

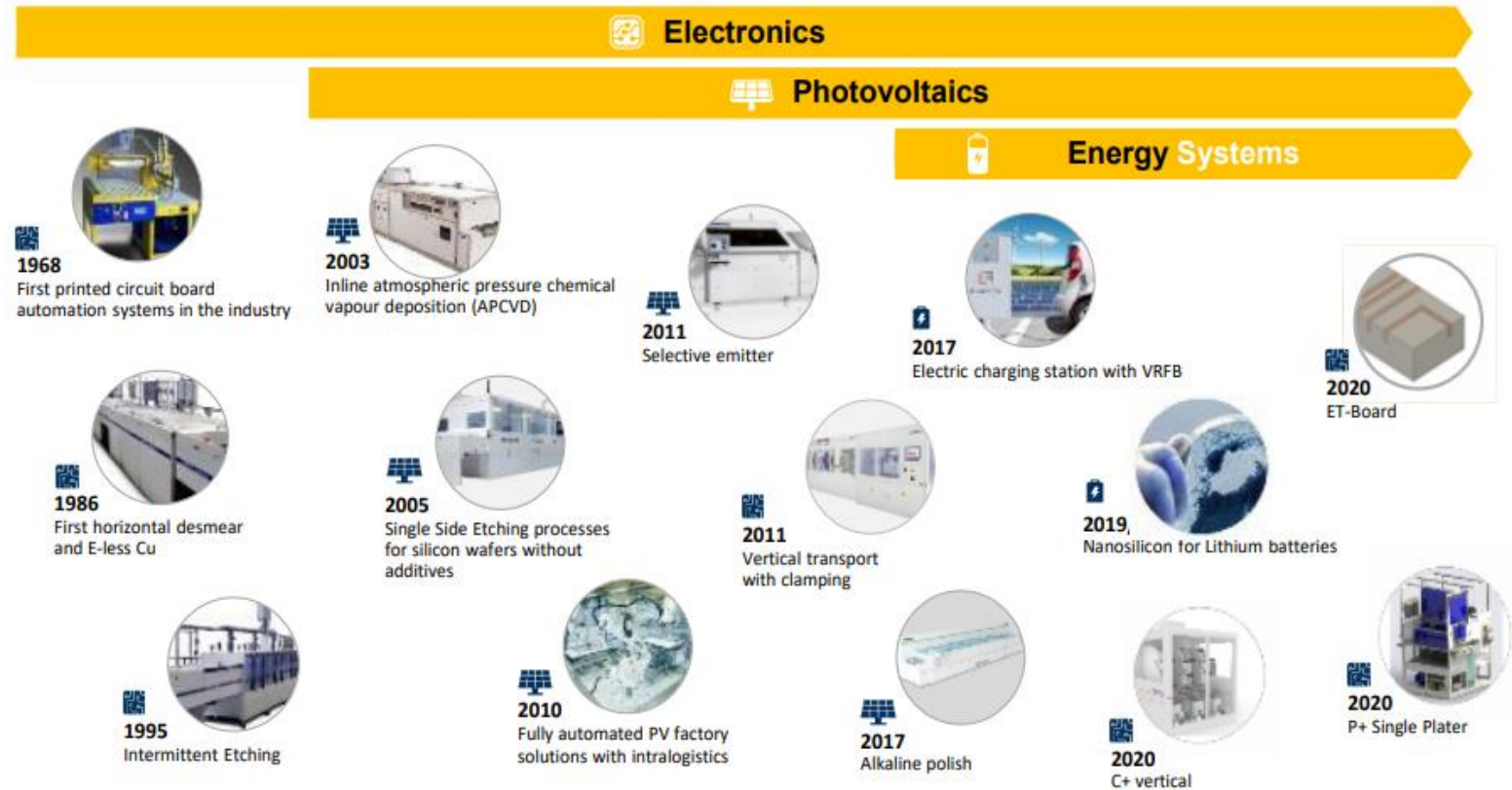


Updates on APCVD Processing for TOPCon
Structures and Laser Doping
nPV-Workshop March 31st

The facts

-  Founded 1864: More than **155** years family-owned company
-  **800+** Staff
-  **250** Patents and trademarks
-  **150+** Scientists, developers and engineers
-  **3000** sqm Research labs and prototype manufacturing
-  **3** Production sites in Germany, USA and China.
-  **3** Joint ventures in South Korea, Turkey and Saudi-Arabia

Innovation as Basis of our Success



■ APCVD (Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Vapor Deposition)

