

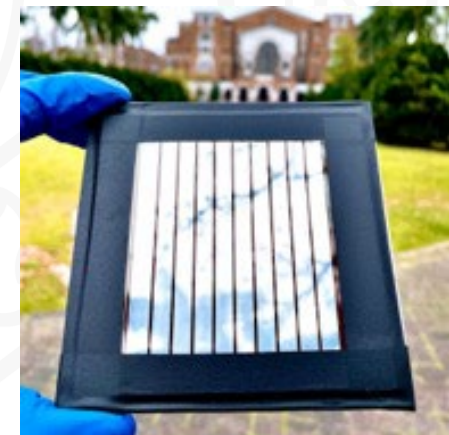
# 2D perovskite solar cells and the interfaces

Wanyi Nie

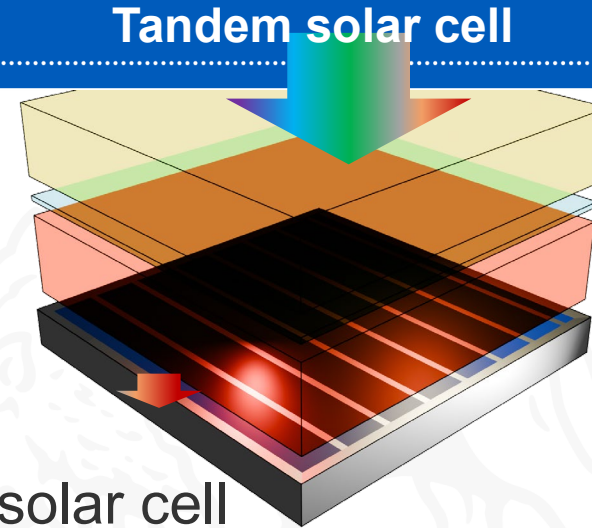
Associate Professor, Department of Physics  
SUNY University at Buffalo

wanyinie@buffalo.edu

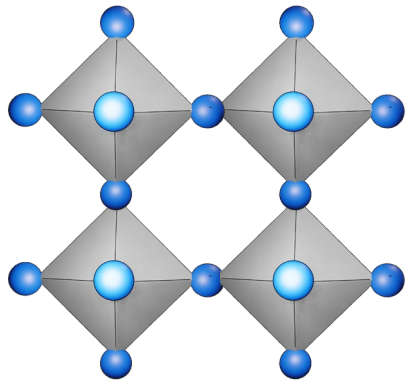
Lightning talk  
SOLSTICE Proposers Day IARPA  
May.7.2024



