

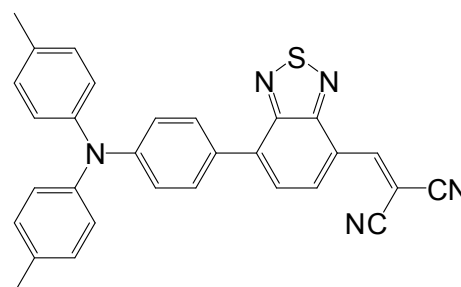


## Vacuum-Deposited Small-Molecule Organic Solar Cells with High Power Conversion Efficiencies

### Product Specifications

#### LT-S9122 DTDCPB

<b>CAS No.</b>	1393343-58-2
<b>Grade</b>	> 99% (NMR)
<b>Formula</b>	$C_{30}H_{21}N_5S$
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	483.59 g/mole
<b>Absorption</b>	306, 568 nm (in $CH_2Cl_2$ )
<i>Reference : 1. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 13616-13623</i>	
<i>2. J. Mater. Chem. A, 2014, 2, 3709</i>	



### Features

- The compound possess a donor-acceptor-acceptor molecular architecture, in which various electron-donating moieties are connected to an electron withdrawing dicyanovinylene moiety through another electron-accepting 2,1,3-benzothiadiazole block.
- By device optimization, which included fine-tuning the layer thicknesses and the donor:acceptor blended ratio in the bulk heterojunction layer, vacuum-deposited hybrid planar-mixed heterojunction devices utilizing DTDCPB as the donor and  $C_{70}$  as the acceptor.
- Showed the best performance with a PCE of 6.6% (the highest PCE of 6.8%), along with a  $V_{oc}$  of 0.93V, a  $J_{sc}$  of 13.48  $mA/cm^2$ , and a FF of 0.53.

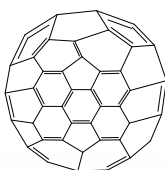
### Device Application

#### The Best Device :

ITO/MoO<sub>3</sub>(5 nm)/DTDCPB(7 nm)/DTDCPB : C<sub>70</sub>(1:1.6, 40 nm)/C<sub>70</sub>(7 nm)/BCP(10 nm)/Ag(150 nm)

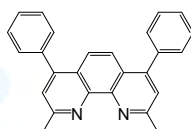
Related products from Lumtec :

MoO<sub>3</sub>

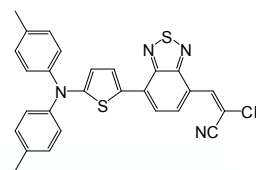


LT-E003 MoO<sub>3</sub>

LT-S967 C<sub>70</sub>



LT-E304 BCP



LT-S9046 DTDDTB



LT-S903 C<sub>60</sub>