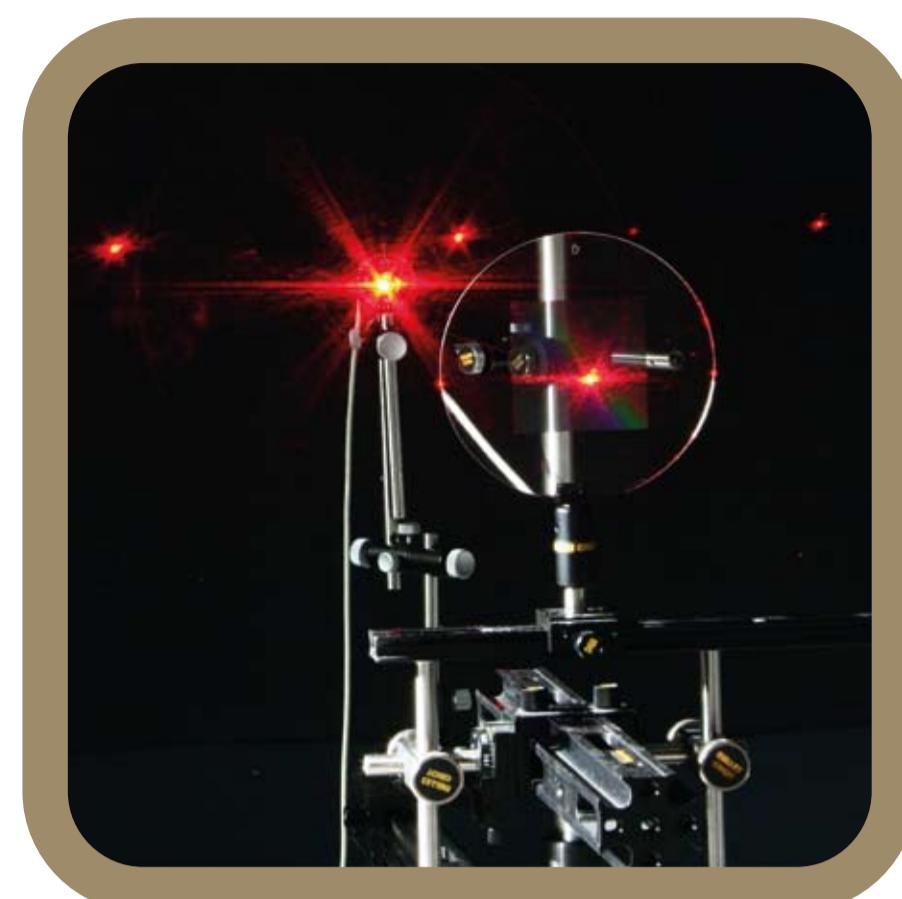
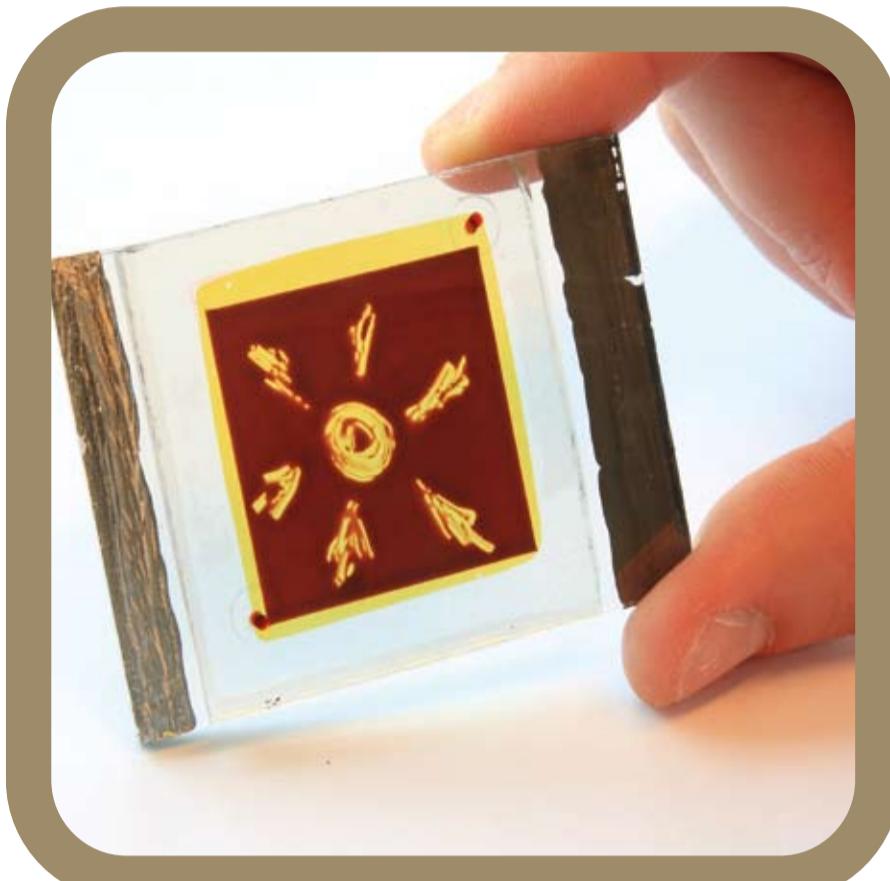


# LPVOR&D activities in Photovoltaics



... Capture the sun for a brighter future ...  
... Capture the sun for a brighter future ...  
... Capture the sun for a brighter future ...

