

Monochromatic light efficiency of silicon solar cells

Do thin-film silicon solar cells achieve 20% efficiency in LED illumination?

Thin-film silicon solar cells' performance is assessed for different light sources. PV parameters are dependent on light source and illumination intensity. Thin-film amorphous silicon solar cell reaches 20% efficiency in LED illumination. Experimental characteristics are correlated to basic theoretical predictions.

Which solar cells have the highest efficiencies?

Both a-Si:H and μ c-Si:H solar cells show highest efficiencies reaching impressive 20% and 12% respectively under LED illumination. The cells have respectively 15.3% and 6.7% efficiencies under fluorescent light and 1.7% and 2.5% for halogen light.

What are the efficiencies of a-Si-H and c-Si-H solar cells?

In Fig. 5 (a), the efficiencies of a-Si:H and μ c-Si:H cells are plotted against illumination intensity for the various light sources. Both a-Si:H and μ c-Si:H solar cells show highest efficiencies reaching impressive 20% and 12% respectively under LED illumination.

Which solar cells can be characterized at illuminations other than AM1.5?

Characterizing solar cells at illuminations other than AM1.5 have been reported for various solar cell types: crystalline silicon [7], thin-film silicon, and also for organic solar cells.

Are solar cells based on light source and illumination intensity?

PV parameters are dependent on light source and illumination intensity. Thin-film amorphous silicon solar cell reaches 20% efficiency in LED illumination. Experimental characteristics are correlated to basic theoretical predictions. The performance of a solar cell is inherently dependent on the illumination spectrum and intensity.

What is a standard illumination power for solar cell?

For standard characterization of solar cell under AM1.5 spectrum, the input illumination power is 100 mW/cm². For non-standard illumination conditions such as illumination under the light sources above, it is critical to determine the P_{in} to be able to obtain the cell efficiency.

In monolithic perovskite silicon dual-junction solar cells, it is crucial that the subcells are current-matched to maximize performance. The most precise method to determine the current (mis)match of a monolithic dual-junction solar cell is a spectrometric measurement with, e.g., a light-emitting diode (LED)-based solar simulator. However, recording multiple ...

The cells display a monochromatic light energy conversion efficiency of 46.3% for 1.04 μ m wavelength light, also the highest ever for a silicon device ... and efficient silicon solar cells would ...

Monochromatic light efficiency of silicon solar cells

Park et al. report sub-cell characterization methods for monolithic perovskite/silicon tandem solar cells. By using sub-cell-selective light biases and highly efficient ...

With reference to table 1 we can clearly see that the record open circuit voltage under one-sun condition ($C=1$) of gallium arsenide solar cell (1.12 V) is already close to the SQ ...

Our best organic solar cell (MPP/ZnPc) exhibits a solar AM 1.5 (860 mW/cm²) efficiency of 1.05%. Already the IPCE spectrum with a maximum of nearly 40% measured under monochromatic low light intensity conditions indicates that the photocurrent generation in this type of device is not too bad anymore at least for the C 60-doped ZnPc. Using this ...

Recent improvements are reported in the long-wavelength response of silicon photovoltaic cells, which resulted in silicon cells of efficiencies above 45 percent under ...

Organic/inorganic solar cells [1] with high efficiency and low cost have received significant attention in recent years and are widely demanded in our lives. To obtain extraordinary photovoltaic conversion efficiency, it is, among others, necessary to maximize the number of electrons collected per photon incident on the solar cells, which is characterized by the ...

dependence of the spectral responsivity in silicon solar cells. Many types of silicon cells, whether mono- or multi-crystalline type, exhibit notable nonlinear behavior of current with light intensity at illumination intensities below 0.01-sun equivalent levels. This effect is particularly pronounced when exposed to near-infrared

The light absorber in c-Si solar cells is a thin slice of silicon in crystalline form (silicon wafer). Silicon has an energy band gap of 1.12 eV, a value that is well matched to the solar spectrum, close to the optimum value for solar-to-electric energy conversion using a single light absorber's band gap is indirect, namely the valence band maximum is not at the same ...

The first demonstration of such an UC layer on the back of solar cells comprised an ultra thin (3 nm) GaAs cell (band gap 1.43 eV) that was placed on a 100 nm thick ...

The measurement of the external quantum efficiency (EQE) for photocurrent generation at photon energies below the bandgap of semiconductors has always been an important tool for ...

Web: <https://systemy-medyczne.pl>