

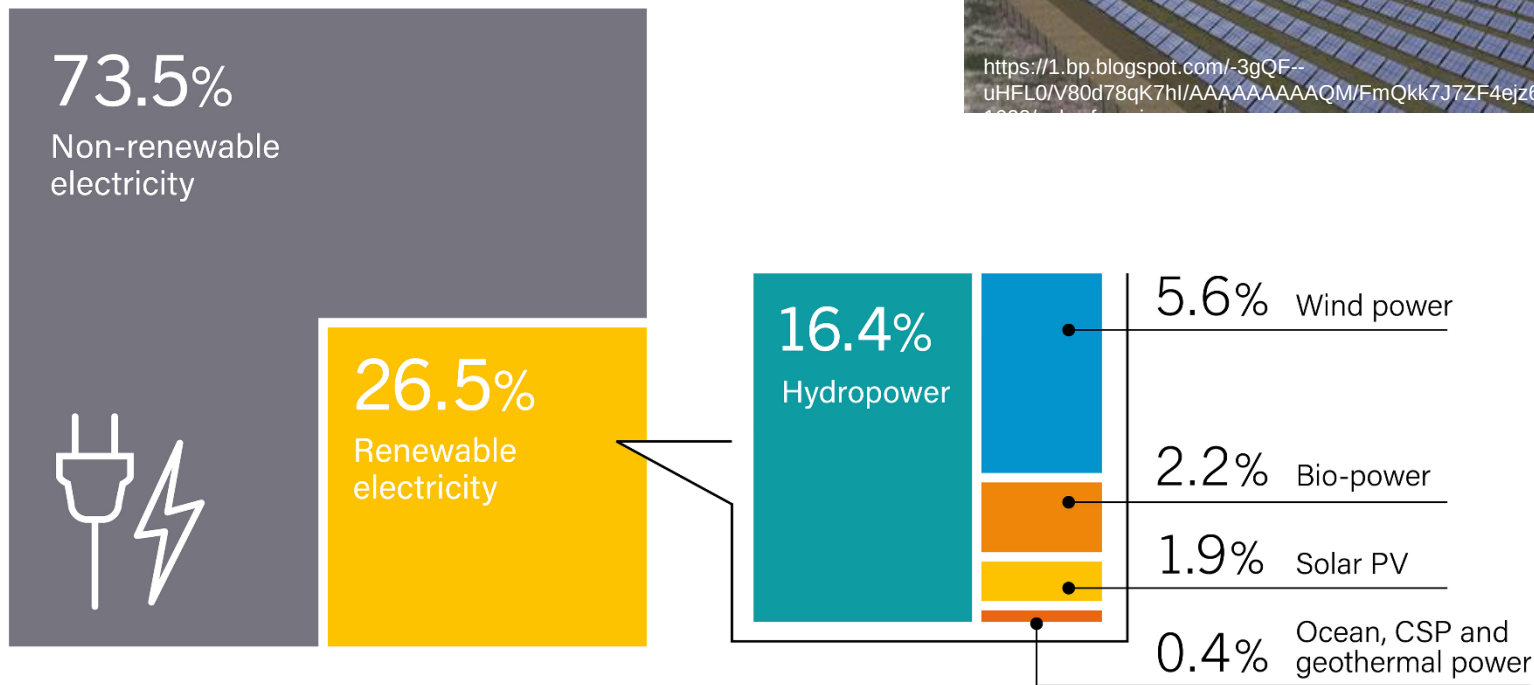
Sb₂S₃ ÕHUKESED ABSORBERKIHID POOL- LÄBIPAISTVATELE PÄIKESEPATAREIDELE

I. Oja Acik, J. S. Eensalu, A. Katerski, M. Krunks

Materjali- ja keskkonnatehnoloogia instituut, Tallinna Tehnikaülikool

Photovoltaics

Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Electricity Production, End-2017



REN21 RENEWABLES 2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

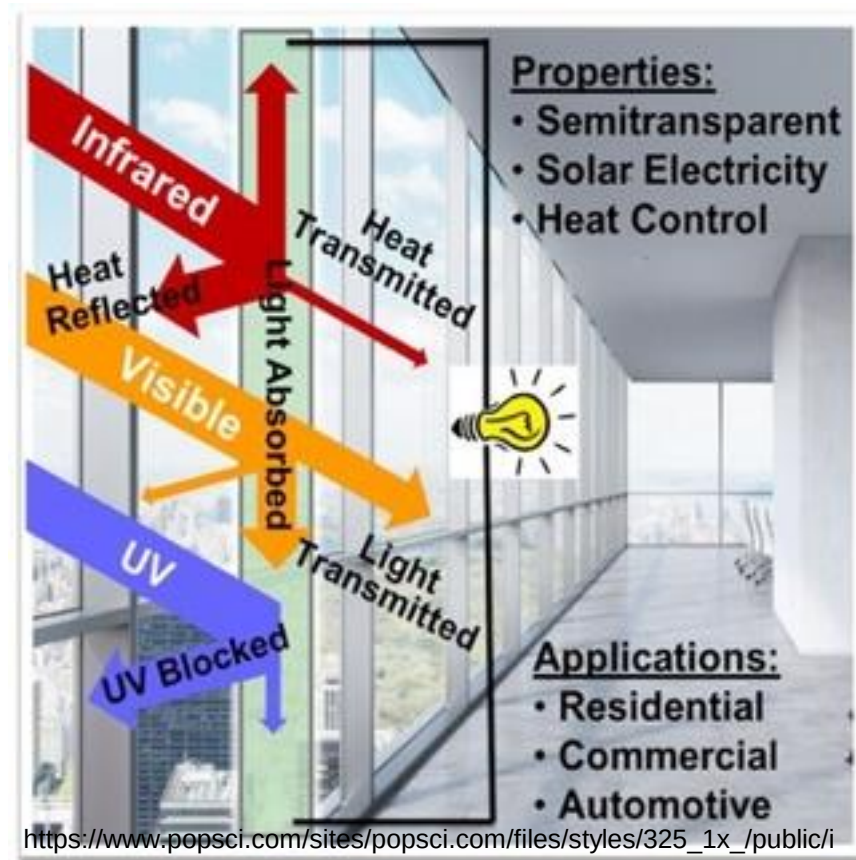
<http://www.ren21.net/status-of-renewables/global-status-report/>



