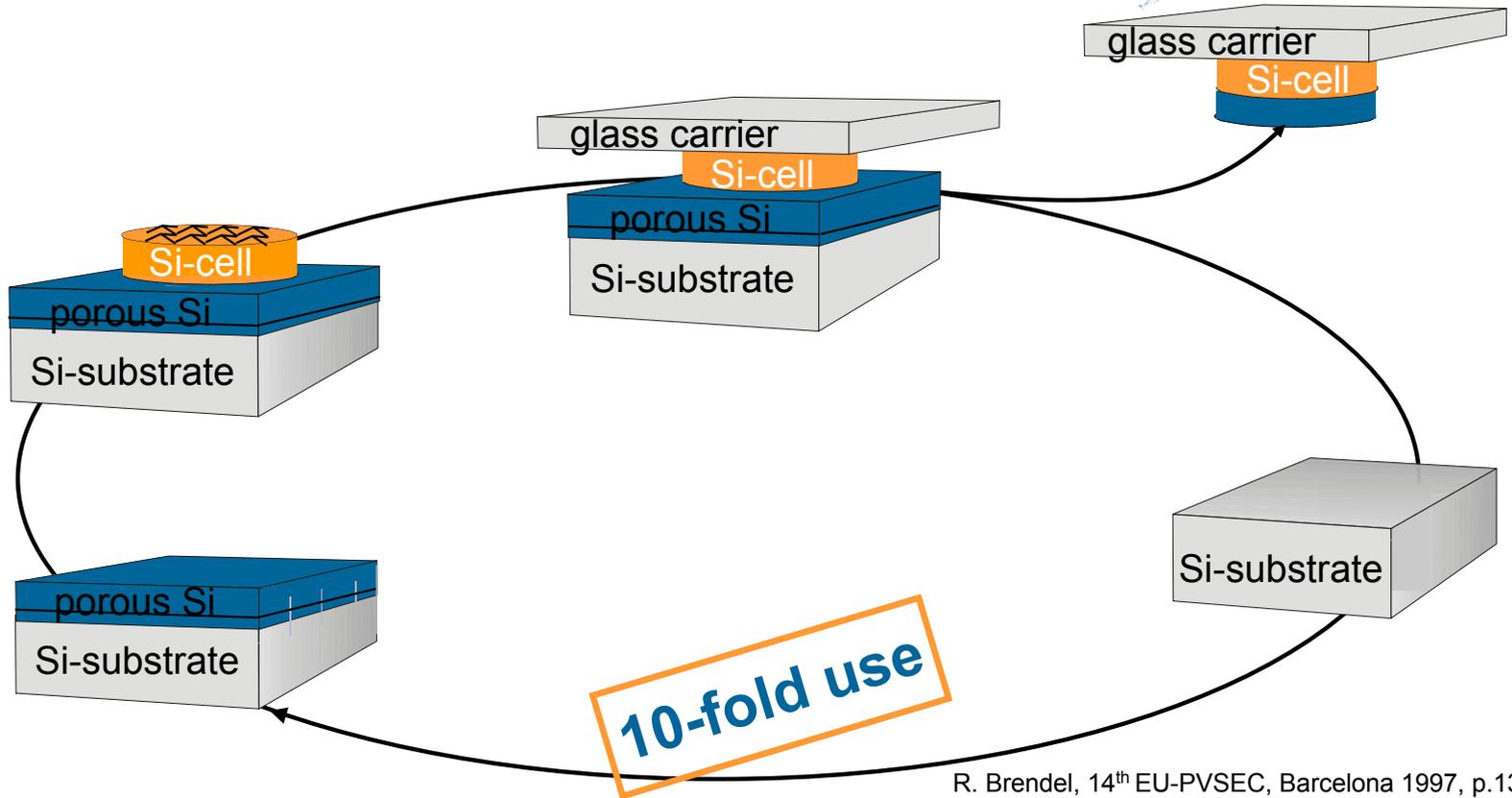




# PSI-process on 6" Si substrates

*H. Plagwitz, B. Terheiden,  
R. Brendel*

# Re-use of Si growth substrate

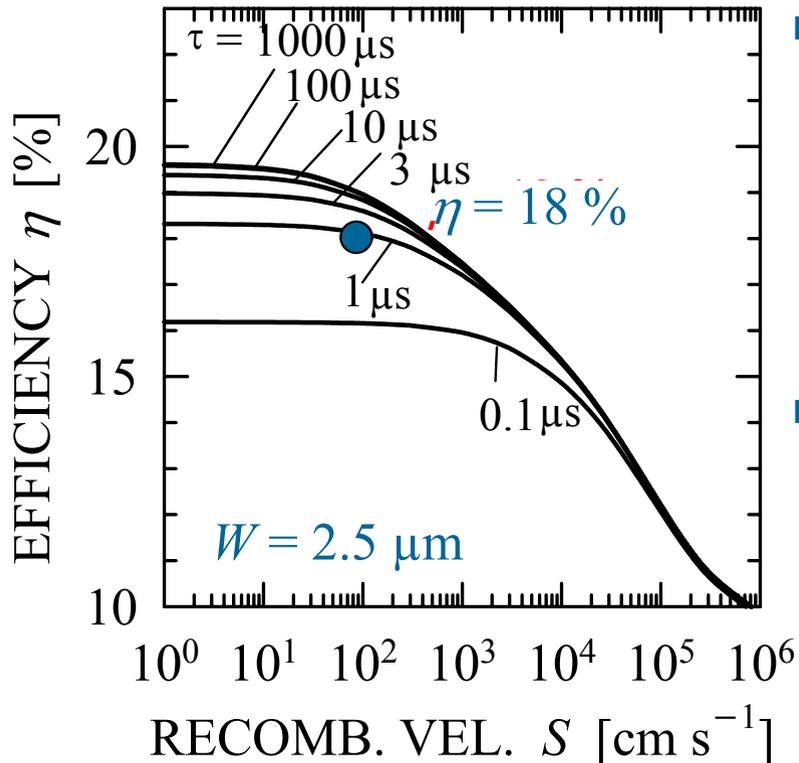


© ISFH, H. Plagwitz, B. Terheiden, R. Brendel

R. Brendel, 14<sup>th</sup> EU-PVSEC, Barcelona 1997, p.1354  
R. Horbelt et al., 31<sup>th</sup> IEEE PVSC, Orlando 2005

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Universität Hannover

# Efficiency potential of thin-film Si wafers



## Assumptions:

- Good optics 90% of Lambertian ✓
