

# Carbon-based Perovskite Solar Cell

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# Outline

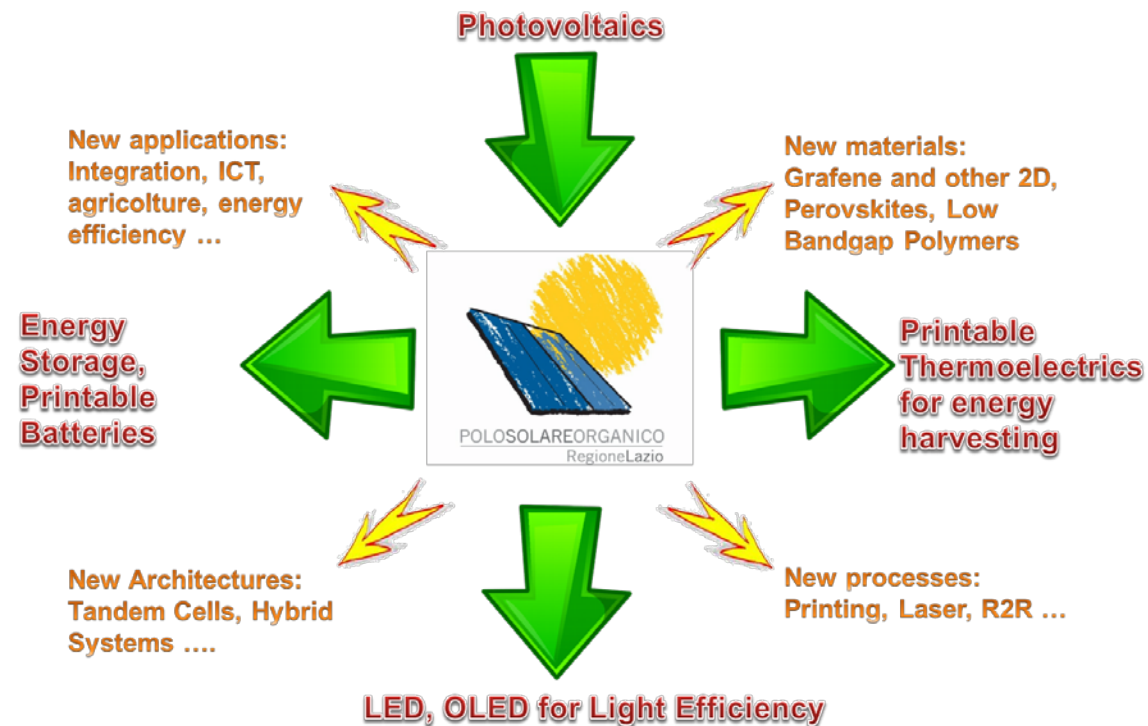
- CHOSE group and laboratories
- Perovskite solar cell technology
- Perovskite solar cell issues
- Carbon-based perovskite solar cell
- Results and conclusion



# CHOSE: Centre for Hybrid and Organic Solar Energy

## Objectives

- Printed electronics
- R&D on organic, dye sensitized and perovskite photovoltaics
- Device design and scaling-up
- **Technology transfer to Industry**



Basic Research

CHOSE

Industrialization

Technology Transfer

Spin-off / Start up

G-LYTE

TIBERLAB

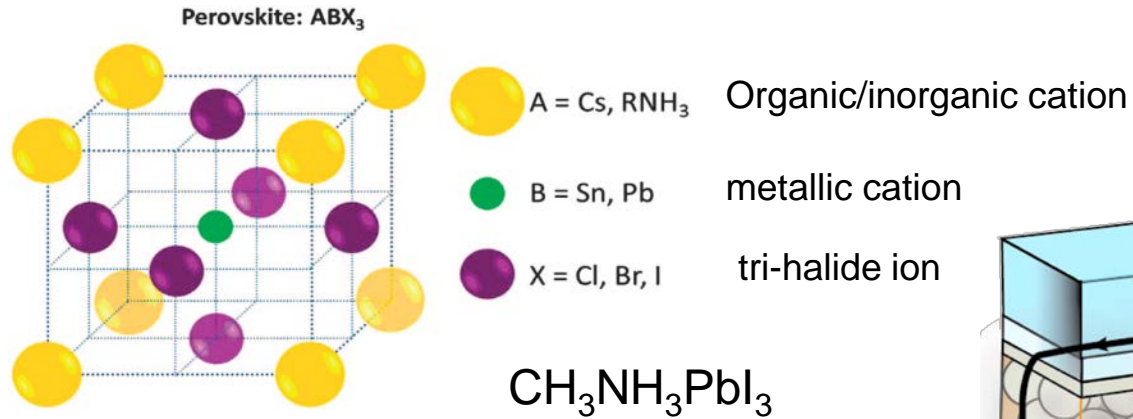
intellienergia S.r.l.  
renewableenergyengineering

cicci  
research

INGEM S.R.L.

