

Fiber Optics in Solar Energy Applications

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Devices for Renewable Energy

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Environmental Motivations

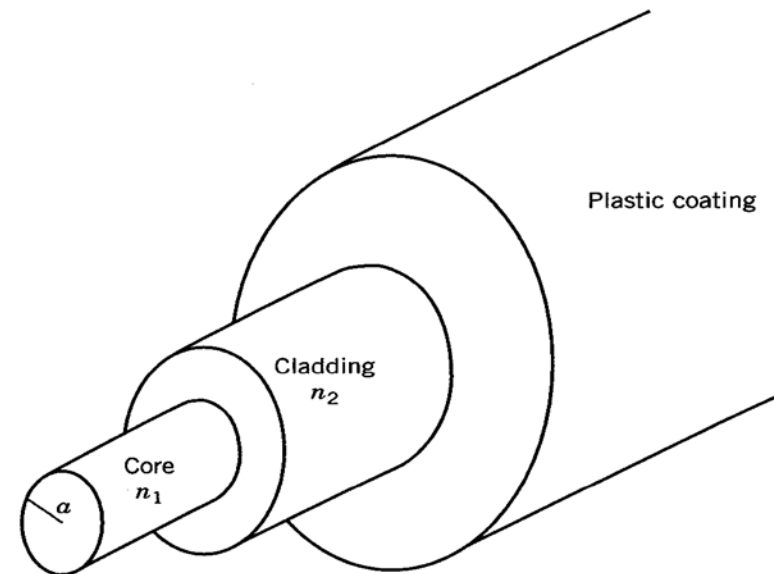
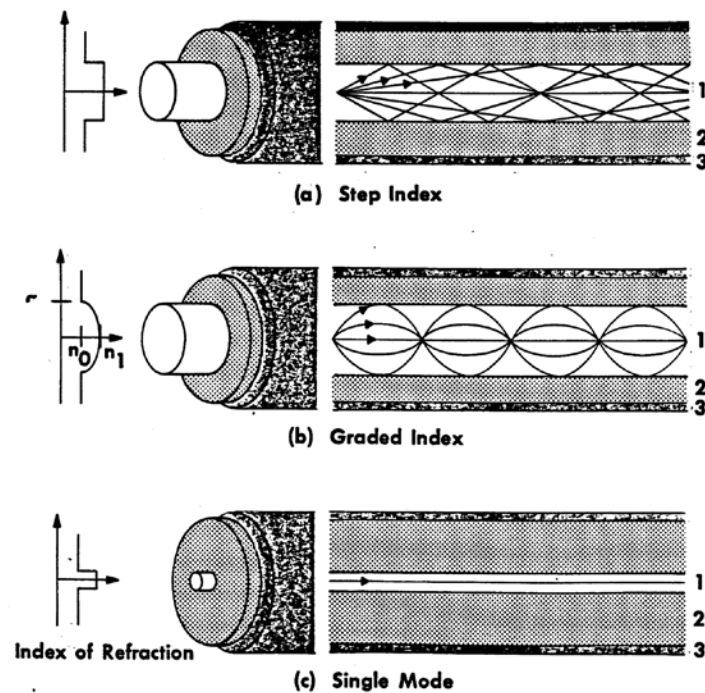
- **Exposure to the Elements**
- **Beyond the Rooftop**
 - Malleable across multiple applications
 - Roof appearance/durability uncompromised
- **Subsurface Systems**
 - Cheaper to manufacture and maintain
 - Shading



Optical Fiber

- Ideal Medium for Guiding Coupled Light

- Index of Refraction: $n_1 > n_2$



Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

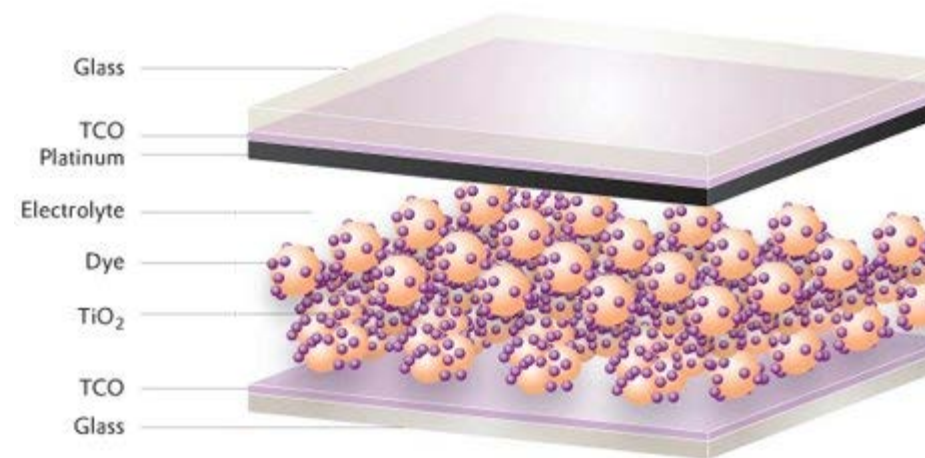
- Invented in 1991 by Professor Michael Graetzel

