

School on Numerical Methods for Materials Science Related to Renewable Energy Applications

Model potential molecular dynamics simulations of nanostructured materials for photovoltaics

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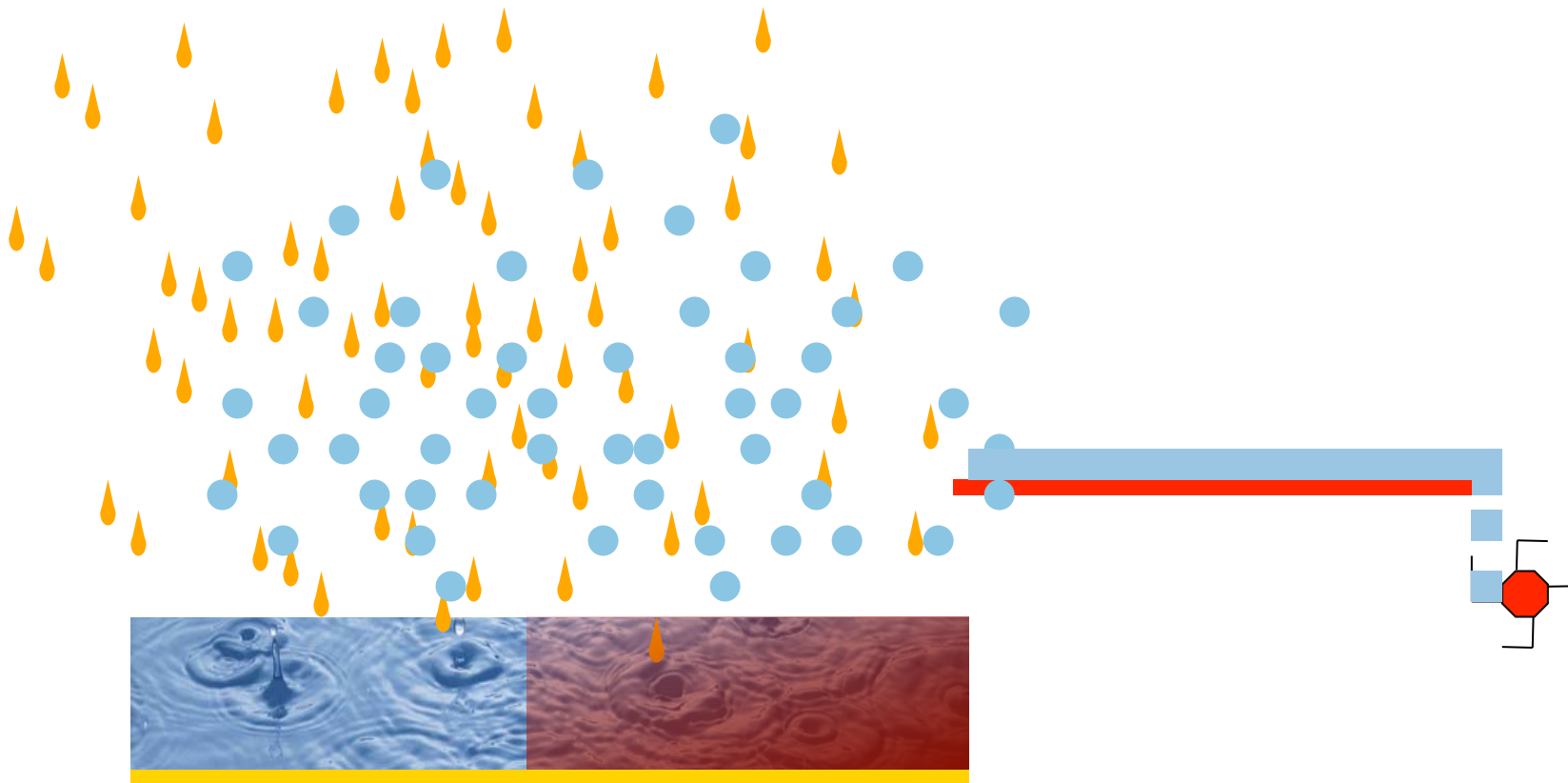
url: <http://www.dsf.unica.it/~mattoni>

email: alessandro.mattoni@dsf.unica.it

Transport of fluid



Constant flux of fluid to the load

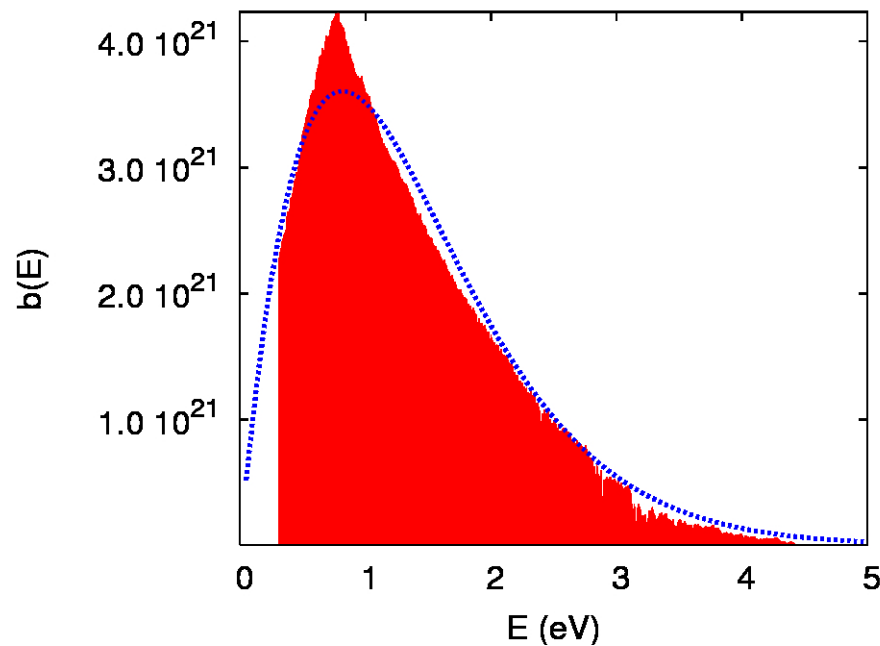


Absorption



Photon flux

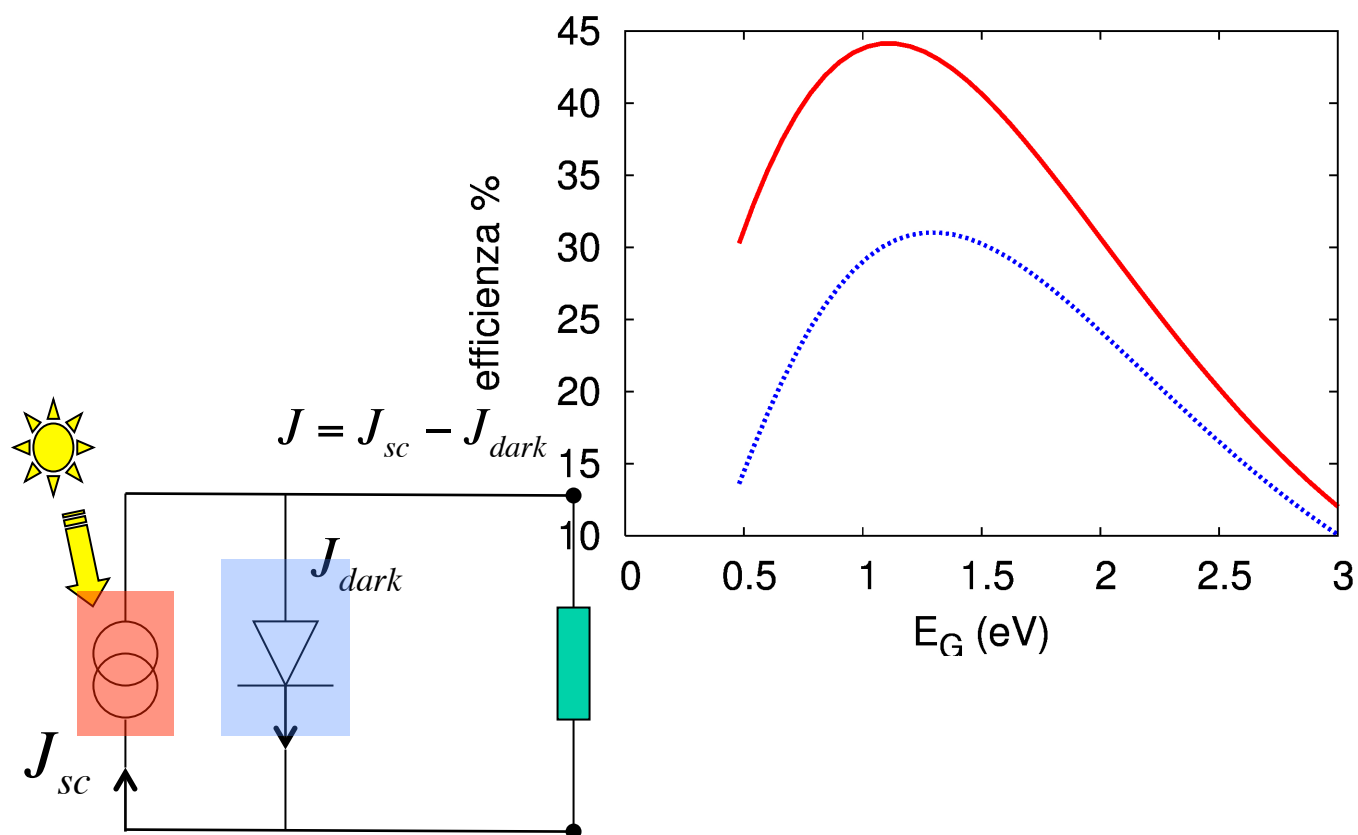
$$b_s(E) = \frac{2F}{h^3 c^2} \frac{E^2}{e^{E/kT} - 1}$$



