



# Thermophotovoltaics for solar/power-to-heat-to-power energy conversion



**Rodolphe Vaillon**

Université de Toulouse, CNRS, Toulouse, France

Note: the texts [underlined in blue](#) are internet links

June 25, 2024 version

## **Basics of thermophotovoltaics (TPV)**

TPV vs. solar PV

Performance metrics

## **Applications**

X-to-heat-to-power conversion

TPV batteries

## **Very recent advances in thermophotovoltaics**

## **The project-team TREE**

The team

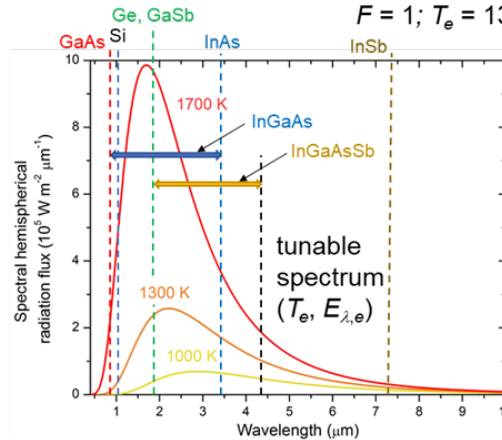
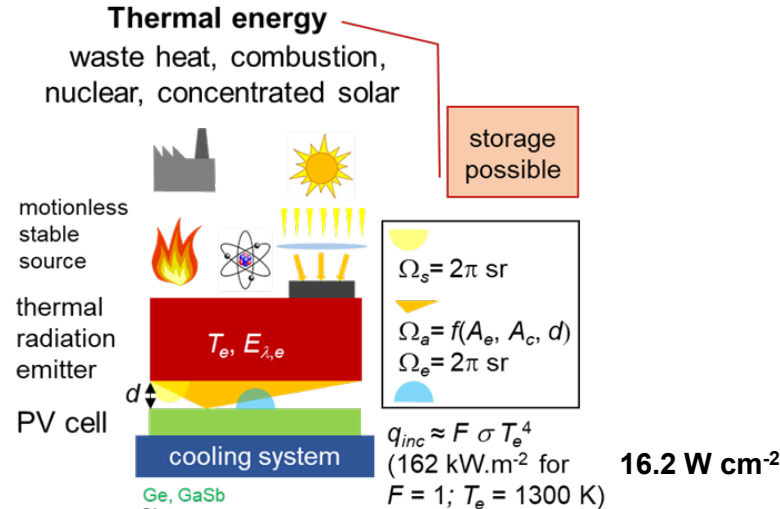
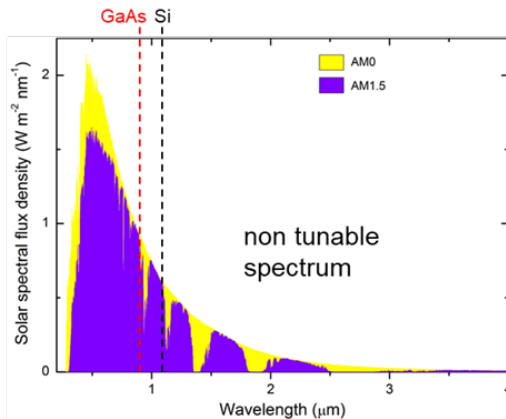
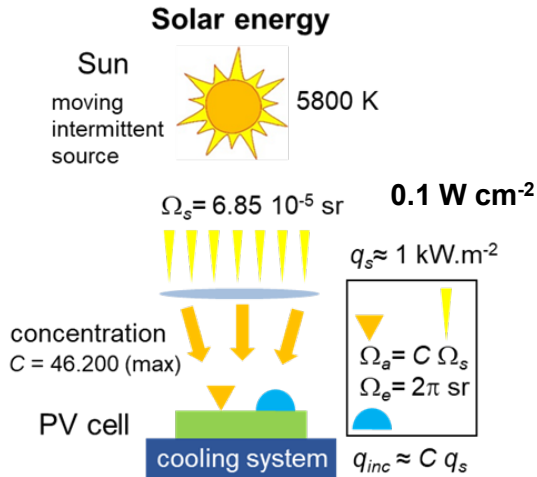
Topics, collaborating & networking

## **Key messages**



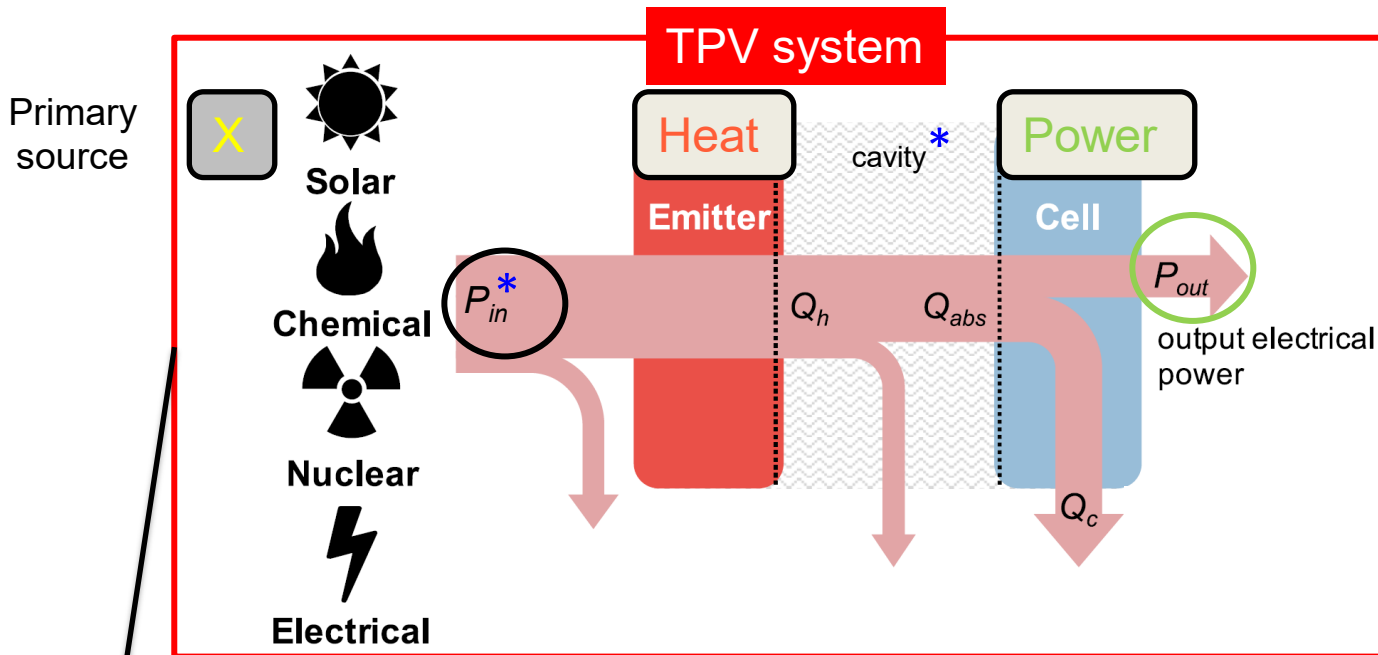
# Basics of thermophotovoltaics

## Photovoltaics vs. thermophotovoltaics



[Datas & Vaillon,  
book chapter,  
2020](#)

