

Assessing the reliability of transparent polymeric backsheets for durable bifacial modules

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DuPont's Approach to Understanding Module Reliability

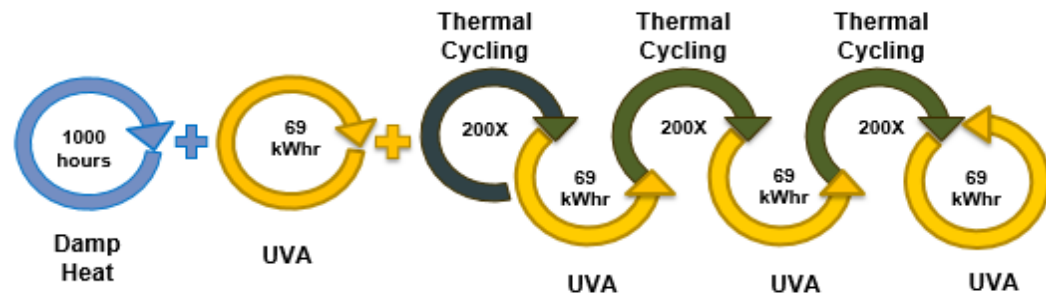
Begins in the Field....



Continues in the Labs @ Wilmington (US), Shanghai & Japan



Augmented by robust Accelerated Testing Protocols



Leveraging global network of Labs, People and Analytical Capabilities



A History of Transparent Tedlar® Backsheets

Old Tedlar® Transparent Film was used in BPIV applications – a niche market

Shown here is our oldest known field case:

Age at Inspection	18 years
Location	Amsterdam, Netherlands Overhang of a building
Number of Modules	51 full-size
System Size	6.228 kWp
Backsheet ID	Tedlar®-based
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No backsheet yellowing• No backsheet delamination• Slight ARC delamination• Slight EVA yellowing• Slight yellowing of insert used on junction box connection



Benefits of Transparent Tedlar[®]-based Backsheets

- **Glass/backsheet module structure has demonstrated reliable performance over more than 35 years in all climates**
- Glass/backsheet structure prevents localized mechanical stress and possible delamination and cracking
- Permeable backsheets prevent corrosive encapsulant byproducts from being trapped and causing higher degradation
- Lighter weight of glass/backsheet structure reduces the cost of transportation, mounting and installation
- Glass/backsheet module structure is compatible with established processing and equipment, lowering manufacturing costs



Nara, Japan, 1983
0.2% annual power loss

Mont Soleil, Switz., 1992
0.3% annual power loss



Beijing, China 1999
0.7% annual power loss

Benefits of Transparent Tedlar[®]-based Backsheets

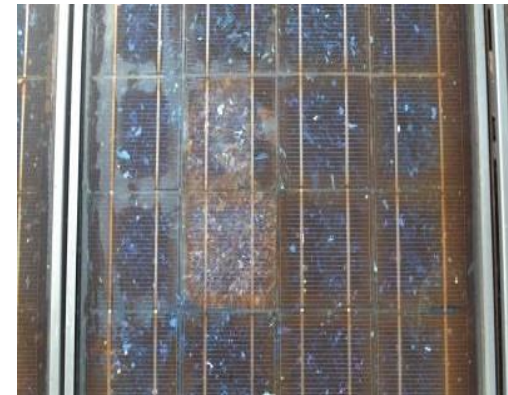
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Severe delamination on glass/glass module
10 years, Arizona USA



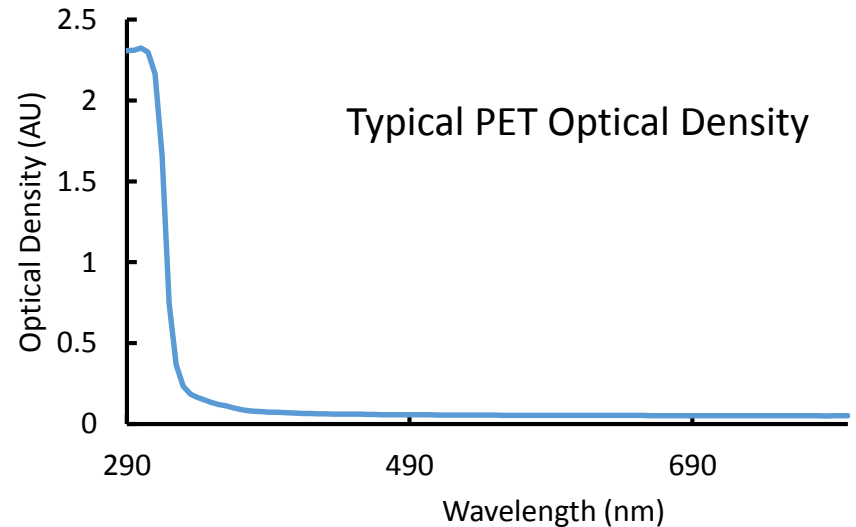
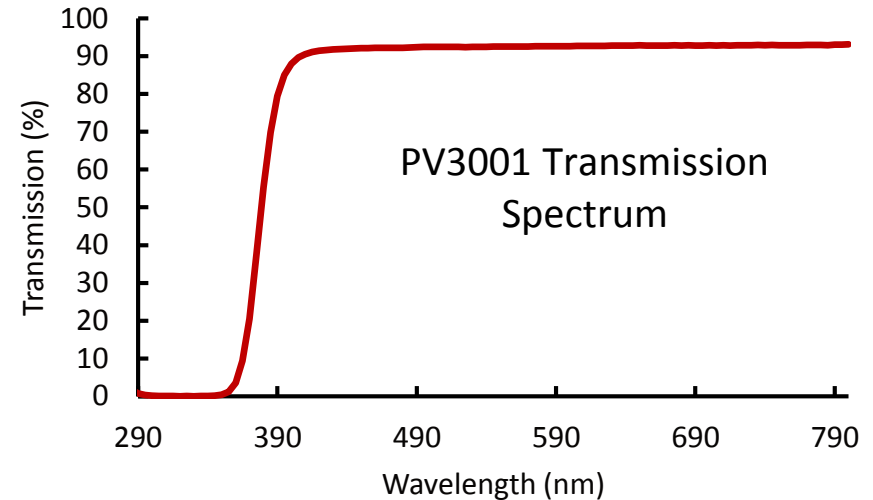
G/G modules cracking at clamps due to local strain
1.5 years, NW China



