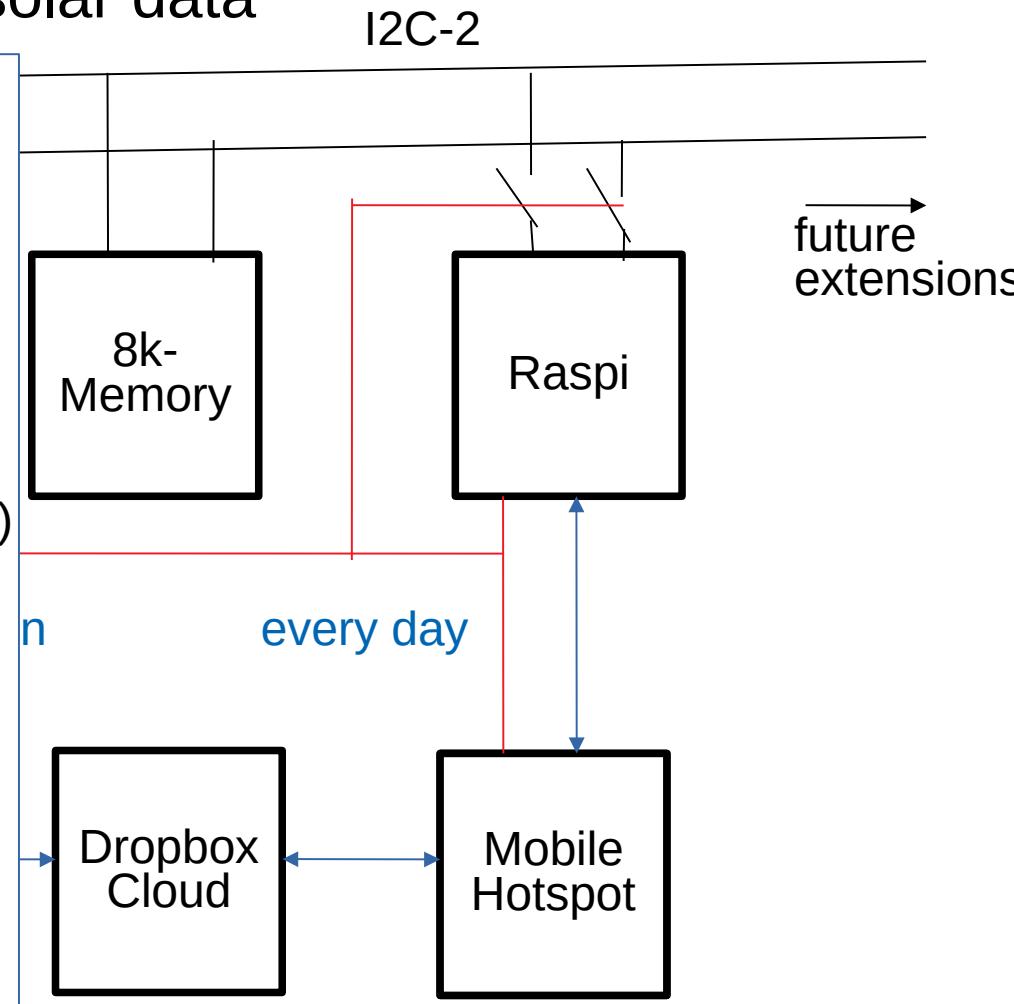


Flow of measured solar data

Every day at midnight

- controller switches Raspi & Hotspot on
- raspberry pi runs script „einmal“ (=once)

- initialize I2C-Bus of Raspi
 - copy content of 8k-memory to file „Speicherdump.txt“
 - increment number in “zaehler.txt“ (=counter)
 - get time from internet
 - store time + solar-data in file with the new File-number in SD-card of Raspi
 - calculate and store new parameter-record In memory locations 0-7
 - send data-file (e.g. datei-389.txt) to dropbox via dropbox-uploader
- controller switches Raspi off after 2 minutes
 - controller reads and processes new parameter-record





