



Organic solar cells based on small molecules

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1. Fundamentals

1. Excitonic processes
2. Types of organic solar cells (OSC): polymer, small molecules

2. Small molecule OSC

1. Processing
2. p-i-n concept
3. Materials

3. Topics at IAPP and some results

1. High fill factors
2. Semitransparent devices
3. 6.07% certified efficiency

4. Summary

Inorganic devices:

- light absorption leads to Wannier Mott excitons
- binding energy $E_B < k_B T \approx 26 \text{ meV}$
- instantaneous creation of free electrons and holes

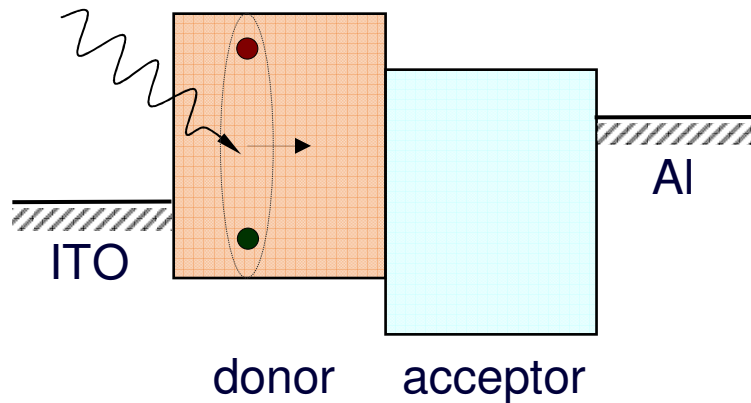
Organic photovoltaics (OPV):

- light absorption results in strongly bound Frenkel excitons
- binding energy $E_B \approx 0.2 - 0.7 \text{ eV}$
- suitable heterointerface necessary for charge carrier separation
- exciton diffusion length matters!

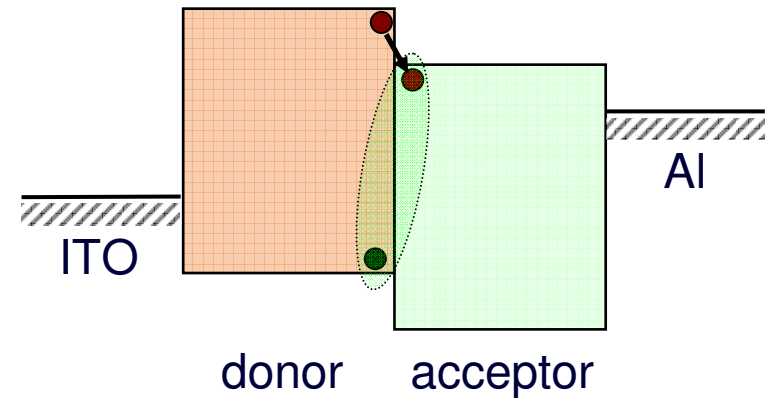
Advantages of OPV:

- Low weight
- Low material consumption
- Flexible
- Low price

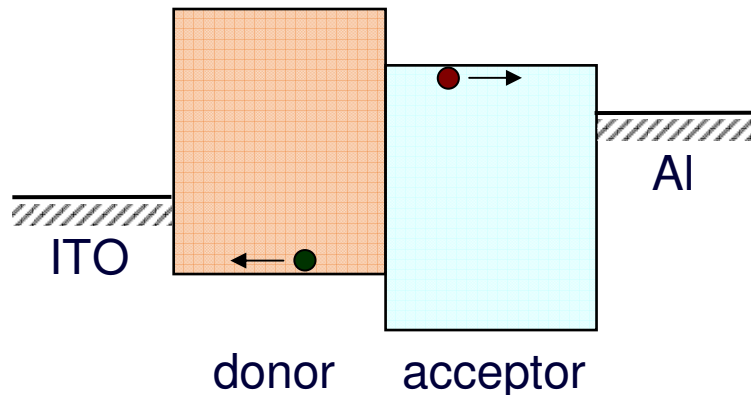
Generation of Frenkel exciton;
Diffusion to heterojunction