Severe busbar corrosion on glass/glass module
15 years, Danzhou China

New Transparent Tedlar® PV3001

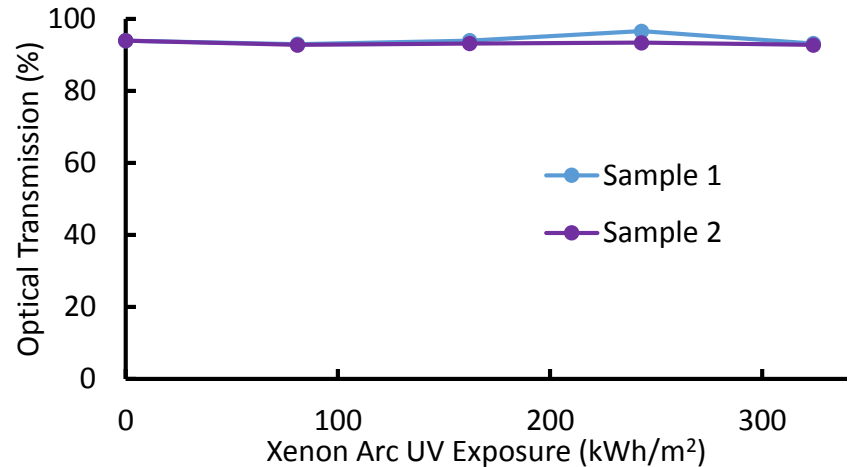
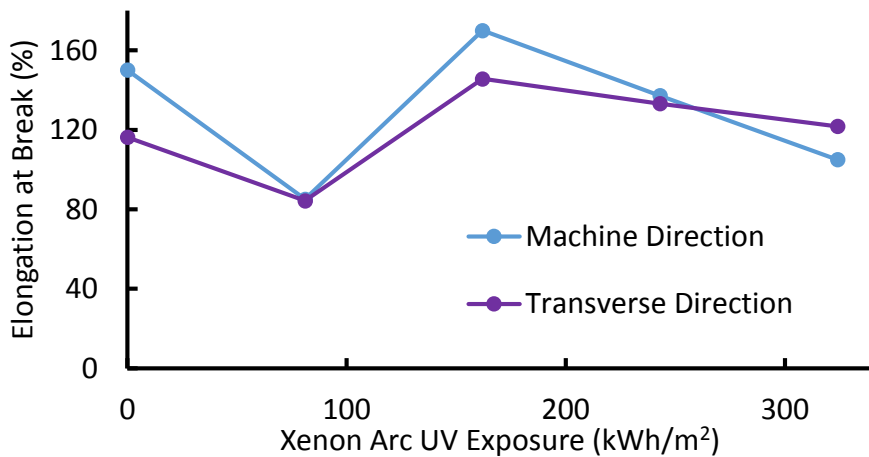
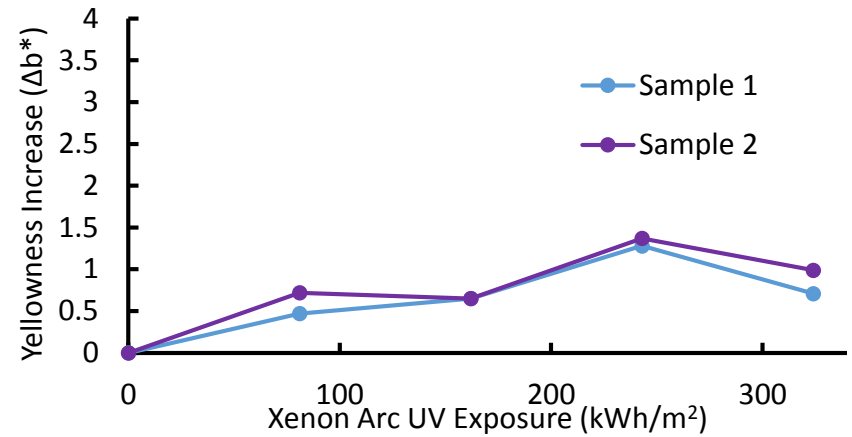
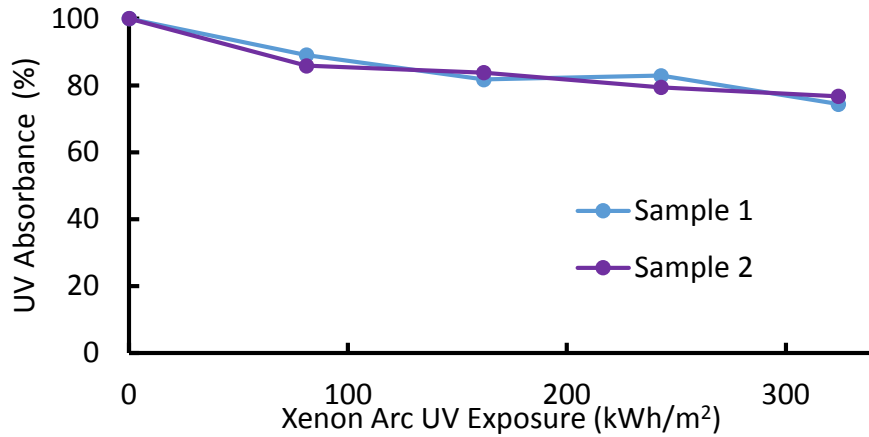
High transparency
Robust mechanical properties
**Excellent UV protection for PET-core
backsheet**



Property	Value	Method
Thickness	25 µm	Micrometer
Optical Transmission	94 %	ASTM D1003
MD Elongation at Break	150 %	ASTM D882
TD Elongation at Break	140 %	ASTM D882