Dropbox uploader

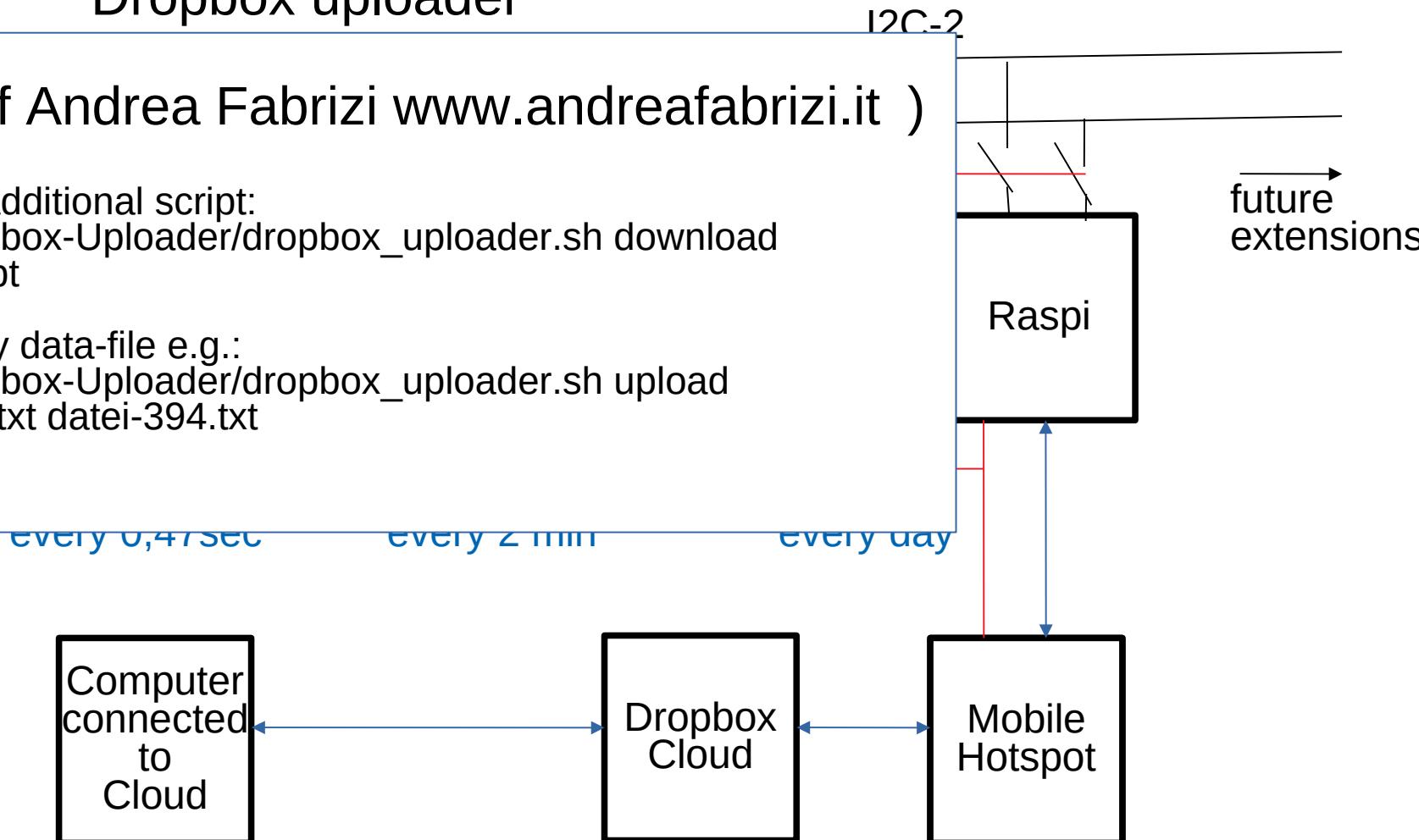
(bash-script of Andrea Fabrizi www.andreafabrizi.it)

used to download additional script:

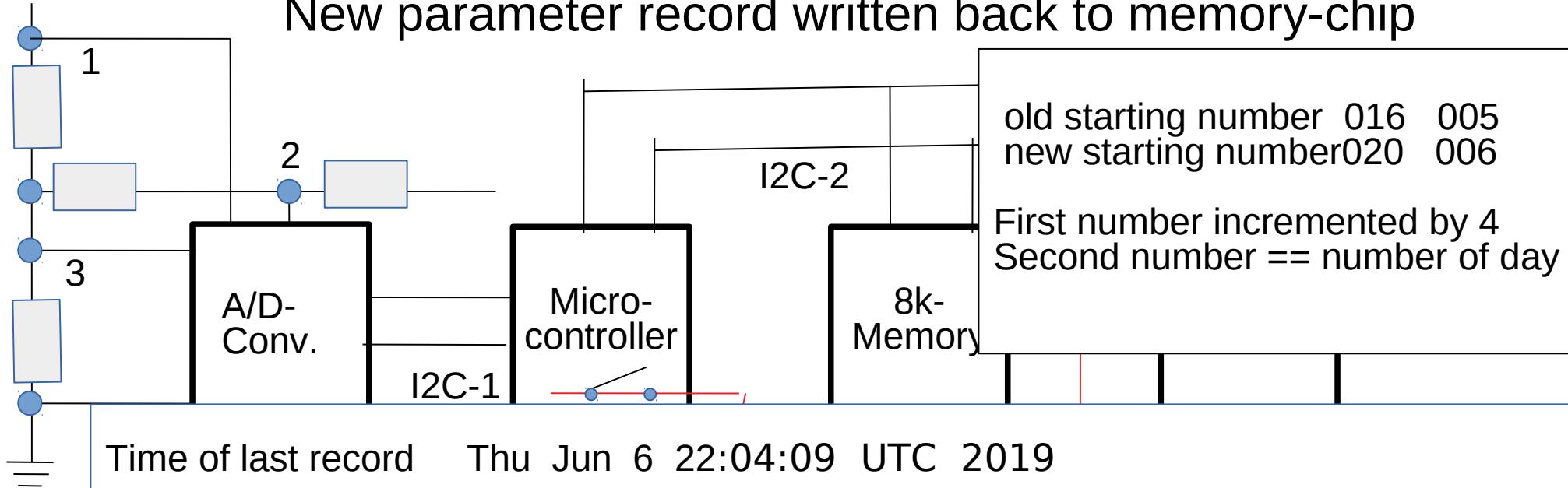
```
exec /home/pi/Dropbox-Uploader/dropbox_uploader.sh download  
skript /home/pi/skript
```

