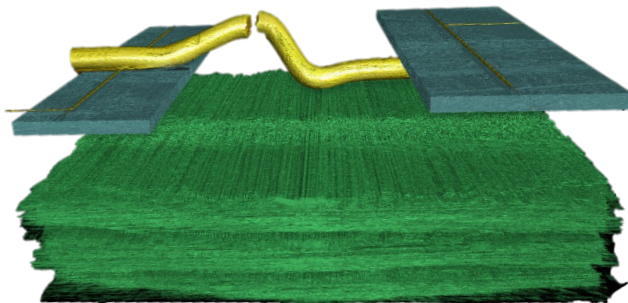


Investigation of Multi-Wire Interconnected Lightweight PV modules Using Micro-Computed Tomography

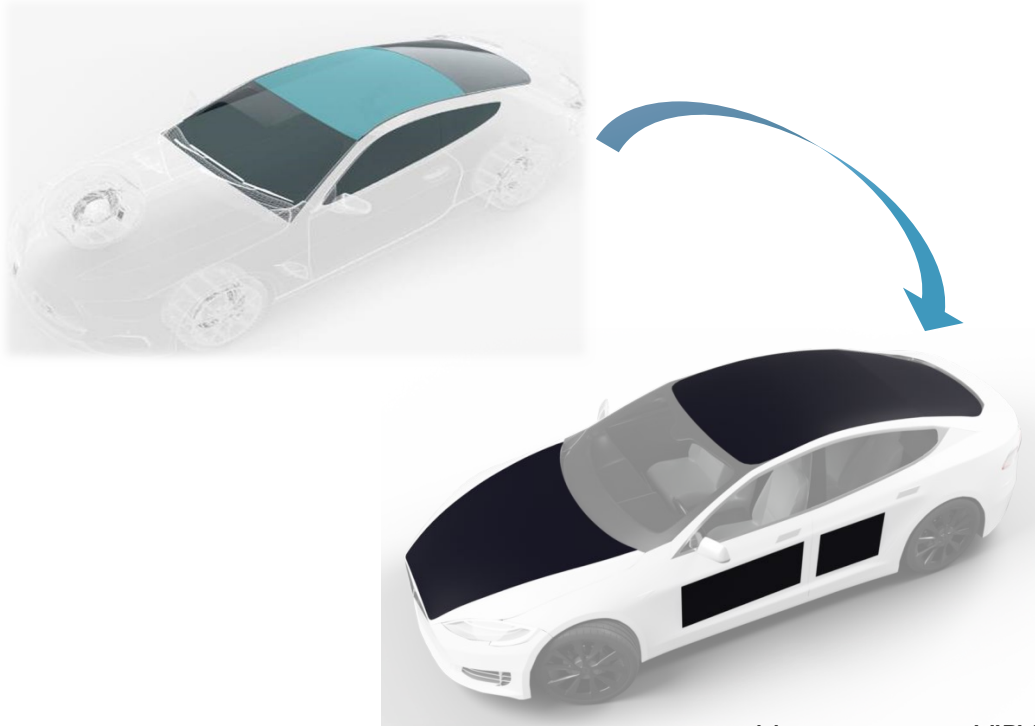
Bin Luo, Rik Van Dyck, Jonathan Govaerts, Tom Borgers, Bart Ruttens, Jan D'Haen, Hariharsudan Sivaramakrishnan Radhakrishnan, Michael Daenen, Aart Willem Van Vuure, Jef Poortmans



