

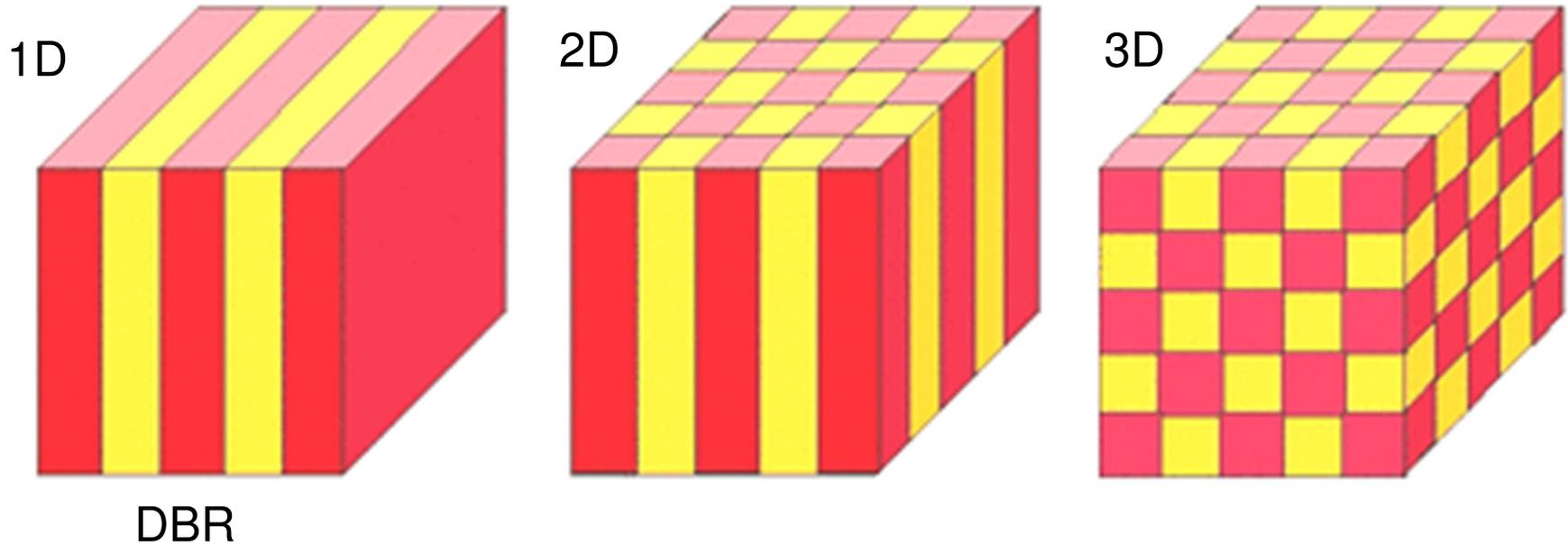
# Enhancing Concentrating Photovoltaic (CPV) Efficiencies with Photonics

Peter Bermel

Assistant Professor, Purdue University  
Electrical & Computer Engineering

March 26, 2012

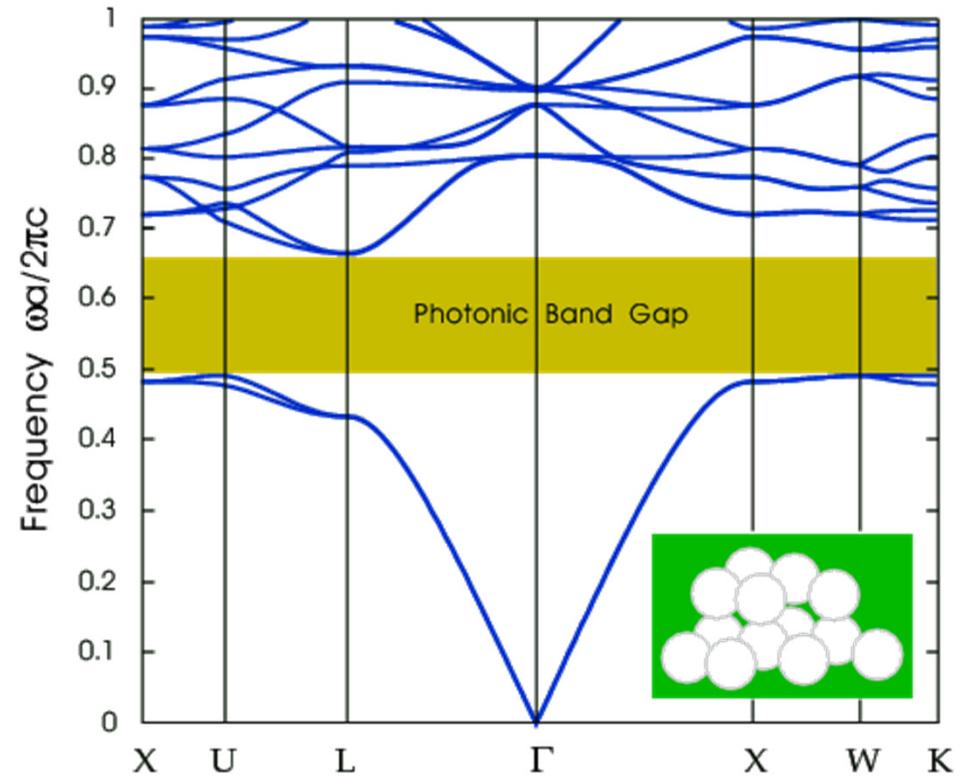
# Photonic Crystals (PhCs)



