

Webinar powered by

DSM Advanced Solar

24 September 2020

4 pm – 5 pm | CEST, Berlin

3 pm – 4 pm | BST, London

7 am – 8 am | PDT, Los Angeles

10 am – 11 am | EDT, New York



Mark Hutchins

Editor | pv magazine



Back-contact's move to the front



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Back-contact's move to the front

9/24/20 PV Magazine Webinar

Paolo Maccario

- 1) **Who is Silfab**
- 2) Why back-contact (the product)
- 3) Why back-contact (the process)
- 4) The results

Who is Silfab Solar Inc.



- Silfab is a leading North American manufacturer of solar modules with over 35+ years of global experience in the PV industry.
- Silfab is consistently one of the top 3 quoted residential brands* in the USA and sells to at least 10 of the top 15 residential solar installers and top distributors in US, Canada and Mexico.



*EnergySage

Silfab Solar Inc. – Timeline/Milestones

1981

Monocrystalline Cell Production



1999
SOLARIS

2007

Silfab SPA
\$110M
USD JV

2008

Equity Partnership



2010

Silfab Ontario, fully-automated PV manufacturer opens with 60 MW capacity

2012

OEM Manufacturing contracts with



2014

Supplies 6 solar farms totaling over 65MW

Delivery of largest rooftop portfolio in Canada (18.1 MW)

Return rate below 40 parts per million (PPM)

Name change to **Silfab Solar** and launching into the US Market

Purchased Flextronics Canada solar production line

2017

350 MW / year capacity

Silfab receives OSEA manufacturer of the year award

Silfab is recognized as #6 quoted solar brand in US by



Silfab achieves AVL approval by Sun Run

2018

Winner of **Bronze Stevie® Award** for Large Manufacturer / American Business Awards

Silfab COO, Paolo Maccario & Franco Traverso, awarded for environmental leadership by ICCO

Silfab supplies modules to Puerto Rico

Certification of ISO9001:2015

Extends **Product Warranty** to 25 years and **Performance Warranty** to 30 years

Silfab and **DSM** enter exclusive North American Alliance to develop and launch **Back-Contact PV Solar Module**

Silfab ranked number 30 on Canadian Business Growth 500 for fastest growing companies

Silfab jumps to 3rd most quoted solar brand in US by

Silfab purchases manufacturing facility in Bellingham, WA becomes largest manufacturer in North America

Silfab manufactures first **Made in America** modules

800MW /year capacity

1980's

1990's

2000's

2010's

1986

Delphos PV Solar farm still producing 80% + output after 30+ years

2006

Helios technology enters the Kersell Group listed on Milan Stock exchange

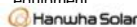


2011

30 years experience
Toronto facility expands to 90MW

2013

114 MW / year capacity reached
Purchased ATS / Photowatt equipment



2015

First Bifacial module
180 MW / year capacity reached

Silfab achieves AVL financing approval by



Silfab co-develops and produces first Lumos GSX modules for carports

2016

Exporter of the year award EDC

Silfab Bifacial installed on largest US rooftop project 16.9 MW

95% export volumes achieved

Silfab delivers solar modules for Nike Headquarters

2019

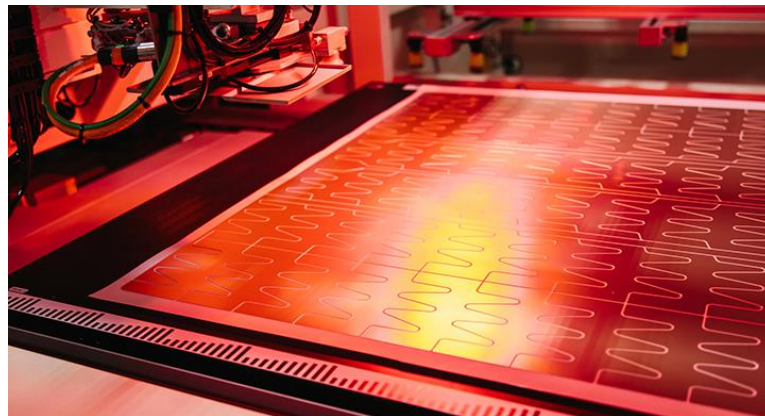
Silfab Solar and DSM Solar Launch First Generation Back-Contact MWT production line in Bellingham, WA using DSM's Conductive Backsheet (CBS)