# Perovskite for high efficiency photovoltaics



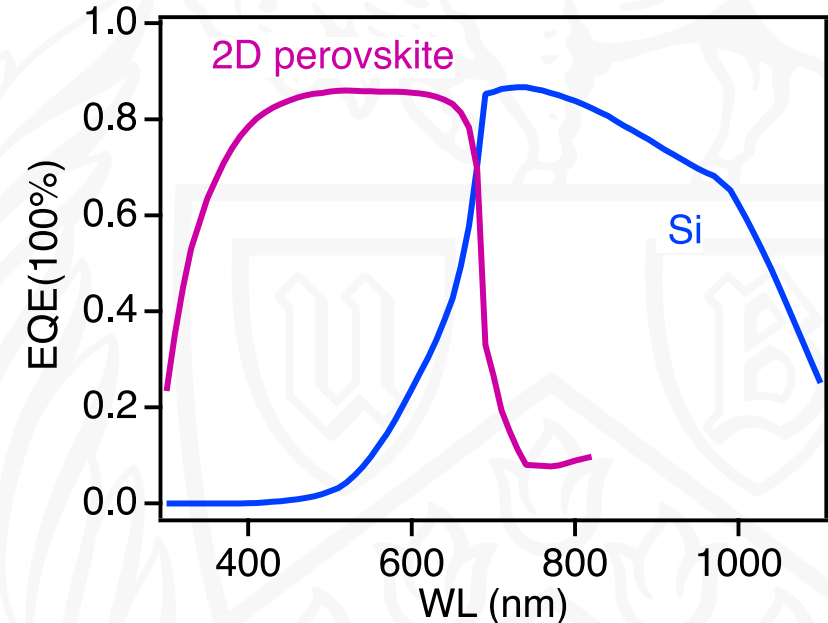
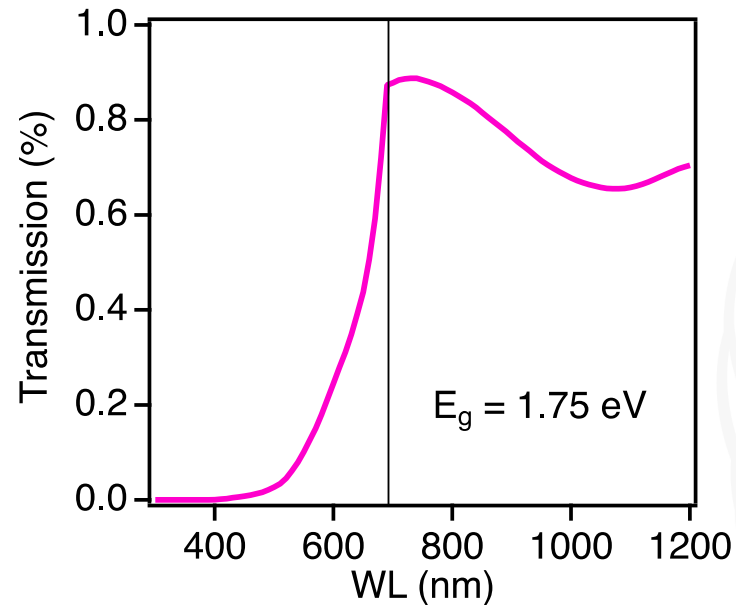
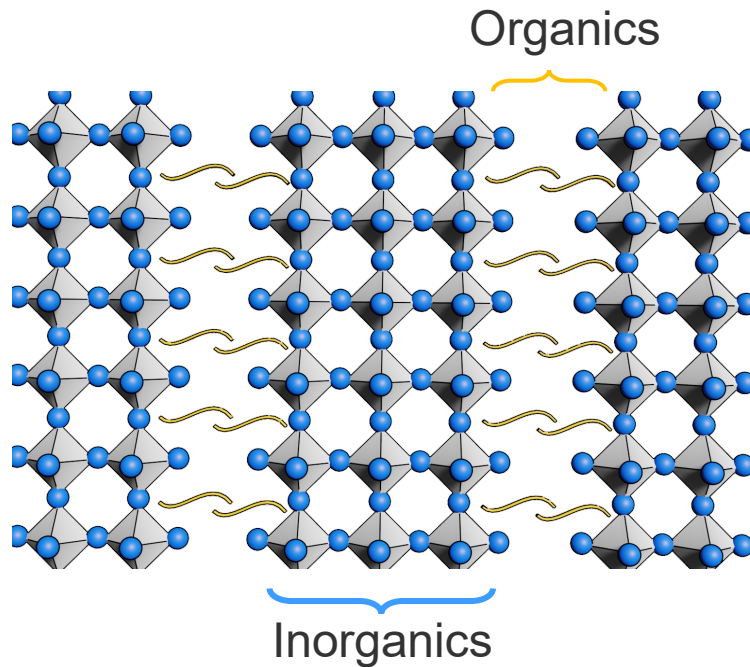
3D perovskite  $ABX_3$



A = Cations  
B = Pb, Sn  
X = halides

- ❖ Solution grown semiconductor for ultra-thin solar cell
- ❖ Single junction perovskite cell with 25% power conversion efficiencies demonstrated
- ❖ Wide gap perovskite top cell can boost Si cell's efficiency to approach 40% by building a tandem
- ❖ Radiation hardness properties – feasible for space PV
- ❖ **However, wide gap 3D perovskite isn't stable**

