

Can green-solvent-processible open-air-printed self-assembly improve photovoltaic performance?

In summary, we demonstrated a green-solvent-processible open-air-printed self-assembly strategy to simultaneously simplify the device architecture, reduce the cost of the printing process, improve the photovoltaic performance and enhance the storage, thermal as well as light illumination stability of organic photovoltaic towards commercialization.

How efficient is plasmonic absorber based solar steam generation?

Because of its efficient light absorption, strong field enhancement, and porous structures, which together enable not only efficient solar absorption but also significant local heating and continuous steam flow, plasmonic absorber-based solar steam generation has over 90% efficiency under solar irradiation of only 4-sun intensity (4 kW m^{-2}).

What is green-solvent-processable and open-air-printable self-assembly strategy?

Herein, a green-solvent-processable and open-air-printable self-assembly strategy is demonstrated to synchronously simplify the device architecture, improve the power conversion efficiency (PCE) and enhance the shelf, thermal as well as light illumination stability of OSCs.

What is the difference between self assembled BHJ and self-assembled DPO devices?

Whereas the self-assembled BHJ (DPO) devices possess no obvious boundary/interface between DPO and BHJ active layers since they are both processed by the same solvent and the self-assembly of DPO on the near ITO side is due to the large surface energy of DPO.

What is interfacial solar vapor generation?

Nature Communications 13, Article number: 4335 (2022) Cite this article Interfacial solar vapor generation is a promising technique to efficiently get fresh water from seawater or effluent.

Does self-assembly reduce device performance decay under light illumination?

After 900 h light illumination, the BHJ (DPO) devices still maintain 62.56% of the initial device efficiency, much higher than that of DPO/BHJ (33.99%), indicating that the self-assembly strategy is beneficial for reducing the device performance decay under light illumination.

Self-assembling aluminium nanoparticles are used to make a plasmon-enhanced device for desalination. Plasmonics has generated tremendous excitement because of its unique capability to focus light ...

Harvesting sustainable energy from the sun and cold space to uninterruptedly generate green electricity provides a potential alternative way to solve the unfolding energy ...

Because of its efficient light absorption, strong field enhancement, and porous structures, which together

enable not only efficient solar absorption but also significant local heating and continuous stream flow, ...

This study introduces a novel self-assembling deposition (SAD) method utilizing synthesized molecules BPC-M, BPC-Ph, and BPC-F, simplifying the fabrication while achieving high-performance of organic solar cells (OSCs).

Self-assembly is a bottom-up approach that facilitates spontaneous organization at the nanoscale, enhancing photothermal properties. Layer-by-layer (L-b-L) ... simultaneous electricity ...

However, narrow bandgap (NBG) sub-cells with a Sn-Pb alloy cause severe p-type self-doping by surface oxidized Sn $4+$ to generate substantial energy loss and device degradation. Here, we developed a one ...

These reports clearly suggest that supramolecular interactions and self-assembly are an impressive tool in tuning and tailoring the nanoscale domains of the active layer of organic solar cells. Both hydrogen bonding and pi-pi stacking improve ...

All-perovskite tandem solar cells (PTSCs) demonstrate higher power conversion efficiency (PCE) and lower levelized cost of electricity than single-junction perovskite solar cells (PSCs). However, narrow bandgap ...

Among different types of solar cells, polymer solar cells (PSCs) have the advantages of flexibility, lightweight, low cost, and simple manufacturing process, which make them one of the potential clean technologies. 1-5 Many ...

Herein, cost-effective, sustainable, and hierarchically porous cellulose membrane (HPCM) created through a simple self-assembly engineering of cellulose molecules is proposed. Such HPCM ...

Solar panels are the main device in solar power plants because only solar panels can convert sunlight into electrical energy. Later, electrical energy will be used by ...

substantial power demands of the satellite payloads. Ex-Altas 2 utilized five individual solar panels, each housing six of Spectrolab's GaAs XTJ-Prime solar cells (see Figure 2a). The 2U satellite ...

Shown is the assembly of a microwave transmission antenna. The solar power satellite was to be located in a geosynchronous orbit, 35,786 kilometres (22,236 mi) above the Earth's surface. ... astrophysicist Donald J. Kessler warned ...

Hierarchically Porous Cellulose Membrane via Self-Assembly Engineering for Ultra High-Power Thermoelectrical Generation in Natural Convection. ... and correspondingly demonstrates ...

the generation of solar-driven water vapor and the subsequent collection of this vapor. The process of solar The process of solar vapor generation is notable for its ability to vaporize at ...

(B) Self-assembly of gold nanoparticles on nanoporous templates to form plasmonic absorbers. (C) Digital camera images of a 1-inch-diameter bare nanoporous template sample and a 90-nm-thick Au ...

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