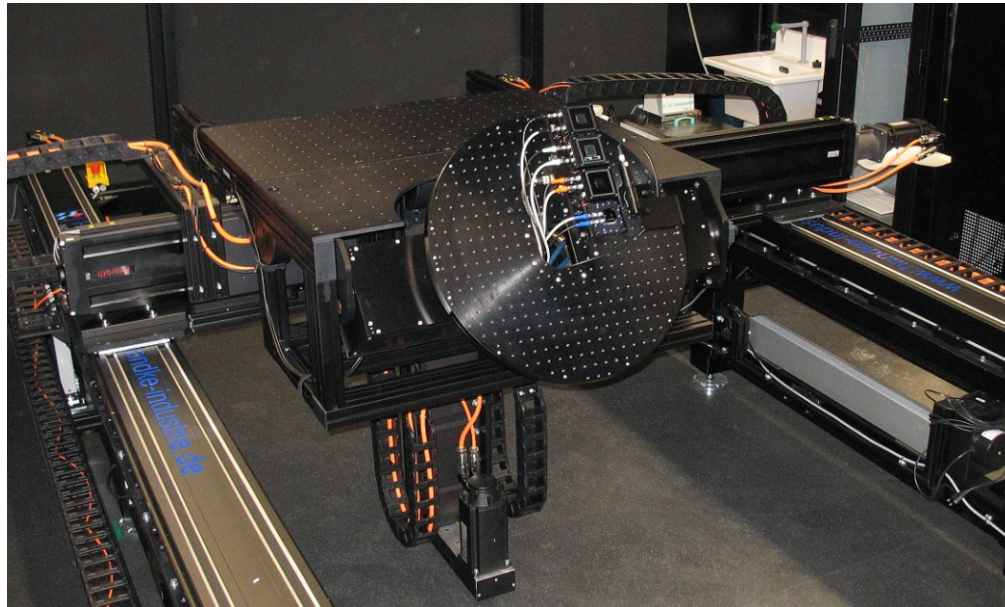


# Sensitivity analysis for energy rating: Linearity, $T$ -coefficient and AOI dependence of a reference solar cell

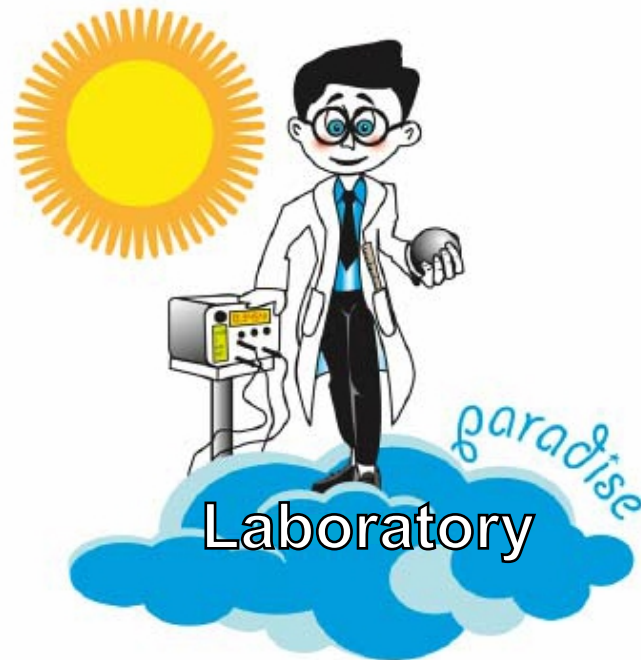


**EMRP**  
European Metrology Research Programme  
■ Programme of EURAMET



The EMRP is jointly funded by the EMRP participating countries within EURAMET and the European Union

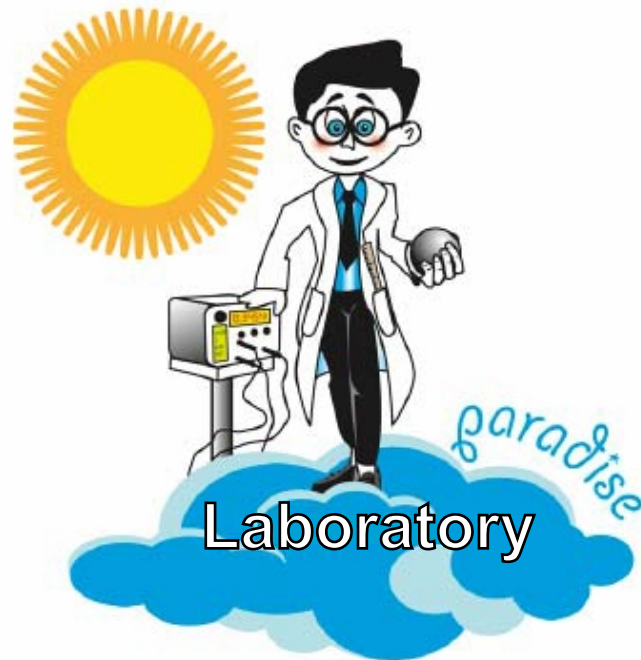
Bruce W Forgan,  
WMO RAV Metrology Workshop  
Melbourne, November 2011  
Australian Government  
Bureau of Meteorology



## Standard Test Conditions (STC):

- Solar cell temperature,  $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Irradiance,  $E = 1000\text{ W m}^{-2}$
- Reference solar spectrum AM 1.5  
(IEC 60904-3)

Bruce W Forgan,  
WMO RAV Metrology Workshop  
Melbourne, November 2011  
Australian Government  
Bureau of Meteorology



**Standard Test Conditions (STC):**

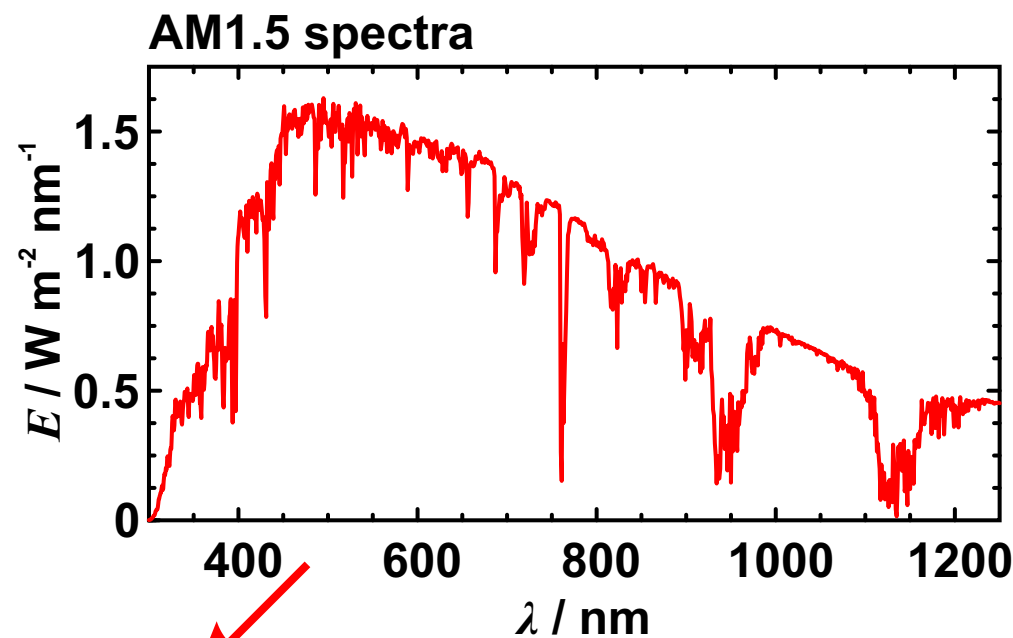
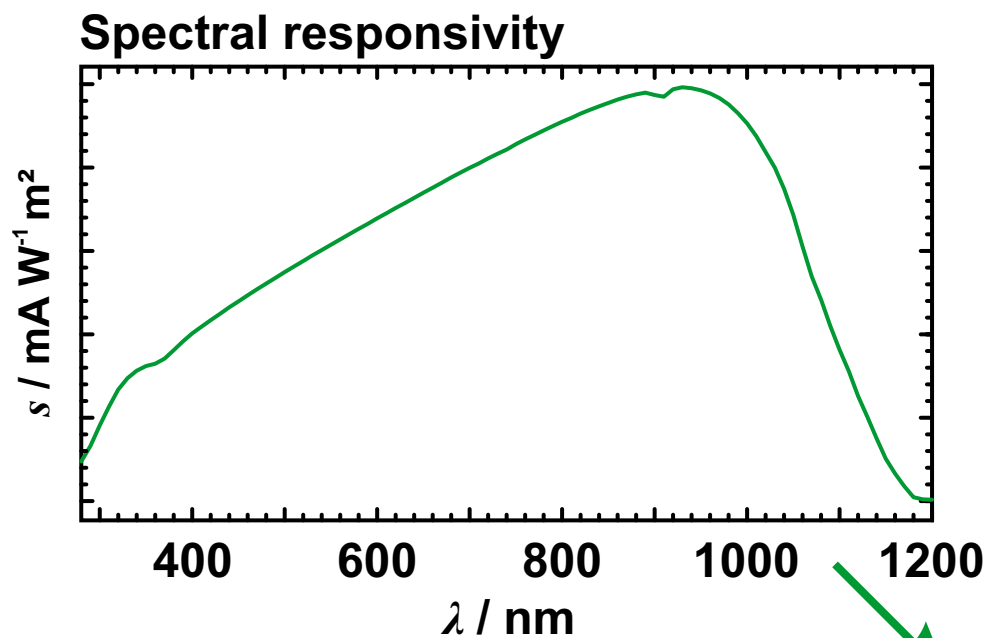
- Solar cell temperature,  $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Irradiance,  $E = 1000\text{ W m}^{-2}$
- Reference solar spectrum AM 1.5 (IEC 60904-3)