- $\tau = 1 \mu\text{s}$  16  $\mu\text{s}$  measured ✓
- $S = 100 \text{ cm/s}$  120  $\text{cm/s}$  measured ✓

## Simulated efficiency:

$\eta = 18\%$   
 $W = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$

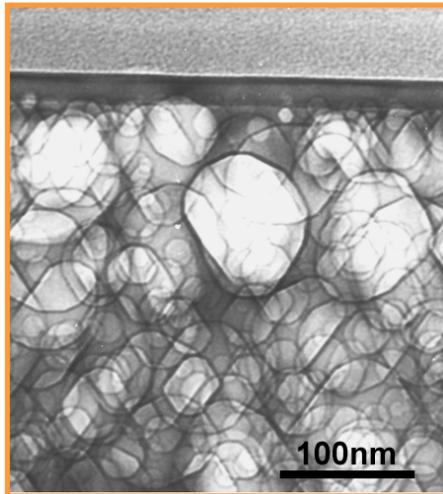
R. Brendel, Solar Energy **77**, 969, (2004).

© ISFH, H. Plagwitz, B. Terheiden, R. Brendel

# Porous double layer

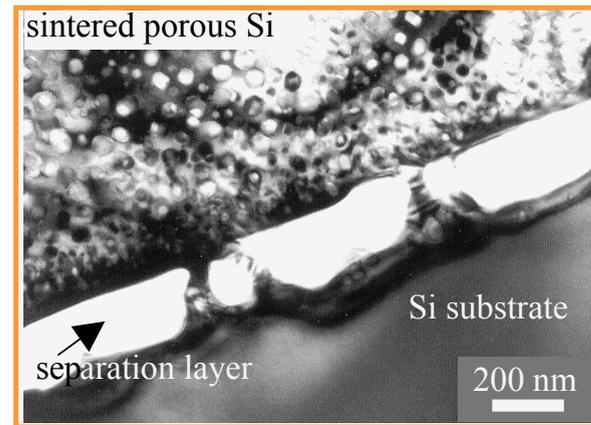


## Closure of porous surface



First report on surface closure:  
*V. Labunov et al., Thin Solid Films 137, 123 (1986)*

