

# PV prospects

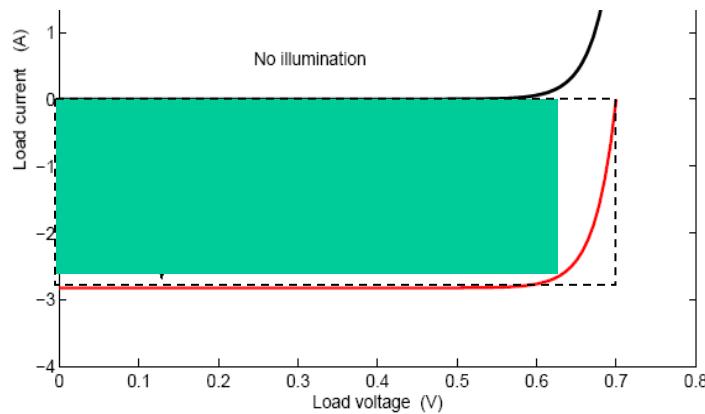
## LECTURE 11

- optimizing conversion efficiency
- Si cell costs
- thin-film cells
- North Vancouver PV case study

### Sec. 7.5.1

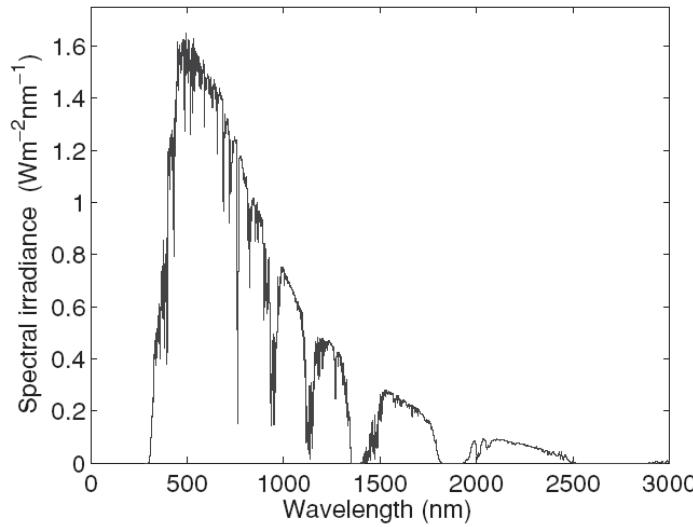
# PV Efficiency

OUTPUT:



$$\begin{aligned} P_{mp} &= J_{mp} V_{mp} \\ &\equiv FF J_{sc} V_{oc} \end{aligned}$$

INPUT:



$$P_{in} = ?$$

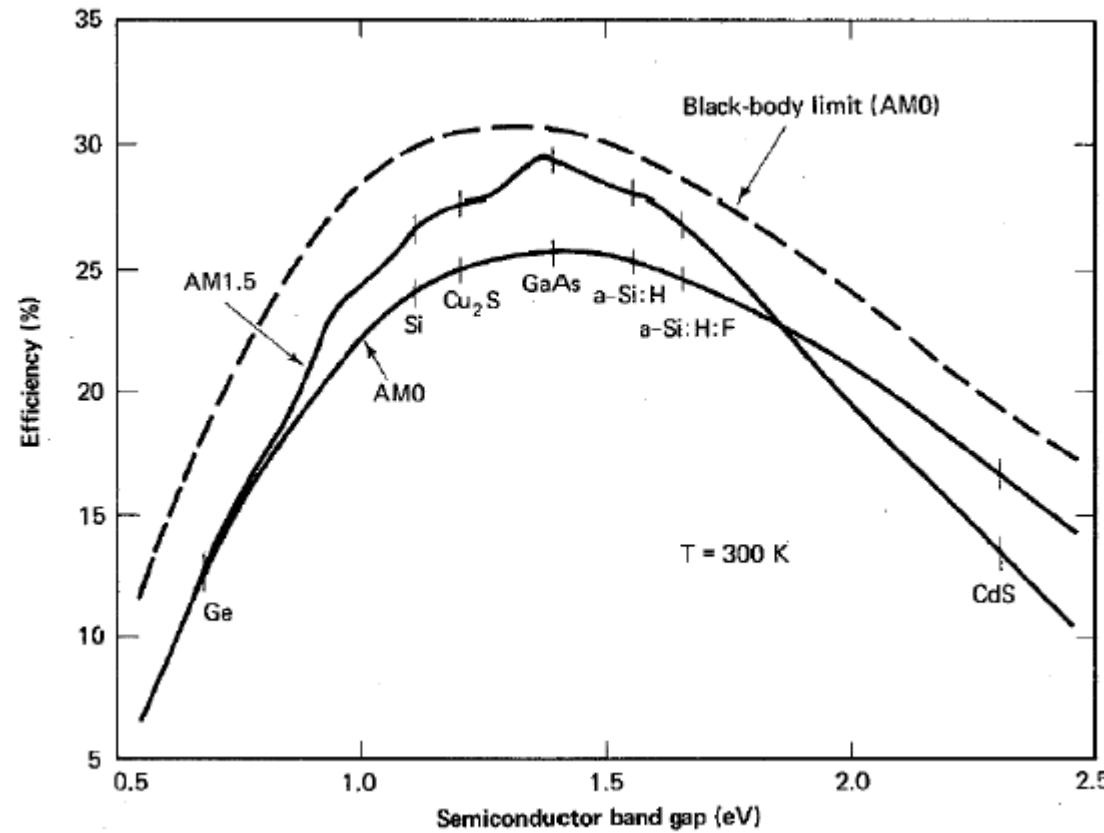
EFFICIENCY:

$$\eta_{pv} = \frac{FF J_{sc} V_{oc}}{S_{AM1.5G}}$$

## Sec. 7.5.1

# Efficiency and bandgap

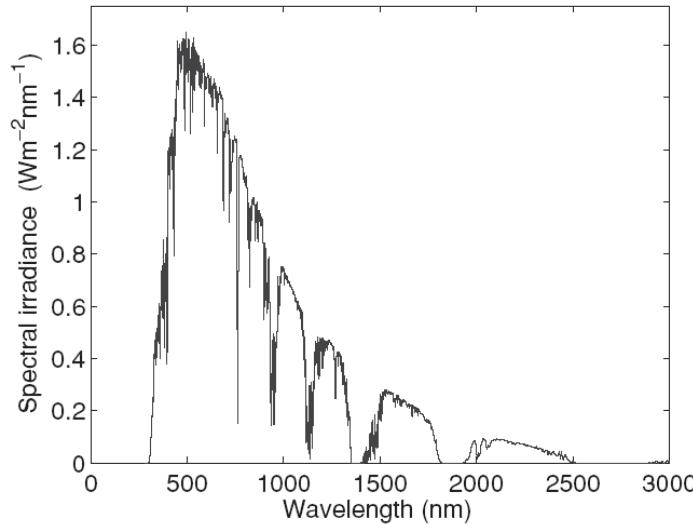
$$\eta_{pv} = \frac{FF J_{sc} V_{oc}}{S_{AM1.5G}}$$



Why is there a maximum in the relationship?

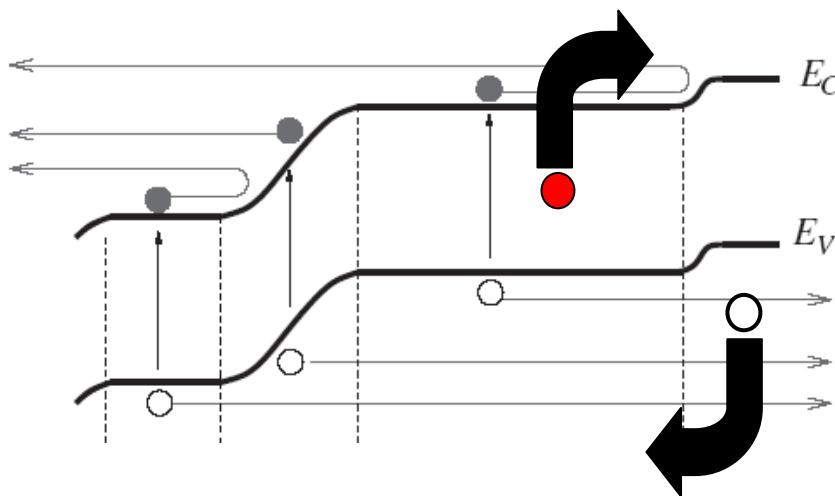
# Optimum bandgap

$$\eta_{pv} = \frac{FF J_{sc} V_{oc}}{S_{AM1.5G}}$$



$$J_{Ph} = \sum_{AM1.5G} J_{Ph}(\lambda)$$

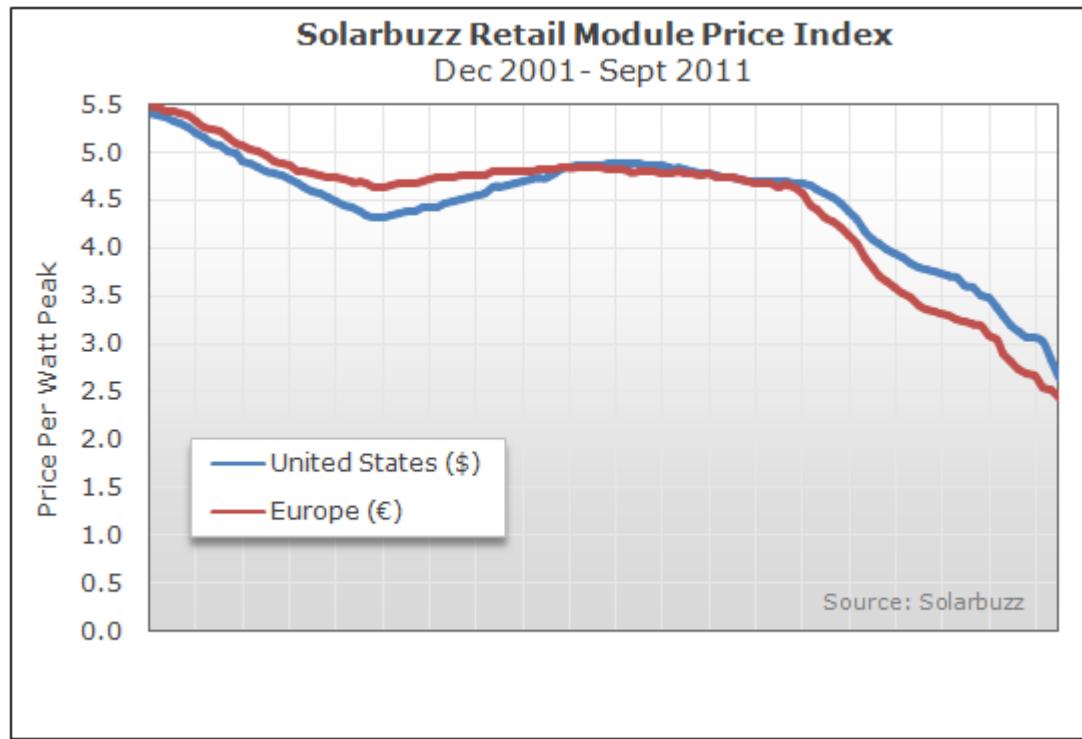
$J_{sc} = J_{Ph} \downarrow$  as  $E_g \uparrow$



