

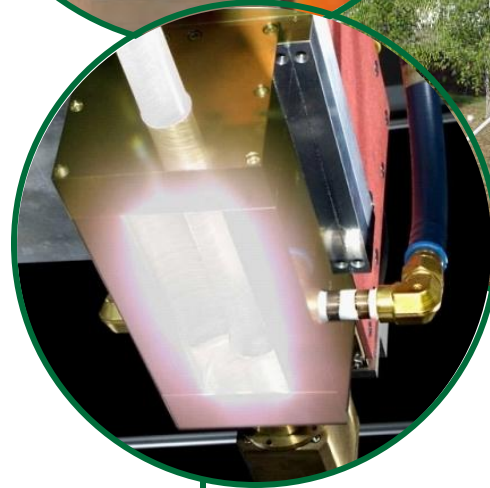
# Solar Capabilities Overview

Gerald E. Jellison

ORNL User Week 2010

Solar Energy and Energy Storage:  
Answering the Energy Challenge




September 14, 2010



# ORNL and PV

- **ORNL was active in PV from late 1970's to 1987**
- **Principal emphasis: Laser Processing of emitters**
- **Primary findings of laser annealing for silicon solar cells:**
  - **Melting Model**
  - **Better incorporation of electrically active dopants (>solid solubility limit)**
  - **VERY low density of dislocation loops (better than thermal anneal)**
  - **Abrupt junctions**
- **Result: 19.5% cell in 1987 (R. F. Wood, R. D. Westbrook, and G. E. Jellison, "Excimer Laser-Processed Oxide-Passivated Silicon Solar Cells of 19.5% Efficiency," IEEE Electron Device Letters, EDL-8, (1987).).**
- **No significant PV work from 1987 to 2007.**
- **Since 2007, ORNL has been getting back into PV, since several of our past projects address similar issues as PV manufacturing.**

# ORNL Resources for Solar R&D

Fabrication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thin film deposition (LPCVD, PECVD, PLD, etc.)</li><li>• Large area deposition (sputtering, slot die, inkjet)</li><li>• Photolithography and etching</li><li>• Oxide coatings and buffer layers</li></ul>	
Characterization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High Temperature Material Laboratory</li><li>• Center for Advanced Thin-film Systems</li><li>• Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences</li><li>• Spallation Neutron Source</li></ul>	
Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pulsed thermal processing</li><li>• PulseForge photonic processing (Novacentrix)</li><li>• Laser-assisted surface modification</li></ul>	
Modeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First principles modeling of “materials by design”</li><li>• DOE Leadership Computing Facility</li></ul>	
Energy Frontier Research Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Center for Defect Physics in Structural Materials</li><li>• Fluid Interface Reactions, Structures and Transport (FIRST) Center</li></ul>	

# Advanced Materials Processing

## Thin Film Deposition:

- LPCVD, PECVD, MOCVD
- Pulsed laser deposition
- E-beam evaporation
- RF & DC sputtering
- Slot die & ink jet coating
- Electrodeposition, CBD



## Photolithography:

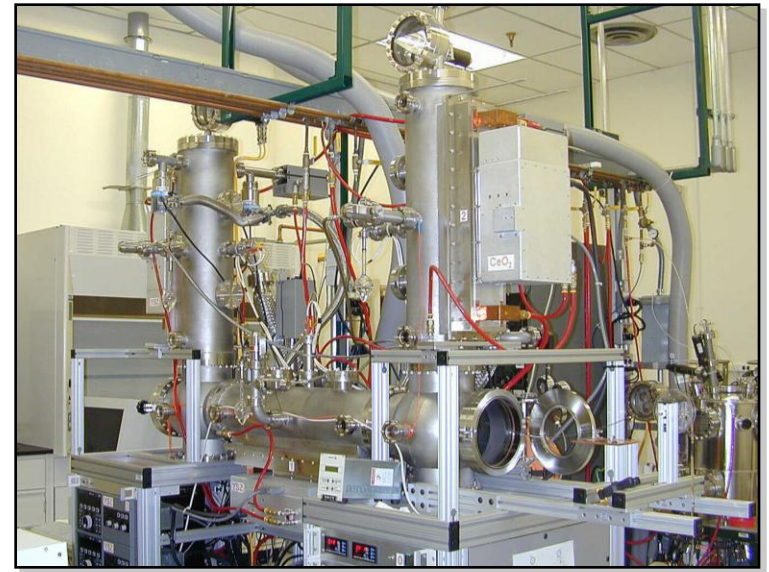
- 365 nm step & repeat system
- Karl Suss MA-6 contact lithography