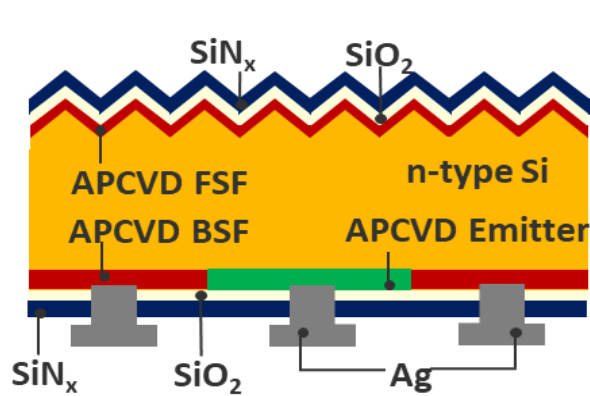


- Alkaline horizontal texturing
- Alkaline (NO_x free) single side etching

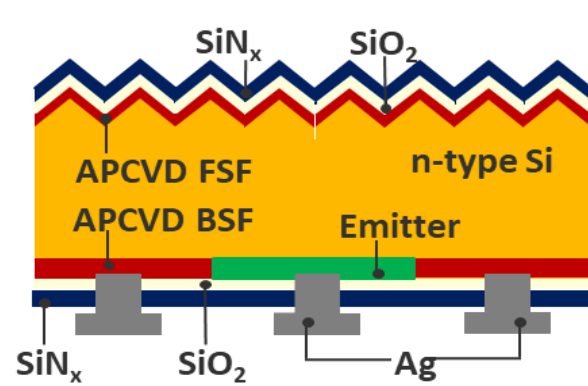


APCVD-PSG and BSG as doping source for IBC process

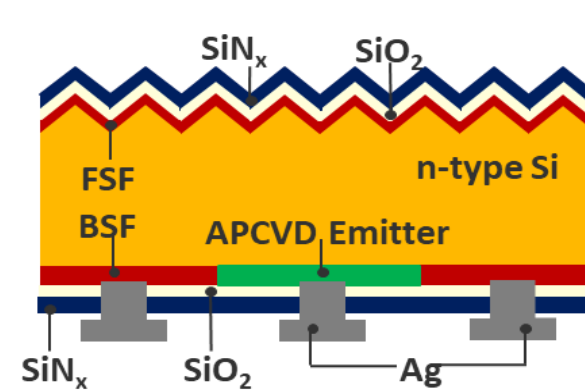
- Currently 3 different IBC solar cells are being investigated using doped APCVD glass layers as diffusion source



- Complete APCVD IBC with APCVD BSG emitter and APCVD PSG FSF & BSF



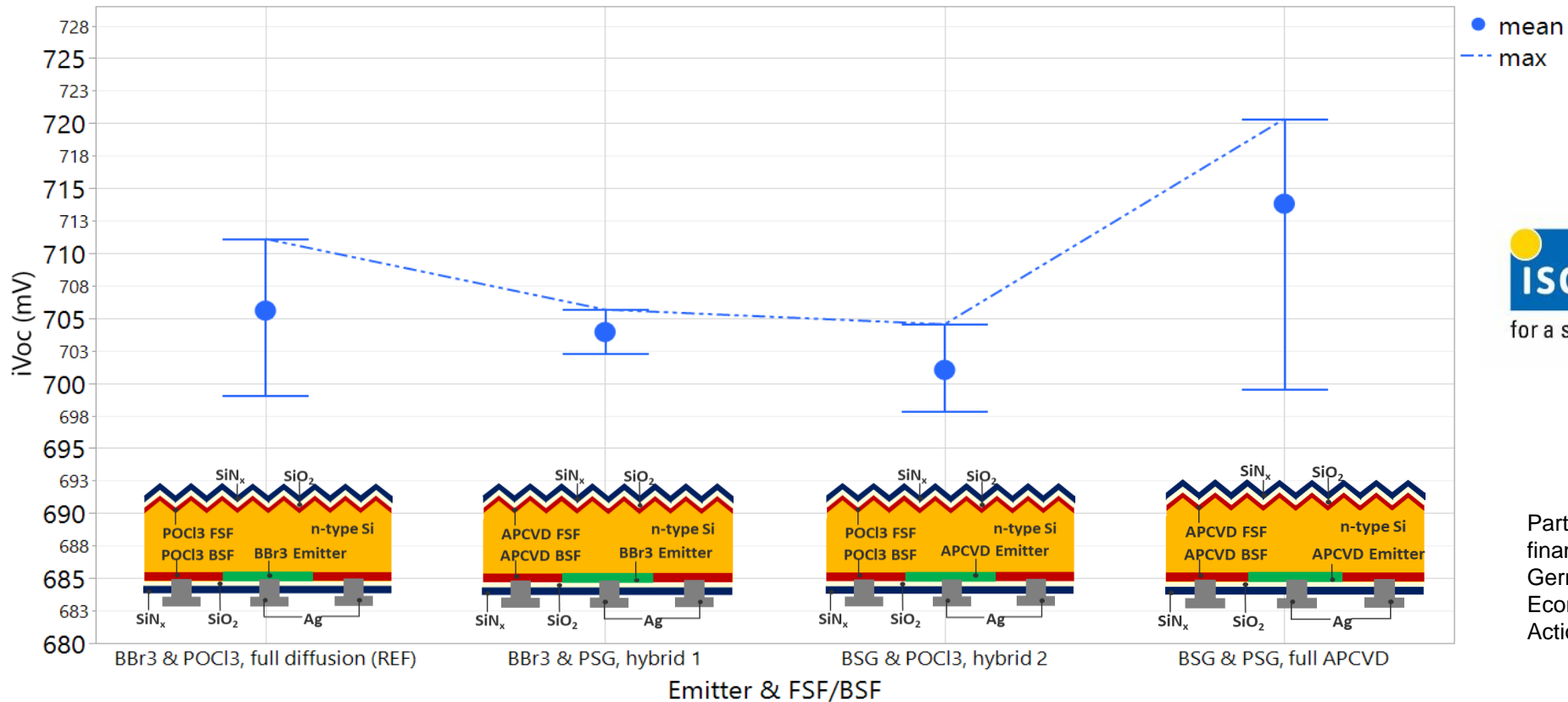
- Hybrid APCVD IBC with BBr₃ tube diffused emitter and APCVD PSG for FSF & BSF



