



“PERDRY”

Dry production routes for large-area benign metal halide perovskite solar cells

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Partners:

- 1) Universitat de Valencia, Hendrik Bolink
- 2) Bar Ilan University, David Cahen
- 3) Solmates BV, Mathijn Dekkers
- 4) Karlstad University, Ellen Moons
- 5) Sticky Solar Power, Jonas Buddgård
- 6) Glava Energy Center AB, Magnus Nilsson
- 7) 3G Solar, Barry Green

Scientific, technical, commercial challenge(s) addressed

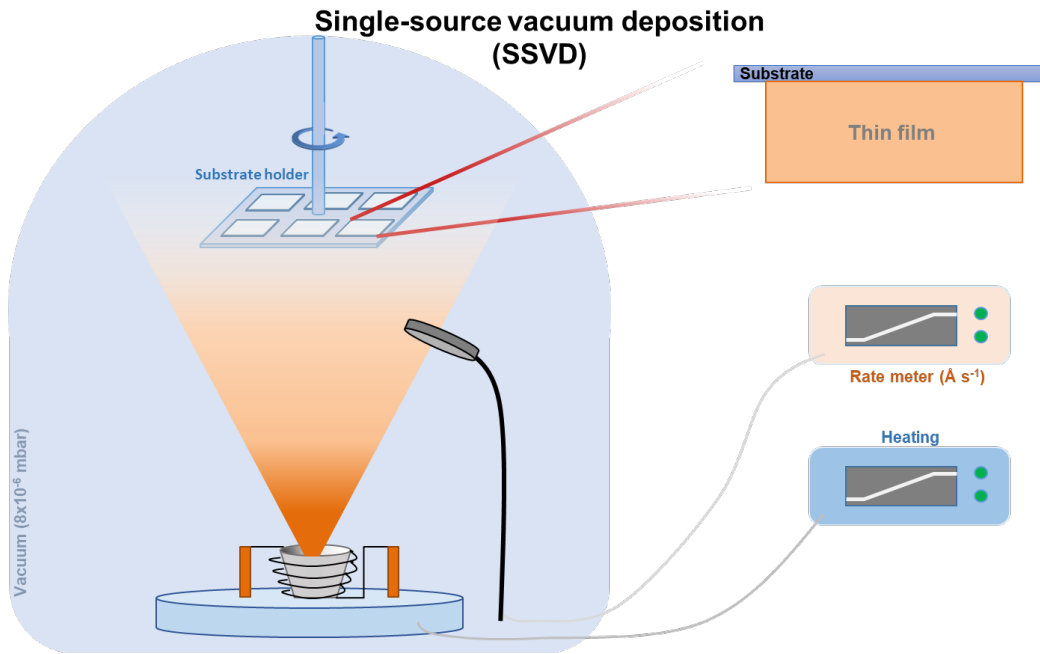
PerDry aimed at:

1. Developing scalable dry production technologies for thin film perovskite production, that can be integrated into industrial cell fabrication

- 2a. Developing benign Pb-free or -poor perovskites and integrate them into solar cells **OR**
- 2b. Ensuring end-of-life protocol/encapsulation to prevent Pb to reach the environment, in case of module damage/leaching out of Pb.

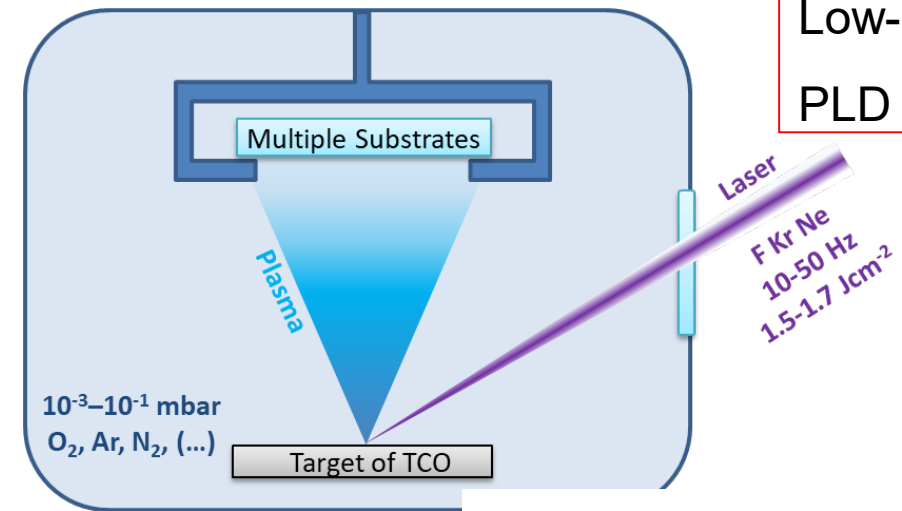
3. Scaling up the deposition area to 100 cm² (PCE>19 %) using industrial tools and evaluate in outdoor conditions to show feasibility of the technology.

