

Customer-Driven Value Creation

FOR FULL SCENARIO ENERGY TRANSFORMATION

The World's Leading Solar Technology Company

About LONGi

Founded in 2000, LONGi is committed to being the world's leading solar technology company, focusing on customer-driven value creation for full scenario energy transformation.

Under its mission of “making the best of solar energy to build a green world” and brand positioning of “the most trusted, reliable solar company that blazes the trail for green technology”, LONGi has dedicated itself to technology innovation and established five business sectors, covering mono-crystalline silicon wafers, mono-crystalline silicon cells/ mono-crystalline silicon modules, distributed photovoltaic solutions, utility plant system solutions and hydrogen energy equipment solutions. The company has honed its capabilities to provide green energy and has also embraced green hydrogen products and solutions to support global zero carbon development.



2000
Foundation



60000+
Global Employees



30+
Global Network

\$18.85B
Y2022 Operating Income

\$2.16B
Y2022 Net Profit
Attributable to Shareholders

\$1,044M
Y2022 R&D Investment

NOTE: The current exchange rate conversion method is not unified, this chart is based on the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Milestones of LONGi

Each milestone has become a key force to promote the development of the industry

The beginning

The era of semiconductor technology accumulation



- **2000**
LONGi was established
- **2005**
Formation of annual production capacity of 30 tons silicon ingot

Technological revolution

The era of technological evolution in the monocrystalline silicon wafers



- **2012**
A-share market listing
- **2014**
World's No.1 in production of monocrystalline silicon wafer
RCz Ingot pulling
Diamond Wire Slicing Technology
M1/M2 Silicon standard

Industrial upgrading

The era of promoting monocrystalline back to the mainstream



- **2015**
Entered solar cell & module market
World's No.1 in shipment of monocrystalline module
- **2018**
The world's most valuable PV manufacturer
PERC Trend
LIR Technology
Bifacial Technology

Energy transformation

The era of utilizing solar technology to change the earth



- **2019**
Certified the low carbon footprint by CERTISOLIS
Set another standard for ultra high efficiency module
M6 Silicon Wafer Standard
- **2020**
Set a brand new industry standard
M10 Silicon Wafer Standard



- **2021**
LONGi established the Hydrogen BU

LONGi Lifecycle Quality
Product lifecycle quality management

Solar for all

Everyone should be able to benefit from clean energy



- **2022**
LONGi introduced the Hi-MO 6, its first module designed exclusively for the global distributed consumer market.
LONGi's high-efficiency HPBC cell technology
- **2023**
LONGi introduced the Hi-MO 7, its first module designed exclusively for the global segmented distributed market.
LONGi's high-efficiency HPDC bifacial cell technology

Sound Management, Healthy Finances

Adhering to the principles of steady operation and sustainable development, LONGi has maintained a relatively low asset-liability ratio over the years. It has also demonstrated excellence in asset returns, profitability and financing capabilities, earning unanimous recognition from authoritative industry institutions.



Tier 1 PV Module Manufacturers

In the Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF) standard PV module manufacturers listing, LONGi ranked in the first tier and is the absolute leader in the industry.



'AAA' PV Module Tech Bankability Rating

The quarterly report developed by Solar Media's PV Tech analysis team, based on comprehensive evaluation of module manufacturers' financial strength, product technology and production/supply capacity, has identified LONGi as AAA rated manufacturer.



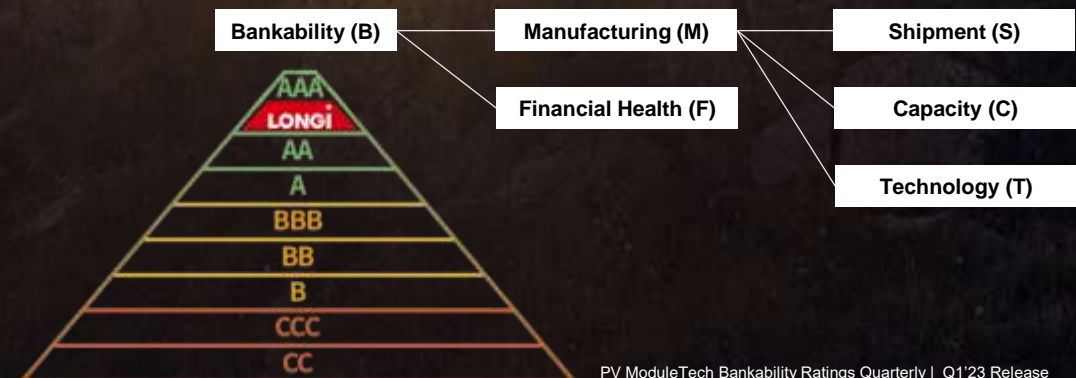
Excellent Altman-Z Scores of Selected Pure-play Manufacturers

In BloombergNEF's Global PV Market Outlook report, LONGi scored excellently in financial health index due to its continuously increasing corporate strength and technological research and development level. LONGi has demonstrated highly effective risk control and long-term sustainable development ability.



100% Bankable PV Module Brand

LONGi has been rated '100% bankable' in BNEF's survey of PV Module & Inverter Bankability for 3 years, underlining its capability in assisting project developers to secure access to financing from banks in order to bring a consistent, steady return on investment for global clients.



PV ModuleTech Bankability Ratings Quarterly | Q1'23 Release

Tier 1

Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF) has developed a tiering system for module manufacturers which employs a set of criteria to qualify for Tier 1 status (i.e. the most bankable module manufacturers in the market):

- Must have provided own-manufactured, own-brand products to six different >1.5MW projects, which have been financed non-recourse by six different non development banks, in the past two years.
- Module maker must be in the public domain and must not have filed for bankruptcy or a form of insolvency protection, or experienced a major default on bond payments
- **BUT**, as BNEF rightly points out their classification is purely a measure of industry acceptance, and not a testament to the quality of product or the likelihood of bankruptcy of the manufacturer

Bankability

In years to come many PV projects will likely face the question of whom to contact with performance complaints and replacement requests regarding a malfunctioning module after 1, 2, 5 or even 15

Working with solar PV modules from financially stable manufacturers provides for a better insurance against the potential risks of collapsing return of investment (ROI) of any PV project due to these potential failures.

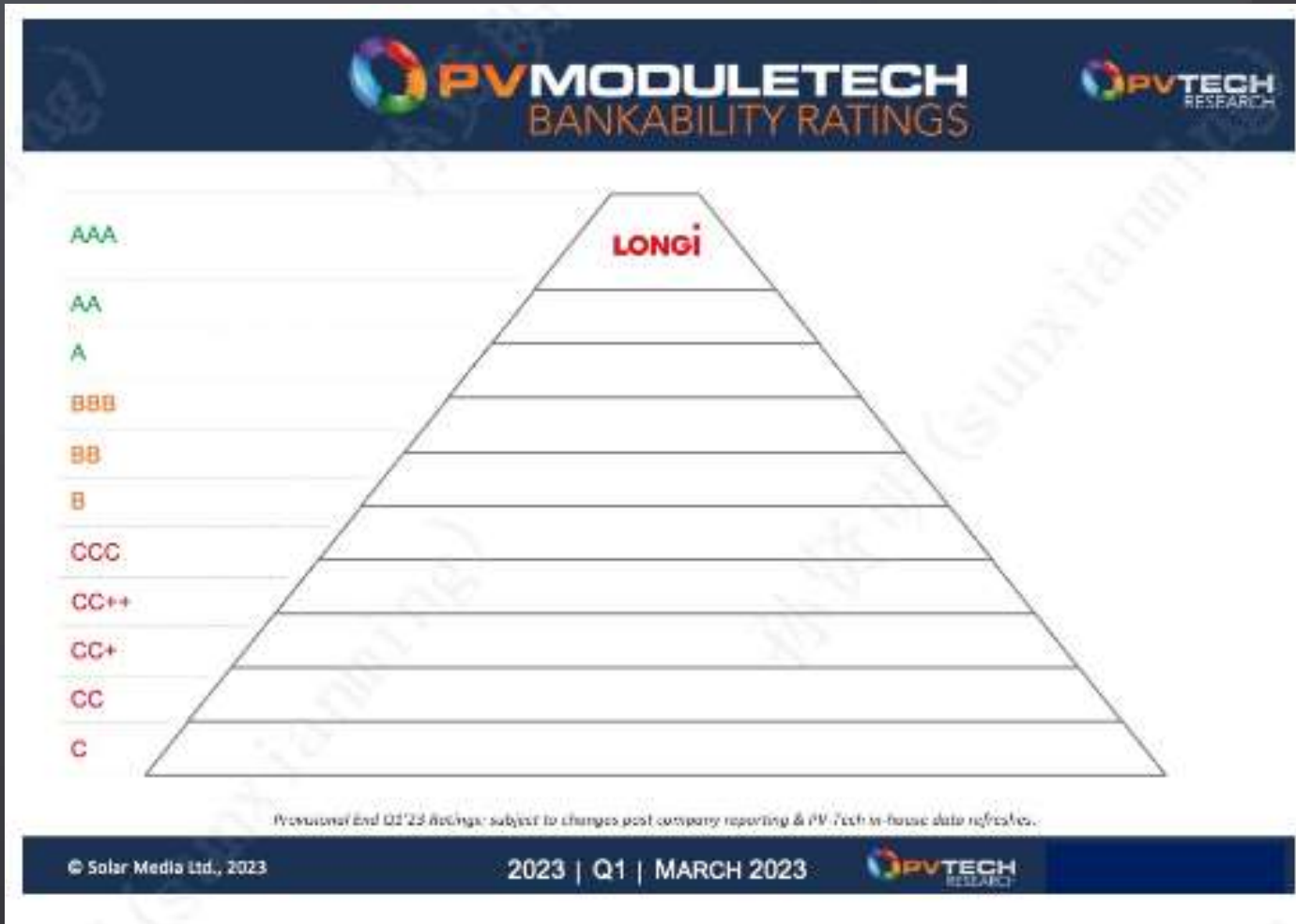
Financial stability of a PV module manufacturer reflects the validity and enforceability of the warranty policies on its modules. (Will they be able to claim if the manufacture is in a poor financial position in the future)

PV modules are the most crucial technical components of a PV project. Banks seek to manage bankability in order to reduce their credit risks.

Key factors considering bankability

- financial management of the supplier
- stable cash flows and long-term debt service
- module performance insurance
- module performance testing
- conducting a thorough due diligence

Bankability



Bankability (B)

Manufacturing (M)

Shipment (S)

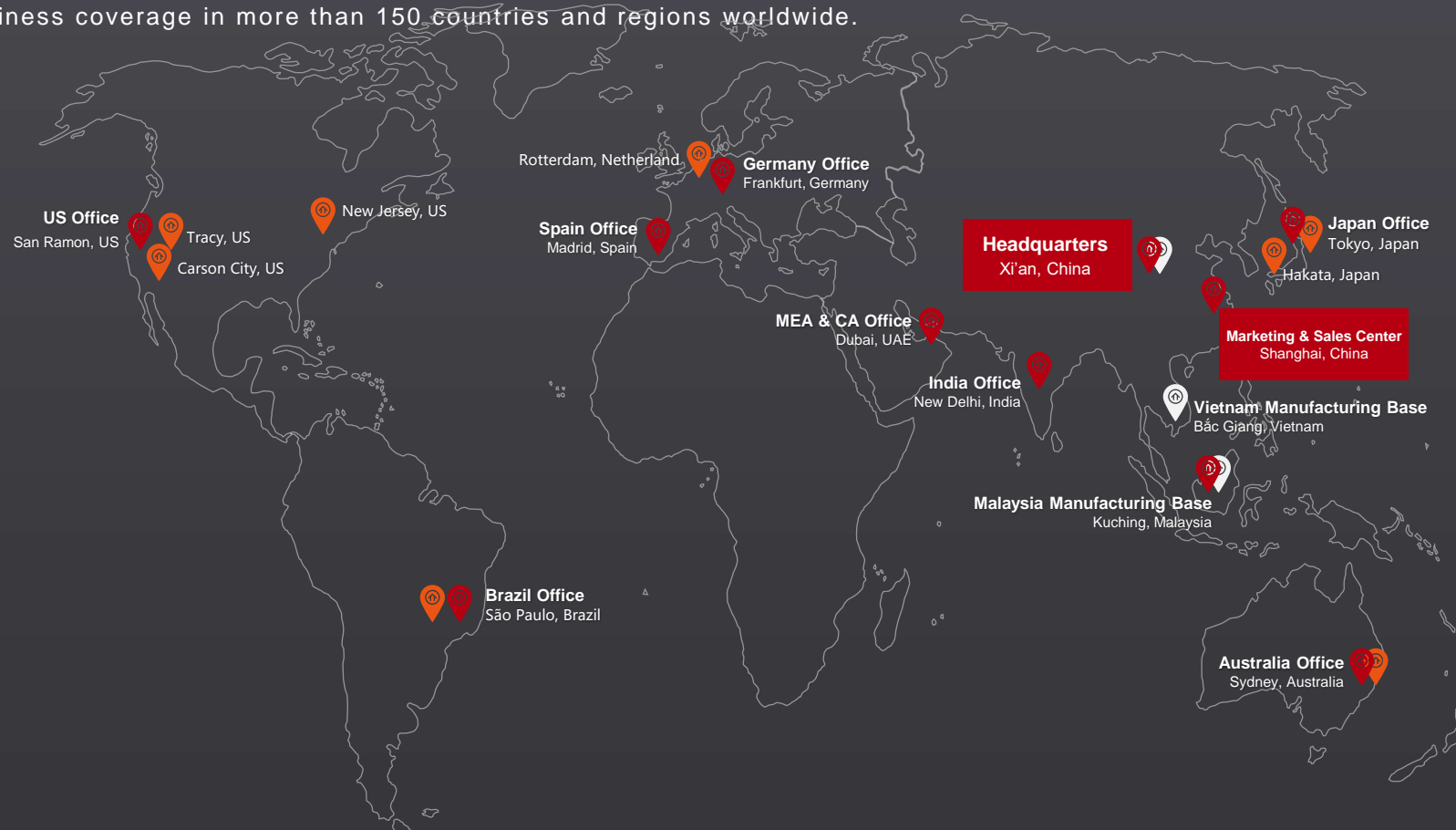
Financial Health (F)

Capacity (C)

Technology (T)

Global Presence, Leading the World

LONGi has established multiple production bases in countries and regions such as China, Vietnam, and Malaysia. It has also set up branches in countries such as the United States, Japan, Germany, India, Australia, the United Arab Emirates, and Thailand, with business coverage in more than 150 countries and regions worldwide.



Domestic Factory

- Xi'an, Shaanxi
- Wuxi/Taizhou, Jiangsu
- Quzhou /Jiaxing, Zhejiang
- Hefei/Chuzhou, Anhui
- Datong, Shanxi
- Yinchuan / Zhongning, Ningxia
- Lijiang / Baoshan / Qujing / Chuxiong / Tengchong, Yunnan
- Ordos, Inner Mongolia

Office 

Manufacturing Base 

Warehouse 

A Global Leading Manufacturer of Monocrystalline PV Products

Leading Production Capacity and Module Shipments

With breakthrough monocrystalline technology and vertical integration advantages in the industry chain, LONGi is leading the PV industry to continuously reach new heights in product transformation and leveled cost of electricity optimization.

No.1

LONGi has held the top position in global monocrystalline silicon wafer shipments for 9 consecutive years.

85.06GW

Wafer Shipment
(2022)

190GW

Wafer Planned Capacity
(2023)

No.1

In 2020, 2021, and 2022, LONGi ranked world No.1 in three consecutive years in terms of shipment volume and market share.

46.76GW

Module Shipment
(2022)

130GW

Module Planned Capacity
(2023)

The Rank of LONGi Module Shipment form 2018 to 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	A	A	LONGi	LONGi	LONGi
2	B	B	A	D	A
3	C	D	B	B	D
4	D	LONGi	D	A	B
5	LONGi	E	E	E	E
6	E	C	C	C	F
7	F	F	F	F	J
8	G	H	J	M	M
9	H	J	M	H	C/N
10	J/K	K	H	J	

We Embrace Innovations with Our Global Customers

150+

Global Footprint

5000+

Global Customers



TOYOTA



Transport



Logistics



Storage



Parking Lot



Manufacture



Retail



Education



Residential

LONGi Innovations

Continuous Technology Innovations on Open Platforms

LONGi's innovations are not just limited to technology. The company hopes to integrate innovations and create an open, collaborative platform. This is essentially a new way to connect with industrial partners, universities, research institutes, PV start-ups, as well as customers and colleagues. In a ecosystem, all elements come together in active collaboration and interaction that enables us to design innovative solutions to drive the solar-led energy transformation.

In the past ten years, the cumulative R&D investment has exceeded \$2,631 million, ranking first in the PV industry. And LONGi had obtained 2,132 authorized patents. In 2022, LONGi invested \$1,044 million on research and development, accounting for 5.54% of operating income, a YoY increase of 62.51%.

\$1,044 Million
2022 R&D Investment

5.54 %
Proportion of Operating Income

NOTE: The current exchange rate conversion method is not unified, this chart is based on the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

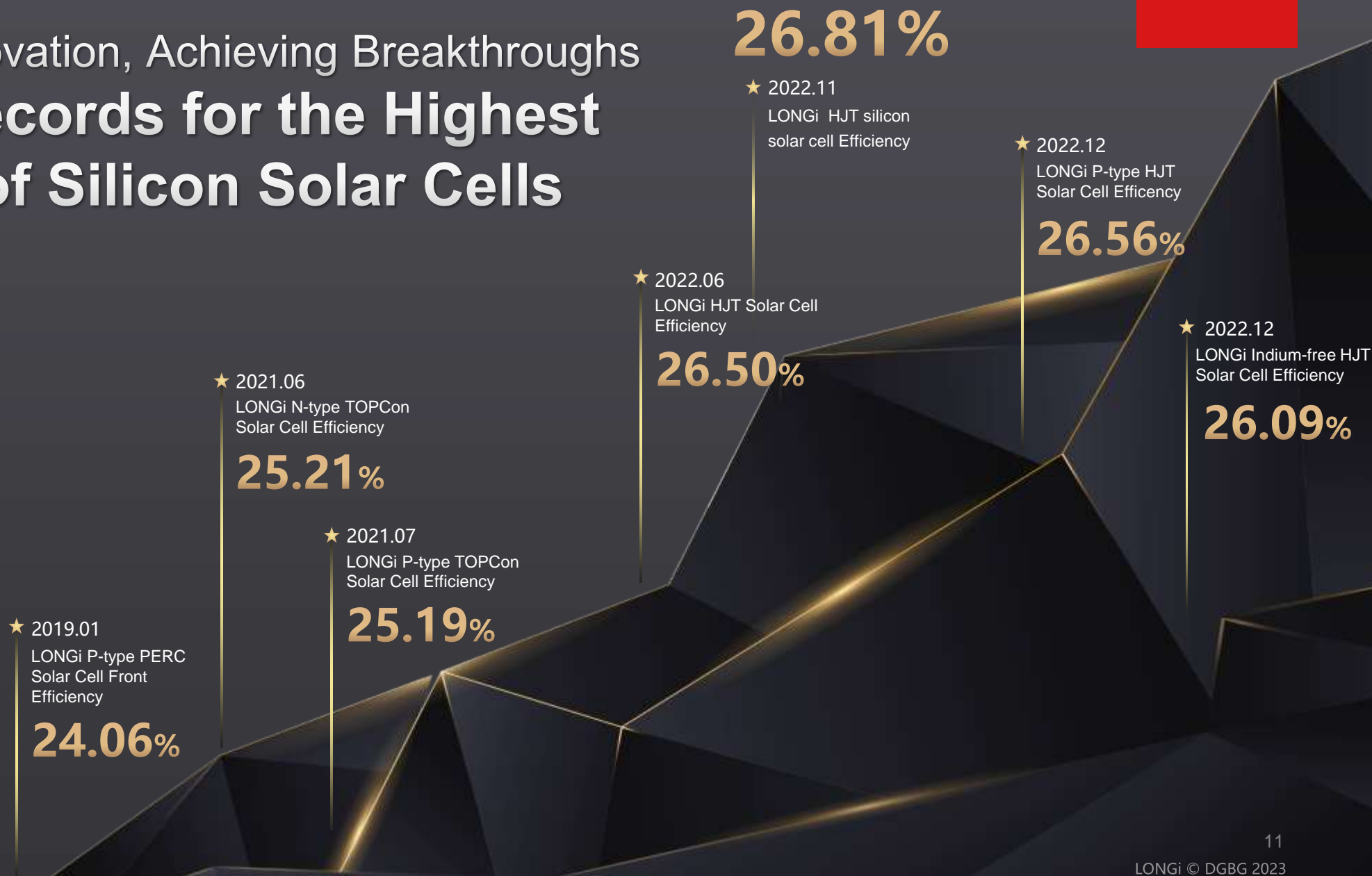
Industrial Partner



Research Institute



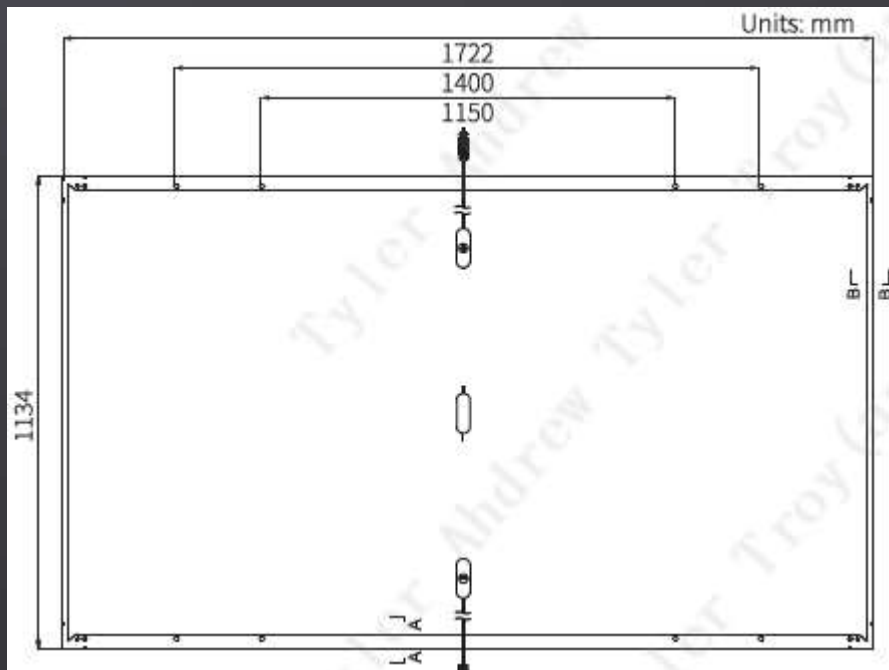
Continuous Innovation, Achieving Breakthroughs Industry Records for the Highest Efficiency of Silicon Solar Cells



