Fabrication Guide



Day 1

Cleaning

→ Fit 20 ITO covered glass cells into a plastic cell holder in a clean beaker – ensure ITO side is facing the same direction.

→ Cover with acetone and sonicate in ultrasonic bath for 5 minutes at 60°C, max power (this is the standard set-up of the ultrasonic bath).

- → Pour acetone into non-halogenated waste storage and cover samples in 2% Helmanex solution.
- → Sonicate for 5 minutes in Helmanex. Dispose of Helmanex waste into water waste container.
- \rightarrow Rinse samples with DI water until bubbles have stopped (3-5 rinses).
- \rightarrow Cover samples with clean DI water and sonicate for 5 minutes repeat 3 times.
- \rightarrow Cover samples with acetone and sonicate for 5 minutes repeat 2 times.
- → Rinse samples with Isopropanol (IPA) dispose of waste in non-halogenated waste storage.
- ightarrow Cover samples with IPA and sonicate for 5 minutes.
- \rightarrow Remove IPA and dry on a hot plate overnight at 60°C.

Solution preparation

→ Zinc Oxide

- Weigh 219.5 mg of Zinc acetate dehydrate into a vial
- Add 2 ml of 2-methoxyethanol
- Add 60.4 μl of ethanolamine
- Add a stir bar and either:
 - o Stir for 1hr at 50-60°C
- o Stir overnight at room temperature –We will use this one
- → PCE-10: PC₇₁BM
 - Waiting on instructions.

Day 2

Final cleaning

- ightarrow Place samples in Pyrex dish ITO side up
- → Plasma clean for 2 minutes and 30 seconds with 50% power on generator
 - Instructions found above plasma cleaner

Deposition of ZnO layer (Filter 0.45 um PTFE)

→ Place sample ITO side up on spin coater and vacuum seal

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- → Spray with N₂ to remove any dirt
- \rightarrow Drop cast 180 µl of ZnO solution
- → Set up spin coater to 4000 rpm, 40 s, 10000 acceleration
- → Anneal in air for 10 minutes at 150 °C
- → Cool on metal/pyrex for a short while before transfer to plastic petri dish

Deposition of PCE-10: PC71BM layer

Transfer samples to OPV glove box

- ightarrow Place sample on spin coater and vacuum seal
- → Spray with N₂ to remove any dirt
- \rightarrow Drop cast 100-120 µl of solution onto the substrate and spread using pipette tip ensure no bubbles in solution
- → Set up spin coater to 90 s, 800 rpm, 2000 acc
- → Anneal all samples overnight in glovebox environ cover with cleanroom paper to prevent dust/dirt.

Day 3

Electrode evaporation:

Transfer samples across to evaporator side of glove box

Evaporation of MoO₃ and Ag electrodes:

- → Insert crucibles for MoO₃ and Ag
- \rightarrow Input 1 level spoon of MoO₃ and 4-8 pellets of Ag
- → Insert samples into the top of the evaporator making sure that they are active layer down and all flat inside the mask
- \rightarrow Turn on evaporator and pump down to 1 x 10⁻³ mbar
- → Turn on sigma at the back of the device
- ightarrow Hit the manual/auto button such that manual is above auto

→ Process menu – Process 6 (MoO₃) or process 13 (Ag) – click select which then becomes edit {may have changed number, check sheet next to evaporator}

 \rightarrow On the Glovebox screen press layout – MoO₃ is at the back = shutter 2 and Ag is front right in position = shutter 1.

- \rightarrow Check the program is correct by pressing quick edit on the sigma
- → Click start layer
- → Adjust power to obtain correct rate this is found on the front of the glovebox for each material
- → Open shutter 2 on the glovebox screen
- → Once 10 nm of material has been evaporated, open substrate shutter and set layers to zero

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- → Once desired thickness has been achieved, close substrate shutter and abort
- → Switch sigma device off and on again
- → Repeat process for Ag deposition
- \rightarrow MoO₃ 10 nm thick

→ Ag – deposit 130 nm of material, close substrate shutter when layer thickness reads 186 nm. (again, check device sheet for specifics)

 \rightarrow Cool for 15-30mins then refill chamber and remove samples.

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PV-Tiles was designed by:

