

# Mass Customization 2.0

Reliability aspects of PV semi-fabricates

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# Acknowledgements

## Reliability team:

- Aldo Kingma, Casper van Kessel, Dorrit Roosen, Henk Steijvers, Joris de Riet.

## MCL team:

- Bart van de Vorst, Erik Smedts, J-P Garcia, Monique van de Nieuwenhof, Niels van Loon.

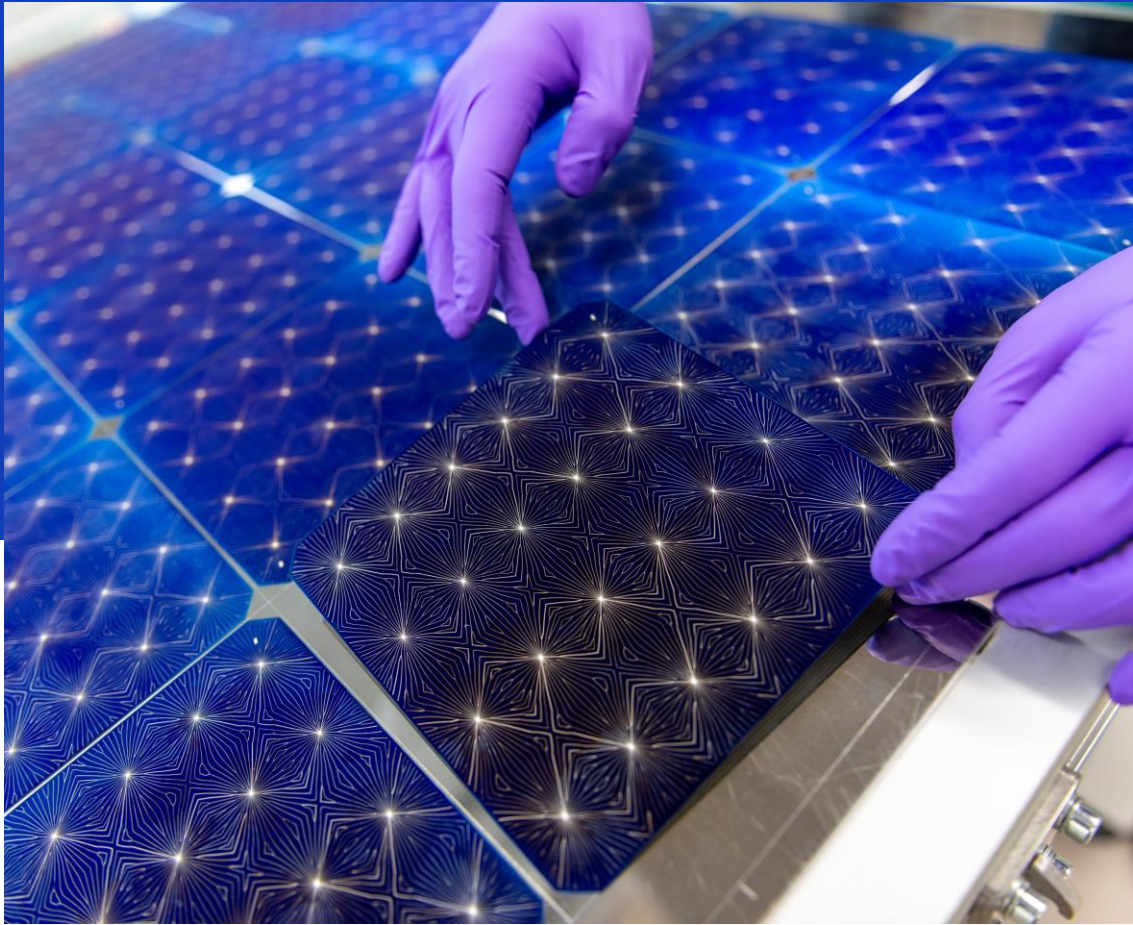
## Partners in MC2.0:

- Roartis (Anja Henckens, Jochen Schuermans);  
PCCL: Petra Christöfl, Eric Helfer, Sonja Feldbacher, Gernot Oreski



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# Agenda

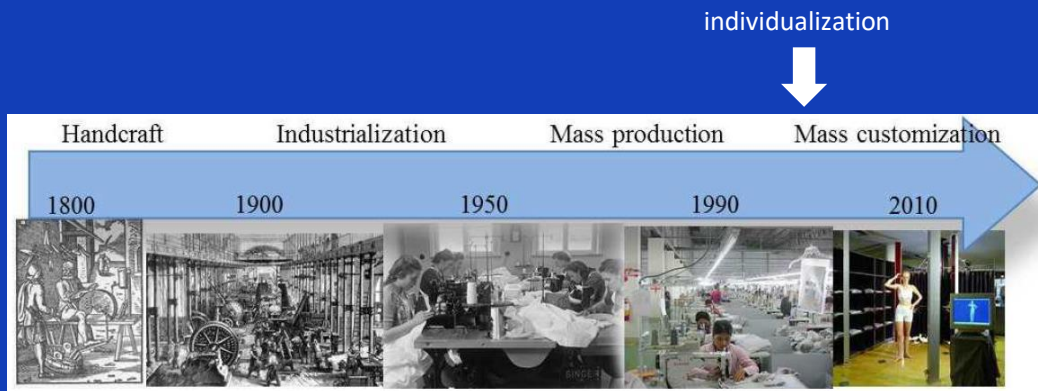


1. Introducing the project MC2.0
2. Reliability of PV semi-fabricates
3. Towards back-contacting of cells
4. Resume and outlook

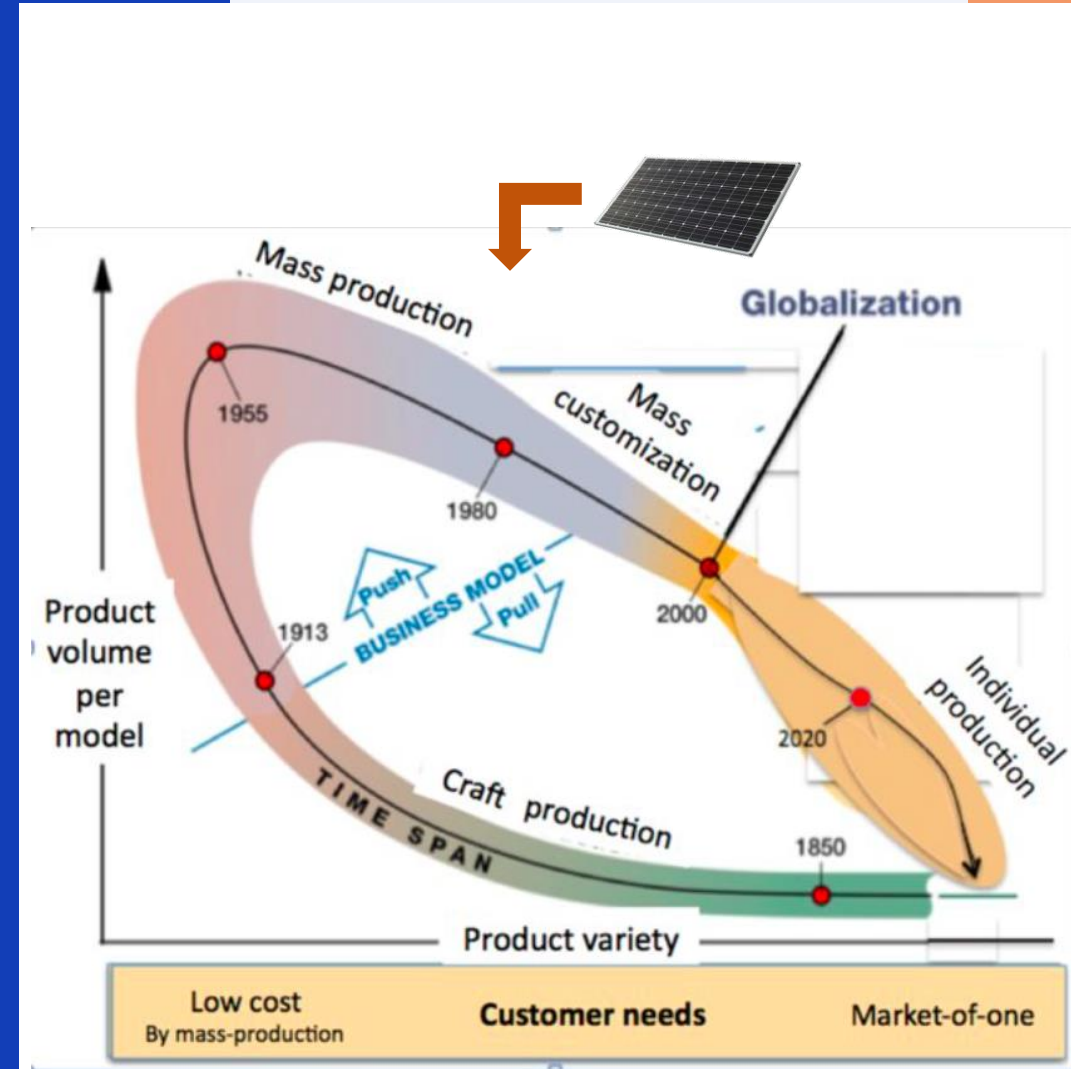
# Mass Customisation

## Definition (Piller, 2004)

- ... “a strategy that combines customized products and services in compliance with the efficiency of mass production”
- ... “a perfect bridge for connecting cost pressures and customer-specific requirements”



Development of production condition.



