



# CIGS: Current status and future prospective

Sunday 2017, Hans Linden

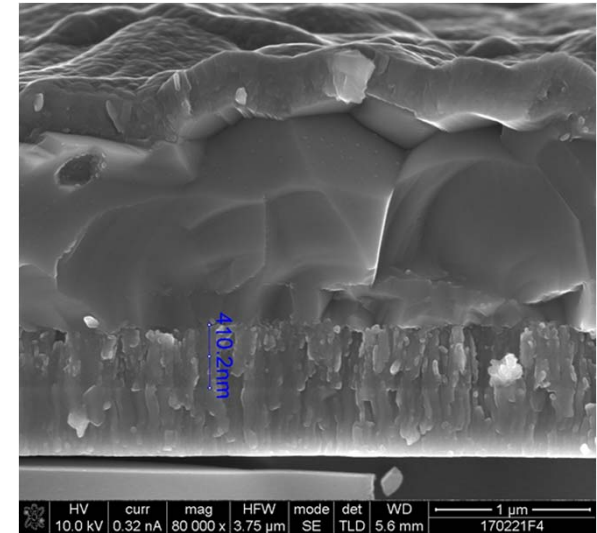


**Status**



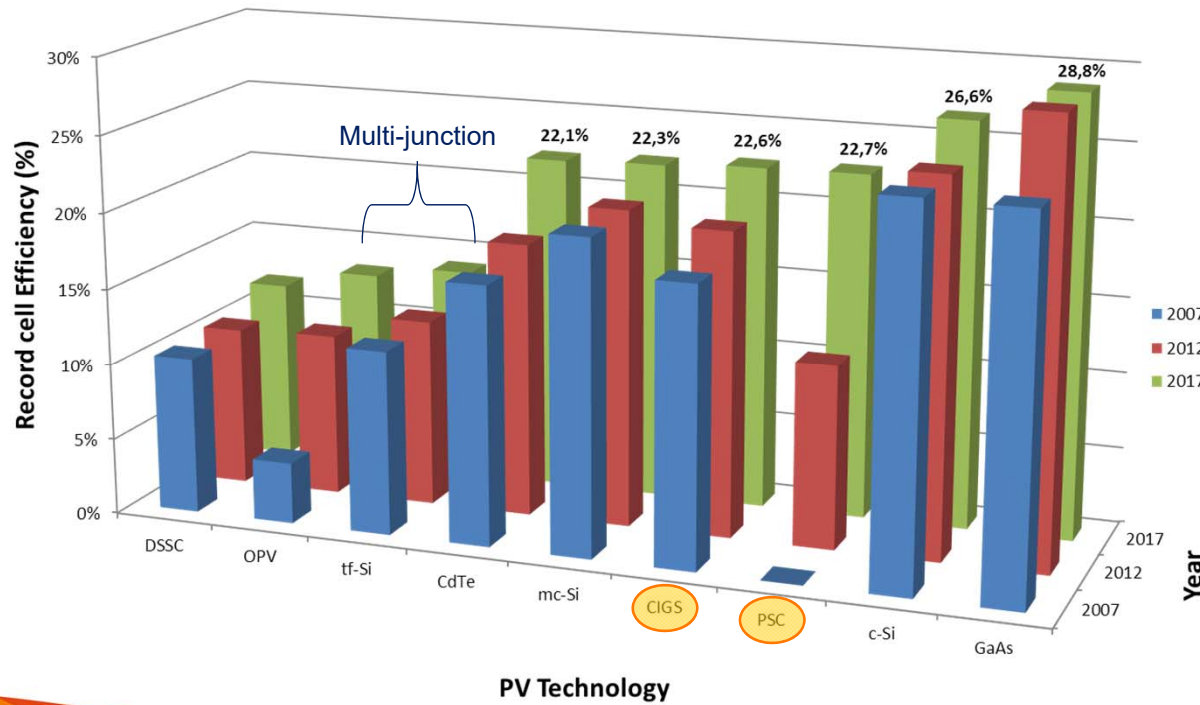
## CIGS (thin film) PV

- CIGS = Copper Indium Gallium Selenide/Sulfide
- Advantages, extra yield through:
  - Light soaking effect
  - Temperature coefficient
  - Irradiance
- Main challenges
  - Cost (materials, processes and efficiency)
  - Process control / layer homogeneity
  - Closing efficiency gap: cell - module
  - Reliability



Total thickness 2 – 4 μm  
(c-Si wafer thickness ≈ 150 μm)