**TPV: PV conversion of (infrared) thermal radiation**



[Burger et al.,  
Joule, 2020](#)

\* Added to the original figure

$$\eta_{\text{system}} = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}}$$

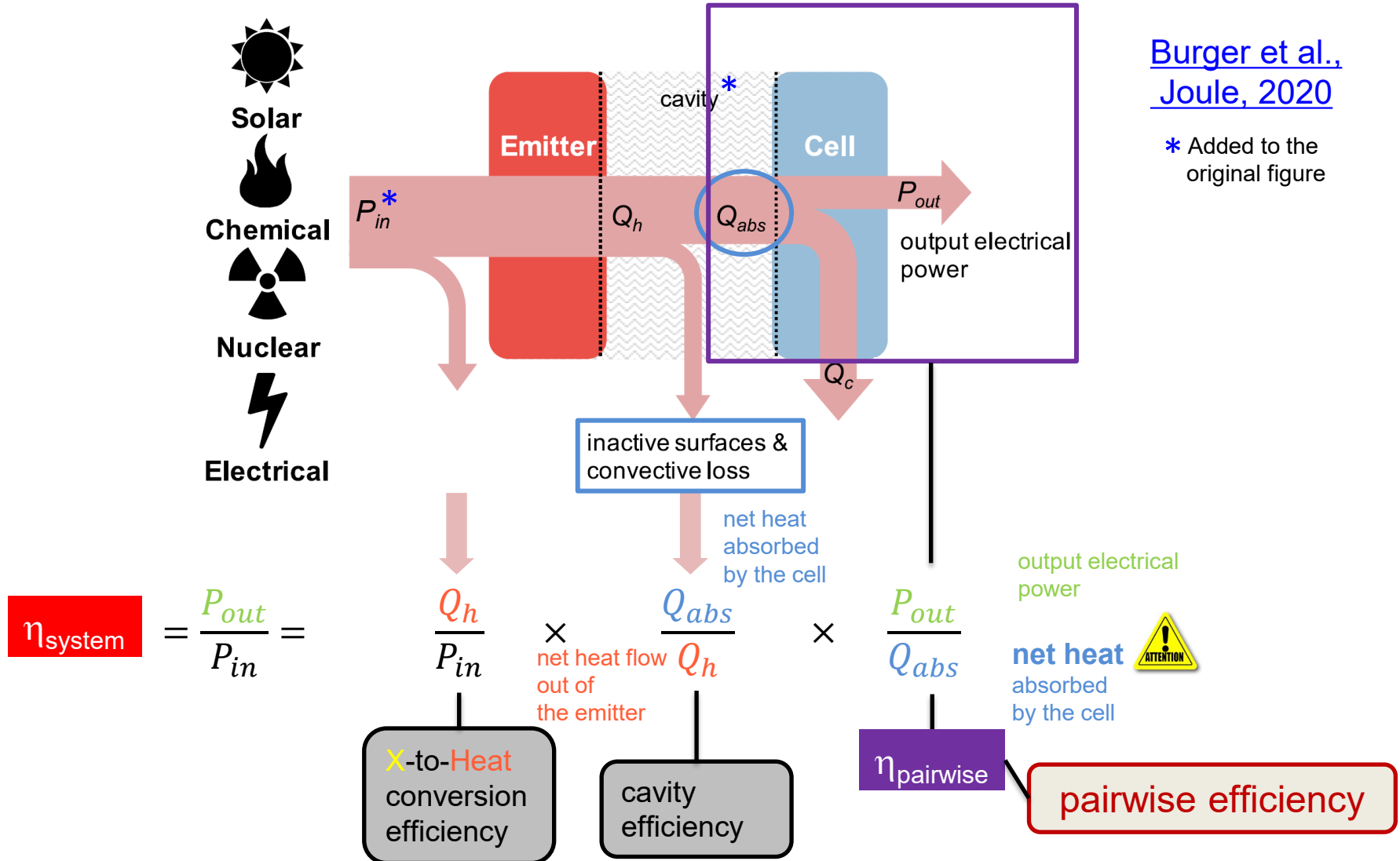
output electrical power

input power

TPV system efficiency

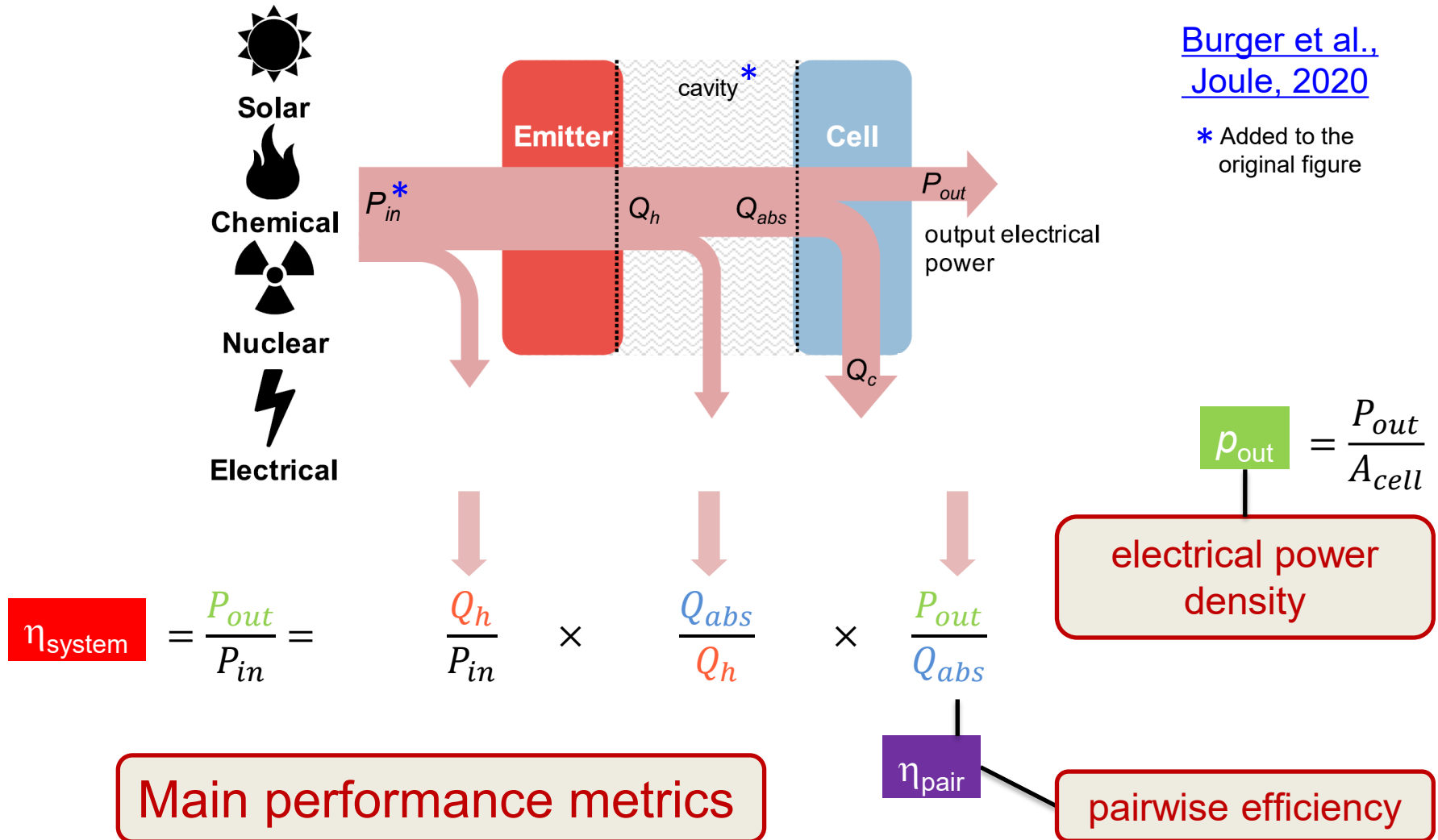
~ solar PV conversion efficiency





[Burger et al.,  
Joule, 2020](#)

