

FUNSOM

功能纳米与软物质研究院
Institute of Functional Nano & Soft Materials

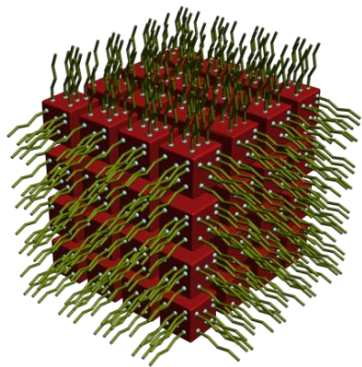


NANO-CIC

苏州纳米科技协同创新中心



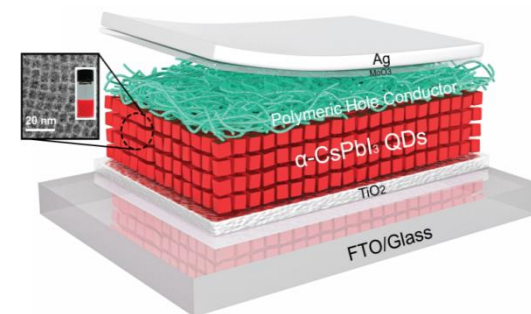
Perovskite Quantum Dot Solar Cells: Where Perovskite Meets Nanotechnology



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Institute of Functional Nano & Soft Materials (FUNSOM), Soochow University

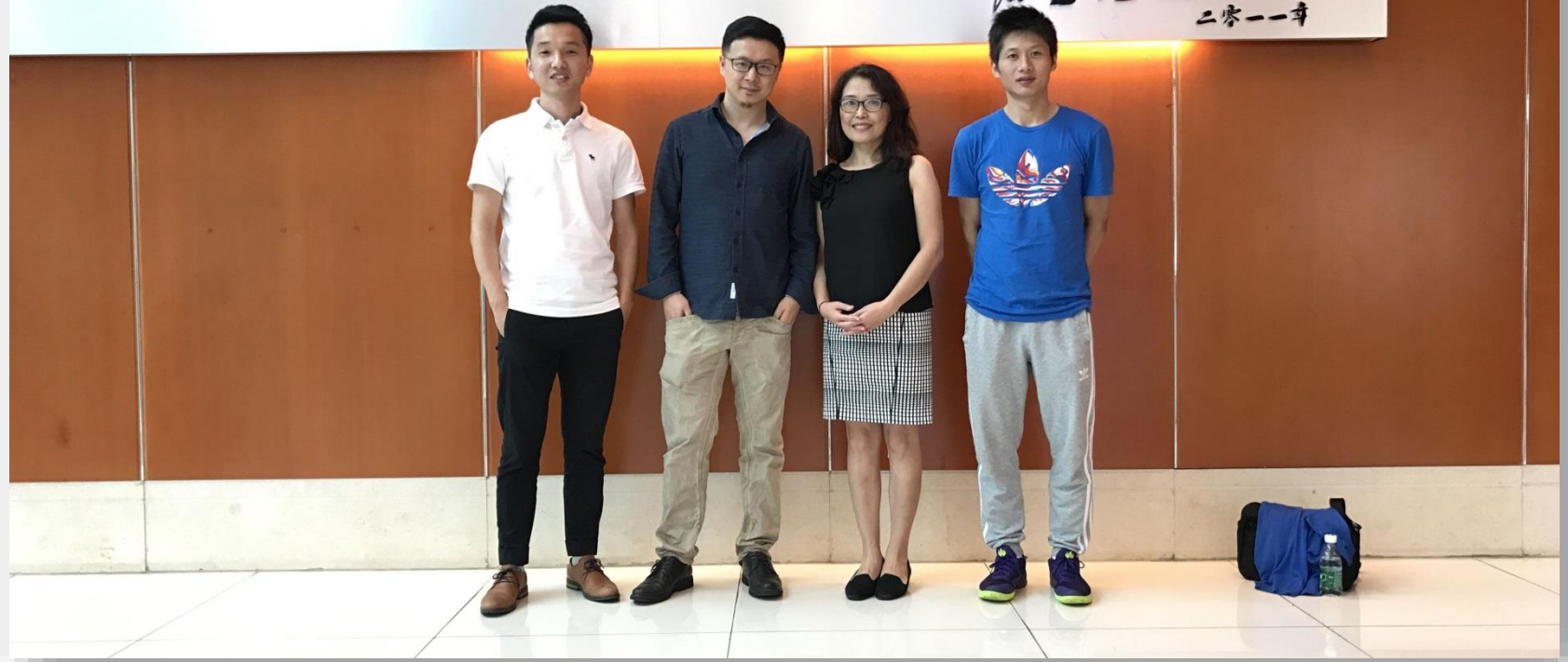
Dr. Shujuan Huang's visit to FUNSOM (2018)



College of Nano Science & Technology, Soochow University

苏州大学纳米科学与技术学院

何善坤 题
二零一一年





Outline

- **Suzhou & FUNSOM**
- **Introduction of Perovskite QD**
- **Efficient Perovskite QDs Solar Cells**

Something About Suzhou



苏州
蘇州

Suzhou
Soochow

- Suzhou is known as “Oriental Venice”;
- With a history of over 3000 years.
- A major city in the [Eastern China](#);
- Adjacent to [Shanghai](#);

“Just as there is paradise in heaven, there are Suzhou and Hangzhou on earth !”

Suzhou (Where Classical Meets Modern)!



Classical Gardens:



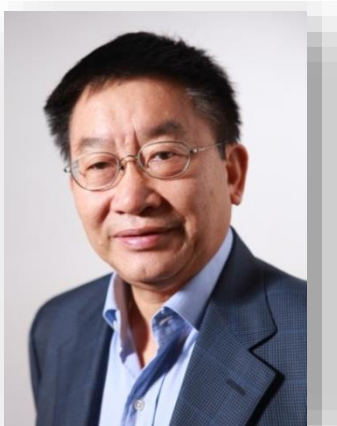
Suzhou (Where Classical Meets Modern)!



SIP: Suzhou-Singapore Industrial Park (From 1995....)

About our Institute:

Institute of **F**unctional **N**ano & **S**oft **M**aterials (**FUNSONM**)



Prof.
Shuit-Tong Lee
(李述汤)

FUNSONM

功能纳米与软物质研究院
Institute of Functional Nano & Soft Materials

- Director,
- Fellow, CAS
- Fellow, TWAS
- Associate Editor, ACS Nano
- Total Citation > 60,000 ;
- H-index=123



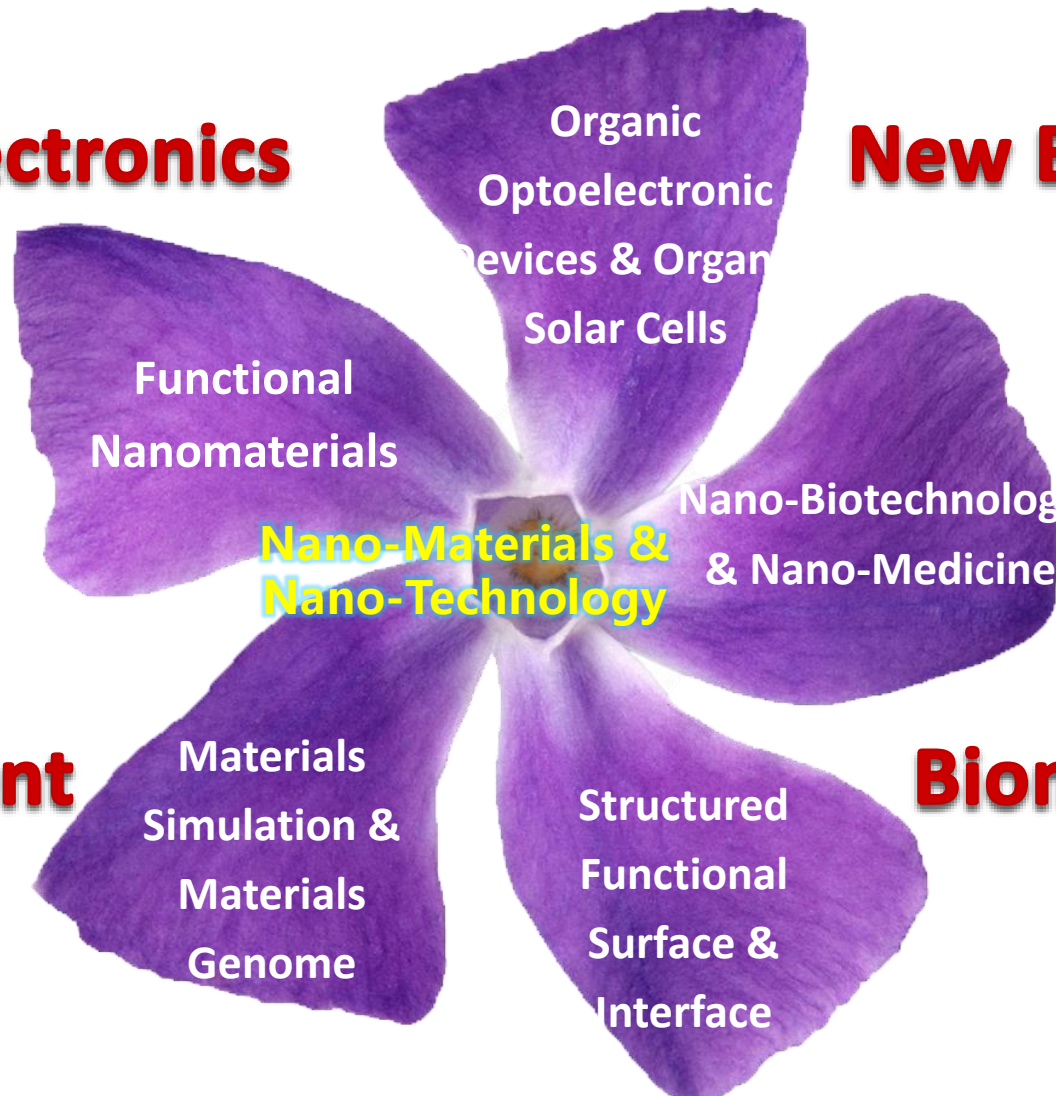
- 40 Principal Investigators with overseas background
- ~30 Professors, Associate Professors and Lectures
- A strong supporting team of over 20 peoples
- ~400 undergraduates, ~600 graduate students



Research Areas

Optoelectronics

New Energy



Organic
Optoelectronic
Devices & Organ
Solar Cells

Functional
Nanomaterials

Nano-Biotechnolog
& Nano-Medicine

**Nano-Materials &
Nano-Technology**

Environment

Biomedicine

Materials
Simulation &
Materials
Genome

Structured
Functional
Surface &
Interface

US\$ 101.83 M funding and 1778 Papers since Establishment in 2008



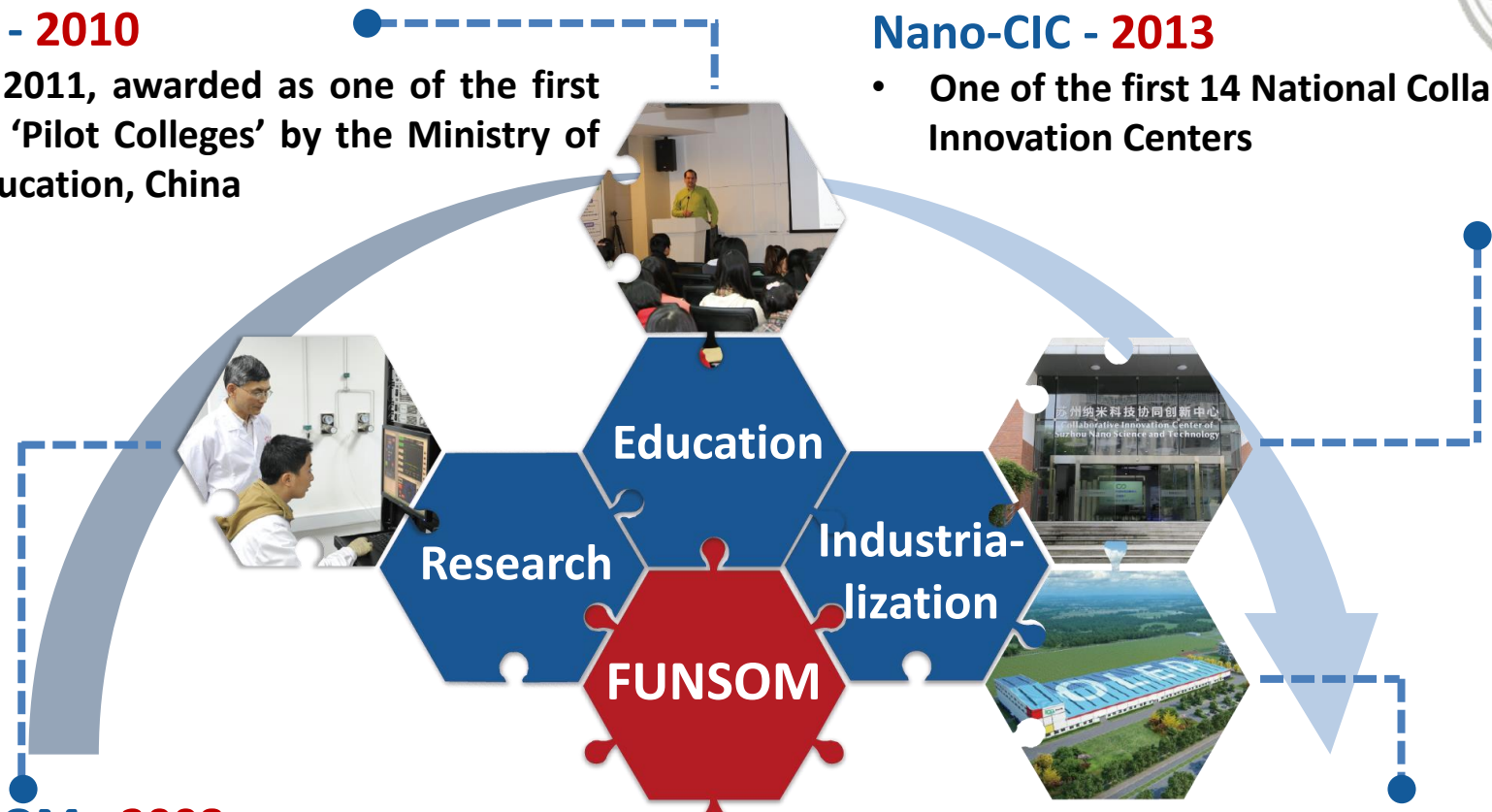
“Education-Research-Industry” Triangle

CNST - 2010

- In 2011, awarded as one of the first 17 ‘Pilot Colleges’ by the Ministry of Education, China

Nano-CIC - 2013

- One of the first 14 National Collaborative Innovation Centers



FUNSOM - 2008

Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Carbon-based Functional Materials & Devices

- In 2017, Ranked No.1 in the Performance Evaluation in Jiangsu Province

IOO, Jiangsu Industrial Technology Research Institute - 2016

- Funding ~360 Million RMB
- Jointly established by:
 - a. Jiangsu Province Industry Research Institute
 - b. Government of Wujiang District, Suzhou
 - c. Prof. Lee' team

“Open for New Position”



Website: <http://funsom.suda.edu.cn/>



一、招聘学科/方向

材料学、化学、物理学、生物学或其它相关学科，纳米科学技术相关领域，包括但不限于：

- 1、功能纳米材料与器件；
- 2、有机光电材料与器件；
- 3、光学与光学工程；
- 4、结构化功能表面与界面；
- 5、纳米生物医学；
- 6、新型表征技术及设备；
- 7、材料模拟与设计；
- 8、电子显微技术及其应用。

二、岗位及待遇

对于国家“四青”人才提供协议年薪、安家补贴、学术启动经费，以及必要的办公条件和场所。具体岗位及待遇如下：

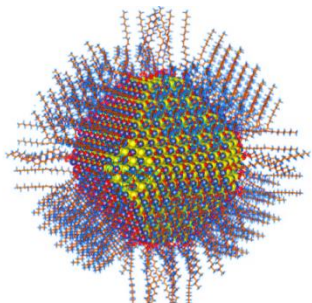
- 1、岗位：特聘教授、博士生导师。年龄原则上应在40周岁以下（1979年1月1日以后出生）。
- 2、薪酬：35-60万元（“四青”人才50万起）+ 论文、项目奖励，上不封顶。
- 3、安家补贴：120-375万（含地方政府配套补贴）。提供精装修的过渡性人才公寓，拎包入住。
- 4、学术启动经费：200-300万元。可根据需要另行提供大型仪器设备费。



Outline

- Suzhou & FUNSOM
- **Introduction of Perovskite QD**
- Efficient Perovskite QDs Solar Cells

Why Perovskite QD Solar Cells



PbS
QD Solar Cells

- Adv. Mater.* 2013, 25, 5772.
- Adv. Mater.* 2018, 30, 201704871.
- Adv. Mater.* 2018, 30, 201707572.
- Adv. Funct. Mater.* 2016, 26, 713.
- Adv. Energy Mater.* 2018, 8, 1701194.
- Adv. Energy Mater.* 2018, 7, 1602667.