Manufacturer of the Year in the WA manufacturing Awards by Seattle Business Magazine

Silfab Solar/DSM Joint Venture

- In 2019, Silfab Solar and DSM created a JV to develop, mass produce, market and sell PV solar modules. We were the first to bring this technology to North America.
- Today Silfab Solar operates one dedicated Eurotron line in Bellingham (WA) and sells to the US residential market.



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Why Does Back-contact Conductive Backsheet (CBS) Technology Exist?

PROS

- Highest power density of any module technology (even shingling!)
- Can be adapted to *any* kind of back-contact solar cell. IBC/n-type/EWT/MWT/etc.
- Highly-automated manufacturing (eliminates stringers and robotic lay-up operations)
- Highly customizable layout of electrical circuit
- Robust durability against thermo-mechanical stress (contacts are on the back).
- Low stress due to back contact can enable MFG with thinner cells. Individual small contact points, more robust than traditional back-contact module designs. No wire/ribbon at all!
- Better thermal performance (lower NOCT, 3rd party validated)
- Lower CTM losses
- Design of half-cell can easily be optimized for balanced high and low light performance

CONS

- Learning curve (any new manufacturing technology)
- Non-conventional supply chain
 - Rear Perforated Insulator (RPI)
 - Patterned CBS

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ITRPV Forecasts-Flexibility Is Essential

Different mono-Si wafer sizes

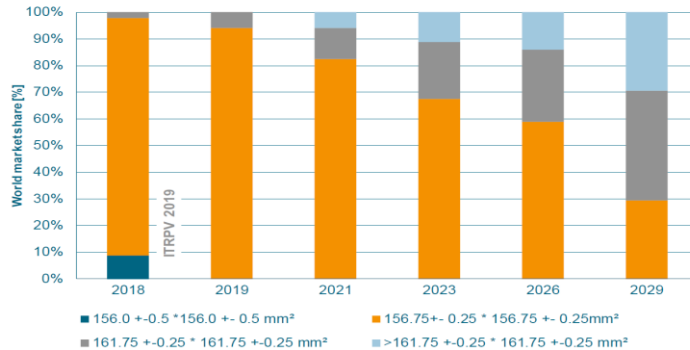


Fig. 40b: Expected trend of mono-Si wafer size in mass production.

ITRPV 2019

Different Cz-mono-Si wafer sizes

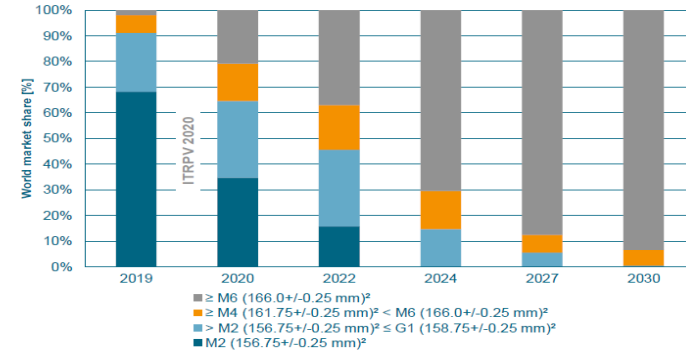


Fig. 16: Expected trend of Cz-mono-Si wafer size in mass production.

