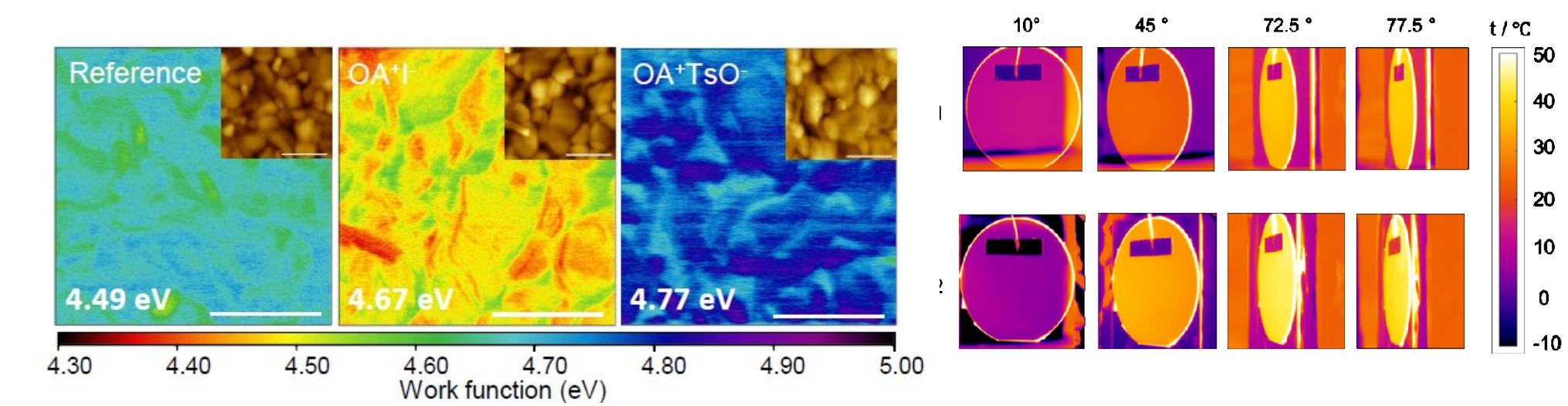


Perovskite Architectures and Thermal Management for High Power and Durability

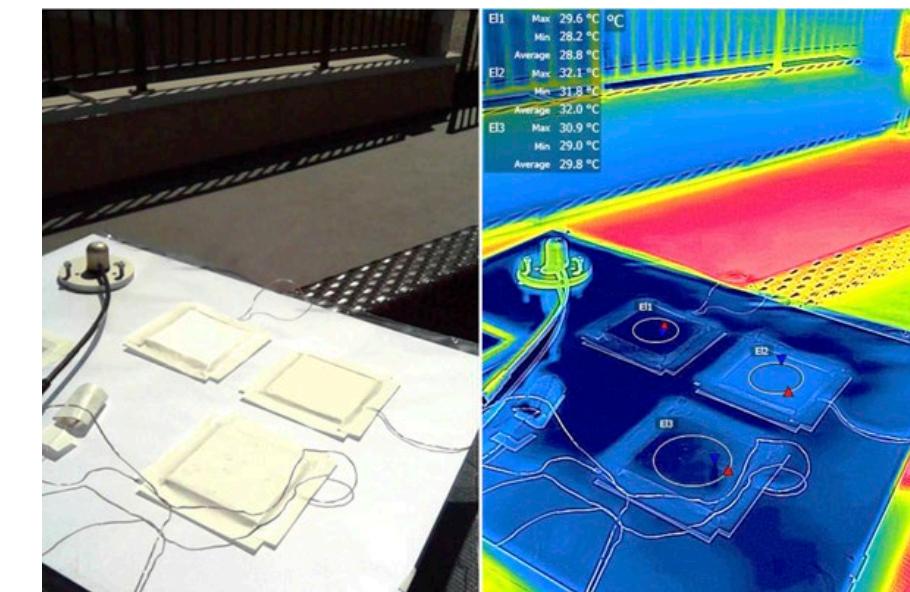
Aaswath Raman, Yang Yang

Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering,
University of California, Los Angeles

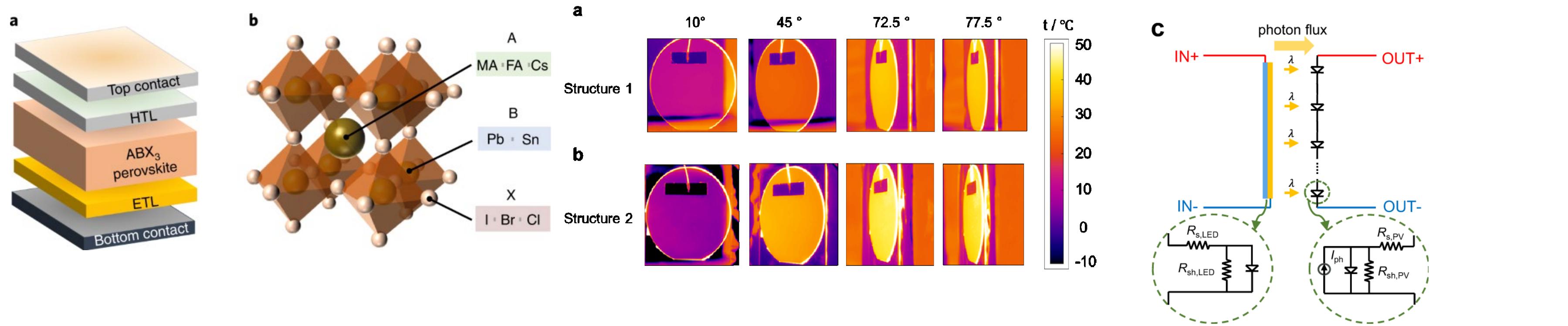
aaswath@ucla.edu | yangy@ucla.edu



Samueli
School of Engineering



High specific power, durable PV systems: Opportunities for different components



I. PV material:

Perovskites exhibit potentially superior radiation durability in lightweight form factor

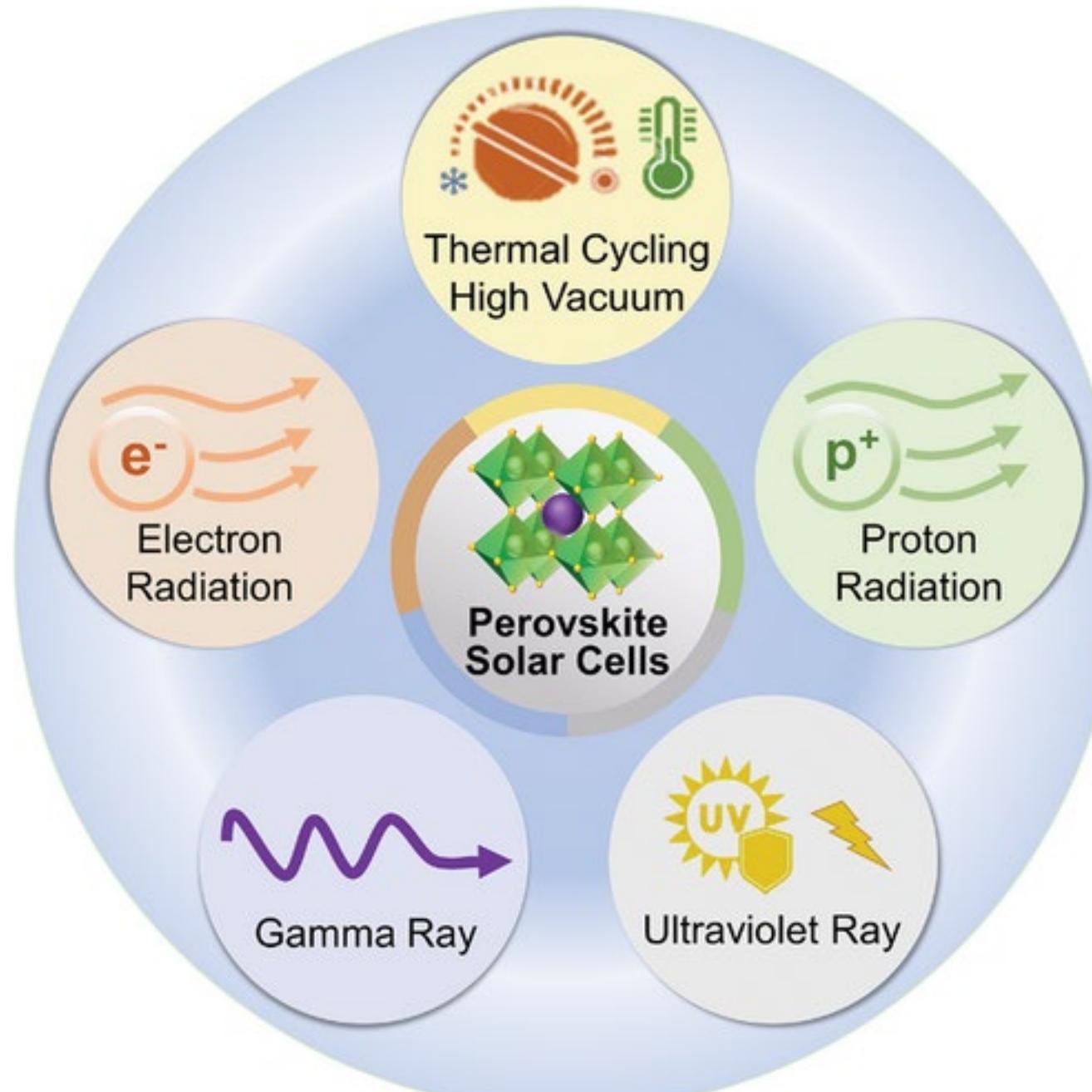
II. Module level:

Advances in photonics allow us to control thermal radiation and enable dramatically improved thermal management

III. Power electronics:

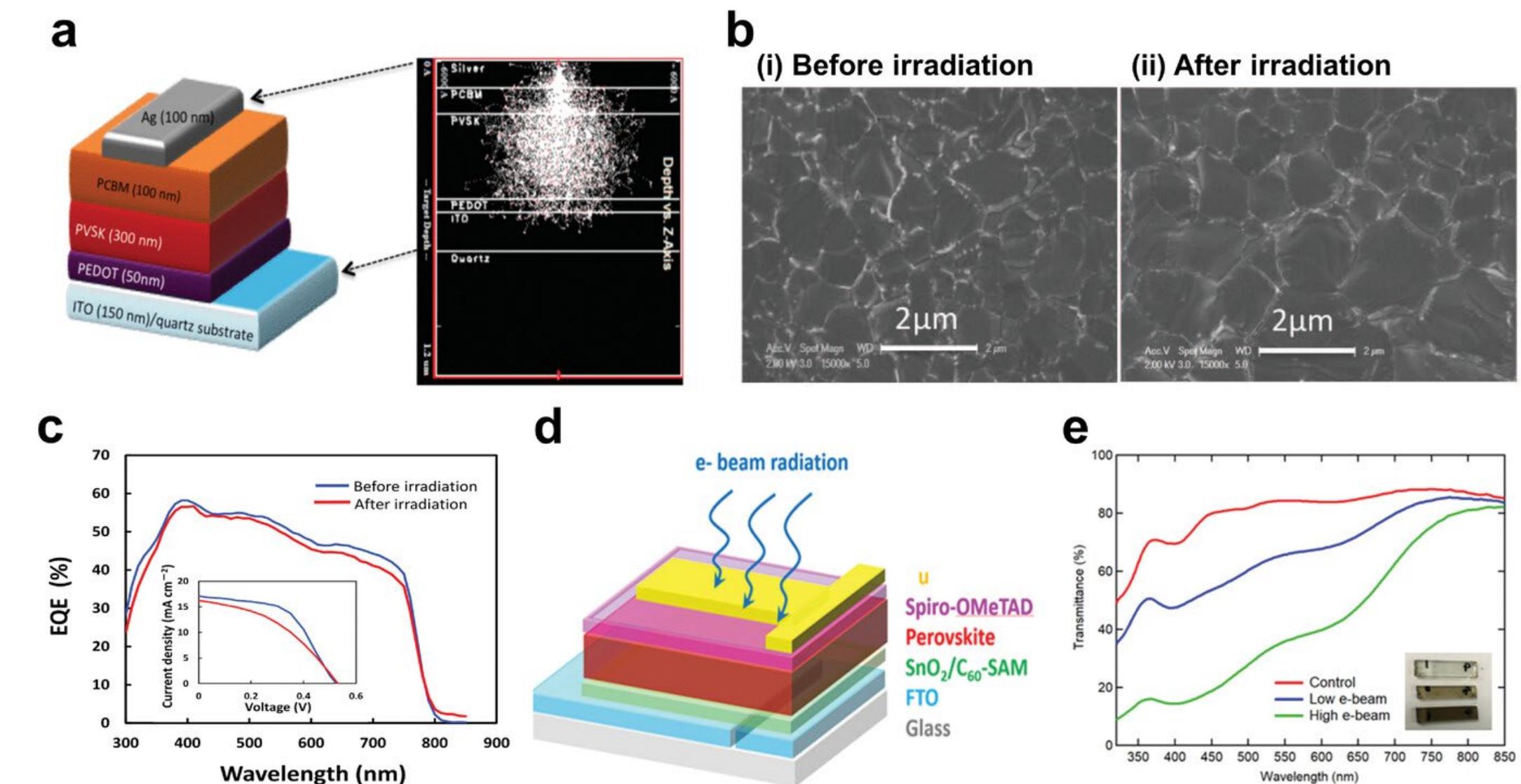
Lightweight photonic approaches for voltage conversion

