

**THREE DIMENSIONAL SOLAR CELLS BASED ON
OPTICAL CONFINEMENT GEOMETRIES (SPRINGER
THESES)**

Rebekah Gerber

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A different kind of periodic plasmonic nanostructure which has been investigated for harvesting the solar radiation impinging on ultra-thin film materials is an array of nanoparticles. The shape of the grooves comprising the structure is related instead to the intensity delivered to the various diffractive orders.

In addition, the intensity of an SPP is strongly enhanced in the vicinity of the surface. Nevertheless, such an ability generally comes at the cost of a limited set of operating conditions, i. Only by increasing its thickness it is possible to enhance the absorption efficiency. Increasing the normalized frequency, a progressive broadening of the peak, introduction of thin-film solar cells allows a reduction of the amount of raw materials, hence reducing costs and also minimizing the path length that the photogenerated carriers have to cover to reach the contacts. This shows the suitability of capillary force imprint techniques for the fabrication of photonic structures in these devices, preventing the deterioration effects that typically affect standard imprinting methodologies.