

Contents

Part I Material Science of Solar Cells Atomic Binding Forces

1	Crystal Bonding	3
1.1	Ionic Bonding	4
1.2	Covalent Bonding	6
1.2.1	Tetrahedrally Bound Elements	11
1.3	Mixed Bonding	11
1.3.1	Tetrahedrally Bonded Binaries	11
1.4	Metallic Bonding (Delocalized Bonding)	14
1.5	Van der Waals Bonding	15
1.6	Hydrogen Bonding	15
1.7	Intermediate Valence Bonding	16
1.8	Other Bonding Considerations	16
1.9	Atomic and Ionic Radii	16
1.9.1	Bond-Length Relaxation in Alloys	19
2	Crystal Structure	23
2.1	Crystal System	24
2.2	The Bravais Lattice	24
2.3	Crystal Classes (The Point Groups)	24
2.4	The Space Groups	26
2.5	Crystallographic Classification	27
2.5.1	Morphology of Crystals	27
2.6	The Reciprocal Lattice	28
2.6.1	Wigner-Seitz Cells and Brillouin Zones	28
2.7	The Semiconductors	29
2.7.1	Element Semiconductors	30
2.7.2	Binary Semiconductors	30
2.7.3	Ternary, Quaternary Semiconductors	32
2.8	Superlattice Structures	35
2.8.1	Superlattices and Brillouin Zones	35

2.8.2	Superlattice Deposition	36
2.8.3	Ultrathin Superlattices	36
2.8.4	Intercalated Compounds	37
2.8.5	Organic Superlattices	37
2.9	Amorphous Structures	38
2.9.1	Glass-Forming Building Blocks	40
2.9.2	Coordination Number and Constraints	41
2.9.3	Short-Range vs. Intermediate-Range Order	41
2.9.4	Network Structures	41
2.9.5	Matrix Glasses; α -Si:H	42
2.10	Quasicrystals	42
3	The Growth of Semiconductors	45
3.1	Nucleation	45
3.2	Growth Habit	46
3.2.1	Single Crystal Growth	46
3.2.2	Crystal Growth Techniques	47
3.3	Recrystallization	48
3.3.1	Slow Recrystallization	48
3.3.2	Stress-Enhanced Crystallization	48
3.3.3	Heating in the Presence of a Flux	49
3.3.4	Local Heating Induced Recrystallization	49
4	Crystal Defects	51
4.1	Defect Classifications	51
4.2	Point Defects	52
4.3	Donors and Acceptors	54
4.3.1	Defect Notation Within the Host Lattice	55
4.3.2	Substitutionals in AB-Compounds	56
4.3.3	Vacancies and Interstitials	56
4.4	Line Defects	57
4.4.1	Edge Dislocations	57
4.4.2	Screw Dislocations	57
4.4.3	The Burgers Vector	58
4.4.4	Dislocations in Compounds	58
4.4.5	Partial Dislocations in Semiconductors	58
4.4.6	Electronic Defect Levels at Dislocations	60
4.4.7	Dislocation Counting	61
4.4.8	Motion and Creation of Dislocations	62
4.4.9	Dislocation Velocity	62
4.4.10	The Frank-Read Source	63
4.4.11	Electroplastic Effects	63
4.4.12	Disclinations	64
4.5	Surface Defects, Planar Faults	64
4.5.1	Stacking Faults	64
4.5.2	Grain Boundaries	65
4.5.3	Metal/Semiconductor Interfaces	69

5 Photochemical Reactions	73
5.1 Defect-Chemical Reactions	73
5.1.1 Photochemistry by Giant Relaxation Oscillators	75
5.1.2 Other Examples	76
5.2 Photochemistry in Silver Halides	76
5.2.1 The Print-Out Effect	77
5.2.2 Film Sensitivity and Sensitization	77
5.3 Time-Dependent Photochemical Reactions	78
5.3.1 Photochemical Degradation	78
5.3.2 The Staebler-Wronski Effect	80
5.3.3 Fast Photochemical Processes	81

