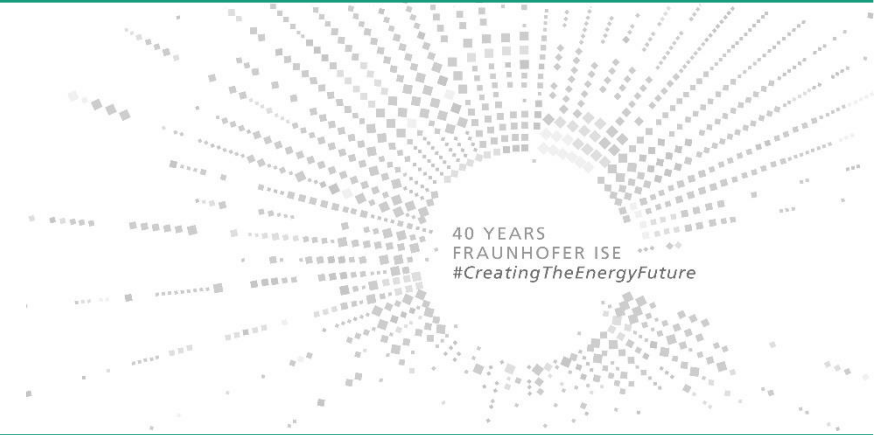


# HIGH EFFICIENCY PHOTOVOLTAICS, PRINCIPLES AND TECHNOLOGIES



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Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE

Workshop on HIPERION hybrid CPV/PV modules  
pilot installations at UPM and Fraunhofer ISE  
Online Event – July 22, 2021

[www.ise.fraunhofer.de](http://www.ise.fraunhofer.de)

**Most of the costs of a PV system are area related...**

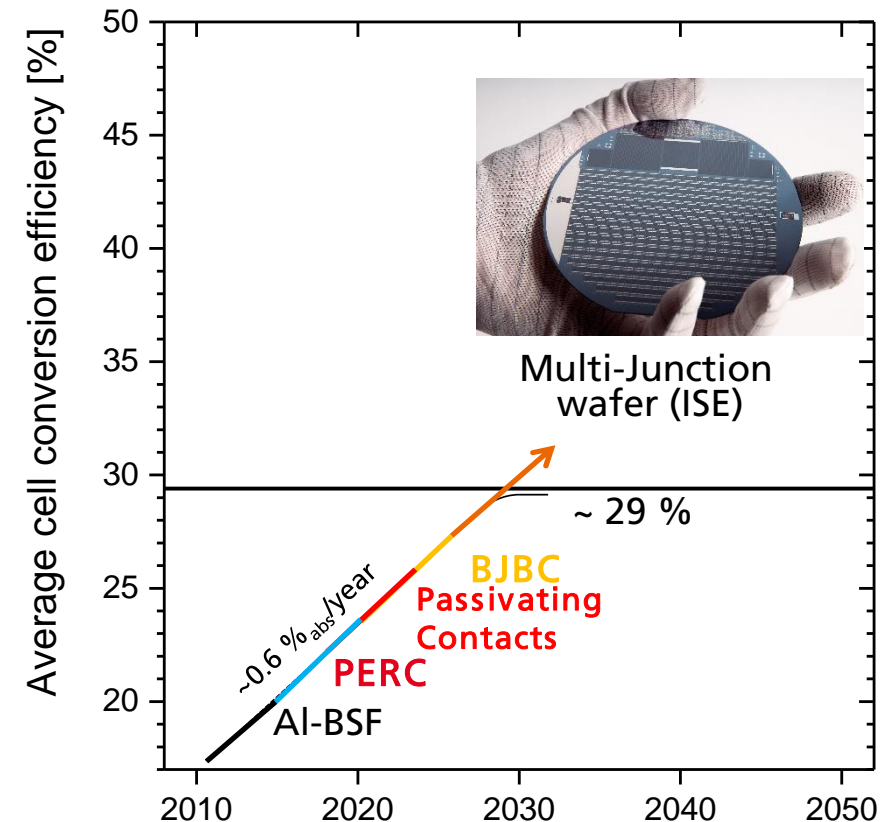
**Reducing area while remaining the same power?**