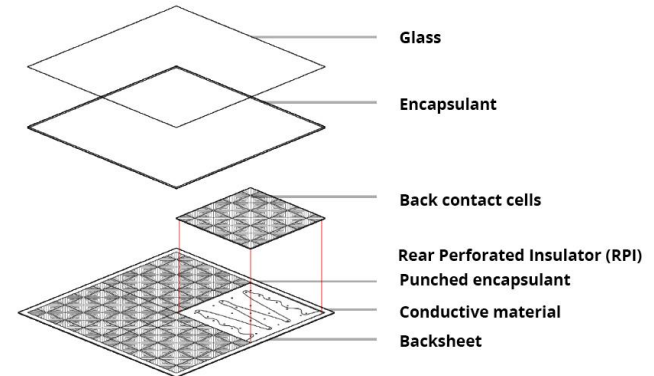
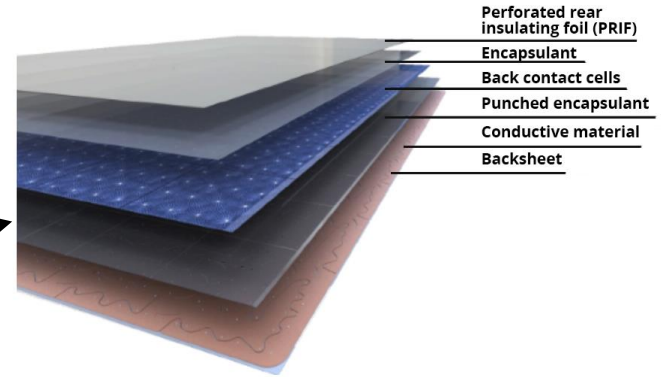
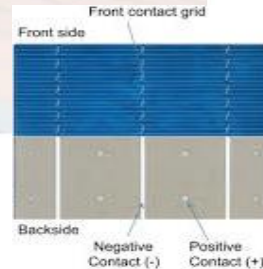
ITRPV 2020

- ITRPV is quite conservative and may have temporarily lost its crystal ball in 2019..
- 2020-2022 predictions may also be quite conservative with only 35% anticipated wafer volumes in the $\geq M6$ (166mm) category.

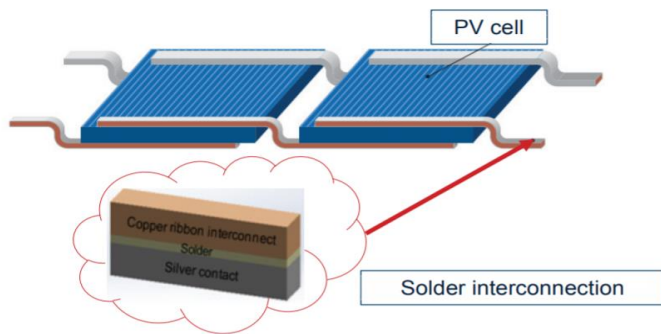
Flexibility in Design



Examples of metal-wrap through back-contact solar cells based on p-type PERC technology



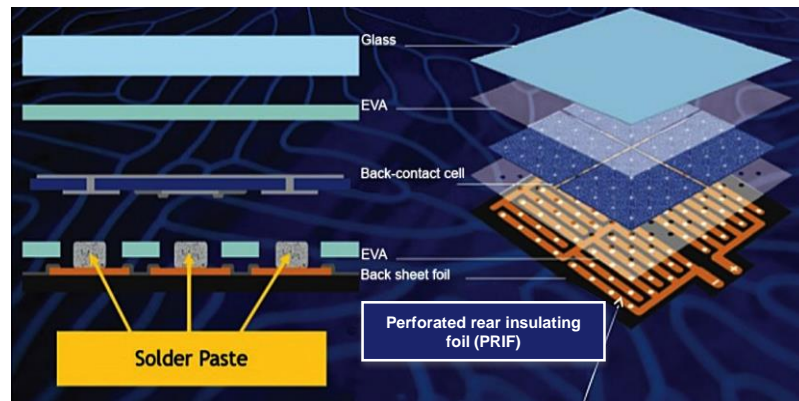
Durability Against Thermo-Mechanical Stress



Conventional PV cell interconnection (copper/solder/silver pad/Si)

- Solder joint formed at very high temperatures $>220^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Frontside busbar connection sandwiched between glass and cell.
- The bigger the CTE mismatch between the solder/Cu and solar cell/glass, the greater the damage induced by thermo-mechanical stress

