



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 50380:2003

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Datasheet and nameplate information for photovoltaic modules

Datenblatt- und Typenschildangaben von Photovoltaik-Modulen

Spécifications particulières et informations sur les plaques de constructeur pour les modules photovoltaïques

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 50380:2003**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 50380**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2003

ICS 27.160

English version

**Datasheet and nameplate information for photovoltaic modules**

Spécifications particulières et informations  
sur les plaques de constructeur  
pour les modules photovoltaïques

Datenblatt- und Typenschildangaben  
von Photovoltaik-Modulen

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2002-12-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 82 (former BTTF 86-2), Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50380 on 2002-12-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented  
at national level by publication of an identical  
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2003-12-01
  - latest date by which the national standards conflicting  
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2005-12-01
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## 1 Scope

This document describes data sheet and nameplate information for non-concentrating photovoltaic modules.

The intent of this document is to provide minimum information required to configure a safe and optimal system with photovoltaic modules.

In this context, data sheet information is a technical description separate from the photovoltaic module. The nameplate is a sign in durable construction at or in the photovoltaic module.

## 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 61215	1995	Crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval (IEC 61215:1993)
EN 60904-1	1993	Photovoltaic devices – Part 1: Measurement of photovoltaic current-voltage characteristics (IEC 60904-1:1987)
EN 60904-3	1993	Photovoltaic devices – Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data (IEC 60904-3:1989)
IEC 60904-9	1995	Photovoltaic devices – Part 9: Solar simulator performance requirements

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## 3 Data sheet information

### 3.1 Certificate

All relevant certificates shall be listed on the data sheet.

### 3.2 Constructive material

The descriptions of the following materials used to build the PV module are required:

- cell type and material;
- frame material;
- front cover type.

### 3.3 Electrical performance

The characteristic quantities in 3.3.1 to 3.3.3 are required.

**3.3.1**  $P_{\max}$ ,  $I_{sc}$ ,  $V_{oc}$  and  $V_{mpp}$  at STC (1 000 W/m<sup>2</sup>, (25 ± 2) °C, AM 1,5 according to EN 60904-3)

For a-Si modules, nominal and minimum values of maximum output power at STC must also be specified.

**3.3.2**  $P_{\max}$ ,  $I_{sc}$ ,  $V_{oc}$  and  $V_{mpp}$  at at 800 W/m<sup>2</sup>, NOCT, AM 1,5

**3.3.3** Reduction of efficiency from an irradiance of 1 000 W/m<sup>2</sup> to 200 W/m<sup>2</sup> ( $T_{\text{Module}} = 25$  °C) following EN 60904-1

NOTE 1 **STC** (**S**tandard **T**est **C**onditions):

1 000 W/m<sup>2</sup> irradiance in the plane of module, module temperature 25 °C and a spectral distribution of irradiance according to air mass 1,5.

NOTE 2 **NOCT** (**N**ominal **O**perating **C**ell **T**emperature):

Module operation temperature at 800 W/m<sup>2</sup> irradiance in the plane of module, air temperature 20 °C, wind speed 1 m/s and open circuit condition.

NOTE 3  $P_{\max}$  : maximum electrical power;  
 $V_{\text{oc}}$  : open circuit voltage ("open circuit");  
 $I_{\text{sc}}$  : short circuit current ("short circuit");  
 $V_{\text{mpp}}$  : voltage at point of maximum power ("maximum power point").

### 3.4 General characteristics

Specify information about the connection box such as, dimensions, IP-rating, electrical connection technique (e.g. connector or wiring):

- outer dimensions (length, width) of photovoltaic module,
- total thickness of photovoltaic module, and
- the weight.

NOTE More detailed information (e.g. mounting instructions, detailed dimension drawings, kind and thickness of front cover) is recommended.

### 3.5 Thermal characteristics

3.5.1 NOCT value is required.

3.5.2 Temperature coefficients (TC) in [1/K] of  $I_{\text{sc}}$  and  $V_{\text{oc}}$  are required.

NOTE 1 With the help of temperature coefficients "TC", the electrical characteristic quantity " $y_{\text{reference}}$ " at the reference temperature " $T_{\text{reference}}$ " can be transformed to another operating temperature " $T$ ".

$$y = y_{\text{reference}} \cdot [1 + \text{TC} \cdot (T - T_{\text{reference}})]$$

NOTE 2 Temperature coefficients with the dimension [1/K] are calculated from "determination of temperature coefficients" – EN 61215 qualification tests (no additional measurements).

