

Repower N: Key insights into the innovation and reliability of Tongwei's G12R Modules



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Repower N

Upgrade Your Power With
TONGWEI Module



About Tongwei

 **≈ 50,000** Global employees

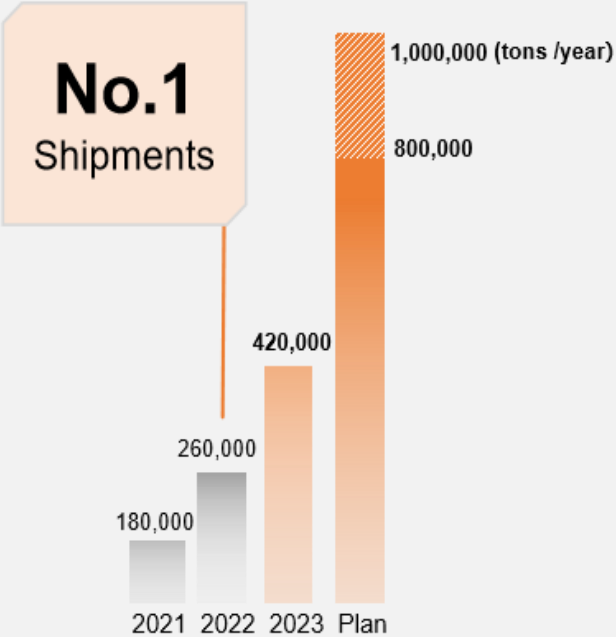
 **200+** Subsidiaries worldwide

 **476** 2023 Fortune Global 500
World's First PV Company Listed

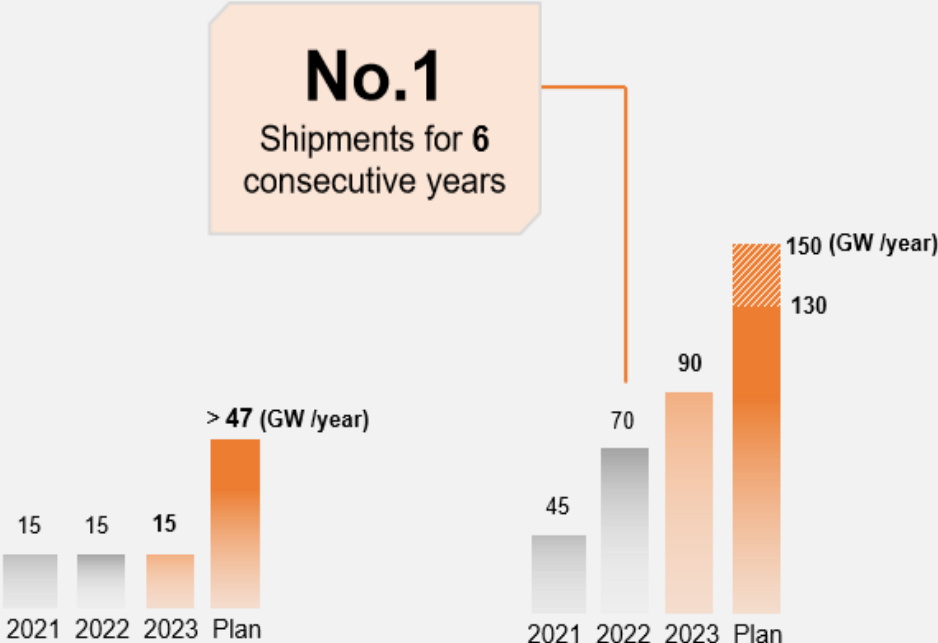


42 Years in business
Established in 1982

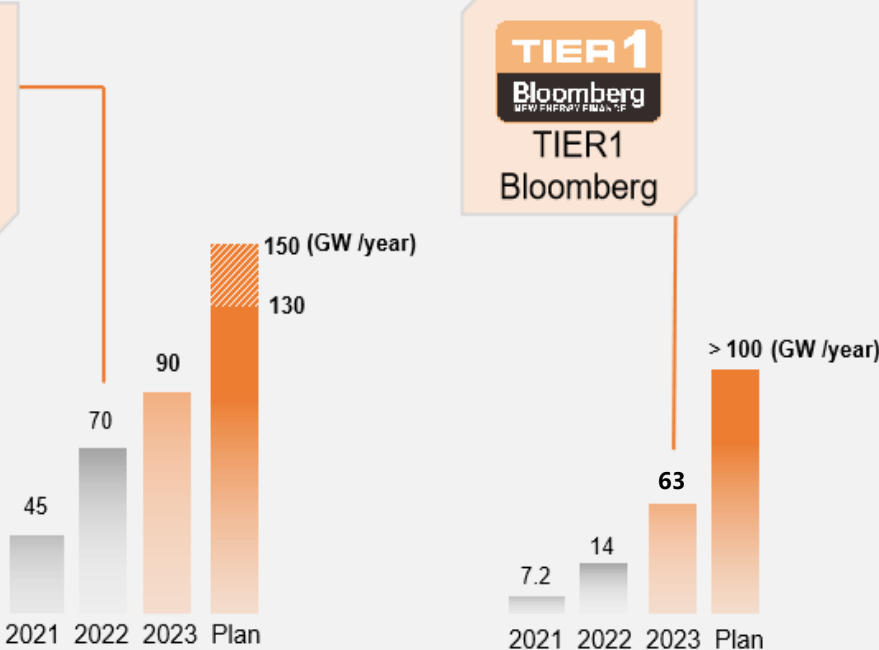




Polysilicon



Solar Wafer



Solar cell



PV module





Module

Continuous rise from 2022 to 2023 H1

Rank	Company
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	Tongwei

Rank	Company
1	
2	
3	
5	
6	Tongwei
8	
9	
10	



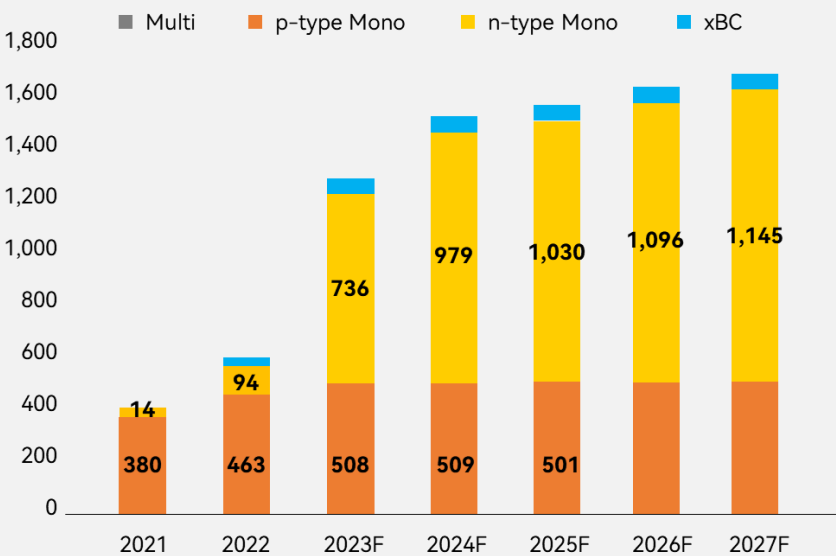
Solar Cell

Ranked **No.1** for **6** consecutive years

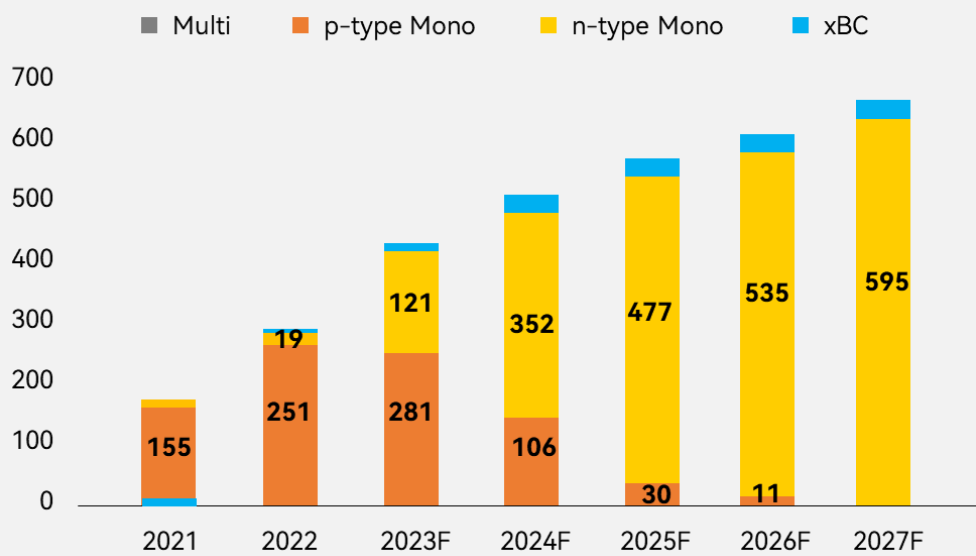
Rank	Company
1	Tongwei
2	
3	
4	
5	

According to PV infolink's prediction, with the rapid growth of TOPCon capacity, TOPCon capacity will fully surpass PERC in the first half of 2024, and its market share will exceed 60%, making N-type products the absolute mainstream in the market.

Estimated Production Capacity Output of Mono/Polycrystalline and N-type Cells Unit: GW



Estimated Technology Production Capacity Output of High-efficiency Cell Unit: GW



Data Source: New Technolog Market Report_InfoLink _Aug-23



Lower BOS



Lower LCOE



Higher Customer Value

TONGWEI
Company I
Company II
Company III
Company IV

182*210
(G12R)

VS

182*19X
(G11L)

Company V
Company VI
Company VII
Company VIII
Company IX

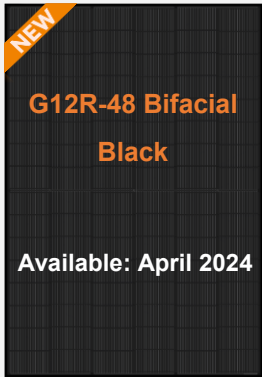
2

Tongwei's New Generation N-Type Products

G12R



Residential Distributed



Commercial & Industrial
Utility Scale



Module Power Output	440W	445W	610W	615W
Module Efficiency	22.0%	22.3%	22.8%	23.0%
Product Model	TWMNH-48HC	TWMNH-48HD	TWMNH-66HD	TWMNH-66HS
Module Dimension	1762*1134*30	1762*1134*30	2382*1134*30	2382*1134*35

615W

66 TNC Module

Advantages



Maximum Power up to
615 W



Ultra High Power Output



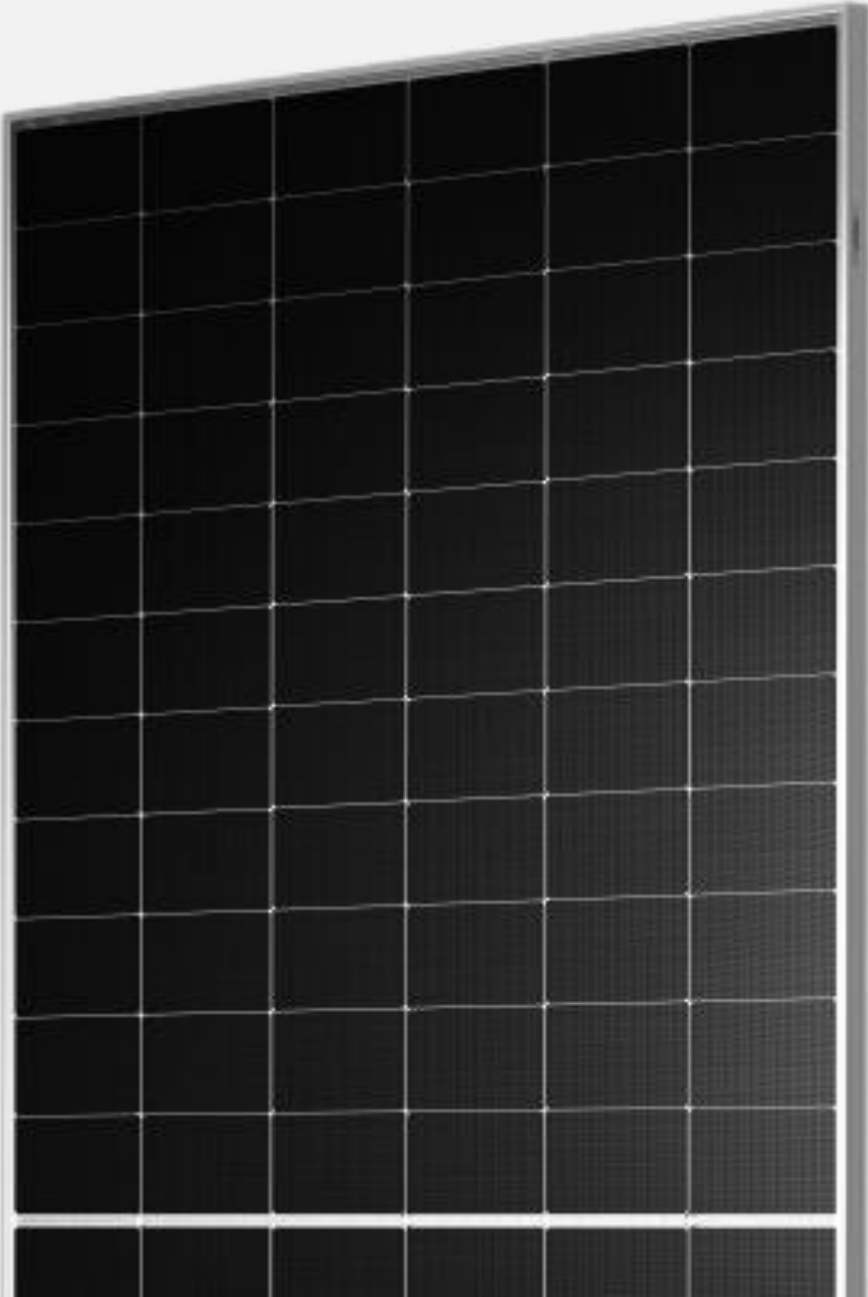
Ultra-low LID



Better Dimension Design

Power	Up to 615W
Efficiency	Up to 23.0%
Dimensions	2382*1134*30mm (Bifacial) 2382*1134*35mm (Monofacial)
Weight	33.2kg/29.0kg

Note: module dimension has tolerances of ±4mm on the long side and ±2mm on the short side.