$$V_{oc} = V_{th} \ln \frac{J_{Ph} + J_0}{J_0}$$

$J_{dark} \downarrow$  as  $E_g \uparrow$   
 $V_{oc}$  as  $E_g \uparrow$

# Cost of PV modules

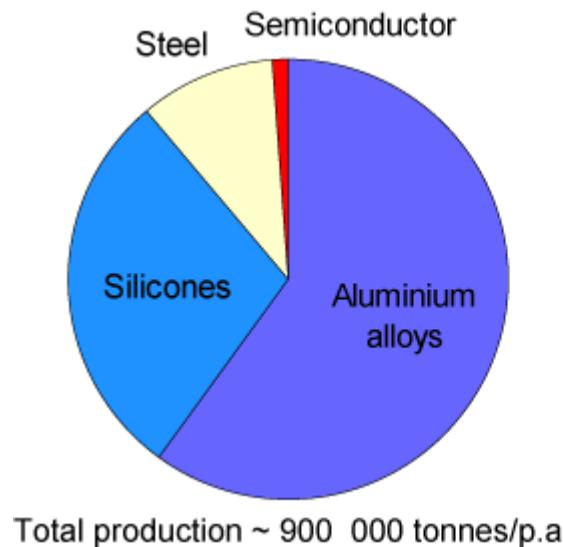


The lowest retail price for a multicrystalline silicon solar module is \$1.61 per watt (€1.13 per watt) from a US retailer. The lowest retail price for a monocrystalline silicon module is \$1.48 per watt (€1.04 per watt), from an Asian retailer. Brand, technical attributes, and certifications do matter. The lowest thin film module price is at \$1.40 per watt (€0.98 per watt) from a US-based retailer.

# Silicon material



Metallurgical grade Si

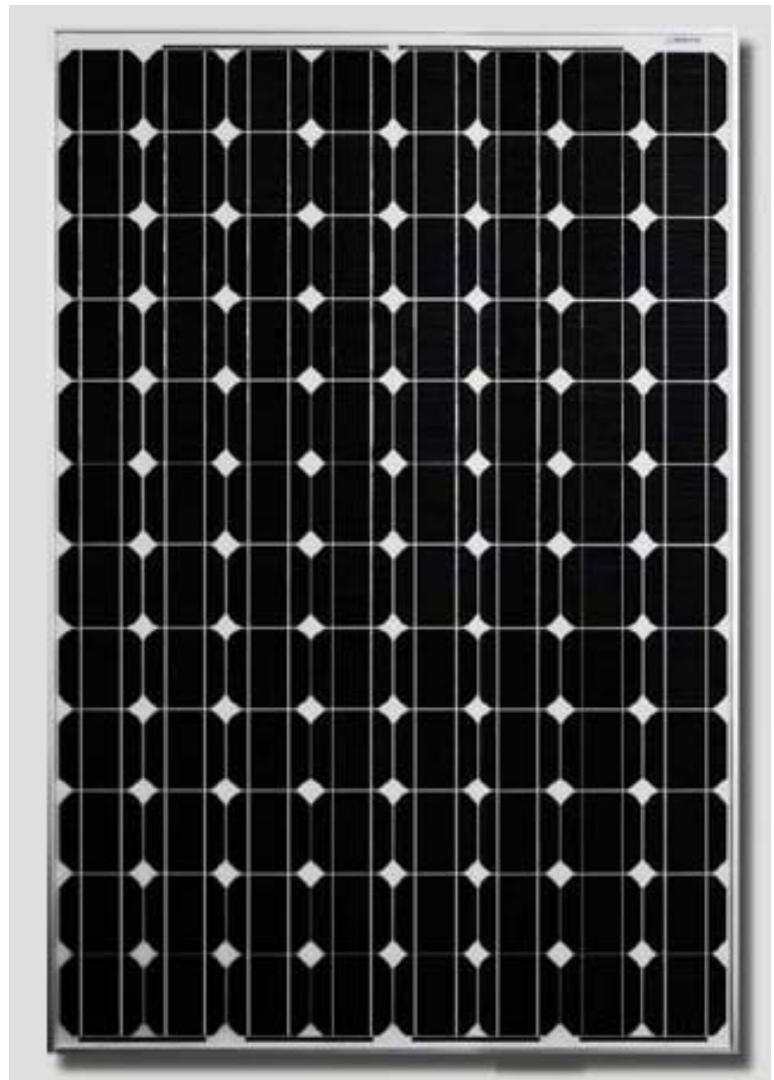
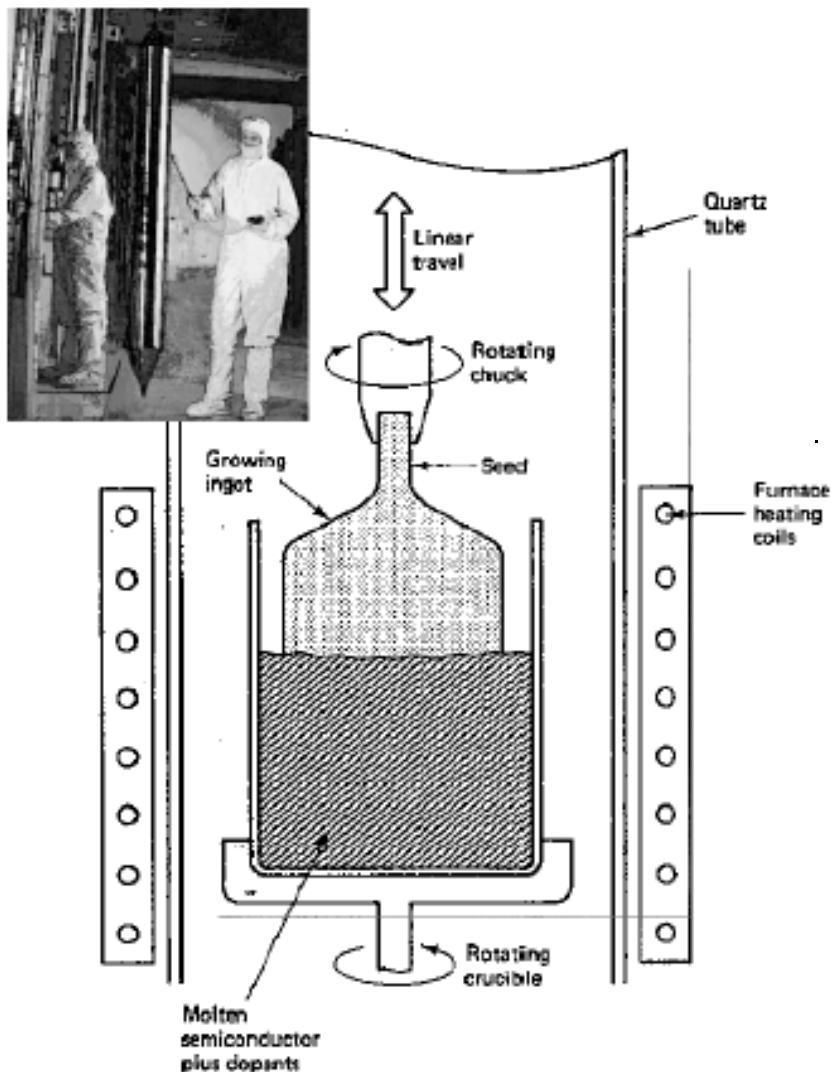