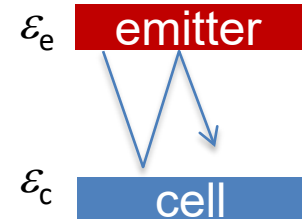
\* Added to the original figure



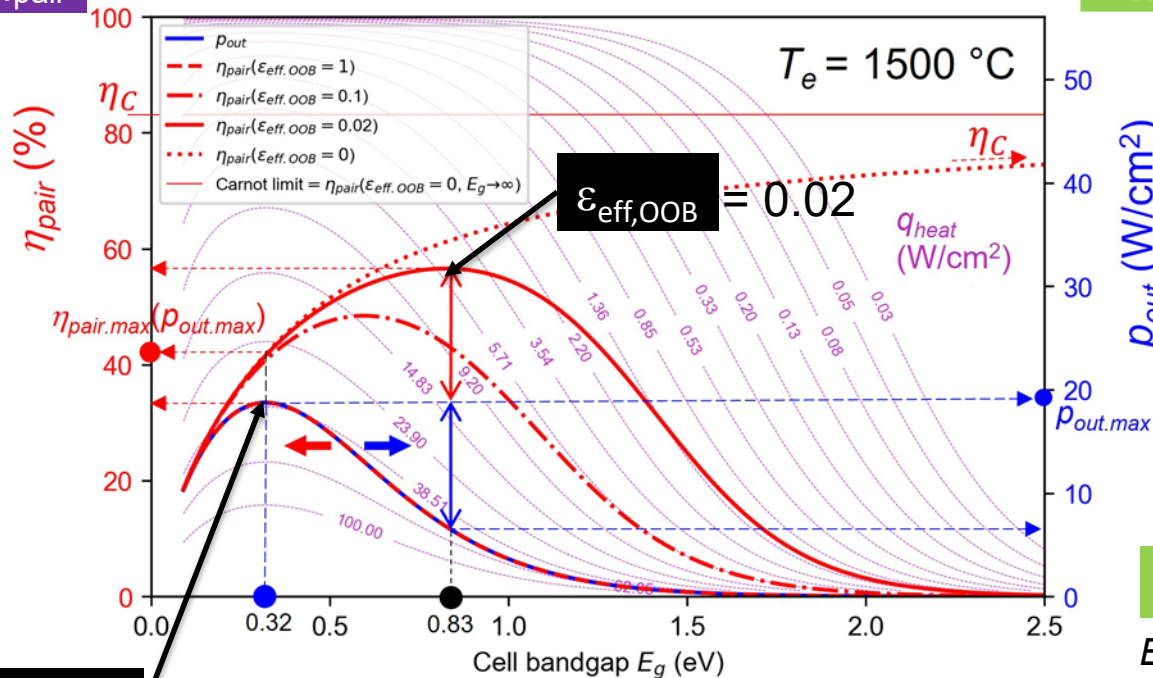
# Major differences between TPV and PV

Spectral selectivity

$$\varepsilon_{\text{eff}}(E) = \frac{\varepsilon_e(E) \varepsilon_c(E)}{1 - (1 - \varepsilon_e(E)) (1 - \varepsilon_c(E))}$$



Theoretical limit (detailed balance)



$$\eta_{\text{pair}} = \frac{p_{\text{out}}}{q_{\text{abs}}}$$

$$= \frac{j_{\text{sc}} V_{\text{oc}} FF}{\int_0^\infty \varepsilon_{\text{eff}}(E) E b(E, T_e) dE}$$

$$= \frac{\left[ q \int_{E_g}^\infty \varepsilon_{\text{eff,IB}}(E) IQE b(E, T_e) dE \right] V_{\text{oc}} FF}{\int_0^{E_g} \varepsilon_{\text{eff,OOB}}(E) E b(E, T_e) dE + \int_{E_g}^\infty \varepsilon_{\text{eff,IB}}(E) E b(E, T_e) dE}$$

In-band (IB)

$$E = E_{\text{photon}} > E_g$$

Out-of-band (OOB)

$$E = E_{\text{photon}} < E_g$$

It is not possible to optimize both power and efficiency  
Major impact on efficiency of minimizing out-of-band radiation exchange

# Major differences between TPV and PV

Spectral selectivity

$$\varepsilon_{\text{eff}}(E) = \frac{\varepsilon_e(E) \varepsilon_c(E)}{1 - (1 - \varepsilon_e(E)) (1 - \varepsilon_c(E))}$$

Maximizing

$p_{\text{out}}$

In-band (IB)

$$\varepsilon_{\text{eff,IB}} \rightarrow 1$$

**BOTH** the emitter and the cell must be **blackbodies**

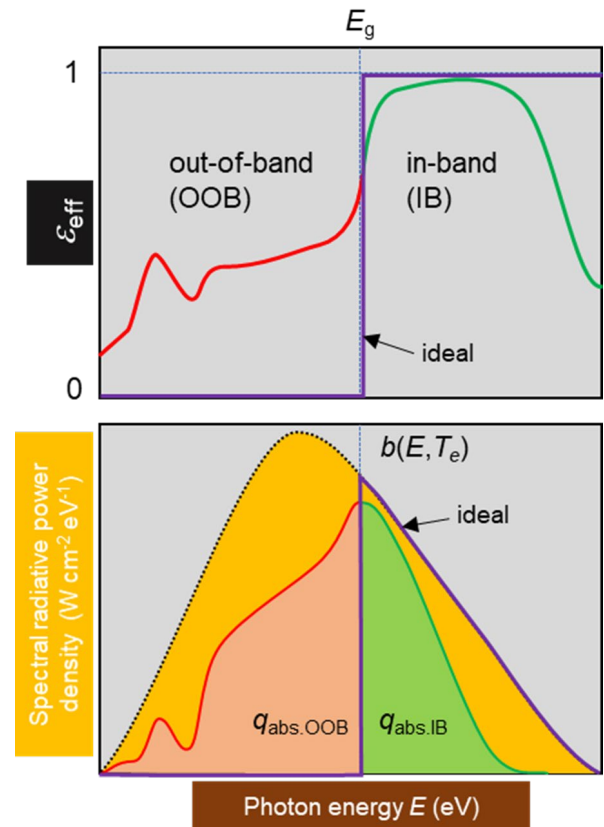
Maximizing

$\eta_{\text{pair}}$

Out-of-band (OOB)