- **Periodic dielectric media**
- **Gives rise to EM Bloch modes, characterized by band structure**

# Photonic Bandgap (PBG)

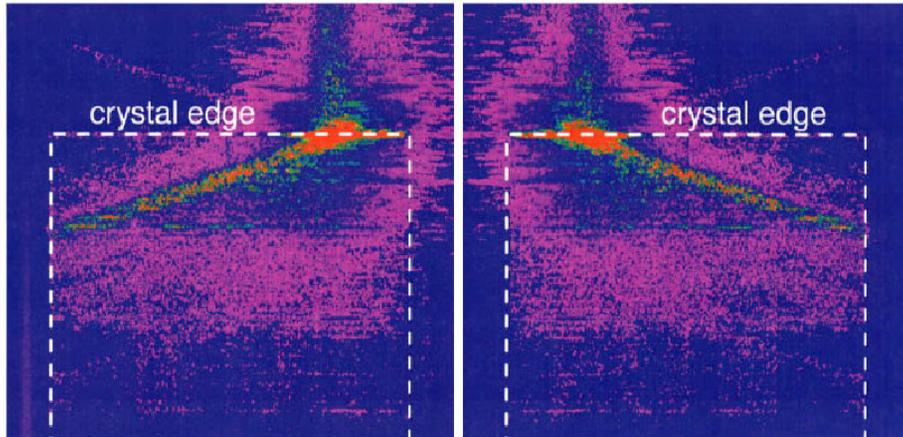
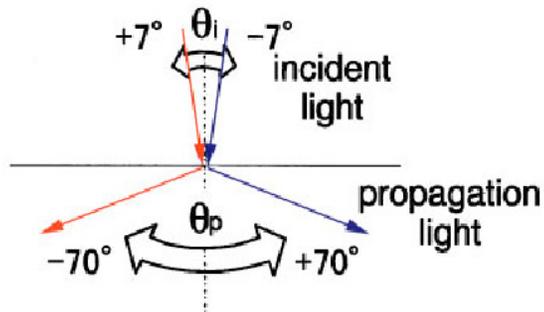
- A “gap” in the photonic band structure frequencies
- Ubiquitous for 1D structures, and some 2D and 3D structures
- Scale-invariance allows tuning over most EM frequencies



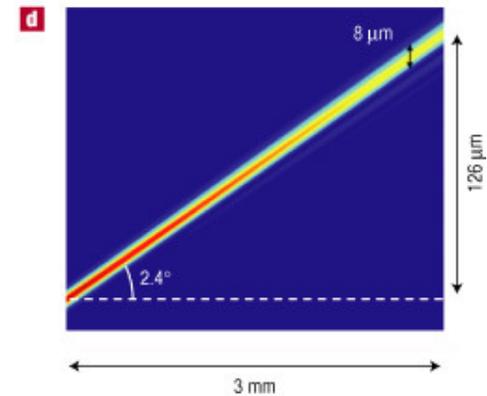
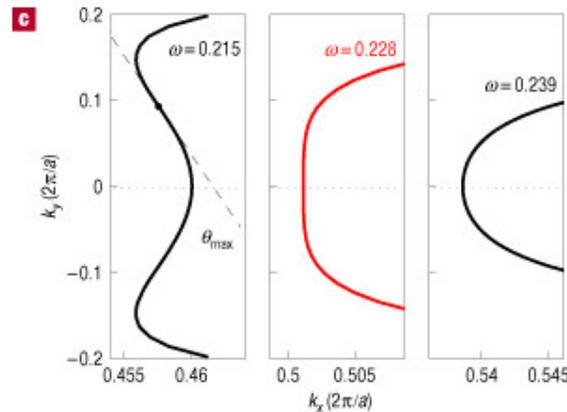
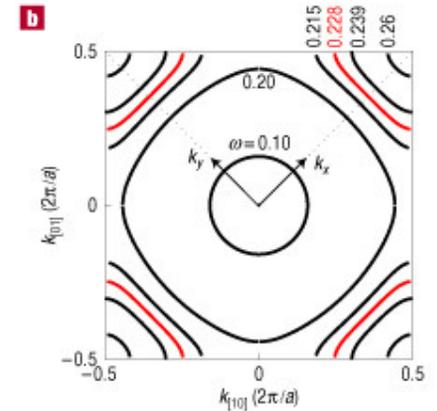
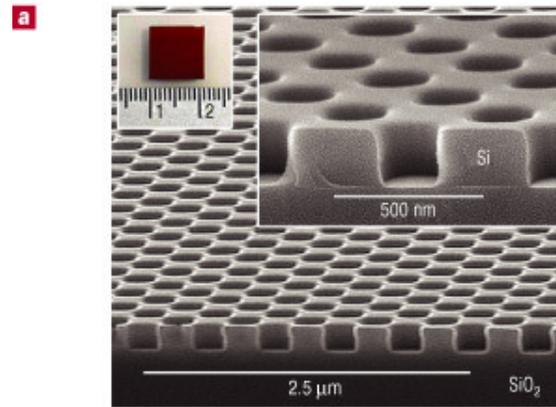
PBG for diamond structure

