

Inside the PV industry's n-type ecosystem and its benefits for individual markets

Antonio Ruta

Head of Technical Service LATAM & Italy

Jinko Global Leader in Technological Innovation



N-Type Mono Cell

25.4%

N-Type Mono Module

23.53%

100GW+

Delivered

45GW Module Capacity The 18th Time World Record Achieved by JinkoSolar

The efficiency of N type monocrystalline cell reaches 25.4%

P-Type Mono Cell

N-Type Poly Cell Mono PERC Cell

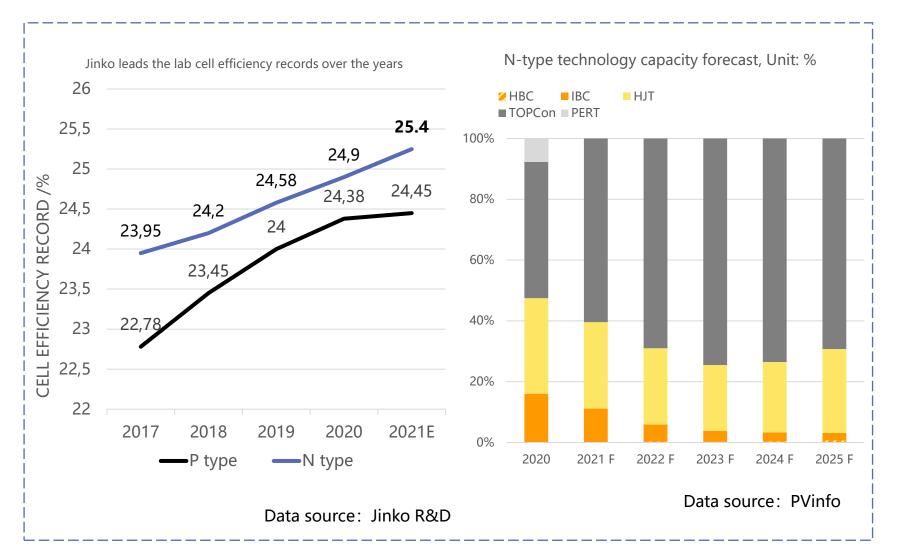


P-Type Mono Cell 24.389

469.3W

373.8W







24. 5%
Mass Production
Efficiency

The application of Hot 2.0 technology has contributed to a new breakthrough in N-type cells, and the efficiency of mass-produced cells can reach 24.50%.

28.70%

Higher Efficiency Limits

Topcon cells have higher efficiency limit (28.2%~28.7%), much better than PERC cells .

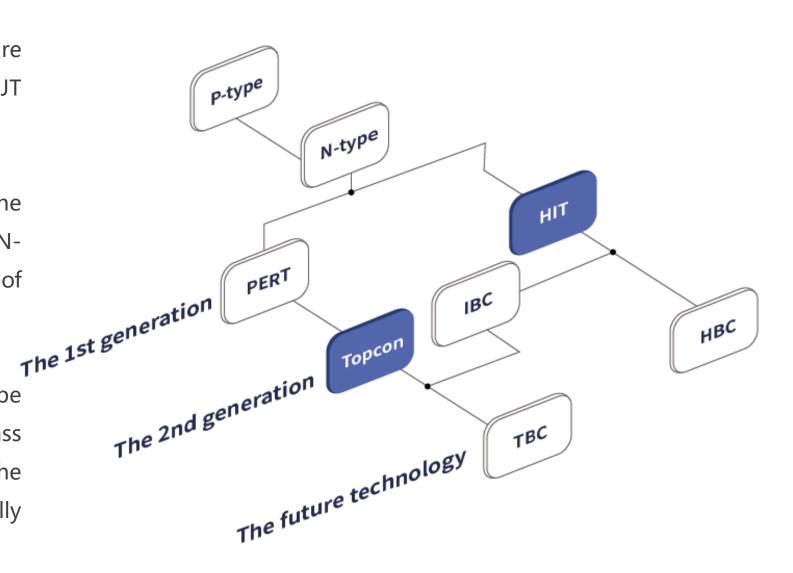
N-type Cell——The Technical Classification



Nowdays, the N-type cells studied are mainly divided into: PERT, Topcon, HJT and IBC.

