

## Semi-Flexible Lightweight Module (Flex)

for Contour-shape roof, Aged-fragile roof, Weight-sensitive structure, high wind-load scenarios, for enabling and to improve Project IRR%

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**Photovoltaic Foundry Pte. Ltd.** (PvFoundry<sup>®</sup>) is an Invent-and-Build solar technology company headquartered in Singapore since 2016. PvFoundry<sup>®</sup> specialises in solar module design & customization, offer full suite of turnkey solutions which includes project design, engineering, supply, installation, maintenance & asset management for rooftop solar system as well as mass scale solar asset development.

PvFoundry<sup>®</sup> leverages its self-proprietary patented technologies and capabilities into solar asset development to achieve client's objectives and to attain higher-than-average project returns of investment. Our innovations are designed and engineered in Singapore. Among our product portfolio is the High-Power Density low-glare module (GMD series), 3-in-1 Building-Integrated solar roof materials (BiPV series), Bi-Facial double glass Fire Test Class A modules (DG series), and Ultra-lightweight bendable flexible module (FLEX series).

PvFoundry<sup>®</sup> has established market presence in Singapore, Malaysia, Hongkong, Sri Lanka and is determined to promote Singapore Brand abroad as a regional solar tech-based asset developer, which is in-line with our institutional investor Enterprise Singapore (ESG) vision.



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### **PvFoundry®** Semi-Flexible Lightweight Solar Module Technology



- **Ultra-low Weight:** -62% lower module weight/sqm. -27% Less Transportation Cost.
- 2 Semi-Flexible Physical Property: Bendability up to 30°
- 3 Extra Material Safety: Fluoride Composite Materials provides excellent reliability over ultraviolet exposures, anti corrosive features, low water penetration rate, good thermal conductivity, lower temperature causes for hot spot formation, etc.
- Higher Power Density: PvFoundry<sup>®</sup> GMD High Power Density Solar Cell Pattern technologies enable +9% extra power for the same space available (Effective Module Efficiency, EFE%). +245% higher watt/kg compare conventional solar panel.
- **(5)** Higher Energy Yield: Better energy generation performance in shading scenarios.
- 6 Better Module Reliability: Higher wind load design, IP68 grade water tightness module junction box, etc.
- Ease of Installation: Solar Module comes with pre-stick double-sided tape with construction grade glue, enable simplicity in various tapes of rooftop, eg. contourshape roof, aged-fragile roof, low mechanical strength structure roof, etc.



