

Solar Degradation and Lifetime Extension (SDLE)

Accelerated Degradation in Advanced Photovoltaic Cells:

# A Data-Driven Approach to Enhancing Solar Cell Longevity and Efficiency

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

# Silicon Heterojunction (SHJ) cells

- High Efficiency & Low Degradation
- Improved Temperature Performance

# Passivated Emitter Rear Cells (PERC)

- Enhanced Efficiency
- Compatibility with Existing Technologies

# SHJ a-Si:H/c-Si SHJ Ag front contact a-Si:H(i) a-Si:H(i) a-Si:H(n+)

### Passivated Emitter Rear Totally-diffused (PERT) cells

- Bifacial Design Capability
- Enhanced Rear Side Utilization

Study Goal: Examining the degradation in different solar cell technologies through accelerating aging, to provide insight into improving their durability and advancing the broader adoption of solar energy

#### 2. EXPERIMENT DESIGN

#### **Environmental Stressors:**

Feedback from academia and industry

#### High concern

- 1. UV light
- 2. UV light and heat
- 3. Temperature cycles
- 4. Heat and humidity 5.(Acetic acid)
- **Low Concern**
- 1. Sodium (Na)
- 2. Broadband Light
- 3. Heat
- 4. Cold (w/o. humidity)

#### **Accelerated Aging Test:**

UV Exposure	Cyclic Exposure	Damp Heat (DH) Exposure	Acetic Acid
Irradiance : 1.55 W/m^2	4 hrs dark, 8 hrs at 1.55 W/m^2	Rel. Humidity = 85%	Solution: 5 vol.%
Temperature : 50°C	ature : 50°C Temperature : 50°C Tem		Total Hrs of Exposure : 3

- 30 SHJ cells in exposure
- → 30 PERT cells in exposure
- → 30 PERC cells in exposure

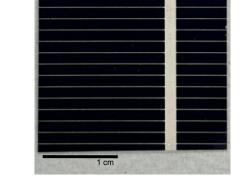
**Exposure** 

UV

				-
				7
1 cm	1 cm	Sec.	1 cm	

SHJ

#### **PERT**

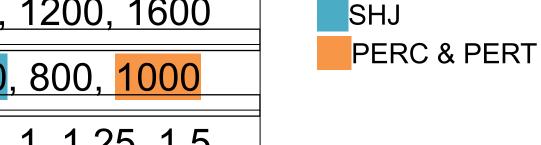


**PERC** 

Aging Steps (hours)				
200 , <mark>400</mark> , 800, <mark>1</mark> 2	<mark>200</mark> , 1600			

0, 200, <mark>400, 800</mark>, 1200, 1600 Cyclic UV 0, 100, 200, <mark>400</mark>, 800, <mark>1000</mark> DH

**0**, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, Acetic Acid 1.75, **2** 



#### Characterization Methods:

Current - Voltage Characterization (I-V):

Efficiency Assessment

Performance Diagnosis

Suns Voltage Open Circuit (Suns-V<sub>OC</sub>):

Performance Under Realistic Conditions **Quality Control** 

External Quantum Efficiency (EQE):

Identification of Degradation Mechanism

**Quantitative Assessment** 

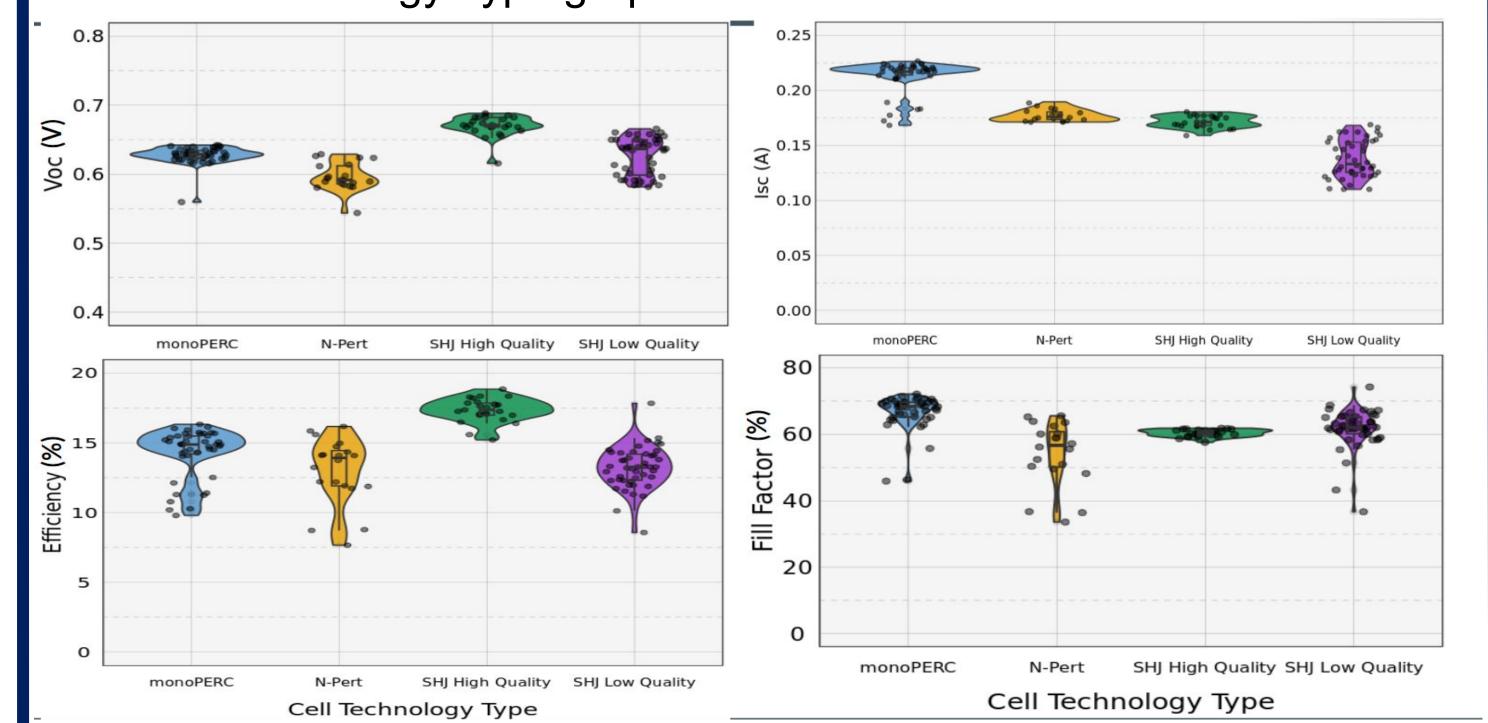
# 3. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

