

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- AlfStudio. (2021, Agustus 23). *teknikelektr.com*. Retrieved Oktober 8, 2023, from ENGINEERING: <https://www.teknikelektr.com/2021/08/l298n-motor-driver.html>
- Anwar, S. A., & Abdullah, M. Z. (2014). Micro-crack detection of multicrystalline solar cellsfeaturing an improved anisotropic diffusion filterand image segmentation technique. *Anwar and Abdullah EURASIP Journal on Image and Video Processing* , 1-17.
- Asy'ari, H., & dkk. (2012). Intensitas Cahaya Matahari Terhadap Daya Keluaran Panel Sel Surya. *Simposium Nasional RAPI XI FT UMS ISSN: 1412-9612*.
- Azro, I., & dkk. (2015). Alat Pembersih Kaca Otomatis Pada Gedung Bertingkat Berbasis Mikrokontroler ATMEGA 8535. *Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu dan Teknologi Komputer (Jupiter) Vol.2 (2)*, 1-12.
- Bakhtiar, & Tadjuddin. (2020). Pemilihan Solar Charge Controller (SCC) Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya. *Prosiding 4th Seminar Nasional Penelitian & Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* (pp. 168-173). Makassar: Universitas Negeri Ujung Pandang .
- Dolara, A., & dkk. (2014). Snail Trail and Cell Microcrack Impact on PV Module Maximum Power and Energy Production. *IEEE Journal of Photovoltaic* .
- Duha, P. H. (2019). *Rancang Bangun Sistem Penggerak Panel Surya Menggunakan Sensor LDR Dan Motor Servo Berbasis Mikrokontroler*. Medan: Universitas Pembangunan Panca Budi Medan.
- Hendi, A., & dkk. (2020). Implementasi Iot Menggunakan Water Sensor Untuk Monitoring Ketinggian Air Pada Tanaman Hidroponik Berbasis Nodemcu. *Jurnal ilmiah komputer terapan dan informasi. Vol. 1 (2)*, 42-48.
- Kementrian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat. (2019). *Teknologi Atap Solar PVroof - Buku Pedoman Teknis Penyedian Teknologi PVROOF*. Jakarta: Kementrian PUPR RI.
- Kusuma, M. R., & dkk. (2020). *Rancang Bangun Sistem Pembersih Otomatis Pada solar Panel Menggunakan Wiper Berbasis Mikrokontroler*. Semarang: niversitas Negri Semarang.
- A. B., & Wahyudi, I. H. (2020). Pengembangan Prototipe Sistem



- Pengontrolan Daya Listrik berbasis IoT ESP32 pada Smart Home System. *ELINVO (Electronics, Informatics, and Vocational Education)*. Vol. 5(2), 112-120.
- Liu, H.-C., & dkk. (2015). A Defect Formation as Snail Trails in Photovoltaic Modules. *Energy and Power Engineering*, 348-353.
- Maghami, M. R., & dkk. (2016). Power loss due to soiling on solar panel: A review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 1307-1316.
- Mahmudi, H. (2021). Analisa Perhitungan Pulley dan V-Belt Pada Sistem Transmisi Mesin Pencacah. *Jurnal Mesin Nusantara Vol 4 (1)*, 40-46.
- Maulidin, M. N., & dkk. (2021). Rancang Bangun Sistem Pendingin Panel Surya Menggunakan Kendali Air Otomatis Untuk Menurunkan Rugi Rugi Daya Berbasis Arduino Via Android. *Seminar Nasional Inovasi Teknologi Penerbangan (SNITP) ISSN: 2548-8112*.
- Medina, J. (2022, April 7). *bobvila.com*. Retrieved Oktober 8, 2023, from Bobvila: <https://www.bobvila.com/articles/how-to-clean-solar-panels/#:~:text=Abrasive%2C%20heavy%2Dduty%20detergent%20is,the%20glass%20on%20solar%20panels>.
- Mohammed, H. A., & dkk. (2018). Smart system for dust detecting and removing from solar cells. *The Sixth Scientific Conference “Renewable Energy and its Applications”*. IOP.
- Nicole, T. (2020). *omegasolarandbatteries*. Retrieved Mare 20, 2023, from [omegasolarandbatteries.com.au](https://omegasolarandbatteries.com.au/): dari <https://omegasolarandbatteries.com.au/what-are-hot-spots/>
- PasangPanelSurya. (2022, Oktober 6). *pasangpanelsurya.com*. Retrieved Oktober 8, 2023, from Pasangpanelsurya: <https://pasangpanelsurya.com/menghindari-delaminasi-panel-surya/>
- PasangPanelSurya. (2022, September 26). *pasangpanelsurya.com*. Retrieved Oktober 8, 2023, from pasangpanelsurya: <https://pasangpanelsurya.com/penyebab-solusi-hotspot-panel-surya/>
- D. G., & dkk. (2017). Rancang Bangun Sistem Monitoring Kinerja Panel Surya Berbasis Mikrokontroller ATMEGA 328. *E-Journal SPEKTRUM* Vol. 4 (2), 89-96.

