



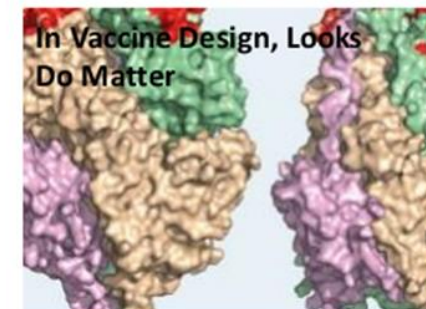
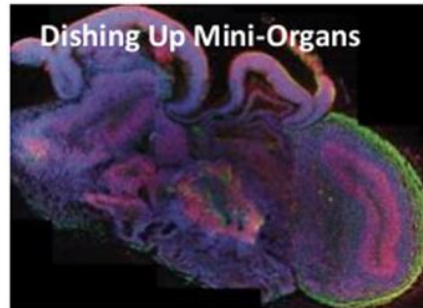
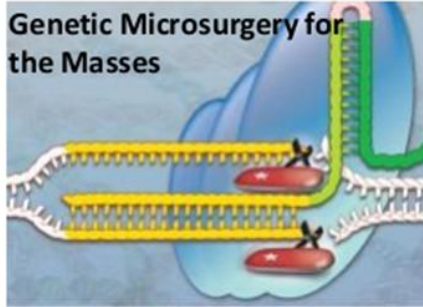
Next generation solar cells Perovskites and tandems

Tom Aernouts, 11 June 2020



Perovskites for PV

- Science's Top 10 breakthrough of 2013



Perovskites for PV

Best Research-Cell Efficiencies

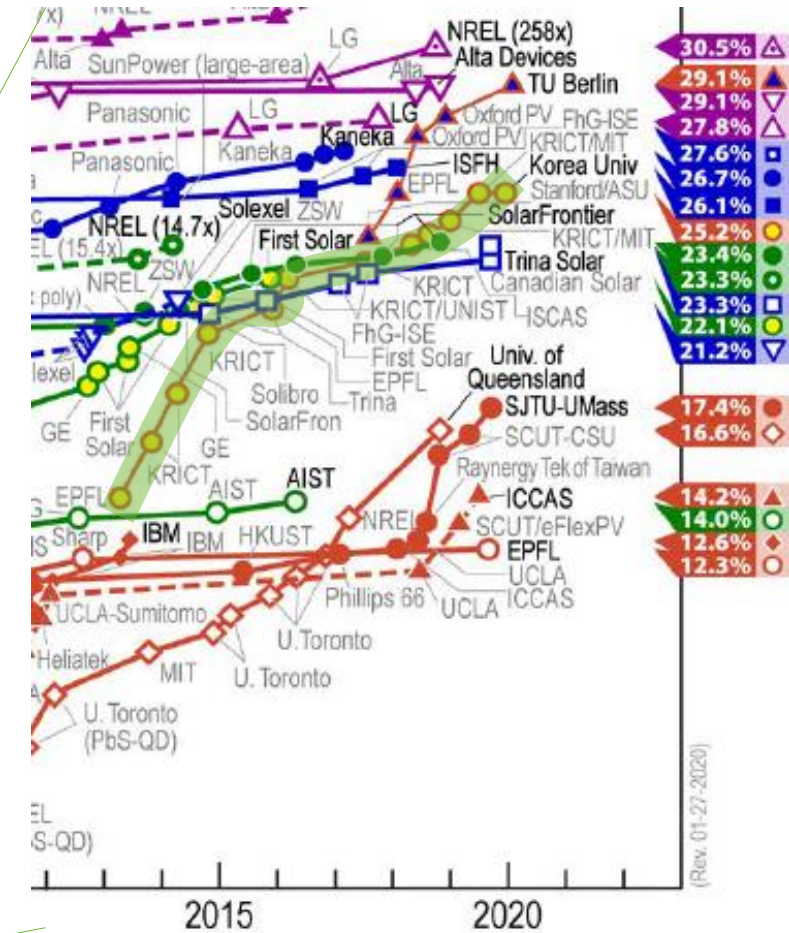
Most rapid efficiency increase for any PV cell technology

Combining lower cost with high performance!

Potential to disrupt PV market!

This plot is courtesy of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO.

Best PSC cell efficiency = 25.2%
Small area (<1cm²)
Specific architecture



Emerging PV

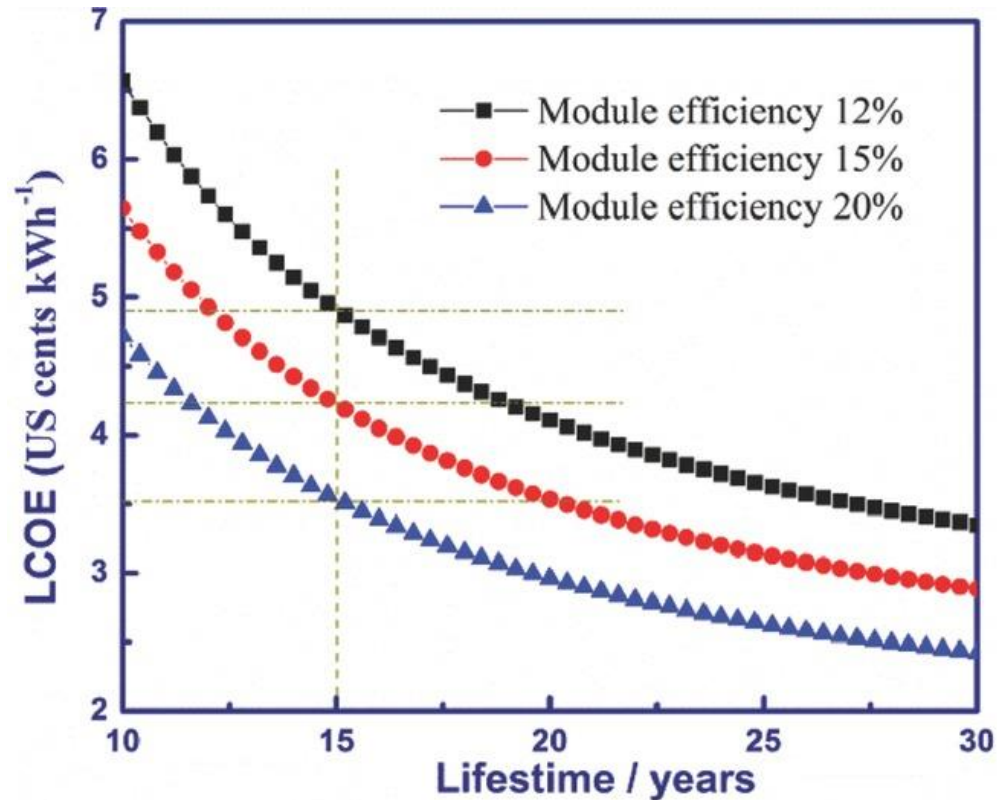
- Dye-sensitized cells
- Perovskite cells
- ▲ Perovskite/Si tandem (monolithic)
- Organic cells (various types)
- ▲ Organic tandem cells
- ◆ Inorganic cells (CZTSSe)
- ◇ Quantum dot cells (various types)

Thin-Film Technologies

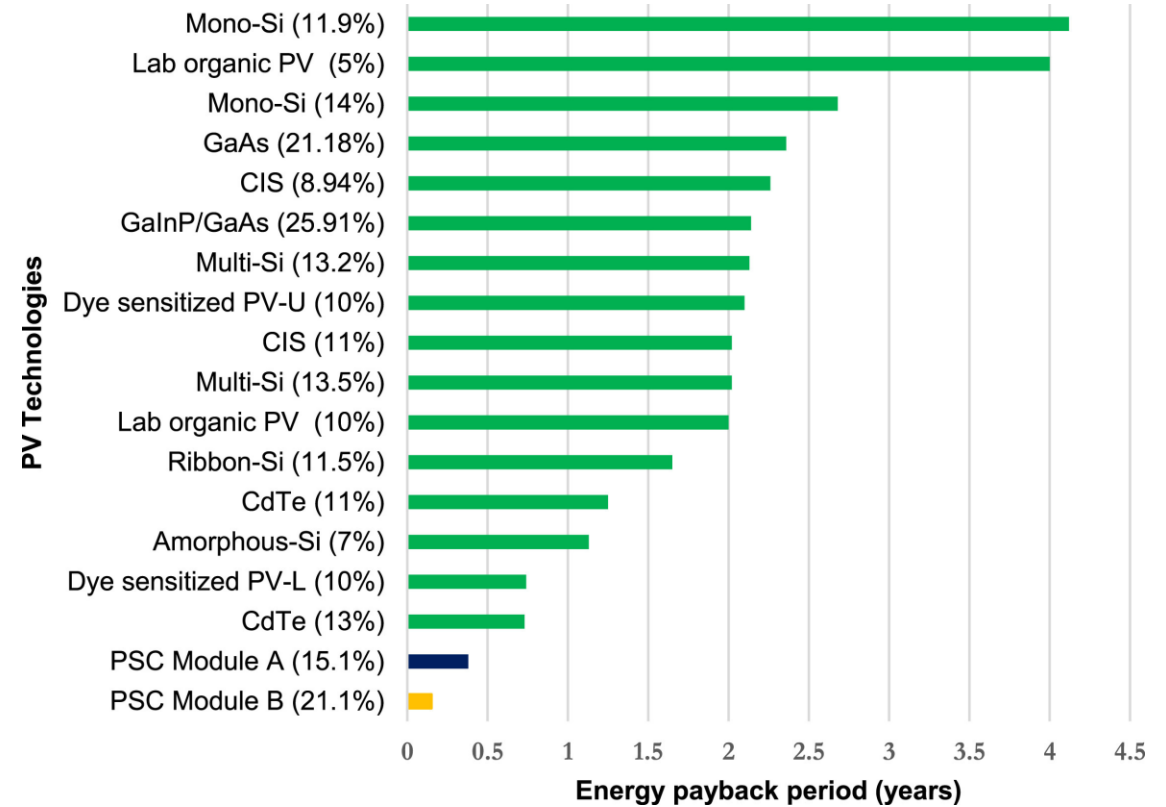
- CIGS (concentrator)
- CIGS
- CdTe
- Amorphous Si:H (stabilized)