1. Develop scalable dry production technologies to deposit thin films from preformed Perovskite powders



Continuous feeding system for SSVD

Pulsed Laser Deposition (PLD)



Low-cost laser for PLD systems

Conventional PLD	Our Approach
150,000 -300,000 USD	30-50 USD
 <small>https://www.coherent.com/lasers/excimer</small>	

Patent application submitted for new method by University of Valencia

2a. Developing benign Pb-free or -poor perovskites and integrate them into solar cells

SnPb perovskites with bandgap 1.28 eV enables solar cells with PCE of 14 %.

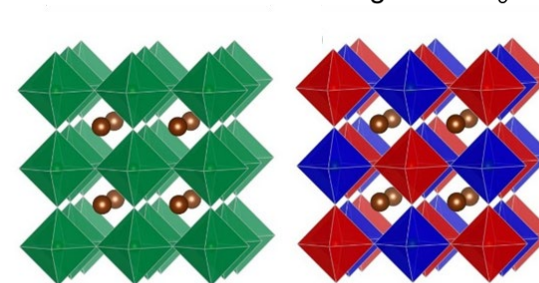
FAPb_{0.5}Sn_{0.5}I₃: A Narrow Bandgap Perovskite Synthesized through Evaporation Methods for Solar Cell Applications **SoI RRL.**, 4, 2, 1900283 (2019).

Several double perovskites were developed successfully, but do not lead to efficient PV cells

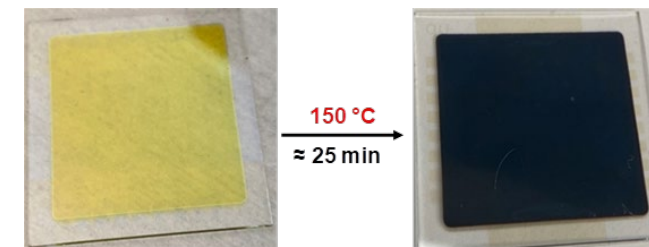
Tuning the Optical Absorption of Sn-, Ge-, and Zn-Substituted Cs₂AgBiBr₆ Double Perovskites: Structural and Electronic Effects. **Chem. Mater.**, 33, 2018028–8035 (2021) Pulsed Laser Deposition of Cs₂AgBiBr₆: from Mechanochemically Synthesized Powders to Dry, Single-Step Deposition. **Chem. Mater.**, 33, 18, 7417–7422 (2021)

Ge containing perovskite were successfully prepared and characterized

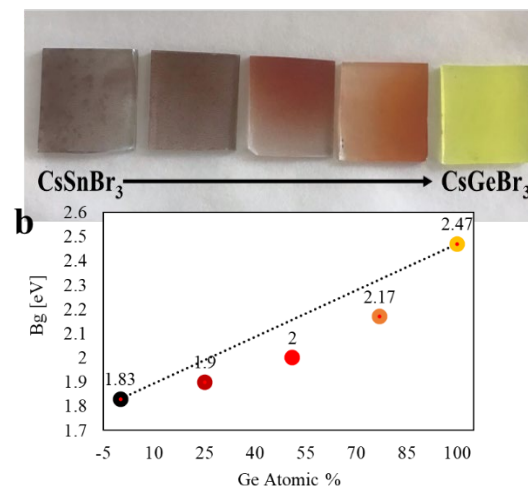
Adi Kama, Shivam Singh, E. Moons, D. Cahen manuscript in preparation



