

Are porous organic polymers suitable for photovoltaic devices?

Fetching data from CrossRef. This may take some time to load. Owing to their unique porosity and large surface area, porous organic polymers (POPs) have shown their presence in numerous novel applications. The tunability and functionality of both the pores and backbone of the material enable its suitability in photovoltaic devices.

Why do photovoltaic devices use porous materials?

The tunability and functionality of both the pores and backbone of the material enable its suitability in photovoltaic devices. The porosity induced host-guest configurations as well as periodic donor-acceptor structures benefit the charge separation and charge transfer in photophysical processes.

Which materials are used in inorganic solar cells?

Thus, stouter absorbing layers with increased purities are demanded in inorganic solar cells to ensure an efficient function. Cathode materials used are Ag, TiO₂, and Al, Mg, Ca for Organic and inorganic SCs, respectively. Anode material for inorganic SCs is generally metal, and for OSCs is indium tin oxide.

What are all-polymer solar cells?

All-polymer solar cells (all-PSCs) are OSCs in which both the donor and acceptor components are polymers. In one of the first examples of BHJ OSCs, reported in 1995, two polymers, MEH-PPV and CN-PPV (Supplementary Fig. 1), were used to construct the photoactive layer [10].

What are porous organic polymers?

We apologise for any inconvenience caused and thank you for your patience. Porous organic polymers are materials with covalently bonded (hydro)thermally stable backbones exhibiting high and accessible surface areas, and properties which are intriguing in the field of (opto)electronics.

What materials are used in solar panels?

Silicon is the widely accustomed semiconductor material for commercial SCs, comprising of approximately 90% of the current photovoltaic cell market. The most common cells involved in solar panel fabricating are cells based on GaAs. These are the oldest, and due to their well high efficiencies, these are the most used cells.

There has been enormous investigation to effectively harvest solar energy by designing solar cells (SCs)/panels with high conversion efficiencies of solar photovoltaic (PV) modules [10]. According to studies of the sun's energy potential, the earth receives more solar energy in one hour than it consumes in a whole year. It is estimated that the ...

Porous polymeric materials offer unique advantages enhancing their efficiency in harnessing solar energy for catalytic applications. The review explains the fundamental ...

In this study, a porous inorganic/organic (ZnO/PEIE, where PEIE is polyethylenimine ethoxylated) (P-ZnO) hybrid material has been developed and adopted in the inverted organic solar cells (OSCs). The P-ZnO serving as the electron transport layer (ETL) not only presents an ameliorative work function, but also forms the cratered surface with ...

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