	Tier 1 PvFoundry									
	Module Technical Index	<u>Unit</u>	<b>Conventional Module</b>	Semi-FLEX Module	Comparison	<u>Remarks</u>				
(p	Module Power Watt		375	325	-					
alle	Dimensions (L. ) (L. )		1756 x 1039 x 30	1750 x 990 x 20						
nst	Dimensions (L, W, H)	mm	(height include Jbox &	(height without Jbox 4mm)	-	-				
Ē				PvFound	lry®	FLEX losses ME due to Jbox extra space occupation				
S	Module Efficiency (ME)	0/		19 70%	1 70% lower in ME	at module sunny side. This white space wastage				
per		70	20.55%	18.76%	-1.79% IOWEI III IVIE	enable module rear side to achieve 100% flat				
att						contact to mounting surface				
Š	Madula Dandahilitu	dograd	NIA	un to 20 domes		Shingle Cell technology & advance encapsulation				
ī₹		degree	NA	up to 30 degree		materials enable bending & prevent micro cracks				
ens	Normal Roof Surface Unitlization (RSU)	%	80%-85%	80%-85%		Edge clerance is required by default (SCDF)				
Ď	Curvature Roof Surface Unitlization (RSU)	%	70%-80%	>90%	>10% higher in RSU	FLEX does not require structure & fixtures				
Me		0/	15 419/	16 990/	+1.47% higher EME	FLEX unable higher capacity installed in curvature,				
Ро	Effective Module Efficiency (EME = ME X RSO)	70	15.41%	10.88%	(+9% power density)	special shape, weak structure roof				
	Net Module Weight	kg	21.0	7.4	-	pre-installation module weight perspectives				
led	Module Power per kg	Watt/kg	17.9	43.9	+245% higher Watt/kg	pre-installation module power per weight				
tall	Pre-install Module weight per square meter	kg/sqm	11.5	4.3	-62% weight in kg/sqm	pre-installation module weight per sqm				
ins	Post installation total weight per square motor	kalcam	~14.5	~4.8	67% woight in ka/sam	post-installation total system weight on roof				
E B	Post-installation total weight per square meter	Kg/ SqIII	(panel + structure + fixture)	(panel + cable tray)	-07% weight in kg/sqiff	surface per sqm				
er S	March Marchanical Chrystering DCU		Require additional structure	Direct installation without		Onwer savings on building structure upgrade cost,				
t p		-	upgrade before install	need to strengthen structure		lead time for solar system installation				
igh				PvFound	ry®	Zero gap in between solar module and mounting				
Ň	Gap between solar module and surface installed	mm	100 - 300	zero gap		surface enable system to withstand stronger wind				
						load scenarios, eg. seaside, typhoon region				
	Manufacturing Warranty	Years	10	10	Comparable	-				
rty	Linear Power Warranty	Years	25	25	Comparable	-				
Irra	First year power degradation	% p.a.	2.00%	2.00%	Comparable	-				
Na	Subsequent year power degradation	% p.a.	0.55%	0.55%	Comparable	-				
	Maximum System Voltage	VDC	1500VDC	1000VDC	lower VDC	FLEX target application is rooftop (not solar farm)				
st	Trasportation Cost - Capacity in 4040 Container	watts/ctn	36pcs/pallet, 864pcs/ctn	56pcs/pallet, 1344pcs/ctn	+38% more watt (1040)	More watts can be shipped within the same				
S		watts/ttll	(319,680 watts/container)	(436,800 watts/container)		container thus obvious \$/w savings cross ocean				
PC	Trasportation Weight - 40HO Container truck	tion Weight _ 4040 Container truck		uck T/ctn 8 6T (20ft) 22 5T (40HO)		3 3T (20ft) 13 3T (40HO)	-45% less weight (AOHO)	Obvious transportation cost savings at lack of		
		i) cui	0.01 (2010), 22.01 (40110)	5.51 (2010), 15.51 (4010)		access area where last miles cost is high				



[1] Ultra-low Weight : -62% weight reduction will boost Project cost benefits in packaging, international shipment, last miles land transportation, warehouse fees, site installation man hour savings, etc.





[2] Semi-Flexible Physical Property : Bendability up to 30° will enable aplenty installation scenario which is not possible by conventional rigid panel become possible. Eliminate dependency on structure, brackets, clamps.



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Electroluminescence Test Before bending

Electroluminescence Test After 12hrs bending







- ✓ Bending radius: 400mm
- ✓ No micro cracks occurrence
- ✓ Power degradation within
  - IEC61215 spec



#### [3] Extra Material Safety: UV Resistivity & Sunlight Exposure Reliability

测试项目	测试条件	单位	技术指标	测试	结果	平均值	判定
光老化测试	测试标准:ASTM G154 测试周期:0小时、2000 小时、4000h、6000小时、 10000小时和12000 共7 个周期。 黑板温度:60±3℃;辐 照度: 0.89W/m <sup>2</sup> /nm@340nm	y	试样表面不 出现粉化、 龟裂、变形 等异常现象	试样表面未出现 粉化、龟裂、变形 等异常现象		合格	合格
	光老化前进行测试 测试标准: 150 527-1/2			1:	5.2		
拉伸强度	测试速率: 50mm/min	MPa	1	16.3		15.9	合格
	测试温度: 23℃ 光老化前进行测试 测试标准: ISO 180 测试温度: 23℃		l	16.2		55.6	合格
悬臂梁冲击。		kJ/m²		55.2			
78/2				55	5.7		
_	光老化后进行测试 测试标准: ISO 527-1/2 测试速率: 50mm/min 测试温度: 23℃		≥70	200 <b>0h</b>	98.7	合格	合格
拉伸强度保		%		4000h	96.8		
持率				6600h	95.6		
				10000h	92.1		
	光老化后进行测试 测试标准, ISO 180		≥70	2000h	98.9	合格	
悬臂梁冲击		%		4000h	95.5		合格
强度保持率	测试温度: 23℃			6600h	91.2		H HI
			1	10000h	88.0		

