



Sandia
National
Labs



Indexing and TEM Sample Preparation of Isolated CdTe/CdS Nano-Islands

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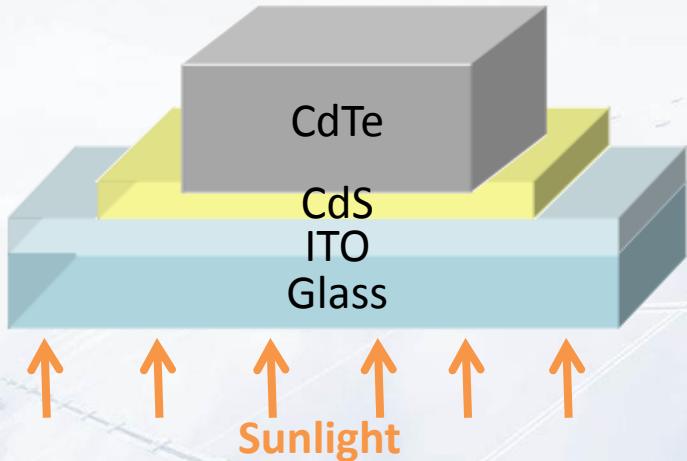
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Outline

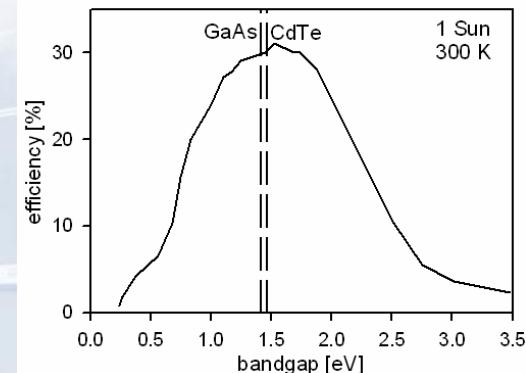
- **Introduction**
 - **Efficiency of CdTe solar cells over time**
- **Impact of CdTe quality on V_{oc}**
 - **Defects**
- **Proposed characterization path**
 - **Selective area growth**
- **Results**
 - **Sample preparation**
- **Future work**
 - **Electrical micro-structure correlation**

Introduction

Maximum theoretical efficiency of 30%



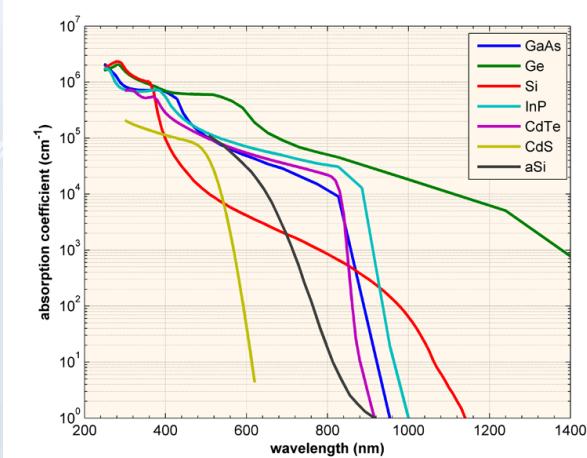
Ideal bandgap (1.5eV)



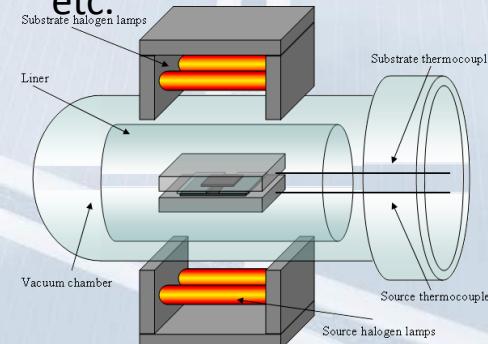
[1] J. Pan, 2007 Dissertation work, Colorado State University

