





One week hands on training programme on

## Fabrication and Characterization of Advanced Photovoltaic Devices

12th - 18th December, 2022

Organized by

Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Engineering Science & Technology (IIEST), Shibpur

Supported by

**DST-IIEST Solar PV Hub** 

In association with

Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), Dhanbad

Under the aegis of

DST-STUTI Programme, Funded by Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India

The one week (12<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> December, 2022) hands-on training programme on "Fabrication and Characterization of Advanced Photovoltaic **Devices**" will be held at the Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur under DST (Govt. of India) sponsored 'Synergistic Training program Utilizing the Scientific & Technological Infrastructure (STUTI)' scheme. The workshop aims to provide a flavor of different state of the art fabrication and characterization of advance photovoltaic structures. Hands-on experience of recording data with the samples from the participants and analysis of the data will be arranged in a systematic manner. The participants will have the opportunity to interact with eminent scientists from academia and industry.

Instrumental Techniques	Significance		
sputtering, Diffusion furnace (DST Sponsored)	Plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD) is a process used to deposit amorphous Si, Poly-Si and nano crystalline Si from a gas state on a bulk Si substrate to fabricate advanced solar cell structure. Electron-beam sputtering is a form of deposition in which a target anode is bombarded with an electron beam given off by a charged tungsten filament under high vacuum for deposition of suitable metal, semiconductor or insulating layers.  Radio Frequency (RF) Sputtering is the technique used in sputtering suitable target materials to fabricate thin film based photovoltaic devices.  Diffusion furnaces are used in semiconductor doping to form a p-n junction which is the basic building block of a solar cell structure.		
Fourier Transform Infra Red (FT-IR) Spectroscopy, UV-VIS Spectroscopy, Photo	FT-IR Spectroscopy is the instrument used to detect chemical bond present in the given thin film sample. UV-VIS is a very useful technique used to obtain absorption spectra to find out the absorption edge and optical band gap of a given material. Photoluminescence (PL) is light emission from any form of matter after the absorption of photons used to measure the purity and crystalline quality of semiconductors and to measure its optical band gap. Time-Correlated Single Photon Counting (TCSPC) is a well known and reliable technique to measure excited-state lifetime and other time-resolved properties of luminescent material.		
Structural analysis: Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD) (DST-FIST Sponsored) And Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)			
IV-CV measurement, Solar	Current-Voltage (IV) measurement for a solar cell characterization particularly under solar spectrum (simulated) is the most important measurement that characterizes the quality of a solar cell. This measurement gives the efficiency, fill factor, external quantum efficiency. Capacitance-Voltage (CV) measurement provides the quality of the junction of a solar cell.		

## **Contact Persons**

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## **Eligibility Criteria for participants:**

- (a) A person of indian origin;
- (b) Minimum qualification should be (Post Graduate) or B.Tech. (Technology);
- (c) Professors/Scientists/Post-Doc Fellows/Ph.D. Fellows/Industry persons who are actively involved in research and development (R&D);
- (d) Not more than 3 people from one institute should be allowed from outside the host institute.



