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**Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating -
Part 2: Spectral responsivity, incidence angle and nominal module operating temperature measurements**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 5
INTRODUCTION 7
1 Scope 8
2 Normative references 8
3 Terms and definitions 9
4 Sampling 11
4.1 General 11
4.2 Representative samples 11
5 Testing 12
5.1 General 12
5.2 Initial stabilization 12
5.3 Test flow 12
6 Procedure for spectral responsivity measurement 13
7 Procedure for the measurement of incidence angle effect 14
7.1 General 14
7.2 Purpose 15
7.3 Indoor test method 1: irradiation on full cell (or module) or on an optically equivalent device 16
7.3.1 General 16
7.3.2 Test sample preparation 16
7.3.3 Apparatus 16
7.3.4 Set-up procedure 18
7.3.5 Measurement procedure 19
7.3.6 Data evaluation 20
7.3.7 Uncertainty contributions 21
7.4 Indoor test method 2: irradiation on a partially shaded cell in a module 21
7.4.1 General 21
7.4.2 Test sample preparation 21
7.4.3 Apparatus 21
7.4.4 Set-up procedure 21
7.4.5 Measurement procedure for c-Si PV modules with series-connected cells 21
7.4.6 Measurement procedure for c-Si PV modules with series-parallel connection 23
7.4.7 Measurement procedure for monolithically integrated thin-film PV modules 23
7.4.8 Data evaluation 24
7.4.9 Uncertainty contributions 24
7.5 Indoor test method 3: partial irradiation (on cells or modules) 24
7.5.1 General 24
7.5.2 Test sample preparation 24
7.5.3 Apparatus 25
7.5.4 Set-up procedure 26
7.5.5 Measurement procedure for cells (indoor method 3a) 27
7.5.6 Measurement procedure for modules (indoor method 3b) 27
7.5.7 Data evaluation 27
7.5.8 Uncertainty contributions 28

7.6 Indoor test method 4: spectrally resolved method 28
7.6.1 General 28
7.6.2 Test sample preparation 28
7.6.3 Apparatus 28
7.6.4 Set-up procedure 29
7.6.5 Measurement procedure for cells (indoor method 4a) and module (indoor method 4b) 30
7.6.6 Data evaluation 30
7.6.7 Uncertainty contributions 31
7.7 Outdoor test method 1: absolute method 31
7.7.1 General 31
7.7.2 Apparatus 31
7.7.3 Set-up procedure 32
7.7.4 Measurement procedure 33
7.7.5 Tabulation of the relative internal angular transmittance $\tau_{\mathrm{rel}}(\theta)$ 35
7.7.6 Uncertainty contributions 35
7.8 Outdoor test method 2: relative method 36
7.8.1 General 36
7.8.2 Apparatus 36
7.8.3 Set-up procedure 36
7.8.4 Measurement procedure 37
7.8.5 Uncertainty contributions 38
7.9 Interpolation of the relative internal angular transmittance $\tau_{\mathrm{rel}}(\theta)$ 38
8 Methodology for determining coefficients for calculating the Nominal Module Operating Temperature (NMOT) 39
8.1 General 39
8.2 PV module temperature model 39
8.3 Apparatus 40
8.4 Test module mounting 41
8.5 Procedure 41
8.5.1 General 41
8.5.2 Data recording 41
8.5.3 Data filtering 42
8.5.4 Determination of u_0 42
8.5.5 Determination of u_1 43
8.5.6 Calculation of NMOT 43
8.6 Uncertainty sources 44
9 Report 44
9.1 General 44
9.2 Specific requirements for measurements of SR 44
9.3 Specific requirements for measurements of the incidence angle effect 45
9.4 Specific requirements for measurements of NMOT 47
Annex A (informative) Specific exceptions for photovoltaic modules installed on buildings 48
A.1 General 48
A.2 Spectral responsivity of coloured modules 48
A.2.1 General 48

A.2.2 Size of the incident monochromatic beam: over-irradiation and under-irradiation modes 48
A.2.3 Spectral responsivity measurements of polychrome samples with repeated pattern 50
A.2.4 Spectral responsivity measurements of polychrome samples with non-repeated pattern 50
A.2.5 Spectral responsivity of gradient-coloured samples 51
A.3 Incidence angle effect of modules with modified surfaces, antiglare treatments or colouration 51
A.4 Specific thermal conditions of modules installed on buildings 51
Annex B (normative) Stray light effects in indoor methods for measurements of the angle of incidence effects and correction procedure 53
B.1 Origin of possible stray light effects 53
B.2 Correction procedure 54
B.2.1 General 54
B.2.2 Apparatus 55
B.2.3 Set-up procedure 56
B.2.4 Measurement procedure 56
B.2.5 Correction procedure 56
B.2.6 An example for calculation of the size of the shading paddle (informative) 57
Annex C (informative) Diagrams illustrating the evaluation of raw data and the determination of u_0 and u_1 parameters in NMOT measurements 58
Bibliography 62

