

Radiation Tests of Slot-Die Coated Perovskite Solar Cells for Space Power Applications

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Background

- Metal halide perovskite solar cells have been gaining substantial interest in space power applications because of their high specific power, low manufacturing costs, and remarkable resilience against radiation [1].
- The prediction of the end-of-life (EOL) cell performance of perovskite solar cells for a particular space mission is still unknown due to the lack of sufficient data on the characteristic curve of the displacement damage dose (DDD) of perovskite PV technology [2].
- The aim of this study is to assess the stability of perovskite solar cells fabricated by scalable slot-die coating under high-energy proton irradiation to understand the radiation tolerance of these PV technology.

Proton Transport Simulations for Radiation Hardness Testing

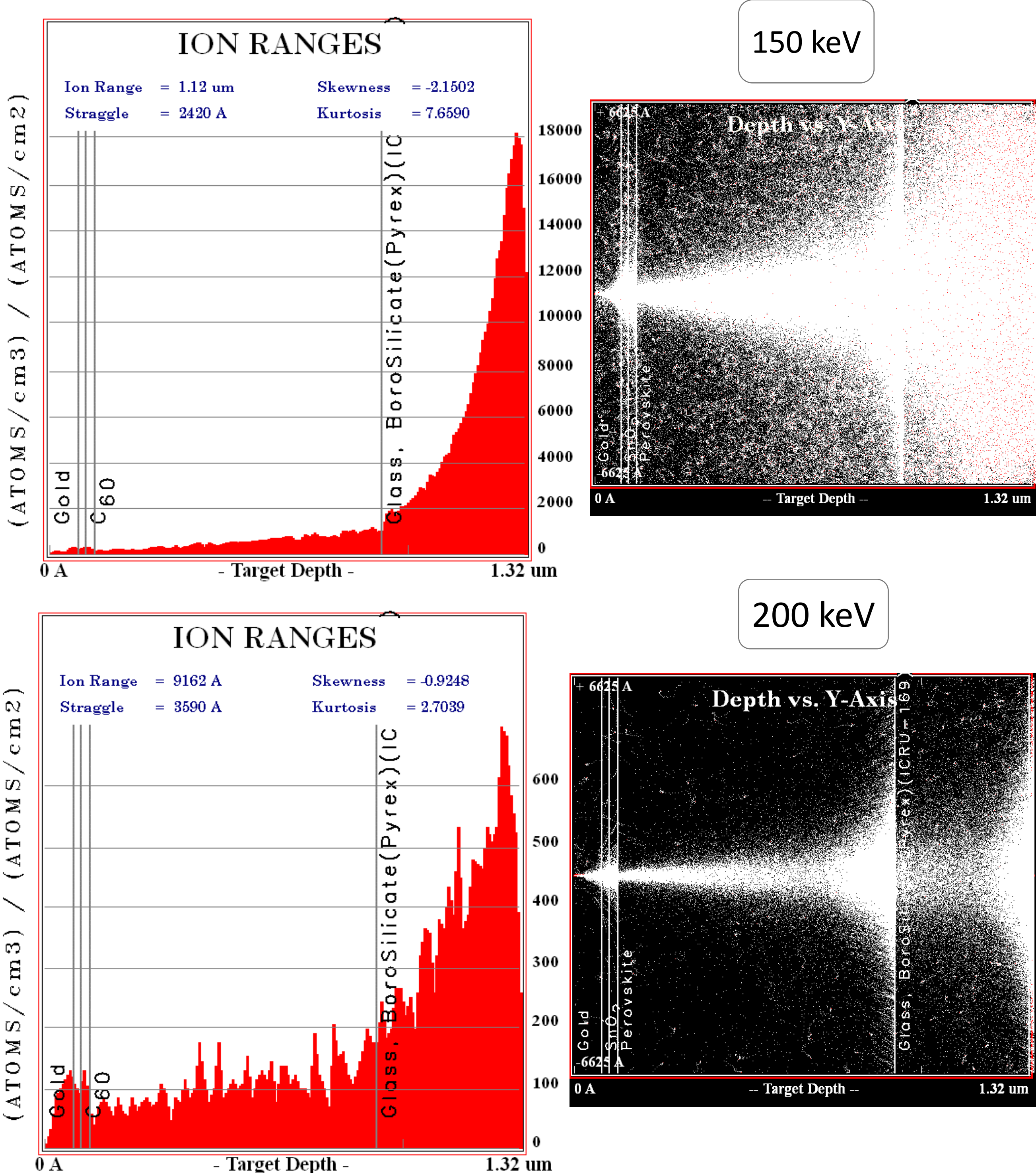


Figure 2. Proton straggling simulation for different energies of 150 keV and 200 keV