Joannopoulos *et al.*, *Photonic Crystals* (2008)

# Low Loss Spectral Splitting I: Superprisms+Supercollimation

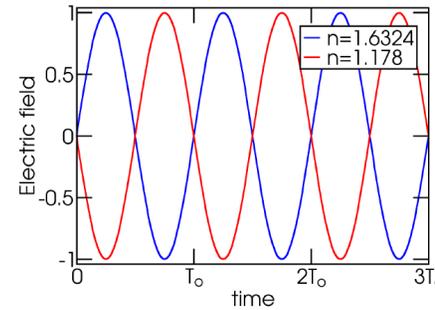
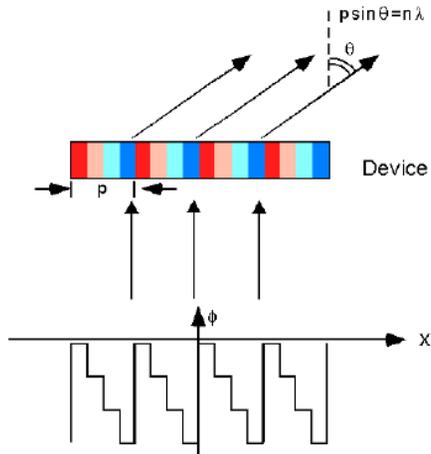


Kosaka, *PRB* 58, R10096 (1998).

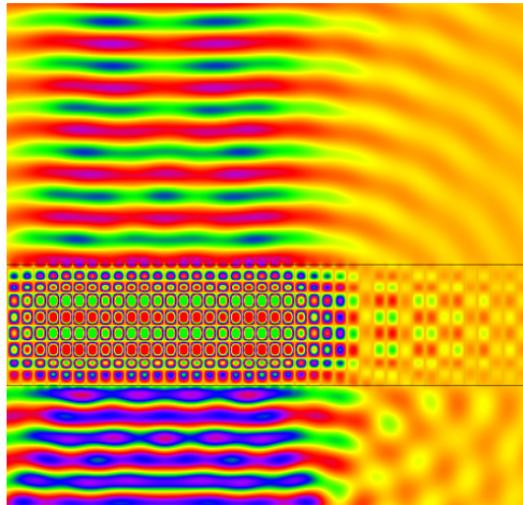


P. Rakich *et al.*, *Nature* (2006)

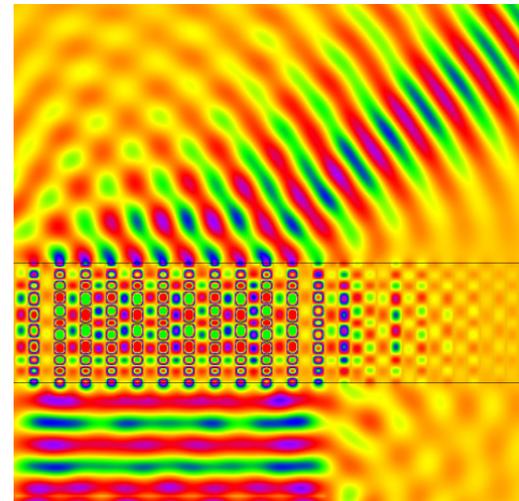
# Low Loss Spectral Splitting II: Resonant Beam Steering



