



Applying direct heteroarylation synthesis to evaluate organic dyes as the core component in PDI-based molecular materials for fullerene-free organic solar cells

Submitted by Clément Cabanatos on Thu, 03/09/2017 - 08:50

Titre	Applying direct heteroarylation synthesis to evaluate organic dyes as the core component in PDI-based molecular materials for fullerene-free organic solar cells
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	McAfee, Seth M [1], Dayneko, Sergey V [2], Hendsbee, Arthur D [3], Josse, Pierre [4], Blanchard, Philippe [5], Cabanatos, Clément [6], Welch, Gregory C [7]
Editeur	Royal Society of Chemistry
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2017
Langue	Anglais
Date	9 Févr. 2017
Pagination	11623-11633
Volume	5
Titre de la revue	Journal of materials chemistry. A
ISSN	2050-7488
Résumé en anglais	<p>Direct heteroarylation has emerged as a versatile and powerful tool to access π-conjugated materials through atom-economical Pd-catalyzed carbon–carbon bond forming reactions. Employing this synthetic protocol has enabled the facile evaluation of a series of organic dyes in a PDI-dye-PDI framework. Material properties are largely dictated by the PDI components, but the incorporation of either thienoisooindigo, diketopyrrolopyrrole or isoindigo has been shown to influence the ionization potential and absorption profiles of the final materials. Solution-processable organic solar cell devices were fabricated to investigate the influence of the different dye cores on photovoltaic performance when paired with the donor polymer PTB7-Th. It was found that the diketopyrrolopyrrole-based material out-performed the other organic dyes, demonstrating energy losses of less than 0.6 eV, promising efficiencies when cast from non-halogenated solvents and the ability to dictate self-assembly induced by small volume fractions of the high-boiling solvent additive 1,8-diiodooctane to reach best device efficiencies of 4.1%.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua15690 [8]
DOI	10.1039/C7TA00318H [9]
Lien vers le document	http://pubs.rsc.org/en/Content/ArticleLanding/2017/TA/C7TA00318H#!divAbs... [10]
Titre abrégé	J. Mater. Chem. A

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=26388>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=26411>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=26412>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=26390>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/philippe.blanchard/publications>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/clement.cabanotos/publications>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=26392>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua15690>
- [9] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/C7TA00318H>
- [10] <http://pubs.rsc.org/en/Content/ArticleLanding/2017/TA/C7TA00318H#!divAbstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)