

WATER-BASED ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE ADHESIVE FOR PERC-TYPE SHINGLED SOLAR CELLS

Hüseyin Utkucan Kayacı^{1,2}, Gurcan Utku Ozdemir^{3,4}, Meryem Ezgi Karahalli⁴, Ahmet Hamdi Aksoy⁴, Doga Doganay^{2,3}, Sahin Coskun^{2,6}, Rasit Turan^{4,5}, Husnu Emrah Unalan^{1,2,3,4*}

¹Department of Micro and Nanotechnology, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Türkiye

²Nanovatif Materials Technologies, ODTU-TEKNOKENT, Ankara, Türkiye

³Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Türkiye

⁴ODTÜ-GÜNAM, Ankara, Türkiye

⁵Department of Physics, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Türkiye

⁶Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Eskişehir Osmangazi University, Eskişehir, Türkiye

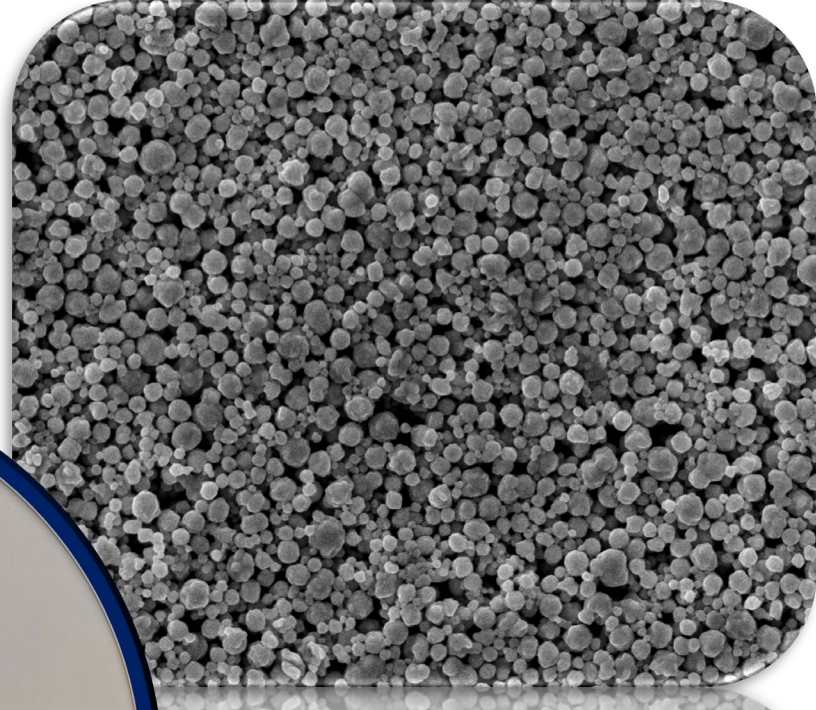
*unalan@nanovatif.com

Introduction

Flakes

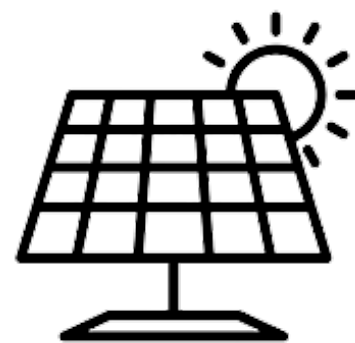


Nanoparticles



Nanowires

- Electrically conductive adhesives (ECAs) are ink formulations composed of conductive fillers, solvents, dispersants, binders, adhesives and other additives. They are mainly preferred in **interconnection** of electronic components.
- In the production of ECAs, **silver flakes** are mostly preferred.
- Silver** is favored for its **excellent electrical conductivity** and **oxidation resistance**.
- Flakes** are favored for their **large contact area** and enhanced **percolation pathways**, improving overall connectivity and performance.
- According to market reports and literature, **toluene**¹, **dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate** (DPMA)² and **many other solvents** are used in the production of ECAs.
- These types of solvents have **negative impacts** on the **environment** and **human health**.
- However, **no water-based electrically conductive adhesive** has yet demonstrated suitability for PERC-type shingled solar cells.
- There is an urgent need to **shift towards water-based** formulations to minimize environmental effects.



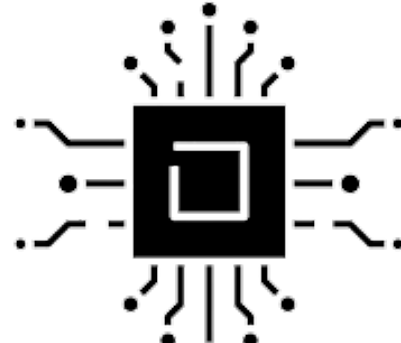
Energy



Textile



Aerospace



Electronics



Defence

Results

- Rheological behaviour** of the pastes can be **modified** through changing the chemical proportions.
- Produced ECAs can be applied via **screen printing** and **direct ink writing** methods.

