

Computational screening of functionalized porphyrins for dye sensitized solar cells



Data:

K. B. Ørnsø, C.S. Pedersen, J. M. Garcia-Lastra and K. S. Thygesen krbt@fysik.dtu.dk

Introduction

An efficient dye sensitized solar cell (DSSC)[1,2] is one possible solution to meet the world's rapidly increasing energy demands and associated climate challenges. This requires inexpensive and stable dyes with well-positioned frontier energy levels for maximal solar absorption, efficient charge separation, and high output voltage. Here we demonstrate an extensive computational screening of 5000+ porphyrins systematically functionalized with electron donating side groups and electron accepting anchoring groups. The trends in frontier energy levels versus side groups are analyzed and a no-loss DSSC level alignment quality is estimated. All frontier energy levels, gaps and level alignment quality values are stored in a database publicly available.[3,4]

Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

Further information online Paper 1: Paper 2:

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Orbital energies





Computational methods

- In vacuo Density Functional Theory with PBE in the GPAW code.
- Geometry optimization of all candidates.
- Fundamental gaps using total energies.
- Triplet excitation energies used to compute the level alignment quality.

Building blocks





7 donating side groups and 3 accepting anchor groups

References:

[1] O'Regan, B. & Grätzel, M., *Nature*, **1991**, 353, 737-740 [2] Hagfeldt, A.; Boschloo, G.; Sun, L.; Kloo, L. & Pettersson, H., Chem. Rev., 2010, 110, 6595-6663 [3] Ørnsø, K. B.; Garcia-Lastra, J. M. & Thygesen, K. S., PCCP, 2013, 15, 19478-19486 [4] Ørnsø, K. B.; Pedersen, C. S; Garcia-Lastra, J. M. & Thygesen, K. S., PCCP, 2014, accepted.

Conclusions

By systematically changing the side groups and anchor groups of porphyrin dyes we obtain a handle to control the frontier orbitals and the level alignment to match the requirements for Dye Sensitized Solar Cells which may be used to improve the efficiency.

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Center for Atomic-scale Materials Design (CAMD), Department of Physics, Technical University of Denmark, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark www.camd.dtu.dk