

Predicted photoreflectance signatures on QD selective contacts for hot carrier solar cells



POLITÉCNICA
Instituto de Energía Solar

E. Cánovas, A. Martí, P.G. Linares, E. Antolín, D. Fuertes Marrón, C. Tablero and A. Luque

Instituto de Energía Solar – Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
Ciudad Universitaria sn, Madrid 28040, SPAIN
Email: canovas@ies-def.upm.es

Introduction

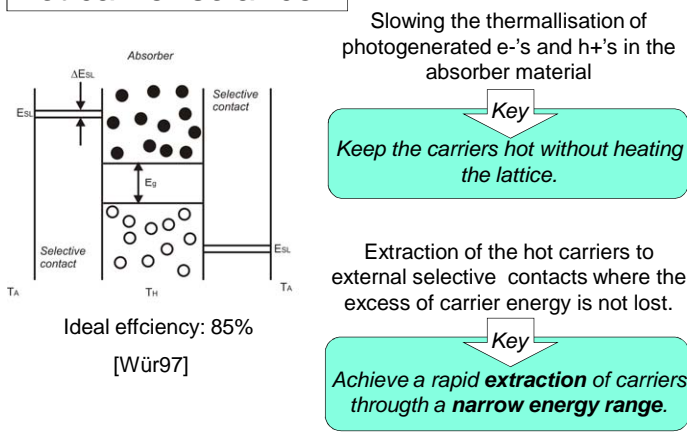
The CO₂ emission of our present energy transformation processes, based mainly on burning fossil fuels, is possibly the main cause of global climatic change.

The photovoltaic conversion of solar energy is a clean way of producing which for sustainability should (and most probably will) become a major source of electricity

The sun is a huge resource but relatively diluted and it is reasonable to expect that only high efficiency extraction can be cost effective for mass exploitation [Luq08]. New concepts are necessary → such as hot carrier solar cells



Hot carrier solar cell

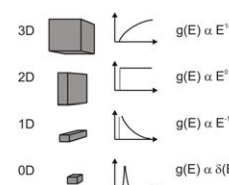


QD based selective contacts

Narrow energy range

Typical DOS for QD systems

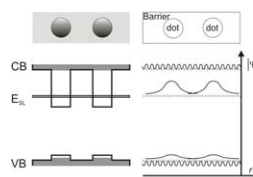
Isolation of dot material ground state needed. Similar to other high efficiency QD solar cell concept [Mar06].



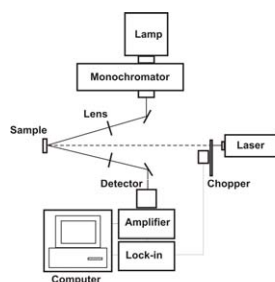
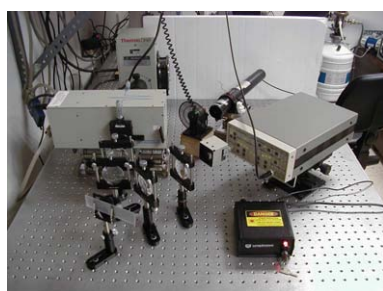
Extraction

More than one QD single layer could be needed in order to increase conductivity in selective contacts.

Overlapping of QDs wavefunctions could be needed in order to form an evacuation channel (band)



Photoreflectance characterization



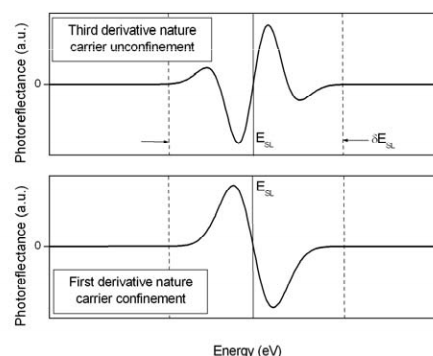
PR is a spectroscopy technique based on analysing the optical response of a material under a periodical light perturbation [Car69].

By PR we can analyse the band diagram of the QD based selective contacts.

Fitting procedures on PR can inform about carrier confinement [Can08]:

- Third derivative nature of PR features expected for unconfined systems.
- First derivative nature of PR features expected for confined systems.

In order to create a QD based selective contacts, the QDs should provide a set of non-confined carrier states, which should be evidenced by a third derivative PR feature.



Real dot-barrier configurations for selective contacts will show more than one isolated evacuation channel → Fit the theory?

Conclusions

PR is shown to be a powerful spectroscopy method in order to characterize the hot carrier solar cell selective contacts.

Selective contacts based on QDs will have particular signatures on PR such as third derivative nature.

[Luq08] *Electronic Letters* 31st July 2008 Vol. 44 No. 16.

[Wür97] *Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells* 46 (1997) 43-52.

[Mar06] *Thin Solid Films* 511–512 (2006) 638–644.

[Car69] M. Cardona, "Modulation Spectroscopy", 1969 Academic Press NY

[Can08] 1CV.1.21, 23rd Eur. Phot. Sol. Ener. Conf. Valencia (Spain) 2008.

Acknowledgements: This work has been supported by the GCEP – Stanford University.