

AMANDA

A Materials Acceleration Platform for Autonomous Solar Cell Optimization

Dr. Jens Hauch (Head of Research Unit High Throughput Methods in PV)

Sino-Germany Workshop on Printed Photovoltaics

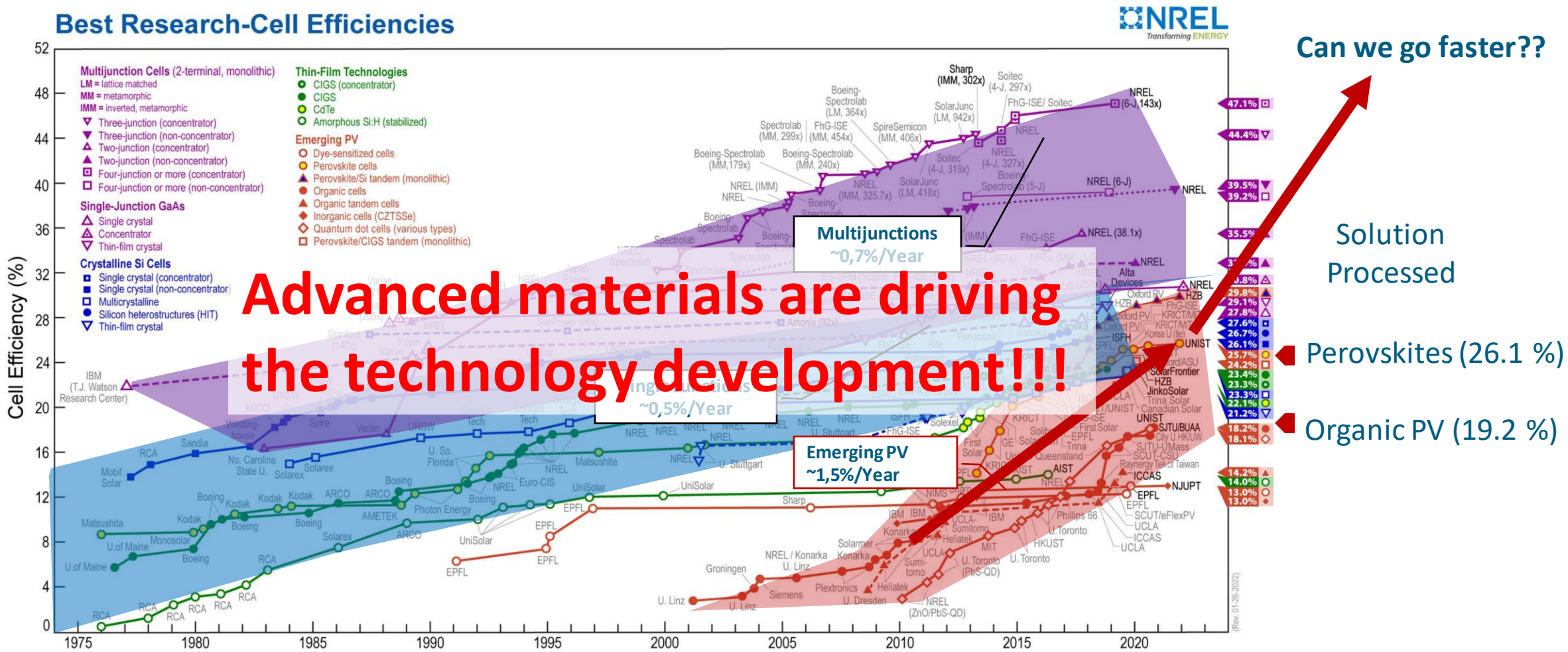
Erlangen, May 22nd 2024

part of

in cooperation with

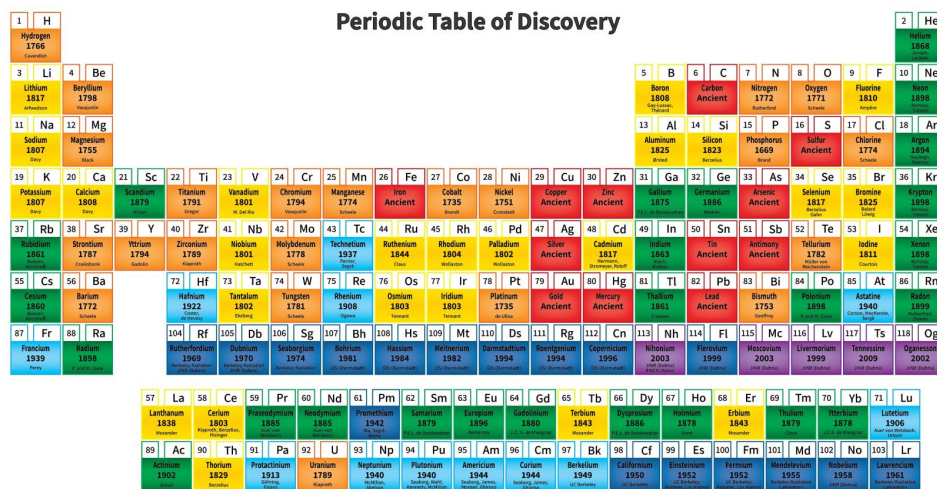
The development of PV-technologies

Many technology options for a diversification beyond Silicon



Complexity at the materials level

Periodic Table of Discovery



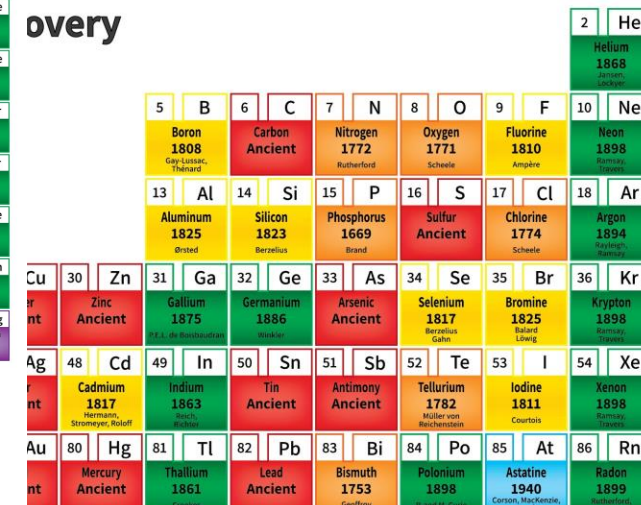
This table shows the periodic table with elements color-coded by their discovery period. A legend below the table indicates the following categories:

- Known to the Ancients (Red)
- 1600 to 1799 (Orange)
- 1800 to 1849 (Yellow)
- 1850 to 1899 (Green)
- 1900 to 1949 (Blue)
- 1950 to 1999 (Purple)
- 2000 to Present (Dark Purple)

87	Fr	88	Ra
	Francium 1939 Perey		Radium 1898 P. and M. Curie

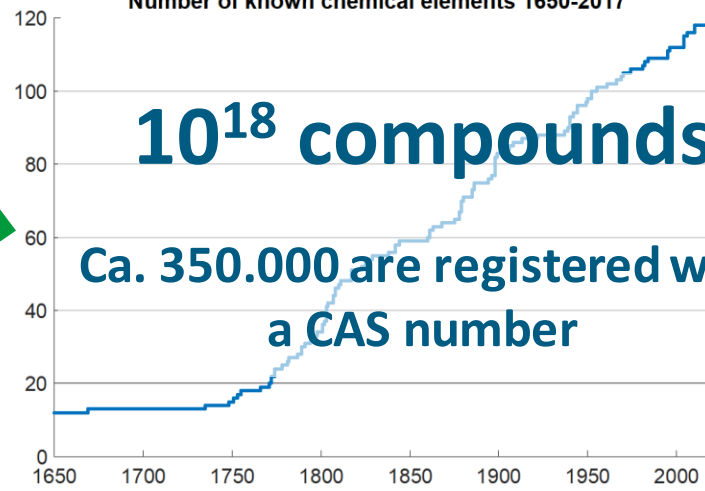
			Known to the Ancients	1600 to 1799	1800 to 1849	1850 to 1899	1900 to 1949	1950 to 1999	2000 to Present		
104	Rf	105	Db	106	Sg	107	Bh	108	Hs		
	Rutherfordium 1969 Berkeley Radiation Lab (Berkeley)		Dubnium 1970 Berkeley Radiation Lab (Berkeley)		Seaborgium 1974 Lawrence Livermore National Lab (Livermore)		Bohrium 1981 GSI (Darmstadt)		Hassium 1984 GSI (Darmstadt)		
57	La	58	Ce	59	Pr	60	Nd	61	Pm	62	Sm
	Lanthanum 1838 Mosander		Cerium 1803 Klaproth, Berzelius, Hisinger		Praseodymium 1885 Auer von Welsbach		Niobium 1846 Berzelius		Promethium 1942 Seegr		Samarium 1875 P.L. de Bois
89	Ac	90	Th	91	Pa	92	U				
	Actinium 1902 Copey		Thorium 1829 Berzelius		Protactinium 1913 Göhring, Fajans		Uranium 1789 Klaproth		Neptunium 1940 McMillan, Abelson		Seaborgium 1941 Kennedy, Seaborg

covery



This partial periodic table shows elements from Boron (1808) to Xenon (1898). Elements are color-coded by their discovery period according to the legend.

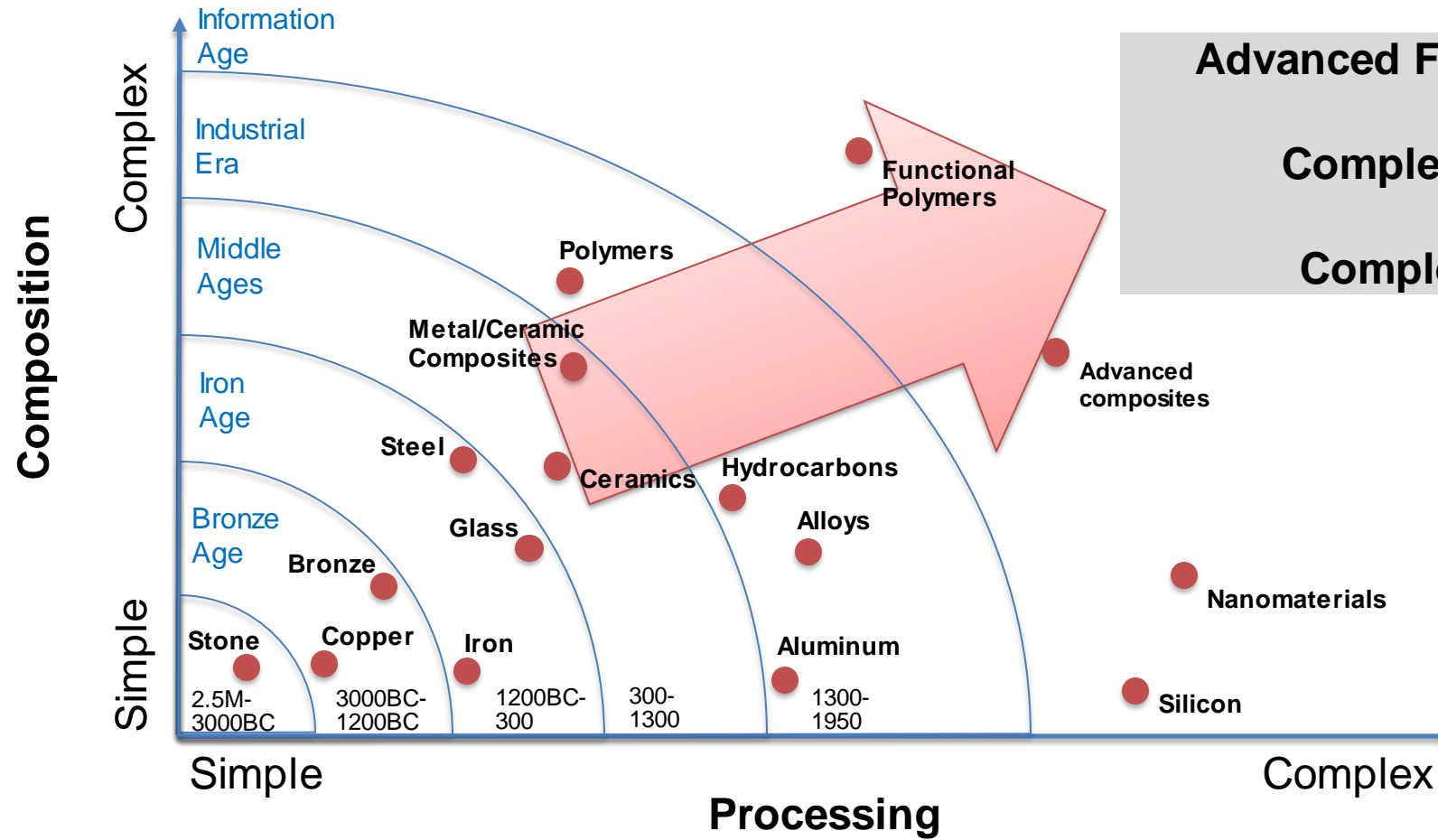
Number of known chemical elements 1650-2017



10¹⁸ compounds

Ca. 350.000 are registered with a CAS number

It is not that simple.....