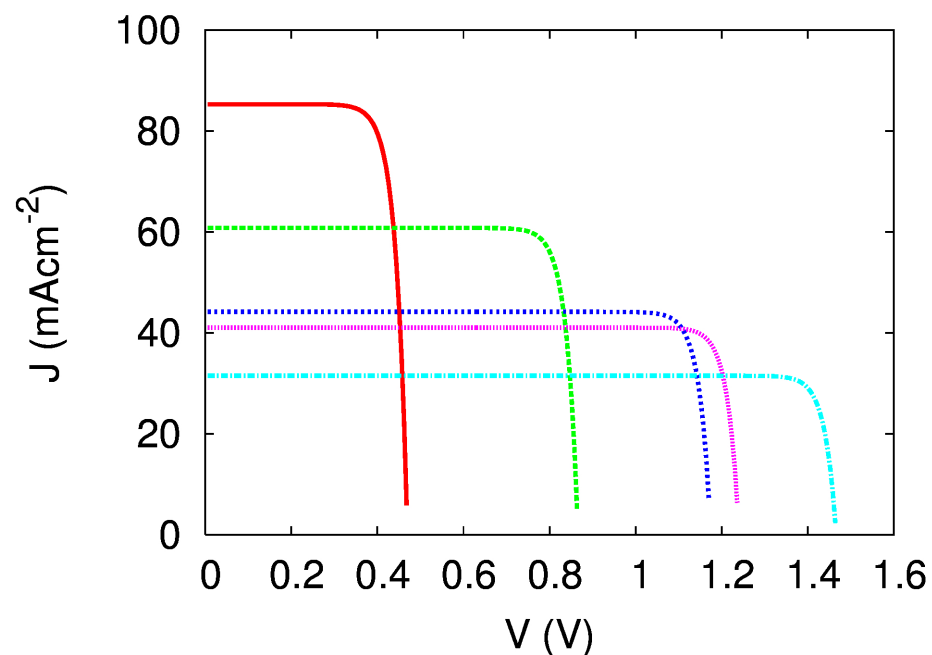
<http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/spectral/>

$$dW / dS = b_s(E) E dE$$

Efficiency



Modeling ideal materials



c-Ge ~ 0.67.eV

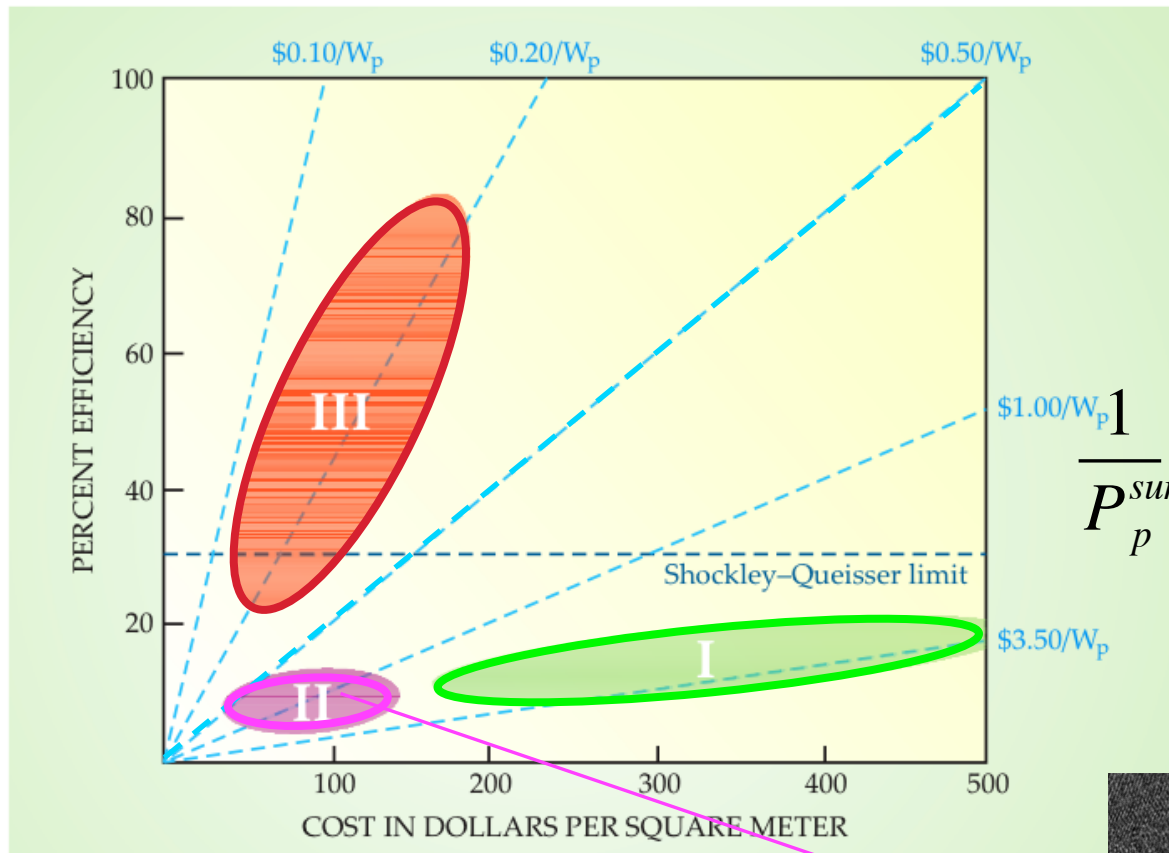
c-Si ~ 1.1 eV

GaAs ~ 1.43eV

a-Si ~ 1.5-1.8.eV

Se ~ 1.74eV

The 3rd generation of solar cells

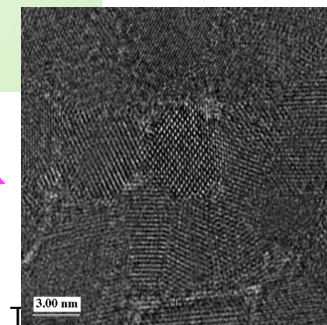


$$\frac{1}{\text{slope}} = \frac{c(\$)A^{-1}}{\text{eff}}$$

$$\frac{1}{P_p^{\text{sun}} \text{slope}} = \frac{c(\$)}{P_p^{\text{sun}} A_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{c(\$)}{W_p}$$

G.W. Crabtree and N. S. Lewis
Physics Today March (2007)