Good Absorption

95% of the incident light is absorbed by 0.7um



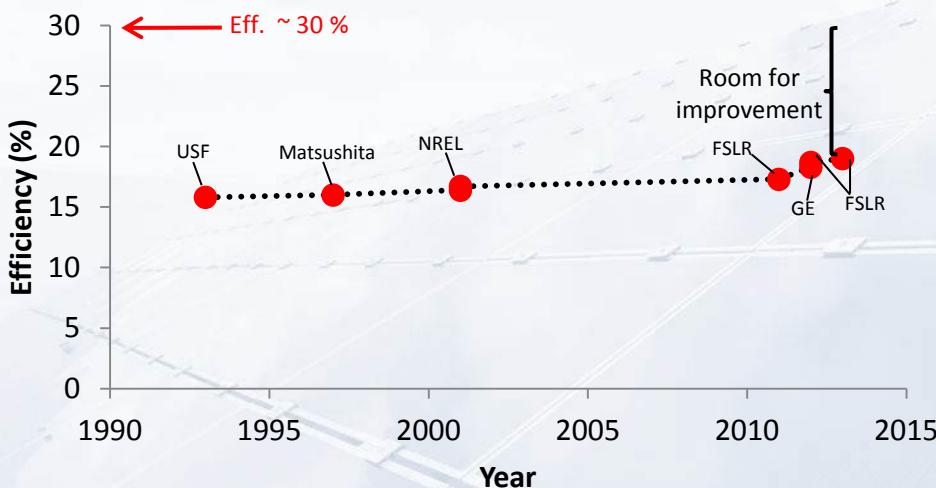
Low cost: CSS, spray,
etc.



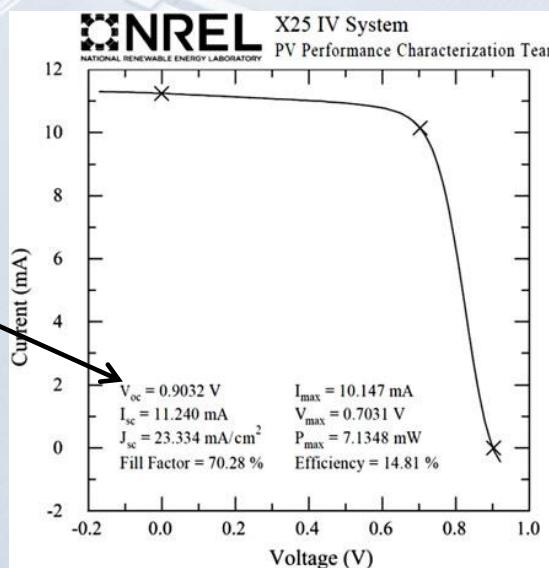
[3] A. Escobedo, 2008, M.S. thesis work, UTEP

History of CdTe solar cells (V_{oc})

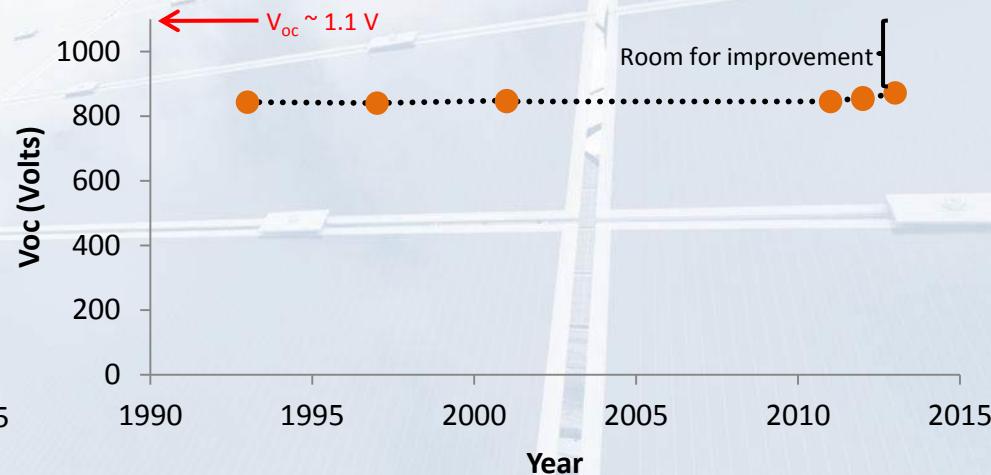
CdTe solar cells efficiencies over time



IV curve for new world record
 $V_{oc} = 903$ mV (2013)



