

# D18, an eximious solar polymer!

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**Citation:** K Jin, Z Xiao, and L M Ding, D18, an eximious solar polymer![J]. *J. Semicond.*, 2021, 42(1), 010502. <http://doi.org/10.1088/1674-4926/42/1/010502>

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### 1. Device fabrication and measurements

A 30 nm thick PEDOT:PSS layer was made by spin-coating an aqueous dispersion onto ITO glass (4000 rpm for 30 s). PEDOT:PSS substrates were dried at 150 °C for 10 min. A D18:N3 (1 : 1.6, 12.5 mg/mL) blend in chloroform (CF) with 0.15 vol% CN additive was spin-coated onto PEDOT:PSS layer. PDIN (2 mg/mL) in MeOH:AcOH (1000 : 3) was spin-coated onto active layer (5000 rpm for 30 s). Ag (~80 nm) was evaporated onto PDIN through a shadow mask (pressure ca. 10<sup>-4</sup> Pa). The effective area for the devices is 4 mm<sup>2</sup>. The thicknesses of the active layers were measured by using a KLA Tencor D-120 profilometer. *J-V* curves were measured by using a computerized Keithley 2400 SourceMeter and a Xenon-lamp-based solar simulator (Enli Tech, AM 1.5G, 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>). The illumination intensity of solar simulator was determined by using a monocrystalline silicon solar cell (Enli SRC2020, 2 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) calibrated by the National Institute of Metrology (NIM). The external quantum efficiency (EQE) spectra were measured by using a QE-R3011 measurement system (Enli Tech). The best cells were further tested at NIM for certification. A metal mask with an aperture (2.580 mm<sup>2</sup>) was used to define the effective area.

### 2. Optimization of device performance

Table S1. Optimization of D/A ratio for D18:N3 solar cells<sup>a</sup>.

D/A (w/w)	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
1 : 0.8	0.855	25.90	71.9	15.93 (15.49) <sup>b</sup>
1 : 1.2	0.854	26.64	75.6	17.21 (17.13)
1 : 1.6	0.854	26.52	77.4	17.53 (17.45)
1 : 2	0.855	26.23	74.4	16.68 (16.58)

<sup>a</sup>Blend solution: 12.5 mg/mL in CF; spin-coating: 4500 rpm for 30 s.

<sup>b</sup>Data in parentheses stand for the average PCEs for 10 cells.

Table S2. Optimization of the active layer thickness for D18:N3 solar cells<sup>a</sup>.

Thickness (nm)	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
143	0.847	27.21	76.2	17.56 (17.51) <sup>b</sup>
121	0.848	27.35	76.9	17.83 (17.78)
112	0.849	26.59	78.1	17.62 (17.46)
105	0.853	26.52	77.4	17.53 (17.45)
95	0.855	26.18	77.5	17.36 (17.09)

<sup>a</sup>D/A ratio: 1:1.6 (w/w); blend solution: 12.5 mg/mL in CF.

<sup>b</sup>Data in parentheses stand for the average PCEs for 10 cells.

Table S3. Optimization of CN content for D18:N3 solar cells<sup>a</sup>.

CN (vol%)	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
0	0.848	27.35	76.9	17.83 (17.78) <sup>b</sup>
0.1	0.859	27.34	77.5	18.21 (18.06)
0.15	0.862	27.44	78.5	18.56 (18.30)
0.2	0.869	26.49	78.4	18.05 (17.97)
0.25	0.876	25.96	77.9	17.70 (17.62)

<sup>a</sup>D/A ratio: 1 : 1.6 (w/w); blend solution: 12.5 mg/mL in CF; spin-coating: 3500 rpm for 30 s.

<sup>b</sup>Data in parentheses stand for the average PCEs for 10 cells.

### 3. J-V

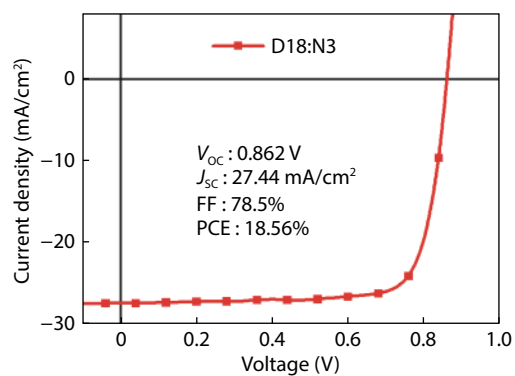


Fig. S1. The J-V curve for D18:N3 solar cells.

### 4. EQE

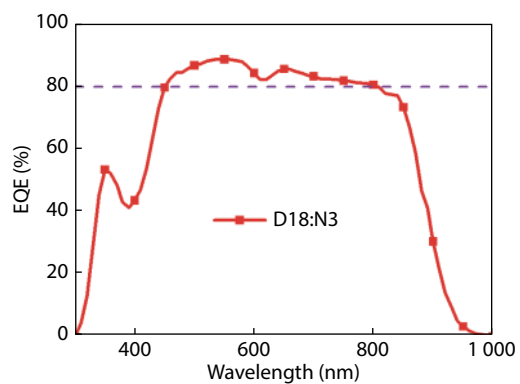


Fig. S2. The EQE spectrum for D18:N3 solar cells.