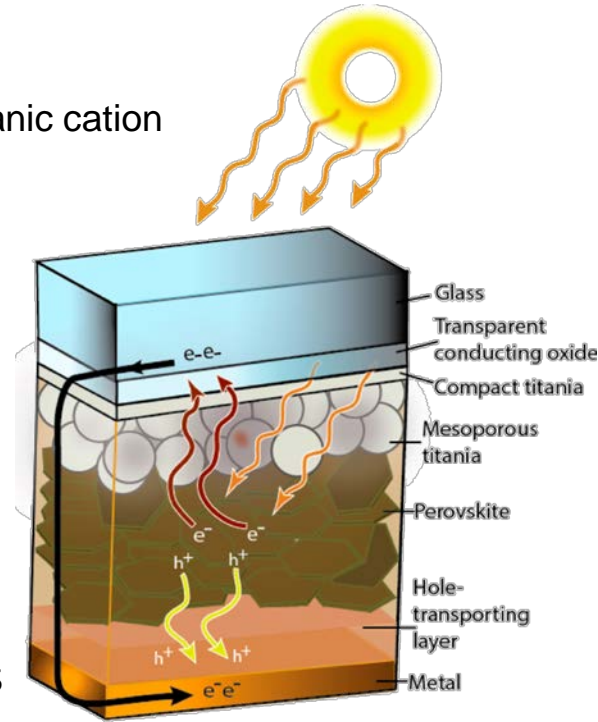
dyepower

# Perovskite solar cell

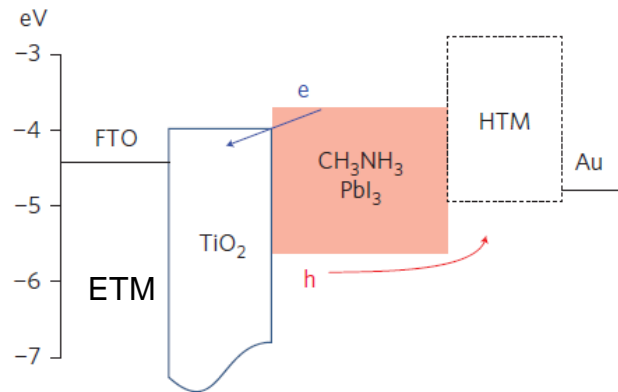


## Working mechanism

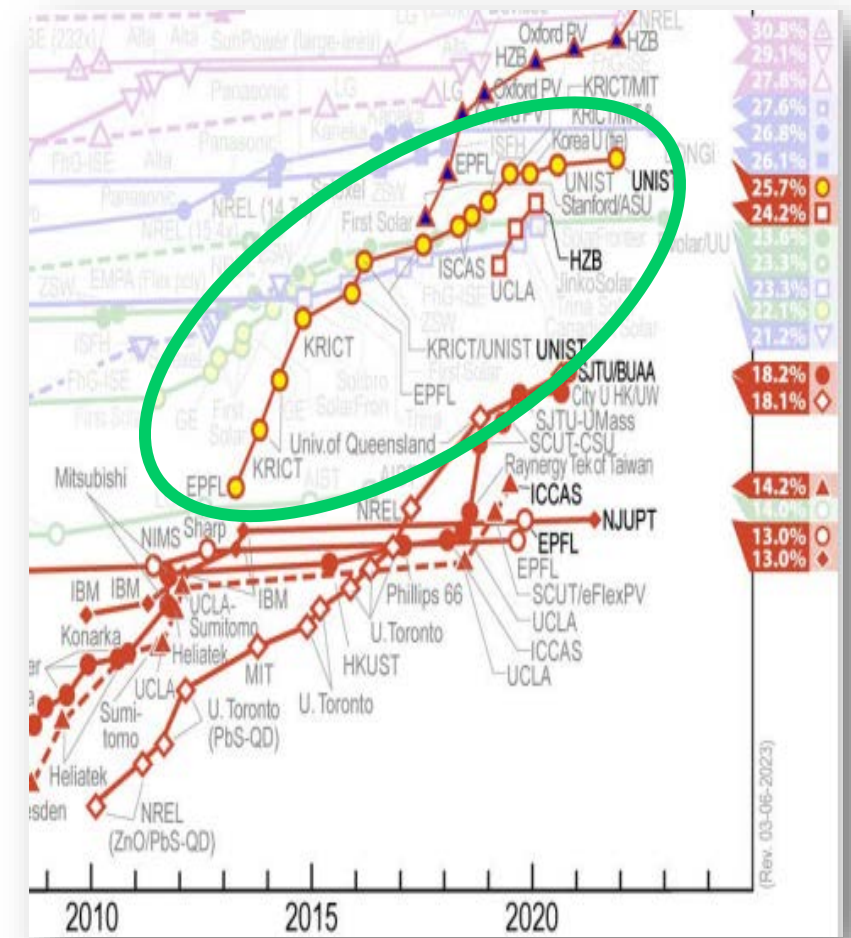
1. Exciton photogeneration and dissociation
2. Selective injection at HTM and ETM interfaces
3. Injection in positive and negative contacts



