### Concentration Photovoltaic / Thermal (CPV/T): Next Stop for Solar Power Generations

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### **ASTRI - Early Guiding Forces**



The late Prof. Chang-Lin Tien Chancellor of U.C. Berkeley

Prof. Charles Kao 2009 Nobel Laureate in Physics Vice Chancellor of Chinese U. of HK





### **5 Research & Development Centres in 2006**







Automotive

parts &

accessory systems

# 5 R&D Centres



Nanotech & advanced materials

ASTR

Logistics and supply chain management

### **Research Focus**

**ASTRI's R&D efforts traverse** <u>six</u> main technological areas:

- **Communications Technologies (CT)**
- □ Enterprise & Consumer Electronics (ECE)
- □ Integrated Circuit Design (ICD)
- □ Material & Packaging Technologies (MPT)
- □ Bio-Medical Electronics (BME)
- **Exploratory Research Laboratory (ERL, New Initiative)**



### **ASTRI** at a Glance

- Staff:
- 2) ITF Funding:
- 3) Patent Granted:
- 4) Technology Transfer:
- 5) Spin-off:

586 (R&D - 501, Admin. - 85)
(Of R&D Staff, 54% are Master holders & 25% are PhD holders)
HK\$267 million (FY2011-12)
Over 400 since inception
Over to 400 since established
4 completed and several underway

#### ASTRI Science & Technology Research (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd

- Established in 2008
- ASTRI's wholly-owned subsidiary



### **ASTRI's Locations in HK Science Park**

#### ASTRI is located in Hong Kong Science Park (total 6 floors in 3 buildings)



### **Material & Packaging Technologies**

### **Packaging & Sensing**



Intelligent Projectors



Intelligent Digital Signage





3D IC, Power Packaging, SiP for IoT

□ 120 R&D staff

□ 180 contracts with

**110** companies, **1** spin-off (2010)

400 patents filed, 200 granted

□ 25 technology awards



#### **Healthcare Electronics**



Compact Camera Modules

**CPV/T** 

#### **Green Technology**







Li-ion Battery Anode

### **Different Photovoltaic System**





- CPV is the least well known of the solar technologies
- Each technology has strengths and weaknesses and has a place in the market
- 8 ASTRI Proprietary

### **Improvements in Solar Cell Efficiencies**



ASTRI

### Silicon Cells vs. III-V Multi-junction Cells

#### **Multi Junction Solar Cells Operate at Higher Efficiency:**

Employs Three Compound Semiconductor Solar Cells in Series. Each cell is tuned to absorb a different color of light.



#### Use high-efficient Cells: III-V Multi-junction Cells!

Efficiency Mainly Boosted by: Number of junctions + Spectral matching + Concentrated light

### What is CPV ?

Saving cost by focusing the sunlight onto solar cells through an optical device that is less costly than the solar cells.



Reflective optical device



### Why CPV: High Efficiency

#### **Conversion efficiency improves under concentrated illumination**

Classification		Material	Lab		Mass Production	
			Cell Eff.	Module Eff.	Cell Eff.	Module Eff.
Silicon	Crystalline	Mono-Si	25.0	21.4	17-19	11-14
		Multi-Si	20.4	18.2	13-15	10-12
	Amorphous	a-Si	19.6		<10	
Multi-junction (3J)			43.5		37-40	21~26

## High Efficiency





### Why CPV: Low Energy Payback Time

#### Lens concentrates solar flux from 500 to 1,200 times



For a CPV module with 1000 sun and 25% eff., producing 1W energy, requires more than 1500 times less cell surface than by Si module without concentration.

### **Different Optical Designs**

#### **Flat Fresnel lens**

#### **Fresnel Dome lens**

#### **TIR Fresnel lens**



**Free-form SOE** 







**Cassegrian two-mirrors** 





### **Secondary Optical Elements**

In CPV module, Secondary Optical Element (SOE) was used to increase optical angle tolerance and improve irradiance uniformity on the solar cells surface.



Cone (green) and pyramid (red), parabolic (yellow), dome A (blue), dome B (orange).



Irradiance Uniformity was improved



Classic non-imaging

secondary optical

## Aims of solar tracking

CPV use only DNI because the limited acceptance angle
 They must follow the sun position in sky;
 Static concentrators, with G < 5X can avoid tracking;</li>
 Using two axis tracking with flat panel allows 40% production increase.

#### For Flat module applications

Errors of several degrees do not cause problem; Designing aim: Survival to wind.

#### For CPV arrays

Even one degree error can reduce drastically the power output;

Not only the pointing to sun is important, but all receiving components are aligned to receive the same irradiance.

Designing aim: stiffness. More stiffness uses currently ask more steel.



### **CPV** Applications





#### **Roof Type CPV**







### Implementation of 30kW CPV Power Plant









Foundation

> Module assembly

Carry-in

Installation





### **Suitable Regions for CPV Plants**







CPV technology is ideally suited for high solar resource regions around the globe.

Performing well even in high temperatures (Lower Temperature coefficient, only 1/5 of conventional Si based PV modules).



### **ASTRI's Way to High Eff. CPV Module**

#### Novel Optics Design + Solar Cell Package = High Eff. CPV Module



#### Low Thermal Resistance

- Novel MCPCB packaging design;
- Void free solar cell soldering;
- Lead frame wire bonding.



