Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes and Graphene as Hole Transport Layer and Electrode for Solar Cells

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We investigate the application of single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) and graphene as hole transport layer and transport electrode in various kinds of solar cells including honeycomb-structured SWNTs-Si solar cell [1], dry-deposited SWNTs-Si solar cell [2], graphene-Si solar cells, organic solar cell (OSC) [3] and perovskite-type solar cells [4]. Using millimeter-scale monocrystalline single-layer graphene and honeycomb-structured SWNT network, the nanocarbon-Si solar cell demonstrated the air-stable power conversion efficiency (PCE) of 11.6% before any intentional doping process (Fig. 1). For organic solar cells, the SWNT/MoOx/PEDOT:PSS nanocomposite was proposed and developed as hole transport layer and electrode replacing ITO. Using PTB7/PC71BM mixture as active materials, the PCE of 6% was obtained for on glass substrate and 3.89% on flexible PET substrate. The hole transport and cathode function of SWNTs was also demonstrated in perovskite solar cells with over 9% PCE. The dual functional behavior of SWNT and graphene will be discussed.





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- [4] T. Chiba, T. Sakaguchi, A. G. Nasibulin, E. I. Kauppinen, R. Xiang, S. Chiashi, S. Maruyama, to be submitted.

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