Element	Concentration (ppma)	
Al	1200-4000	X
B	37-45	X
P	27-30	X
Ca	590	
Cr	50-140	
Cu	24-90	X
Fe	1600-3000	X
Mn	70-80	
Mo	<10	
Ni	40-80	
Tl	150-200	
V	100-200	
Zr	30	

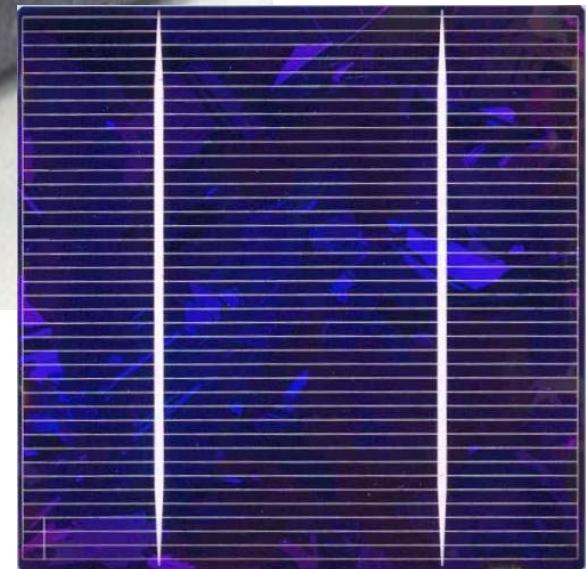
Semiconductor grade Si



# Single-crystal Si modules

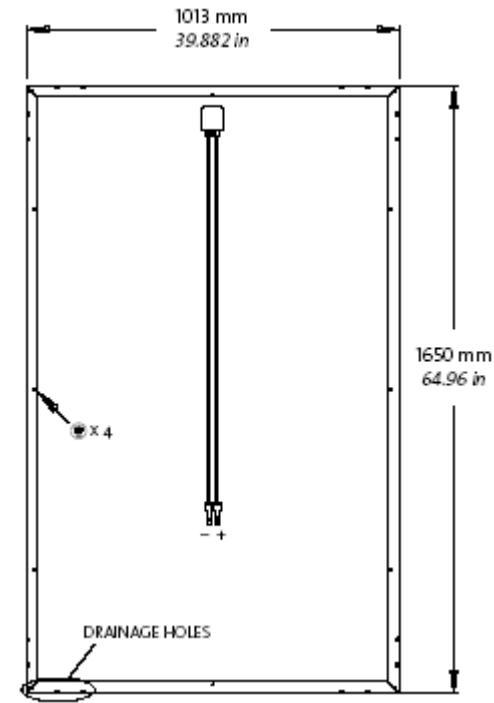
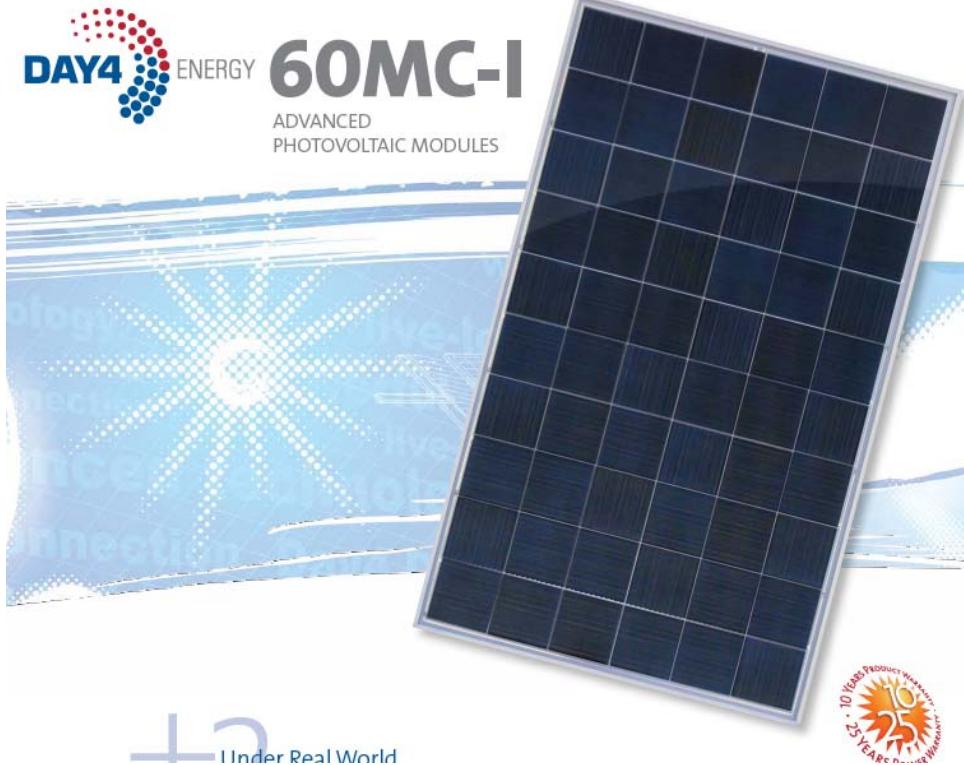


