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# **Silicon and Germanium Nanocrystal Electronic Devices**

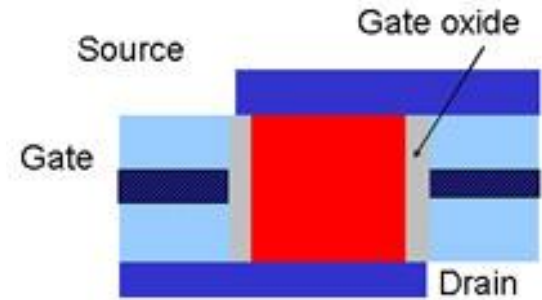
Z. Holman, C.-Y. Liu, and U. Kortshagen

High Temperature and Plasma Laboratory  
University of Minnesota

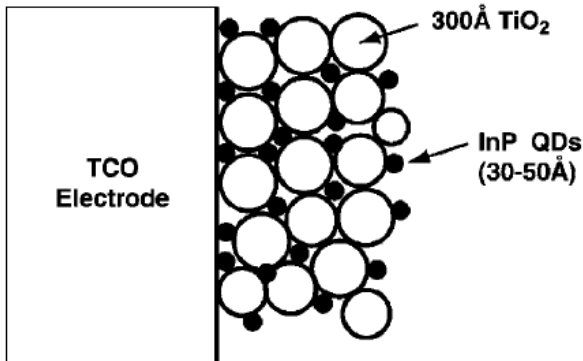
- Motivation
- Nanocrystal synthesis
- Nanocrystal characterization
- Nanocrystal thin films
  - I: Drop-casting of functionalized Ge NCs
  - II: Impaction
  - III: Spin-casting of bare Ge NCs
- Hybrid solar cells
- Summary

## Semiconductor nanocrystal applications

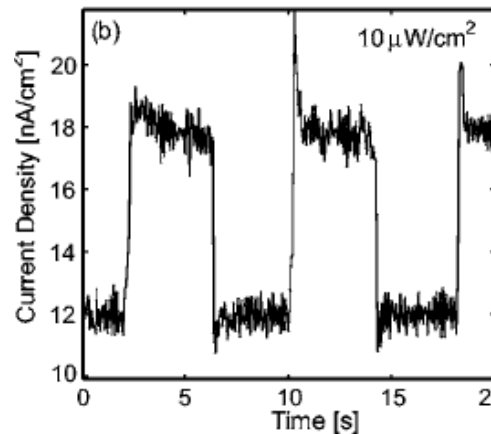
- Transistors
- LEDs
- Photodiodes
- Solar cells



Y. Ding, et al., *IEEE Trans. Electron. Devices* **53**, 2525 (2006).



A. Nozik, *Physica E* **14**, 115 (2002).

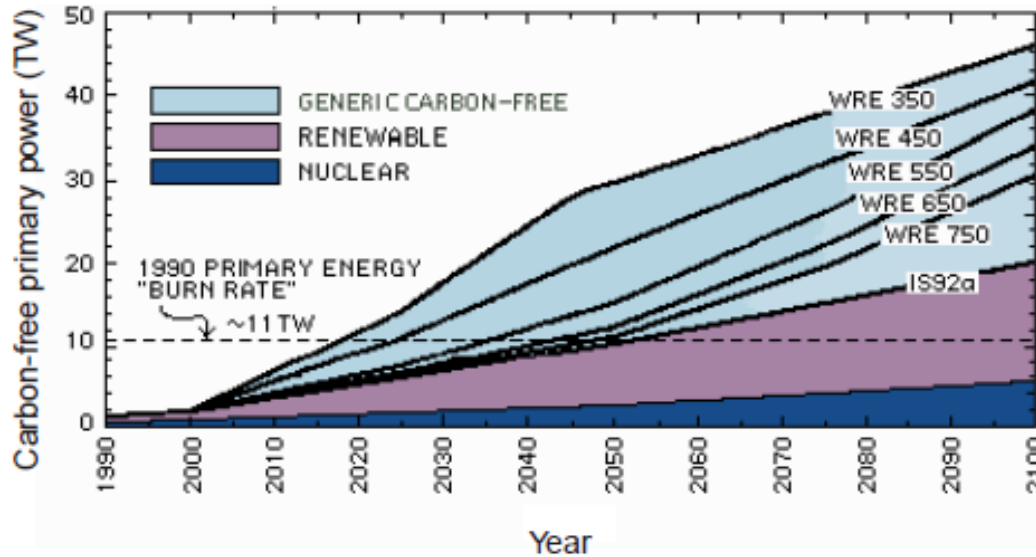


D. Oertel, et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **87**, 213505 (2005).



Rowher, et al., Sandia Natl. Lab. (2003).

# Motivation

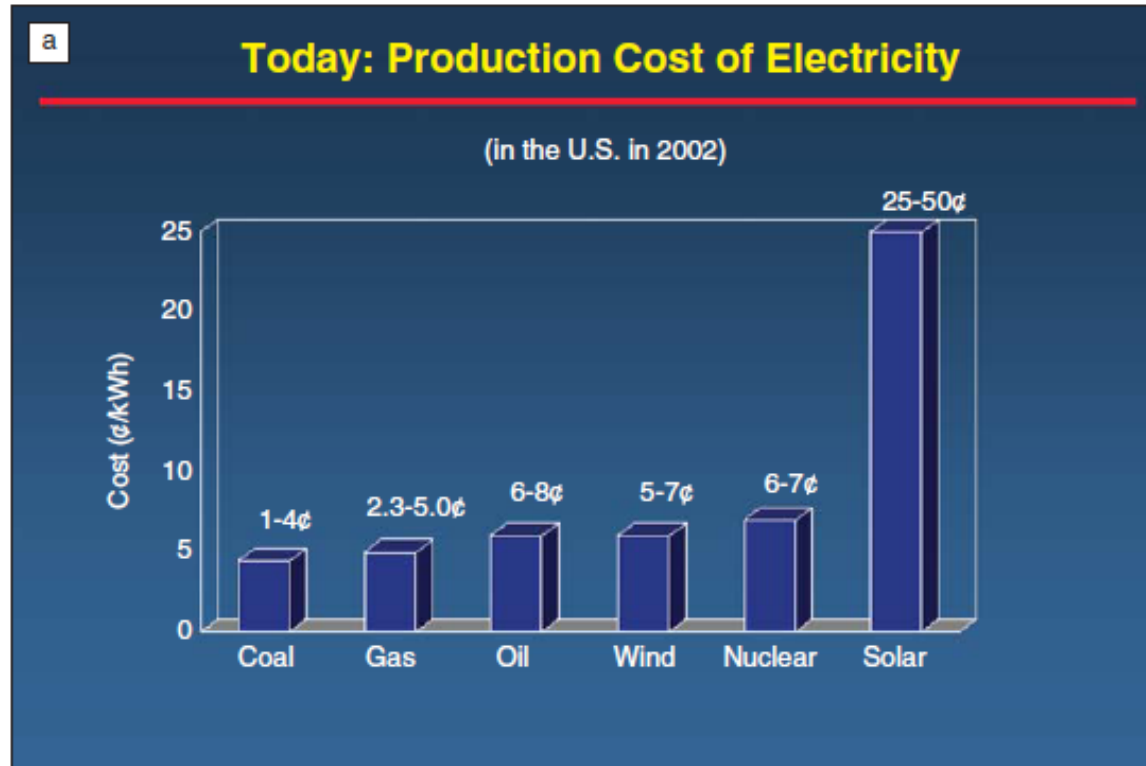


Need >10 TW of carbon-free power by 2050.

M.I. Hoffert, et al., *Nature* **395**, 881 (1998).

