

Designation: E 1328 - 99

Standard Terminology Relating to Photovoltaic Solar Energy Conversion¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1328; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This terminology pertains to photovoltaic (radiant-toelectrical energy conversion) device performance measurements and is not a comprehensive list of terminology for photovoltaics in general.

1.2 Additional terms used in this terminology and of interest to solar energy may be found in Terminology E 772.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- E 490 Solar Constant and Air Mass Zero Solar Spectral Irradiance ${\rm Tables}^2$
- E 772 Terminology Relating to Solar Energy Conversion³
- E 891 Tables for Terrestrial Direct Normal Solar Spectral Irradiance for Air Mass 1.5³
- E 892 Tables for Terrestrial Solar Spectral Irradiance at Air Mass 1.5 for a 37° Tilted Surface³

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- **absolute spectral response**, $n R_a(\lambda)$, AW^{-1} , n of a photovoltaic device, the short-circuit current density per unit irradiance at a given wavelength. Tabog/standards/sist/2491

DISCUSSION—Spectral response is normally reported over the wavelength range to which a device responds.

- **cell temperature**, *n*—the temperature of the semiconductor junction of a photovoltaic cell.
- **efficiency**, *n*—of a photovoltaic device, the ratio of the power produced by a photovoltaic device operated at its maximum power point to the incident radiant power.
- **fill factor,** *n*—of a photovoltaic device, the ratio of maximum power to the product of open-circuit voltage and short-circuit current.
- global horizontal solar irradiance, n—See global solar irradiance in Terminology E 772.

global normal solar irradiance, n— solar irradiance from a

 2π steradian field-of-view incident upon a surface that is perpendicular to the axis of the solid angle defined by the disk of the sun.

- *irradiance, E, Wm*⁻², *n*—See solar irradiance at a point of surface in Terminology E 772.
- **maximum power**, *n* of a photovoltaic device, the electrical output when operated at a point where the product of current and voltage is maximum.
- **open-circuit voltage,** n— of a photovoltaic device, the voltage potential across the positive and the negative terminals under irradiation when zero current flows into or out of these terminals.
- **photovoltaic cell**, n—the basic device that generates electricity by the photovoltaic effect when exposed to radiant energy such as sunlight.
- **photovoltaic cell area**, *n*—the total frontal area of the cell including the area covered by the grids and contacts.
- **photovoltaic device**, *n*—any photovoltaic cell or collection of cells (module, panel, or array) under consideration.
- **photovoltaic module**, *n*—a single package containing two or more electrically interconnected photovoltaic cells.

photovoltaic module area, *n*—the rectangular area that touches the extreme outside edges of the module.

- **photovoltaic reference cell**, n—a photovoltaic cell whose short-circuit current is calibrated against the total irradiance of a reference spectral irradiance distribution. See also **reference cell calibration constant.**
- **primary photovoltaic reference cell**, *n*—a photovoltaic reference cell calibrated in sunlight.

rated power, n— See reported power.

reference cell calibration constant, *n*—a number that expresses the calibration of a photovoltaic reference cell in terms of short-circuit current per unit incident irradiance at a given temperature.

DISCUSSION—For a calibrated reference cell, the calibration constant equals the short-circuit current of the photovoltaic reference cell when irradiated by a reference spectral irradiance distribution (such as Standard E 490 or Tables E 891 or E 892) divided by the total irradiance of that reference spectral irradiance distribution.

- **reported power**, *n* of a photovoltaic device, the output power at a selected test voltage.
- relative spectral response, $R_r(\lambda)$, n— of a photovoltaic device, the absolute spectral response of a photovoltaic device where the irradiance is measured in relative units.

Copyright © ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States.

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E-44 on Solar, Geothermal, and Other Alternative Energy Sourcesand is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E44.09 on Photovoltaic Electric Power Conversion.

Current edition approved Oct. 10, 1999. Published November 1999. Originally published as E 1328 – 90. Last previous edition E 1328 – 94.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.03.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 12.02.