Perovskites: An intriguing PV material for aerospace scenarios



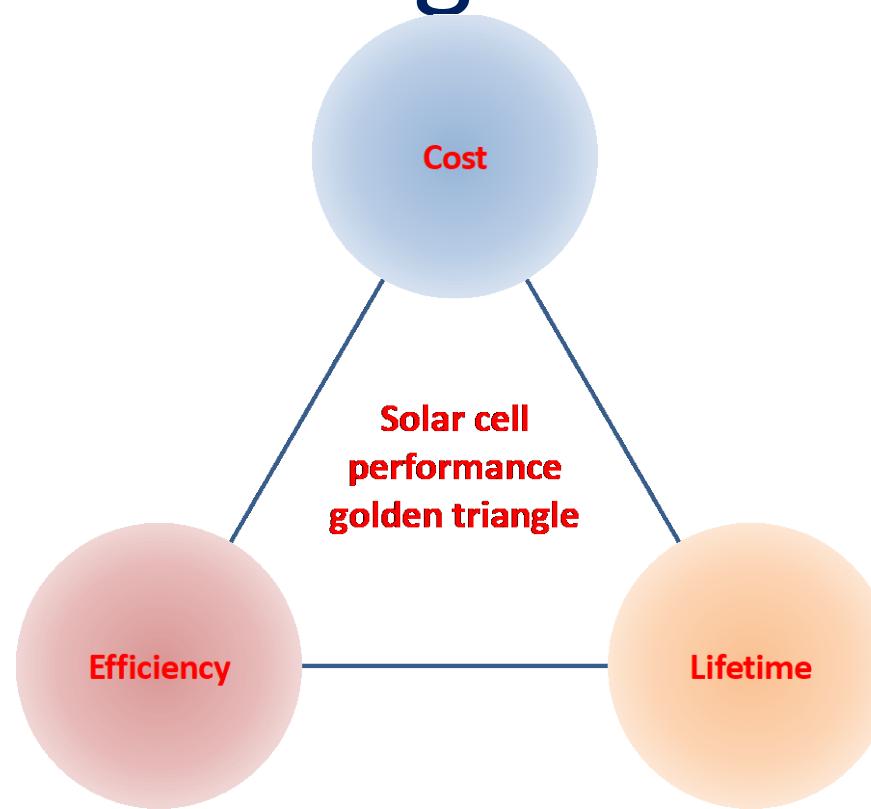
Tu et al., Advanced Materials (2021)

Very high efficiencies: **26.1%** (2023)
Low-temp solution processing, lightweight and flexible
Excellent radiation resistance



10% reduction for $10^{16} \text{ p cm}^{-2}$ e- radiation vs. 40% GaAs, 20% for hardened InP

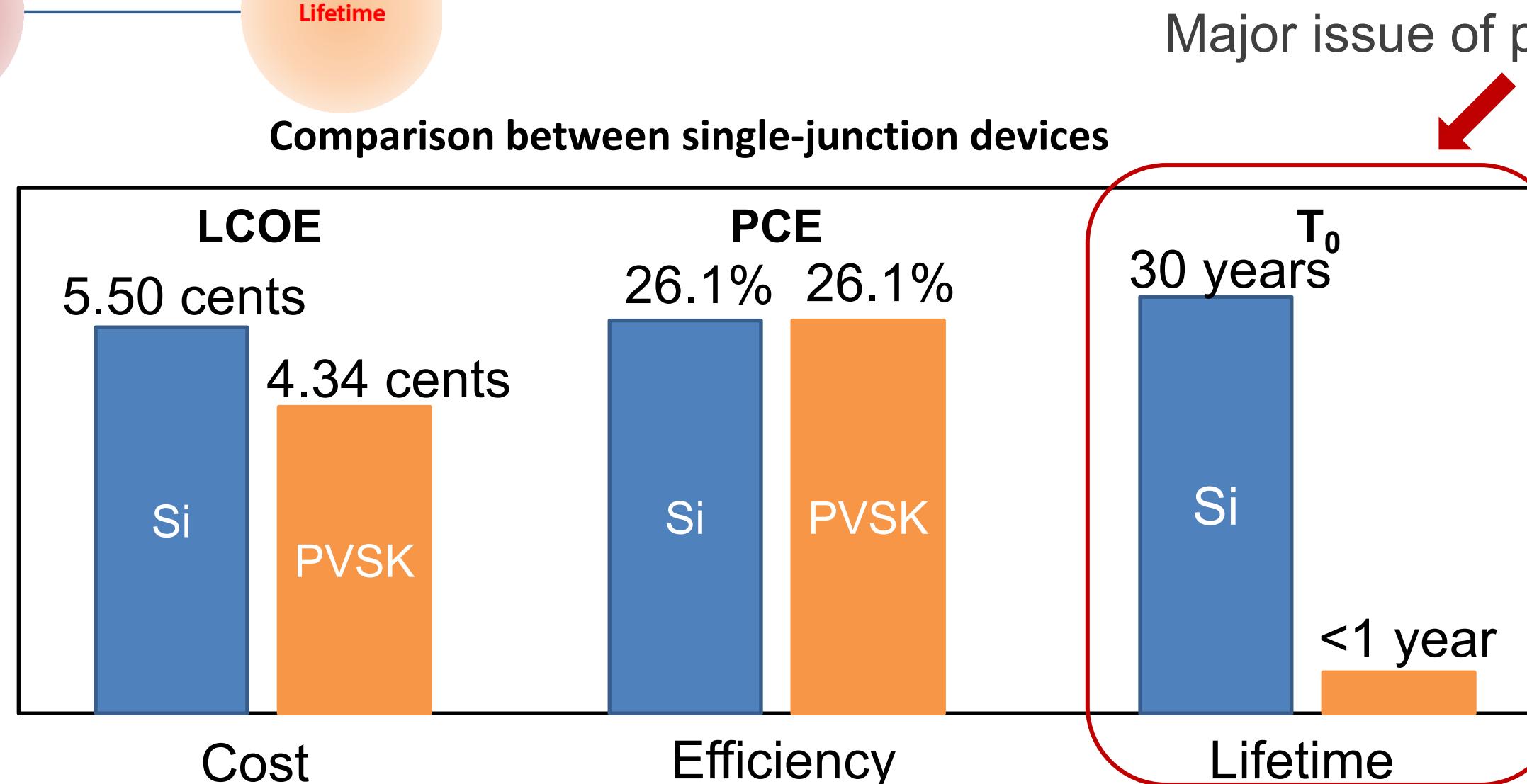
Challenges of metal-halide perovskite solar cells



LCOE: leveled cost of electricity

PCE: power conversion efficiency

T_0 : time span when the solar cell
is failed



Major issue of perovskite solar cells

Lifetime and durability

Thermal cycling/ Max temp.
limitations

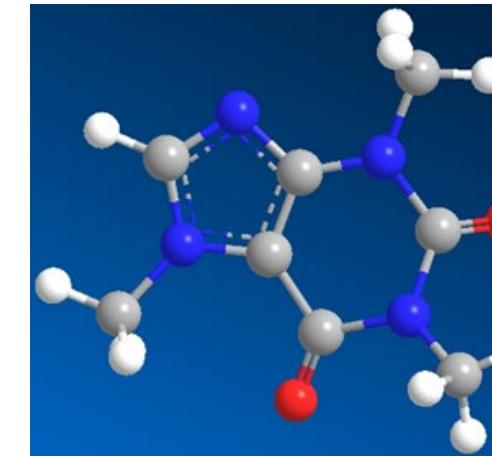
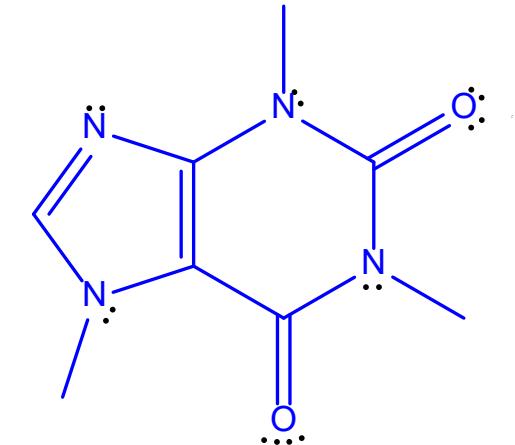
Can we tackle this directly?

[1] Y. Yang et al., Nature communications, 2018, 9(1): 1-4.

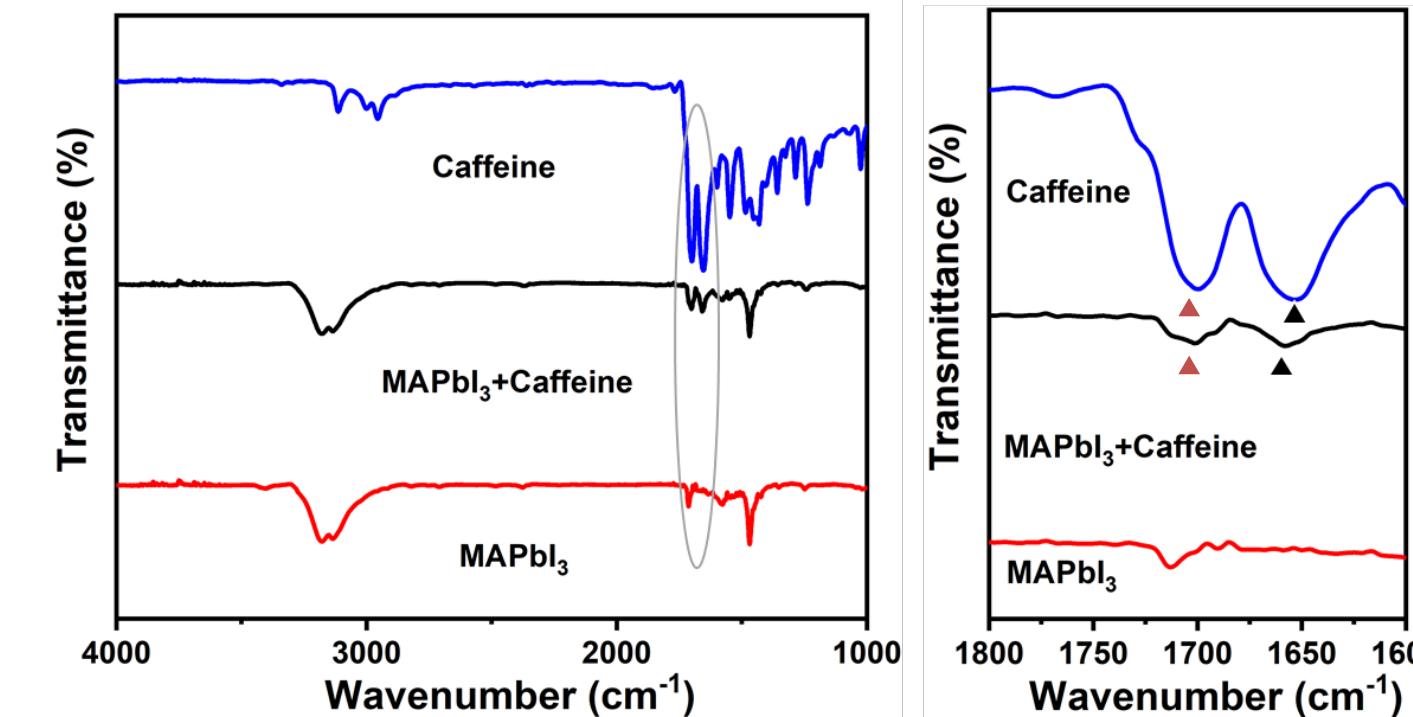
[2] Q. Chen et al., Joule, 2018, 2(8): 1559-1572.