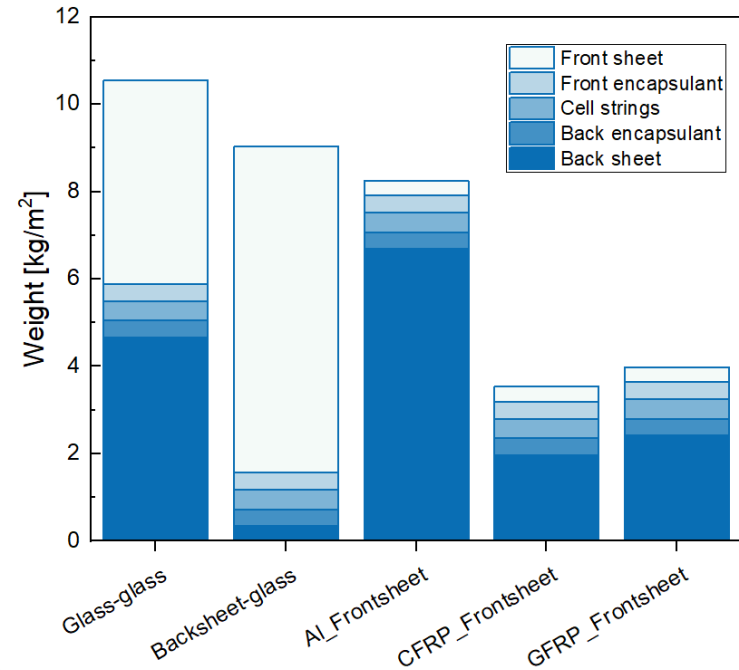
Contents

- Introduction
 - Motivation for lightweight modules
- Experimental Setup
 - Sample preparation and experimental matrix
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusions

Motivation for lightweight modules

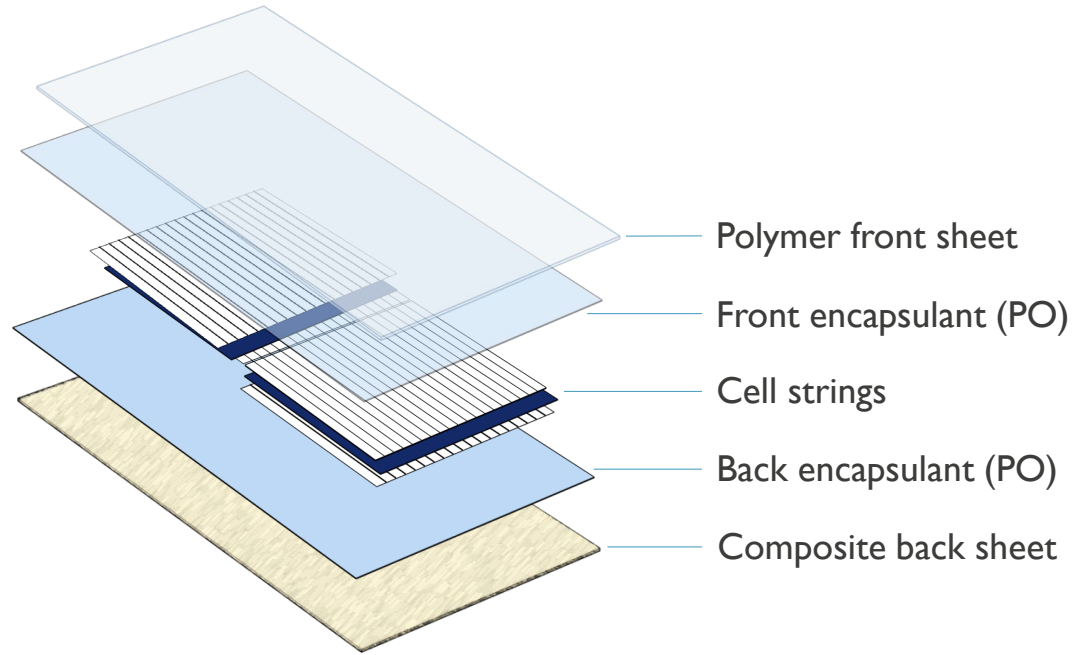


Next-generation VIPV



Sample fabrication

Module exploded view



Sample fabrication

Fiber reinforced polypropylene backsheet

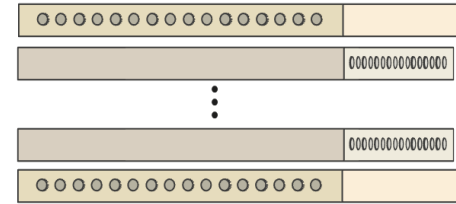
- Lamination of 8 plies
 - [0/90] unidirectional fibers
 - 60 w% glass fibers and 50 w% carbon fibers
- Glass and carbon fiber reinforcements



