

# Perovskite-Silicon Tandem Solar Cells by Scalable Spray Coating Process

U. Heitmann<sup>1</sup>, C. Vannaldeshi<sup>1</sup>, O. Er-Raji<sup>1,2</sup>, O. Schultz-Wittmann<sup>1</sup>, B. Grübel<sup>1</sup>, J. Bartsch<sup>1</sup> and J. Borchert<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE, Heidenhofstr. 2, 79110 Freiburg, Germany

Phone +49 761/4588-5489, ulrike.heitmann@ise.fraunhofer.de

<sup>2</sup> Department for Sustainable Systems Engineering, University of Freiburg, Emmy-Noether-Str. 2, 79108 Freiburg

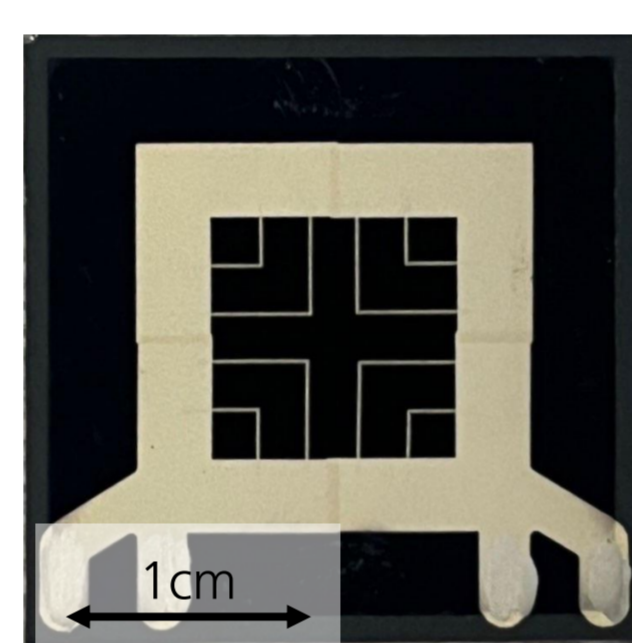
## Introduction



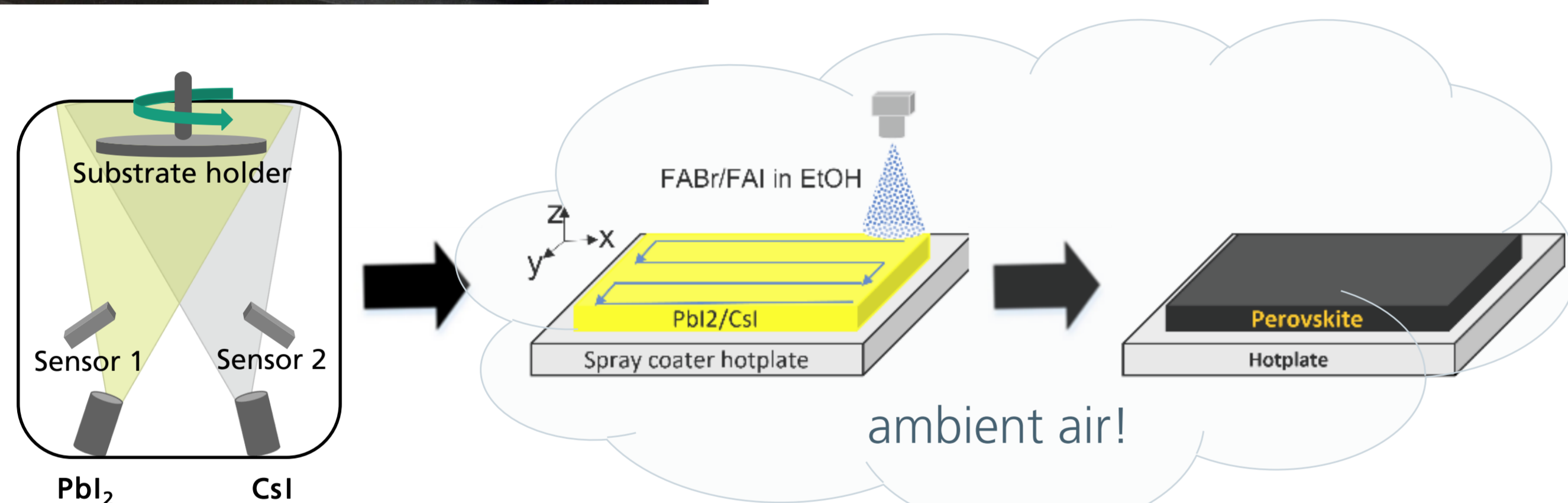
- Hybrid process: thermally evaporated  $\text{PbI}_2/\text{CsI}$  on **fully textured** silicon heterojunction (SHJ) bottom solar cells
- Table top spray coater: ultrasonic nozzle, **operates in ambient air**
- First sprayed tandem solar cell  $\eta = 18.8\%$ , in this work improved to 20.7%