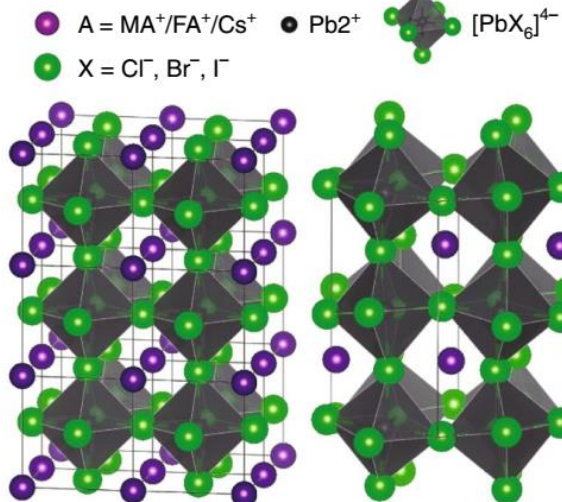
Quantum
Confinement
Effect



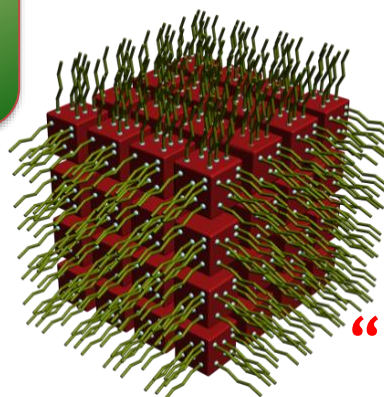
Processing



Perovskite QD
(PQD) Solar Cells



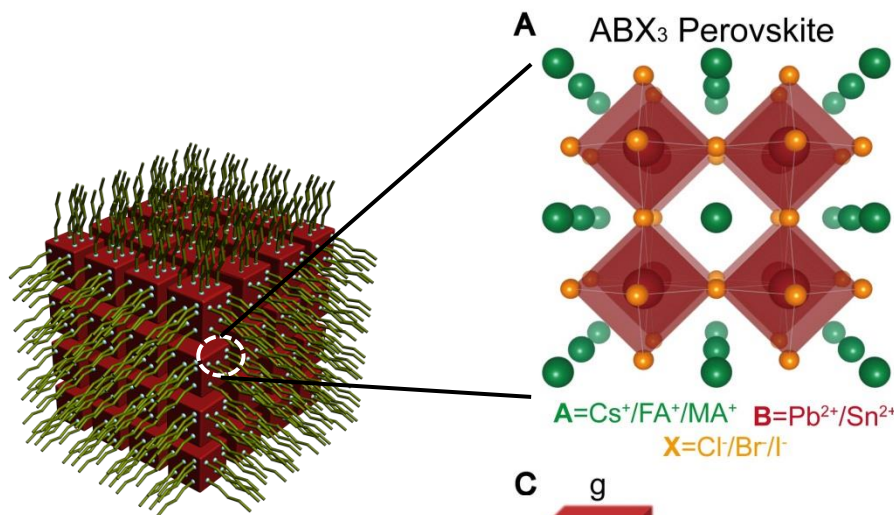
**Thin-Film
Perovskite Solar Cells**



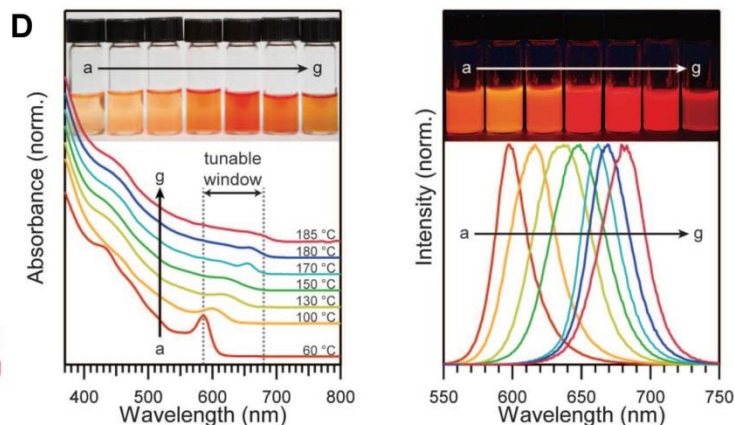
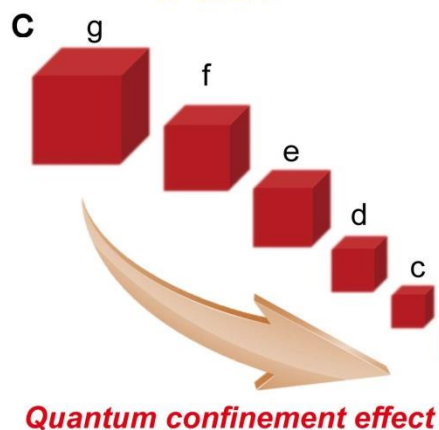
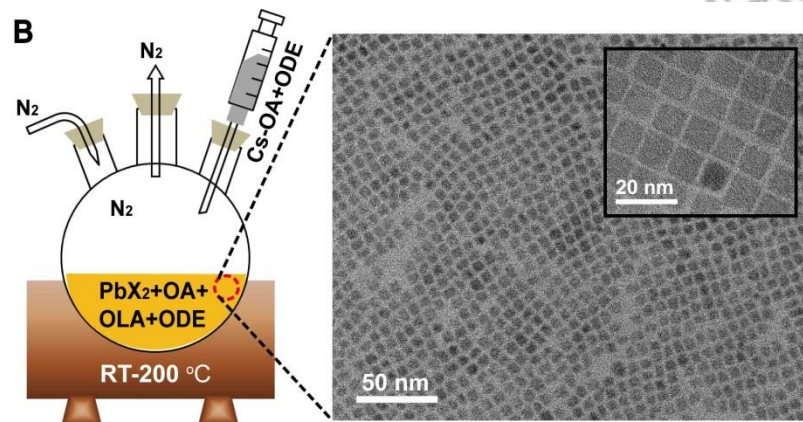
“PQD”

Started from June 2017

Emerging Perovskite QD PV



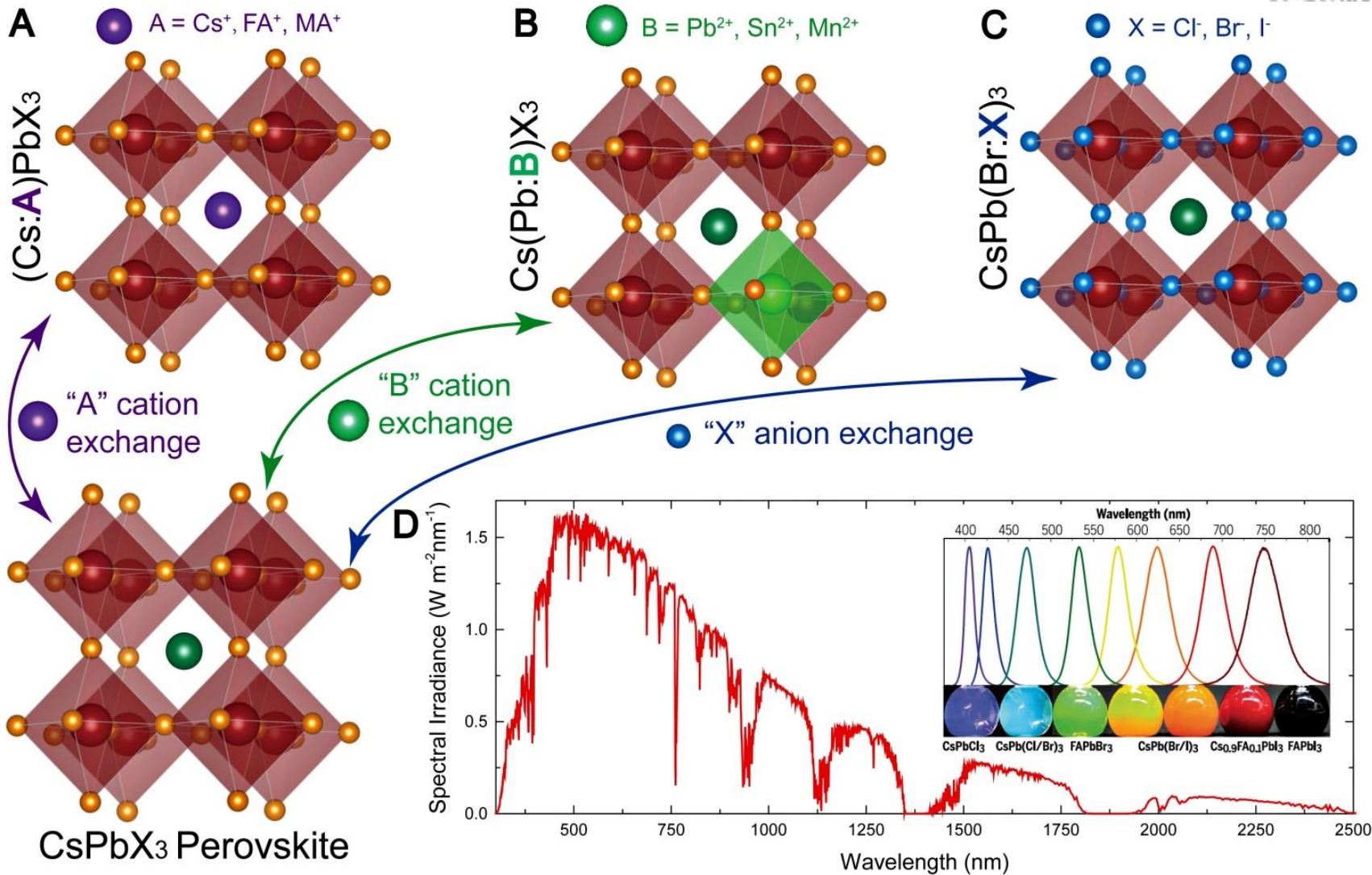
Perovskite QD (PQD)



- High PL quantum yields (~100%)
- Tunable bandgap
- Flexible compositional control
- Crystalline strain benefits.

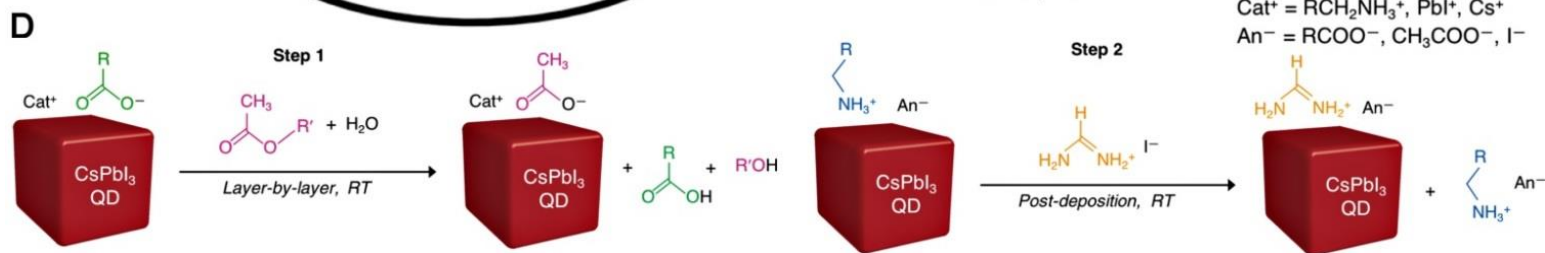
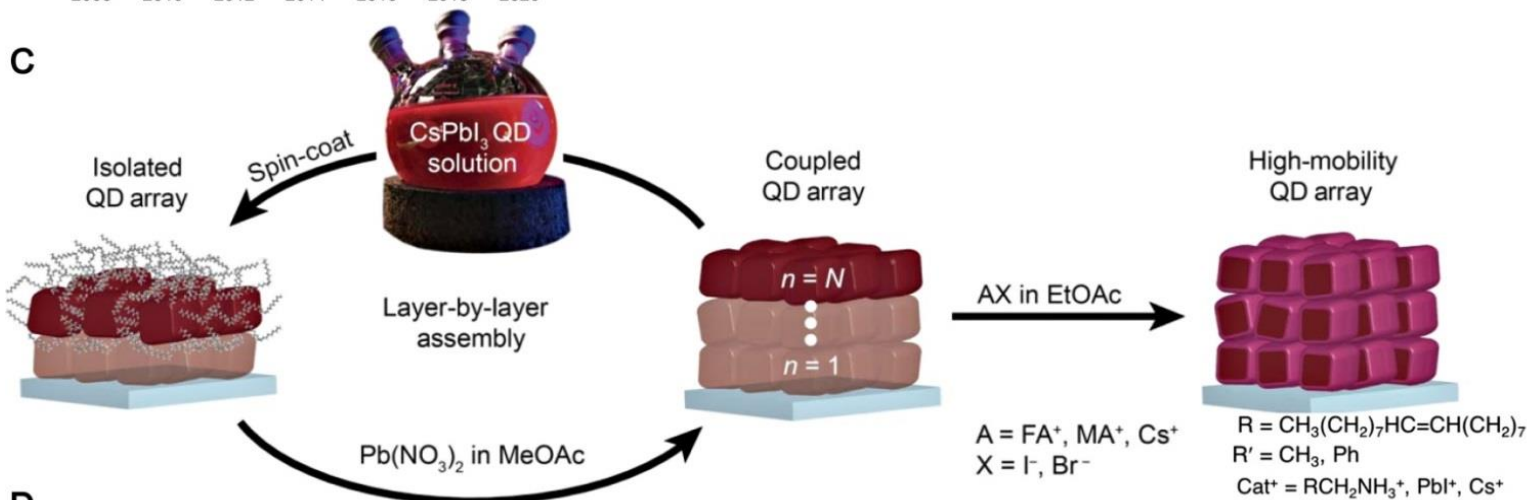
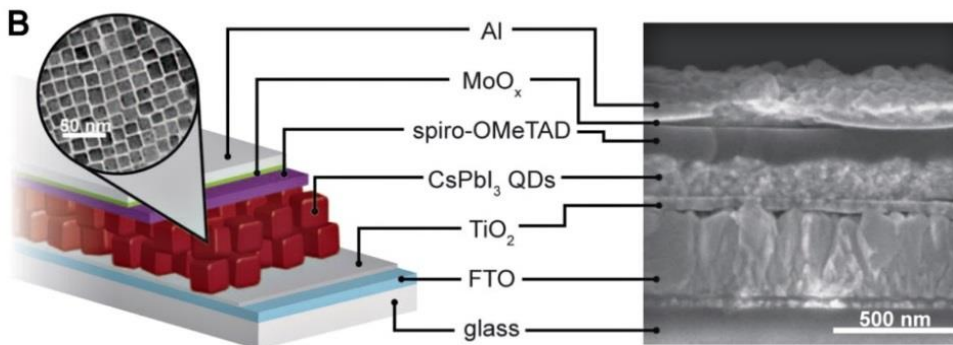
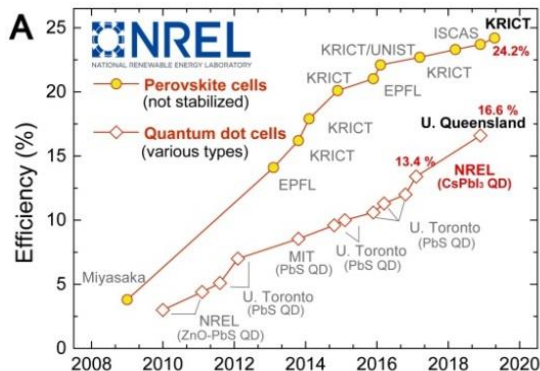
Kovalenko *et al.*, *Nano Lett.* 2015, 15, 3692; Luther *et al.*, *Science*, 2016, 354, 92.

Ion Exchanges



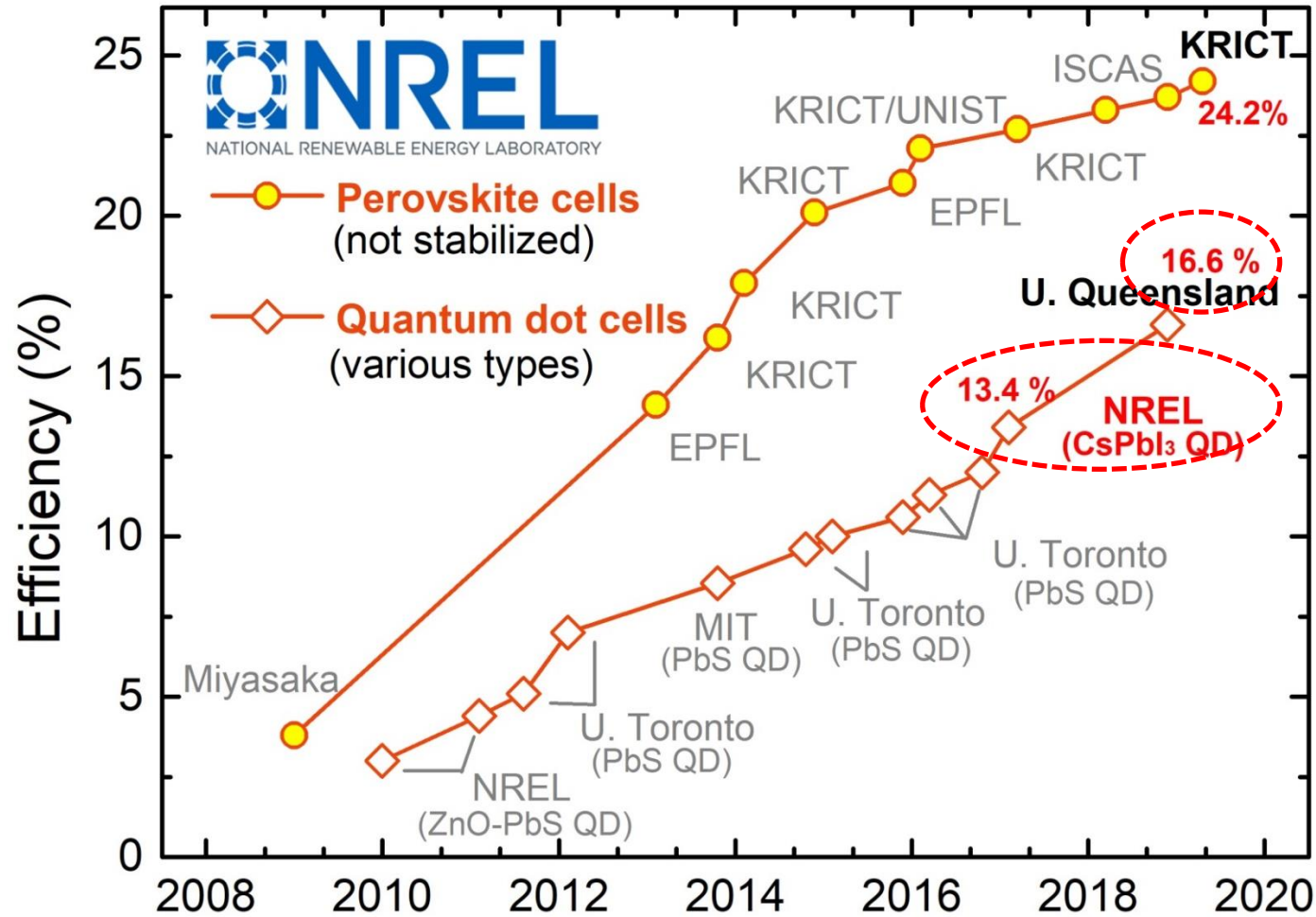
Kovalenko *et al.*, *Nano Lett.* 2015, 15, 5635-5640.

