



The role of N-H complexes in the control of localized center recombination in hydrogenated GaInNAs

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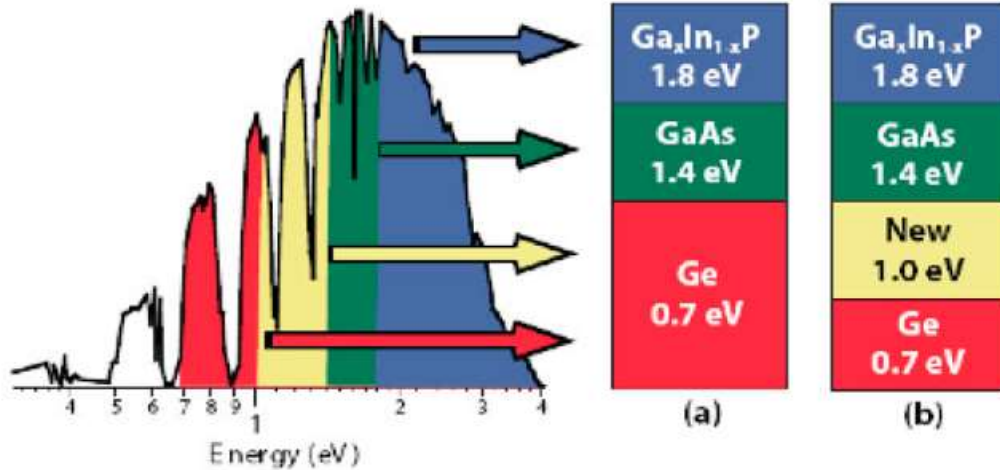
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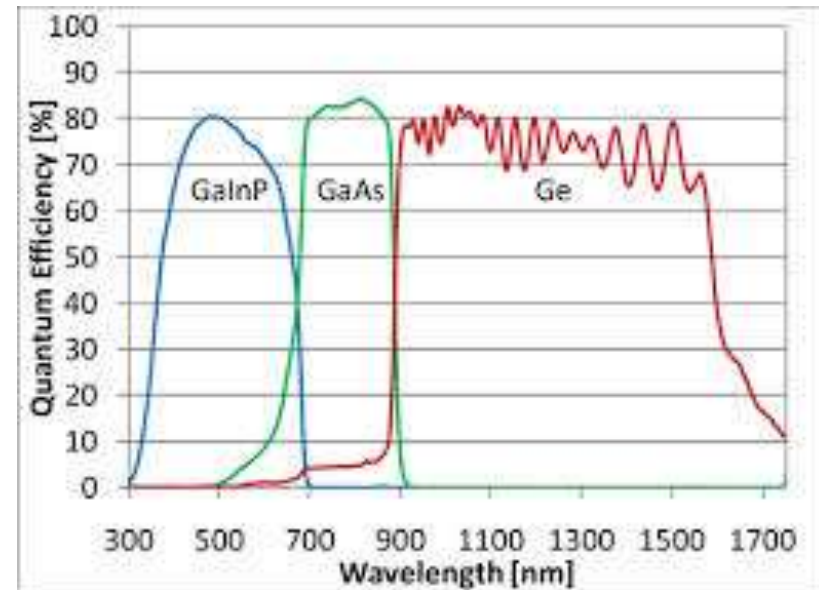




Multijunction Solar Cells: Divide and Conquer



J.F. Geisz and D.J. Freidman, *Semiconductor Science and Technology* 17, 769 (2002)



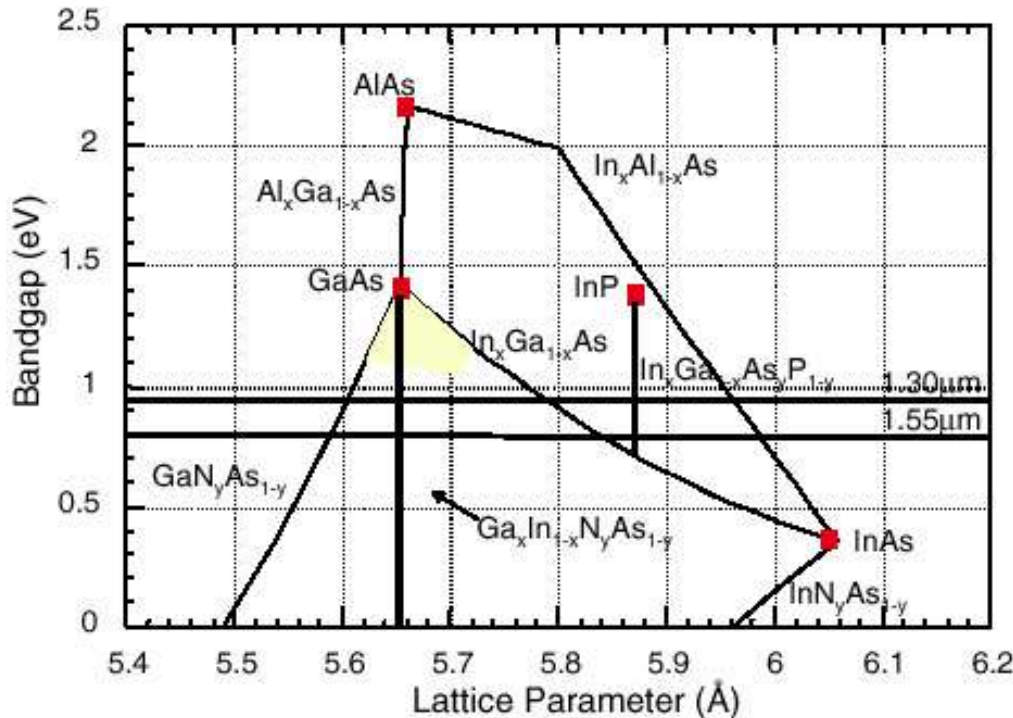
<http://www.pvmeasurements.com/>

- Three junctions: 44% efficient
- Four junctions: Up to 52% efficient
- Power wasted by Ge due to poor current matching

We need a material with 1eV band gap,
correct lattice spacing



GaInNAs is a Promising but Problematic Candidate for the Fourth Junction



J. S. Harris, *Semicond. Sci. Technol.* 17, 880 (2002)

Growth Problems:

- High temperature-- phase separation, clustering
- Low temperature-- defect formation, low nitrogen inclusion

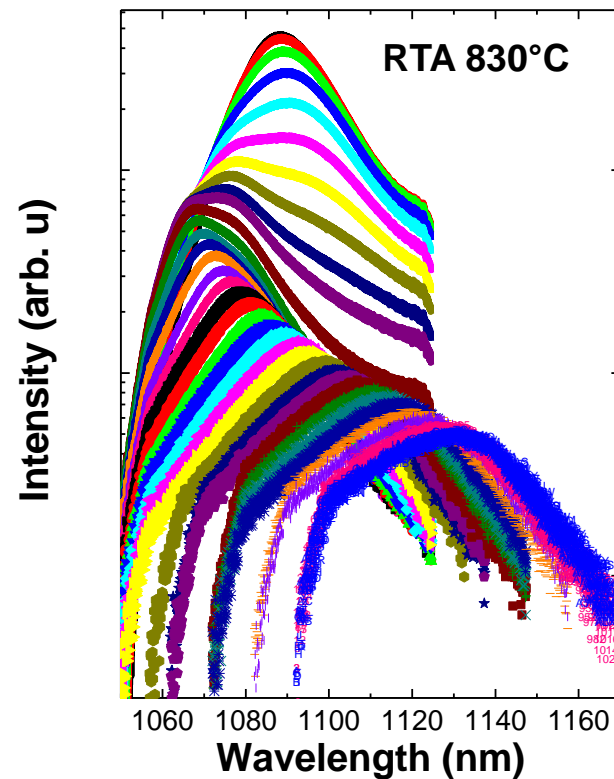
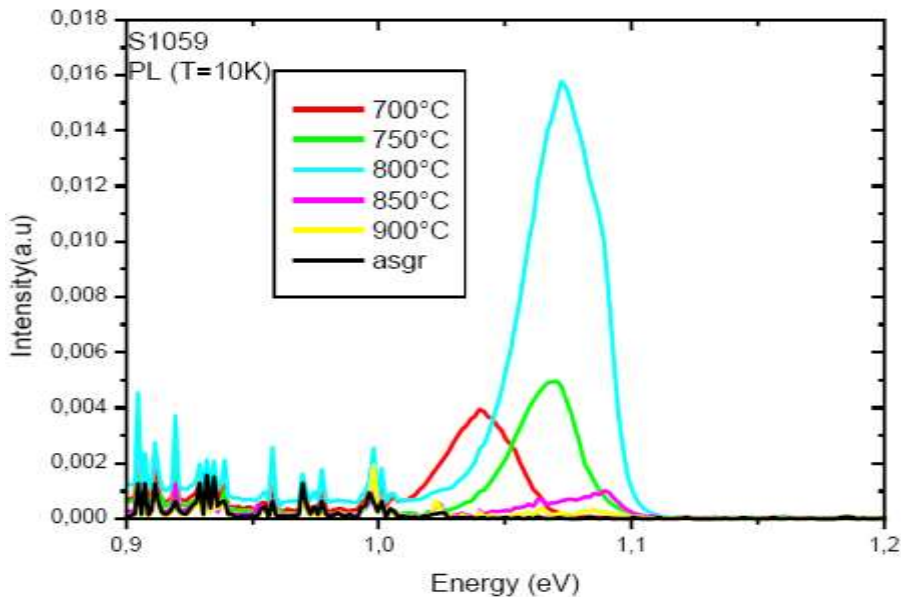
Regardless of sample quality, substitutional N is locally different electrically than As, causing low diffusion lengths.



Effects of Annealing

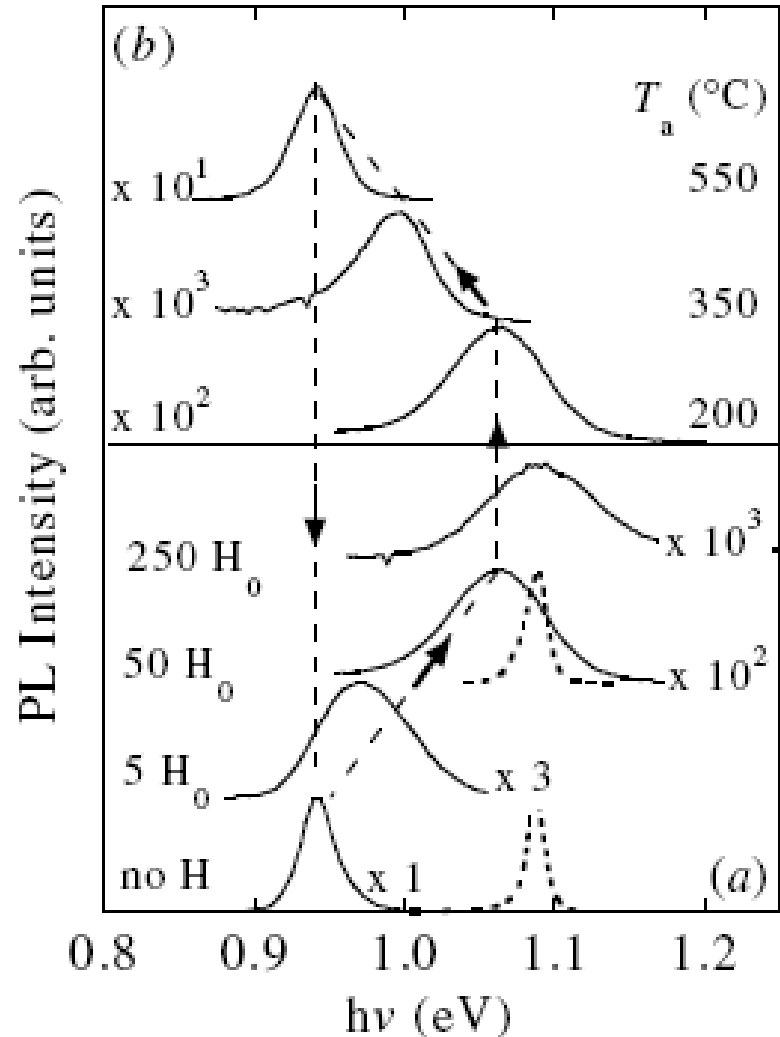
Post – growth annealing improves material quality

