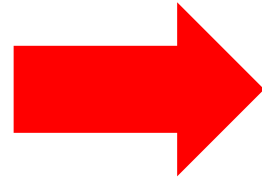

Degradation patterns of module packaging materials across length scales: global, local, sub-module

Andrew Fairbrother

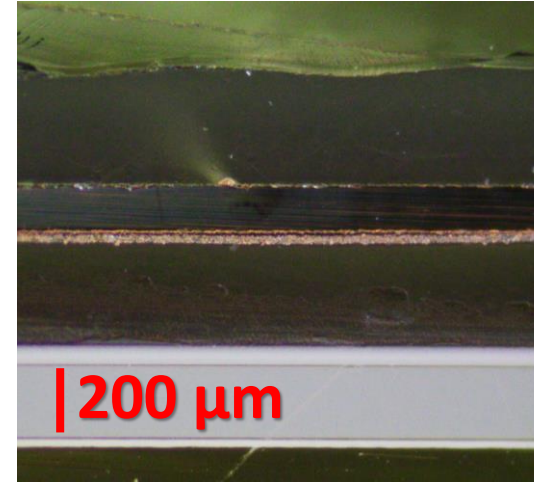
1st SOPHIA PV-Module Reliability Webinar

28-29 May 2020

PV module packaging



Structure of c-Si PV module



Superstrate (glass)

Encapsulant (EVA)

Cell (Si), metallization (Ag)

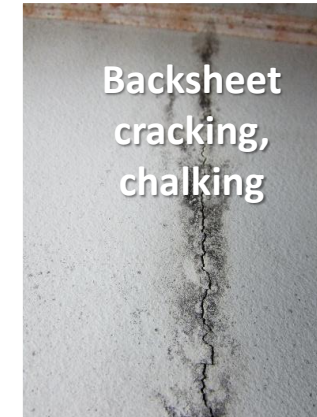
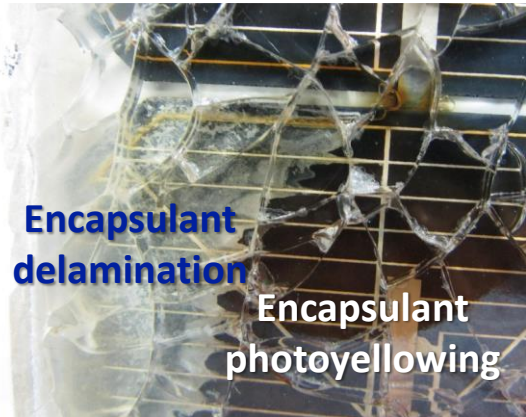
Encapsulant (EVA)

Backsheet (FPE, PPE)

Glass and polymeric materials for:

- Electrical insulation
- Mechanical support
- Environmental isolation
- Optical coupling

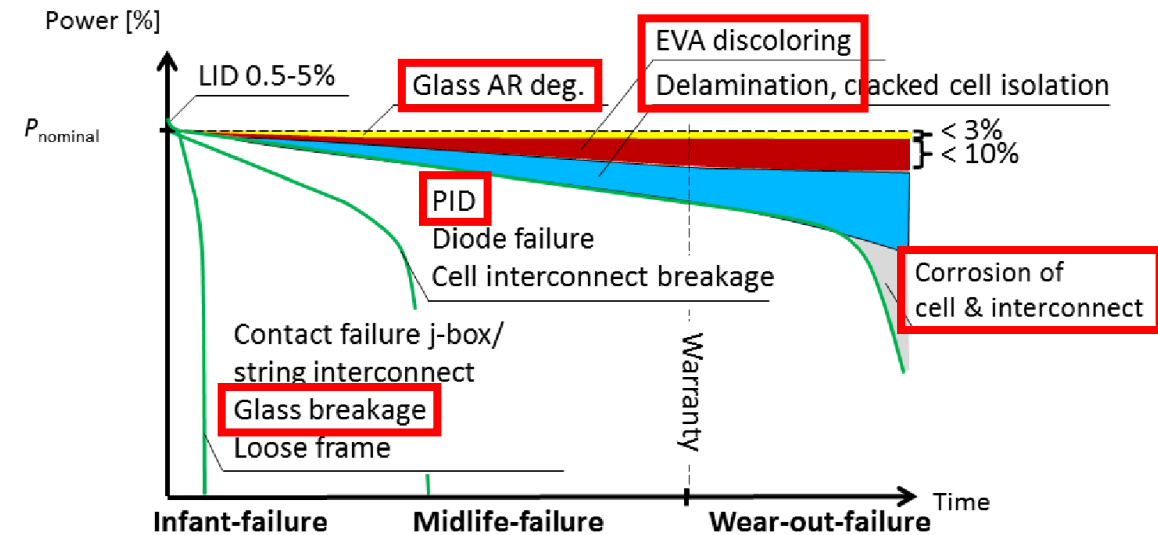
Degradation of PV module packaging



End-of-life failure commonly linked to packaging degradation or interactions

- 90% of installed modules <10 years old
- 90% reduction in module cost in past 10 years

Increasing use of new materials with little field history



Degradation patterns across length scales

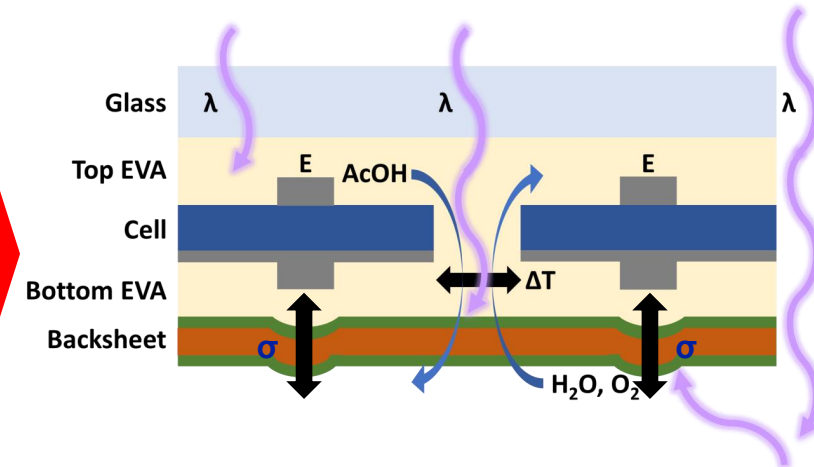
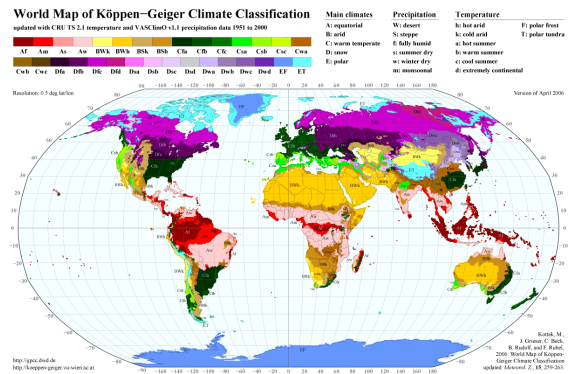


Global (climate)

Array

Module

Sub-module



Degradation patterns: global

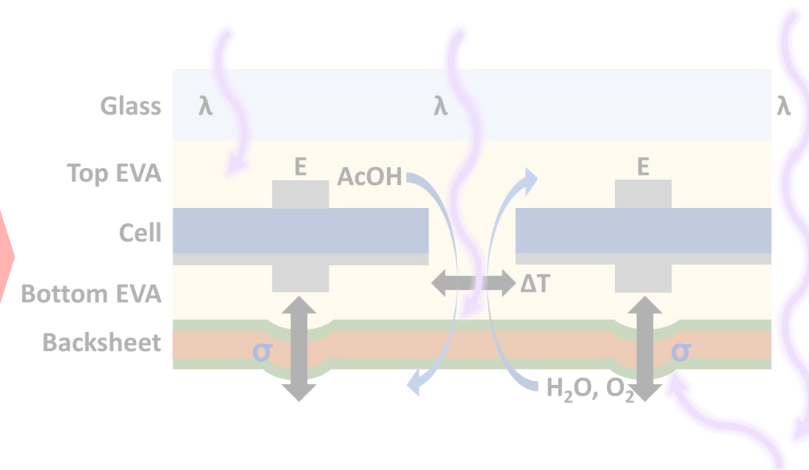
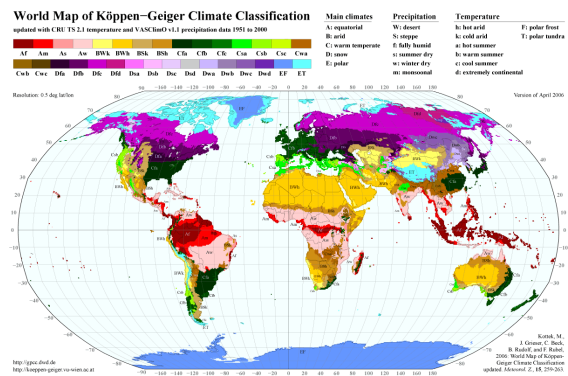


Global (climate)

Array

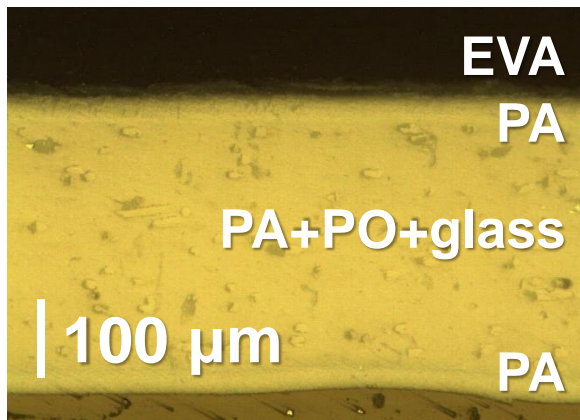
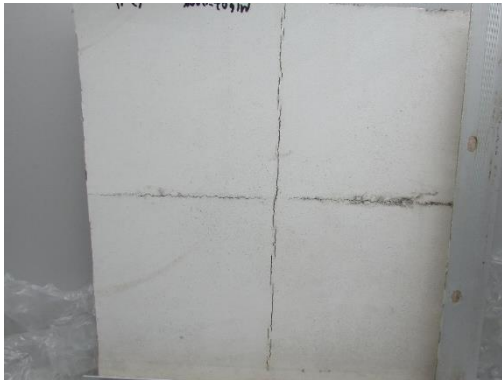
Module

Sub-module



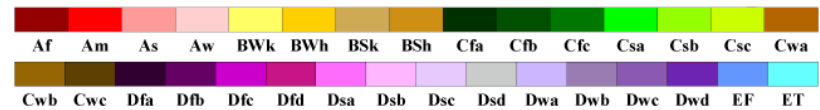
Global degradation patterns: backsheet

Complete failure of PA/PA/PA
backsheet in between cells



World Map of Köppen–Geiger Climate Classification

updated with CRU TS 2.1 temperature and VASCLimO v1.1 precipitation data 1951 to 2000



Main climates

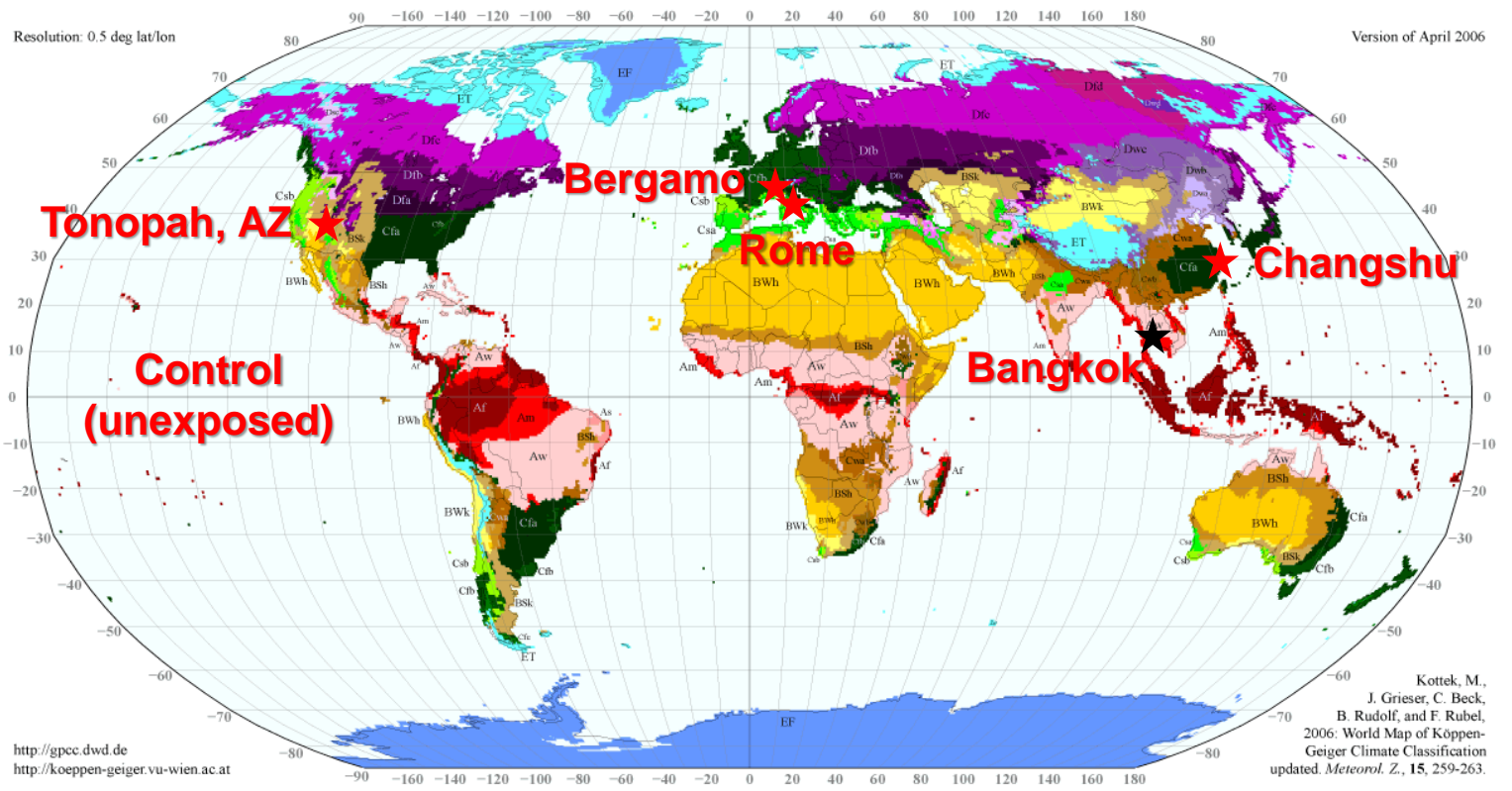
- A: equatorial
- B: arid
- C: warm temperate
- D: snow
- E: polar

Precipitation

- W: desert
- S: steppe
- f: fully humid
- s: summer dry
- w: winter dry
- m: monsoonal

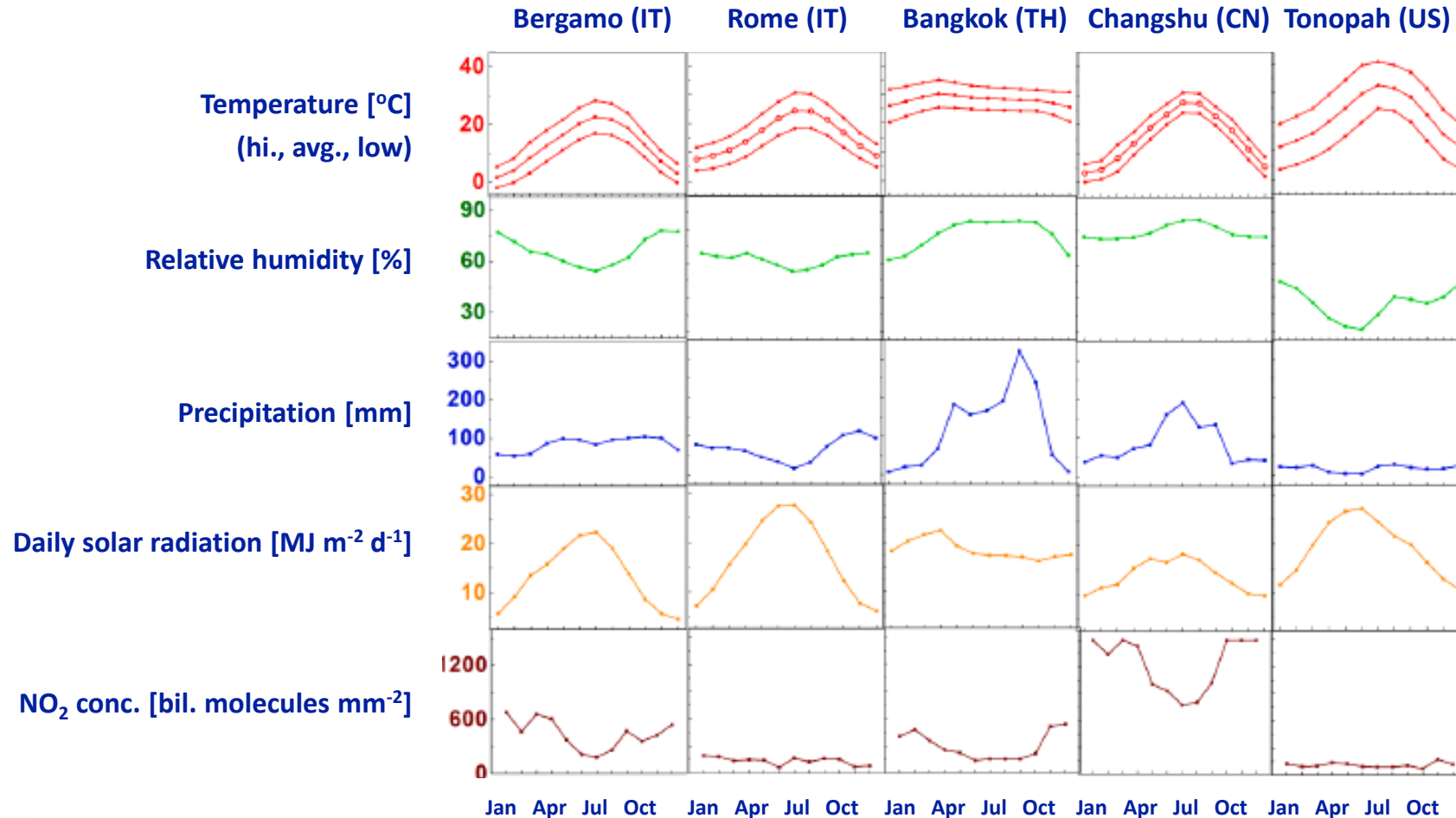
Temperature

- h: hot arid
- k: cold arid
- a: hot summer
- b: warm summer
- c: cool summer
- d: extremely continental
- F: polar frost
- T: polar tundra



