



Towards an optimized and predictable lifetime of thin film solar cells

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Content



Solliance



CIGS

The diagram shows a cross-section of a CIGS solar cell with layers labeled: ZnO / ZnO:Al window, buffer layer, CIGS absorber, back contact, and glass substrate.



**CIGS
reliability**



**In-situ
monitoring**



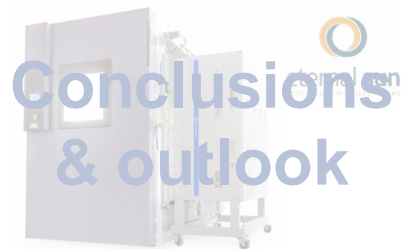
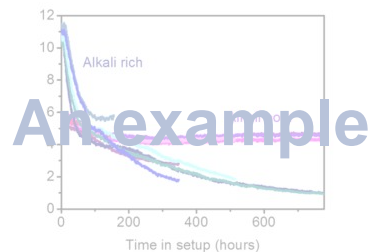
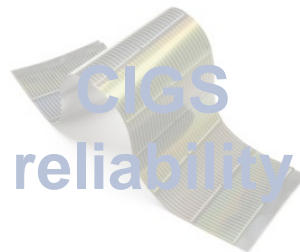
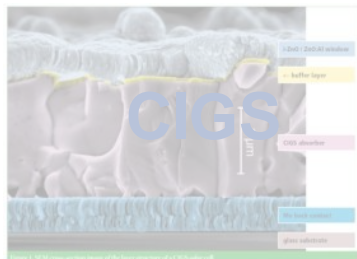
An example

The graph plots current density (mA/cm²) on the y-axis (0 to 12) against time in setup (hours) on the x-axis (0 to 600). Multiple curves show a rapid initial drop followed by a slower decay. One curve is specifically labeled 'Alkali rich'.



**Conclusions
& outlook**

Content



Solliance: Cross border PV collaboration

- Thin film PV R&D
- Over 250 researchers
- Close collaboration with industry



R&D with collaborations across the value chain



Partners in research and industry

Solliance research partners

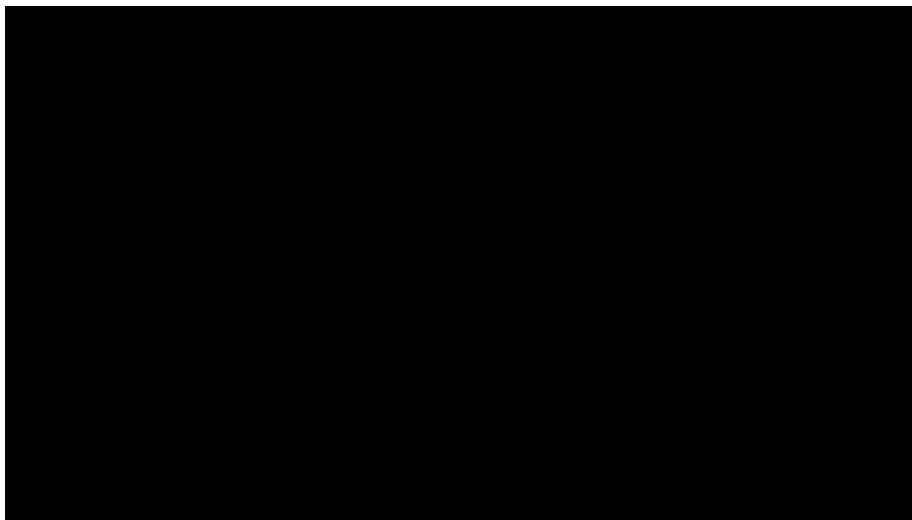


Solliance industry partners



Solliance facilities

- >6000m² TF-PV Labs
- Coevap, Sputtering and ECD for CIGS
- Stable CIGS reference-line 15% @ 10x10cm
- R2R process line for OPV/OLED/Perovskites
- Analysis equipment
- Ability to exchange process steps

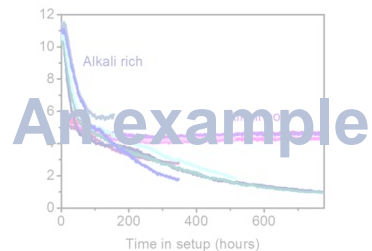
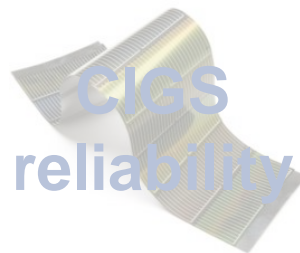
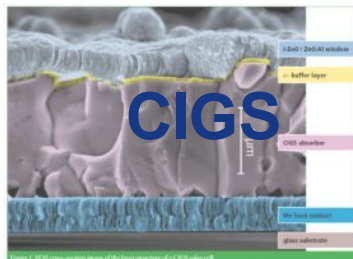


