

# High Open-Circuit Voltage Perovskite Solar Cells: Role of Surface Passivation

--Jun Peng

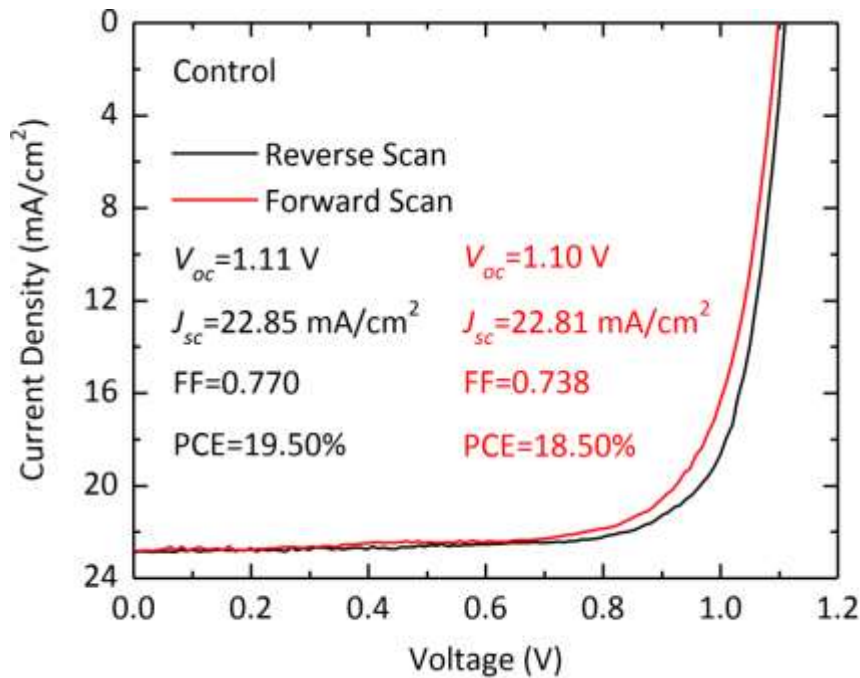
Dec. 04, 2018

# Background

- The quality of perovskite bulk is good.  
(PL quantum efficiency: high; PCE >23%; FF > 0.8)
- $V_{oc}$  still well below the theoretical value.  
(Theoretical  $V_{oc}$  ~1.35 V for ~1.6 eV perovskite)
- $J$ - $V$  Hysteresis.
- Defect-induced interfacial recombination.  
(Defects: under-coordinated Pb ( $Pb^{2+}$ ), halide vacancies, ions)

T. Miyasaka *et al.*, *JACS*. **2009**, 131, 6050; W. Tress, *Adv. Energy Mater.* **2017**, 7, 1602358;  
S. D. Stranks, *ACS Energy Lett.* **2017**, 2, 1515; M. Grätzel *et al.*, *Science*, **2016**, 354, 206;  
H. J. Snaith *et al.*, *Science*, **2013**, 342, 341; P. Schulz, *ACS Energy Lett.* **2018**, 3, 1287;

# Background



Low  $V_{oc} \sim 1.11$  V.

$J$ - $V$  Hysteresis behaviour.

Slow response in  $V_{oc}$  and  $J_{sc}$ .

**Reason:**

Defect-induced recombination at the interface between perovskite and transport layers.

FTO/c-TiO<sub>x</sub>/m-TiO<sub>2</sub>/Perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au

'Perovskite' represents Cs<sub>0.07</sub>Rb<sub>0.03</sub>FA<sub>0.765</sub>MA<sub>0.135</sub>PbI<sub>2.55</sub>Br<sub>0.45</sub> ( $E_g \sim 1.62$  eV).

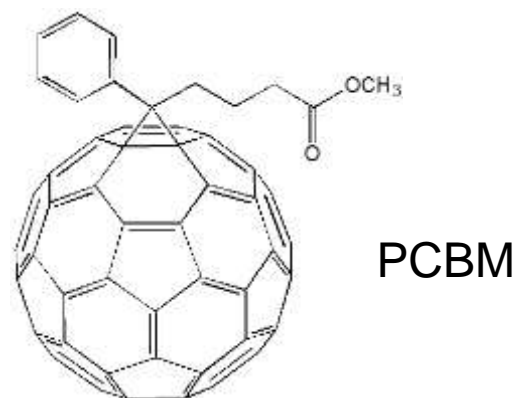
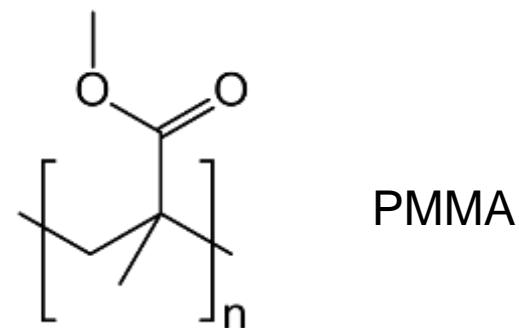
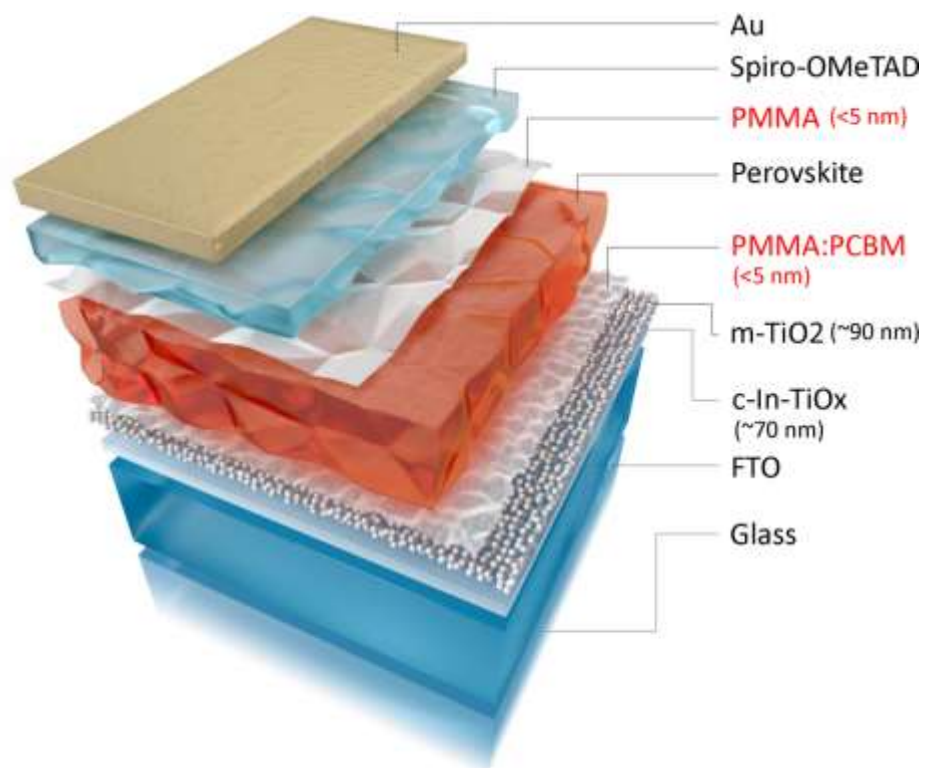
# Background