## Etching:

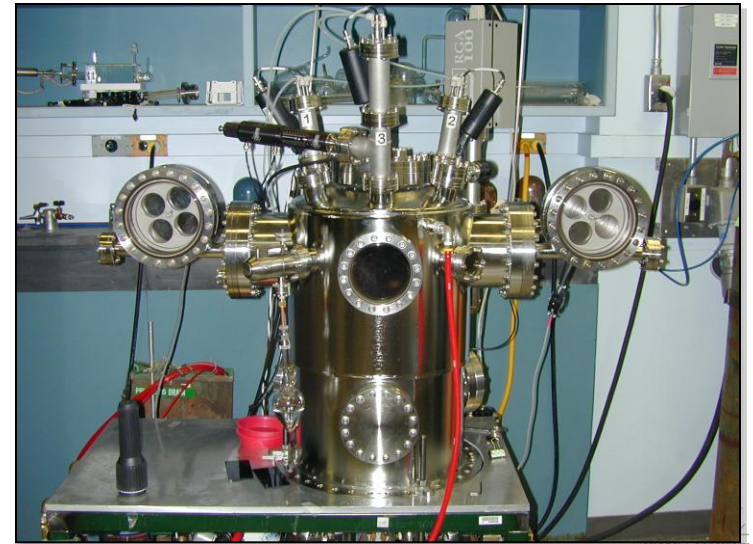
- Reactive ion plasma etching (Cl, F)
- Wet etch capability

## Metrology:

- Hitachi S-4700 SEM, Auger spectroscopy
- Filmetrics F-40 thin film measurement
- Ultrafast Raman spectroscopy, EPR



Multi-layer *rf* sputtering

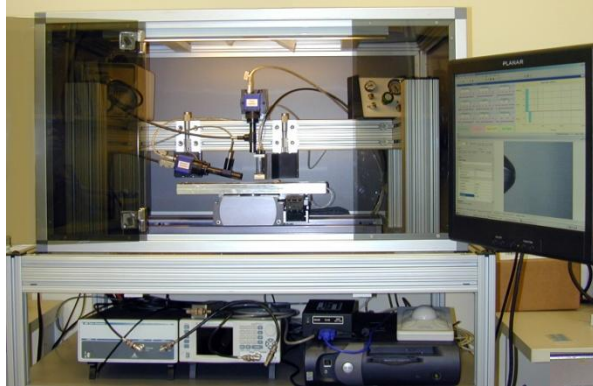


3-source e-beam coevaporation

# Superconductive and Energy Efficient Materials Group

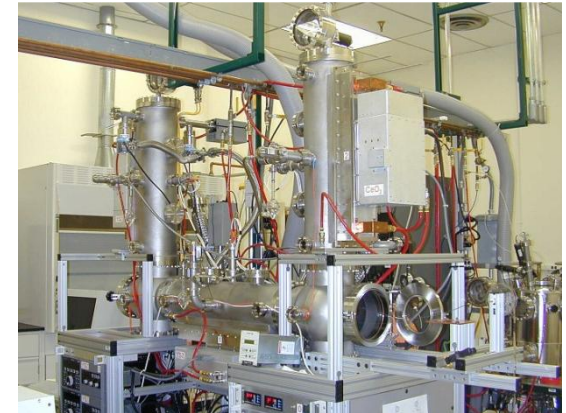
## *Expertise and capabilities in synthesis and characterization of multilayer coatings*

- Long-length thermo-mechanically crystalline metal templates for superconductor wires
- Multilayer coatings for buffer layers, oxide superconductors, and metal overlayers