$$\cot \phi = \sum_i \frac{2}{\Gamma_i} (\omega - \omega_i)$$



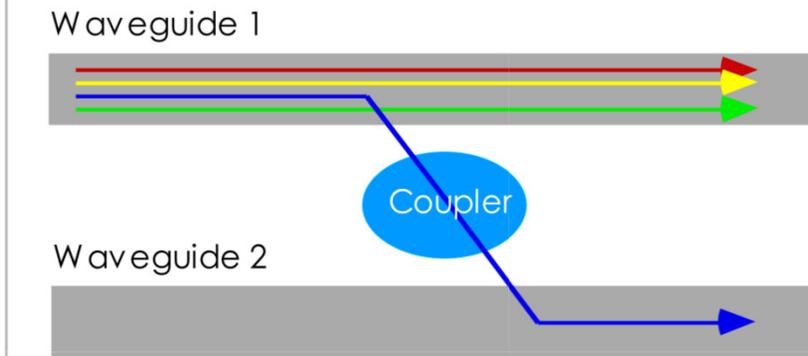
1<sup>st</sup> target frequency



2<sup>nd</sup> target frequency

P. Bermel, Ph.D. Thesis, MIT Physics (2007)

# Low-Loss Spectral Splitting III: Channel-Drop Filters



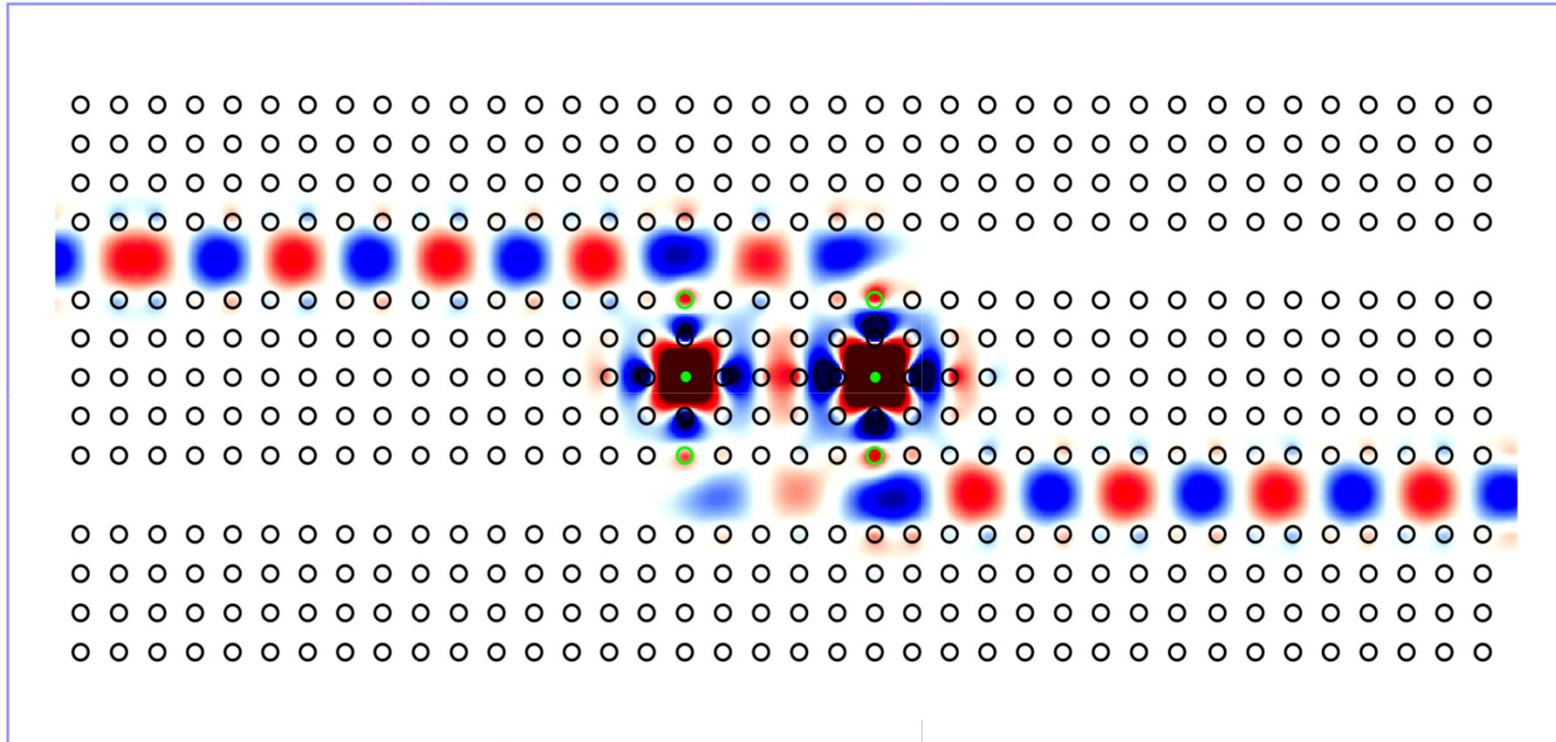
*Criteria for Perfect Channel-dropping*