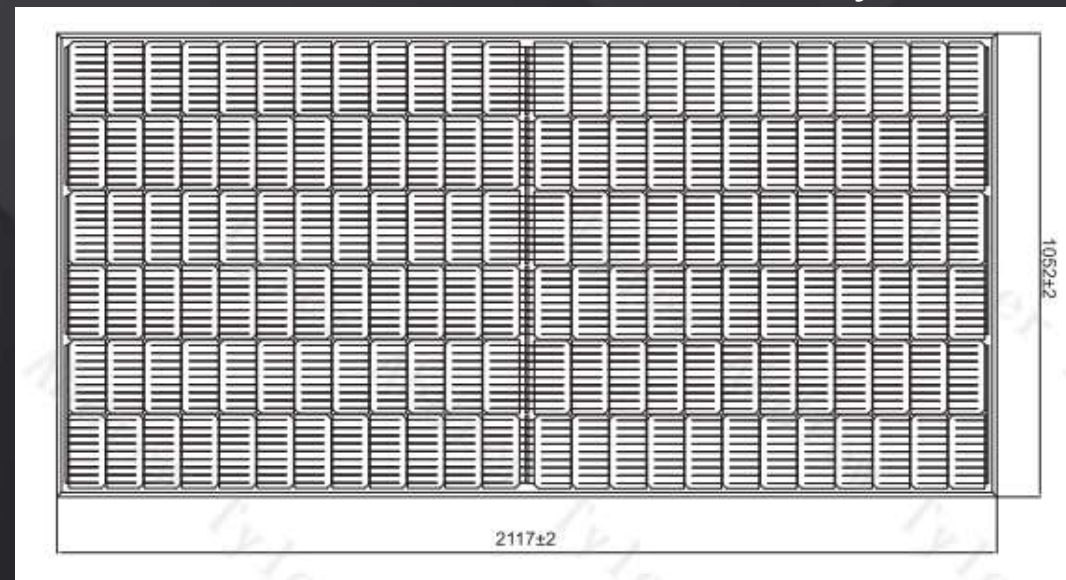
What is module efficiency?

Module Efficiency measures the percentage of sunlight that hits your panel that is converted into usable electricity. **The higher the efficiency rating, the less number of panels you'll need to make up a system** that meets your energy requirements.

Longi 435W, 22.3% Efficiency



Other 460W, 20.7% Efficiency



LR54HTH 435M vs XXM72D20-460MB

LR54HTH 435M

- New HPBC technology, Launch in 2022 ✓
- High efficiency 22.3% ✓
- better degradation of first year: 1.5% ✓
- better annual degradation: 0.4% ✓
- Better temperature coefficient: $-0.29\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ✓
- Better low light Performance ✓

XXM72D20-460MB

- PERC technology, Launch in 2019
- low efficiency 20.7%
- Degradation of first year: 2%
- annual degradation first year: 0.45%
- temperature coefficient: $-0.35\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$

Comparison of references

➤ Referenced situation

Location: Cape Town

XX Panel Area: 89m²

XX DC capacity: 18.4kWp 460Wp*40

Inverter: sun2000-17KW

Longi Panel Area: 82m²

Longi DC capacity: 18.27kWp 435Wp*42

Total power generation in 25years

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th		25th	total
Longi(MWh)	32.07	31.95	31.81	31.66	31.50	31.32	27.66	749.36
XX(MWh)	30.78	30.67	30.53	30.39	30.23	30.04	26.68	722.58

The Longi Himo6 generate more 27MWh power than XX

Reliable Quality, Perfect Performance

Continuously Acquiring Third-Party Honors and Evaluations

TÜV Rheinland All Quality Matters



2017, 2018, 2021, 2022

Energy Yield Simulation Winner (Mono Group)

2019, 2020, 2021

"PV Module Outdoor Power Generation " Winner

Top Performer in PVEL's PV Module Reliability Scorecard 6 Times



600cycles + 2000hours + 192hours
 Thermal Cycling Damp Heat PID Test

1000times 50hours 30A
 DML Test TC Test HF Test



Excellent Performance in Energy Yield Test Conducted by pv magazine

Organized by the German-based pv magazine Group, in cooperation with CEA in the United States and GSolar in China, sampled by CEA.

RETc 'High Achiever' for 4 Years



The Only Module Manufacturer Achieving '2021 Intersolar Award'

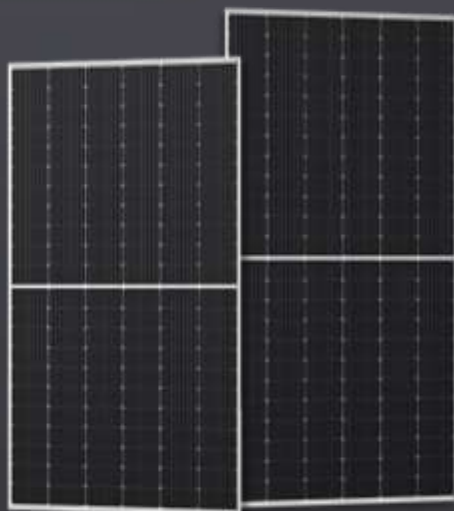


Proof of product value and technological innovation

LONGi Hi-MO Series

Unlock More DG Application Scenarios

Hi-MO 5_m 5



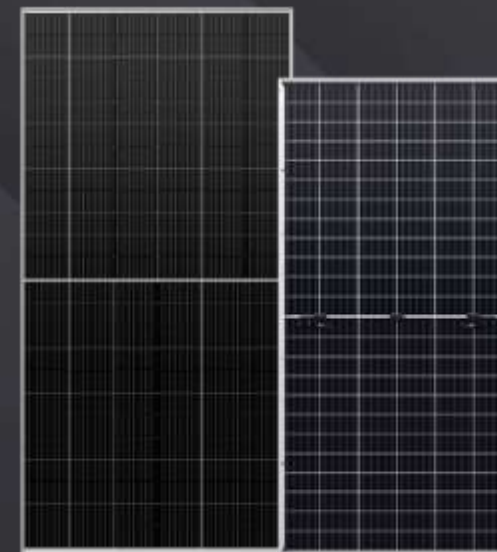
M10 Ultimate Size
Design for utility application,
Increasing Module Efficiency
by Smart Soldering