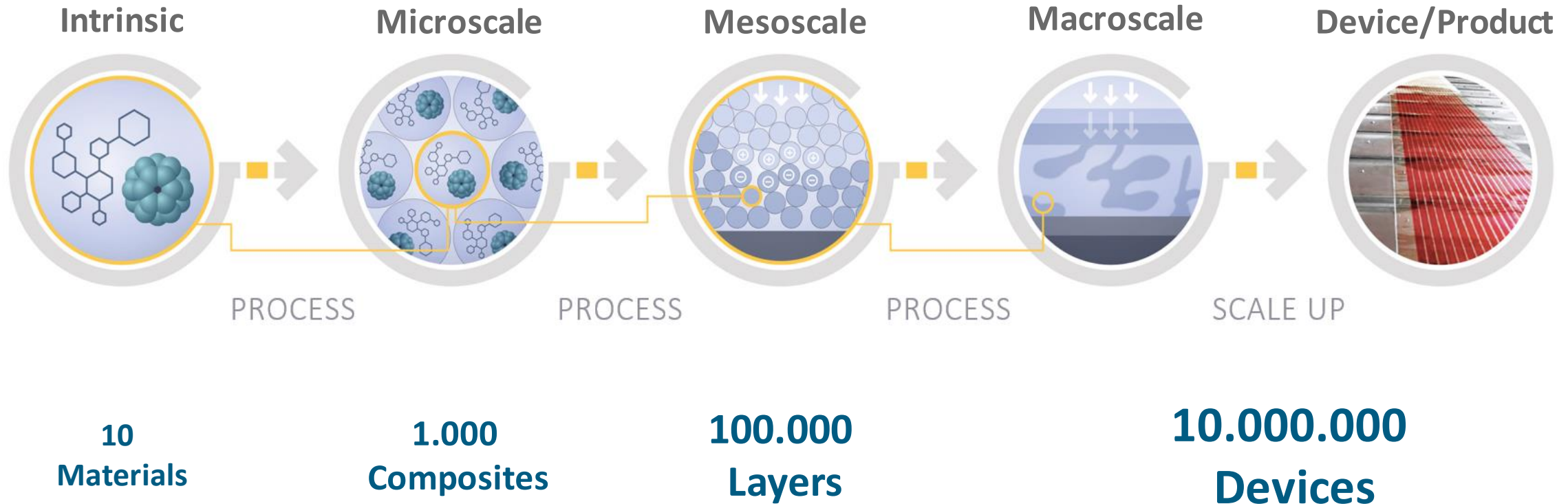


Advanced Functional Materials
 =
Complex Composition
 +
Complex Processing

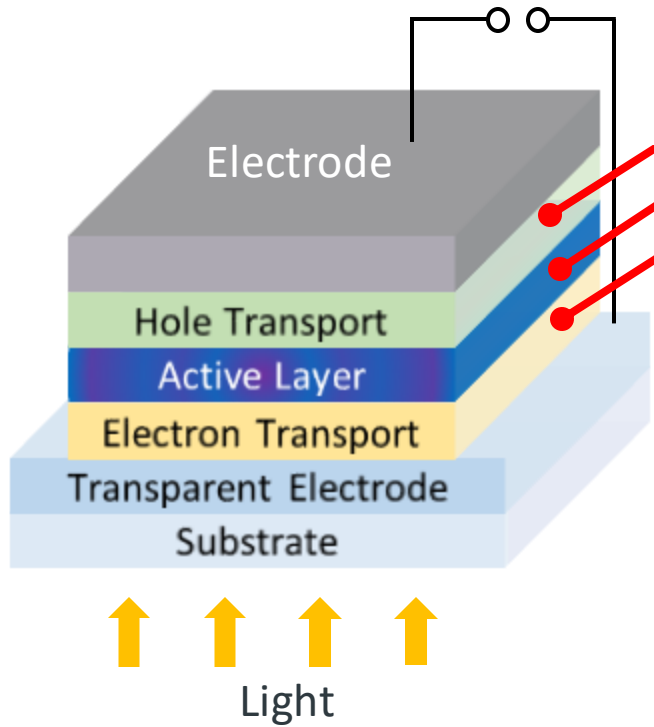
- Materials properties are determined by composition and microstructure
- Microstructure is a result of the processing

From Nanoscale to Macroscale

- **Materials properties bridge the lengthscales**
- **Development of functional devices requires global optimization of many parameters (often hidden)**



A „simple“ solution processed solar cell



of options

ca. 10^1

ca. 10^4 (for a binary mixture)

ca. 10^1

ca. 10^6 in the simplest case!

(For Perovskites ∞ possibilities)

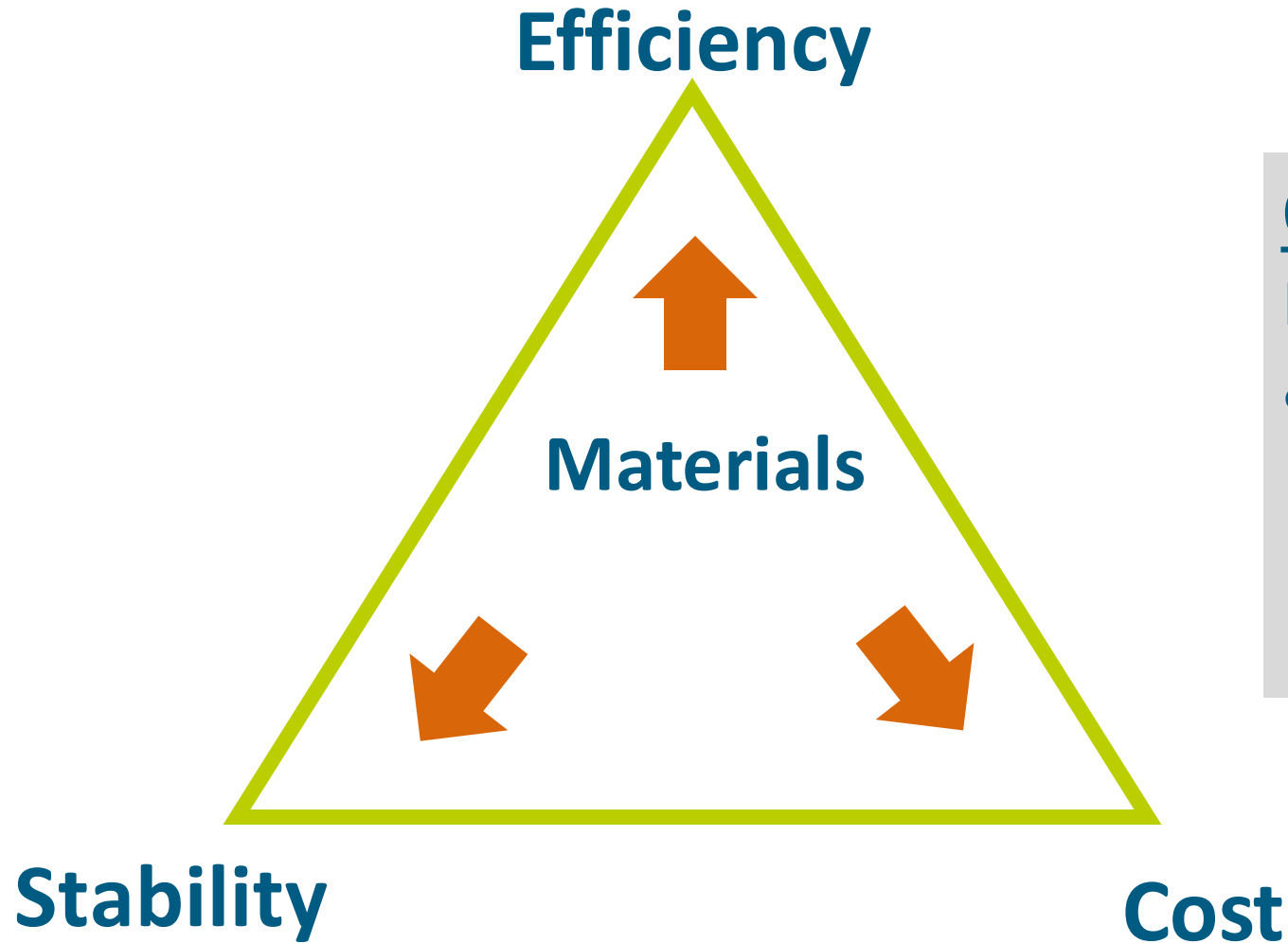
But we also need to optimize architecture & microstructure:

- Layer thickness
- Drying speed
- Annealing conditions
- Solvents
- Additives



- Optimization in a high-dimensional space
- Thousands of experiments necessary

What does it take for a successful PV-Technology?



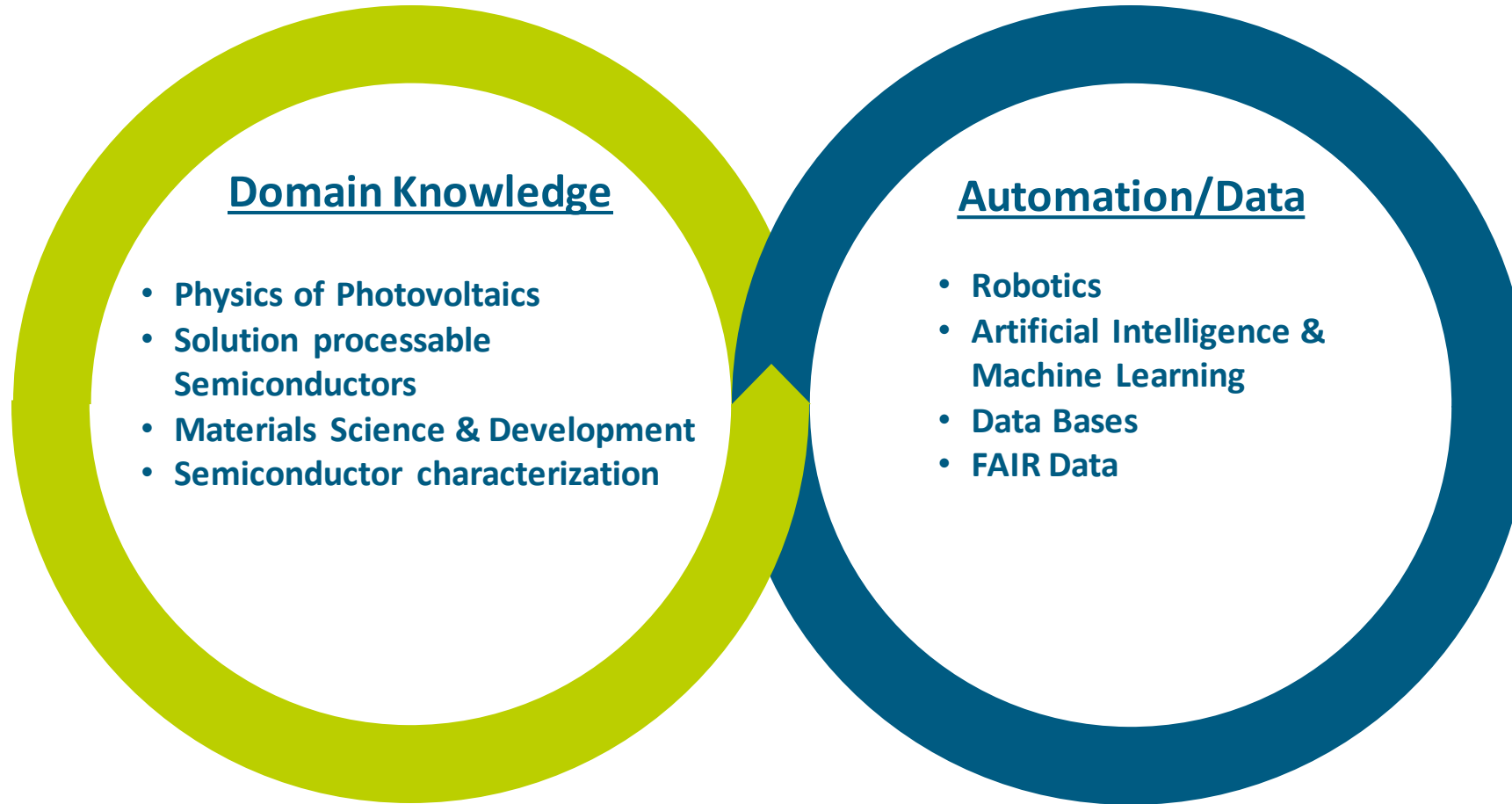
Our Mission

Massively Parallel Multiparameter
 & Multiobjective Optimization

- Faster
- With higher precision
- Less material consumption

HI ERN – High Throughput Methods in Photovoltaics

Photovoltaics + „Lab 4.0“



Domain Knowledge

- Physics of Photovoltaics
- Solution processable Semiconductors
- Materials Science & Development
- Semiconductor characterization

Automation/Data

- Robotics
- Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning
- Data Bases
- FAIR Data

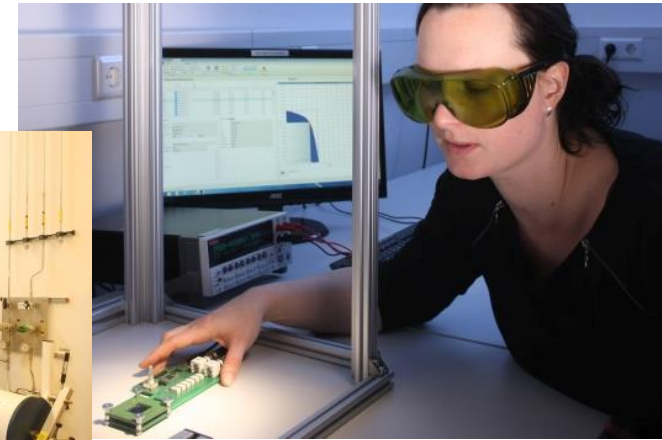
- Developing approaches to generate high-quality data and evaluate it quickly
- Use machine learning to enable complex optimizations with few experiments

Automation

Materials science today.....