- Hybrid APCVD IBC with POCl₃ tube diffused FSF & BSF and APCVD BSG emitter

APCVD-PSG and BSG as doping source for IBC process

- Implied V_{oc} up to 720 mV for full APCVD IBC structure developed and processed at ISC Konstanz
- APCVD doping glass development and depositions on Schmid R&D Tool @ University of Konstanz

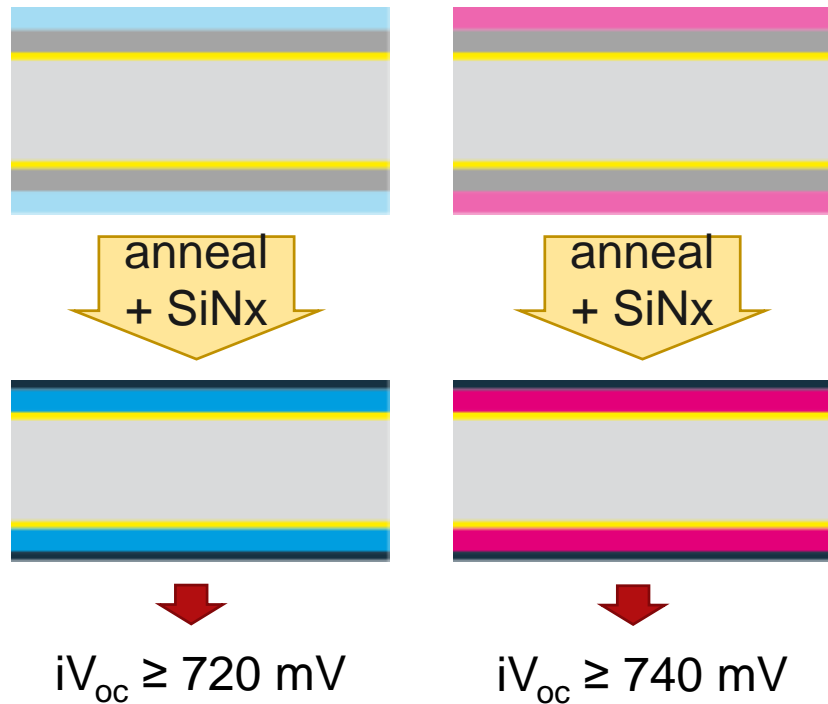


Part of this work was financially supported by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (FKZ 03EE1018A).