Figure 1 – Definitions of angle of incidence (3.1) and field of view (3.2) for measurements with indoor solar simulators (7.3 and 7.4) 10
Figure 2 – Overview of the testing cycle to be carried out in IEC 61853-2 (with reference to Module Quality Tests (MQT) in IEC 61215-2) 12
Figure 3 – Minimum size of a 1-cell minimodule 13
Figure 4 – Optical alignment method (see 7.3.4.b.3): the red dots indicate the 4 correctly aligned points; the crosses indicate conditions of misalignment 19
Figure 5 – Examples of the function $\tau_{\text{rel}}(\theta)$ of a typical PV module 20
Figure 6 – Indoor test method 2: cell masking with an opaque adhesive tape and axis of rotation 22
Figure 7 – Determination of the points of intersection of the "non-shaded" (N – 1) cells curves and the "shaded" I-V curves 23
Figure 8 – Example block diagram of a measuring instrument for the incidence angle effect using the partial-irradiation method on a module (indoor test method 3b) 25
Figure 9 – Recommended positions for measuring the temperature of the test module behind the cells 31
Figure 10 – Examples of dimensions of the light source 45
Figure 11 – Distances to be reported for measurements of the incidence angle effect with indoor test method 1 and 2 46
Figure A.1 – Possible sizes of the monochromatic beam in SR measurements of PV modules (see IEC 60904-8) 49
Figure A.2 – Example of SR measurements on a blue-white coloured module (shown in the boxes) in under-irradiation mode 49
Figure A.3 – Examples of different coloured PV modules spectral responsivity measurements of monochrome samples 50

Figure A.4 – Example of incidence angle effect and interpolation from 7.9 of a module with antiglare treatment with inadequate best fit 51

Figure B.1 – Example of possible stray light from the surfaces of walls, ceiling or floors of the darkroom 54

Figure B.2 – A scheme of the apparatus for stray light correction in indoor test methods 1 and 2 for the measurement of the incidence angle effect 55

Figure B.3 – Scheme for the calculation of the shading paddle size X , for a solar simulator with lamp size L larger than the control cell size L' 57

Figure C.1 – Frequency distribution of irradiance data in bins of 100 W m^{-2} 58

Figure C.2 – Frequency distribution of wind speed data in bins of 1 m s^{-1} 58

Figure C.3 – Measured data ($T_{\mathrm{M}} - T_{\mathrm{amb}}$) plotted versus the irradiance in the plane-of-array G_{POA} 59

Figure C.4 – Measured data and filtered data, fulfilling the stability criteria for wind speed, irradiance and module temperature 59

Figure C.5 – Filtered data with N_{98} diagonal 60

Figure C.6 – Filtered data and modelled data $T_{\mathrm{M}} - T_{\mathrm{amb}} = \dfrac{G_{\mathrm{POA}}}{u_0 + u_1 \times v_{\mathrm{w}}}$ 60

Figure C.7 – Residuals of filtered T_{M} data and modelled $T_{\mathrm{M,modelled}}$ data: ($T_{\mathrm{M}} - T_{\mathrm{M,modelled}}$) 61

Table 1 – Measurement methods for the incidence angle effect 14

Table 2 – Spectrally resolved method (indoor test method 4): correspondence between sample preparation and apparatus for measurements of the incidence angle effect and of SR according to IEC 60904-8 29

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Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Part 2: Spectral responsivity, incidence angle and nominal module operating temperature measurements

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IEC 61853 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) New Clause 3 was added;
b) New measurement methods are introduced in Clause 7;
c) A new procedure for data filtering was added to Clause 8;
d) Annex A (informative), Annex B (normative) and Annex C (informative) were added;
e) The term "calibration" was removed;

f) The wording in Clause 4 and Clause 5 was aligned with Edition 2 of IEC 61215;

g) The tilt angle for NMOT measurements was harmonized to (37 ± 5)° throughout the text;

h) The distance of the bottom edge of the test module in NMOT measurements was raised to 1 m above the local horizontal plane or ground level;

i) The tests have been modified to include methodologies for measuring bifacial PV modules.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
82/2626/FDIS	82/2660/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61853-2 series, published under the general title *Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

– reconfirmed,

– withdrawn, or

– revised.

INTRODUCTION

Photovoltaic (PV) modules are typically rated at standard test conditions (STC) of 25 °C cell temperature, 1 000 W m^{-2} total irradiance, normal incidence and air mass (AM) 1,5 spectrum. However, PV modules in the field operate over a range of temperatures, total and spectral irradiances, and incidence angles. Hence, PV modules can also be rated based on the calculated energy production under a standardized set of environmental and climatic conditions.