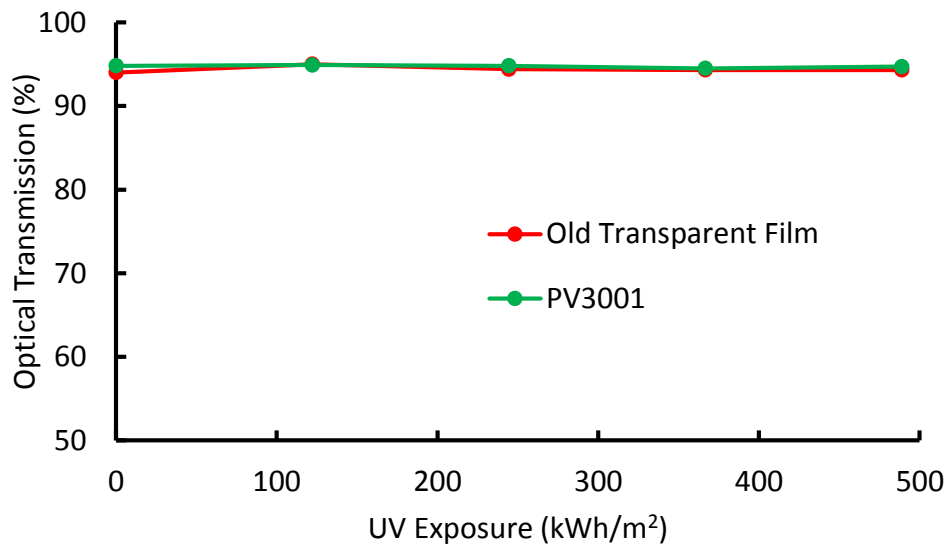
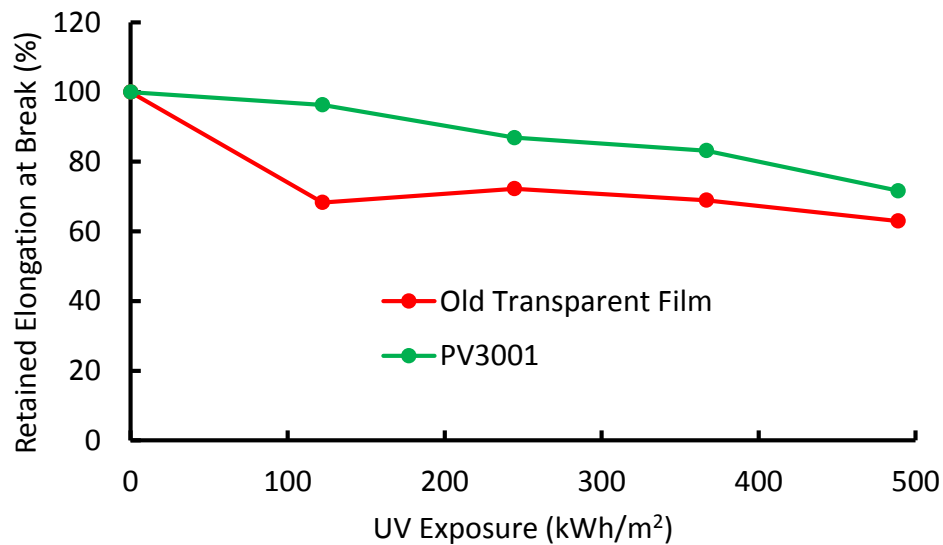
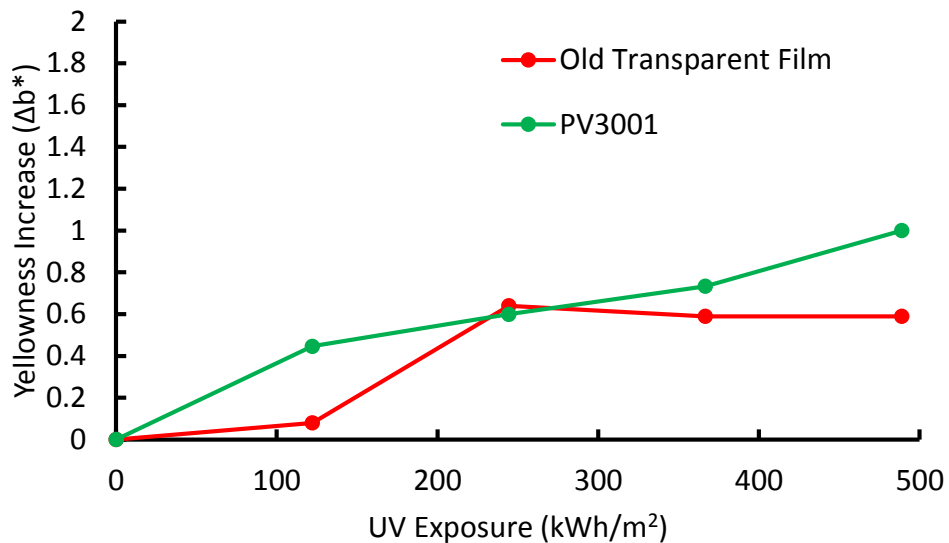
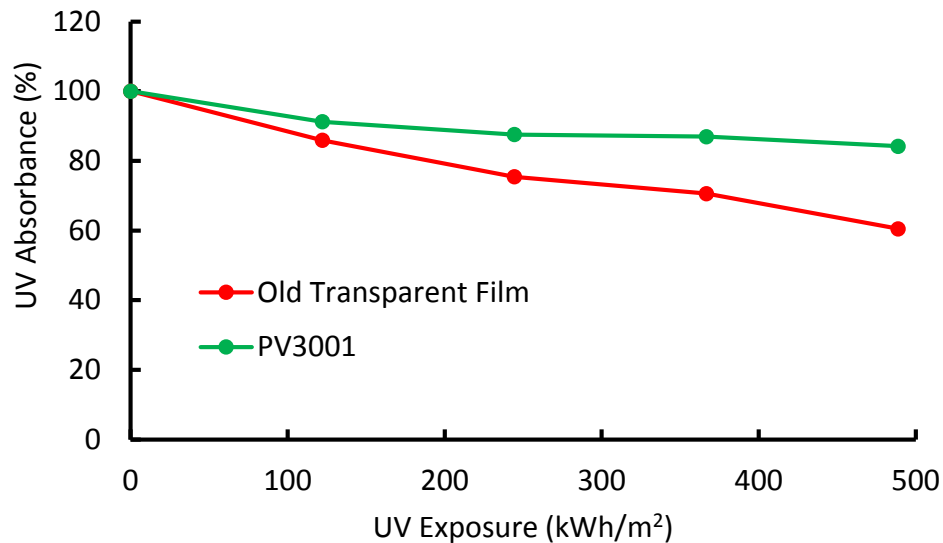
UV Durability of New Transparent Tedlar® PV3001 Film



