

natcoretechnology advancing solar science





Solar Power still doesn't work . . . without the benefit of substantial government subsidies



Technology



There are two ways to make solar energy cost-competitive:

Increase the efficiency

• Cut the cost



Technology



Natcore has technologies that promise to do both.



Market Bigger than Companies or Governments

- 1960s Exchange Controls
- 1970s Hunt Brothers / Silver Market
- 1980s United States / Interest Rate Control



Background



Intellectual Property

Currently Natcore owns and controls:
> 23 granted patents
> 42 pending patents

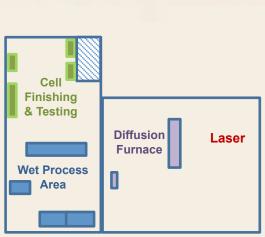


Natcore Laboratory - Rochester

- 19,000 ft² facility / 8,000 ft² of Class 10,000 clean room
- Full solar cell process (bare silicon wafer to working cells)















Technology Updates

Scientific Brain Trust Meeting











ROUTINE SCIENTIFIC UPDATE

MEETINGS

Chuck Provini President & CEO

Dr. David H. Levy Director of Research & Technology



Professor Andrew R. Barron Co-Founder of Natcore Chief Science Advisor



John Calhoun Director & Co-Founder of Natcore

Dr. Daniele Margadonna Science Advisor





Scientific Update Meetings



Dr. Gavin Conibeer Science Advisor



Dr. Dennis J. Flood Chief Technology Officer & Co-Founder of Natcore



Brien F. Lundin Chairman & Co-Founder of Natcore



Dr. Som N. Dahal Senior Research Scientist

Dr. David E. Carlson Science Advisor





Natcore's Applications Nearest To Commercialization

- Black Silicon
- Laser-Processed Back Contact Solar Cells
- Quantum-Dot Solar Cells





Black Silicon: Significant Cost Reduction

Laser-Processed Back Contact Cells

Quantum-Dot Solar Cells



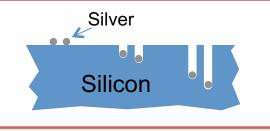
Black Silicon

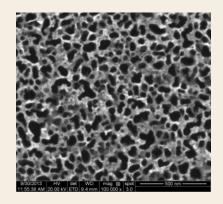
Reflection

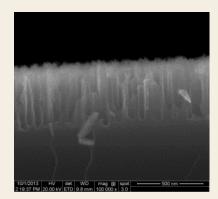
- Silicon is very reflective \rightarrow wastes light
- Industry currently uses a costly process to reduce reflection
 - Texturing of the surface (chemical waste) plus...
 - PECVD silicon nitride (vacuum process, dangerous chemicals)
- Black Silicon advantages:
 - Simple chemical treatment \rightarrow Low cost
 - Silver nanoparticles drill holes into the silicon surface
 - Reflectance below 1% achievable
 - Process times in minutes
- Near-Term Objectives
 - Refine black silicon process (and demonstrate)
 - Establish cost advantage



Silver nanoparticles creating Black Silicon







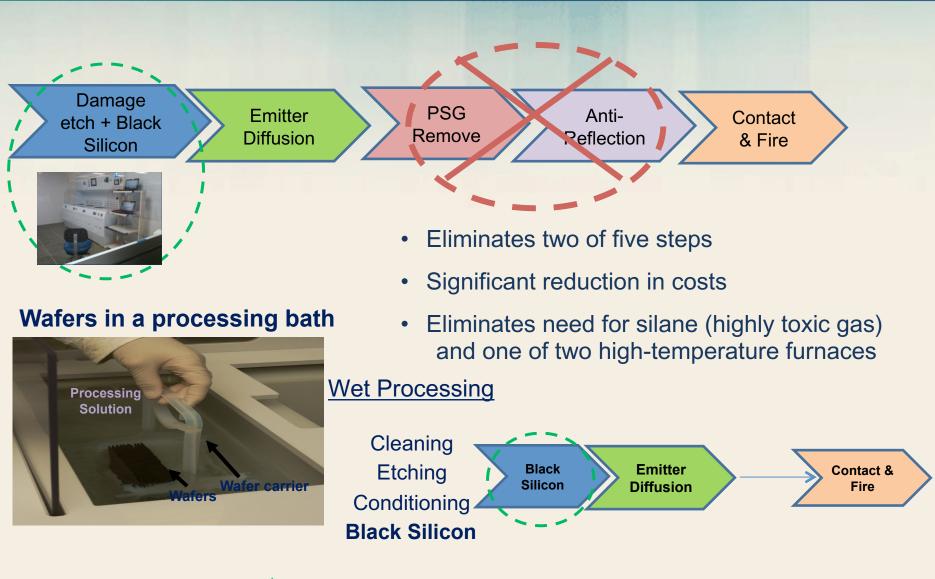
Simplification of solar cell manufacturing process