Hi-MO 6



High-efficiency HPBC cell
promote new technological
revolution

Hi-MO 7

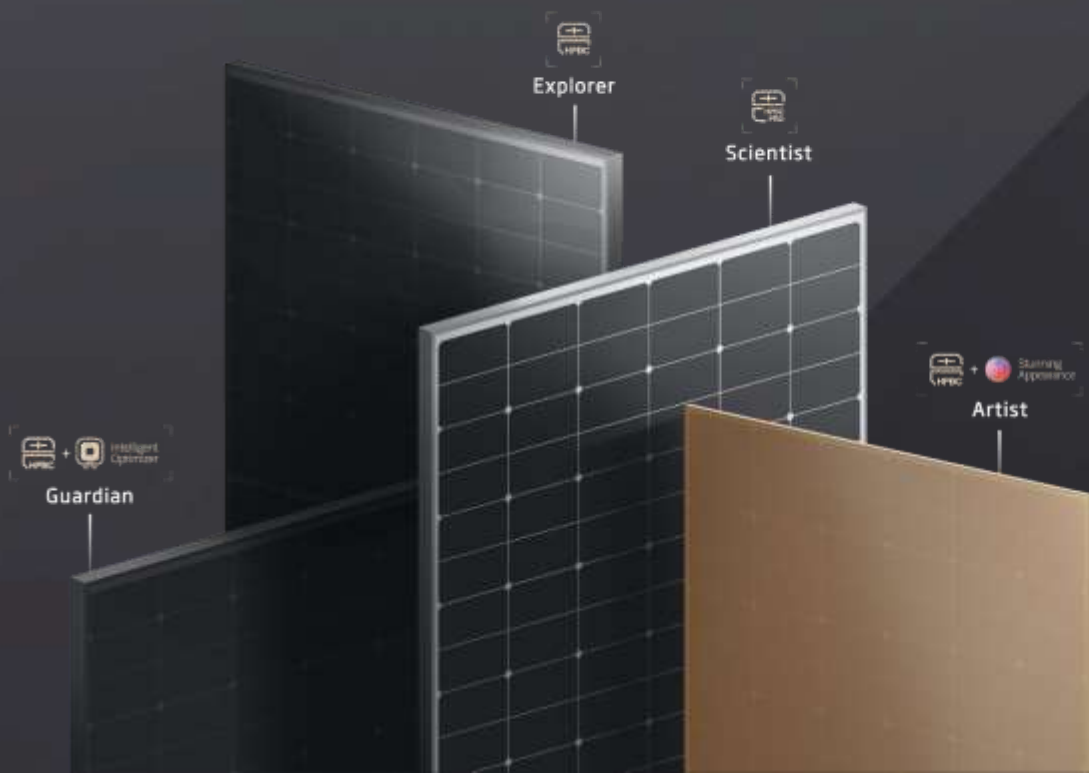


High-efficiency HPDC cell
Better power generation
performance
and product reliability

Hi-MO 6

The World's First Modules Platform Tailored Specially for DG Users

Hi-MO 6 includes four series—Explorer, Scientist, Guardian, and Artist—all of which are in the standard M10 size (182mm) and are available in 72C, 66C and 54C types. The module complements a wide variety of application scenarios.



No ribbon on the front
Enhanced oblique light
absorption



26MPa Cell edge stress

Back contract welding
structure, reduces the risk of
cell cracking

High efficiency HPBC cells promote new technological revolution

Efficiency of conventional HPBC cells exceeds 25%

Efficiency of PRO version HPBC cells break through 25.3%



Light absorption

Multi-layer anti-reflection film and absence of front grid increase light absorption

Light absorption •



Photoelectric conversion

Multi layer passivation reduces impurity recombination and improves photoelectric conversion efficiency

Photoelectric conversion •



Electric transmission

Innovative all-back welding technology stabilizes the current transmission

Electric transmission •

PRO
Hydrogen Passivation

PRO PRO Hydrogen passivation process repairs micro lattice defects and exceeds the efficiency limit.

Hi-MO 6 Product Family

Four product series, all adhering to the 182mm standard

2278mm

1722mm

1134mm

1134mm

Hi-MO 6

Explorer

Performance Improvement



Hi-MO 6

Scientist

Highest module efficiency 22.8%



Hi-MO 6

Guardian

Pre-made optimizer



+

Optimizer

Hi-MO 6

Artist

Colored Module Options



+

Colored design

Follow the trend of minimalism | Define the aesthetic of the PV module

HPBC Cell designed with no frontal busbar

Based on the aesthetic concept of simplifying complexity

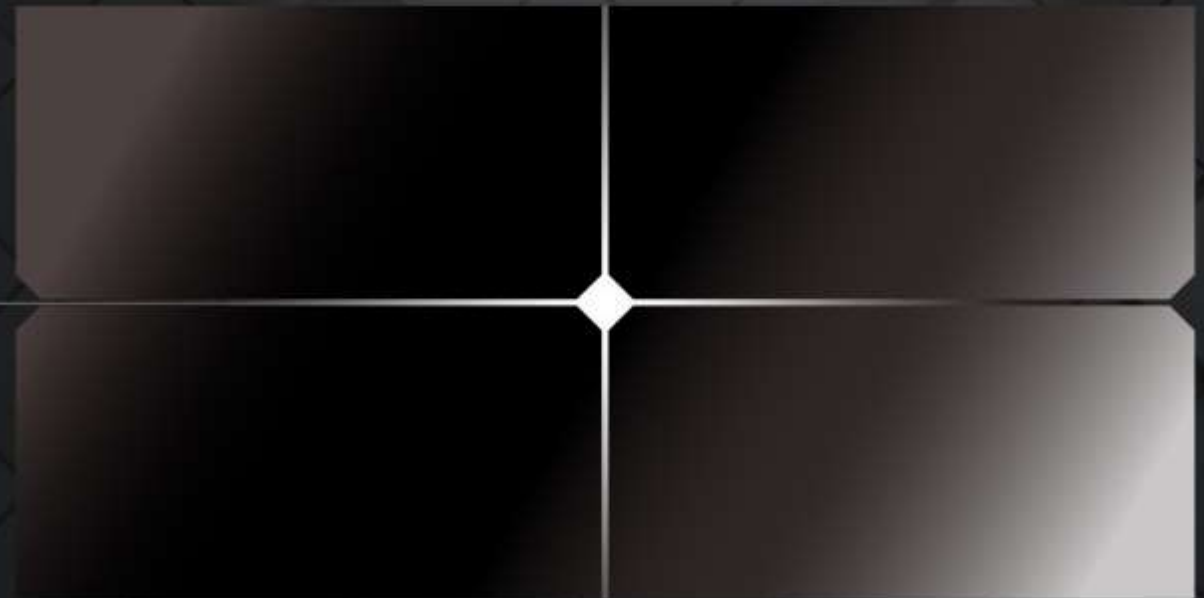
To continue the trend of minimalist beauty

To create the appearance of pure texture

Matched diversified scenarios harmoniously

To satisfy various design styles

To present the best angle of buildings

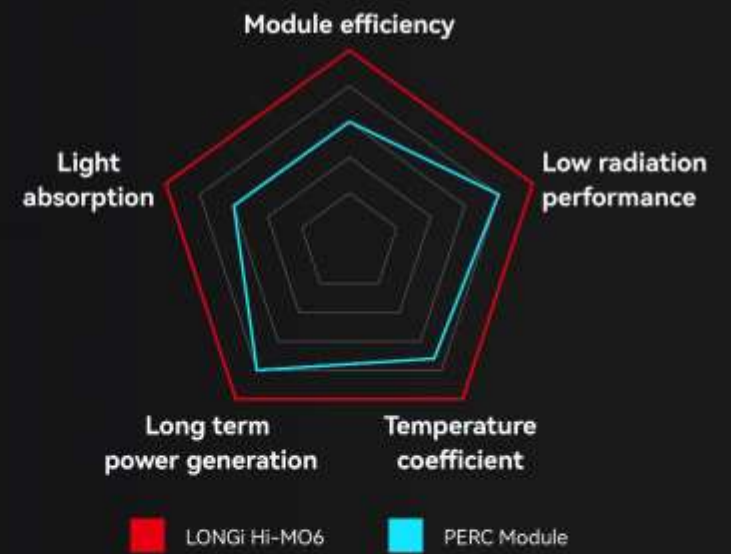


Comprehensive upgrade | Stronger power generation performance

Energy generation simulation of typical regions worldwide
10% higher on average that conventional PERC module



Comprehensive Improvement of energy generation

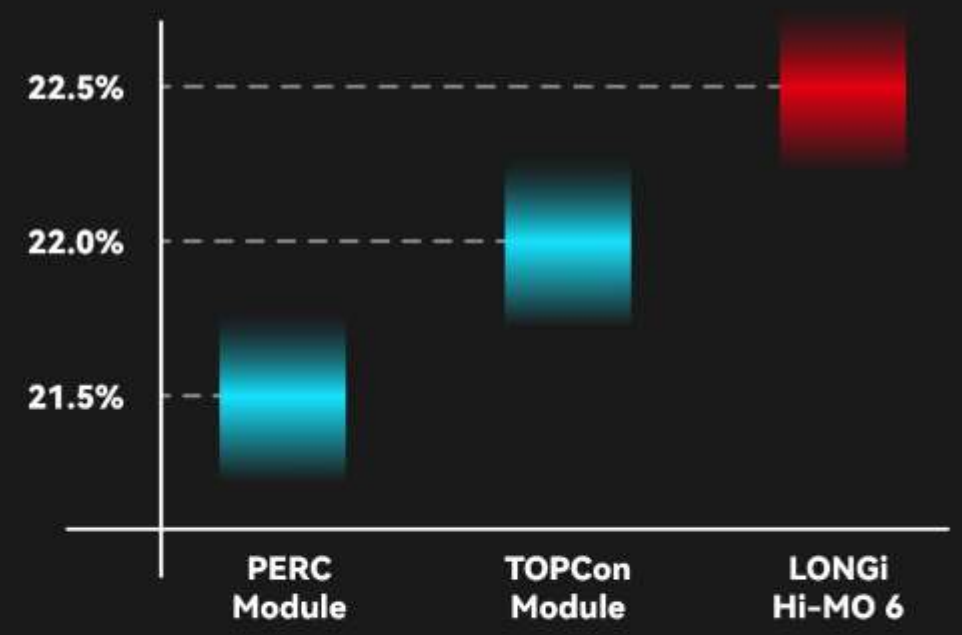


*Power generation data based on pvsyst simulation

New levels of module efficiency introduce a breakthrough in installation capacity

Demonstrates significant efficiency improvement when compared to PERC and TOPCon technology

Module Efficiency



In the same installation conditions:

- Comparing with PERC module, the installation capacity is increased about 6%
- Comparing with TOPCon module, the installation capacity is increased about 3%

Multi angle incidence | Unshielded absorption

No Ribbon on the front
Enhance oblique light absorption

LONGi Hi-MO6

No ribbon shielding
Maximizes light trapping



PERC Module

Cell shielded by ribbons
creating inactive areas

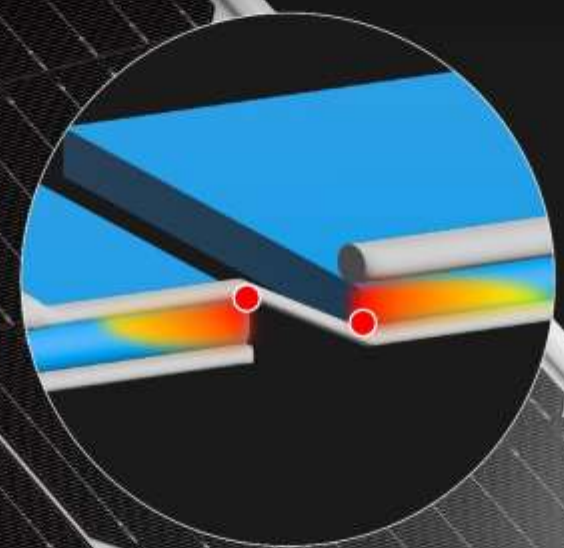


No ribbon shielding on the front, improve light absorption by about 2.27%

*Data based on simulated light incidence simulation from conventional BOM

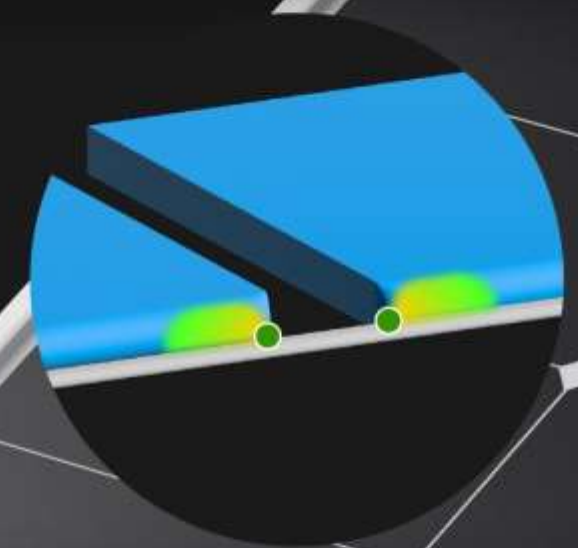
Innovative welding technology protects HPBC cells

Back contact welding structure
Lower cells stress



Cell edge stress **50Mpa**

Traditional Z-shaped welding structure

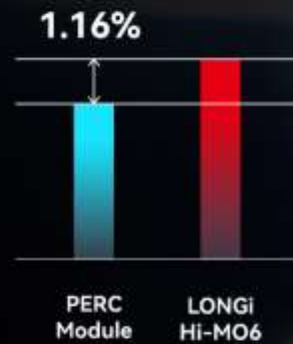
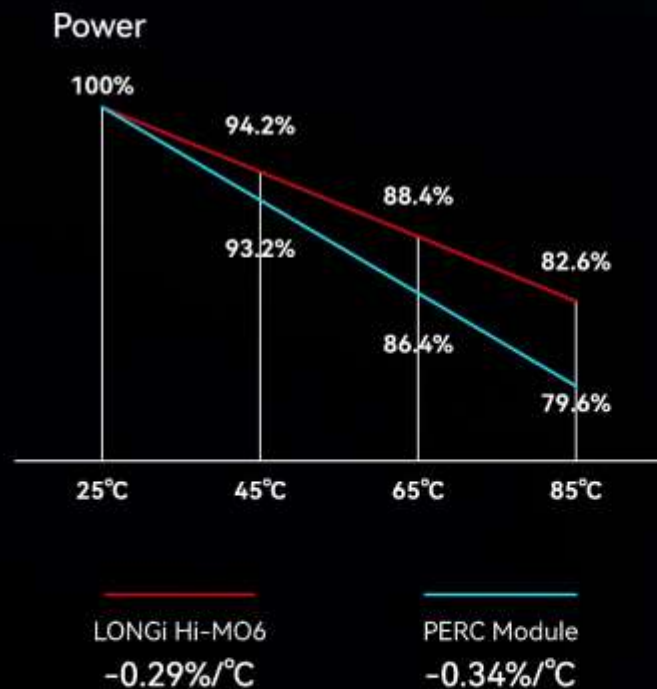


Cell edge stress **26Mpa**

Hi-MO 6 uses back contact one-line welding structure

Resilient in high temperatures

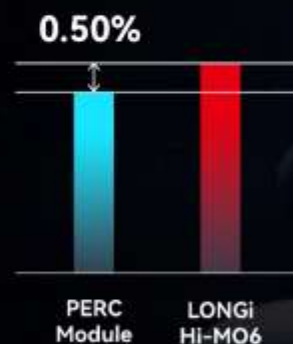
Power temperature coefficient as low as $-0.29\% / ^\circ\text{C}$
 ensure stable power generation in hot conditions



