

Is power conversion efficiency a parameter for indoor solar cell comparison?

Taking into account that light sources for indoor testing differ in types and thus in spectra, the power conversion efficiency on its own can be an inadequate parameter for indoor solar cell comparison and so must be accompanied by maximum power density (MPD).

What is the efficiency of indoor photovoltaic fiber?

Zhu, Z. F. et al. Indoor photovoltaic fiber with an efficiency of 25.53% under 1500 lux illumination. *Adv. Mater.* 36, 2304876 (2024). Pecunia, V., Occhipinti, L. G. & Hoyer, R. L. Z. Emerging indoor photovoltaic technologies for sustainable internet of things. *Adv. Energy Mater.* 11, 2100698 (2021).

Can solar cells be used for indoor photovoltaics?

In addition to grid connectivity, there are many small applications particularly under low-light/artificial light conditions. The present review highlights the applications of all three generation solar cells towards indoor photovoltaics. 1.1. Indoor photovoltaics

Are indoor organic photovoltaics better than silicon solar cells?

Under indoor conditions, however this scenario reverses when light source is FC or LED suggesting Indoor Organic Photovoltaics (IOPVs) are better performers compared to silicon solar cells.

What are the strategies for high solar cell performance in indoor conditions?

Strategies for high solar cell performance in indoor conditions. a) Maximum theoretical efficiency as a function of the bandgap energy for AM1.5 spectrum (corresponding to the Shockley-Queisser limit), and fluorescent tube (TL5 FT) and white LED lamps. Reproduced with permission.

How much PCE can c-Si solar cells achieve?

Ten years down the lane, currently it has reached to almost 30 % PCE. As per the reports stated by National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), a high efficiency of 26.1 % is achieved by the c-Si solar cells (ISFH, Germany) under 1 Sun conditions, where in similar condition organic counterparts achieve only 18 %.

The increment in  $\alpha$  for the MEA-4 device confirms the improvement of the carrier collection rate 39. For trap-free solar cells, ... solar cells for indoor light harvesting with conversion ...

It has been found that wide band-gap absorbers ( $E_g \sim 1.9$  eV) are needed to achieve a light-to-electricity conversion efficiency of 60% under LED illumination or 31% with ...

Indoor solar cells can be an alternative energy source for such devices. ... the red regime depicts optimal compositions with peak indoor conversion capacity. ... (scan rate 47 mV s<sup>-1</sup>). Both ...

The efficiency of energy conversion in low light environments (typically 0.01 Sun) can in fact be higher in solution-processed organic PV cells compared to their ...

The added efficiency can be used to produce smaller Powerfoyle solar cells with the same efficiency as before, boosting the environmental benefits even further. Additionally, Exeger has further reduced Powerfoyle's carbon footprint by upgrading the components used at the backside of the solar cell to a lower CO<sub>2</sub> footprint alternative.

Several photovoltaic technologies, based on different semiconductor absorbers with band-gap energy in the range  $E_g = 1.0\text{-}1.5$  eV are currently sharing the market for outdoor applications. These photovoltaic cells are designed to achieve an optimal photovoltaic conversion under solar illumination (represented by the standard AM1.5 global spectrum), but their ...

Amorphous silicon solar cells directly convert light into electricity. They can supply power to low consumption devices such as watches, calculators, measurement units ... and some more "technical" products, at any light level (indoor or ...

We demonstrate an effective additive engineering strategy to construct Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> indoor photovoltaics (IPVs) with 17.55% efficiency under 1000 lux WLED illumination, enabling ...

Dye-sensitized solar cells (DSCs) have proven to be one of the best photovoltaic approaches for harnessing indoor/artificial light. Herein, we report two new molecularly engineered, cost-effective, metal-free, carbazole-based D-p-A sensitizers (YK 8 and YK 9) by judiciously varying their p-spacers, which are suitable for indoor photovoltaic applications.

Maximum efficiency of (a) crystalline and (b) amorphous Si-based solar cells, as obtained from different theoretical approaches-technologies: original Shockley-Queisser (SQ) detailed balance model (Shockley and Queisser, 1961), modern SQ (Henry, 1980) (including the results of single- and multi-layered cells), based on the photon management concept (Trupke ...

Highly efficient solar cells with band gaps in the 1.7 to 2 eV range are substantially more difficult to find than high efficiencies in the region between 1.5 and 1.6 eV that ...

Web: <https://agro-heger.eu>