# mc-Si solar cells



<http://www.udel.edu/igert/pvcdrum/index.html>

# Made in BC at Day4 Energy

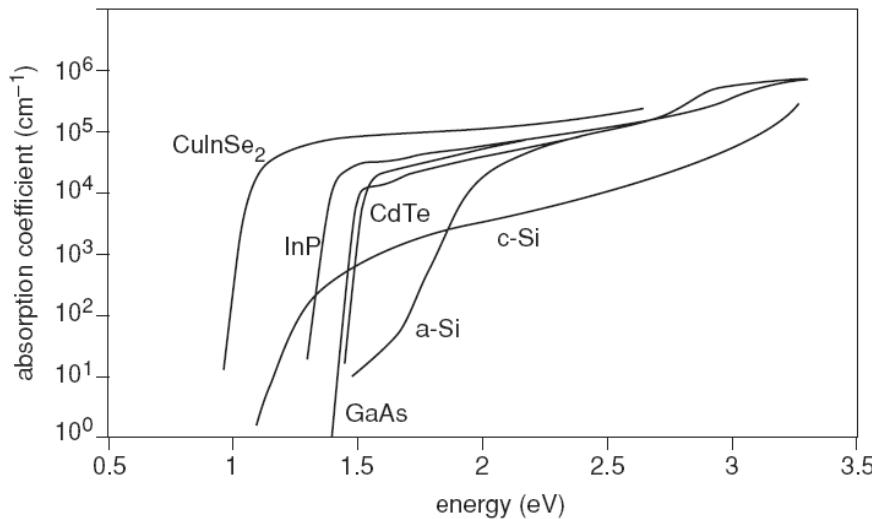


## Typical Electrical Performance at STC (1000W/m<sup>2</sup>, AM 1.5 Spectrum, cell temperature 25°C)

Power Class	Watts	225	230	235	240	245*	250*
Peak Power (W <sub>p</sub> )†	Watts	225	230	235	240	245	250
Max. Power Voltage (V <sub>mp</sub> )	Volts	29.47	29.52	29.77	30.03	30.29	30.55
Max. Power Current (I <sub>mp</sub> )	Amps	7.62	7.80	7.89	7.98	8.08	8.17
Open Circuit Voltage (V <sub>oc</sub> )	Volts	36.48	36.71	36.90	37.12	37.32	37.54
Short Circuit Current (I <sub>sc</sub> )	Amps	8.12	8.32	8.42	8.54	8.58	8.64

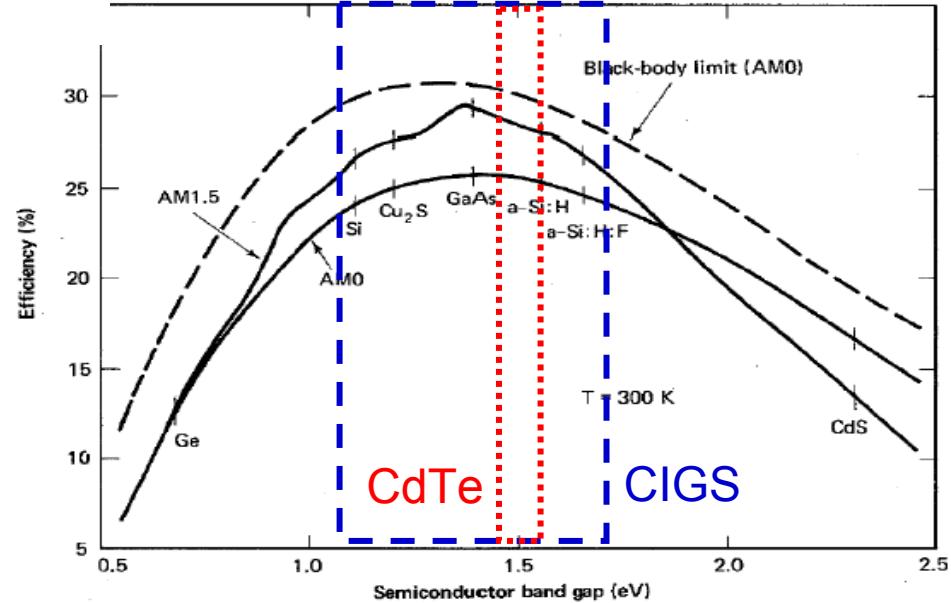
Overall efficiency and cost?