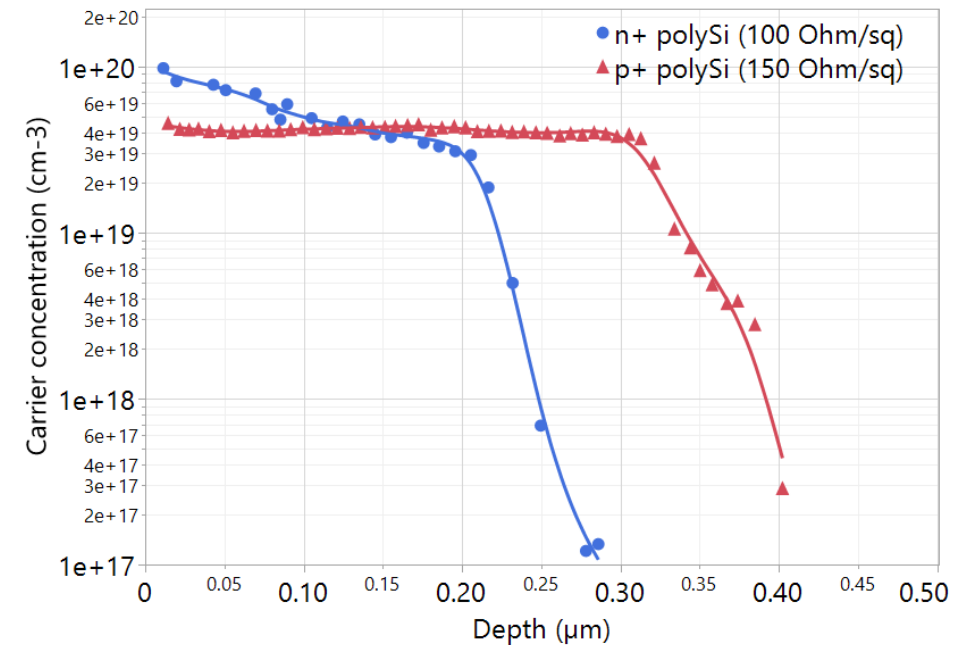
APCVD-PSG and BSG as ex-situ doping source for i-polySi

- Implied V_{oc} and ECV profiles of n+ and p+ ex-situ APCVD doped polySi
- APCVD doping glass development and depositions on Schmid R&D Tool @ Schmid TCS, polySi deposited @ISC (LPCVD)



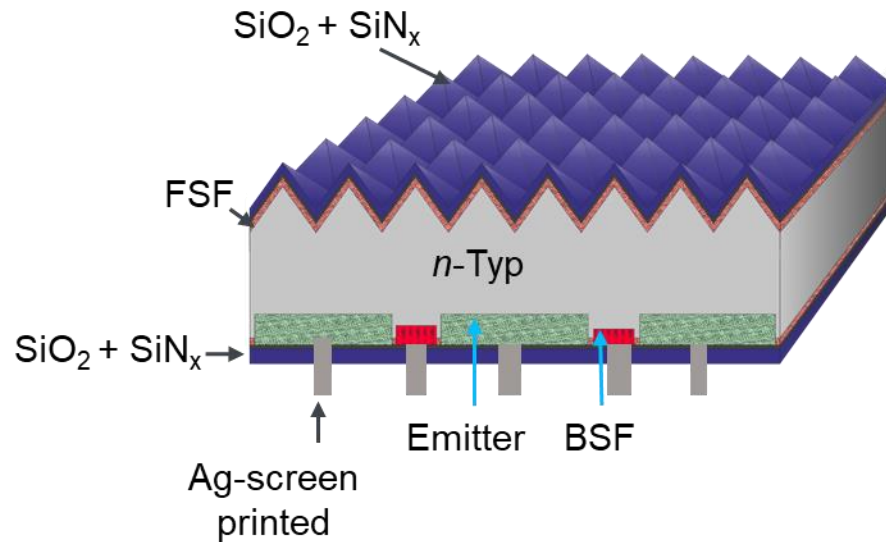
- Legend
- n-type Si
 - SiO2
 - i-poly-Si
 - APCVD-PSG
 - APCVD-BSG
 - n+poly-Si
 - p+poly-Si
 - SiNx:H

ECV of ex-situ doped i-polySi



APCVD BSG Laser Doping

- IBC solar cell with Laser doped APCVD BSG emitter with $V_{oc,max} = 691$ mV and $\eta_{max} = 23\%$ *
- cell development by *ipv* Stuttgart (Laser doping, front end) and ISC Konstanz (processing, back end)
- APCVD doping glass development and depositions on Schmid R&D Tool @ Schmid TCS



* Renate Zapf-Gottwick, Sven Seren, Susana Fernandez-Robledo, Evariste-Pasky Wete, Matteo Schiliro, Mohamed Hassan, Valentin Mihailetchi, Thomas Buck, Radovan Kopecek, Jürgen Köhler, Jürgen-Heinz Werner, Solar Cell Laser Boron Doping with Layers from Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Vapor Deposition, to be published by MDPI Solar Journal, 2022

APCVD TOPCon Solar Cells

- M2 format TOPCon solar cells with APCVD BSG emitter and APCVD in-situ doped n-polySi
- Cell development and processing at FhG ISE 
- APCVD doping glass / poly-Si development and depositions on Schmid R&D Tool @ Schmid TCS