Strategy 1: Caffeine, formation of adduct

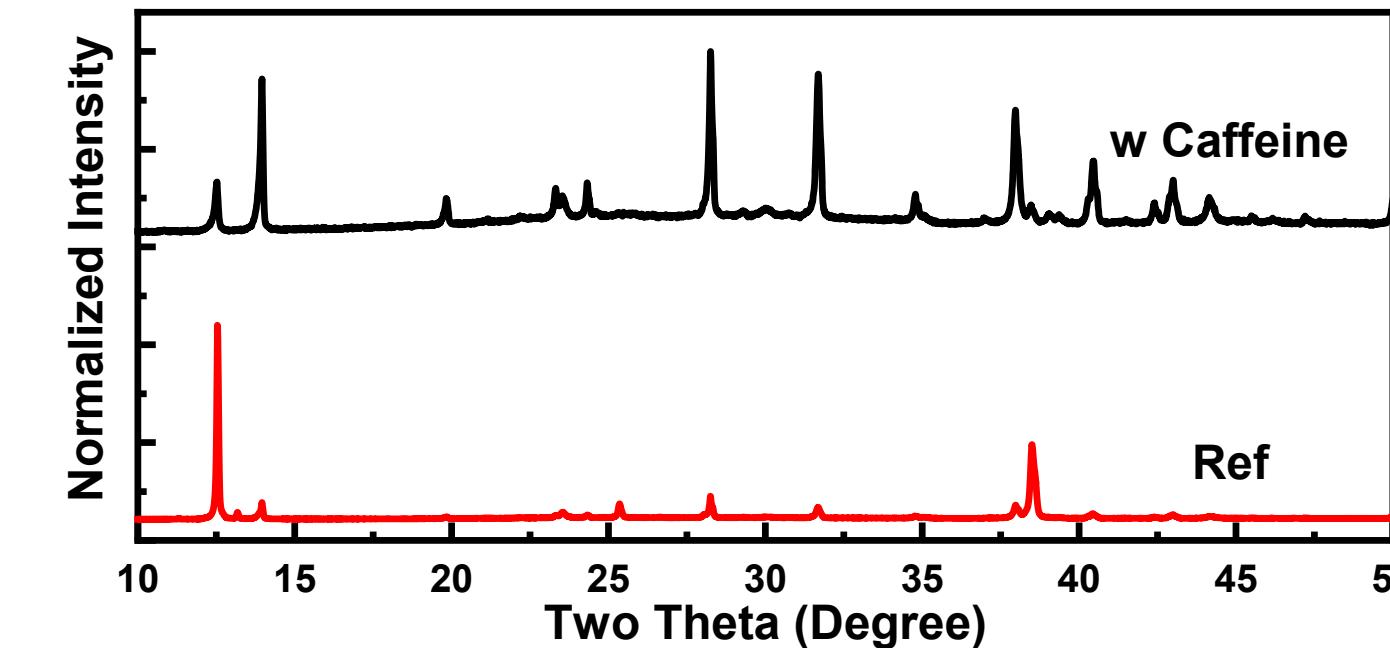
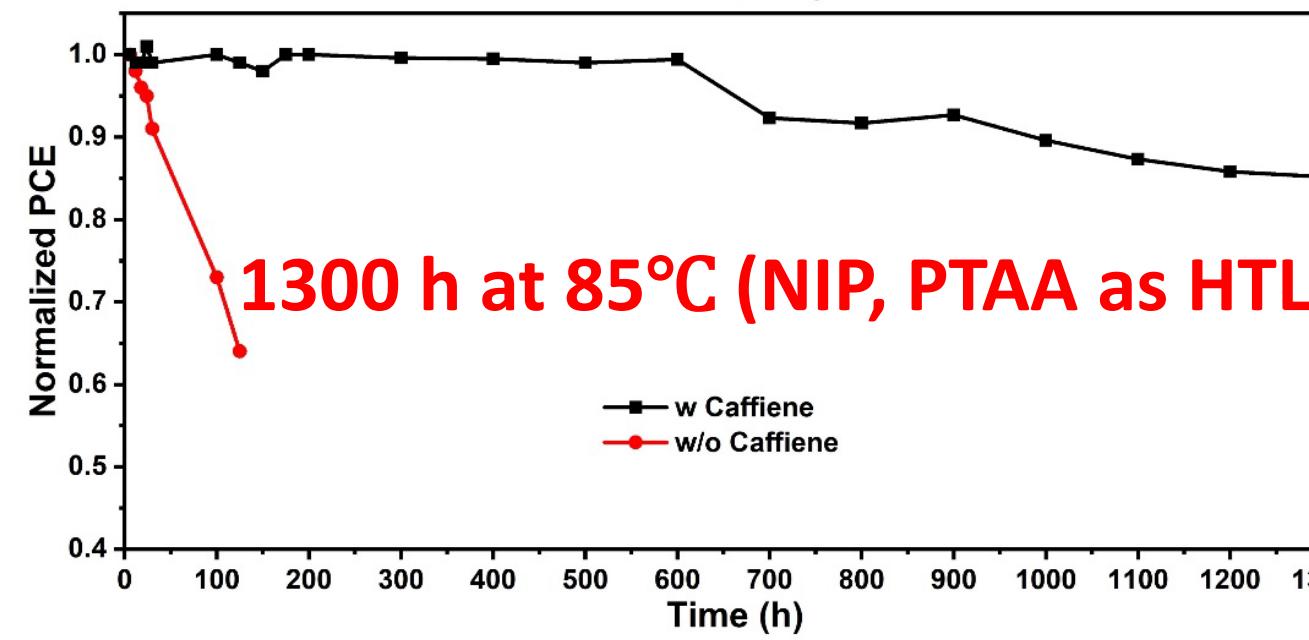
Molecular structure of caffeine



Interaction between C=O in caffeine and perovskite

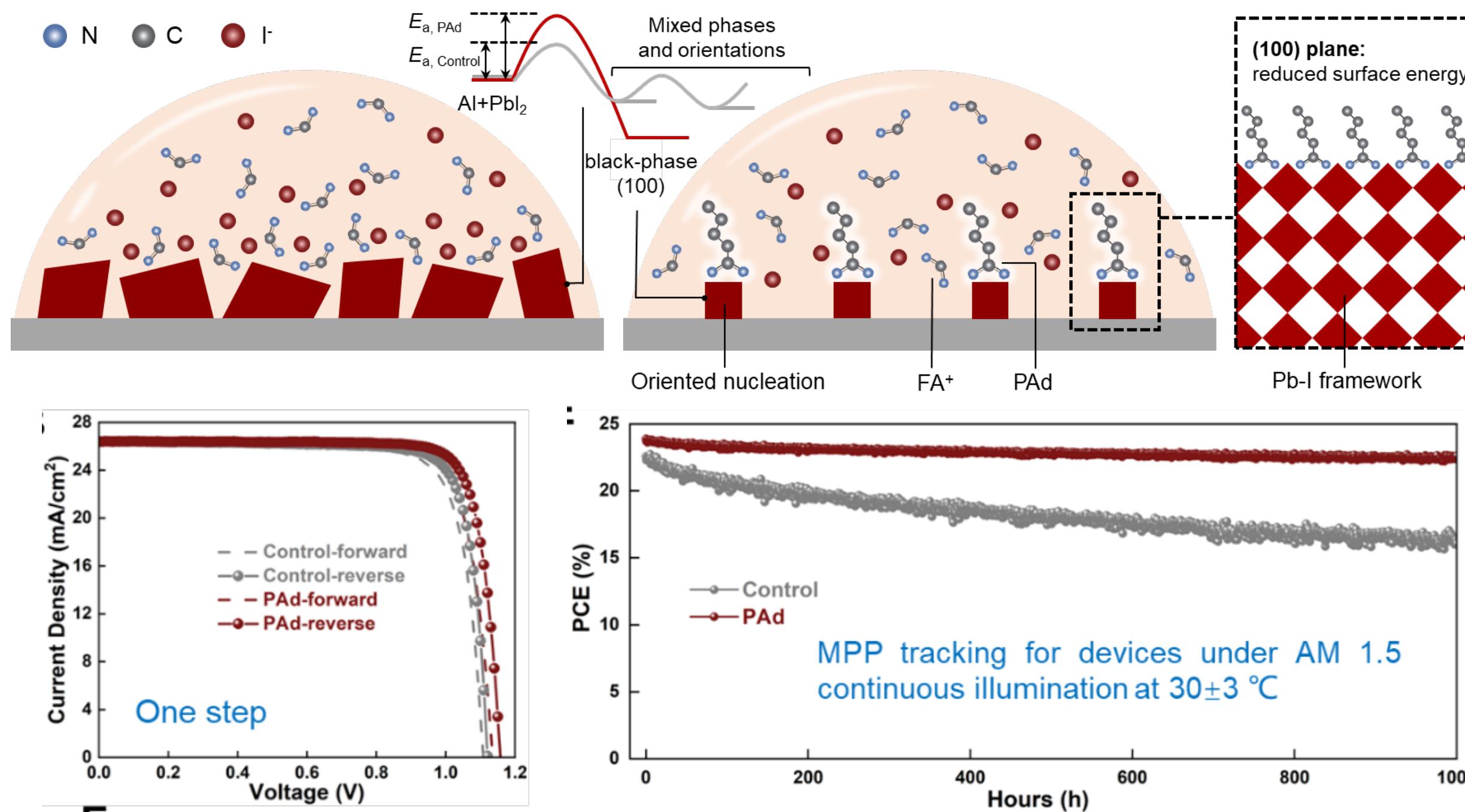


Caffeine improves the performance and thermal stability of perovskite solar cells



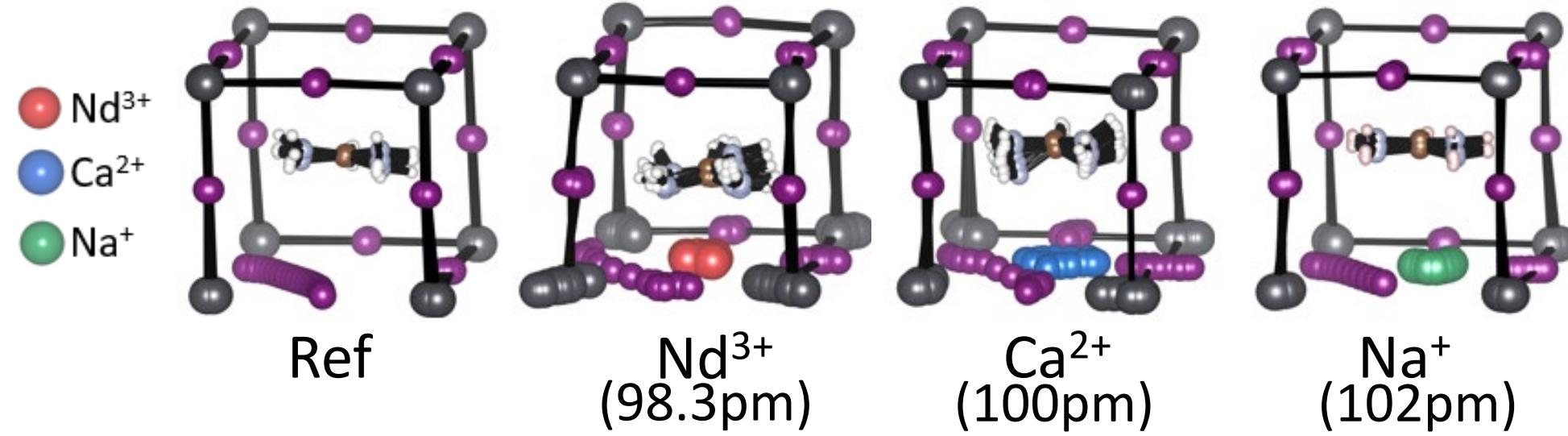
Strategy 2: Perovskite orientation control

An oriented nucleation mechanism that can help to avoid the presence of undesirable phases and improve the performance of photovoltaic devices in different film-processing scenarios.

