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Communication

Study of different hole transporting materials for hybrid perovskite solar cells

Chloé DINDAULT [a,b], Clément DALINOT [c], Denis TONDELIER [a], Philippe LERICHE [c], Yvan BONNASSIEUX [a], Bernard GEFFROY [a, d]

[a] LPICM, CNRS, Ecole Polytechnique, Université Paris-Saclay, 91128 Palaiseau
[b] Institut Photovoltaïque d'Île de France (IPVF) - 92160 Antony
[c] MOLTECH-Anjou, CNRS, Université d'Angers, 49045 Angers
[d] LICSEN, NIMBE, CEA, CNRS, Université Paris-Saclay, CEA Saclay 91191 Gif Sur Yvette
chloe.dindault@etud.univ-angers.fr

Over the last years, interest for organolead trihalide perovskite materials (ABX_3 where A is an ammonium cation, B a metal cation and X an halide) as light absorber in solar cells has increased continuously[1]. One of the most studied hybrid perovskite material is methylammonium lead triiodide ($MAPbI_3$) leading to 15 to 20% efficiencies in a FTO/TiO_2/mp-TiO_2/$MAPbI_3$/Au structure[2,3].

A new method for preparation and one-step process deposition of the perovskite material[4] is here used in a planar heterojunction FTO/compact-TiO_2/$MAPbI_3$/HTM/Au structure leading to 11% efficiency (on 0.28 cm² cell) when Spiro-MeOTAD is used as HTM (J/V curve Figure 1 (left)). Five new spiro-based HTM (Figure 1 (right)) are then compared to this reference system.

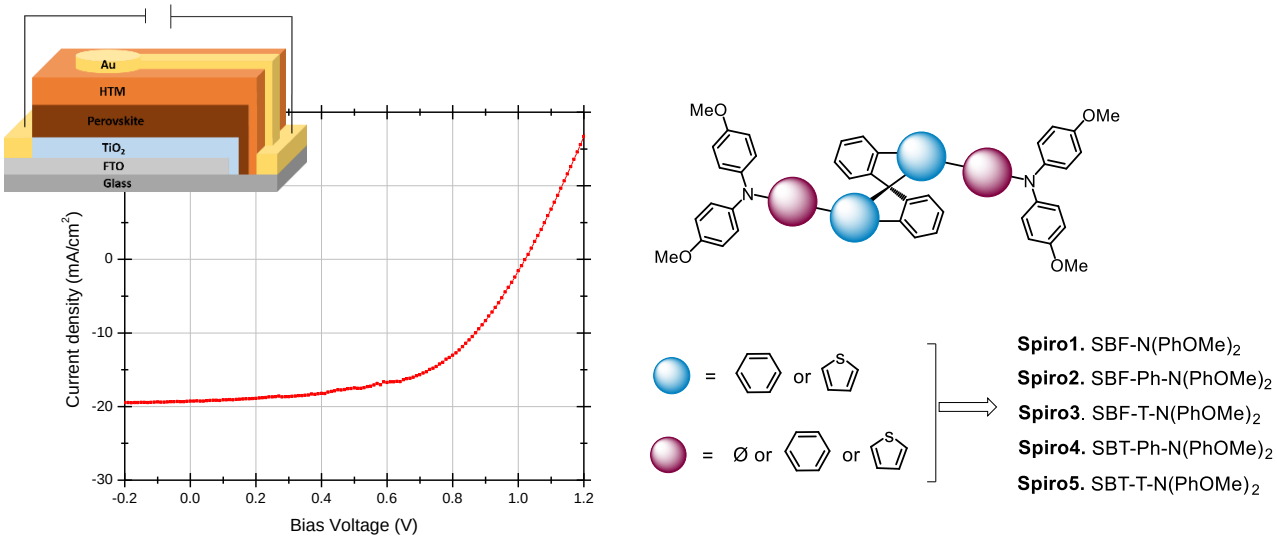


Figure 1. General cell architecture and J/V curve when Spiro-MeOTAD is used as HTM in this structure (left) and Structures of the five new HTM (right)

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