

PHOTOVOLTAIC TEXTILES: MYTH OR REALITY?

Barbero N., Barni E., Barolo C., Quagliotto P., Viscardi G.

Università degli Studi di Torino
NIS Interdepartmental Centre of Excellence
Dipartimento di Chimica Generale e Chimica Organica
Corso M. D'Azeglio 48 - 10125 Torino - Italy

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OUTLINES:



- > What does it mean Photovoltaic Textiles?
- > Silicon based prototypes.
- > Wire-shaped Dye Sensitized Solar Cells.
- > Wire-shaped All Organic Solar Cells









> What does it mean Photovoltaic Textiles?



Photovoltaic Textiles means:

fabrics with the capability of generating clean, usable and wearable energy thanks to their sun exposure; this property determines a great added value.



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Uses: Energy supplier for

- Mobile phones
- Mp3 players
- Personal digital assistants (PDAs)
- Cameras
- Global positioning systems (GPS)
- notebook











> Silicon based prototypes.



Initial approach: textiles with integrated rigid Si based photovoltaic cells



M.B. Schubert et al.



Courtesy of Mustang



SOLARTEX Project;Courtesy of Maier Sports



M.B. Schubert et al. Materials Today 2006, 9, 42-50



Photovoltaic Textiles Requirements:

- > easy to use
- > comfortable and reliable
- offer a universal socket for the countless different charging adapters and devices
- > deliver plenty of energy
- > affordable price
- > attractive and integrate well with the particular design of the garments
- > washable
- > conformal flexibility





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Novel approach: textiles with integrated flexible Si-based photovoltaic cells

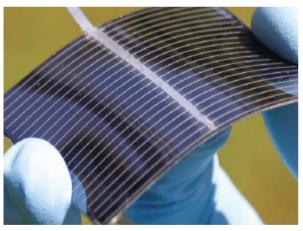








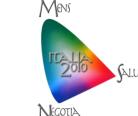
Cristalline Si (Shell Solar)



SOLARTEX Project



M.B. Schubert et al. Materials Today, 2006, 9, 42-50



Novel approach:

textiles with integrated flexible Si-based photovoltaic cells

Limits of Si-based photovoltaics:

- they bend well but do not crinkle
- strong dependence on the radiation angle, intensity and spectrum of light source
- high cost



the advent of real products in the market has been hindered and delayed.



MITH?

M.B. Schubert et al. Materials Today, 2006, 9, 42-50





Photovoltaic Textiles applications for customer:

- ✓ sports, leisure, clothing
- √ home and architecture
- ✓ automotive textiles
- ✓ solar tents and parasols

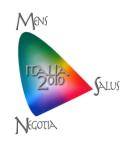


Deep interest and expectation from customers



ADVANCED PHOTOVOLTAIC TECHNOLOGIES BASED ON NANOSCIENCE





- ✓ <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>
- ✓ All Organic PhotoVoltaics (OPV)

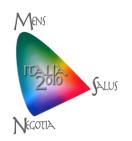
Low Capital Costs
High Production Rates
Integrability
Trasparency
Lightness
Design Opportunities



MEGAWATTS GENERATION AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW COST INTEGRABILITY WITH BUILDING







- ✓ <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>
- ✓ All Organic Photo Voltaics (OPV)

