

Supporting Information

Indium Tin Oxide-Free Inverted Organic

Photovoltaics using Laser Induced Forward Transfer

Silver Nanoparticle Embedded Metal Grids

Sergey M. Pozov¹, Kostas Andritsos², Ioannis Theodorakos², Efthymios Georgiou¹, Apostolos

Ioakeimidis¹, Ayala Kabla³, Semyon Melamed³, Fernando de la Vega³, Ioanna Zergioti² and

Stelios A. Choulis^{1}*

*Corresponding Author: stelios.choulis@cut.ac.cy

¹ Molecular Electronics and Photonics Research Unit, Department of Mechanical Engineering

and Materials Science and Engineering, Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol, 3603,

Cyprus

² School of Applied Mathematical and Physical Sciences, National Technical University of

Athens, Iroon Polytechniou 9, 15780, Athens, Greece

³ PV Nano Cell, 8 Hamasger St., Migdal HaEmek, 2310102, Israel

Tables

Table S 1: Photovoltaic parameters of the best performed ITO-based and ITO-free inverted OPV devices using 700nm thick PEDOT:PSS HIL-E100 formulation. As laser-printed (not embedded)

Ag nps 9-line grid was used.

Device	V_{oc} [V]	J_{sc} [mA/cm ²]	FF [%]	PCE [%]
ITO/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag (global reference)	0.80	24.2	69.6	13.5
ITO/HIL-E100/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.78	22.9	59.2	10.6
EMB-9/HIL-E100/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.70	17.9	29.8	3.7

Table S 2: Photovoltaic parameters of the best performed ITO-free OPVs with laser-printed and embedded Ag nps 9-line grid, using three different PEDOT:PSS formulations, PH, PH500 and HIL-E100.

Device	V_{oc} [V]	J_{sc} [mA/cm ²]	FF [%]	PCE [%]
ITO/PH/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.80	19.8	54.5	8.6
ITO/HIL-E100/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.78	22.9	59.2	10.6
ITO/PH500/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.76	26.8	59.6	12.1
EMB-9/PH/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.76	7.5	34.3	1.9
EMB-9/HIL-E100/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.76	16.8	37.1	4.7
EMB-9/PH500/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO ₃ /Ag	0.76	22.5	52.5	8.9

Figure Captions

Figure S 1. Investigation of ITO-free inverted OPV devices using the as printed not embedded Ag nps 9-line grid, a) cross-section profiles of the as laser-printed Ag nps grids on glass substrate, together with cross-section profiles after the coating of each functional layer. b) Illuminated *JV* characteristics of best performed ITO-based and ITO-free inverted OPVs using 700nm thick PEDOT:PSS HIL-E100 formulation.

Figure S 2. Atomic force microscopy images of Ag nps grid, a) before and b) after embedding process.

Figure S 3. Illuminated *JV* characteristics of the best performed ITO-free OPV devices, using embedded Ag nps 9-line (EMB-9) grid, with three different PEDOT:PSS formulations, PH, PH500 and HIL-E100.

Figure S 4: Profilometric analysis of the LIFT-printed and laser sintered Ag nps grid, a) as-printed, b) as-embedded and coated with PEDOT:PSS PH500 ~40nm layer followed by annealing at 140°C – 20 minutes.

Figure S 5. Photocurrent mapping images of 9 mm² inverted OPV devices, ITO-based reference ITO-free OPV devices, with different number of laser-printed parallel line embedded Ag grids.

The reference device in that case was ITO/PH500/ZnO/PM6:Y6/MoO₃/Ag.

