

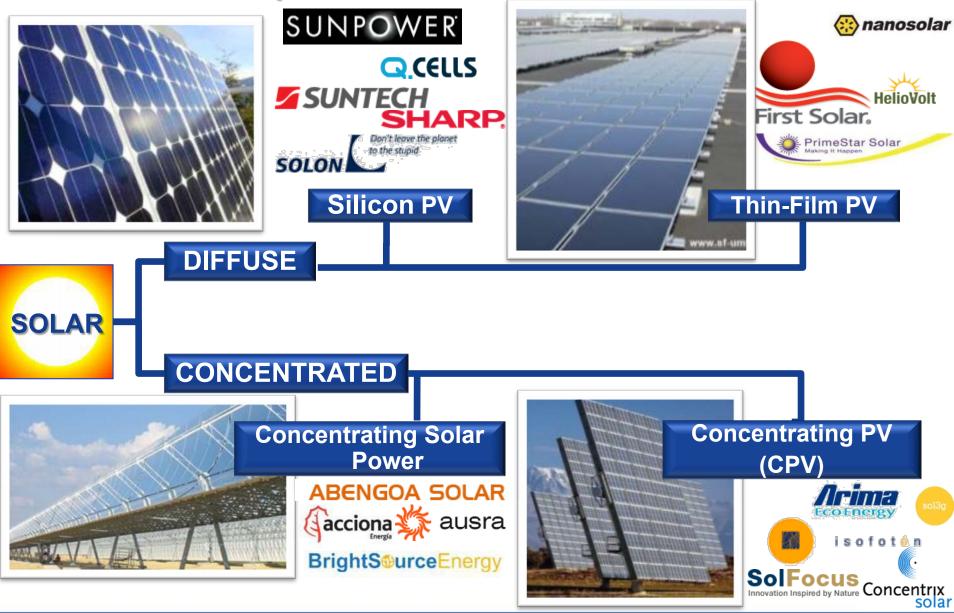
Building for 25-year durability in Amonix solar power plants

PVMRW 2011

Geoffrey S. Kinsey February 16, 2011

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information

The solar landscape





History of CPV

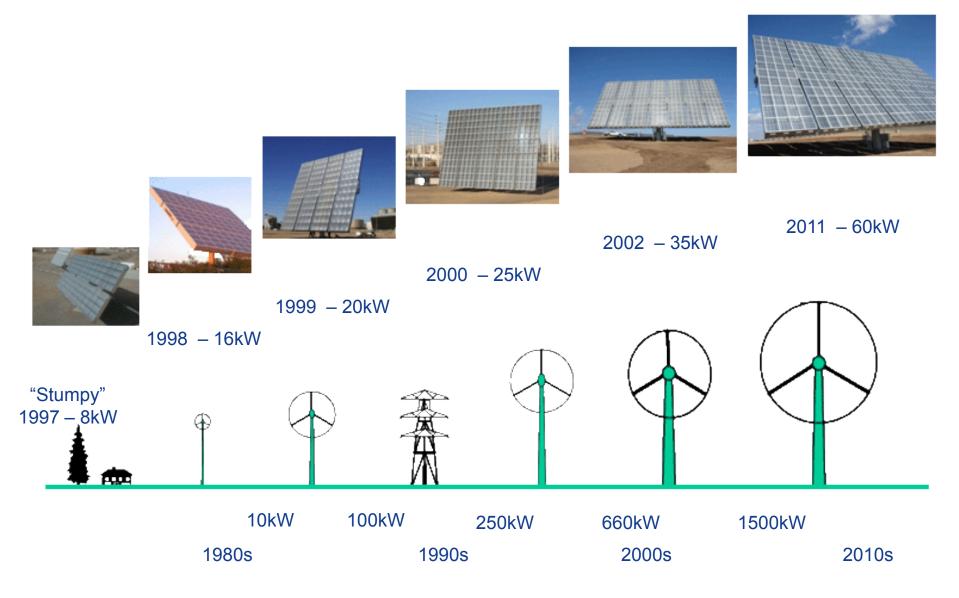
CPV Progression







Size supports durability





Multijunction Solar Cell Transition

Same footprint almost doubles energy output



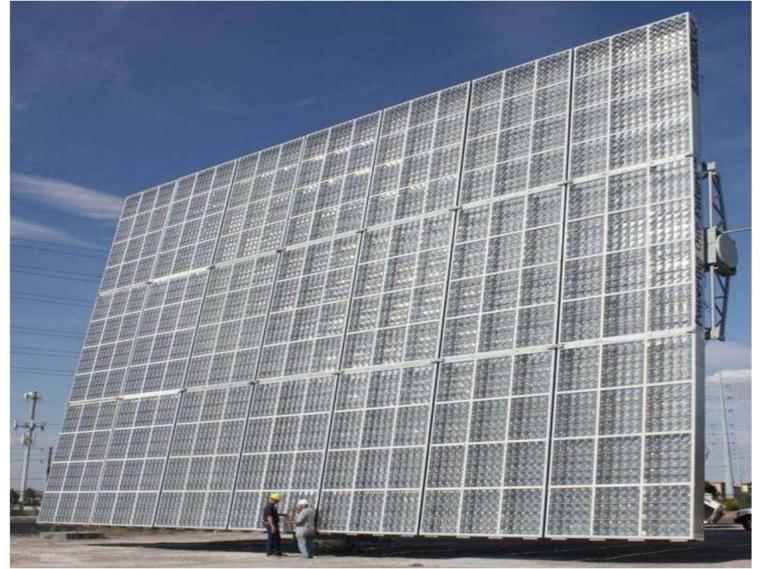
35kW Silicon Cell (16% AC Efficiency)

60kW Multijunction Solar Cell (27% AC Efficiency)





Competitive today with established PV technologies



Amonix 7700 Solar Power Generator: 60 kW, 27% AC_{PVUSA}



CPV community





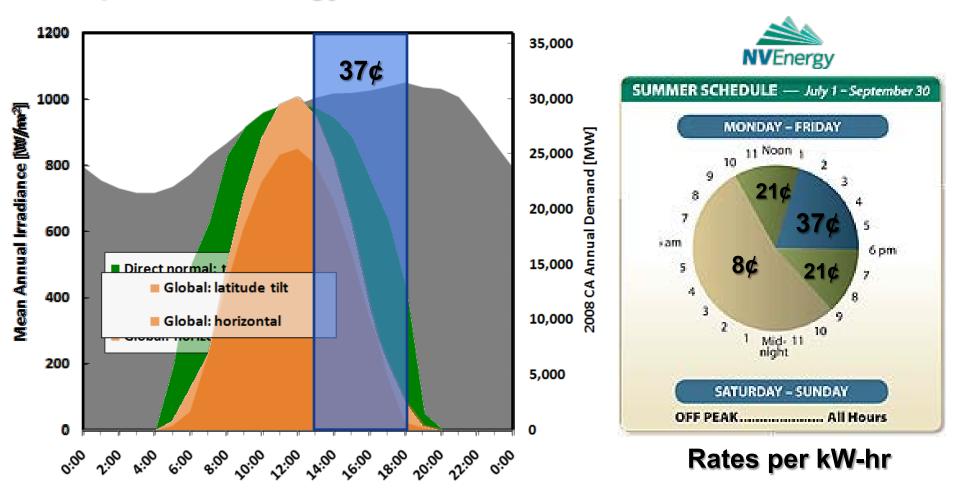




3-15 kW systems



From power to energy



- Utility demand: flat output & high capacity factor.
- Two-axis tracking delivers a "flatter" output.
- CPV justifies the cost of dual-axis tracking