Source: Yoram Koren “The Local Factory of the Future for Producing Individualized Products.”

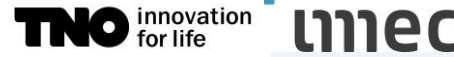
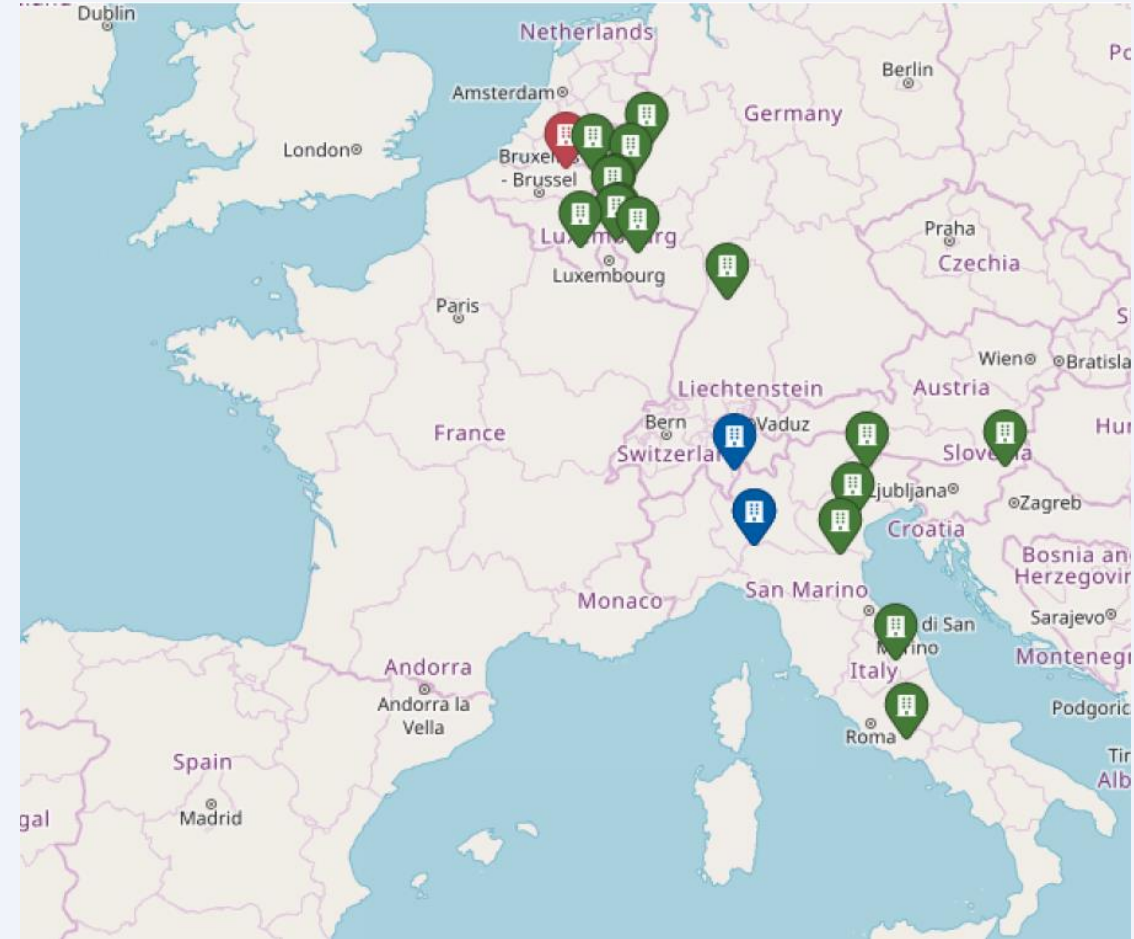
# Ambition

- Make PV available for every available surface(IPV)
- Demonstrate a cost breakthrough for IPV by means of an advanced manufacturing approach, referred to as “mass customization”.



# Horizon Europe project MC2.0

- 20 partners
- 5 institutes; 15 companies
- 6 EU countries



# Mass-customization concept

## Front end

## Back end

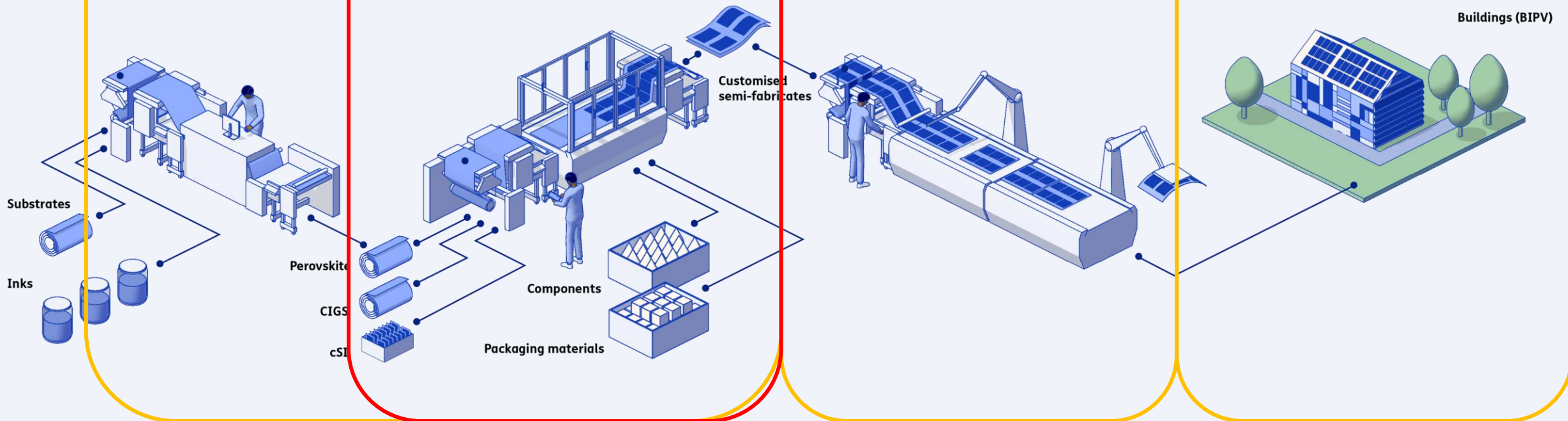
## Demonstration

### Solar cell manufacturing

### Mass customisation of semi-fabricates

### Automated integration

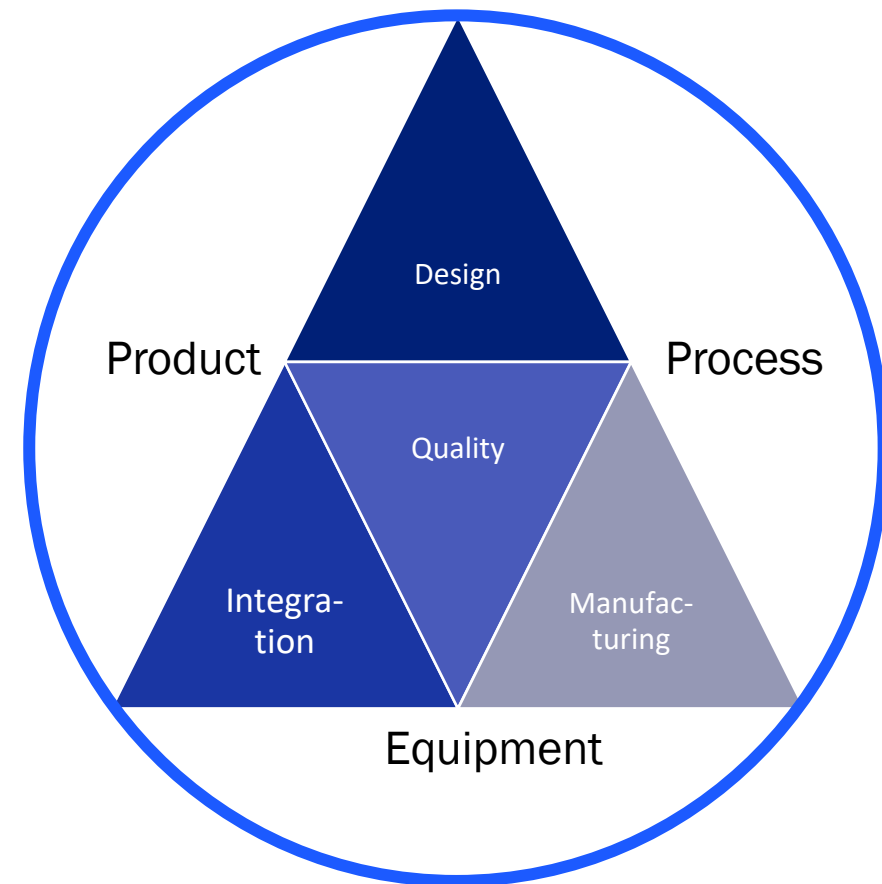
### Buildings (BIPV)



# Reliability in MC2.0

## Front End

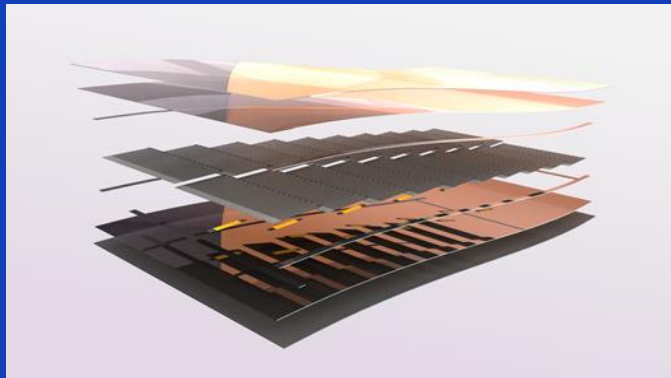
- Reliability testing of semi fabricates
- **Main task:** ensuring reliability for semi-fabricates made using new processes, new materials and for novel applications.
- Semi-fabricates and PV integrated products are not standard panels.
- Certifiable vs certification?