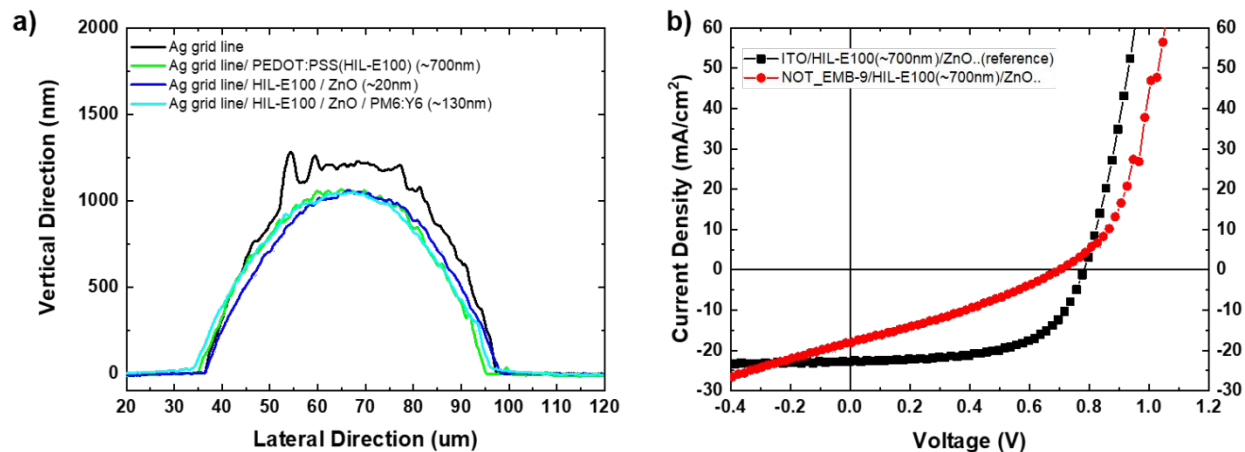


Figure S 1

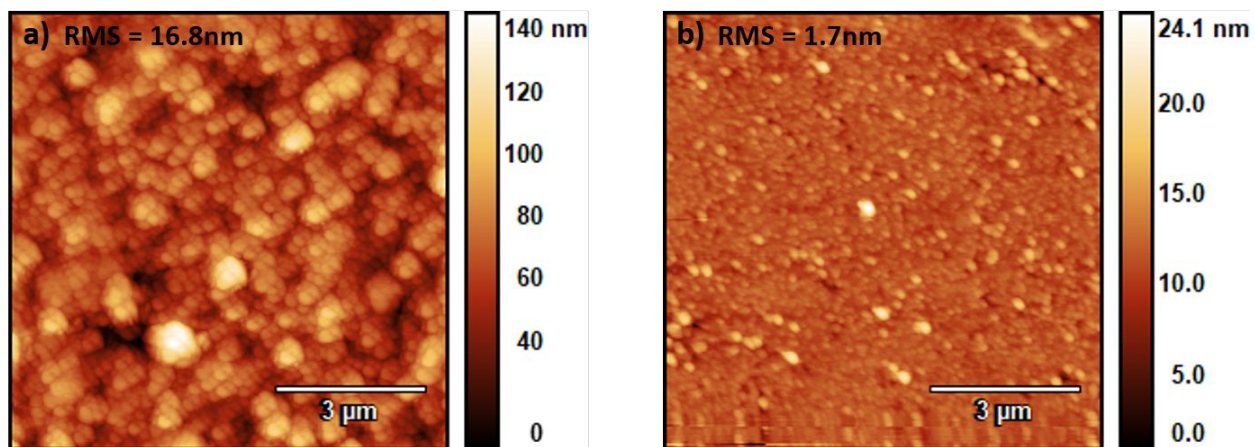


Figure S 2