## Passivation Materials:

- PCBM, C<sub>60</sub> and other fullerene-based materials.
- PCDTBT, PVP, PMMA, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- Thiophen, Pyridine, Cl-TiO<sub>2</sub>.
- Others.

J. Huang *et al.*, *Nat. Commun.* **2014**, 5, 5784; A. Petrozza *et al.*, *Energy Environ.Sci.* **2015**, 8, 2365; M. Grätzel *et al.*, *Nat. Energy* **2016**, 1, 16142; Y. Yang *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* **2017**, 3, e1700106; H. J. Snaith *et al.*, *ACS Nano* **2014**, 8, 9815; E. H. Sargent *et al.*, *Science* **2017**, 355, 722;

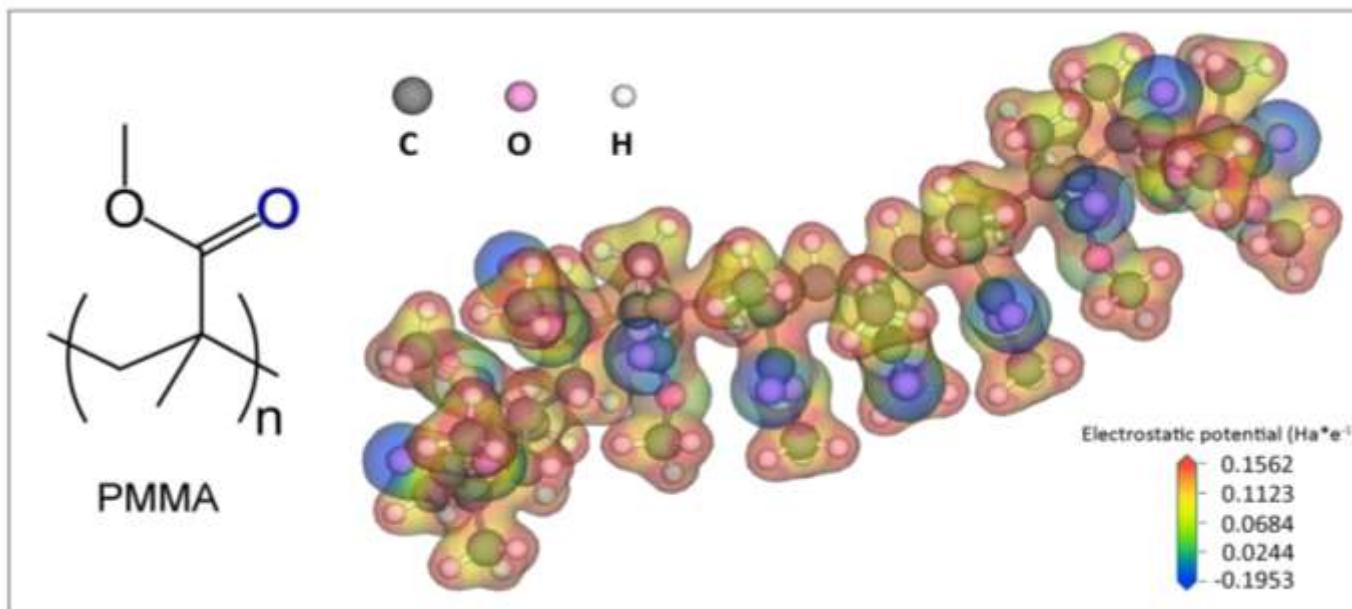
# Surface Passivation



Jun Peng *et al.* *Adv. Energy Mater.* **2017**, *7*, 1601768.  
 Jun Peng *et al.* *Energy Environ. Sci.* **2017**, *10*, 1792.  
 Jun Peng *et al.* *Adv. Energy Mater.* **2018**, *8*, 1801208.