Part II Electronic Properties

6 Elements of Band Structure	85
6.1 The Proximity (Chemical) Approach	86
6.1.1 Electronic Structure of Amorphous Semiconductors	87
6.2 The Periodicity Approach	90
6.2.1 The Kronig-Penney Model	92
6.2.2 Periodicity of $E(\mathbf{k})$; Reduced $\mathbf{k}$ -Vector	95
6.3 Newtonian Description of a Quasi-free Electron	96
6.3.1 The Effective Mass	98
6.4 Periodicity vs. Proximity Approach	101
6.4.1 Band-Edge Fuzzing (Deviation from Periodicity)	101
6.4.2 Discrete Defect Level in the Band Gap	102
7 Bands and Band Gaps in Solids	105
7.1 Valence and Conduction Bands	105
7.1.1 Insulators and Semiconductors	107
7.1.2 Electrons and Holes	107
7.1.3 Metals	109
7.1.4 Semimetals and Narrow Gap Semiconductors	110
7.1.5 The Shape of Valence and Conduction Bands in Semiconductors	112
7.1.6 Constant Energy Surface Within the Brillouin Zone	112
7.1.7 The Effective Mass in Real Bands	115
7.1.8 The Conduction Bands	116
7.1.9 The Valence Band	117
7.1.10 Probing Bands with Cyclotron Resonance	122
7.1.11 Measurement of Effective Masses with Cyclotron Resonance	123
7.1.12 The Conduction Band at Higher Energies	125
7.1.13 The Momentum Effective Mass	125
7.1.14 The Effective Mass at Higher Energies	126
7.2 The Band Gap	128
7.2.1 Band Gap Variation	128

7.2.2	Band Gap Bowing	129
7.2.3	Band Gap Dependence on Temperature and Pressure . . .	131
7.2.4	Band Gap Narrowing with Heavy Doping	135
7.2.5	Shift of the Fermi Level into the Band at High Doping Densities	137
7.3	Bands in Superlattices	138
7.3.1	Mini-bands	139
7.3.2	Bands in Ultrathin Superlattices	142
7.3.3	Density of States in Mini-bands	144
7.3.4	Two-, One-, Zero-Dimensional Quantum Well Structures	144
7.3.5	Electronic States in Microcrystallites	145
7.4	Bands in Amorphous Semiconductors	146
7.5	Supercomputer	147
8	Equilibrium Statistics of Semiconductors	149
8.1	The Intrinsic Semiconductor	149
8.1.1	Electron and Hole Densities in Equilibrium	150
8.1.2	Level Distribution Near the Band Edge	150
8.2	Statistical Distribution Functions	153
9	Shallow Level Centers	155
9.1	Hydrogen-Like Defects	156
9.2	Charge Density Distribution, ESR, and ENDOR	159
9.3	The Chemical Identity	159
9.4	Hydrogen-Like Donors in Indirect Band-Gap Semiconductors . . .	161
9.5	Hydrogen-Like Acceptors	163
9.6	Bound and Resonant States	165
9.6.1	Shallow Defects in Compound Semiconductors	166
9.6.2	Higher Charged Coulomb-Attractive Centers	167
9.6.3	Over-Charged Donors or Acceptors	168
9.6.4	Metal-Ion Interstitials	169
10	Deep Level Centers	171
10.1	Mathematical Models of Deep Level Centers	172
10.1.1	Square Well Potential	172
10.2	Coulomb Tail and Deep Center Potential	173
10.3	Theoretical Methods to Analyze Defect Centers	175
10.3.1	Perturbative Methods	176
10.3.2	Cluster Calculation	176
10.3.3	Supercell Technique	176
10.3.4	Green's Function Technique	177
10.3.5	Semiempirical Tight-Binding Approximation	177
10.3.6	Supercomputer Use	177
10.3.7	The Jahn-Teller Effect	178
10.3.8	Crystal Field Theory	178

