Fullerene alloy formation and the benefits for efficient printing of ternary blend organic solar cells - DTU Orbit (16/01/2019)

Fullerene alloy formation and the benefits for efficient printing of ternary blend organic solar cells
Composition average dependent properties for blends of the conjugated polymer P3HT and the fullerenes [60]PCBM, [60]ICBA and their mixtures were studied using cross-polarization magic-angle-spinning solid-state NMR techniques. We found that the blended fullerenes form an alloy and that when mixed with a third polymer component, the system exhibits pseudo-binary phase behaviour instead of the expected ternary phase behaviour. Our results experimentally confirm the earlier hypothesis that the unexpected composition average dependent IV-behaviour for these supposed ternary mixtures are indeed due to them behaving as pseudo-binary mixtures due to alloying of the fullerene components. This finding has vast implications for the understanding of polymer–fullerene mixtures and quite certainly also their application in organic solar cells where performance hinges critically on the blend behaviour which is also investigated in this study.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Energy Conversion and Storage, Functional organic materials, Aarhus University, University of Southern California
Contributors: Angmo, D., Bjerring, M., Nielsen, N. C., Thompson, B. C., Krebs, F. C.
Number of pages: 8
Pages: 5541-5548
Publication date: 2015
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Journal of Materials Chemistry C
Volume: 3
Issue number: 21
ISSN (Print): 2050-7526
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 5.67 SJR 1.917 SNIP 1.3
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 5.976
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 5.14 SJR 1.825 SNIP 1.266
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 5.256
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 5.32 SJR 1.713 SNIP 1.508
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 5.066
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 4.64 SJR 1.517 SNIP 1.351
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 4.696
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Original language: English
DOIs:
10.1039/c5tc00781j
Source: PublicationPreSubmission
Source-ID: 110375071
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2015