# RECENT PROGRESS OF Q CELLS' HIGH EFFICIENCY SOLAR CELL DEVELOPMENT

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Hanwha Q Cells
Silicon PV/nPV Workshop, March 31st 2022



#### Hanwha Q Cells



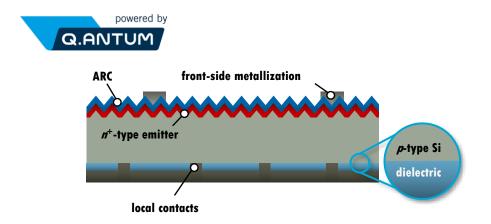
#### **GLOBAL OPERATION FOR R&D AND PRODUCTION**



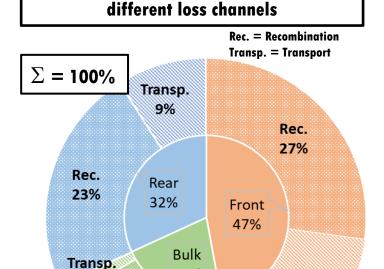
#### **Q CELLS Q.ANTUM TECHNOLOGY**



#### Cell structure and cell efficiency incorporating Q.ANTUM<sup>[1-3]</sup> technology



- Evolutionary development of Al-BSF cell structure
- PERC-like structure with additional features
- Patent-protected components
- Lean & cost-effective process
- Effective suppression of degradation effects (PID, LID, LeTID)
- Efficiency  $\sim$  23.6 % in Dec. 2020



21%

Rec.

19%

2%

Transp.

20%

percentage of electrical power loss for

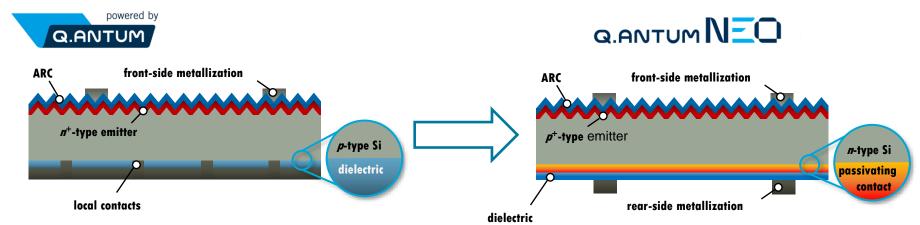
<sup>[1]</sup> P. Engelhart et al. "Q.ANTUM - Q-Cells Next Generation High-Power Silicon Cell & Module Concept" in Proc. 26th EUPVSEC, 821-826, Hamburg, Germany, 2011.

<sup>[2]</sup> A. Mohr et al. "20%-Efficient Rear Side Passivated Solar Cells in Pilot Series ..." in Proc. 26th EUPVSEC, 2150-2153, Hamburg, Germany, 2011.

<sup>[3]</sup> F. Fertig *et al.*, Energy Procedia, vol. 124, pp. 338–345, 2017.

## Q CELLS EVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT OF Q.ANTUM TO Q.ANTUM NEO





#### **Evolution into Q.ANTUM**

- 2 additional steps vs. Al-BSF
- Possible to retrofit Al-BSF lines
- Same module technology as Al-BSF

 <b>3</b> 7	
texture	
diffusion	
edge isolation	
dielectrics + ARC	
LCO + metallization	

#### Evolution into Q.ANTUM NEO[1]

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- Possible to retrofit Q.ANTUM lines
- Same module technology as Q.ANTUM

