Non-Conjugatd Unit Incorporated Polymer Donors Enable Superior Blend Miscibility for High-Performance and Mechanically-Robust Polymer Solar Cells

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Here, we develop a series of novel polymer donors ( $P_Ds$ ), with which highly efficient PSCs having remarkable mechanical reliability are demonstrated. By interposing a controlled amount of 1,10di(thiophen-2-yl)decane flexible spacer (FS) into a PM6 backbone, we are able to significantly enhance the intermixing of the new  $P_Ds$  with a small molecule acceptor (Y7), affording sufficient pathways for efficient charge percolation and mechanical stress dissipation. As a result, PSCs based on the  $P_D$  containing 5 mol% FS units and Y7 exhibit a high power conversion efficiency (PCE) of 17% with a crack onset strain (COS) of 12% and a cohesive fracture energy ( $G_c$ ) of 2.1 J m<sup>-2</sup>,

significantly outperforming reference PM6-based devices (PCE = 15%, COS = 2% and  $\rm G_{c}$  = 1.0 J

 $m^{-2}$ ). Both the photovoltaic performance and mechanical robustness of these PSCs are among the best values reported to date. The rational design of the  $P_Ds$  demonstrated here presents a highly promising strategy to address the mechanical properties of SMA-based solar cells and their viable application in flexible/stretchable electronics.