Pioneering Research of PQD Solar Cells



Luther et. Al., *Science*, 2016, 354, 92; *Sci. Adv.*, 2017, 3, eaao4204.

Rapid Progress of Perovskite and QDs based Solar Cells



Perovskite QDs?

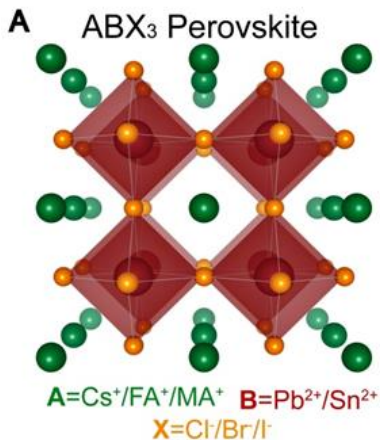
Bawendi et. al. *Nat. Mater.*, 2014, 13, 796; Sargent et. al. *Nat. Mater.*, 2017, 16, 258;
Luther et. Al., *Science*, 2016, 354, 92.



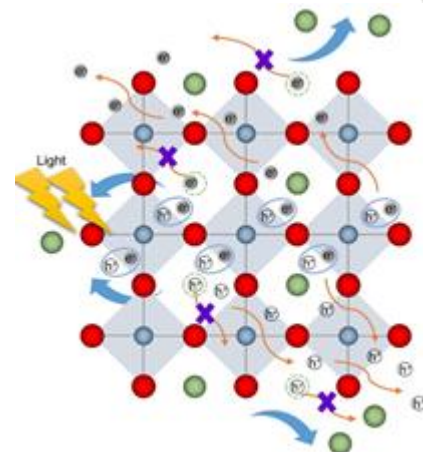
Outline

- Suzhou & FUNSOM
- Introduction of Perovskite QD
- **Efficient Perovskite QDs Solar Cells**

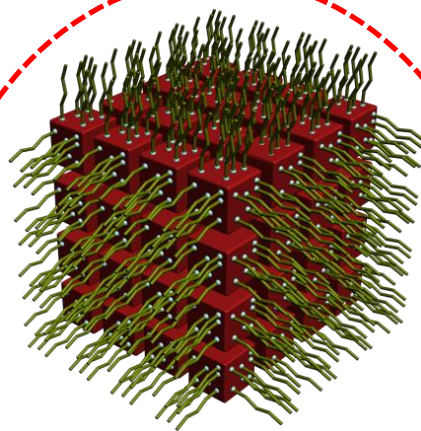
Research of Efficient PQD Solar Cells



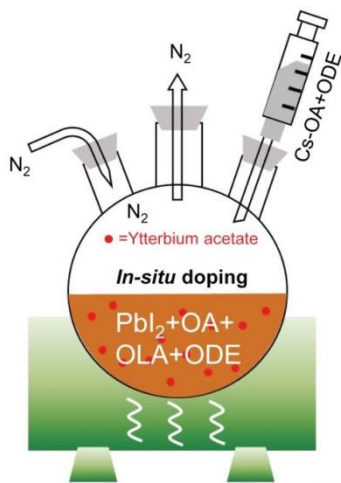
Composition control



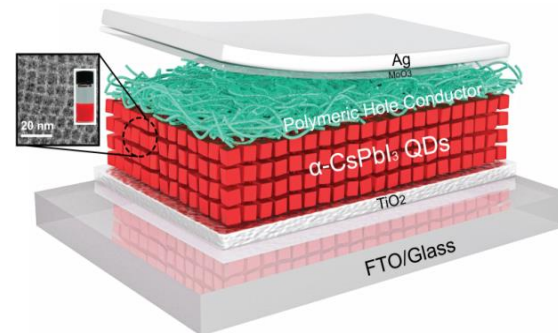
Solid-state treatment



Perovskite QD (PQD)

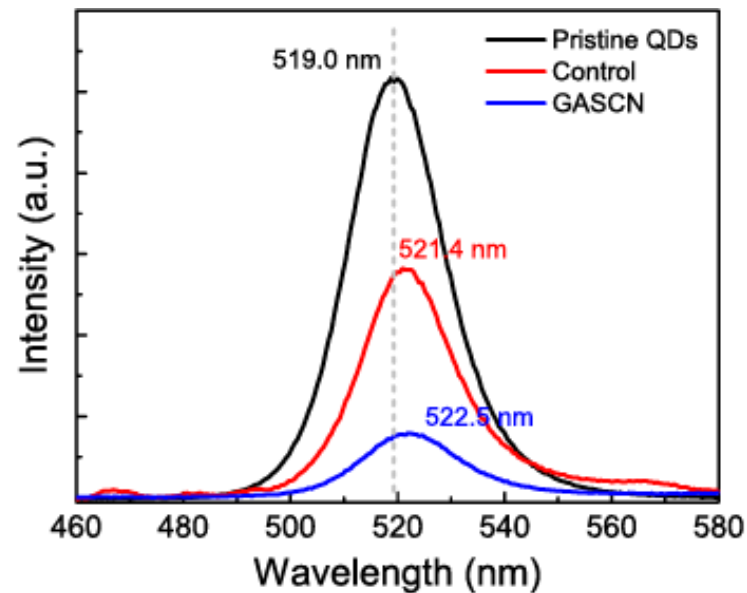
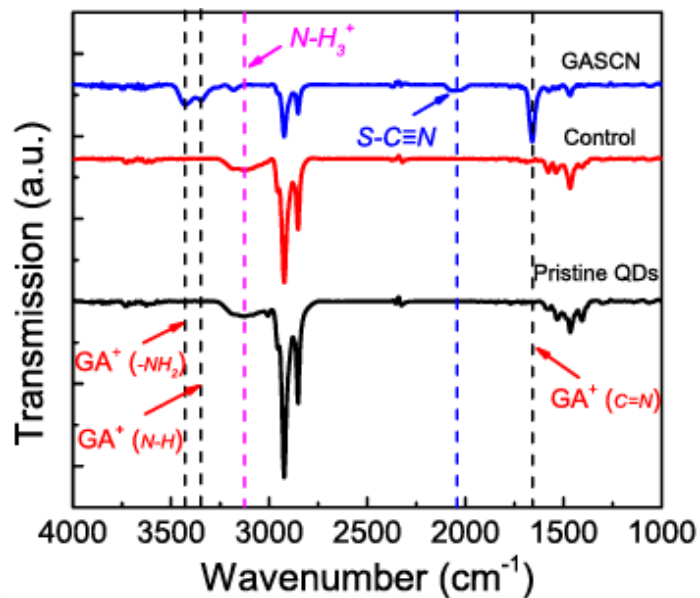
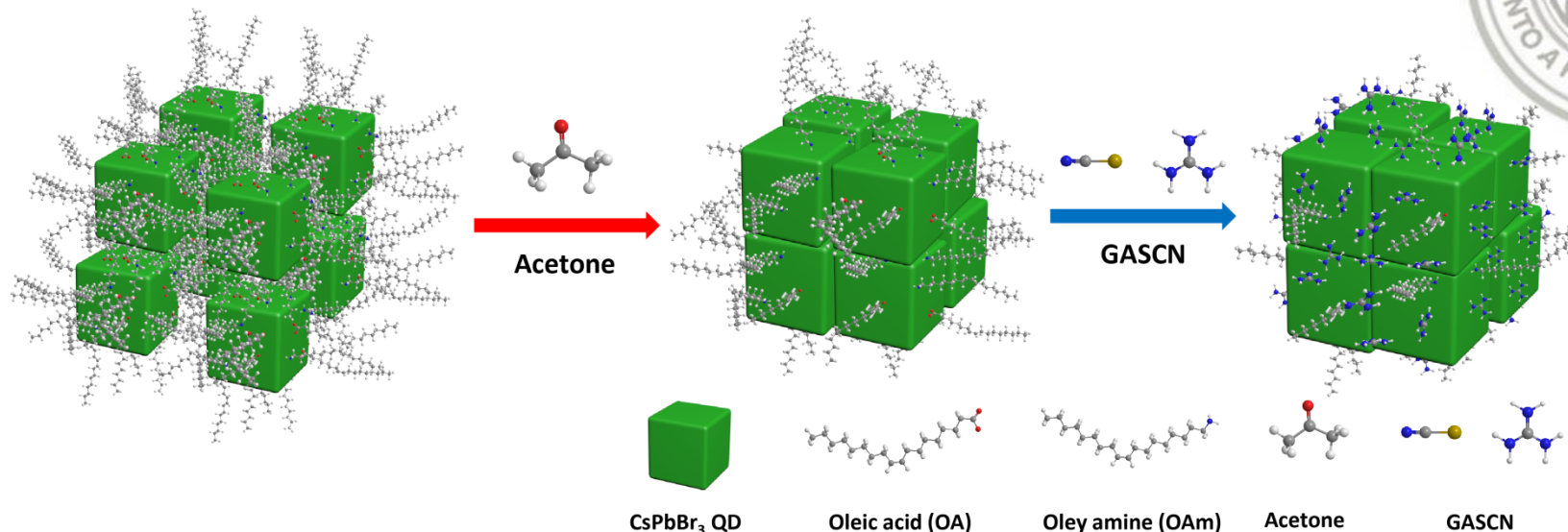


In-situ modification

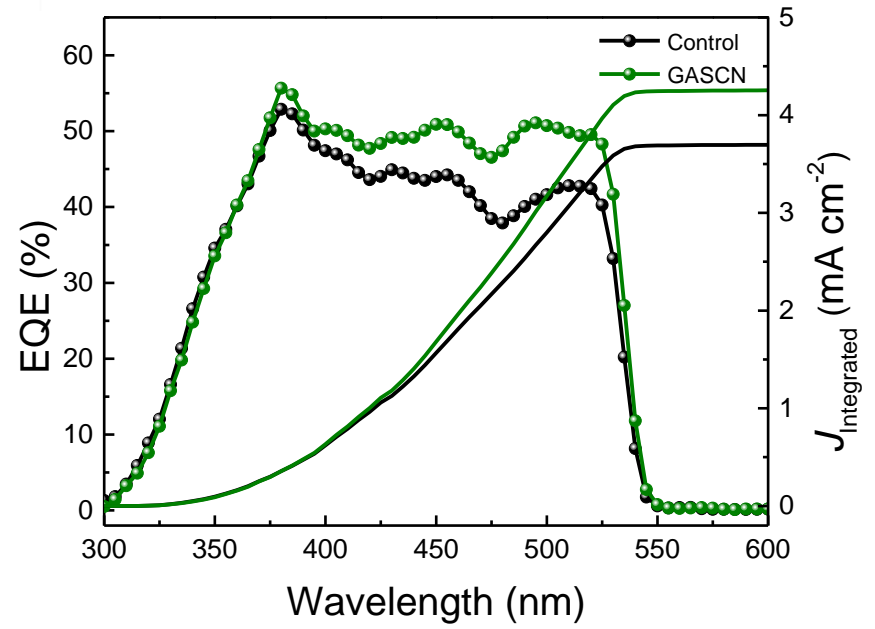
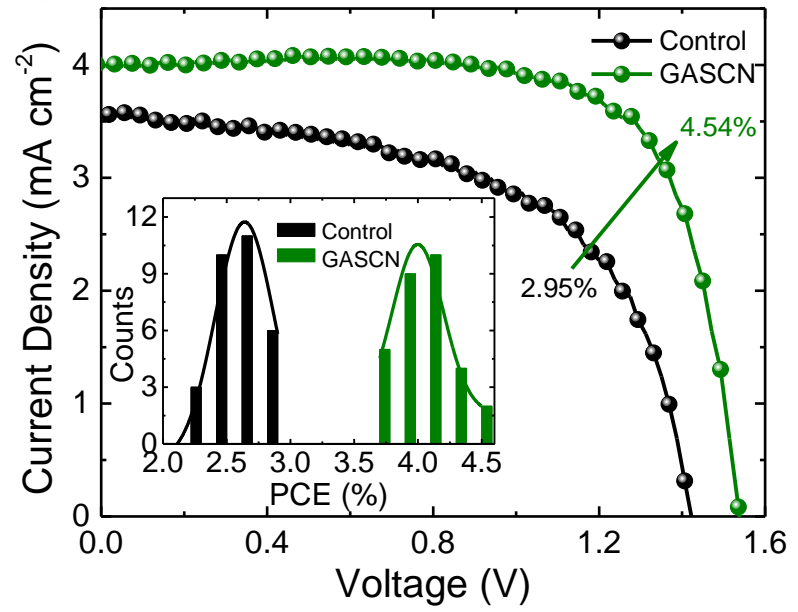
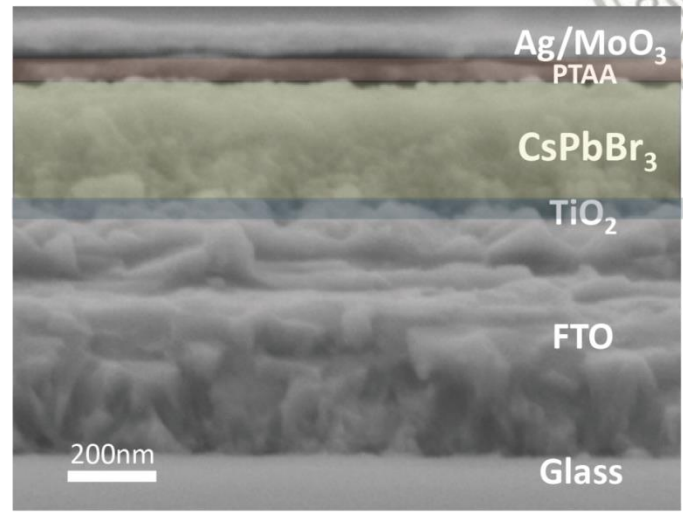
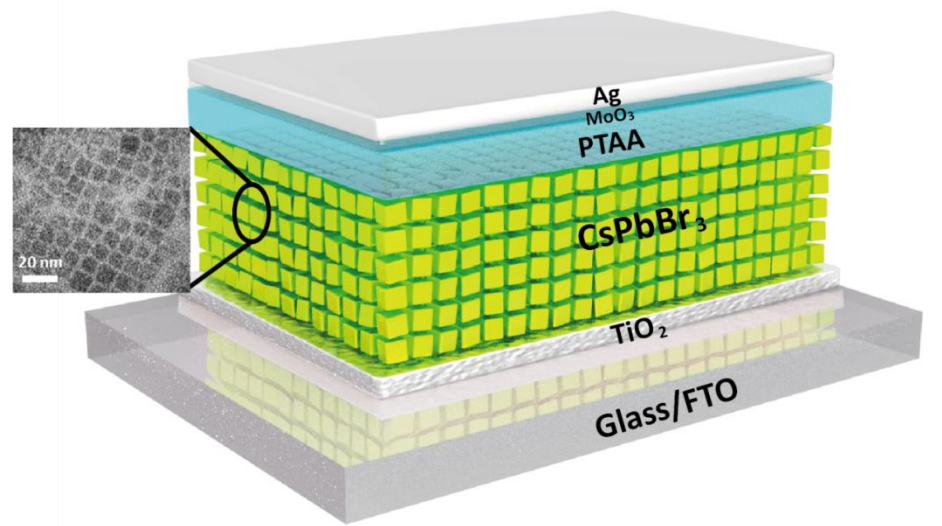


Device engineering

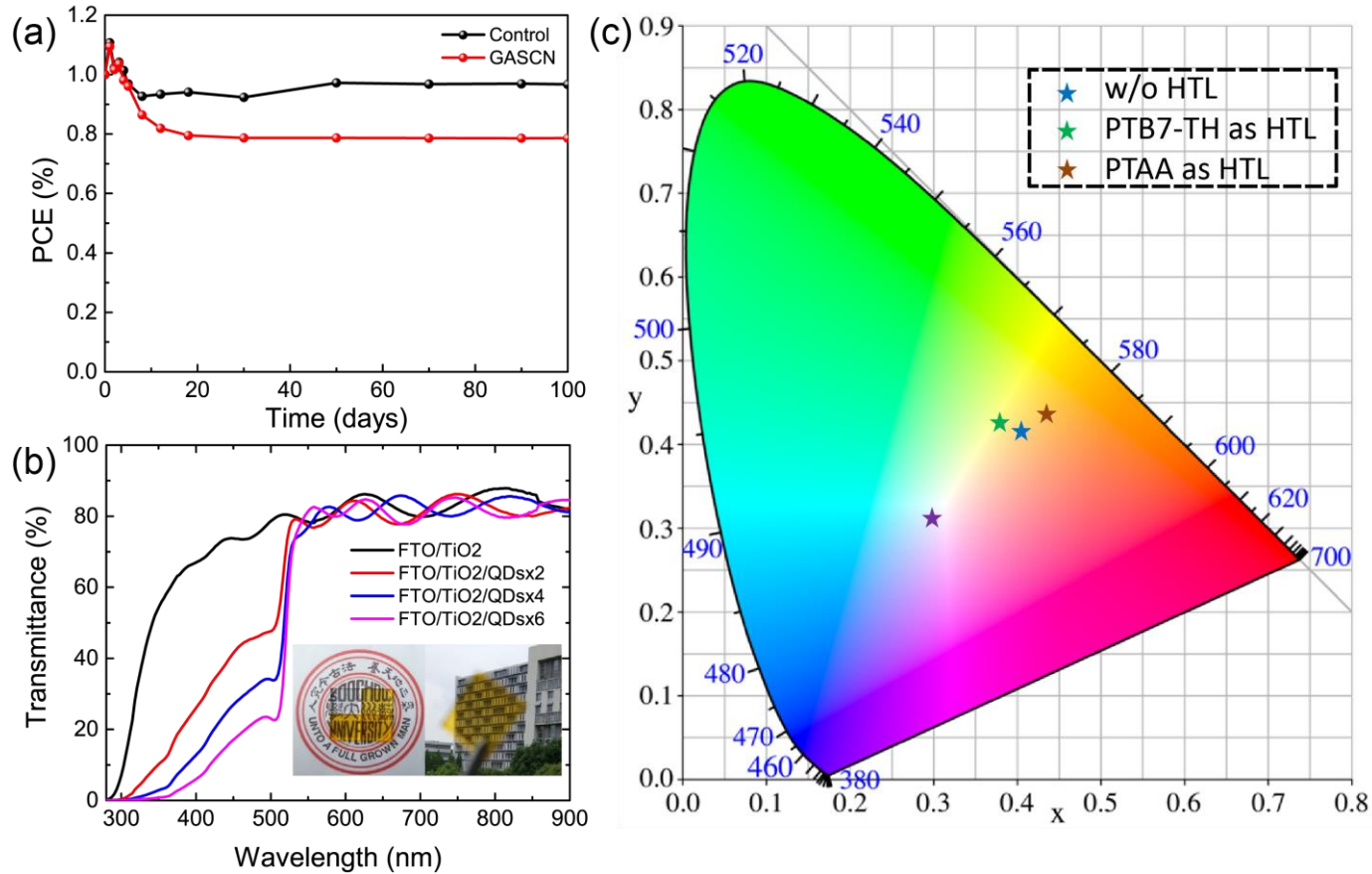
Composition Control: CsPbBr₃ QD Solar Cell



