

# **European Photovoltaic Cluster General Assembly**

**[Title of Presentation]**

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CEA**

**AGATHA Project**



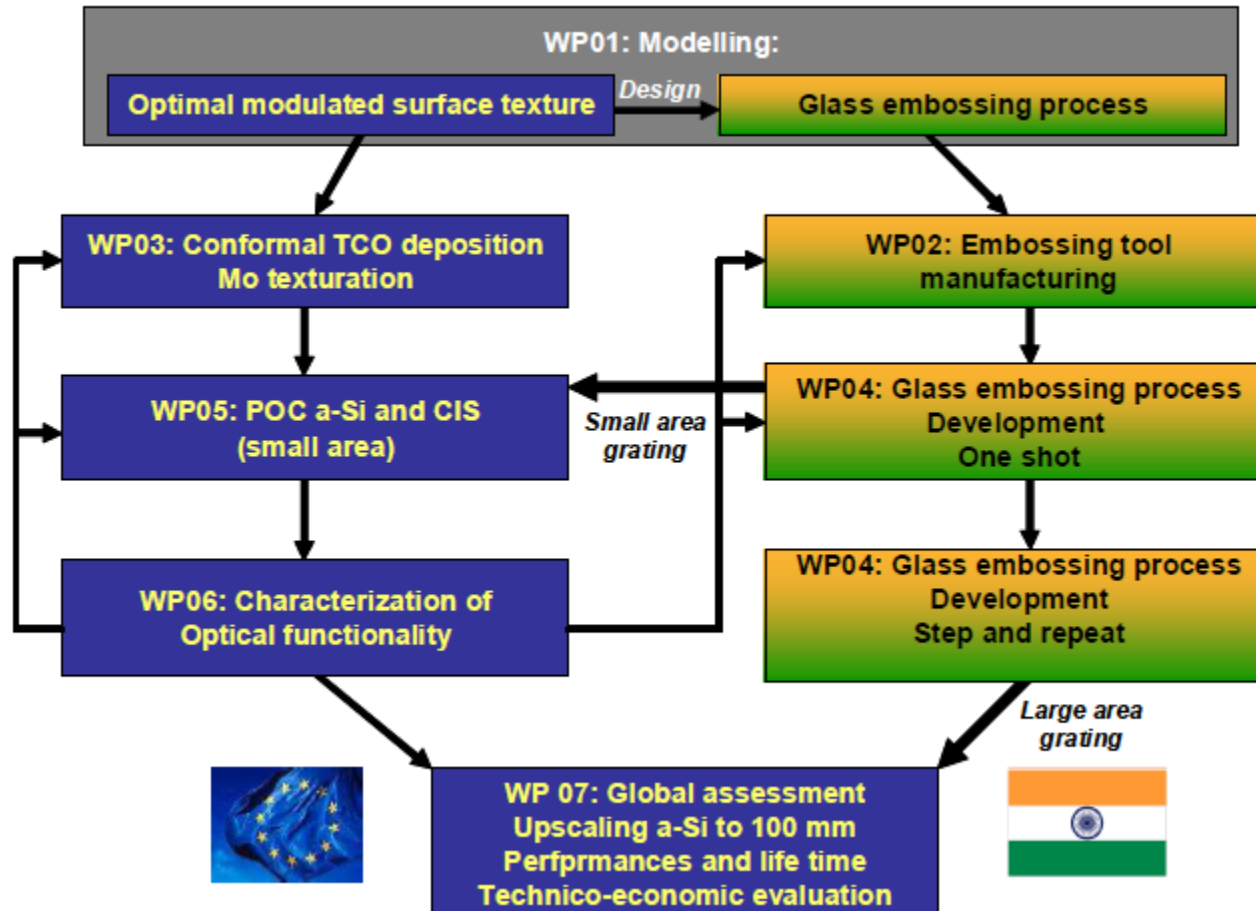
**25th - 26th May 2016**

**University of Barcelona - Faculty of Physics Av. Diagonal, 647  
08028 Barcelona**

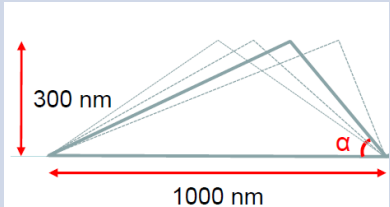
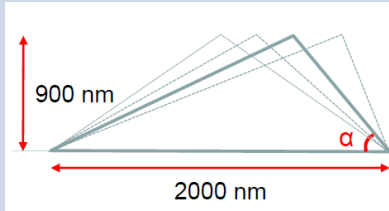
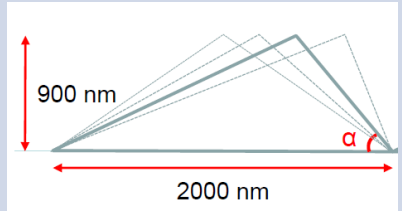


With the support of the European Union

- **A**dvanced **G**ratting for **T**hin films solar cell : AGATHA
- Funded under FP7-Energy India collaborative call
- Start 10<sup>th</sup> of Sept. 2010 – end 31<sup>st</sup> of Aug. 2016
- 3 years delays due to EC/DST coordination agreement (Kick-off meeting Sept. 2013)
- <http://agatha-project.eu/>
- SUMMARY
  - AGATHA project aims at reducing absorber thicknesses in different thin-film technologies: a-Si:H (decrease of Staebler Wronski effect),  $\mu$ C-Si:H (reducing deposition time) and CIGS (reducing In consumption) while maintaining performances (particularly  $J_{sc}$ ) by using **textured glass substrates** for light trapping in solar cells
  - Cooperation between **India** (glass substrates texturation by **embossing**) and **Europe** (double texturation + thin film solar cells fabrication)



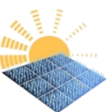
# Objectives

Technology	a-Si:H	$\mu$ c-Si	CIGS
Thickness reduction	300 -> 150 nm	1600 -> 1000 nm	2500 -> 600 nm
Quantitative objective	$J_{sc} = 17 \text{ mA/cm}^2$	$J_{sc} = 24 \text{ mA/cm}^2$	$J_{sc} = 30 \text{ mA/cm}^2$
Advanced grating	Embossed glass  + Chemically etched TCO	Embossed glass  + Chemically etched TCO	Embossed glass  + Mo nanoparticles

TRL 2/3 : beginning of project  
Concept + solar cells @ lab. scale

TRL AGATHA

TRL 4 : end of the project  
