

T-Solar Overview

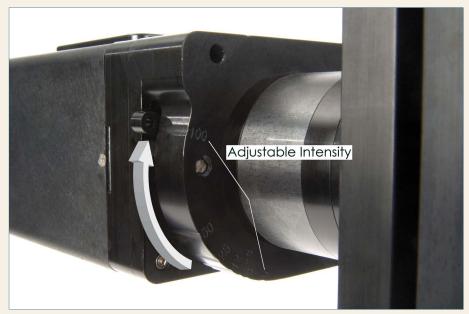
The T-Solar™ system combines our best photovoltaic measurement technology into a system designed specifically for measuring textured samples. Based on the established M-2000® rotating compensator spectroscopic ellipsometer, the T-Solar simultaneously measures hundreds of wavelengths across the UV-Visible-NIR. To improve performance on rough, textured surfaces that significantly reduce reflected signal, the T-Solar combines a special High-Intensity Lamp source with our new Intensity-Optimizer*. The T-Solar is perfect for characterizing AR coatings on etched silicon surfaces. In addition, the T-Solar features an adjustable tilt-rotation-stage*, which is required to align the pyramid structures of alkaline-etched monocrystalline surfaces¹.



- * Patent-pending
- ¹ J. Sun et al., "Characterizing AntiReflection Coatings on textured Mono-Crystalline Silicon with Spectroscopic Ellipsometry", submitted to IEEE 34th PVSC Proc., 2009.

PV Applications

- Textured Mono- and Multicrystalline Substrates
- AR Coatings (SiN_x, AlN_x...)
- Transparent Conductive Oxides
 - ITO
- $-ZnO_{x}$
- doped SnO_2 AZO
- a-Si, μc-Si, poly-Si
- · CdTe, CdS, CIGS
- Organic PV Materials
- Dye Sensitized Films



The Intensity-Optimizer* allows convenient control of measurement signal to match the ideal range for any sample. Very useful when switching between metal, glass, and even textured substrates that will have a large variation in reflected signal.

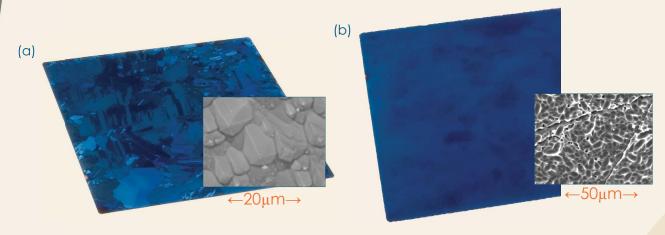


T-Solar™ Sample Stage is fully adjustable for textured, pyramidal surfaces. Tilt and rotate sample to align pyramid facets with ellipsometer probe-beam.



T-Solar Measurements

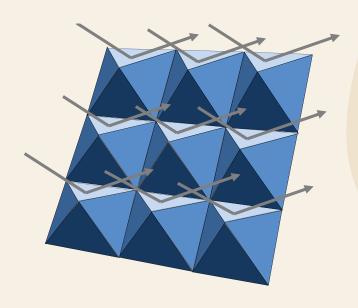
The T-Solar system was specifically designed to measure thin film coatings on textured substrates, such as those shown below. Both the texturing and AR coating are designed to suppress reflection from the surface – making optical characterization challenging.



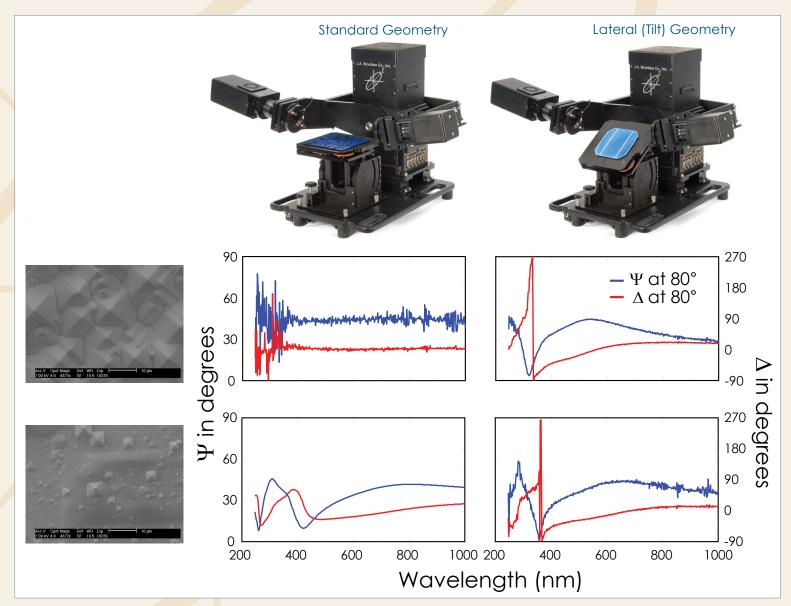
Examples of textured surfaces, coated with single-layer SiN_x as AR coating.

Alkaline-etched Monocrystalline Si

The texturing produced from alkaline etching of monocrystalline silicon produces a regular pattern of pyramids etched along specified directions of the silicon crystal. To measure this regular pattern of pyramids requires the special T-Solar measurement geometry. With the T-Solar, the sample stage can be tilted (and rotated) from the Standard Geometry to align the pyramids with the probe beam used for measurement.



