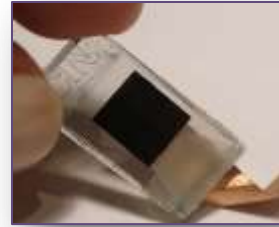


Solution processable oxides for perovskite solar cells



Dye Sensitized



Perovskite



Organic

STSM at C.H.O.S.E
ANDERSON LIMA

Nanostructured Materials for Photovoltaic Energy Group.
Catalan Institut of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (ICN2-CSIC).

Nanotechnology and Materials Science Congress. April 14, 2015. Dubai, UAE

Solution processable oxides for perovskite solar cells

- **Objectives:**
 - Evaluate the use of V_2O_5 as HTM in Perovskite Solar Cells.
 - Gain knowledge about the fabrication process.
- **The host:**



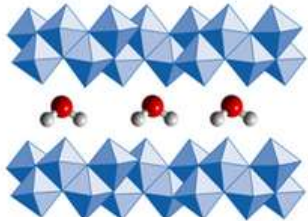
Center for Hybrid and Organic Solar Energy

11 Researchers
07 Posdocs
14 PhD Students

Dr. Francesca Brunetti



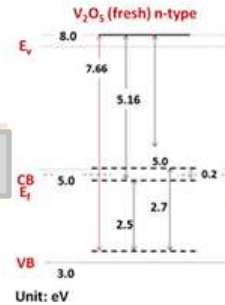
At ICN2



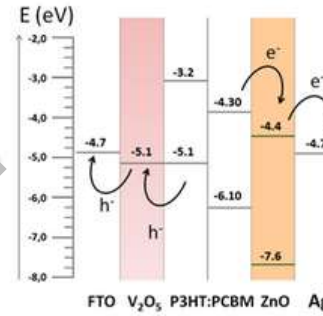
TMO synthesis (V_2O_5)



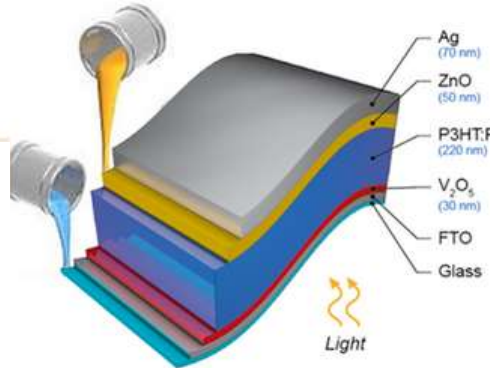
Inorganic ink development



Characterization (Band Diagram)

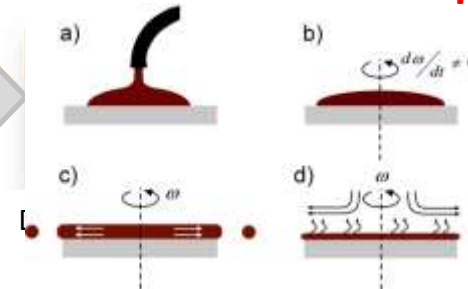


Energy Level Alignment



Solution Processing OPVs

Spin Coated OPVs

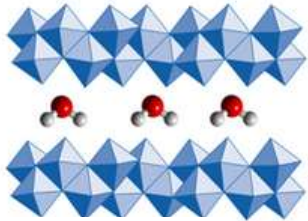


Device Stability

ISOS Protocols



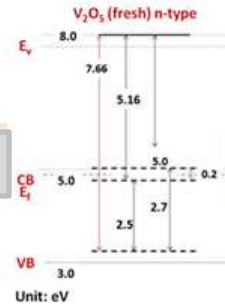
Why water based oxides



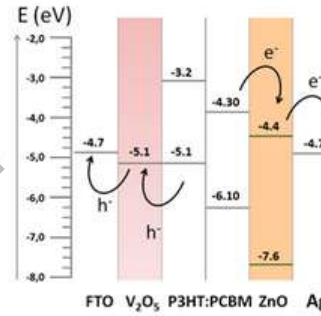
TMO synthesis (V_2O_5)