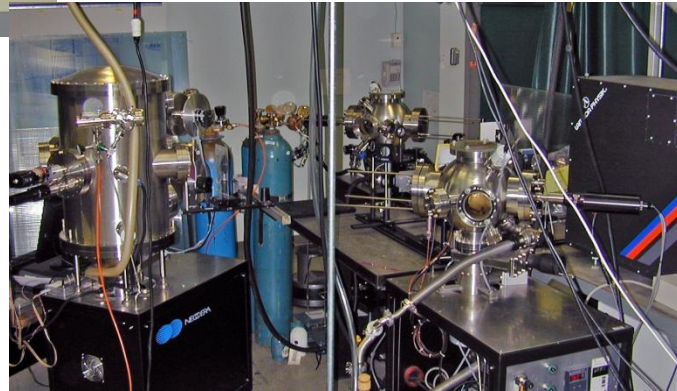
### Coating Deposition

3-chamber  
PLD system

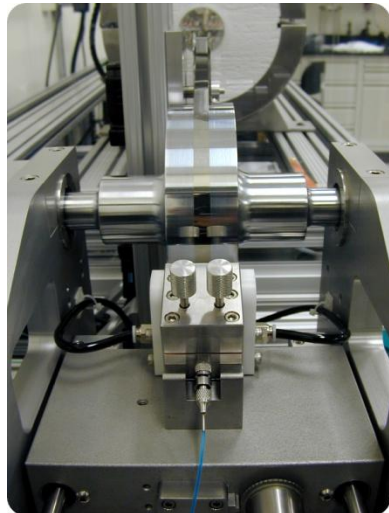
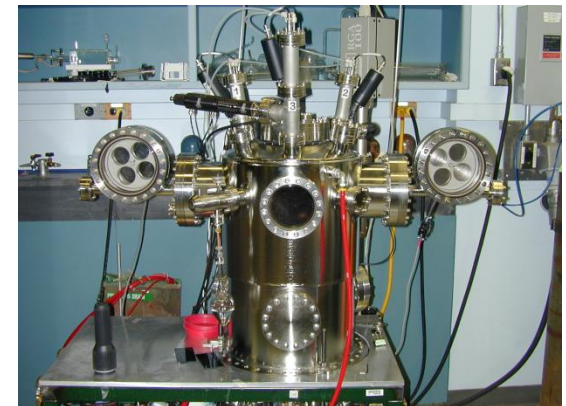


Multi-layer  
rf sputtering  
(3 systems)

↑  
Solution coating  
by inkjet printing



3-source e-beam  
co-evaporation  
(2 systems)



← Solution coating  
by slot die (reel-to-reel) →

# Superconductive and Energy Efficient Materials Group

## Materials Processing and Characterization

↓  
Class 1000, 4-High  
Rolling Mill



← Magnetic-field electrical  
properties systems (3 total)



← Laser scriber  
(sample patterning)



← 1500°C vacuum  
thermal processing



↑ SQUID-based  
Magnetometer with  
7 Tesla Field

← Auger spectroscopy  
for surface composition

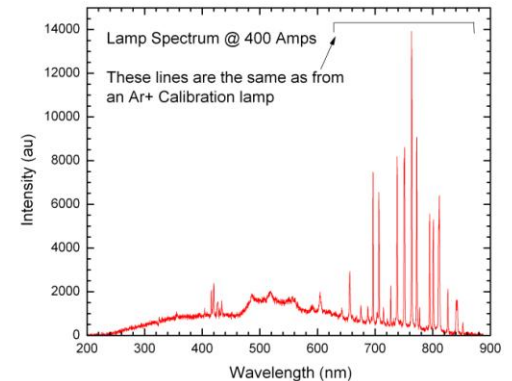
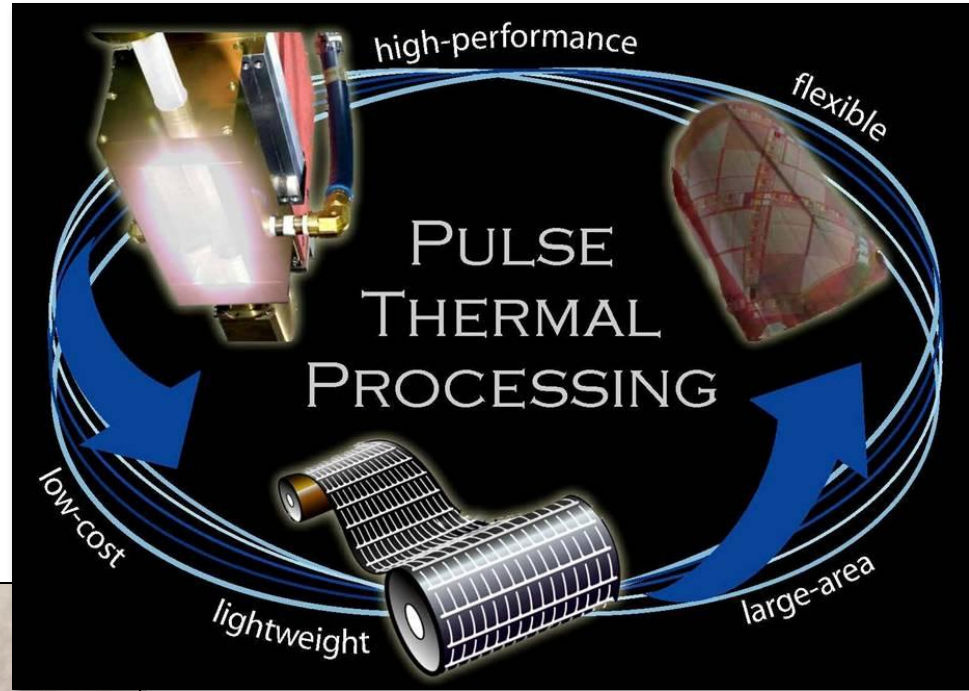