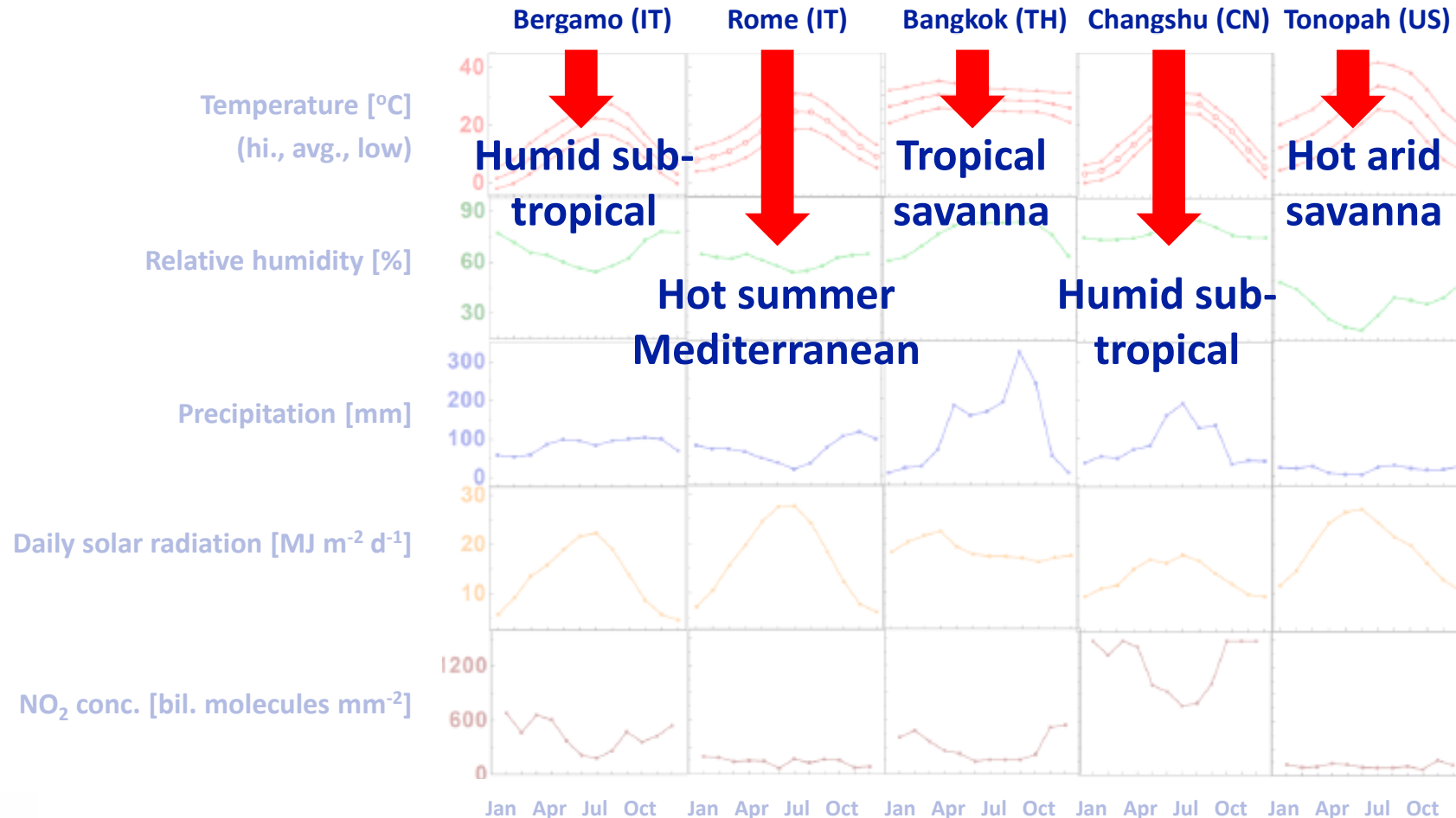
Global degradation patterns: backsheet

Climatic conditions:



Global degradation patterns: backsheet

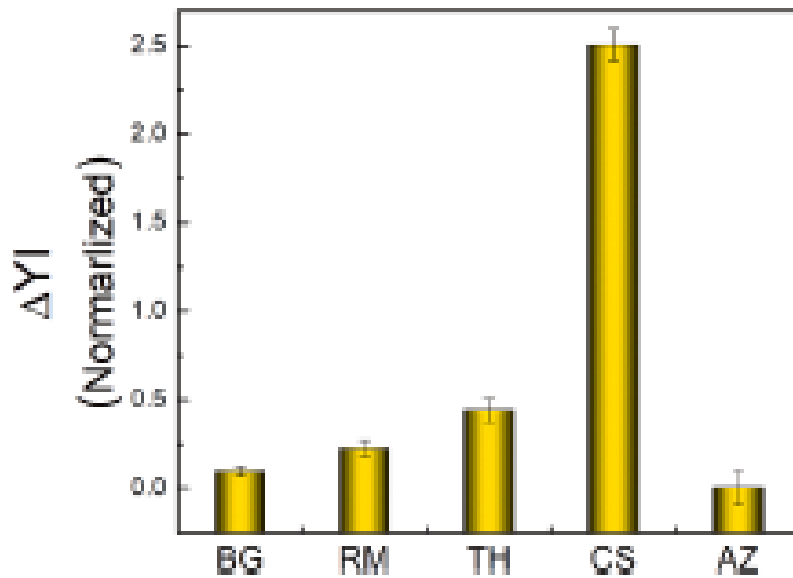
Climatic conditions:



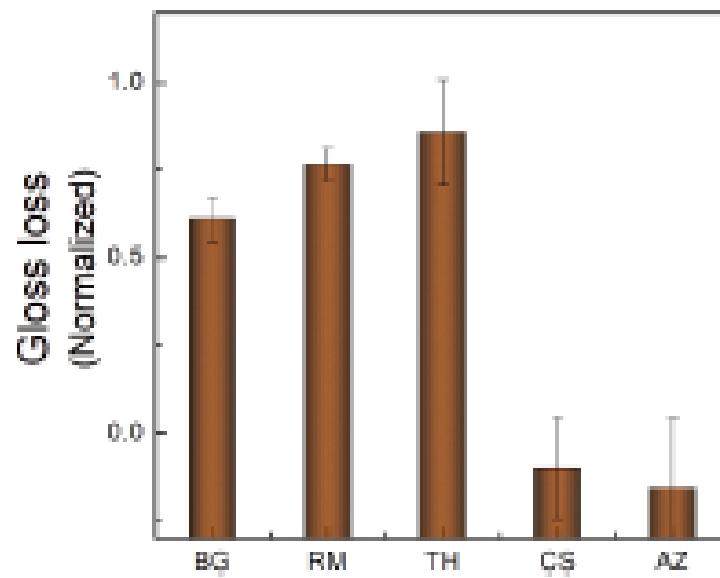
Global degradation patterns: backsheet

Backsheet degradation indicators:

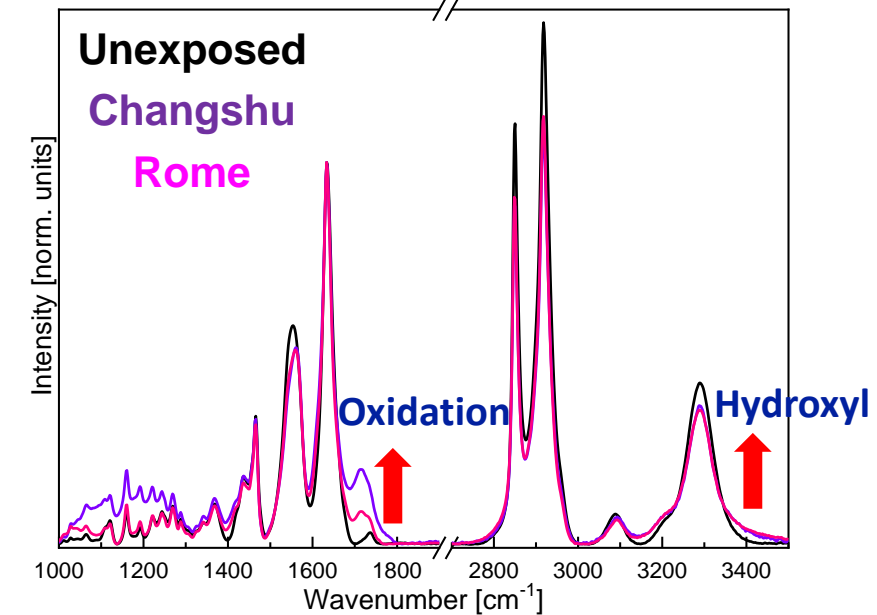
Yellowing



Gloss-loss



Oxidation, hydroxyl



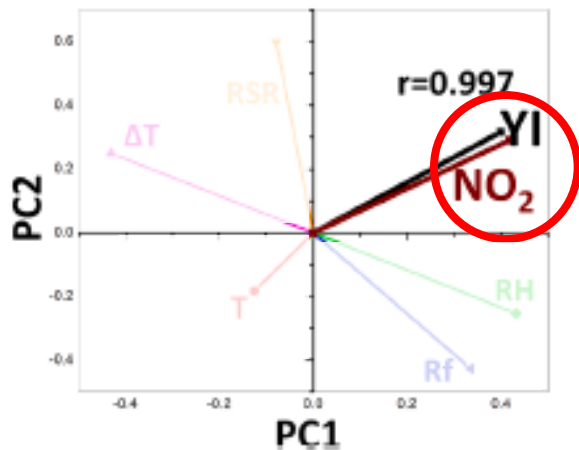
Global degradation patterns: backsheet

Principle component analysis shows strong correlation between...