Lab-scale sensitized SC  
for dye-sensitized technology

# Modeling and simulation of SC and PV modules

# Monitoring and analysis of PV modules and systems

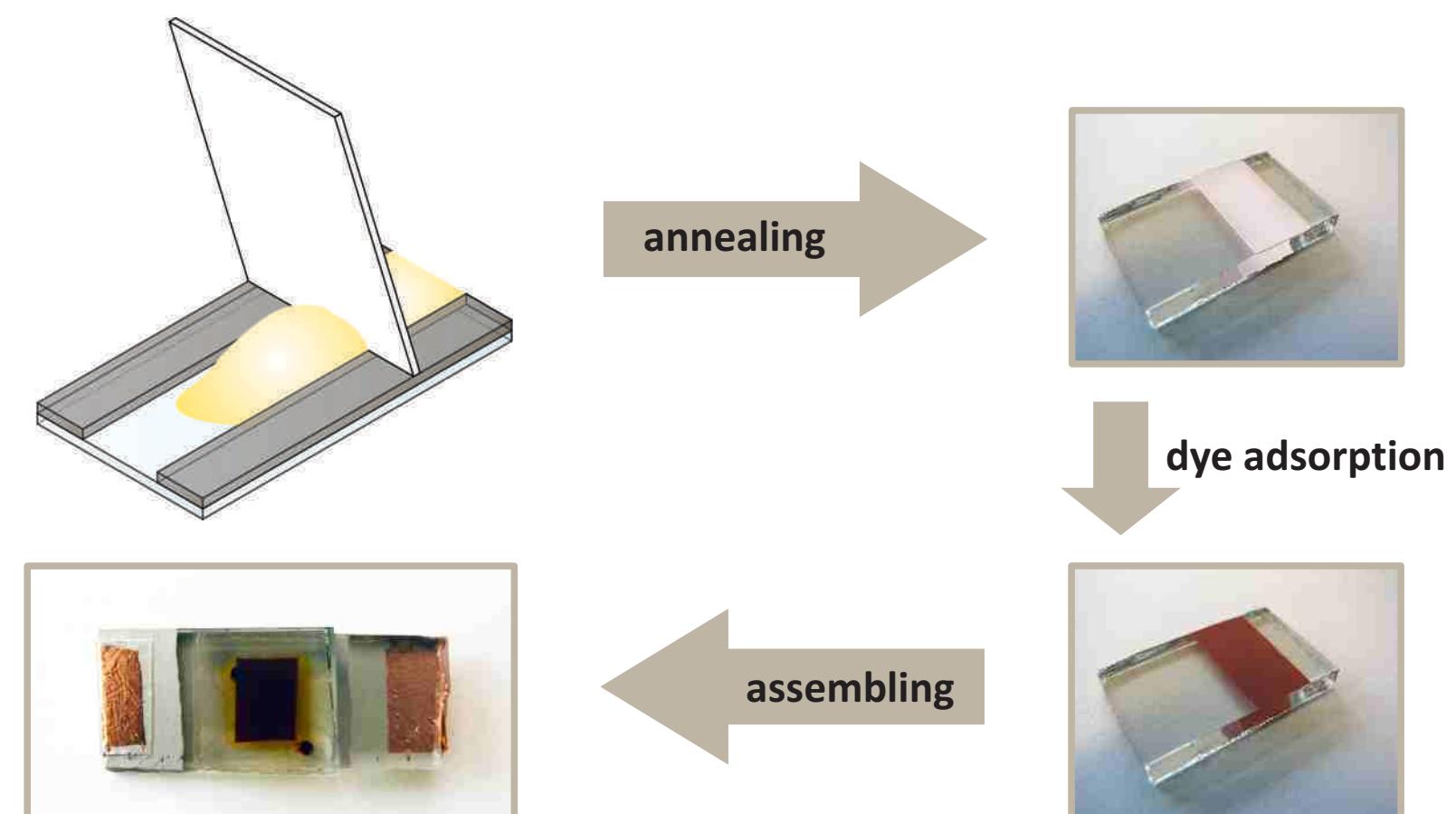
A circular graphic with a red border. Inside the circle, the text "Capture the sun for a brighter future" is repeated in a spiral pattern, creating a sense of motion and continuity. The text is white with a black outline.



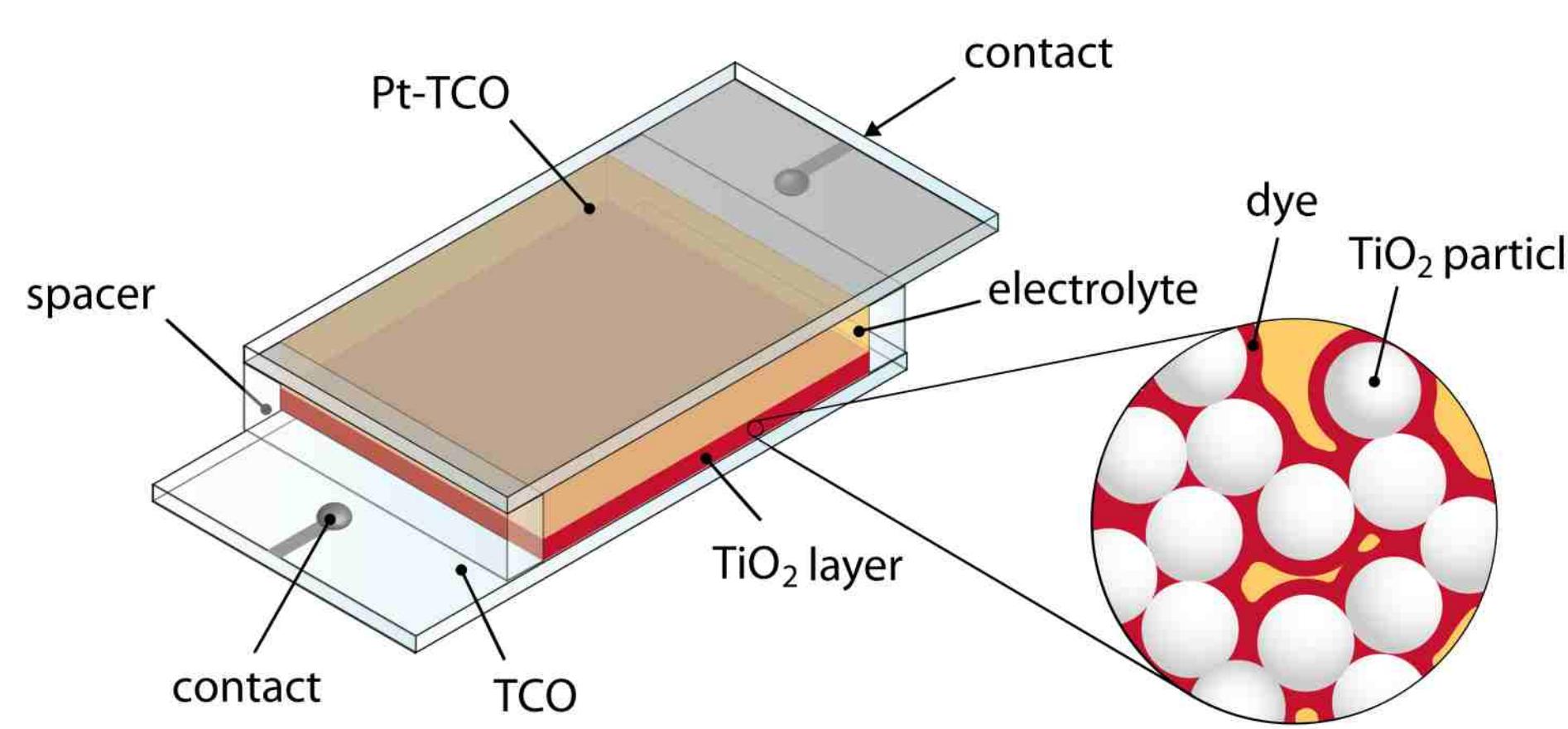
University of Ljubljana  
Faculty of Electrical Engineering  
Laboratory of Photovoltaics and Optoelectronics  
Tržaška 25, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

# Dye-Sensitized Solar Cell Technology

## Fabrication



## Structure

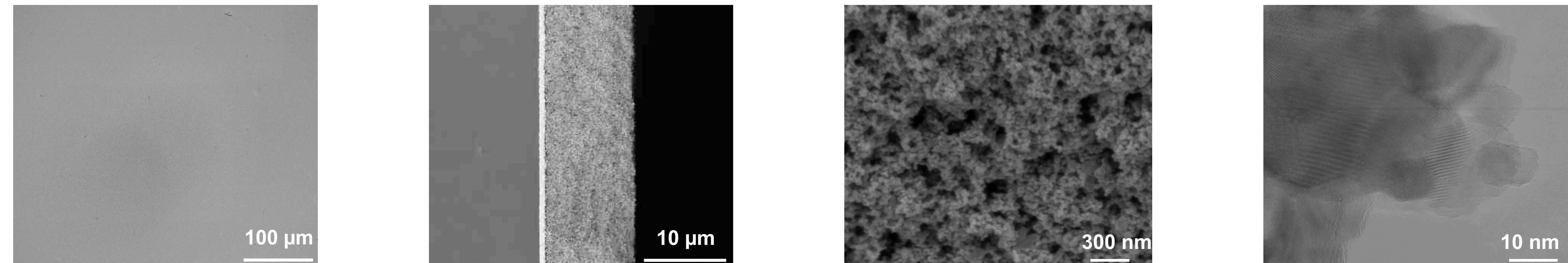


## Activities

- Development of  $\text{TiO}_2$  and other metal oxide ( $\text{WO}_3$ ,  $\text{WO}_3/\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{SnO}_2$ , ...) pastes and inks
- Design and fabrication of DSSCs
- Testing and optimization of electrolytes
- Testing of dyes
- Stability studies (indoor and outdoor)
- Development of advanced DSSC systems
- ...

