



Design Guidelines for PVT Collectors

J.-C. Hadorn, M. Lämmle, K. Kramer, G. Munz, G. Ryan, M. Herrando, L. Brottier

1 Transparent cover - Optional

Blocks IR radiation, protects from wind, snow, hail, acid rain High transparency, UV resistance, anti-reflective, mechanical stability, durability, protective

Tempered glass, polymer

Not present for WISC design / when operated at low temperature, e.g. as source for heat pump system

2a Front cover of PV module

Protects cells, barrier against moisture
High transparency, UV resistance, long lasting, temperature
stable, low dilatation coefficient, low IR emission
Tempered glass, glass, polymer

2b Encapsulant

Protects cells, maintains cells Good thermal conductivity, long lasting, resilient to dilatation and shear effect, easy lamination if not sprayed, low temperature coefficient EVA, polyolefins, silicone, polymer

3 Solar PV cells connected

DC electricity production, absorbing IR, transmitting heat High efficiency, high absorptance, low IR emission, low heat resistance, low temperature coefficient, soldering and tabbing adapted, thin, bifacial if absorber design allows c-Si, a-Si, CIGS, Organic

4 Encapsulant - Optional

Protects cells, maintains cells Good thermal conductivity, long lasting, resilient to dilatation and shear effect, easy lamination, low temperature coefficient EVA, polyolefins, silicone, polymer

5a Backsheet / Rear cover of PV module - Optional

Protects cells, maintain cells, barrier against moisture, glue PV and T Good thermal conductivity, long lasting, resilient to dilatation and shear effect, low temperature coefficient

Tempered glass, polymer

Not necessary in a fully glued PVT but part of PV industrial modules

5b Glue/Encapsulant - Optional

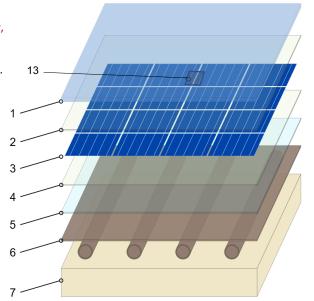
Glues PV and T

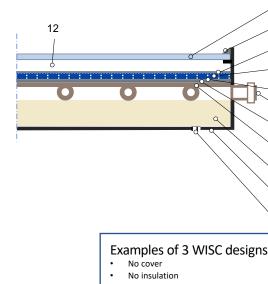
Good thermal conductivity, long lasting, resilient to dilatation and shear effect, low temperature coefficient $\,$

EVA, polyolefins, silicone, polymer

Not necessary in a PVT mechanically fixed where the backsheet is necessary

Exploded-view of a typical PVT collector





Cross section of a covered flat plate PVT collector

4 PVT collector types WISC Covered Evacuated Concentration

No cover No insulation

9 Air vent - Optional

Ventilates at low pace, dehumidifies
Insects protected, accessible to visual inspection,
adapted flow rate of air through

10 Fluid Outlets

7 Insulation - Optional

Mineral wool or similar

8 Casing - Optional

filling possible Aluminium, polymer

supports all elements

no degassing, not flammable

Reduces heat losses, stays hydrophobic

Optional: with a protective foil on top

Low thermal conductivity, hydrophobic, insects resistant,

Protects, rigidifies, simplifies fixing, maintains air tightness,

Light, stiff, watertight, formable, corrosion free, non sensitive

to electrical currents, lets components dilatation occur, gas

Connect the absorber with circuit
Easy to clip or connect to next collector, no spiky parts,
consider forces on tubing if handled hereby, considers
corrosion risks if made in another metal than absorber
Metallic piping materials (Cu, stainless steel, Al, ...), polymer,
clips

11 Sealing

Water tightness
UV resistant, highly resilient, easy to put in place and to dismount
Silicone, elastomers

12 Gap – Optional (only if 1 is present)

Reduces top heat losses by convection, conduction, protects cells

Air, inert gas, transparent insulation materials

6b. Heat transfer medium

with a heat pump

Copper, Aluminium, Steel, Polymer

6a Absorber

Extracts thermal energy, cools down collector Open loop or closed loop, single or multipass, opaque or not

WISC PVT, light-weight, thin, easy to weld or moulded or extruded,

Absorbs solar radiation and heat from the PV, transfers heat to the heat transfer medium

Low IR emission, good contact with upper layer, high heat transfer with ambient for

Very high exchange surface with ambient for non-insulated WISC PVT when operated

high thermal conductivity, thin for lamination, low pressure drop, low inertia, low temperature coefficient, high heat transfer to fluid properties, eventually transparent

Liquid Gaseous Bi fluids

Water Air
Glycol/Water Carbon Dioxide

Additive Other special
Hydrocarbon gasses
Refrigerant
Nanofluids

Legend:
Nomenclature
Function
Guidelines
Materials

13 Junction box

Connects strings of cells to DC cables outside the module, standard PV connectors
Temperature resistant (incl. sealing), corrosion resistant, absorber material compatible
Polymer and glue