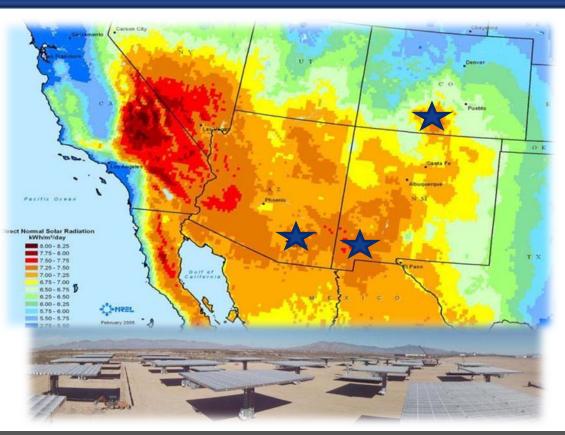


Amonix CPV Projects





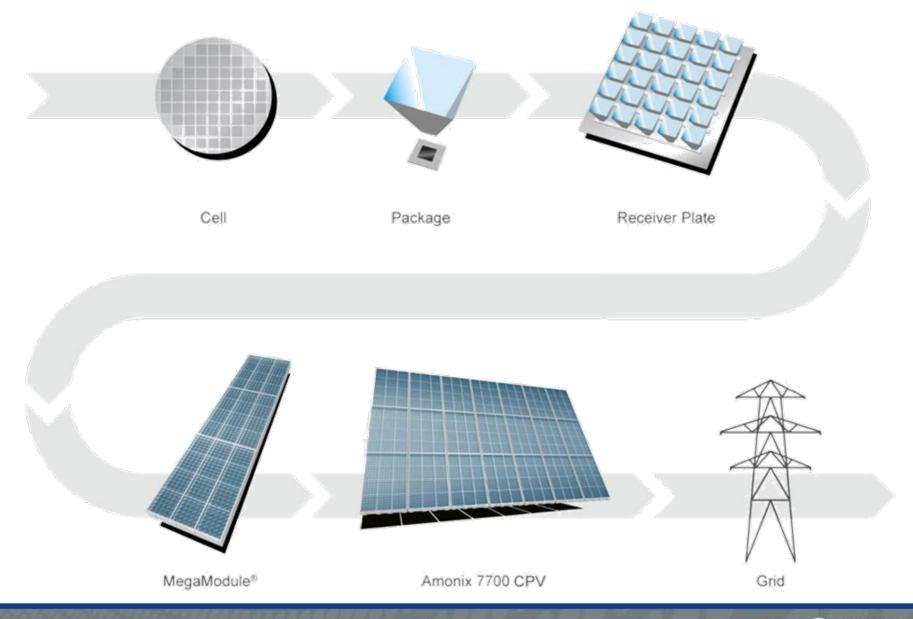
3MW Installed Last Quarter

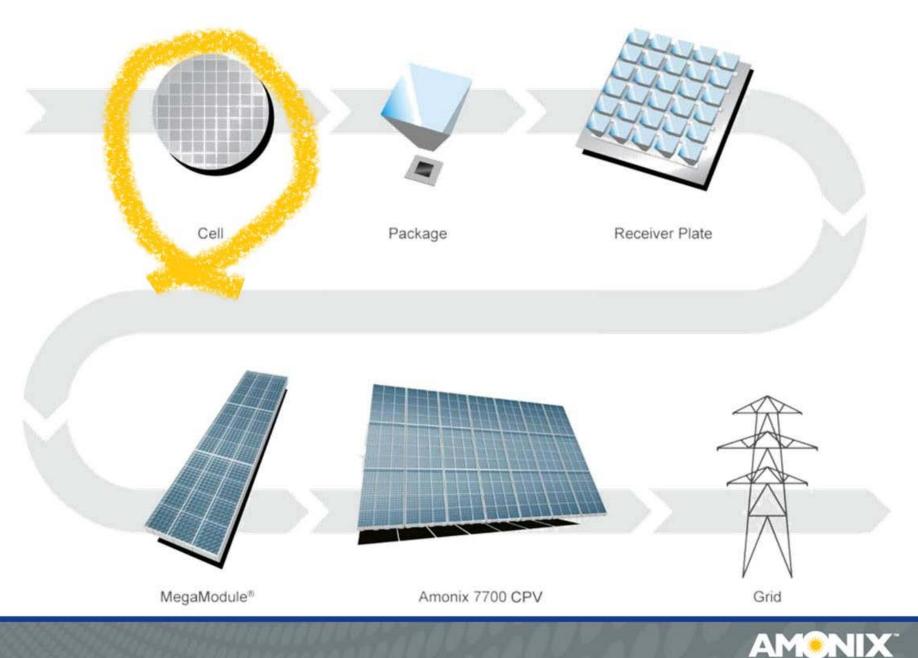


50MW Under Construction



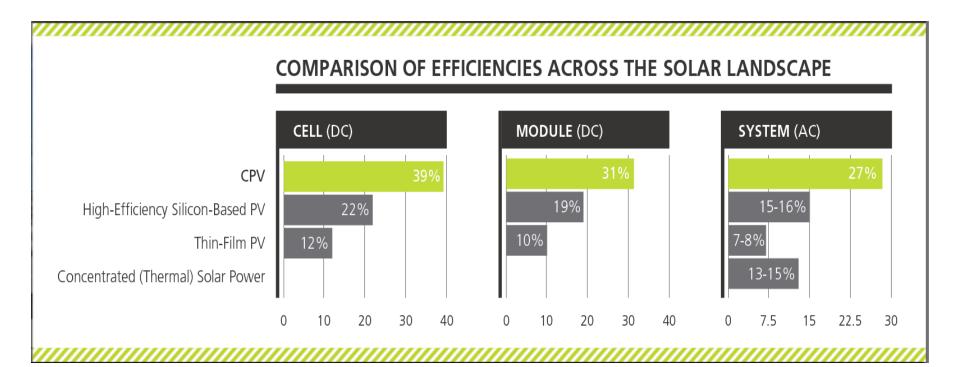
Component levels





III-V multijunctions deliver the highest efficiency

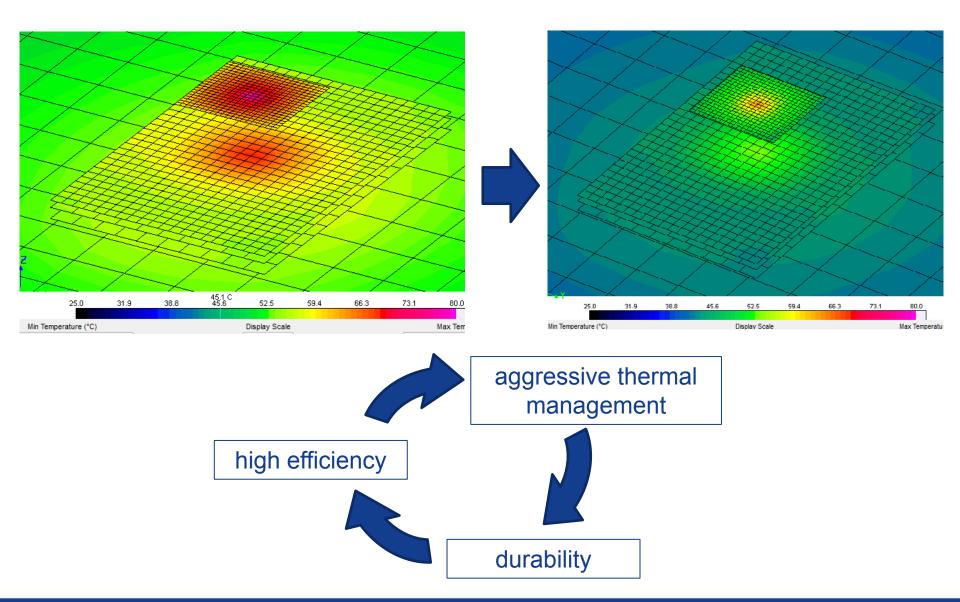
• 27% System, 31% Module, 39% Cell Efficiencies



Higher efficiencies support reliability



Thermal management





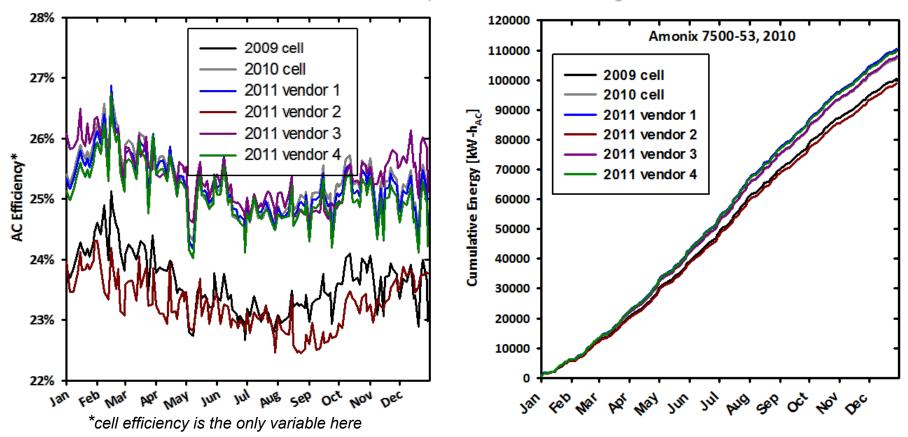
III-V multijunction solar cell: space heritage