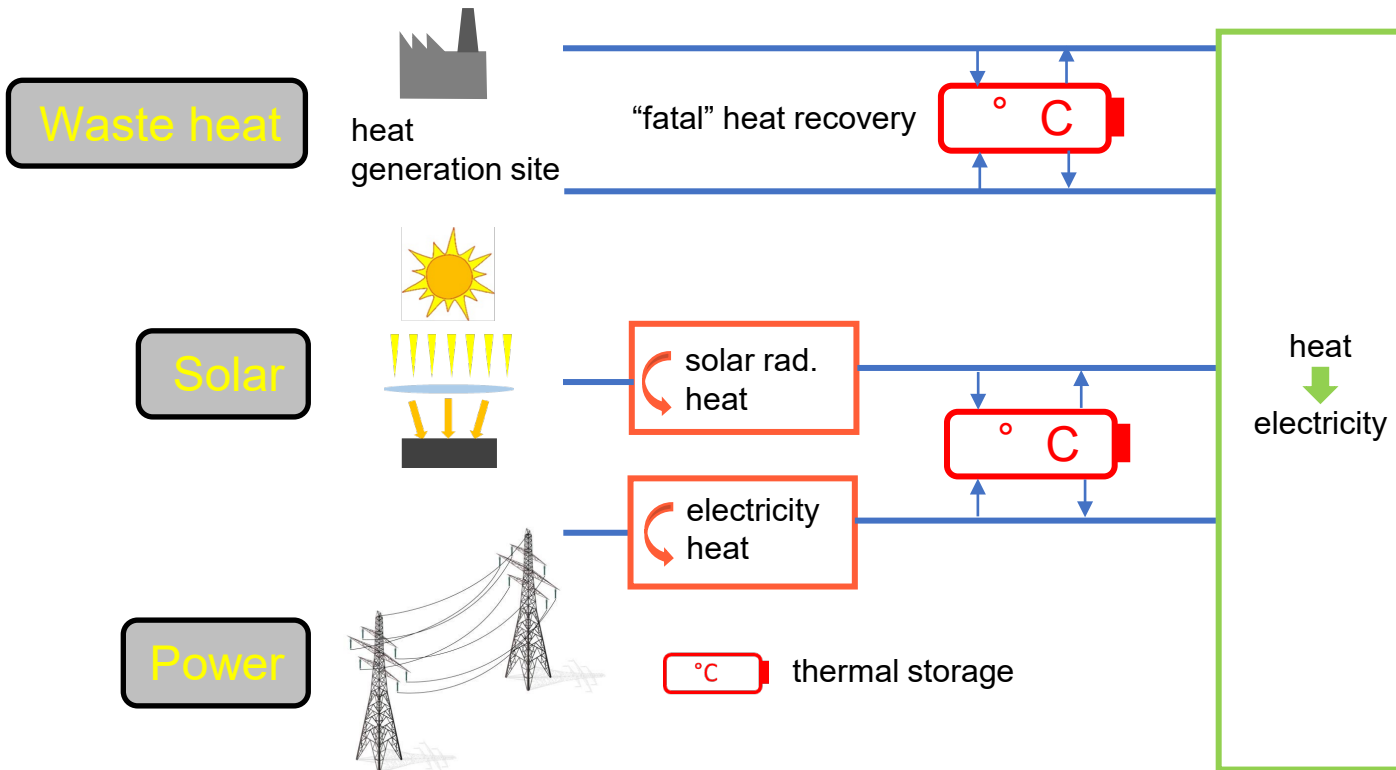
$$\varepsilon_{\text{eff,OOB}} \rightarrow 0$$