Test Method: ASTM G154

Test Method: Irradiance 0.89W/m<sup>2</sup> @340nm; Board Temp 60  $\pm$  3°C



Singapore Irradiation approx. 5706MJ/m<sup>2</sup>. Assume UV constitute 5% of total Irradiation, and test laboratory can simulate 1% of representation, local UV lights annual exposure is estimated at 5706/(0.89\*3600\*100)=943.4h

Total 10,000 Test Hours represent Outdoor exposure of 10000/943.4=10.5 years



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#### [3] Extra Material Safety: Fluoride Polymer Film Front Sheet







Fluoride film, such as PVDF is used, which has C-F bond and high resistance to UV light.

- ✓ No crack
- ✓ No yellowing
- ✓ No chalking

- Excellent UV resistance: C-F bond energy is up to 485KJ/mol, only light with wavelength less than 220nm could deteriorate C-F bond. The sunlight wavelength is 290nm~5300nm, above this threshold.
- Excellent anti-corrosive ability: Resistance to chemical agent, acid, alkaline, high humidity.
- Excellent mechanical property: Tensile strength 28~41MPa, temperature resistance in the range of 150°C (High) and -70°C (Low). Excellent mechanical performance.
- **Excellent insulation property**: Dielectric strength of 15KV
- Low water vapor transmission rate: Less than 2.5g/m2/day;
- Excellent self-clean ability: Fluoride film has natural nonadhesion properties against soiling and these surface soiling could be self-cleaned after rain.



#### [3] Extra Material Safety: Water-proof Substrate Back Sheet



Material Properties & Characteristics								
No.	Specialty	Description						
1	High Water- resistance	Back side fully covered by PET & Al foil, Zero moisture ingress into the module						
2	Excellent heat conduction	Al alloy thermal conductivity: 234W/(m*k) (at 25°C)						
3	Anti-corrosion	Al content surpasses 99.6%						



# [4] High Power Density : PvFoundry<sup>®</sup> GMD High Power Density (GMD) Self-Proprietary Solar Module Product Technology & Intellectual Properties.