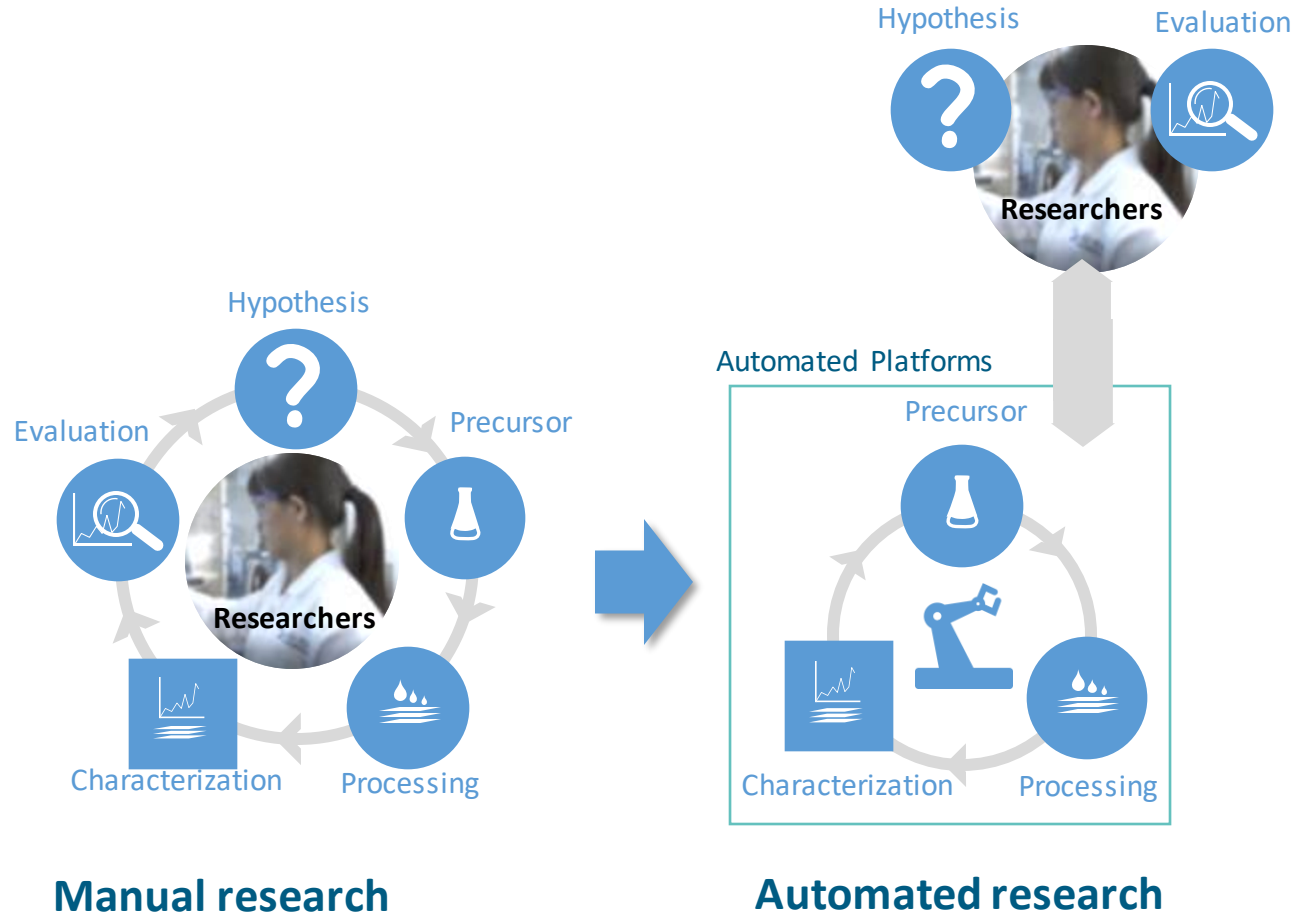


Manual research



- Personnel intensive
- Highly qualified personnel
- Manual
- Intuitive
- With bad reproducibility
- With terrible transferability

From Manual to Automated Materials Research



- Higher precision
- Higher reproducibility
- Scalability
- Structured data collection
- FAIR data

Automation of the laboratory – the HI ERN Portfolio

Microwave Reactor

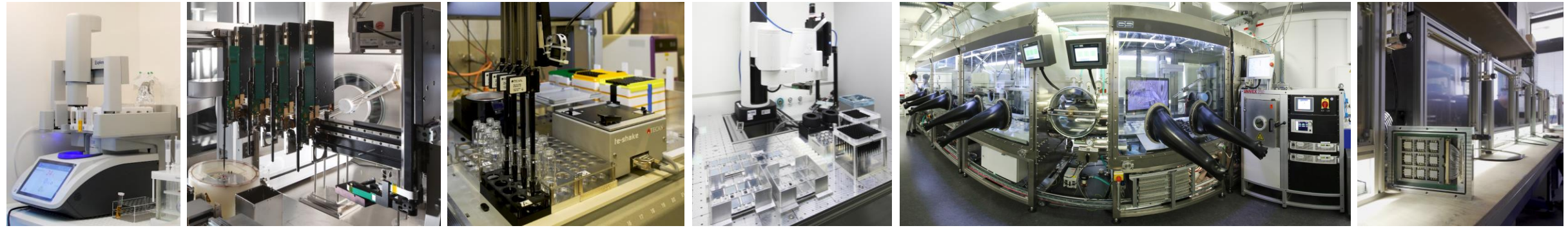
Hamilton Starlet

Tecan Freedom Evo

Spinbot 1 & 2

Amanda Line1

X-ALT



Coupling Reactions

Combinatorial Mixing

Nanoparticle Synthesis

Drop Casting

Spin Coating

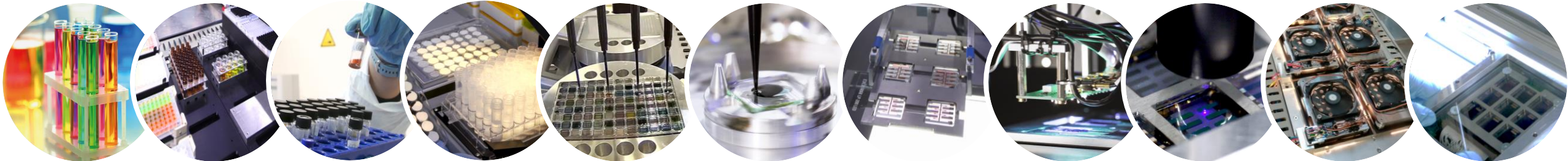
Multilayers Metallization

Electrical

Optical

Inline ALT

Offline ALT



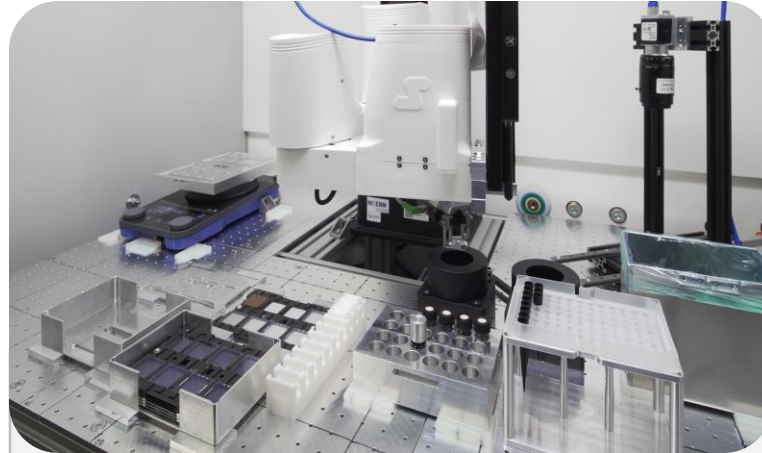
Equipment for automated testing of materials/devices

Tecan Freedom Evo



- Pipetting
- Solution formulation
- Dropcasting
- Absorption & PL
- In Air

SpinBot 1 & 2 & 3



- Pipetting
- Solution formulation
- Dropcasting
- Spincoating/Wiping
- Annealing
- In N₂ or Air

AMANDA-Line1



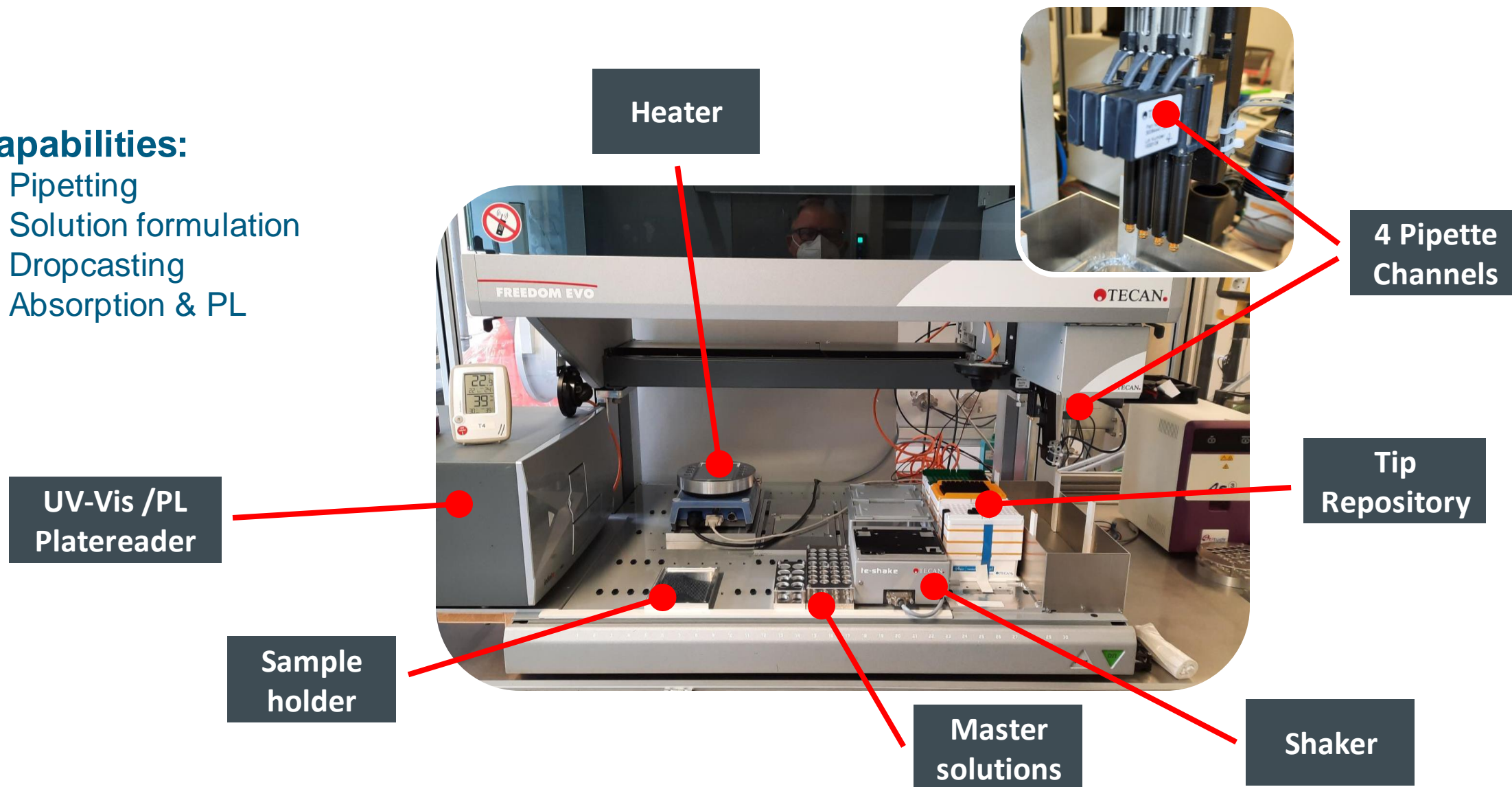
- Pipetting
- Solution Formulation
- Spincoating/Wiping
- Photo
- Absorption & PL
- Evaporation
- jV-Characterization
- Accelerated Aging
- In N₂ or Air

- Integrated automated Platforms enable HT-research
- 5 systems form the core of the Materials and Device work

The Tecan System - Synthesis and Ink Formulation

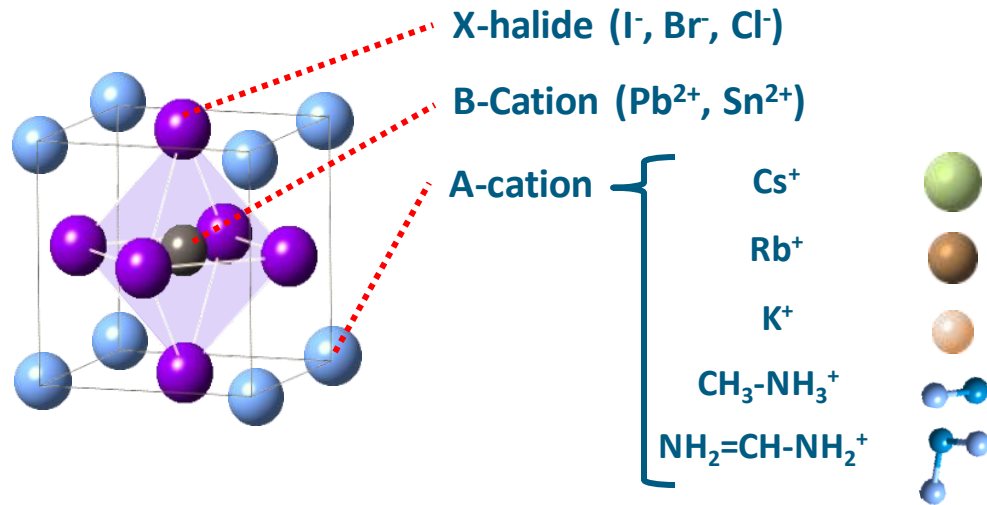
Capabilities:

- Pipetting
- Solution formulation
- Dropcasting
- Absorption & PL



Example Problem: Synthesis of Lead-free Perovskites

Generic Perovskite: ABX_3



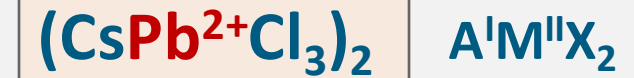
Opportunity:

- PSKs are a whole class of semiconductors
- Very high PV-efficiencies observed
- Many substitutions possible

Problem:

- Record efficiency and stable PSK-cells contain Lead
- Replacement of Lead is non-trivial
- Many combinations possible

