

CEA | PV MAGAZINE PROGRAM TEST REPORT

SUPPLIER | Runergy

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| 2. SCORING SYSTEM | 3 |
| 2.1. Test flowchart and protocol..... | 3 |
| 2.2. Scoring methodology | 4 |
| 2.3. Selection methodology | 5 |
| 3. TEST DETAILS | 6 |
| 3.1. Visual inspection | 7 |
| 3.2. EL image Inspection | 8 |
| 3.3. Low irradiance efficiency loss test | 9 |
| 3.4. Pmax temperature coefficient test | 10 |
| 3.5. PID loss test..... | 11 |
| 3.6. LID loss test | 12 |
| 3.7. LeTID loss test | 13 |
| 3.8. Bifaciality ratio | 14 |
| 3.9. Score overview..... | 15 |
| Appendix 1 – HY-DH144N8-570 Datasheet | 17 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 1 Test/inspection grading system overview..... | 4 |
| Table 2 Detailed scoring system | 4 |
| Table 3 Test sample information | 6 |
| Table 4 Product information..... | 6 |
| Table 5 Product picture | 7 |
| Table 6 Visual inspection results..... | 7 |
| Table 7 EL image inspection results..... | 8 |
| Table 8 Low irradiance test results | 9 |
| Table 9 Pmax temperature coefficient test result | 10 |
| Table 10 PID loss test result..... | 11 |
| Table 11 LID loss test result | 12 |
| Table 12 LeTID loss test result | 13 |
| Table 13 Bifaciality ratio test results..... | 14 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 1 Test flowchart | 3 |
| Figure 2 Visual and EL inspection results..... | 8 |
| Figure 3 Low irradiance test result | 9 |
| Figure 4 Pmax temperature coefficient test result..... | 10 |
| Figure 5 PID loss test result..... | 11 |
| Figure 6 LID loss test result | 12 |
| Figure 7 LeTID loss test result | 13 |
| Figure 8 Test results overview | 15 |
| Figure 9 Average test grade..... | 16 |

1. INTRODUCTION

As part of CEA’s engagement in developing and supervising PV Magazine’s test program at Gsola, CEA has developed a testing protocol and flowchart, a scoring system, a methodology and a reporting structure that it will be used to run this program. This report presents the test results and scoring grades for this product.

2. SCORING SYSTEM

2.1. Test flowchart and protocol

The following is a high-level flowchart of the testing procedure, describing the steps, and tests to be followed. Detailed checklists have been delivered to Gsola, that will also serve as records of the process.

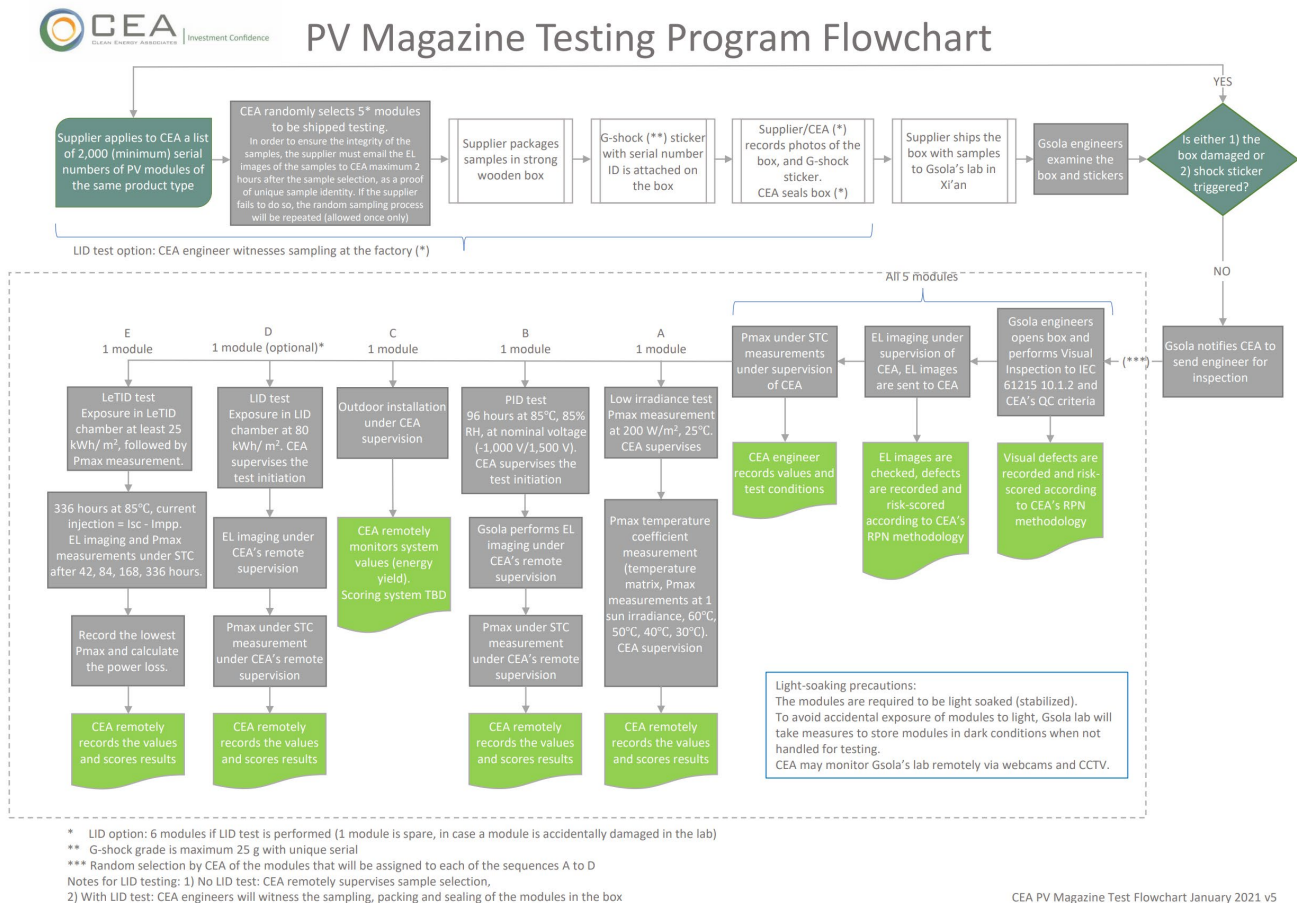


Figure 1 Test flowchart

2.2. Scoring methodology

For every product, 5 samples have been shipped to Gsola’s lab to conduct the tests and inspections according to the above flowchart.