**Reality:**

- Temperatures up to  $75\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Irradiance less than  $1000\text{ W m}^{-2}$
- AMx, direct + diffuse

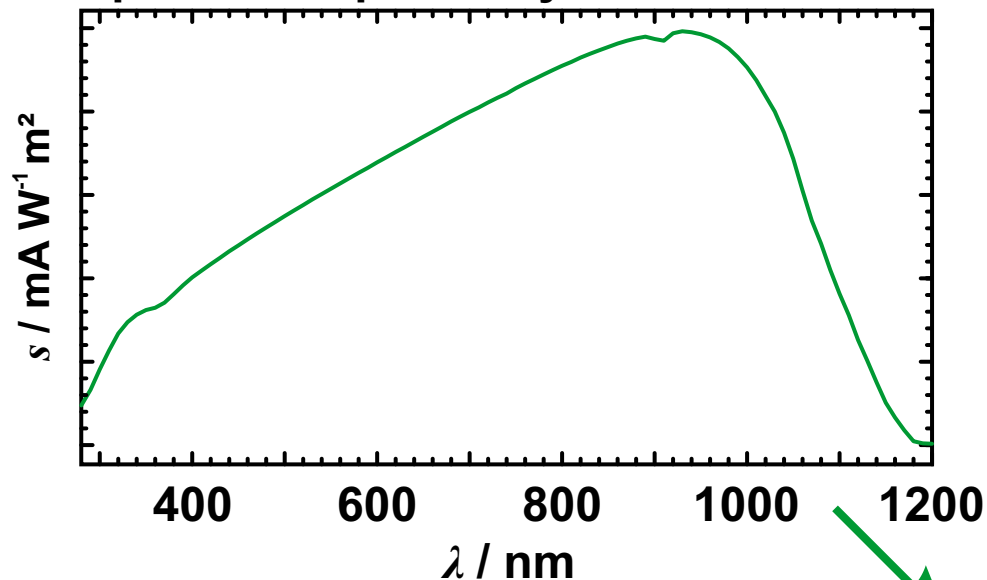
**IEC 61853**



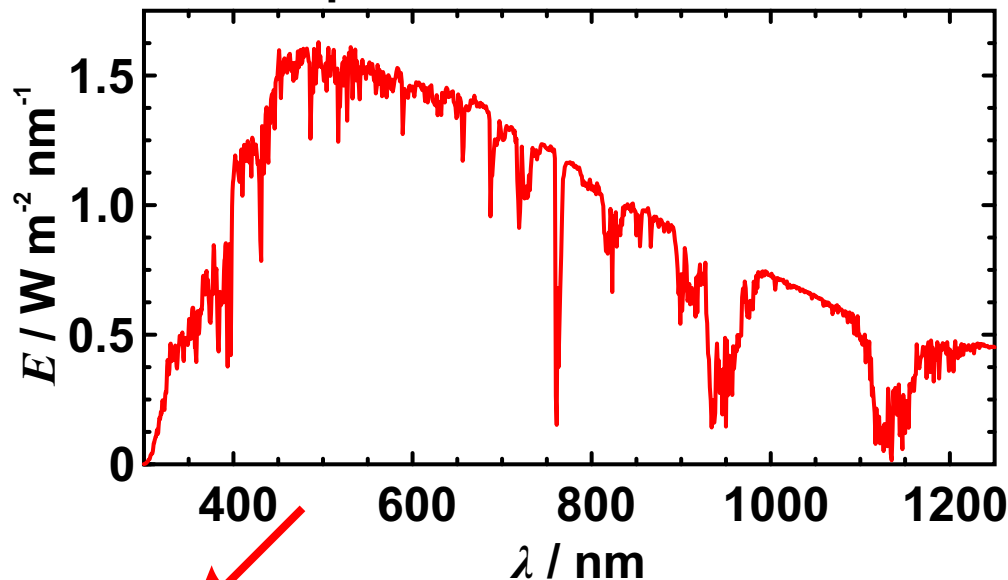
$$I = \int s(\lambda) \cdot E(\lambda) d\lambda$$

