

Additive effect of ytterbium and neodymium for efficient and stable

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHIGA PREFECTURE

CH₃NH₃PbI₃ perovskite solar cells

OSAKA GAS CHEMICALS

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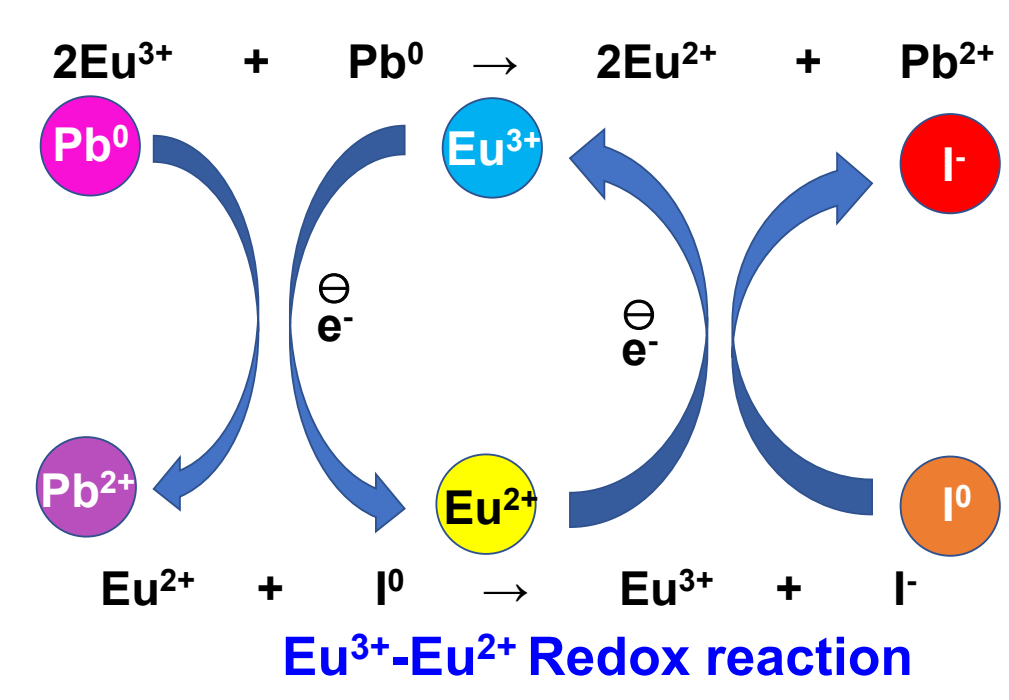
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INTRODUCTION & AIM