Other promising perspectives



Advanced Science, Volume: 4, Issue: 1, First published: 15 September 2016, DOI: (10.1002/adv.201600269)



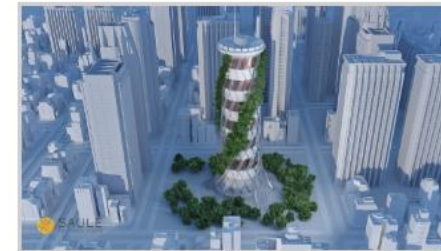
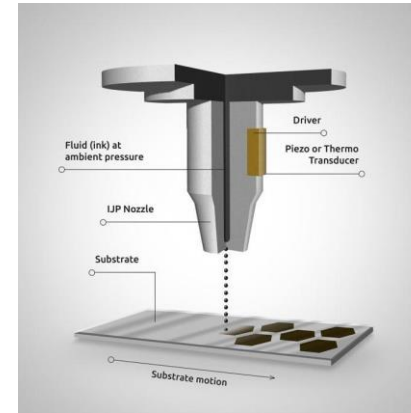
T.Ibn-Mohammed et al., Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, Volume 80, December 2017, Pages 1321-1344;



Initiatives for commercialization started

Example: Saule technologies

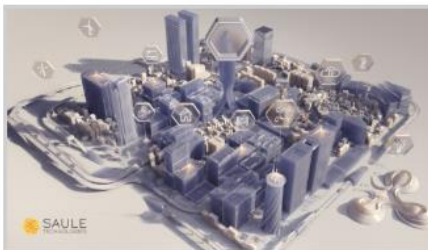
- Polish start-up, 2014
- Sheet-to-sheet inkjet printing on flex foil
- Prototype production line under construction
 - annual production capacity of 40,000 sqm
 - In 2020, increase the annual production capacity to 200,000 sqm
- Envisaging multiple applications



BIPV



Smart furniture



IoT



Roofing



Transportation



Space



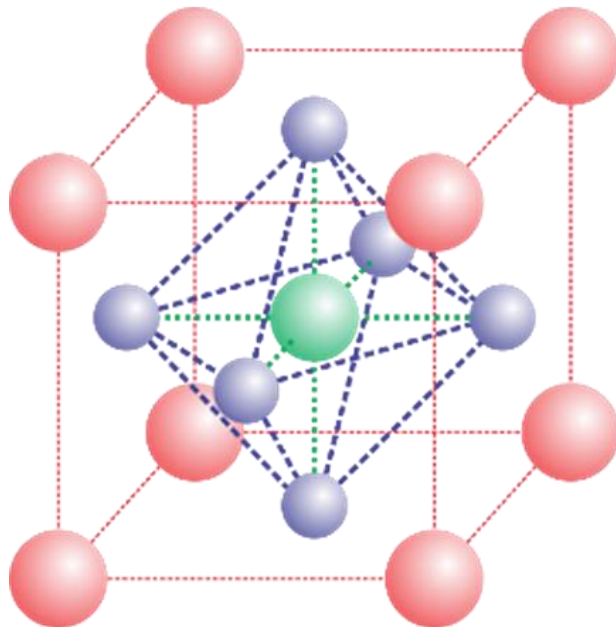


Why not for sale yet?



Perovskites for PV

- 'Perovskite' describes a class of crystalline materials
 - Crystal structure similar to calcium titanate (CaTiO_3)
 - Named after mineralogist Lev Perovski
- For PV applications
 - Organic/Inorganic Metal Halide Perovskites



A

Cation = CH_3NH_3 , $\text{HC}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, Cs, Rb

X

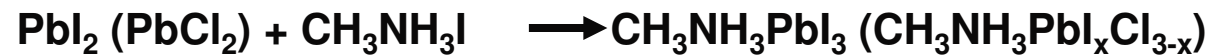
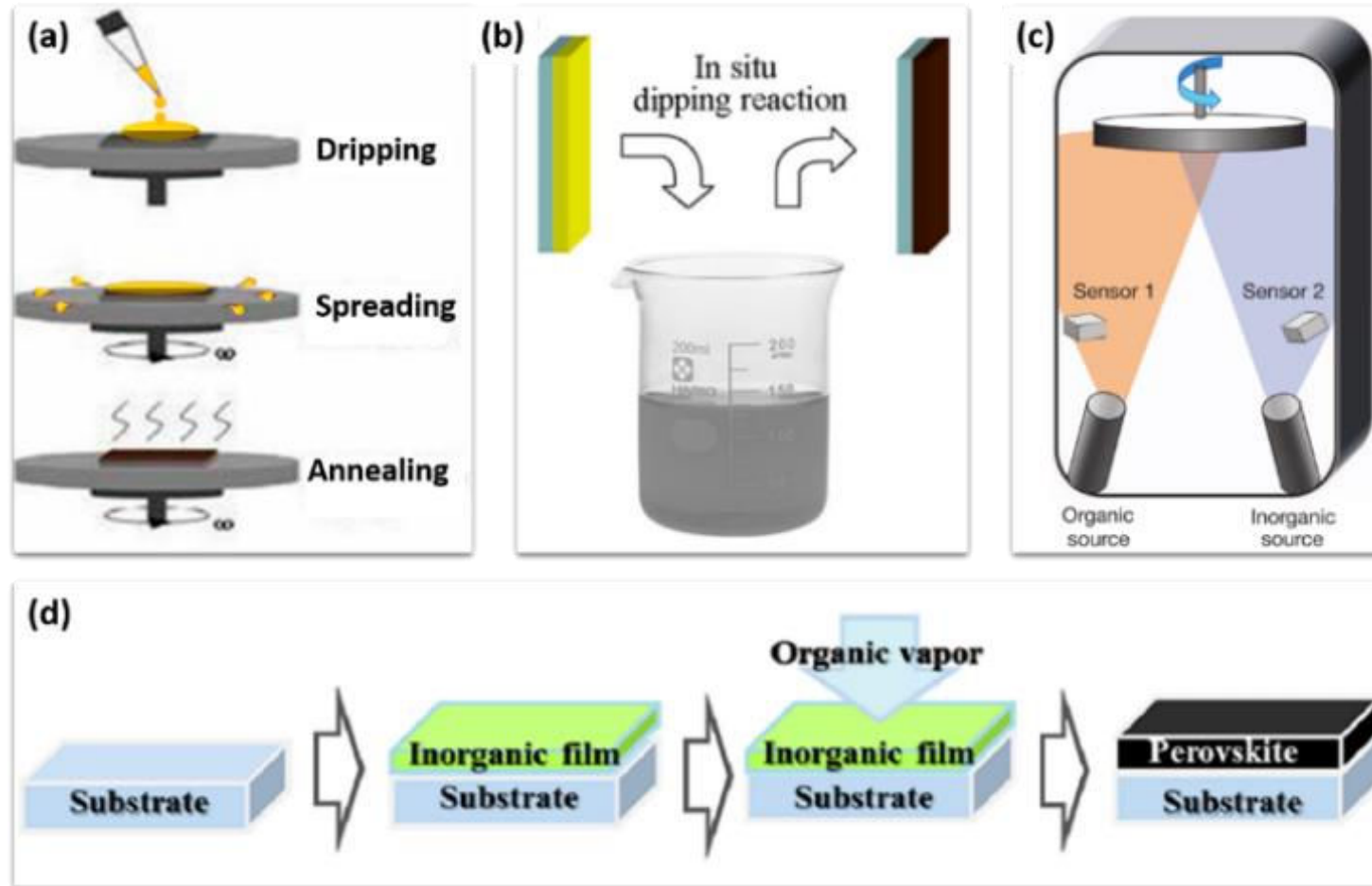
Anion (halogen) = I, Br, Cl

