

Shaping Interfaces and Colloids: A Nanoscale Journey to Efficient Perovskite Solar Cells

Jincheol Kim (Ph.D.)

Macquarie University
School of Engineering

I. Introduction

II. Research (Solution, Film, Cell/Module)

- Solution Chemistry — Controlling Colloids and Interfaces
- Film Characterisation — Nanoscale Insights with KPFM
- Device and Module — Interface Engineering and Green Solvent for Performance

III. Conclusion

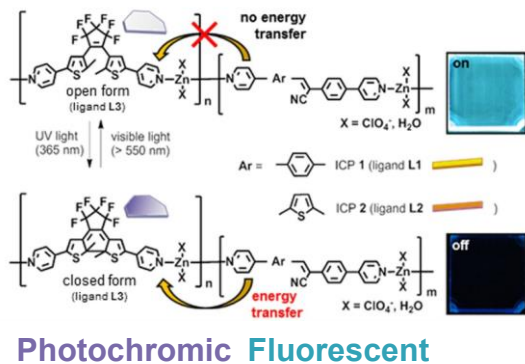
I. Introduction

Who Am I?

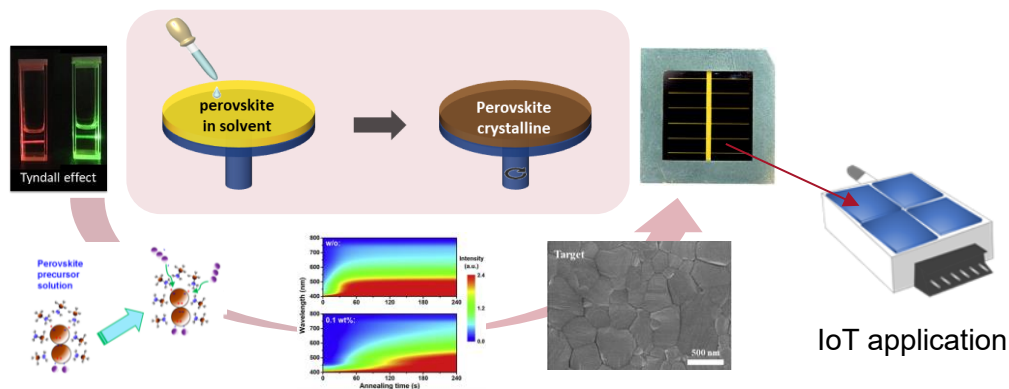


- Jincheol Kim (PhD)
- Education
 - Undergraduate & Master degree at Seoul National University
 - PhD degree at University of New South Wales
- Senior Researcher at Korea Electronics Technology Institute (2019.03~2022.05)
- Research Fellow at **Macquarie University (2022.06~)**

Organic-inorganic Chemical Engineer

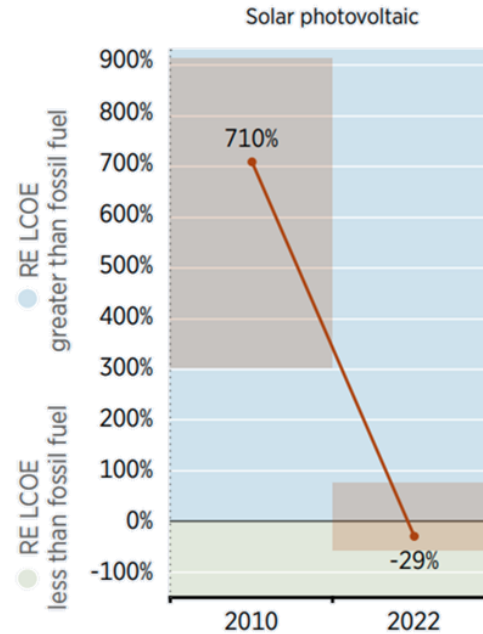


Photovoltaic Engineer

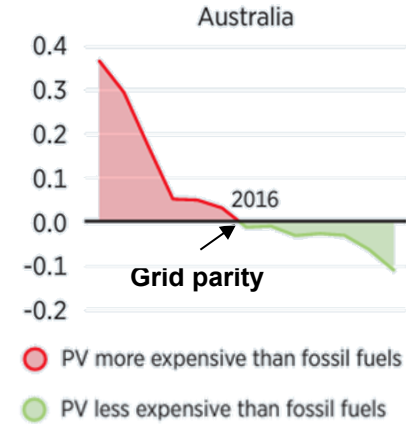
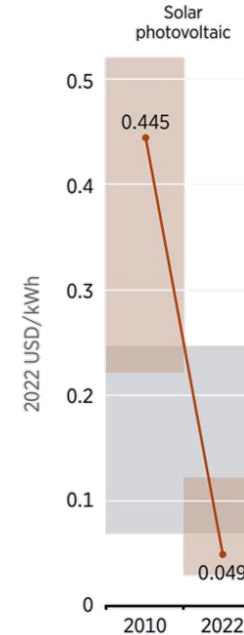


I. Introduction

Solar Cells

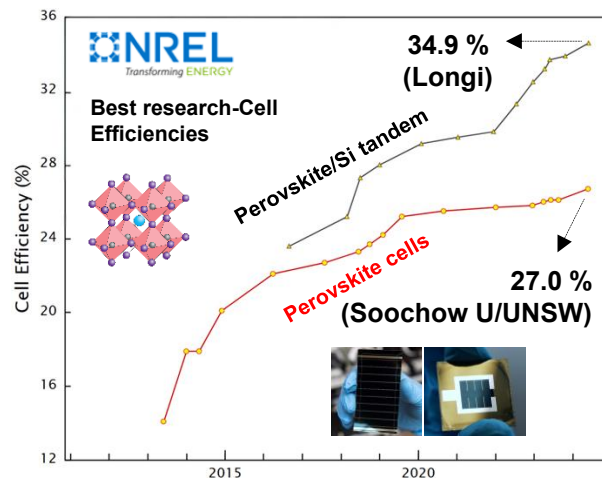
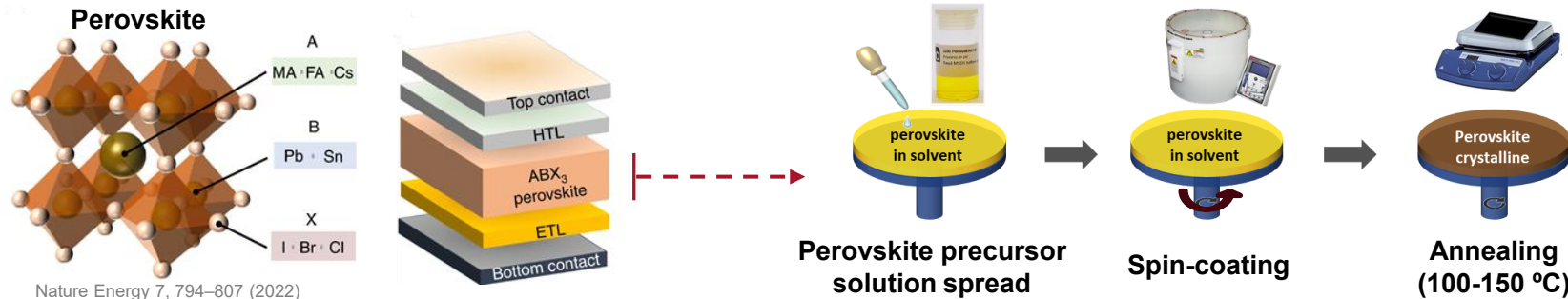


**Levelised cost of electricity (LCOE)
compared with fossil fuel LCOE
2010-2022**



I. Introduction

Perovskite Solar Cells

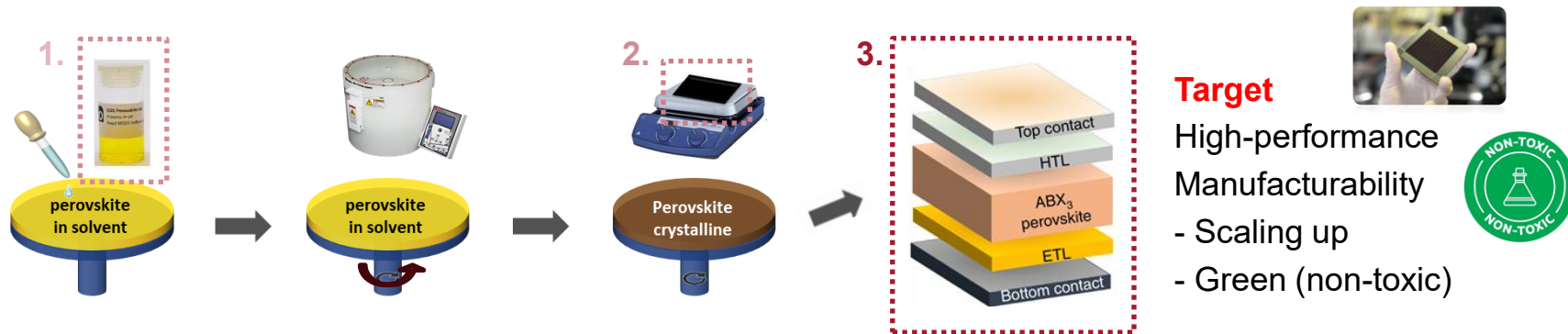


Perovskite Solar Cell/module Industries/Institutes



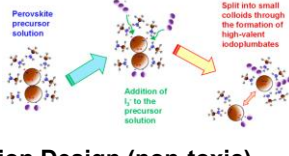
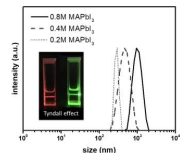
I. Introduction

Perovskite Activities at MQ

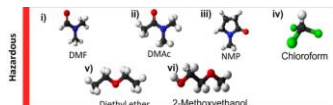


1. Solution

• Precursor Solution Analysis

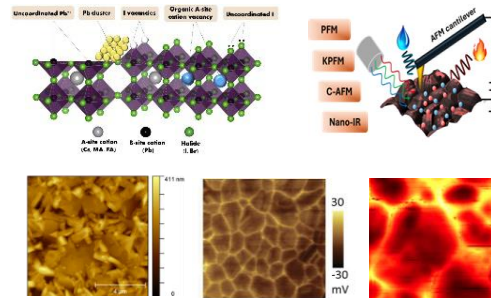


• Precursor Solution Design (non-toxic)