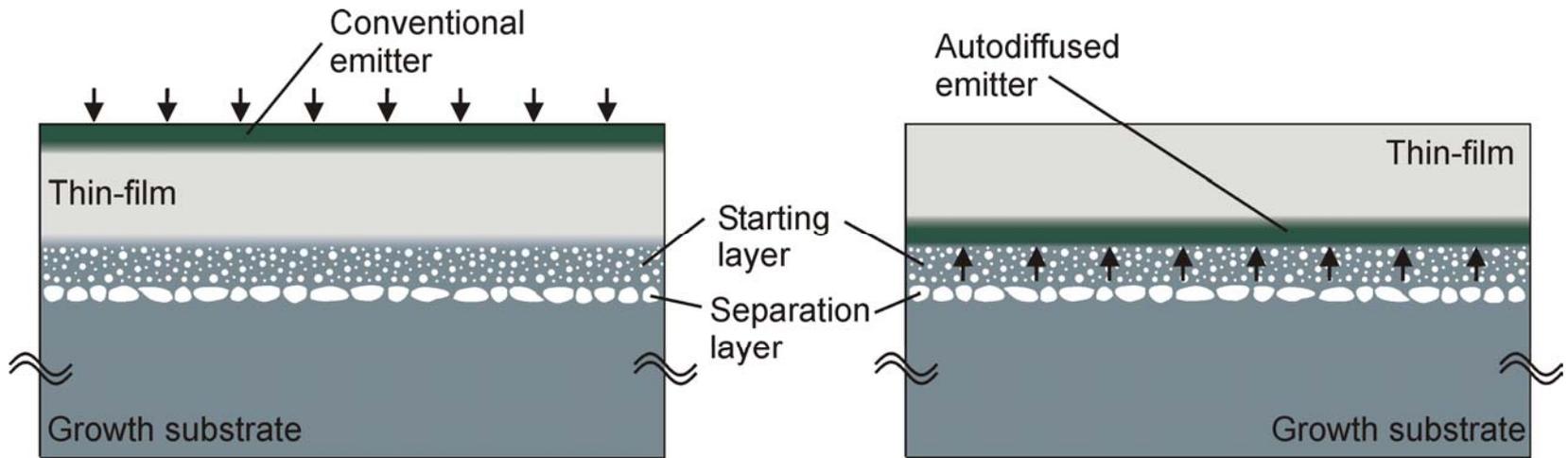
## Building separation layer



TEM: N. Ott, Univ. Erlangen Nürnberg

First report on separation layer formation:  
*H. Tayanaka et al., in Proc. 2<sup>nd</sup> World Conf., (Vienna 1998), p.1272, H. Tayanaka et al., Proc. 6th Sony Research Forum, (Sony 1996), p. 556, (in Japanese)*

# Autodiffusion



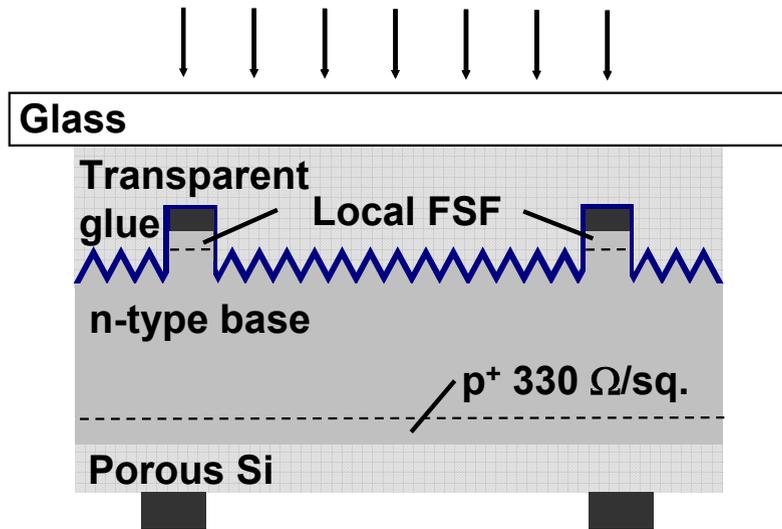
➔ Utilize out-diffusion from growth substrate!

