

Introducing a 1.2GW metallization line utilizing a novel screen-printing approach with a throughput of 13500 wafer per hour

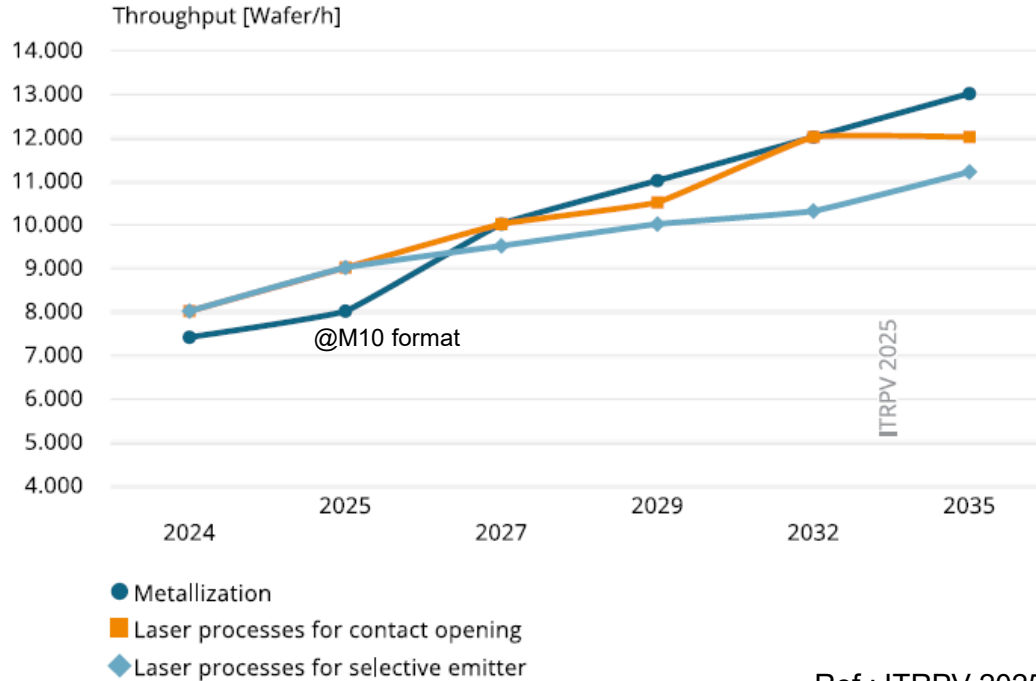
Sebastian Tepner¹, Tino Bühler¹, Gerd Krause¹,
Christian Weinhold¹, Harsha Parupalli¹, Stephan
Gramling¹, Lukas Sängner¹, Matthias Drews¹,
Markus Albrecht¹

¹EKRA Automatisierungssysteme GmbH

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Solar cell metallization - Production tool throughput rates: State of the Art and Outlook



Ref.: ITRPV 2025

Is this throughput an accurate reflection of today's reality in mass production?

Is such an increase in throughput over the next 10 years achievable?

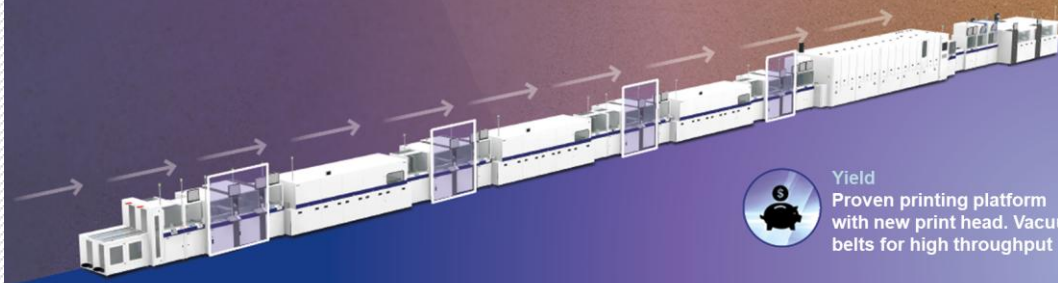
Progress industrial throughput for metallization lines

Early 2010s ~5500 cells / hour

Equipped With
All Advantages

 Alignus Speed-Glide

1.3 s



Precision
 $\pm 12.5 \mu\text{m}$ @ 6 Sigma



Throughput
Up to 5,500 cph gross



Breakage
 $\leq 0.2\%$ complete line –
4 print steps and test&sort



Cost of Ownership
Best floor fill factor
with single side
operation



Yield
Proven printing platform
with new print head. Vacuum
belts for high throughput