# Hero Solar Cell efficiency evolution: 2007 - 2017



▪ **Efficiency:**

- Thin film PV  
**PSC, CdTe & CIGS**  
between  
mc-Si and c-Si

▪ **Maturity:**

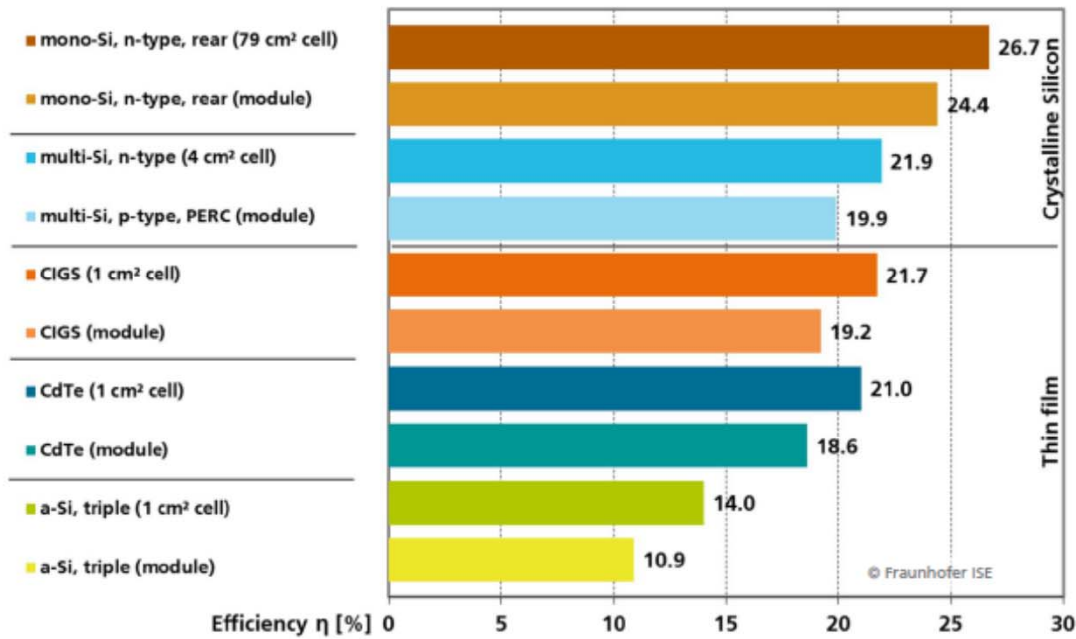
- **PSC << CIGS < CdTe**

▪ **Cost targets (€/W<sub>p</sub>):**

- **PSC < CIGS ≈ CdTe < cSi**
- **PSC < 0,25 €/W<sub>p</sub>)**



## Efficiency Comparison of Technologies: Best Lab Cells vs. Best Lab Modules



Data: Green et al.: Solar Cell Efficiency Tables (Version 50), Progress in PV: Research and Applications 2017. Graph: PSE AG 2017

# CIGS

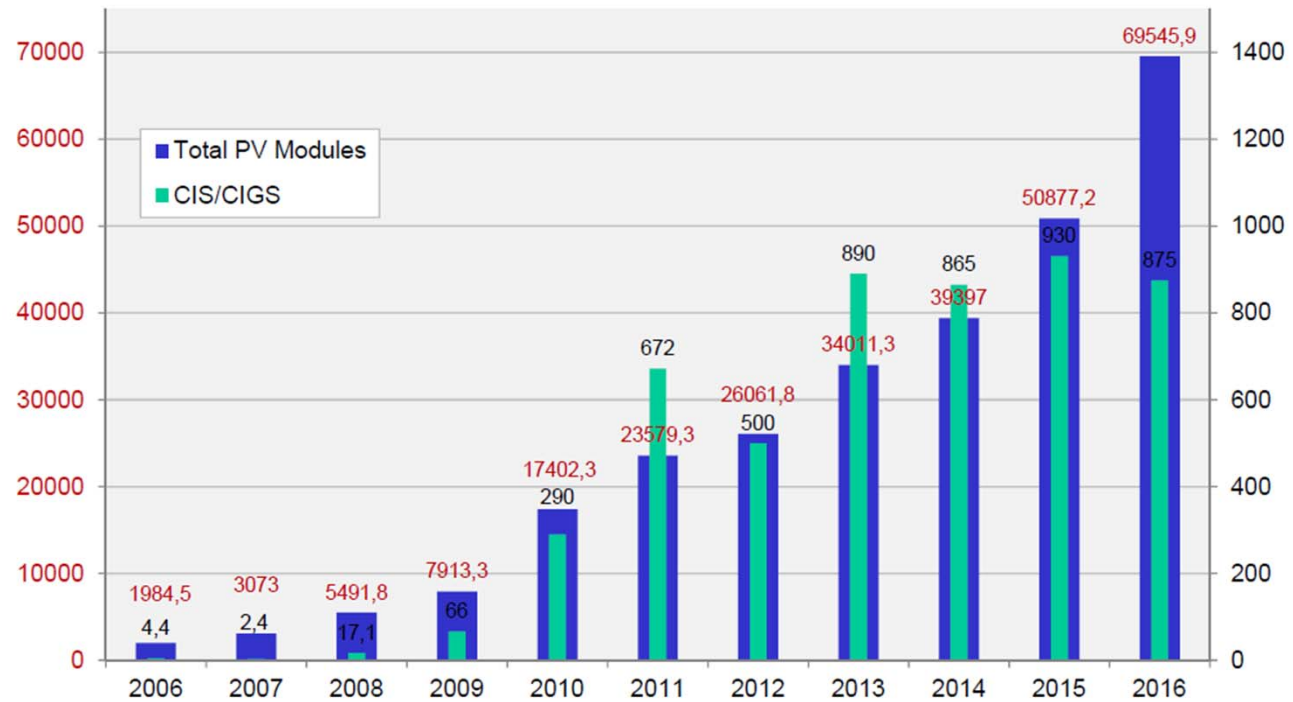
930 MW in 2015  
875 MW in 2016

Cumulative: 5,3 GW  
(= 1,8% of all PV)