The following table describes the inspections and tests that have been applied on all products:

Table 1 Test/inspection grading system overview

| | Test/inspection | # of samples | Method | Values | Average grade weight | Grades |
|---|--|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------|
| 1 | Visual inspection | 5 | Inspection | RPN Scores | 10% | 1-100 |
| 2 | EL image inspection | 5 | Inspection | RPN Scores | 10% | 1-100 |
| 3 | Low irradiance efficiency loss | 1 | Test | % | 25% | 1-100 |
| 4 | Pmax Temperature coefficient | 1 | Test | %/°C | 25% | 1-100 |
| 5 | PID loss | 1 | Test | % | 30% | 1-100 |
| 6 | LID loss (optional) | 1 | Test | % | NA | 1-100 |
| 7 | LeTID | 1 | Test | % | NA | 1-100 |
| 8 | Outdoor installation and yield measurement | 1 | Energy Yield Monitoring | Periodic kWh/kWp | NA | NA |

Notes:

1. The RPN scoring method has been developed by CEA and is used to evaluate and create risk scores of Visual and EL defects.
2. The weights are used to calculate the average grade for tests 1-5.

A number within the 1-100 range will be used to grade the results, so that the overall ranking of the products will reflect general industry practices and requirements:

Table 2 Detailed scoring system

| | Grade range: | 100 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 0 |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | Visual inspection (RPN scores) | 0 | 0.74 | 2.20 | 4.39 | 7.30 | 10.94 | 15.30 | 20.39 | 26.20 | 32.74 | ≥ 40 |
| 2 | EL image (RPN scores) | 0.00 | 2.03 | 4.62 | 7.75 | 11.43 | 15.65 | 20.43 | 25.75 | 31.62 | 38.03 | ≥ 45.00 |
| 3 | Low irradiance loss | ≤ -2.00% | -0.02% | 1.78% | 3.41% | 4.87% | 6.16% | 7.27% | 8.21% | 8.98% | 9.58% | ≥ 10.00% |
| 4 | Pmax Temp. coefficient | ≥ -0.300% | -0.343% | -0.382% | -0.417% | -0.448% | -0.475% | -0.498% | -0.517% | -0.532% | -0.543% | ≤ -0.550% |
| 5 | PID loss | ≤ 0.0% | 0.7% | 1.6% | 2.7% | 4.0% | 5.5% | 7.2% | 9.1% | 11.2% | 13.5% | ≥ 16.0% |
| 6 | LID loss (optional) | ≤ -0.50% | 0.35% | 1.20% | 2.05% | 2.90% | 3.75% | 4.60% | 5.45% | 6.30% | 7.15% | ≥ 8.00% |
| 7 | LeTID | ≤ 0% | 0.30% | 0.60% | 0.90% | 1.20% | 1.50% | 1.80% | 2.10% | 2.40% | 2.70% | ≥ 3.00% |

Notes:

1. The Visual and EL Inspection RPN scores will be divided by the number of samples, to normalize the score, as the total number of samples may vary.
2. The correspondence of the scores/test results to the grades follows a binomial or linear relationship, anchored to certain key values that are generally accepted and employed in the PV industry. For example, a PID loss of 5%,

which is the pass/fail threshold of the related IEC standard, will give a grade close to 50. In this sense, grades below 50 indicate a product performance that is below a generally acceptable threshold.

The scoring system shown in Table 2 is preliminary, and will be adjusted as the testing program develops, in order to better reflect the products standing per industry standards.

2.3. Selection methodology

We follow three testing sample selection methods:

- 1: Sample randomly selected by CEA from a large production lot
- 2: Sample purchased from the market by CEA
- 3: Sample provided by supplier, without random selection

The HY-DH144N8-570 testing samples were selected according to method 3.

3. TEST DETAILS

A sample lot consists of 5 modules, one of which has been used as a spare for the chamber and outdoor testing, in case a module is accidentally damaged during handling at the lab. Refer to Table 3 and Table 4 for test sample and product information.

Table 3 Test sample information

| Sample # | Serial number |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1 | H02012405271CN100049 |
| 2 | H02012405271CN100007 |
| 3 | H02012405271CN100011 |
| 4 | H02012405271CN100010 |
| 5 | H02012405271CN100009 |

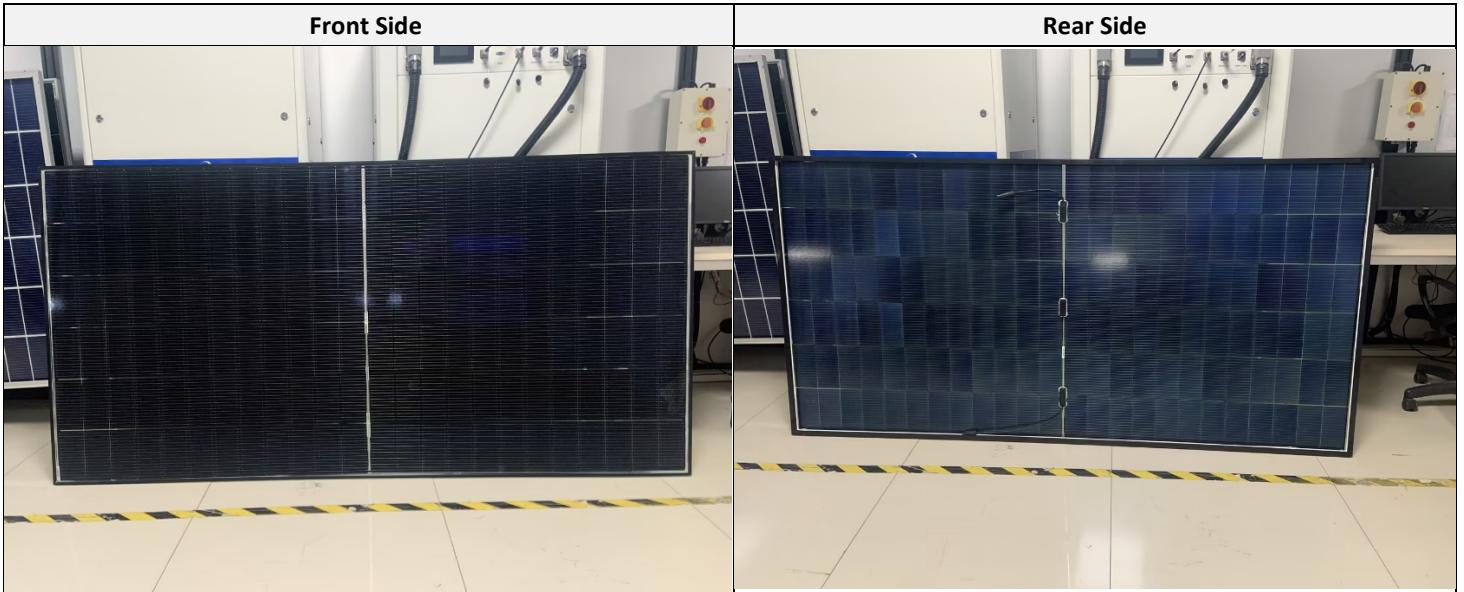
Table 4 Product information

| Model | HY-DH144N8-570 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Cell technology | TOPCon |
| Cell number | 144 |
| Cell format | 182x182 mm |
| Number of busbars | 18BB |
| Junction box | IP68, 3 bypass diodes |
| Laminate construction | Glass |
| Bifaciality ratio | 80±10% |

3.1. Visual inspection

All 5 modules of each product sample lot have undergone visual inspection, according to CEA’s quality criteria for visual inspection. The defects found has been evaluated according to CEA’s scoring system. The scoring system is a modified version of CEA’s proprietary RPN (risk priority number) system, based on the formula $RPN\ score = Severity \times Detectability$.

