Investigation of metastable behavior on cesium fluoride-treated CIGS solar cells

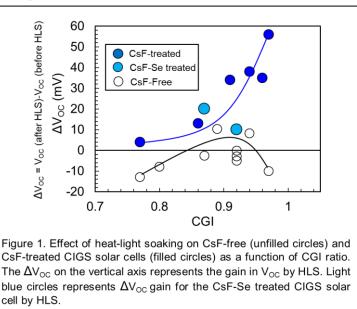
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Introduction: State-of-the-art CIGS solar cells are fabricated using heavy alkali metal treatments^{1,2)}. Additional post-treatments such as heat-light soaking (HLS) and heat-bias soaking (HBS) to these types of solar cells has further guaranteed the improvement in efficiency and open-circuit voltage (V_{OC}) under the suitable condition³. Such improvement has a turn-on time constant in the order of a few minutes and turn-off time constant in the order of a day or months. The mechanism for such metastable behavior has not yet been fully investigated. Therefore, here, we analyzed the metastable behavior of CsF-treated CIGS solar cells at various CGI (Cu/[In+Ga]) ratio using J-V, C-V, SIMS, and AS measurements.

Experimental details: The solar cell fabrication and alkali treatment processes have been described elsewhere³). Metastable behavior of the solar cells was investigated by HLS.

Results and discussion: Figure 1 shows the improvement in Voc on CsF-treated CIGS solar cells (filled

circles) as a function of CGI ratio under HLS. For comparative analysis, ΔV_{OC} for CsF-free CIGS solar cells (unfilled circles) are also presented. Suppression of V_{Cu} and V_{Se} in the thin-film by increasing CGI ratio and performing PDT on Se vapor did not mitigate V_{OC} improvement. These results argue the traditional concept of $V_{Se}-V_{Cu}$ divacancy complex for the total beneficial effect of HLS in the heavy alkali-metal treated CIGS solar cells. Additional factors



resulted from heavy alkali-metals was also found to play important role for the metastable behavior. The detail will be presented during the conference mainly based on SIMS and AS measurements.

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References: [1] M. Nakamura et al. IEEE Journal of Photovoltaics 9,1863, 2019 [2] P. Jackson et al. Phys. Status Solidi RRL 2016; 10: 583-586 [3] I. Khatri et al. Prog. Photovolt. Res. Appl. 2019; 27:22-29.