

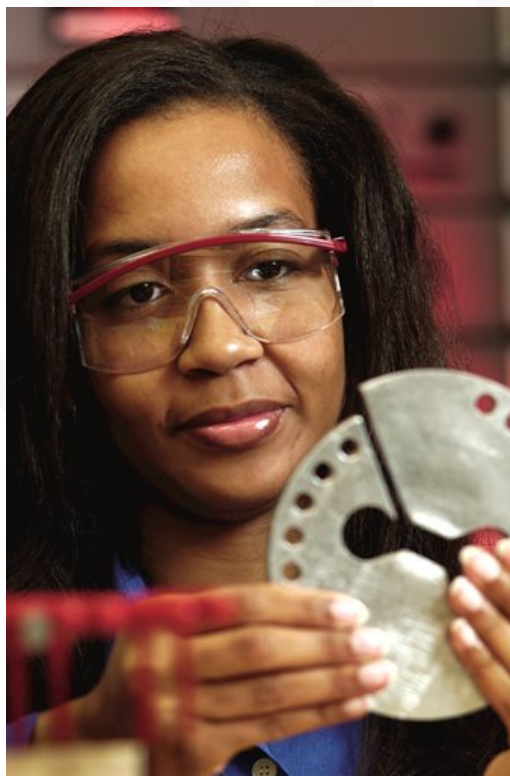
# ***DuPont Reflections on Photovoltaics***

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CTO  
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# The Vision of DuPont

**To be the world's most dynamic science company,  
creating sustainable solutions  
essential to a better, safer, healthier life for people everywhere.**



# Mega Trends Create Growth Opportunities

**Growth in developing countries**

**Increased food production**

**Greater safety and security**

**Renewable energy and materials**

**Increased total energy demand**



# The DuPont portfolio of innovative materials for photovoltaic modules

## A Front Sheet Materials

DuPont™ Teflon® films

## B Photovoltaic Encapsulants

DuPont™ PV1000 Series EVA resins  
DuPont™ PV5200 Series encapsulant sheets  
DuPont™ PV5300 Series encapsulant sheets

## C Metallization Pastes

DuPont™ Solamet® metallization pastes

## D Thin Film Substrates

DuPont™ Kapton® polyimide films  
DuPont Teijin Films™

## E Junction Box and Structural Support Materials

DuPont™ Rynite® PET  
thermoplastic polyester resins

## F Back Sheet Materials

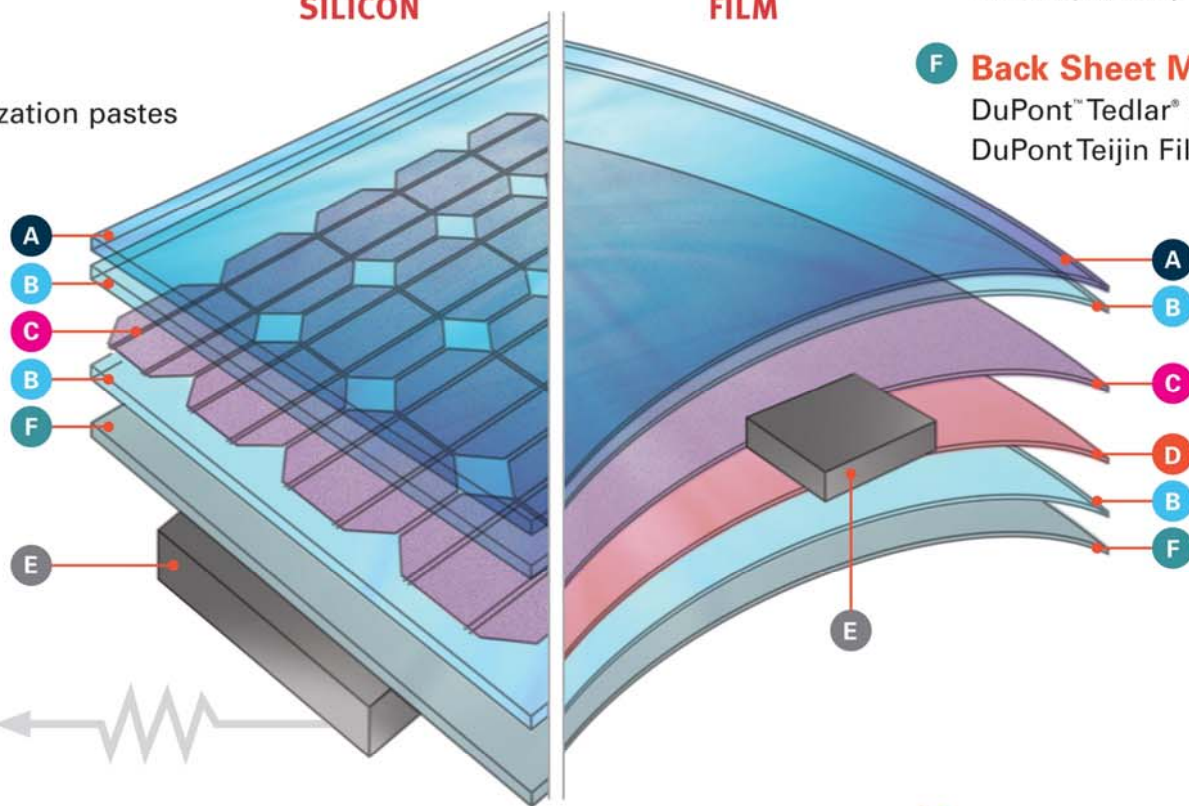
DuPont™ Tedlar® PVF films  
DuPont Teijin Films™

CRYSTALLINE  
SILICON

THIN  
FILM



energy for a  
thriving world™



## G High Performance Seals for Cell Manufacturing Equipment



The miracles of science™

An industry leader in several critical materials

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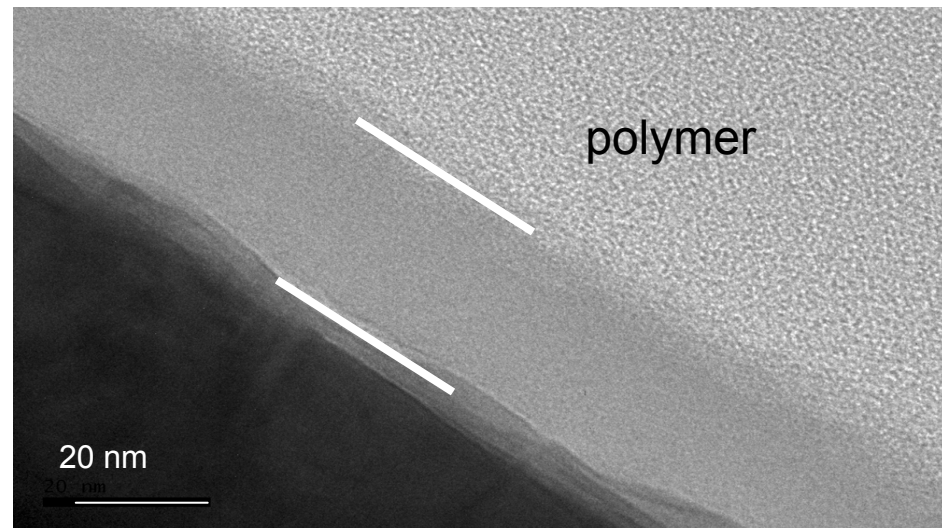
# Thin film PV requires unique technology solutions

## Objective

Develop a flexible, protective front sheet for thin film modules with moisture barrier properties of glass

- Developing ~95% transmissive front sheet with good adhesion to encapsulant
- Very low moisture vapor transmission rate

85°/85% humidity testing demonstrates stability of CIGS encapsulated with nm thick layer equivalent to glass



