

PROCESS DEVELOPMENT

N86 - 29381

EXCIMER LASER ANNEALING FOR FABRICATION OF LOW-COST SOLAR CELLS

SPIRE CORP.

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Program Goal

TO DETERMINE IF PULSED EXCIMER LASER ANNEALING (PELA) IS COST EFFECTIVE COMPARED TO BASELINE PROCESS.

BASELINE PROCESS

CLEAN
DRY
DIFFUSE JUNCTION
ALUMINUM BSF
CLEAN
PRINT Ag BACK
PRINT Ag FRONT
LASER CUT
TEST AND SORT

LASER PROCESS

CLEAN
DRY
ION IMPLANT
LASER ANNEAL
PRINT Ag BACK
PRINT Ag FRONT
LASER CUT
TEST AND SORT

Objectives

- BUILD AN EXCIMER LASER PULSED ANNEAL APPARATUS
- DEVELOP ANNEAL PROCESSING FOR HIGH EFFICIENCY CELLS
- FABRICATE 300 SOLAR CELLS
- PERFORM ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

PROCESS DEVELOPMENT

Laser-Annealed AR-Coated Cells

<u>CELL</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>ρ</u> <u>(Ω cm)</u>	<u>V_{oc}</u> <u>(mV)</u>	<u>J_{sc}</u> <u>(mA/cm²)</u>	<u>FF</u> <u>(%)</u>	<u>Eff</u> <u>(%)</u>
4615-4d	SW-27	0.34	616	31.2	80.2	15.4
4615-8e	WA70055	0.31	614	31.7	79.9	15.6
4615-12d	WA70055	0.17	617	30.4	90.2	15.0
4615-16a	WA20820	0.34	616	31.2	80.0	15.4
4615-20b	WA20979	2.2	592	32.0	79.5	15.1

NOTES: INSOLATION WAS SIMULATED AM1, 100mW/cm². T=28°C. A=4cm².

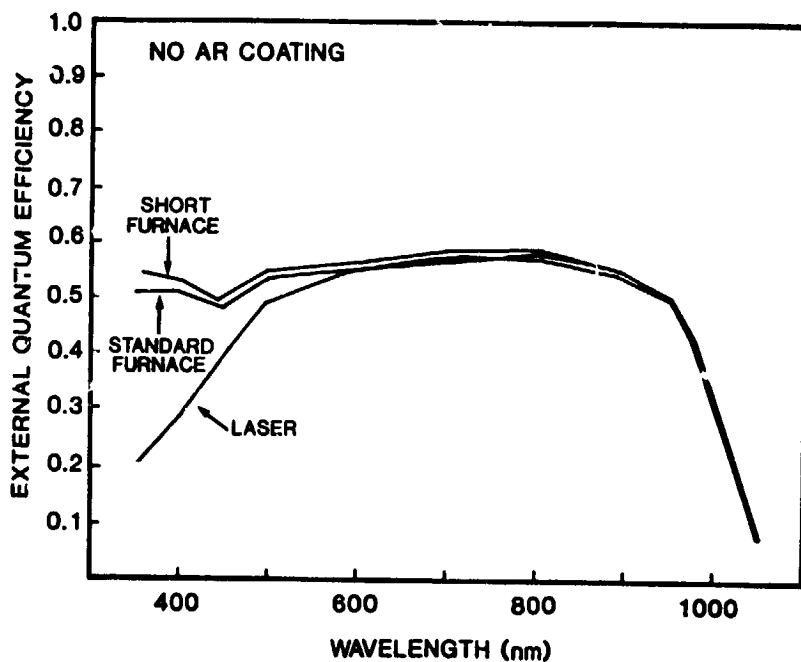
Advantages and Disadvantages of Laser Annealing

- RAPID DRY PROCESSING
- NO HEATING OF THE WAFER
- TEXTURED WAFERS DIFFICULT TO ANNEAL
- NOT COMPATIBLE WITH SiO₂ PASSIVATION

Best-Cell Comparison of Laser Annealing With Furnace Annealing (No AR Coatings)

<u>CELL</u>	<u>ANNEAL</u>	<u>V_{CC}</u> <u>(mV)</u>	<u>J_{sc}</u> <u>(mA/cm²)</u>	<u>FF</u> <u>(%)</u>	<u>Eff</u> <u>(%)</u>
4615-4d	LASER	607	22.6	79.5	10.9
4524-13e	SHORT FURNACE	612	23.6	81.4	11.8
4524-9c	STANDARD FURNACE	615	23.9	82.0	12.0

NOTES: INSOLATION WAS SIMULATED AM1, 100 mW/cm². T=28°C. A=4cm².