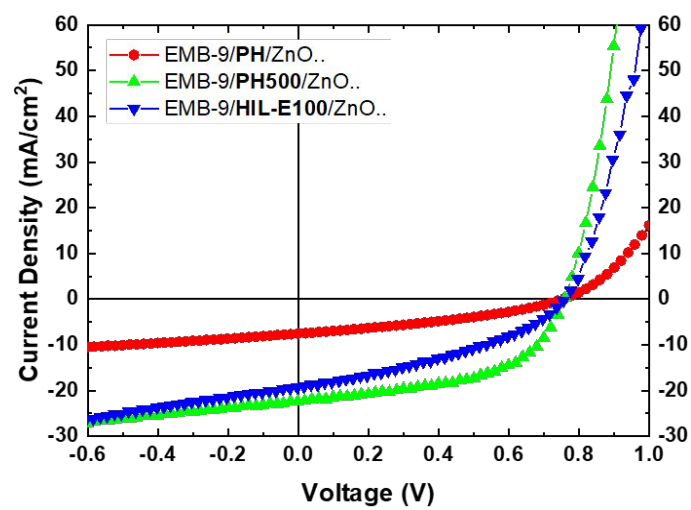
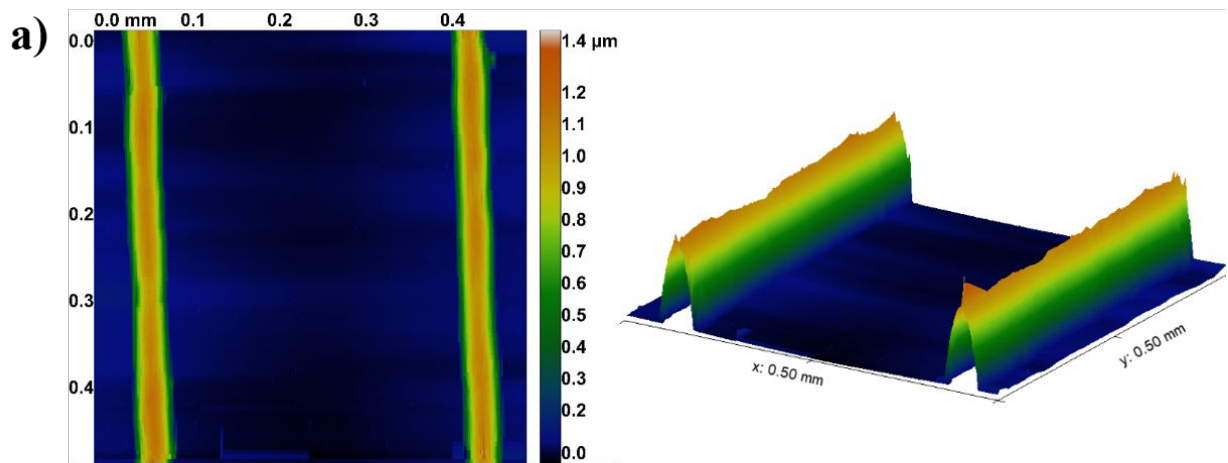
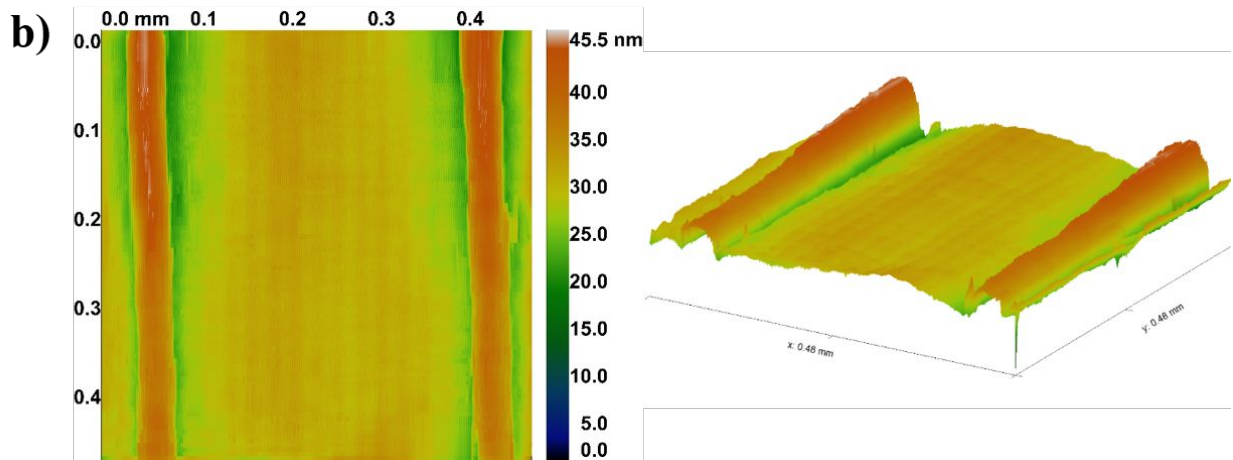