Source	Theoretical Resources	Practical Resources
Hydro	4.6 TW	1.5 TW
Wind		2 TW
Geothermal	12 TW	< 10 TW
Biomass	50 TW	< 10 TW
Solar	120,000 TW	> 50 TW

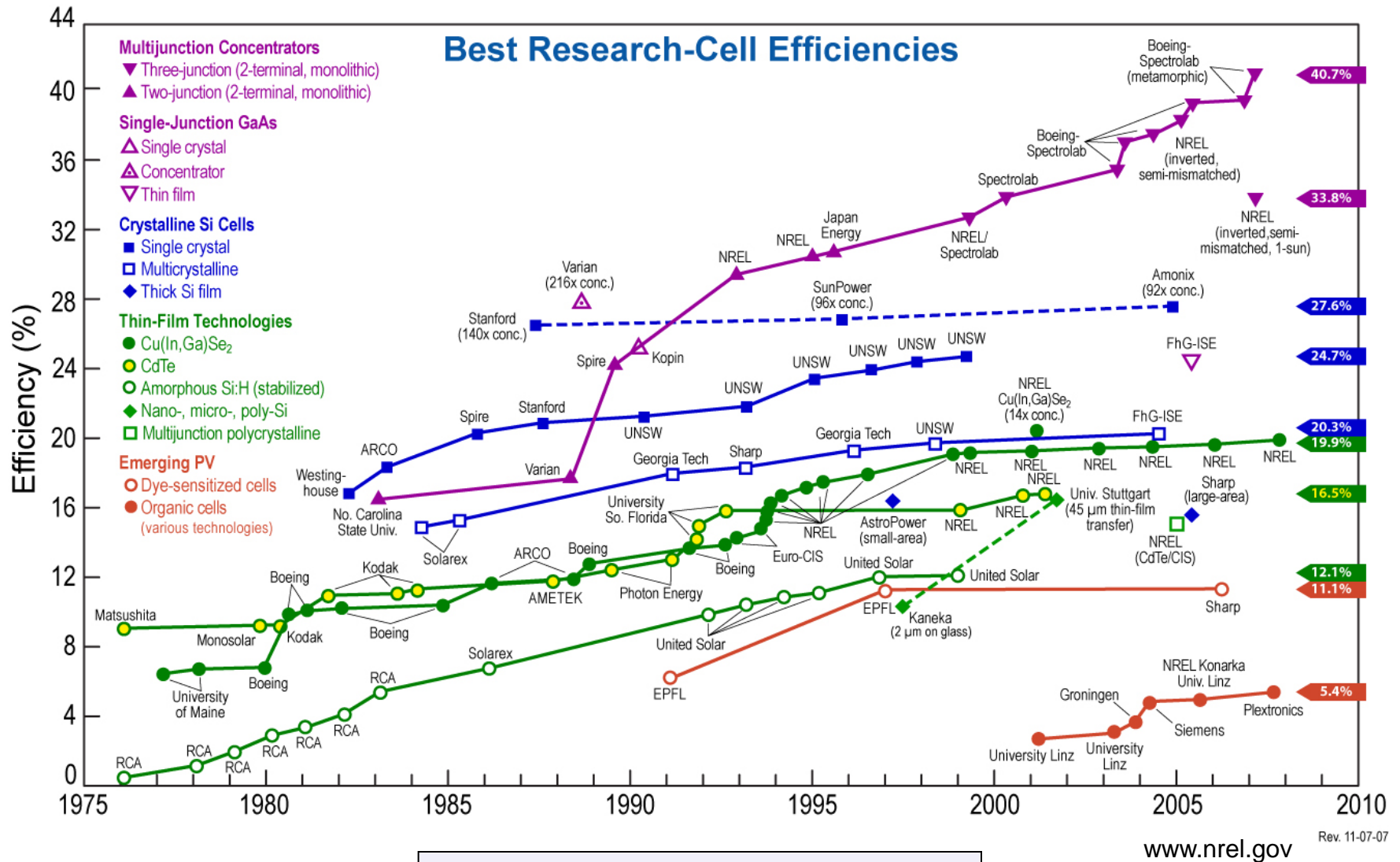
N.S. Lewis, *MRS Bull.* **32**, 808 (2007).



N.S. Lewis, *MRS Bull.* **32**, 808 (2007).

Metric (cost/energy output) is ~10x too large.

# Motivation

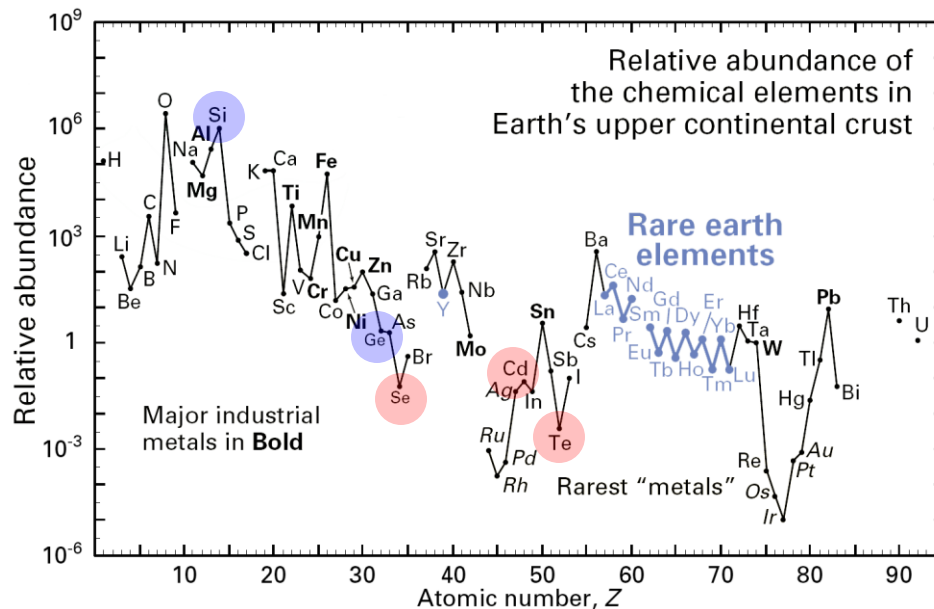
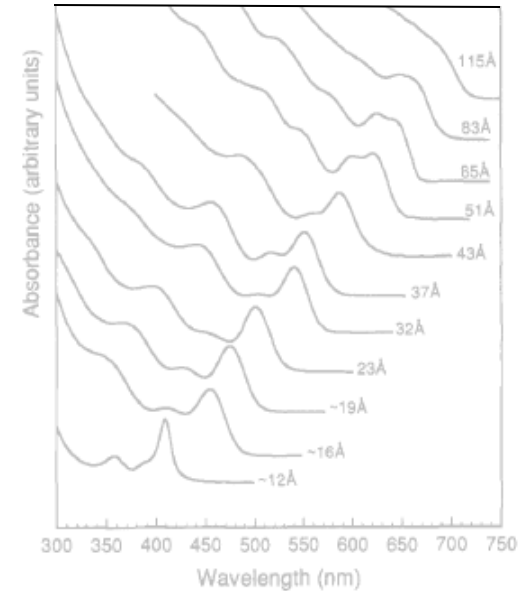


Little improvement in efficiency.  
 "Breakthrough technology" needed.

## Nanocrystal solar cells

- Tunable absorption » **Multijunction devices**
- Large conductivities & mobilities » **High efficiencies**
- Easily processed » **Cost reduction opportunities**

C.B. Murray, et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **115**, 8706 (1993).

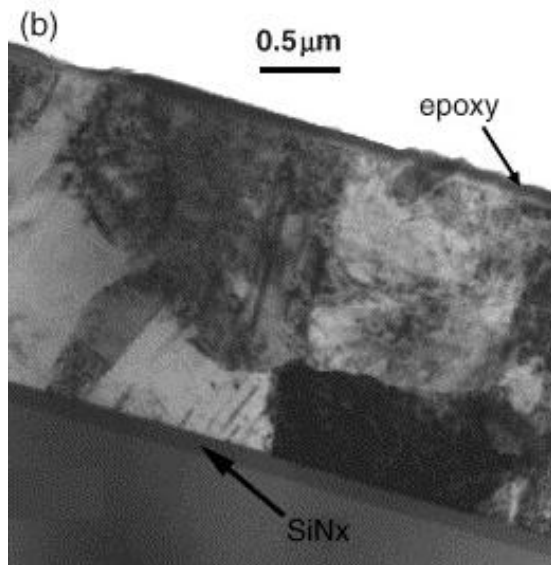


## Si & Ge nanocrystals (NCs)

- Non-toxic
- Abundant
- Compatible with Si technologies

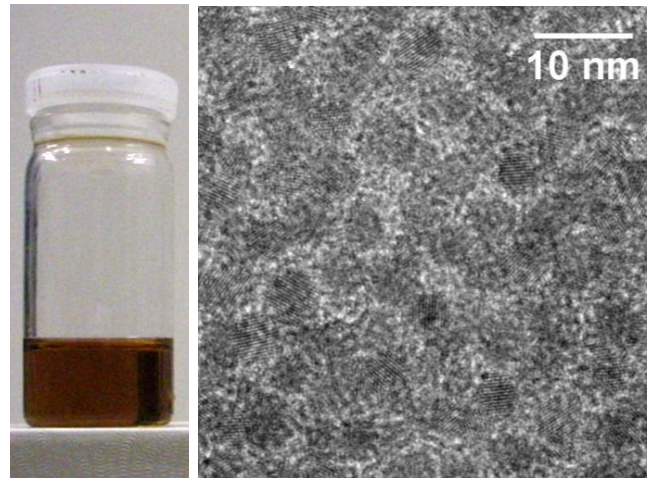
US Geological Survey, Fact Sheet 087-02 (2002).