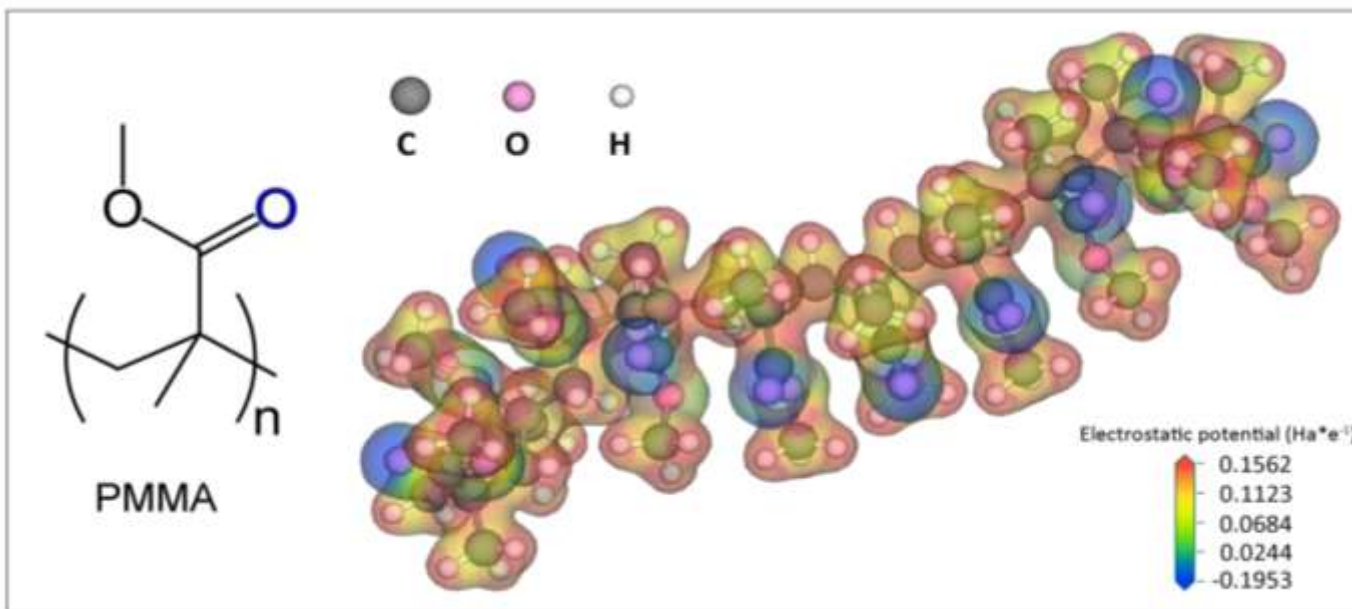
# Role of carbonyl group in PMMA

DFT

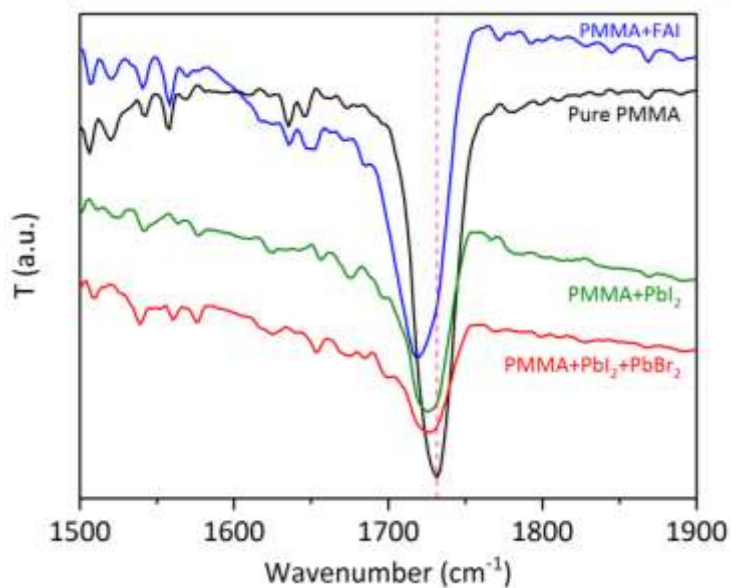


# Role of carbonyl group in PMMA

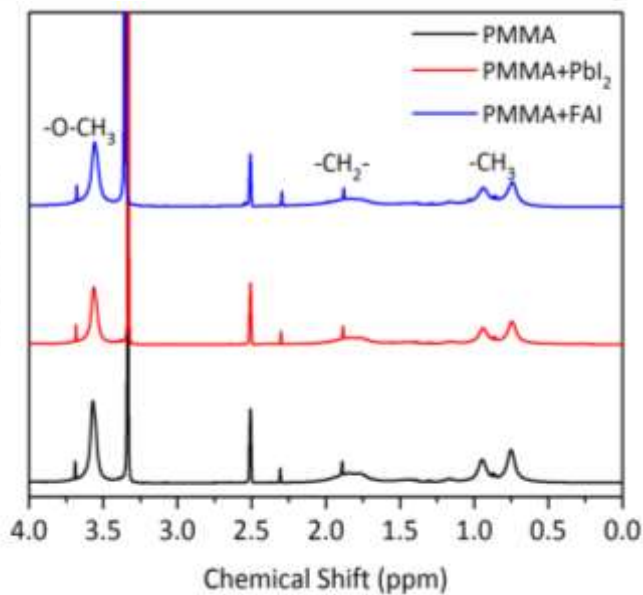
DFT



FTIR

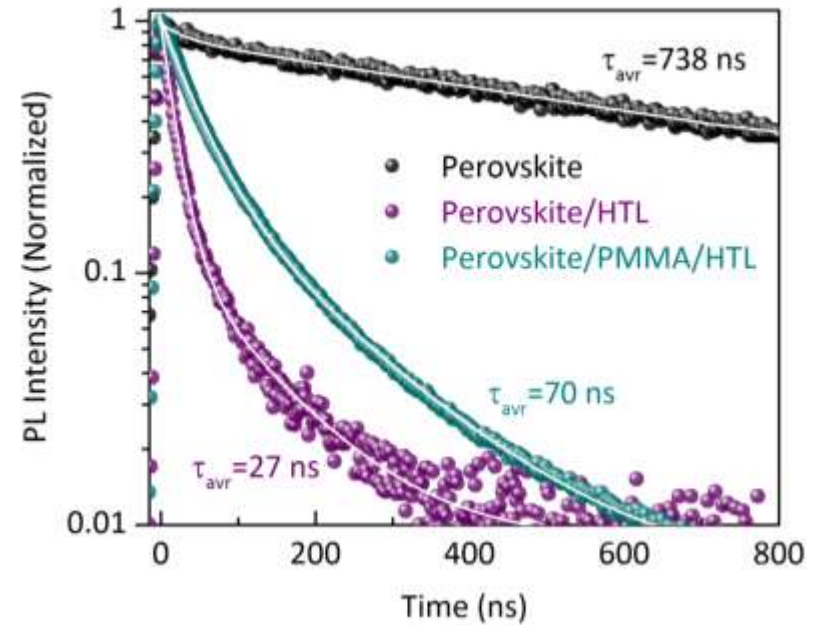
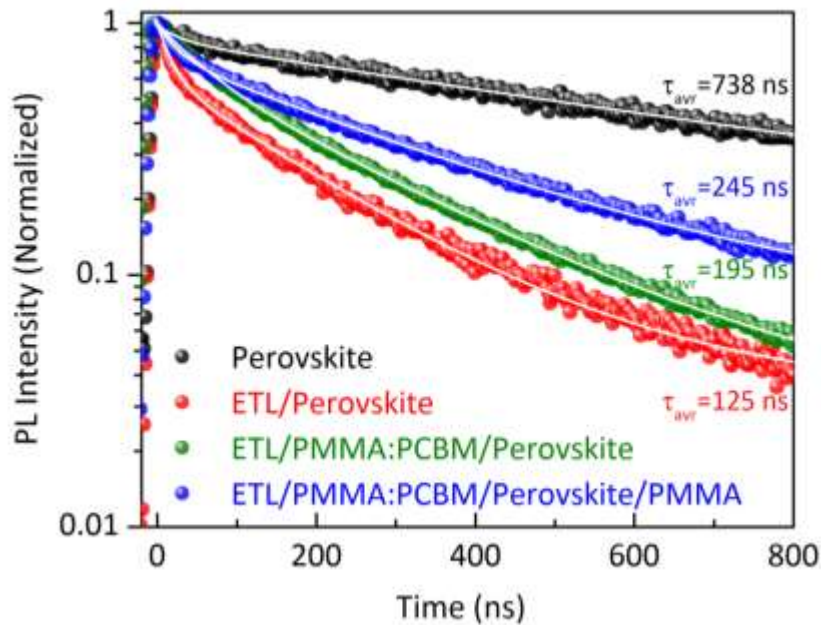


Intensity (a.u.)