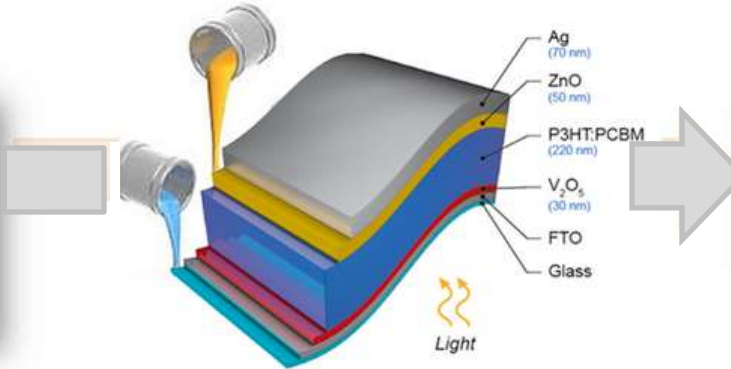
Inorganic ink development



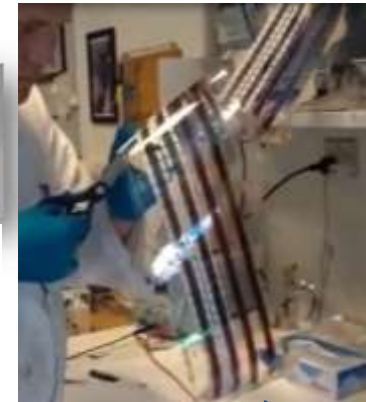
Characterization (Band Diagram)



Energy Level Alignment



Solution Processing OPVs



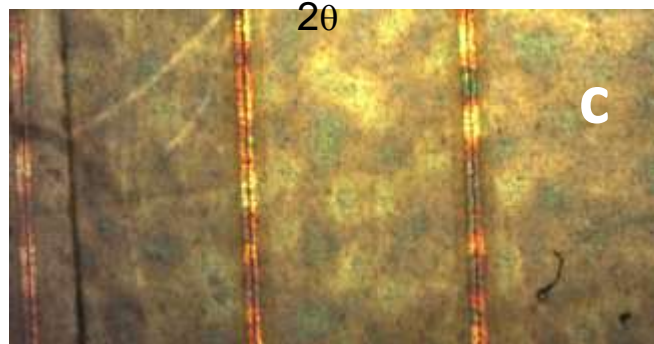
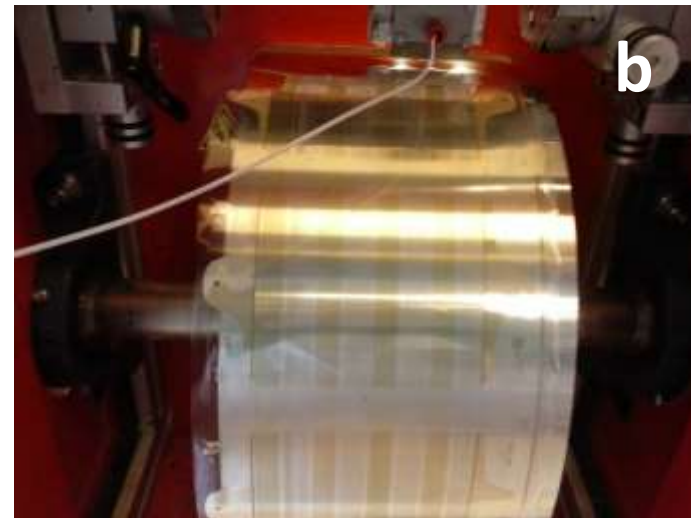
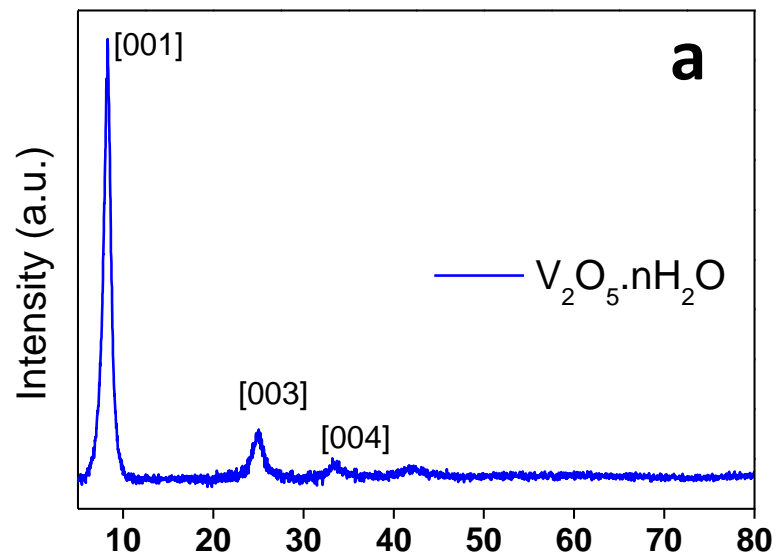
R2R OPVs