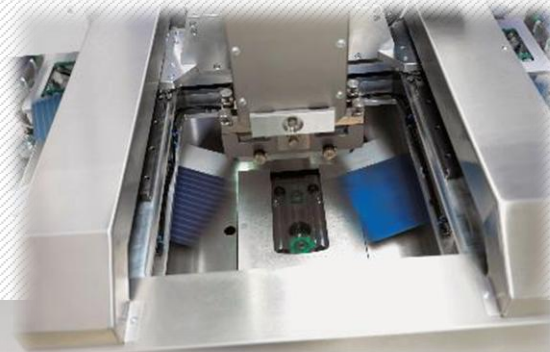
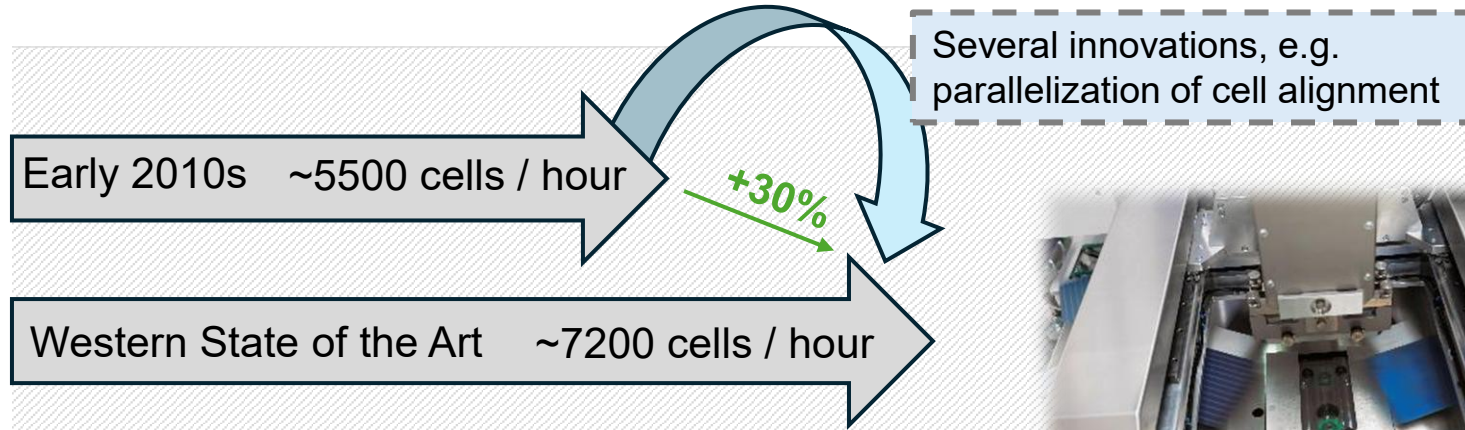


Advanced Cell Technologies
Highest printing repeatability
and best-in-class IV-system



Options
Flexible extendibility for all
advanced cell technologies

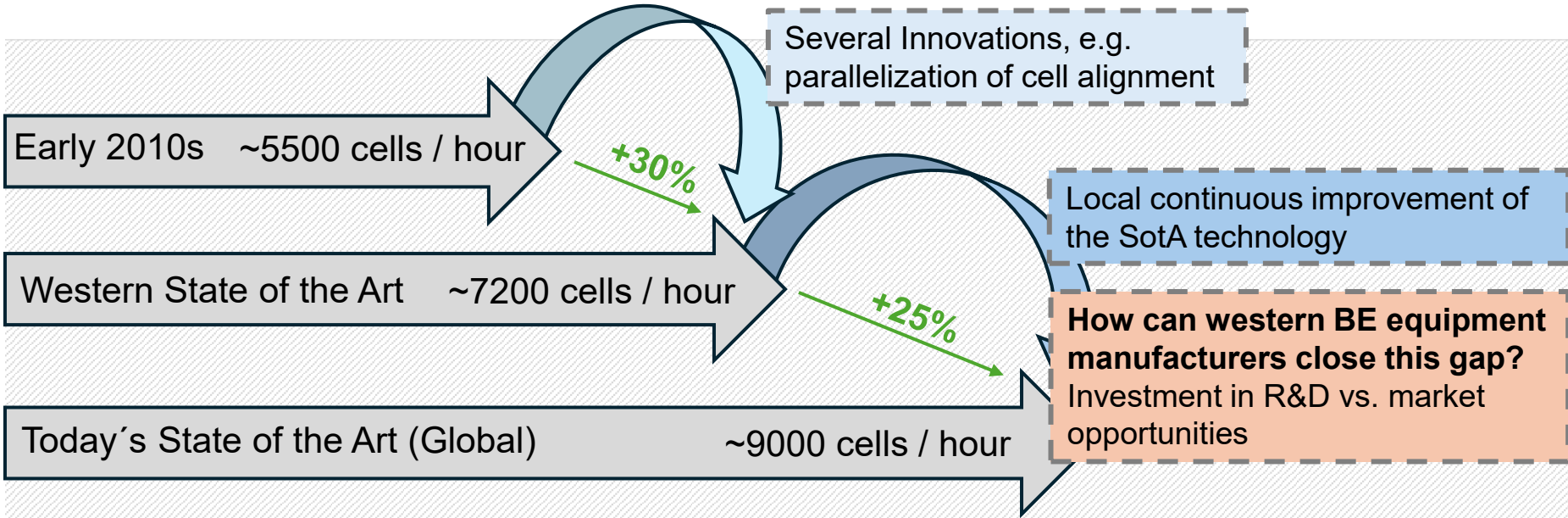
Progress industrial throughput for metallization lines