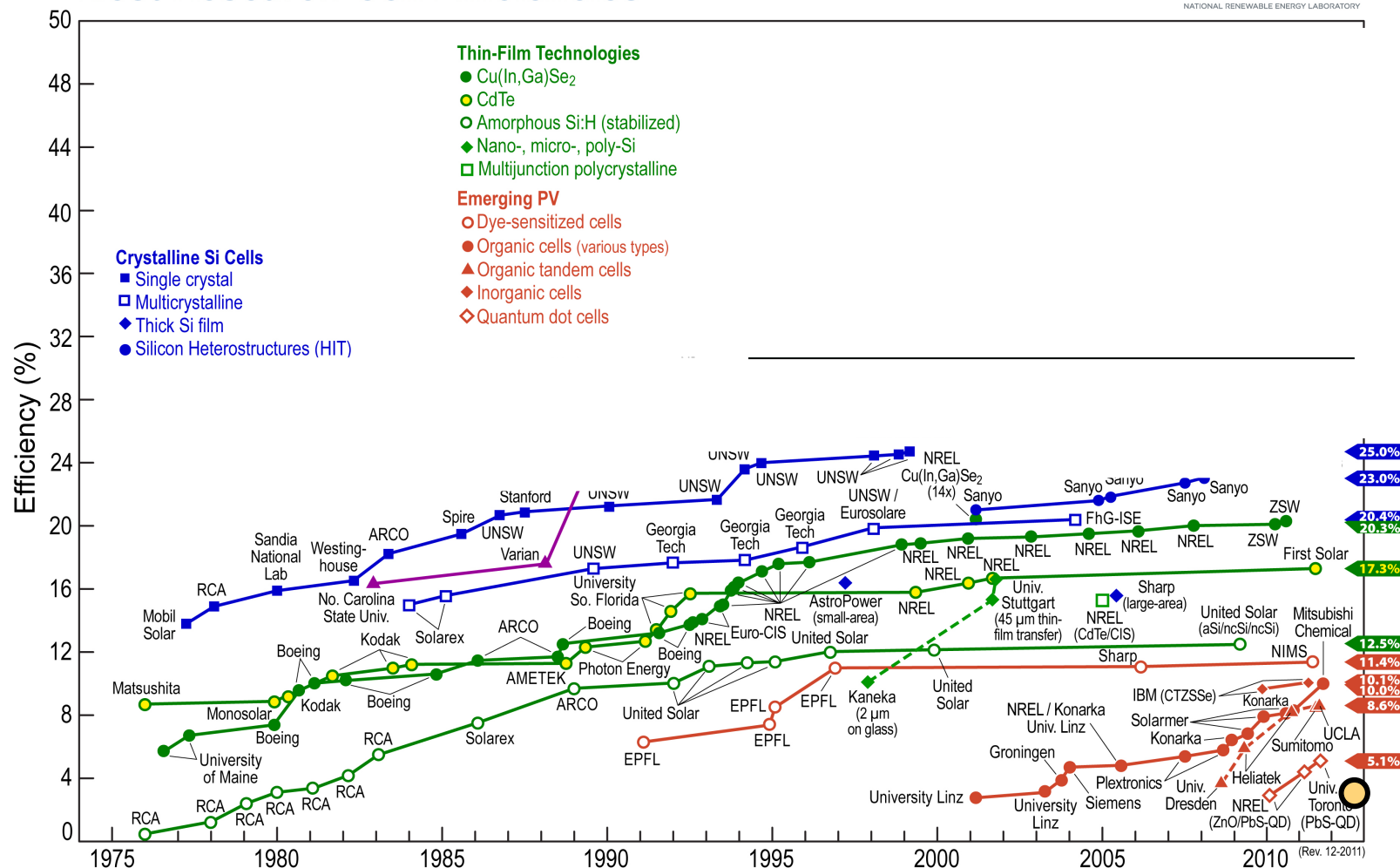
MPMD simulations of nanostructured materials for photovoltaics



12

Research on photovoltaics

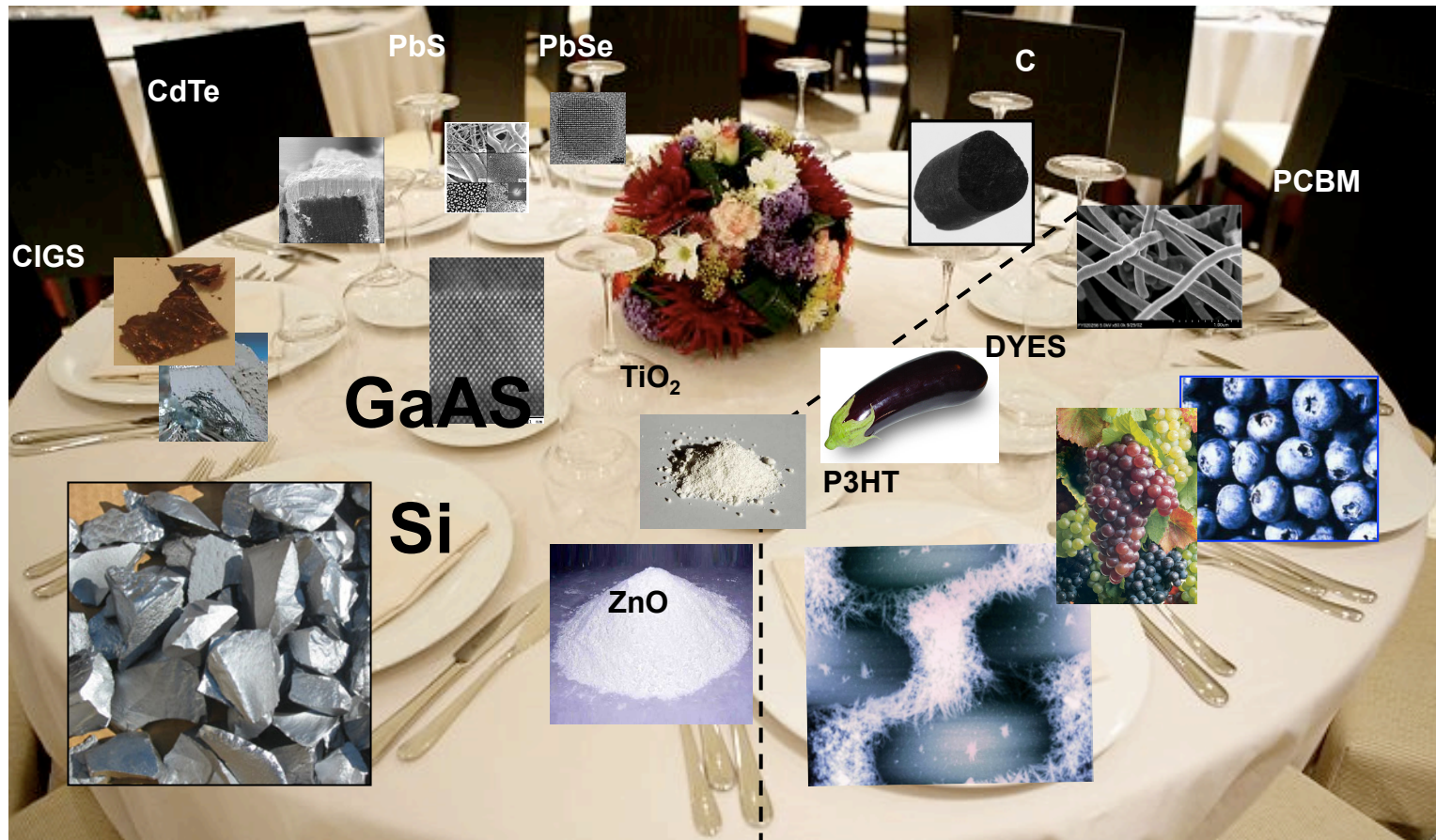
Best Research-Cell Efficiencies



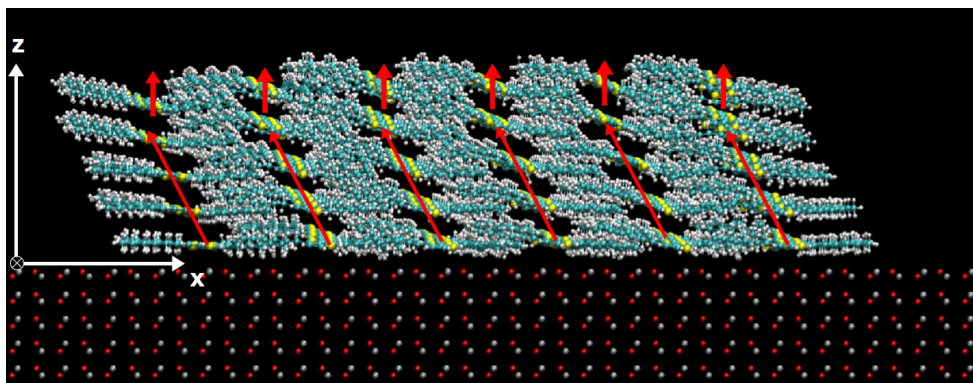
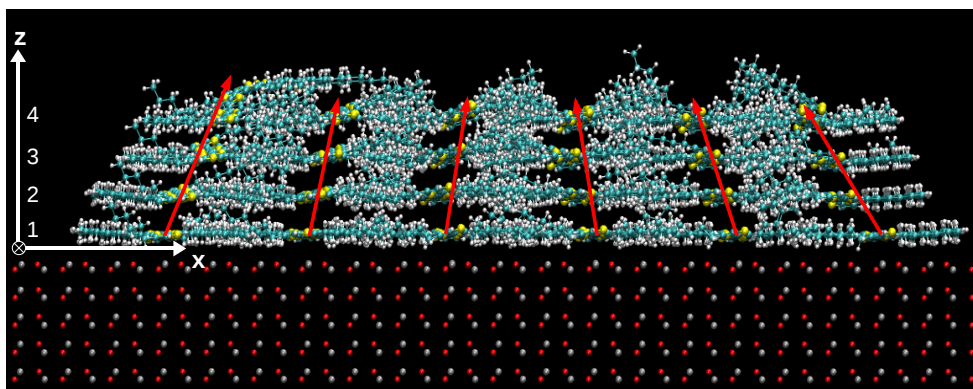
Photovoltaic materials

