

MACRO-SCALE CONTACTLESS CHARACTERISATION OF GRAPHENE-BASED TRANSPARENT ELECTRODES

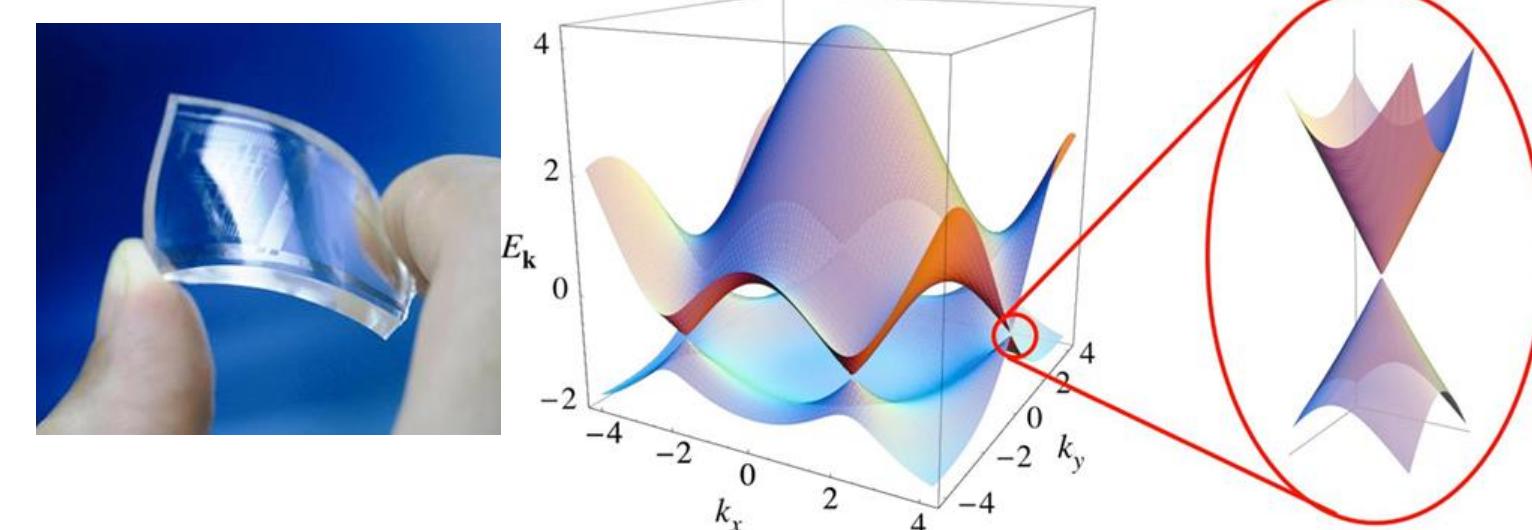
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Motivation & Objectives

Why use Graphene? Unique properties^[1]:

- Flexibility
- Conductivity
- Transparency
- Mechanical resistance
- No energy gap
- Environmental stability



Possible technological application

Graphene in Photovoltaic sector^[2]: Which technology to be used?

- ⇒ Low temperature reliable solution: Silicon-heterojunction (SHJ) technology:
- Promising approach
- ⇒ To extract the current more efficiently (Not loosing optical performance)
- ⇒ Main bottleneck to reach the industrial production scenario:
→ Quality production control at large areas

→ Objective: Efficient macro-scale + non-destructive contactless mapping methods

- (1) To evaluate key Graphene performance indicators
- (2) To determine Graphene suitability, depending on the field application
- (3) To determine the uniformity + quality Graphene-transfer process

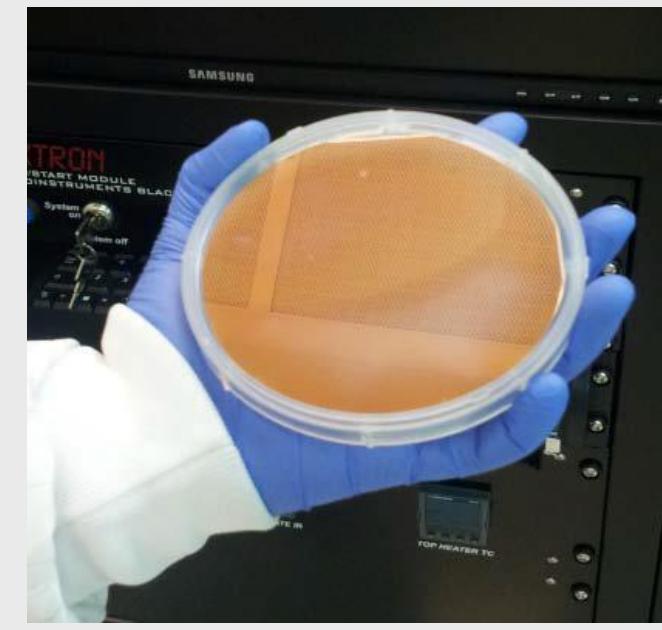
Desired properties to be used as Transparent Electrode (TE)