M

Metal cation = Pb, Sn, Ge



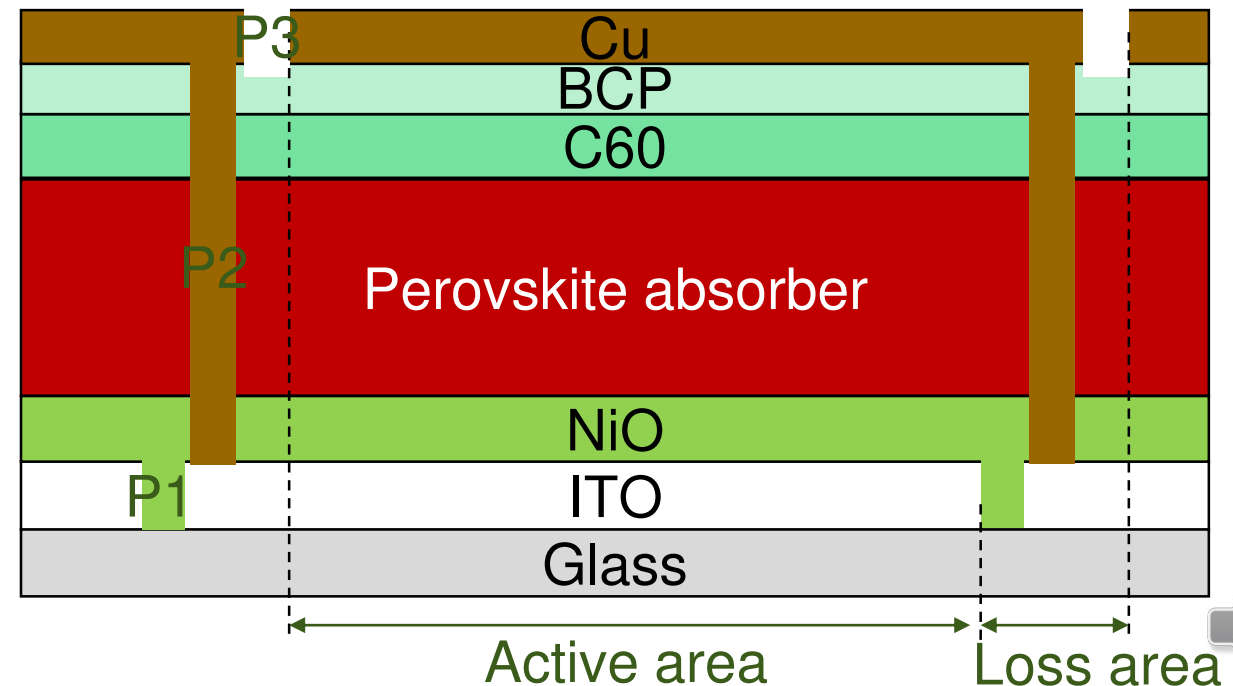
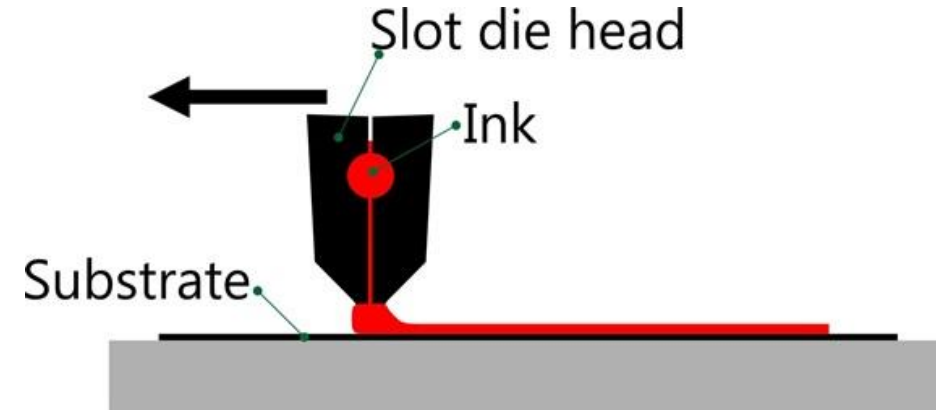
How to make Perovskite layers?



Module process

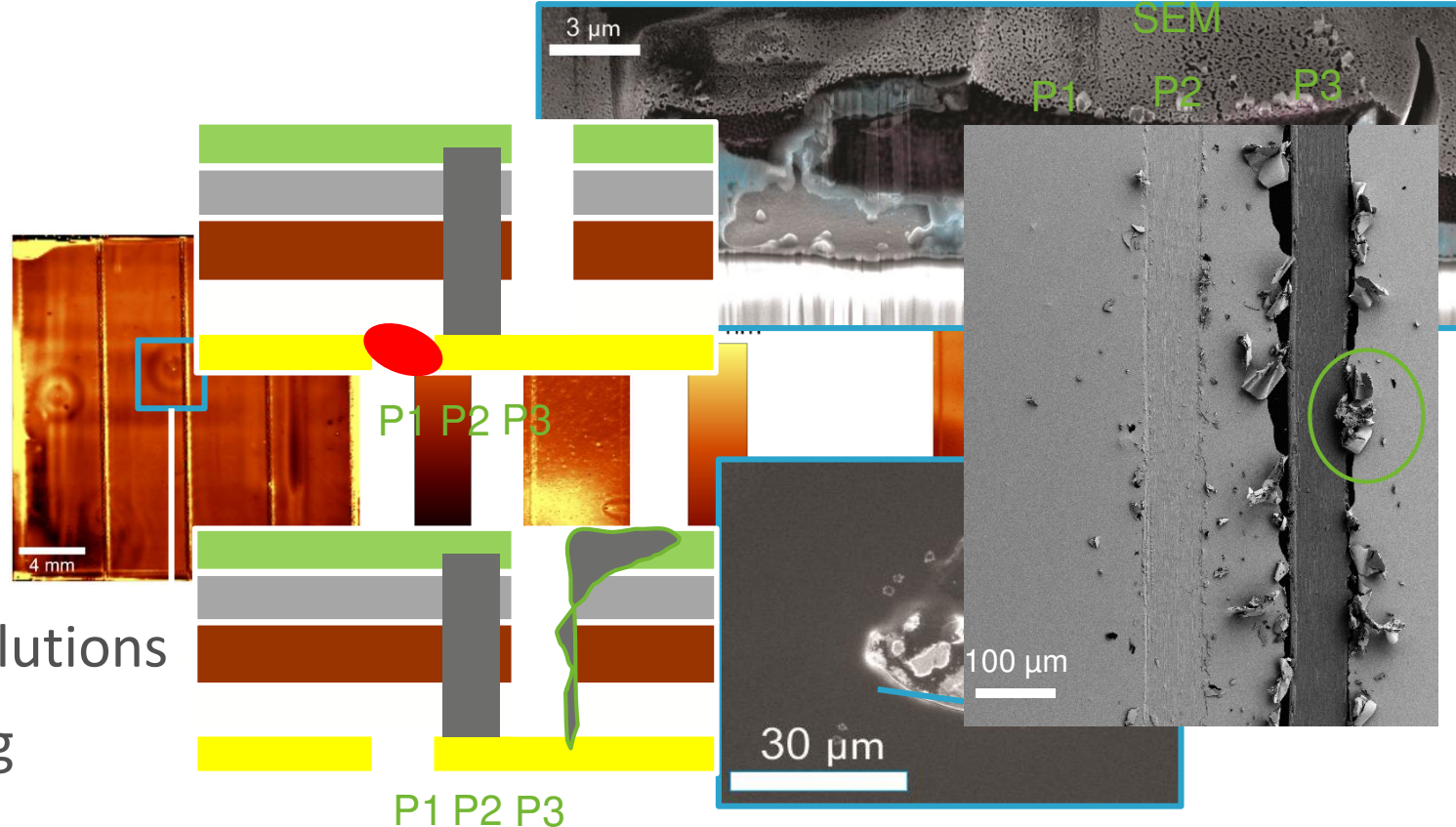
- **Disconnect back contact**
 - P3 laser scribe
- **Back contact deposition**
 - sputter/evaporation
- **Back contact via**
 - P2 laser scribe
- **ETL deposition**
 - evaporation
- **Perovskite absorber deposition**
 - blade/slot die coating
- **HTL deposition**
 - sputter
- **Disconnect front contact**
 - P1 laser scribe
- **TCO deposition**
 - Sputter

All steps in-house available

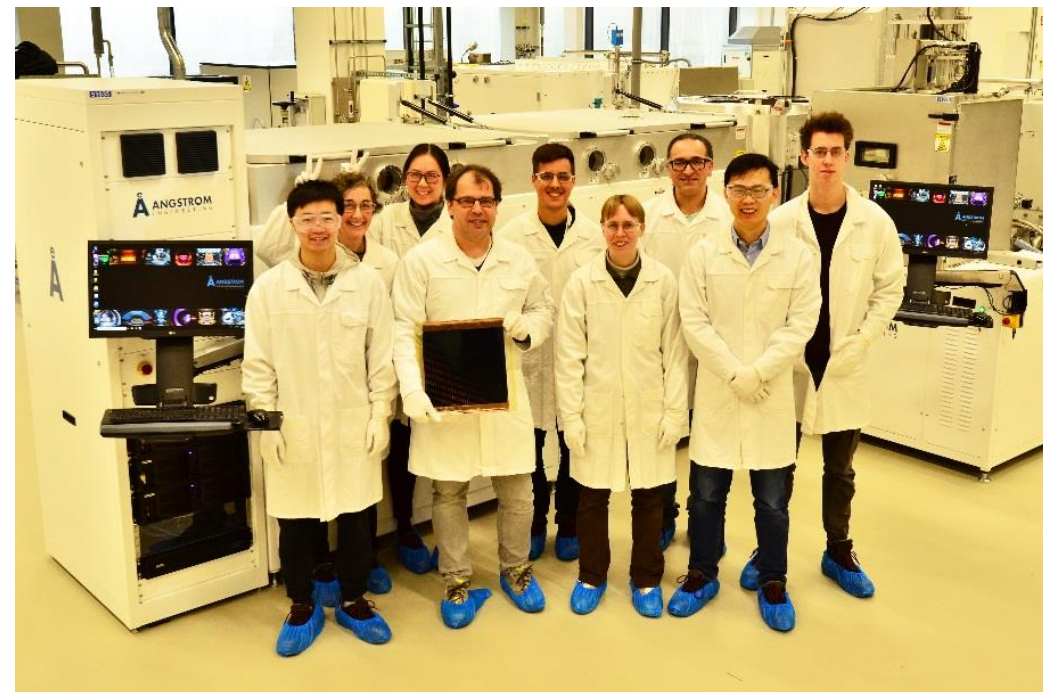
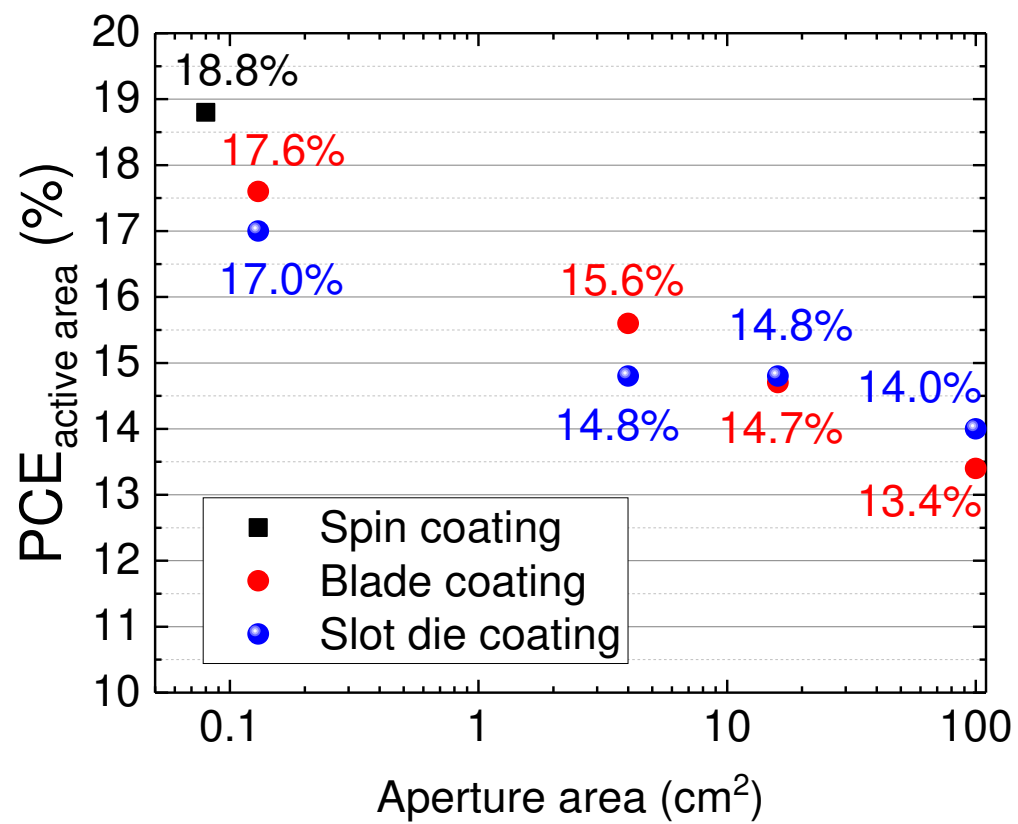