**→ efficiency is the key**

# Why Multi-Junction Cells and why CPV?

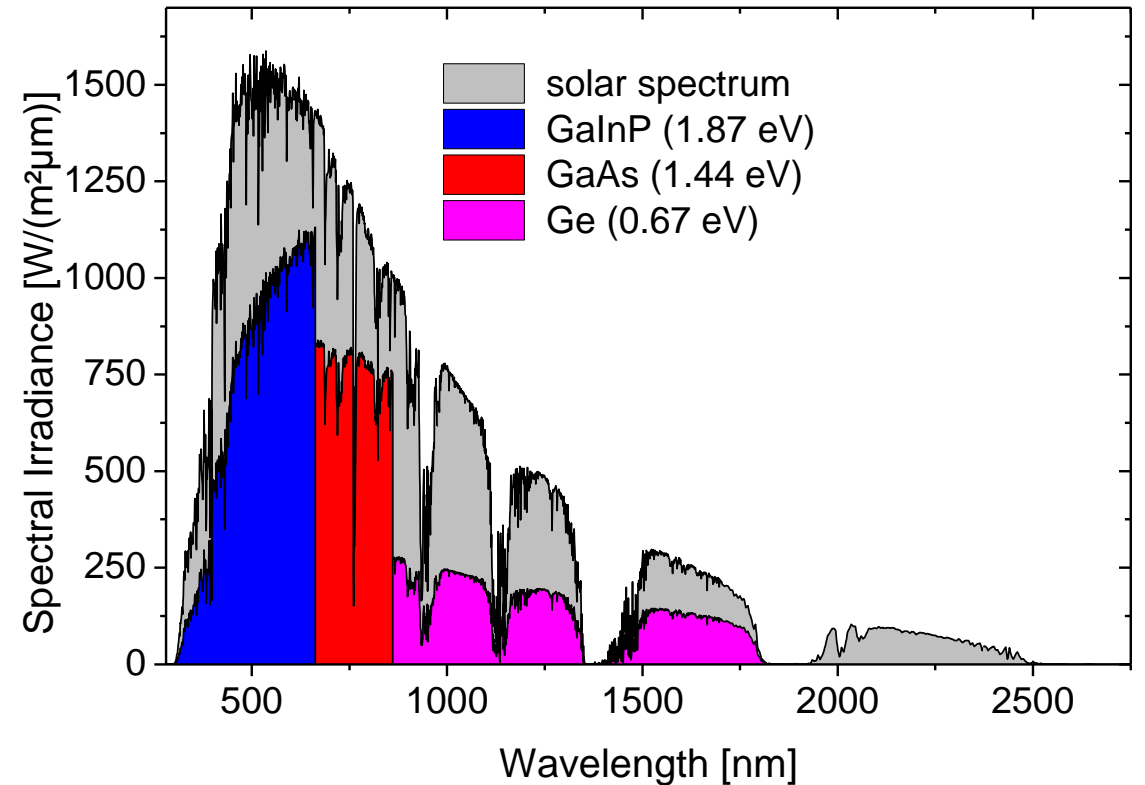
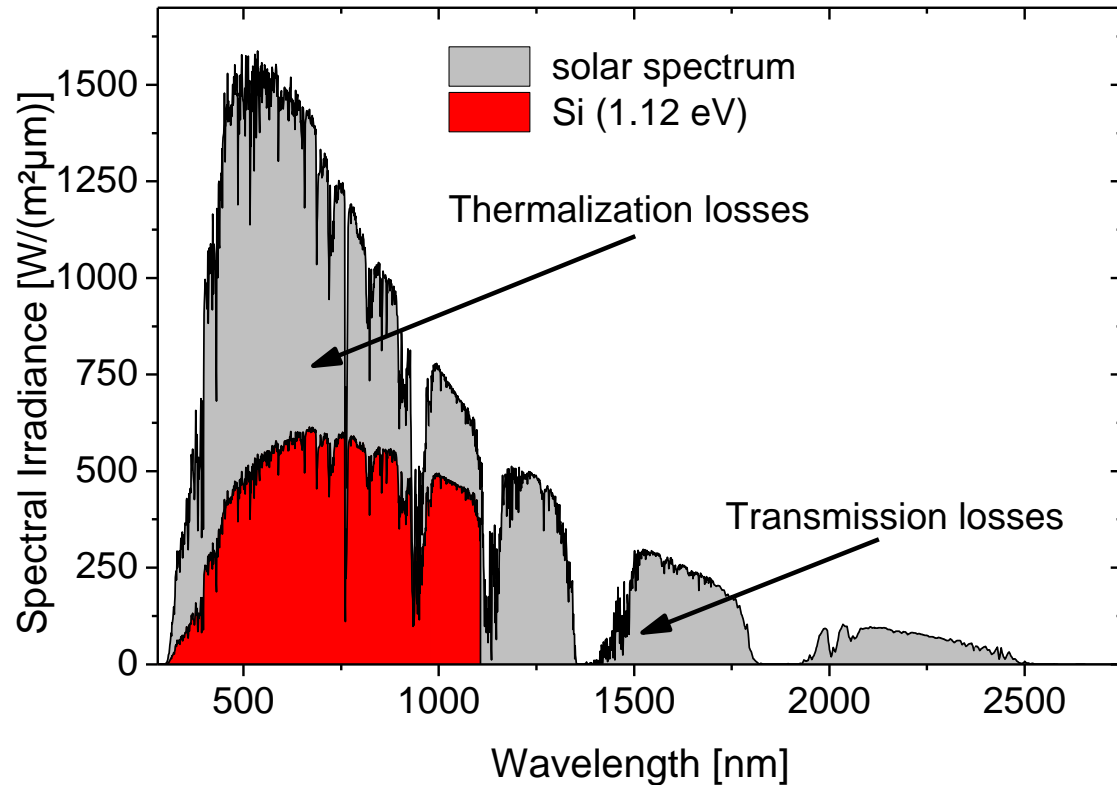
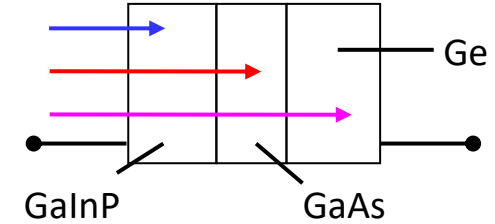
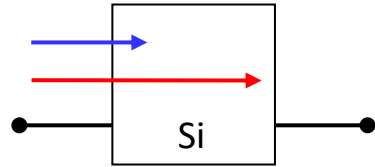
## The Limit of Silicon Solar Cells – Efficiency is main Driver!

- Shockley, Queisser (1961)  
Limit for Si 33% (AM1.5)
- Limitations by thermalization and transmission
- Auger Limit 29.4 %<sup>1</sup>
- Can only be surpassed introducing tandem/multi-junction structures



# Minimizing Transmission and Thermalization Losses

## Multi-Junction Solar Cells



# Map of III-V Semiconductors

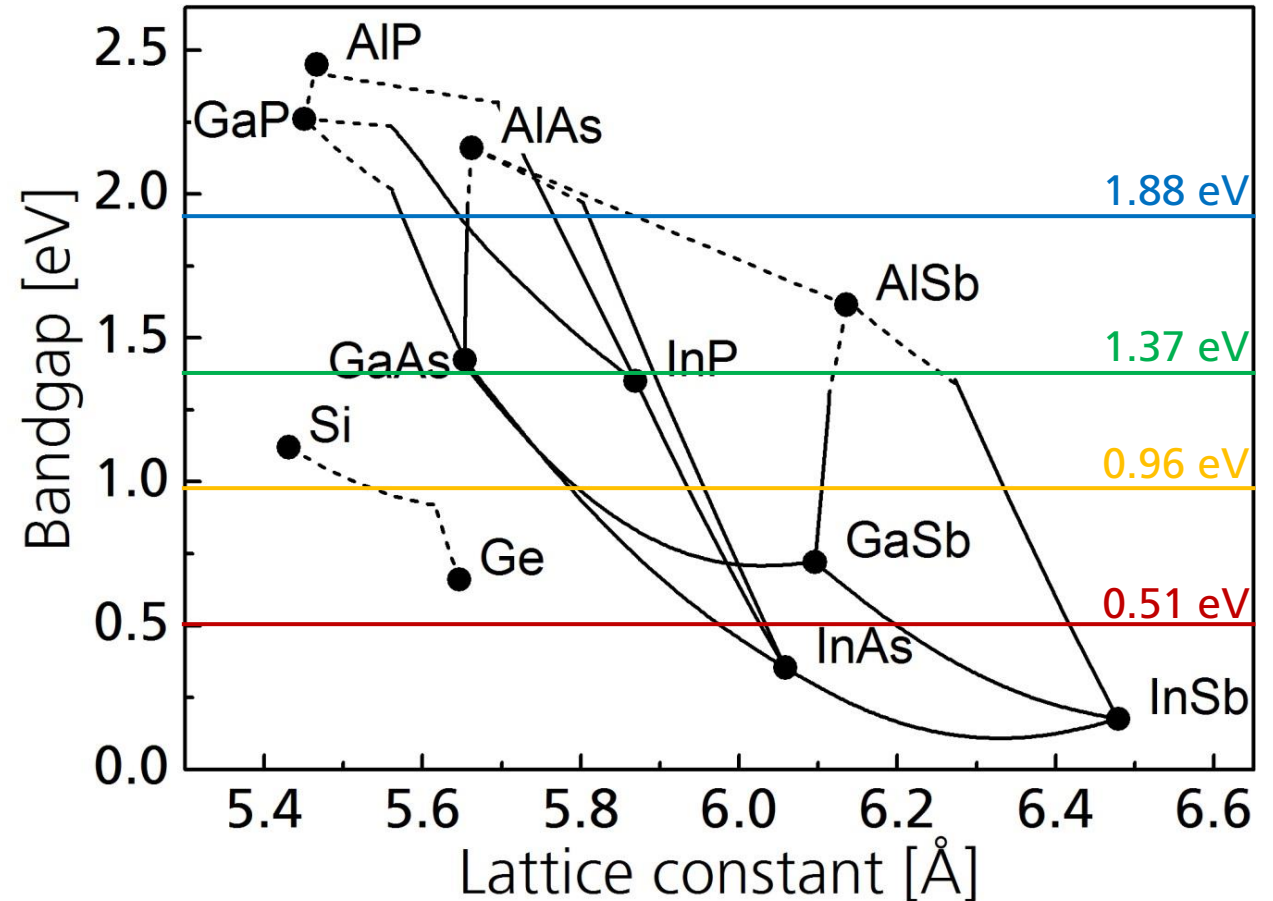
## Example: Most promising Bandgap Combination Four Junction Cell for CPV

