

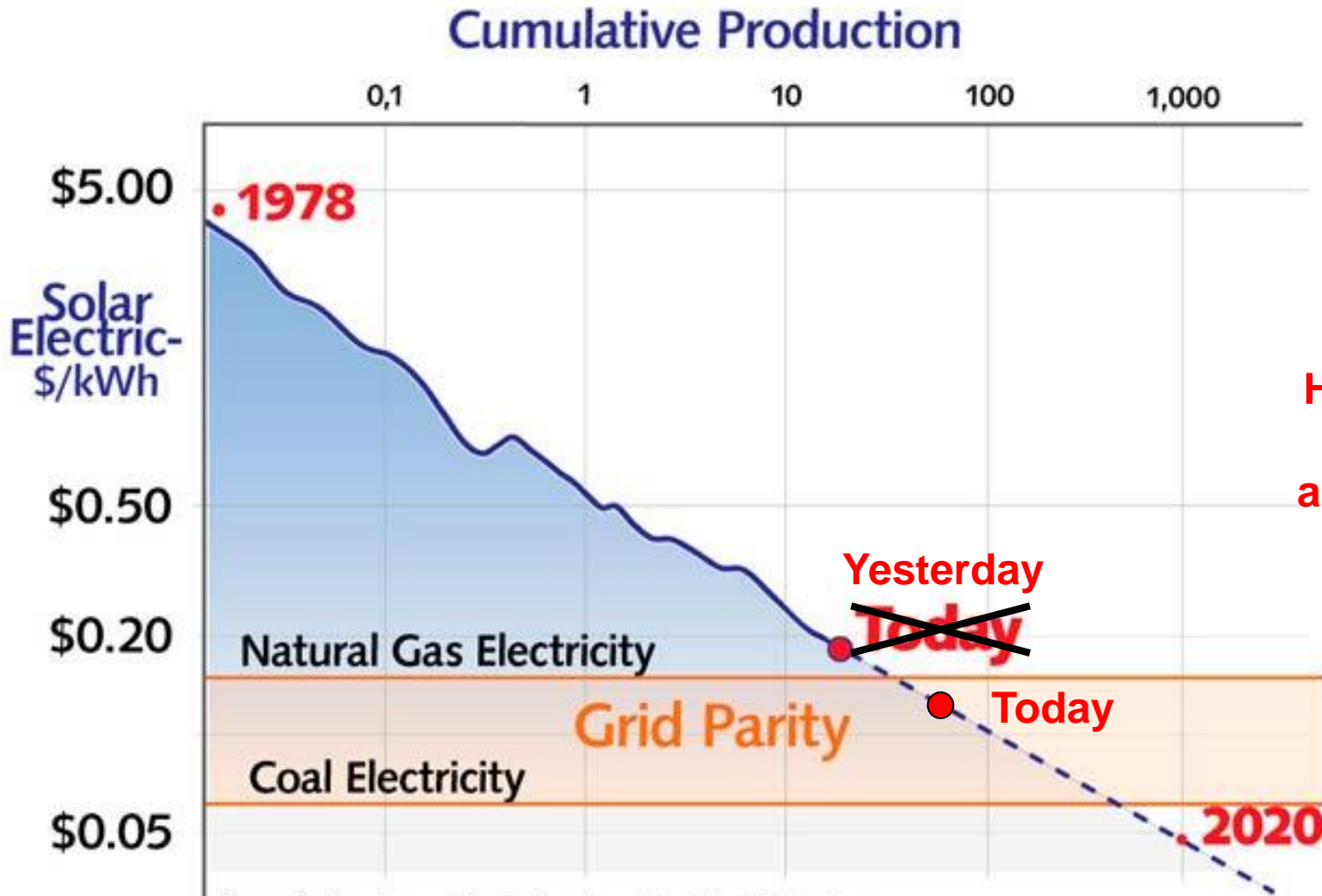
Silicon | Solar | Solutions LLC

Changing Solar Problems into Solar Solutions

Douglas Hutchings, CEO



The Question



How do we
take
advantage?

