



Chulalongkorn University-TSC
collaboration on

Project : High efficiency space solar cell
for TSC satellites



In collaboration with **TSC**, we would like to focus on the development of the *III-V semiconductor-based space solar cell* that can be used in NARIT and TSC space project.



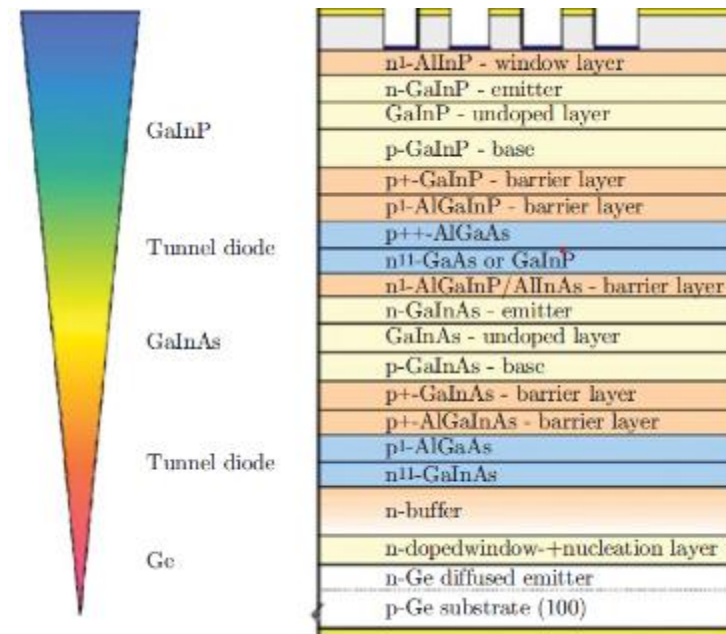
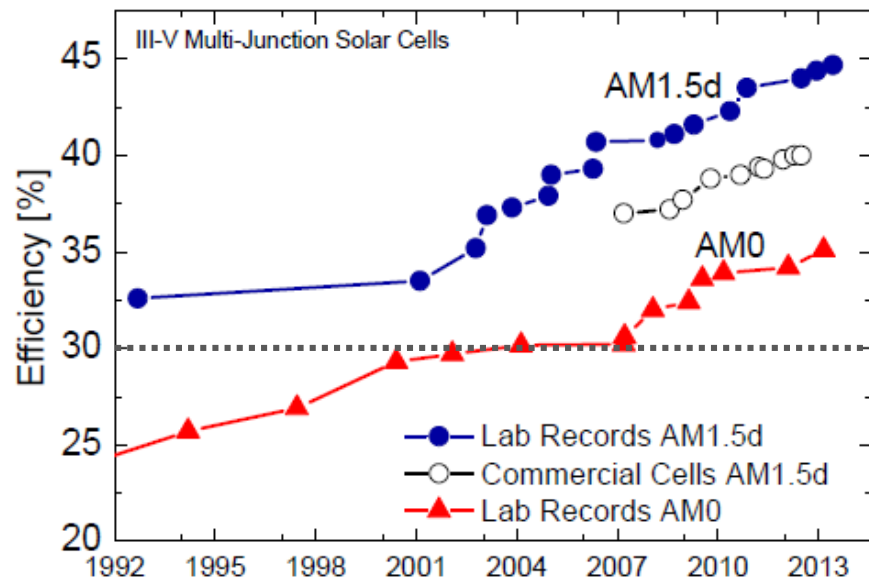
The research and development of this III-V semiconductor-based space solar cell will include:

- **Design and fabrication technology** #designed and developed by Thai scientists
- **Materials and device characterization and optimization**
- **The space solar cell prototypes** #ready for large-scale production
- **Space-device certified**
- **Cross technology incorporation** #combine with other materials technologies

Concept design of space solar cell for TSC

- For space solar cell (operated under AM0), we now mainly focus on 3-junction cell

- Efficiency of 3-junction solar cell under **AM0** (Space solar cell)