- Ga-vacancies removed
- N – As exchange increase nitrogen incorporation
- Low temperature PL dominated by localization centers



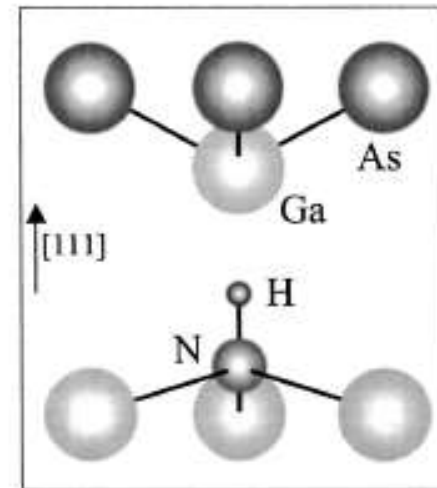
Effects observed in the performance of GaInNAs solar cells

Hydrogenation Has Shown Passivation of Substitutional Nitrogen



Polimeni *et al.* *Semi. Sci Tech.* **797**, (2002)

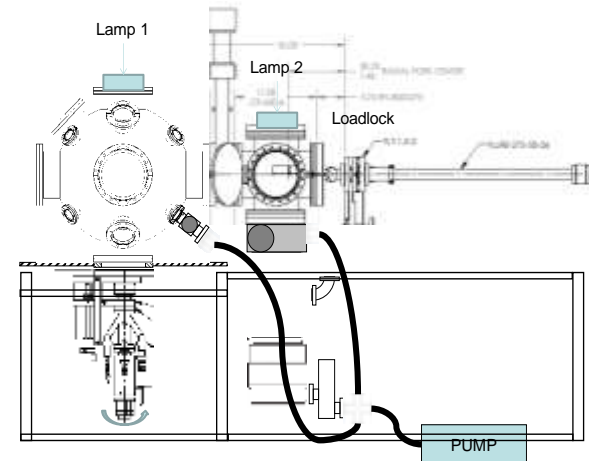
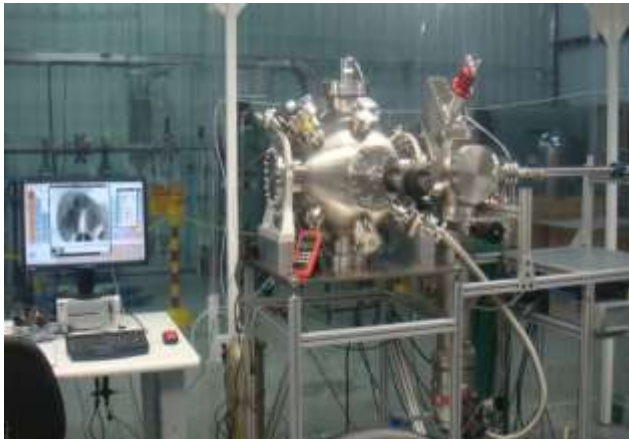
- Restoration of original band gap
- Process reversible through annealing
- Favorable due to small, electronegative nitrogen



Bissiri *et al.* *Phys. Rev. B.* **65**, 235210 (2002)



Selective Defects Passivation in Solar Cell Materials



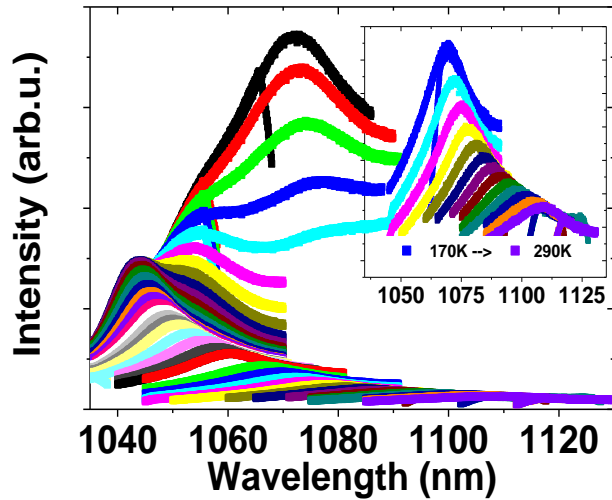
- UV-activated hydrogenation – Deuterium based
 - Typical 100 °C – 350 ° C
 - Pressures ranging from 10^{-6} – 10^5 Torr