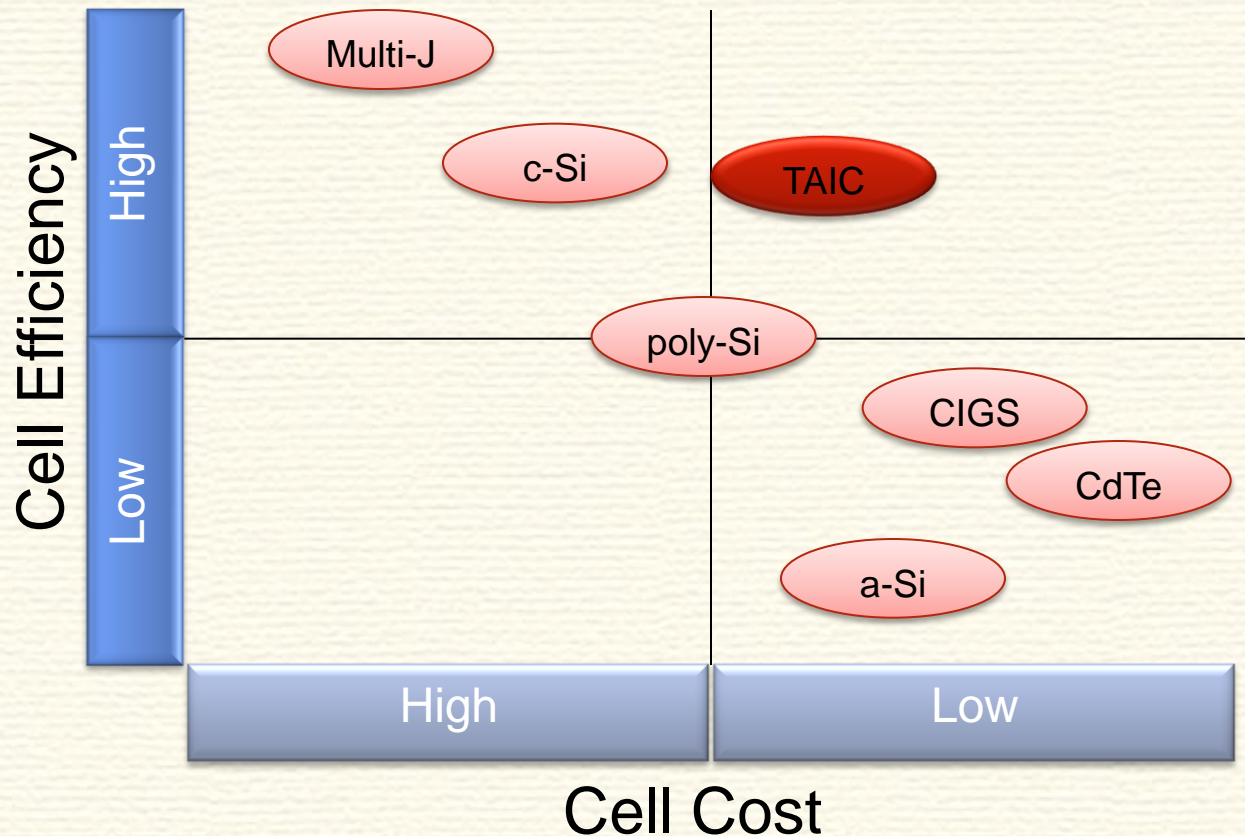
Source: Professor Emanuel Sachs, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

*Assumes annual production growth of 35% and an 18% learning curve. PV costs based on 18% capacity factor and 7% discount rate.