Unit cells and Module performance

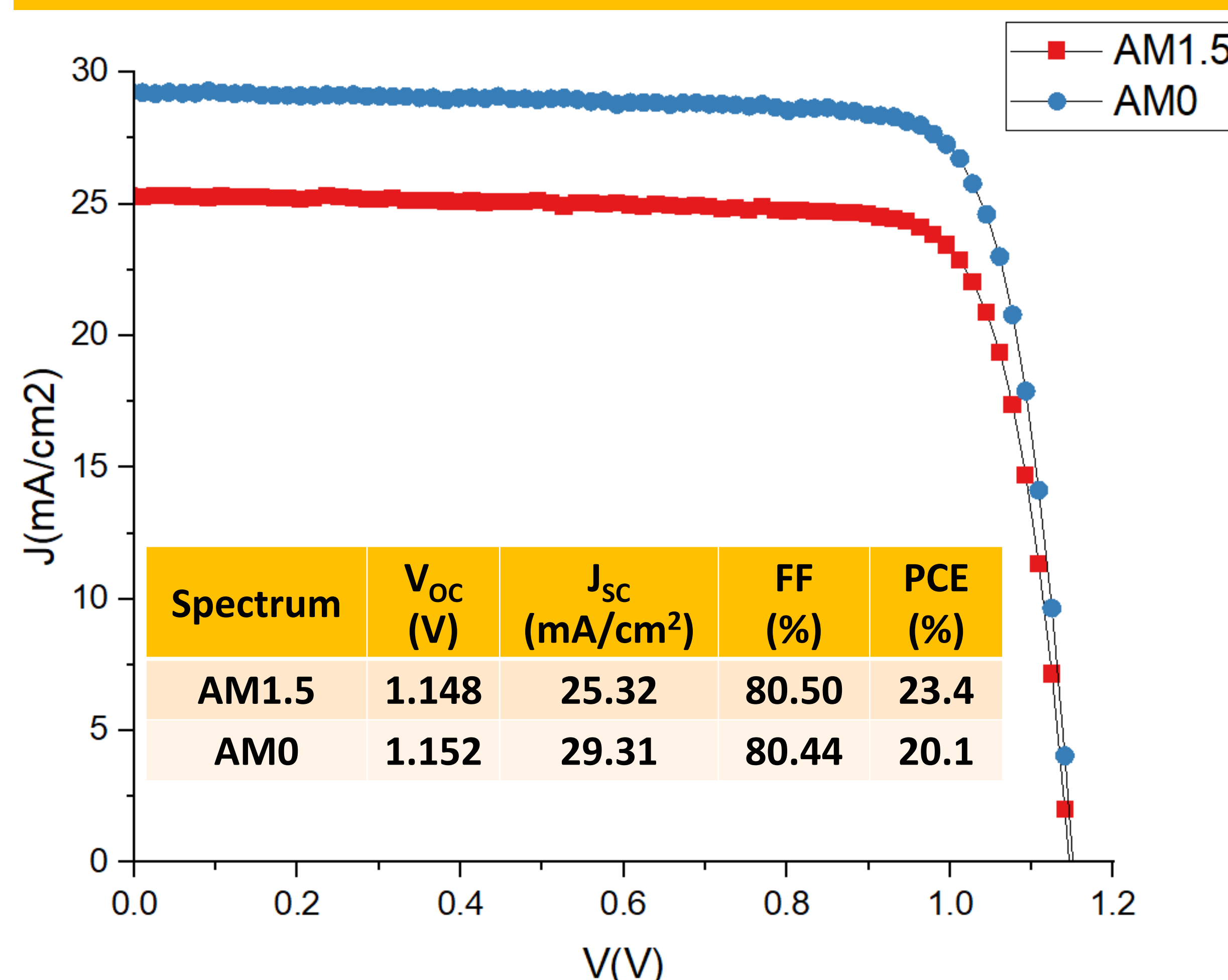


Figure 4. Cell performance under the AM1.5 and AM0 spectra.