# Alternatives to Si: thin-film possibilities

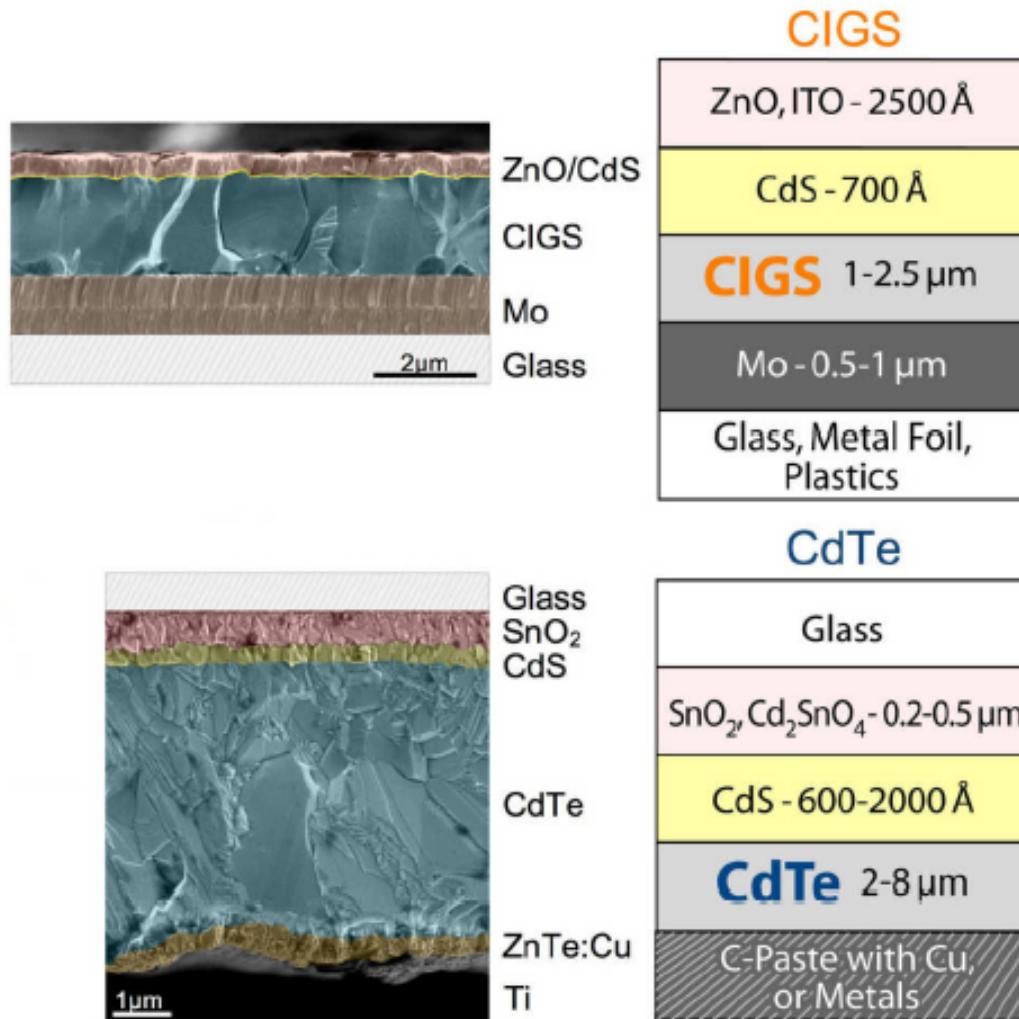


High absorption coefficient

Near-optimum bandgap



# CIGS and CdTe: thin-film contenders



# Towards commercial CIGS: Nanosolar



**NREL Certifies 15.3% Nanosolar Foil Efficiency**

*By Nanosolar Communications - September 9, 2009*

