

Green Power

liten

3S

Ceatech

F SOLAR ENERGY

Condorelli G.(1), Favre W.(2), Battaglia A. (1), Rotoli P.(1), Canino A. (1), Sciuto M. (1), Ragonesi A. (1), Danel A.(2), D. Muñoz(2), Roux C. (2), Lerat J.-F. (2), Medlege F. (2), Barth V. (2), Sicot L. (2), P.-J. Ribeyron(2) and Gerardi C.(1)

1. Enel Green Power, Contrada Blocco Torrazze Zona Industriale 95121, Catania, Italy 2. Univ. Grenoble Alpes, INES, CEA, LITEN, Department of Solar Technologies, F-73375 Le Bourget du Lac, France

High efficiency Hetero-Junction: from pilot

Context

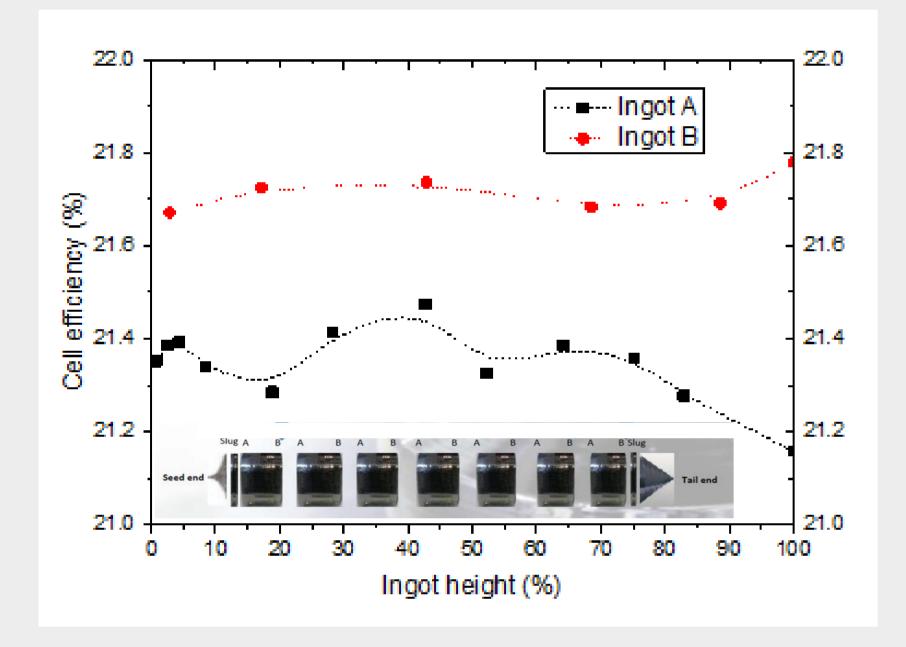
Silicon heterojunction (SHJ) technology allow to reach an efficiency of 26% [1]. Enel Green Power (EGP) is the ENEL company focused on production of energy by renewable and sustainable sources and already produced more than 6 million of thin film silicon PV. Recently EGP has started the 3SUN 2.0 program for the development and manufacturing of HJT cells and modules by converting its facilities, in close partnership with CEA-INES. The HJT technology allows to achieve higher efficiency solar cells with high bifacial factor. The combination of high efficiency and bifacial factor will enable EGP-3SUN HJT solar cells to compete on the market due to the low achievable LCOE in the utility scale segment.

line to industrial production

Material Selection

Studies have been performed at CEA-INES pilot line to evaluate the impact of wafers properties on cell efficiencies:

- Ingots A res: $1 7 \Omega$.cm; $\tau > 2$ ms
- Ingots B res: 0.2 2 Ω.cm; τ >500 µs