# Pulse Thermal Processing / PulseForge

A new technology for high-speed drying, curing, sintering, or annealing of high-temperature materials on plastic and paper substrates.

## Characteristics:

- Energy Flux in excess of 20 kW/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Heating Rates up to 600,000°C/s
- Exposure Time on (ms) and (μs) scale



# Thin Film Solar Research at ORNL

## Collaborative Projects with Industry Partners

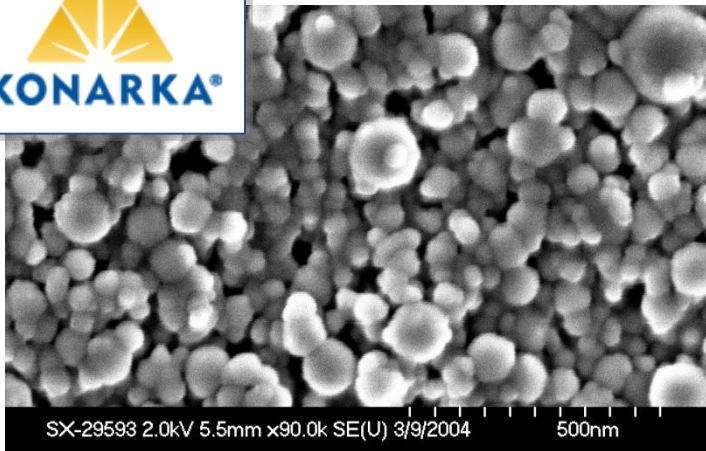
Crystallize Amorphous Silicon on Metal Foil Substrate



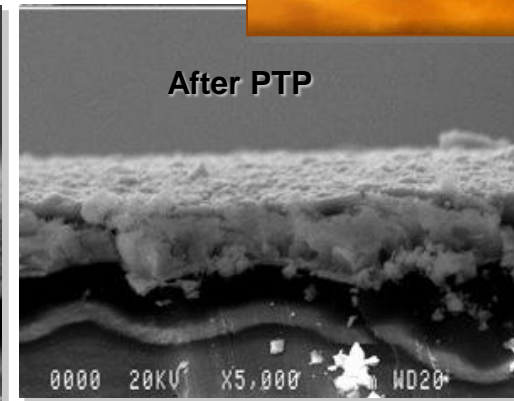
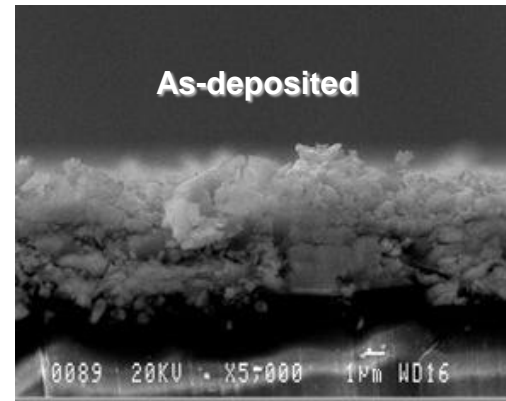
Low Cost Polycrystalline CdTe on Kapton Substrate