HTM: Hole Transporting Material  
 ETM: Electron Transporting Material



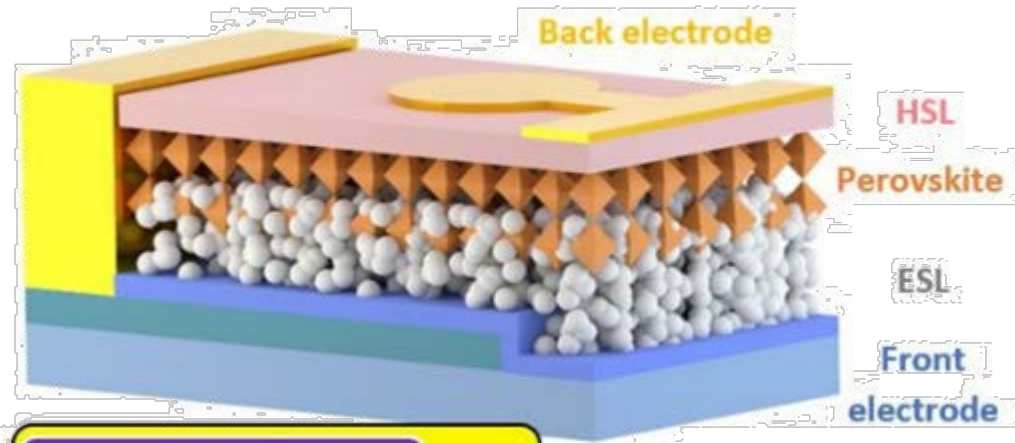
## Rapid efficiency improvement



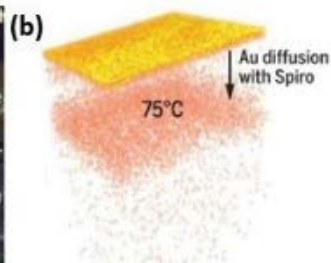
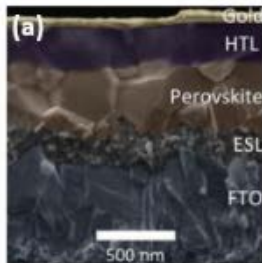
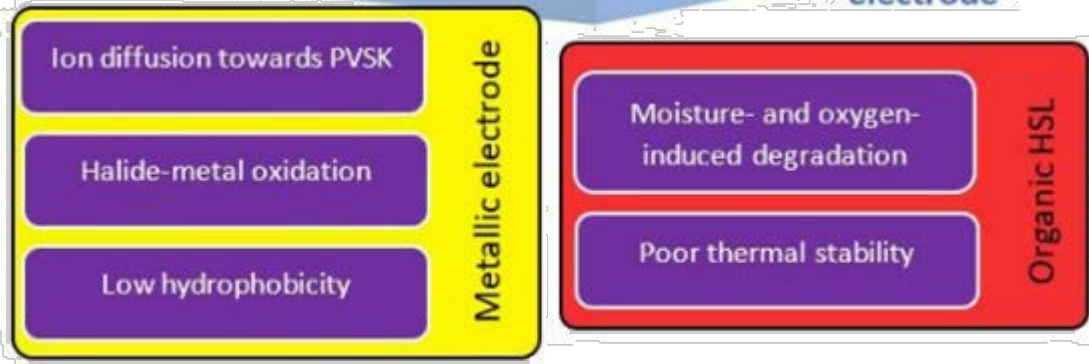
NREL, Best Cell Efficiency Chart



