

# Single-Component Organic Solar Cells: Efficiency, stability, and industrial viability

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Yakun He

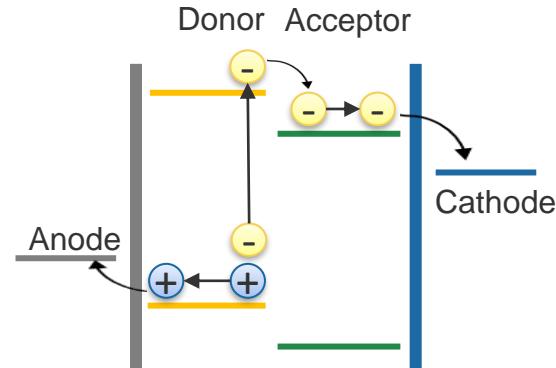
KAUST Global Fellowship Postdoc  
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST, Saudi Arabia)  
Prof. Frédéric Laquai

# Organic solar cells

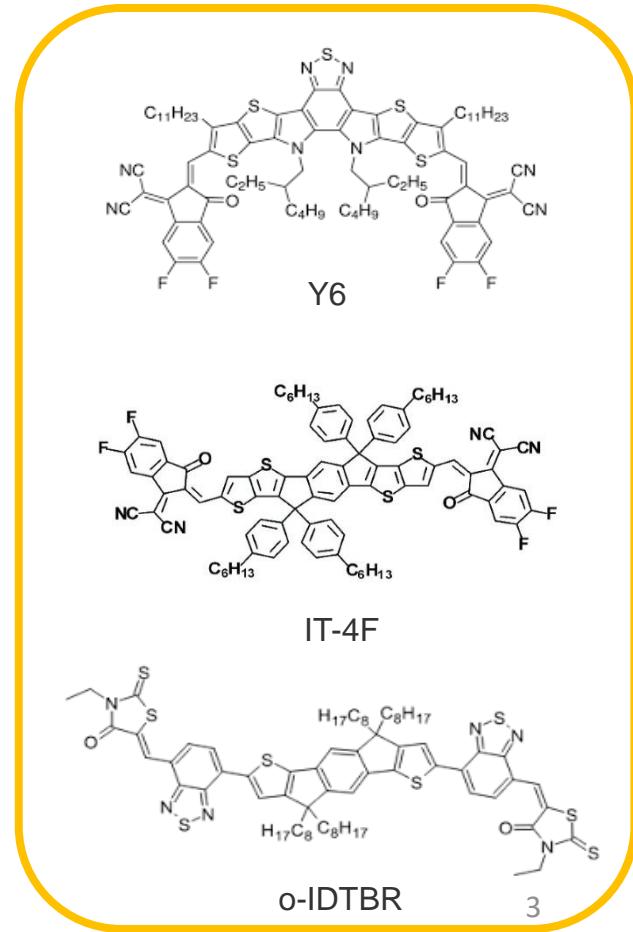
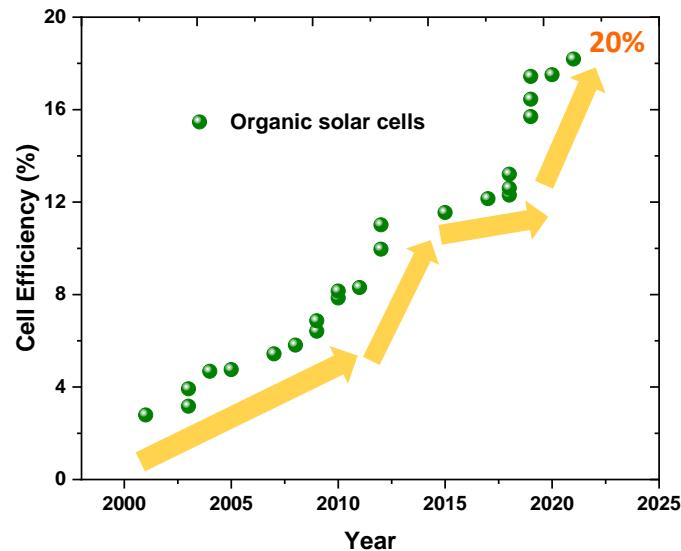
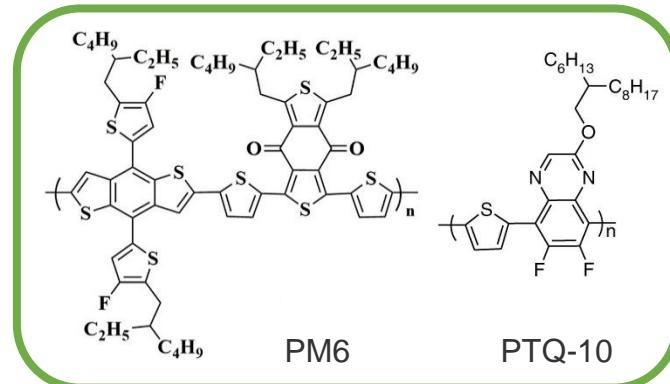
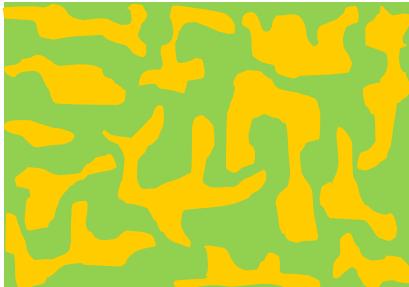
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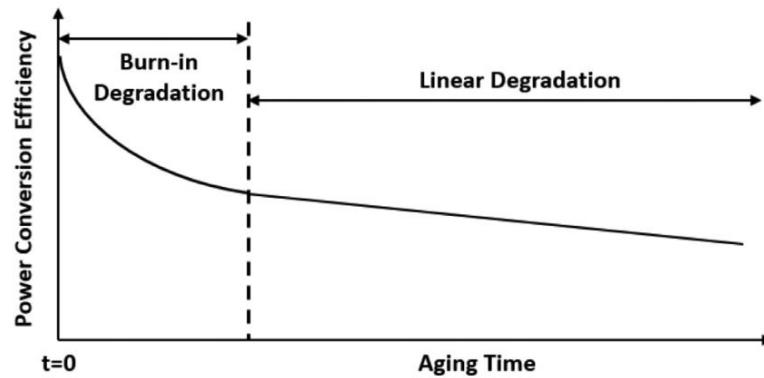
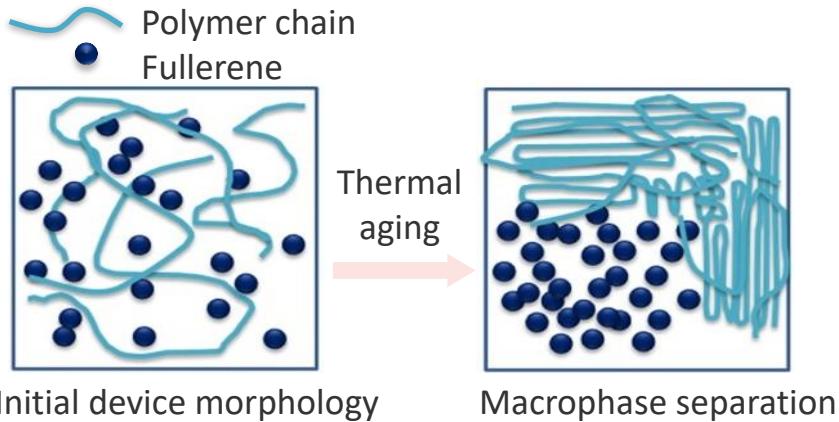
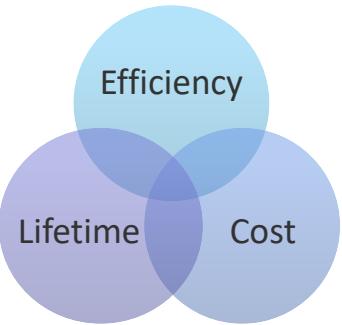
# Organic solar cells



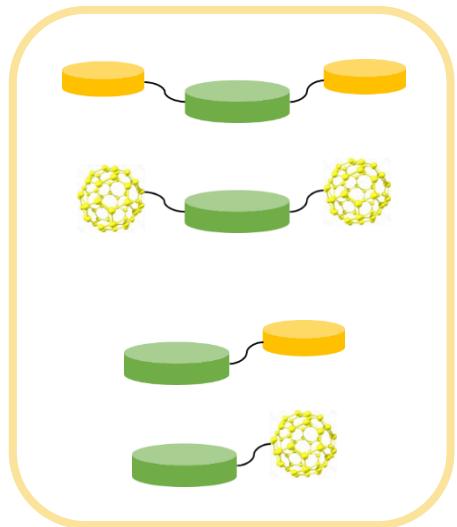
Bulk Hetero-Junction (BHJ)