INHOMOGENEITY IN LAYERS

- Layer inhomogeneities identified with
 - EL, DLIT and μ PL
 - SEM, EDX and FIB
- Caused by:
 - Deposition method
 - Crystallization method
 - Dust and particles from solutions
 - Interconnection patterning



Perovskite research @ EV



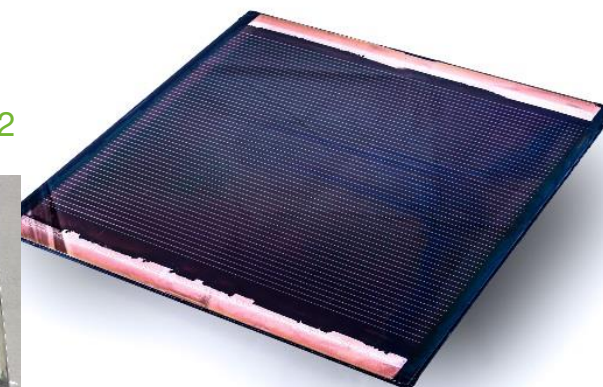
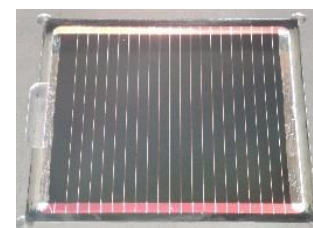
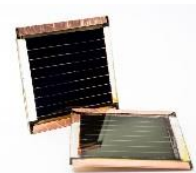
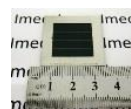
30x30 cm²

10x10 cm²

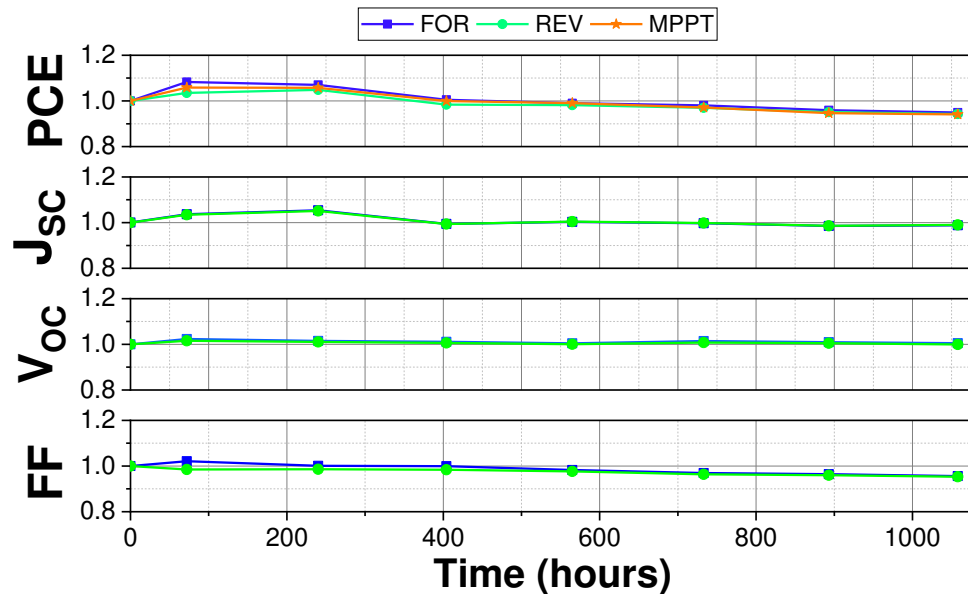
4x4 cm²

2x2 cm²

Perovskite
(mini)modules



Stable perovskite module



Damp heat
(85°C, 85 RH),
95% initial
efficiency
retained

Encapsulated perovskite module passed stability tests:

- Light soaking, >1000 h: in the first 100 hours performance increased then stabilized
- Damp heat (85°C, 85 RH), >1000 h: 95% retained.
- Thermal cycling (-40-85°C), 50 cycles: no efficiency loss



SOLLIANCE
10 YEARS OF SOLAR RESEARCH

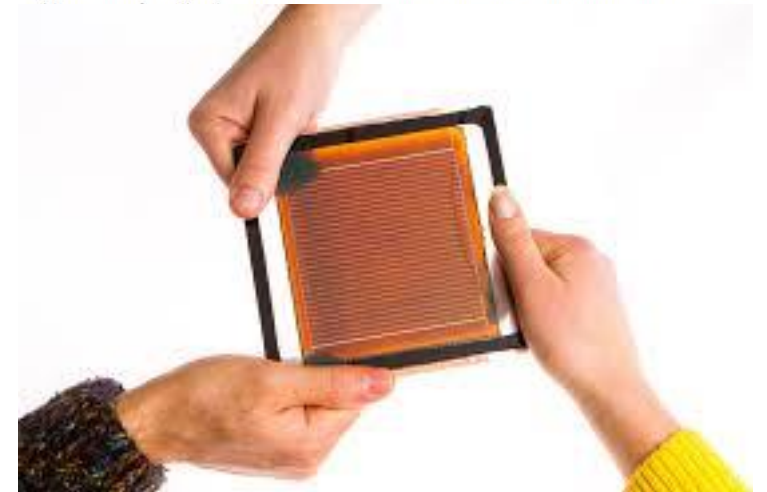
PRESS RELEASE

MAJOR MILESTONE TOWARDS THE COMMERCIALIZATION OF THIS NEW SOLAR TECHNOLOGY.

Scaled perovskite solar modules pass three critical stability tests.

Eindhoven (Netherlands), Genk (Belgium) January 23, 2020 – Solliance partners TNO, imec and the Eindhoven University of Technology, demonstrated encapsulated perovskite solar modules fabricated using industrial processes that withstand three established lifetime tests, i.e. the light soak test, the damp-heat test and the thermal cycling test. It is for the first time this milestone is passed with scaled perovskite solar modules prepared by research organizations.

Perovskite solar cells and modules, are nowadays widely acknowledged for their high efficiency values of up to 25.2% for the current latest record lab solar cell. Perovskite solar cells and modules combine high efficiency with low cost processability and are based on low cost and abundant materials. Furthermore, perovskite solar modules can be either rigid or flexible as well as opaque or semi-transparent. This allows a



TNO innovation
for life

imec

TU/e EINDHOVEN
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

THREE CRITICAL STABILITY TESTS



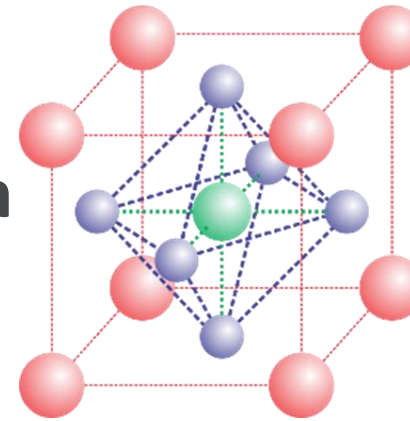


Boosting performance

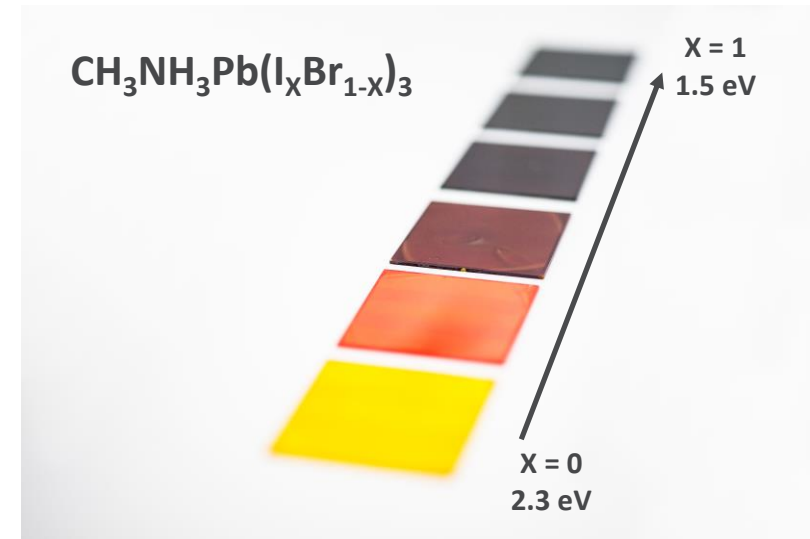
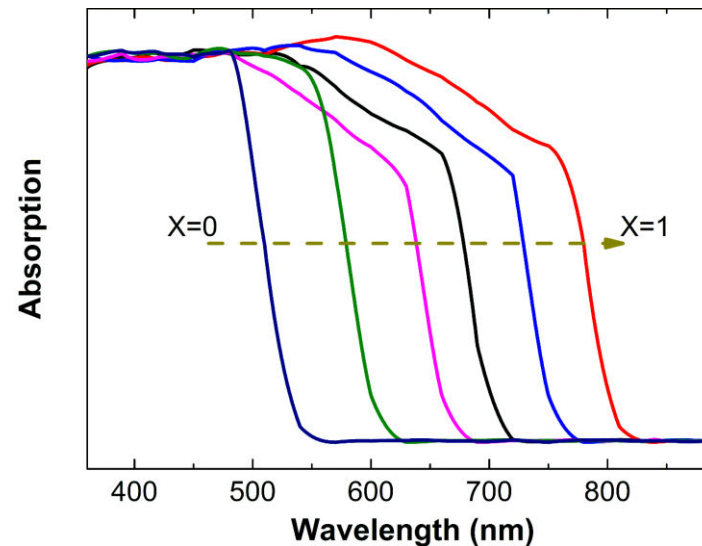


