Miracle: wafer type independent device; 1st results



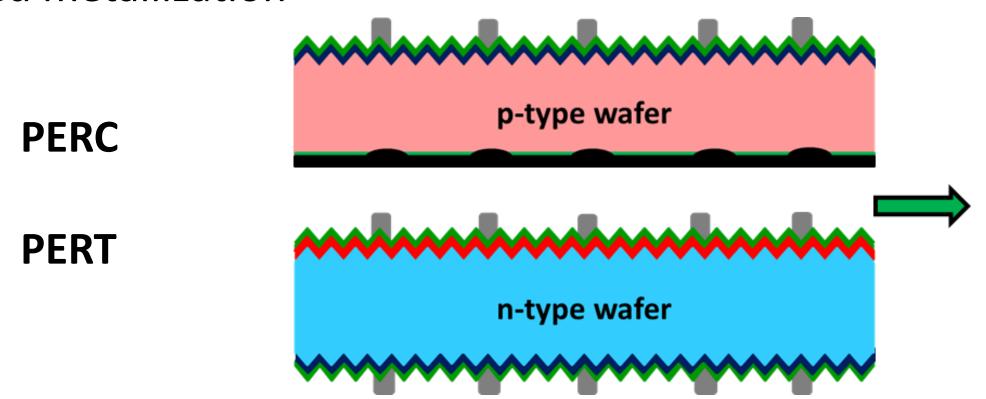
www.ecn.nl
P.O. Box 1
1755 ZG Petten
The Netherlands

Authors

Kees Tool
Ingrid Romijn
John Anker
Gaby Janssen
Maciej Stodolny
Agnes Mewe

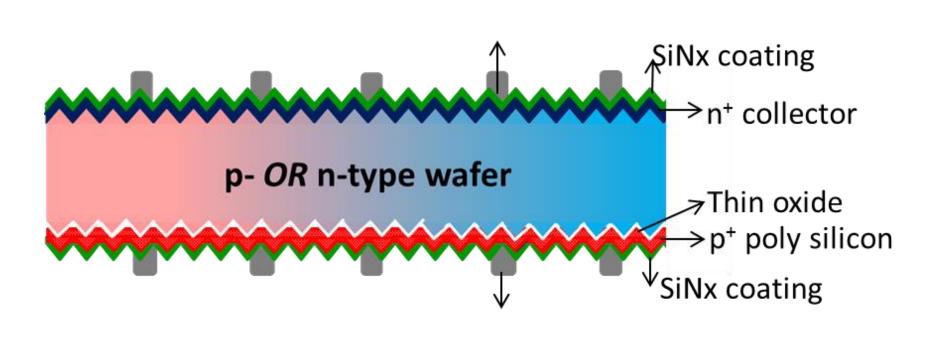
the concept

- 23% cell, process for both n- and p-type Cz wafer
- phosphor-diffused and SiN passivated front side
- p⁺-poly passivated rear side
- screen printed metallization



the benefits

- stepwise upgrade to new technology chain
- starting point for further future technologies
- TRL level 4-5