Texturing of CIGS Nanocrystals on Polymer



Sintered TiO<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles on Polymer



Grain Boundary Refinement Increased CIGS Thin Film Efficiency by 50%



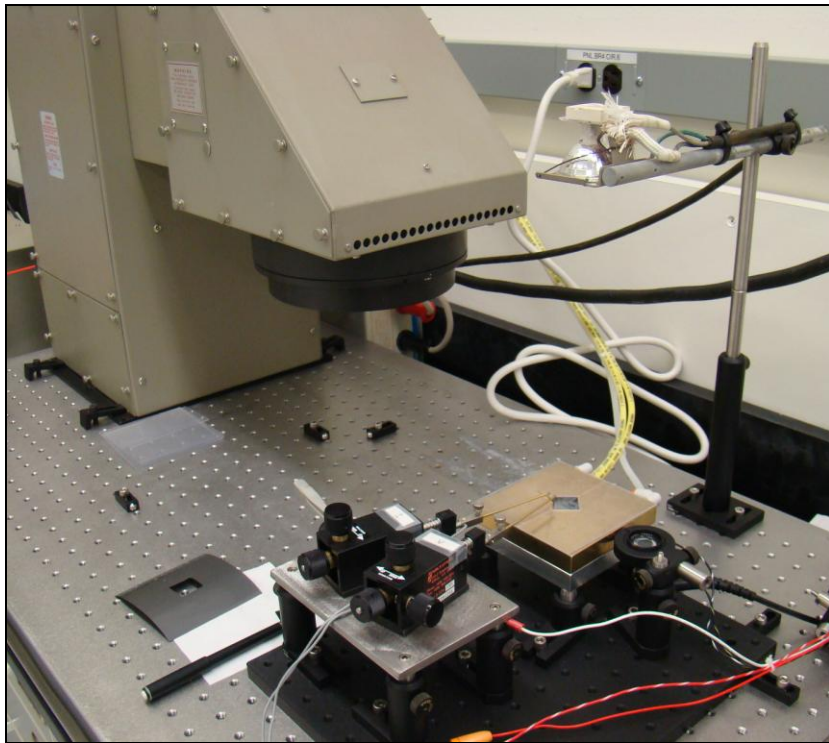
# Solar Cell Performance

## Center for Advanced Thin-film Systems (CATS)

### Solar Illuminated IV Curve

Measures **electrical behavior** of the solar cell until “normal sun” (or AM 1.5 light) conditions.

[efficiency, Voc, Isc, Pmax, Fill Factor]



### Spectral Quantum Efficiency

Measures **ratio** of collected electron-hole pairs to photons of a given energy shining on the solar cell.

[quantum efficiency as  $f(\lambda)$ ]