Solliance: 2020 Ambition

- Demonstrate unique features of thin film PV in real projects
- Enable economically feasible zero-energy buildings with thin film solar by introducing technologies for customization
- Enable large scale industrial activity for PV integrated products

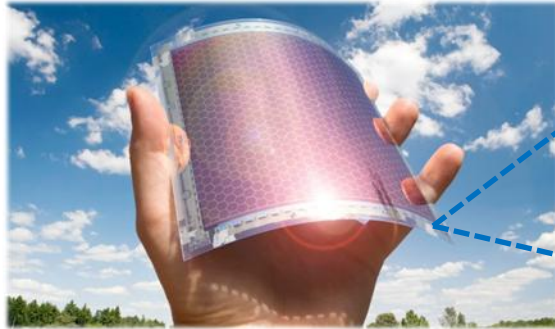


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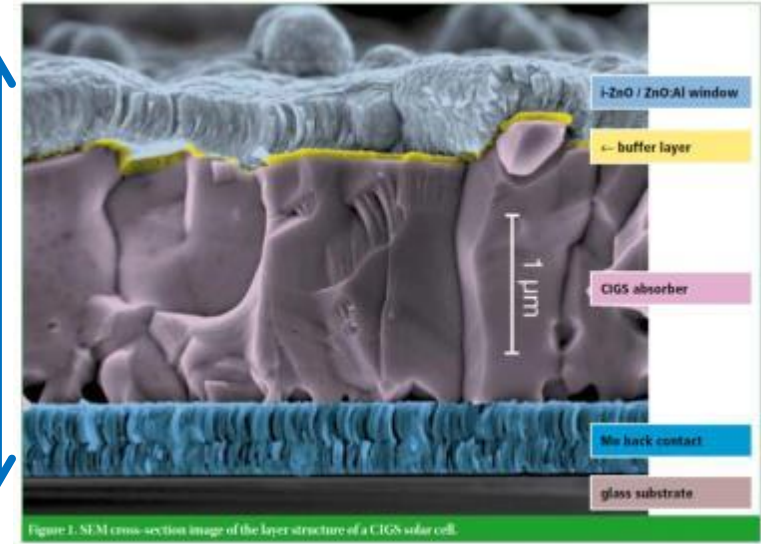


CIGS: Thin film solar cell technology

- Material of copper indium gallium selenide / sulphide – Cu(In,Ga)(Se,S)_2
- Thin film 'flexible' PV
- High efficiencies (22.3% by Solar Frontier)

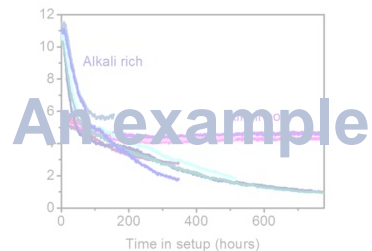
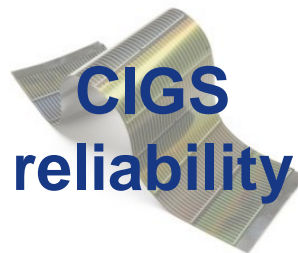
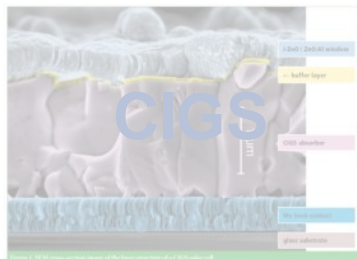


