ABSTRACT

Provided is a solar cell that includes: a semiconductor substrate on which at least pn junctions are formed; a multiplicity of finger electrodes that are formed in a comb-like shape on at least one surface of the semiconductor substrate; and a plurality of bus bar electrodes that are arranged so as to be orthogonal to the lengthwise direction of the finger electrodes and are connected with the finger electrodes. This solar cell is configured so that the finger electrodes connected with one of the bus bar electrodes are separated from the finger electrodes connected with another bus bar electrode that is arranged so as to be parallel to this one of the bus bar electrodes, and ends in the lengthwise direction of adjacent two or more of the finger electrodes connected with each bus bar electrode are electrically connected with one another by auxiliary electrodes. With this configuration, while disadvantage due to disconnection is solved, a high fill factor, a high conversion efficiency, and small cell warpage are achieved, whereby the manufacturing yield is improved. Further, this does not involve increases in costs, and high long-term reliability is achieved. Thus, a solar cell module made up of the solar cells maintains high output.