material independent **Miracle**

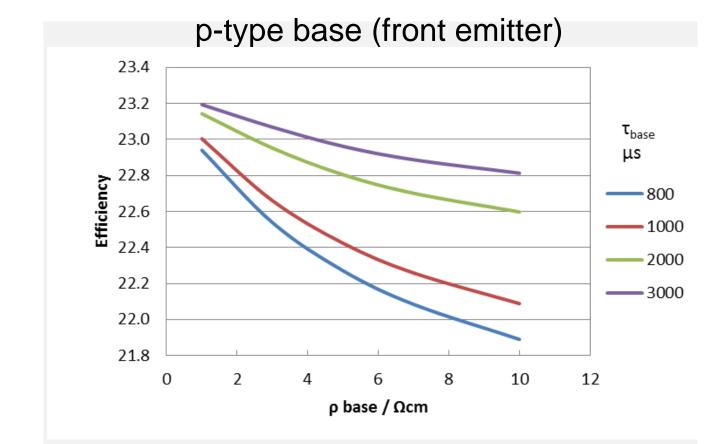
the challenge

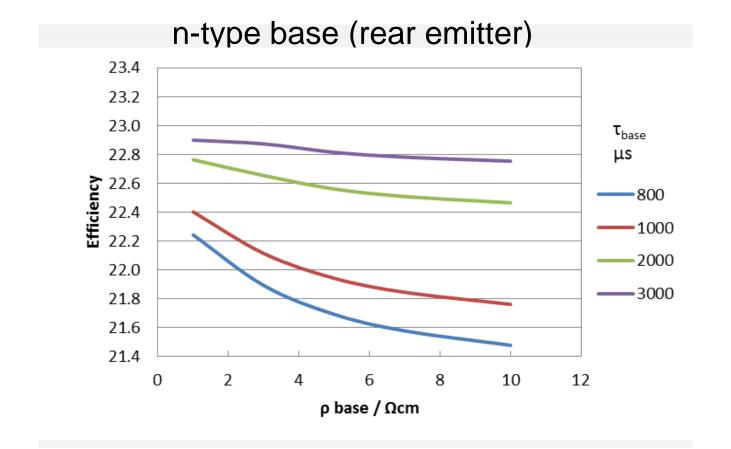
to achieve 23% cell with textured surface:

• Jo p⁺-poly : 10 fA/cm² (state-of-the art: 15-35 fA/cm²)

• Jo p⁺-contact: 10 fA/cm² (state-of-the art: 100-500 fA/cm²)

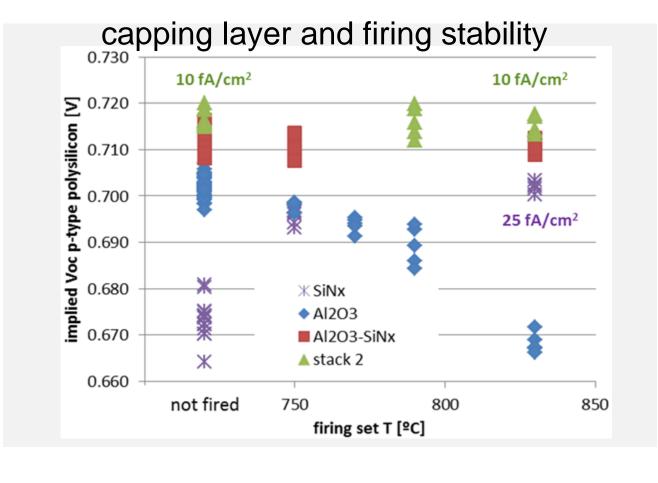
• $R_{contact}$: 1 m Ω .cm² (state of the art: 5-15 m Ω .cm²)

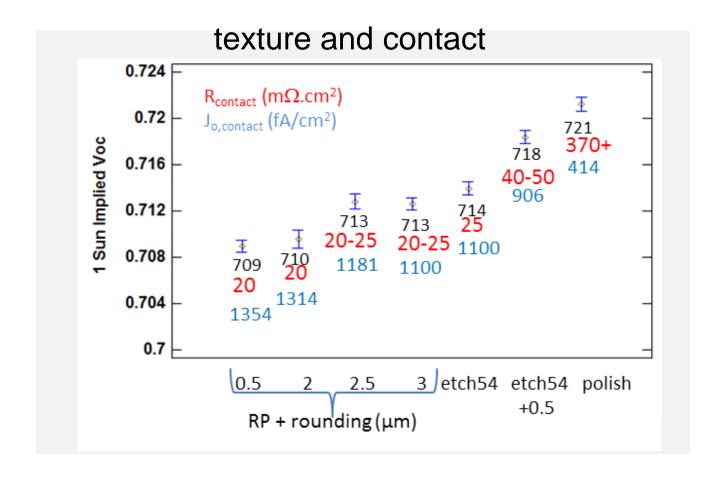




p⁺ poly passivation (capping and texture)

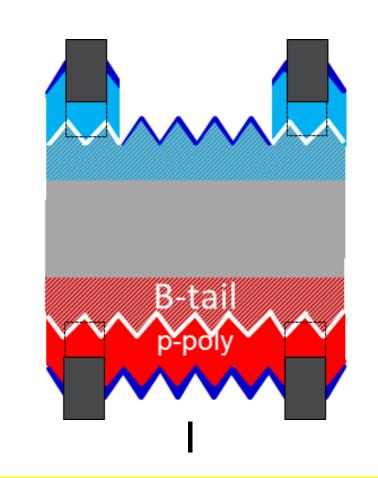
- on RP texture with dedicated capping:
 - J_o 10 fA/cm²; iVoc 720 mV (firing firing stable)
- on modified texture with AlOx / SiN capping
 - J_o 12 fA/cm²; iVoc 718 mV

