



Erfolg  
durch Leistung



# Spectroscopic Ellipsometry of Layer Stacks for Antireflective and Passivating Coatings on Textured Silicon Solar Cells

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# • Introduction

PECVD grown  $\text{SiN}_x$  films are state of the art anti-reflective coatings for Si wafer based solar cells. For further improvement of cell efficiency, double layer stacks are applied recently. Thin  $\text{SiO}_2$  layers are used for improved electrical passivation of the Si substrate.

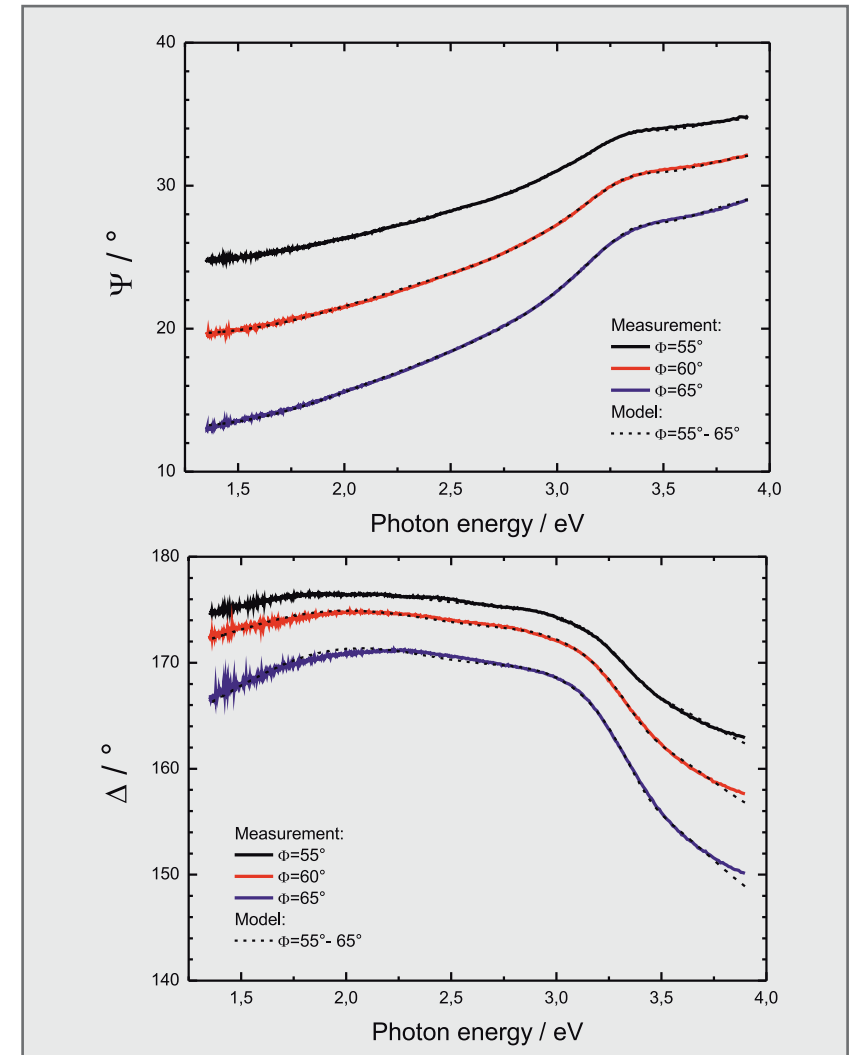
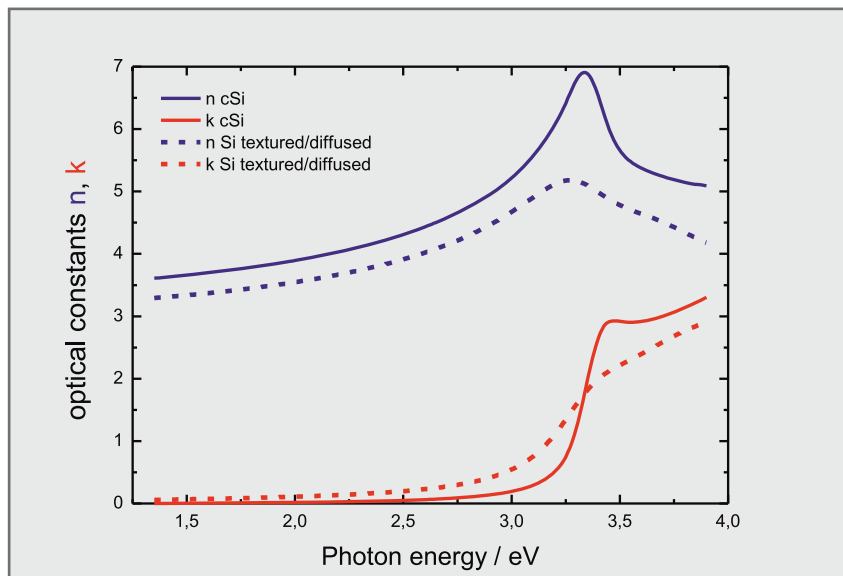
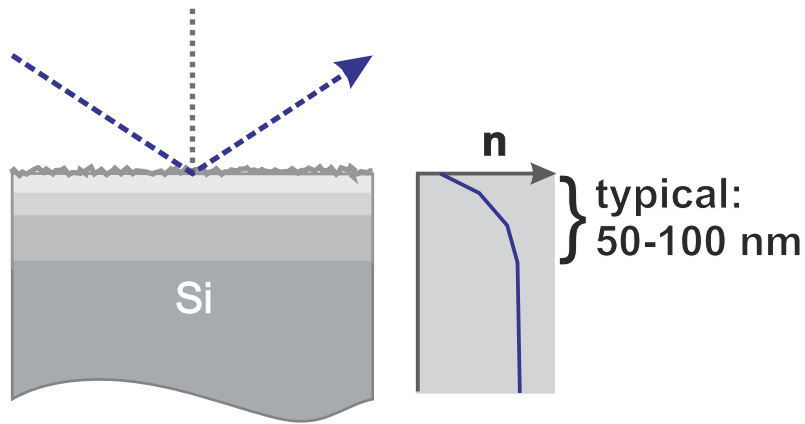
Film thickness, optical constants of these films as well as influences of the texture and diffusion are measured by spectroscopic ellipsometry using the **SE 800 PV** ellipsometer.