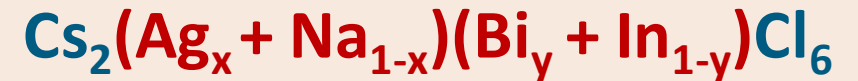
Solution Approach: CANBIC PSKs



↓ 2M^{II} for M^I/M^{III} substitution

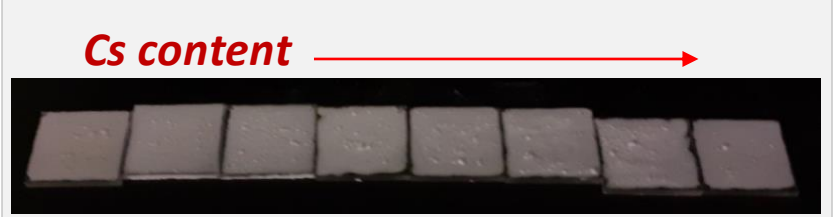
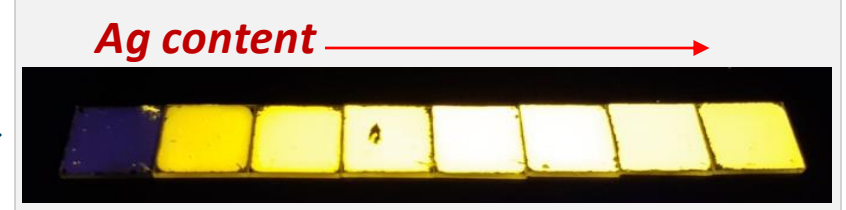
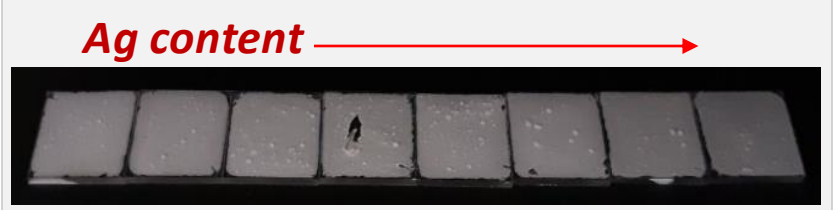
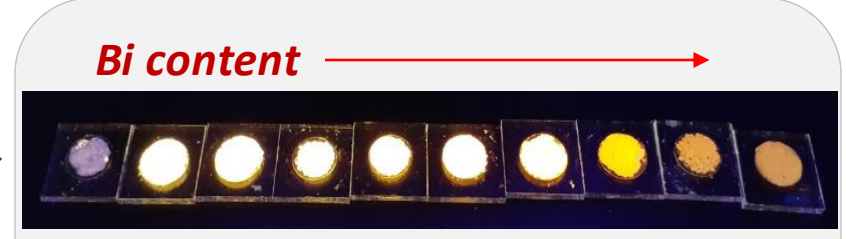
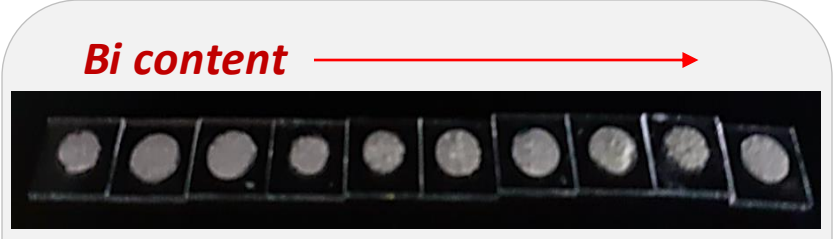


↓ isomorphous substitution in M^I/M^{III} positions



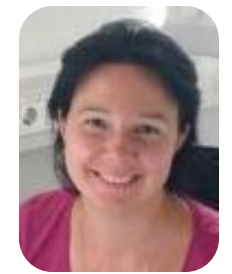
- High photoluminescence (PL) quantum yield (QY)
- Highly stable
- Broad variation of composition in A^I and A^{III} positions
- Synthesis in ambient conditions

Manual Exploration of materials space



Broadband illumination

UV illumination



Oleksandra Raievska



Oleksandr Stroyuk

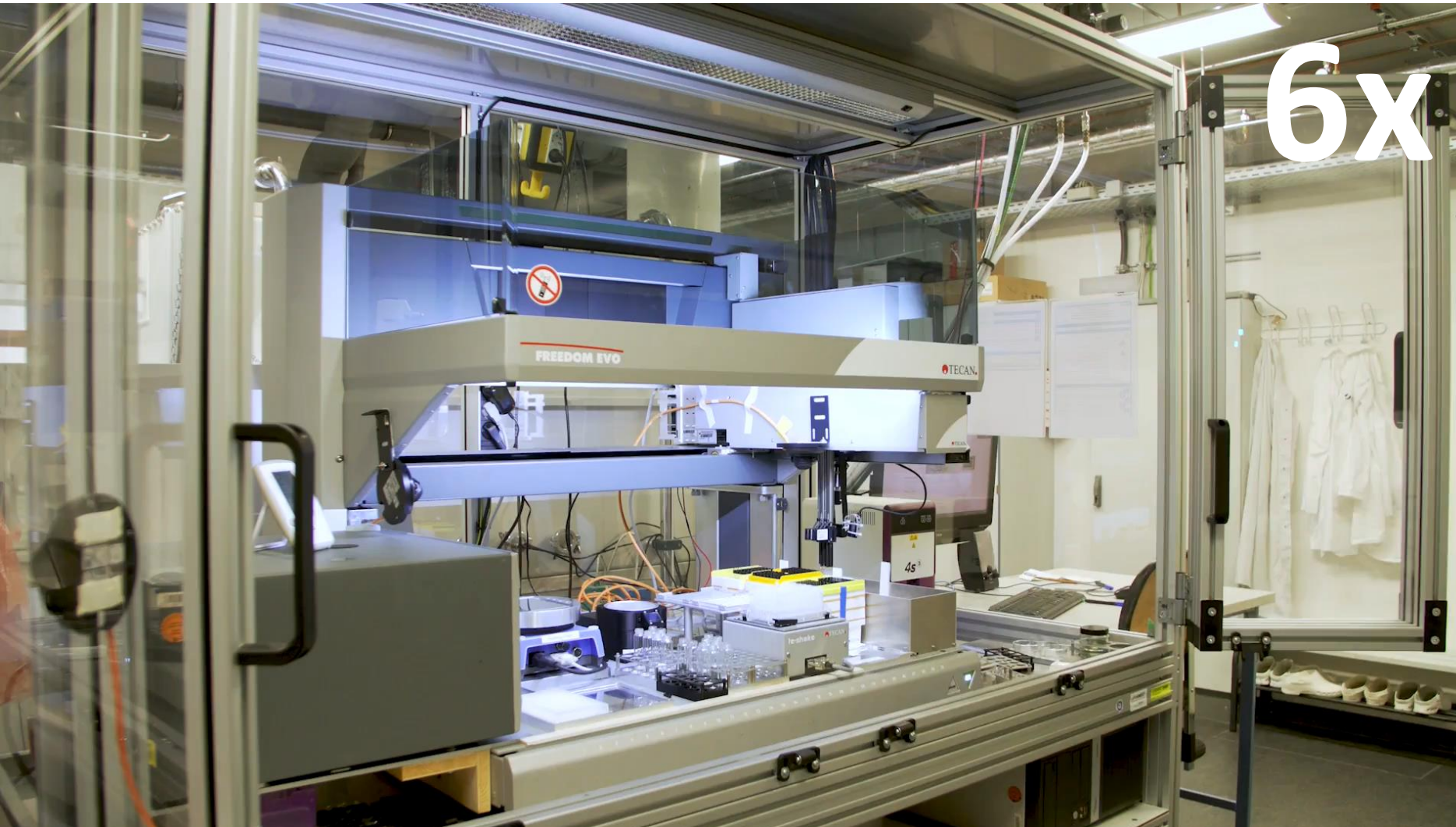


- Ca. 10 samples per day
- Proof of principle
- Photoluminescence as Key Performance Indicator

Cooperation with



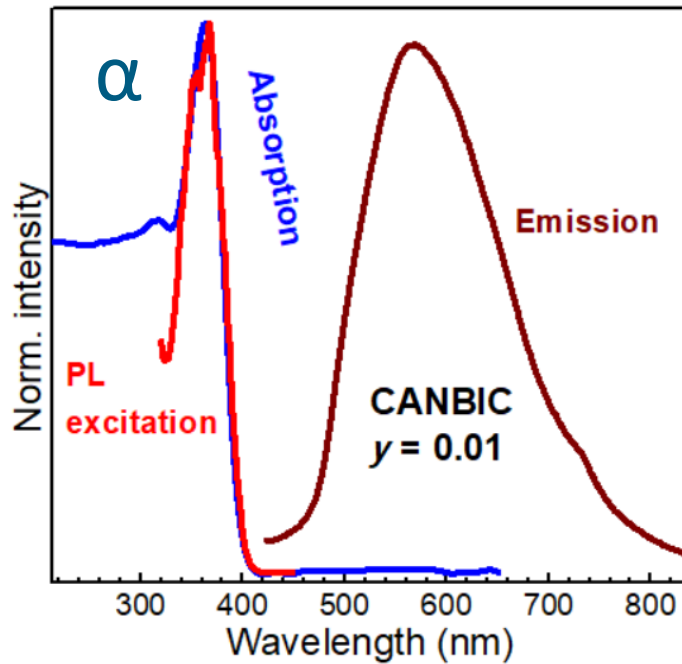
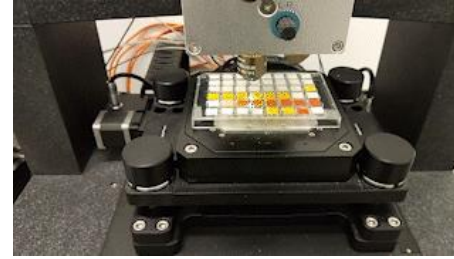
Automated synthesis of lead free Perovskites



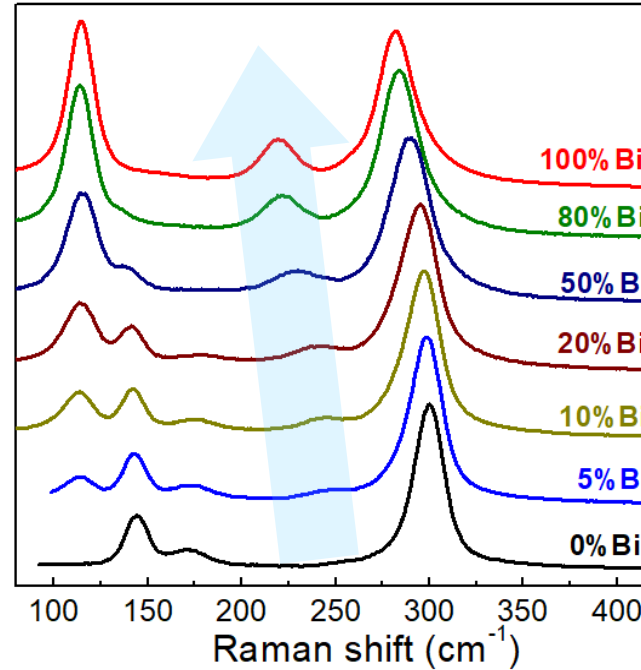
- Ca. 200 samples per day
- Mixing of precursors
- Synthesis
- Drop-casting discrete films
- Analysis by PL
- Manual exchange between stations

- Exploitation and optimization
- Grid search
- Detailed and systematic follow-up characterization

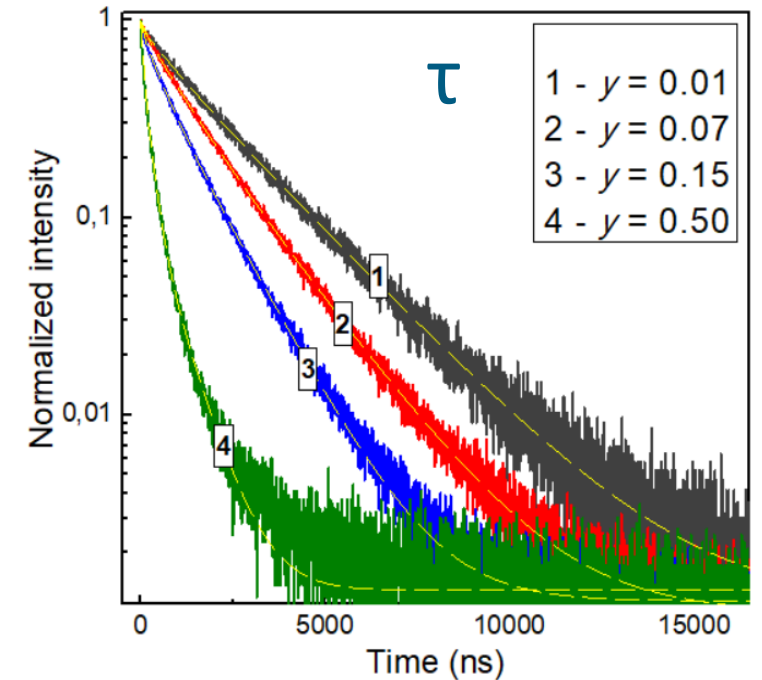
High-throughput Characterization $\text{Cs}_2(\text{Na,Ag})\text{Bi}_y\text{In}_{1-y}\text{Cl}_6$



