

# P1 p2 p3 solar photovoltaics series

What are P1 & P3 steps?

The P1 and P3 steps are aimed at isolating the back contact layers of neighboring cells and the P2 step creates an electrical path between the back contact of a cell with the front contact of an adjacent cell.

How do P1 and P3 scribing lines separate solar cells?

The P1 and P3 scribing lines separate individual solar cell stripes from each other by insulating adjacent front electrode and back electrode stripes, respectively (i.e., infinite series resistance over these scribing lines).

What is p1 p2 p3?

On the basis of the modified architecture, P1 was employed to ablate the IO:H, P2 for ablating the multilayers of 2PACz/WBG perovskite/LiF/C<sub>60</sub>/SnO<sub>x</sub>/Au/PEDOT:PSS/NBG perovskite/PCBM/C<sub>60</sub>/BCP and P3 to ablate the rear metal contact. The widths of P1, P2 and P3 were 60, 60 and 40 μm, respectively (Supplementary Fig. 21).

What are p1 p2 and P3 scribes?

The so-called P1, P2, and P3 scribes correspond to the three scribing steps of the process for building the monolithic interconnections that add voltages between cells in modules.

Which laser scribing setup was used for the P1 P2 and P3 lines?

For scribing of the individual scribing lines P1, P2, and P3, a custom-built laser scribing setup was used (Bergfeld Lasertech GmbH).

What is the interconnection gap between P1 and P2?

For simulation purposes, the P1 and P3 widths were set to 0.20 mm and the P2 width to 0.60 mm, completing a total of 1.0 mm interconnection gap. The non-conductive segment also has a 1.0 mm width.

Thiazolothiazole-based HTMs, P1, P2 and P3 were prepared by Li and coworkers, who showed that the introduction of the thiazolothiazole moiety gave important results, showing excellent hole ...

P1 patterns the back-contact forming the stripe-shaped molybdenum grid; P2 is used for the series interconnect formation between the adjacent cells after the CIGS deposition; the P3 process is ...

Similar to inorganic materials different patterning steps called P1, P2 and P3 are necessary for achieving full interconnection. ... an attempt is made to build an effective solar photovoltaic (PV ...

As for other thin-film photovoltaic technologies, upscaling requires the fabrication of modules composed of series-connected cells. In this ... called P1-P2-P3 process. The P1 process insulates ...

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German equipment supplier 4JET has launched a new thin film system designed for P1, P2 and P3 laser scribing of perovskite, cadmium telluride (CdTe), and copper indium gallium selenide (CIGS ...

The solution process photovoltaic (PV) technology developed by organometal halide perovskite (PVSK) solar cells (PSCs) and the peculiar physical/chemical properties delivered power conversion efficiencies higher than any thin film. 1-4 The efforts related to the material compositions, the device architecture, and the fabrication process ...

Improved Electrical Performance of Perovskite Photovoltaic Mini-Modules Through Controlled PbI<sub>2</sub> Formation Using Nanosecond Laser Pulses for P3 Patterning February 2021 Energy Technology 9(4)

The P1 and P3 steps are aimed at isolating the back contact layers of neighboring cells and the P2 step creates an electrical path between the back contact of a cell with the front contact of an ...

The scientists used P1, P2 and P3 patterning to interconnect ... The panel was built with 20%-efficient perovskite cells connected in 14 series. It was able to retain 90% of the initial efficiency ...

A gap width of 0.5 mm and a series resistance in the P2 connection between electrodes of 0.01  $\Omega$ /cm<sup>2</sup> were found. Thus, for this work, the first total interconnection gap (P1 + P2 + P3) was set to 0.5 mm and the minimum scribe width to 0.1 mm. P1 and P3 were set at 0.1 mm, while P2 was set at 0.3 mm . Since P1 and P3 have the sole function of ...

Optical microscope pictures of P1-P2-P3 scribes taken with a magnification of 1000 $\times$ ; P1, P2 and P3 cut TCO, CdS/CdTe and back-contact layers, respectively. Substrate is a 3.3 mm thick SLG. Source ...

We report for the first time production-quality P2 and P3 scribes in CIGS based solar cells using a nanosecond-domain industrial pulsed laser We also show how the same laser can be used to produce ...

Download scientific diagram | a) P1-P2-P3 scribe schematic with two active cells connected in series via monolithically integrated scribes. b) Direct and indirect focusing for laser scribing.