# Motivation behind perovskite solar cells with carbon-based electrode

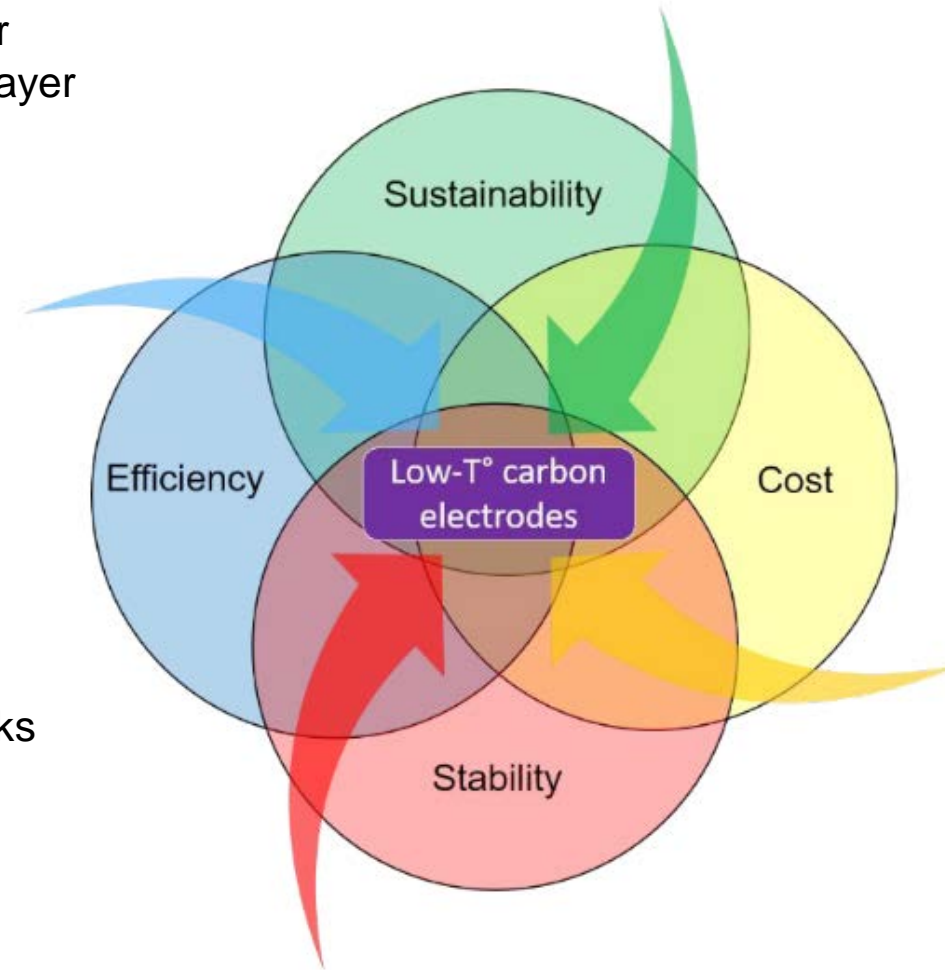


HSL: Hole Selective Layer  
ESL: Electron Selective Layer



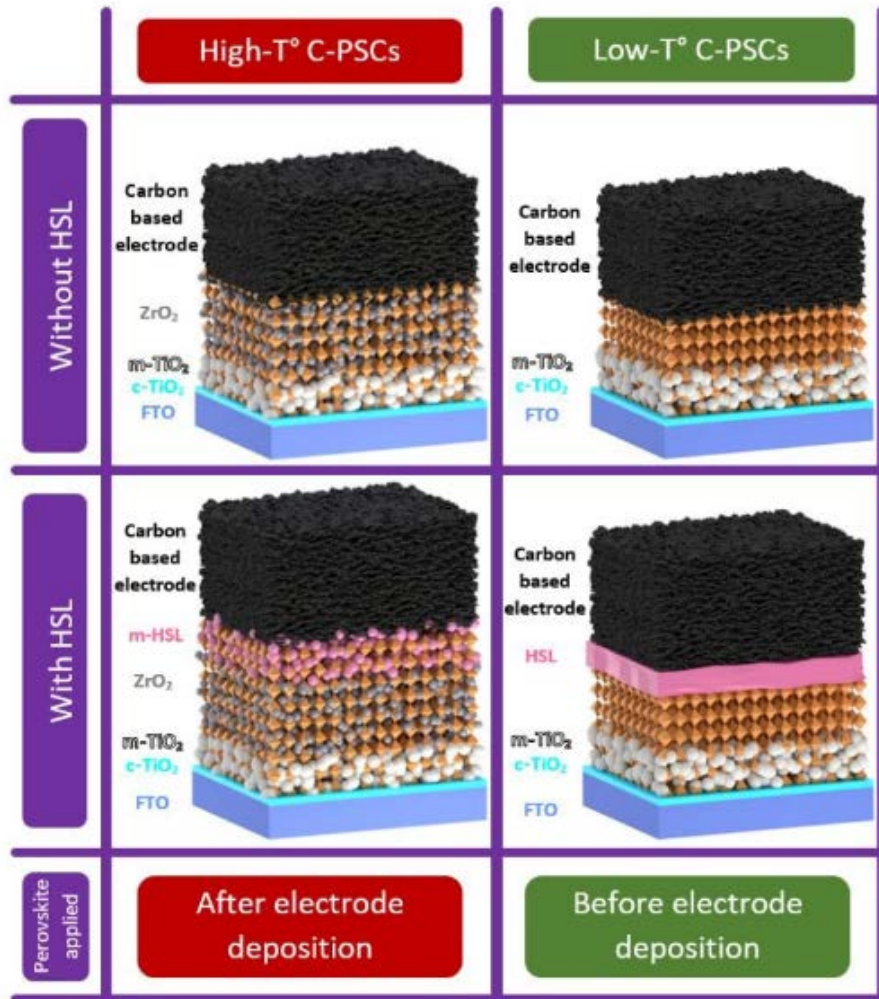
Main drawbacks

The HTM and the metal top-electrode can be replaced by a cheap low temperature firing carbon black/graphite layer