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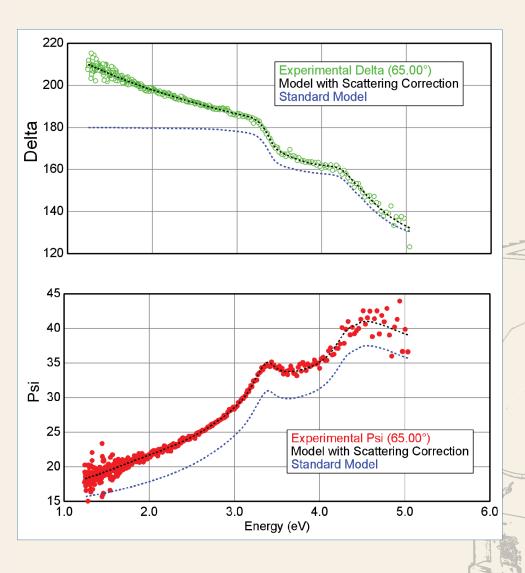


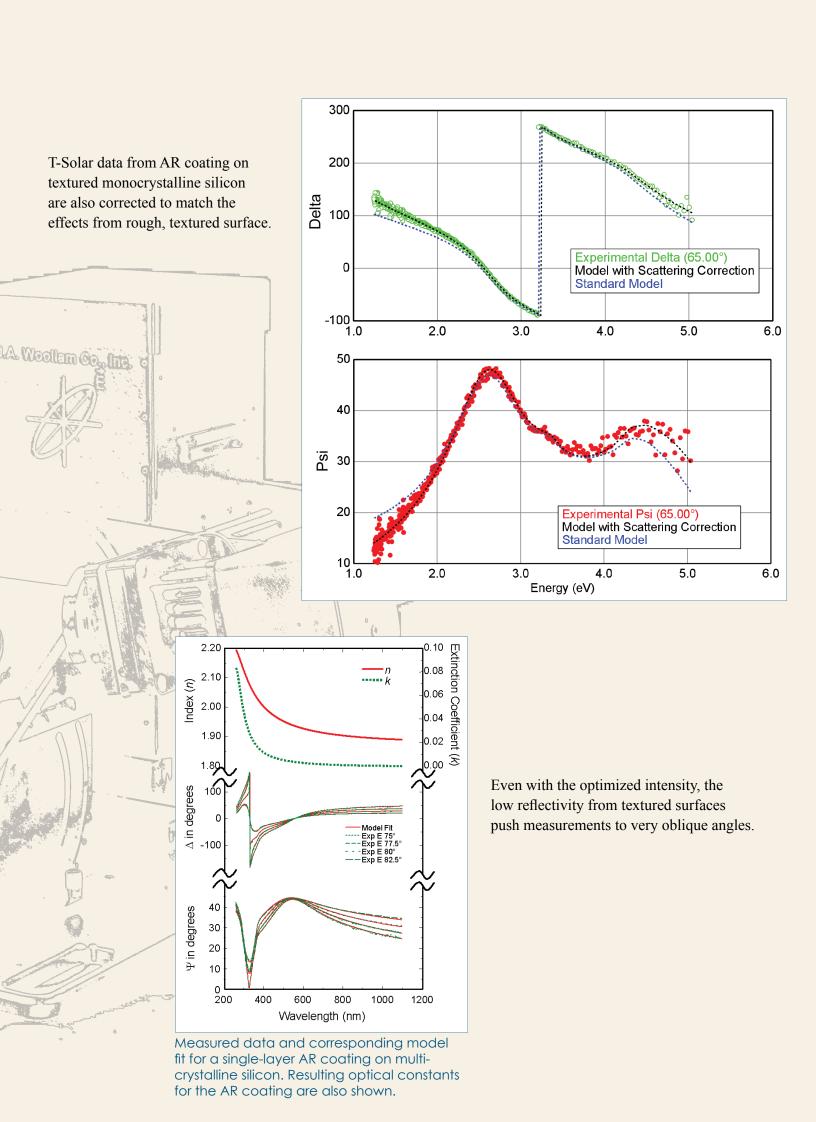
The measurement configuration can be moved from standard geometry (for lightly textured samples dominated by smooth, flat regions) to the Lateral (Tilt) Geometry for samples dominated by textured pyramid surfaces. As shown in the figure, the data are very noisy due to lack of signal if the wrong geometry is measured. The T-Solar provides adjustable flexibility to measure in any geometry needed for any degree of textured and non-textured surfaces.

Modeling

Experimental data are shown from a monocrystalline silicon substrate measured on the Woollam T-Solar ellipsometer. Standard smooth surface model does not reproduce the effects from pyramid structure and needs to be supplemented by a "scattering factor" to correctly reproduce the Experimental Data.

. Woollam Co.,





Specifications

Ellipsometer Technology

M-2000® with Rotating Compensator Technology

Base Options

- Manual Angle or Automated Angle
- Angle Range: 45° to 90°
- Horizontal Sample for standard measurement.
- Special Tilt (0°- 60°) and Continuous Sample Rotation for Mono-crystalline Textured Surfaces

Wavelength Range

245nm to 1000nm, approximately 470 total wavelengths

Detection System

CCD detector for simultaneous collection of all wavelengths.

Measurement Time

All wavelengths collected in less than 1 second. Longer averaging (up to 20 seconds) may be necessary for the low-light conditions of textured solar cells.

Intensity Optimizer

Patented method to manually adjust the measurement beam intensity. Adjust to optimize for both rough and smooth surfaces.