NMR

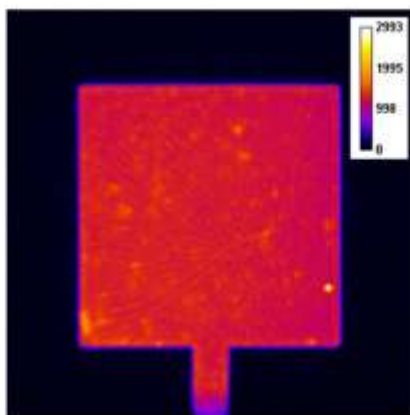
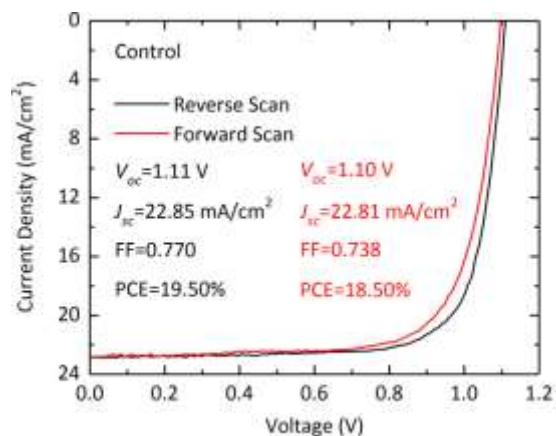
# Transient PL Measurements



PMMA can effectively mitigate the defect-induced recombination at the interface between perovskite and transport layers.

'Perovskite' represents  $\text{Cs}_{0.07}\text{Rb}_{0.03}\text{FA}_{0.765}\text{MA}_{0.135}\text{PbI}_{2.55}\text{Br}_{0.45}$ .

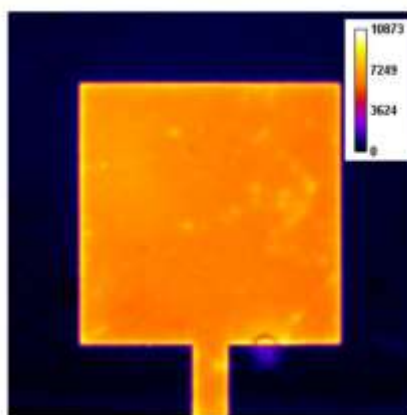
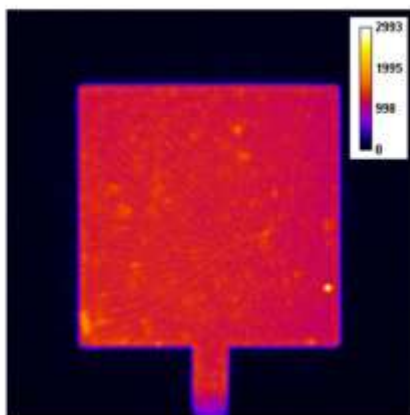
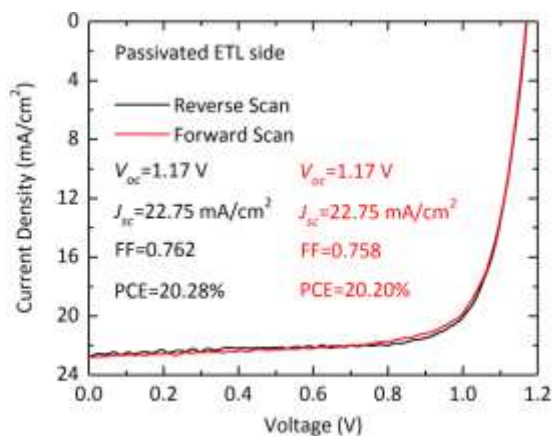
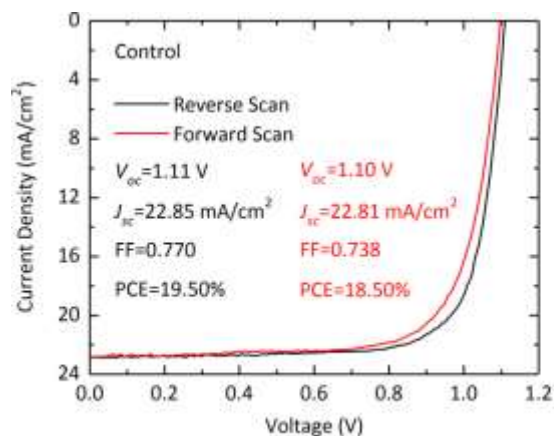




State-steady PL imaging: complete cells @ open-circuit.

(Light Source: Royal blue LED; Intensity: 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

