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mec

Testing of lightweight PV modules based on glass-fiber reinforcement

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Fabiana Lisco, Arnaud Morlier

Background rationale

Away from 1 size fits all and PV-centric modules

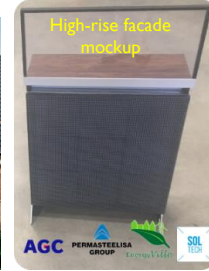
➔ PV everywhere: application-centric integration of PV functionality in existing surfaces



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Source: Fraunhofer ISE

Building



Vehicle

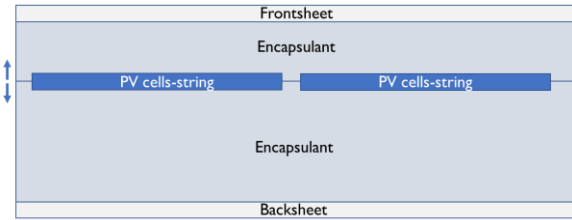
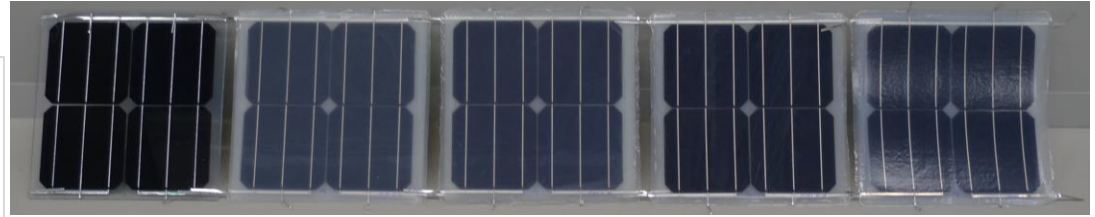
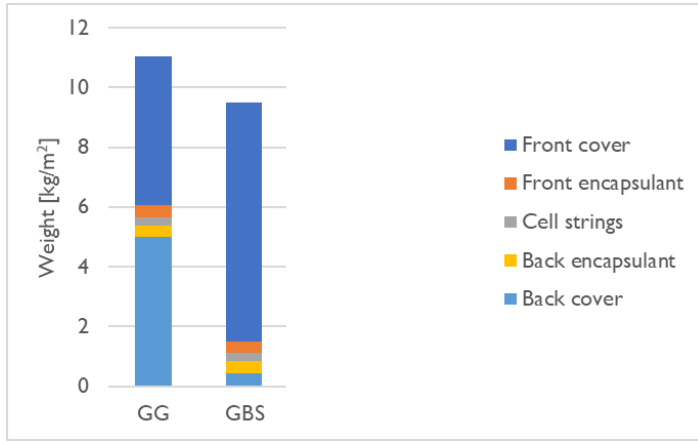


Infrastructure

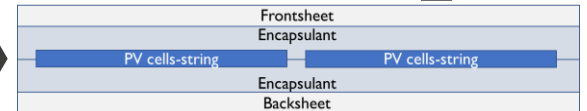
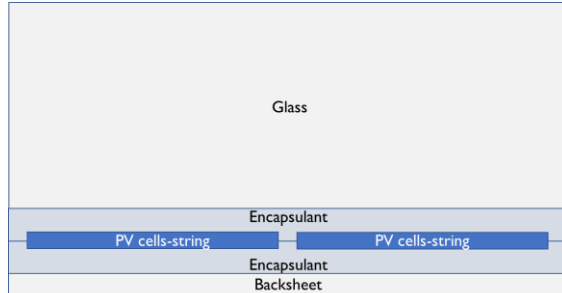
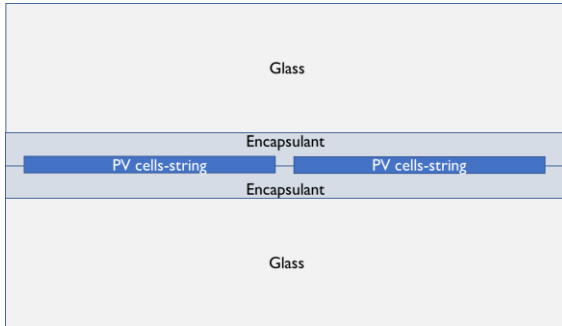


- **Lightweight**
- Curvature
- Customization
- Odd forms/shapes
- Safety, aesthetics, (in)visibility, ...