10.4	Examples of Deep Centers	180
10.4.1	Vacancies in Alkali Halides	180
10.4.2	F-Centers	180
10.4.3	Other Centers in Alkali Halides	183
10.4.4	Vacancies in Covalent Crystals	183
10.4.5	Self-interstitials	184
10.4.6	Antisite Defects	185
10.4.7	Hydrogen in Silicon	185
10.4.8	Substitutional Defects Replacing a Vacancy	186
10.4.9	Impurity and Site Symmetry	187
10.4.10	Isoelectronic Defects	188
10.4.11	Chalcogens in Si	189
10.4.12	Oxygen in GaP	190
10.4.13	Other Deep Defect Centers (<i>EL2</i> , <i>DX</i>)	191
10.5	Negative- <i>U</i> Centers	192
10.5.1	Negative- <i>U</i> in Chalcogenide Glasses	193
10.6	Shallow/Deep Center Instabilities	193
10.6.1	Metastable Lattice Relaxation	194
10.6.2	Transition Metal Impurities	194
10.6.3	Site Character	195
10.6.4	Charge Character	195
10.6.5	The Energy of Levels	198
10.6.6	The Level Spectrum of Various Point Defects	203
11	Defect Associates	207
11.1	Defect Center Pairs	207
11.1.1	Donor-Acceptor Pairs	207
11.1.2	Chalcogen Pairs in Si	210
11.1.3	Hydrogen Pairing in Silicon	210
11.2	Triple and Higher Defect Centers	211
11.3	Defect Clusters Due to Radiation Damage	213
12	Defect States and Band States	217
12.1	Band Tailing	217
12.2	Disorder Effects in Semiconductor Alloys	221
12.3	Impurity Influence, Fundamental Absorption	222
12.4	The Burstein-Moss Effect	223
13	Defects in Amorphous Semiconductors	227
13.1	Band Tails	227
13.2	Classes of Amorphous Semiconductors	229
13.3	Defect Types in Amorphous Semiconductors	229
13.3.1	Strain-Related Defects	230
13.3.2	Under- and Over-Coordinated Defects	231
13.3.3	Dangling and Floating Bonds	231
13.3.4	Deviation from Optimal Bonding Configuration	231

13.3.5	Doping in Semiconducting Glasses	233
13.4	Microcrystalline Boundaries and Voids	233
13.4.1	Recrystallization of Amorphous Si	234
13.5	Spin Density of Defects	234
13.6	Defect Spectrum in Amorphous Semiconductors	234
13.6.1	The Anderson Model	235
13.7	Band Tails and Localization	238
14	Defects in Superlattices	239
14.1	Defects in Compositional Superlattices	239
14.1.1	Isolated Lattice Defects in Superlattices	240
14.1.2	δ -Function Doping	241
14.2	Strained-Layer Superlattices	241
14.2.1	Superlattice-Induced Phase Changes	242
14.3	Doping Superlattices	244
15	Carriers and Their Motion	247
15.1	Carriers Within Their Bands	247
15.2	Sign Conventions	249
15.3	Electronic Conductivity	250
15.4	Joule's Heating	251
15.5	Electron Mobility	251
15.6	Gas-Kinetic Model for Electron Scattering	252
15.6.1	Electron and Hole Drift Current	253
15.7	Momentum and Energy Relaxation	253
15.7.1	The Average Momentum Relaxation Time	253
15.7.2	The Average Energy Relaxation Time	255
15.8	The Mean Free Path of Carriers	256
15.9	Phonon and Electron Drag	256
15.10	The Electric Field	257
15.11	Fields in Graded Band-Gap Semiconductors	259
15.12	Diffusion Currents	260
15.13	Maximum Diffusion Currents	262
15.14	Einstein Relation	262
15.15	The Electrochemical Fields	263
15.15.1	Quasi-Fermi Level	264
15.16	External and Built-in Fields	265
15.16.1	Penalties for a Simple Transport Model	266
15.17	Distributions in Built-in or External Fields	267
15.18	Mobilities in Built-in or External Fields	268
15.19	Summary: Potential Gradients and Currents	269
16	Carrier Transport	271
16.1	Boltzmann Equation	271
16.2	Transport Equations	273
16.3	Thermoelectric Effects	275

