First Euro-Mediterranean Conference on Materials and Renewable Energies (EMCMRE-1) 21-25 November 2011

Prediction of optimal operating conditions to grow CuGa_{0.3}In_{0.7}Se₂ thin using CSVT technique

O. Abounachit_, H. Chehouani, K. Djessas*

LP2M2E, BP 549 Faculté des Sciences et Techniques, Université Cadi Ayyad, Gueliz, Marrakech, Maroc. * CNRS-PROMES Tecnosud, Rambla de la Thermodynamique, F66100, Perpignan, France

Abstract:

This work deals with a theoretical and experimental investigation of CSVT process for the preparation of CuGa_{0.3}In_{0.7}Se₂ thin films. This study was performed using the SOLMIX software which gives the composition of the chemical system at the thermodynamic equilibrium. The model is based on the minimization of the Gibbs energy of a multiphase mixture containing 51 chemical compounds derived from the combination of the simple elements of (Cu, In, Ga, Se, I). The results highlight the influence of the temperature and pressure on the growth of CuGa_{0.3}In_{0.7}Se₂ thin films. The different compounds of the solid phase were predicted for various source temperature and iodine pressure. The conditions of quasi-stoichiometric deposition are [400; 600°C] and [3.10⁻⁴; 0.14 atm]. The optimal conditions were tested experimentally. The samples grown of CuGa_{0.3}In_{0.7}Se₂ have been analyzed by X-ray analysis and the SEM micrographs. The thin films grown in the optimal conditions are of good quality (see figures 1 to 4). The model results validated by our experiments demonstrate that the described thermodynamic model is a helpful tool to the prediction of the optimal conditions of CSVT process.



Key words: Modeling ; CSVT ; SOLMIX ; Thermodynamic Equilibrium; Thin Solid Films ; CuGa_{0.3}In_{0.7}Se₂