

US008227885B2

(12) United States Patent

Tavkhelidze et al.

US 8,227,885 B2

(45) Date (

(10) **Patent No.:**

Jul. 24, 2012

(54) SELECTIVE LIGHT ABSORBING SEMICONDUCTOR SURFACE

(75) Inventors: **Avto Tavkhelidze**, Tbilisi (GE); **Amiran Bibilashvili**, Tbilisi (GE); **Zaza**

Taliashvili, Tbilisi (GE)

(73) Assignee: Borealis Technical Limited (GI)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 625 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 11/825,558

(22) Filed: Jul. 5, 2007

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2008/0066797 A1 Mar. 20, 2008

(30) Foreign Application Priority Data

Jul. 5, 2006	(GB)	 0613277.3
Sep. 28, 2006	(GB)	 0619085.4

(51) **Int. Cl.** *H01L 33/50*

(2010.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **257/436**; 257/431; 257/432; 257/461; 257/E31.038; 257/E31.127; 136/249; 136/256;

136/257; 136/261; 136/262

See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,740,592 A	6/1973	Engdahl et al.
4,011,582 A	3/1977	Cline et al.
4,039,352 A	8/1977	Marinescu
4.063.965 A	12/1977	Cline et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE 3404137 A1 8/1985 (Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Oxford English Dictionary online, Second Edition, 1989.*

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Evan Pert Assistant Examiner — Eduardo A Rodela

(57) ABSTRACT

A selective light absorbing semiconductor surface is disclosed. Said semiconductor surface is characterized by the presence of indentations or protrusions comprising a grating of dimensions such as to enhance the absorption of selected frequencies of radiation. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, said grating is formed on the surface of a doped semiconductor for the purposes of optical frequency down conversion. The semiconductor is doped so as to create energy levels within the forbidden zone between the conduction and valence bands. Incident radiation excites electrons from the valence to conduction band from where they decay to the meta-stable newly created energy level in the forbidden zone. From there, electrons return to the valence band, accompanied by the emission of radiation of lower frequency than that of the incident radiation. Optical frequency downconversion is thus efficiently and rapidly accomplished. In a further embodiment of the present invention said grating is formed on the entrance and exit surfaces of one or more layers of a single or multi-junction solar cell. In this embodiment said grating is characterized by indents of depth $\lambda/4$ and width $>\lambda$, where λ is the wavelength of solar radiation incident on the layer under consideration.

17 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets

