



Advances in Intermediate Band Solar Cell Research

IES: 1979-2009

30 years

developing PV

Antonio Luque & Antonio Martí
Instituto de Energía Solar
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Nature Photonics Technology Conference

TFT Hall (Tokyo Fashion Town Building West Wing 2F)

Tokyo, October 19, 2010

Acknowledgments

A. Martí (Co-PI)
I Tobías
C. Tablero
D. Fuertes
E. Antolín
P.G. Linares
M Mendes
I Ramiro
A. Mellor
B. P Wahnón (Co-PI)
P Palacios
K Sánchez
J.J. Fernández



Instituto Energía Solar,
Universidad Politécnica de
Madrid

C. Stanley (Co-PI)
C. Farmer



University of
Glasgow, UK

Y. Okada (Co-PI)
R. Oshima
A. Takata
Y. Shoji,



THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

Acknowledgments

G González (Co-PI)
J Olea
D. Pastor
I Mártil



Universidad
Complutense de Madrid

F. Briones (Co-PI)
D. Alonso
G. Taboada
Y. González
J. M. Ripalda
B. Alén
L. González
J. M. García



Instituto de Microelectrónica
de Madrid. CSIC

J.C. Conesa (Co-PI)
R. Lucena



Instituto de Catálisis y
Petroleoquímica. CSIC

S. Molina (Co-Pi)
A.M. Sánchez



Universidad de Cádiz

Acknowledgments



IBPOWER

IBPOWER, European Commission



GENESIS-FV, Consolider Ingenio 2010
National Programmes (Spain)



nanogefes

NANOGEFES, MICINN (Spain)



DenQuIBand (Japan-Spain)



Contents

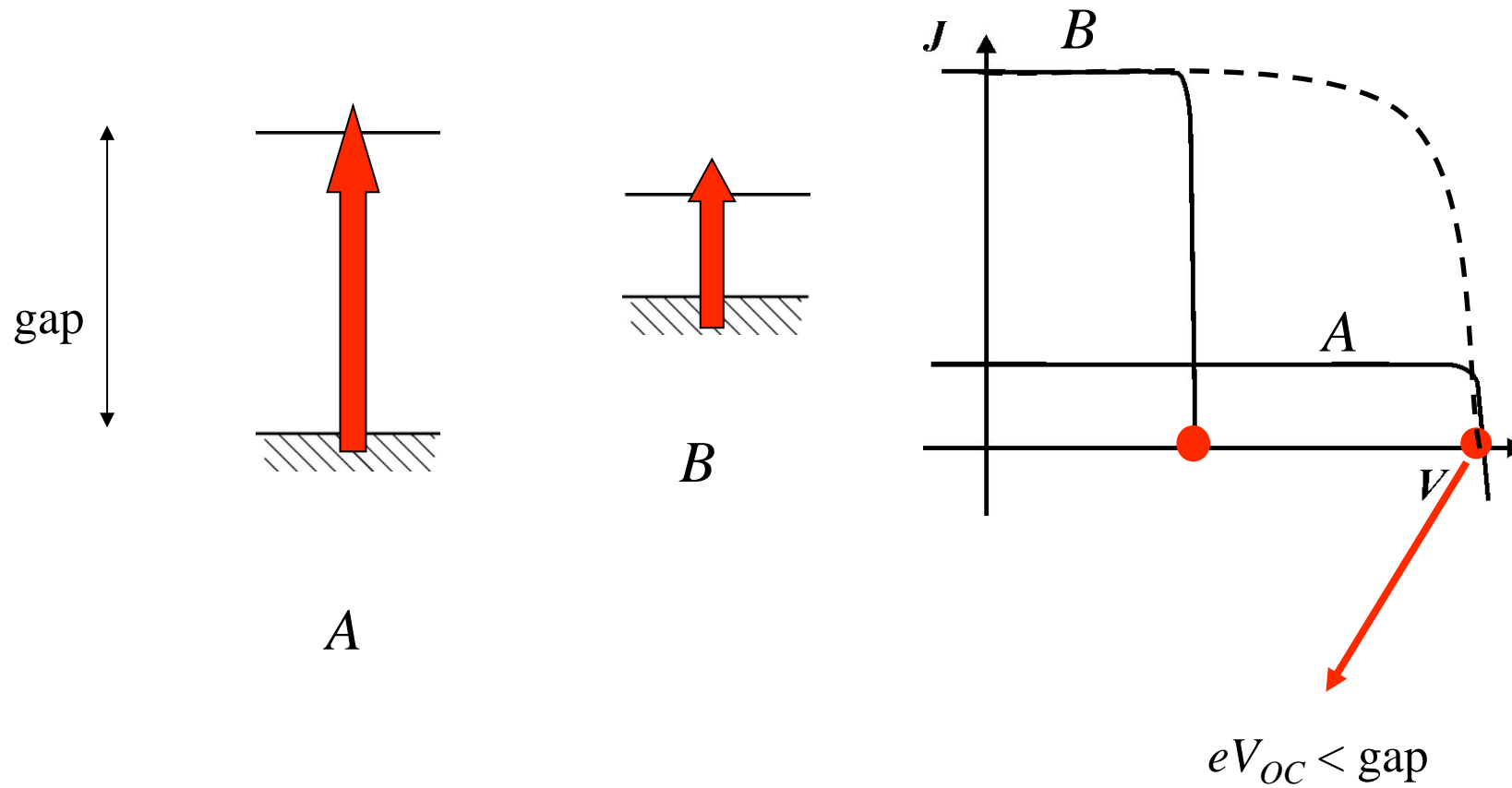
- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - QD implementation
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Proof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Contents

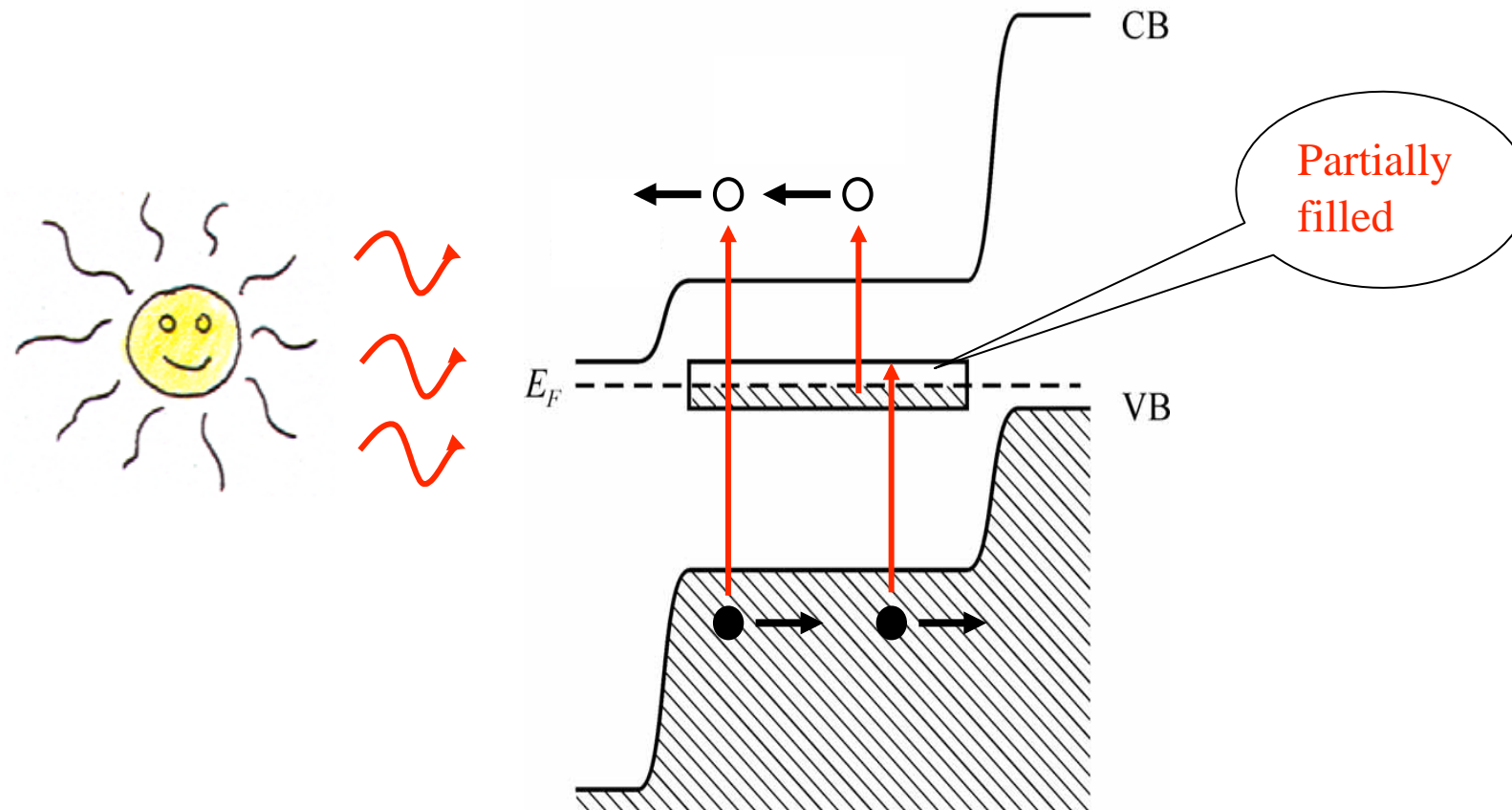
- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - QD implementation
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Proof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

I_{sc} - V_{oc} trade-off

Intermediate band solar cell !



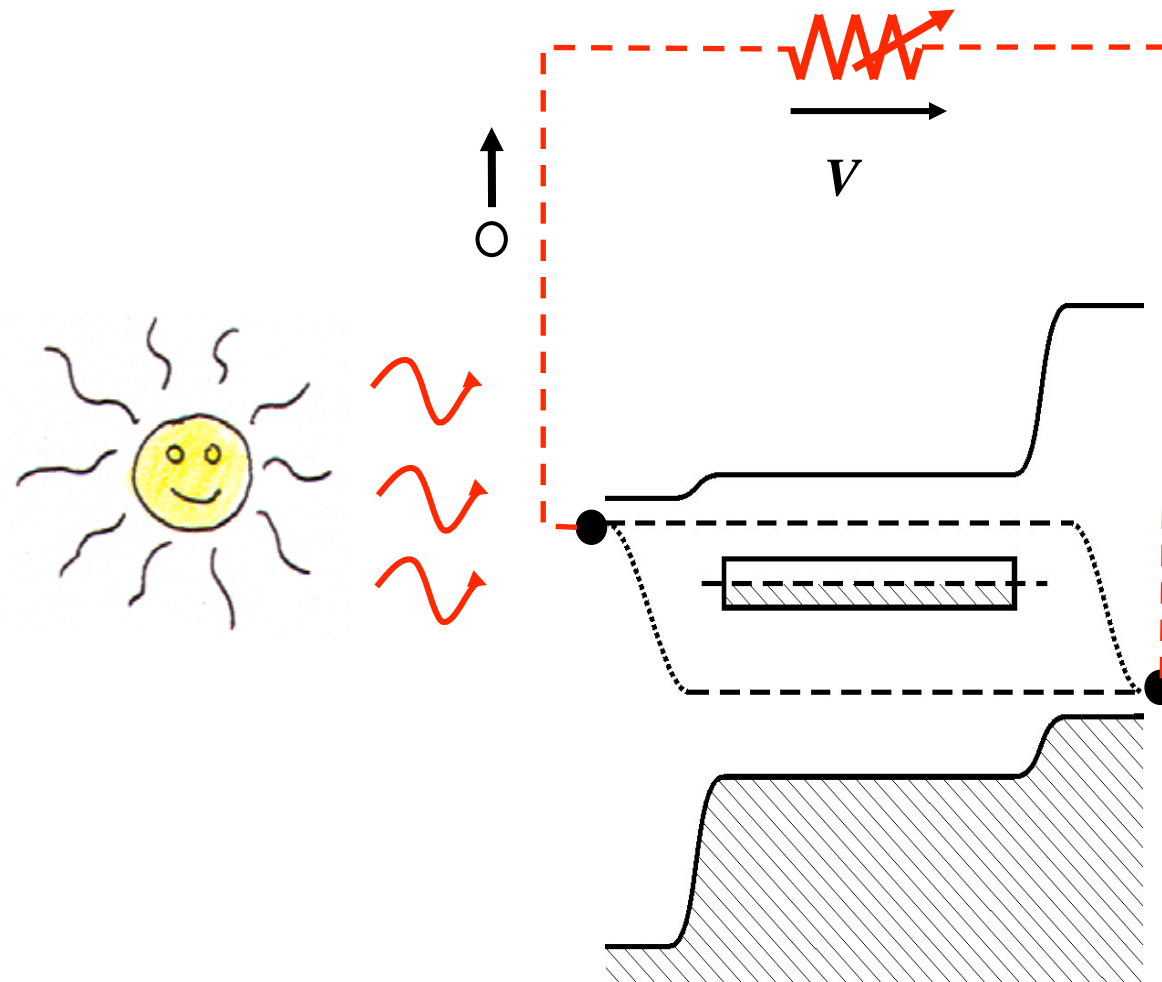
Photocurrent gain



A. Luque y A. Martí, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **78**(26) 5014–5017 (1997).

A. Luque and A. Martí, *Prog. in Photov, Res. and Appl.* **9**(2) 73–86 (2001).

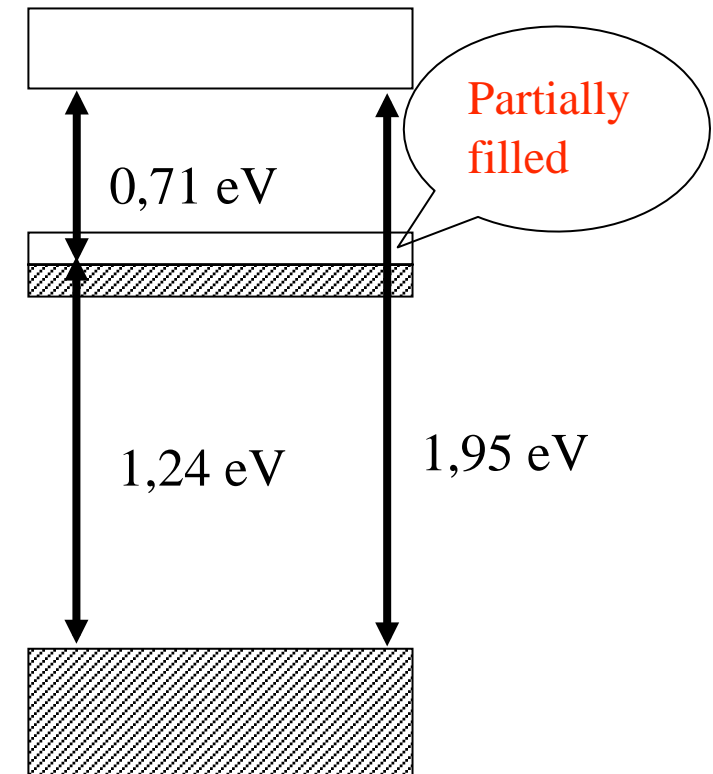
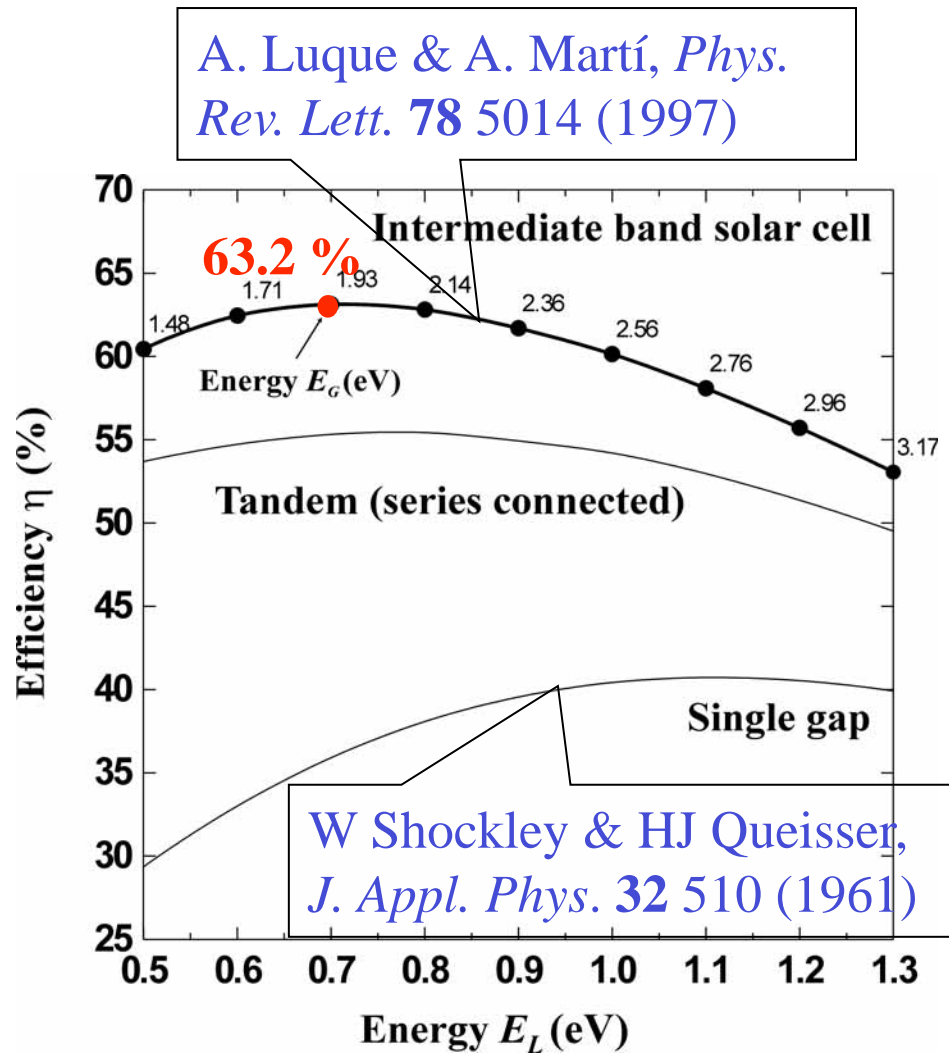
Voltage preservation



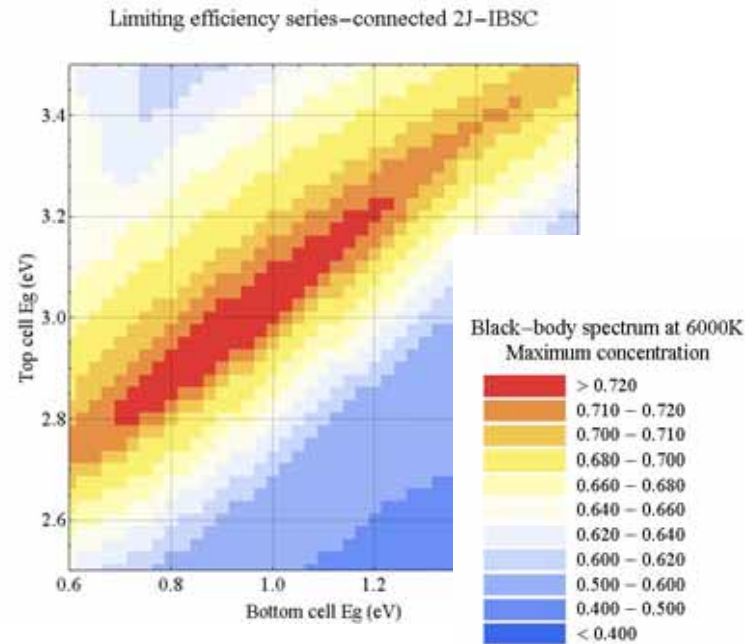
A. Luque y A. Martí, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 78(26) 5014–5017 (1997).

A. Luque and A. Martí, *Prog. in Photov, Res. and Appl.* 9(2) 73–86 (2001).

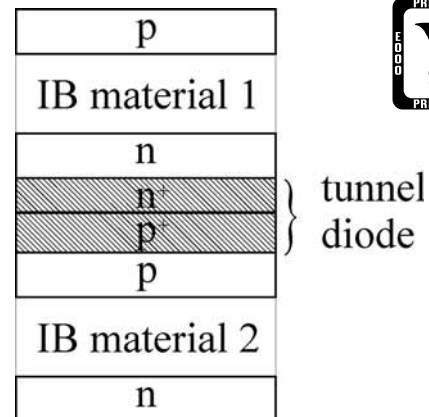
Optimum gaps



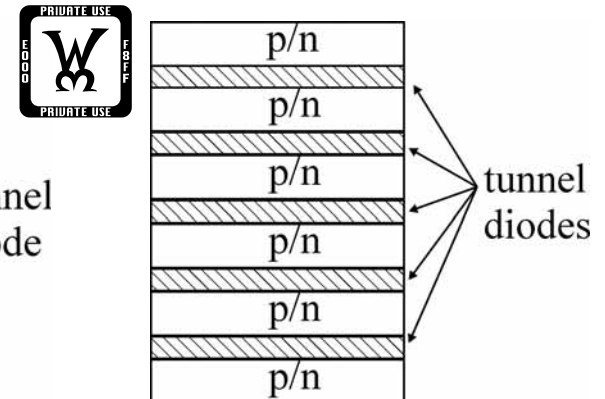
IBSC & Tandems



Series-interconnected 2J-IBSC
Absolute limit: 72.7 %



tandem of 2 IBSC:
6 gaps only one
tunnel junction



conventional 6
gaps tandem
5 tunnel junctions

Two-photon mechanism necessary

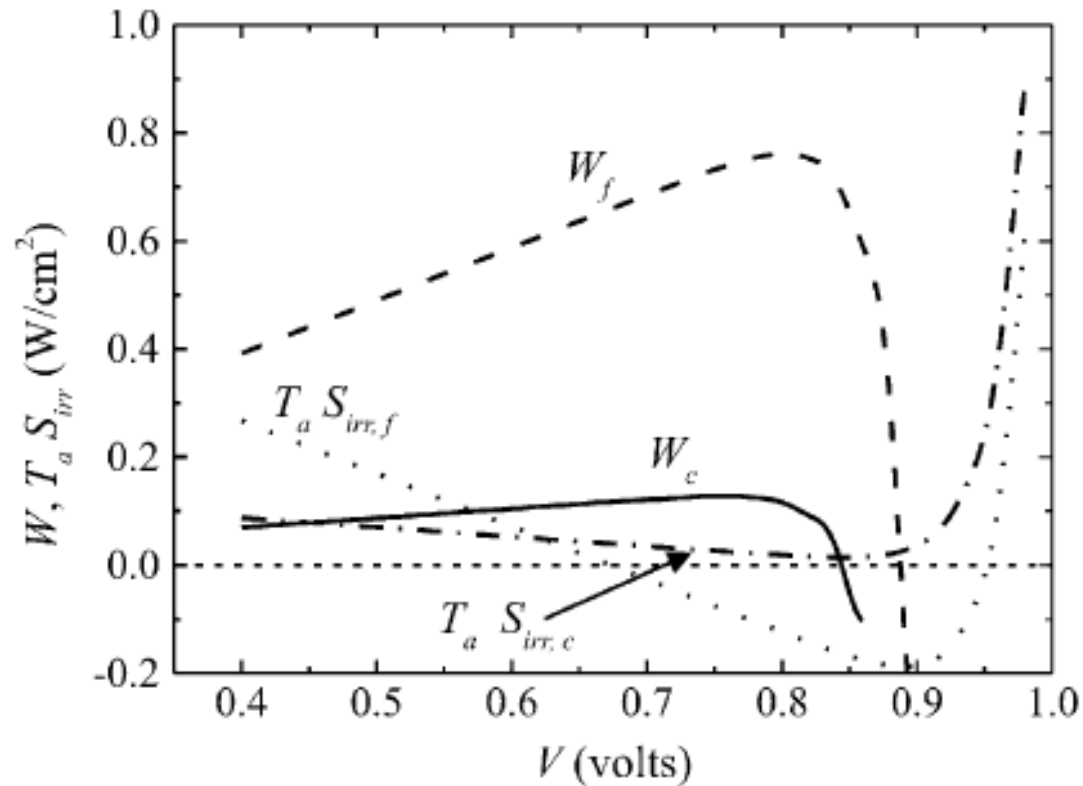


Fig. 2. Power (W) and entropy multiplied by temperature ($T_a S_{irr}$) for an ordinary cell (c) of gap 1 eV and one violating thermodynamics (f) with barrier energy 1 eV and well energy 0.7 eV. The radiator and cell temperatures have been assumed at 1491 and 298 K, respectively.