Table 5 Product picture



The following table shows the visual inspection results, normalized for the number of tested modules:

Table 6 Visual inspection results

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Score | Grade |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Visual inspection | None | None | None | None | None | 0 | 100 |

3.2. EL image Inspection

The same sample lot was inspected for EL defects.

Table 7 shows the EL inspection results normalized for the number of tested modules. Visual and EL inspection scores are shown below in Figure 3.

Table 7 EL image inspection results

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Score | Grade |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| EL image inspection | None | None | None | None | None | 0 | 100 |

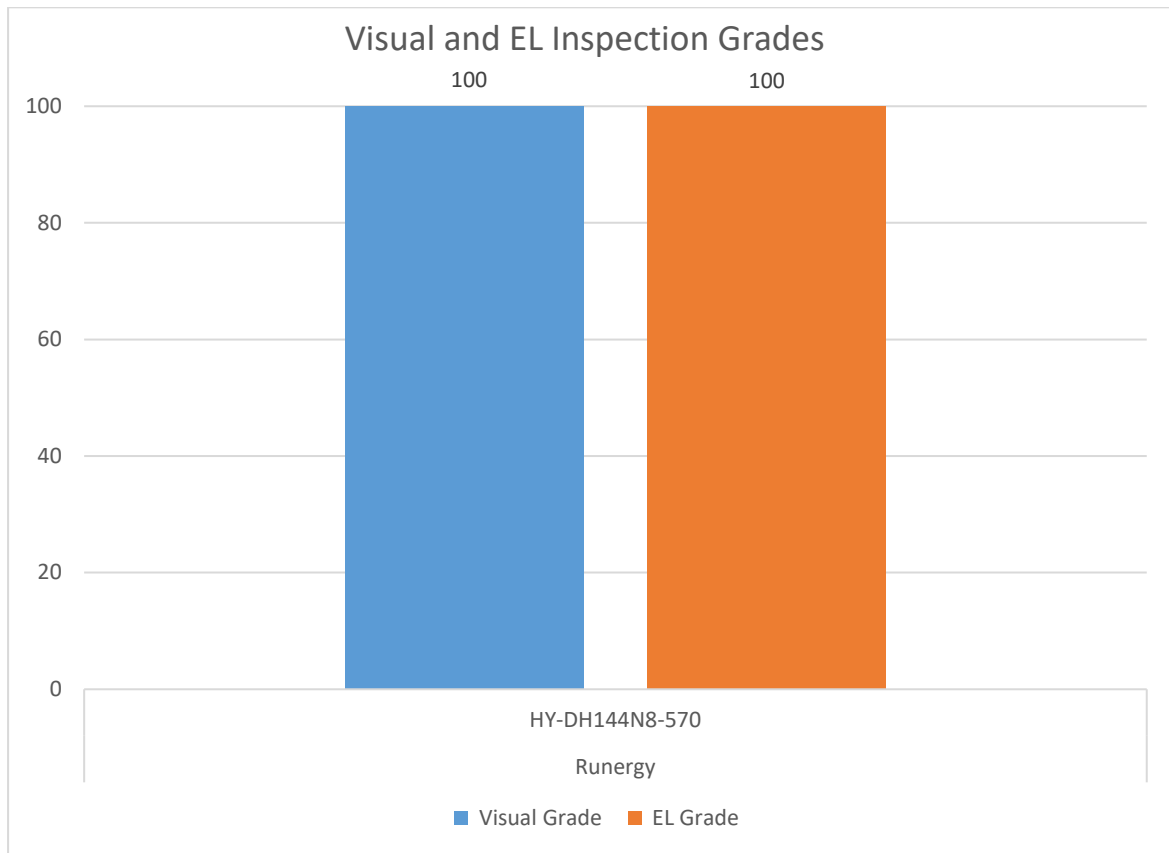


Figure 2 Visual and EL inspection results

3.3. Low irradiance efficiency loss test

The efficiency loss is calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Efficiency loss} = 1 - \left[\left(\frac{P_{\text{max at low irradiance conditions}}}{P_{\text{max at STC}}} \right) * \left(\frac{1,000}{200} \right) \right]$$

Table 8 and Figure 4 show the low irradiance efficiency test results for the front side.

Table 8 Low irradiance test results

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Grade |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Front side low irradiance efficiency loss (%) | 3.40% | | | | | 70 |

