

RELIABILITY AND DURABILITY EVALUATION OF PV CONNECTORS

Mani G. TamizhMani

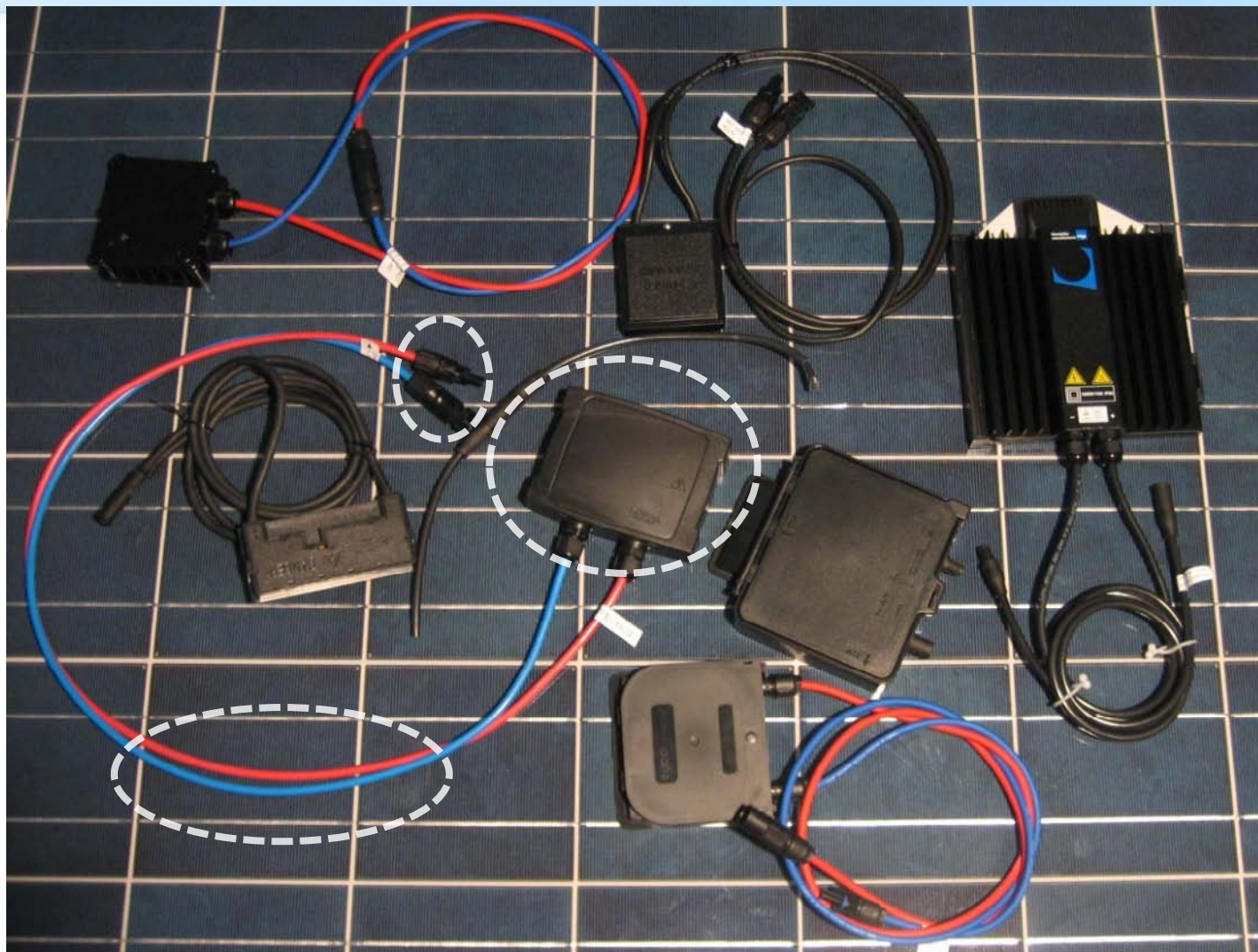
Arizona State University
TUV Rheinland PTL

Acknowledgement:

Funding support of BP Solar is gratefully acknowledged

Thanks to Mr. Guido Volberg of TUV Rheinland for sharing his experience in connector testing

PV module supply chain: Polymeric components



Outline

PV Connectors

- Outdoor tests and results obtained @ ASU
 - Contact and cable resistance
- Indoor tests and results obtained @ TÜV Rheinland
 - Contact resistance
- EN 50521 standard
 - A quick overview