Inorganic

Organic

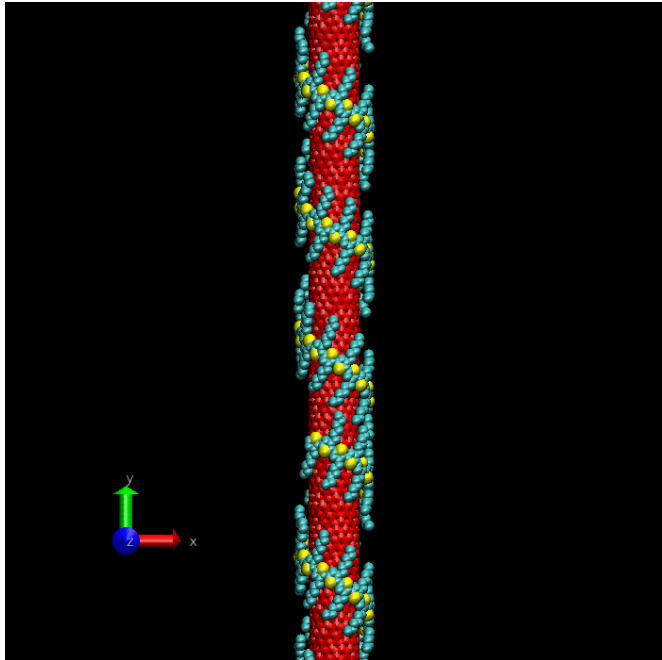


Models of interfaces (hybrids)

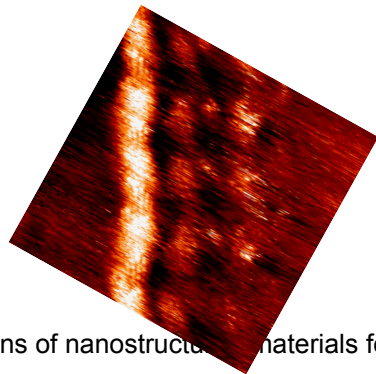


M.I. Saba, et al. "Polymer Crystallinity and Transport Properties at the Poly(3-hexylthiophene)/Zinc Oxide Interface" *J. Phys. Chem. C* 2011, ASAP

Polymer/carbon nanotubes systems



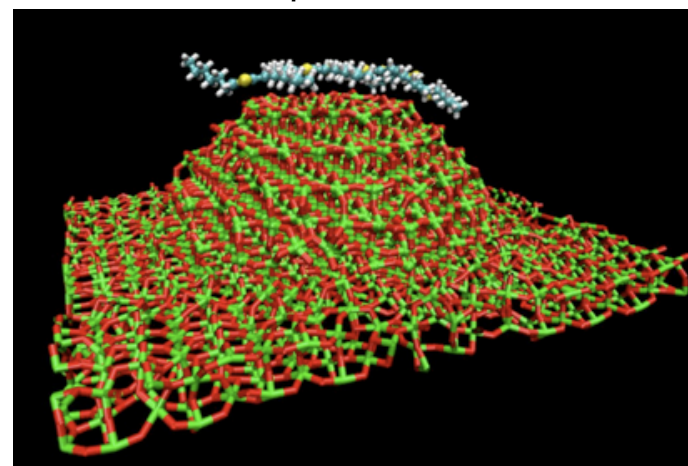
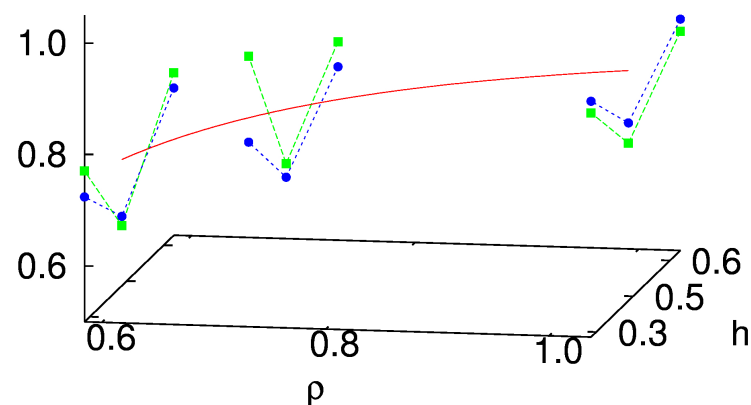
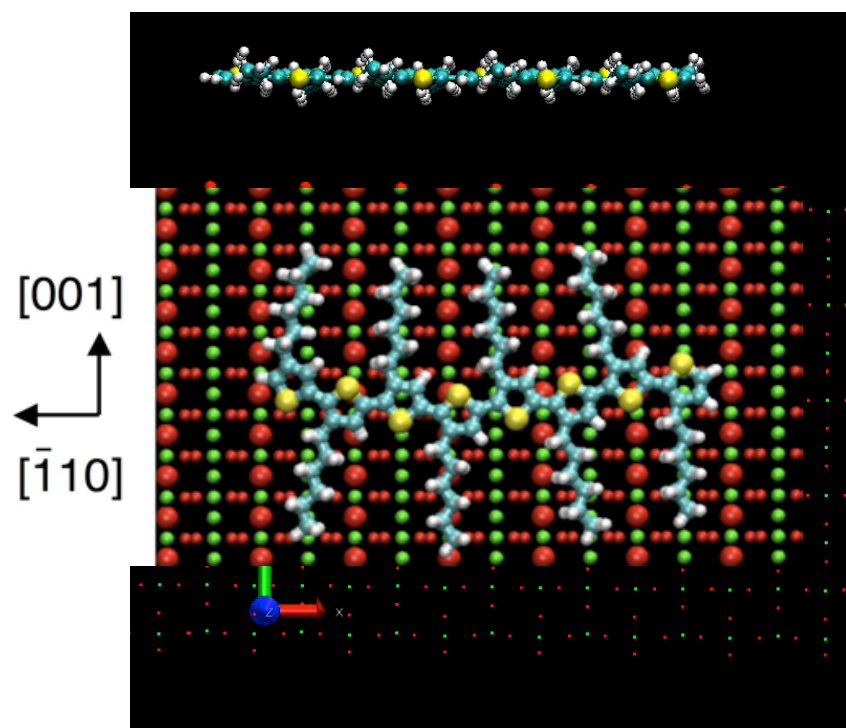
- Hybrid solar cells can be prepared by preparing blends of CNT and p3ht semiconducting polymers.
- Such hybrids are characterized by a complex morphology where the polymer wrap around the CNT surface
- Generating models realistic models of p3ht/CNT blends and their stability under thermal treatment is the object of the present investigation