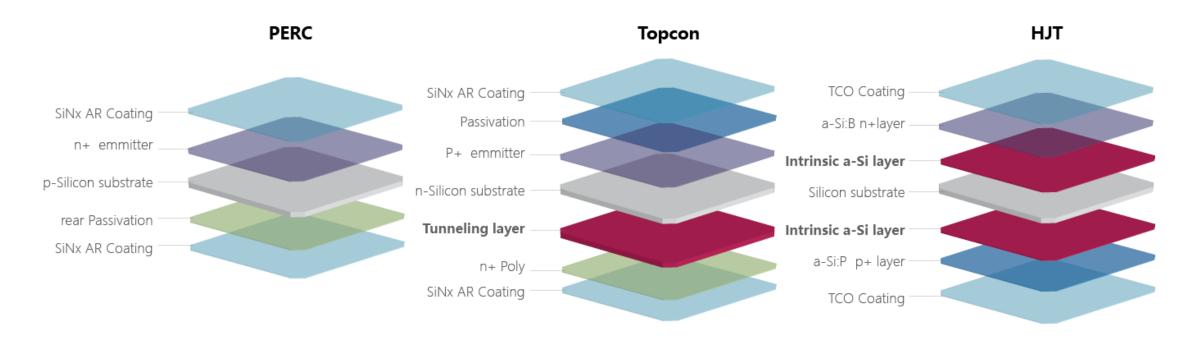
Among them, Topcon and HJT are the focus of attention of the current N-type technology and the focus of high-end products' competition.

The initial investment cost of N-type Topcon technology equipment is mass production affordable as the manufacturing process is partially compatible with PERC.



N-type Cell——Topcon & HJT





Both Topcon and HJT achieve power improvement through passivation. The former one uses tunneling oxide layer while HJT uses intrinsic amorphous silicon film. The differences in the methods lead to the differences in their respective processes, and, as result, Topcon is ready for mass production.

Technology Innovation —— Selective Passivation Contact

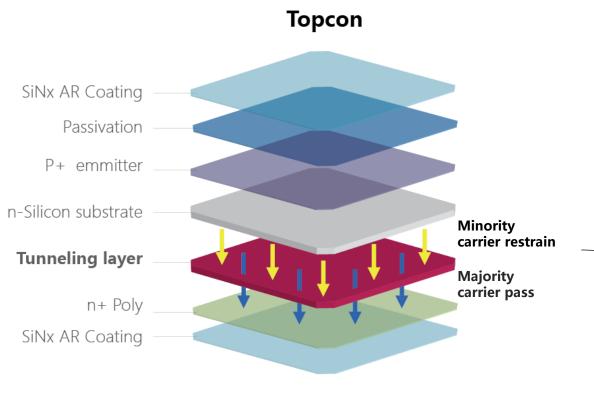




Passivation is the key technology that determines the maximum efficiency

Contacts near the surface are generally regions of high-recombination velocity.

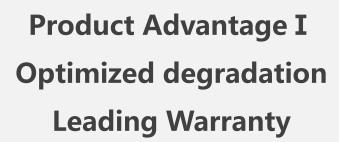
Passivation select the carriers and avoid recombination.



