



U.S. Department of Energy
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High-Efficiency Amorphous and Nanocrystalline Silicon Based Solar Cells and Modules

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- **Objectives and Relation to the DOE SETP Multi-year Program Plan**
 1. Optimize the a-Si:H and a-SiGe:H deposition parameters under the current manufacturing constraints for improving the solar module efficiency and manufacturing throughput, and reducing the manufacturing cost
 - Addresses the short-term goal
 2. Explore new deposition methods for a-Si:H and a-SiGe:H materials to improve the a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/a-SiGe:H triple-junction cell efficiency at high deposition rates
 - Addresses the mid-term goal
 3. Explore new materials and new cell structures for higher efficiency at high deposition rate
 - Addresses the long-term goal



- **Main Activities**

1. Optimize the a-Si:H and a-SiGe:H component cells as well as the a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/a-SiGe:H triple-junction cells using a large-area batch RF glow discharge reactors. When experimental deposition parameters are improved, the new recipe will be transferred to the production lines.
2. Study high rate a-Si:H and a-SiGe:H solar cell deposition with a modified very high frequency (MVHF) glow discharge deposition technique.
3. Optimize the nc-Si:H material and solar cells deposited using MVHF glow discharge at high rates.



Project Phases	Total Value
Phase I Jan. 2006-Jan. 2007	\$1,991,848
Phase II Jan. 2007-Jan.2008	\$1,991,848
Phase III Jan. 2008-Jan. 2009	\$1,991,848
Grand Total	\$5,975,544



• Major Accomplishments

1. **Achieved an aperture-area stable efficiency of 8.6% on an a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/a-SiGe:H triple-junction solar cell deposited under the manufacturing constraints on an Al/ZnO back reflector. The a-SiGe:H layers were made with a SiH₄/GeH₄ gas mixture.**
2. **Optimized the deposition parameters for a-Si:H and a-SiGe:H deposition with MVHF at high rates and found that the performance and stability of a-Si:H single-junction cells deposited using MVHF do not depend on the deposition rate in the range of 1-15 Å/s.**
3. **Achieved active-area (0.25 cm²) initial and stable efficiencies of 9.0% and 8.5%, respectively, for nc-Si:H single-junction cells made with MVHF at a high rate ~ 5-8 Å/s.**



- **Major Accomplishments-Continue**
- 4. **Achieved active-area (0.25 cm²) initial and stable efficiencies of 15.1% and 13.0%, respectively, for an a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/nc-Si:H triple-junction cell, where the top and middle cells were made using RF at a low rate ~ 1 Å/s, and the nc-Si:H bottom cell using MVHF at a high rate ~ 5-8 Å/s.**
- 5. **Achieved active-area (0.25 cm²) initial and stable efficiencies of 14.1% and 13.3%, respectively, for an a-Si:H/nc-Si:H/nc-Si:H triple-junction cell, where the top cell was made using RF at a low rate ~ 1 Å/s, and the nc-Si:H middle and bottom cells using MVHF at a high rate ~ 5-8 Å/s.**
- 6. **Demonstrated that an optimized hydrogen dilution profiling not only improves the initial nc-Si:H cell performance but also the stability against light soaking.**



- ## Major Accomplishments-Continue

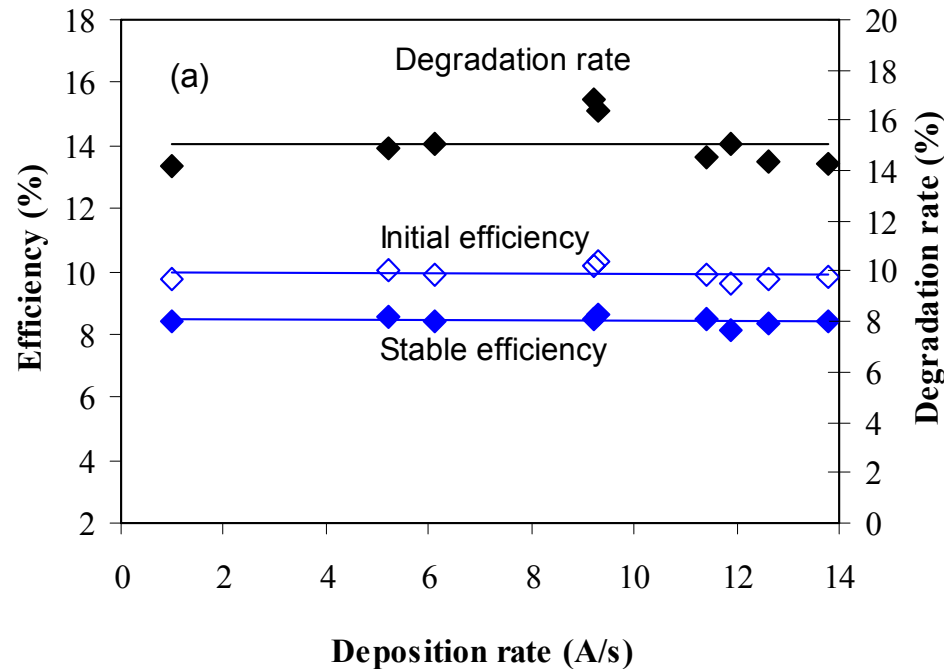
a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/a-SiGe:H Triple-Junction modules

