



Photovoltaic Efficiency Measurements

Keith Emery

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Cells: Coordinator: Tom Moriarty

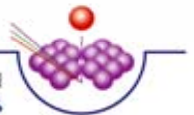
Charles Mack

Modules: Coordinator: Steve Rummel

Allen Anderberg

Laurence Ottoson

Concentrator Cells : James Kiehl





National Center for Photovoltaics

Director: Larry Kazmerski
Deputy Director: Roland Hulstrom
PV Program Manager: Larry Kazmerski
Administrative Assistant: Paula Robinson

Electronic Materials & Devices

Manager: John Benner
Admin. Assistant: Carole Allman

High Efficiency Devices & Concentrators

Group Manager: Sarah Kurtz

Silicon Materials & Devices

Group Manager: Howard Branz

Polycrystalline Compound Semiconductors

Group Manager: Rommel Noufi

Process Development & Engineering

Group Manager: David Ginley

Measurements & Characterization

Manager: Pete Sheldon
Admin. Assistant: Audrey Carapella

Analytical Microscopy

Group Manager: Mowafak Al-Jassim

Cell & Module Performance

Group Manager: Keith Emery

Surface Analysis

Team Leader: Sally (Sarah) Asher

Electro-Optical Characterization

Team Leader: Richard Ahrenkiel

Process Integration Development

Project Leader: Brent Nelson

Engineering, Reliability, & Applications Development

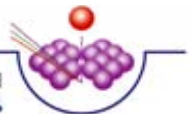
Manager: Roland Hulstrom
Admin. Assistant: Paula Robinson

Performance & Reliability R&D

Group Manager: Carol Riordan

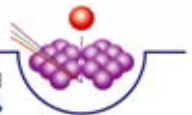
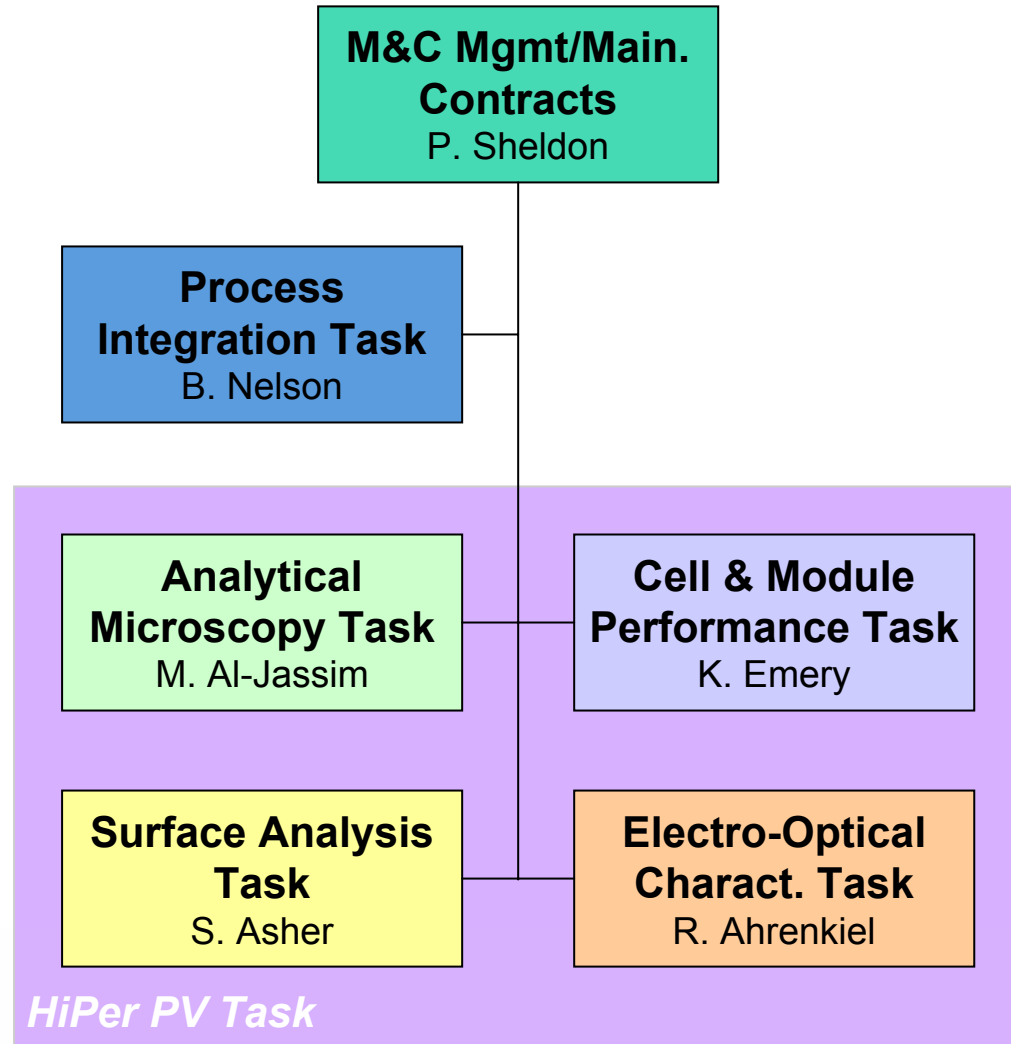
Subcontracted Technology R&D

Applications Development





Measurements Division



Support:

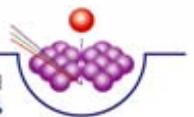
Providing routine and specialized measurement and characterization support for research and industry teams in the photovoltaics program. Meet customer needs through rapid and direct response to requests;

Collaborative R&D:

Contributing to and leading collaborative research projects to address critical issues and problems in key PV technology areas;

Technique and Diagnostic Development:

Developing and implementing new and specialized measurement techniques that enhance the ability to understand and advance fundamental photovoltaic R&D. Devising diagnostic tools to advance manufacturing research and development.





Goal - Flat Plate cell & modules

Determine Current *versus* Voltage

under Continuous Illumination

At 25 °C Junction Temperature

1000 W/m² Total Irradiance

ASTM or IEC Global Reference

Spectrum



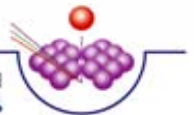
Goal - Concentrator Cells

Determine Current *versus* Voltage
under Continuous Illumination
At 25 °C Junction Temperature
1000 W/m² Total Irradiance
ASTM G173 Direct
Reference Spectrum