#### **Integrated CPV Module**

- Efficiency: >25%;
- Slim form factor (Half of Fresnel lens design).



#### **Reflective & Wave guide**

- High optical Eff.: >85%;
- High reliability: Glass;
- High concentration: 500X & 1000X;
- High angle tolerance: +/-1.2°.

### **Characteristics of ASTRI' CPV Module**



**Golden Prize on SNEC 2012** 



Exhibition booth on SNEC 2012

#### High Efficiency

Module Effi.: ~25% (Twice the Si module)

High Concentration

Concentration Ratio: 500X & 1000X

- □ High Angle Tolerance
  - **±1.2**<sup>o</sup> (Lower requirement for tracking)
- Slim Form Factor

Half of Fresnel lens design

□ Long-term Stability

Glass material, green and stable

**3 US & 3 CN patents filed** 



### **Concentrating Photovoltaic (CPV) System**



With Hong Kong Science Park in Phase III





With a Hong Kong Government Department

#### • Key features:

Rated power: 1kW ~25% efficiency (Twice the Si approach) 500x high concentration ratio Long term stability (All glass design)



### **Competition Analysis - CPV**

#### We Offer highest concentration (1000X) CPV solution

- with largest angle tolerance (low requirement for sun tracker);
- > and thin form factor (40% of Fresnel lens design).

Company	Concentrix	SolFocus	Amonix	Emcore	ASTRI	
Country	German	USA	USA	USA	Hong Kong	
Optics	Fresnel Lens	Reflector + SOE	Fresnel Lens + SOE	Fresnel Lens + SOE	Reflector + Wave-guide	
Tolerance	± <b>0.6</b> °	±1°	~ ±0.5°	± <b>0.7</b> °	±1.2°	н
Concentration	500 X	625 X	500 X	1000X	1000X	н
Solar Cell Size	Ø3mm	10*10mm	10*10mm	10*10mm	10*10mm	
Thickness	102 mm	100 mm	>400mm	640 mm	250 mm	60

Highest! Highest!

60% less!







### **Concentrating Photovoltaic & Thermal (CPV/T)**

Based on concentration technology, sunlight is concentrated onto high efficiency solar cell for power generations, the waste heat from concentrated sunlight will be collected for hot water productions.





### **Competition Analysis – CPV/T**

#### **We offer 70% Energy Efficiency (Half roof area):**

- > 25% Electricity + 45% Hot Water;
- Concentration optics: 1000X for PV, 2000X for thermal;
- Slim Form Factor: ~1/3 less structure materials.

	Hybrid System	Integrated PV/T	Conventional CPV/T	ASTRI's CPV/T	
Solar Cell Type	Silicon based solar cell			Concentration cell (Triple-junction)	
Concentration Ratio	1	1	~10	1000X for PV, 2000X for thermal	
Efficiency (%)	36*	53.1	62.5	70	Highest!
System cost ** (USD)	1610	1520	1481	1207	>25% loss
Payback Period (Year) w/o gov. subsidies	5.2	5	4.9	4.0	2J /0 1833
Roof Area Needed (m <sup>2</sup> )	11	~ 8	~ 7	4.7	50% less!
* 1:1 area for PV and thermal;			5		•

 \* 1:1 area for PV and thermal;
 \*\* Same energy output. 4kWh/day energy for Photovoltaic,
 and7.2kWh/day energy for solar thermal. in Hong Kong.
 25 ASTRI Confidential







### **Market Size and Trend**

#### □ Market Size

- Solar Thermal: China account for 47% of worldwide 245GW (~50billion USD) market;
- CPV: Installed ~600MW (~1.2billion USD) CPV modules, dominated by few players: Solfocus, Emcore, Amnix, etc.

#### **Global CPV Installations (MW)**



#### □ Market Trend

Growth towards self-sustained building energy solution.



### **Patent Portfolio**



#### **Module Performance**

- □ High Efficiency: ~25% (Twice the Si module);
- **500X & 1000X** Concentration;







- □ ±1.2<sup>o</sup> High Angle Tolerance;
- Slim Form Factor: Half of Fresnel lens design;
- □ Long-term Stability: All glass













#### **Target Market Segments (CPV/T)**

#### **Stage I: Commercial Buildings**

- Hotel (>20,000 in China), factory building;
- Release pressure of electricity quota;
- Hot water for shower, space heating.





- ~100 hotel rooms;
- ~150kWh power for public lighting (LED) /day;

#### 30kW CPV/T system generate:

- 120~210kWh power & 6~10m<sup>3</sup> hot water (60°C) every day in China;
- Power cover all public lighting;
- Hot water satisfy showing for all rooms.

#### **Stage II: Residential buildings**

- Residential community in China;
- House.



#### 1kW CPV/T system generate:

- 4~7kWh power & 7~12kWh hot water every day in China;
- Cover all energy demand (LED lighting, TV, digital devices and showing) of the house except air conditioning.



### **Business Model – Spin Off Company**

- Develop strategic relationships with EMC (Energy Management Contract) & EPC (Engineering, Procurement & Construction)
- Use direct technical sales force to target self-sustained building energy solution segments (Commercial, Factory Buildings, etc.)
- Build a comprehensive patent portfolio
- Seeking for Government subsidies, such as Golden Sun Project and local government support.





### **End of Presentation**

Thank you. Questions are welcome.

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