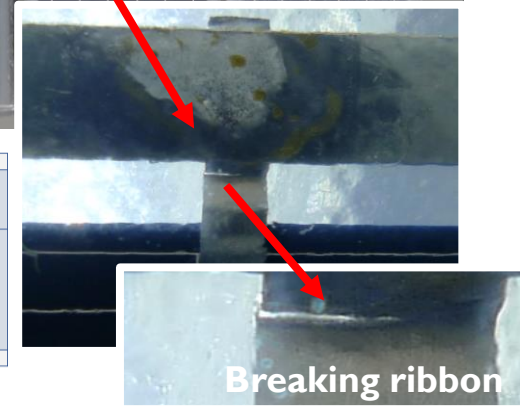
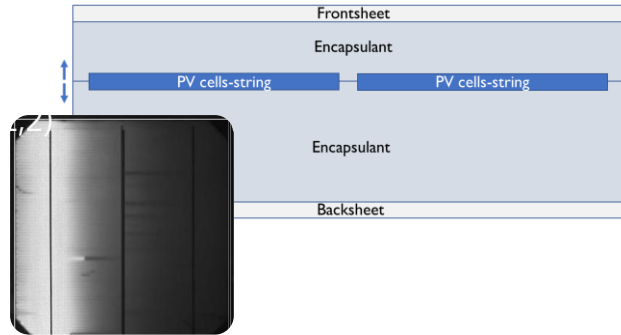
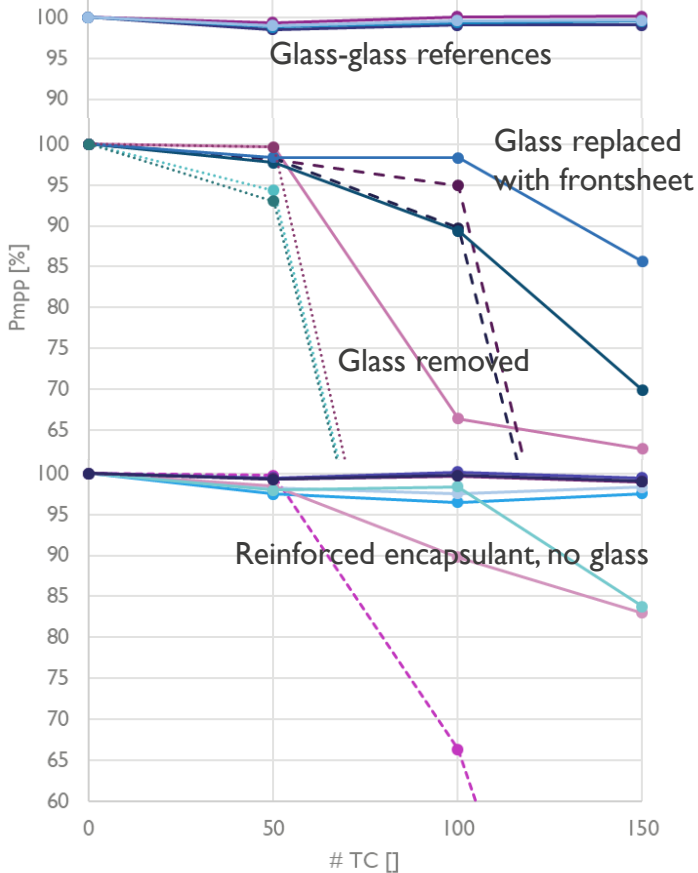
Focus on light-weight



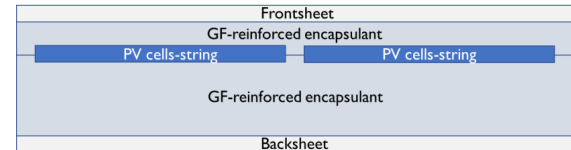
→ Positioning strings inside thicker encapsulant



Evaluating the absence of outer glass

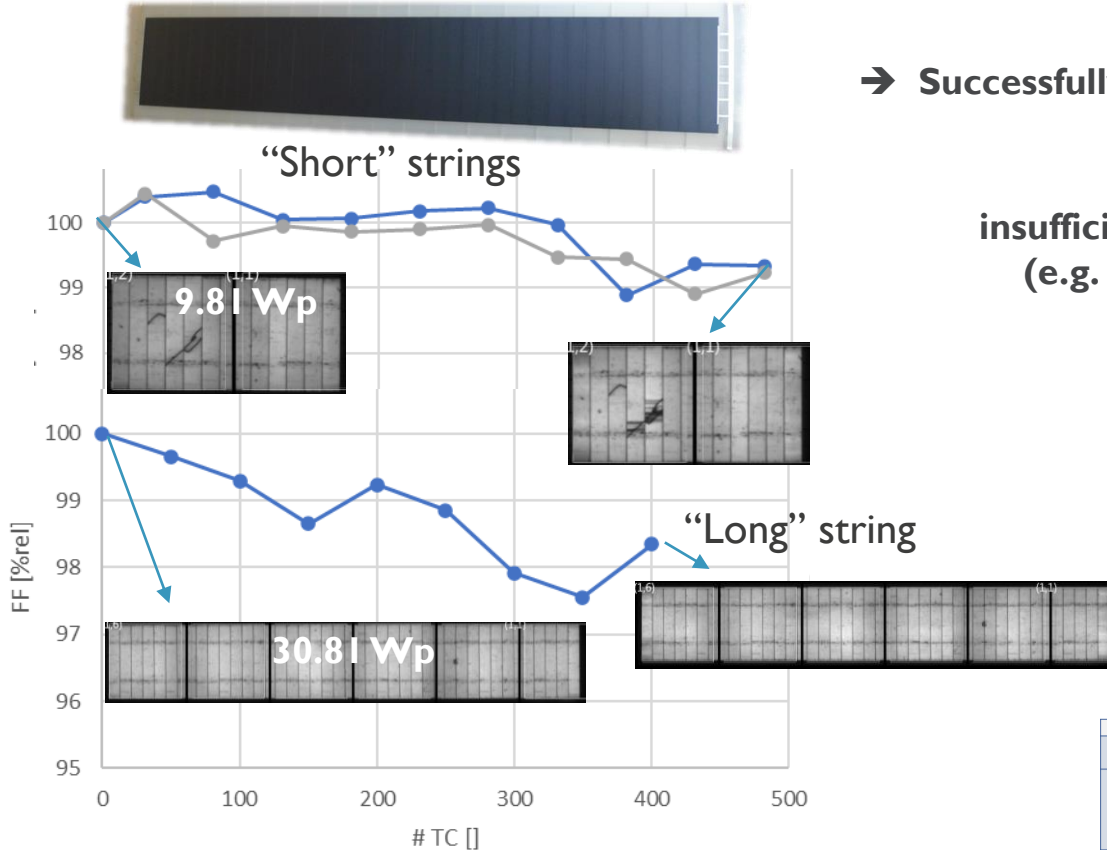


→ Ribbon breakage due to fatigue (CTE-induced deformation)
 → Significant improvement by integrating glass fibre