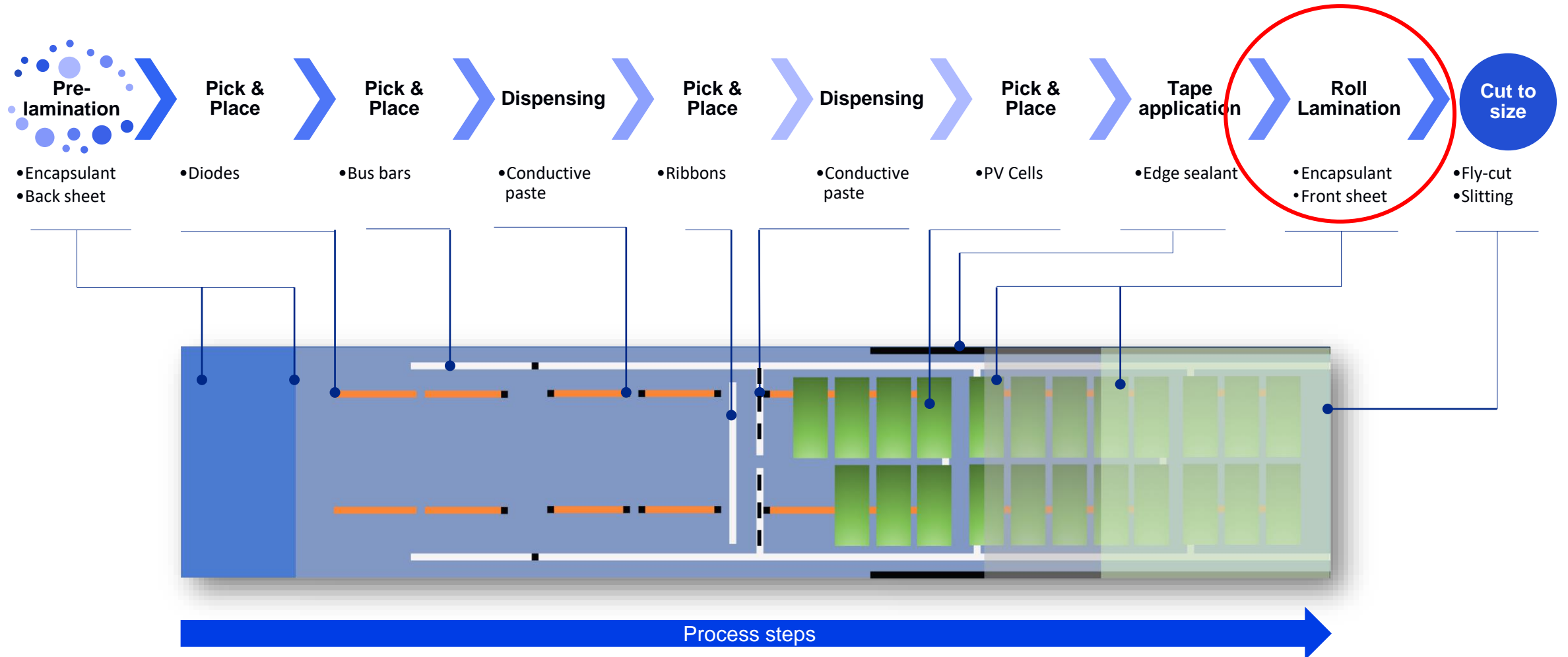


# Semi-Fabricate

- The solar laminate or PV semi-fabricate consists of those elements that are minimally required to provide durable and reliable PV performance to the product
- Cell technology, Aesthetics, Weather resistance...

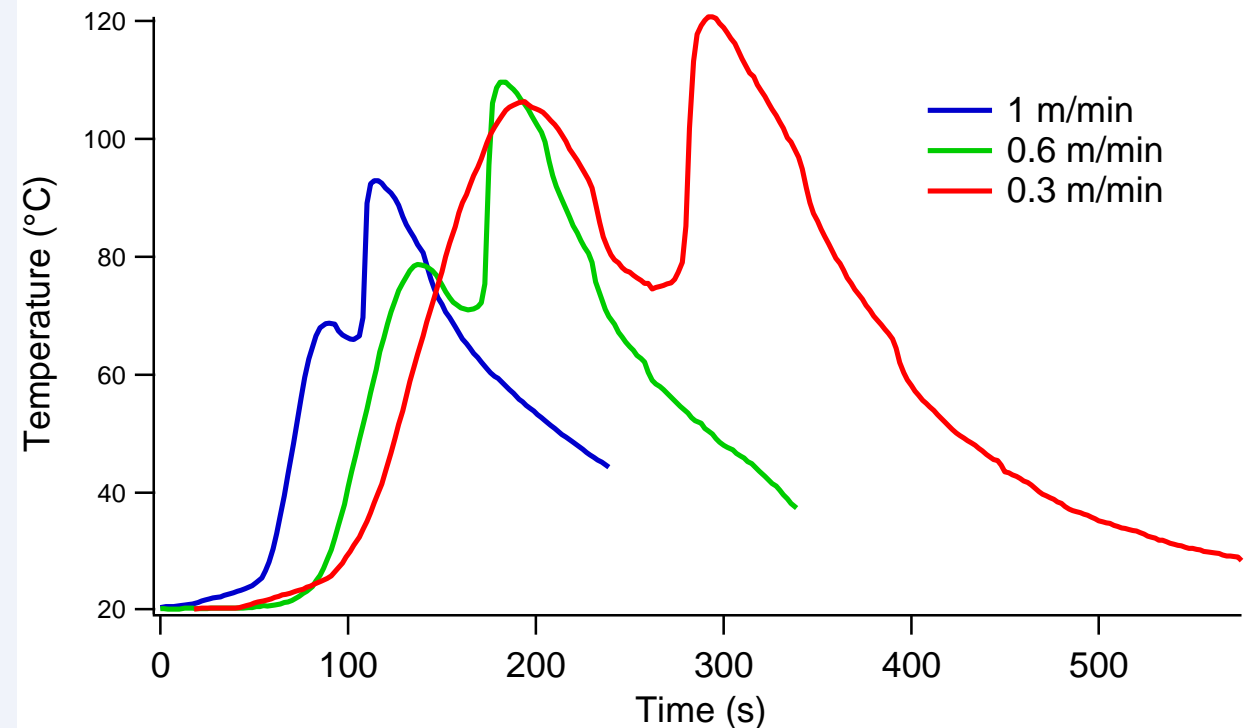


# Baseline process MC-line



# Roll vs. Vacuum Lamination

- Short dwell time has important implications on bill of materials.
- Tuning of materials, process and equipment
- Encapsulant
- Isotropic Conductive Adhesive
- Edge seal
- Front and back sheet