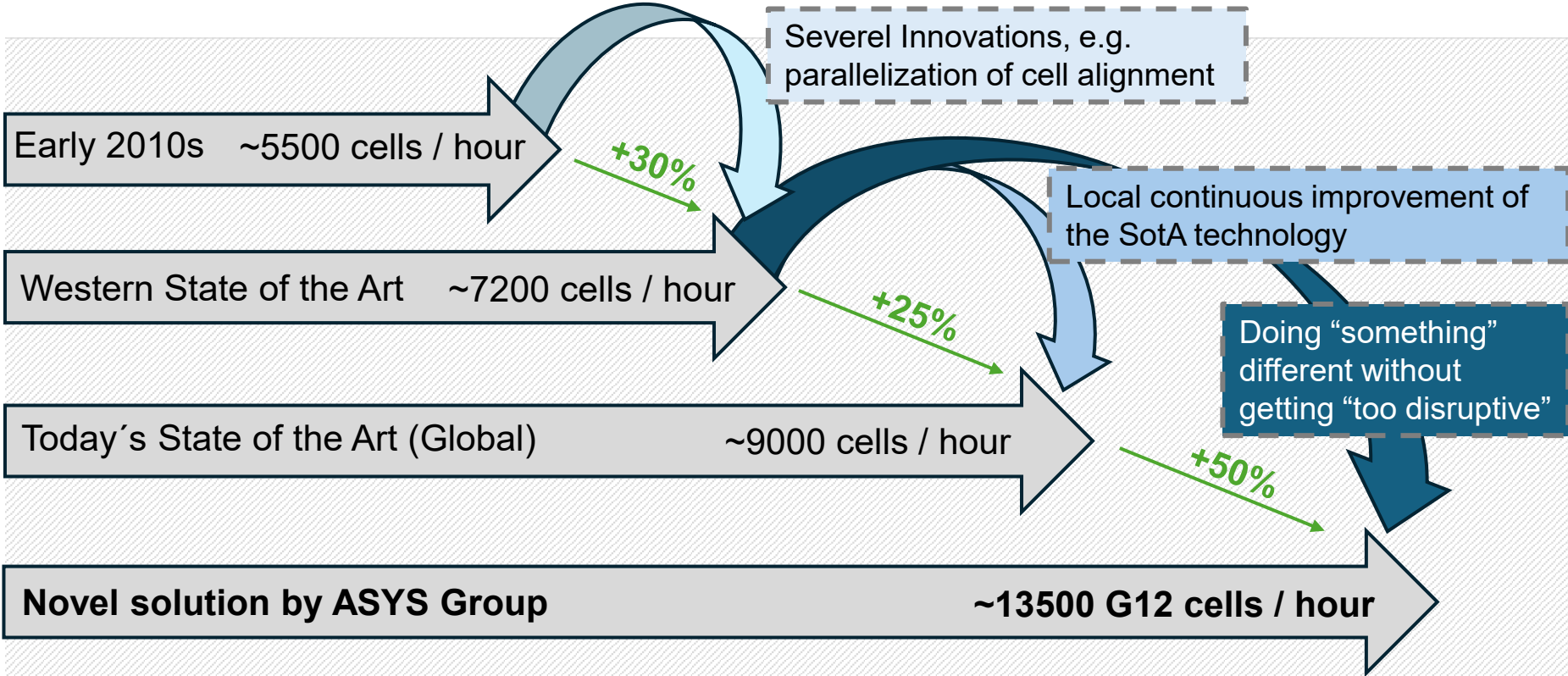
AIRON Metallization line



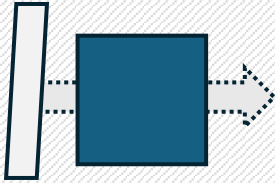
Progress industrial throughput for metallization lines



Progress industrial throughput for metallization lines



State of the Art: Single cell screen printing



One full-sized cell per squeegee stroke

Cycle time

~0.8s SotA Equipment

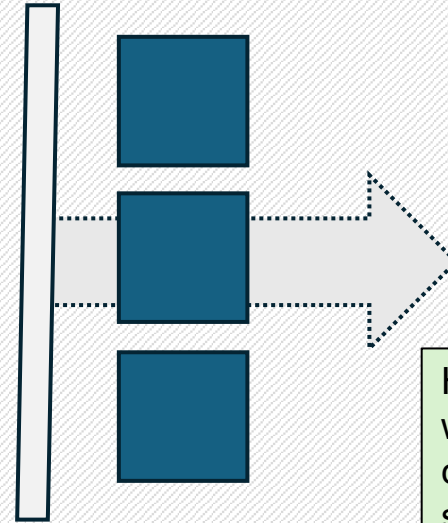
~1.0s Western Equipment

(TP dual lane: ~7200cells/h)

→ Print speed ~600+ mm/s

→ Flooding speed ~1000+ mm/s

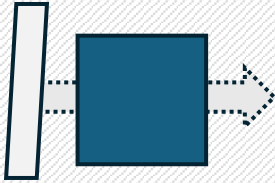
Natural evolution: Matrix-based screen printing