The Pain

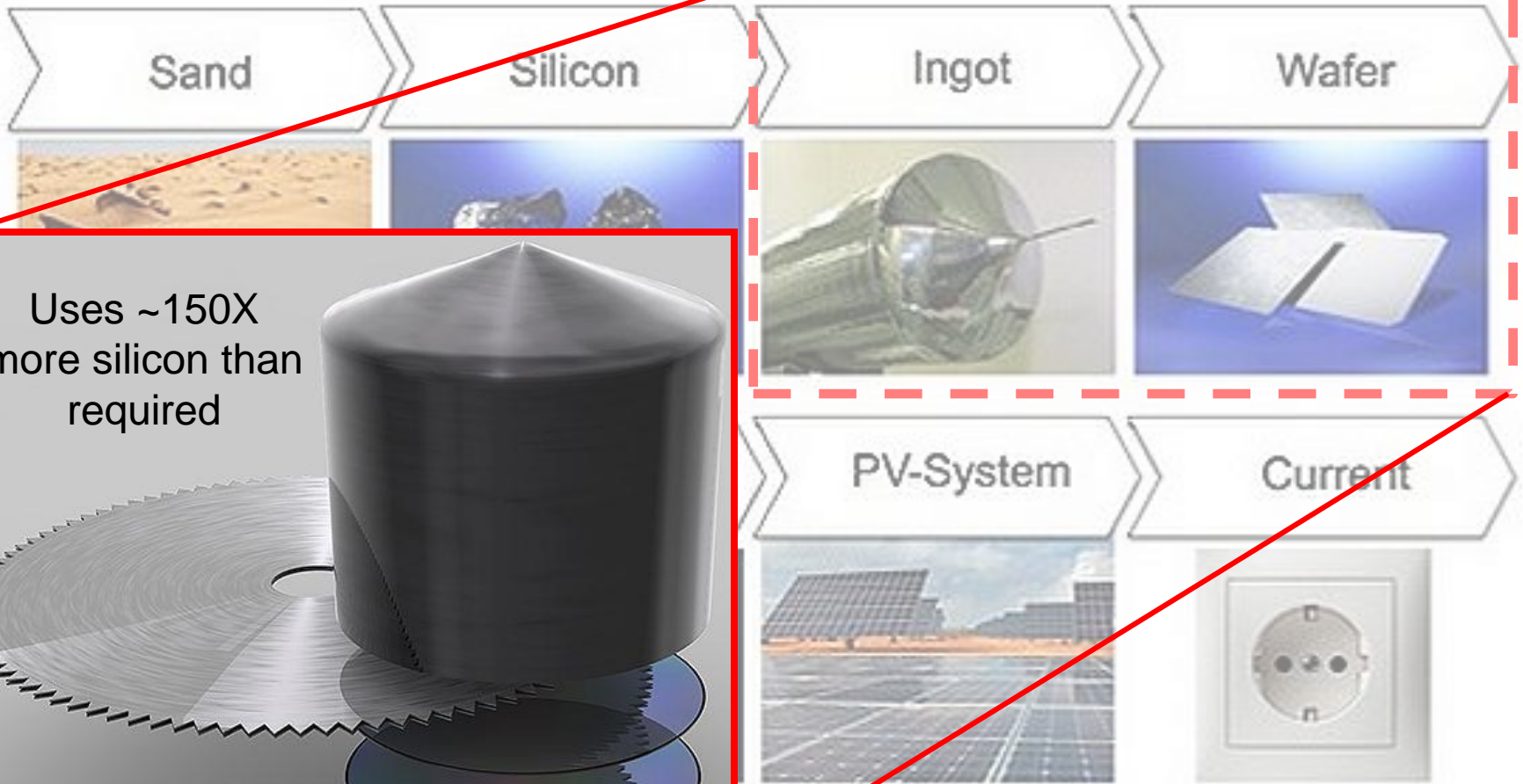


$\$/W$ – Decrease costs while increasing efficiency



Bottom Line: Wafer level efficiencies at thin-film prices

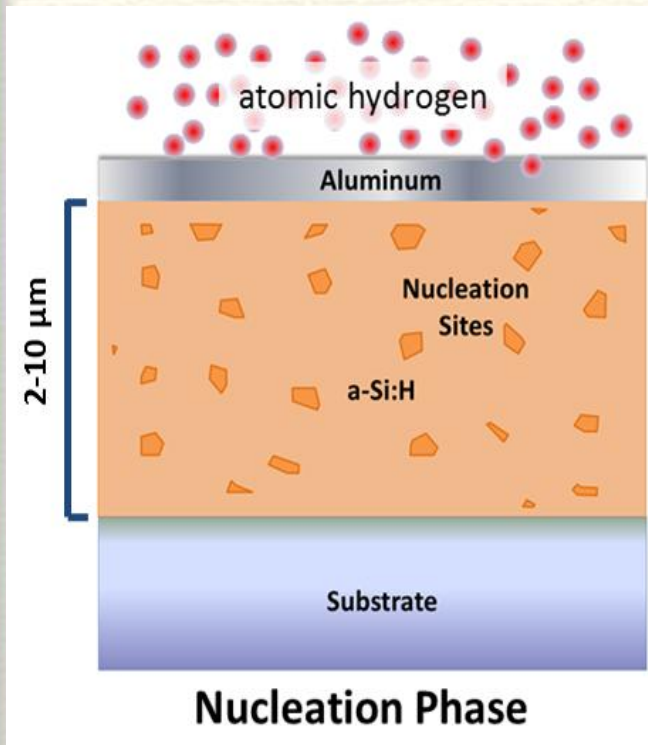
Currently



The Solution



Wafer level efficiencies at thin-film prices

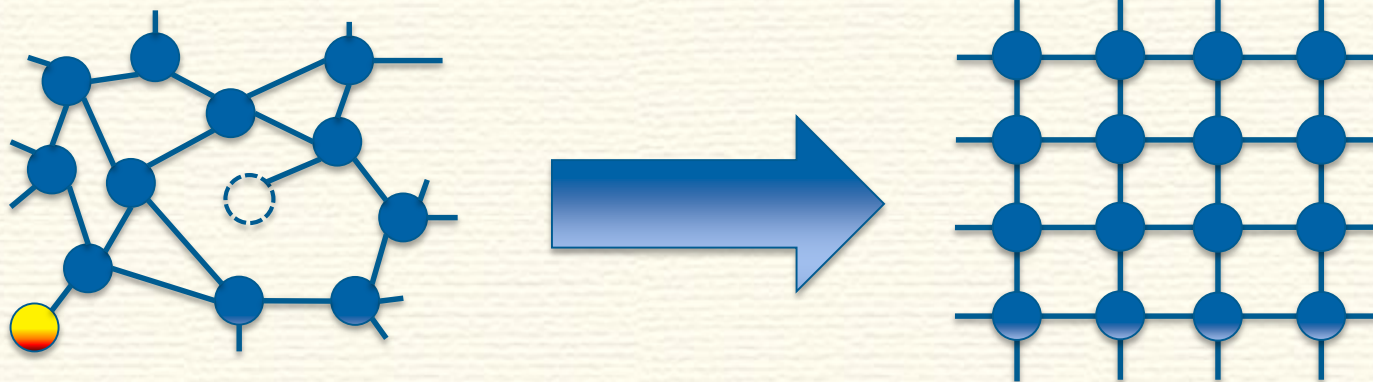


Double the efficiency of a-Si cells with
practically ***zero additional cost***

The Technology



Crystallization of amorphous silicon into large grain polysilicon at low temperatures