This spectroscopic ellipsometer is designed for PV applications to handle weak measurement intensities and to compensate depolarization effects induced by the texture.



# • Textured and diffused mc-Si substrate

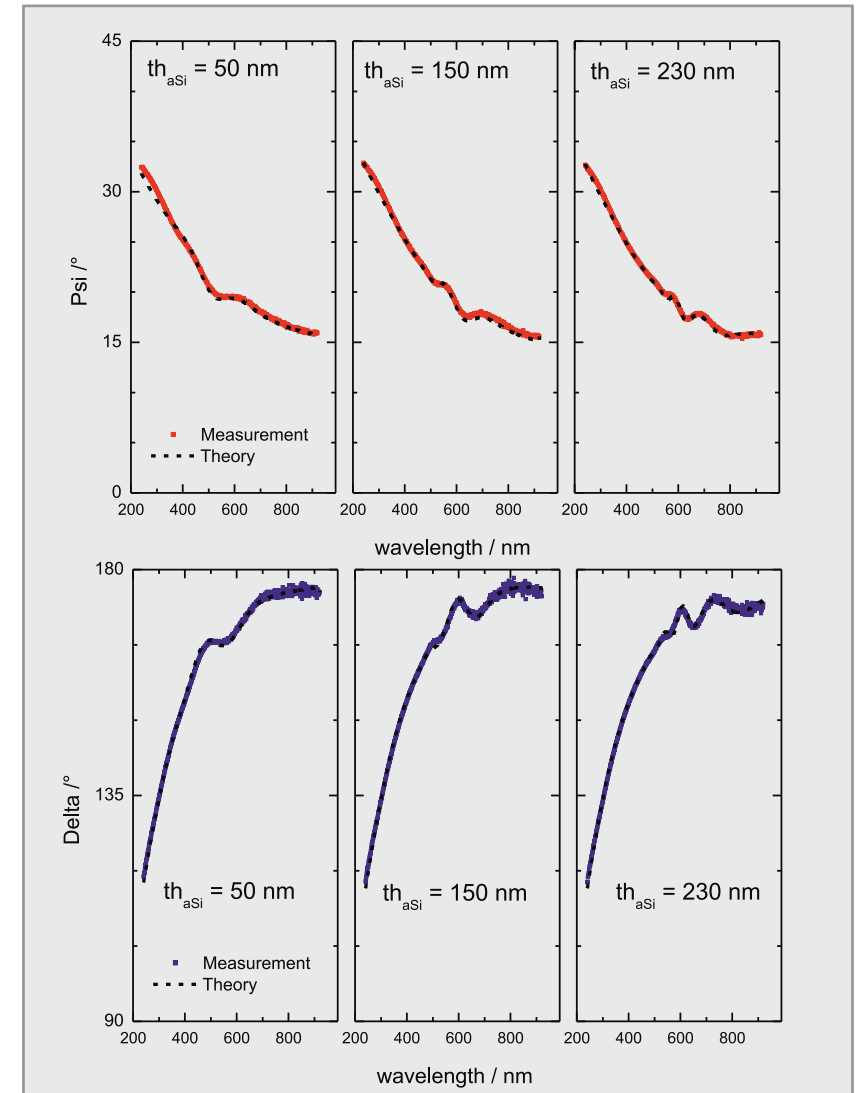
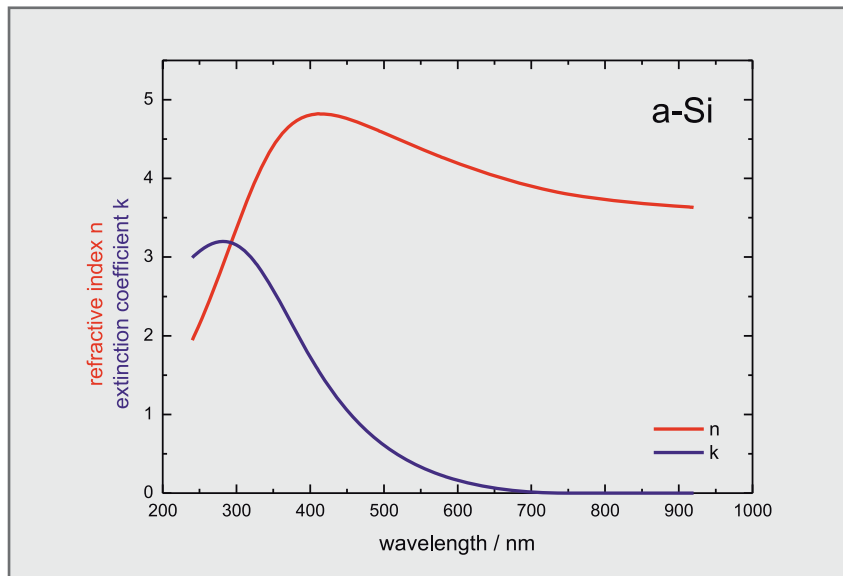
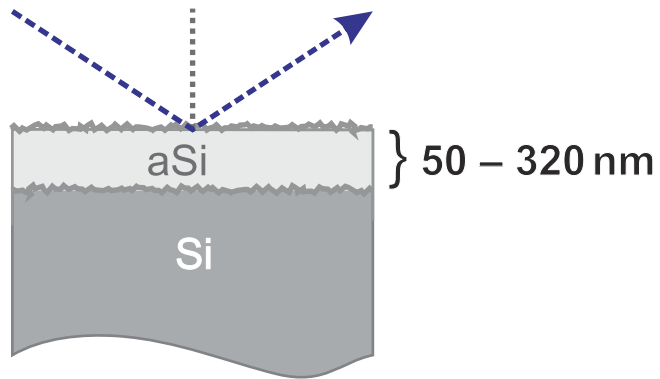
The texturing and diffusion of the mc-Si substrate result in modified optical constants  $n$ ,  $k$  of Si and a surface gradient.