~5% CsPbBr₃ QD Solar Cell

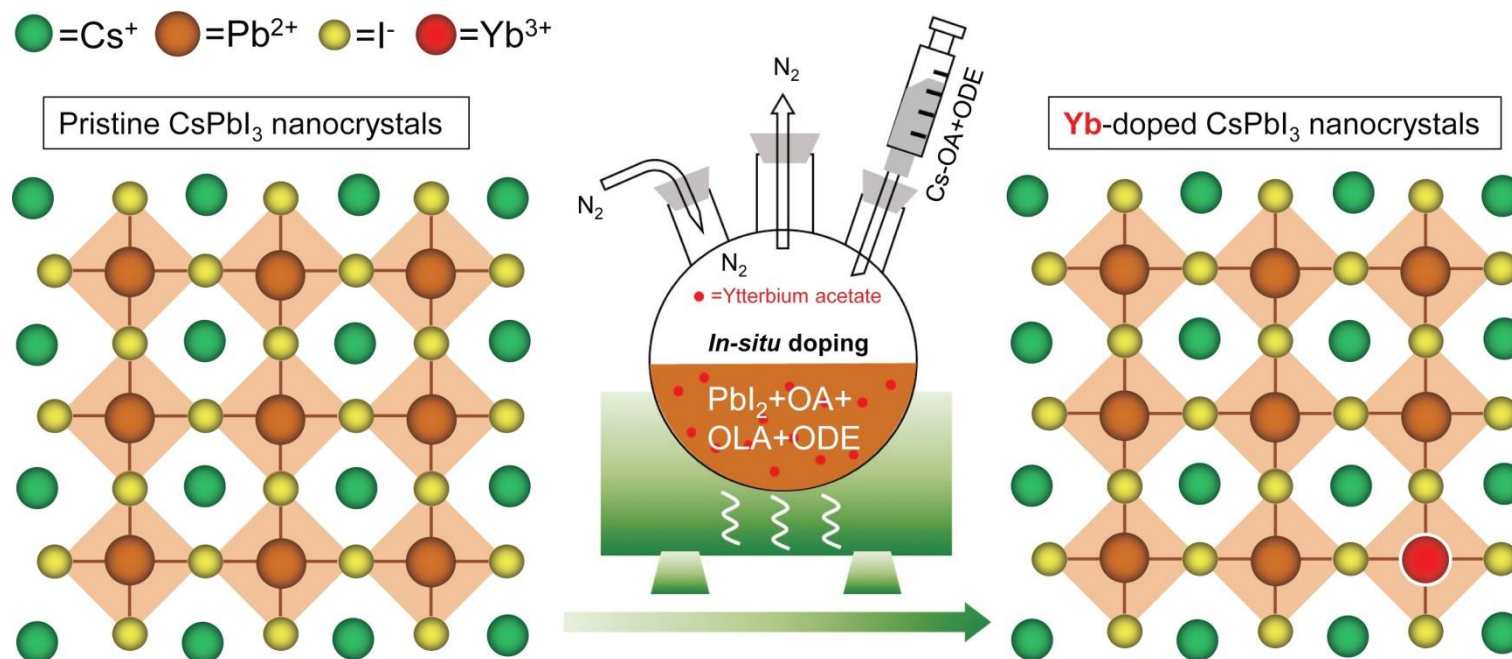


Semitransparent and Stable QD Solar Cell



Sample	CIE (x, y)	CRI	CCT (K)
w/o HTL	(0.298, 0.310)	88	3687
PTB7-Th	(0.405, 0.415)	84	4302
PTAA	(0.436, 0.434)	86	3251

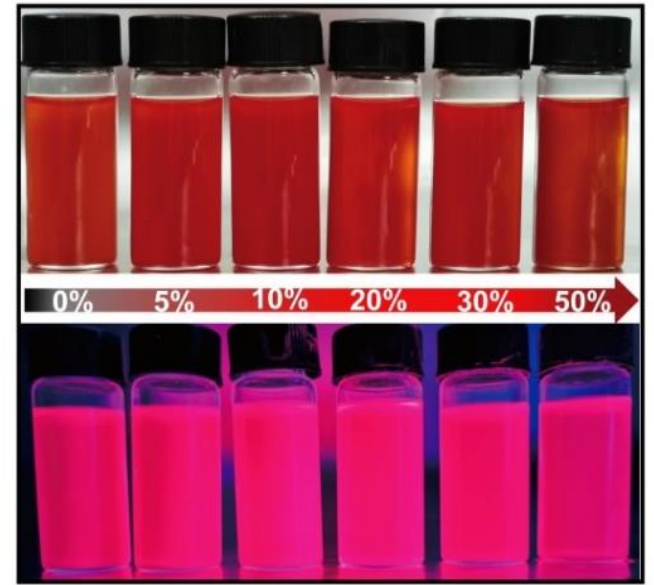
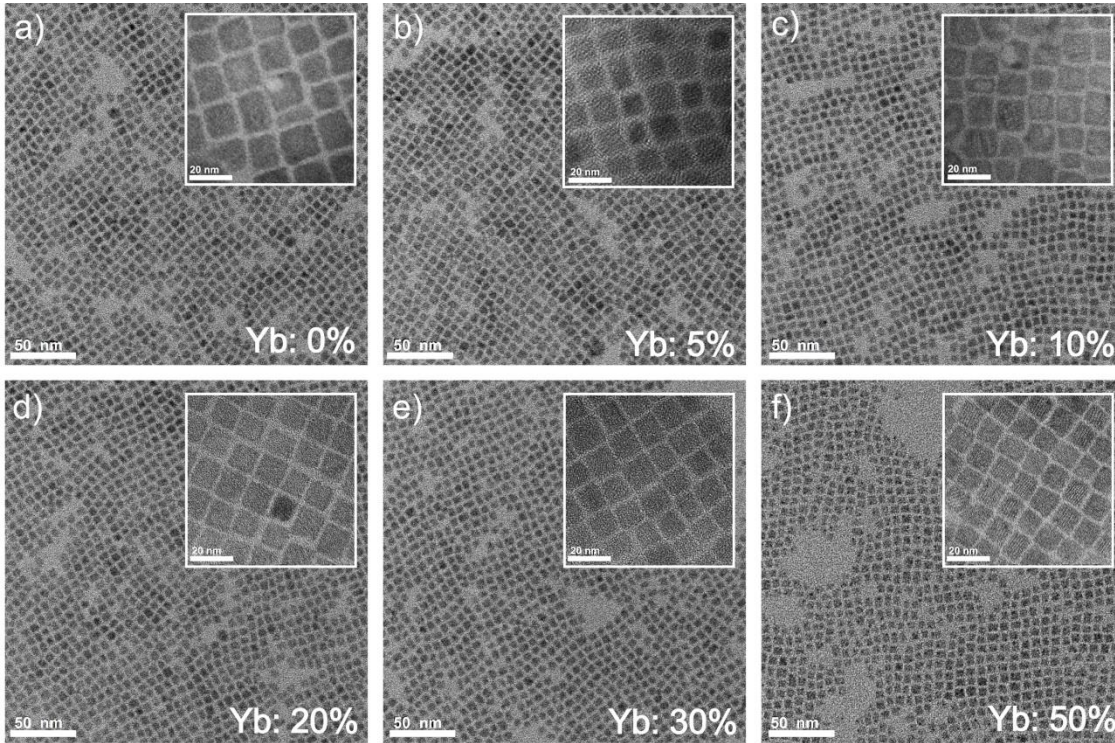
In-situ Passivation by Lanthanide Doping



Ytterbium (Yb) Doping:

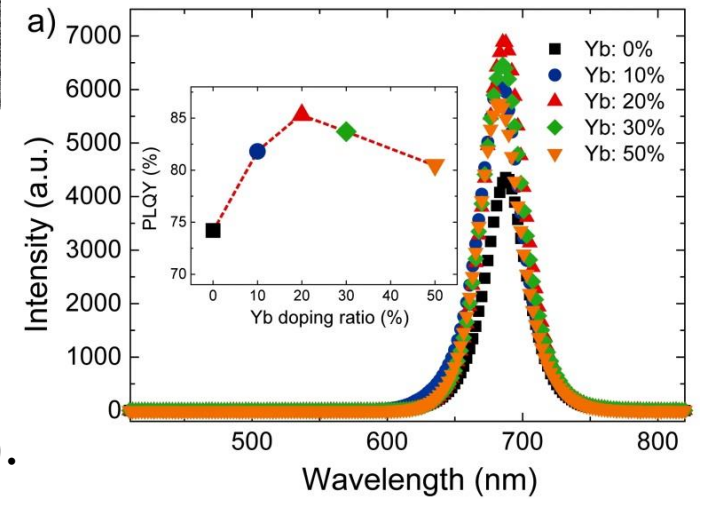
- Reduce the defects and trap states caused by surface and lattice vacancies
- Improve QD photoluminescence quantum yield (PLQY)
- Improve carrier transport and phase stability

QD Size Distribution and Optical Properties

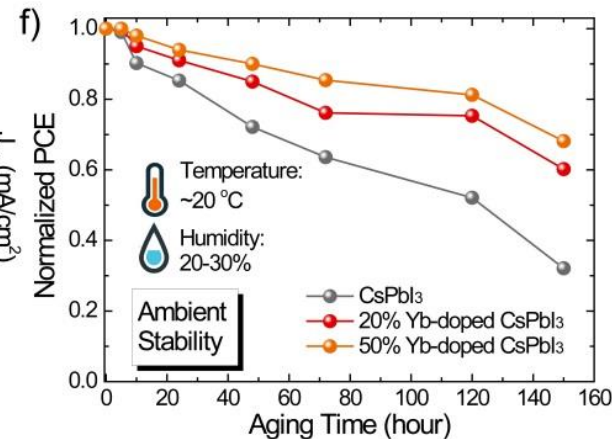
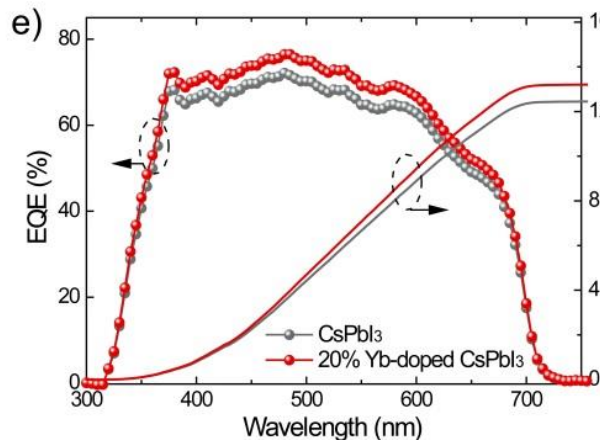
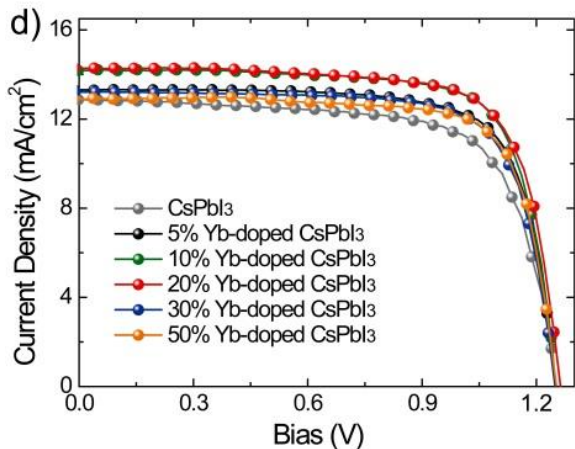
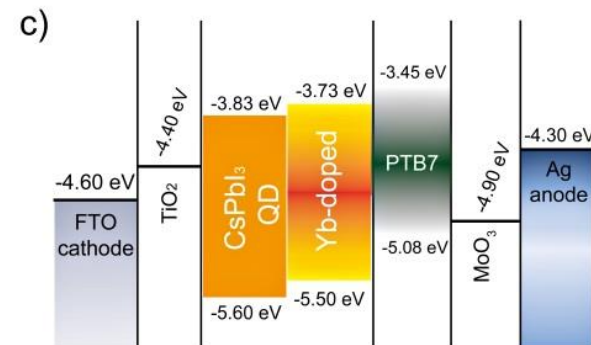
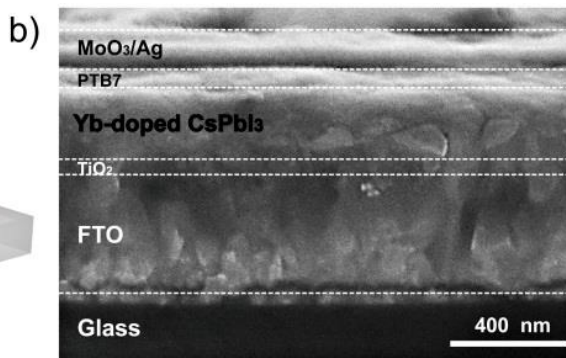
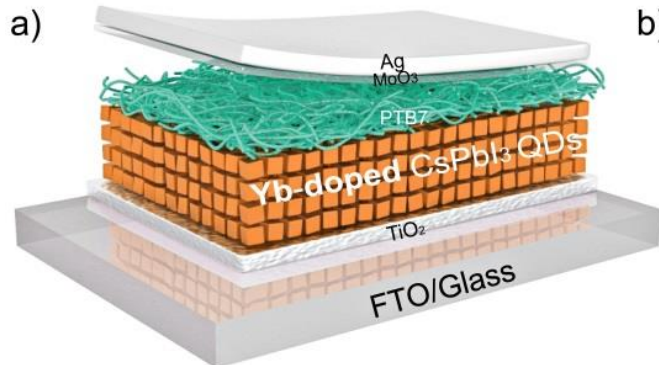


Ytterbium (Yb) Doping:

- Negligible effect on QD size and distribution;
- Slightly effect on optical bandgap and PL;
- Significantly improve the PLQY (less trap states).



Perovskite QD Solar Cell Performance



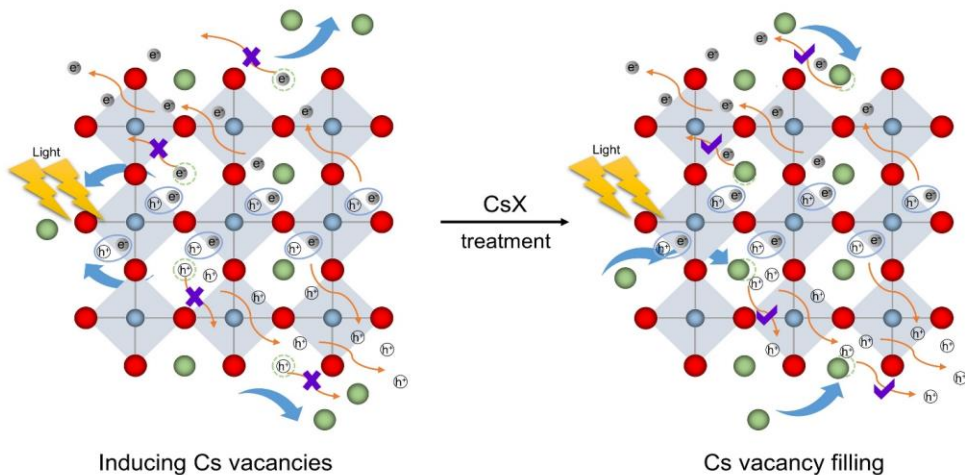
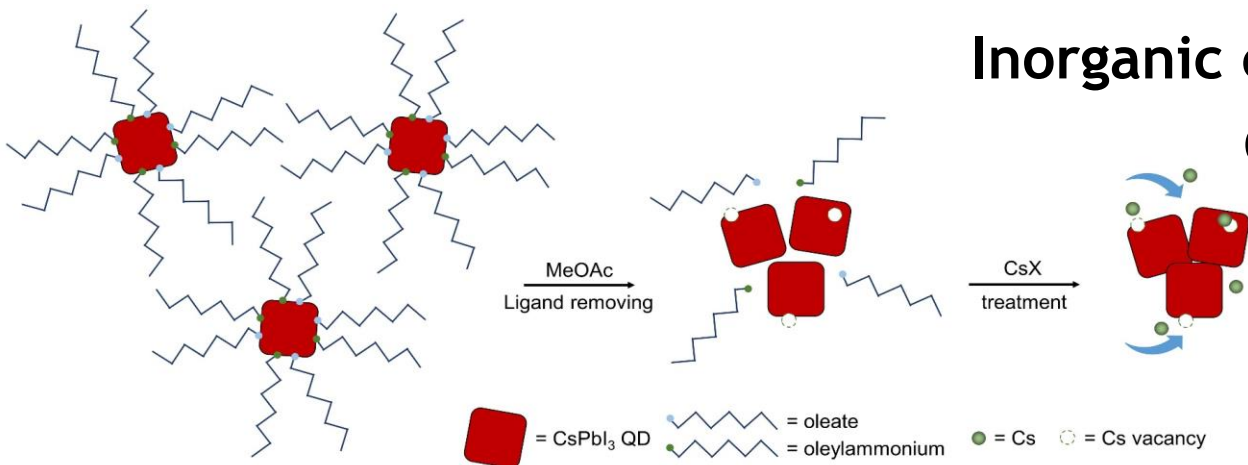
Ytterbium (Yb) Doping:

- Improved short-circuit current (J_{sc}) and efficiency (12.06% to **13.12%**)
- Significantly improved ambient stability (phase stability)

PQD Film Post-Treatment: Cs⁺ Cation

Inorganic cesium salts:

CsAc, Cs₂CO₃, CsNO₃ etc.