#### Results:

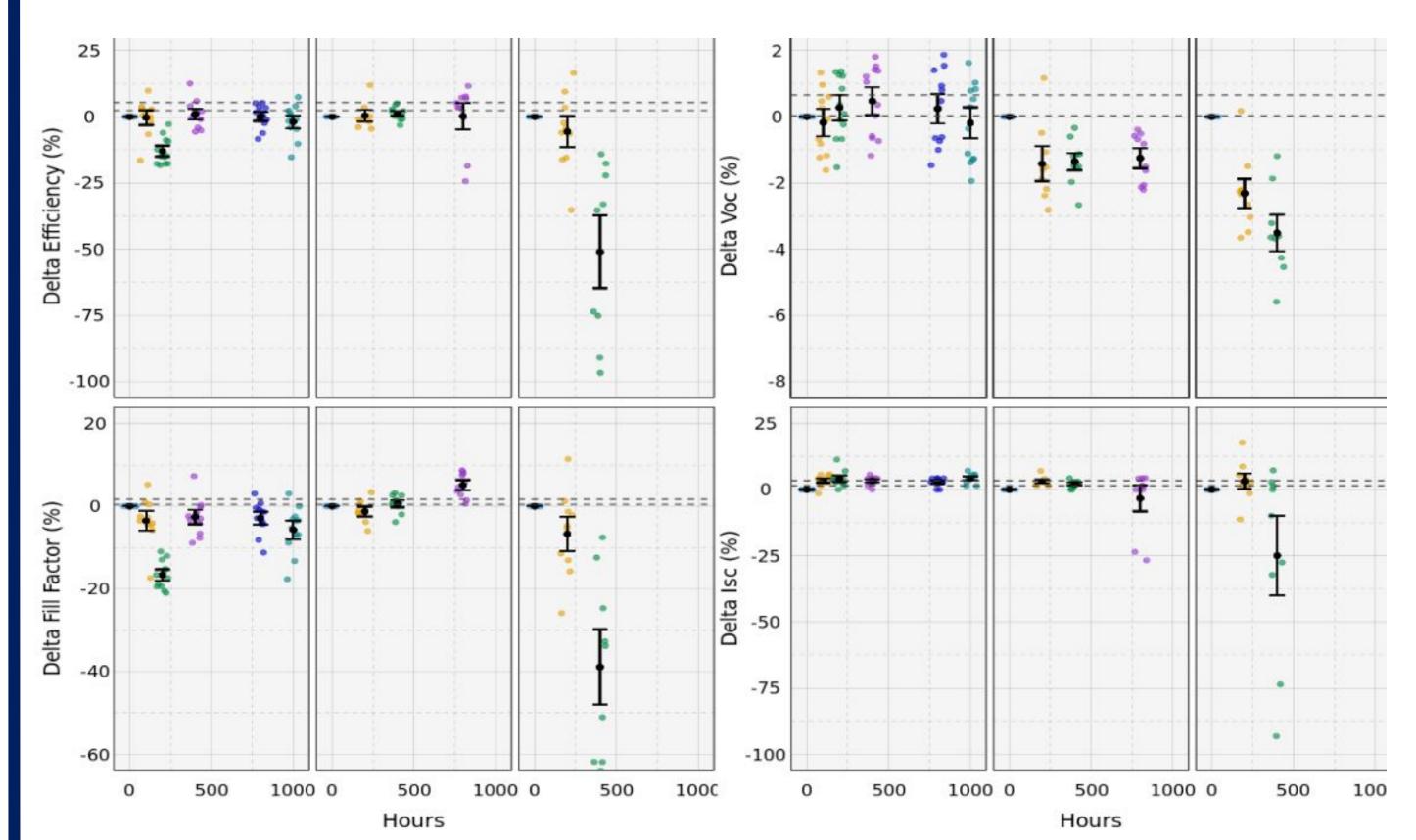
The research is currently on a data gathering phase.

#### **Preliminary Results:**

Cell Baselining: Voc (V), Isc (A), Efficiency (%) & Fill Factor (%) Vs Cell Technology Type graphs are shown below:



#### PERC Devices : Illuminated I-V Characteristics



# DH, UV alone:

Stable/small changes

# Cyclic:

Significant loss

Dominated by FF, then Isc → contact resistivity

#### 4. CONCLUSION

- Cyclic exposure appears so far to have the most substantial degradation impact on the cells.
- PERC has a greater response to cyclic exposure than SHJ.

#### Future plan

- Finish accelerated aging of UV, Cyclic UV, Damp heat, acetic acid on cells and start accelerated aging on film samples
- Cross-correlate cell performance and materials degradation
  - Focus on changes of interfaces
- Finalize rapid screen methods prioritize degradation mechanism

#### 5. REFERENCES

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