

What are perovskite solar cells?

Perovskite solar cells are one of the most active areas of renewable energy research at present. The primary research objectives are to improve their optoelectronic properties and long-term stability in different environments.

Are perovskite solar cells doping?

A solar cell device was selected for this first demonstration of doping in a perovskite device due to the large body of knowledge in optimizing their architecture. With the latest record efficiency of the perovskite solar cells (PSC) being 26.1%, they are approaching the Shockley-Queisser limit.

How can we improve the stability of thin-film perovskite solar cells?

The introduction of a hydrophobic passivation layer and additives were also shown to improve the stability of perovskite devices. A range of different cations and anions species have been used for the fabrication of thin-film perovskite solar cells over the past few decades as shown in Table 1. Table 1.

How can perovskite solar cells reduce resistance?

High resistance at the interfaces of perovskite solar cells can be decreased using ionic liquids or ammonium-based passivating layers. These strategies take advantage of the energy level alignment to improve the transport of electrons and holes to the electrical contacts.

Are perovskite solar cells safe?

Perovskite solar cells are generally still lab-based devices suffering from drawbacks such as device intrinsic and extrinsic instabilities and rising environmental concerns due to the use of the toxic inorganic lead (Pb) element in the perovskite (ABX₃) light-active material.

What materials are used in perovskite solar cell research?

In the field of perovskite solar cell research, the most studied materials are hybrid organic/inorganic metal halides.

Perovskite solar cells (PSCs) are gaining popularity due to their high efficiency and low-cost fabrication. In recent decades, noticeable research efforts have been devoted to improving the stability of these cells under ambient conditions.

Planar perovskite solar cells (PSCs) can be made in either a regular n-i-p structure or an inverted p-i-n structure (see Fig. 1 for the meaning of n-i-p and p-i-n as regular and inverted architecture). They are made from either organic-inorganic hybrid semiconducting materials or a complete inorganic material typically made of triple cation semiconductors that ...

3 ???· Our enhanced tin-lead perovskite layer allows us to fabricate solar cells with PCEs of 23.9, 29.7 (certified 29.26%), and 28.7% for single-, double-, and triple-junction devices, ...

Perovskite solar cells (PSCs) have been skyrocketing the field of photovoltaics (PVs), displaying remarkable efficiencies and emerging as a greener alternative to the current ...

Herein, a multifunctional passivation additive, 5-fluoropyrimidine-2,4 (1 H,3 H)-dione (FPD), widely used as a cancer drug, was incorporated into the perovskite-based photoactive layer to ...

The feasibility of replacing toxic chlorobenzene antisolvents with environmentally friendly anisole in the fabrication of planar triple-cation perovskite solar cells was explored here. The successful integration of anisole ...

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Organic-inorganic metal-halide-based hybrid perovskite solar cells (SCs) have attracted a great deal of attention from researchers around the globe with their certified power conversion efficiencies (PCEs) having now increased to 25.2%. Nevertheless, organic-inorganic hybrid halide perovskite SCs suffer the serious drawback of instability with respect to moisture ...

Herein, the recently reported electronic doping of $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$ is employed to fabricate perovskite solar cells in which the interfacial electron transport layer (ETL) is replaced by n-doping of one side of the perovskite film.

This review discusses the advances related to the use of nickel oxide (NiO_x) in perovskite solar cells (PSCs) that are intended for commercialization. The authors analyze the deposition methods, the doping strategies, and the surface treatment of NiO_x in respect to the performance and stability of the resulting PSCs. The challenges ...

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Hybrid organic-inorganic lead halide perovskite materials have established themselves as a competitive solar cell technology, with high efficiencies and simple processing. However the main drawback of these materials is currently their stability, which is complicated by the potential to release the toxic element lead into the environment. Attempts to replace lead ...

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efficiency along with its ambient stability.

For the perovskite solar cells" future performance, Cesium (Cs) can be substituted for Methyl-ammonium (MA) with great efficiency. It can also be mentioned that the new manufacturing techniques of altering the much superior active layer allowed scientists to simultaneously achieve more efficient and cost-effective solar cells [15]. The graded active ...

In this review, we explore the integration of state-of-the-art PSCs into a comprehensive range of next-generation applications, including tandem solar cells, building-integrated PVs (BIPVs),...

Hybrid perovskite solar cells (PSCs) have advanced rapidly over the last decade, with certified photovoltaic conversion efficiency (PCE) reaching a value of 26.7% 1,2,3,4,5.Many academics are ...

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