⇒ Aixtron BM Pro Chemical vapor deposition (CVD)



Fabrication steps:

- (1) Heating : Ar
- (2) Deposition: $H_2 + Ar + CH_4$
- (3) Cooling

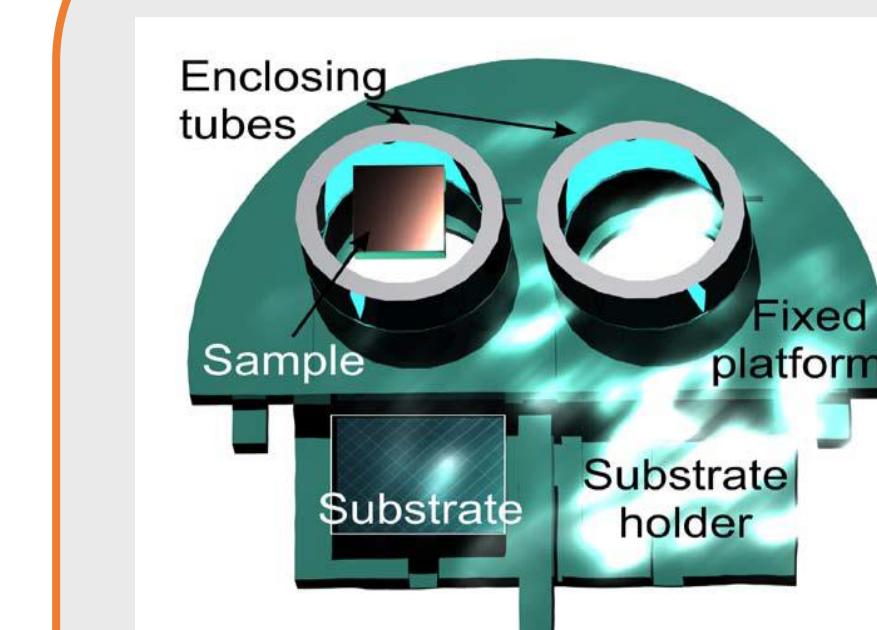


- 4-inch substrates: Cu foil or Cu/SiO₂/Si(111) wafers
- ✓ Single layer graphene, defect free

GRAPHENE SYNTHESIS AND TRANSFER

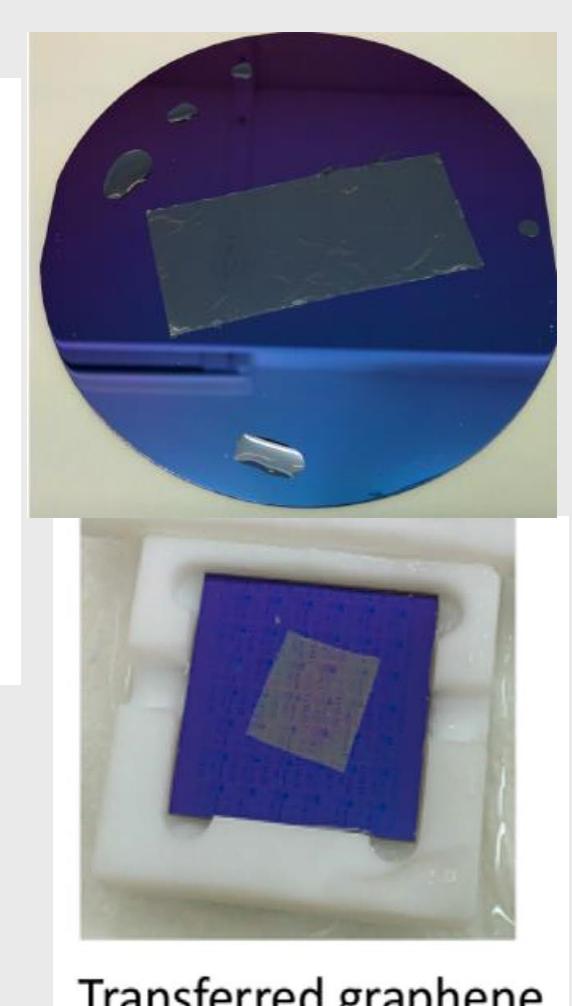
Automatic system ensures:

- (1) Self-centering system
- (2) Liquid flow control
- (3) Arbitrary substrate types
- (4) Reproducibility
- (5) Scalability to technological route



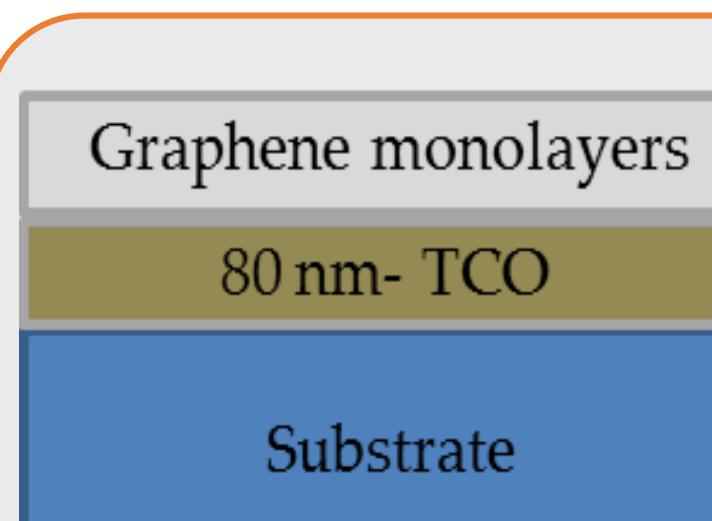
Patent ES 2 536 491 B2; WO2015/075292 A1^[3]

✓ Single layer graphene, with improved electrical performance



Transferred graphene

CHARACTERISATION OF GRAPHENE-BASED TRANSPARENT CONDUCTIVE ELECTRODES: Meso-scale contactless mapping methods

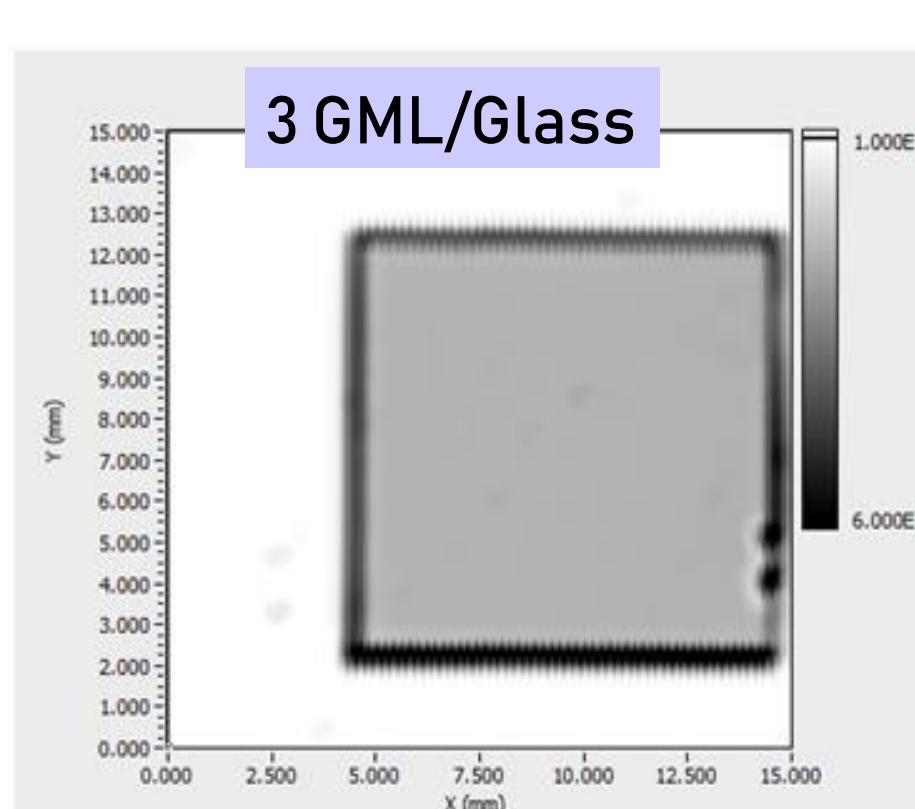


Analysed TCE structure

- (1) TCE Structure: (i) Graphene monolayers (GML).3 + (ii) TCO: 80-nm thick ITO film^[3]
- (2) Substrates: Corning glass and Silicon
- (3) Application field: Front-electrode for SHJ solar cell technology