Contents

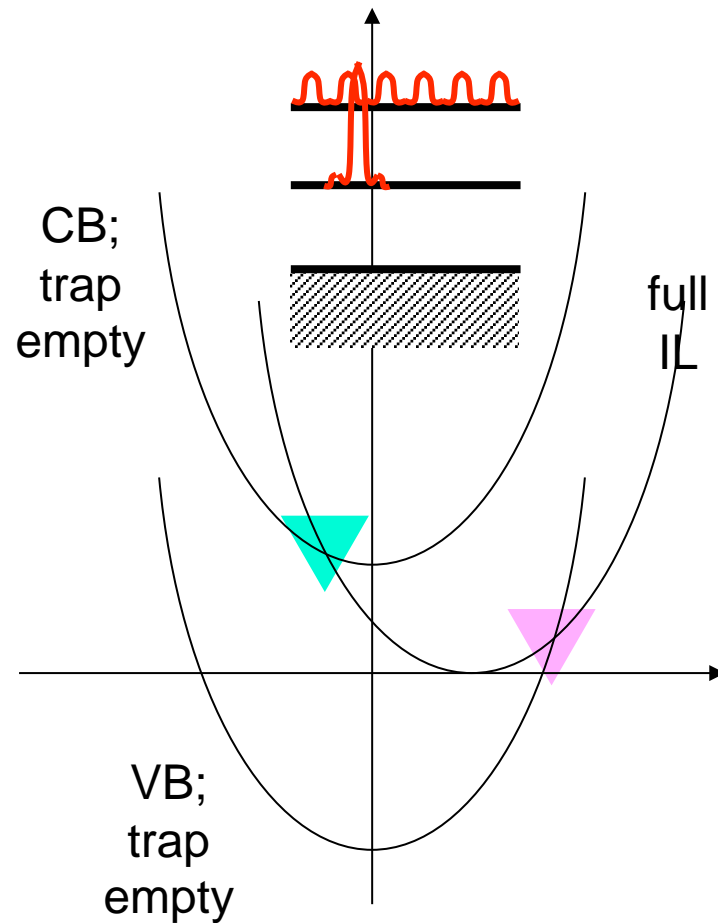
- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - QD implementation
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Contents

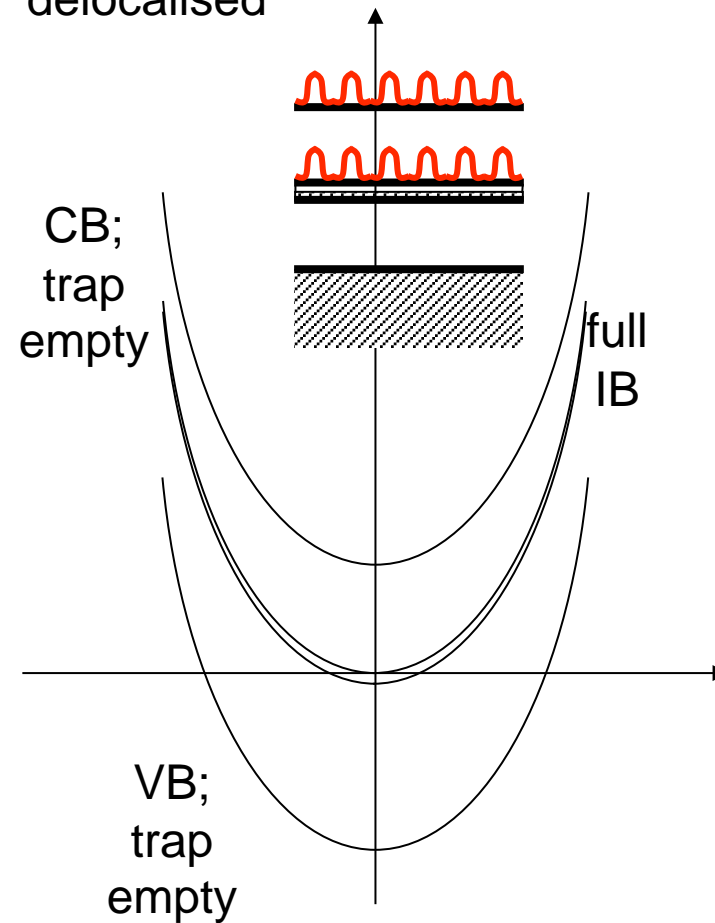
- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - QD implementation
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Deep levels induce SRH recombination. Why is the IBC going to be different?

With a low density of impurities,
the wavefunction is localised

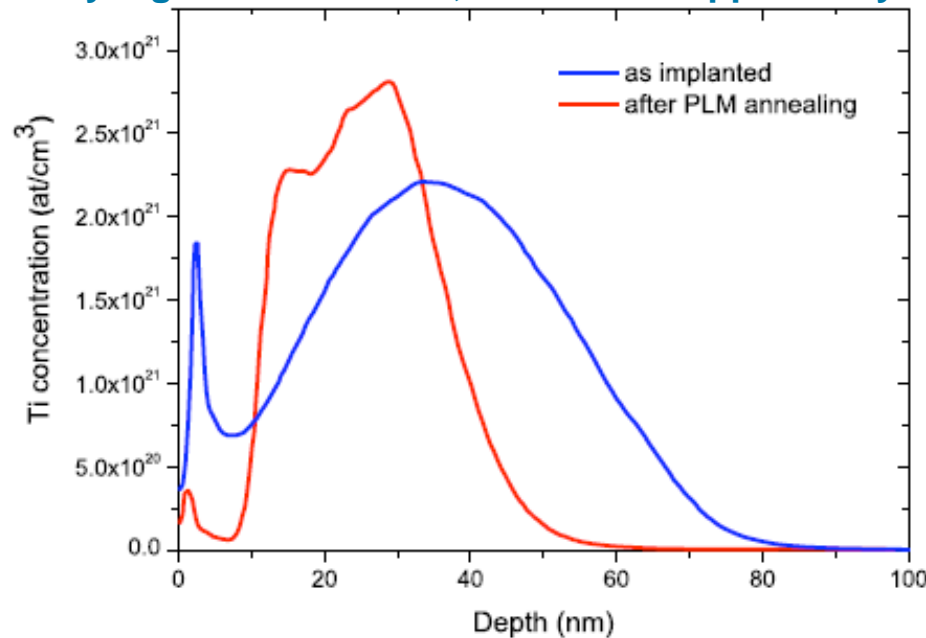


Beyond the density given by the Mott
transition the wavefunction becomes
delocalised

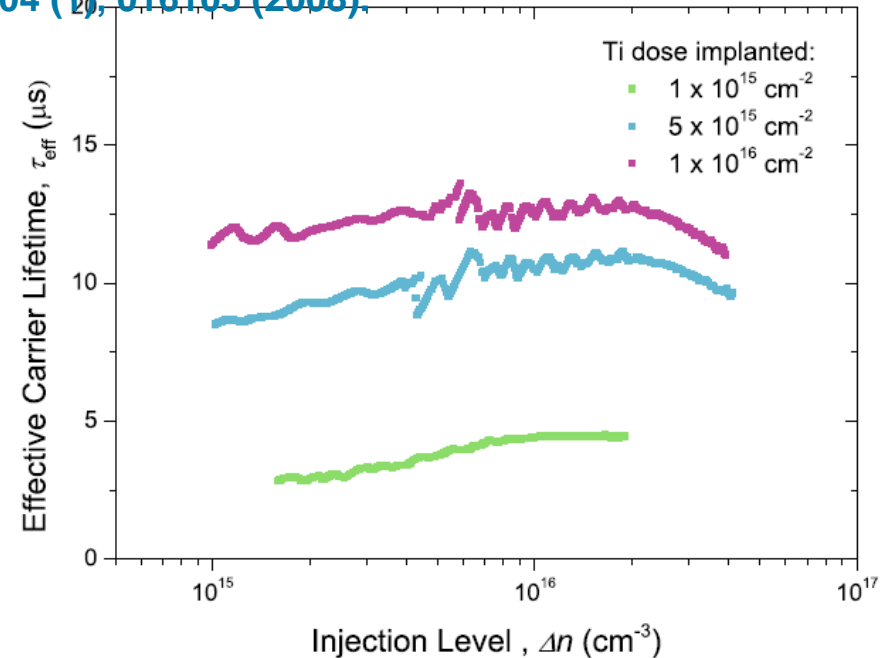


Lifetime increase in heavy Ti implanted Si

Samples prepared by: J. Olea, M. Toledano-Luque, D. Pastor et al., "Titanium doped silicon layers with very high concentration," *Journal of Applied Physics* 104 (1), 016105 (2008).



Ti concentration profile. Ti concentration vs. depth in the implanted layer, from ToF-SIMS measurements. The blue line as-implanted; red line: sample annealed with 2 laser pulses of 0.6 J/cm². Both samples implanted with 10¹⁶ cm⁻² Ti.



Effective lifetime of wafers with different Ti implantation doses. Carrier lifetime measurement of PLM annealed Si samples implanted with Ti doses of 10¹⁵, 5x10¹⁵ and 10¹⁶ cm⁻². Samples measured by back

Contents

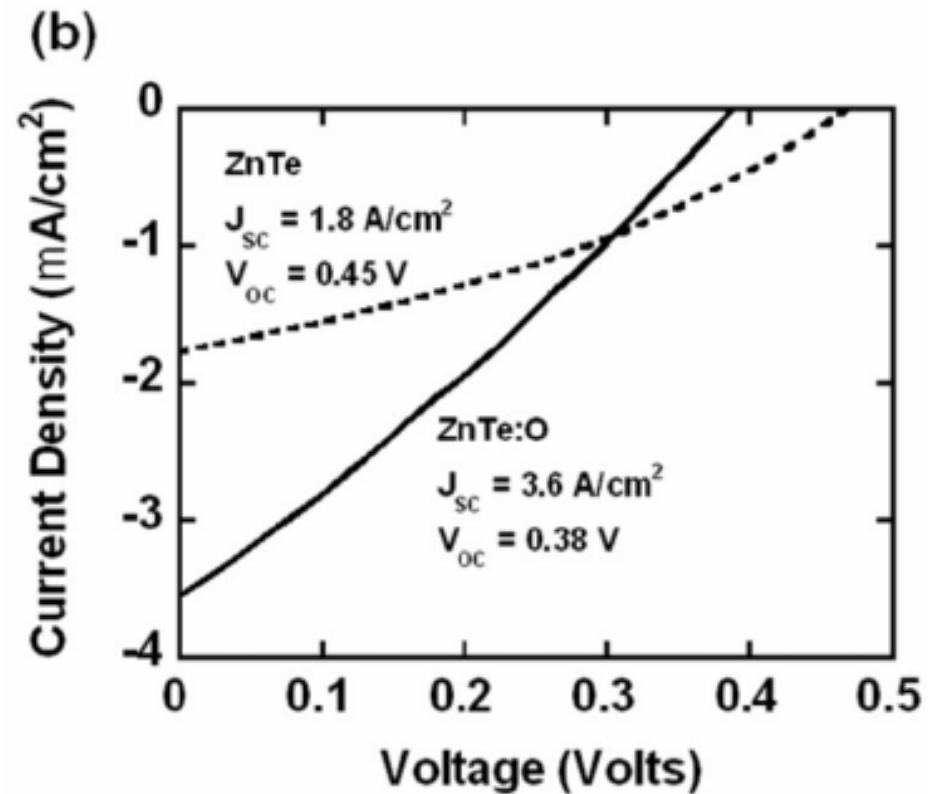
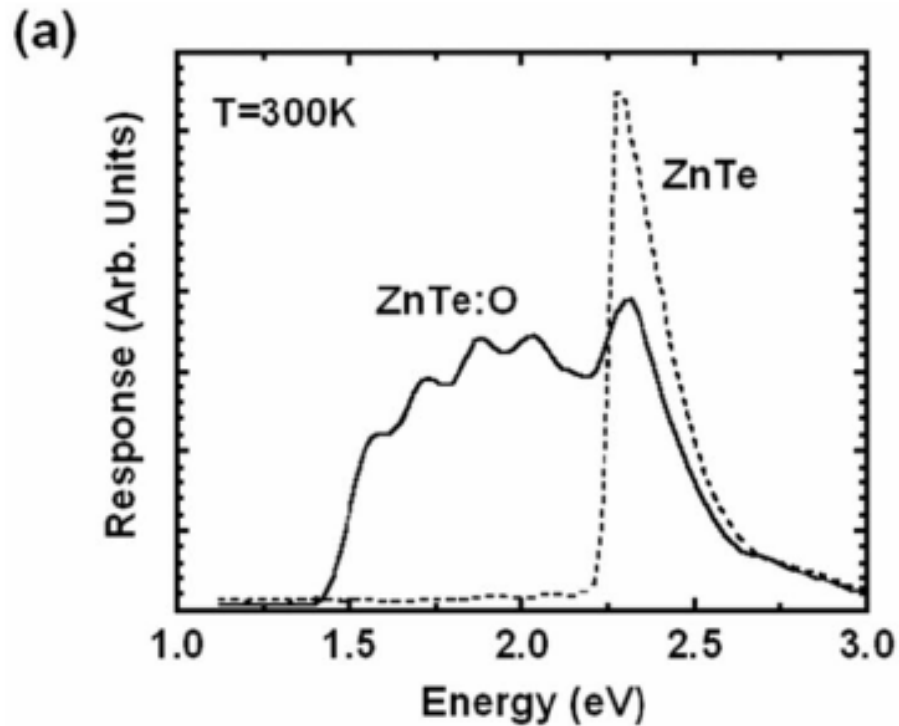
- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - QD implementation
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Some proven I B bulk materials and cells

- $\text{Zn}_{0.88}\text{Mn}_{0.12}\text{Te}_{0.987}\text{O}_{0.013}$ detected by photo-reflectance
 - K. M. Yu *et al.*, *Physical Review Letters* **91**, 246403 (2003)
- $\text{GaN}_x\text{As}_{1-x-y}\text{P}_y$ alloys with $y > 0.3$ detected by photo-reflectance
 - K. M. Yu *et al.*, *Applied Physics Letters* **88**, 092110 (2006)
- **$\text{V}_{0.25}\text{In}_{1.75}\text{S}_3$ detected by absorption coefficient (intrinsically half filled)**
 - P. Palacios *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **101**, 046403 (2008)
 - R. Lucena *et al.*, *Chem. Mat.* **20**, 5125 (2008)
- Si:Ti (Ti 5%) detected by Hall experiments
 - G. Gonzalez-Diaz *et al.*, *Solar Energy Materials & Solar Cells*, doi: 10.1016/j.solmat.2009.05.014 (2009).
- **ZnTe:O solar cell**
 - W. Wang, *et al.*, *Applied Physics Letters* **96**, 011103 (2009)

Bulk I B solar cell

University of Michigan



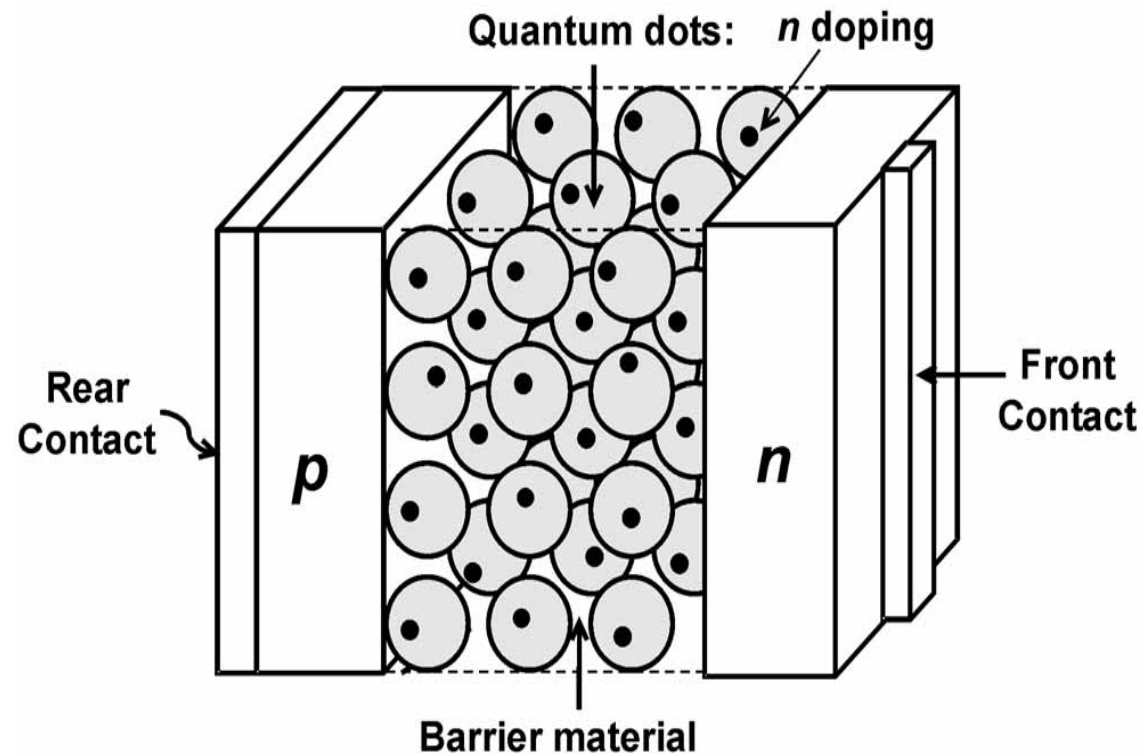
Contents

- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - QD implementation
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

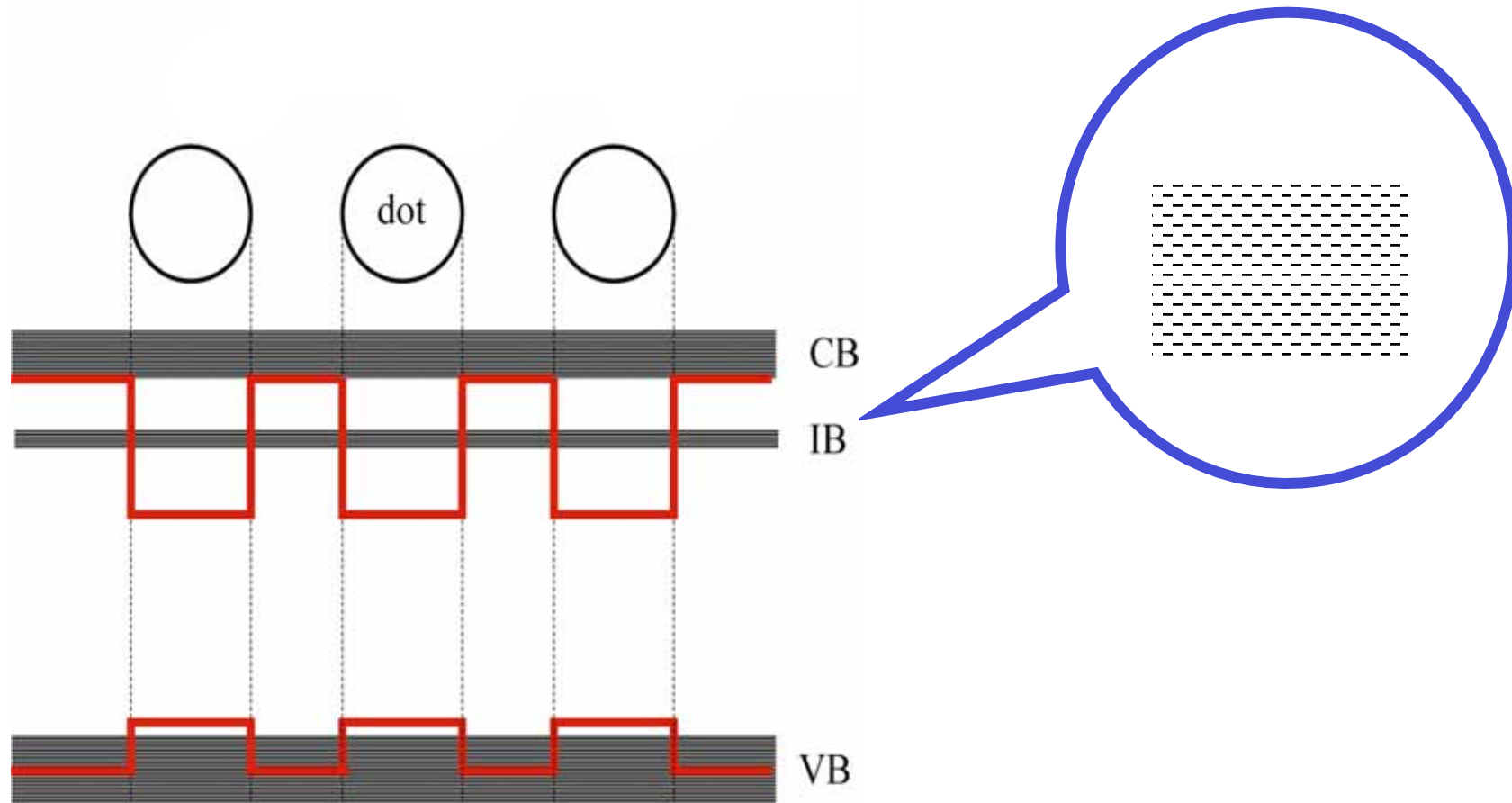
Contents

- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - **QD implementation**
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Quantum dots for the IBSC

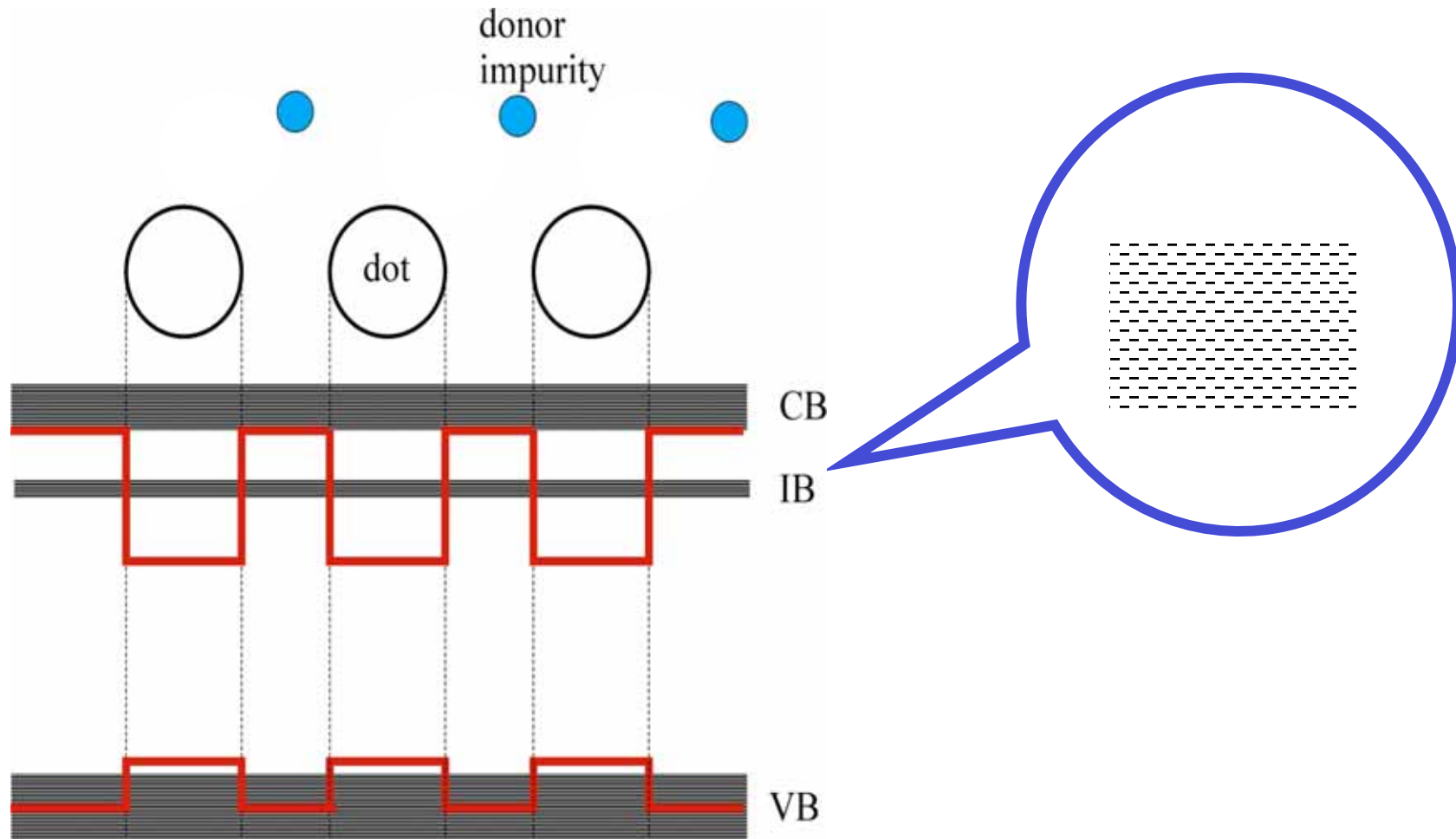


QD-IBSC



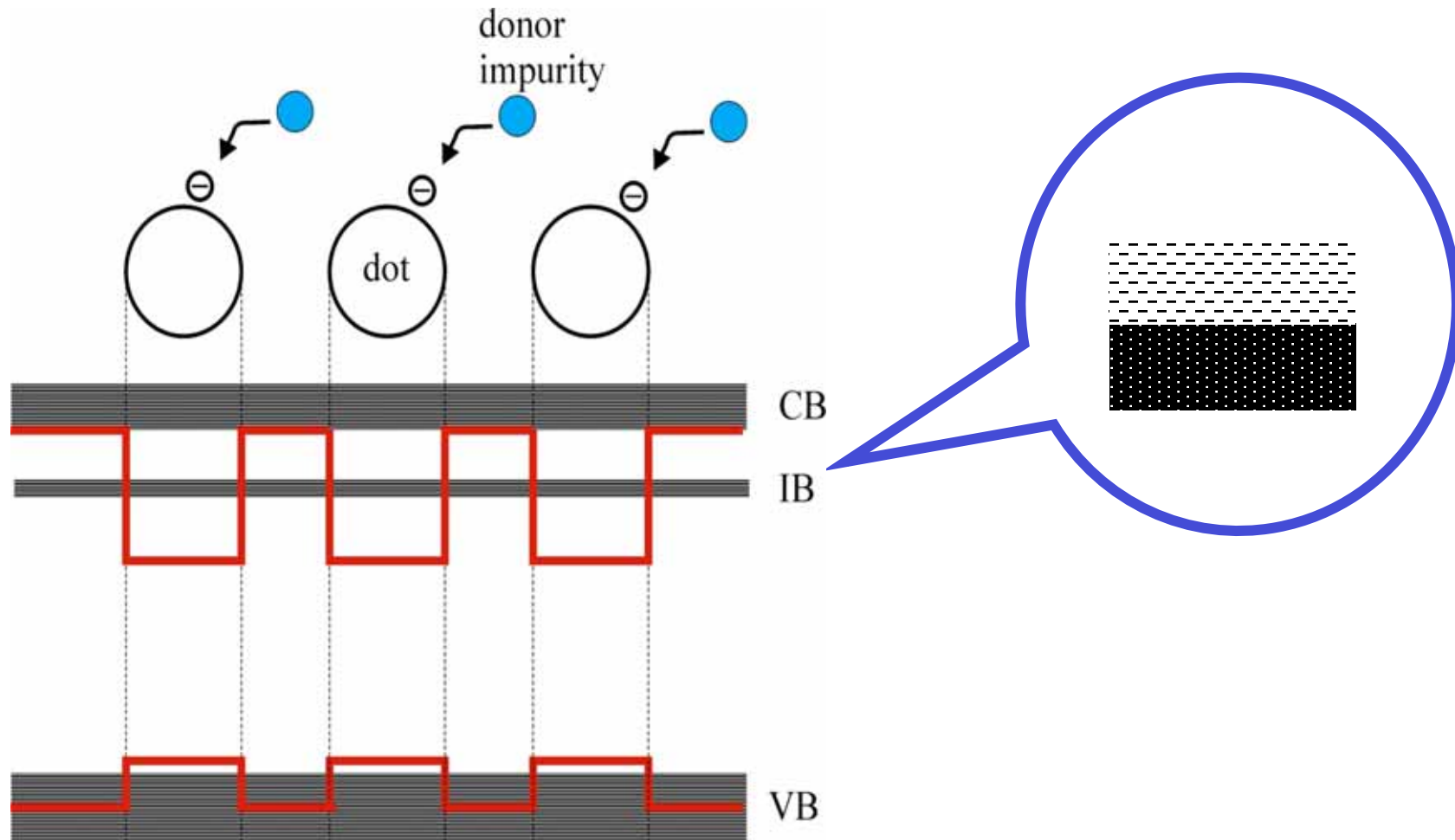
A. Martí, L. Cuadra, and A. Luque, in **NEXT GENERATION PHOTOVOLTAICS: High Efficiency through Full Spectrum Utilization** (Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol, 2003), pp. 140.

QD-IBSC



A. Martí, L. Cuadra, and A. Luque, in *NEXT GENERATION PHOTOVOLTAICS: High Efficiency through Full Spectrum Utilization* (Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol, 2003), pp. 140.

QD-IBSC

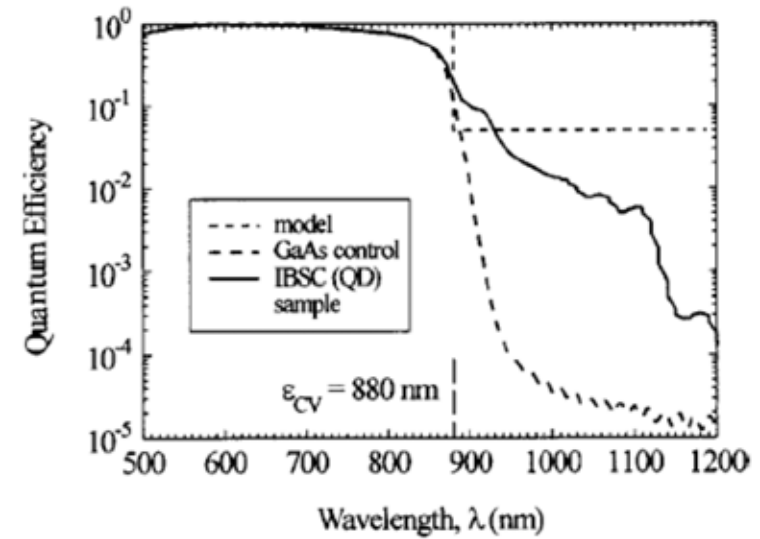
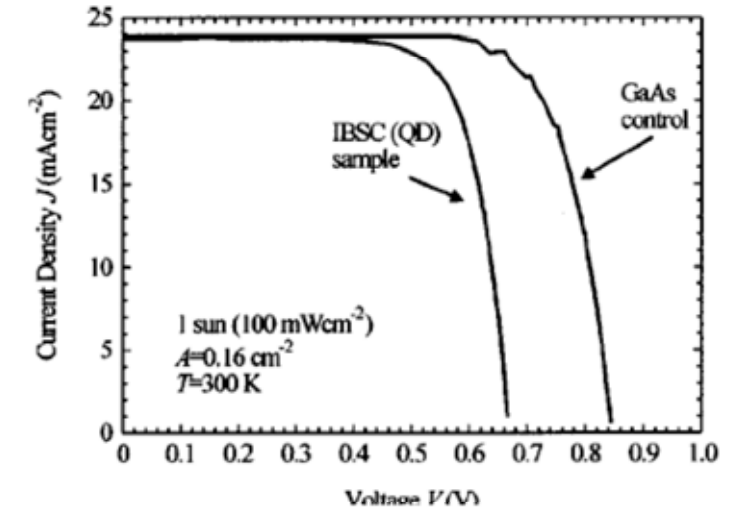
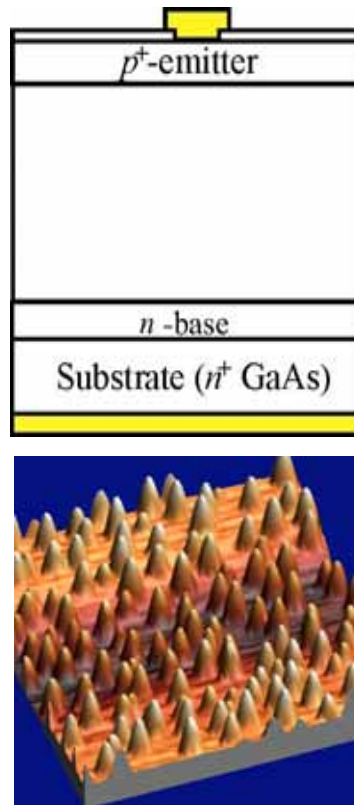
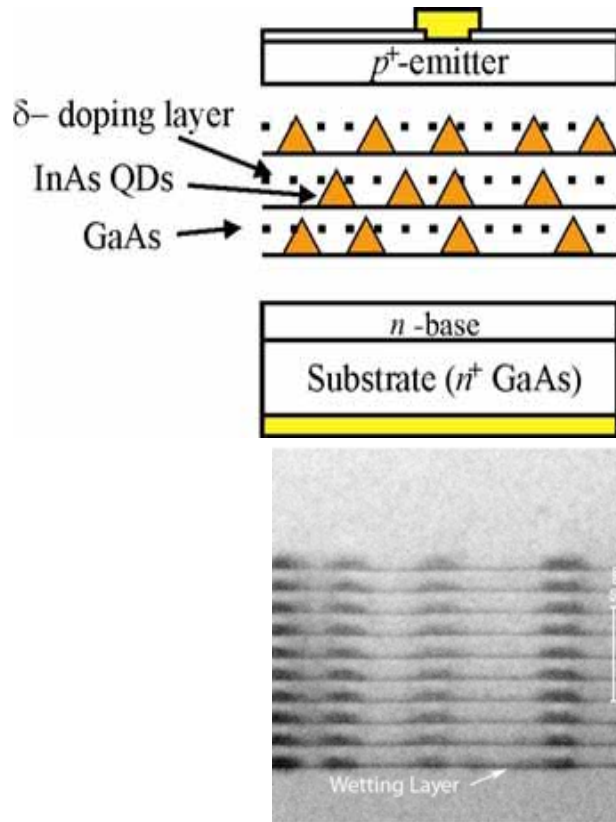


A. Martí, L. Cuadra, and A. Luque, in *NEXT GENERATION PHOTOVOLTAICS: High Efficiency through Full Spectrum Utilization* (Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol, 2003), pp. 140.

First IB solar cell

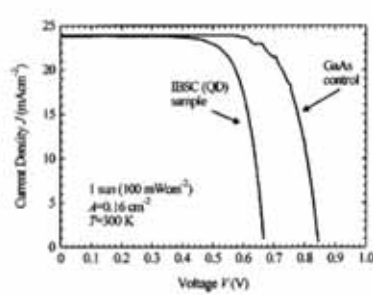
In collaboration with:
University of Glasgow

Grown in MBE, in
Stranski-Krastanov
mode



QD-I B solar cells worldwide

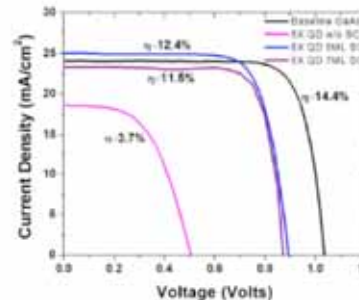
InAs/GaAs



- IES-UPM
- University of Glasgow

A. Luque et al., Journal of Applied Physics 96, 903 (2004).

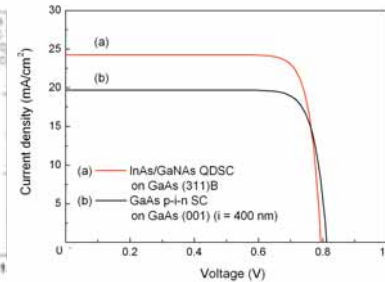
InAs/GaAs-GaP



- Rochester Institute of technology
- NASA

S. M. Hubbard et al., Applied Physics Letters 92, 123512 (2008).

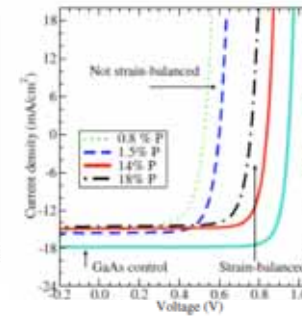
InAs/Ga(N)As



- University of Tokyo
- Univesity of Tsukuba

R. Oshima, A. Takata, and Y. Okada, Applied Physics Letters 93, 083111 (2008).

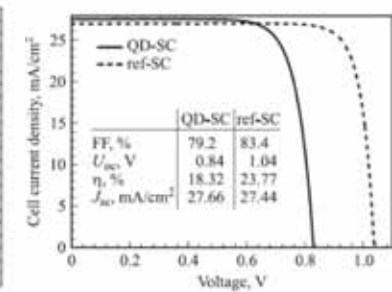
InAs/GaAs-GaP



- NREL

V. Popescu et al., Phys. Rev. B 78, 205321 (2008).

InAs/GaAs-GaP



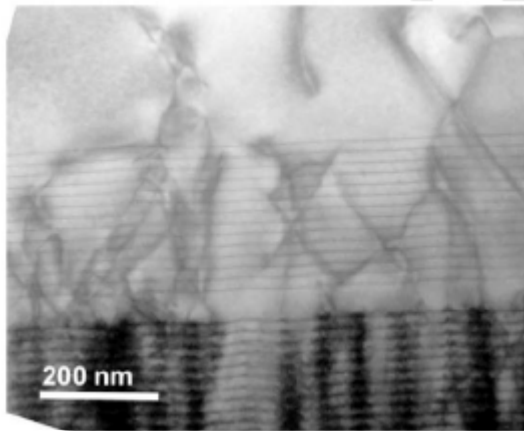
- St. Petersburg Tech. Institute
- IOFFE
- Innolume

C. A. Блохин et al., Physics and semiconductors technique 43, 537 (2009).

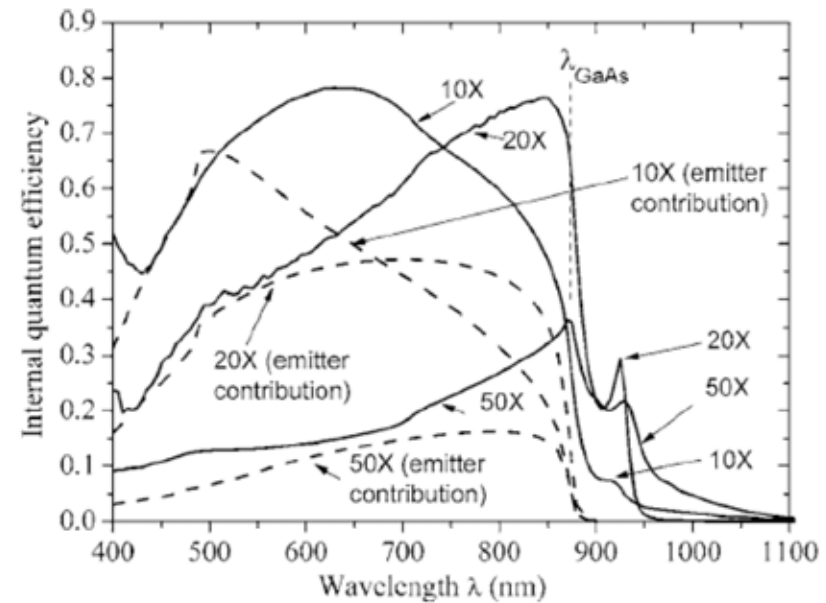
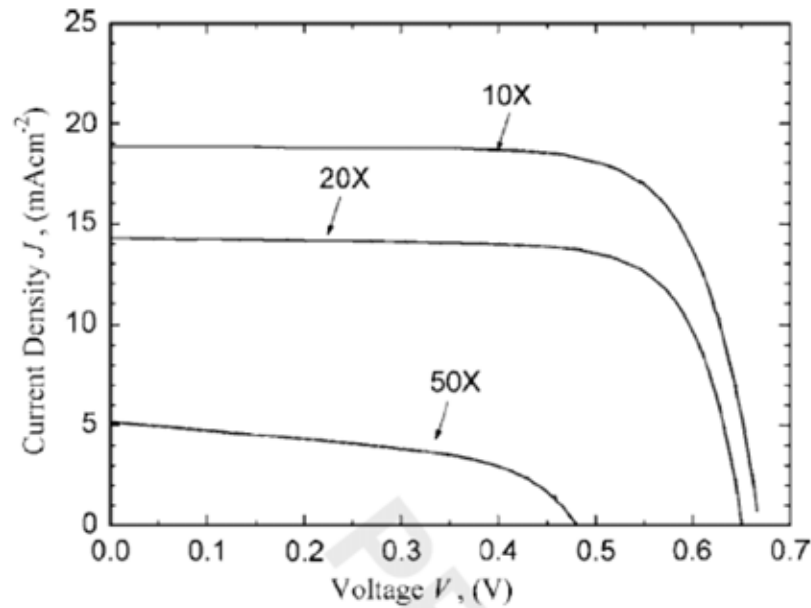
Contents

- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - **QD implementation**
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Strain destroys the emitter

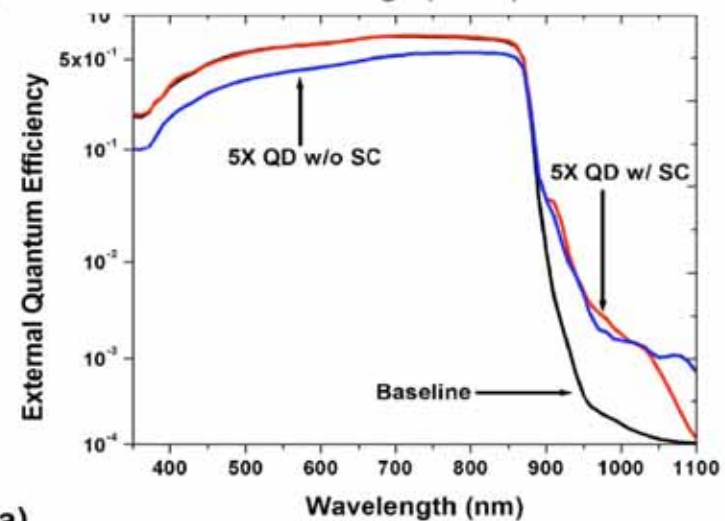
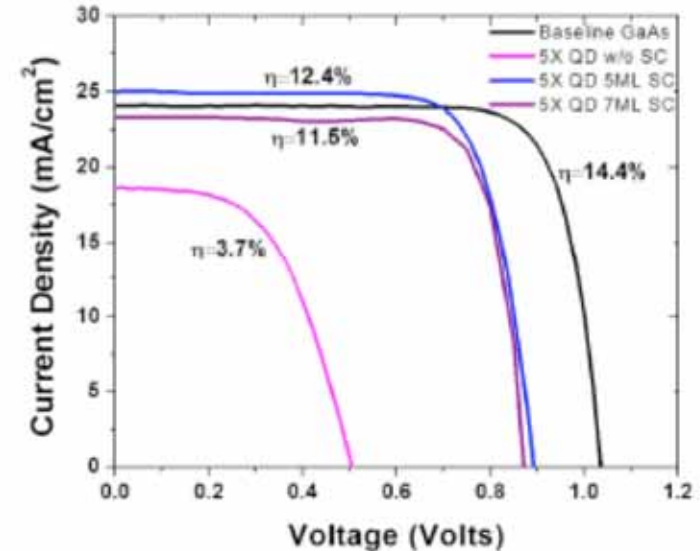
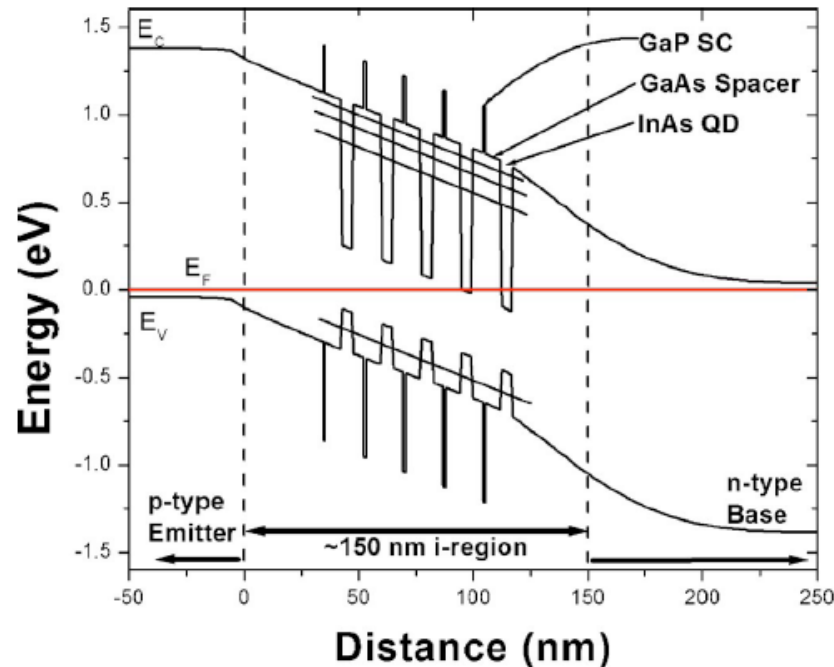