# • a-Si / mc-Si (textured)

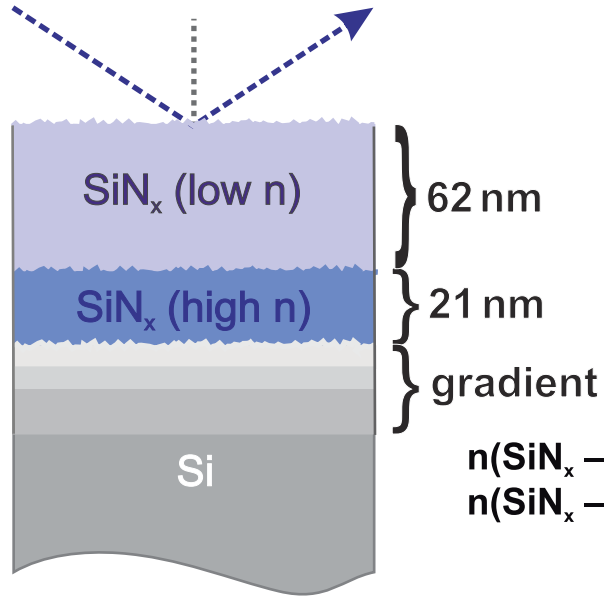
aSi layer of different film thickness from 50 nm to 320 nm

a-Si / mc-Si (textured)



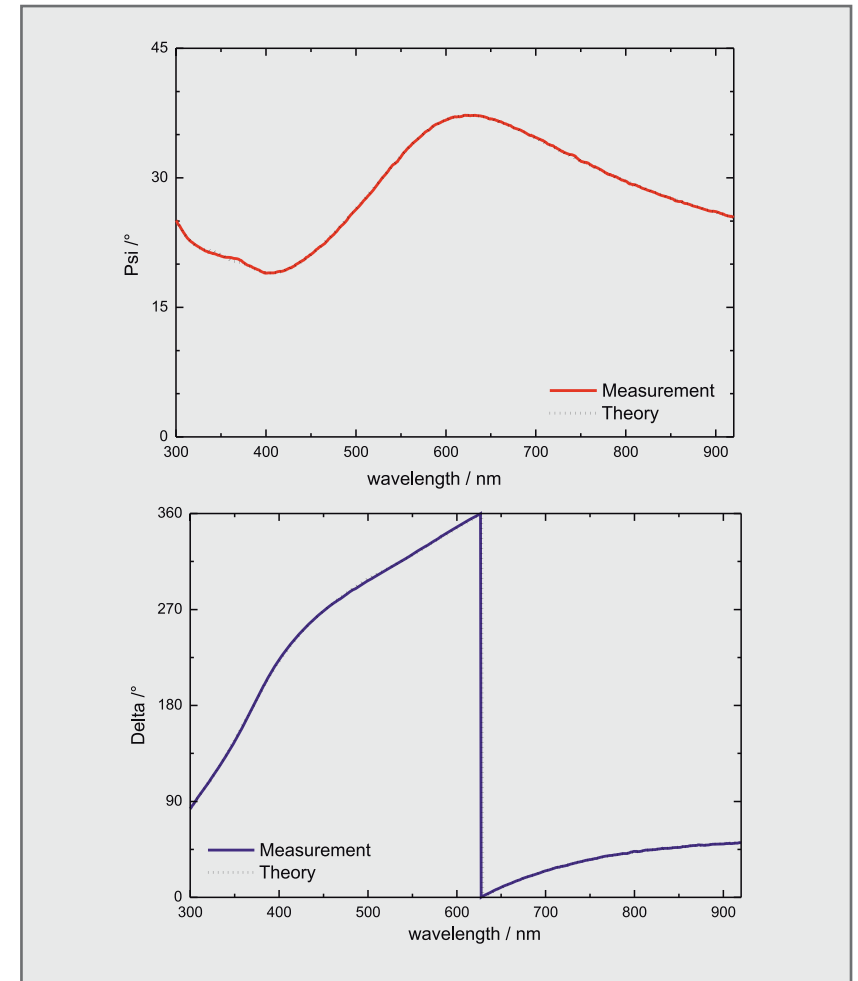
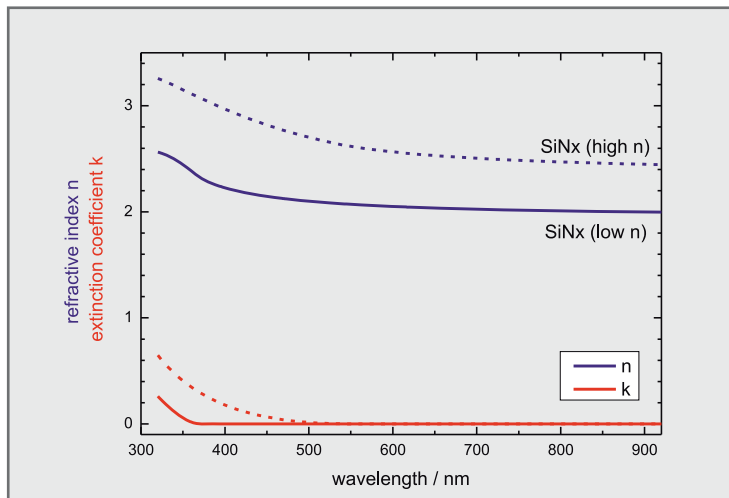
# • $\text{SiN}_x$ (low n) / $\text{SiN}_x$ (high n) / mc-Si