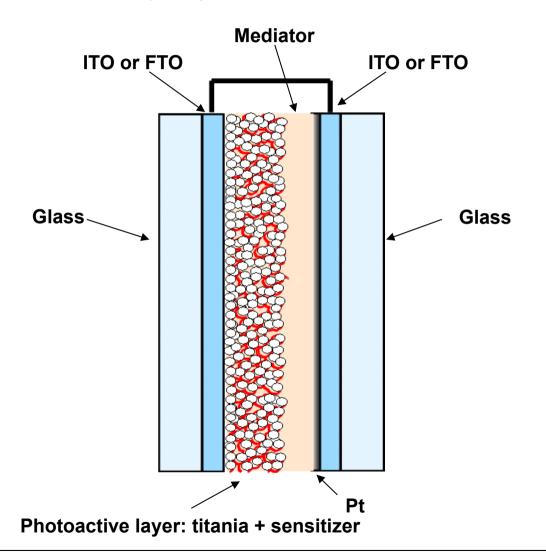


Grätzel M. et al., *Nature*, 1991, 353, 737-740

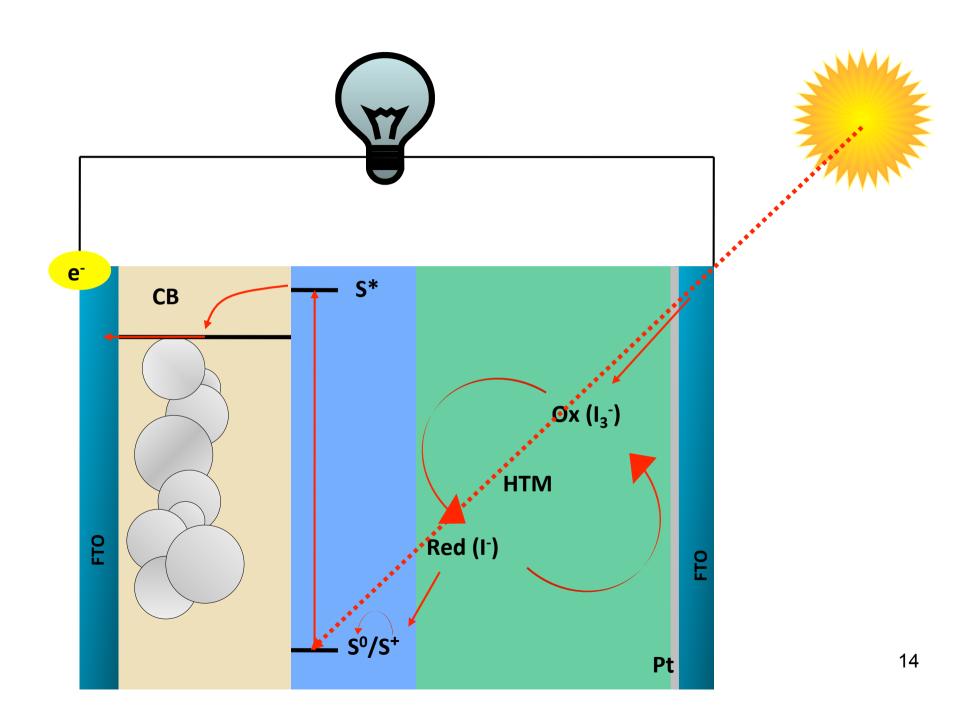


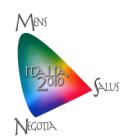
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Cell efficiency depends from:

- Photons collection of sensitizer
- Surface area of semiconductor nanoparticle film
- Electrons transport in semiconductor
- Effectiveness of charges collection and trasport by the electrodes





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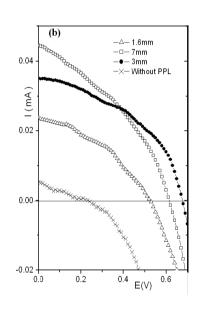
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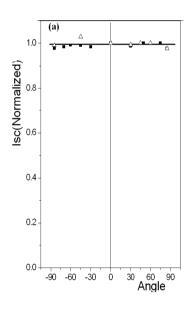




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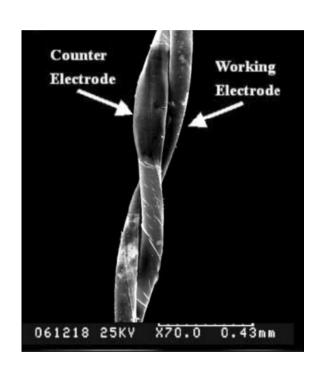


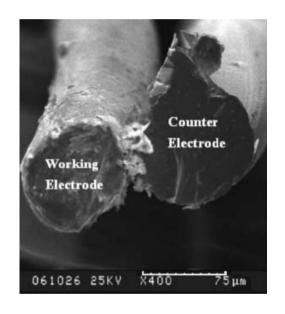


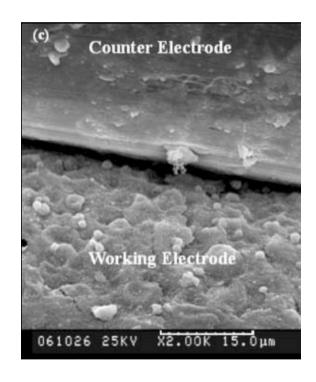
Zou D. et al. Adv. Mater. 2008, 20, 592; Appl. Phys. Lett., 2008, 92, 113510