C. Caddeo et al. J. Phys. Chem. C
2010, 114, 21109–21113

Morphology of complex interfaces

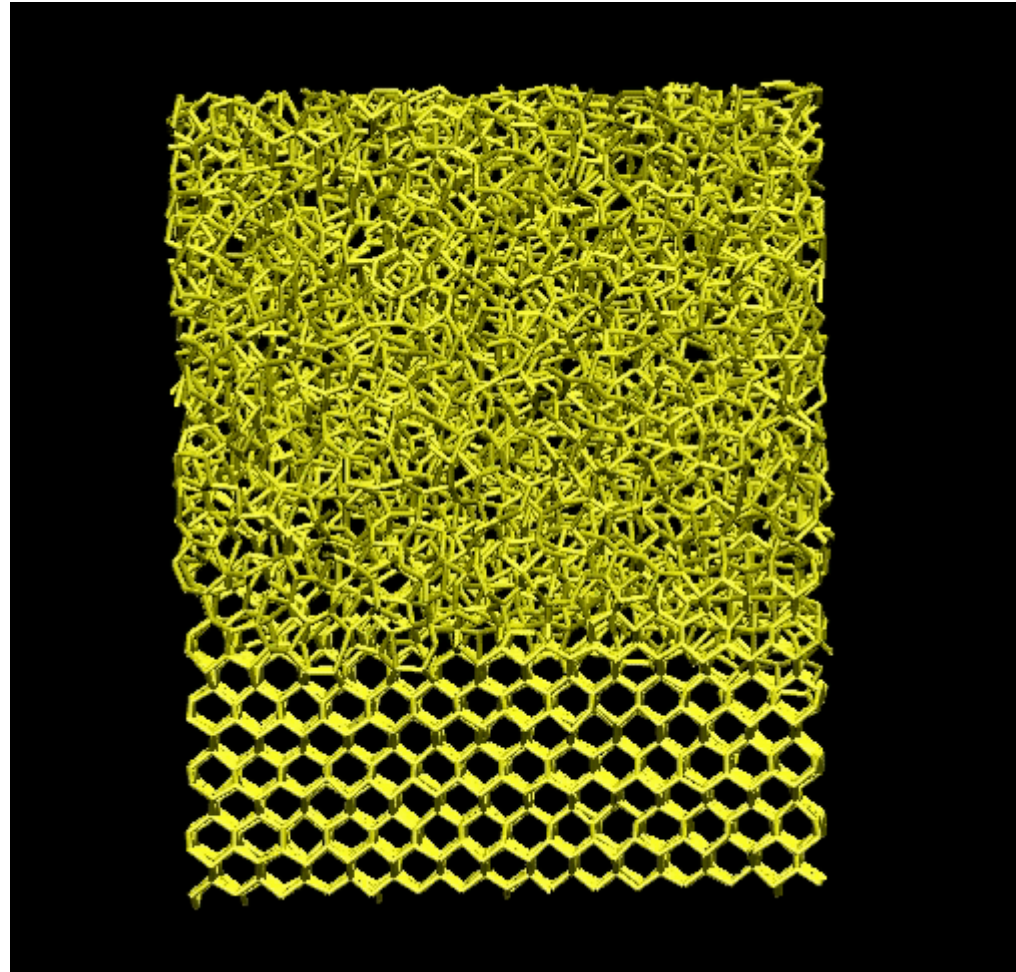
C. Melis J. Phys. Chem. C 2010, 114, 3401–3406



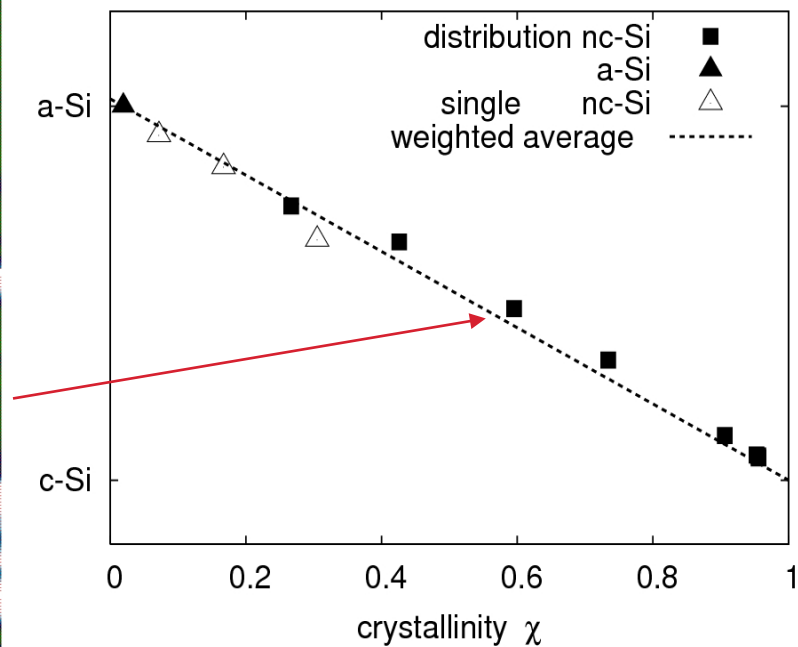
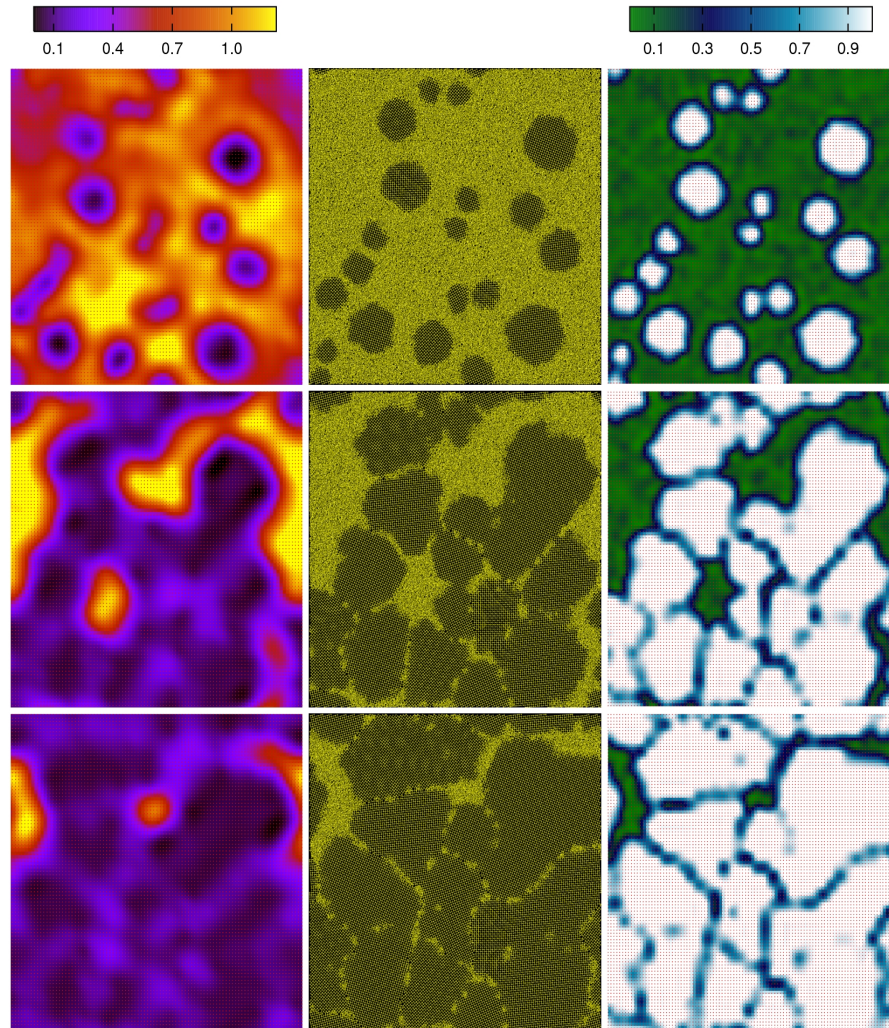
$$\gamma(\rho, h) = 1 - \alpha\rho^{-2} - \beta Q(\rho, h)$$