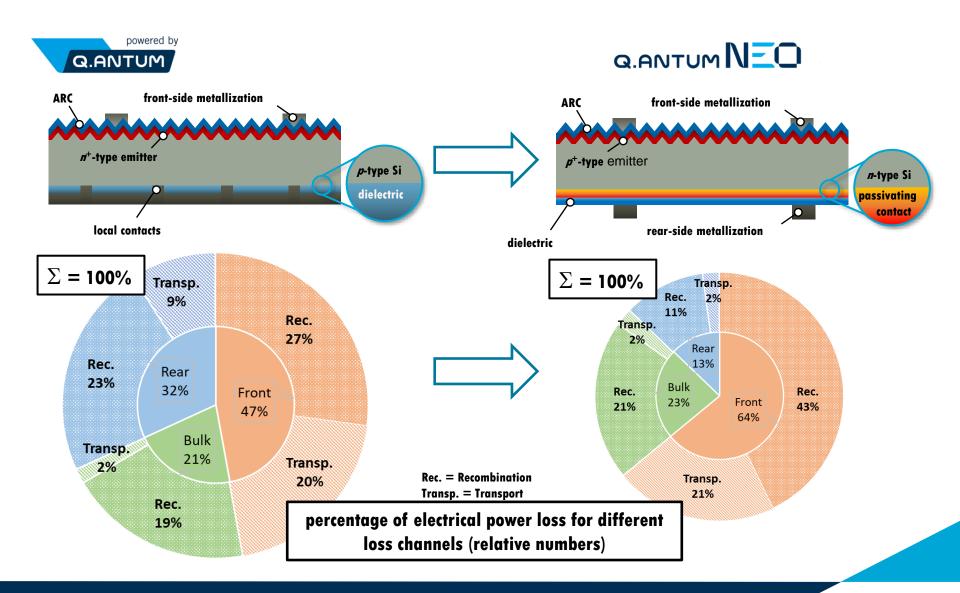
	texture
	diffusion
	edge isolation
ра	ssivating contact
	clean
di	ielectrics + ARC
	metallization

[1] J.W. Müller et al., Silicon PV 2021.

#### Q CELLS EVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT OF Q.ANTUM TO Q.ANTUM



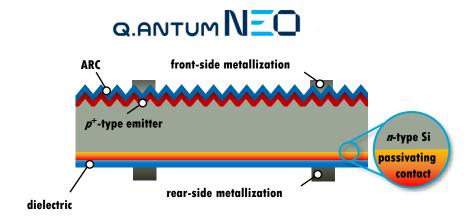
#### **NEO**



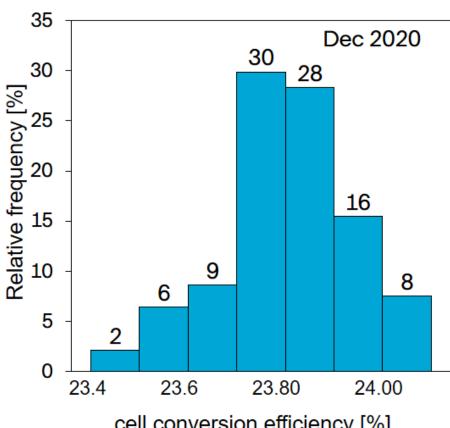
#### Q CELLS Q.ANTUM NEOTECHNOLOGY



#### Cell structure and cell efficiency incorporating passivating contact<sup>[1]</sup> technology



- **Passivating rear-side contact**
- *n*-type Cz silicon substrate
- Lean & cost-effective process (HE, ARC module optimized, screen print, ...)
- comaptibile w/ standard Q.antum module technology
- Efficiency headroom > 25%

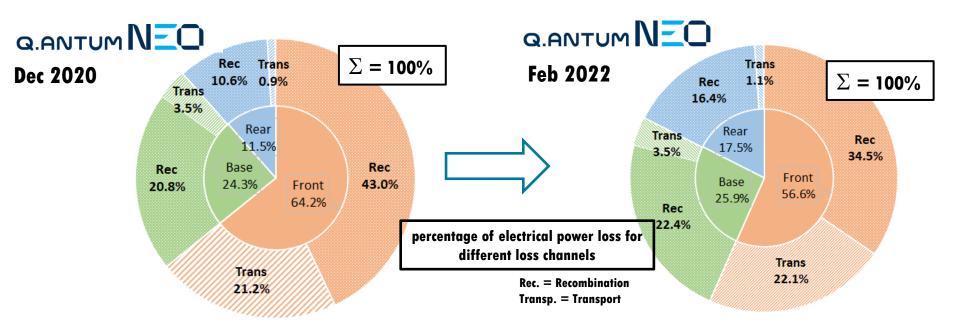


cell conversion efficiency [%]

results presented @ Silicon PV 2021: average  $\eta = 23.88\%$ ,  $V_{oc} > 700 \text{ mV}$ 