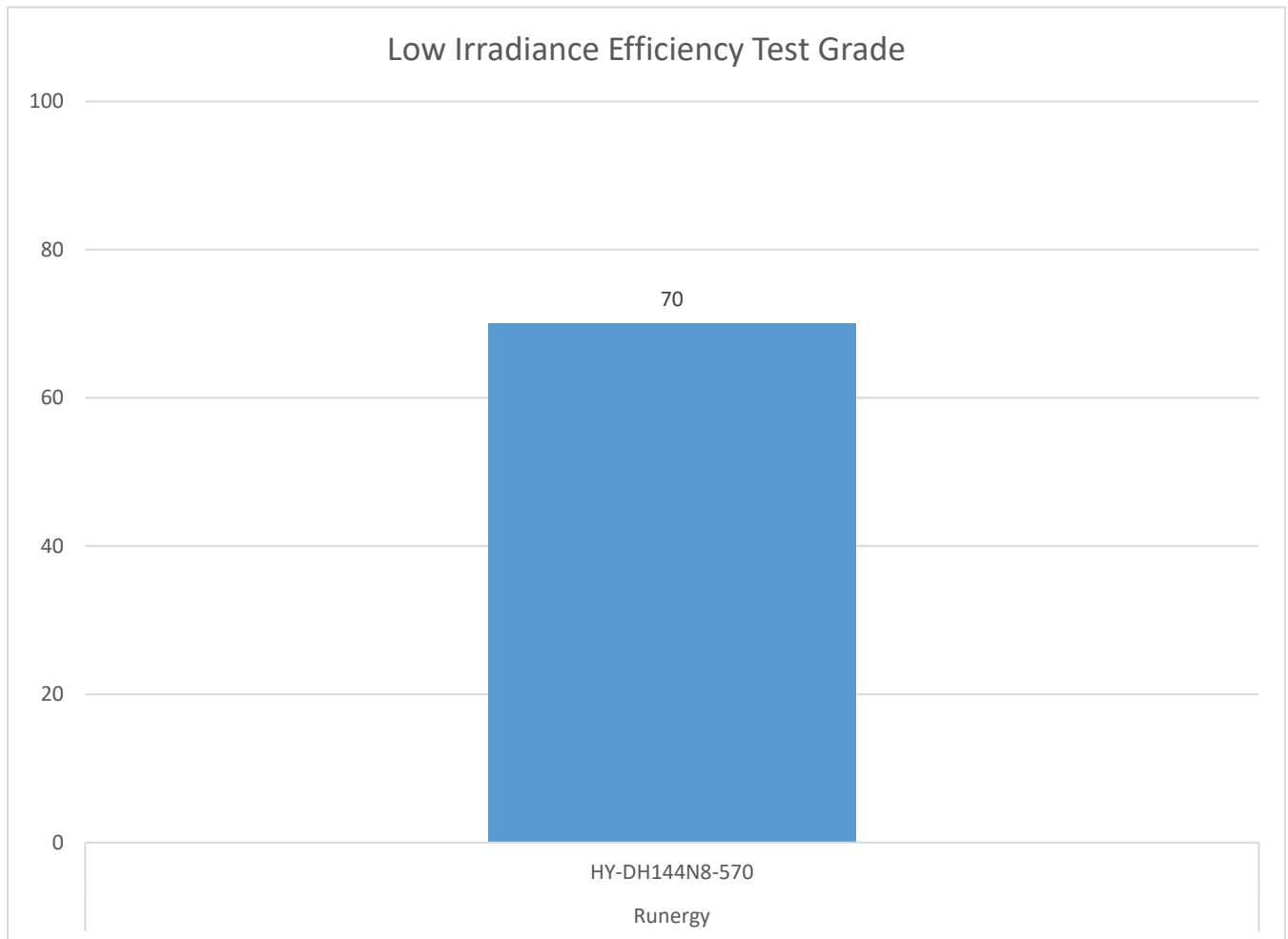


Figure 3 Low irradiance test result

3.4. Pmax temperature coefficient test

Table 9 and Figure 5 depict the Pmax temperature coefficient test results.

Table 9 Pmax temperature coefficient test result

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Grade |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Pmax Temperature coefficient (%/°C) | -0.312% | | | | | 97 |

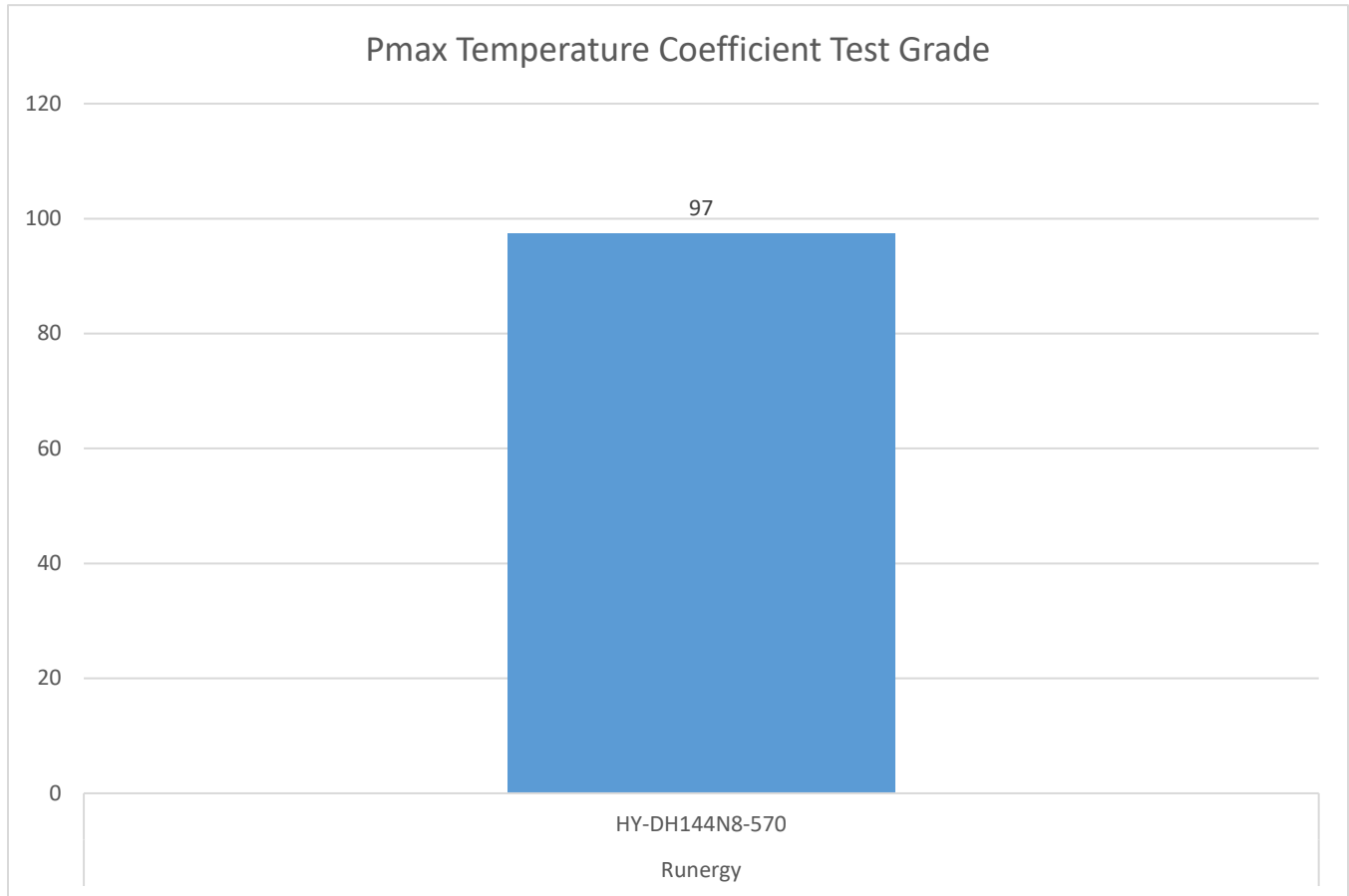


Figure 4 Pmax temperature coefficient test result

3.5. PID loss test

Table 10 and Figure 6 depicts the PID loss test results for the front side at 1500 V. After PID stressing, the sample is light soaked for one day outdoors to recover any PID-p (polarization). The remaining degradation is due to other causes, such as sodium ion migration.