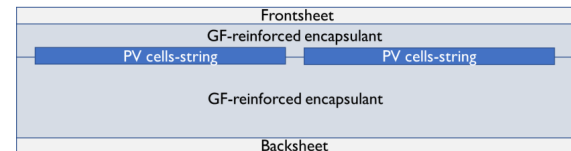
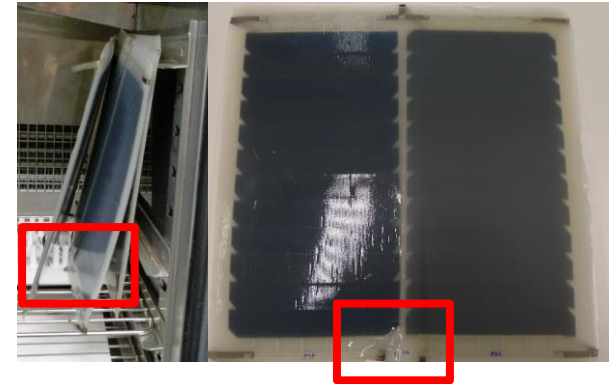
Evaluating the absence of outer glass → GFRE

→ Successfully passed thermal cycling of shingled strings

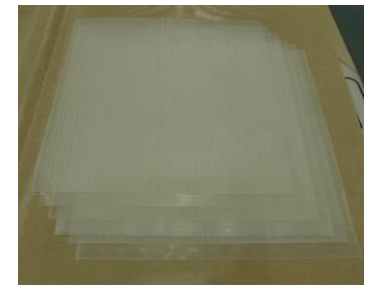
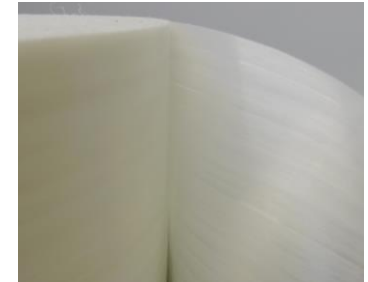
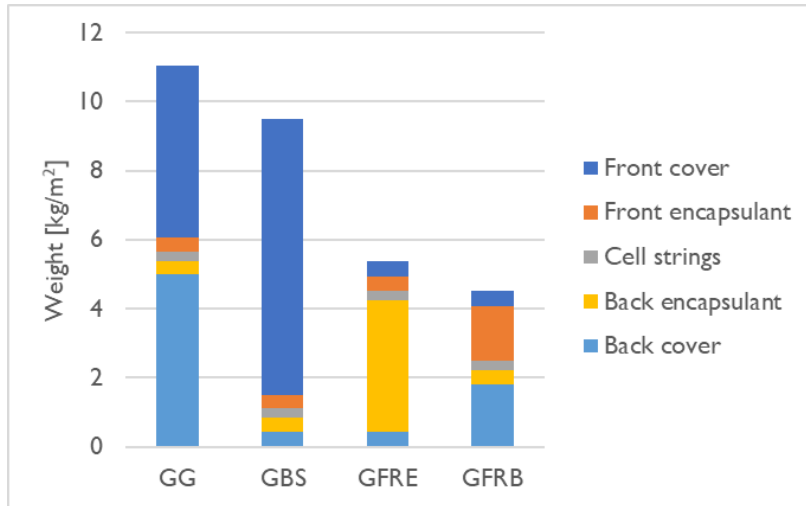
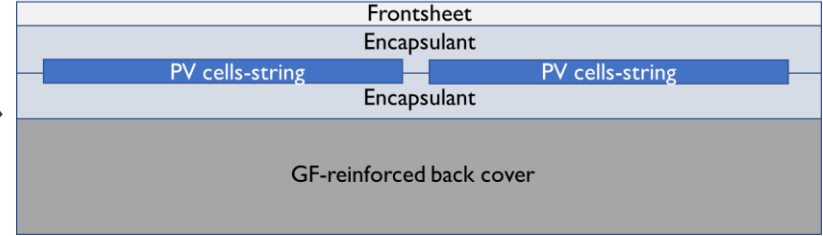
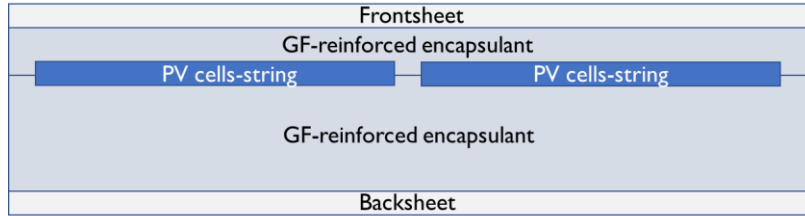


BUT:

insufficient stability at higher temperatures
(e.g. not self-supporting in damp heat)



