Arinna, Inc.

Power-Dense Flexible Solar Panels for High-Value Markets



Technical Innovation and Value Proposition

- 2D transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) as solar energy harvesters: ultra high absorption coefficients, ideal band gaps, and self-passivated interfaces \rightarrow the *ultimate thin film solar cell*
 - Ultra high specific power: 10x higher specific power (power per weight) than incumbent solar technologies, needed for high-specific-power photovoltaics markets such as aerospace, electric vehicles, IoT, and building integrated PV $\rightarrow >$ \$140B in size, also leading to $\sim 30\%$ reduction in annual GHG emissions
 - Low cost: Technoeconomic analysis shows TMD PV costs as low as Si and CdTe, currently the cheapest PV technologies $\rightarrow 0.06-0.37$ \$/W
 - **Flexible**: TMDs have a layered structure and TMD-PV can be ultra thin (<100 nm) \rightarrow high flexibility (<4 mm radius of curvature), excellent form factor
 - Ready to scale: 12 years of development in semiconductor industry (Intel, TSMC, etc.) for next generation transistor tech in 2028 has prepared TMDs for mass production



M-X covalent bond

~6.15 Å

R&D Plan

Create an integrated TMD-PV design using exclusively scalable synthesis techniques to validate the potential of TMD-PV for our first customers

Achieve >12% efficiency and >20 W/g specific power (enables pilot testing with customers)

Dr. Koosha Nassiri Nazif PhD – Stanford U.

Palo Alto, CA

Alex Shearer

PhD – Stanford U.

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- Koosha is an expert in photovoltaics (7 years of research, 2 years of teaching), particularly transition metal dichalcogenide (TMD) photovoltaics, which was the focus of his PhD at Stanford
- Alex is an expert in semiconductor processing and materials synthesis and characterization (5 years of research). He focused on atomic layer deposition for nanoelectronics and photovoltaics
- Together, Alex and Koosha have spent 3 years evaluating the efficiency limits, scalability, and commercial potential of TMD-PV