- “Top-Down Aluminum Induced Crystallization” or TAIC
- Product of \$7M in R&D from NASA, DOD and NSF
- Patented, defensible technology (6 issued 3 pending)

Large Grain Polysilicon



- Polysilicon: uniform crystal grains separated by grain boundaries
- Grain boundaries are the limiting factor
- Our Patented Process
 - Creates 90x larger grains
 - Reduced material thickness
 - Low temperature
 - Verified by UC Irvine labs

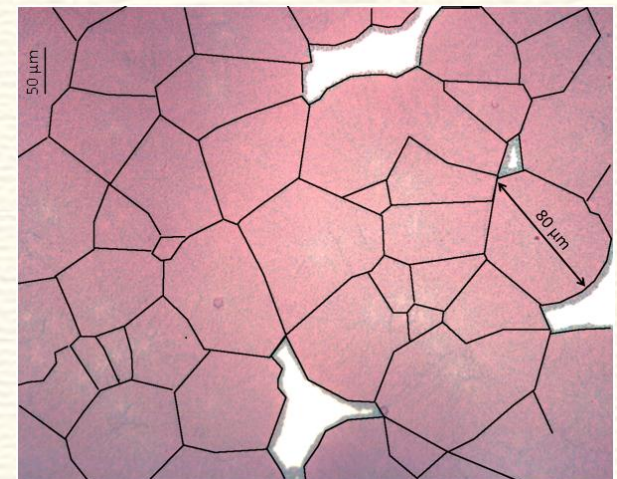


Fig. 1. Poly-Si grains with boundaries visible (magnified ~4000x)