UV-Vis Absorption
Spectral Photoluminescence

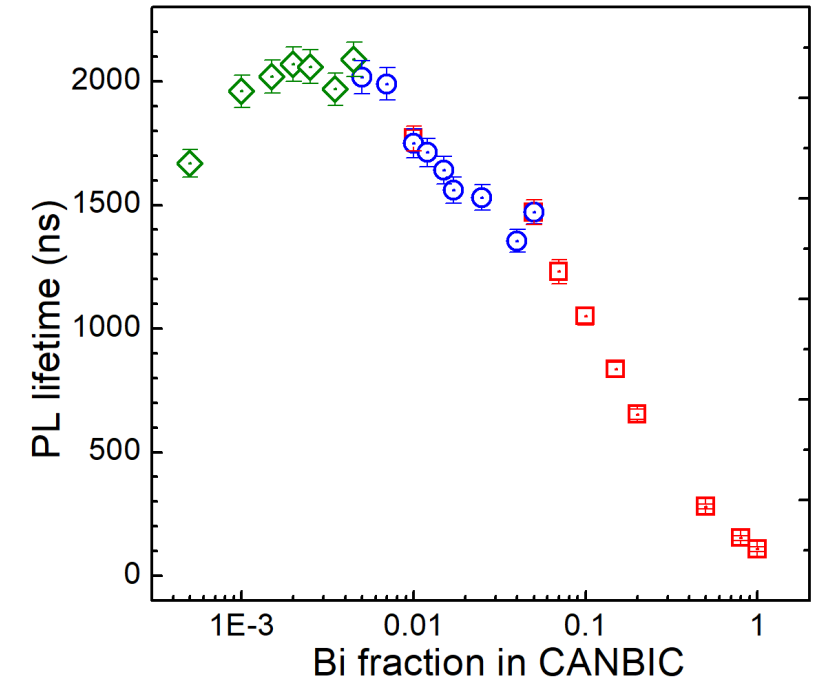
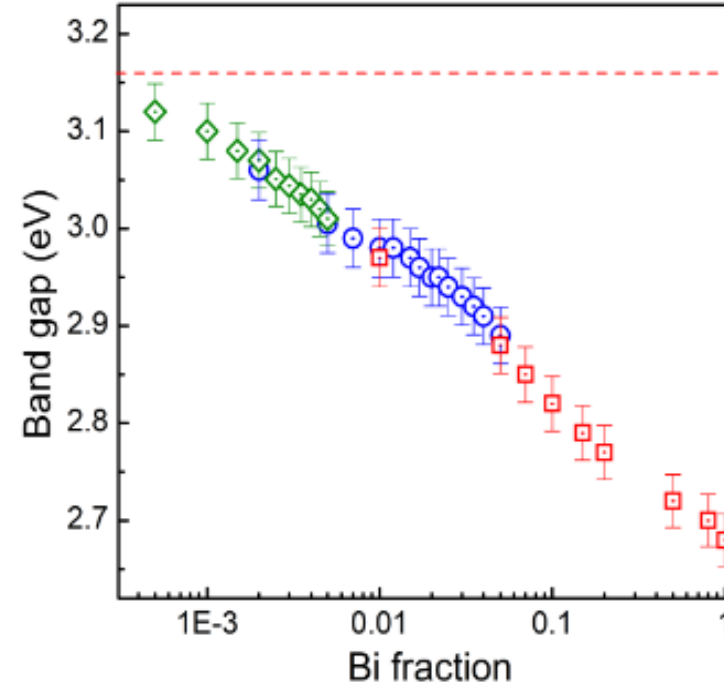
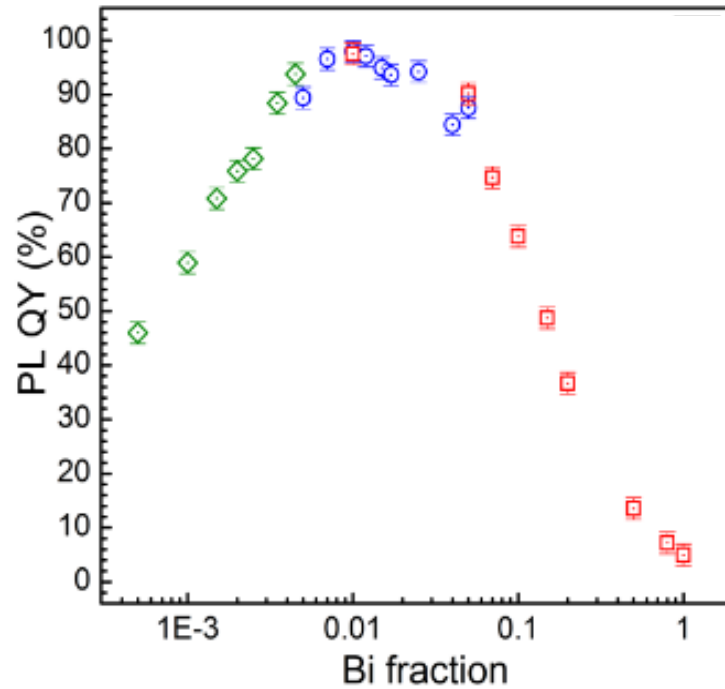


Raman



Time Resolved
Photoluminescence

Detailed Results $\text{Cs}_2(\text{Na,Ag})\text{Bi}_y\text{In}_{1-y}\text{Cl}_6$

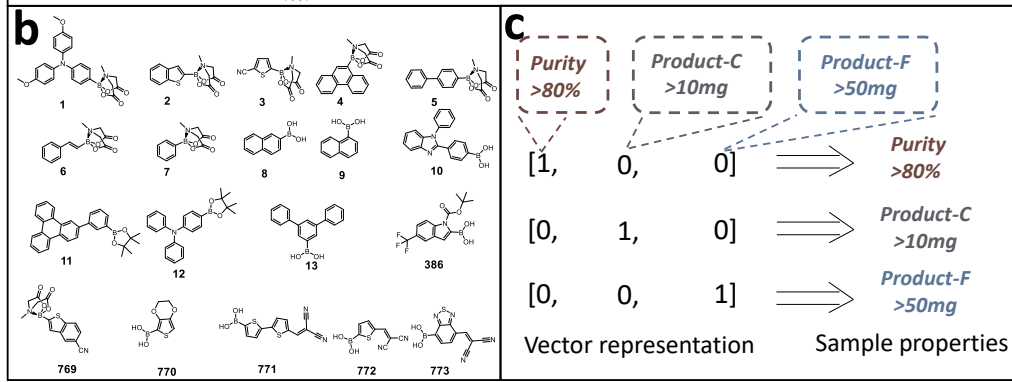
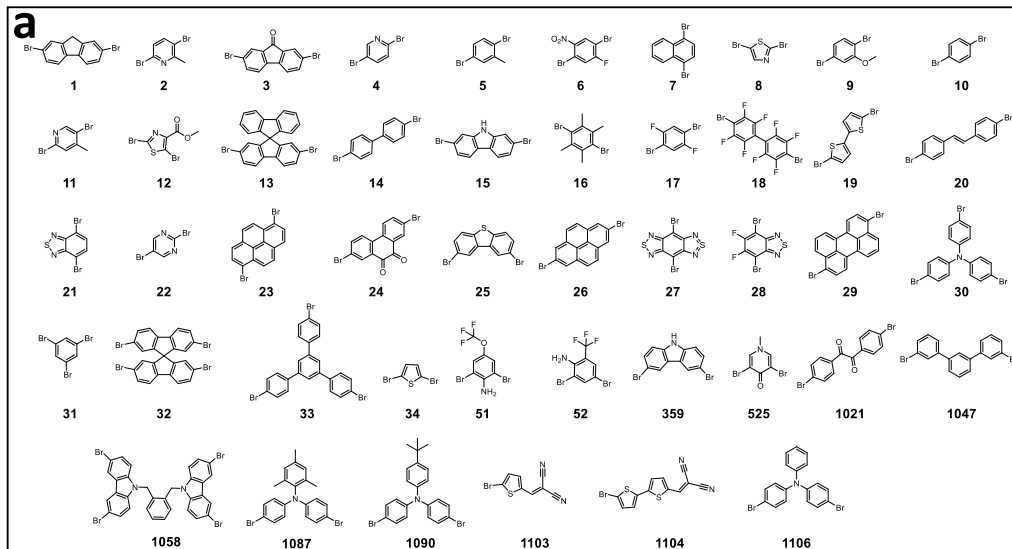


- Variation of Bi-fraction by 4 orders of magnitude
- Outstandingly high photoluminescent quantum yield (close to 100%)
- Tunable Bandgap
- Long charge carrier lifetime ($>1\mu\text{s}$ for more than 2 orders of magnitude in Bi-fraction)
- Very high stability

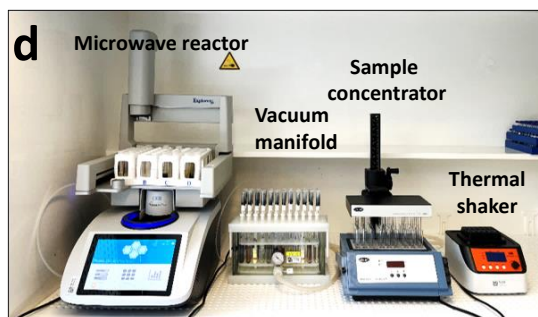
Automated synthesis of small molecules



Dr. Jianchang Wu



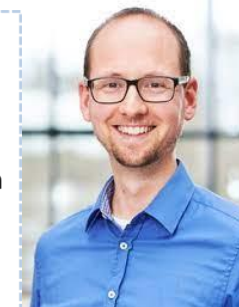
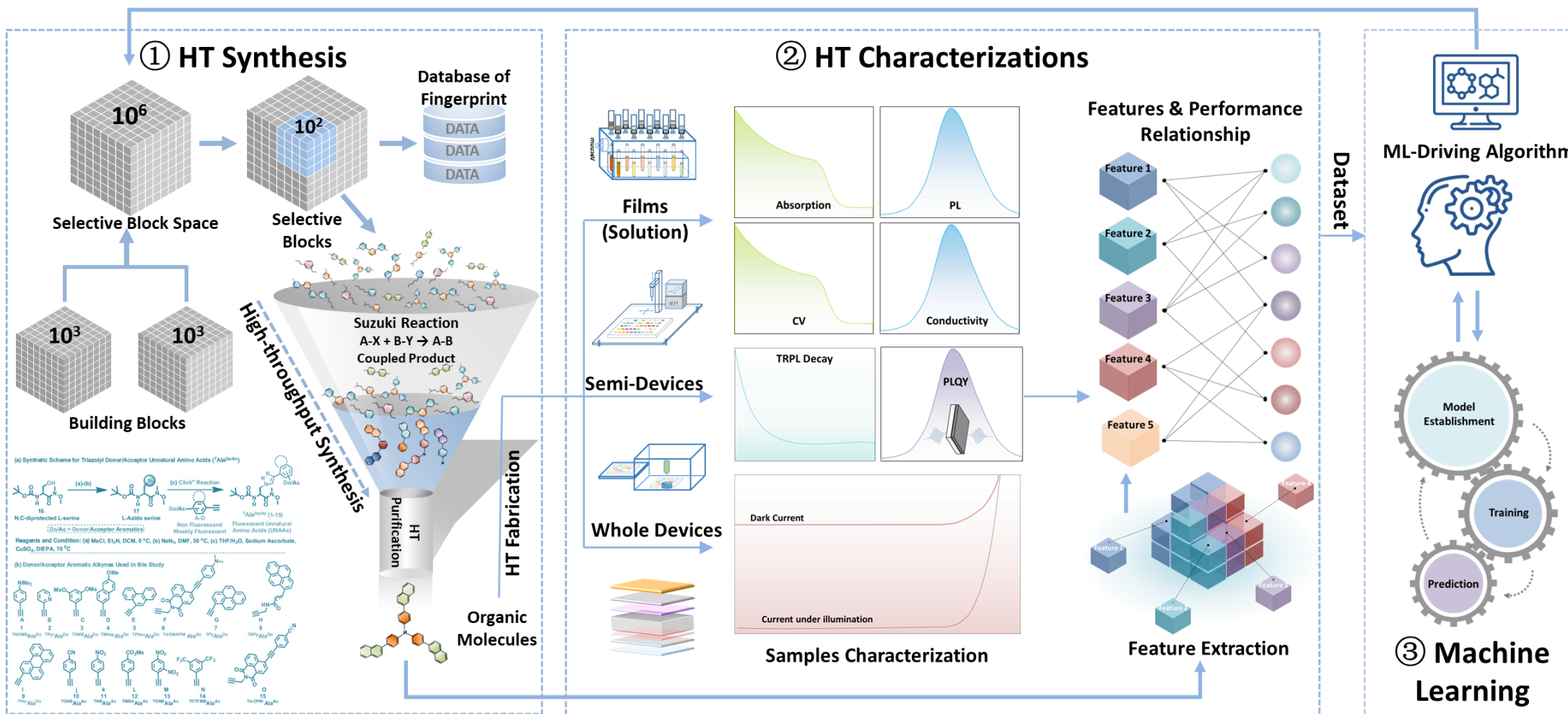
- About 40 samples per week
- Drop-casting discrete films
- Analysis by PL, UV/Vis, EC, DFT, ...
- Extended purity analysis
- Combinatorial approach in the moment
- Guidance by DFT
- Hybrid selection of precursors



J. Wu et al., An integrated system built for small-molecule semiconductors via high-throughput approaches, JACS (2023), doi.org/10.1021/jacs.3c03271