Left: Custom table top spray coater by the company Eqiosonics



Right: Perovskite/silicon tandem solar cell processed by spray coating

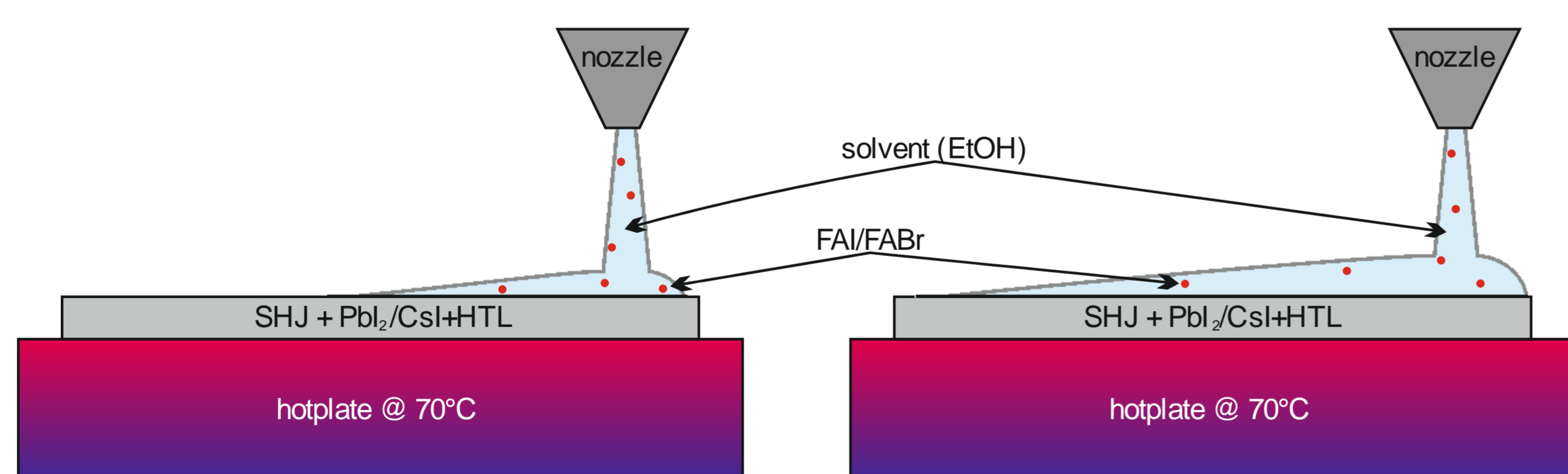


Sketch: co-evaporation of inorganic compounds, spray coating of organic solution, thermal annealing

## Experimental Approach

### Spray process

- Substrate: SHJ bottom cell with spin coated hole transport layer (HTL) + evaporated  $\text{PbI}_2/\text{CsI}$  scaffold ( $\approx 500$  nm)
- Substrate temperature: 70°C
- Sprayed solution: FAI/FABr in EtOH (varied molarity)



Sketched effect of dilution: film dries slower, layer has more time to crystallize