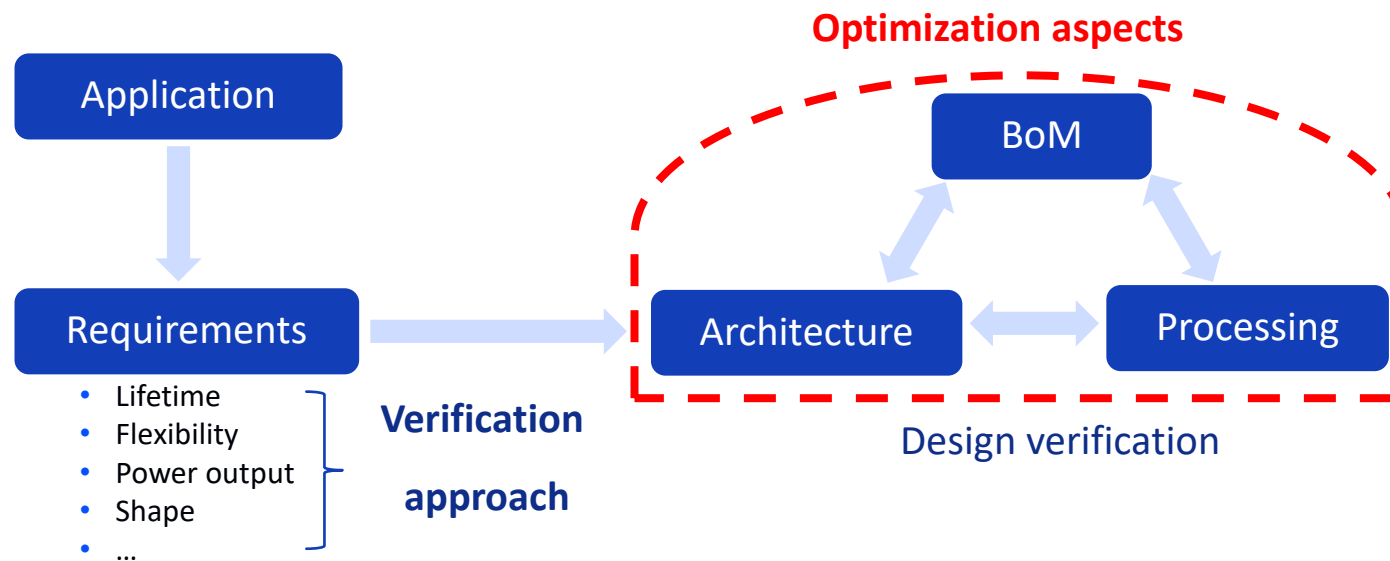
# Reliability of PV Semi-Fabricates



# Reliability at TNO

## Design verification for flexible semi fabricates

- At this stage in the project focus on optimization aspects



# Reliability at TNO

## Design verification for flexible semi fabricates

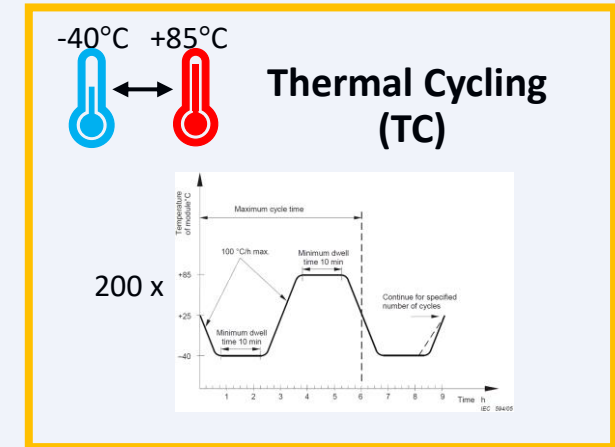
- Optimization aspects:
  - BoM, processing, architecture
- Lifetime is usually the limiting requirement
- Accelerated lifetime tests
  - Standard tests from IEC (61215, 61730)
  - (Non-standard) application specific testing
- Failure mode/post-mortem analysis



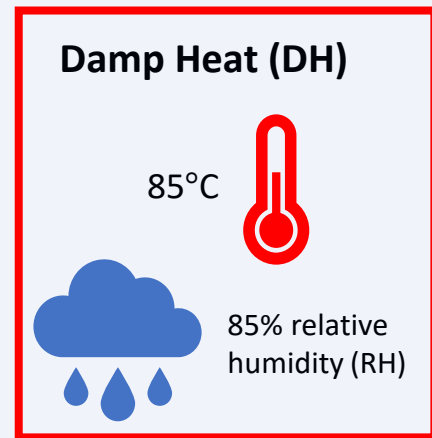
# Approach

## Standard IEC tests

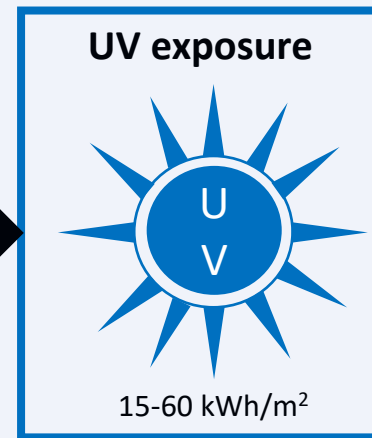
- Selection of tests depends on application
  - Damp heat, Temperature Cycle, Sequential test
- Starting point is always the semi-fabricate
- DH/TC tests generally 3x IEC requirements
- Test results give 'weak points' and possible aspects for optimization



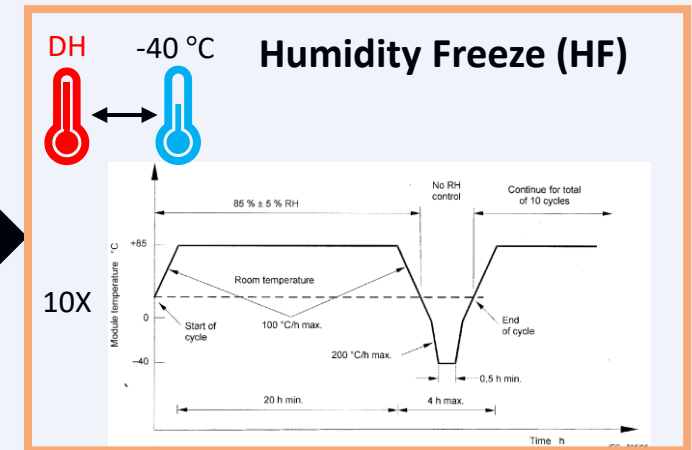
Delamination due to CTE mismatch



Moisture protection



Discolouration  
Embrittlement



Moisture ingress + freezing

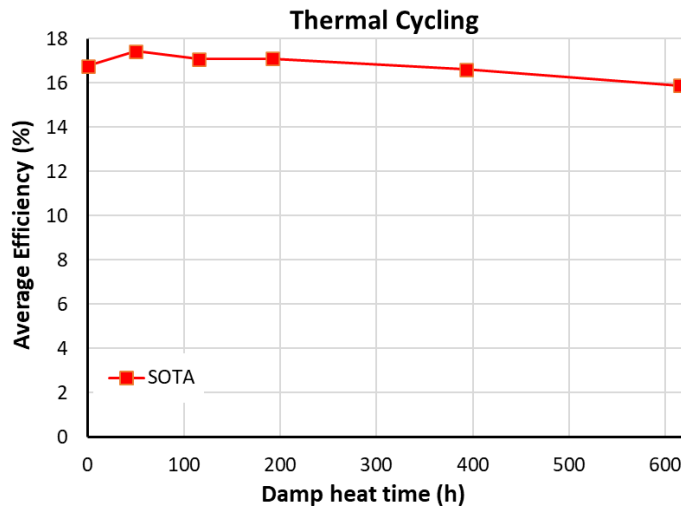
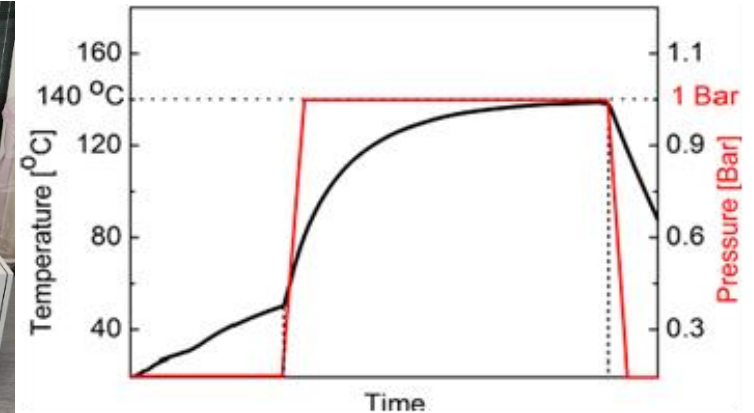
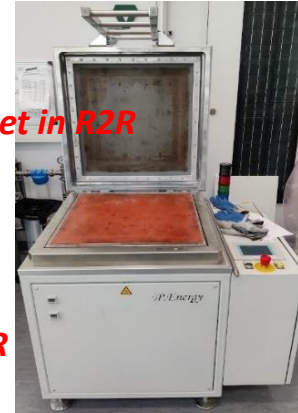
# State of the Art BoM + Process

Current "State of the Art" (SOTA) identified with ALT (3x IEC):

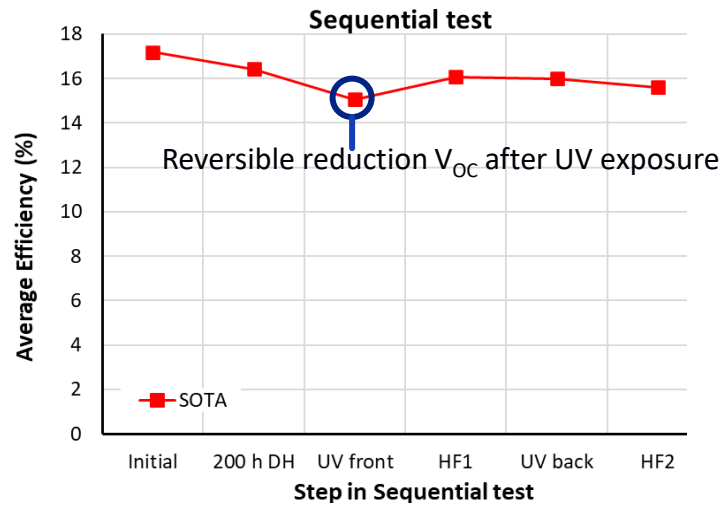
- 'Commercial barrier' front sheet
- Krempel back sheet
- MiaSolé CIGS cells
- PO (PO3)
- ICA (A)
- Edge seal

**Large impact on cost**  
**Thickness increases temp. budget in R2R**

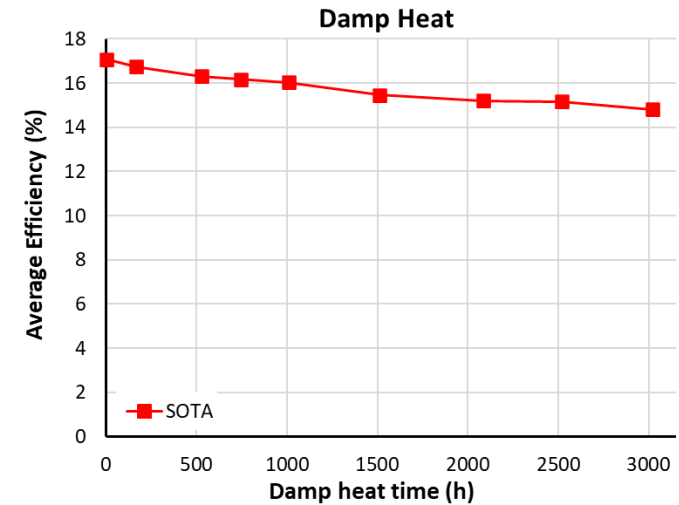
**Designed for S2S**  
**Melting/curing temperature not reached in R2R**



**~95% initial efficiency after TC test**



**~91% initial efficiency after Seq test**



**~87% initial efficiency after DH test**



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Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,  
 Education and Research EAER  
 State Secretariat for Education,  
 Research and Innovation SERI



# Encapsulant selection (PCCL)



Sample	Partner	Melting peak [°C]	Crosslinking peak [°C]	Crosslinking onset [°C]	material	Softening [°C]	Melting [°C]	Heating plate
PO1	TNO	92			Ethylene ethyl acrylate copolymer	71	97	
PO2	TNO	75	166	144	Ethylene $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer	74	93	warps
PO3	TNO	74			Ethylene based copolymer	75	93	warps
PO4	TNO	72			Ethylene based copolymer	66	93	warps
PO5	TNO	60	157	148	Ethylene $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer	60	78	
PO6	TNO	91			Ethylene ethyl acrylate copolymer	72	93	
PO7	PCCL	73			Ethylene $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer	71	110	
PO8	PCCL	103			Ethylene $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer	67	101	
PO9	PCCL	121			Ethylene $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer	54	76	

# Encapsulant selection process

- **Internship Casper van Kessel:** tests on 6 encapsulants (POs) for R2R compatibility
- Mechanical properties
- R2R processed
- Mechanical testing and DH/TC on laminates

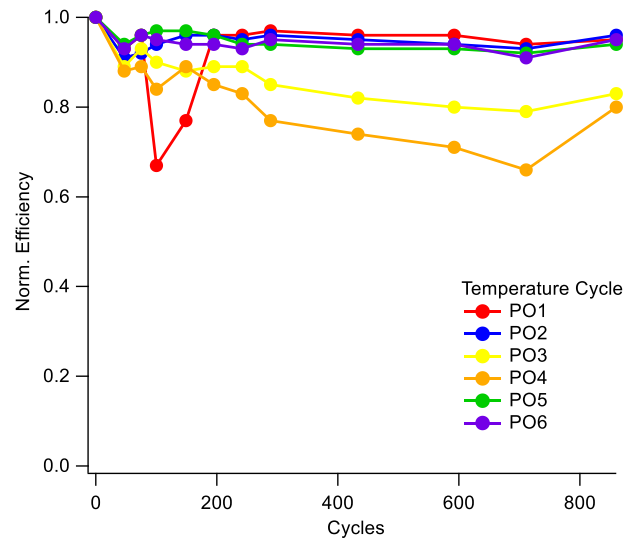
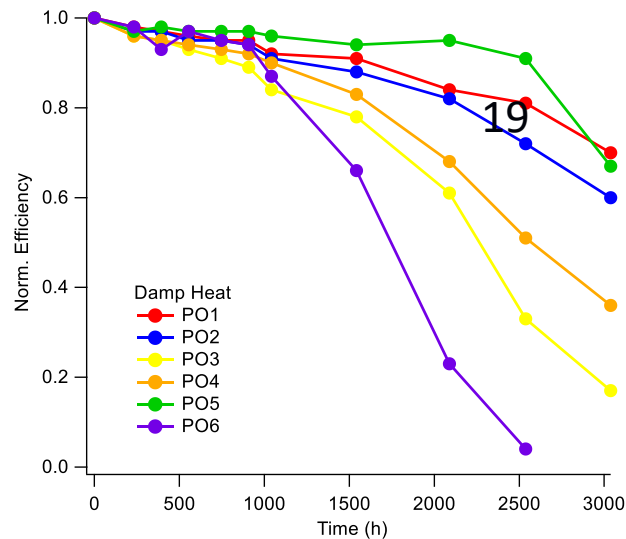
	Tm [°C]	Crosslink onset [°C]	WVTR @38°C,90% RH [g/m <sup>2</sup> *day]	Stress [MPa]	Strain [%]	Peel FS R2R [N]	Peel BS R2R [N]
PO1	93,5	N.a.	109,0	6,25	690	80	20
PO2	78,2	144,87	5,1	5,25	380	N.A.	N.A.
PO3	76,4	N.A.	4,5	5,4	500	12	5
PO4	74,1	N.A.	5,2	7	320	13	7
PO5	64,8	131,54	7,5	4,4	780	10	25
PO6	91,8	N.A.	26,1	7,1	670	12,5	25

- PO5 found to have most favourable material properties for R2R on average

# Material selection: encapsulants

Internship Casper van Kessel: tests on 6 encapsulants (POs) for R2R compatibility

- **Material tests:** melting point (onset cross-linking), WVTR, tensile testing, peel tests (and more)
- **DH + TC with functioning devices:** PO5 also performs best



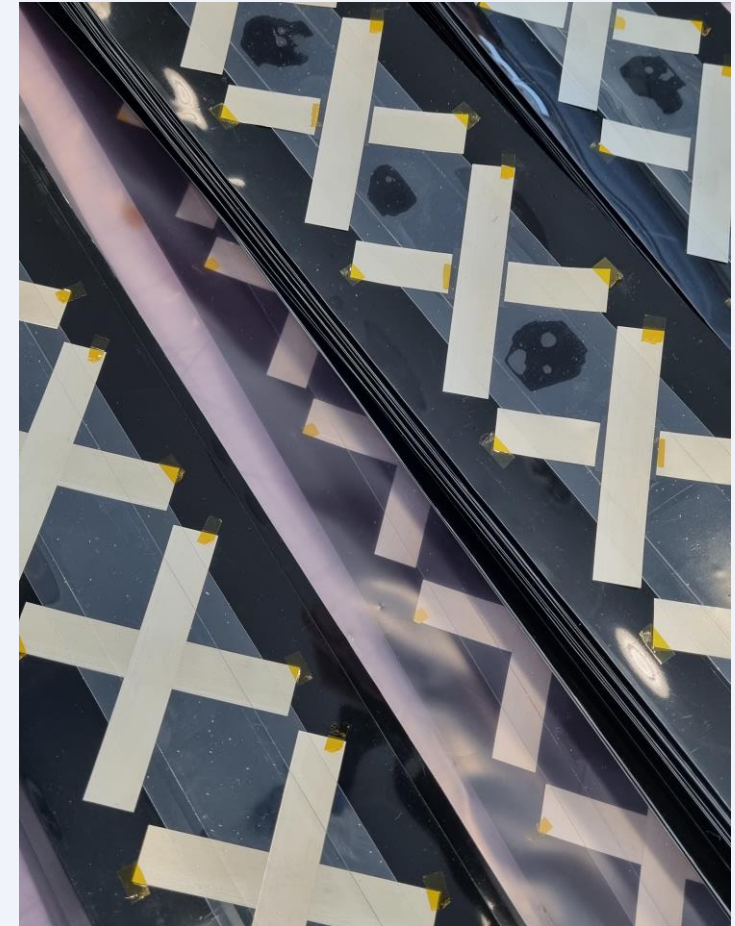
R2R lamination, 135°C  
0.1 m/min



# Material selection: ICAs

Internship Bart Vos: tests on conductive adhesives (ICAs)