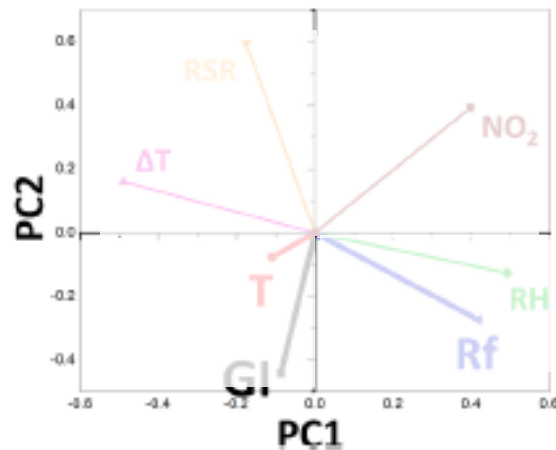
- ... yellowing and NO_2 concentration
- ... oxidation and reflected solar radiation
- ... hydroxyl formation and temperature

Proximity of parameters indicates strength of correlation

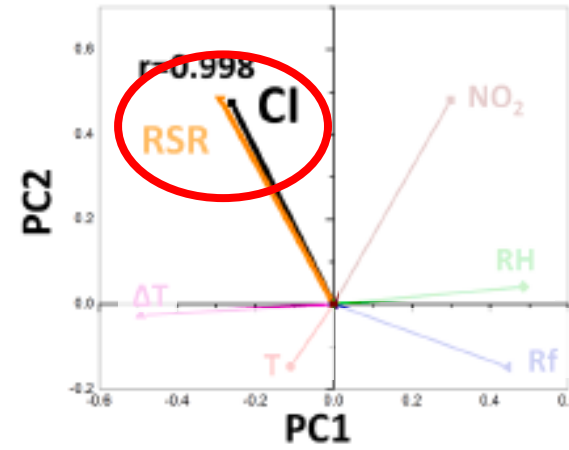
Yellowing



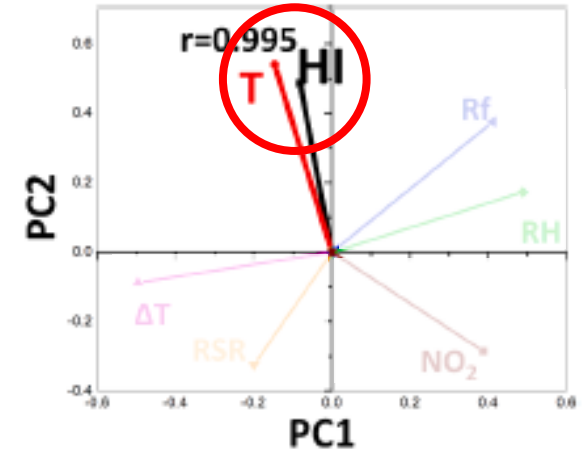
Gloss-loss



Oxidation



Hydroxyl



Degradation patterns: local

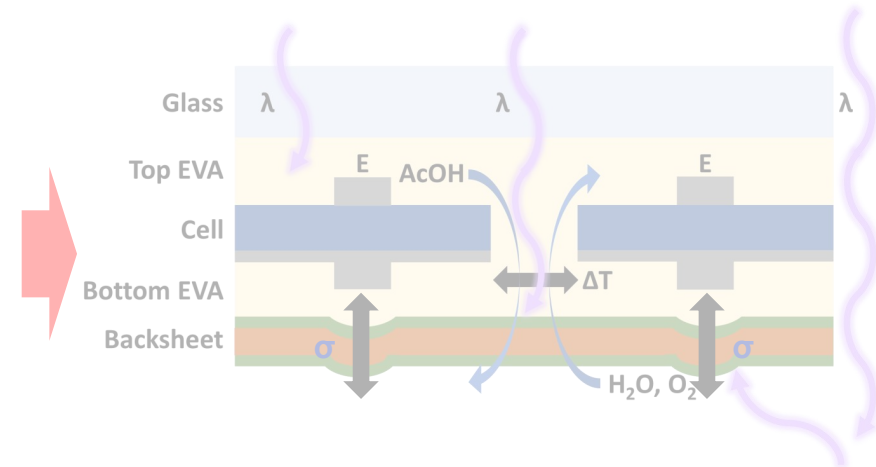
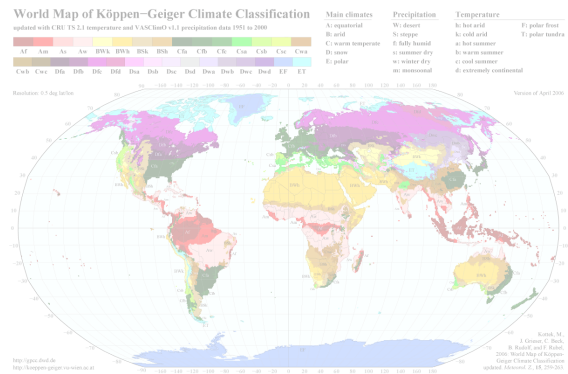


Global (climate)

Array

Module

Sub-module



Array-level degradation patterns: backsheet

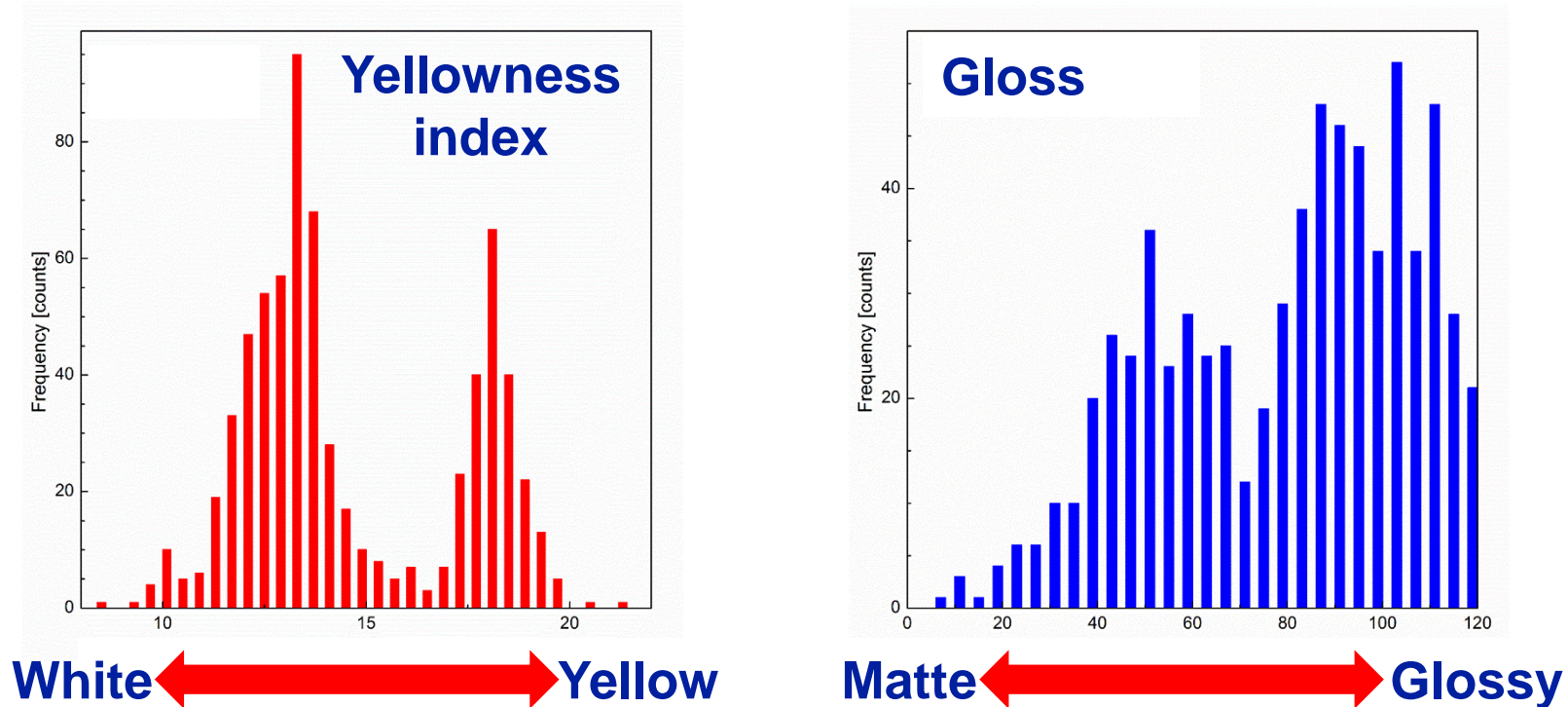
Utility scale array in Maryland (US):

- Commissioned: 2014
- Rated production: 271 kWp (1152 modules)
- Backsheet: PEN-based



Array-level degradation patterns: backsheet

Backsheet degradation indicators for the array:

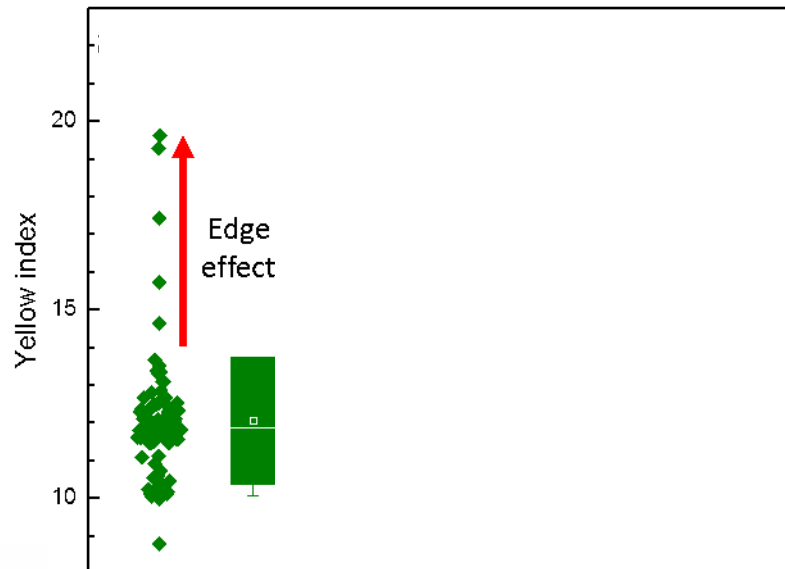


Array-level degradation patterns: backsheet

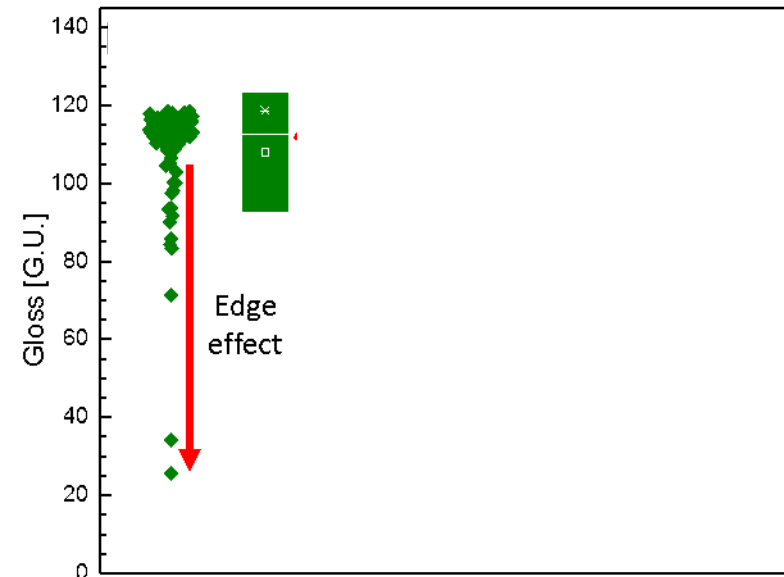
More advanced degradation in modules situated...
... closer to edges of array



Yellowness index



Gloss

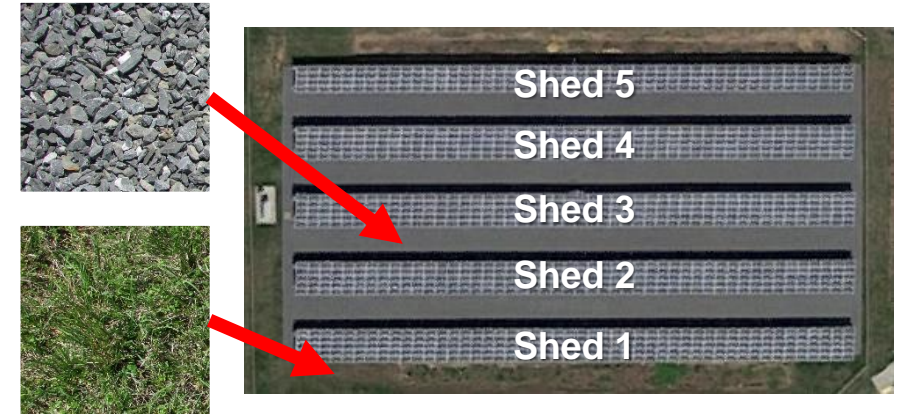


Array-level degradation patterns: backsheet

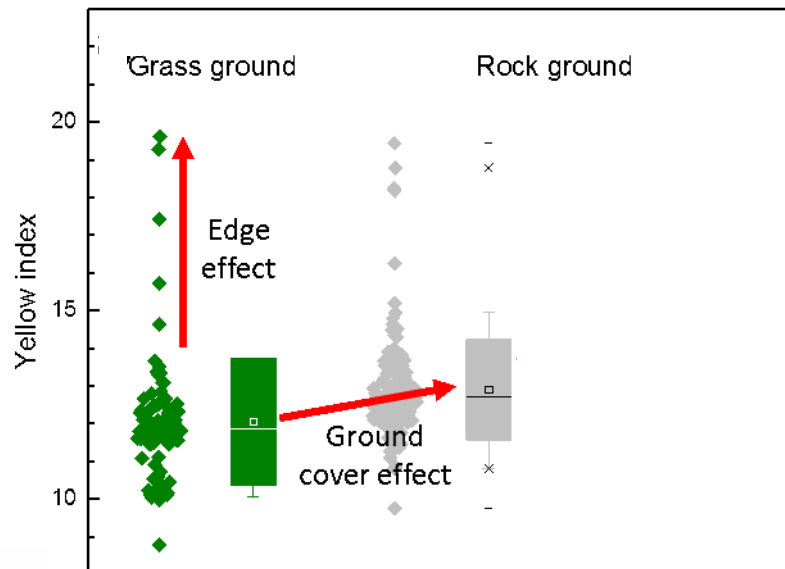
More advanced degradation in modules situated...

... closer to edges of array

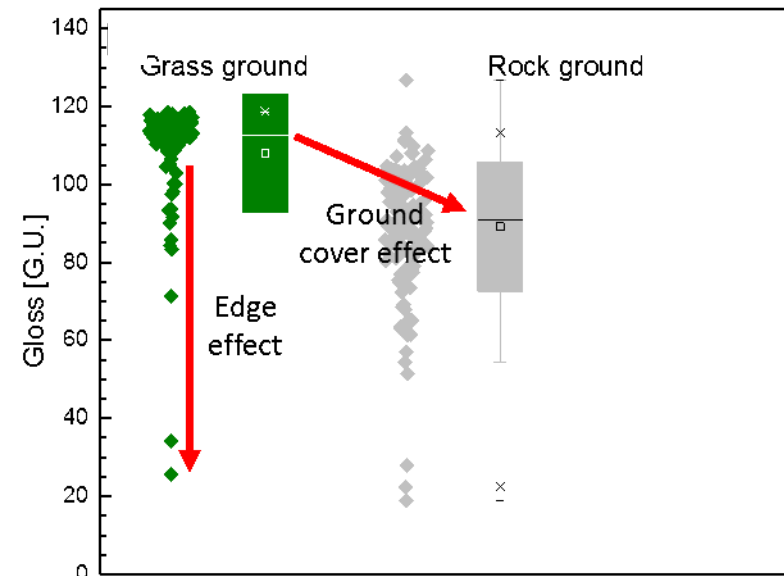
... above certain types of ground



Yellowness index



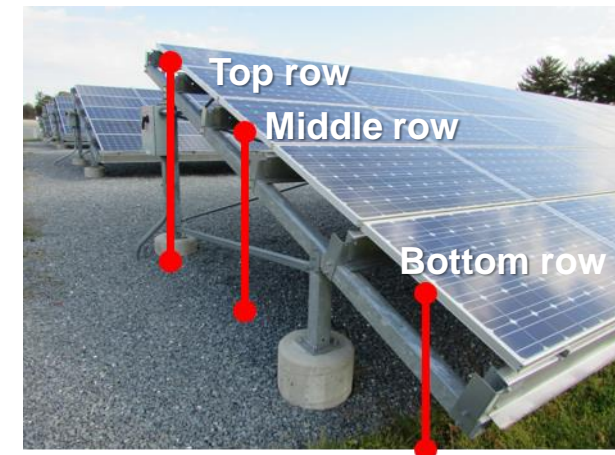
Gloss



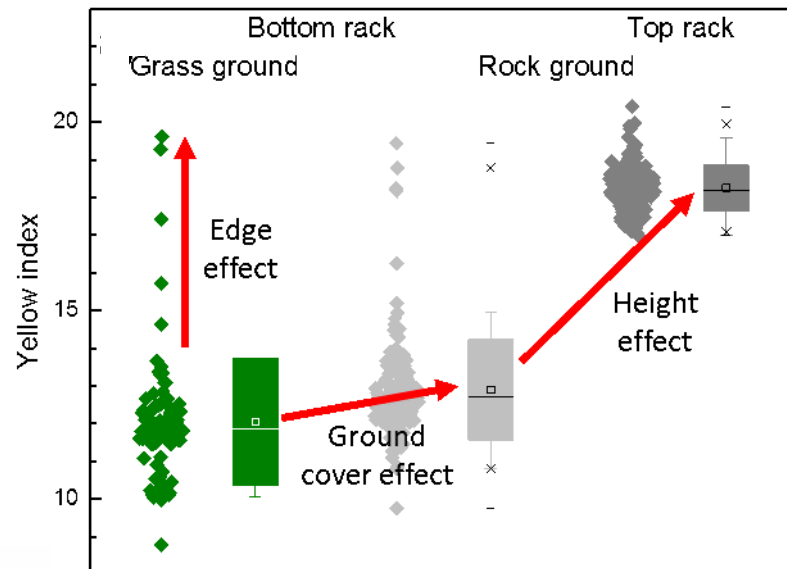
Array-level degradation patterns: backsheet

More advanced degradation in modules situated...