3-5 micron



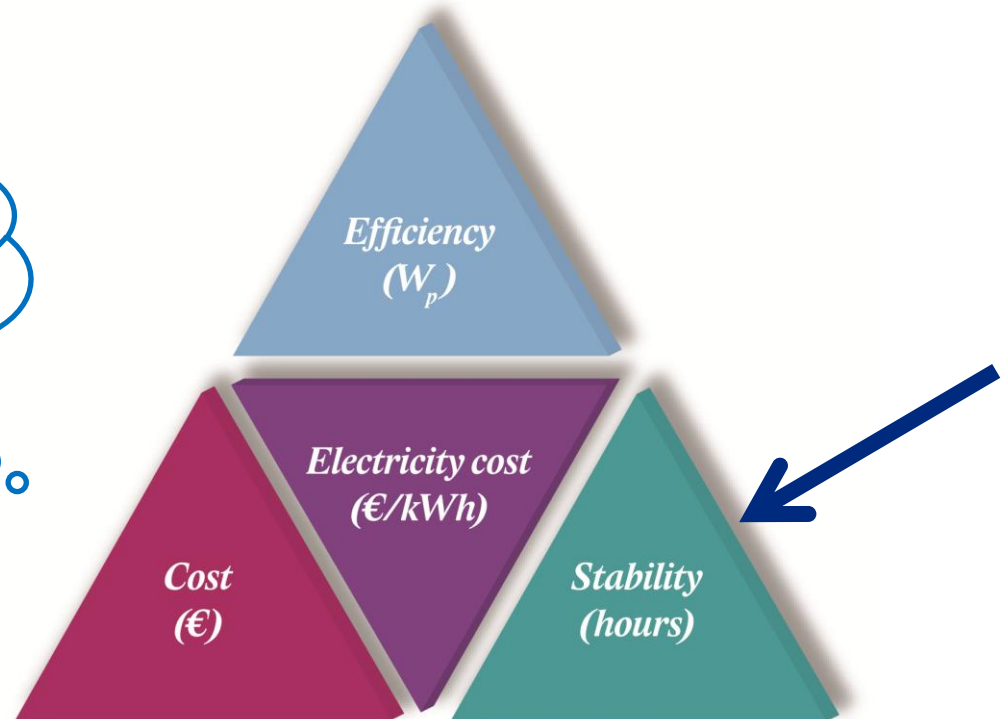
Friedlmeyer 2010

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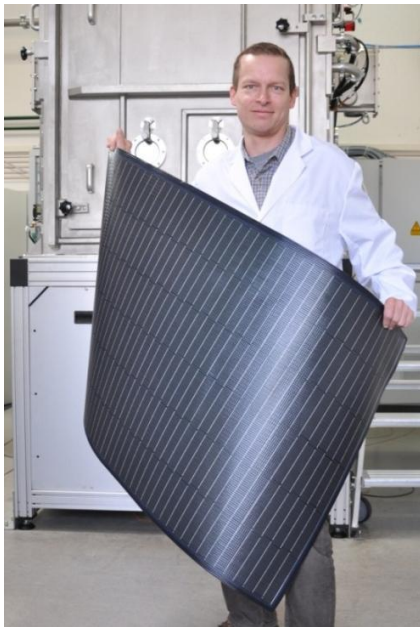


CIGS reliability: What is the lifetime?

Trade- off between
stability and cost
→ optimized and
predictable lifetime!

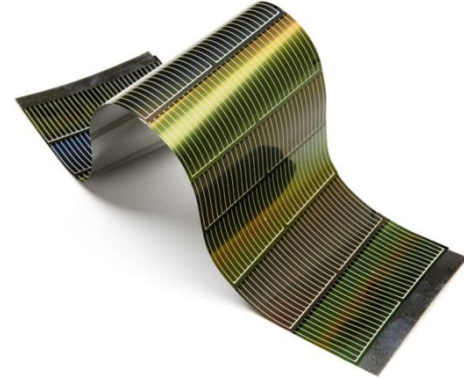
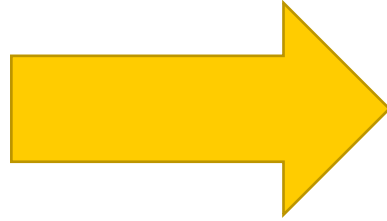


Thin film PV: Limited field testing



New types of thin film PV, like CIGS, are coming to the market

Accelerated Lifetime Tests (ALT) for CIGS: Is it valid?

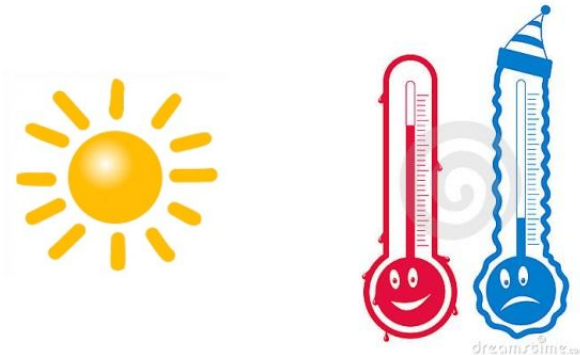


Environment conditions stay the same
Degradation mechanisms might be different

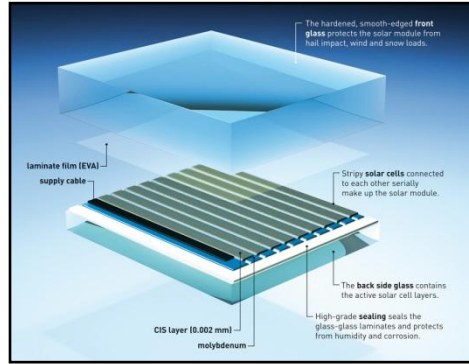
CIGS: degradation enhanced by moisture

- Degradation driven by moisture ingress
- IEC: 1000 h @ 85°C/85% RH ~ 25 y Miami