Proven reliable in off- and on-planet operation





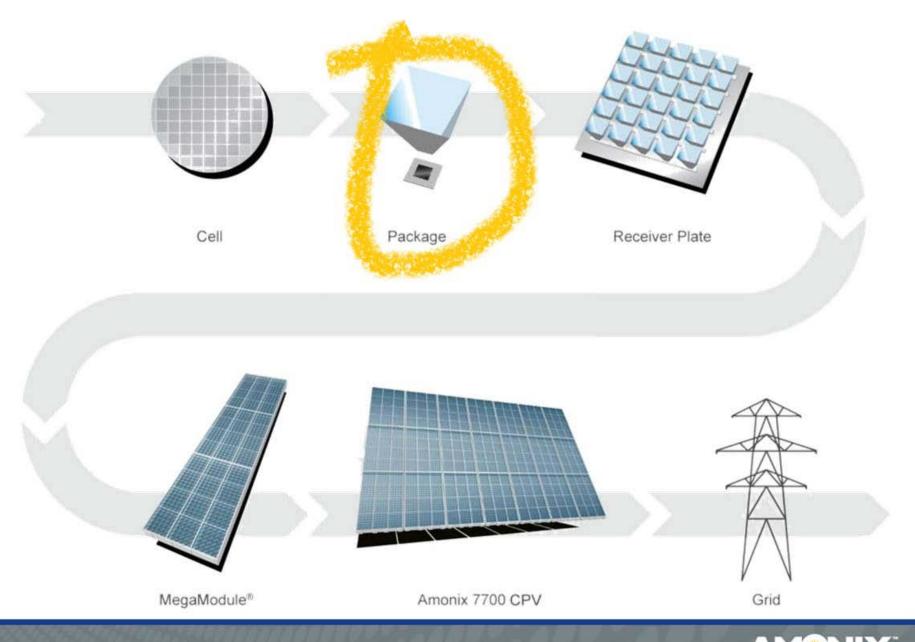
Multiple III-V multijunction cell vendors



Model of 7700-53 performance in Las Vegas

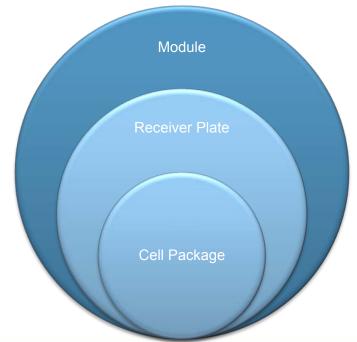
 field of vendors provides new insights in process improvements, design for reliability, & testing





On Going Reliability

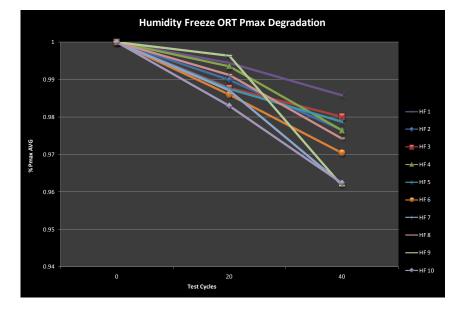
- Ongoing Reliability Testing is performed to monitor product reliability throughout manufacturing
- A comprehensive ORT will provide ongoing life data for the product, along with advance warning of dangerous shifts in manufacturing quality

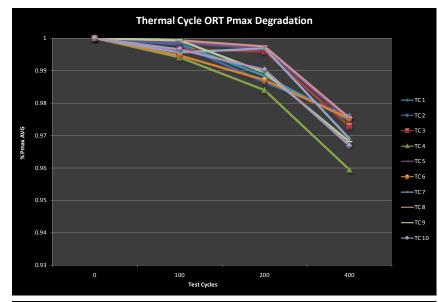


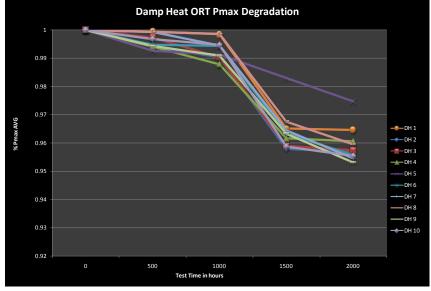


Cell Package ORT

Test	Test Specification	Pass Criteria
Visual Inspection	IEC 62108 10.1	0 failures
Thermal Cycle (200 cycles)	IEC 62108 10.6	0 failures
Humidity Freeze (40 cycles)	IEC 62108 10.8	0 failures
Damp Heat (1000 hours)	IEC 62108 10.7	0 failures









