

A STUDY OF CuInS₂ THIN FILMS FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC APPLICATIONS

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Thin films of copper indium disulphide (CuInS₂) on Ti substrate were prepared by annealing potentiostatically electrodeposited Cu-In alloy in H₂S gas at 550° C. Films were characterised by X-ray diffraction (XRD), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), and spectral response in a polysulphide electrolyte. XRD measurements revealed the formation of the polycrystalline CuInS₂ thin films and the absence of any other phases. SEM showed the formation of crystallites having the size about 0.2 μm. Variations of spectral response, open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) and short-circuit current (I_{sc}) with annealing in air have been studied. As deposited CuInS₂ films exhibit a direct band gap of 1.5 eV, and shows n-type behaviour when used in a Photoelectrochemical (PEC) cell. Heat treatment shows a considerable enhancement of the photoresponse.

1. INTRODUCTION

Copper indium disulphide is a semiconductor with the direct band gap of 1.5 eV^{1,2)}, which matches the solar spectrum. This compound does not contain any toxic constituents. Therefore, it is a promising candidate for application in solar energy converting devices. The highest energy conversion efficiency reported up to now for devices fabricated using this material is 12.5%³⁾. Further improvements in the efficiency are expected through improvements in the electronic properties of this material by optimising the preparation conditions. Among the various techniques available for the preparation of CuInS₂ thin films⁴⁻⁷⁾, the method of electrodeposition of Cu-In alloy and sulphidation is an attractive technique⁸⁾ because of its simplicity and the possibility in making large area thin films.

In this investigation Cu-In alloy films were electrodeposited on Ti substrates using an aqueous bath. Subsequently the films were annealed in hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) gas for the sulphidation and the formation of CuInS₂ thin films. As prepared and annealed films were investigated using XRD spectra, scanning electron micrographs and photoresponse measurements in a photoelectrochemical cell. This paper reports the optical, structural, morphological properties of CuInS₂ films.