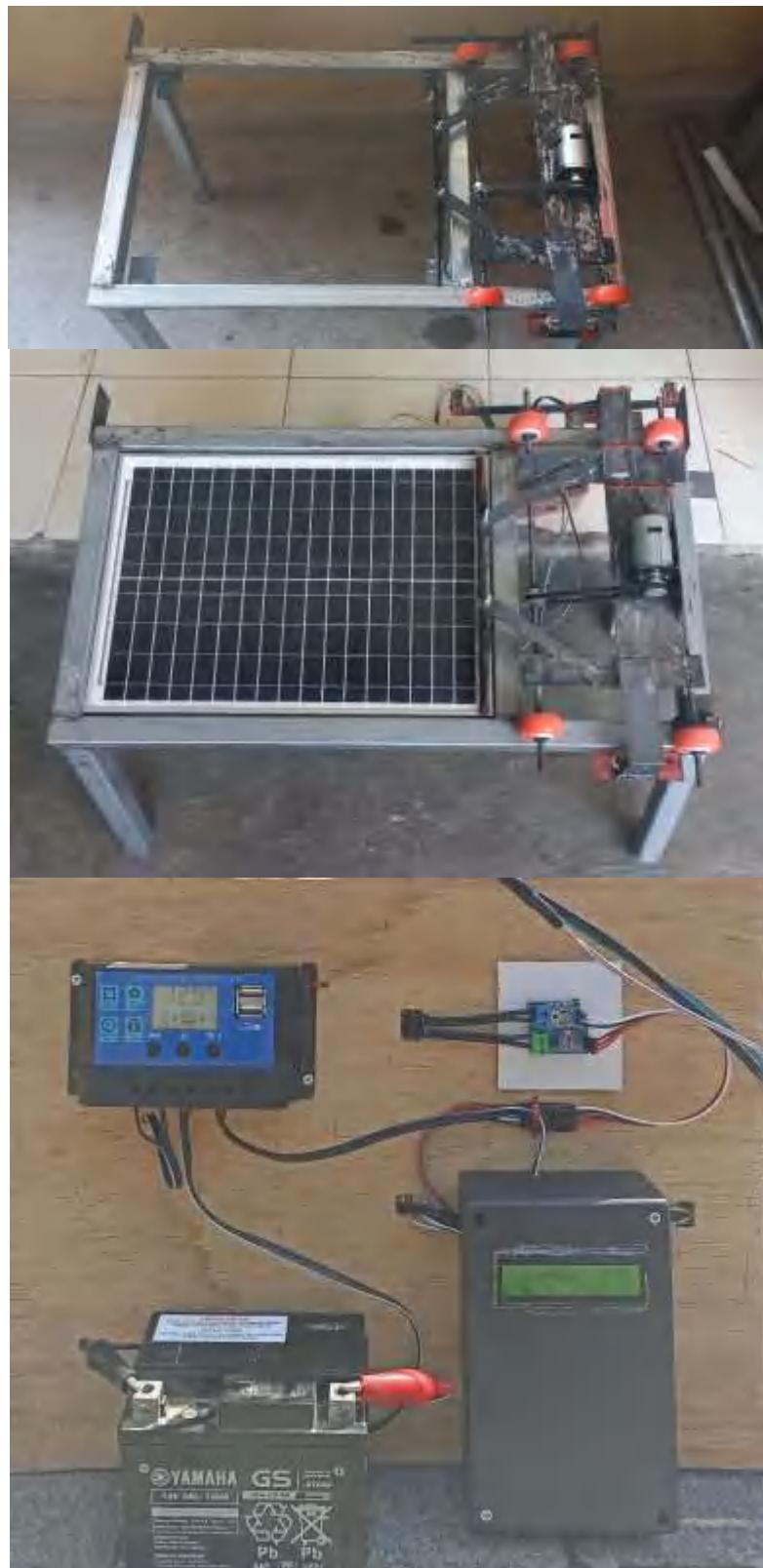


- Sari, O. A., & dkk. (2022). Sistem Kendali Pembersih Panel Surya Menggunakan Rolling Brush Dan Wiper Dengan Metode Terjadwal. *Jurnal Ilmu Teknik Dan Komputer Vol. 6 (2)*, 1-3.
- Schill, C. (2022). *Soiling Losses - Impact on the Performance of PV Power Output*. Milan: Fraunhofer ISE.
- Secretariat General National Energy Council. (2019). Indonesia Energy Outlook. *Jurnal ISSN 2527-3000* , 5-7.
- Setyaningrum, Y. (2017). *PENGUKURAN EFISIENSI PANEL SURYA TIPE MONOKRISTALIN DAN KARAKTERISASI STRUKTUR MATERIAL PENYUSUNNYA*. Surabaya: Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember.
- Sinaga, W. D., & Yani, P. (2015). Monitoring Tegangan dan Arus yang Dihasilkan Oleh Sel Surya Berbasis Web Secara Online. *SKANIKA Vol 1 (3)*, 1273-1277.
- Sitorus, T. B., & dkk. (2014). Korelasi Temperatur Udara dan Intensitas Radiasi Matahari Terhadap Performansi Mesin Pendingin Siklus Adsorpsi Tenaga Matahari. *JURNAL ILMIAH TEKNIK MESIN CYLINDER Vol. 1 (1)*, 8-17.
- Sulistyo, A., & Suryono. (2016). Wireless Sensor System Untuk Monitoring Konsentrasi Debu Menggunakan Algoritma Rule Based. *Youngster Physics Journal VI 5 (2)*, 43-50.
- Triyanto, A., & Kusnadi, H. (2023). Rancang dan Bangun Sistem Pembersih Permukaan Panel Surya Otomatis dengan Sistem Elektromekanis Cerdas . *Journal of Computer System and Informatics (JoSYC) ISSN 2714-8912 Vol 4 (2)*, 731-740.
- Usman, & dkk. (2018). Rancang Bangun Pyranometer Berbasis Mikrokontroler. *PATRIA ARTHA Technological Journal Vol. 2 (2)*, 139-145.
- Wibowo, E. P., & dkk. (2018). *Rancang Bangun Alat Pembersih Debu Panel Surya (Solar Cell) Secara Otomatis*. Jawa Barat: Universitas Pakuan.