NC seeded  
crystallization  
of a-Si:H

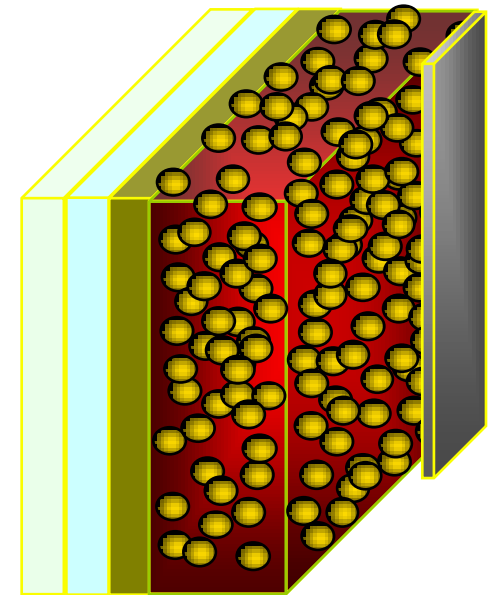


Song et al., Thin Solid Films, 2006

NC-only thin films

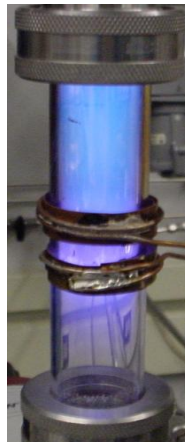
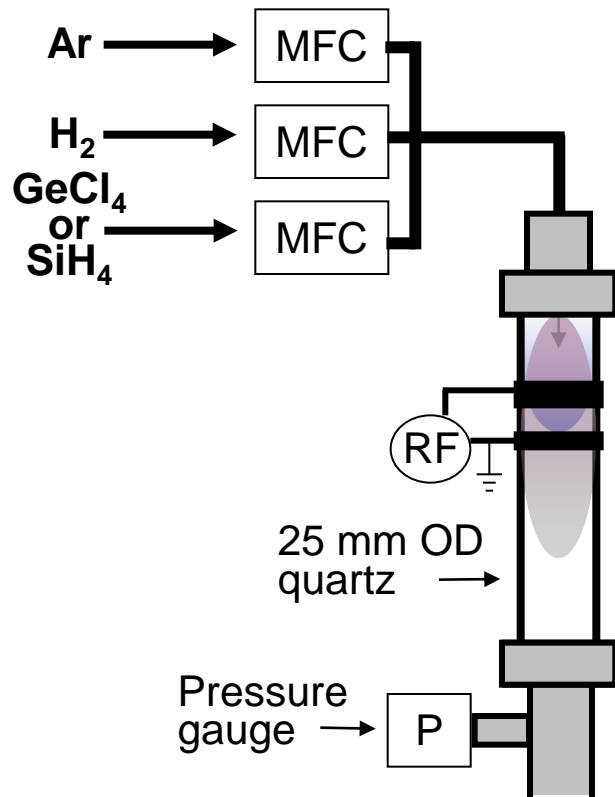


NC/polymer  
hybrid solar cells





# NC synthesis



## 5 nm Ge NC recipe

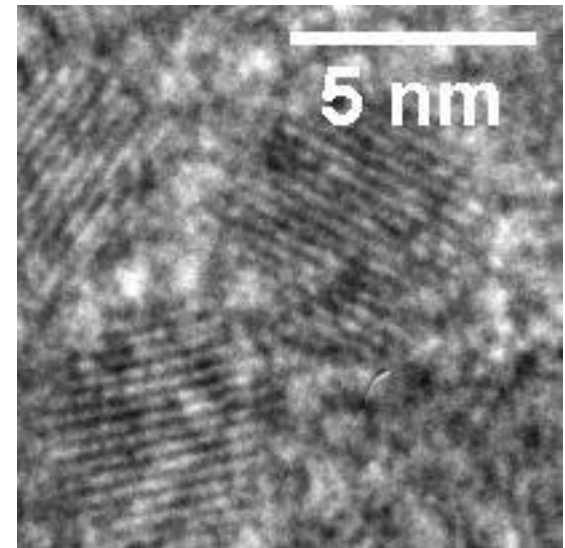
Ar Flow: 42 sccm

GeCl<sub>4</sub> Flow: 2 sccm

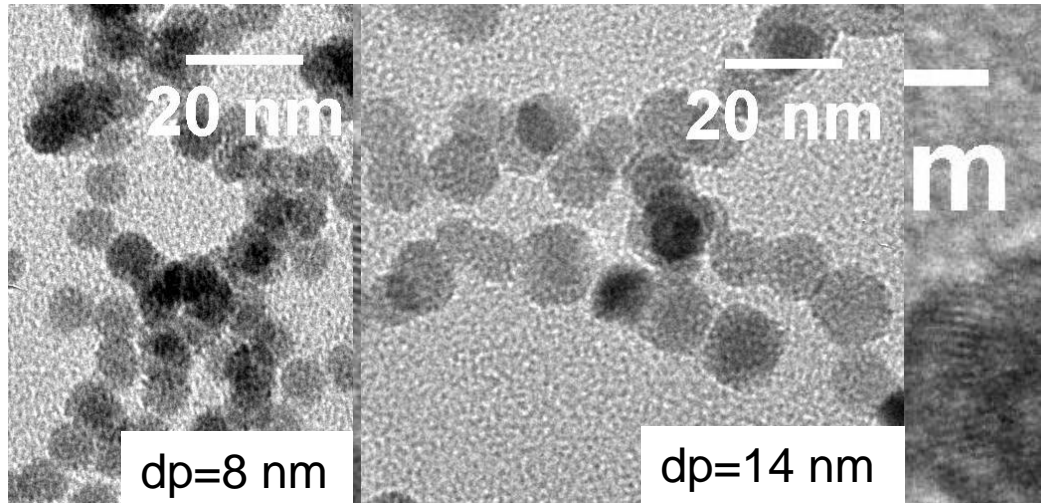
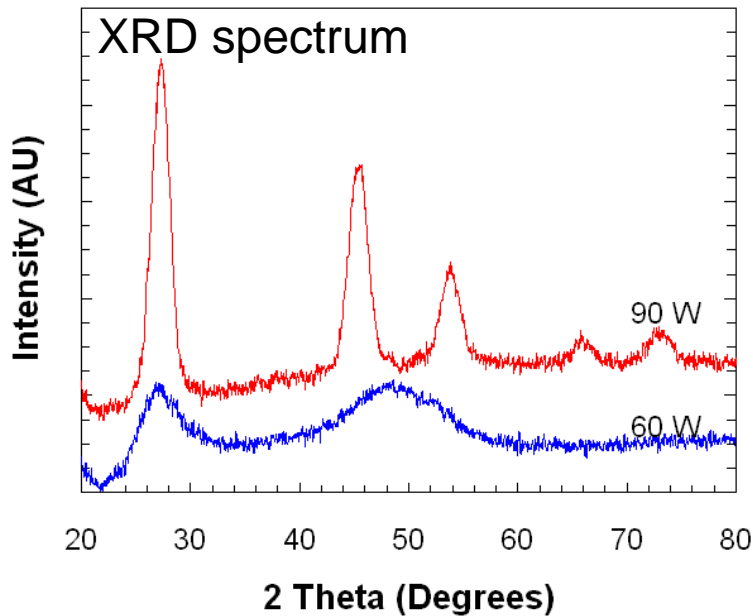
H<sub>2</sub> Flow: 30 sccm

Pressure: 2 Torr

Power: 125 W



# NC characterization



## Si & Ge NC properties

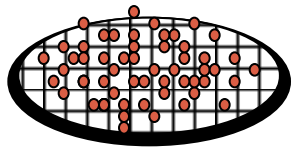
- Spherical
- Freestanding
- Tunable size (3-50 nm)
- Relatively monodisperse (std. dev. 10-15%  $\langle d_p \rangle$ )
- Controllable crystallinity



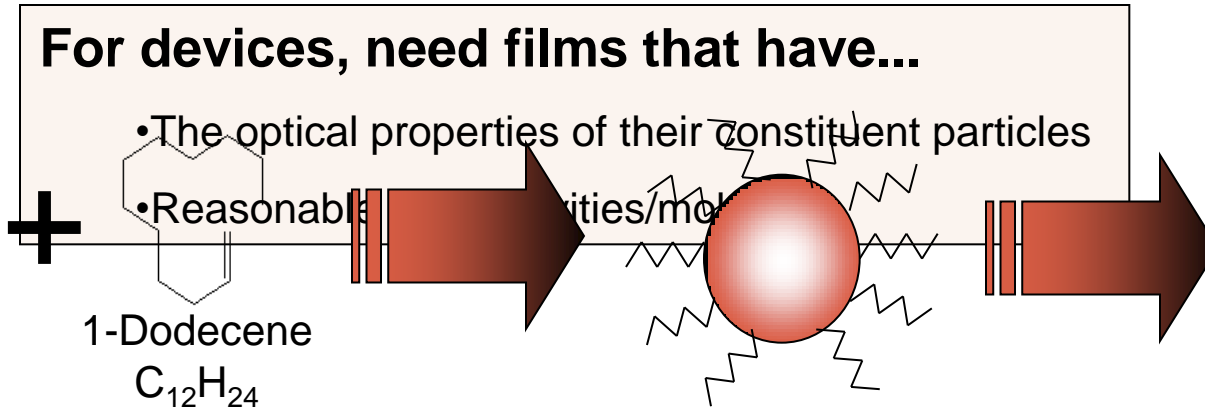
# Film formation I

For devices, need films that have...