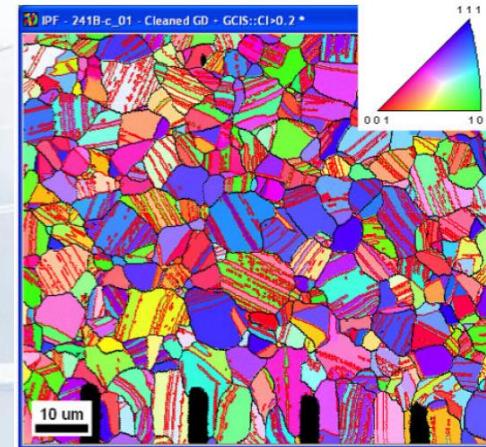
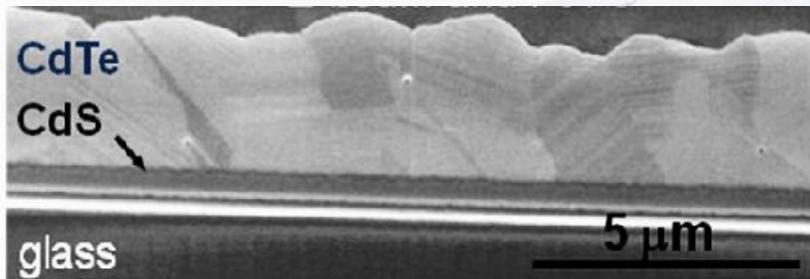
CdTe open circuit voltage over time



- V_{oc} has been between 840 – 860 mV for 20 years
- V_{oc} reached 872 mV for a record cell of 19%
- $V_{oc} = 903$ mV has been demonstrated

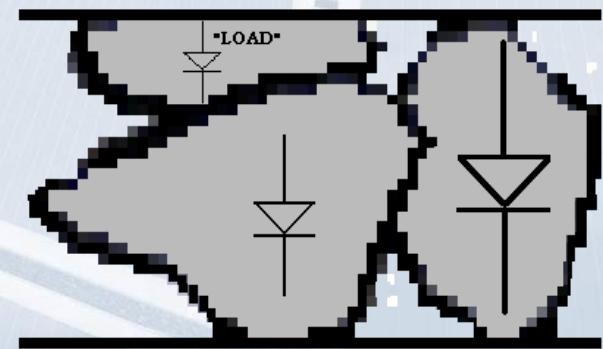
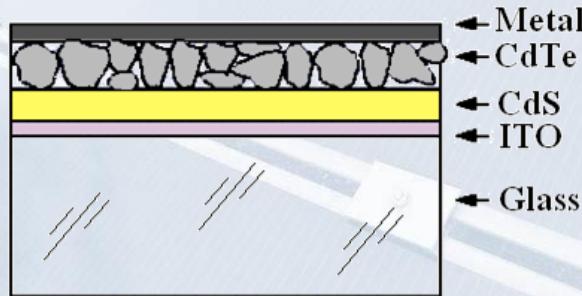
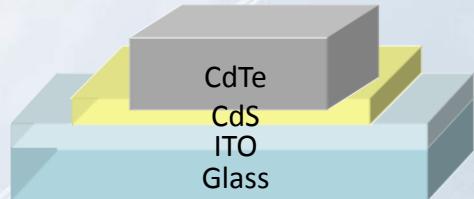
CdTe material characteristics

Grain Boundaries



Typical grain boundaries formed in CdTe films. Cross-section (SEM) and plane view (EBSD)

