Accepted Manuscript

Defect levels in Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ polycrystalline layers by sub-bandgap photo-induced current transient spectroscopy

K. Macielak, M. Igalson, P. Zabierowski, N. Barreau, L. Arzel

PII: S0040-6090(14)01025-6 DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.tsf.2014.10.064

Reference: TSF 33828

To appear in: Thin Solid Films



Please cite this article as: K. Macielak, M. Igalson, P. Zabierowski, N. Barreau, L. Arzel, Defect levels in Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ polycrystalline layers by sub-bandgap photo-induced current transient spectroscopy, *Thin Solid Films* (2014), doi: 10.1016/j.tsf.2014.10.064

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Defect levels in Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ polycrystalline layers by sub-bandgap photo-induced current transient spectroscopy

K. Macielak^{1a}, M. Igalson¹, P. Zabierowski¹, N. Barreau², L. Arzel²

¹Faculty of Physics, Warsaw University of Technology, Koszykowa 75, PL 00-662 Warsaw, Poland

²Institut des Matériaux Jean Rouxel (IMN – UMR 6502), Université de Nantes, CNRS, 2 rue de la Houssniere, BP 32229, 44322 Nantes Cedex 3, France

^aCorresponding author: e-mail: kmacielak@if.pw.edu.pl, phone: 0048 22 234 8214

ABSTRACT

Photoinduced Current Transient Spectroscopy (PICTS) employing sub-bandgap excitation pulses is used for studying defect levels in polycrystalline thin films of Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ (CIGS). It is shown that the persistent photoconductivity effect accompanying photocurrent measurements distorts and often totally obscures PICTS spectra in the case of copper-poor polycrystalline layers. In order to overcome this difficulty, the use of sub-bandgap light in PICTS measurements is proposed. The results for both types of excitation – sub-bandgap (wavelength 1300 nm,) and above bandgap (wavelength 975 nm) – are compared. We show that sub-bandgap light provides better-resolved PICTS spectra than in case of standard measurements when contribution of photocurrent decay due to persistent photoconductivity is significant. The results for a set of CIGS polycrystalline layers fabricated using various preparation protocols are shown and discussed. Two most pronounced peaks are identified with transitions observed previously in the defect levels spectra of the CuInSe₂ and CuGaSe₂ epitaxial layers.

Keywords: Cu(In,Ga)Se2, photocurrent, PICTS, defect levels, persistent photoconductivity

1. Introduction

Intrinsic defects in Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ (CIGS) have been a subject of intense investigation for decades. Junction capacitance techniques allowed determination of some characteristics of defect levels. The advantage of this approach is that the measurements are conducted on the

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8034506

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8034506

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>