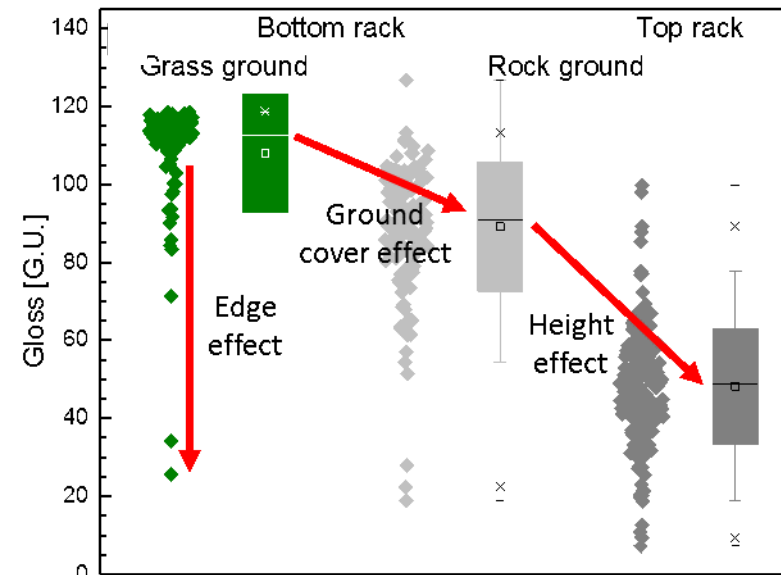
- ... closer to edges of array
- ... above certain types of ground
- ... with higher elevation



Yellowness index

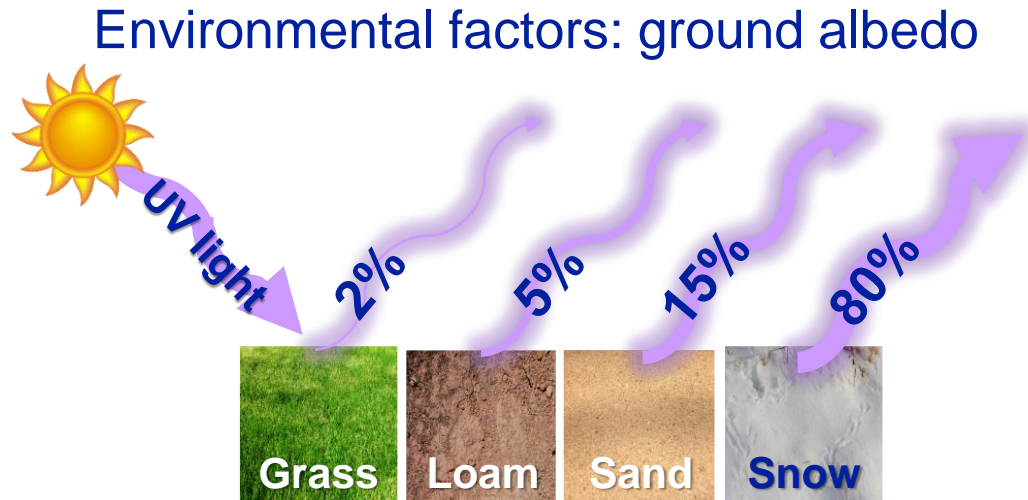


Gloss

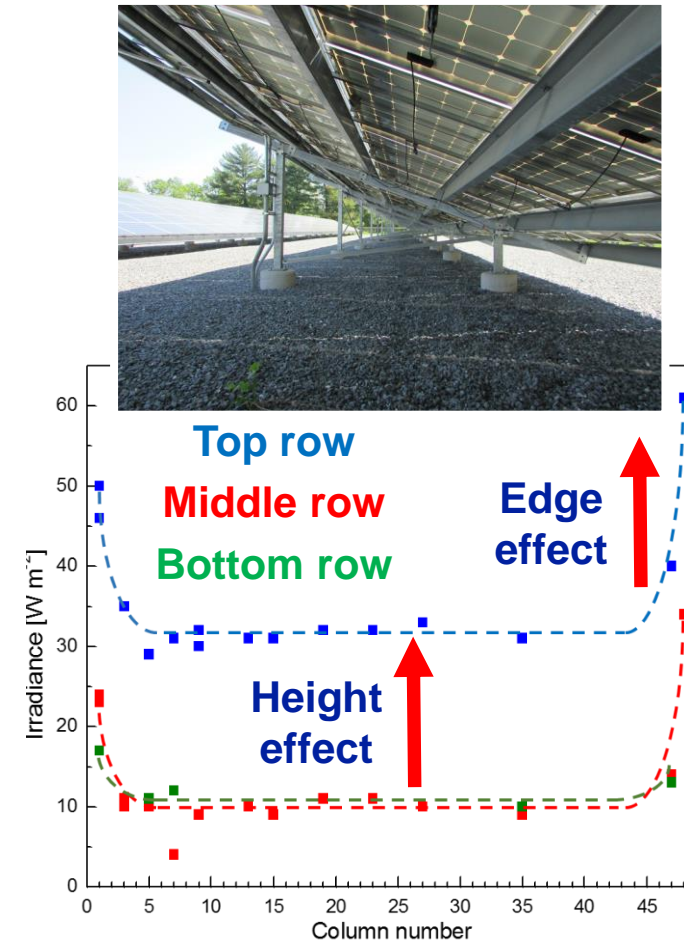


Array-level degradation patterns: backsheet

Backside irradiance varies by module position:



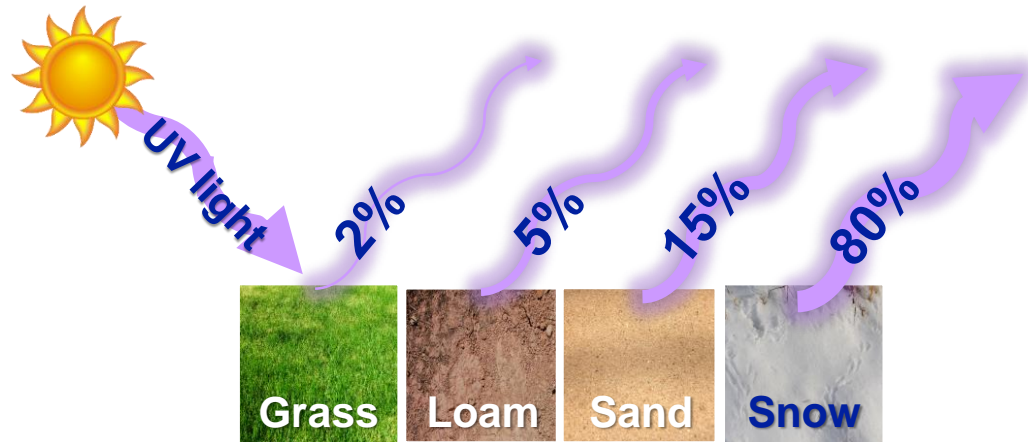
Structural factors: light-blocking structures



Array-level degradation patterns: backsheet

Backside irradiance varies by module position:

→ environmental, structural



Other local exposure variables:

- Temperature → wind, BIPV v. rack-mount
- Mechanical loads → wind, vibrations
- Moisture → waterfront
- Pollutants, soiling → industrial zones, roadside, roof exhaust

Degradation patterns: sub-module

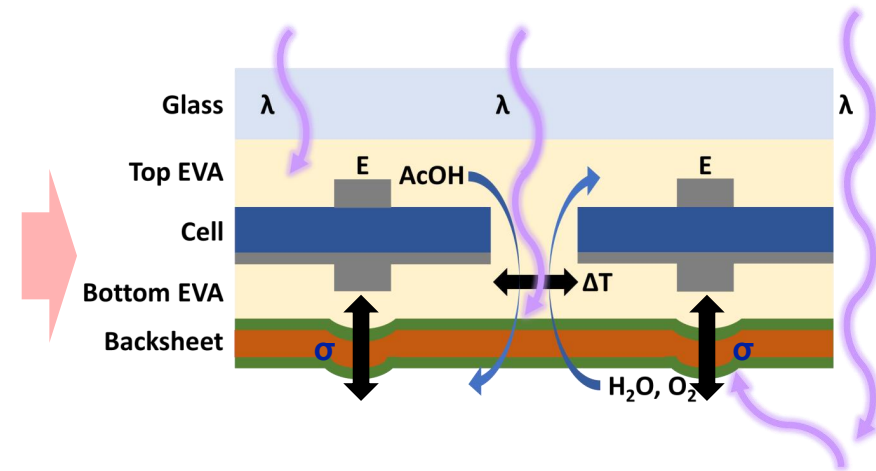
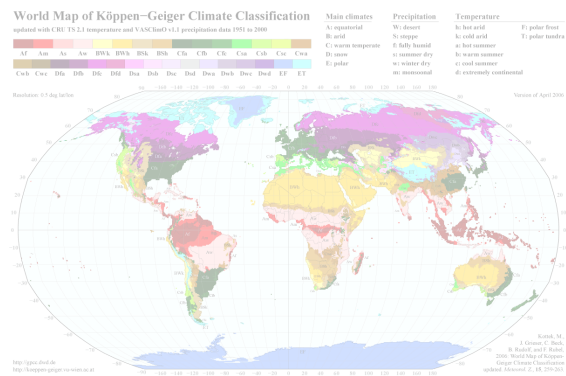