Black Silicon Process





Technical Overview



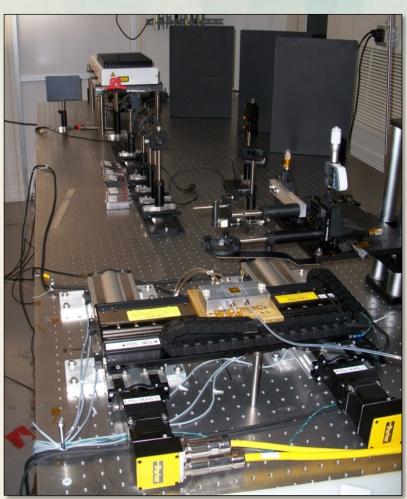
Black Silicon: Cost Reduction Laser-Processed Back Contact Cells Quantum-Dot Solar Cells



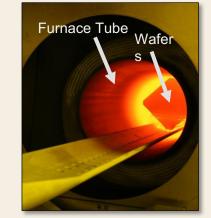
Natcore Laser System

Laser backside contacts: A powerful approach that will dramatically reduce costs and improve power output

- Emits pulses of very intense light
- Each pulse melts a microscopic portion of silicon
 - A very fast doping process!
- Custom system very versatile



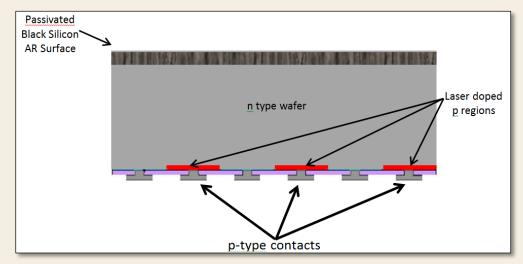
The Laser Eliminates this High Temperature Furnace





Laser-Processed Back-Side Contact Solar

- Natcore's laser processing technology will allow solar cell processing to take place completely at low temperatures.
- It will increase power output by over 20% (projected to increase efficiencies to 21% or more).
- It will cut the cost of producing this high-efficiency cells to approximately the same cost as common, lower-efficiency commercial solar cells.
- In a market where solar cell manufacturers are fighting tooth-and-nail for advantages of just 1% in costs or efficiencies, Natcore's technology will be the game changer they must adopt.



Schematic of n-type all-back-contact solar cell with passivated black silicon top surface antireflection control.



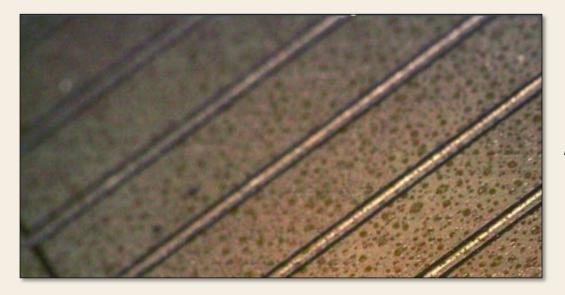
HIT-Structure Solar Cells by Laser Processing

- Natcore's laser approach can work on several different solar cell technologies
 - -What is the right platform?
- Fact: Efficiency is more than ever the key driver
- "HIT"-structure cells:
 - "Heterojunction with Intrinsic Thin layer"
 - Viewed as the future of ultra-high-efficiency solar cells
 - Uses thin amorphous silicon layers to passivate the cell
- Holds the current world record efficiency: 25.6%
 - This is a proven back-contact structure
 - But...it requires extensive, expensive processing steps



HIT-Structure Solar Cells by Laser Processing

- Natcore recently began work applying our laser process to HIT-structure cells
- Laser processing streamlines fabrication:
 - Costs expected to be near those of current conventional cells
 - Pathway for even further reductions in cost
 - While allowing efficiencies well over 21% (targeting 25%+ efficiencies)
- · Initial results show it is a good approach



Back-side contacts on a Natcore HIT cell





HIT-structure cells hold the record – 25.6% efficiency.

Proven cell structure — but high costs make them currently impractical.

Natcore's laser-processing reduces the cost to make those cells — making them the same or cheaper than today's common commercial cells.



Laser-Processed Back-Side Contact Solar

Recent Breakthroughs with Lasers:

Natcore Makes First Laser-Processed, All-Low-Temperature Solar Cell

(October 20, 2014)

- Natcore Makes First Back-Contact (January 27, 2015) Solar Cell Using Laser Processing
- Natcore Technology Makes Laser-Processed (March 16, 2015) HIT-Structure Solar Cell



Natcore's laser system: The infrared laser beam appears as a white spot to the camera.



Cell

Laser-Processed Back-Side Contact Solar



Near-Term Goals:

- Achieve efficiencies in low teens for laser-processed back-contact solar cell
 - Natcore's advisors estimate this will show sufficient maturity of the technology for industry to seek collaboration with Natcore
- Establish agreement with equipment manufacturer for collaboration to advance laser-processing technology
- Combine back contact, laser-processing with black silicon application
- Apply laser-processing technology to ultra-highefficiency "HIT" structure solar cells
 - HIT cells have achieved world-record efficiencies of 25.6%, but use a cumbersome manufacturing process which Natcore's process could greatly simplify



Cell

Technical Overview



Black Silicon: Cost Reduction Laser-Processed Back Contact Cells Quantum-Dot Solar Cells

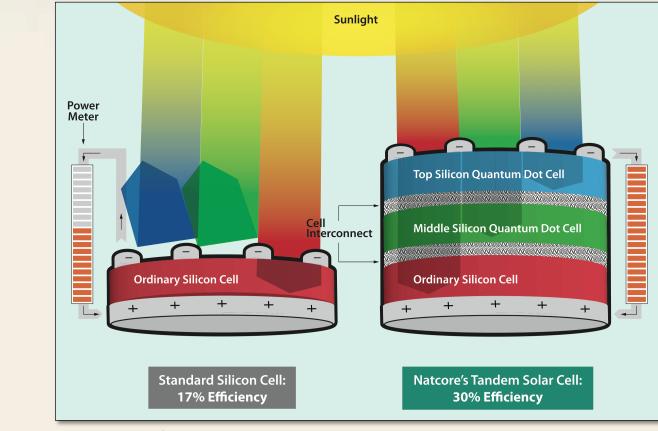


Quantum-Dot Solar Cells



Why Quantum-Dot Solar

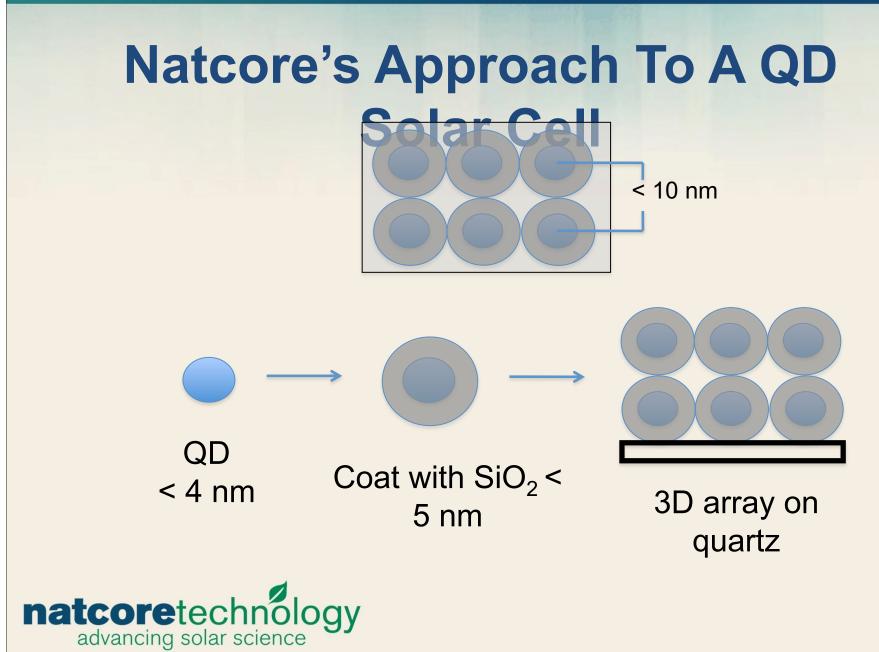
Using silicon and/or germanium quantum dots, "tandem" or "multijunction" solar cells could achieve officiencies of up to 35%, or nearly double the power output of today's commercial solar cells.