16.3.1	The Inhomogeneous Thermoelectric Effect	278
16.3.2	The Isothermal Hall Effect	278
16.3.3	Transverse Magneto-resistance	280
16.3.4	Geometry Factors in Galvanomagnetic Effects	283
16.3.5	Cyclotron Resonance	284
16.4	Carrier Quantum Effects in Magnetic Field	284
16.4.1	Quasi-free Carriers in a Strong Magnetic Field	284
16.5	Diamagnetic and Paramagnetic Electron Resonance	286
16.6	Density of States in Magnetic Fields	288
16.6.1	DeHaas-Type Effects	289
16.7	Magneto-phonon Effects	289
16.8	The Quantized Hall Effect	289
16.8.1	Fractional Quantum Hall Effect	292
17	Carrier Scattering at Low Fields	295
17.1	Types of Scattering Centers	296
17.2	Intravalley Scattering	297
17.3	Electron Scattering with Phonons	297
17.4	Elastic and Inelastic Scattering	298
17.5	Phonon Generation and Annihilation	299
17.6	Longitudinal Acoustic Phonon Scattering	300
17.6.1	Acoustic Phonon Scattering with Piezoelectric Interaction	302
17.7	Optical Phonon Scattering in Nonpolar Compounds	303
17.7.1	Optical Phonon Scattering in Polar Semiconductors	305
17.7.2	Scattering by Intrinsic Point Defects	307
17.8	Scattering by Neutral Lattice Defects	307
17.9	Scattering on Ionic Defects	308
17.10	Coulomb Scattering in Anisotropic Semiconductors	312
17.10.1	Quantum Corrections for Ion Scattering	312
17.11	Carrier-Carrier Scattering	313
18	Carrier Mobility Influenced by Larger Defects	315
18.1	Scattering at Dislocations	315
18.2	Scattering at Defect Clusters	316
18.3	Carrier Influence of Microcrystallite Boundaries	316
18.4	Influence of External Surfaces	318
18.5	Influence of Metal-Semiconductor Boundaries	319
19	Electron at High Fields	321
19.1	Electron Tunneling	321
19.1.1	Tunneling Through Rectangular Barrier	321
19.1.2	Tunneling Through Triangular or Parabolic Barrier	323
19.1.3	Band-to-Band Tunneling	324
19.2	Tunneling in a Three-Dimensional Lattice	325
19.3	Tunneling Currents	325

19.4	Tunneling Spectroscopy	327
19.5	Tunneling with Phonon Assistance	329
19.5.1	Tunneling with Trap Assistance	330
19.6	Tunneling with Photon Assistance (Franz-Keldysh Effect)	330
19.6.1	Influence of the Electric Field on Defect Levels	336
19.7	Field Effects in Superlattices	336
19.8	Ionization via Energetic Particles	337

Part III Photons

20	Basics of Optical Spectroscopy	341
20.1	Phenomenological Theory	342
20.2	Reflection, Transmission, and Absorption	342
20.2.1	Nonabsorbing Dielectrics	343
20.3	Semiconductors with Optical Absorption	344
20.4	The Complex Electrical Conductivity	348
20.4.1	Dielectric Polarization	349
20.5	Measurement of Optical Parameters	349
20.6	Reflectance and Transmissivity in Dielectrics	350
20.7	Reflectance and Transmittance in Semiconductors	353
20.8	Modulation Spectroscopy	358
20.9	Relation to Band-to-Band Transitions	359
21	Photon Interaction with Carriers	361
21.1	Carrier Generation	361
21.2	Photo-Ionization Cross Section	363
21.3	Photo-Ionization Cross Section Measurement	364
21.4	Reaction-Kinetics Evaluation	365
22	Carrier Recombination	367
22.1	Nonradiative Recombination	368
22.2	Capture Cross Section	368
22.2.1	Recombination at Coulomb-Attractive Centers	369
22.2.2	Geminate Recombination	371
22.3	Recombination in Amorphous Semiconductors	372
22.4	Nonradiative Recombination at Deep Centers	372
22.5	Competition Between Radiative and Nonradiative Recombination	374
22.5.1	Nonradiative Multiphonon Recombination	376
22.6	Auger Recombination	376
22.7	Plasmon-Induced Recombination	380
22.8	Statistics of Recombination	380
22.9	Trapping or Recombination	380
22.10	Electron and Hole Traps	380
22.10.1	Recombination Centers	381
22.11	Demarcation Lines	381
22.12	Thermal Equilibrium and Steady State	383