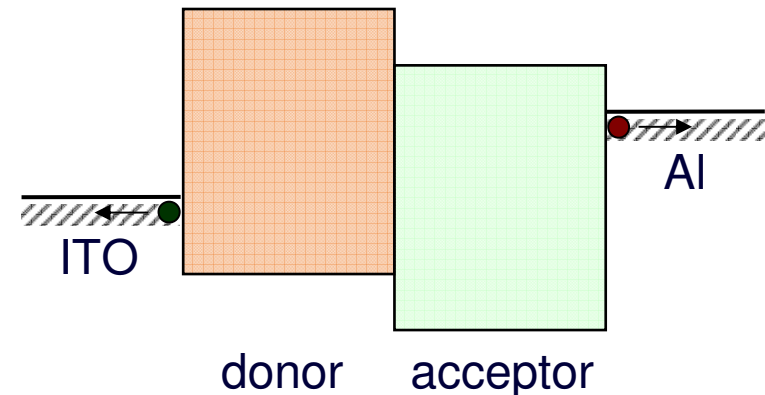
Dissociation and charge transfer



Charge carrier transport to electrodes

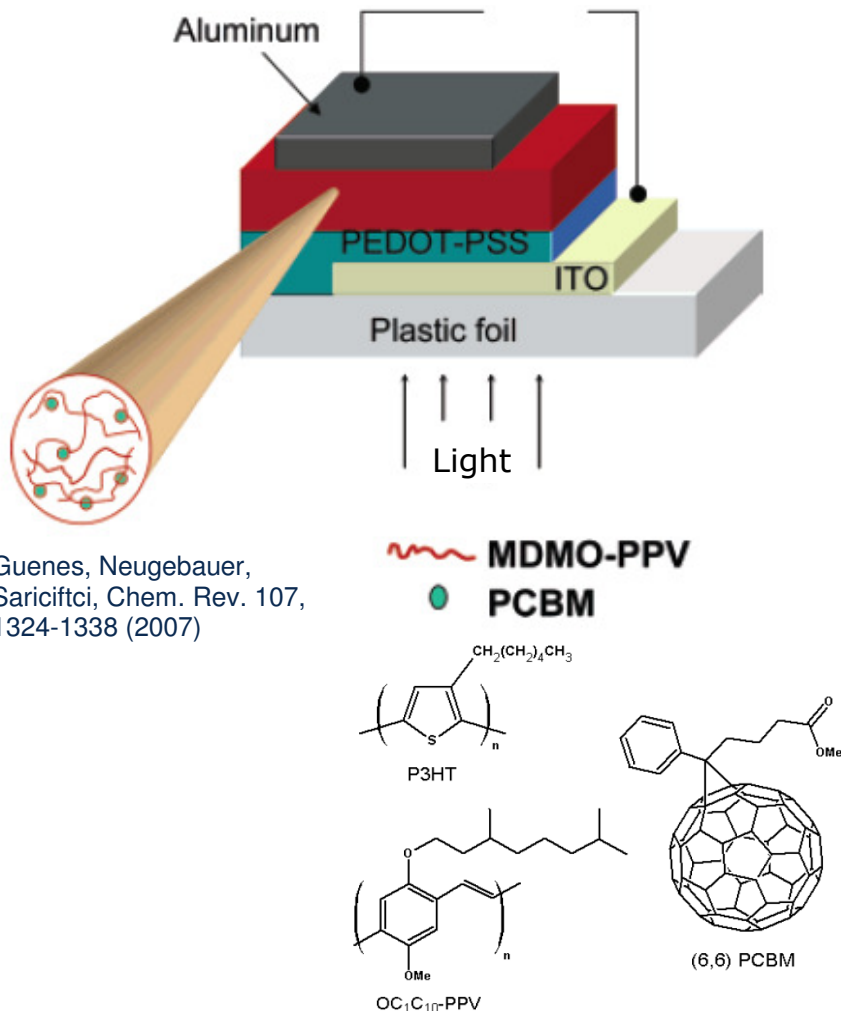


Extraction

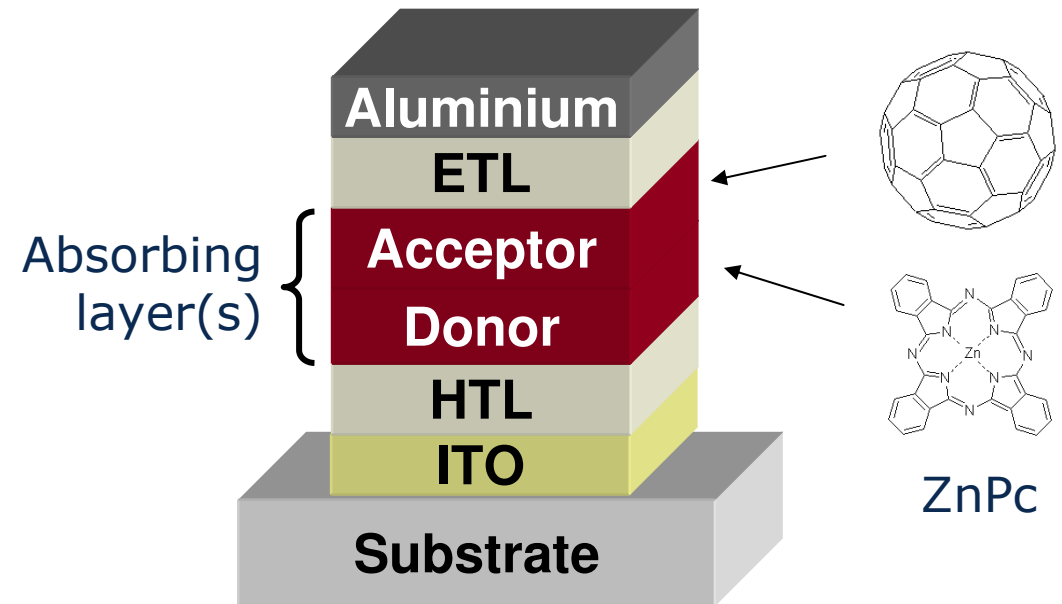


“Organic”: contains **carbon-based** absorber materials

Polymer-based OSC