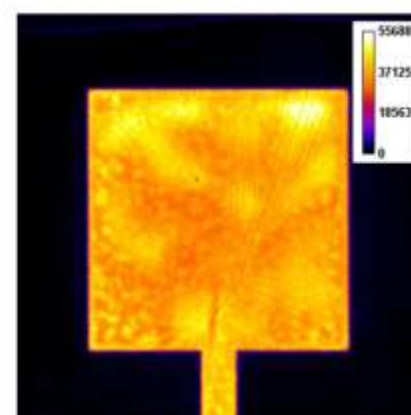
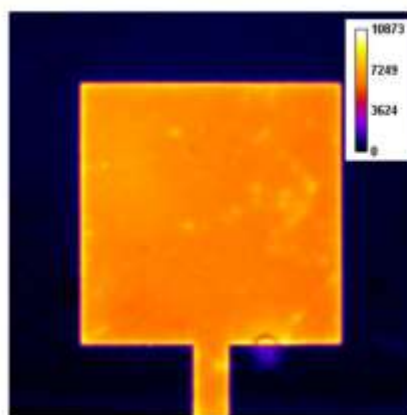
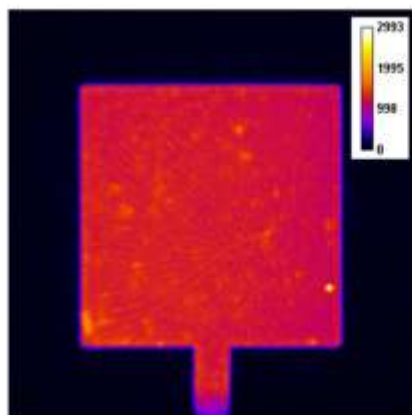
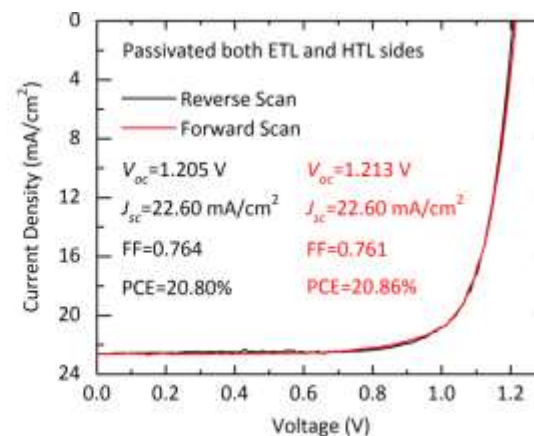
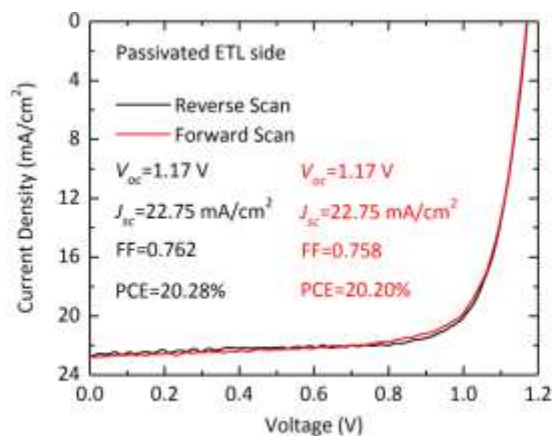
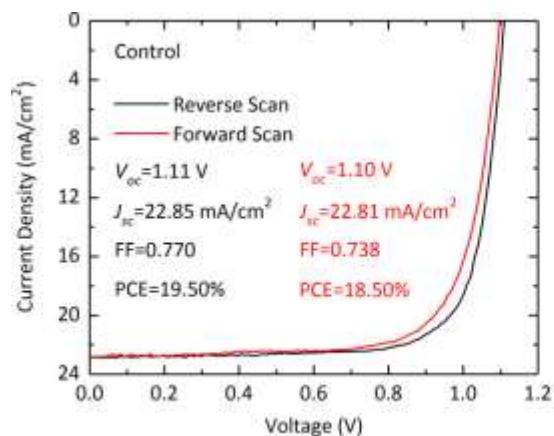
# Performance vs PL Imaging



State-steady PL imaging: complete cells @ open-circuit.

(Light Source: Royal blue LED; Intensity: 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