used to upload daily data-file e.g.:

```
exec /home/pi/Dropbox-Uploader/dropbox_uploader.sh upload  
/home/pi/datei-394.txt datei-394.txt
```



New parameter record written back to memory-chip



	Time of last record	Thu Jun 6 22:04:09 UTC 2019
GND	Parameter-record Start of memory	adjust timer 021 192 starting number 016 005 no 2min steps 002 207 future ext 000 000
	Solar data-record First data-record	number 014 168 voltage 077 151 current in 002 057 current out 002 062
	First data of day	016 005 077 028 255 246 000 015
	Last record of day	018 212 076 157 255 247 000 121
	End of memory	014 167 077 169 002 190 002 062

Tcl involved in my solar project

- writing a little IDE in Tcl
- writing scripts to convert solar data from binary form to useful data for visualisation

Tcl in my project :

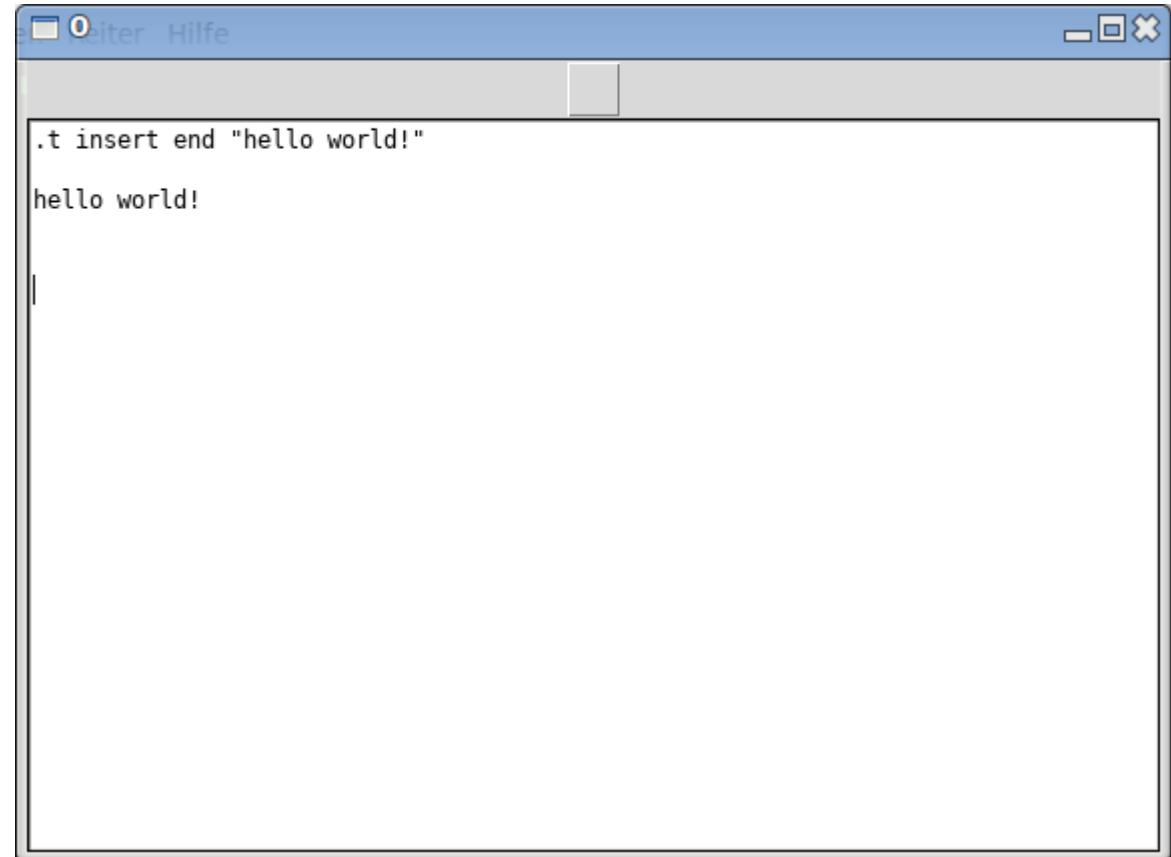
little IDE in Tcl

(filename is 0 Script has 65 bytes only)

```
button .b -command {eval [.t get 0.0 end]}
```

```
text .t
```

```
pack .b .t
```

