



**PV QA Task Group #2:
Thermal and Mechanical
Fatigue including Vibration
Thin Film**

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Task Group #2: Scope of Work

Task Group 2: Thermal and Mechanical Fatigue including Vibration
(leaders: Chris Flueckiger and Tadanori Tanahashi)

Scope:

Failures of cell interconnects and solder bonds have been identified as a key cause of long-term failure of PV modules. The primary stresses affecting the failure rates have been shown to be thermal and mechanical. There is evidence that vibration during transportation and/or caused by wind can contribute. This task group will study how to best induce stress and quantify PV module quality.



PV QA TG #2: Accelerated Stress Tests for PV

Accelerated Stress Test	Failure Mode	Characterizing Tests
<p>Thermal Cycles</p> <p>Agreed to be a wear out mechanism</p>	<p>Broken interconnect</p> <p>Broken cell</p> <p>Solder bond failure</p> <p>Junction box adhesion</p> <p>Module open circuit – potential for arcing</p> <p>Delamination (cell to encapsulant, encapsulant to super/substrate)</p> <p>Outgassing</p> <p>Stress Cracking of jbox/cable glands</p>	<p>Wet leakage current, IV (electrical performance)</p> <p>Strain relief test</p> <p>Ground path continuity</p> <p>Visual</p> <p>Electroluminescence (full current and 10% Isc for shunted cells)</p> <p>Thermal imaging</p> <p>Dark IV</p> <p>Diode functionality</p> <p>Combine with dynamic load and humidity freeze specifically to identify cell cracking propensity.</p> <p>In-situ monitoring of continuity frame and circuit, dark IV</p> <p>Wiring compartment securement (final)</p>



PV QA TG #2: Accelerated Stress Tests for PV

Accelerated Stress Test	Failure Mode	Characterizing Tests
<p>Humidity Freeze</p> <p>Group discussion – Could be wear out.</p>	<p>Delamination</p> <p>Junction box adhesion</p> <p>Inadequate edge deletion</p> <p>Adhesion loss of frame to laminate</p>	<p>Static Load</p> <p>Wet leakage current, IV (electrical performance)</p> <p>Strain relief test</p> <p>Ground path continuity</p> <p>Visual</p> <p>Electroluminescence (full current and 10% Isc for shunted cells)</p> <p>Thermal imaging</p> <p>Dark IV</p> <p>Diode functionality</p> <p>In-situ monitoring of continuity frame and circuit, dark IV</p> <p>Wiring compartment securement (final)</p>



PV QA TG #2: Accelerated Stress Tests for PV

Accelerated Stress Test	Failure Mode	Characterizing Tests
<p>Static Mechanical Load (Simulation of wind and snow load) However - ice damming leading to movement of inclined module could lead to wear-out like failure)</p>	<p>Structural failures Broken glass Broken interconnect ribbons Broken Cells Solder bond failures</p>	
<p>Dynamic Mechanical Load (Simulation of wind load and transportation stress)</p>	<p>Broken glass Broken interconnect ribbons Broken Cells Solder bond failures Ground path continuity failure Cracking of frame or loss of mounting system</p>	<p>Visual inspection Ground path continuity EL (low and high current) IV Wet leakage current Junction box securement test</p>



PV QA TG #2: New Work Item Proposal (NWIP)



[Document reference]

NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL

	Proposer Christopher Flueckiger	Date of proposal 4-23-2012
	TC/SC 82	Secretariat Howard Barikmo
	Date of circulation [redacted]	Closing date for voting [redacted]

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing technical committee or subcommittee shall be submitted to the Central Office. The proposal will be distributed to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting on the introduction of it into the work programme, and to the O-members for information. The proposer may be a National Committee of the IEC, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Standardization Management Board or one of the advisory committees, or the General Secretary. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new work item are given in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C (see extract overleaf). **This form is not to be used for amendments or revisions to existing publications.**

The proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of proposal

COMPARATIVE TESTING OF SILICON PV MODULES TO DIFFERENTIATE PERFORMANCE IN MULTIPLE CLIMATES AND APPLICATIONS
Part 2: Mechanical and Thermal Cycling Stress Testing

<input type="checkbox"/> Standard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Specification
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PV QA TG #2: New Work Item Proposal (NWIP)

1 Scope and object

The purpose of this International Standard is to define a test or test sequence that will quickly uncover failures that have been associated with exposure to thermal cycling after many years. IEC 61215 already includes 200 thermal cycles in one leg of the testing and 50 thermal cycles combined in sequence with other stresses. However, field data imply that solder-bond and/or metal-interconnect failures can dominate the failures that are seen in the field, implying that the IEC 61215 test procedure is not adequate to gain confidence in the design in all cases. This test procedure (IEC 62XXX – 2) applies more stress, and, as a part of the rating system described in IEC 62XXX – 1, provides comparative testing to differentiate modules with improved durability to thermal cycling and the associated mechanical stresses.



PV QA TG #2: New Work Item Proposal (NWIP)

1 Scope and object (continued)

Solder-bond and metal-interconnect failures can arise for a number of reasons. Interconnect design that reduces the mechanical stress experienced during thermal cycling can greatly reduce the rate of damage associated with thermal fatigue. Failures have also been associated with cracked silicon cells that then cause increased stress on the metal interconnects that span the cracks. This test method applies thermal-cycling and mechanical stress in a way that will quickly uncover thermal-cycling induced failure after even 10 or 25 years in the field.



PV QA TG #2: Proposed Test Sequence

1. Visual Inspection
2. EL image
3. Power Measurements
4. IR image
5. Insulation Resistance Testing
6. Wet Leakage Current Testing
7. Dynamic Mechanical Load (based on NP 62782 Ed 1.0)
8. Temperature Cycling TC/Humidity Freeze Cycling
Consideration shall be given to the number of cycles, temperature ranges, rates of temperature change, and dwell times, etc.
9. Visual Inspection
10. EL image
11. Power Measurements
12. IR image
13. Insulation Resistance Testing
14. Wet Leakage Current Testing



PV QA Task Group #2: Current Activities

Dynamic Mechanical Load / Temperature Cycling Sequential Testing

Comparison with long-term Temperature Cycling Tests (TC 600)

Nov. –

Dec. 2012 DML Testing IEC 62782 Ed. 1.0 +/- 1,000 Pa, 2-3
cycle/ min, 1,000 cycles

Jan. –

Feb. 2013 TC Testing IEC 61215 -40~+85oC, 200 cycles, + Imp

Feb. 2013 Interim Report at NREL PVMRW

Feb. – Further development of draft proposal in preparation
April for WG2 meeting in May



2013

International PV Module Quality Assurance Task Group #2

Want to Volunteer!

To volunteer for **Task Group 2**, individuals may contact the Chris Flueckiger directly or request access to the website at

<http://pvqataskforceqarating.pbworks.com/>



THANK YOU.



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