

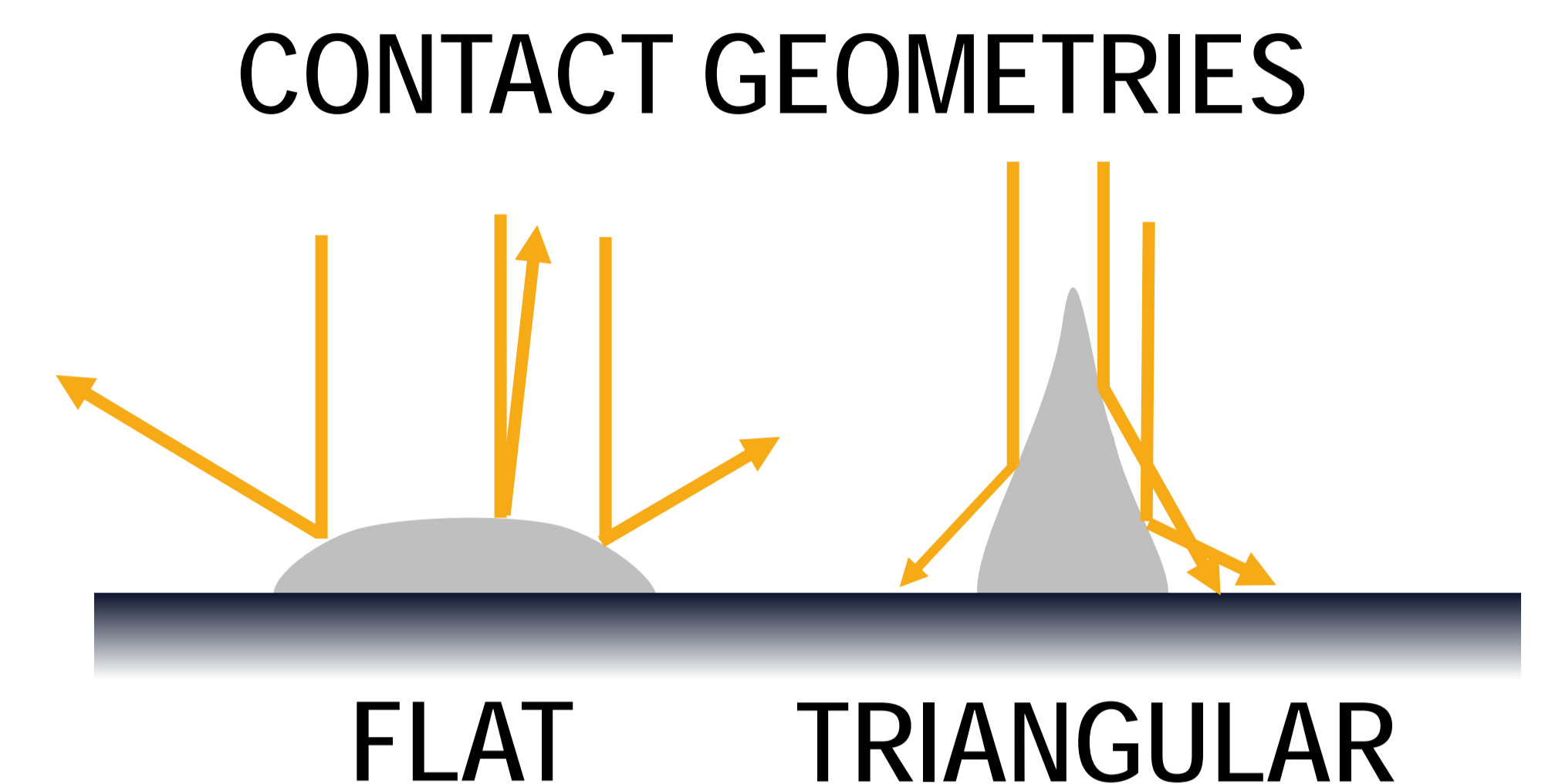
HIGH ASPECT RATIO TRIANGULAR FRONT CONTACTS FOR SOLAR CELLS FABRICATED BY **STRING-PRINTING**

Mathis Van de Voorde, Janis Andersons and Rebecca Saive*

*Corresponding author: r.saive@utwente.nl

MOTIVATION

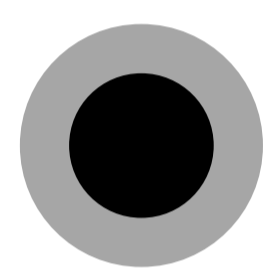
As much as **10% of light that hits a solar cell is reflected by the contacts**¹. By making them triangular, most of that light gets **redirected towards the active area of the cell**². We propose a **scalable method** for fabricating high aspect ratio triangular contacts.