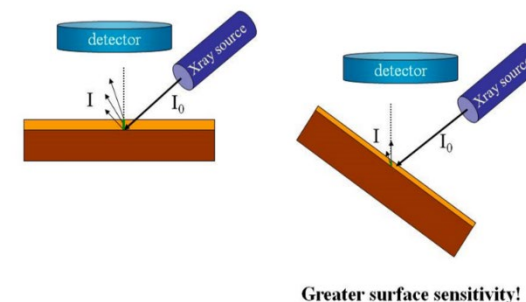
Perovskite $AB^{2+}X_3$ **Double perovskite** $A_2B^+B^{3+}X_6$



B-β CsSnI₃ forms

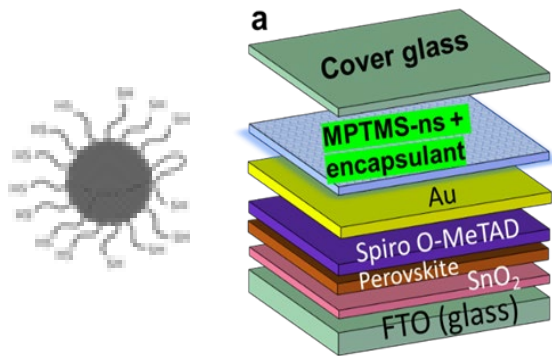


Angle-resolved photoelectron spectroscopy

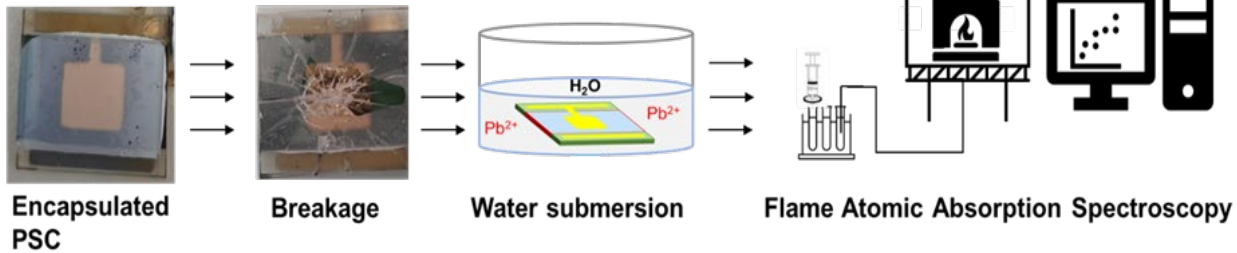


2b. Ensuring end-of-life protocol/encapsulation to prevent Pb to reach the environment, in case of module damage/leaching out of Pb.

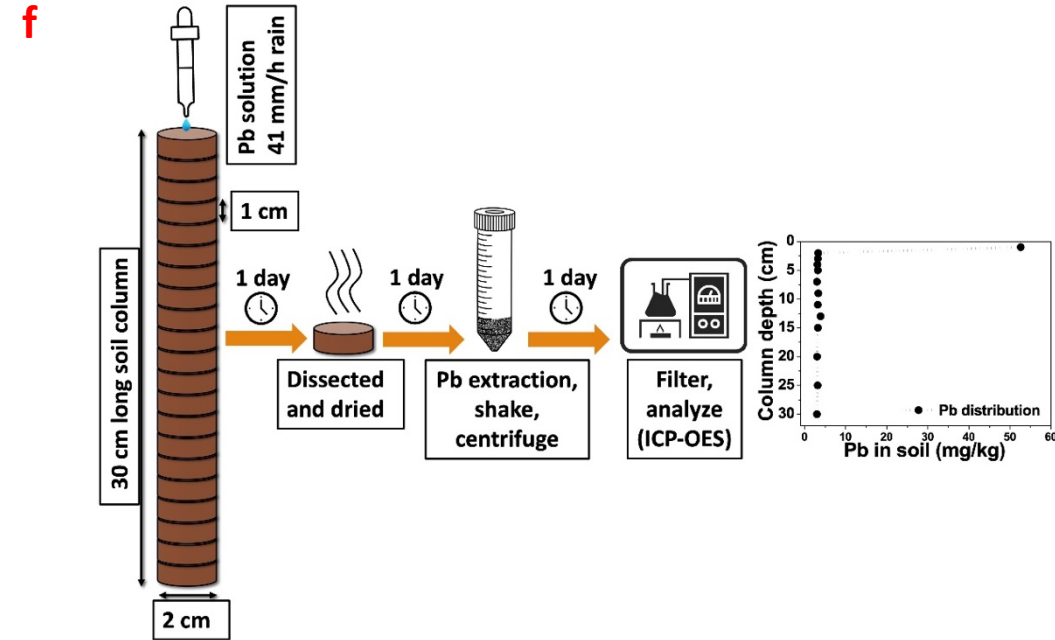
Thiol modified SiO_2 nanoparticles as low cost encapsulant and lead scavengers



