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Characteristics

Increasing visible-light transmittance more than by 5%

Increasing power generation by 3%

More cleanliness on surface of solar cell after 1 year, power generation by 7% up

Semi-permanent duration of about 15 years

Reduce Coasts by Self-cleaning and anti-fouling effect, no use of detergents

Eco friendly through Air purification

| Appearance | Opalescent colloid |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| solvent | Water |
| 1st particle size (nm) | 15 - 25 |
| Solid contents(%) | 1.6 +/- 0.1 |
| рН | 3 – 5 |
| Viscosity 20℃ | Max 10 |
| Coating method | Spray or dip |
| Dry/Curing condition | 100-200℃ 15 min |
| Shelf Life | 6 Months (10-20℃) |
| Pe,cil Hardness | 7H |

Titan Effect SolarPlus The Light Clean Revolution

Benefits:

Photocatalyst has Generally two functions. One is the ability of harmful organic gas decomposition into water and carbon dioxide, and the other one is super-hydrophilic effect to prevent contamination from dirty environment.

Titan Effect SolarPlus is specially designed photocatalyst coating system for photovoltaic or solar cell to provide better transmittance and lower reflectance to the conventional solar cell glass.

There are many options to enhance the transmittance or decrease reflectance. However most of the methods are very expensive and complicated like for example forming multi-layers.

Titan Effect SolarPlus offers a very simple method. By the only one spraying, light transmittance increases with efficiency by 5~6% compared with non-sprayed.

Power generation of solar cell depends upon intensity of light through glass. Accordingly increasing intensity of light is proportioned with generation of power.

Titan Effect SolarPlus is for:

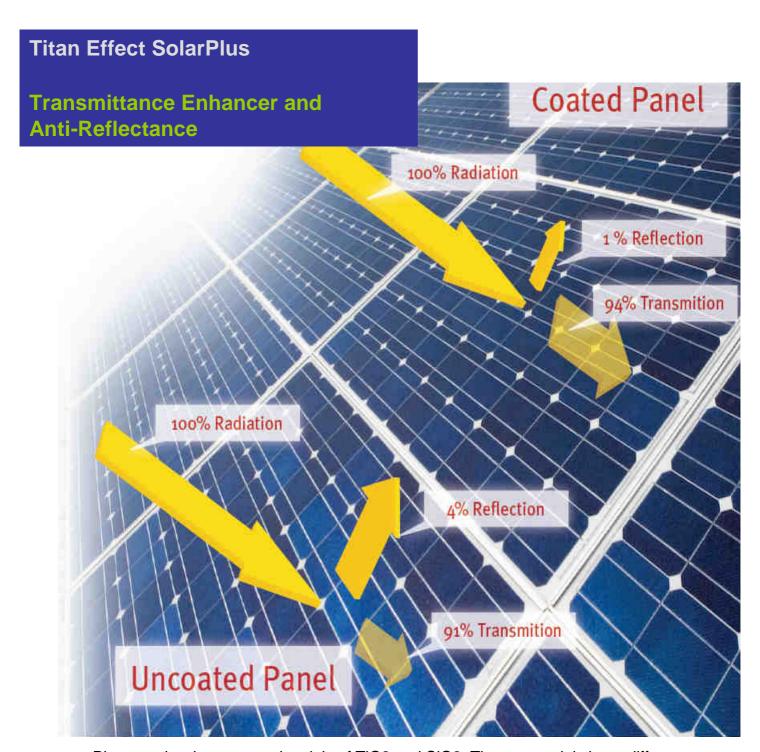
- Almost Maximum Transmittance and Minimum Reflectance
- Maximum power generation
- Protection of Glass-Surface from the action of natural forces
- Semi-Permanent coating same as the lifetime of the Panel
- Protection from degradation of dye (DSSC) by reducing of UV-ray
- Simple Coating Process by one Spraying
- Eco-friendly less frequent use of water and detergents

Titan Effect SolarPlus Improvement of transmittance of glass under sun light Self-cleaning and anti-fouling effect with excellent hydrophilic and harmful gas decomposition Reduction Organic compunds Conduction band H₂O CO₂ O_2 CO2, H2O NO_X Valence band Oxidation OH-Excellent adhesion to glass Excellent chemical resistance

