Surface passivation of TiO₂-nanoparticles for efficient triple-cation perovskite solar cells

Thapanut Smerchit

Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, Thailand 10140

Motivation:

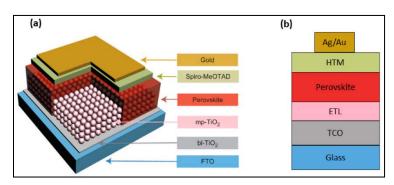
In a perovskite solar cell, an electron charge selective layer (ETL) is considered one of the important components that are widely studied and explored. A care of choice to employ this ETL could block holes and allows only electrons to pass through it. However, the interface between the ETL and perovskite is reported to be a recombination site for charge carrier, thereby lowering overall device performance. To overcome this, modifying an ETL by using TiO₂- nanoparticles with surface/interface passivation is of interest. This is due to the fact that a transport length of the charge carrier in the TiO₂- nanoparticles is relatively longer than that of TiO₂ in a thin film [1].

Objectives:

- 1. Synthesize TiO₂- nanoparticles solution by following the Lukas's paper [2].
- 2. Passivate the TiO₂ surface/interface.
- 3. Prepare triple cation perovskite onto the passivated TiO_2 charge selective contact layer.

References:

- 1. J. Hua, W. H. Liu, Y. P. Yang, L. Zhao, Y. Qiao, S. H. Li, P. H. Liu, M. W. Chen, TiO2 nanotube/TiO2 nanoparticle hybrid photoanode for hole-conductor-free perovskite solar cells based on carbon counter electrodes, Optical Materials Express, 2017
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 S. Albrecht, It takes two tango double-layer selective contacts in perovskite solar cells for improved device performance and reduced hysteresis, Applied Materials and Interfaces, 2017



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