## Sponge-like $\text{TiO}_2$ paste

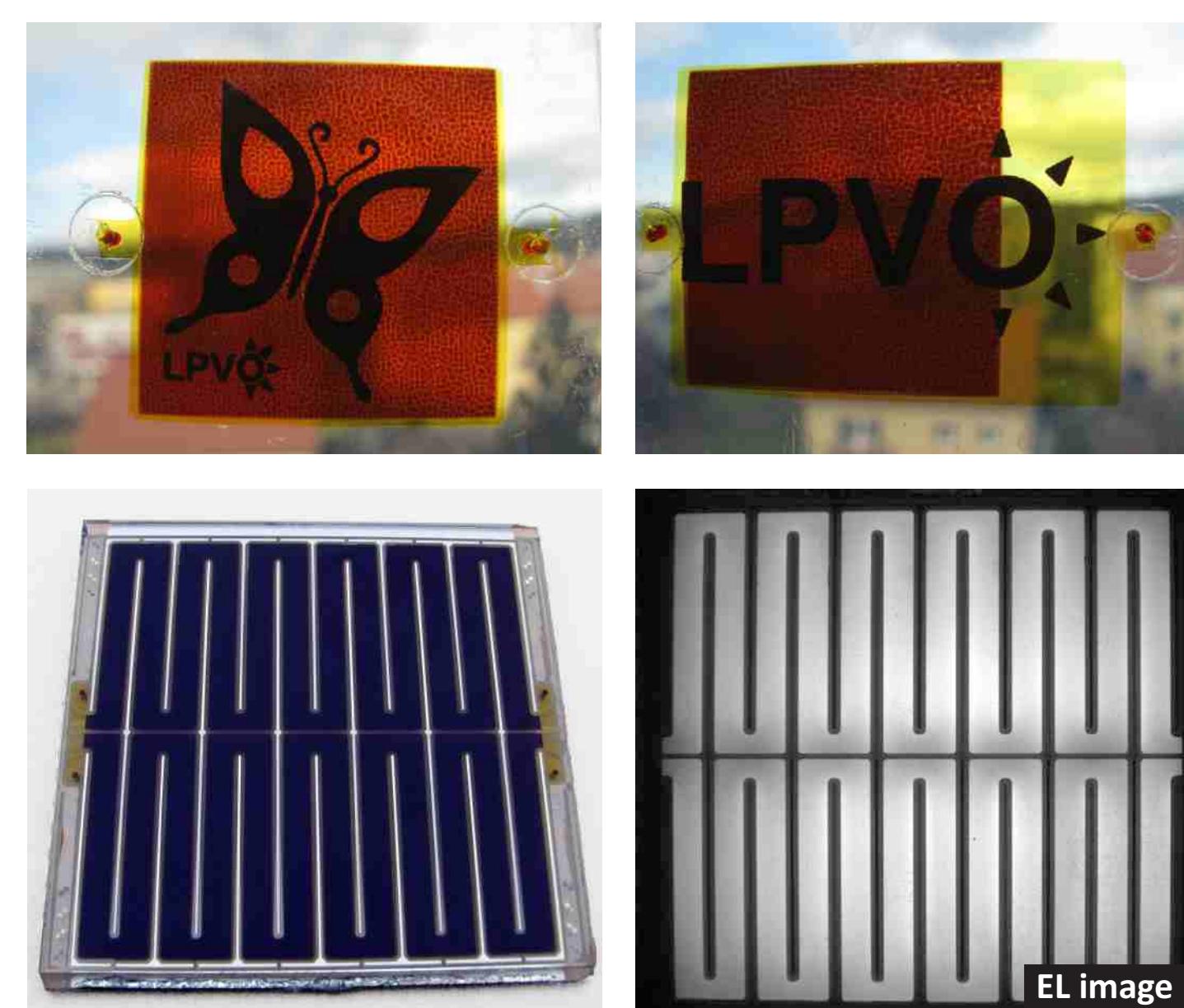
- Sol-gel chemistry and  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanopowder
- Good adhesion to TCO
- Uniform and smooth surface
- High surface area
- Well-connected  $\text{TiO}_2$  network



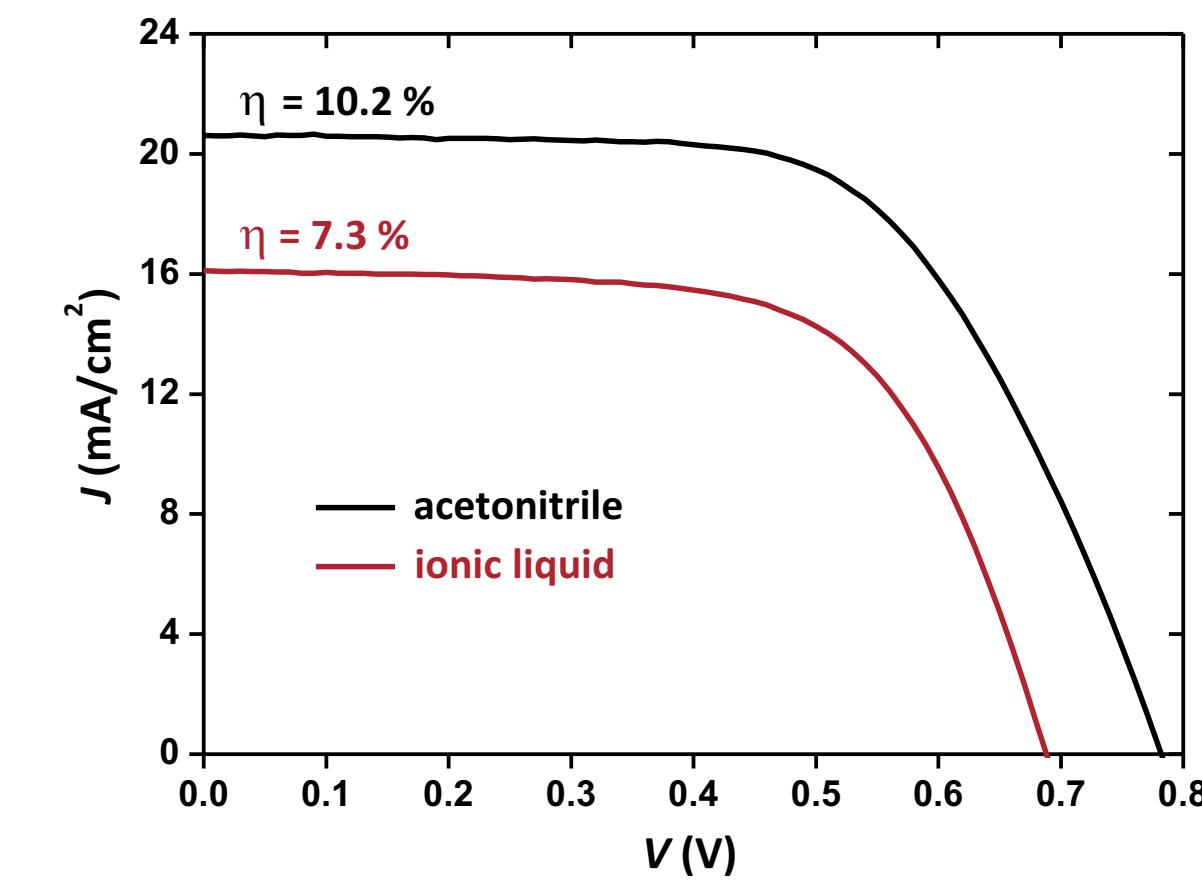
## DSSCs and PV modules



Ink-jet printer Dimatix Materials 2831 (Fujifilm)



