

## Self-Assembled Monolayer Procedure to Pattern Silicon Passivated Contacts

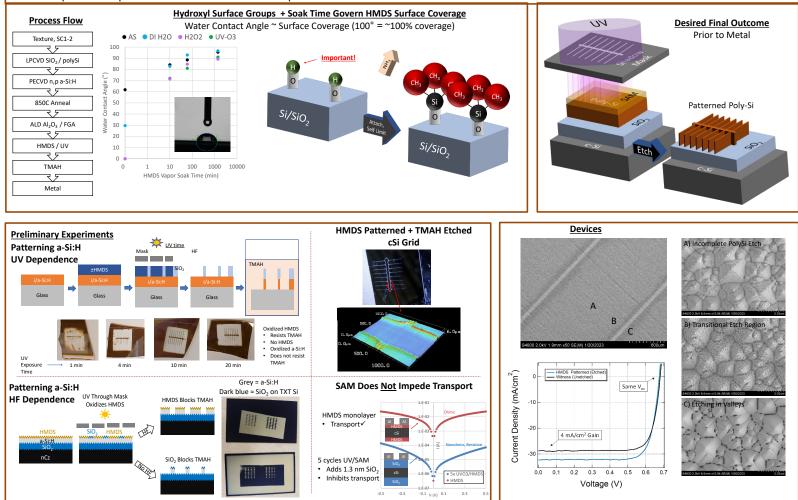
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## Summary

We utilize hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS)-based self-assembled monolayers (SAM) to pattern polysilicon (polySi) passivated contacts. We find process conditions that allow for etching frontside n/polySi between fingers; thereby increasing J<sub>sc</sub>. Importantly, the V<sub>oc</sub> does not degrade, indicating the additional process steps do not introduce defects or impurities.



## Conclusions

Pattern the frontside n/polySi in a front-back polySi passivated-contact solar cell using UV exposed hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS).

Remains on the surface for subsequent metallization.

Experimental conditions such as etchant time and concentrations are identified and developed to increase the process window.

Resulting cells show an increase in  $J_{sc}$  without significant  $V_{oc}$  degradation, with need to fully remove front n/polySi in future research.

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