- The optical properties of their constituent particles
- Reasonable concentrations/mobilities

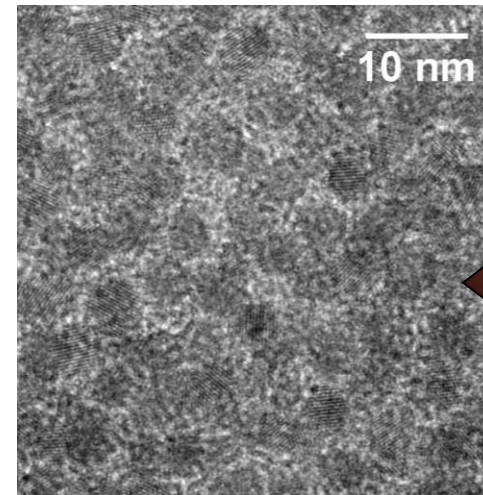
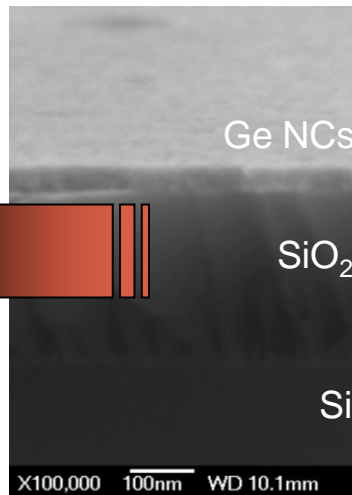
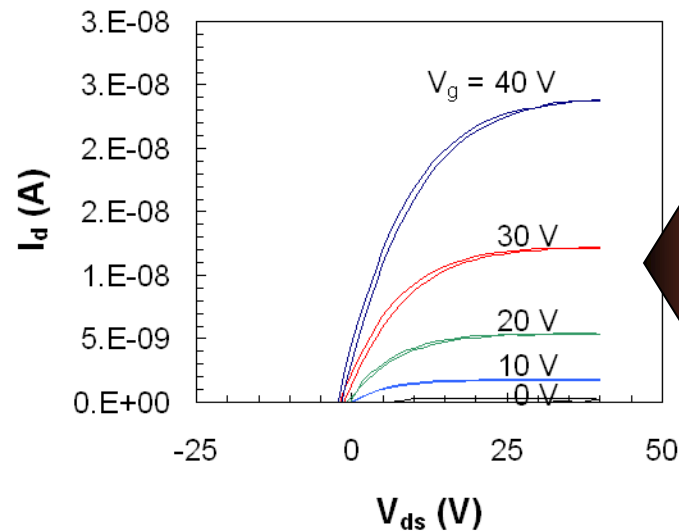
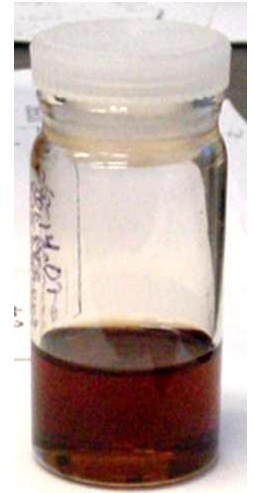