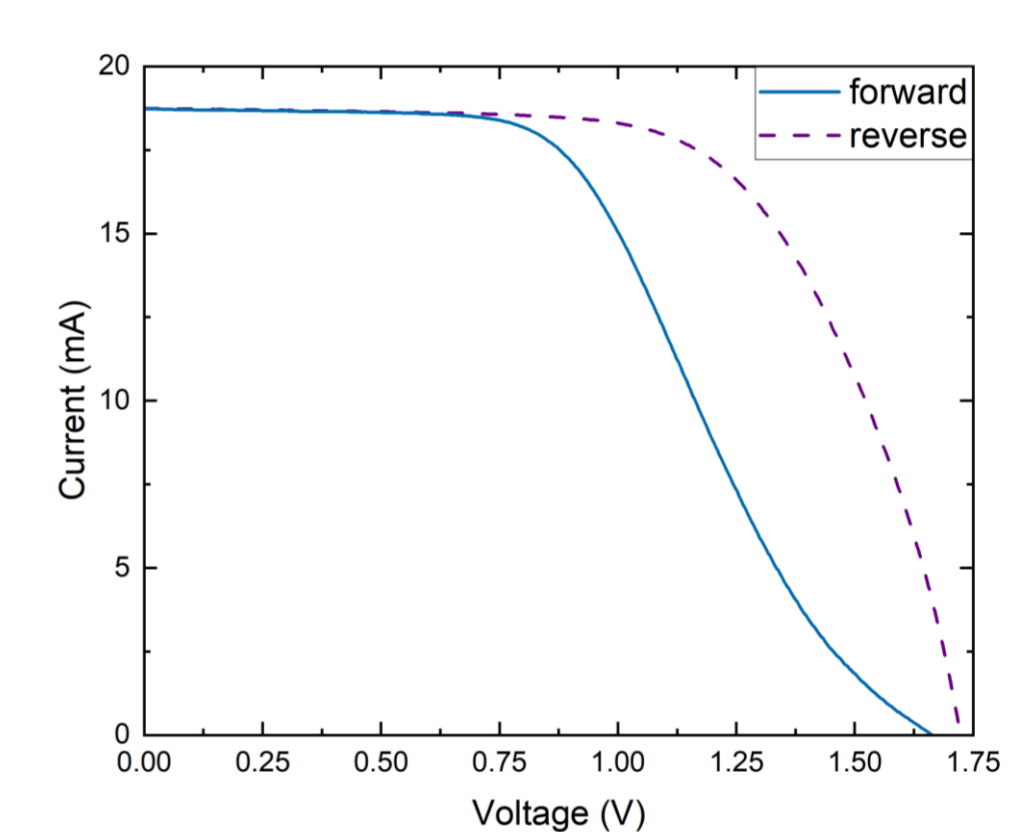
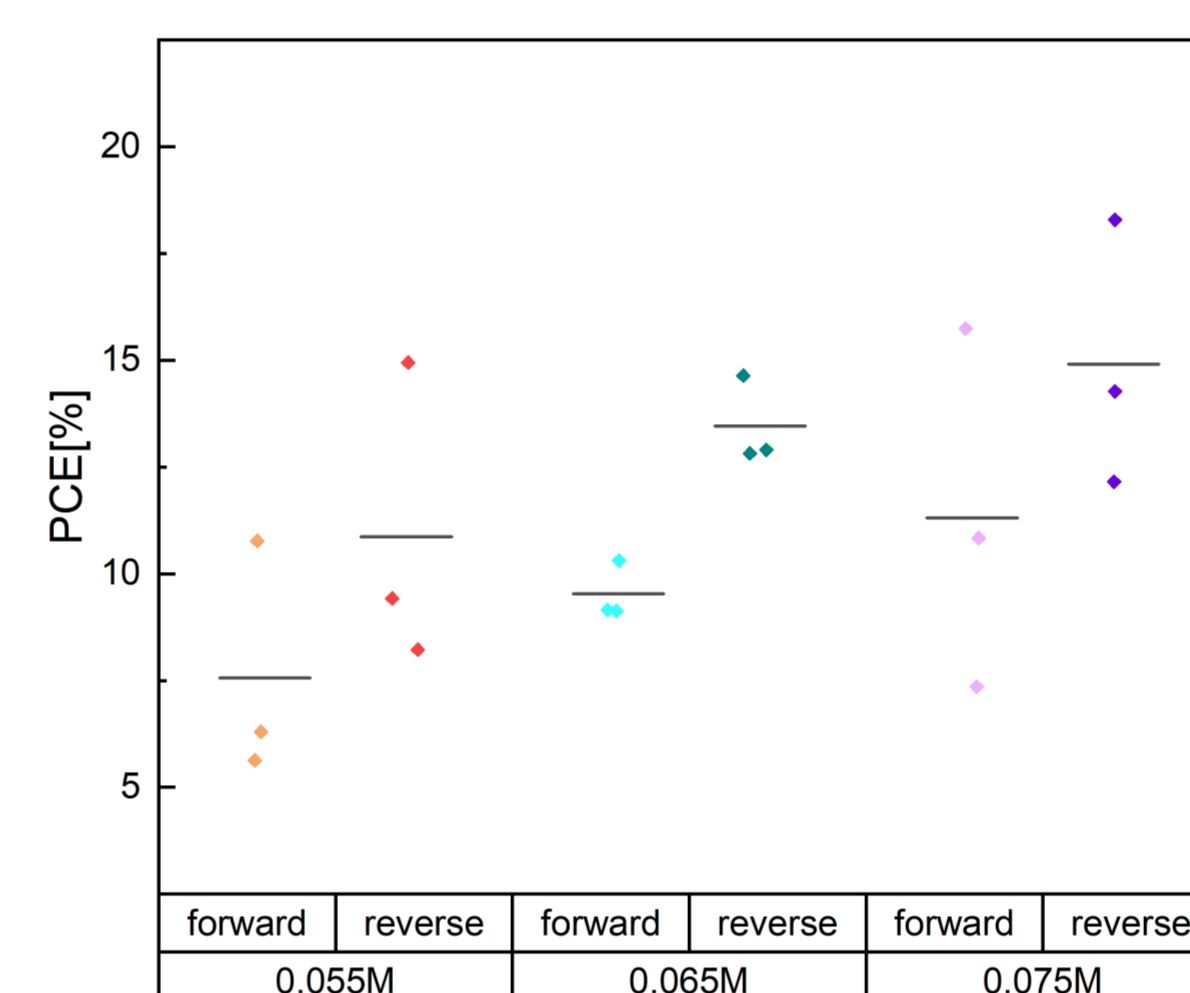
### Dilution series

