

Does impact ionization enhance thin film c-Si solar cells?

This study investigates the performance of impact ionization (II) enhanced thin film c-Si solar cells using Technology Computer Aided Design simulation. 2-D numerical simulation is carried out to study the effect of II concerning the electrical and optical properties of the c-Si solar cell.

Does impact ionization improve solar cell performance?

The simulation results show a significant improvement in the solar cell performance due to impact ionization and IQE larger than 1 is observed.

How does impact ionization happen?

For Impact ionization to happen, the particles should gain at least threshold energy $\geq kT$ (Boltzmann Constant * Temperature) of bandgap of the semiconductor from the electric field. Chynoweth et al. proposed the model for Ionization generation rate which depends on local electric field.

How to calculate external quantum efficiency of a solar cell?

The external quantum efficiency (EQE) is the ratio of the number of charge carriers collected by solar cell to the number of incident photons on solar cell. The EQE can be calculated by using Eq. (6). However, calculation of IQE is sufficient to show the effect of II as it removes any effect of reflectivity.

What happens when a photon is incident on a solar cell?

When a photon with energy $\geq E_g$ (bandgap of the material) is incident on the solar cell, it generates hot carriers. These hot carriers acquire high kinetic energy and generate extra EHPs by transferring the energy to another EHP while making the transition to lower energy state in the same band.

What is the ionization rate of silicon?

The ionization rate for silicon has been determined with respect to electric field [16 - 18, 40]. For Impact ionization to happen, the particles should gain at least threshold energy $\geq kT$ (Boltzmann Constant * Temperature) of bandgap of the semiconductor from the electric field.

As one could see in the diagram of fig.7, the maximum efficiency of solar cell band-trap impact ionization can reach the value of 50.65 % for $N_A = 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

solar cells, three main concepts have been proposed in order to exceed the limiting efficiency of single-gap solar cells: the hot-carrier solar cell, the impact-ionization or multiple-exciton-generation solar cell, and the intermediate-band solar cell. At first sight, the three concepts are different, but in this paper, we illustrate how all

It is noted that the short circuit current of a silicon solar cell based on impact ionization due to electric field,

increases with the width of the SCR. Results from Fig. 2, Fig. 3, Fig. 4 show that CM (and thus current improvement of silicon solar cell) tends to vanishing for electric field great than the upper limit value determined.

of V to the solar intensity (P_{Sun}) equals $i_{\text{SC}} P_{\text{JV}} P.7 \text{ SC max sun } \&\#183; | \text{ max sun h } = = 2.2$. Hot-carrier solar cells: particle conservation model Next, we consider the HC-SCs. In this subsection, we derive i_{SC} excluding Auger recombination and impact ionization; their effects are involved in Sects. 2.3 and 2.4. From the HC-

The doping concentration of absorber layer is varied to see the effect of Impact Ionization (II) on c-Si solar cell by increasing the electric field. The results show that, II can increase the ...

The Hot Carrier solar cell has the potential to achieve very high efficiencies in a device that is essentially a single junction. Detailed balance calculations indicate limiting efficiencies as high as 65% under 1 sun and 85% under maximum concentration. However a series of modelling developments has shown that as real material parameters are ...

The effect of impact ionization has been taken into account in the calculation of the maximum solar cell efficiency in the thermodynamic limit. A red shift of the optimum band ...

An investigation has been carried out on the performance of quantum ratchet embedded intermediate band solar cell by considering impact ionization in the sub-bandgap ...

hot carrier and impact ionization solar cells and the effects of size quantization on the carrier dynamics that control the probability of these processes. A major factor limiting the conversion efficiency in single-bandgap cells to 31% is that the absorbed photon

Quantum efficiencies exceeding unity due to impact ionization in silicon solar cells ... Absolute measurements demonstrate internal quantum efficiencies in silicon solar cells to exceed unity for photon energies above the first direct band gap and to show distinct spectral features that correspond to specific points in the Brillouin zone ...

The effect of impact ionization has been taken into account in the calculation of the maximum solar cell efficiency in the thermodynamic limit. A red shift of the optimum band gap is observed with ...

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