Higher throughput
w/o increasing speed of
cell movements and
squeegee

Three full-sized cells per squeegee stroke

State of the Art: Single cell screen printing



One full-sized cell per squeegee stroke

Cycle time

~0.8s SotA Equipment

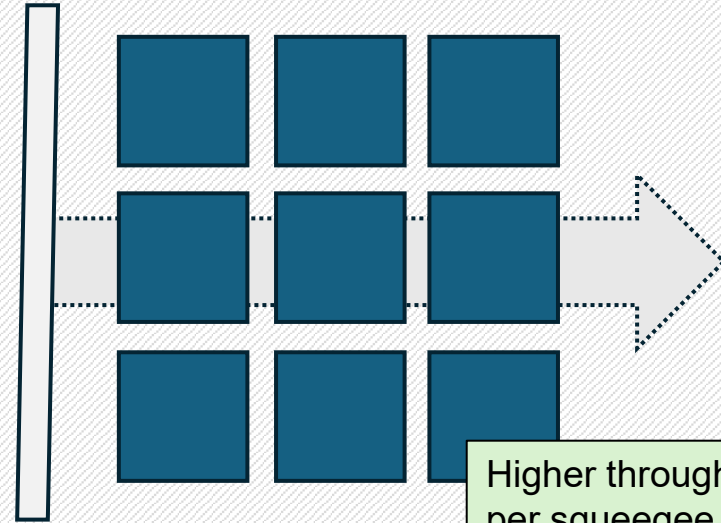
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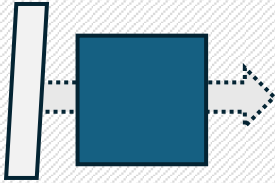
Natural evolution: Matrix-based screen printing



Higher throughput
per squeegee stroke

3x3 cell matrix per squeegee stroke

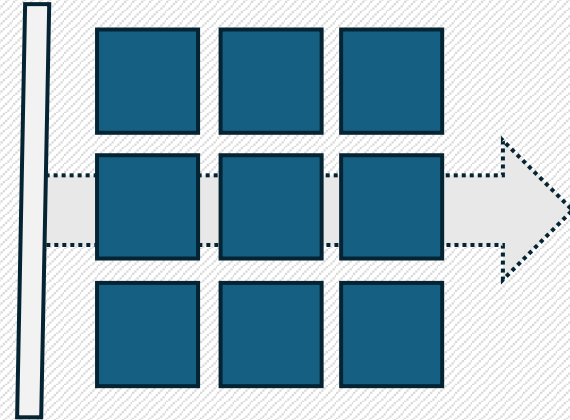
Single cell screen printing vs. Matrix based screen printing



State of the Art: Single cell screen printing

~0.8s SotA Equipment
~1.0s Western Equipment
(TP dual lane: ~7200cells/h)

- Print speed ~600+ mm/s
- Flooding speed ~1000+ mm/s



Matrix-based screen printing

~4.8s per 9 cell matrix (@G12 format)
~0.53s cycle time
(TP dual lane: 13500 G12 cells/h) **+87%**

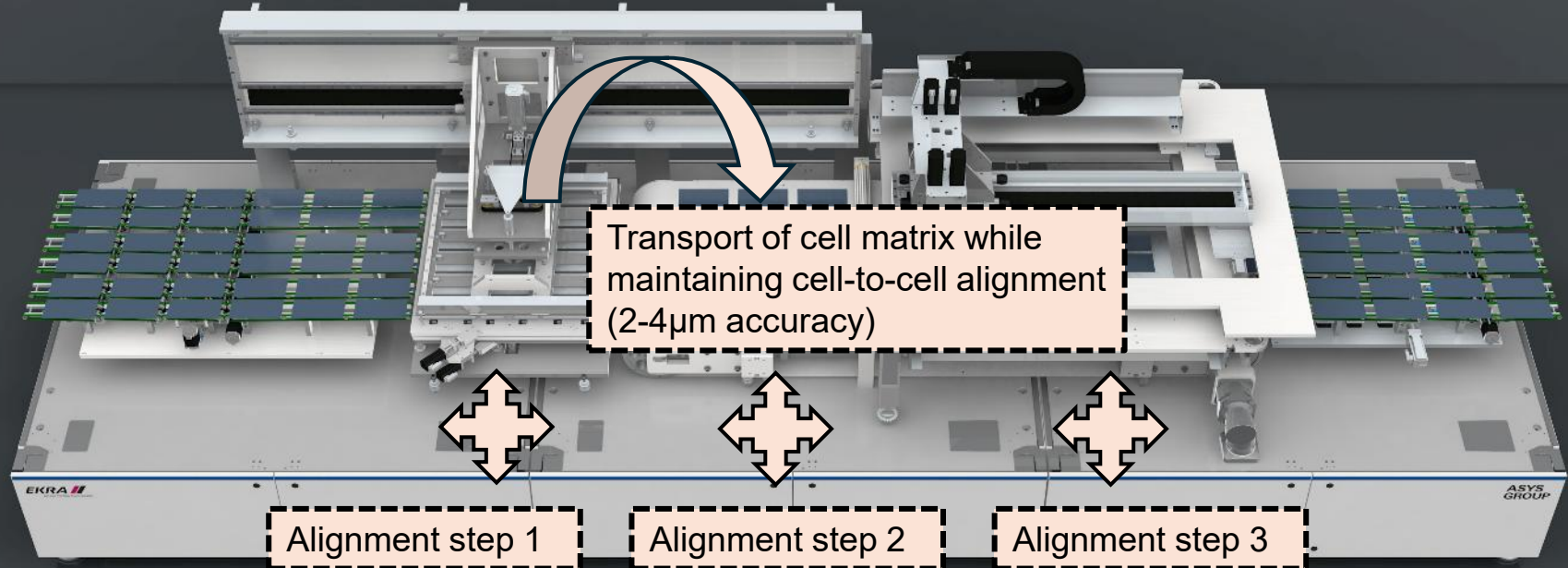
- Print speed ~400 mm/s **-33%**
- Flooding speed ~600 mm/s **-40%**