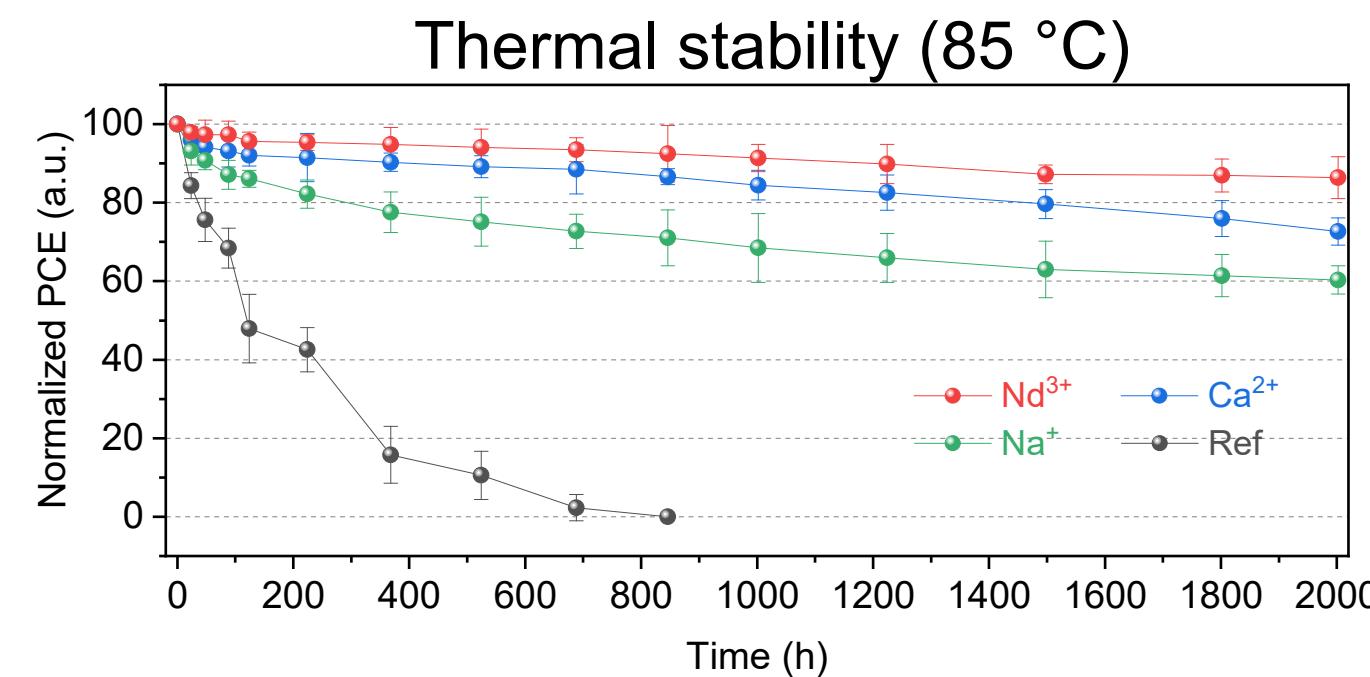
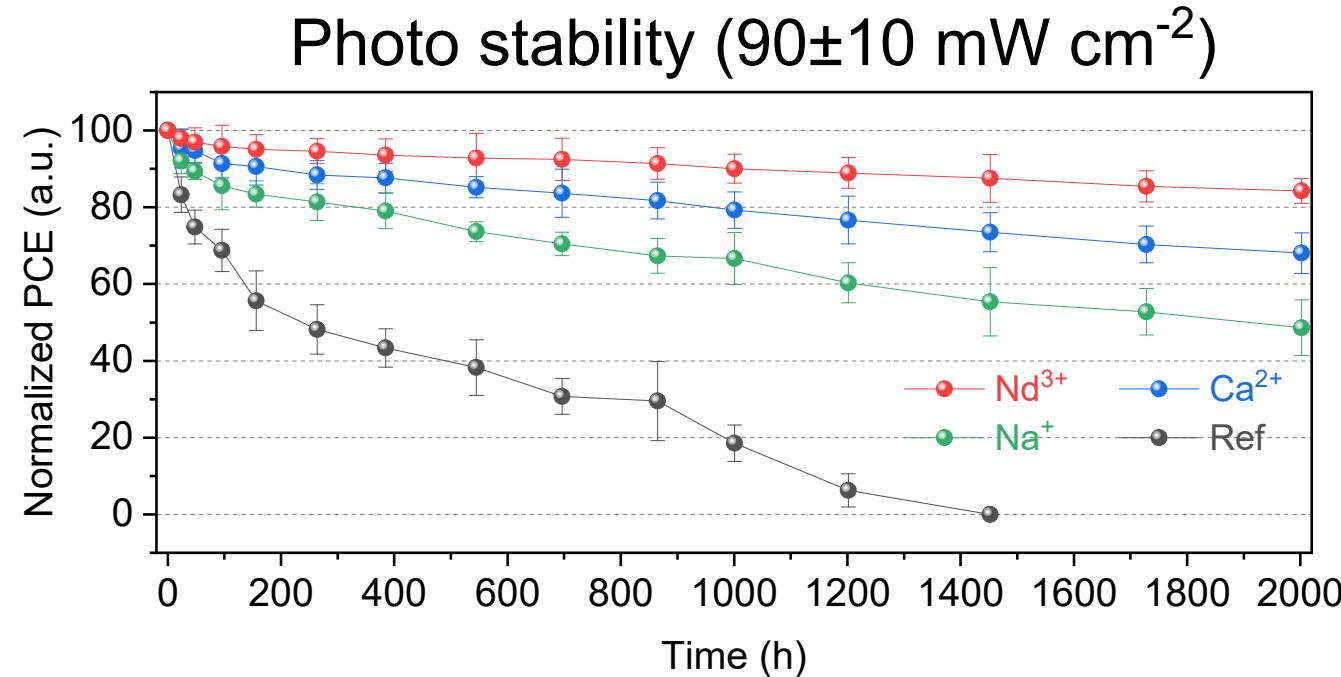


Strategy 3: Interstitial doping ions

Start from a well-utilized cation Na^+ , we compare the interstitial doping ions with similar sizes:

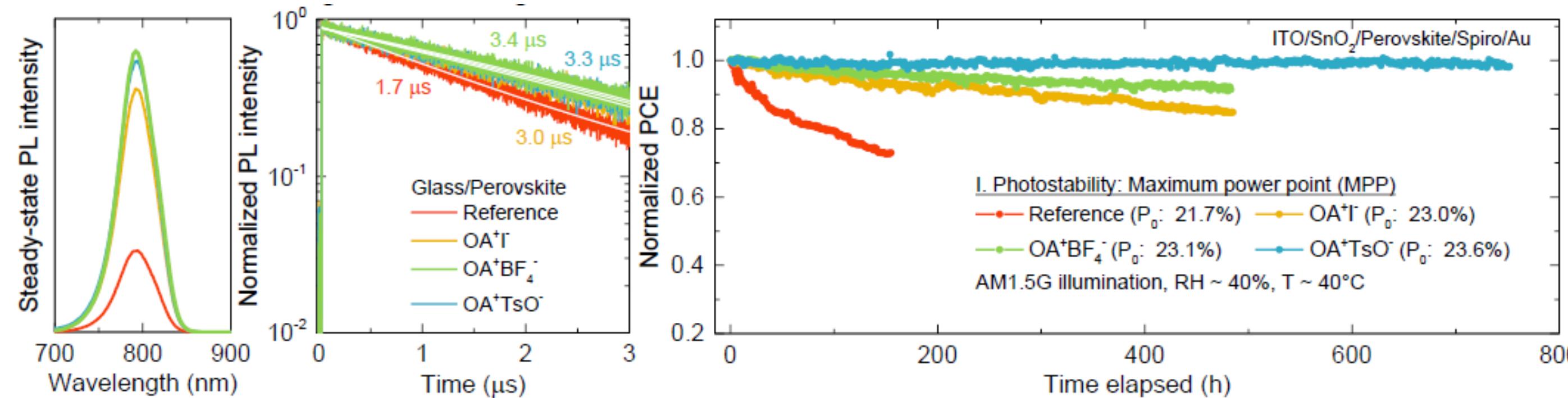
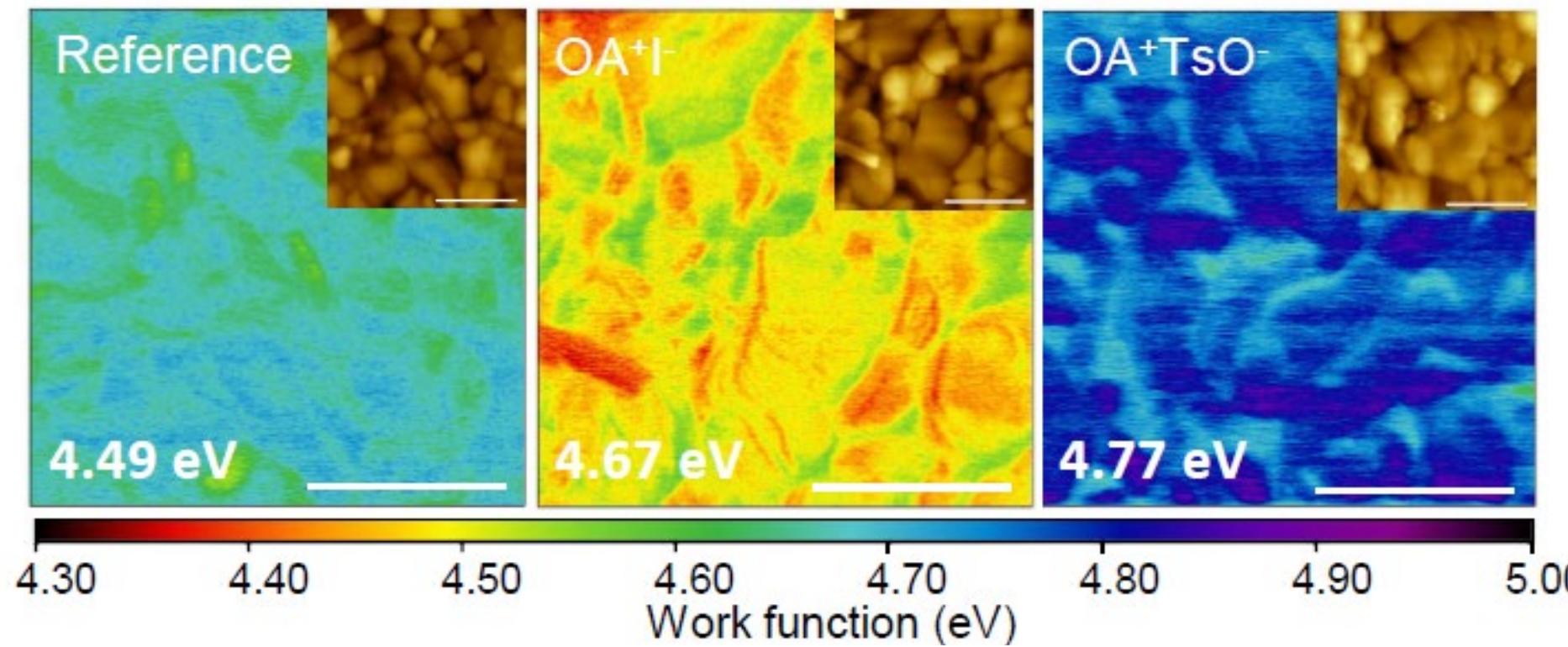


Nd^{3+} ion significantly improve the stability of the devices



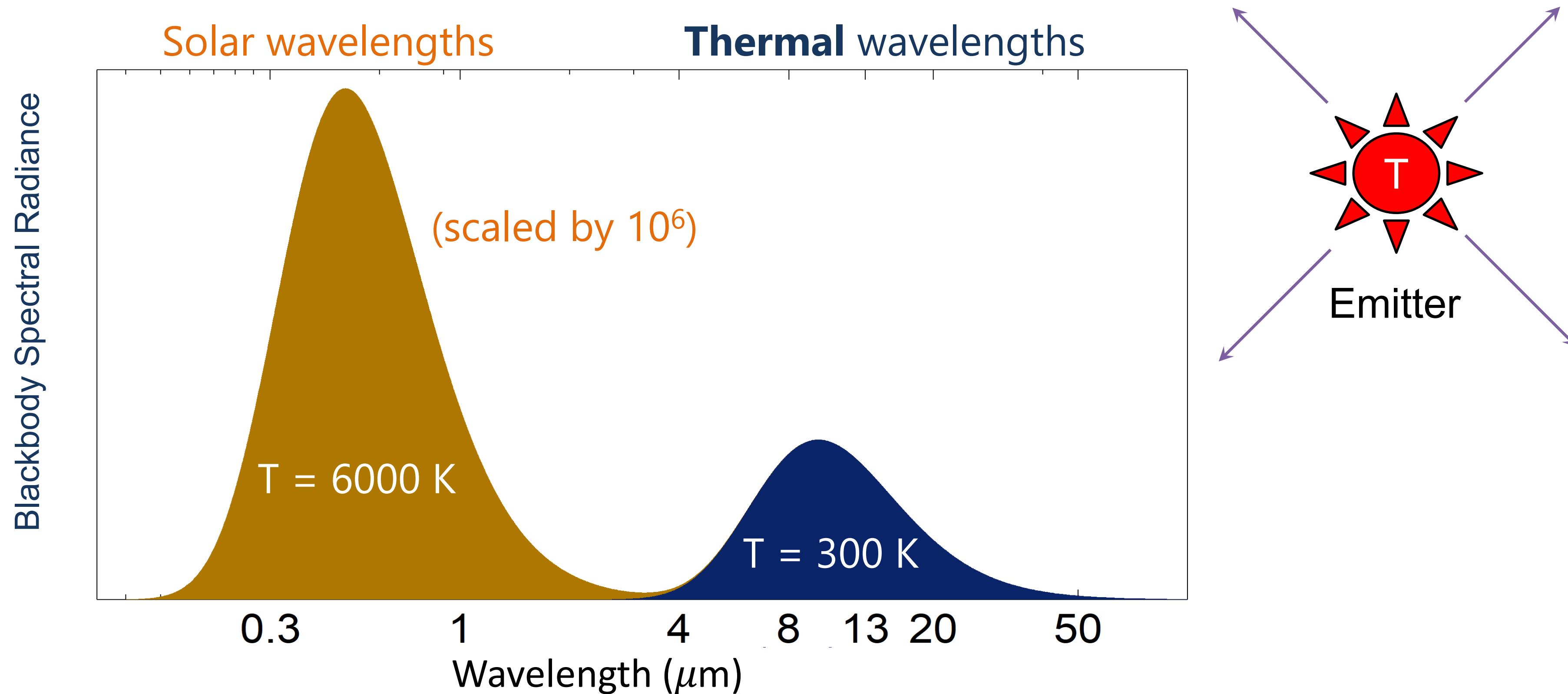
Strategy 4: Stability-limiting heterointerfaces

n-type surface generally created by surface treatments with organic ammonium halide salts, we found that simple anion substitution can modulate surface energetics and improve the device stability.