*Two resonant modes with  
even and odd symmetry*

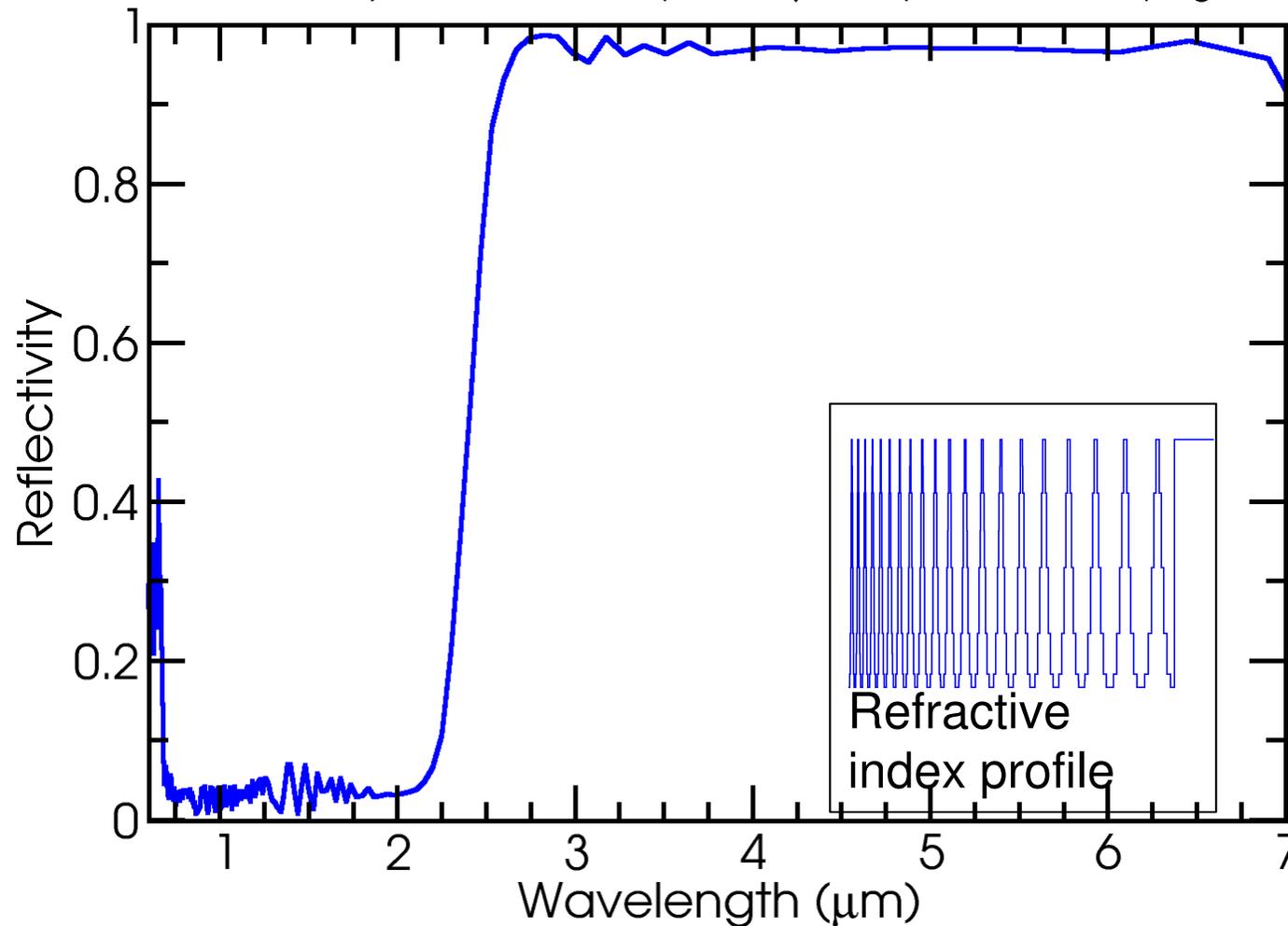
*Modes must be degenerate*

*Modes must have equal  
decay rates*

[ S. Fan *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **80**, 960 (1998) ]

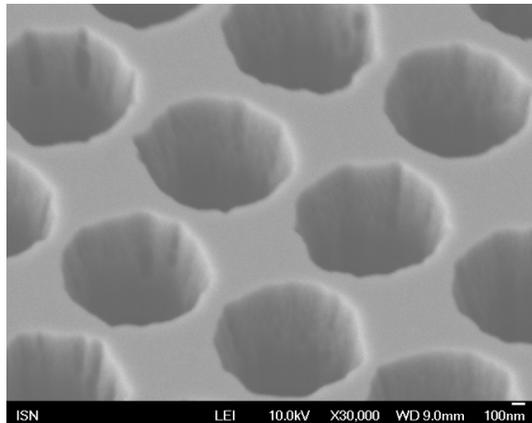
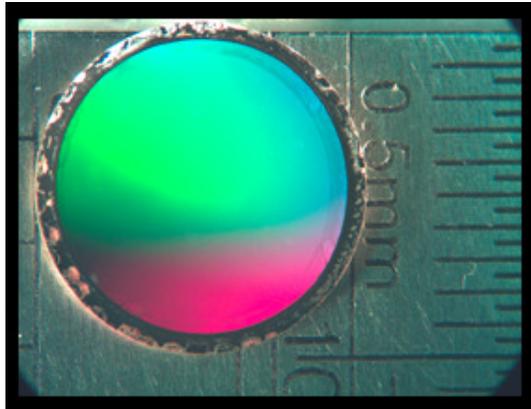