When Photocatalyst titanium dioxide (TiO2) absorbs Ultraviolet (UV) radiation from sunlight or illuminated light source (fluorescent lamps), it will produce pairs of electrons and holes. The electron of the valence band of titanium dioxide becomes excited when illuminated by light. The excess energy of this excited electron promoted the electron to the conduction band of titanium dioxide therefore creating the negative-electron (e-) and positive-hole (h+) pair. This stage is referred as the semiconductor's ,photo-excitation' state. The energy difference between the valence band and the conduction band is known as the ,Band Gap'. Wavelength of the light necessary for photo-excitation is: 1240 (Planck's constant, h) / 3.2 eV (band gap energy) = 388 nm The positive-hole of titanium dioxide breaks apart the water molecule to form hydrogen gas and hydroxyl radical. The negative-electron reacts with oxygen molecule to form super oxide anion. This cycle continues when light is available.

Photocatalysis Mechanism

Good scratch resistance Good anti-fouling effect



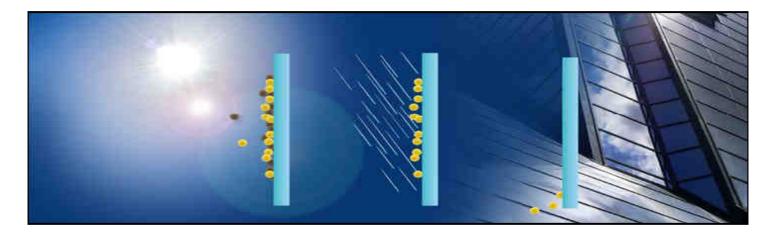
Photocatalyst is composed mainly of TiO2 and SiO2. These materials have different reflective indices compared with of glass. This factor is considerable influence upon the transmittance and/or reflectance.

Titan Effect SolarPlus is worthy of notice in the point of increasing transmittance from the start.

Titan Effect SolarPlus shows transmittance increase and reflectance decrease more than 5-6%

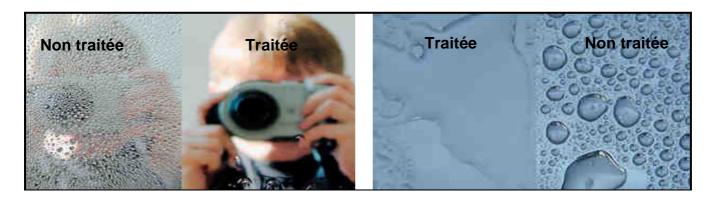
Titan Effect SolarPlus Self-cleaning Performance Super Hydrophilicity

Excellent adhesion to glass
Excellent chemical resistance
Good scratch resistance
Good anti-fouling effect
Excellent Self-cleaning effect



Titan Effect SolarPlus will show the super hydrophilicity feature under light irradiation. The contact angle of the surface will be reduced to <10 degree, which brings 5 benefits of this feature.

- 1. The water will not form a water drop on the surface when its contact angle is <10°, it will form a completely water film. The water will be in flat condition on the surface. This will help to reduce the water strain after rain wash.
- 2. Generally, cleaning agent reduces the contact angle of water on surface. We call it hydrophilicity feature. Titan Effect SolarPlus nano coat's hydrophilicity will simulate this feature and provide better, and so that single water wash on the surface can reach the same effect to traditional washing with detergent. So after a rain wash, the surface will be renew like after a traditional wash with cleaning agent.
- 3. The hydrophilic feature can keep the water on the surface and the entire surface can be covered with only need a little water. This will prompt its transpiration. So if it is coated on a building wall, the building will need less energy to cool down in summer. If it is coated on a panel in the compressor of air condition, the air condition system will show better efficiency.
- 4. The dust in the air will be more difficult to absorbing on a super-hydrophilic surface.
- 5. The hydrophilicity can make the surface with no water drop while raining, so it becomes cleaner in rain.



