
This view of the International Space Station"s new P6 (Port) truss and its solar arrays was pictured from space shuttle Discovery after it undocked on Dec. 9, 2000.

Some answers on this site claim that the ISS US Segment solar arrays are double-sided (i.e. cells on both sides of the blanket).

They are bifacial- that is, they are two-sided, allowing the arrays to collect sunlight from a wide variety of angles as the station orbits the planet every 90 minutes.

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Flexible solar arrays, characterized by their high mass-specific power, high stowage ratio, and easy scalability, have become an ideal solar array solution for future high-power ...

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The ISS electrical system uses solar cells to directly convert sunlight to electricity. Large numbers of cells are assembled in arrays to produce ...

PDF | The power supply of space stations and satellites is carried out through using double-sided photovoltaic panels with efficiency 25% to 30%.

Manufacturers are now able to produce bifacial panels, which feature energy-producing solar cells on both sides of the panel. With two ...

My understanding is that the ISS"s solar panels are silicon and double sided to maximize bang-for-the-pound (average power per kilogram transported to orbit). See Are the ...

Manufacturers are now able to produce bifacial panels, which feature energy-producing solar cells on both sides of the panel. With two faces capable of absorbing sunlight, ...

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