Sample No.	State	Area (cm ²)	I _{sc} (A)	J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	V _{oc} (V)	FF	P _{max} (mW/cm ²)
10386	Before lamination	420.0	2.960	7.05	2.190	0.654	10.08
	After lamination	413.8	2.882	6.96	2.180	0.662	10.04
	Stable	413.8	2.813	6.80	2.090	0.599	8.51
10383	Before lamination	420.0	2.947	7.02	2.210	0.662	10.24
	After lamination	416.0	2.876	6.91	2.180	0.671	10.11
	Stable	416.0	2.811	6.76	2.100	0.609	8.63
11156	Before lamination	462.0	3.382	7.32	2.230	0.645	10.53
	After lamination	458.0	3.239	7.07	2.220	0.654	10.25
	Stable	458.0	3.231	7.05	2.120	0.569	8.50
11166	Before lamination	462.0	3.349	7.25	2.230	0.650	10.47
	After lamination	458.0	3.215	7.02	2.210	0.651	10.10
	Stable	458.0	3.176	6.93	2.110	0.578	8.47

Triple-junction a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/a-SiGe:H modules (> 400 cm²) made with SiH₄/GeH₄ mixtures **under manufacturing constraints.**



- **Major Accomplishments-Continue**
MVHF a-Si:H Single-Junction Solar Cells



Initial and stable efficiencies of MVHF deposited a-Si:H cells, as well as their degradation rate, as a function of the deposition rate.



- ## Major Accomplishments-Continue

MVHF nc-Si:H Single-Junction Solar Cells

Sample No.	Status	V_{oc} (V)	J_{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF	P_{max} (mW/cm ²)
13310	Initial	0.564	23.08	0.632	8.23
	Stable	0.561	21.78	0.644	7.80
13348	Initial	0.544	22.72	0.660	8.16
	Stable	0.543	21.81	0.661	7.83
13461	Initial	0.559	23.34	0.640	8.35
	Stable	0.553	22.87	0.646	8.17

nc-Si:H single junction solar cells with 30 minutes of intrinsic layer deposition time .



- **Major Accomplishments-Continue**

MVHF nc-Si:H Single-Junction Solar Cells

Sample No.	State	J_{sc} (mA/cm ²)	V_{oc} (V)	FF	P_{max} (mW/cm ²)
13821	Initial	23.86	0.574	0.640	8.77
	Stable	22.86	0.569	0.641	8.34
13829	Initial	23.11	0.566	0.648	8.48
	Stable	22.25	0.564	0.650	8.16
13831	Initial	23.59	0.568	0.671	8.99
	Stable	23.02	0.562	0.659	8.53

nc-Si:H single junction solar cells with one hour of intrinsic layer deposition time.



• Major Accomplishments-Continue

nc-Si:H as Narrow Gap Intrinsic Layer in Multi-Junction Cells

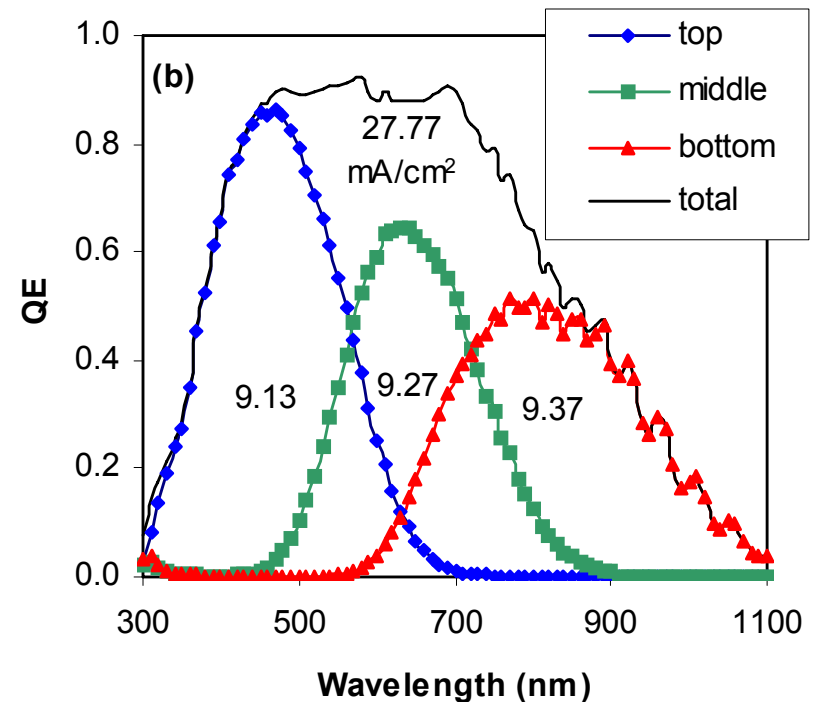
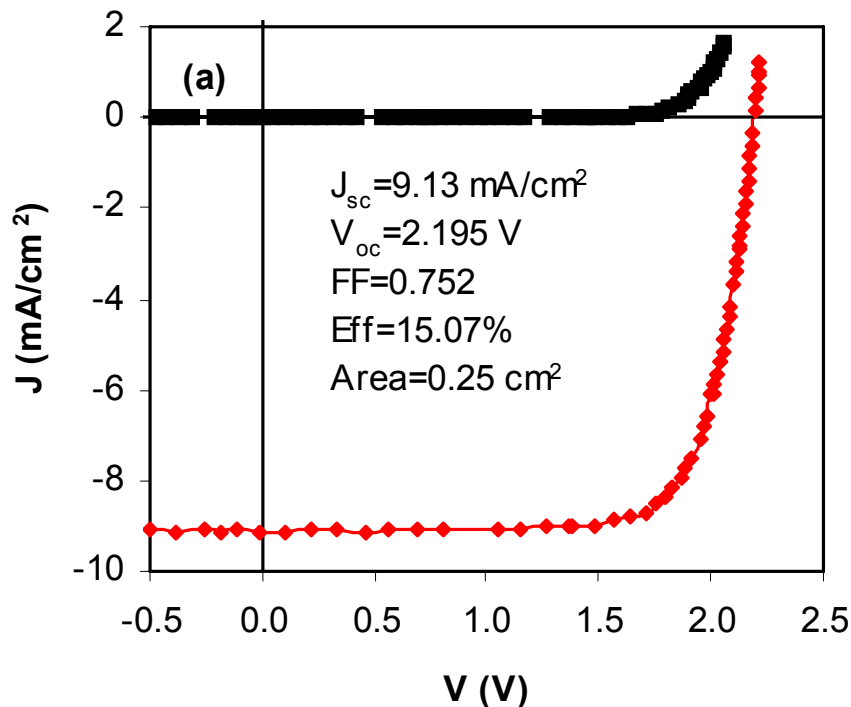
Sample	State	J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	QE (mA/cm ²)			FF	V _{oc} (V)	Eff (%)
			top	middle	bottom			
15501-34	Initial	9.11	9.11	9.24	9.26	0.756	2.145	14.77
	Degraded	8.71	8.99	8.71	9.12	0.700	2.087	12.72
15506-33	Initial	9.13	9.13	9.27	9.37	0.752	2.195	15.07
	Degraded	8.81	8.90	8.81	9.26	0.690	2.091	12.71
15506-34	Initial	8.72	9.25	9.41	8.72	0.755	2.167	14.27
	Degraded	8.71	8.97	8.81	8.72	0.704	2.011	12.98

Triple junction solar cells with an a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/nc-Si:H structure, where the deposition time of the bottom nc-Si:H intrinsic layers was 1 hour.



Major Accomplishments-Continue

nc-Si:H as Narrow Gap Intrinsic Layer in Multi-Junction Cells



Initial J-V characteristics and QE curves of an a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/nc-Si:H structure.