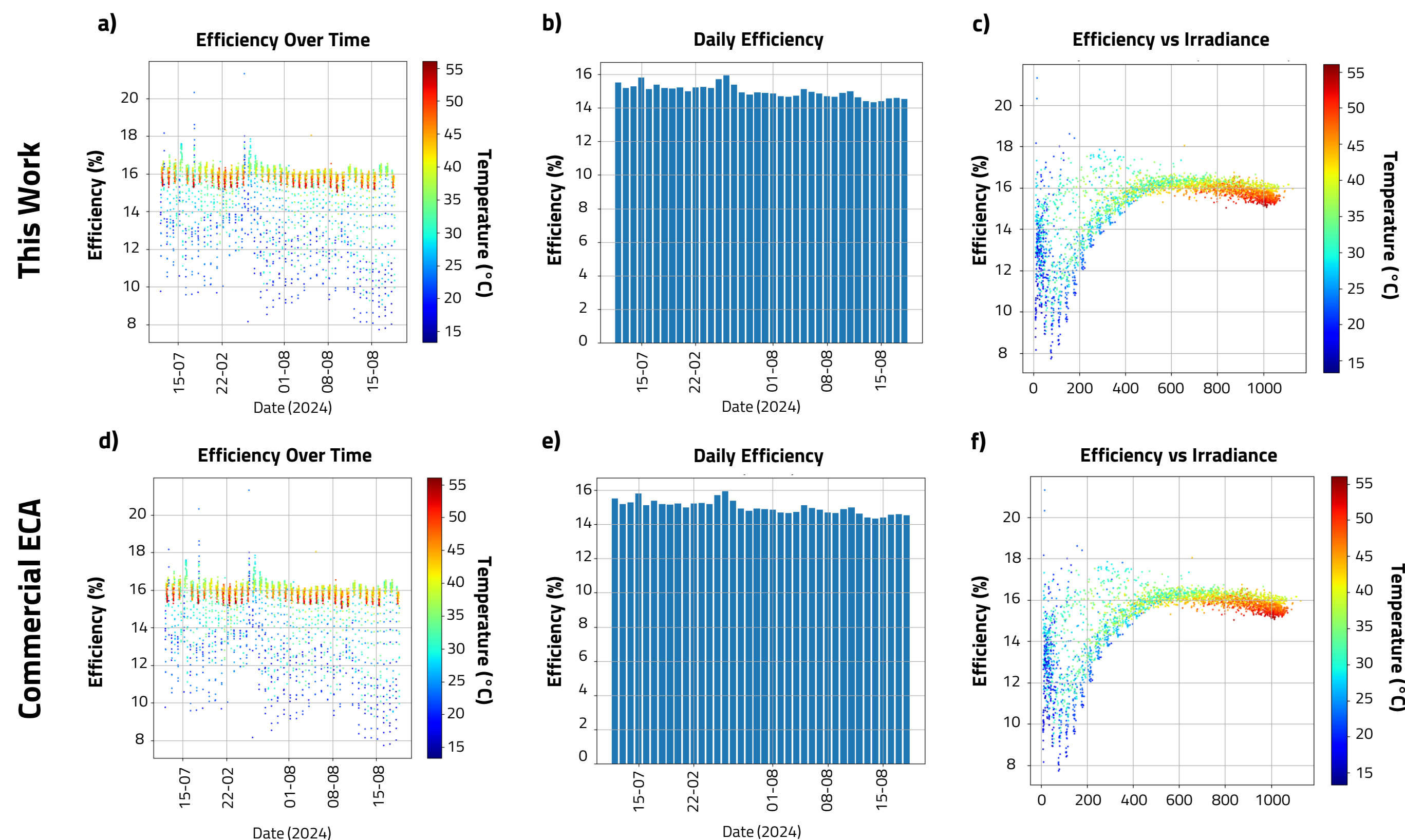


Electroluminescence and Field Testing of Water-Based and Commercial ECAs.

- Sheet resistivities** as low as **8.71 mΩ/sq** have been achieved, demonstrating significant promise compared to commercially available ECA.
- Furthermore, large-scale production can be **easily scaled up** to quantities of **several tons**.
- Sun simulator and field testing over time** have demonstrated that the ECA produced in this study showed **slightly better performance** compared to the commercial counterpart.