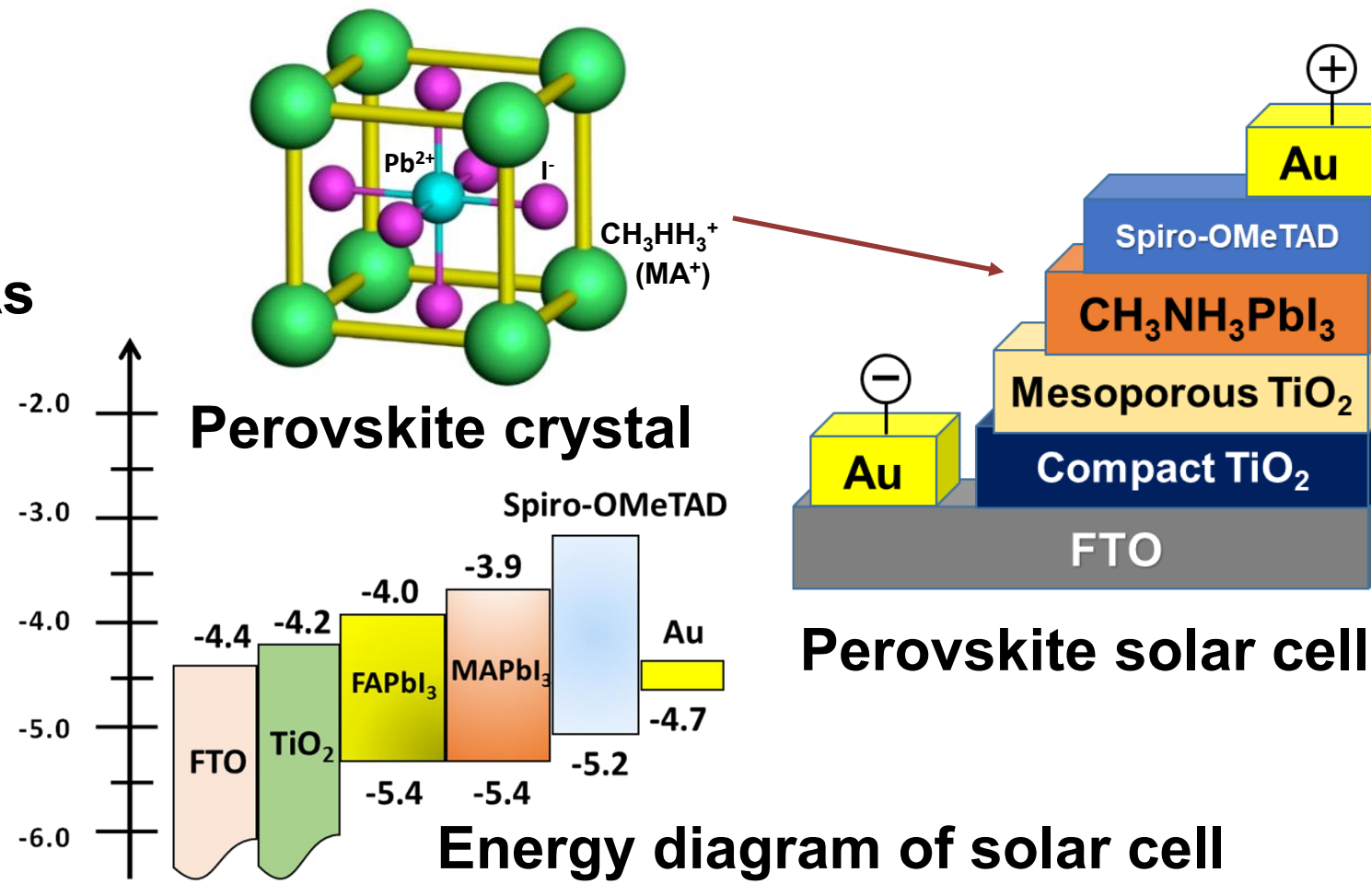
Perovskite solar cell

Crystal structure, mole ratio
V_{oc} > 1.0 V Si, E_g ≈ 1.6 eV,
Conversion efficiency η ≈ Si, GaAs
Wavelength (300 - 800 nm)
Easy fabrication process
Decomposition in air atmosphere
Subject: Stability



Wang et al., Science 363 (2019) 265-270.

A. Suzuki, M. Oe, T. Oku, J. Electron. Mater. 50 (2021) 1980.
A. Suzuki, T. Oku, Mater. Adv. 2 (2021) 2609-2616.
A. Suzuki, T. Oku, JJAP 62 (2023) SK1006.



Lanthanide: Eu (III), Sm (III), Tb (III), Gd (III), Nd (III), Yb (II)

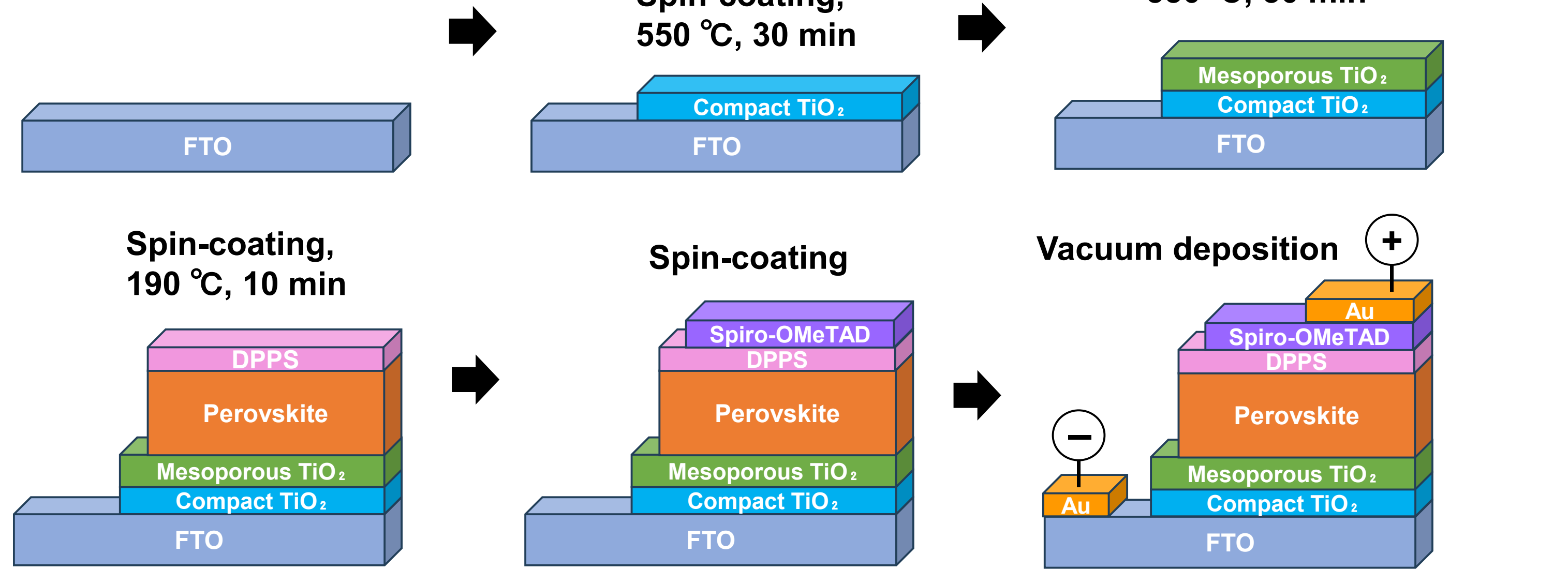
Ln-doped CsPbX₃
Ln-double perovskite crystal
Subject: band gap expansion

Optical and photovoltaic application

AIM Co-additive affect of Yb/Nd on photovoltaic properties of perovskite solar cell