## I/V characteristics

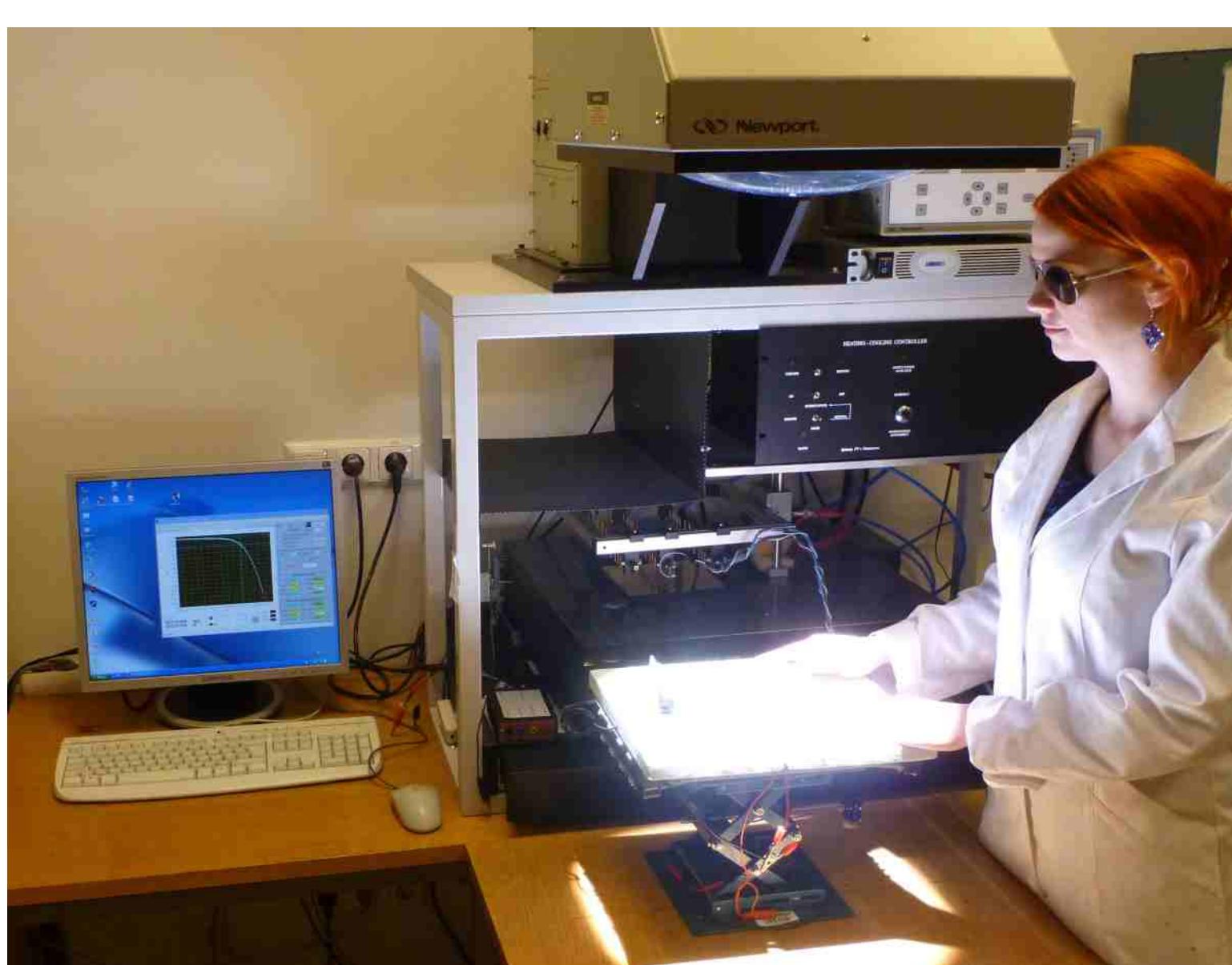


The I/V characteristics of the record DSSCs based on acetonitrile and ionic liquid electrolytes.

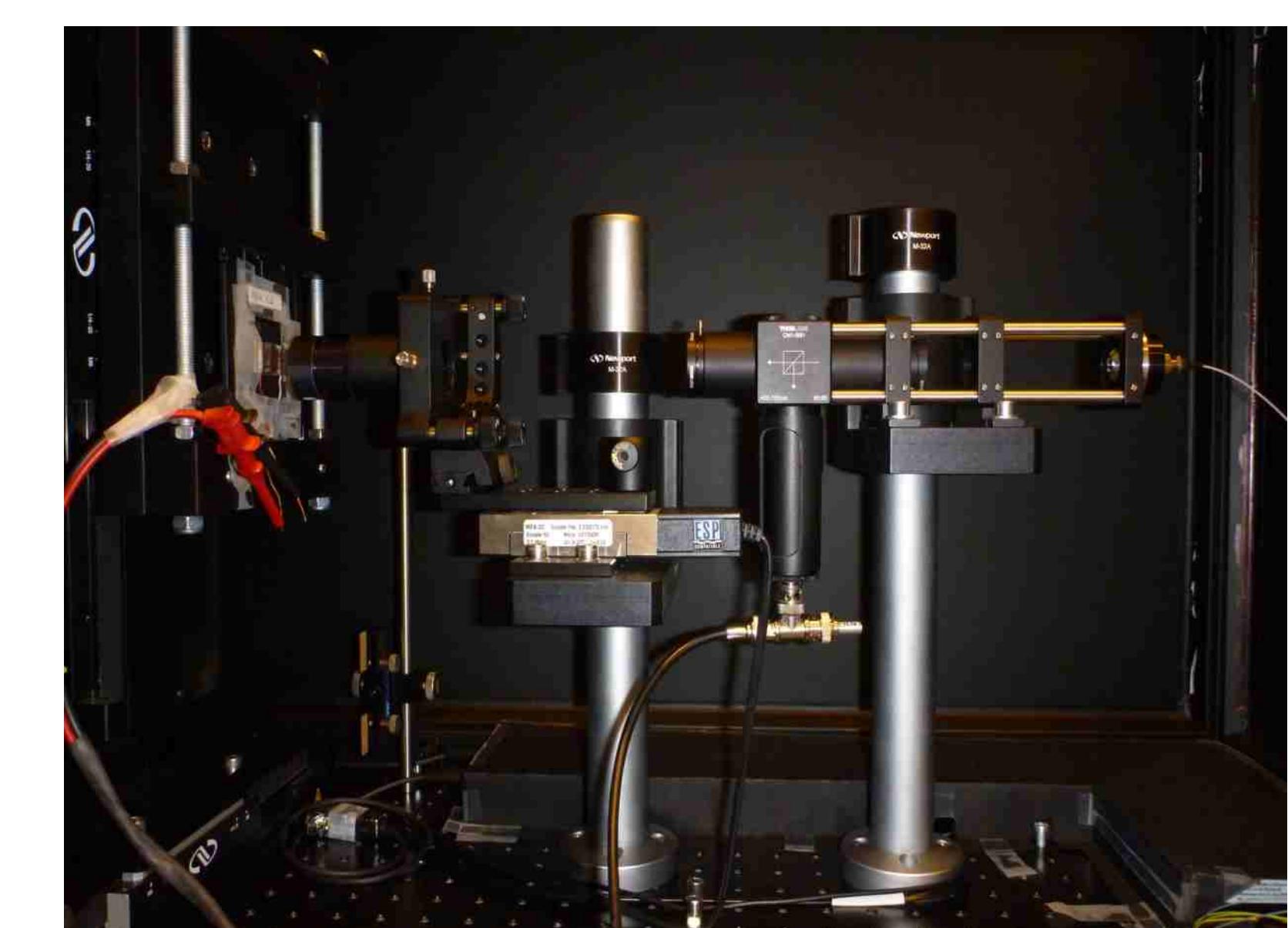
# Characterization of Solar Cells and PV Modules