Quantum-Dot Solar Cells







Recent Breakthrough with Quantum Dot Solar Cells:

Natcore Makes First Germanium Quantum Dot-Based Solar Cell

(February 17, 2015)

Next Goals:

- > Characterize coated quantum dots as "n-type"
- Create true tandem quantum-dot solar cell
- Create ultra-high-efficiency (approx. 34%), multijunction solar cells that will change global energy paradigm



Anticipated Sources of Revenue

- License agreements
- Royalties
- Machine sales
- Chemical sales







DesignNews

Montalbano, Elizabeth. "Artificial Retina Is Solar Powered" (9/26/13)



"Natcore Technology appoints prominent Italian solar scientist to head new advisory board" (1/18/13)

pv magazine

Miller, Amanda H. " Natcore developing selective emitter for solar cells" (4/14/13)

Bushong, Steven. "NREL Expands Natcore License To Develop Black Silicon Cells" (8/2/12)

White House Invitation

The New York Times **International Herald** Tribuno















U.S. By KEITH BRADSHER Published: September 8

With erect posture and clear gray eyes, Chuck Provini still looks like the while every posture and creat gray eyes, chuck rivelin sum none in Marine who graduated from the Naval Academy in 1969 and was repeatedly decorated for bravery in Vietnam.

nlarge This Image He fumes at strangers who call him a traitor for agreeing to manufacture in Zhuzhou, China, a new solar panel production device that his company developed in the United States.

"I love my country," said Mr. Provin chief executive of 10-employee Nat Bank, N.J. "It makes me crazy tha to do things with us, but not here

Mr. Provini acknowledges that to the technology, which invol the manufacture of solar par process. But his experience highlights the challenges t

in the United States - and the opportunities that await in rican venture capitalists are the main source of mor because most commercial banks are leery of lending to venture capitalists are reluctant to make long-term fir and want clear timetables for when they can get their

"They want to come in, make a killing and get out," on Wall Street, including as president of Ladenby He said he spoke with a Congressional aide and

seeking advice on government assistance. But seeking advice on government assistance. Sur and were hard to find and apply for, Mr. Prov for its own research and help finding joint-v Investors in Brazil, Taiwan and particular

Dr. Andrew Barron, a Natcore co-found

is the largest supplier of the equipment used to a and flat-panel displays. More Photos » the larges ch lab in Xi'an, China. The Santa Cara, Calif. led: March 17, 2010 XI'_{AN} , (china – For years, many of <u>China</u>'s best and brightest left for the United States, where high besh industry was more cuting-action to $M_{abb} \otimes R_{abb}$ is measure in the converte discutor. tor the United states, where eign-tern instancy was more of edge. But Mark R. Pinto is moving in the opposite direction RECOMMEND TWITTER Mr. Pinto is the first chief technol-SOMMENTS officer of a major American tech company to move to China. The E E-MAIL @ PRINT ampany, Applied Materials, is one of REPRINTS Silicon Valley's most prominent firms. It supplied equipment used to perfect SHARE Slide Show the first computer chips. Today, it is China's Role in Clean the first composer cups, a usary, is as the world's biggest supplier of the equipment used to TREE or LIF Energy inductors, solar panels and flat-panel Related oom for Debate: Will In addition to moving Mr. Pinto and his family to Beijing China Achieve Science to audition to moving Art. rinno and his family to neuring in January, Applied Materials, whose headquarters are in upremacy? in samary, spanse maser sam, wrone managements a set of Santa Clara, Calif., has just built its newest and largest Add to Portfolio Age to not tratto Applied Materials Inc It is hardly alone. Companies – and their engineers – are kvine design here more and more are (thing designer) – are