Nanocrystals collected on mesh

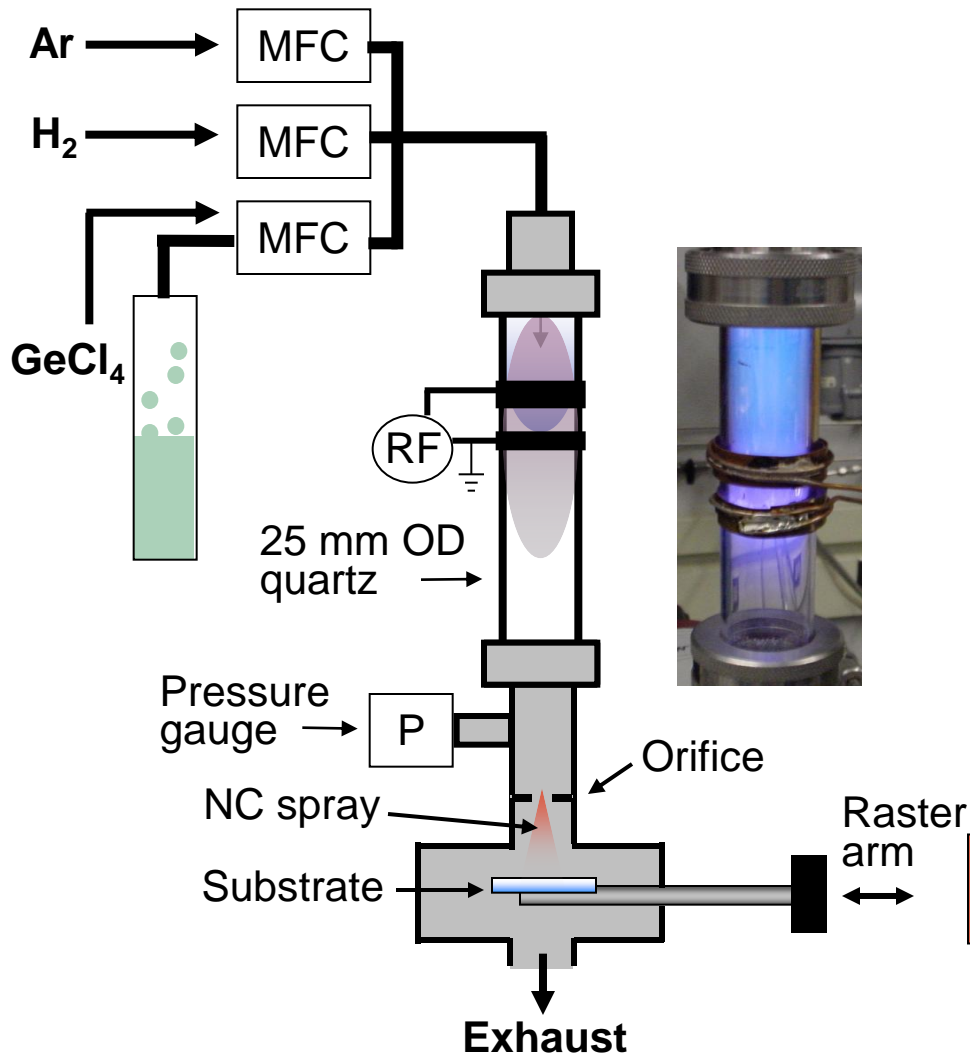


1-Dodecene  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>

Dissolves in common non-polar solvents



# Film formation II



## 5 nm Ge NC recipe

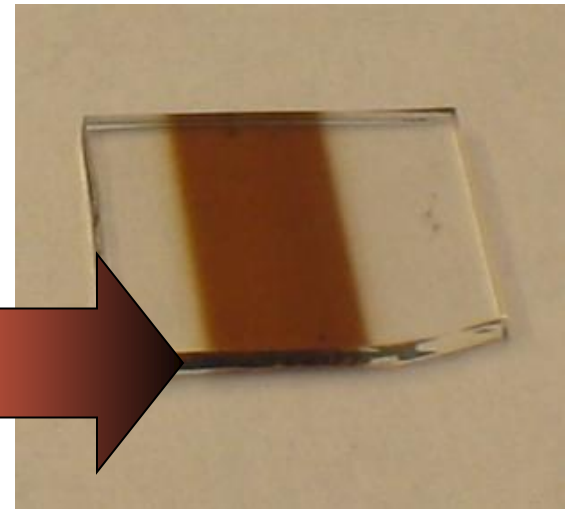
Ar Flow: 42 sccm

GeCl<sub>4</sub> Flow: 2 sccm

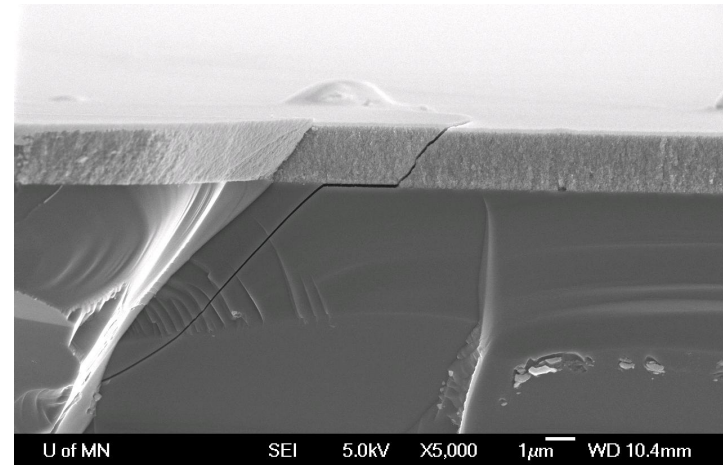
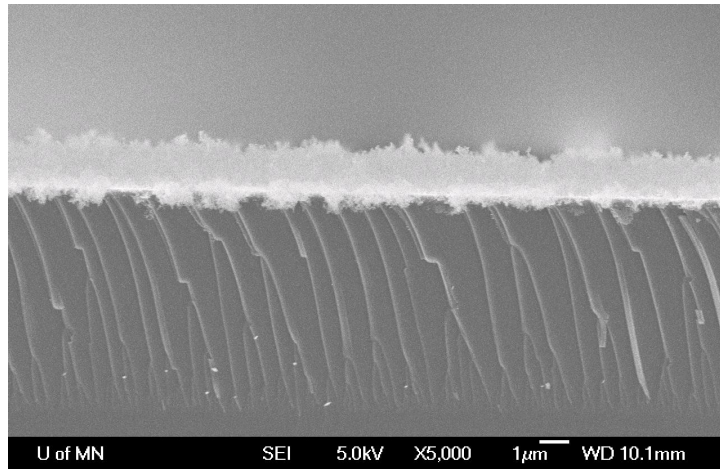
H<sub>2</sub> Flow: 30 sccm

Pressure: 2 Torr

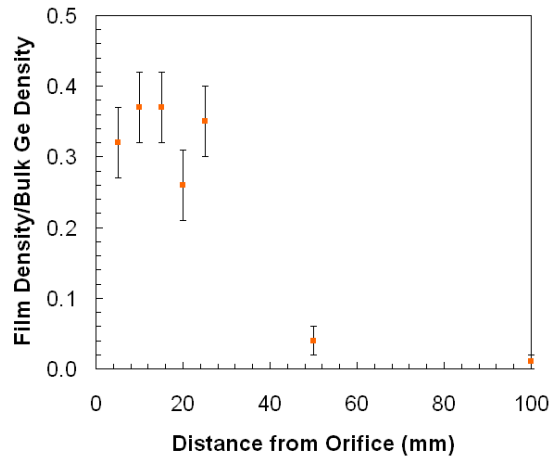
Power: 125 W



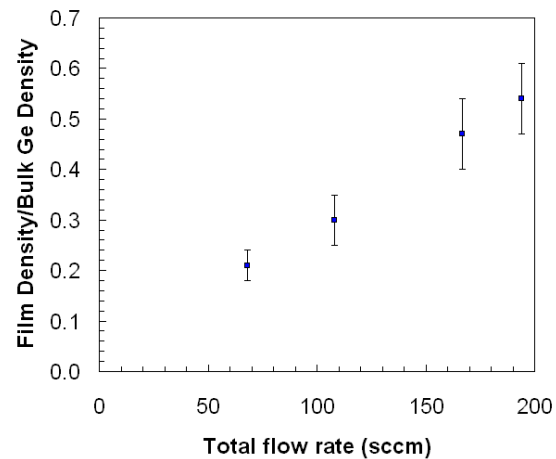
# Film formation II



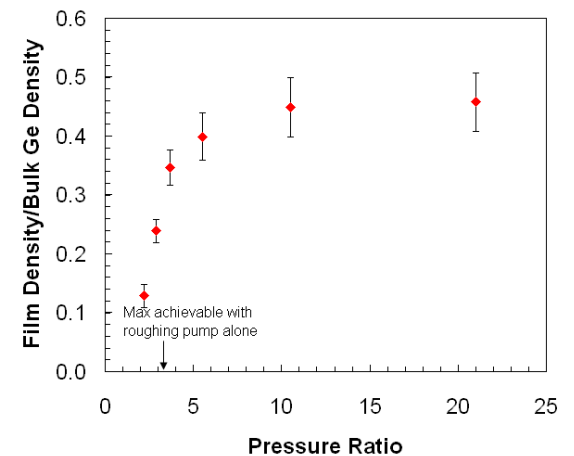
Total flow rate = 74 sccm,  
Pressure ratio ~ 4



Distance from orifice ~10-20 mm,  
Pressure ratio ~ 4

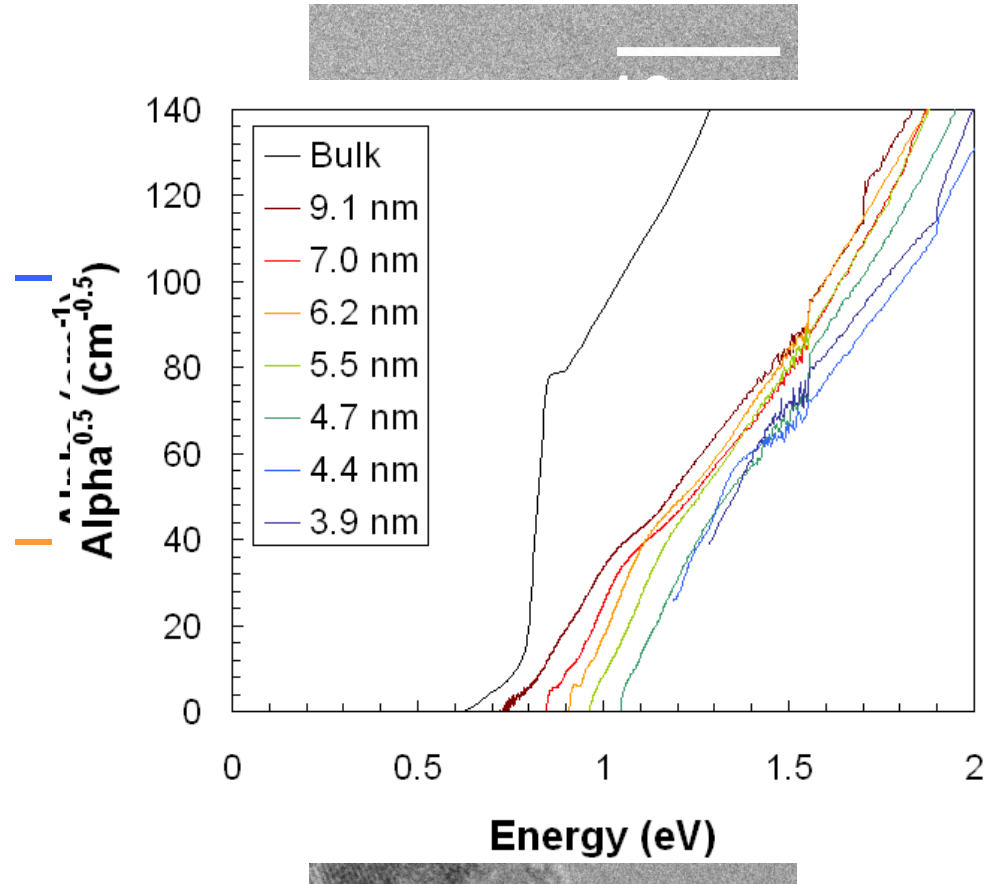
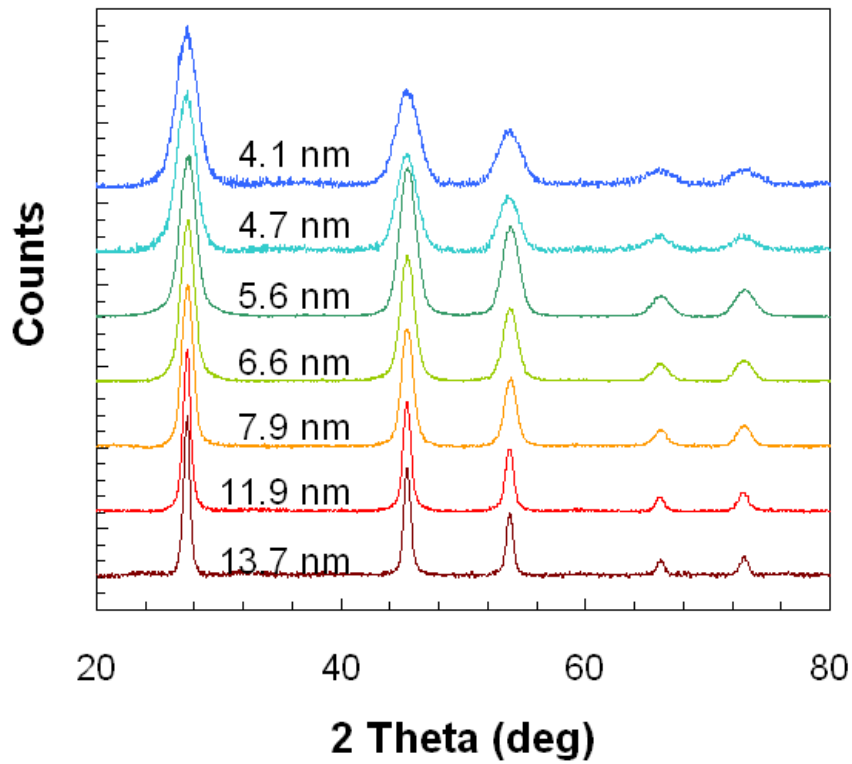