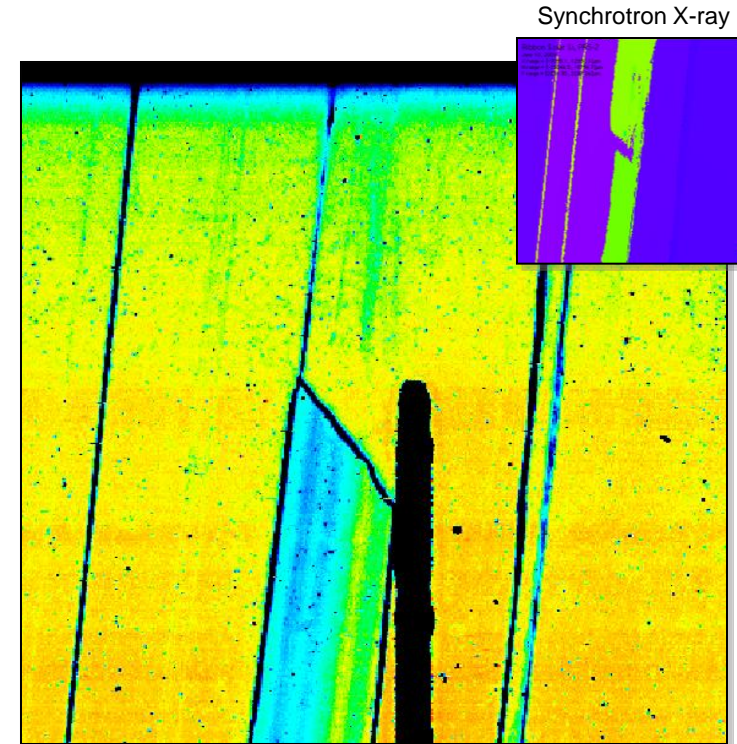
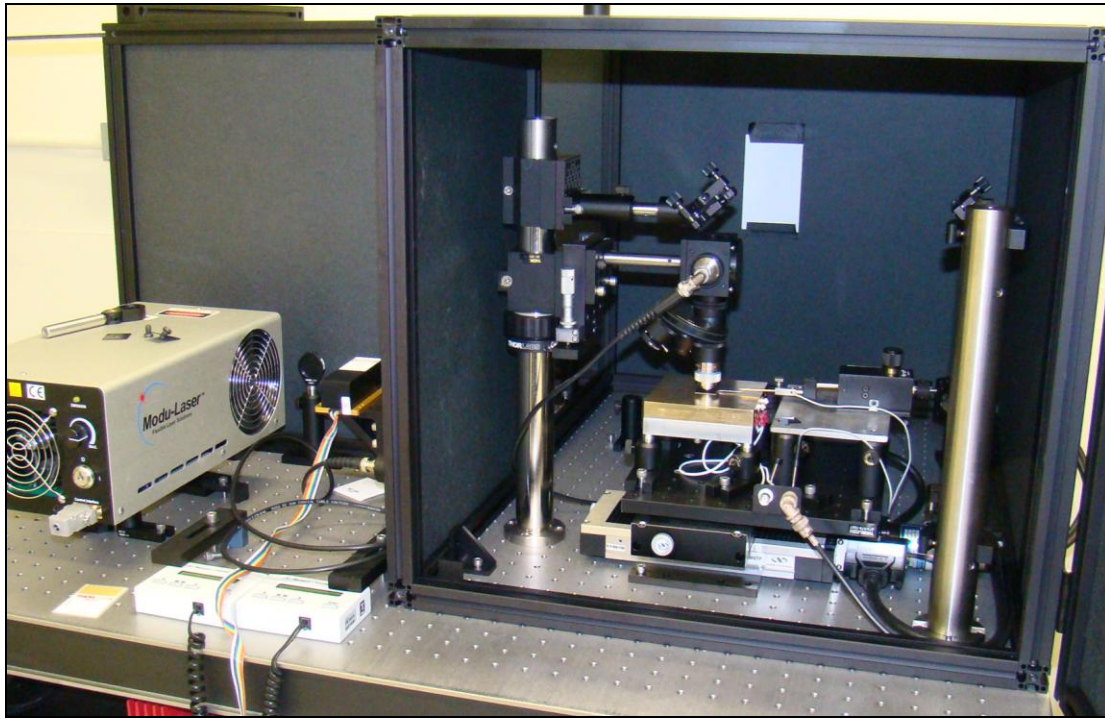
# Solar Cell Performance

## Center for Advanced Thin-film Systems (CATS)

### Light Beam Induced Current (LBIC)

Measures performance of solar cell at specific wavelengths of light illumination at high resolution ( $3\ \mu\text{m}$ ).

[2-D map of cell performance]



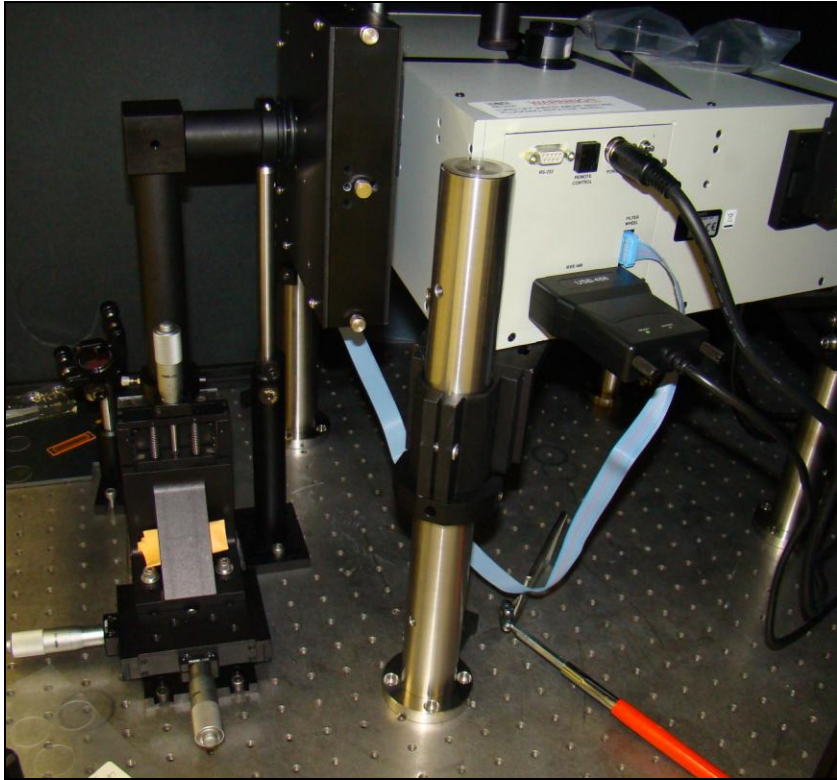
Compare with microstructural analysis to differentiate between defects that impact performance and those that do not.