Device Stability

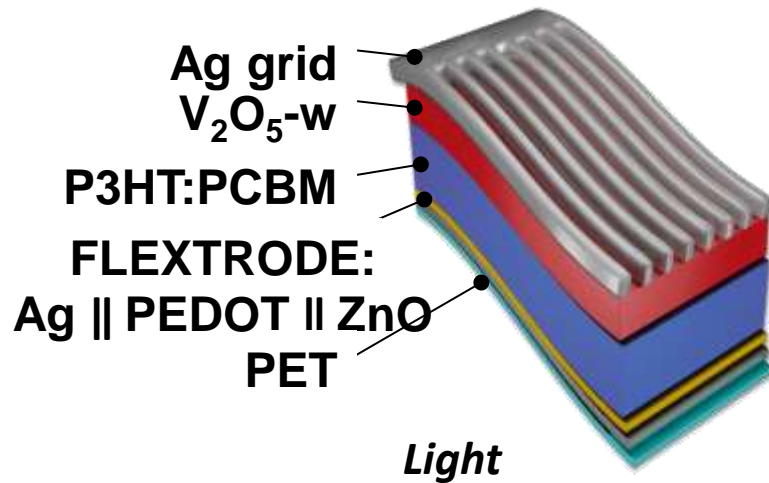
ISOS Protocols



V₂O₅ by mini roll-coater

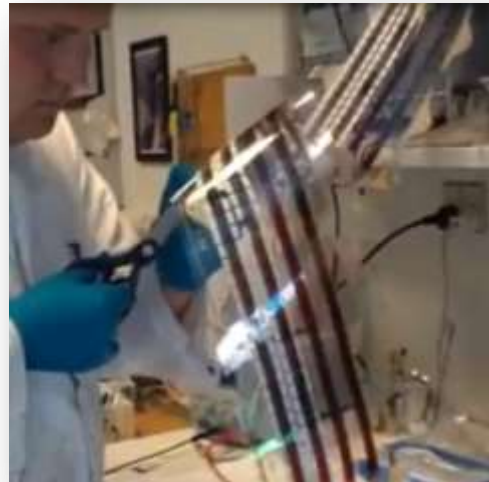


ITO-free OPV with water-based V_2O_5

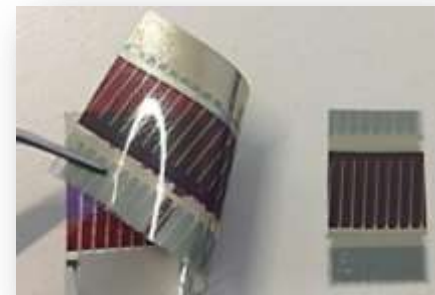


The water-based V_2O_5 was applied in ITO-free OPVs printed in a mini roll coater and roll to roll equipment with good results.