Module Performance

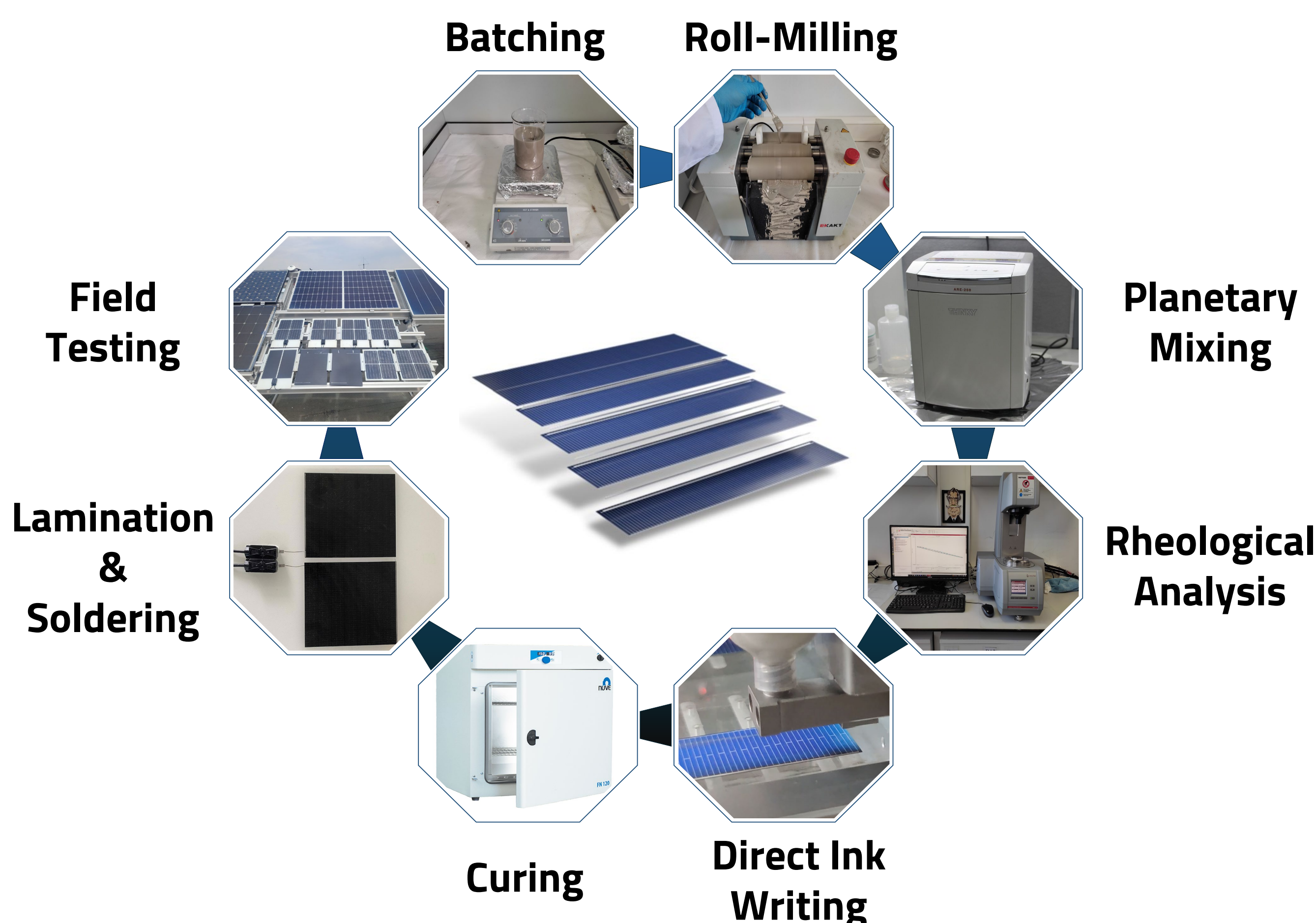
ECA	V _{oc} (V)	J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF (%)	Efficiency (%)	V _{mp} (V)	J _{mp} (mA/cm ²)	R _s (mΩm/sq)	Res (μΩm-cm)
This Work	1.28	18.83	77.62	18.76	1.06	17.67	8.71	22
Commercial ECA	1.28	18.86	77.39	18.68	1.05	17.75	161.03	421



Efficiency results of (a) water-based ECA and (d) commercial ECA according to the temperature over time. Daily efficiencies of (b) water-based ECA and (e) commercial ECA

Efficiency vs. Irradiance of (c) water-based ECA and (f) commercial ECA according to the temperature over time.

Methodology



Conclusions

- The adhesive exhibited a volume resistivity 20 times lower than that of commercial products.
- Field testing** of solar modules revealed that **water-based ECA performs comparably to commercial product**.
- Turkish **patent application (2024/007815)** has been filed.

References

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Acknowledgements

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