



ΠΡΟΣ

- 1) Όλα τα μέλη ΔΕΠ του Τμήματος Επιστήμης και Τεχνολογίας Υλικών
- 2) Τους εκπροσώπους των Μεταπτυχιακών φοιτητών του Τ.Ε.ΤΥ
- 3) Την Επταμελή Εξεταστική Επιτροπή
- 4) Όλα τα μέλη της Πανεπιστημιακής Κοινότητας

Πρόσκληση σε Δημόσια Παρουσίαση της Διδακτορικής Διατριβής του

κ. Κακαβελάκη Γεώργιου

(Σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 12 του Ν. 2083/92)

Την Πέμπτη 3 Μαΐου 2018 και ώρα 10:00

στην αίθουσα τηλεεκπαίδευσης E130 στο κτήριο Μαθηματικών και Εφαρμοσμένων
Μαθηματικών, Πανεπιστήμιο Κρήτης

θα γίνει η δημόσια παρουσίαση και υποστήριξη της Διδακτορικής Διατριβής του
υποψήφιου διδάκτορα του Τμήματος Επιστήμης και Τεχνολογίας Υλικών

κ. Κακαβελάκη Γεώργιου με θέμα:

«Advanced Interface Engineering for Solution-Processable Photovoltaics»

Abstract:

Solution processed solar cells based on organic bulk heterojunction (BHJ) and metal halide perovskite photoactive layers are considered the most promising third generation photovoltaic technologies due to their short energy payback times. The major bottleneck of organic and perovskite solar cells (OSCs and PSCs) is the non-existence of standardized interface materials and active layer components with low losses and long-term stability. Developing a novel concept for solution processed, reliable, cost efficient, and improved photoactive and charge transporting materials which do not compromise efficiency, stability and scalability, becoming of paramount importance.

In the first part of this talk I will present our work on the exploitation of chemically fabricated plasmonic metal nanoparticles in solution processed photovoltaics. OSCs with significantly enhanced PCEs (exceeding 8%) have been demonstrated by doping the rear TiO_x electron transporting layer (ETL) with gold nanorods (Au NRs) to enhance light absorption within the BHJ layer.[1]



In the second part of this talk I will present our work on the exploitation of graphene-related-materials and transition metal dichalcogenides in solution processed photovoltaics. Firstly, we have demonstrated the impact of WSe₂ flake morphological properties on the performance of BHJ OSCs.[2] Moreover, rGO was successfully added in the PCBM ETL of planar inverted PSCs resulting in a hysteresis-free and high efficient (14.5%) PSC, with significantly extended air-stability.[3] Finally, we have shown that the introduction of solution- processed MoS₂ flakes between the PTAA HTM and the MAPbI₃ absorber is an effective approach to enhance the PCE and long-term stability of inverted PSCs.[4]

[1] G. Kakavelakis, I. Vangelidis, A. Heuer-Jungemann, A. Kanaras, E. Lidorikis, E. Stratakis, E. Kymakis, *Adv. Energy Mater.* 2016, 6, 1501640.

[2] G. Kakavelakis, A. Esau Del Rio Castillo, P. Tzourmpakis, A. Ansaldo, V. Pellegrini, E. Stratakis, E. Kymakis, F. Bonaccorso, *ACS Nano* 2017, 11, 3517–3531.

[3] G. Kakavelakis, T. Maksudov, D. Konios, I. Paradisanos, G. Kioseoglou, E. Stratakis, E. Kymakis, *Adv. Energy Mater.* 2017, 7, 1602120.

[4] G. Kakavelakis, I. Paradisanos, B. Paci, A. Generosi, M. Papachatzakis, T. Maksudov, L. Najafi, A. E. Del Rio Castillo, G. Kioseoglou, E. Stratakis, F. Bonaccorso, E. Kymakis, *Adv. Energy Mater.* 2018, DOI: 10.1002/aenm.201702287.