

Chemical processed AgBiS₂ deposition as an absorber layer for high performance solar cell application.

Yasaman Tabari-Saadi, Kaiwen Sun, Fangyang Liu, Martin Green, Xiaojing Hao

Australian Centre for Advanced Photovoltaics, School of Photovoltaic and Renewable Energy Engineering, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia

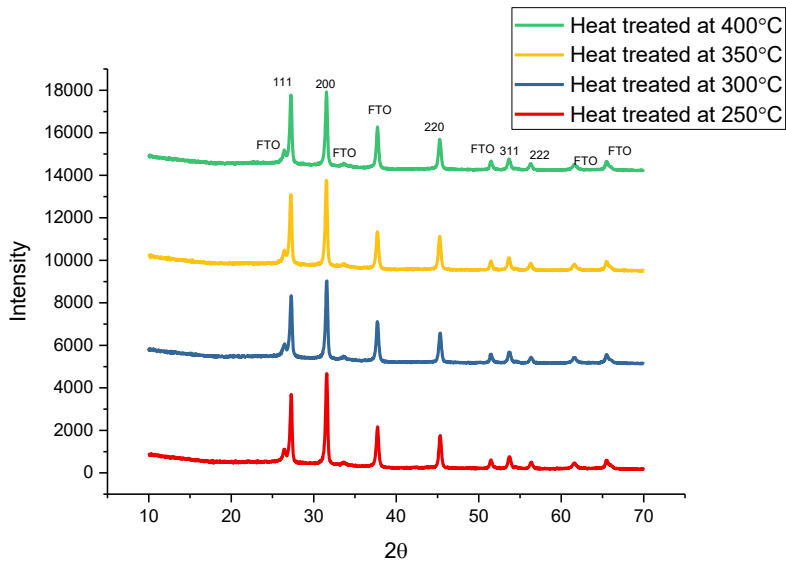
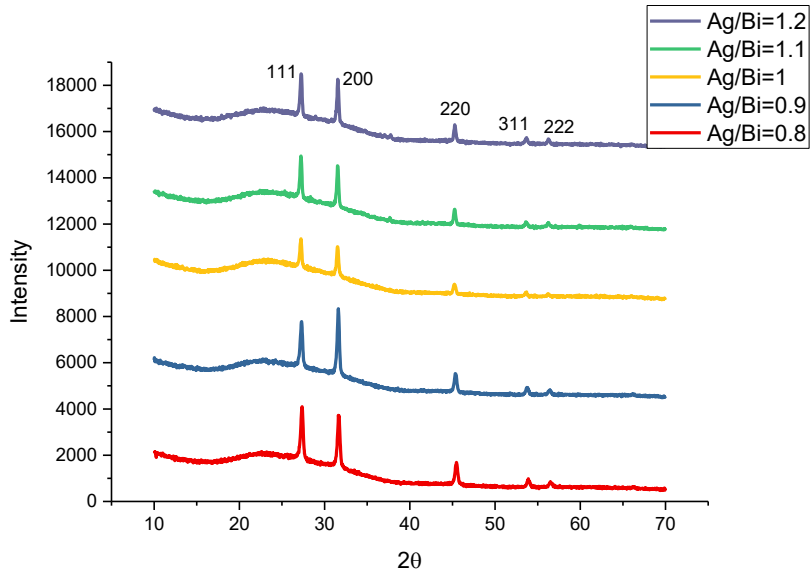
E-Mail: y.tabari-saadi@student.unsw.edu.au