Perovskites for PV

- **Impact of compositional variation**
 - Halide ratio → bandgap tuning

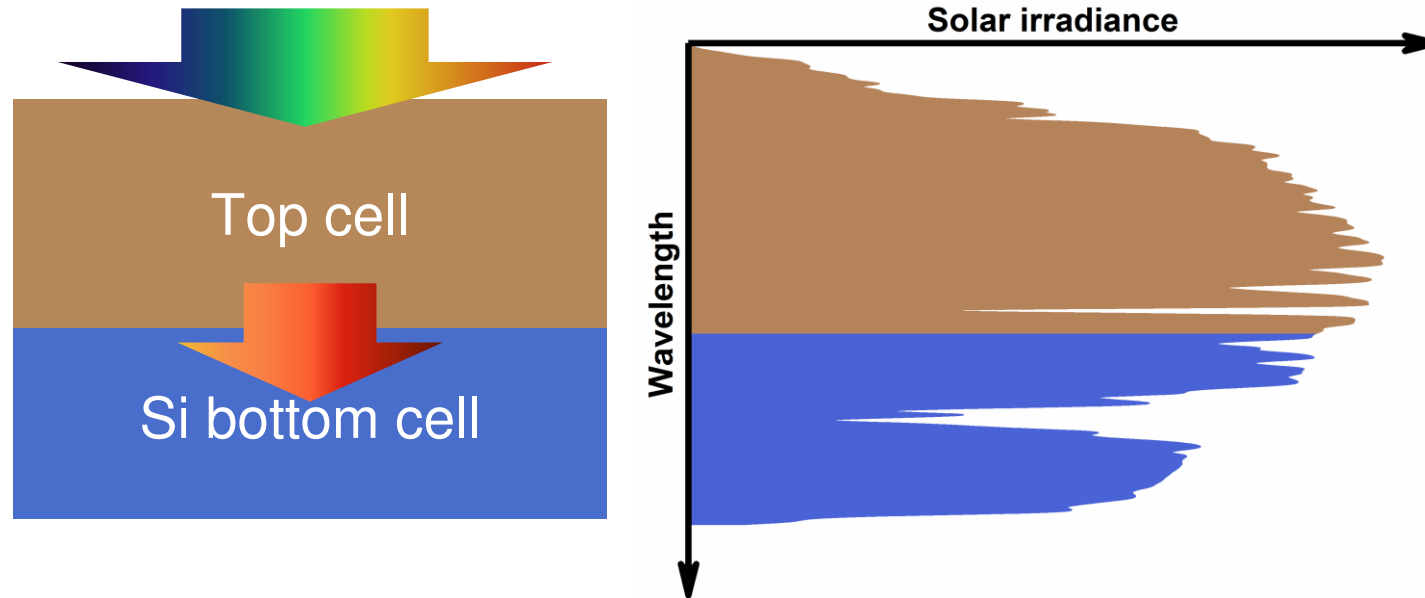


- A** Cation = CH₃NH₃, HC(NH₂)₂, Cs, Rb
- X** Anion (halogen) = I, Br, Cl
- M** Metal cation = Pb, Sn, Ge



Tandem solar cells

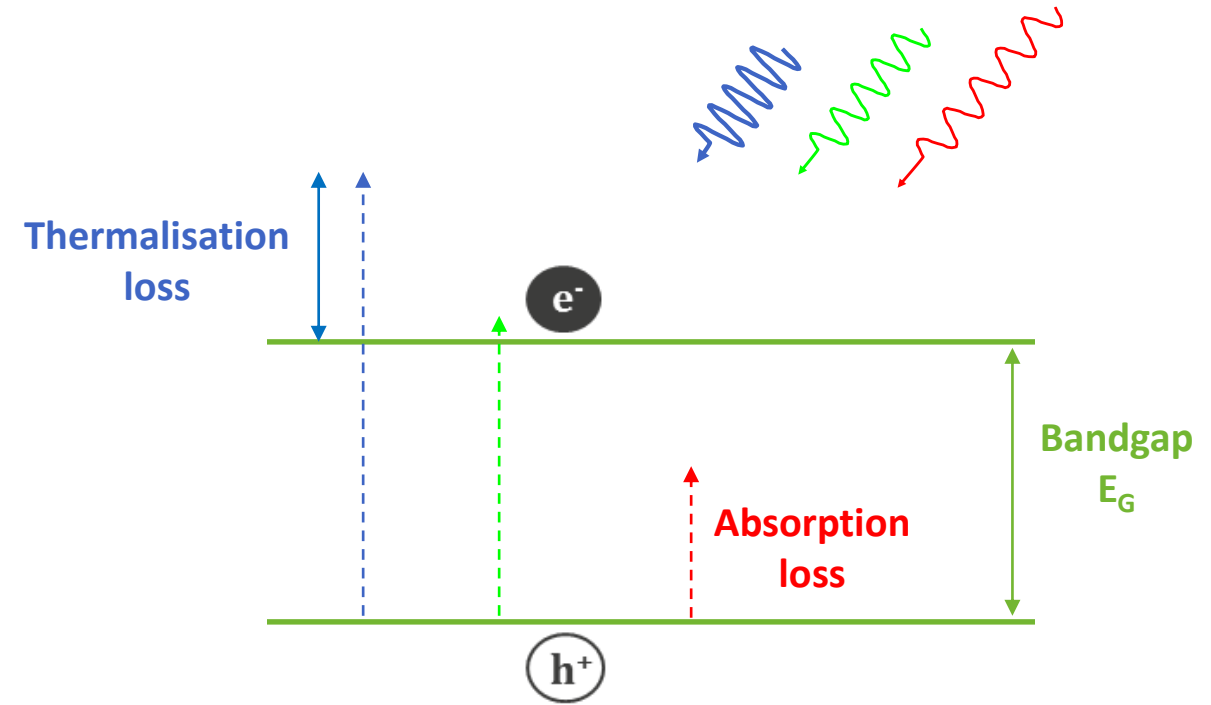
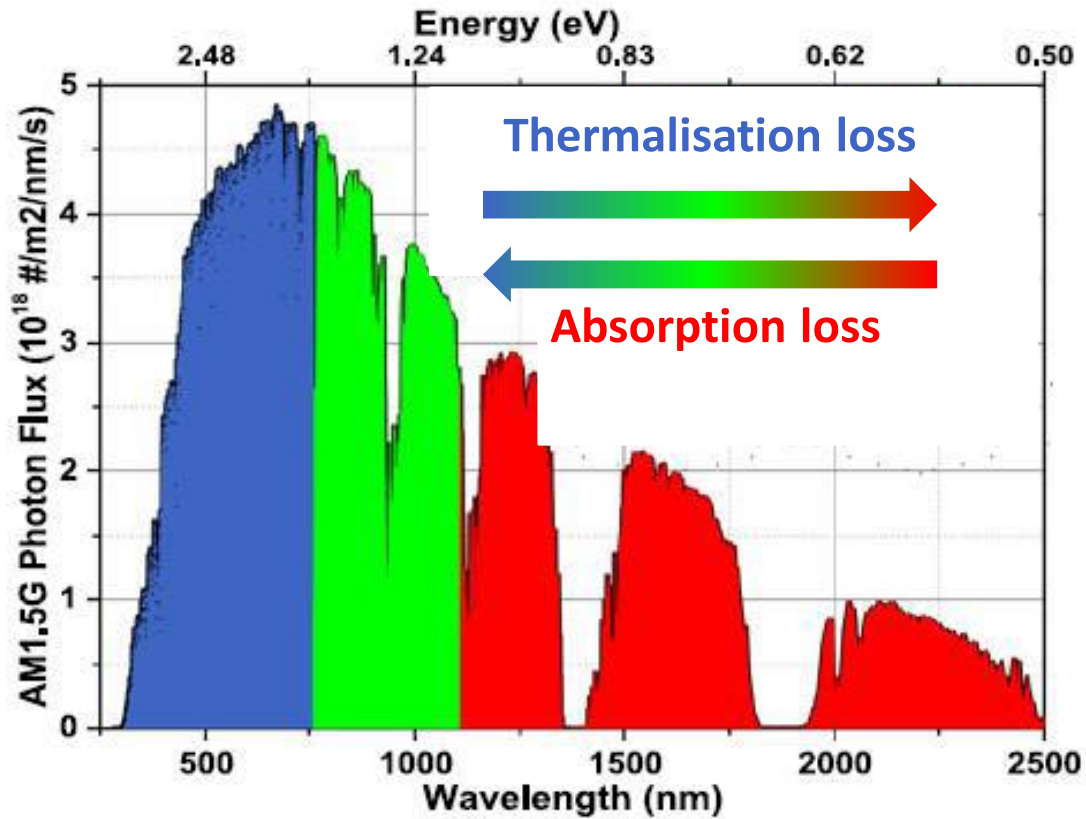
- Why?