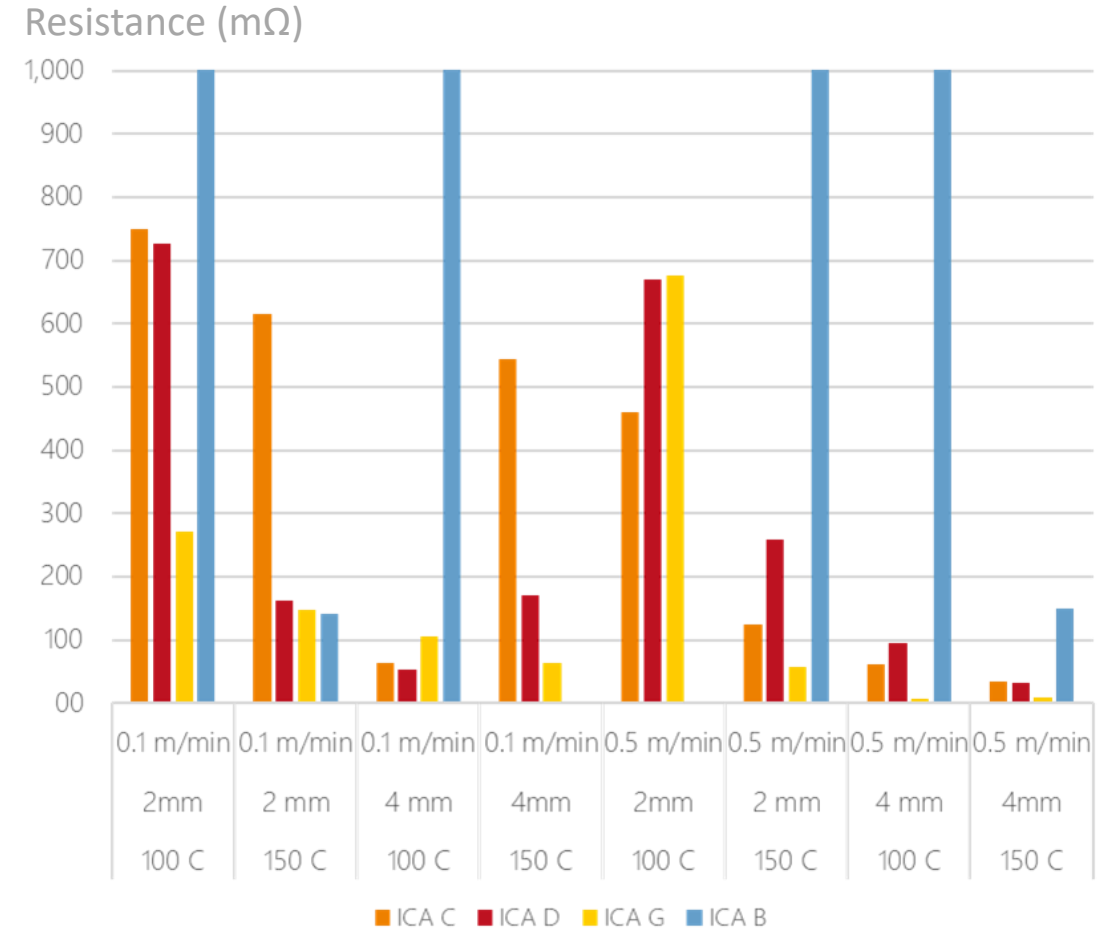
- 7 ICA's tested (DOE)
  - Difference in composition and curing behaviour
  - Varying chemistry
  - 4 point resistance measurements
- ICA A Current standard S2S
- ICA B Current standard **R2R**
- ICA C & D Alternatives for **R2R** (supplier 1)
- ICA E & F Alternatives for S2S (supplier 1)
- ICA G Alternative for **R2R** (supplier 2)



# Material selection: ICAs

## Internship Bart Vos: tests on conductive adhesives (ICAs)

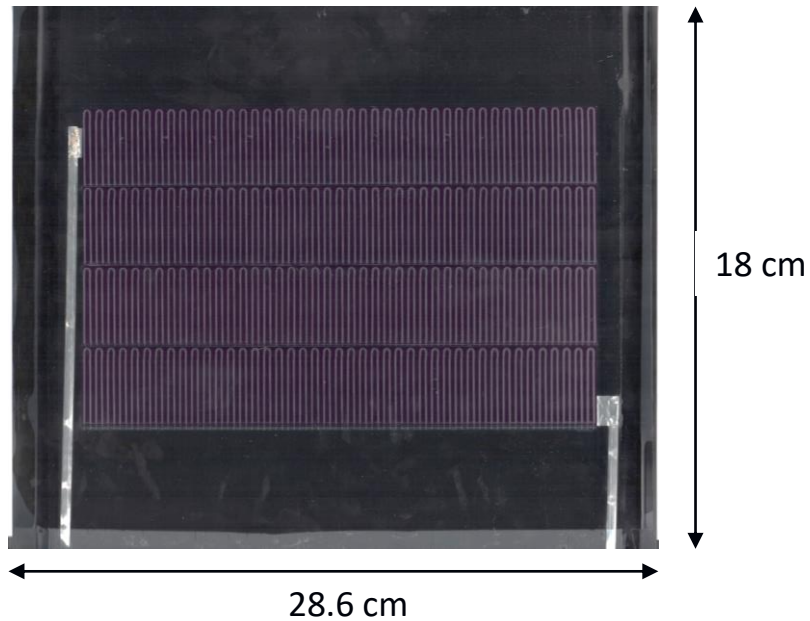
- ICAs developed for R2R processing live up to their promise
- ICA B performs poorly in R2R lamination
- Lower curing temperatures are not necessarily better
- Crust formation before pressure can be applied
- All tested parameters are of importance
- For each ICA there is a setting that leads to (usable/ acceptable) low resistance values



\*Lowest temperature for ICA B is 120 °C

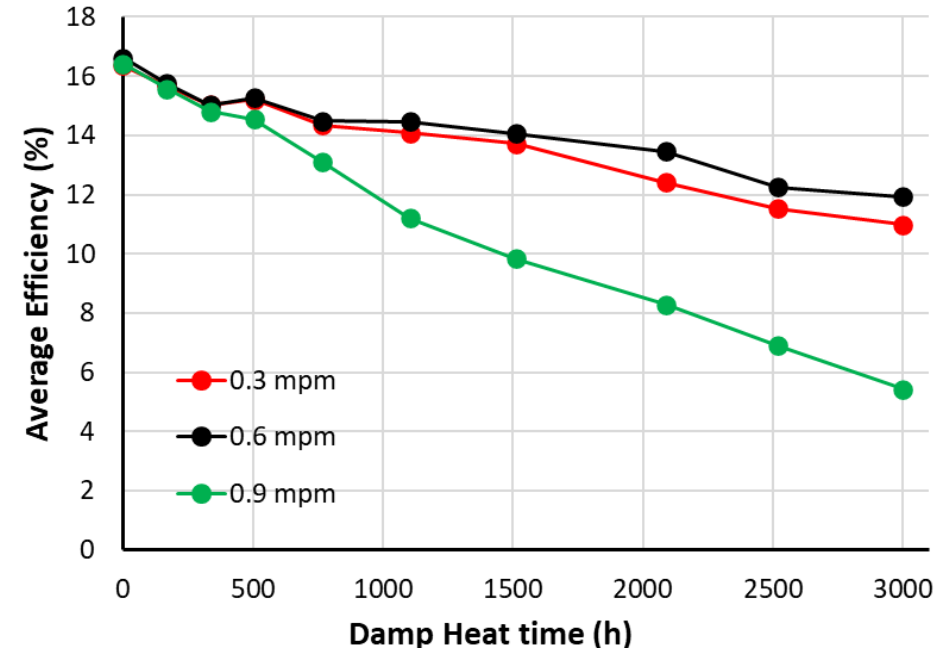
# Reliability on MCL samples

- Typically 25 samples in one run.
- Standardized samples suited for solar simulator and climate chambers
- Results from first runs!