From the material growth perspective:

Lattice matching is preferred.

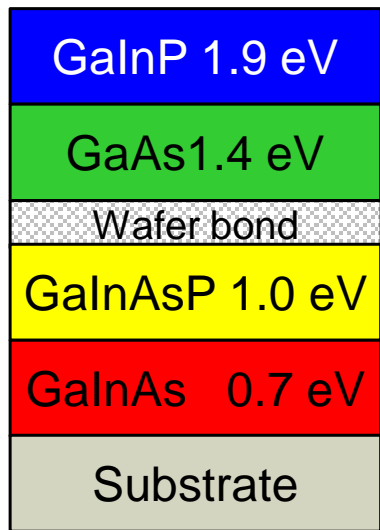
However – most promising bandgap combinations are not available at the same lattice constant!

Transition in lattice constant required!

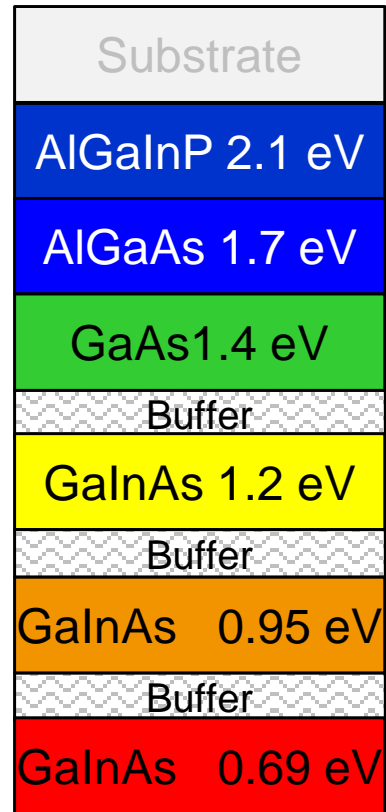


# Highest Efficient III-V Multi-Junction Cells

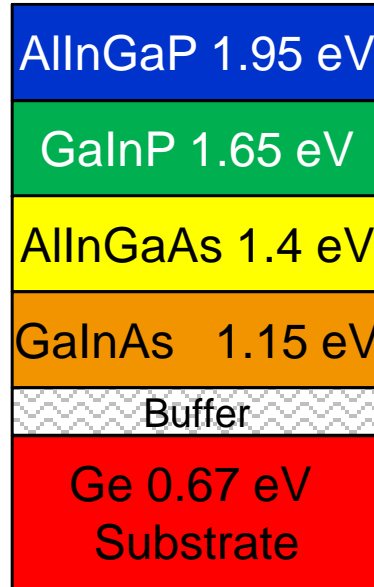
## Wafer Bonding and Metamorphic Growth are Key Technologies



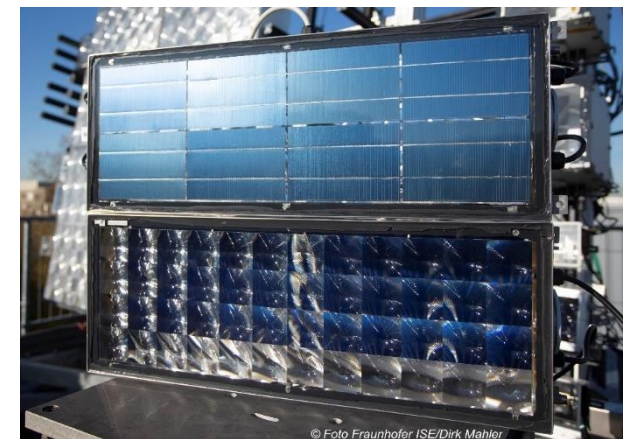
ISE/Soitec 4J  
Wafer bond<sup>1</sup>



NREL 6J IMM  
inverted metamorphic<sup>2</sup>



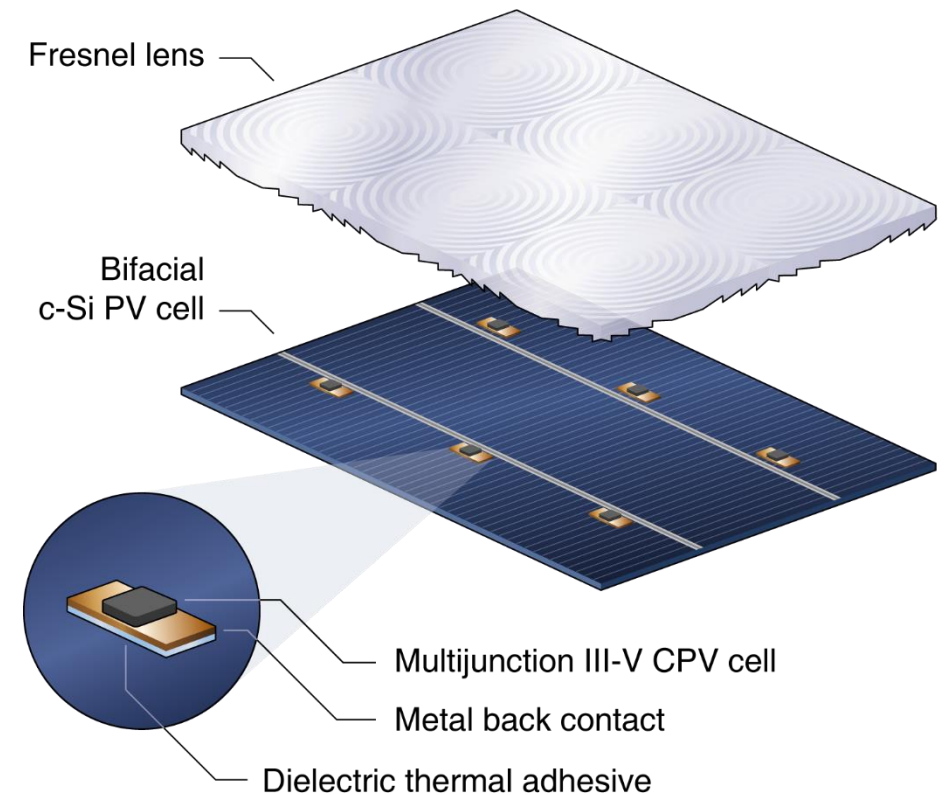
AZUR SPACE 5J UMM  
upright metamorphic<sup>3</sup>