GFPP backsheet



CFPP backsheet

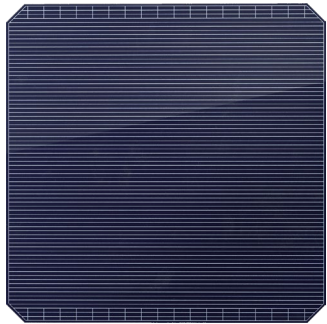


Fiber reinforced polymer backsheet $[0/90]_s$

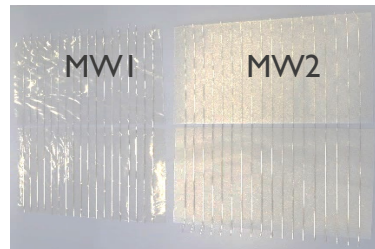
Sample fabrication

Cell interconnection

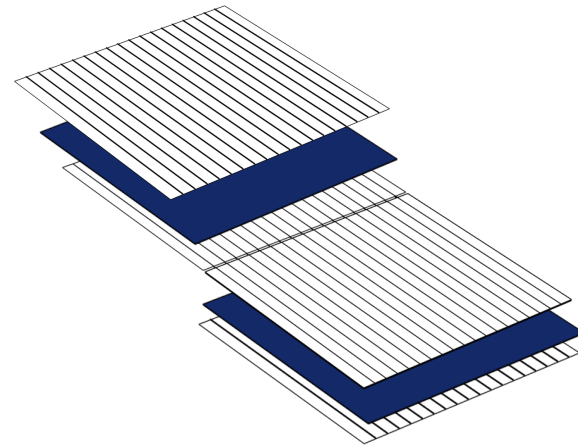
- Bifacial SHJ cells
- Cell interconnection foil
 - 18 Cu wires with SnBiAg-coating
 - Polyolefin-based carrier foil