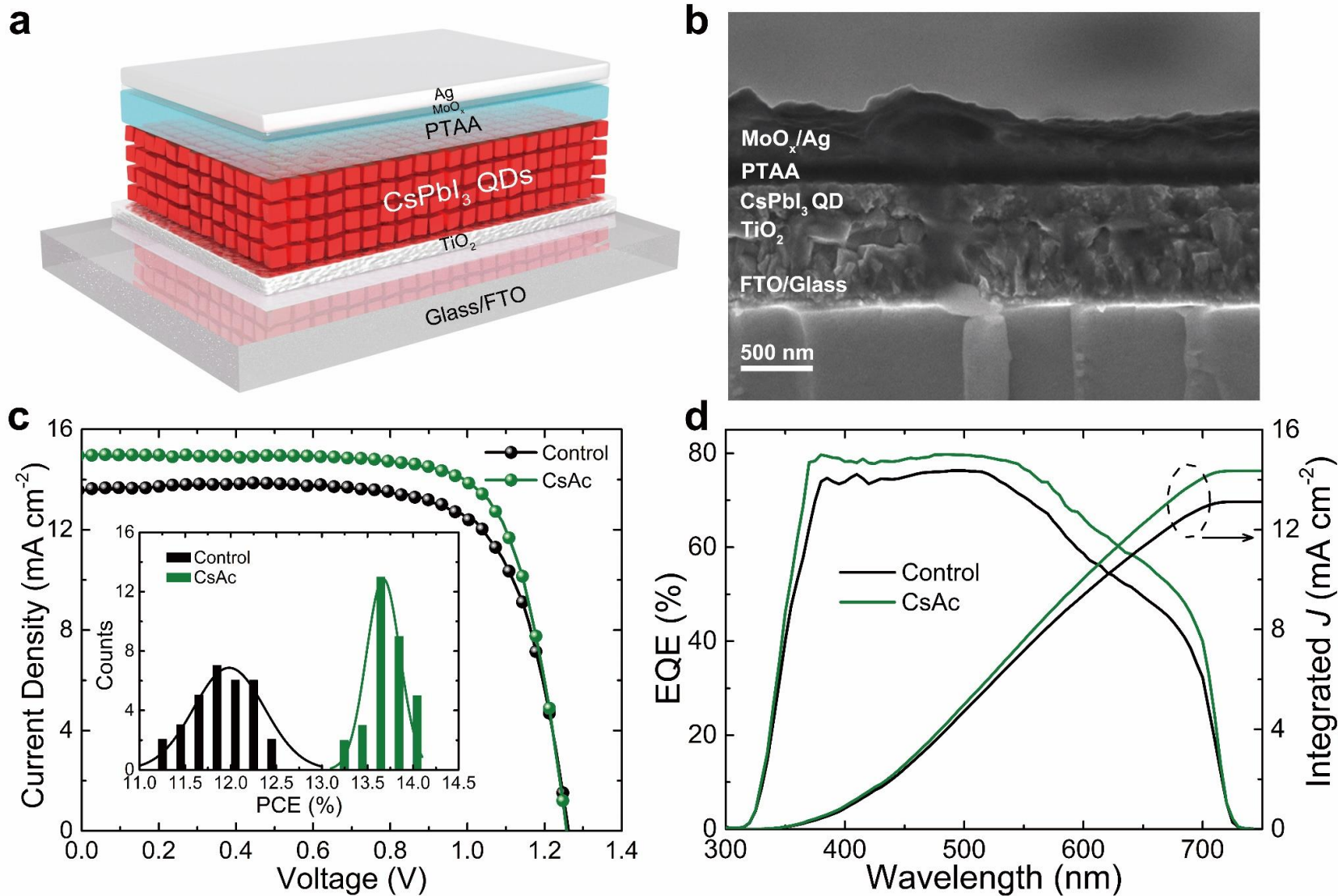


● = I
 ● = Pb
 ● = Cs
 = Cs vacancy
 ⊙ = exciton
 ✕ = charge trapping
 ✓ = charge transport

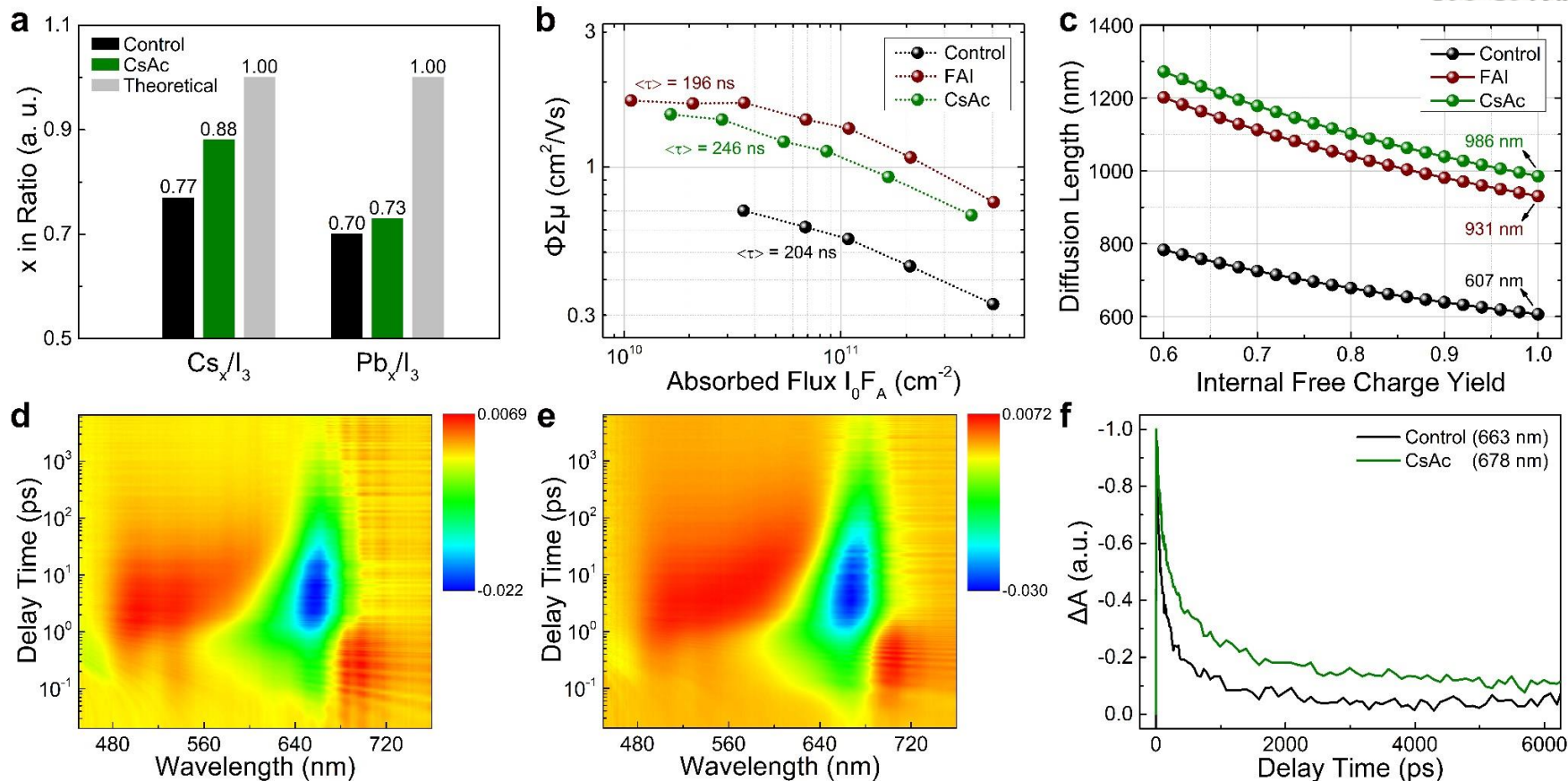
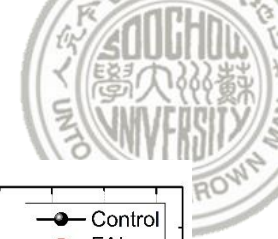
- Cs vacancies
- Traps after ligand exchange

Charge transport and recombination loss

14.1% CsPbI₃ PQD Solar Cells

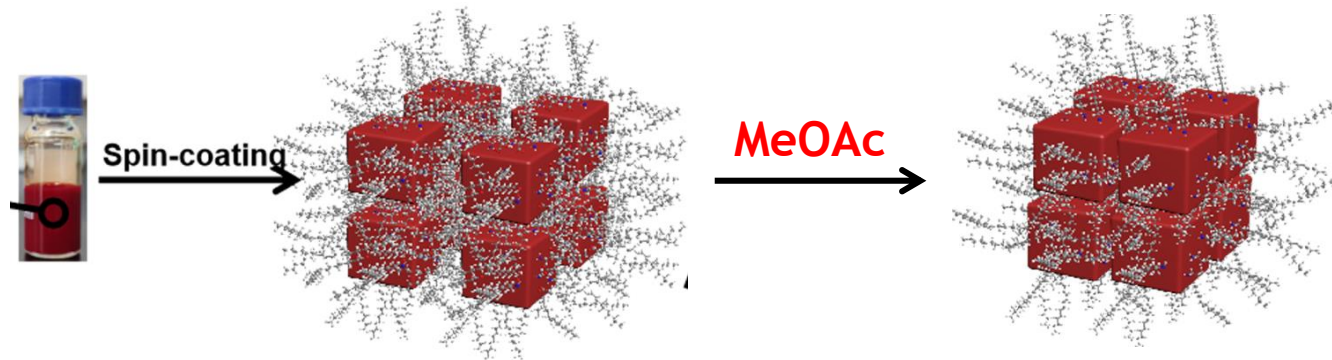


Well Passivated CsPbI₃ PQDs by Cs⁺ Cation



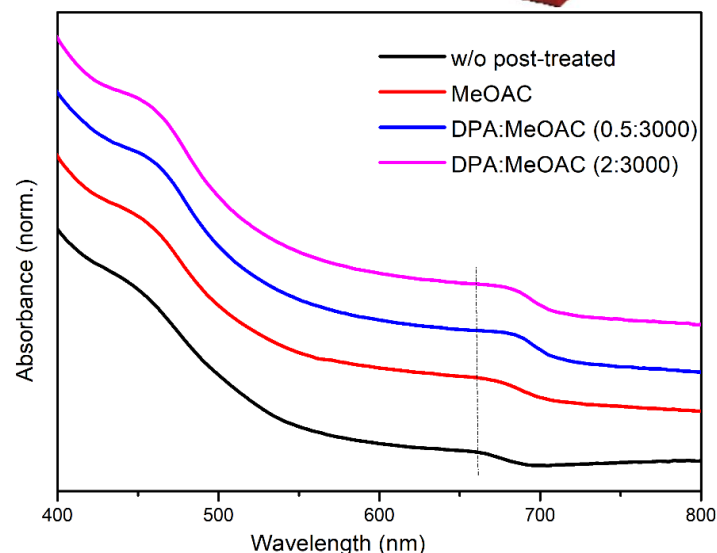
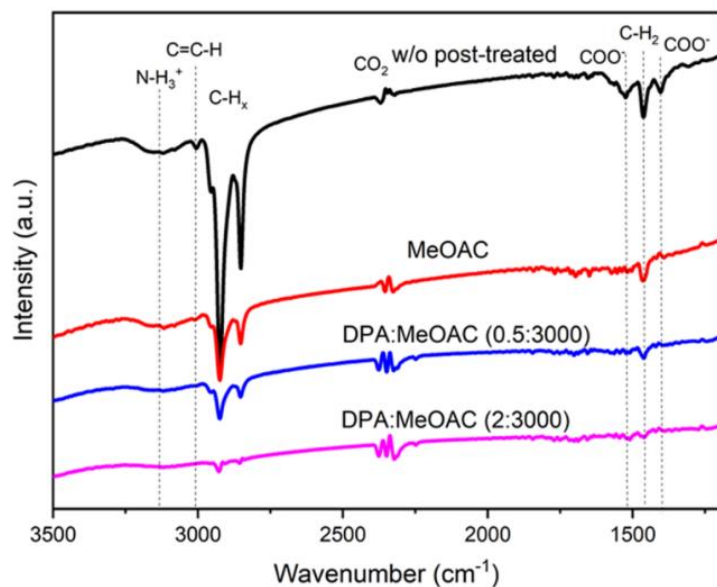
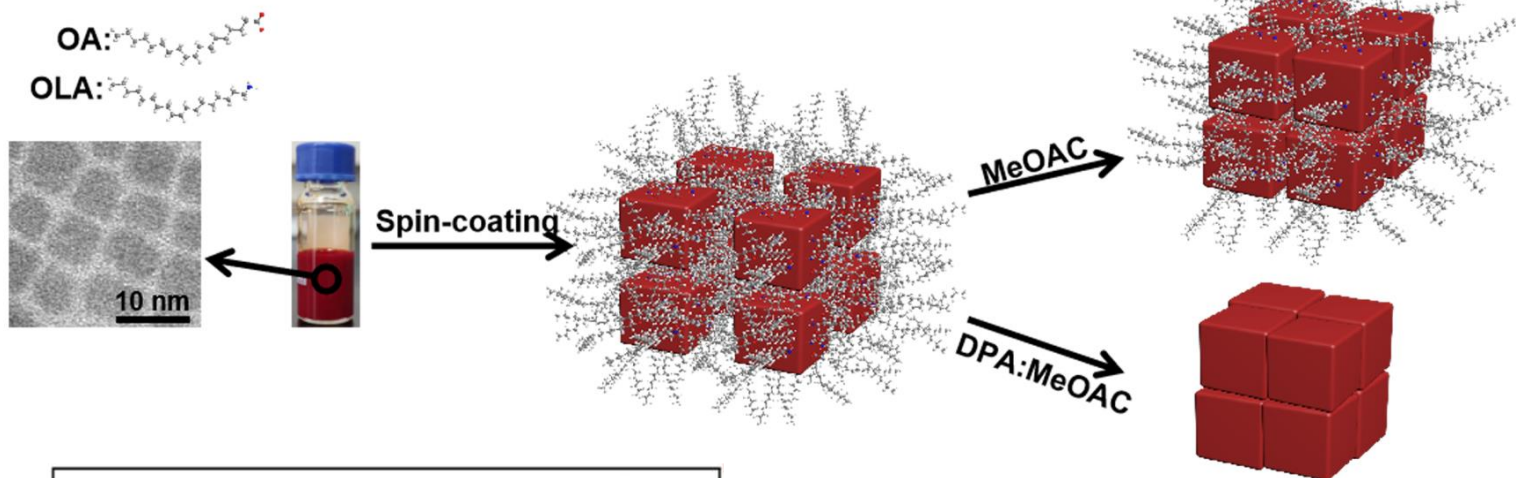
- Desirable surface composition, enhanced electron coupling;
- Improved charge transport and reduced recombination loss

Highly Conductive and Reproducible CsPbI₃ QD Film



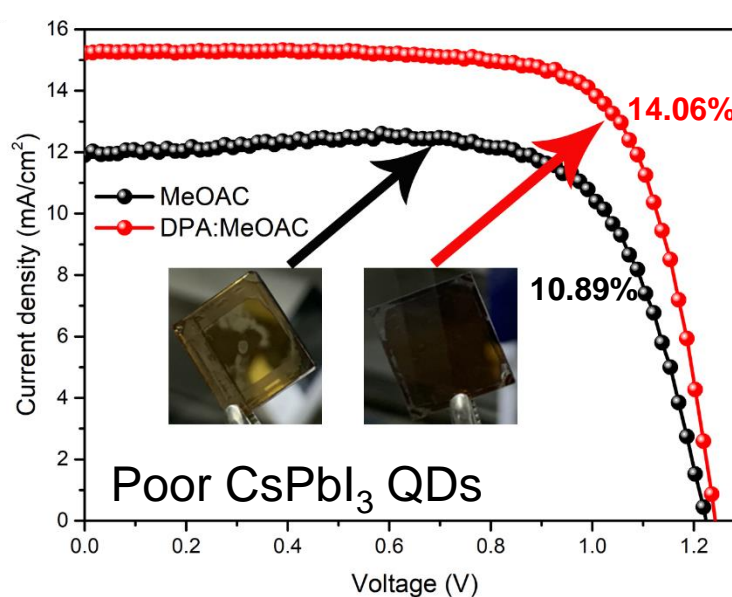
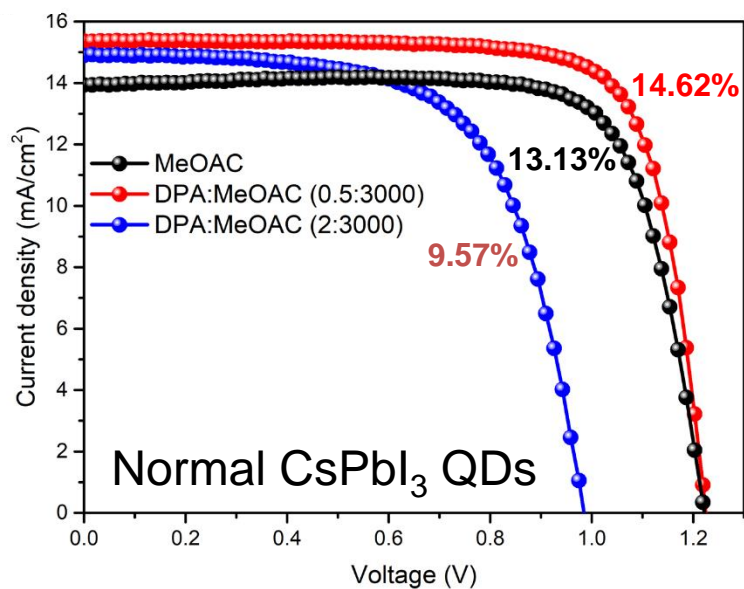
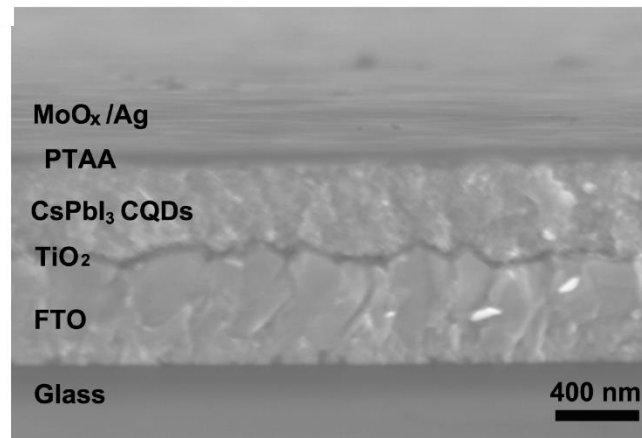
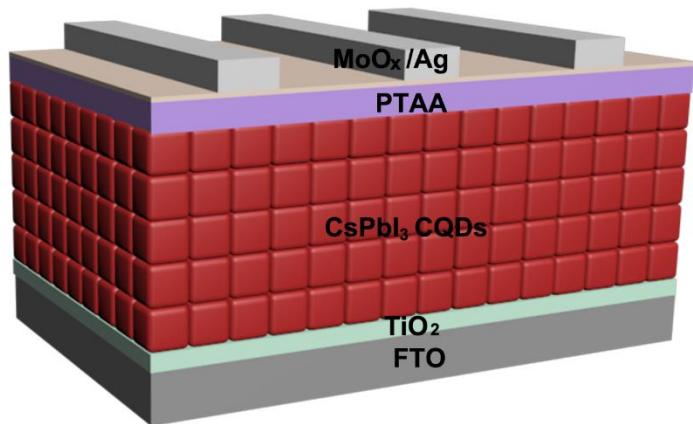
	NiO _x	P3CT	PEDOT:PSS	PTAA
MeOAc				
MeOAc (DPA)				