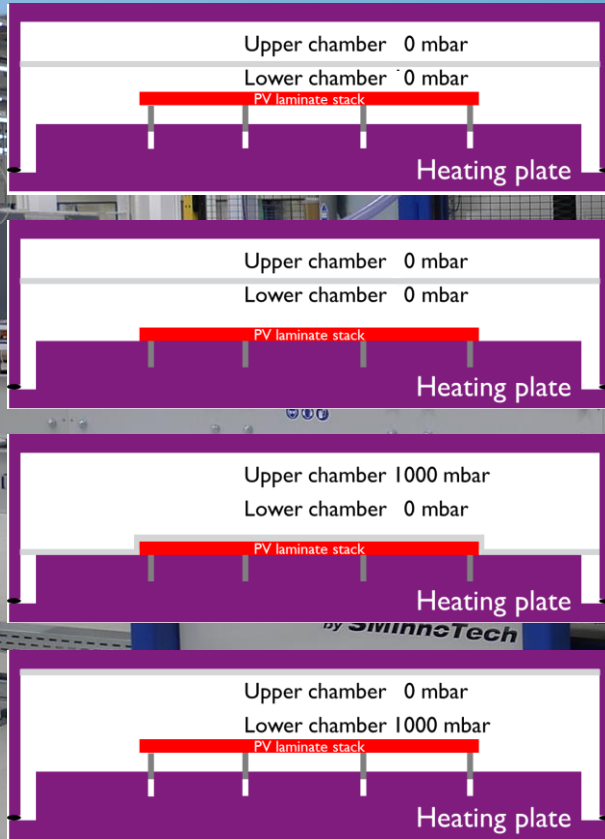
Fibres into the (higher melting) back cover to address stability: GFRB



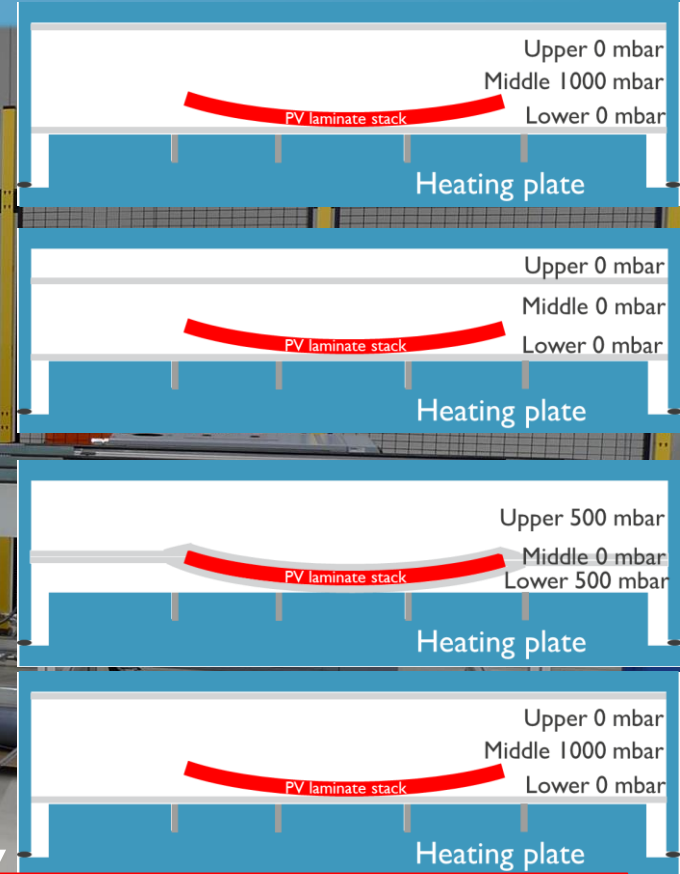
BÜFA

Intermezzo on lamination technology

“Standard” PV single-membrane

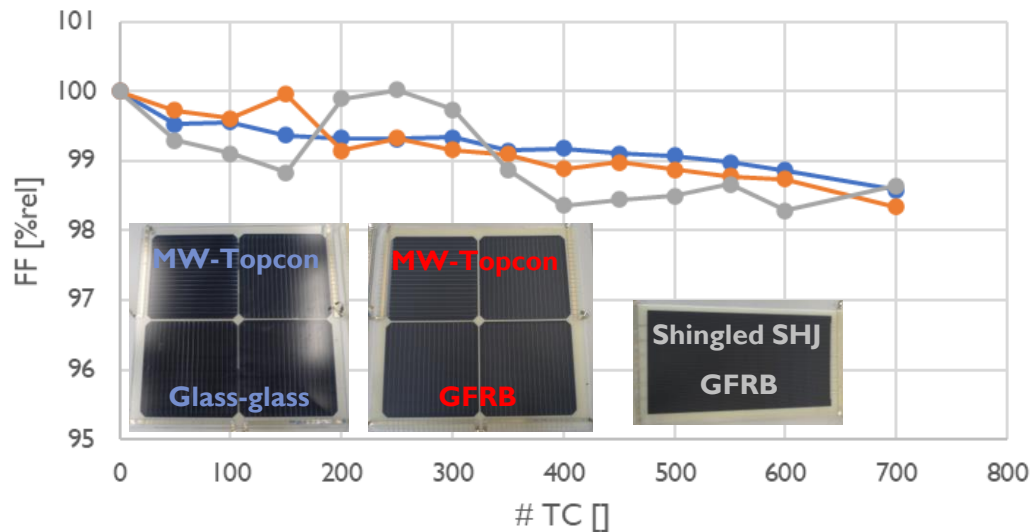
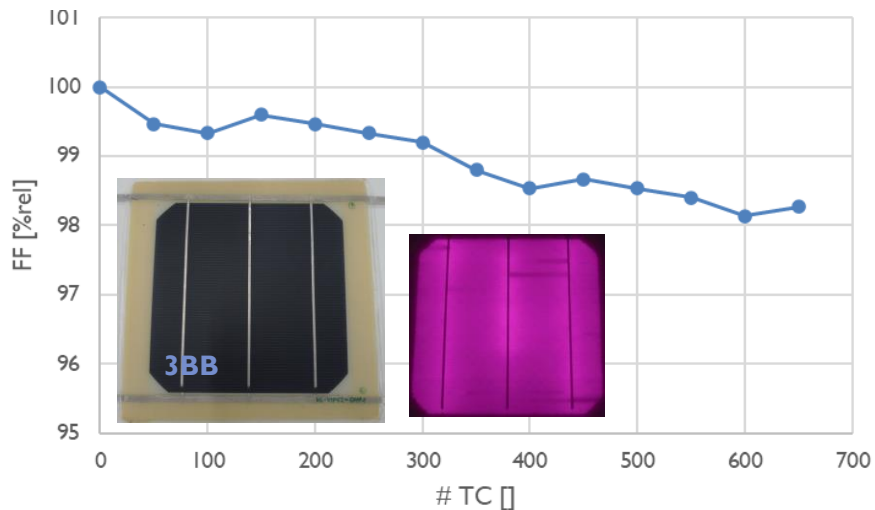
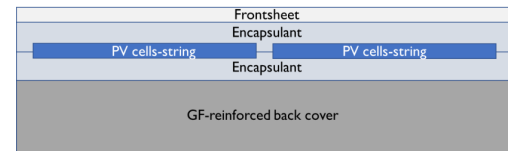