Electron's Eye View



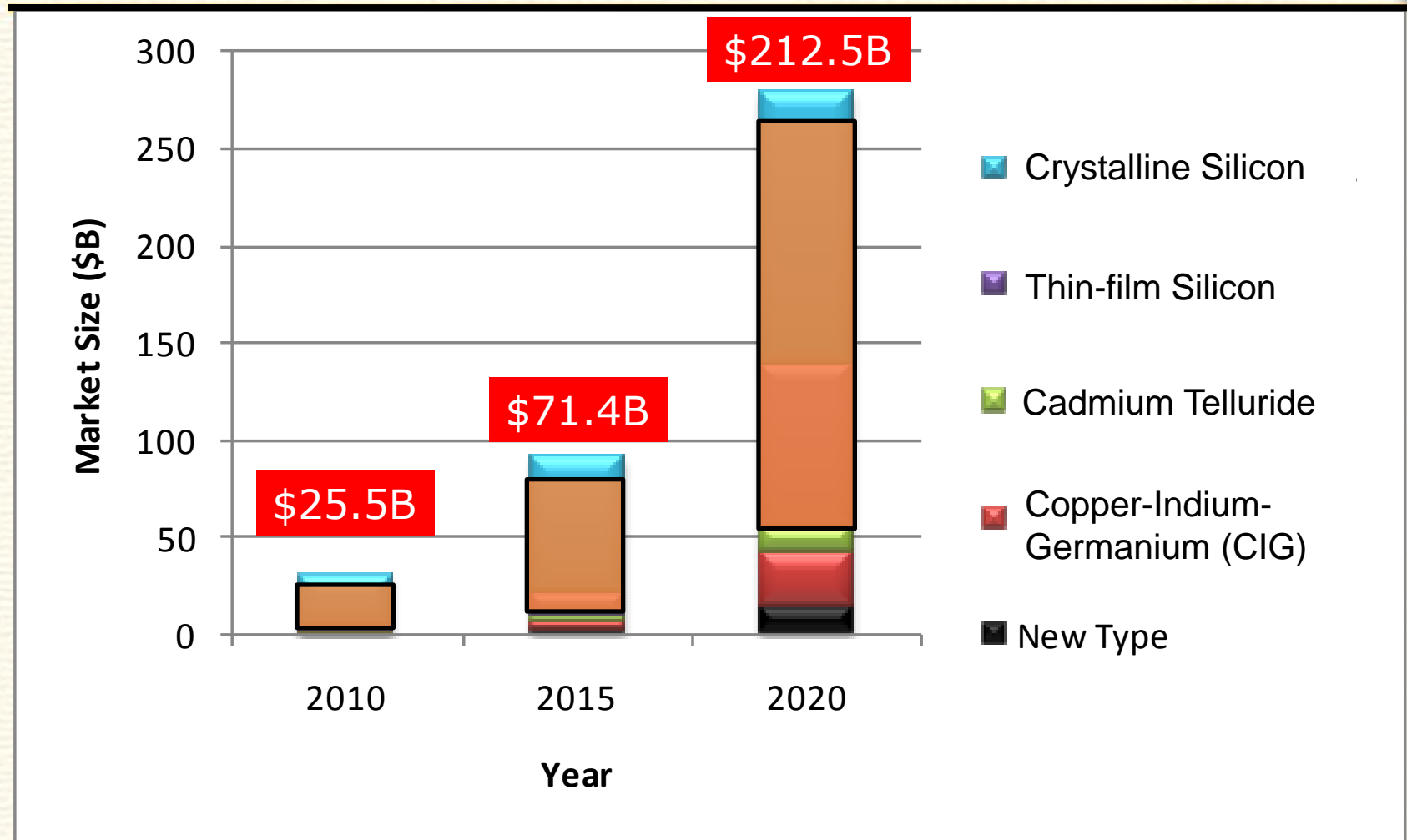
← Start

"a mechanism to produce single crystals, large grains, biaxially textured grains, and/or well-passivated grain boundaries **is needed.**"
-DOE National Solar Technology Roadmap