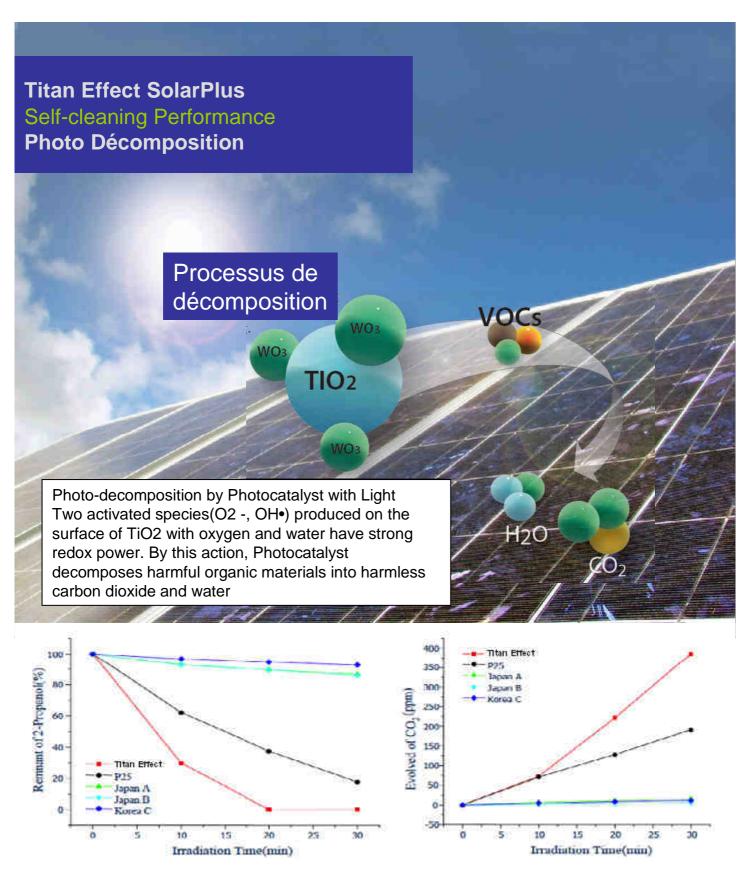
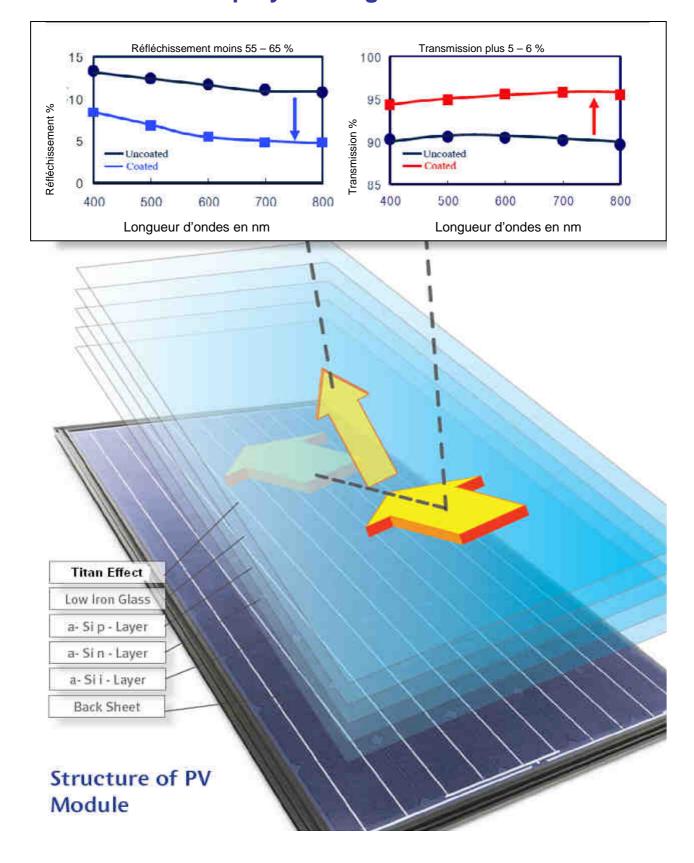
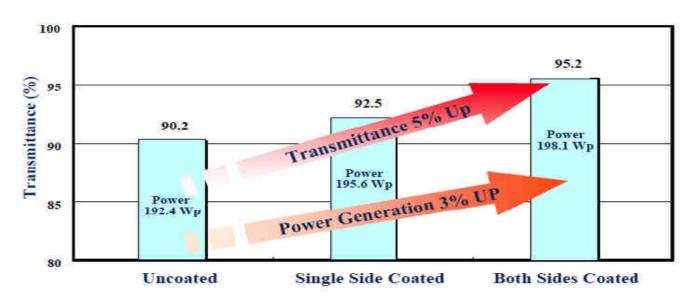


Photo-decomposition of 2-propanol by various photocatalysts. Graph on right side shows that increased CO2 is generated via acetone from 2-propanol by photo-decomposition

Change of Transmittance and Reflectance after Titan Effect SolarPlus Spray Coating