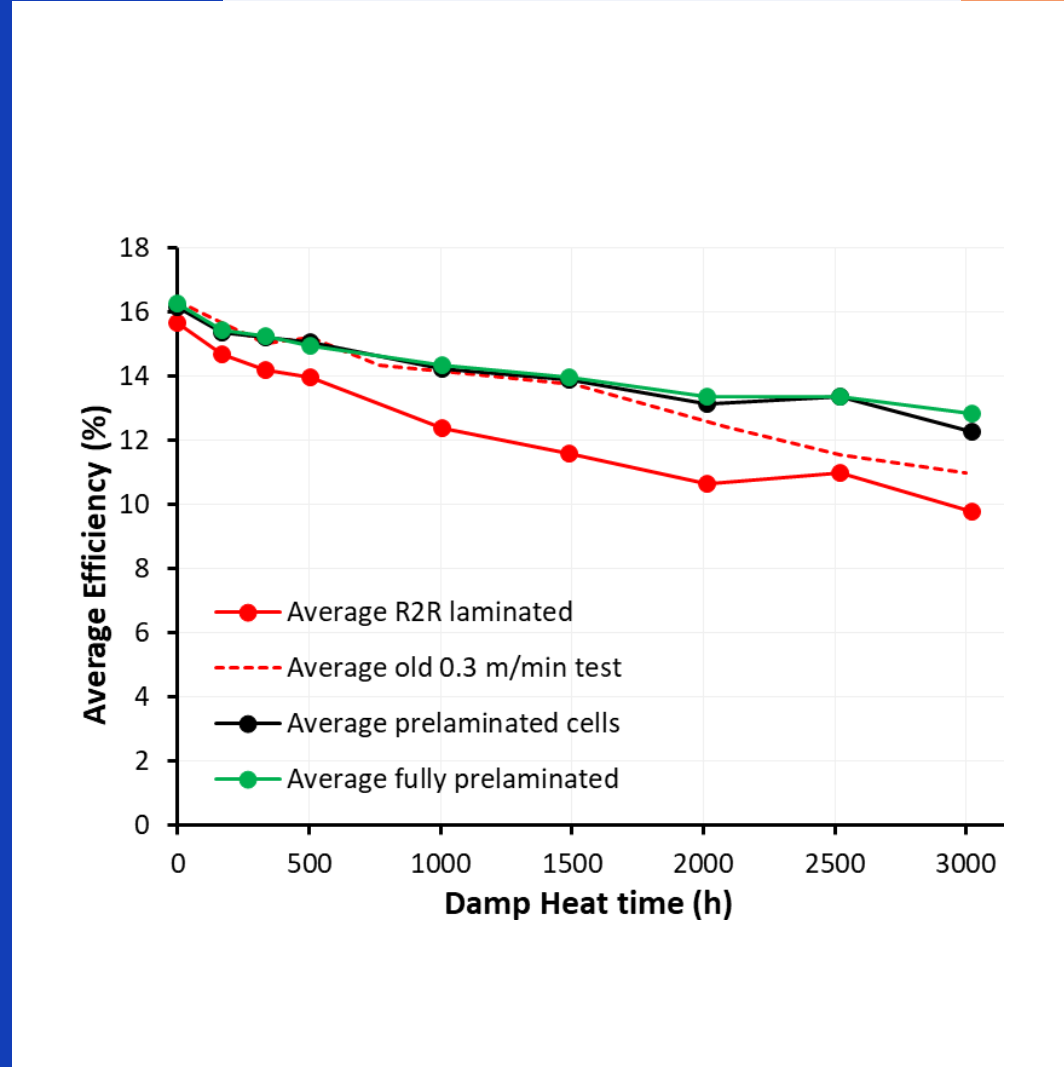
# Lamination Speed

- Lower speeds still necessary to reach stable laminate
- Degradation rate still too high (~70% initial performance 0.3 and 0.6 mpm)



# Prelamination Strategies

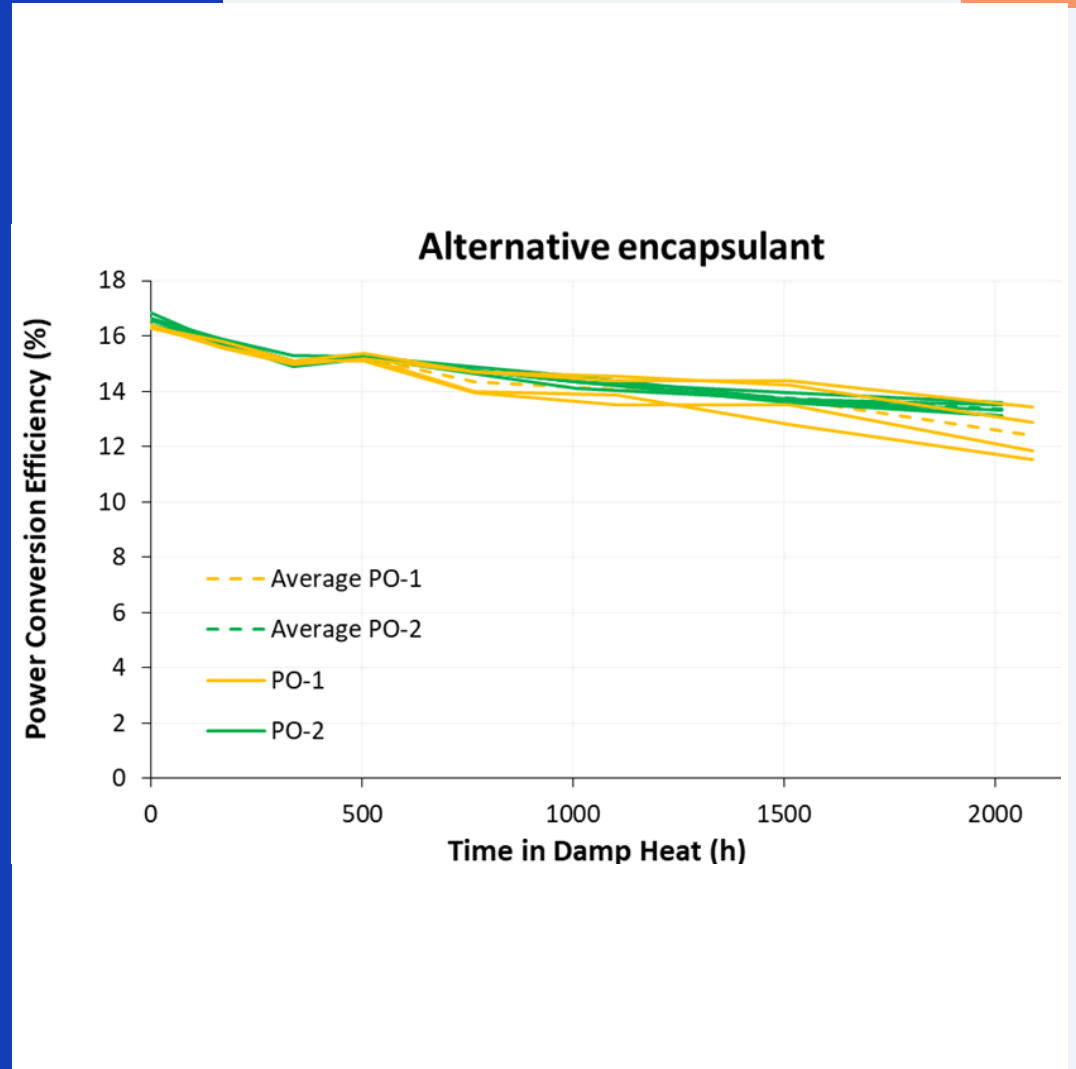
- Prelamination greatly improves stability in performance
- Challenge: obtaining good contact cell/grid
- Still large variations between 0.3 mpm processing



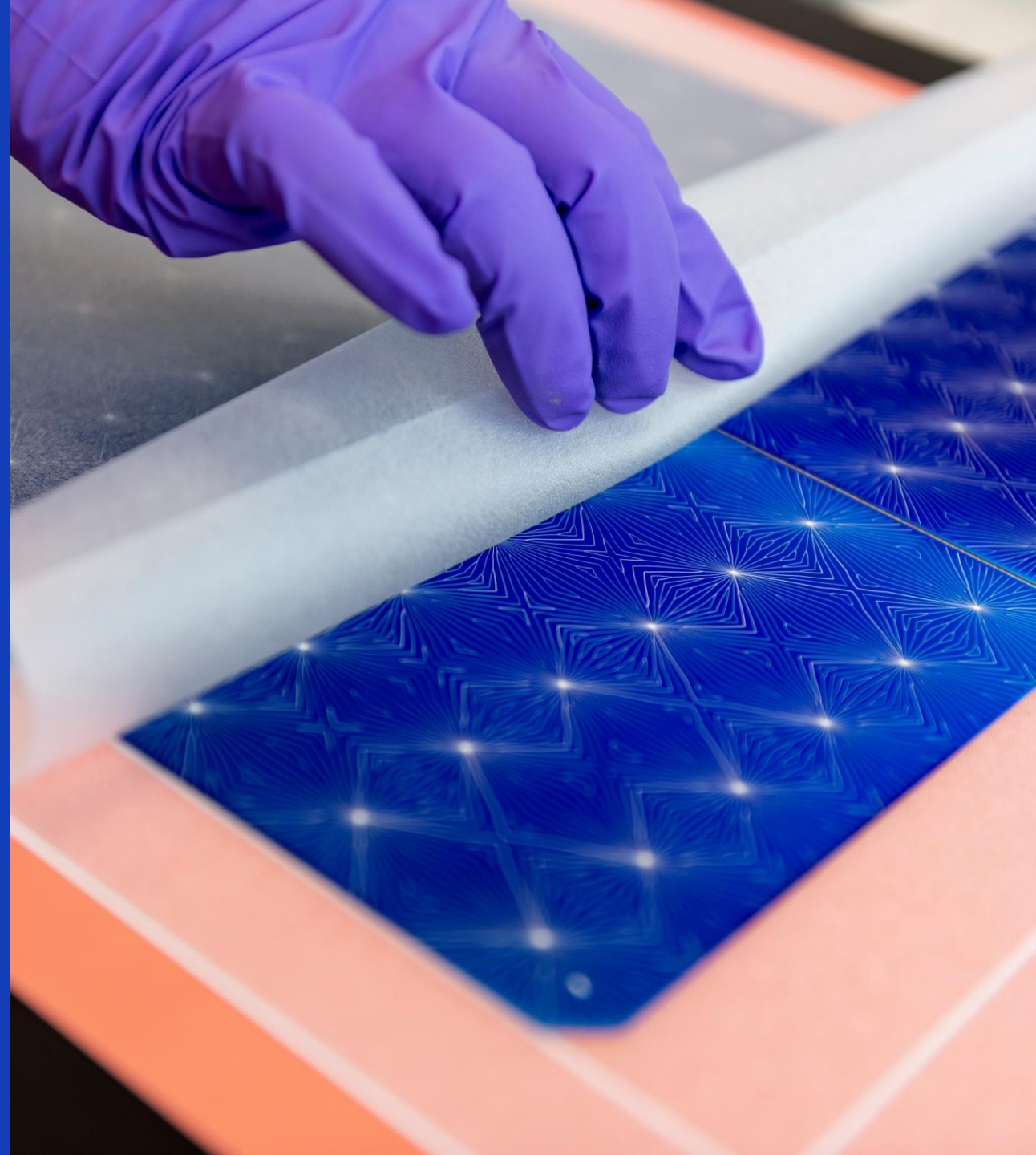


# Alternative Encapsulants

- Comparison encapsulants developed for S2S and R2R (PO2 and PO3 from the previous experiment)
- No significant difference