Why understanding PV connectors important

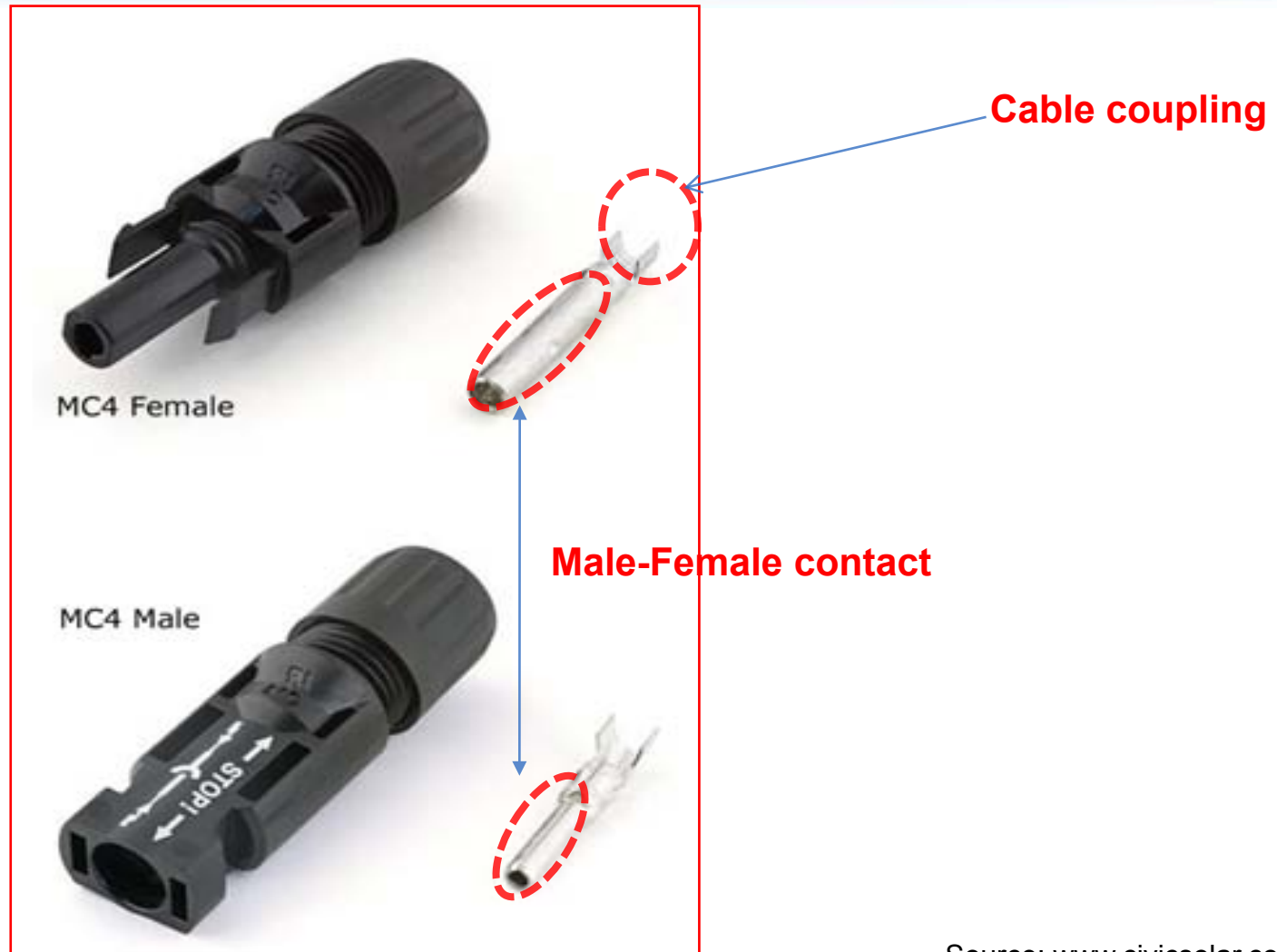
- **Electrical safety**
 - **Arcing**
 - **High voltage (worse in flat roof puddles!)**
- **Contact resistance**
 - **Energy loss (kWh/kW)**
 - **Lifetime reduction (higher operating temperature)**
 - **Worse in hot-sunny location rooftops**