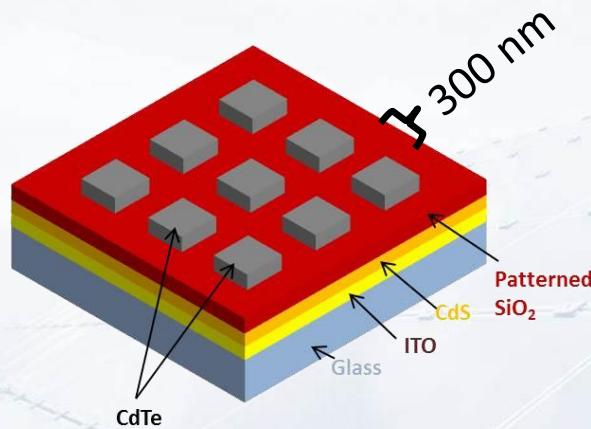
Inhomogeneity



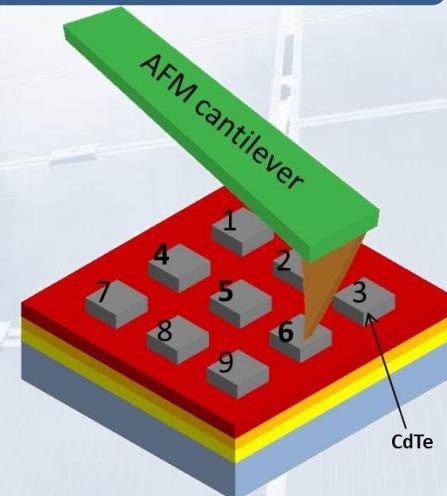
Inhomogeneity in CdTe solar cells cause low efficiencies [5]

Proposed characterization path

CdTe Selective Area Growth

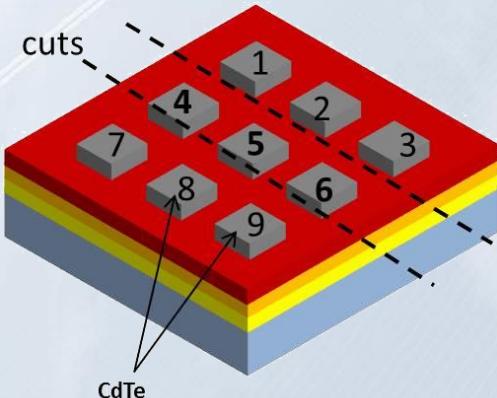


Electrical Characterization

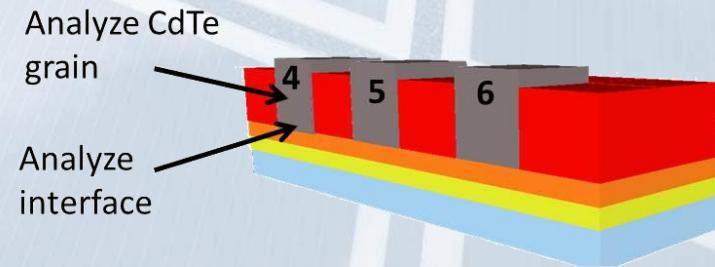


Correlation

Sample Preparation



Microstructure characterization



CdTe nano-island Indexing using SEM and focus ion beam (FIB)

