

# Soaking up the sun

A material called perovskite could revolutionise the solar industry here. Most solar panels currently found on rooftops in Singapore are made of silicon. But scientists at the Nanyang Technological University are studying how perovskite could open up new possibilities for solar panel deployment.

## Double-use panels

Scientists discover that perovskite nanoparticles can also emit light. This allows for the potential application where a perovskite screen could function as both a display screen and solar panel.

## Flexible solar panels

Scientists discover that perovskite can be printed onto materials such as plastic, paving the way for flexible solar panels that can be placed on curved surfaces.

## Building-integrated panels

Perovskite solar panels can be translucent and come in an array of colours, making it possible for them to be pasted on windows where they can convert sunlight into electricity, and beautify the place at the same time.

## Tandem solar panels

Perovskite can be added on to silicon solar panels to increase efficiency. The perovskite layer will harness the energy missed by the silicon layer.