Introducing ASYS / EKRA novel XH6 printing solution

ASYS
GROUP

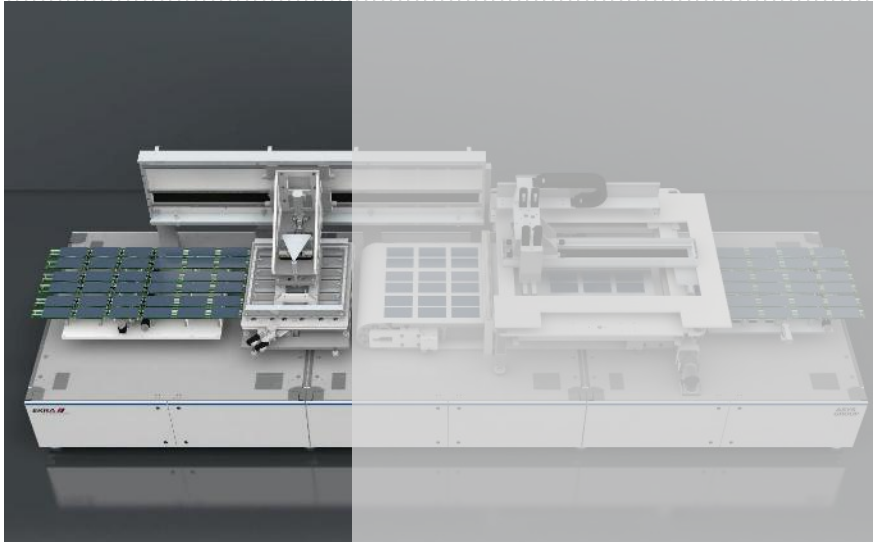
Patented parallel alignment procedure

Patented vacuum in vacuum transport



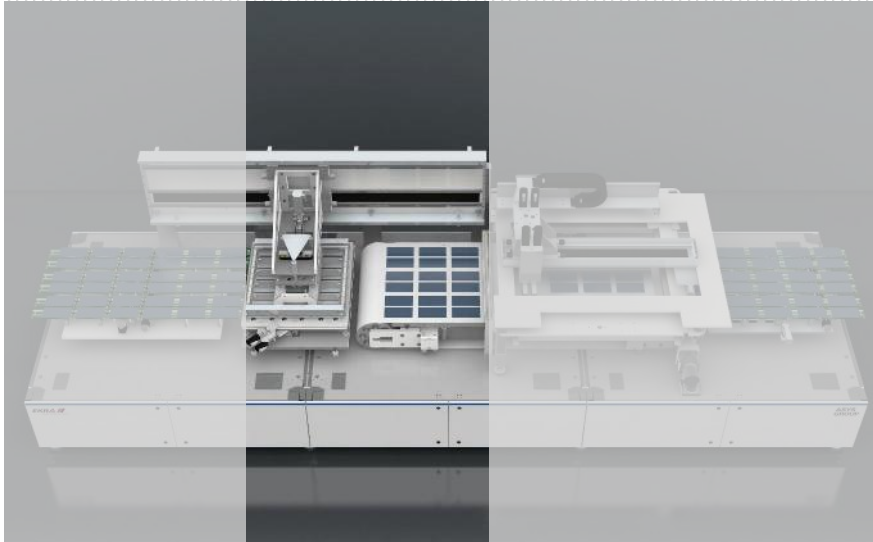
Live impression from the XH6 printing solution

Loading and cell alignment



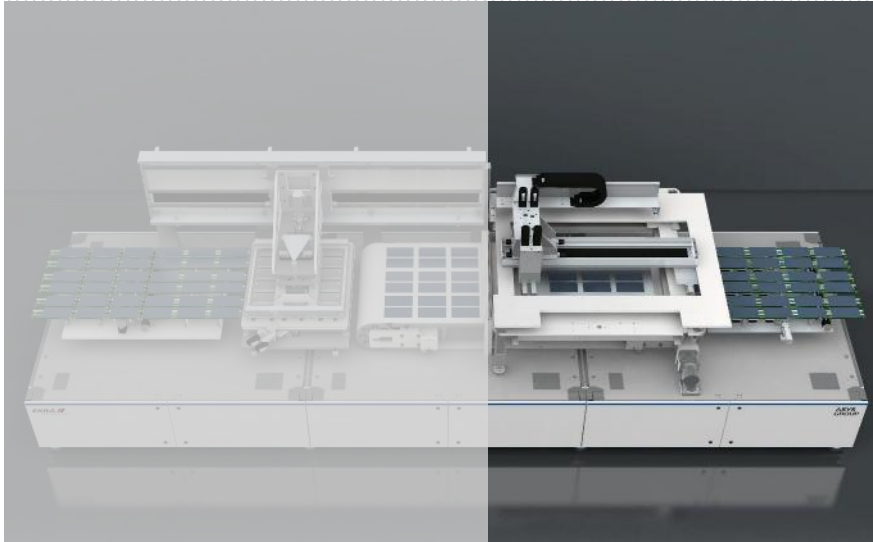
Live impression from the XH6 printing solution

