Technical University of Denmark



Polymer solar cells

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Polymer Solar Cells



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DTU Overview

- What constitutes a polymer solar cell
- What is the potential and why the interest
- Where is the technology today
 - Performance
 - Stability
 - Processing
- Status at Risø DTU
- Outlook
- Conclusions

DTU What constitutes a polymer solar cell



- The carrier substrate may be a polymer (or plastic) material
- The active material is a polymeric material
- Typically it is a multilayered structure
- Flexible





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What is the potential and why the interest

All other solar cell technologies have consitently failed when it comes to reduction of cost

| Microdevices | | Consumer Products | | On-Grid Power |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|
| Smart Packaging | Wireless Sensors | Battery Charging | Active | |
| Source: Aveso Displays | Source: IMEC | | | |

Off-Grid Power



Rural Power



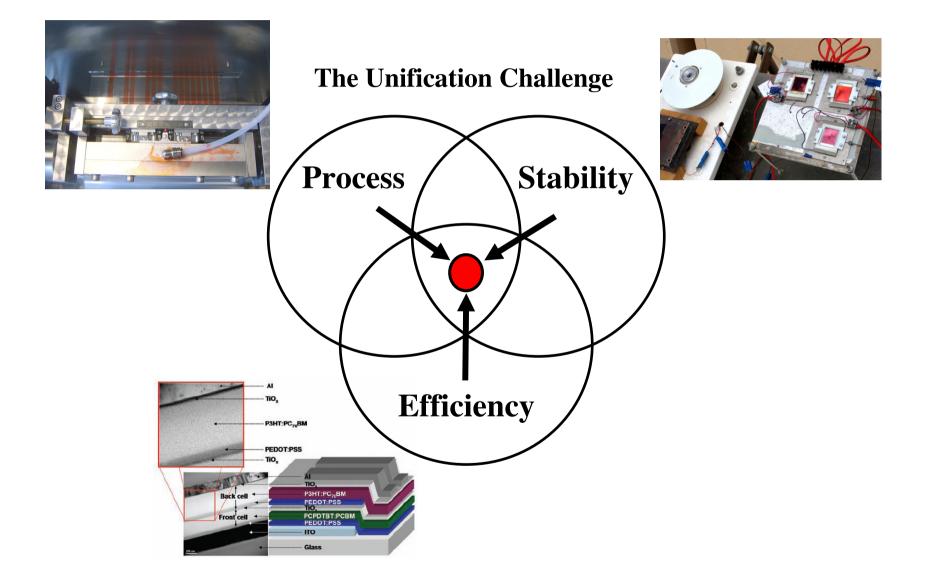
Transportation

OPV Potential

- Operates well under various
 lighting sources
- Low dependence on angle of incidence
- Flexible/conformable form factor
- Long-term attractive LCOE

DTU Where is the technology today



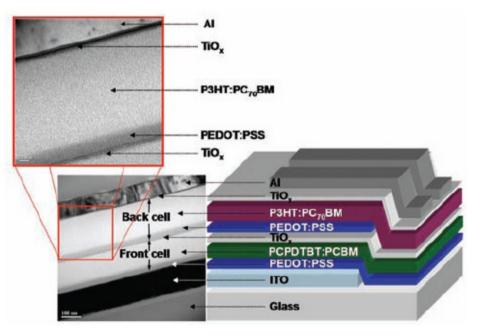






• 6.5% For tandem cells 5% for single junctions

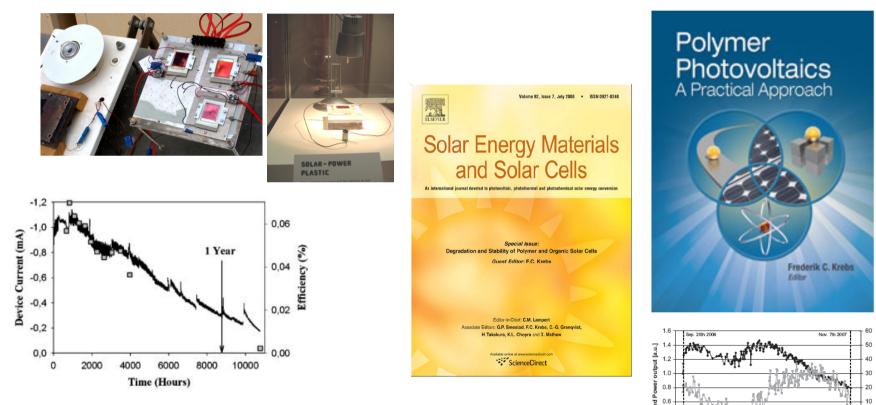
- > 99.9 % of scientific reports have efficiency as the selling point
- > 99.9 % of scientific reports employ spin coating
- > 99.9% of scientific reports employ evaporated metal back electrodes
- > 99.9% of scientific reports employ indium based transparent electrodes







Rarely reported/documented – while this is starting to change



Jørgensen et al. Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells 92 (2008) 686-714. Hauch et al. Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells 92 (2008) 727-731. Krebs et al. Prog. Photovolt.: Res. Appl. 15 (2007) 697-712.

SOND

JEMA

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Month

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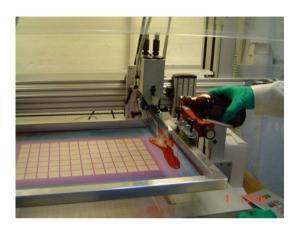
ASON

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DTU Processing

Processing is still rather unexplored and limited to a few materials using virtually one single film forming technique.









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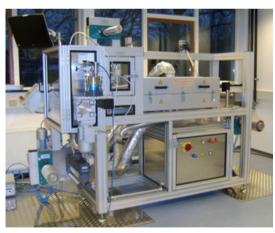
New materials and processing techniques are needed

- Low cost
- Fast

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- R2R
- Ambient air
- No vacuum steps
- Environmentally friendly

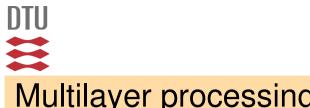






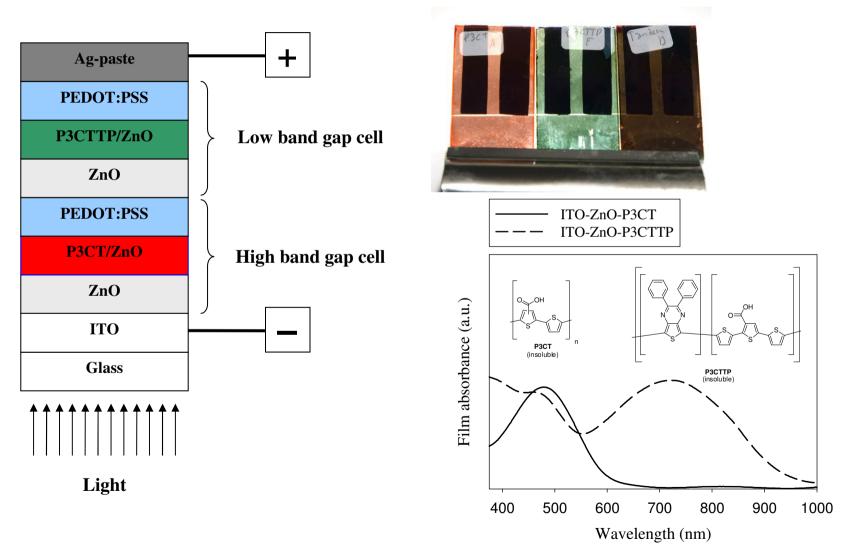








Multilayer processing



Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells 92 (2008) 1327

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Real world demonstrations

- Many challenges for the development of the process that compromised performance
 - No volatile solvent
 - No toxicity

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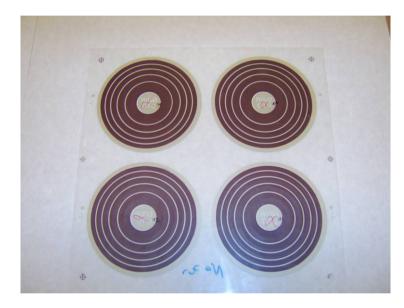
- Air stability of printing ink
- Long open time on mask
- Solution to large wet thickness obtained with screen printing
- All 5 layers had to be processed by screen printing
- Demonstration in July 2008



DTU Real world demonstrations



Concept/Mock-up

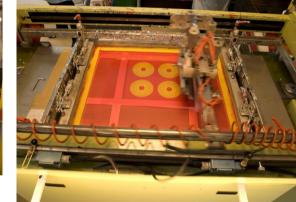


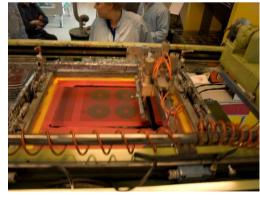


DTU Real world demonstrations

- Processing entirely by screen printing
- All steps done in ambient air
- No special requirements to processing atmosphere









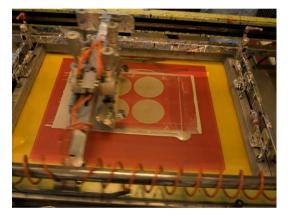


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DTU Real world demonstrations

- Processing entirely by screen printing
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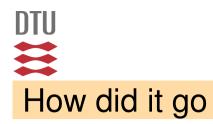








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Cold laminated PET with acrylic resin (25 µm)

Ag-paste (6 µm)

PEDOT:PSS (250 nm)

P3CT/PCBM/ZnO or P3CT/ZnO (90 nm)