$\text{SiN}_x$  (low n) /  $\text{SiN}_x$  (high n) / mc-Si (textured)



$n(\text{SiN}_x - \text{low n}) = 2.04$  (632.8 nm)  
 $n(\text{SiN}_x - \text{high n}) = 2.53$  (632.8 nm)

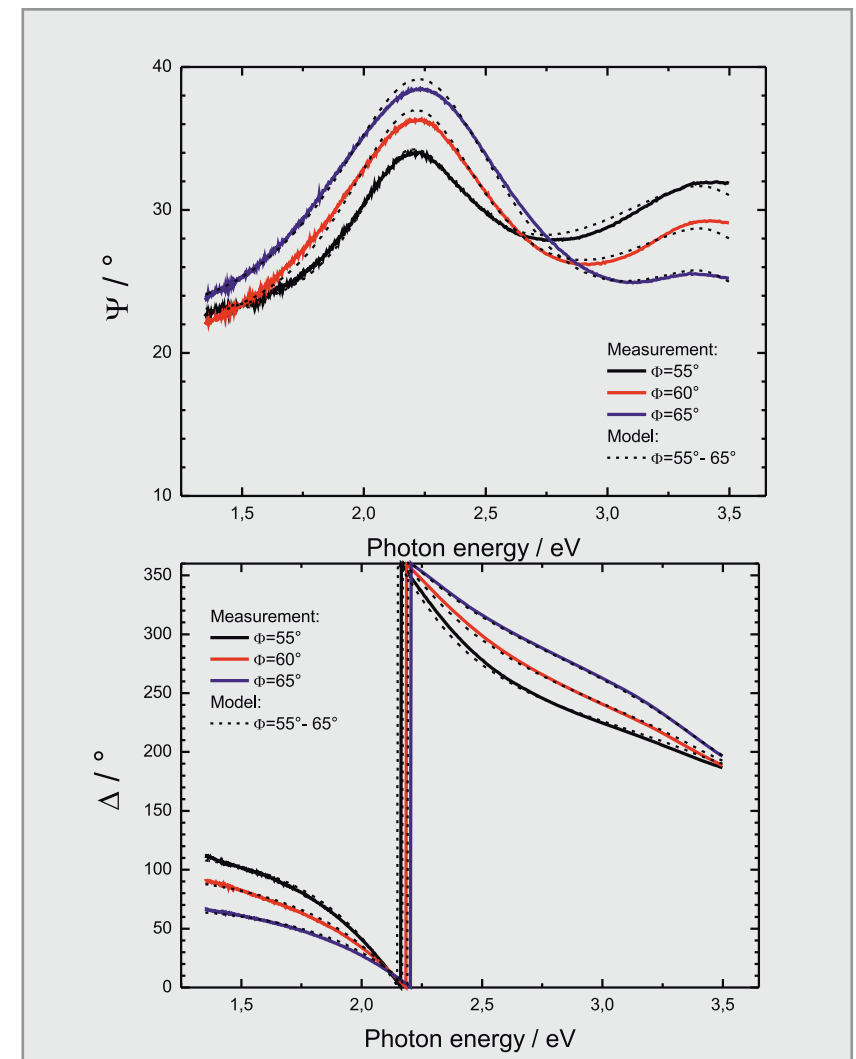
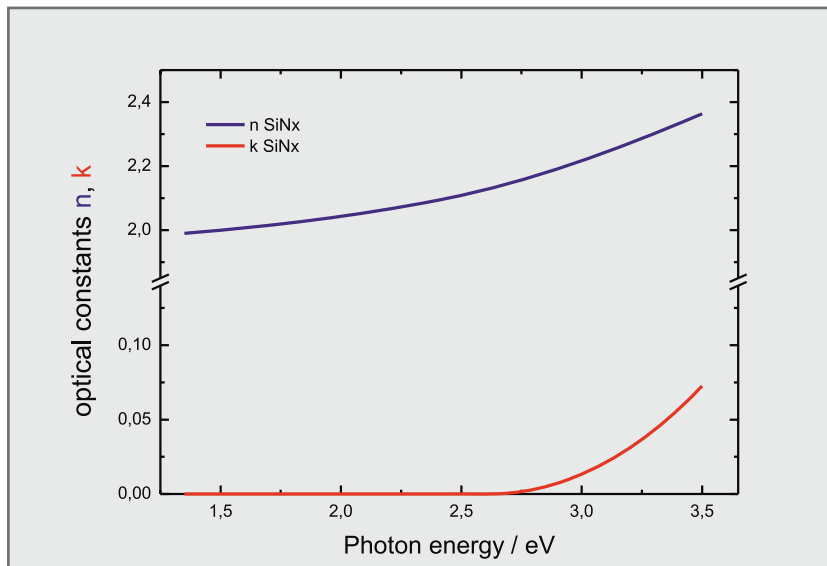
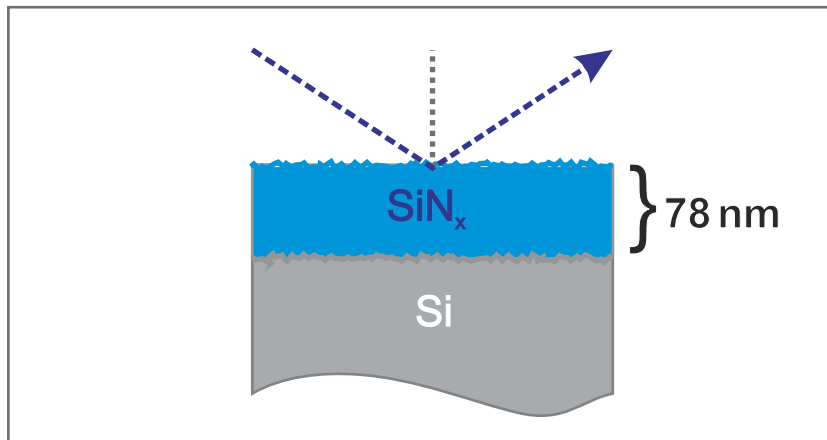
A thin  $\text{SiN}_x$  layer with high n is combined with a standard low n  $\text{SiN}_x$  layer for better electrical passivation while retaining antireflective properties