CdTe: 14,7 GW  
aSi: 2,9 GW

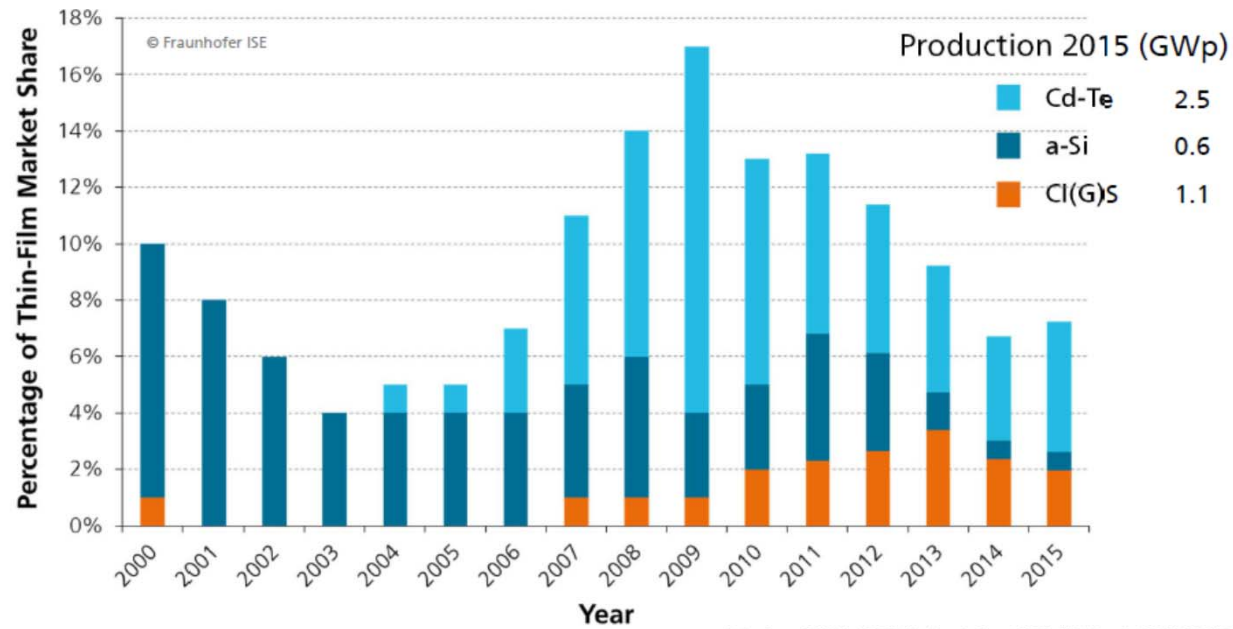
Total: 22,9 GW  
thin film installed  
(= 7,6% of all PV)

## Total Photovoltaic Modules – CIS/CIGS



Source: Paula Mints, SPV Market Research / IDTechEx  
<http://www.pv-tech.org>, May 2017

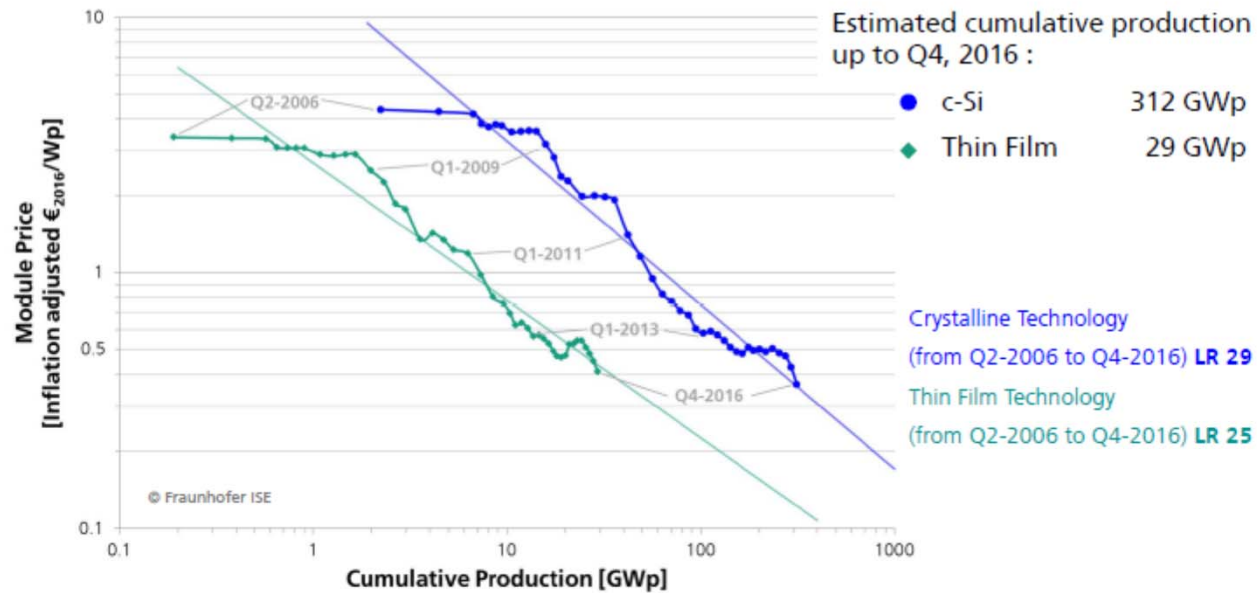
## Market Share of Thin-Film Technologies Percentage of Total Global PV Production