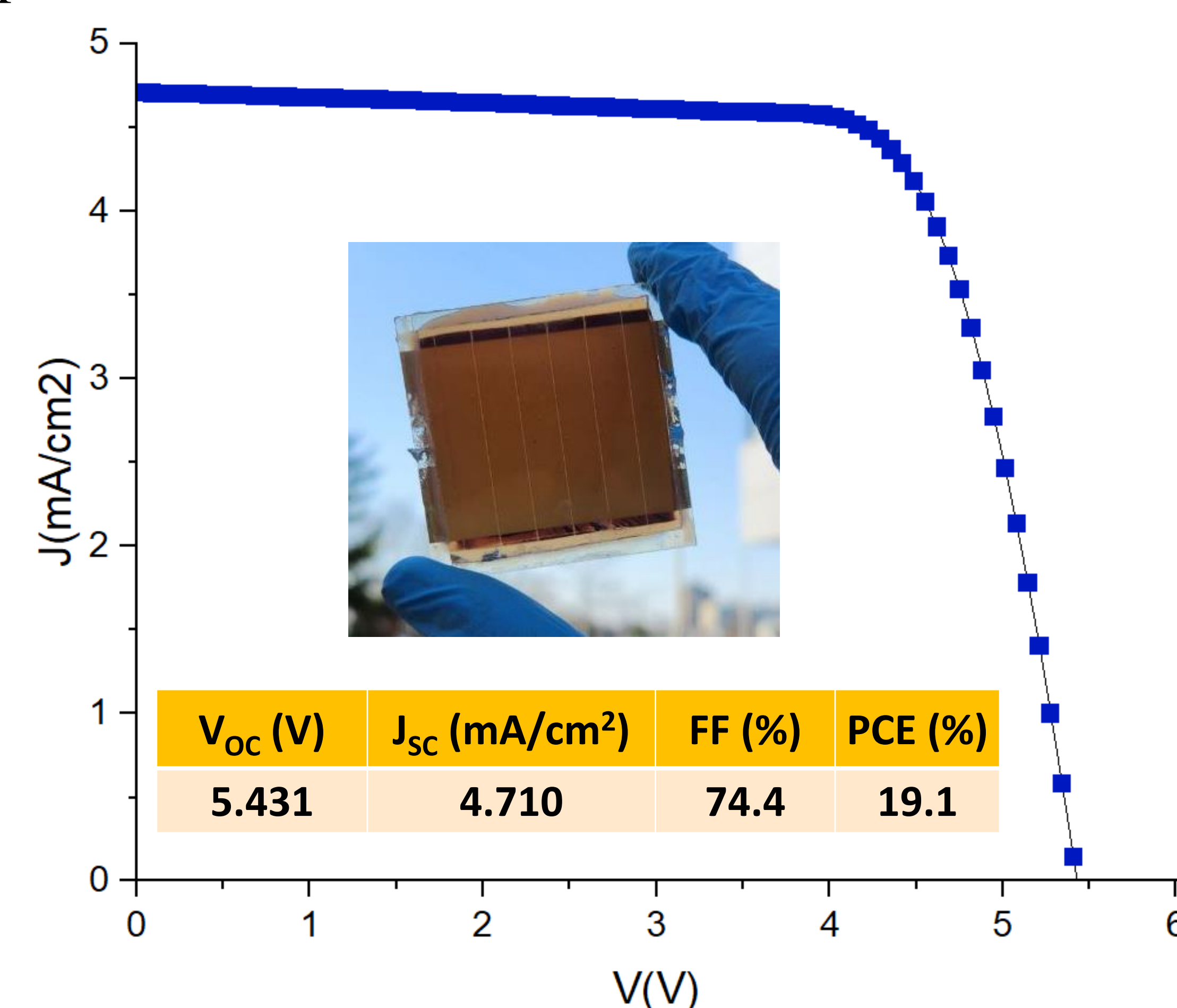
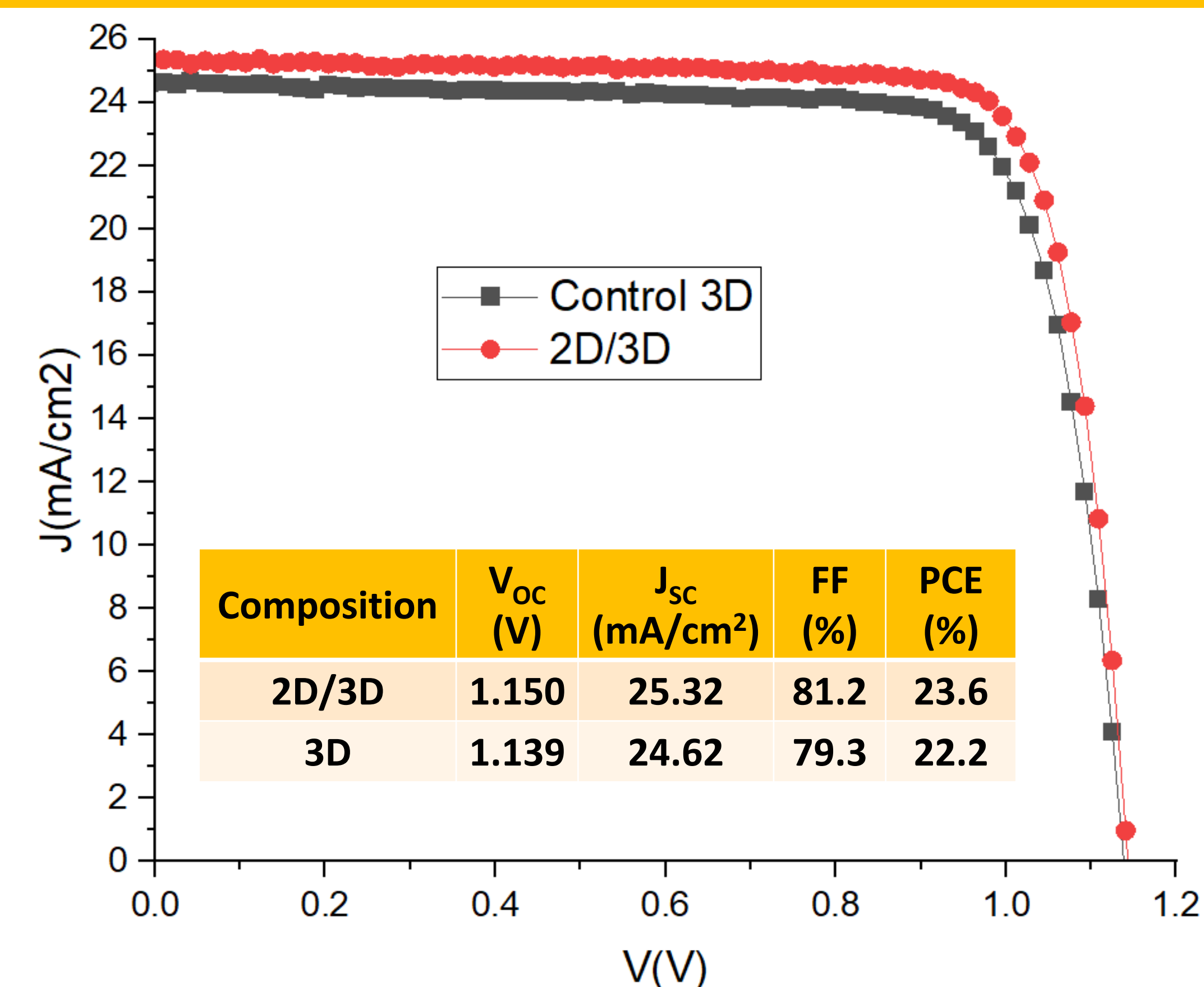


Figure 5. J-V curve of a minimodule with an active area of 11.53 cm².

Acknowledgements

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Proton Radiation Test



Fluences (Protons/cm ²)	1.00E+10		1.00E+11		1.00E+12	
Proton Energy (keV)	150	650	150	650	150	650

Characterization

SEM
PL/TRPL
EQE

Developing more stable devices via compositional engineering, interface modification, and robust barrier layers.

Figure 6. J-V curves of perovskite solar cells and proton test conditions and plans.

Conclusion

- Based on simulation, approximately 200keV is the minimum energy for fully penetrating protons in this perovskite structure
- Radiation test with different proton energy and flux will be done and structural change and defect density will be studied to understand the radiation tolerance and how to improve it.

References

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