Measurement of Transmittance and Reflectance by UV-Vis Spectrophotometer



Change of Transmittance and Reflectance between Soda lime glass and Low iron tempered glass by coating both sides

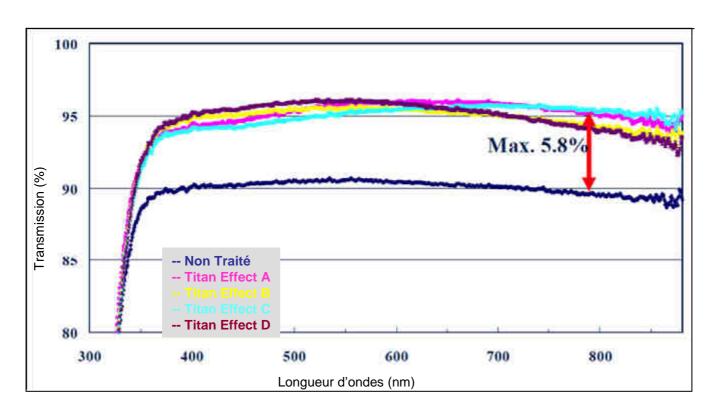
Soda Lime Glass

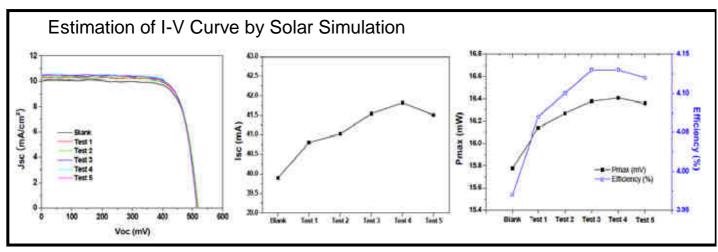
| Longueur Transmission % | | ission % | Delta T | Réfléchis | sement % | Delta R |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|
| d'ondes (nm) | Non traitée | Traitée | | Non traitée | Traitée | |
| 400 | 90.6 | 94.0 | 3.4 | 13.3 | 8.4 | 4.9 |
| 500 | 91.4 | 95.6 | 4.2 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| 600 | 90.4 | 96.0 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| 700 | 87.7 | 93.8 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 6.1 |
| 800 | 84.1 | 90.2 | 6.1 | 9.8 | 4.3 | 5.5 |

Low Iron Glass

| Longueur Transmis | | ssion % Delta T | | Réfléchissement % | | Delta R |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|---------|---------|
| d'ondes (nm) | Non traitée | Traitée | | Non traitée | Traitée | |
| 400 | 90.2 | 94.2 | 4.0 | 13.3 | 8.3 | 5.0 |
| 500 | 91.5 | 94.8 | 4.3 | 12.4 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| 600 | 90.4 | 95.5 | 5.1 | 11.7 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| 700 | 90.1 | 95.7 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 4.7 | 6.4 |
| 800 | 89.6 | 95.4 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 4.7 | 6.0 |

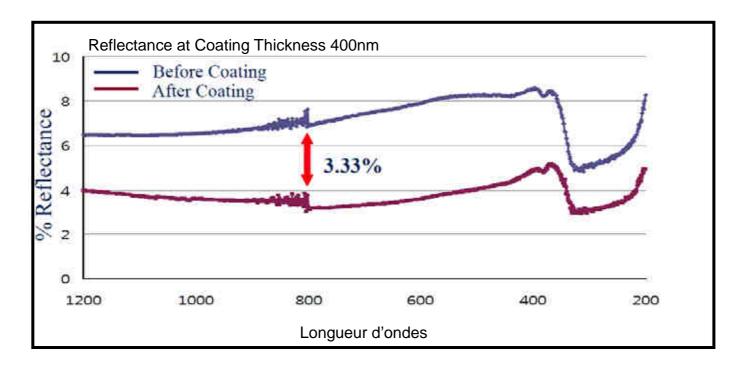
Transmittance of Low Iron Glass by Coating Volume

