

Tandem module power rating and



efficiency. However the uncertainty of perovskite solar cells' long term stability leads to uncertainty of economic competitivity against conventional silicon modules.

Perovskite cell bleaches as degrades





Initial Power Rating vs Degradation Rate



This work was authored in part by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

Unravelling Optical and Electrical Degradation of Perovskite Solar Cells and Impact on Perovskite/Silicon **Monolithic Tandem Modules**

Jiadong Qian^{1,2}, Marco Ernst¹, Nandi Wu¹, Andrew Blakers¹ ¹The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, 2600, Australia ²National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO, 80401, United State

Transmitted

irradiation

Silicon cell

degradation of the perovskite top cell will translate into I_{sc} increase at the silicon bottom cell. Based on our inhouse fabricated cell, we obtained a ratio of 0.89 between the I_{sc} loss at the top cell and the I_{sc} gain at the bottom cell.

The optical

2T and 4T Module power degrades at different rates with varied perovskite stability



Economical Viability of Tandem Module in 2025



The module power is simulated for both 2T and 4T tandem modules considering electrical mismatch and optical compensation effect. While silicon cell degradation rate is based on field data, the perovskite cell degradation rate is varied between 0% to 3.5%.