	Group	IV Parameter			
		V_{oc} / mV	j_{sc} / mA/cm ²	FF / %	η / %
Best CalLab*	A) BBr3 Emitter + LPCVD Reference	705	40,9	81,6	23,6
	C) APCVD Emitter + LPCVD Reference	702	40,8	81,4	23,3
	G) APCVD Emitter + wet chem. Oxide + APCVD poly-Si	693	40,2	81,2	22,7

*Calibrated measurements at Fraunhofer ISE CalLab PVCells using Pasan GridTouch unit with 30 wires on a golden, reflective chuck with full area rear side contact

APCVD TOPCon Solar Cells: easy upgrade to TOPCoRE cell design

- TOPCoRE Cell Design *
- p-type Si TOPCoRE cell with Al_2O_3 passivation of the bare c-Si front surface without a full-area front surface field, but with highly doped p^{++} regions

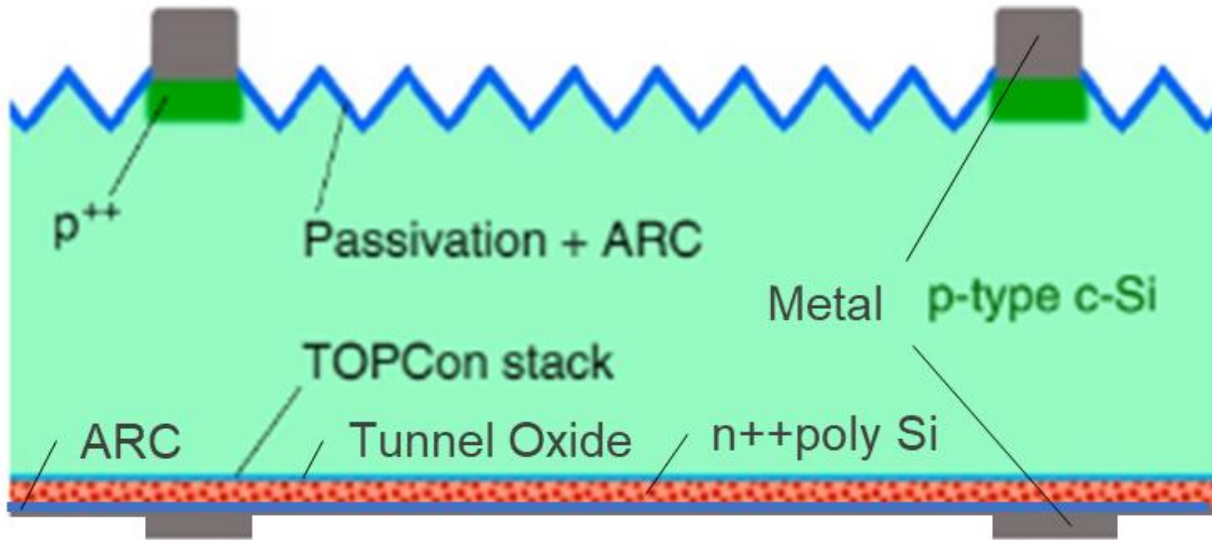


Table 1 | I-V parameters of the best cells

ρ_b (Ωcm)	P (μm)	V_{oc} (mV)	J_{sc} (mA/cm^2)	FF (%)	η (%)
FJ TOPCon cells made of n-type c-Si (n-FJ)					
1	1,000	724.1	42.87	83.1	25.8
TOPCon BJ cells made of p-type c-Si (p-BJ)					
1	833	731.7	41.74	84.5	25.8
1	1,000	732.3	42.05	84.3	26.0
10	1,000	729.6	42.40	82.5	25.5