# Price Learning Curve by Technology

## Cumulative Production up to Q4. 2016



Data: from 2006 to 2010 estimation from different sources : Navigant Consulting, EUPD, pvXchange; from 2011 to 2016: IHS. Graph: PSE AG 2017



# Applications



## ClGS integration in built environment Flevopolder



The black color of the Solar Frontier thin-film modules fit in perfectly with the new black cladding of the barn rooftop. (Image: SolarClarity)



## MiaSolé Flexible CIGS Utrecht Hojel2 by Sunprojects



# Large CIGS rooftop installation at Plantion, Ede

22 Jun, 2017 | News Items | 0 comments



On the longest day of the year, Wednesday 21st of June, a 2.4 Megawatt peak thin film rooftop solar installation was taken into service at Plantion, Ede, The Netherlands. The 18.500 installed CIGS-modules are manufactured by Solibro, in Germany. The installation consist out of East, South and West oriented modules to enable maximum productivity during the whole day. It will cover 25% of the yearly electricity consumption of Plantion. The





### Bergen 1.2 MW Solibro groundmounted

Bergen, Netherlands, june 2017



Together with Sunprojects, Hanergy has realised a 1.2 MW groundmounted project for Bergen Energie, a local civic solar energy cooperation. For this project Hanergy's Solibro thin film modules were used.



