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DESIGN OF CUIN1-YGAYSE2/SI1-XGEX TANDEM SOLAR CELLS

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In this work, an experimental $\text{Si}_{0.73}\text{Ge}_{0.27}$ solar cell has been modelled. The photovoltaic characteristics of the $\text{Si}_{0.73}\text{Ge}_{0.27}$ solar cell are in good agreement to its experimental counterpart. Afterwards, a double junction CGS/ $\text{Si}_{0.73}\text{Ge}_{0.27}$ tandem solar cell with 24.1% efficiency has been designed. The effects of Ge concentration on the CGS/ $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ solar cell performance have been analysed. Additionally, the band gap combination of $\text{CuIn}_{1-y}\text{Ga}_y\text{Se}/\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ structure has been studied. Our findings indicate that $\text{CuIn}_{1-y}\text{Ga}_y\text{Se}/\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ tandem cell with $0.7 < y < 1$ and $0 < x < 0.7$ can achieve acceptable efficiency, and the optimized CGS/Si device with 26.1% efficiency is proposed. In CGS/ $\text{Si}_{0.73}\text{Ge}_{0.27}$ tandem cell, the current matching is obtained when the CGS absorber thickness of the top cell is $1 \mu\text{m}$ and the $\text{Si}_{0.73}\text{Ge}_{0.27}$ absorber thickness of the bottom cell is $1.9 \mu\text{m}$. The current matching condition for this device degrades the fill factor, although increases the current, so the device does not achieve maximum output power. An optimal thickness of $1.8\text{-}2 \mu\text{m}$ for CGS layer can adjust the J_{sc} and FF for the maximum efficiency of 24.3%, it has improved 2% compared to the current matching CGS thickness ($1 \mu\text{m}$).

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