Procedia Manufacturing, Volume 11, 2017, Pages 1145-1152. "Effect of Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE) Mismatch of Solder Joint Materials in Photovoltaic (PV) Modules Operating in Elevated Temperature Climate on the Joint's Damage" [\[1\]](#)
Osarumen O.Ogbomo*Emeka H.Amalu*P.N.Ekere*P.O.Olagbegi*

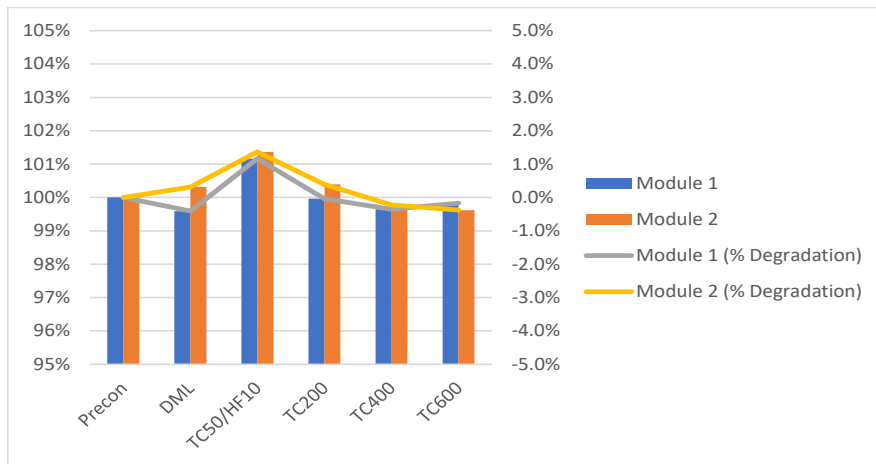


Back-Contact/CBS PV cell interconnection (copper foil/conductive paste/silver pad/Si)

- Contacts are formed at lower temperatures ($\sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- All contacts are on the back, far away from the glass
- Contact points are 2-3mm in diameter. CTE mismatch between conductive paste + silicon results in minimal to no damage since contact is free to expand/contract.
- FLEXIBLE SUBSTRATE ALLOWS MOVEMENT. PROXIMITY TO GLASS, ON THE OTHER HAND, LIMITS MOVEMENT AND TRANSLATES STRESS TO CELL

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Testing & More Testing



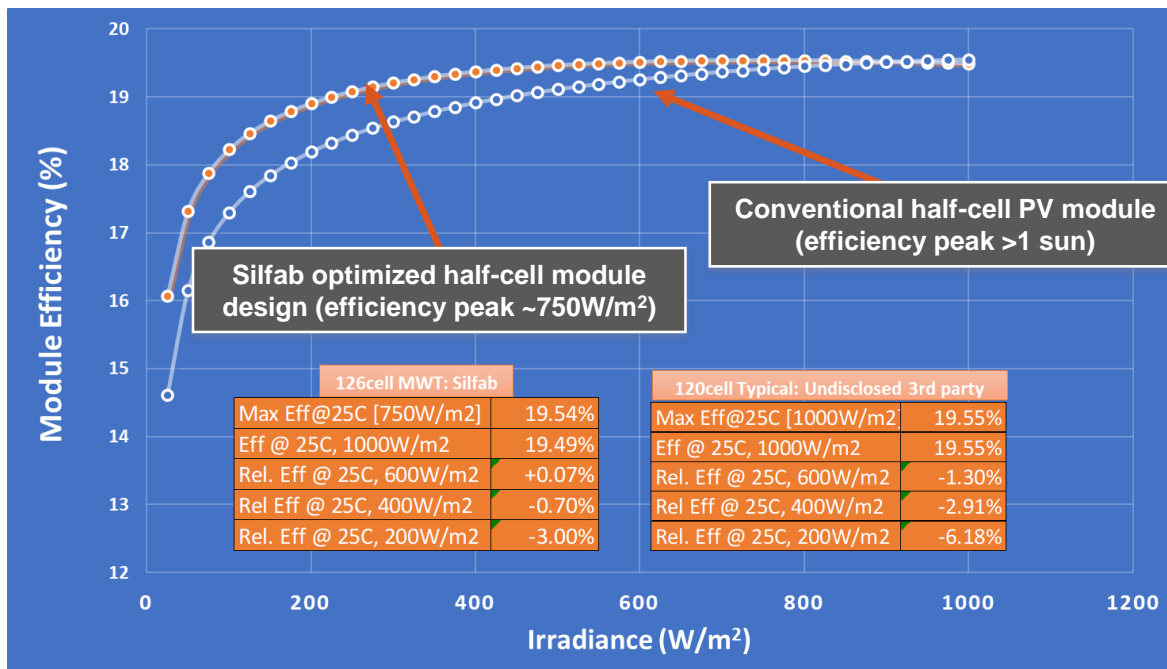
- 1) DML (dynamic mechanical load): 1000 cycles at +/- 1000Pa, 3 cycles/min at 25°C (IEC 62782)
- 2) TC50: 50 thermal cycles from -40°C to +85°C with current injection at Imp
- 3) HF10: 10 humidity freeze cycles from -40°C to +85°C at 85% R.H.
- 4) Then TC600.