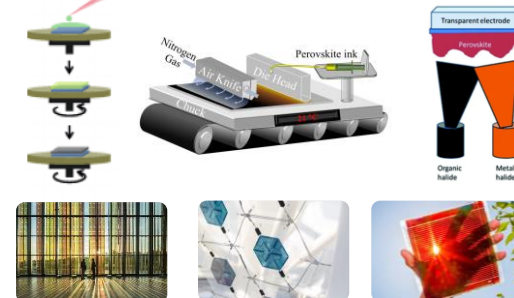
2. Film

• Film quality Analysis



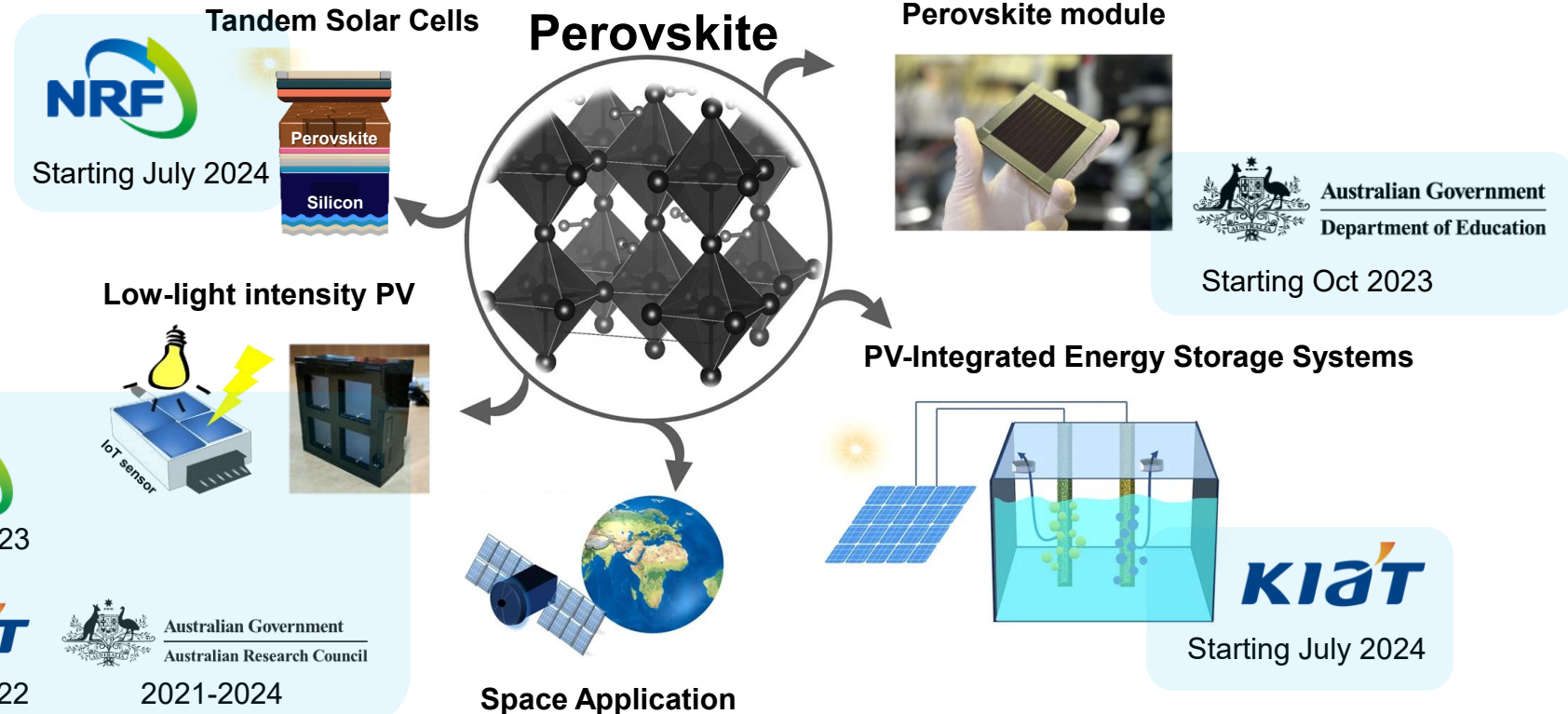
3. Cell/Module Fabrication

• Device Fabrication Engineering



I. Introduction

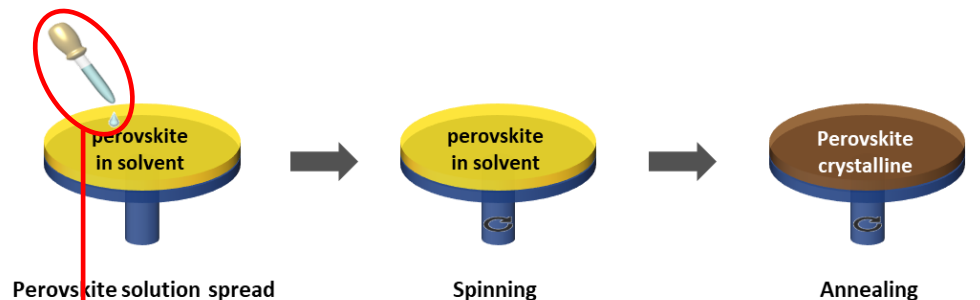
Perovskite Activities at MQ



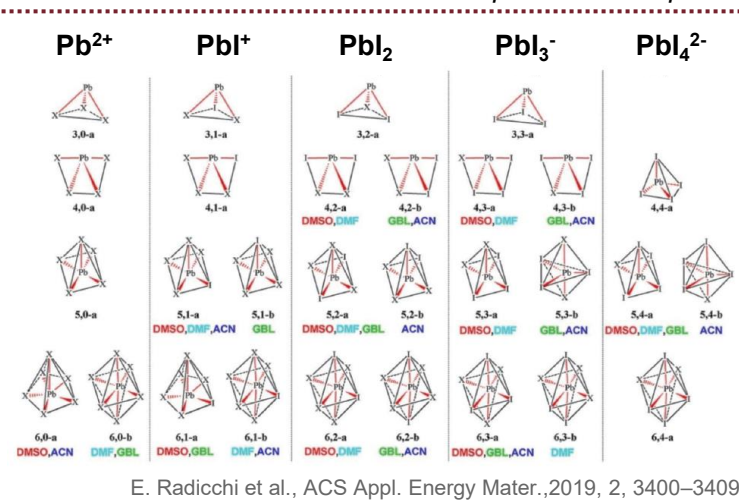
II. Research - Solution

II. Research - Solution

Perovskite Precursor Solution

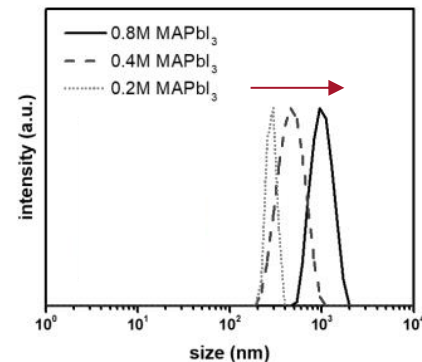


Various iodoplumbate complexes

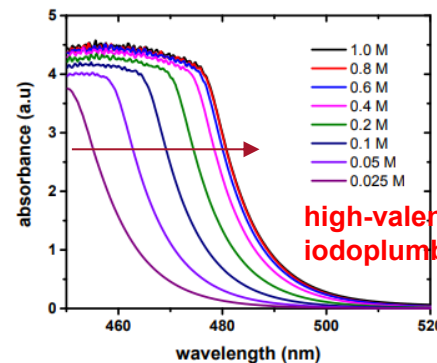


E. Radicchi et al., ACS Appl. Energy Mater., 2019, 2, 3400–3409

Effects of Solution Concentration



Colloid size changes



Chemical coordination changes

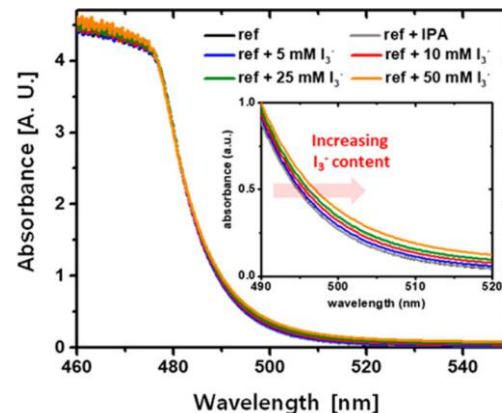
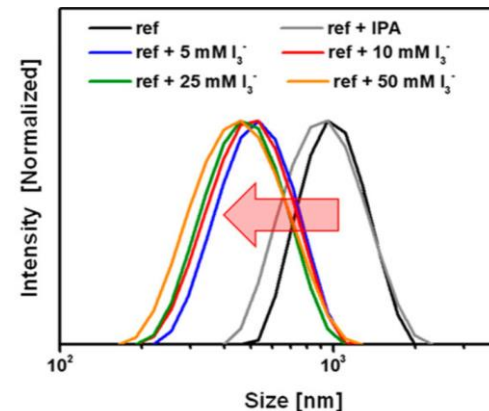
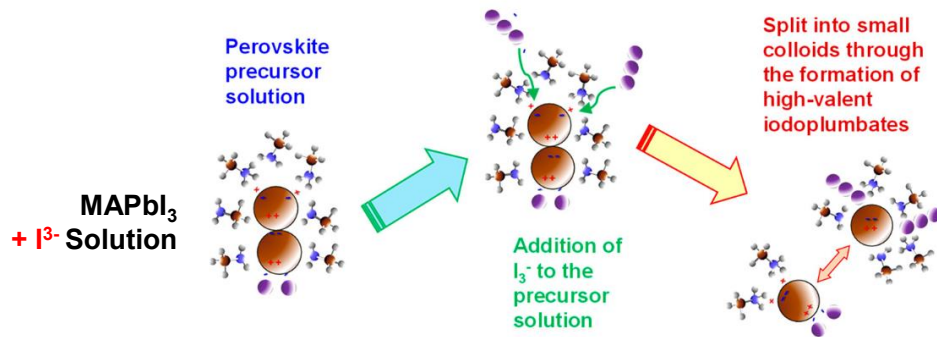
II. Research - Solution

Perovskite Precursor Solution

J. Kim et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2020, 142, 6251–6260

Unveiling the Relationship between the Perovskite Precursor Solution and the Resulting Device Performance

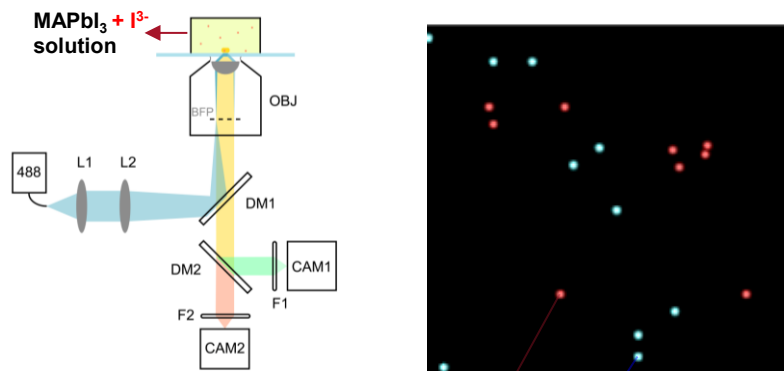
Jincheol Kim,^{*} Byung-wook Park,^{*} Jongho Baek, Jae Sung Yun, Hyung-Woo Kwon, Jan Seidel, Hanul Min, Simao Coelho, Sean Lim, Shujuan Huang, Katharina Gaus, Martin A. Green, Tae Joo Shin, Anita W. Y. Ho-baillie,^{*} Min Gyu Kim,^{*} and Sang Il Seok^{*}



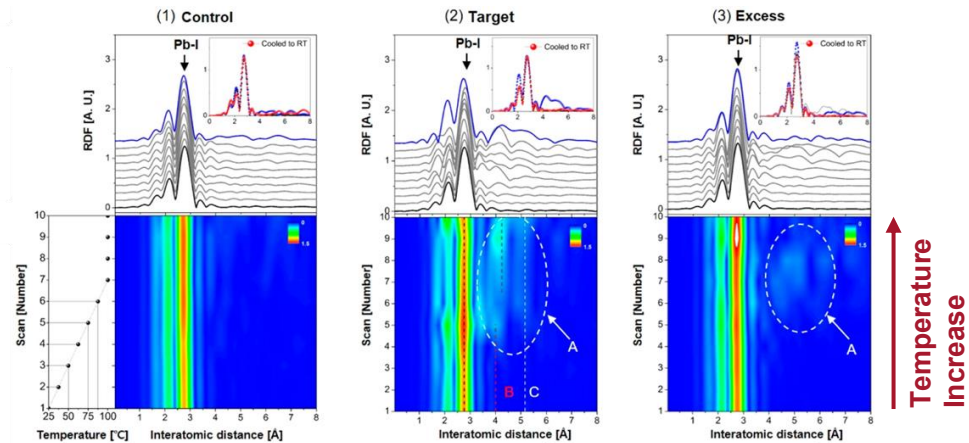
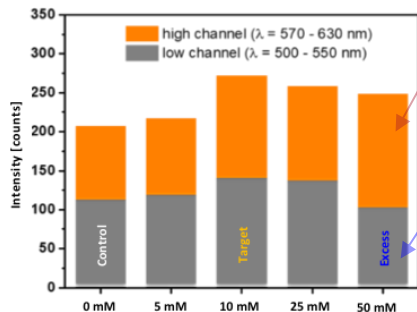
II. Research - Solution