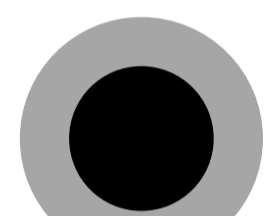
PROCESS

The substrate is wetted with a fine string, precisely coated with silver paste. The viscous paste is then stretched to a triangular shape as it's curing. A high aspect ratio is achieved by controlling the process parameters – temperatures, speeds and string tension.

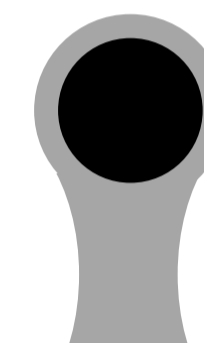
Coated string



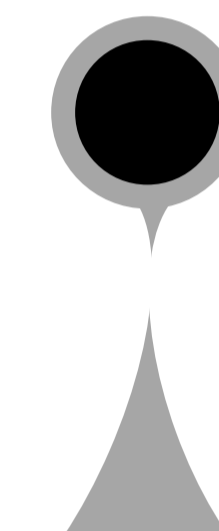
Wetting



Withdrawal

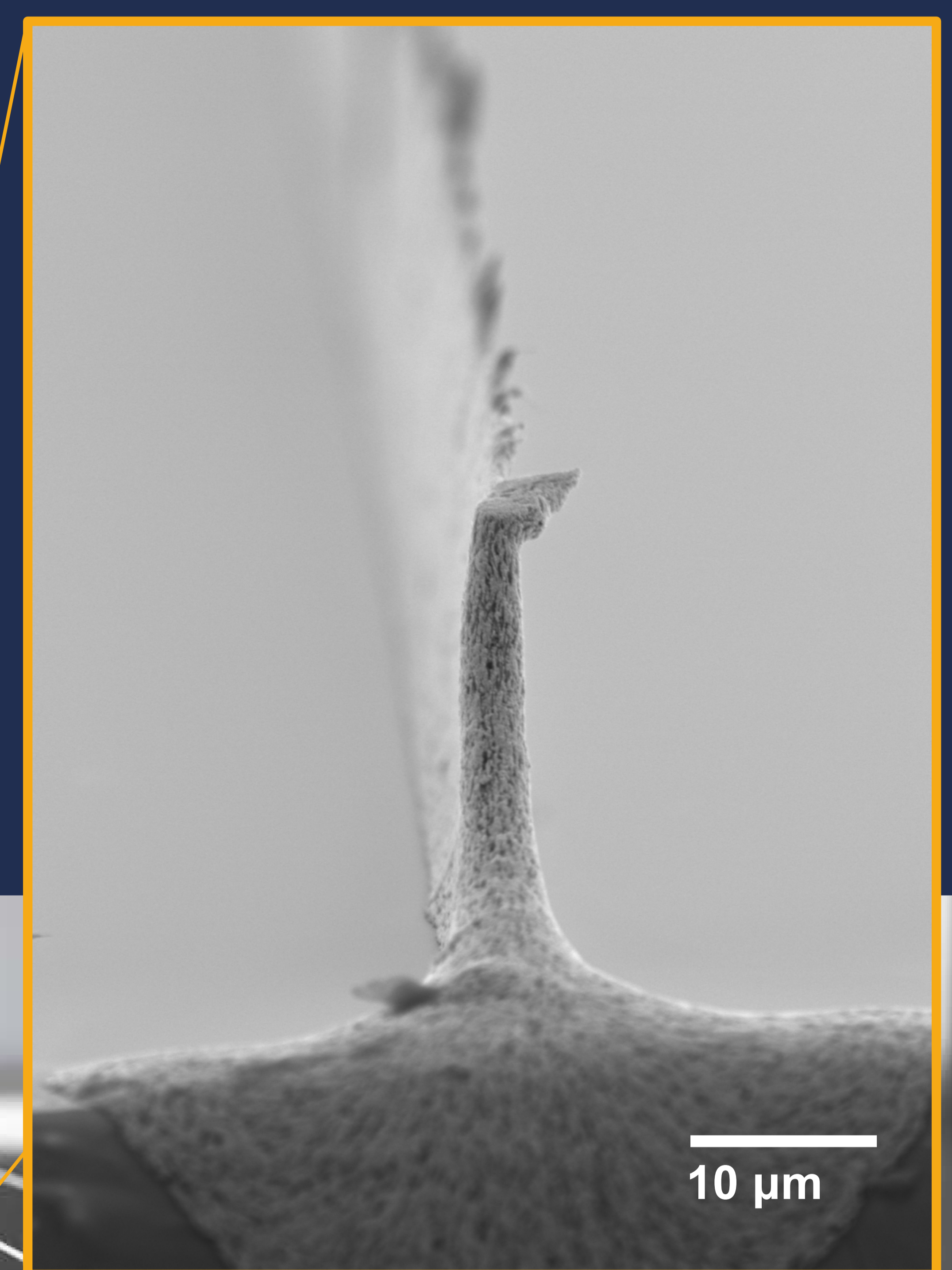
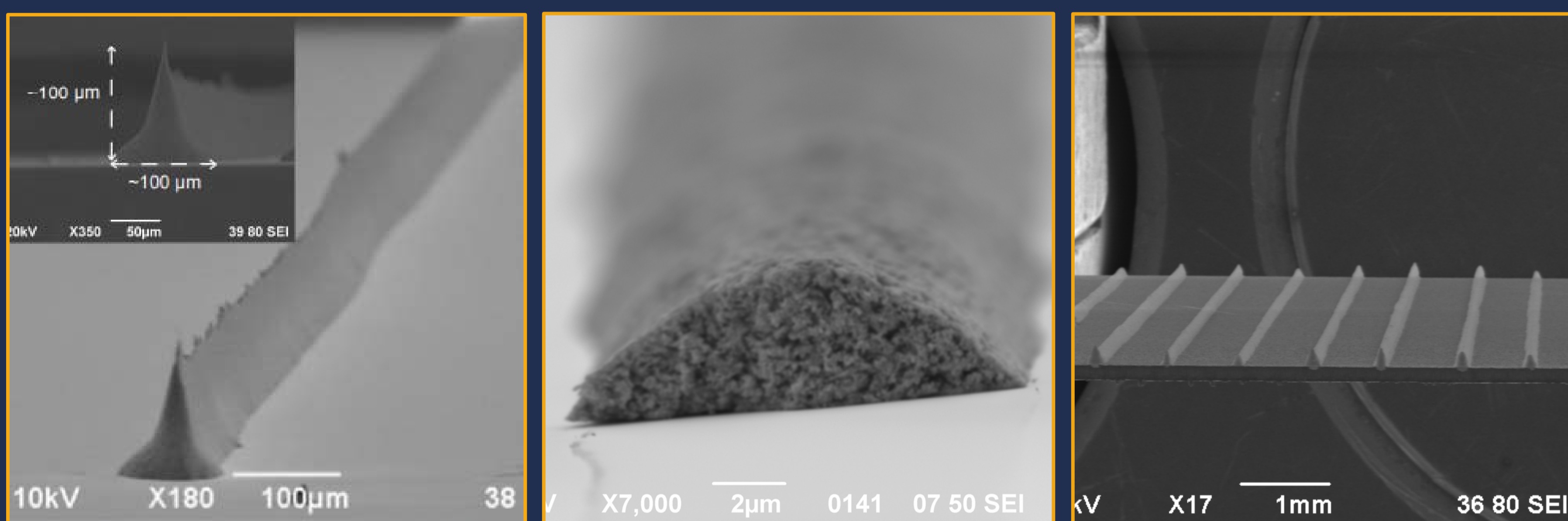


Snap-off



RESULTS

We optimized string printing to yield contacts with an aspect ratio larger than 1 and a **light redirection efficiency or effective transparency of up to 70%**, thereby mitigating most of the optical losses inherent to flat metallic front grids.³



¹Blakers, A. W. Shading losses of solar-cell metal grids. *Journal of Applied Physics*, 1992; 71(10), 5237–5241.

²Saive, R., Atwater, H. A. Mesoscale trumps nanoscale: metallic mesoscale contact morphology for improved light trapping, optical absorption and grid conductance in silicon solar cells. *Optics Express*, 2018; 26(6), A275.

³Van de Voorde, M, Andersons, J, Saive, R. High aspect ratio triangular front contacts for solar cells fabricated by string-printing. *Prog Photovolt Res Appl*. 2023; 1- 9.