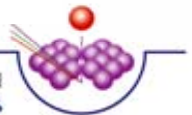
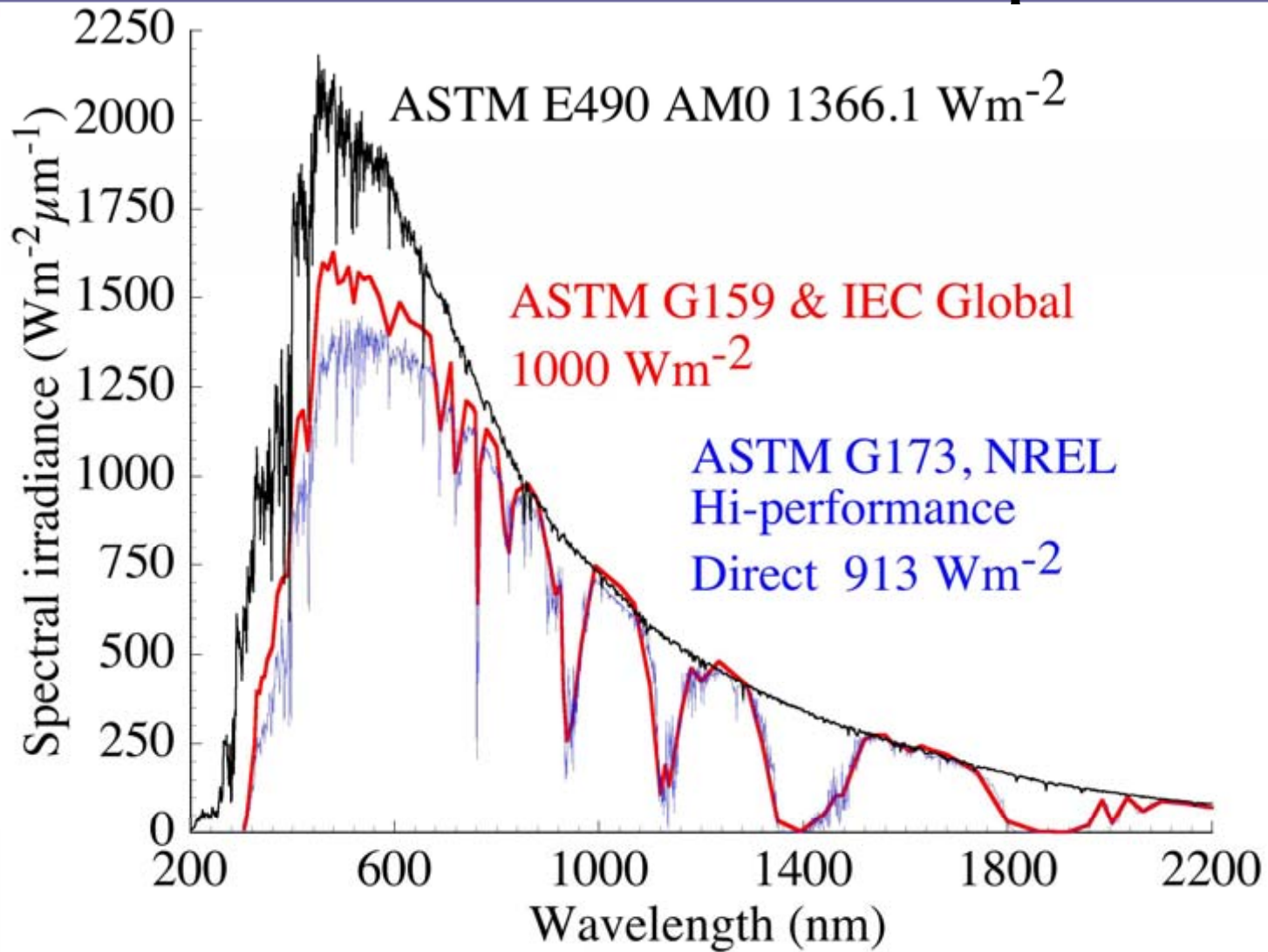
Goal - Air Mass 0 / Extraterrestrial Cells

Determine Current *versus* Voltage
under Continuous Illumination
At 25 °C
and 1 AU from the sun





Reference Spectra

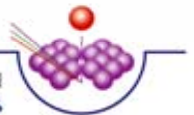




IV Theory

$$I^{\text{Test, Ref}} = \frac{I^{\text{Test, Source}} I^{\text{Ref, Ref}}}{I^{\text{Ref, Source}} M}$$

$$M = \frac{\int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} E_{\text{Ref}}(\lambda) S_{\text{Ref}}(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} E_{\text{Ref}}(\lambda) S_{\text{Test}}(\lambda) d\lambda} \frac{\int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} E_{\text{Source}}(\lambda) S_{\text{Test}}(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} E_{\text{Source}}(\lambda) S_{\text{Ref}}(\lambda) d\lambda}$$





Procedural

Calibration lab - formal

Internal researchers - variable

Manufacturers - marketing, Power Mark

External can not distinguish between calibration lab and internal

Definition

Area - total, active, aperture, typical, not measured

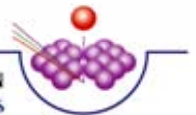
Data Acquisition System

Voltage bias rate - too fast for pulsed systems

Voltage bias direction - rarely both directions
so hysteresis can not be detected

Pre-measurement conditions

voltage (0V,0A or P_{\max}), light, temperature, humidity



1-sun Cells & Modules

Light source

Size/Temperature

Voltage limits

Current limits

0.1 - 20 suns

30 cm x 30 cm

± 0.5 mV

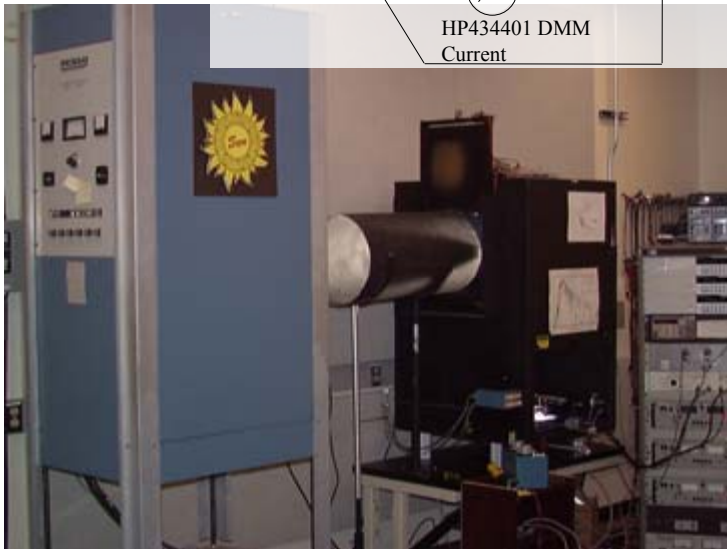
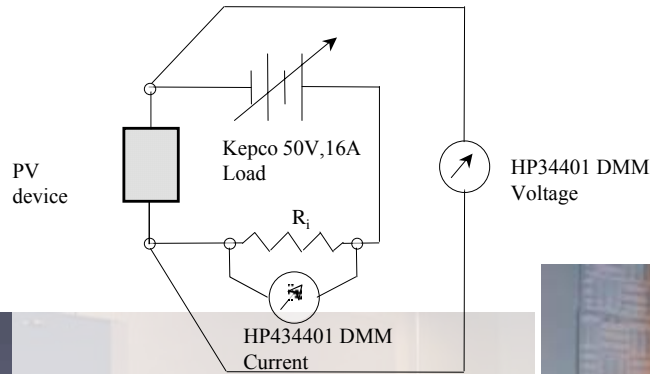
± 10 pA

filtered 3 kW Xe

5-50 °C

± 50 V

± 16 A

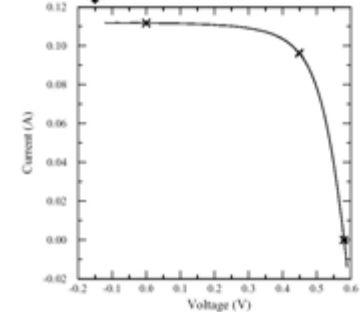


Siemens Solar mono-Si Cell

Device ID: A193
May 2, 2001 11:05
Reporting Spectrum: AM1.5 Global

Device Temperature: 26.4 \pm 1.0 °C
Device Area: 4.000 cm²
Irradiance: 1000.0 W/m²

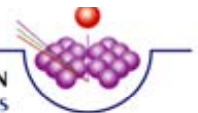
NREL X25 IV System
PV Performance Characterization Team



$V_{oc} = 0.5802$ V
 $I_{sc} = 0.1117$ A
 $I_p = 27.924$ mA/cm²
Fill Factor = 66.67 %

$I_{max} = 96.276$ mA
 $V_{max} = 0.4488$ V
 $P_{max} = 43.204$ mW
Efficiency = 10.8 %

