

BESMART **Together for Active and Efficient Buildings**



The BE-Smart project has received funding from The European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 818009.



Multifunctional EPoGs - Module reliability & manufacturing process

1. Tool for simulating in-module temperature profile during lamination for different module designs

2. Develop a low temperature processable encapsulant

3. Extended reliability testing on material level and mini-module level



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EPOGs size

• Size depends on the on the building architectural requirements (A. Clua Longas, Proceedings of PLEA)



Module size 600x2700mm Student Housing in Aarhus (photo Lars Kvist)



Module size 3000x4000mm Energy Cube in Konstanz (photo ertex solar)



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To respect the geometry of the building or to go around obstacles, "active" **cut parts** of the product are available

 Glass thickness 2.0-10.0mm to meet the mechanical and safety building requirements.



Lamination process





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With thicker glass, longer lamination time is needed to transfer heat to the encapsulant



Finite Eelement Method (FEM)







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Model validation



Temperature difference between experimental and simulated data at the end of the pressure step before starting the cooling is less than 2°C



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Simulation program



GUI of the simulation program



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rofile Show min and max									
S Clear Plot Save Profiles									
- Relevant temperatures									
	Back [°C] Front [°C	C] Average [°	C]						
T end On Pin	55.5497 63.4	279 59.74	05						
T end curing	158.4375 162.0	358 160.32	93						
- Recipe Suggestion Desired curing duration [min]	5								
Recipe Suggestion Desired curing duration [min]	5	On Pin	Curing						
Recipe Suggestion Desired curing duration [min] Set Target Temp.	5 @ end [°C]	On Pin 55	Curing 156						
- Recipe Suggestion Desired curing duration [min] Set Target Temp. Reach Ttarget a	© end [°C] fter [min]	On Pin 55 5.0220	Curing 156 14.9790						
- Recipe Suggestion Desired curing duration [min] Set Target Temp. Reach Ttarget a Suggested reci	5 @ end [°C] fter [min] pe [min]	On Pin 55 5.0220 6	Curing 156 14.9790 20						
- Recipe Suggestion Desired curing duration [min] Set Target Temp. Reach Ttarget a Suggested reci	5 @ end [°C] fter [min] pe [min] e Profile Clea	On Pin 55 5.0220 6	Curing 156 14.9790 20						



Standard EVA encapsulant

• Ethylene Vinyl-Acetate polymers (EVA) films are currently mainly used for the encapsulation of photovoltaic modules





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EVA additives and stabilizers (Report IEA-PVPS T13-09:2017





Electrical contacts corrosion (Report IEA-PVPS T13-09:2017





IEC 62788

modules

IEC 61215

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval



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Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic



• Clear low temperature encapsulant



IEC DH test	DH Time [h]	$\Delta \mathbf{P}_{\max}$ [%]	ΔI_{sc} [%]	∆FF [%]	Δv_{oc} [%]	DH Time [h]	$\Delta \mathbf{P}_{\max}$ [%]	ΔI_{sc} [%]	∆FF [%]	Δv_{oc} [%]
	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
 Humidity: 85% 	2318	-3.4	-0.40	-2.69	-0.23	2318	-0.7	-0.62	+0.14	-0.20
 Time: 1000h 	7155	-10.1	-0.79	-8.94	-0.33	7155	-0.5	-1.09	+1.54	-0.97
	8855	-20.5	-2.61	-15.60	-3.23	8855	+0.9	-1.08	+2.66	-0.56



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Colored low temperature encapsulant ullet

IEC UV test

- Temp. 70°C
- Irr. 0.8 W/m² @ 340 nm ٠
- Time: 4000h







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• Mini-modules with coloured low temperature encapsulant





IEC DH test

- Temp 85°C
- Humidity: 85%
- Time: 1000h



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Thank you for your attention.