- Even after 4 different types of testing, the degradation was less than 0.5% relative to time zero.

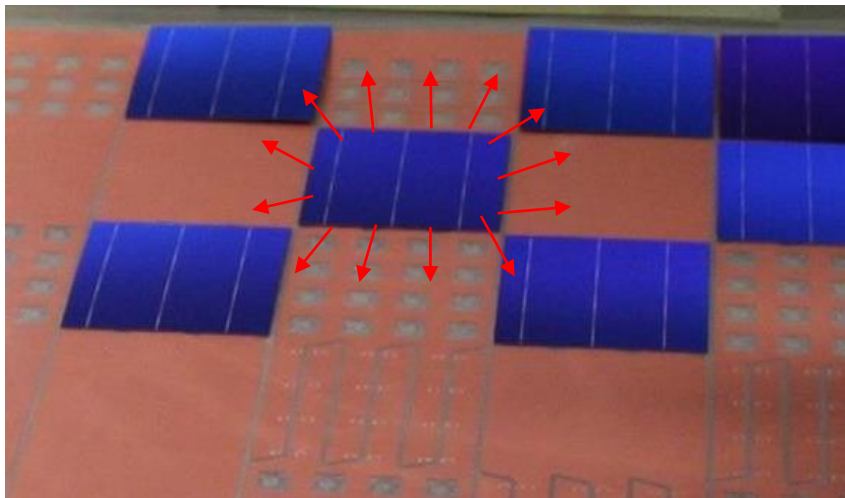
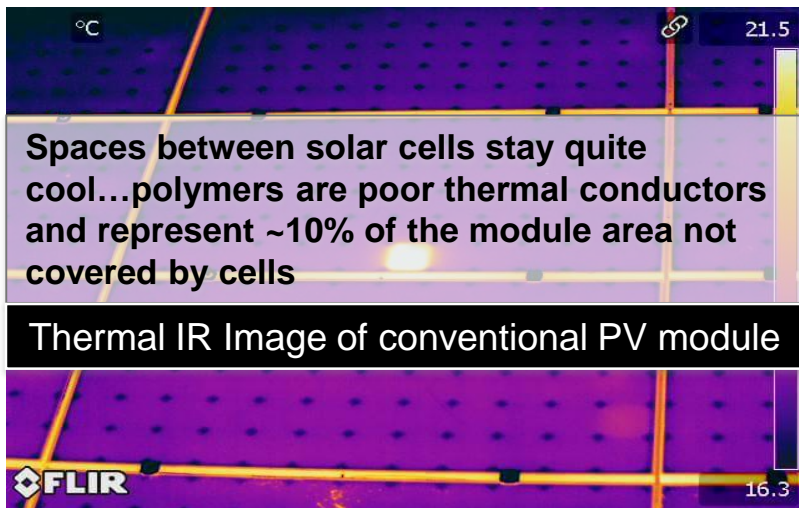
Not all PV modules generate the same amount of energy...

1) Low Light Performance

- 126cell (3rd party PAN file measurements) = 3.0% rel. loss @ 200W/m²
- Typical half-cell on the market (3rd party) = 4.5% -7.0% loss @200W/m²



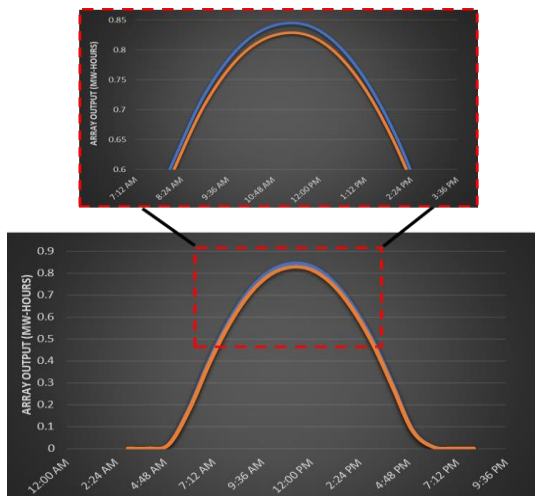
Why Structured Foils/MWT Run Cooler



2) NOCT

- 3rd party measured (two different RTL's) = 40.6°C (60cell), 43.5°C (126cell)
- Typical black/black (BoB) module NOCT = 47-50°C
- Temp Coeff for Pmax ~-0.4%/°C (That's 6°C x -0.4% = 2.5% increase to instantaneous energy production!!)
- MWT/structure foil PV modules have ~10% more area to laterally spread heat for optimized heat transfer

PVSyst Simulations – Hot/High Irradiance in Las Vegas



*Note, simulations done with PVSyst Version 7.0.0

**PAN file for Silfab is based on fitting model data to measurements made by ISO 17025 accredited 3rd party lab according to IEC 61853-1,-2

***PAN file for conventional 120cell module was acquired from a 3rd party lab with ISO 17025 accreditation. Manufacturer was not disclosed, however data is representative of a typical 5BB half-cell module.

Day of Interest

6,541.1 kWh – Daily Sum (Conventional 120 half-cell)

6,702.7 kWh – Daily Sum (Silfab MWT, 126cell)

2.54% more energy production

Annualized

Silfab MWT/126cell array = 1924kWh/kWp

Conventional 120cell array = 1873kWh/kWp

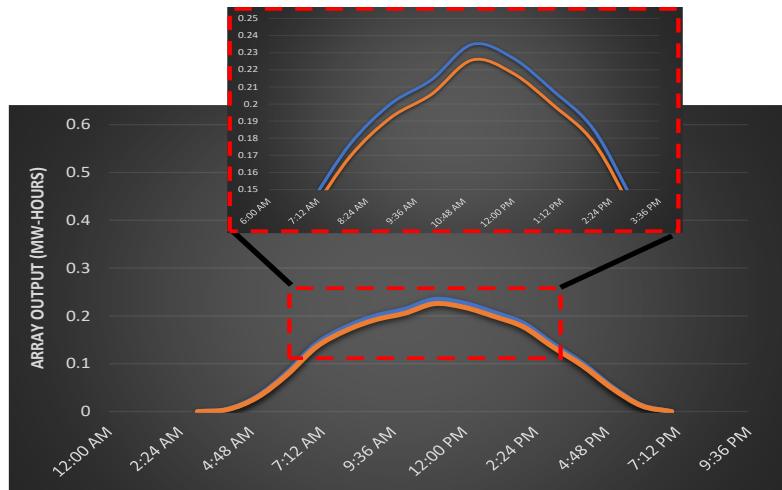
2.72% more AEP (annualized energy production)

Breakdown

- ❑ 1.5% attributable to lower operating temp.
- ❑ 1.2% attributable to performance at low irradiance



PVSyst Simulations – Cool, Cloudy/Low Irradiance in Boston



*Note, simulations done with PVSyst Version 7.0.0

**PAN file for Silfab is based on fitting model data to measurements made by ISO 17025 accredited 3rd party lab according to IEC 61853-1,-2

***PAN file for conventional 120cell module was acquired from a 3rd party lab with ISO 17025 accreditation. Manufacturer was not disclosed, however data is representative of a typical 5BB half-cell module.