Property of ASU/PTL





Spire

Size / Temperature	Voltage limits	Current limits
61 x 122 cm	0.1 mV	0.5 mA
25 °C (20-50 °C)	100 V	20 A
0.1 to 1.2 suns		



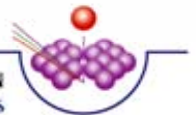
Size	Voltage limits	Current limits
152 cm x 122 cm filtered 25 kW Xe 0.1 to 20 suns	± 0.5 mV ± 300 V	± 1 μ A ± 60 A



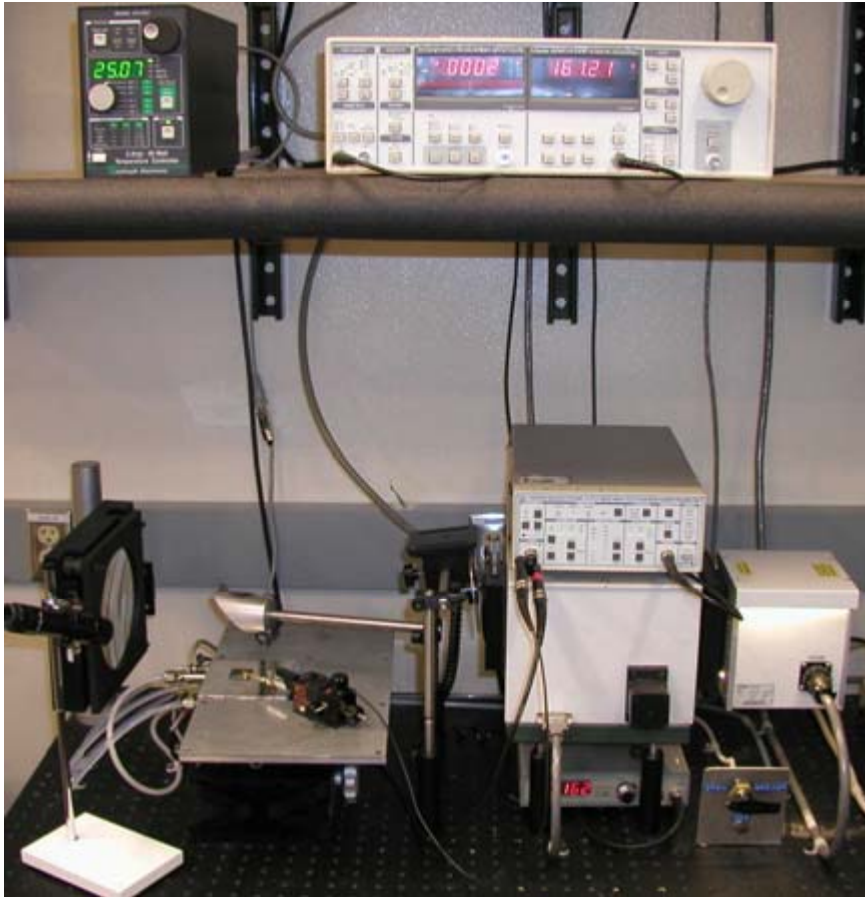


Outdoor 1-sun test bed

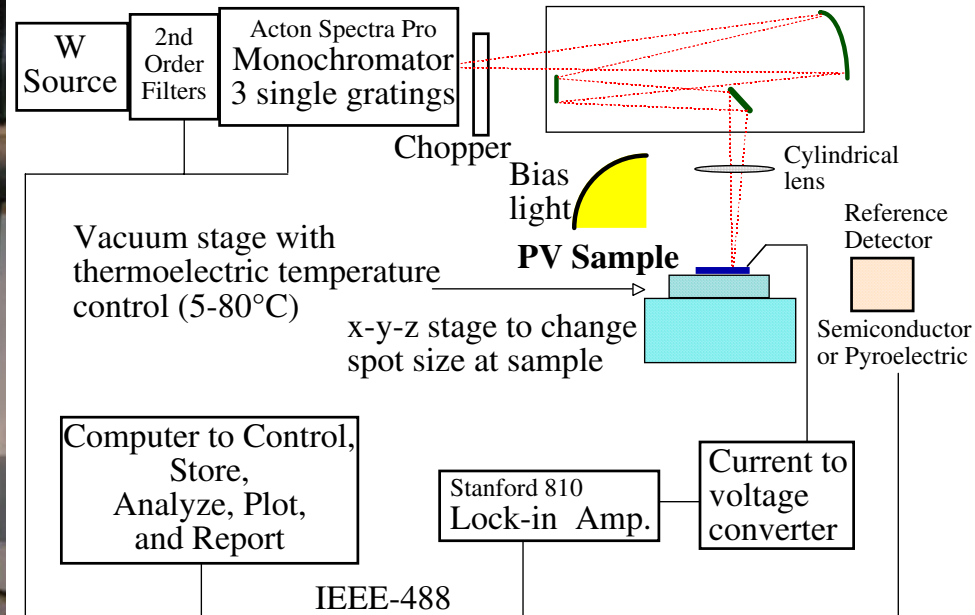
Size	Voltage limits	Current limits
200 x 300 cm	± 0.5 mV	± 1 μ A
2-axis positioning	± 300 V	± 60 A