Low resistance loss & high Voc —



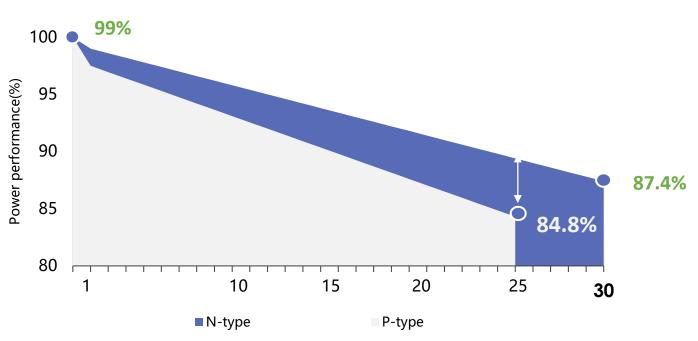
30 years power warranty





N-type module power warranty is up to 30 years, 1st year degradation is less than 1%, to ensure that the output power is not less than 87.40% of the original output power after 30 years.





Product Advantage II Temperature co. -0.30%/°C



The temperature coefficient of P-type modules is -0.35%/°C
N-type modules have particularly outstanding power generation in high temperature environments.



- Output power decreases with temperature increases, and the temperature co. of Jinko Solar N is better than PERC (lead to 0.75% output ↑).
- Under the same external environment, Tiger Neo has a lower average daily operating temperature than PERC (>1 °C) resulting in lower heat loss.
- Tiger Neo brings more power generation in high temperature areas (~ +2% compared to P-type).



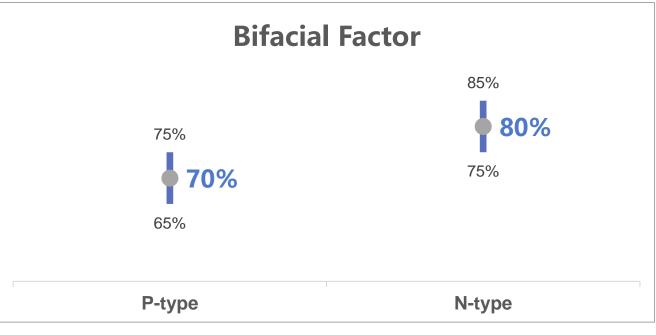
Product Advantage III Bifacial factor 80%



N-type's higher bifacial factor will bring significant power gain

around **1,35%**





P total Power = P Front* (1+BSI * Bifi)

*Bifi: module bifacial factor

*BSI: bifacial stress environmental irradiation coefficient 13.5% (Depends on actual irradiation and ground reflectance)

Generation gain due to bifacial factor increase.

PERC: BSI*Bifi (70%) **≈9.45%**

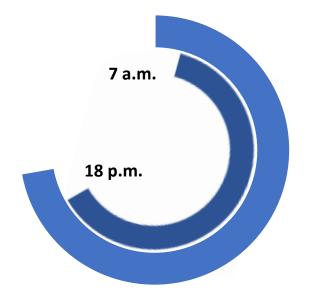
TOPCon: BSI*Bifi (80%) ≈ **11.08%**



Product Advantage IV Better low light performance



N-type cell, have longer minority carriers life, naturally better low light response



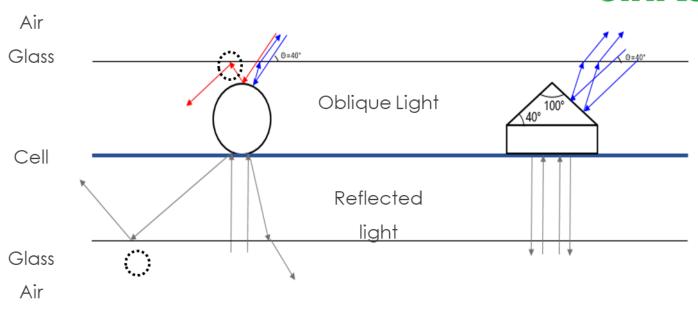
- Compared with traditional PERC modules, N-type
 TOPCon modules have a better response to low light, extend the power generation period by about 1H in the morning and evening.
- Low light coefficient, especially the performance below 600W/m2, N-type products > P-type products