➔ **Spectral** and integral measurement methods

Spectral responsivity



AM1.5 spectra



$$I = \int s(\lambda) \cdot E(\lambda) d\lambda$$

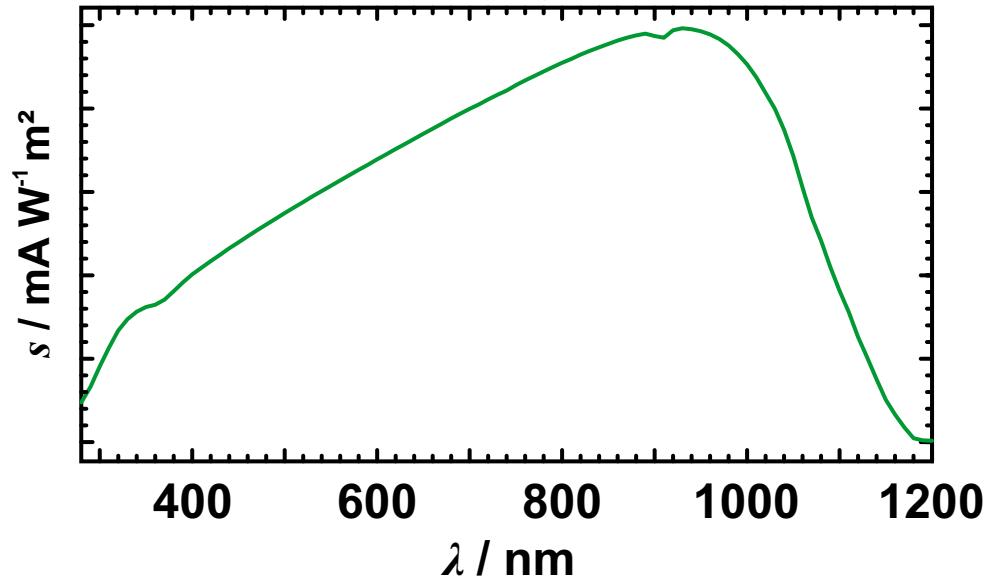
**Spectral responsivity( $\lambda$ ):**

1. Linearity
2. Temperature
3. AOI dependence

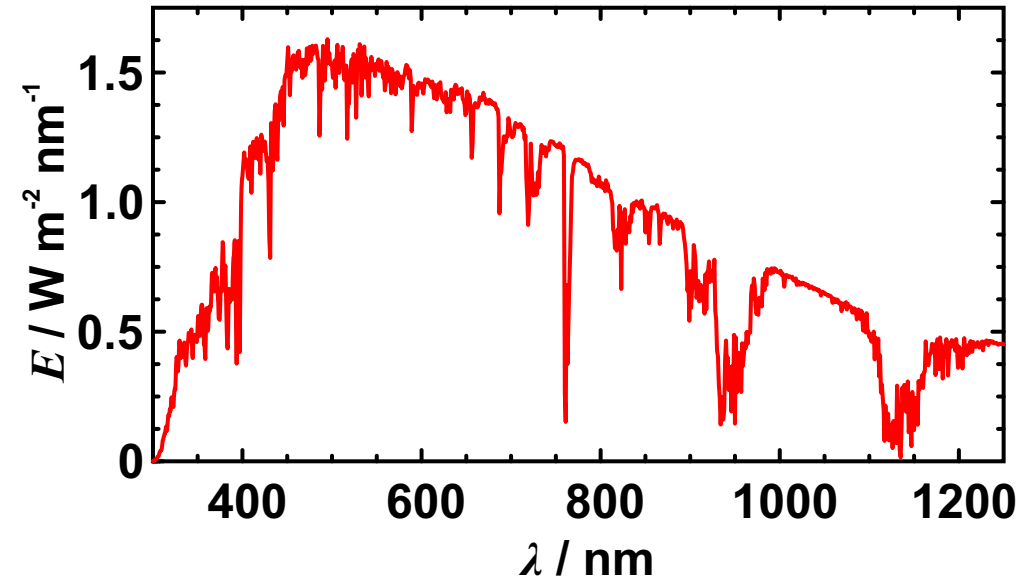
**Irradiance/Radiance ( $\lambda$ ):**

1. AMx
2. Direct, diffuse and albedo

Spectral responsivity



AM1.5 spectra



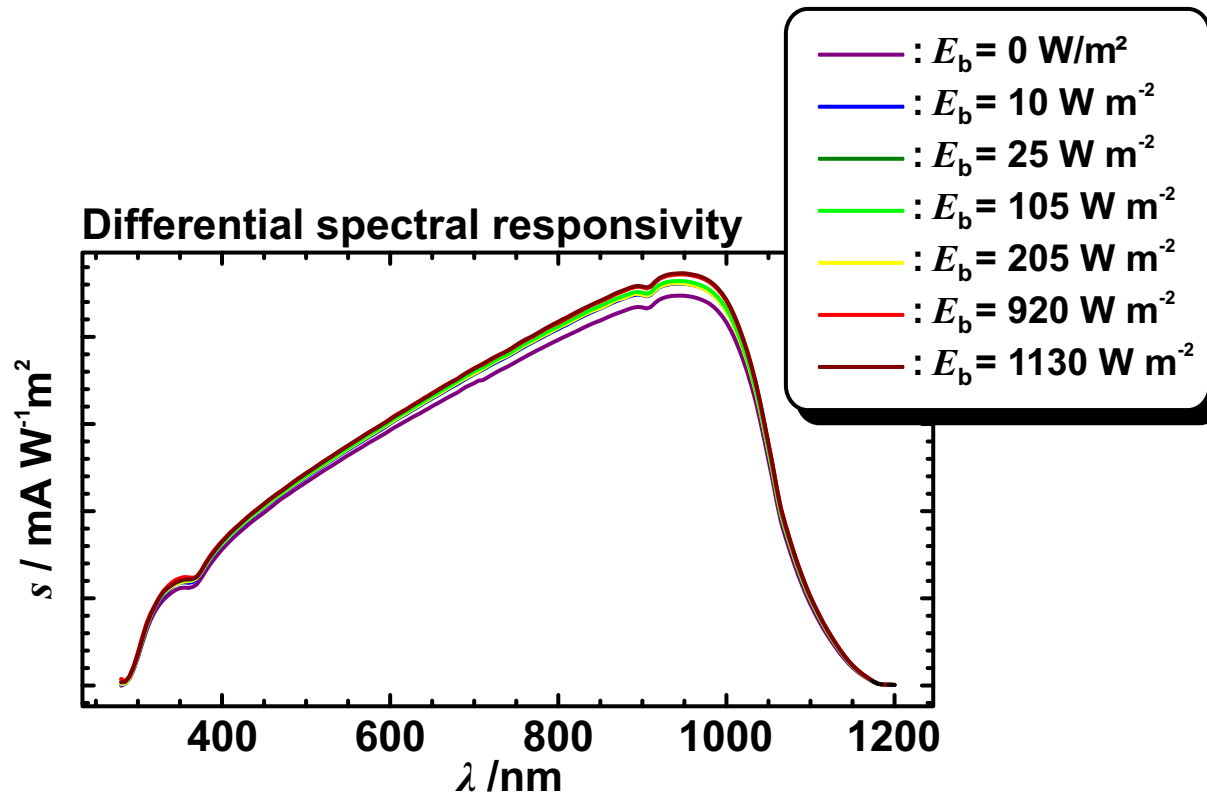
$$\rightarrow I_{\text{SC}} = \int_{\lambda} \int_{\Omega} s(\lambda, E, T, \Omega) \cdot (L_{\lambda, \text{direct}}(\Omega, \lambda) + L_{\lambda, \text{diffuse}}(\Omega, \lambda) + L_{\lambda, \text{albedo}}(\Omega, \lambda)) d\Omega d\lambda$$

**Spectral responsivity( $\lambda$ ):**

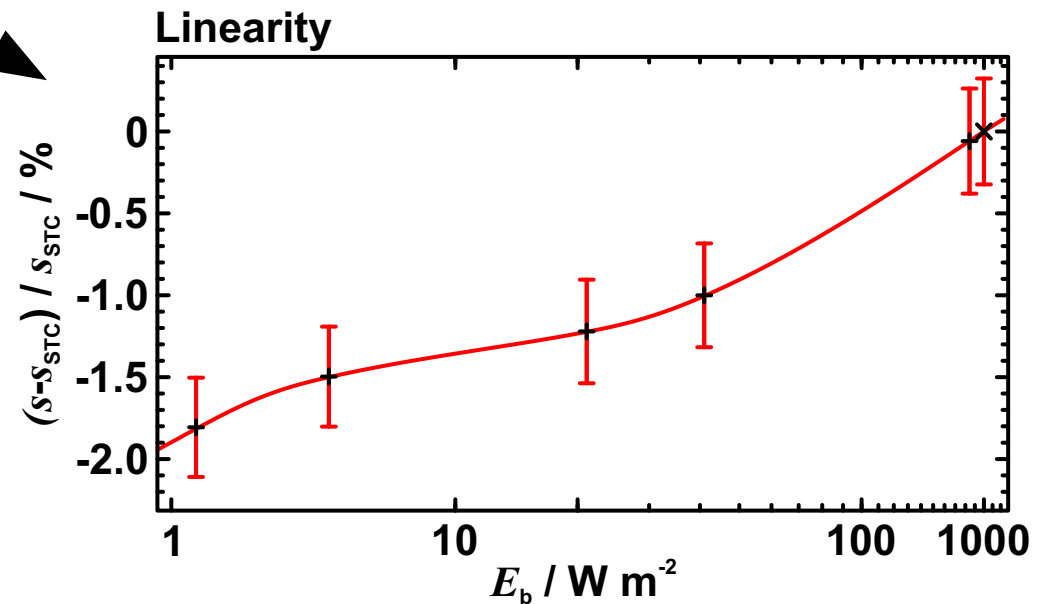
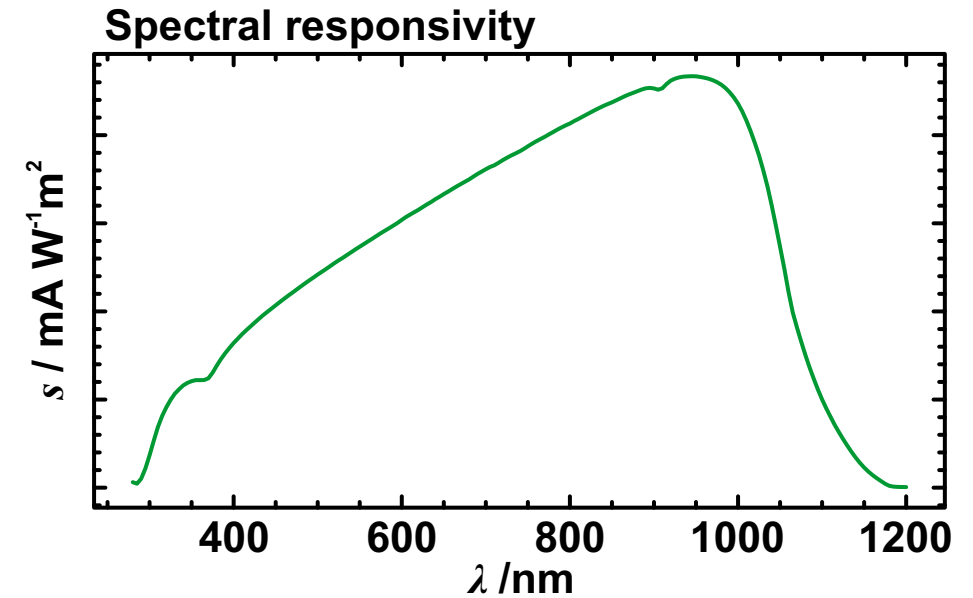
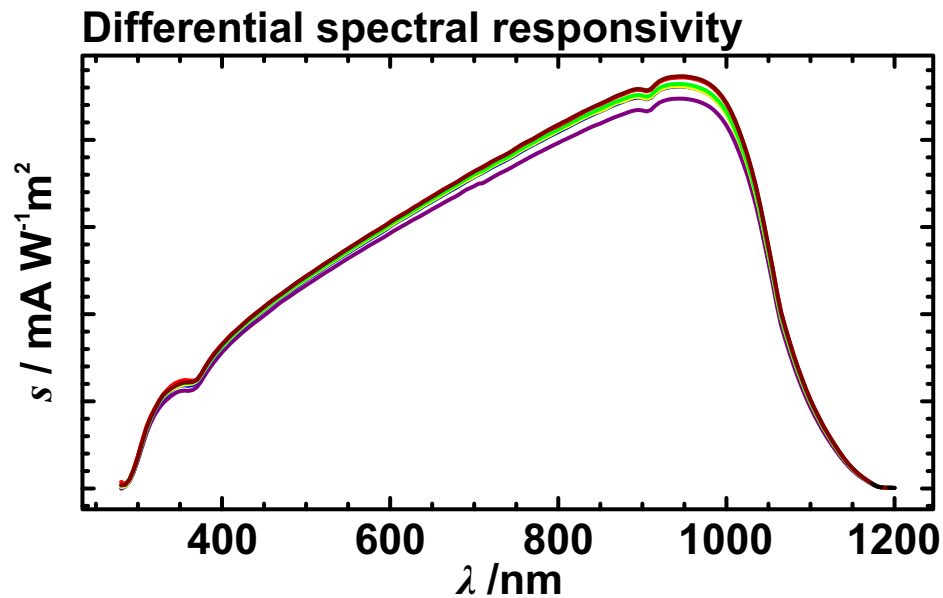
1. Linearity
2. Temperature
3. AOI dependence