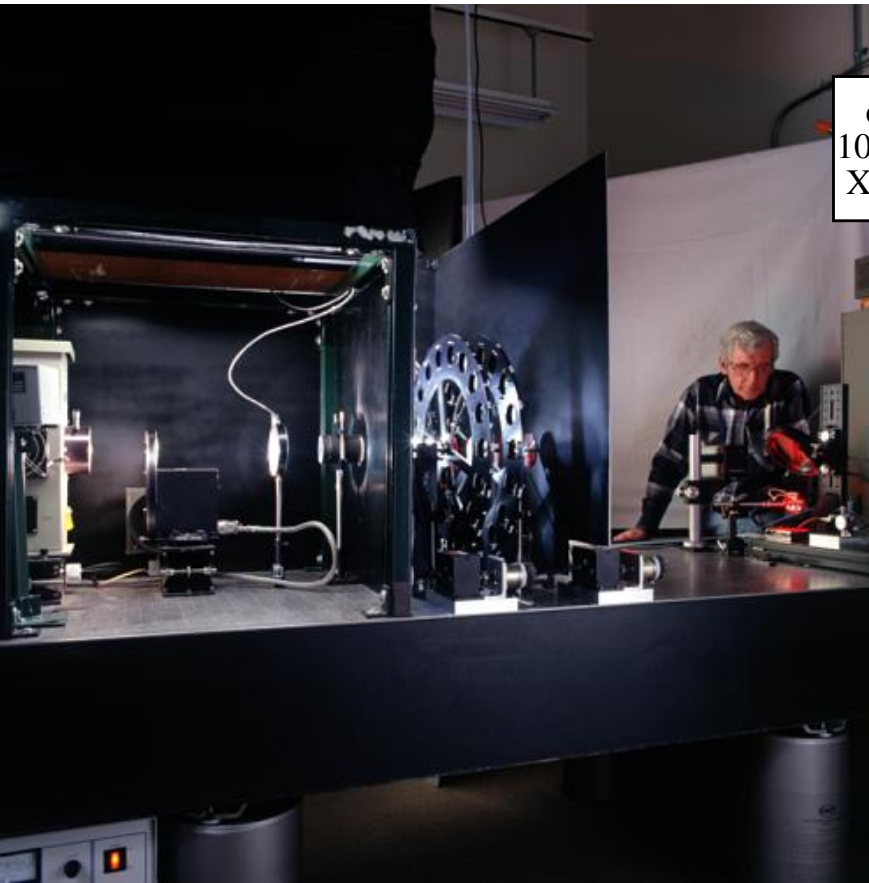
Grating QE



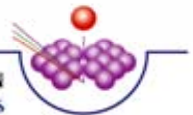
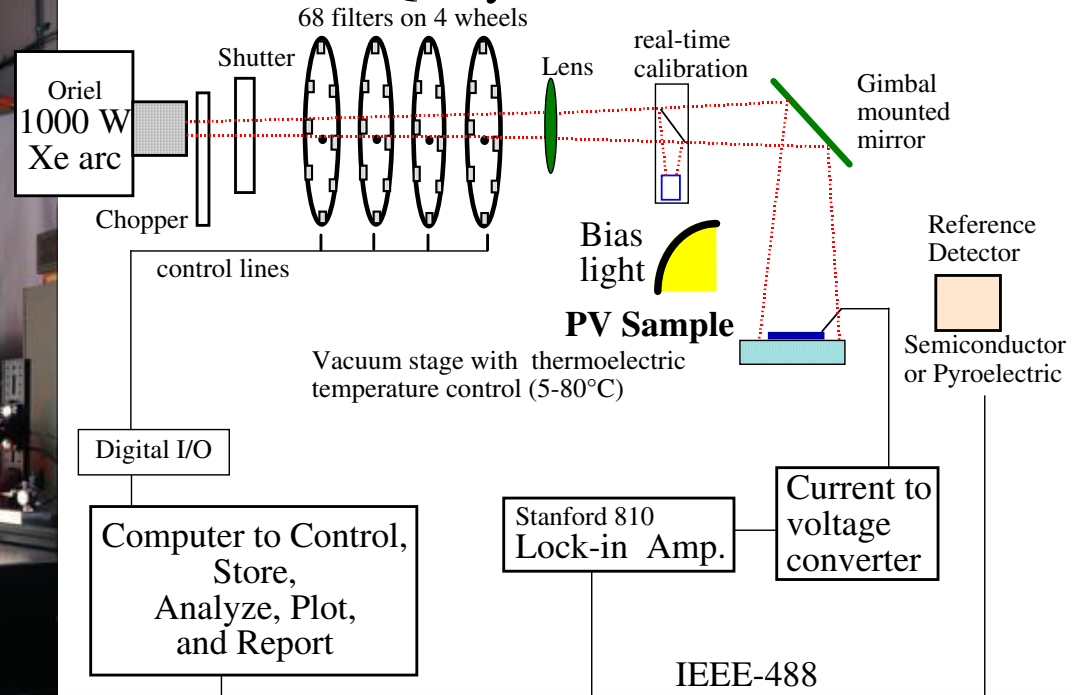
NREL Grating QE system 400 - 2,800 nm



Filter QE

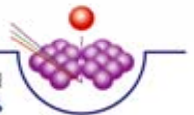
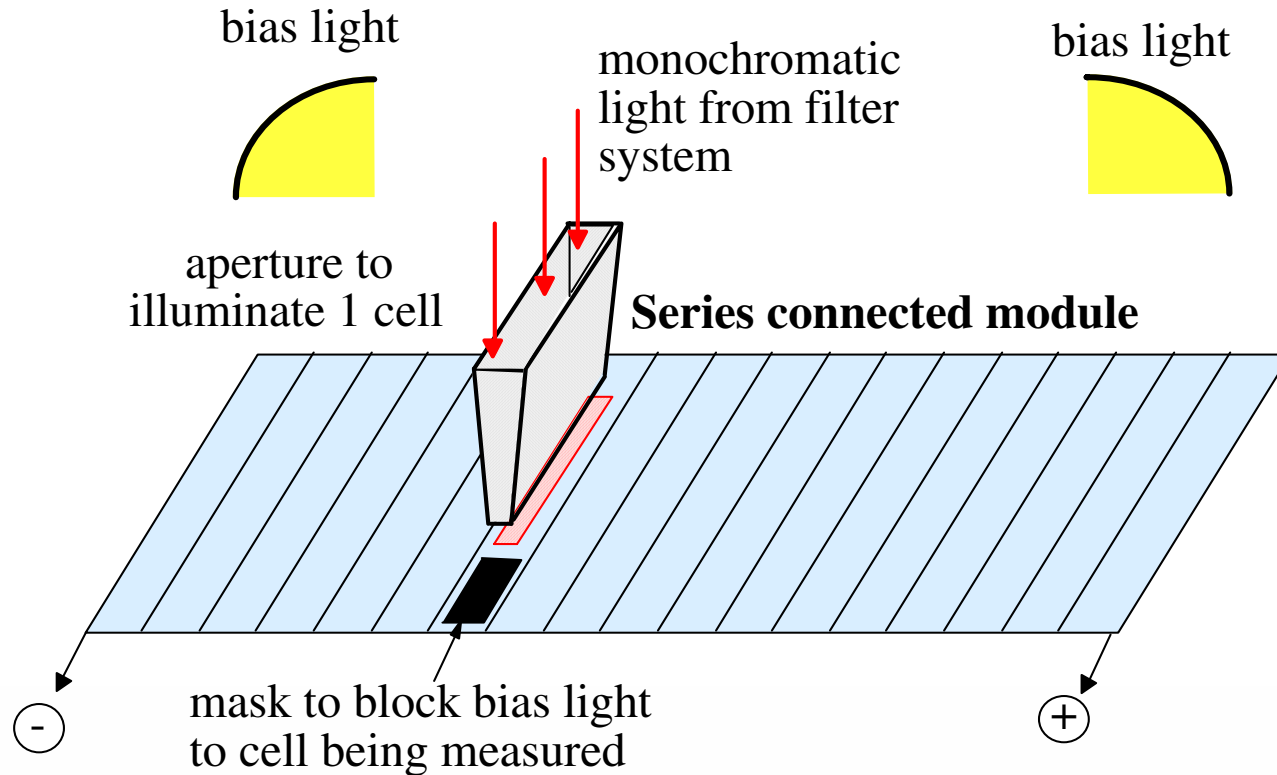


NREL Filter QE system 280 - 2,000 nm



Module / Multi-Junction Responsivity

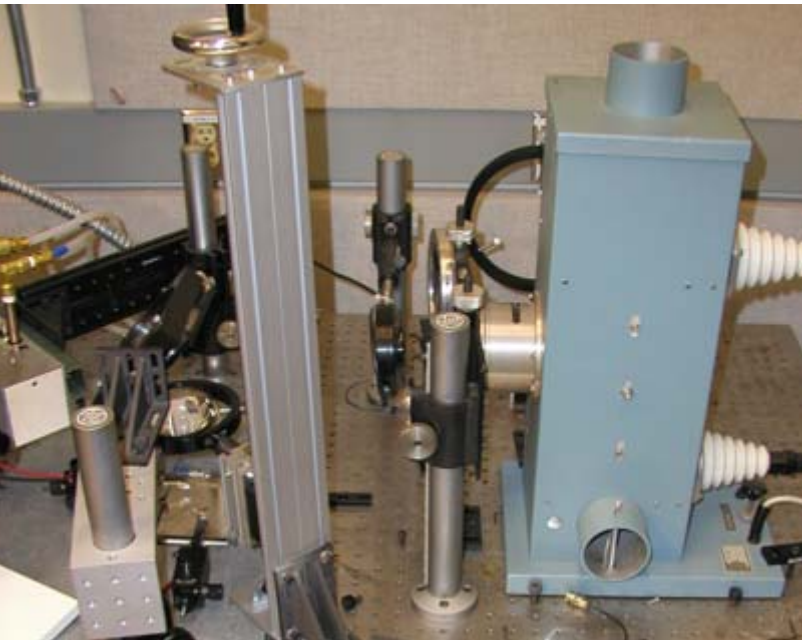
Apparatus to measure the QE of a given cell in a thin-film module



