

Can a perovskite solar cell scribing system be used for interconnections?

Combining an all-evaporated perovskite solar cell architecture with a 532-nm nanosecond laser scribing system suitable for the processing of all three interconnection lines at scribing speeds of up to 100 mm s⁻¹, interconnections with minimal total lateral extension of down to 160 μm and excellent electrical properties are processed.

Can a nanosecond laser scribe a perovskite solar cell?

However, using a ns laser can still be a practical technique in some cases, particularly for materials with low thermal diffusivity, such as perovskite solar cells. Nanosecond laser can create scribes with more nonmetallic materials to generate better isolation, especially in P3 scribing of perovskite.

Are perovskite modules more stable than cells without laser scribing?

As shown in Figure S18b, Supporting Information, the stability of cell with laser scribing under low-power and low-overlap conditions (yellow plot) is slightly improved compared to cells without laser scribing. Because of these two factors, the perovskite modules are assumed to be more stable than that of cells.

What type of lasers were used in a perovskite solar module experiment?

The lasers used in the experiment were a ps laser (Advanced Optowave, AOPICO) and an ns laser (Spectraphysics, HIPPO). Glass covered with 150 nm thick ITO (ITO glass) substrates was first cleaned in the same way as the cells to fabricate the perovskite solar module. After cleaning, P1 scribing was performed.

Why is laser wavelength important for perovskite solar module scribing?

Laser wavelength is an important factor for perovskite solar module scribing processes. Each of the P1-P3 steps requires a specific wavelength, depending on the materials to be removed. Infrared (IR) lasers can be used to scribe the translucent electrode and metal contact in steps P1 and P3.

Can a UV laser be used for a perovskite solar cell?

Walter et al. used a UV laser for P1 glass side ablation, a green laser for glass side P2 and film side P3, and the dead area width reached about 400 μm (about 8% reduction in geometrical fill factor) for perovskite solar cells.

Combining an all-evaporated perovskite solar cell architecture with a 532-nm nanosecond laser scribing system suitable for the processing of all three interconnection lines at scribing speeds of up to 100 mm s⁻¹, ...

The performance and scalability of perovskite solar cells (PSCs) based on 3D formamidinium lead triiodide (FAPbI₃) absorber are often hindered by defects at the surface ...

Although the efficiency of hybrid lead-halide perovskite solar cells has been significantly improved, the

efficiency gap between small-area cells and large modules ...

The German group scribed ns and ps P3 lines on three-cell perovskite solar modules with an area of 2.2 cm². The P1 and P2 parameters were the same for all the samples. The P1 and P2 parameters ...

KEYWORDS: flexible perovskite solar cells, p1-p2-p3 laser scribing, perovskite module, large-area deposition, automated spray-coating, SnO₂ electron transport layer, pet/ito ...

Fabrication of Perovskite Solar Module and Laser Scribing. The lasers used in the experiment were a ps laser (Advanced Optowave, AOPICO) and an ns laser (Spectraphysics, HIPPO). Glass covered with 150 nm thick ...

Hybrid metal halide perovskites have emerged as a potential photovoltaic material for low-cost thin film solar cells due to their excellent optoelectronic properties. However, high efficiencies ...

Flexible perovskite/Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ (PVSK/CIGS) tandem solar cells (F-PCTSCs) can serve as lightweight and cost-effective power sources suitable for versatile ...

Large-area perovskite solar modules fabrication has been demonstrated with a rapid process of large-area slot-die coating, drying, and crystallization using near-infrared ...

In summary, we evaluated one-step P2 scribing performance of picosecond laser of 532 nm in wavelength for the n-i-p mesoscopic perovskite thin film solar cell architecture. ...

In perovskite solar cell laser scribing equipment, the appropriate pulse width is selected based on specific requirements. 6. Equipment Stability and Reliability: In large-scale ...

Web: <https://vielec-electricite.fr>