Connector types: Plug-in & Lockable



Source: www.civicsolar.com

Contact resistance



Source: www.civicsolar.com

Field issues



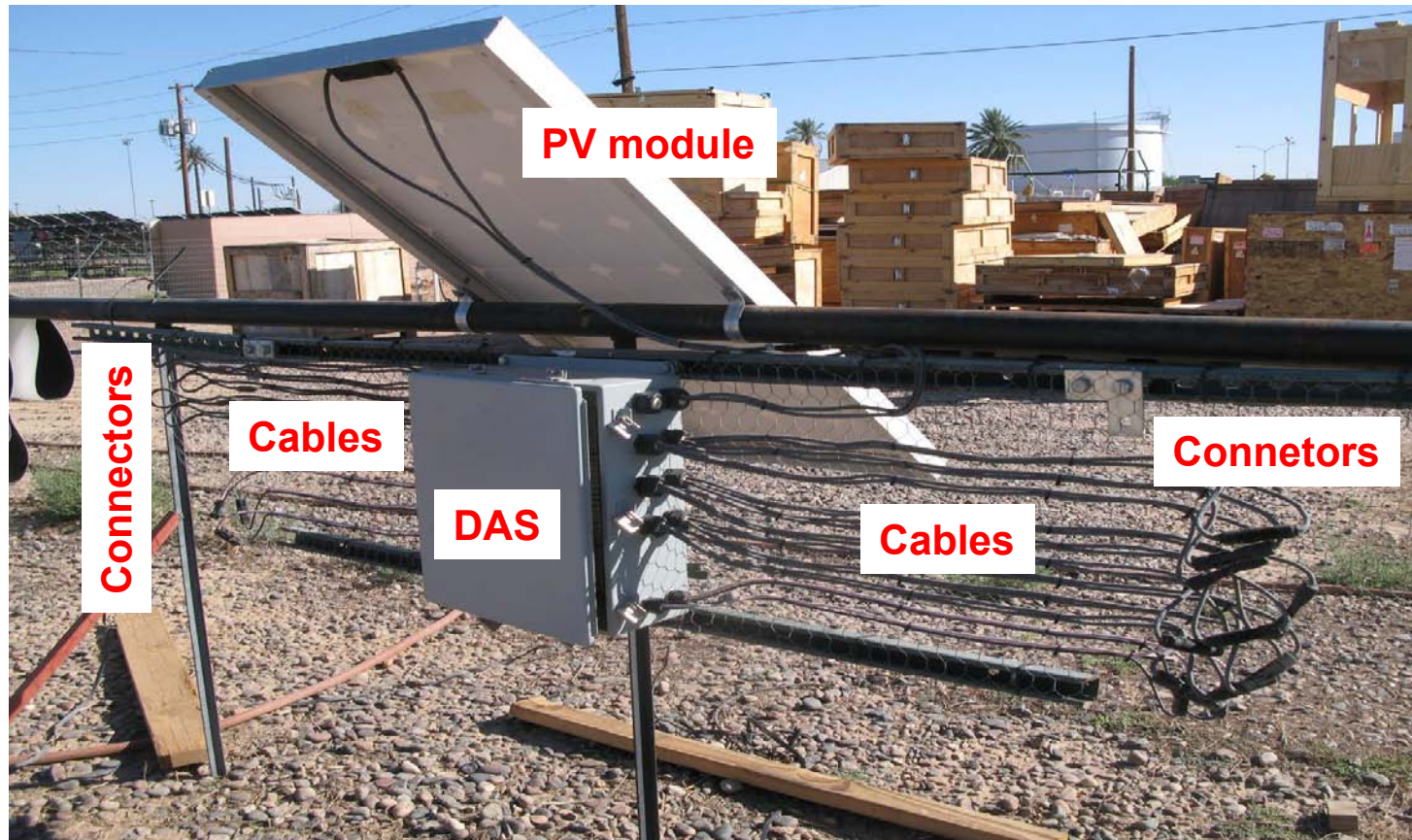
Field issues



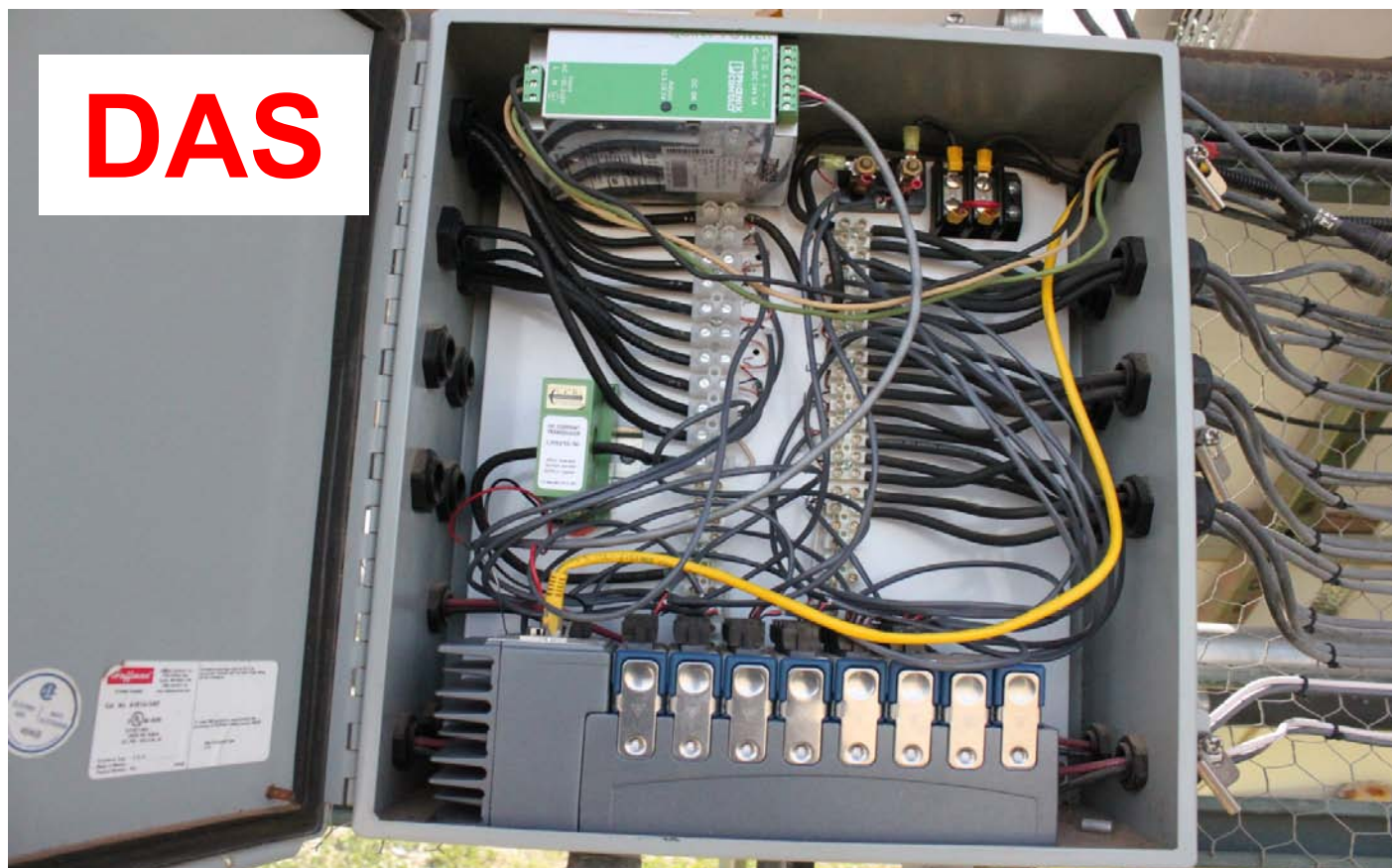
Outdoor connector test @ ASU

- 19 connectors tested
- 2 meter long cables used
 - 12 AWG (for 14 connectors)
 - 14 AWG (for 5 connectors)
- 3 manufacturers
- 4 connector types
 - 1 plug-in
 - 3 lockable
- 1 PV module
- Outdoor exposure started in Nov. 2005 and the initial resistance measured
- Outdoor exposure continued and the second time resistance measured in Jun. 2006
- Outdoor exposure continued and every 6 min resistance monitoring started in Dec. 2008