#### Q.ANTUM NEO: KEY IMPROVEMENTS SINCE LAST YEAR



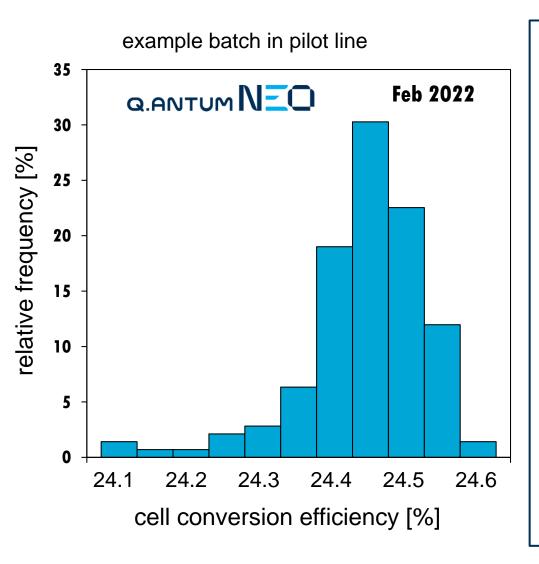


Main losses in December 2020 from front side recombination Key improvements actions in last year:

- Reducing front side recombination by advanced emitter profile and passivation, reduce  $j_{0e}$  from 15 to < 10 fA/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Reducing front contact recombination by advanced screen printing contact, reduce  $j_{0,met}$  from 650 to < 200 fA/cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\rightarrow$  Increase Voc by  $\sim$ 15 mV

#### **Q.ANTUM NEO: RESULTS IN PILOT LINE**





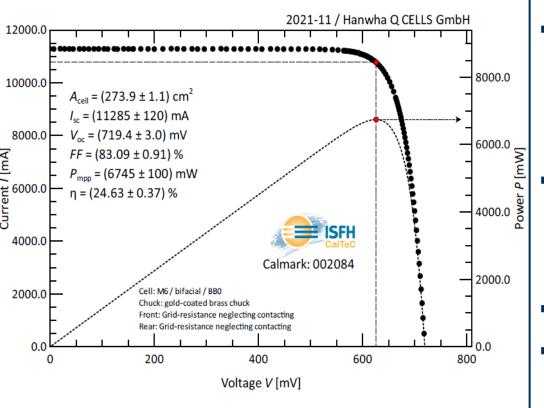
## **Q.ANTUM NEO** achievements in Feb. 2022:

- Tight distribution
  - Average n = 24.46 %
  - $V_{oc} \sim 715 \text{ mV}$
  - Best cells η > 24.6 %
- Lean & cost effective process (screen printed front and rear side), using exclusively mass-production processes
- Standard M6 Cz-wafer
- 12 BB, module optimized ARC (CTM ~100% with ZERO GAP technology )

#### **Q.ANTUM NEO: RESULTS IN PILOT LINE**



Independently confirmed cell efficiency:

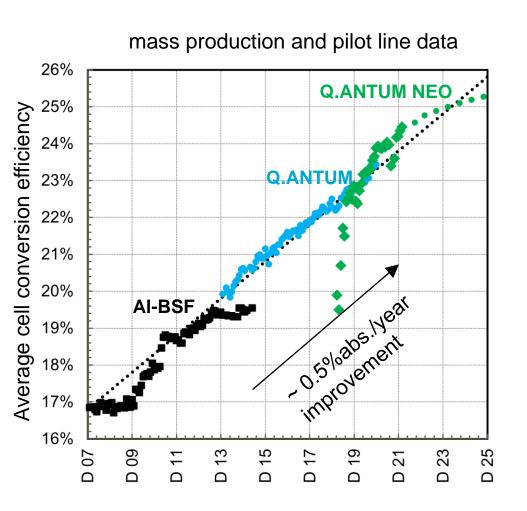


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#### Q CELLS EVOLUTIONARY CELL EFFICIENCY DEVELOPMENT



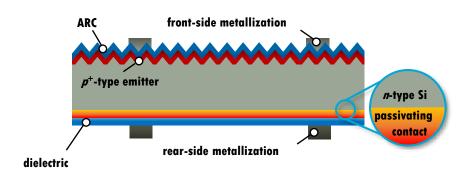


- Q.ANTUM NEO evolutionary advancement of Q.ANTUM technology
- Steep learning rate in last years
- Average efficiency of 24.5% achieved, using exclusively massproduction processes
- Further improvement potential,
   efficiency headroom > 25 %
- Learning rate expected to continue for next years

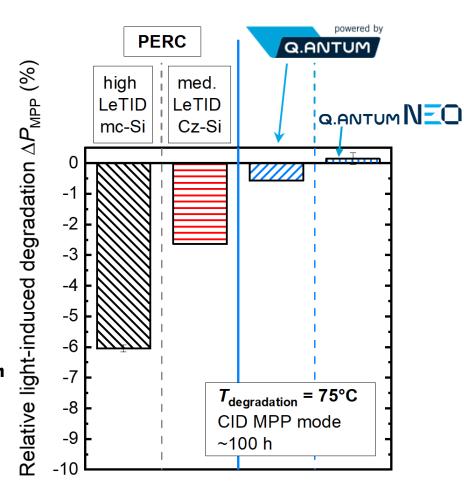
#### **Q CELLS Q.ANTUM NEO TECHNOLOGY**







- Effective suppression of degradation effects, no PID, LID, LeTID<sup>[1]</sup>
- $\blacksquare$  Low temperature coefficient  $\alpha_{\text{PMPP}}{=}$  -0.30%/K due to high Voc
- → Several percent higher (location dependent) specific energy yield



#### **Q CELLS SOLAR MODULE TECHNOLOGY**



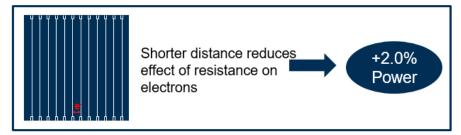
#### **MODULE TECHNOLOGY**

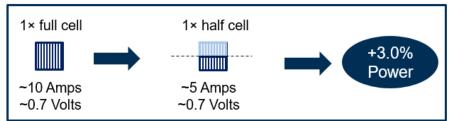


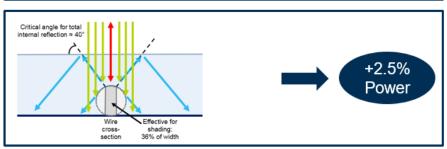


#### Improved module technology based on

- Half cells
- 12 round wire





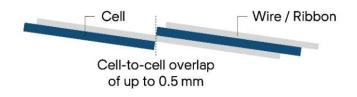


#### **ZERO-GAP** TECHNOLOGY



- · No spacing between cells in string
- Compact module design with improved module efficiency

