

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR12 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**An Antireflective Top Contact for Optoelectric Devices Using Niobium Doped Titanium Dioxide** JOHN CHIVERS, THOMAS VANDERVELDE, Tufts University, REAP LABS TEAM — We present an investigation of an integrated top contact system for optoelectric semiconductor devices (e.g. solar cells, photo-detectors, etc.). Niobium-doped titanium dioxide (TNO) is used as a transparent conductor and a graded  $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$  layer with a nanostructured  $\text{SiO}_2$  surface is added to suppress reflection and improve durability. TNO was chosen to replace indium tin oxide (ITO), the industry standard transparent conductor, in an effort to reduce dependence on increasingly scarce resources (i.e. indium). TNO offers other potential benefits over ITO, including superior durability, higher index of refraction, and superior transparency in the infrared. The graded antireflective layer takes advantage of the common crystalline structure of  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{SiO}_2$ , making fabrication simpler and more reliable than would be possible if the materials had differing structures. The nanostructured  $\text{SiO}_2$  surface uses a “moth’s eye” pattern of sub-wavelength-scale cones to create a gradual optical transition from ambient air to the  $\text{SiO}_2$ . All materials are deposited using RF magnetron sputtering. Results are compared to current standards and the strengths and weaknesses of the TNO system are discussed.

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Date submitted: 27 Nov 2011

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