Outdoor connector test setup @ ASU

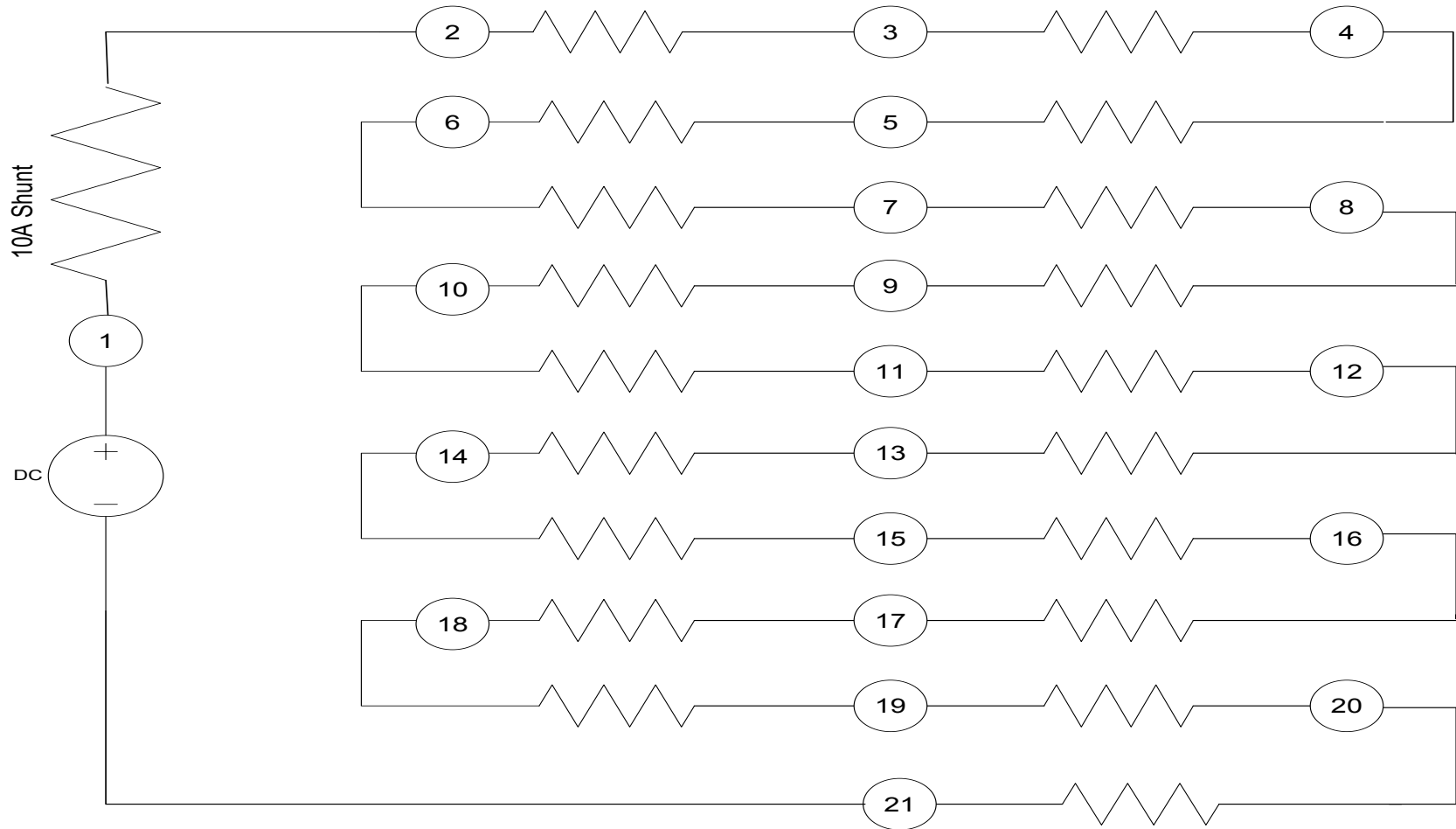


Outdoor connector test setup @ ASU



DAS

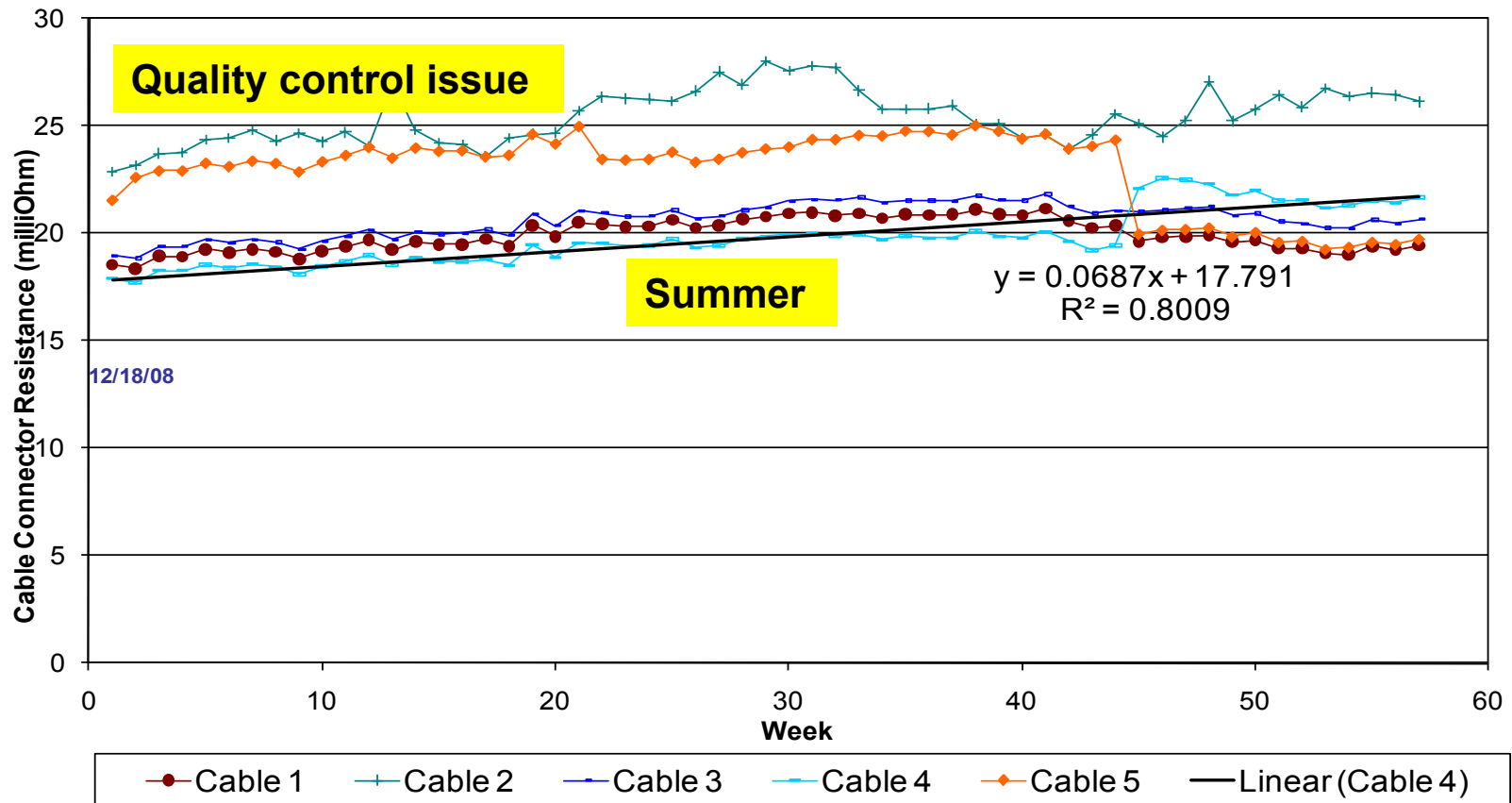
Outdoor connector test setup @ ASU



Outdoor connector test results @ ASU

14 AWG

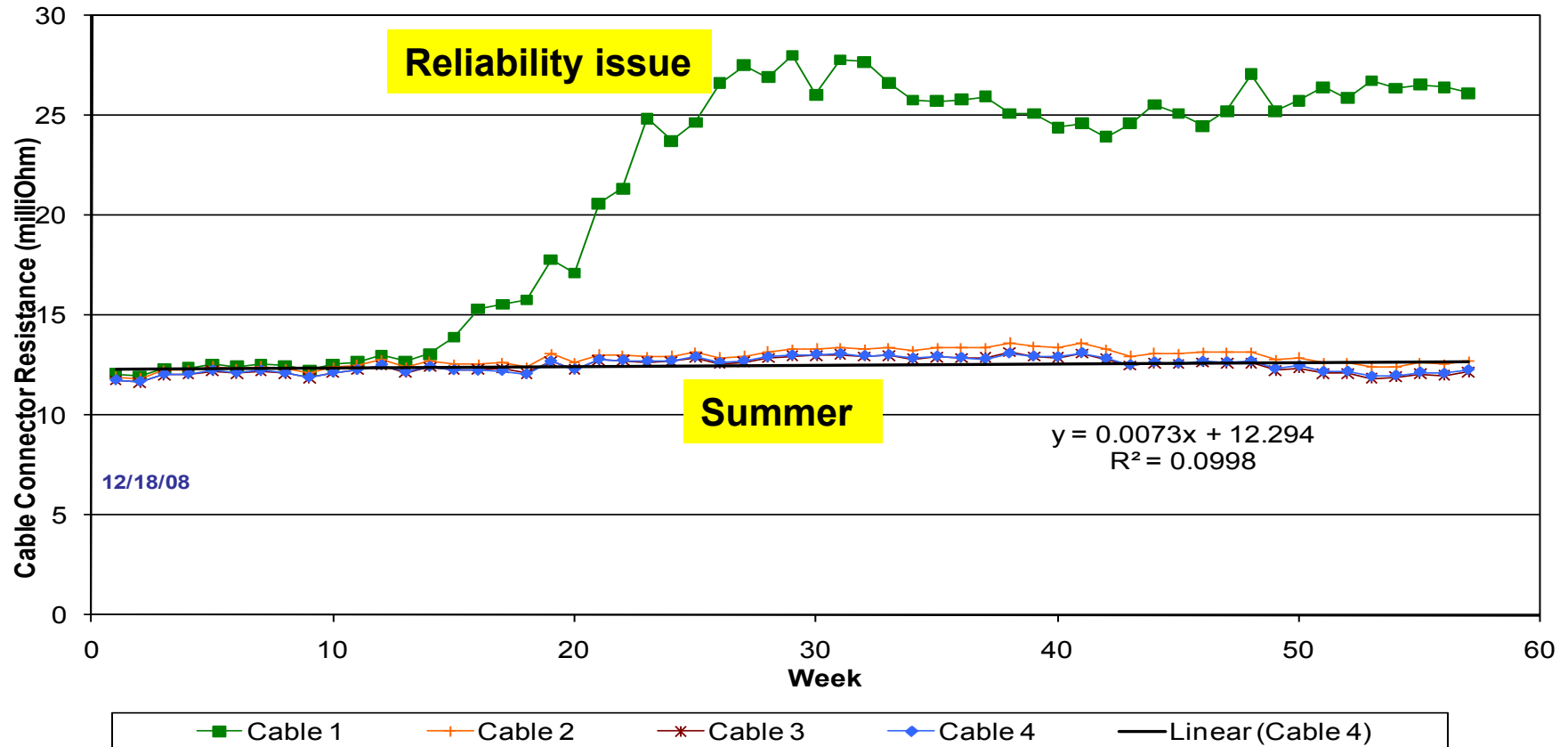