Total flow rate = 113 sccm,  
Distance from orifice ~10-20 mm

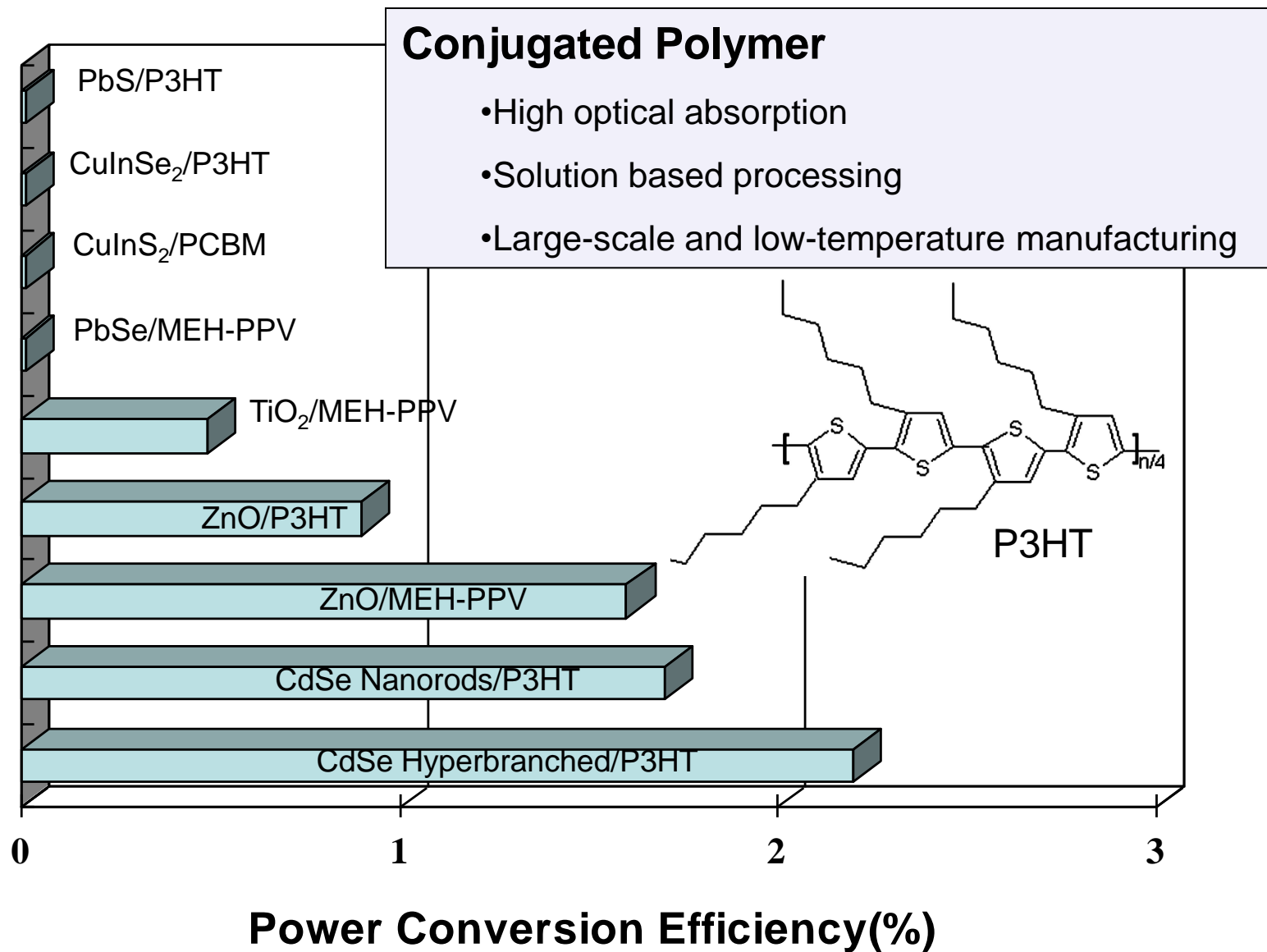


**Film densities approaching 60% bulk value**

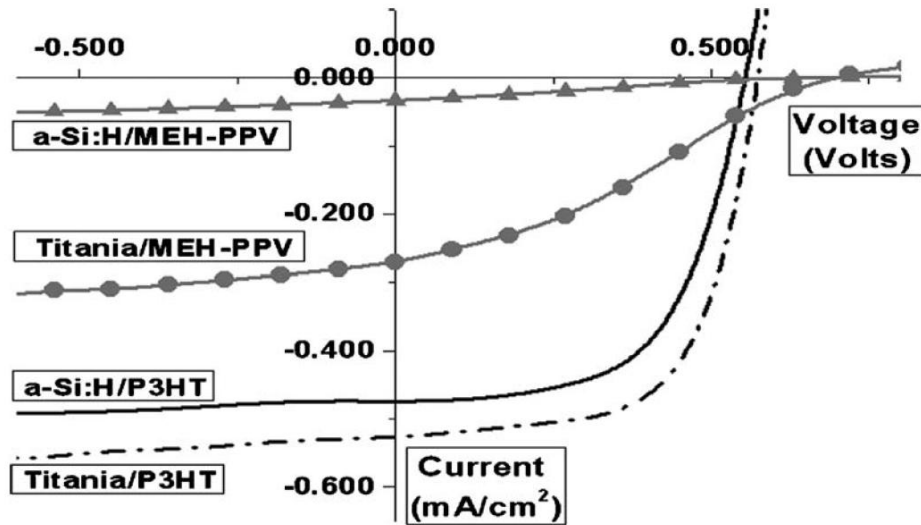
# Film formation II



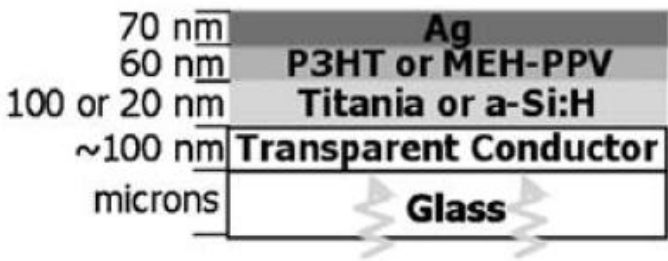
**Average crystallite**   **Bandgap widens to >1 eV**   **from 4-14 nm**