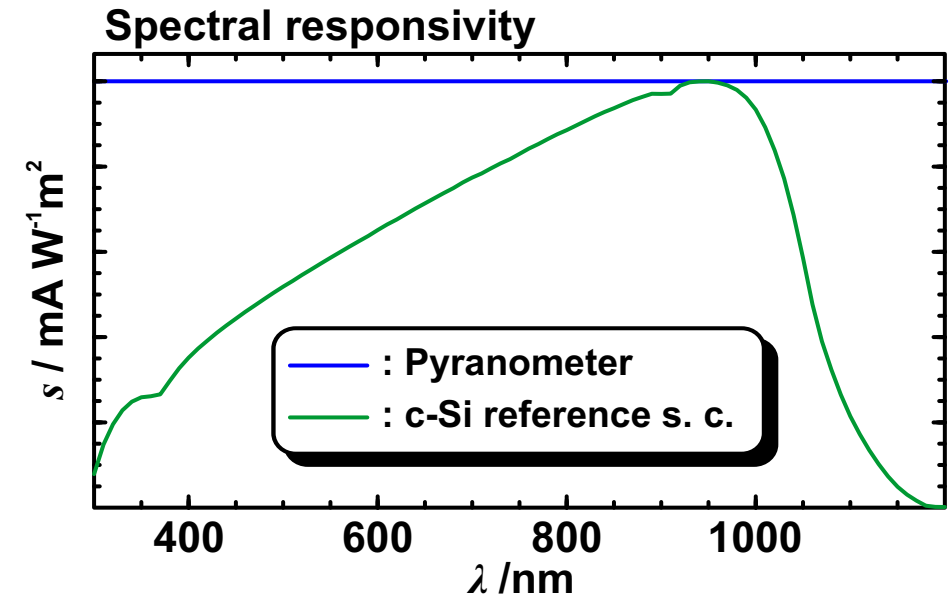
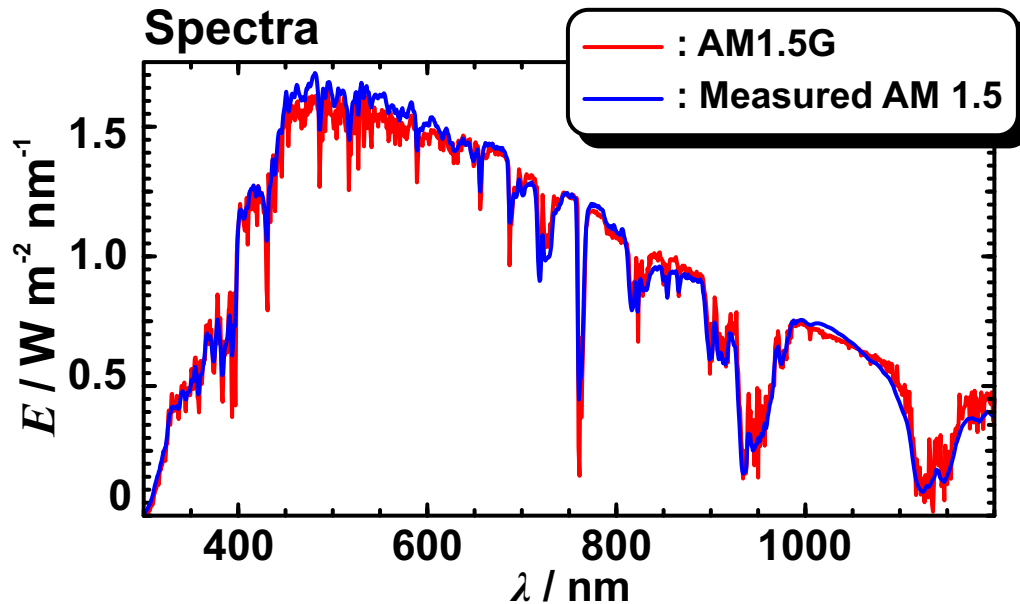
**Irradiance/Radiance ( $\lambda$ ):**

1. AMx
2. Direct, diffuse and albedo



Metzdorf, J.: Calibration of solar cells.  
The differential spectral responsivity method.  
Applied Optics, 26:1701–8, 1987.





$$I_{\text{STC}}^{\text{DUT}} = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \frac{I_{\text{STC}}^{\text{REF}}}{I_{\text{meas.}}^{\text{REF}}} \cdot I_{\text{meas.}}^{\text{DUT}}$$

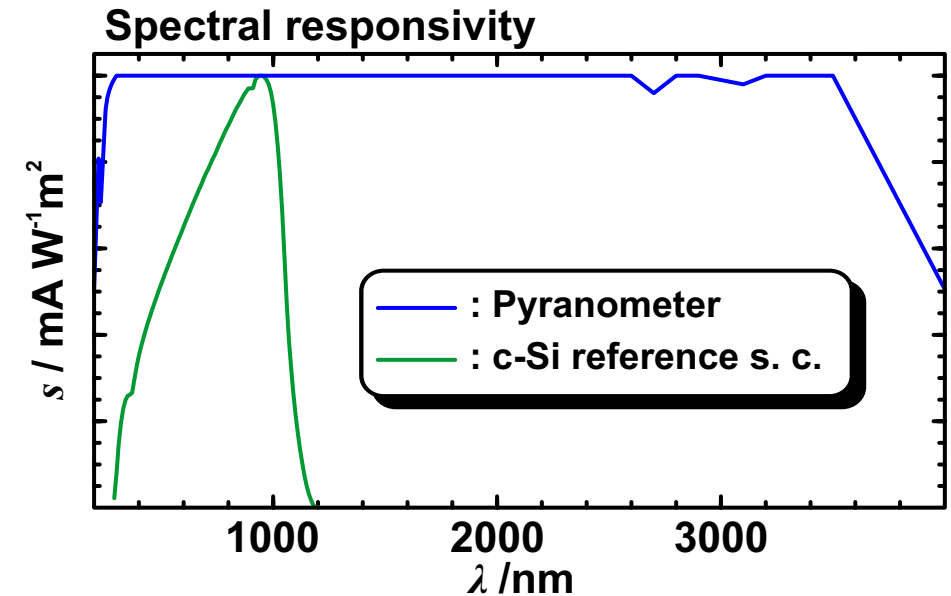
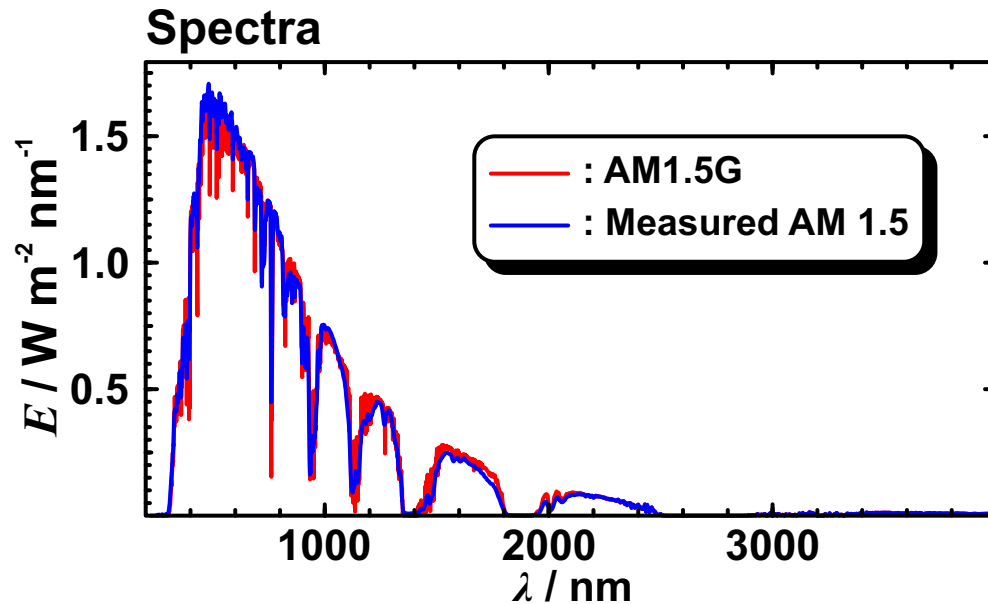
REF - Reference solar cell  
DUT - Device under test  
STC - Standard test conditions

$$M = \frac{\int E_{\text{meas.}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{DUT}}(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int E_{\text{AM1.5}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{DUT}}(\lambda) d\lambda} \cdot \frac{\int E_{\text{AM1.5}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{REF}}(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int E_{\text{meas.}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{REF}}(\lambda) d\lambda}$$

with “bandpass filters”  
300 nm < λ < 1200 nm

$$= 1.00006 \triangleq 0.006 \%$$

**WRONG!**



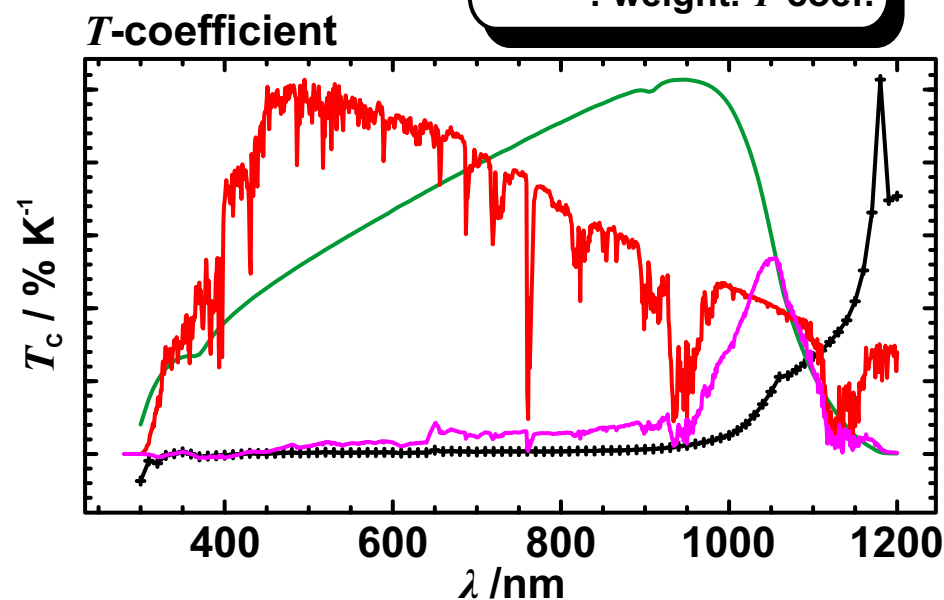
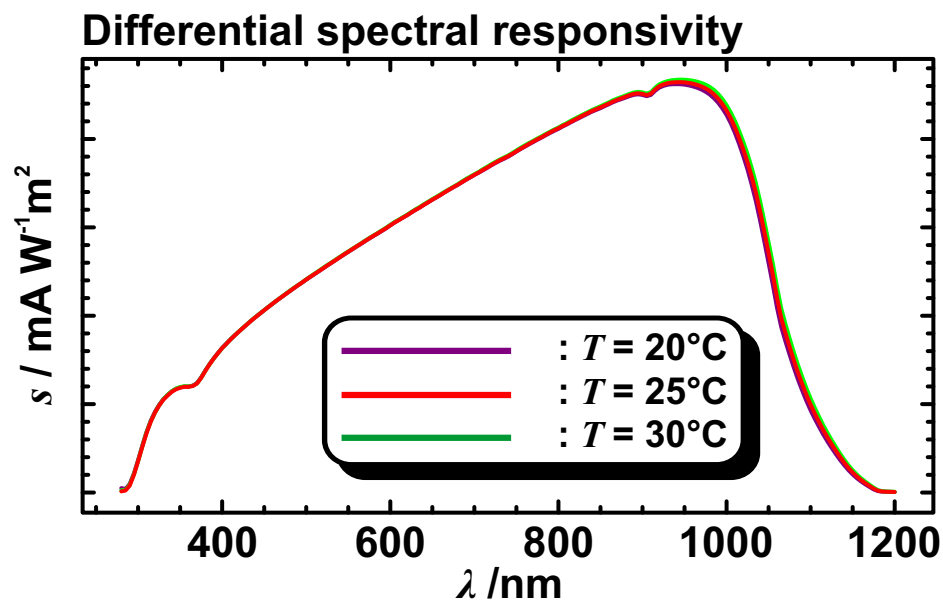
$$I_{\text{STC}}^{\text{DUT}} = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \frac{I_{\text{STC}}^{\text{REF}}}{I_{\text{meas.}}^{\text{REF}}} \cdot I_{\text{meas.}}^{\text{DUT}}$$