Data Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Single Clear Day for Each Week
Manufacturer 1
Cable Connector Resistance vs Week



Outdoor connector test results @ ASU

12 AWG

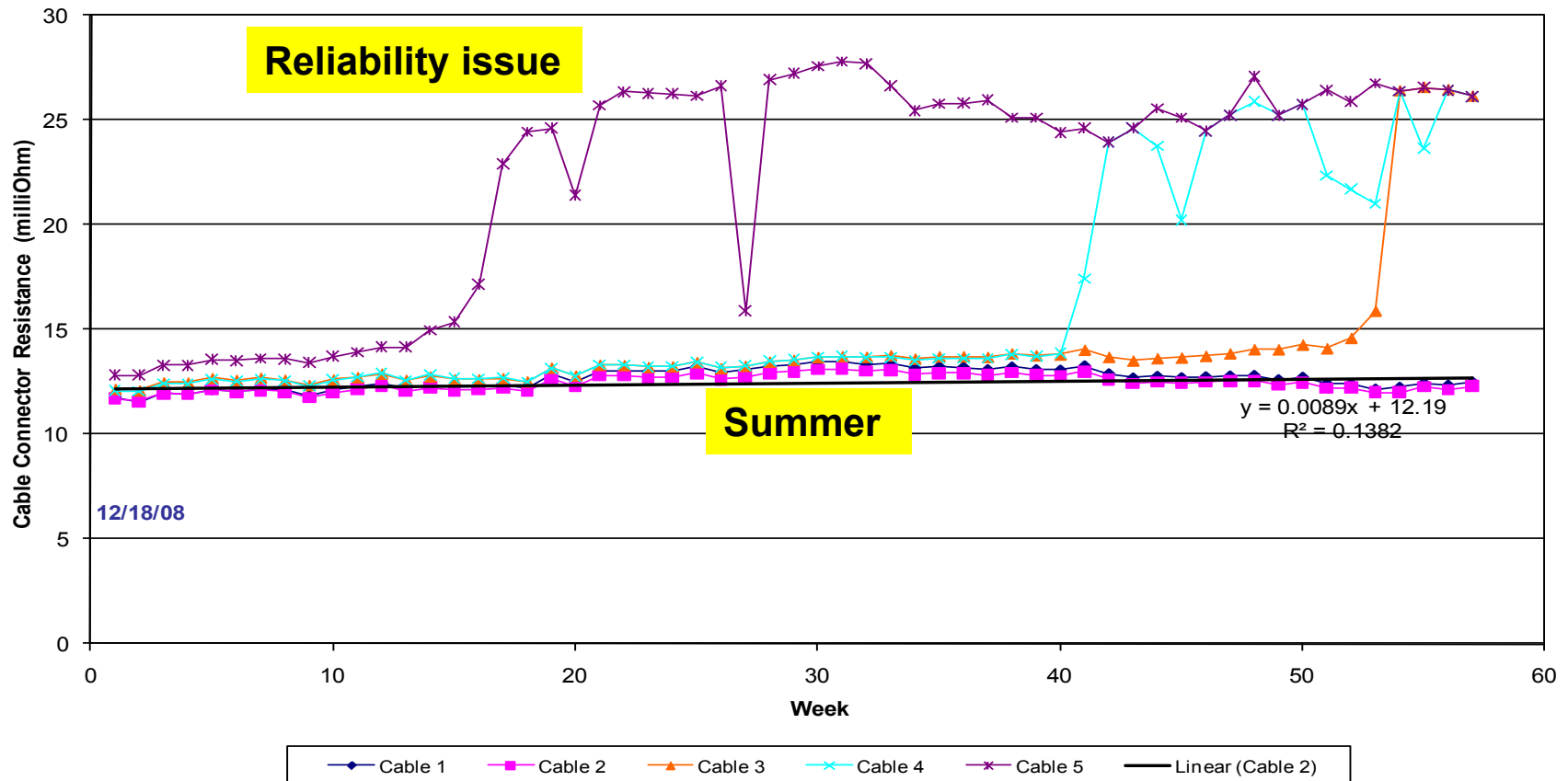
Data Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Single Clear Day for Each Week
Manufacturer: 2A
Cable Connector Resistance vs Week