Xenon Exposure: RightLight filter, 90°C BPT, 0.8 W/m²-nm @ 340 nm

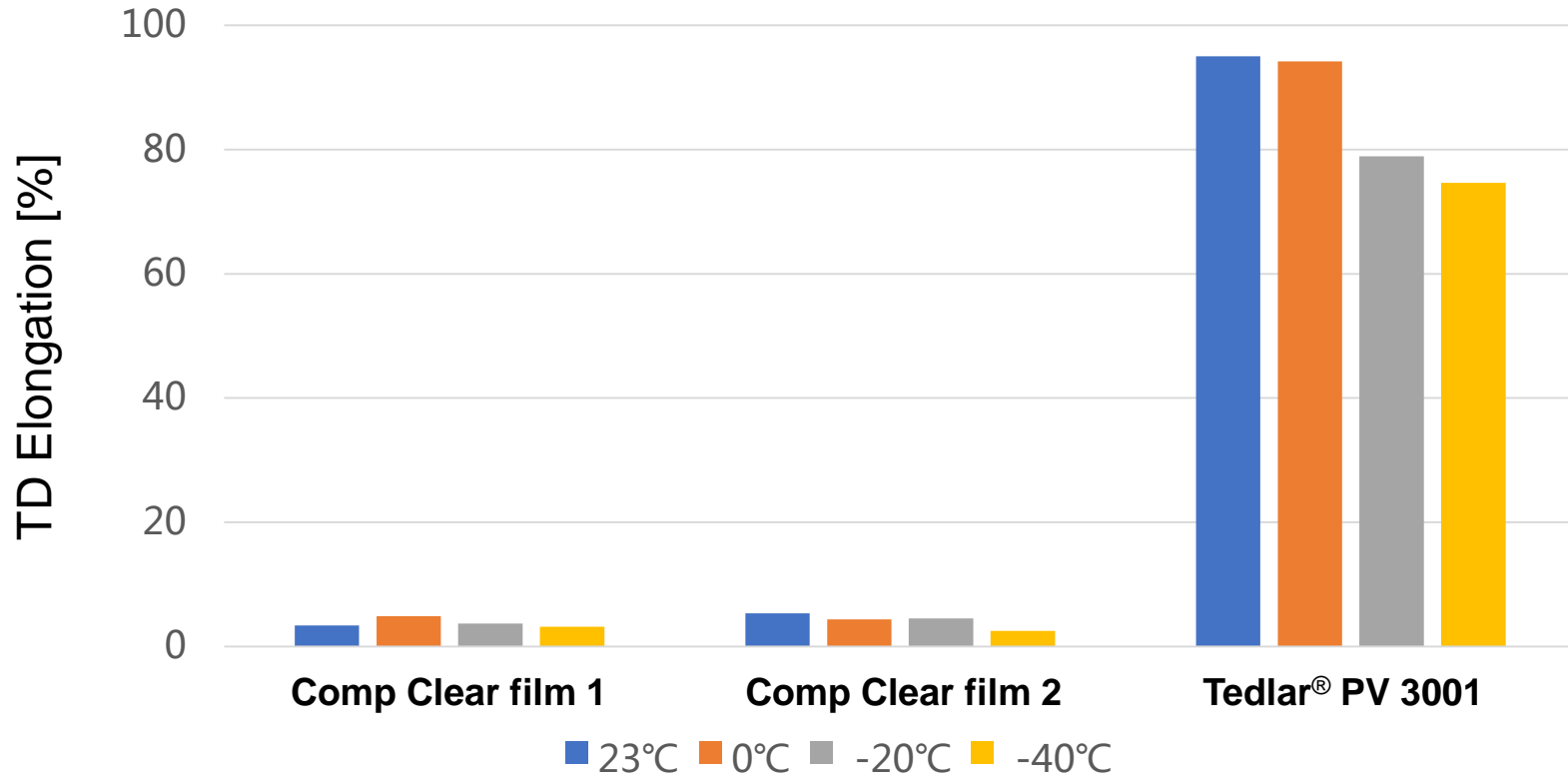


Comparison of Old TUT and New Tedlar® PV3001 Film



Xenon Exposure: boro/boro filter, 70 °C BPT, 0.55 W/m²-nm @ 340 nm

Elongation Retention of Tedlar® PV3001 Film Over a Wide Range of Temperatures

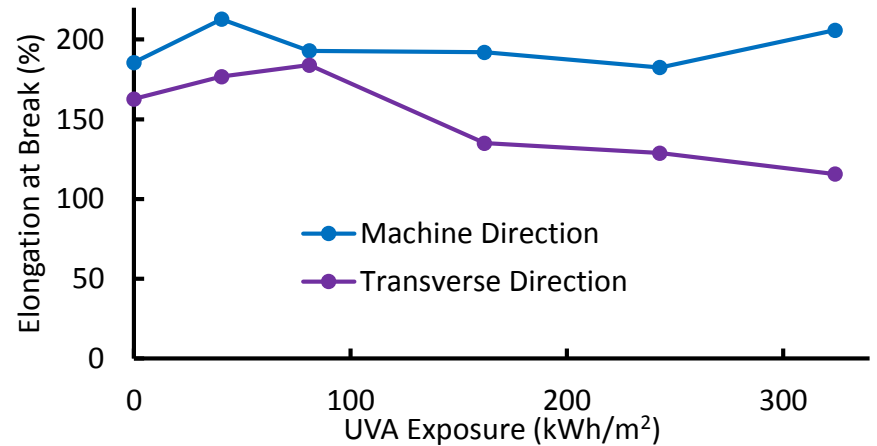
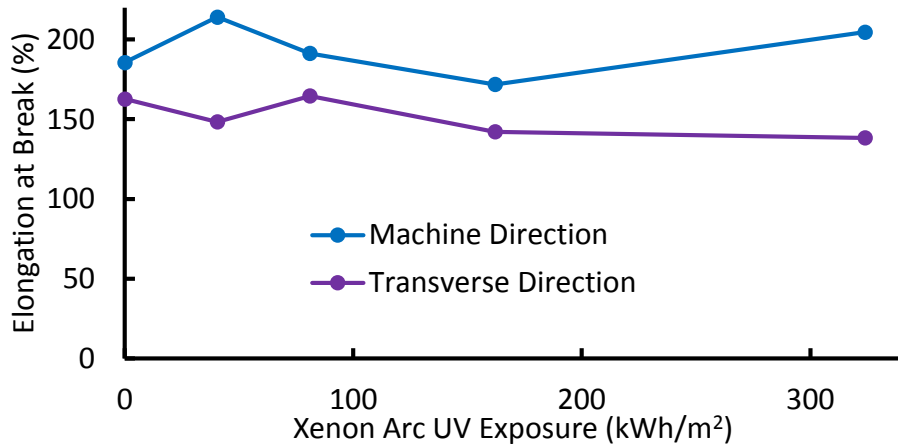
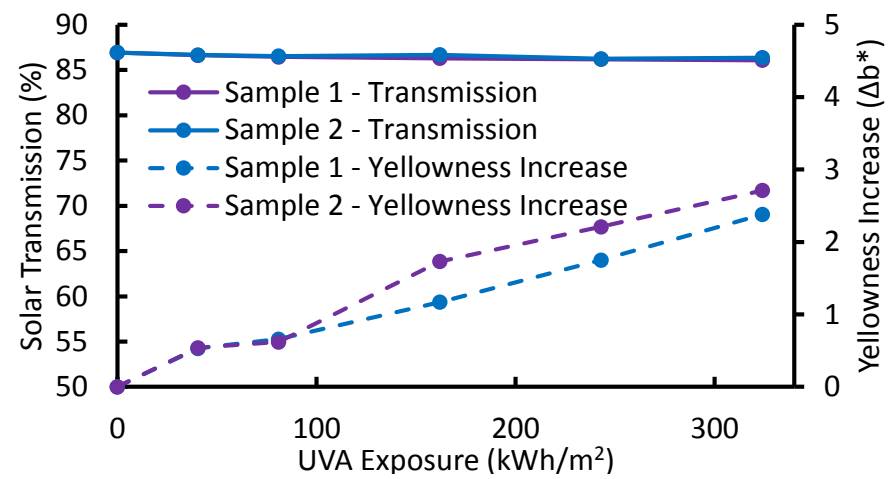
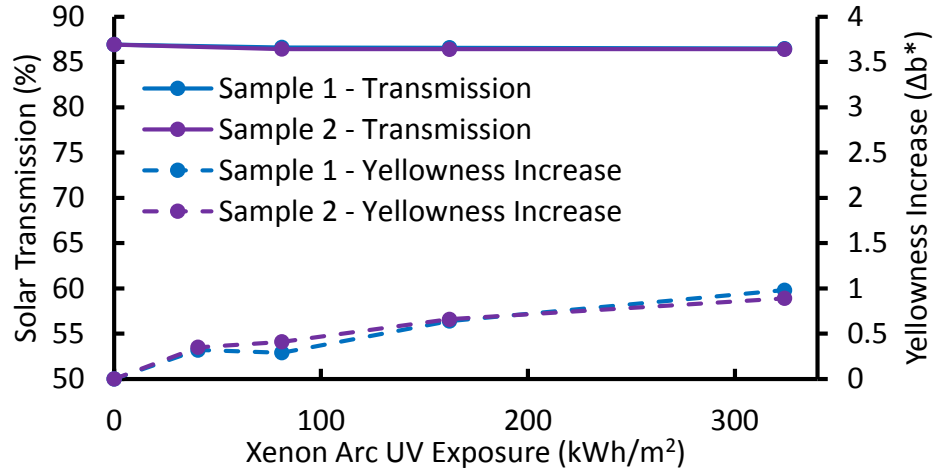