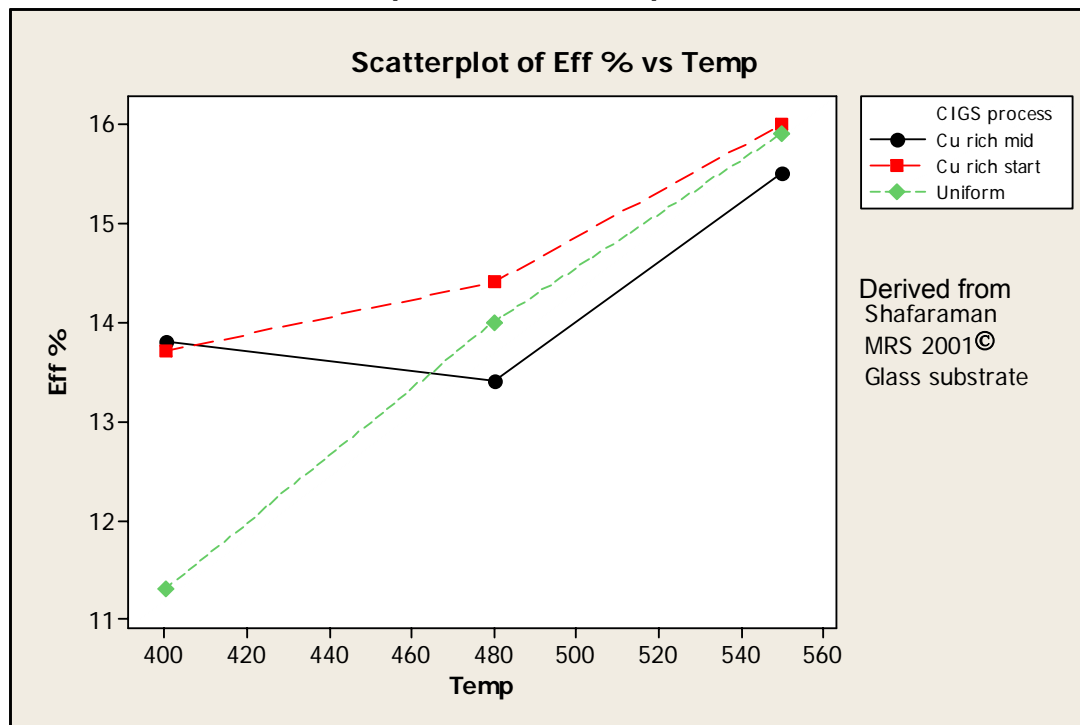
# Reduced Cost Through Enabling Roll-to-Roll Processing

## Objective

Develop a non-conductive substrate film that can be roll-to-roll processed to manufacture thin film cells with higher efficiency using monolithic integration (with NREL).

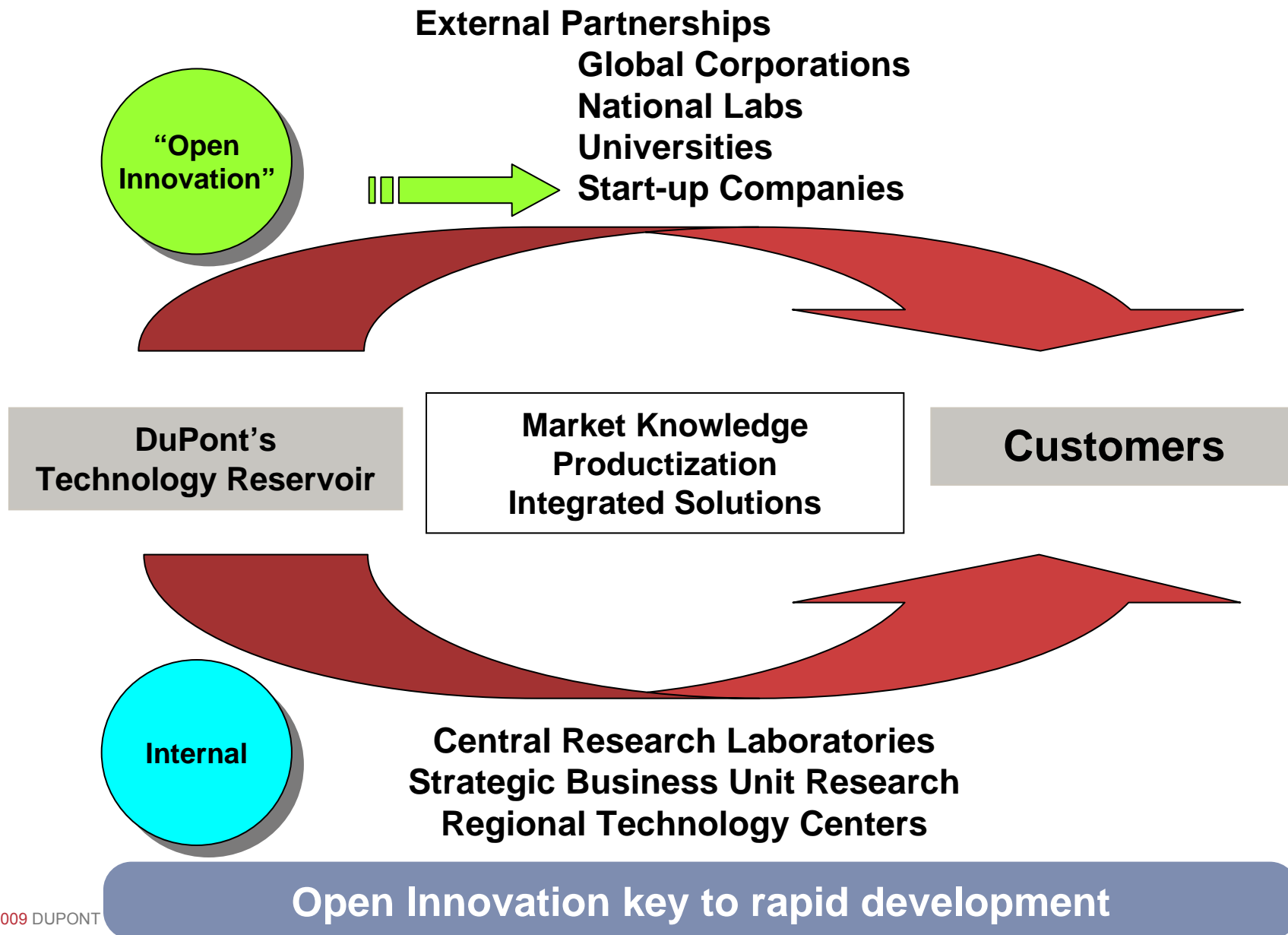
Substrate enabling cells with  $\geq 5\%$  higher efficiency (12-15%)