22.12.1 Thermal Equilibrium	383
22.12.2 Steady State	383
22.13 The Hall-Shockley-Read Center	384
23 Kinetics of Electron Distribution in Defects	387
23.1 Changes of Optical Excitation	388
23.2 Rise and Decay of Photoconductivity	388
23.2.1 Rise and Decay of Intrinsic Photoconductivity	389
23.2.2 The Method of Controlled Excitation	393
23.2.3 Photoconduction Time Constants	394
23.2.4 Small Sinusoidal Excitation	395
23.3 Kinetics Influenced by Trap Distribution	396
23.3.1 Ultrafast Photodetectors	397
23.4 Competing Excitation Processes	398
23.5 Optical Quenching	398
23.6 Orientation Relaxation	400
23.7 Changes in Thermal Ionization	400
23.7.1 Thermally Stimulated Luminescence	400
23.8 Thermally Stimulated Currents	403
23.9 Changes in Field Ionization	405
23.9.1 Field-Stimulated Current Curves	405
24 Photoconductivity	407
24.1 Intrinsic Photoconductivity	407
24.2 Extrinsic Photoconductivity	408
24.3 Influence of Traps on Photoconductivity	409
24.3.1 Shallow Traps	410
24.3.2 Trap Distribution	411
24.4 Recombination Centers in Photoconductors	412
24.5 Thermal Ionization of Activators	413
24.6 Sensitization of Photoconductors	415
24.6.1 Superlinearity of Photoconductivity	416
24.7 Photosensitivity and the Gain Factor	416
24.8 Photodetector Figures of Merit	418
24.8.1 Responsivity	418
24.8.2 Detectivity	419
24.9 Frequency Response	420
24.10 Current Continuity	420
24.10.1 Current Continuity in Ambipolar Photoconductors	421
24.11 Persistent Photoconductivity	423

Part IV Photovoltaics

25 Creation of Space-Charge Regions in Solids	427
25.1 One Carrier Abrupt Step-Junction	429
25.1.1 Electron Density, Space Charge, and Field Distribution	431
25.1.2 Electrode-Surface Charges	431

25.1.3	Field Distribution	432
25.1.4	Electrostatic and Fermi Potentials	432
25.1.5	Currents	436
25.2	External and Built-in Fields	437
25.2.1	Penalties for a Simple Transport Model	438
25.2.2	Built-in or External Fields	439
25.2.3	Distributions in Built-in or External Fields	439
25.2.4	Mobilities in Built-in or External Fields	440
25.3	Current Rectification	441
25.3.1	Dependence on the Doping Step-Size	442
25.4	Space-Charge Limited Current	444
26	The Schottky Barrier	447
26.1	The Classical Schottky Barrier	447
26.1.1	Schottky Approximation: Field and Potential Distributions	449
26.2	Zero Current Solution of the Electron Distribution	452
26.2.1	Diffusion Potential, Junction Field	452
26.3	Debye Length and Barrier Width	454
26.3.1	The Accuracy of the Schottky Approximation	455
26.3.2	Non-vanishing Currents	455
26.3.3	The Electron Density Distribution	457
26.4	Current–Voltage Characteristics	461
26.5	Modified Schottky Barrier	462
26.5.1	The Schottky Barrier with Current-Dependent Interface Density	463
26.5.2	Metal/Semiconductor Boundary Condition	463
26.5.3	Current–Voltage Characteristic in a Modified Schottky Barrier	465
26.5.4	The Shape Factor	467
26.5.5	Modified Boltzmann Range	467
26.5.6	DRO-Range	468
26.5.7	Electrostatic and Electrochemical Potentials in a Schottky Barrier	470
27	Minority Carriers in Barriers	473
27.1	Carrier Generation and Recombination	474
27.1.1	Thermal Excitation	475
27.1.2	Optical Excitation	476
27.1.3	Field Ionization	478
27.2	Trapping and Recombination	480
27.2.1	Electron and Hole Traps	480
27.2.2	Recombination Centers	481
27.3	Quasi-Fermi Levels, Demarcation Lines	481
27.3.1	Thermal Equilibrium and Steady State	483
27.3.2	Zero Net-Current, Thermal Equilibrium	484