• Major Accomplishments-Continue

nc-Si:H as Narrow Gap Intrinsic Layer in Multi-Junction Cells

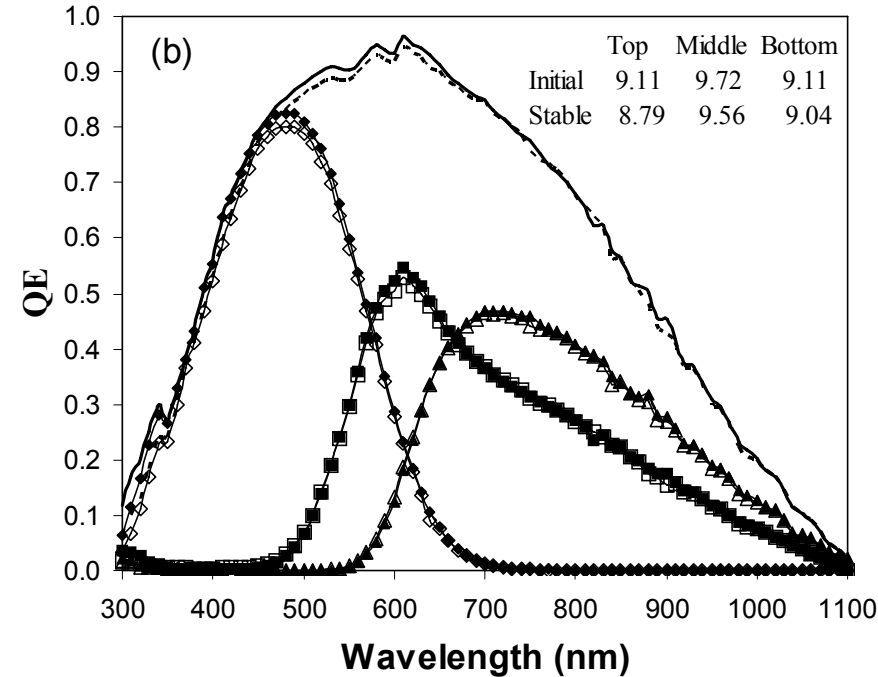
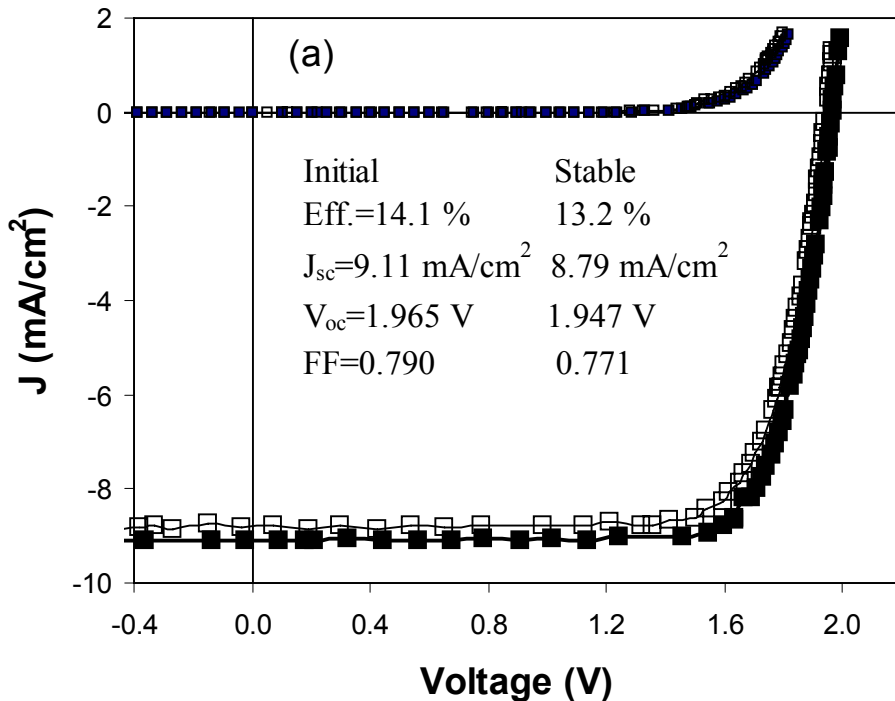
Sample No.	State	Eff. (%)	V _{oc} (V)	FF	J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	Q(mA/cm ²)			
						Top	Middle	Bottom	Total
13955-33	Initial	14.1	1.965	0.790	9.11	9.11	9.72	9.11	27.94
	Stable	13.2	1.947	0.771	8.79	8.79	9.56	9.04	27.39
13955-24	Initial	13.9	1.981	0.787	8.89	9.02	9.52	8.89	27.43
	Stable	13.3	1.973	0.771	8.72	8.75	9.25	8.72	26.72
14005-33	Initial	13.7	1.944	0.782	8.99	9.44	9.54	8.99	27.97
	Stable	13.2	1.933	0.768	8.92	9.04	9.42	8.92	27.38

Triple junction solar cells with an a-Si:H/nc-Si:H/nc-Si:H structure, where the deposition time for both the middle and bottom cell intrinsic layers was 1 hour.



