



University of Groningen

Organic Semiconductors for Next Generation Organic Photovoltaics

Torabi, Solmaz

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2018

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA):

Torabi, S. (2018). Organic Semiconductors for Next Generation Organic Photovoltaics. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen.

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverneamendment.

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Download date: 13-02-2023

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Organic Semiconductors for Next Generation Organic Photovoltaics door Solmaz Torabi

- 1. Oligo (ethylene glycol) side chains not only serve as solubilizing moieties but also carry the functionality of increased polarity for enhancing the dielectric constant of organic materials.
- The dielectric constant of the film of a fullerene derivative can become doubled due to the doping impact of only 1nm LiF deposited onto it.
- 3. For thin film capacitors, the simple parallel plate capacitor formula should be replaced by an extended formula in which the roughness of the electrodes is taken into account.
- 4. On the way from material design to organic solar cells with improved performance, there is a maze to be negotiated with an overwhelming number of paths.
- 5. Many applications of nano-electronic devices can benefit from increased dielectric constant of organic semiconductors.
- 6. Extensive computational studies should complement experimental investigations to better understand the link between materials properties in solid state and their dielectric constant.
- 7. Failure reports are largely missing from the scientific literature.
- 8. Scientific posters without beauty are visual pollution that impair researcher's ability to enjoy walking in science corridors.