## Measuring equipment

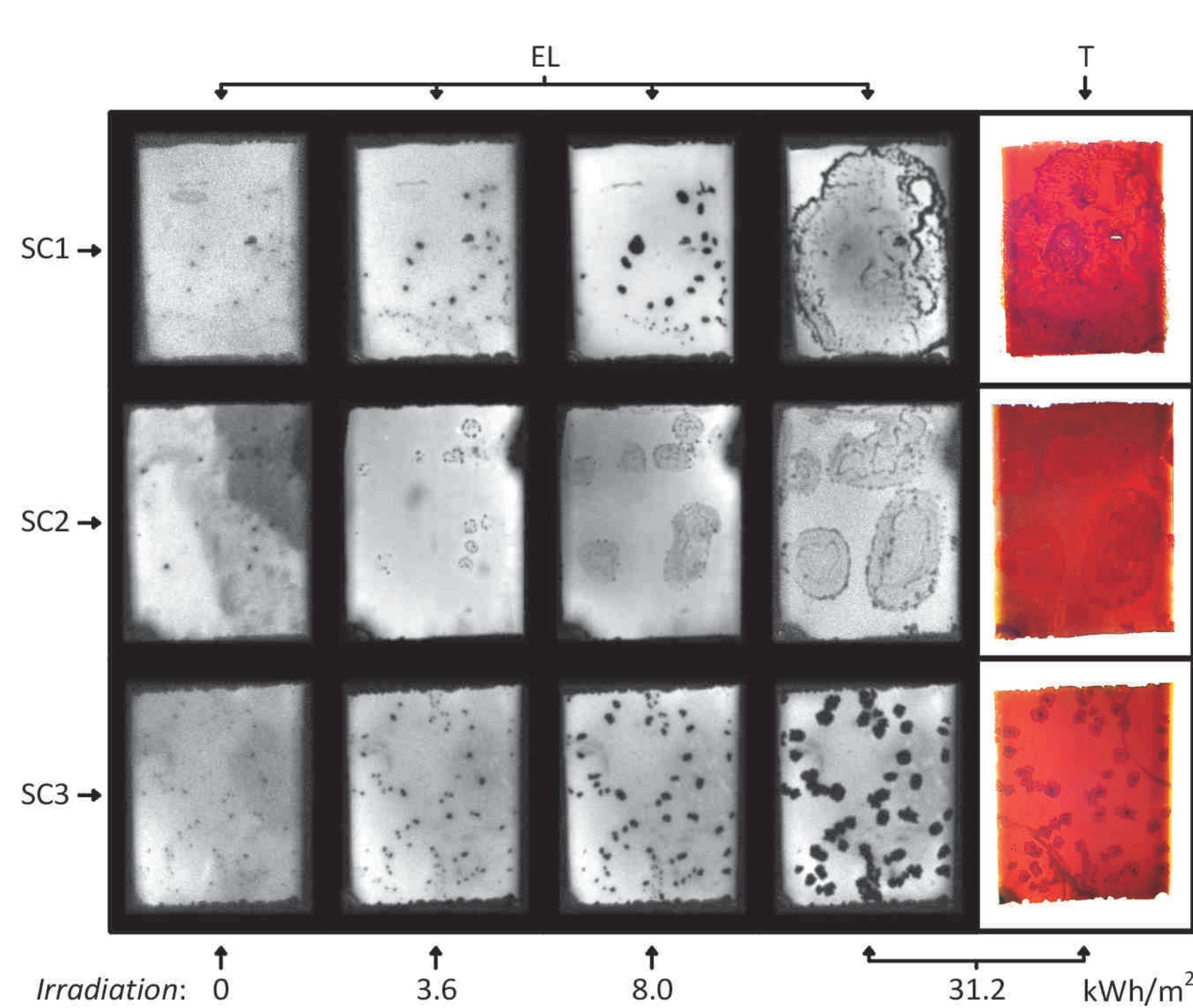
- UV-VIS-NIR spectroscopy Lambda 950 (Perkin Elmer)
- Angular resolved scattering measurement setup
- Impedance spectroscopy
- I/V characterization (Newport Solar simulator AM1.5 - class A)
- Spectral response measurement setup
- Light beam induced current (LBIC) setup
- Electroluminescence imaging setup
- ...



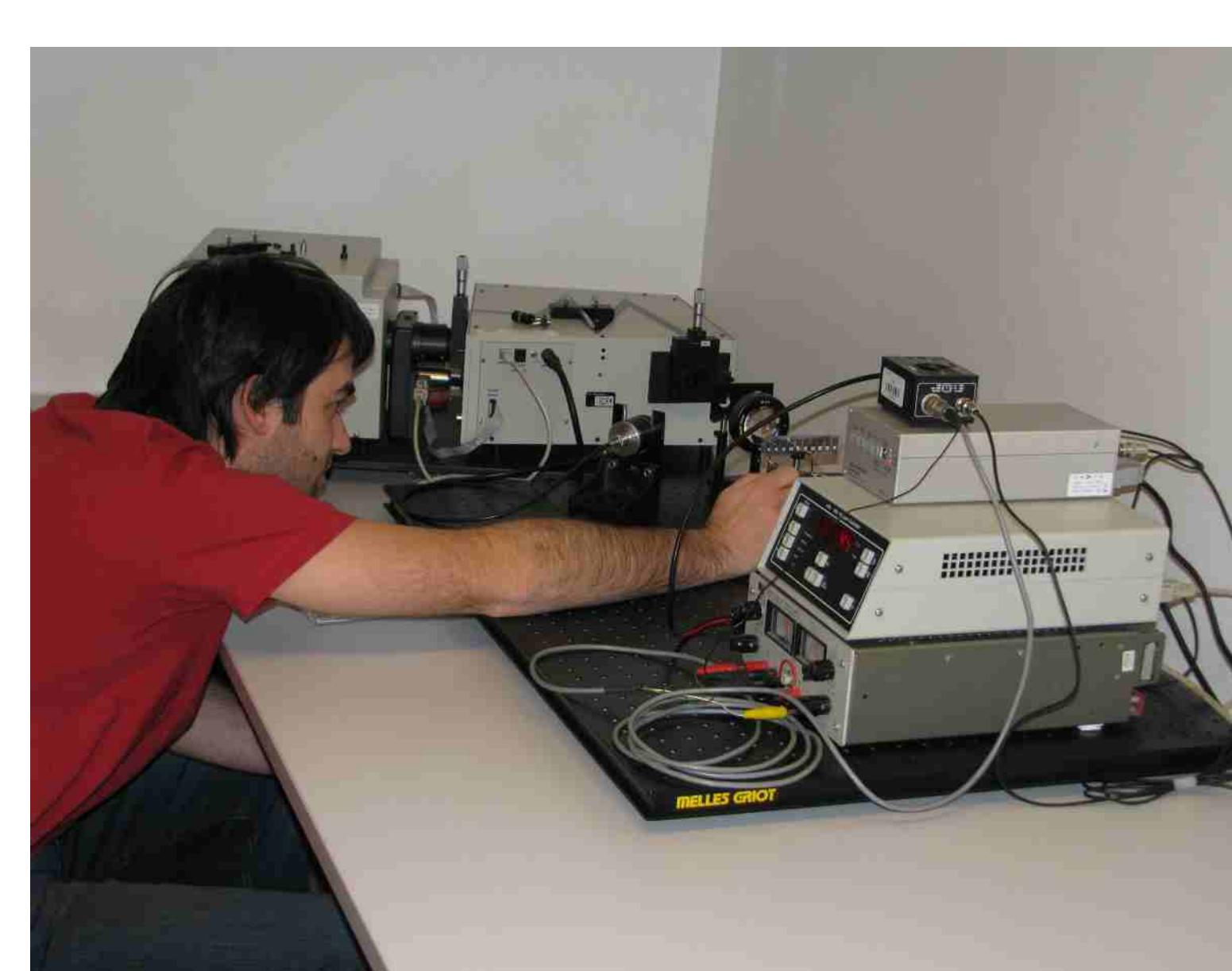
I/V characterization setup



Light beam induced current setup



Electroluminescence (EL) and transmission (T) images of the DSSCs aged under SC mode taken at different stage of the ageing period presented with the accumulated irradiation of the solar energy.



