

Cadmium telluride solar cells: from fundamental science to commercial applications

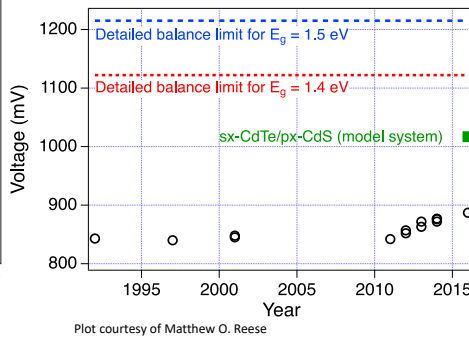
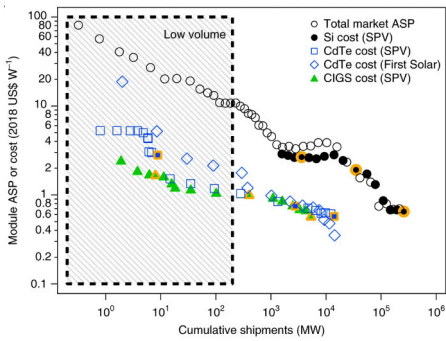
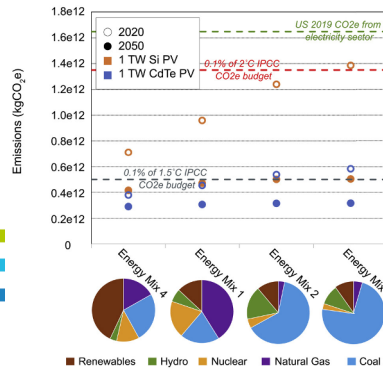
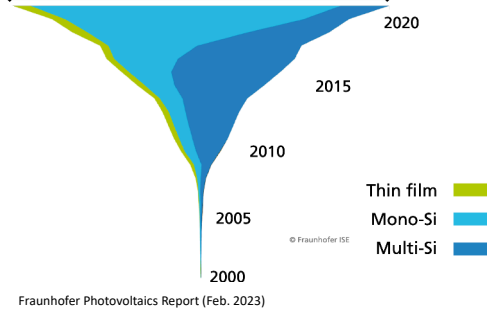
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Introduction

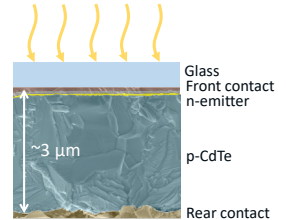
- Electrification of grid requires low-carbon energy sources
- Photovoltaics (PV) global market dominated by Si (~95%)
 - Remaining ~5% is mostly cadmium telluride (CdTe)
- CdTe has lower carbon footprint than Si, historically less expensive to produce
- CdTe makes up ~40% of U.S. utility-scale market, ~25% installations >1 MW
- Currently 10 GW/yr production, targeting 100 GW/yr by 2029
- Need to improve efficiency (address voltage deficit)

About 190* GWp PV module production in 2021

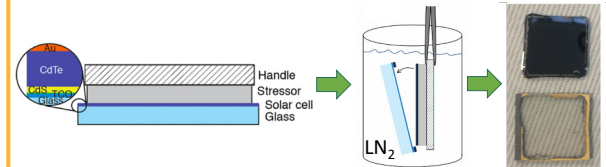


Understanding voltage loss

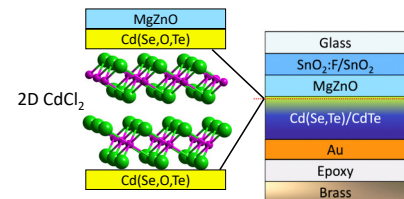
Front interface (p-n heterojunction) important but buried/inaccessible



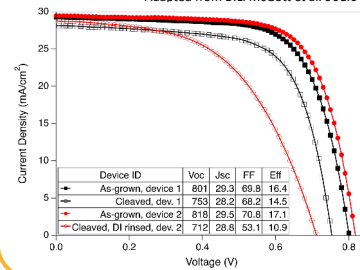
Novel thermomechanical cleave technique developed to access front interface



Adapted from D.L. McGott et al. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* 10, 44854–44861 (2018)

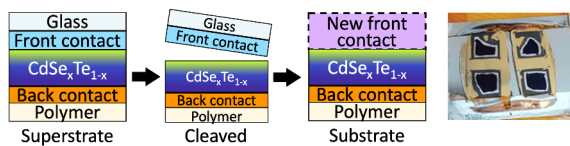


Adapted from D.L. McGott et al. *Joule* 5, 1057–1073 (2021)



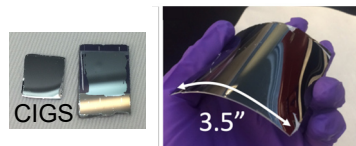
Can study and manipulate front interface in unprecedented ways

Reconstruct front contact layer(s) to make high-efficiency substrate CdTe devices



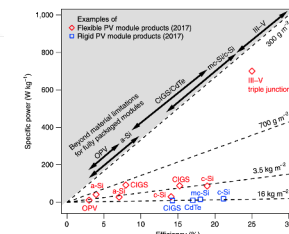
D.L. McGott et al. *ACS Energy Lett.* 6, 12, 4203–4208 (2021)

Lightweight, flexible solar



Can peel large areas, different thin-film technologies

Inexpensive, high specific power (power/weight) applications



M.O. Reese, ..., D.L. McGott, et al. *Nature Energy* 3, 1002–1012 (2018)