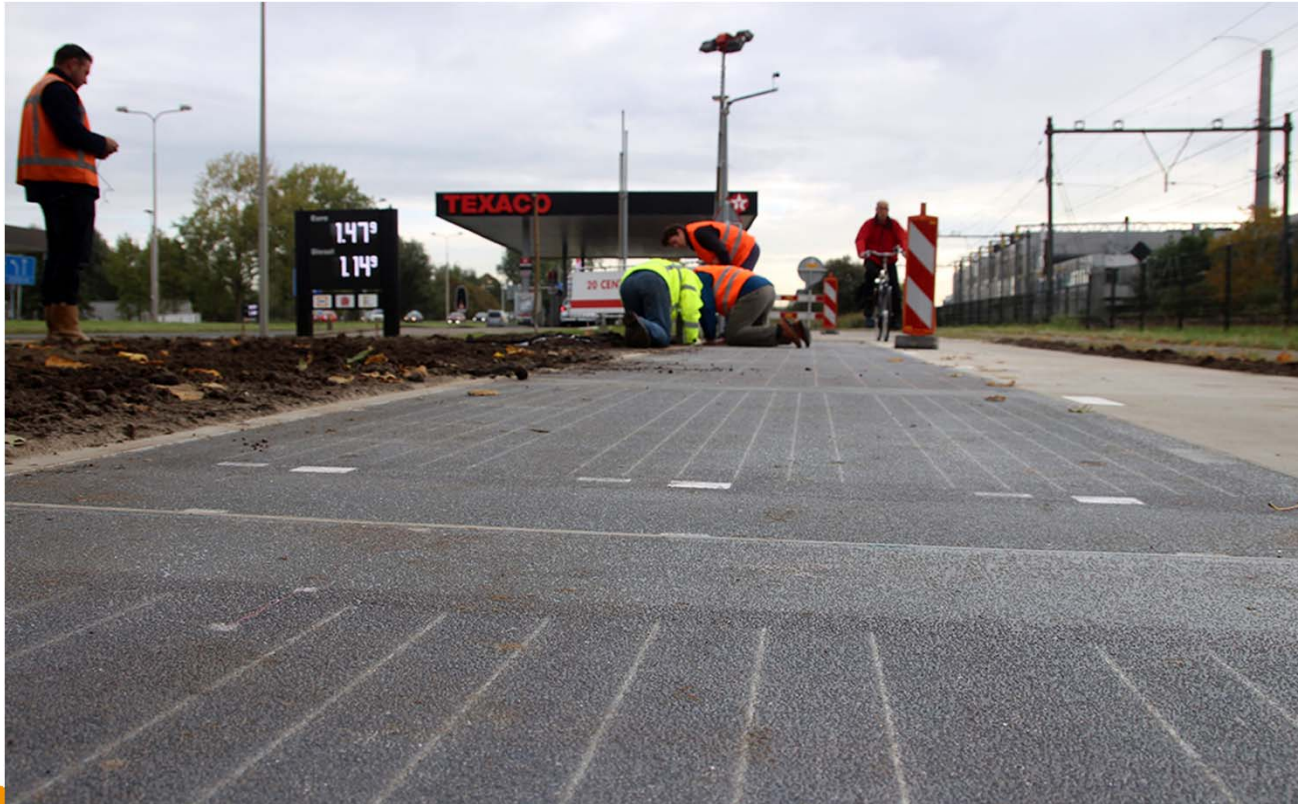
## Global Solar Prorail Utrecht





# Hanergy/Global Solar fietspad Krommenie

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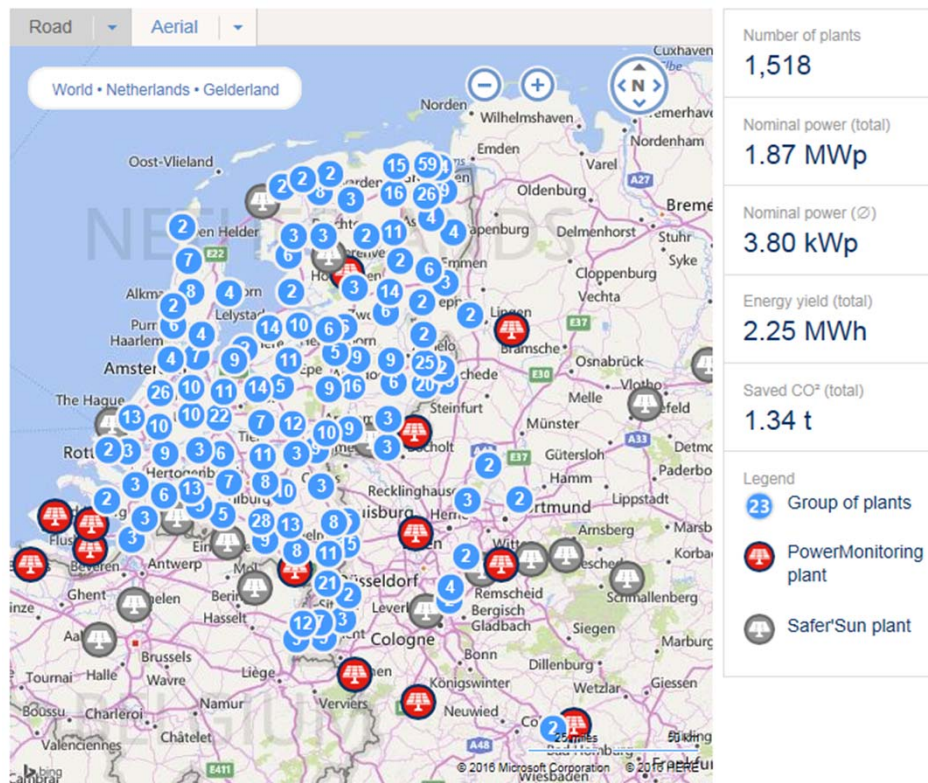
## Symbolica Efteling: 800 panels



# Solar Frontier

Popularity of CIGS in the Netherlands:

Distribution of Solar Frontier installations on public website of German SF office



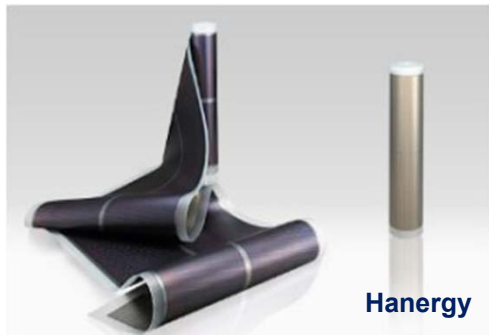
# Developments





# CIGS (thin film) PV

- CIGS = Copper Indium Gallium Selenide/Sulfide



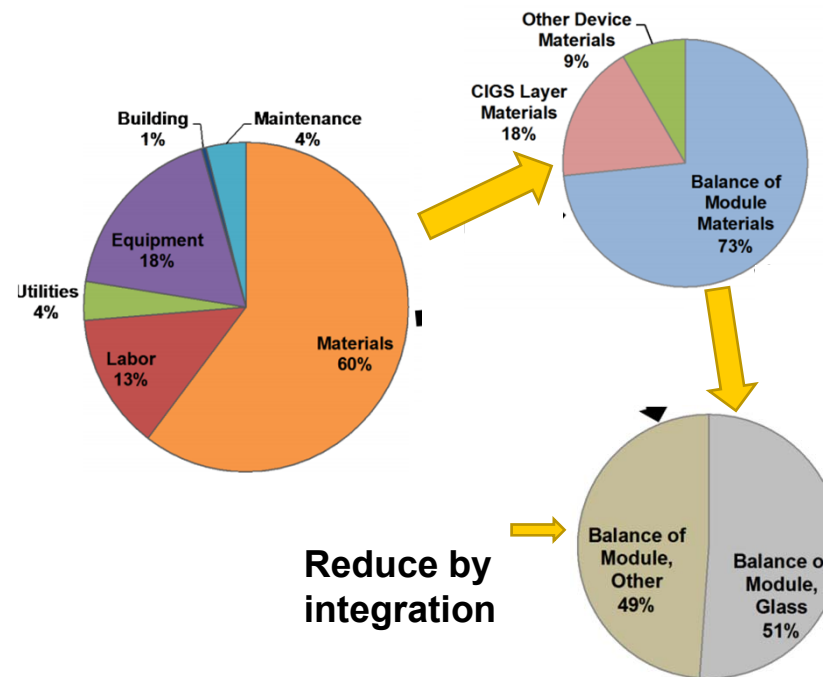
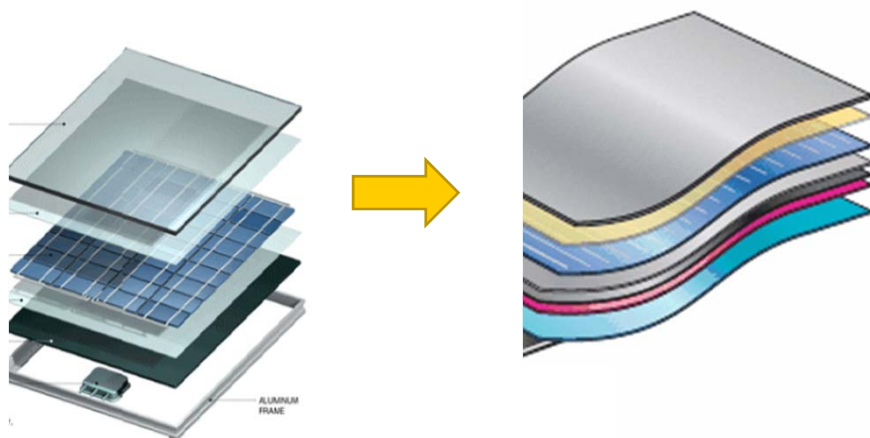
- Main challenges