27.3.3	Non-vanishing Current, Steady State	484
27.3.4	Current Continuity	486
27.4	Carrier Lifetimes	488
27.4.1	Large Generation, Optical Excitation	491
28	Minority Carrier Currents	493
28.1	Minority Carrier Currents in the Bulk	494
28.1.1	Thermal Excitation GR-Currents	495
28.1.2	The Diffusion Equation and Its Solution	495
28.1.3	Maximum GR-Currents	498
28.1.4	Pure Generation or Recombination Currents	499
28.2	GR-Current with Surface Recombination	499
28.2.1	Thermal GR-Current with Surface Recombination	500
28.2.2	The Effective Diffusion Velocity	502
28.2.3	Optical Excitation GR-Currents with Surface Recombination	503
28.2.4	Optical Excitation GR-Currents with Recombination at Right and Barrier at Left	503
28.2.5	Currents in Short and Long Devices	506
28.2.6	Collection Efficiency of Minority Carriers	507
28.2.7	Effective Diffusion Velocity for Optical Excitation	509
28.2.8	Optical vs. Thermal Carrier Generation	509
28.3	Drift-Assisted GR-Currents	509
28.3.1	Field-Influence in the Bulk	510
28.3.2	Analytical Solution of Diffusion with Constant Field	510
28.3.3	Drift-Assisted GR-Currents Without Surface Recombination at Right Electrode	511
28.3.4	Total Drift Assisted Minority Carrier Current	513
28.3.5	Justification for the Separation of Injection and Generation Currents	515
29	Schottky Barrier in Two-Carrier Model	517
29.1	Electron and Hole Currents in Barriers	517
29.1.1	Divergence-Free Electron and Hole Currents	518
29.1.2	GR-Currents in Schottky Barrier Devices	519
29.1.3	GR-Currents in the Space-Charge Regions	519
29.1.4	Field Influence in the Barrier Region	522
29.1.5	The Definition of the Carrier Density at the Splicing Boundary	523
29.1.6	Minority Carrier Density at the Metal/Semiconductor Interface	524
29.2	Schottky Barrier with Two Carriers	525
29.2.1	The Governing Set of Equations	525
29.2.2	Example Set of Parameters	526
29.2.3	Boundary Conditions	527
29.2.4	Example Solutions for a Thin Device	528

29.2.5	Carrier Distributions	530
29.2.6	Boltzmann Region for Minority Carriers	530
29.2.7	Demarcation Lines and Shockley-Franck-Read Recombination Centers	533
29.2.8	Currents in the Schottky Barrier	533
29.2.9	Quasi-Fermi Levels and Demarcation Lines	534
29.2.10	Electron and Hole Density Crossings	536
29.2.11	Carrier Inversion Layer with Consequences on the Space Charge	537
29.3	Schottky Barrier Device	538
29.3.1	Medium Width Device, Boundary Conditions	538
29.3.2	General Solution Behavior	538
29.3.3	Schottky Barrier in Wider Device and Violation of the Roosbroek Approximation	539
29.3.4	The Relative Contribution of Divergence-Free and GR-Currents in Schottky Barrier Devices	540
30	pn-Homojunctions	543
30.1	Simplified <i>pn</i> -Junction Model	544
30.1.1	Basic Features of the Simplified Model	544
30.1.2	Simplified Junction Model in Steady State	546
30.1.3	Junction Capacitance	547
30.1.4	The Current-Voltage Characteristic of the Simplified Junction	548
30.1.5	Contribution of the GR-Currents	549
30.1.6	The Diode Quality Factor	550
30.1.7	Relevance to Actual pn-Junctions	551
30.2	Abrupt <i>pn</i> -Junction in Ge	551
30.2.1	Governing Set of Equations and Example Parameters	551
30.2.2	Solution Curves for Thin Germanium <i>pn</i> -Junction	552
30.2.3	The Position of the <i>pn</i> -Junction	553
30.2.4	Junction Field and Potential Distribution	553
30.2.5	Quasi-Fermi Level and Current Distributions in the <i>pn</i> -Junction	555
30.2.6	Boltzmann-, DRO-, and DO-Ranges	556
30.2.7	Carrier Heating in <i>pn</i> -Junctions	557
30.2.8	GR-Currents and Divergence-Free Currents	558
30.2.9	The Current-Voltage Characteristic	560
30.3	Thick <i>pn</i> -Junction Device (Ge)	561
30.3.1	Changes in Current Contributions with Device Thicknes	561
30.3.2	The Quasi-Fermi Levels of the Thicker Device	563
30.4	The Si-Homojunction	565
30.4.1	The Current-Voltage Characteristics	566
30.5	More Complex Homojunctions	567
30.5.1	Linearly Doped Junction	567

