Stability issues in perovskite-based solar cells

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Organo-lead-halide perovskite (OHP) based solar cells are the new solar cells that hold promises for large-scale solar-to-electricity conversion at low-cost. However, there are few studies providing the data on the lifetime and possible degradation mechanisms of OHP-based solar cells under operation conditions (e.g. under light and cell operated at maximum power point). The current understanding on the mechanisms for the degradation in OHP-based solar cells [1] as well as remedies to prolonged lifetimes [2] will be discussed.

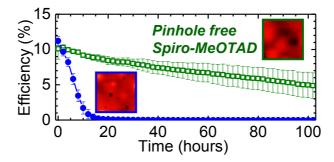


Figure 1. Pinhole-free 2,2',7,7'-tetrakis(N,N-di-p-methoxyphenylamine)-9,9'-spirobifluorene (spiro-MeOTAD) hole transport layers (HTLs) were deposited on the organic-inorganic hybrid perovskite films. CH₃NH₃PbI₃-based perovskite solar cells employing the pinhole-free HTL showed a prolonged lifetime under one sun and operated at the maximum power point.

References

- [1] Y. Kato, L.K. Ono, M.V. Lee, S. Wang, S.R. Raga and Y.B. Qi*, Adv. Mater. Interfaces 2, 1500195 (2015).
- [2] L.K. Ono⁺, S.R. Raga⁺, M. Remeika, A.J. Winchester, A. Gabe and Y.B. Qi*, J. Mater. Chem. A **3**, 15451 (2015). (⁺Contributed equally)