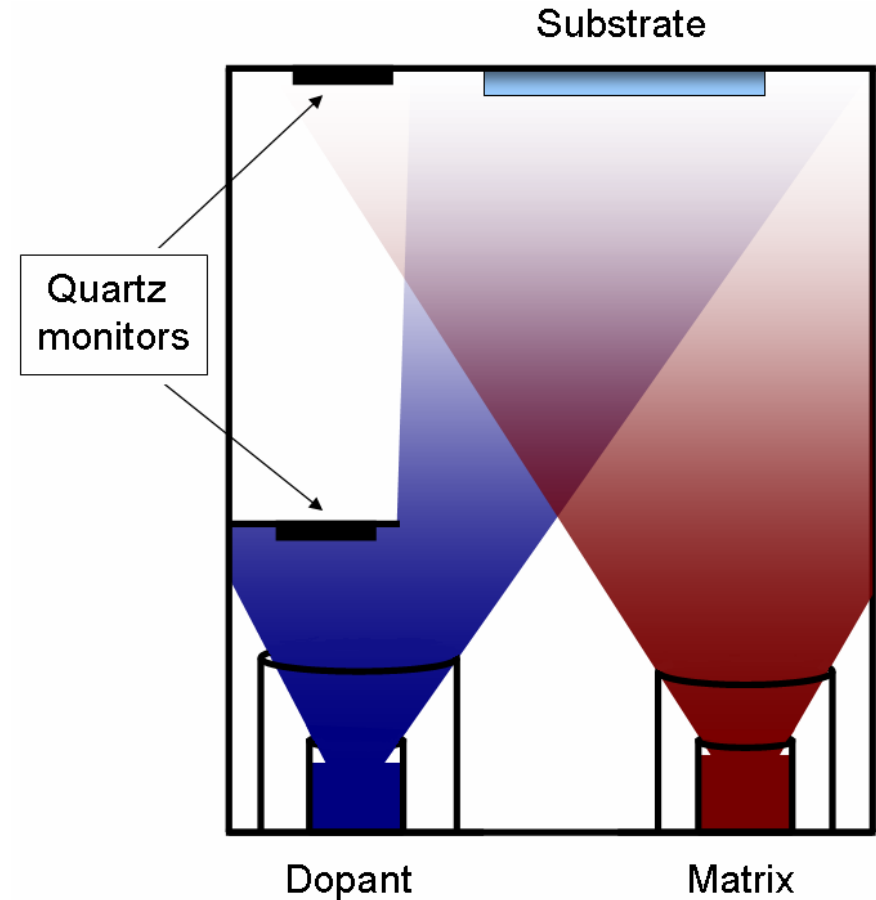
Small molecule-based OSC



- Dry vacuum processes
- Thermal evaporation
- Easy in-line production

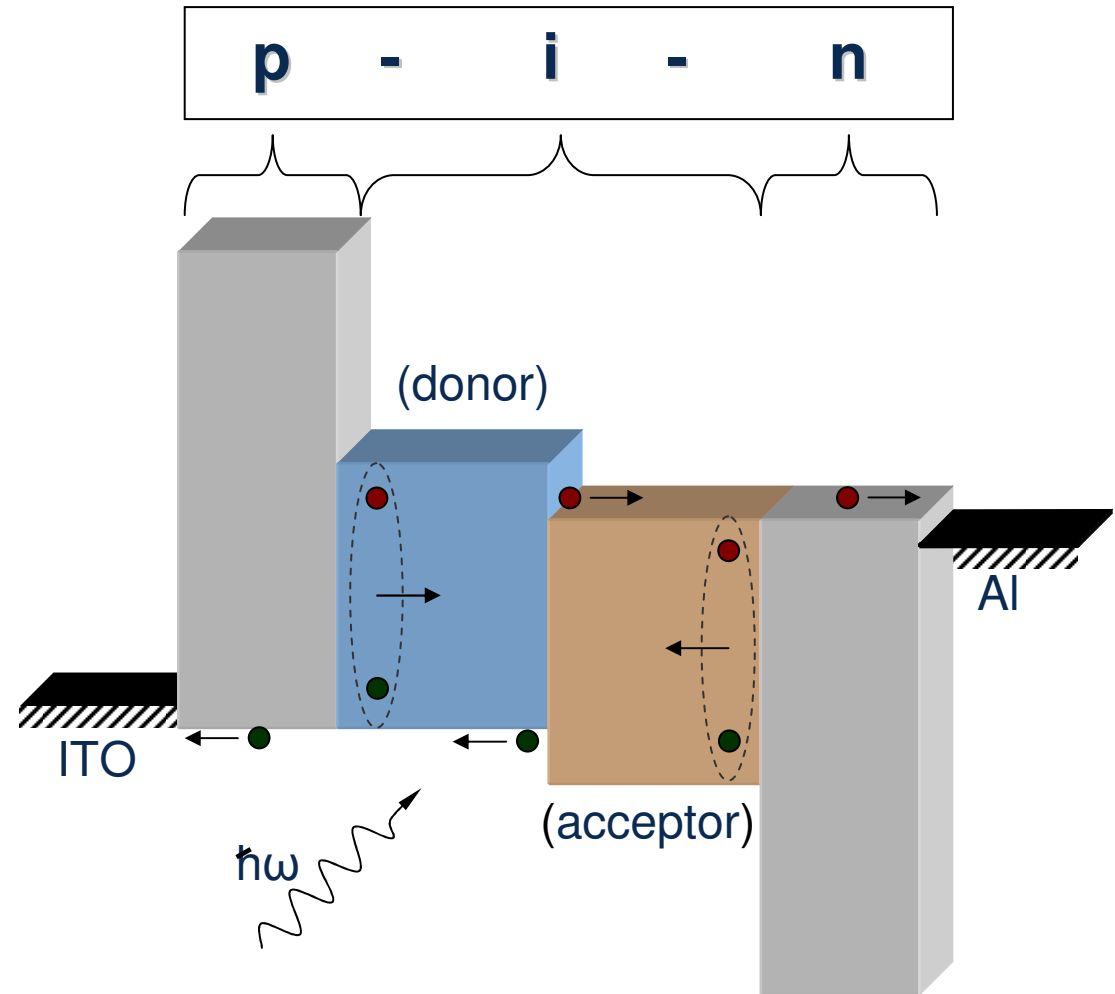
- Thermal vacuum evaporation
- Simultaneous evaporation of several materials (→ doping)
- Layers 1-100 nm thick; complete device < 300 nm thick (excl. substrate)
- Material consumption for 100 nm layer:
 $10^2 \times 10^2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 = 0.1 \text{ cm}^3$
 → Total material for device $\approx \mathbf{1 \text{ g/m}^2}$
- Aim: **500 g/m²** incl. substrate