A. Wolf, B. Terheiden and R. Brendel, *Prog. Photovolt: Res Appl.* (in press)

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# Boron autodiffusion: cell result



Cell area : 4 cm<sup>2</sup>, thickness 24 μm

$$V_{OC} = 588 \text{ mV}$$

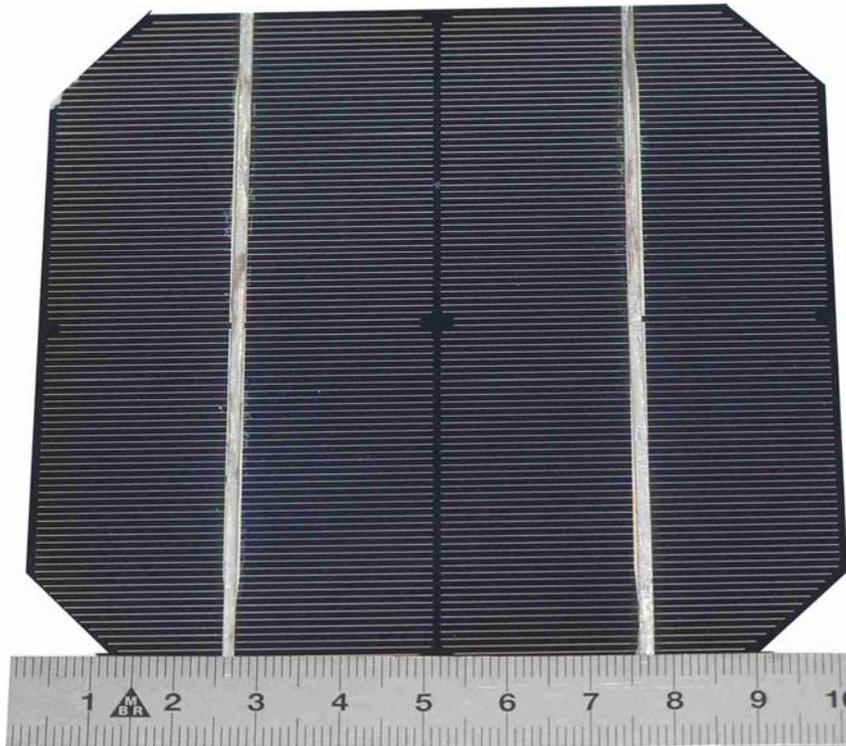
$$J_{SC} = 33,3 \text{ mA/cm}^2$$

$$FF = 74,2 \%$$

$$\eta = 14,5 \%$$

*Independently confirmed  