Perovskite Colloid Imaging and EXAFS

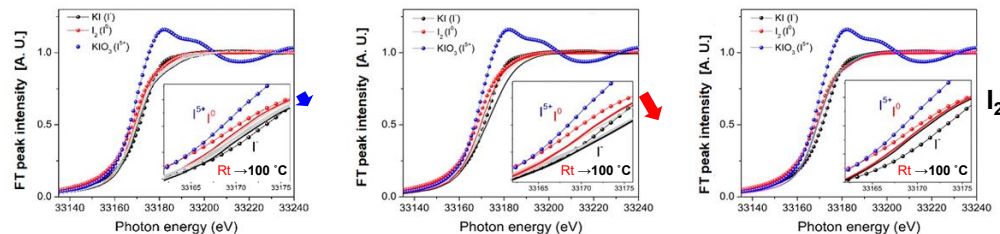
J. Kim et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2020, 142, 6251–6260



Total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy



Extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS, Pb L_{III}-edge)

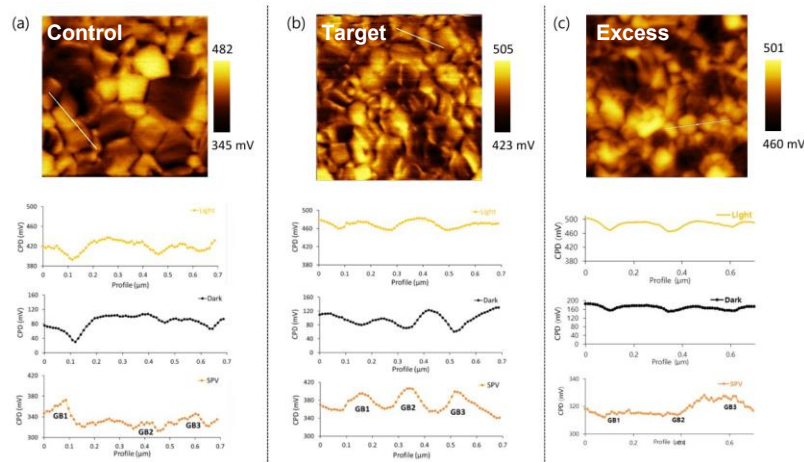


Extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS, I K-edge)

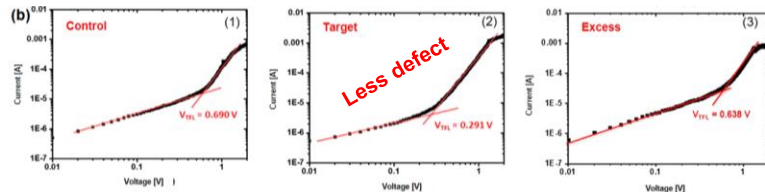
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Electronic and Device Performance Characteristics

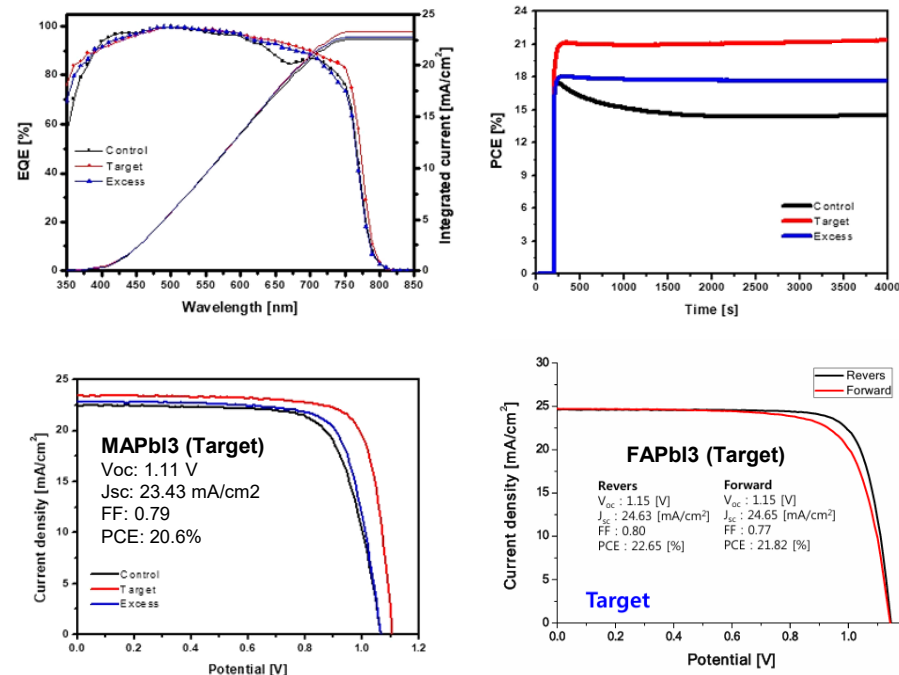
J. Kim et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2020, 142, 6251–6260



Spatial CPD maps & Surface photovoltage (SPV) profiles

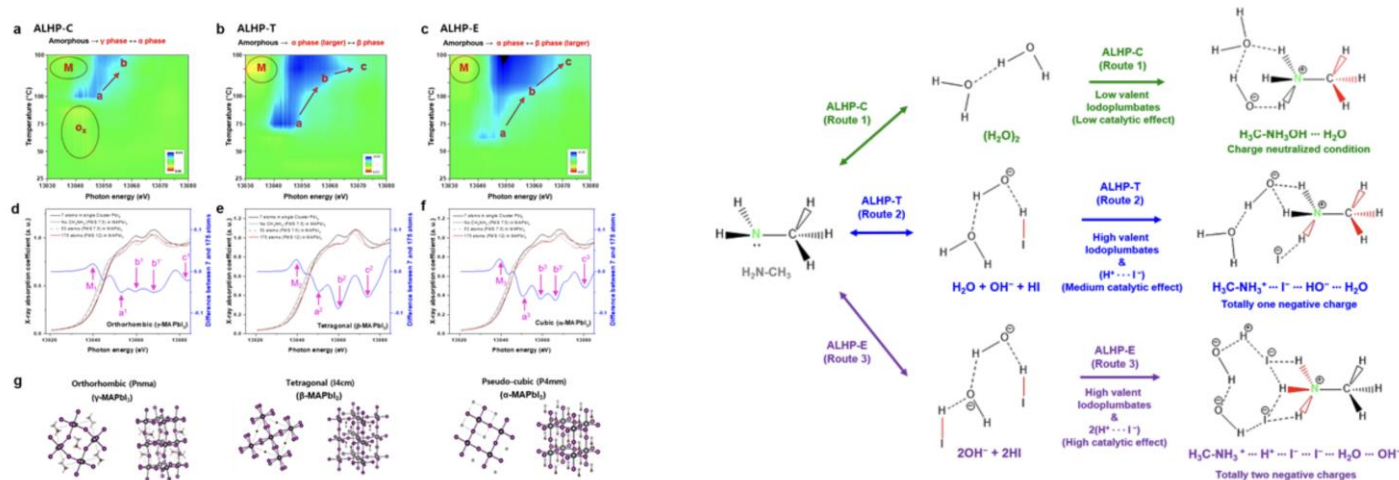


Space charge limiting current



Stabilization of the Alkylammonium Cations in Halide Perovskite Thin Films by Water-Mediated Proton Transfer

Byung-wook Park,^{*} Jincheol Kim, Tae Joo Shin, Yung Sam Kim, Min Gyu Kim,^{*} and Sang Il Seok^{*}



II. Research - Solution

Surfactant-assisted Perovskite Solution Control

Gyeong G. Jeon



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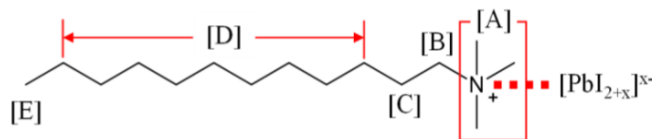
Chemical Engineering Journal

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/cej



Surfactant-assisted colloidal size and charge control in perovskite solutions for high-performance and stable solar cells

Gyeong G. Jeon^a, Sang Eun Yoon^a, Jonghoon Han^b, Hye W. Chun^a, So Jeong Shin^a,
Min Jun Choi^a, Sang Uk Park^a, Seo-Jin Ko^c, Shujuan Huang^b, Nochang Park^d, Jong H. Kim^{a,*},
Jincheol Kim^{b,*}



Surfactant: Dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide (DTAB)

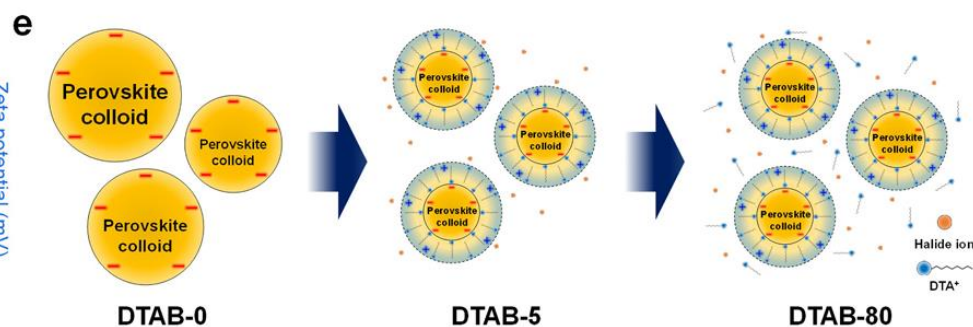
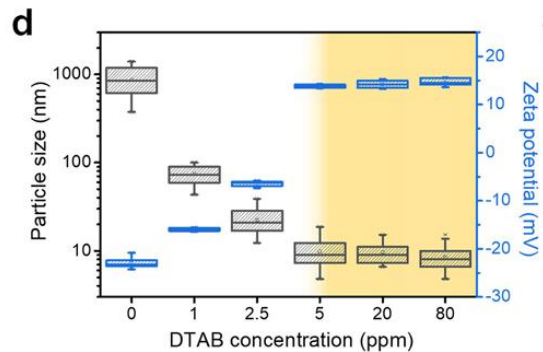
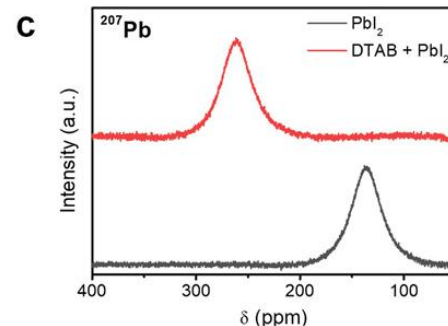
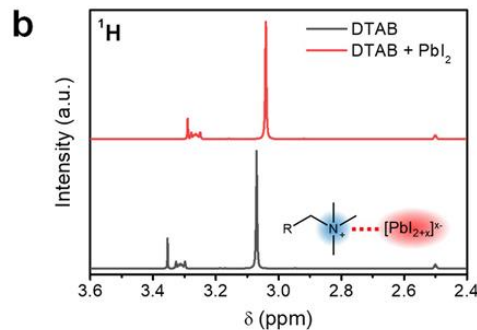
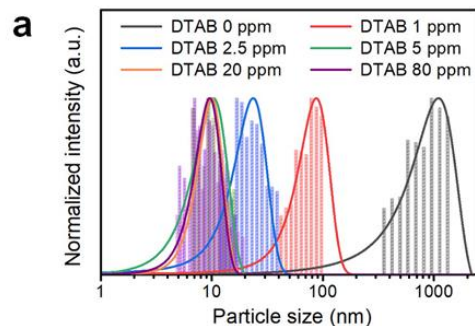
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Colloid properties