- Cost (materials, processes and efficiency)
- Process control / layer homogeneity
- Closing efficiency gap: cell - module
- Reliability

	Technology	Substrate	Capacity MWp/yr (+expansion)	Nationality	Remarks
Solar Frontier	Sputtering	Glass	>1GW (+150MW)	Japan	>90% of global CIGS production; expanded 2015
Solibro	Coevaporation	Glass	>50 MW	Germany	Owned by Hanergy
MiaSolé	Sputtering	Polymer foil	>40 MW	United States	Owned by Hanergy
Global Solar	Coevaporation	Steel foil	>40 MW	United States	Owned by Hanergy
Avancis	Sputtering	Glass	>100 MW (+1 GW)	Germany	Owned by CNBM
Solopower	Electrochemical	Steel foil	>10 MW	United States	
Manz/Wurth	Coevaporation	Glass	>10 MW	Germany	Specials production; turn key offer for factory
Ascent Solar	Coevaporation	Polyimide foil	>10 MW	United States	
Flisom	Coevaporation	Polyimide foil	>1 MW	Switzerland	Demo line; Link with Tata
Midsummer	Sputtering	Steel	>1 MW	Sweden	Demo line; equipment builder
Arcelor Mittal	Sputtering	Steel	< 1MW	France/Belgium	Demo line
Crystalsol	Monograins	Foil	< 1MW	Austria	Start up
SIVA	Coevaporation	Steel foil	<10MW	United States	Start up
Sunplugged	Sputtering	Steel foil	< 1MW	Austria	Start up
Sunshine PV	Sputtering	Glass	>10 MW	Taiwan	
Hulk Energy	Sputtering	Glass and flex	>50 MW (+200MW)	Taiwan	200 MW Expansion announced June 2015
AdPV	Sputtering	Glass	< 1MW (+100MW)	China	100 MW announced 2016
Nanoco	Printing	Glass	< 1MW	Great Britain	Start up

# Integration of CIGS film

Thin Film enables new module concepts



Source: <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/64507.pdf>

# Customizing and integration of thin film PV

## ■ PV customizing technologies

1. Technology to make modules **flexible** → R2R
2. Technology to make modules in **any size/shape**
3. Technology to make modules with **any color**
4. Technology to make modules **transparent**

## ■ PV integration

- Public infrastructure integration (**IIPV**)
- Building integration (**BIPV**)
- Vehicle integration (**VIPV**)

Seamless PV integration

Het gebruik van flexibele CIGS-halffabricaten in BIPV

Peter Toonssen, Solliance

Jack Smit, Flexipol



# Application development



ques semi-transparents WYSIPS® Design-Glass de Sunpartner ©Sunpartner

The Filson modules are super thin (under 2mm), have a uniform, jet black appearance and by nature are ultra-light (in some versions under 500g/m<sup>2</sup>). The company said it was gearing up for full-commercialisation of its product range this year.

## Floating solar cover for water reservoirs



**BENECKE-KALIKO**

**MiaSolé**  
A Hanergy Company

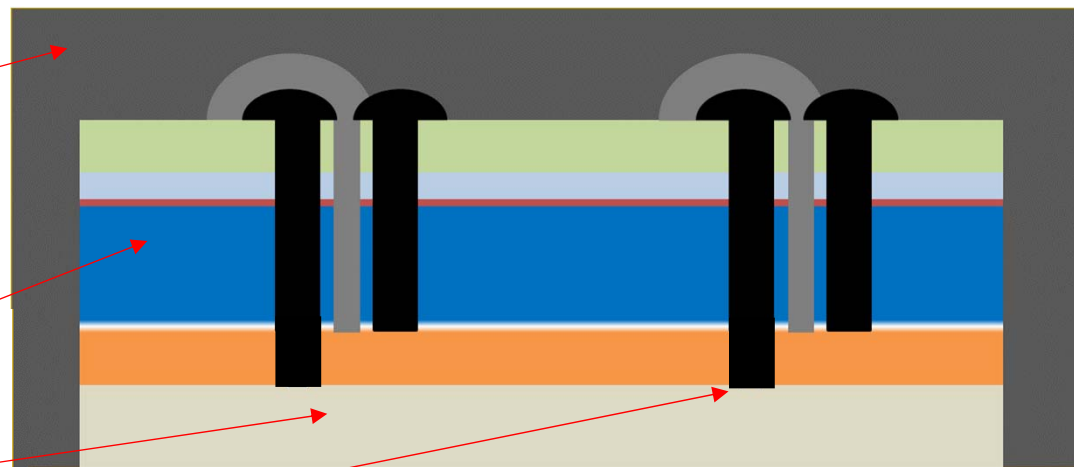
Post date: 27/06/2016 - 14:38

The Germany based polymeric specialist Benecke-Kaliko AG produced a special UV light and tear resistant foil which can be laminated with flexible thin film photovoltaic panels in a roll-to-roll mode to install small PV power plants ranging from 500 kW up to 5.0 MW. The company is discussing first



