

# Reducing Reflective Losses by Texturing Perovskite-Silicon Tandem Solar Cells

### Introduction

- High efficiency solar cells are cost prohibitive to manufacture Traditional commercial silicon
- cells have low efficiencies (between 15% - 20%)
- Perovskite is an inexpensive [1] highly absorbent material [3]
- Stacking Perovskite on a Silicon cell allows absorbsion of a wider spectrum
- Perovskite-Silicon multijunction cells require carful optical management
- Perovskite-Silicon multijunction cells show significant reflective losses (above 13%)





#### Artificially texturing internal layer boundaries can increase efficiency Backward traveling waves can experience total internal reflection if incident above a specific angle



Figure 2: Fresnel coefficients

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Figure 1: Structure of perovskite-silicon tandem cell

# Methods

Maxwell's equations predict the wave nature of light Helmholtz's wave equation describes the propagation of a wave

$$\Delta \vec{E} - k^2 \vec{E} = 0$$

Figure 3: Electric field in cell

Finite element analysis can estimate the solution of a partial differential equation over complex geometries

Figure 4: Absorption in cell (834 nm)



# Results

# Discussion

Lower angle middle texture -> improvement Higher angle base texture -> improvement thermalisation (20.04%), reflection (11.3%),

# Conclusion

Texture can decrease efficiency if not tuned



Figure 7: Spectral power map. Top figure w/o texture, bottom w/ texture



### References

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[2] G. Oliveira, "Evolutionary Algorithms." [Online]. Available: https://cis.temple.edu/~pwang/3203-AI/Project/2014/Oliveira/Oliveira.pptx. [Accessed: 06-Apr-2018].

[3] S. De Wolf, J. Holovsky, S. Moon, P. Löper, B. Niesen, M. Ledinsky, F. Haug, J. Yum and C. Ballif, "Organometallic Halide Perovskites: Sharp Optical Absorption Edge and Its Relation to Photovoltaic Performance", The Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters, vol. 5, no. 6, pp. 1035-1039, 2014.

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