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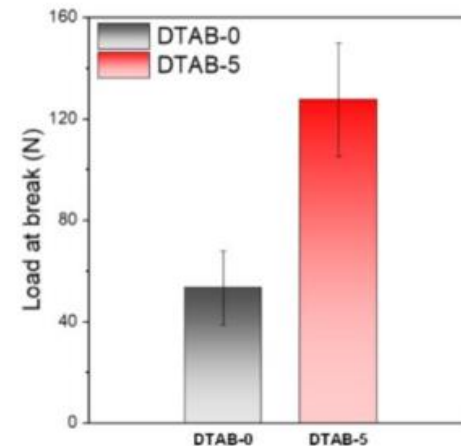
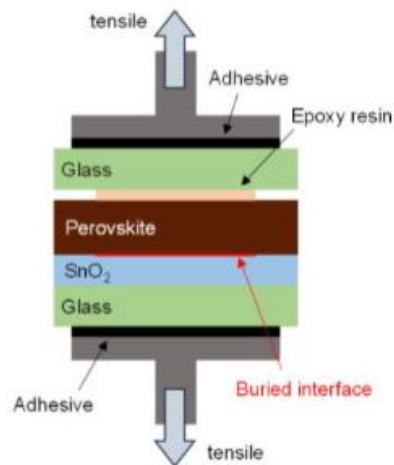
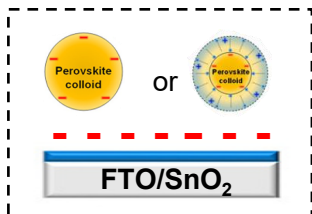
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Perovskite film characterisation (Adhesion)

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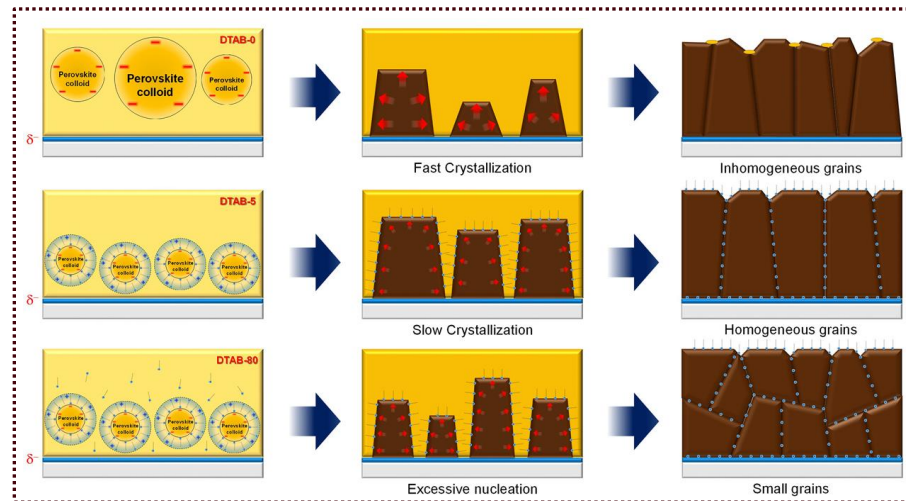
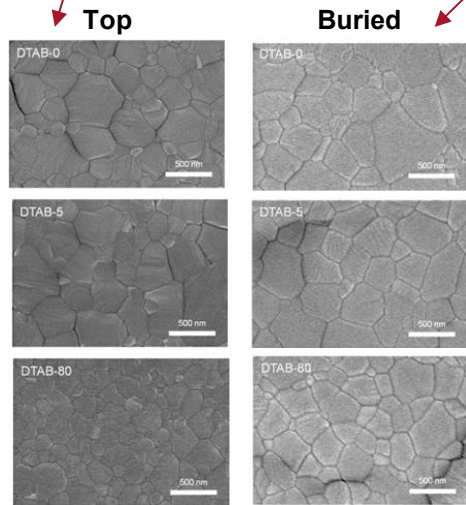
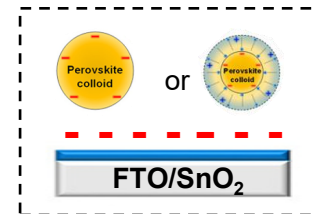
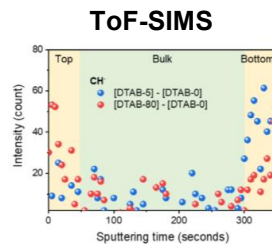
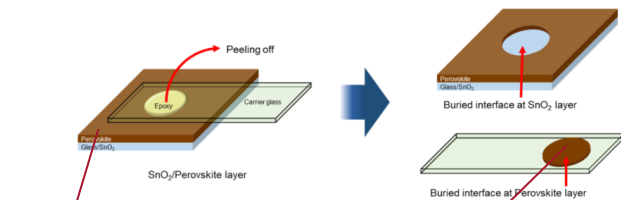
II. Research - Solution

Perovskite film characterisation

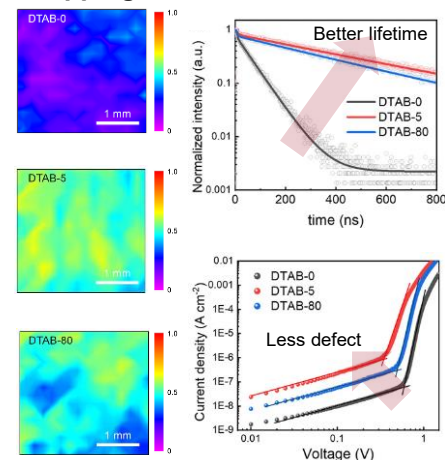
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PL mapping



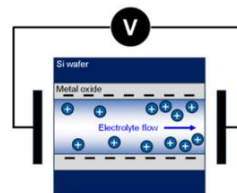
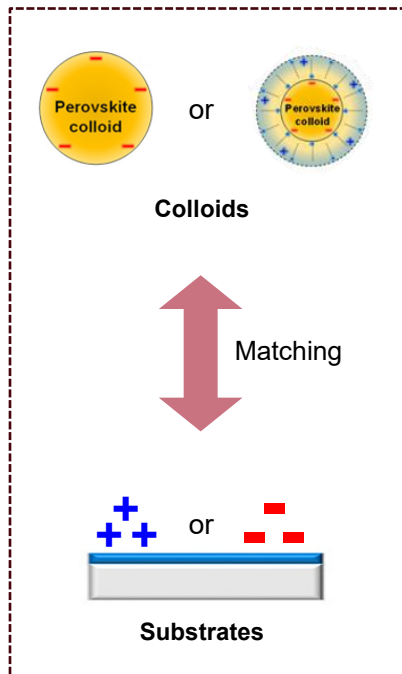
II. Research - Solution

Substrate charges

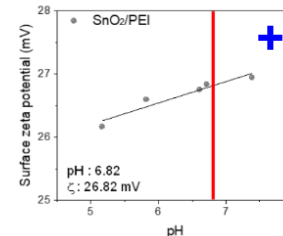
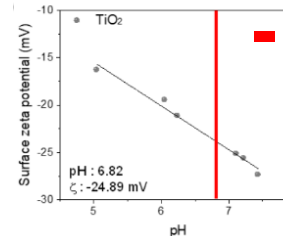
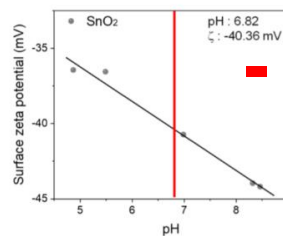
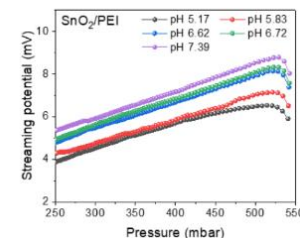
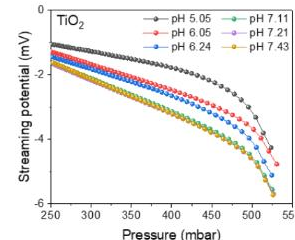
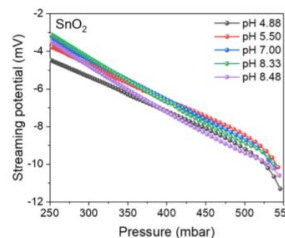
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**Surface zeta potential
(Substrate surface charge)**



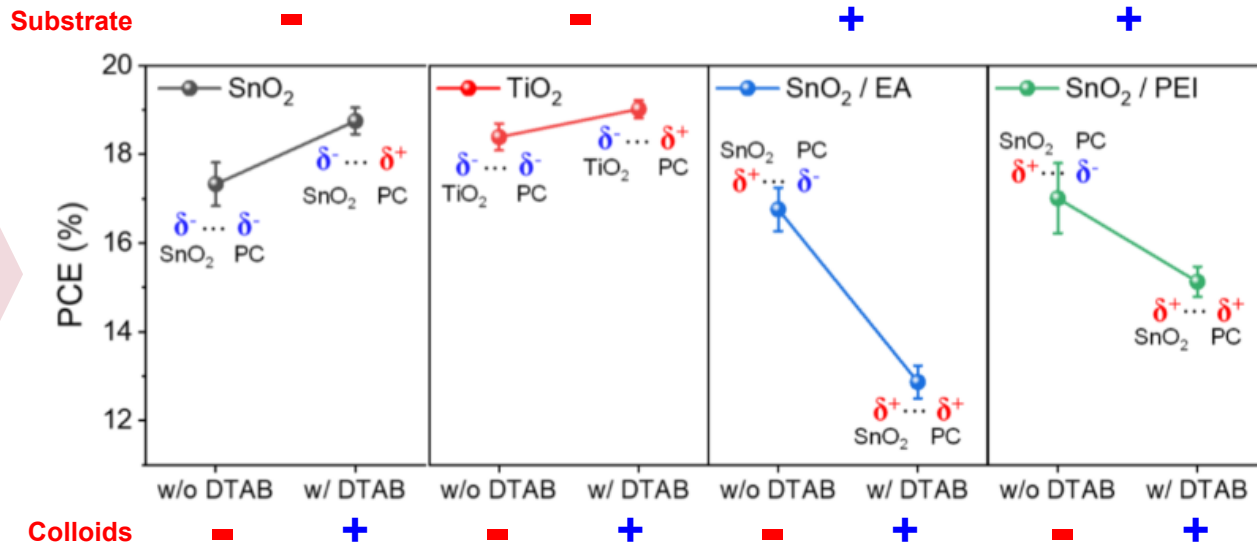
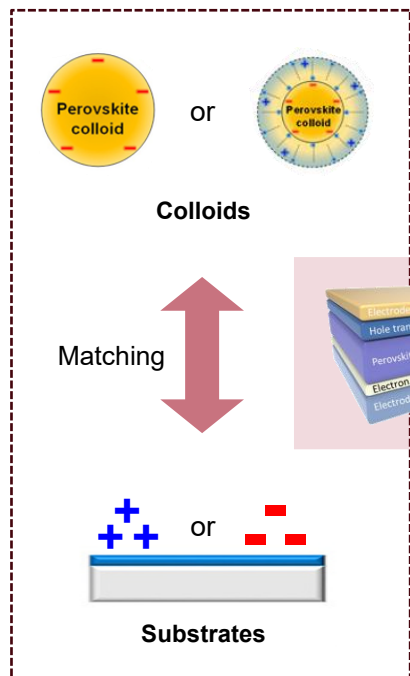
II. Research - Solution