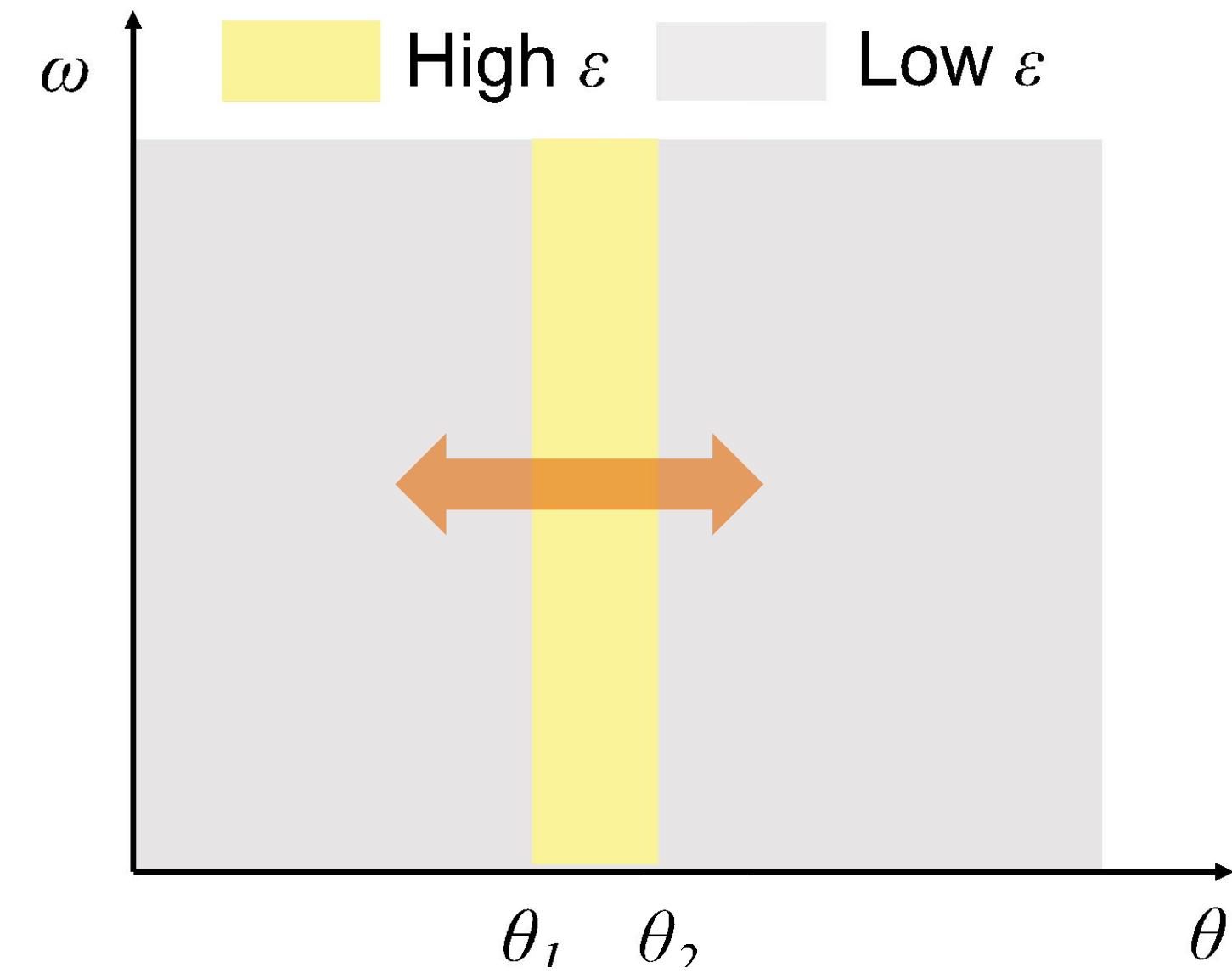
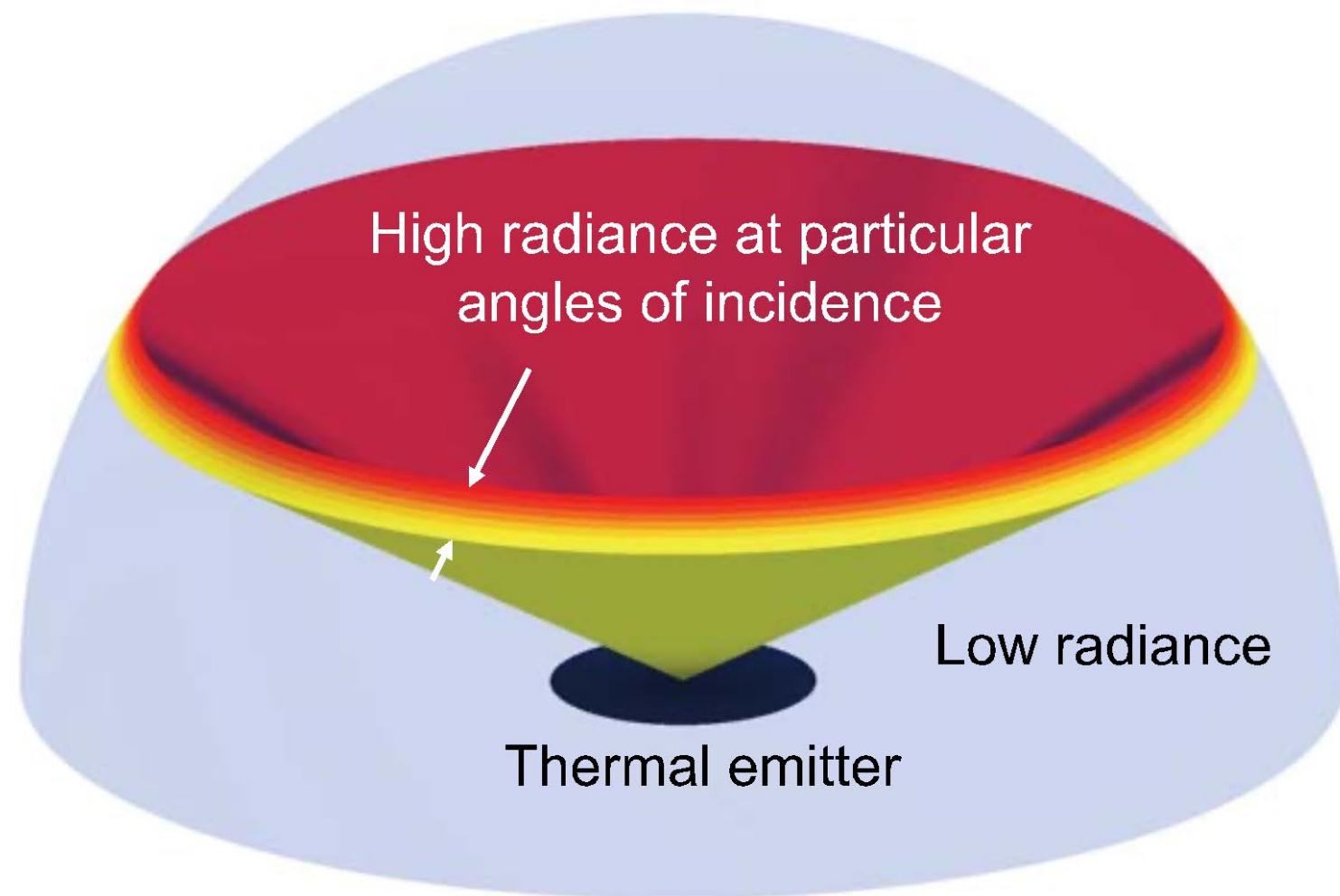
Thermal radiation: Essential for PV thermal management

But: broad spectrum, lacks directionality, static



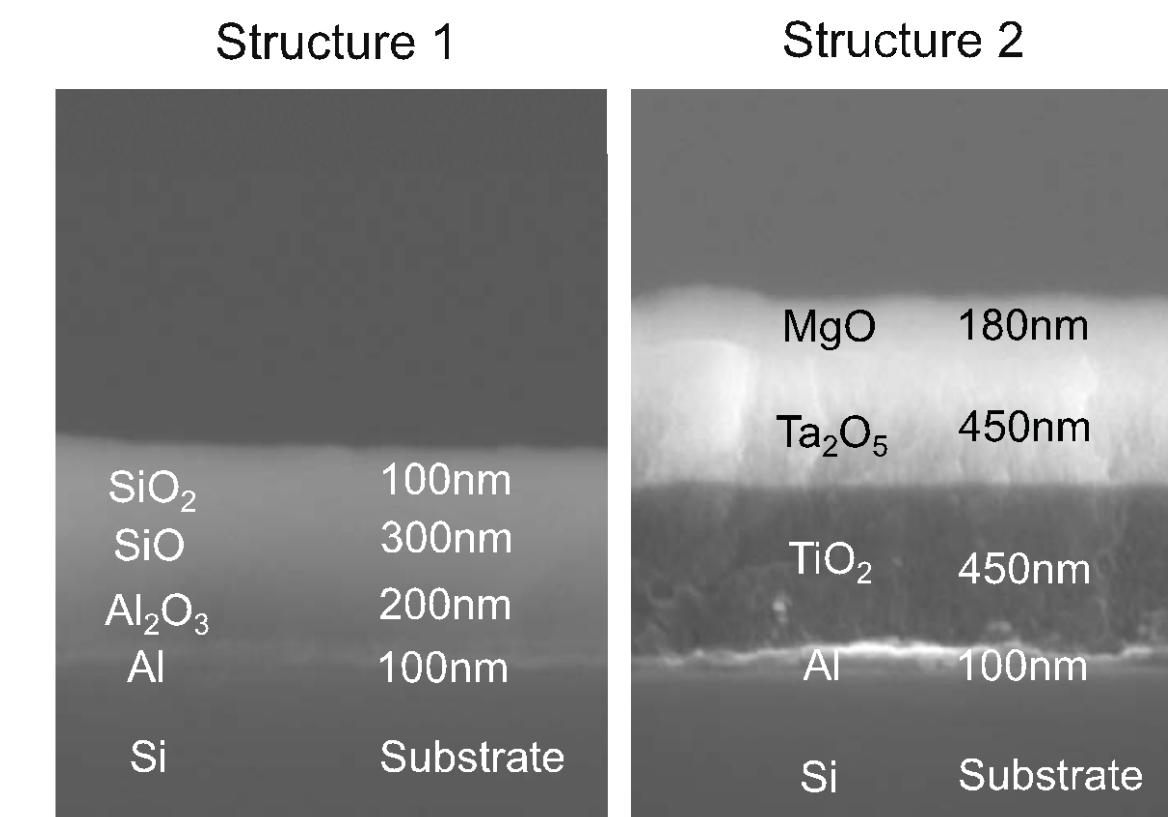
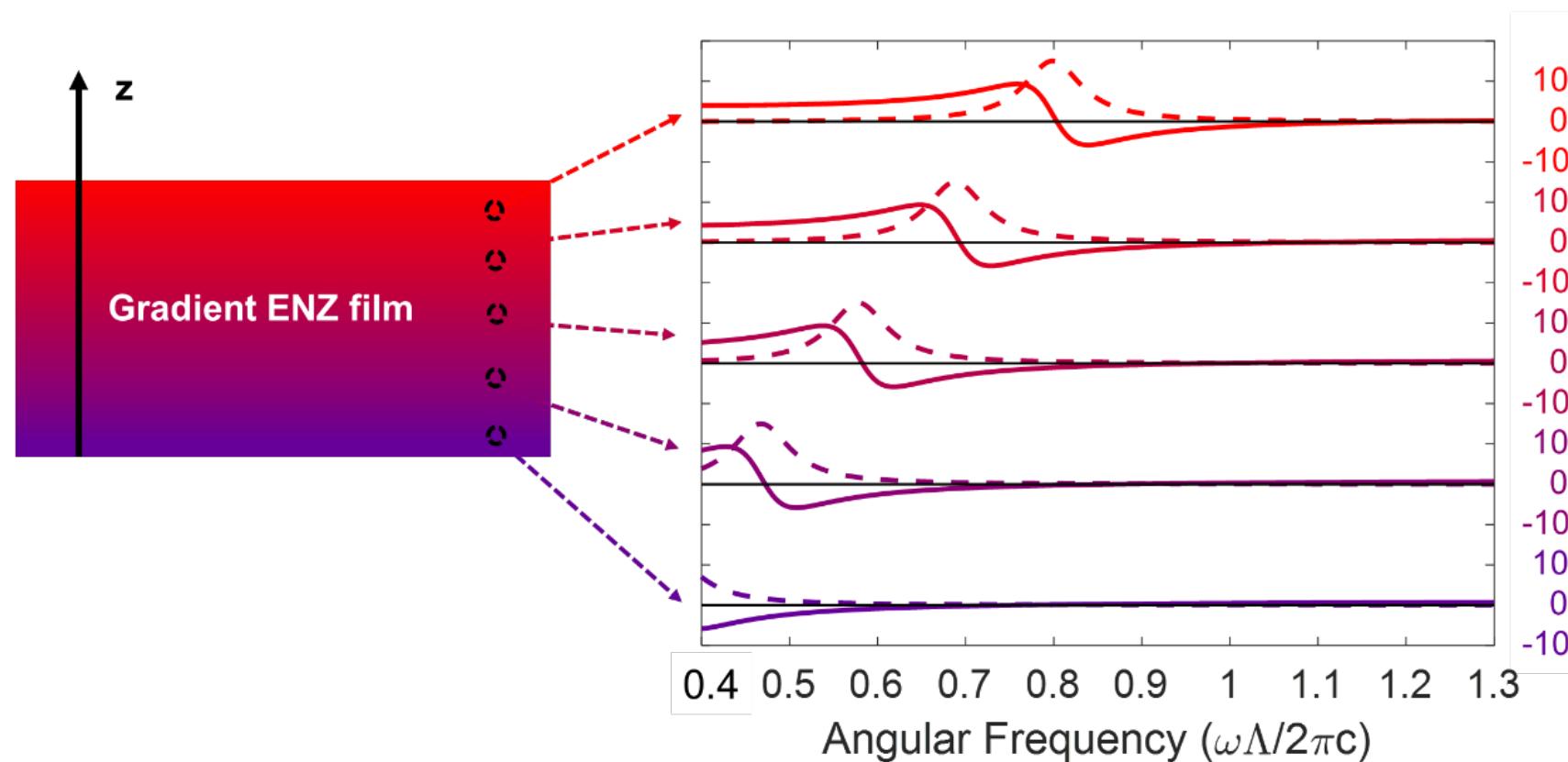
Broadband directional thermal emitters: a new capability