REF - Reference solar cell  
DUT - Device under test  
STC - Standard test conditions

$$M = \frac{\int E_{\text{meas.}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{DUT}}(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int E_{\text{AM1.5}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{DUT}}(\lambda) d\lambda} \cdot \frac{\int E_{\text{AM1.5}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{REF}}(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int E_{\text{meas.}}(\lambda) \cdot s^{\text{REF}}(\lambda) d\lambda}$$

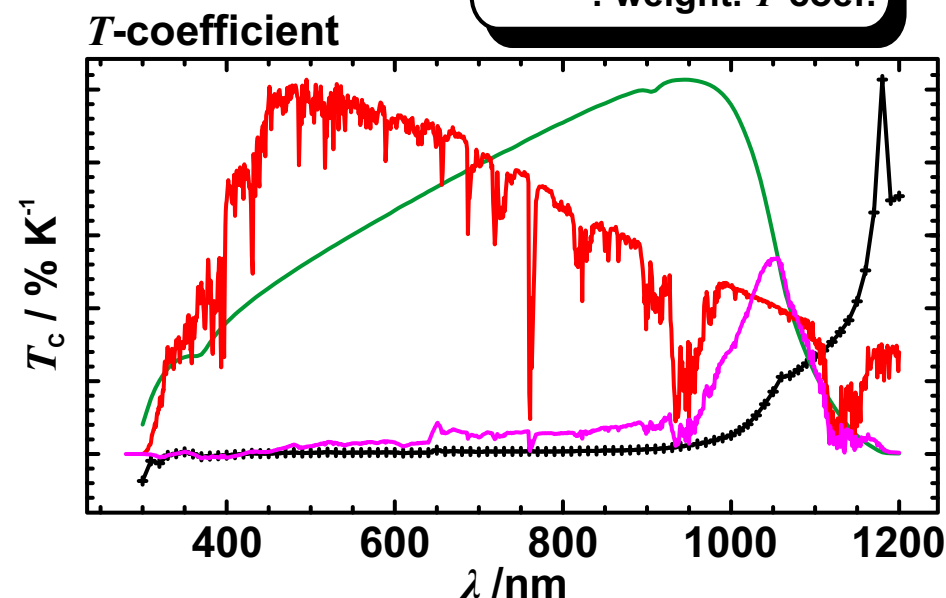
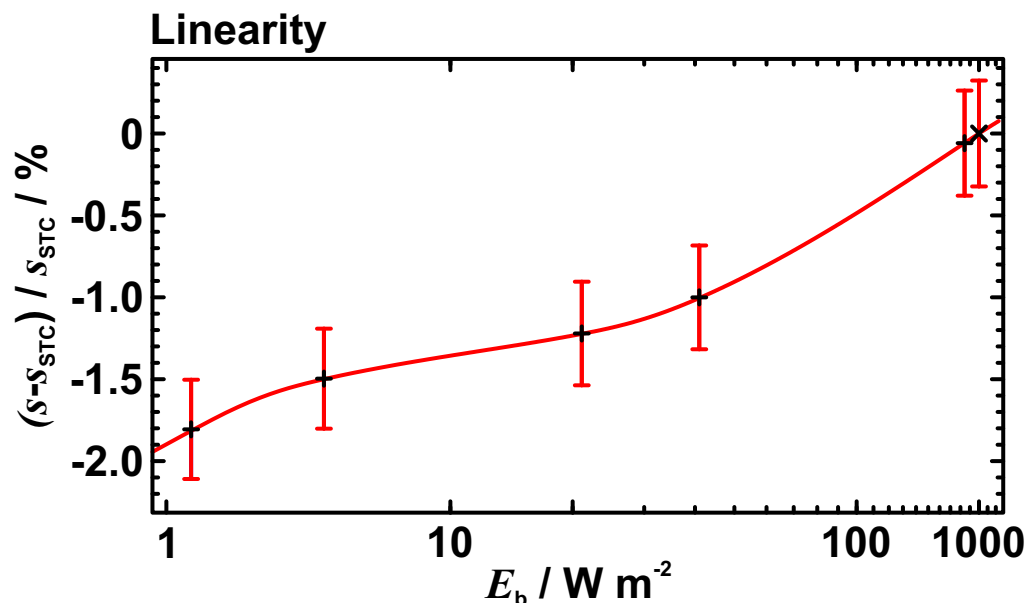
**full spectral range**

$$= 0.986 \quad \triangleq 1.4 \%$$



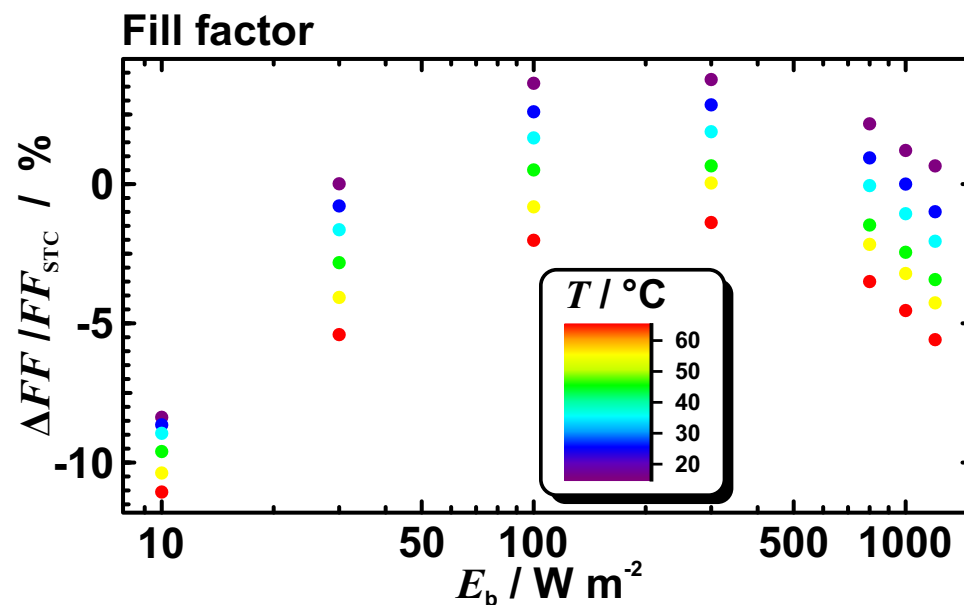
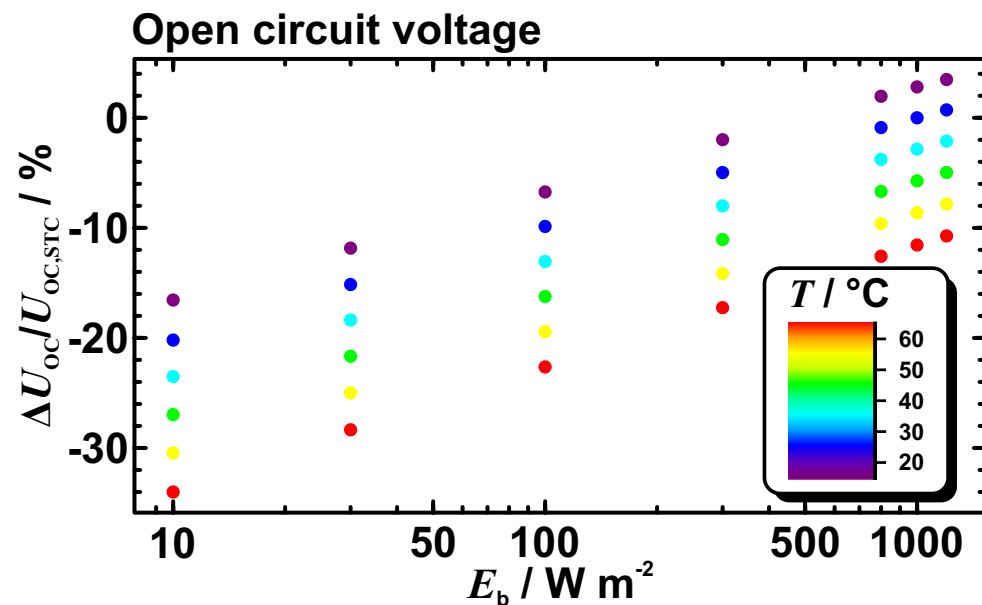
AM1.5 weighed  $T$ -coefficient :  $900 \pm 100 \text{ ppm/K}$

— :  $T$ -coefficient  
 — :  $s$   
 — :  $E_{AM1.5}$   
 — : weight.  $T$ -coef.