- **Models of interfaces (inorganic)**

A. Mattoni et al.
PRL **99**, 205501 (2007)



Overall absorption

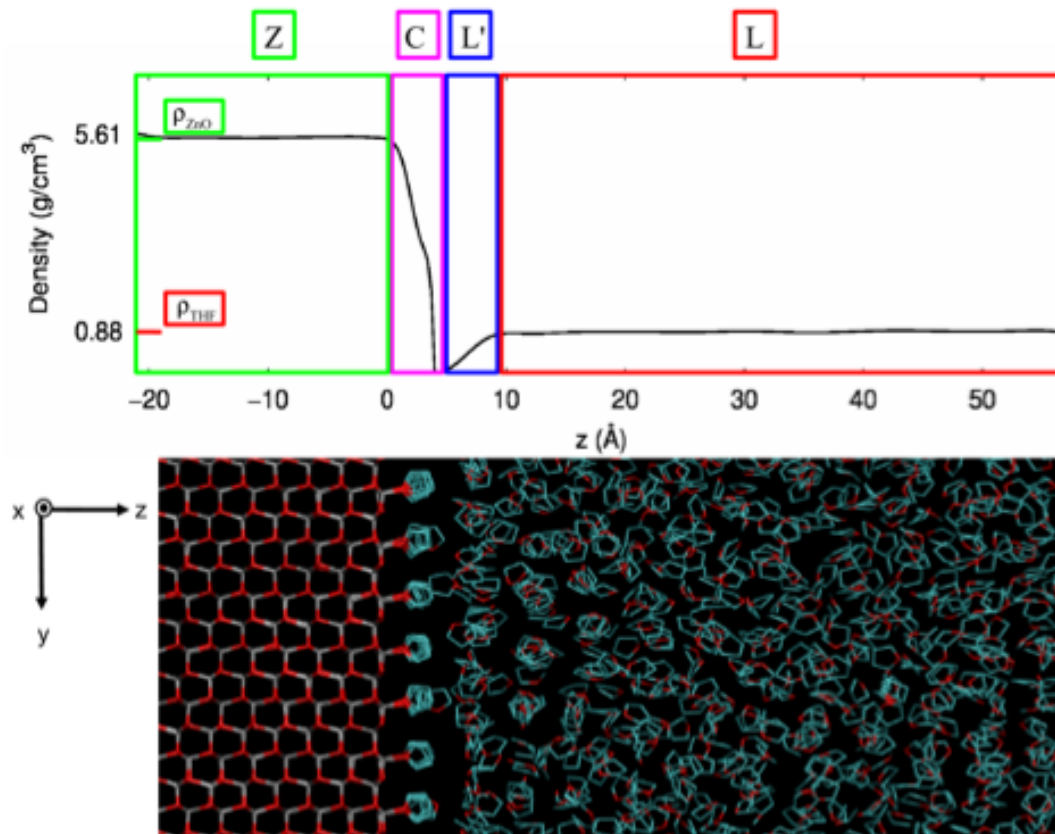


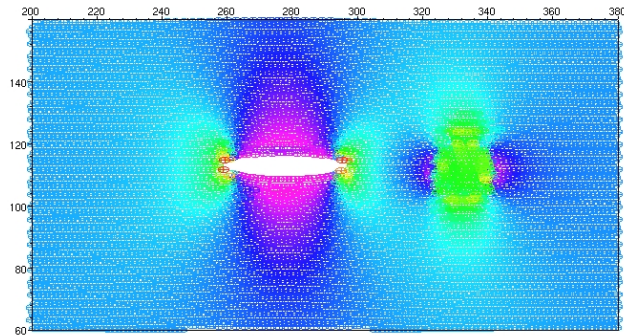
A.Mattoni et al.
PHYSICAL REVIEW B **79**, 245302 (2009)

L. Bagolini et al. PRL **104**, 176803 (2010)

Solid/liquid interface

M.I. Saba et al. J. Phys. Chem. C 2012, 116, 12644–12648

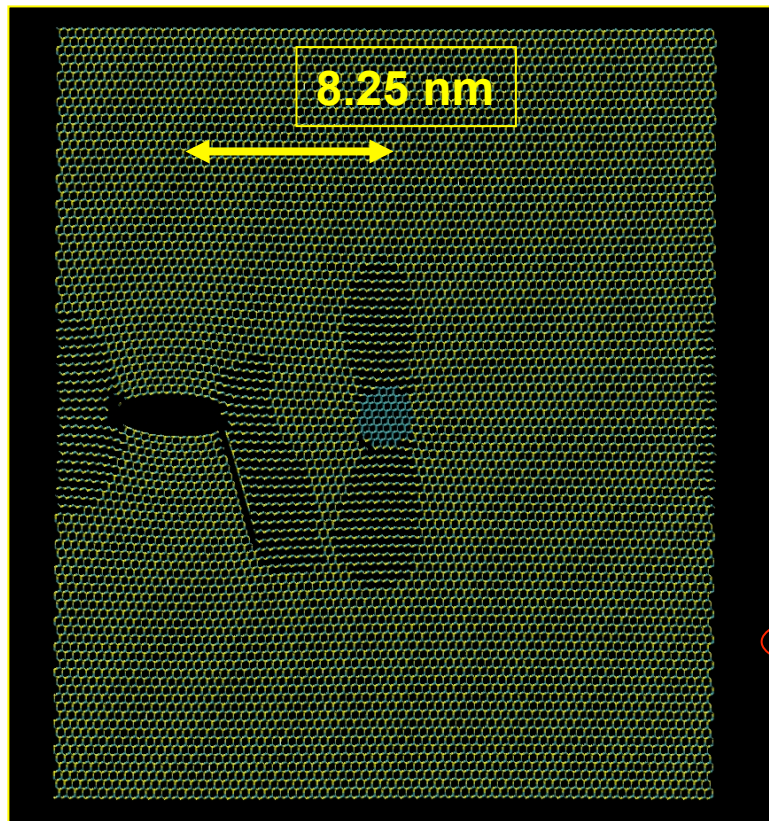




Atomic-level stress field

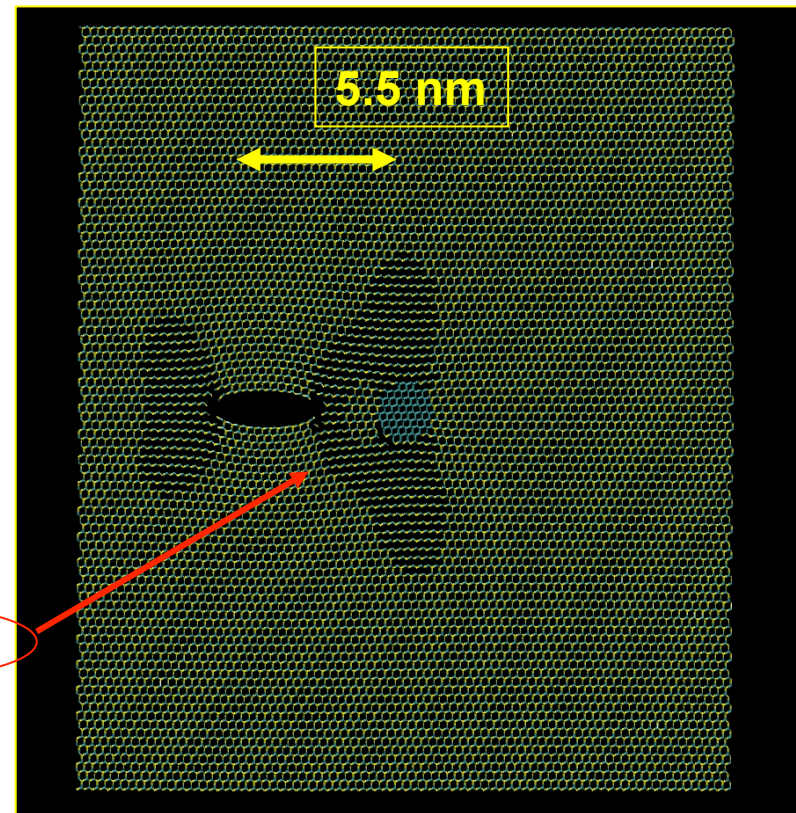
Mechanical properties

A.Mattoni et al. PRL 95, 115501 (2005)