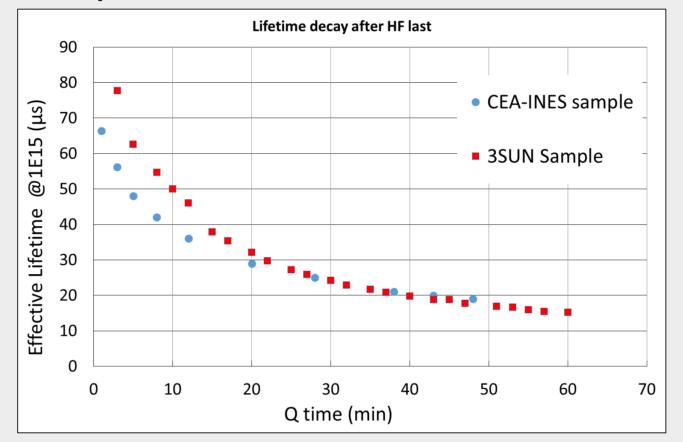
Cells efficiencies with 4 busbars cell design of 21.3%

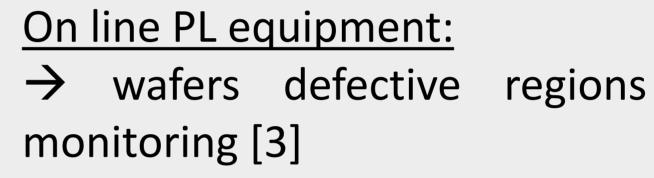
Manufacturing aspects towards high efficiency HJT production

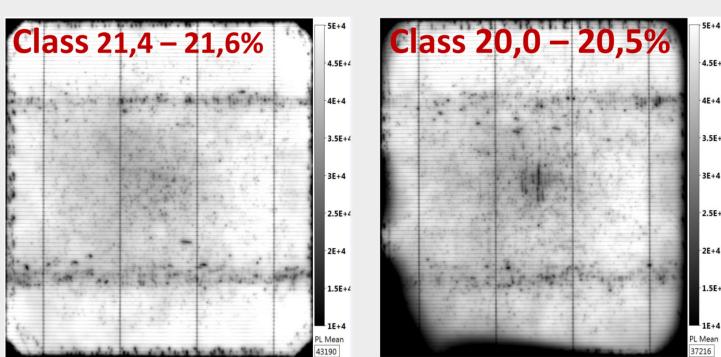
Fully automated production line with covered conveyors, clean environment and reduced human intervention:

<u>Automatic N₂ buffer :</u>

 \rightarrow prevent surface oxidation for q-time > 30 min.