# Back Contact in MC2.0



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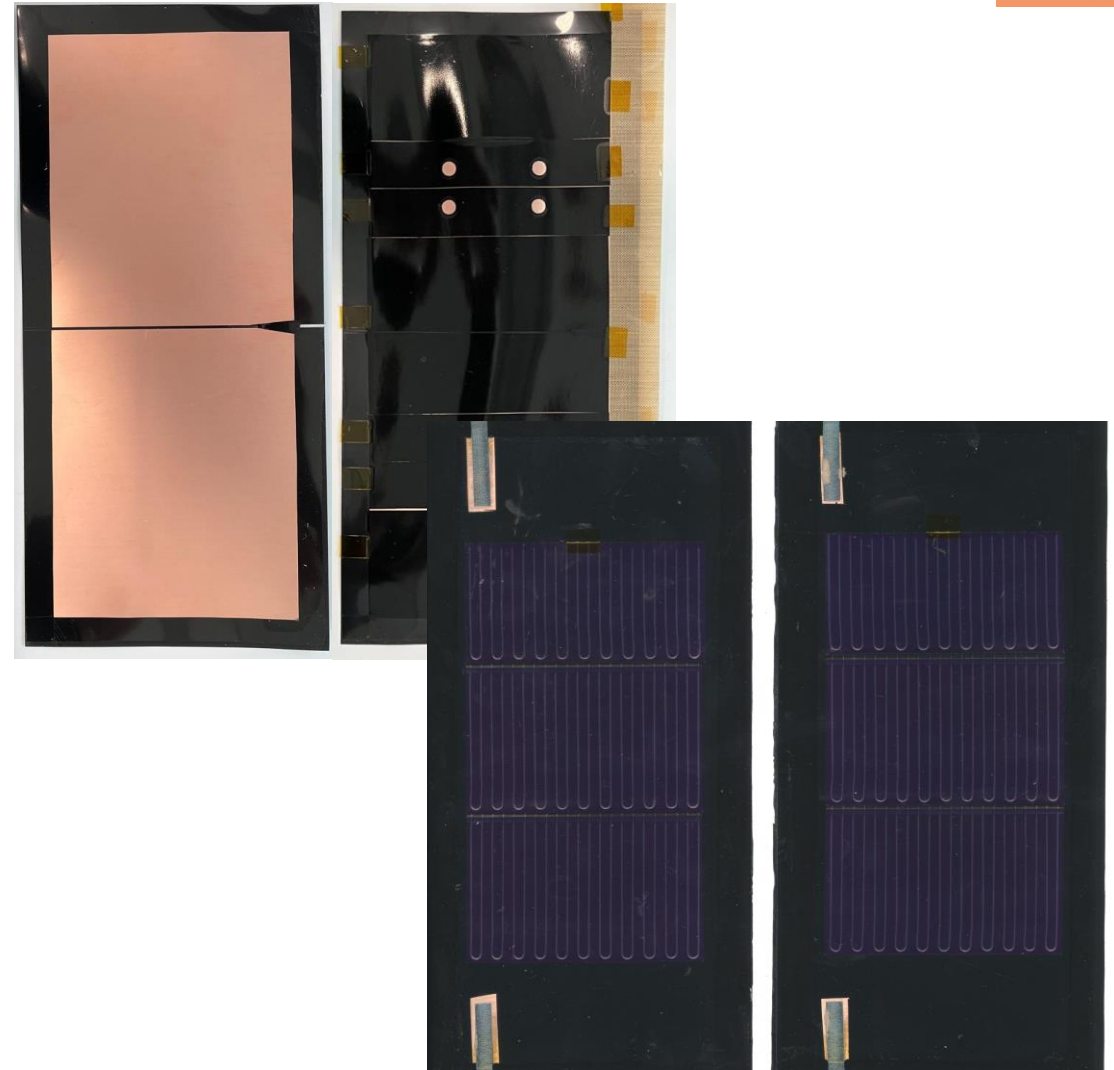
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Forschung und Innovation SÉRI

# Towards back-contact in MC2.0

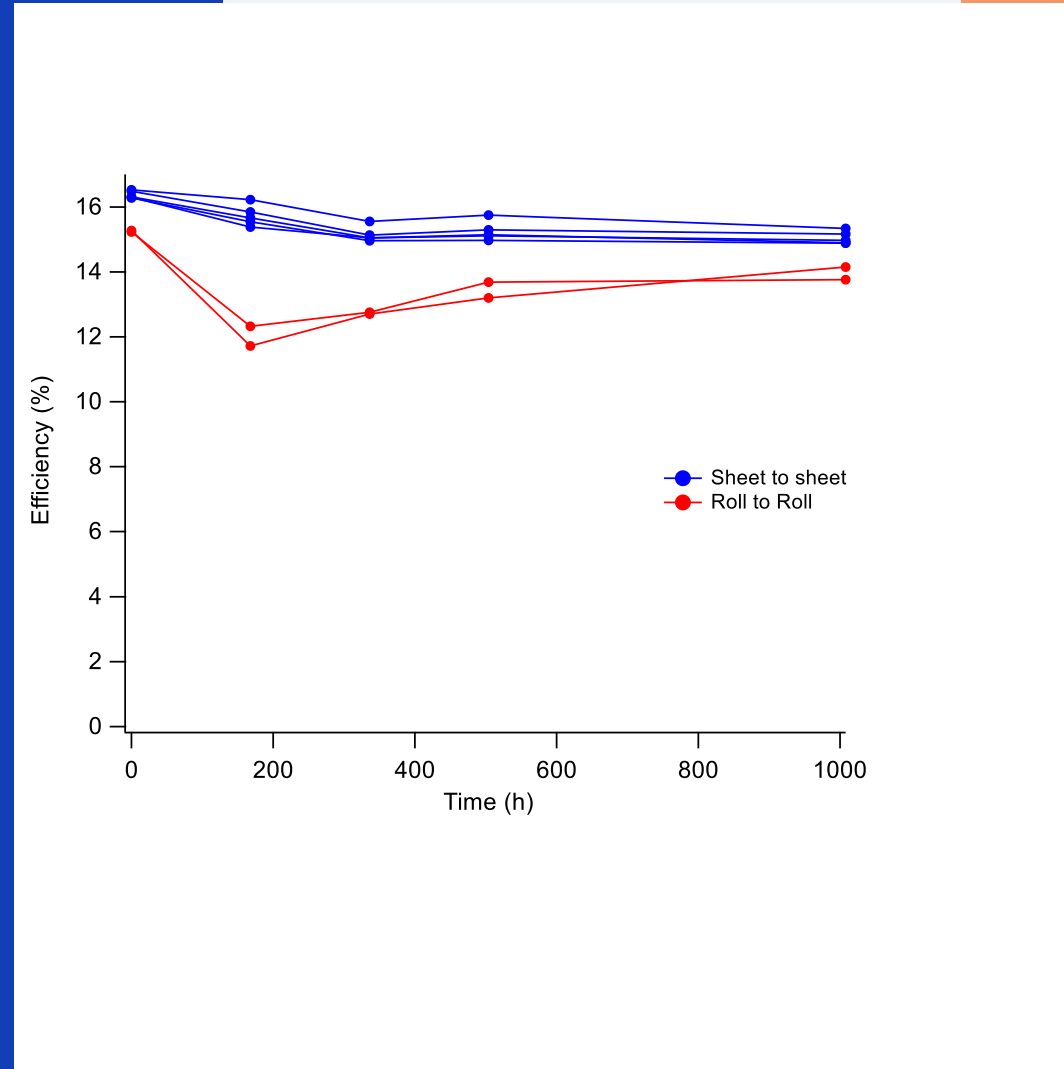
- Copper clad back foil with moisture barrier
- Milled pattern in copper
- Black encapsulant
- ICA dispensed in laser patterned holes
- 2 Miasolé cells in series
- S2S and R2R processed



# Towards back-contact

## Preliminary result!

- comparing back-contact in S2S and R2R
  - Cu clad back sheet with barrier
  - EPE lasered encapsulant
- Back contact feasible on lab scale R2R
- Milling of copper does not affect moisture barrier



# Summary and outlook

- The Mass customisation concept, especially roll lamination requires the development of new materials, processes and equipment.
- Process windows for various materials can be found, matching these is the next challenge.
- Next chapter is to develop back-contact processes for inline manufacturing.
- Accelerated lifetime testing is an important tool for optimization. IEC tests can be applied for PV semi-fabricates
- **How to characterise reliability of integrated PV products?**



**Thank you very much  
for your attention!**