	IP	PvFoundry Patent	Technology Relevancy	Priority Filing	International Filing	International Publication	National Level Entry Phase	Fest Patent Grant		THE PATISTN AST CHARTER DID CHITTRICATE DEVELOPMENT DATA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	
	1	PV Cell Design for PV Modules with Shingled Cells (USPT0#62398653) (IPOS#10201704556R) (PCT/US17/51289) (MY: PI2019001629)	[A] [B] [C]	23-09-2016 USPTO	13-09-2017 WIPO-PCT	29-03-2018 WIPO-PCT	Singapore : 12-06-2019 Walaysia : 22-03-2019	Singapore : Q4'2021 Malaysia : Q3'2021	SP	Alter Name ALTER TRANS PRINT BLA PRINT BL	 '2020
	2	Electrode Design for PV Modules with Shingled Cells (USPT0#62431118)	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	07-12-2016 USPT0	-	-	-	-	5 Internat	onal + National	
lry <sup>®</sup>	3	Method of Interconnecting Shingled PV Cells (USPTO#62431644) (PCT/US17/64625) (CN:201780075292.7) (IPOS: 11201904019W) (MY: PI2019002650) (EPO:17879474.9)	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	08-12-2016 USPTO	05-12-2017 WIPO-PCT	14-06-2018 WIPO-PCT	Singapore : 03-05-2019 Malaysia : 09-05-2019 Europe (EPO) : 04-07-2019 China : 05-06-2019	Singapore : Q4'2021 Malaysia : Q2'2022 Europe (EPO) : Q2'2022 China : Q3'2022			
ound	4	PV Module Construction Method (IPOS#10201705346W), (PCT/SG2018/050300) (MY: PI2019007850) (SIPO 201721352681.3 , 210710975465.2)	[A] [D] [E]	29-06-2017 IPOS	1 <del>9-06-</del> 2018 WIPO-PCT	03-01-2019 WIPO-PCT	Malaysia : 27-12-2019 China : 01-05-2018	Malaysia : Q4'2022 China : Q3'2022	**		
Ľ.	5	PV Cell (IPOS#10201708021P), (PCT/SG2018/050482)	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	28-09-2017 IPOS	20-09-2018 WIPO-PCT	04-04-2019 WIPO-PCT	Ongoing			Texes .	
	6	Rework Procedure for Shingled PV Modules	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]		[A] Cell Stack-Up @ High Power Density Technology   [B] Double Glass + EVA Technology   [C] Double Glass + Silicone Encapsulation Technology (DGSE)						
	7	Silicone Encapsulation Method & Process know-how	[C] [D] [E]								
	8	Silicone Encapsulation Method & Process know-how	[C] [D] [E]						7 Tech	nologies in	
	9	DGSE module design	[C] [D] [E]						preparation for filin	tion for filing	
	10	Bi-Facial Cell Design	[D] [E]	[D] DGSE + N-Type Bifacial Technology							
	11	Diode-less, Inter-string module design with bi-facial cells	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	[E] D	GSE + HIT Bifacia	al Technology					
	12	String construction with Multi + 2 end mono cells	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]						Grant	ed in PRC,	
		Collaborative Patent	Collaborative Patent Nation								
PvFoundry Collabora	13	Preparation method of solar cell sheet unit and solar cell assembly Application #: 0050000000 (000) (DCT (CDD)) (0000000000000000000000000000000000	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	Application : 31-Dec-2015, Priority : 22-May-2015 Current Status : Granted, 17-Oct-2017						er countries	
e IP's with Partners	14	Solar cell sheet, solar cell assembly, cell sheet unit and preparation method. Application #: 201511007062 7 (CC). (DCT (CN2016/072451 W0/2016 (100145 USDTOH 15570072 TDCH 112017002070 TDCH 2017 (757565 TD A . 1) # 2016050040 SUDTOH 15700034 0 CODDTW 201717042476)	[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	Application : 31-Dec-2015, Priority : 22-May-2015 Current Status : Granted, 29-Aug-2017							

[4] High Power Density : PvFoundry<sup>®</sup> GMD High Power Density (GMD) Self-Proprietary Solar Module Product Technology & Intellectual Properties.





#### [5] Higher Energy Yield: Better Energy Generation Yield Performance at Sun Shading Scenarios



0% output Conventional Modules **50% output** Shingled Modules (GMD)







83% output Shingled Modules (GMD)



#### [5] Higher Energy Yield: Lower Nominal Module Operating Temperature (NMOT)



Module Temperature (°C)

NMOT of shingled module is lower than full cell module due to;

- Lower operating current : The current of shingled module is 1/6th of full cell module
- Excellent heat migration : The local heat generation within cells are dissipated with neighboring cells more efficiently due to direct surface contact between cells, unlike via interconnecting ribbons in conventional full cell module which is ineffective.

\*NMOT: Nominal Module Operating Temperature



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : Higher Mechanical Load & Lower Micro-Crack Risk







Cell Size : 158.75mm (Full Cell) Cell Thickness : 200um

When stress is applied across traditional full cell, the tendency of cracks and micro cracks is high as these silicon cells are rigid and are not designed to flex under load

Cell Size : 26.45mm (1/6<sup>th</sup>) Cell Thickness : 200um

On a shingled module, cells are laser cut, singulated into 1/6<sup>th</sup> size and interconnected using conductive adhesives. The flexural strength is significantly increased



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : Hotspot Temperature Suppressed By Up To 50%

Schematic diagram of horizontal heat dissipation of cell



- In the event of partial shading, solar cells turns into a resistive load and this increases the cell temperature. The full cells gets hotter at a much higher rate due to 6x higher operating current. Heat migration rate to next neighboring cells is poor as these cells are typically arranged in a "silo" layout.
- When similar shading scenario happens to shingled modules, the hotspot heat generation impact is much lower due to 1/6<sup>th</sup> lower operating current and the local hotspot heat generation within cells are dissipated with neighboring cells more efficiently due to direct surface contact between cells. This leads to improved long term module reliability.