This series proposes a standard method for energy rating and consists of four parts:

– IEC 61853-1: Irradiance and temperature performance measurements and power rating, which describes requirements for evaluating PV module performance in terms of power rating over a range of irradiances and temperatures;

– IEC 61853-2: Spectral responsivity, incidence angle, and nominal module operating temperature measurements, which describes test procedures for measuring the effect of varying angle of incidence and sunlight spectra as well as the estimation of module temperature from irradiance, ambient temperature, and wind speed;

– IEC 61853-3: Energy rating of PV modules, which describes the calculations for PV module energy ratings; and

– IEC 61853-4: Standard reference climatic profiles, which describes the standard time periods and weather conditions that can be used for the energy rating calculations.

1 Scope

The IEC 61853 series establishes IEC requirements for evaluating PV module performance based on power (watts), energy (joule or watthours) and performance ratio. It is written to be applicable to all PV technologies, including bifacial PV modules, but can be unsuitable for any technology where the module performance changes with time (e.g. modules change their behaviour with light or thermal exposure), or which experience significant non-linearities in any of their characteristics used for the modelling.

The purpose of this second part of IEC 61853 is to define procedures for measuring the effects of angle of incidence of the irradiance on the output power of the device, to determine the operating temperature of a module for a specific set of ambient and mounting conditions and measure the spectral responsivity of the module.

NOTE 1 In the IEC 61853 series, spectral responsivity measurements are used for calculating spectral correction factors, in combination with standardized and location-specific spectral irradiance data from Part 4. Then they are applied in the energy rating calculation described in Part 3 to account for mismatches from the reference AM1.5 spectrum with respect to what can be detected by a reference irradiance detector (e.g. a pyranometer). It is important to note that without spectral responsivity data, the resulting deviations in the energy rating calculation can be significant; however, spectral responsivity alone does not provide information on energy gains or losses.

The described measurements are required as inputs into the module energy rating procedure described in IEC 61853-3 [28][1]. Results of the measurements described in this part, however, can also be used for other purposes, where relevant, e.g. yield prediction with commercially available simulation tools that require spectral responsivity or angle of incidence effect.

PV modules to be installed onto buildings (either as building integrated or as building applied photovoltaics, BIPV or BAPV, respectively) can exhibit very peculiar spectral, optical and thermal properties. This document can be applied for the energy rating of these modules and their specificity is illustrated in Annex A: however, it is important for the reader to be aware that in some of these circumstances the thermal performance of the module under test can be severely affected by the specific mounting configuration.

NOTE 2 IEC TS 63126 [1] presents an informative annex that can be used as a guidance to get information on operating module temperatures for several locations and mounting configurations. From the 98th percentile maps provided therein, the reader can infer a temperature offset that could be applied to evaluate the effect of mounting configurations to the operating temperatures to be used in the energy rating calculated in Part 3 of this series. The estimation of this offset, however, is outside the scope of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60891, *Photovoltaic devices - Procedures for temperature and irradiance corrections to measured I-V characteristics*

IEC 60904-1, *Photovoltaic devices - Part 1: Measurement of photovoltaic current-voltage characteristics*

IEC TS 60904-1-2, *Photovoltaic devices - Part 1-2: Measurement of current-voltage characteristics of bifacial photovoltaic (PV) devices*

IEC 60904-2, *Photovoltaic devices - Part 2: Requirements for photovoltaic reference devices*

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1 Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

IEC 60904-5, *Photovoltaic devices - Part 5: Determination of equivalent cell temperature (ECT) of photovoltaic (PV) devices by the open-circuit voltage method*

IEC 60904-8:2014, *Photovoltaic devices - Part 8: Measurement of spectral responsivity of a photovoltaic (PV) device*

IEC 60904-9, *Photovoltaic devices - Part 9: Classification of solar simulator characteristics*

IEC 60904-10, *Photovoltaic devices - Part 10: Methods of linear dependence and linearity measurements*

IEC 61215 (all parts), *Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval*

IEC TS 61836, *Solar photovoltaic energy systems - Terms, definitions and symbols*

ISO 2859-1, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes - Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

ISO 9059, *Solar energy - Calibration of field pyrheliometers by comparison to a reference pyrheliometer*

ISO 9060, *Solar energy - Specification and classification of instruments for measuring hemispherical solar and direct solar radiation*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC TS 61836 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

– IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

– ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
angle of incidence
AOI
incidence angle
θ
angle between the direct radiant beam and the normal to the active surface (see Figure 1)

Note 1 to entry: For the purpose of the calculation of the angle of incidence in the indoor test with solar simulators, the centre of the flash lamp is considered. When the solar simulator cannot be approximated as a point-like source, the testing laboratory may take into account any deviation from the nominal angle of incidence as a source of measurement uncertainty.

Note 2 to entry: Unit: °