- Also called “GCells”

- Exceptionally Large Spectral Range

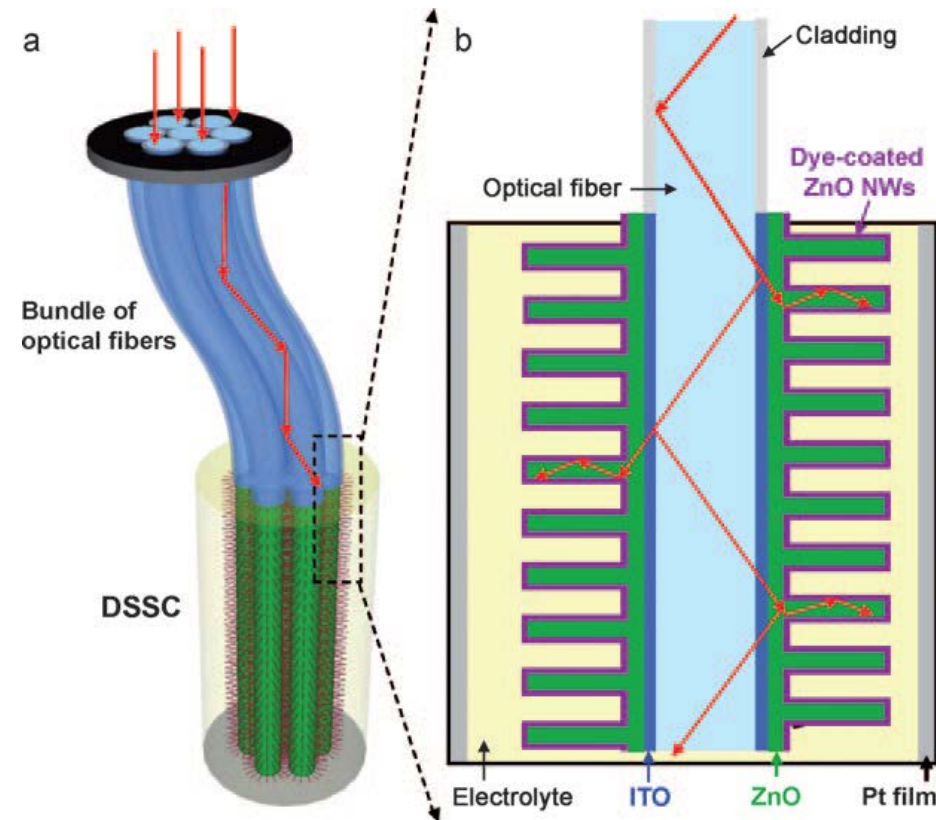
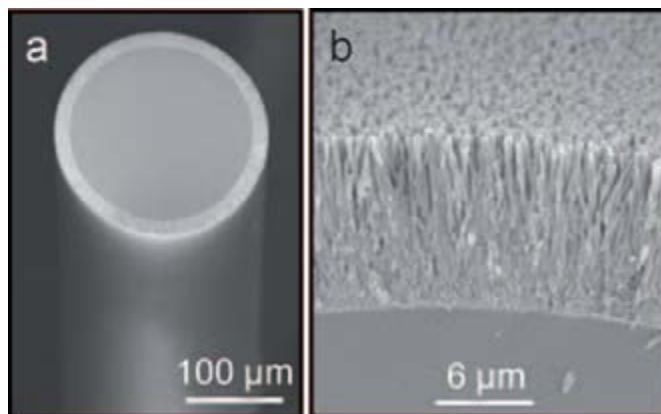
- Capable of capturing sunlight and ambient light (UV to near IR)