30.5.2	High Minority Carrier Injection	568
30.5.3	Series Resistance Limitation	569
30.5.4	Position-Dependent Material Parameters	569
31	The Photovoltaic Effect	571
31.1	Carrier Generation and Recombination with Light	572
31.1.1	Photoconductors	573
31.1.2	Photo-emf and Photocurrents	574
31.1.3	Quasi-equilibrium Approximation	576
31.2	Reaction Kinetic, Balance	576
31.2.1	Trap-Controlled Carrier Densities	579
31.3	Simple Model of the Photodiode	580
31.3.1	Derived Photodiode Parameters	583
31.3.2	Resistive Network Influence on the Diode Characteristics	585
31.4	Device Cooling when Electric Energy is Extracted from Solar Cells Exited with Light	587
31.4.1	Detailed Energy Balance	587
32	The pn-Junction with Light	591
32.1	Open Circuit Conditions	592
32.1.1	Thin, Symmetric Si-Diode with Abrupt Junction	592
32.1.2	Current Distribution in a Symmetric pn -Junction	592
32.1.3	Solution Curves for Symmetric pn -Junction	595
32.1.4	Quasi-Fermi Levels and V_{oc}	596
32.1.5	Influence of Device Thickness	598
32.1.6	Influence of Surface Recombination	599
32.1.7	Influence of Recombination Center Density	599
32.1.8	Influence of the Generation Rate	601
32.1.9	Influence of the Doping Density	602
32.1.10	Parameter Dependence of V_{oc} for Insufficient Minority Carrier Supply	603
32.1.11	Influence of the Energy of the Recombination Center	604
32.2	Thin Asymmetric Si Diodes with Abrupt Junction	606
32.2.1	Recombination Through Charged Recombination Centers	606
32.2.2	Inhomogeneous Optical Excitation	608
32.2.3	Optical Excitation Only in a Thin Front Layer of the Device	608
32.2.4	Thin Asymmetric Junction Design	610
32.2.5	Asymmetric Bulk Thickness	611
32.2.6	Asymmetric Recombination	611
32.2.7	Asymmetric Generation	612
32.2.8	Asymmetric Doping	614
32.2.9	Thick Asymmetric Devices, Si Solar Cells	615
32.3	Non-vanishing Bias	618
32.3.1	Thin Symmetrical pn -Junction Device with Bias	619
32.3.2	Thin Asymmetric Si pn -Junction Device with Bias	621
32.3.3	Si-Solar Cell with Non-vanishing Bias	621

33 The Heterojunction with Light	625
33.1 The $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}/\text{CdS}$ Solar Cell	627
33.1.1 The Current-Voltage Characteristics	628
33.1.2 Space Charge Effects in the Heterojunction	630
33.1.3 Influence of Electron Traps in CdS	630
33.1.4 Influence of a Compensated Layer near the Hetero-Interface	633
33.1.5 Influence of a Field-Induced Depletion of Hole Traps	634
33.1.6 Influence of Field Quenching	635
33.1.7 Kinetic Effects of Solar Cell Characteristics	637
33.1.8 Voltage Drop Kinetics Method	638
33.1.9 Influence of Interface Recombination	641
33.1.10 Boundary Condition at the Interface	642
33.1.11 Information from the Exponential A-Factor	642
33.2 Lessons Learned from the $\text{CdS}/\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ Solar Cell	646
34 The CdS/CdTe Solar Cell	649
34.1 Production Methods of the CdS/CdTe Cell	649
34.1.1 Physical Properties of the CdS/CdTe Solar Cell	652
34.1.2 Crystallography	652
34.1.3 Defect Chemistry	652
34.1.4 Processing and Performance	653
34.2 Electrical Properties of the CdS/CdTe Solar Cell	654
34.2.1 Cell Degradation	656
35 CdS/CdTe Analysis and Modeling	659
35.1 Simple Mathematical Models	660
35.2 Model Application	661
36 Basic Physics Discussion of CdS/CdTe	665
36.1 Introduction	666
36.2 Field Distribution in the CdS Side of the Junction	666
36.2.1 High-Field Domain	668
36.2.2 Domain Analysis	668
36.2.3 Direct Experimental Evidence of the High-Field Domain	671
36.2.4 Relevance of the High-Field Domain to the Hetero-Junction	671
36.2.5 Why is Only CdS such an Advantageous Cover-Layer?	672
36.3 Consequences of the Field-Quenching for the Interband Connection	672
36.4 Summary and Conclusions	673
37 Stationary High-Field Domains as Tools	677
37.1 Introduction	678
37.2 Mathematical Analysis (Field-of-Direction-Method)	679