Spectral response measurement setup

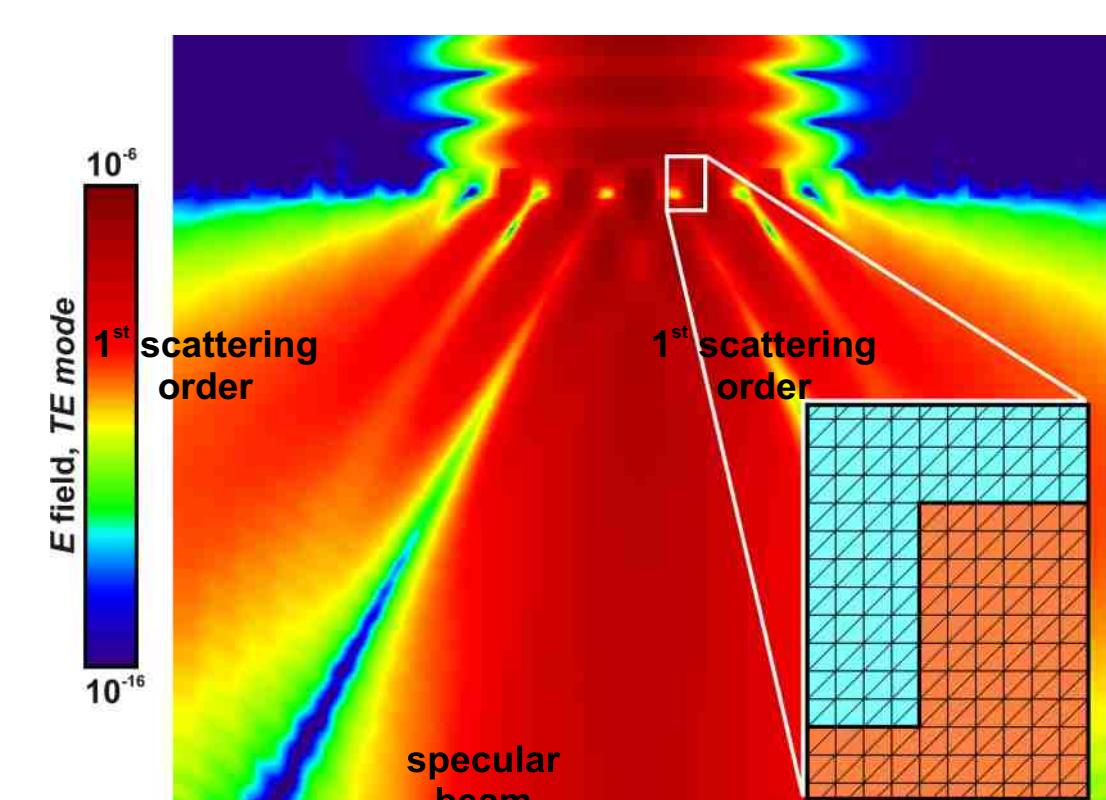


Angular resolved scattering measurement setup

# Modeling and Simulation of SC and PV Modules

## Optical

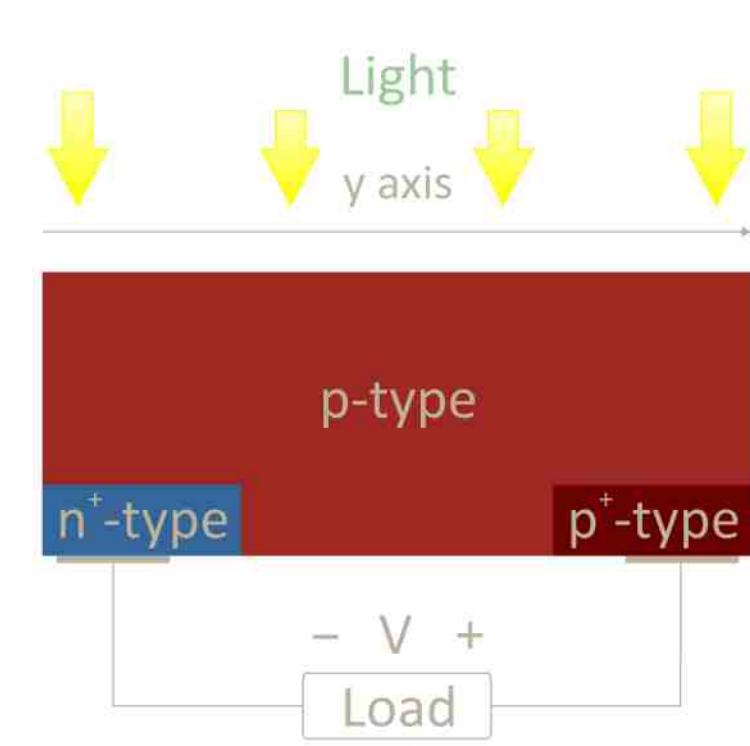
- 1D simulation of inorganic and organic TFSC with nano-textured interfaces (**SunShine**).
- 2D, 3D full-wave simulation of TFSC with textured interfaces (**FEMOS**, **Comsol**, **MEEP**).
- 2D, 3D combined modelling approaches for simulation of TFSC including micro-scale interface textures (**CROWM**).



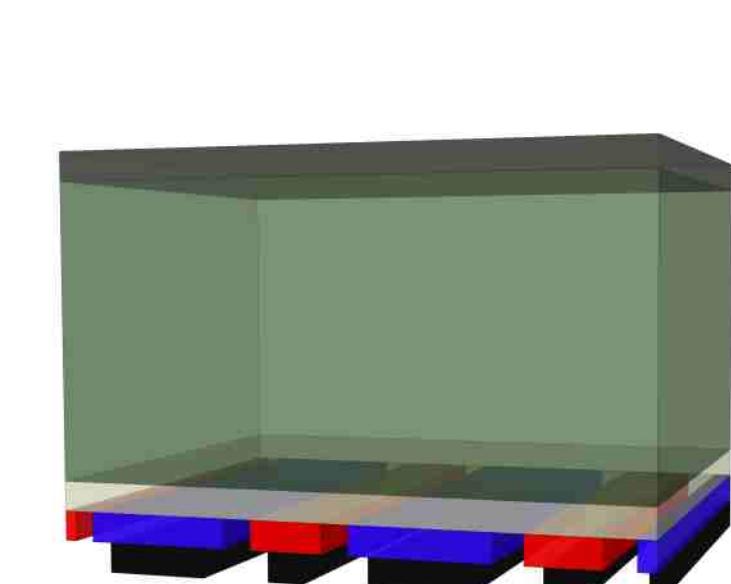
Rigorous FEM simulation (**FEMOS**) of light scattering by means of a one-dimensional rectangular periodic grating.

