

可撓式光電材料之開發、表面改質與元件應用

1 Å

1 nm

1 μm

>1 mm

基礎 Atoms, Radicals, Ions

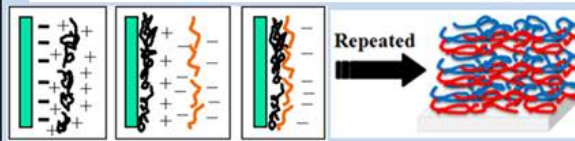
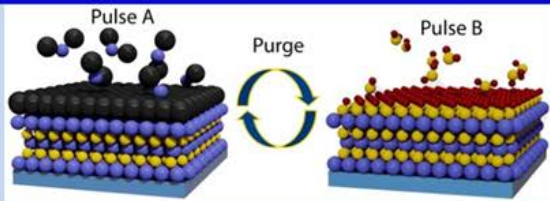
Nanomaterials

3D System

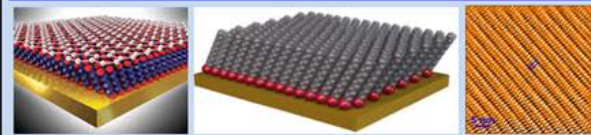
應用

表面化學與官能化

原子層與分子層沉積技術

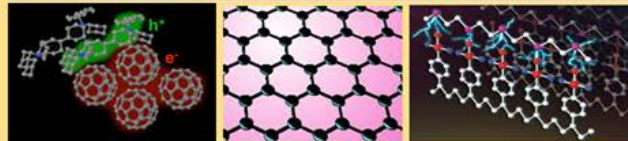


自組裝單分子層

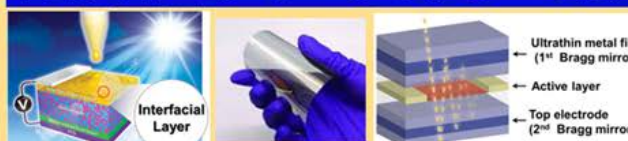


碳材料、功能性薄膜與奈米材料

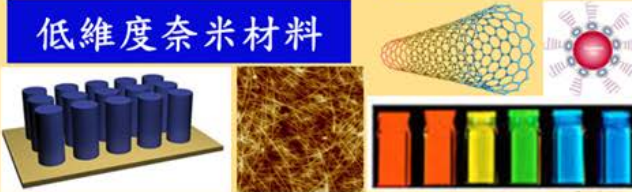
碳材料 (有機半導體、離子化合物)



薄膜 (界面修飾、透明導電、封裝)



低維度奈米材料



前瞻光電元件開發與應用

高分子與鈣鈦礦光驅動電池



光學/壓力/氣體感測元件



其他 (發光二極體、電晶體)



本團隊結合材料開發與元件工程，致力研製新世代可撓式光電材料與元件

The emerging field of flexible electronics

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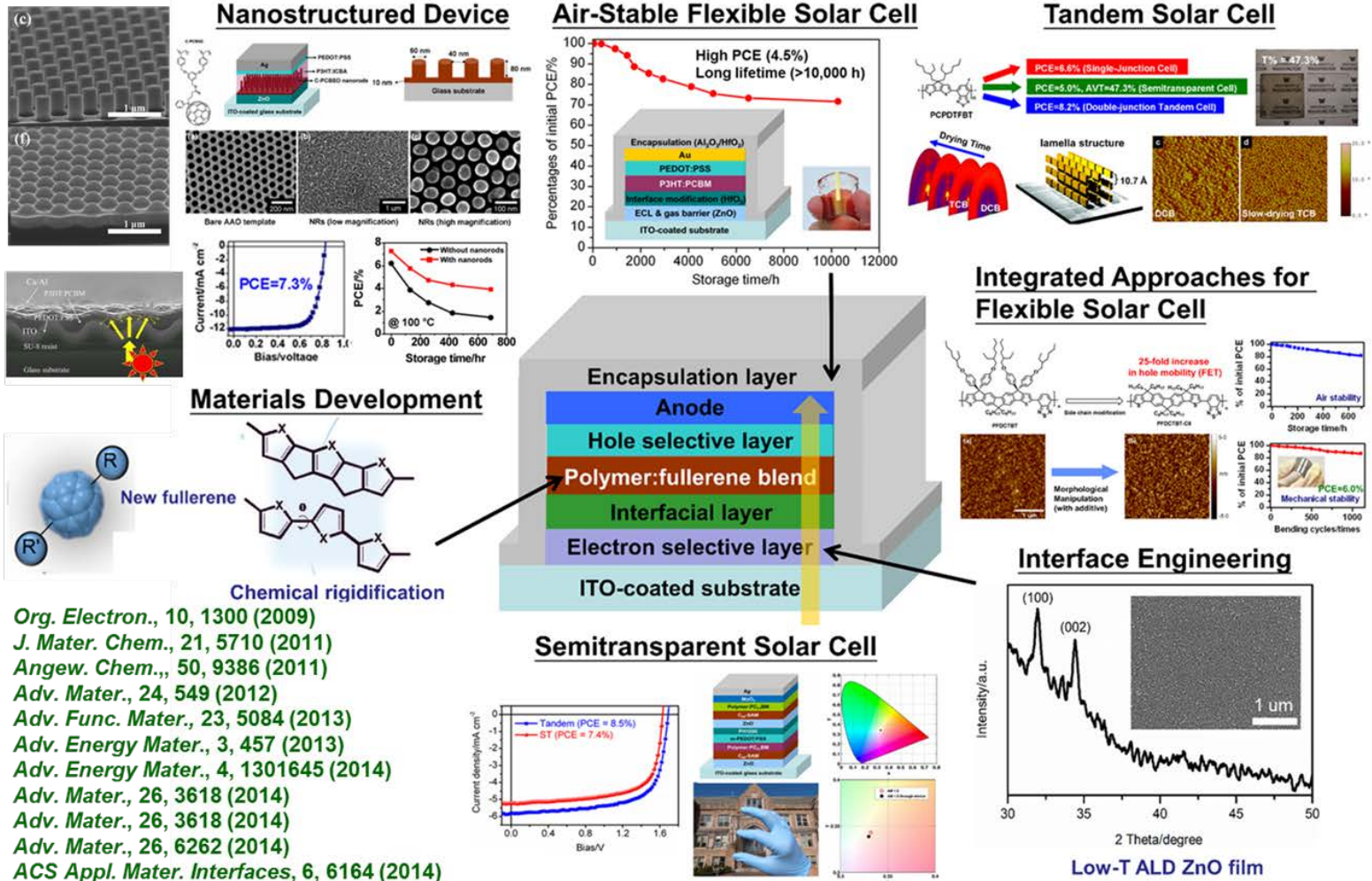
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Innovative Process
Films, interfaces & Processing Techniques