Figure S 3



LIFT-printed and laser-sintered Ag nps grid



LIFT-printed and laser-sintered and **EMBEDDED** Ag nps grid/PH500 (~ 40nm) - annealed

Figure S 4

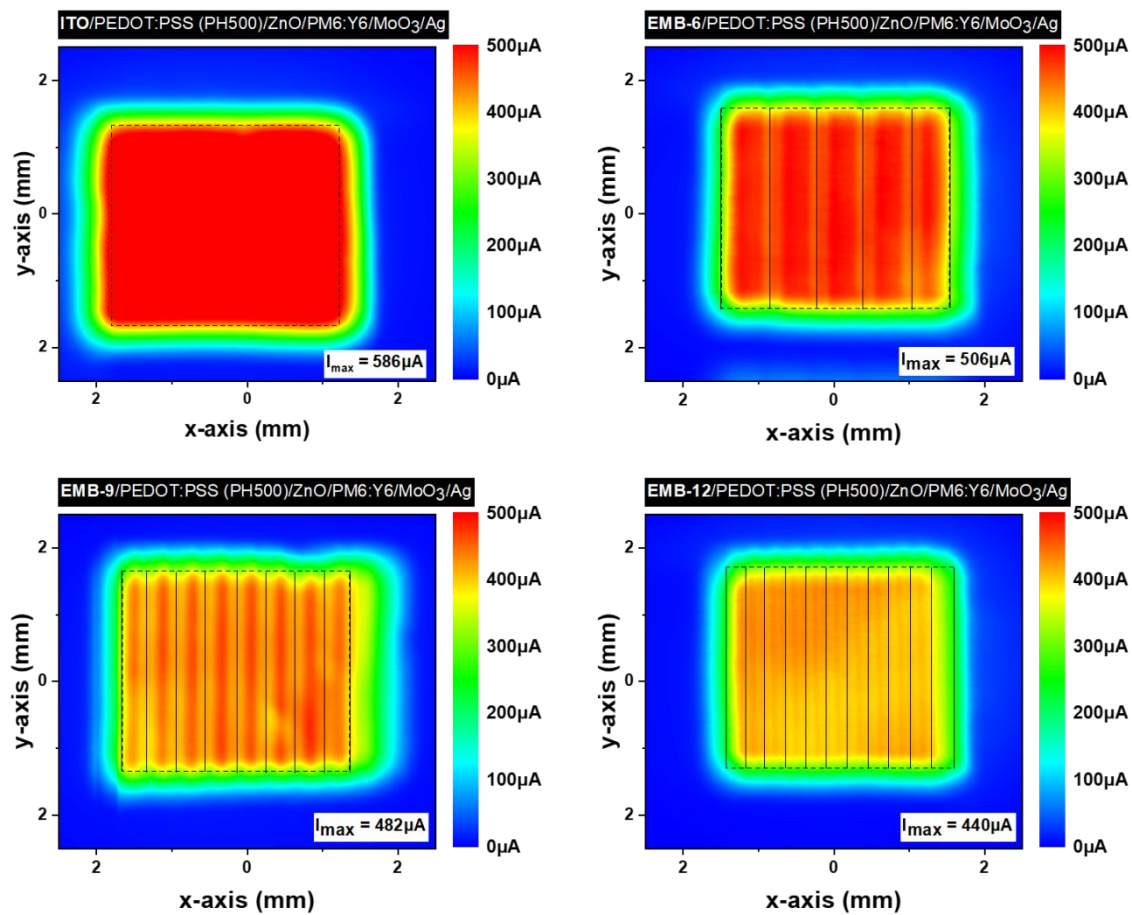


Figure S 5