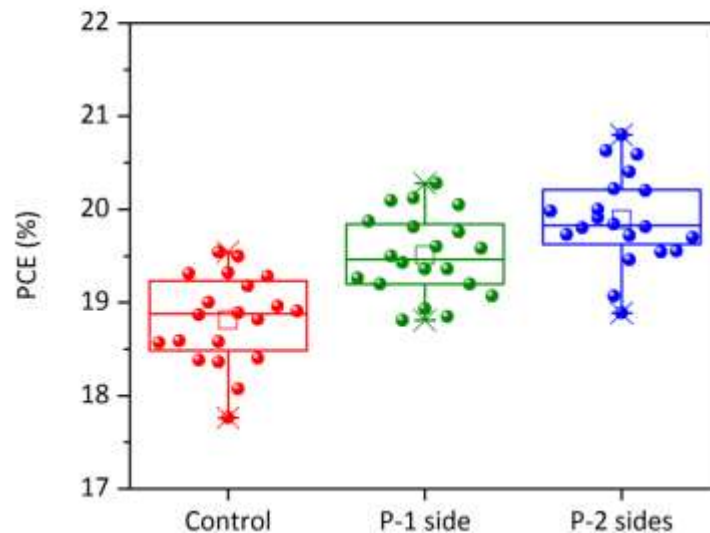
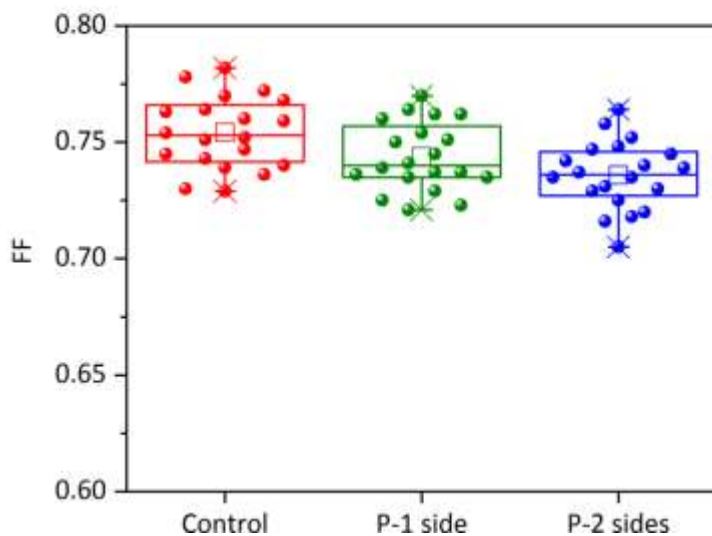
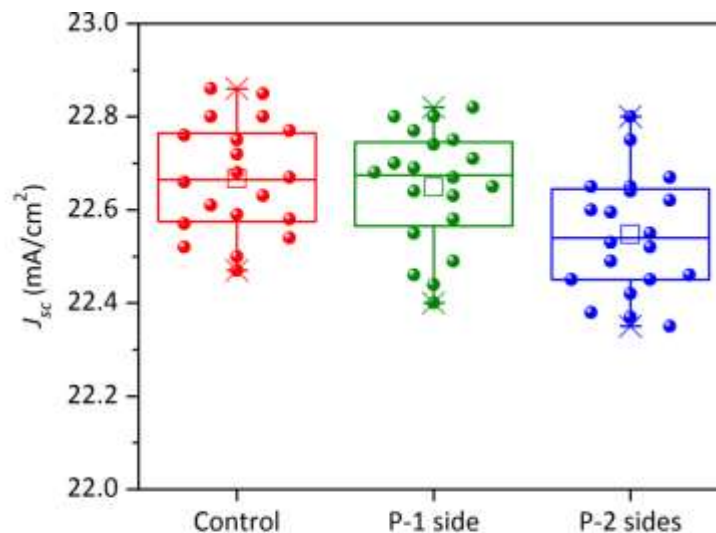
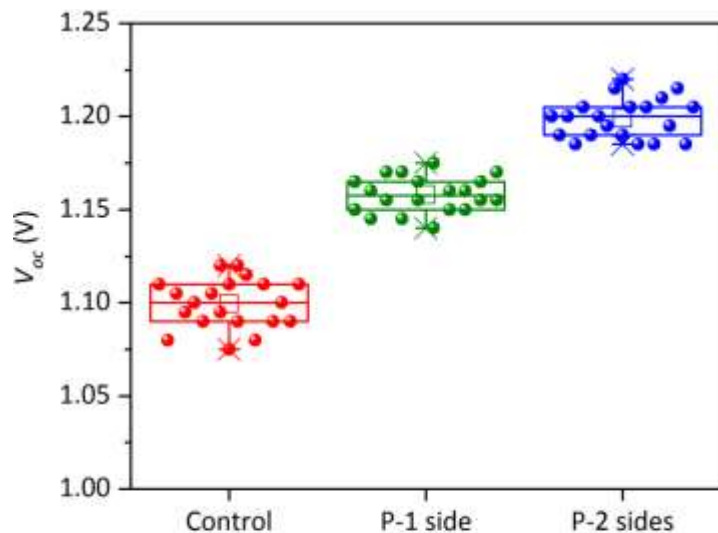
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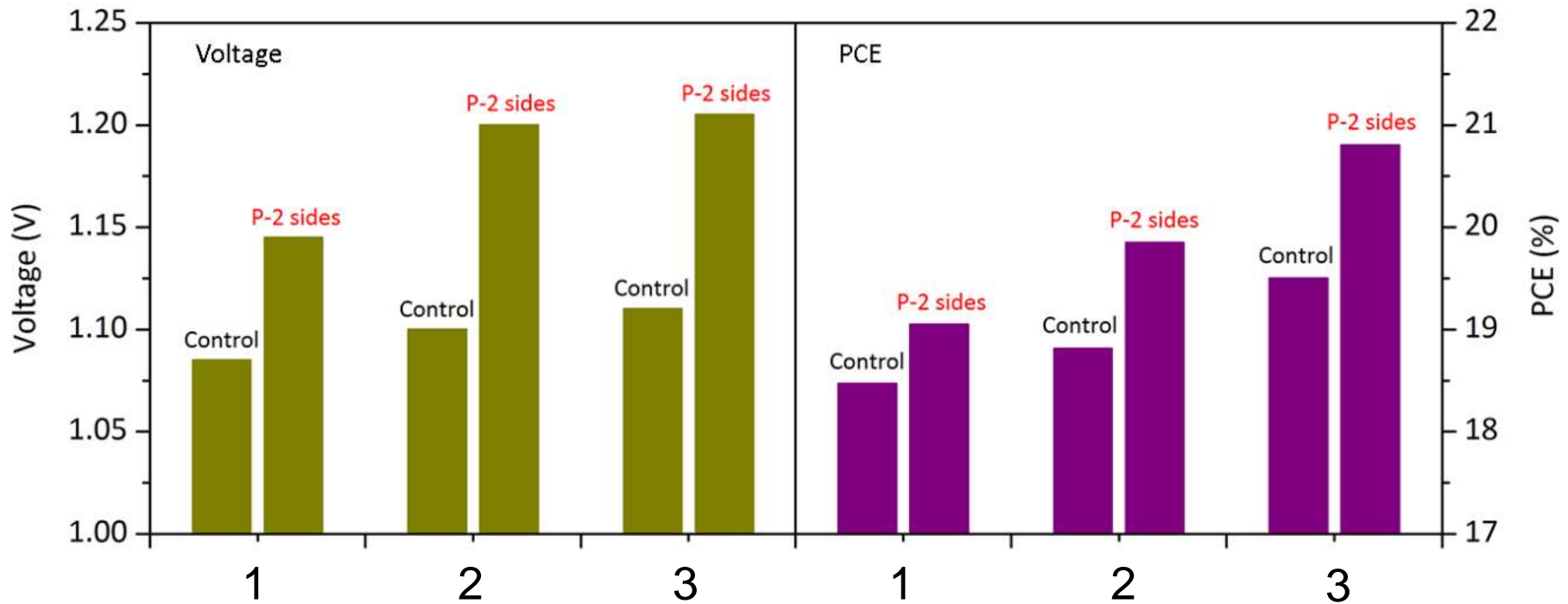


State-steady PL imaging: complete cells @ open-circuit.

(Light Source: Royal blue LED; Intensity: 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

# Performance vs Surface Passivation





1.  $\text{MAPbI}_3$ : 1.085 V  $\Rightarrow$  1.145 V;

2.  $\text{FA}_{0.85}\text{MA}_{0.15}\text{PbI}_{2.55}\text{Br}_{0.45}$ : 1.10 V  $\Rightarrow$  1.20 V;

3.  $\text{Cs}_{0.07}\text{Rb}_{0.03}\text{FA}_{0.765}\text{MA}_{0.135}\text{PbI}_{2.55}\text{Br}_{0.45}$ : 1.11 V  $\Rightarrow$  1.205 V.

*Suitable for different transport layers (e.g.  $\text{SnO}_2$ ,  $\text{CuSCN}$  et al.).*

# Summary

- Revealed the passivation mechanism of PMMA.  
Carbonyl group (C=O) can effectively passivate the under-coordinated Pb atoms (Pb<sup>2+</sup>) the dominant defects within perovskite.
- Significantly reduced the defect-induced recombination at the interface between perovskite and transport layers.
- Boosted the  $V_{oc}$  up to 1.22 V for 1.62 eV bandgap perovskite.
- Demonstrated the universality of PMMA passivation.
- Development of new conductive polymers with C=O groups could further increase performance.