# Organic solar cells



# Single-component materials



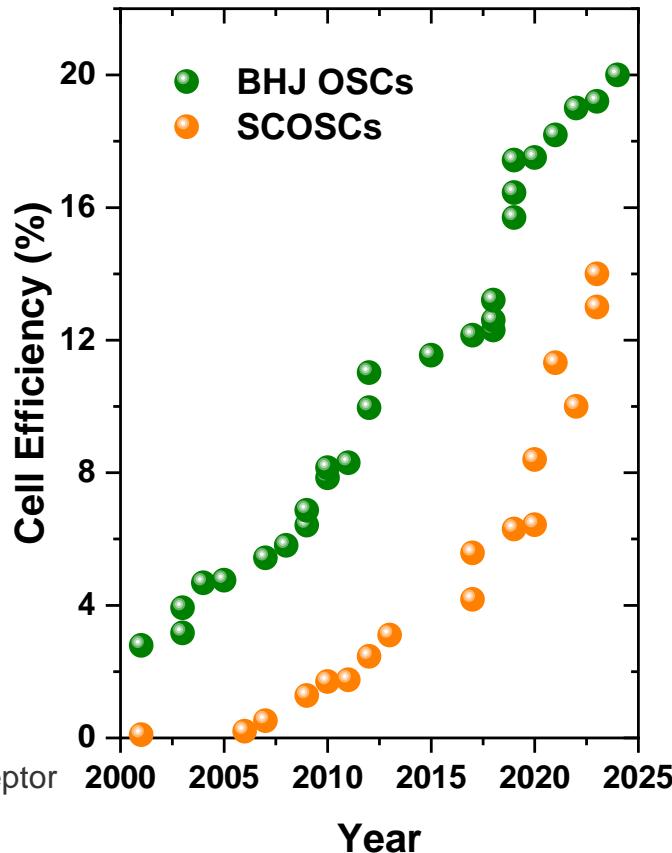
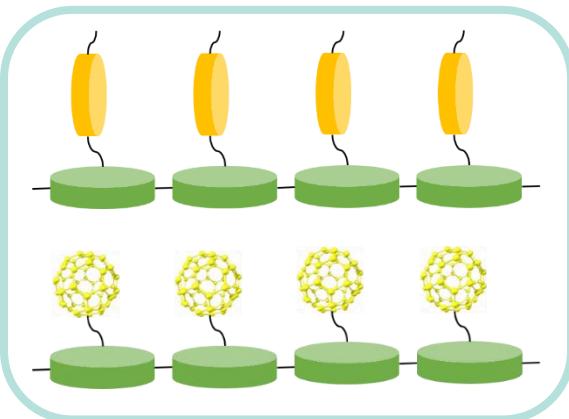
Donor



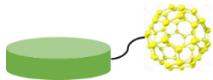
Non-fullerene acceptor



Fullerene acceptor

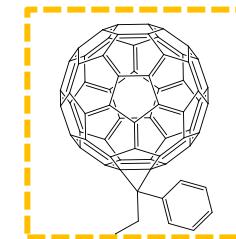
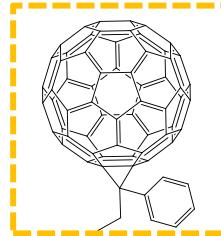
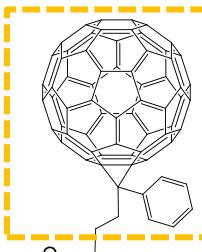


# Molecular dyads

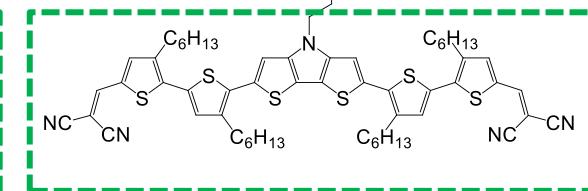
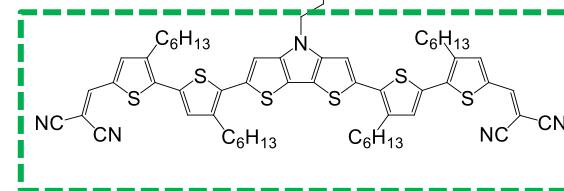
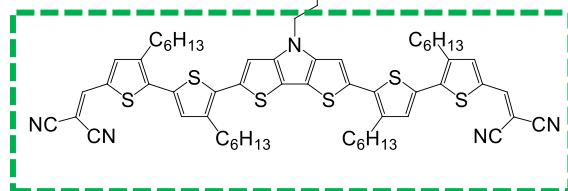


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Fullerene-based acceptor



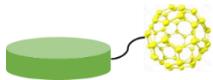
DTP-cored oligomer donor



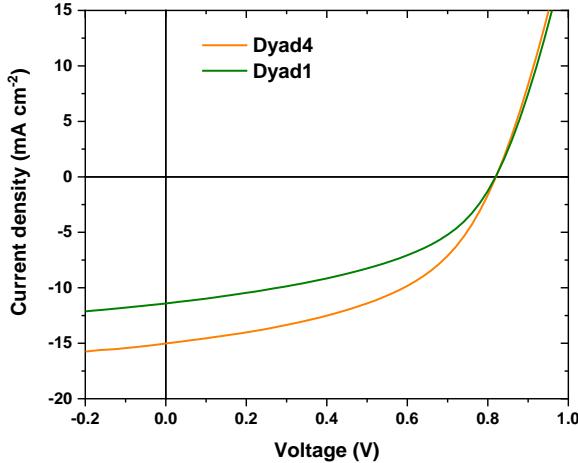
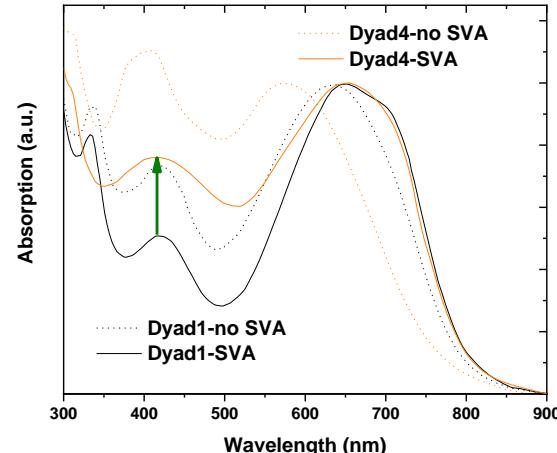
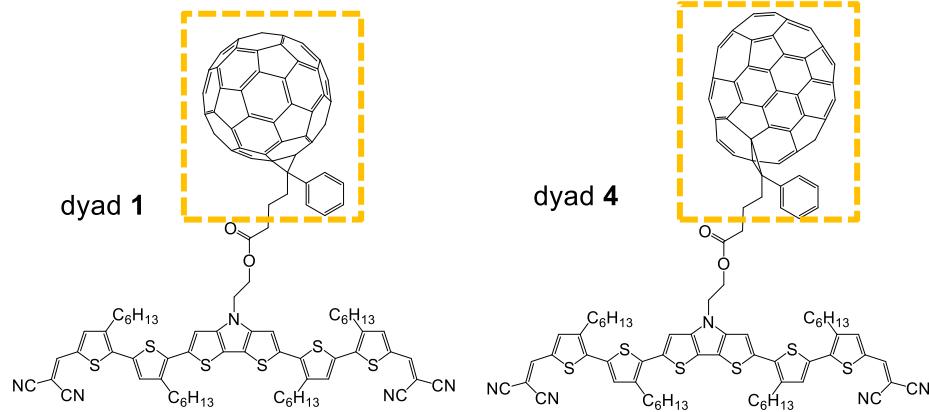
dyad 1, 2, 3