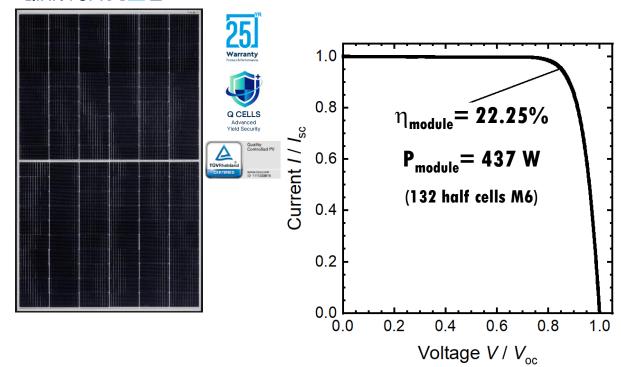




#### **Q CELLS Q.TRON MODULE TECHNOLOGY**



#### Q.ANTUM N=0



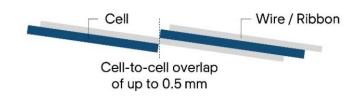
#### **ZERO-GAP TECHNOLOGY**

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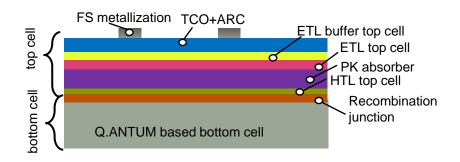
#### **Current status module development**

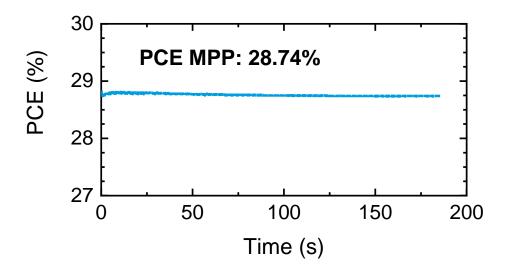
- State-of-the art module interconnection tech. w/ CTM  $\sim$  100% can be applied (half-cells, multi-wire, standard encapsulants, zero-gap tech.)
- 22.25% full-area module efficiency (437 W) achieved (full module size, 132 HC M6 layout)



#### **OUTLOOK: PEROVSKITE-SILICON-TANDEM**





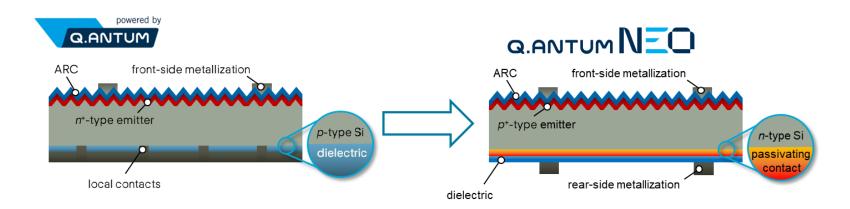


# 2-terminal Perovskite-Silicon tandem solar cell in close cooperation with HZB (group of Steve Albrecht)

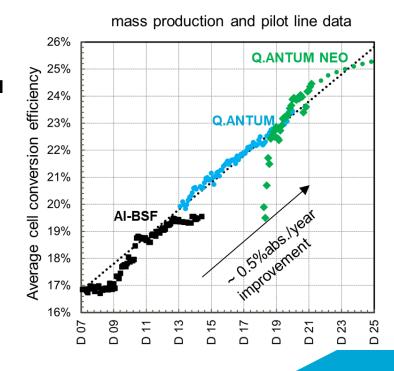
- Overcome practical limit of a silicon cell
- Bottom cell based on Q.ANTUM technology
- 28.74 % cell efficiency,V<sub>oc</sub> > 1.9 V
- Efficiency headroom > 30%

#### **SUMMARY & OUTLOOK**





- Q CELLS evolutionary development from Q.ANTUM (PERC like) to Q.ANTUM NEO (TOPCON like)
- Average Q.ANTUM NEO cell efficiency of 24.46% and peak efficiency > 24.6% using exclusively mass-production processes and module optimized ARC
- Further improvement potential within next years,
   cell efficiency > 25% expected within next months
- Full area module efficiency of 22.25%
- Q.ANTUM NEO with improved specific energy yield due to, e.g. low temperature coefficient, no PID/LID/LeTID
- Perovskite-Q.ANTUM tandem technology as next generation with efficiency headroom >30 %, current best value 28.7%



## Thank you.

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