Mankok Thailand

- Hot and sunny climate
- Abundant light resources
- Annual average temperature: $24^\circ\text{C} \sim 32^\circ\text{C}$

- Project type: commercial building
- Module version: 182-72c mono-facial
- Plant area: 4650 m²
- Installation dip angle: 3°



Stockholm Sweden

- Moderate climate
- Lighting resources: General
- Annual average temperature: $3^\circ\text{C} \sim 10^\circ\text{C}$

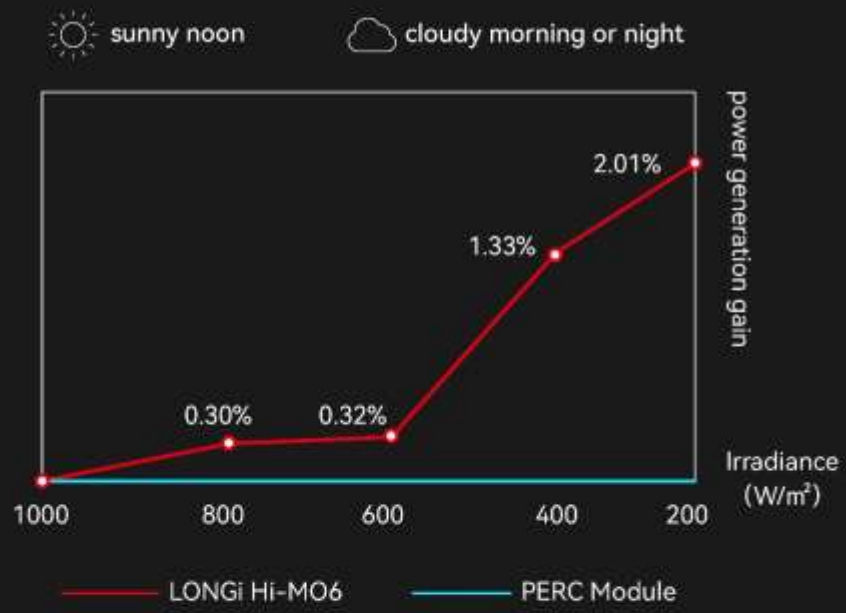
- Project type: luxury villa
- Module version: 182-54c mono-facial
- Roof area: 39 m²
- Roof inclination: 30°

*Power generation data based on PVSyst simulation

Low irradiation environment with high power generation performance

Better low irradiation performance
Longer energy generation time

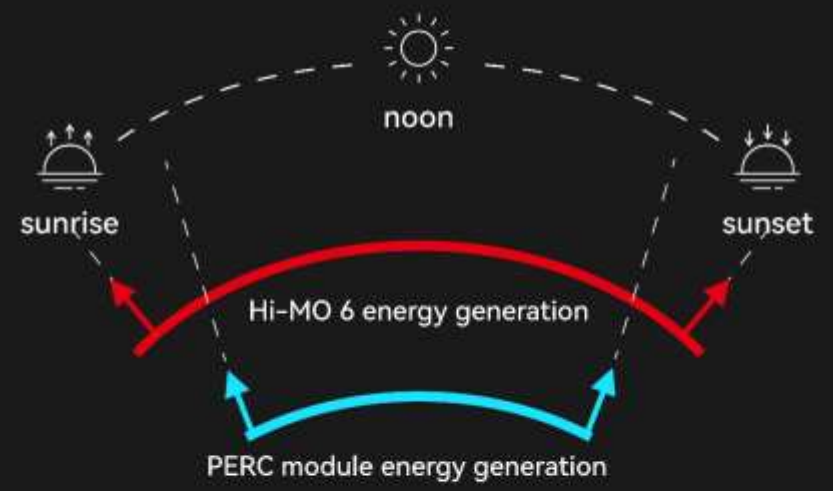
Better low irradiation performance



HPBC capabilities to produce energy under low irradiation are +2.01% better compared to standard product

*Gain=HPBC normalization PR/PERC normalization PR-1 *Data from TUV SUD

Longer energy generation time



Higher module voltage ensures that the working voltage of the inverter can be reached faster in the morning and at night, effectively extending the power generation time.

Lower degradation | Extra long warranty

Lower power degradation ensures
stable power generation over 30 years

Lower degradation

Max. first year degradation **1.5%**

Max. annual degradation **0.4%**

- LONGi HI-MO6
- PERC Module



Protecting your investment
by long warranties



Single glass module
25-years warranty
25th-year 88.9%
power output warranty



Dual glass module
30-years warranty
30th-year 86.9%
power output warranty

* Hi-MO 6 series enjoy extended warranty service

Reliability test

Excellent performance and ultra-low degradation under severe test conditions

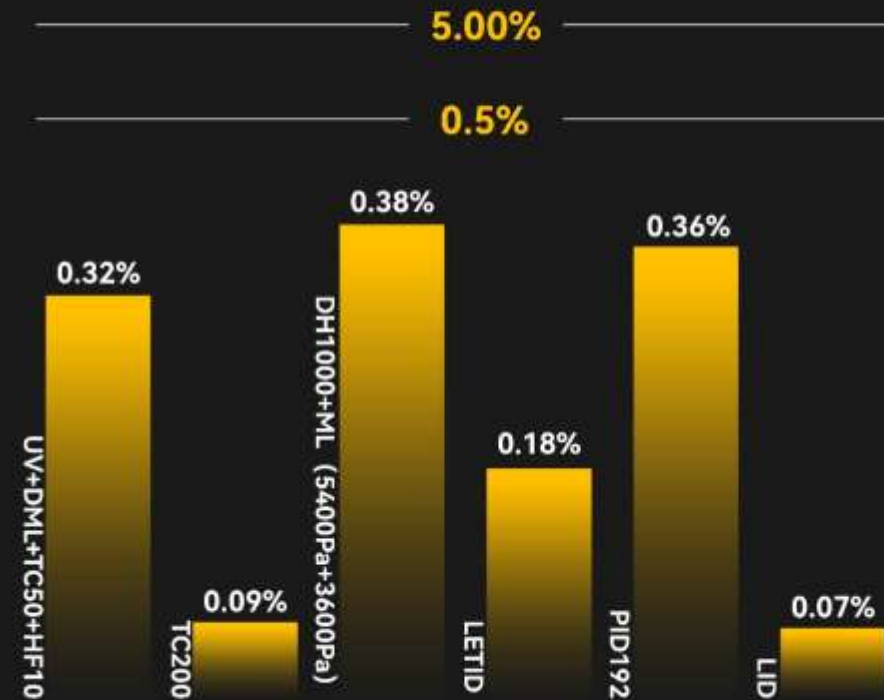
Hail impact simulation

Hail weather simulation
Diameter: 25, 35, 45mm
Falling at 84-134km / h

Thermal cycle test

High and low temperature environment simulation
85°C to - 40°C
200 runs

IEC standard: Degradation less than 5% under extreme test conditions



Salt spray test

Coastal environment simulation
5% saturation
1000 hours of operation at 35 °C

Dynamic load test

Storm simulation
1000 cycles
The maximum pressure is ±1000Pa

Understanding a PV Module Datasheet

Electrical Characteristics	STC : AM1.5 1000W/m ² 25°C		NOCT : AM1.5 800W/m ² 20°C 1m/s		Test uncertainty for Pmax: ±3%					
	LR5-54HTH-415M		LR5-54HTH-420M		LR5-54HTH-425M		LR5-54HTH-430M		LR5-54HTH-435M	
Module Type										
Testing Condition	STC	NOCT	STC	NOCT	STC	NOCT	STC	NOCT	STC	NOCT
Maximum Power (Pmax/W)	415	310	420	314	425	318	430	321	435	325
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc/V)	38.53	36.18	38.73	36.36	38.93	36.55	39.13	36.74	39.33	36.93
Short Circuit Current (Isc/A)	13.92	11.24	14.00	11.31	14.07	11.36	14.15	11.43	14.22	11.49
Voltage at Maximum Power (Vmp/V)	32.24	29.42	32.44	29.60	32.64	29.78	32.84	29.97	33.04	30.15
Current at Maximum Power (Imp/A)	12.88	10.54	12.95	10.60	13.03	10.67	13.10	10.72	13.17	10.78
Module Efficiency(%)	21.3		21.5		21.8		22.0		22.3	