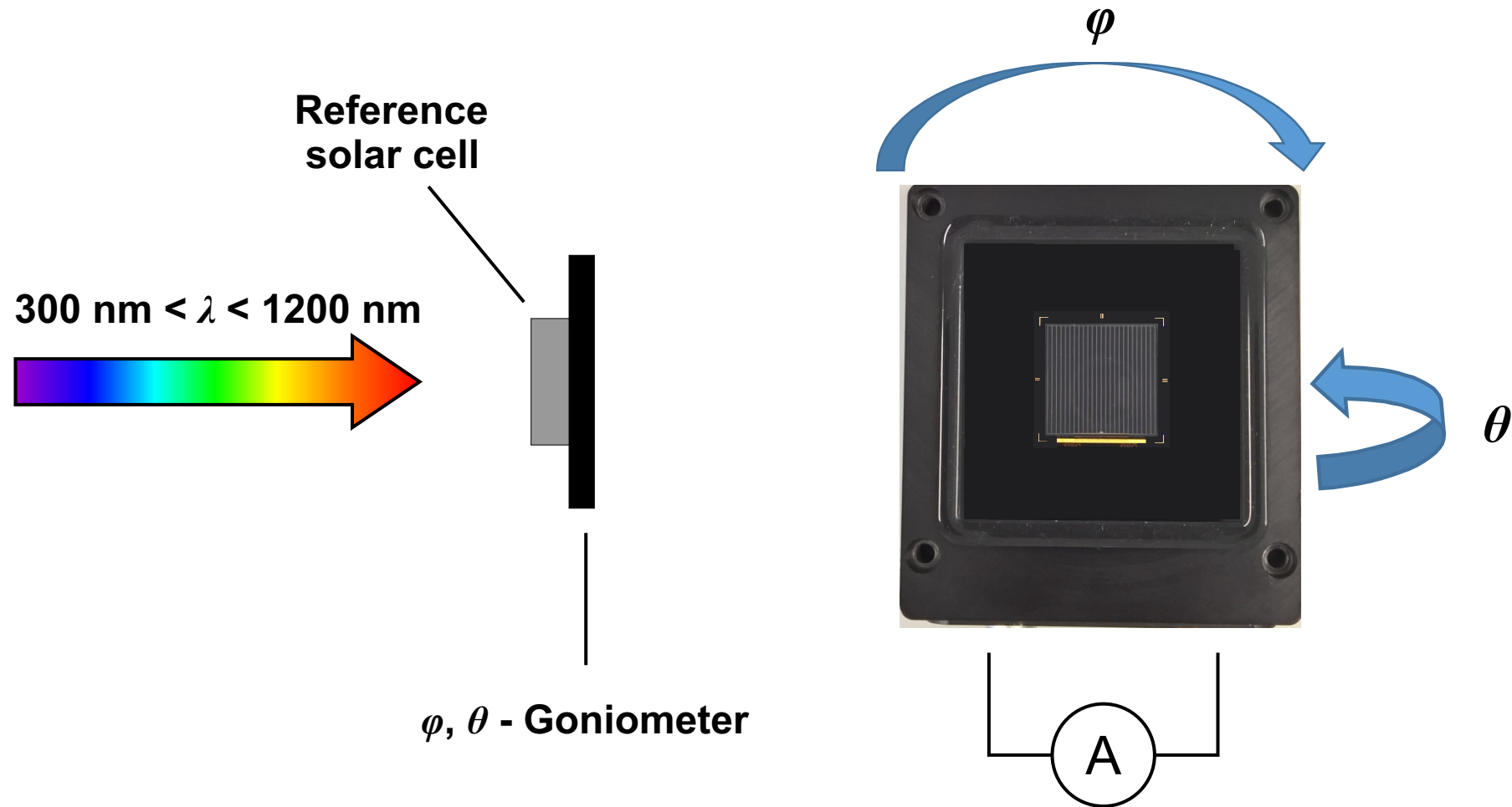
Relative change of  
 short circuit  
 current,  $\Delta I_{sc} / \%$

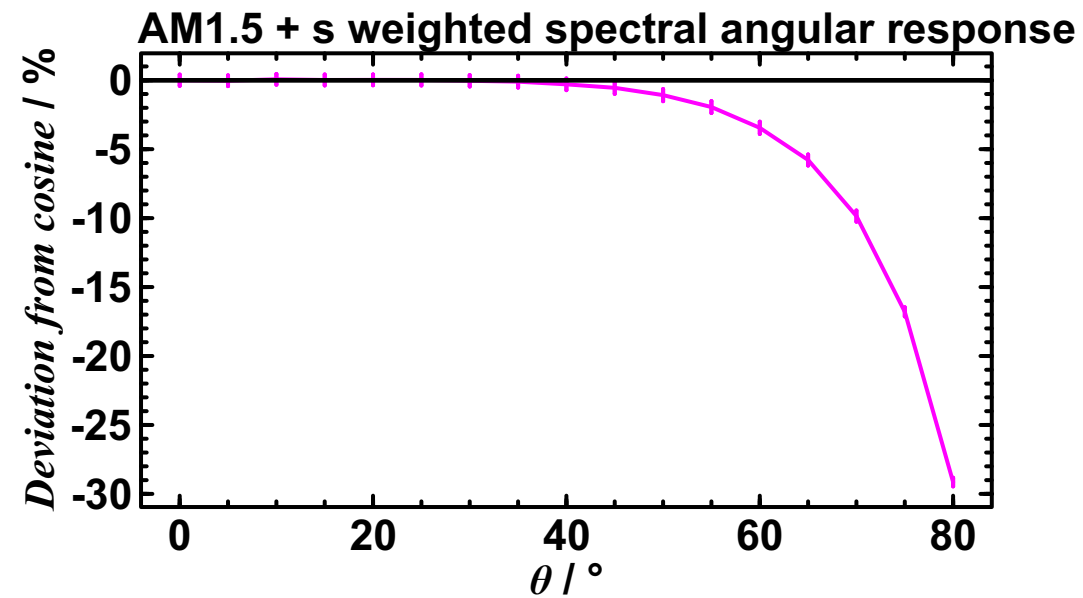
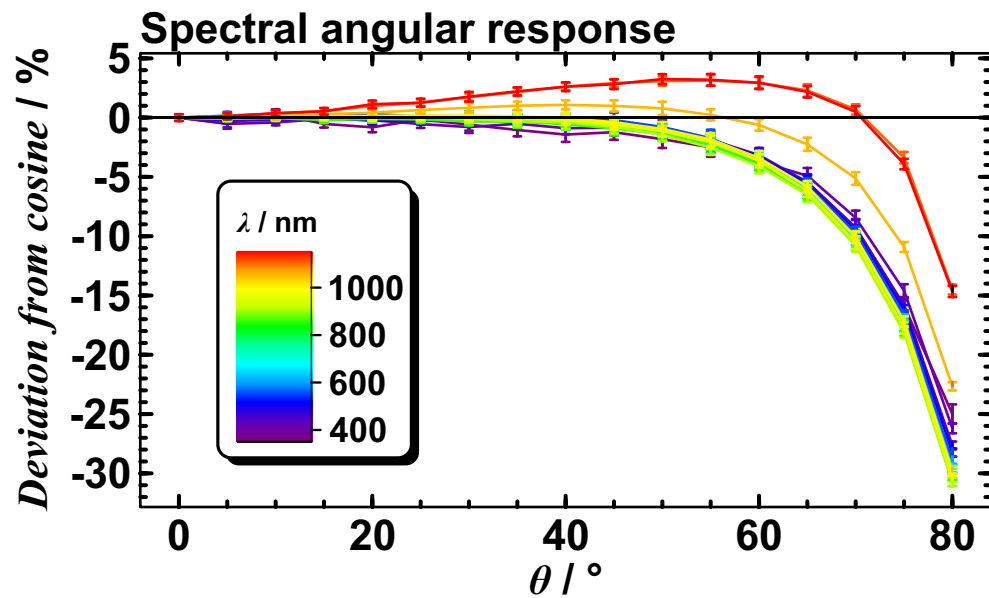
| Irradiance<br>$\text{W m}^{-2}$ | Temperature |       |       |       |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                                 | 15 °C       | 25 °C | 50 °C | 75 °C |
| 1100                            | (-0.8)      | 0.1   | 2.3   | 4.6   |
| 1000                            | -0.9        | 0     | 2.2   | 4.5   |
| 800                             | -1.1        | -0.2  | 2.0   | 4.3   |
| 600                             | -1.3        | -0.4  | 1.8   | 4.1   |
| 400                             | -1.5        | -0.6  | 1.6   | (3.9) |
| 200                             | -1.9        | -1.0  | (1.2) | (3.5) |
| 100                             | -2.1        | -1.2  | (1.0) | (3.3) |



**Relative change** of  
efficiency,  $\Delta \eta / \%$

| Irradiance<br>$W m^{-2}$ | Temperature |       |       |         |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|
|                          | 15 °C       | 25 °C | 50 °C | 75 °C   |
| 1100                     | (2.8)       | 0     | -8    | -16     |
| 1000                     | 3           | 0     | -8    | -16     |
| 800                      | 3           | 0     | -8    | -16     |
| 600                      | 2           | -1    | -9    | -18.5   |
| 400                      | 0.6         | -2.5  | -10.5 | (-19.5) |
| 200                      | -2.7        | -5.5  | (-14) | (-22.5) |
| 100                      | -5.5        | -8.5  | (-17) | (-25.5) |





Calculation of  $I_{\text{SC}}(I/P_{\text{max}})$ :

Consideration of **linearity**, **temperature**, **AOI dependence** and **spectral distribution**

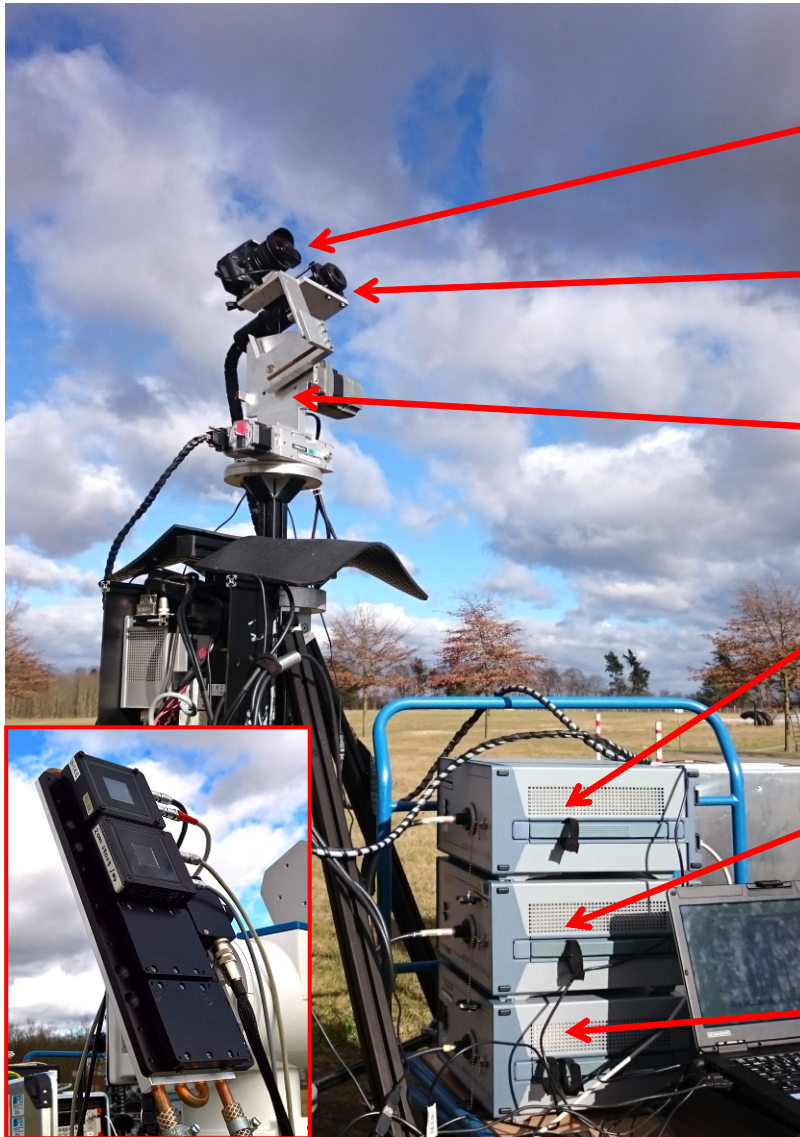
$$I_{\text{SC}} = \int_{\lambda} \int_{\Omega} s(\lambda, E, T, \Omega) \cdot (L_{\lambda, \text{direct}}(\Omega, \lambda) + L_{\lambda, \text{diffuse}}(\Omega, \lambda) + L_{\lambda, \text{albedo}}(\Omega, \lambda)) d\Omega d\lambda$$

- **Spectral mismatch**: 1.4 % at “AM1.5” conditions

Energy rating matrix ( $15^{\circ}\text{C} < T < 75^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $100 \text{ Wm}^{-2} < E < 1100 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ )

- $I_{\text{sc}}$ : -2.1 % to 4.6%
- $\eta$ : -18.5 % to 3 %

Spectral and integral **AOI dependence** shown



Solar cells

**Digital camera**

Field of View: 120°

For quality control and documentation purposes

**Entrance optics**

Field of View: 5° FWHM

Stray light reduced design

**Dual axis tracking unit**

Range zenith: -42.5° - 105°

Range azimuth: -10° - 370°

**UV+VIS spectrometer**

Wavelength range: 220 - 1020 nm

Bandwidth : 3.7 nm

Sampling interval : 0.8 nm

**Infrared spectrometer**

Wavelength range: 780 - 1650 nm

Bandwidth: 9 nm

Sampling interval: 2.1 nm

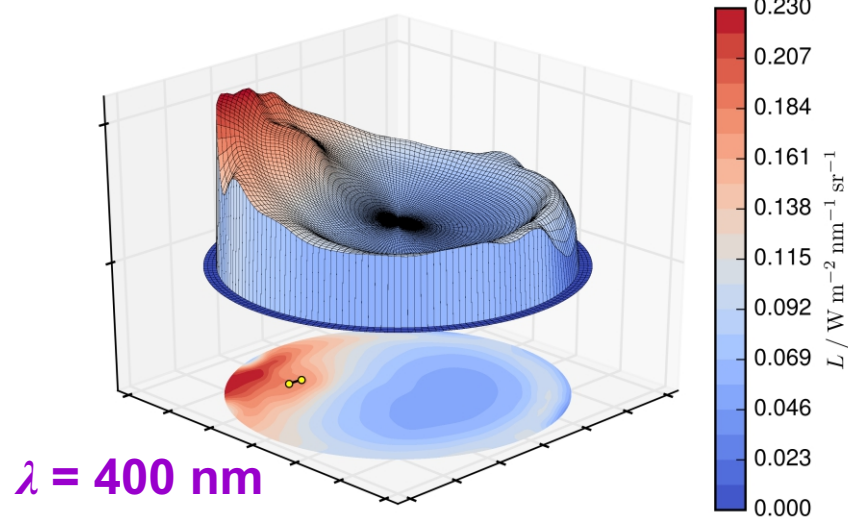
**Extended IR spectrometer**

Wavelength range: 1500 - 2150 nm

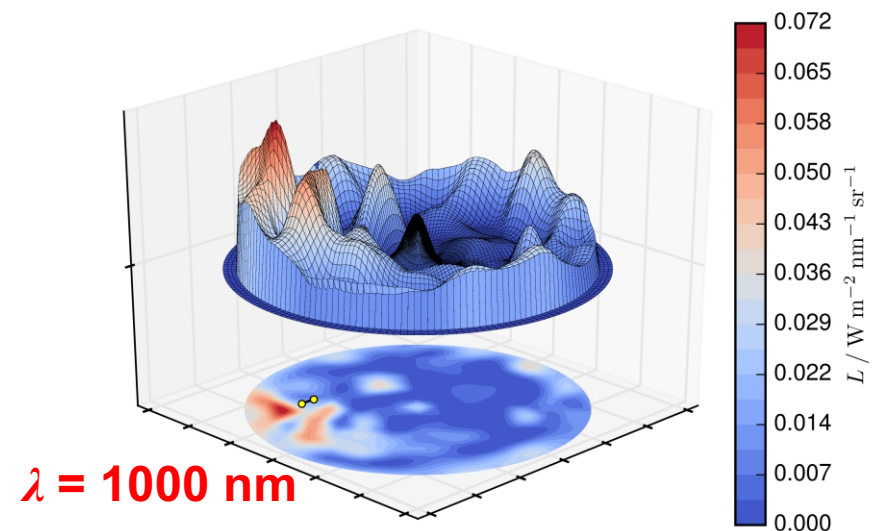
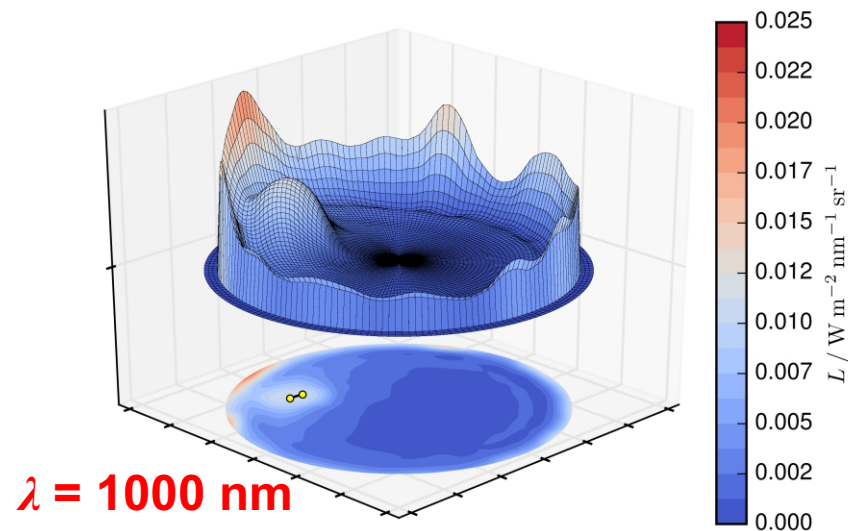
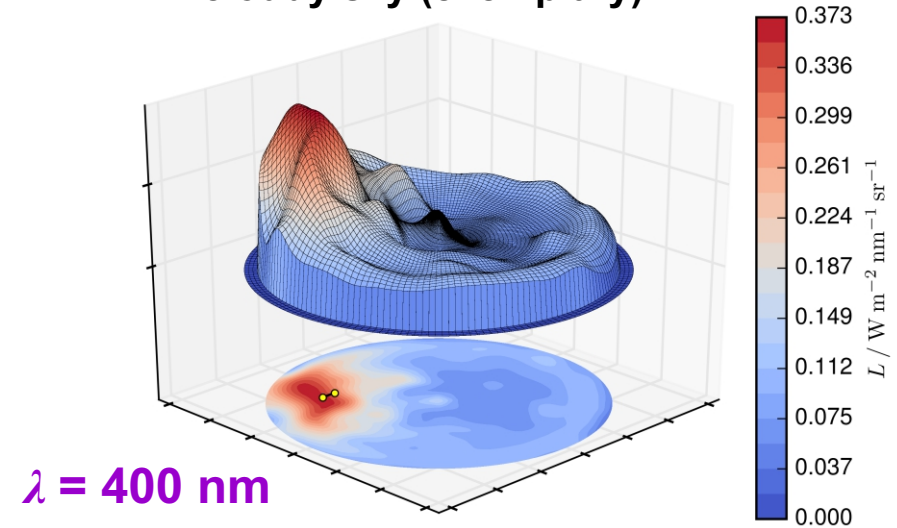
Bandwidth: 15 nm