Concentrator Cells

I-V Applications

Test bed	Light source	size/temperature	Voltage limits	Current limits
Continuous Concentrator	1 kW Xe or 7 kW tungsten 1 to 200 suns	~ 1cm diameter for Xe, 5 x 10 cm for IR lamp, 5-80 °C	±0.1 mV ±10V	±1 μA ±10 A
Spectrolab HIPSS	1 ms Xe flash	2 cm x 20 cm 1 to 2000 suns	0.1 mV 100 V	500 μA 50 A



PVUSA style regression for rapid analysis (<1min) of field data



Multiple Linear Regression

Status: Wait while filtering 18118 points Press to Stop

Select Test Jed-> **Roof**

Get new data? No Yes

Then-> **Press to Continue**

Power Rating Test Conditions

Irradiance [W/m²]: **1000**

Temperature [C]: **23.4**

Wind Speed [m/s]: **1.0**

Formula Selector

P(F,T)

Power Rating

Standard Dev: **5.0**

Filtering Options

POA_rad: **1100.0** / **900.0**

Amb_T [C]: **20.0** / **10.0**

DC Power [kW]: **1548.0** / **800.0**

Time range: **07/06/05** to **07/07/05**

Filter: **14:1h** / **07/07/04**

Filter: **07/07/04**

Selected points: **11152** Total points: **18118** (filtering)

Coefficients

1.85E+0	C1
-2.54E-4	C2
1.24E-4	C3
1.50E-0	C4

P(F,T) formula
 $F = (C1) + (C2)F + (C3)T$

P(T,S) formula
 $F = (C1) + (C2)T + (C3)S + (C4)S^2$

Irradiance (C)
 Temperature (T)
 Wind Speed (S)
 Coefficients (C1, C2, C3, C4)

PVUSA model monthly

Time: 07/15/05, 12/07/05, 12/07/05, 06/15/06

Show Monthly: ON

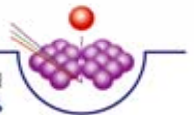
Scroll Down for more Charts



Light trap

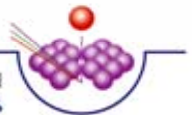
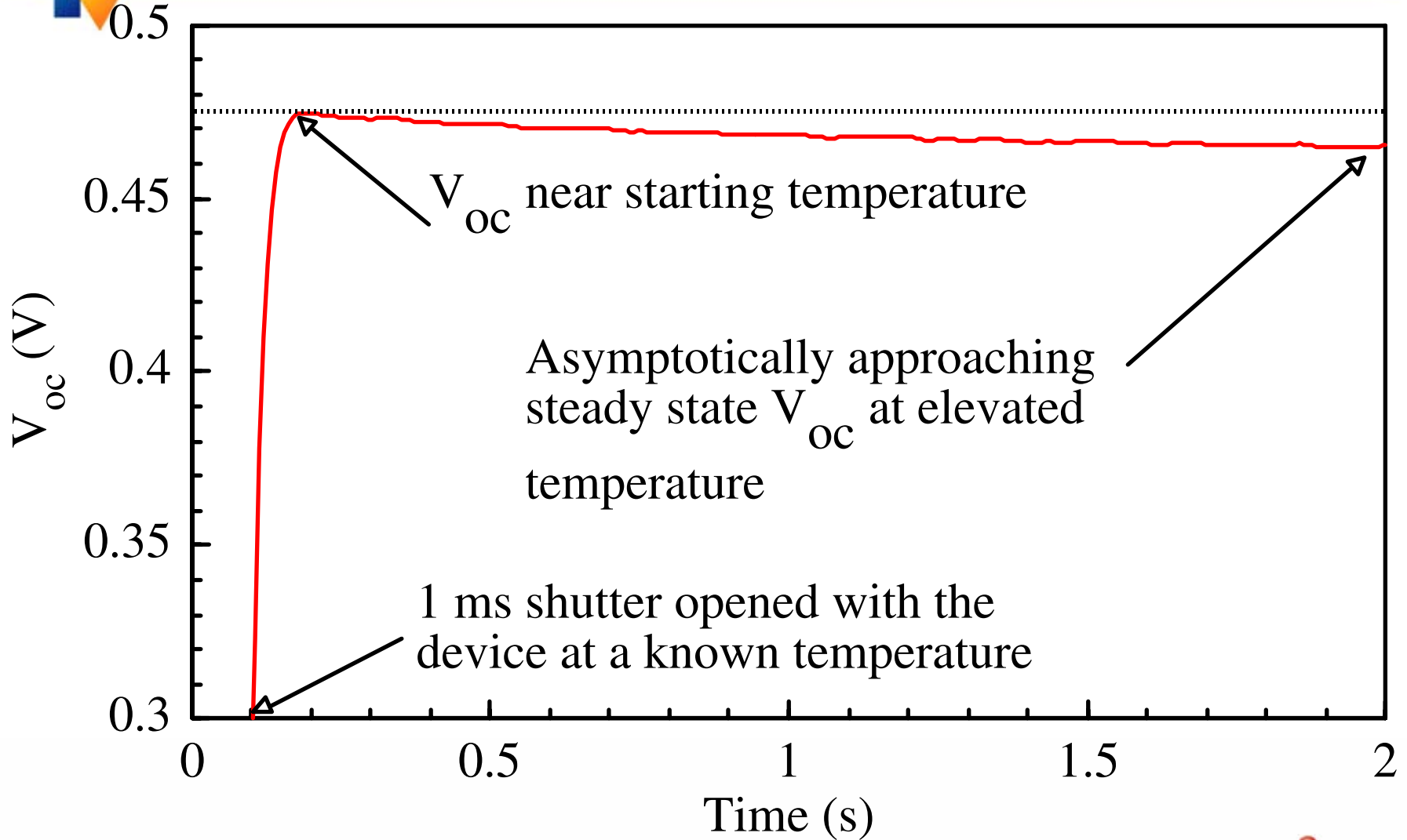
A mono-crystalline solar cell's efficiency improves when encapsulated because the encapsulation utilizes a white border providing additional light to the cell via internal reflections.

Mask area cm ²	Border mm	Voc mV	Isc A	FF %	η %
unmasked	--	603.3	1.346	60.63	14.1
82.8	32	602.4	1.298	61.39	13.7
64.0	21	601.7	1.265	61.36	13.3
51.8	13	600.8	1.222	61.86	13.0
37.2	2	597.8	1.147	62.39	12.2
34.8	0	597.8	1.095	62.95	11.8