## Electrical

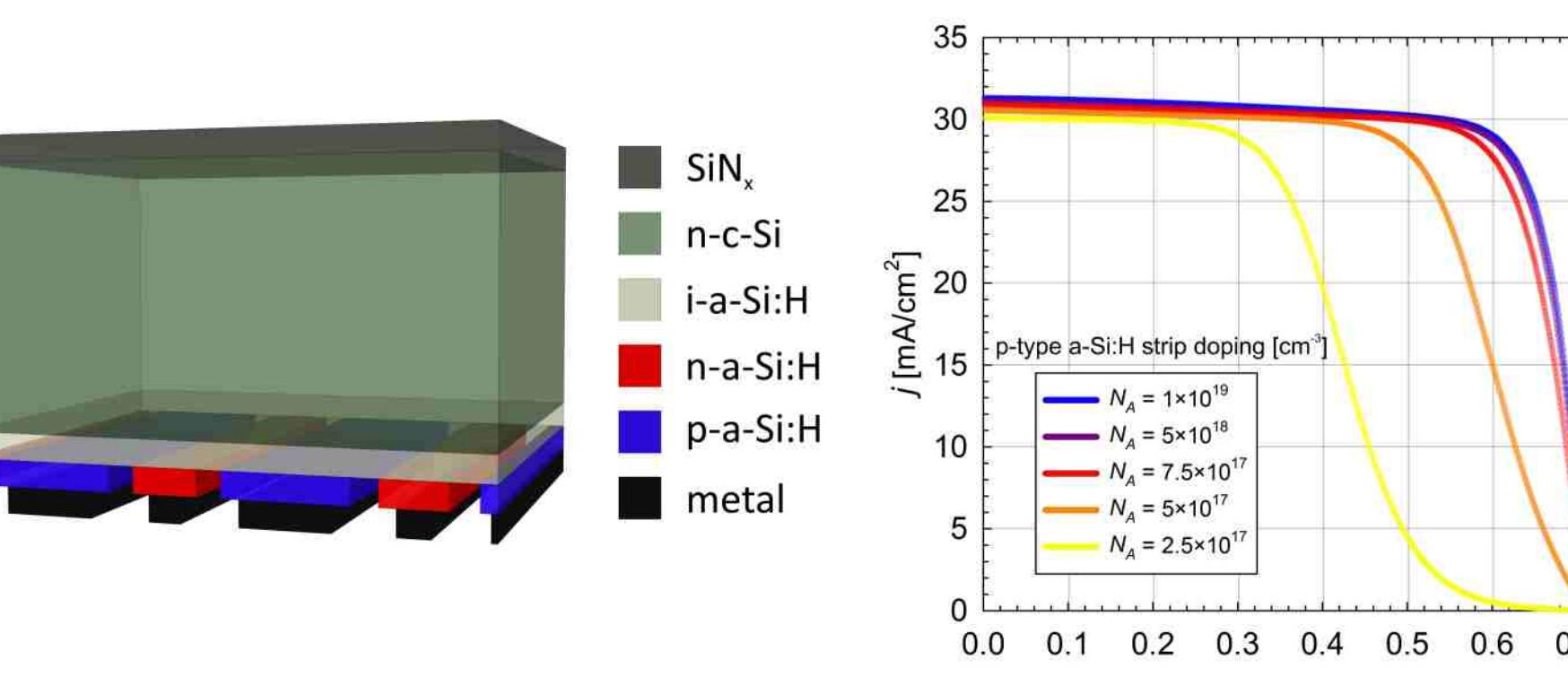
- 1D and 2D simulation of SC: drift-diffusion model enhanced with models of thermionic emission and quantum tunneling (**ASPIN2**).
- Simulation of amorphous silicon, micro- and poly-crystalline silicon and chalcopyrite SC exhibiting local inhomogeneities (e.g. CIGS), and dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSC).



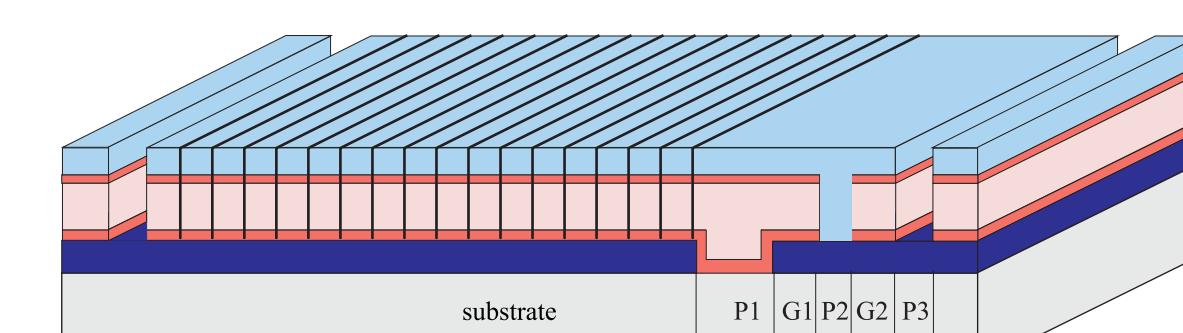
Simulation (**ASPIN2**) of the minority carrier density profile (electrons in this case) in a back-contacted silicon SC.



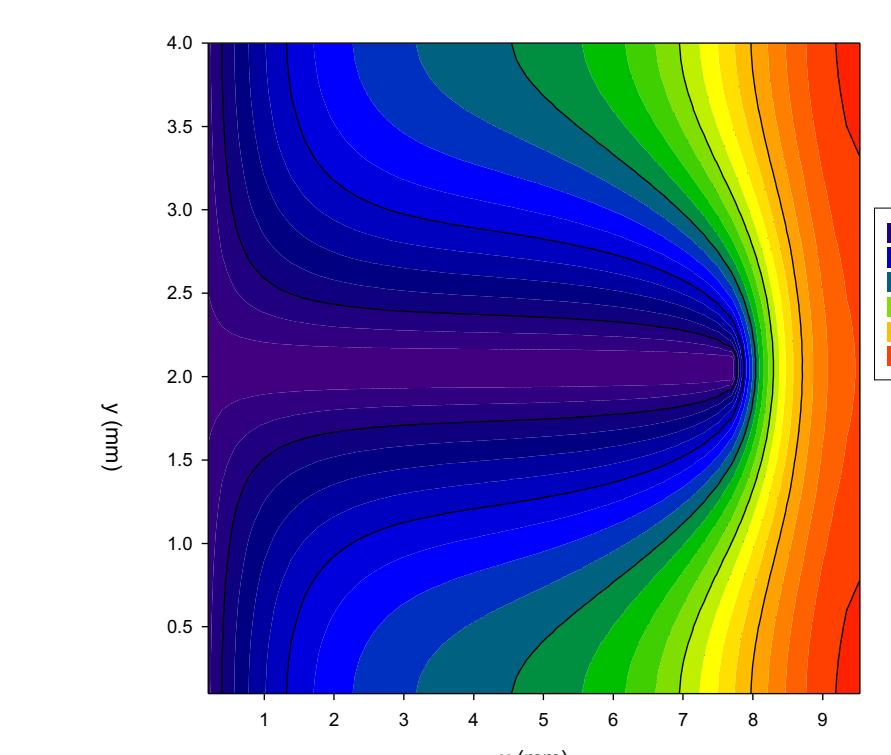
Combined geometric optics / wave optics simulation (**CROWM**) of a TFSC with a thick surface-textured front component.