**EITHER** the emitter **OR** the cell must be **perfect reflectors**





# Applications



Heat coming from various primary sources + Heat storage

# Power-to-Heat-to-Power conversion

## Fluctuating power generation from solar and wind

Solar

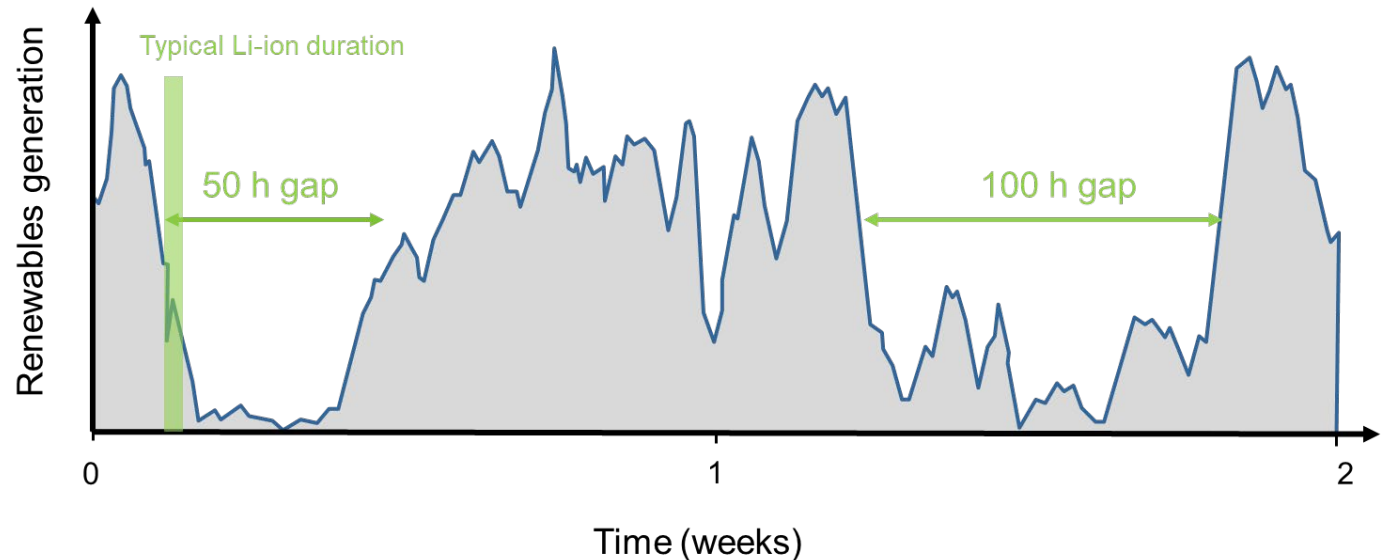


Wind



3000 TWh

EU electricity  
consumption  
2021

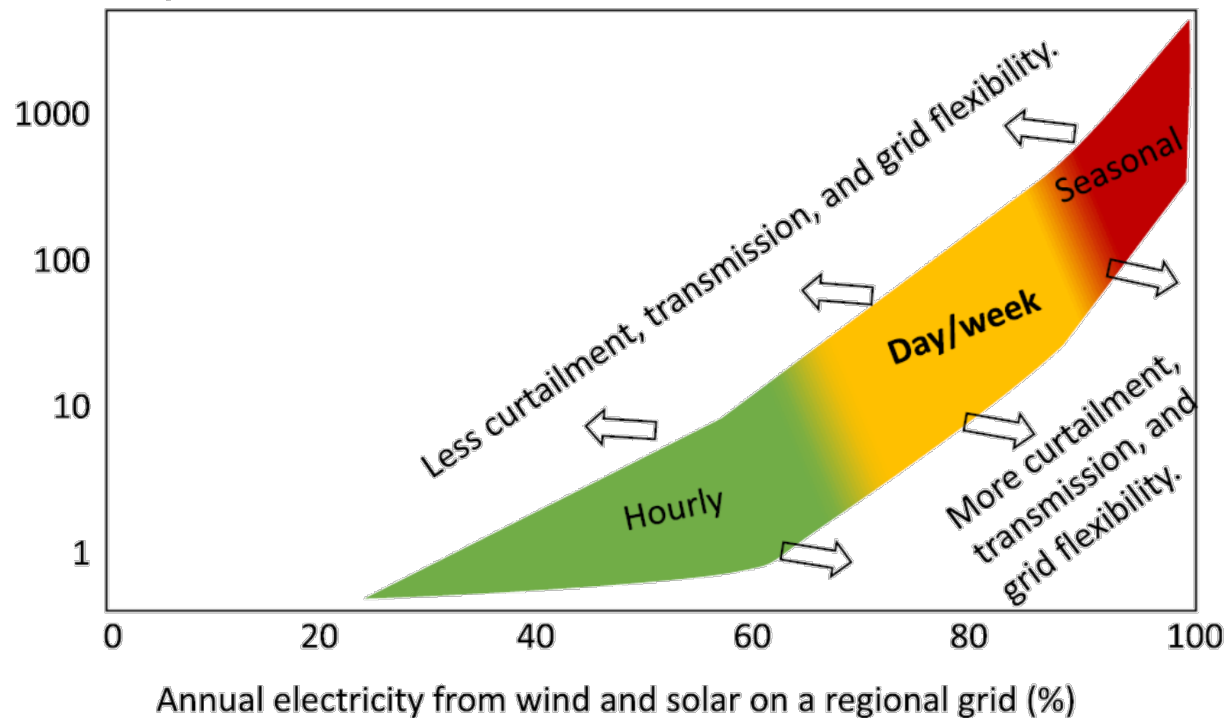


# Power-to-Heat-to-Power conversion

## Need of long duration energy storage

Maximum required storage duration  
(hours at rated power)

[P. Albertus et. al., Joule, 2020](#)



# Power-to-Heat-to-Power conversion

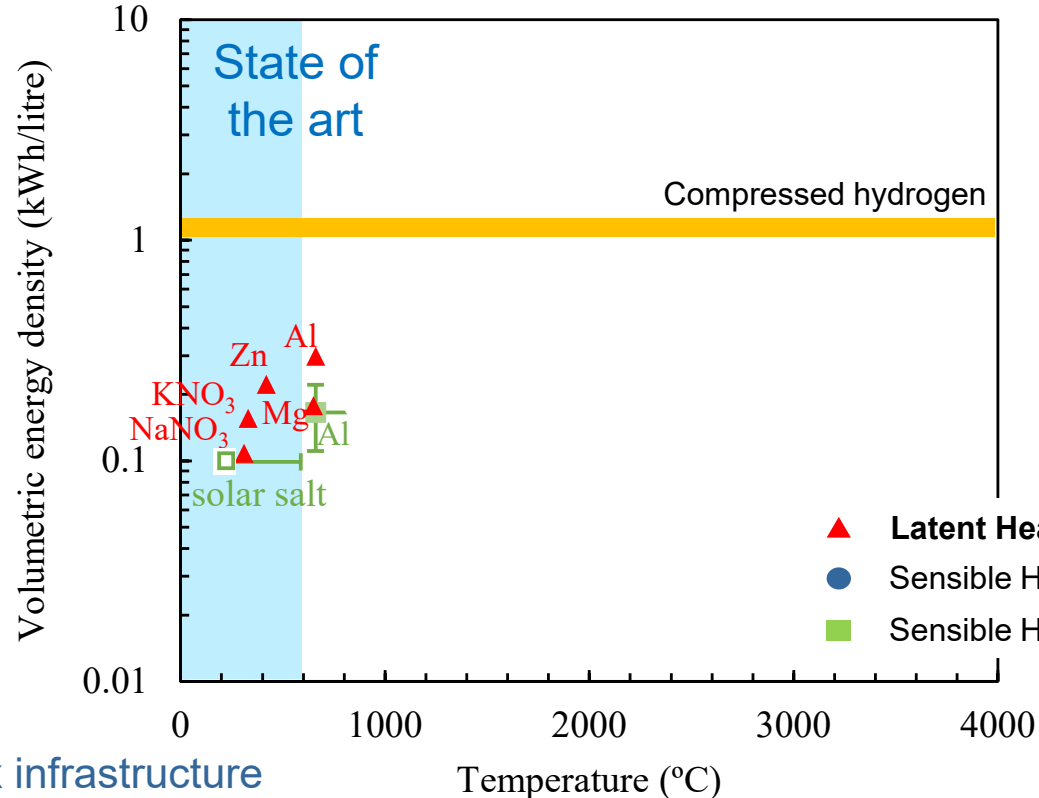
## Searching for a cheap and dense energy storage

Mechanical  
(compr. air,  
gravity, ...)

Thermal  
(sensible,  
latent,...)

Hydrogen

- Low energy density  
( $< 0,01$  kWh/litre)



