

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR13 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Development of InP Based Quantum Well Tunnel Junctions

MICHAEL YAKES, MATTHEW LUMB, MARIA GONZALEZ, CHRISTOPHER BAILEY, IGOR VURGAFTMAN, ROBERT WALTERS, Naval Research Laboratory — In this presentation we demonstrate lattice-matched InAlGaAs quantum well tunnel junctions for an InP-based multi-junction cell. By including two 0.74 eV bandgap InGaAs quantum wells in InP-lattice matched InAlGaAs tunnel junctions with a 1.18eV bandgap, a peak tunnel current density of 113 A/cm² was observed, 45 times greater than a baseline bulk InAlGaAs tunnel junction. The differential resistance of the quantum well device is $7.52 \times 10^4 \Omega\text{cm}^2$, a 15-fold improvement over the baseline device. The upper bound of the transmission loss to the bottom cell is estimated to be approximately 1.7%. Strain balanced quantum wells will be discussed which have the same benefits of the latticed matched tunnel junctions, but can be made accessible to both InP and GaAs based multi-junction architectures. We will also show the results of a study where a bulk, double heterostructure design is used to mitigate the effects of dopant diffusion and maximize the peak tunnel current, achieving a 15 times improvement in peak tunnel current over the baseline device. We propose that quantum well tunnel junctions with bulk heterostructure diffusion barriers could play a key role in improving performance both at one sun and high sun concentrations.

Michael Yakes
Naval Research Laboratory

Date submitted: 09 Nov 2012

Electronic form version 1.4