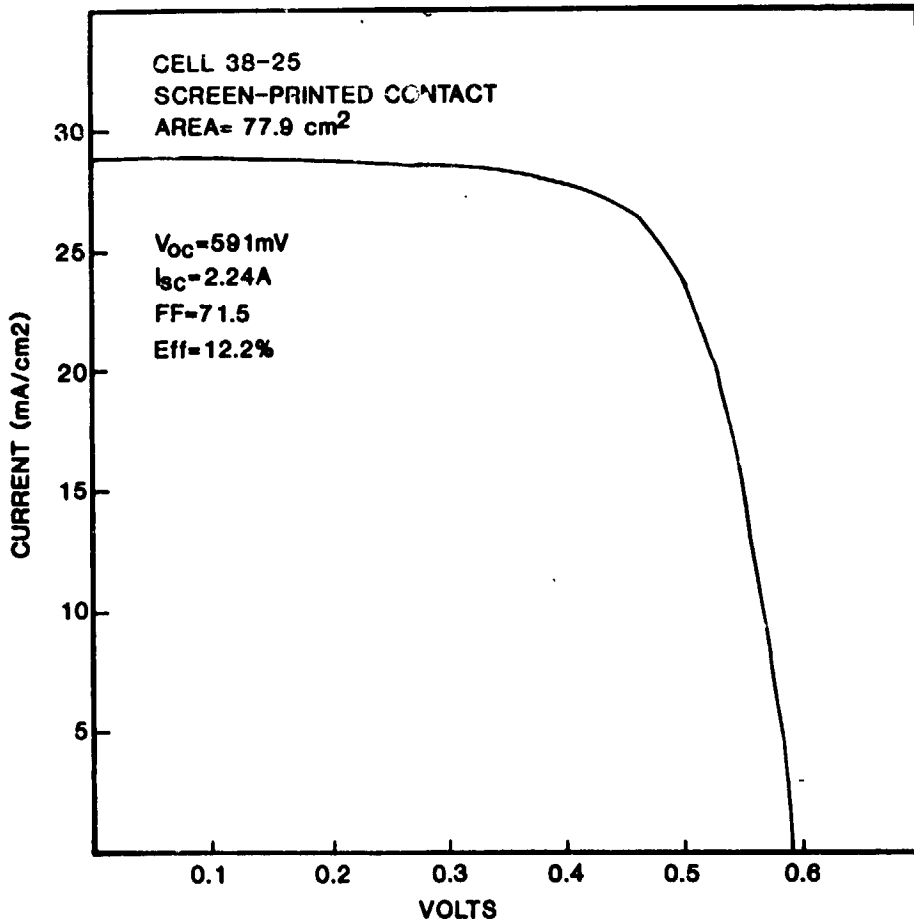


PROCESS DEVELOPMENT

Large-Area AR-Coated Solar Cells

<u>NO. OF CELLS</u>	<u>METALLIZATION</u>	<u>ANNEAL</u>	<u>V_{oc} (mV)</u>	<u>J_{sc} (mA/cm²)</u>	<u>FF (%)</u>	<u>Eff (%)</u>
7	PRINTED	LASER	589	27.1	72.8	11.5
7	PRINTED	FURNACE	590	28.9	71.5	12.1
4	EVAPORATED	LASER	590	28.9	77.9	13.3
5	EVAPORATED	FURNACE	591	30.8	77.4	14.1

NOTES: AREA OF EVAPORATED CELLS IS 53cm².
 AREA OF SCREEN-PRINTED CELLS IS 77.9cm².
 INSOLATION WAS AM1,100mW/cm². T=28°C



Excimer-Laser-Annealed Solar Cells

<u>CONTACT</u>	<u>NO. OF CELLS</u>	<u>V_{oc} (mV)</u>	<u>J_{sc} (mA/cm²)</u>	<u>FF (%)</u>	<u>Eff (%)</u>	<u>Effx1.4 (%)</u>
EVAPORATED (53cm ²)	92	580 (3)	21.2 (0.3)	78.1 (0.6)	9.6 (0.2)	13.4 (0.3)
PRINTED (77.9cm ²)	25	580 (2)	19.9 (0.3)	71.0 (2.0)	8.2 (0.3)	11.5 (0.4)

NOTES: INSOLATION WAS AM1, 100mW/cm². T=28°C.

Summary of Economic Analysis

<u>PROCESS</u>	<u>COST-PER-WAFER (1985\$)</u>
ION IMPLANT PHOSPHORUS (SPI-ION 1000)	0.18
TUBE FURNACE ANNEAL	0.07
BELT FURNACE ANNEAL	0.035
EXCIMER LASER	0.05

1MW/SHIFT, 3 SHIFTS/DAY, 90% YIELD.

Principal Findings

- (1) EXCIMER LASER ANNEAL IS SATISFACTORY WHEN APPLIED TO POLISHED WAFERS. ANNEALING OF TEXTURED WAFERS REQUIRES FURTHER WORK.
- (2) THE 50 WATT EXCIMER LASER IS CAPABLE OF HIGH THROUGHPUT PROCESSING.
- (3) LASER UNIFORMITY IS SUFFICIENT.
- (4) SCREEN-PRINTED CONTACTS CAN BE APPLIED TO EXCIMER-LASER-ANNEALED WAFERS.
- (5) ANALYSIS INDICATES THAT THE LASER MUST PRODUCE BETTER CELLS THAN THE FURNACE TO BE ECONOMICALLY COMPETITIVE.