The New York Times

China Drawing High-Tech Research From U.S.

er in naving arouse. Companion — and tour engineers — a being drawn here more and more as China develops a to take or a way have more a tak more as taken over the a high-tech economy that increasingly competes directly

The New York Times International Herald Tribune

natcoretechnology advancing solar science



at&

PR Newswire

MultiVu

Natcore Technology Receives Delivery of Intelligent AR Coating Processing Station

europa café europa c<u>afé</u>

eur pa café

MultiV₁



Trade Journals





Montalbano, Elizabeth. "Artificial Retina Is Solar Powered" (9/26/13)



"Natcore Technology appoints prominent Italian solar scientist to head new advisory board" (1/18/13)



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Best-of-Breed



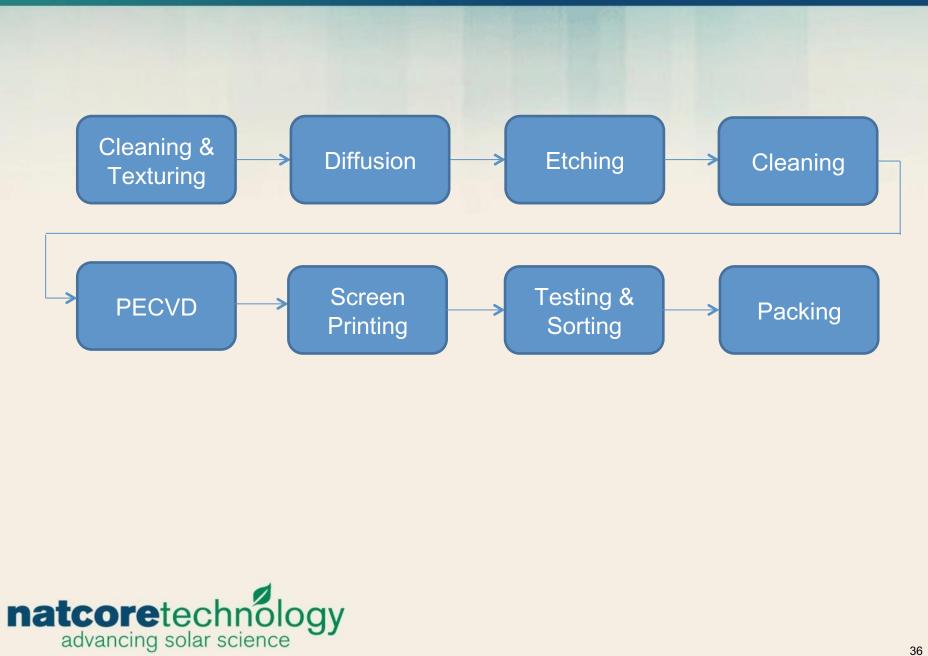
Best-of-Breed



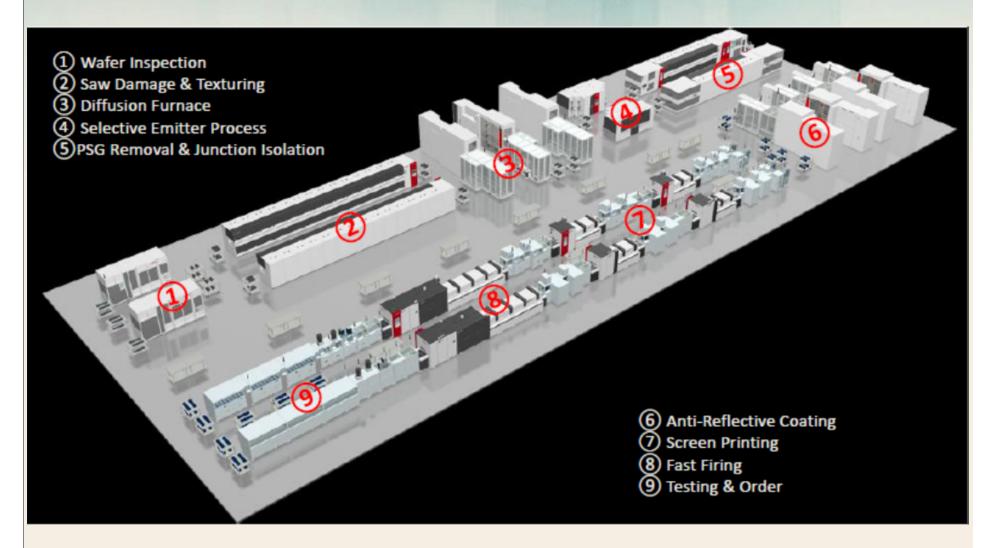




Solar Cell Production Line



Best-of-Breed





Cleaning & Texturing Machine



Main parameter: Throughput: 2,500pcs/hr (polysilicon)

4,000/hr(monosilicon)

Main features:

(i) Unique mono-poly silicon compatible design, quickly meets customer's requirements;

(ii) Separated acid and alkaline, avoiding second pollution;

(iii) Fully-automatic control, avoiding misoperation.



Four-Stack Diffusion/ Oxydation



Main parameter:

(i) Load: 400pcs/stack(ii) Temperature stability of a single point



Automated Four-Stack PECVD



Main parameter:

(i) Throughput: 125 x 125 x 252pcs/ stack; 156 x 156 x 216pcs/stack(ii)Film evenness: one piece



PSG Removal Machine





Graphite Boating Cleaning Machine



Quartz Tube Cleaning Machine



Automated Screen Printer



Main parameter:

(i) Produce specification: 125 mm, 156 mm square piece(ii) Produce speed: 800 - 1,000pcs/ hr

Main features:

(i) Automatic loading;

(ii) Precise silicon piece location system, improving yield.



Sintering Furnace



Main parameter:

(i) Meshbelt width: 250mm
(ii) Working temperature: (Max) 950 °C
(iii) Heating zone section: 9 sections
(iv) Heating mode: IR lamps
Main features:

- (i) IR beam wave heating source;
- (ii) Structurally isolated heating zone



Automated Testing & Sorting System



Main parameter:

(i) Efficiency: no less than 1,200pcs/ hr

(ii) Basic sorting grades: 32 grades





Projects Bidding:

Saudi Arabia