Outdoor connector test results @ ASU

12 AWG

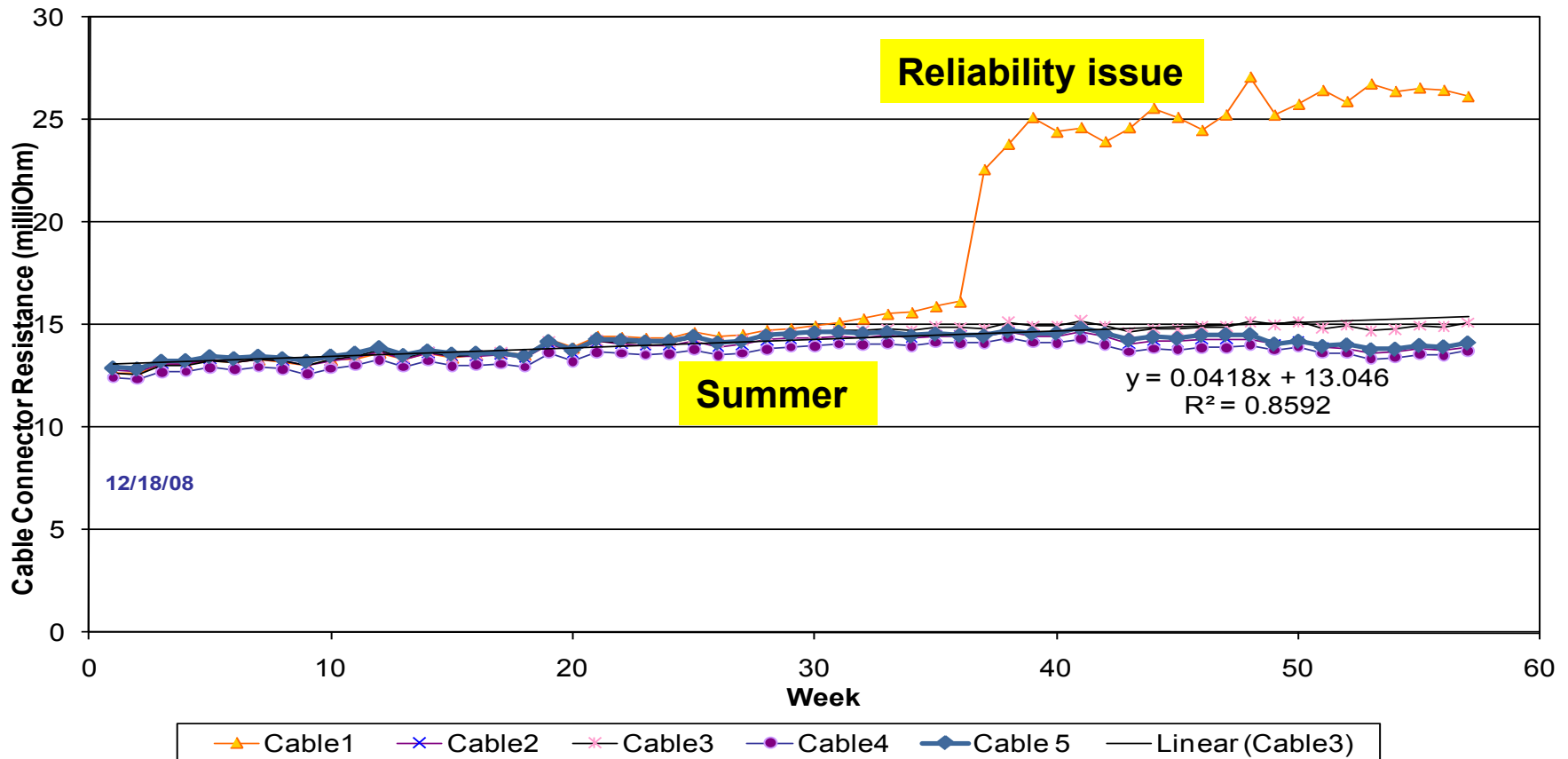
Data Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Single Clear Day for Each Week
Manufacturer 2B
Cable Connector Resistance vs Week