## Developments at Solliance: CIGS device 2.0

- Low cost packaging:
- Thin absorber (<500 nm)
- Metal foil substrate (isolating barrier)
- Back end interconnect



**Boundary condition:**  
On demand lifetime to realize a bankable product

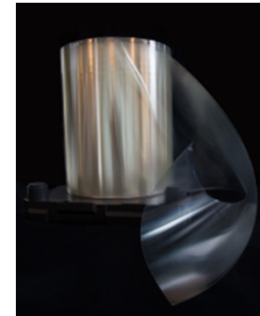


## Developments at Solliance: CIGS device 2.0

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### ▪ Flexible water barrier

- Unique tool developed by Solliance and its partners
- R2R produced barrier stack
- WVTR tune-able between  $10^{-3}$  and  $< 10^{-6}$  g/m<sup>2</sup>.day



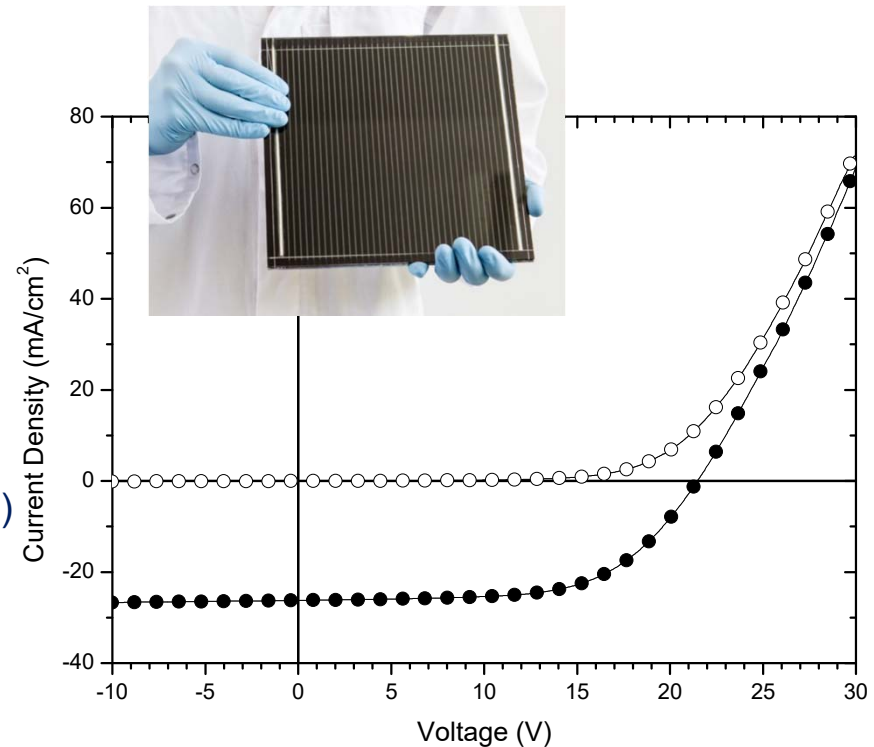
## Developments at Solliance: CIGS device 2.0

- ***Back end interconnection process for dimensional and electrical freedom in Thin Film PV concepts***
  - fully digital which enables free-form modules
  - reduced dead zone without cost increase
  - no alignment and cleaning steps needed
  - specifically CIGS: reduces P1 shunt losses
- **Connects mass volume front end manufacturing with high mix back end products**
- **Increase design and (or) dimensional flexibility**



# CIGS mini module ECD with back end interconnect

- **Large scale modules**
  - Sample size: 220 x 220 mm
  - Module size: 200 x 185 mm
  - Cell size: 200 x 5 mm
  - Number of cells: 37
- **Characteristics**
  - Laser scribing: shunt-free
  - Conductive path: TCO
  - Interconnection width: ~ 1mm (80% GFF)
- **Best working module (170612G)**
  - $J_{sc} = 26.2 \text{ mA/cm}^2$
  - $V_{oc} = 21.5 \text{ V}$
  - FF = 61 %
  - **Efficiency = 9.3 %** (average reference cells 11.9%)

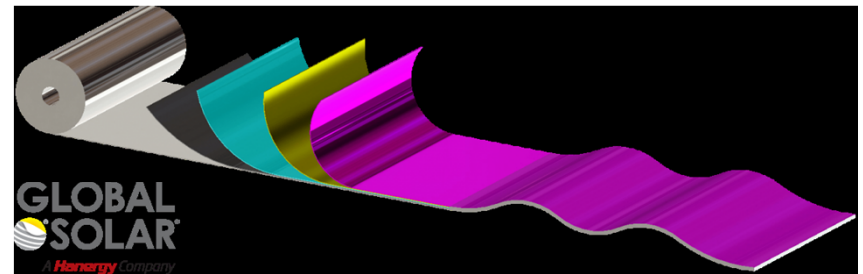


## Developments at Solliance: CIGS device 2.0

Decrease manufacturing costs by:

**Monolithic CIGS stack on low cost flexible (metallic) substrates**

- Insulating barrier necessary
- Na and K dosing (PDT)



# CIGS process development

## Electrodeposition and reactive thermal annealing in elemental Se:

- Lower Capex and high Cu/In/Ga material utilization through electrodeposition
- Processes suitable for full Roll2Roll processing

IV parameter (10x10 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Cu(In,Ga)(Se,S) <sub>2</sub>
Efficiency (avg)	13.3%
Max eff (0.5 cm <sup>2</sup> )	15.6% (A.A.)
Open circuit voltage (avg)	617 mV
Short circuit current Jsc (avg)	33.7 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>
Fill Factor(avg)	64 %



## Market acceptance of CIGS based products

### Bankability of CIGS products:

- Reduction of the risks associated with investments in CIGS based solar energy
- Realize an on demand lifetime

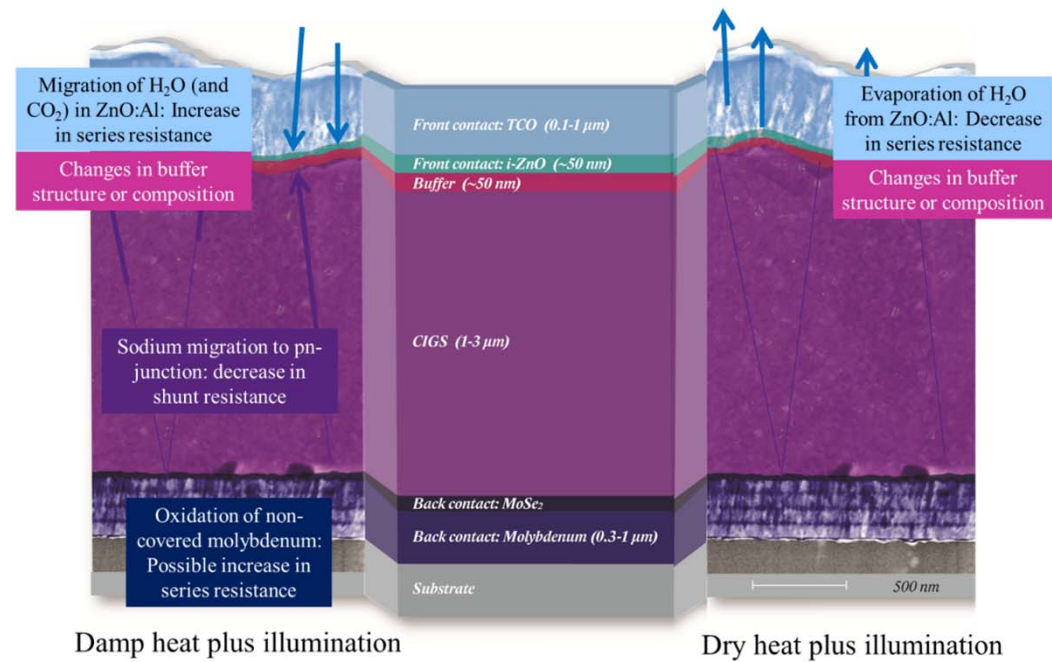
### Roll of Solliance:

- Understand loss mechanism: three main routes
  - Loss mechanism at a cell level
  - Loss mechanism in packaged devices
  - Post mortem analyses
- Quality management process to realize new products and semi fabricates



## Low cost modules with high lifetime

- Identify the failure mechanisms
- Identify the degradation conditions
- Make modules more intrinsically stable

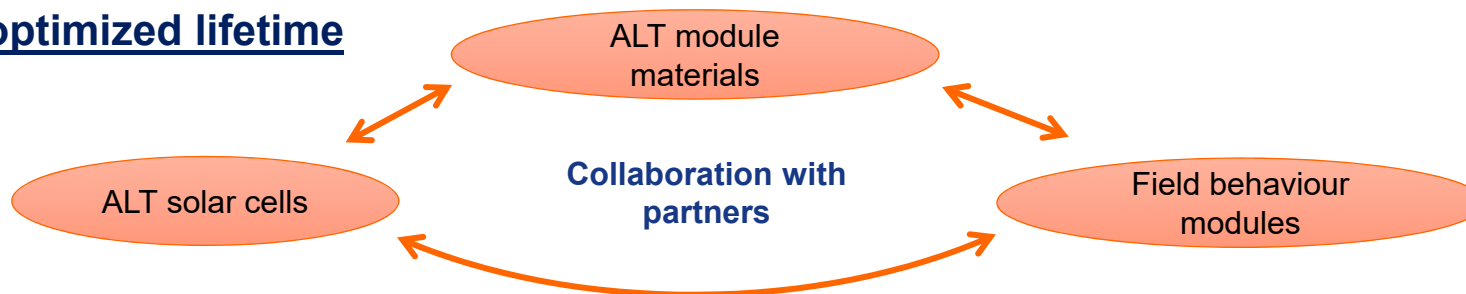


M. Theelen, K. Beyeler, H. Steijvers, N. Barreau, Stability of CIGS Solar Cells under Illumination with Damp Heat and Dry Heat: A Comparison, Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells 166 (2017) 262-268

CIGS review meeting

## CIGS reliability at Solliance

- (Flexible) PV for product or building integration with application dependent optimized lifetime



- Unique equipment for lifetime studies



In-house prototype test for cells  
Solliance (2011)



Commercial product for modules - Eternal Sun, Hielkema, ReRa (2017)

# CIGS: revival of an existing technology?

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