Lead leaching reduced by 90% and no effect on cell efficiency

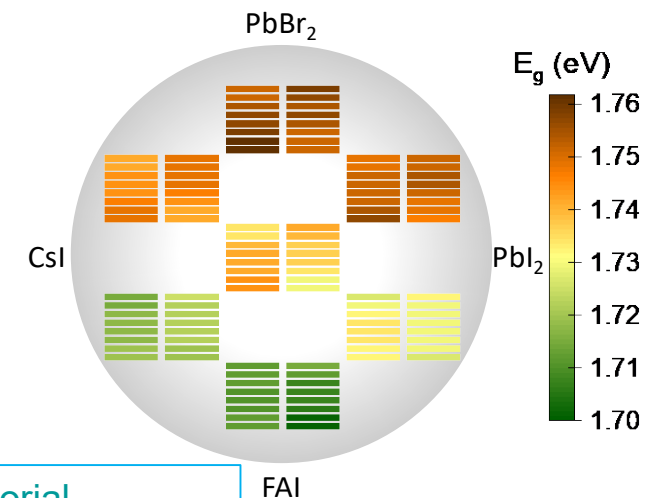
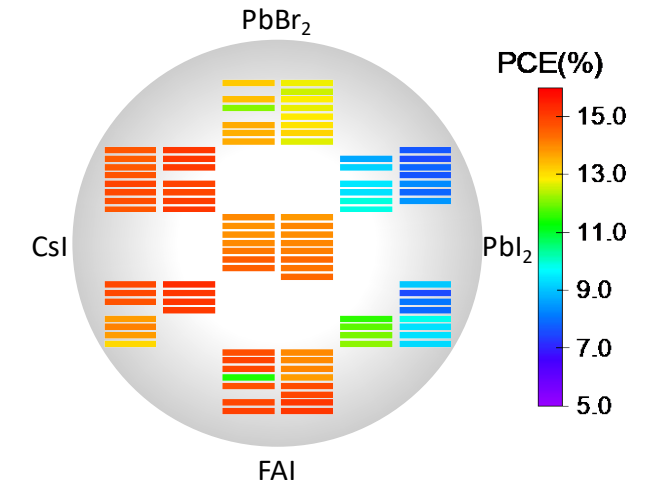
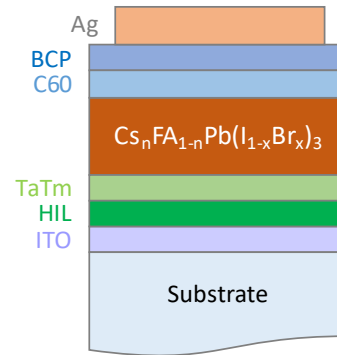
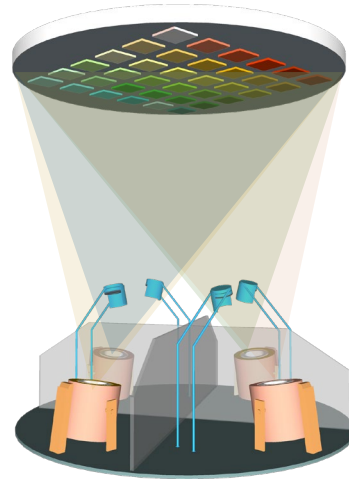
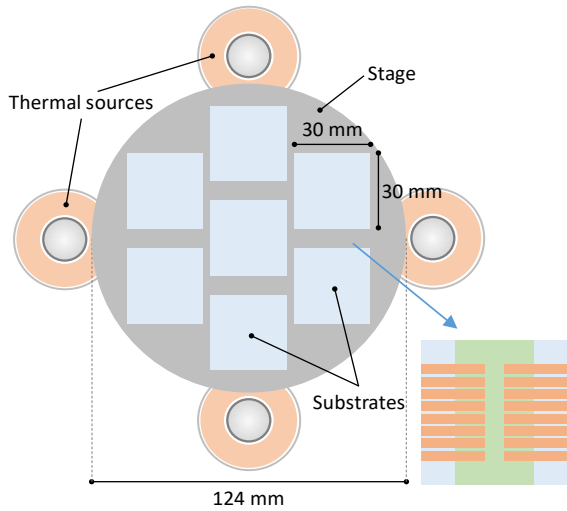