} InGaP top junction

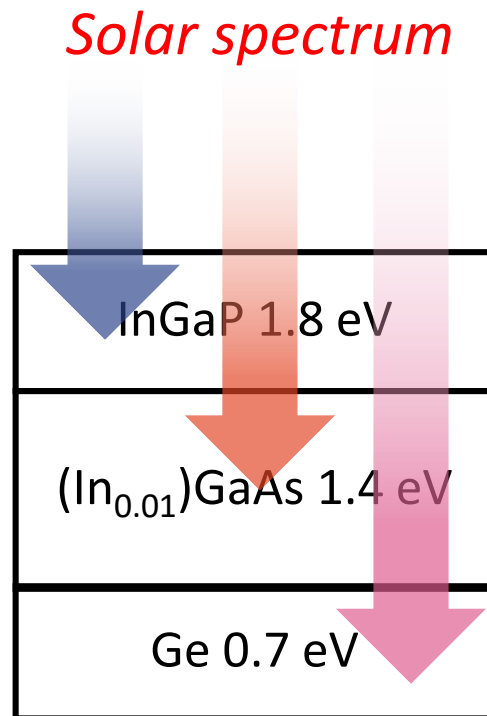
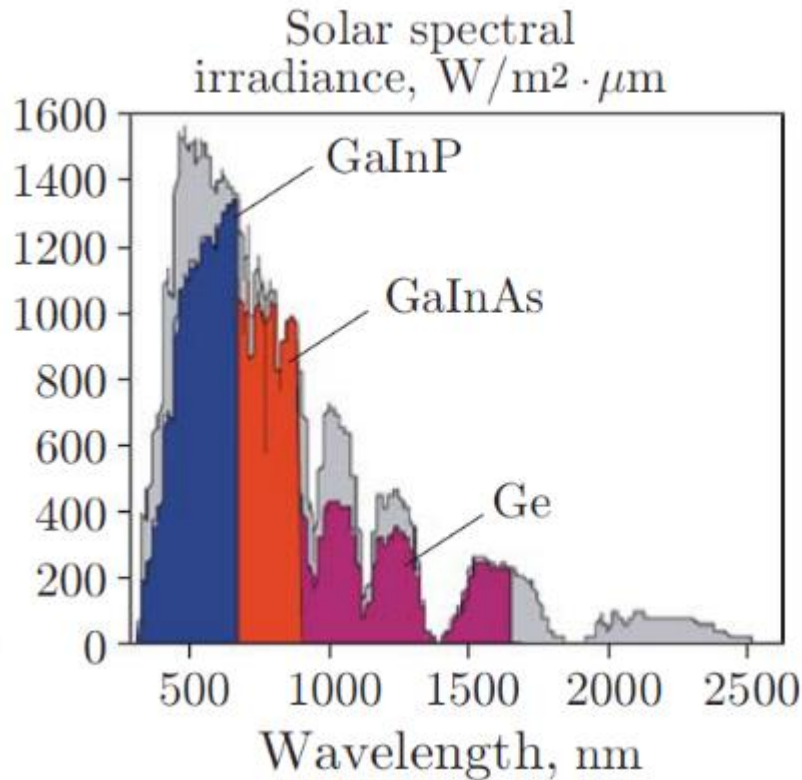
} $\text{In}_{0.01}\text{Ga}_{0.99}\text{As}$ middle junction

} Ge bottom junction



Current generated in each junction

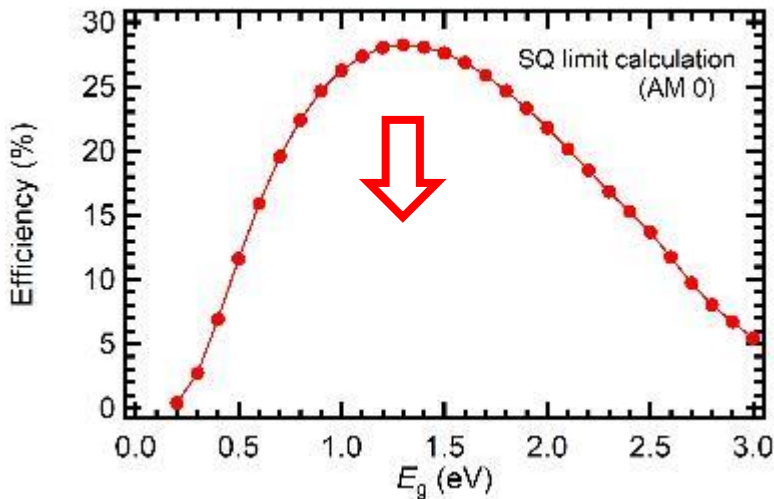
- Photon absorption and current generation in each junction



Efficiency **30 %** under AM0

- By average, it can be considered as each junction can be generated **10%** efficiency
- ↓
- Target of **10% efficiency** for **GaAs single junction cell** is satisfactory

Solar cell with additional physics phenomena



- This SQ maximum limit only consider

100% absorbed photon



Output current

In space

- There are other *unavoidable* physics phenomena in solar cell

- Radiative recombination
- Carrier transport (Mobility, drift velocity, etc.)
- Impacts of the particles and radiation in space

Decrease efficiency

There is an opportunity for research and development to improve the efficiency of available space solar cell! #incorporated design

Knowledge and knowhow can be transferred to many applications on earth! -> E-car charging station with solar cell