A true, broadband ‘thermal antenna’: could direct meaningful amounts of heat to specific directions

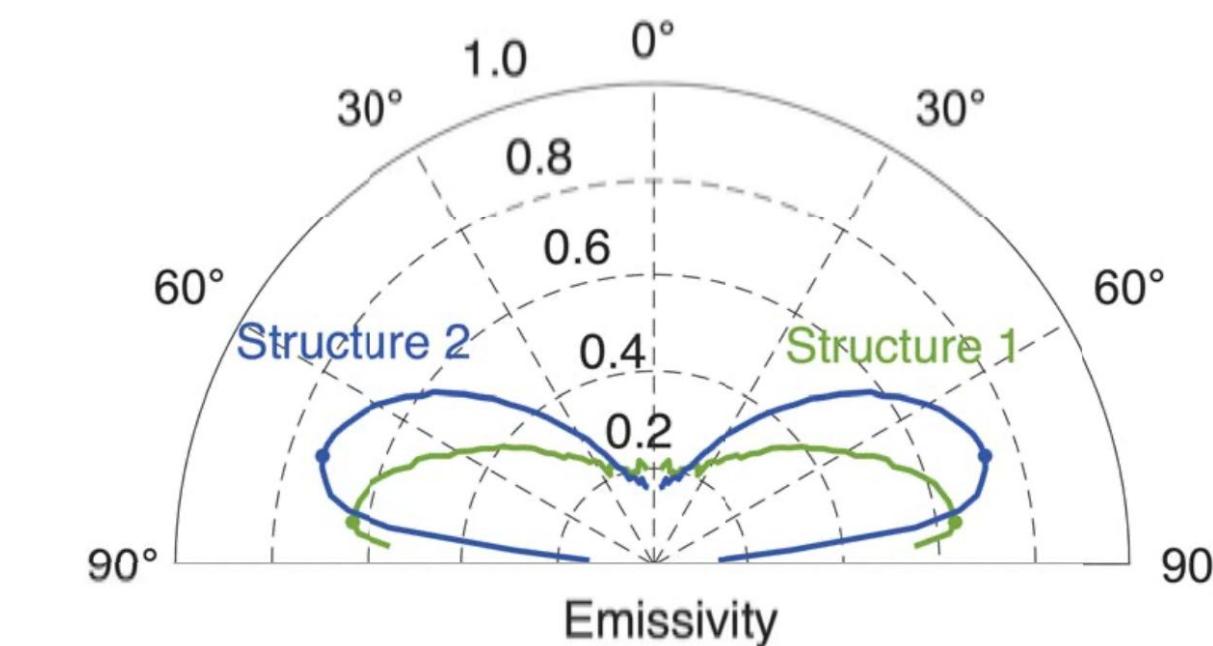


Gradient ENZ materials: strong light-matter confinement over a broad spectrum and broadband directionality

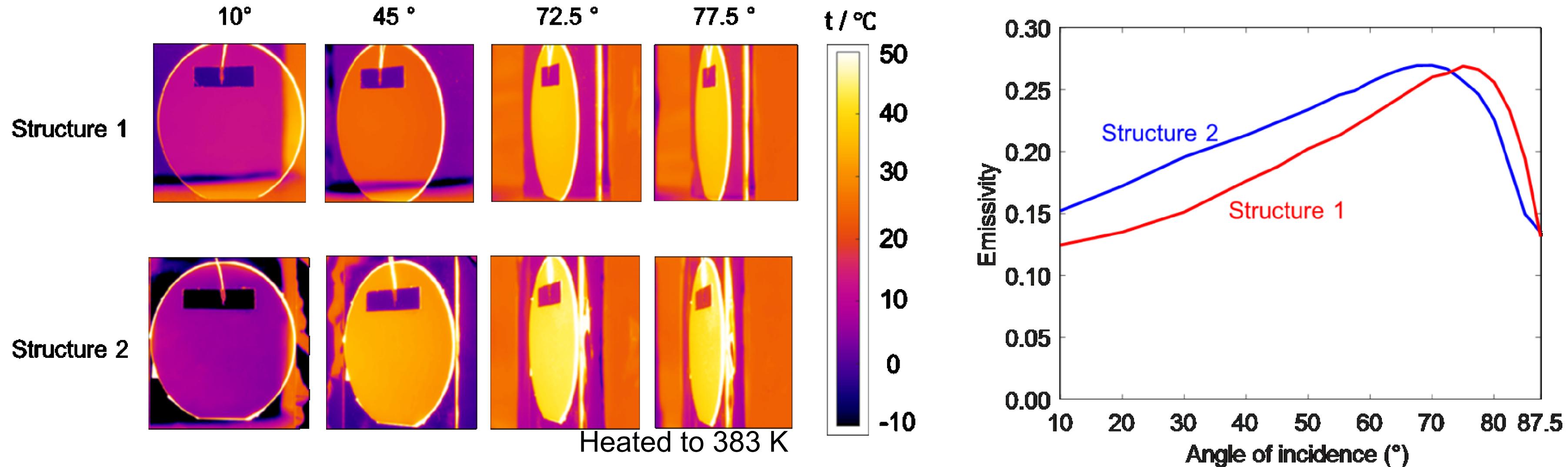
We proposed *gradient* ENZ photonic materials:



Jin Xu, Jyotirmoy Mandal and
Aaswath P. Raman, *Science*
372 (6540) 393-397 (2021)



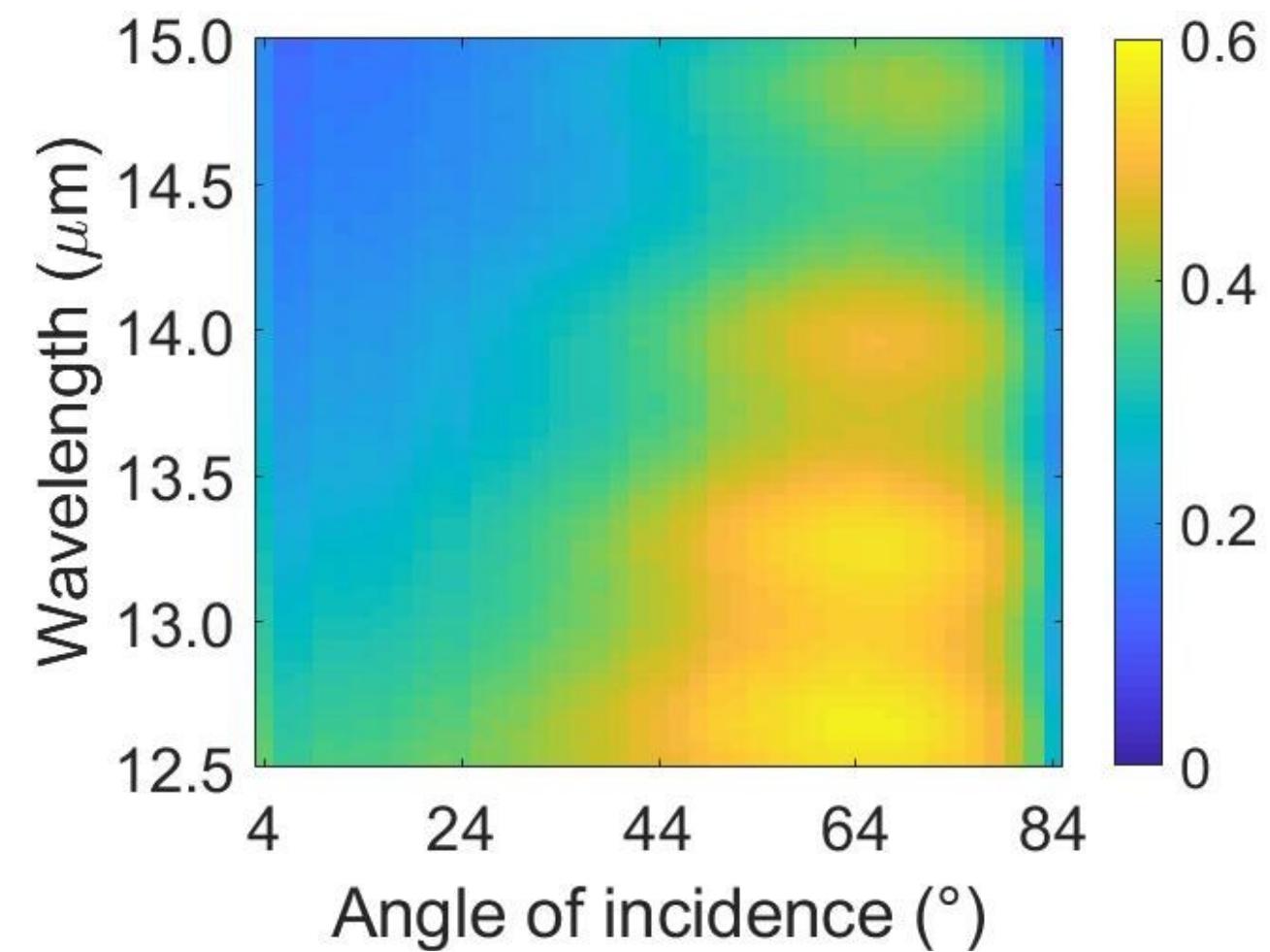
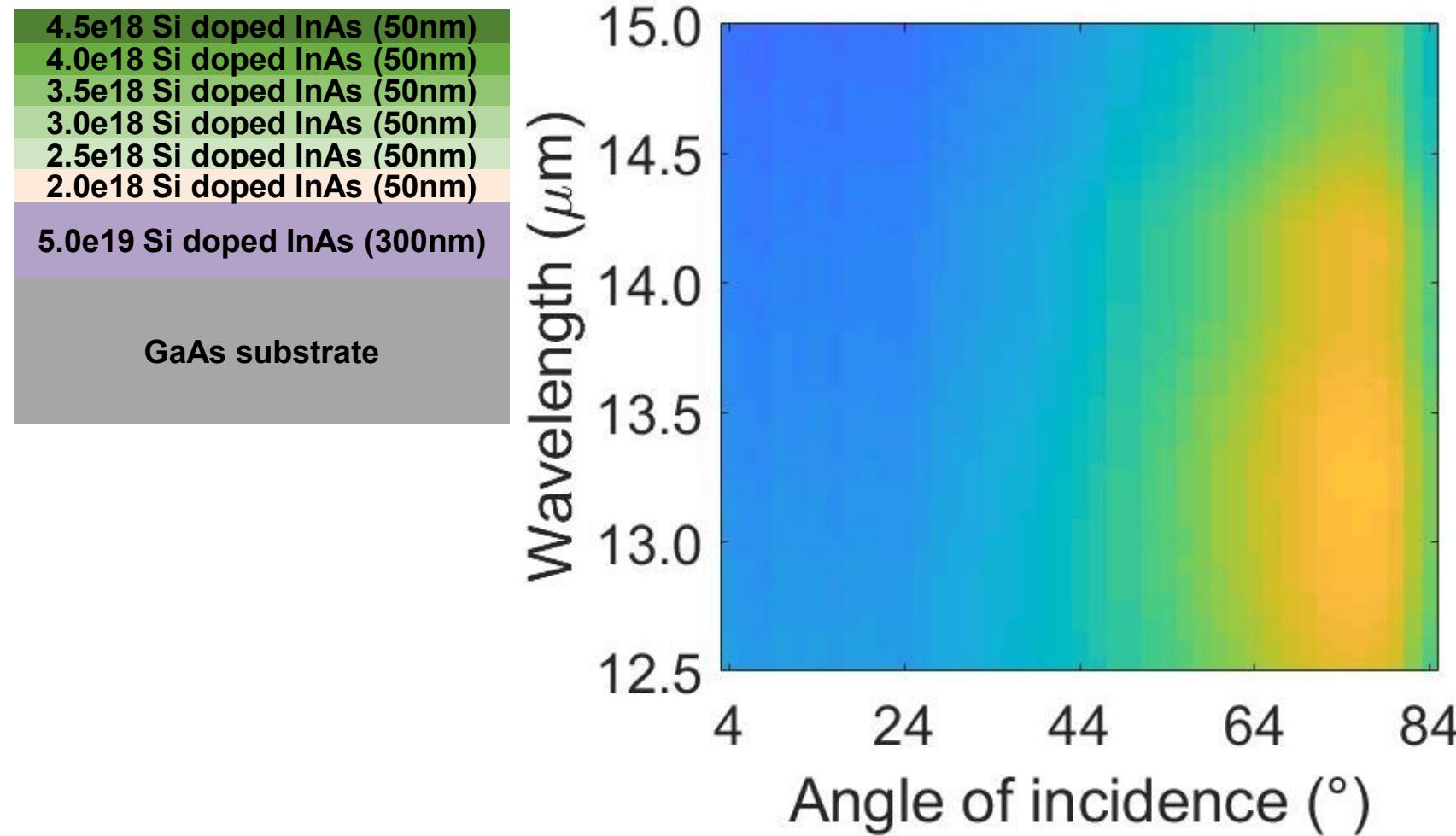
Thermal imaging reveals heat transfer impact