# Acknowledgement

Thanks to:

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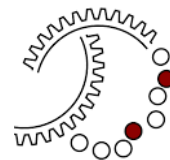
Dr. The Duong, Dr. Heping Shen, Dr. Yimao Wan, Daniel Jacobs, Yiliang Wu, Nandi Wu, (CECS, ANU)

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Supported by:

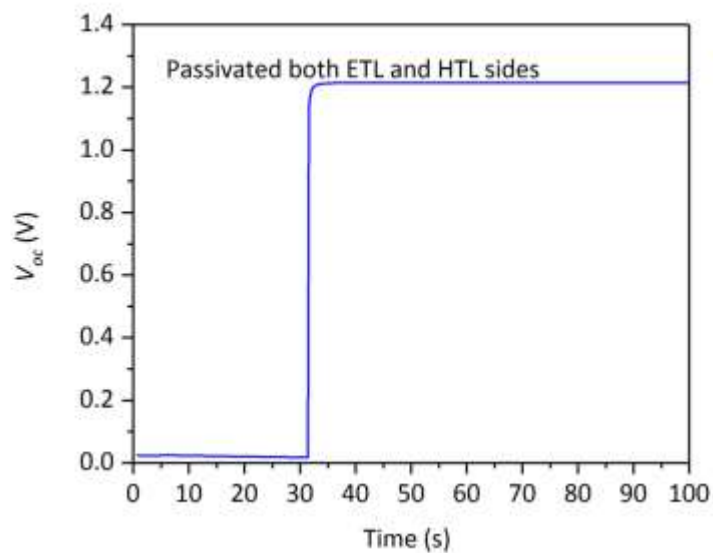
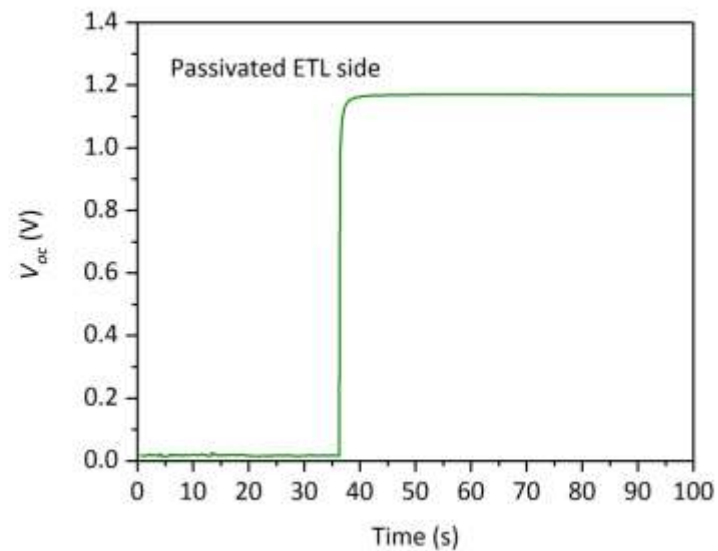
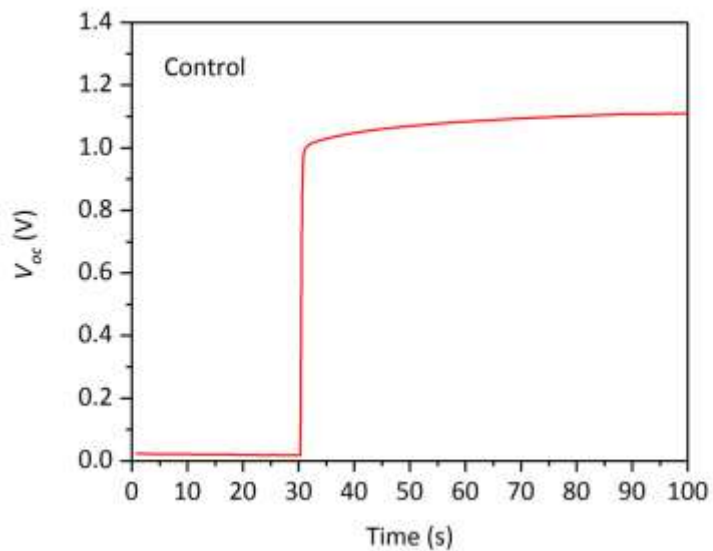
**ARENA**