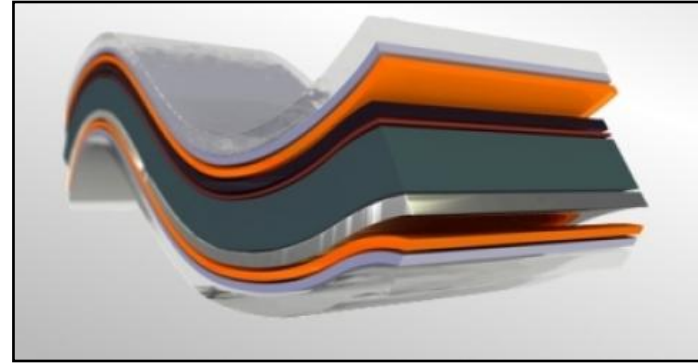
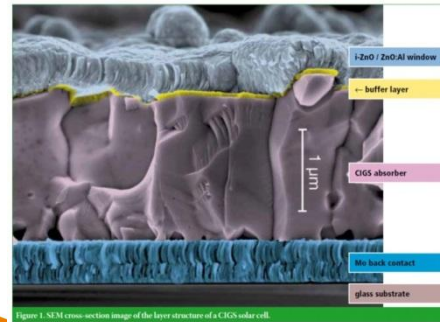
Also impact of illumination, temperature and electrical bias



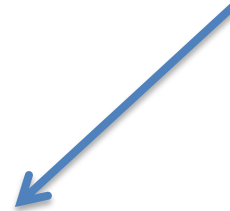
Solution: Moisture barriers



Glass



Expensive inorganic/organic multistacks



**Study without package:
intrinsically stable solar cells**

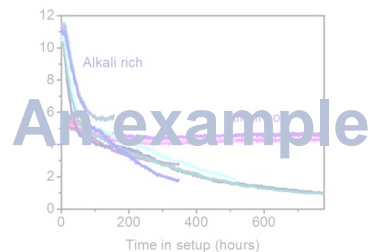
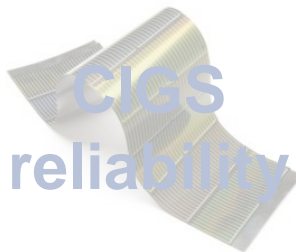
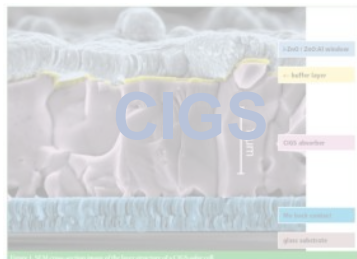
Alternative: Intrinsically stable CIGS

- Find the bottlenecks in CIGS stacks, cells and modules:

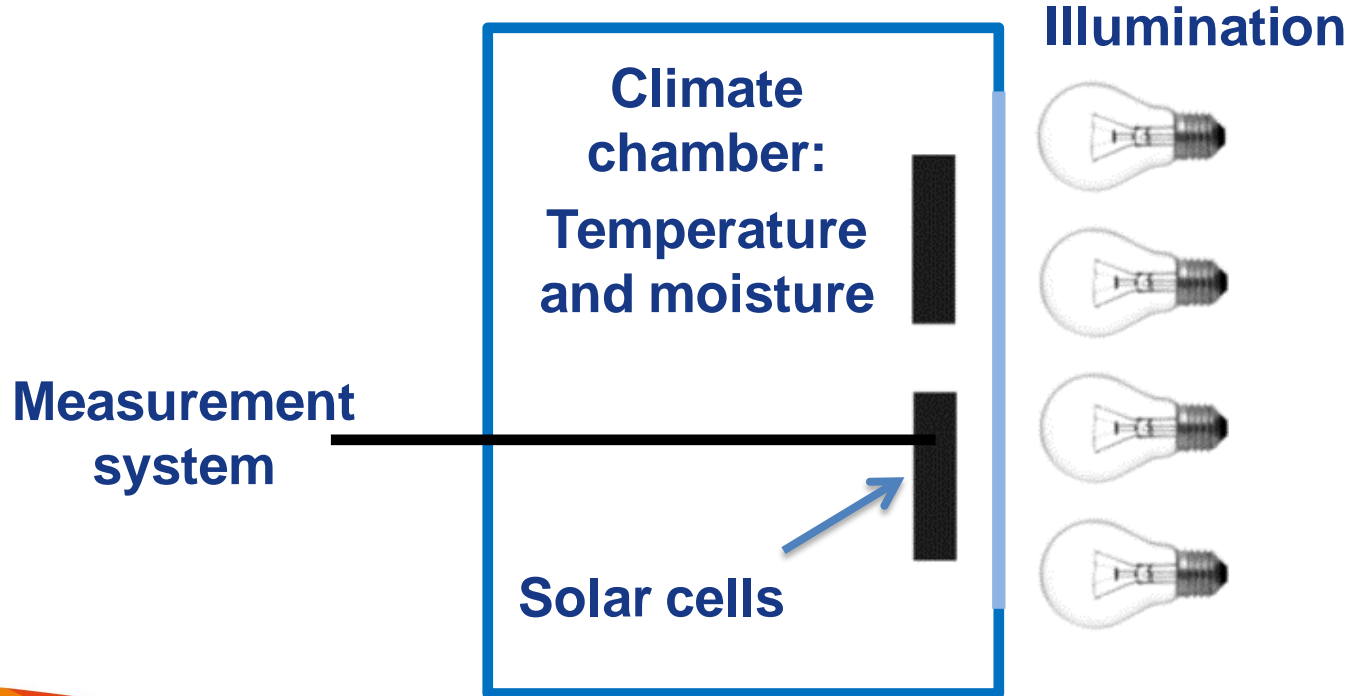
What happens during degradation?

Can we make stable CIGS modules without barrier layers?