METHOD

Fabrication process

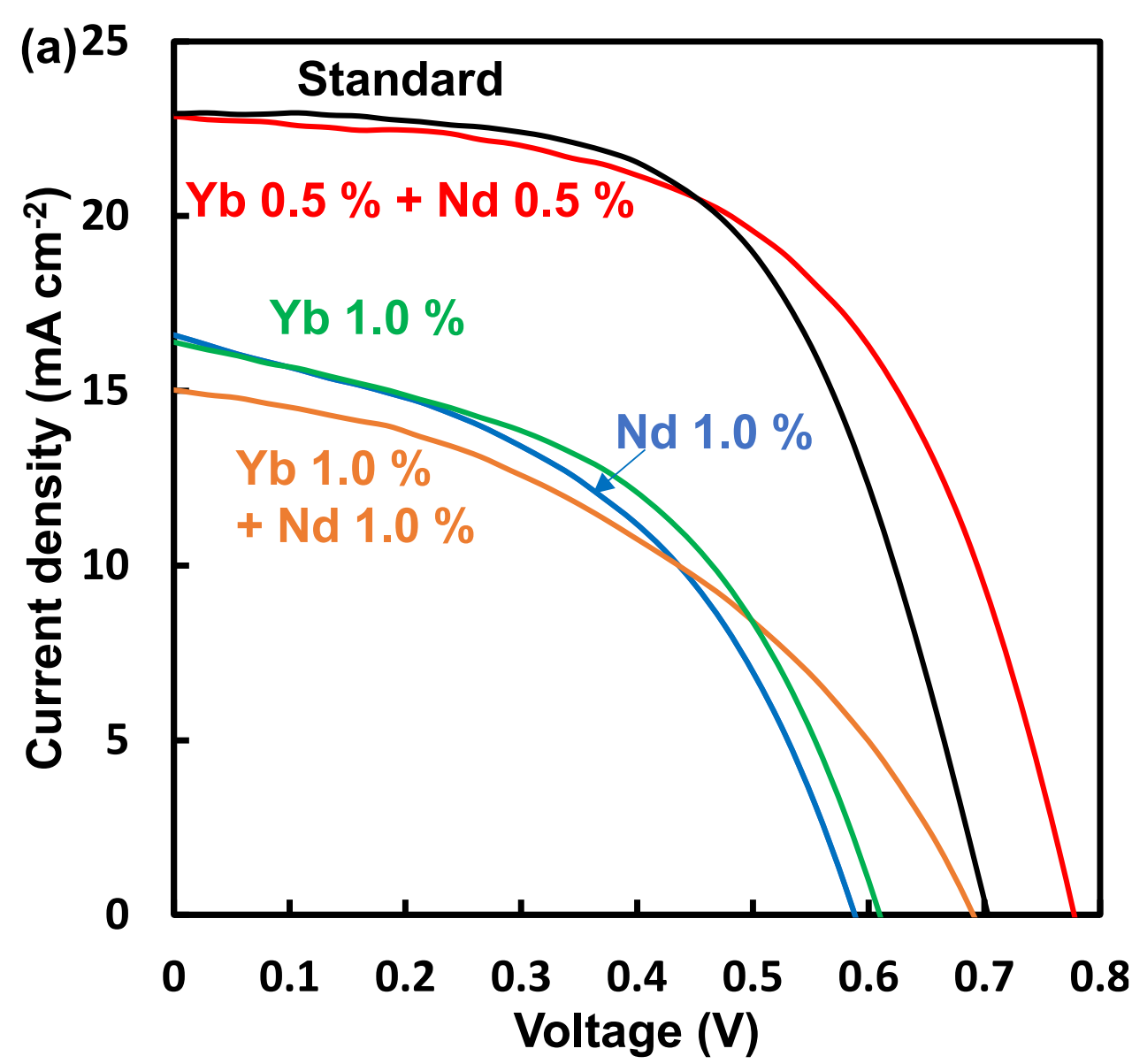


Experiments and calculation

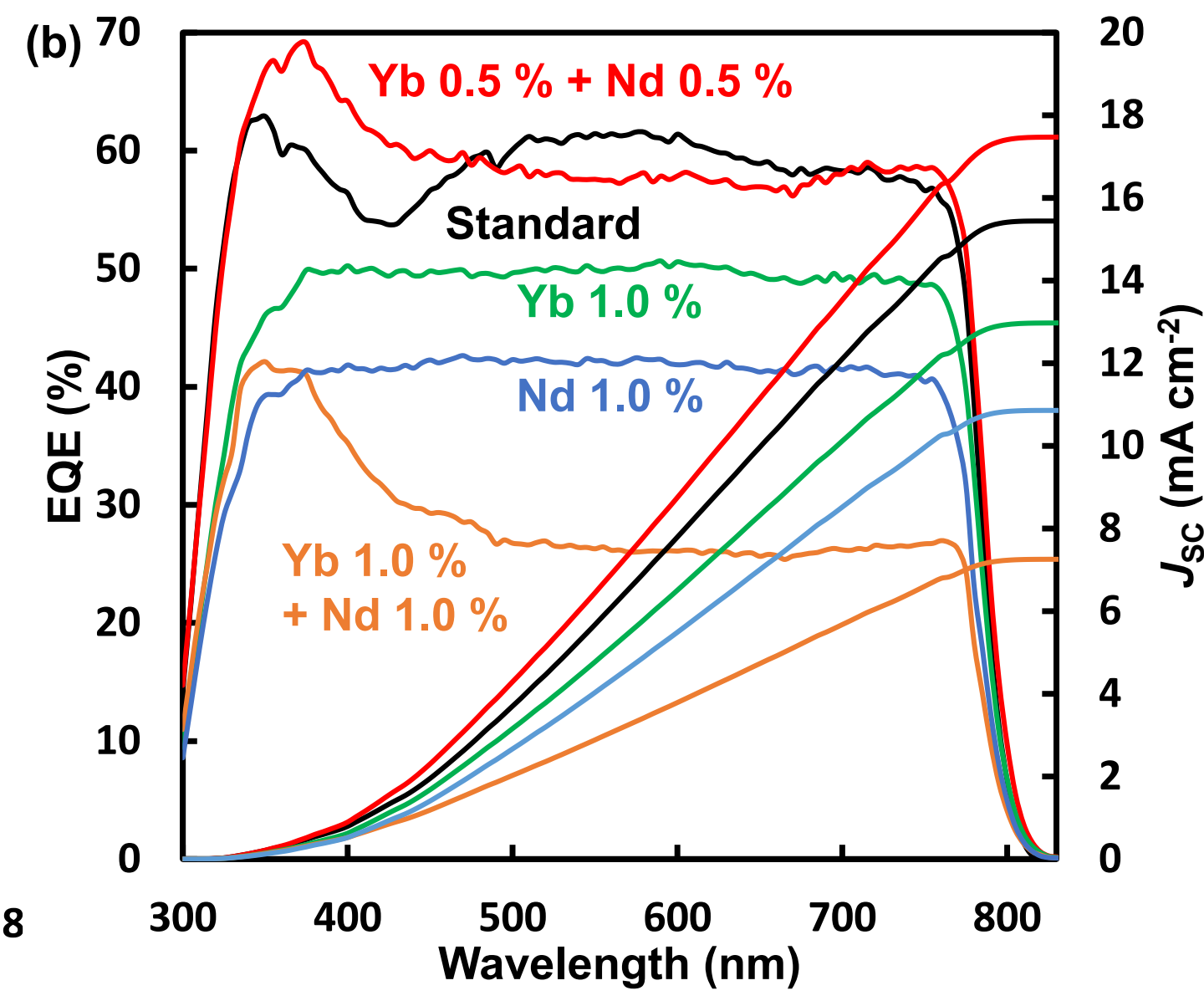
Photovoltaic characterization (San-ei Electric XES-3015, Enlitech QE-R3011)
X-ray diffraction pattern (Bruker AXS D2 PHASER), SEM/EDX (SEM, Jeol, JSM-6010PLUS/LA)
First-principles calculation (Quantum Espresso), Device simulation (SCAPS-1D)