From automated synthesis to autonomous optimization of HTL for perovskites

Closed-loop Round

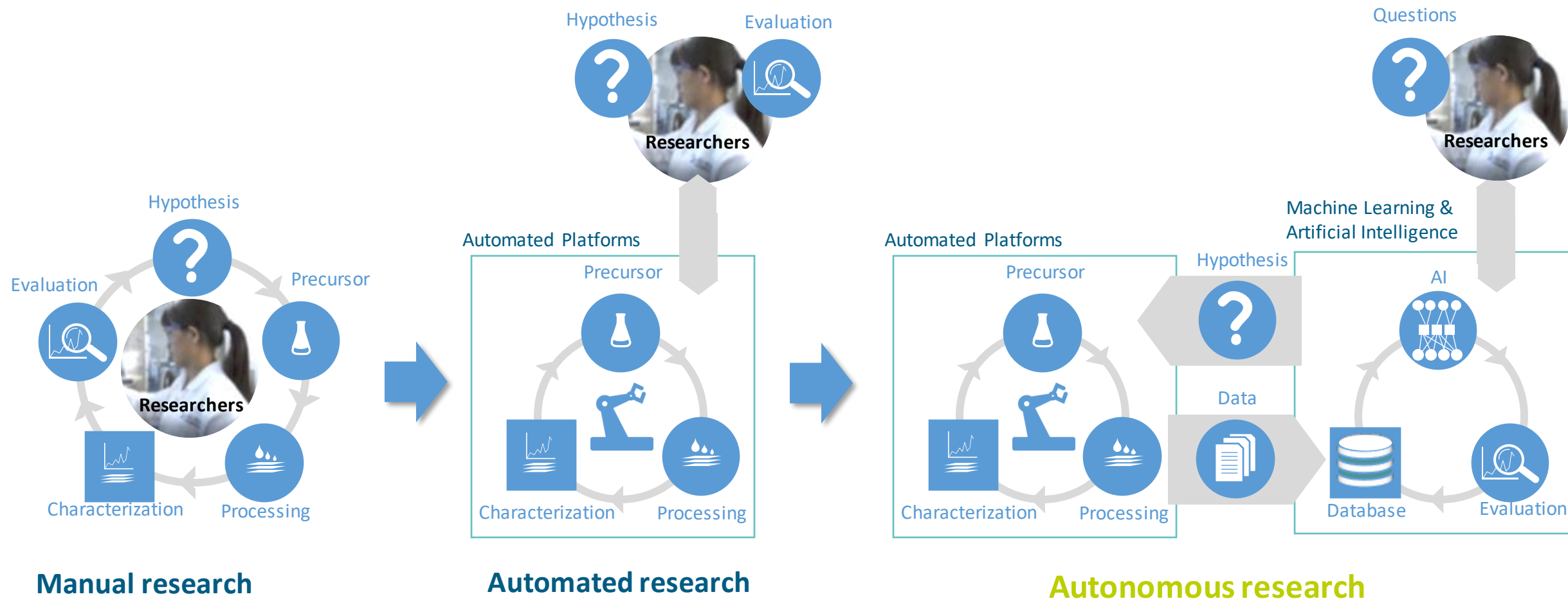


Prof. Pascal Friedrich



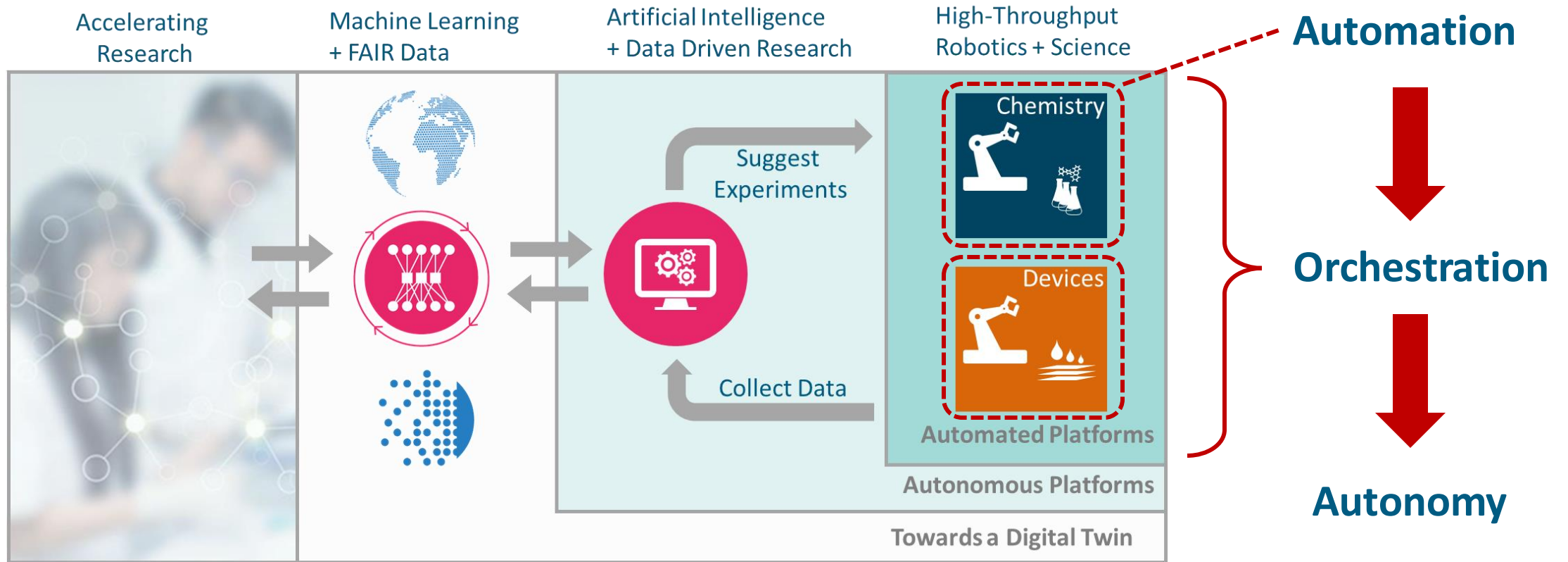
J. Wu et al., An integrated system built for small-molecule semiconductors via high-throughput approaches, *JACS* (2023), doi.org/10.1021/jacs.3c03271

From Manual to Automated to Autonomous Materials Research: Acceleration



Autonomous Optimization & Devices

The path autonomous Materials Discovery

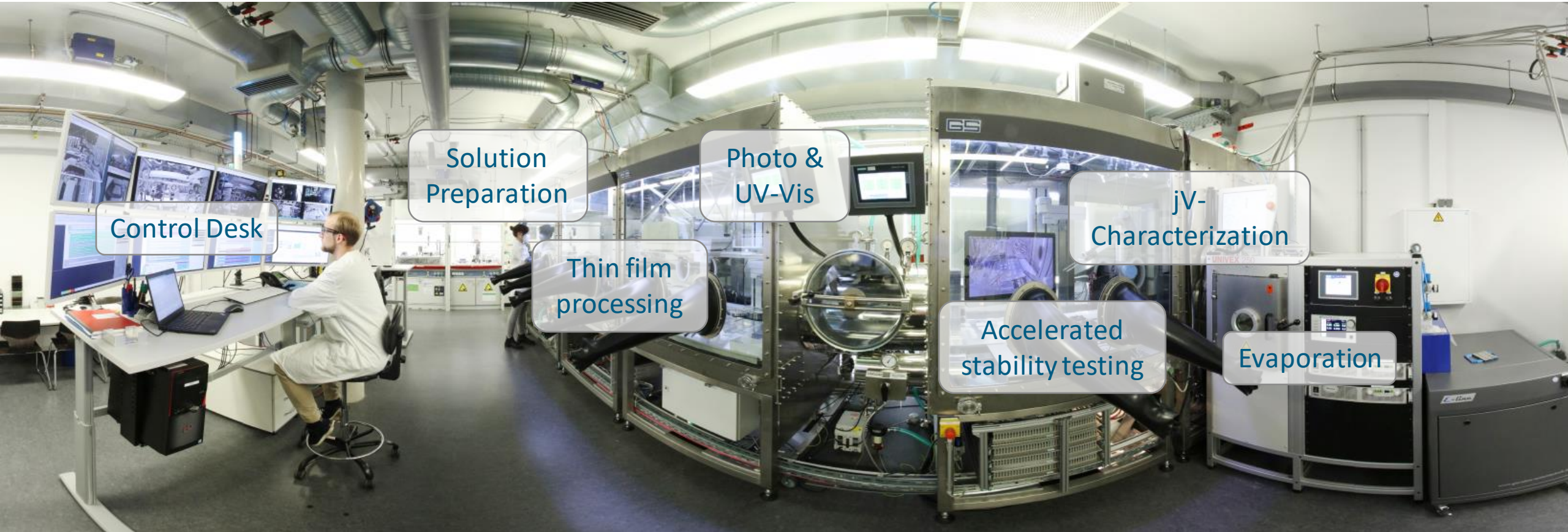


Automation – repetitive execution of same task on one piece of equipment

Orchestration – execution of tasks on many pieces of equipment in a coordinated workflow

Autonomy – intelligent and adaptive workflow planning in order to achieve a target objective

The platform AMANDA-Line1



- Fully automated handling of substrates, materials and consumables
- Fully integrated manufacturing, characterization and ageing of printed PV



HI-ERN

Helmholtz Institute
Erlangen-Nürnberg

TIP RACK
IN

TIP RACK
OUT

VIAL HOLDER
IN

VIAL HOLDER
OUT

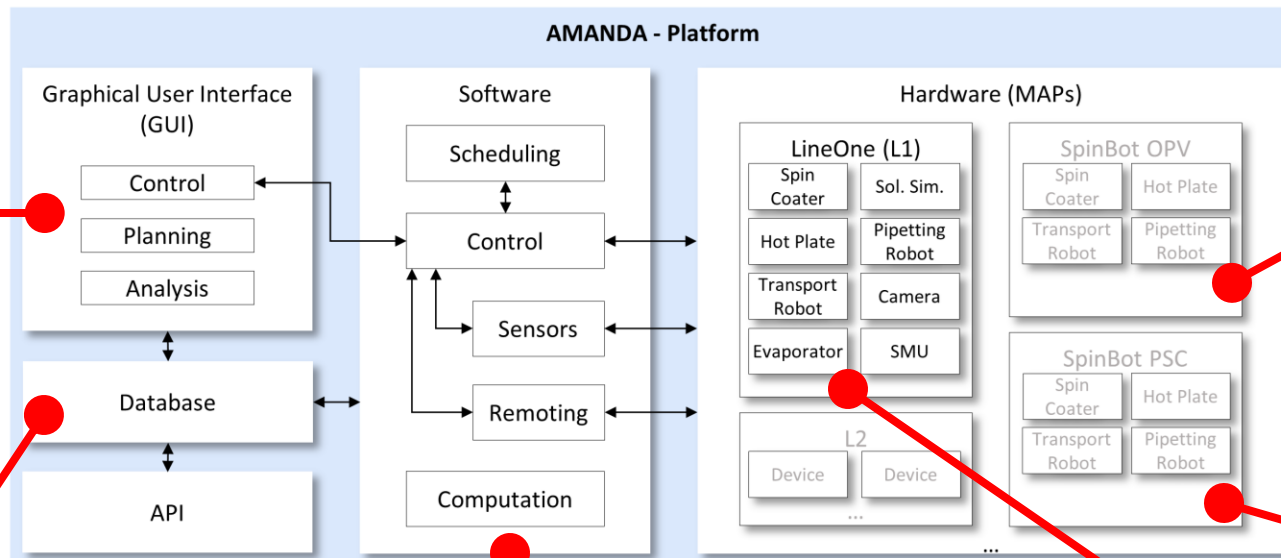
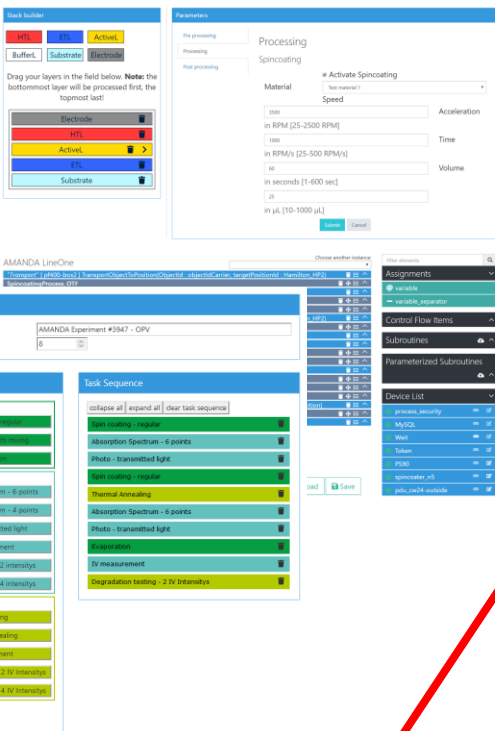
Substrate Carrier
IN

The image shows a close-up of an industrial robotic assembly line. In the foreground, a robotic arm is positioned over a metal tray containing several electronic components, including what appear to be hard drives with cooling fans. The background features a large industrial machine with two circular openings. A white logo overlay is centered in the image.

HI  **ERN**

Helmholtz Institute
Erlangen-Nürnberg

The AMANDA Platform – multiple MAP control system



ID	Product ID	Measurement Type	Time_start	Time_end	Name	Filter
36995	7831	IV	2021-08-25 20:51:04	2021-08-25 20:51:55	36995	VIEW ABS MEET CURVES MEET PERFORMANCE
36996	7802	Absorption	2021-08-25 20:53:42	2021-08-25 20:53:42	36996	VIEW ABS TDY MEET
36997	7832	IV	2021-08-25 20:52:43	2021-08-25 20:53:33	36997	VIEW ABS MEET CURVES MEET PERFORMANCE
36998	7833	IV	2021-08-25 20:54:13	2021-08-25 20:55:03	36998	VIEW ABS MEET CURVES MEET PERFORMANCE
36999	7803	Absorption	2021-08-25 20:56:44	2021-08-25 20:56:44	36999	VIEW ABS TDY MEET
37000	7834	IV	2021-08-25 20:55:43	2021-08-25 20:56:34	37000	VIEW ABS MEET CURVES MEET PERFORMANCE
37001	7835	IV	2021-08-25 20:57:13	2021-08-25 20:58:04	37001	VIEW ABS MEET CURVES MEET PERFORMANCE
37002	7804	Absorption	2021-08-25 20:59:44	2021-08-25 20:59:44	37002	VIEW ABS TDY MEET
37003	7805	Absorption	2021-08-25 21:02:43	2021-08-25 21:02:43	37003	VIEW ABS TDY MEET

```

1:14:46 PMInfo [TCPDevice.ReadAscii:179]. ReadAscii(): submitted=0 curWaitTime=50
1:14:46 PMInfo [PF400.ReadCleanResponse:633]ReadCleanResponse(): i=1 sep=0 -> indexOf=0
response=0 169.994 99.183.999 180.002 87.532 723.856
1:14:46 PMInfo [TCPDevice.ReadAscii:179]. ReadAscii(): submitted=0 curWaitTime=50
1:14:46 PMInfo [PF400.ReadCleanResponse:633]ReadCleanResponse(): i=1 sep=0 -> indexOf=0
response=0 169.994 99.183.999 180.002 87.532 723.856
1:14:46 PMInfo [TCPDevice.ReadAscii:179]. ReadAscii(): submitted=0 curWaitTime=50
1:14:46 PMInfo [PF400.ReadCleanResponse:633]ReadCleanResponse(): i=1 sep=0 -> indexOf=0
response=0 169.994 99.183.999 180.002 87.532 723.856
1:14:46 PMInfo [PF400.MoveAxisToPositionSingle:423] Axis 2 changed from 80 to 90.
1:14:46 PMInfo [TCPDevice.ReadAscii:179]. ReadAscii(): submitted=0 curWaitTime=50
1:14:46 PMInfo [PF400.ReadCleanResponse:633]ReadCleanResponse(): i=1 sep=0 -> indexOf=0
response=0 169.994 99.183.999 180.002 87.532 723.856
1:14:46 PMInfo [TCPDevice.ReadAscii:179]. ReadAscii(): submitted=0 curWaitTime=50
1:14:47 PMInfo [PF400.ReadCleanResponse:633]ReadCleanResponse(): i=1 sep=0 -> indexOf=0
response=0 169.994 99.183.999 180.002 87.532 723.856
1:14:47 PMInfo [TCPDevice.ReadAscii:179]. ReadAscii(): submitted=0 curWaitTime=50
1:14:47 PMInfo [PF400.ReadCleanResponse:633]ReadCleanResponse(): i=1 sep=0 -> indexOf=0
response=0 169.994 99.183.999 180.002 87.532 723.856
1:14:47 PMInfo [Device.SendCurrentDeviceState:205]Current state of device 'pf400-box3' changed to 'Ready'.
1:14:47 PMInfo [Device.WaitForMinutes:40]wait - waited 3 of 20 minutes.
1:14:47 PMInfo [Device.WaitForMinutes:40]wait - waited 2561 True
1:14:47 PMInfo [TCPDevice.ReadAscii:179]. ReadAscii(): submitted=0 curWaitTime=50
1:14:47 PMInfo [PF400.ReadCleanResponse:633]ReadCleanResponse(): i=1 sep=0 -> indexOf=0
response=0 169.994 99.183.999 180.002 87.532 723.856
1:14:47 PMDebug [SequencePlanControl.SendChangeSequenceStep:581]Status of step 'ai-ld-3116' of sequence plan inst
1:14:47 PMInfo [Device.SetCurrentStatus:135]Status of device 'pf400-box3' changed to 'Connected'.
1:14:47 PMDebug [SequencePlanControl.EvaluateSequencePlanStep:137]Execute step 'NEW Step': Token - Releases
1:14:47 PMDebug [SequencePlanControl.SendChangeSequenceStep:581]Status of step 'ai-ld-3118' of sequence plan inst
1:14:47 PMInfo [Device.SetCurrentStatus:135]Status of device 'Token' changed to 'Active'.
1:14:47 PMDebug [SequencePlanControl.SendChangeSequenceStep:581]Status of step 'ai-ld-3118' of sequence plan inst
1:14:47 PMInfo [Device.SetCurrentStatus:135]Status of device 'Token' changed to 'Connected'.
1:14:47 PMDebug [SequencePlanControl.EvaluateSequenceSubroutineInst:581]Start subroutine 'IvMeasurement'
1:14:47 PMDebug [SequencePlanControl.SendChangeSequenceStep:581]Status of step 'ai-ld-3120' of sequence plan inst