@ ISE CaLab*

# FS: a-Si/SiN RS: B-BSF



Textured on the illuminated side

$$V_{OC} = 616 \text{ mV}$$

$$J_{SC} = 29.0 \text{ mA/cm}^2$$

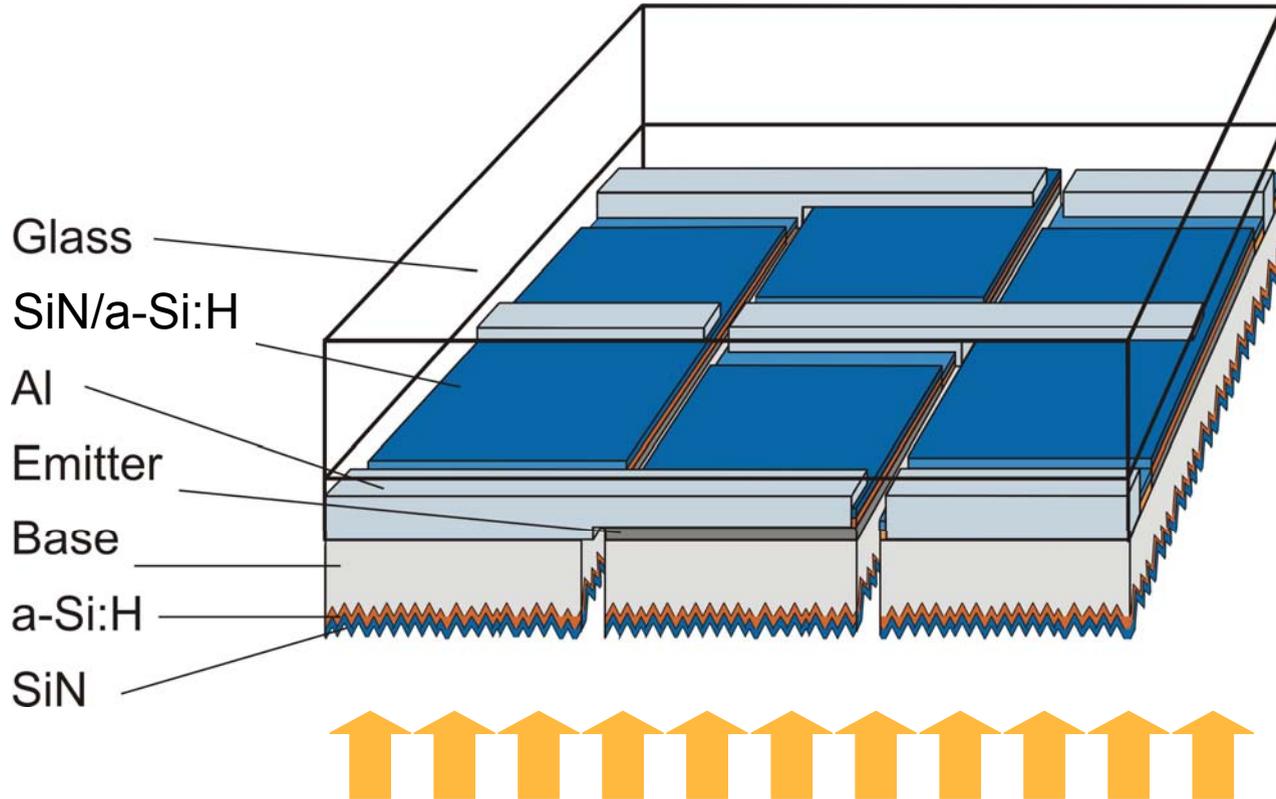
$$FF = 78.8 \%$$

$$\eta = 14.1 \%$$

Cell area : 95.5 cm<sup>2</sup>

Si film thickness : 26 μm

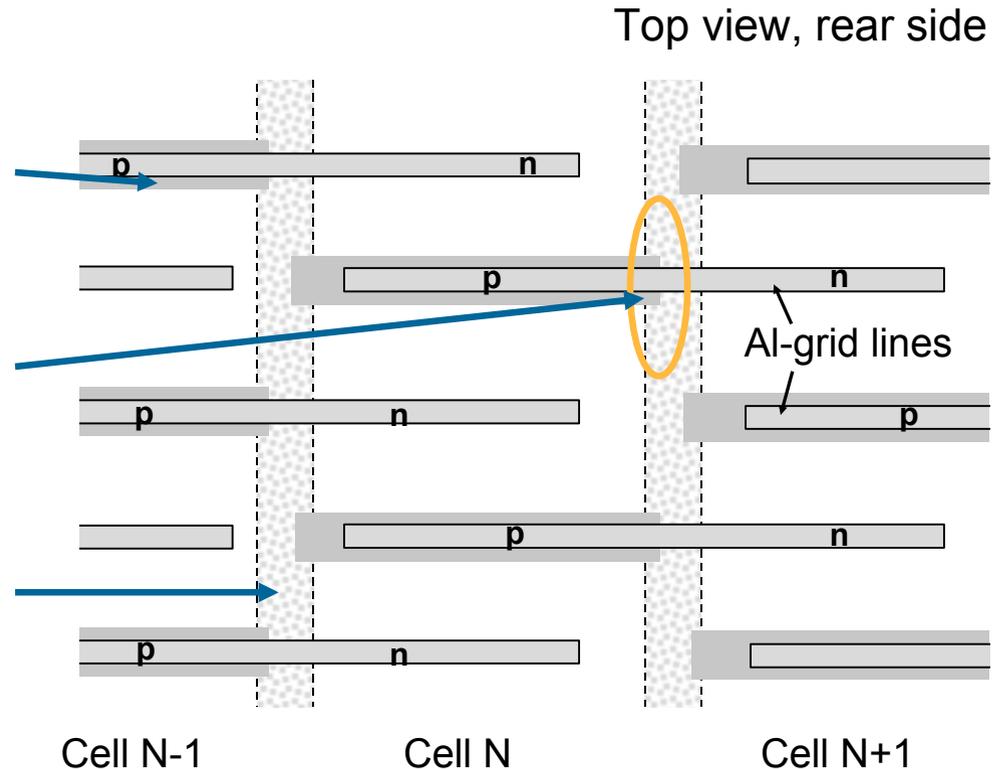
# Rear contact - rear junction PSI-module