- $>550^{\circ}\text{C}$  Deposition temperature



Efficiency increases through step-change in substrates

# Partnering for Growth



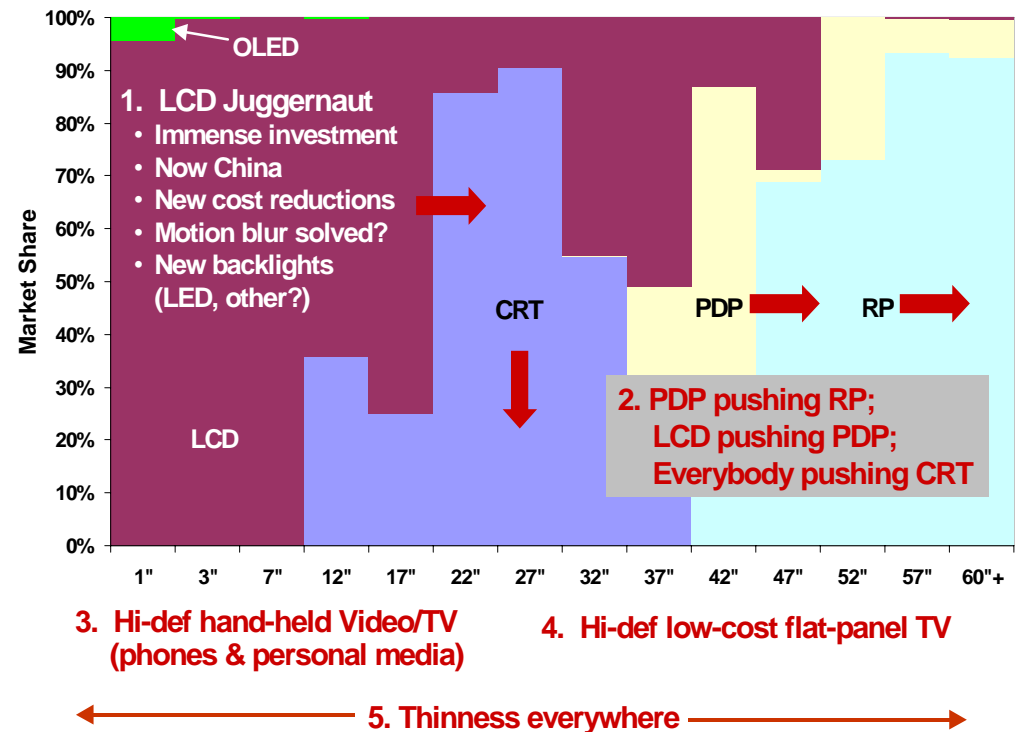
# Issues in a Fast-Moving Industry

Rapid pace of change can make technology (and investment) obsolete

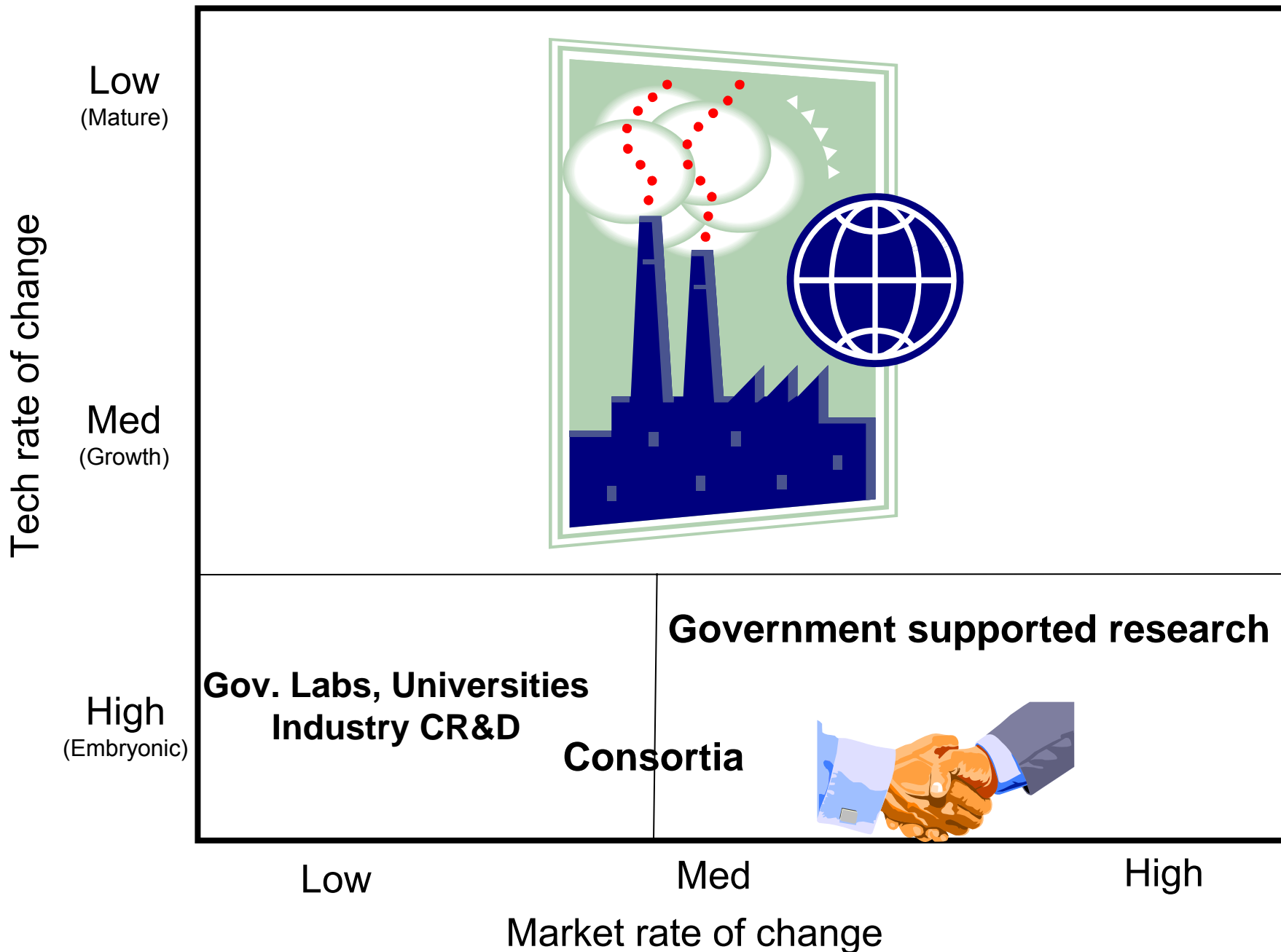
Display industry experience is informative

- Heavy investment required- technology/market uncertainty abounds
- Disincentive to invest further in innovation- focus more on incremental changes

## Global Market Trends



Government support can help de-risk R&D





# Very Efficient Solar Cells

-Power for the Warfighter

- Permanent base power: Independence from the grid for essential base functions
- Expeditionary base power: Cuts fuel and resupply requirements
- Battery power charging