# • $\text{SiN}_x$ / mc-Si (textured)

State of the art  $\text{SiN}_x$  / mc-Si single film example:

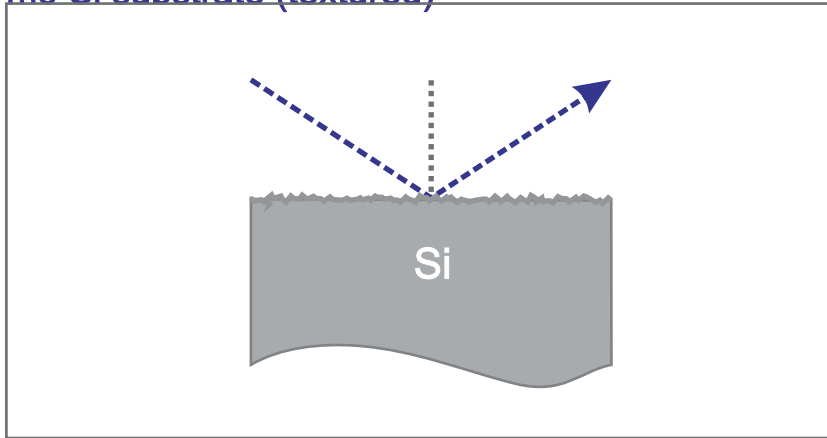
$\text{SiN}_x$  / mc-Si (textured)