Di-n-propylamine Post-treatment

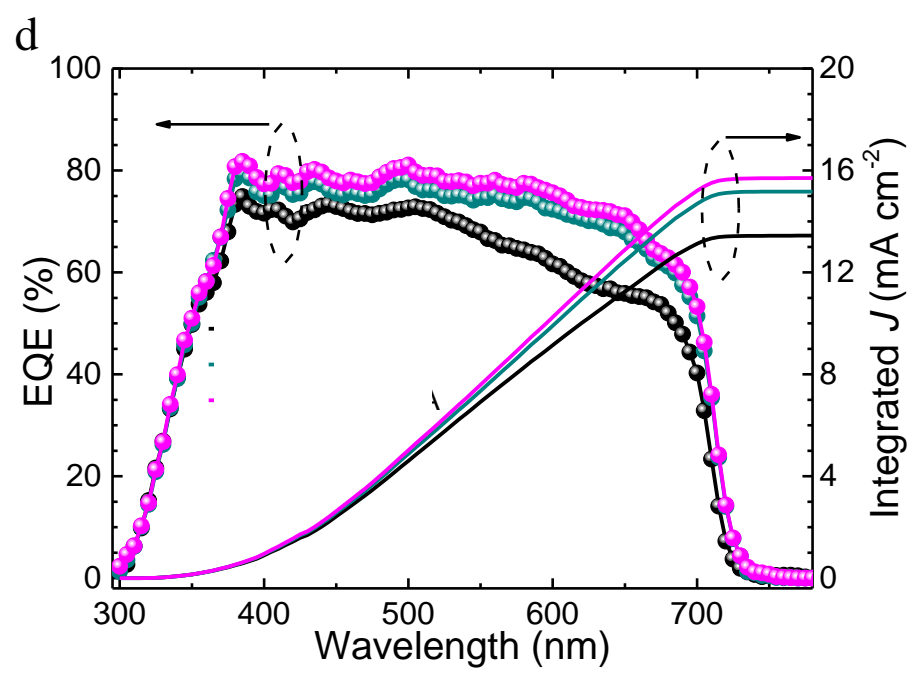
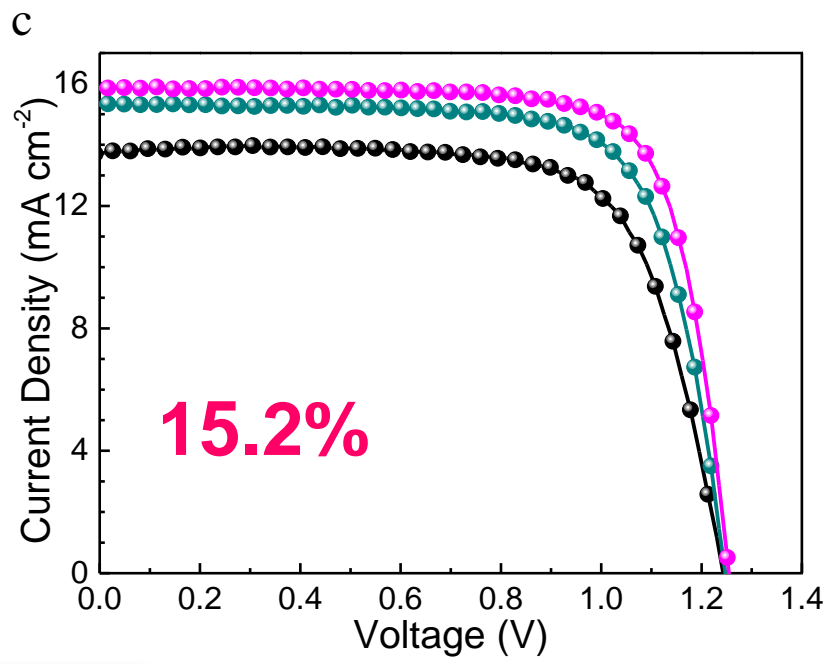
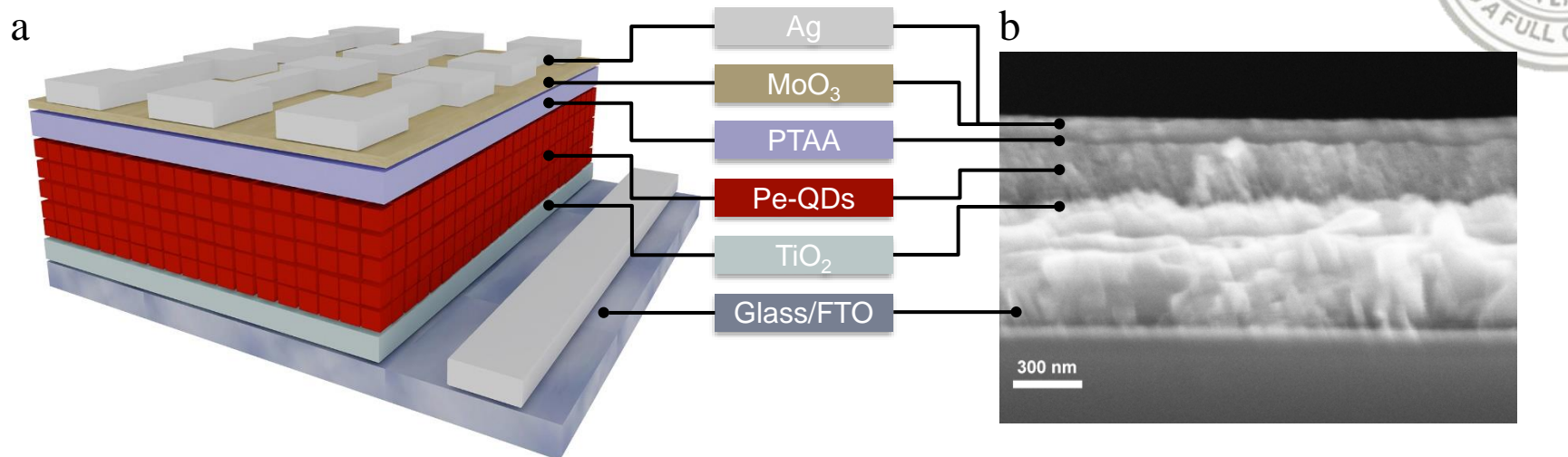


DPA promotes the removal of long chain insulated ligands and increases the coupling of CsPbI₃ CQD array.

~15% and Reproducible CsPbI₃ PQD Solar Cells

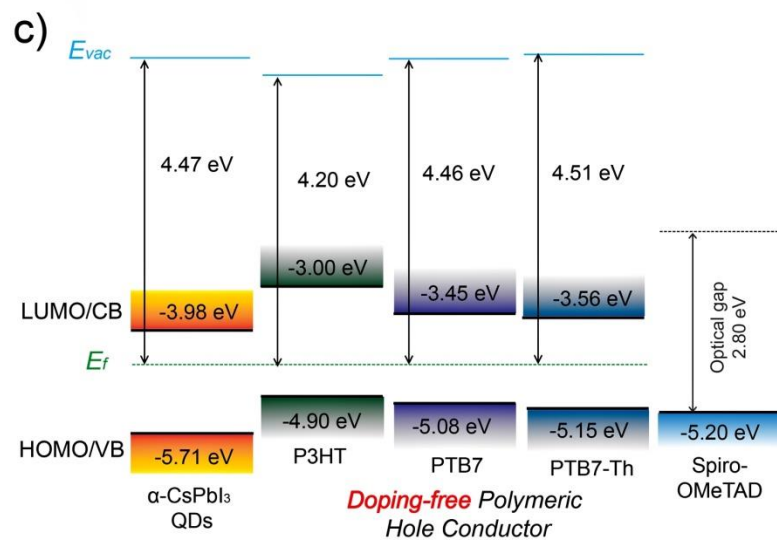
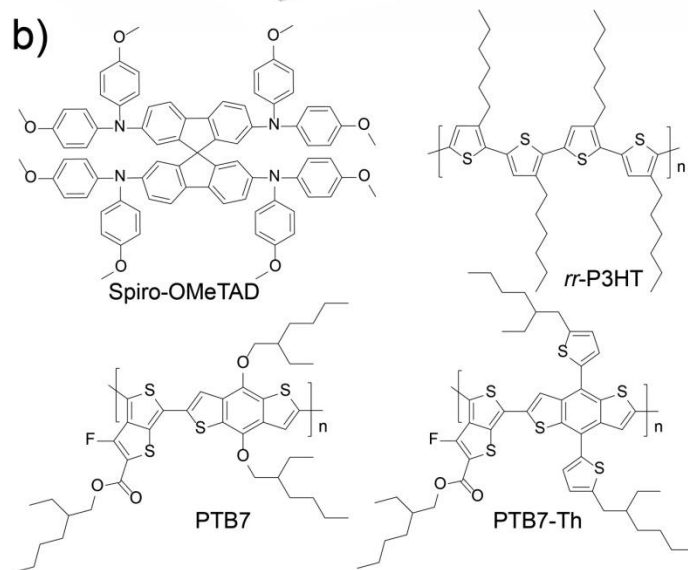
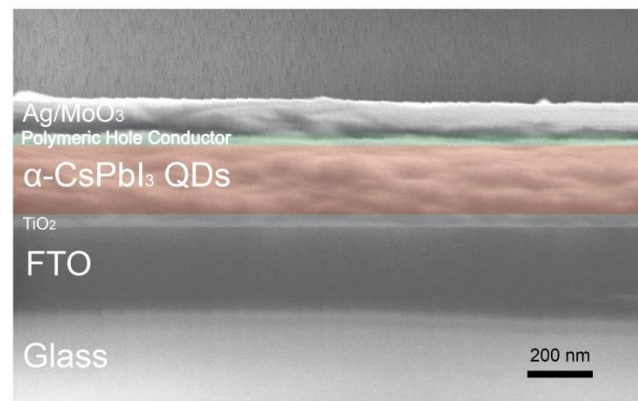
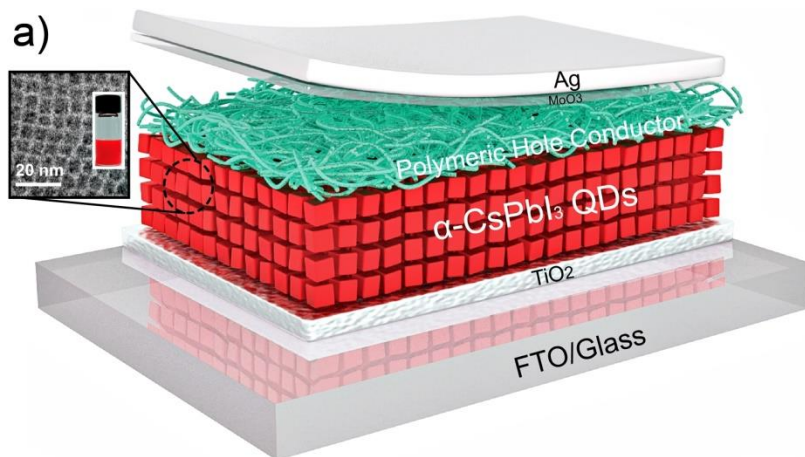


CsPbI₃ PQD Solar Cells with Efficiency of 15.2%



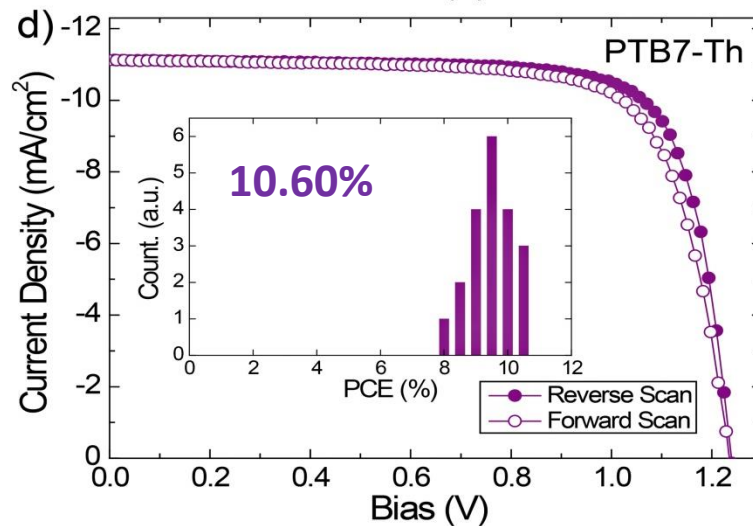
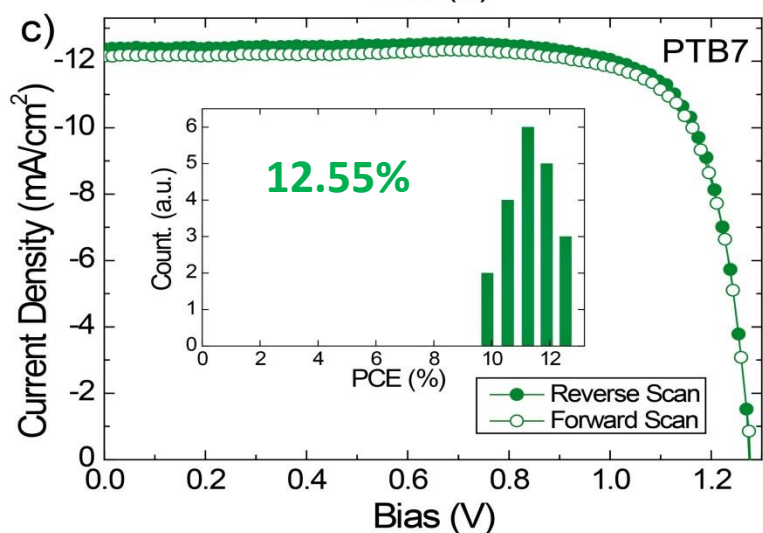
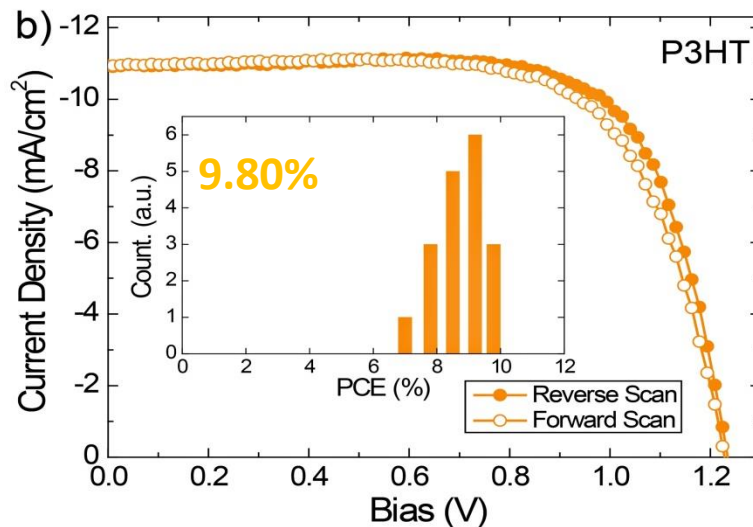
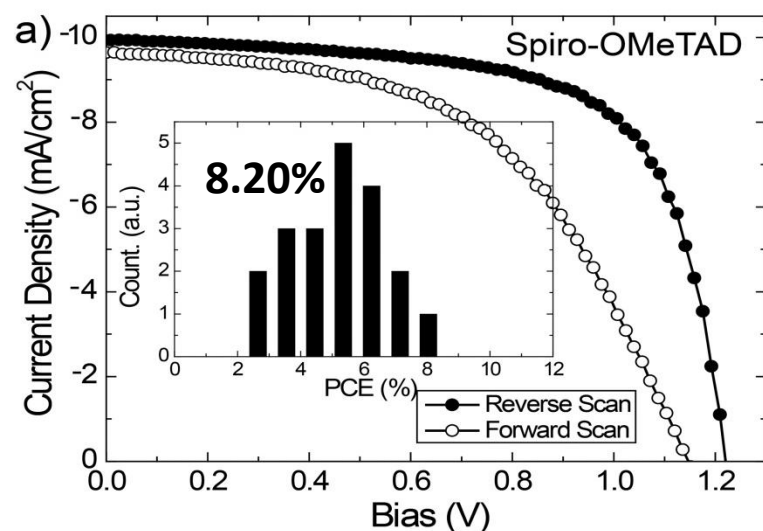
Device Engineering: Interfacial Layer