Photovoltaic performance

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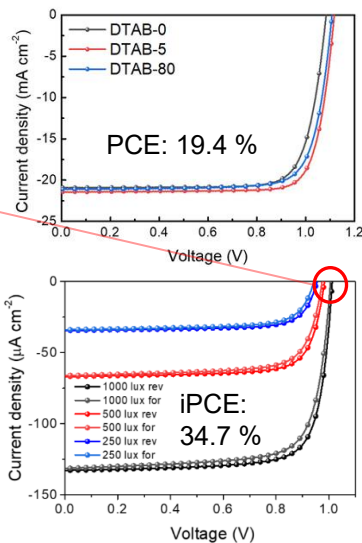
Photovoltaic performance

Gyeong G. Jeon

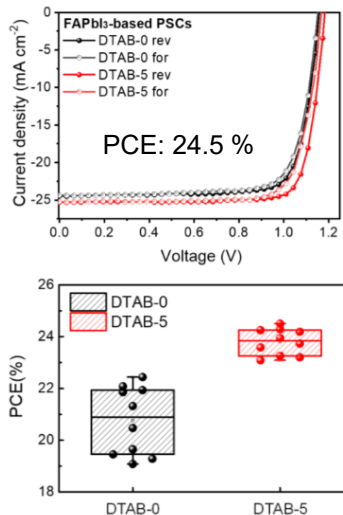


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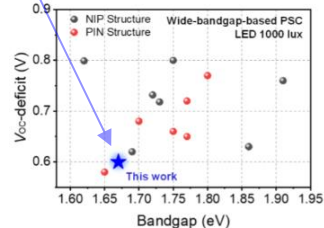
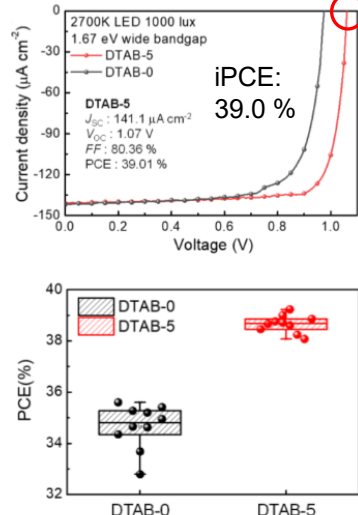
MAPbI₃



FAPbI₃



Wide Bandgap (1.67 eV)

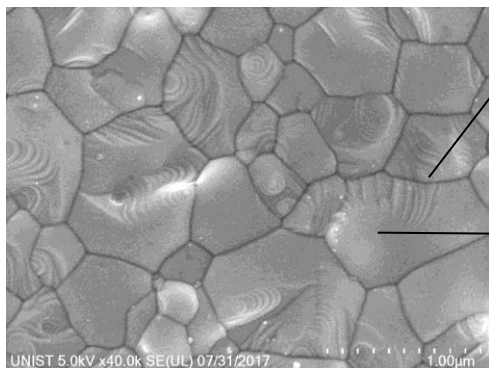


Controlling and matching colloidal charges is important

II. Research - Film

II. Research - Film

Organic-Inorganic Perovskite Films

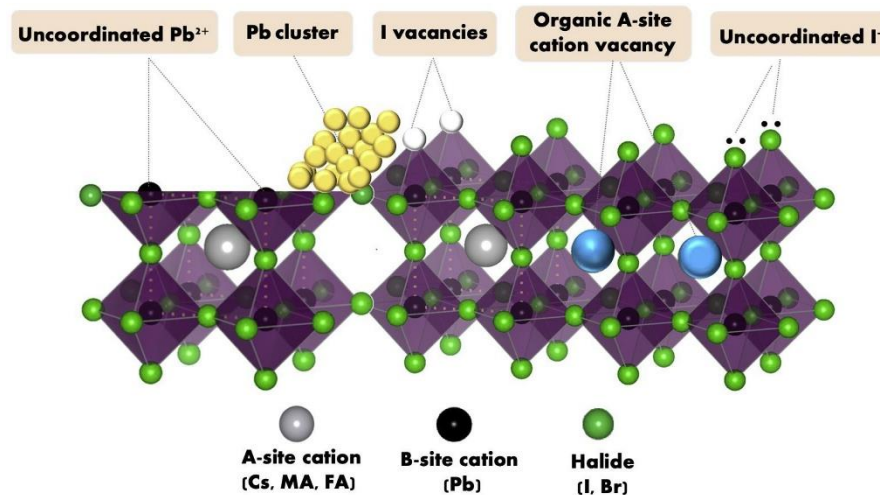


Grain boundary

Grain

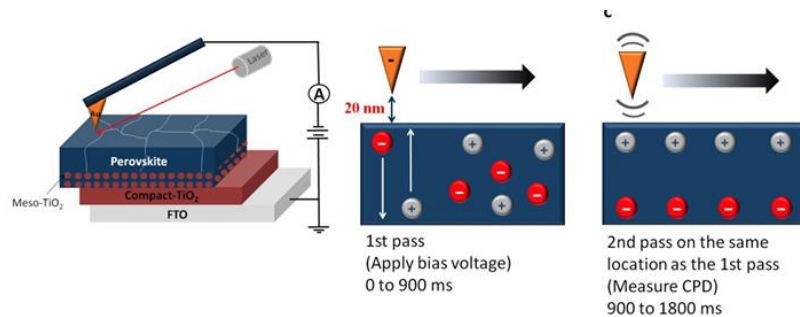
Defects (perovskite) $10^{15} \sim 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Power conversion efficiency $> 27\%$
(Thanks to **defect tolerance**)

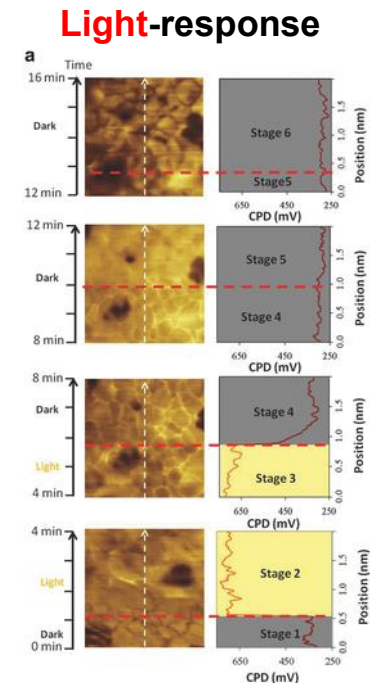
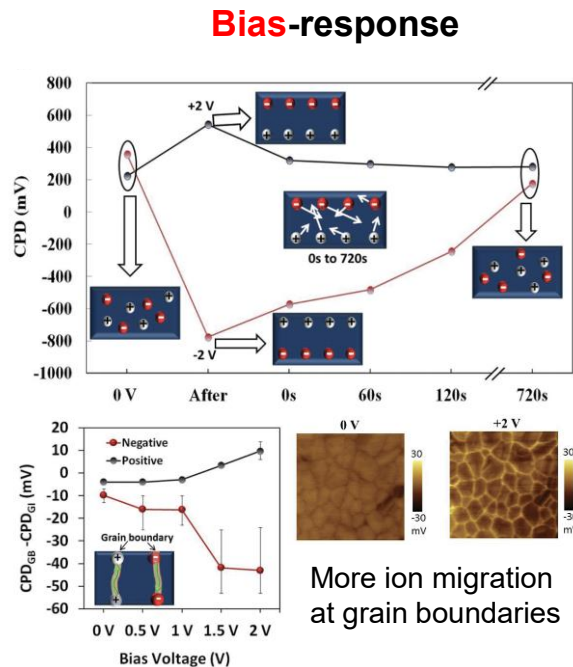


II. Research - Film

Kelvin probe force microscopy – voltage and light bias



Kelvin probe force microscopy (KPFM)



II. Research - Film

Kelvin probe force microscopy – perovskite degradation study

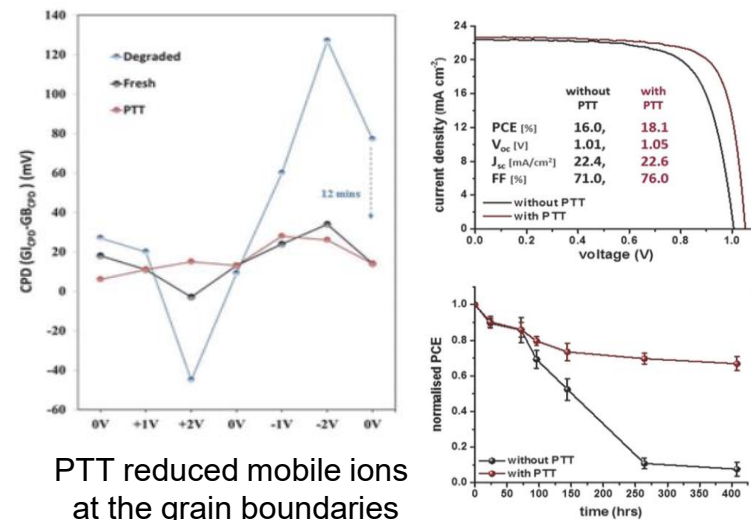
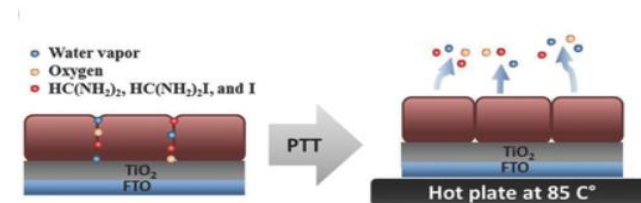
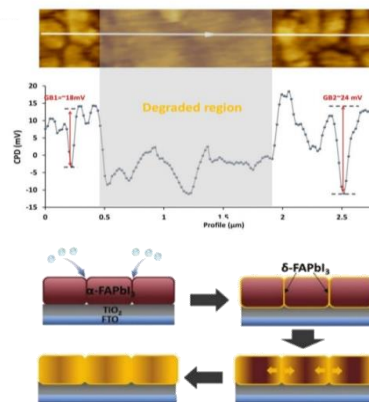
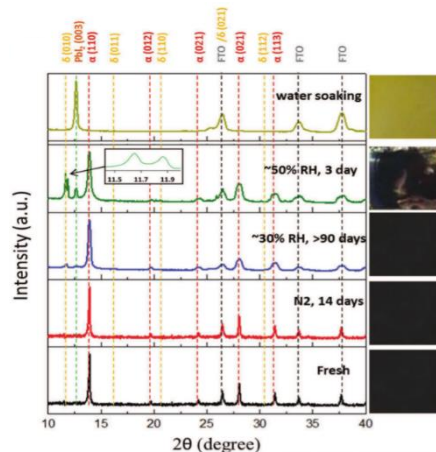
FULL PAPER

Perovskite Solar Cells

**ADVANCED
FUNCTIONAL
MATERIALS**
www.afm-journal.de

Humidity-Induced Degradation via Grain Boundaries of $\text{HC}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{PbI}_3$ Planar Perovskite Solar Cells

Jae Sung Yun, Jincheol Kim, Trevor Young, Robert J. Patterson, Dohyung Kim, Jan Seidel, Sean Lim, Martin A. Green, Shujuan Huang, and Anita Ho-Baillie**