```



AMANDA GUI – Data compilation

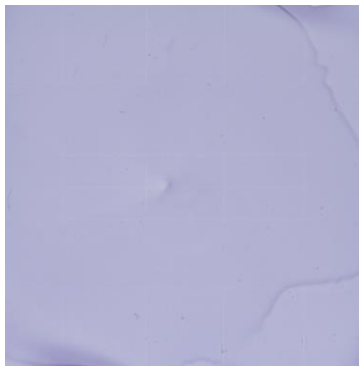
Product Information for Product with ID 7627

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Additional Information created: 8/12/2021 1:17:08 PM

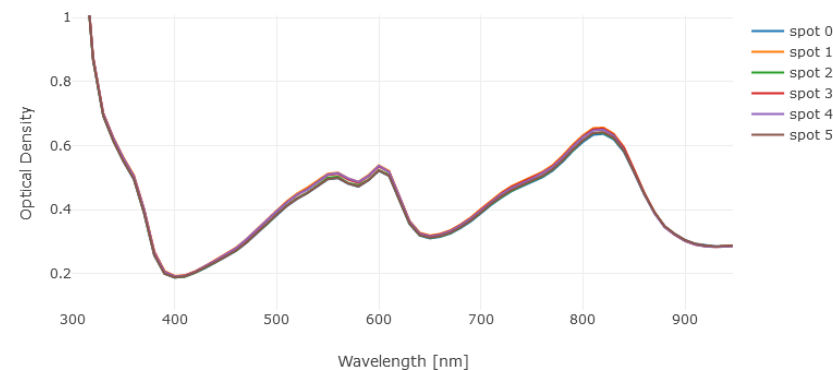
Available Measurements for Selected Product

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34010	2021-08-12 13:23:49	2021-08-12 13:23:49	SequencePlanEndVariable
34017	2021-08-12 13:50:25	2021-08-12 13:50:39	Photo
34023	2021-08-12 13:57:16	2021-08-12 13:57:16	Absorption
34048	2021-08-12 15:06:35	2021-08-12 15:06:35	SequencePlan
34053	2021-08-12 15:20:31	2021-08-12 15:35:26	Evaporation
34054	2021-08-12 15:36:27	2021-08-12 15:55:05	Evaporation
34062	2021-08-12 16:11:06	2021-08-12 16:11:06	SequencePlan
34093	2021-08-12 17:25:28	2021-08-12 17:25:28	SequencePlan
34112	2021-08-12 17:57:30	2021-08-12 17:58:40	IV
34133	2021-08-12 18:46:55	2021-08-12 18:48:06	IV
34154	2021-08-12 19:34:58	2021-08-12 19:36:09	IV
34175	2021-08-12 20:51:05	2021-08-12 20:52:16	IV
34196	2021-08-12 22:07:12	2021-08-12 22:08:22	IV

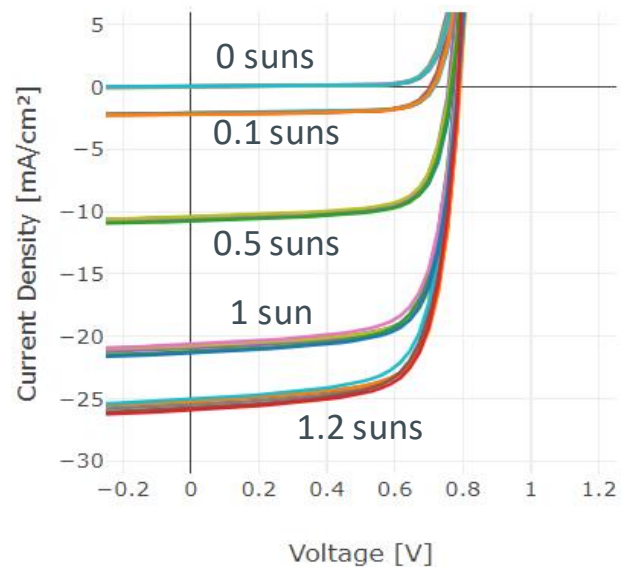
Image



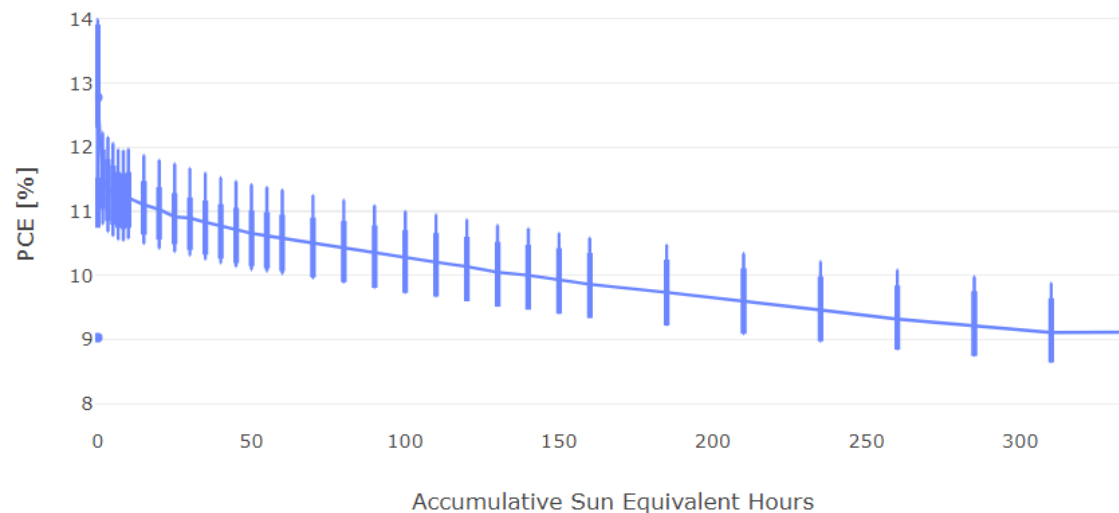
Absorption Spectrum



J-V-Curve

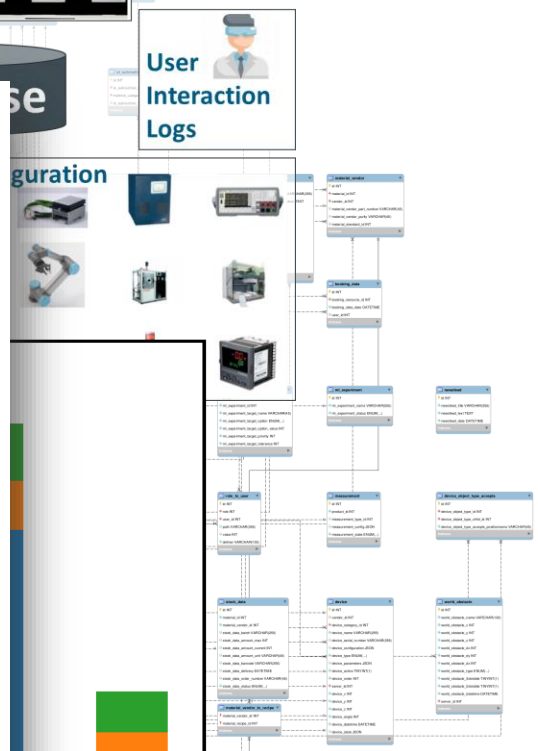
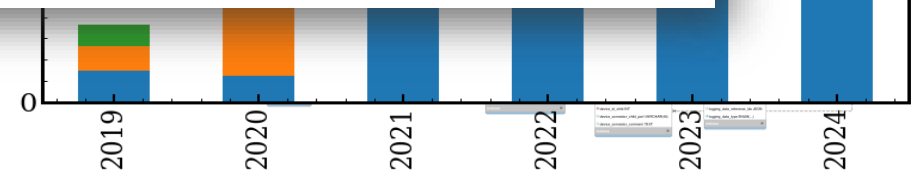
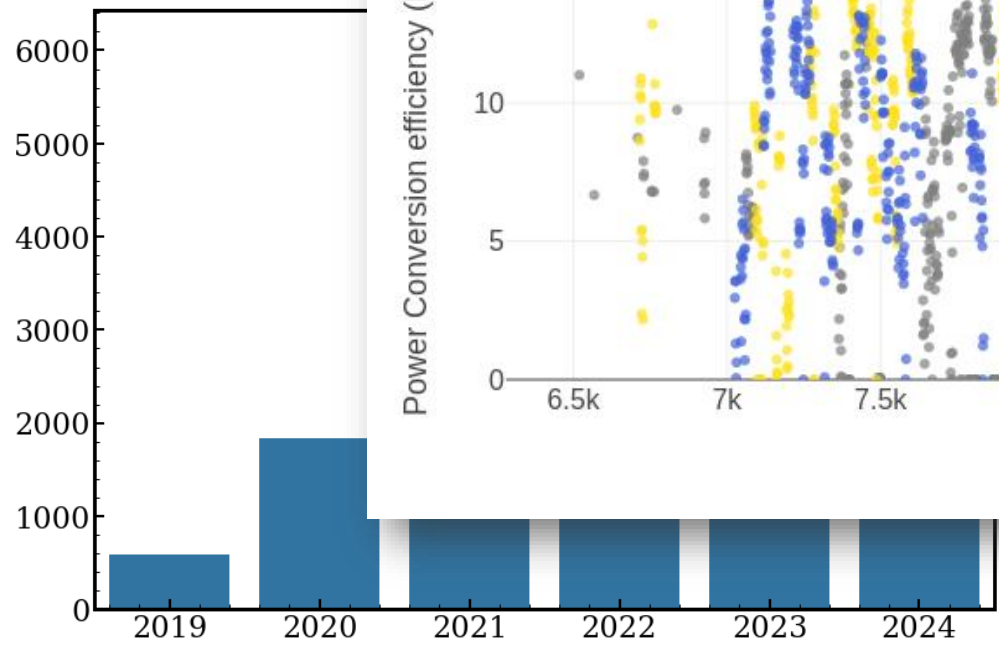
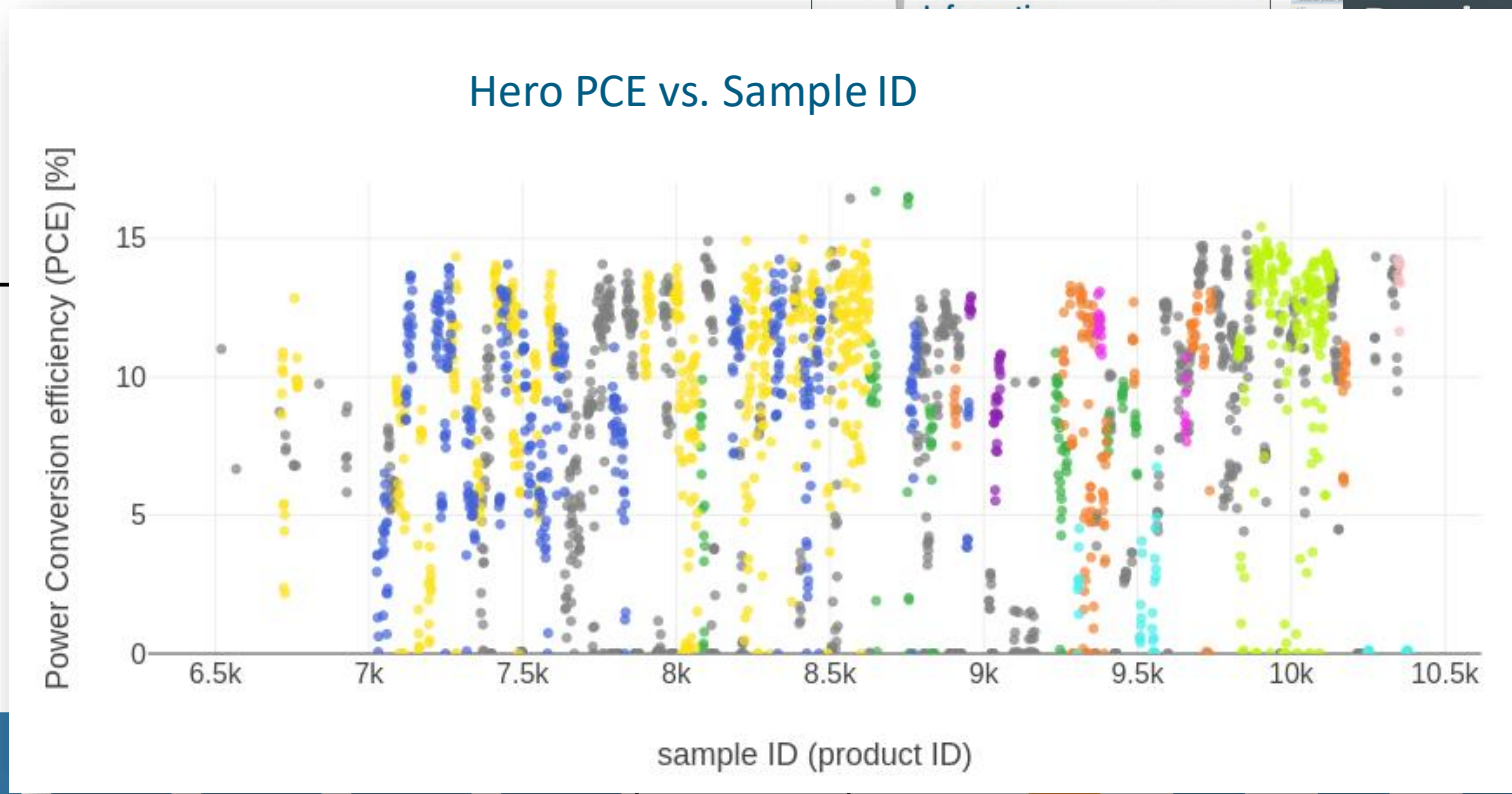
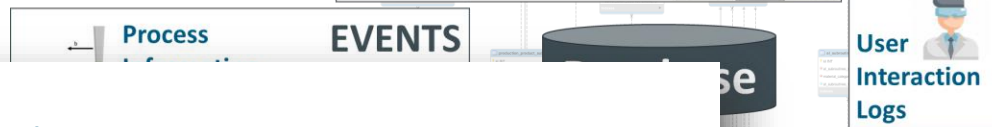


