

ABSTRACT

In a method for the production of a solar cell (11), a flat aluminium layer is applied to the rear (22) of a solar cell substrate (13). The aluminium is alloyed into the silicon substrate by the effect of the temperature and forms an aluminium BSF (24). The remaining aluminium that has not been alloyed into the silicon is subsequently removed. The aluminium BSF (24) is transparent to light.

(fig. 1)