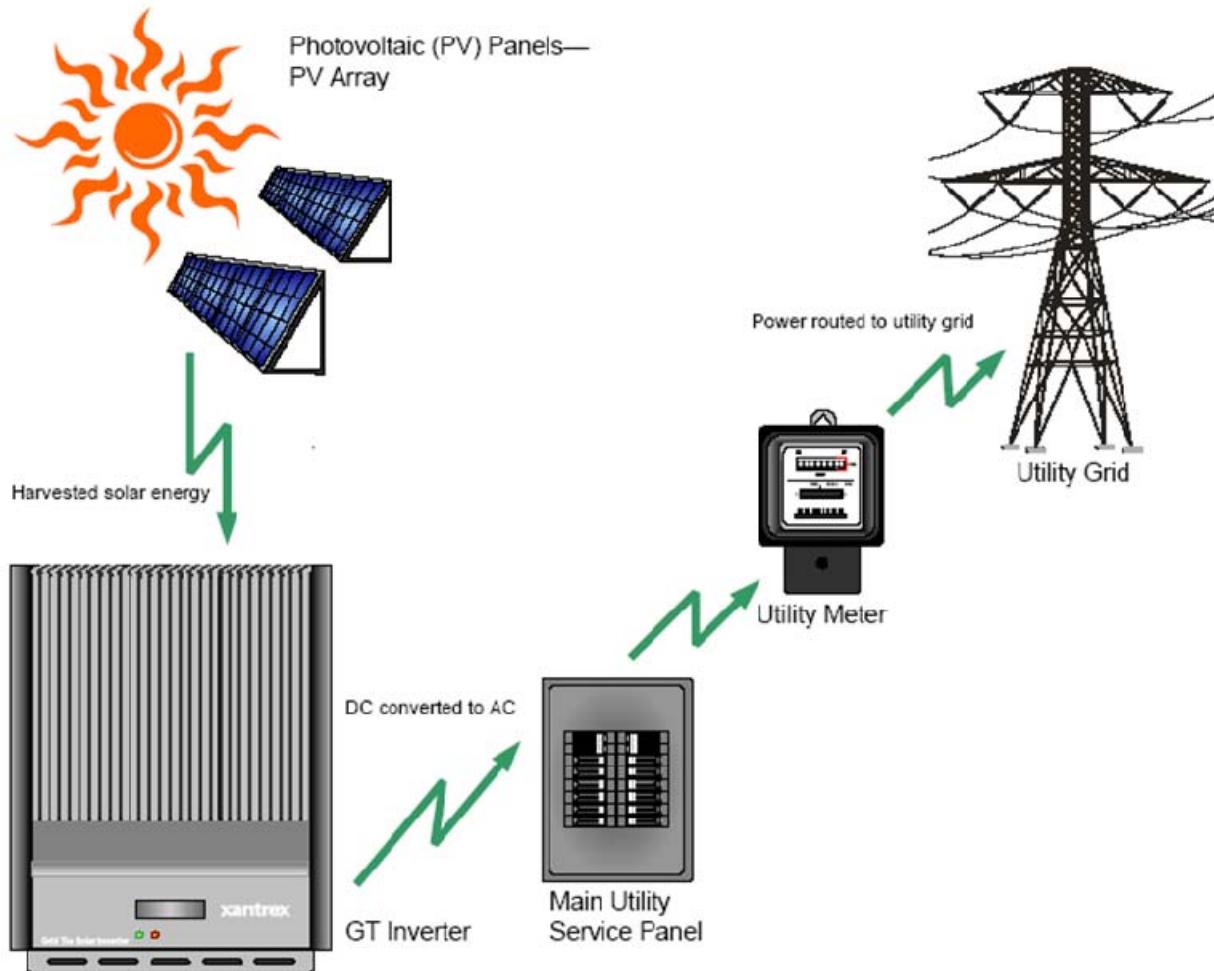


## Commercial CdTe: First Solar

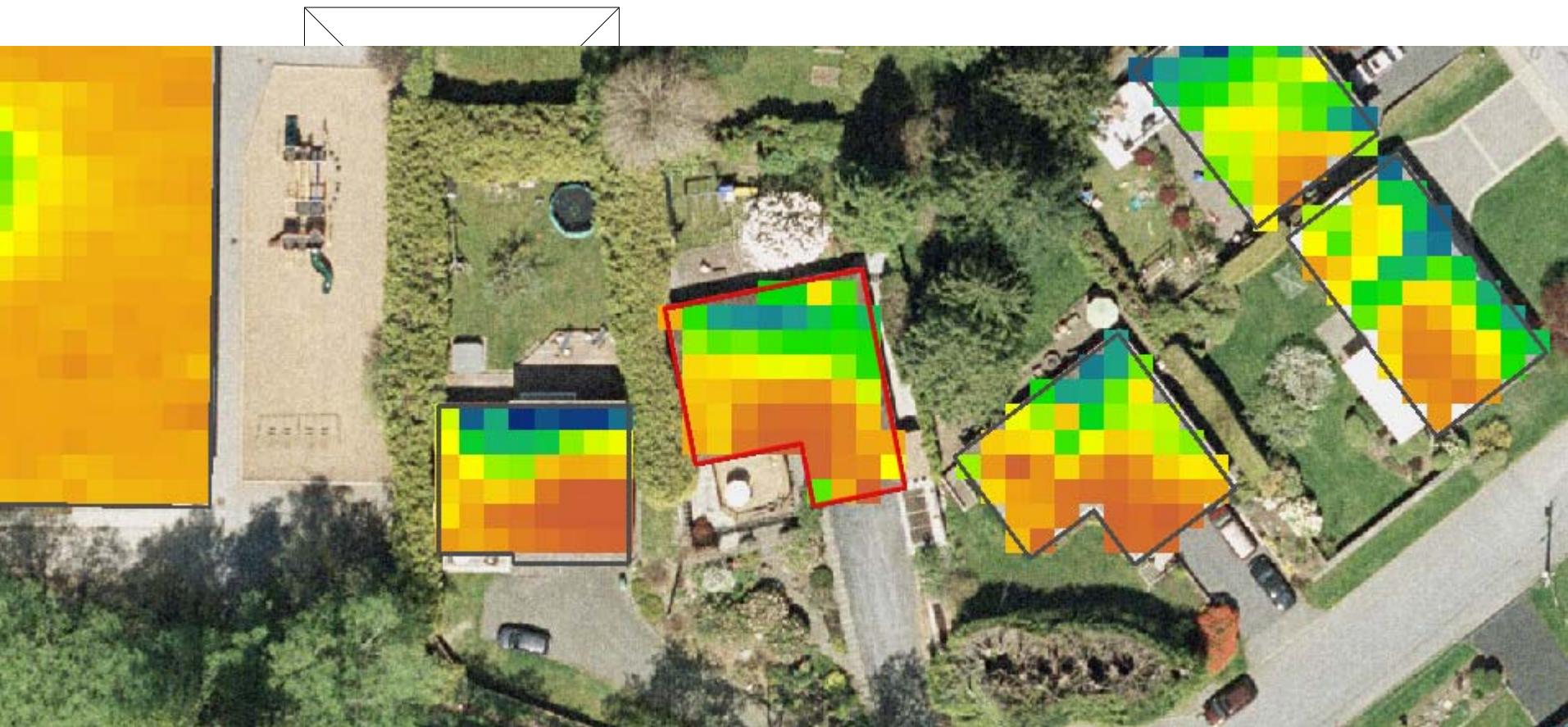


“Before First Solar's manufacturing innovations, cadmium-telluride photovoltaic cells were the size of postage stamps; now the company makes them as big as window panes.”

# PV case study: domestic-grid tie-in

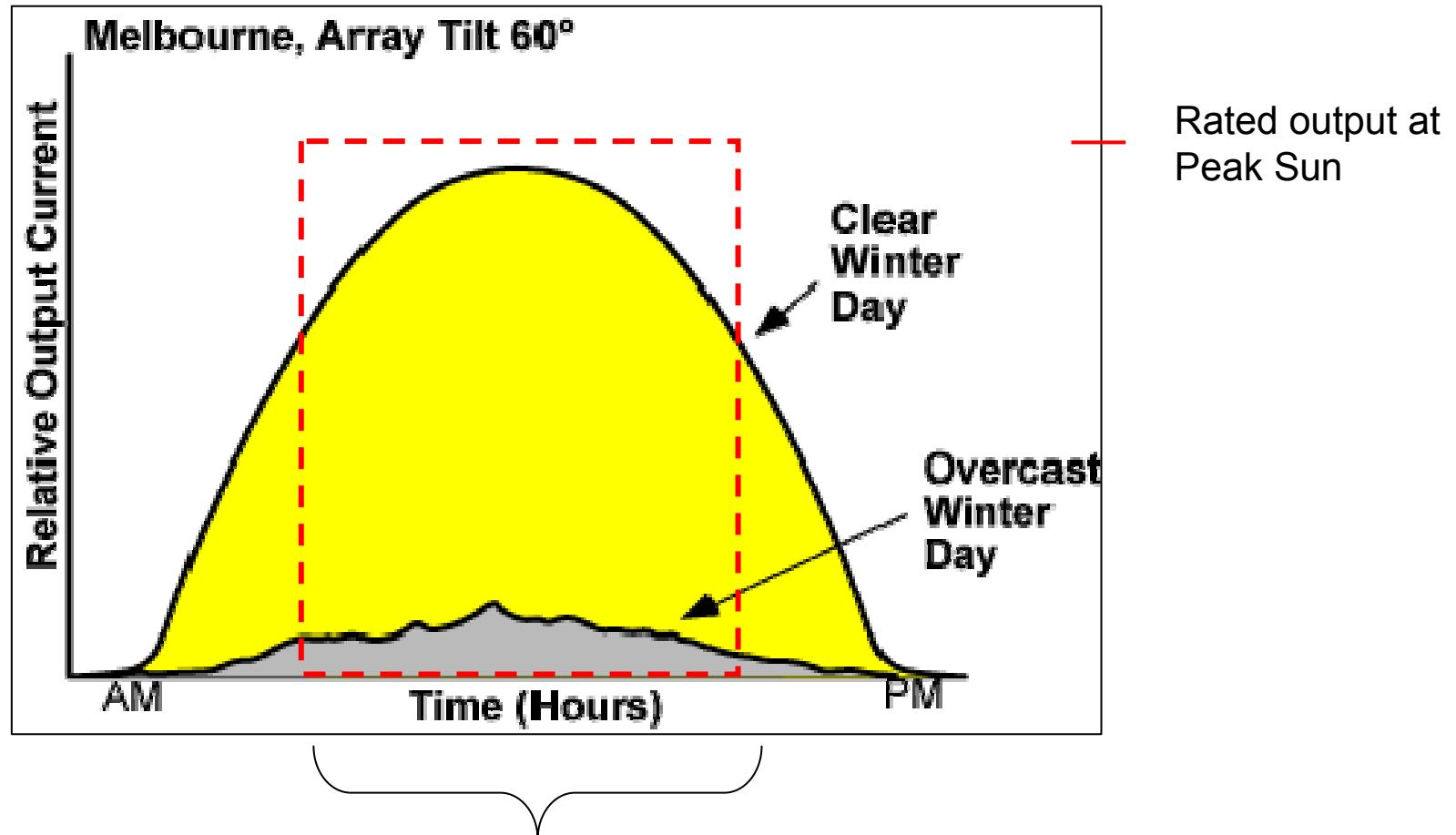


# North Vancouver residence



<http://www.geoweb.dnv.org/applications/solarapp/>

# Peak-sun hours



# PV incentive: sample calculation

1174 Kendal Place: Rooftop matrix of irradiance (Mean Peak-Sun hours/day)													
Min irradiance h/d	Power rating W/mod	Number of modules	PV energy generated kWh/d	Inverter efficiency	AC energy generated kWh/d	Net-metering \$/kWh	Savings \$/year	Module cost \$	Array cost \$	Inverter cost \$	Miscell. costs \$	Total cost \$	Payback time yr
Array	4.7	240	8	9.0	0.94	8.5	0.07	217	794	6352	1772	2031	10155
Hydro ↑	4.7	240	8	9.0	0.94	8.5	0.14	433	794	6352	1772	2031	10155
Cells ↓	4.7	240	8	9.0	0.94	8.5	0.14	433	240	1920	1772	923	4615