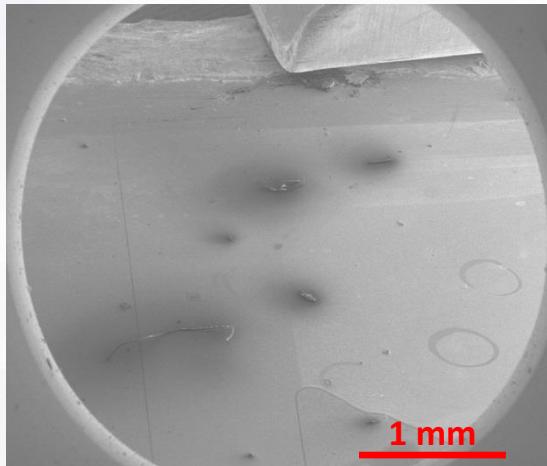


Fig. 1 SEM surface view of nanopatterned sample

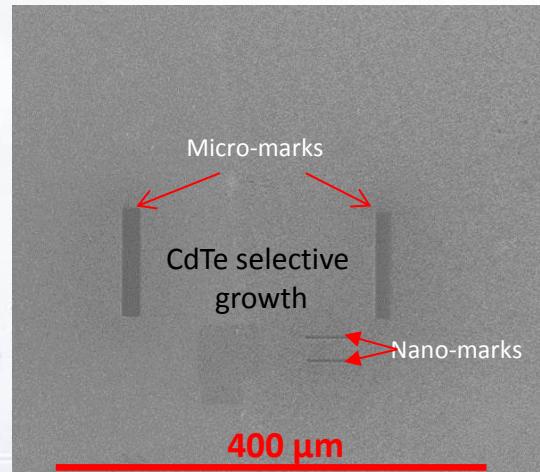


Fig. 2 micro and nano-FIB marks made on surface of sample

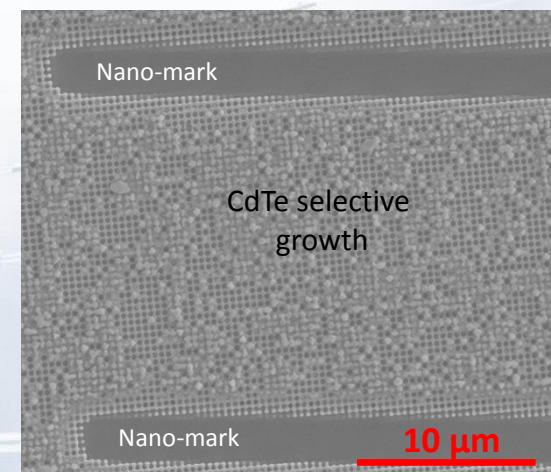


Fig. 3 Zoom-in to nano-marks and CdTe nano-islands

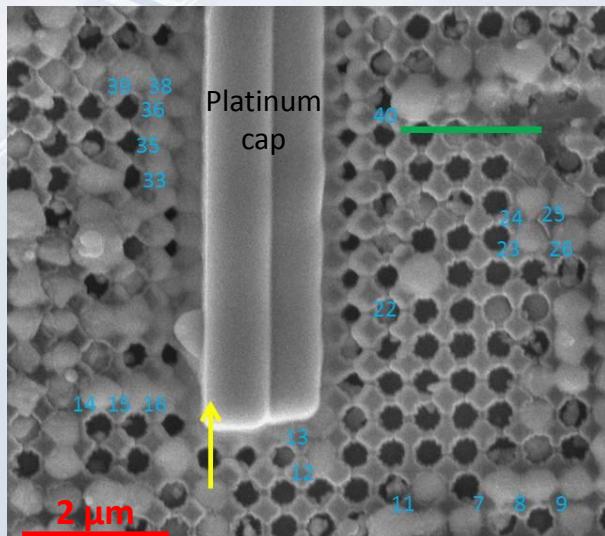


Fig. 5 Protective layer covering islands of interest

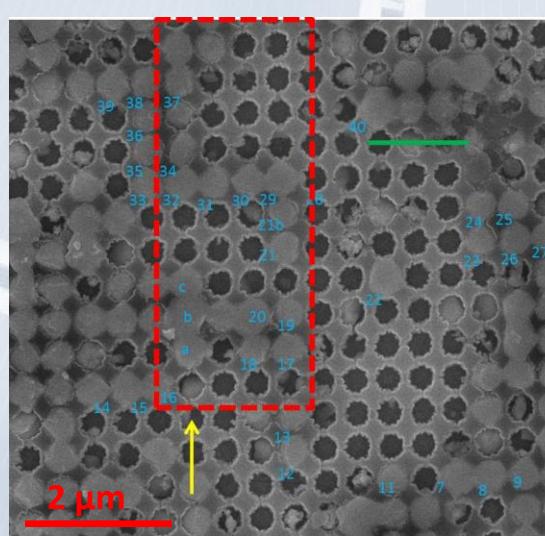


Fig. 4 Indexed nano-islands in area of interest

Indexed CdTe nano-islands were prepared for TEM using FIB

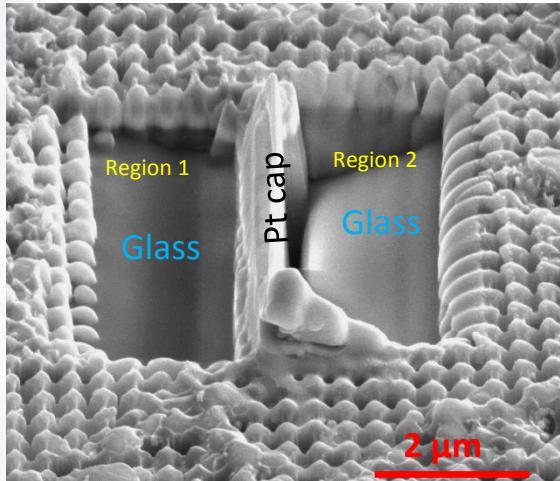


Fig. 1 Rough milling for sample prep

- Ga ion beam used for milling
- Regular cross-section option used to make Regions 1 and 2