→ low-cost, low-weight
 → Large commercial potential



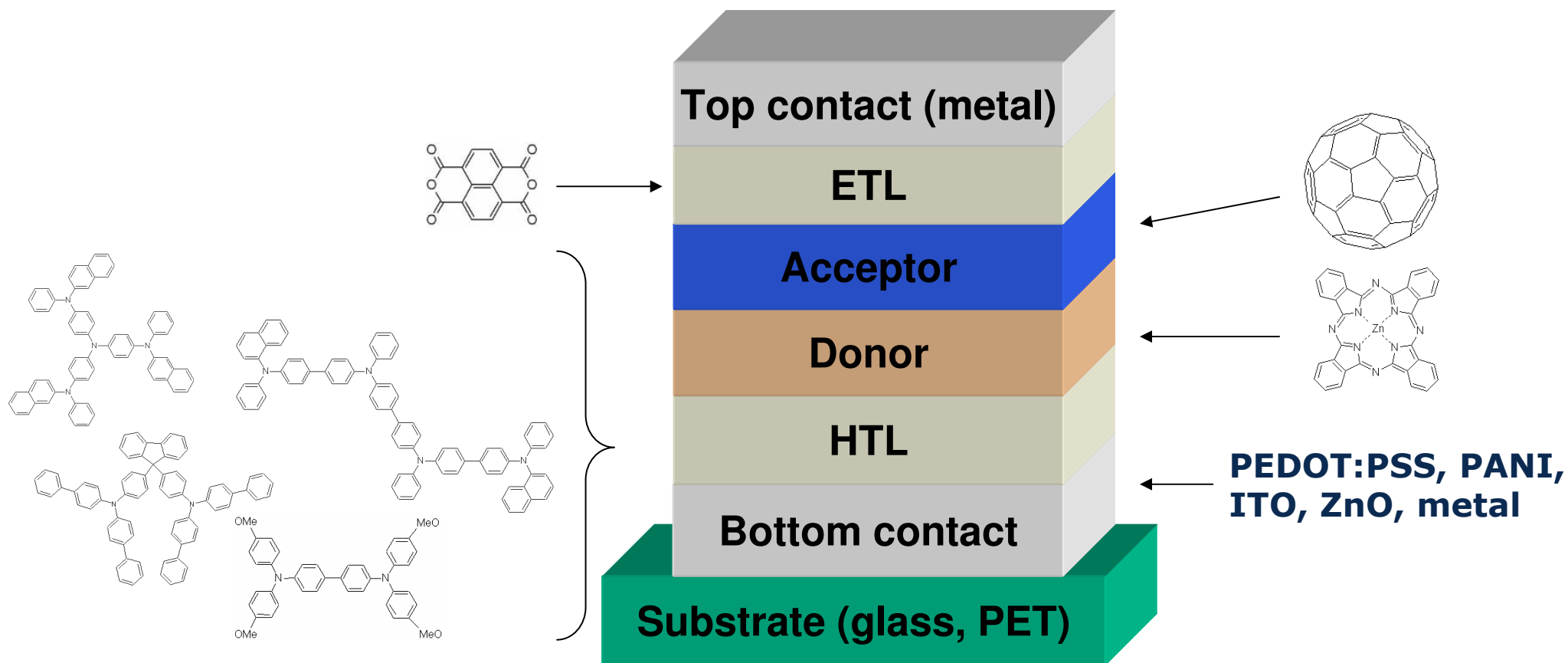
Doping of organic hosts by guest dopant materials (1-10 wt%)

- Increases conductivity
- Ohmic contacts between layers
- Concept of semipermeable membranes
- Transparent transport layers (→ interference effects)



K. Walzer *et al.*, Chem. Rev. **107**, 1233 (2007)

B. Maennig *et al.*, Appl. Phys. A **79**, 1 (2004)



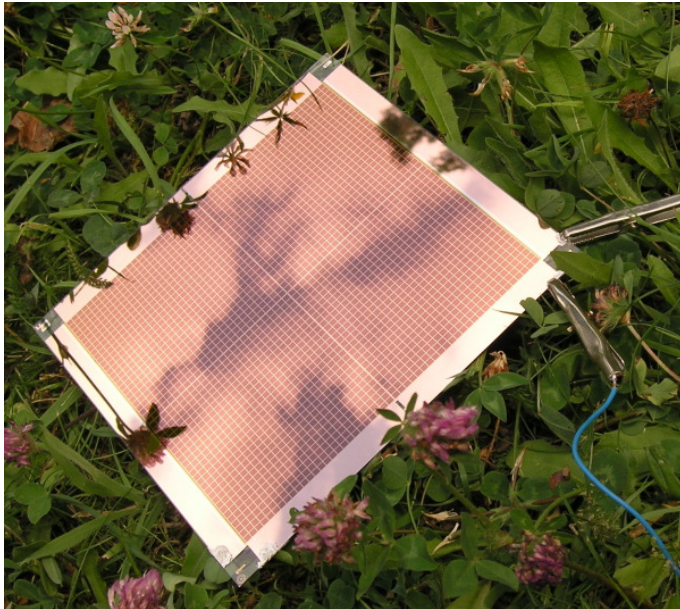
Additional building blocks:

- capping layers for light incoupling,
- exciton blocking layers,
- bulk heterojunctions

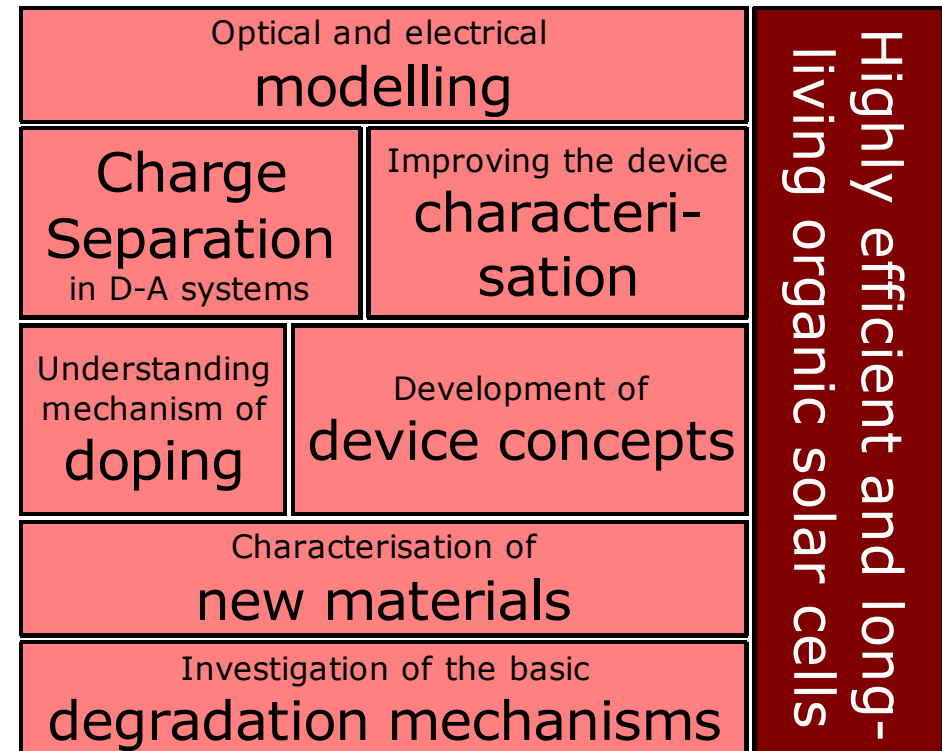
➔ **Very high versatility**
➔ **devices can be tailored**

