Approaches for Reducing Metallization-Induced Losses and Cost in Industrial TOPCon Solar Cells



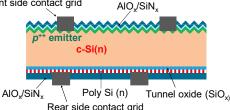
Introduction

- iTOPCon solar cells dominated by recombination at the front side
- Carrier recombination at metal-semiconductor interface needs to be reduced
- Laser-enhanced contact optimization to decouple contact formation and passivation

Sample preparation

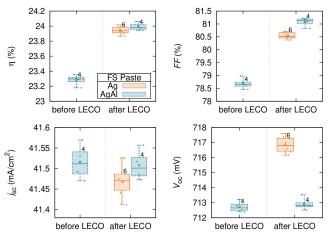
- Established process flow for fabrication of industrial /TOPCon solar cells
- Equipment and processes optimized for M10 wafers
- Metallization using either single step flat-bed screen-printing, or laser ablation and Ni/Cu/Ag plating
- Laser Enhanced Contact Optimization (LECO) [1] for screen printed contacts with pure Ag or AgAl paste

Front side contact grid



Schematic cross section of fabricated iTOPCon solar cells

Impact of contact optimization

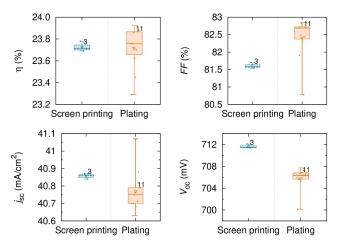


M2 sized solar cells, industrial cell tester measurement with condition "grn | grn, hrc" [2, 3]

- LECO treatment allows high FF at lower firing set temperature
- Lower firing temperature beneficial for reducing j_{0 met}
- LECO enables use of Ag paste that results in higher V_{oc} than conventional AgAl paste

[1] R. W. Mayberry, et al., 36th EU-PVSEC, 2019. [2] gm: grid resistance neglected, hrc: highly reflective chuck
[3] M. Rauer, et al., 40th EU-PVSEC, 2023. Supported by: Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action

Metallization variation



💹 Fraunhofer

M10 sized solar cells, lab type cell tester measurement with condition "grn | grn, hrc" [2, 3]

- Screen printed contacts with higher V_{oc}, but lower FF than plated contacts
- Origin lies in metallized area fraction, as laser ablation leads to complete opening of passivated surface, whereas screen printing forms only local contacts
- Plating reduces Ag consumption by >90% (only 1.1 mg/W_p) and cost
- Conversion efficiency similar with respect to distribution and group size
- Lower j_{sc} for plated contacts due to use of layout with busbars

Calibrated IV measurements

Champion iTOPCon solar cells. Measurement condition "grn | grn, hrc" [2, 3]

- Calibrated measurement at ISE CalLab PV Cells
- **Calibrated measurement at ISFH CalTec

Screen printed contacts	V _{oc} (mV)	j _{sc} (mA/cm²)	FF (%)	η (%)
M2 (156.75 mm)	722	41.6	81.5	24.5*
M10 (182 mm)	712	41.1	82.1	24.0**

Summary

- Baseline process for M10 /TOPCon solar cell fabrication developed
- Conversion efficiencies over 24% achieved
- Contact optimization established for use of Ag front side pastes
- Plating for reduced cost at similar efficiency level



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