# EyeCon Hybrid CPV/PV Technology<sup>1)</sup>

## Concentrator + Flat-plate Photovoltaics

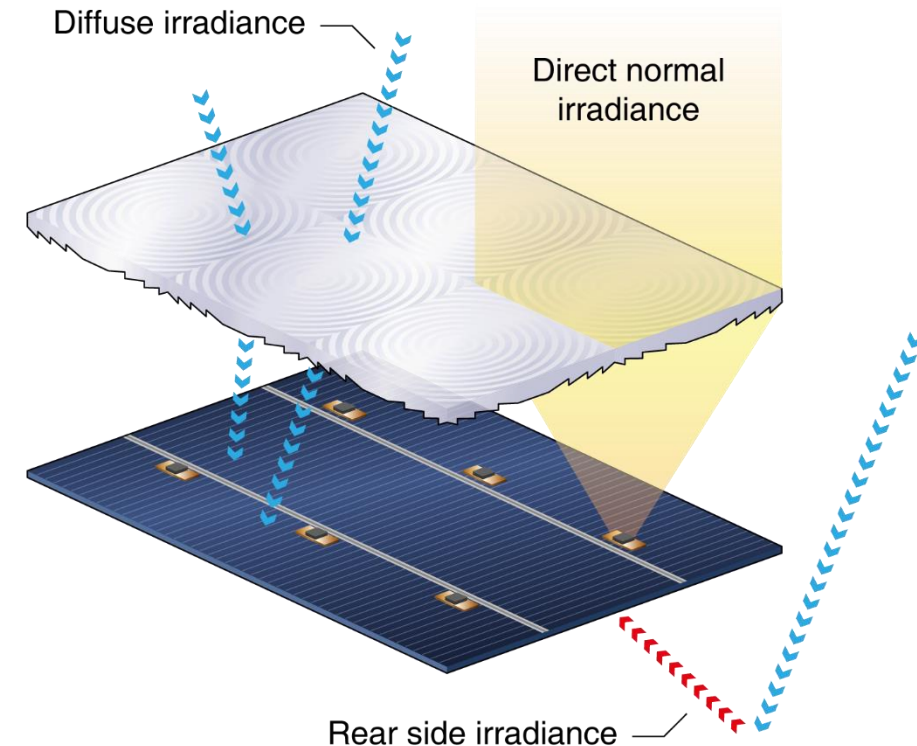
- Module architecture and operation
  - SoG Fresnel lens + III-V 4J CPV cells + Si bifacial cell
  - 4-terminal electrical output
  - Requires dual-axis tracking



# EyeCon Hybrid CPV/PV Technology<sup>1)</sup>

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  - SoG Fresnel lens + III-V 4J CPV cells + Si bifacial cell
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- Optical functionality
  - DNI concentrated 321x onto CPV cells
  - Front and rear diffuse light absorbed by Si bifacial cell

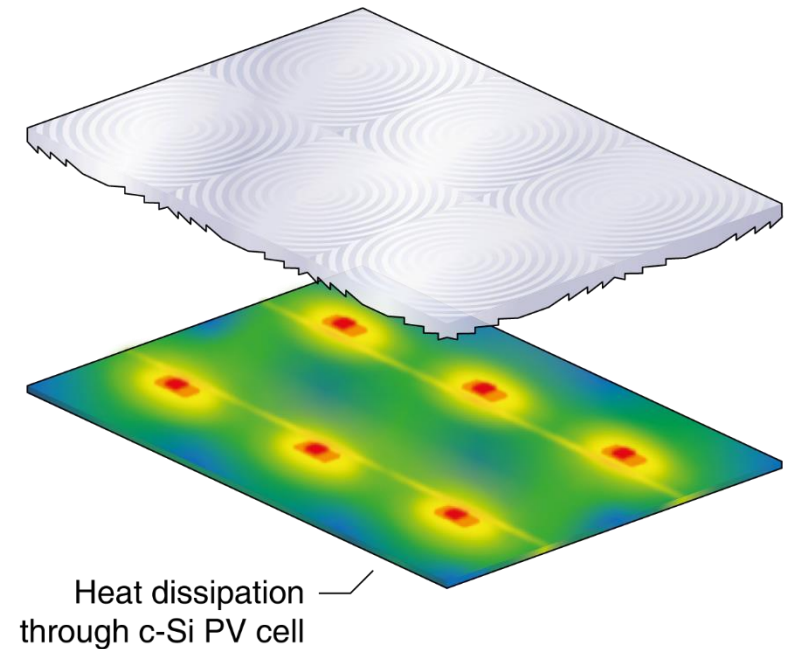




# EyeCon Hybrid CPV/PV Technology<sup>1)</sup>

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  - Requires dual-axis tracking
- Optical functionality
  - DNI concentrated 321x onto CPV cells
  - Front and rear diffuse light absorbed by Si bifacial cell
- Thermal functionality<sup>2)</sup>
  - Si cell enables heat dissipation for the CPV cells



