

IPSES S.r.l.

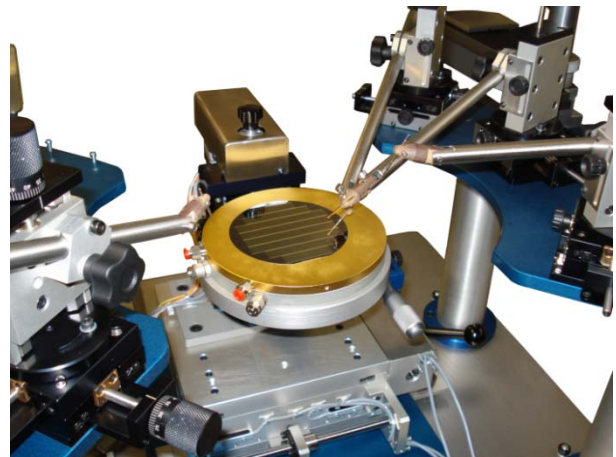
Scientific
Electronics



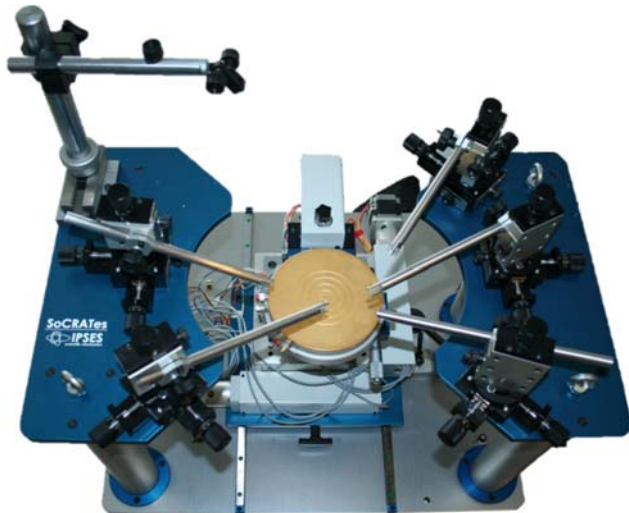
SoCRATes

Solar Cell Reliable Automatic Tester

SoCRATes test system for the characterization of the solar cells has been conceived to answer to the need for a fast e precise instrument to verify the correct functionality and to divide in similar classes the solar cells used in the aerospace sector. The system is able to test and classify the cells contained in wafers of various sizes (up to 4 inches) and to interface with solar simulators controlling the relevant shutter.



SoCRATes during the test of a solar cell wafer

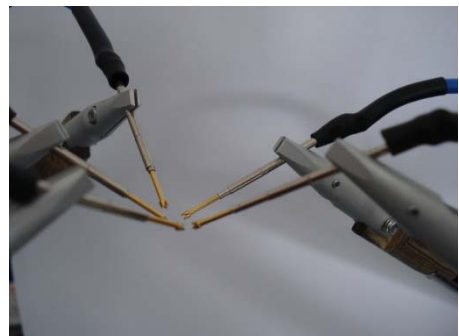


SoCRATes: overview of the system

IPSES' aim in designing the system was to have a reliable and efficient instrument that, through automated procedures, limits to a minimum the intervention of the operator, thus reducing the possibility of error.

The device is composed of:

- A **mechanical system with three axes** for the movement of the cells and their contacting through test needles placed on a **micrometric adjustment system with three degrees of freedom**;
- A control unit **managed by a PC**;
- A fast and intuitive **user software** developed by NI LabVIEW.

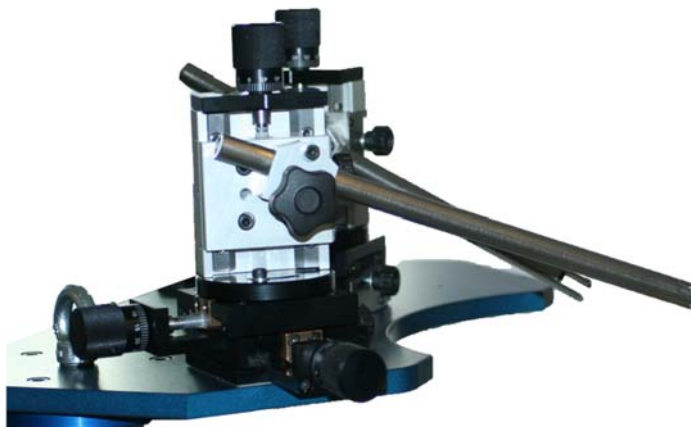


SoCRATes: detail of the test needles



SoCRATes: thermostated wafer chuck and NIR camera

The solar cells to be tested, still joined together to form a circular wafer, are placed on a thermostated gold plated chuck. The gold layer allows the optimal electrical and thermal conductivity between the chuck and the wafer substrate of the cells in addition to prevent any oxidation over the years. A vacuum system, integrated in the wafer chuck, ensures the stability of the position of the wafer during the test, while a system of recirculation of water allows the stability of the temperature. The temperature is continuously monitored by a platinum sensor.



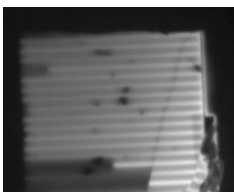
SoCRATes: detail of the needle holder with micrometric adjustment

The **three-axis system** allows the positioning and the contacting of each cell on the needles so that all pads are contacted. An active load running on all four Cartesian quadrants allows a complete characterization of the cell by the following tests:

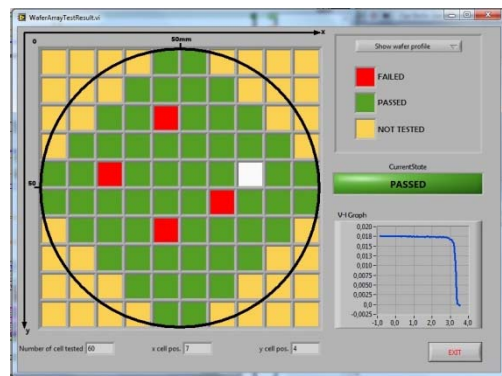
- **acquisition of current-voltage curve** during irradiation, identifying of the maximum power point of the cell, the fill factor, the I_{sc} , the V_{oc} and the load current at a given voltage.
- **measurement of reverse current**
- excitation of the cell to evaluate their electroluminescent emission
- characterization of the internal diodes

The electroluminescence is evaluated by a **NIR camera** that captures both the visible spectrum and the near infrared (400 nm to 900 nm).

the control unit, managed by a PC, provides to generate signals and to operate the motors of the mechanical system. The **management software**, compatible with Windows systems and developed using NI LabVIEW, is able to independently manage the characterization of all the cells present on the wafer, to ensure the movement of the target wafer, to control the shutter of the solar simulator, to save the captured images from camera and the test data, exporting them also in CSV format.



Acquisition of electroluminescence at 850nm: some defects are visible in the cell



SoCRATes: software interface

CONTACTS

IPSES S.r.l. via Suor Lazzarotto, 10 - 20020 Cesate (MI) - tel. +39 02 39449519 +39 02 320629547
 fax +39 02 700403170 - e-mail: info@ipses.com