UV Durability of Transparent Tedlar[®]-based Backsheets

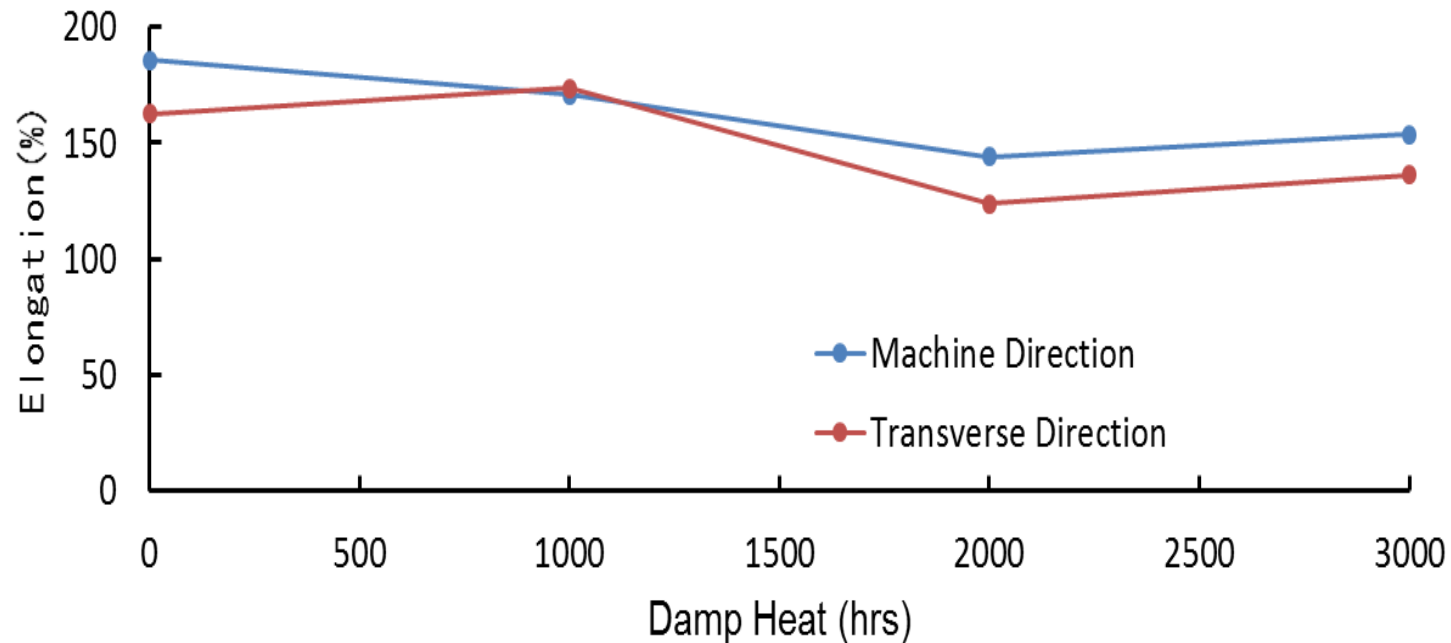
Xenon Arc – RightLight filter
90 °C BPT, 0.8 W/m²-nm @ 340 nm

UVA-340 Fluorescence

70 °C BPT, 1.2 W/m²-nm @ 340 nm



Elongation retention of Transparent Tedlar[®]-based Backsheets under Damp Heat



Test Condition: 85°C, 85% RH

We are not a fan but we do it anyway...



Durability of Transparent Tedlar[®]-based Backsheets Outer Layer (Air Side)

Testing with a single stress (UV, accelerated with heat):

- Excellent stability of clear PVF backsheets
- Higher intensity MH exposures *with appropriate filtering* correlates to other UV sources
- UVA fluorescent, xenon and metal halide exposures identify yellowing issues with PET backsheets
- Drop in mechanical properties identified for PA backsheet as seen in field

Color (b*)	0 hr	MH1 b*					Xenon b*			UVA b*		
		55 kWh/m2	110 kWh/m2	155 kWh/m2	220 kWh/m2	275 kWh/m2	55 kWh/m2	110 kWh/m2	155 kWh/m2	55 kWh/m2	110 kWh/m2	
1s-PVF1 clear	3	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	✓
2s-PVF1 clear	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	✓
2s-PVF1 white	0.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.7	✓
1s-PVF1 white	0.9	1.1	1.0	1	0.8	1.1	1	0.9	1	1.2	1.4	✓
1s-PET1 white	1.7	4	5.2	5.2	4.8	6.1	2.2	2.9	4.9	3.6	5.2	✗
2s-PA white	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	✓
1s-PET2 white	2.5	4	5.1	4.5	3.7	5.9	2.6			3.9	4.1	✗
1s-PVDF white	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	✓

