

Is a PV system more efficient than a thermal system?

Traditional PV systems that only produce electricity are more inefficient and inflexible than PV/T systems that generate both electricity and heat. Photovoltaic and thermoelectric systems typically use solar modules to convert sunlight into electricity, and thermal absorbers to capture thermal energy (Abdallah et al., 2019).

How solar PV technology works for electric and hybrid vehicles?

The first mode is the installation of solar PV station to recharge electric and hybrid vehicles and the second one is directly integrating PV panels with these vehicles. Integration of solar PV technology and different solar charging infrastructure schemes for electric and hybrid vehicles are discussed below.

What are photovoltaic/thermal (pv/T) Systems?

As an emerging technology, photovoltaic/thermal (PV/T) systems have been gaining attention from manufacturers and experts because they increase the efficiency of photovoltaic units while producing thermal energy for a variety of uses. Likewise, electric cars are gaining ground as opposed to cars powered by fossil fuels.

What is PV integrated with EV?

PV integrated with EV can be used in varying degrees depending on installation characteristics; it can be just useful for supplying vehicle auxiliary devices such as fan, audio players, etc., or feeding air conditioning systems. But the final object is to charge batteries, this can be done while parking or driving as exposed in Fig. 2 [7, 12, 16].

How does a hybrid PV system work?

Unlike a traditional PV system, a hybrid PV system generates electricity when sunlight hits the PV modules, while excess thermal energy is absorbed by the thermal absorber and stored in the PCM (Ben Zohra et al., 2022).

How do HEVs benefit from solar thermal and PV technology?

HEVs can also benefit from the combination of solar thermal and PV technology. During the day, thermal absorbers absorb solar energy and produce hot water or heat for the interior of a HEV, while PV modules generate electricity for the electric motor.

The internal combustion engine is a heat engine "s working principle is based on the variation of pressure and volume inside the engine"s cylinders. All heat engines are characterized by a ...

First, the process must be cyclic, which means that the overall change in the internal energy is zero, and the overall heat that comes in (the heat in from the warmer reservoir minus the heat out to the cooler reservoir) equals the overall ...

Solar energy has the exclusive potential to generate electricity through Photovoltaic (PV) panels technology [24, 26, 26]. The capability of electricity generation from solar PV technology is versatile from milliwatt to ...

The functional unit (FU) is 1 MJ of algal methyl ester (biodiesel), used in a conventional internal combustion automobile engine. This prospective assessment is carried ...

2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems. Solar energy is used in two different ways: one through the solar thermal route using solar collectors, heaters, dryers, etc., and the other ...

Although the EV motor is more efficient than the internal combustion engine, the well to wheel (WTW) efficiency should be investigated in terms of determining the overall ...

This paper is the first study at undertaking a comprehensive analysis of using solarenergy on-board by means of photovoltaic (PV) technologies to enhance automotive fuel economies, ...

In the simulation, a variable number of identical Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC)/Stirling units is considered as an energy recovery system, bottoming the main internal combustion engines, ...

the contribution of solar energy. The results indicated that the energy and exergy efficiencies at the design condition are 63.3% and 21.8% in summer, respectively, and 61.8% and 27.1% ...

The internal combustion engine is a heat engine "s working principle is based on the variation of pressure and volume inside the engine"s cylinders. All heat engines are characterized by a pressure-volume diagram, also known as pV ...

Solar photovoltaics is a direct use of solar resources to generate electricity, which is one of the most important renewable energy application approaches. Regional PV output ...