37.3	Determination of the Work Function as Function of the Optical Excitation	681
37.4	Determination of the Field Dependence of the Hall Mobility	681
37.5	Stationary Domains Improve Efficiencies of Solar Cells	681
37.5.1	Virtual Cathode	682
37.6	Anode-Adjacent Domain at Higher Fields	683
37.7	Transition Between the Two Types of Stationary Domains	686
37.7.1	Stabilizing by the Domain in the Pre-breakdown Range	687
37.8	Conditions for Stationary High-Field Domains to Occur	687
37.9	Nonstationary (Moving) High-Field Domains	688
37.10	Summary	689
38	Commercial Use of CdS/CdTe	691
38.1	History of the CdS/CdTe Solar Cell	691
38.2	Why is Cadmium Sulfide the Only Compound?	693
38.3	Economical Aspects of Thin-Film Solar Cells	695
38.4	Cd Toxicity and Te Supply	696
38.5	Larger Recent CdS/CdTe Panel Deployments	697
39	The CdS/CuInSe₂ Solar Cell	699
39.1	Introduction	699
39.2	History	699
39.3	Material Properties	700
39.4	Electronic Properties	701
40	The CdS/Cu(InGa)Se₂ Solar Cells	703
40.1	Introduction	703
40.2	History	703
40.3	Material Properties	704
40.3.1	Structure and Composition	704
40.3.2	Optical Properties and Electronic Structure	705
40.3.3	Electronic Properties	705
40.3.4	Surface and Grain Boundaries	706
40.4	Deposition Methods	707
40.4.1	Substrate Effects	707
40.4.2	Back Contact	708
40.4.3	Deposition Methods	708
40.4.4	Precursor Reaction Processes	709
40.5	Junction and Device Formation Using CdS	710
40.5.1	Interface Effects	711
40.5.2	Transparent Contacts	711
40.5.3	High-Resistance Buffer-Layers	712
40.5.4	Device Completion	712
40.6	Device Operation	713
40.6.1	Light-Generated Current	713
40.6.2	Recombination	715

40.6.3	The Cu(InGa)Se ₂ /CdS Interface	717
40.6.4	Wide and Graded Band-Gap Solar Cells	718
41	Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells	721
41.1	History of Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells	721
41.2	Designs of Modern α -Si:H Solar Cells	722
41.3	α -Si:H-Related Solar Cells	723
41.3.1	Multijunction Solar Cells	723
41.3.2	α -Si:H Followed by a Micro-crystalline Si Layer	723
41.3.3	Staebler-Wronski Effect	723
41.4	Atomic and Electronic Structure of α -Si:H	724
41.4.1	Atomic Structure	724
41.4.2	Defects and Metastability	725
41.4.3	Electronic Density-of-States	726
41.4.4	Band Tails, Band Edges, and Band-Gaps	726
41.4.5	Defects and Gap States	727
41.4.6	Phosphorus Doping Puzzle	727
41.4.7	Alloying and Optical Properties	728
41.4.8	Nanocrystalline Silicon	729
41.5	Depositing Amorphous Silicon	729
41.5.1	Deposition Techniques	729
41.5.2	RF Plasma-Enhanced Chemical Vapor Deposition (RF-PECVD) at 13.56 MHz	729
41.5.3	PECVD at Different Frequencies	730
41.5.4	Hot-Wire Chemical Vapor Deposition	731
41.5.5	Other Deposition Methods	731
41.5.6	Hydrogen Dilution	732
41.5.7	Alloys and Doping	732
41.6	Theory of the α -Si <i>pin</i> Cells	733
41.6.1	Electronic Structure of a <i>pin</i> cell	733
41.6.2	Influence of Thickness on Power Generation	733
41.6.3	Optical Design of α -Si:H and nc-Si:H Solar Cells	734
41.7	Multijunction Solar Cells	736
41.7.1	Advantages of Multi-junction Solar Cells	736
41.7.2	Alloys to Vary the Band Gap	737
41.7.3	Bandgap Grading of α -SiGe <i>i</i> -Layers and of α -SiC	737
41.7.4	α -Si/ α -SiGe Tandem and α -Si/ α -SiGe/ α -SiGe Triple-Junction Solar Cells	738
Appendix A	Important Formulae	739
A.1	General Formulae	739
A.2	Characteristic Lengths in Solids	740
A.3	Effective Masses	740
A.4	Phonons, IR Dispersion, and Thermal Properties	741
A.5	Electron-Lattice Interaction	742
A.6	Optical Properties	743

A.7	Quasi-hydrogen and Deep Well States	744
A.8	Equilibrium Densities, Energies, Velocities	745
A.9	Transport Properties	746
A.10	Characteristic Times and Frequencies	748
A.11	Photoconductivity	749
A.12	Field Effects	750
A.13	Tables of Constants	751
Bibliography		755
Index		869