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

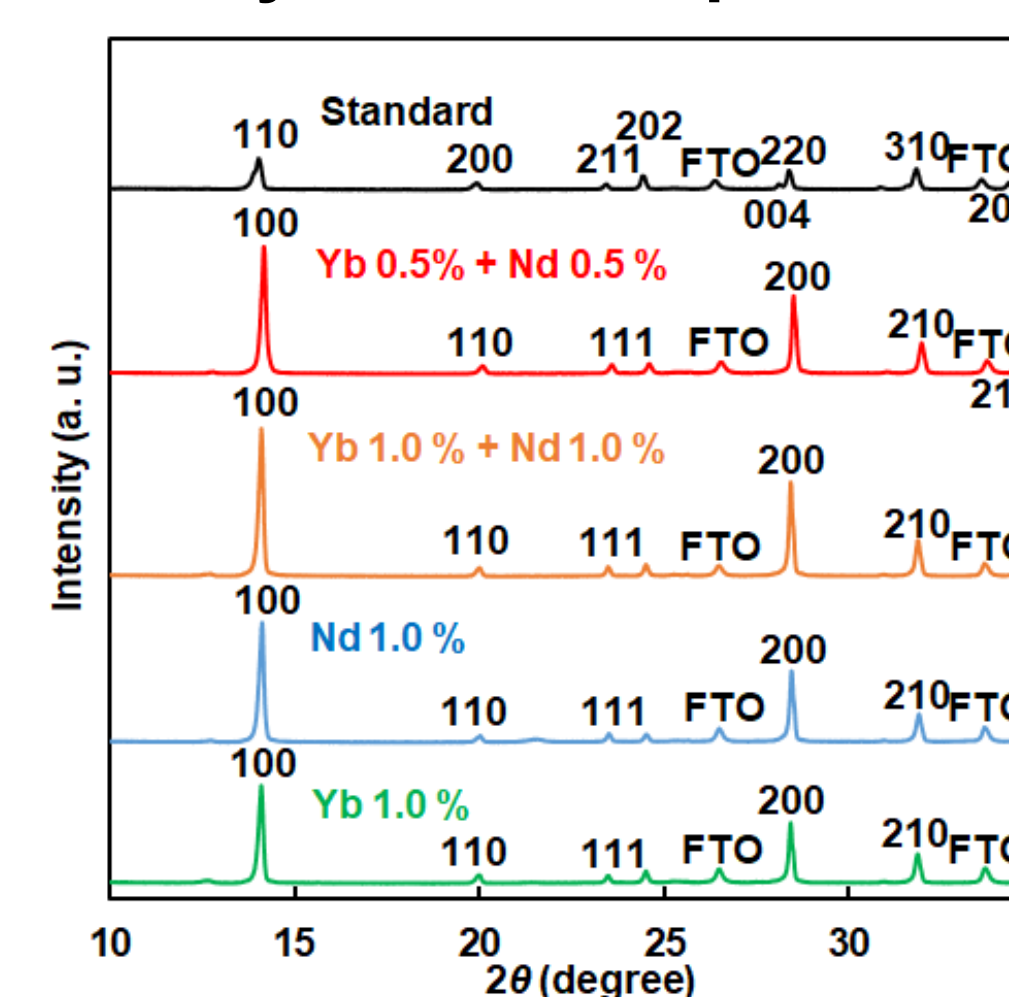
J-V characterization



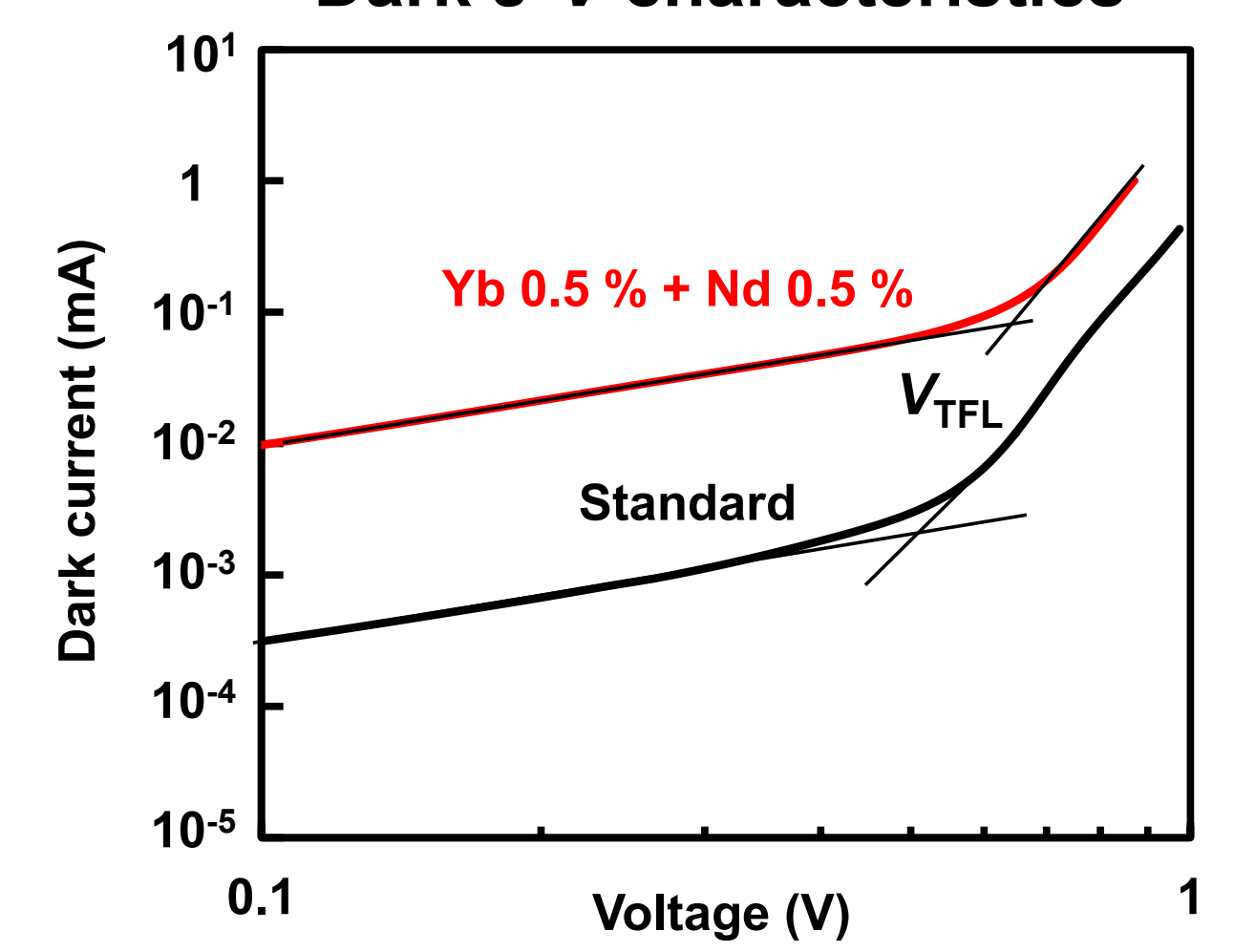
External quantum efficiency



X-ray diffraction pattern



Dark J-V characteristics



Photovoltaic parameters of the doped perovskite solar cells.

Device	J _{SC} (mA cm ⁻²)	V _{OC} (V)	FF	R _s (Ω cm ²)	R _{sh} (Ω cm ²)	η (%)	η _{ave} (%)	E _g (eV)