cell matrix
transport



Live impression from the XH6 printing solution

matrix screen
printing

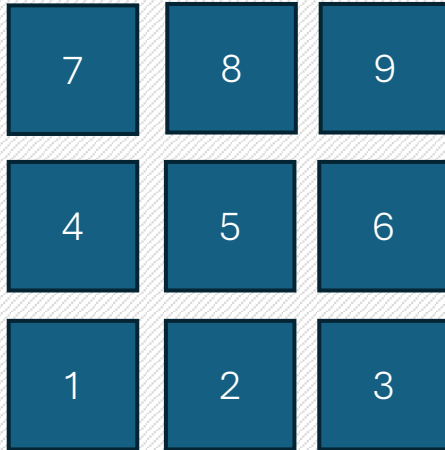


Printing Results – Homogeneity of printing across the cell matrix

Cell Average (12 measurements per cell on full cell batch)

Finger width $w_f = 31.2\mu\text{m} \pm 2.9\mu\text{m}$ ($\pm 9.1\%$)

Finger height $h_f = 9.75\mu\text{m} \pm 1.4\mu\text{m}$ ($\pm 14.8\%$)



Printing speed = 400mm/s, Flooding speed = 600mm/s
Screen opening $w_s = 25\mu\text{m}$

Cell ID 1:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 2.8\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 0.4\%$

Cell ID 2:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 1.3\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 5.9\%$

Cell ID 3:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 6.3\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 0.8\%$

Cell ID 4:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 6.2\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 4.1\%$

Cell ID 5:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 5.7\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 8.0\%$

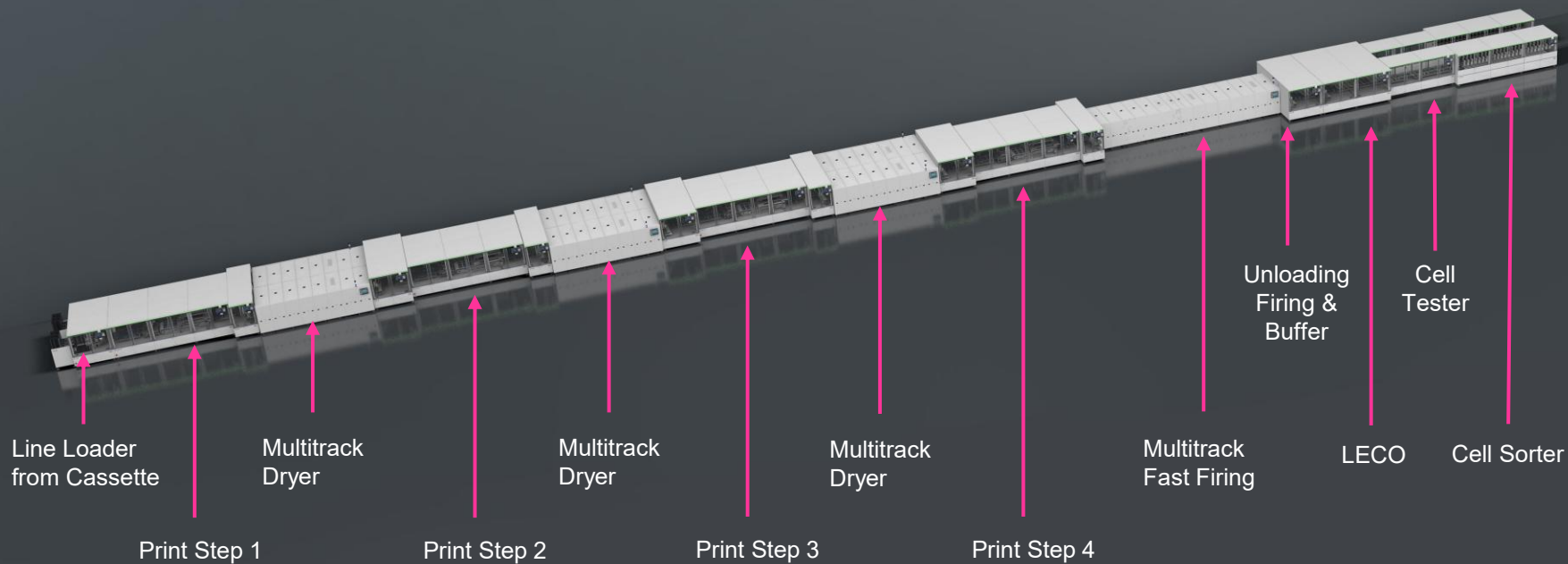
Cell ID 6:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 4.5\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 4.0\%$

Cell ID 7:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 2.0\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 3.1\%$