In collaboration with:
University of
Glasgow



Better results with strain compensated QD

Rochester Inst. Tech + Nasa Glen



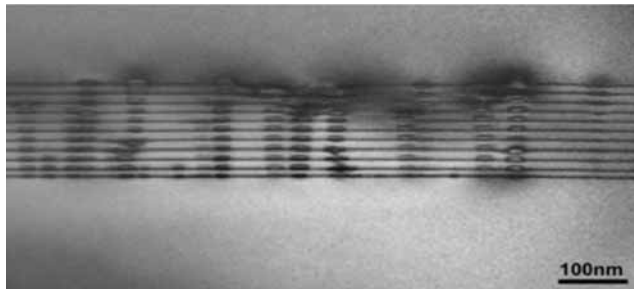
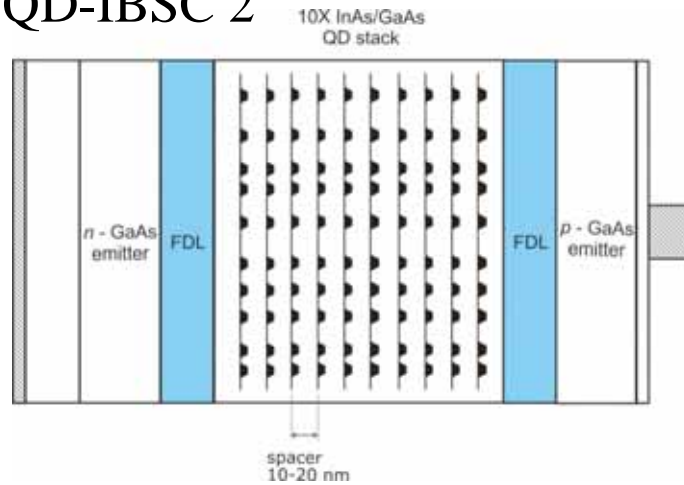
(a)

S. M. Hubbard, C. D. Cress, C. G. Bailey, R. P. Raffaele, S. G. Bailey, and D. M. Wilt, APL 92 (2008)

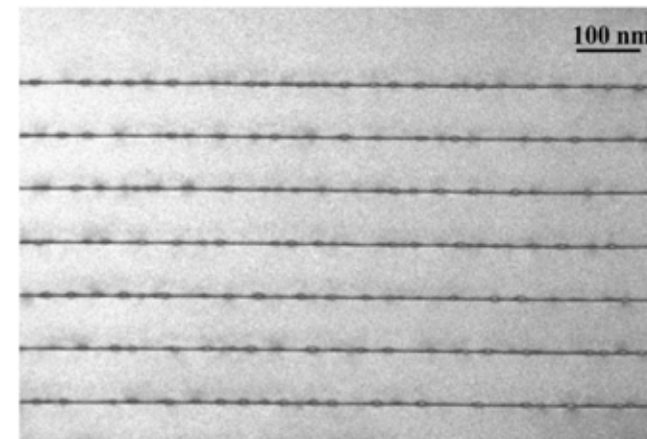
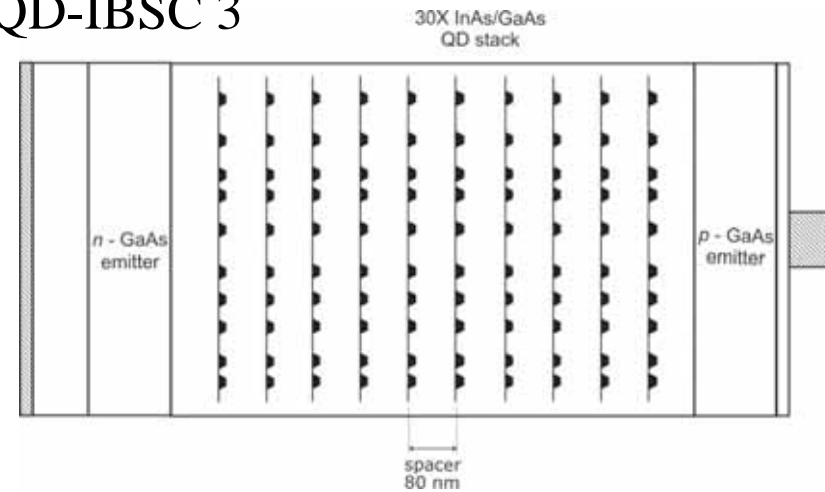
S. M. Hubbard, C. G. Bailey, C. D. Cress, et al. Short circuit current enhancement... 33st IEEE PVSC, 2008

Alternative: stress relief by separating the QDs

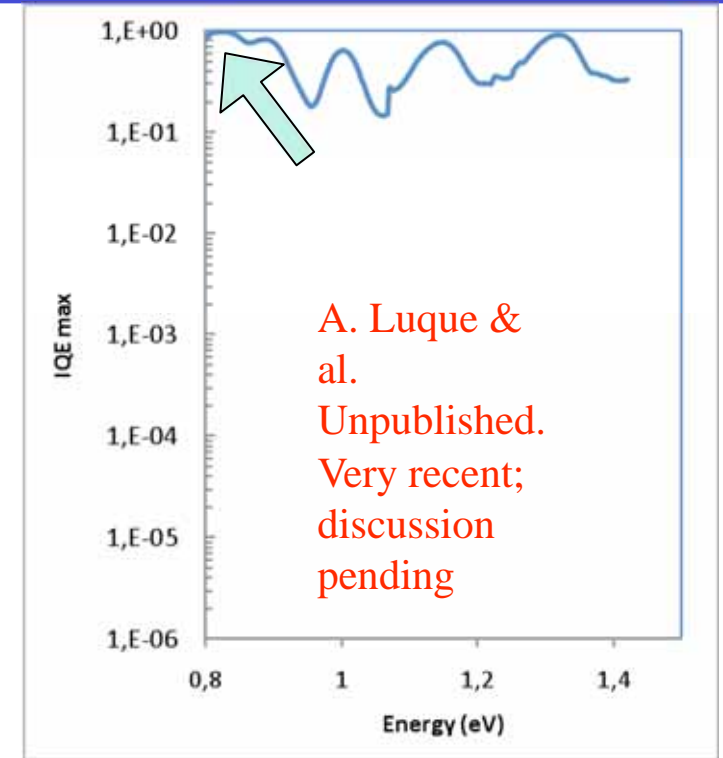
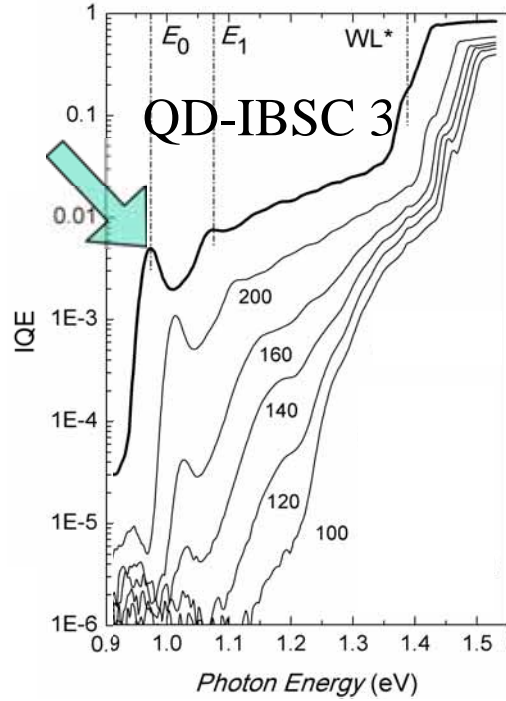
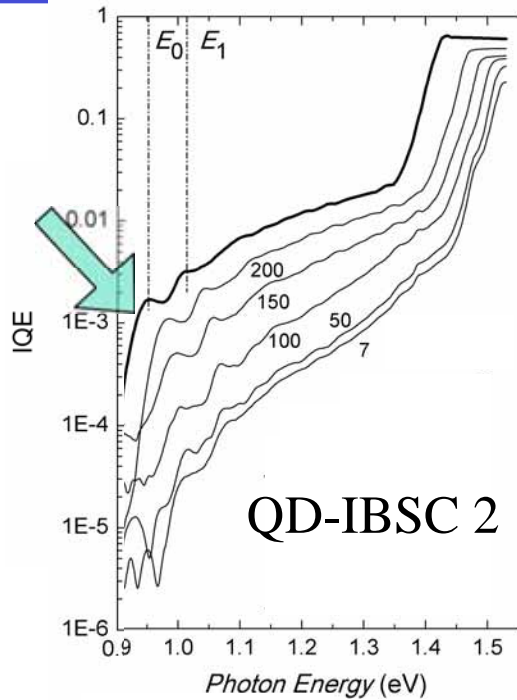
QD-IBSC 2



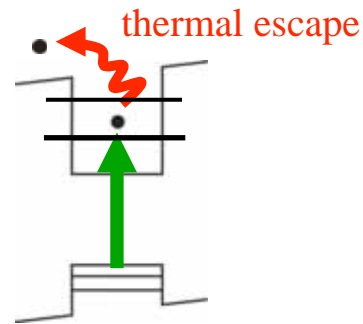
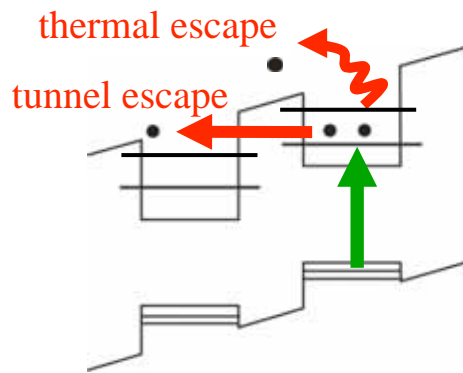
QD-IBSC 3



Increase of the IQE by spacer increase



A. Luque & al.
 Unpublished.
 Very recent;
 discussion
 pending



Calculated absorption for
 full extraction

Envelope wavefunctions of the highest absorption states

Four
band
 $k \cdot p$
method

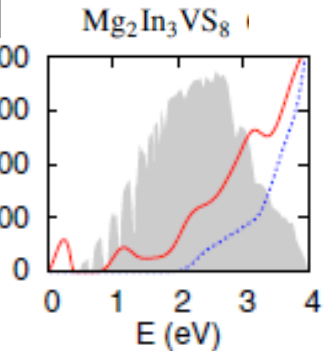
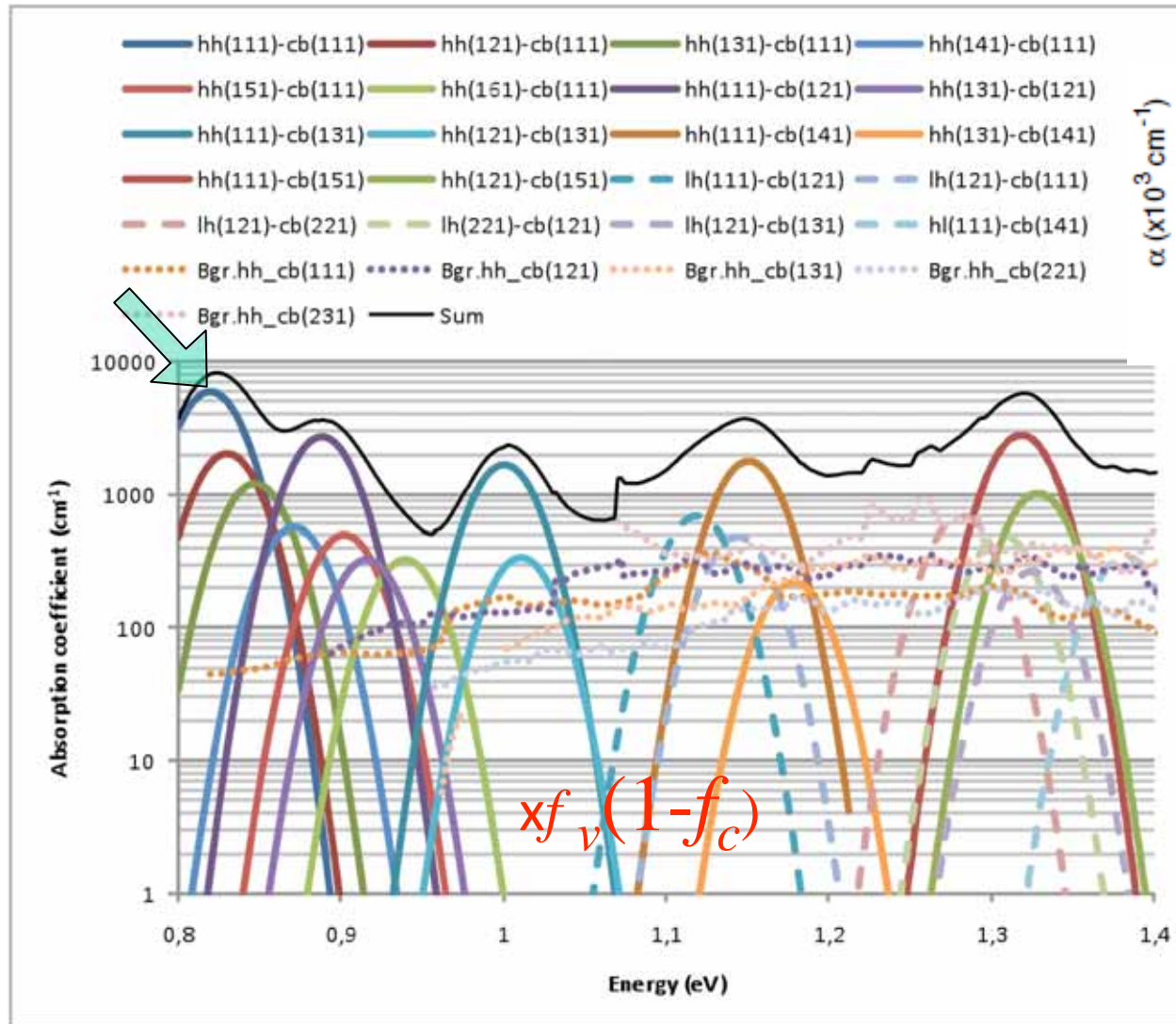
$ \Phi_{1,1,1}^{(cb)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(cb,S)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(cb,X)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(cb,Y)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(cb,Z)} ^2$
$ \Phi_{1,1,1}^{(hh)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(hh,S)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(hh,X)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(hh,Y)} ^2$	$ \Psi_{1,1,1}^{(hh,Z)} ^2$

Figure 1. Contour plots of the wavefunction Φ of the diagonalized Hamiltonian in the fundamental state for the CB (cb) and the first excited state for the light hole band (lh) and the envelope functions Ψ that project them onto $|S\rangle, |X\rangle, |Y\rangle, |Z\rangle$. The contours correspond to the 0.4% or the maximum density of probability (for Φ) for the (cb) and the (hh) bands respectively. The eight red dots are the corners of the QD. Contour not appearing means null or negligible projection

Quantum calculation of the sub-bandgap absorption

Corresponding to a layer density of QD of 10^{10} cm^{-2} and a separation between layers of 40 nm

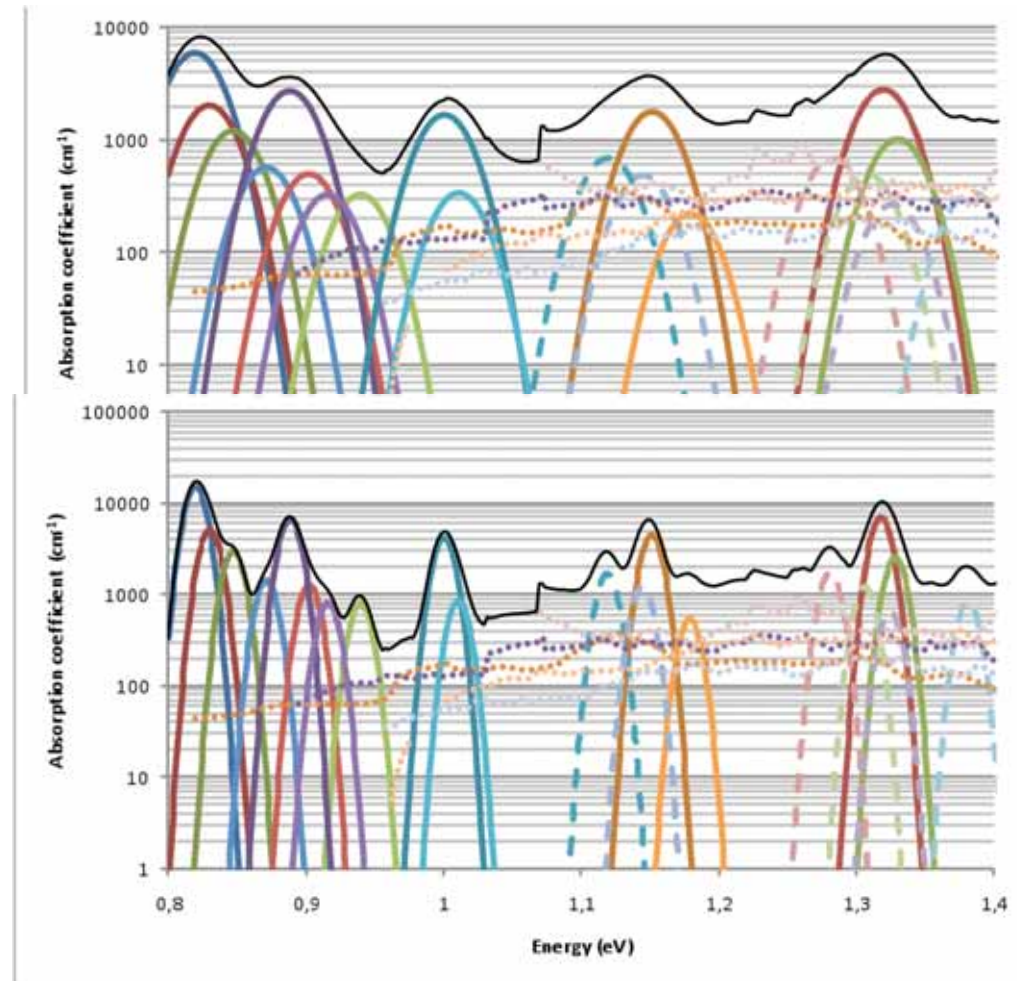
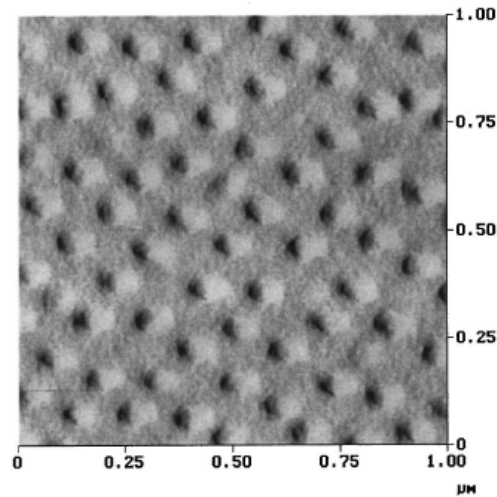
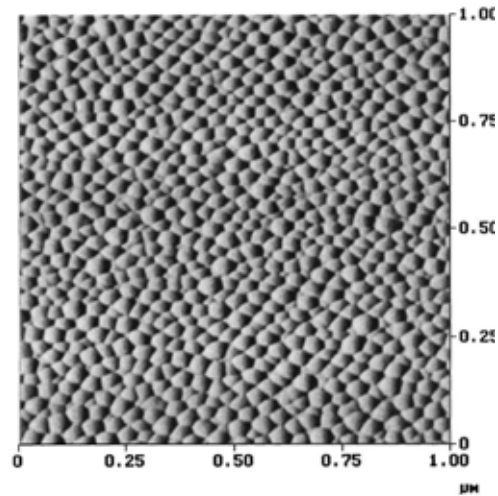
ΔE 25 meV, $F=0.5$



[P. Palacios, I. Aguilera, K. Sanchez, J.C. Conesa, and P. Wahnou, Transition-metal-substituted indium thiospinels as novel intermediate-band materials: Prediction and understanding of their electronic properties. Physical Review Letters 101 (2008) 046403

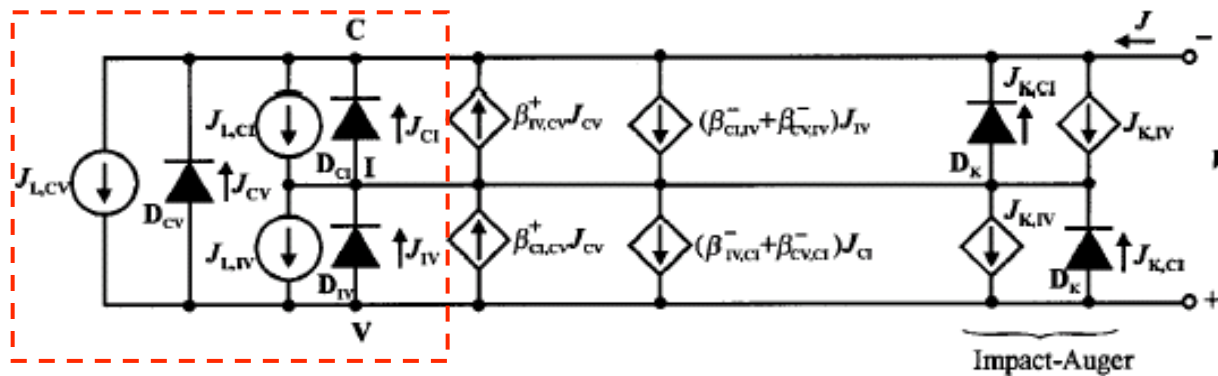
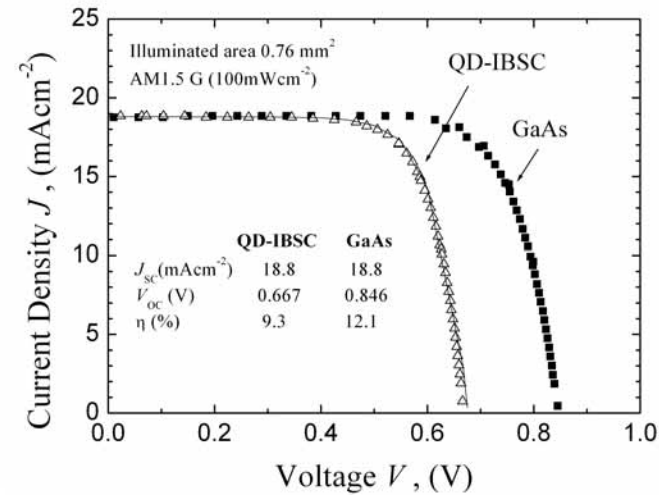
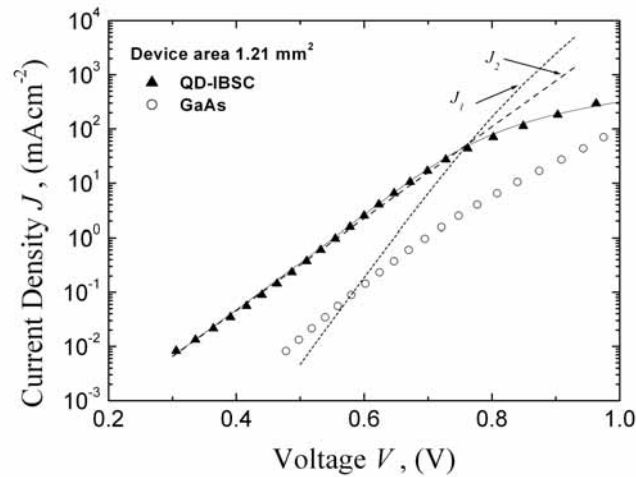
A. Luque & al. unpublished; Very recent; discussion pending