# Hybrid CPV/PV Power Rating<sup>1)</sup>

## Based on CPV, Flat-plate PV and Bifacial PV IEC Standards

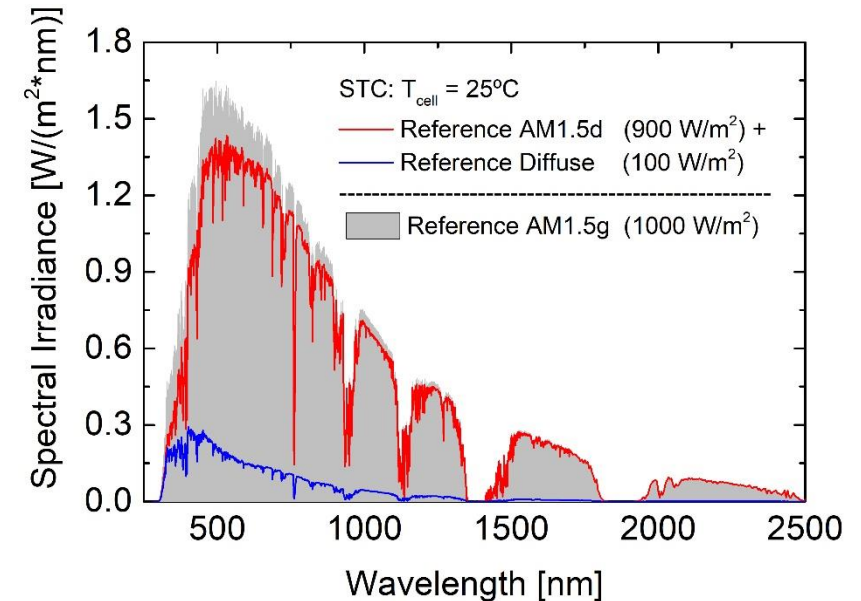
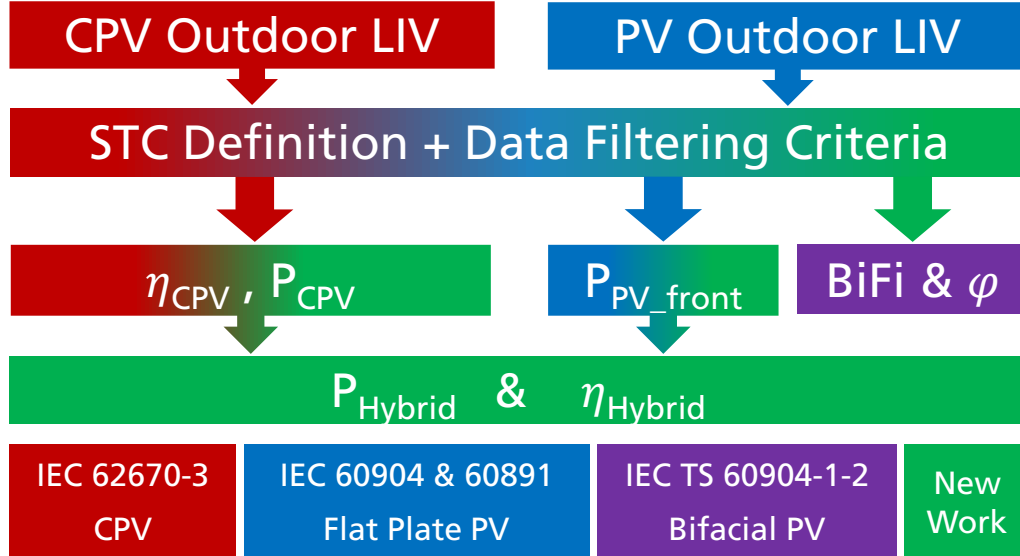
Received: 28 October 2020 | Revised: 5 February 2021 | Accepted: 22 February 2021  
DOI: 10.1002/pip.3410

RESEARCH ARTICLE

PROGRESS IN PHOTOVOLTAICS WILEY

### Power rating procedure of hybrid concentrator/flat-plate photovoltaic bifacial modules

Juan F. Martínez | Marc Steiner | Maike Wiesenfarth | Gerald Siefer |  
Stefan W. Glunz | Frank Dimroth

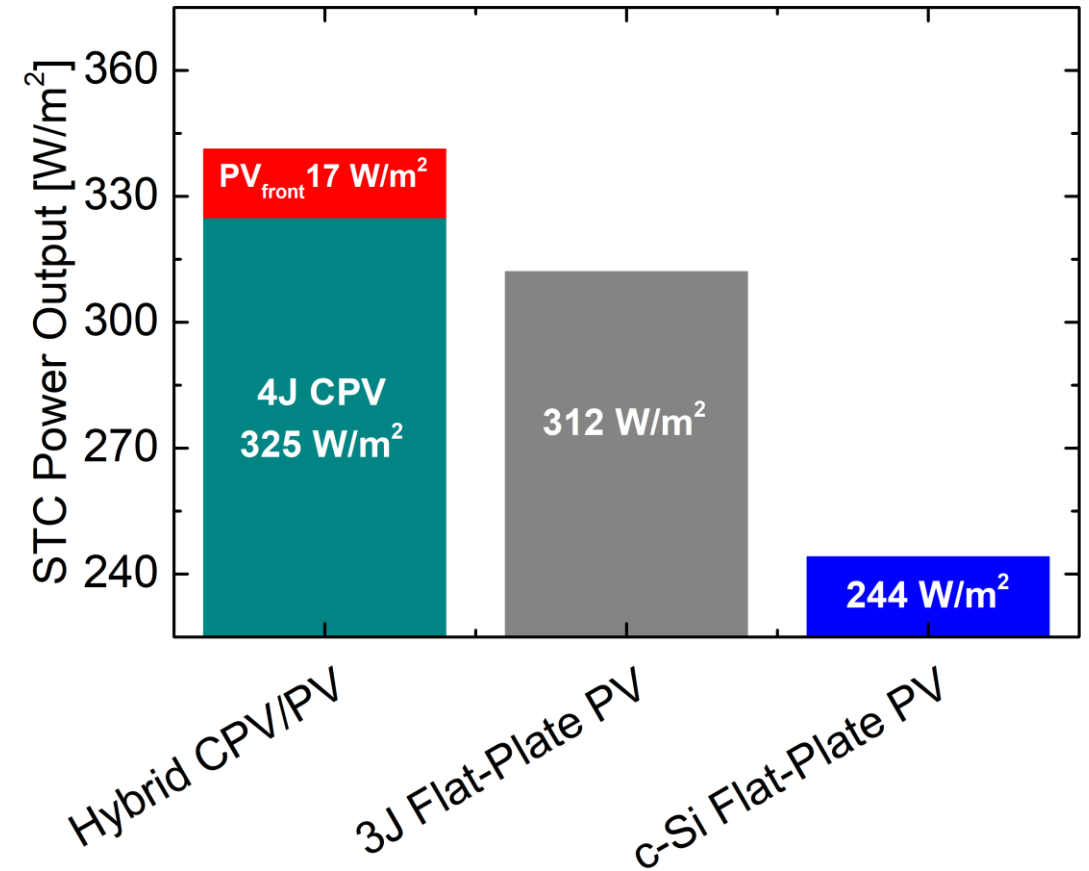


- CPV filtering criteria (IEC 62670-3):
  - Stable and close to AM1.5d conditions
- $0.97 < \text{global SMR}_{1-2} < 1.03$ :
  - Compliance with reference diffuse spectrum