More efficient usage of the solar spectrum of interest in a tandem fashion

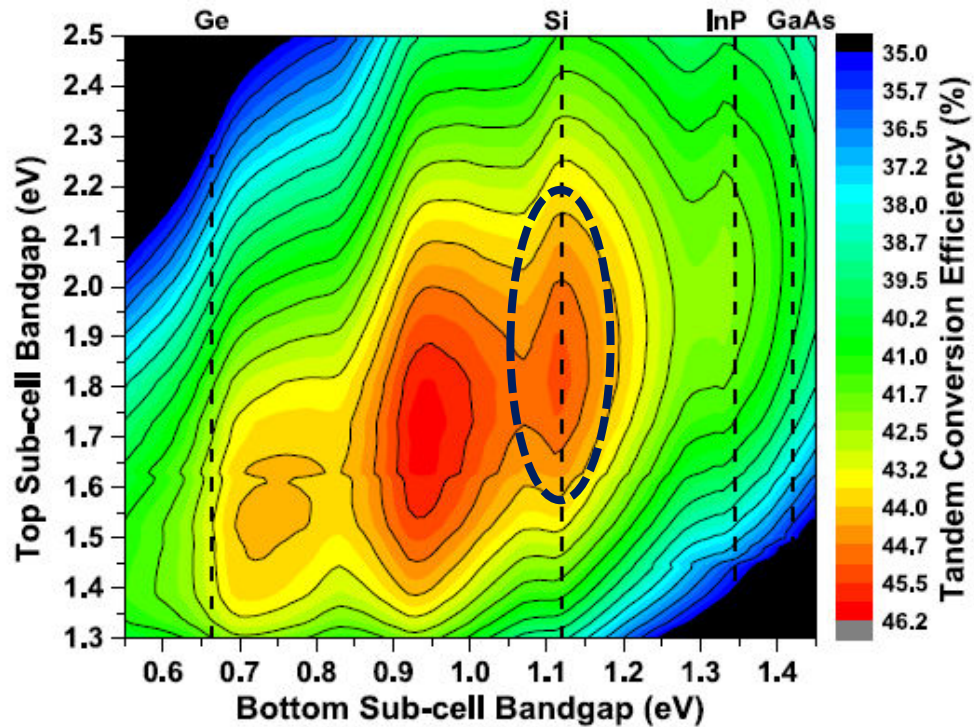


Efficiency limited by bandgap

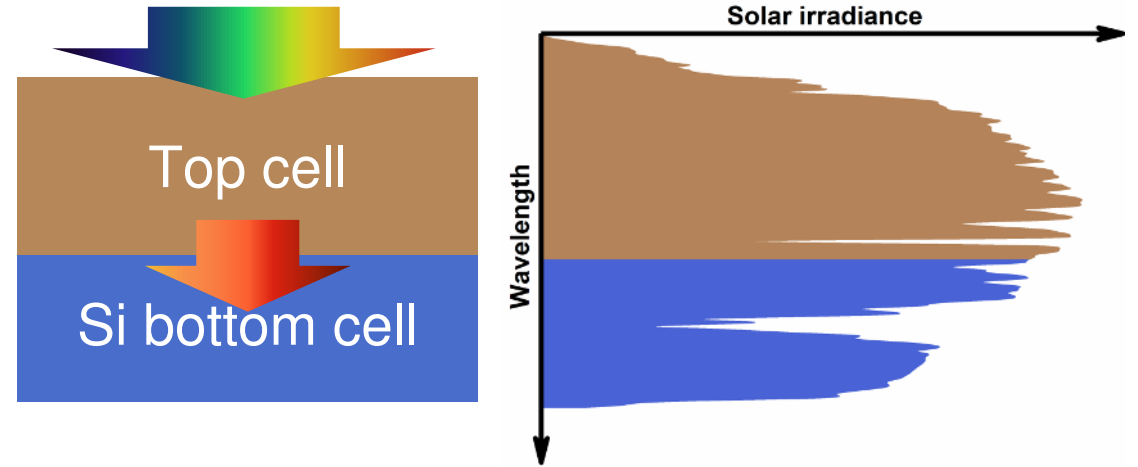


- Substantial thermalisation losses in single absorber solar cells
- Addition of wide-bandgap absorber on top can minimise these thermalisation losses

Choice of top cell



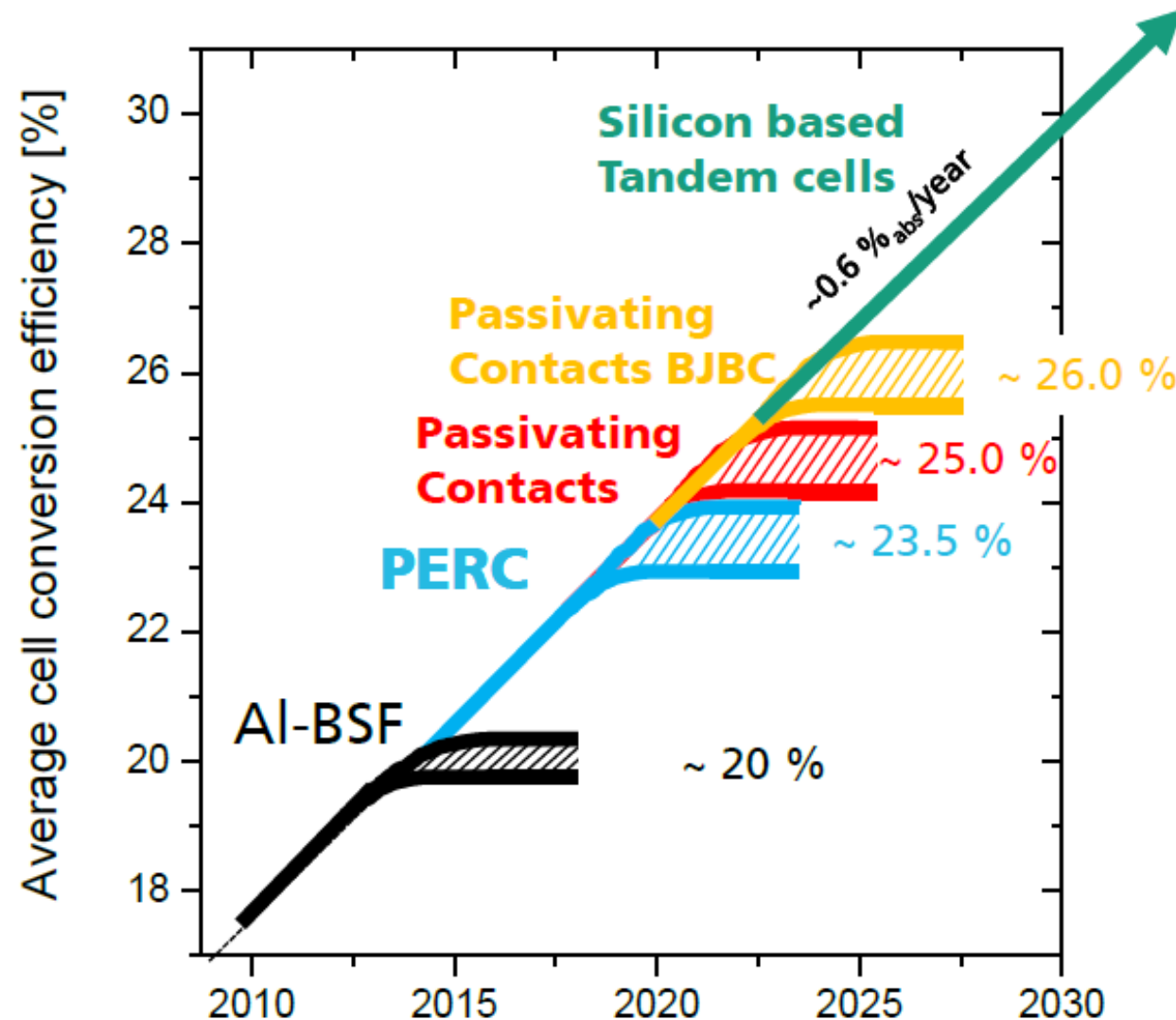
Almansouri et. al., IEEE J. Photovoltaics Vol. 5, 968 (2015)



- Tandem efficiencies > 42% possible theoretically
- Need for a low cost, wide-bandgap top cell material

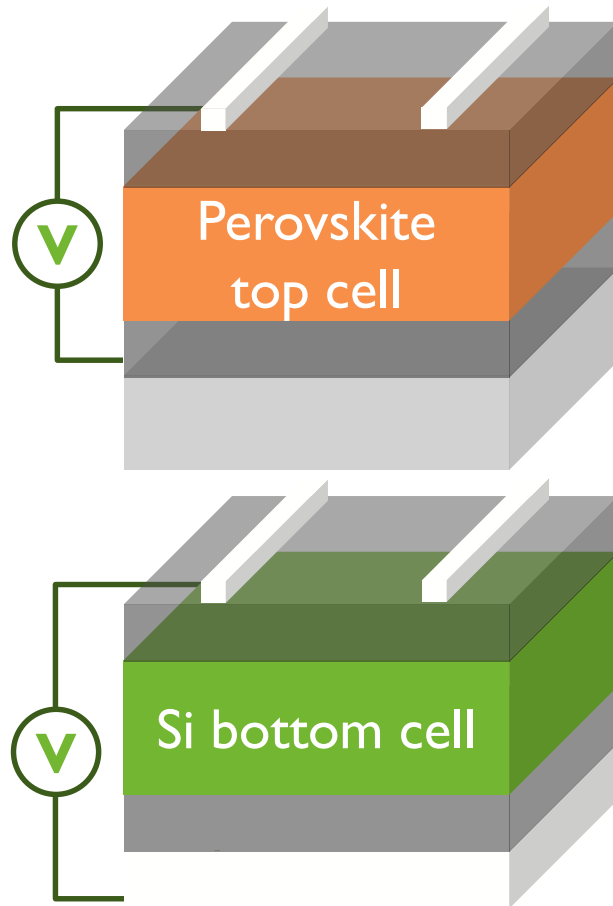


Tandem devices will ensure that silicon solar cell technology still has a long and bright future



Perovskite-Si Tandem solar cells

Four terminal (4T)



Independent fabrication and optimization of subcells

Easy assembly

Higher energy yield

≈ 22% more than 2T.