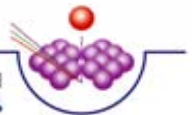
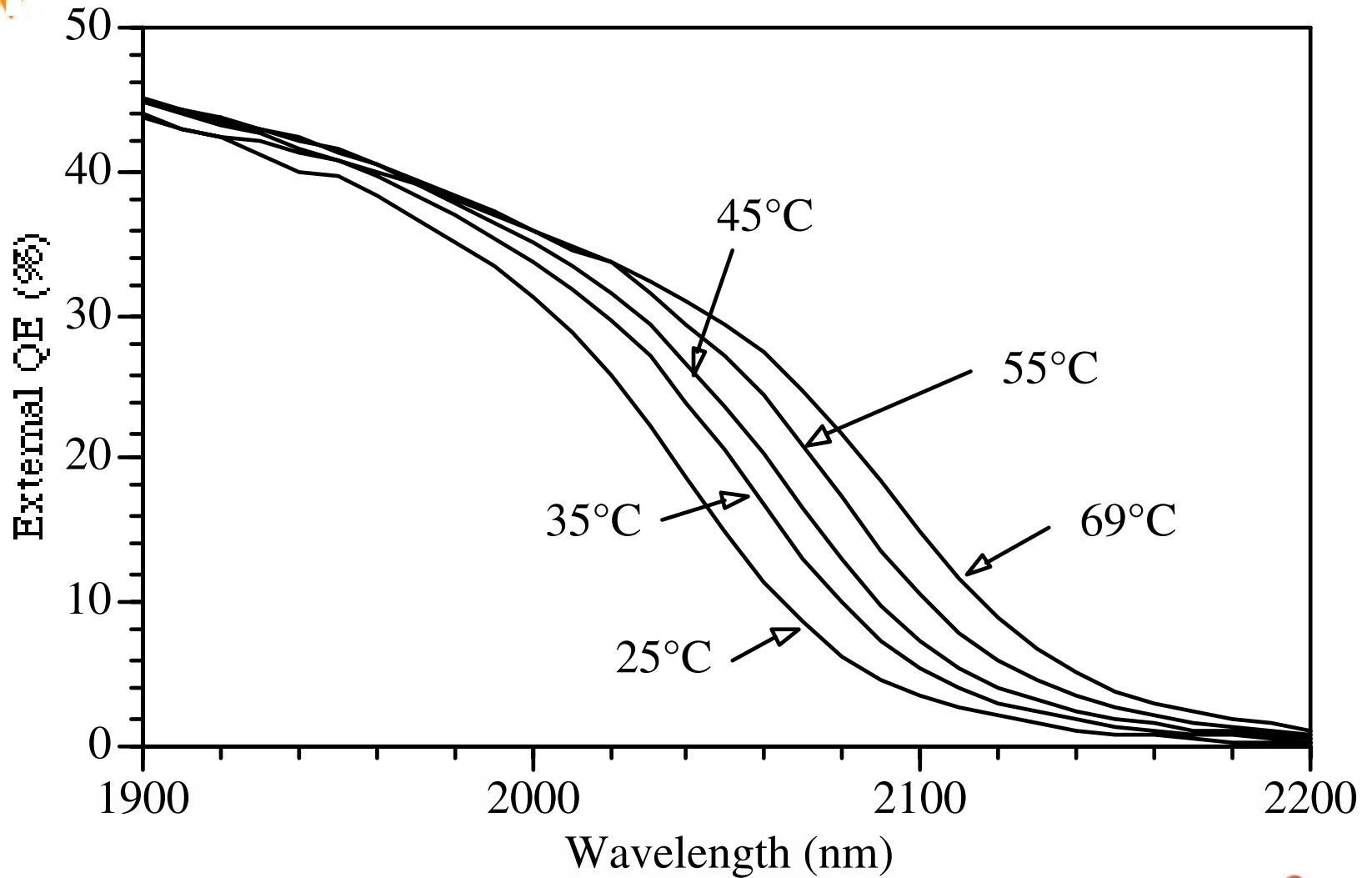


V_{oc} TEMP



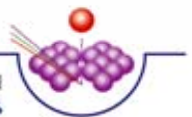
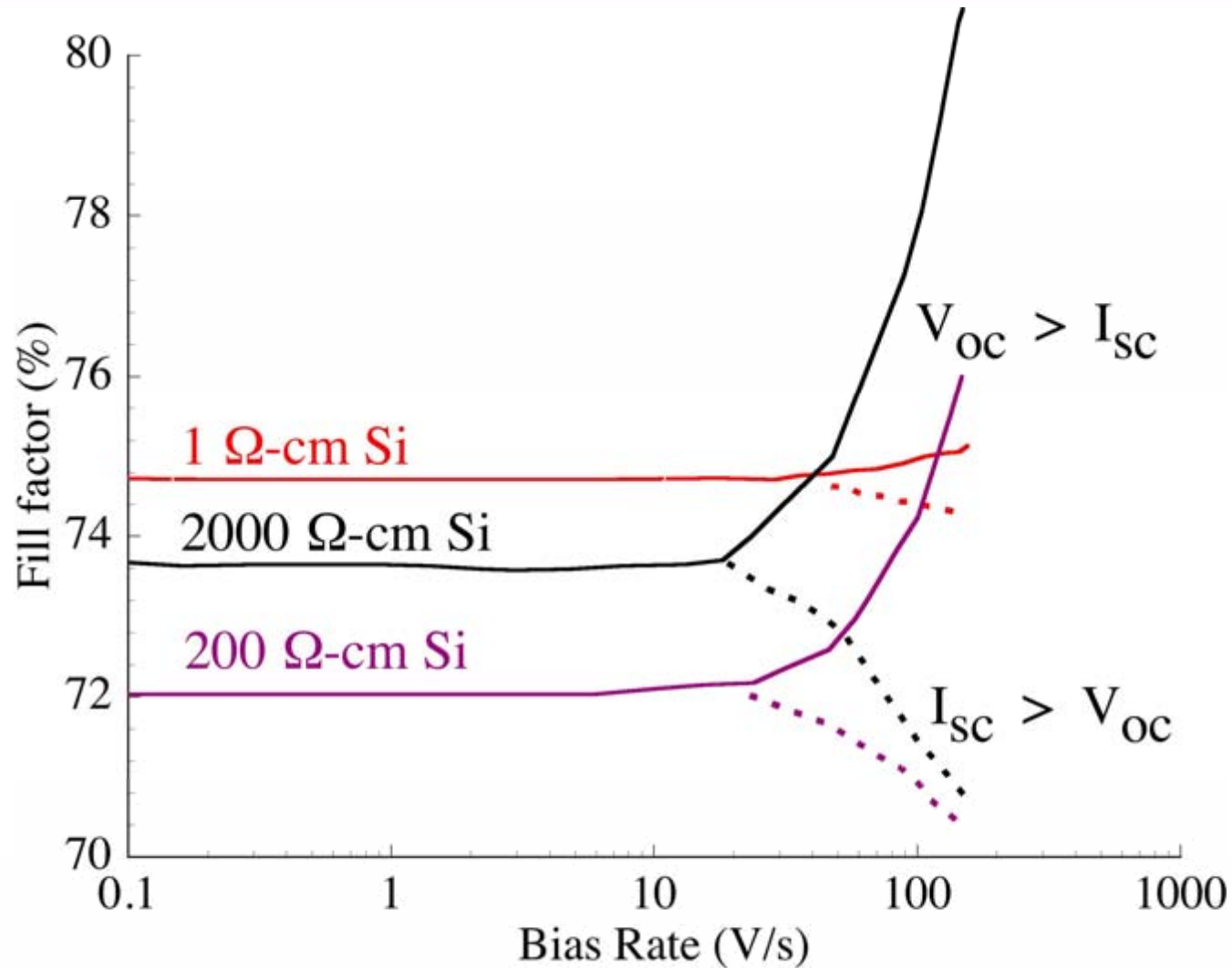