Table 10 PID loss test result

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Grade |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Front side PID loss (%) | | | -0.03% | | | 100 |

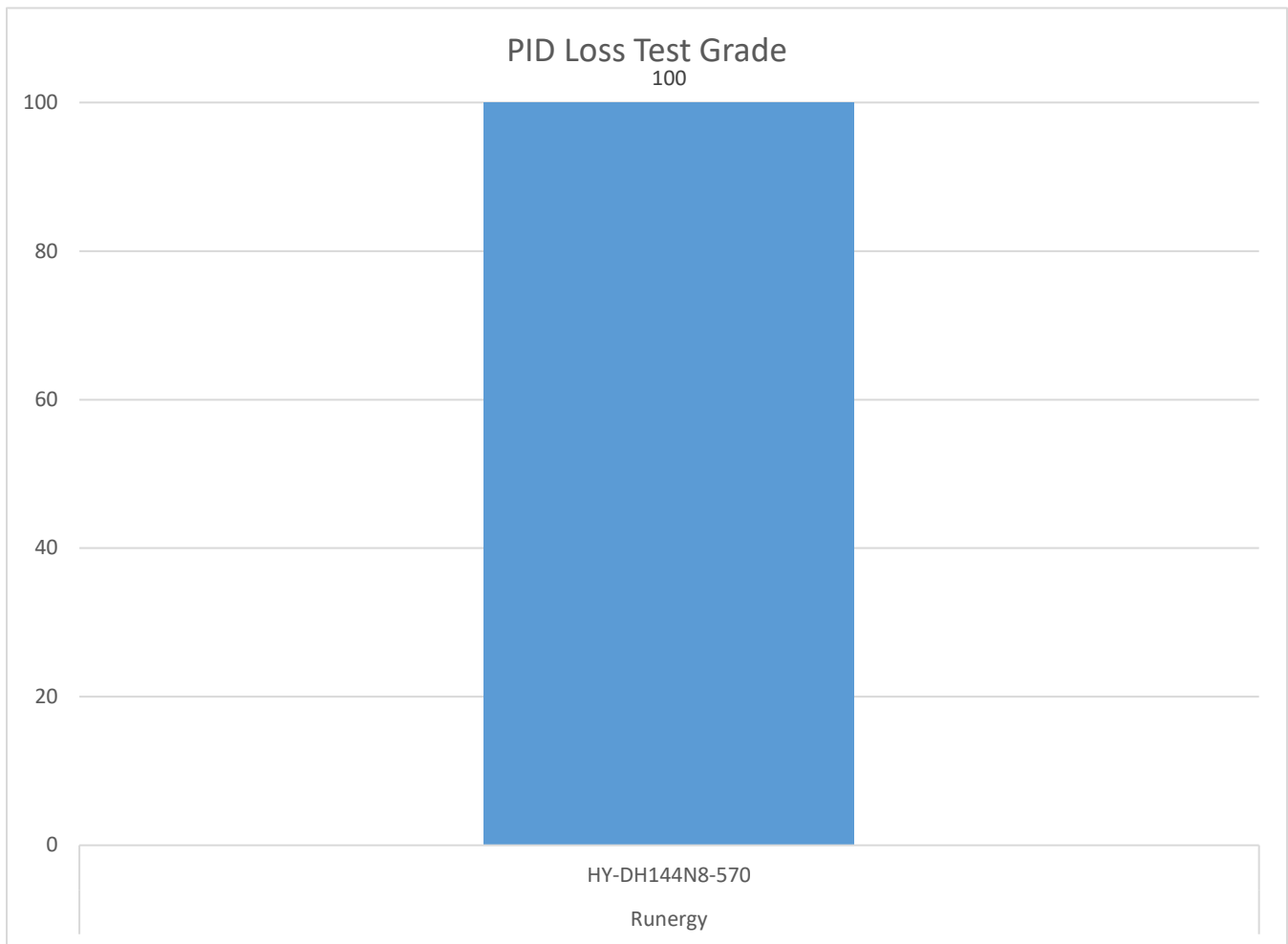


Figure 5 PID loss test result

3.6. LID loss test

Table 11 and Figure 7 depicts the LID loss test results for the front side:

Table 11 LID loss test result

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Grade |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Front side LID loss (%) | | -0.09% | | | | 95 |

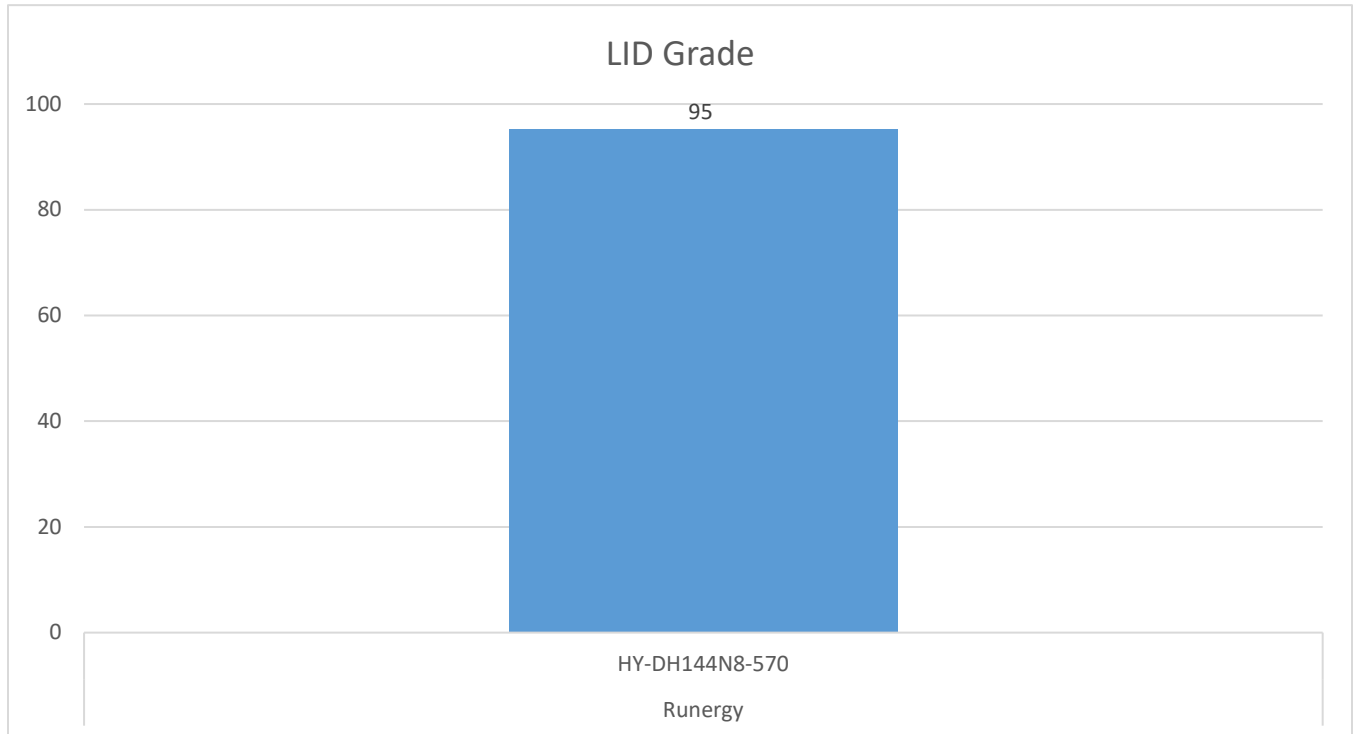


Figure 6 LID loss test result

3.7. LeTID loss test

Table 12 and Figure 8 depicts the LeTID loss test results:

Table 12 LeTID loss test result

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Grade |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Front side LeTID loss (%) | | | | | 0 | 100 |

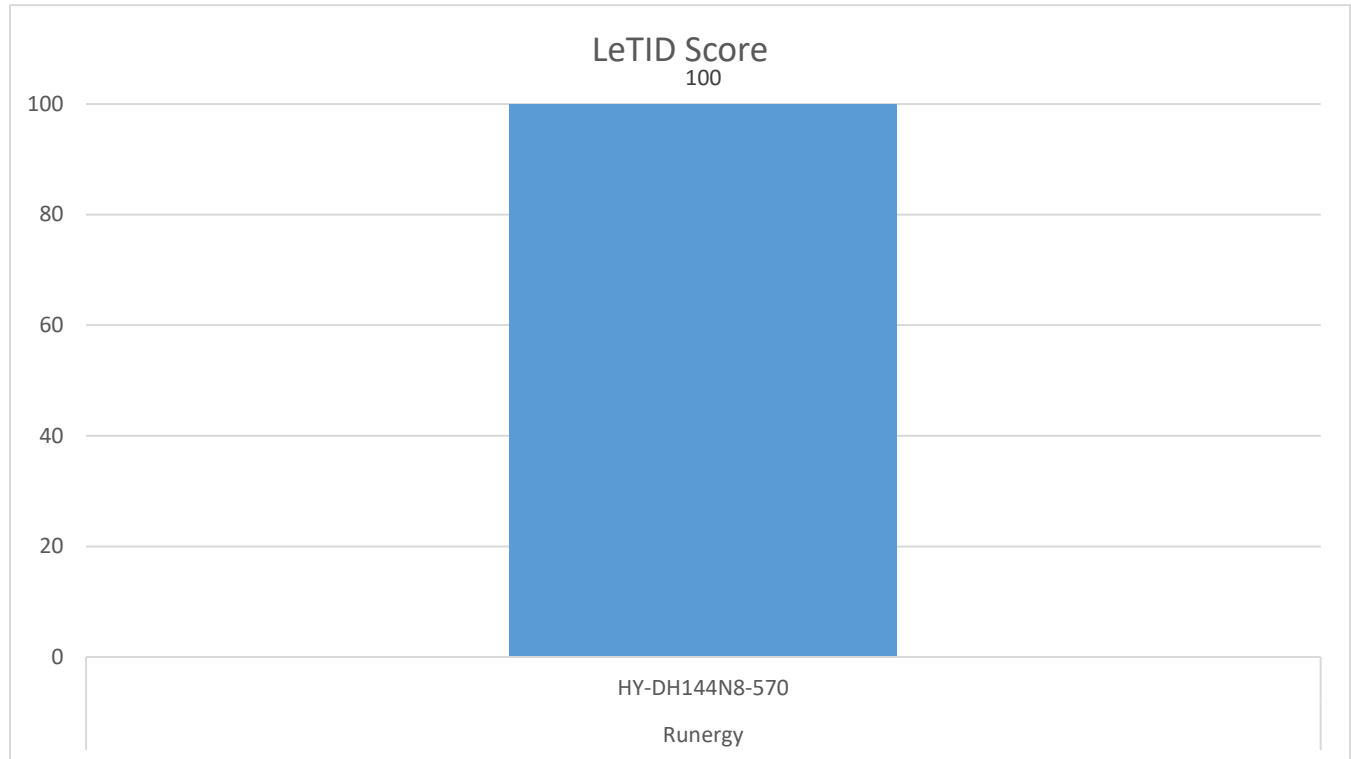


Figure 7 LeTID loss test result

3.8. Bifaciality ratio

The bifaciality ratio test result is not graded. We list the results here for informational purposes. The table below shows the bifaciality ratio results:

Table 13 Bifaciality ratio test results

| HY-DH144N8-570 | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | Sample 4 | Sample 5 | Average |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Bifaciality ratio (%) | 86.40% | 86.37% | 86.63% | 86.07% | 86.23% | 86.34% |

The bifaciality ratio is calculated from the following formula:

$$\text{Bifaciality ratio} = (\text{Pmax rear surface} / \text{Pmax front surface}) * 100\%$$

3.9. Score overview

Figure 8 shows the overview of the test scores. Figure 9 shows the average score.