More exterior electronics.

More parasitic absorption.

...



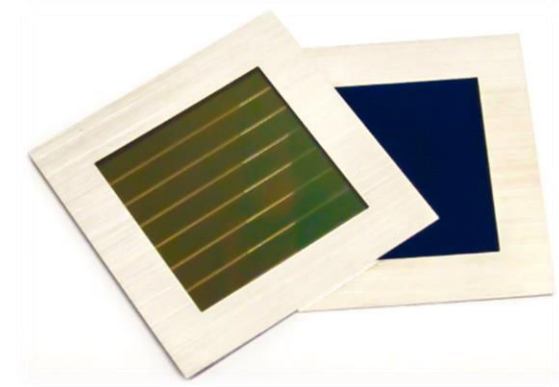
Perovskite - silicon 4T tandem solar cell and module

Cell-on-Cell
0.13 cm²



η Four terminal **27.1%**
(13.8% perovskite + 13.3% Si)

Module-on-Cell
4 cm²



η Four terminal **25.3%**

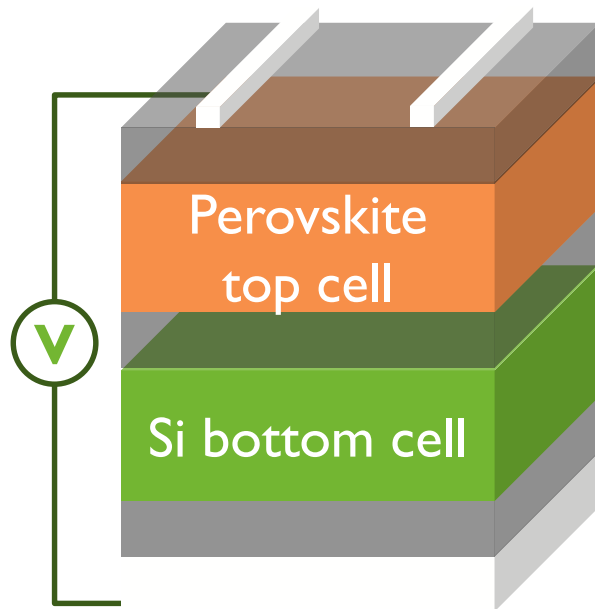
Imec IBC c-Si bottom cell alone: η = 23.0%

Press release: <https://www.imec-int.com/en/articles/imec-beats-silicon-pv-with-27-1-percent-perovskite-silicon-tandem>



Perovskite-Si Tandem solar cells

Two terminal (2T)



Less parasitic absorption.

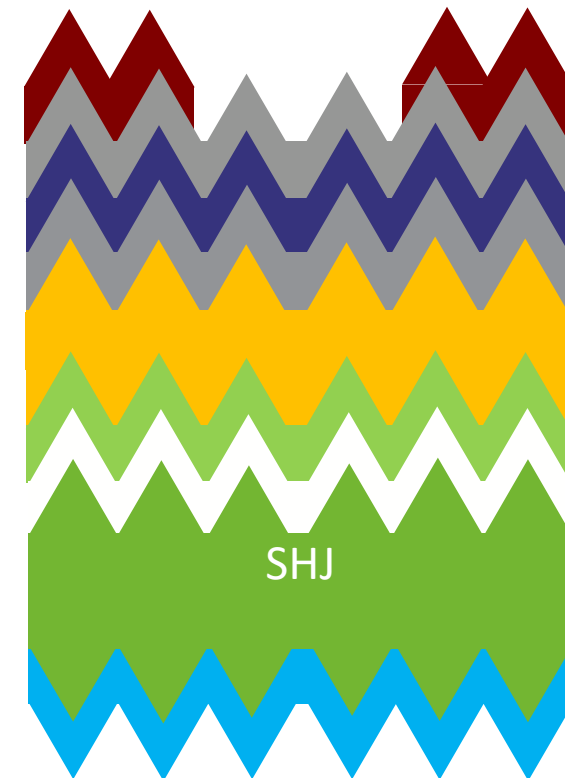
Less exterior electronics.

Critical current matching.

...

Conformal growth of perovskite on textured surfaces

- Perovskite thickness < 0.5 micron
- Textures typically 3-5 micron

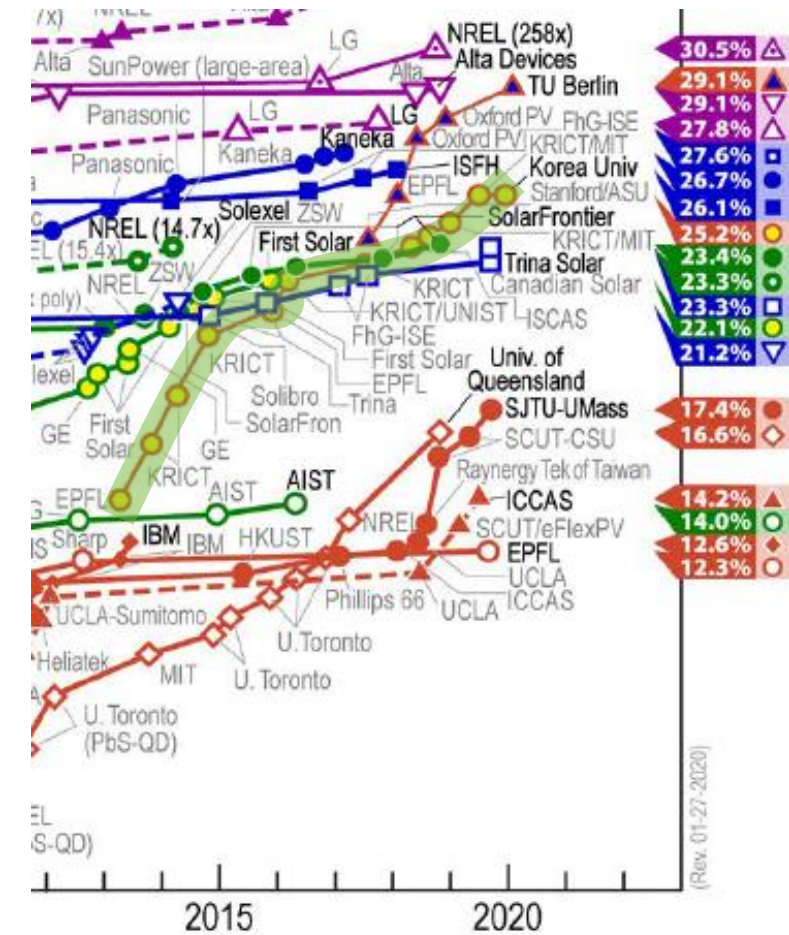


Two terminal tandem cell



Perovskite-Si 2T Tandem

Efficiency of perovskite silicon tandem solar cell of HZB yields 29.15 %



Emerging PV

- Dye-sensitized cells
- Perovskite cells
- ▲ Perovskite/Si tandem (monolithic)
- Organic cells (various types)
- ▲ Organic tandem cells
- ◆ Inorganic cells (CZTSSe)
- ◇ Quantum dot cells (various types)

Thin-Film Technologies

- CIGS (concentrator)
- CIGS
- CdTe
- Amorphous Si:H (stabilized)