30.04.2019

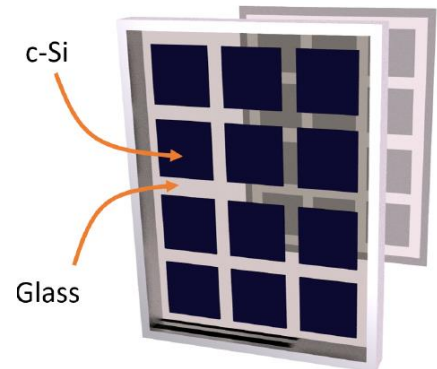


Make buildings from energy users to energy producers- **solar windows**

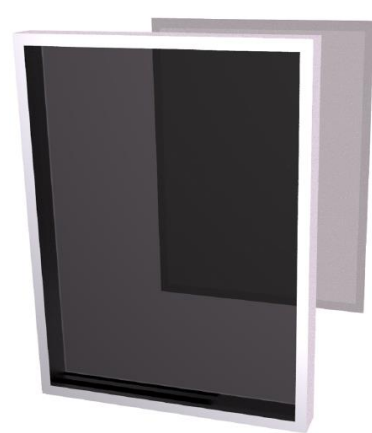
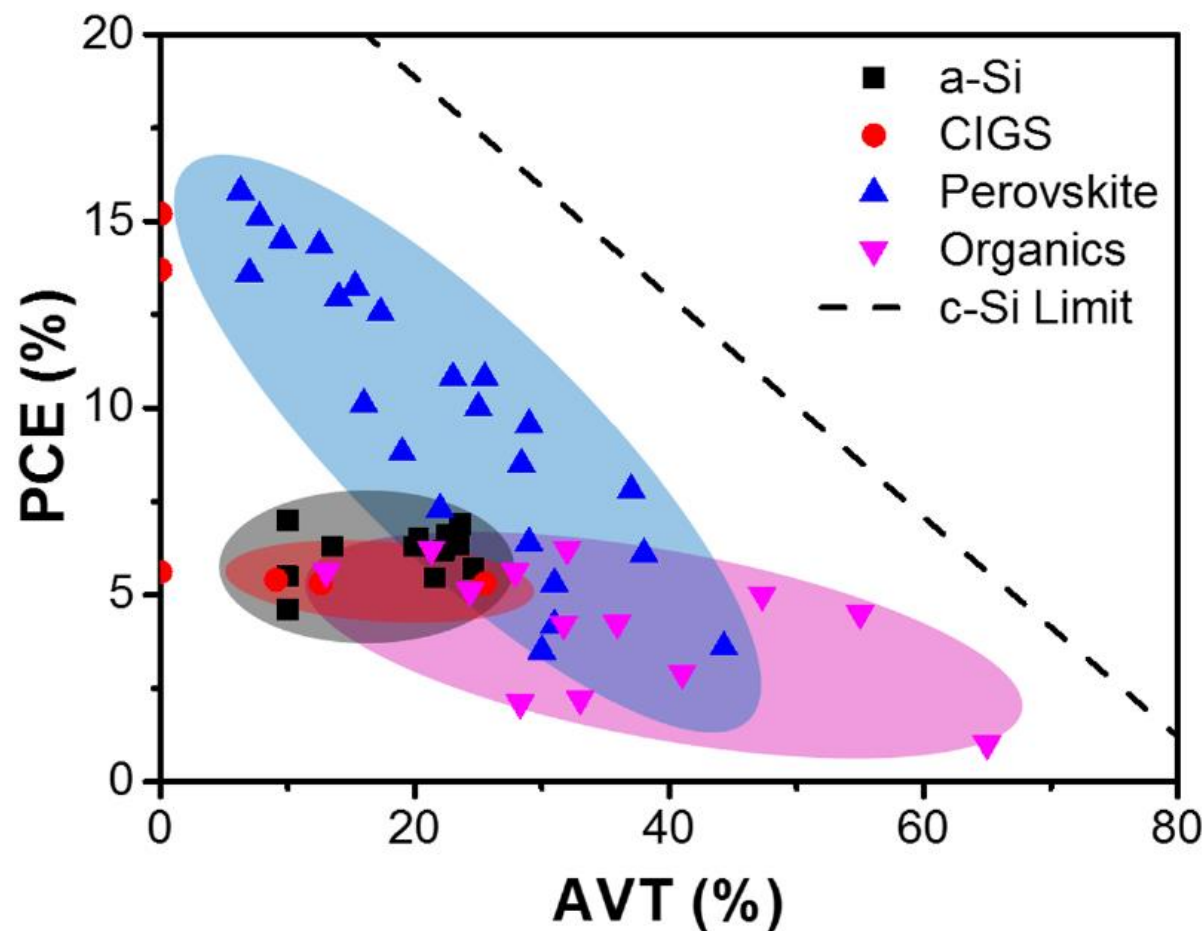


https://www.popsci.com/sites/popsci.com/files/styles/325_1x_/public/images/2018/07/model.jpeg?itok=tDbKfifD&fc=50,50

Semi-transparent solar cells



semi-opaque

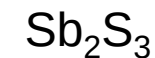
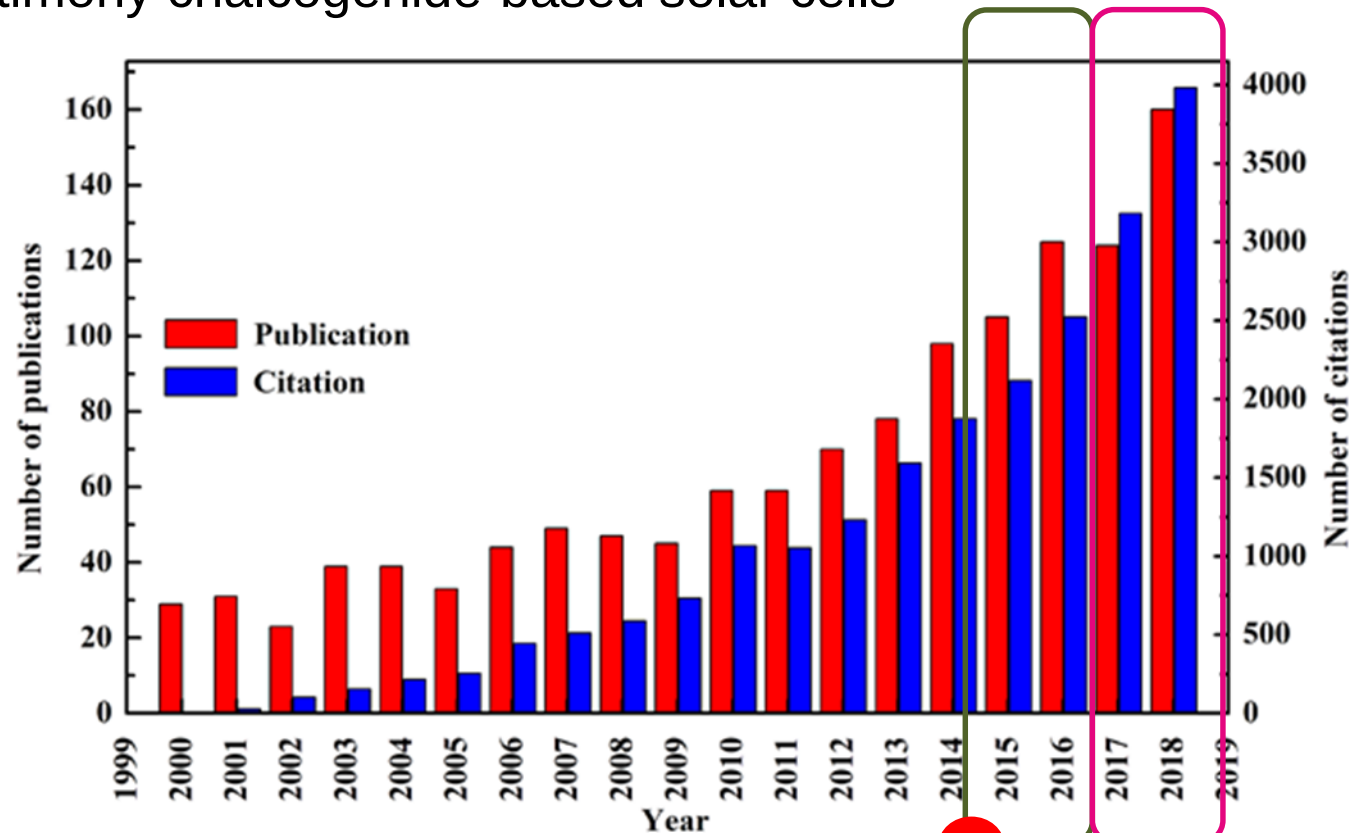


Semi-transparent

J.Phys.D:Appl.Phys.50 (2017) 093001

Antimony chalcogenides–booming absorber for solar cells

Antimony chalcogenide-based solar cells

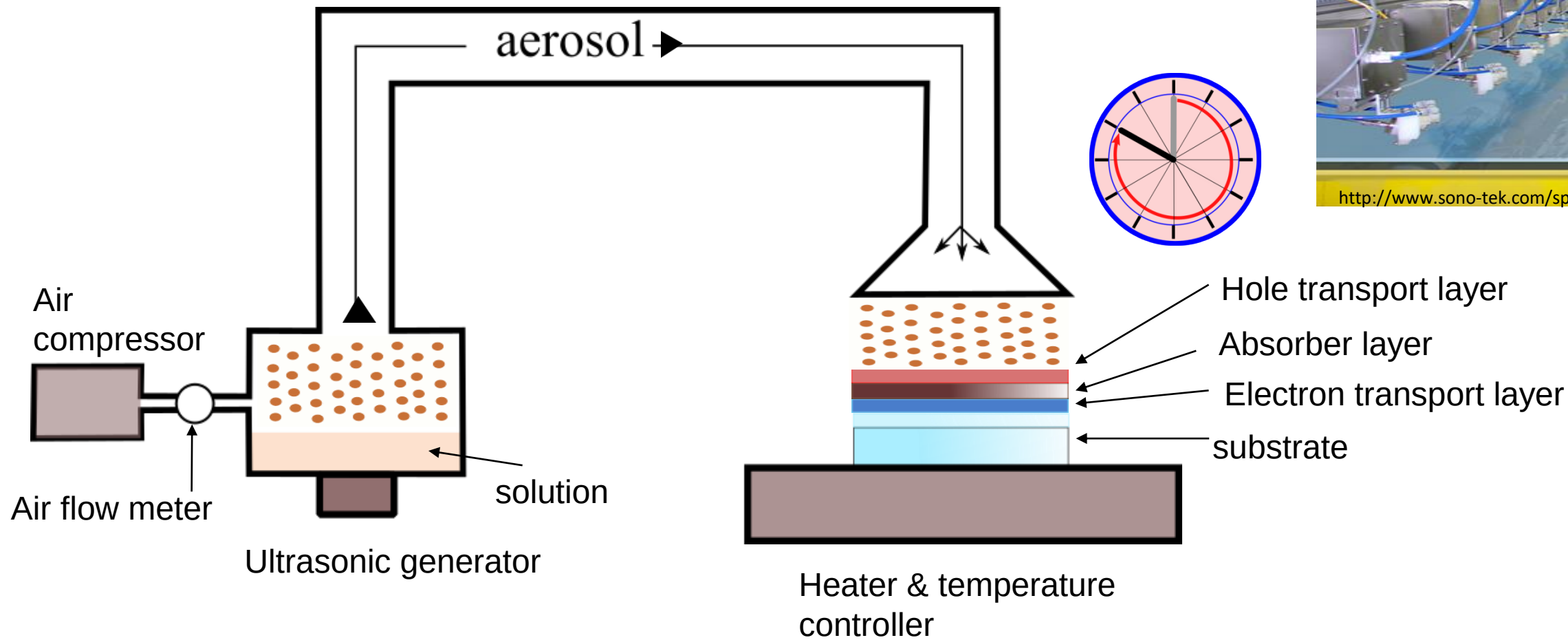


- S, Sb abundant in nature
- $\alpha \sim 1.8 \times 10^5$ at 450 nm
- $E_g \sim 1.7$ eV

Solar RRL, First published: 01 April 2019, DOI: (10.1002/solr.201900026)

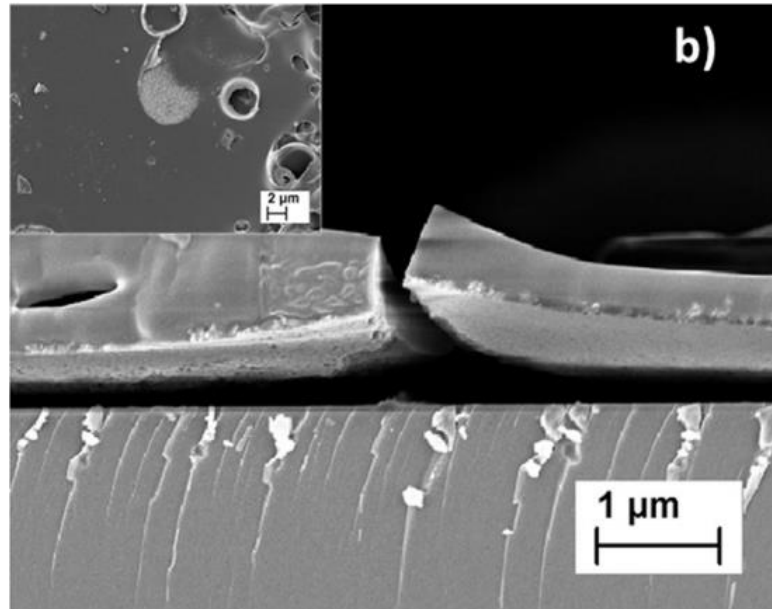
PCE~1-3% PCE~5-7%

Experimental



Sb₂S₃ by chemical spray (2015-2016)

T_{Dep} 230°C



Aqueous solution + tartaric acid

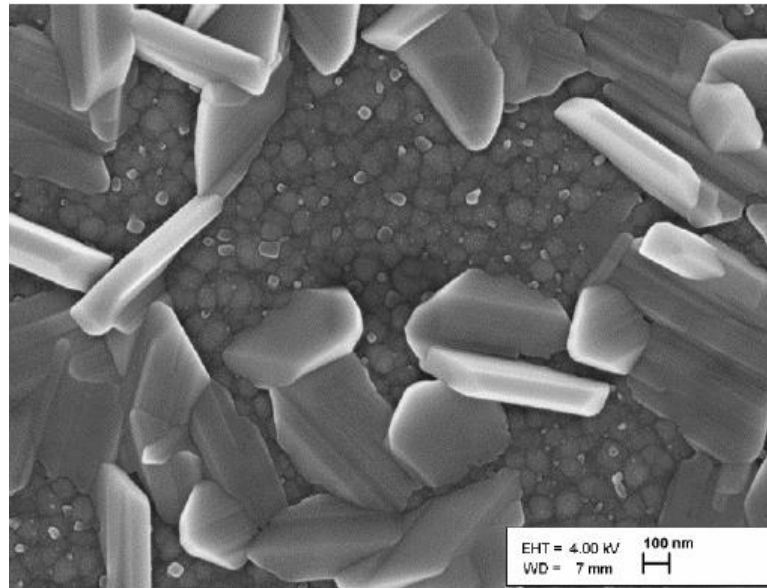
Peeling inhomogeneous Sb₂S₃ layers,
E_g 1.7 eV.

Kriisa et al., *Mater. Sci. Semicond. Process.*, 2015



30.04.2019

T_{Dep} 250°C



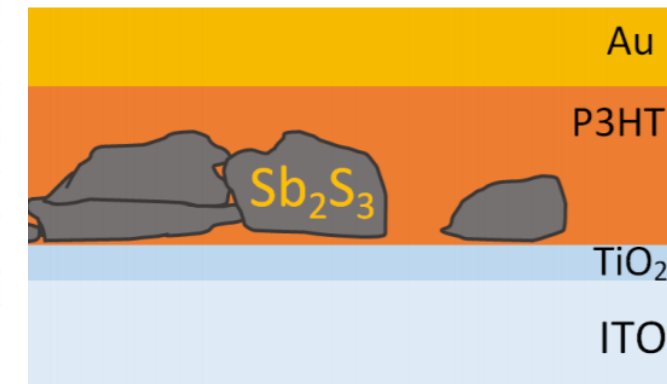
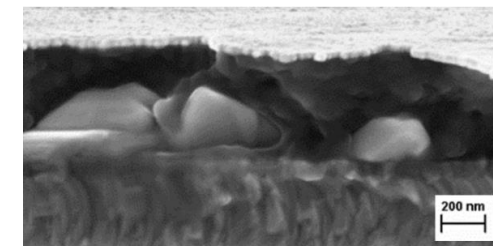
Non-aqueous solution

(SC(NH₂)₂ SbCl₃)

Stoichiometric Cl-free Sb₂S₃ layers,

E_g 1.6 eV.