Solution concentration	Dispense rate	FAI/FABr
0.075 M	8.9 $\mu\text{l}/\text{cm}^2$	0.095 $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$
0.065 M	10.3 $\mu\text{l}/\text{cm}^2$	0.095 $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$
0.055 M	12.2 $\mu\text{l}/\text{cm}^2$	0.095 $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$

## Results

### I-V Characterization

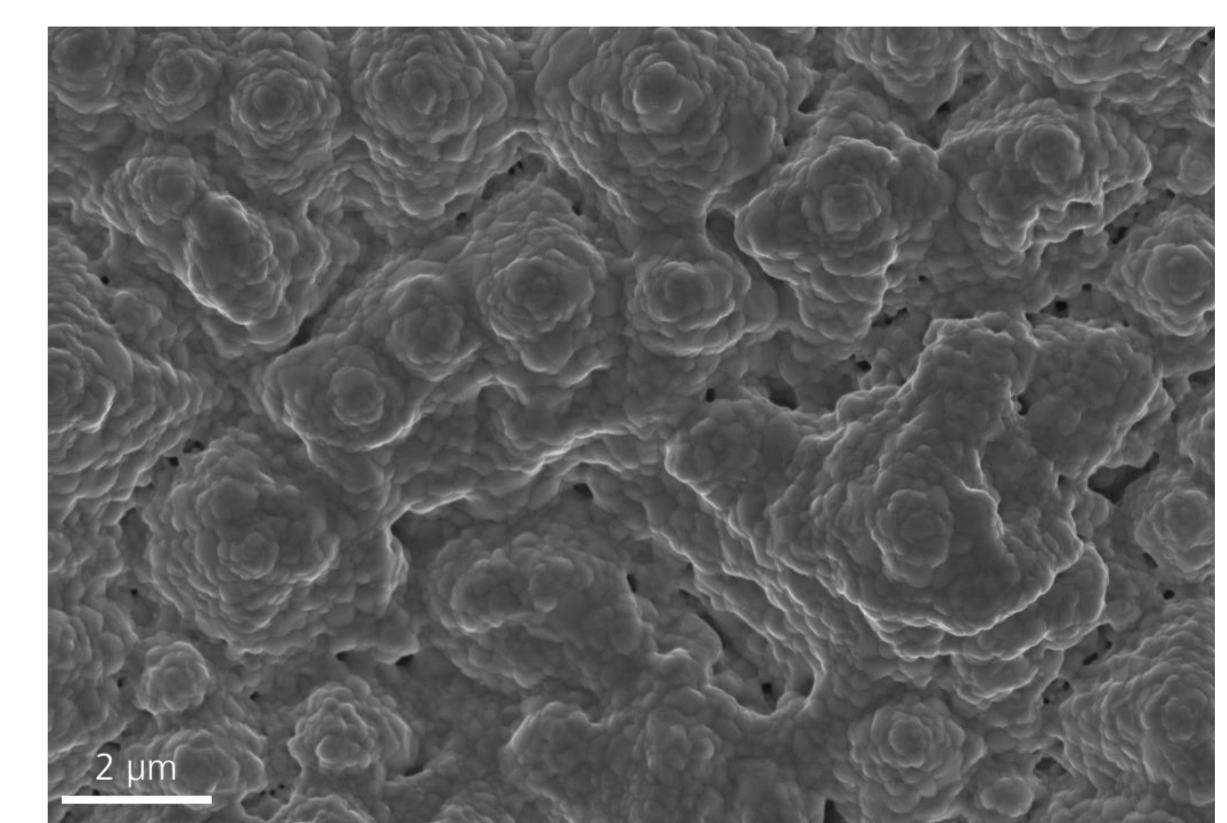
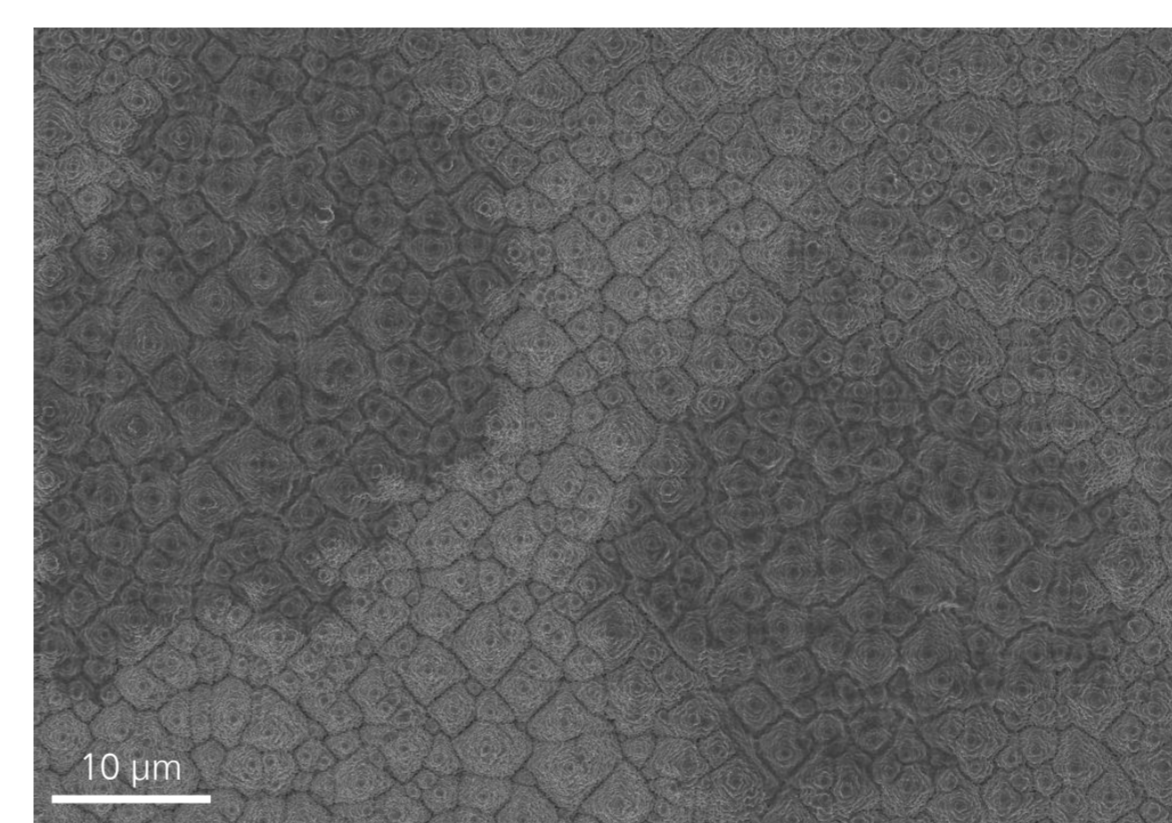
- Large spread observed, difficult to identify trends
- Best cell at 18.3% after light soaking (20 min): **20.7%**
- Biggest limitation due to low  $FF$  (64%), strong hysteresis
- Spin coating ref. (after light soaking): 20.7% (fabricated via hybrid route)