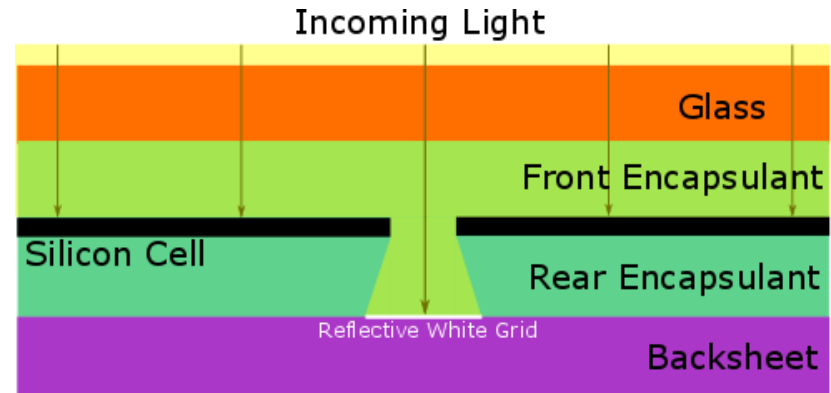
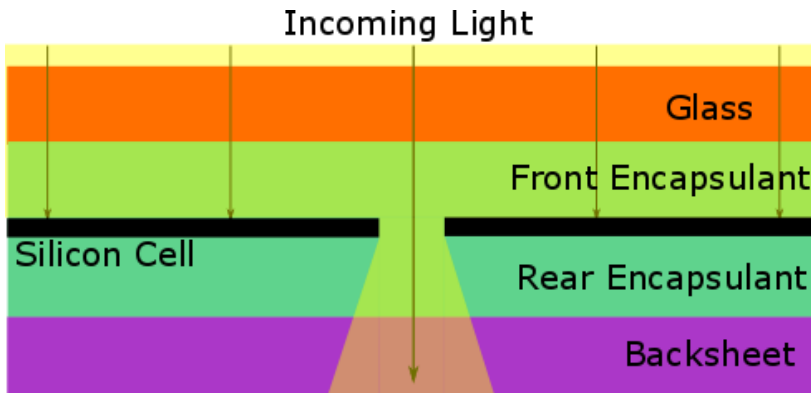
Elongation Loss	MH direct JB side			Xenon direct JB side			
	55 kWh/m2	110 kWh/m2	165 kWh/m2	27.5 kWh/m2	55 kWh/m2	110 kWh/m2	
1s-PVF1 clear	-27%	-21%	-21%	-47%	-12%	-23%	✓
2s-PVF1 clear	-15%	-30%	-7%	-36%	1%	-17%	✓
2s-PVF1 white	-10%	1%	9%	6%	7%	1%	✓
1s-PVF1 white	-24%	-28%	-13%	-30%	-20%	-26%	✓
1s-PET1 white	5%	7%	8%	-6%	10%	-4%	✓
2s-PA white	-56%	-95%	-96%	-9%	-56%	-97%	✗
1s-PET2 white	-28%	-42%	-21%	-29%			
1s-PVDF white	-13%	-19%	-28%	-29%	-13%	-23%	✓



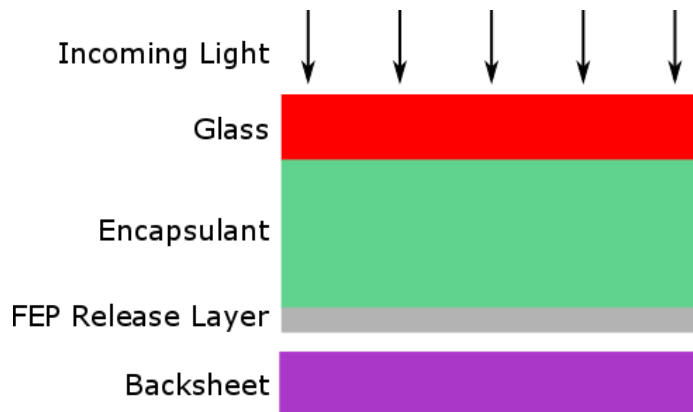
Durability of Transparent Tedlar[®]-based Backsheets

Inner Layer Verification

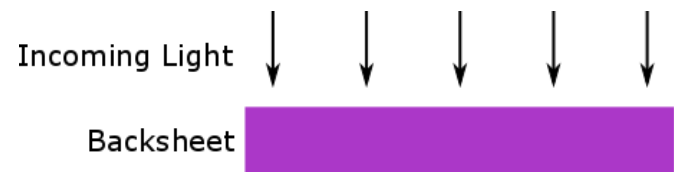
Inner layers are exposed in the field to light coming between the cells from the front side



The most accurate way to simulate this exposure is using a glass and encapsulant laminate to filter the light



The fastest way to test materials is using a direct inner layer exposure.



Durability of Transparent Tedlar[®]-based Backsheets Inner Layer

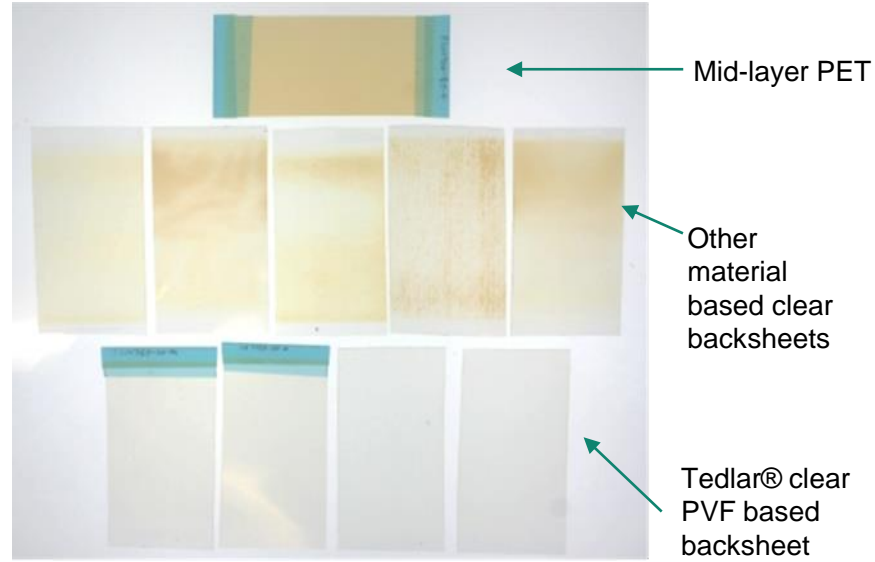
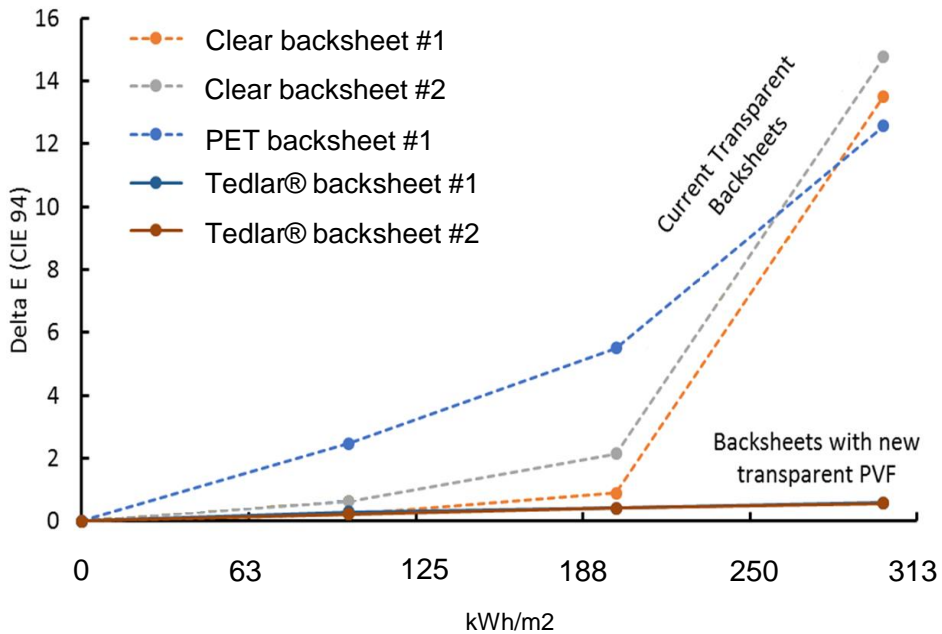
- Commercial white and clear backsheets tested using filtered metal halide and xenon exposure
- White backsheets with inner layer cracking and yellowing in the field correlated