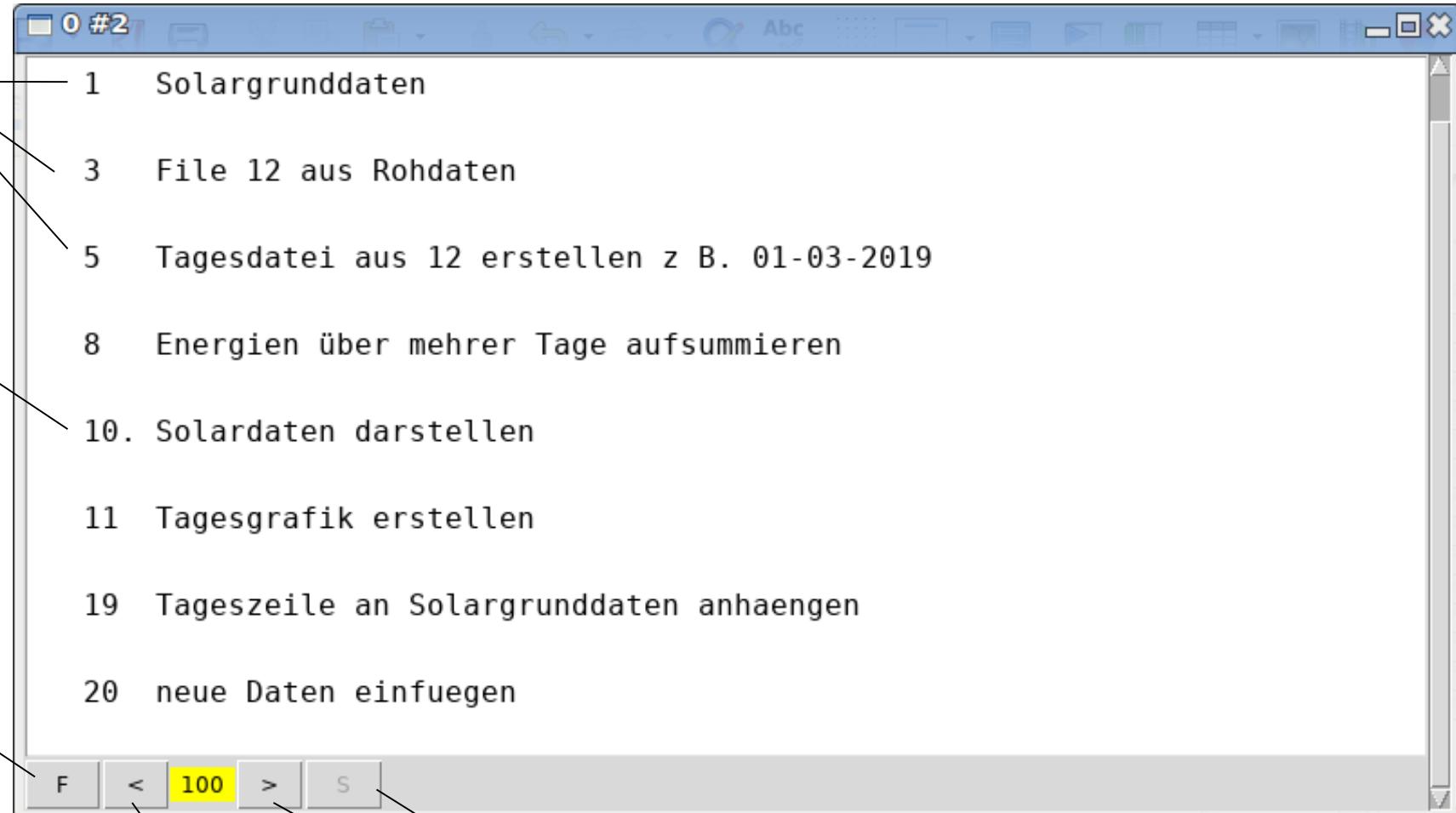


page 0 is the actual IDE (3.1 k) page 100 is the list of content!

If integer
move to
the marked
page

if real number
is marked
move to this
page and
source the
script there

run script



move 1 page backward / forward

save script, if button is enabled

script 3

datei-393.txt

datei-394.txt

file 12

number	voltage	in	out	date/time
34 215	77 122	255 248	0 15	719
34 216	77 122	255 248	0 15	720
36 10	77 55	255 246	5 205	721
36 11	77 63	255 247	0 15	722
36 12	77 80	255 247	0 15	723
36 13	77 89	255 247	0 15	724
.

script 5

time	in	out	voltage
00:00	0.408	3.437	13.157
00:02	0.408	3.437	13.157

file 12

```
set out [expr (int(5*256+205)/32768*1024*21.2287)]
```

11-06-2019

00:04	0.12	187.417	13.113
00:06	0.264	3.437	13.118
00:08	0.264	3.437	13.129
00:10	0.264	3.437	13.135
.	.	.	.