Isc TEMP



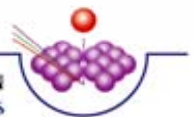
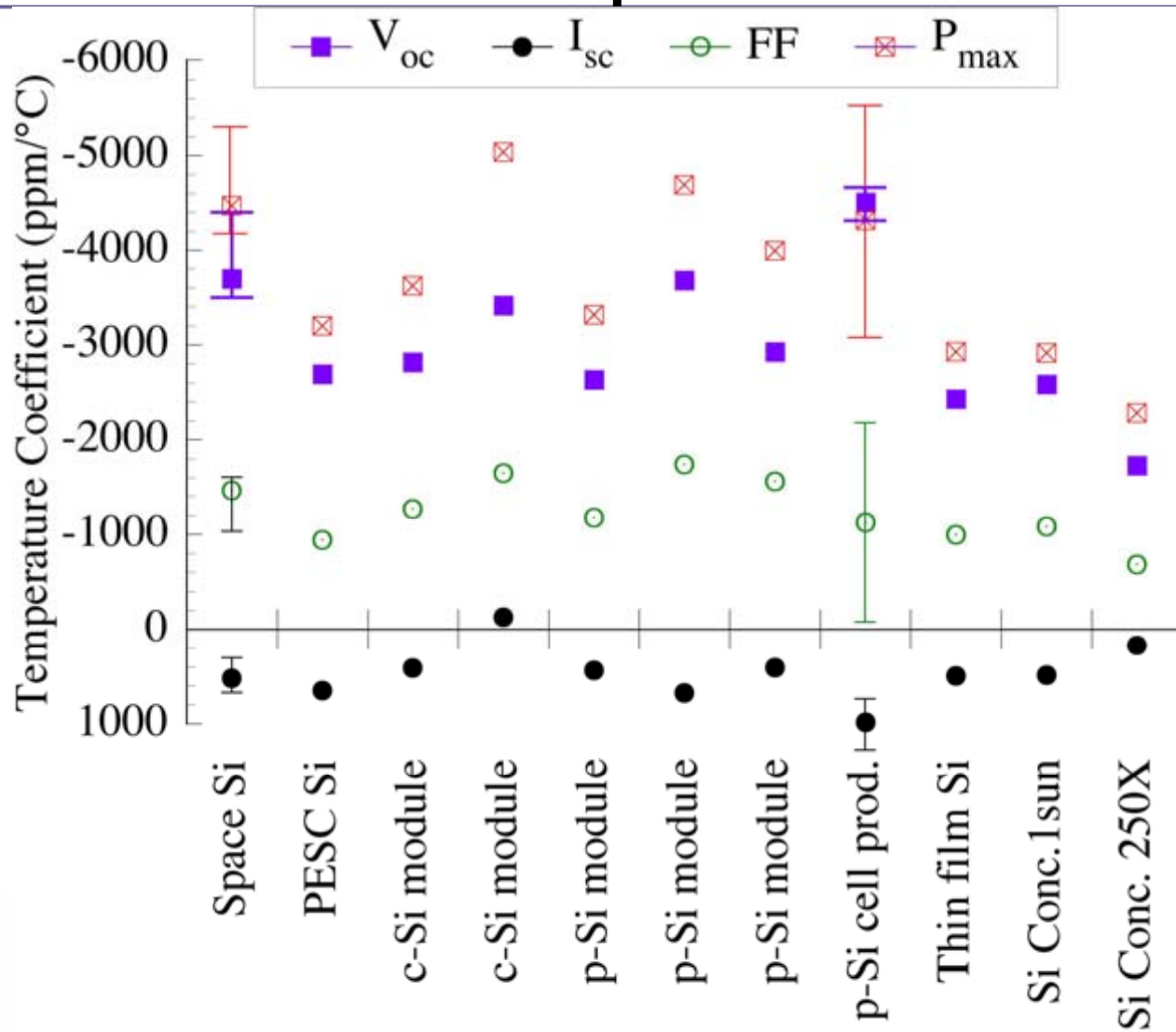


Bias rate, direction





Temperature Coefficient

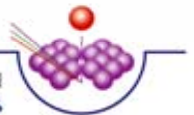




Light trap

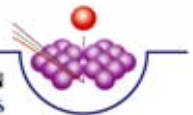
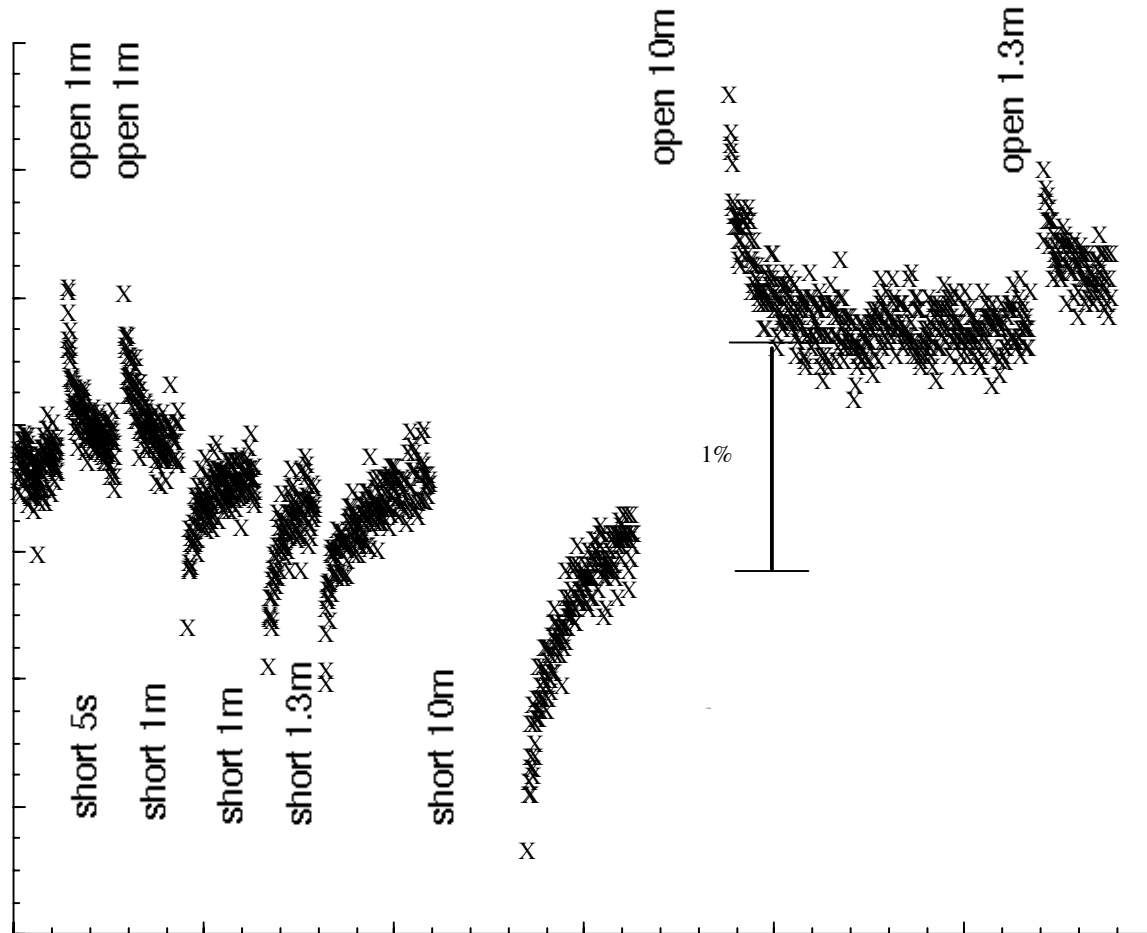
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34.8	0	597.8	1.095	62.95	11.8