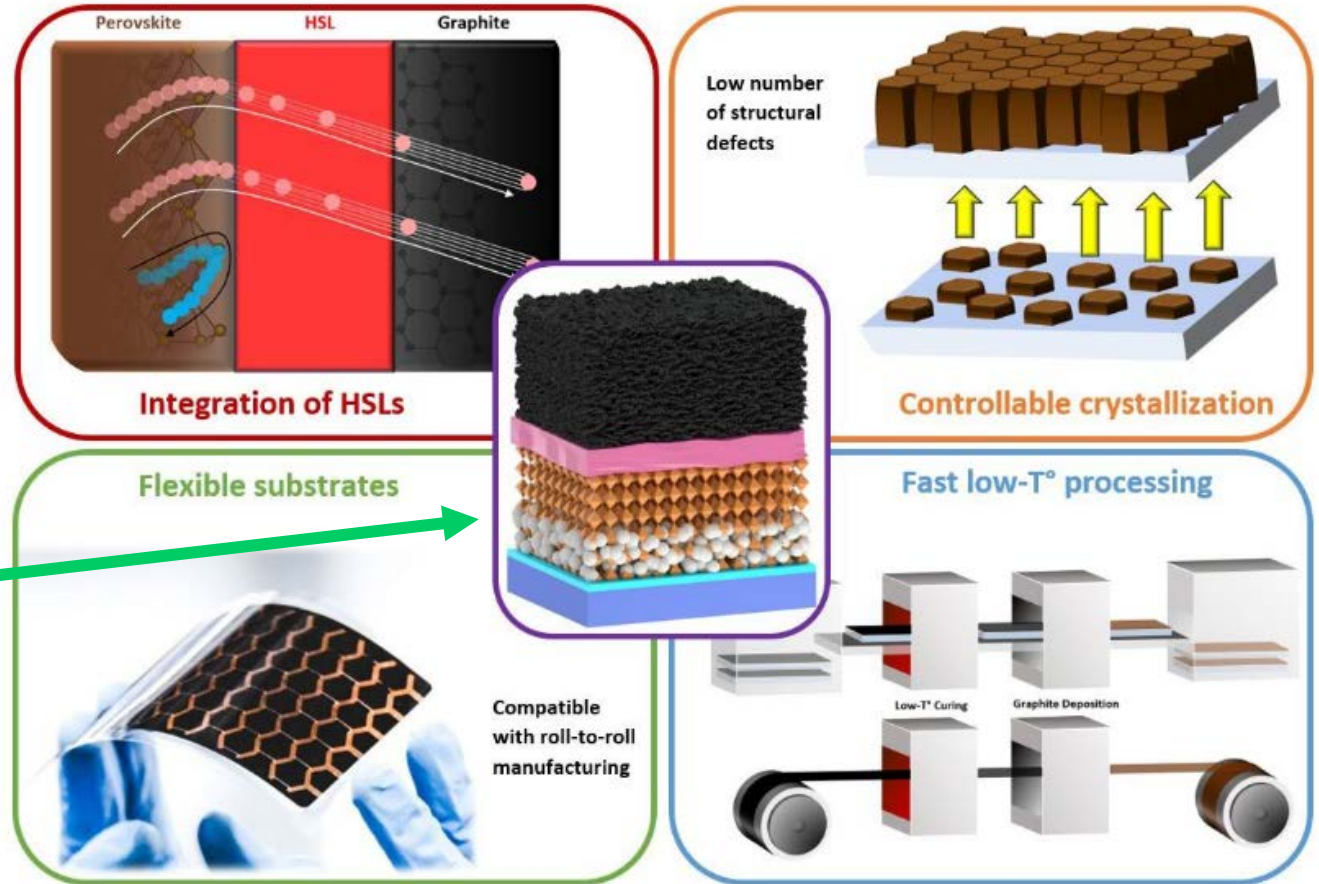
Low-temperature carbon back electrode is the key element to reach the goal: PVSK as new generation photovoltaic technology

# Key advantages of the low-temperature processed electrodes



Two possible ways

Key advantages...

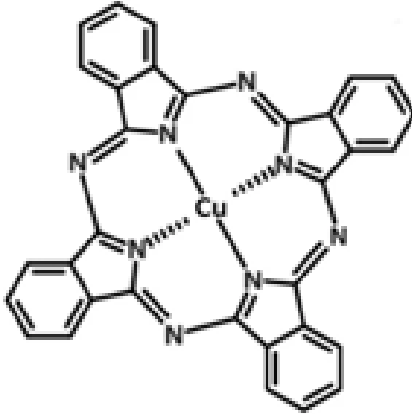


...but still low efficiency

We aim to demonstrate a stable HTM for low temperature carbon based perovskite solar cell deposited by coating technique

# Materials and methods 1/2

## Copper Phthalocyanine molecule as HTM



### PRO

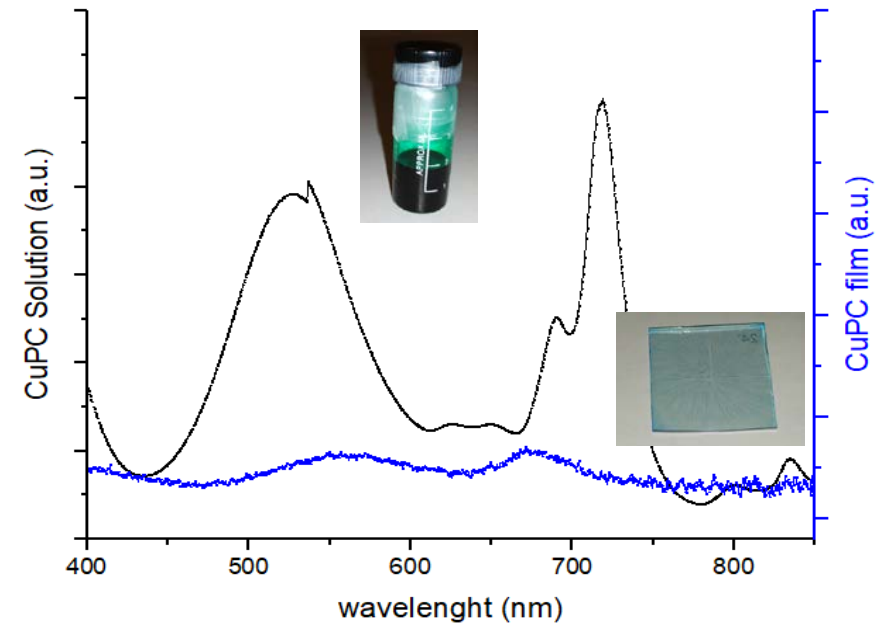
- High carriers mobility
- Stable over 200°C
- Cheaper than other HTM
- Tuning phase stacking can improve conductivity

### ISSUE

- No literature on devices with u-CuPC deposited by a solution process method
- Insoluble in common solvents
- Easy aggregation