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Real time measurement



Combining loads with real time IV testing

The setups



1. Climate chamber
for moisture and temperature



2. Solar simulator
1 x 1 m² – AAA qualified

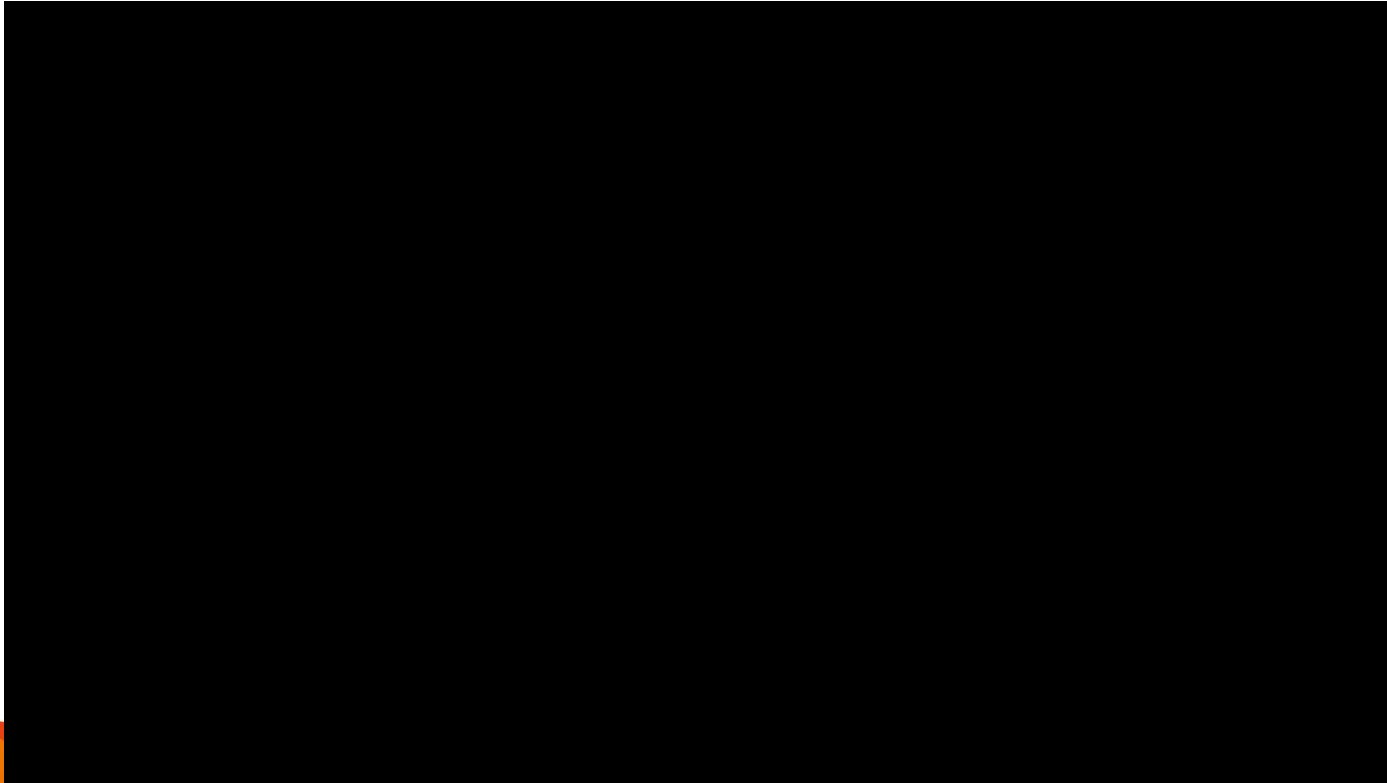
3. Window with shutter
For dark curves



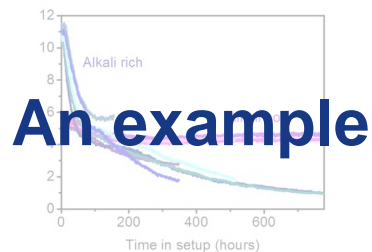
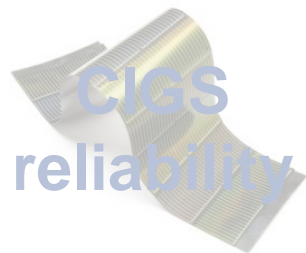
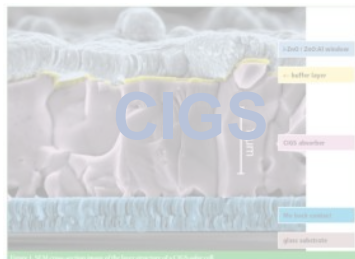
RERA SOLUTIONS
PV MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS



The setup:



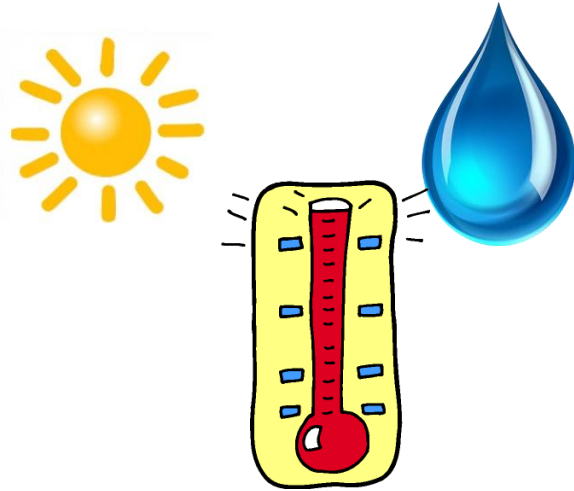
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Example (1): the influence of humidity

Damp heat + light

$85^{\circ}\text{C} + 85\% \text{ RH} + 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$

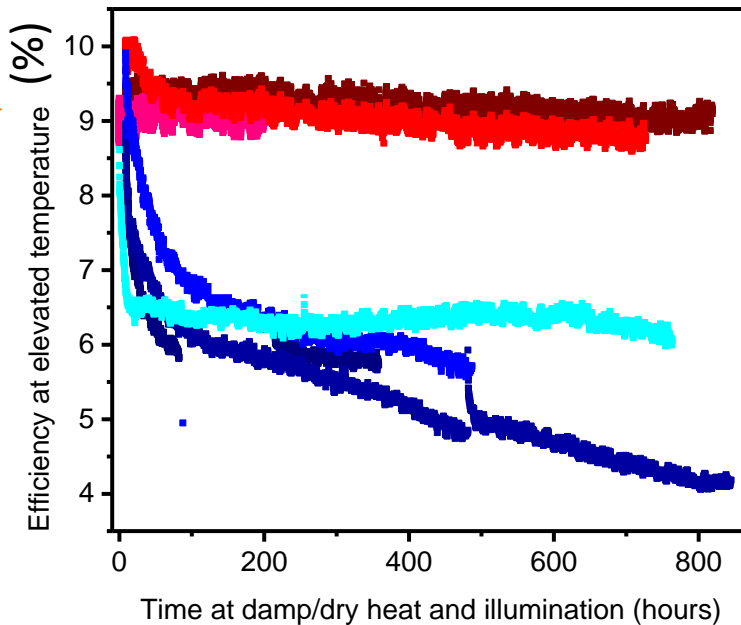


$85^{\circ}\text{C} + \sim 10\% \text{ RH} + 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$