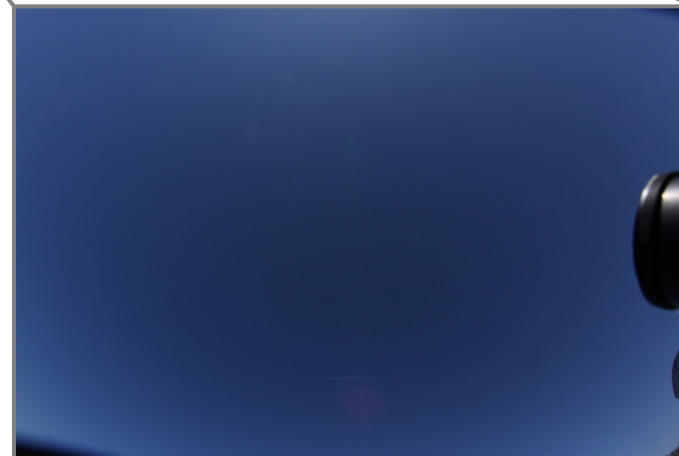
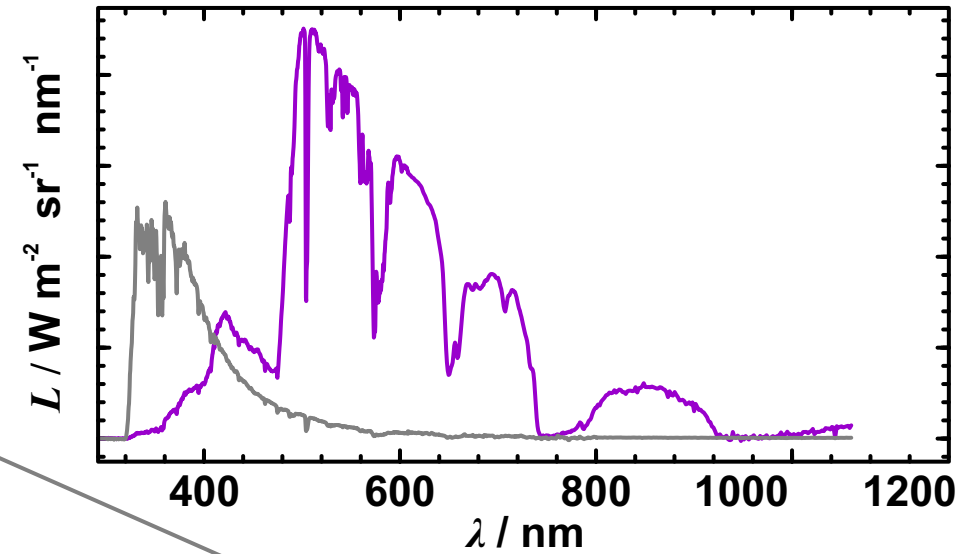
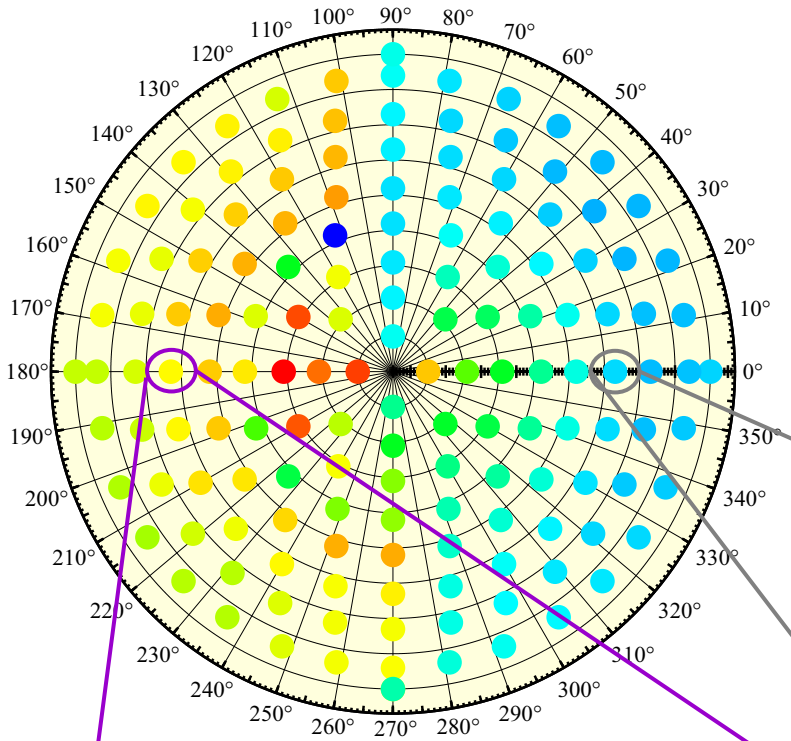
Sampling interval: 4 nm

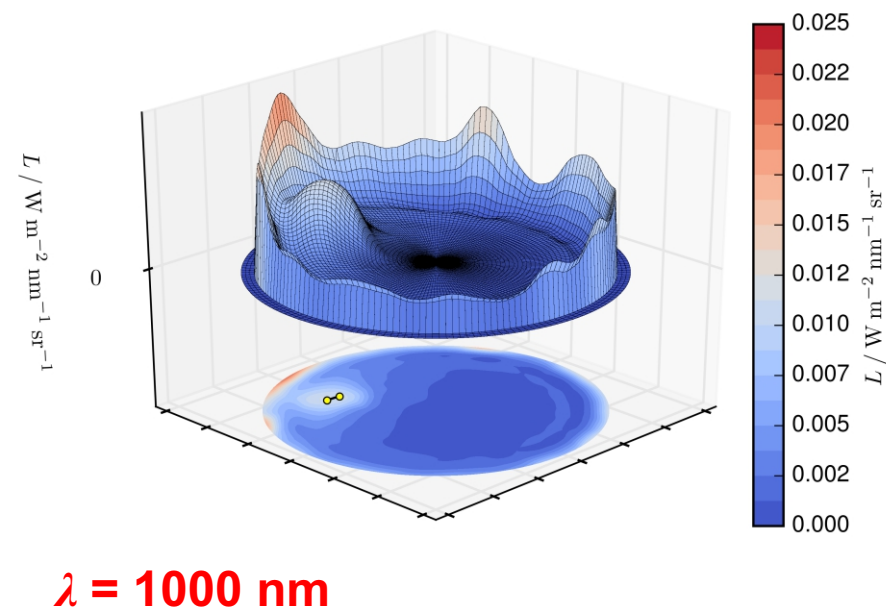
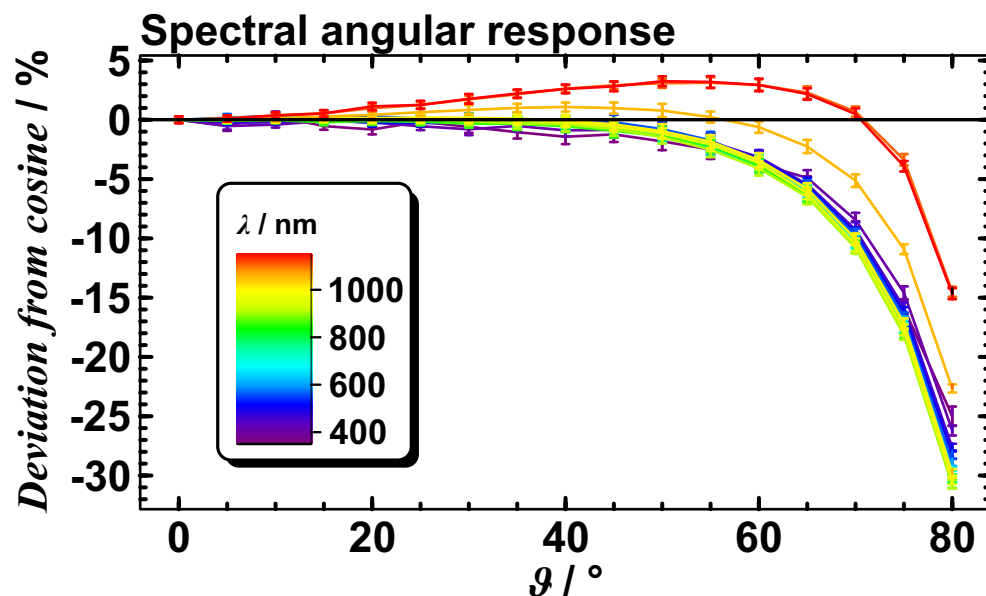
...clear sky (exemplary)



Diffuse radiance...  
...cloudy sky (exemplary)







➔ will be published soon