Cell frontside

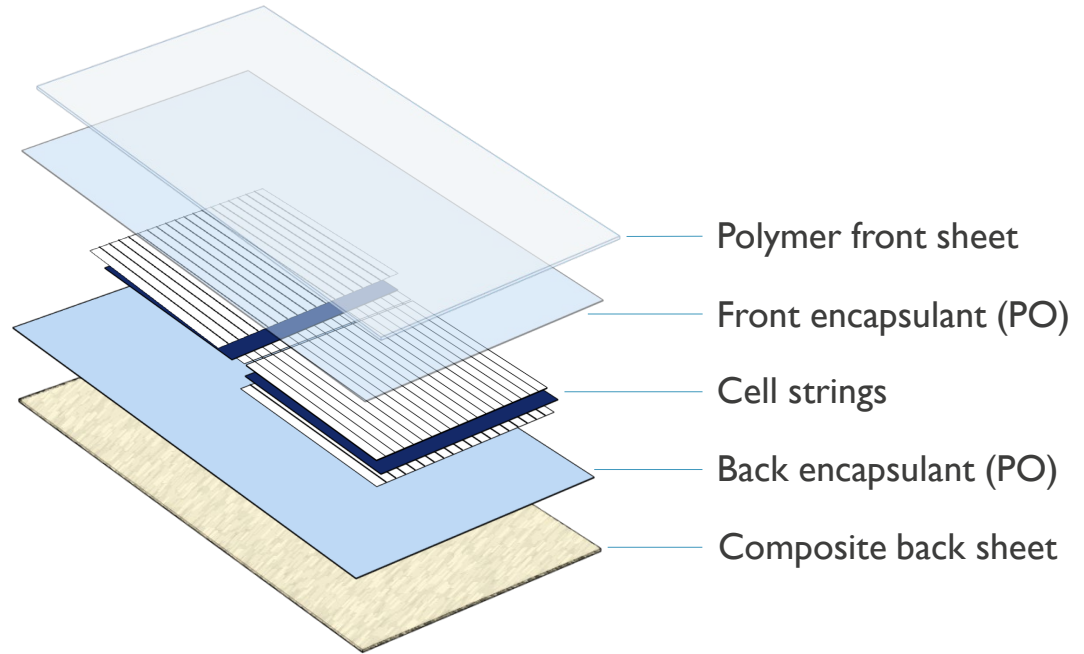


Connection foils


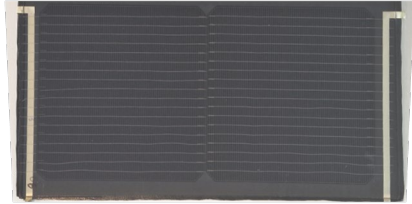
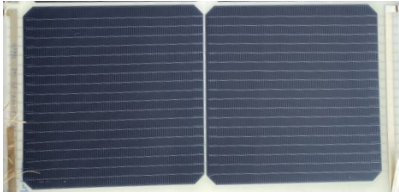
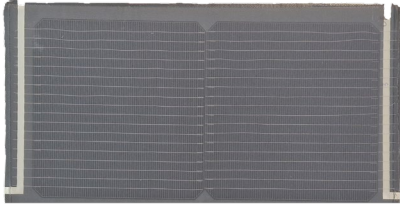


Module fabrication

- Module layup and lamination
- During lamination:
 - Encapsulation
 - Soldering



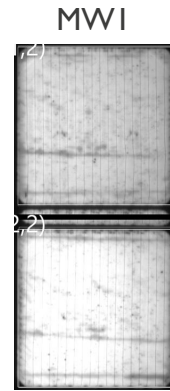
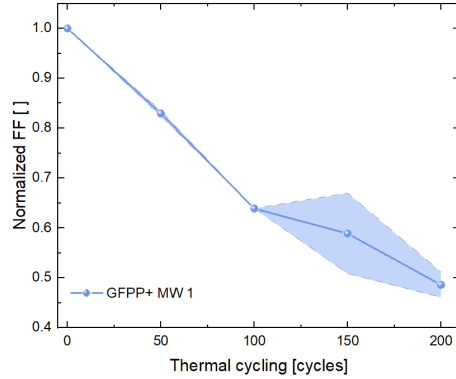
Experimental matrix

	GFPP Backsheet	CFPP Backsheet
MW1 (PO)		
MW2 (PO + GF)		

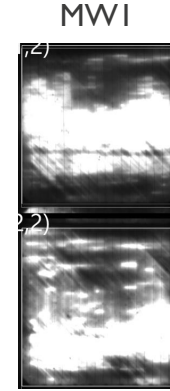
- Thermal cycling according to IEC61215

Reliability assessment

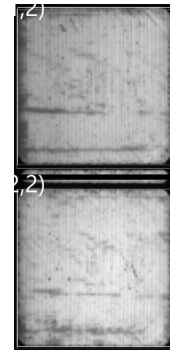
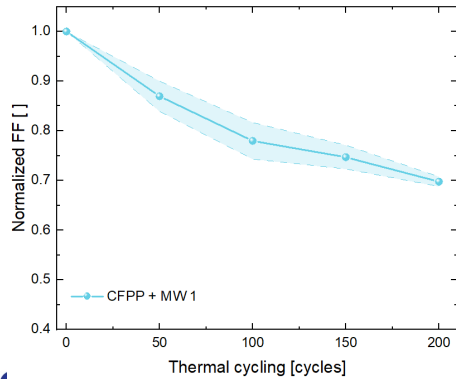
Thermal cycling (-40 to 85 °C, IEC 61215)