Consortium



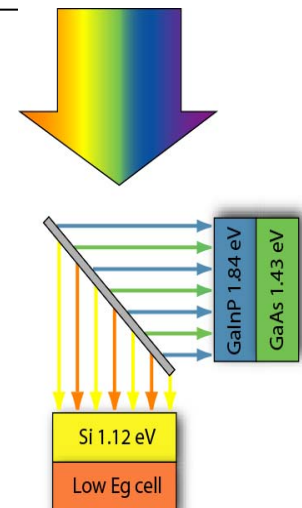
## Experienced World Class Team

- Comprehensive: from first principles through manufacturing
- Focus on integration and manufacturing capabilities
- Universities and industry with a common goal

Bottom Line: Team goal to **invent, develop and transfer to production** new solar cell module

## Novel system architecture

- Integrates highest performance technology in each  $\lambda$  range



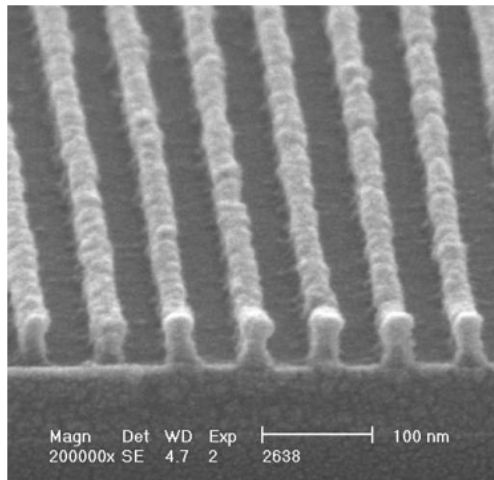
DARPA does well with driving consortia and development support

# Value of a Roadmap to Drive Innovation

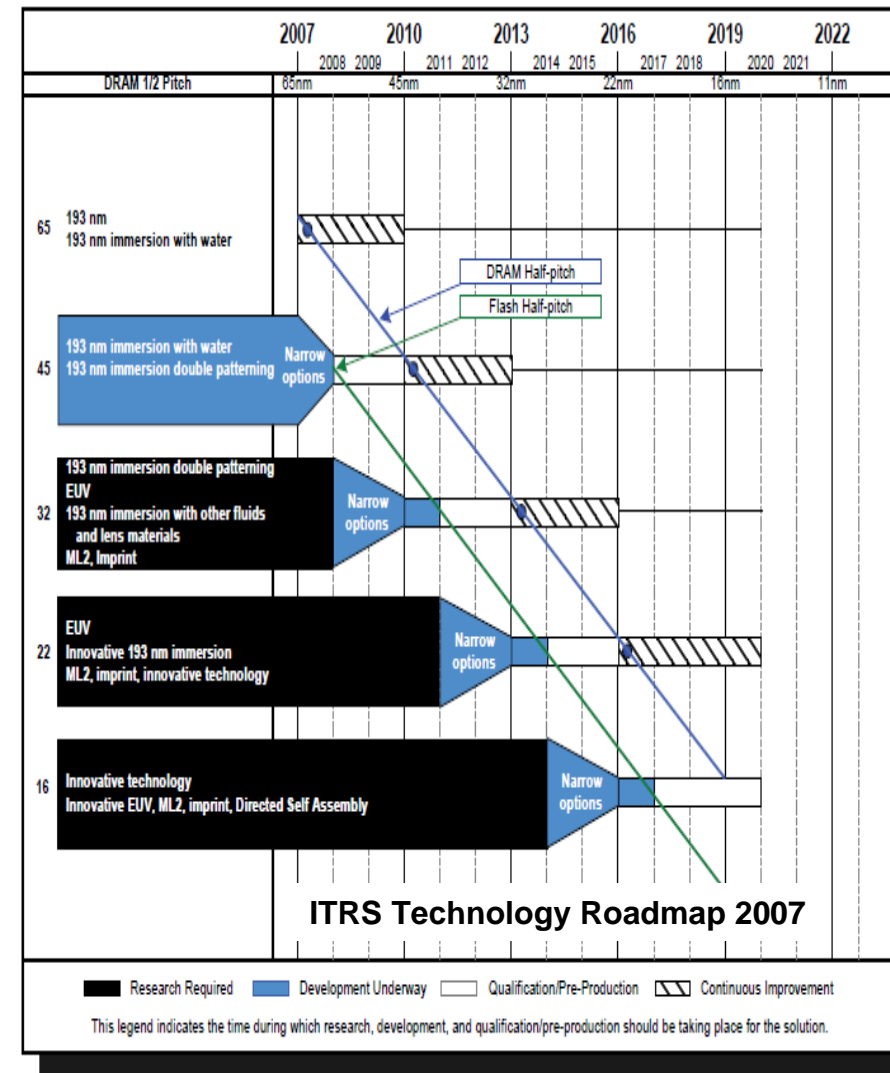
## An Example from the Semiconductor Industry

