STUDY OF ELECTRICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF ANTI-REFLECTIVE LAYER IN SILICON SOLAR CELL

NURUL NAJEEHA BINTI MOHAMMAD KHAIRANI

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Physics in the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA This Final Year Project Report entitled "Study of Electrical and Optical Properties of Anti-Reflective Layer in Silicon Solar Cell" was submitted by Nurul Najeeha binti Mohammad Khairani in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Physics, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by

Pn. Madniyah Yahaya Bermakai Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Physics Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

Dr. Siti Zulaikha Mohd Yusof Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Physics Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis Dr. Rosyaini Afindi Zaman Programme Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Physics Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

Date: 25 JULY 2025

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF ELECTRICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF ANTI-REFLECTIVE LAYER IN SILICON SOLAR CELL

Silicon-based photovoltaic (PV) cell efficiency is greatly constrained by reflective losses since uncoated silicon surfaces reflect over 30% of incident light. This study investigates the impact of anti-reflective coatings (ARCs) in enhancing both the optical and electrical properties of silicon solar cells. Specifically, the research compares single-layer (SLARC), double-layer (DLARC), and triple-layer (TLARC) ARC designs and identifies optimum structures for minimizing reflectance and maximizing energy conversion efficiency. Simulations were carried out with PC1D and PV Lighthouse software tools. PC1D was used to study electrical performance parameters like short-circuit current (I_{sc}), open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}), fill factor (FF), and power conversion efficiency (PCE). PV Lighthouse was used to study optical parameters such as absorption, reflectance, and photogenerated current density (J_G). Different ARC materials including MgF₂, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, and TiO₂ were evaluated in different layer combinations and thicknesses. The result revealed that all the ARC configurations performed better than the uncoated reference cell. Among these, the DLARC made from MgF2 and TiO₂ realized the highest efficiency of 23.10% compared to the bare cell's 15.70%. Thus, this configuration represents an impressive relative improvement of over 47.13%. However, TLARCs also yielded competitive performance but introduced complexity in design and fabrication. Overall, this study shows how fine-tuning ARC designs can make a real difference in how well solar cells perform. By improved absorption of light and reduced reflection, these coatings offer a practical and cost-effective solution to advancing solar technology and support the global transition to cleaner energy sources.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page					
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ABSTRACT								
	ABSTRACT							
ABSTRAK TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES								
				LIST OF FIGURES				
				LIS	T OF A	BBREVIATIONS	X	
CH	APTER	1 INTRODUCTION						
1.1	Resea	rch Background	1					
1.2	Proble	em Statement	3					
1.3	Resea	rch Questions	4					
1.4	Objec	tives	4					
1.5	Signif	icant of Study	5					
1.6	Expec	eted Output	6					
CH	APTER	2 LITERATURE REVIEW						
2.1	Introdu	action	7					
	Solar Cell Technology							
	2.2.1	Types of Solar Cells and Structure	7					
	2.2.2	Working Principle and Energy Conversion Mechanism	9					
	2.2.3	Importance of Anti-Reflective Coatings	10					
2.3	Theory of Anti-Reflective Coating							
	2.3.1	Optical Interference and Reflectance Reduction	11					
	2.3.2	Materials Used in ARCs	12					
	2.3.3	Film Thickness and Wavelength Optimization	13					
2.4	Types of Anti-Reflective Coating Materials							
	2.4.1	Single Layer ARC (SLARC)	14					
	2.4.2	Double Layer ARCs (DLARCs)	15					
	2.4.3	Triple Layer ARCs (TLARCs) / Multi-Layer ARCs (MLARCs)	16					
2.5	Properties of Solar Cell							
	2.5.1	Electrical Properties	17					
	2.5.2	Optical Properties	19					

CH	APTER	3 METHODOLOGY			
3.1	Introdu	action	22		
3.2	Experi	mental Design for Solar Cell	22		
3.3	Experi	mental Setting for Electrical Properties Using PC1D	25		
3.4	Experi	mental Flowchart for PC1D	27		
3.5	Experi	mental Setting for Optical Properties Using PV Lighthouse	28		
3.6	Experimental Flowchart for PV Lighthouse				
CHA	APTER	4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION			
4.1	Introdu	action	31		
4.2	PC1D	Simulation Results (Electrical Properties)	31		
	4.2.1	Baseline (Uncoated) Silicon Cell and Single-Layer ARC	32		
	4.2.2	Double-Layer ARC (DLARC)	36		
	4.2.3	Triple-Layer ARC (TLARC)	38		
	4.2.4	Summary and I-V Curve Behavior Across Configurations	40		
4.3	PV Lig	ghthouse Simulation Results (Optical Properties)	41		
	4.3.1	Absorption Behaviour on SLARC	41		
	4.3.2	Absorption Behaviour on DLARC	42		
	4.3.3	Absorption Behaviour on TLARC	44		
	4.3.4	Photogeneration Analysis (J _G)	45		
	4.3.5	Linking Absorption to Photogeneration	48		
4.4	Discre	pancy Between Best ARC Configurations	49		
CH	APTER	5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS			
5.1	Introdu	action	50		
5.2	Conclusion		50		
5.3	Recom	mendations	52		
CIT	ED RE	FERENCES	53		
APF	APPENDICES				
CUI	CURRICULUM VITAE				