

# Package ‘SunsVoc’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Constructing Suns-Voc from Outdoor Time-Series I-V Curves

**Version** 0.1.2

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**Description** Suns-Voc (or Isc-Voc) curves can provide the current-voltage (I-V) characteristics of the diode of photovoltaic cells without the effect of series resistance. Here, Suns-Voc curves can be constructed with outdoor time-series I-V curves [1,2,3] of full-size photovoltaic (PV) modules instead of having to be measured in the lab. Time series of four different power loss modes can be calculated based on obtained Isc-Voc curves.

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[1] Wang, M. et al, 2018.

<doi:10.1109/PVSC.2018.8547772>.

[2] Walters et al, 2018

<doi:10.1109/PVSC.2018.8548187>.

[3] Guo, S. et al, 2016.

<doi:10.1117/12.2236939>.

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**Suggests** testthat (>= 2.1.0), knitr, rmarkdown, ggplot2

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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char_to_df	<i>Convert From Hbase Char String to Dataframe</i>
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## Description

This function parses the I-V curve string and creates an additional dataframe with current and voltage columns from it.

**Usage**

```
char_to_df(str)
```

**Arguments**

str                    The character string to be converted to a Dataframe.

**Value**

Dataframe containing IV curve data.

**Examples**

```
char_to_df(df_wbw$ivdf[1])
```

---

df2chr

*Convert From Dataframe to Hbase Char String*

---

**Description**

The companion function to this one, [char\\_to\\_df](#), parses this string and creates an additional dataframe from it. This function works the other way, converting that dataframe back to a character string.

**Usage**

```
df2chr(df)
```

**Arguments**

df                    The dataframe, typically named "ivdf", to be converted.

**Value**

Returns a character string representing an IV curve.

**Examples**

```
df2chr(char_to_df(df_wbw$ivdf[1]))
```

---

df\_wbw

*1 Year of raw outdoor IV curve data.*


---

### Description

This dataframe contains 1 year of anonymous raw outdoor time-series IV curve data.

### Usage

```
df_wbw
```

### Format

Dataframe with 4140 objects in 10 variables:

**tmst** A local PosixCT Timestamp

**ivdf** IV Dataframe

**modt** Module Temperature

**poa** Plane of array (POA) irradiance

**isc** Extracted Short Circuit Current by ddiv

**voc** Extracted Open Current Voltage by ddiv

**rs** Extracted Rs (series resistance) by ddiv

**pmp** Extracted Maximum Power by ddiv

**imp** Extracted Current at Maximum Power Point

**vmp** Extracted Voltage at Maximum Power Point

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isc.1sun

*Obtain 1-sun Isc Value*


---

### Description

This function is used internally by IVxbyx and others for the calculation of 1-sun Isc values based on Isc and Irradiance measurements.

### Usage

```
isc.1sun(isc, Irrad)
```

### Arguments

isc            Isc values

Irrad         Irradiance values

**Value**

Returns a calculated Isc value at 1-sun Irradiance.

**Examples**

```
isc_1sun <- isc.1sun(df_wbw$isc, df_wbw$poa)
```

---

**IVXbyX***Create x-by-x Psuedo-IV Curves*

---

**Description**

This function moves through IV curve data x-by-x, generating psuedo IV curves and binding them together into the output.

**Usage**

```
IVXbyX(df, corr_temp = "median", N_c)
```

**Arguments**

df	Dataframe containing IV data. Typically, a raw dataframe after filtering by current accuracy based on plot of irradiance vs. temperature. Within this package environment, use <a href="#">read_df_raw</a> to filter the dataset and generate period index.
corr_temp	The temperature for all I-V features to standardize to. Pass the string "median" in order for the function to automatically calculate the median module temperature at 1 sun irradiance and use it, or input a number directly, the temperature unit should be Celsius.
N_c	Number of cells in series; the total number of cells in the system.

**Value**

Psuedo-IV Curve data with features extracted and evaluation parameters of fitting grouped by time periods of set length.