✓ <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>









Zou D. et al. Adv. Mater. 2008, 20, 592; Appl. Phys. Lett., 2008, 92, 113510



✓ <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>

Problems of wire - type DSSC:

- Cracking of sintered titania layer if the wire bends around a small radius or it is elongated in excess of 1%.



optimal compromise among oxide thickness

photon collection efficiency

flexibility and integrity of oxidic layer





✓ <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>

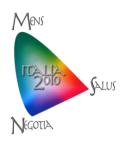
Problems of wire - type DSSC:

- liquid electrolyte is sensitive to water entry
- liquid electrolyte can leak from the cell through the thin cladding



development of solid electrolytes





✓ <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>

Problems of wire - type DSSC:

- an optically transparent counterelectrode with high conductive properties able to carry current over long distances does not exist

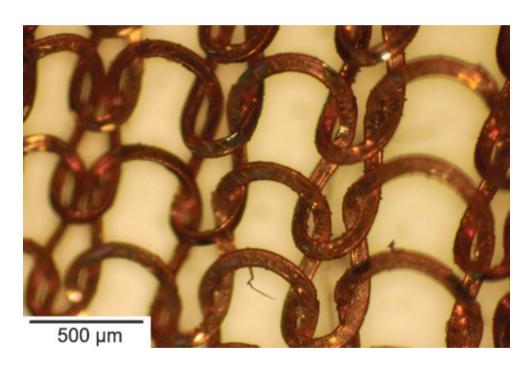


a second wire must be used as the counterelectrode





✓ <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>



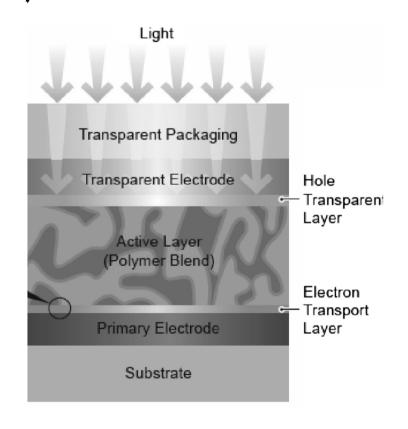
Current Intensity: 1,3 mA/cm²

Y. Zimmermann et al. Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2008, 10, 1844–1847





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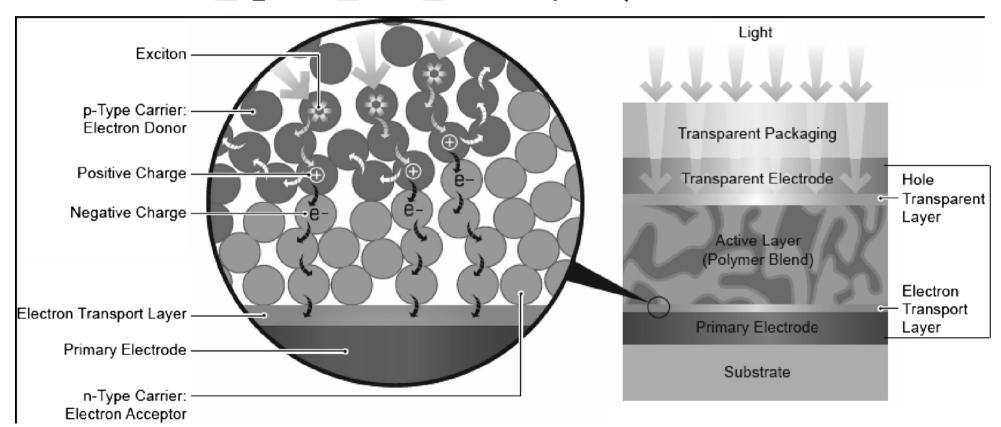


Sarifciftci N.S. et al. *Science*, 1992, 258, 1474-1476 R. A. Gaudiana *et al. J. Macromol. Science, A: Pure and Applied Chem.* 2009, 46, 1238–1246

Mens SALUS NEGOTIA

ADVANCED PHOTOVOLTAIC TECHNOLOGIES

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Sarifciftci N.S. et al. *Science*, 1992, 258, 1474-1476 R. A. Gaudiana *et al. J. Macromol. Science, A: Pure and Applied Chem.* 2009, 46, 1238–1246



- ✓ Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)
- ✓ All Organic Photo Voltaics (OPV)

Problems of wire - type OPV:

- the thinness of the photoactive coatings can lead to shunting between the electrodes



a very smooth wire core





- ✓ Dye sensitized solar cells (DSSC)
- ✓ All Organic Photo Voltaics (OPV)

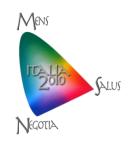
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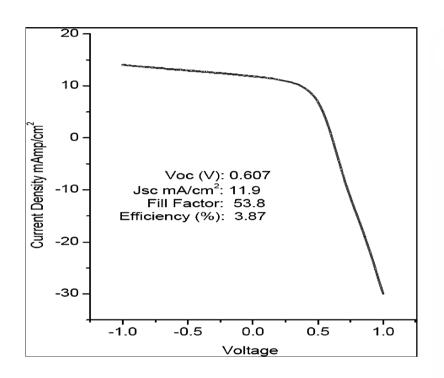
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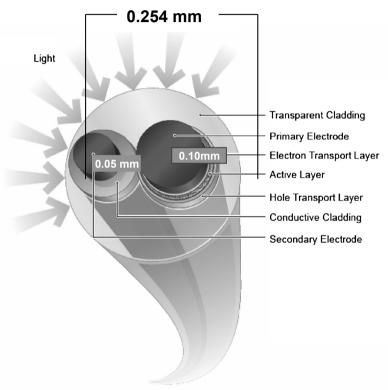


a second wire must be used as the counterelectrode in analogy to shaped-wire DSSC.





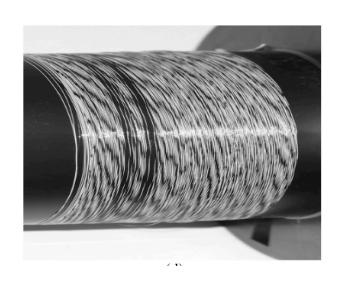


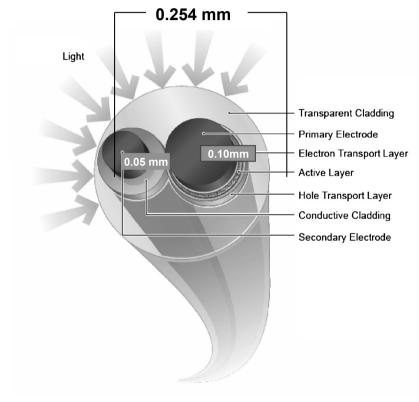




R. A. Gaudiana et al. J. Macromol. Science, A: Pure and Applied Chem. 2009, 46, 1238–1246



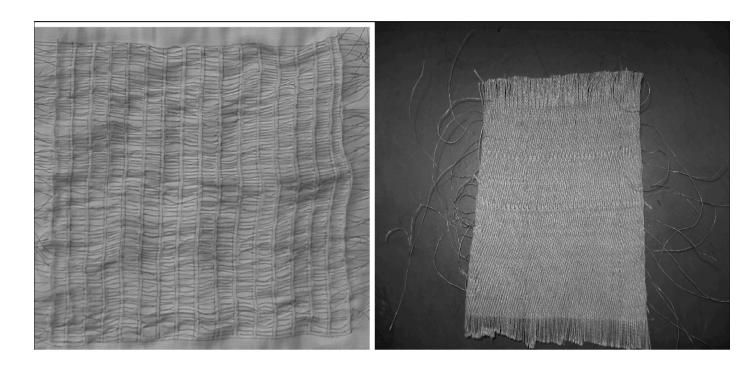






R. A. Gaudiana et al. J. Macromol. Science, A: Pure and Applied Chem. 2009, 46, 1238–1246







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CONCLUSIONS



- ✓ The photovoltaic textiles can be a re-newable energy source for the portable electronic devices and as active architectural component.
- ✓ Flexible Si-based prototypes are at this moment the reality but their real launching is frozen
- ✓ Nanosciences could unfreeze actual stand by:
 - <u>Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)</u>
 - All Organic Photo Voltaics (OPV)



PHOTOVOLTAIC TEXTILES IS A REAL RESEARCH TOPIC





Prof. Ermanno Barni Prof. Michael Grätzel Prof. Niyazi Serdar Sarifcifci



MONS

Dr. Pierluigi Quagliotto

Dr. Claudia Barolo

Dr. Roberto Buscaino

Dr. Nadia Barbero

Dr. Emma Artuso

Dr. Luca Bonandini



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