Mendez et al. *ACS Appl. Mater. & Interf.* 14 (2022) 29766–29772, Mallick, Mendez et al., *J Hazard. Mater.*, 451 (2023) 131147



Lead solutions (20 mg/L, corresponding to an hour of heavy rain on a cell of 3 cm^2) are added to a column of soil. 99% of Lead is retained in first cm (only just above critical conc of 5 mg/L). Below that first cm negligible values of lead detected.

Characterization



Very successful interaction between University of Valencia and Bar Ilan University. Combinatorial approach to deposition of perovskite films and devices. Enables fast identification of optimal composition for device performance with link to key material properties.

I. Susic, A. Kama, L. Gil-Escrig, C. Dreessen, F. Palazon, D. Cahen, M. Sessolo, H. J. Bolink. [Combinatorial Vacuum-Deposition of Wide Bandgap Perovskite Films and Solar Cells](#). *Adv. Mater. Interfaces* 10, 2202271 (2023)

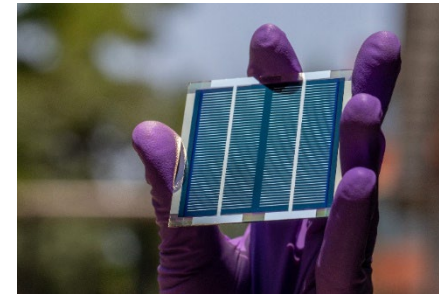
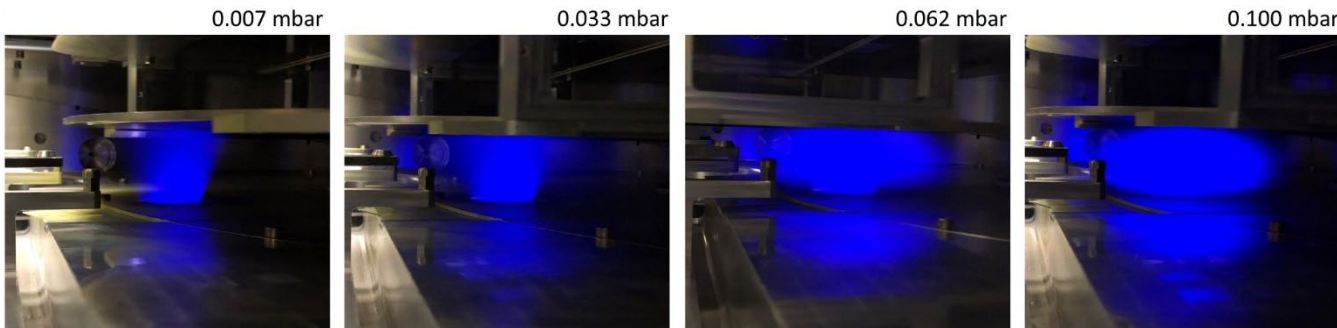
« Exchange of Experiences » - Webinar