- Complex infrastructure
- Very high power cost

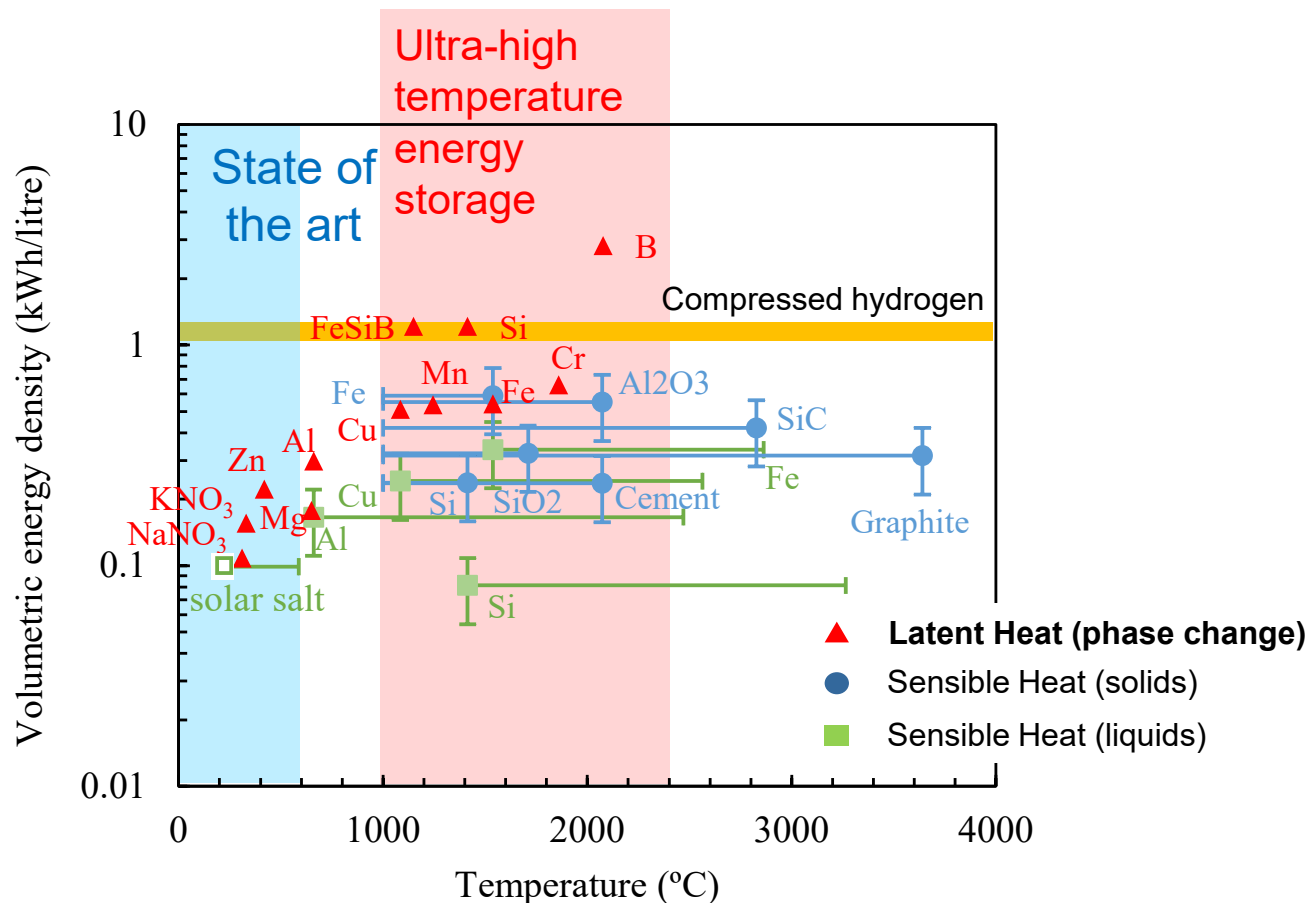
# Power-to-Heat-to-Power conversion

Searching for a cheap and dense energy storage

Mechanical  
(compr.air,  
gravity, ...)

Thermal  
(sensible,  
latent,...)

Hydrogen



# Power-to-Heat-to-Power conversion

## Academic projects and private companies (1)



[Company](#)

Intermittent  
low-cost power



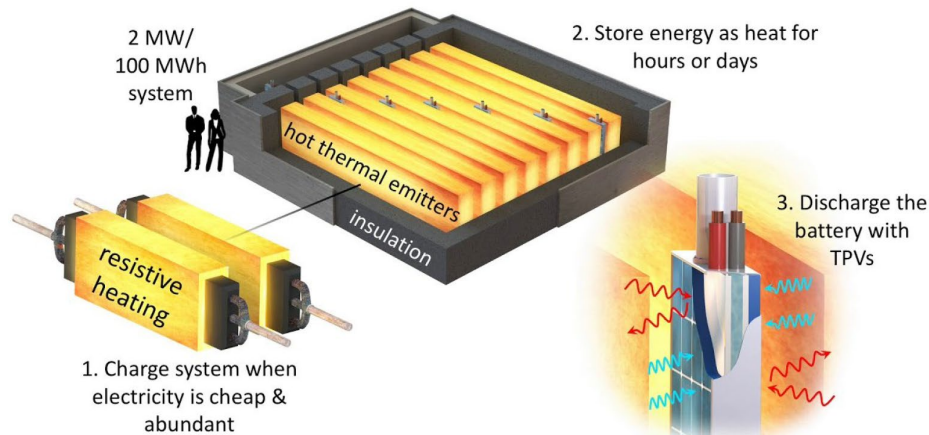
**Antora Energy**  
Thermal energy storage



On-demand industrial  
heat and power



● **Sensible heat** (solid graphite at 1800 °C)



cells developed by  **NREL**  
Transforming ENERGY

**150 M\$** [recent fundraising](#)

**2 MW (/year)** TPV cell [manufacturing facility](#)



# Power-to-Heat-to-Power conversion

Academic projects and private companies (2)



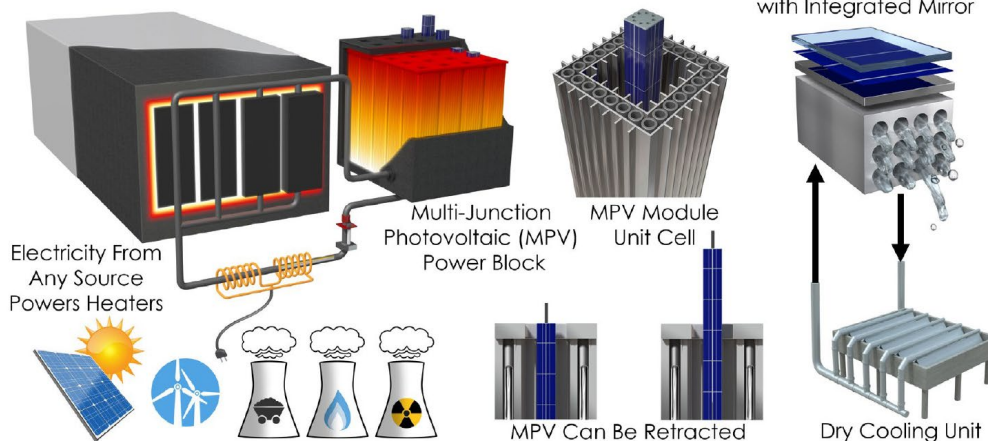
**FOURTH POWER**

[Company](#)



[Amy et al., Appl. Energy, 2022](#)

Electricity → Heat → Electricity



**Sensible heat**  
(liquid silicon at 2400 °C)

cells by **NREL**  
Transforming ENERGY

# Power-to-Heat-to-Power conversion

## Academic projects and private companies (3)

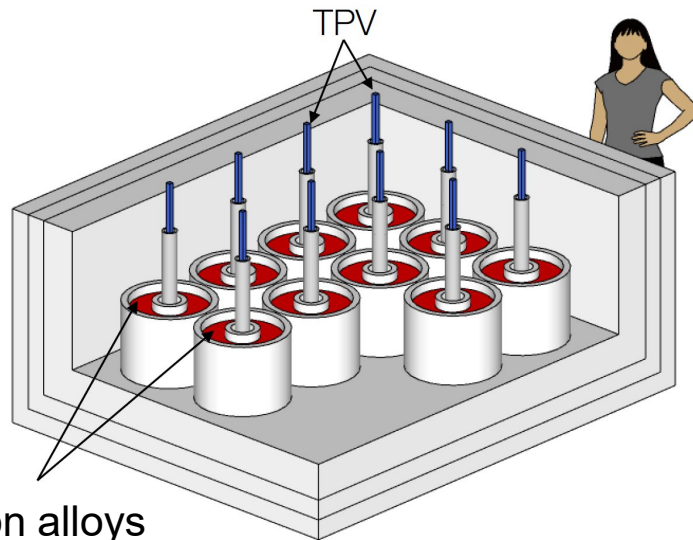


INSTITUTO  
DE ENERGÍA  
SOLAR



POLITÉCNICA

Datas et al., Joule, 2022



**Latent heat**

(silicon alloys at  $\sim 1400$  °C)



Spin-off

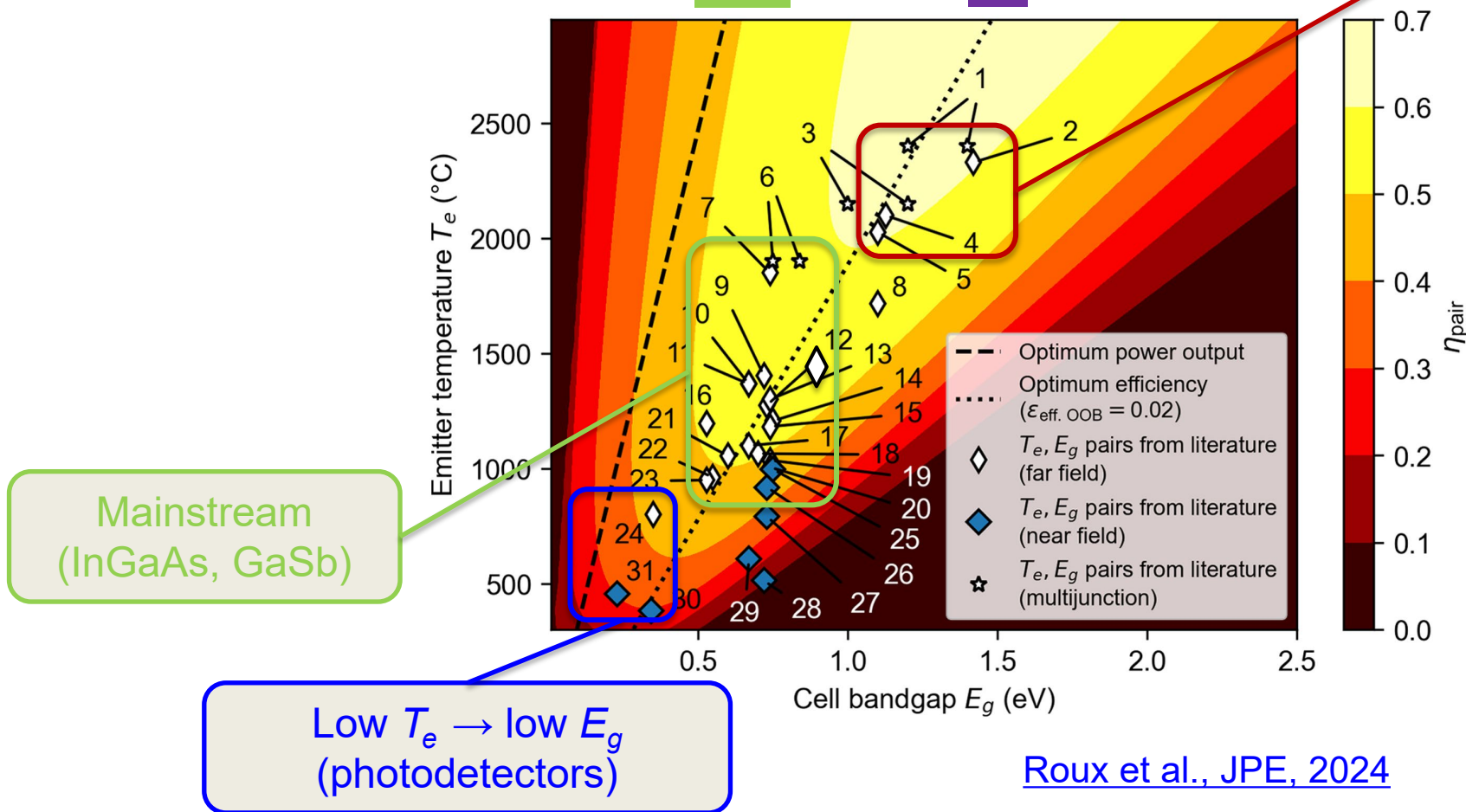
# **Very recent advances in thermophotovoltaics**

Dependence on  $T_e$  and  $E_g$

(datapoints from 32 experiments)

$$\varepsilon_{\text{eff,OOB}} = 0.02$$

High  $T_e \rightarrow$  high  $E_g$   
(solar cells)



[Roux et al., JPE, 2024](#)

## Single junction cells

[Wernsman et al., IEEE TED, 2004](#) **23.6%**

0.6 eV InGaAs TPV cell  $T_e = 1039^\circ\text{C}$

[Woolf et al., Optica, 2018](#) **24.1%**

0.6 eV InGaAs TPV cell  $T_e = 1055^\circ\text{C}$

(E. Yablonovitch)

[Omair et al., PNAS, 2019](#) **29.1%**

0.75 eV InGaAs TPV cell  $T_e = 1207^\circ\text{C}$

[Fan et al., Nature, 2020](#) **32%**

0.74 eV InGaAs TPV cell  $T_e \sim 1200^\circ\text{C}$

[Lenert et al., PNAS, 2022](#) **32.5%**

0.74 eV InGaAs-InP HJ TPV cell  $T_e \sim 1036^\circ\text{C}$

[Tervo et al., Joule, 2022](#) **38.8%**

0.74 eV InGaAs TPV cell  $T_e \sim 1850^\circ\text{C}$

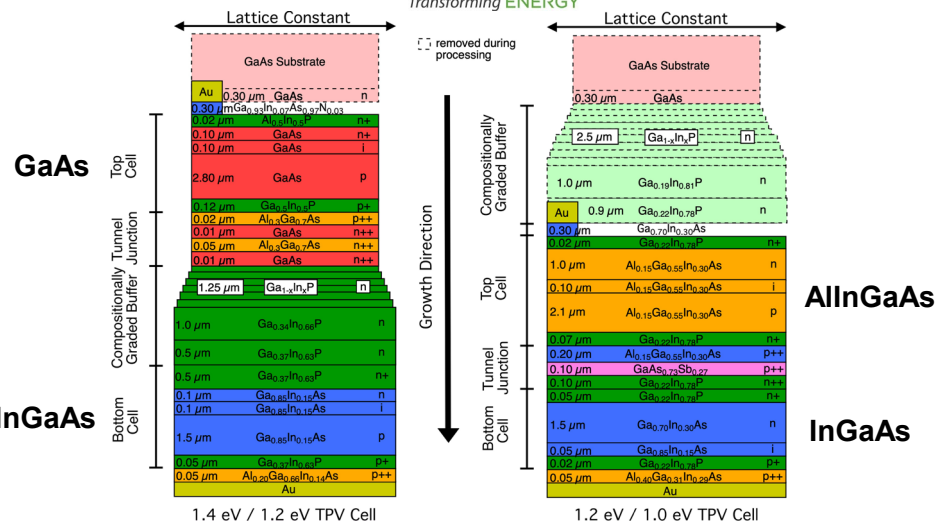
[Roy-Layinde et al., Joule, 2024](#) **43.8%**

0.90 eV InGaAs TPV cell  $T_e \sim 1435^\circ\text{C}$

$\eta_{\text{pair}}$

## Tandem junction cells

**NREL** (M. Steiner)



$p_{\text{out}}$

$\sim 2.39 \text{ W/cm}^2$  ( $T_e = 2400^\circ\text{C}$ )

[LaPotin et al., Nature, 2022](#)

All from the



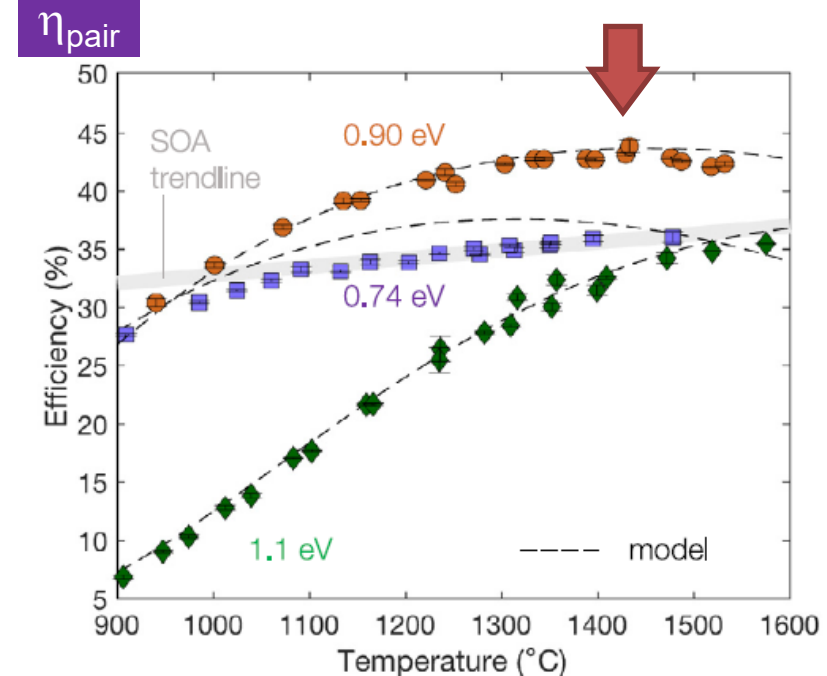
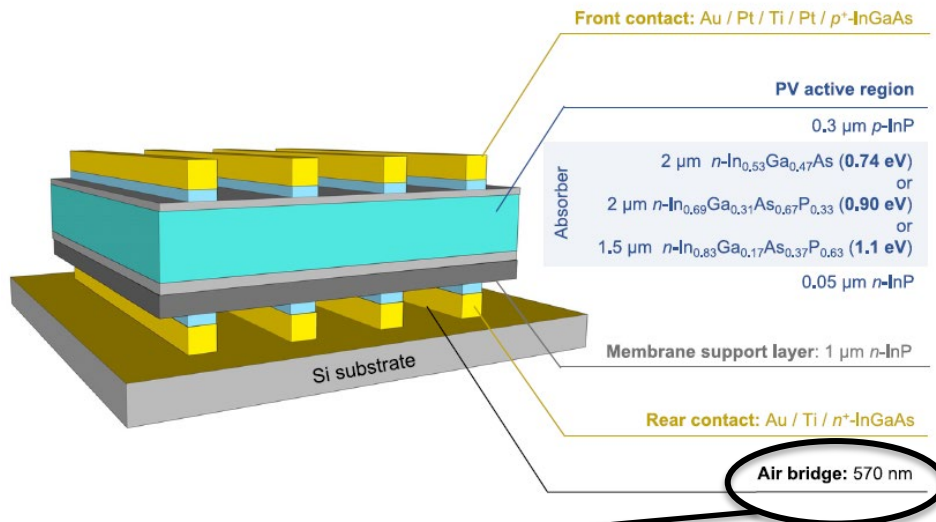
...Towards 50% pairwise efficiency

$< 1 \text{ W/cm}^2$

$p_{\text{out}}$

Record efficiency  
single junction TPV cell

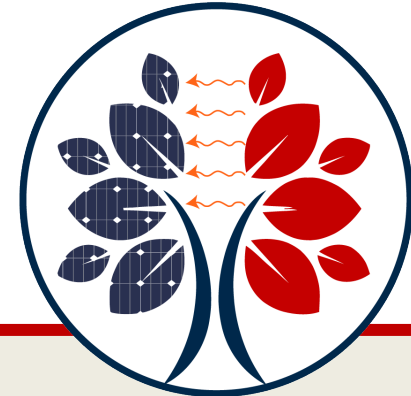
Roy-Layinde et al., Joule, 2024



$\varepsilon_{\text{c,OOB}} \sim 1.4 \text{ to } 2.6\% \text{ at } T_e = 1500 \text{ °C}$

maximum  $p_{\text{out}} = 1.2 \text{ W/cm}^2$  for which  $E_g$ ?

Very impressive, **but** experiments with a view factor < 0.4%



# The project-team **TREE**

Supported by  ingénierie

## 20 French laboratories



## Activities and events

- **Research roadmap** → new projects: online collaborative work sessions (open)
- **Workshop TREE 1** (2022) & 2 (2023)
- **TREE-SCHOOL 2024**



# Topics, collaborating and networking

## Research topics

1- Primary energy-to-heat conversion and heat storage

2- Heat transfer

3- Photovoltaics

4- Materials: fabrication & characterization

5- Advanced concepts

T1- Multi-scale/physics modelling

T2- Environmental aspects (LCA,...)

T3- Development of a TPV battery

T4- Collaborations with private and foreign institutions

## Connexions with other organizations



# Key messages

- **Similarities** and **differences** between **TPV** and solar **PV** conversions
- **Solar/Power-to-Heat-to-Power** conversion (“**TPV batteries**”) is currently **boosting R&D** on TPV
- Possible thanks to **ultra-high temperature energy storage**
- At least **three ongoing projects** develop **TPV batteries**
- **Record-breaking** pairwise efficiencies **evolve very rapidly**
- Opportunities to extend existing **Concentrated Solar + Thermal Energy Storage** technologies to TPV batteries
- French **project-team** (**thematic network** [GDR] in 2025?) **TREE**



# TREE-SCHOOL 2024

Thermal radiation to electrical energy conversion: from basic principles to advanced systems

October 13-18, 2024  
Fréjus, France



Supported by  ingénierie, physique et chimie

	morning	morning	afternoon	afternoon	evening
Sunday, Oct. 13					<b>Introduction</b>
Monday, Oct. 14	1- Basics of thermal radiation	2- Basics of PV conversion	3- Introduction to TPV	4- TPV batteries	Poster session
Tuesday, Oct. 15	5- Heat sources and generation	6- Detailed balance for TPV	7- Heat storage	8- Environmental aspects	Panel discussion (TPV batteries)
Wednesday, Oct. 16	9- Properties at high temperature	10- Selective emitters			Panel discussion (heat sources)
Thursday, Oct. 17	11- Fabricating PV cells	12- Photonics in PV cells	13- Near-field TPV	14 - Characterization of TPV devices	Gala dinner
Friday, Oct. 18	15- Multi-scale/physics modelling	16- Advanced concepts	<b>Conclusion</b>		

**Thank you!**

[rodolphe.vaillon@cnrs.fr](mailto:rodolphe.vaillon@cnrs.fr)