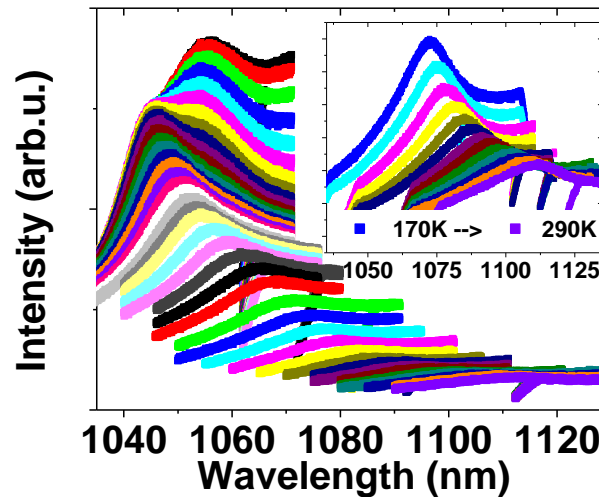
Passivation in Solar Cell



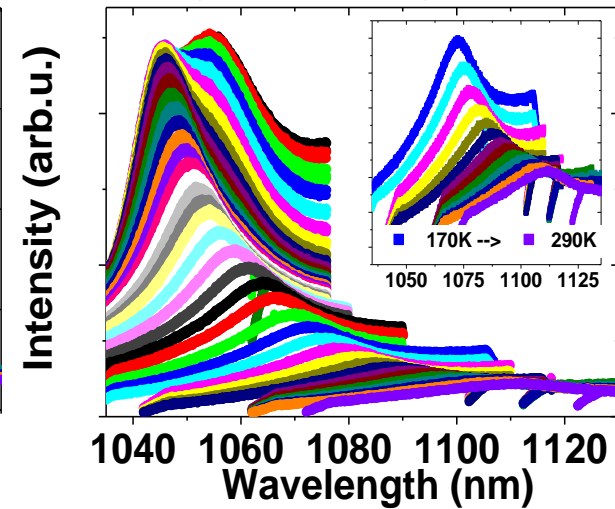
Reference



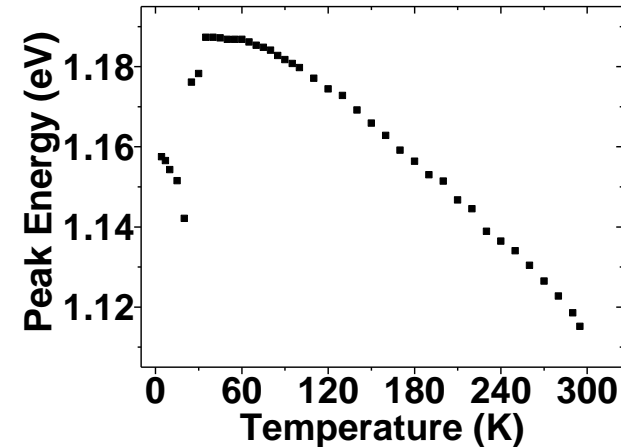
Lowest Hydrogenation



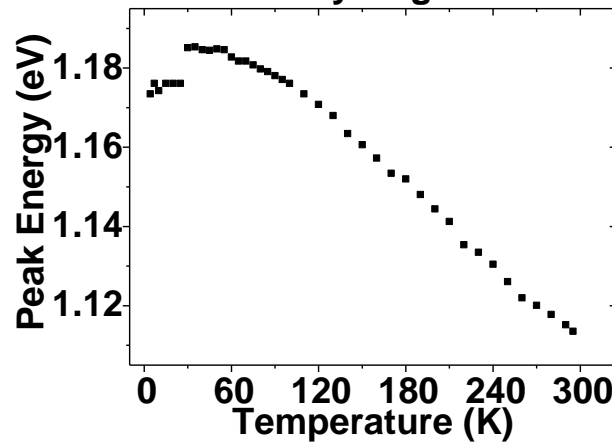
Highest Hydrogenation



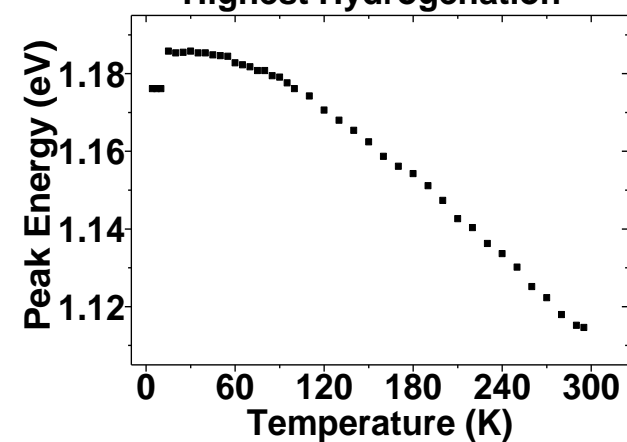
Reference



Lowest Hydrogenation

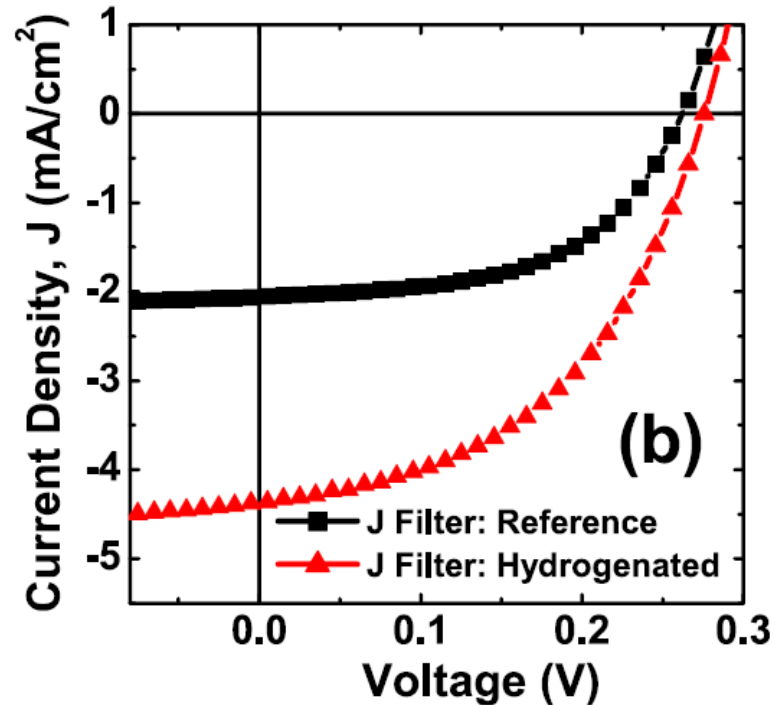
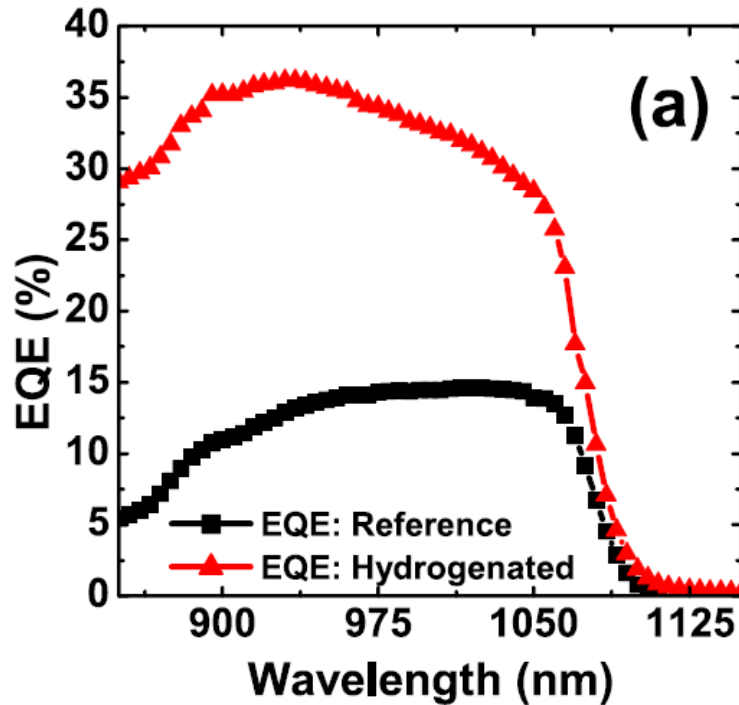