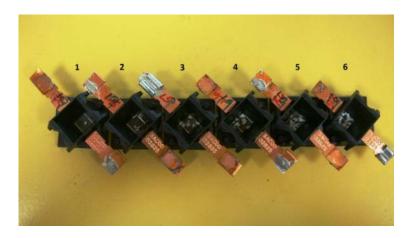
Secondary Optics



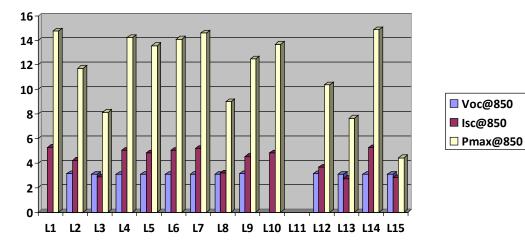


Receiver Plate Debris Study

• Determine the amount of debris that causes a failure

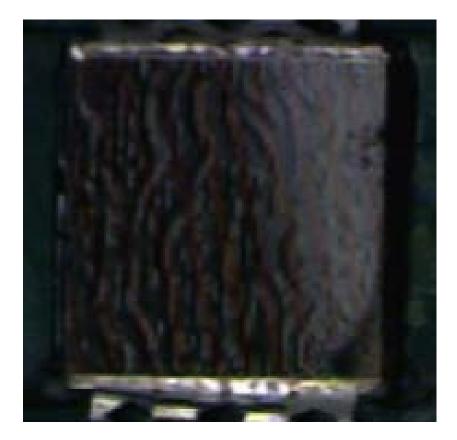






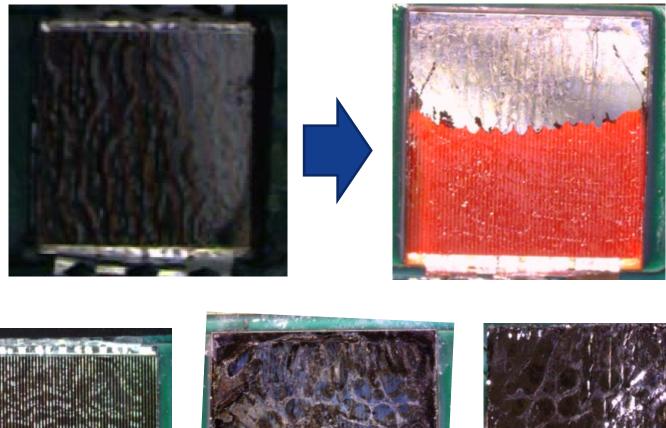


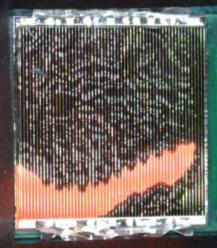
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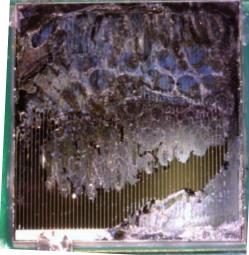


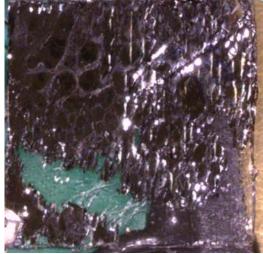


Epitaxial exfoliation

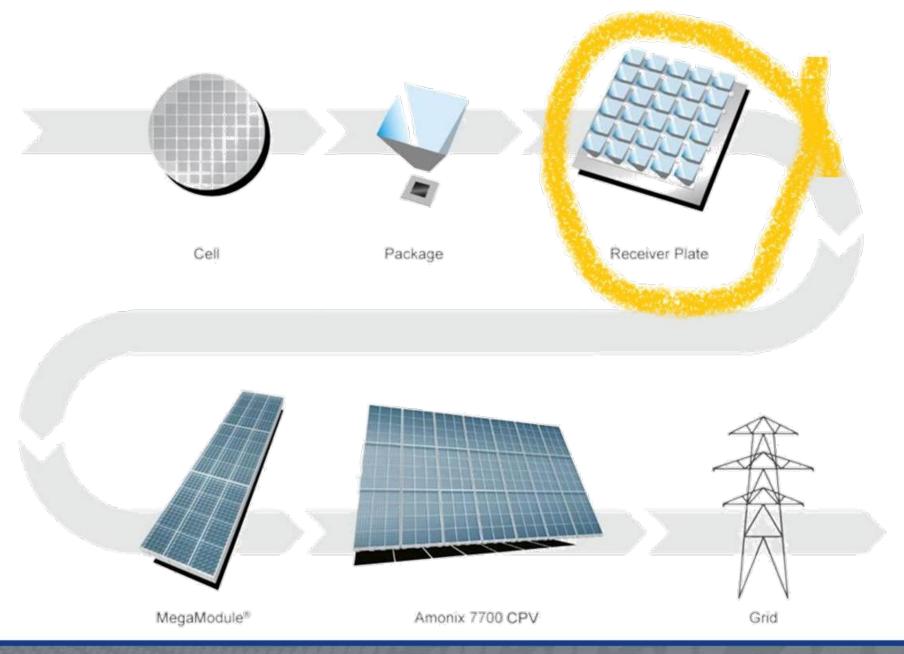








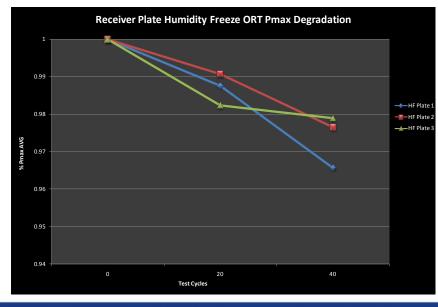


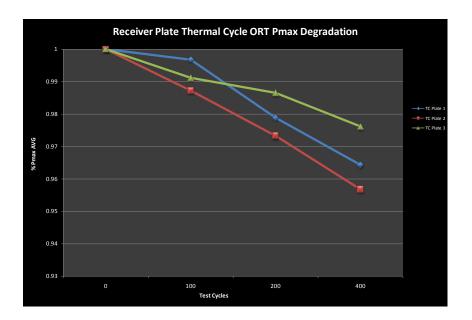


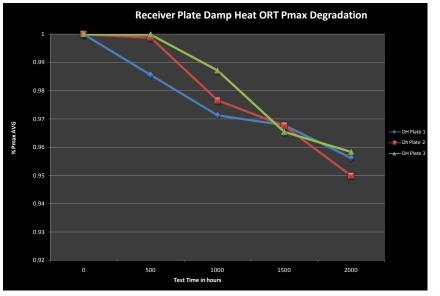


Mini Module ORT

Test	Test Specification	Pass Criteria
Visual Inspection	IEC 62108 10.1	0 failures
Thermal Cycle (200 cycles)	IEC 62108 10.6	0 failures
Humidity Freeze (40 cycles)	IEC 62108 10.8	0 failures
Damp Heat (1000 hours)	IEC 62108 10.7	0 failures