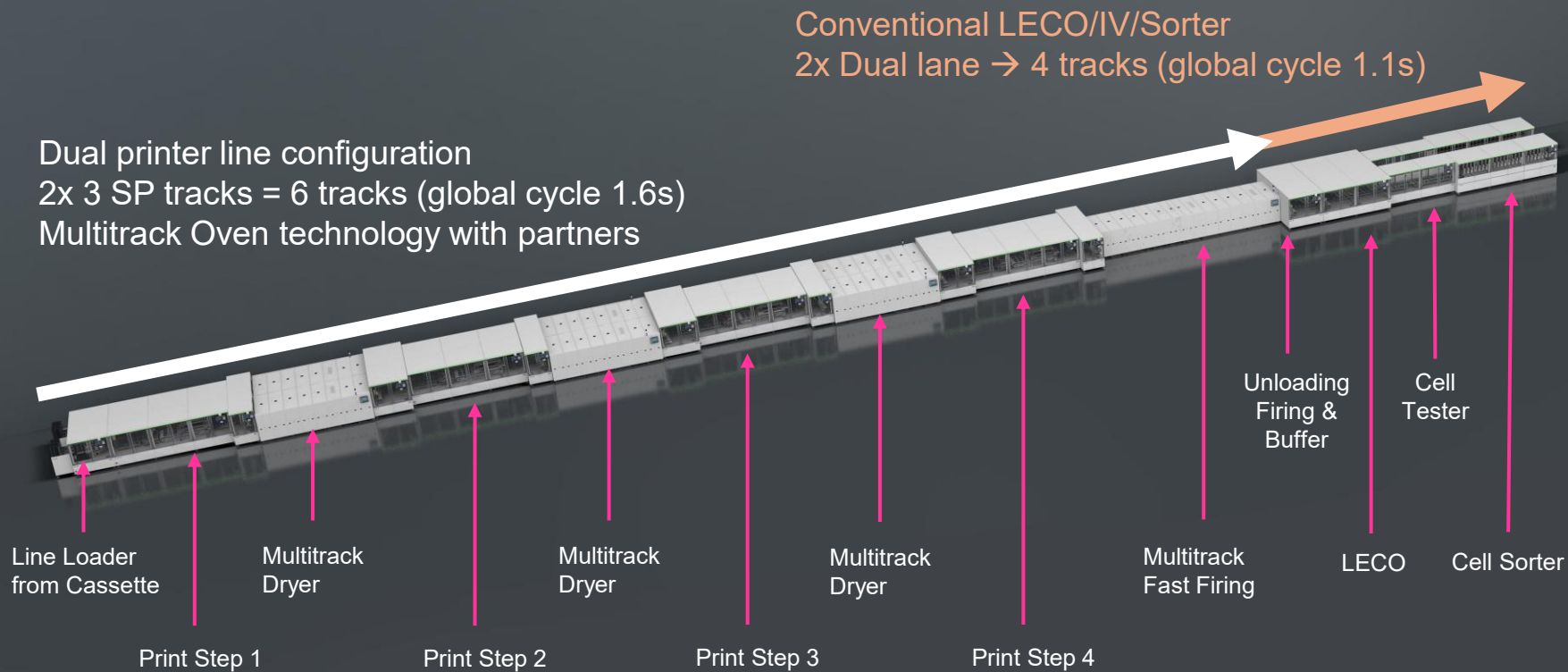
Cell ID 8:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 5.1\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 2.5\%$

Cell ID 9:
Avg. finger width $w_f \pm 1.2\%$
Avg. finger height $h_f \pm 1.4\%$

1.2 GW of production capacity of G12 TOPCon per metallization line



1.2 GW of production capacity of G12 TOPCon per metallization line



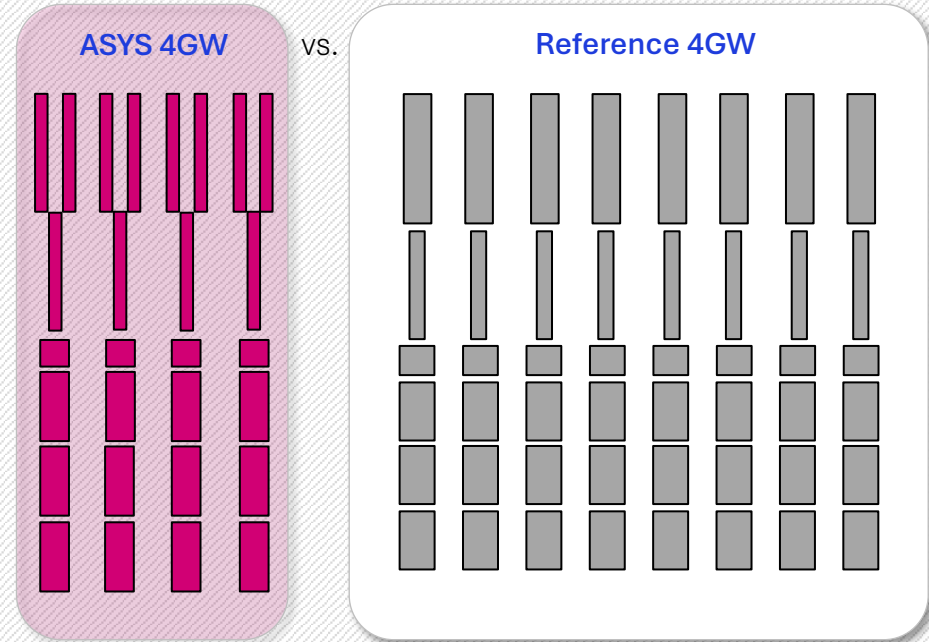
Contribution to OPEX calculation (e.g. 4GW scenario)