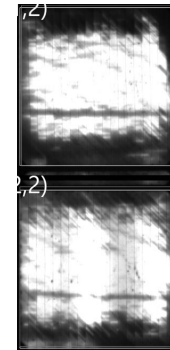
Before TC



After TC 200



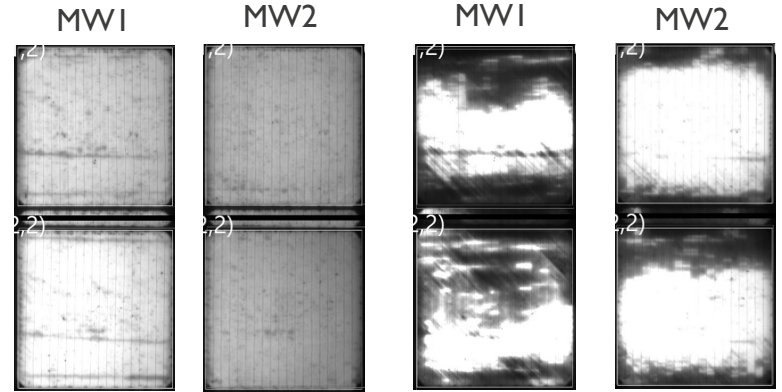
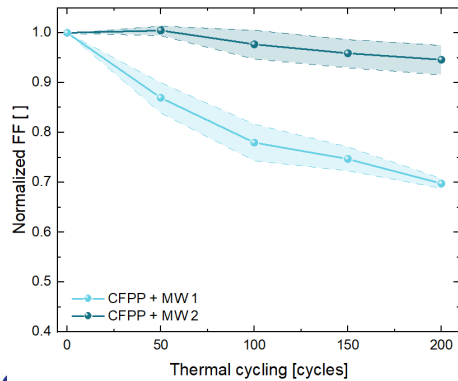
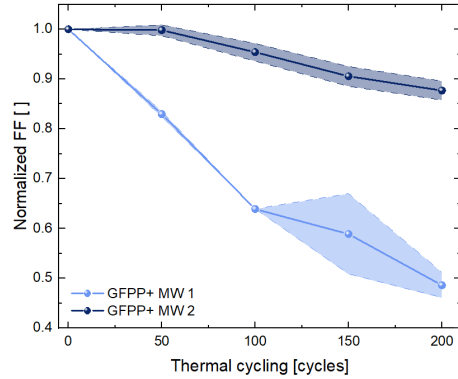
Before TC



After TC 200

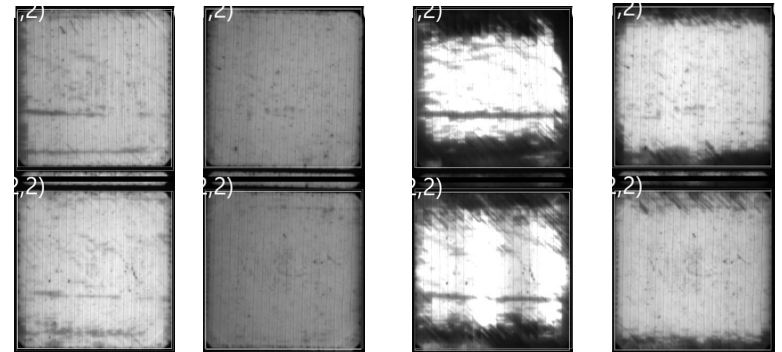
Reliability assessment

Thermal cycling (-40 to 85 °C, IEC 61215)