# Hybrid CPV/PV Power Rating<sup>1)</sup>

## CPV + Flat-plate PV Power Rating

- $P_{\text{Hybrid}} = P_{\text{CPV}} + P_{\text{PV\_front}}$
- $\eta_{\text{STC}} = 34.2\%$
- $P_{\text{PV\_rear}} = 11 \text{ W/m}^2$  for every  $100 \text{ W/m}^2$  of rear irradiance
- $P_{\text{Hybrid\_bifacial}} > 350 \text{ W/m}^2$
- EyeCon surpasses record flat-plate PV modules<sup>2)</sup>

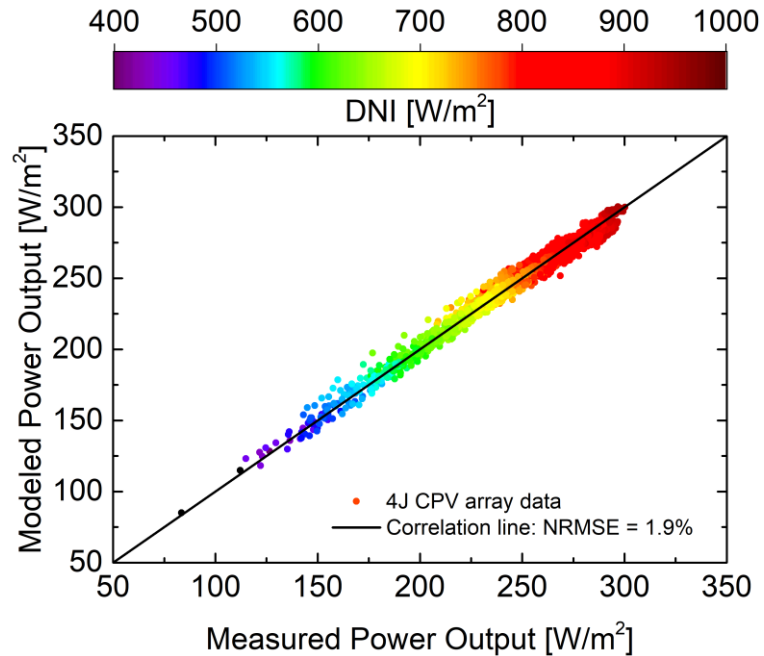


# Hybrid CPV/PV Energy Yield

## CPV and Flat-plate PV Power Output Models

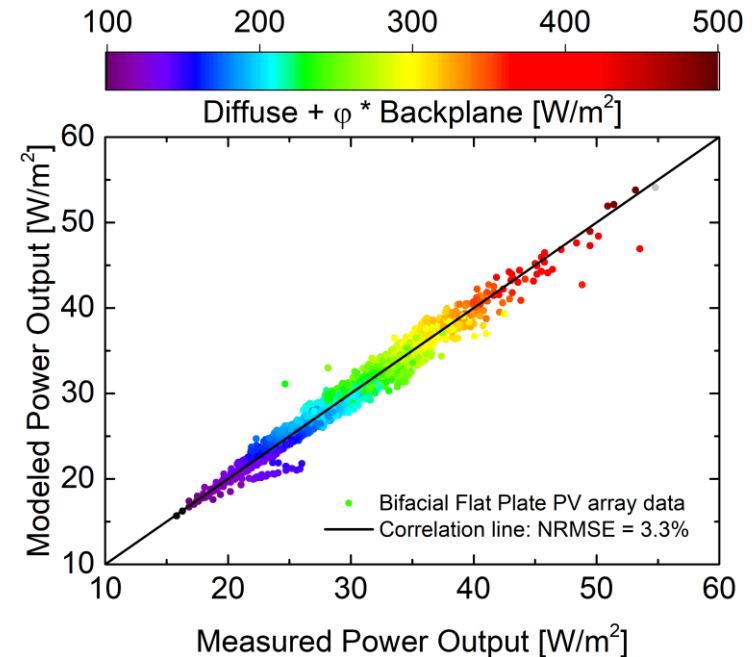
### ■ Empirical CPV power output model<sup>1)</sup>

#### ■ DNI, $T_{amb}$ and spectral variation



### ■ Empirical flat-plate PV power output model<sup>2)</sup>

#### ■ Effective irradiance ( $G_{eff}$ ) and $T_{cell}$



### ■ Input parameters taken or derived from PV energy yield standard (IEC 61853-4)<sup>3)</sup> climatic profiles

<sup>1)</sup>Peharz, Ph.D. dissertation, (2011) adapted

<sup>2)</sup>Huld et al, Solar Energy Materials & Solar Cells 95 (2011) 3359-3369

<sup>3)</sup>PV module performance testing and energy rating – Part 4: Standard reference climatic profiles, (2018)

# Annual Energy Yield Results<sup>1)</sup>

## Hybrid, CPV and Flat-Plate PV Technologies

Bifacial EyeCon ( $\eta_{STC} = 34.2\% \mid \varphi = 65\%$ )

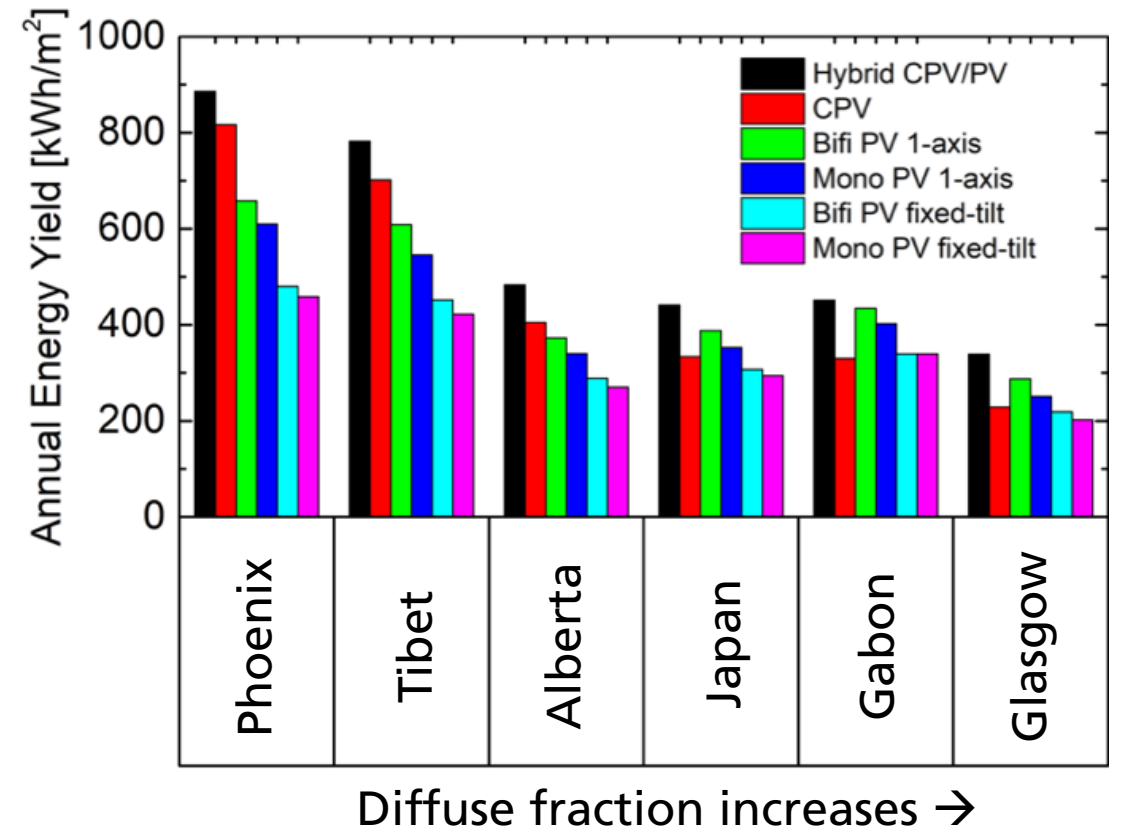
4J FLATCON ( $\eta_{CSTC} = 36.7\%$ )