End

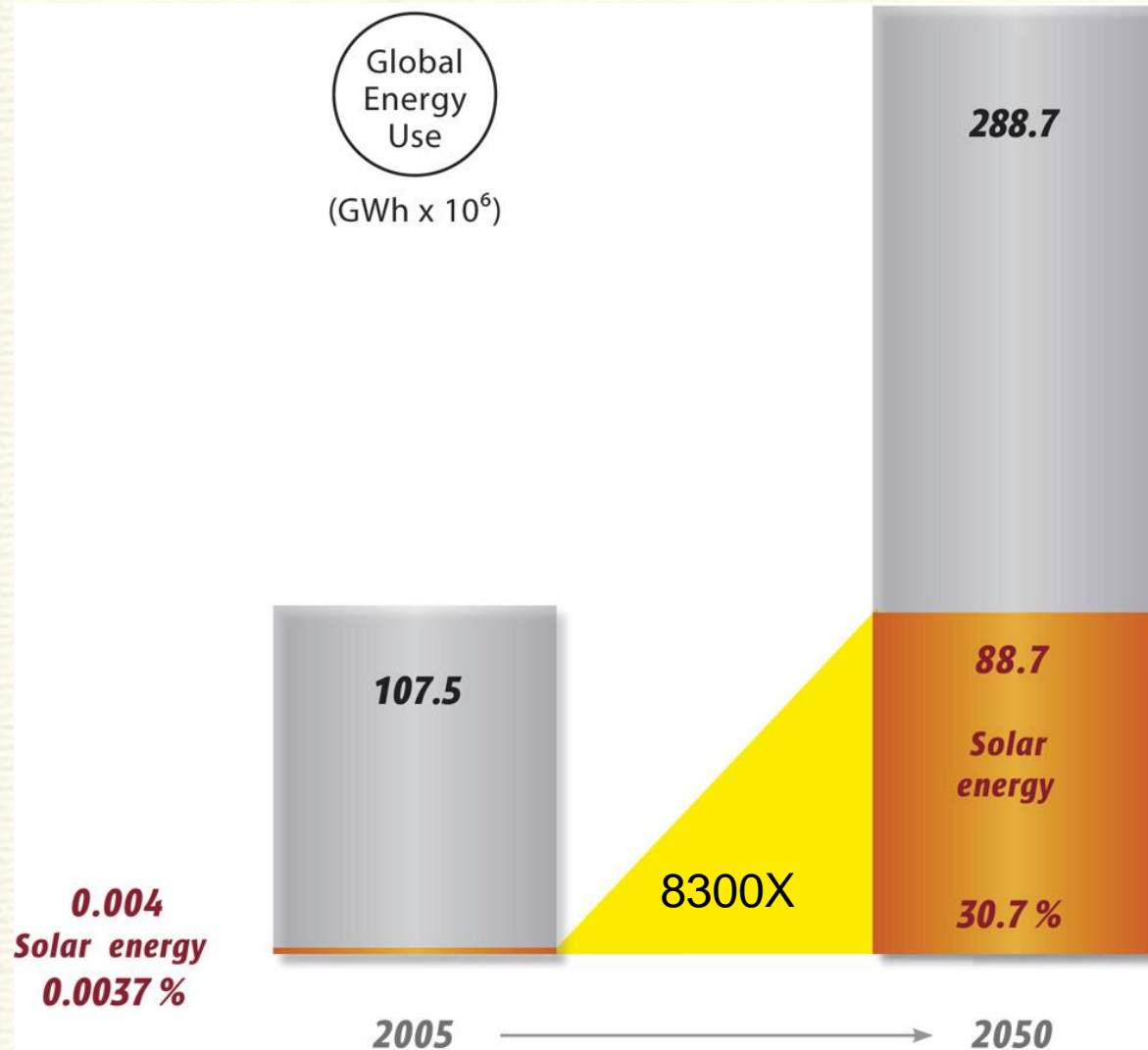


Solar Marketplace



Energy & Capital "A Solar Energy Overview - Forecasts, Trends, and Companies" June 22nd 2011
& GlobalData through Energy & Capital 2008

The Opportunity



source: International Energy Agency
Forecast (www.iea.org)

Why not?