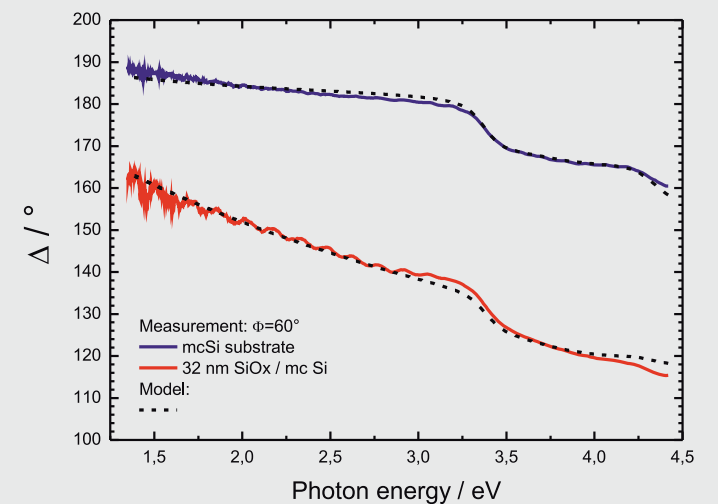
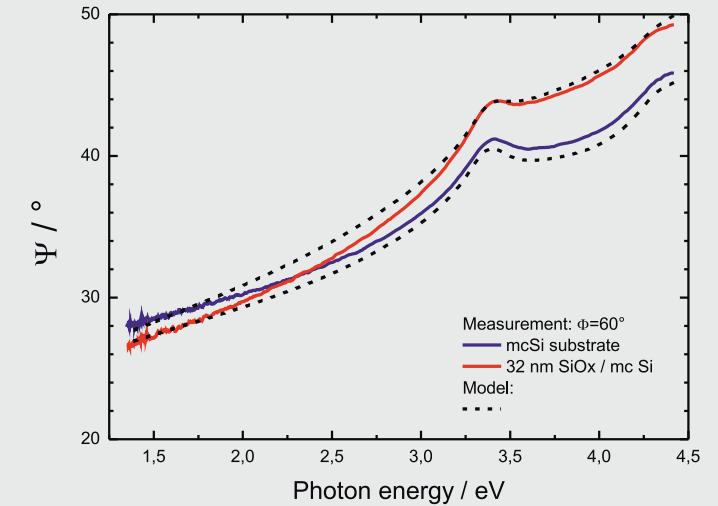
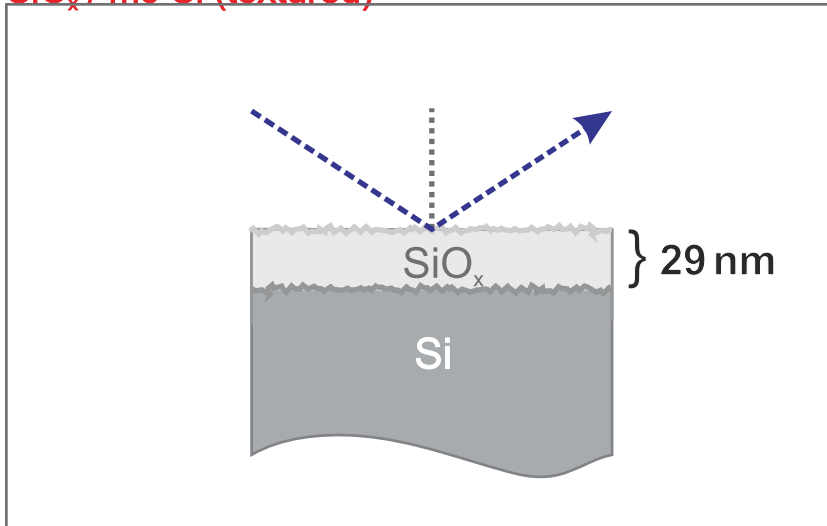
# • Thin $\text{SiO}_x$ / mc-Si (textured)

Comparison between mc-Si substrate and thin  $\text{SiO}_x$  sample

mc-Si substrate (textured)



$\text{SiO}_x$  / mc-Si (textured)