**Examples**

```
df <- read_df_raw(df_wbw, 0.02, 7)
df_full <- IVXbyX(df, corr_temp = "median", 60)
```

---

median_temp	<i>Calculate Median Temperature</i>
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### Description

This function calculates the median module temperature throughout the data to be used in corrections.

### Usage

```
median_temp(df)
```

### Arguments

df	Dataframe containing timeseries irradiance (column name must be poa) and module temperature (column name must be modt) in unit of Celsius.
----	--

### Value

Returns an integer value of median reported module temperature of the data.

### Examples

```
T_corr <- median_temp(df_wbw)
```

---

power_loss_phys	<i>Physical Model Power Loss Modes of Single period</i>
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### Description

This function decouples power loss to different loss modes, specifically current mismatch, recombination, uniform current loss, and Rs loss, from the changes in IV features for a given period, used internally for power\_loss\_phys\_bat function.

### Usage

```
power_loss_phys(init_piv, init_isc1sun, init_prs, degr_row)
```

### Arguments

init_piv	Dataframe containing current and voltage psuedo-IV curves of initial period, calculated from the the result of p_iv.week function applied to timeseries dataframe of initial period.
init_isc1sun	1 sun isc generated from the p_iv.week output from the initial period dataframe.
init_prs	extracted rs from the psuedo-IV curve of the initial period.
degr_row	one row of output from IVXbyX function.

**Value**

dataframe containing information about power loss due to various power loss modes for one given period

**Examples**

```
df <- read_df_raw(df_wbw,0.02,7)
df_init <- select_init_df(df, days = 21)
init <- p_iv.week(df_init, temp = 30, N_c = 60)
init_piv <- data.frame(V = init$voc_corr, I = init$isc_1sun - init$isc)
init_piv <- dplyr::arrange(init_piv, .data$V)
init_pivf <- ddiv::IVfeature(I = init_piv$I, V = init_piv$V, crtvalb = 0.06)
init_prs <- init_pivf$Rs
init_isc1sun <- init$isc_1sun
df_full <- IVXbyX(df, corr_temp = 30, 60)
power_loss_phys(init_piv,init_isc1sun, init_prs,df_full[1,])
```

---

power\_loss\_phys\_bat     *Physical Model Power Loss Modes*

---

**Description**

This function decouples power loss to different loss modes, specifically current mismatch, recombination, uniform current loss, and Rs loss, from the changes in IV features.

**Usage**

```
power_loss_phys_bat(df_iv, init_df, corr_T = 40, N_c, ddiv_param = 0.06)
```

**Arguments**

df_iv	Dataframe containing psuedo-IV curves. Generate with <a href="#">IVXbyX</a> .
init_df	Dataframe containing first several weeks of real-world IV data. Generate with <a href="#">select_init_df</a>
corr_T	The temperature from which to create the correction factor. Pass only numeric values.
N_c	Number of cells in series; The total number of cells in the system.
ddiv_param	Parameter passed to ddiv::IVfeature for 'crtvalb'

**Value**

dataframe containing information about power loss due to various power loss modes

**Examples**

```
df <- read_df_raw(df_wbw,0.02,7)
df_init <- select_init_df(df, days = 21)
df_full <- IVxbyX(df, corr_temp = 30, 60)
res <- power_loss_phys_bat(df_full, df_init, corr_T = 30, N_c = 60)
```

p\_iv.week

*Obtain Psuedo IV Curve and other predicted IV features at reference conditions for a given week, used internally in IVxbyx function.*

**Description**

Obtain Psuedo IV Curve and other predicted IV features at reference conditions for a given week, used internally in IVxbyx function.

**Usage**

```
p_iv.week(df, temp, N_c, isc_1sun = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

df	A dataframe containing timeseries I-V features of one period.
temp	The reference module temperature to correct the Psuedo IV curve to be, unit of the temperature should be Celsius.
N_c	Number of cells in series. Equal to the total number of cells in the system.
isc_1sun	(optional) Input an Isc 1-Sun value manually. Leave NULL to have one generated from the dataframe.

**Value**

Psuedo-IV Curve data with features extracted and evaluation parameters of fitting grouped for a single, given period.

**Examples**

```
df <- read_df_raw(df_wbw,0.02,7)
df_slice <- dplyr::filter(df, df$n_period == 1)
# Check that this has enough data! needs more than 10 rows to be meaningful
nrow(df_slice)
# needs median temperature
temp <- median_temp(df_wbw)
res <- p_iv.week(df_slice, temp = temp, N_c = 60)
```

---

read_df_raw	<i>Read in Raw Data from Dataframe</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

Given an imported dataframe of Hbase-Formatted IV curve data, this function reads in the data, filters missing temperature data, and checks for a nonzero maximum power point, in case of power loss. It resets the timestamps based on the minimum timestamp, and filters Isc values for the tracer's accuracy. Finally, a n\_period counter is added to the dataframe.

**Usage**

```
read_df_raw(df, tracer_accuracy, t_period)
```

**Arguments**

df	dataframe; the IV curve data to be filtered
tracer_accuracy	The accuracy of the IV tracer used. See the device's manual to find the exact value at which Isc readings are no longer accurate.
t_period	Data period for the Psuedo-IV curves. Added as a column to the dataframe based on the timestamp. Use units of days, i.e. daily periods should have t_period 1, weekly periods should have t_period 7, etc.

**Value**

df\_raw, a dataframe containing the raw IV curve data

**Examples**

```
df_test <- read_df_raw(df_wbw, 1, 7) # Weekly periods
df_test <- read_df_raw(df_wbw, 1, 1) # Daily periods
```

---

select_init_df	<i>Generate Initial Dataframe for power_loss_bat</i>
----------------	--

---

**Description**

The power\_loss\_bat function makes use of a dataframe containing the first several days of psuedo-IV curves. This function creates that dataframe for the user from the raw dataframe containing IV Curve measurement data.

**Usage**

```
select_init_df(df_raw, days = 21)
```

**Arguments**

df_raw	The raw dataframe containing request input columns the same as the example df_wbw dataset and the column of day, which starts from 1 and column of n_period, which is the index of the period, decided by how many days to be grouped as one period, the column of day and n_period can be generated from the function read_df_raw
days	The number of initial days to subsample. Default: 21

**Value**

Subset of input dataframe within the first several days decided by the input parameter "days".

**Examples**

```
df <- read_df_raw(df_wbw, 1, 7)
df_init <- select_init_df(df, days = 21)
```

---

voc.corr	<i>Correct Voc to certain reference conditions, used internally in piv_iv_week function.</i>
----------	--

---

**Description**

This method uses a physical model to correct Voc to certain reference conditions. Since indoor Suns-Voc is conducted at a steady 25C, a correction on the outdoor readings is necessary for meaningful comparison.

**Usage**

```
voc.corr(df)
```

**Arguments**

df	A dataframe time series data with columns of voc, lnSun and modt, the dataframe is converted from the request input dataframe like df_wbw by the piv_iv_week function before using voc_corr function.
----	---

**Value**

returns a list object of Voc model.

**Examples**

```
df <- read_df_raw(df_wbw,0.02,7)
# subset data to first period
df_slice <- dplyr::filter(df, df$n_period == 1)
N_c <- 60 # true of the example data. N_c is the number of cells in series

df_slice <- dplyr::mutate(df_slice, T_K = .data$modt + 273.15,
lnSun = 1.38e-23/1.6e-19 * N_c * .data$T_K * log(.data$isc),
isc2 = .data$isc^2,
T_lnIsc2 = .data$T_K * .data$lnSun * log(.data$isc),
rs = as.numeric(.data$rs),
expVoc = exp(-.data$voc/.data$T_K) / .data$isc,
I0 = (N_c * 1.38e-23 * .data$T_K) / (1.6e-19 * .data$isc))
voc_mod <- voc.corr(df_slice)
```

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