Highly efficient planar type CH₃NH₃PbI₃ perovskite flexible solar cells

<u>허진혁</u>^{1,2}, 임상혁^{1,2,†} ¹경희대학교; ²결정기능화공정센터(ERC) (imromy@khu.ac.kr[†])

The planar type CH₃NH₃PbI₃ perovskite solar cells with ZnO electron conductor was

fabricated by room temperature spin-coating and subsequent heat-treatment at 150 °C. The ZnO based perovskite solar cells exhibited better efficiency deviation (15.96 ± 1.07 %) and less J–V hysteresis than conventional TiO₂ electron conductor based cells (15.20 ± 1.23 %) because the ZnO based cell has 1.2 fold longer charge carriers' life time (τ n) than the ZnO base cell and the ZnO electron conductor has better electron conductivity (0.0031 mS·cm⁻¹) than the TiO2 electron conductor (0.00006 mS·cm⁻¹), thereby more balancing the electron flux and the hole flux. Due to the low temperature solution processibility of ZnO electron conductor, we could demonstrated highly efficient PEN (poly–ethylenenaphthalate)/ITO/ZnO/ CH₃NH₃PbI₃ perovskite/PTAA/Au flexible planar solar cell with 1.1 V open–circuit voltage (V_{oc}), 18.7 short–circuit current density (mA·cm⁻² J_{sc}, 75 % fill factor (FF), and 15.4 % n for the forward scan direction and 1.1 V V_{oc}, 18.7 mA·cm⁻² Jsc, 76 % FF and 15.6 % n for the reverse scan direction under illumination of 1 Sun.