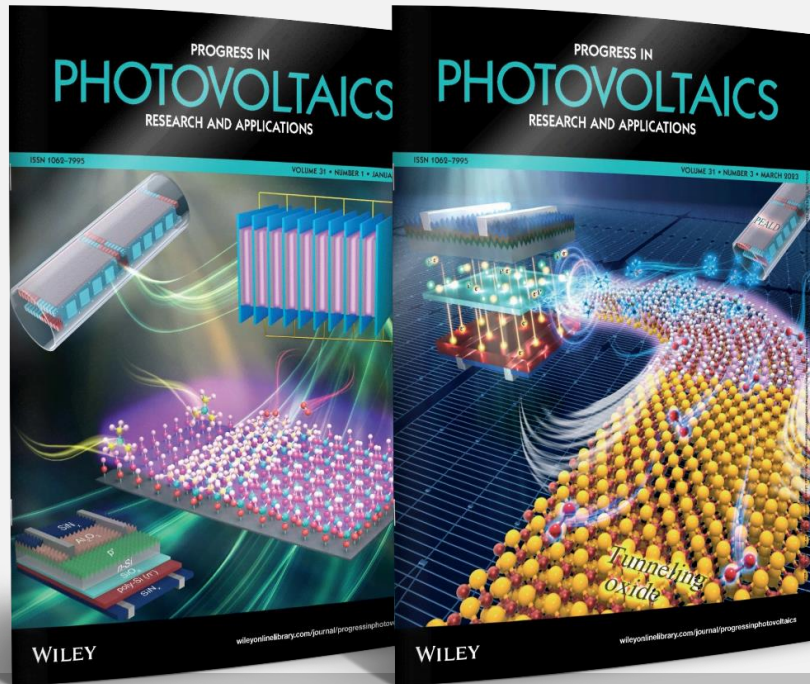
3

Advantages of the New Generation N-type Products

Domestic Tube-based PE-Tox & Poly TOPCon technology plays a key role in Tongwei's TNC cells

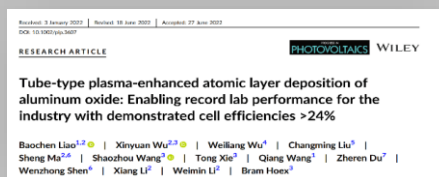
Cover of Jan. 2023 ▼

Cover of Mar. 2023 ▼



- Tube-based PECVD technology, developed by Nantong University/Leadmicro and Tongwei has been twice featured in the annual and monthly cover articles of *Progress in Photovoltaics* (PIP).

- China's achievements in Tube-based PE-Tox & Poly closed the industry gap.
- Cutting-edge development and industry-leading production process of TOPCon cells.



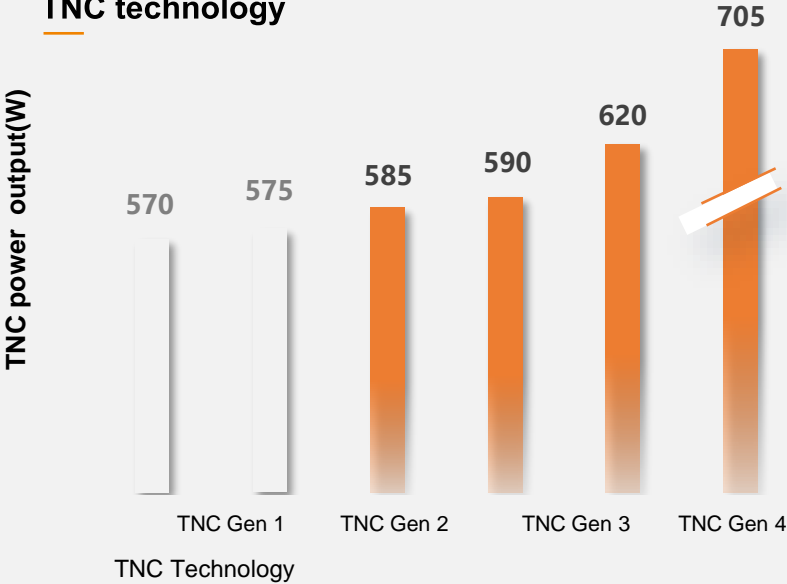
PCE of mass produced TNC cell > 26.1%, module power > 585W

- In December 2021, Tongwei optimized the PECVD poly route for mass production.
- At the end of October 2023, a PCE of 26.1% was achieved from mass produced TNC cells.

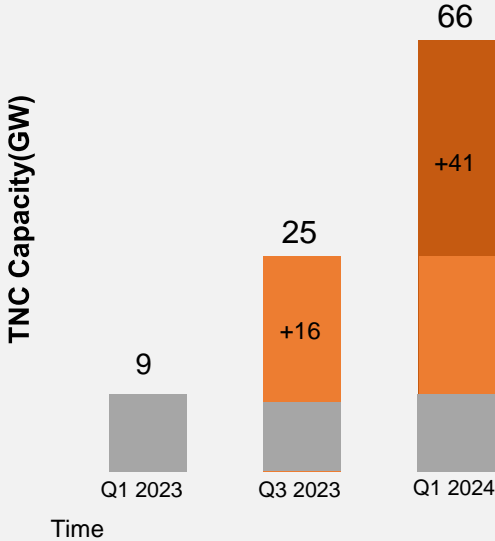
Trend in PCE of mass produced TNC cell



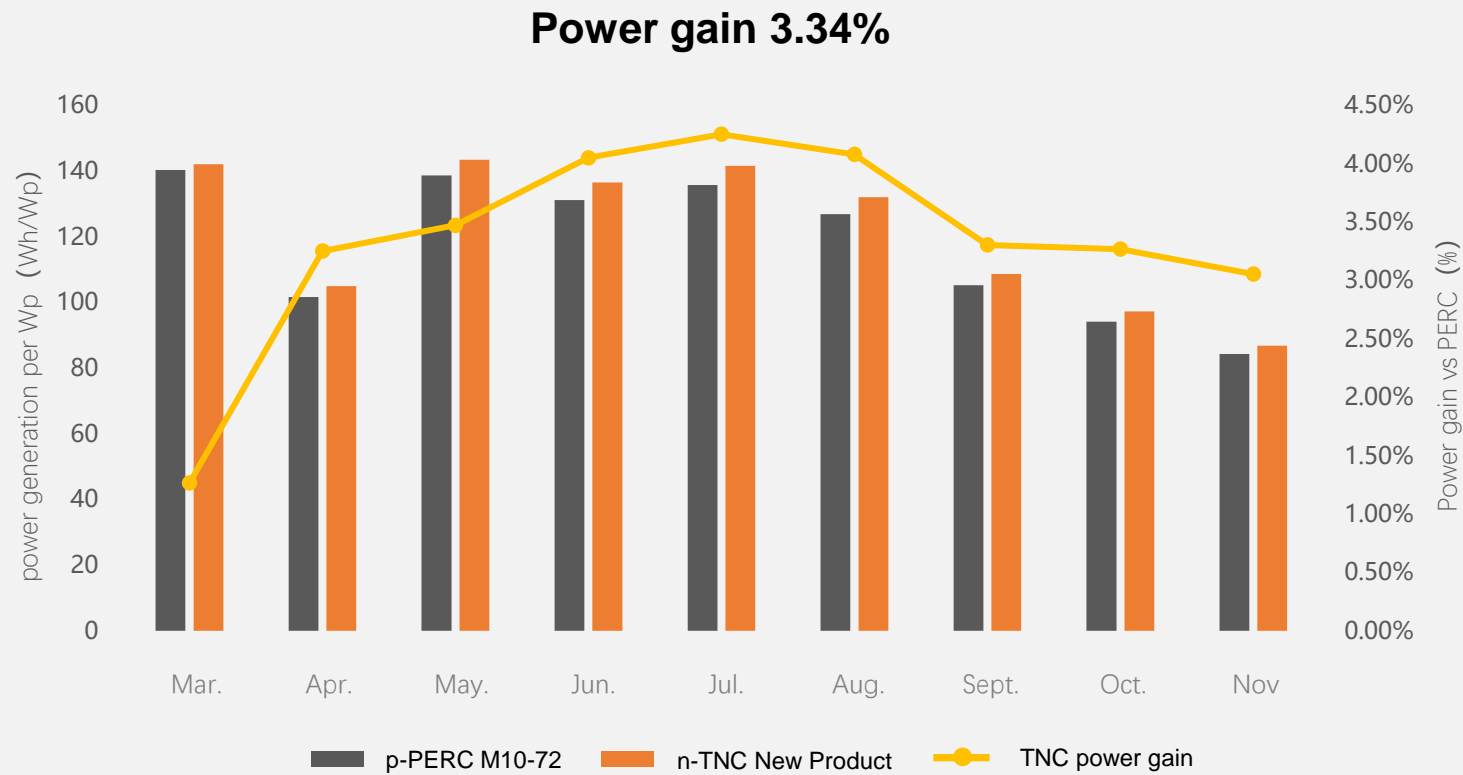
TNC technology



Trend in TNC capacity

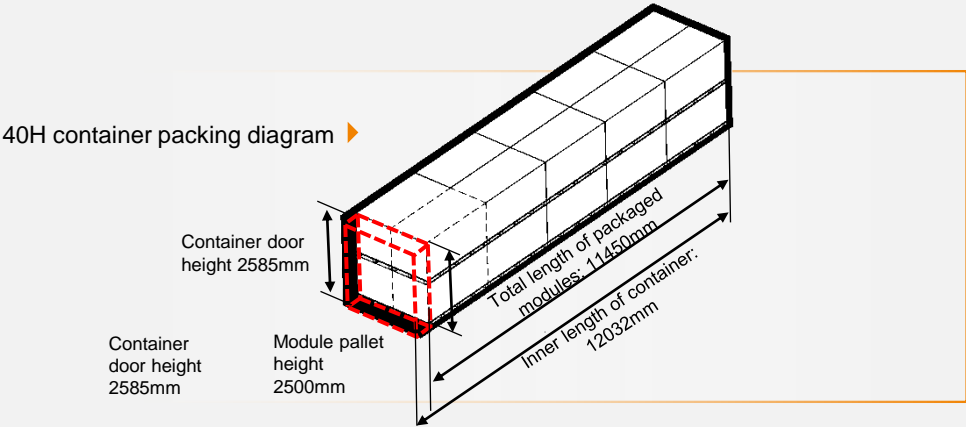


TNC Field test: 3.34% actual power generation gain than PERC

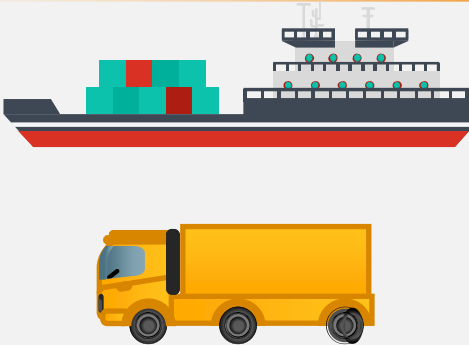
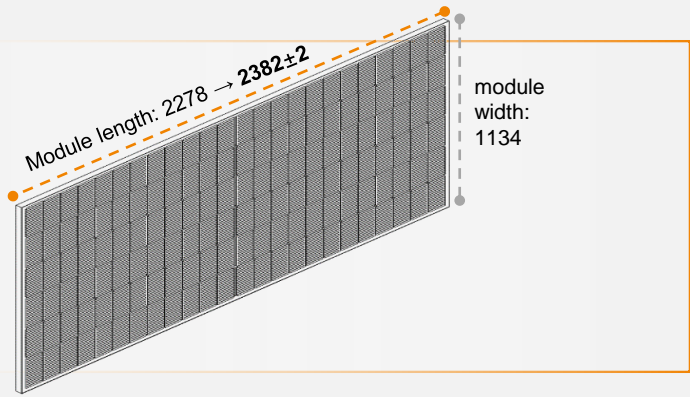
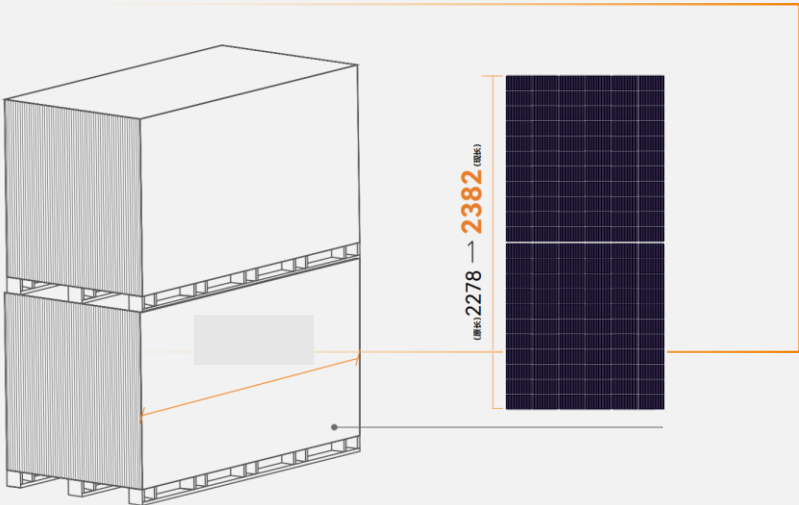


- **Monitoring period:**
2/15/2023-19/11/2023
- **Field test location:**
Sanya (18°31N;109°56E),
Hainan province, China
- **Modules compared:**
New TNC bifacial module
M10-72 series PERC bifacial module
- **Climate type:**
Tropical monsoon climate
- **Average temperature:** 25.7°C
- **Average daily irradiation:** 5.35 kWh/m²

Design optimization to maximize packing efficiency and reduce transportation costs. By combining TNC technology with ultimate design, we bring higher product value.