Major Accomplishments-Continue

nc-Si:H as Narrow Gap Intrinsic Layer in Multi-Junction Cells



Stable J-V characteristics and QE curves of an a-Si:H/nc-Si:H/nc-Si:H structure.



• Major Accomplishments-Continue

nc-Si:H as Narrow Gap Intrinsic Layer in Multi-Junction Cells

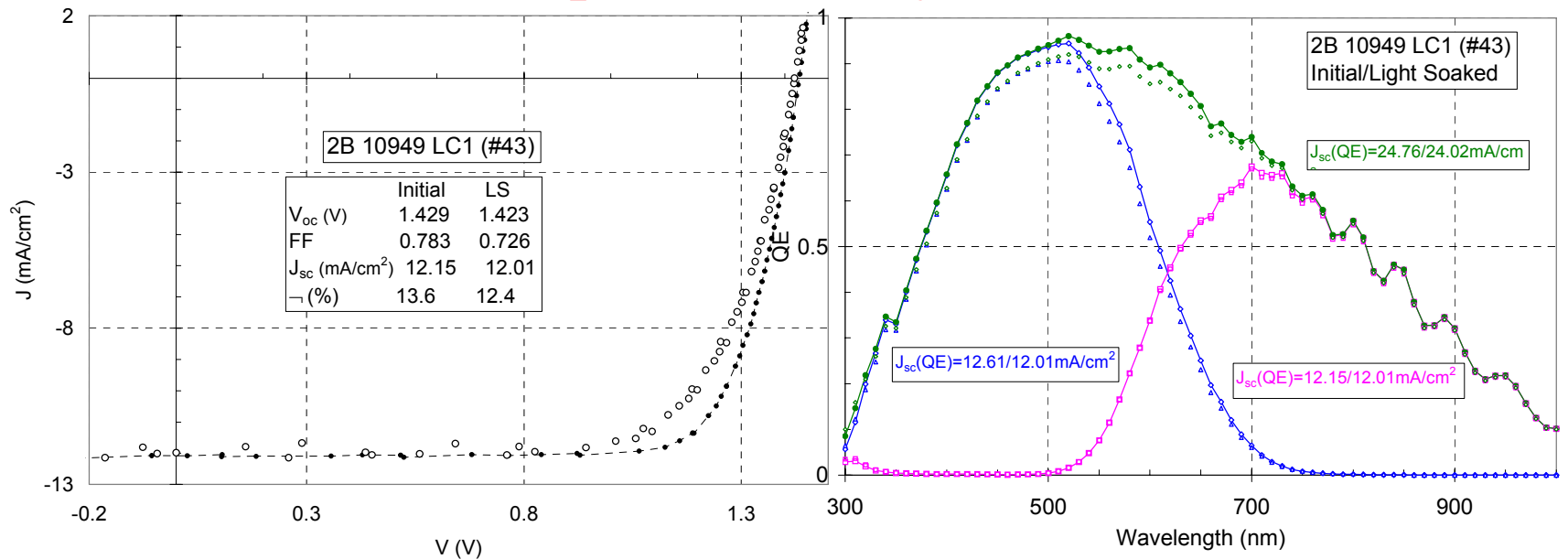
No.	Status	V _{oc} (V)	FF	Q (mA/cm ²)			J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	P _{max} (mW/cm ²)
				Top	Bottom	Total		
13528	Initial	1.445	0.755	12.00	12.17	24.17	12.00	13.1
	Stable	1.410	0.690	11.54	12.20	23.74	11.54	11.2
13536	Initial	1.444	0.741	12.28	12.21	24.49	12.12	13.0
	Stable	1.409	0.672	11.82	12.21	24.03	11.82	11.2
13580	Initial	1.454	0.750	12.67	11.68	24.35	11.68	12.7
	Stable	1.422	0.699	12.27	11.72	23.99	11.72	11.6
13586	Initial	1.440	0.737	12.46	12.13	24.59	12.13	12.9
	Stable	1.406	0.674	12.19	12.04	24.23	12.04	11.4

a-Si:H/nc-Si:H double junction solar cells, where the deposition times of the top and bottom cell intrinsic layers are 7 and 30 minutes, respectively.