Double-membrane

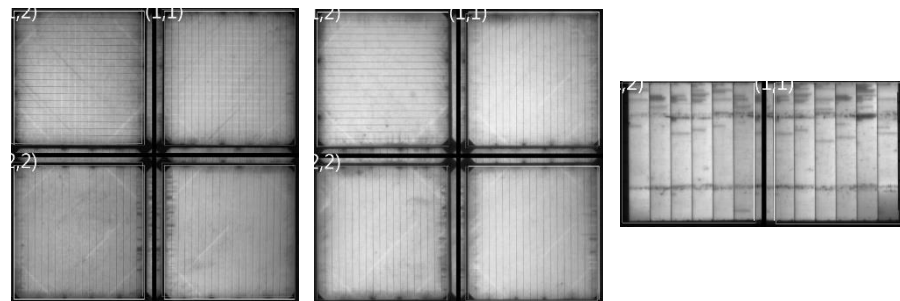


**Further out from PV (~30 min, 150°C, 0.8 bar)
but closer to glazing industry vacuum bagging and autoclaving (>2h, ~130°C, >5 bar)**

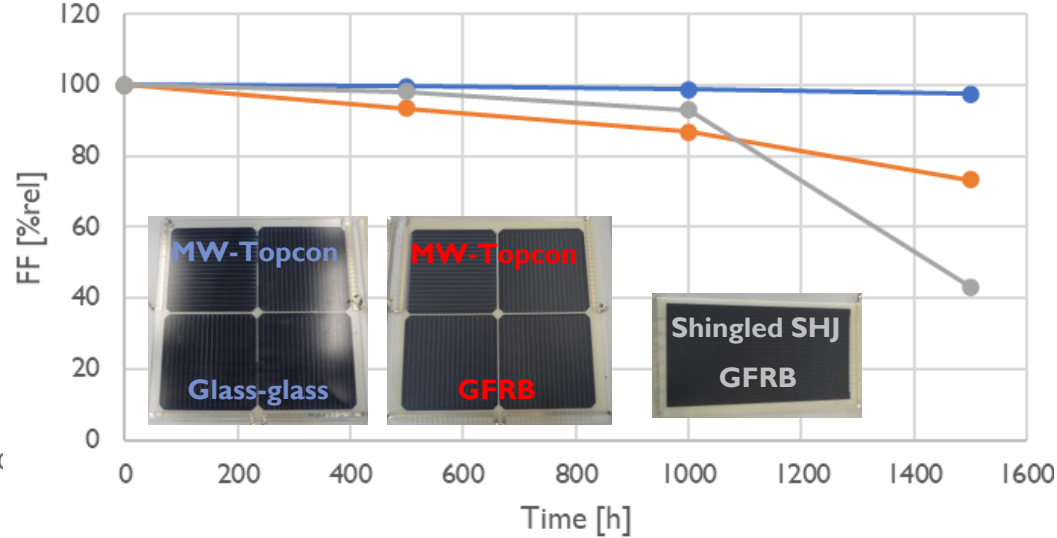
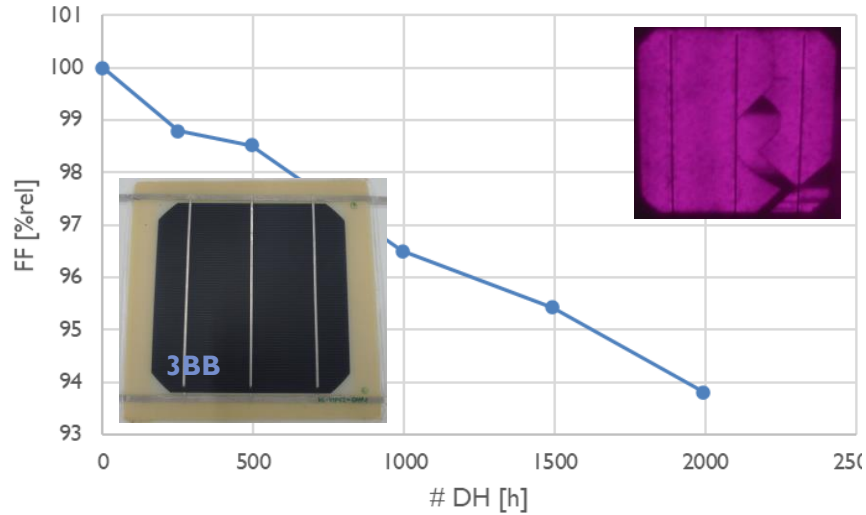
GFRB reliability: thermal cycling (TC: -40 \leftrightarrow 85 °C)