CdTe Transients





CIS Transients

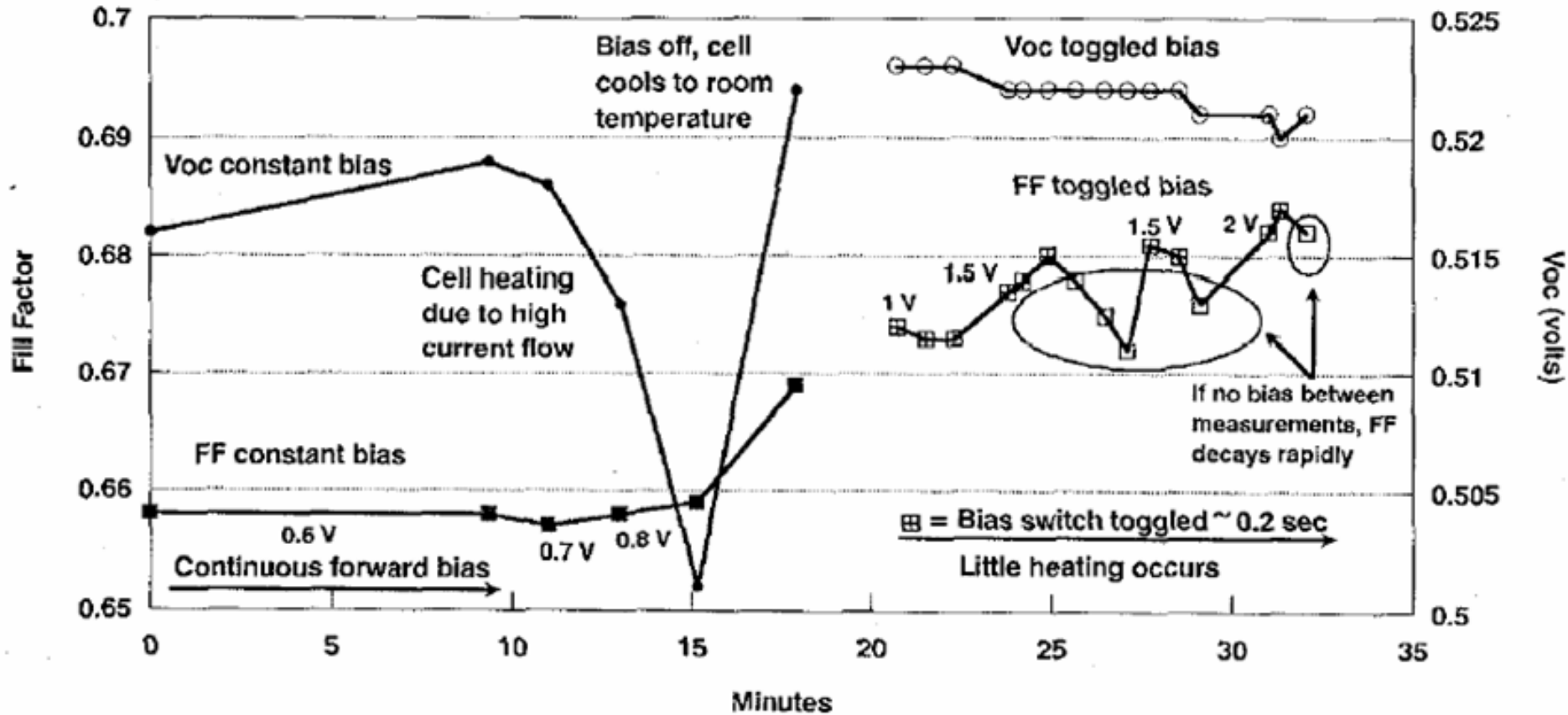
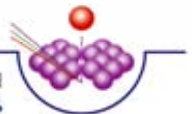


Fig. 3. Different dark forward bias methods applied to a cell that had previously been light soaked until the efficiency stopped increasing.

No changes in I_{sc}





a-Si

Low light, low temp in winter -> degradation

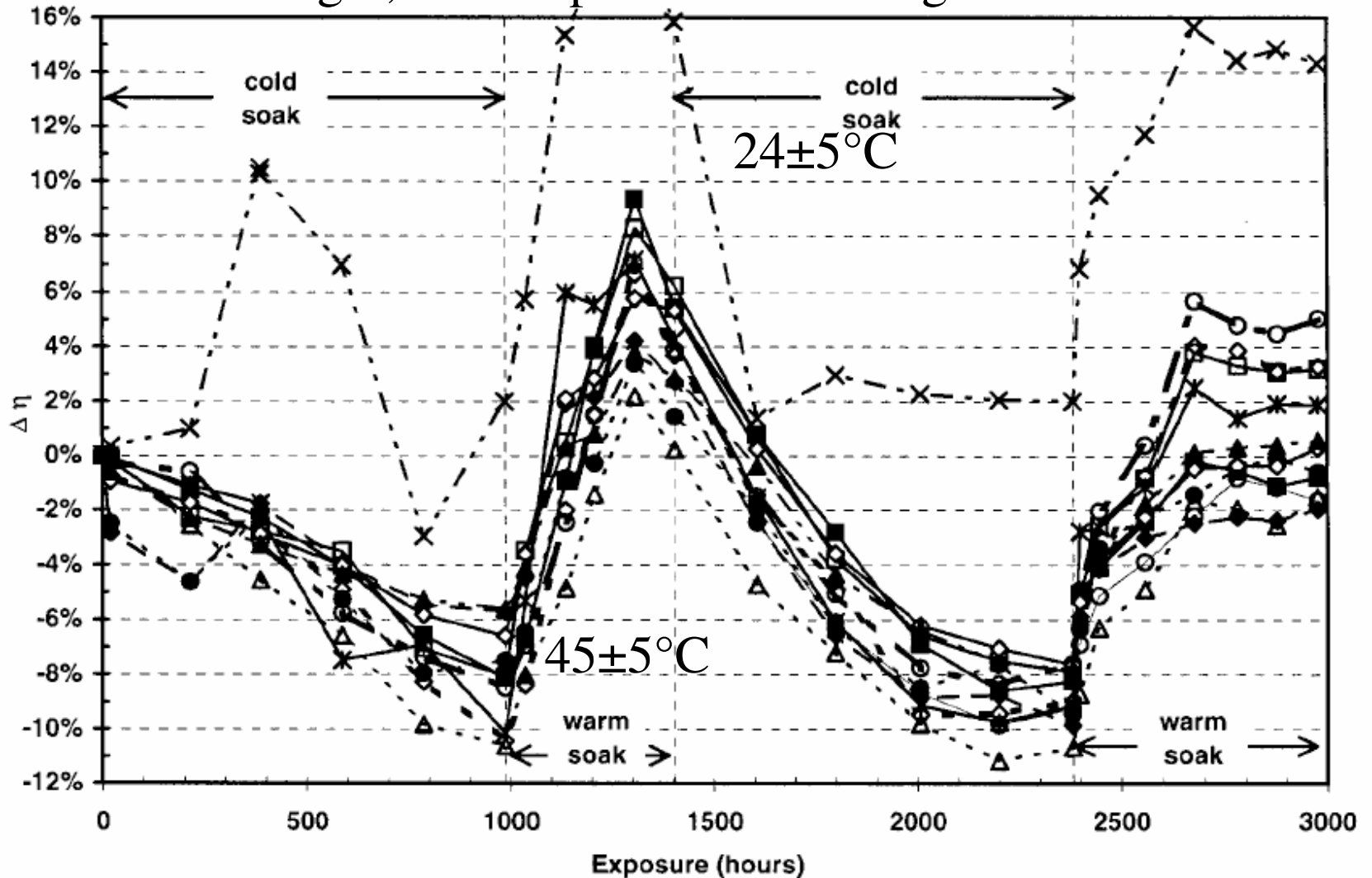


Figure 11. Relative efficiency changes ($\Delta\eta$) vs light exposure for both cold and warm soaks and both cycles I and II, compared to start-of-test values



Summary

From the Moody Blues

“Just what the truth is I can’t say anymore, because...”

However;

As a calibration lab you want the “TRUTH” from me so I will report a value with an estimated uncertainty with 95% confidence.