# Optical Characteristics

## Center for Advanced Thin-film Systems (CATS)

### Photoluminescence (PL)

Produces spectrum of light emissions after excitation at specific wavelength.  
[band gap information, defect levels]



### Horiba Jobin-Yvon Fluorimeter

Emission vs. excitation 3D maps that identify fluorescence spectrum from phosphors.  
[band gap information]



# Optical Characteristics

## Center for Advanced Thin-film Systems (CATS)

### Spectrophotometry

Measures relative amount of light that is transmitted, reflected, or absorbed.

Useful for non-specular surfaces

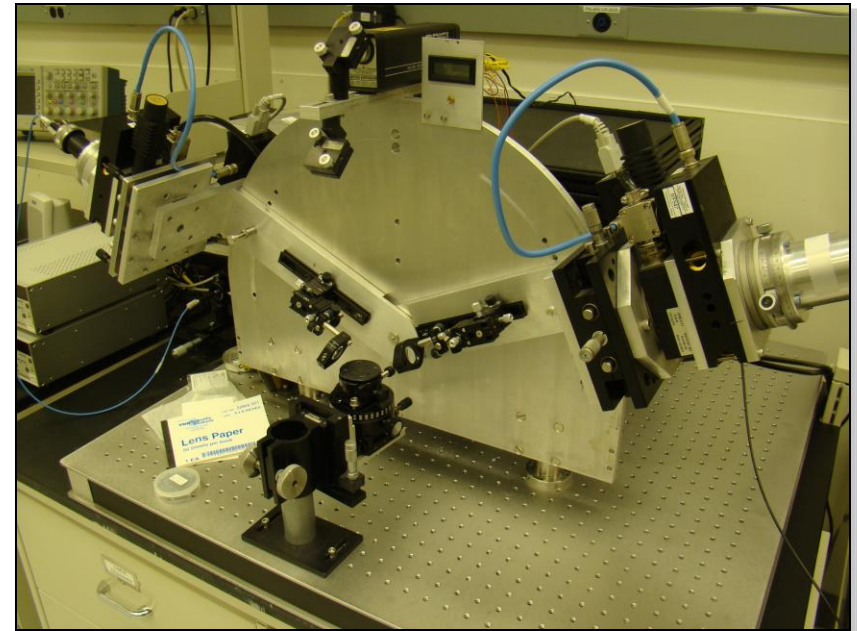
[transmittance, absorption as  $f(\lambda)$ ]



### Generalized Ellipsometry

Uses polarized light to measure optical properties of thin films as well as film thickness and roughness.

[absorption coefficient, refractive index]