⇒ Optical transmission mapping home-made system:

- Focused white-light lamp
- X-Y positioner set
- Current preamplifiers
- Reference photodiode
- Digital voltmeters

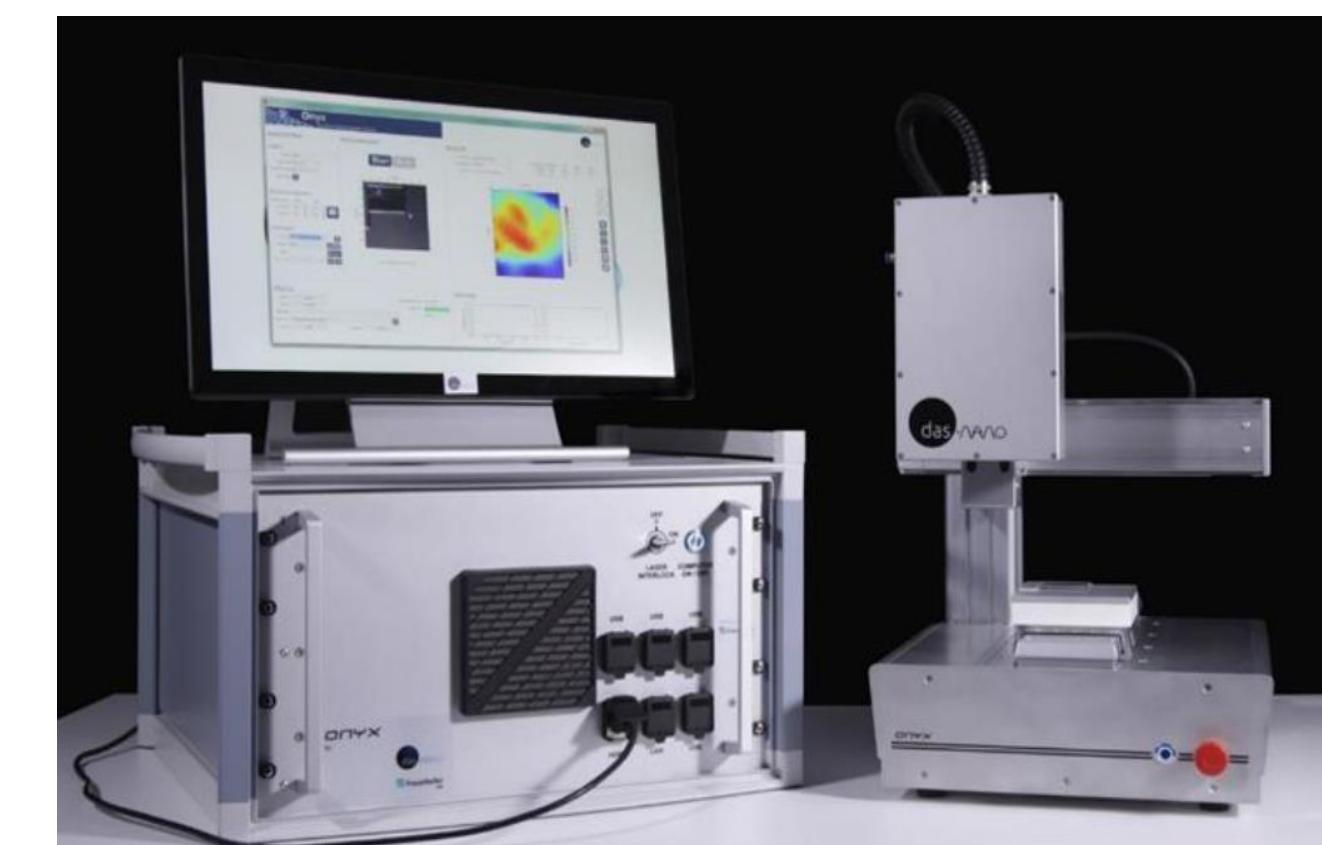


- (1) At room temperature
- (2) No need sample preparation
- (3) Large areas analysed