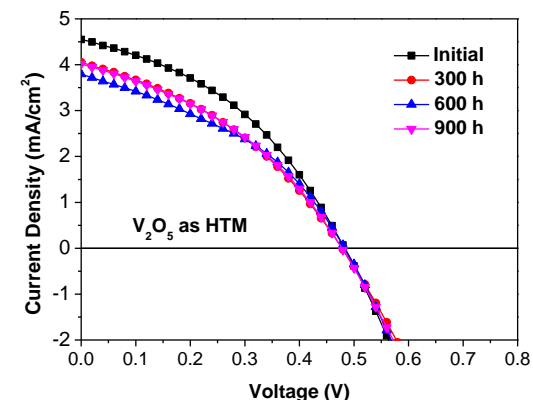
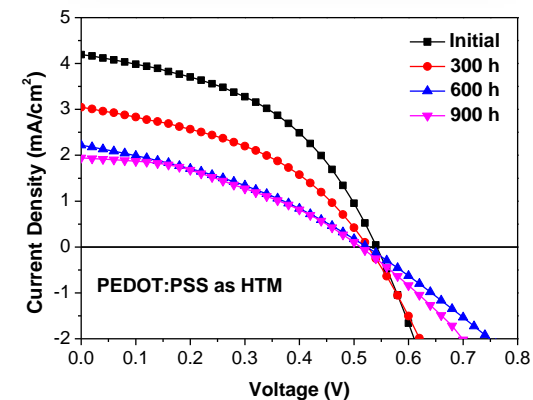
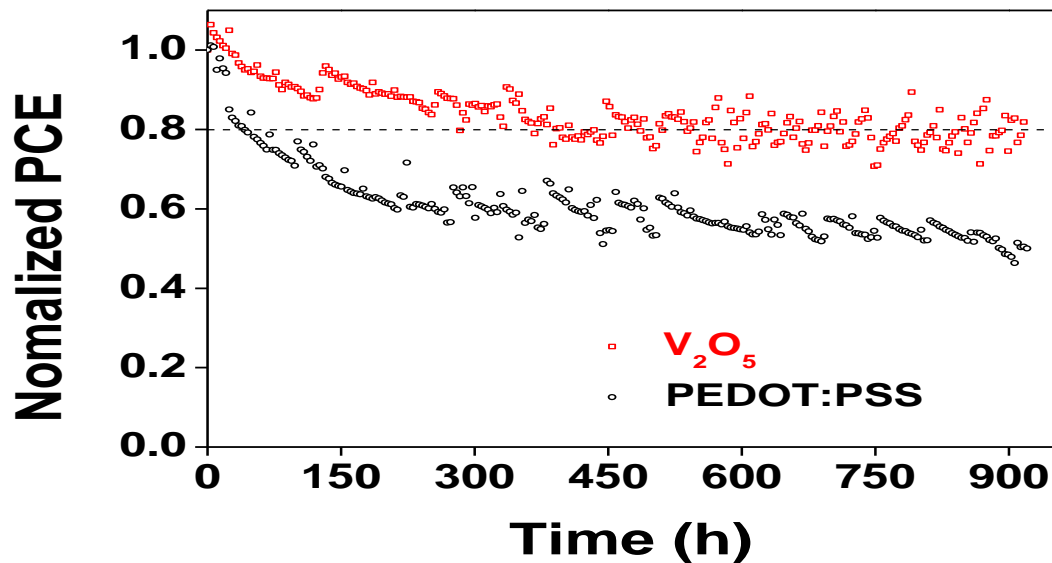
Outdoor stability analyses of flexible ITO-free OPVs revealed higher stability when the V_2O_5 is applied in comparison with PEDOT:PSS.



ITO-free OPV with water-based V_2O_5



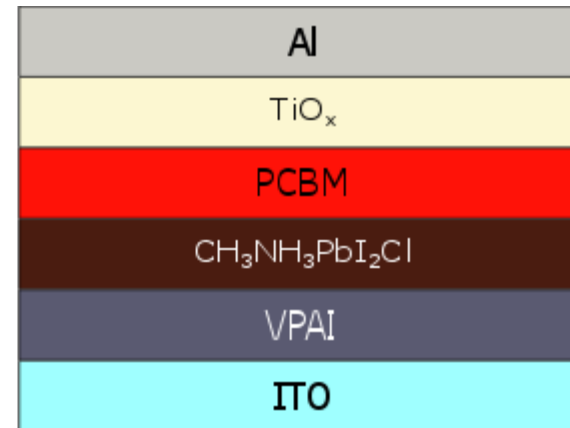
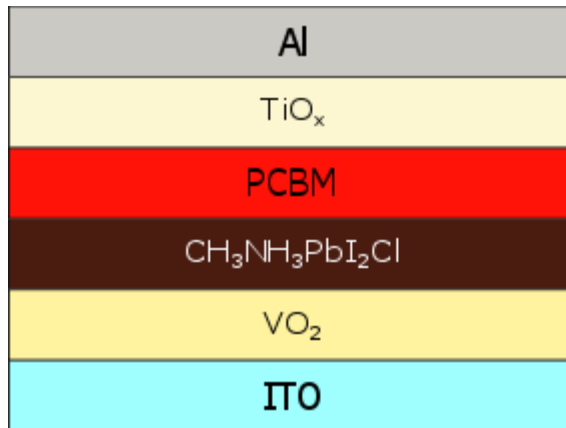
Outdoor stability: ISOS-O-2 protocol