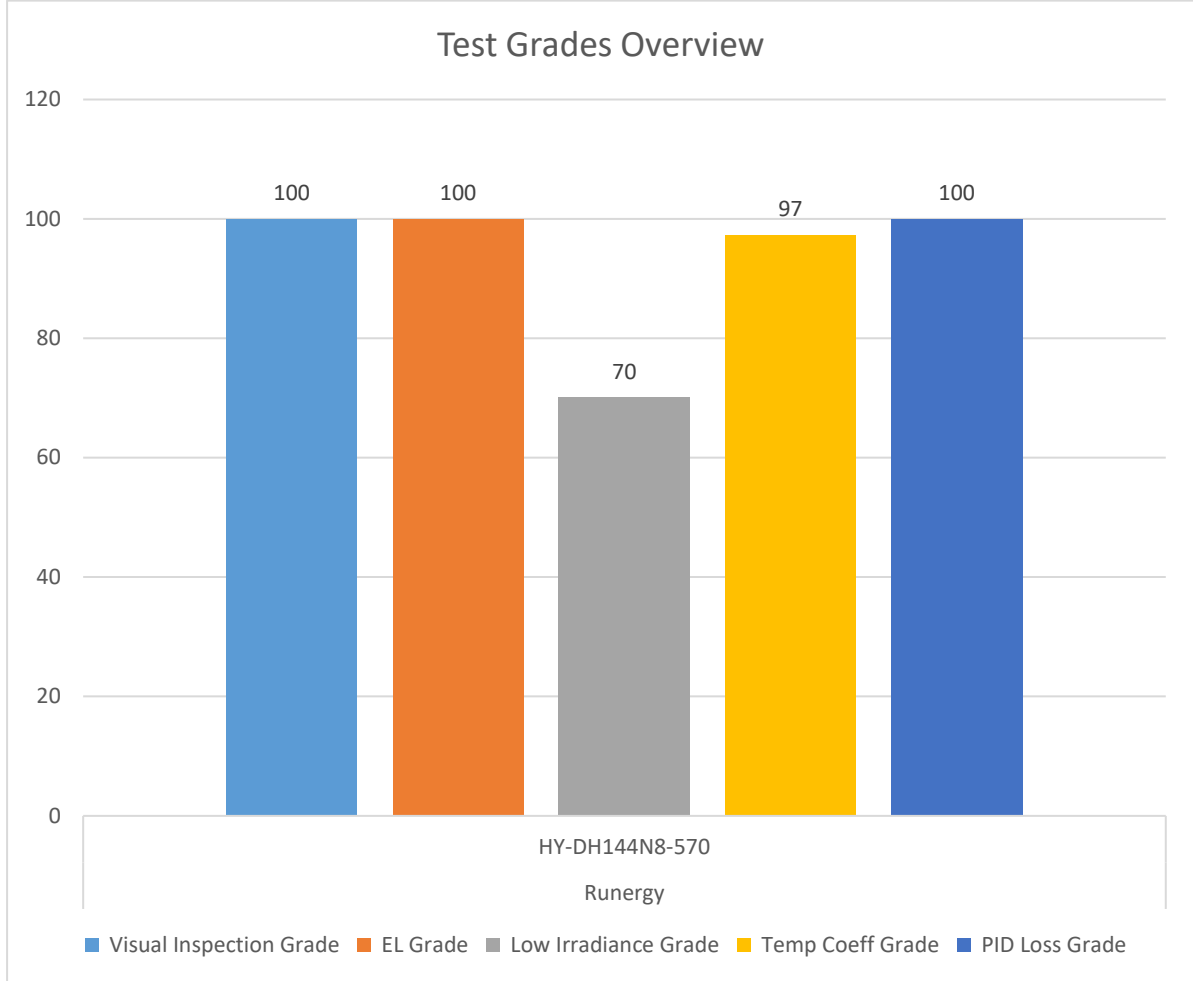


Figure 8 Test results overview

NOTE: The Average grade does **NOT** include the LID test, as it is optional and not performed for all products.

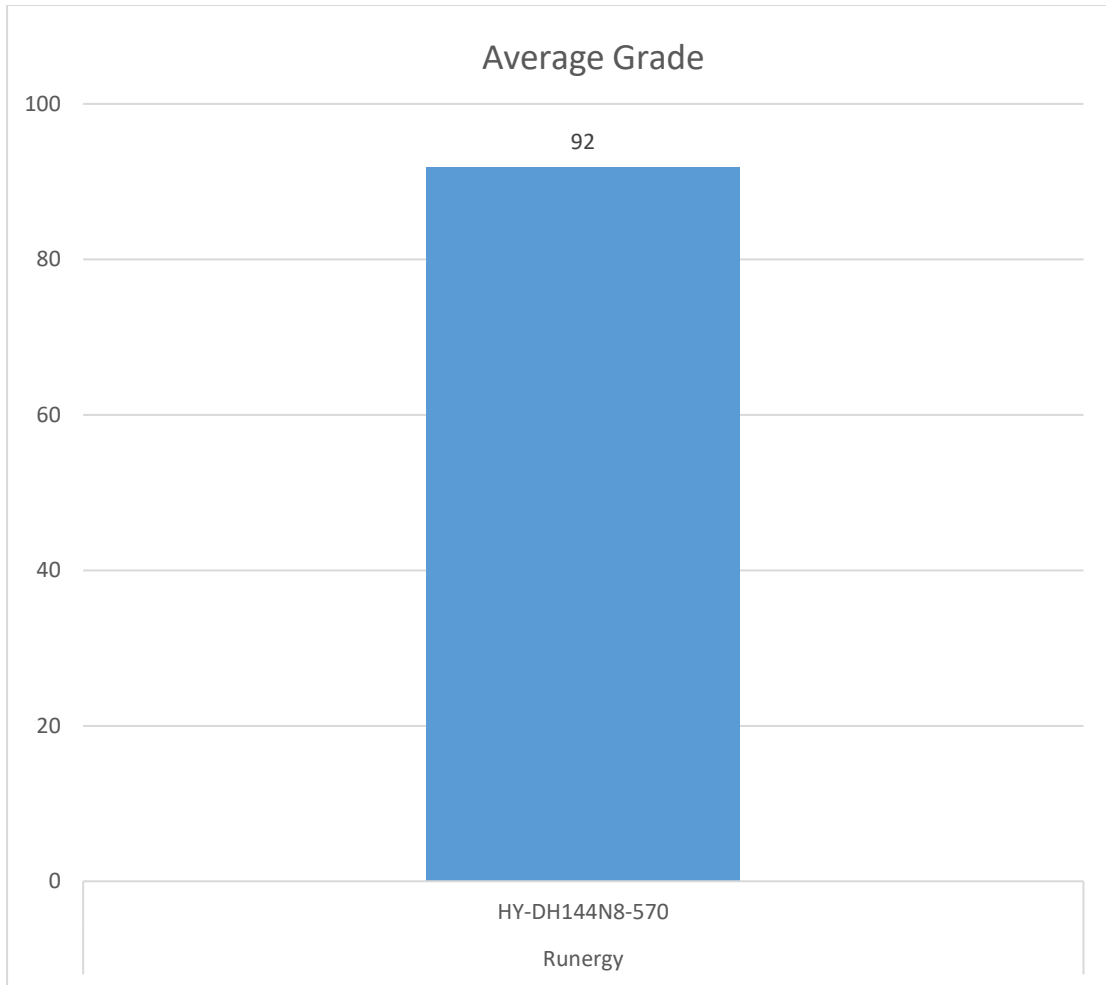


Figure 9 Average test grade

Appendix 1 – HY-DH144N8-570 Datasheet

RUNERGY

TIER 1 HY-DH144N8

570-590W

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 22.8% Max. Efficiency | N-Type Bifacial & Dual Glass | 144 Pieces Half-Cell |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|

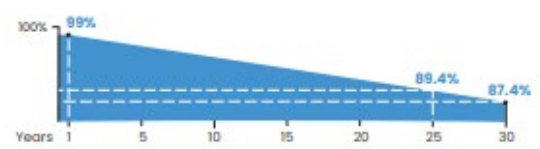
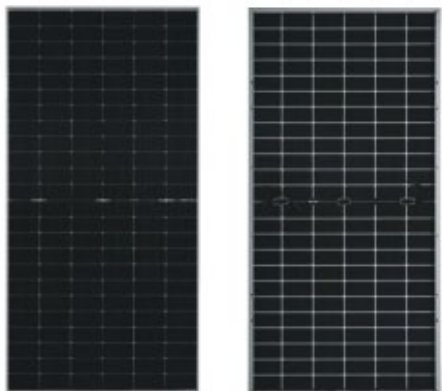