Insights, outcomes and results – 28 September 2023

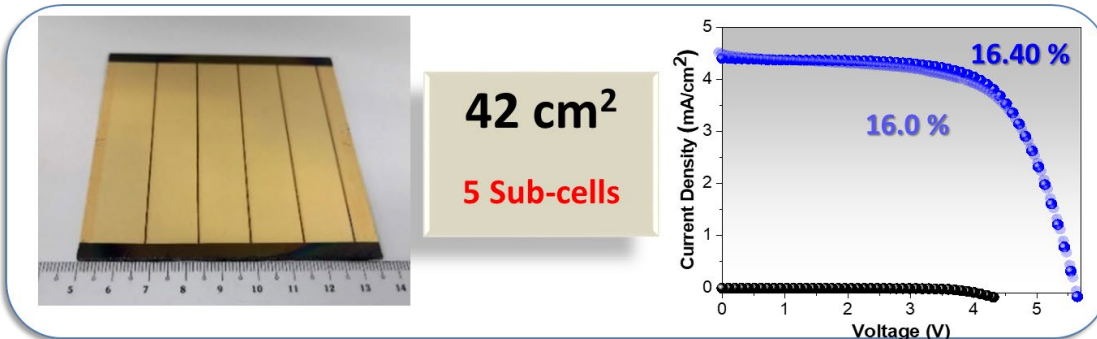


3. Scaling up the deposition area to 100 cm² (PCE>19 %) using industrial tools and evaluate in outdoor conditions to show feasibility of the technology.

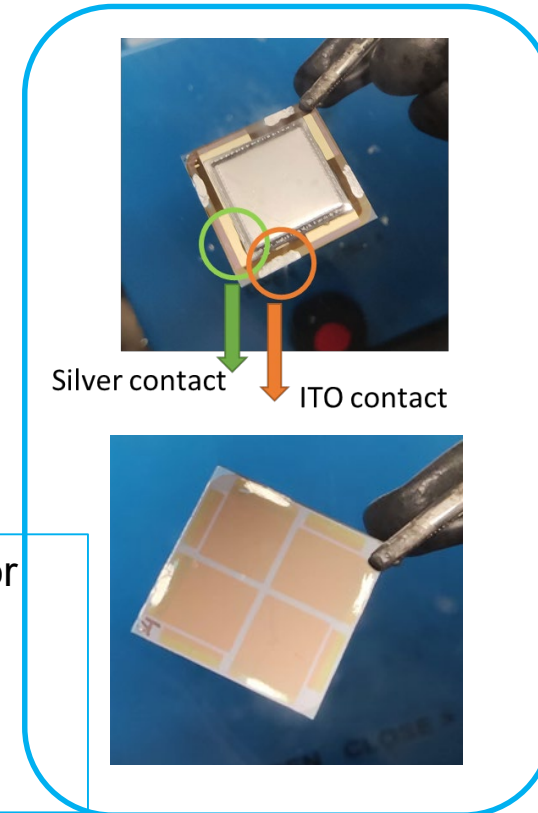
We used large cells and modules to increase active area. Cells with 25 cm² have been prepared with 14 % PCE (mainly hindered by low FF). This was enabled by the soft deposition of top TCOs using PLD tool from our partner SOLMATES. Further improvements can be reached by screen printed grid lines.



Modules (5 cells in series) of 42 cm² with PCE of 16.4 % have been made.



Cells encapsulated for outdoor testing at our partner Glava Energy Center AB
One cell still working after 6 months!!



Experiences gained in transnational set-up Critical factors and lessons learned for future successful transnational R&I projects

- Successful international interaction, leading to 1 patent and > 10 scientific publications
- Covid pandemic hindered physical meetings but emerge of online meetings have made interactions stronger
- Different time lines at different countries (starting and ending dates, reporting deadlines) makes alignment of priorities difficult and increases the coordinators (administrative) burden.
- For future successful transnational R&I projects:
 - Ensure Budgets in line with tasks (in PERDRY not the case, due to national budget restrictions of some participating countries).
 - Try to align the reporting at ERANET level which is passed on to the national funding agencies. (no double reporting)
 - Try to align budget rules over the different funding agencies.
 - Helpful if some of the project partners have had previous collaborations.