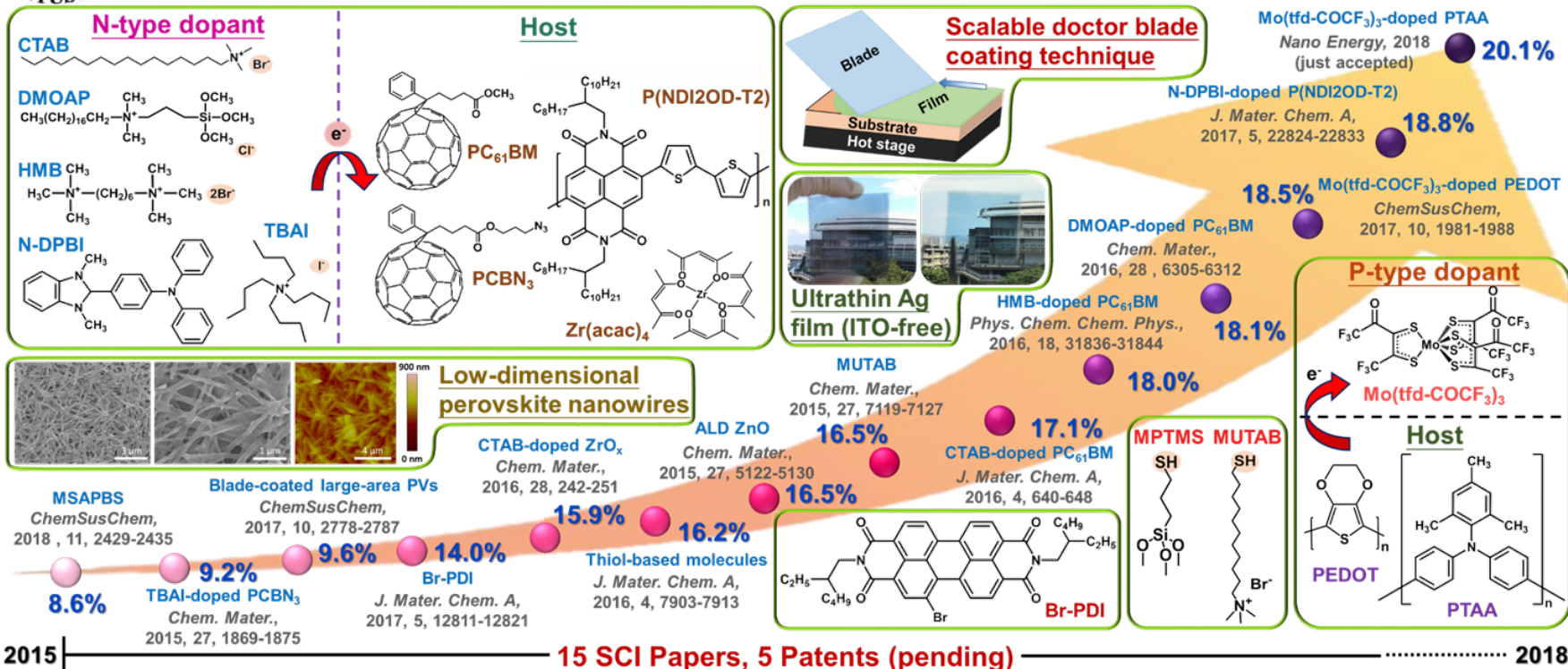


Approach: morphological (or structural) manipulation + interfacial engineering



Org. Electron., 10, 1300 (2009)
J. Mater. Chem., 21, 5710 (2011)
Angew. Chem., 50, 9386 (2011)
Adv. Mater., 24, 549 (2012)
Adv. Func. Mater., 23, 5084 (2013)
Adv. Energy Mater., 3, 457 (2013)
Adv. Energy Mater., 4, 1301645 (2014)
Adv. Mater., 26, 3618 (2014)
Adv. Mater., 26, 3618 (2014)
Adv. Mater., 26, 6262 (2014)
ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 6, 6164 (2014)

Important breakthroughs in improving practicality of perovskite photovoltaics



- Our strategies focus on **Materials Functionalization** + **Device Engineering**:
 - Interfacial materials: doped organic molecules, metal oxides, thiols
 - Perovskites: mixed Sn-Pb perovskites, Pb-free perovskites
 - Transparent electrode (replacement for ITO): ultrathin Ag film
 - Scalable fabrication: doctor blade, vacuum-free, module development
 - Stability improvement: thin-film encapsulation

Amine-based conjugated molecules as spacer for low-dimensional perovskites

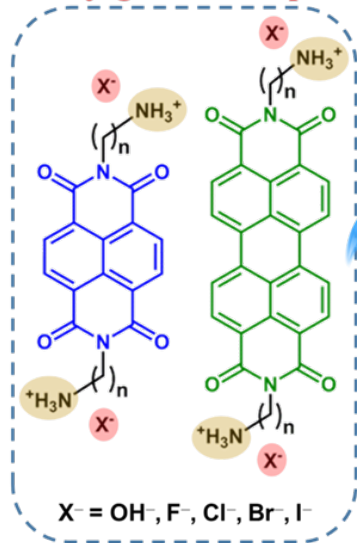
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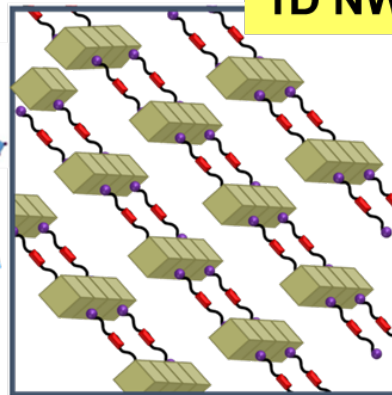
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π -conjugated core spacer材料



