CuGaSe₂ / c-Si Tandem solar cell exceeding 1 Volt V_{oc} with passivating tunnel junction

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Introduction & Context

CuGaSe₂ (CGSe) growth studies

CuGaSe₂ / c-Si tandem solar cell

Conclusion





CONTEXT: toward a tandem industry

Conversion efficiency road map for c-Si based solar modules

Market share prediction for c-Si based solar modules



Different cell technology





I. Gordon, presentation at Les Houches School of Physics, 2018 ITRPV, 2020



CONTEXT: CGSe close to be ideal

CGSe :

- record efficiency = 11.9%¹ (Univ. Uppsala)
- top cell required efficiency (tandem >25%) = $13.5\%^2$



Improve the CGSe crystaline quality
Use a better candidate as buffer layer
Optimize as top cell on silicon or TCO for 2-T tandem cell



¹ F. Larsson et al., Prog. Photovoltaics Res. Appl., 2017. ² T. P. White, N. Lal, K. Catchpole, IEEE J. Photovoltaics, 2014.



Top-cell: CGSe growth studies







Deposition on c-Si Surface roughness effects



Analysis: SEM images





Surface roughness effects



KOH-polished wafer or mirror-polished wafer:

OBSERVATION: good morphology:

- no cracks,
- uniform thin film,
- large grains,
- good adhesion





Surface roughness effects



KOH-textured Silicon wafer

OBSERVATION:

nes

Cez

- voids,
- non-uniformity
- small grains,
- poor adhesion



Surface roughness effects



KOH-textured Silicon wafer

OBSERVATION:

Cez

- voids,
- non-uniformity
- small grains,
- poor adhesion





Deposition on c-Si / ITO



OBSERVATION: good morphology:

Ines

Cez

- no craks,
- uniform thin film,
- large grains,
- no adhesion problem



Conclusions on growth condition

With KOH-polished Si wafer

CGSe on Si







Conclusions on growth condition



CGSe / c-Si tandem solar cell





p-type c-Si (bottom cell absorber) p-type c-Si (bottom cell absorber)

ITO recombination layer





n⁺ Si (emitter)

p-type c-Si (bottom cell absorber)

n⁺ Si (emitter)

p-type c-Si (bottom cell absorber)

ITO recombination layer







ITO recombination layer







ITO recombination layer







p-type c-Si (bottom cell absorber)

> p⁺ poly-Si (BSF) Ag Back Contact

ITO recombination layer











Si bottom cell





Si bottom cell



Results



Higher J_{SC} and efficiency with tunnel junction

cea

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Ines

Chrs

| | V _{oc} (V) | J _{sc} (mA∕cm²) | FF (%) | Eff. (%) |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| ITO | 1.15 | 8.0 | 56.5 | 5.2 |
| tunnel | 1.15 | 15.1 | 43.7 | 7.6 |



Results



Results



































Interpretation:

- formation of a GaOx interface





Tandem cell with ITO degradation



Tandem cell with ITO CGSe back contact : lower carrier collect





Tandem cell with ITO degradation



Tandem cell with ITO CGSe back contact : lower carrier collect





ITO / CGSe interface : Formation of a GaOx interface



Conclusions & Perspectives

Tandem developments:

 Two fonctional tandem architectures had been made: with
ITO and with tunnel junction

- Tunnel: proof of concept and higher tandem efficiency
- → ITO: further development to avoid GaOx formation









Thank you for your attention





Tunnel junction analysis by ECV



