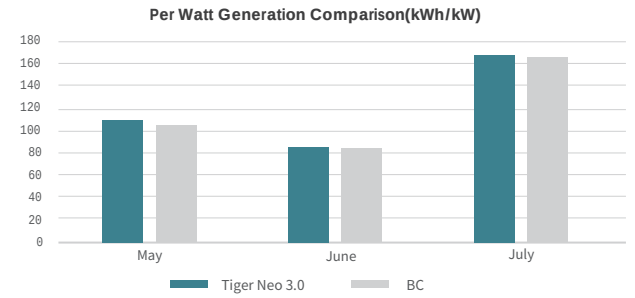
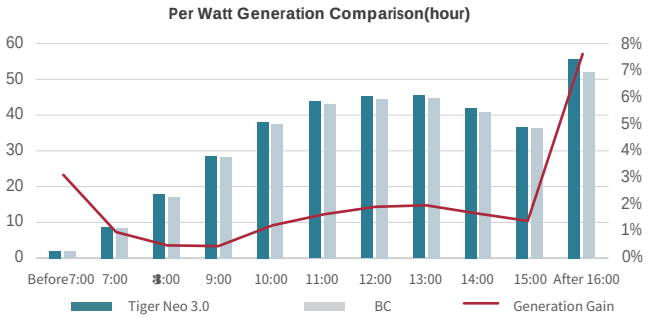
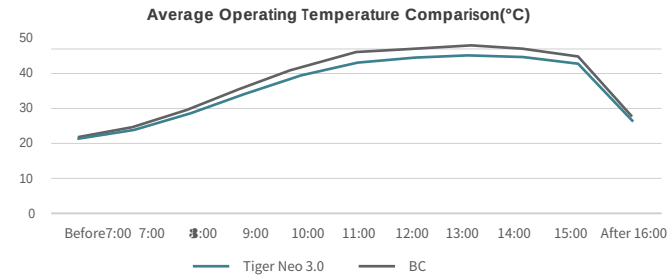
Chongqing Jiangjin Field Test: JinkoSolar's Tiger Neo 3.0 Achieves Up to 7.55% Yield Gain Compared to N-Type BC Modules

·**Higher Total Power Genera on:** During the tes ng period, the Tiger Neo 3.0 achieved a consistent increase in power output per wa com $ w l' fl g Θ gDu$u Bd,t= Ȯ rcrsg ǫ̈





3.Significant Advantage in Low Opera ng Temperature: The Tiger Neo 3.0 modules demonstrate a clear advantage in opera ng temperature. Throughout the en re test cycle, the average opera ng temperature was **1.27° C** lower than that of compe tor products with the same power output; during the midday period from 12:00 to 13:00 , the average opera ng temperature was **2.7° C** lower than that of compe ng products with the same power output. Lower opera ng temperatures help mi gate power losses caused by the temperature coe cient, further enhancing power genera on performance.



Project Design

To ensure that the test results fully reflect the actual opera ng condi ons of local projects and to guarantee the objec vity and validity of the comparison, this project adopted a string-level parallel comparison approach and standardized key test condi ons:

1. Test Samples: 15 pieces of Tiger Neo 3.0 modules (rated power: 650 W) were selected, along with 15 pieces N-type BC compe tor modules of the same power ra ng (rated power: 650 W). Both test groups have a capacity of 9.75 kW.

2. Installa on Method: Both sets of modules were installed flat on a commercial and industrial roo op with a near-0 ° lt angle, facing the same direc on and with no surrounding obstruc ons, to ensure essen ally iden cal irradia on condi ons;

3. Purpose of Comparison: Under such condi ons, light exposure on the rear side of the modules is limited, which e ec vely minimizes the impact of di erences in bifaciality on power genera on results, allowing the test to more accurately reflect the front-side power genera on performance and low-light response capabili es of the two types of modules;

4. Electrical Configura on: Two string circuits are connected to the same model of string inverter, u lizing independent MPPT channels to synchronously collect power genera on data.

5. Monitoring Period: May 1, 2026, to July 31, 2026, covering a nearly three-month opera onal cycle.

6. Key monitoring metrics include: cumula ve power genera on per wa (kWh/kW), me-segmented power genera on per wa (kWh/kW), rela ve power genera on gain (%), and module cell temperature (°C).

Data Insights

Actual measurement data from the nearly three-month monitoring period shows that during the test period, the cumula ve power genera on per wa of JinkoSolar's Tiger Neo 3.0 modules reached , while N-type BC modules of the same power ra ng achieved . The Tiger Neo 3.0 achieved a stable power genera on gain per wa of . In Jiangjin, Chongqing, overcast and rainy weather accounted for nearly 80% of the me, the Tiger Neo 3.0 modules' low-light performance can be verified from the following two perspec ves.

1.Outstanding power genera on performance in the morning and evening: A me-segmented analysis shows that the Tiger Neo 3.0 performs par cularly well during low-light periods. Before 7:00 , it achieves a per-wa gain of , entering e ec ve power genera on mode earlier; a er 16:00 , it achieves a per-wa gain of , e ec vely extending the evening power genera on dura on; The average gain remained above 1% during the 9:00 –15:00 period, demonstra ng stable performance throughout the day and across all me slots.

2. Significant advantages throughout the day on cloudy and rainy days: A single-day analysis of the rainy weather on June 6 showed that the Tiger Neo 3.0 achieved a power genera on gain per wa of on that day. Specifically, the average power genera on gain from 9:00 to 15:00 was , demonstra ng stable performance even when irradiance was generally low throughout the day. Compared to the 2.29% average gain recorded on July 19 under sunny condi ons, the Tiger Neo 3.0's performance advantage in overcast and rainy weather is par cularly pronounced.

Technical Analysis

From a technical perspec ve, the Tiger Neo 3.0' s performance advantage during low-light condi ons is primarily due to lower internal current losses. As irradiance decreases, the photogenerated current produced by the module decreases accordingly, while the propor on of leakage current and parallel resistance lossl Ξ tdž l'