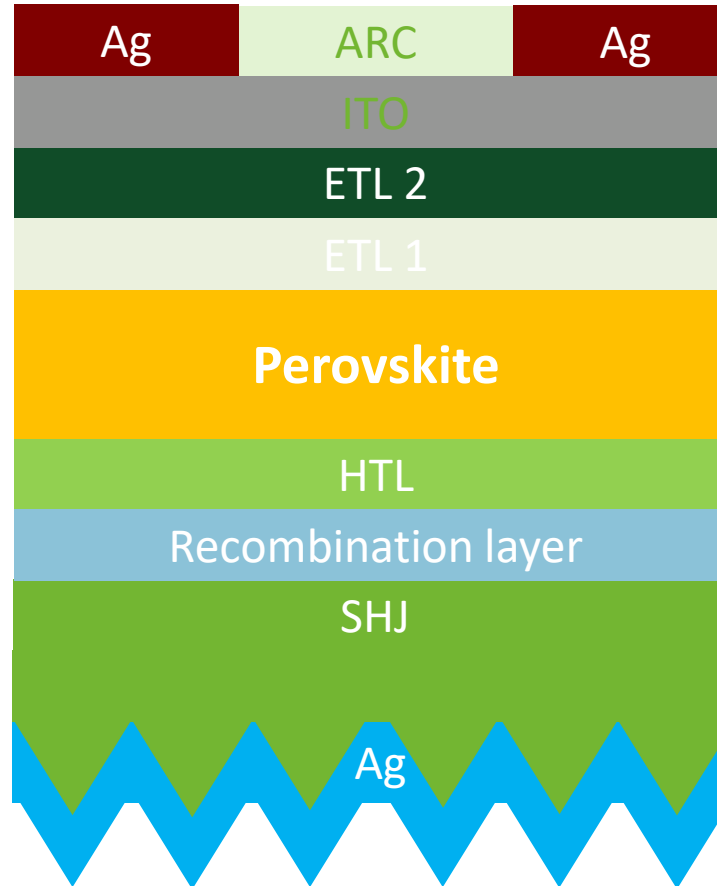
Getting tandems out of the lab



Industrially relevant 2T PSC/cSi tandem



Industrial Si cell



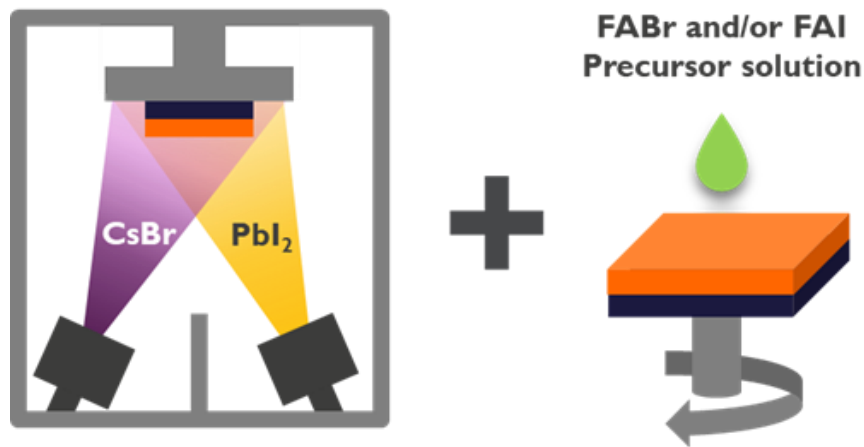
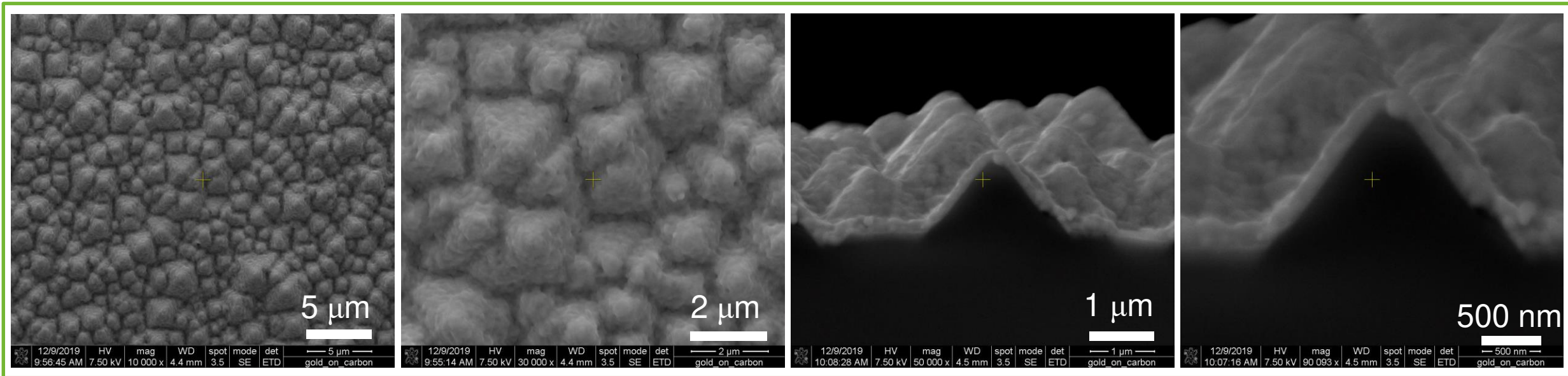
Frontside polished Si cell



Frontside polished Si cell
Textured front structure
added



Perovskite conformal growth on random texture



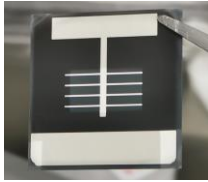
- Inorganic precursor first co-evaporated onto the texture
- followed by solution-processed organic precursor
- 150-200 nm conformal perovskite coating on random Si pyramids obtained.



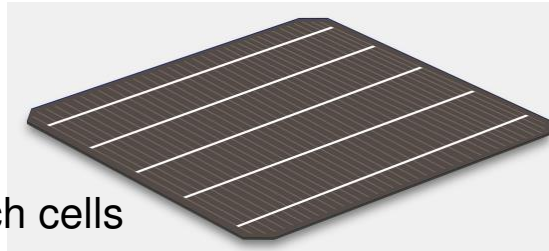
Large-area 2T Pk/Si tandems upscaling

- Ambition: Develop metallisation, interconnection and lamination for **large-area 2T Si/perovskite tandem cells**.

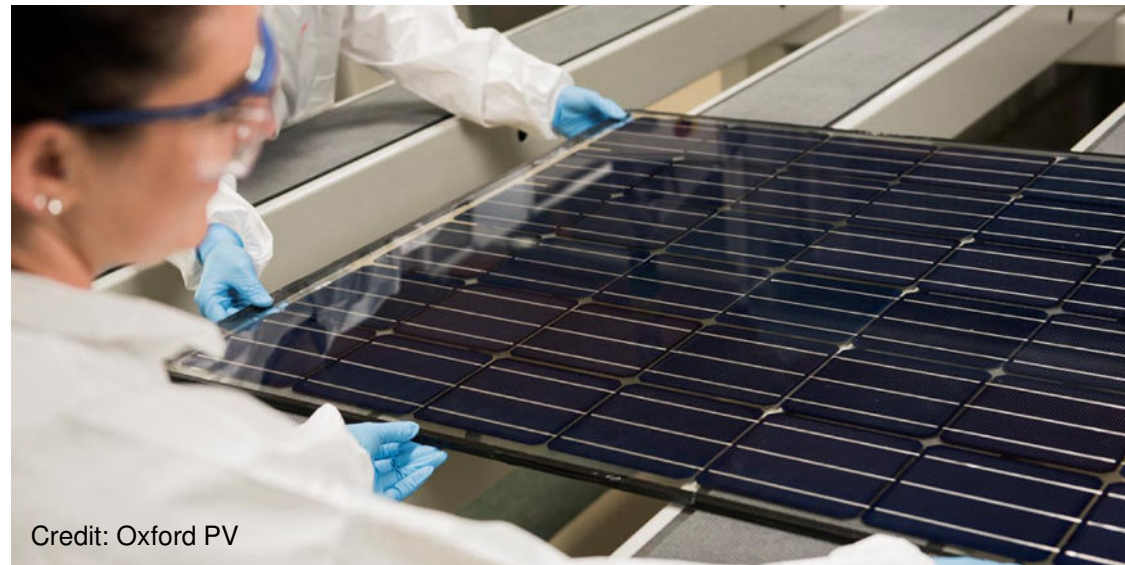
1 cm² cells



6-inch cells



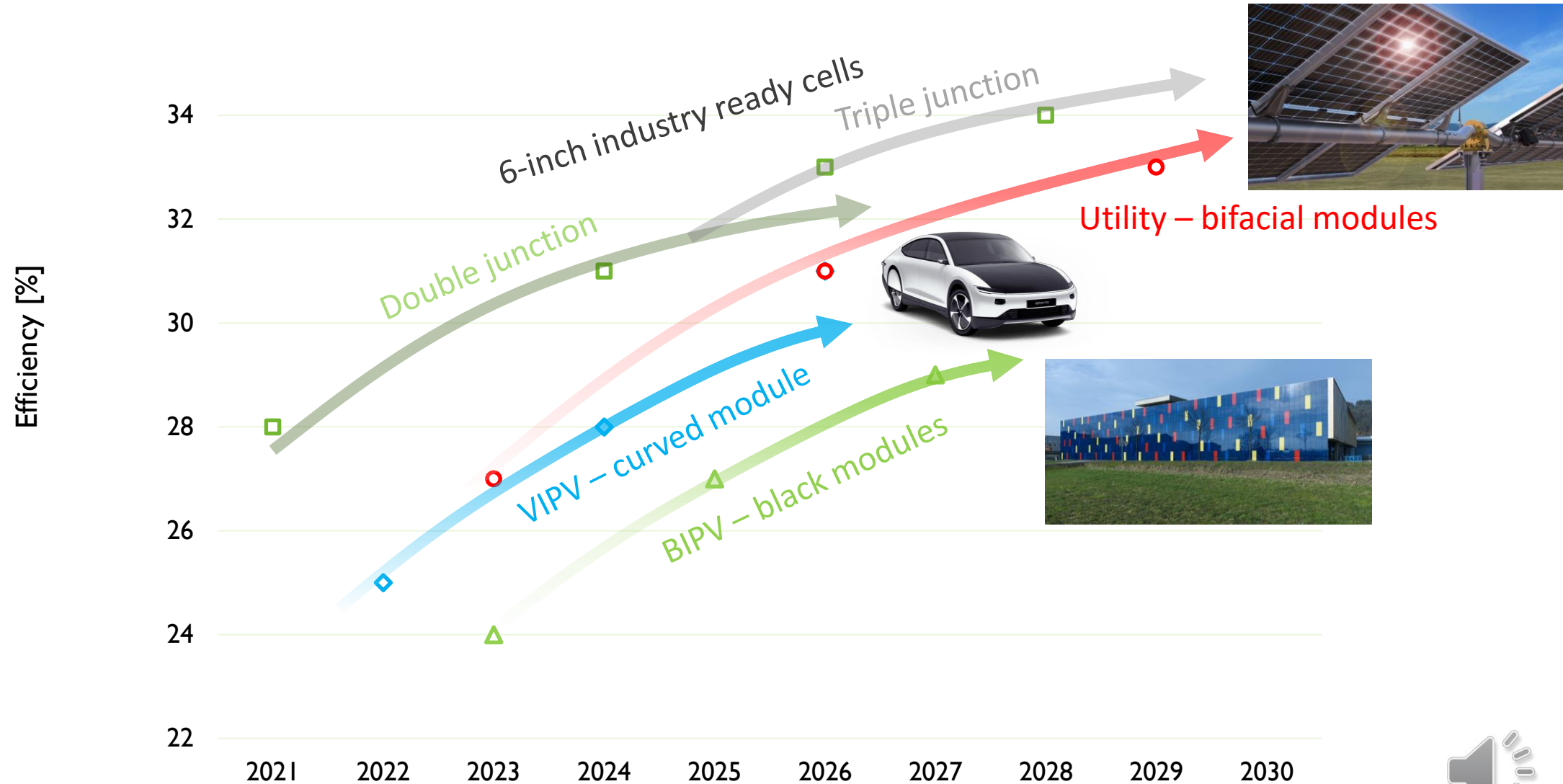
Full-size module



Credit: Oxford PV



Application-driven roadmap for tandem and triple junction modules





Some more info

EPKI White Paper epki.eu

Thin Film PV PVThin.org

H2020 www.espresso-h2020.eu/





Thank you!
Questions?

info@energyville.be