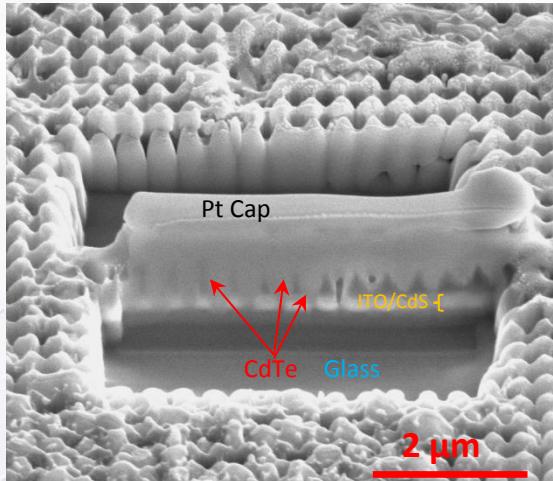


Fig. 2 1st fine milling for cleaning sample

- Ga ion beam used for milling
- Rectangle option used for milling

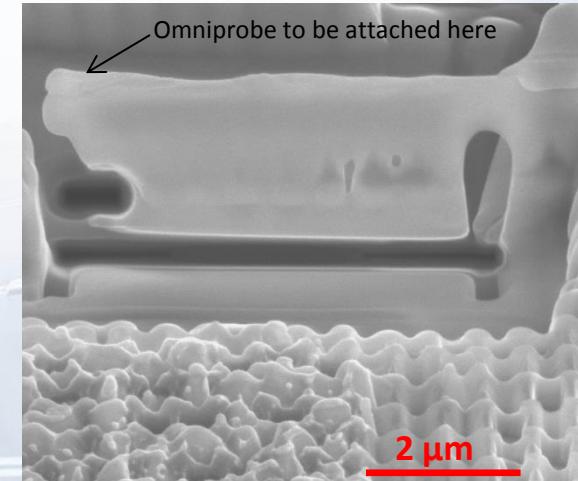


Fig. 3 "U" cut made from region 1

- Ga ion beam used for cutting
- Rectangle option used for cutting



Fig. 4 Copper lift-out grid

- 3 posts
- 30 um thick
- 3 mm diameter

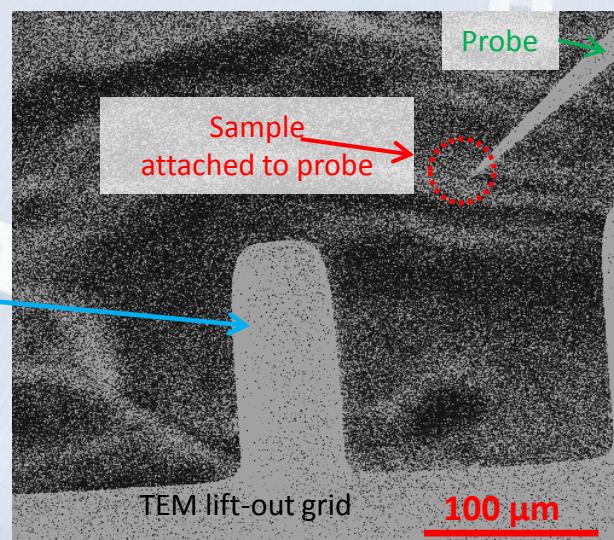


Fig. 5 Ga ion picture showing TEM grid and sample attached to omniprobe

CdTe nano-islands thinning for electron transparency using FIB

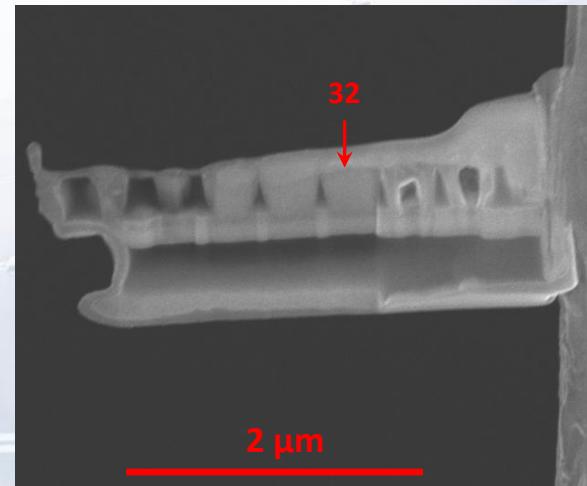
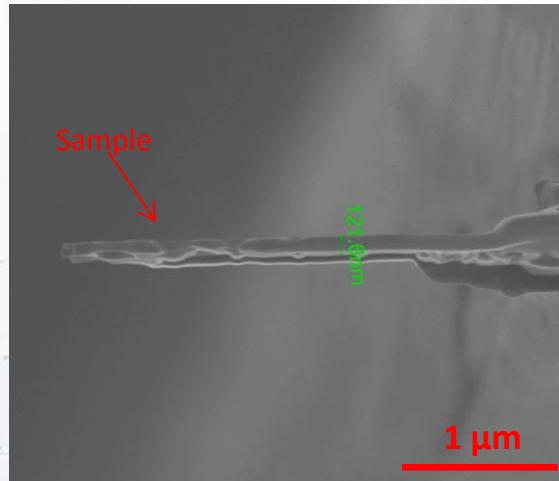
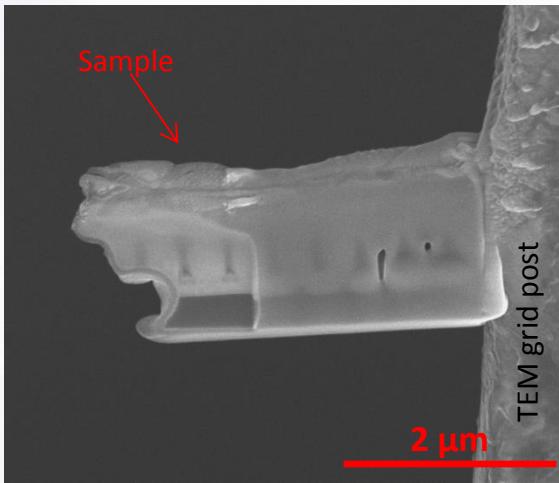


Fig. 1 SEM x-section view before thinning