Dry heat + light

Example (1): the influence of humidity

~15% at RT

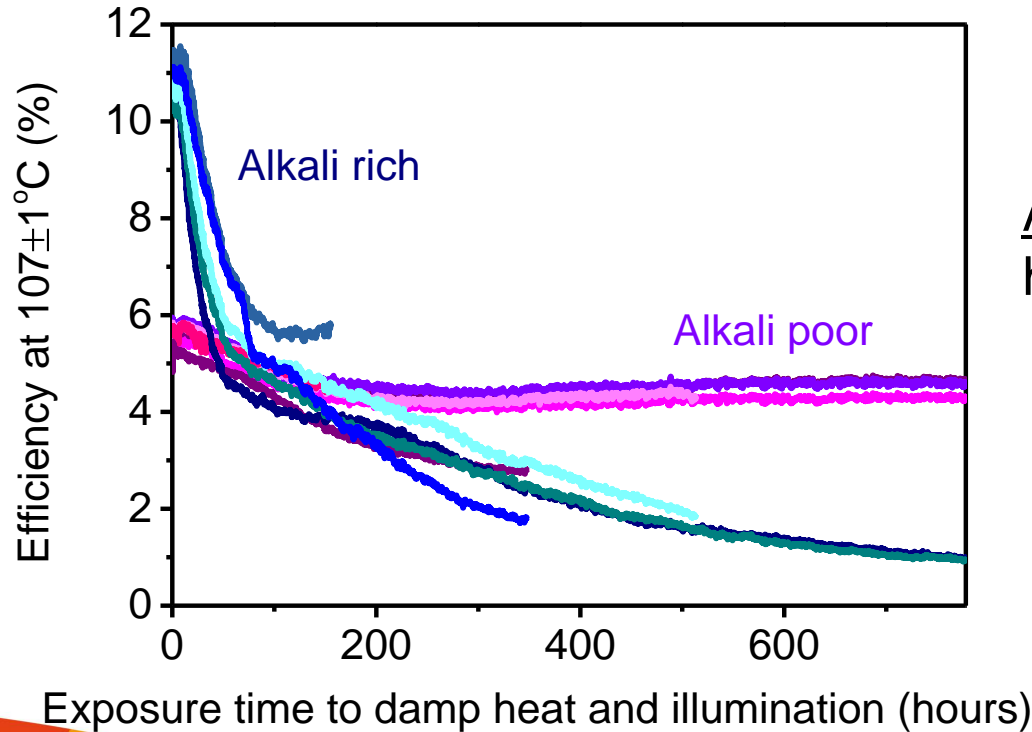


Dry heat + light

Damp heat + light

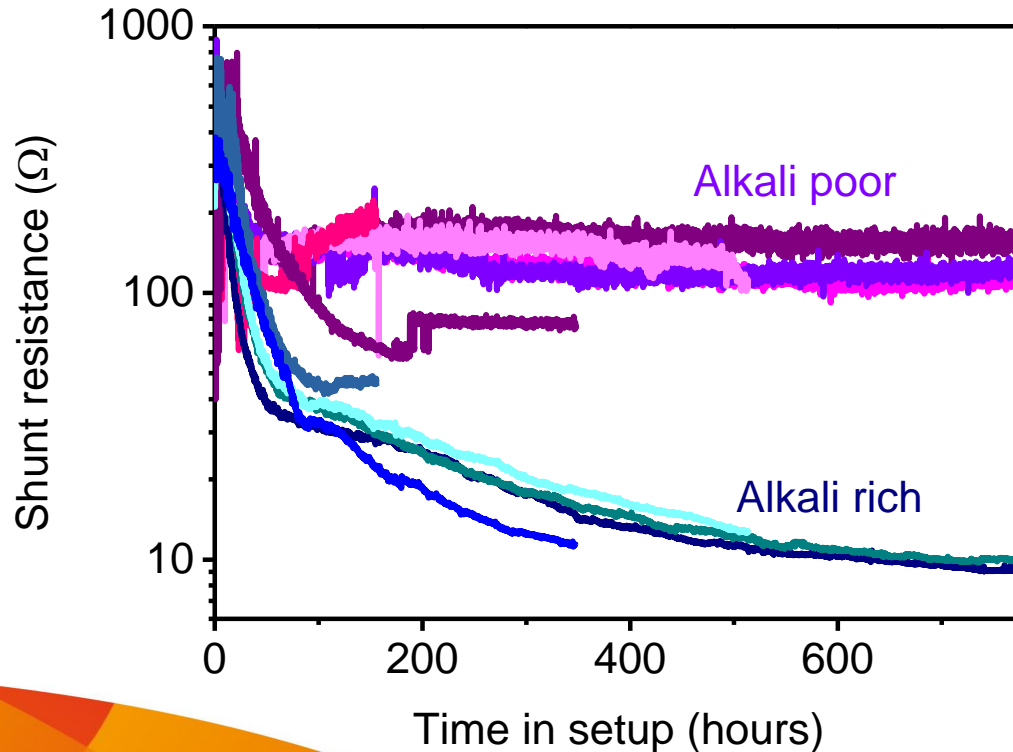
Samples are stable in dry heat + light

Example (2): influence of alkali elements



Alkali rich:
high initial η – fast decline

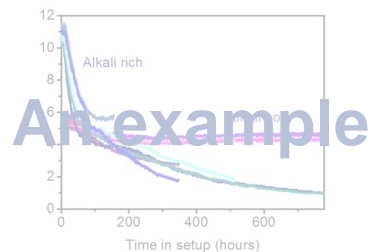
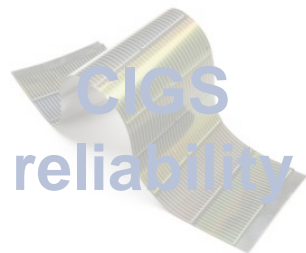
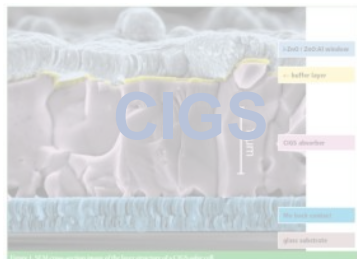
Example (2) influence of alkali elements



Efficiency loss due to shunting:

= Formation of alternative paths for the current

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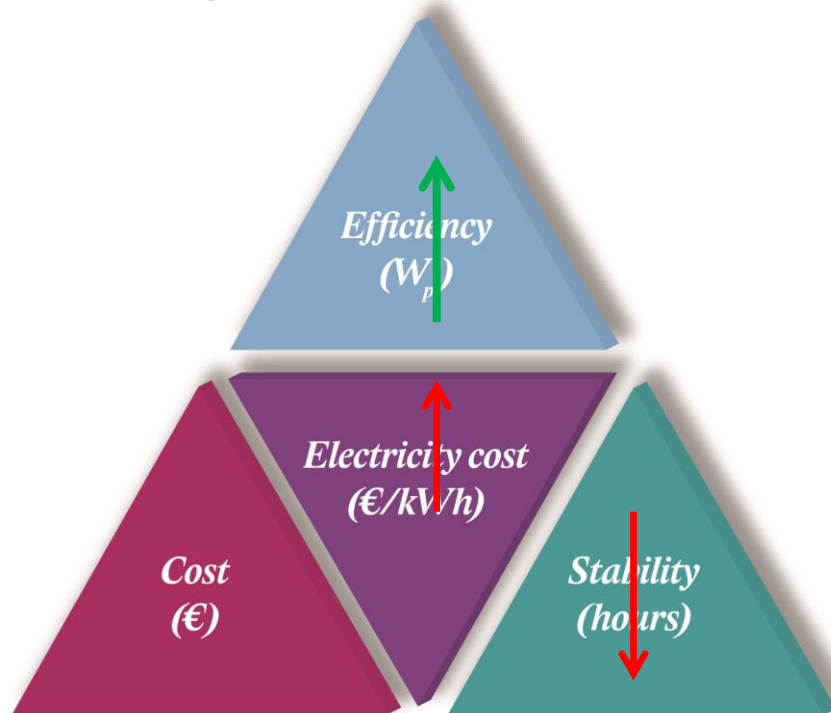


Summary



Design and building of two setups for in-situ monitoring of PV degradation

Identification:
High initial efficiency, BUT fast degradation due to moisture



Outlook

- How to obtain high efficiency and a high lifetime?
- Learn more about the influence of electrical biases
- What does this mean for field exposure?
- Market penetration with commercial setup



Thanks to...



More information:

Setup:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zmy5tb-2NK8>

<http://www.eternalsun.com/products/climate-chamber-solar-simulator/>

CIGS degradation

M. Theelen and F. Daume, *Stability of Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ solar cells: A literature review*, Solar Energy 133 (2016) 586–627

Thank you for your attention

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