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Material background: PMMA

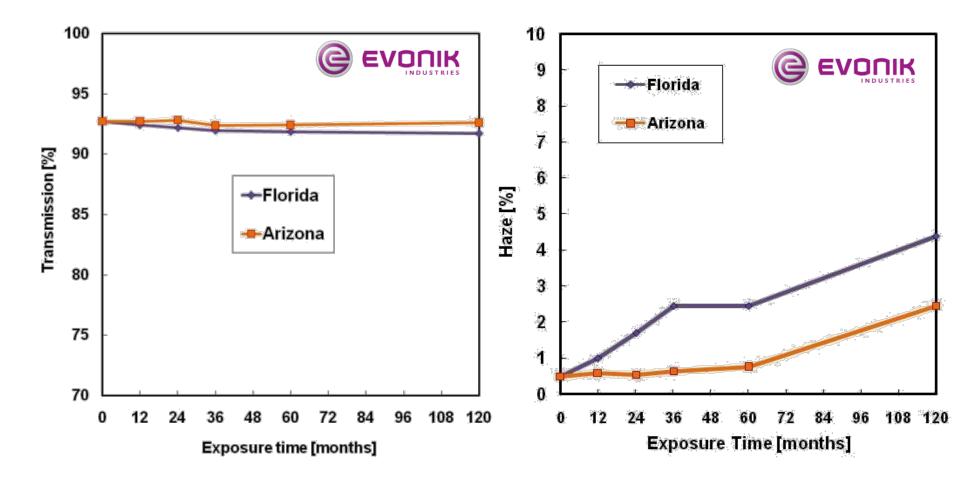
- Amonix uses a Fresnel lens composed of PMMA acrylic
- Acrylic originally developed for aircraft canopies:
 - high broadband transmittance (~92%), superior to glass
 - good UV durability
 - one of the hardest plastics: resistant to soiling
- Different formulations of PMMA are now available:

 recent use of UV inhibitors in PMMA extends the lifetime relative to pure PMMA material

	Properties	Repeat Unit
	Glass transition temperature: 114°C. Amorphous density at 25°C: 1.17 g/cm ³ .	$C_5H_8O_2$
Description	Molecular weight of repeat unit: 100.12 g/mol.	
	Typical physical properties	ŲП ₃
Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) is a clear, colorless polymer used extensively for optical applications. It is available commercially in both pellet and sheet form. Outstanding properties include weatherability and scratch resistance. The most serious deficiencies are low impact strength and poor chemical resistance		-[CH ₂ -C]- C=O O CH ₃



PMMA in outdoor exposure



arid climate reduces rate of degradation



NREL study of PMMA for CPV

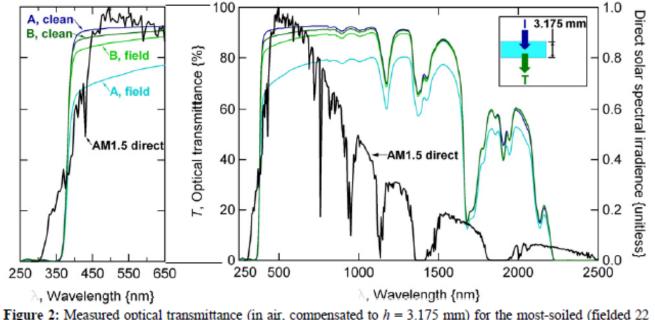


Figure 2: Measured optical transmittance (in air, compensated to h = 3.175 mm) for the most-soiled (fielded 22 years outdoors, "A") and next-most-soiled (fielded 8 years, "B") veteran lenses, relative to the normalized standard direct solar spectral irradiance [5]. Measurements were first made in the as-received condition and then after cleaning.

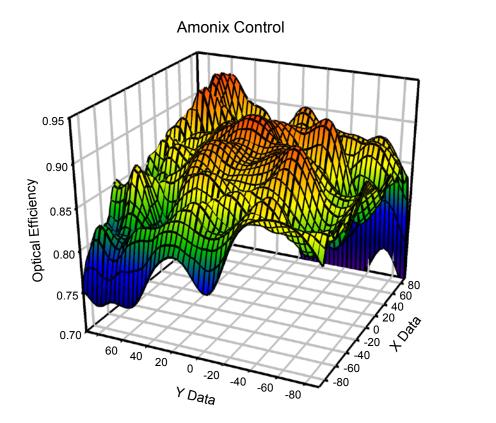
Strong attenuation of the blue region is not apparent for either of the cleaned sets in Figure 2. Use on a tracker tends to reduce exposure to airborne contamination, particularly if the module is maintained ≥ 2 meters above the ground [11].