Major Accomplishments-Continue

nc-Si:H as Narrow Gap Intrinsic Layer in Multi-Junction Cells

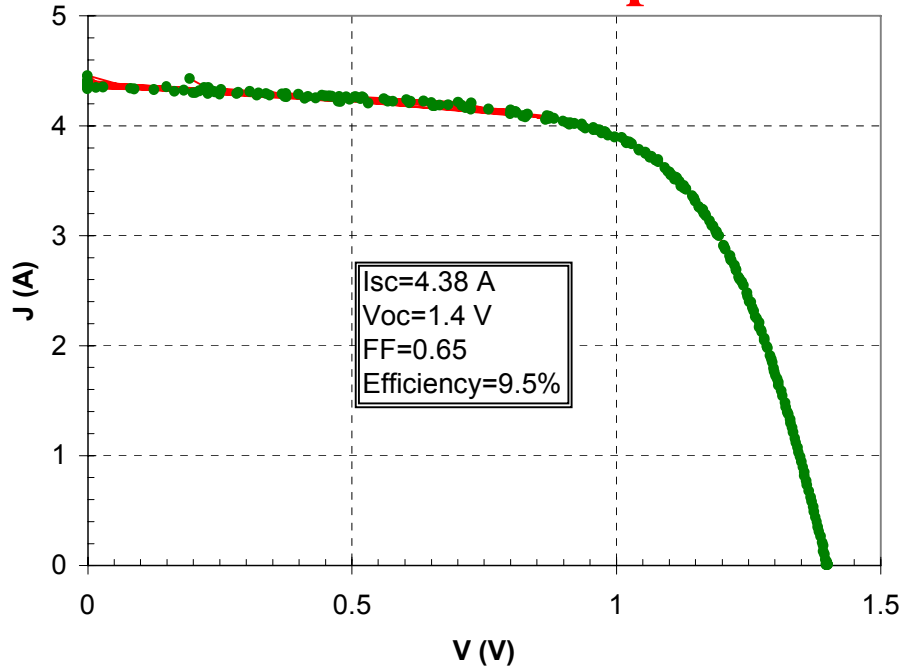


A double junction solar cell with a 50 minute deposition time in the bottom intrinsic layer. The total-area stabilized (0.268 cm²) efficiency is 11.6% - lower deposition rate improves efficiency.



• Major Accomplishments-Continue

nc-Si:H as Narrow Gap Intrinsic Layer in Multi-Junction Cells



Double junction a-Si:H/nc-Si:H modules ($\sim 420 \text{ cm}^2$) with a 50 minute bottom i layer deposition time. The stabilized module efficiency is 9.5%.



• Summarize major events/milestones

- The best a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/a-SiGe:H module efficiency achieved is 8.6%, which is a good start for Phase II milestone efficiency of 9.3%.
- High rate nc-Si:H solar cells were made with 30 minutes of i layer deposition time. The best total-area (0.268 cm²) cell efficiency is 7.62%, which surpasses Phase II efficiency milestone of 7.0%.
- High rate nc-Si:H solar cells were made with 60 minutes of i layer deposition time. The best total-area (0.268 cm²) cell efficiency is 7.96%, which matches Phase III milestone efficiency of 8.0%.
- The best stabilized active-area (0.25 cm²) cell efficiency of 13.3% was achieved with an a-Si:H/a-SiGe:H/nc-Si:H triple-junction structure, which corresponds to a total-area (0.268 cm²) cell efficiency of 12.4%. This is close to the Phase I milestone efficiency of 12.5%.
- The stabilized module efficiency of 9.5% was achieved using an a-Si:H/nc-Si:H double-junction structure, which is smaller than the Phase I milestone efficiency of 10.5%. Uniformity and higher deposition rate issues are being addressed.



- **Outline broad future plans**

- We shall continue the research tasks based on the Phase II Plan.
- We shall continue to optimize the a-Si:H and a-SiGe:H deposition parameters for improving the material quality. The target is to achieve 9.3% module efficiency for the Phase II milestone.
- We shall continue the optimization of high rate MVHF deposition of a-Si:H and a-SiGe:H solar cells. The main focus will be on the optimization of a-SiGe:H quality at high rate. Issues with large-area deposition will be addressed.
- We shall focus on the optimization of nc-Si:H solar cells and address the high efficiency, high deposition rate, and large-area deposition issues. The major task is to evaluate the feasibility of using nc-Si:H in the manufacturing lines.