

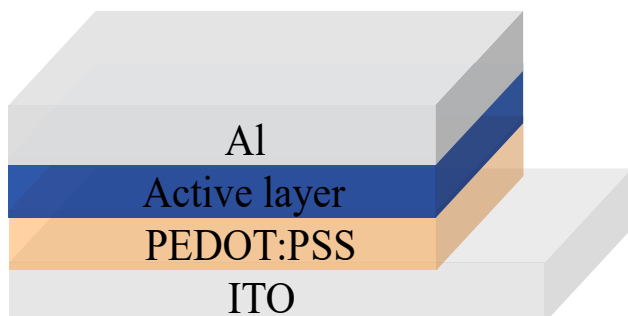
# Enhanced Performance of The Organic Solar Cells Using A Newly Synthesized Polymer Donor

## Abstract

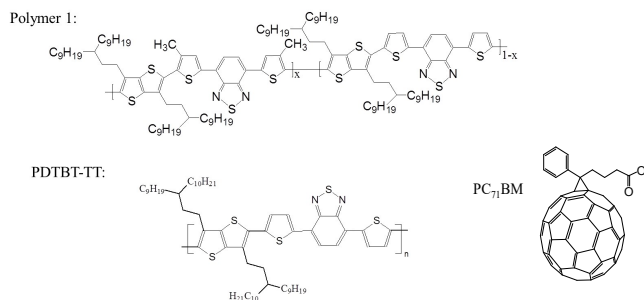
Current photovoltaic technology is mainly based on inorganic materials. Despite high efficiency of inorganic solar cells, high material and manufacturing costs are their limitations.

We previously reported a low bandgap polymer, PDTBT-TT[1]. We found that OSCs based on higher  $M_n$  PDTBT-TT had higher PCE of 6.71% but the solubility of PDTBT-TT in o-dichlorobenzene decreased with increasing  $M_n$  thus leading to rougher active layer surface and higher series resistance. To overcome this problem, we further modified the chemical structure of PDTBT-TT to get a new copolymer, polymer 1. Polymer 1 and PDTBT-TT have similar  $M_n$  but polymer 1 has higher solubility because of larger dihedral angles. After applying polymer 1 into OSCs, the highest PCE of 7.45% was obtained from the optimized device. The open circuit voltage ( $V_{oc}$ ) of OSCs based on polymer 1 was 0.81 V higher than the  $V_{oc}$  of OSCs based on PDTBT-TT which was only 0.70 V.

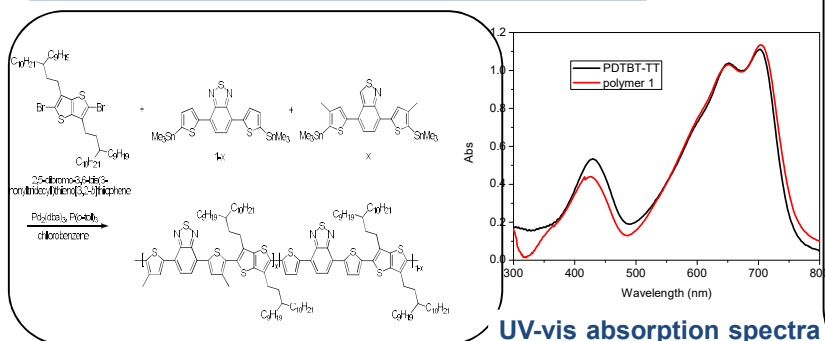
## Device Structure



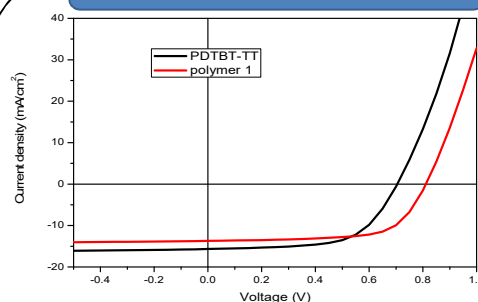
## Molecular Structure of The Polymer



## Structure and Synthesis of polymer 1



## J-V Characteristics



Polymer	$J_{sc}$ [mA/cm <sup>2</sup> ]	$V_{oc}$ [V]	FF [%]	PCE [%]
PDTBT-TT	15.65	0.70	61.31	6.76
Polymer 1	13.70	0.81	67.06	7.45

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