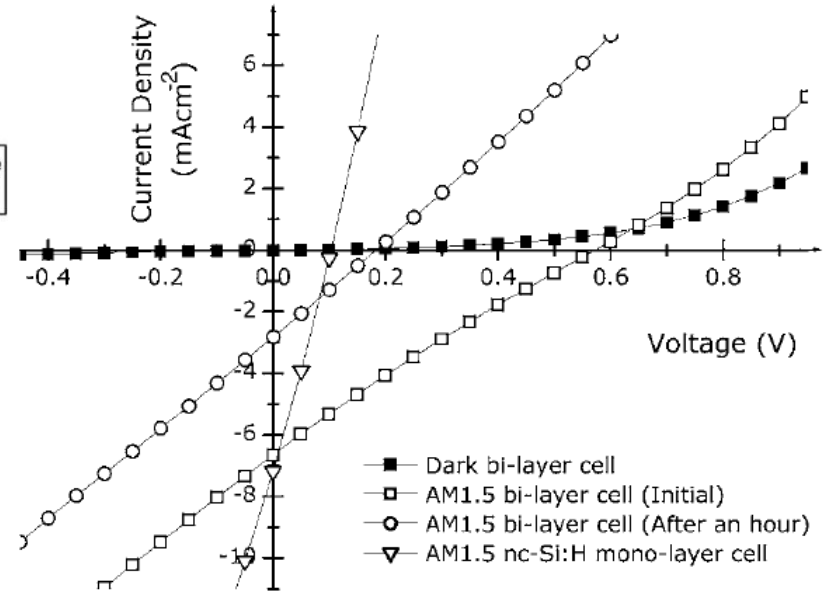
# Hybrid solar cells



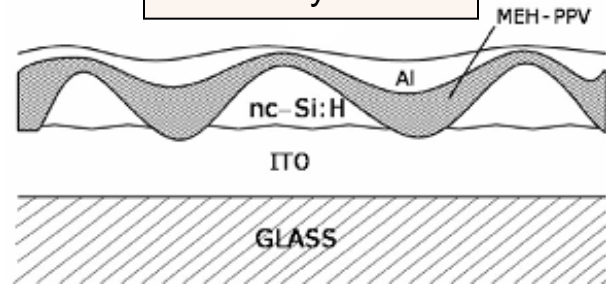
Efficiency: 0.16%



V. Gowrishankar, et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **89**, 252102 (2006)



Efficiency: 0.87%

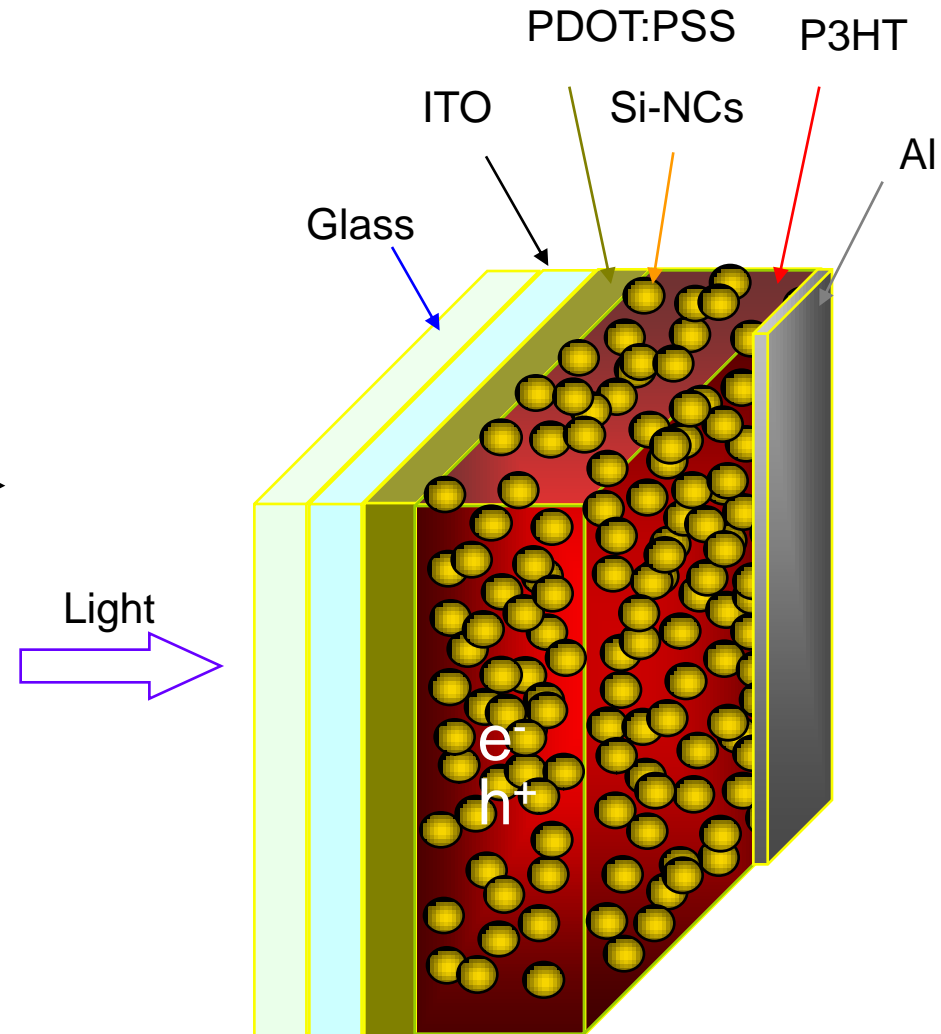
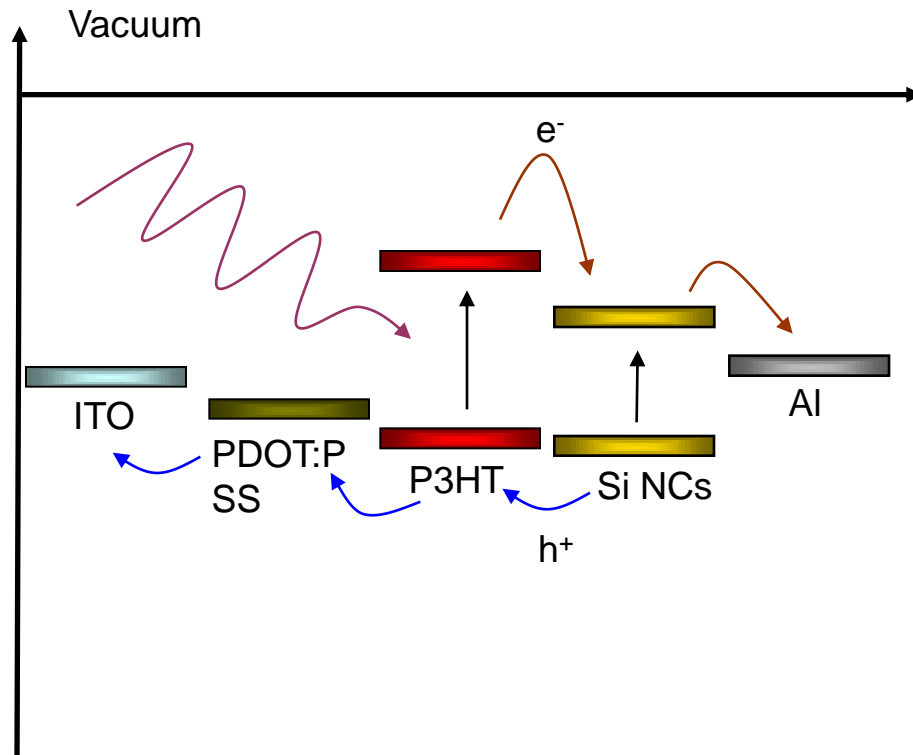