Day of Interest

1,924.9 kWh – Daily Sum (Conventional 120 half-cell)

2,008.4 kWh – Daily Sum (Silfab MWT, 126cell)

4.3% more energy production

Annualized

Silfab MWT/126cell array = 1408kWh/kWp

Conventional 120cell array = 1365kWh/kWp

3.15% more AEP (annualized energy production)

Breakdown

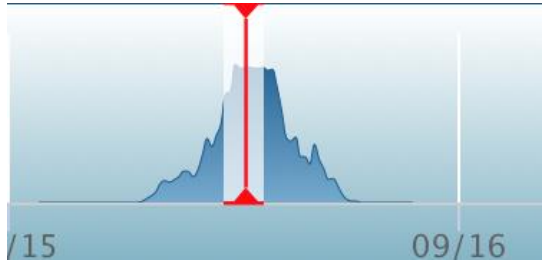
- ❑ 1.2% attributable to lower operating temp.
- ❑ 2.0% attributable to performance at low irradiance



Sehome High School Project (Bellingham, WA)



100kW PV system donated by Silfab Solar



- Instantaneous AC Power = **7% higher (rel.)! for MWT 320Wp modules**. 4% due to better thermal management and 3% due to higher STC (320Wp vs. 310Wp)
- Total kWh so far from July to September 2020 = **6% higher than the conventional 310Wp modules**
- 3% is attributable to the higher relative STC rating, but **the remaining 3-4% increase is due to better thermal performance(rel.)**

Conventional (full-cell) 310Wp 3% lower @ STC						Silfab MWT 320Wp (half-cell) 3% higher @ STC					
189.84 W	189.84 W	190.75 W	190.75 W	193.14 W	189.53 W	189.53 W	204.57 W	201.89 W	201.89 W	204.57 W	201.89 W
1.0.94	1.0.94	1.0.111	1.0.111	1.0.113	1.0.114	1.0.114	1.0.70	1.0.59	1.0.59	1.0.70	1.0.59
195.09 W	193.58 W	193.58 W	192.75 W	193.14 W	188.43 W	188.43 W	204.57 W	205.91 W	205.91 W	204.57 W	205.91 W
1.0.98	1.0.108	1.0.108	1.0.109	1.0.113	1.0.105	1.0.105	1.0.70	1.0.67	1.0.67	1.0.70	1.0.67
187.35 W	173.58 W	173.58 W	189.77 W	189.77 W	193.36 W	203.76 W	203.55 W	204.69 W	204.69 W	203.55 W	204.69 W
1.0.107	1.0.100	1.0.100	1.0.102	1.0.102	1.0.95	1.0.99	1.0.74	1.0.71	1.0.71	1.0.74	1.0.71
195.86 W	195.03 W	195.03 W	197.1 W	197.1 W	193.36 W	205.83 W	203.33 W	203.55 W	201.48 W	203.33 W	203.55 W
1.0.92	1.0.110	1.0.110	1.0.96	1.0.96	1.0.95	1.0.103	1.0.91	1.0.74	1.0.58	1.0.91	1.0.74
							203.68 W	206.39 W	206.39 W	203.68 W	206.39 W
							1.0.93	1.0.73	1.0.73	1.0.93	1.0.73

Summary and Conclusions

- ❑ Silfab Solar/DSM Joint Venture was the first to bring back contact CBS PV modules to North America.
- ❑ Back contact /CBS PV Module Designs offer many advantages and are already seeing GW scale manufacturing volumes globally.
- ❑ Operationally, the level of simplicity in the design and automation are unparalleled which allows for lower CapEx/OpEx and an efficient use of manufacturing space.
- ❑ Durability of back contact/CBS PV modules against thermo-mechanical stress is intrinsic to the design. As validated by extensive accelerated stress testing.
- ❑ Performance of back contact/CBS PV modules is superior to conventional designs using p-type mono-PERC cells and rivals more expensive hetero-junction (HJT) cell-based modules. A combination of better thermal and low-irradiance performance.



TO LEARN MORE ABOUT

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