

Optimum Morphology and Performance Gains of Organic Solar Cells

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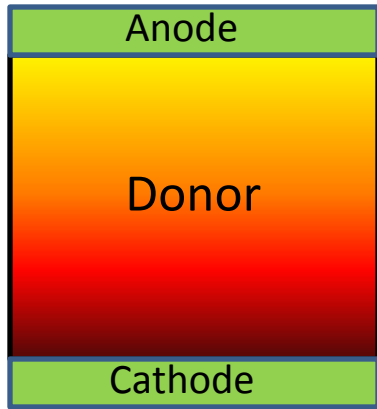
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OPV Morphology: Historical Perspective

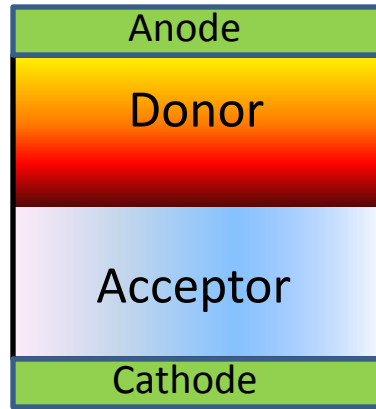
OPV

J. Chem. Phys, 1958



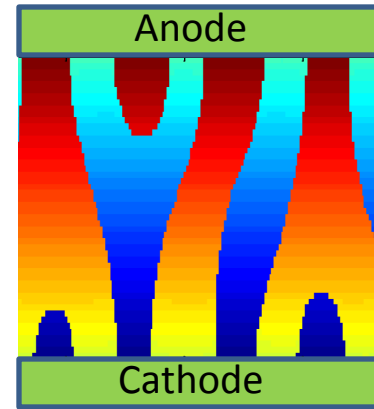
PHJ

APL, 1986



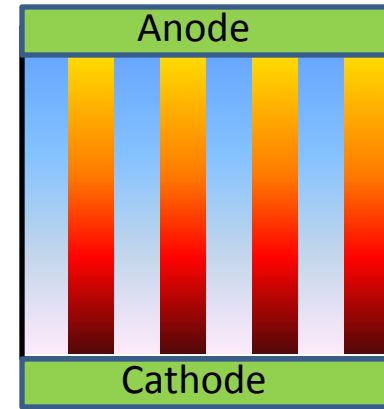
BHJ

Science, 1995



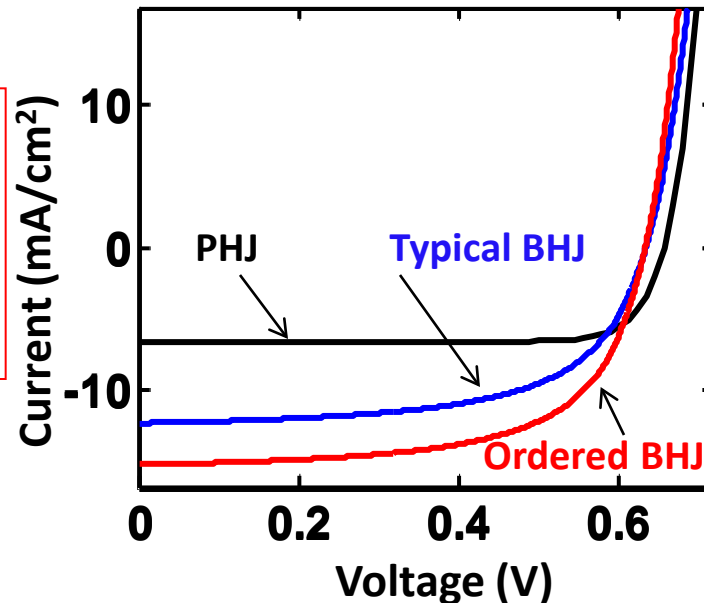
Ordered BHJ

MRS'05, Nat. Mat.'09



Q. 1

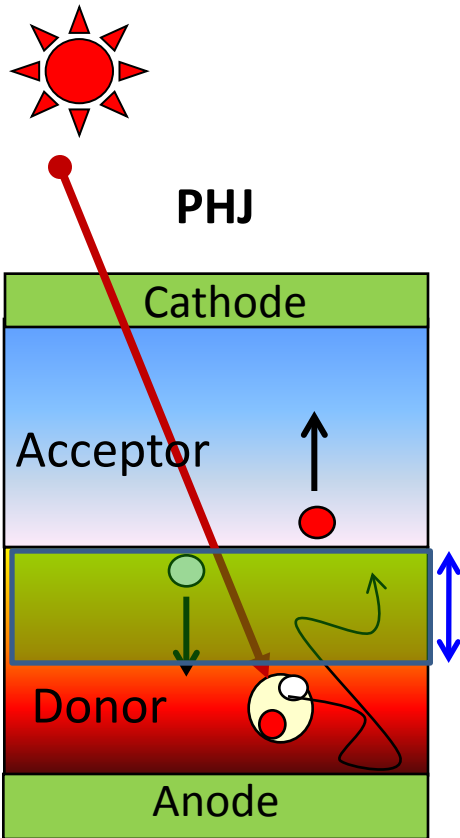
How much is the variability with random morphology?



Q. 2

What is the theoretical optimum morphology?

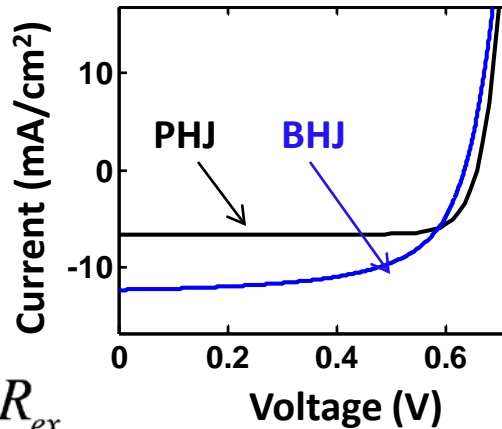
OPV Operation



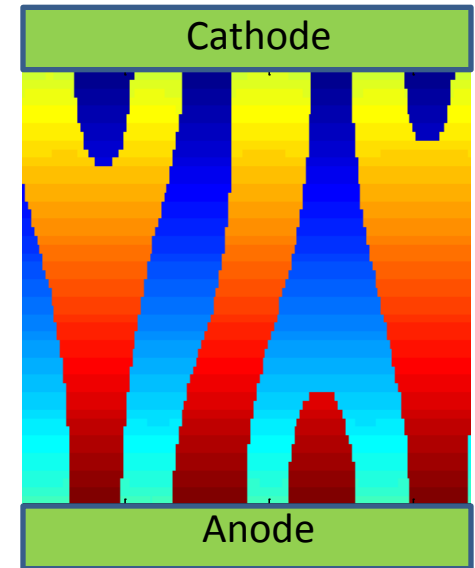
L_{ex} = exciton diffusion length

- 1) Photon Absorption
- 2) Exciton Diffusion
- 3) Charge Separation
- 4) Carrier Transport

L_{ex}



Typical BHJ



Exciton Transport:

$$D_{ex} \nabla^2 n_{ex} = G_{ex} - R_{ex}$$

e/h Transport:

$$J_{e,h} = q\mu n_{e,h} E \pm qD\nabla n_{e,h}$$

Poisson:

$$\nabla(\epsilon\nabla\Phi) = q(n_e - n_h)$$

Continuity Eq:

$$\nabla J_{e,h} = \pm q(G_{e,h} - R_{e,h})$$

Ray et. al.,
Sol. Energy Mat. '11

Performance Variability

Anneal time →

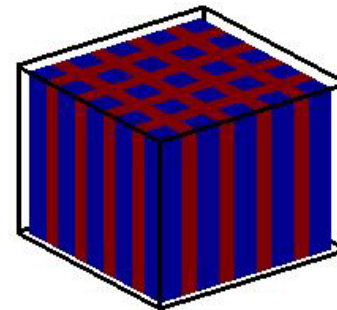
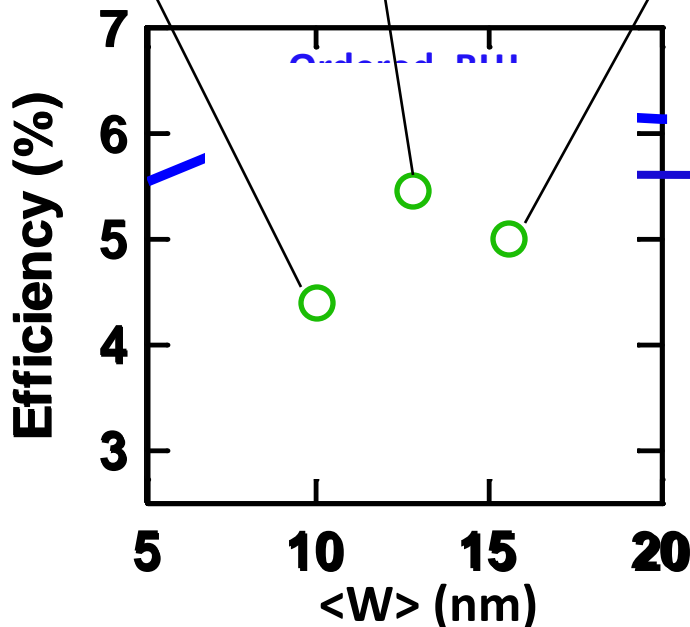
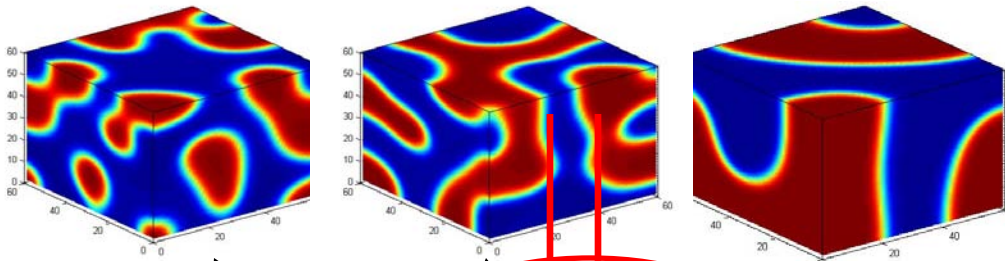
Ray et. al., Sol. Energy Mat. '11

Free Energy of Mixing:

$$f_{mix} = U - TS$$

Cahn-Hilliard Eq:

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = M_0 \left(\nabla^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} - 2\kappa \nabla^4 \phi \right)$$



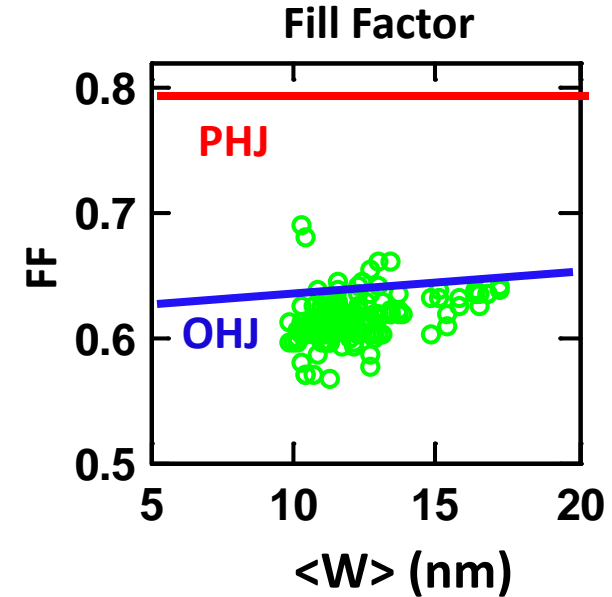
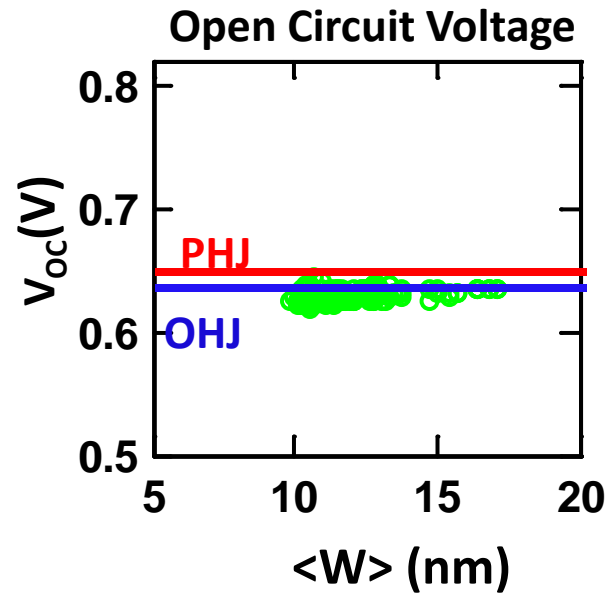
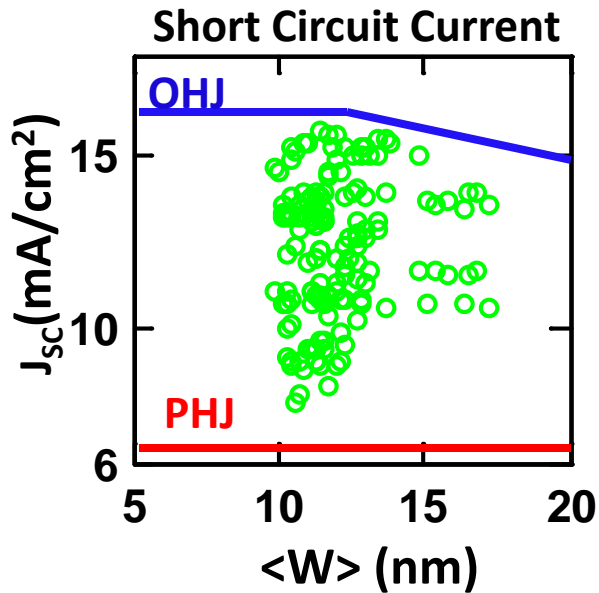
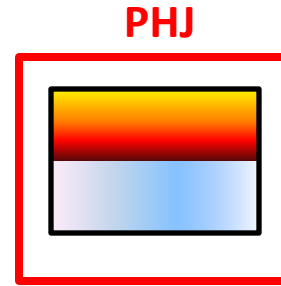
$\eta_{order} = 6.1\%$

$\langle \eta \rangle = 4.8\%$
SD = 0.78%

Regularization improves efficiency and reduces the variability



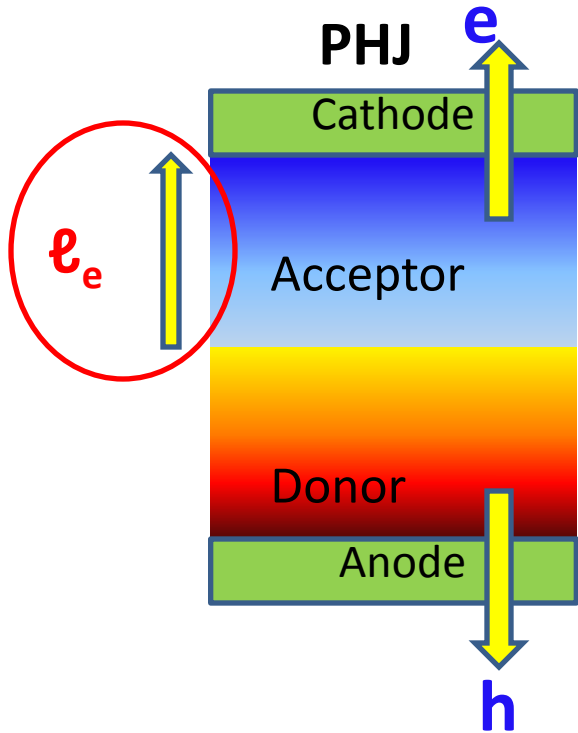
Performance Variability



1) V_{oc} is morphology insensitive

2) $FF^{PHJ} \gg FF^{BHJ}$

Why morphology matters ?



$$\text{Efficiency} = J_{SC} \times V_{oc} \times FF$$

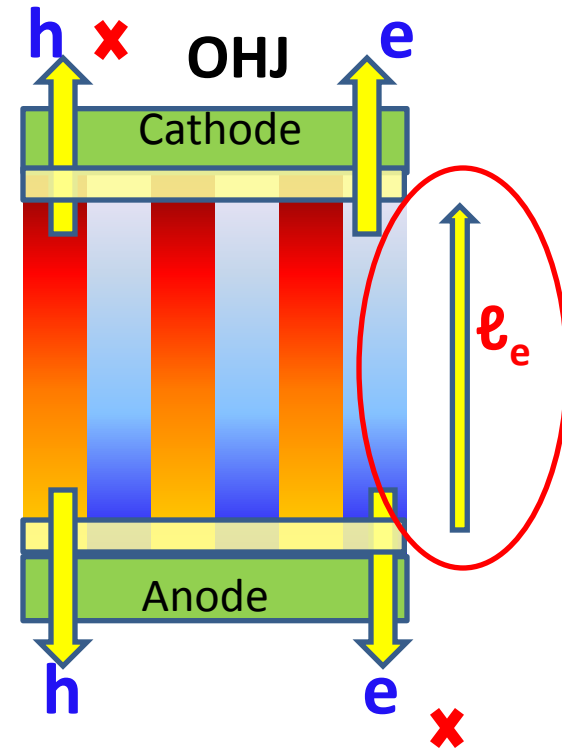
$$J_{SC} \propto \text{area} \quad (\text{Ray et. al. APL'11})$$

V_{oc} : Morphology insensitive

FF :

1) Carrier collection

2) Series resistance $\propto \ell_e$



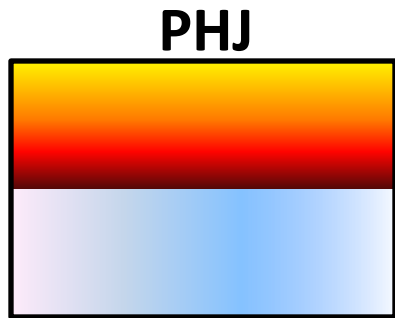
$$\ell_e = T_{\text{film}}/2$$

$\ell_e = \text{Average carrier extraction length}$

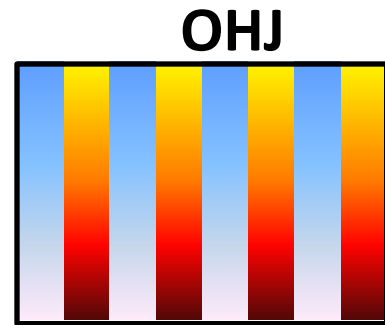
$$\ell_e > T_{\text{film}}/2$$

FF of BHJ is lower than PHJ

Design of Optimum Morphology



$$H_{fin} = 0$$



$$H_{fin} = T_{film}$$

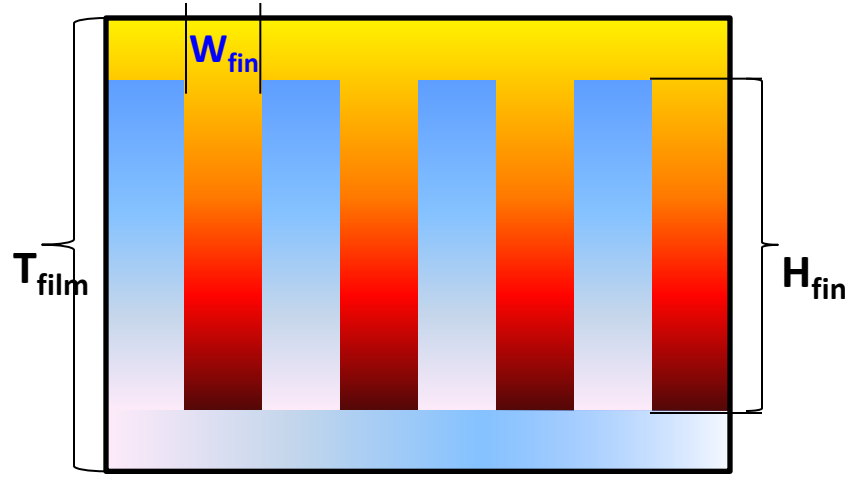
Electrical transport **MOST** efficient
 Exciton collection **LEAST** efficient

Exciton collection **MOST** efficient
 but **NOT** electrical transport

Fin Morphology

Fin Width

$$W_{fin}(opt) \approx 2L_{ex}$$



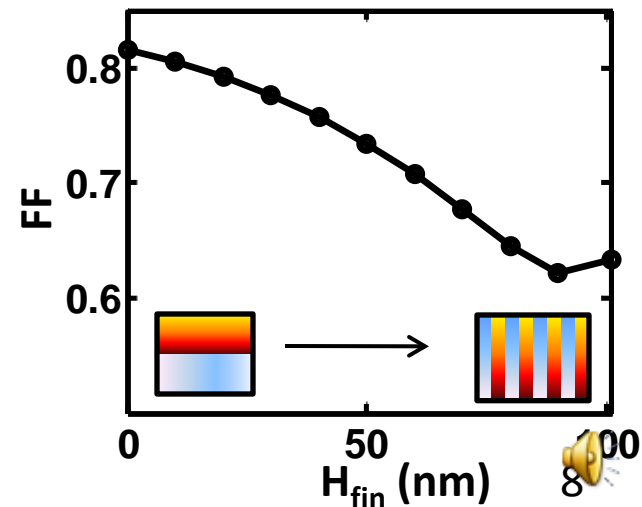
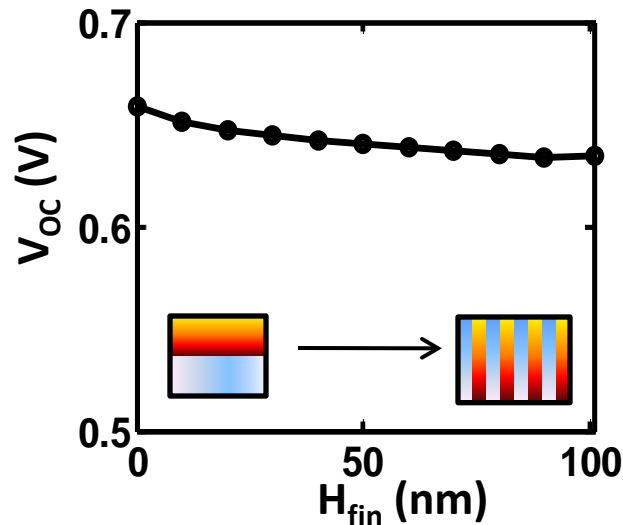
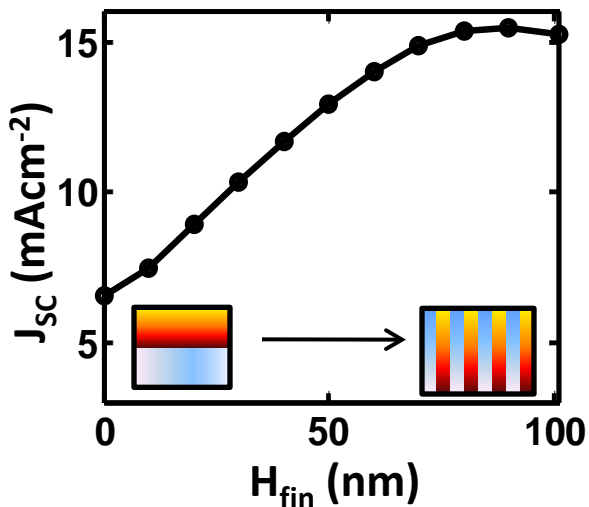
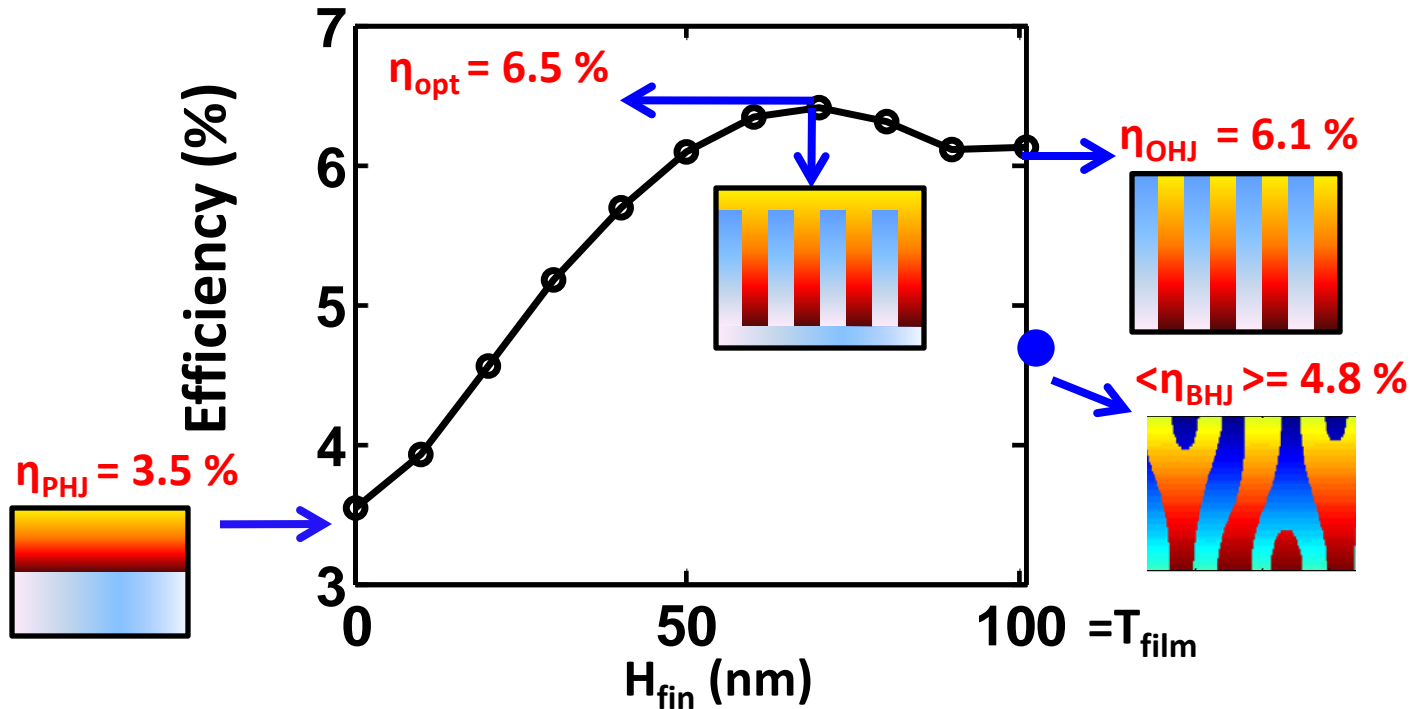
Fin Height

$$H_{fin}(opt) = f(\mu, L_{ex})$$

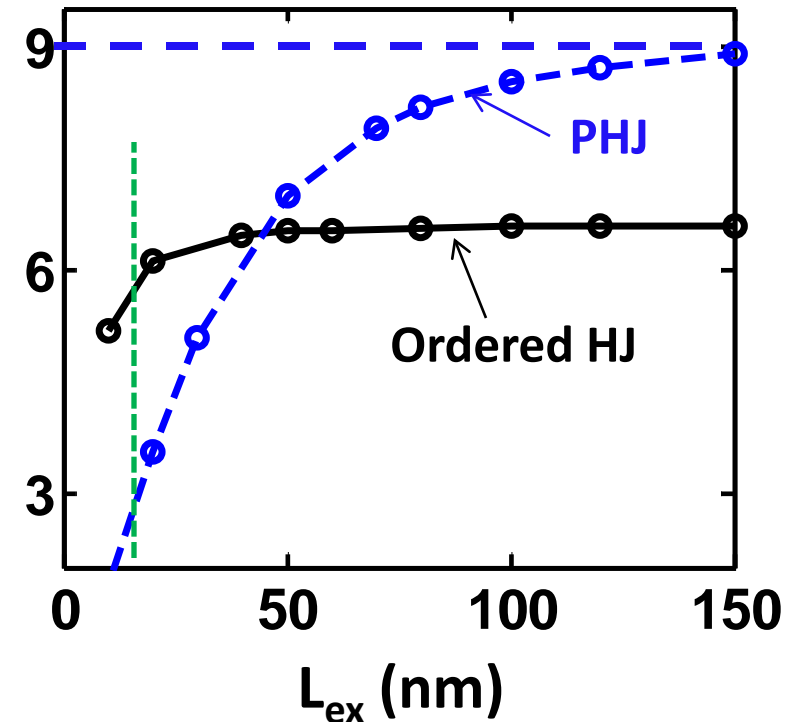
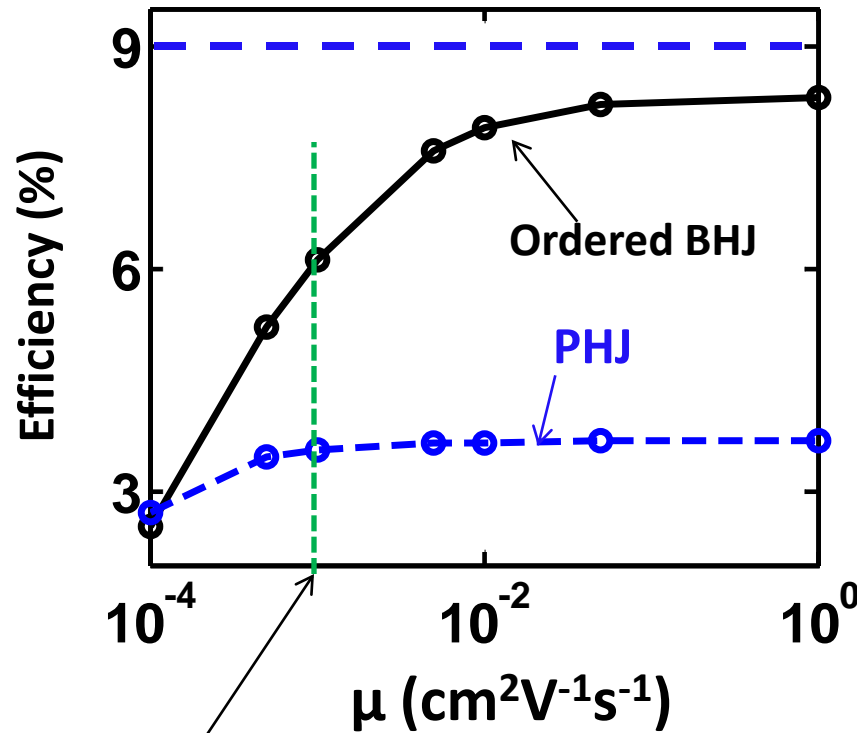
Fin morphology is the optimum



Morphology Dependent Efficiency Space



Material Specific Efficiency Limits

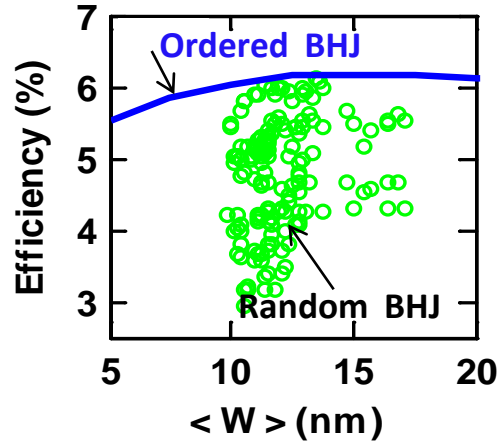


PHJ will be the OPT. for higher L_{ex}

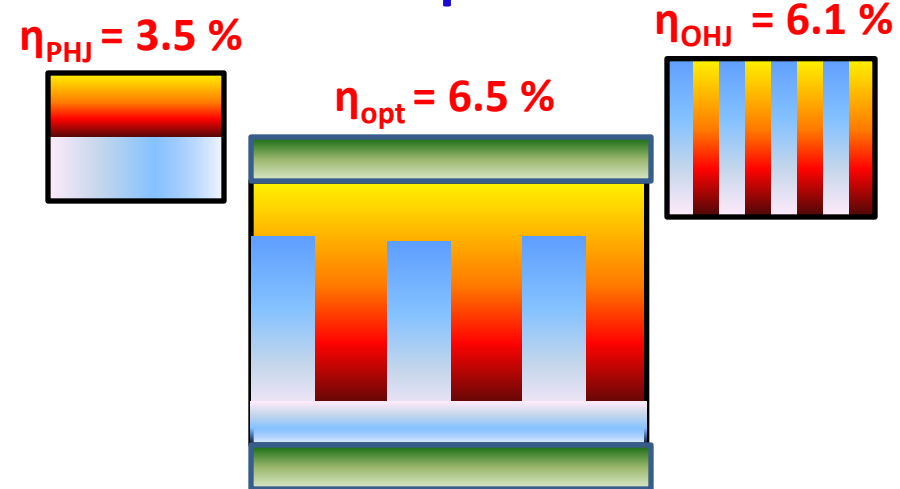


Conclusion

1) Performance variability is inherent in BHJ cell



2) Fin-Like morphology is the optimum



3) PHJ is the optimal for charge carrier transport

$$V_{oc}^{PHJ} > V_{oc}^{BHJ}$$

$$FF^{PHJ} > FF^{BHJ}$$