Simulation (**ASPIN2**) of an interdigitated back-contacted silicon heterojunction SC with different doping levels of the p-type hydrogenated amorphous silicon.



A cross-sectional schematic view of a typical thin-film module with active area 1D discretization and equivalent electrical circuit of an individual solar cell.

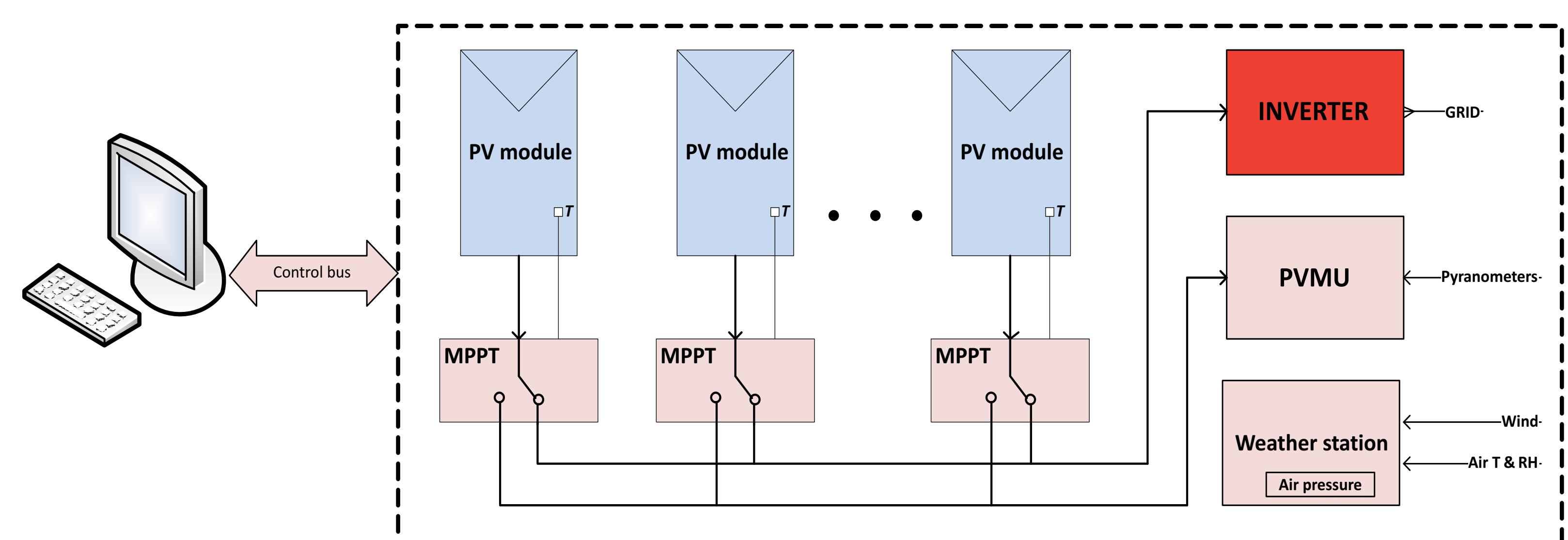


Electrical potential on the surface of a thin-film solar cell with metal grid fingers.

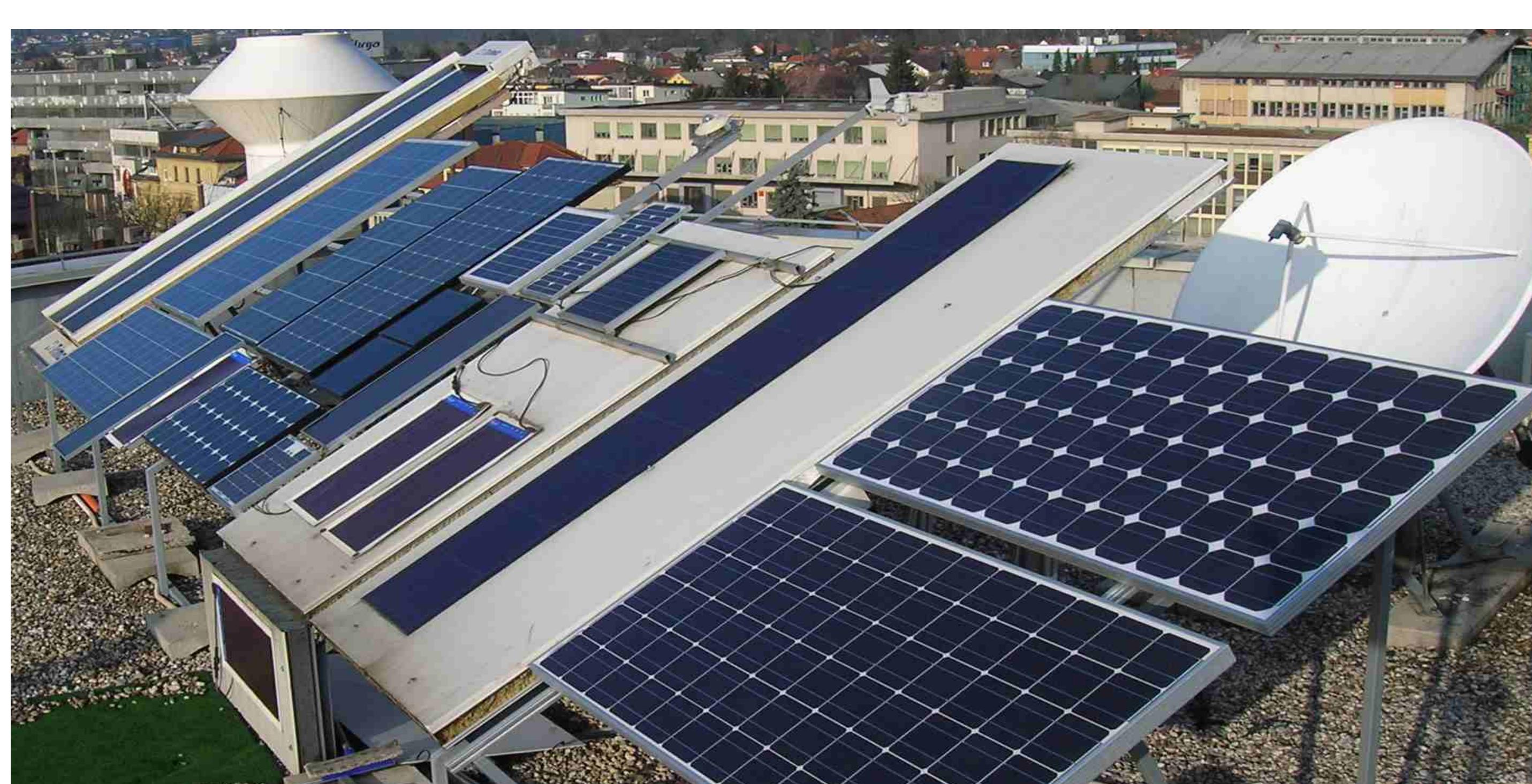
## Monitoring and Analysis of PV Modules

### Characteristics

- Four-wire connection of each PV module to IV scanner
- IV scan accuracy (voltage 0.1 %, current 0.2 %)
- Class A pyranometers and spectrally matched reference cells
- 24 PV modules in standard configuration - easily expandable
- Open/Short circuit or MPP load conditions
- PV module max. ratings: 200 V / 10 A / 400 W
- Up to 32 temperatures monitored on each PV module ( $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ )
- No energy is wasted - a grid connected system
- Procedures comply to EN60891 & 60904



Each PV module is equipped with MPPT



>20 PV modules are continuously monitored