Main challenges:

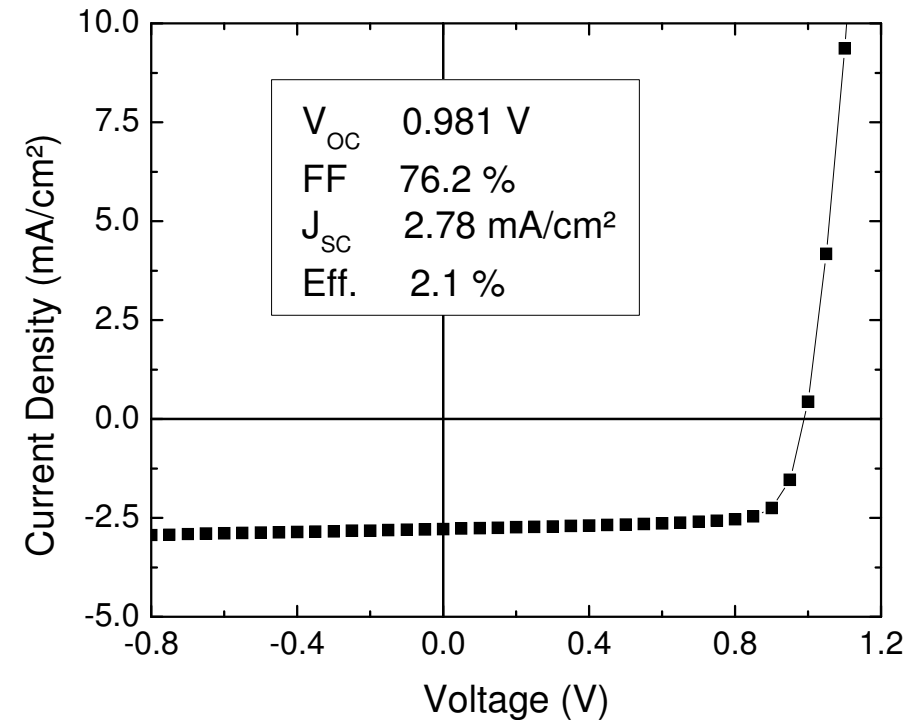
- Excitonic processes
- Narrow absorption bands
- Morphology



15x15cm² OSC Module made in collaboration with Fraunhofer IPMS and Helitatek GmbH



- Novel green donor materials tested at IAPP
 - With suitable dopants and p-i-n concept, fill factors > 76% possible
 - Extremely good transport properties
- Building block for tandem devices?



J. Meiss et al., in preparation

- Huge market for building-integrated “power windows”
- Using advanced device concepts: 2% efficiency at 30-50% transmission;
close to 4% with tandem devices (< 20% transmission)