Preliminary discussion



A. Luque, unpublished; K. Akahane *et al.*, *Applied Physics Letters* 73, 3411 (1998).

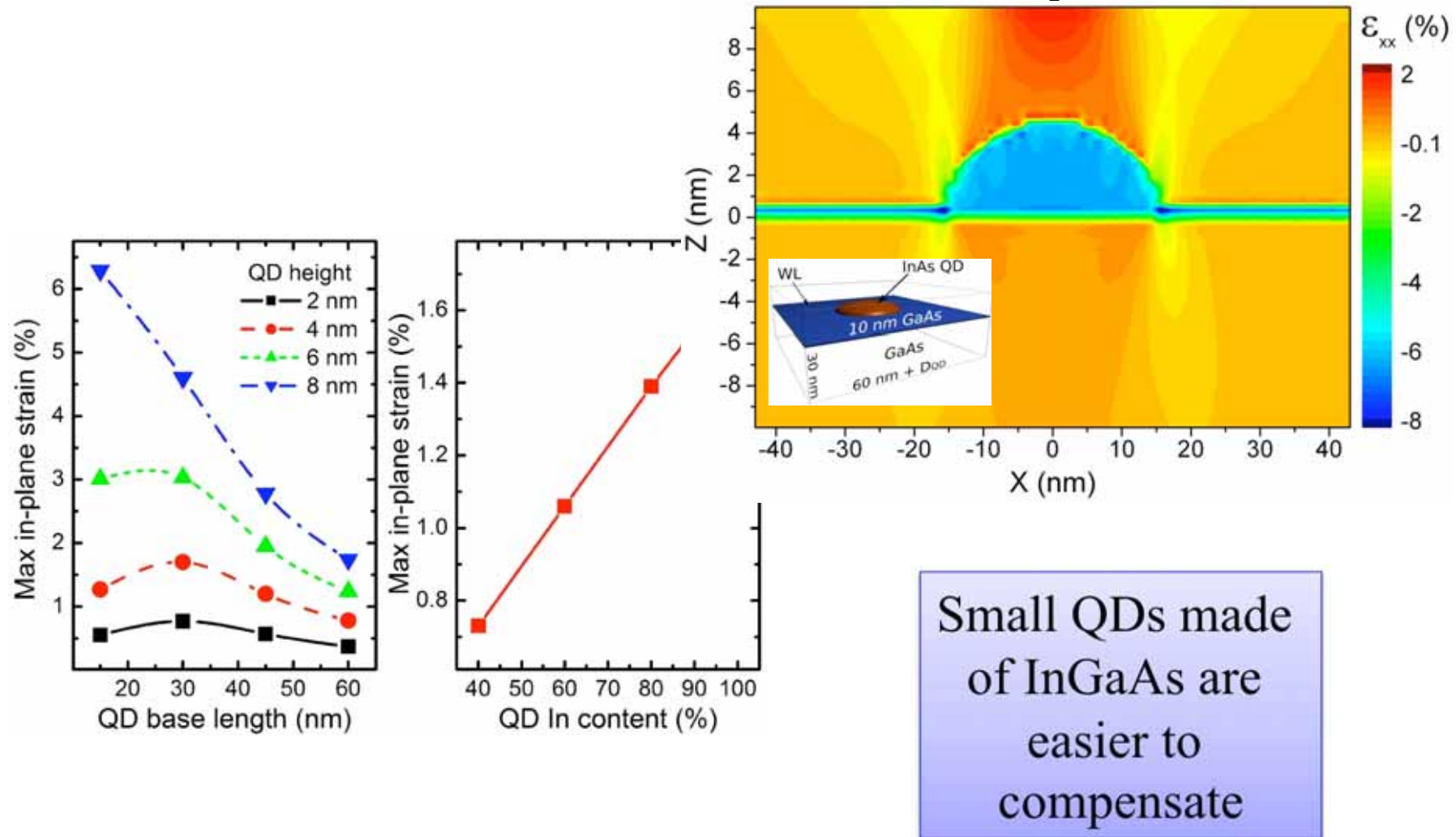
Generalized SRH model and explanation of the low I QE



Hole lifetime (ps),	40.0
Electron lifetime (ps),	0.5

Better strain control needed?

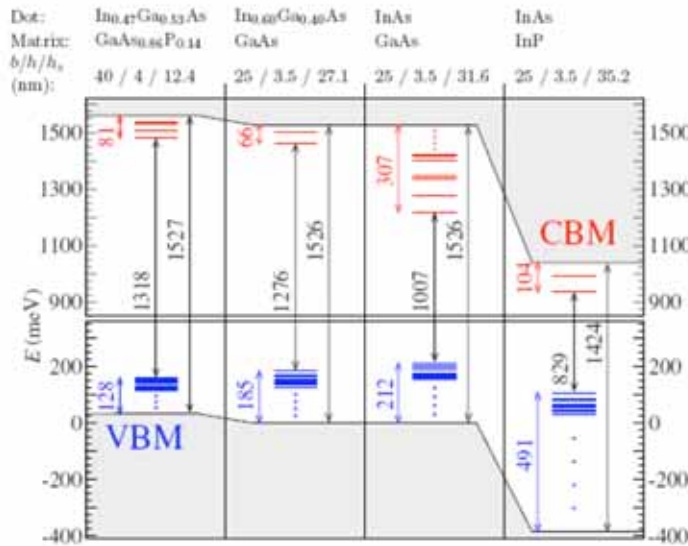
The inhomogeneous strain field



Contents

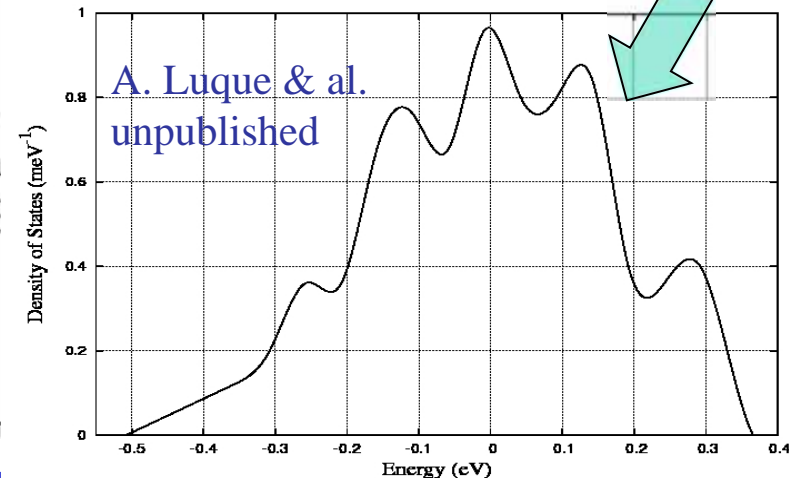
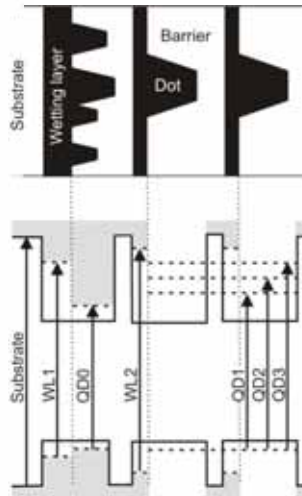
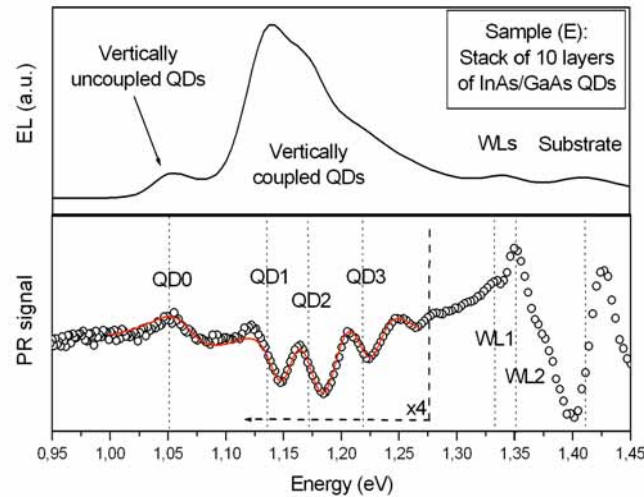
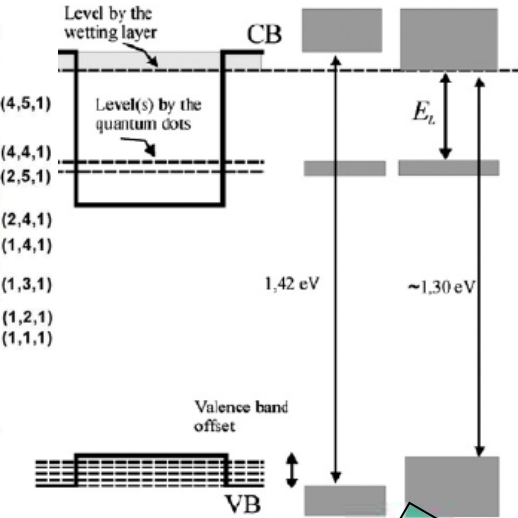
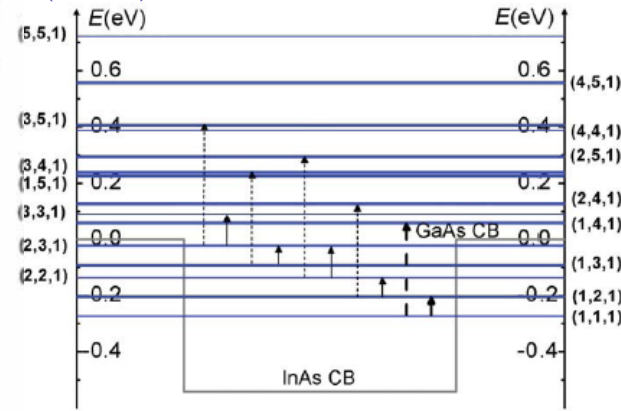
- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - **QD implementation**
 - Current enhancement
 - **Voltage preservation**
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Bandgap spectroscopy and shrinkage



A. Luque et al, *Solar Energy Materials & Solar Cells* **94** (2010) 2032–2035.

A. Marti et al., *Thin Solid Films* **516**, 6716 (2008).



E. Cánovas, A. Martí, N. López, et al, *Thin Solid Films* **516**, 6943 (2008).

V. Popescu, G. Bester, M. C. Hanna, A. G. Norman, and A. Zunger, *Physical Review B* **78**, 205321 (2008).

DB multilevel IB solar cell

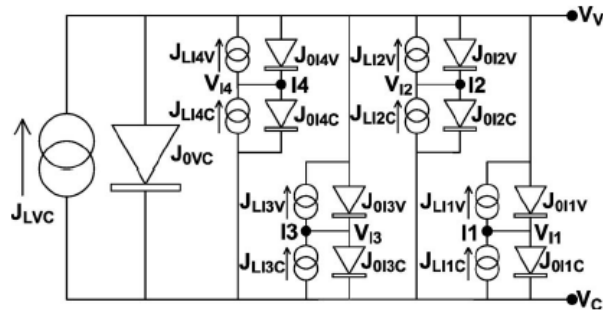


FIG. 2. Equivalent circuit for a four-level IBSC. The voltages correspond to the QFL at the different energy levels or bands, with a change of sign ($E_F = -eV$).

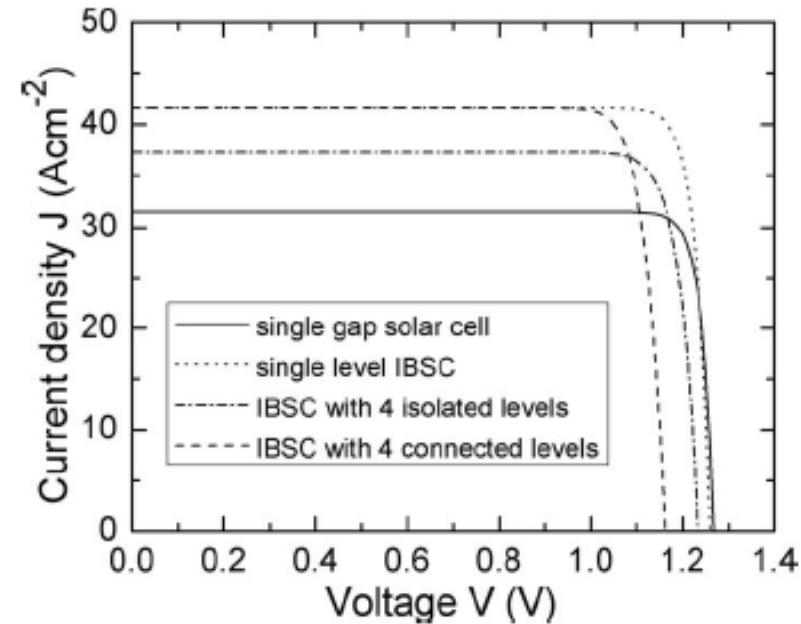


FIG. 3. Detailed balance J - V calculations for a single junction cell at $C=1000$ suns with an equivalent band gap of 1.35 eV for the following cases: IBSC with one level at 1.052 eV; IBSC with four isolated levels (and four QFLs) with energies at 1.052, 1.137, 1.175, and 1.225 eV; single QFL IBSC. A single gap SC J - V calculation without QD levels is also presented.

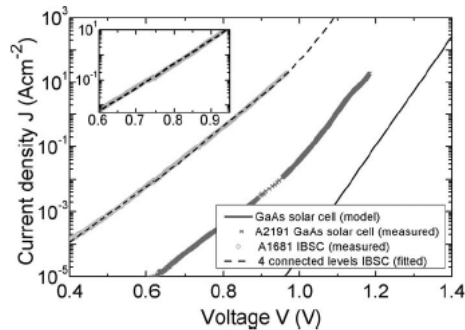
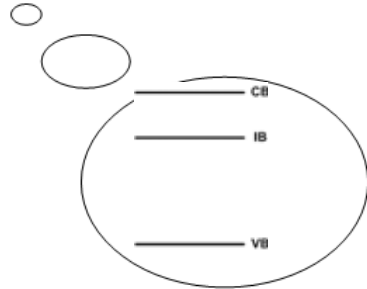


FIG. 5. Experimental J_L - V_{OC} of A2191, a single junction GaAs SC and A1681, a QD-IBSC. The fitted curve of a two exponential characteristic with the single QFL four-IB levels is also presented.

IB-CB strong thermal contact

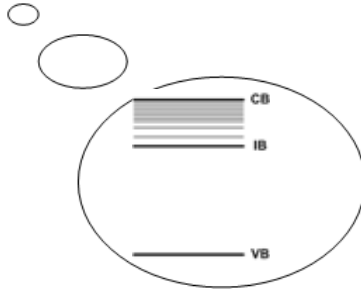
Disconnected:

$$\sigma_e \sim 10^{-18} \text{ [cm}^2\text{]}$$

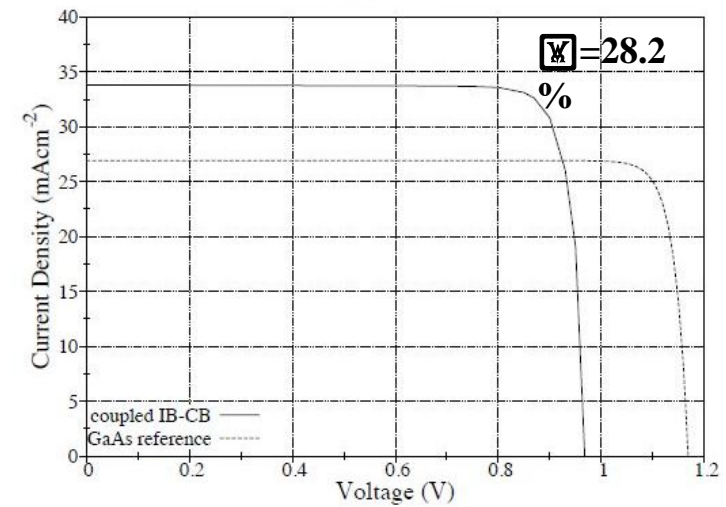
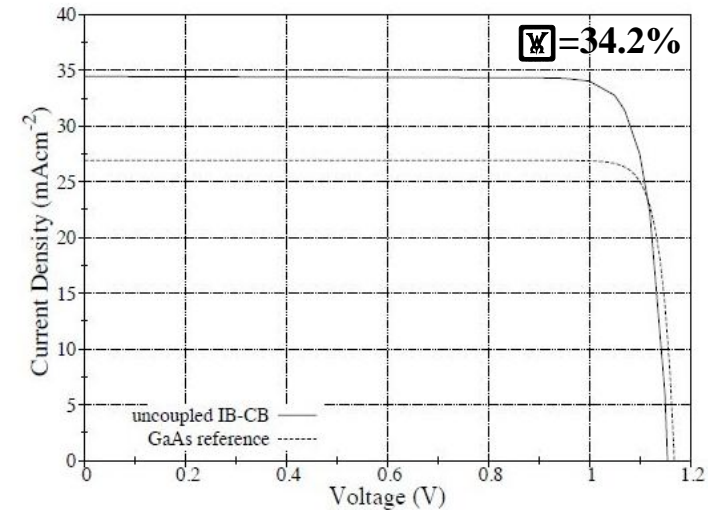
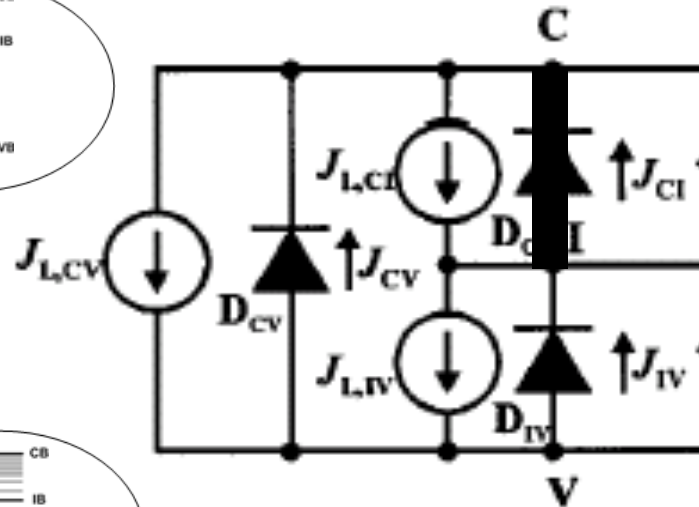


Connected:

$$\sigma_e \sim 10^{-13} \text{ [cm}^2\text{]}$$



Capture cross section



Contents

- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - **QD implementation**
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Contents

- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - **QD implementation**
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

Evidence of two-photon photocurrent

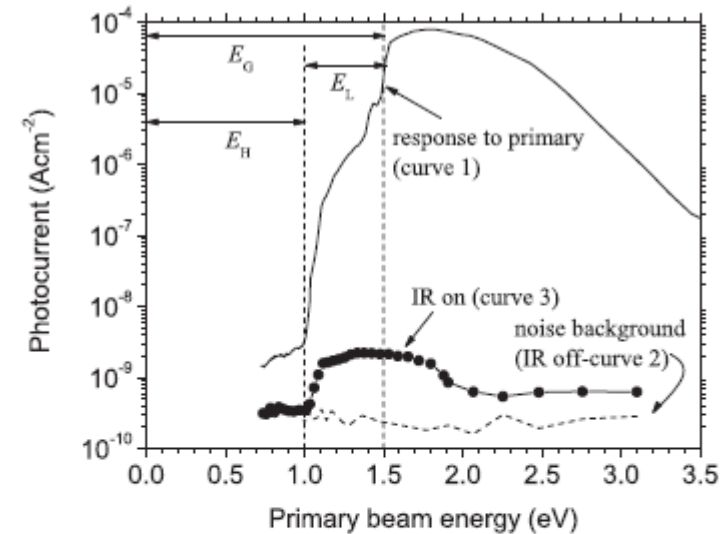
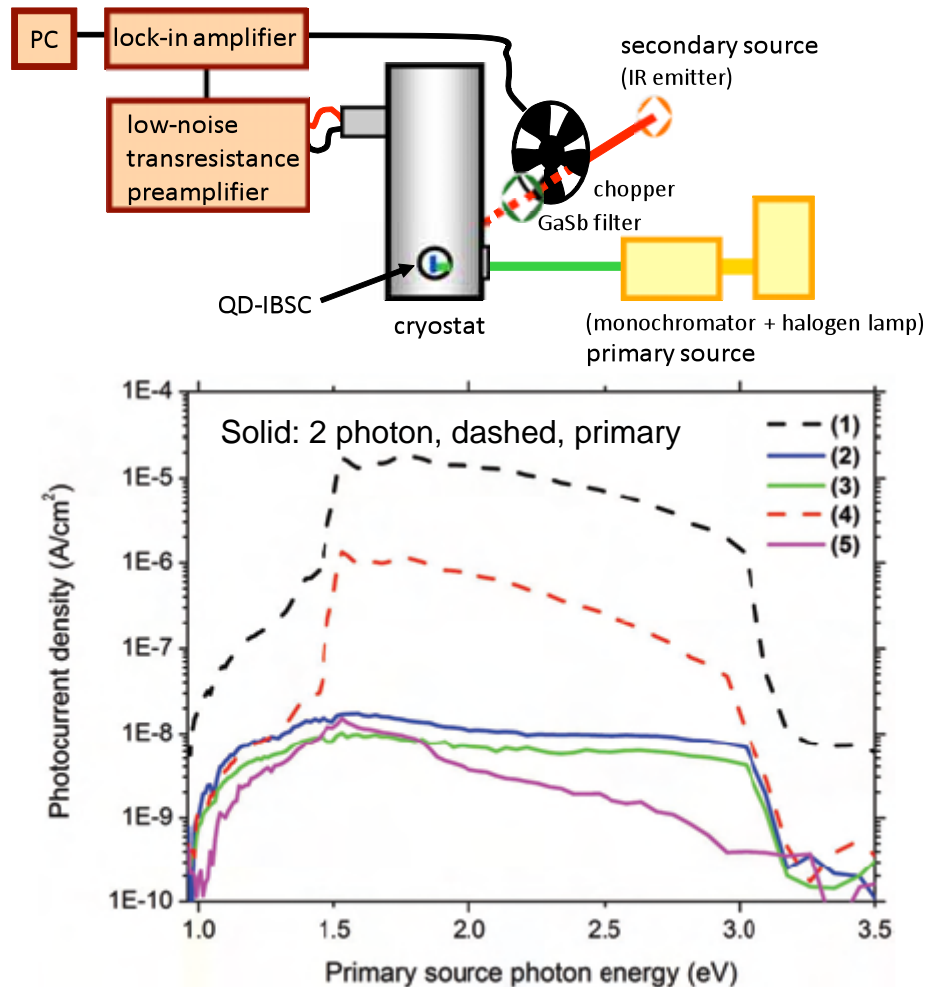
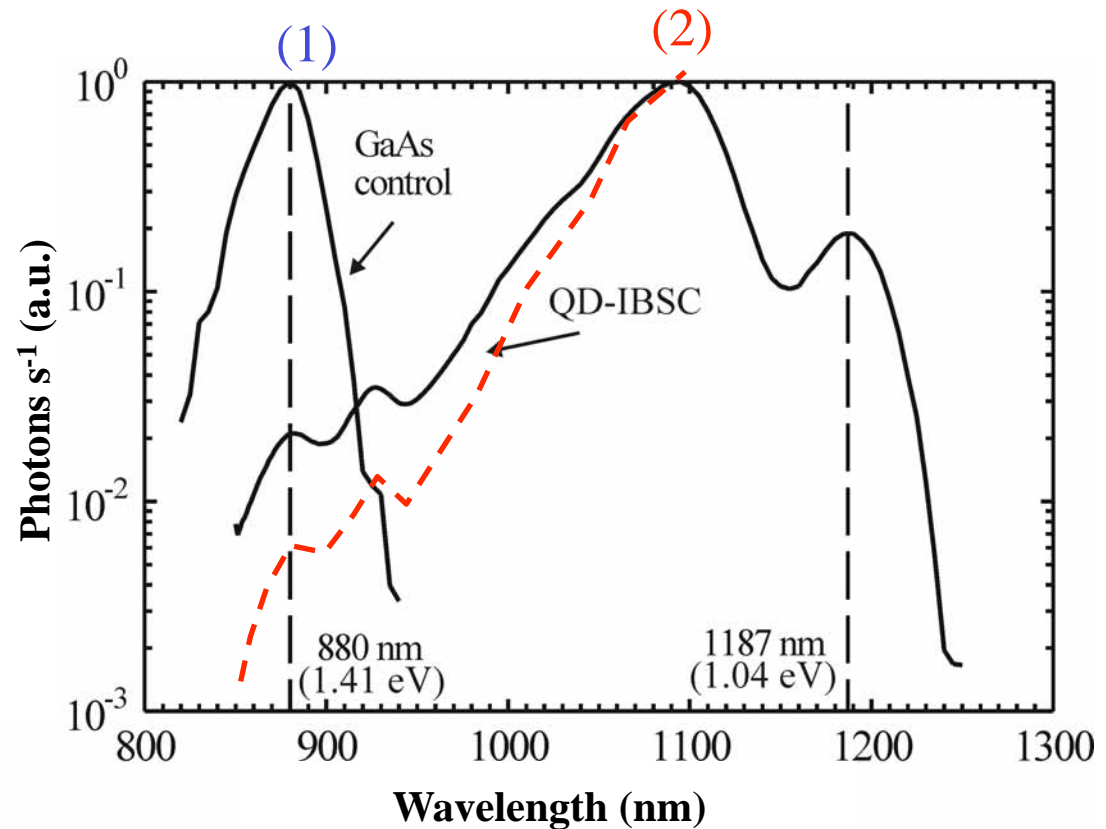
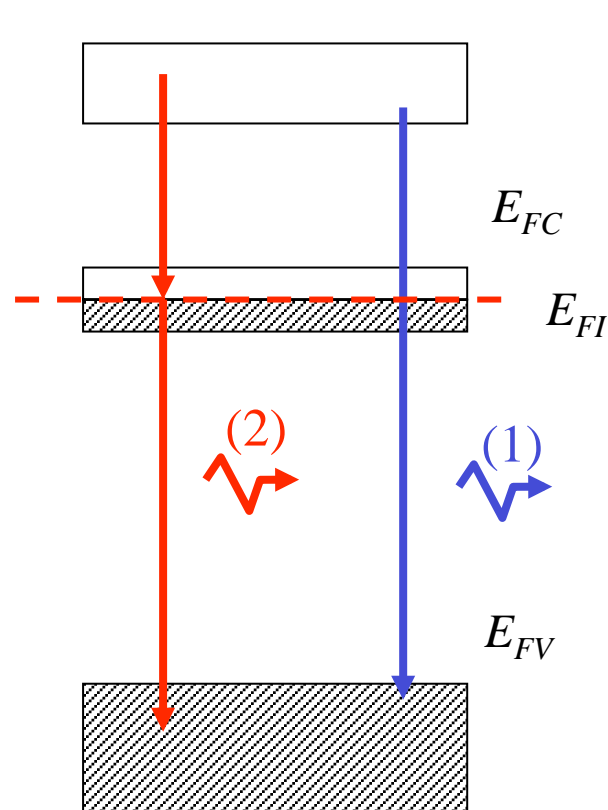


FIG. 3. Photocurrent produced in the QD-IBSC samples as a function of the energy of the photons of the primary light source. Curve 1 (response to primary) represents the photocurrent produced when pumping with the chopped primary source only ($V = -1.5$ V, $T = 4.2$ K). Curve 2 (noise background) is the photocurrent measured when the IR source is off while the chopper, located in front of the IR source, is kept spinning ($V = 0$ V, $T = 36$ K). Curve 3 (IR on) is the photo-generated current when the IR source is turned on and chopped ($V = 0$ V, $T = 36$ K). Device junction area is 4 mm [2].

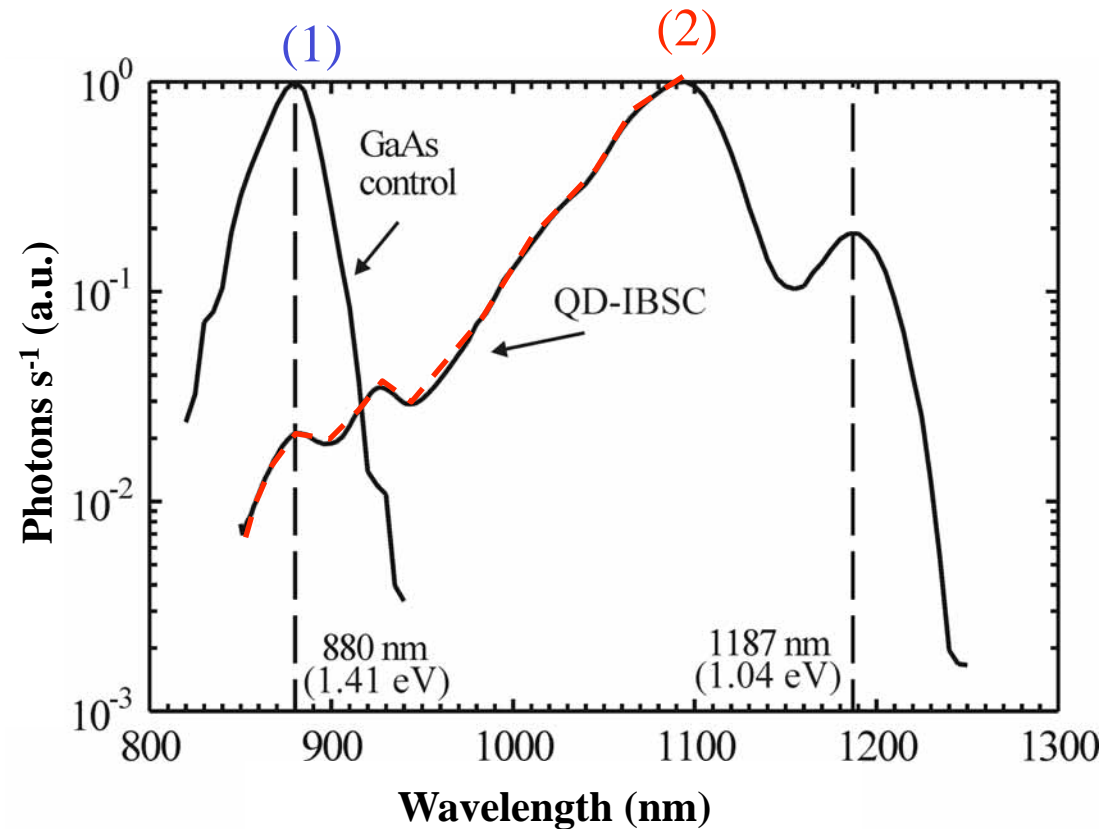
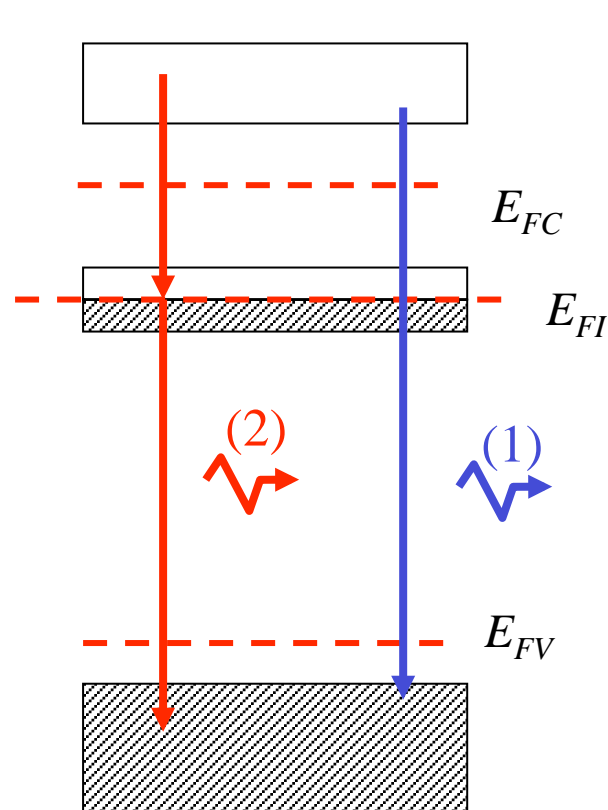
2 photon: blue, reference; green, reduced IR; purple, reduced primary

Quasi-Fermi level split



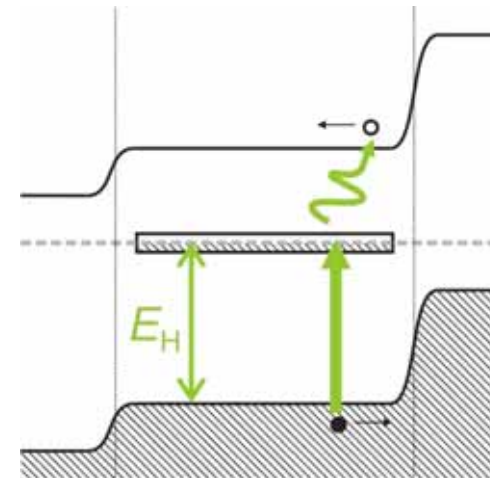
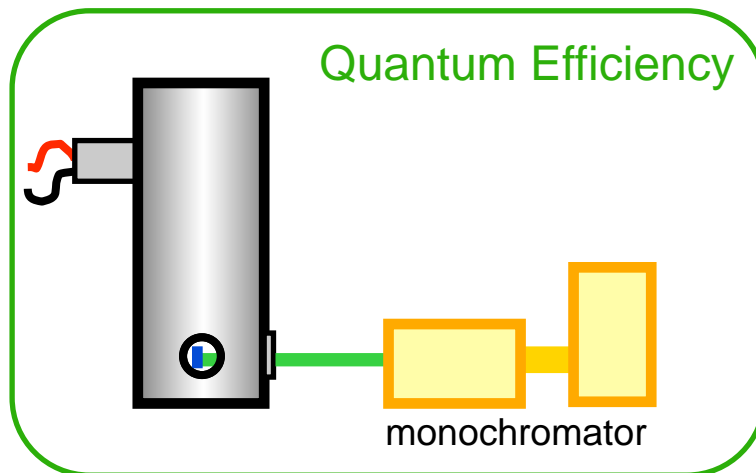
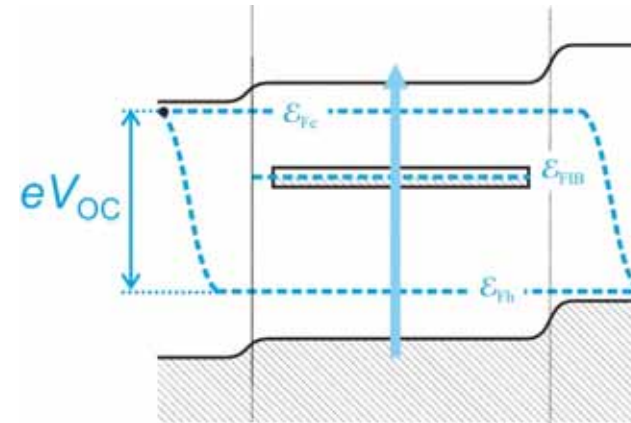
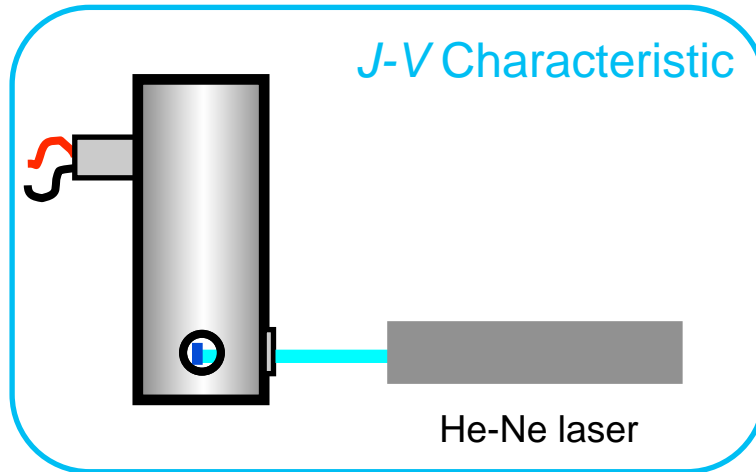
In collaboration with:
University of Glasgow

Quasi-Fermi level split

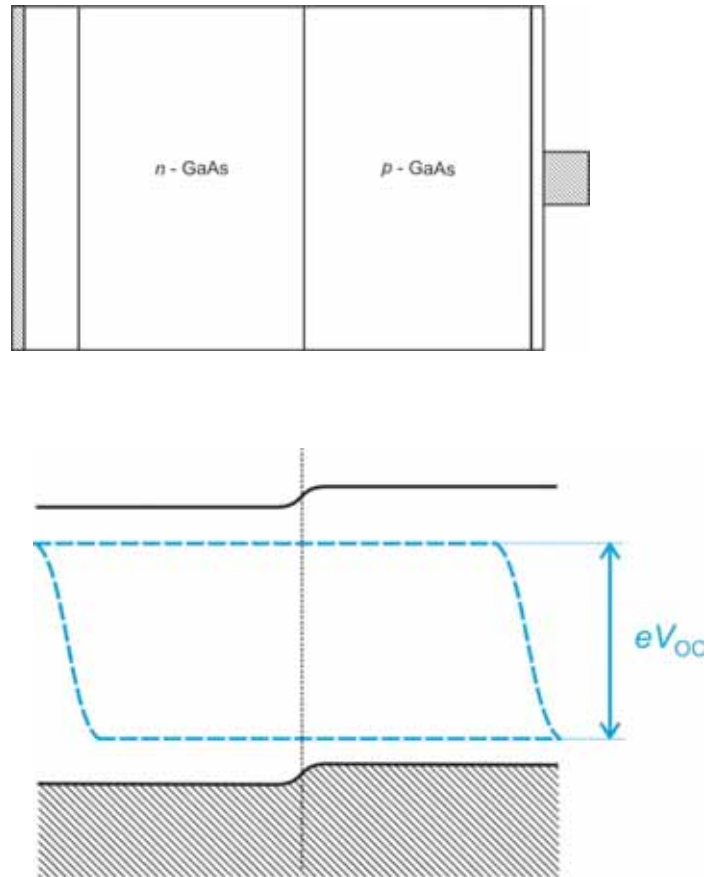


In collaboration with:
University of Glasgow

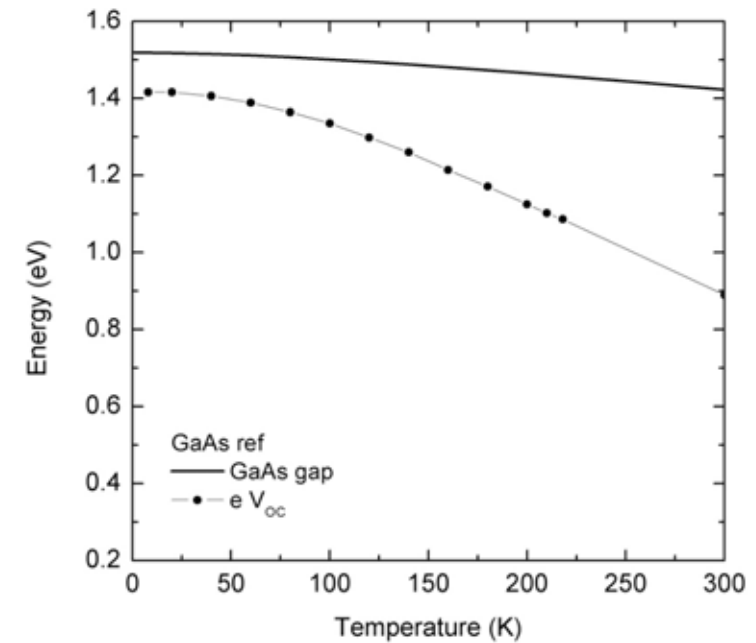
Test of voltage preservation



Test of voltage preservation

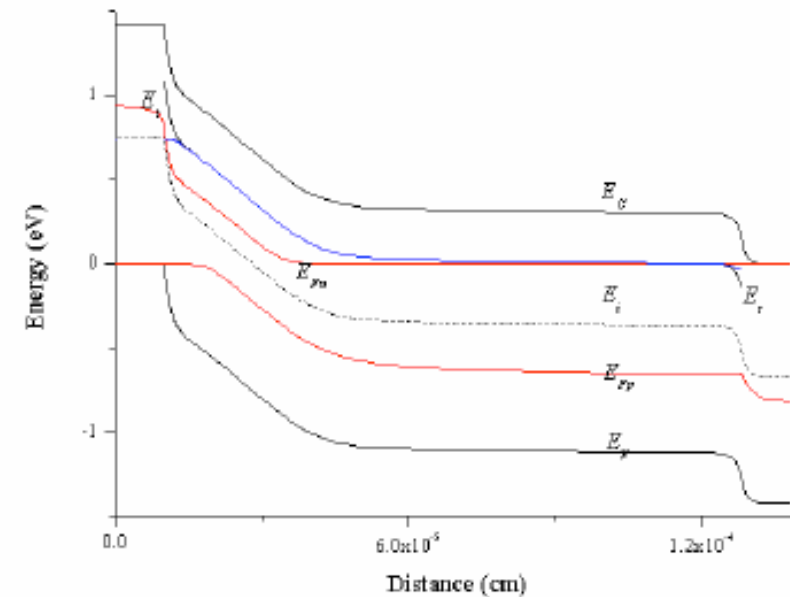
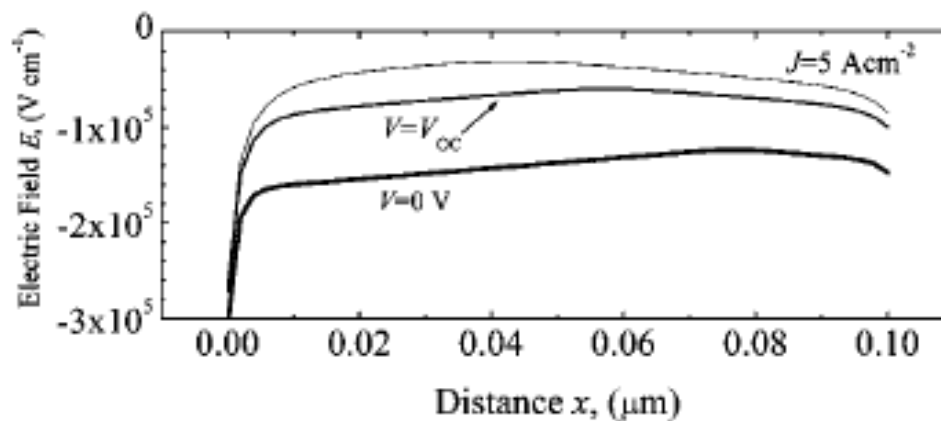
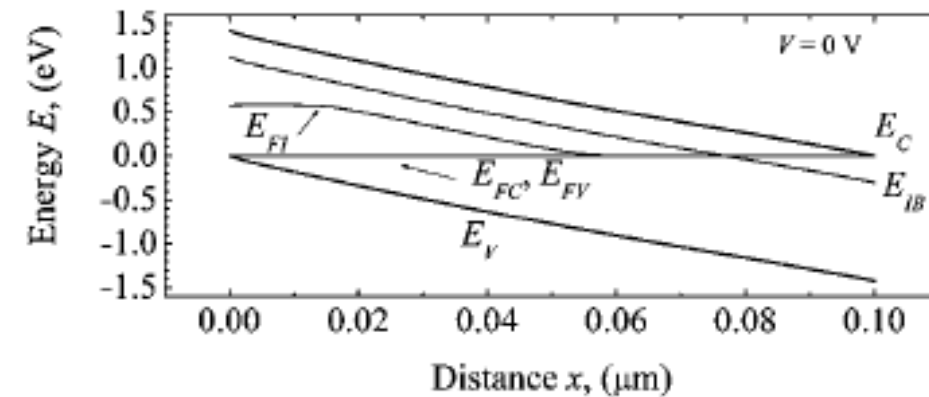


GaAs reference cell



$$e V_{OC} < E_G$$

Electric field in I B cell

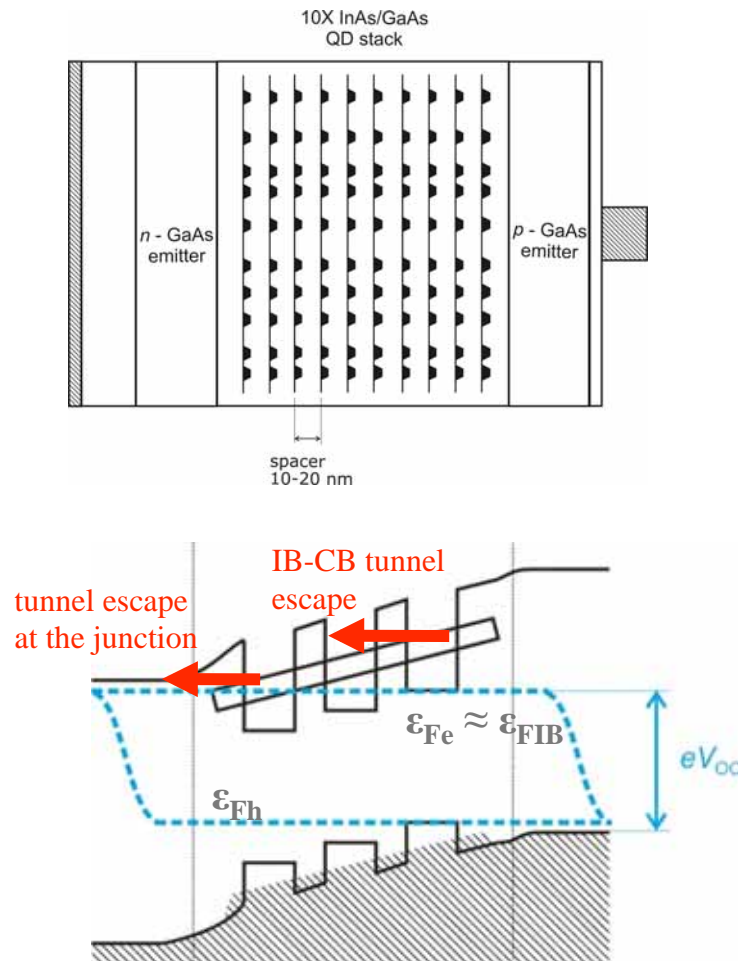


I. Tobías et al. *Semiconductor Science and Technology*, issue in honor Nobel Laur. Z I Alferov; in the press.

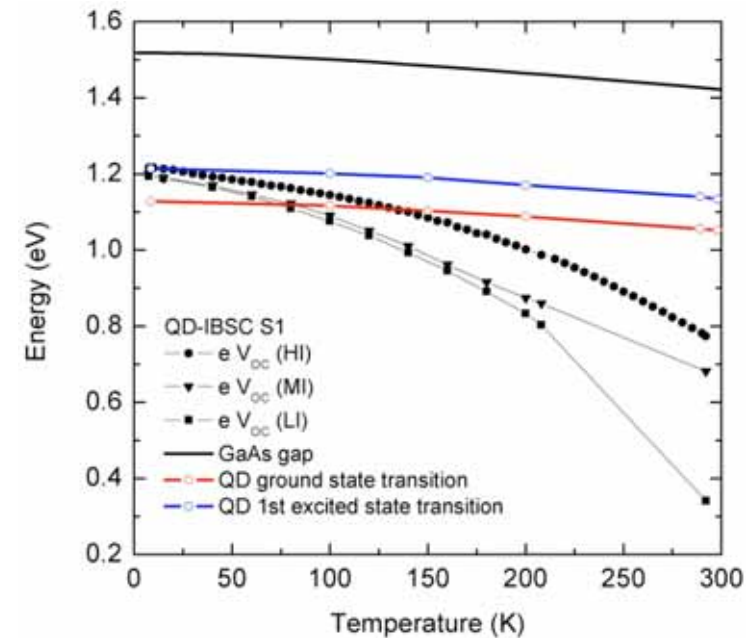
A. Luque, and A. Marti, *IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices* **57**, 1201 (2010).

