



**FLORIDA SOLAR ENERGY CENTER**

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***Inclusion of Outdoor High-Voltage Bias Testing in the Quality Assurance Methodology***

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## *Damp Heat Testing Inadequacy*



- ✧ As shown by Mike Kempe, the outdoor condition at various locations: Riyadh, Bangkok, Miami etc are all significantly different from the damp heat test conditions of 85 °C at 85% relative humidity (RH).
- ✧ Results at different temperatures can be correlated.
- ✧ Results under different RH are very difficult to correlate because the activation energies of different modes of degradation vary significantly with RH.
- ✧ In this respect outdoor high-voltage bias testing under hot and humid conditions is superior to high-voltage bias testing in the damp heat chamber.



# *High voltage Bias Testing*



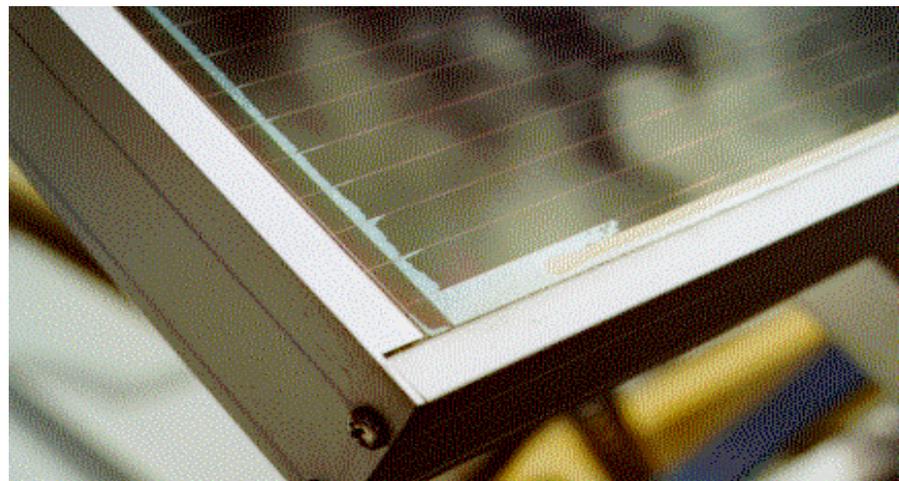
- ⚙ **The relatively slow degradation may be accelerated by two means:**
  - ❖ **higher bias voltage compared to the system voltages of 600 V in the USA and 1000 V in Europe and elsewhere and**
  - ❖ **continuous application of voltage bias even at night.**
- ⚙ **It would be possible to determine the Acceleration factors for both by having other modules biased at lower voltages as well as only during the day.**
- ⚙ **Looking for PV module manufacturers interested in participating in these tests.**



# *Acceleration Factors*



- ❖ We should compare the modules taken from arrays reaching high positive and negative voltages with individual modules biased to high voltages in hot and humid conditions.
- ❖ We should stress the importance of latitude tilt, periodic cleaning, visual inspection and I-V measurements.
- ❖ This comparison would result in direct correlation and acceleration factors with good statistics.



-600 volts  
after 8 months



## *Quality Assurance Methodology*

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- ✧ **Instead of relying exclusively on PV measurements, we should monitor physical changes at various interfaces for gauging the changes that are taking place using both non-destructive and destructive techniques.**
- ✧ **We can then apply the principles of Physics of Failure to elucidate failure modes and mechanisms.**