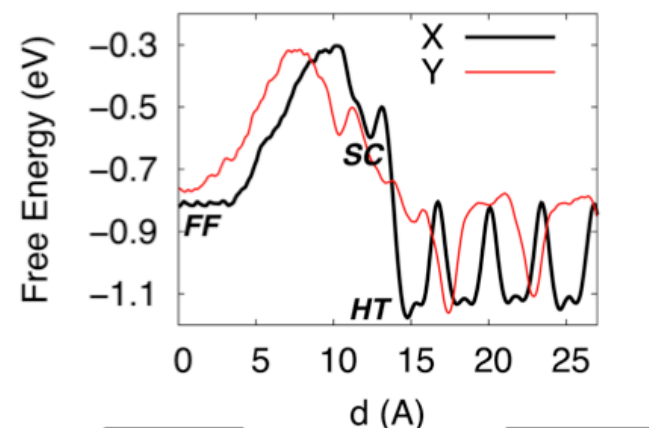
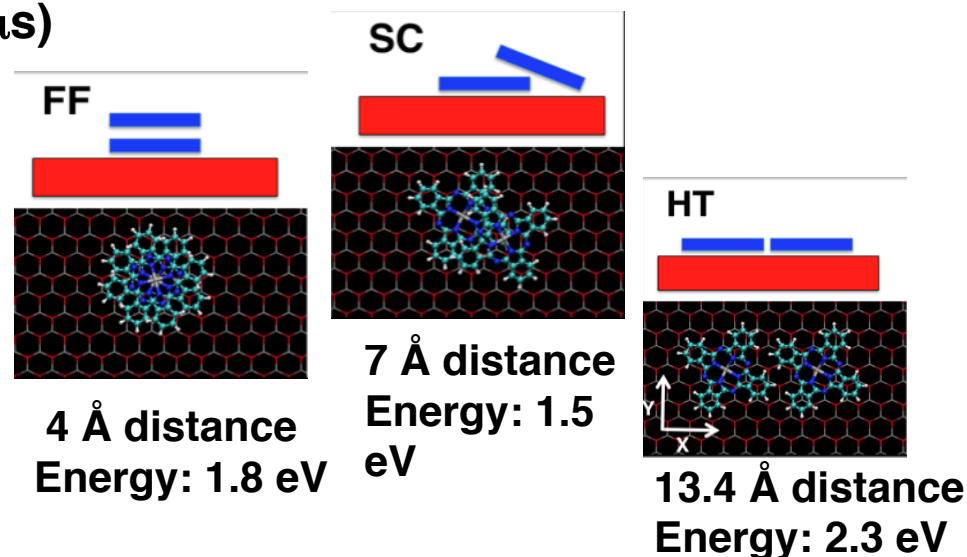
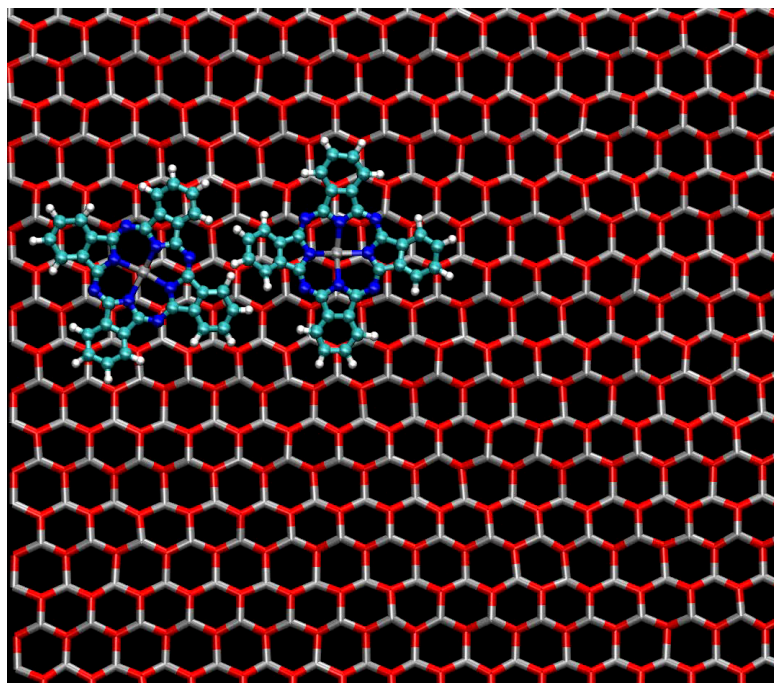
Strain 16%

No crack



Microstructure evolution (assembling)

Metadynamics simulation 300 K (1.2 μ s)

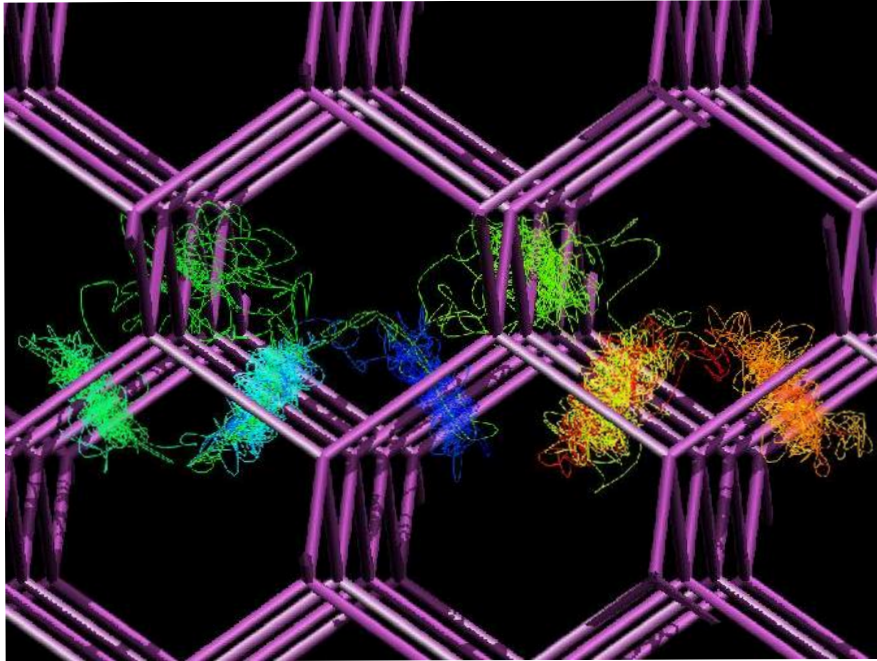





C. Melis et al. ACS Nano (5) 12 9639–9647 (2011)

Model potential MD for...

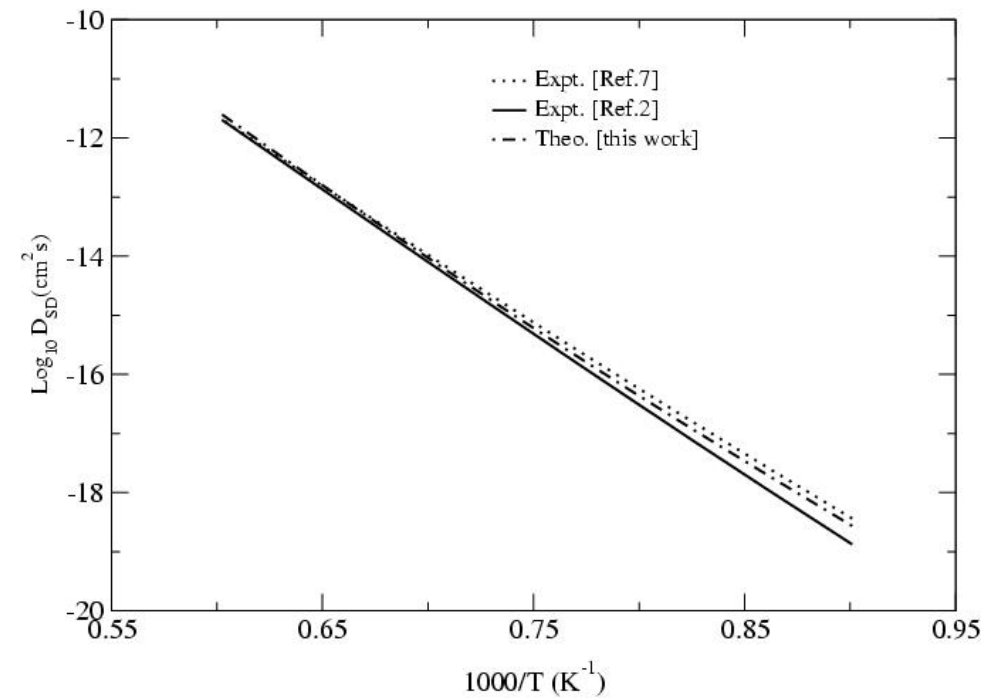
- **Generating complex models (beyond ab initio)**
Interfaces, defected bulk, nanocrystal
- **Microstructure evolution under controlled thermodynamical conditions**
- **Defects mobility, assembling, crystallization phenomena**
- **Link continuum models to atomistics**
Explore continuum models at the atomic scale (grain growth, elasticity at the nanoscale)