Highest Hydrogenation





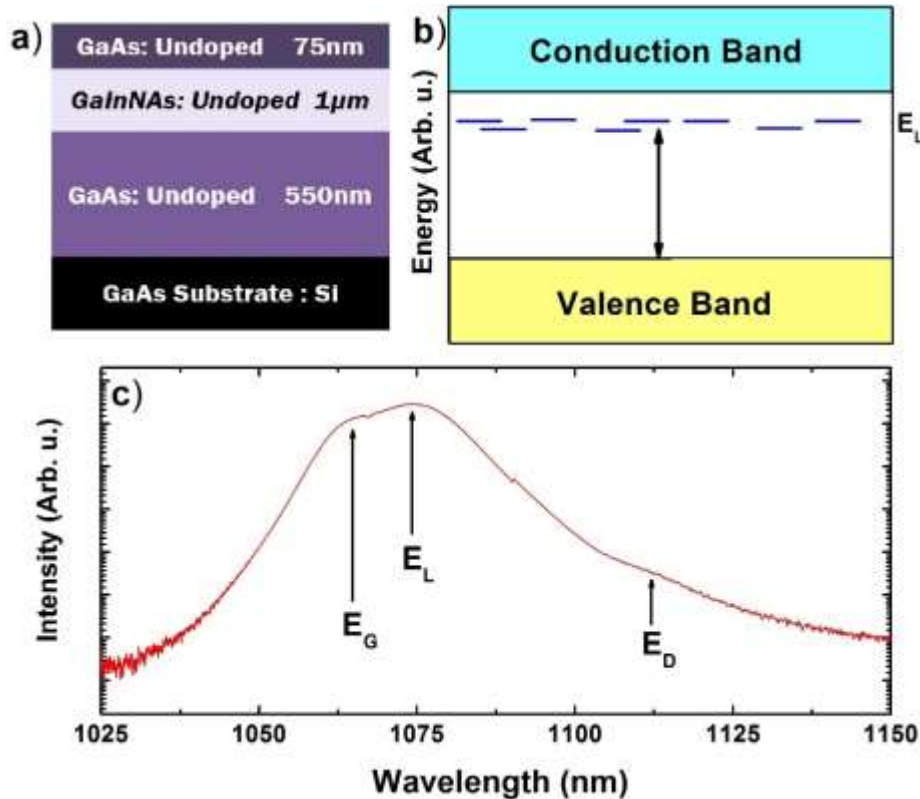
Solar Cell Characterization



- Increase in performance of the solar cell after hydrogenation
- No visible effect on the substitutional Nitrogen – *selective passivation*

Fukuda *et al.* *Applied Physics Letters* **106**, 141904 (2015)

Samples Used



-Bulk $\text{Ga}_{0.91}\text{In}_{0.09}\text{N}_{0.028}\text{As}_{0.972}$
 grown via MBE using RF plasma
 source for nitrogen
 -annealed at 800°C for 30s

CRHEA

UV-Activated
 hydrogenation,
 2 μ m penetration

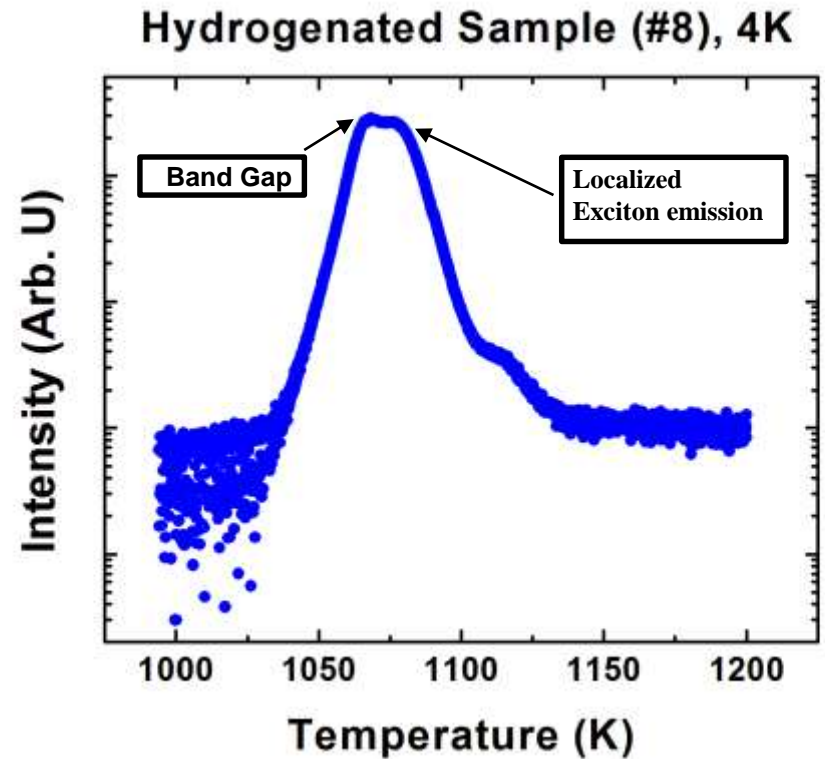
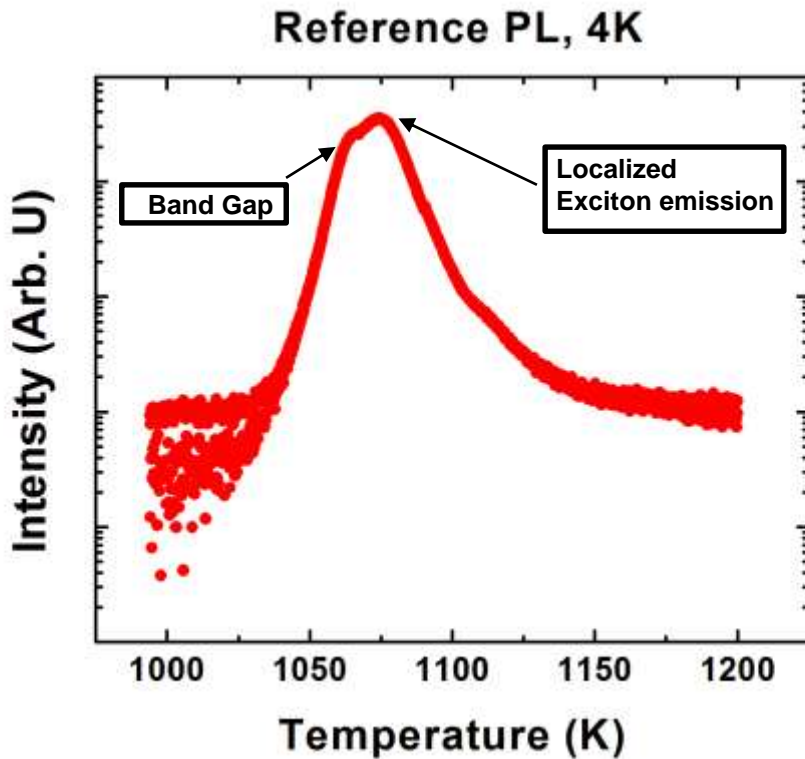