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : Better Thermal Cycle Performance



The deformation of flexible conductive gel makes up for the difference of thermal expansion coefficient between the cell and the ribbon and other materials. Therefore, shingled module has better Temperature Cycle performance, which allows module adaptation to various temperature environments.



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : High Insulation Characteristics







1000V

1500V

Wet leakage test:

- Test Procedure: IEC61215, immersed in water, apply 1000V or 1500V voltage
- **Conclusion:** Insulation resistance >  $50G\Omega \cdot m^2$ , much bigger than  $40M\Omega \cdot m^2$ , which is IEC61215 requirement.



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : PID Free



#### Semi-Flexible modules are PID free

- No metal ions in the front side polymer cover
- No metal frame

□ PID (Potential Induced Degradation), are caused by high negative voltage between module surface and the solar cells inside which could drive the metal ions (such as Na+,K+ etc) inside the glass to degrade the cells.



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : Fire Resistance Test



- Burning brand test: No occurrence of "burnt through "when 20 pieces of burning block was used for this test
- **\Box** Spread-of-flame test: Flame temperature 704±28°C, air velocity 5.2-5.3m/s, no burnt block drop for 4 minutes.



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : Anti-Corrosion

Test: 98% concentration sulfuric acid drop test on fluoride material



The film is still intact and no damage is shown

SN	Test item	Result				
1	cupping test,8 mm	Pass, no peel of and crack				
2	5% content hydrochloric acid for 24 h	Pass: No damage				
3	5% sodium hydroxide for 24 h	Pass: No damage				
4	Thermal cycle, 50 cycles	Pass: No damage				
5	Slat mist test 1000h, class 1	Pass				
6	UV irradiation, 1800h	Pass: △E=0.8(0 Level)				
7	Nitric acid for 30 minutes	Pass: No bubble, chalk and crack				
8	Saturated methyl ethyl ketone solvent, wipe 200 times	Pass: base film is not shown				
9	Stain resistance, ≤5%	1%				
10	Fire rating	A <sub>2</sub>				



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : Acid and Alkaline test

Acid test: PH 2-3, sealed immersion environment



Acid test

#### After acid and alkali test, tensile strength, yield strength and breaking elongation do not show obvious deration.

Alkaline test: PH 11-12, sealed immersion environment

Alkali test



#### [6] Better Module Reliability : Hail Impact Test

			Pmax	(W)			
Item		1	2	3	Av.(W)	Degradation(W)	Degradation(%)
	Initial Pmax (W)	195.1641	195.1988	195.2151	195.1927	/	/
	200	195.0336	195.0092	195.0087	195.0172	0.1755	0.09%
	400	194.5226	194.5866	194.5447	194.5513	0.4659	0.24%
Height (mm)	600	194.0071	194.0782	194.0249	194.0367	0.5146	0.26%
()	800	193.3704	193.3469	193.2878	193.3350	0.7017	0.36%
	900	192.5447	192.5629	192.5447	192.5508	0.7843	0.41%



**Drop Testing** 

In this test, 227 g steel ball is used to drop at 900mm max height, according to IEC standards.

**Degradation < 5%**, **Pass IEC standards** 



#### [7] Ease of Installation : Wider applications, Reduce labor cost & skill required







Easy to Install - As easy as to "paste posters"

**Fast to Install** – Just require normal skill worker to install, average 2.0 minutes installation per piece for a two-man team on site.

**Cheap to Install** – Able to reduce -50% installation labor cost on site



#### [7] Ease of Installation : Wider applications, Reduce labor cost & skill required





Surface Cleaning



**Remove Double-sided tape** 







**Installation Complete** 

Module Positioning & Install



#### <u>Semi Flexible Module Applications – Vertical Solar, Low Weight, Contour Roof</u>