Global (climate)

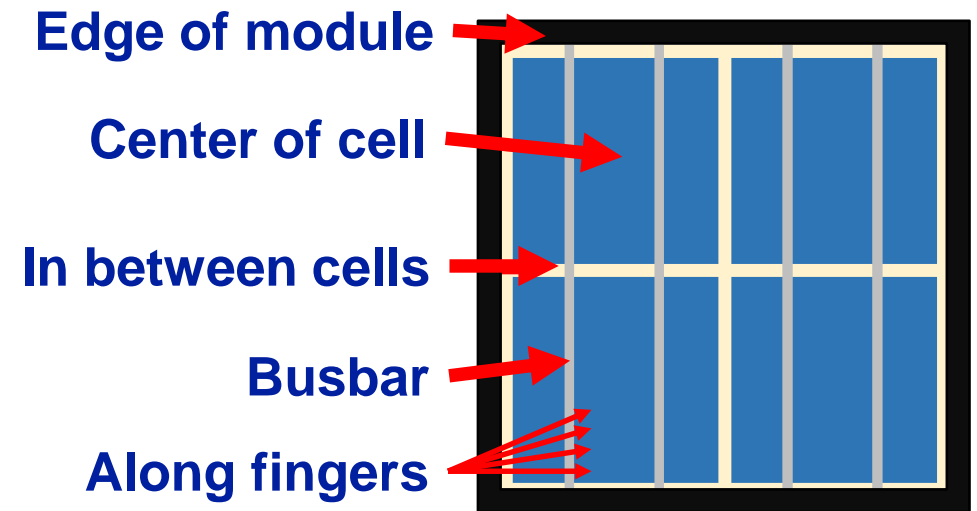
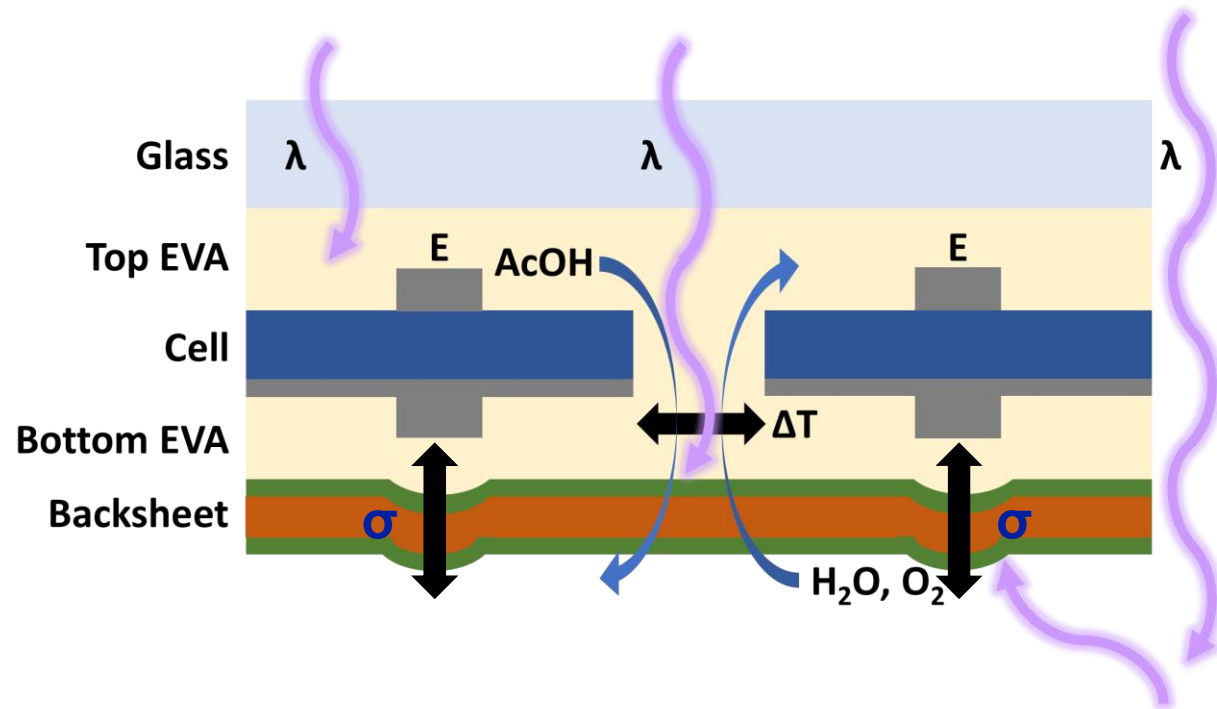
Array

Module

Sub-module



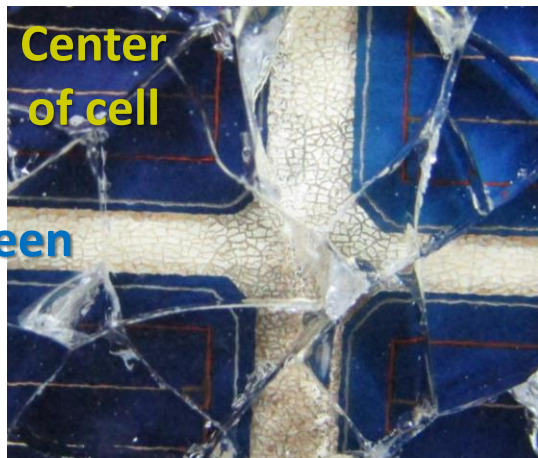
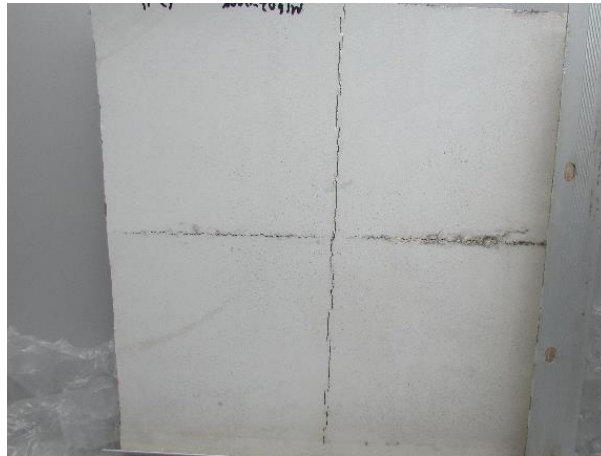
Degradation patterns: sub-module



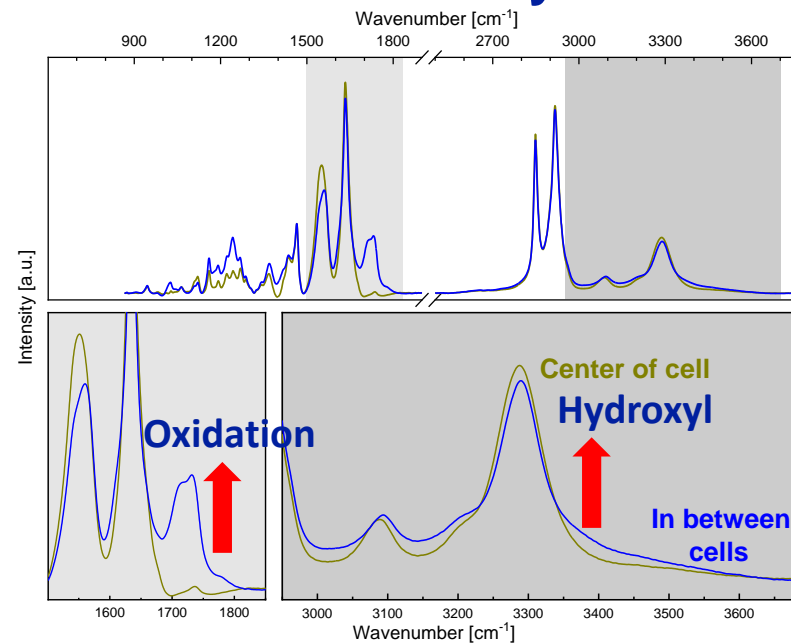
Component tests often fail to fully replicate real-world conditions