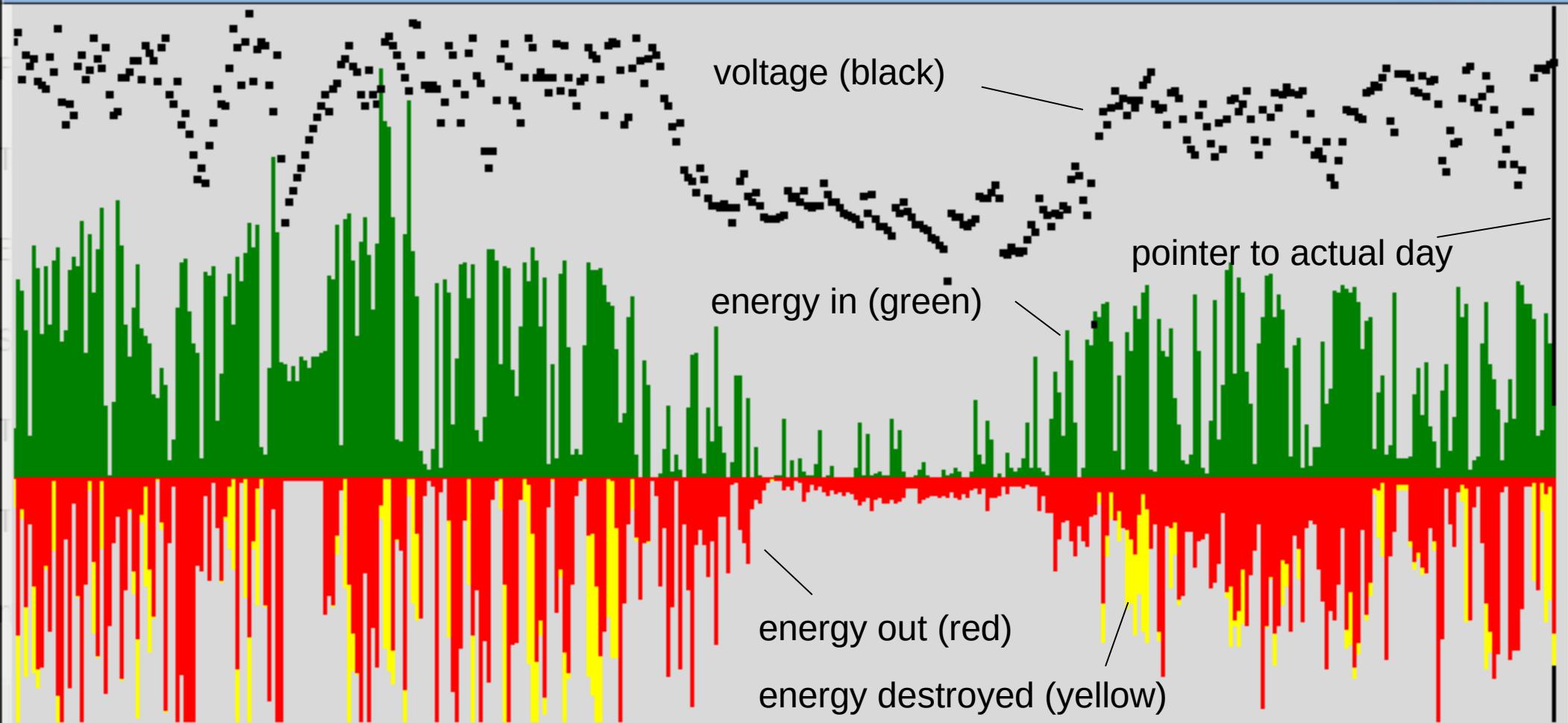
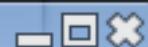
script 19
append line
in file 1