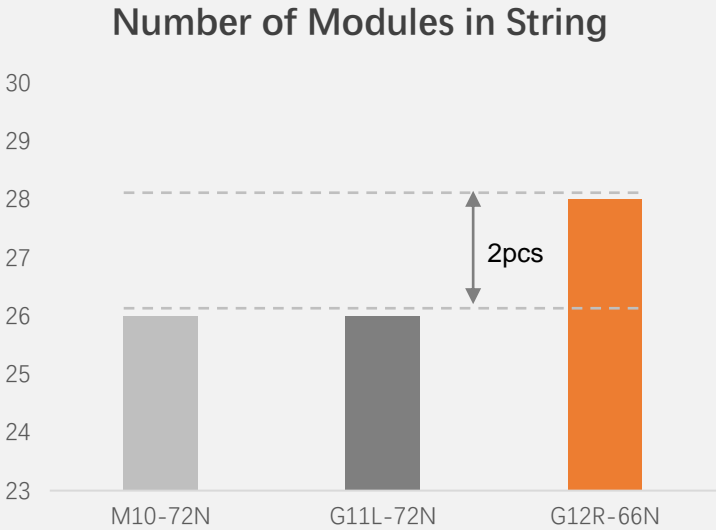


The module dimension is adapted to the container size, and the length can be further optimized to improve container utilization to 98.5%.

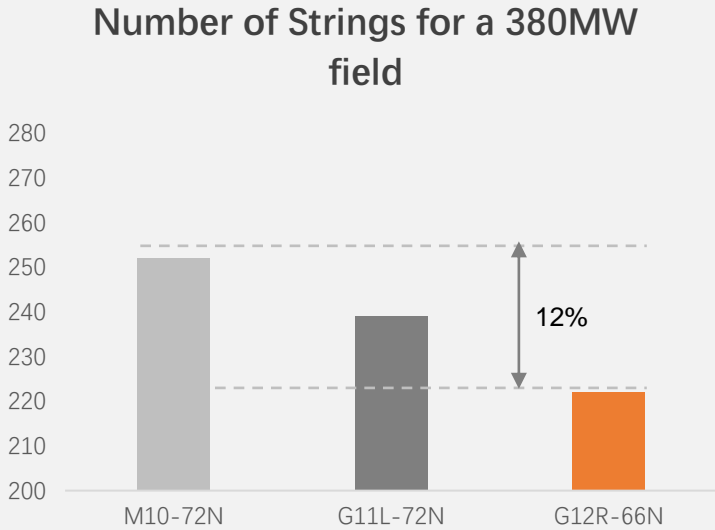


G12R-66 bifacial vs 182-72 bifacial
4% cost reduction for 40' HQ , 17.5m, 13m Flat

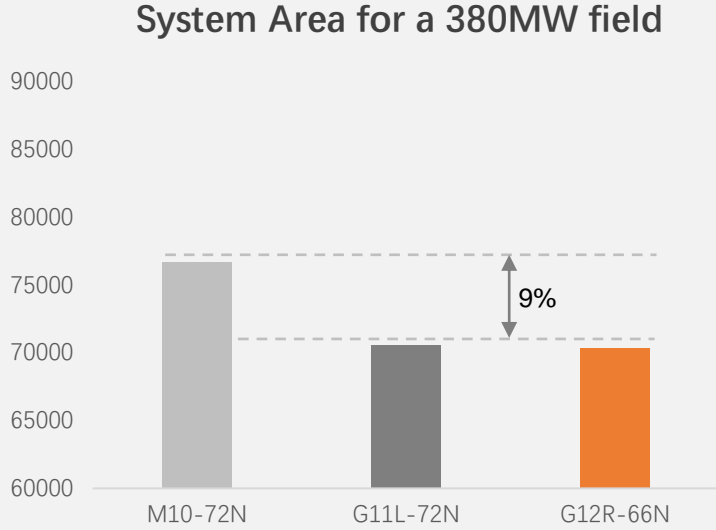




More number of modules could be installed in a string, for 1500VDC it will be 2 pcs compared to M10-72N.



Number of inverters, cables and system components can be reduced by 12% compared to M10-72N.



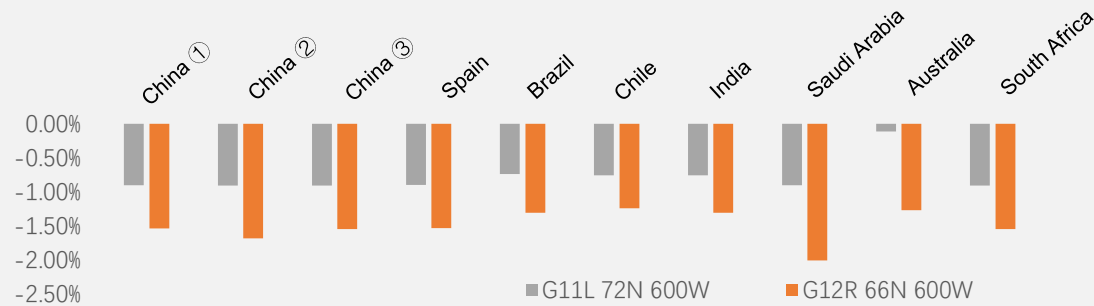
The power field area can be reduced by 9% compared to M10-72N.

*Using M10-72N Bifacial Module with 580W, G11L-72N with 610W and G12R-66N with 610W.

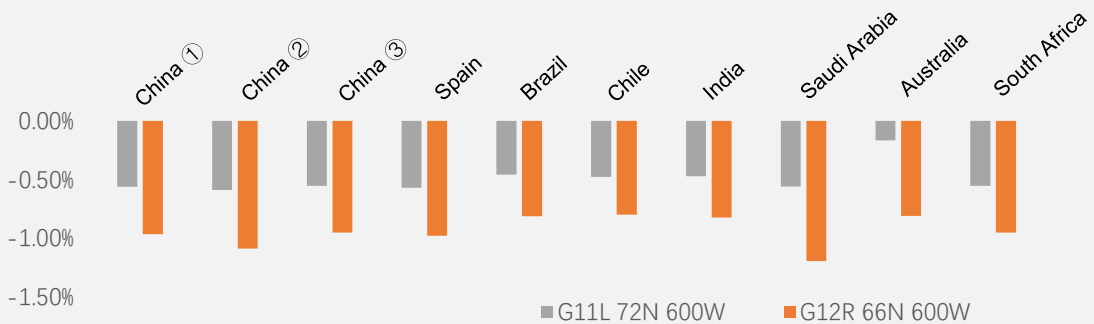
Application Value of G12R module

Based on calculations from 10 typical project locations, BOS and LCOE comparison shows that G12R brings higher system value.

BOS: G12R vs G11L, ↓1.11%; G12R vs M10, ↓2.01%.



LCOE : G12R vs G11L, ↓0.63% ; G12R vs M10, ↓1.19%.



*Using TOPCon M10-72 Bifacial Module as BSL

G12R Module - Certification and Warranty

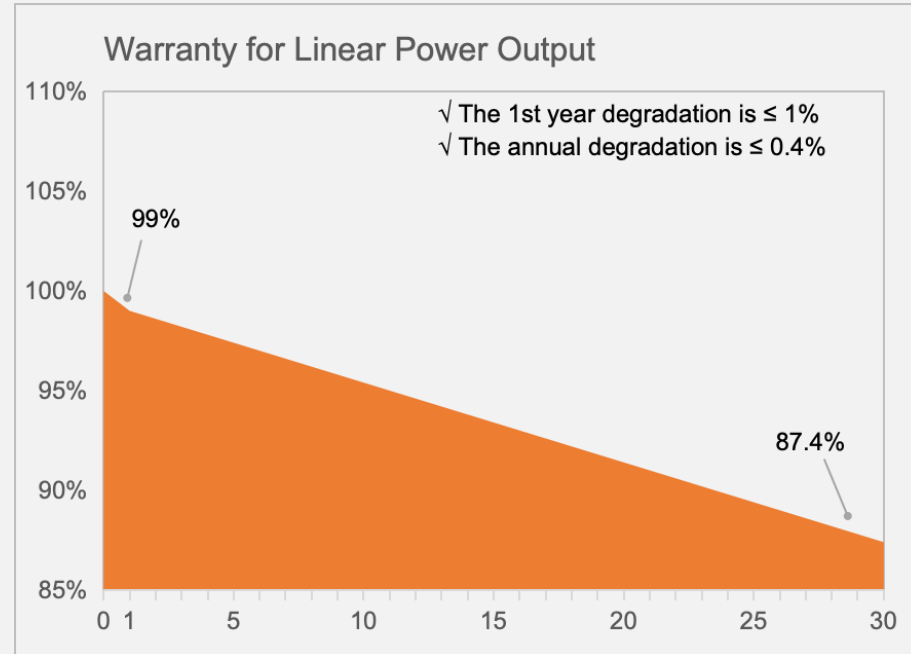
Warranty for Material: 15 years for G12R-48 modules, and 12 years for G12R-66 modules.

Warranty for Linear Power Output: 30 years

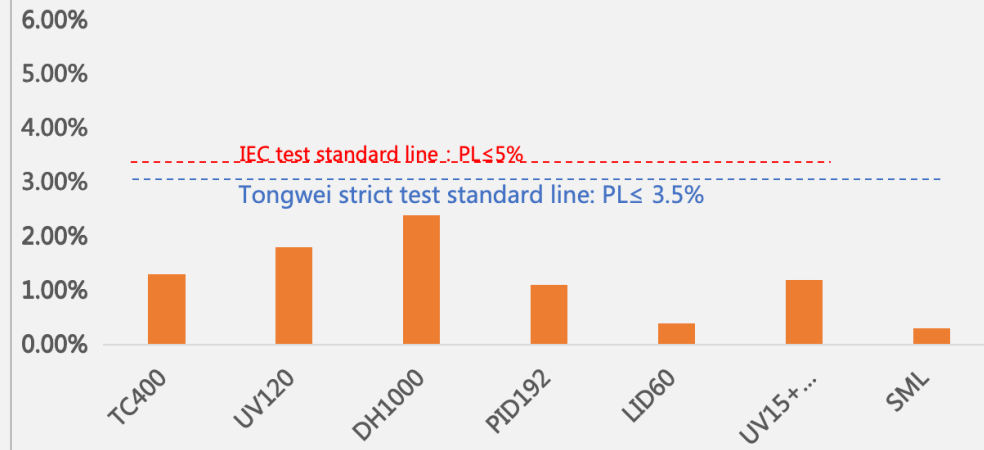
System Certification:

ISO9001
ISO14001
ISO45001
IEC62941

Product Certification:



Tongwei TNC modules strict reliability test performance



Tongwei set up 14 sustainable development goals for ESG, to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.