Color (b*)	Initial	MH b*			Xenon b*		
		241 kWh/m2	482 kWh/m2	941 kWh/m2	241 kWh/m2	482 kWh/m2	
Exposure from source							
1s-PVF1 clear	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.5	2.2	2.5	✓
2s-PVF1 clear	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.4	2.0	2.4	✓
2s-PVF1 white	0.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.8	✓
1s-PVF1 white	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.8	✓
1s-PET1 white	2.0	6.1	5.9	29.5	5.3	7.4	✗
2s-PA white	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.9	2.2	3.5	✓
1s-PET2 white	1.4	5.3	6.1	9.7		6.3	✗
1s-PVDF white	-0.3	0.7	1.2	4.4	2.1	4.5	✗

Elongation Loss	MH1 filtered			Xenon filter		
	241 kWh/m2	482 kWh/m2	941 kWh/m2	241 kWh/m2	482 kWh/m2	
Exposure from source						
1s-PVF1 clear	6%	1%	-40%	-35%		✓
2s-PVF1 clear	18%	12%	-20%	-60%		✓
2s-PVF1 white	-10%	-8%	7%	-1%	-13%	✓
1s-PVF1 white	11%	-5%	-15%	22%	-17%	✓
1s-PET1 white	-95%	-96%	-98%	-96%	-97%	✗
2s-PA white	-93%	-88%	-98%	-96%	-98%	✗
1s-PET2 white	1%	-46%	-97%	-49%	-98%	✗
1s-PVDF white	-22%	-68%	-99%	-94%	-99%	✗



Color Stability of Tedlar® -based Backsheets in UV exposure



Super UV Exposure:

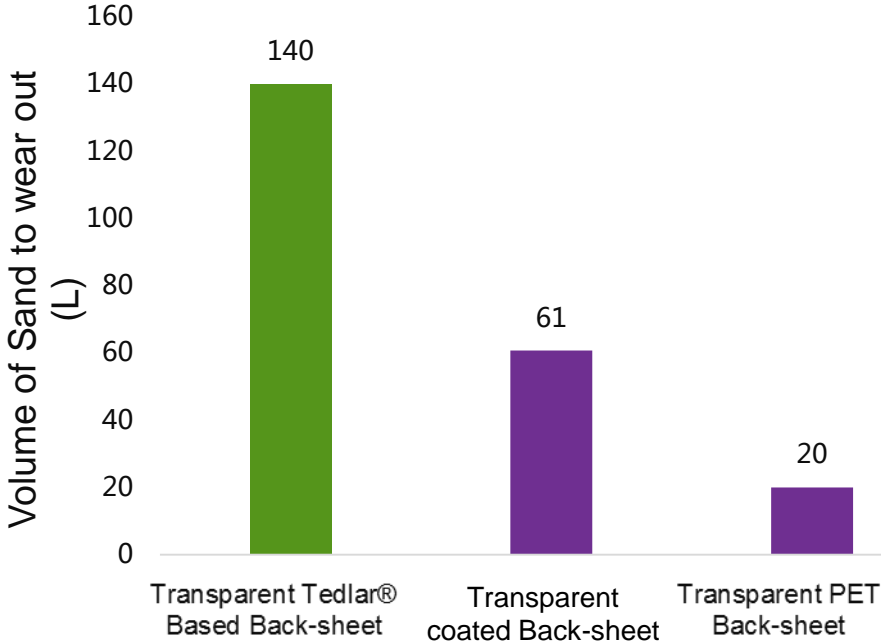
- 1500 W/m² from 290-450 nm, 52°C Black Panel Temperature, 50 % Relative Humidity, No water spray



Abrasion Resistance of Transparent Backsheets



ASTM E424, Standard Test Methods for Solar Energy Transmittance and Reflectance (Terrestrial) of Sheet Materials
 Wavelength: 400nm~760nm.
 Backsheet samples after 100 liters of sand and surface cleaning



GB/T 23988-2009, Determination for abrasion resistance of - Coatings by falling abrasive material
 Amount of sand refers to the amount required to wear through this layer
 The outer layer of PET back-sheet has 2um UV resistant coating

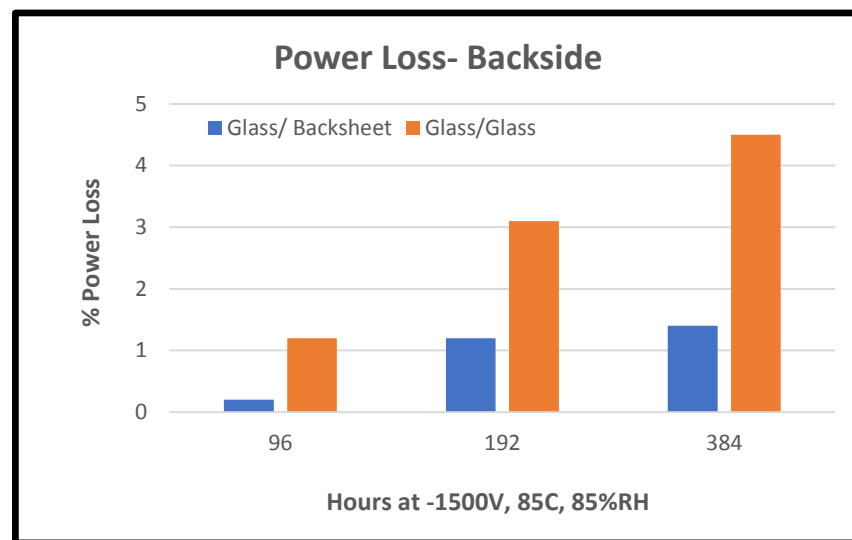
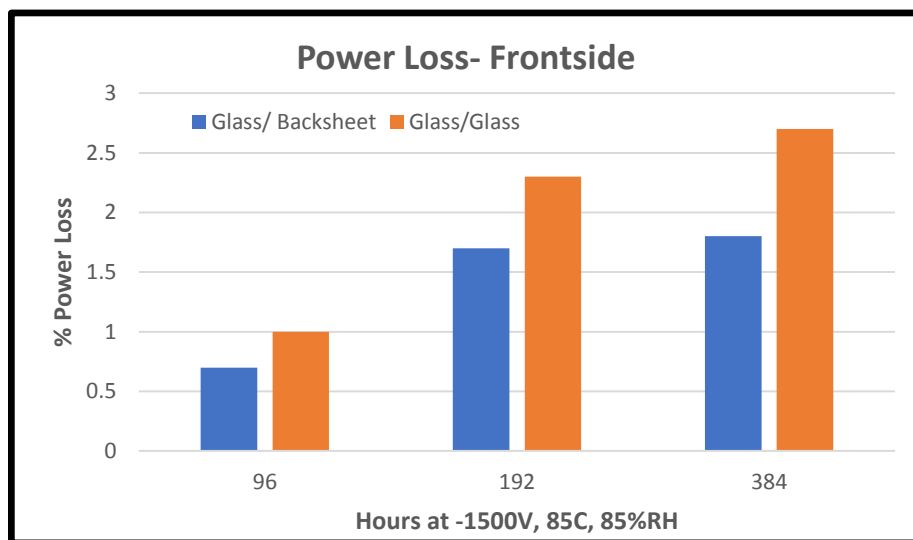


