Surface analysis of power generation layer for Perovskite Solar Cells

Since the Perovskite Solar Cell (PSC) has high efficiency and simple manufacturing process, it is expected as the next generation solar cell. X-ray diffraction (XRD), SEM (Secondary Electron Microscopy), and SSRM (Scanning Spread Resistance Microscopy) can evaluate the crystal structure, the form of the surface, the distribution of element, and spread resistance.

Power generation characteristics of PSC						:m ⁻²)
Au HTL	Table; Characterization results for each annealing time					sity (mA o
Perovskite	Annealing time (min.)	Jsc (A cm ⁻²)	Voc (V)	FF (%)	PCE (%)	irrent dens
ETL ITO	1	21.7	1.07	0.72	16.6	C
Glass	10	22.6	1.07	0.76	18.4	
	30	22.4	1.10	0.74	18.2	Fi
📥 Sun ligh	+				N	10

XRD analysis of crystal structure and orientation

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• Perovskite

A PbI₂ 🗱 ITO

1 min.

10 min.

30 min

10000

8

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The values of Jsc, Voc, FF, and PCE improved with increasing annealing time. The samples that dried and annealed after formation with glass /ITO /ETL /perovskite were measured by XRD, SEM, and SSRM.

gure; J-V curve for each samples zaki, A. Wakamiya, et al. J. Mater. Chem. A 2019, 7, 16947

> From the XRD measurement result, the intensity of PbI₂ has the difference between (001)▲ and (10–1)△ by 30 minutes profile. Therefore, the crystal of PbI₂ phase is grown on the (001) plane parallel to the substrate plane. In addition, different phase such as δ -phase (FAPbI₃)



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PbI₂(High spread resistance)

Parent phase

The combination of XRD, SEM-EDX, and SSRM measurements is very helpful for the improvement of process,

Sample was provided by Dr. Wakamiya, Kyoto univ., Japan

Ar gas or vacuum

ments represented that the spread

Measurement condition

 Measurement temp. Atmosphere

resistance of parent phase of 30 minutes increased more than one of the others.

materials and devices of PSC.

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Room temp(SEM:~400 °C)