

Improving the performance of direct bonded 5-junction solar cells by optimization of AlInP window layer

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Supplementary Information

	n-GaAs substrate	350μm
	etch stop	100nm
	$1 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ n-GaAs contact	300nm
top cell	$7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ n- $\text{Al}_{0.5}\text{In}_{0.5}\text{P}$ window	30nm
	$3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ n- $\text{Al}_{0.18}\text{Ga}_{0.33}\text{In}_{0.49}\text{P}$ emitter	20nm
	$5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ p- $\text{Al}_{0.18}\text{Ga}_{0.33}\text{In}_{0.49}\text{P}$ base	450nm
	$5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ p- $\text{Al}_{0.31}\text{Ga}_{0.2}\text{In}_{0.49}\text{P}$ BSF	100nm
	$\text{Al}_{0.3}\text{Ga}_{0.7}\text{As}/\text{Al}_{0.18}\text{Ga}_{0.33}\text{In}_{0.49}\text{P}$ TJ	30nm
mid cell	$\text{Al}_{0.23}\text{Ga}_{0.77}\text{As}$ subcell	1200nm
	$\text{Al}_{0.3}\text{Ga}_{0.7}\text{As}/\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{Ga}_{0.46}\text{In}_{0.49}\text{P}$ TJ	30nm
	$6 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ n- $\text{Al}_{0.5}\text{In}_{0.5}\text{P}$ window	120nm
	$2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ n-GaAs emitter	100nm
bottom cell	$1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ p-GaAs base	3500nm
	$5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ p- $\text{Al}_{0.16}\text{Ga}_{0.84}\text{As}$ BSF	20nm
	$2 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ p-GaAs bonding	50nm

Figure S1. Detailed cross-section structure of inverted GaAs T-3J sub-cell. The active region of each sub-cell consists of n-on-p junction (emitter/base) surrounded by n-type window layer and p-type BSF layer.

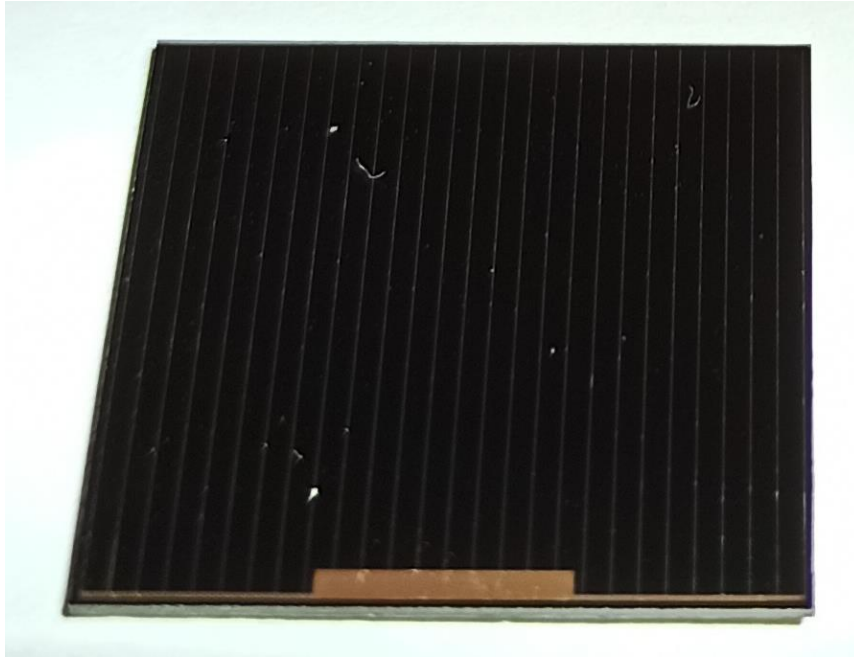


Figure S2. Photo of fabricated $2.0 \times 2.0 \text{ cm}^2$ 5J solar cell device.

2.1 eV AlGaInP cell		n-GaAs substrate	350 μ m
		etch stop	100nm
	$1 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	n-GaAs contact	300nm
	$7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	n-Al _{0.5} In _{0.5} P window	30nm
	$3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	n-Al _{0.18} Ga _{0.33} In _{0.49} P emitter	20nm
	$5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	p-Al _{0.18} Ga _{0.33} In _{0.49} P base	450nm
	$5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	p-Al _{0.31} Ga _{0.2} In _{0.49} P BSF	100nm
		Al _{0.3} Ga _{0.7} As/Al _{0.18} Ga _{0.33} In _{0.49} P TJ	30nm
	$6 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	n-Al _{0.5} In _{0.5} P window	30nm
	$2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	n-Ga _{0.5} In _{0.5} P emitter	40nm
1.7 eV AlGaAs cell	$1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	p-Al _{0.23} Ga _{0.77} As base	1600nm
	$5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	p-Ga _{0.5} In _{0.5} P BSF	75nm
	$2 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	p-GaAs bonding	50nm

Figure S3. Schematic cross-section structure of inverted AlGaInP/AlGaAs dual-junction solar cell. The 1.7 eV AlGaAs sub-cell is 400 nm thicker than T-3J structure to absorb enough light and make AlGaInP sub-cell current-limiting.