In cooperation with heliatek GmbH



Organic based Photovoltaics

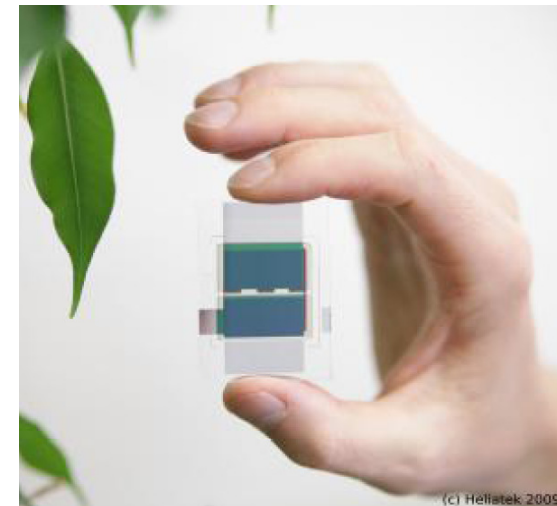
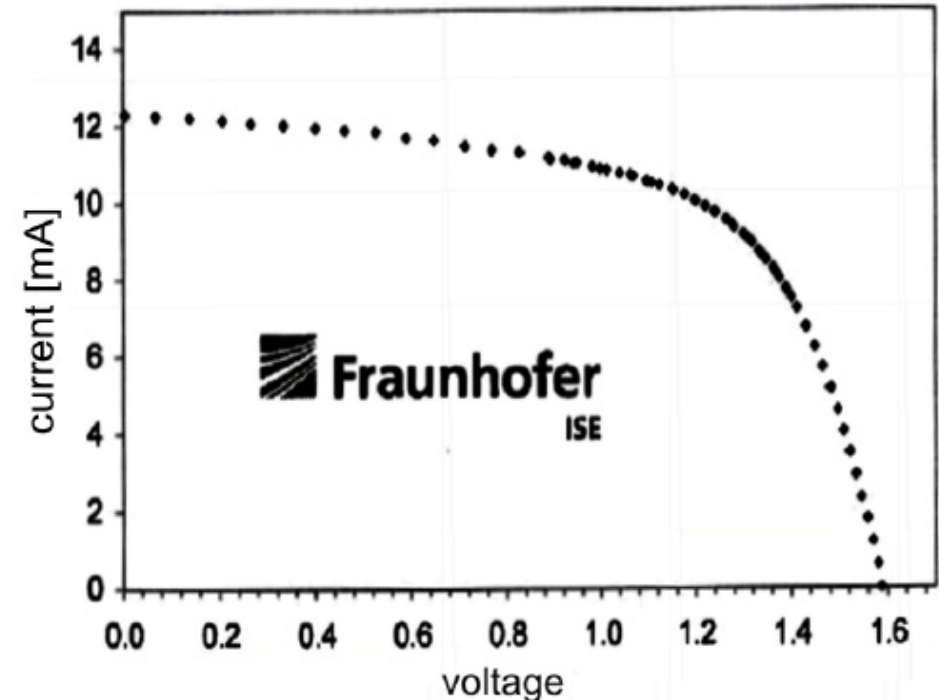


J. Meiss, K. Leo, M. Riede, C. Uhrich, Stefan Sonntag, W.-M. Gnehr, and M. Pfeiffer, Appl. Phys. Lett. 95(21), 213306 (2009)

heliatek

Organic based Photovoltaics

- Cooperation of heliatek, IAPP and BASF
- Dopants by Novaled
- 6.07% on large-area OSC (2 cm²), certified by ISE Freiburg:
 $V_{oc} = 1.59$ V
 $J_{sc} = 6.18$ mA/cm²
FF = 61.9 %
 $\eta = 6.07$ %
- Notable exception for polymers:
7.9% on ≈ 4 mm² (Solarmer)



M. A. Green et al., Prog. Photovolt: Res. Appl. 18, 144 (2010).

R. Timmreck et al., Proc. EU PVSEC 24, 89-92 (2009).

- Small molecule-OSC
 - Vacuum processing
 - Low material consumption
 - Potentially very low costs
- Still basic research. Young field, not many small-molecule groups
- Highly interdisciplinary (materials science, chemistry)
- Promising efficiencies show potential; 10-15% possible
- Chance for cutting-edge technology in Germany
- Economic potential
- heliatek is planning pilot production facility in Dresden

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



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Organic based Photovoltaics

- Spin-off of IAPP
- Financing by BASF, Bosch, Wellington Partners, Technologiegründerfonds Sachsen
- CEO: Dr. Andreas Rückemann
- CTO: Dr. Martin Pfeiffer
- Recent financing round: 18 Mio. €
- Close cooperation with IAPP
- Plans to set up pilot processing line