Before TC

After TC 200



Before TC

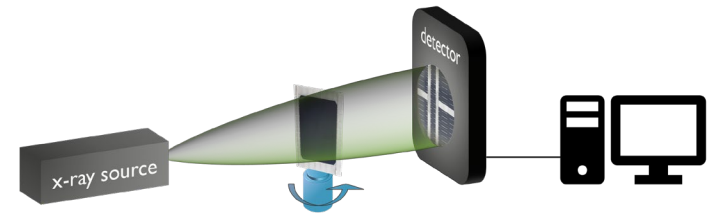
After TC 200

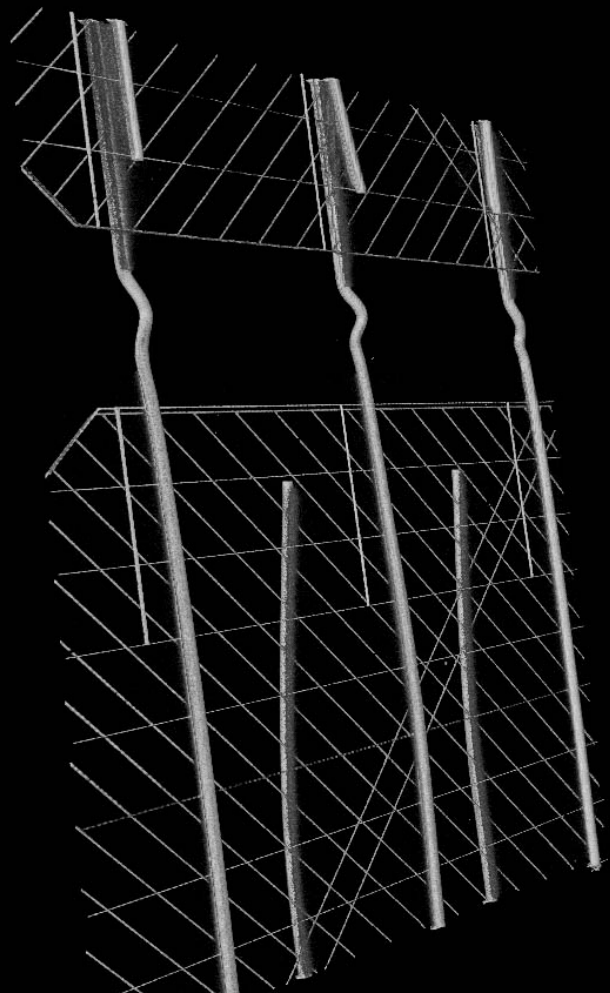
3D Micro-computed tomography

- Non-destructive analyzing technique
- Multiple X-ray scans of rotating sample, followed by reconstruction to create 3D volume rendering
- Voxel (3D Pixel) sized as low as 1-3 μm
- Resolution depends on sample size



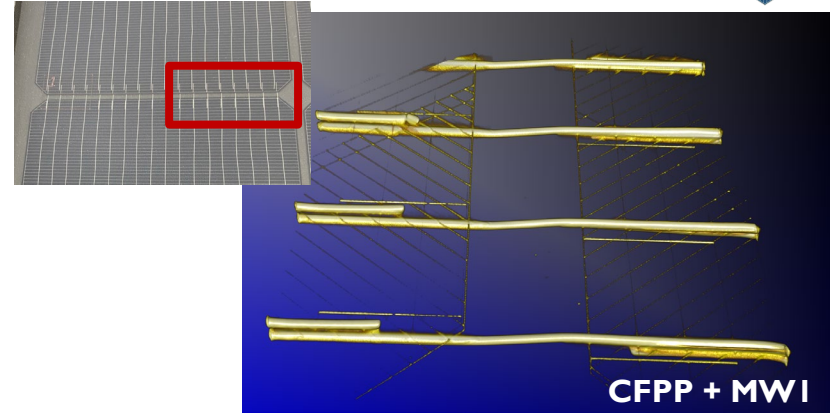
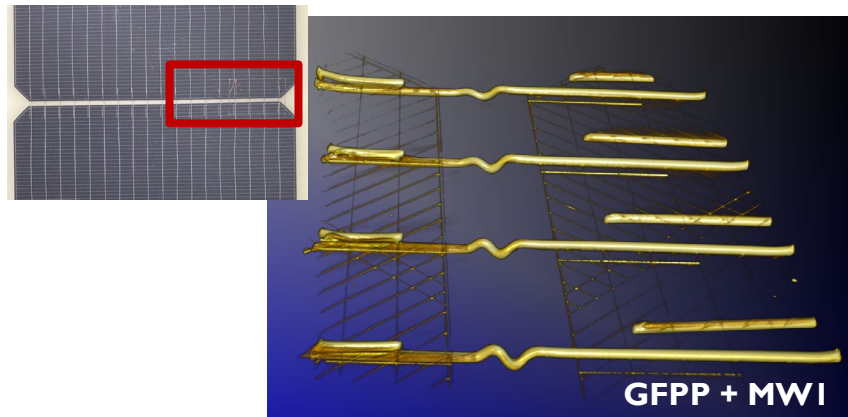
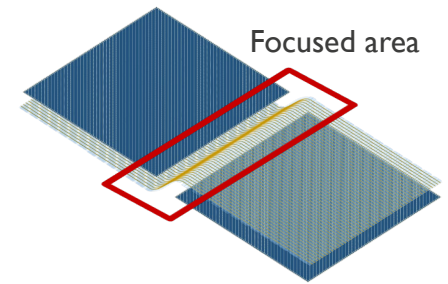
Tescan Unitom XL