Three samples:

- Reference – Unhydrogenated
- #9 – Intermediate hydrogenation
- #8 – High hydrogenation



Hydrogenation of GaInNAs Mitigates Localization Effects, Retains Band Gap

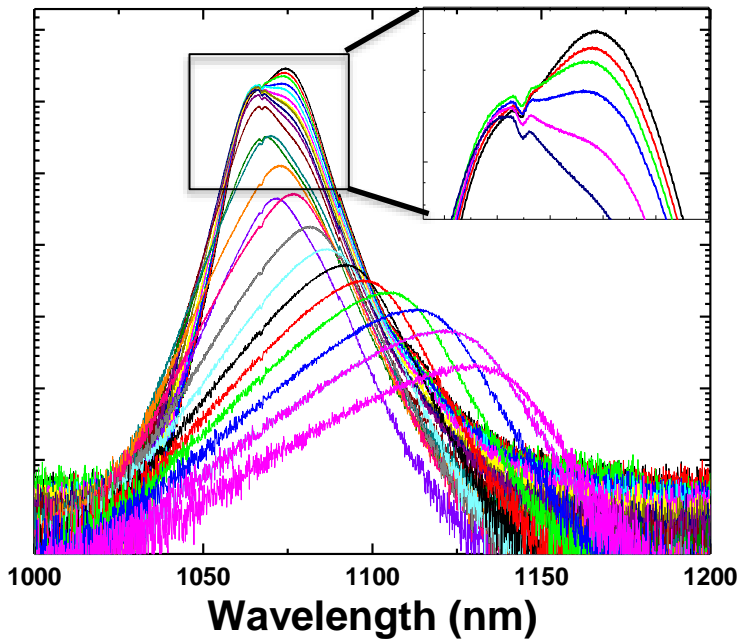


Reduction in intensity of low-energy “shoulder”