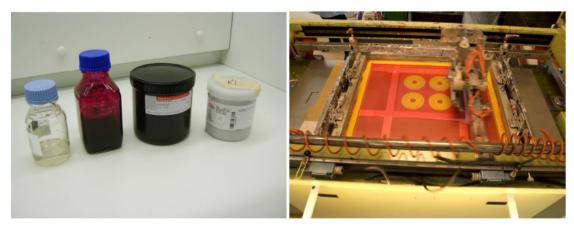
ZnO (30 nm)

ITO (80 nm)

PET (175 µm)

 $\sim 210 \; \mu m$





2124 functional modules produced in final run



0.5

0.0

-0.5

-1.0

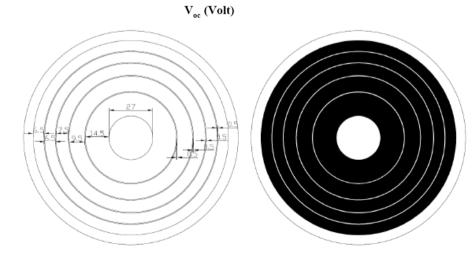
-1.5

-2.0 - L 0

 $I_{sc}(mA)$



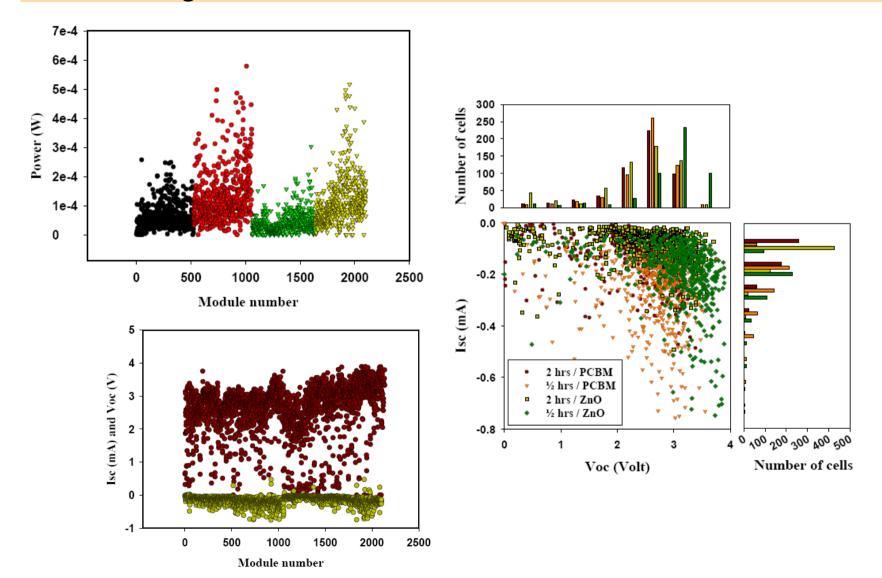
0.8 0.6 Isc (mA) and Voc (V) C 0.2 0.0 A. I., . -0.2 A. V., -0.4 -0.6 C. D, I_{sc} -0.8 Before annealing \diamond D, V_{oc} 20 40 60 0 80 100 After sun soaking ٠ E, I_{sc} Preproduction run # 2, module number ▼ E, V_{oc} 1 2 3



Prerun #2/3





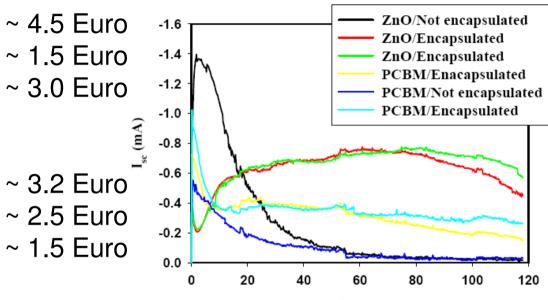


DTU Roskilde festival (Denmark)



Module cost complete ~ Processing cost ~ Materials cost ~

Cost savings: Minus ITO Minus crimping New printing method









DTU Samsø Energy Academy

- Promotes Danish sustainable energy.
- Permanent exhibition of polymer solar cells.



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DTU St. James Park (Loop.PH, London)















DTU Status at Risø DTU



- We believe in the full package (materials, processing and perfromance)
- First public demonstrations in 2008
- Several processes available
- ProcessOne
 - 2.33% PCE, full R2R, all solution, all air, semitransparent, flexible





- The technology is likely to appear in niche products in 2009 onwards
- Potential for low cost and energy savings demonstrated
- On-grid electrical energy production lies somewhere in the future (10-20 years)



DTU Conclusions

- We must find convincing means to combine efficiency, stability and process, thermocleavable materials is one possibility
- Many processing techniques are available that should be explored
- An application example is given, and, while being far from anything that can be rated as a commercial product, it shows some level of feasibility
- Cost analysis show that it is possible to prepare a low cost polymer PV product, but also that it will only come at an effort.