1. 100% coverage of sustainable investigation and assessment for module suppliers
2. Company's water-saving target: 3.594 million tons
3. Plan to initiate 38 ESG and climate action projects
4. Female representation on the board of directors should be no less than 30%
5. Achieved a 19.5% reduction in carbon intensity compared to 2020
6. Annual renewable energy generation exceeds 9 billion kWh
7. Annual zero personal injury accidents
8. 100% product qualification rate annually
9. 100% annual supplier commitment rate for integrity
10. Annually, no fire, explosion, or poisoning incidents
11. Zero occurrence of quality and safety incidents annually
12. 100% customer complaint resolution rate annually
13. 100% annual internal anti-corruption audits and key position employee training
14. Achieved operational carbon neutrality

To achieve
operational
carbon
neutrality
by 2030

ESG
honors




Silver Medal



"A" Grade
STaR ESG



"AA" Grade
CSI ESG Rating



"A" Grade
Wind ESG



"A"-Grade
IIGF ESG




Fortune China ESG
Influential Listing




China Top 100 ESG
Listed Companies



State-level
Green Factory

PV CHANGES THE WORLD

TONGWEI PV R&D CENTER



Performance & reliability evaluation

of n-type high-efficiency PV modules

Topics

Performance & reliability evaluation of n-type high-efficiency PV modules

- 01 Background
- 02 Performance evaluation
- 03 Characterization
- 04 Reliability evaluation
- 05 Conclusion

Topics

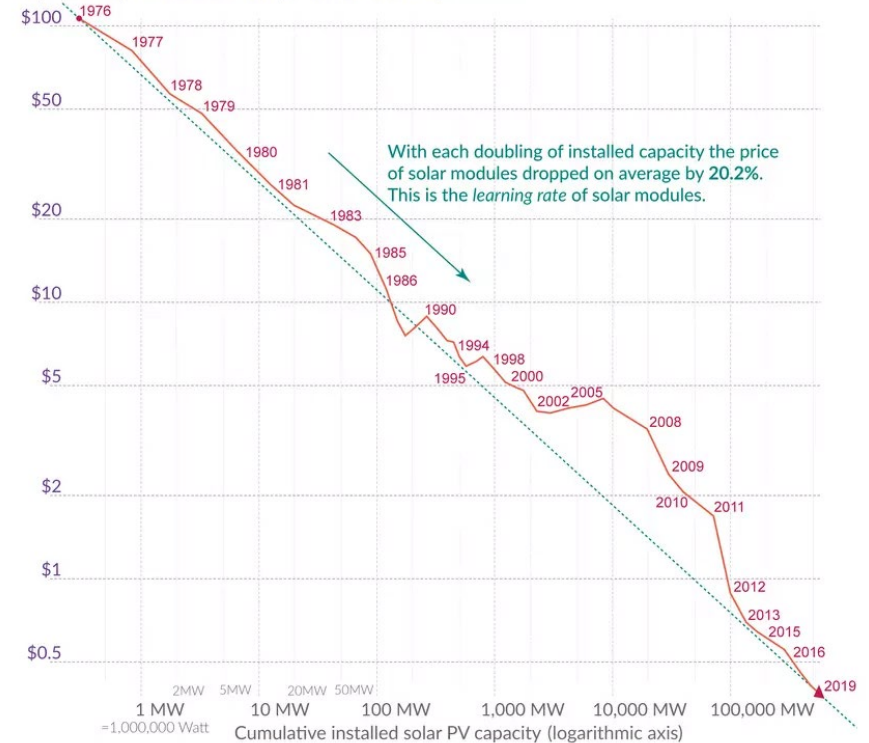
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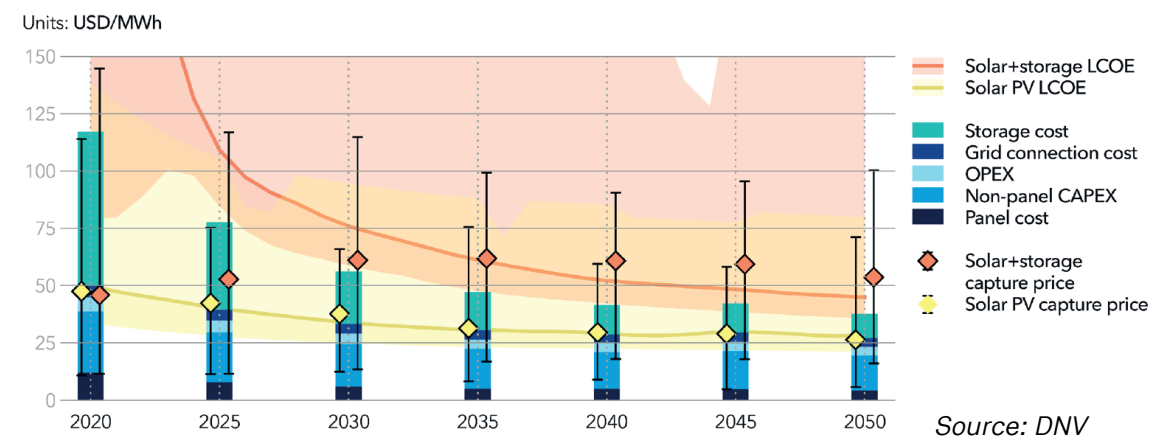
Global solar LCOE and capture price

The price of solar modules declined by 99.6% since 1976

Price per Watt of solar photovoltaics (PV) modules (logarithmic axis)
The prices are adjusted for inflation and presented in 2019 US-\$.

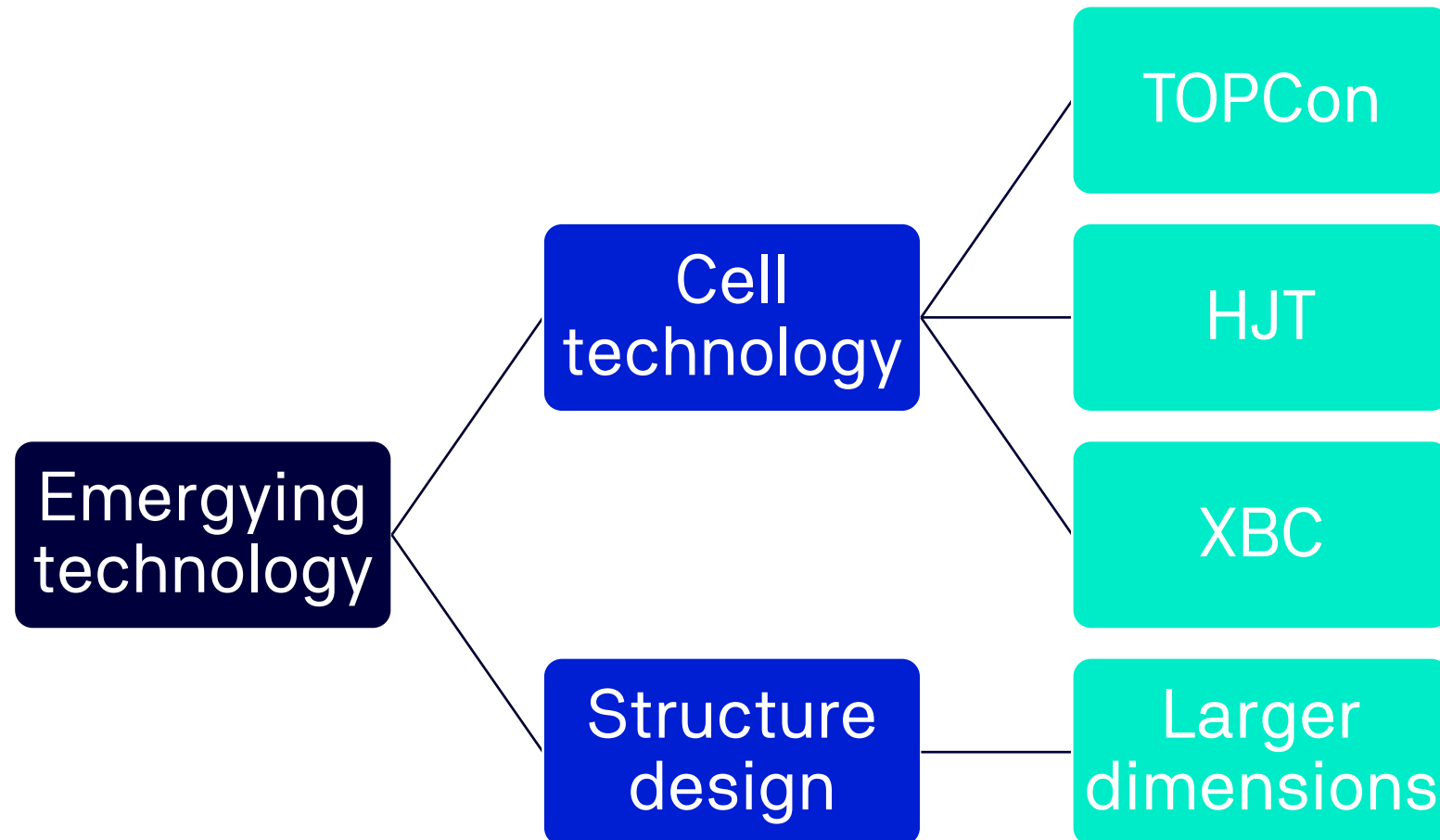


Data: Lafond et al. (2017) and IRENA Database; the reported learning rate is an average over several studies reported by de La Tour et al (2013) in Energy. The rate has remained very similar since then.
OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.
Licensed under CC-BY by the author Max Roser



Source: DNV

Emerging technology



Topics

Performance & reliability evaluation of n-type high-efficiency PV modules

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Outdoor performance test

Location: Yinchuan, China

N 38°27' 55.38"; E 106°6' 7.90"

Abundant sunlight for more than 3200h / year

Typical xerothermic climate at average altitude of 1100m

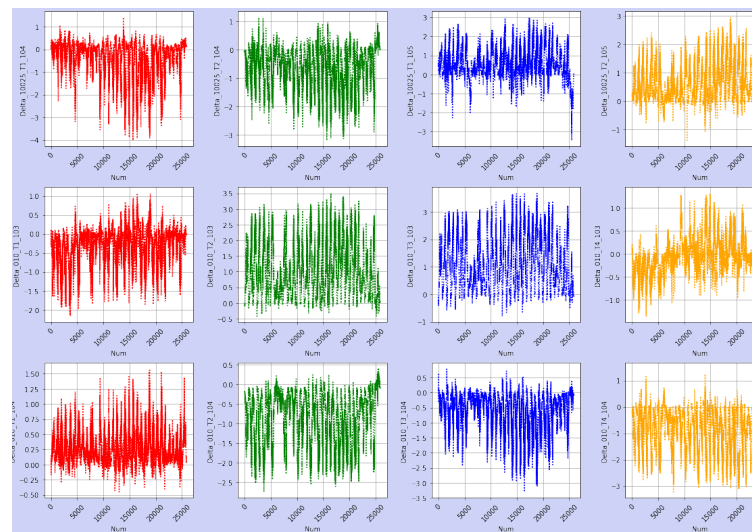
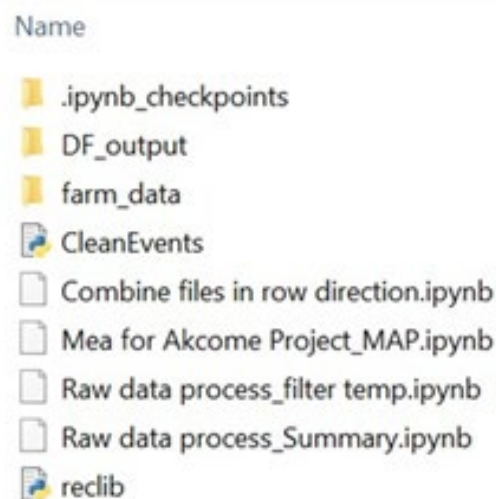
Solar spectrum is highly consistent with AM1.5 spectrum

Equipped condition for PV monitoring and testing



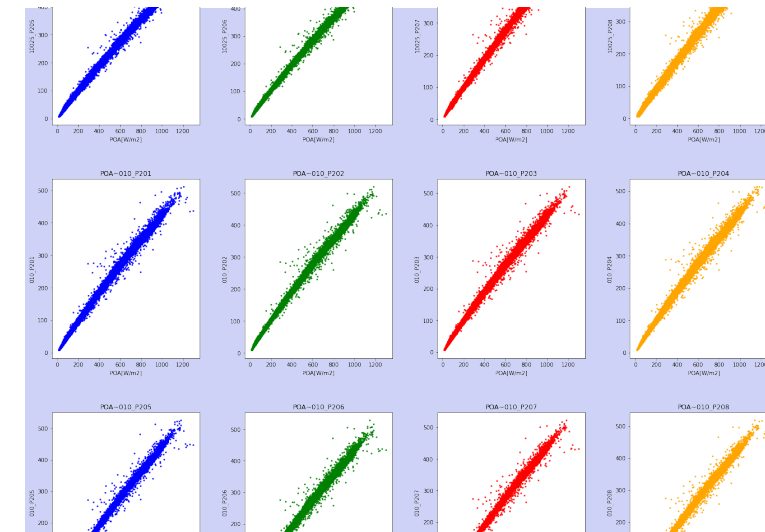
Outdoor performance test

Python data analysis tool



Based on Python data analysis tool, efficiently perform raw data processing, data quality inspection, problem location analysis, and result output

Distribution of module output power with irradiation

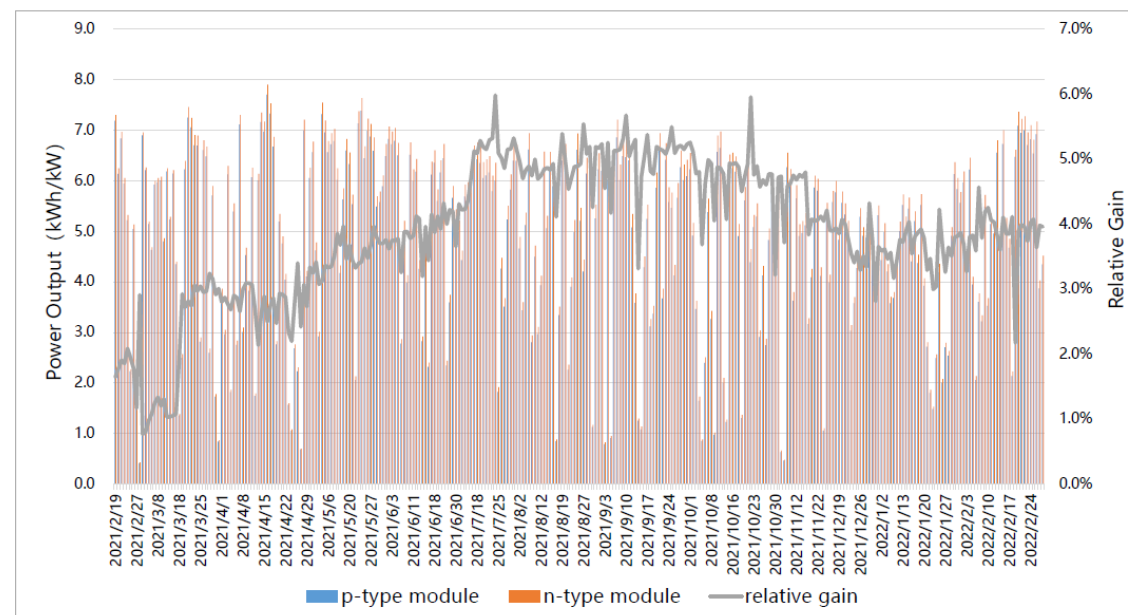


Distribution of differences between module operating temperature and average temperature