David C. Miller, Lynn M. Gedvilas, Bobby To, Cheryl E. Kennedy, and Sarah R. Kurtz, "Durability of Poly(Methyl Methacrylate) Lenses Used in Concentrating Photovoltaics", Proc. SPIE, 2010, 7773-02.

after cleaning, degradation in transmission is modest, <0.3%/year



Amonix lenses fielded in Arizona



new lens: mean optical efficiency=85%

0.90 0.85 Optical Efficiency 0.80 79.9975 0.75 .9975 0.70 60 40 40.0025 20 0 -20 60.0025 -40 Y Data -60 -80.0025 -80

Arizona parquet (MM46 Removed 7-21-2010)

fielded lens: mean optical efficiency=81%

- laser map of lens surface quantifies mean optical efficiency
- lens from MM46 was installed c. 2001: decrease in optical efficiency of <0.4%/year

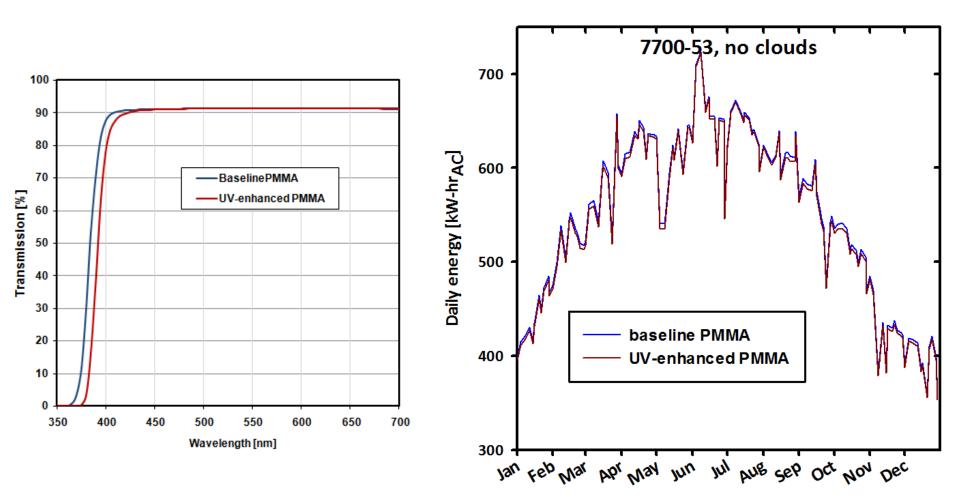


Lens Qualification

Test	Conditions	Configuration	Threshold
Performance	0°, 20°, 40° tilt	module	P _{mp} , characterization only
Down boot	60° C, 60% relative humidity for 1000 hours	single lens element	D _{optical efficiency} <1%
Damp heat		module	NP _{MP} >0.98
Temperature cycle	-40° to 110° C, 500 cycles	mounted to frame	D _{optical efficiency} <1%
Humidity freeze	after temperature cycle test: -40° to 60° C, 85% relative humidity, 20 cycles	mounted to frame	D _{optical efficiency} <1%
Abrasion resistance		single lens element	D _{optical efficiency} <1%
Impact test	per IEC 62108		D _{optical efficiency} <1%
		mounted to frame	no cracks (1x inspection)
UV test		bare lens sheet	D _{optical efficiency} <1%
	Weather-Ometer, 1000 hours	single lens element	NP _{MP} >0.98
	Outdoor concentrated test, 1000 hours	unpatterned sample	DT _{350-1800nm} <1%

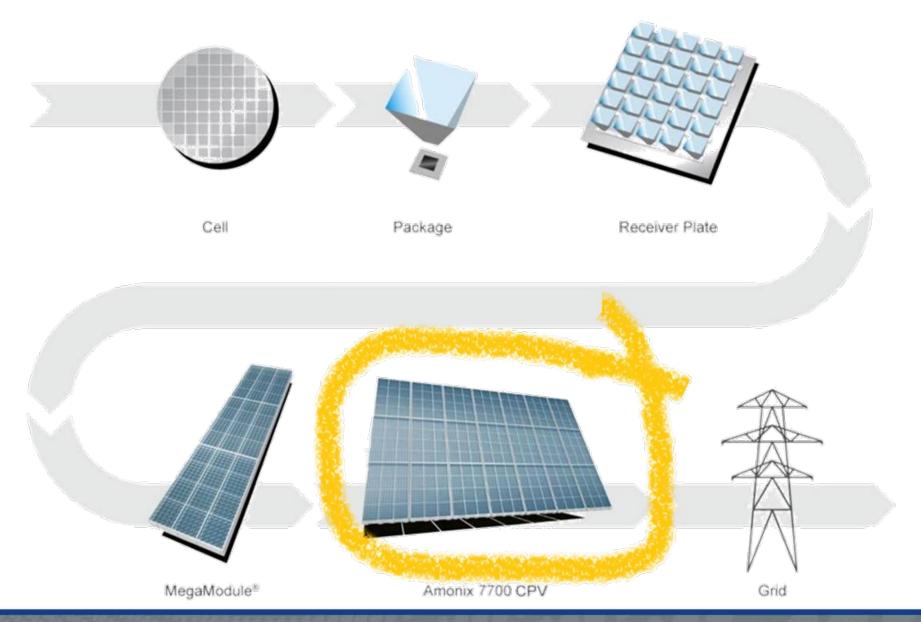


Enhanced UV durability



small decrement in energy generation provides substantial extension of lifetime







Mega Module Transportation Qualification

• During shipment, the Mega Module can experience shock, vibration and compression which impact reliability

Test Condition	Test Description	Test Standard
Atmospheric Conditioning	Controller Temperature and Humidity	Mil-Std 810
Compression	Machine Apply and Release	
	Machine Apply and Hold Mil-Std 810	
	Weight and Load Spreader	
Vibration	Fixed Displacement	M:1 S+4 910
	Random	Mil-Std 810
Shock	Drop	
	Incline Impact	Mil-Std 810
	Horizontal Impact	