PCE = 4.21%, 2.74%, 3.34%

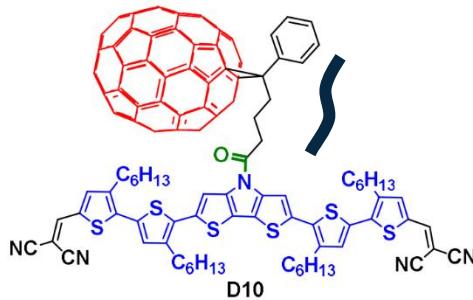
# Molecular dyads



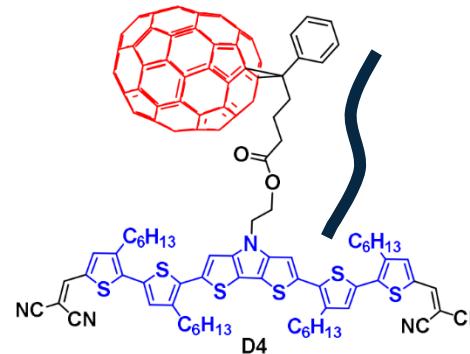
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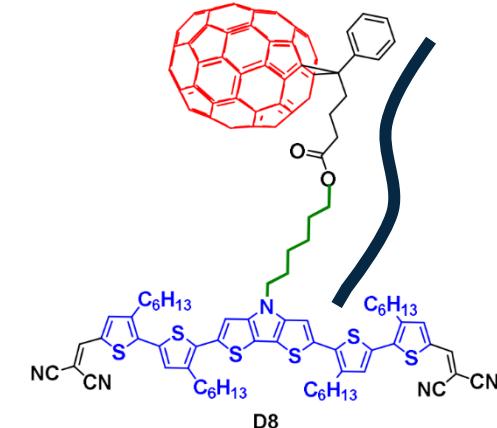
# Molecular dyads



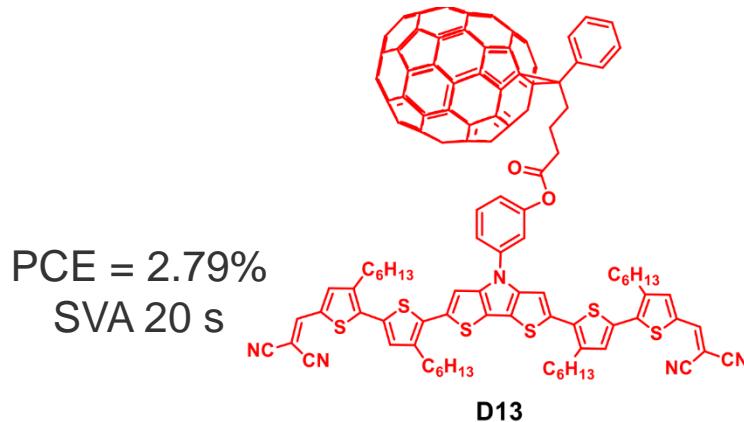
PCE = 1.78%  
SVA 30 s



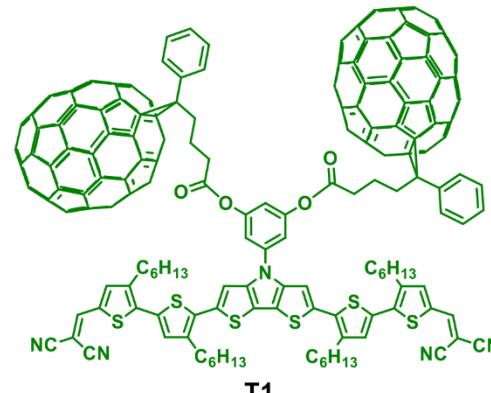
PCE = 5.34%  
SVA 25 s



PCE = 4.3%  
SVA 20 s

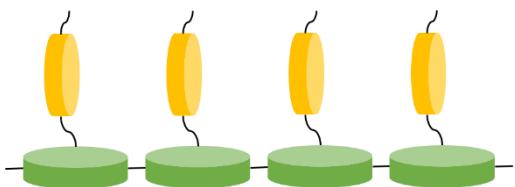


PCE = 2.79%  
SVA 20 s



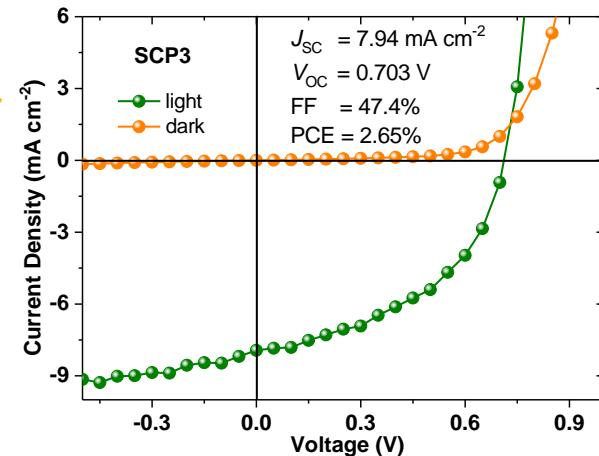
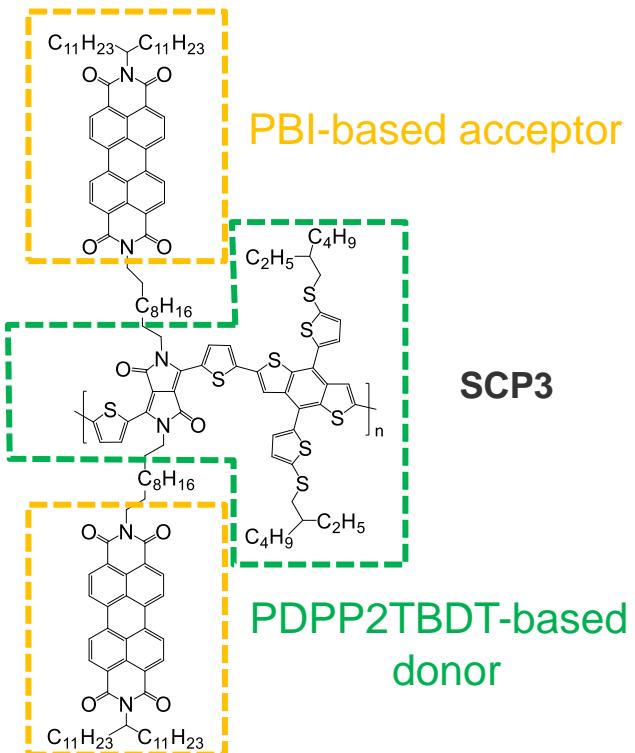
PCE = 4.61%  
SVA 40 s

