

Is a silicon-germanium absorber layer suitable for ultra-thin crystalline silicon solar cells?

Here, the authors studied a silicon-germanium ($\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$) absorber layer for the design and simulation of an ultra-thin crystalline silicon solar cell using Silvaco technology computer-aided design.

Can germanium-based solar cells be used as absorber layer?

Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. In this paper, germanium-based solar cells were designed based on germanium (Ge) materials, and the cross-cone (CC) nanostructures were used as the absorber layer of the solar cells.

Can a monocrystalline silicon solar cell be optimized on a low-reflective substrate?

We have demonstrated the model and successful optimization of a monocrystalline silicon solar cell on a nano-engineered surface-modified low-reflective Si substrate. We have experimentally obtained a highly stable nano-textured surface with an average reflectance of 0.652% useful for high light propagation.

Does a germanium-based solar cell have good electrical performance?

By exploring the electrical performance of the device under different Ge nanostructure parameters, a germanium-based solar cell device under the nanocross-cone absorption structure array with both high-efficiency light absorption and excellent electrical performance was finally obtained.

What is hydrogenated amorphous silicon germanium?

1. Introduction Hydrogenated amorphous silicon germanium (a-SiGe:H) is a meaningful building block in multi-junction thin-film silicon-based solar cells. Its electronic bandgap decreases as the Ge content increases in the matrix ,..

What is the difference between monocrystalline and heterojunction solar cells?

Traditional monocrystalline silicon solar cells prepare positive-negative (PN) junctions by diffusion, while heterojunction solar cells are formed by sequentially depositing two or more layers of different semiconductor material films on the same substrate.

As a result, silicon has dominated the solar cell industry since 1954 and continues to do so. Silicon is used in monocrystalline, multicrystalline, polycrystalline thin-film, and amorphous ...

A thin, flexible monocrystalline germanium (c-Ge) heterojunction solar cell has been developed based on a cost-effective kerfless exfoliation process and remote plasma-enhanced chemical vapor ...

Silicon solar cell a) monocrystalline; b) polycrystalline . To increase the amount of light reaching the p-n junction we . use an anti-reflection coatings, coupled into the solar cell.

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All-perovskite tandem solar cells (APTSCs) are promising to overcome the Shockley-Queisser (S-Q) limit of single-junction solar cells at low cost 1,2,3,4. Over the past few ...

In this research, partial shading influences on the efficiency of photovoltaic modules are explored. First, mathematical modeling of the Mono-crystalline PV module in case ...

Thin-film silicon (Si) solar cells have received wide attention due to their potential for large areas and low-cost manufacturing. The abundance of raw materials makes these ...

A thin, flexible monocrystalline germanium (c-Ge) heterojunction solar cell has been developed based on a cost-effective kerfless exfoliation process and remote plasma-enhanced chemical ...

Monocrystalline silicon cells, in particular, offer higher efficiency rates compared to other types of silicon cells, making them a preferred choice for residential and ...

Mono-crystalline silicon solar cells with a passivated emitter rear contact (PERC) configuration have attracted extensive attention from both industry and scientific communities. A record efficiency of 24.06% on p-type ...

mono-crystalline wafer highlighting the impact of pre-hydrogenating the top half of the wafer. 1 Industrial silicon solar cells Silicon solar cell efficiencies are rapidly improving with record n ...

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