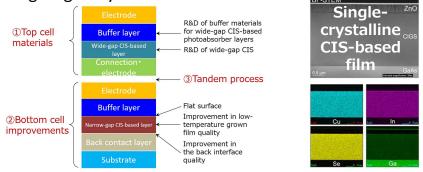
Project Title: International collaboration on CIS-based tandem PVs $(2021\sim2024)$

Entrusted Party: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology



Outline of the Project

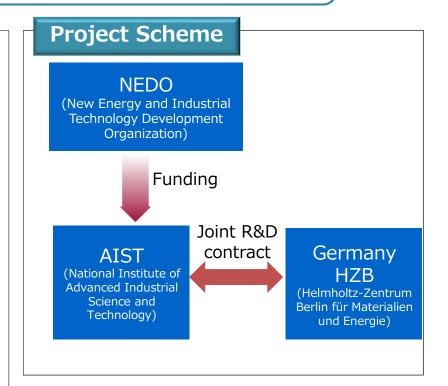
For significant reductions in CO₂-emissions through large-scale usage of renewable energy particularly photovoltaic solar cells (PVs), this project focuses on the R&D of fundamental technologies in CIS-based tandem solar cells to demonstrate a lightweight flexible high-performance PV (efficiency 30%) in 2030. This project includes R&D of new materials for top cell, low-temperature growth of narrow band-gap CIS thin-films, and tandem cell fabrication process technologies as well as fundamental studies using single-crystalline CIS-based films.



Focused subjects are that R&D of ① CIS-based top cell materials and ② low temperature growth of narrow band-gap CIS-based thin-films for bottom cell applications mainly, R&D using single crystalline epitaxial CIS-based thin-films and R&D of tandem cell fabrication processes

Significance of International R&D

- HZB, which is one of renowned national research institutes in Germany, is world widely known of their high-level physical structural analysis and skills about CIS-based films and devices. The collaboration is expected to obtain new and important insights into the development of CIS-based PV technologies.
- AIST will mainly prepare CIS-based films and devices and HZB will analyze them using electron probe, x-ray, and/or a wide variety of measurement techniques.



Expected Outcomes

- Achievements of low-cost and high-efficiency CIS-based lightweight and flexible tandem PVs are expected to lead to large-scale usage of PVs in society.
- PV installation 25GW/year is expected to lead to a reduction in CO₂-emission of approximately 16.7 million ton-CO₂ / year.
- A market scale of ¥100-billion/year is expected, where module price ¥45/W and PV installation 25GW are assumed.