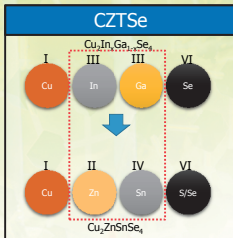


Ge incorporated $\text{Cu}_2\text{ZnSnSe}_4$ thin-film solar cells

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Introduction



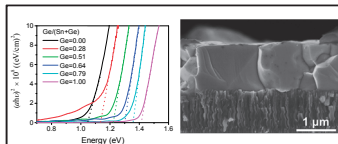
- In, Ga \rightarrow Zn, Sn
- High absorption coefficient
 $\rightarrow \alpha > 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- Using the earth abundant materials
- Solar cell cost down

Problems of S incorporation

- The control of $S/(S+Se)$ ratio is difficult due to the high volatility of the anionic components.
- Large V_{oc} deficit ($E_g/q - V_{oc}$) with S incorporation [1]
 - CZTSe $\approx 0.577 \text{ mV} \rightarrow$ CZTSSe ≈ 0.647 , (at champion cells respectively)
 - Ex) CIGSe ≈ 0.5
- Low FF [2]
 - Low V_{oc} and high ideality factor (A)
 - Secondary phase problems

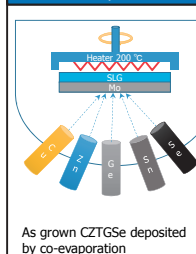
CZTGeSe

- Tunable band-gap using cationic element
 $\rightarrow \sim 1.0 < E_g(\text{CZTGeSe}) < \sim 1.5 \text{ eV}$ controlled by $\text{Ge}/(\text{Sn}+\text{Ge})$ ratio.
- Reduced V_{oc} deficit [3]
- Large grain growth caused by GeSe_2 liquid phase [4]



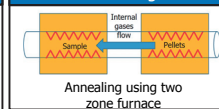
Experimental Conditions

Co-evaporation

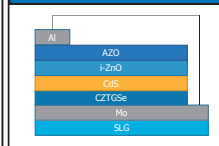


As grown CZTGeSe deposited by co-evaporation

Annealing

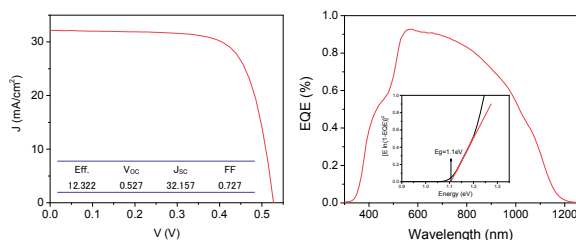


CZTGeSe solar cell structure



Results and Discussions

New efficiency of Ge incorporated kesterite solar cell



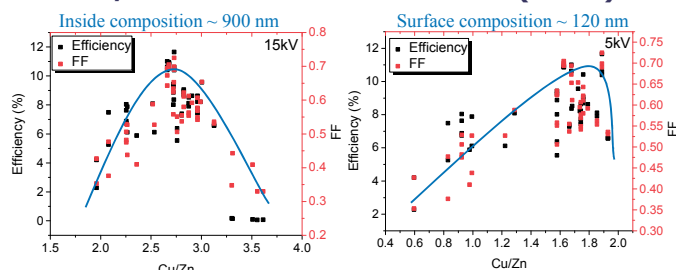
- The highest efficiency of Ge incorporated kesterite solar cell greater than 12%

Device parameters

Cell	Eff. (%)	V_{oc} (V)	J_{sc} (mA/cm^2)	FF	R_s (Ω/cm^2)	R_{sh} (Ω/cm^2)	A	J_0 (A/cm^2)	E_g (eV)	$E_g/q - V_{oc}$
CZTSSe IBM (2013)	12.60	0.513	35.2	0.698	0.72	621	1.45	$7.0\text{E}-8$	1.13	0.617
CZTGeSe AIST (2015)	10.03	0.543	29.5	0.627	0.20	694	2.49	$6.3\text{E}-6$	1.19	0.647
CZTGeSe AIST (2016)	12.32	0.527	32.2	0.727	0.36	1111	1.47	$3.6\text{E}-8$	1.11	0.583

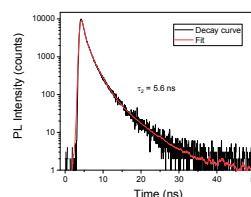
- Highly improved fill factor over 0.7
- Reduced device parameters – A, J_0 and V_{oc} deficit
 \rightarrow Improved junction quality and reduced carrier recombination in SCR

Cu/Zn ratio of CZTGeSe thin films (EPMA)

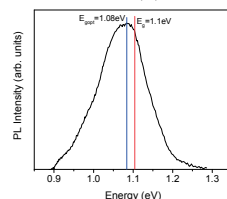


- Efficiency shows similar tendency with FF .
- Optimized conditions are observed at $\text{Cu}/\text{Zn}=2.7$ (15kV) and 1.9 (5kV)
- Cu rich film but having slightly Cu poor surface is helpful to the improvement of FF and conversion efficiency.

Lifetime measurement by TRPL



Cell	Eff. (%)	Lifetime(ns)
CZTSSe IBM (2013)	12.60	6.7
CZTGeSe AIST (2015)	10.03	2.5
CZTGeSe AIST (2016)	12.32	5.6



- Improved carrier life time
- PL peak is closed to the band edge position (≈ 0.03) – it may be beneficial effect in reducing V_{oc} deficit

Summary

- We demonstrate new results of Ge incorporated kesterite thin-film solar cell.
 - High efficiency greater than 12%
 - Large improvement in FF over 0.7
 - Improved junction quality and reduced carrier recombination in SCR
 - A, J_0 and V_{oc} -deficit
 - Increased carrier life time

Reference

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