date	day	delta	shunt	out	in	voltage
i1-06-2019	Di	-5539	-1487	-8982	3443	13.157

Tcl involved in my solar project

- Visualisation of solar-data

Di 11-06-2019 Energie -5539mAh Shunt -1487mAh Spannung 13.157V 92%



Tagesgrafik

-80

-20

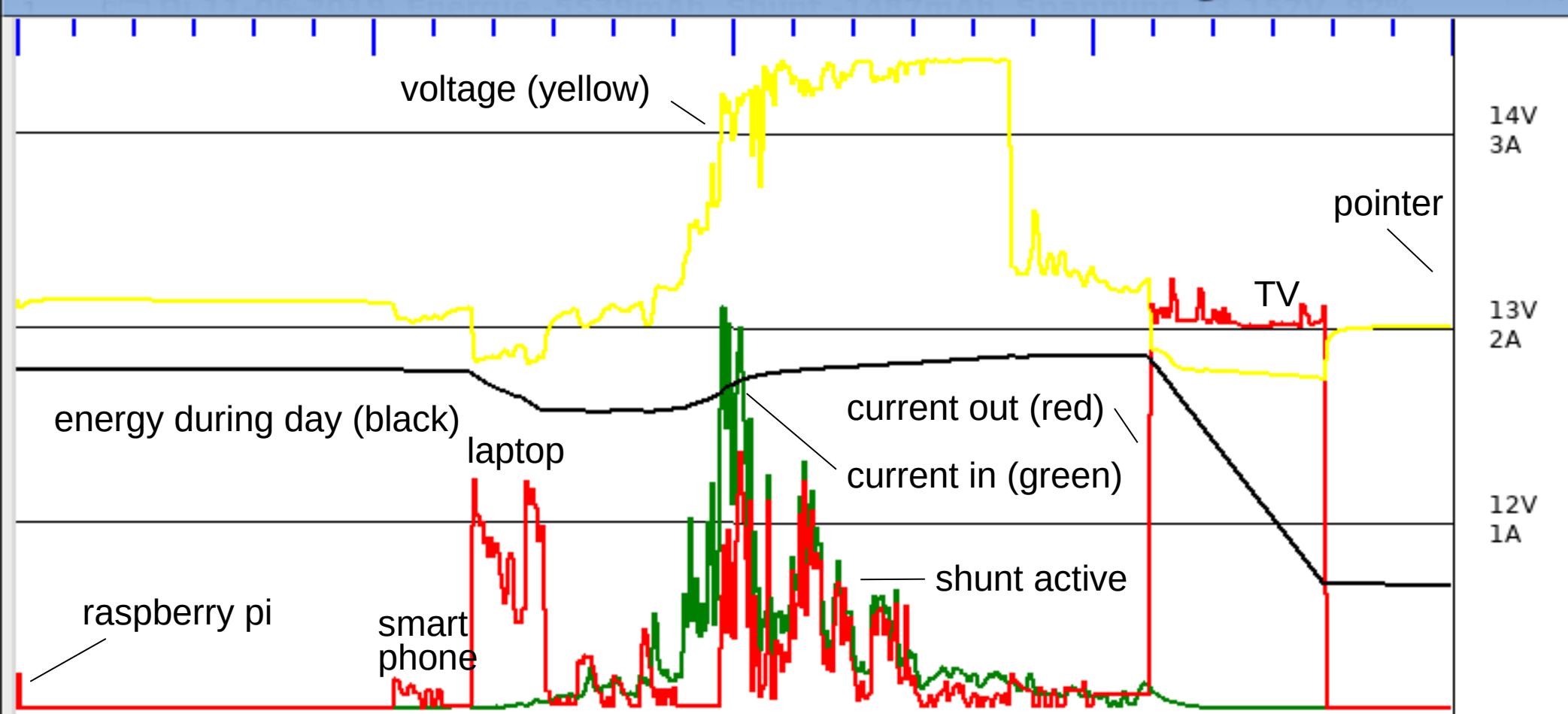
-2

+1

+30

+100

■ 11-06-2019 23:58 Strom: Ein 0.264 mA Aus 3.437 mA 13.017 V Energie -5553.27...