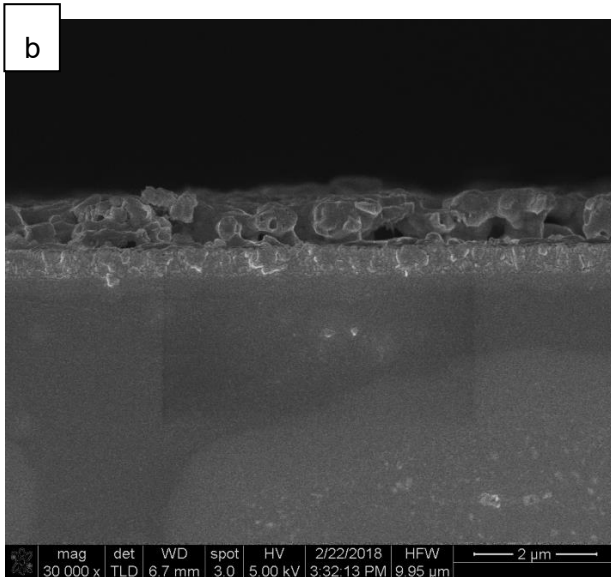
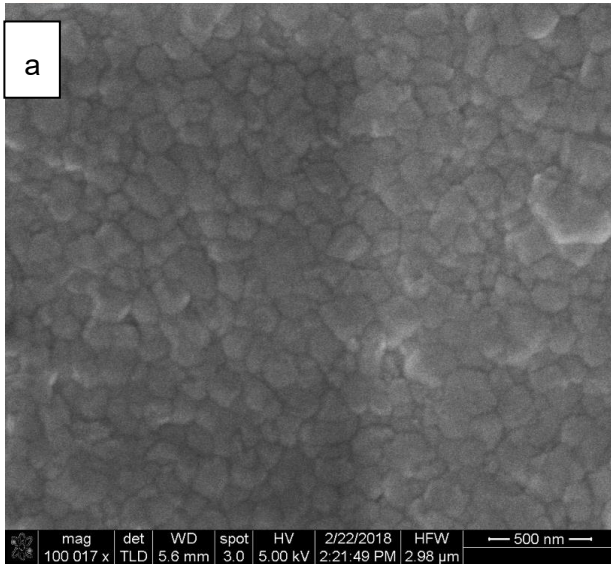
Many of the compounds as absorber layers for high performance thin film solar cell application, being explored contain toxic materials such as lead or cadmium (perovskites, PbS, CdTe and CdS(Se) or rare elements such as tellurium or indium (CdTe and CIGS(Se)/CIS). Recently, I-V-VI chalcogenide semiconducting compounds containing non-toxic and earth-abundant elements are more interesting to be studied because of their potential applications in thermoelectric and photovoltaic devices.

Silver bismuth sulphide (AgBiS₂) is such a promising photovoltaic absorber material due to the suitable band gap ($E_g \sim 1.3$ eV) and high absorption coefficient ($\alpha \sim 10^5$ cm⁻¹). Here we report one step chemical process method to deposit polycrystalline AgBiS₂ followed by heat treatment at various temperatures from 250 to 450°C and various composition ratio of Ag/Bi from 0.8 to 1.2 to form matildite cubic crystal structure of AgBiS₂. XRD result shows that, cubic matildite AgBiS₂ phase has been formed well with the cell constant of $a = 5.6480$ Å in agreement with reported data (JCPDS Cardreference code 01-089-2045) and matildite phase is stable enough in wide range of heat treatment temperature and composition ratio of Ag/Bi without formation of any secondary phase. Moreover, among various common solvents for spin coating process such as N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL) and Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), DMSO is suitable as a solvent for making spin-coated film in case of slow evaporating rate during spin-coating and low-wetting angle between solution and the substrate to achieve 100% surface coverage and preventing discontinuous and island-type layer. SEM images from the plan- and cross-section views of AgBiS₂ layer show a polycrystalline thin film, deposited on the top of FTO substrate. The band gaps for AgBiS₂ thin films with various composition ratio of Ag/Bi (0.8-1.2) annealed at 250°C are determined to be in the range of 1.26 to 1.38 eV which are in the range of bulk AgBiS₂ band gap. In-addition, absorption coefficient measured from the samples with various composition ratios are $\sim 2 \times 10^5$ cm⁻¹ at 600 nm wavelength.



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(a) Surface and (b) cross section SEM images of AgBiS₂ deposited layer by chemical process.