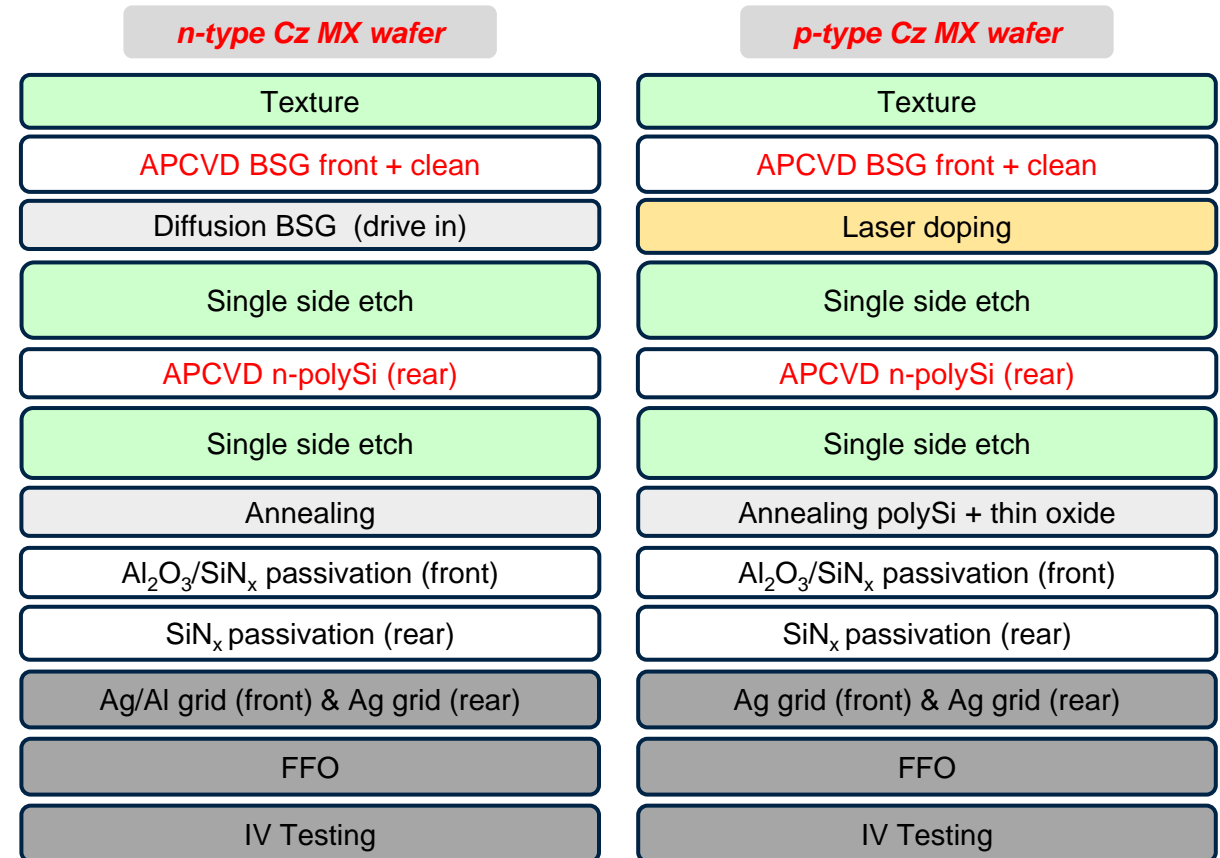
The measurements of the best cells per variation shown in Fig. 3 were independently confirmed by Fraunhofer ISE CalLab. All the cells were of area $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ (designated illumination area) and were measured under standard testing conditions.

* A. Richter et al., Design rules for high-efficiency both-sides-contacted silicon solar cells with balanced charge carrier transport and recombination losses, April 2021 Nature Energy 6(4):1-10

APCVD TOPCon Solar Cells: easy upgrade to TOPCoRE cell design

- APCVD processes
→ scalable to large wafer formats (M10, G12)
- APCVD processes (quasi) single sided
- tunnel oxide ~ 2 nm (O₃ based or thermal)
- annealing step could possibly be omitted as APCVD polySi layers are already up to 80% crystalline depending on deposition temperature [*]
- process can easily be adapted for both materials (n- or p-type Si) by changing the APCVD processes: BSG ⇔ PSG and n⁺poly ⇔ p⁺polySi
- APCVD TOPCon process easily adaptable / expandable to APCVD TOPCoRE cell design

