Abstract Submitted for the MAR14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Controllable thin film crystal growth of a novel squaraine molecule in organic solar cells¹ BRAD CONRAD, Appalachian State University, SUSAN SPENCER, Rochester Institute of Technology, CORTNEY BOUGHER, JESSE BROWN, KYLE KELLEY, Appalachian State University, PATRICK HEA-PHY, VICTOR MURCIA, CAMERON GALLIVAN, AMBER MONFETTE, JOHN ANDERSEN, JEREMY CODY, Rochester Institute of Technology, TONYA COFFEY, Appalachian State University, CHRISTOPHER COLLISON, Rochester Institute of Technology — We will discuss the formation, structures, and properties of squarine and squarine-PCBM blend thin-films using Atomic Force Microscopy, electrical characterization, UV-VIS-NIR, and Thin-film Xray Diffraction. Film properties are inferred from spectroscopic measurements and are correlated with crystallinity as determined by TFXRD and AFM. A comprehensive explanation of DiPSQ(OH) structures is provided and related to measured efficiencies up to 4.3. By controlling the blend ratio and other fabrication conditions, crystalline regions of higher mobility can be developed so as to make significant gains in power conversion efficiency, necessary to achieve long term goals for commercially viable NIR-active **OPV** devices.

¹AppState Office of Student Research; Synthesis by Cody group. BRC thanks ORAU Junior Faculty Enhancement Award. SDS, CPG and AM thank DOE Award number DE-FG36-08GO88110. CJC and JAC thank NSF award number CBET-1236372

> Brad Conrad Appalachian State University

Date submitted: 15 Nov 2013

Electronic form version 1.4