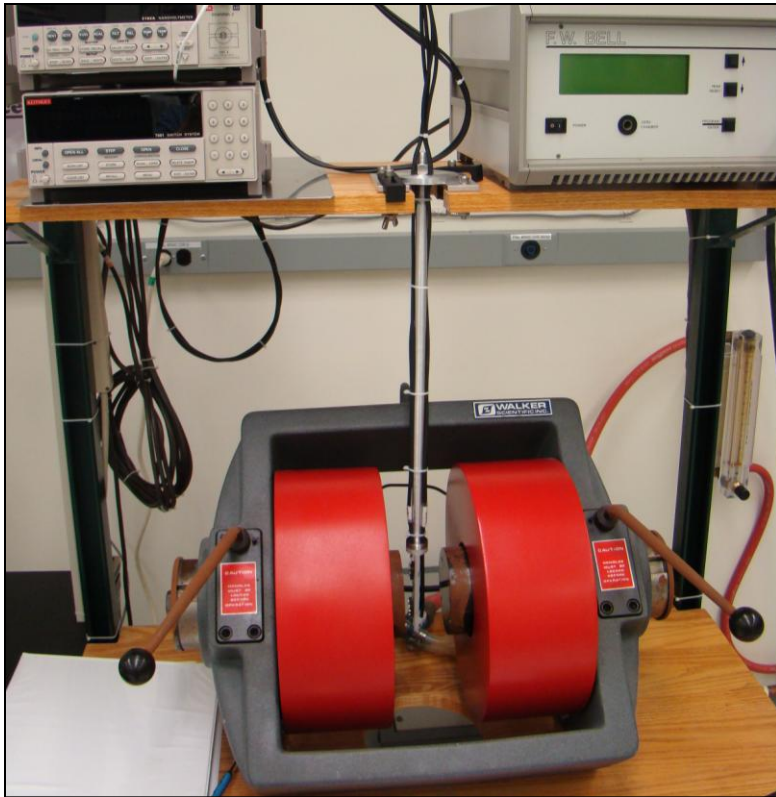


# Electrical Characteristics

## Center for Advanced Thin-film Systems (CATS)

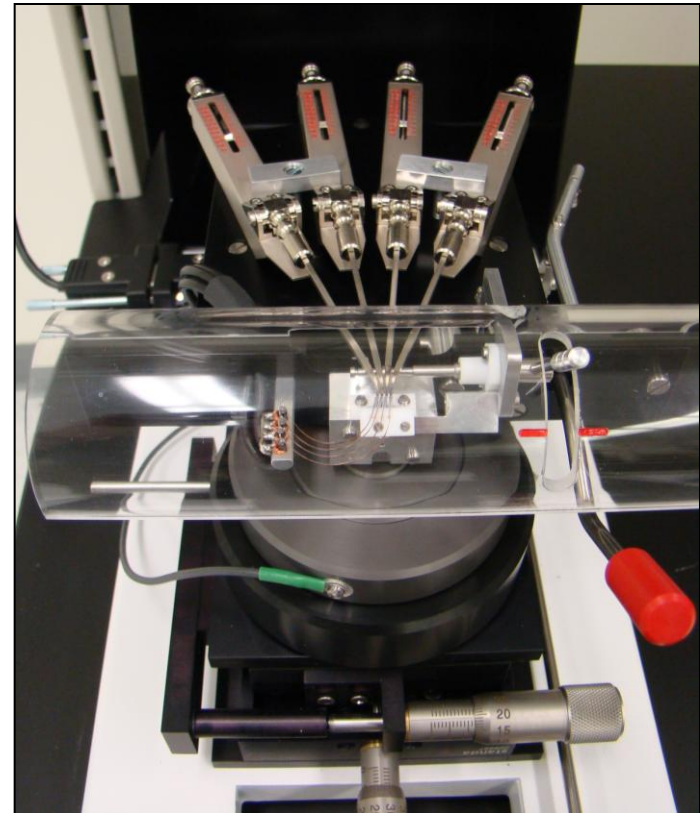
### Hall Effect

I-V measurements in a permanent magnetic field  
[ resistivity, carrier mobility and concentration]



### 4 – Point Probe Resistivity

A simpler measure of resistivity/conductivity of bulk materials and some thin films.  
[conductivity/resistivity]



# ***Water Vapor Transmission Rate Test System (Aquatran Model 1; Mocon)***

***ORNL has established a Barrier Coating Testing Facility***



**Accurately measures water vapor transmission rates up to  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  g/m<sup>2</sup>-day**

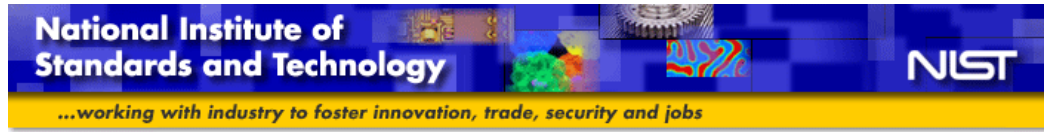
# Research Collaborations



GLOBAL SOLAR



INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY, INC.



THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