mini-module (7x7 cm<sup>2</sup>) fabricated



# Main results and bottlenecks

- Difficulty with Indian consortium : no embossed substrates provided during the whole project  $\Rightarrow$  own substrates fabrication in European consortium (additional work and delays)
- Main results obtained so far
  - Fabrication of periodic textured glass substrates @ CEA
  - Deposition methods for ultrathin CIGS solar cells @CEA
  - Fabrication of random textured glass substrates @TUD
- Bottlenecks identified so far
  - Big (300 nm) Mo nanoparticles deposition (@MD) – no interest (simulation results)
  - Ultrathin CIGS deposition on textured substrates (presence of shortcuts)
  - Thin film silicon : better results with flat substrates + chemical etching of front TCO



# Conclusion

- Scientific contribution : 2 papers + 3 conferences
- 3 patents deposited @ CEA for substrates fabrication
- Conclusion
  - 3 years project start delayed -> some of research axes are no relevant (thickness decrease for a-Si:H and  $\mu$ c-Si:H : industry is now only focusing on multijunction solar cells) -> objectives have been changed to higher efficiencies with constant thickness
  - CIGS with reduced thickness still hot topic



# Future works

- Permitted to European RTO to work on glass texturation
  - Useful for other applications (antireflecting coating, stealth, ...)
  - Patents have been deposited
- Results have to be confirmed (few work on solar cells have been done due to time spent on glass texturation)
- New substrates and methods to be used in future H2020 project ⇒ texturation methods at pilot scale necessary



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**Thank you for your attention**

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**Agatha project**



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