Standard	22.9	0.702	0.588	7.42	3250	9.49	7.55	1.55
Yb 0.5 %, Nd 0.5 %	22.8	0.777	0.562	6.35	585	10.0	7.19	1.54
Yb 1.0 %, Nd 1.0 %	16.4	0.609	0.486	2.80	140	4.85	3.69	1.54
Nd 1.0 %	16.6	0.588	0.458	3.00	117	4.47	3.60	1.54
Yb 1.0 %	15.0	0.690	0.458	2.02	217	4.36	3.98	1.54

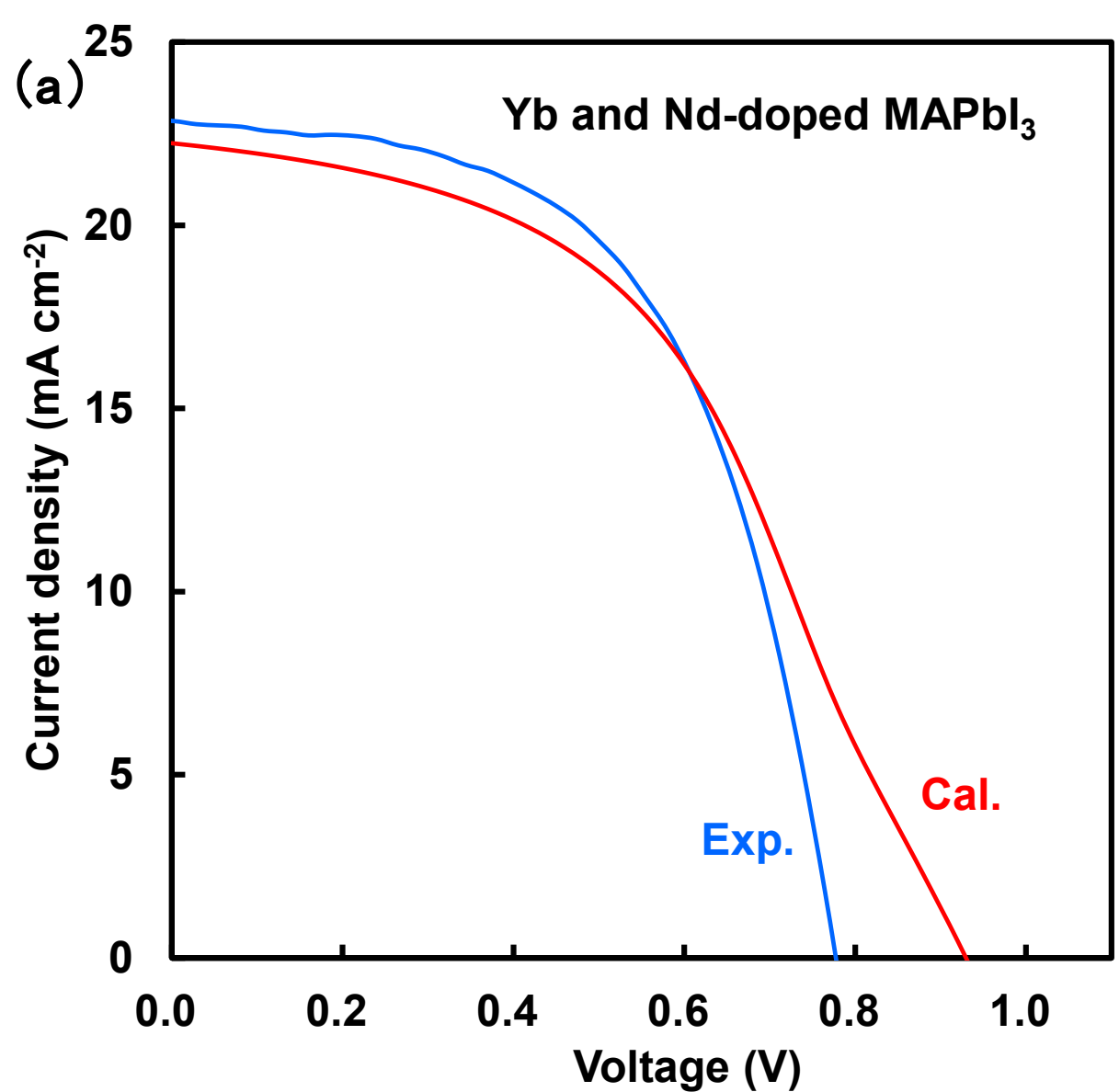
Measured crystal parameters of the doped perovskite compounds.

Device	Lattice constant (Å)	V (Å ³)	I ₁₁₀ / I ₃₁₀ I ₁₀₀ / I ₂₁₀	Crystallite size (Å)
Standard	a = 8.872(2), c = 12.667(3)	997.0	1.4	380
Yb 0.5 %, Nd 0.5 %	6.248(5)	243.9	4.2	671
Yb 1.0 %, Nd 1.0 %	6.279(2)	247.6	4.1	704
Nd 1.0 %	6.270(0)	246.5	4.3	640
Yb 1.0 %	6.284(2)	248.1	3.4	659

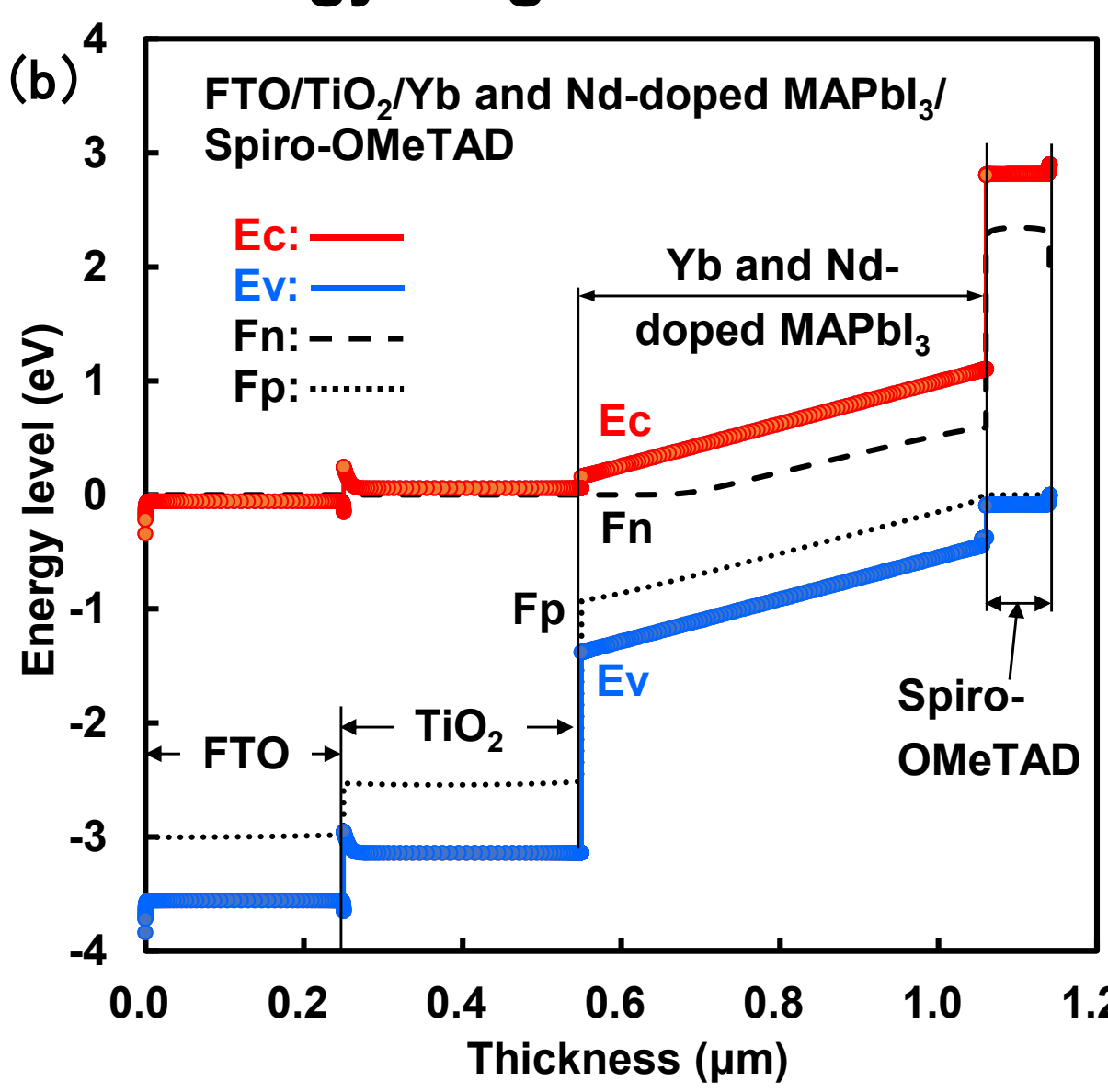
Trap-filled limited voltages (V_{TFL}), and trap density (D_{trap})