PTT reduced mobile ions
at the grain boundaries

II. Research - Film

Nanoscale characterisation – 2D perovskite

Hongjae Shim

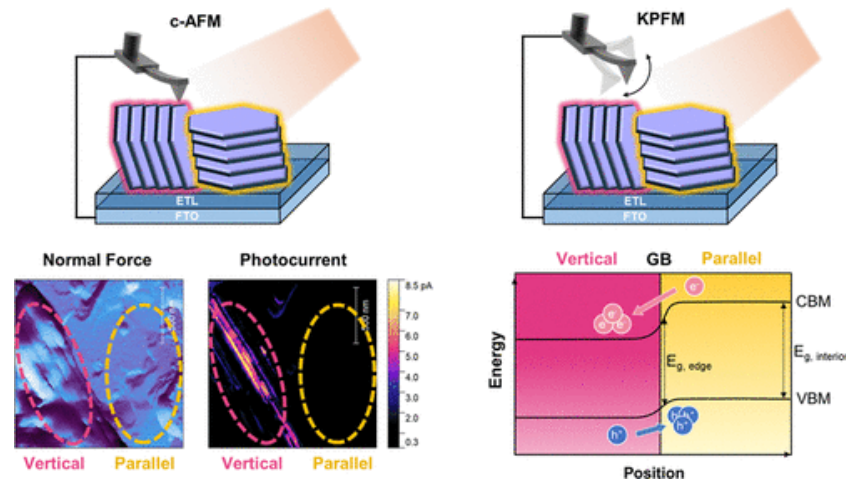
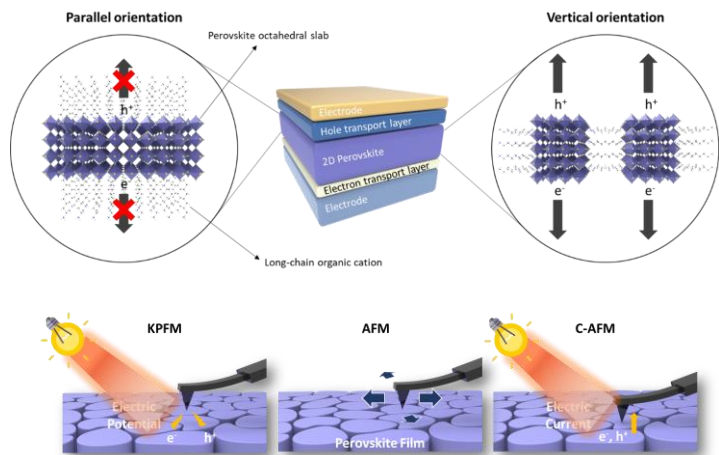


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Probing Nanoscale Charge Transport Mechanisms in Quasi-2D Halide Perovskites for Photovoltaic Applications

Hongjae Shim, Abhinav S. Sharma, Rishabh Mishra, Jonghoon Han, Jihoo Lim, Dawei Zhang, Zhi Li Teh, Jongsung Park, Jan Seidel, Michael P. Nielsen, Martin A. Green, Shujuan Huang,* Jae Sung Yun,* and Jincheol Kim*

ACS NANO



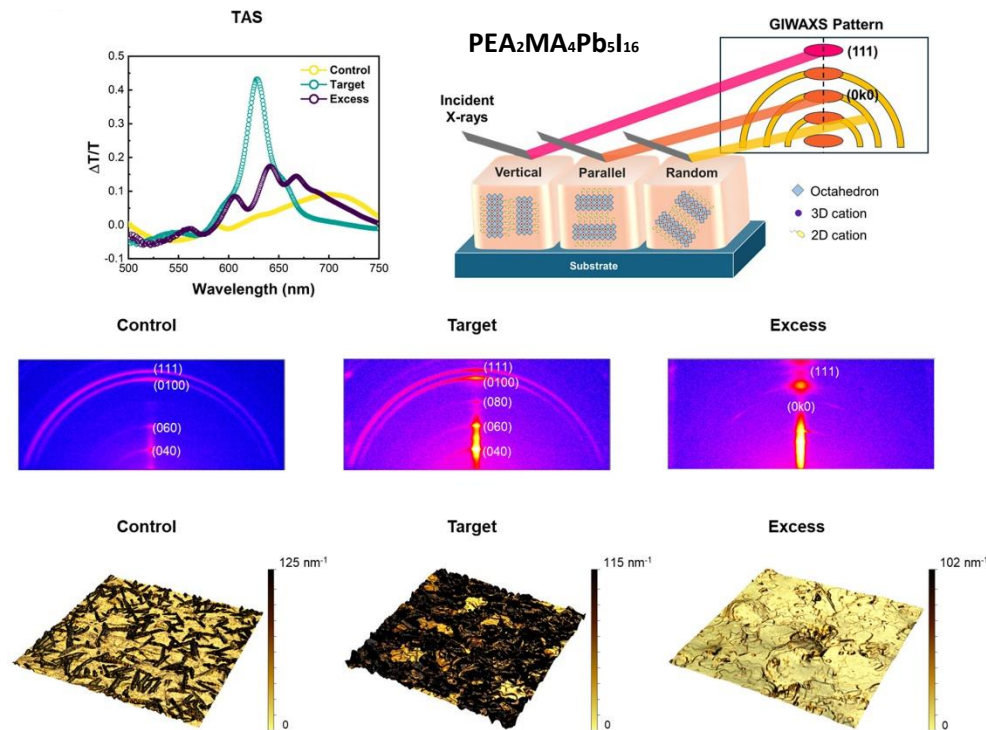
II. Research - Film

Nanoscale characterisation – 2D perovskite

Hongjae Shim



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Parallel & Vertical Crystal Detection
(*MACI concentration affects the orientation)

Topography overlaid with local slope maps
(bright: parallel grains, dark: vertical grains)

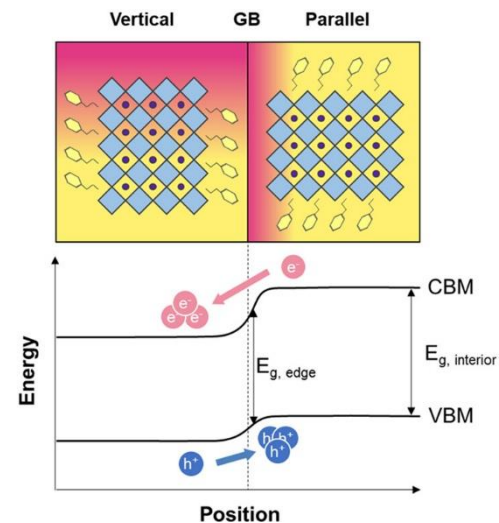
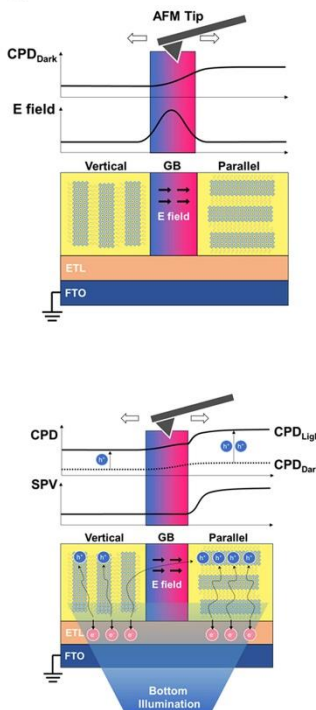
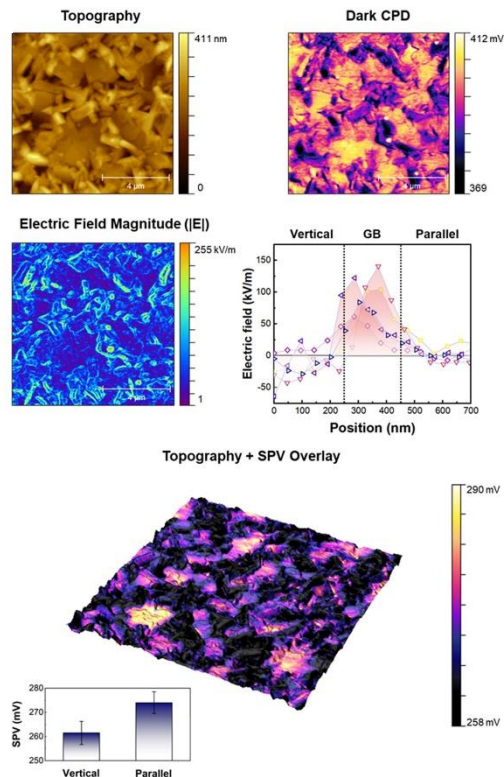
II. Research - Film

Nanoscale characterisation – 2D perovskite

Hongjae Shim



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Carrier movement
@interface between vertical and parallel

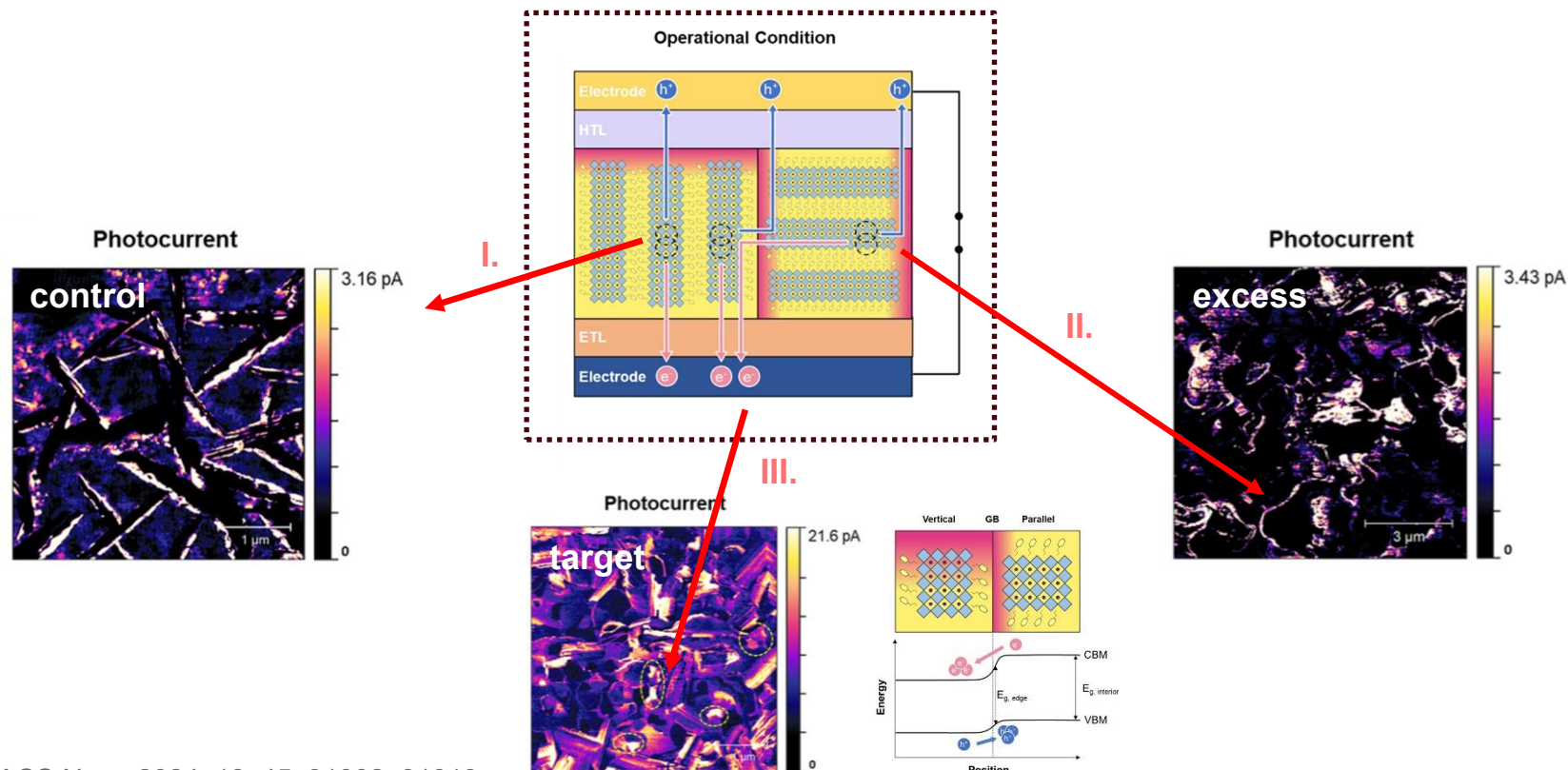
II. Research - Film

Nanoscale characterisation – 2D perovskite

Hongjae Shim



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II. Research - Film

REVIEW

Scanning Probe Microscopy of Halide Perovskite Solar Cells

Minwoo Lee, Lei Wang, Dawei Zhang, Jiangyu Li, Jincheol Kim,* Jae Sung Yun,*
and Jan Seidel*

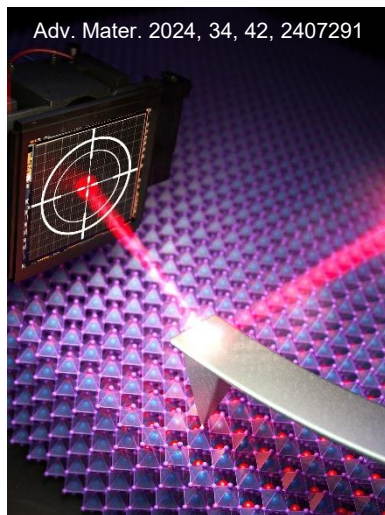


Table 1. Summary of SPM techniques for halide perovskite materials.