Outdoor performance test

Power generation

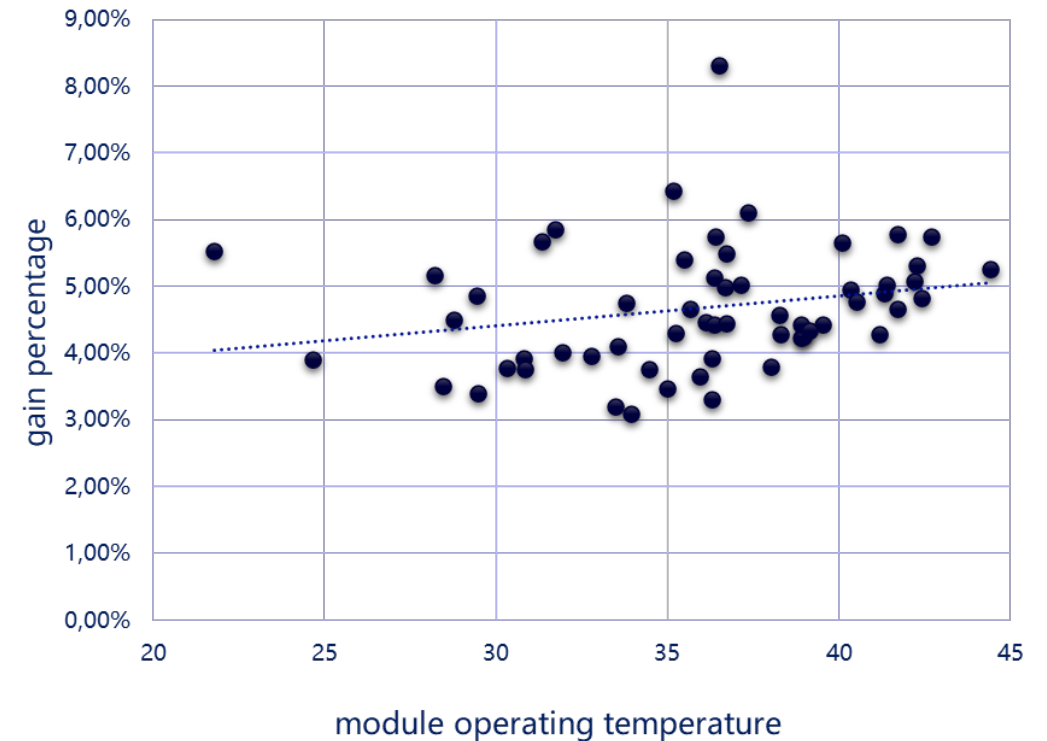
Compared with PERC modules, n-type TOPCon modules cumulative kWh/kW power generation difference is **+3.93%**.



Outdoor performance test

Temperature coefficient

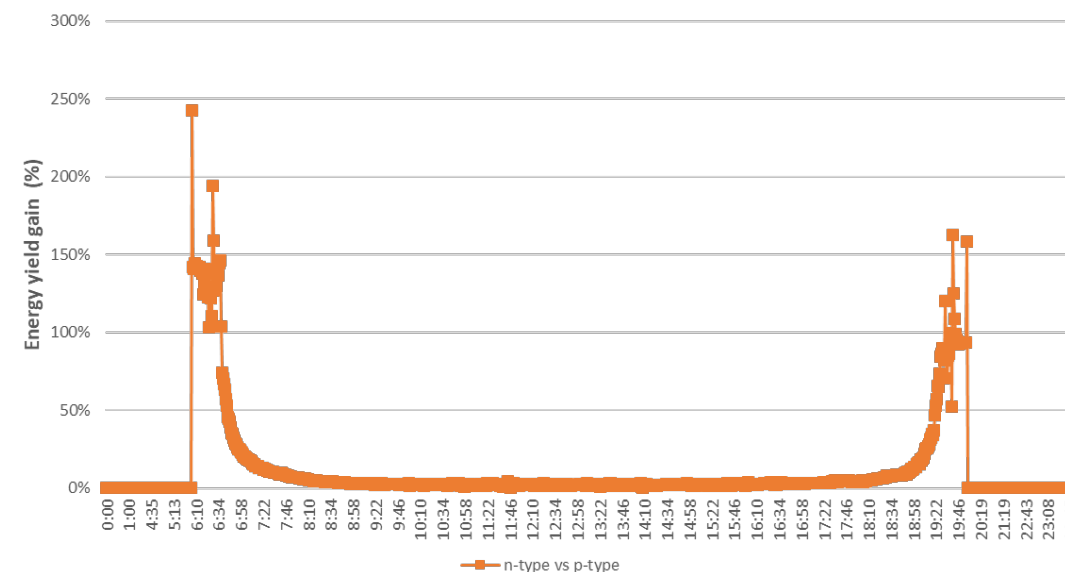
Compared with PERC modules, the kWh/kW power generation gain of n-type TOPCon modules also shows an increasing trend when the module temperature increases, which can reflect the temperature coefficient advantage of n-type TOPCon modules.



Outdoor performance test

Low-irradiance behaviour

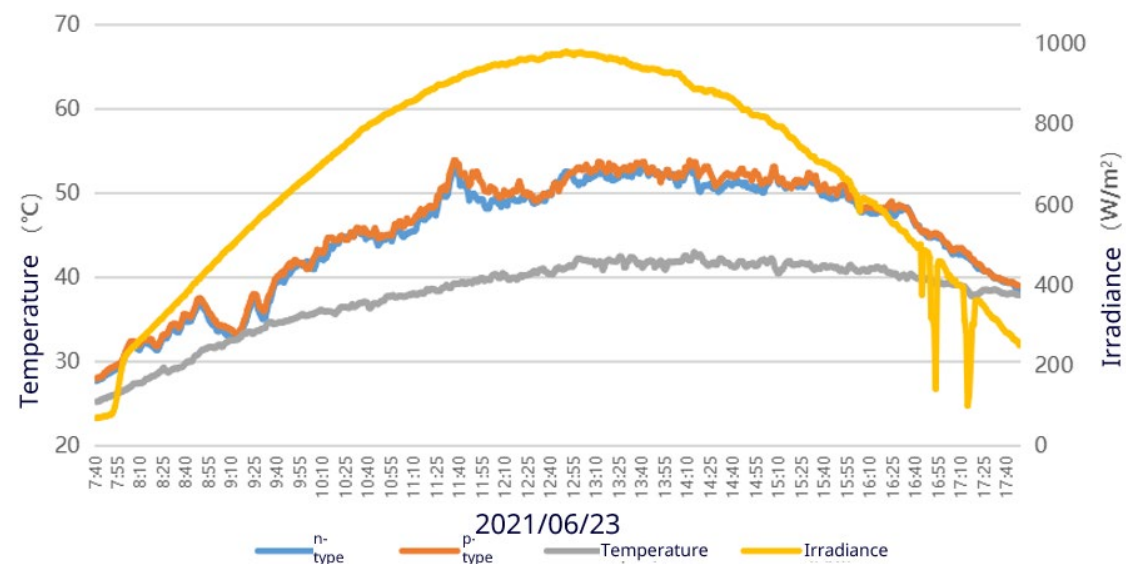
Compared with PERC modules, n-type TOPCon modules have more obvious power generation in the **early morning and nightfall**.



Outdoor performance test

Operation temperature

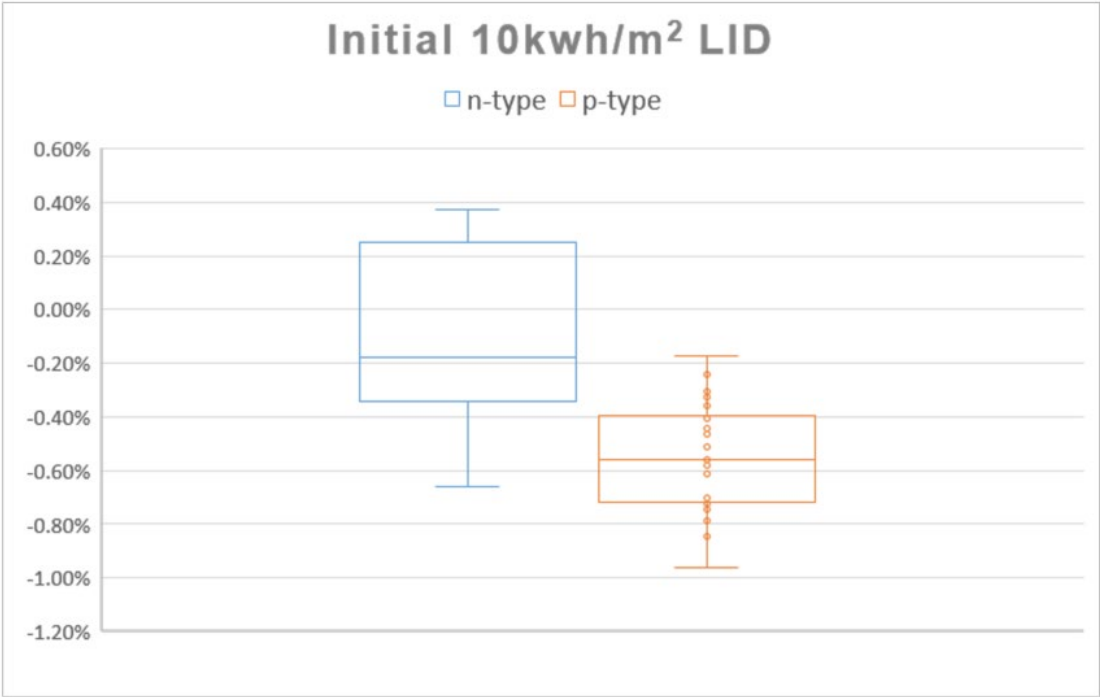
Compared with PERC modules, the average operating temperature of n-type TOPCon modules is about **1°C lower**.



Outdoor performance test

LID

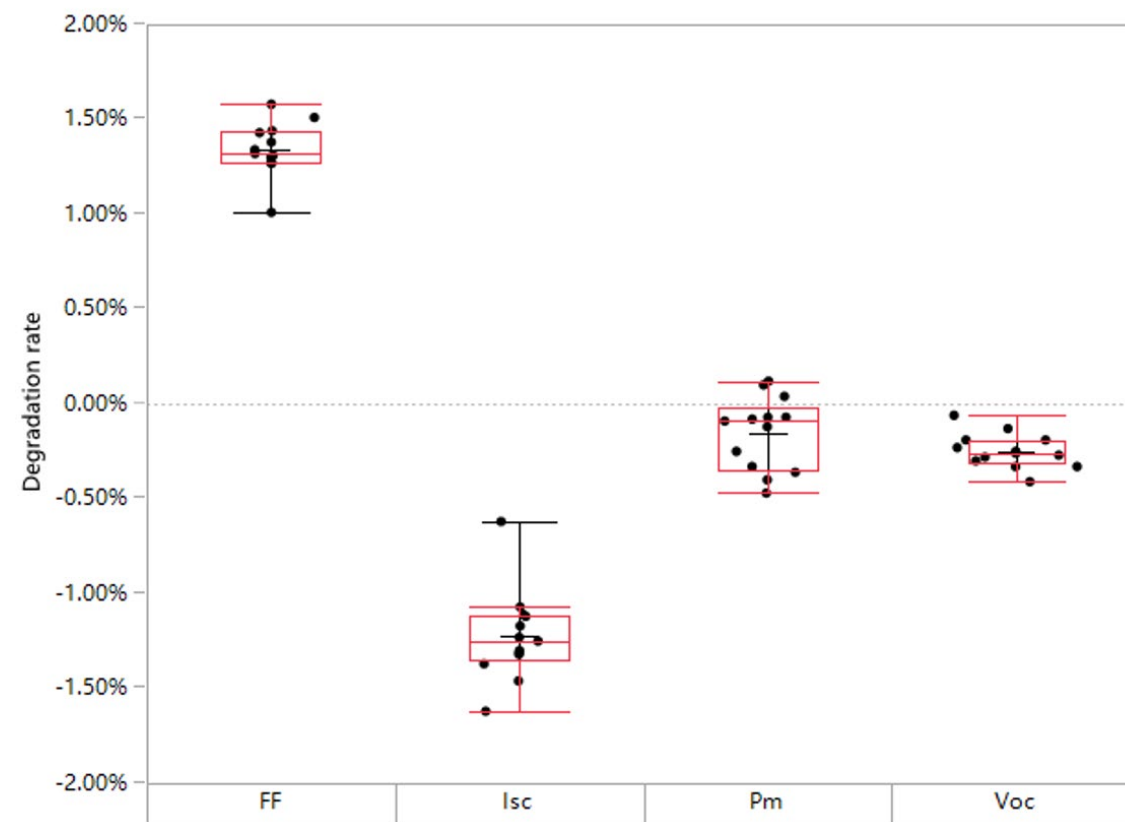
LID (10kWh/m ²)	Min	Max	Ave
n-type Topcon	+0.37%	-0.66%	-0.08%
PERC	-0.17%	-0.96%	-0.55%