Bifacial Module Testing

- compared to GG design

PID Performance of G/BS and G/G Modules

- Full size Glass/Backsheet and Glass/Glass bifacial modules
- Same BOM (POE encapsulant and identical bifacial p-PERC cells)
- -1500V, 85°C, 85%RH. Module power measured at 96 hour intervals.



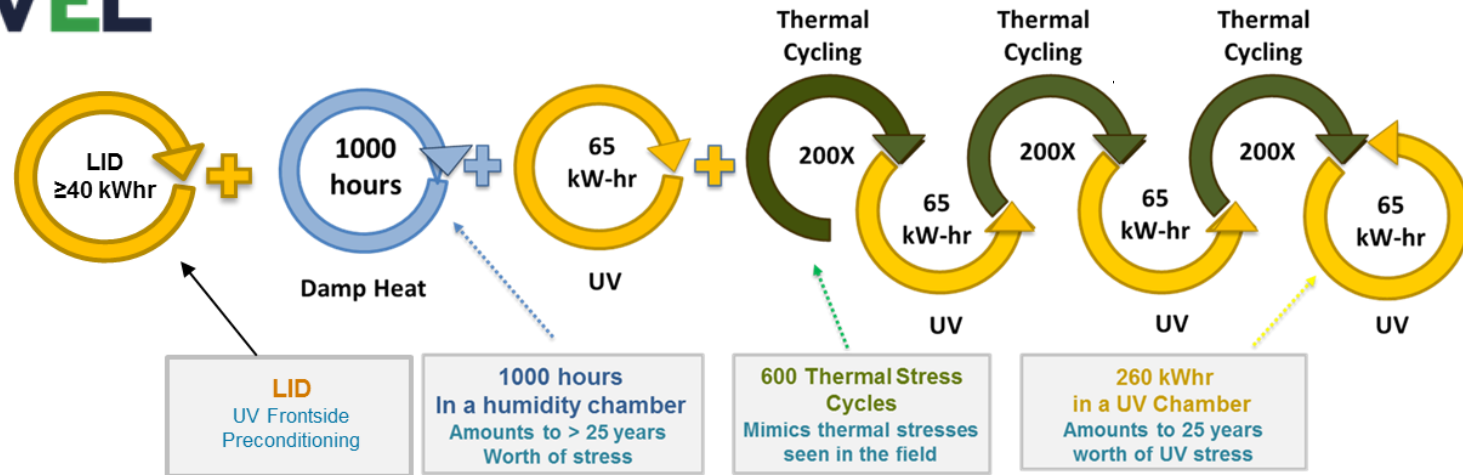
- **Lower power loss in Glass/Backsheet structure with appreciable difference on the back side of bifacial module**
- **Use of POE does not prevent PID**

Performance in IEC Hot Spot Testing

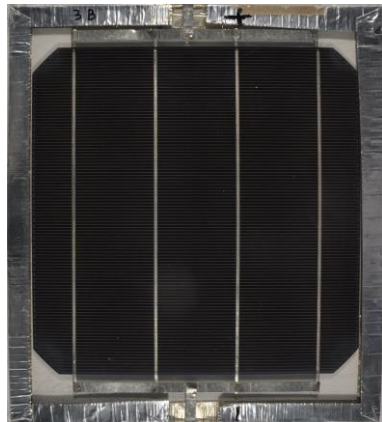
Structure	Max. Temperature (°C)	Hot Spot Temperature (°C)	Delta (°C)	Power Loss (%)
GB1	53.3	67.3	14.0	-0.49%
GB2	54.8	61.6	6.8	-0.68%
GG1	54.5	65.9	11.4	-0.30%
GG2	55.2	72.9	17.6	-0.65%

No appreciable difference in hot spot performance in standard IEC hot spot test conducted by third party (RETC)

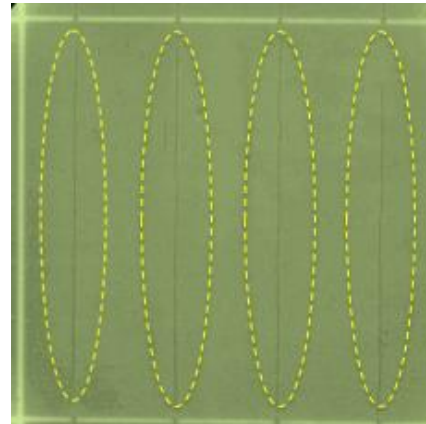
Durability in Module Accelerated Sequential Test (MAST)



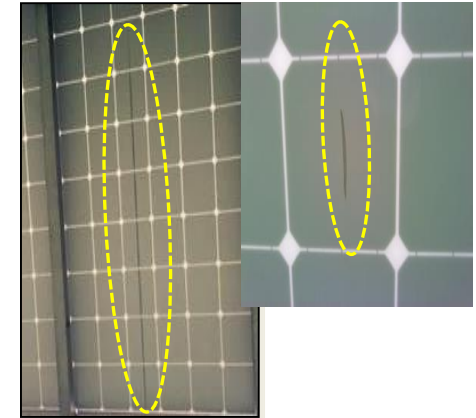
Transparent Tedlar® PVF-Based Backsheet



No cracking, yellowing, or delamination observed in third party (UVA) and internal (UVX and UVMH) MAST testing



Backsheet cracking in MAST testing of 60-cell commercial module by third party (PVEL)



Same backsheet cracking Large MD crack 4 years in field



Summary

- DuPont commercialized Tedlar[®] PV3001, a durable transparent Tedlar[®] PVF film with high performance and reliability
- Transparent Tedlar[®] PVF film based backsheets have shown good performance in the field in the past; current generation undergoing multiple field testing
- Transparent backsheets offer a pathway to have bifacial modules with long term durability using established materials and processes
- Initial results indicate that transparent Tedlar[®] based backsheets offer some cost, performance and durability advantages over glass/glass module structures



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