Product Advantage V High efficient use of light



The use of circular ribbon effectively increases the total reflection of oblique light and the absorption of rear reflected light further improvement of bifacial factor





Tilt irradiation	Triangular ribbon	Circular ribbon
Integrated light utilization	43.33%	54.44%

Rear Reflected light	Triangular ribbon	Circular ribbon P-type	Circular ribbon N-type
Bifacial factor	67.8%	70%	85%



Improved Energy Generation over 3%



Optimized Temperature Coefficients

The advanced N-type HOT2.0 technology brings better temperature coefficients from -0.35% (P-type) to -0.30% (N-type)



Higher Bifacial Gain

N-type modules have higher bifacial factor: 70% (P-type) up to 80% (N-type), significantly optimizing power generation capacity.



Lower LID / LETID

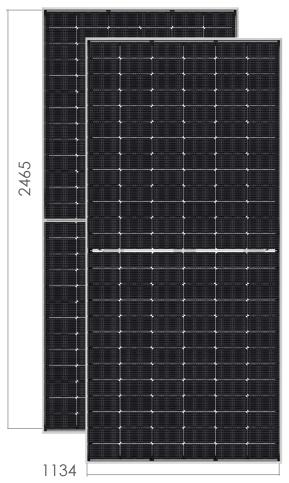
Low B content in N-type c-Si doped with P (significantly lower LETID from 0.9~1.2% (P-type) to 0.4% (N-type) and improved LID < 0.5%)

Tiger-Neo



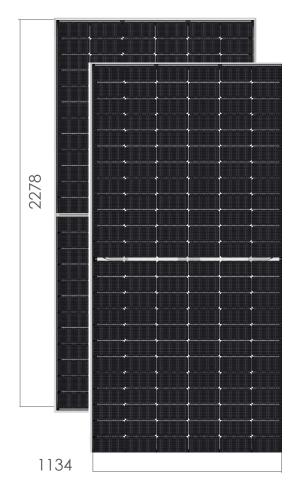
Tiger-Neo 78P Max 610/605W

Mono/Bifacial



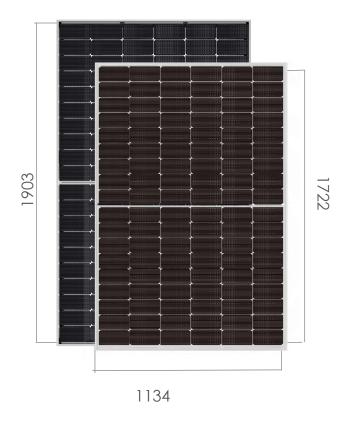
Tiger-Neo 72P Max 565/560W

Mono/Bifacial



Tiger-Neo 60P/54P Max 475/425W

Monofacial



Outstanding applicability to multiple application scenarios







Tiger-Neo in Utility scale application



Tiger-Neo 72P Bifacial, Dual Glass

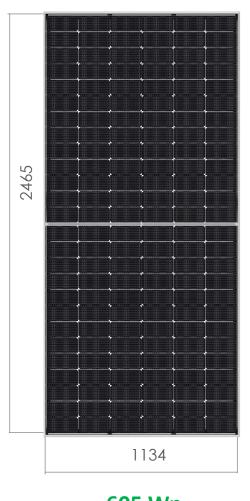
- Utility scale applications are now mostly developed
 with Bifacial Modules
- TopCon high efficiency Tiger NEO leads to more power density
- Limited LID/LeTID effect

(<1% - <0.4%/y)

 Low temperature coefficient results in lower heat loss and fits well hot environment

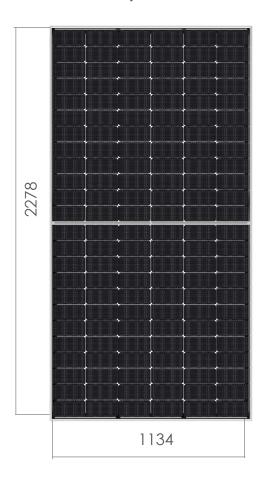
(-0.30%/°C)