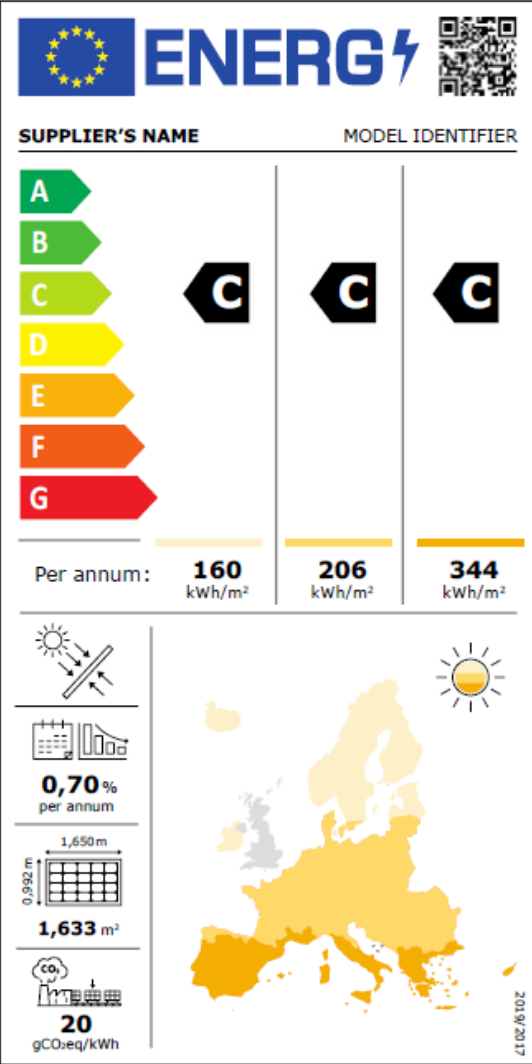
Outdoor performance test

LID

After more than one year of outdoor grid-connected power generation, for n-type TOPCon modules, the average attenuation of all modules in the entire string is **0.15%**.



Eco design & energy label



	Energy Efficiency Index (EEI _M), kWh/m²		
Energy Efficiency Class	Subtropical arid	Temperate coastal	Temperate continental
A	EEI _M > 566	EEI _M > 257	EEI _M > 330
B	496 < EEI _M ≤ 566	226 < EEI _M ≤ 257	291 < EEI _M ≤ 330
C	426 < EEI _M ≤ 496	195 < EEI _M ≤ 226	252 < EEI _M ≤ 291
D	356 < EEI _M ≤ 426	164 < EEI _M ≤ 195	213 < EEI _M ≤ 252
E	310 < EEI _M ≤ 356	140 < EEI _M ≤ 164	182 < EEI _M ≤ 213
F	265 < EEI _M ≤ 310	117 < EEI _M ≤ 140	151 < EEI _M ≤ 182
G	EEI _M ≤ 265	EEI _M ≤ 117	EEI _M ≤ 151

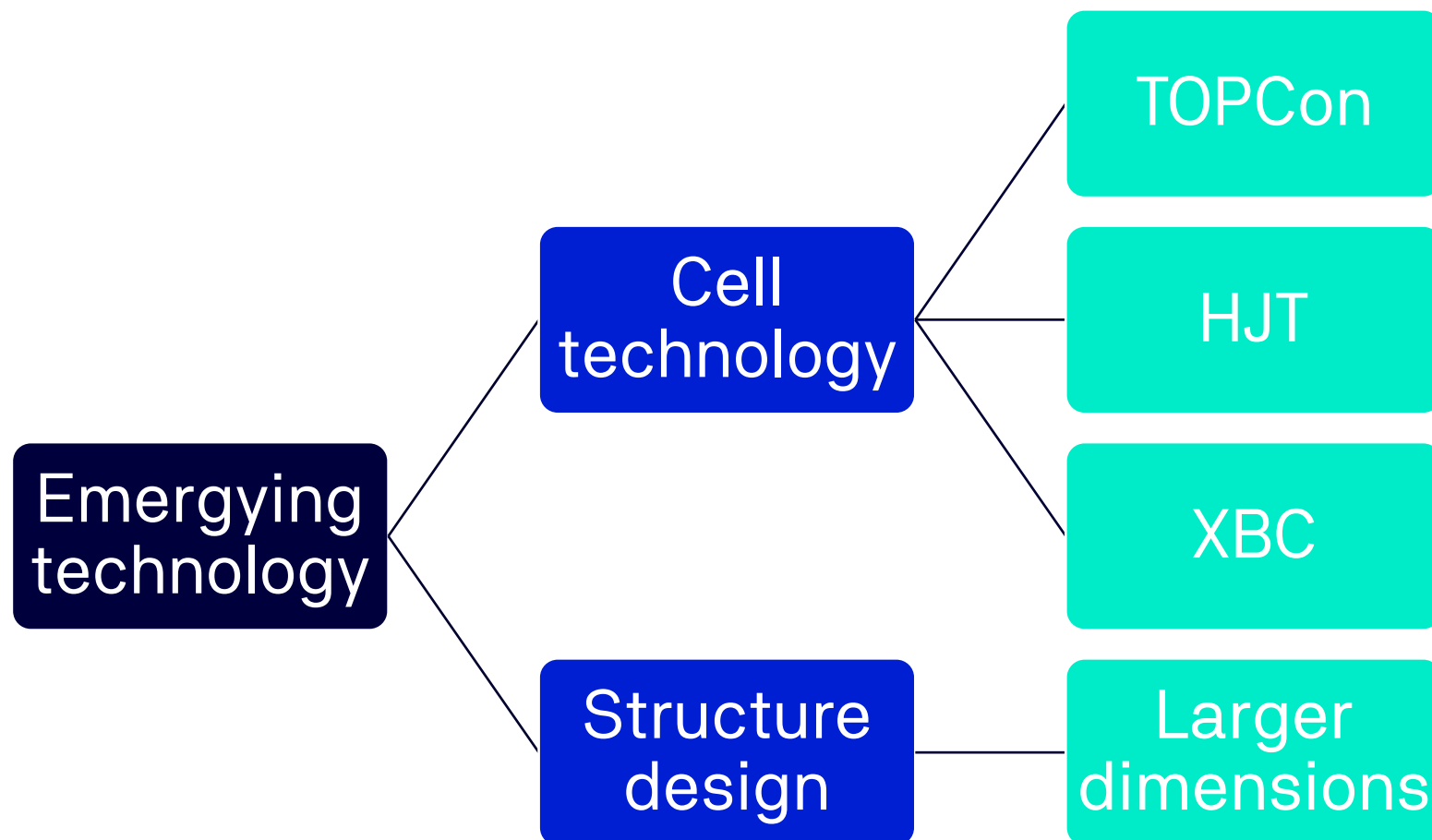
PERC	<div>Input parameters</div> <table><tr><td>α_f</td><td>0.07491</td></tr><tr><td>β</td><td>20</td></tr></table>	α_f	0.07491	β	20	<div>Define same α_f and β</div>	<div>Input module efficiency - from laboratory measurements</div> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Irradiance</th><th colspan="4">Module temperature</th></tr><tr><th>15</th><th>25</th><th>50</th><th>75</th></tr><tr><td>100</td><td>20.90</td><td>20.16</td><td>18.31</td><td>16.42</td></tr><tr><td>200</td><td>21.42</td><td>20.70</td><td>18.90</td><td>17.07</td></tr><tr><td>400</td><td>21.79</td><td>21.08</td><td>19.35</td><td>17.57</td></tr><tr><td>600</td><td>21.88</td><td>21.20</td><td>19.49</td><td>17.74</td></tr><tr><td>800</td><td>21.87</td><td>21.20</td><td>19.50</td><td>17.78</td></tr><tr><td>1000</td><td>21.79</td><td>21.13</td><td>19.45</td><td>17.74</td></tr><tr><td>1100</td><td>21.74</td><td>21.08</td><td>19.41</td><td>17.71</td></tr></table>	Irradiance	Module temperature				15	25	50	75	100	20.90	20.16	18.31	16.42	200	21.42	20.70	18.90	17.07	400	21.79	21.08	19.35	17.57	600	21.88	21.20	19.49	17.74	800	21.87	21.20	19.50	17.78	1000	21.79	21.13	19.45	17.74	1100	21.74	21.08	19.41	17.71	<div>Input the test module U_c</div> <table><tr><td>U_c</td><td>33</td></tr></table>	U _c	33	<table><tr><td>Climate Type</td><td>Subtropical arid</td></tr><tr><td>Module type</td><td>182 p_type</td></tr><tr><td>E_{mod,year} (kWh)</td><td>1167.7</td></tr><tr><td>P_{max,STC} (W)</td><td>545</td></tr><tr><td>H_p (kWh/m²)</td><td>2295.5</td></tr><tr><td>CSER</td><td>92.2%</td></tr><tr><td>EEI_M</td><td>451.2</td></tr><tr><td>Energy Efficiency Class</td><td>C</td></tr></table>	Climate Type	Subtropical arid	Module type	182 p_type	E _{mod,year} (kWh)	1167.7	P _{max,STC} (W)	545	H _p (kWh/m ²)	2295.5	CSER	92.2%	EEI _M	451.2	Energy Efficiency Class	C
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TOPCon			<div>Define same α_f and β</div>	<div>Input module efficiency - from laboratory measurements</div> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Irradiance</th><th colspan="4">Module temperature</th></tr><tr><th>15</th><th>25</th><th>50</th><th>75</th></tr><tr><td>100</td><td>21.89</td><td>21.18</td><td>19.35</td><td>17.47</td></tr><tr><td>200</td><td>22.46</td><td>21.76</td><td>19.98</td><td>18.15</td></tr><tr><td>400</td><td>22.83</td><td>22.14</td><td>20.42</td><td>18.64</td></tr><tr><td>600</td><td>22.91</td><td>22.25</td><td>20.54</td><td>18.79</td></tr><tr><td>800</td><td>22.87</td><td>22.21</td><td>20.53</td><td>18.80</td></tr><tr><td>1000</td><td>22.77</td><td>22.11</td><td>20.45</td><td>18.74</td></tr><tr><td>1100</td><td>22.70</td><td>22.05</td><td>20.39</td><td>18.69</td></tr></table>	Irradiance	Module temperature				15	25	50	75	100	21.89	21.18	19.35	17.47	200	22.46	21.76	19.98	18.15	400	22.83	22.14	20.42	18.64	600	22.91	22.25	20.54	18.79	800	22.87	22.21	20.53	18.80	1000	22.77	22.11	20.45	18.74	1100	22.70	22.05	20.39	18.69	<div>Input the test module U_c</div> <table><tr><td>U_c</td><td>35</td></tr></table>	U _c	35	<div>TOPCon have better operating temperature</div> <table><tr><td>Climate Type</td><td>Subtropical arid</td></tr><tr><td>Module type</td><td>182 n_type</td></tr><tr><td>E_{mod,year} (kWh)</td><td>1286.6</td></tr><tr><td>P_{max,STC} (W)</td><td>570</td></tr><tr><td>H_p (kWh/m²)</td><td>2295.5</td></tr><tr><td>CSER</td><td>98.3%</td></tr><tr><td>EEI_M</td><td>498.1</td></tr><tr><td>Energy Efficiency Class</td><td>B</td></tr></table>	Climate Type	Subtropical arid	Module type	182 n_type	E _{mod,year} (kWh)	1286.6	P _{max,STC} (W)	570	H _p (kWh/m ²)	2295.5	CSER	98.3%	EEI _M	498.1	Energy Efficiency Class	B			
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Topics