- Sample mounted on TEM grid
- Sample was thinned on TEM grid (2nd fine milling)

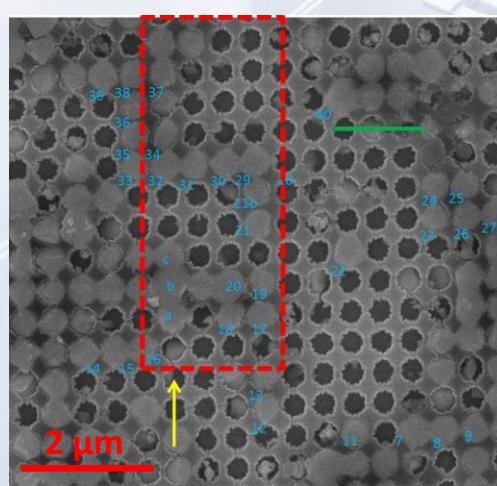


Fig. 4 SEM plane view before sample prep.

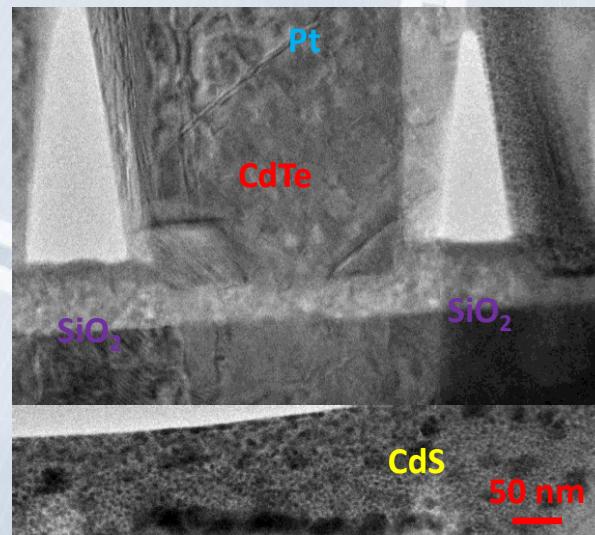


Fig. 5 Low mag. TEM image

Future work

- CdTe atomic structure
- Zinc blend, wurtzite

- Check for Epitaxial growth
- FFT analysis, analyze strain

Compare atomic structure
to MD simulations

- Analyze atomic interface
- Defective vs. non-defective interface

Dislocations, stacking
faults per unit length



Thank you



This work was performed, in part, at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility operated for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000