Realization of the three essential interconnection lines (commonly referred to as P1, P2, and P3) is performed via either mechanical scribing, 103 chemical etching, lift-off processes, 27, 104 laser scribing, 59 or a combination ...

We describe a novel set of laser processes for the CIGS P1, P2 and P3 scribing steps, the development of which has been enabled by a unique pulse-programmable fiber laser. We find that the unique pulse control properties of this 1064 nm wavelength laser have significant effects on the material removal dynamics of the various film layers in the CIGS material ...

resistance for the P1, iso-cut and P3; low series resistance for the P2) must be achieved. Since the change in

laser energy per laser shot and the pulse-to-pulse overlap results in the cumulative energy input, the patterning process can be adapted to the specific requirements of the respective patterning steps. That is, for the P2 a clean and ...

The upscaling of perovskite solar cells is one of the challenges that must be addressed to pave the way toward the commercial development of this technology. As for other thin-film photovoltaic technologies, upscaling requires the fabrication of modules composed of series-connected cells. In this work we demonstrate for the first time the interconnection of ...

For the first mini-module, the usual interconnection geometry with a P1/P2 distance of 165 mm and P2/P3 distance of 130 mm was chosen, resulting in a dead area width of 430 mm. ...

The industrial exploitation of perovskite solar cell technology is still hampered by the lack of repeatable and high-throughput fabrication processes for large-area modules. The joint efforts of the scientific community allowed to ...

The upscaling of perovskite solar cells to modules requires the patterning of the layer stack in individual cells that are monolithically interconnected in series. ... This interconnection scheme is obtained by alternating layer deposition and patterning steps referred to as P1, P2, and P3. The P1 and P3 patterning steps are used to ...

Tabber & Stringer Series; Laminating Machine Series; Scribing Machine Series; Test Sorting Series; ... (P1, P2, P3 scribing and etching; P4 edge cleaning) ... and sales of complete sets of solar energy equipment. We provide comprehensive solutions for solar photovoltaic modules. Currently, the company holds more than 100 patents with a core ...

The upscaling of perovskite solar cells to modules requires the patterning of the layer stack in individual cells that are monolithically interconnected in series. ... This interconnection scheme is obtained by ...

Fabrication of monolithically interconnected two-terminal modules on substrates of 30 mm by 30 mm was facilitated by integrating three scribing lines (P1, P2, P3) in our device ...

Furthermore, by utilizing lift-off ablation for P1 and P3 and direct ablation for P2 on CIGS solar cells, a small PV device with an initial efficiency of 18.3% was transformed into a large-area module with an efficiency reduction of less than 10%.

The series interconnection of modules was realized through P1, P1.5, P2, and P3 lines (Fig. 3a and Supplementary Fig. 10). The role of P1.5 is to create a horizontal diffusion barrier layer (DBL ...

We report for the first time production-quality P2 and P3 scribes in CIGS based solar cells using a nanosecond-domain industrial pulsed laser. We also show how the same laser can be used to produce the P1 scribe, and report what we believe to be the first all-laser-scribed monolithically-integrated CIGS solar cells in

which all scribes were made using the same ...

The industrial exploitation of perovskite solar cell technology is still hampered by the lack of repeatable and high-throughput fabrication processes for large-area modules. The joint efforts of the scientific community allowed to demonstrate high-performing small area solar cells; however, retaining such results over large area modules is not trivial. Indeed, the development ...

2.1 Thin-film P1, P2 and P3 patterning Fig. 1 Thin-film silicon module (a) interconnection schematic and (b) microscope image of typical Oerlikon Solar production P1, P2 and P3 scribe patterns. Thin-film PV panels require sectioning into multiple cells which are connected in series, otherwise they would

The established route to realizing an efficient thin-film module interconnection employs three interconnection lines (called P1, P2 and P3), as shown schematically in Fig. 1d (for more details see ...

Upscaling of ideal lab-scale solar cells. The scale-up prediction presented in this blog post is based on the experimental JV curves provided by the University of Surrey of lab-scale slot-die-coated perovskite solar cells with an active area of ...

Download scientific diagram | Schematic illustration of an OPV module with lines P1, P2, and P3. from publication: Progress in Upscaling Organic Photovoltaic Devices | Organic photovoltaic (OPV ...

cell-to-cell monolithic series interconnection needs to be developed. This interconnection scheme is obtained by alternating layer deposition and patterning steps referred to as P1, P2, and P3. The P1 and P3 patterning steps are used to electrically separate the front and back contact layer of neighboring cells, respectively,

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