# 2D perovskite solar cell is an intrinsically stable top cell material for tandem



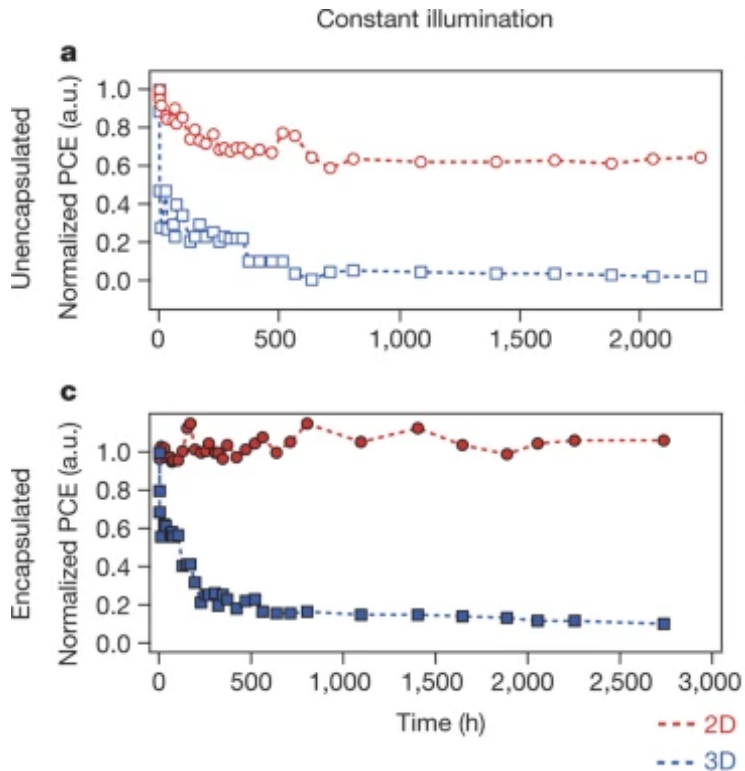
- ❖ 2D perovskite has an intrinsic band gap of 1.75 eV by the quantum confinement effect

Ahn et al, under prep (2024)

- ❖ Our optical simulation shows an ideal band gap matching with low band gap Si cell

# Stability and upscaling

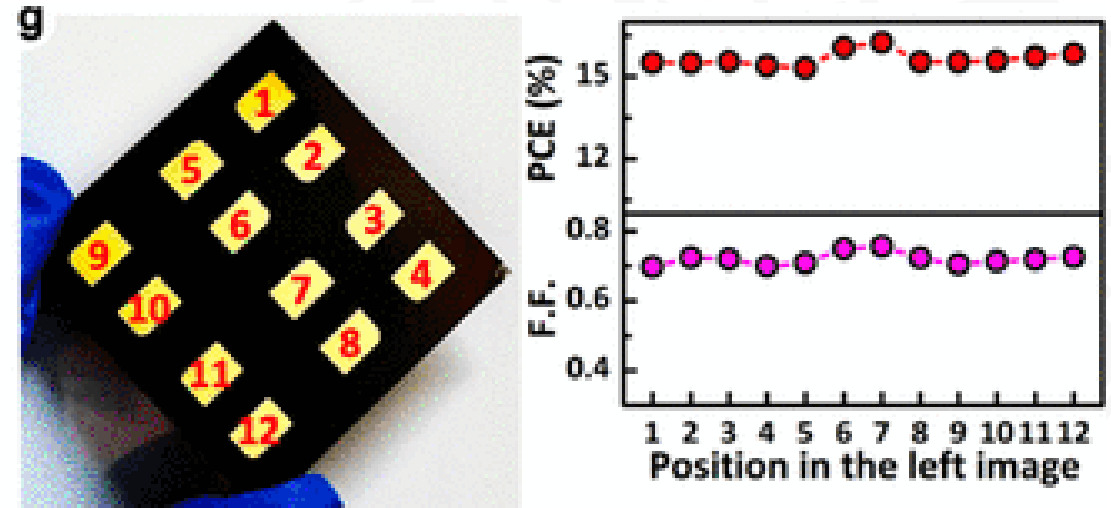
- ❖ Better stability of 2D perovskite



- ❖ PCE of 12.5% obtained from a 2D perovskite solar cell

- ❖ 2D cell shows a much stable performance under constant illumination

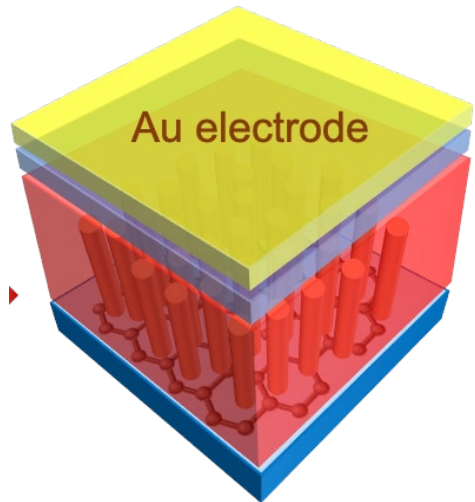
- ❖ Upscaling method for 2D perovskite solar module



- ❖ PCE > 15% achieved from a 2D large area device

# GaN as robust n-type interface

- ❖ GaN is a n-type, rad-hard semiconductor



- ❖ We built a PIN diode with perovskite/GaN interface

- ❖ Stable current output under 200 cycles of X-ray irradiation in ambient air