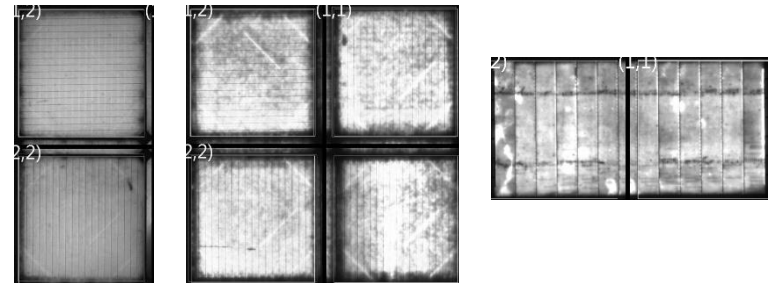
➔ **Minimodules pass thermal cycling**



GFRB reliability: damp heat (DH: 85 °C / 85%RH)



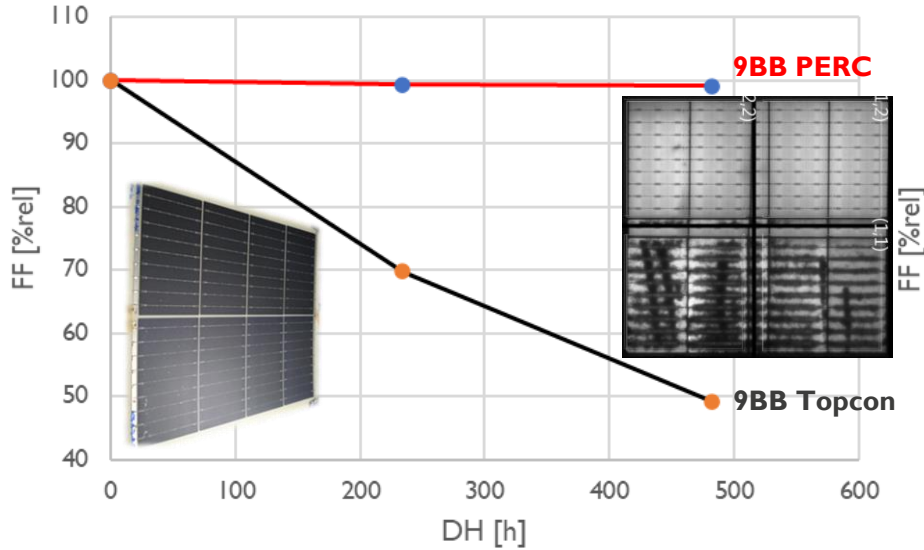
➔ **Minimodules are susceptible to damp heat (though not all to the same extent)**



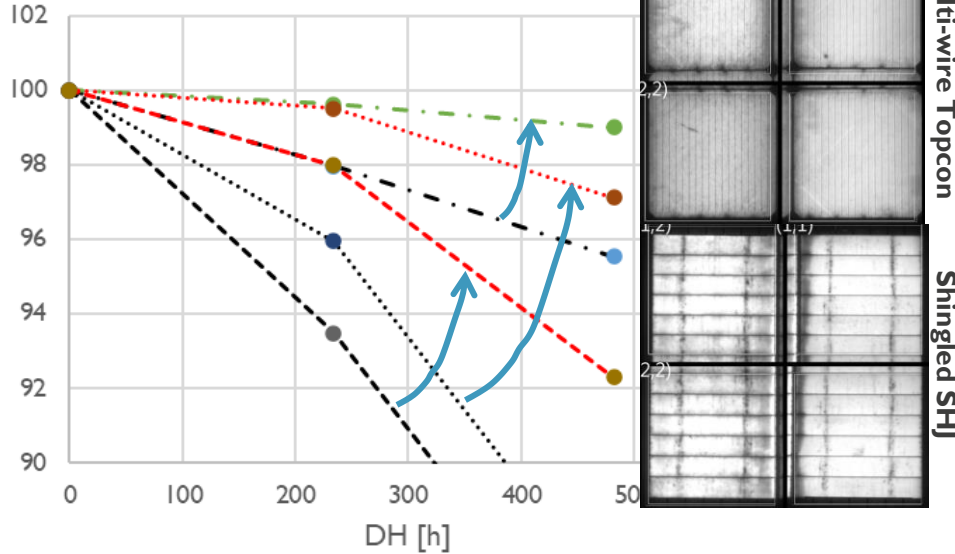
GFRB reliability: damp heat (DH: 85 °C / 85%RH)

Damp heat resilience can be tuned

- Sensitivity of cell technology
- Encapsulation water vapour transmission rate (WVTR)

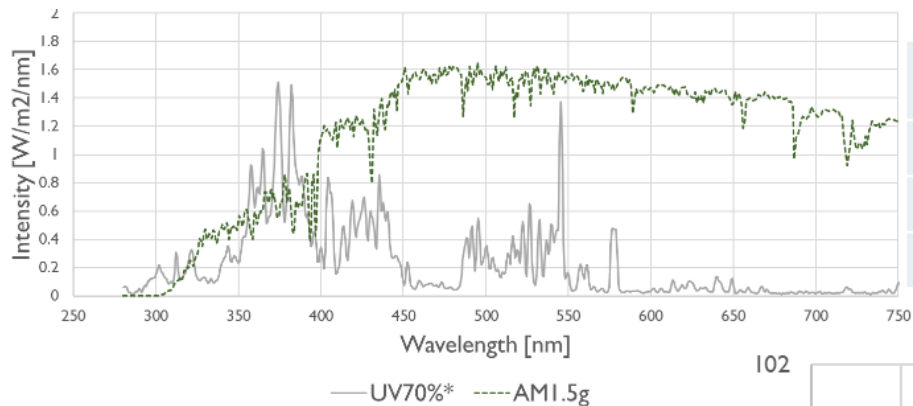


→ Topcon (as SHJ) performs much worse than PERC in this bill-of-materials (BOM)



