FABRICATION OF SI QUANTUM-DOT SOLAR CELL AND ITS CURRENT-VOLTAGE

CHARACTERISTICS

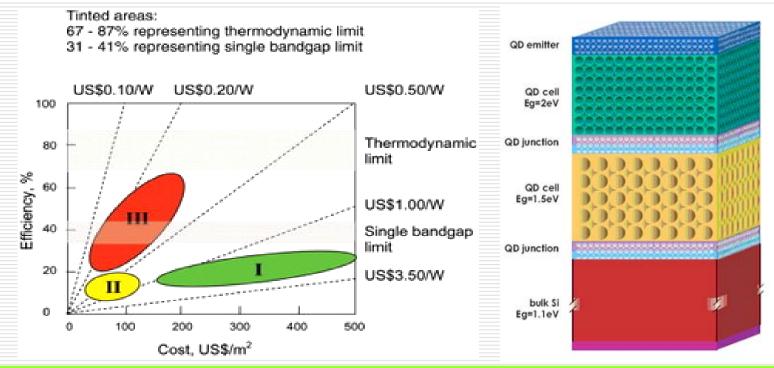
Dong-Ho Kim Korea Institute of Materials Science 531 Changwondaero, Changwon, Gyeongnam 641-831, Korea dhkim2@kims.re.kr



Introduction

All-Si tandem solar cell

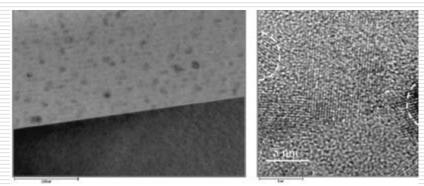
- Inexpensive Si thin-film technology in combination with high efficiency multi-bandgap approach.
- Si QD superlattices are used as the higher bandgap cells in a tandem stack



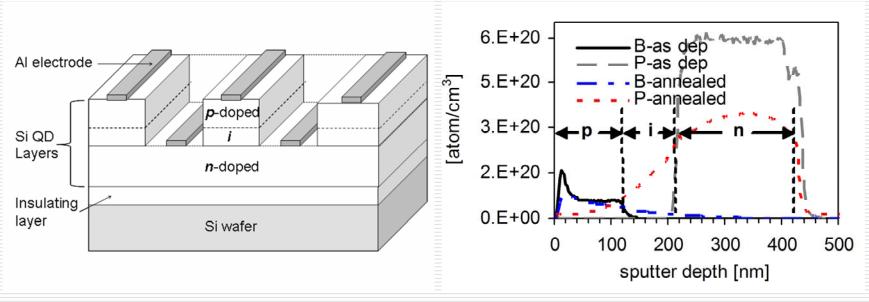


Device fabrications

- Si QD layers
 - SRO(4nm)/SiO₂(2nm)
 - High T annealing
- Interdigitated structure
 - Photolitho and RIE
 - Al electrodes

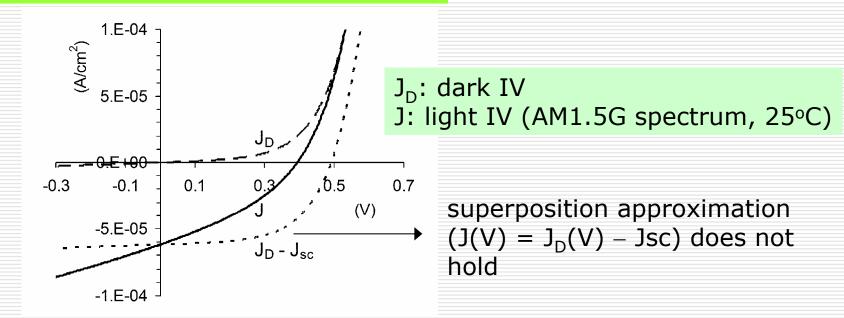


E.-C. Cho, et.al, Nanotechnology 19, 245201 (2008).





Photovoltaic behaviors



PV characteristic properties of a prototype cell

Effective area : 4.7 mm²

- Voc = 394 mV, Jsc = 62 μ A/cm²
- Voltage-dependent photocurrent collection
 - Our Si QD layers in dielectric matrix have lots of defects
 - diffusion length would be very, very short

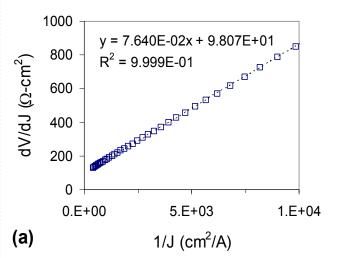


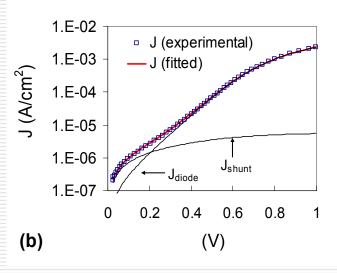
Current-Voltage characterization

- Applying a diode model to dark IV data
 - $J_{D}(V) = J_{0}[exp(q/nkT \times V_{j}) 1] + V_{j}/R_{sh}$

where, $V_i = V - J \times R_s$

- Determination of parameters
 n, J₀, R_s, R_{sh}
- Experimental and fitted dark I-V curves



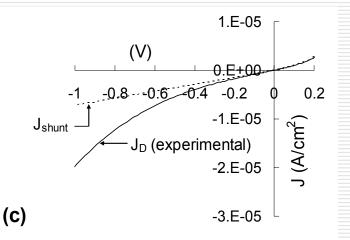




Current-Voltage characterization

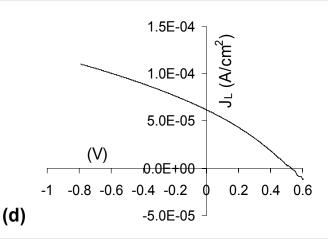
In reverse bias

This poor rectifying behaviour of Si QD pn-junction is due to the inter-diffusion of dopants



Photocurrent $J_{L}(V)=J_{D}(V)-J(V)$

- Tunneling probabilities of photogenerated carriers in QD increase with electric field
- Conduction mechanism in QD materials is still complex issue





Concluding remarks

- A single junction Si QD solar cell was fabricated and its photovoltaic properties were examined.
- The prototype device is promising towards the realization of all-silicon tandem solar cells based on Si QD materials
- For practical usage as a top cell in tandem device,

Voc should be increased above that of the standard cystalline Si solar cells (>700 mV) and the current be improved in orders of magnitude

Acknowledgements

- Thank 3rd Gen members in Photovoltaics Centre of Excellence in Univ. New South Wales (AU)
- Korea Research Foundation Grant funded by the Korean Government (MOEHRD) (KRF-2007-611- D00015).
- Korea Nano Technology Research Association