PEDOT:PSS (h)	$J_{SC}/mAcm^{-2}$	V_{OC}/V	FF/%	$\eta/\%$	X in T_x
Initial	4.19	0.54	45.48	1.20	0
300 h	3.05	0.53	42.31	0.79	66
600 h	2.22	0.52	34.64	0.46	40
900 h	1.95	0.51	38.28	0.47	40
V_2O_5 -w (h)	$J_{SC}/mAcm^{-2}$	V_{OC}/V	FF/%	$\eta/\%$	
Initial	4.55	0.48	39.79	1.06	80
300 h	4.05	0.48	37.28	0.81	80
600 h	3.80	0.48	38.92	0.84	82
900 h	4.02	0.48	37.87	0.83	82

Architectures under test

Reference



-PEDOT:PSS:

5000 rpm x 60 sec + annealing @ 150°C x 10 min

-V2O5:

5000 rpm x 60 sec + annealing @ 150°C x 10 min

Annealing @350°C

Two solution tested: as it is and diluted in IPA

- CH₃NH₃PbI₂CL:

CH₃NH₃I:PbCl₂ 3:1 M ratio
40% wt in DMF stirring 2h
spin 2500 rpm x 60 sec
Annealing 90 °C x 2h

- PCBM 20 mg/ml in CB

spin 1000 rpm x 45 sec

- TiO_x :

Titanium isopropoxide (369 ml) diluted in isopropanol (2.53 ml). Separately, a 2 M HCl solution (35 ml) was diluted down with isopropanol (2.53 ml). Drop the acid solution in the other.

Spin coating @3000 rpm for 45 s and annealed at 130°C for 10 minutes

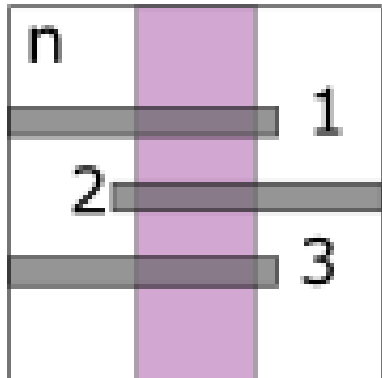
List of samples:

- **PEDOT:PSS** reference devices
- **w-V₂O₅** pure water based V₂O₅ 150 ° C – 10 min – hot plate
- **w-V₂O₅** diluted V₂O₅:IPA at 350 ° C – 30 min – oven

ITO/V2O5/PEROVSKITE/PCBM/TiOx/Al

Sample 8

	N total	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Voc	5	0,404	0,03575	0,34237	0,4139	0,43143
Isc	5	2,436	0,15441	2,264	2,375	2,637
Jsc	5	15,22	0,96449	14,152	14,846	16,483
Fill Factor	5	35,91	3,02854	33,811	35,16	41,206
Efficienza	5	2,195	0,11791	2,081	2,135	2,374



Device	Voc [V]	Isc [mA]	Jsc [mA/cm ²]	Fill Factor [%]	Efficienza [%]
8.1	0,40798	2,637	16,483	35,304	2,374
8.2	0,4252	2,375	14,846	33,811	2,134
8.3	0,41386	2,348	14,673	35,16	2,135

STSM – Solution Processable Oxides for Perovskites Solar Cells

- **Conclusions:**
 - In comparison with PEDOT, the V_2O_5 can reach higher J_{sc} which leads to higher PCE.
 - According to the IV curves the FF for the cells is assembled with V_2O_5 is lower than the counterparts with PEDOT.
 - Considering the results that were obtained with PEDOT, one can say that the V_2O_5 is a promising material to be used in Perovskite Solar Cells