For sub 65 nm HP, had options:

- 157 nm lithography
- 193 nm lithography with water immersion and double imaging
- 193 nm lithography with high index fluid immersion
- EUV
- Nanoimprinting

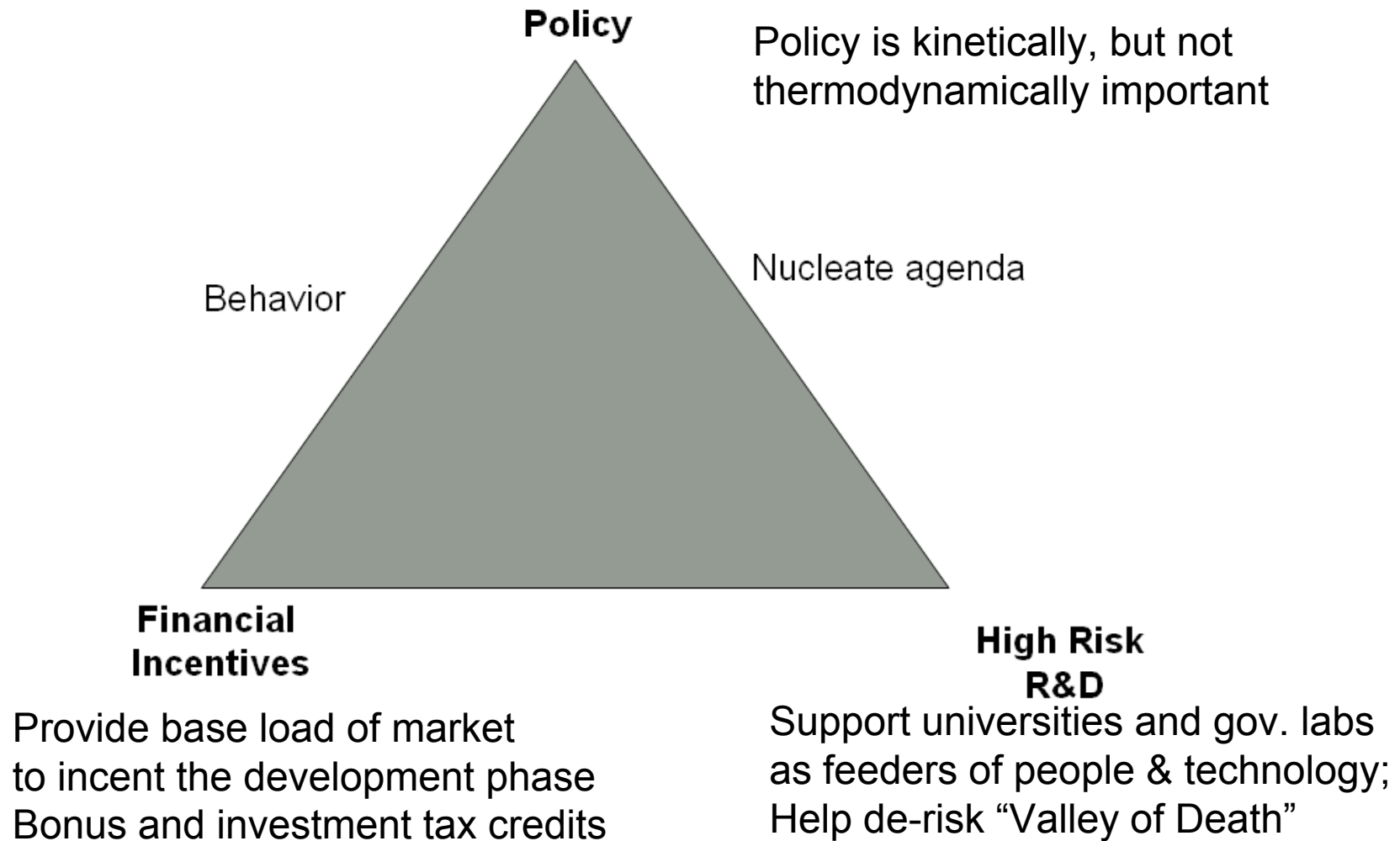


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ITRS Roadmap makes clear objectives, timing, and technology steps

## Some closing thoughts





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