Operating Parameters

Operational Temperature	-40°C ~ +85°C
Power Output Tolerance	0 ~ 3%
Voc and Isc Tolerance	±3%
Maximum System Voltage	DC1500V (IEC/UL)
Maximum Series Fuse Rating	25A
Nominal Operating Cell Temperature	45±2°C
Protection Class	Class II
Fire Rating	UL type I or 2 IEC Class C

Mechanical Loading

Front Side Maximum Static Loading	5400Pa
Rear Side Maximum Static Loading	2400Pa
Hailstone Test	25mm Hailstone at the speed of 23m/s

Temperature Ratings (STC)

Temperature Coefficient of Isc	+0.050%/°C
Temperature Coefficient of Voc	-0.230%/°C
Temperature Coefficient of Pmax	-0.290%/°C

Understanding a PV Module Datasheet

Maximum Power Point Voltage (V_{mpp}):

The V_{mpp} is the voltage when the power output is the greatest. It is the actual voltage you want to see when it is connected to the MPPT solar equipment (like an MPPT solar charge controller or a grid-tie inverter) under standard test conditions.

Maximum Power Point Current (I_{mpp}):

The I_{mpp} is the current (amps) when the power output is the greatest. It is the actual amperage you want to see when it is connected to the MPPT solar equipment under standard test conditions.

Open Circuit Voltage (V_{oc})

Open circuit voltage is how many volts the solar panel outputs with no load on it.

This is a very important number, as it is the maximum voltage that the solar panel can produce under standard test conditions, so this is the number to use when determining how many solar panels you can wire in series going into your inverter or charge controller.

*** V_{oc} will potentially be briefly produced in the morning when the sun first comes up and the panels are at their coolest, but the connected electronics haven't woken up out of sleep mode yet.

Understanding a PV Module Datasheet

Short Circuit Current (Isc):

Short Circuit Current is how many amps (i.e. current) the solar panels are producing when not connected to a load but when the plus and minus of the panels wires are directly connected to each other. If you just measure with an ammeter across the plus and minus leads, you will read Isc. This is the highest current the solar panels will produce under standard test conditions.

Maximum System Voltage:

Maximum system voltage refers to the maximum voltage that the components are capable of handling. If a panel is rated at a maximum system voltage of 1000V, then the connectors, fuses and all other components are rated to not exceed this threshold.

Maximum Series Fuse Rating:

The maximum sized string fuse that can be used while still providing protection to a string

Temperature coefficient considerations on modules

- Each solar cell technology comes with unique temperature coefficients. These temperature coefficients are important and the temperature of the solar cell has direct influence on the power output of a solar PV module.
- Once the temperature a solar module operates in increases, the power output of the solar module will decrease. The exact opposite is true to.
- The rated power as generally indicated on the module's label is measured at 25 degrees Celsius or STC (Standard Test Conditions).
- Most installed solar modules in sunny countries easily reach higher temperatures than 25°C. In fact, temperatures of 50°C and above are easily reached.
 - Temperature coefficient of the maximum output power (P_{max}) at STC is $-0.29\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Temperature coefficient considerations on modules - VOC

Temperature coefficient of the Open Circuit Voltage (Voc) at STC is $-0.23\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the Voc is $39,33\text{V}$ for the LONGi Solar HIMO6 435W module.

- Now, let's have a look at an example where the average low temp in Zimbabwe is 12°C and average high temp in Zimbabwe is 39°C . With the temperature at 39°C , the voltage loss of this module is:
 - $39^{\circ}\text{C} - 25^{\circ}\text{C} = 14^{\circ}\text{C}$, which is the temperature difference between the module's Voc at STC and the highest average temp in Zimbabwe
 - $14^{\circ}\text{C} \times -0.23\% = -3,22\%$ or $1,267\text{V}$ which means that the module loses $1,267\text{V}$ when the temperature reaches 39°C
 - The opposite is also true if the temperature is at $12^{\circ}\text{C} - 25^{\circ}\text{C} = -13^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - $-13^{\circ}\text{C} \times -0.23\% = +2,99\%$ or $1,17\text{V}$ which means that the module gains $1,17\text{V}$ when the temperature reaches 12°C

Example:

- MPPT Voltage range of the Phocos 5KVA is $120\text{V} - 430\text{V}$
- Minimum no of panels in a string = $120\text{V} / (39,33 - 1,267\text{V}) = 2,95$ modules (Round up to 3)
- Maximum no of panels in a string = $430\text{V} / (39,33 + 1,17\text{V}) = 10,61$ modules (Round down to 10)

Temperature coefficient considerations on modules - VOC

Temperature coefficient of the Open Circuit Voltage (Voc) at STC is $-0.23\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the Voc is 39,33V for the LONGi Solar HIMO6 435W module.

- Now, let's have a look at an example where the average low temp in an area is 0°C and average high temp is 50°C . With the temperature at 50°C , the voltage loss of this module is:
 - $50^{\circ}\text{C} - 25^{\circ}\text{C} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, which is the temperature difference between the module's Voc at STC and the highest average temp
 - $25^{\circ}\text{C} \times -0.23\% = -5,75\%$ or 2,261V which means that the module loses 2,261V when the temperature reaches 50°C
 - The opposite is also true if the temperature is at 0°C | $0^{\circ}\text{C} - 25^{\circ}\text{C} = -25^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \times -0.23\% = +5,75\%$ / 2,261V which means that the module gains 2,261V when the temperature reaches 0°C

Example:

- MPPT Voltage range of the Phocos 5KVA is 120V – 430V
- Minimum no of panels in a string = $120\text{V} / (39,33 - 2,261\text{V}) = 3,23$ modules (Round up to 4)
- Maximum no of panels in a string = $430\text{V} / (39,33 + 2,261\text{V}) = 10,33$ modules (Round down to 10)

Temperature coefficient considerations on modules - Pmax

- Temperature coefficient of the maximum output power (P_{max}) at STC is $-0.29\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the LONGi Solar HIMO6 module
- Now, let's have a look at an example if the solar cells inside a solar module reach 50°C . With the solar module reaching 50°C , the power loss of this module is:
 - $50^{\circ}\text{C} - 25^{\circ}\text{C} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, which is the temperature difference between the module's P_{max} at STC and the hypothetical example temperature of 50°C reached by the cells
 - $25^{\circ}\text{C} \times -0.29\% = -7.25\%$, which means that the module loses 7.25% in power output when the cells reach 50°C
 - Solar module power loss: $-7.25\% \times 435\text{W} = 31.53\text{W}$. The maximum power this module will operate at 50°C is: 403.5W.
- Besides the temperature coefficient of P_{max} and V_{oc} there are also other temperature coefficient ratings for solar PV modules. These are:
 - Temperature coefficient of the short-circuit current (I_{sc}), which measures the changing short-circuit current values of the PV module when the solar cell temperature increases (or decreases)

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