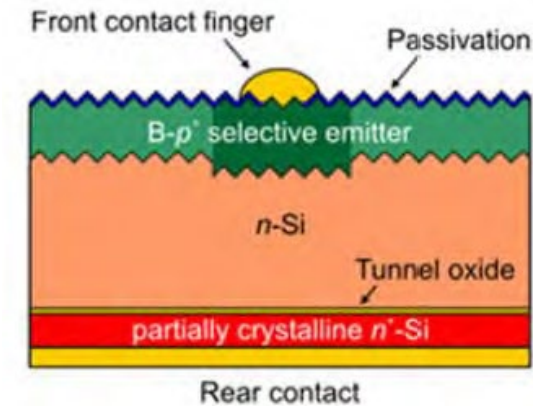
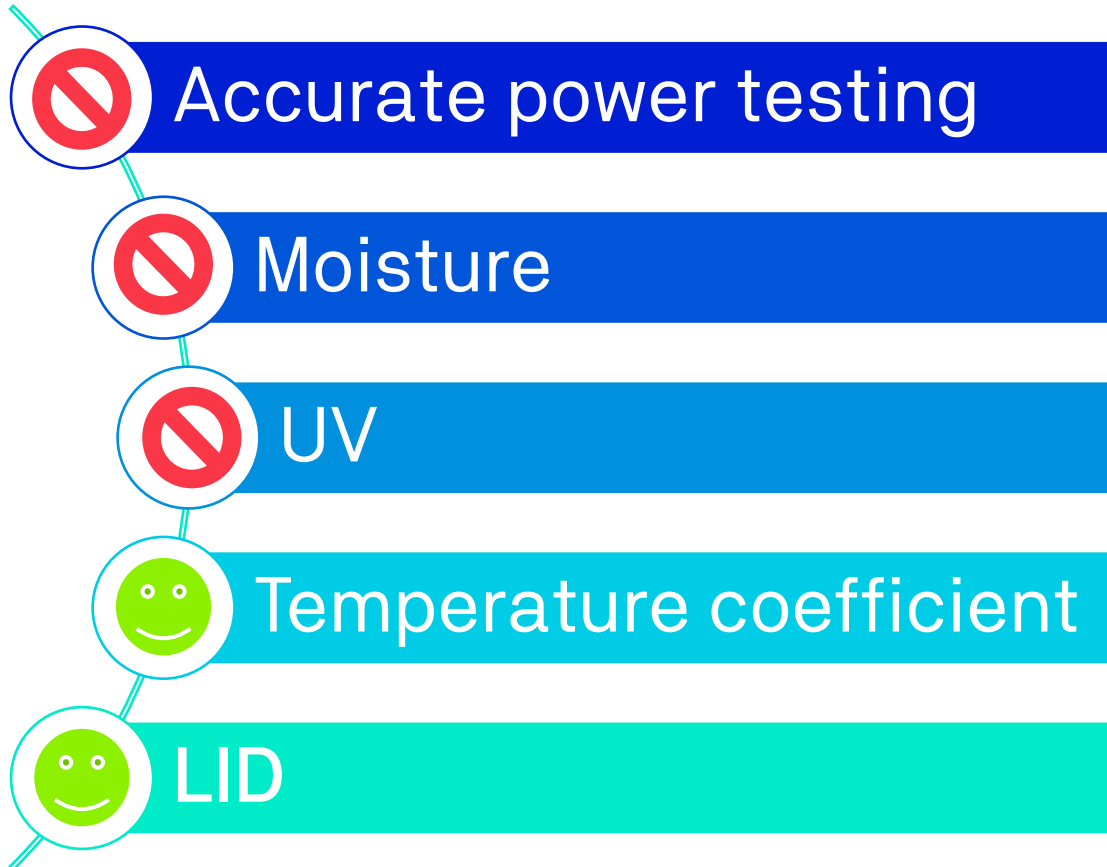
Performance & reliability evaluation of n-type high-efficiency PV modules

- 01 Background
- 02 Performance evaluation
- 03 Characterization
- 04 Reliability evaluation
- 05 Conclusion

Emerging technology



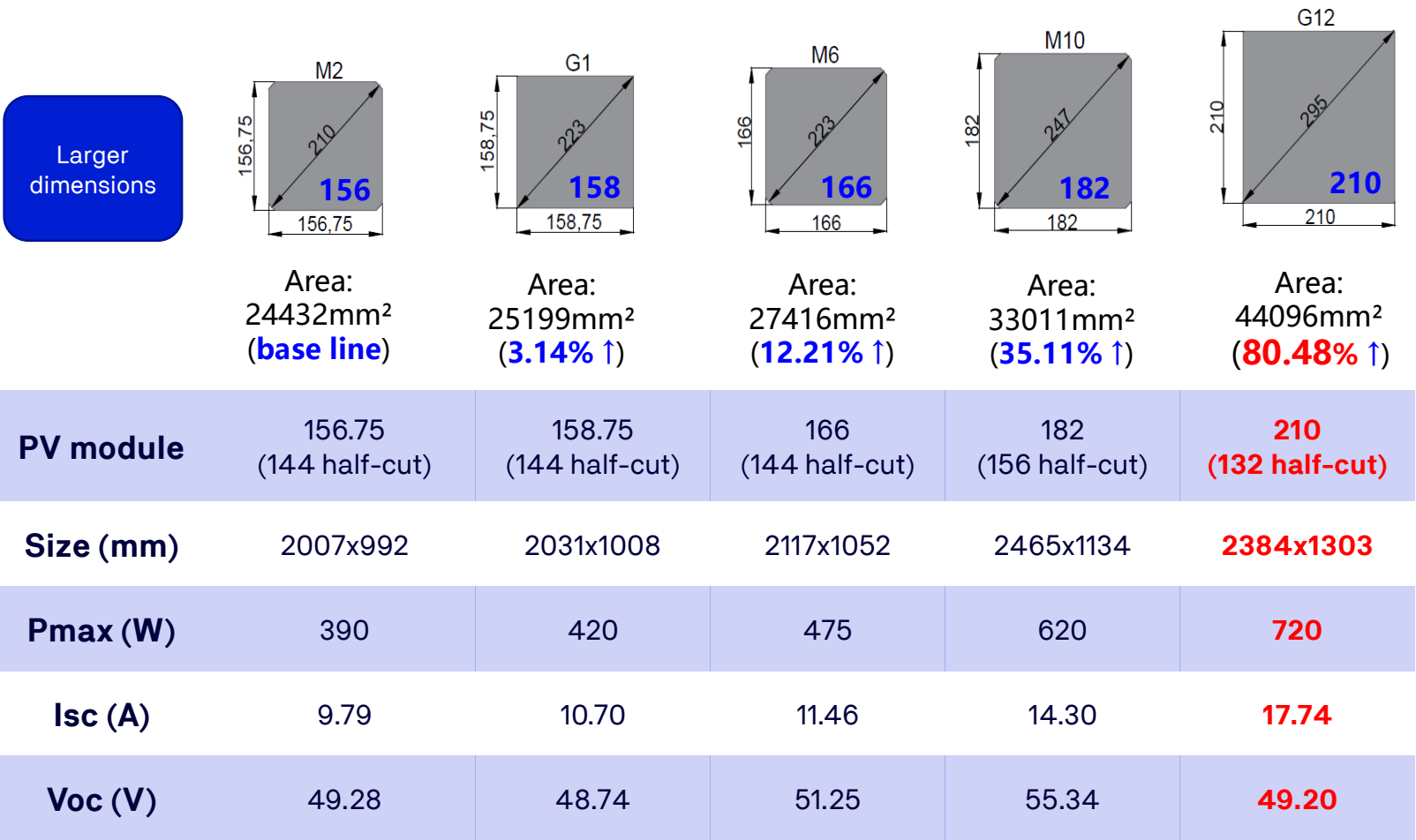
Characterizations of n-type modules with new cell technology



Production efficiency
23.9%-24.6%
Theoretical efficiency
27.5%~28.5%

Characterizations of n-type modules with larger dimensions

- Installation
- Packaging & transportation
- Mechanical properties
- Electrical safety



Topics

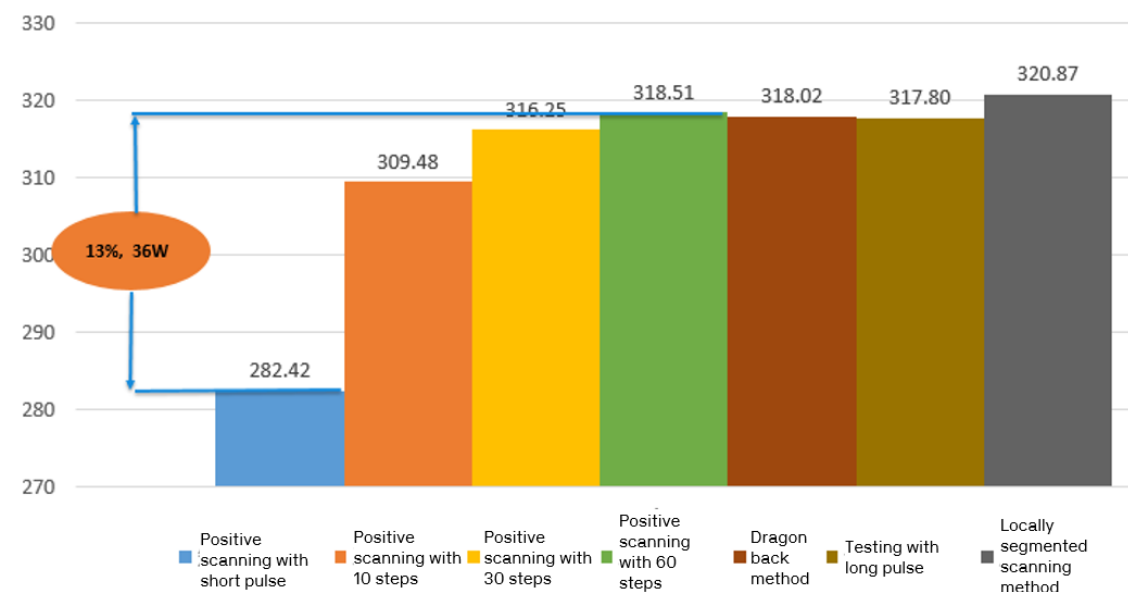
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Accurate power testing

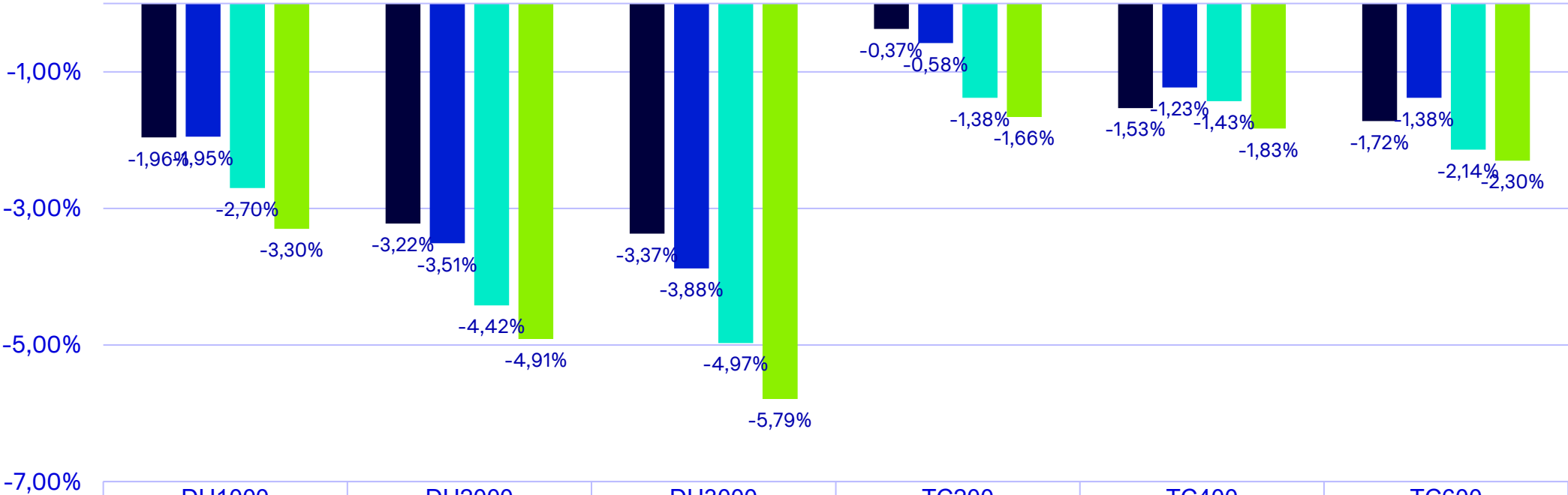
The internal capacitance leads to a strong hysteresis effect in I–V measurements. This hysteresis introduces a significant error in measurement results.

The test results of the multi-flash and DB methods are basically consistent with those of the long pulse simulator.



Moisture

Damp-heat test simulation



	DH1000	DH2000	DH3000	TC200	TC400	TC600
■ n-type double glass	-1,96%	-3,22%	-3,37%	-0,37%	-1,53%	-1,72%
■ n-type double glass	-1,95%	-3,51%	-3,88%	-0,58%	-1,23%	-1,38%
■ n-type single glass	-2,70%	-4,42%	-4,97%	-1,38%	-1,43%	-2,14%
■ n-type single glass	-3,30%	-4,91%	-5,79%	-1,66%	-1,83%	-2,30%

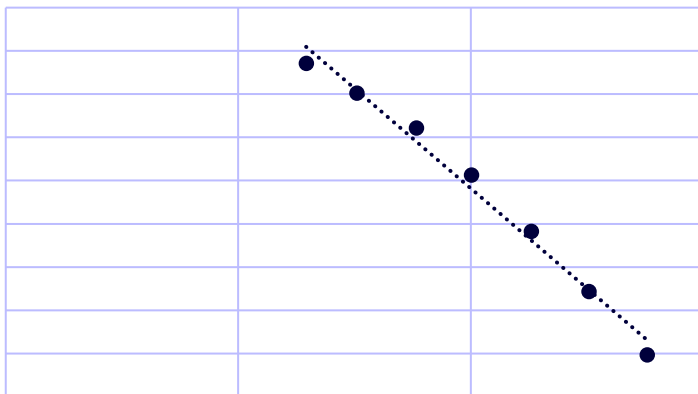
Accurate power testing

Temperature co-efficient

55°C - 25°C

$\alpha = -0.352\%$

Pmax T.C.

