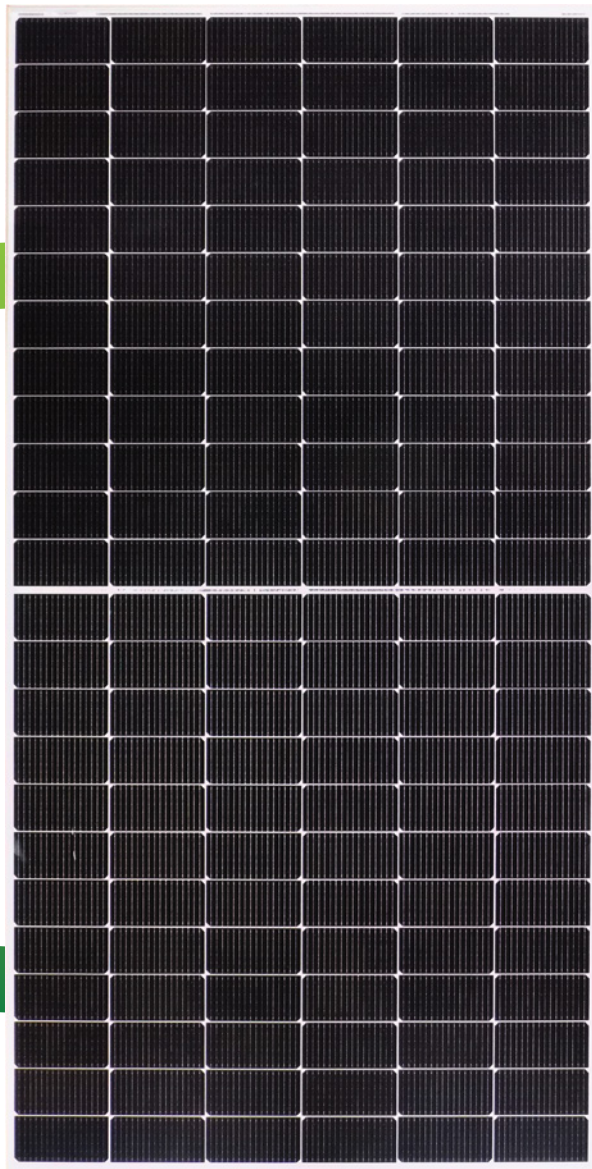


AVN72M10LTB | N-type Bifacial - Transparent Backsheet | 144 Cells | 610 Watt | > 23.60% Efficiency



"N" TOPCON TECHNOLOGY

585 - 610 WATT



Up to 30% Additional Power Generation Gain

Additional power gain from rear side depending on albedo



LOW LID (Light Induced Degradation)

TOPCon cells have low LID, because of its N-Type silicon substrate



Lower LCOE

High bifaciality, high power output, saving BOS cost



Better Weak Illumination Response

Wide spectral response, higher power output even under low-light settings like smog or cloudy days



Better Temperature Coefficient

TOPCon cell has a better temperature coefficient which help in better performance in hot climate



Wider Applicability

Vertical installation, snowfield, high-humid area

610 W

MAXIMUM
POWER OUTPUT

0~+5 W

POWER OUTPUT
TOLERANCE

16 BB

MULTI
BUSBAR

Key Features

- Fully automatic facility with cutting-edge technology
- Guaranteed positive tolerance to ensure power output reliability
- Split junction boxes reduce module temperature resulting increased module reliability

Quality & Reliability

- IP68 rated junction box for long-term weather endurance
- Made with high-graded raw material to achieve Quality, Durability, Efficiency, and through output
- 12 Years Workmanship & 30 Years Linear Performance Warranty

Disclaimer: As part of continuous innovation and R&D improvements, the specifications and key features outlined in this datasheet may be subject to minor changes and are not guaranteed. Avaada Electro Pvt. Ltd. reserves the right to update the information provided at any time without prior notice. To ensure accuracy, please always refer to the latest version of the datasheet, which will be considered a part of the binding contract governing all transactions related to the purchase and sale of the products described herein.

AVAADA

Electrical Parameter at STC

*STC: Irradiance 1000W/m², Cell Temperature 25°C, Air Mass AM1.5. *Measuring tolerance: ±3%.

*NOCT: Irradiance at 800 W/m², Ambient Temperature 20°C, Wind Speed 1 m/s. *Power Bifaciality: 80±5%

I-V/P-V Curve at Different Irradiation

The top graph displays the relationship between Current (A) and Voltage (V) for a solar cell under varying irradiance levels. The left y-axis represents Current (A) from 0 to 16, and the right y-axis represents Power (W) from 0 to 650. The x-axis represents Voltage (V) from 0 to 60. Six curves are shown, corresponding to irradiances of 1000W/m² (black), 800W/m² (red), 600W/m² (cyan), 400W/m² (green), 200W/m² (purple), and 100W/m² (pink). As irradiance decreases, the short-circuit current (I_{sc}) and maximum power (P_{max}) decrease proportionally, while the open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) remains relatively constant.

I-V Curve at Different Temperature

The bottom graph displays the relationship between Current (A) and Voltage (V) for a solar cell at different temperatures. The left y-axis represents Current (A) from 0 to 16, and the x-axis represents Voltage (V) from 0 to 60. Five curves are shown, corresponding to temperatures of 10°C (black), 25°C (red), 40°C (cyan), 55°C (green), and 70°C (purple). As temperature increases, the open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) and maximum power (P_{max}) decrease, while the short-circuit current (I_{sc}) increases slightly.