EST-003

Advances in Crystalline Silicon Solar Cell Technology

Hae-Seok Lee¹, Hyomin Park¹, Donghwan Kim¹, Yoonmook Kang²

¹Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea University, Seoul, Korea, ²KU-KIST

Industrial crystalline silicon (c-Si) solar cells with using a screen printing technology share the global market over 90% and they will continue to be the same for at least the next decade. It seems that the 2^{nd} generation and the 3^{rd} generation technologies have not yet demonstrated competitiveness in terms of performance and cost.

In 2014, new world record efficiency 25.6% (Area-143.7 cm², Voc-0.740V, Jsc-41.8 mA/cm², FF-0.827) was announced from Panasonic and its cell structure is Back Contact HIT* c-Si solar cell. Here, amorphous silicon passivated contacts were newly applied to back contact solar cell. On the other hand, 24.9% TOPCon** cell was announced from Fraunhofer ISE and its key technology is an excellent passivation quality applying tunnel oxide (<2 nm) between metal and silicon or emitter and base.

As a result, to realize high efficiency, high functional technologies are quite required to overcome a theoretical limitation of c-Si solar cell efficiency.

In this presentation, Si solar cell technology summarized in the International Technology Roadmap for Photovoltaics (***ITRPV 2014) is introduced, and the present status of R&D associated with various c-Si solar cell technologies will be reviewed. In addition, national R&D projects of c-Si solar cells to be performed by Korea University are shown briefly.

*HIT: Hetero-junction with Intrinsic Thin layer **TOPCon: Tunnel Oxide Passivated Contact ***International Technology Roadmap for Photovoltaics (ITRPV), www.itrpv.net

Keywords: silicon, solar cell, high efficiency