Sub-module degradation patterns: backsheet

PA/PA/PA backsheet cracking initiated by inner layer degradation



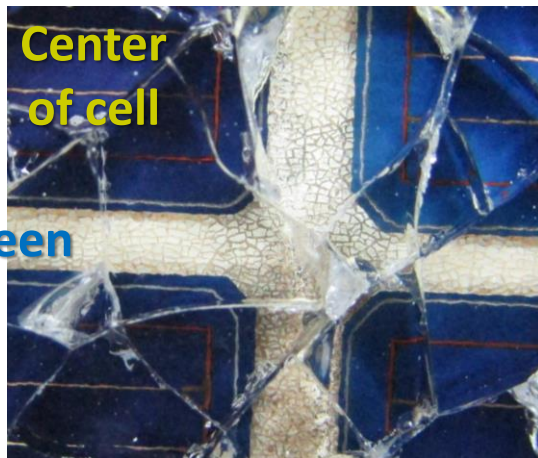
PA inner layer



UV, heat, humidity not sufficient to reproduce this degradation

Sub-module degradation patterns: backsheet

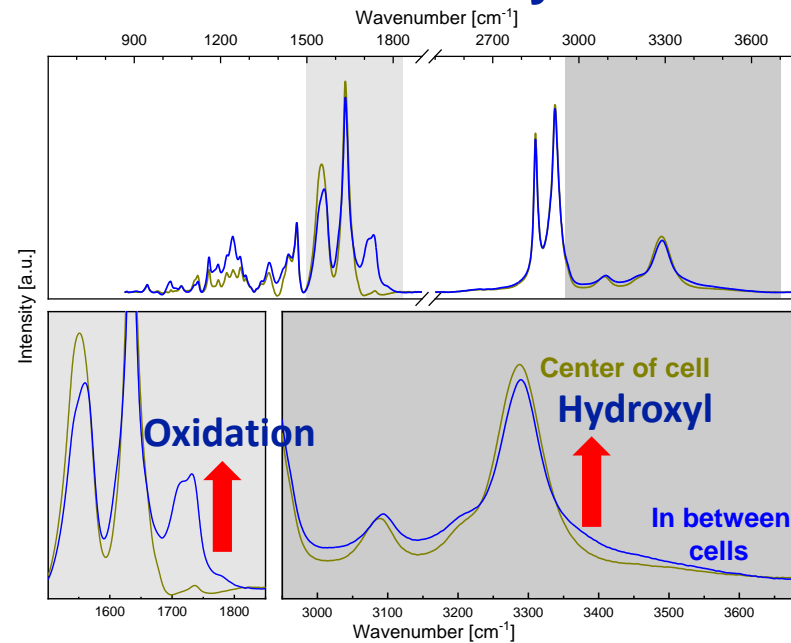
PA/PA/PA backsheet cracking initiated by inner layer degradation



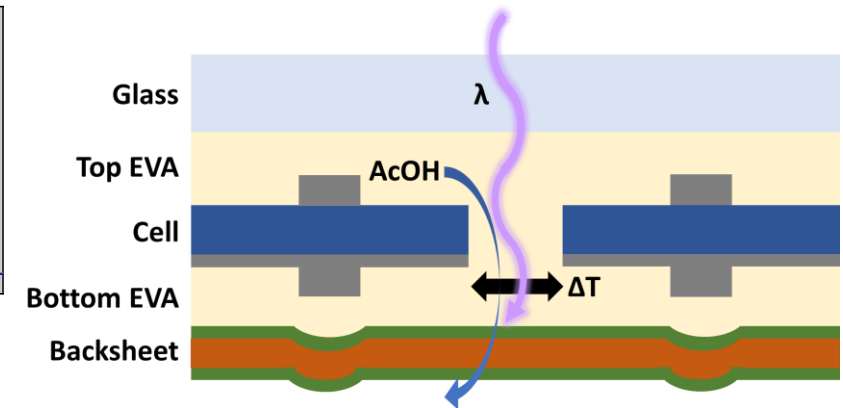
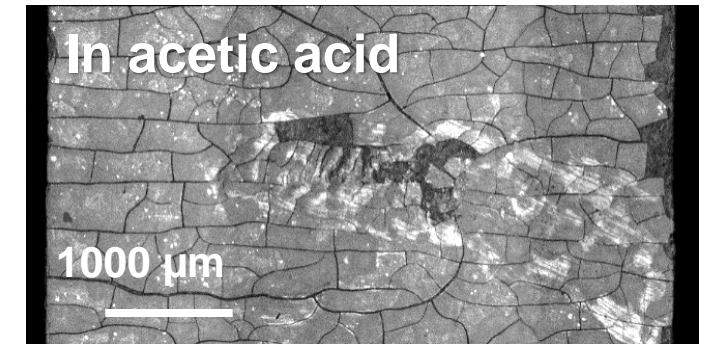
In between cells

Center of cell

PA inner layer

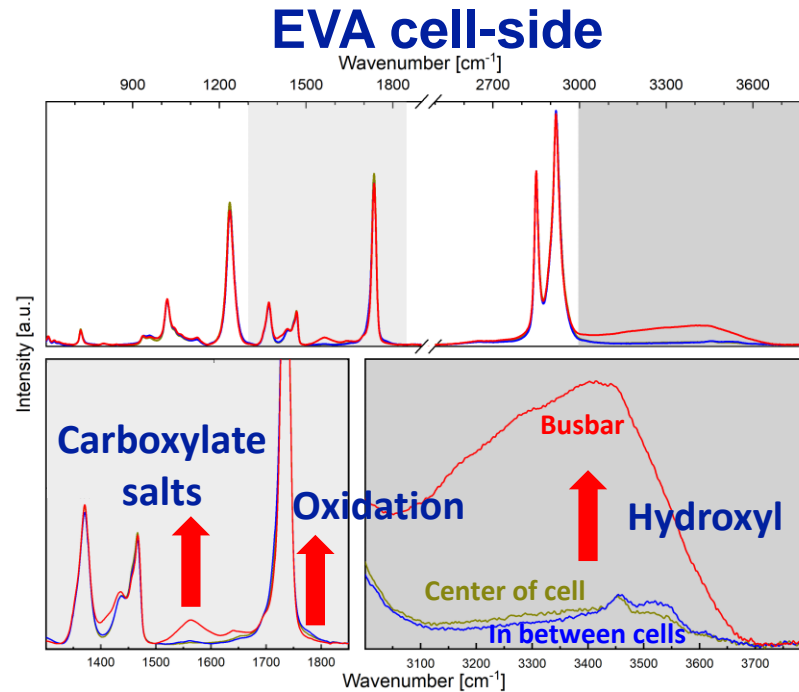
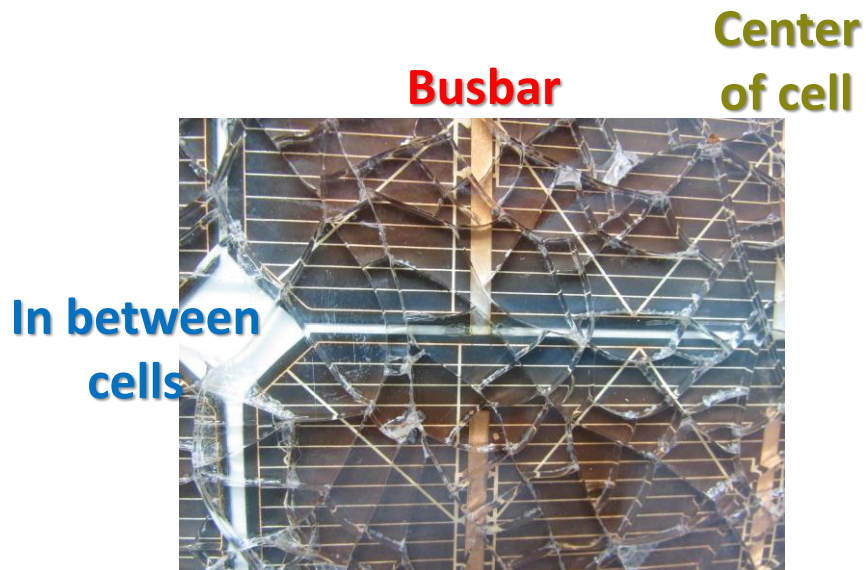


Outdoor exposure

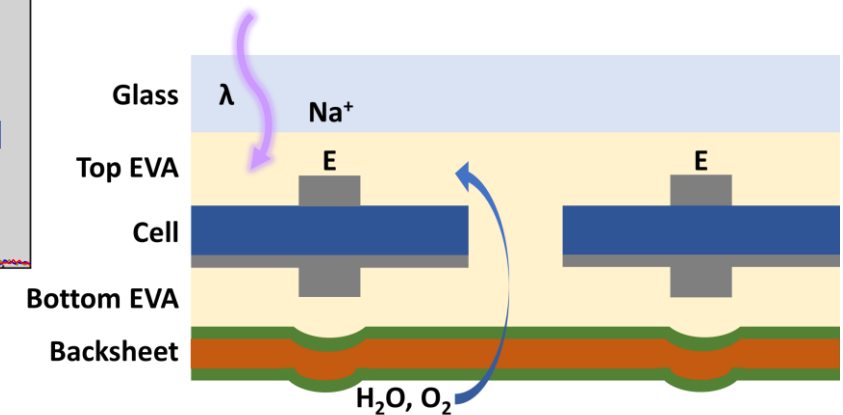


Sub-module degradation patterns: encapsulant

EVA encapsulant



Interfacial degradation products lower adhesion



Improving test, module, and array design

Continuous feedback between field and laboratory:

Consider...material interaction in BOM
...local factors in PV plant design



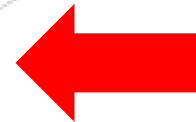
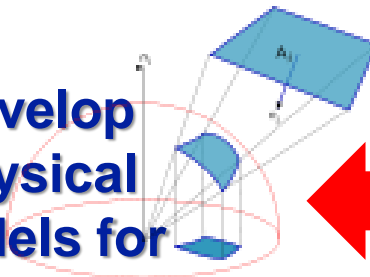
Define real service conditions



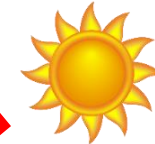
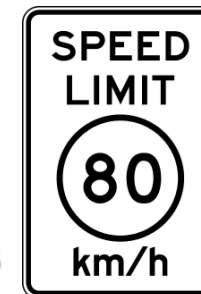
Validate with field data



Develop physical models for degradation



Accelerated testing with appropriate stress levels



Acknowledgements

NIST

**National Institute of
Standards and Technology**
U.S. Department of Commerce

Xiaohong Gu, Yadong Lyu, Brian Dougherty, Matthew Boyd...



Michael Kempe...



Laura Bruckman, Roger French, Yu Wang...

Funding: US DOE SunShot PREDICTS 2: Backsheets (DE-EE0007143)