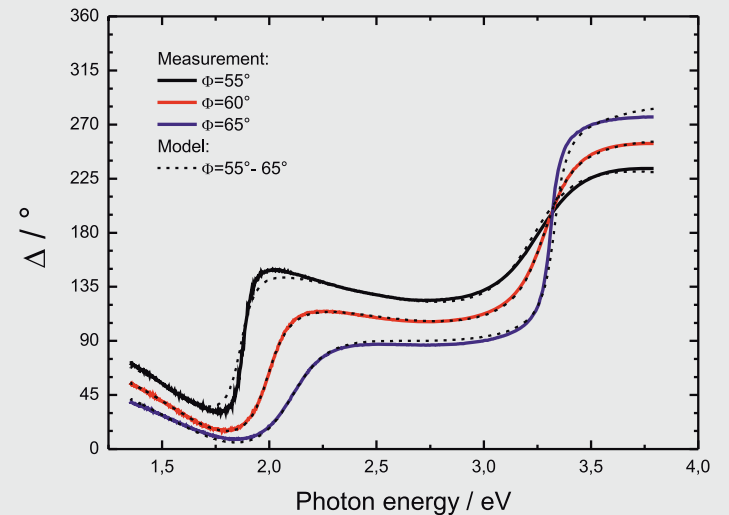
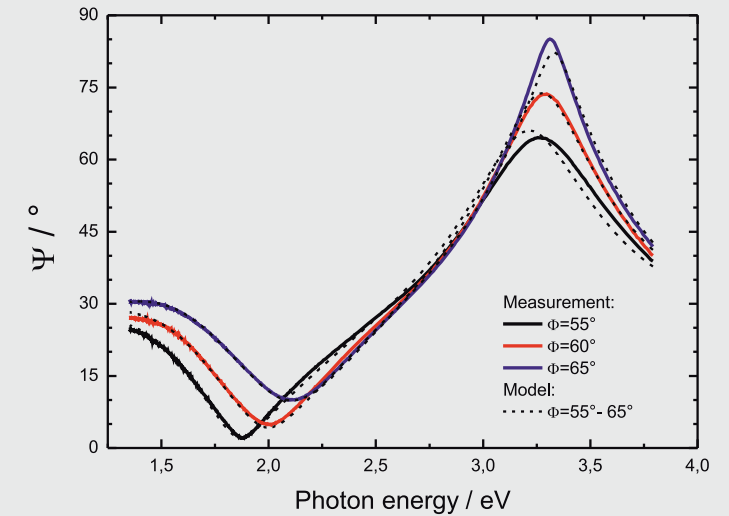
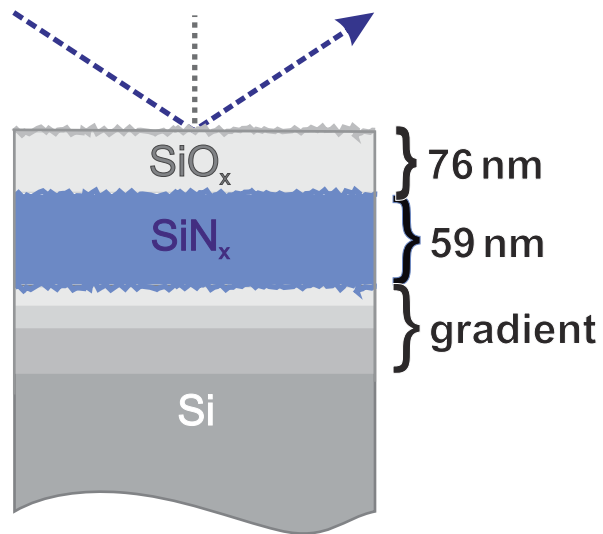
# • $\text{SiO}_x$ / $\text{SiN}_x$ / mc-Si (textured)

Double layer stack of  $\text{SiO}_x$  and  $\text{SiN}_x$  film

$\text{SiO}_x$  /  $\text{SiN}_x$  / mc-Si (textured)

$n(\text{SiO}_x) = 1.45$  (632.8 nm)

$n(\text{SiN}_x) = 2.23$  (632.8 nm)





# • Conclusion

Spectroscopic ellipsometry (SE) is able to analyze typical stacks on Si-wafer based solar cells.

The effects of P-diffusion, single films of a-Si,  $\text{SiO}_x$ , and  $\text{SiN}_x$  can be measured and analyzed concerning thickness and optical constants  $n$ ,  $k$ . SE is also able to measure multiple layer stacks like  $\text{SiO}_2 / \text{SiN}_x$  or  $\text{SiN}_x$  double films with low and high refractive index, respectively.

The ellipsometer must be capable of handling extremely weak measurement intensities like SENTECH **SE 800 PV**.

The mathematical techniques to compensate depolarization effects and to describe the influence of the texture allow proper modeling of the diffused substrate and the anti-reflective films concerning optical constants and film thickness.