APCVD TOPCon → APCVD TOPCoRE

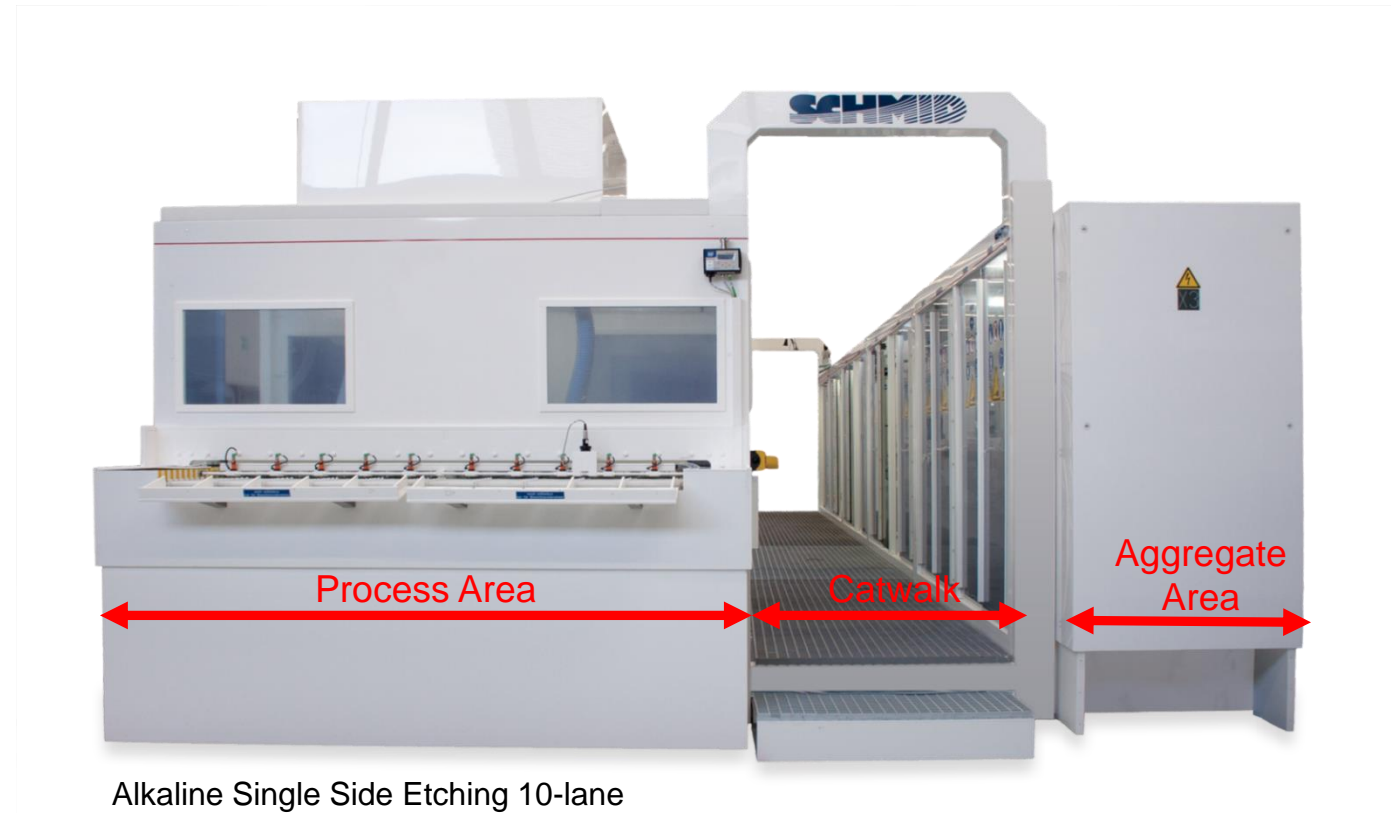


* A. Merkle, S. Seren, H. Knauss, B. Min, B. Terheiden, J. Steffens, R. Peibst, R. Brendel, *Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Vapor Deposition of in-situ doped amorphous silicon layers deposited for passivating contacts*, Proc. 35th EU PVSEC, Brussels, 2018

Alkaline Etching

Design

- High throughput HNO_3 free alkaline wet processing tool
- Up to 10.000 wph M12 throughput
- Different tool configuration available for:
 - Polishing
 - Oxide removal
 - Wrap around removal for poly-Si, BSG, PSG
 - PSG etch
 - Wet tunnel oxide generation



Alkaline Etching

Poly-Si Etch

- Alkaline Poly-Si wrap around capabilities
- Unique process know how for n and p doped poly-Si

WITH ANNEALING	RECIPE 1 APCVD n+poly	RECIPE 2 APCVD p+poly LPCVD n+poly LPCVD p+poly LPCVD n+poly	RECIPE 3 PECVD p+poly	NOT ETCHABLE PECVD p+poly
	WITHOUT ANNEALING		RECIPE 2 APCVD n+poly LPCVD n+poly LPCVD p+poly PECVD n+poly	

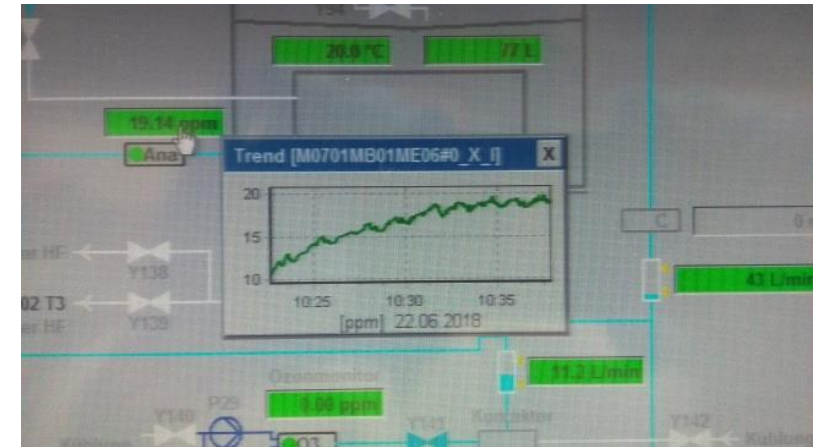
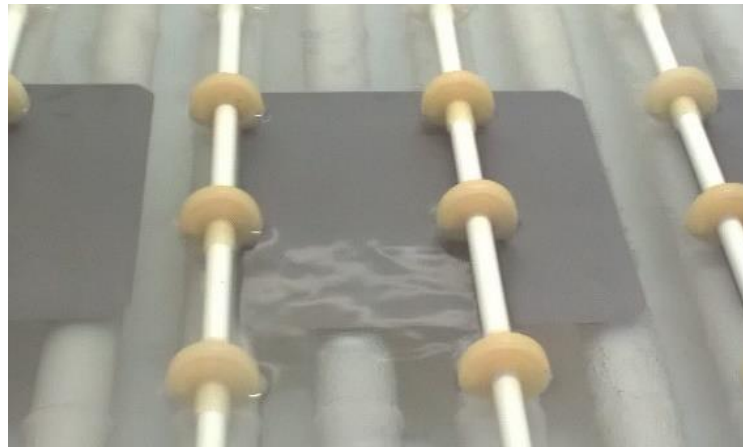
Poly-Si etching requires different RECIPES depending on the Poly-Si layer properties