High Conversion Efficiency
Module efficiency up to 22.8% based on N-Type wafer and advanced N-Type cell technology

Excellent Energy Yield
More power output in field operation due to better thermal behaviors, weak-light performance and bifaciality

Outstanding Anti-degradation
Unsusceptible to LID, LeTID and less annual degradation due to special characteristics of N-Type

Quality Guarantee
High module quality ensures long-term reliability



- Runergy N-Type Dual Glass Product Performance Warranty
- **12 Years** warranty for materials and workmanship
 - **30 Years** warranty for extra linear power output
 - 1st year < **1%**, annual degradation < **0.4%**

IEC61215 / IEC61730 / UL61730 / IEC61701 / IEC62716 / IEC60068 / ISO9001 / ISO14001 / ISO45001



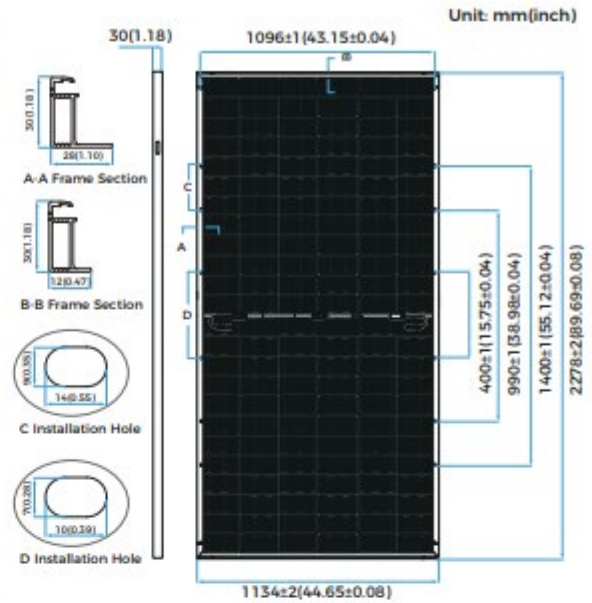
www.runergy.com
sales-inform@runergy.com

RUNERGY

HY-DH144N8-570/590

| Mechanical Parameters | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Solar Cell | Mono N-Type 182mm |
| No. of Cells | 144 (6 × 24) |
| Dimensions | 2278 × 1134 × 30mm(89.69× 44.65 × 1.18in.) |
| Weight | 32kg(70.55lbs) |
| Junction Box | IP68 rated (3 bypass diodes) |
| Output Cable | 4mm ² (IEC), 12 AWG(UL) +400/-200mm (+15.75/-7.87in.) or customized |
| Connector | RY01 or similar |
| Front Cover | 2.0mm (0.079in.)semi-tempered AR glass |
| Back Cover | 2.0mm (0.079in.)semi-tempered glass |
| Container | 36 pcs/Pallet, 720 pcs/40' HQ |

| Operating Parameters | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Max. System Voltage | DC 1500V (IEC/UL) |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C - +85°C (-40°F - +185°F) |
| Max. Fuse Rating | 30A |
| Frontside Max. Loading | 5400Pa(112lb/ft ²) |
| Backside Max. Loading | 2400Pa(50lb/ft ²) |
| Bifaciality | 80%±10% |
| Fire Resistance | IEC Class A |

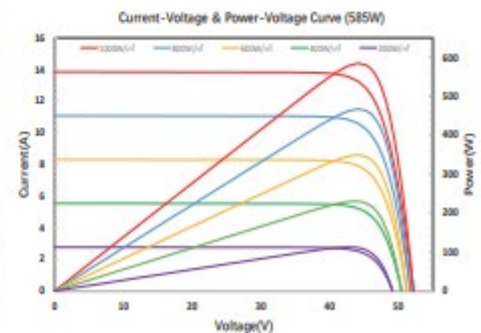


| Electrical Characteristics - STC | Irradiance 1000 W/m ² , cell temperature 25 °C, AM1.5, Test uncertainty for Pmax: ±3% | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Maximum Power at STC (Pmax/W) | 590 | 585 | 580 | 575 | 570 |
| Power Tolerance (W) | 0 - +5 | | | | |
| Optimum Operating Voltage (Vmp/V) | 44.43 | 44.22 | 44.04 | 43.83 | 43.62 |
| Optimum Operating Current (Imp/A) | 13.28 | 13.25 | 13.17 | 13.12 | 13.07 |
| Open Circuit Voltage (Voc/V) | 52.37 | 52.16 | 51.97 | 51.74 | 51.52 |
| Short Circuit Current (Isc/A) | 13.89 | 13.85 | 13.80 | 13.75 | 13.70 |
| Module Efficiency | 22.8% | 22.6% | 22.5% | 22.3% | 22.1% |

| Electrical Characteristics - NMOT | Irradiance 800 W/m ² , ambient temperature 20 °C, AM1.5, wind speed 1 m/s. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Maximum Power at NMOT (Pmax/W) | 451.9 | 448.1 | 444.2 | 440.4 | 436.6 |
| Optimum Operating Voltage (Vmp/V) | 42.54 | 42.34 | 42.17 | 41.97 | 41.77 |
| Optimum Operating Current (Imp/A) | 10.62 | 10.58 | 10.53 | 10.49 | 10.45 |
| Open Circuit Voltage (Voc/V) | 50.14 | 49.94 | 49.76 | 49.54 | 49.33 |
| Short Circuit Current (Isc/A) | 11.20 | 11.16 | 11.12 | 11.08 | 11.04 |

| Rearside Power Gain (Reference to 585W Front) | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Rearside Power Gain | 5% | 15% | 25% |
| Maximum Power (Pmax/W) | 614 | 673 | 731 |
| Optimum Operating Voltage (Vmp/V) | 44.22 | 44.32 | 44.32 |
| Optimum Operating Current (Imp/A) | 13.89 | 15.18 | 16.50 |
| Open Circuit Voltage (Voc/V) | 52.16 | 52.26 | 52.26 |
| Short Circuit Current (Isc/A) | 14.54 | 15.90 | 17.28 |
| Module Efficiency | 23.8% | 26.1% | 28.3% |

| Temperature Characteristics | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Nominal Module Operating Temperature | 42 ± 2 °C |
| Nominal Cell Operating Temperature | 45 ± 2 °C |
| Temperature Coefficient of Pmax | -0.29%/°C |
| Temperature Coefficient of Voc | -0.25%/°C |
| Temperature Coefficient of Isc | 0.045%/°C |



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