zurück

<<<

<<

<

0

Detail1

>

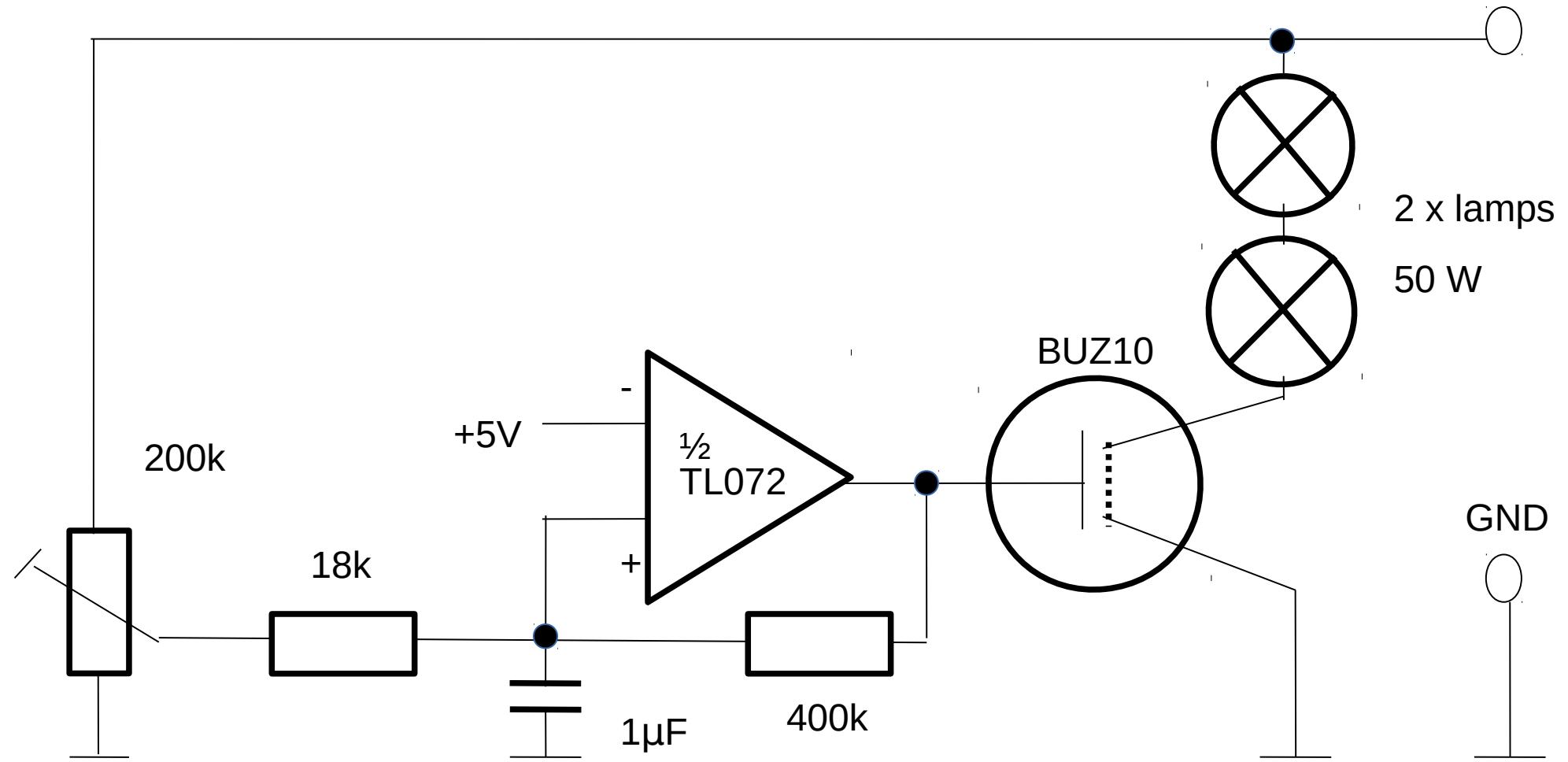
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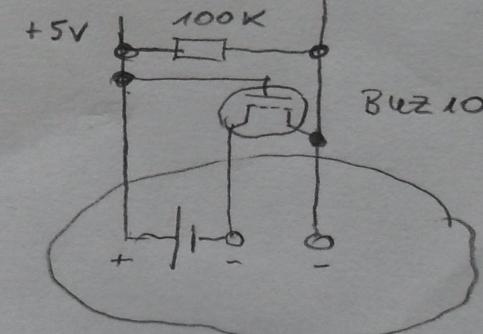
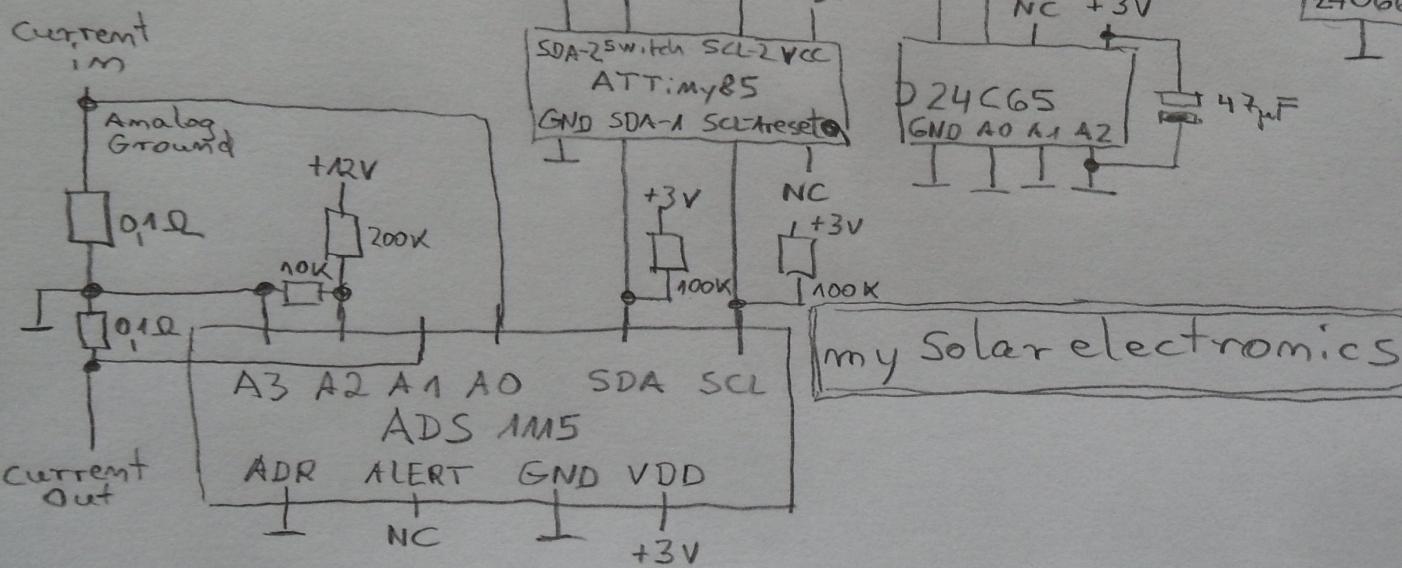
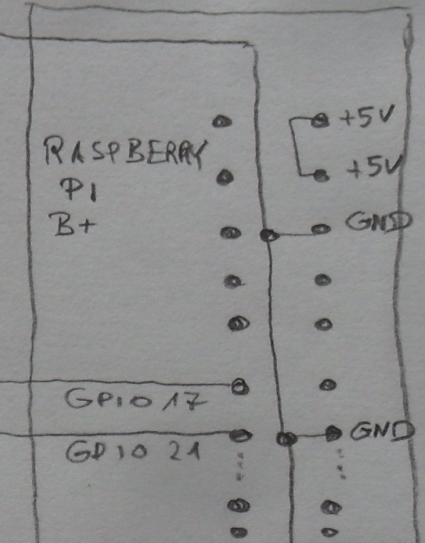
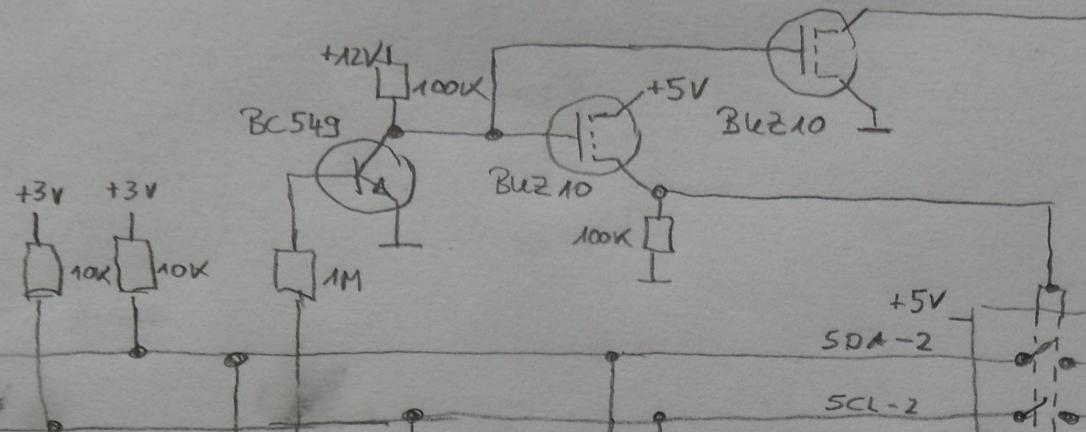
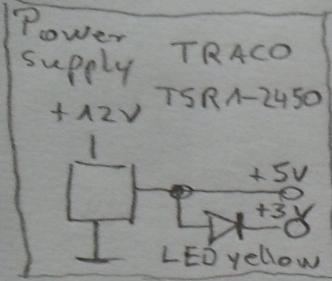
>>>