Incomplete substrate coverage.



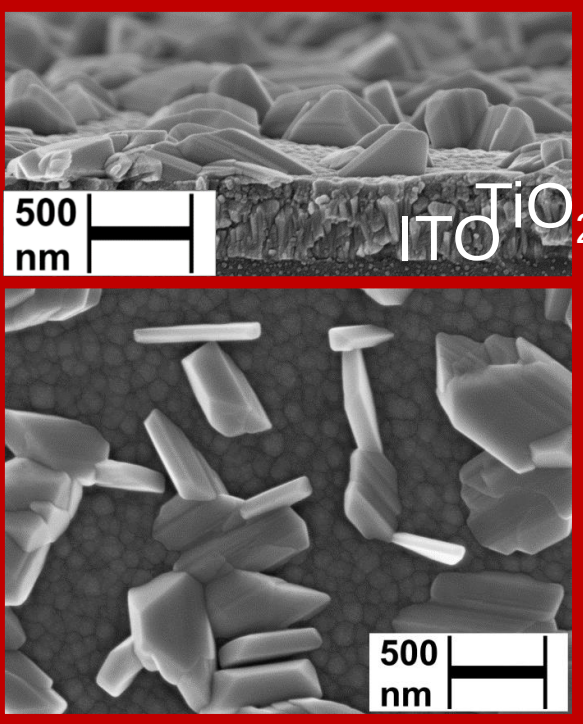
PCE=1.9%

Kärber et. al. *Beilstein J. Nanotechnol.* **2016**, 7, 1662–1673.