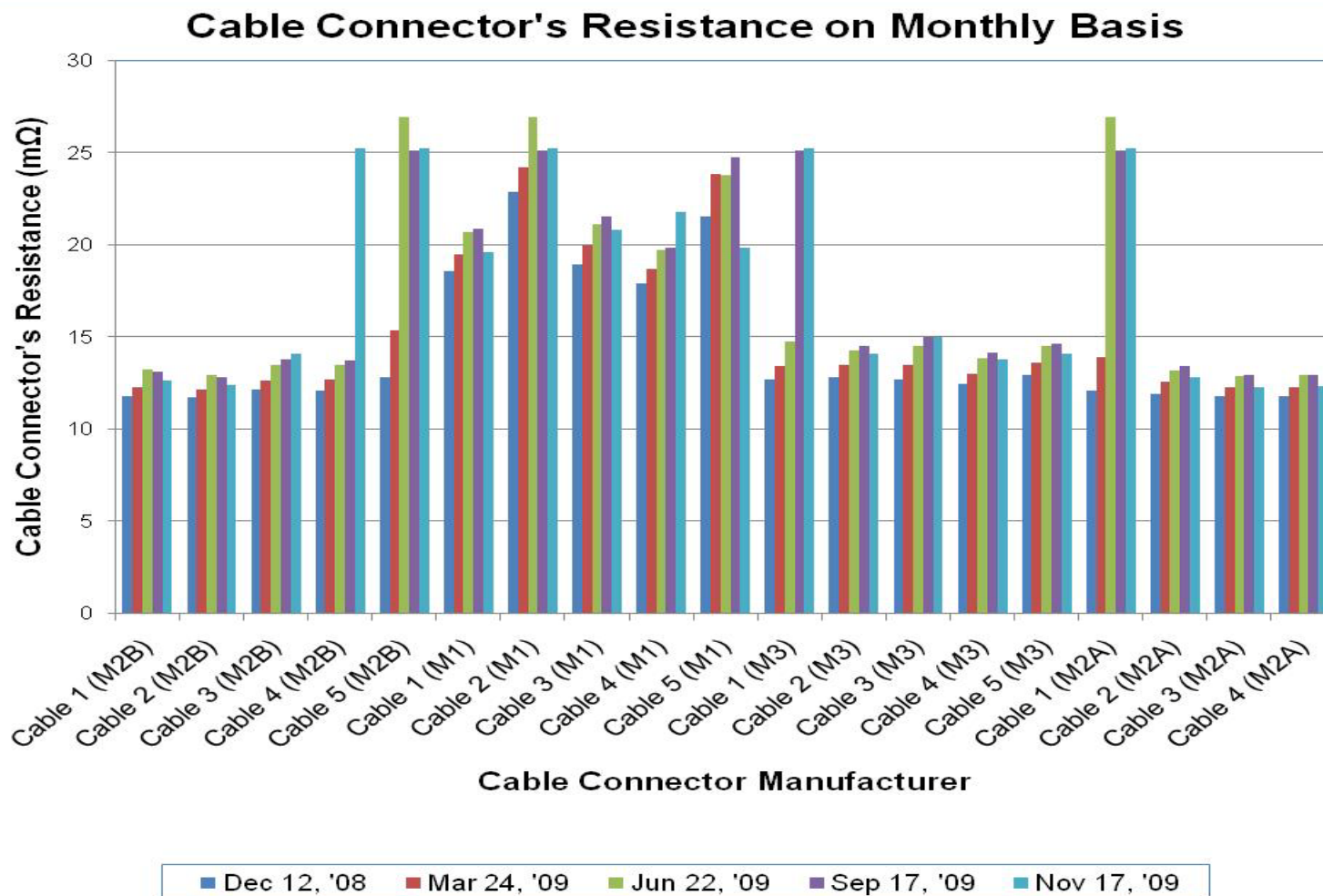
Outdoor connector test results @ ASU

12 AWG

Data Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Single Clear Day for Each Week
Manufacturer 3
Cable Connector Resistance vs Week



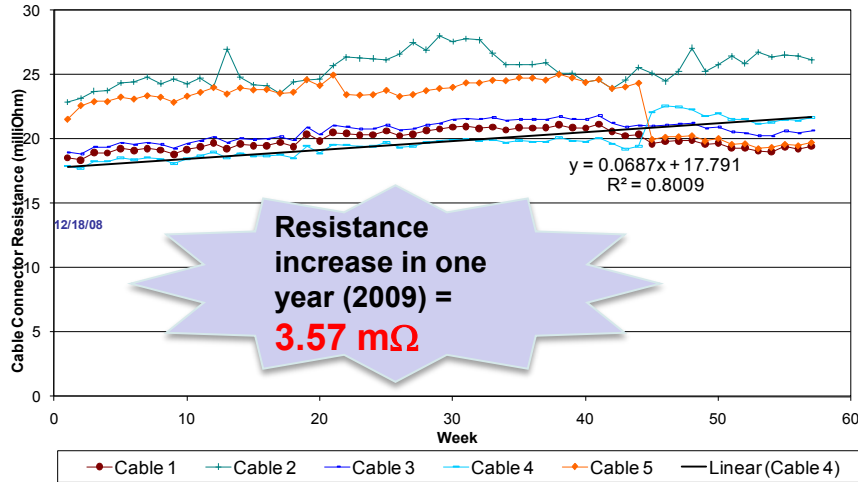
Outdoor connector test results @ ASU



Outdoor connector test results @ ASU

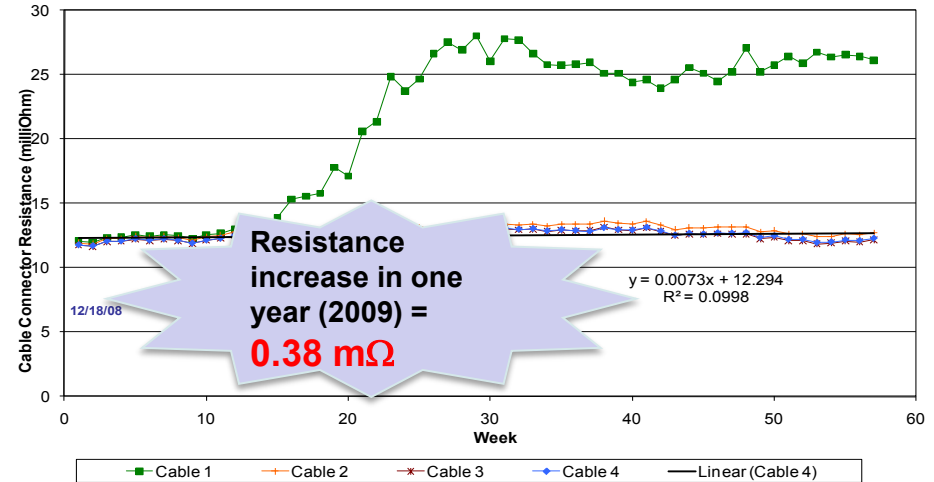
14 AWG

Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Manufacturer Cable Connector Resistance Day for Each Week