Thanks for listening!

shunt electronic

10,6 – 14,4V





Huawei
E5330 3G Mobile W:fi
Button always pressed

example of source code for solar measurements with ATtiny85

```
# program solar installation
    initialize_microcontroller
location 1   fetch_analogue_values_&_calculate_mean_values
location 2   if_047sec_are_not_over_(R3=0)_goto      adress 2
              0->R3
              if_2minutes_are_not_over_(R4=0)_goto      adress 1
              0->R4
              fetch_memory_adress_7_from_memory_chip
              if_memory_adress_7_=0_goto
              switch_raspi_on
location 6   1->R2
              switch_raspi_on
location 4   store_8_data_bytes_&_memory-pointer_+_8
              goto      adress 1
location 3   switch_raspi_off
              if_R2=1_goto
              compare_data_pointer_with_end-value
              if_end-value_reached_goto      adress 5
              goto
location 5   0->R2
              move_parameter-record_to_microcontroller
              calculate_new_end-value
              goto      adress 6
              subprograms
              adress 4
```

main steps of assembling

macro expansion
eventually several steps

location 2 if_047sec_are_not_over_(R3=0)_goto adress 2

↓
loko 2 se_R3=0 adr 2

↓
loko 2 a< - R3

a+ 0

↓ ir0 adr 2

↓
loko 2 ldi 27 0

ldi 26 3

ld 16

ldi 17 0

add 16 17

↓ breq adr 2

↓
ldi 27 0

ldi 26 3

ld 16

ldi 17 0

add 16 17

breq -6

↓ creating HEX-file for Atmel-controllers

.... 40 01 7A B0

48 01 7A E0

40 01 7B A3

48 01 7B E0

40 01 7C 0C

48 01 7C 91

....

calculation relative addresses
from labels