ETS-100

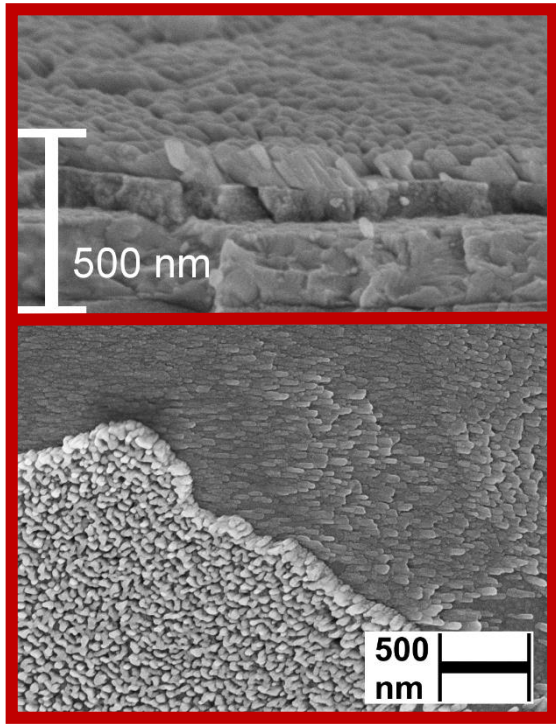
Morphology

Sb:S 1:6, As-dep. 250°C



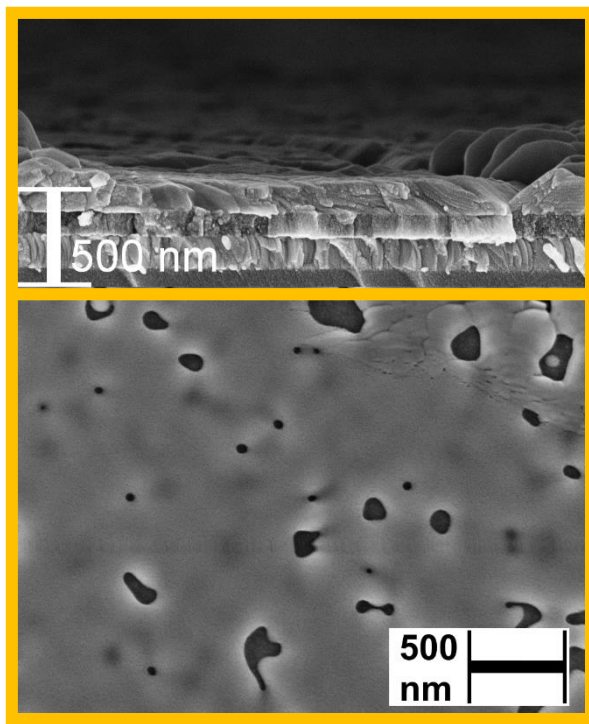
Separate **grains**

Sb:S 1:3, As-dep. 220°C



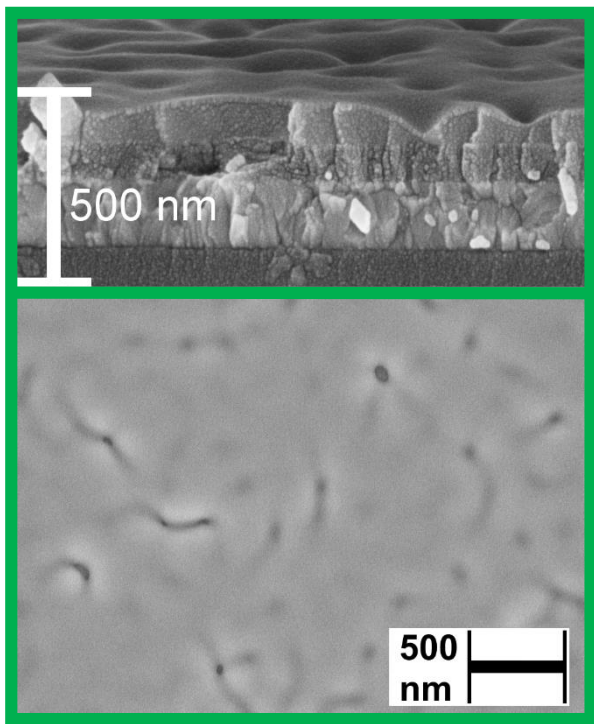
Well-defined **grains**

Sb:S 1:6, As-dep. 210°C



Coalesced islands & **grains**
Incomplete coverage

Sb:S 1:3, As-dep. 210°C



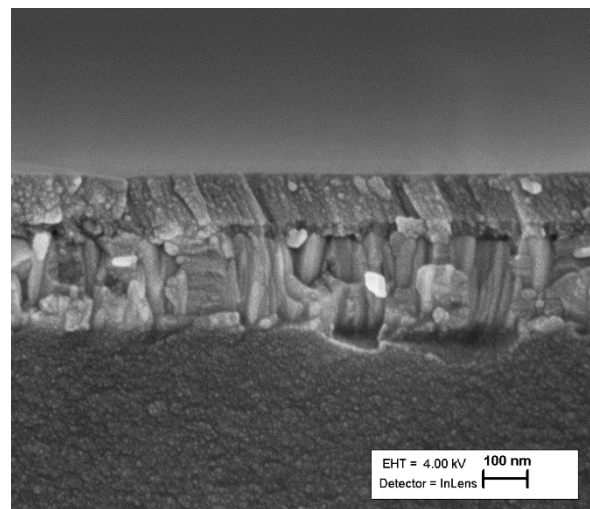
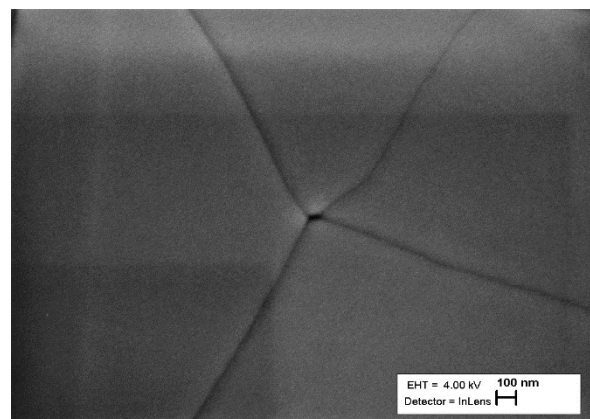
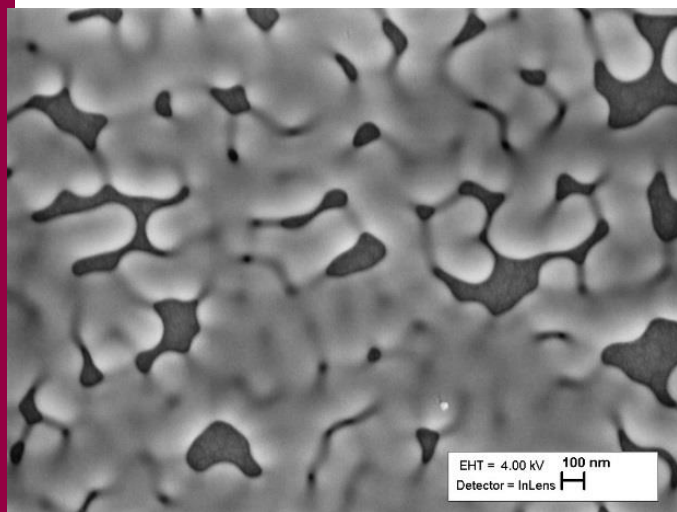
Coalesced islands,
near-complete coverage

Sb₂S₃/TiO₂ films spray deposited at 210°C and annealed

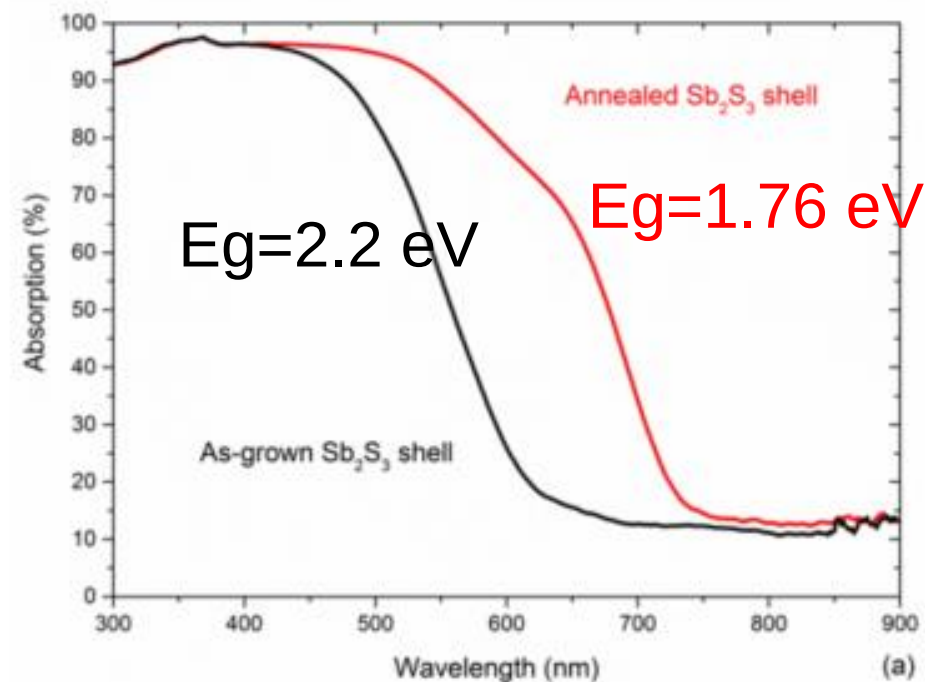
Sb:S 1:3, As-dep. 210°C

5 min, 170°C in vacuum or flowing N₂

Amorphous → Crystalline



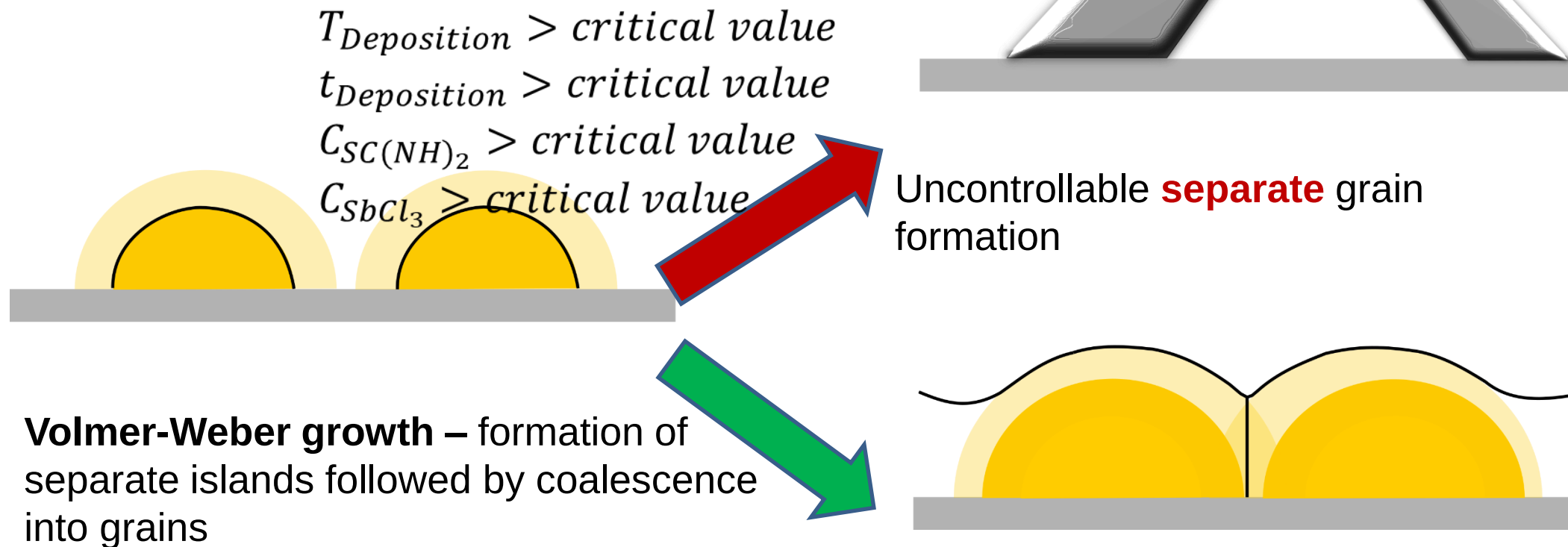
UV-visible absorptance



J.S.Eensalu, Beilstein Journal of nanotechnology, 10, 2019, 198.

Possible growth mechanism of Sb_2S_3 containing layers

J.S.Eensalu, Beilstein Journal of nanotechnology, 10, 2019, 198.

