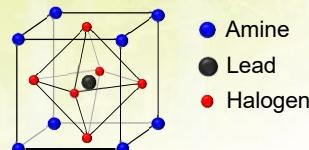


# 蒸着による有機鉛ペロブスカイトの製膜と特性評価

宮寺哲彦・反保衆志・杉田武・松原浩司・近松真之  
産業技術総合研究所 太陽光発電研究センター

## 研究の目的

### 有機鉛ペロブスカイト



**Focus of this study** Fundamental issues in perovskite solar cells.

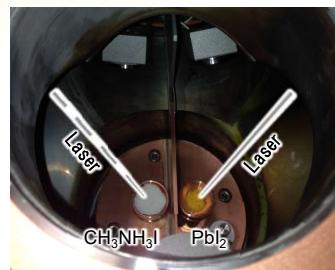
### Laser deposition method

Development of highly controlled deposition method.

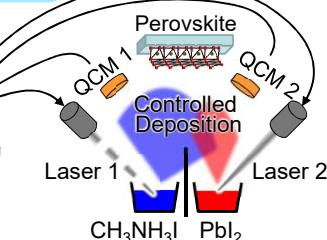
### Hysteresis analysis

Transient analysis to get the clue for the origin of hysteresis.

## 結果



In-house developed system



### Laser parameters

808 nm semiconductor laser

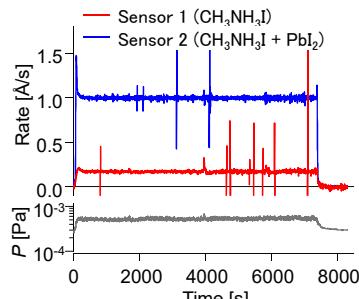
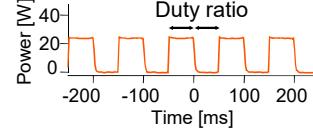
PbI<sub>2</sub>

Continuous wave (power ~10 W)

CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>I

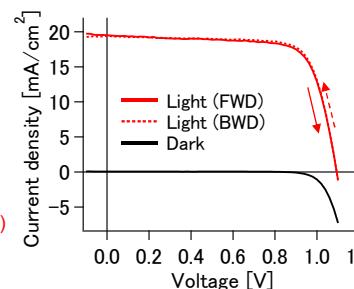
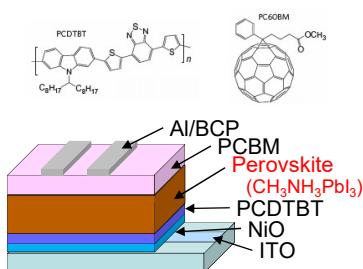
Modulated wave (power ~20 W)

Deposition rate is adjusted by varying the duty ratio of the pulse.



Deposition rate control  
Reduced vaporization

### OPV-type architecture



FWD BWD

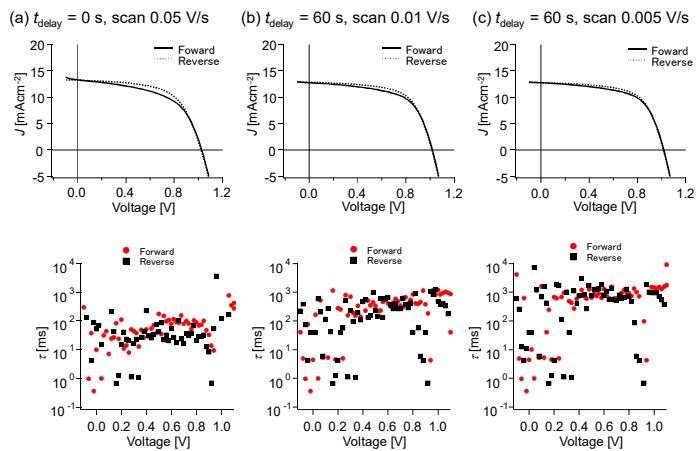
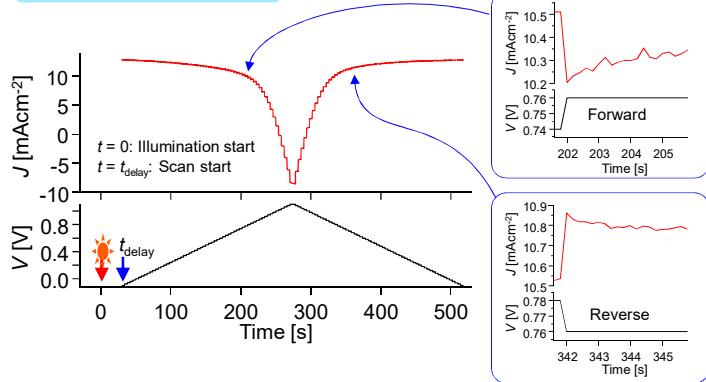
$J_{sc}$	19.5	19.3	$\text{mA}/\text{cm}^2$
$V_{oc}$	1.09	1.09	V
FF	0.736	0.760	
PCE	15.7	16.0	%

T. Miyadera, et al., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2016, 8, pp 26013–26018.  
Patent: PCT/JP2015/73596.

## 考察

### How can we interpret scan-rate dependent hysteresis?

#### Transient measurement



T. Miyadera, et al., *Electrochemistry*, in press.

## 謝辞

This work was financially supported by the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) of Japan.