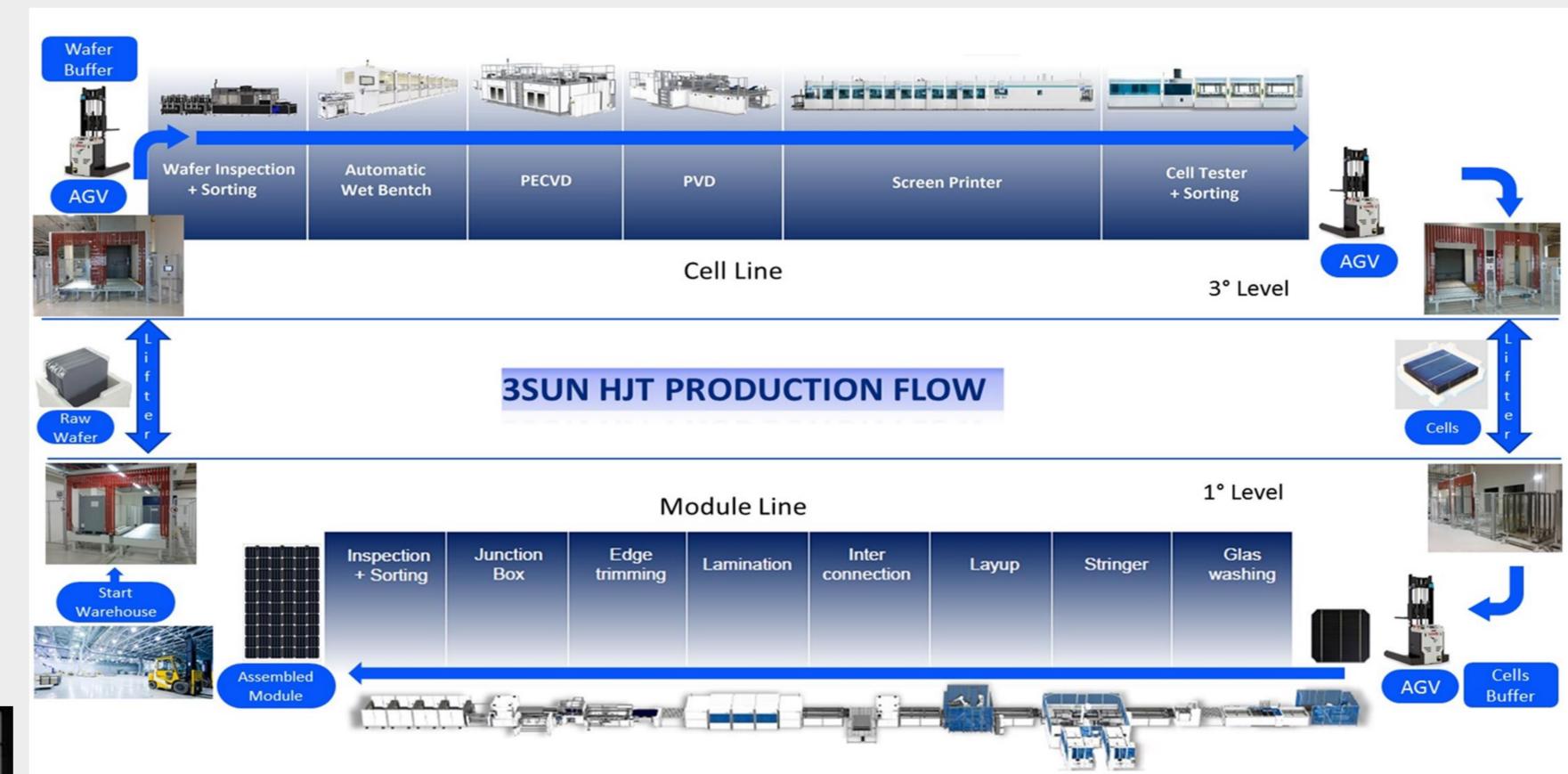






Gentle wafer handling: \rightarrow reduce belt marks or rubbing

Innovative cell layout: \rightarrow save silver paste and reducing shadowing.



(ingot A) and 21.7% (ingot B) are quite stable over all the height. A clear step of 0.35% is attributed to different bulk material properties.

Modules efficiency

Bifacial SHJ modules made and measured on flash-tester at CEA-INES with dark background and electroluminescence (EL) [4].

Side	Pmax (Wc)			FF (%)	
Front side	380,7	53,4	9,15	77,9	
Back side	331,5	53,3	7,95	78,2	

No defects (crack, dark spots) are visible.



Integrated EL:

 \rightarrow control stringer and

lamination process.

MES complete integration:

- \rightarrow Control process through SPC, DOE and data correlation
- \rightarrow Cells traceability using wafer virtual ID
- \rightarrow Material traceability
- \rightarrow OEE analysis
- \rightarrow Data mining

Conclusion & Perspectives

Strong collaboration between EGP and CEA-INES produced very good results on the deployment of SHJ technology at large production scale. Pre-production tests to

evaluate the impact of wafers properties on cell efficiencies have been performed at CEA-INES pilot line. Results demonstrates material quality has strong effect on cell efficiency. EGP-3SUN 2.0 fully automated line is designed to ensure high efficiency bifacial HJT panels production at a large scale.

[1] K. Yoshikawa, H. Kawasaki, , et al, Nature Energy 2, 17032 2017 [2] M. Taguchi et al., IEEE Journal of Photovoltaics, Vol. 4, no. 1, pp 96-99, 2014 [3] O. Nos, W. Favre, F. Jay, F. Ozanne et al., "Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells, 144, pp210-220, 2016 [4] A. Battaglia, W. Favre et al., proceedings of the EU PVSEC, 2017



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 745601