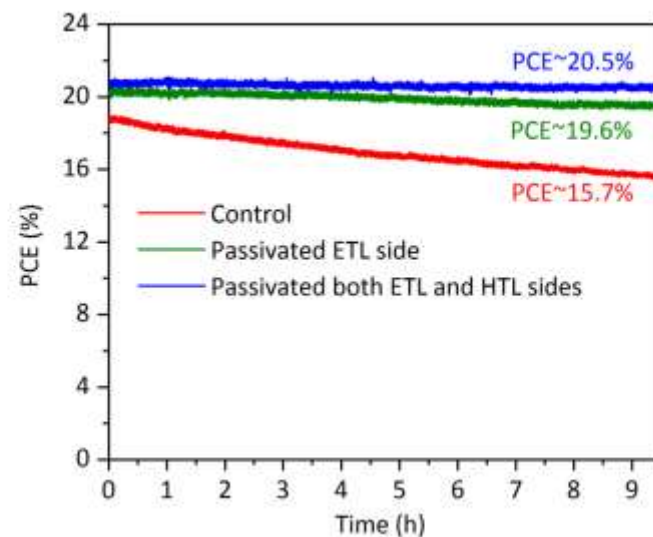
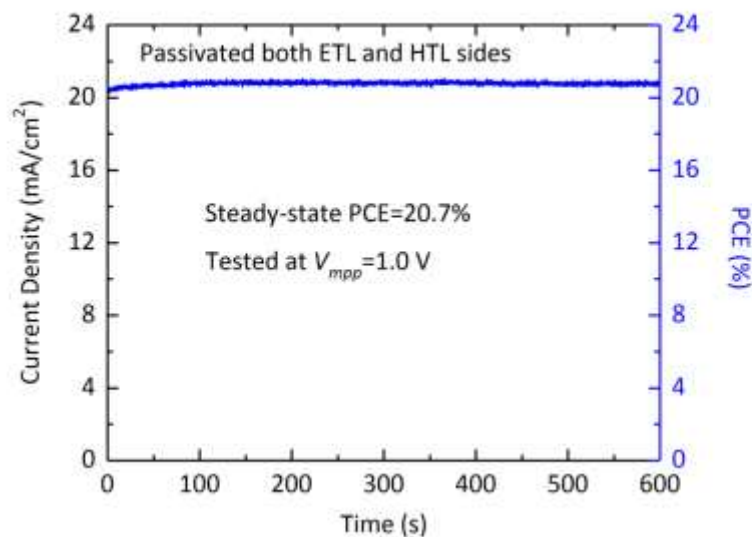
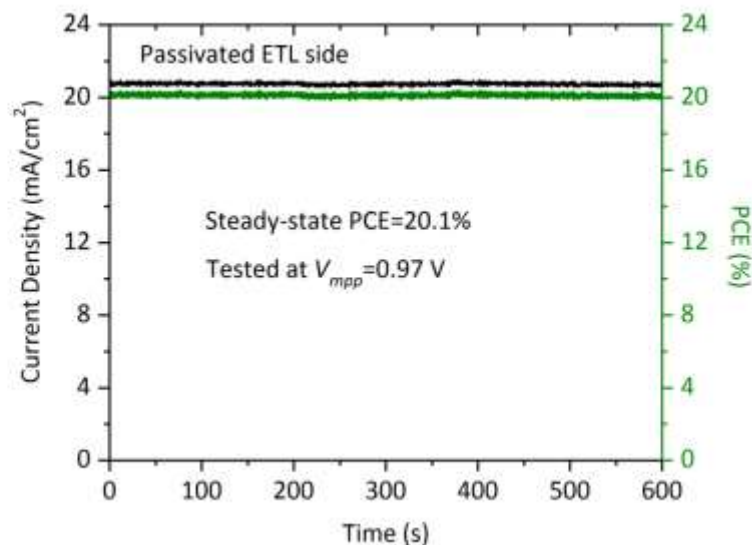
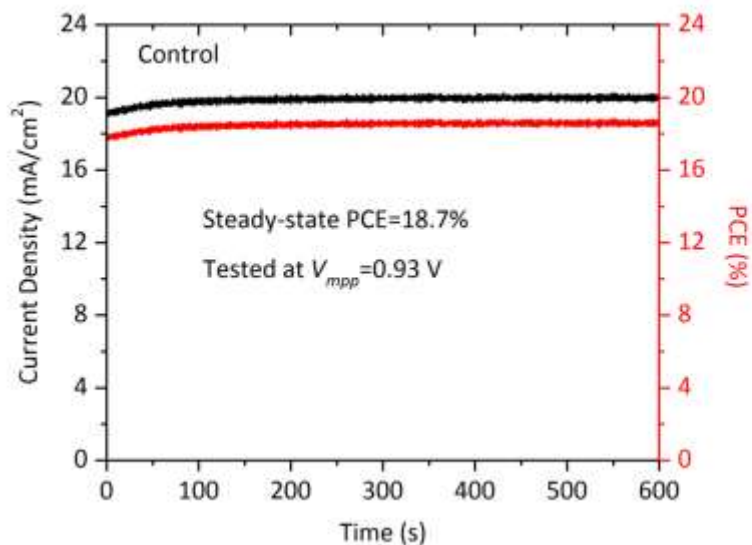
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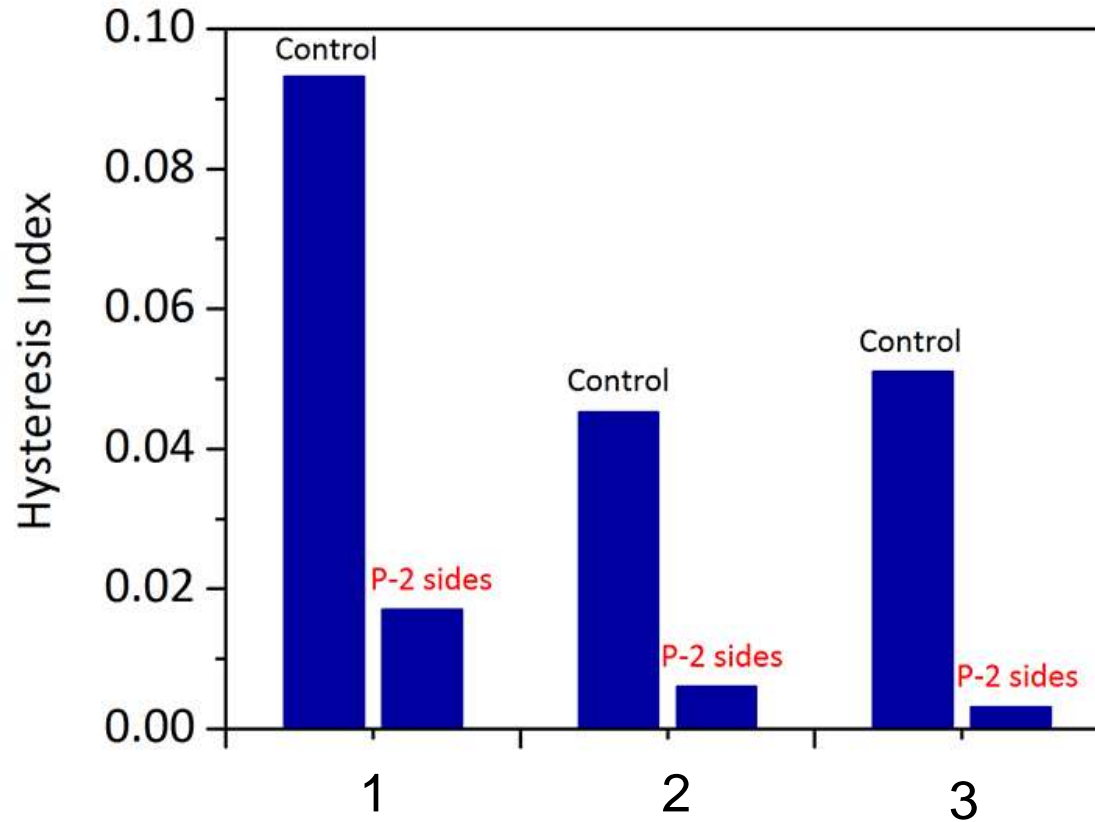
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Hysteresis index is defined as:  $|(\text{PCE}_{\text{reverse}} - \text{PCE}_{\text{forward}})| / \text{PCE}_{\text{reverse}}$ .