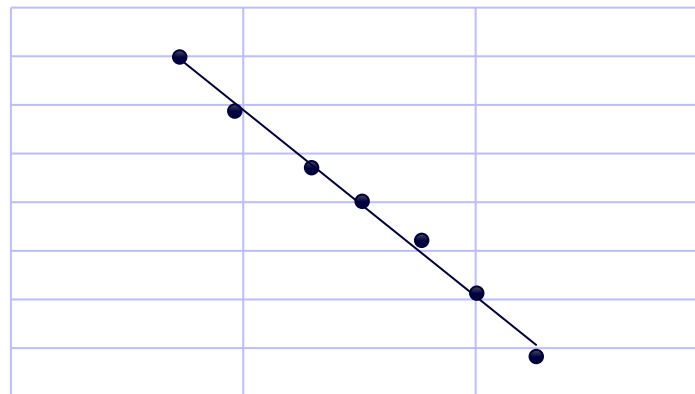


Regular natural cooling + 10ms pulse single flash

40°C - 10°C

$\alpha = -0.312\%$

Pmax T.C.

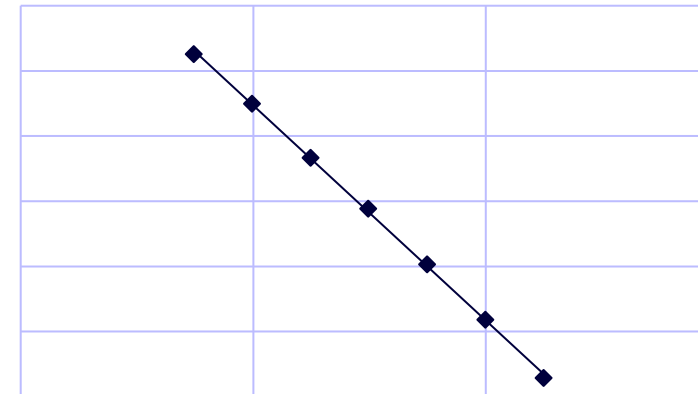


Low temperature area + 10ms pulse single flash

45°C - 15°C

$\alpha = -0.285\%$

Pmax T.C.



Temperature control box + accurate test

Installation

Installation method

- The position of mounting holes
- The amount of mounting holes
- Tracker or Fixed bracket

Extreme climate

- Rainy, snowy, hailing, windy weather



Packaging & transportation

The weight and size of the whole package of larger-size modules are greatly increased, raising up the risk in transportation.

For larger-dimension modules, **the tray and packaging methods is highly recommended to be strengthened.**

Random vibration testing	Dynamic mechanical load
Inclined impact test	Thermal cycles
Rotational edge drop test	Humidity freeze
Vertical shock test	Mechanical load
Horizontal impact test	

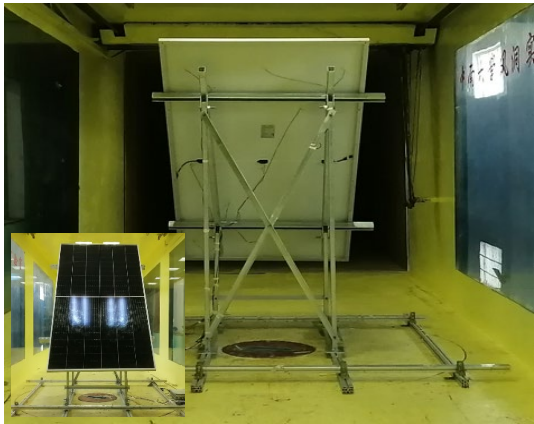
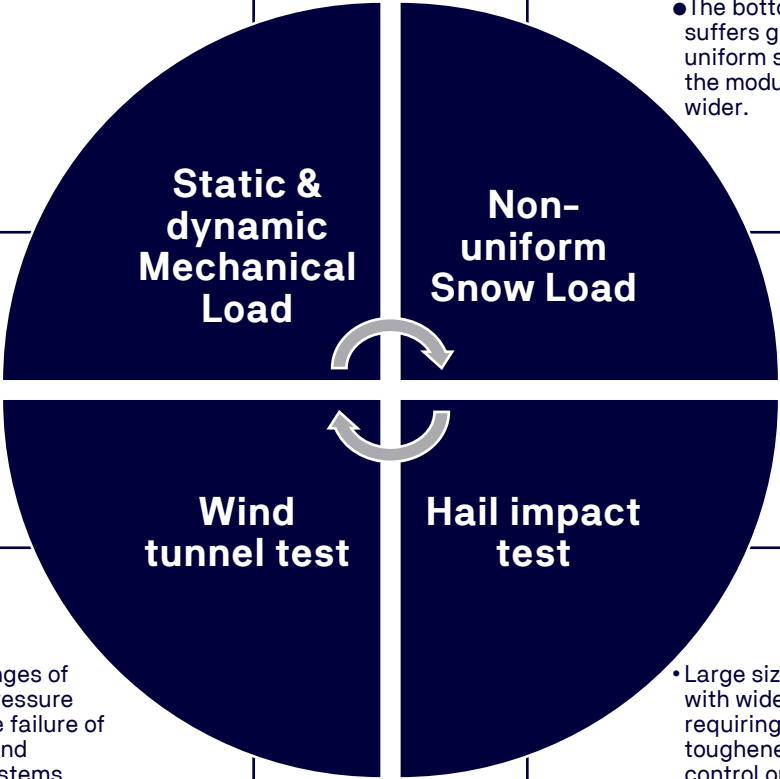


Mechanical properties



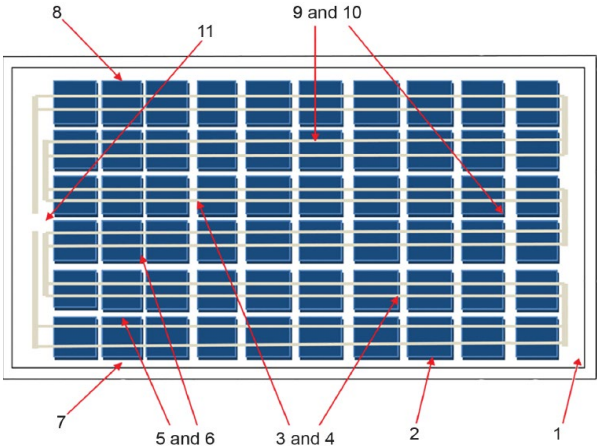
●Risk increases with the greater size

●The bottom frame suffers greater non-uniform snow load as the modules become wider.



●Dynamic changes of strong wind pressure may cause the failure of components and installation systems

●Large size modules are with wider sides, requiring higher toughened quality control on the edges of the glass



Electrical safety

Current-related tests for bifacial PV modules

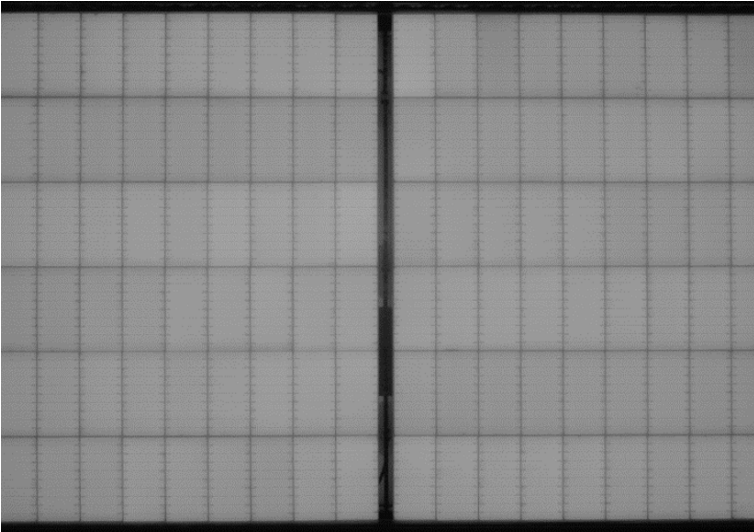
When the temperature of installation environment is high enough (e.g. desert climate), the installation method is difficult for heat dissipation (e.g. double-skin curtain wall BIPV), higher current carrying capacity is required for bypass-diode in larger-size modules.

	166mm (144 half-cut)	182mm (156 half-cut)	210mm (132 half-cut)
Isc-BSI (A)	13.87	17.30	21.47
Imp-BSI (A)	12.52	16.24	20.57
MQT 18 Bypass diode testing: 1.4*Isc-BSI at 75°C 1hour, according to IEC TS 63126 level 2			
Applied current (A)	27.19	33.91	42.08
MST 26 Reverse current overload test: 1.35*fuse rating 2hours, according to IEC 61730-2			
Applied current (A)	27.00	40.50	47.25
MQT 11 Thermal cycling test: Imp-BSI, according to IEC 61215-2			
Applied current (A)	12.52	16.24	20.57

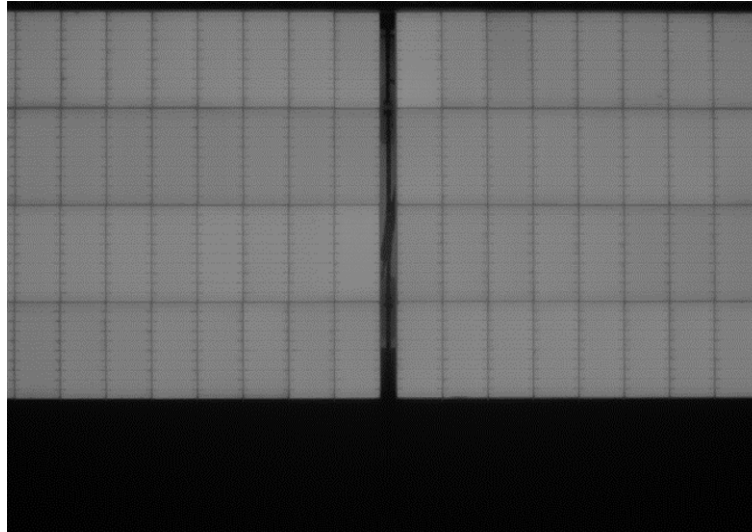
Electrical safety

Thermal cycling test

Normal operation



Bypass diode fails

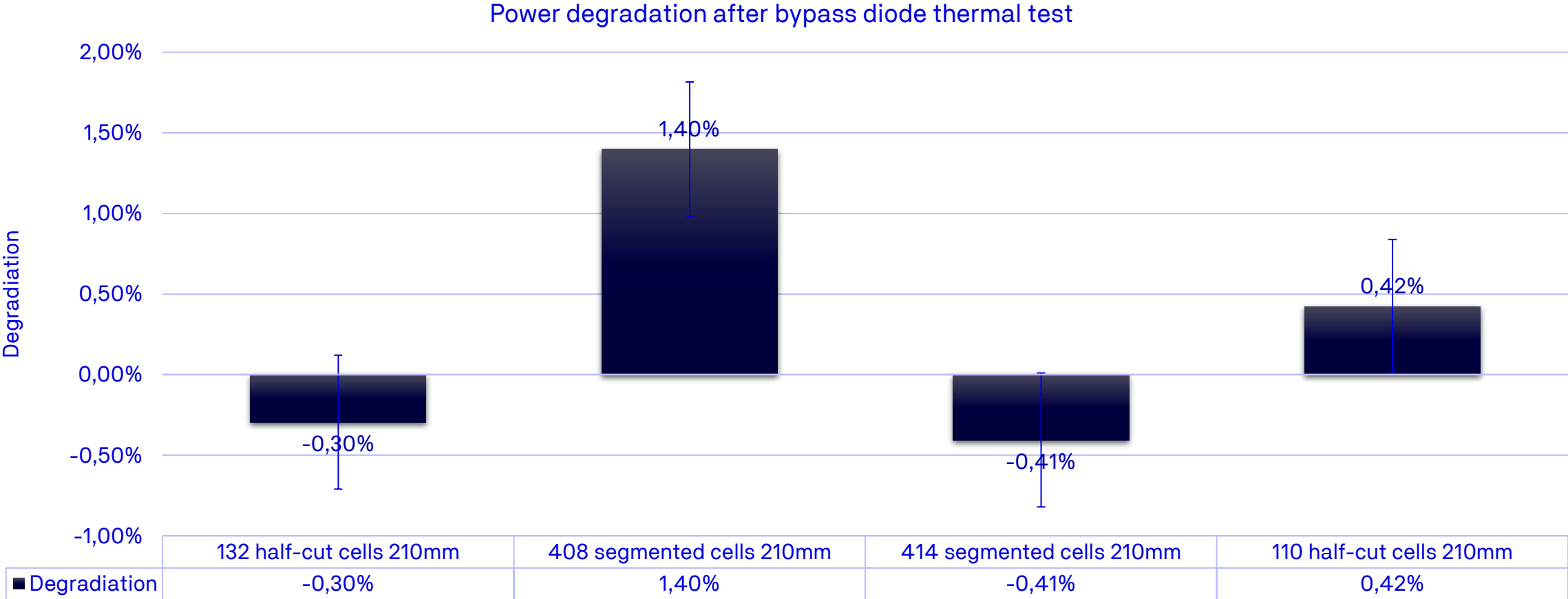


Junction box melt after thermal cycling



Electrical safety

Bypass diode thermal test



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Conclusion

- LCOE continues to decrease, which is becoming the most important factor of global PV projects.
- n-type PV modules with larger dimensions is an emerging technology.
- Outdoor performance test shows the power generation advantages of n-type PV modules.
- Risks come along with the benefits of high-efficiency PV modules with larger dimensions and larger current, solutions are already available and therefore additional care need to be taken.



Do you have questions?

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