## Polymers (side chain)

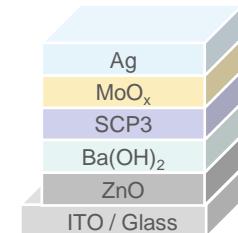


# Double-cable polymers

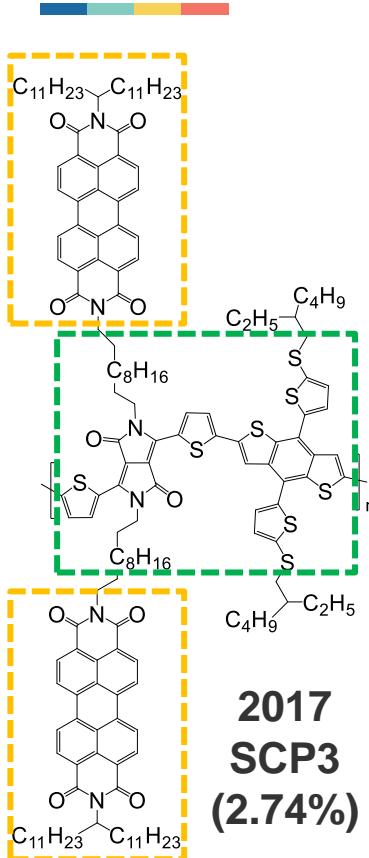
# Prof. Weiwei Li Beijing



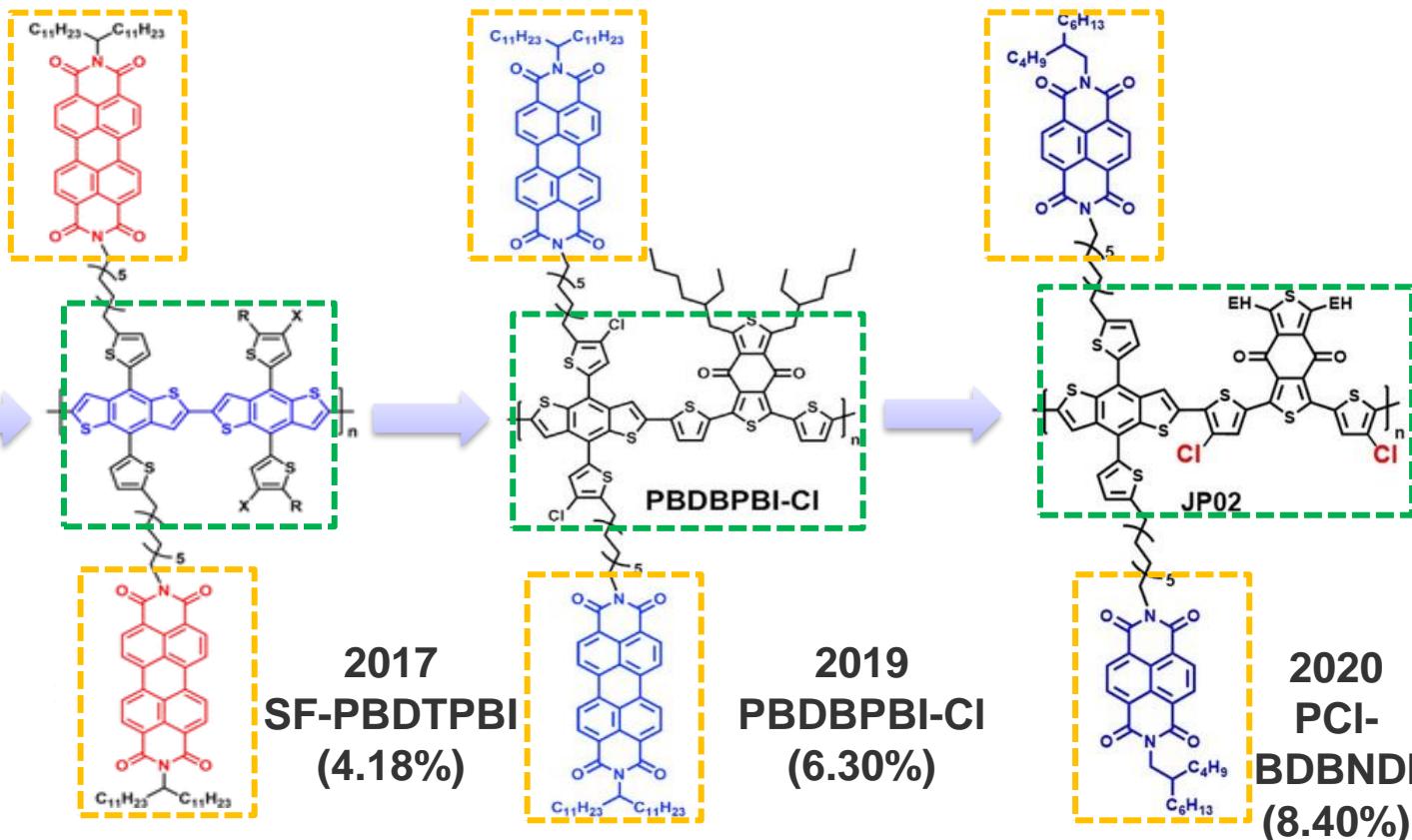
PCE = 2.65%



# Polymers (side chain)

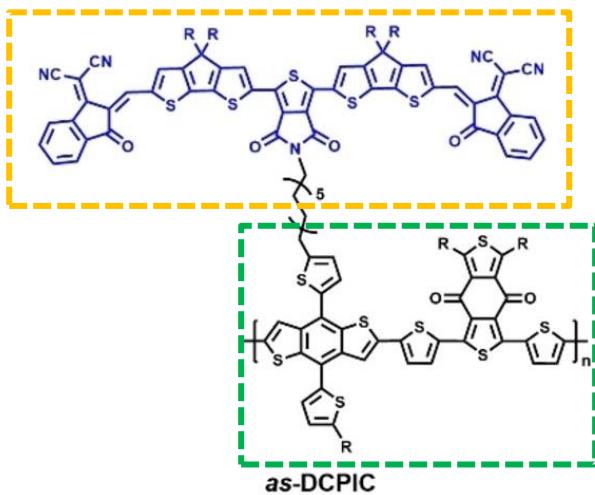


# Double-cable polymers

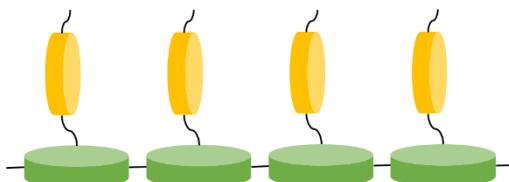


W. Lai, et al. Chem. Mater. 2017, 29, 7073–7077; G. Feng, et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 18647–18656; G. Feng, et al., Joule 2019, 3, 1765–1781; X. Jiang, et al., Angew. Chemie 2020, 132, 21867–21876.

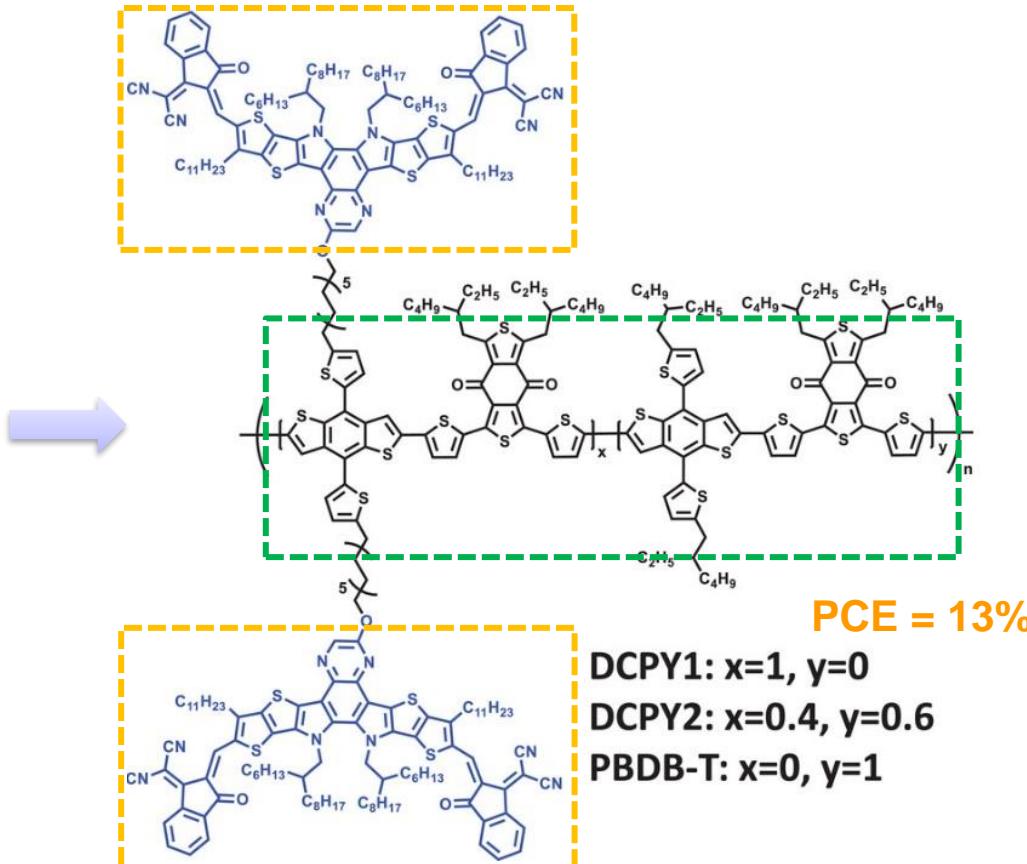
# Polymer (side chain)