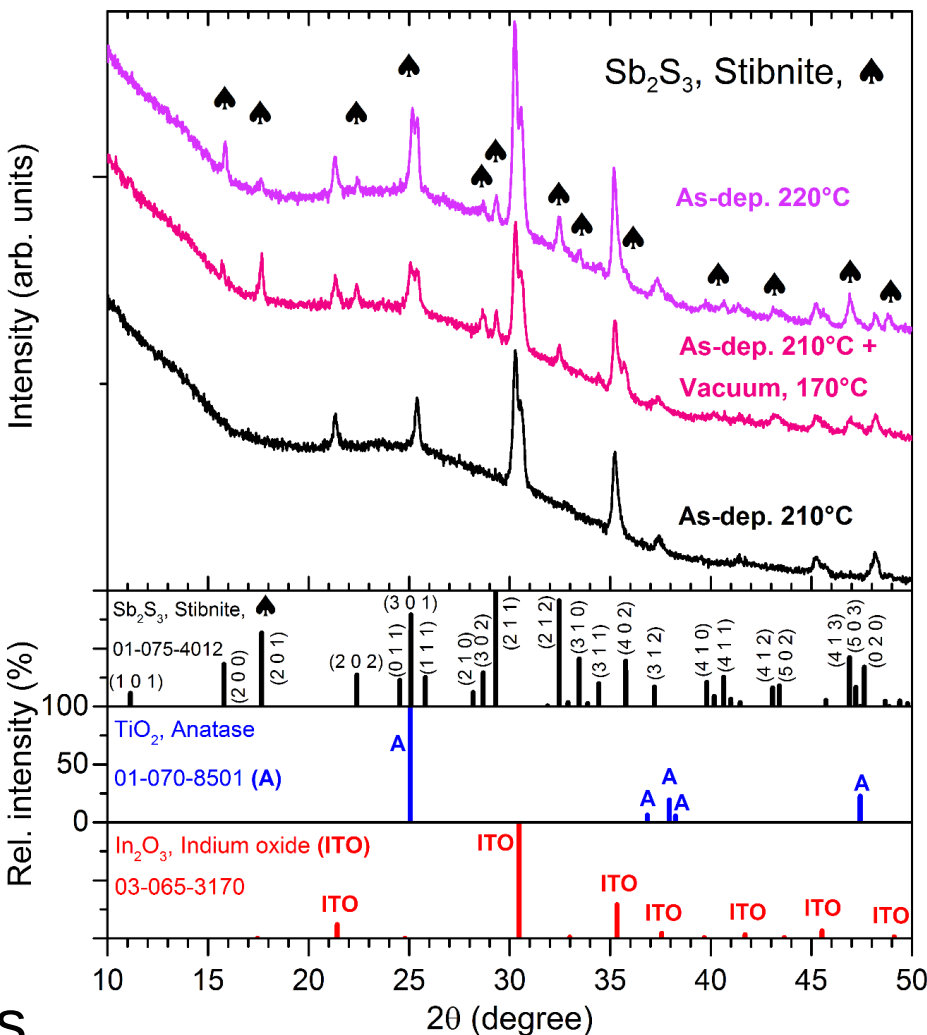
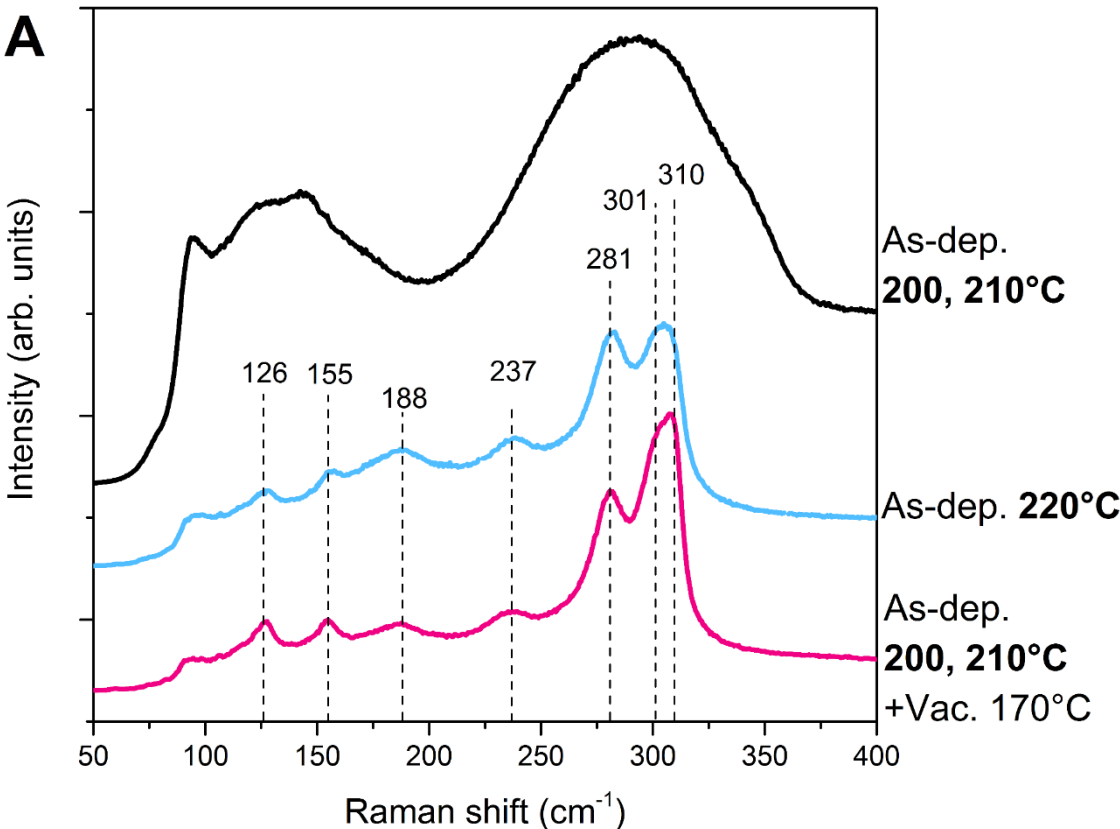


Structural studies

sample - glass/ITO/TiO₂/Sb₂S₃

Sb:S 1:3 in solution

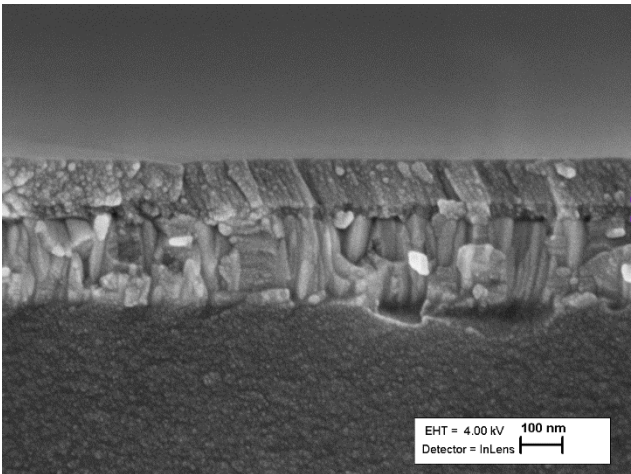
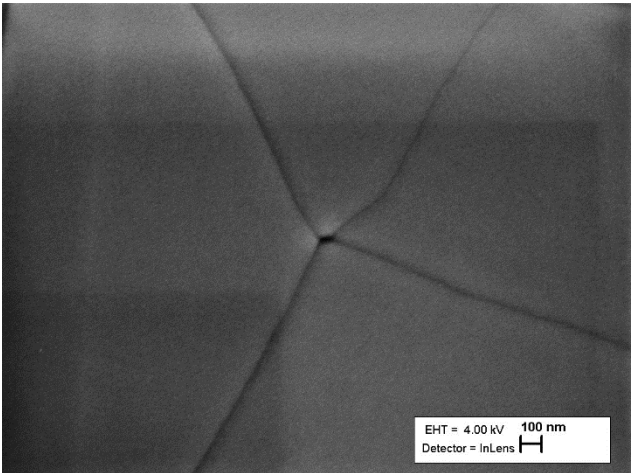
Sb:S 1:3 in sol.