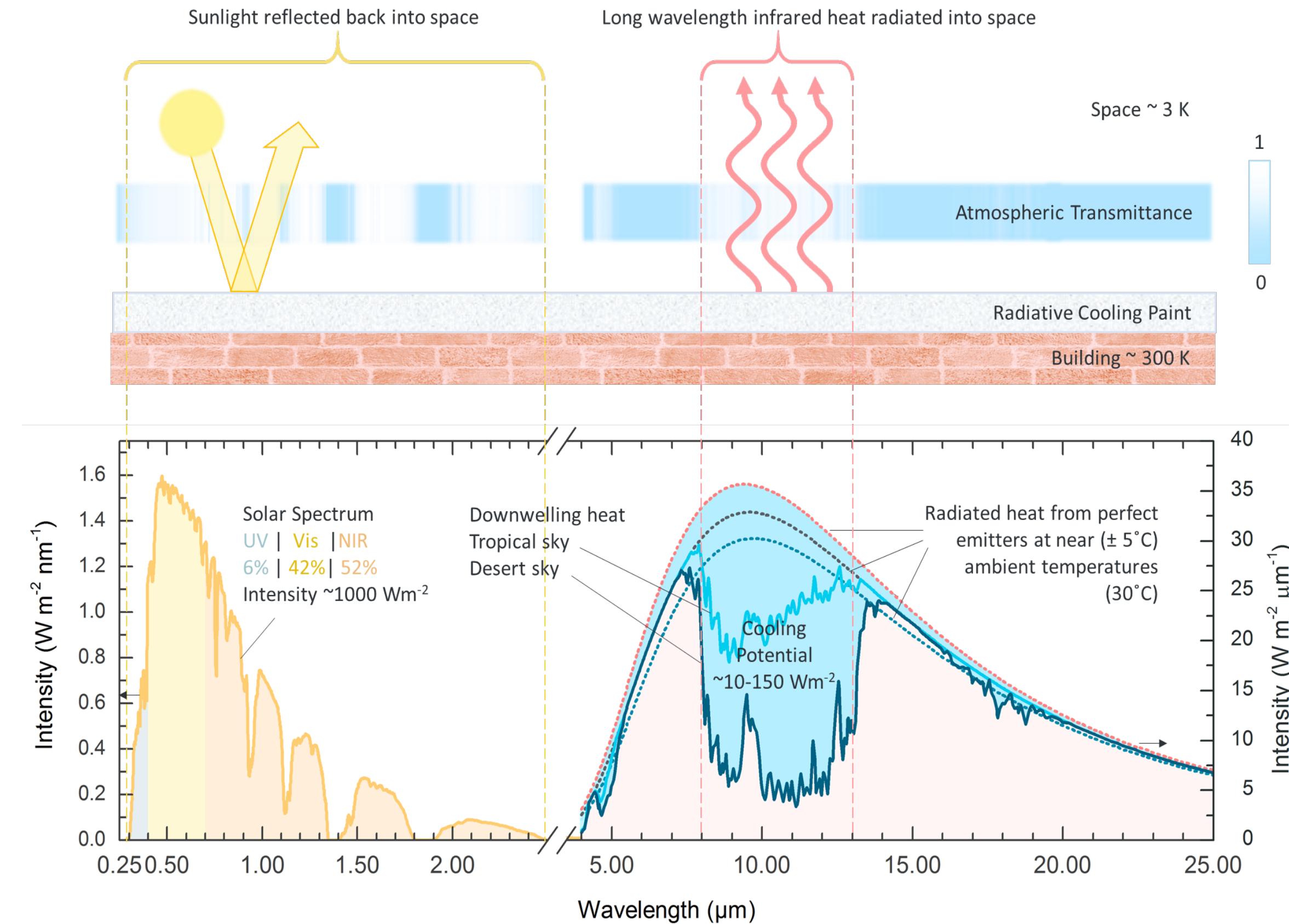
The broadband angular selectivity enables high radiance contrast between normal and oblique angles of incidence

Graded doped InAs as a gradient ENZ emitter

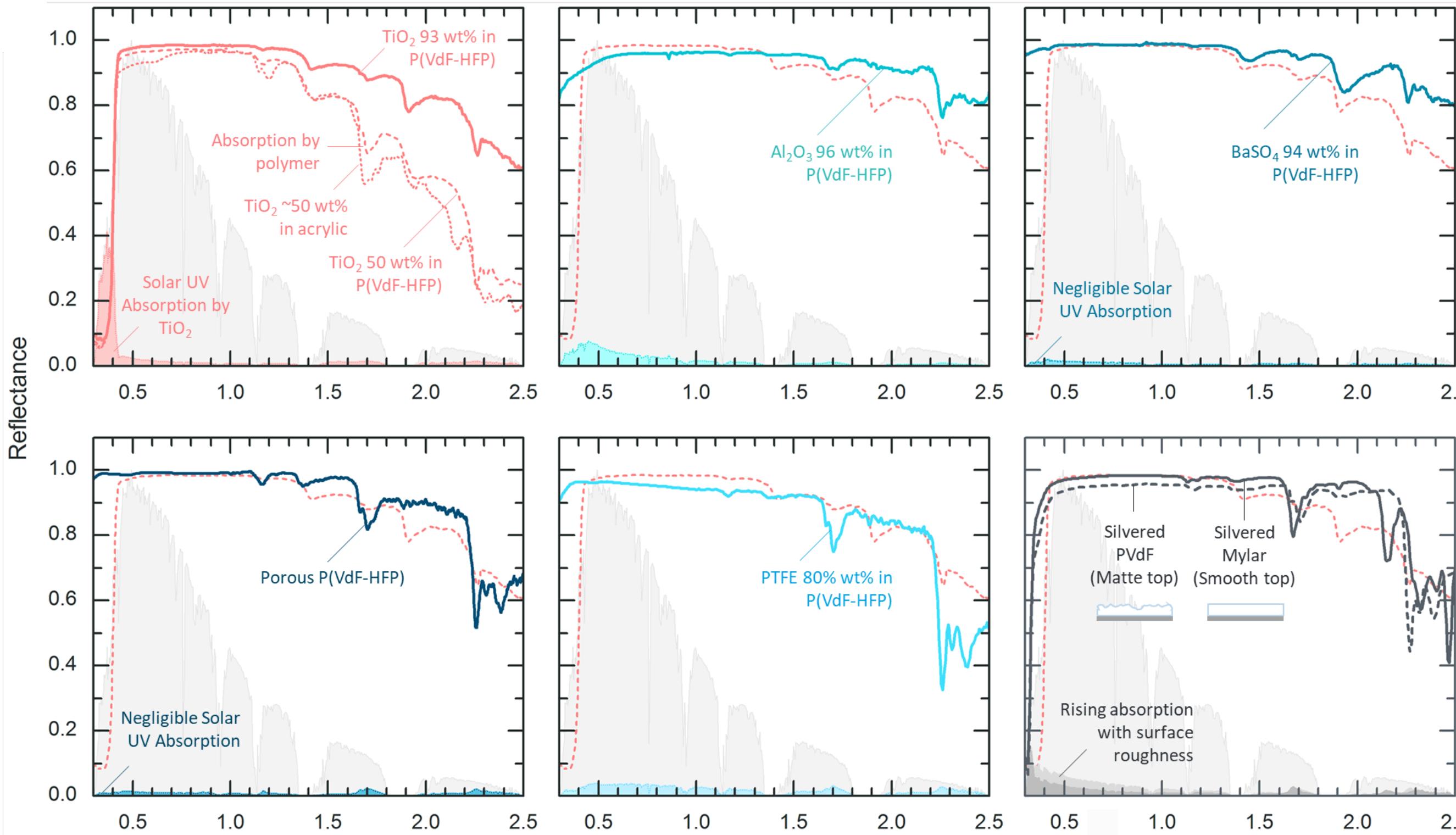
A III-V driven approach enables more tailored control of spectral and directional characteristics as shown in the below measurements:



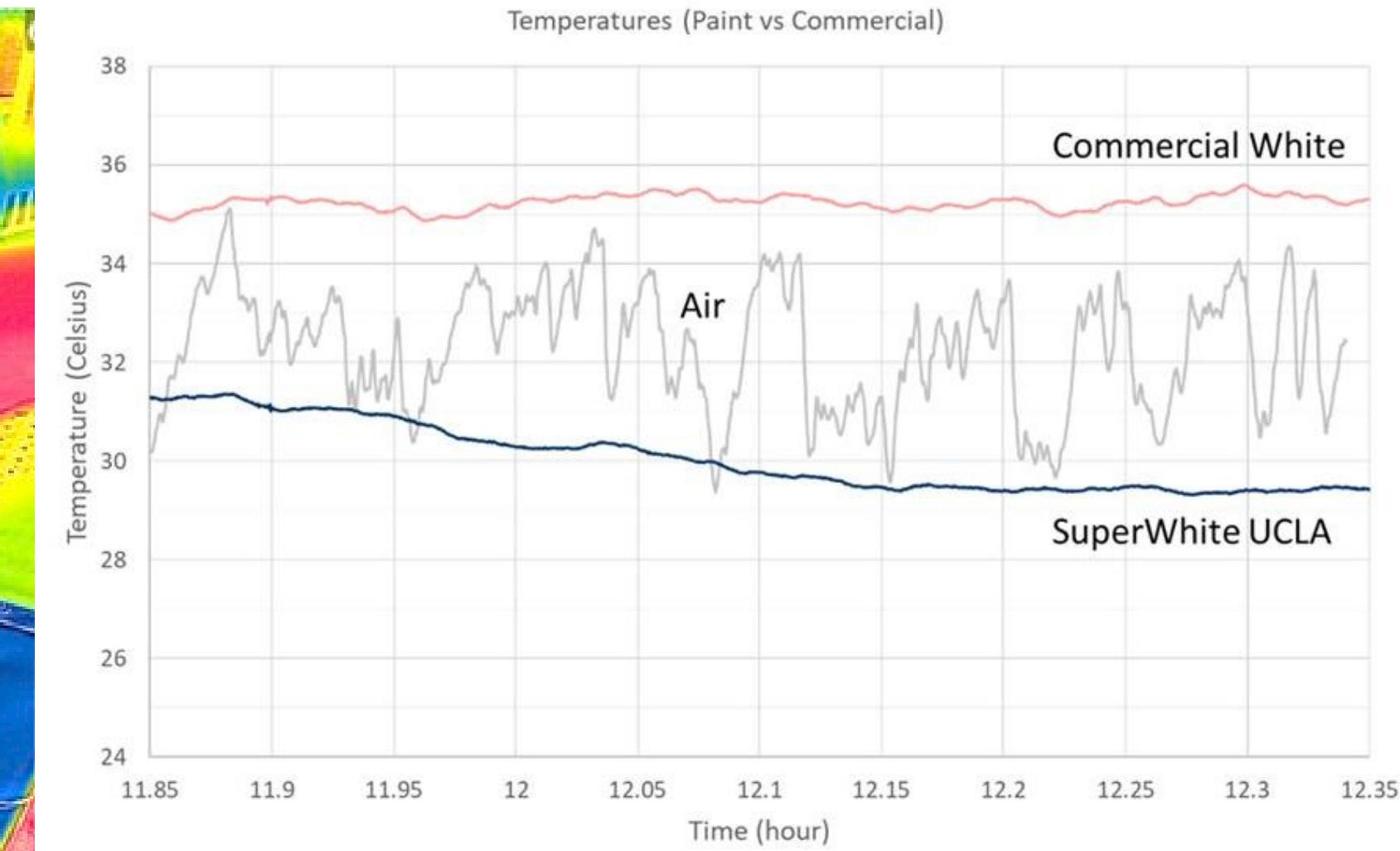
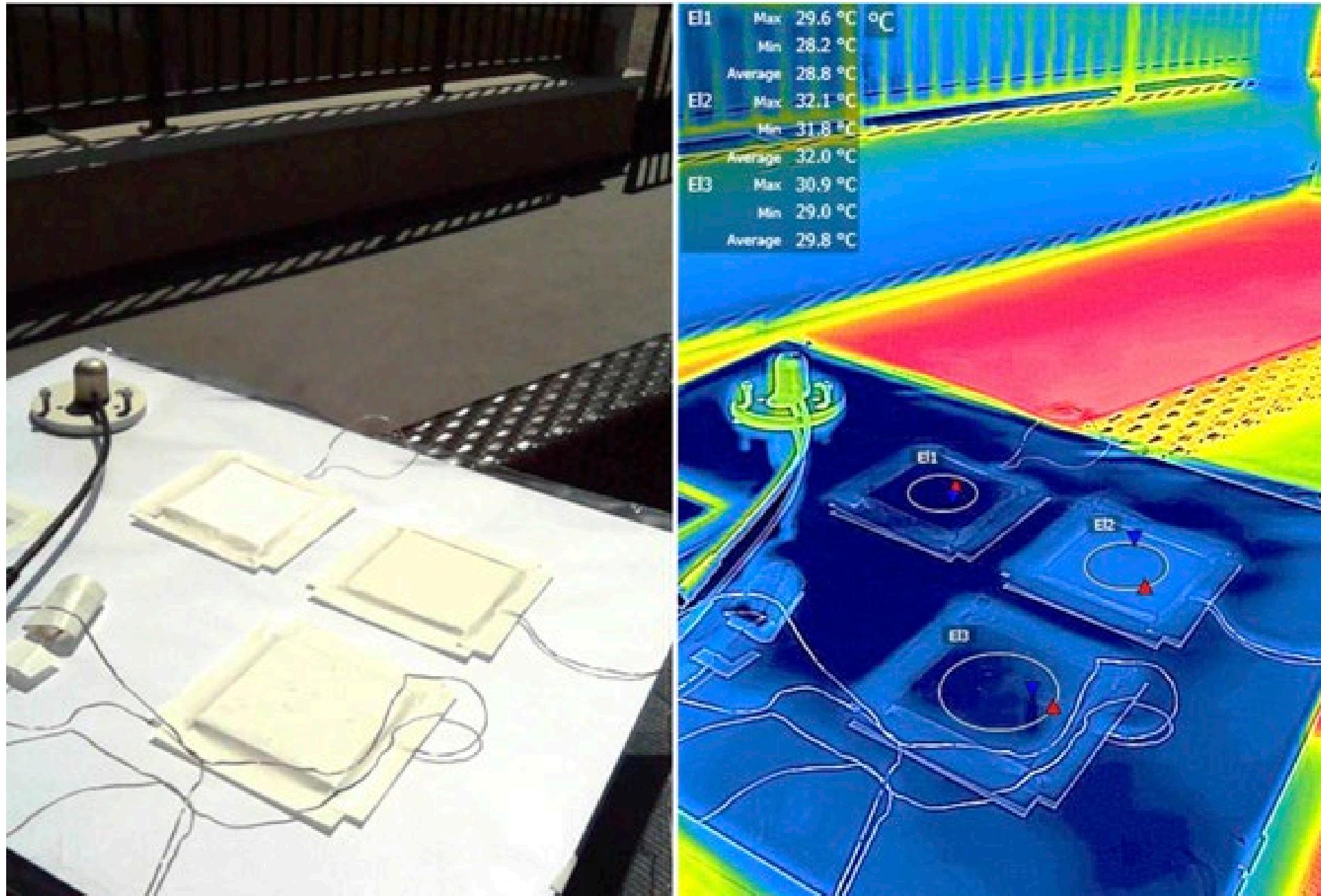
Radiative cooling: Thermal emission to space