A. Luque et al., *Journal of Applied Physics* **99**, 094503 (2006).

Test of voltage preservation



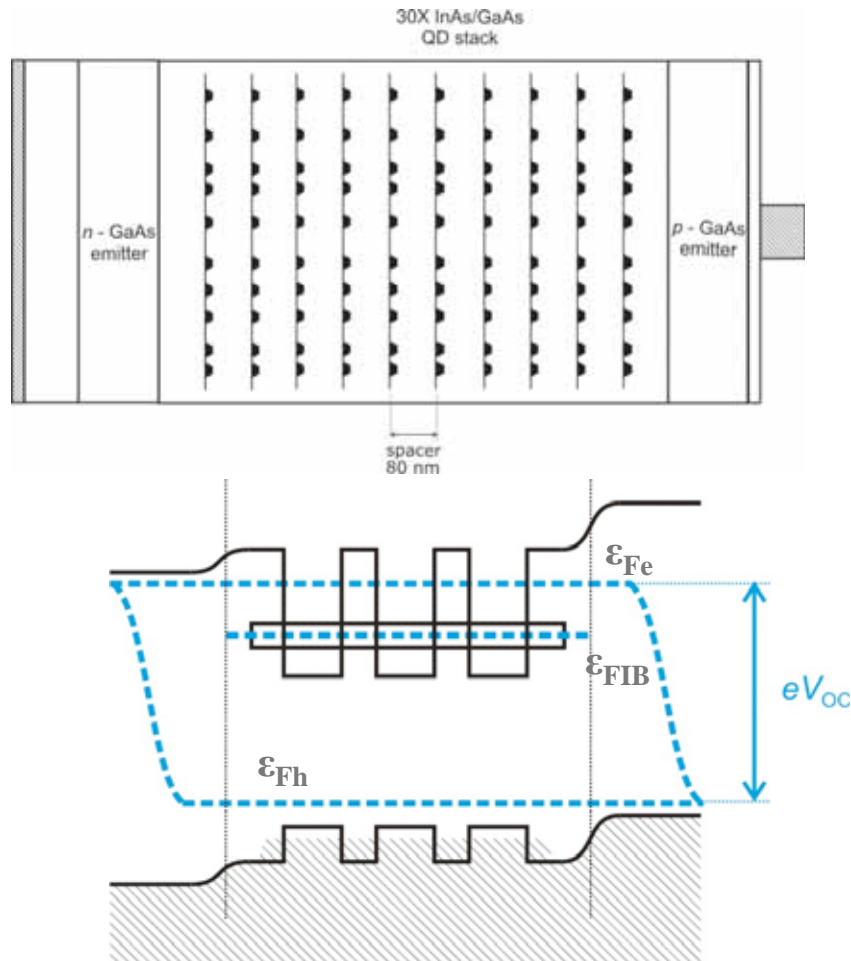
QD-IBSC 1



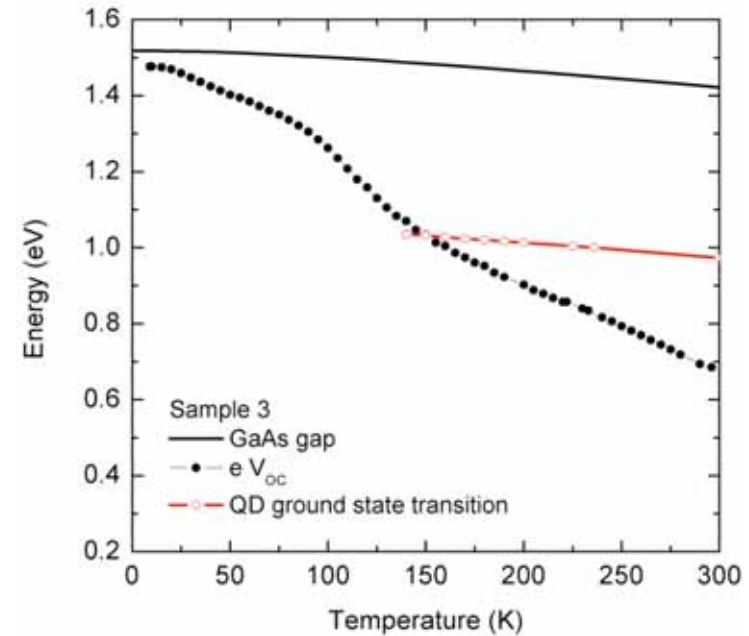
$$e V_{OC} \leq 1.2 \text{ eV}$$

✗ tunnel escape short-circuits IB - CB

Test of voltage preservation



QD-IBSC 3
(with InAlGaAs capping)



$$E_H < e V_{OC} < E_G$$

✓ voltage preservation

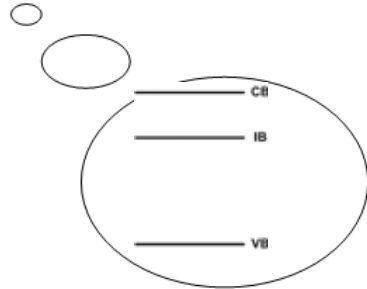
Contents

- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - **QD implementation**
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - **Experimental proof of concept and some implications**
 - Proof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

IB-CB strong thermal contact

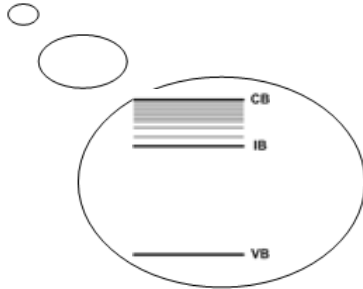
Disconnected:

$$\sigma_e \sim 10^{-18} \text{ [cm}^2\text{]}$$

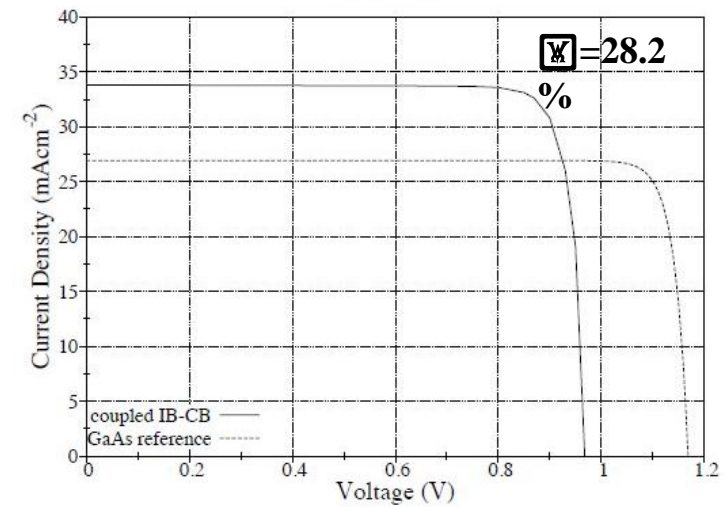
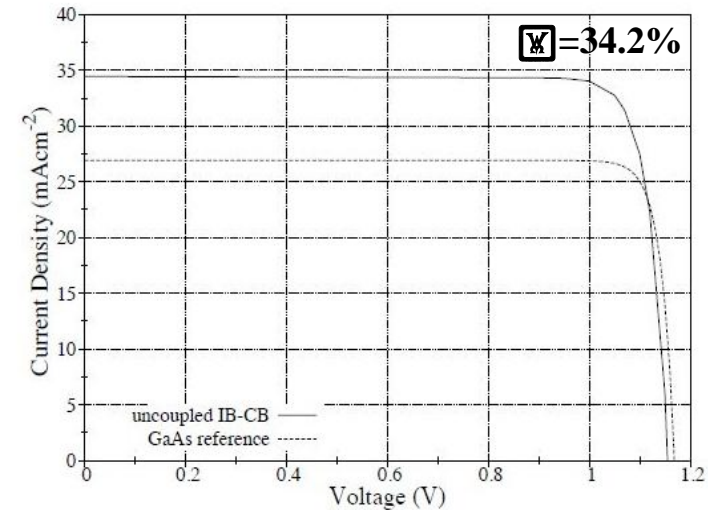
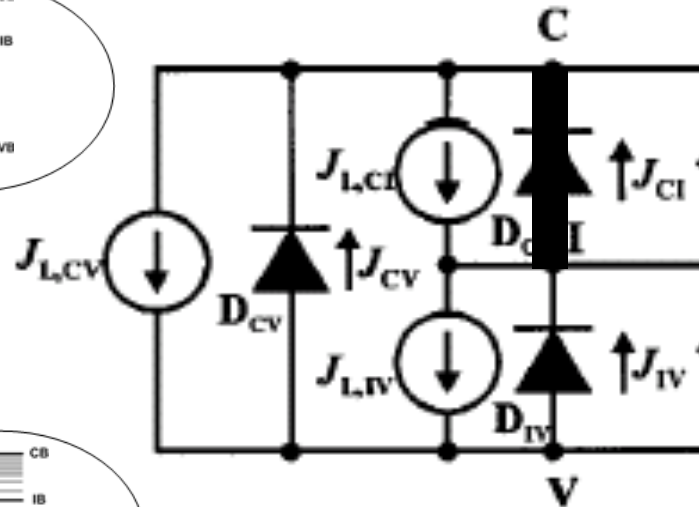


Connected:

$$\sigma_e \sim 10^{-13} \text{ [cm}^2\text{]}$$



Capture cross section



Low absorption in $I B \rightarrow CB$ transitions in QDs

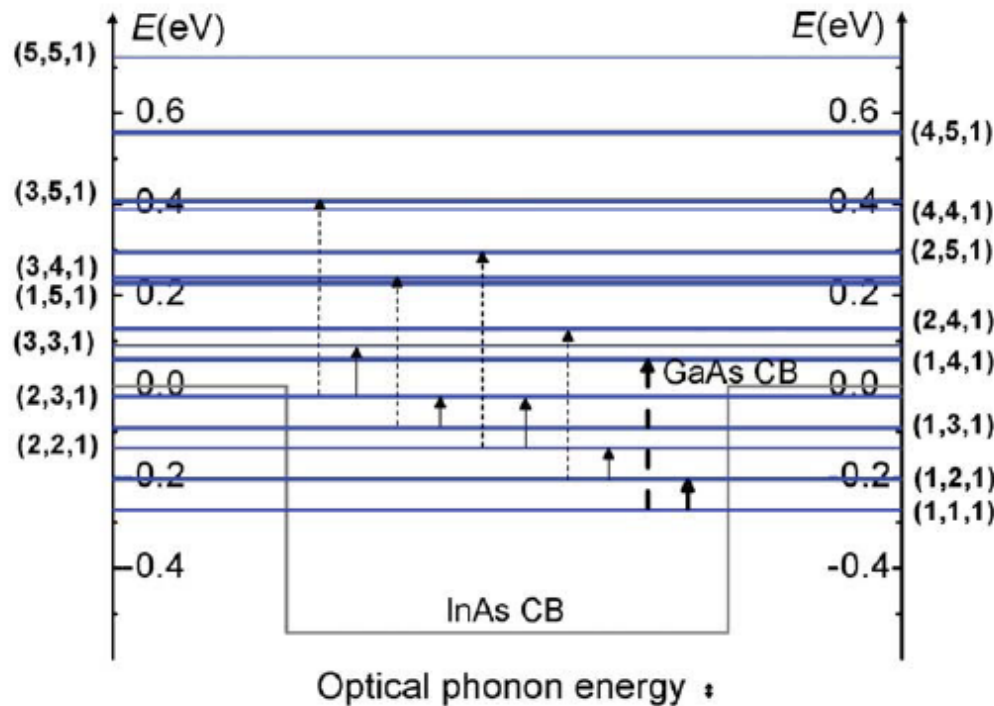
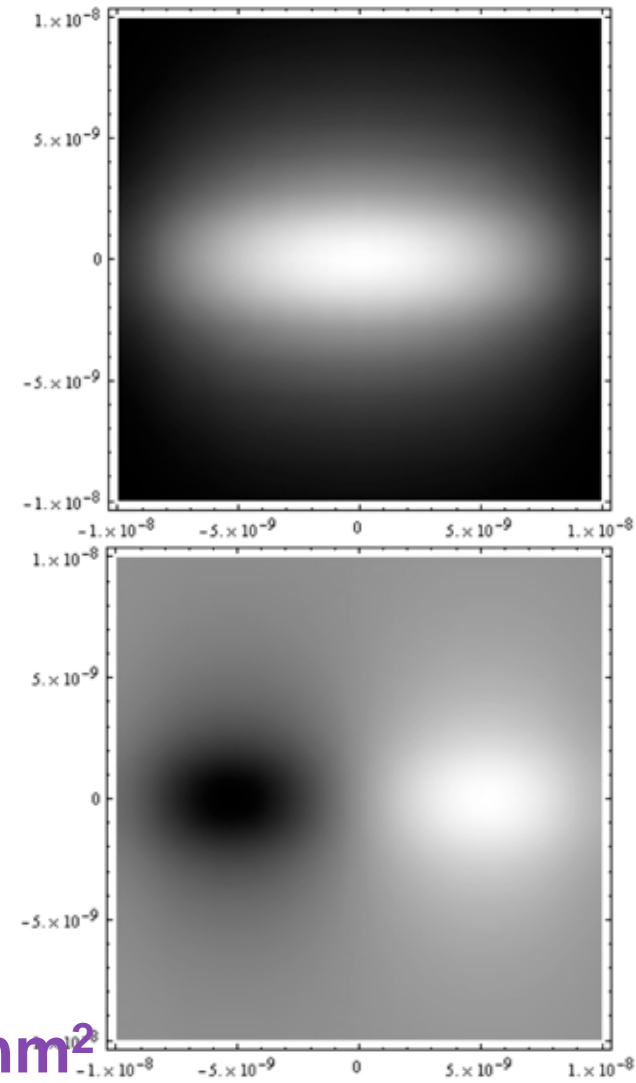
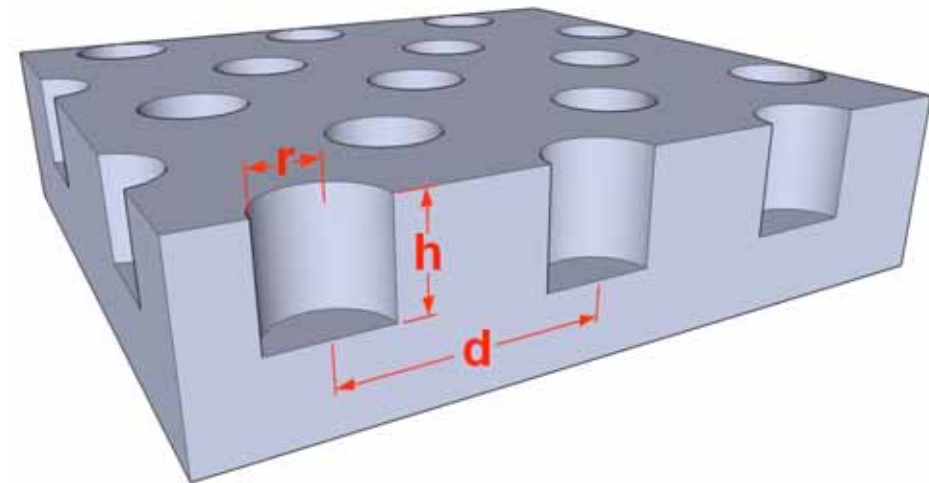
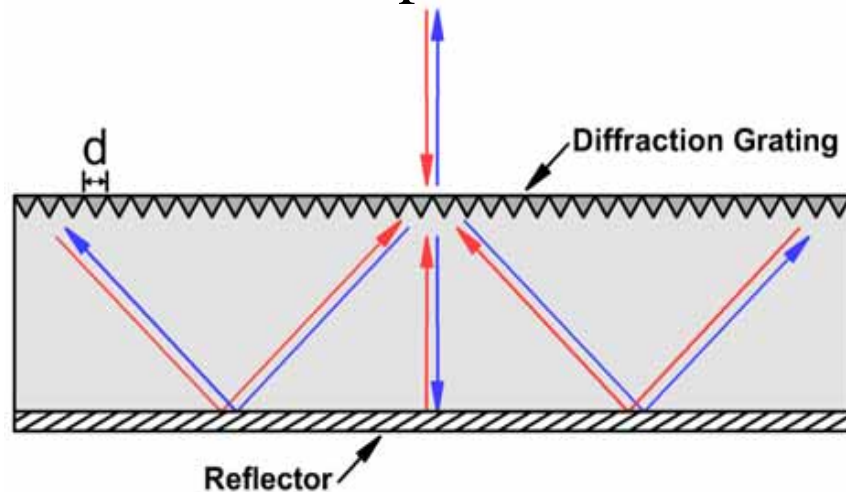


Fig. 2. Horizontal lines: confined state energy levels in an InAs QD in GaAs; thick lines are double degenerated (besides spin degeneracy). Solid/dashed vertical arrows: strong/weak permitted optical absorptions departing from negative energy levels. Thick arrows for absorptions departing from the fundamental state. The energy of an optical phonon is drawn for comparison.

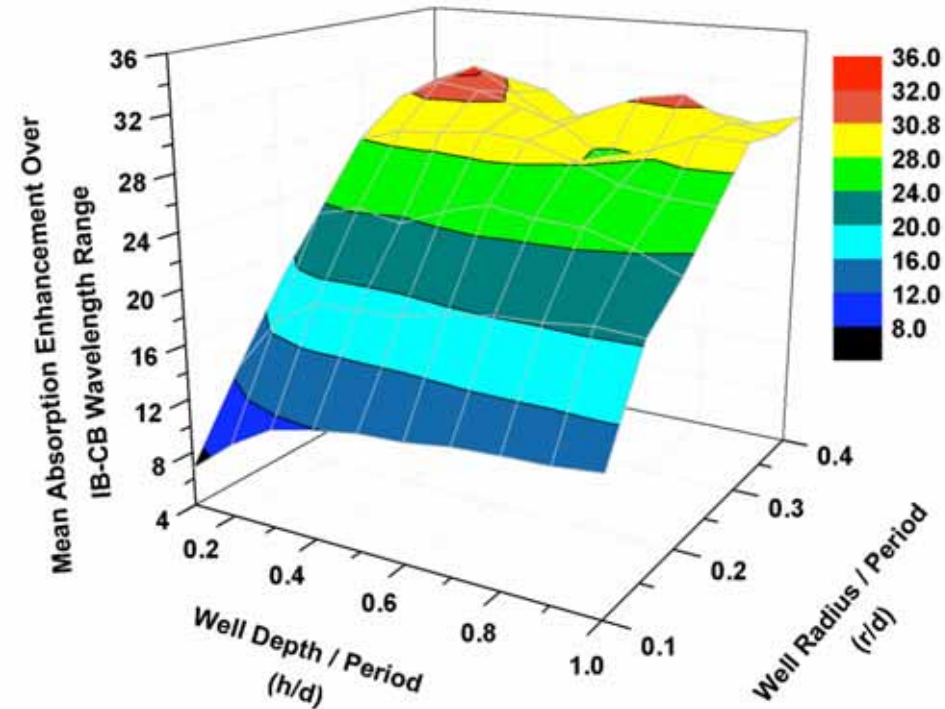
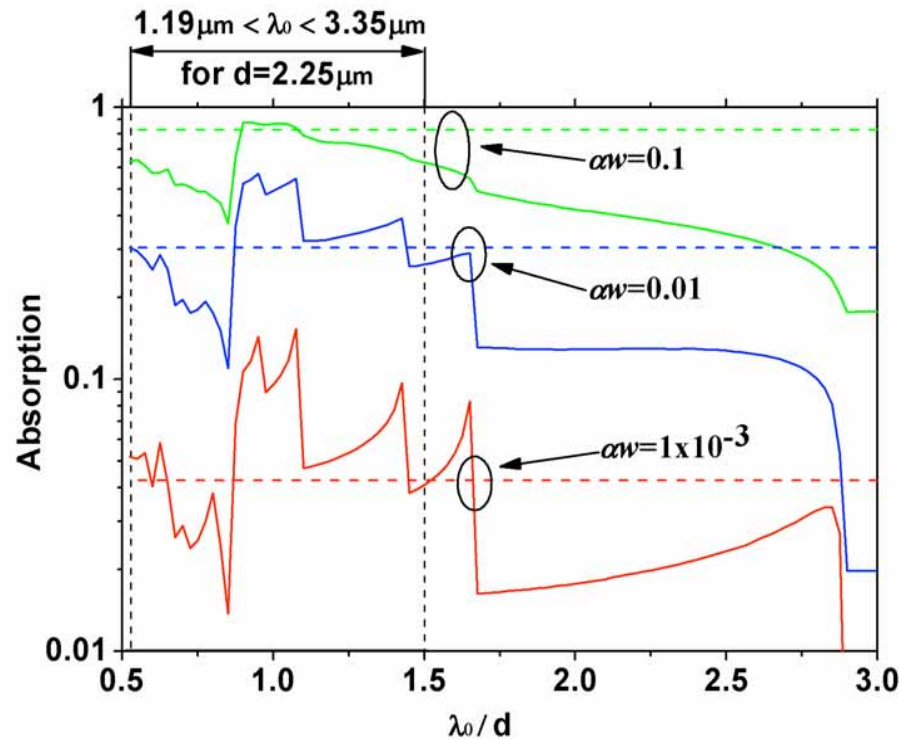
Solution: to change the size form present $3.5 \times 16 \times 16 \text{ nm}^2$ to $6 \times 7.3 \times 7.3 \text{ nm}^2$