Devices	V _{TFL} (V)	D _{trap} (cm ⁻³)
Standard	0.50	1.04 × 10 ¹⁶
Yb 0.5 % + Nd 0.5 %	0.63	1.31 × 10 ¹⁶

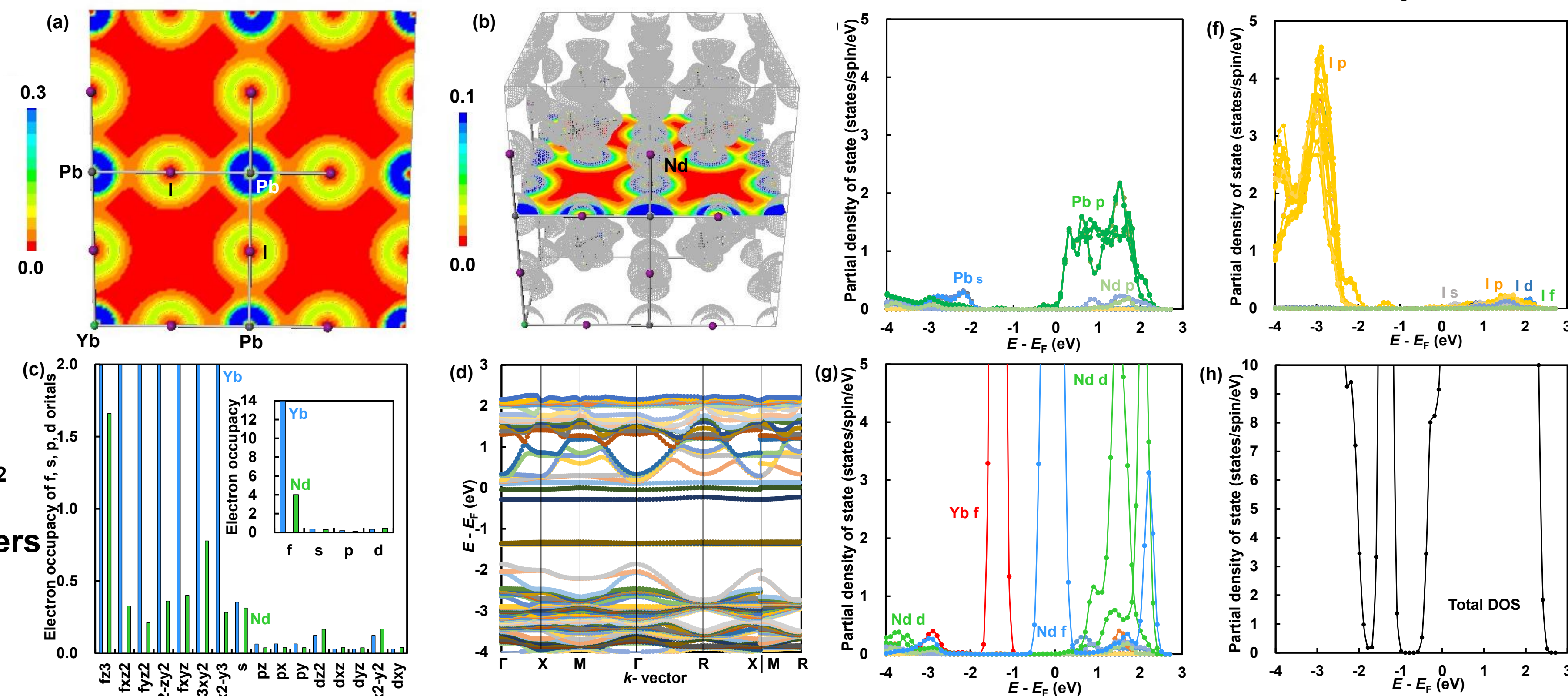
J-V characterization



Energy diagram of solar cell

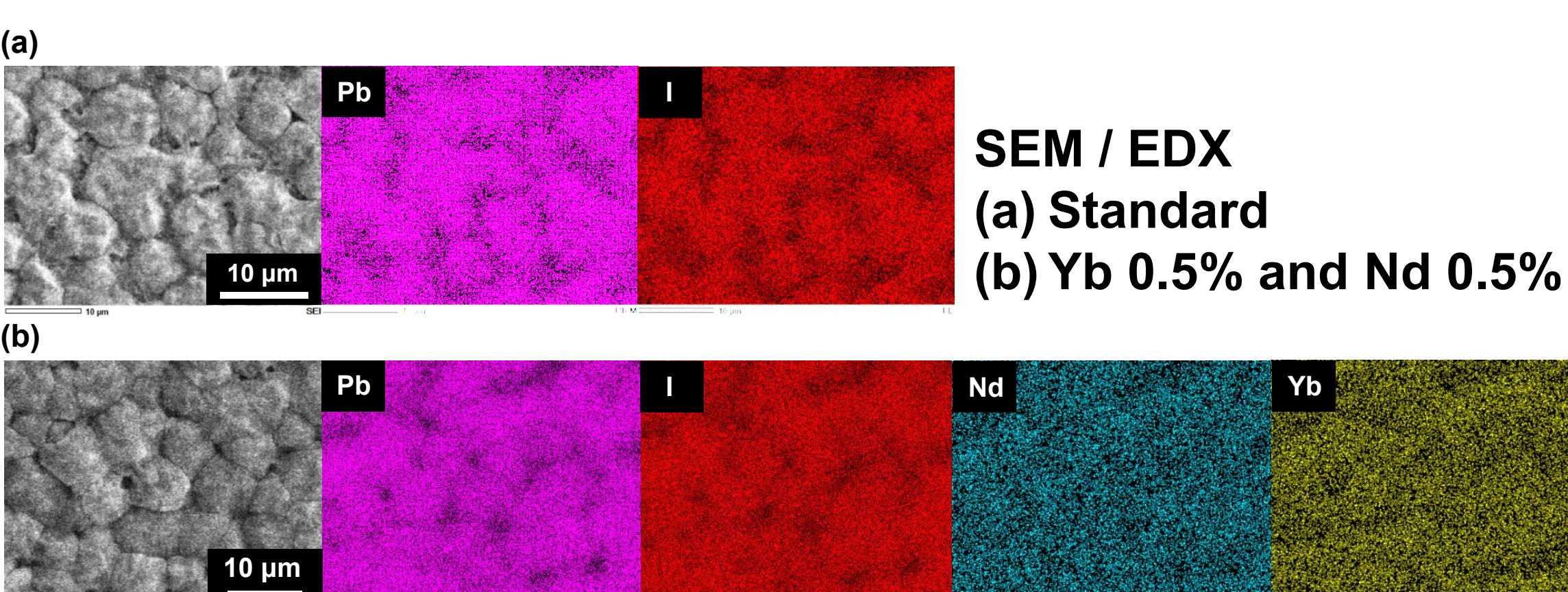


Electron density distribution, band structure and DOS of Yb and Nd doped MAPbI₃

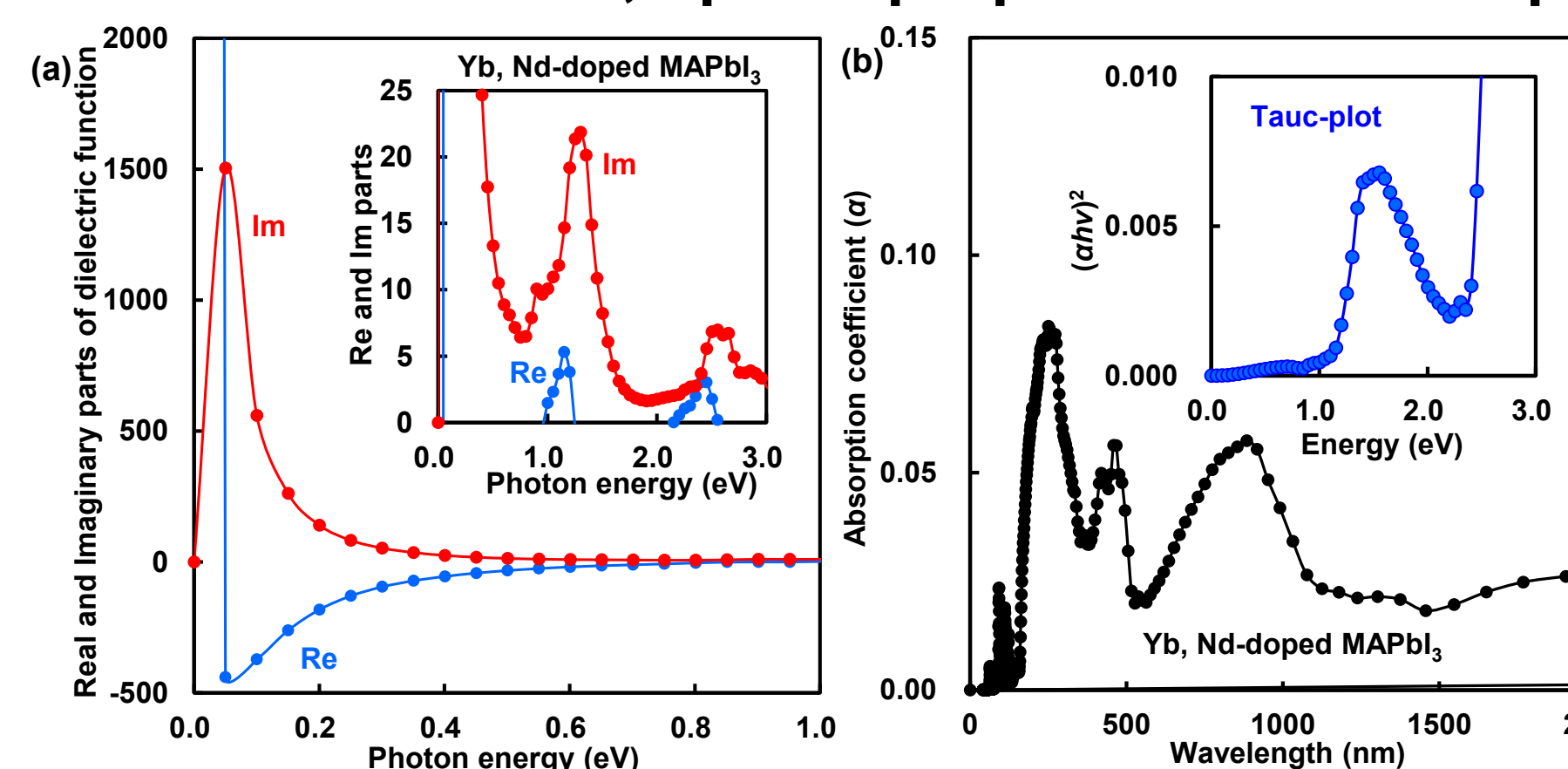


Calculated and experimental results on the photovoltaic parameters

	J _{SC} (mA cm ⁻²)	V _{OC} (V)	FF	η (%)
Calculated	22.2	0.930	0.472	9.77
Experiments	22.8	0.777	0.562	10.0



Dielectric function, optical properties and Tauc-plot



CONCLUSIONS

Addition of Yb³⁺ and Nd³⁺ improved η, crystal orientation and growth, while preventing defect and recombination near the interface.

REFERENCES

R. Tanaka, A. Suzuki, T. Oku, T. Tachikawa, S. Fukunishi, Mater. Chem. Phys. 350 (2025) 131889. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matchemphys.2025.131889>
A. Suzuki, T. Oku, Comput. Condens. Matter 42 (2025), e01008. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cocom.2025.e01008>