### Solvent Engineering approach:

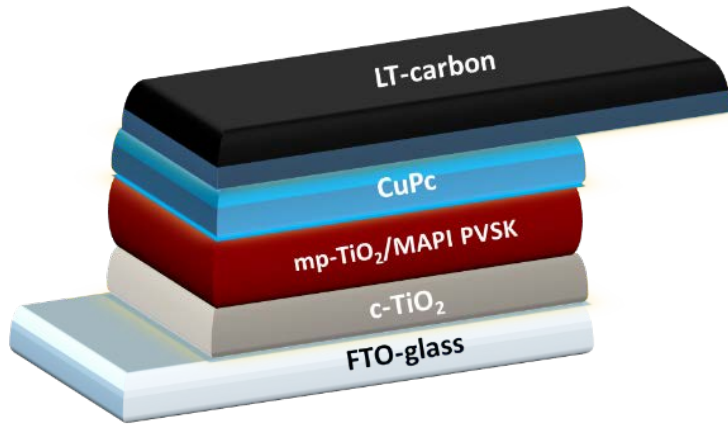
- Melting CuPC in acid solution to avoid aggregation by strong  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions



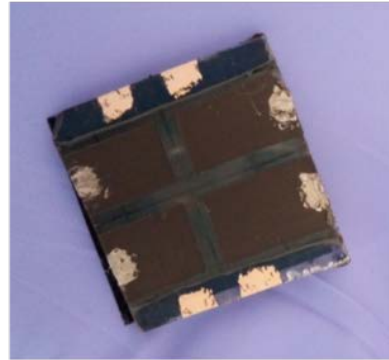
Comparison between UV-vis spectra of CuPC solution and CuPC (thin film)