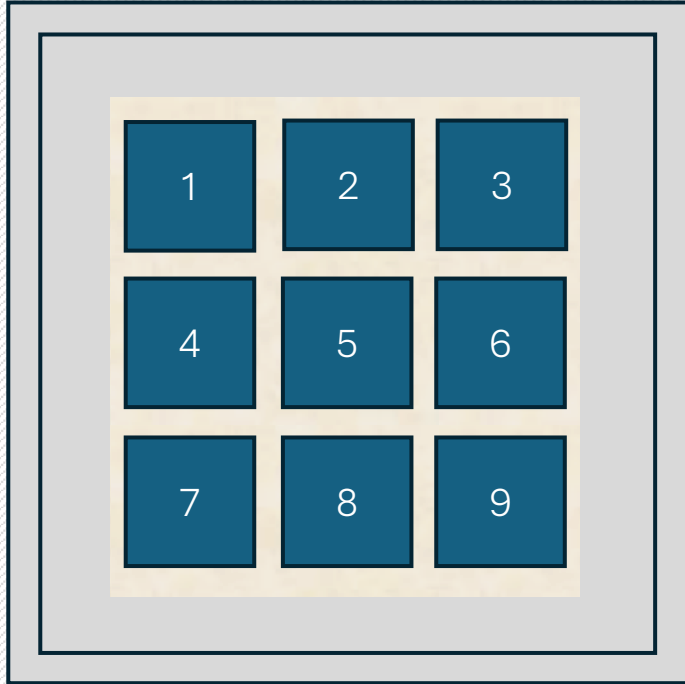
Reduced number of line operators:
~35-40%

Reduced footprint:
~30-35%

Reduced operating power:
~45-50%

Reduced downtime for screen exchanges:
~70-75%

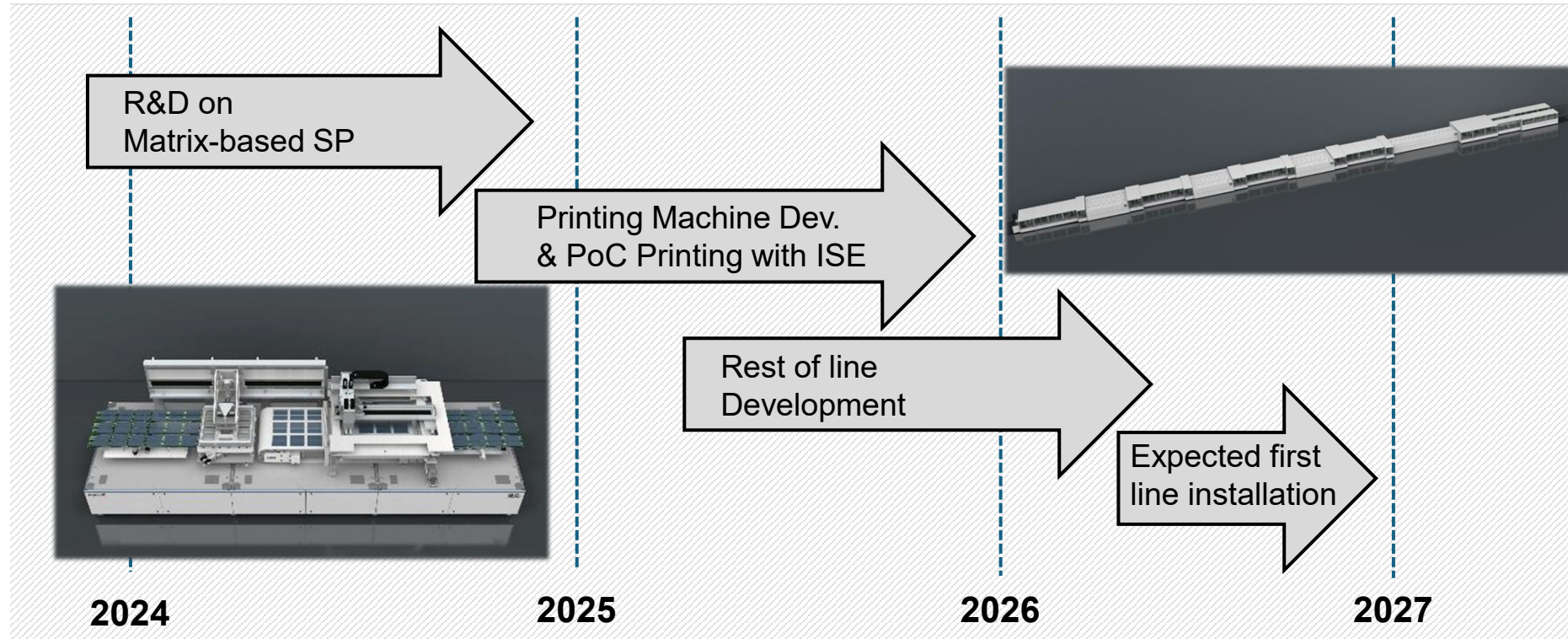




Who is able to manufacture large modern PV screens?

Requirements:

- Stretching ultra-fine mesh at that size
- Lamination of very thin PI foil at that size
- Fine-line laser structuring of PI foil at that size



Do you have any questions?

Contact us:

Dr.-Ing. Sebastian Tepner
sebastian.tepner@asys-group.com

Matthias Drews
matthias.drews@asys-group.com