Simulated cell structure and grating profile

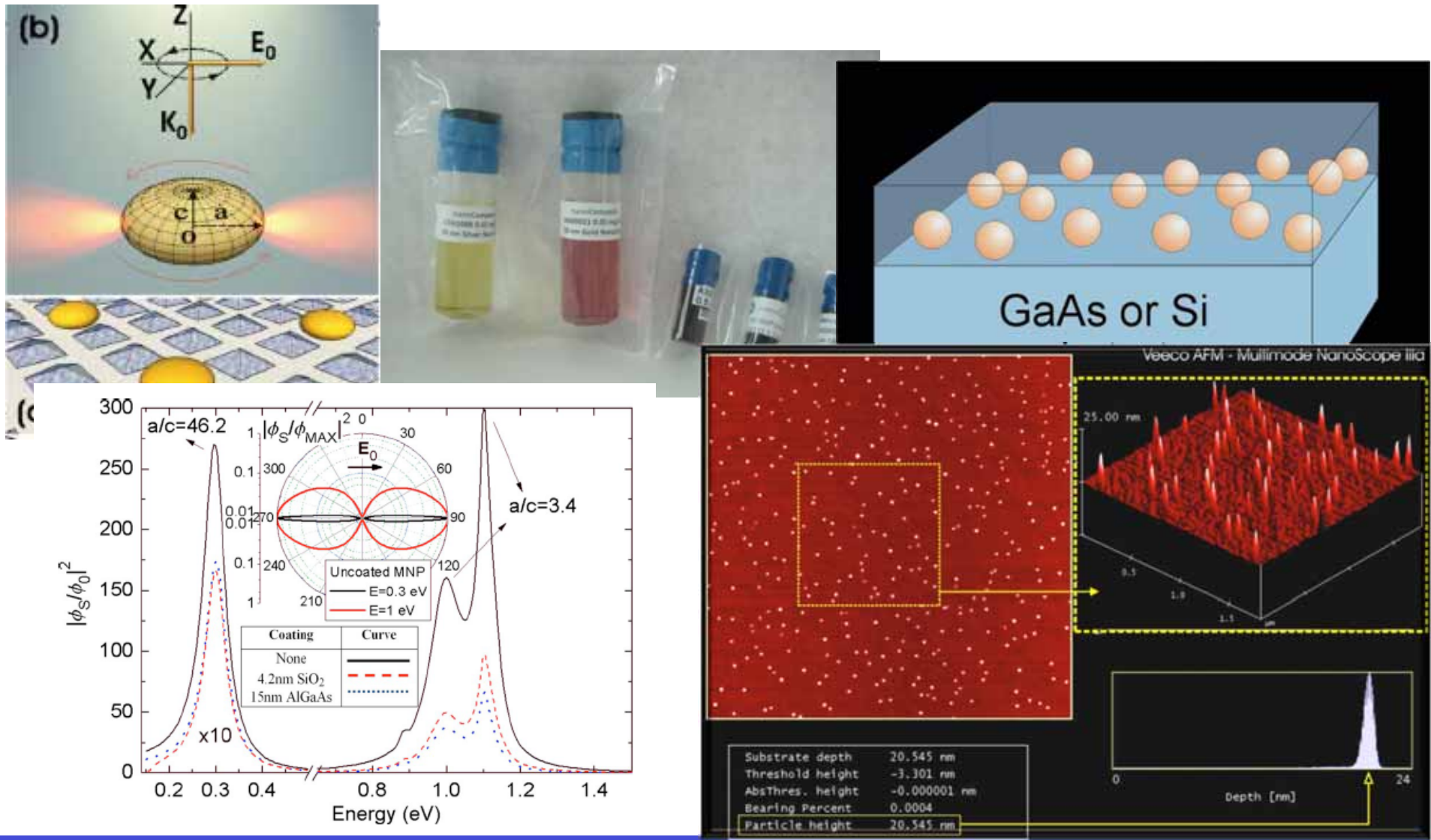


Light management (far field)



Mask designed and ordered. Soon experimental !!

Light management approaches: Surf. Plasmons



A. Luque, A. Marti, M. J. Mendes, and I. Tobias, *Journal of Applied Physics* 104, 113118 (2008).
M. J. Mendes, A. Luque, I. Tobías and A. Marti, *Applied Physics Letters* 95, 071105 (2009).

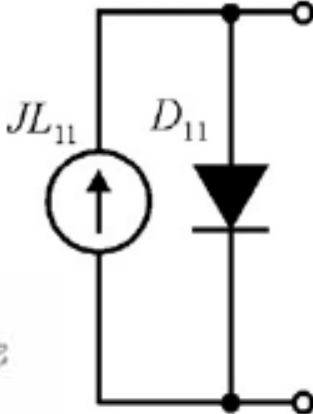
Contents

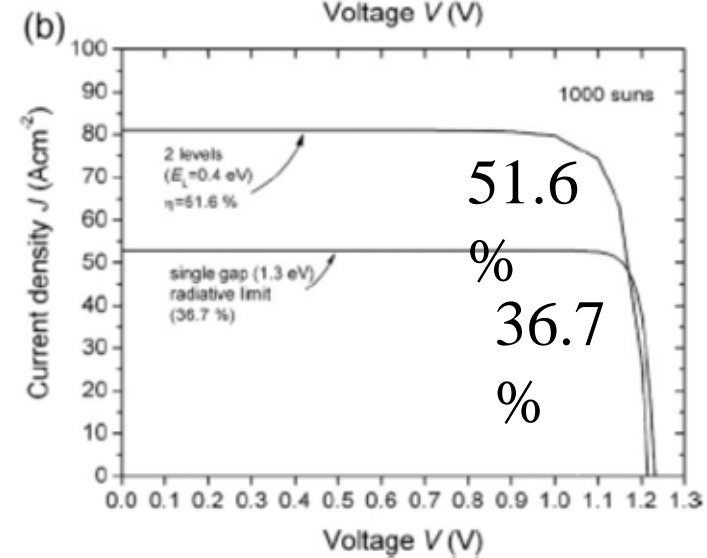
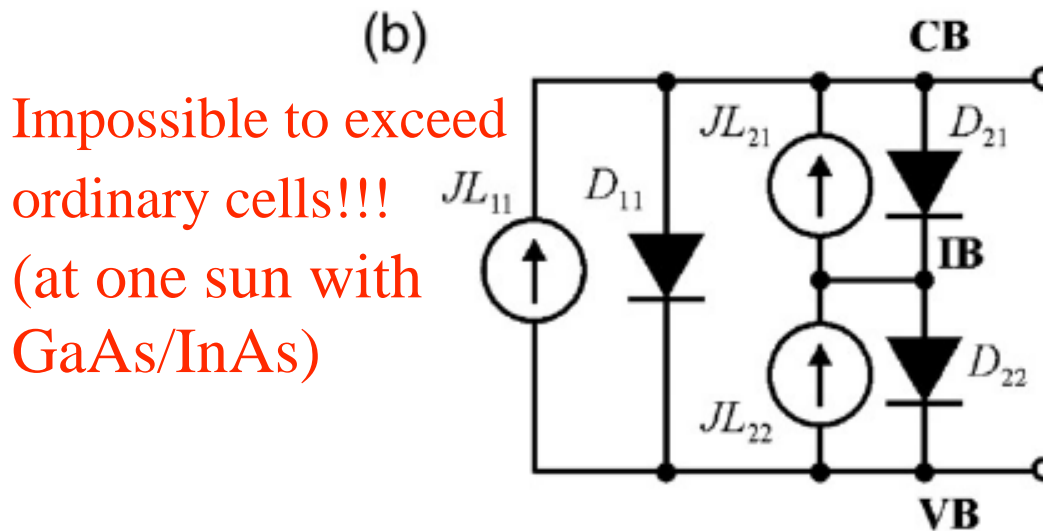
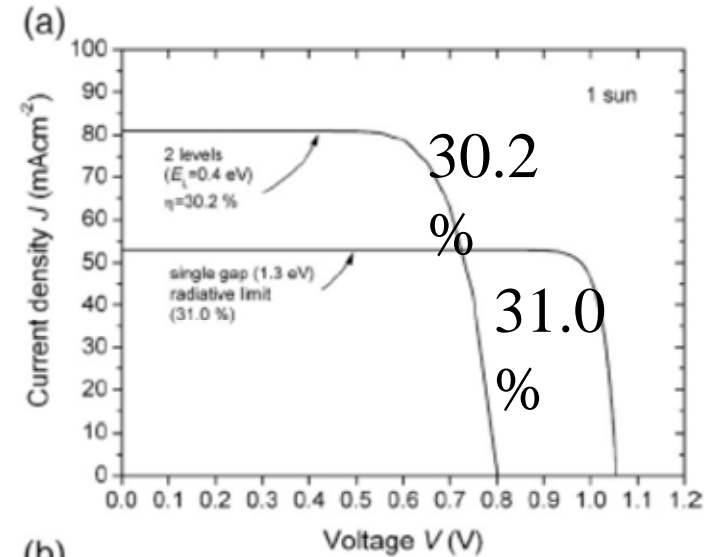
- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - **QD implementation**
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - Conclusions
-

DB modeling; the effect of concentration

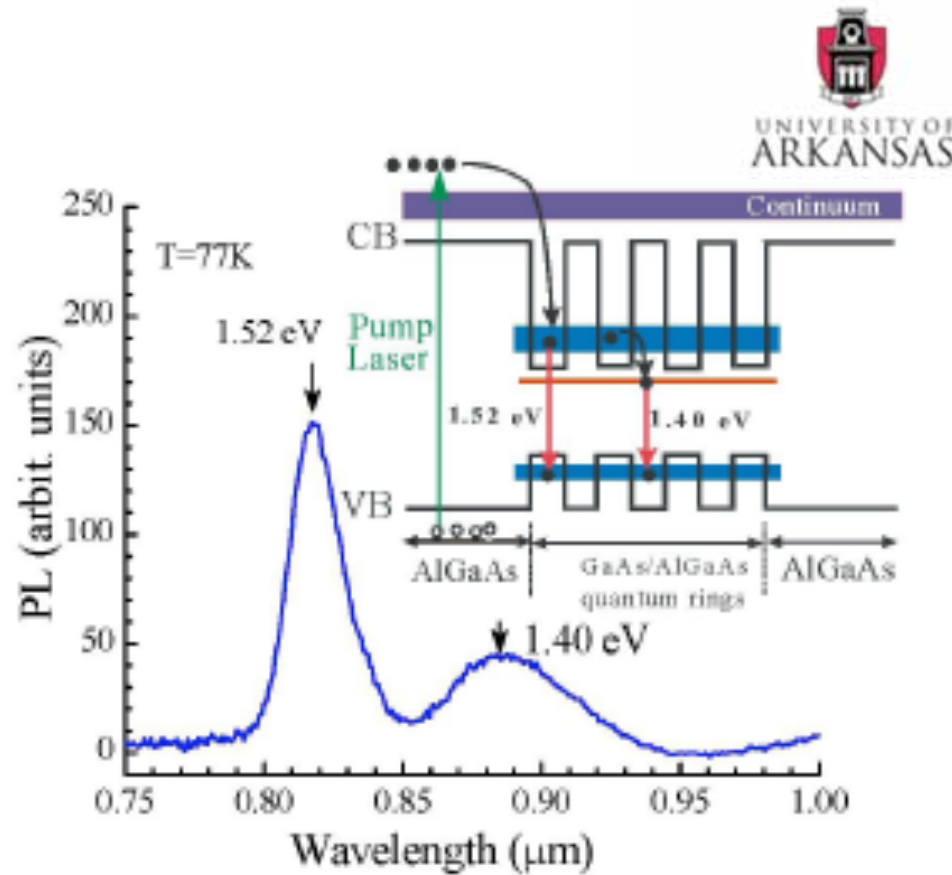
(a)

$$J_{XY} \approx J_{0,XY} \left(\exp \frac{eV_{XY}}{mkT} - 1 \right)$$

$$J_{0,XY} = \frac{2\pi}{h^3 c^2} \int_{E_{XY}}^{\infty} e^2 \exp \left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{kT_C} \right) d\varepsilon$$




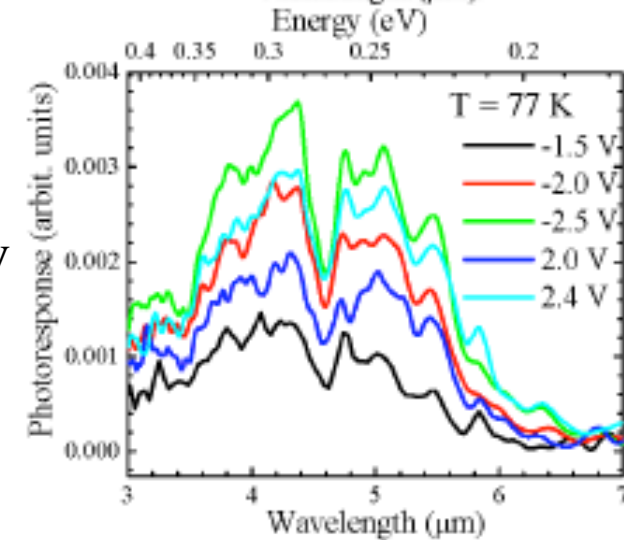
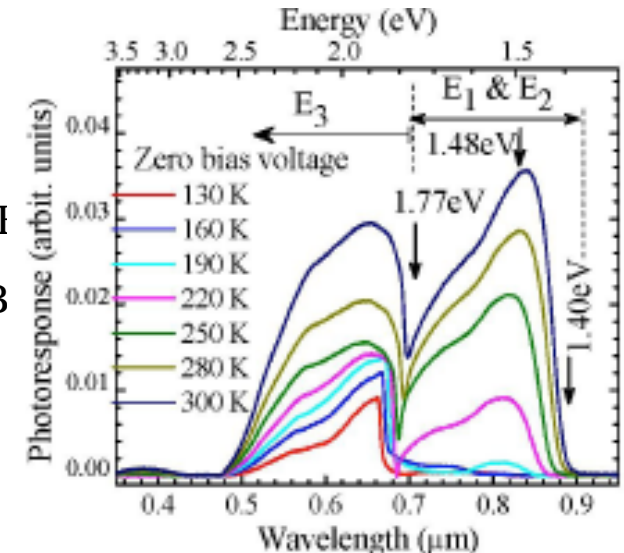
A QD material with better shape & gaps



VB \boxtimes CI

VB \boxtimes IB

IB \boxtimes CV



Quantum Ring Infrared Photodetector

Search for QD-IB material candidates

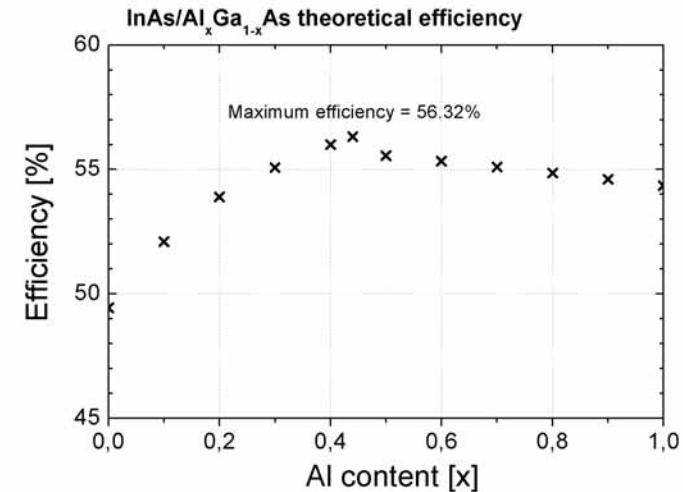
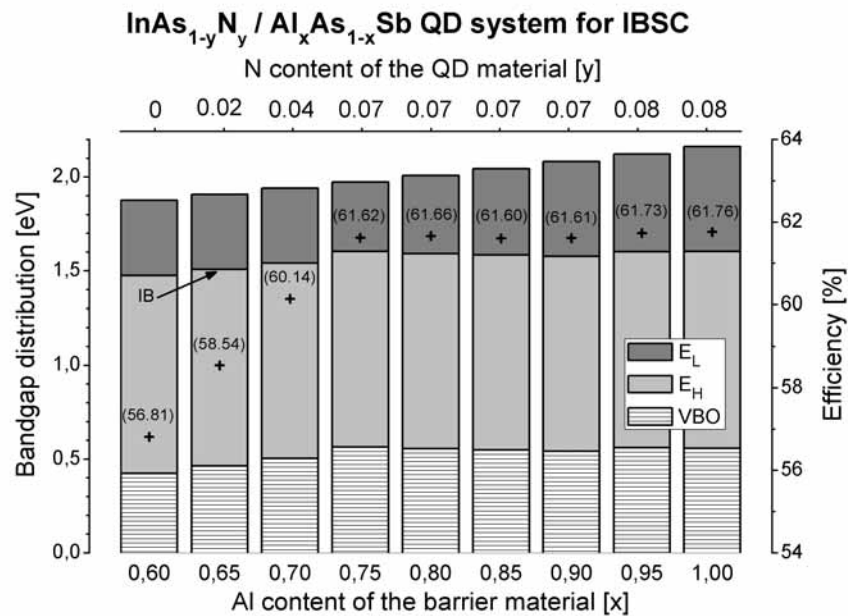


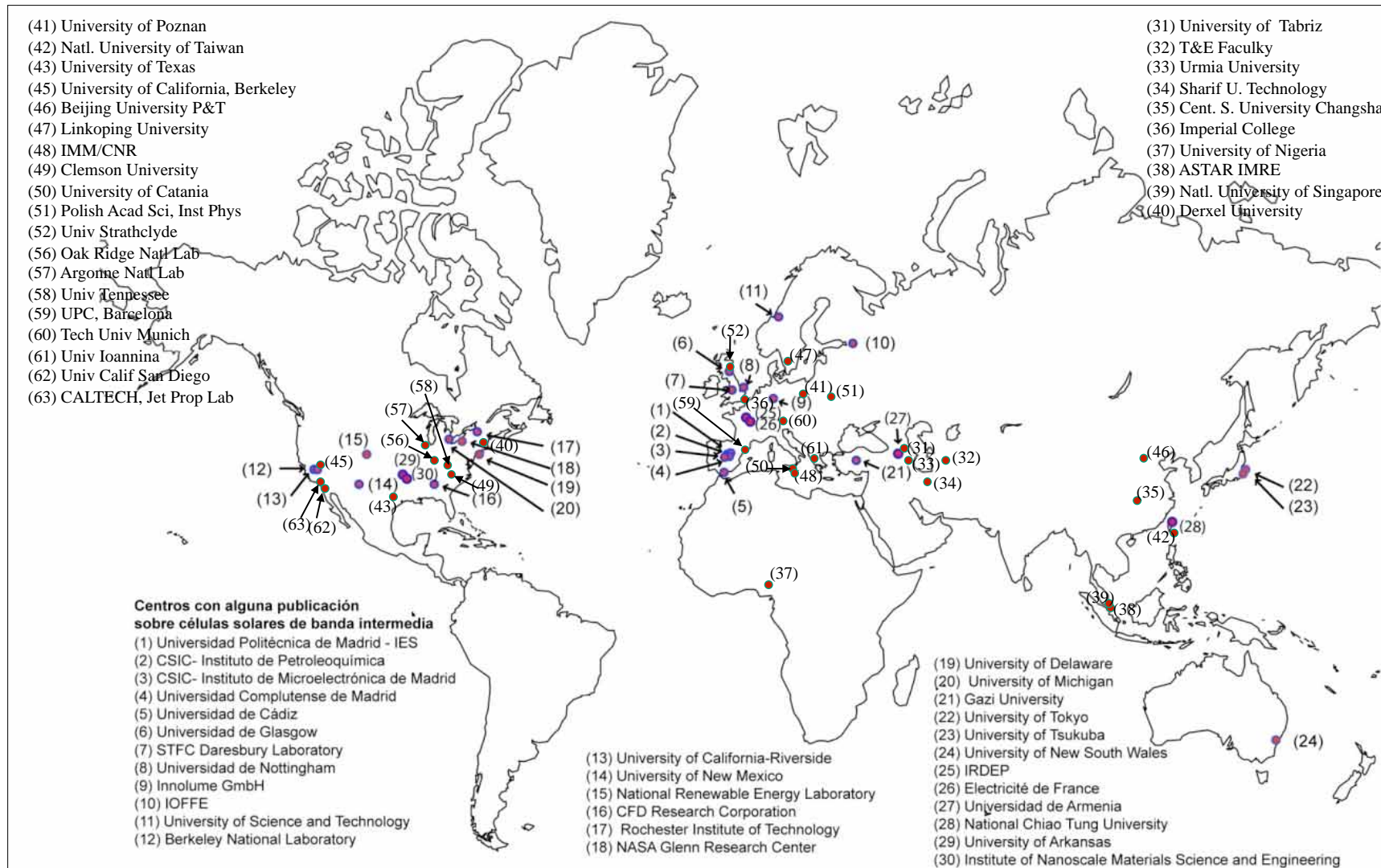
Table II: High efficiency In_zAs_{1-z}N/Al_x[Ga_yIn_{1-y}]_{1-x}P data

x	y	z	E _G [*] [meV]	E _L [meV]	Nature	Efficiency
0.42	0.05	0.06	1662.4	595.8	direct	61.65
0.02	0.68	0.08	1685.2	595.7	indirect	62.35
0.03	0.74	0.09	1683.3	606.1	indirect	61.68
0.04	0.72	0.09	1680	606.4	indirect	61.5

Contents

- Introduction
 - Deep level IB materials
 - IB and SRH recombination
 - Proven bulk IB materials and cells
 - QD implementation
 - Current enhancement
 - Voltage preservation
 - Experimental proof of concept and some implications
 - Poof of concept
 - The need of two photons
 - The way to go
 - **Conclusions**
-

Centres having published referenced papers on IBCS



Conclusions

- IB Alloys for sub bandgap light absorption have been found
 - Theoretical and experimental arguments show that SRH Recombination decreases at high impurity concentration by electron delocalization
 - IB solar cells have been produced in ZnTe:O, **Efficiency still low**
 - Physical principles have been established and experimentally proven
 - Two photon operation
 - Three quasi Fermi level splitting
 - Preservation (increase) of voltage
 - IB solar cells have been made with InAs QD's in GaAs
 - **Efficiency is low mainly because of:**
 - **Photogeneration not fully collected**
 - **IB-CB thermally connected**
 - But DB modelling tells that no advantage is to be expected with InAs/GaAs QD unless
 - **QD shape is changed and cells operate in concentration**
 - **Materials are changed**
 - First attempts of GaAs QRs in AlGaAs matrix promising
 - **Topic highly attractive**
-