

Polymer-based semi-transparent organic solar cells (ST-OSCs) represent a significant innovation in photovoltaic technology. These cells leverage the unique properties of polymers to enhance ...

This paper introduces a highly effective method to enhance the power conversion efficiency of thin-film solar cells with a microcrystalline absorber layer. The study involves the creation of a device simulation model that takes into account optical phenomena like light scattering and diffusive reflection, as well as electrical aspects related ...

In this study, SiO₂ nanopillars (SiO₂-NPs) are implemented as the top layer in multilayer thin-films to enhance their broadband anti-reflection capability. The transfer matrix method and electron beam (oblique angle) deposition process are applied for the design and fabrication of the multilayer thin-films, respectively.

We demonstrate the effectiveness of optimizing the shape (nanodisk, sphere, and hemisphere), aspect ratio, diameter, lattice constant, ...

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The antireflection coating (ARC) suppresses surface light loss and thus ...

Perovskite solar cells (PSCs) still suffer from varying degrees of optical and electrical losses. To enhance the light decoupling and capture ability of Planar PSCs, an ultra-thin PSC structure with an Al₂O₃ pyramid anti-reflection layer (Al₂O₃ PARL) is proposed. The effect of the structure of the Al₂O₃ PARL on the photoelectric performance of PSCs was ...

Here, the optical loss including reflection loss, absorption loss, and transmission loss in printable mesoscopic perovskite solar cells (p-MPSCs) is analyzed. A printable mesoporous SiO₂ antireflection coating for improving the transmittance of the fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO) glass substrate by reducing optical reflection at the air/glass interface is reported.

These findings indicate that DCNs structures are highly effective in enhancing the performance of thin and ultra-thin GaAs solar cells by minimizing surface reflection and increasing photon utilization, offering a ...

Embedded noble metal nanostructures and surface anti-reflection (AR) layers affect the optical properties of methylammonium lead iodide (CH₃NH₃PbI₃) perovskite solar cells significantly. Herein ...

Research on the backside of bifacial PERC solar cells revealed that the ...

Solar cells enhance reflection

In the present work, single, double, triple, and quadruple anti-reflection coatings on silicon solar cells have been designed and optimized using FDTD and PC1D simulation methods. The different ...

These findings indicate that DCNs structures are highly effective in enhancing the performance of thin and ultra-thin GaAs solar cells by minimizing surface reflection and increasing photon utilization, offering a promising solution for high efficiency, cost effective photovoltaic devices.

Lee et al. show that applying a microscale inverted-pyramidal-structured polydimethylsiloxane (MIPS-PDMS) film to selected areas of transparent crystalline silicon solar cells enhances light absorption, mitigates angle-dependent efficiency reduction, and reduces the temperature increase of the device. These improvements are attributed to the wide-angle anti ...

Research on the backside of bifacial PERC solar cells revealed that the optimal composite functional film increases the integrated current by 5.70%, with a 1.27% gain from down-conversion effects. This specialized film presents a novel approach to interface matching for different types of solar cells.

The antireflection coating (ARC) suppresses surface light loss and thus improves the power conversion efficiency (PCE) of solar cells, which is its essential function. This paper reviews the latest applications of antireflection optical thin films in different types of solar cells and summarizes the experimental data. Basic optical theories of ...

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