• Higher bifacial factor increases the energy gain compared to PERC modules $(80\% \pm 5\%)$



Tiger-Neo 78P

Bifacial, Dual Glass

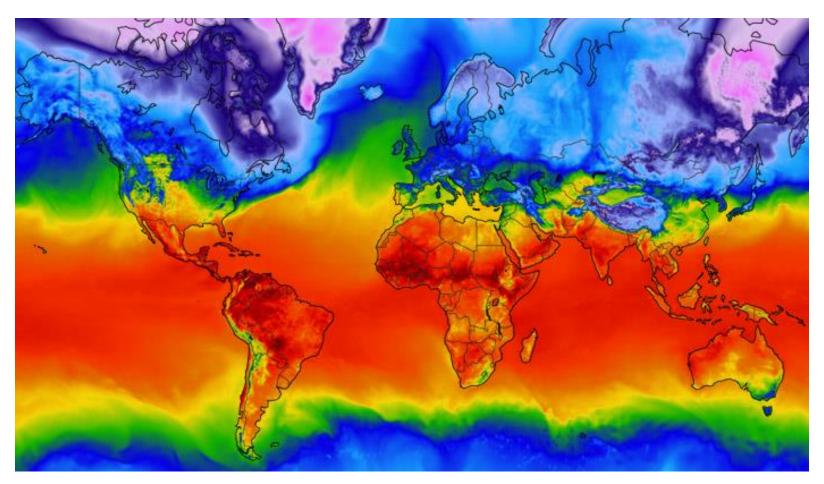


605 Wp

560 Wp

Tiger-Neo in Utility scale application





- More stable performance specially higher temperatures.
- Reduces the risks of hotspots due to lower cell temperature.
- Reduces the modules temperature with >1% less than PERC.
- Tiger NEO is the right module to lower LCOE

Source: https://www.aerisweather.com

Tiger-Neo in Utility scale application

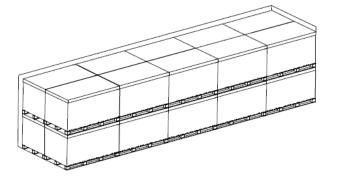


- Test run in our outdoor demonstration project shows a N Type premium energy gain in case of fixed structure up to 2,90% compared to similar PERC bifacial modules (Albedo over 25%)
- Simulation vs real data shows consistency
- BOS calculation must consider a cable size (4mm²) as Tiger NEO I_{sc} is lower than 15A, while higher minimum temperature (Typical to hot environment) leads to more modules per string.
- Tiger NEO 72BDV M10 has one of the most power density per container

(till +10% compared to market peers).

NEO used the safest packing method.

40' HQ: 36Pcs/Pallets 20Pallets/Container 720Pcs/Container



Tiger-Neo in Rooftop application



Different sizes to cover from residential to
 C&I rooftop application

 TopCon power density leads to more installation flexibility, with the result of more energy generation with the same roof size

Tiger-Neo 60P Tiger-Neo 54P Monofacial Monofacial 1134 1134

1903

475 Wp

415 Wp

Tiger-Neo in Rooftop application



- Tiger NEO 60HC and 54HC are fully compatible with current mainstream DG String inverter
- Both fit regional market requirement that privilege one solution able to cover the needs of their customers.
- Tiger NEO 54HC with his limited weight and lower length is preferred for his versatility in rooftop design, where roof shape and dimension limit the available area.
- Tiger NEO 60HC is the best selling products in market where it is needed good compromise in power and dimension.
- Premium warranty condition and high efficiency differentiate Tiger NEO
 60HC and 54HC from P type mainstream products.







Tiger Neo Global Capacity

As of 2021 Annual report, Tiger Neo mass production started in January 2022

Q1

2022 Q1 mass-production start

16,9 GW

Total capacity at end of 2022