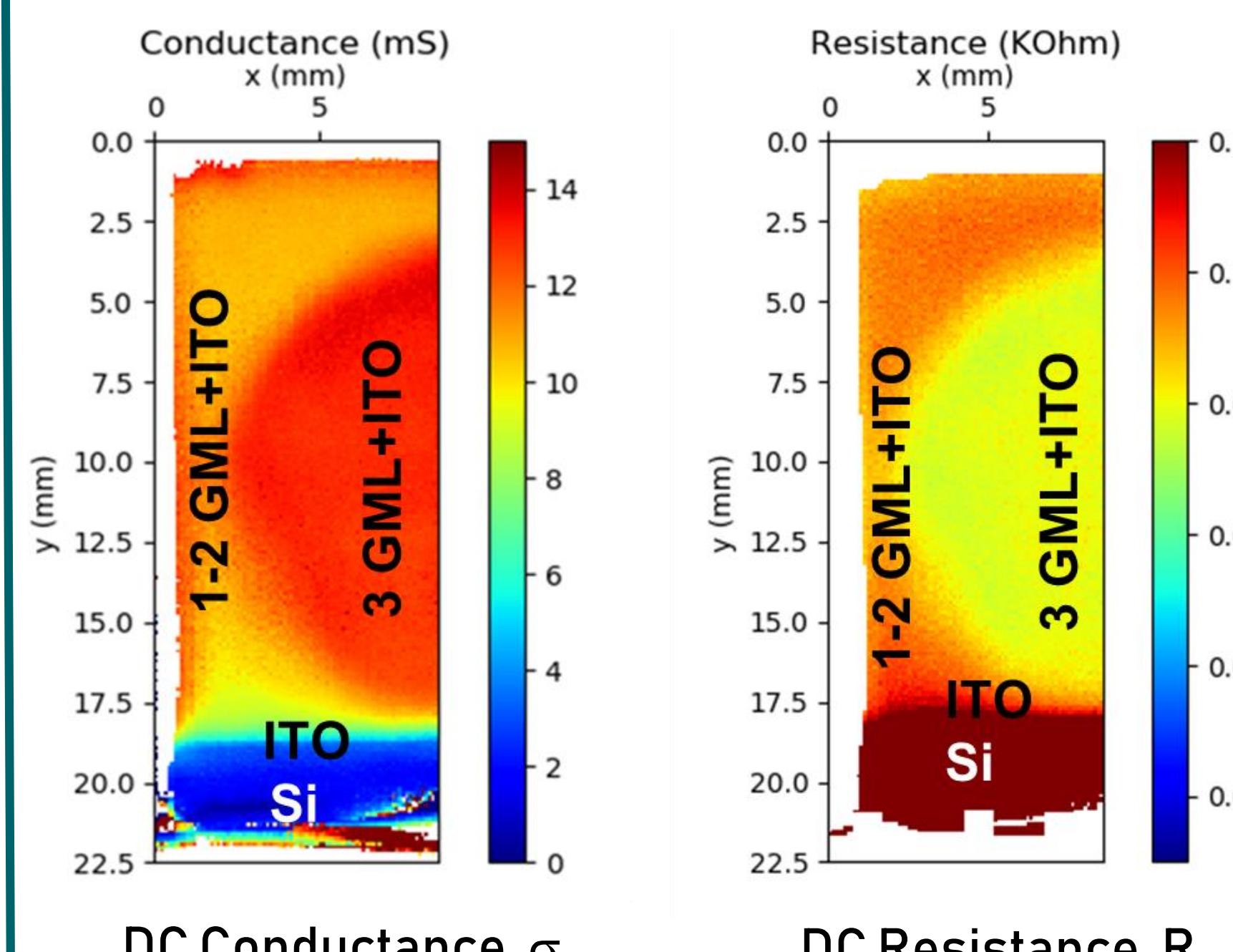
- ⇒ Good homogeneity in optical maps:
⇒ High reproducibility of transfer-method
- ⇒ Transmittance, close to theoretical value:
⇒ High quality of Graphene material

⇒ ONYX SYSTEM from Company^[4]: das-Nano

- (1) THz time-domain spectrometer
- (2) Contactless and non-destructive
- (3) Industrial quality control tool
- (4) High speed analysis of large areas
- (5) Reflection mode operability
- (6) No need for sample preparation
- (7) Room temperature measurements



[4] https://www.das-nano.com/



- ⇒ High sensitivity to small variations ⇒ Goodness of transfer-method
- ⇒ Determination of electrical parameters ⇒ Key Graphene indicators + Suitability of Graphene-based structures

CONCLUSIONS

⇒ Use of these approaches allows opening new horizons to achieve the definitive take off of Graphene-based technologies.

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- [3] S. Fernández et al., Micromachines 10 (2019) 402.
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