South Africa

Australia

Philippines (2)

Costa Rica

India

Poland

Dominican Republic





Our management team features a unique blend of business and scientific experience and expertise.

Management

Charles "Chuck" Provini, President and CEO

- President of Ladenburg Thalmann Asset Management
- Director of Ladenburg Thalmann, Inc.
- President of Rodman & Renshaw's Advisory Services
- President of LaSalle Street Corporation

• Brien F. Lundin, Chairman and Director

- Co-Founder of Natcore
- President and CEO of Jefferson Financial, Inc.
- New Orleans Investment Conference

John Calhoun, Director

- Co-Founder of Natcore
- Managing Director of Fort Hill Resources, LLC
- Director and organizer of FNBC Bank
- Managing Director of Shadows Bend Court and Oak Grove Senior Living
- Managing Director of LEAP Entertainment









Science

Professor Andrew R. Barron

- Co-Founder & Chief Science Advisor
- The Charles W Duncan, Jr. Welch Endowed Chair of Chemistry
- Professor of Materials Science at Rice University
- Published author of over 350 peer-reviewed scientific papers
- Faculty member for the Smalley Institute for Nanotechnology
- Co-Founder Gallia, Inc.

Dr. Dennis J. Flood

- Chief Technology Officer & Co-Founder of Natcore
- Chief of the Photovoltaic and Space Environments Branch at the NASA Glenn Research Center
- Chair of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Photovoltaic Devices Technical Committee
- Serves on the International Advisory Committees of the European, the U.S. and Japan/Asia
- Serves on the organizing committees for World Photovoltaic Conference









Science

- Dr. David H. Levy
 - Director of Research & Technology
 - Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering, with minor in Electrical Engineering, from MIT
 - BSE in Chemical Engineering from the University of Pennsylvania.
 - Invented the atmospheric Spatial Atomic Layer Deposition process (SALD), which is being intensively studied for many applications including the passivation of solar cells
 - 20 years of industrial R&D experience with vapor/vacuum coating, nanoparticle synthesis and dispersions, liquid coating, circuits and electronic devices at Eastman Kodak Company
 - Holds 64 patents
 - Invited presenter at meetings of the Materials Research Society and the American Vacuum Society







