

Potential-Induced Degradation within Perovskite Solar Cells

Robbe Breugelmans



- Potential-Induced Degradation
- Current state of the art in literature
- PID experiment and results
- Conclusion and outlook



- Potential-Induced Degradation

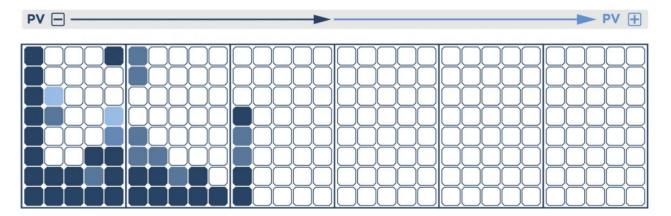
- Current state of the art in literature
- PID experiment and results
- Conclusion and outlook

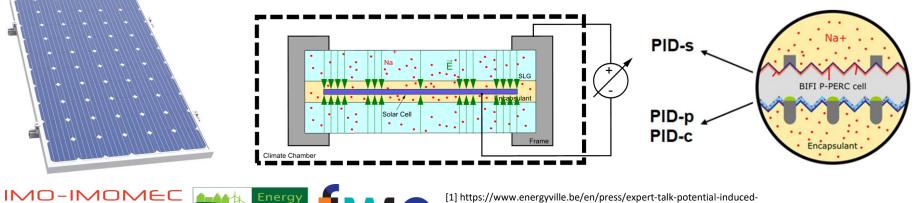


Potential-Induced Degradation (Silicon)

unec

►► UHASSELT





 https://www.energyville.be/en/press/expert-talk-potential-induceddegradation-photovoltaic-modules
J. Carolus, Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells, vol. 200, Sep. 2019

- Potential-Induced Degradation
- Current state of the art in literature
- PID experiment and results
- Conclusion and outlook



Current state of the art in literature (perovskite)

- 3 publications available

Reference	Year	Perovskite structure	Stress duration	Voltage difference	Condition	Efficiency loss
[3]	2019	n-i-p	18 hours	1000 V	60°C / <60% RH	95 %
[4]	2021	n-i-p, p-i-n	18 hours	1000 V	60°C / <60% RH	65.3% / 72%
[5]	2021	p-i-n	5000 hours	1000 V / 500 V	25°C / 20% RH	±90%

- Recovery investigated
- Sensitive to moisture, light, and thermal stress
- Challenging to isolate the PID mechanism

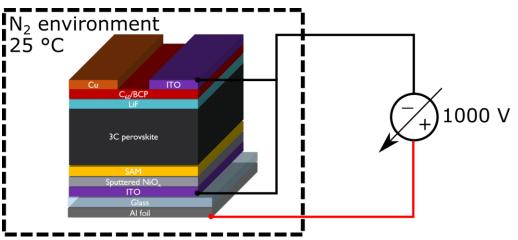


- Potential-Induced Degradation
- Current state of the art in literature
- PID experiment and results
- Conclusion and outlook



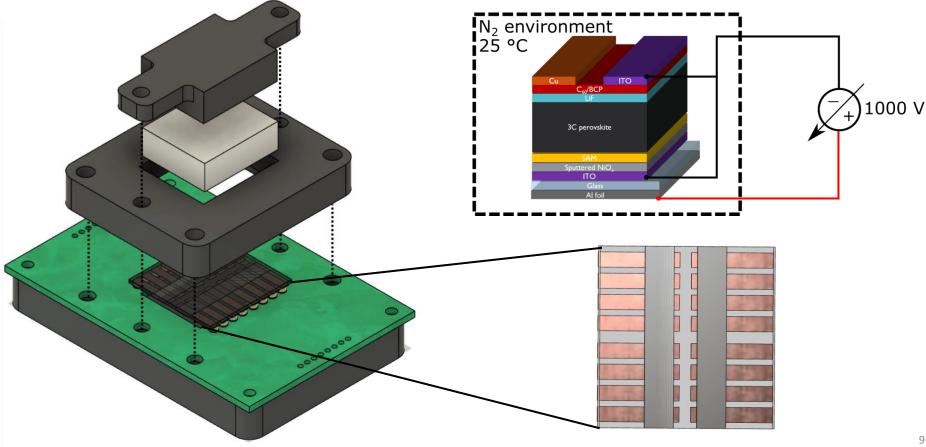
PID experiment and results

- Retrieving accurate insights in PID mechanism
- Controlled N₂ environment at ambient temperature
 - Exclusion moisture influence
 - Exclusion thermal influence
- Comparison PID sensitivity Cu-and ITO-contacted samples
- 3C p-i-n perovskite
 - $Cs_{0.05}FA_{0.85}MA_{0.1}PbI_{2.9}Br_{0.1}$



