Novel benzothiadiazole-derivative for application in small molecule organic solar cells

 Mohammed Nazim, 신형식^{1,†}, 사디아 아민¹, 서형기¹,

 압둘라¹, 이지은¹, 라미아¹, 파힘 아메드¹

 전북대학교; ¹전북대학교 화학공학부

 (hsshin@jbnu.ac.kr[†])

The thin film solar cells based on solution-processed organic semiconductors have attracted remarkable interest as an alternative to the conventional, inorganic photovoltaic technologies. The organic solar cell devices have the merits as low weight and flexibility, easy conversion into other products, significantly low costs and low environmental impact during synthesis and operations. Benzothiadiazole-based small molecules have shown great applications in various fields as solar cells, organic light emitting diode, organic field effect transistors owing to the strong electron-accepting tendency, high absorption properties and low optical band. In this work, novel benzothiadiazole-based organic semiconductor was synthesized via Suzuki coupling and applied as electron-donor materials for the solution-processed fabrication of small molecule organic solar cells. The small molecule displays strong absorption and electrochemical properties owing to presence of terminal -CF3 moieties. The fabricated devices attained performance of $\sim 3.52\%$ for CF-BTz-ThR: PCBM (1:3, w/w) ratio with the short circuit current density (JSC) of ~ 10.38 mA/cm2 and the open-circuit voltage (VOC) of ~ 0.68 V.