NOTE 3 In the case that the TC is non-linear, give more information about the TC.

### 3.6 Characteristic quantities for system integration

Required are:

3.6.1 Design open circuit voltage ( $\equiv V_{\text{oc}}$  at STC), maximum permissible system voltage and protection classification.

3.6.2 Limiting reverse current  $I_{\text{R}}$  in [A] (reverse current carrying capacity) of the photovoltaic module.

NOTE 1 Reverse current carrying capacity gives the maximal current for operation of photovoltaic module at  $V \geq V_{\text{oc}}$  without permanent damages of the photovoltaic module. For operation voltages higher than open circuit voltage module, the current changes its sign. From the view of the photovoltaic module, it is then a reverse current.

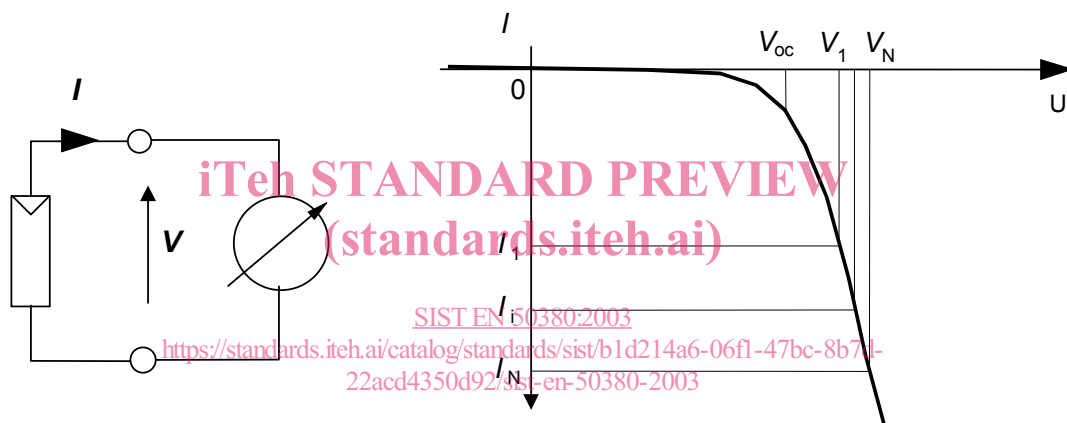
NOTE 2 A photovoltaic module can be operated at the limiting reverse current  $I_{\text{R}}$  ( $V \geq V_{\text{oc}}$ ) at  $(60 \pm 2)$  °C air temperature (in the dark) for eight hours without a change of maximum power  $P_{\max}$  of more than 5 % at control measurements at STC after the test.  $P_{\max}$  and  $V_{\text{oc}}$  are the values at STC (see 3.3.1).

## EXAMPLE

Example for an experimental implementation for determination of limiting reverse current (see Figure 1).

- Determination of maximum electrical power  $P_{\max}$  at STC at start of experiment.
- Impressing a step-by-step increasing current  $I_1$  to  $I_N$  for  $V \geq V_{oc}$  for eight hours each at  $(60 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$  air temperature with no external irradiance ( $V_{oc}$  at STC after 3.3.1).
- Assessment of photovoltaic module before and after each current step according to EN 61215 steps 10.1 to 10.3.
- Maximum power at STC after step "i" (current  $I_i$ ) is  $P_{\max,i}$ .

If  $\Delta P = |P_{\max,i} - P_{\max}| / P_{\max} \leq 0,05$  and  $\Delta P = |P_{\max,i+1} - P_{\max}| / P_{\max} > 0,05$ , then the current  $I_i$  ( $I \in \{1..N\}$ ) can be guaranteed as the limiting reverse current  $I_R$ .



**Figure 1 – Schematic explanation of experimental set-up for determination of reverse current carrying capacity**

NOTE There are different definition systems for voltage and current arrows in use. Therefore this drawing may differ in some countries.

### 3.7 Power rating and production tolerances

**3.7.1** Upper and lower production tolerances (in percent) for a given maximum power  $P_{\max}$  are required.

NOTE It is possible to agree minimum power values.

**3.7.2** The electrical characteristic quantities according to 3.3 have to be detected after pre-ageing in open circuit condition with  $\geq 20 \text{ kWh/m}^2$  irradiance in the plane of module and considering the measurement tolerances of the (external) test laboratory.

NOTE For pre-ageing, natural sunlight or a solar simulator according to IEC 60904-9 has to be used.