Left: I-V results of dilution series. Right: I-V curve of best cell (after 20 min. light soaking)

### SEM characterization

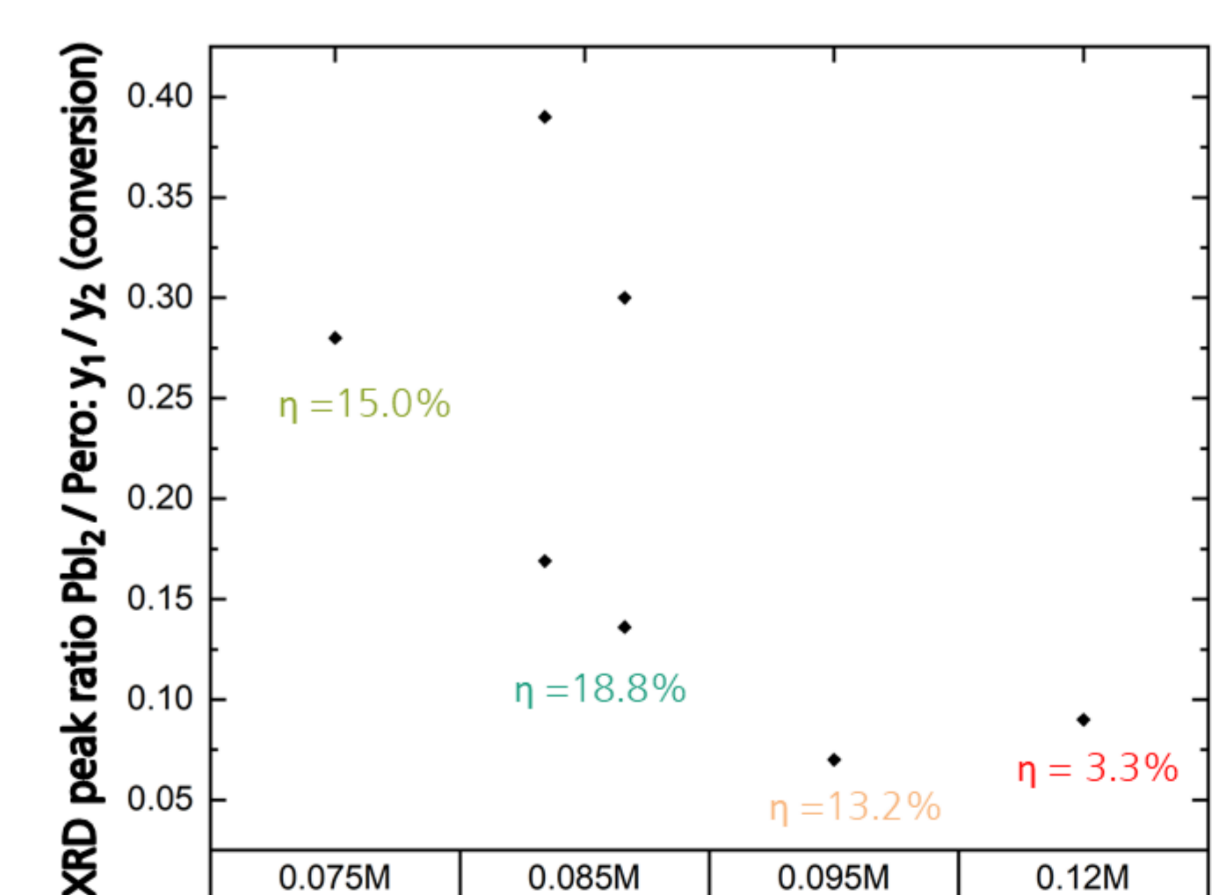
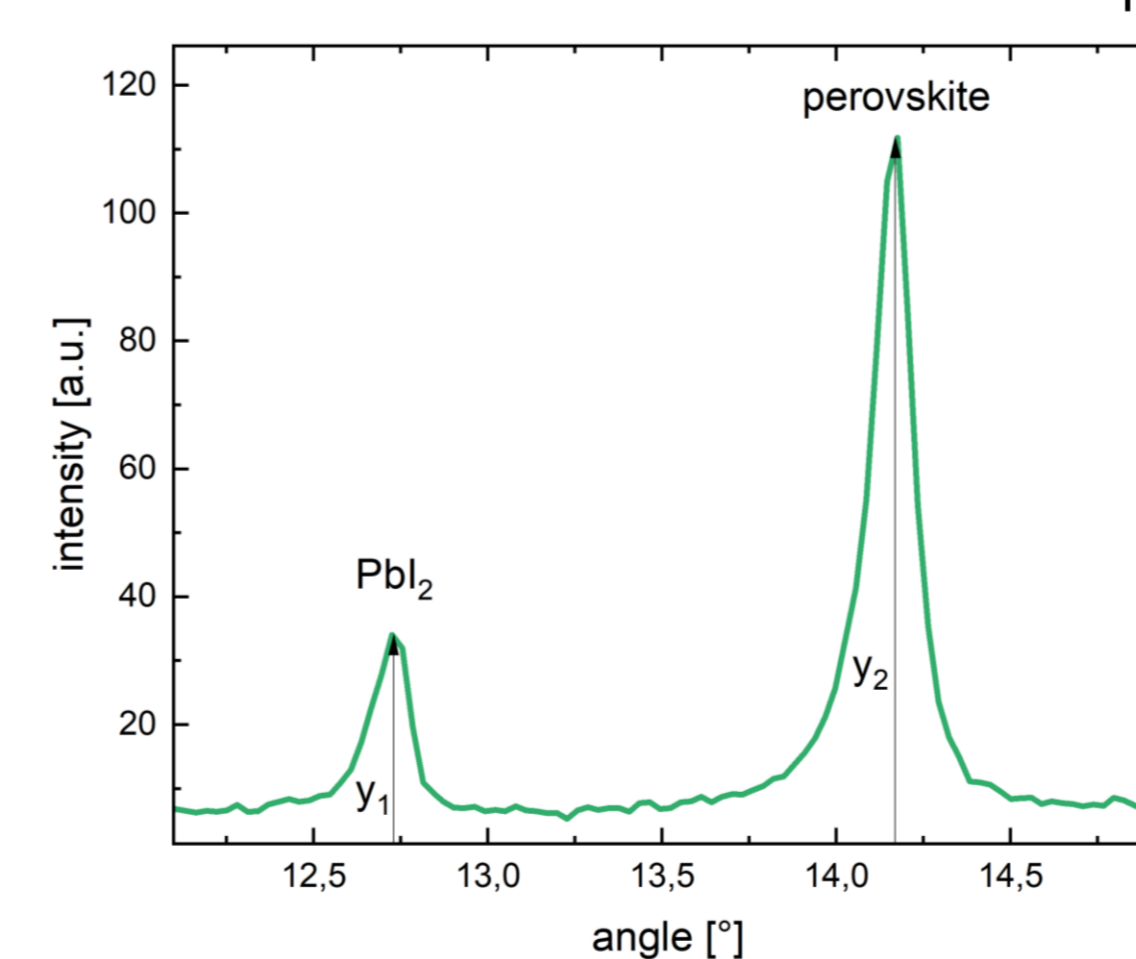
- Inhomogeneities in surface morphology observed



SEM top view images of different regions of sprayed perovskite/silicon tandem solar cell

### XRD Characterization

- Conversion ratio calculated only used as indicator, affected by many factors!
- No clear trend visible: more complete conversion  $\neq$  better cells



Left: exemplary XRD scan of sprayed perovskite absorber. Right: relation of conversion coefficient, molarity and efficiency

