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Prepare(d) for Impact - Next Generation Silicon Solar Cells

physikalisches

Photovoltaics (PV) has become the energy technology with the lowest levelized costs of electricity generation in Germany, well below 4 ct/kWh. This success is driven by the enormous cost reduction of the crystalline silicon (c-Si) technology.

However, the solar conversion efficiency record for c-Si has reached 26.6 %, which is already very close to the practical limit defined by Auger recombination, being 29.4 %. The roadmap for c-Si predicts further cost reduction potential through thin-film strategies and an increase of the efficiency limit through multi-junction approaches, spectral conversion or múlti-exciton géneration schemes. These new concepts require perfect interfaces, optimal charge-selective contacts, both combined with excellent light management strategies. This necessitates novel dedicated research platforms, which allow a more knowledge driven material and device development.

In this presentation, I will review the status of PV and discuss in detail the above mentioned scientific challenges and present promising results on thin film c-Si and Perovskite/c-Si tandem solar cells. I will also introduce the Energy Materials In-Situ Laboratory (EMIL), which combines state-of-the-art thin-film synthesis with in-system and operando X-ray analysis of materials and devices for energy conversion and storage, located at the BESSY I synchrotron EMIL will allow resolving of the physical and chemical constraints of buried interfaces and match them to the needs of solar cell and solar fuel devices.



Mo. 25.06.18 16:00 Uhr Ort: H34

The projected evolution of the efficiency of silicon-based solar cells (from Albrecht et al. Nat. Energy 2, 16196 (2017)).