Bifacial c-Si 1-axis tracked ( $\eta_{STC} = 20\% \mid \varphi = 90\%$ )

Monofacial c-Si 1-axis tracked ( $\eta_{STC} = 20\%$ )

Bifacial c-Si fixed-tilt ( $\eta_{STC} = 20\% \mid \varphi = 90\%$ )

Monofacial c-Si fixed-tilt ( $\eta_{STC} = 20\%$ )



# Annual Energy Yield Results<sup>1)</sup>

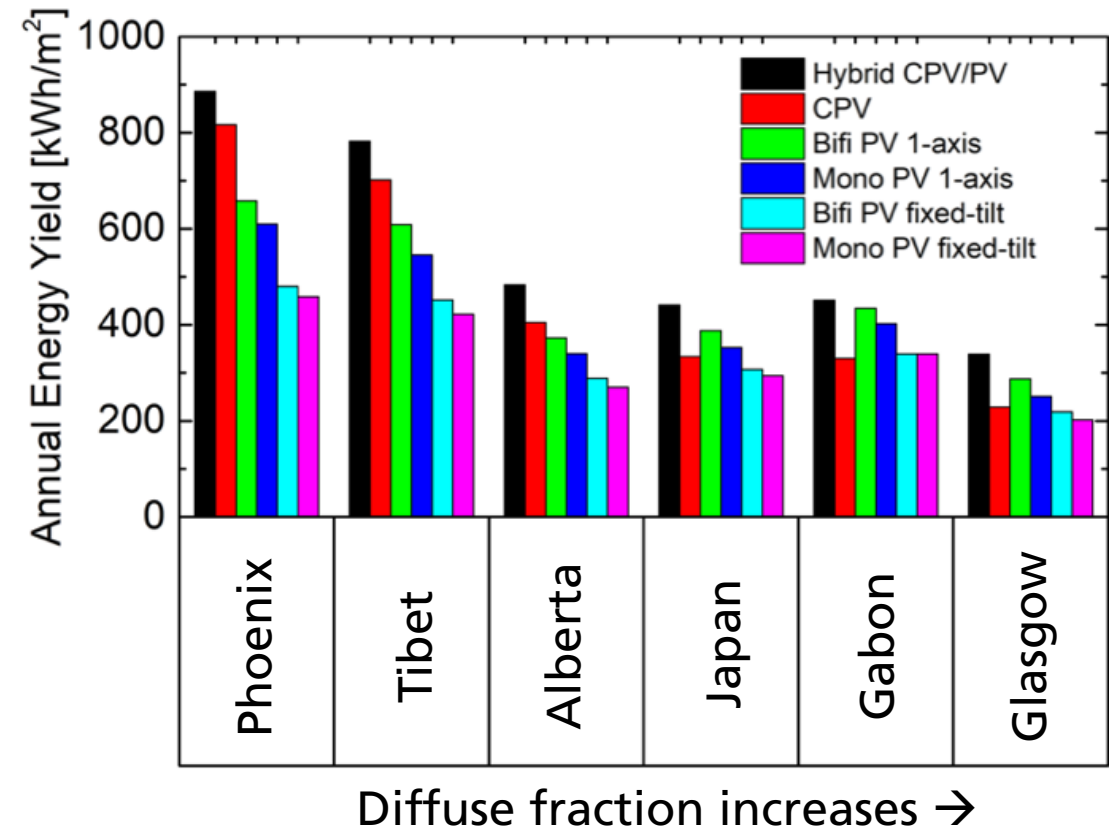
## Hybrid, CPV and Flat-Plate PV Technologies

Hybrid CPV/PV yield larger in every climatic profile

Minimum advantage (10%) relative to **CPV** in arid and high elevation climate due to high DNI

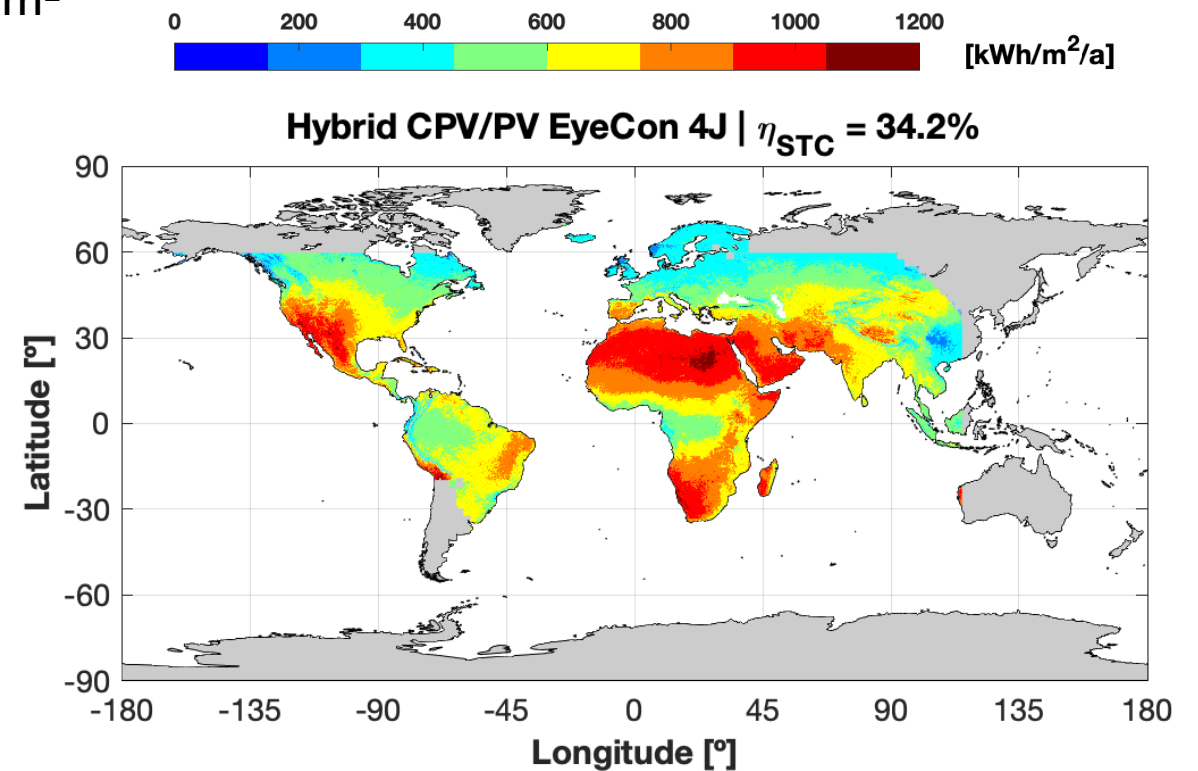
Minimum advantage (15%) relative to **bifacial tracked PV** in humid and coastal climate due to high diffuse irradiance

