

Impact of Anti-Reflection (AR) Layer on the Performance CIGS Solar Cell

Jung-Hwa Cha¹, Gedi Sreedevi¹ and Chan-Wook Jeon^{1*}

¹School of Chemical Engineering, Yeungnam University, 280Daehak-ro, Gyeongsan 712-749, Korea.

*Corresponding Author: Tel.: +82-53-810-3860, E-mail: cwjeon@ynu.ac.kr

Efficiency of solar cells was mainly restricted by optical losses, majorly from high surface reflection of the incident light beam [1]. Anti-reflection coating (ARC) with an appropriate refractive index is the best option to reduce reflection losses about 3 to 10% than the surface texturing. Most of AR coatings are very durable, with resistance to both physical and environmental damage. Among them, the simplest AR coating is MgF₂ which is ideal for broadband use though it gives varied results. In the present work, in order to understand the optical properties of MgF₂, single layers were grown on glass substrate by electron beam evaporator and were analyzed by UV-Vis-NIR Spectrophotometer. Further, the optimized layer MgF₂ anti reflection layer was coated on CIGS based solar cell at room temperature and studied the performance of cell by illuminated current density-voltage (J-V) measurements with a light source of 100 mWcm⁻² at AM 1.5 conditions. The optimized MgF₂ anti reflection layer showed an average transmittance of ~ 97 % with a thickness (t) of 100 nm and refractive index (n) of 1.38 [2]. The J-V curves of CIGS solar cell before and after coating of MgF₂ anti reflection layer, was shown in Fig. 1. The J-V analysis indicated that the CIGS cell without MgF₂ anti reflection layer, showed characteristic parameters such as, an open circuit voltage (V_{oc}) of 0.634 V, short circuit current density (J_{sc}) of 32.5 mAcm⁻², a fill factor (FF) of 66.46, giving a conversion efficiency of 13.7 %, whereas the cell with MgF₂ anti reflection layer, showed an open circuit voltage (V_{oc}) of 0.638 V, short circuit current density (J_{sc}) of 33.9 mAcm⁻², a fill factor (FF) of 67.19, giving a conversion efficiency of 14.6 %. Hence the results suggested that the MgF₂ anti reflection layer was improved the performance of CIGS solar cell [3].

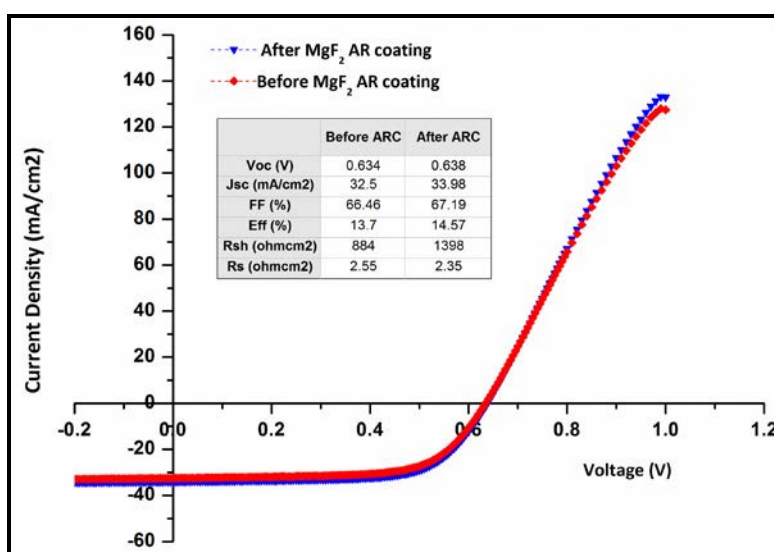


Fig. 1. Illuminated J–V curves of CIGS solar cell before and after coating of MgF₂ AR layer.

Acknowledgment

This work was supported by the Human Resource Training Program for Regional Innovation and Creativity through the Ministry of Education and National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF-2014H1C1A1066809).

References

1. A. Goetzberger and J. Knobloch (eds.), Crystalline Silicon Solar Cells, New York, p. 89 (1998).
2. Seouk-Hoon Woo, *J. Korean Phys. Soc.*, 51(4), 1501 (2007).
3. A.E. Delahoy and L.Chen, Advanced CIGS Photovoltaic Technology, Phase II Annual (2004).