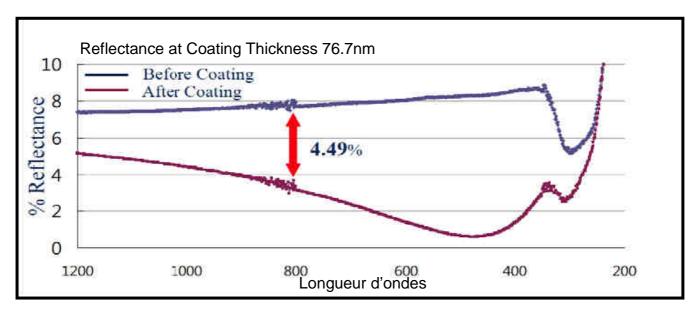




| Change | Change of Power Generation by TitanEffect Coating Method on Low Iron Tempered Glass | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Voc (mV) | Jsc (mA/cm²) | Isc (mA) | Pmax (mW) | Vmax (V) | Imax (mA) | Fill Factor | Efficacité (%) | Augmentation de puissance (%) |
| Blank | 519.202 | 10.050 | 39.898 | 15.780 | 0.423 | 37.300 | 76.18 | 3.97 | 0.00 |
| Test 1 | 519.180 | 10.277 | 40.799 | 16.140 | 0.423 | 38.150 | 76.19 | 4.07 | 2.28 |
| Test 2 | 519.112 | 10.333 | 41.020 | 16.270 | 0.435 | 37.400 | 76.41 | 4.10 | 3.11 |
| Test 3 | 516.035 | 10.464 | 41.540 | 16.380 | 0.420 | 39.010 | 76.43 | 4.13 | 3.80 |
| Test 4 | 515.223 | 10.534 | 41.822 | 16.410 | 0.419 | 39.160 | 76.15 | 4.13 | 3.99 |
| Test 5 | 515.151 | 10.455 | 41.505 | 16.360 | 0.420 | 38.940 | 76.49 | 4.12 | 3.68 |
| This data | This data show that power generation increased about 4% by coating method of TitanEffect | | | | | | | | |

Change of Light Reflection by Coating Thickness





Confidence Test of Titan Effect coating Low Iron Glass

Change of Surface on Glass after Damp Heat Test (T°80° C, Hum. 80%, 250 Hrs)

Outdoor Exposure Test

Condition

Place : Bld rooftop Time : 56 day (IEC 61215) **Damp Heat Test**

Conditions

Temp: 85℃ Humidity: 85% Time: 1000 Hrs

(IEC 61215)

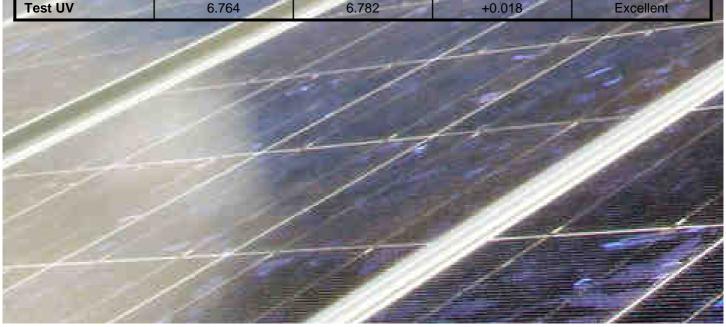
Test UV

Conditions

Intensity: 25 mW / cm²

Time : 60 Hrs (IEC 61215)

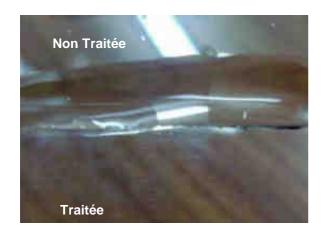
| Résults (Unités; Wp) | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Test | Before Test | After Test | Différence | Résultat |
| Outdoor Test | 204.7 | 205.3 | +0.6 | Excellent |
| | 195.2 | 197.0 | +1.8 | Excellent |
| Damp Heat Test | 196.9 | 195.9 | -1.0 | Good |
| Test UV | 6.764 | 6.782 | +0.018 | Excellent |



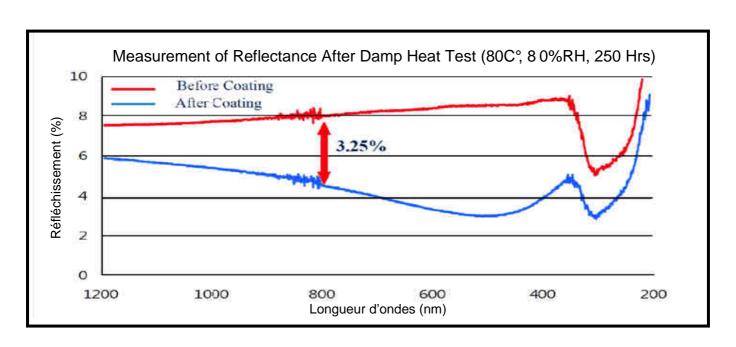
Change of Surface on Glass after Damp Heat Test(80C°, 80%RH, 250 Hrs)



After Environmental Test Uncoated surface becomes cloudy whereas coated surface remained almost same. This means that the coating material prevents migration of sodium ion from inside of glass to surface.