Maximum advantage of 20% in temperate continental climate



# Hybrid CPV/PV Worldwide Annual Energy Yield Results<sup>1)</sup> Based on Typical Meteorological Year Data

- Yield > 900 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> where yearly DNI > 2.5 MWh/m<sup>2</sup>
  - Up to 1150 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> in **Northeastern Africa**
  - Bifacial Si cells contribute 15.6% in average
  - High yield expected for **Chile** and **Australia** (data missing)
- Worldwide average conversion efficiencies:
  - $\eta_{\text{DNI}} = 30.2 \pm 1.3\%$
  - $\eta_{\text{Front Diffuse}} = 14.1 \pm 1.2\%$
  - $\eta_{\text{Rear Diffuse}} = 7.1 \pm 1.1\%$



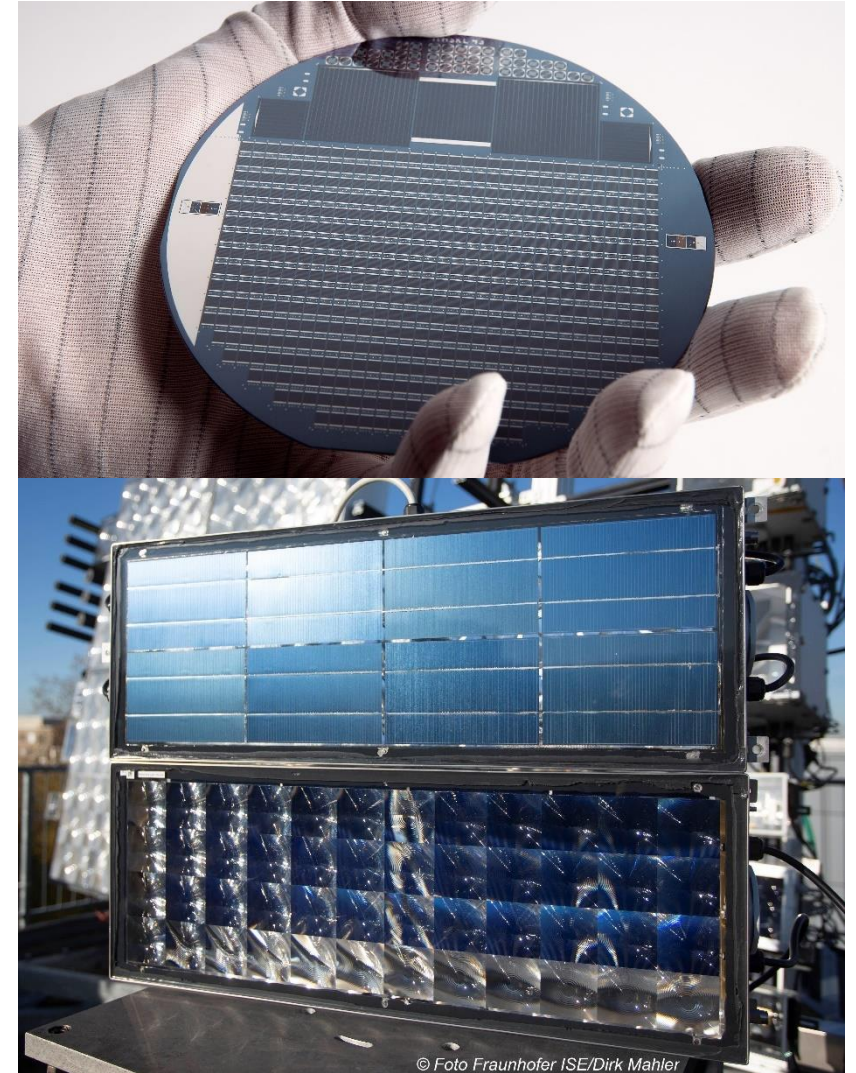
# Summary

## Multi-junction cells

- Only way to achieve efficiencies  $\gg 30\%$
- III-V MJ's: **Proven and stable** performance (space & CPV)

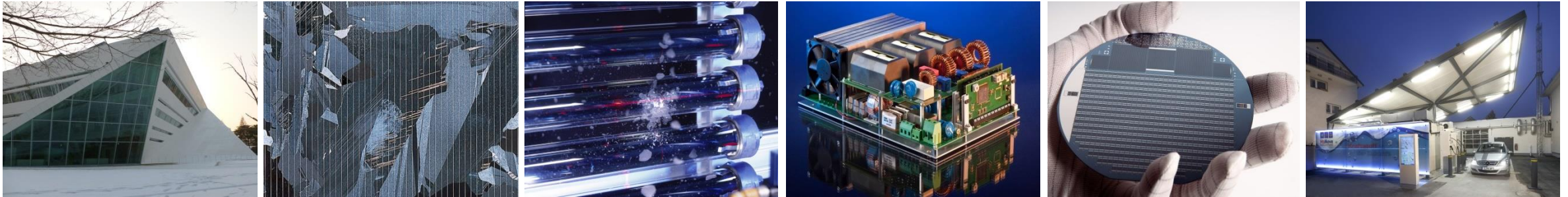
## Hybrid CPV/PV module

- $\eta_{STC} = 34.2\%$  for conversion of the AM1.5g spectrum
- Power output  $> 350 \text{ W/m}^2$  under bifacial illumination
- Up to  $1150 \text{ kWh/m}^2$  energy yield in high DNI regions
- Up to **20%** higher energy yield relative to closest contender in temperate continental climate





# Thank you for your Attention!



Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE

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