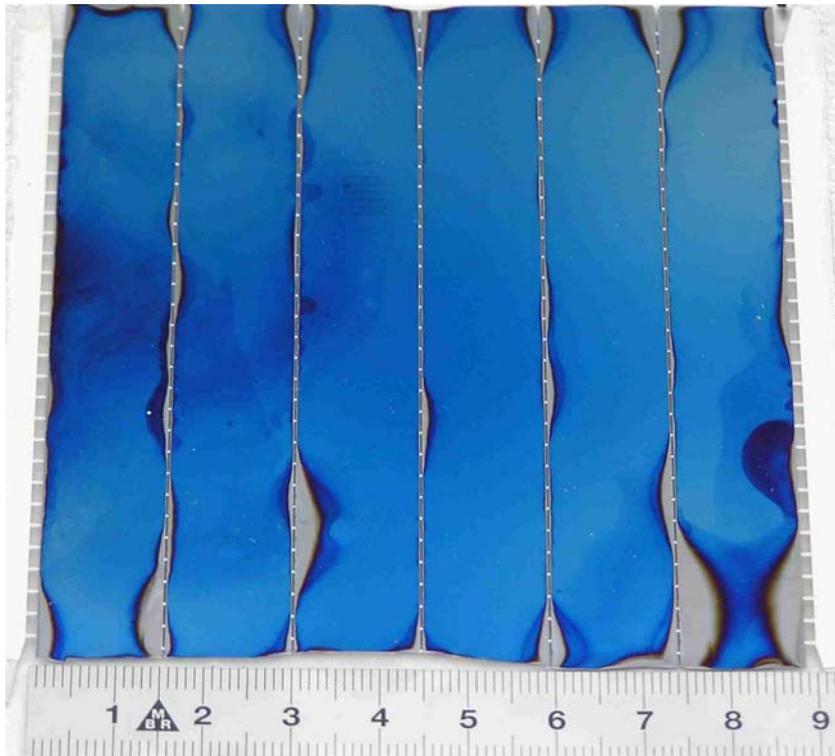
© ISFH, H. Plagwitz, B. Terheiden, R. Brendel

# 4S interconnection

- 2  $\mu\text{m}$  deep trenches to contact p-type base (etched from the front)
- Short circuit prior to trench etching from the back
- Trenches separating the cells (etched from the back)



# FS & RS: a-Si/SiN



Textured on the non-illuminated side

$$\begin{aligned}V_{OC} &= 3754 \text{ mV} \\(V_{OC} &= 626 \text{ mV/cell}) \\I_{SC} &= 388 \text{ mA} \\(J_{SC} &= 28.4 \text{ mA/cm}^2) \\FF &= 67.3 \% \\ \eta &= 12.0 \%\end{aligned}$$

Area : 9 x 9.1 cm<sup>2</sup>

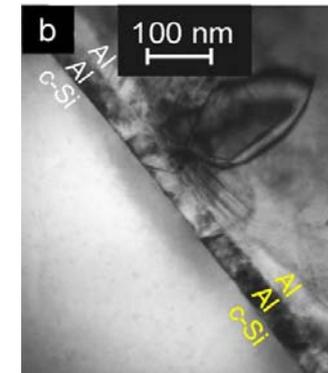
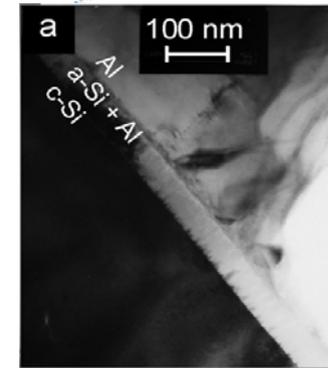
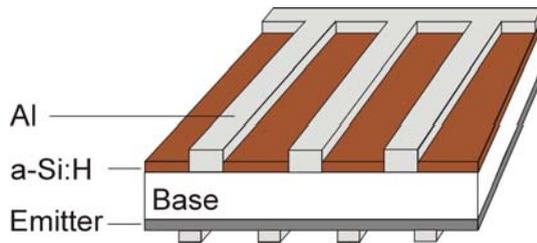
Si film thickness: 24 μm

# COSIMA contact formation



COSIMA: COntacts to a-Si:H passivated wafers by Means of Annealing

- a-Si:H deposition: PECVD, 225 °C
- Al deposition
- Annealing: 300 °C, 5 min



H. Plagwitz, M. Nerding, N. Ott, H. Strunk, and R. Brendel  
“Low-temperature formation of local Al contacts to a-Si:H-passivated Si wafers,” Prog. Photovolt. **12**, 47 (2004)

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# Summary

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- Efficiency of large area PSI solar cell as high as **14.1 %**
- Utilization of porous Si as dopant source:  $\eta = 14.5 \%$
- Surface passivation by a-Si:H
  - Interface defect density lower than  $10^9 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
  - Enhanced open-circuit voltage

# Acknowledgements

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- A. Wolf, R. Horbelt for their contribution to this work.
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