Self-assembly

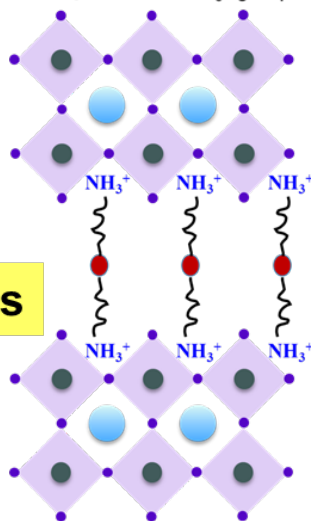
1D NWs



Perovskite nanowires
Spacer
NDI or PDI conjugated core structure
Terminal NH_3^+ group

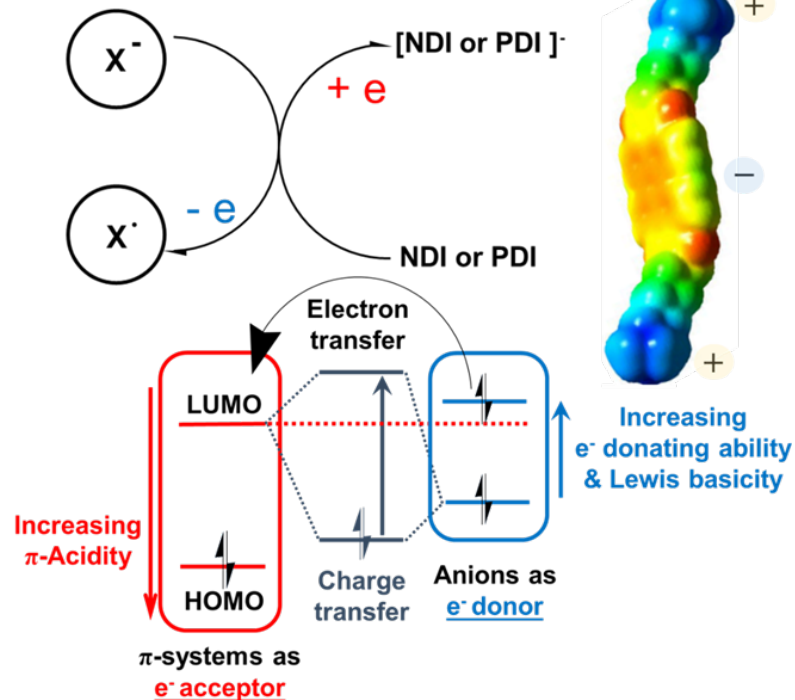
Self-assembly

2D layered structures



● : NDI or PDI conjugated core structure

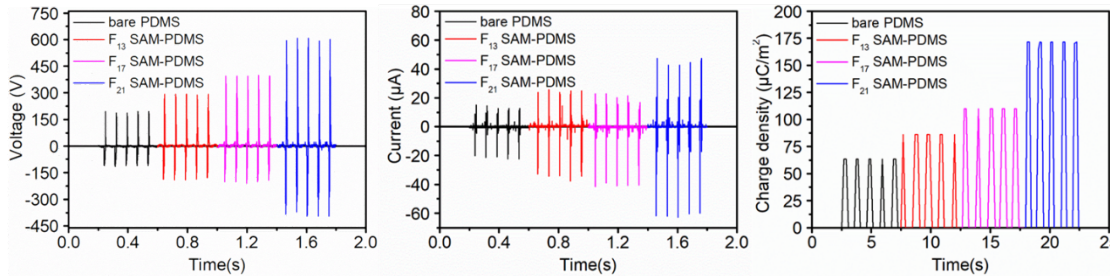
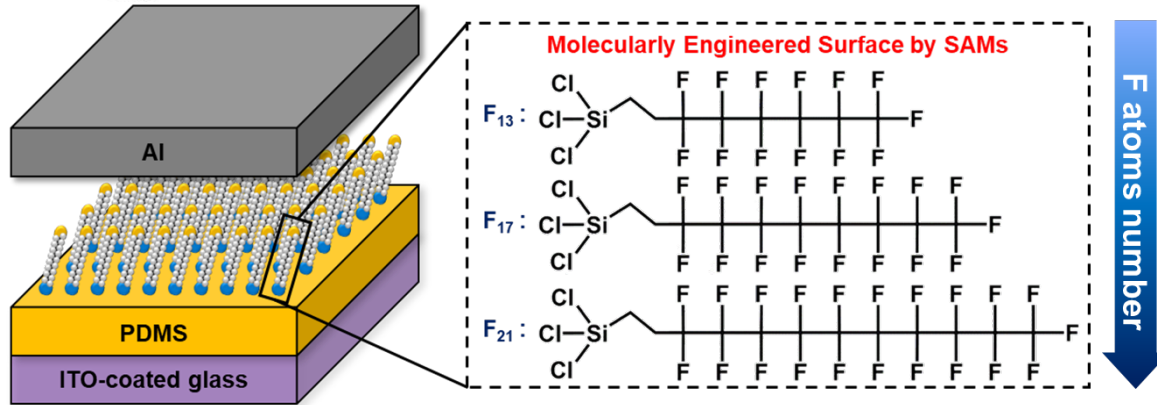
Anions-induced self n-doping



NH_2-H^+ on diamine forms hydrogen bonds with halogen of perovskites
 \Rightarrow formation energy \uparrow , stability \uparrow

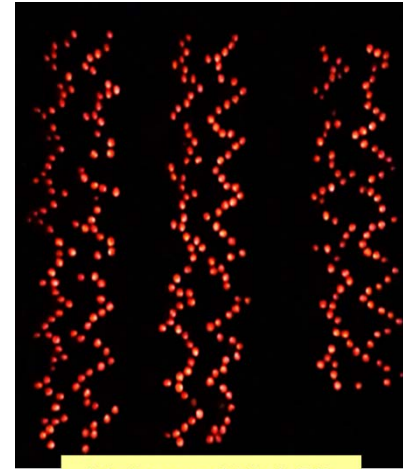
- Conjugated structure + n-doping
 \Rightarrow charge transport properties \uparrow

Molecularly surface engineering of self-powered triboelectric nanogenerators