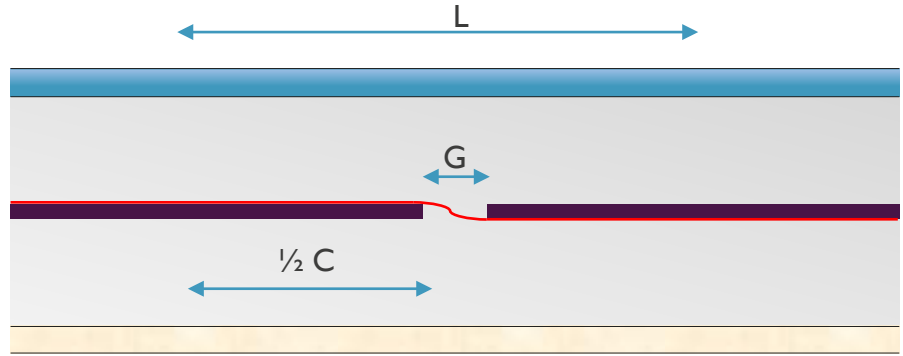
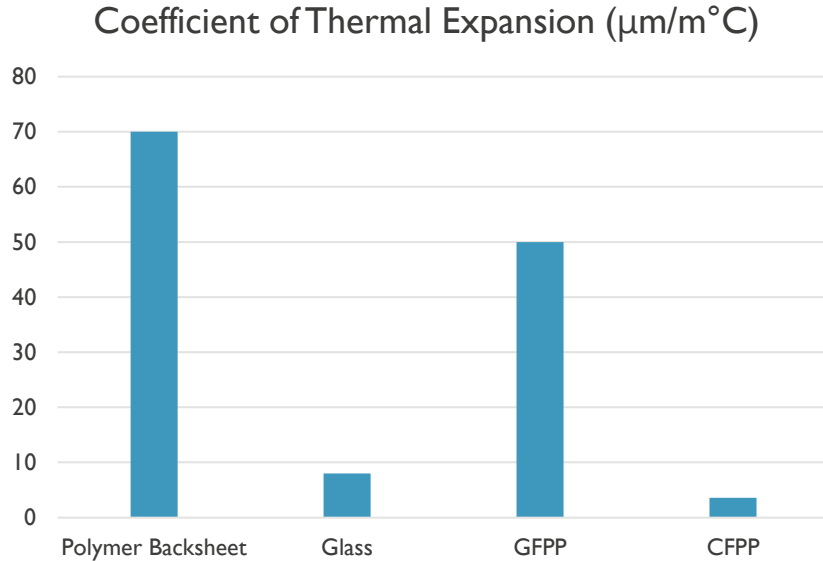
Reliability assessment and characterization

Micro-computed tomography (μ -CT) imaging



- Wire deformation between cells due to thermal strain

Reduced thermal strain



$$\Delta G = L \cdot \alpha_{backsheet} - C \cdot \alpha_{Si}$$



$$\text{GFPP: } \Delta G = 7.5 \mu\text{m}/^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{CFPP: } \Delta G = 0.2 \mu\text{m}/^\circ\text{C}$$

Conclusions

- Lightweight modules using a multi-wire interconnection are prone to degradation due to thermo-mechanical stress
- Decreasing the backsheet CTE improves the reliability
- 3D micro-computed tomography can be used to visually inspect interconnections
- Further investigation using FEM is ongoing

Thank you for your attention



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& ondernemen