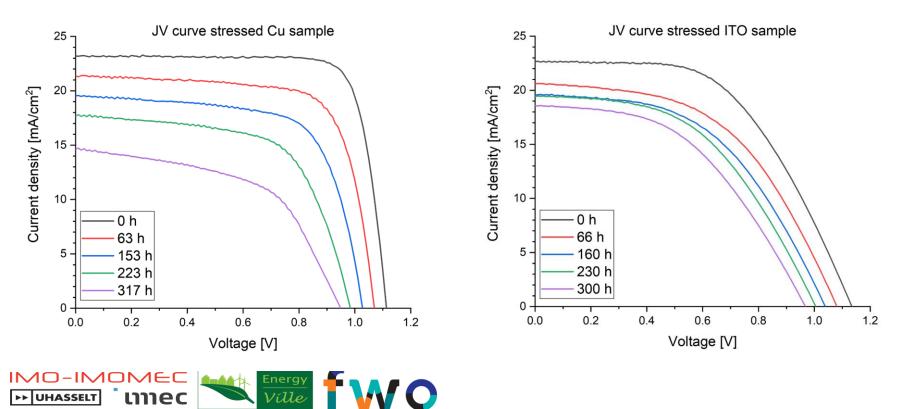


PID experiment and results: Setup



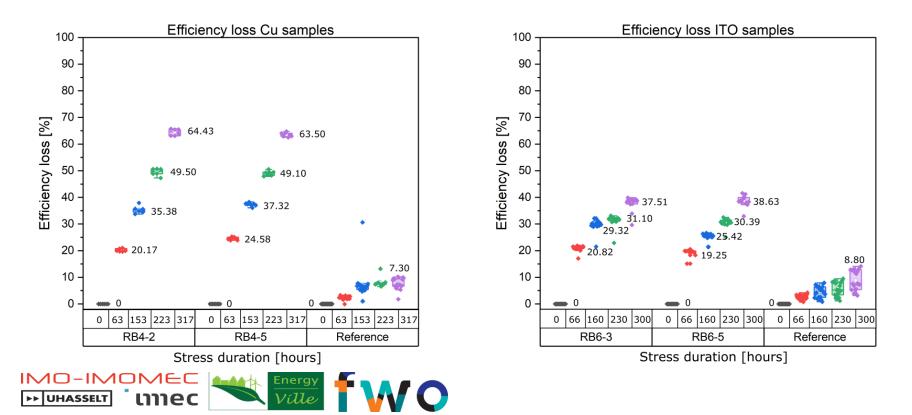
PID experiment and results: JV

- 1000V potential difference, 25°C, ±300 hours

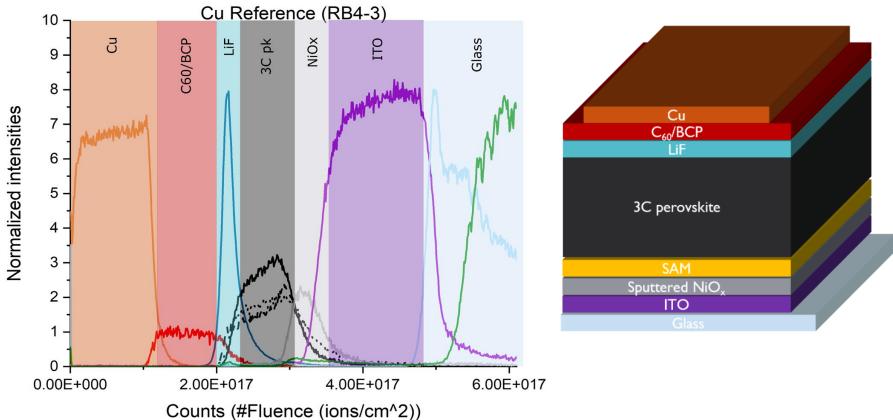


PID experiment and results

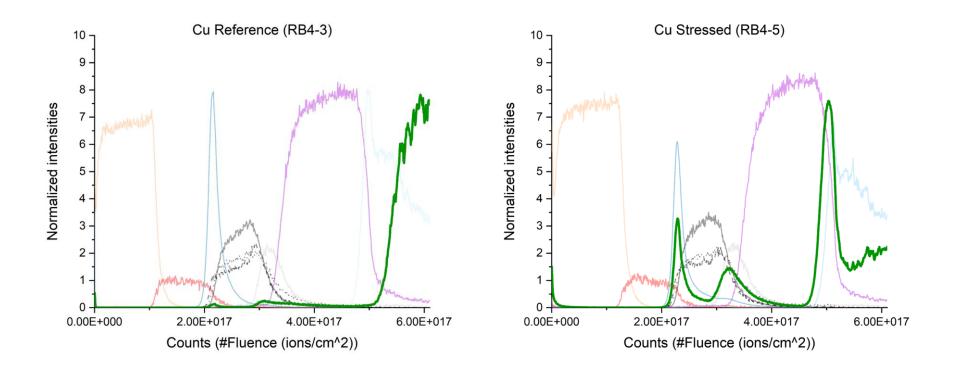
- 1000V potential difference, 25°C, ±300 hours



PID experiment and results: ToF-SIMS

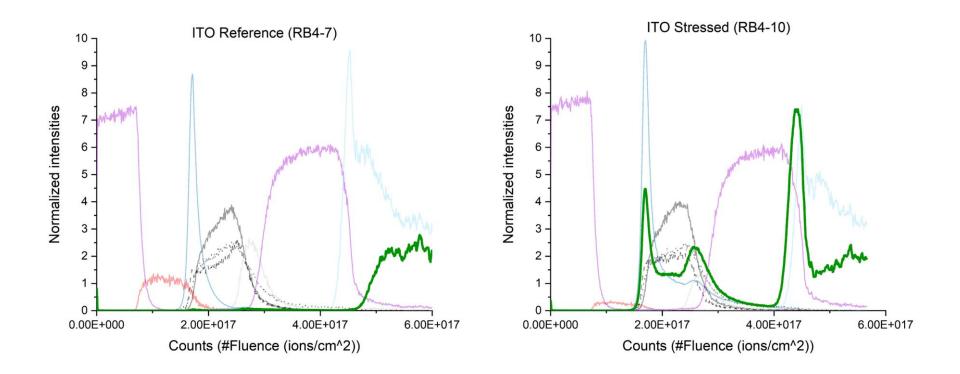


PID experiment and results: ToF-SIMS





PID experiment and results: ToF-SIMS





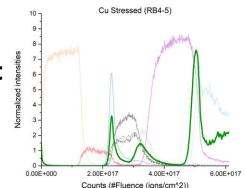
- Potential-Induced Degradation
- Current state of the art in literature
- PID experiment and results
- Conclusion and outlook

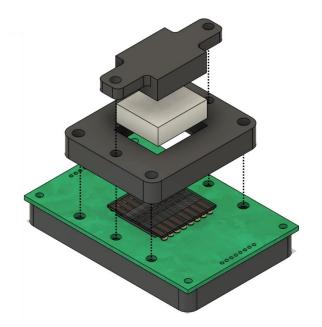


Conclusion and outlook

- Influence of H₂O excluded by N₂ environment
- Na⁺ migration is the main cause of PID
- Cu samples more PID-prone than ITO
 - Twofold effect: Metal-induced degradation + PID?
- Further comparisons
 - 2C vs 3C
 - 2D vs 3D
 - Dependencies of other layers
- Voltage and temperature dependency
- Influence on module level
- Recovery
- Prevention







Acknowledgements

- Prof. dr. ir. Michaël Daenen
- ir. Stijn Lammar
- Céline Noël and Alexis Franquet
- "Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek" and FWO SB PhD fellowship funding under project number 1SD8321N

