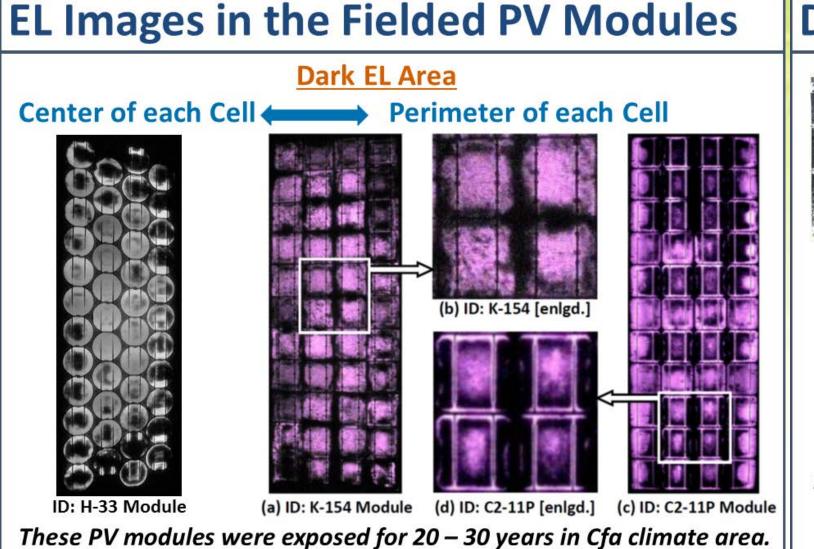


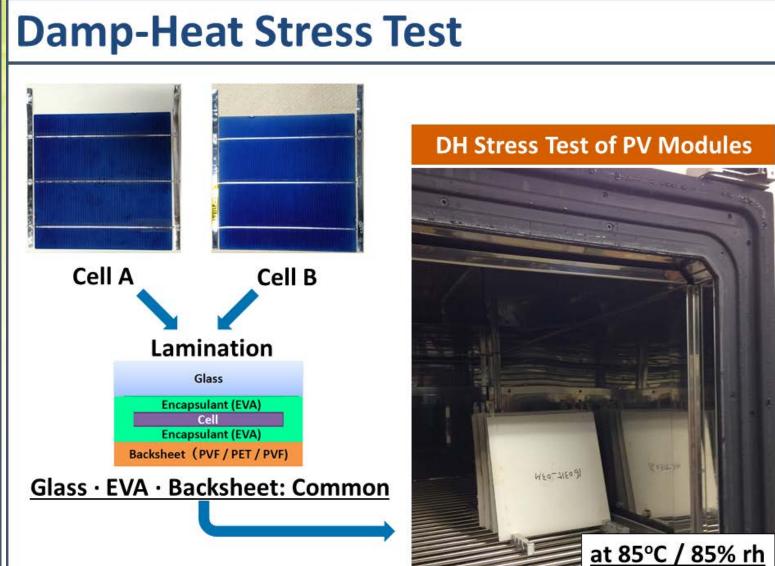
# c-Si太陽電池セルノモジュールの腐食過程における 交流インピーダンス変化

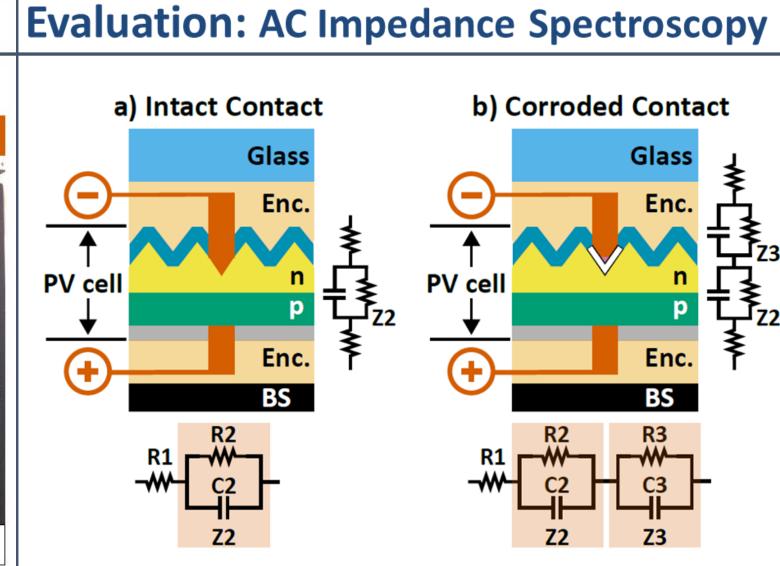
棚橋紀悟1•坂本 憲彦2•柴田 肇3•増田 淳1

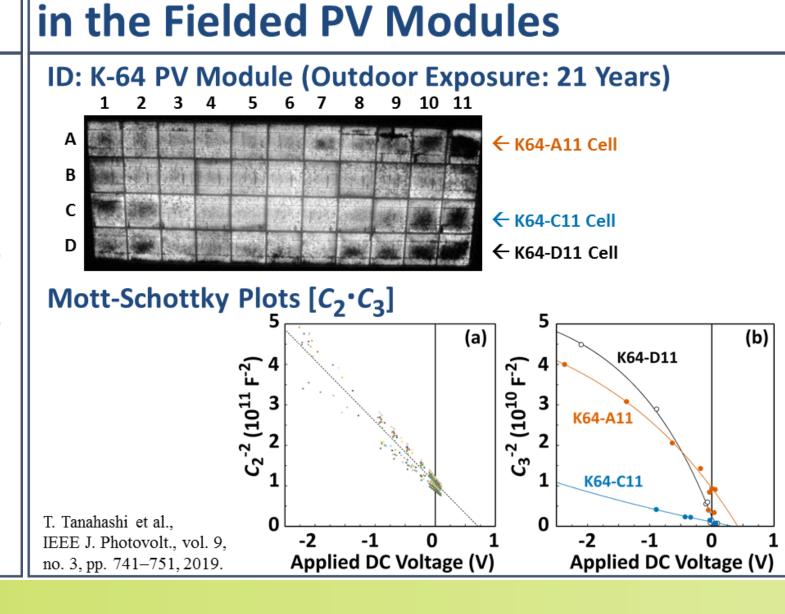
産業技術総合研究所 1太陽光発電研究センター、2計量標準総合センター

## **Background & Experimental**









### Summary

In this study, we aimed to identify the respective evolutions of AC-impedance characteristics in 2 types of PV modules which is comprised of PV cells with different susceptibility to corrosive stress, during long-term DH stress test. The peculiar characteristics of the newly expressed capacitance  $(C_3)$ , of which is non-linearly changed in Mott-Schottky plot, were clearly detected in both PV modules with power-loss.