# Materials and methods 2/2

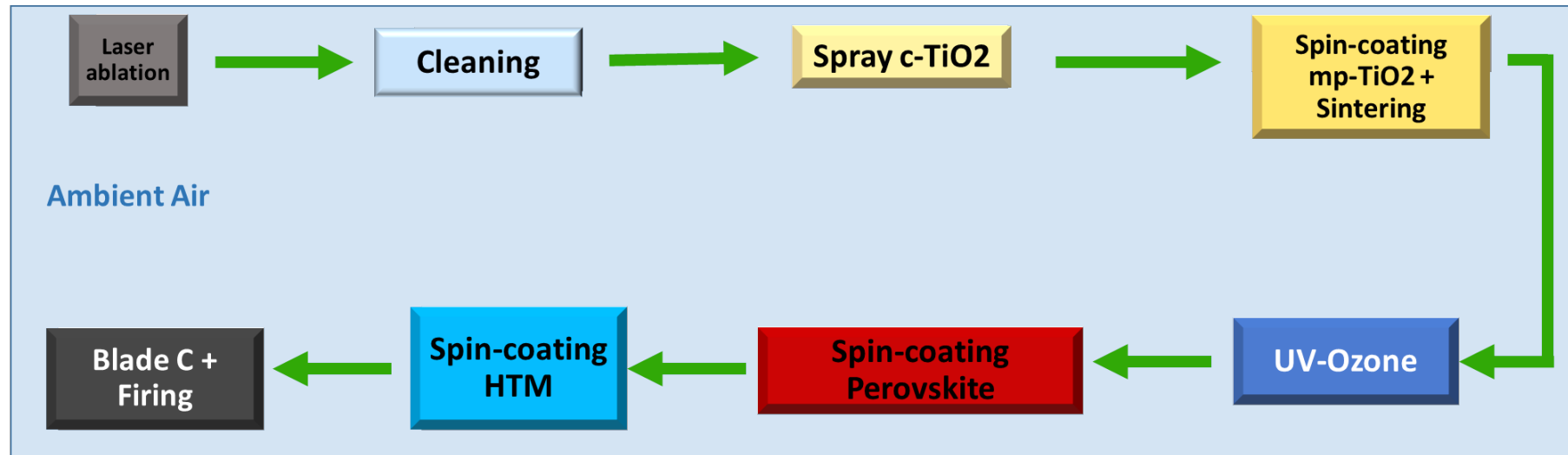


Cell stack



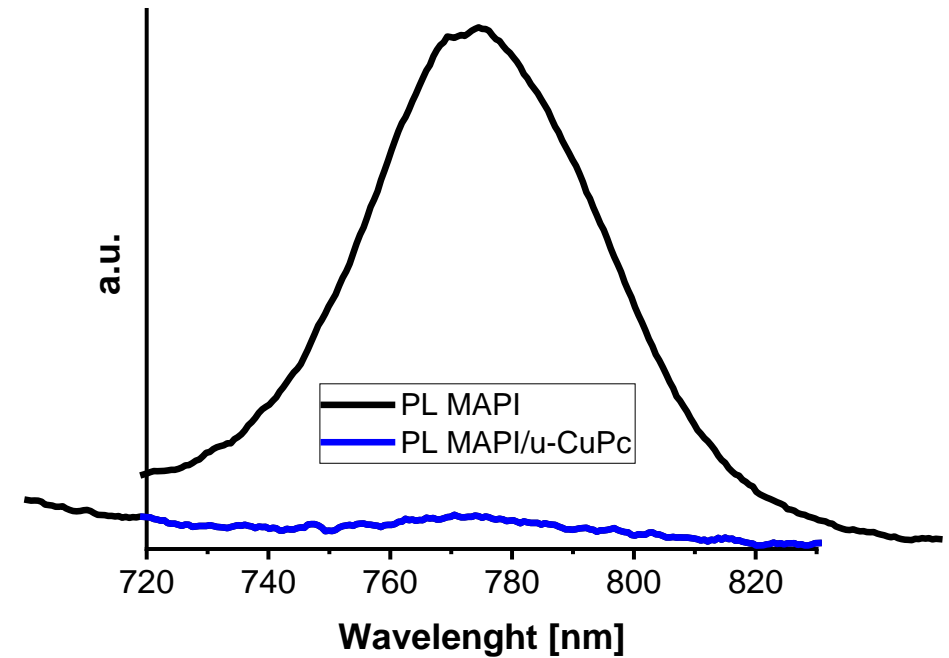
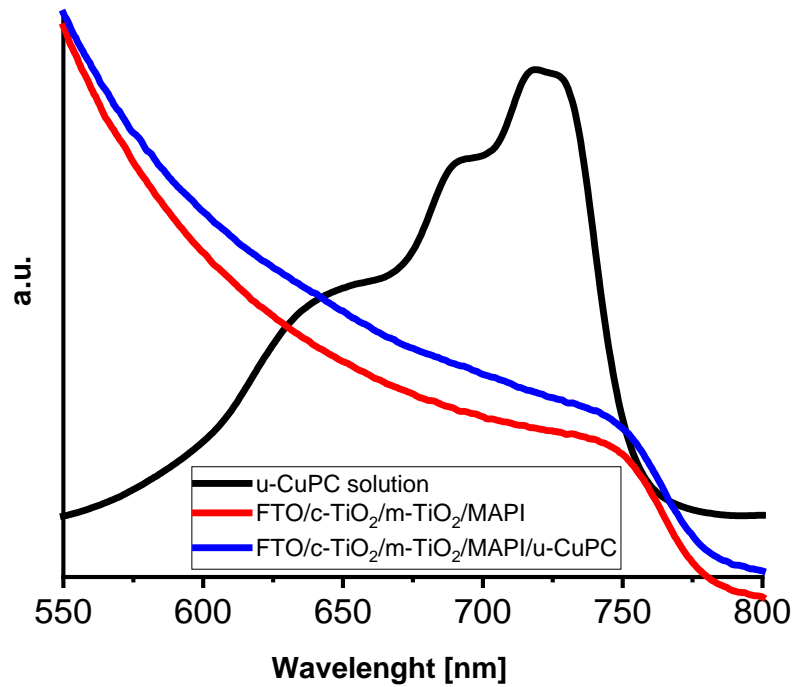
- 4 small area cells (0.09 cm<sup>2</sup> active area) for each substrate
- The carbon ink is blade coated as counter-electrode and then fired 20 min at 120 °C

Simple and low-temperature solution process in ambient air





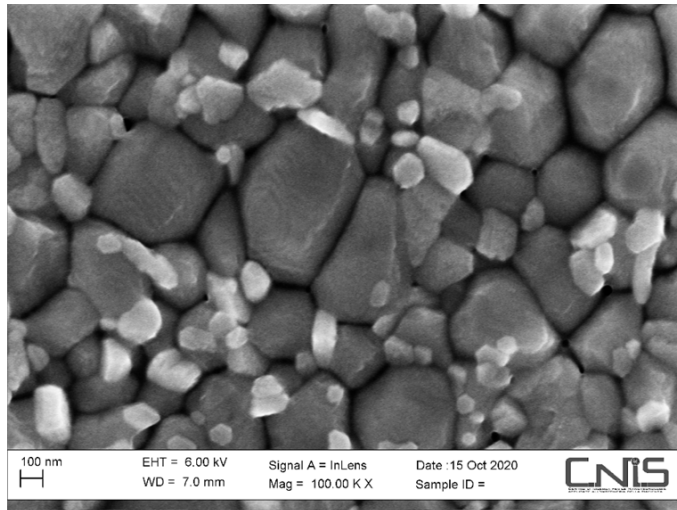
# Results – film characterization 1/2



The presence of the CuPc thin layer on top of the Perovskite improves the absorbance UV-vis spectrum in the near infrared region

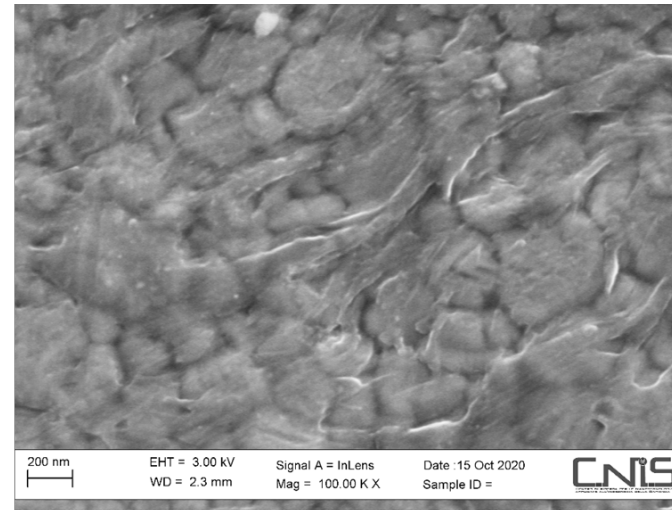
The steady-state photoluminescence (PL) of TiO<sub>2</sub>/MAPbI<sub>3</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub>/MAPbI<sub>3</sub>/u-CuPc permits to evaluate the hole extraction capability. The coated CuPc HTL introduces consistent quenching effect and hole extraction