A range of paint-based strategies can be super-reflective



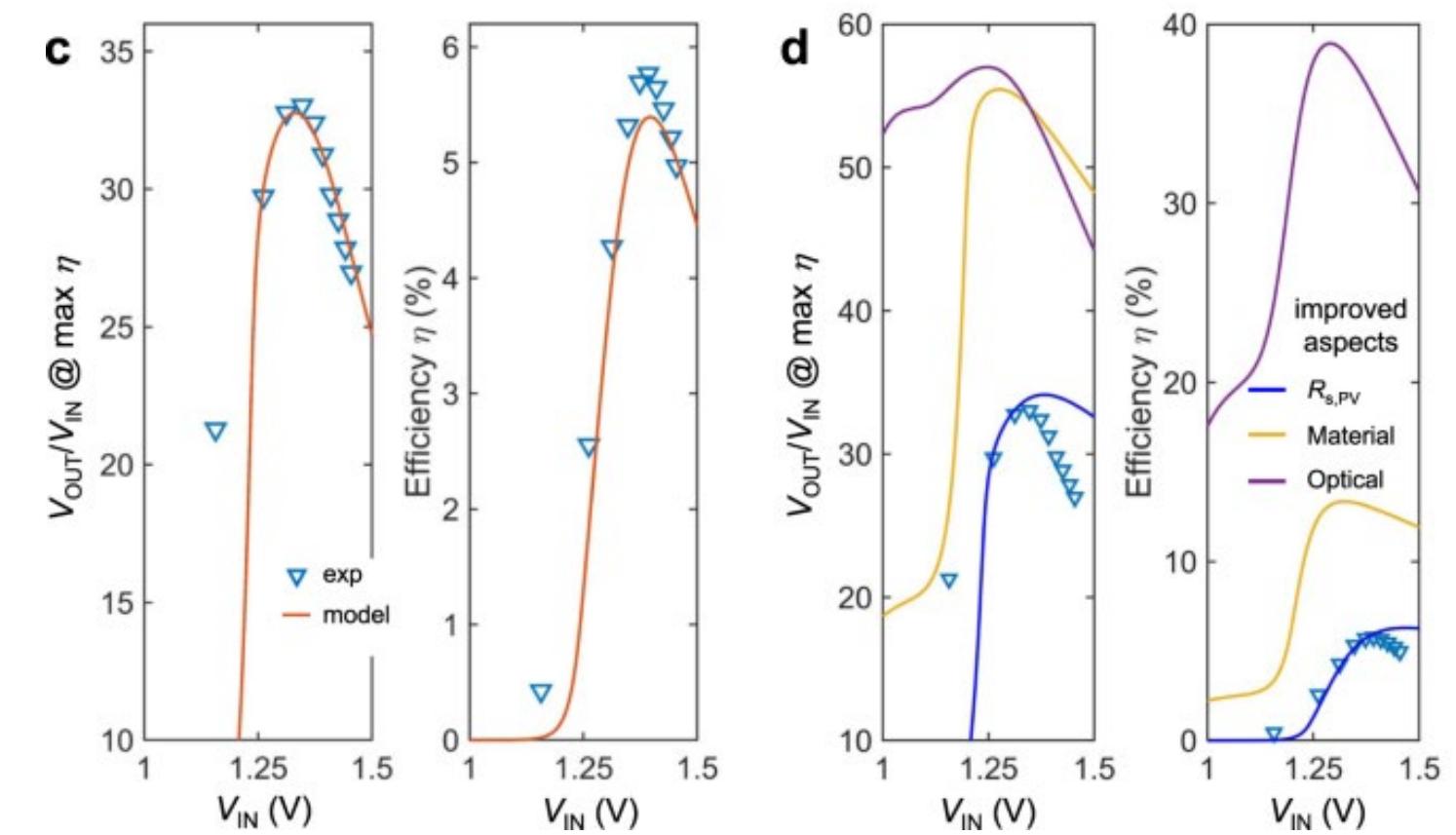
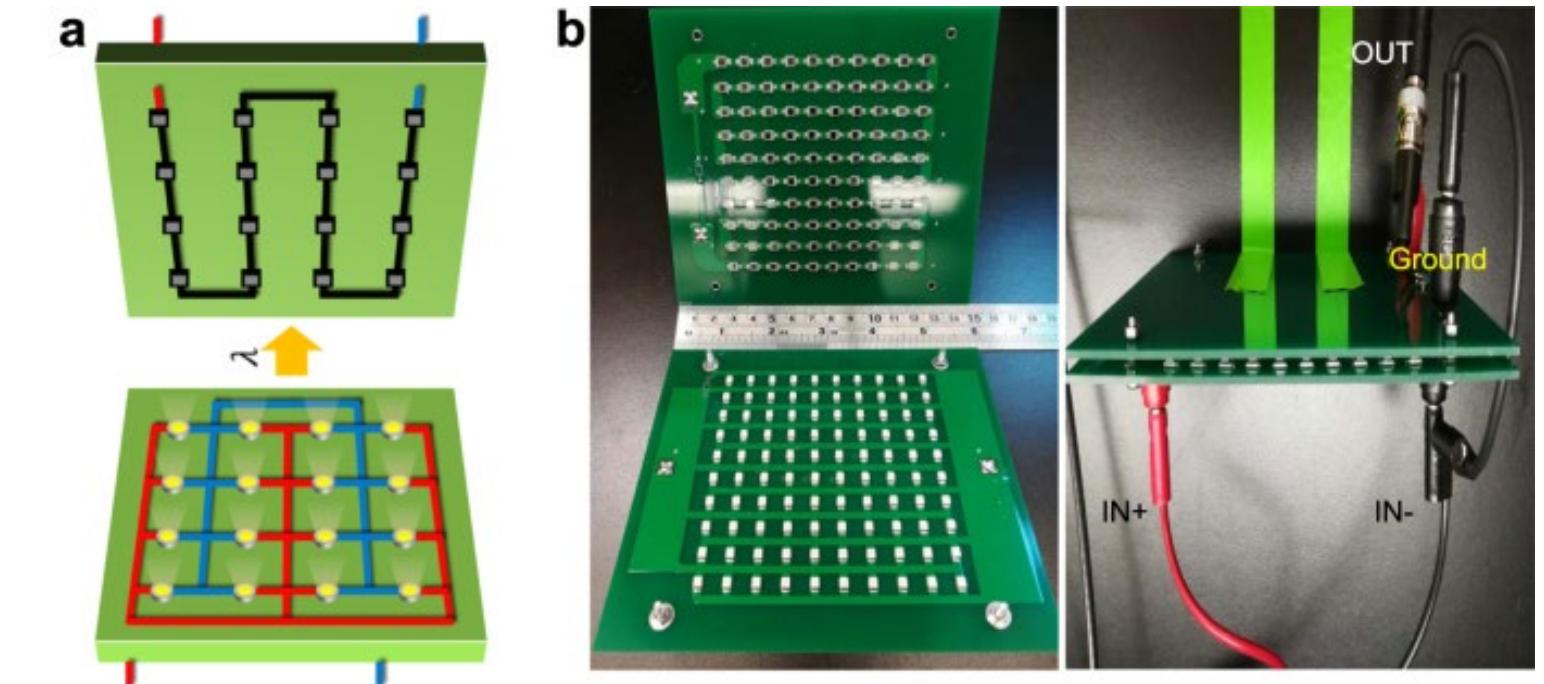
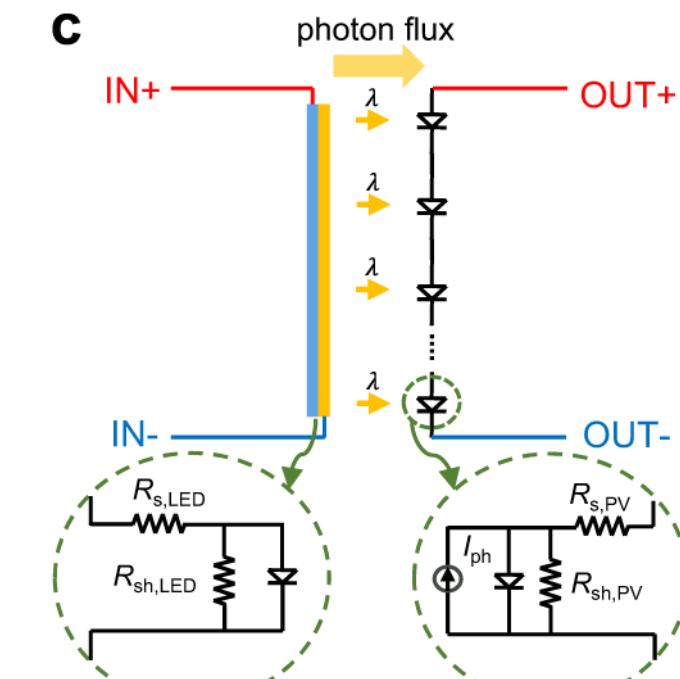
Super-white paint performance



Photonic DC-DC Voltage Conversion

Potential for ultra-lightweight, high efficiency power electronics using a photonic approach

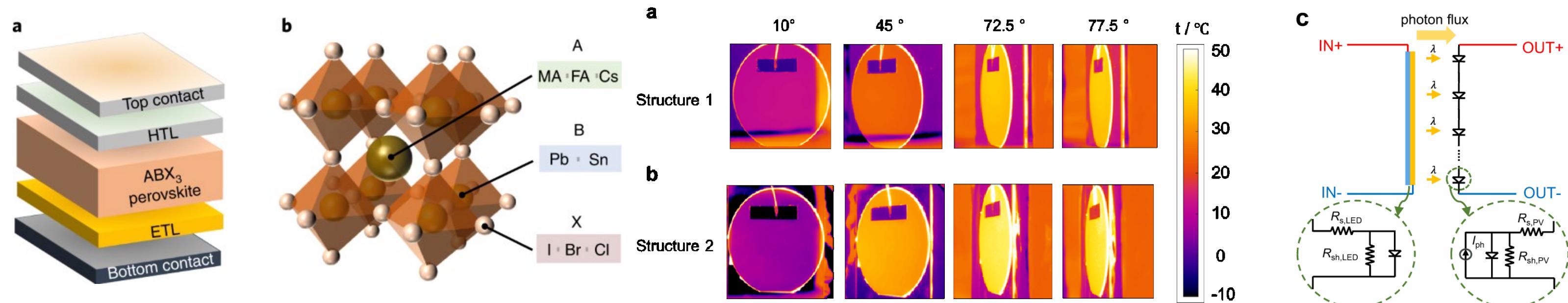
Emerging monolithic approaches could enable integrated voltage boosting and other capabilities



High specific power, durable PV systems: Opportunities for different components



Samueli
School of Engineering



PV material:

Perovskites exhibit potentially superior radiation durability in lightweight form factor

Module level:

Advances in photonics allow us to control thermal radiation and enable dramatically improved thermal management

Power electronics:

Lightweight photonic approaches for voltage conversion

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