Uncoated Surface became hydrophilic by the migration of sodium ion after Environmental test



Environmental Test by Q-UV

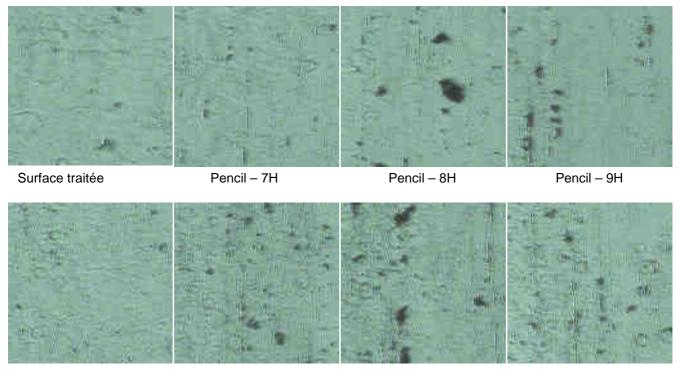
(Conditions: Q-Lab, UV-B Lamp, 0.67W/m2, 60C°)

No Serious Defect was reported compared with initial state during Q-UV Test .

| Change of Water Contact Angle during Q-UV Test | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Temps (Hrs) | Uncoated | Coating (60ml/m²) | Coating (100ml/m²) | | |
| 0 | 22.0 | <5 | <5 | | |
| 400 | 28.7 | <5 | <5 | | |
| 800 | 34.5 | <5 | <5 | | |
| 1200 | 47.9 | <5 | <5 | | |
| 1600 | 52.4 | <5 | <5 | | |
| 2000 | 53.8 | <5 | <5 | | |
| 2400 | 58.0 | 10.5 | <5 | | |
| 2800 | 58.6 | 17.4 | <5 | | |
| 3200 | 55.7 | 20.5 | 5.8 | | |
| 3600 | 53.2 | 20.5 | 14.2 | | |
| 4000 | 55.3 | 21.8 | 16.2 | | |

Test of Pencil Hardness after 4,000Hrs by Q-UV Test

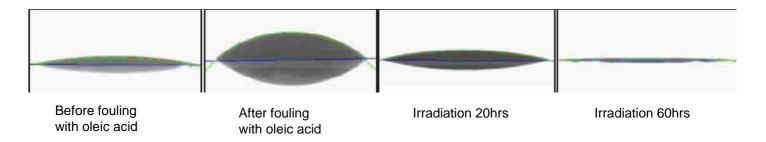
Spray Coating with 60ml/m²

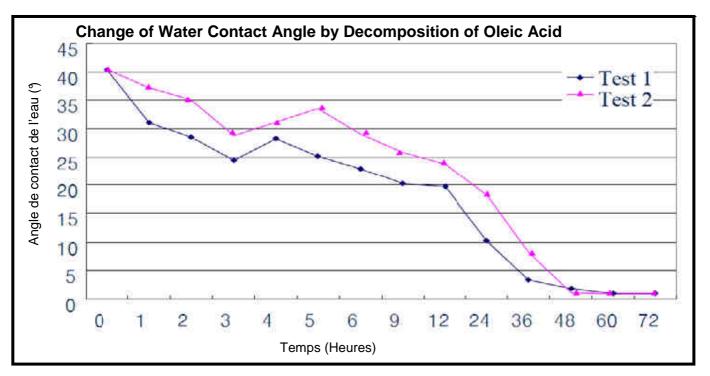


Spray Coating with 100ml/m²

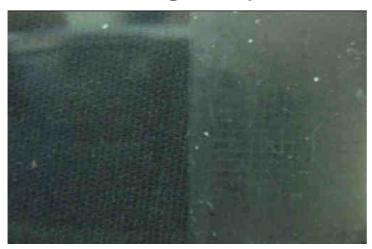
Self-Cleaning Effect (Anti-Fouling Effect)

Photo-decomposition of Oleic Acid by ClearSolar





Cross-cutting Test (Adhesion Test)



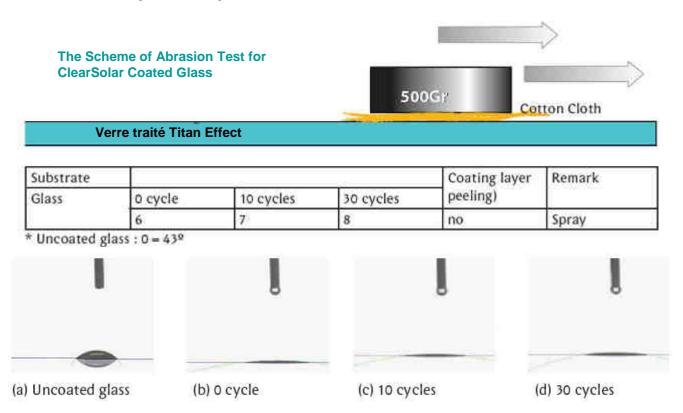
- Test condition
- ASTM D3002, cross cut tester (width 1.0mm,10 x10)
- Substrate: Soda lime glass coated with ClearSolar by spray

Abrasion Resistance Test

1) Test Method

Rubbing Material; Cotton Cloth

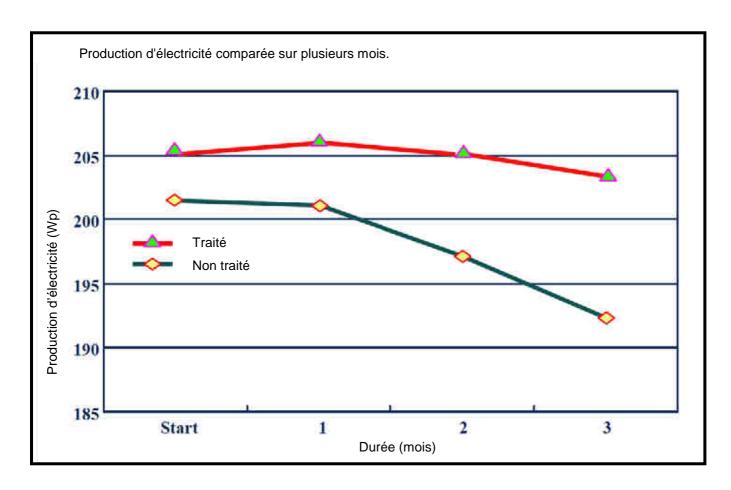
Loading Weight ; 500g Moving Distance ; 100mm Number of Cycle ; 30 Cycles



Analysis of Water Contact Angle after Abrasion Test with TitanEffect Coated Glass

Generally Effect by Titan Effect

Basically in outdoor experimental, Titan Effect coated PV module shows about 3% increased power generation rather than uncoated PV module through increased transmittance at initial stage. After a lapse of 3 months, the difference of power generation between Titan Effect coated module and uncoated module indicates more than by 5% by self-cleaning effect



Power generation of each PV module between uncoated and Titan Effect coated with the passing of time

Three creative economic benefits; firstly, more power generation by the increase of initial transmittance, secondly, more power generation by self-cleaning effect and finally environmental protection from air pollution covers the initial expense of photocatalytic treatment

| Expense of |
|----------------|
| Photocatalytic |
| treatment |

Power Generation by increased Transmittance Power Generation by Self-cleaning

Environmental Protection from Air Pollution

Summary of Properties of Titan Effect

| Power Generation | 200Wp level Module | 3% < |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Transmittance | Low iron Glass, 3.0mm | 5% < |
| Reflectance | Low Iron Glass, 3.2mm | 4% < |
| Outdoor Exposure | 50 jours | Excellent |
| Damp Heat Test | Temp 85℃, Hum 85% | Good |
| Test UV | 25mW/cm², 60Hrs | Excellent |
| Test Q-UV | 0.67W/cm², 4400Hrs | Excellent |
| Adhesion test | ASTM D3002 | Excellent |
| Pencil Hardness Test | Wt. 1000g | Good |
| Abrasion Test | 500g x 30 cycles | Excellent |
| Hydrophilicity Test | Acide Oléique | Excellent |



Photocatalytic Coating Solution as light transmittance enhancer for low iron glass, poly-silicon surface and FTO glass of solar cell