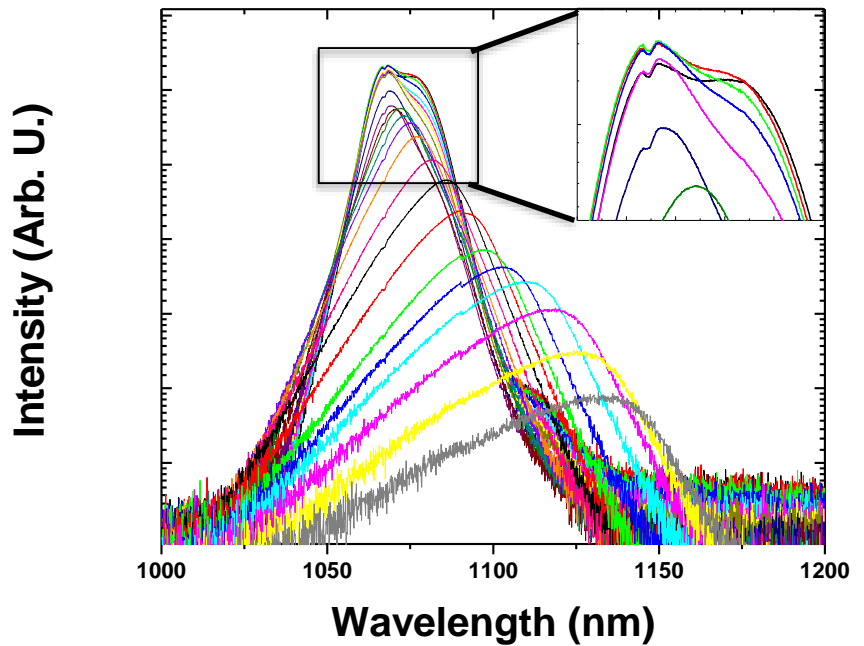


Hydrogenation of GaInNAs Mitigates Localization Effects, Retains Band Gap

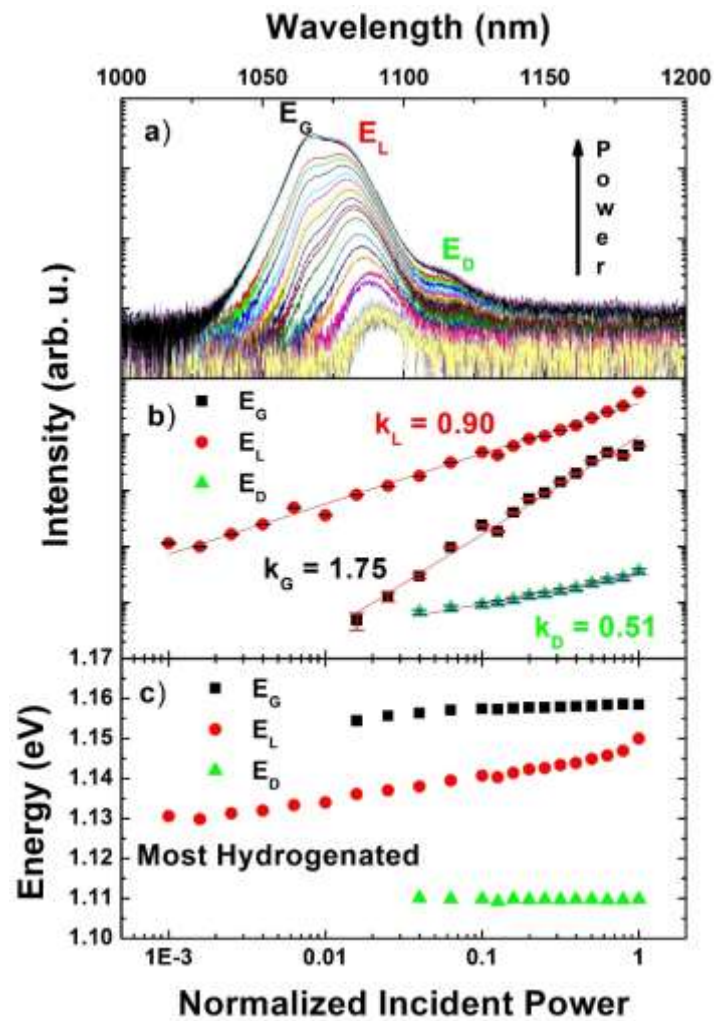
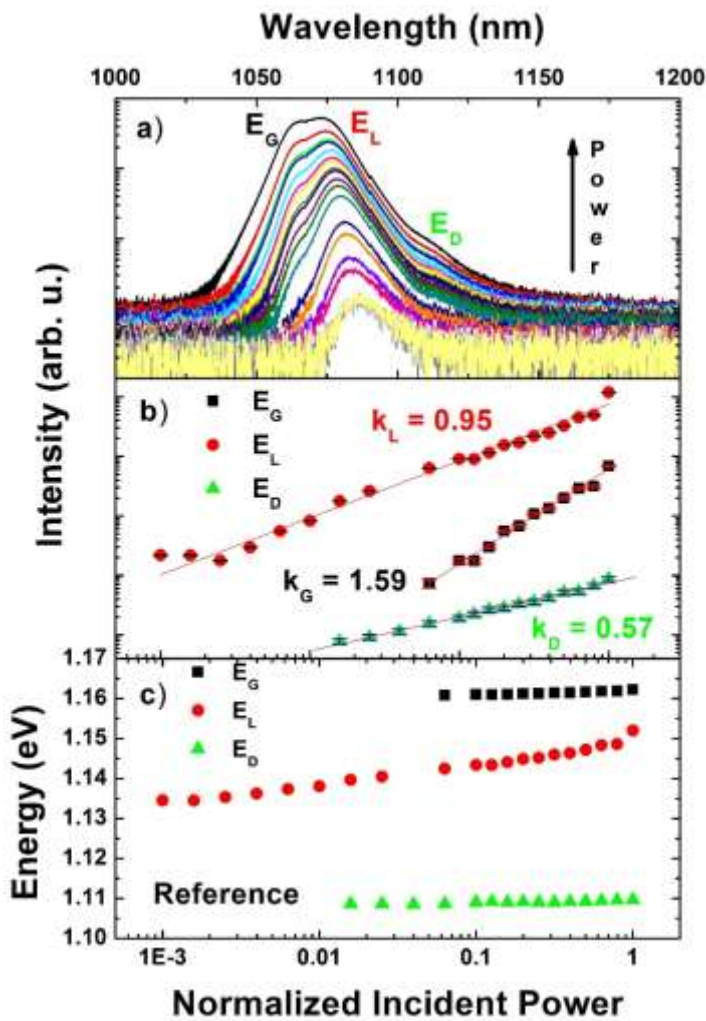
Reference PL by T



Hydrogenated (#8) PL vs T



Peak now has reduced 's-shape' with temperature

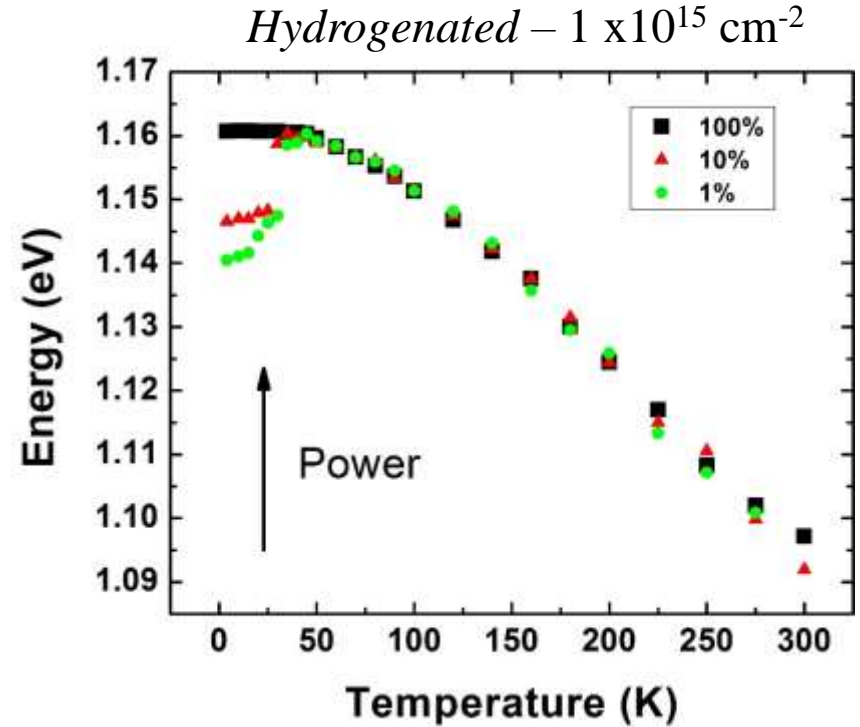
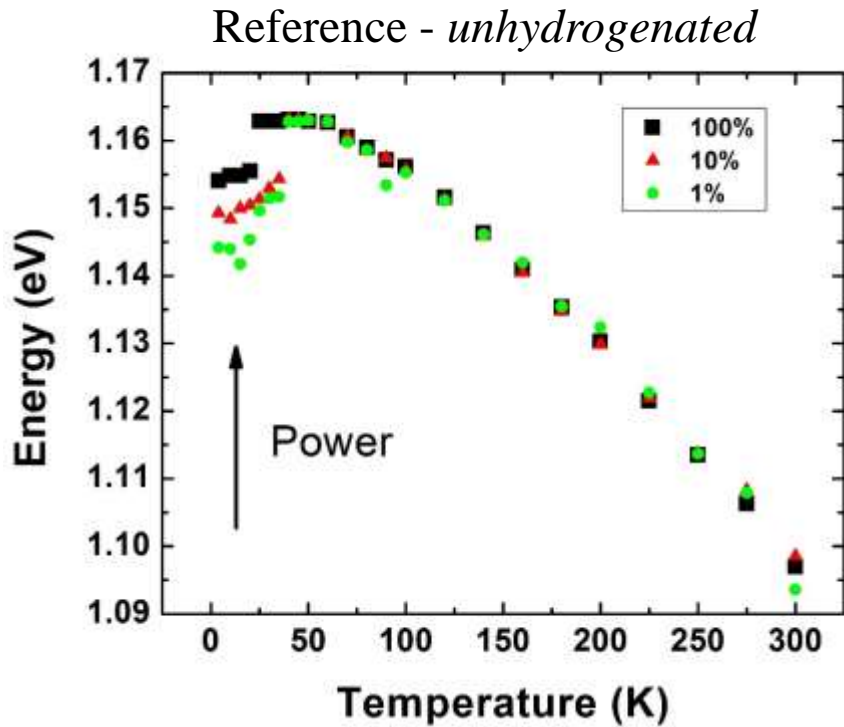