## LAMPIRAN

### 1. Lampiran 1: Foto Alat



## 2. Lampiran 2: Foto Penggerjaan dan Pengambilan Data





### 3. Lampiran 3: Kode Program

```
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
<Wire.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,16,2);
```



```

#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID      "TMPL6nW-x-C0F"
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_NAME    "Rain"
#define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN       "MO9xMwbQ-IJ2fcuIZ5iukwt1zw-
cuAR0"

#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
char ssid[] = "Jeff";
char pass[] = "2sampai9";

const int enablePin1 = 32;
const int enablePin2 = 14;
const int motorPin1 = 33;
const int motorPin2 = 25;
const int motorPin3 = 26;
const int motorPin4 = 27;
const int limitSwitchReversePin = 16;
const int limitSwitchOffPin = 17;
unsigned long motorStartTime = 0;
const unsigned long offSwitchDelay = 3000;
bool motor1 = false;
bool motor2 = false;

#define analogInput1 36
#define analogInput2 39
#define analogInput3 34
#define analogInput4 35

float a, p, r, c, p, v
float power;
float power2;
ent;
p(){
begin(115200);

```



```

Blynk.begin(BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN, ssid, pass);

Wire.begin();
lcd.begin();
lcd.backlight();

pinMode(analogInput1, INPUT);
pinMode(analogInput2, INPUT);
pinMode(analogInput3, INPUT);
pinMode(analogInput4, INPUT);

pinMode(enablePin1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(enablePin2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(motorPin1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(motorPin2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(motorPin3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(motorPin4, OUTPUT);
pinMode(limitSwitchReversePin, INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(limitSwitchOffPin, INPUT_PULLUP);
}

BLYNK_WRITE(V0){
state = param.asInt();
}

void loop(){
a = (analogRead(analogInput1)/620.454545);
p = ((a*a)/69.444);
r = (p/0.000270000001);

c = (0.0037 * analogRead(analogInput2)) - 10.389;
v = (0.0057 * analogRead(analogInput3)) - 4.7152;
}

```



```

:c * v;
= (power)/0.15435;
= (power2/r)*100;

```

Optimized using  
trial version  
[www.balesio.com](http://www.balesio.com)

```
w= (0.3448 * w analogRead(analogInput4);) - 51.724;

limit2 = digitalRead(limitSwitchOffPin);
limit1 = digitalRead(limitSwitchReversePin);

if ( r < 1000 && percent < 10.00 && !motor1 && !motor2) {
    analogWrite(enablePin1, 200);
    analogWrite(enablePin2, 255);
    digitalWrite(motorPin1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(motorPin2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(motorPin3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(motorPin4, HIGH);
    motor1 = true;
    motor2 = true;
    motorStartTime = millis();
    delay(200);}

if (state == 1 && !motor1 && !motor2) {
    analogWrite(enablePin1, 200);
    analogWrite(enablePin2, 255);
    digitalWrite(motorPin1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(motorPin2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(motorPin3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(motorPin4, HIGH);
    motor1 = true;
    motor2 = true;
    motorStartTime = millis();
    delay(200);}

if (digitalRead(limitSwitchReversePin) ==LOW && motor1) {
    analogWrite(enablePin1, 230);
    digitalWrite(motorPin1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(motorPin2, HIGH);
    200);}

if(digitalRead(limitSwitchOffPin) == LOW && motor1 && motor2 && (millis() - startTime >= offSwitchDelay)) {
```



```
digitalWrite(enablePin1, LOW);
digitalWrite(enablePin2, LOW);
digitalWrite(motorPin1, LOW);
digitalWrite(motorPin2, LOW);
digitalWrite(motorPin3, LOW);
digitalWrite(motorPin4, LOW);
motor1=false;
motor2=false;
delay(200);}

lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Current: ");
lcd.setCursor(8,0);
lcd.print(c2);
lcd.print(" A");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Voltage: ");
lcd.setCursor (8,1);
lcd.print(v2);
lcd.print(" V");
Blynk.virtualWrite(V1, r);
Blynk.virtualWrite(V2, c2);
Blynk.virtualWrite(V3, v2);
Blynk.virtualWrite(V4, power);
Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, percent);
Blynk.virtualWrite(V6, w2);
Blynk.run();
delay (1000);
}
```



Optimized using  
trial version  
[www.balesio.com](http://www.balesio.com)