Tunnel Oxide

Horizontal wet inline processing

Wet Chemical Tunnel Oxide for TOPCon Structures

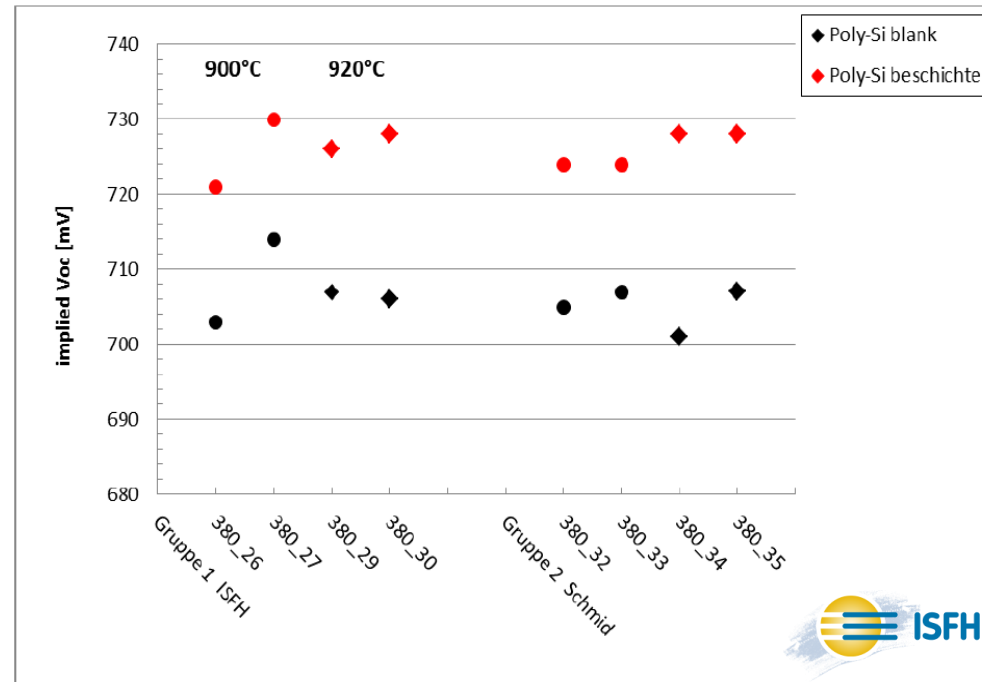
- inline, ozone based wet tunnel oxide generation



Wet Chemical Tunnel Oxide for TOPCon Structures

Inline wet chemical tunnel oxide growth:

- cleaning sequence 1 (organic impurities)
- cleaning sequence 2 (metallic impurities)
- growing tunnel oxide: DIW + ~ 20 ppm O₃
- wafer hydrophilic, oxide thickness (ellipsometry on CMP wafer) ~2 nm
- iV_{oc} on symmetric lifetime samples (APCVD p-polySi, AlO_x/SiN, annealed) comparable to ISFH wet chemical oxide



Summary

- Demonstrated different lean processes for IBC cells with $\eta \geq 23\%$ using the APCVD doped glasses
- APCVD-PSG and BSG is suited as ex-situ doping source for i-polySi
- In situ doped APCVD n/p-Poly in combination with APCVD doped glasses enables TOPCon/TOPCoRE
- Alkaline wet tool for different wet chemical processing task supporting high ETA cell architectures
- Wet chemical tunnel oxide generation for passivated contacts using O_3

■ Many thanks to: Sven Seren,



Universität
Konstanz





THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions

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