Efficient α -CsPbI₃ Perovskite QDs Solar Cells



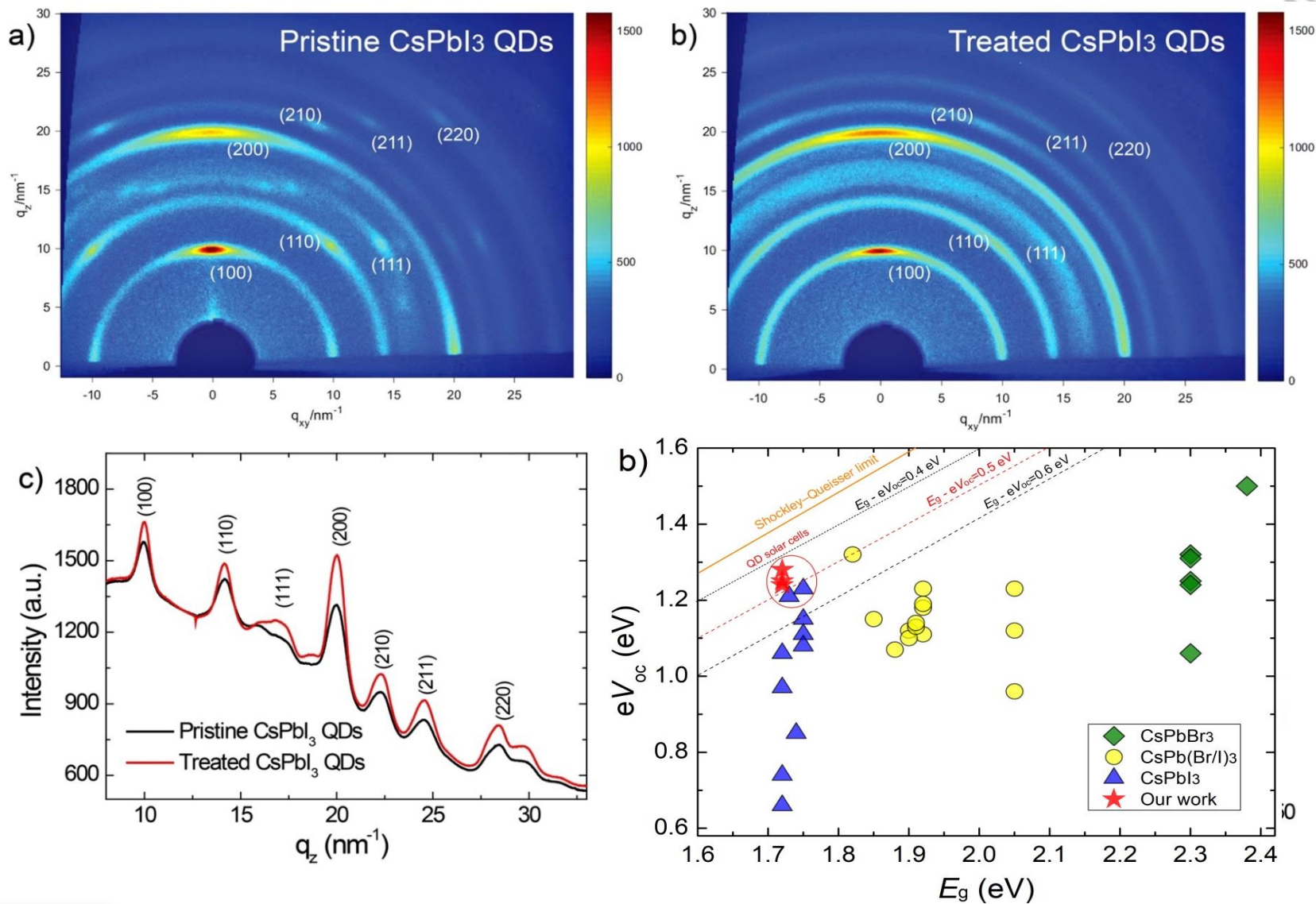
Polymeric Hole Transport Materials: Efficient and Reproducible!

Conjugated Polymer vs. Spiro-OMeTAD

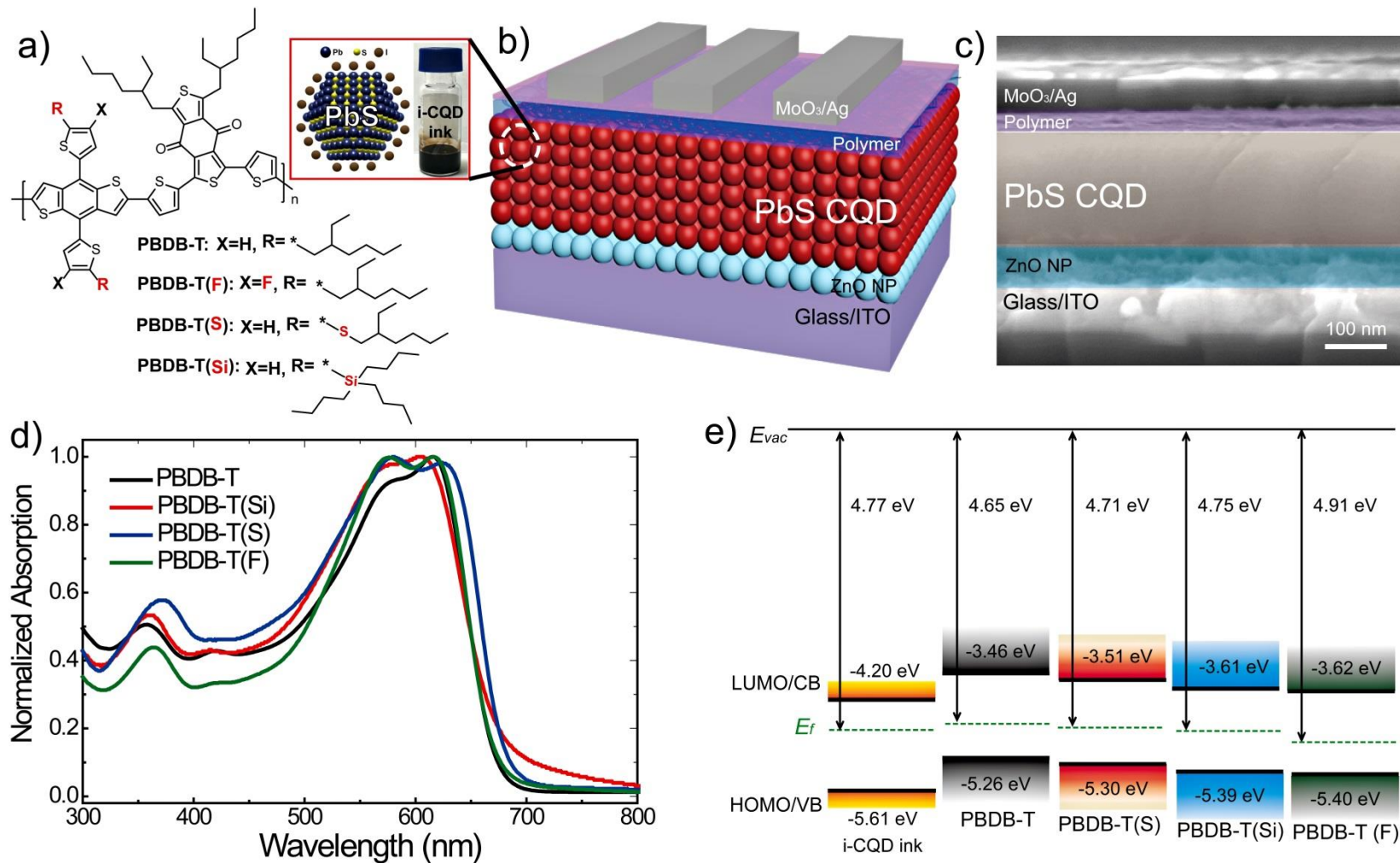


Improved Efficiency and Reproducibility, decreased hysteresis.

Highly Crystalline CsPbI₃ PQD Solar Cells with Extremely Low Voc Loss (~0.43 eV)

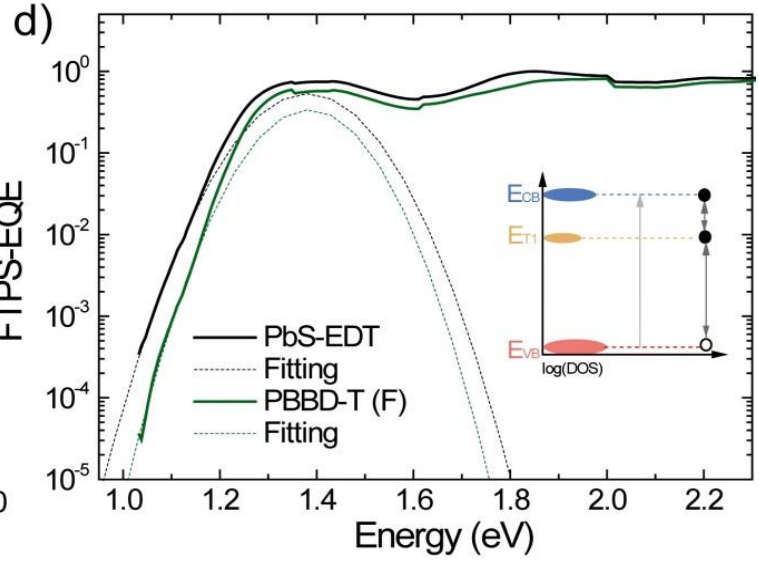
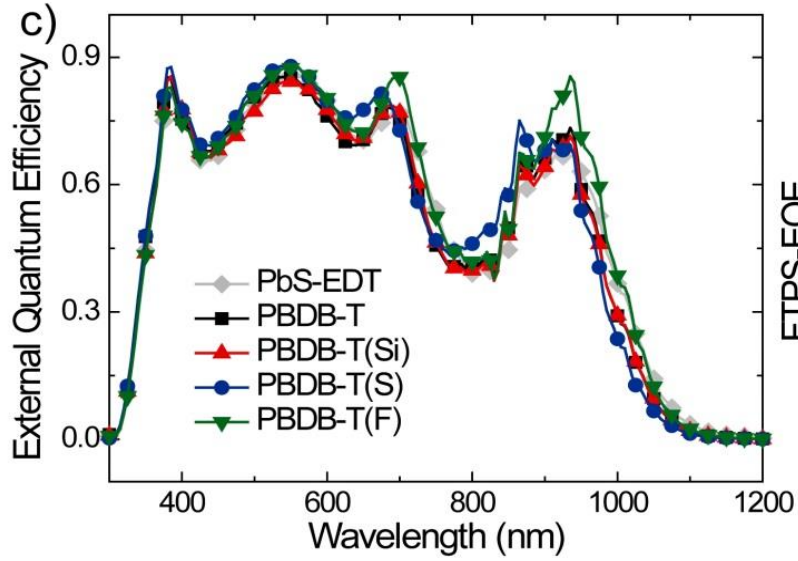
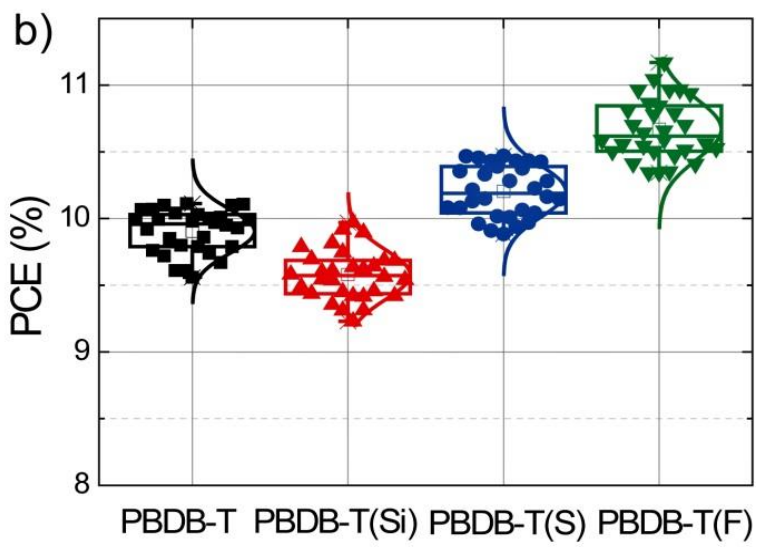
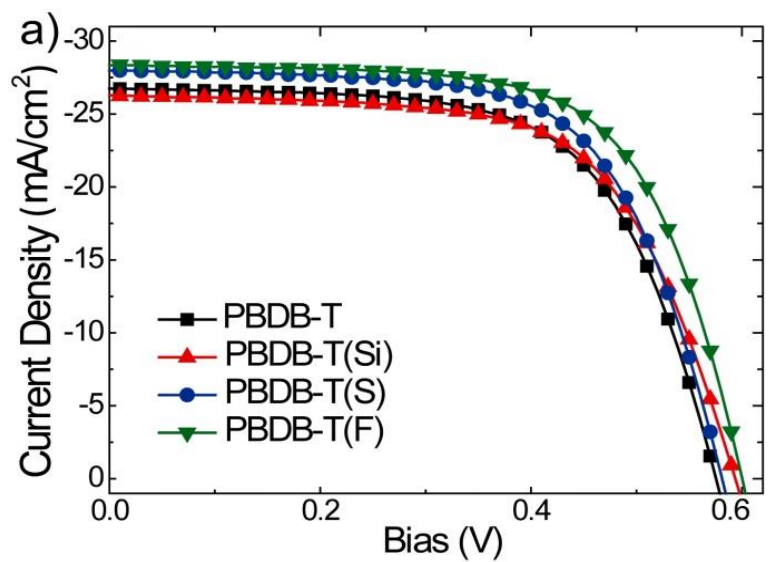


Efficient and Scalable PbS QD Solar Cells: Tailored Polymeric Hole Conductor

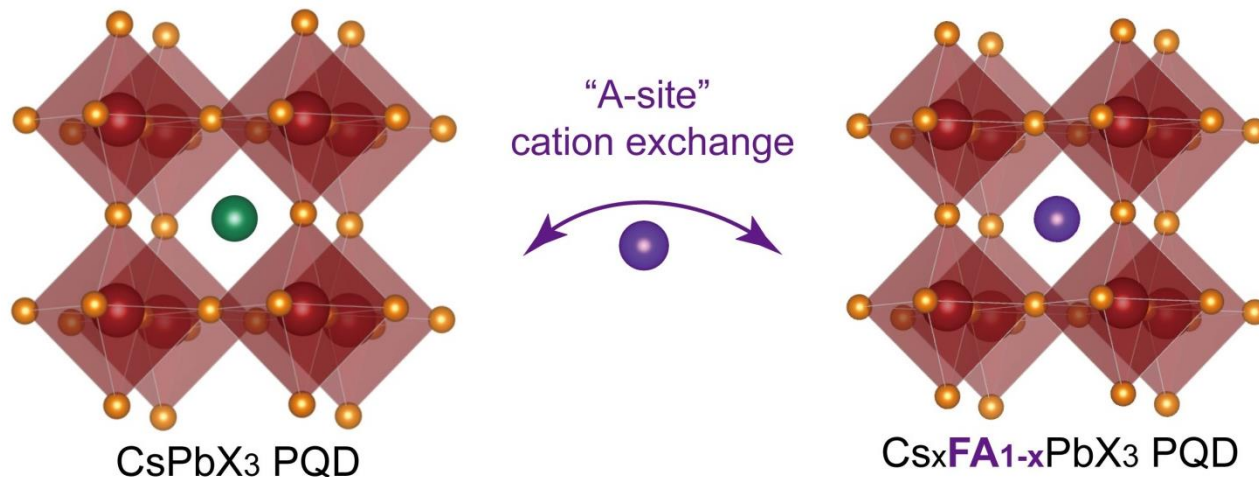




11.3% PbS QD Solar Cells: One-Step Fabrication

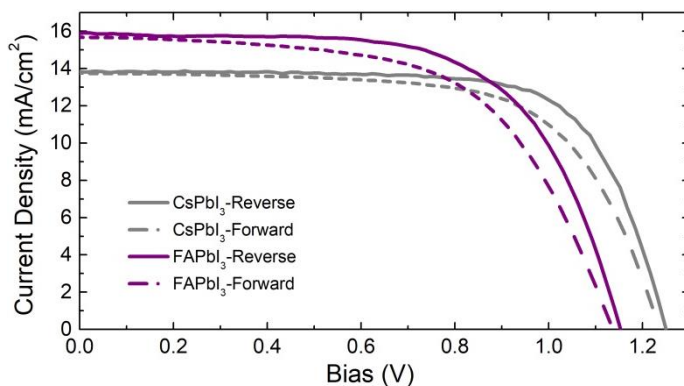


How to further Improve the Efficiency and Stability?