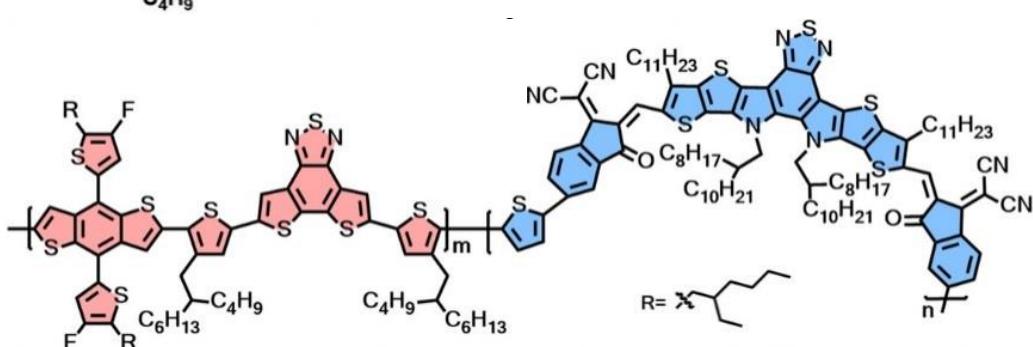
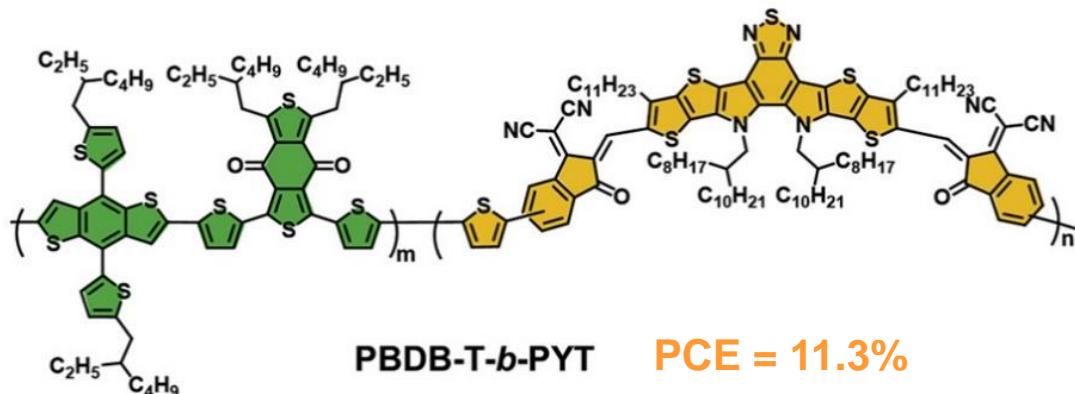
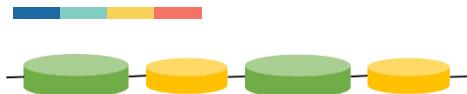
PCE = 10%



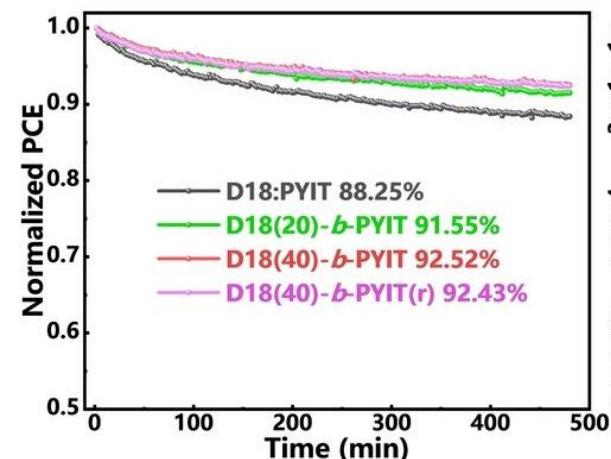
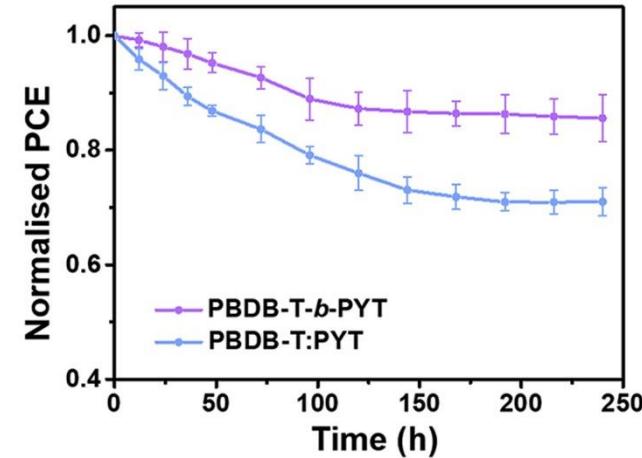
# Double-cable polymers



# Polymer (in chain)



# Diblock copolymers



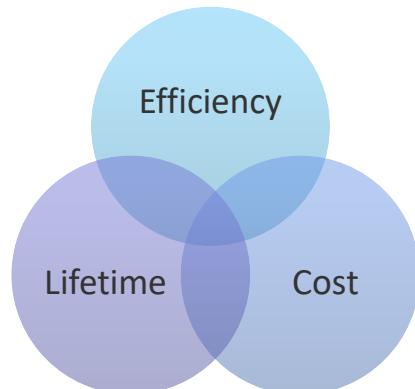
# Industrial figure of merit (i-FoM)

$$i - \text{FoM} = \frac{PCE \times \text{photostability}}{\text{Synthetic complexity}}$$

PCE: initial PCE value at time 0

Photostability: percentage left after aging for 200 h

$$SC = 35 \frac{NSS}{NSS_{max}} + 25 \frac{\log(RY)}{\log(RY_{max})} + 15 \frac{NUO}{NUO_{max}} + 15 \frac{NCC}{NCC_{max}} + 10 \frac{NHC}{NHC_{max}}$$



NSS: number of synthetic steps

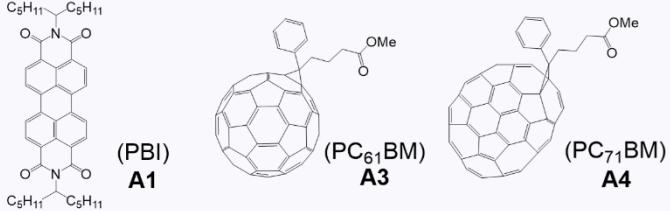
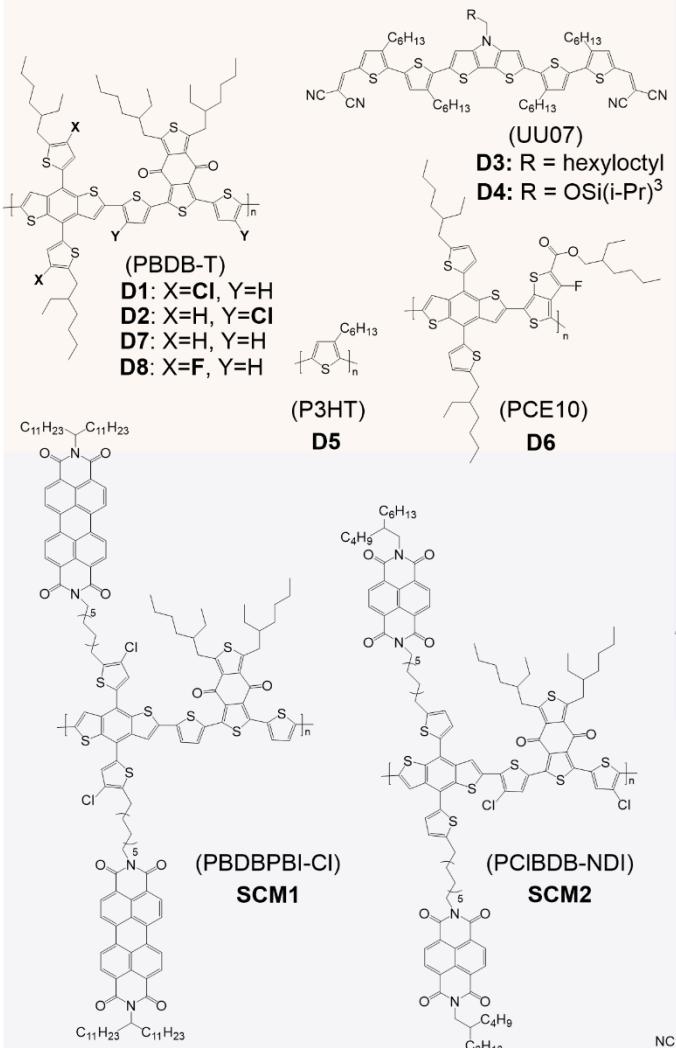
RY: (reciprocal) yields of the monomers

NUO: number of unit operations

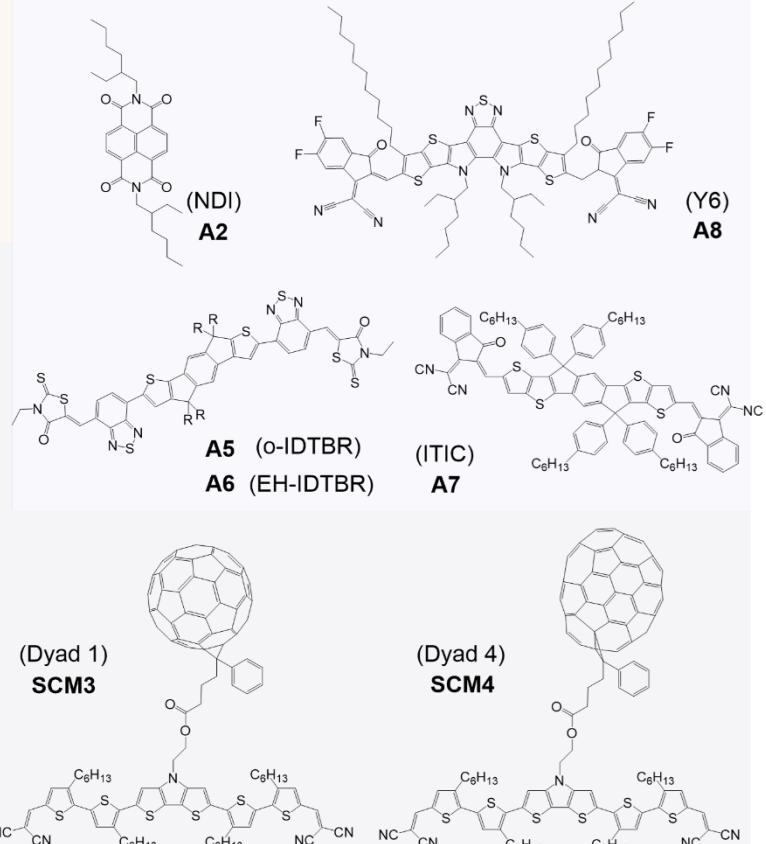
NCC: number of column chromatography required  
for the purification of the monomers

NHC: number of hazardous chemicals used

## Donors

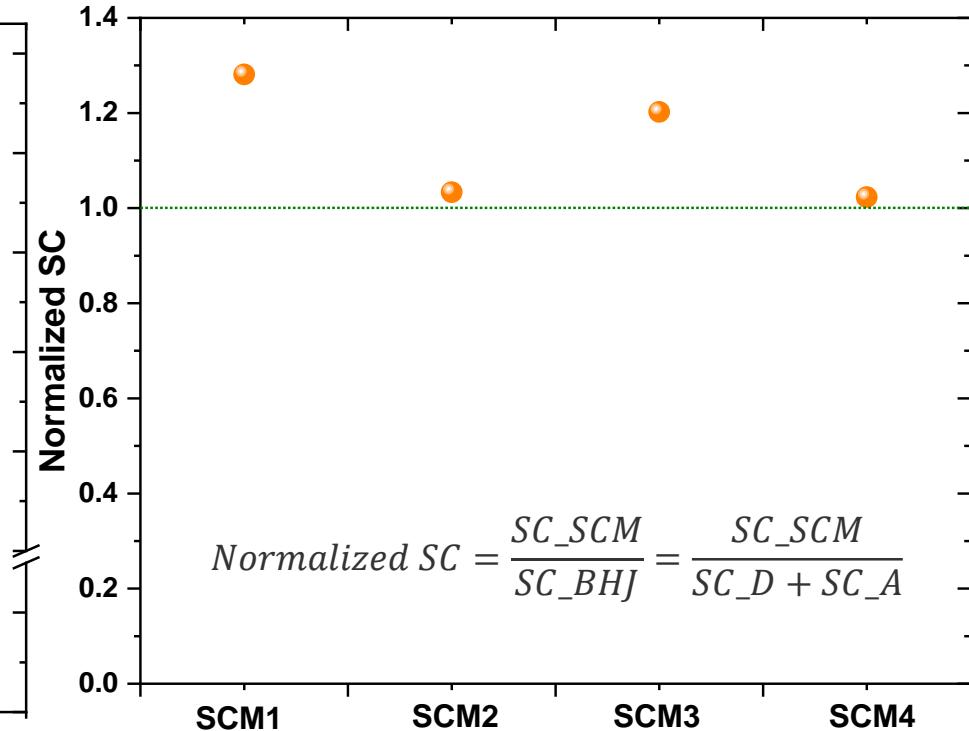
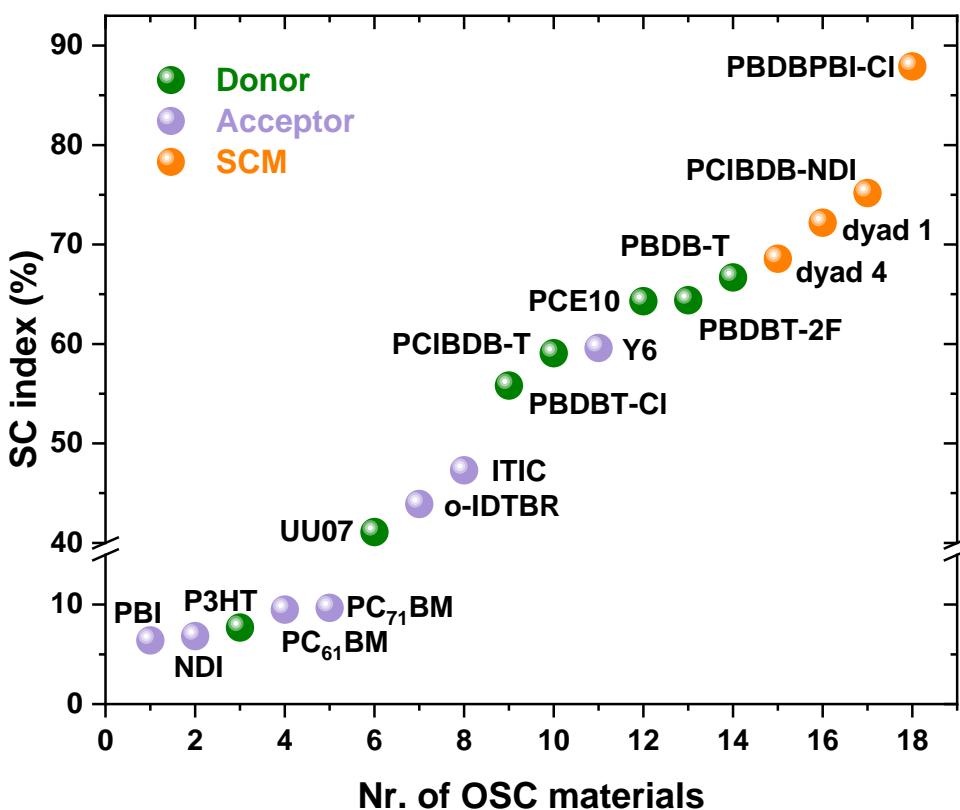


## Acceptors



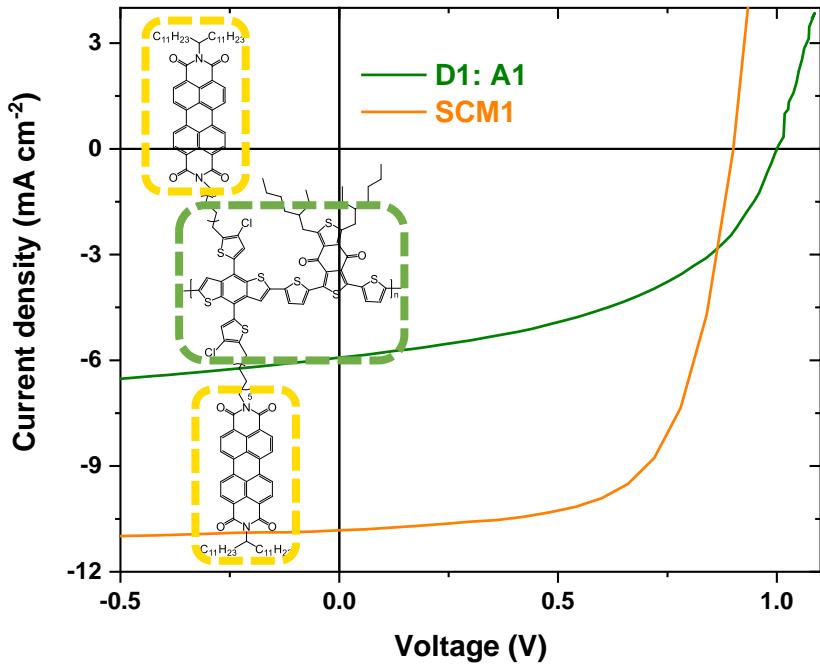
## Single Component Materials

# Synthetic complexity (SC)

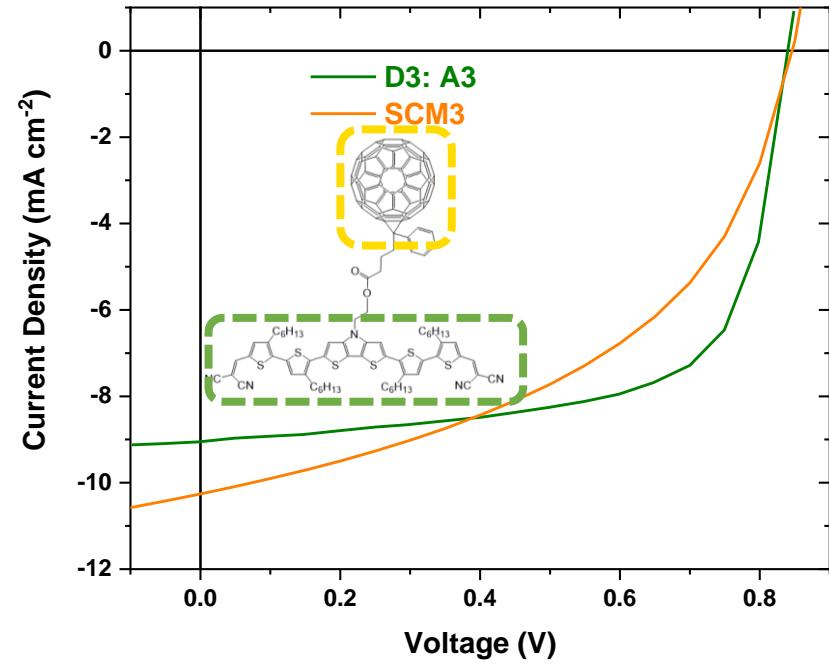


- How much more complex of SCMs than BHJ?
- around 20%.

# PCE

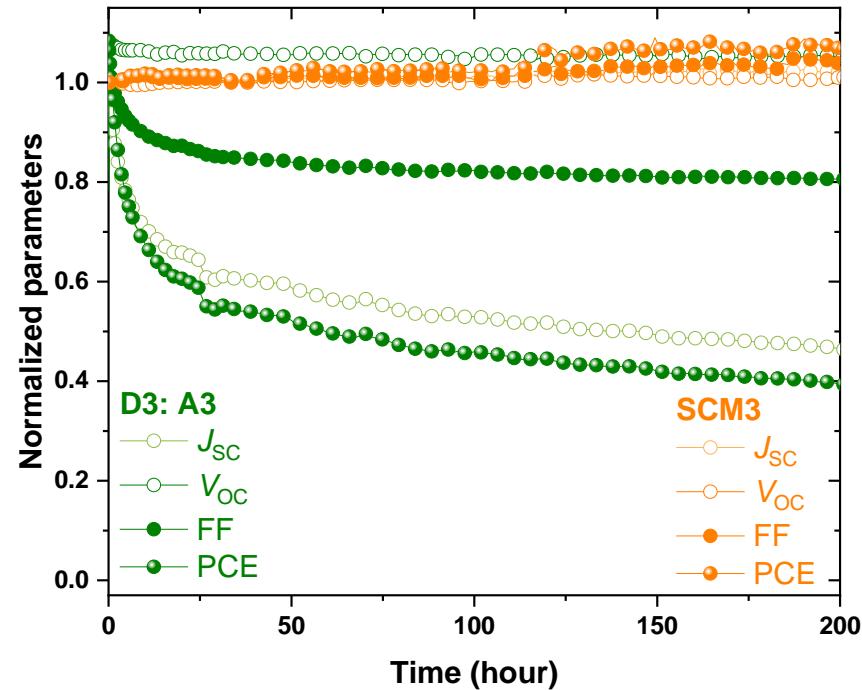
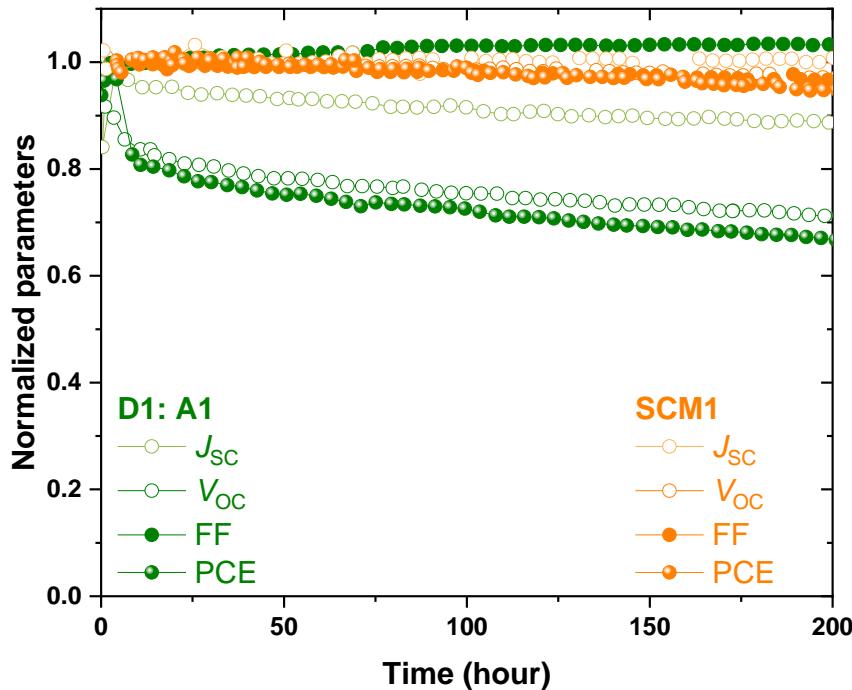


- SCM1 higher PCE
- Overcome incompatibility of D1:A1
- Without excessive phase separation



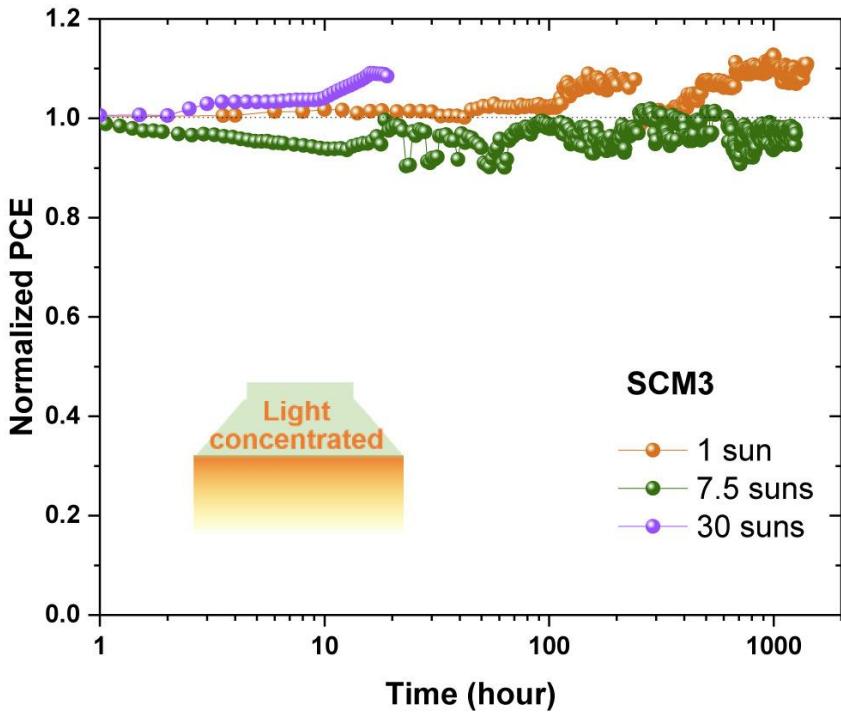
- SCM3 slightly lower (**comparable**) PCE
- Different morphology
- Generation and recombination: fill factor

# Photostability

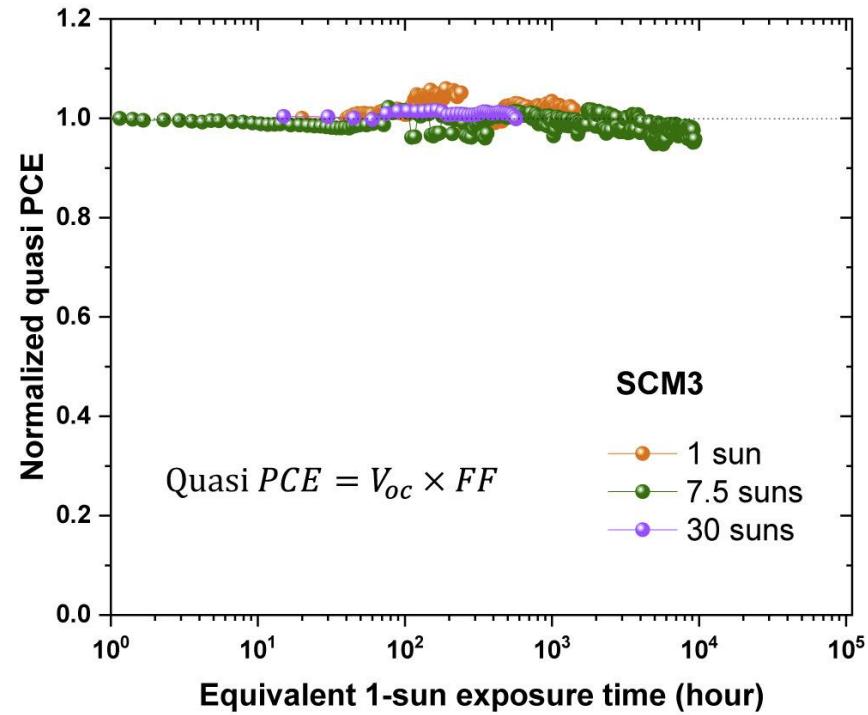


SCMs show enhanced stability than the corresponding BHJs

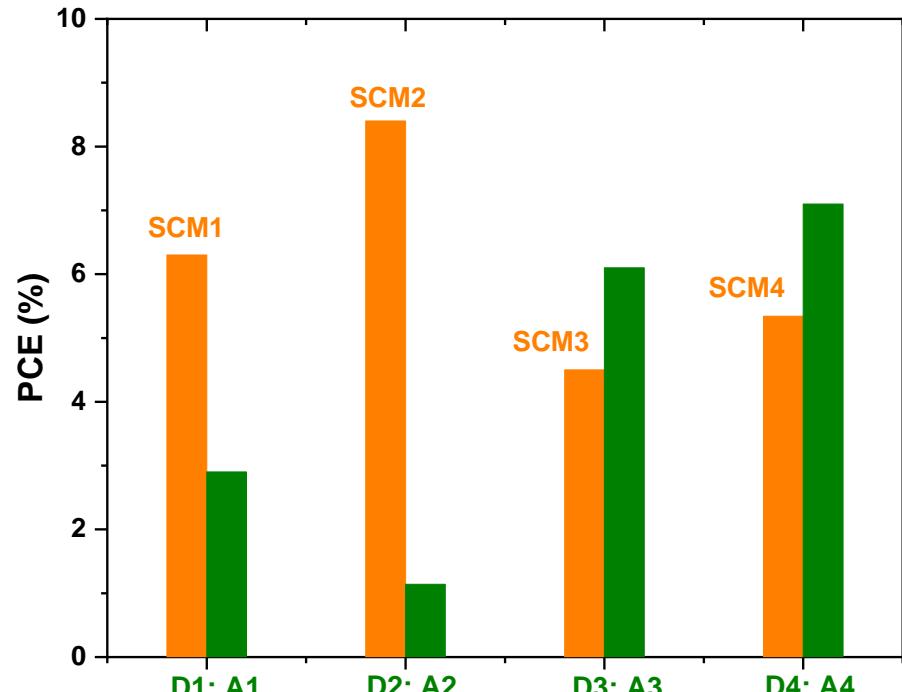
# Photostability



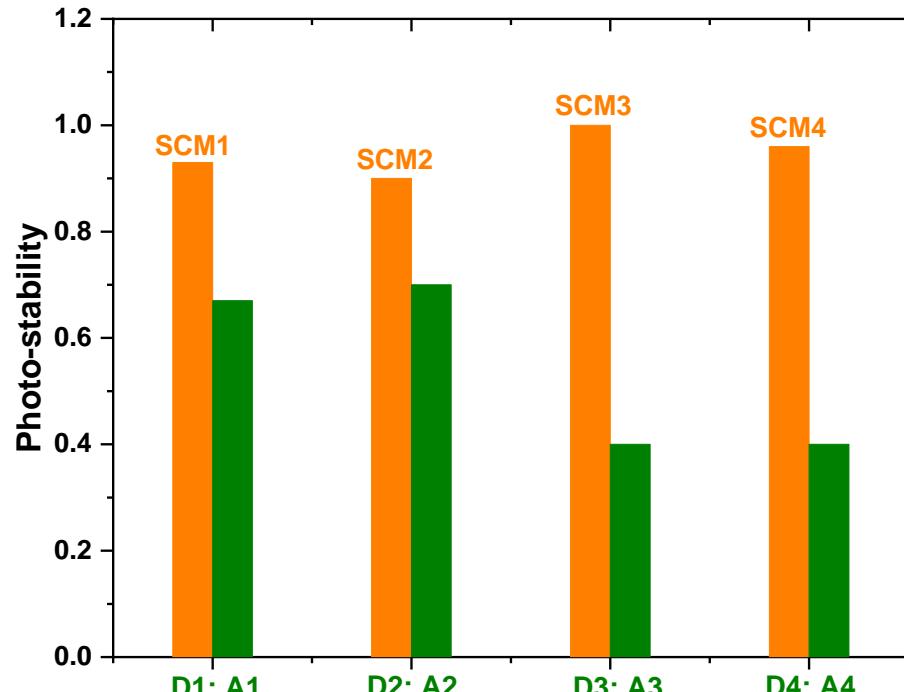
SCM3 is stable under concentrated light.



# PCE & Stability

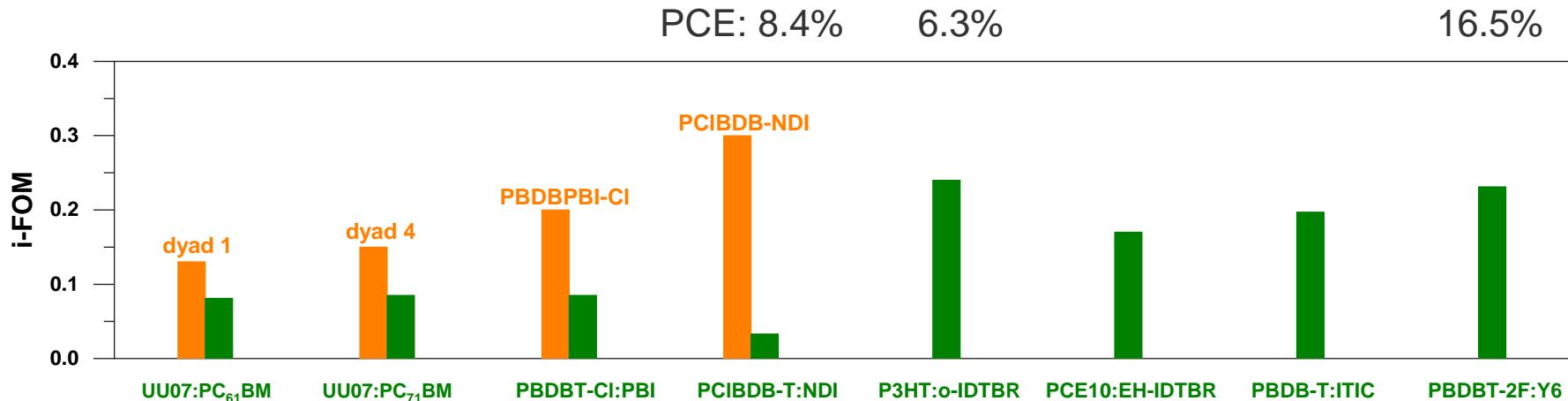


SCMs show higher or comparable PCE with the corresponding BHJs



SCMs show generally enhanced stability than the corresponding BHJs

# Industrial figure of merit (i-FoM)



- SCMs exhibit generally higher i-FoM values than their BHJ counterparts.
- PCE does not necessarily decide the final i-FoM.
- All three parameters should be considered.

# Acknowledgement

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Anna Aubele

Prof. Weiwei Li (ICCAS)

Dr. Wenbin Lai

Dr. Guitao Feng







# Thank You