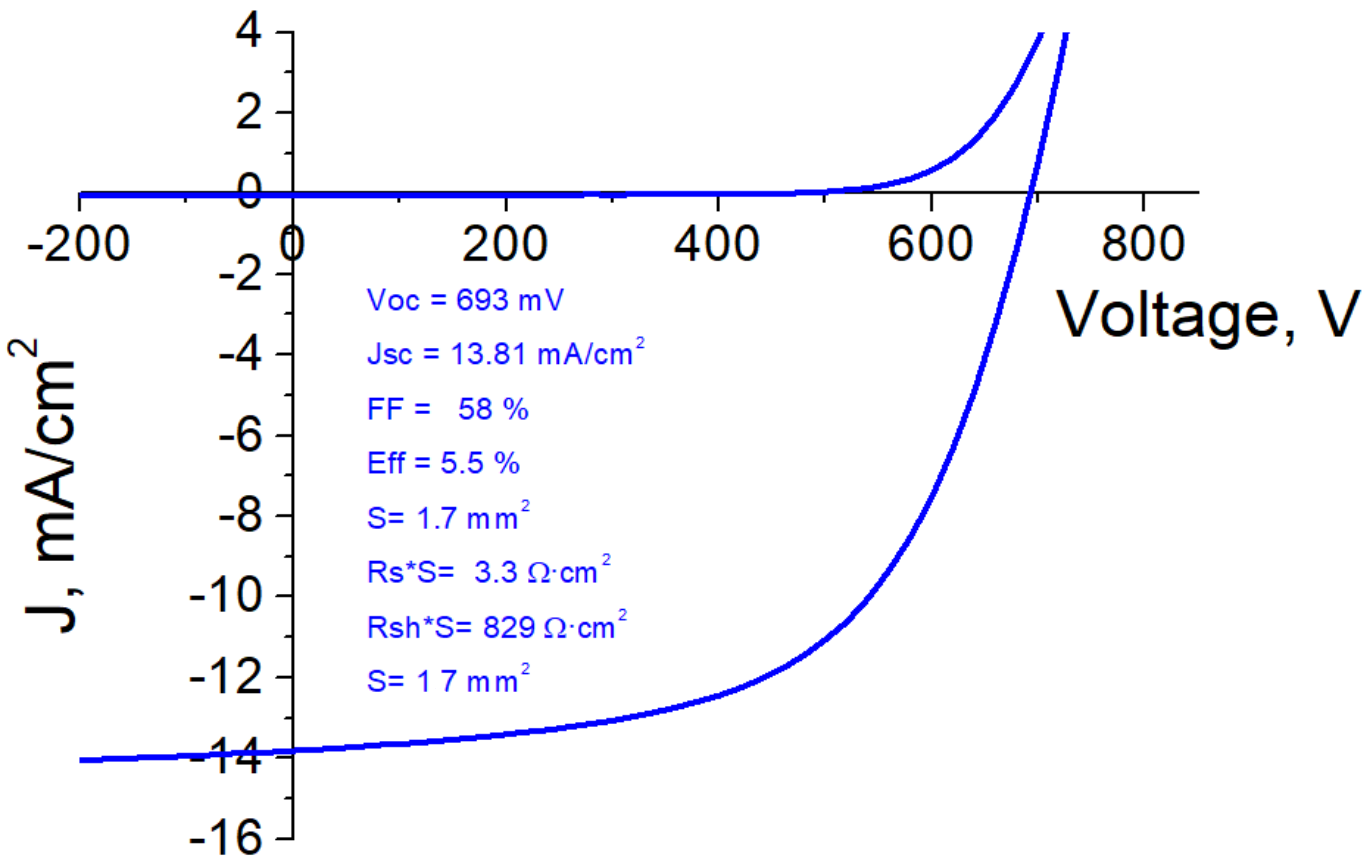
No Sb₂O₃ detected in any samples

J.S.Eensalu, Beilstein Journal of nanotechnology, 10, 2019, 198.

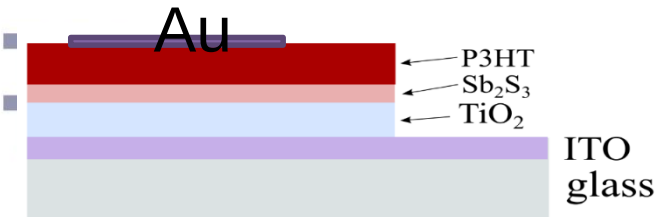
Hybrid Sb_2S_3 thin film solar cell efficiencies up to 5.5 %