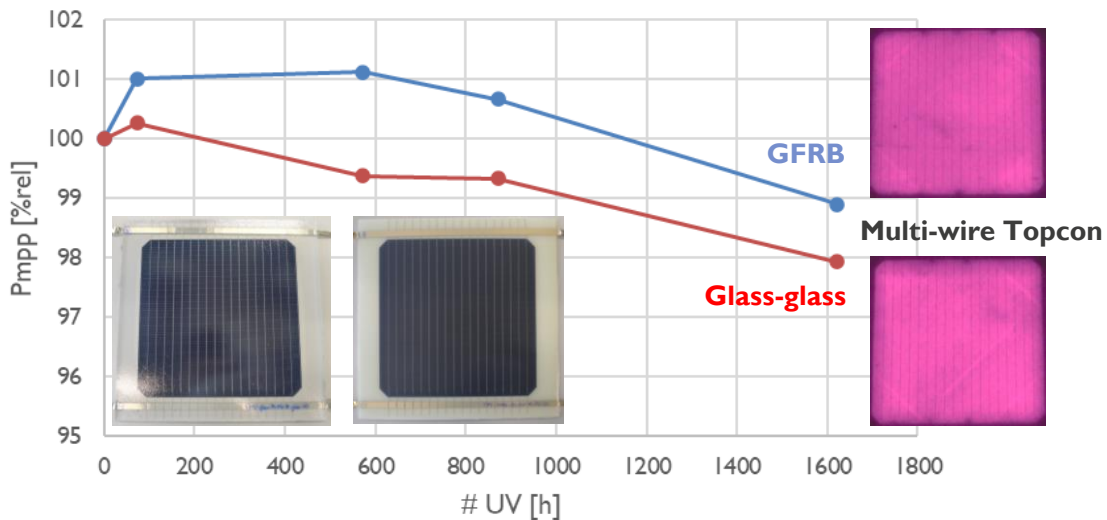
→ Including a low-WVTR barrier (UBSF vs FSC) reduces DH degradation (for both TC and SHJ)

GFRB reliability: UV exposure (@ 60°C)



Exposure intensity [W/m ²]	AMI.5g	UV70%*
280-320 nm	1.1	4.5
280-385 nm	24.8	38.9
280-400 nm	32.9	47.0

➔ No degradation so far



Automotive testing

Test conditions

ISO 16750

Vibrations

- Test IV: Passenger car, sprung masses (vehicle body)
- Specific Power Spectral Density (PSD)
- 8h testing
- Requirement: no breakage

Mechanical shock (devices on rigid points)

- 10 shocks of 6 ms
- Gradually increasing accelerations 50 → 500 m/s²

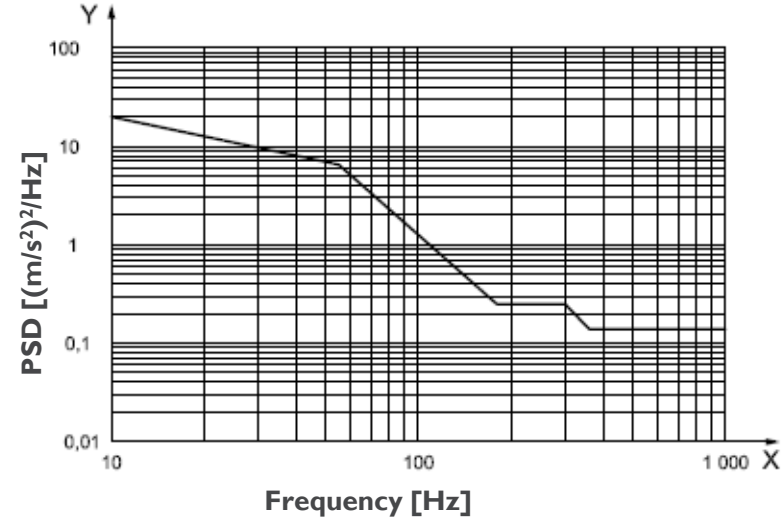
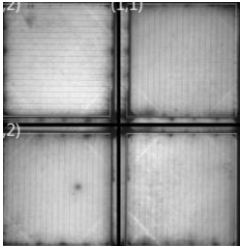


Table 19 — Mechanical shock test for components on rigid points on the body and on the frame — Parameters

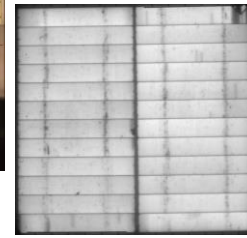
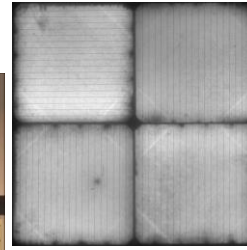
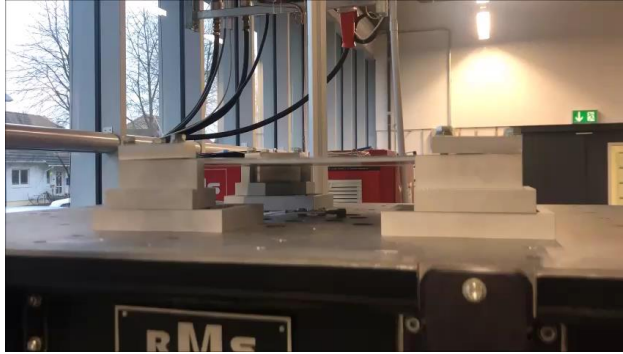
Operating mode of DUT (see ISO 16750-1)	3.2
Pulse shape	half-sinusoidal
Acceleration	500 m/s ²
Duration	6 ms
Temperature	Room temperature
Number of shocks	10 per test direction

