



SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60904-3:2008

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Photovoltaic devices - Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data

iteh STANDARD PREVIEW

Photovoltaische Einrichtungen - Teil 3: Messgrundsätze für terrestrische photovoltaische (PV) Einrichtungen mit Angaben über die spektrale Strahlungsverteilung

SIST EN 60904-3:2008

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Dispositifs photovoltaïques - Partie 3: Principes de mesure des dispositifs solaires photovoltaïques (PV) à usage terrestre incluant les données de l'éclairement spectral de référence

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60904-3:2008

ICS:

27.160

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Solar energy engineering

SIST EN 60904-3:2008

en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60904-3

June 2008

ICS 27.160

Supersedes EN 60904-3:1993

English version

**Photovoltaic devices -
Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV)
solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data
(IEC 60904-3:2008)**

Dispositifs photovoltaïques -
Partie 3: Principes de mesure
des dispositifs solaires photovoltaïques
(PV) à usage terrestre incluant
les données de l'éclairage spectral
de référence
(CEI 60904-3:2008)

Photovoltaische Einrichtungen –
Teil 3: Messgrundsätze
für terrestrische photovoltaische (PV)
Einrichtungen mit Angaben über
die spektrale Strahlungsverteilung
(IEC 60904-3:2008)

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This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2008-05-01. 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, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the 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

The text of document 82/511/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60904-3, prepared by IEC TC 82, Solar photovoltaic energy systems, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60904-3 on 2008-05-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 60904-3:1993.

The main changes with respect to EN 60904-3:1993 are as follows:

- wavelength range extended deeper into the ultraviolet (280 nm instead of 305 nm);
- sunfacing surface considered;
- uniform wavelength intervals used (0,5 nm up to 400 nm, 1 nm up to 1 700 nm, 5 nm up to 4 000 nm); better resolution than in EN 60904-3:1993;
- more representative atmospheric conditions are considered;
- the model used to generate the spectrum has changed from BRITE to SMARTS (version 2.9), which is publicly available.

In addition, the terminology annex has been removed from EN 60904-3:2008 because this part is now included in IEC/TS 61836:2007. The titles of some clauses have been changed (others have been added) to accord with the usual structure of IEC standards.

The following dates were fixed:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement - latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn | <p style="text-align: center;">(standards.iteh.ai)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIST EN 60904-3:2008</p> <p style="text-align: center;">https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f296c554-f0ae-409c-9bac-4b9fd3963d/sist-en-60904-3-2008</p> | <p>(dop) 2009-02-01</p> <p>(dow) 2011-05-01</p> |
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Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60904-3:2008 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60891 + A1	1987 1992	Procedures for temperature and irradiance corrections to measured I-V characteristics of crystalline silicon photovoltaic devices	EN 60891	1994
IEC 60904-1	- ¹⁾	Photovoltaic devices - Part 1: Measurement of photovoltaic current-voltage characteristics	EN 60904-1	2006 ²⁾
IEC 60904-2	- ¹⁾	Photovoltaic devices - Part 2: Requirements for reference solar devices	EN 60904-2	2007 ²⁾
IEC 60904-7	- ¹⁾	Photovoltaic devices - Part 7: Computation of spectral mismatch error introduced in the testing of a photovoltaic device	EN 60904-7	1998 ²⁾
IEC 60904-9	- ¹⁾	Photovoltaic devices - Part 9: Solar simulator performance requirements	EN 60904-9	2007 ²⁾

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

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IEC 60904-3

Edition 2.0 2008-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Photovoltaic devices – **STANDARD PREVIEW**
Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices
with reference spectral irradiance data
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60904-3:2008
Dispositifs photovoltaïques –
Partie 3: Principes de mesure des dispositifs solaires photovoltaïques (PV) à
usage terrestre incluant les données de l'éclairement spectral de référence

INTERNATIONAL
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INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES –

**Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV)
solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60904-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1989. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

- wavelength range extended deeper into the ultraviolet (280 nm instead of 305 nm);
- sunfacing surface considered;
- uniform wavelength intervals used (0,5 nm up to 400 nm, 1 nm up to 1 700 nm, 5 nm up to 4 000 nm); better resolution than in the first edition of 60904-3;
- more representative atmospheric conditions are considered;
- the model used to generate the spectrum has changed from BRITE to SMARTS (version 2.9), which is publicly available.

In addition, the terminology annex has been removed in the new version because this part is included in another technical committee 82 document (second edition of IEC TS 61836). The titles of some clauses have been changed (others have been added) to accord with the usual structure of IEC standards.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
82/511/FDIS	82/519/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60904 series, published under the general title *Photovoltaic devices*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES –

Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 60904 applies to the following photovoltaic devices for terrestrial applications:

- solar cells with or without a protective cover;
- sub-assemblies of solar cells;
- modules;
- systems.

NOTE The term “test specimen” is used to denote any of these devices.

The principles contained in this standard cover testing in both natural and simulated sunlight.

This standard is not applicable to solar cells designed for operation in concentrated sunlight or to modules embodying concentrators.

Photovoltaic conversion is spectrally selective due to the nature of the semiconductor materials used in PV solar cells and modules. To compare the relative performance of different PV devices and materials a reference standard solar spectral distribution is necessary. This standard includes such a reference solar spectral irradiance distribution.

This standard also describes basic measurement principles for determining the electrical output of PV devices. The principles given in this standard are designed to relate the performance rating of PV devices to a common reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution.

The reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution given in this standard is required in order to classify solar simulators according to the spectral performance requirements contained in IEC 60904-9.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60891:1987, *Procedures for temperature and irradiance corrections to measured I-V characteristics of crystalline silicon photovoltaic devices*
Amendment 1 (1992)

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

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

IEC 60904-7, *Photovoltaic devices – Part 7: Computation of spectral mismatch error introduced in the testing of a photovoltaic device*

IEC 60904-9, *Photovoltaic devices – Part 9: Solar simulator performance requirements*

3 Measurement principles

In current practice the photovoltaic performance of a solar cell or module is determined by exposing it at a known temperature to stable sunlight, natural or simulated, and measuring its current-voltage (I-V) characteristic curve while measuring the magnitude of both the incident irradiance and the PV device temperature. Detailed I-V curve measurement procedures are included in IEC 60904-1. The measured performances can then be corrected to Standard Test Conditions (STC) or other desired conditions of irradiance and temperature according to IEC 60891. The corrected power output at the rated voltage and STC is commonly referred to as the rated power.

Incident irradiance can be measured by means of a PV reference device (whose spectral response must be known) or, if measuring under natural sunlight, by means of a thermopile-type irradiance detector (pyranometer). If a PV reference device is used, it shall satisfy the requirements specified in IEC 60904-2. Temperature determination of the PV device under test shall be made according to IEC 60904-1.

Since a solar cell has a wavelength-dependent response, its performance is significantly affected by the spectral distribution of the incident radiation, which in natural sunlight varies with several factors such as location, weather, time of year, time of day, orientation of the receiving surface, etc., and with a simulator varies with its type and conditions of use. If the irradiance is measured either with a thermopile-type radiometer (that is not spectrally selective) or with a reference solar cell, the spectral irradiance distribution of the incoming light must be known in order to make the necessary corrections to obtain the performance of the PV device under the reference solar spectral distribution defined in this standard as specified in IEC 60904-7. It is also possible for a user or array designer, using the spectral response of the cells, to compute within a reasonable tolerance the performance of a PV device when exposed to light of any other known spectral irradiance distribution. The methodology for this calculation can be found in IEC 60904-7.

4 Reference solar spectral irradiance distribution

The reference solar spectral distribution AM1.5 is given in Table 1 and Figure 1. This is a total distribution (direct + diffuse) of sunlight, corresponding to an integrated irradiance of 1 000 W·m⁻² incident on a sun-facing plane surface tilted at 37° to the horizontal considering the wavelength-dependent albedo of a light bare soil, under the following atmospheric conditions:

- U.S. Standard Atmosphere with CO₂ concentration increased to current level (370 ppm), a rural aerosol model, and no pollution;
- precipitable water: 1,4164 cm;
- ozone content: 0,3438 atm-cm (or 343,8 DU);
- turbidity (aerosol optical depth): 0,084 at 500 nm;
- pressure: 1013,25 hPa (i.e., sea level).

Data contained in Table 1 have been generated using the solar spectral model SMARTS, Version 2.9.2. A general description of this model and its suitability to reproduce actual solar spectral irradiance distributions can be found in “Proposed Reference Irradiance Spectra for Solar Energy Systems Testing” by C. A. Gueymard, C. Myers and K. Emery¹⁾, and in the references therein. Table 1 can be obtained using the data contained in Annex A as an input to the model SMARTS Version 2.9.2. The resulting output spectral irradiance values have to

1) C. A. Gueymard, C. Myers and K. Emery. “Proposed Reference Irradiance Spectra for Solar Energy Systems Testing”. *Energie solaire*, Vol 73, No. 6, pp. 443-467, 2002.