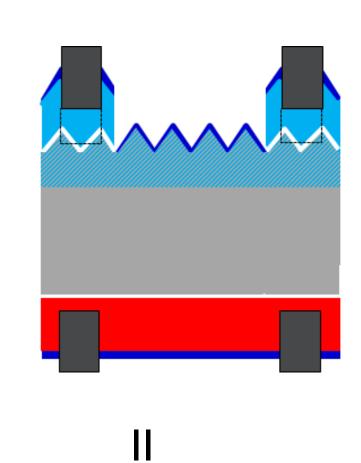


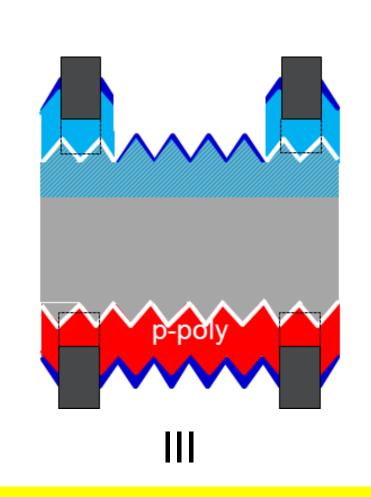


1st Miracle cell experiment; DoE

- both p-type and n-type Cz wafers ($\rho \sim 3\Omega$.cm)
- 125 ohm/sq POCl₃ front diffusion; BBr₃-doped p⁺-poly rear
- polished and random pyramids rear
- screen printed metal (front selective n⁺-poly contact passivation)

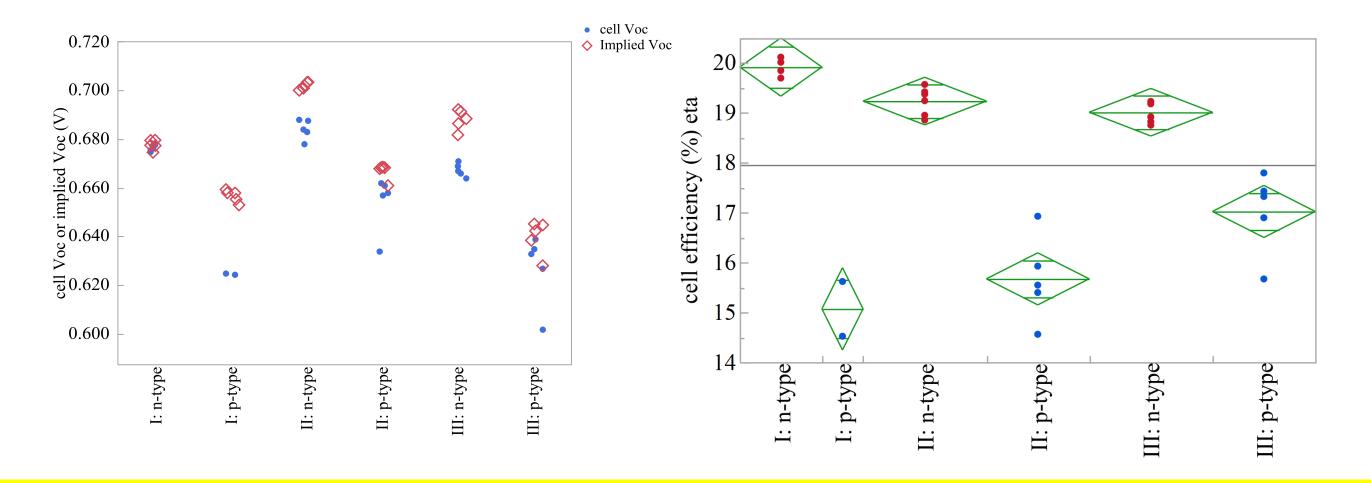






1st Miracle cell experiment: results

- truly passivating contact in A: n-type? (iVoc-Voc <2mV) at 680 mV
- highest Voc: n-type: 688 mV / p-type: 662 mV (for polished rear side)
- best cell efficiency: n-type: 20.1% / p-type: 17.8%
- Jsc / FF limiting; additional for p-type: bulk degradation by processing



outlook

excellent starting point for future developments:

- Jo p⁺⁻-poly on texture: 10 fA/cm² (test structure)
- Voc 688 mV / 662 mV (n/p) (cell)
- 20.1% without any cell optimization (cell)
- next step combine capping and texture also in cell
- efficiency 20% limited by FF; next step contact optimization

Acknowledgements

This work was partly funded by the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs as TKI Urban Energy Miracle project (TEUE116139)

We greatly acknowledge Tempress and Levitech for making their equipment available

contacting author: Kees Tool (tool@ecn.nl)