A. A. D. T. Adikaari, et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **90**, 203514 (2007).

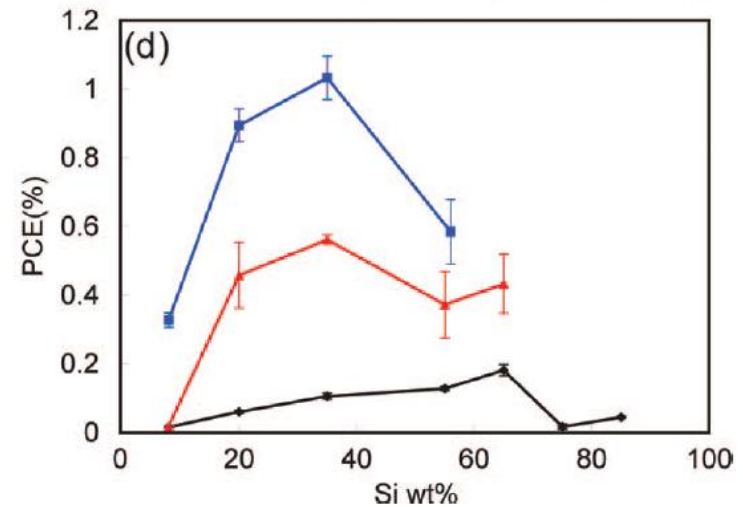
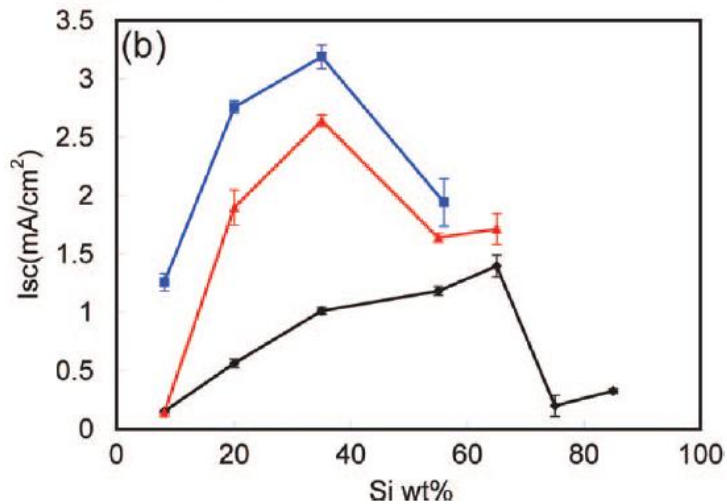
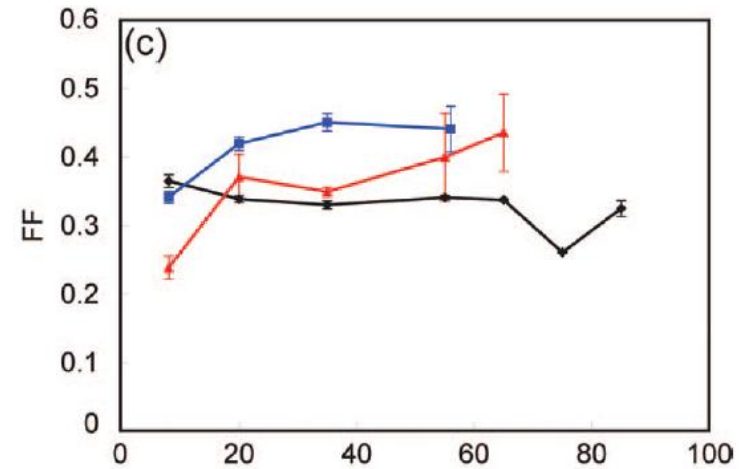
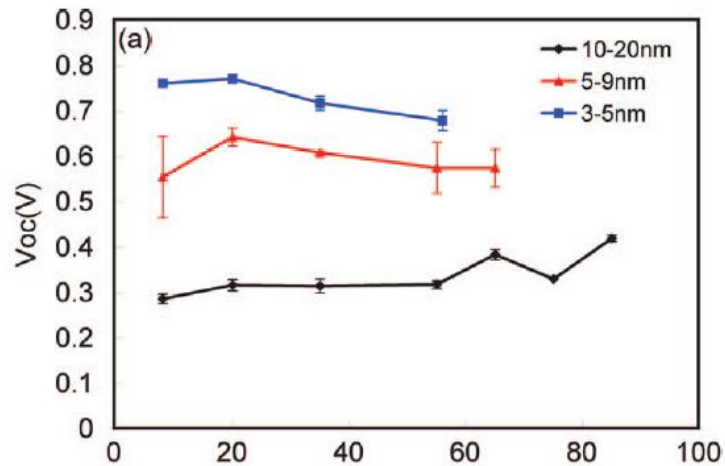


## Si NCs/P3HT Solar Cells

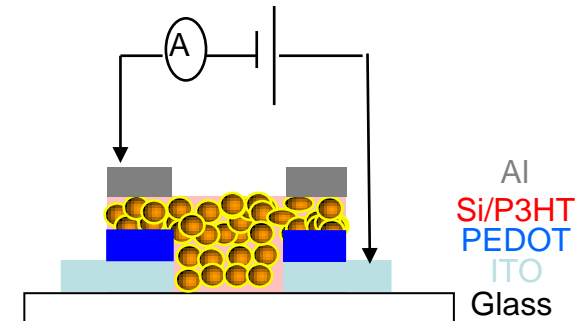
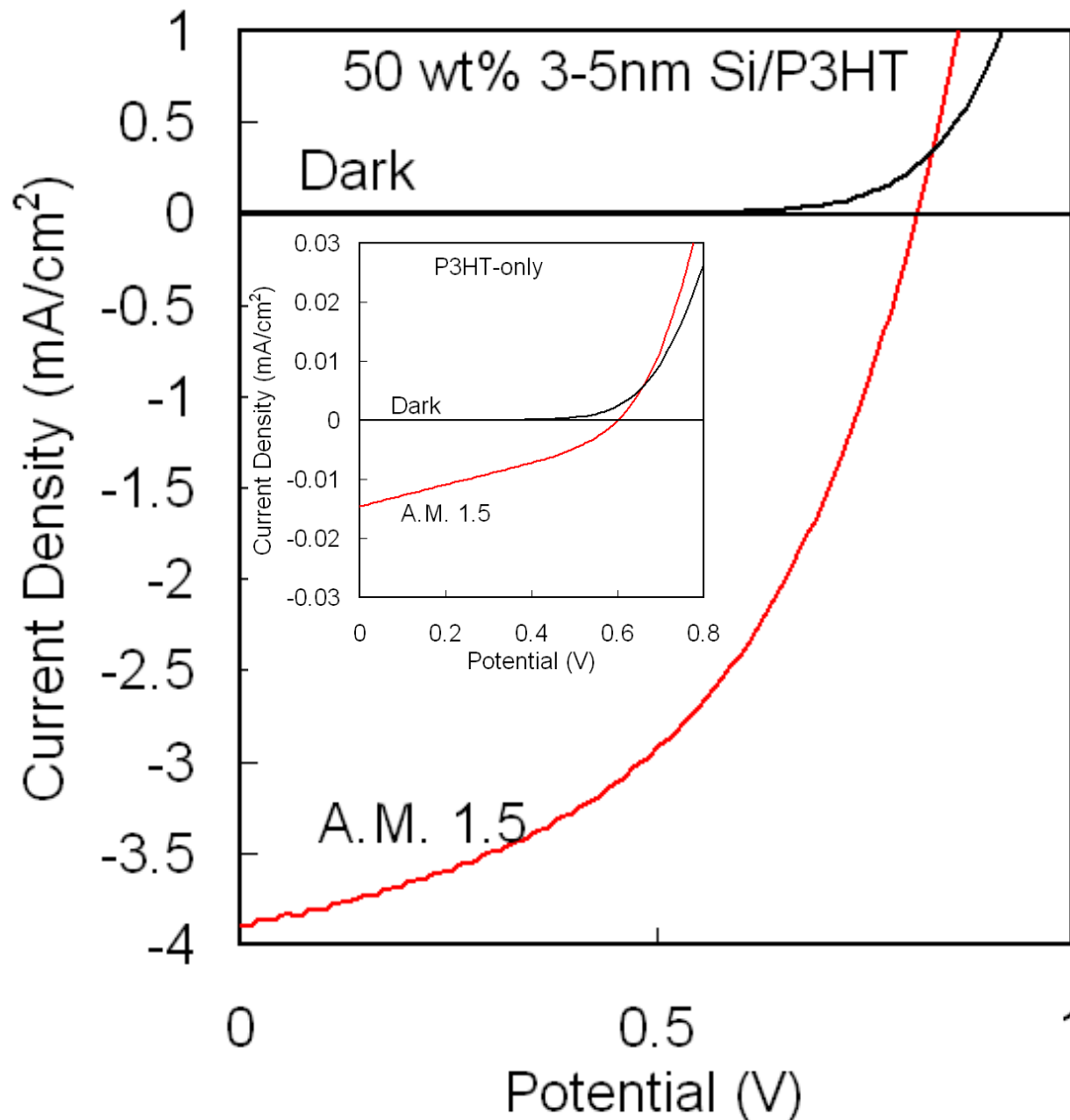
- Light absorption in P3HT and Si NCs
- Exciton dissociation
- Carrier transport



# Hybrid solar cells



# Hybrid solar cells



$$I_{sc} = 3.88 \text{ mA}/\text{cm}^2$$

$$V_{oc} = 0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$FF = 0.47$$

$$\eta = 1.48\%$$

A.M 1.5 Direct,  $100 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$

$150^\circ\text{C}$  Annealing

- Nonthermal plasma synthesis of high quality Si & Ge NCs
- Three methods of NC thin film formation
- Tuneable film absorption by altering Ge NC size; optical bandgaps  $>1$  eV
- Field effect mobilities of  $\sim 10^{-2}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs after annealing
- Si NC/P3HT hybrid solar cells with 0.8 V  $V_{oc}$  and 1.5% efficiency

## Acknowledgements

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NSF IGERT grant DGE-0114372

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