arranged solar cells is no longer required, the shingled front-rear-arranged solar cells and the solar cell string can be dimensioned smaller giving the opportunity to achieve higher module efficiencies. However, mechanical stress on the interconnect in the overlap of shingled solar cells has the potential for (micro)cracks, possibly leading to reduced current flow or even short-circuiting of the electrons due to thermo-mechanical stress. A further disadvantage of solar cell shingling with direct contact in the overlapping zone is the relatively large overlap, necessary to guarantee a good contact and hence that the overlap part is no longer available for current formation. WO2019/016118A1 discloses solar cell strings comprising (i) a string of solar cells shingled in string direction resulting in positive and negative electrode overlap, (ii) an interconnect for electrically connecting the positive and negative electrodes of the shingled solar cells, and (iii) an adhesive foil spanning at least part of the string and positioned on (a) the top (sun facing) sides of the at least two shingled solar cells, and/or (b) the bottom (far) sides of the at least two shingled solar cells, or on (c) the top side of one solar cell and on the bottom side of the overlapping solar cell, in which case the adhesive foil comprises the interconnect and connects the overlap in order to mechanically connect and position the shingled solar cells. US Patent 7,432,438 B2 relates to an electrode for contacting an electrically conductive surface of a photovoltaic element, the electrode comprising an electrically insulating optically transparent film, an adhesive layer provided on a planar surface of the film, and a plurality of substantially parallel, electrically conducive wires embedded into the adhesive layer, wherein the wires lie over the planar surface of the film, and the adhesive layer has a thickness less than the thickness of the wires embedded therein, wherein part of the surfaces of the wires protrudes from the adhesive layer and at least part of the surfaces are covered by a coating consisting of an alloy having a low melting point, to facilitate soldering the wires to the electrically conductive surface and to a first terminal bar. CN208271927U discloses an overlapping solar cell string with adhesives covering and fixing wires on top and bottom sides thereof with the adhesives extending and overlapping from one solar cell to the next.

It is the objective of the present invention to provide conductively efficient and mechanically stable solar cell strings for use in the assembly of photovoltaic modules, in particular con-ductively efficient and mechanically stable shingled solar cell strings.

In a first aspect of the invention the objective is solved by a solar cell string (1) for use in a photovoltaic module comprising

(i) a string of at least two solar cells (2a, 2b, 2c)- facing each other in opposite polarity, and shingled in string direction with or without partial overlap of solar cells (2a, 2b, 2c);