Friction layer	Surface Potential [V]	V_{oc} [V]	I_{sc} [μ A]	$\Delta\sigma$ [μ C/m ²]
Bare PDMS	-0.11	200	20	64
F ₁₃ SAM-PDMS	-1.01	300	70	87
F ₁₇ SAM-PDMS	-1.10	400	80	113
F ₂₁ SAM-PDMS	-1.36	600	120	175

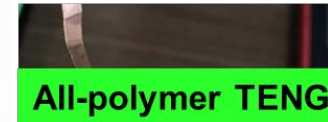
- The number of F atoms \uparrow , charge density \uparrow , output performance \uparrow
- TENGs exhibited the maximum open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) and short-circuit current (I_{sc}) of 600 V and 120 μ A, respectively
- Record-high performance for SAM-modified TENGs



Light up 353 LED

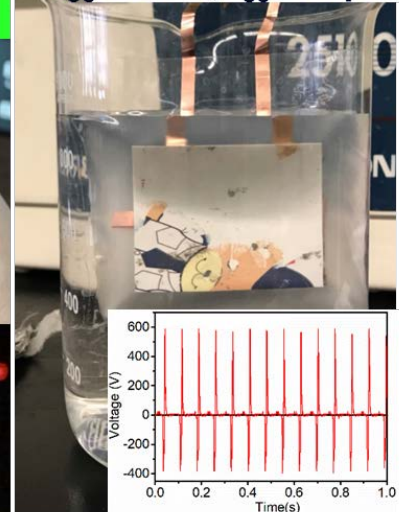


Light up 240 LEDs



All-polymer TENG

After immersing \Rightarrow
 V_{oc} : 600 V, I_{sc} : 60 μ A



Light up 25 LEDs