



Materialforschung für Dünnschichtphotovoltaik-Status und neue Entwicklungen

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- 1. Marktentwicklung
- 2. Solarzellentechnologien und allgemeine Prinzipien
- 3. Dünnschichttechnologien (CIGS,CdTe, a/μc-Si)
 Forschungsbeispiele



Solar PV Global Production and Cost per Watt



Source Solar Buzz, Company reports,, Green Econometrics research





Thin-film module manufacturers





source: PHOTON International 3/2008

DPG 2010

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iSuppli Corp: Percentage of Solar Panel Production in Terms of Watts by Technology (Thin-Film vs. Crystalline)





Photovoltaic technologies (and their working principles)

Different types of solar cells





Excitonic and bipolar (classical) solar cells





Gregg and Hanna, J. Appl. Phys. 93, 36050 (2006) grain for schung 5 – Photovoltaik

General charge separation scheme





U. Rau et al., J. Phys. Chem B (2003) DPG 2010 K. Schwarzburg et al., Coord. Chem. (2005).

pin-type and pn-type devices



pn-type

 $E_{\rm C}$

 $E_{\rm v}$

► X



T. Kirchartz, J. Mattheis, U. Rau, Phys. Rev. B 78 (2008) DPG 2010

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a

+

Dominant currents at junction (x=+0)





T. Kirchartz, J. Mattheis, U. Rau, Phys. Rev. B 78 (2008) DPG 2010

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Thin-film photovoltaic technologies

Thin film PV technologies











Solar cell efficiencies (Labscale)



Efficiency limits







Schematic representation of a CIGS module fabrication process.



Absorber deposition CIGS solar cells





Cu-poor and Cu-rich CuInGaSe₂





Photoluminescence of CulnGaSe₂





S. Zott, K. Leo, M. Ruckh, H.W. Schock, J. Appl. Phys. 82 (1997)

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Band diagram (CulnGaSe₂)



Recombination mechanisms



$$V_{OC} = \frac{E_a}{q} - \frac{nkT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{j_{00}}{j_{SC}}\right)$$

(A): Interface recombination

$$E_a = \Phi_b$$

(B-D): Volume recombination $E_a = E_g$



Recombination mechanisms





M.Turcu, O. Pakma, U. Rau, Appl. Phys. Lett. 80 (2002)

Recombination mechanisms



 $Cu(In_{1-x}Ga_x)(Se_{1-y}S_y)_2$ Cu(In,Ga)(Se,S)₂ x=0 CdS Cu-poor x~0.25 0 1.6 y=0 Δ Activation Energy E_a (eV) 0 1.4 O Φ_{b}^{p} 1.2 x~0.25 1.0 Cu-rich $\Delta \Phi_{\rm b}$ x=0 Cu-poor 0.8 surface 1.0 1.2 1.6 1.4 layer Band Gap Energy E_{a} (eV)

M.Turcu, O. Pakma, U. Rau, Appl. Phys. Lett. 80 (2002)

Cu(In,Ga)(Se,S)₂ research issues





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Process sequence for CdS/CdTe solar cells

Front contact deposition

Sputtering or Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD)

SnO₂

alass

back contact





CdS deposition



CdS deposition







W. Jaegermann, A. Klein, T. Mayer, Adv. Mat. . **21** (2009)

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CdS/CdTe research issues





a-Si/µc-Si thin-film tandem solar cell





a:Si:H/µc-Si:H phase transition





L. Houben, Dissertation, FZJ (IFF/IPV), Uni Düsseldorf O. Vetterl et al., Sol. Energ. Mat. Sol. Cells 62 (2000) 97-108

Multi-junction solar cells





Optimized ZnO for light trapping









Simulations: Tandem cells on textured ZnO:Al



DPG 2010 K. Ding, Master Thesis, RWTH Aachen



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Absorptance distribution







Loss analysis (0V)





III: Thickness dependence



Tandem Solar Cell with Intermediate Reflector





Requirements for the Intermediate Reflector:

- sufficient conductance
- low absorption
- low refractive index to achieve high refractive index difference between Si and SiO_x

SiO_x intermediate reflector





C. Das, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 92 (2008)

Scanning near-field optical microscopy



Effect of micro-/nano-structures of textured ZnO on local optical properties Analyzed by Scanning Near field Optical Microscopy



aSi/µcSi research issues





Conclusions



- Photovoltaics has become a billion € business .. on a partly (but then heavily) subsidized market
- Political goals can be met (on the technological level)
- Cost reduction is still (and more than ever) a major issue
- Challenges for thin-film technologies:
- \rightarrow Close the gap between lab and production scale efficiencies
- \rightarrow Faster and more reliable production methods

 \rightarrow Improved scientific understanding of optics, materials and interfaces