# Results – film characterization 2/2



**MAPI PVSK**

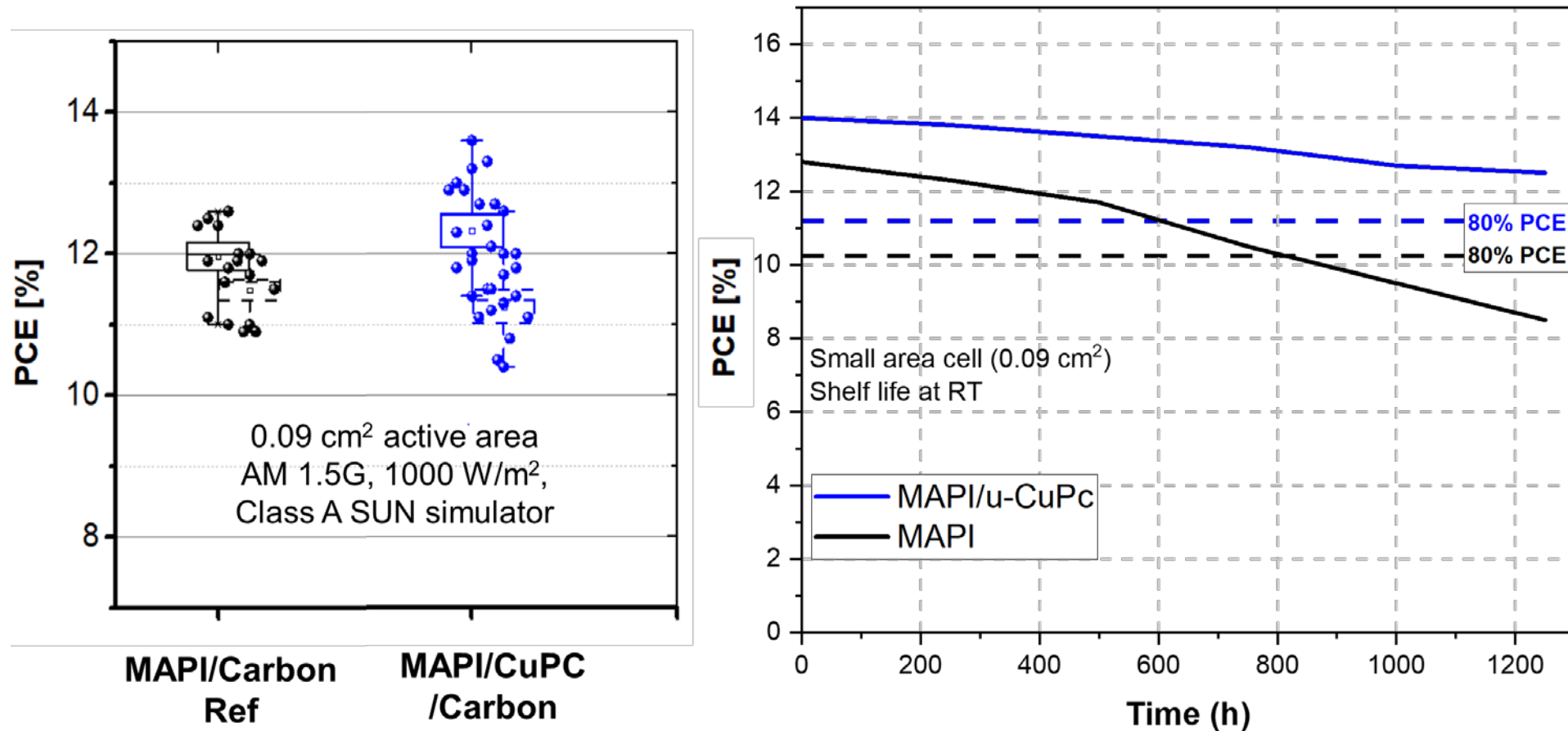
**SEM top views**



**MAPI PVSK/u-CuPc**

Fully covered and pin-holes free PVSK layer by u-CuPc engineered HTM

# Results – Photovoltaic performance



Higher efficiency (1 SUN) and higher stability (ISOS-D-1) by adding u-CuPc



# Conclusion and future development

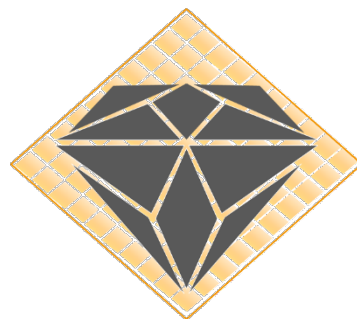
- Device fabrication out of glove box
- Solution process method (first time in literature) to deposit the thermally stable unsubstituted-phthalocyanine family HTM
- u-CuPC devices show higher efficiency respect to the reference one (about 15% more) due to better charge extraction and carriers mobility from perovskite to carbon electrode
- Thermal and chemical stability of u-CuPC film grant to devices stability in ambient air for more than 1000 hours
- Solution processed u-CuPC open to low-cost scalable process for large area module fabrication
- Life Cycle assessment (LCA) to be completed
- Materials deposition by blade-/slot-die coating techniques to be confirmed for the full stack
- Scaling up to module is mandatory to face the technological aspects

*Thank you!*

# Acknowledgments and contact information



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Istituto di Struttura  
della Materia



**DIAMOND**



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