Competitive Advantages

Highest Efficiency, Low LCOE	Proven & Practical	Rapid & Flexible Deployment	Highest Energy Density
40% Cell, 31% Module	~20MW Deployed WW	"Drop and Connect" Deployment	Water-Free Power Production 5 acres per MW

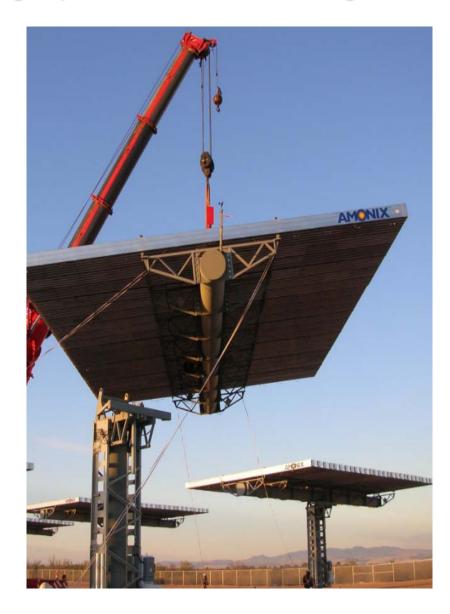


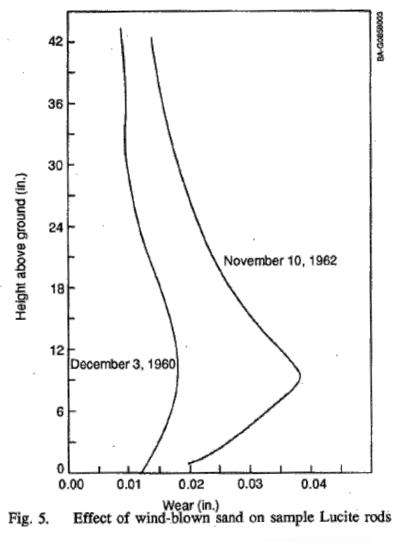
Low Factory Capital Investment

Leverages Existing Commodity and Fabrication Infrastructure



Height provides wear & soiling resistance



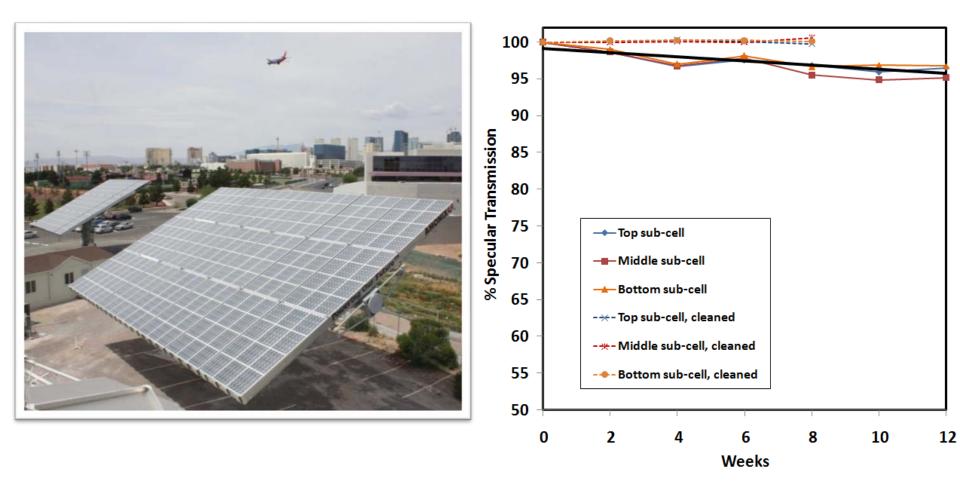


THE EFFECT OF SANDSTORMS ON PV ARRAYS AND COMPONENTS

John P. Thornton, P.E. National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colorado, U.S.A.



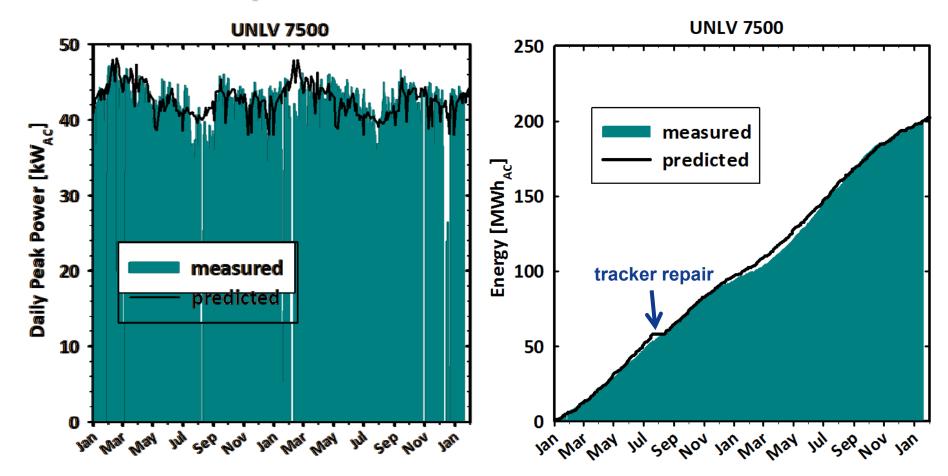
Soiling in Las Vegas



mean soiling is around 2% near the Las Vegas strip



Performance prediction: 2009-2011



- Generation is variable, but predictable
- <1% deviation from energy prediction after 2 years



Rapid Installation and Deployment

• CPV is utility grade



From truck bed to tracking in days

New, efficient installation process



Problems remain:





Solution: "RCMs"





RCMs: Rodent Counter Measures



One more reason to install in the desert!