Science

Dr. Som N. Dahal

- Senior Research Scientist
- Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering from Arizona State University
- Masters in Physics from Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- Published more than 15 papers on emerging PV technologies
- Worked on Photovoltaic R&D start ups past four years
- Presented on IEEE Photovoltaic Specialists conferences and Material Research Society meetings
- Was part of the team (Solar Power Lab at ASU) that established one of the best R&D facilities for photovoltaic research in the nation







Advisor

Dr. Daniele Margadonna

- Doctorate in Radiochemistry, University of Rome, Laurea degree in Physical Chemistry
- National Secretary of the Italian Crystal Growth Association
- Managing Director of E.T.AE, sas, a consulting company focused on photovoltaic technologies for companies in Italy, Sweden, Norway, Africa and India
- Consultancy specializing in silicon wafer production, PV module production, silicon feedstock, solar cell production, manufacturing solar cells and PV modules, thin wafer production
- MXGroup SpA CTO, focusing on crystalline silicon technology
- Received Philip Morris Prize for Scientific and Technological Innovation
- Author and co-author 40+ scientific publications
- Holds 6 patents in the PV sector





Advisor

Dr. David E. Carlson

- Ph.D. in Physics from Rutgers University, B.S. degree in Physics from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
- U.S.Army Nuclear Effects Laboratory, R&D Physicist
- RCA Laboratories, Photovoltaic Device Research, Group Head
- Invented the amorphous silicon solar cell
- Solorex Corporation Vice President, Chief Technologist, General Manager, Deputy General Manager and Director of Research Thin Film Division
- BP Solar Chief Scientist for Future Technology programs and Intellectual Property System
- Received the Morris N. Liebmann Award (IEEE) for crucial contributions to the use of amorphous silicon in low-cost, high performance photovoltaic solar cells
- Awarded the Walton Clark Medal by the Franklin Institute for innovations in the use of hydrogenated amorphous silicon for solar energy conversion
- Received the William R. Cherry Award for advancement of photovoltaic science and technology
- Received the Karl W. Boer Medal from the International Solar Energy Society and the University of Delaware for outstanding contributions to the field of solar energy
- IEEE Fellow and a member of American Physical Society, the American Vacuum Society and Sigma Xi
- Holds 26 patents, 8 pending, published 150+ technical papers, listed in Who's Who in America





Advisor

Dr. Gavin Conibeer

- Ph.D. in Zinc Diffusion in Gallium Antimonide for tandem photovoltaic cells, CASE award, Engineering Materials, University of Southampton, UK.
- MSc in Polymer Science and Processing Technology, London School of Polymer Technology, UK.
- Professor in the School of Photovoltaics and Renewable Energy Engineering at New South Wales in Sydney, Australia.
- Deputy Director of the University's Photovoltaics Centre of Excellence.
- Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Oxford, Dept. of Condensed Matter Physics
- Research Fellow (Project Leader), UNSW Centre for Third Generation Photovoltaics
- Co-chairs many Photovoltaics Specialists, Advanced Photovoltaics and Nanostructured Conferences.
- Managing Editor, Progress in Photovoltaics, IF 7.1
- Internationally acclaimed for his research on third generation solar cells, including quantum dot solar cells and tandem quantum dot solar cells.
- 50 journal publications on silicon quantum dot solar cells (110 publications overall).
- Holds 2 patents, 1 pending.







If you own the technology, you will own the industry



Natcore Owns the Technology



Share Structure (updated 2/28/2015)

Shares Outstanding:

49,213,564 Warrants Outstanding:

Options Outstanding: Shares Outstanding Fully Diluted:

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66,242,850 NATCORE TRADING SYMBOLS

TSX Venture Exchange :	NXT
OTC/Pink Sheets :	NTCXF
Frankfurt Stock Exchange	8NT



HIT-structure cells hold the record – 25.6% efficiency.

Proven cell structure — but high costs make them currently impractical.

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