- Individual Peaks E_G , E_L , and E_D are tracked and intensities are fitted $k(I \propto P^k)$

- $k < 1$ - Defect/localized states
- $1 < k < 2$ - Band to band recombination

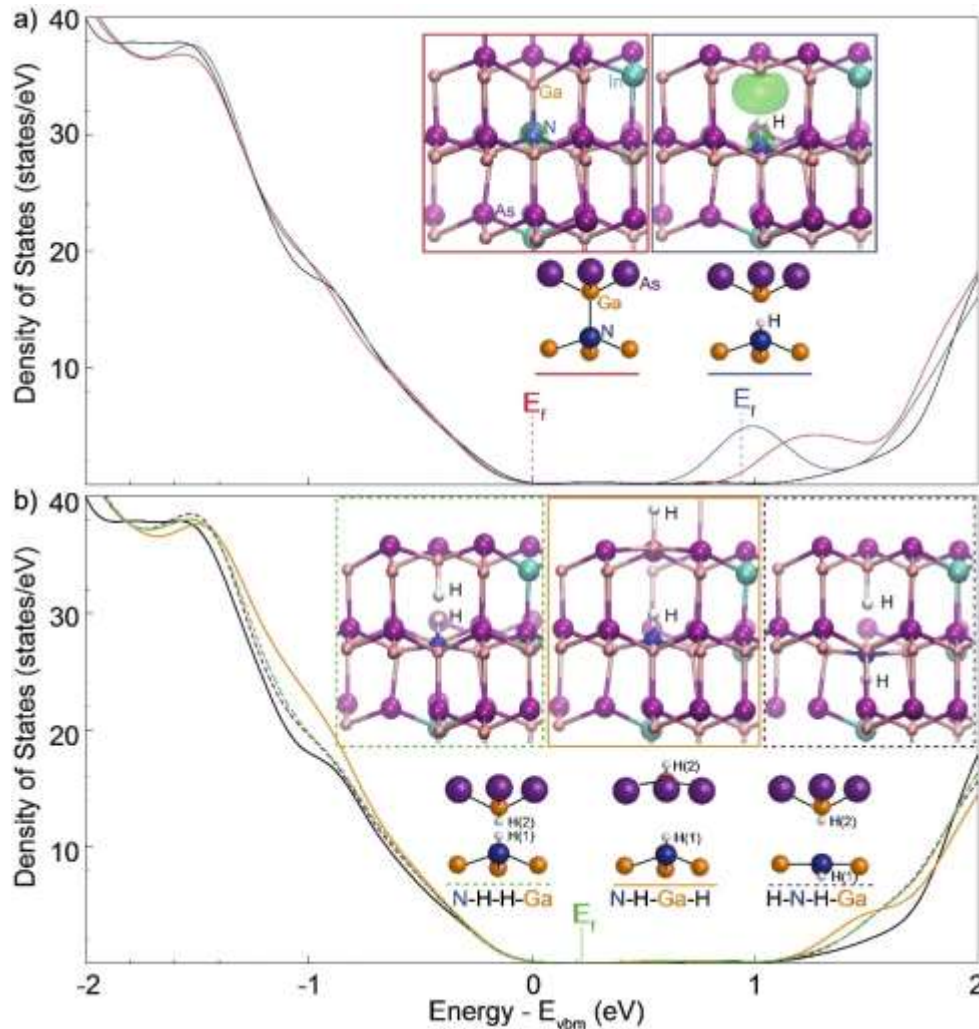


Selective Passivation: Effect of excitation intensity



Acknowledgement: Joseph Tischler and Chase Ellis

Density Functional Theory Results



- Supercell of 64 atoms used
 - 29 Ga, 32 As, 3 In
 - 1 N replaces an As atom for GaInNAs, giving 3% Nitrogen
- As Hydrogen concentration increases Ga-H₂-N complexes form. The feature related to nitrogen is pushed into the continuum. However the scattering center still remains.

Acknowledgement: Dr. Bin Wang – CBME, University of Oklahoma



Further Testing of Samples is Needed

- Annealing at different temperatures breaks certain N-H complexes, may be used to identify hydrogenation type
- Hall measurements will more directly ascertain effects of centers on carriers
- Thermopower measurements will qualitatively ascertain degree of doping change due to hydrogenation
- Transport Measurements
- Electrical Characterization - DLTS



Summary

- The hydrogenated samples exhibit lessened effects of localization centers while retaining substitutional nitrogen
- Further studies will be conducted to verify which N-H complexes are forming and to analyze their effect on the band structure and carriers.

Acknowledgements

OCAST OARS 12.2-040

DFT calculations performed at OSCER at the University of Oklahoma

Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology