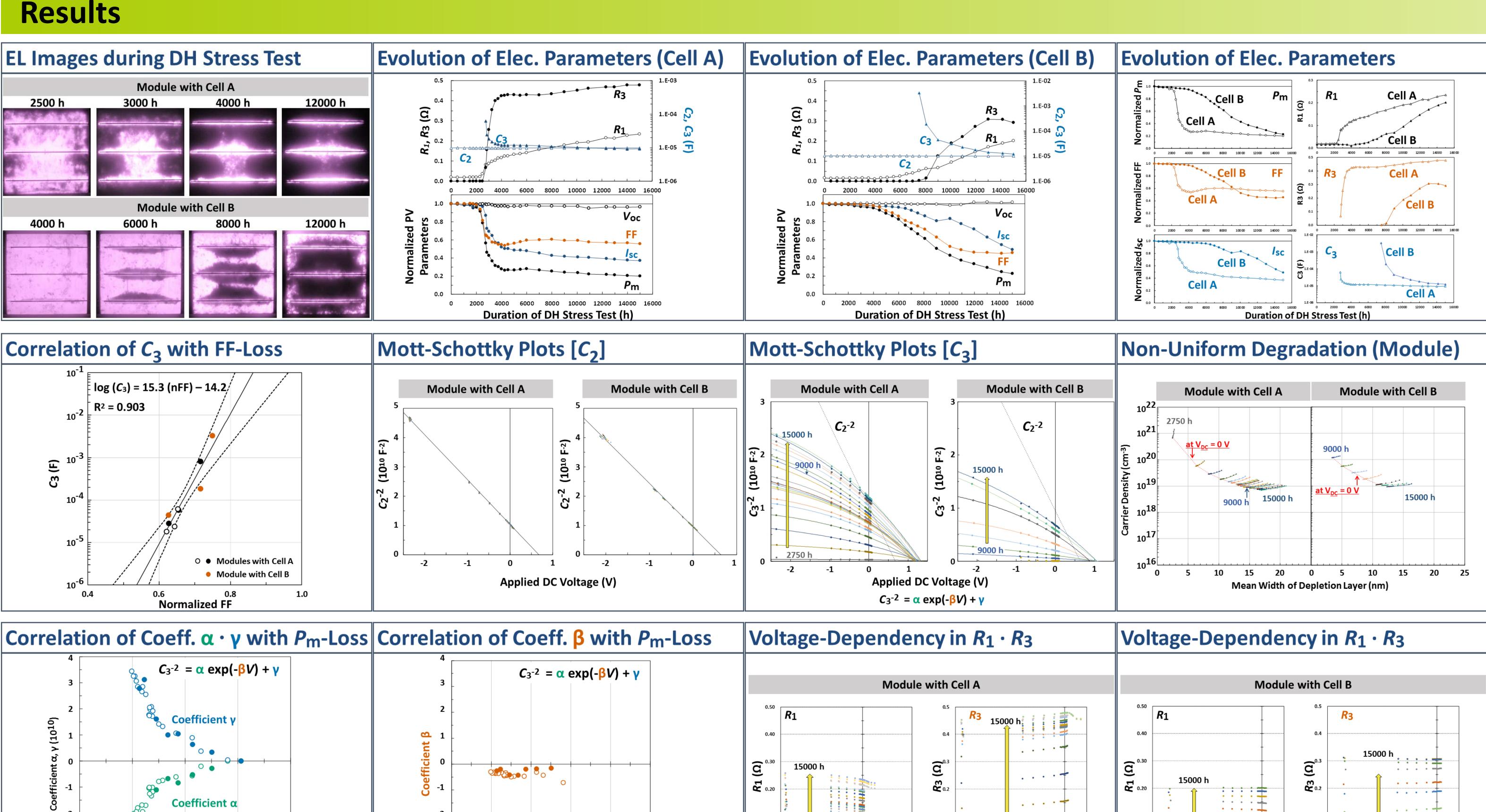
Within the parameters extracted from the fitting to a simple exponential model  $[C_3^{-2} = \alpha \times \exp(-\beta)]$  $\times$  V) +  $\gamma$ , where  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  are fitting coefficients],  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  were obviously correlated with the extent of power-loss. Noteworthy, these parameters from both PV modules were completely overlaid each other. These observations indicate that a common corrosion-mechanism works in both PV modules,

#### **Common Degradation Mechanism** Emitter (Si) Gap Modified Ag Pillar Front Grid-line **Ag Pillar Ag Pillar Ohmic Contact Rectified Contact Gap Formation** (Gap = Capacitor) (MIS ?)

9000 h

**Applied DC Voltage (V)** 

although the kinetics of corrosion occurring in the respective PV modules is extremely different.



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Module with Cell A

Module with Cell B

Normalized P<sub>m</sub>

Module with Cell A

Normalized P<sub>m</sub>

2750 h .

**Applied DC Voltage (V)**