# Photon Recycling with Rugate Filters

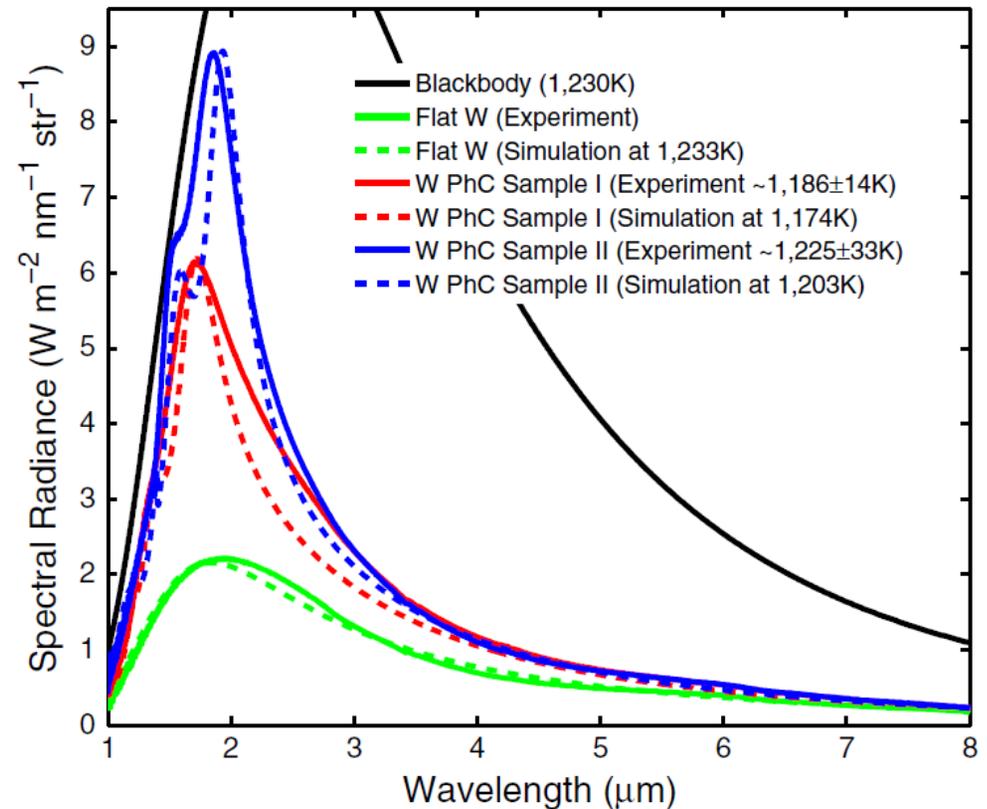


Can generate sharp cutoff with 60 periods of silicon oxynitride

# PhC-Enhanced Radiative Absorption and