Automotive testing

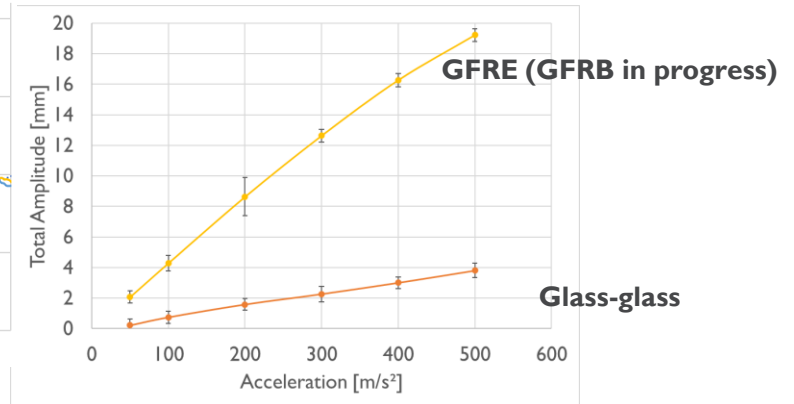
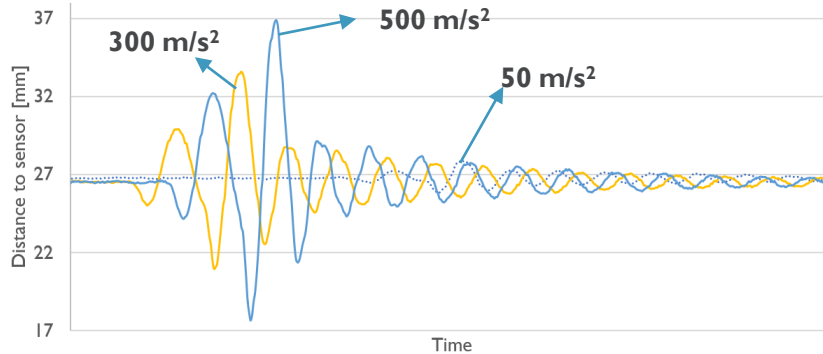
Multi-wire Topcon



Shingled SHJ



- No significant degradation so far for vibration or shocks
- Deflection linear with acceleration



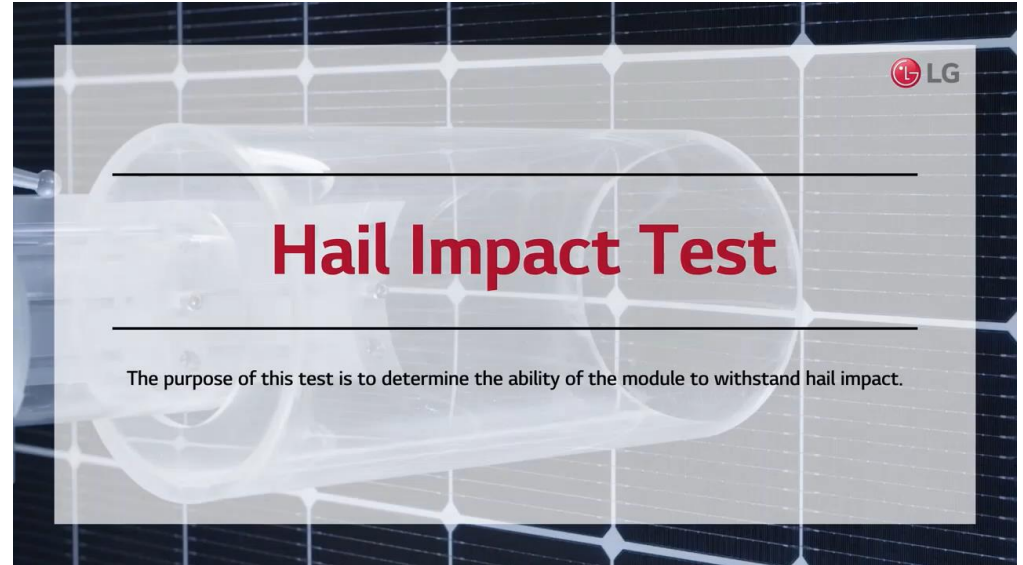
Hail impact testing

Test conditions

IEC 61215 -2005-04

Hail impact

- 25 mm diameter ice ball at 23 m/s
- Requirements:
 - no visual defects
 - <5% power loss



Source: LG

Hail impact testing

EL inspection after test													
Front cover	Glass	→ Frontsheet	Frontsheet	Frontsheet	Frontsheet	Frontsheet	Front encapsulant	PO	PO	→ 4xPO	PO	4xPO	4xPO
Strings	Multi-wire	Multi-wire	Multi-wire	Multi-wire	Multi-wire	MW	Back encapsulant	PO	PO	PO	PO	→ PO-GF	PO
Back cover	Glass	→ GFRB	GFRB	→ glass	GFRB	→ Thick GFRB							

- Glass-glass survives
- Slightly reduced damage with thicker front PO
- Glass only at the backside is sufficiently stiff
- Slight improvements with reinforced rear encapsulant (GF)
- Stiffening the backside improves the resilience to hail impact

Questions???

imec

Thank you

- EU H2020 project “HighLite” under Grant Agreement no. 857793
 - in particular AMAT and CEA-INES for providing cells and strings
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- BÜFA for GFRB material and discussions
- Technical lab support: Luc, Geert, Reinoud
- The organizers for the invitation