- AM 1.5 Efficiency of 10%



Nanowire Hybrid Structure

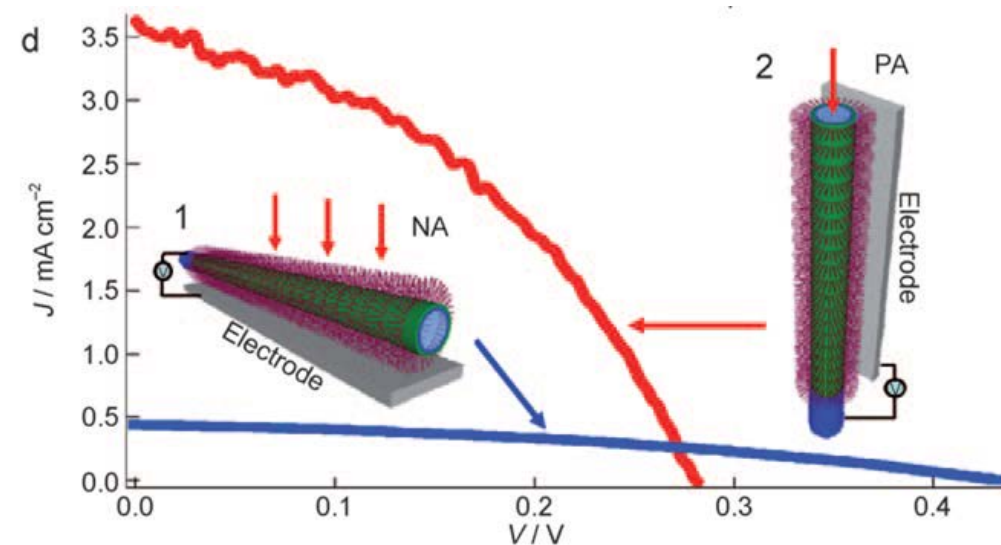
- **ZnO Nanowires**
 - Chemically grown normal to fiber
 - ITO Conductor
 - Change in index of refraction
- **Effective Surface Area**
 - Increased drastically with reflection
 - Unaltered carrier path length



Experimental Results

- Under one full-sun (AM 1.5) Illumination

- $\eta = FF \times V_{OC} \times J_{SC} / P_{in}$



Normal Axis

- $J_{sc} = 0.44 \text{ mA}/(\text{cm}^2)$
- $V_{oc} = 0.433 \text{ V}$
- $FF = 0.375$
- Efficiency = 0.071%

Parallel Axis

- $J_{sc} = 3.73 \text{ mA}/(\text{cm}^2)$
- $V_{oc} = 0.283 \text{ V}$
- $FF = 0.414$
- Efficiency = 0.44%

Advantages

- **Remote Functionality with High Mobility**
- **Potentially Low Manufacturing Cost**
- **Large Dynamic Range**
 - From below 1 sun to more than 10 suns
 - Diffuse light
- **3D DSSC Processing**
 - Chemical synthesis at low temperatures
 - Environmentally friendly and biologically safe materials

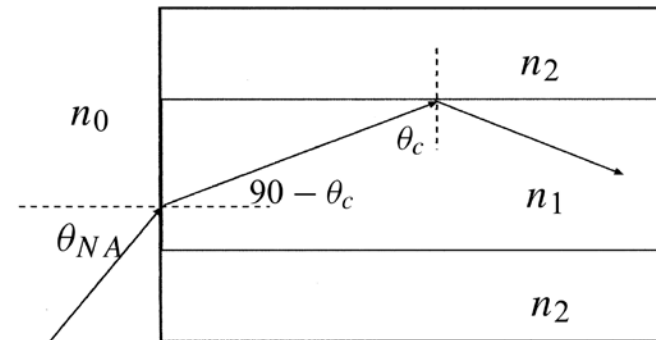
Challenges/Limitations

- Angle of Incidence

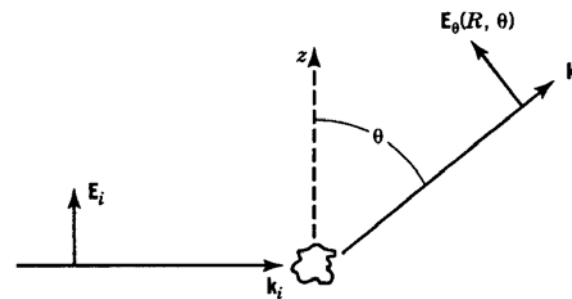
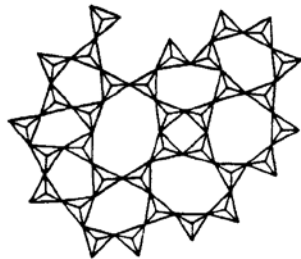
- Snell's Law

- Bending Loss

- Rayleigh Scattering



$$\text{Numerical Aperture} \equiv \sin \theta_{NA} = (1/n_0) \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$$



Future Work

- **Fiber Configuration**

- Distribute bundled fiber networks to maximize coupling efficiency
- Scalability

- **Fiber Type Performance**

- Quartz optical fiber vs. polymer fiber

- **Vary Dyes and Surface Coating Material**

- Dielectric / protective coatings for increased lifetime

References

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