Emission



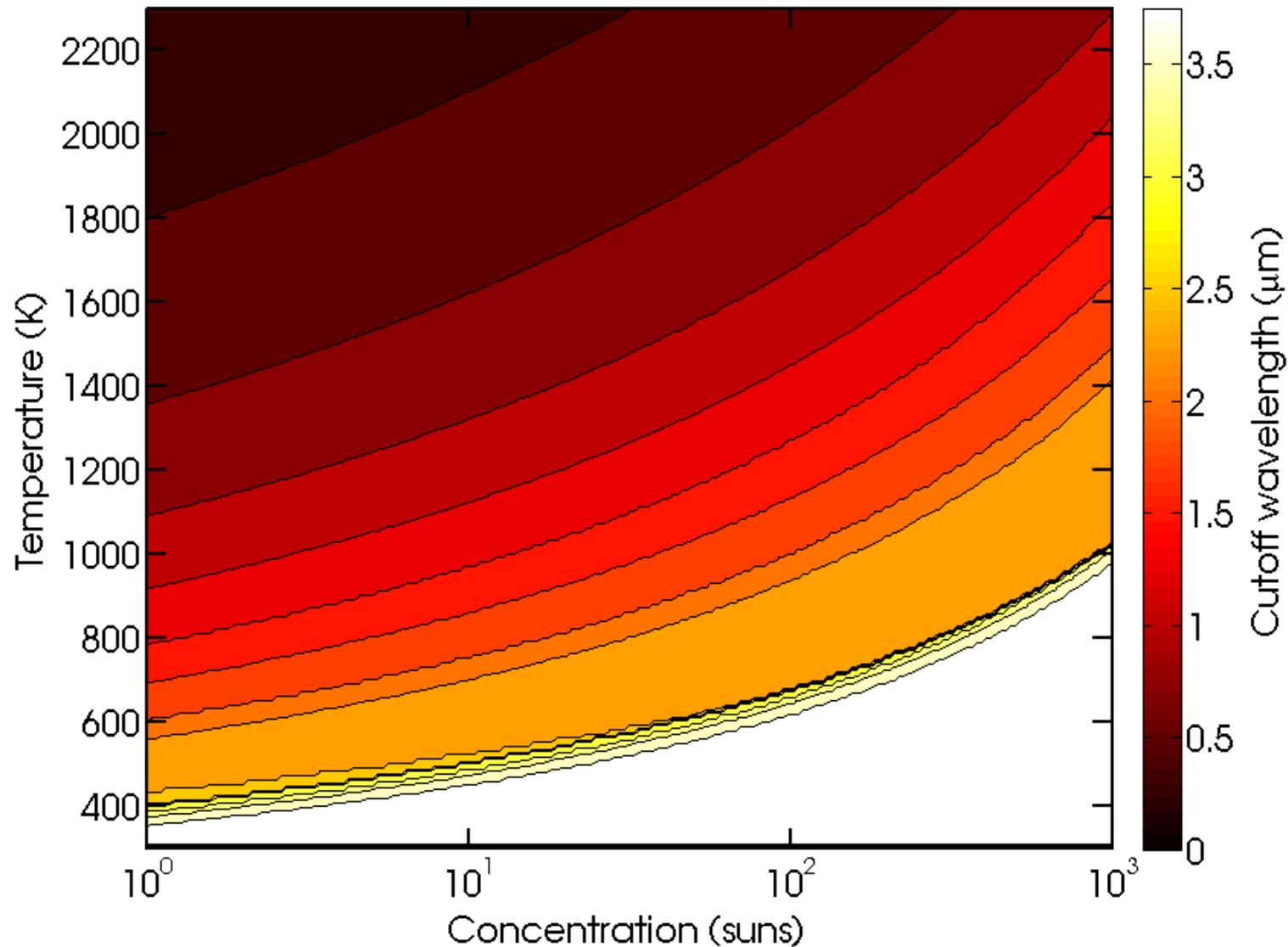
Fabricated Samples



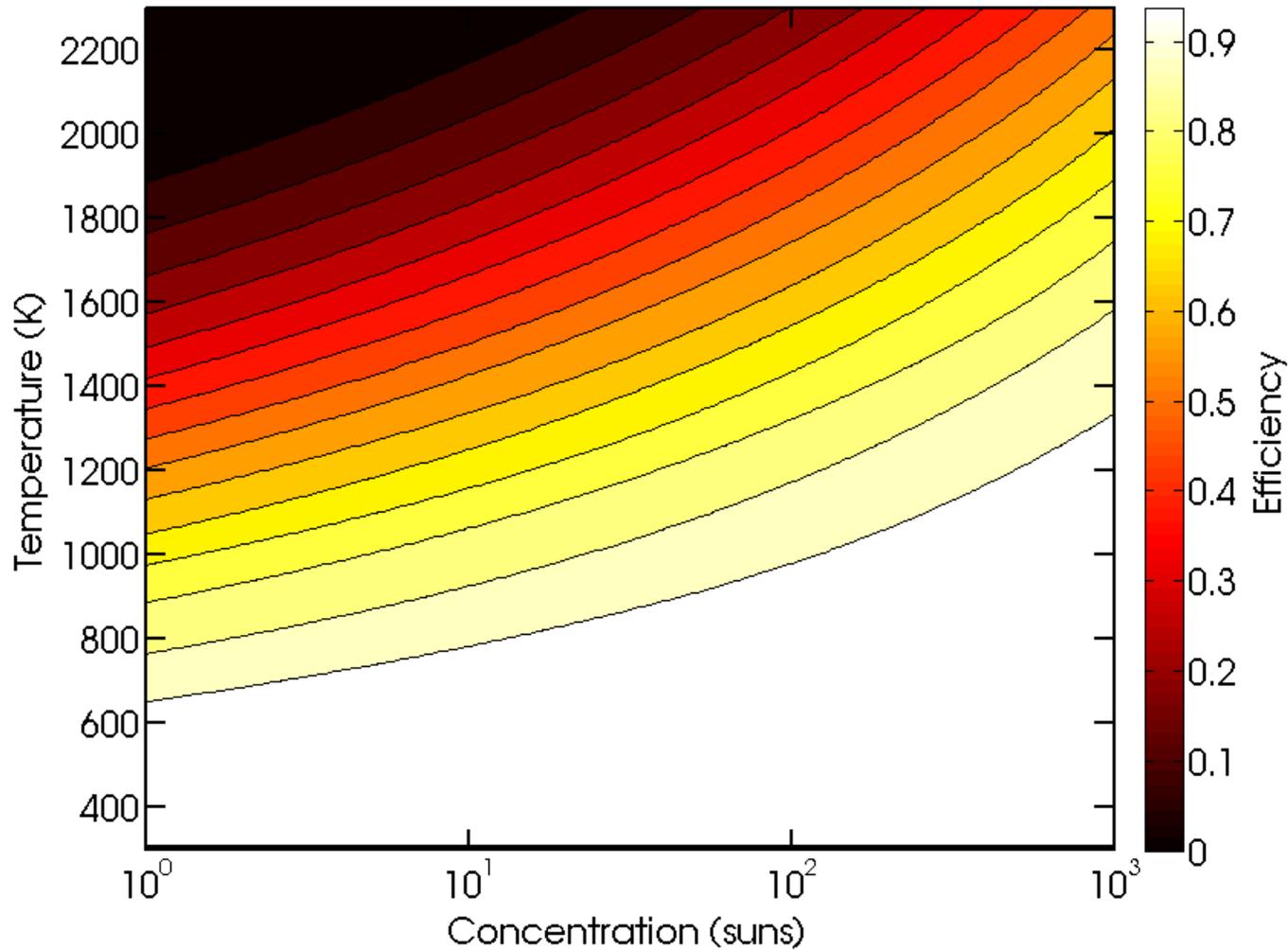
Measured Radiation Data

Y.X. Yeng et al., *PNAS* **109**, 2280 (2012)

# Selective Absorber: Ideal Cutoff Wavelength

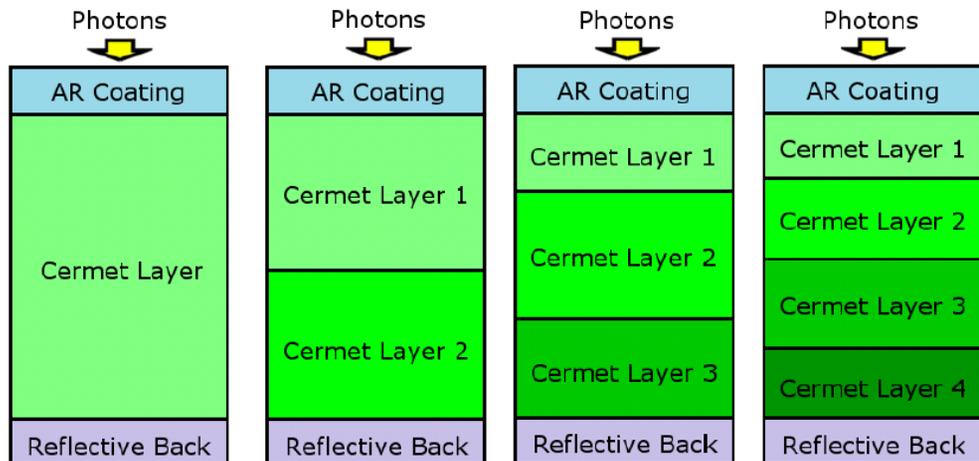


# Selective Absorber: Maximum Thermal Transfer Efficiency



# Cermet Selective Solar Absorbers: $T=1000$ K (100 suns)

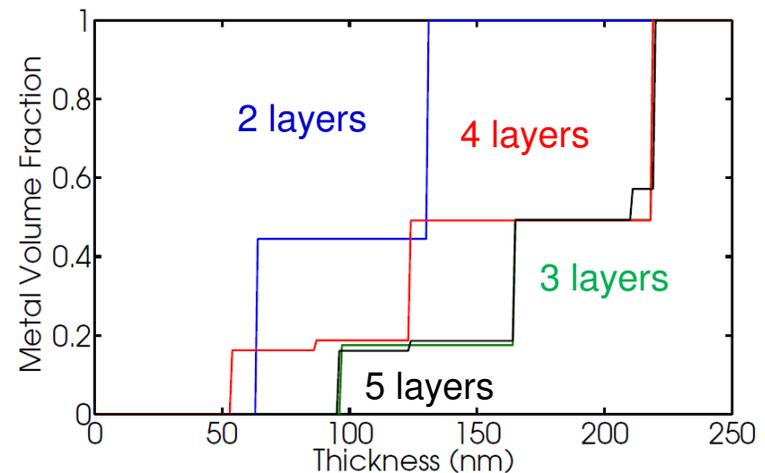
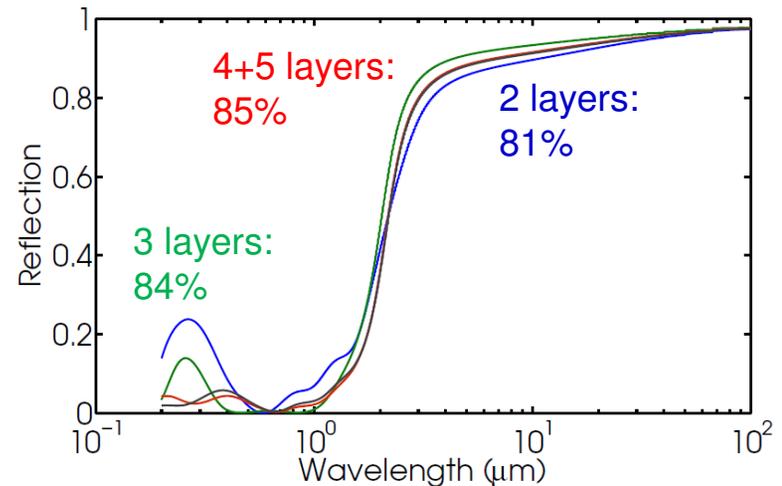
## 4 Selective Absorber Designs



5 layer optimization yields:

$$\eta_t = 85\%; \alpha = 95\%$$

$$\varepsilon = 17\%$$



D. Chester *et al.*, *Opt. Express* **19**, A245 (2011).

# Conclusions

- Photonics can enhance high-efficiency CPV application in a variety of ways:
  - Spectral splitting
  - High-performance filters
  - Selective solar absorbers for efficient utilization of MWIR
- Future work – integrate novel photonic crystal designs into reliable, high-performance systems

# Acknowledgements

- Profs. Marin Soljagic, John D. Joannopoulos, Gang Chen, Vlad Shalaev; Dr. Ivan Celanovic
- Collaborators at Purdue, MIT, and UPM (Spain)