

## Phosphor material based on rare earth doped metal oxide and it's effect on the efficiency of solar cell

## **Dr. Vinod Kumar**

Vinod Kumar is working as a Post-doctorate fellow at Department of Physics, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa. Before Joined UFS, he was Research Associate in Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi, India. He has completed his Ph.D. from Gurukula Kangri University, Uttarakhand, India, in 2011. He has published more than 30 research papers in journals of international repute and one book. He has presented his work in several international and national conferences as well. His current research interests are in the development of nanostructures, nanocomposites, nanophosphors and thin films for optoelectronic, display and photovoltaic devices.

Recently, wideband gap semiconductor oxides such as (ZnO, TiO<sub>2</sub>, SnO<sub>2</sub> and ZrO<sub>2</sub>) have received considerable research attention due to their rich functionalities and a wide variety of technological applications. Metal oxide has attracted interest for light emitting devices because of their strong and broad absorption band in the near ultraviolet region. It also has a broad emission spectrum due to the different kind of inherent defects. The intensities of the blue, green and orange emission can be influenced by the concentration of different kind of defects, thereby making it possible for the emission color to be tuned. Oxide materials have potential applications in devices such as light emitting diodes, spintronic devices, transparent conductive electrodes, lasers and solar cells.

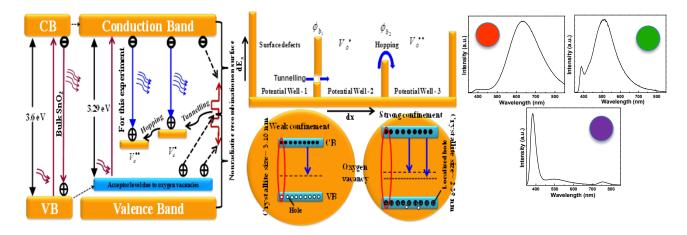


Figure 1: Band gap diagram of metal oxide quantum dots with defect levels and quantum mechanism explanation of emission with different color emission.

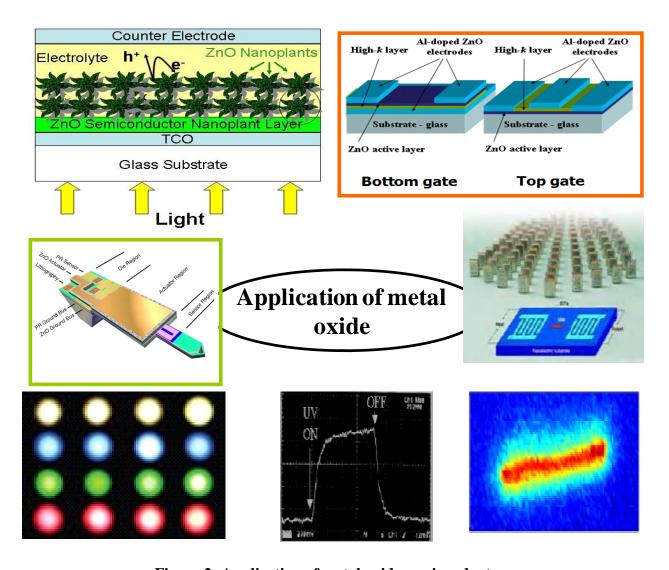


Figure 2: Application of metal oxide semiconductor.