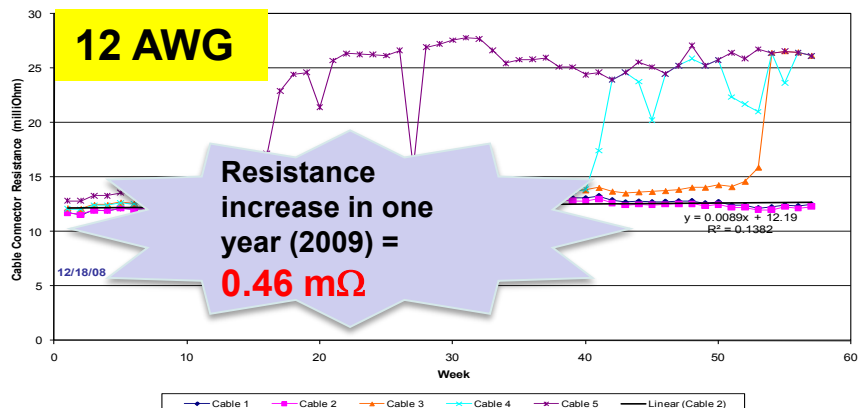


12 AWG

Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Manufacturer Cable Connector Resistance Day for Each Week

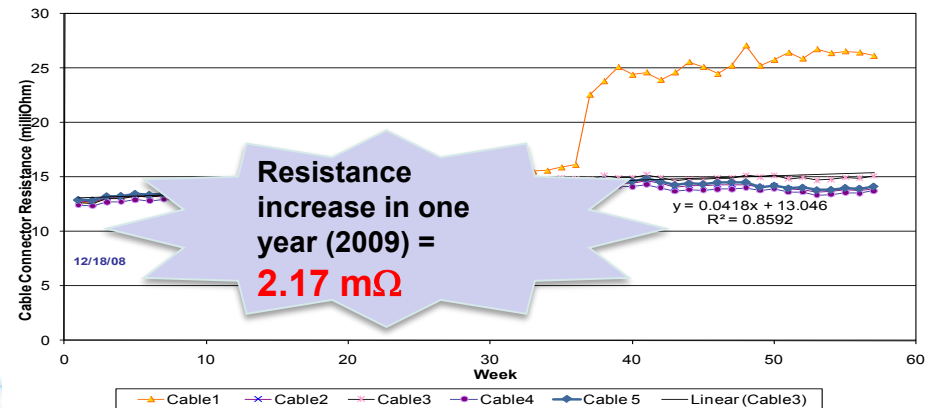


Data Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Manufacturer Cable Connector Resistance Day for Each Week



12 AWG

Quality Control Chart at 12 Noon on a Manufacturer Cable Connector Resistance Day for Each Week



Outdoor connector test results @ ASU

All the connectors passed the wet megger test at 500 V_{dc} in Nov. 2010!

Indoor connector test results @ TUV Rheinland

EN 50521: Contact resistance increase after stress test

STRESS TEST	PRJECT 1	PRJECT 2
BEFORE: 50 mechanical operating cycles test	2.5mm ² : 2.60 mΩ	2.5mm ² = 0.82 mΩ 6.0mm ² = 0.49 mΩ
AFTER: 50 mechanical operating cycles test	2.5mm ² : 2.62 mΩ	2.5mm ² = 0.99 mΩ 6.0mm ² = 0.51 mΩ
AVERAGE INCREASE (Group B): 6.6%	0.8%	12.4%
BEFORE: Temperature rise and dry heat tests	2.5mm ² : 2.00 mΩ 6.0mm ² : 1.36 mΩ	2.5mm ² = 0.82 mΩ 6.0mm ² = 0.46 mΩ
AFTER: Temperature rise and dry heat tests	2.5mm ² : 2.01 mΩ 6.0mm ² : 1.40 mΩ	2.5mm ² = 0.91 mΩ 6.0mm ² = 1.10 mΩ
AVERAGE INCREASE (Group C): 38.4%	1.7%	75.1%
BEFORE: Thermal cycling, damp heat and corrosion tests	6.0 mm ² : 1.32 mΩ	2.5mm ² = 0.75 mΩ 6.0mm ² = 0.50 mΩ
AFTER: Thermal cycling, damp heat and corrosion tests	6.0 mm ² : 1.45 mΩ	2.5mm ² = 1.07 mΩ 6.0mm ² = 1.82 mΩ
AVERAGE INCREASE (Group D): 81.6%	9.8%	153.3%

EN 50521 Tests

DESCRIPTION
Initial sample/specimen activity
Select Samples for testing
Perform Incoming Inspection
Perform pre-conditioning of all test specimens
Mechanical test (Group A)
Visual and dimensional check
Marking durability test
Polarisation test
Termination test
Contact retention test
Cable anchorage test
Mechanical strength impact test
Low temperature mechanical strength test
Insertion and withdrawal force test
Coupling device effectiveness test

EN 50521 Tests

Service life test (Group B)

Initial contact resistance measurement

Mechanical operation

Final contact resistance measurement

Contact earth measurement

Bending test

Thermal test (Group C)

Initial contact resistance measurement

Temperature rise test

Dry heat test

Visual and dimensional check

Final contact resistance measurement

EN 50521 Tests

Climatic test (Group D)

Initial contact resistance measurement

Thermal cycle test

Damp heat test (& Humidity freeze test??)

Dielectric strength tests

Corrosion test

Final contact resistance measurement

Degree of protection test (Group E)

Test finger access test

Manufacturer IP Code test (ingress)

Dielectric test

EN 50521 Tests

Insulation material test (Group F)
Weather resistance test
Dielectric strength test
Outer housing insulation flammability test
Glow-wire test #1 (650°C)
Active parts insulation flammability test
Glow-wire test #2 (750°C)

Planned future work

- Outdoor: Continuous monitoring of **connector contact resistance**
- Outdoor: Continuous monitoring of connector temperature using thermocouples
- Indoor: Measure connector contact resistance before and after TC500, DH2000, HF30 and dry heat tests for the same type of connectors as that of outdoor's
- Compare the outdoor connector results with indoor connector results
- Potentially determine the acceleration factor based on the indoor and outdoor test results

Thanks for your attention!