Diffusion trajectories of defects: H in c-Si

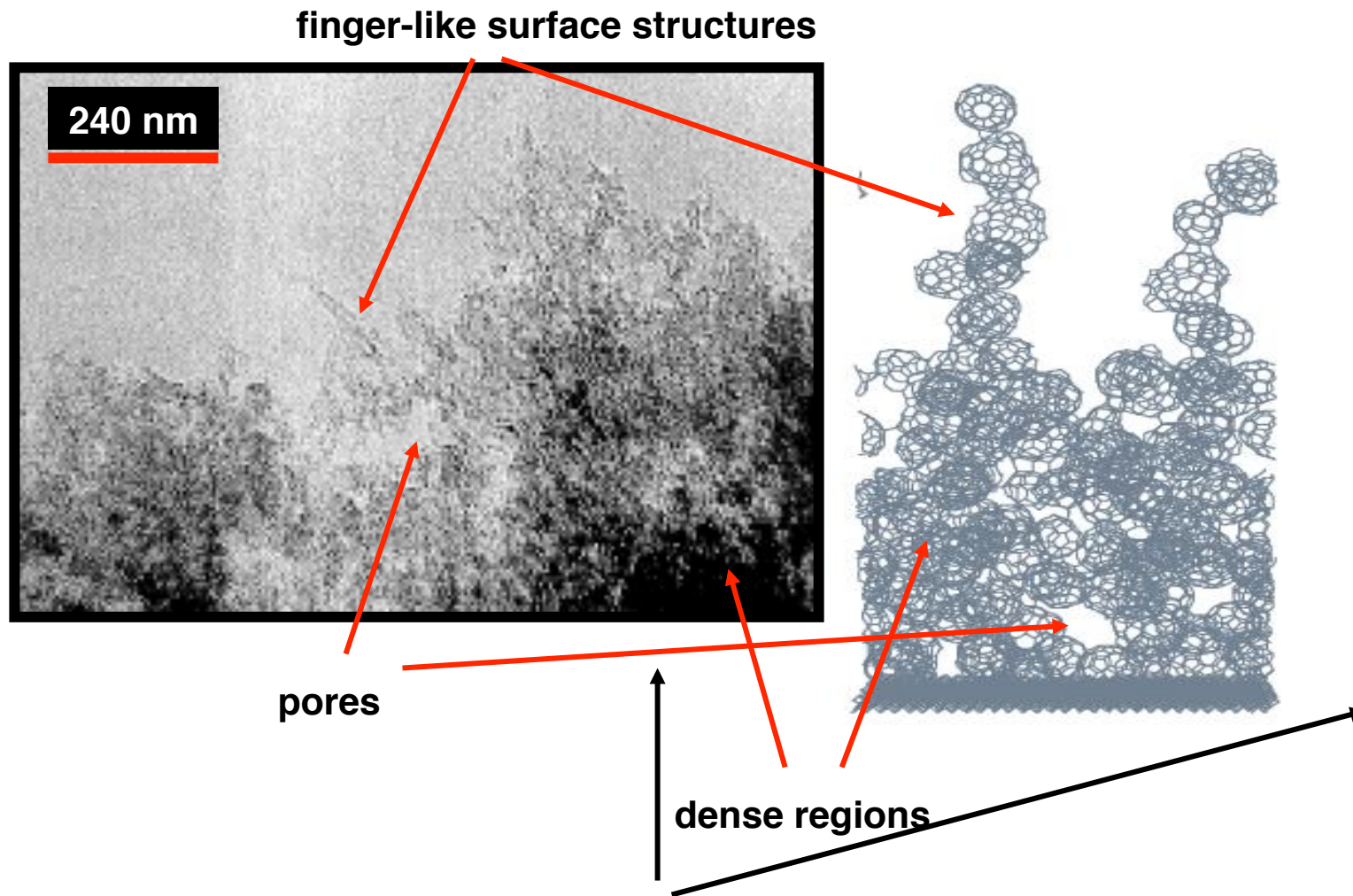


Simulation: 
Expt.1: 
Expt.2: 

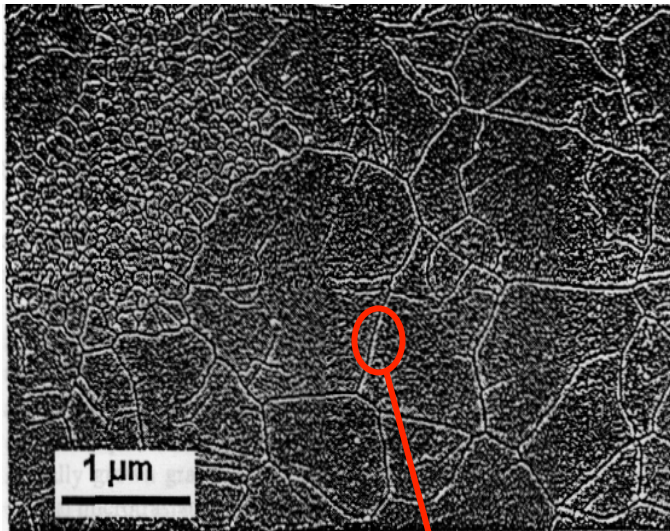
Transport coefficient: Si self-diffusion



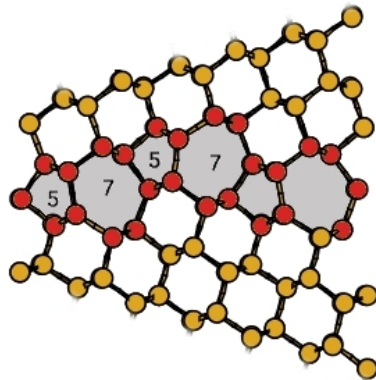
Film growth



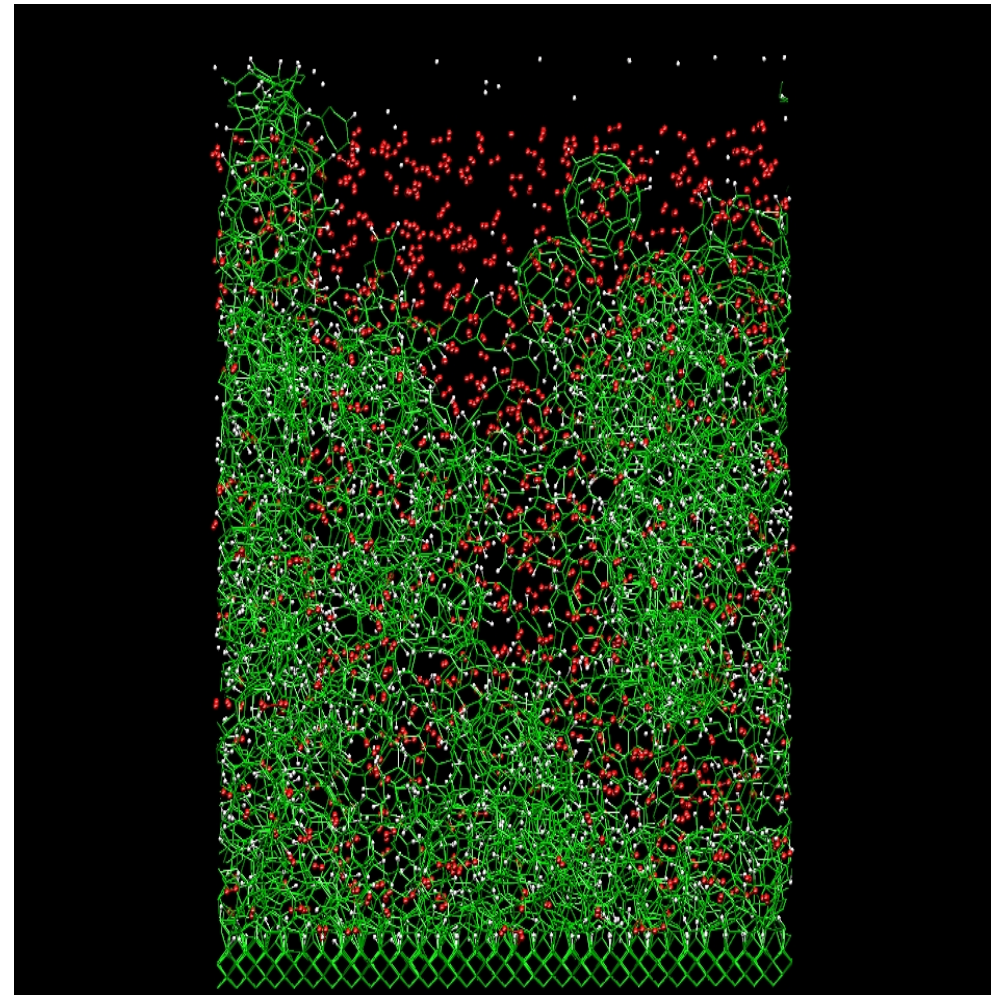
Structural modelling



Poly-Si for solar cells



Physico-chemical processes



Hydrogenated ns-C