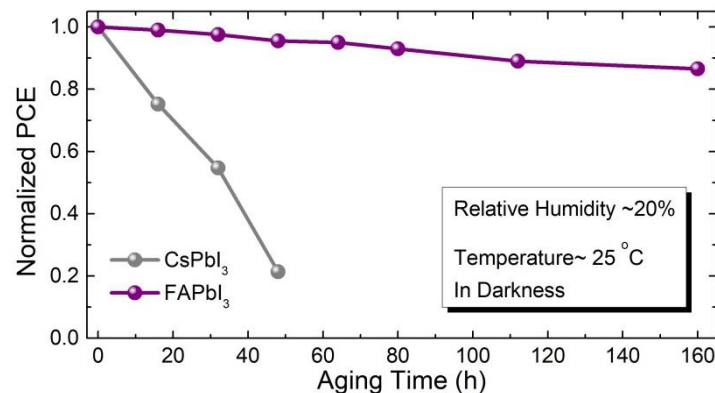
CsPbI₃:

- ✓ Enhanced electronic coupling
- ✓ Better charge transport
- Large optical bandgap (1.73 eV)
- Phase instability

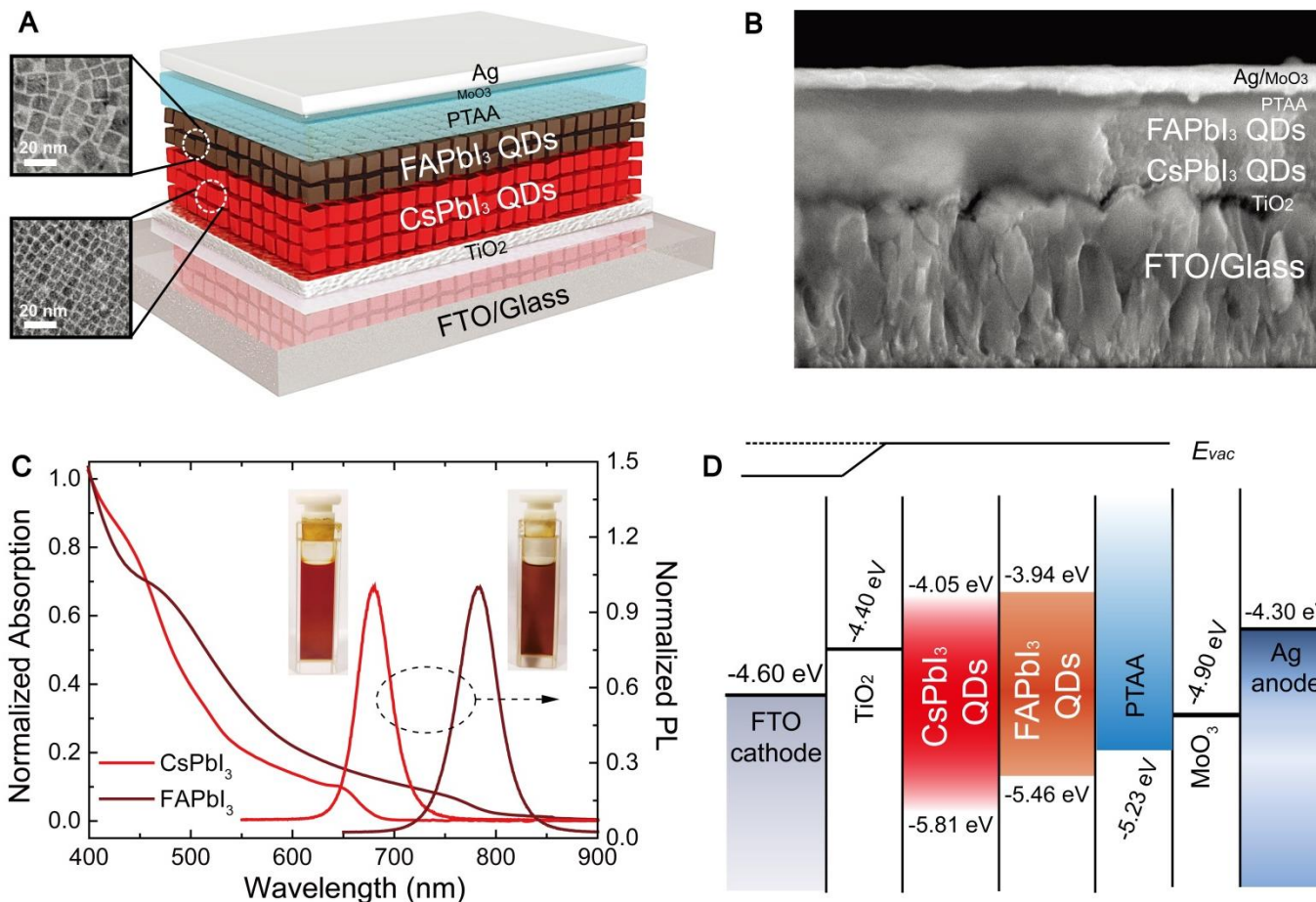


FAPbI₃:

- ✓ Narrow optical bandgap (1.55 eV)
- ✓ Improved phase stability
- Large size distribution
- Surface ligand exchange



Layer-by-Layer Fabrication of CsPbI₃/FAPbI₃ PQD

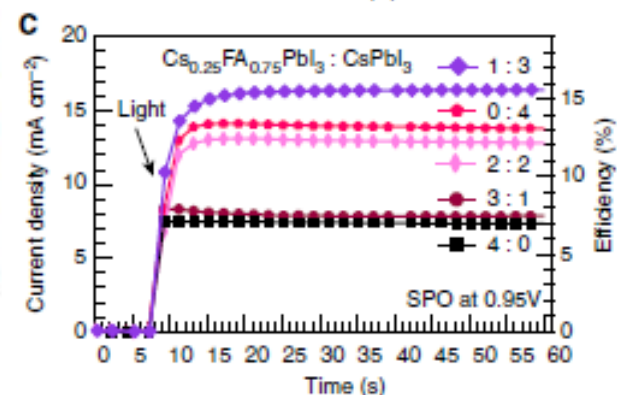
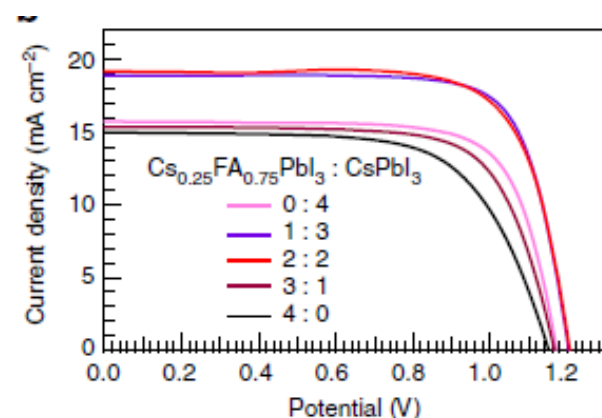
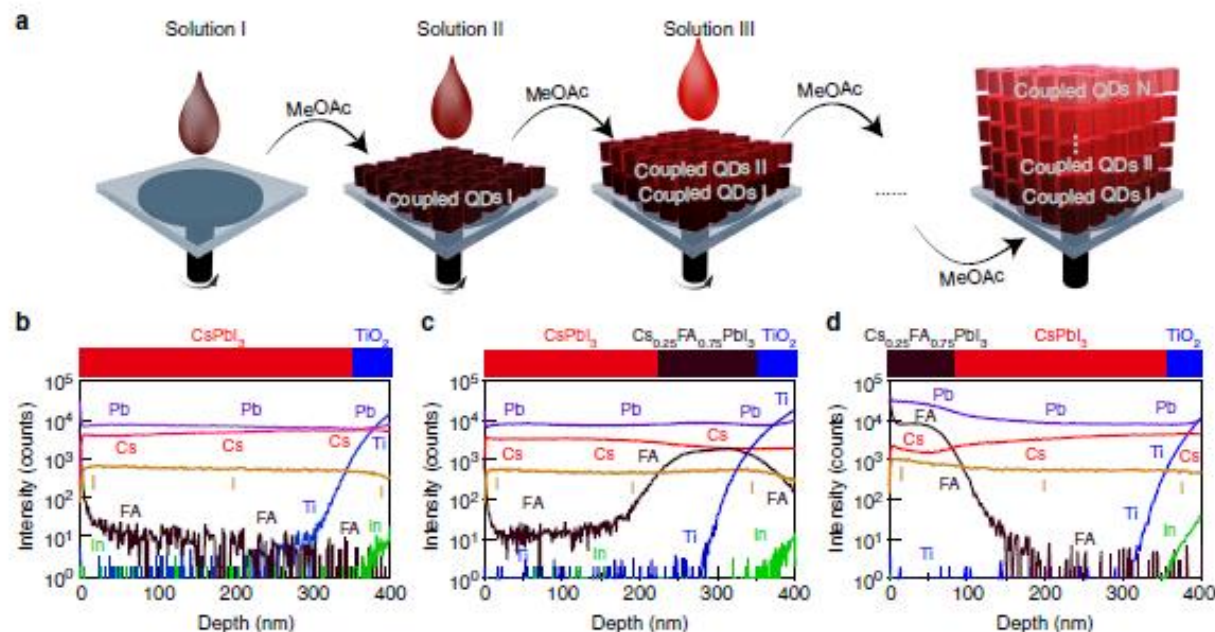


- Advantages of QD film fabrication (layer-by-layer);
- Improved light harvesting in CsPbI₃ QD film;
- Graded energy level for efficient charge extraction.



High efficiency perovskite quantum dot solar cells with charge separating heterostructure

Qian Zhao^{1,2,3}, Abhijit Hazarika², Xihan Chen², Steve P. Harvey², Bryon W. Larson², Glenn R. Teeter², Jun Liu², Tao Song², Chuanxiao Xiao², Liam Shaw⁴, Minghui Zhang¹, Guoran Li³, Matthew C. Beard² & Joseph M. Luther²

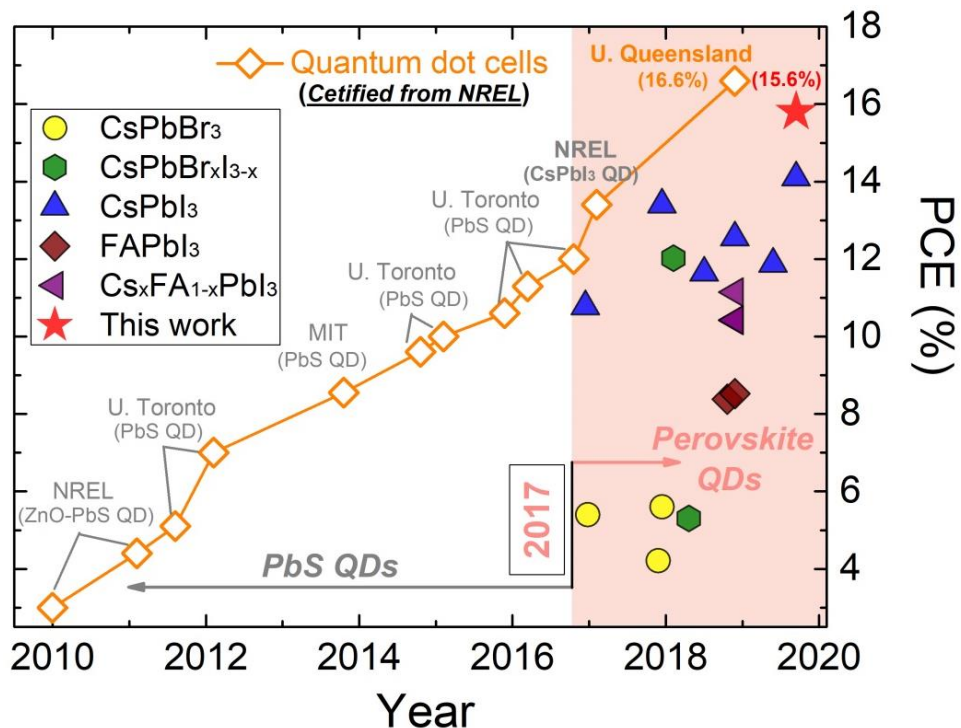
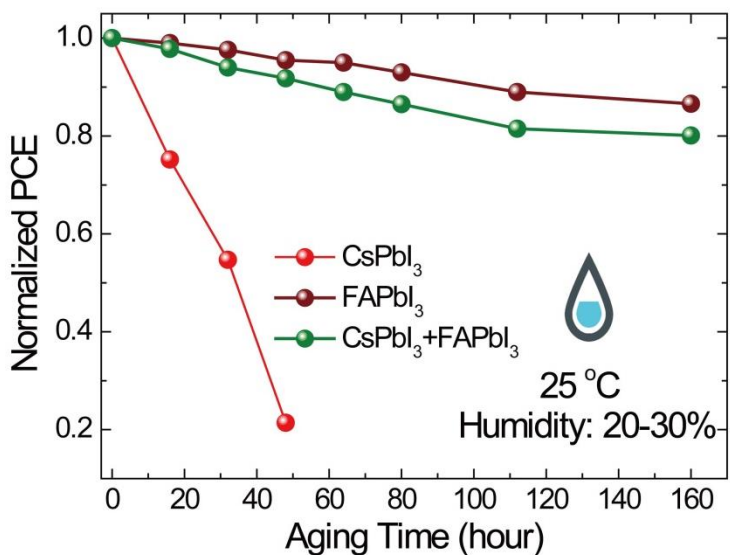
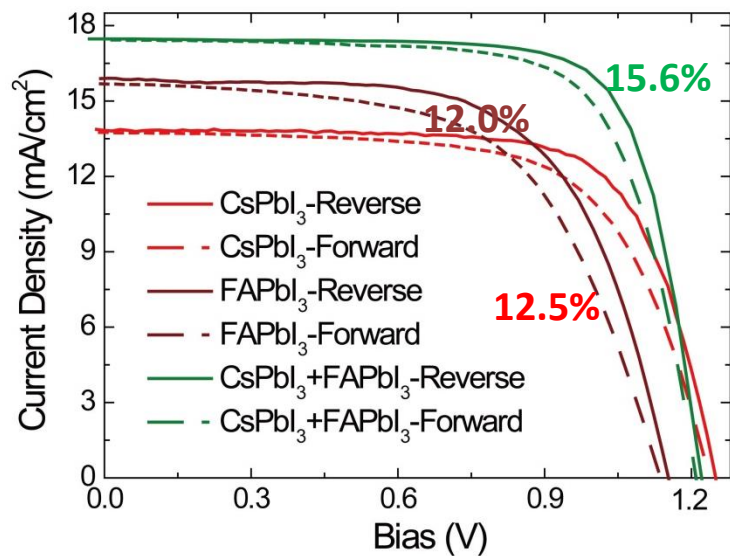


J. M. Luther et al. *Nat. Commun.* 2019, 10, 2842.

15.6% and Stable QD Solar Cells by CsPbI₃/FAPbI₃

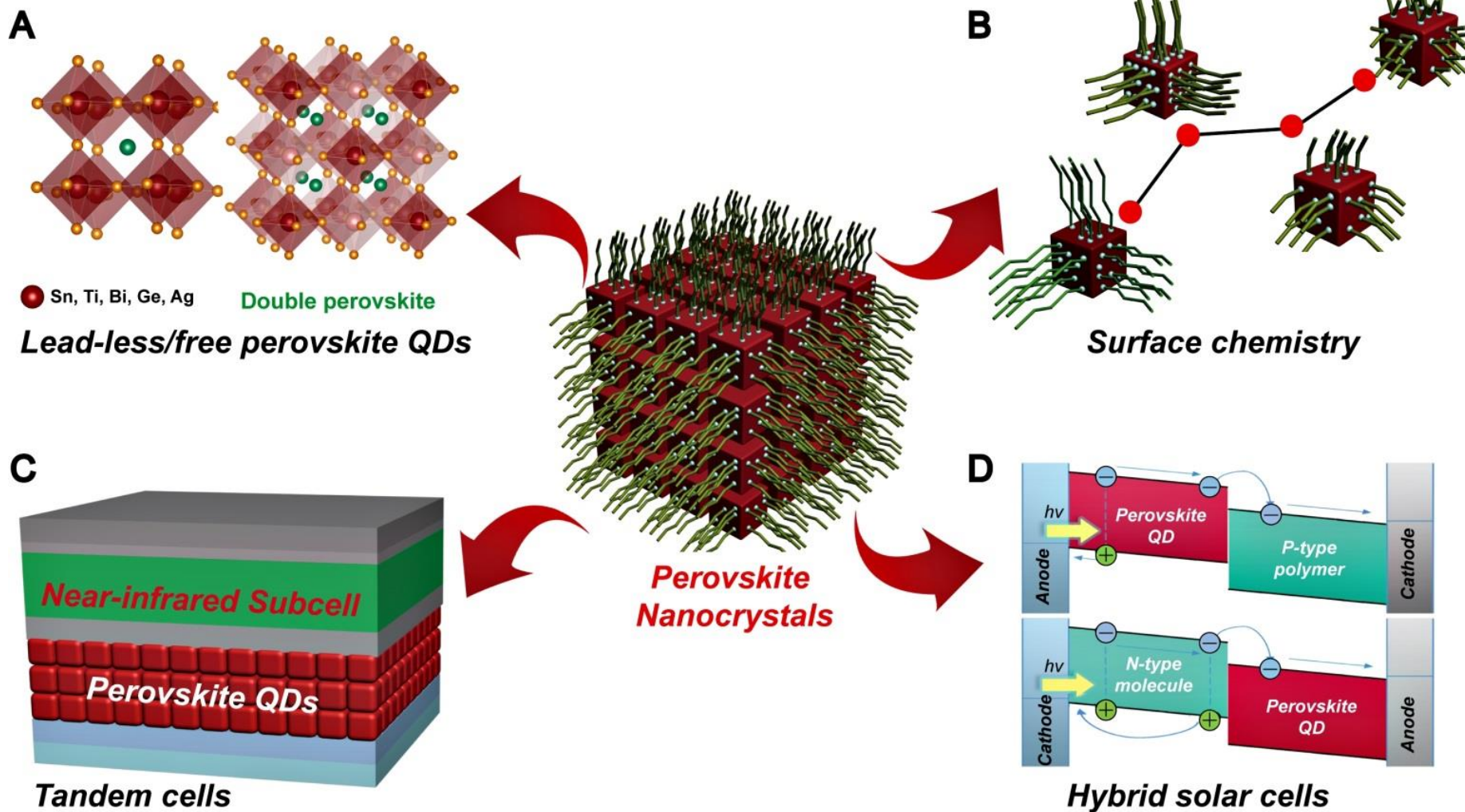


- Improved J_{sc} (QD coupling and absorption)
- Improved ambient stability (Better phase stability of FAPbI₃)



PQDs open a new door for CQD solar cells!

Prospective in PQD Solar Cells





Acknowledgements



- Team Leader: *Prof. Wanli Ma*

- Graduate Student:

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Prof. Qiao Zhang (FUNSOM)

Prof. Yuan Zhang (Beihang)

- International Collaborator

Dr. Joey Luther (NREL)

Dr. Bayon. Larson (NREL)

Prof. Guillermo Bazan (UCSB)

- Funding & Support:



NANO-CIC
苏州纳米科技协同创新中心