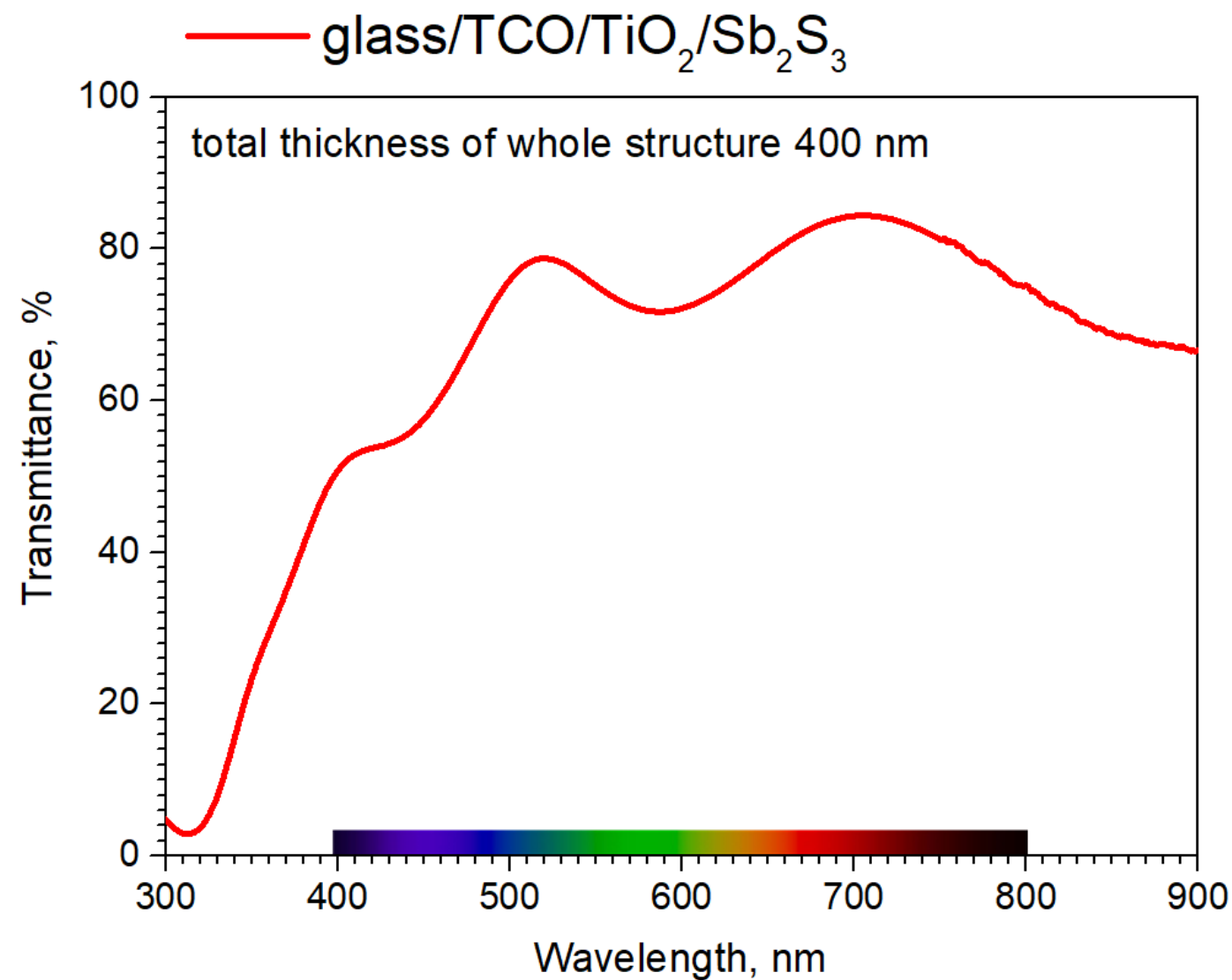
90 nm Sb_2S_3
30 nm TiO_2



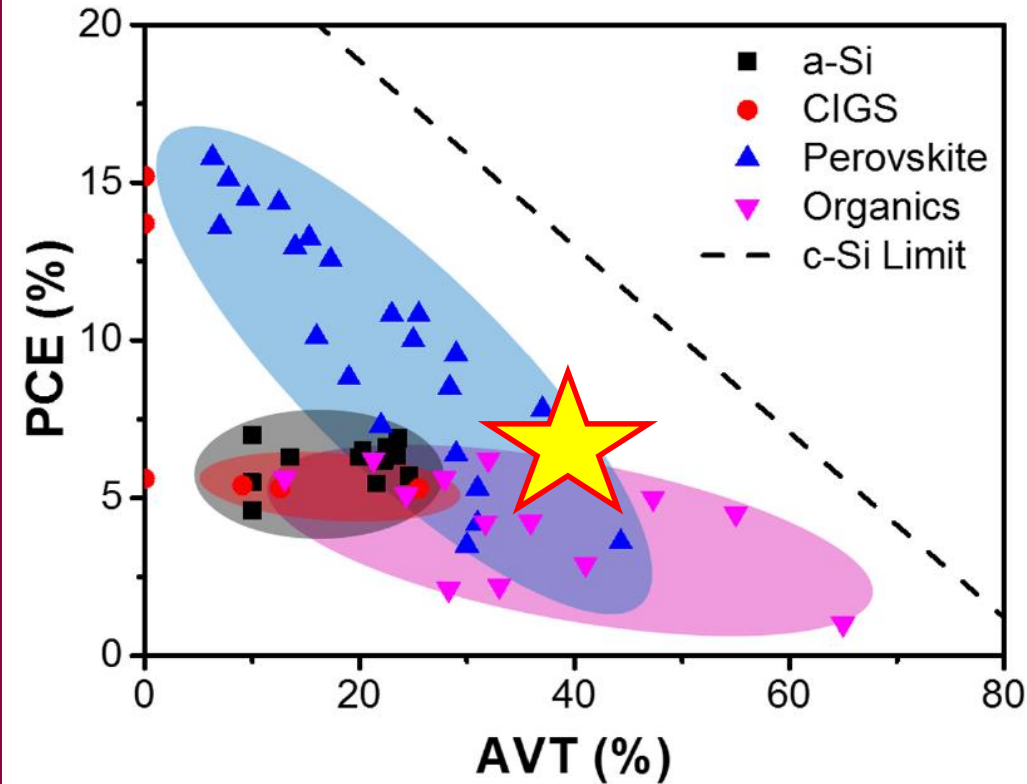
$\text{TiO}_2/\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3/\text{P3HT}/\text{Au}$



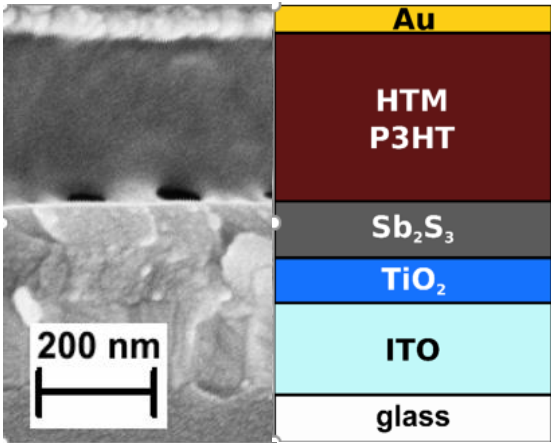
Semi-transparent Sb_2S_3 thin film solar cell efficiencies



Summary-Sb₂S₃ based semi-transparent solar cells



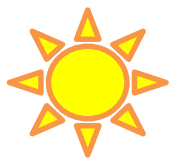
AVT- average visible transmittance



1 kg „Sb“ ca 5000 m²

Leightweight: <10 g/m²

Fabrication time: ca 1 h



PCE=5.5%



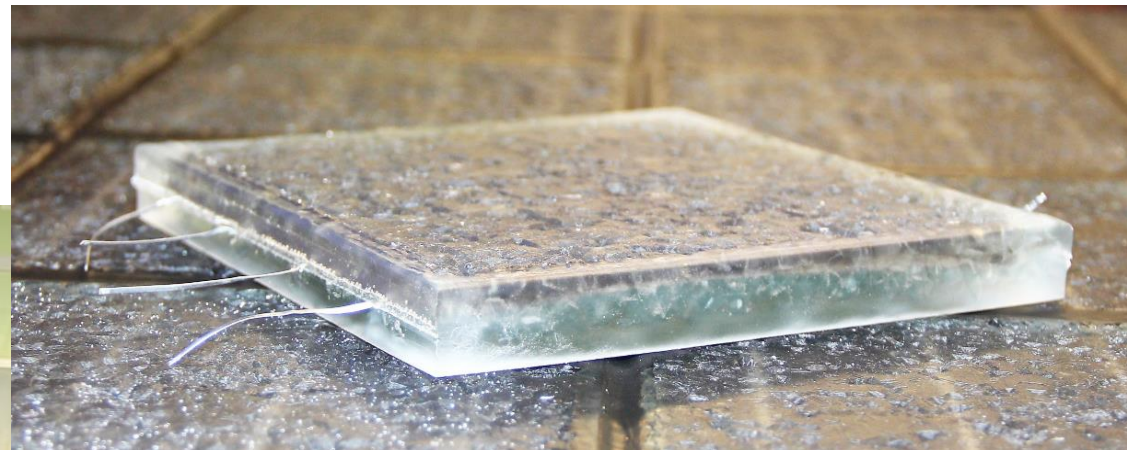
PCE= 10%



Nutikas teekatend



2017-Maanteameti projekt „Nordic e-pavement“



2019 Tallinna Tehnikaülikooli arendusprojekt „Tark teekatend“

2018 Start-up e-Pavement OÜ

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

IUT-19-4 „Thin films and nanomaterials by chemical methods for next-generation PV“

Teaduse tippkeskus TK141 „Advanced materials and high-technology devices for sustainable energetics, sensorics and nanoelectronics“

Tänan tähelepanu eest!

**TAL
TECH**

TALLINNA TEHNIKAÜLIKOOL

Ehitajate tee 5, 19086 Tallinn, Tel 620 2002 (E-R 8.30–17.00)

taltech.ee