Techniques	Properties	Merits	Limitations	Uses in perovskite
AFM ^{a)}	Topography	Conductive substrate not required	Both sample and tip subjected to lateral forces	- Morphology (grain size, facet) - Roughness (degradation)
c-AFM ^{b)}	Topography Conductivity	- Examines topography and electronic properties - No interference between topography and electronic structure due to separate detection systems	- Conductive substrate required - Contact mode, can damage delicate and soft surfaces	- I-V curve (local hysteresis, photo-voltaic characteristics) - Charge transport (transport layer properties) - Conductivity (charge and ionic conductivity)
PFM ^{c)}	Topography Piezoresponse	- Scans topography and piezoresponse - Examines ferroelectric domains	Contact mode, can damage delicate and soft surfaces	- Piezoelectric property (ionic motion) - Ferroelectric property (dipole induced charge transport) - Ferroelastic property (local strain)
KPFM ^{d)}	Topography Surface potential	Measures contact potential difference (CPD) between the tip and sample	- Conductive substrate required - Difficult to determine absolute Fermi level (E_F) value without internal calibration	- Local surface potential (ion migration, external stimuli) - Work function and the evolution of surface photovoltage under illumination (open-circuit potential mapping, transport layer properties) Cross-sectional KPFM (interfacial charge transport)
s-SNOM ^{e)}	Topography Surface chemistry	Provides nanometer-scale spatially resolved absorption, reflection, and optical spectra including FTIR^{f)}, Raman, pump-probe, photoluminescence, and THz spectroscopy.	- Complicated and delicate measurement setup - Requires accurate laser alignment	- Chemical nano-scale spatial mapping (Degradation, local chemical heterogeneity) - Charge dynamics (local recombination, degradation)
STM ^{g)}	Atomic surface structure	Highest resolution (<10 pm)	- Requires conductive surfaces - challenging sample preparation (e.g., Ultrasmooth surface)	- Analyzing surface defects and structural inhomogeneity - Observing atomic structure of the surface
STS ^{h)}	local density of electronic states	Provides atomic-level local electronic property information	- Low signal-to-noise ratio - Sensitive to environmental conditions - Requires conductive surfaces and ultrasmooth surface	- Analyzing electronic properties - Determining energy level distribution

^{a)} AFM: Atomic Force Microscopy; ^{b)} c-AFM: Conductive Atomic Force Microscopy; ^{c)} KPFM: Kelvin probe force microscopy; ^{d)} PFM: piezoresponse force microscopy; ^{e)} s-SNOM: scattering scanning near-field optical microscopy; ^{f)} FTIR: Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy; ^{g)} STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscopy; ^{h)} STS: Scanning Tunneling Spectroscopy

II. Research - Cell/Module

II. Research – Cell/Module

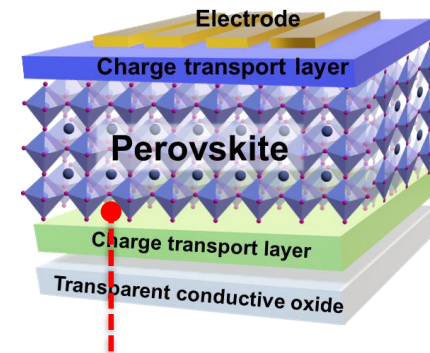
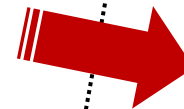
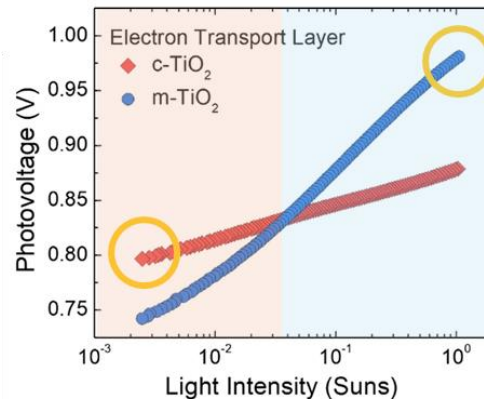
Scheme of charge trapping kinetics



c-TiO₂ : low defect density

m-TiO₂ : photodoping
& favorable band bending
But **high interface traps**

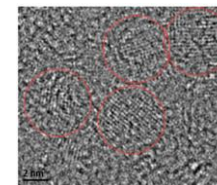
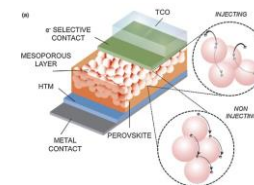
Indoor ↔ Outdoor



Interfacial engineering (perovskite/ETL)

Al₂O₃ nanoparticle

Graphene Quantum Dot



High performance in **Outdoor ≠ Indoor**
Controlling Interface trap is most important under indoor conditions

II. Research – Cell/Module

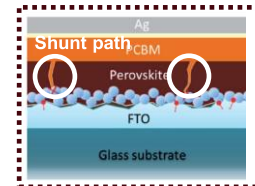
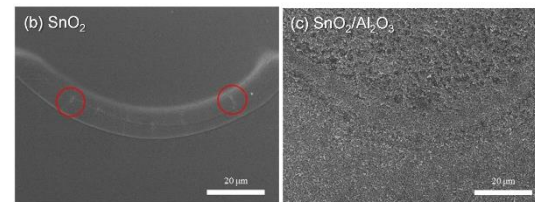
Interface Engineering for Leakage Suppression and Module Stability



Mitigation of parasitic leakage current in indoor perovskite photovoltaic modules using porous alumina interlayer

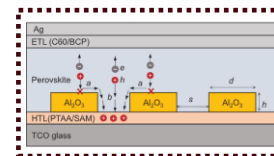
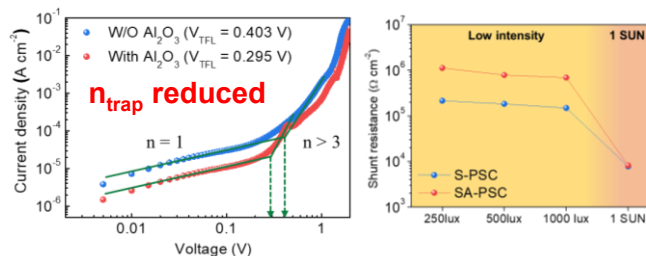
Gyeong G. Jeon¹ | Da Seul Lee^{2,3,4} | Min Jun Choi¹ | You-Hyun Seo⁴ |
Shujuan Huang⁵ | Jong H. Kim¹ | Seong Sik Shin^{2,3,6,7} | Jincheol Kim⁵

Preventing laser damage

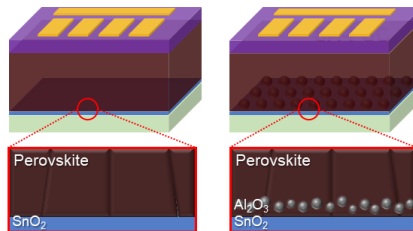
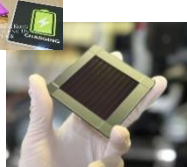


Reduced shunt path

Defect passivation

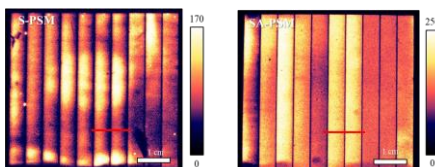


Reduced defect

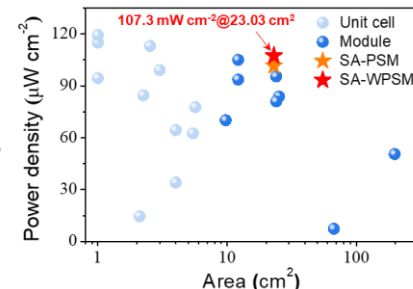
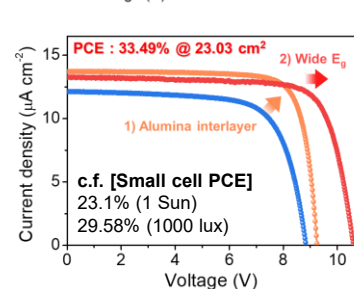


S-PSC

SA-PSC



Damage from laser ablation



II. Research – Cell/Module

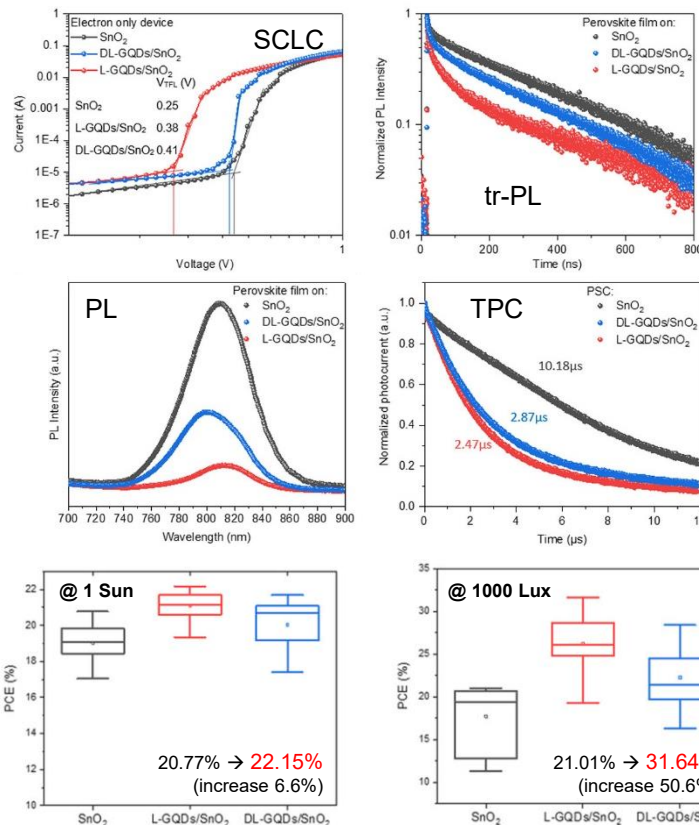
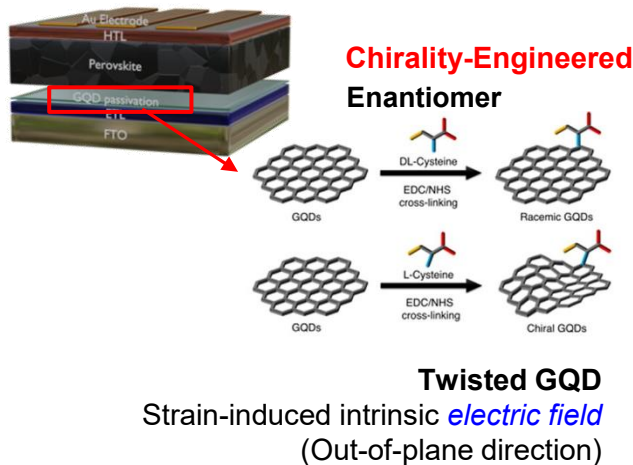
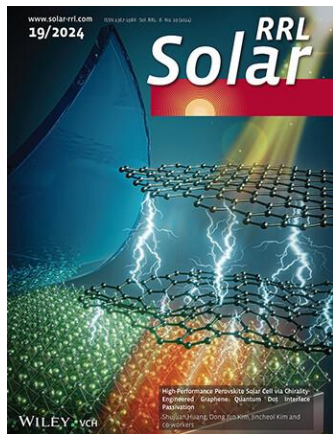
Interface Engineering with Strain-Induced Electric Field



High-Performance Perovskite Solar Cell via Chirality-Engineered Graphene Quantum Dot Interface Passivation



Jonghoon Han, Xinchun Dai, Sandhuli Hettiarachchi, Zhi Li The, Sangwook Park, Sam Chen, Binesh Puthen Veettil, Shujuan Huang,* Dong Jun Kim,* and Jincheol Kim*



Enhanced charge extraction
Less defects

II. Research – Cell/Module

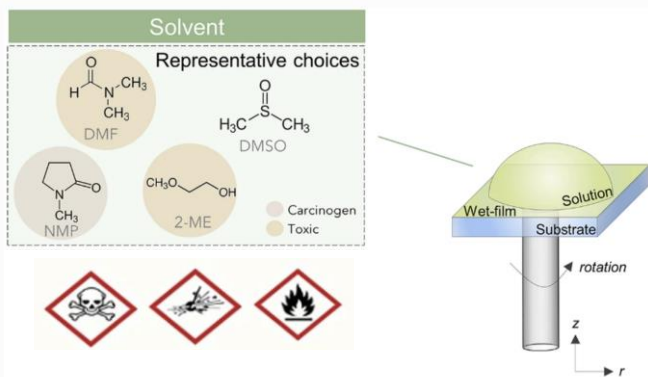
Green manufacturing

Jonghoon Han



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Toxic perovskite solution



Usage of eco-friendly solvent
with sustainable fabrication processes

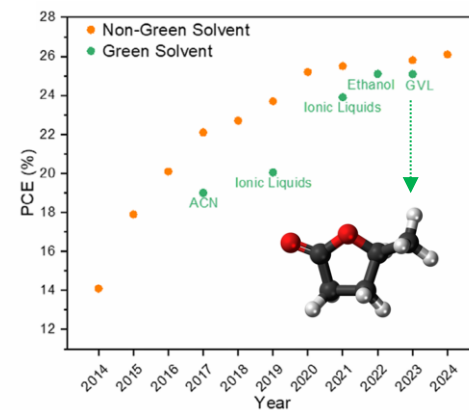
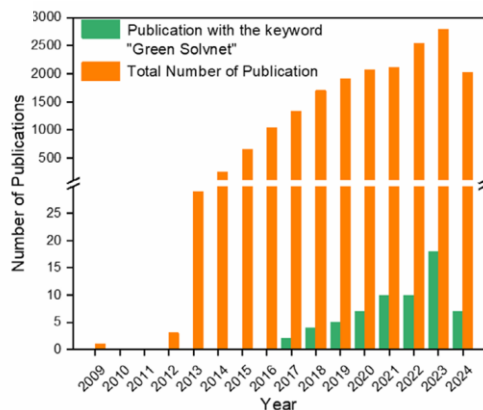


Green Solution Processing of Halide Perovskite Solar Cells: Status and Future Directions

Review



Jonghoon Han, Ran Hee Kim, Shujuan Huang, Jincheol Kim,* and Jae Sung Yun*



Green solvent candidate

Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), Acetonitrile (ACN), Ethanol, Water, Ionic liquid, γ -Valerolactone (GVL), Triethyl Phosphate, Dihydrolevoglucosenone, ...

II. Research – Cell/Module

Green manufacturing



Jonghoon Han



Wonseok Chae



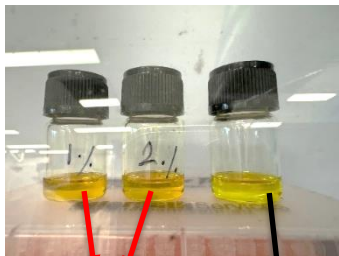
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100% Green perovskite ink development

Challenge: Low Solubility



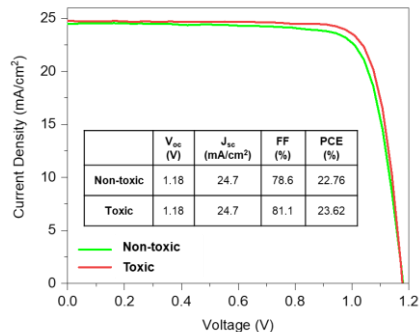
Solution design (additives, solvent mixture)



Non-toxic Ink

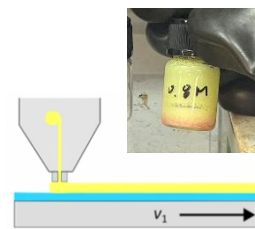
Toxic Ink (DMF/DMSO-base)

In preparation

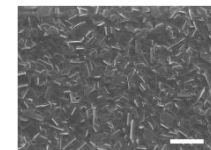


100% Green perovskite module fabrication

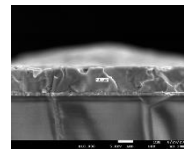
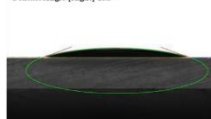
Challenge: large-area film/device fabrication



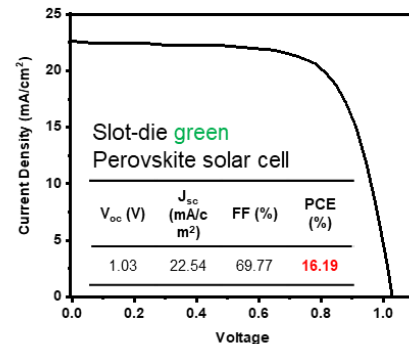
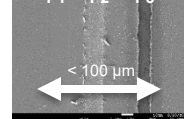
Air knife technic, solution optimisation



Contact Angle (Left) 19.6°
Contact Angle (Right) 18.9°



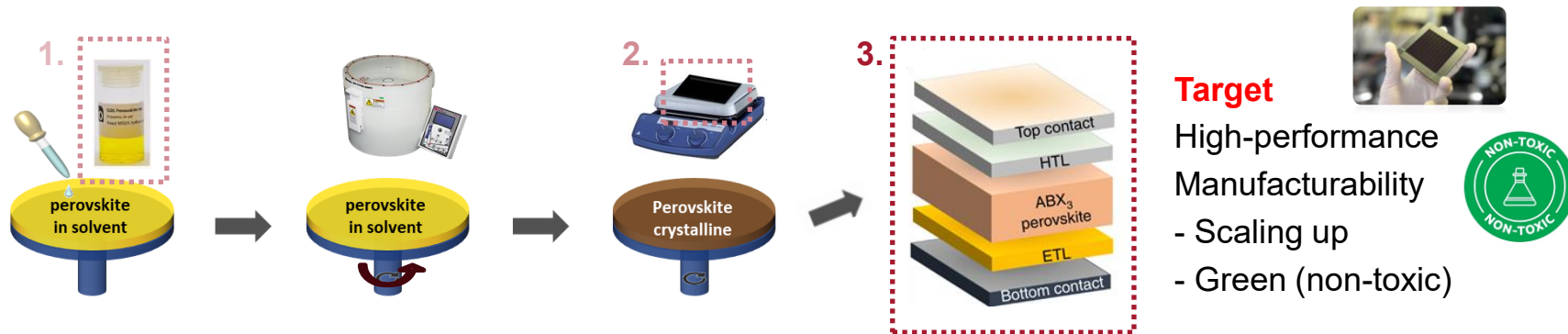
P1 P2 P3



In preparation

III. Summary

High-performance and scalable green manufacturing (From nano to real)



1. Solution

- **Perovskite precursor control**
 - Colloidal solution properties (e.g., iodoplumbates)
 - Total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy (colloid imaging)
 - Surfactants modify colloidal charges, influencing film quality
 - Charge matching is important

2. Film

- **AFM-based analysis**
 - light and bias responses reveal ion migration
 - CPD variations explain properties (e.g., delta-phase, degradation mechanisms)
 - Carrier dynamics analysed in vertical and parallel planes of 2D perovskites

3. Cell/Module Fabrication

- **Interface Engineering**
 - Al_2O_3 mesoporous layer passivates defects and prevents laser damage (P1, P2, P3).
 - Chiral GQD engineering creates a twisted graphene structure, generating intrinsic electric fields and enhancing charge extraction.
- **Green perovskite module manufacturing**
 - Green solvents face solubility and scaling challenges.
 - GVL is a promising green fabrication solvent

feedback

Acknowledgement

**Thank you, all the people who are engaged in the project.
And special thanks to...**

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Funders



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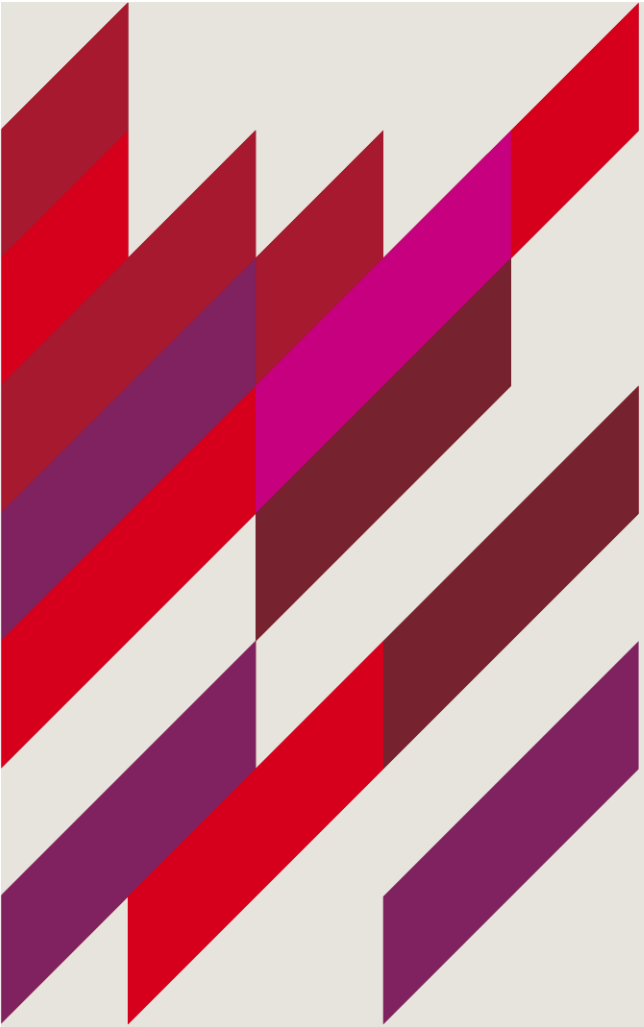


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Thank you

FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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