Stability



The AMANDA Database

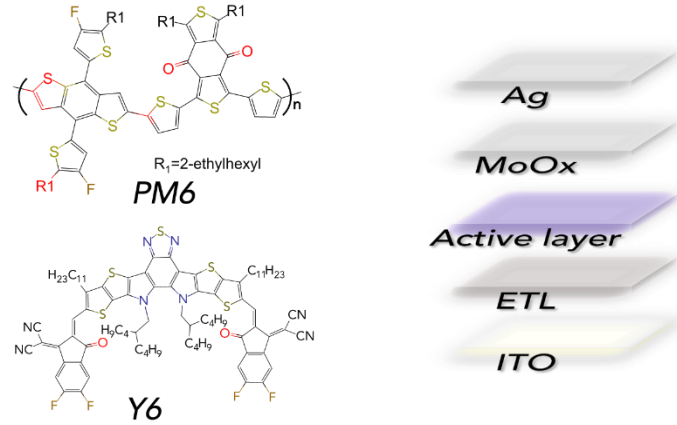
- SQL-based
- API available for data access



Automated Cell Manufacturing and Characterization

- ▶ Robotic-platform for cell manufacturing and characterization
- ▶ 116 variations manufactured and characterized
- ▶ Absorption spectra of films and jV-Curves of cells measured
- ▶ Degradation measured off-line
- ▶ Gaussian Process regression used to predict cell performance parameters from absorption spectra after training

Device Architecture

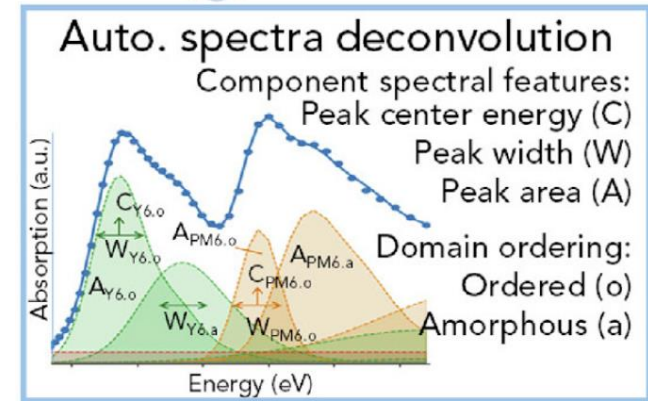
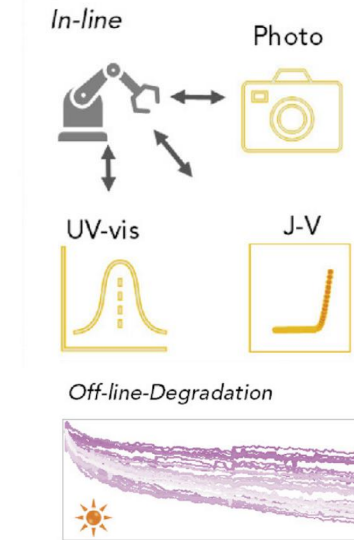


Parameter Variations

- DA ratio
- Spin-speed
- Annealing
- Additives
- ETL
- ...



Characterization

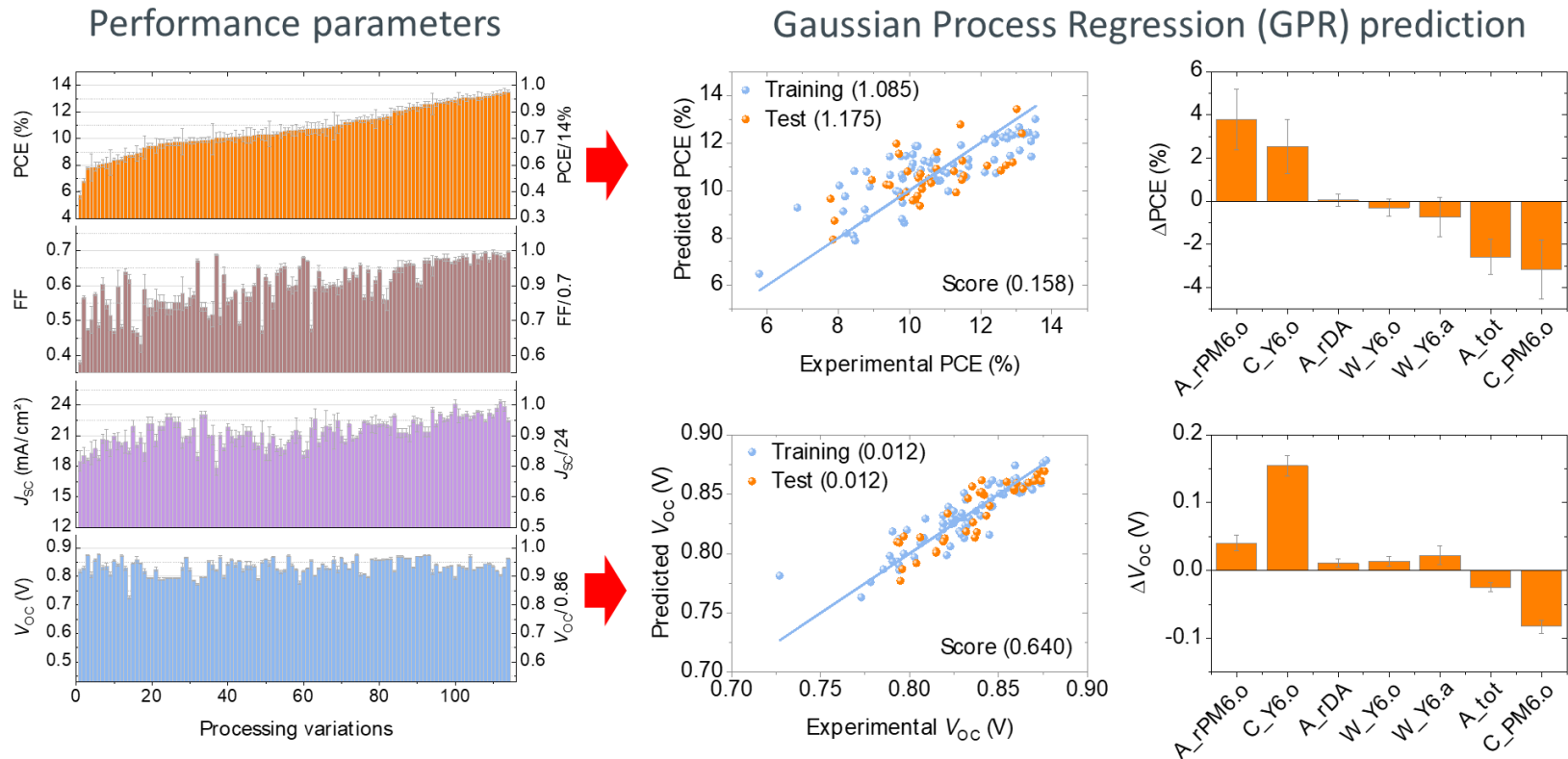


Xiaoyan Du



Thomas Heumüller

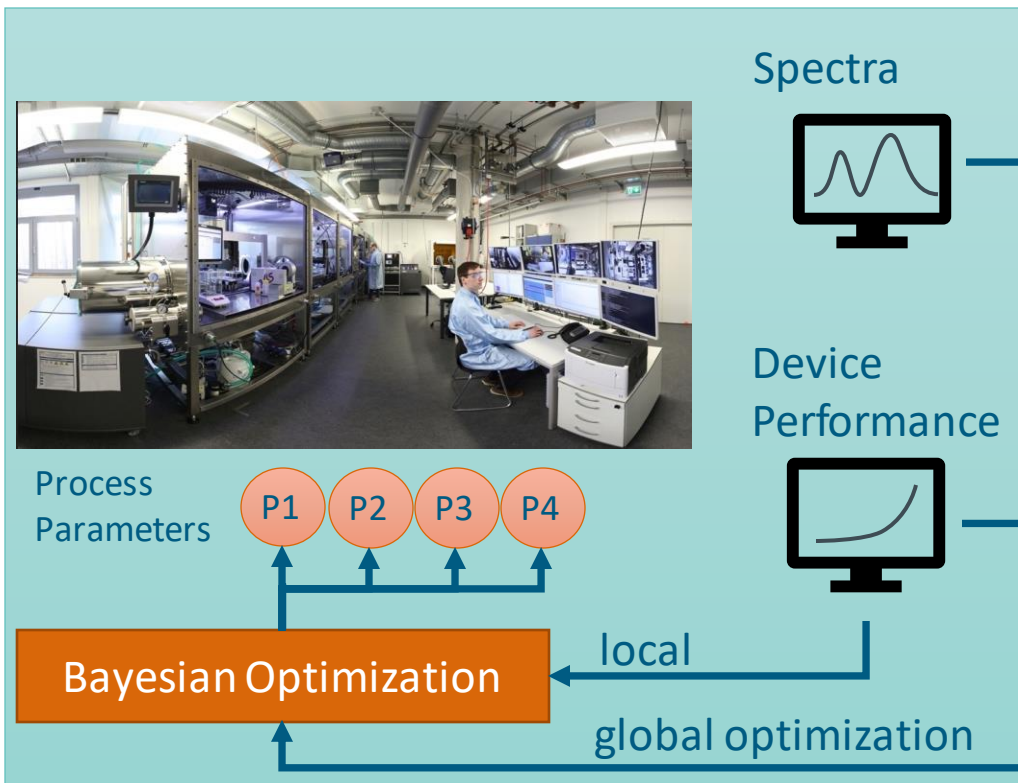
Machine Learning for Cell Optimization



- ▶ 70% of data points used for training, 30% used to test predictive power with GPR
- ▶ Very good prediction of V_{oc} with RMSE of 10mV
- ▶ Good identification of relevant trends for both Efficiency and Stability
- ▶ By now spectral features for 80 materials combinations in our database

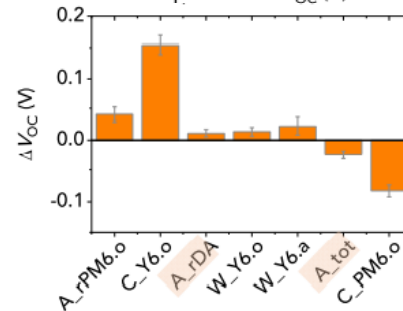
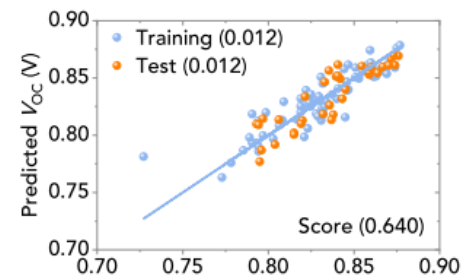
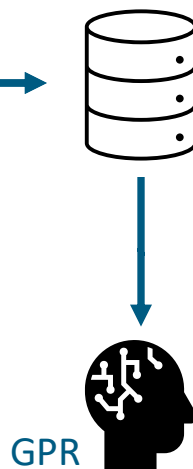
Line 1 – Autonomous Operation

Workflow on AMANDA LINE 1



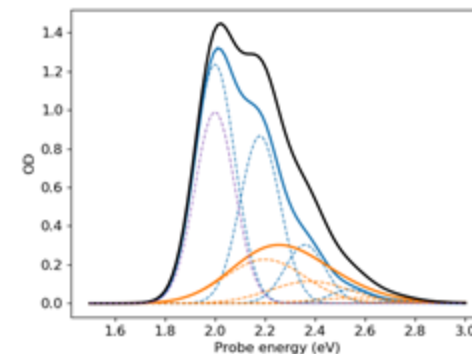
Gaussian Process Regression

All previous experiments



Photophysical Modeling

Spectral Modeling



Order
Torsional motion
Domain size
+ Structural motifs

- Train **proxy** to give **nanostructure** from inline experiment
- Predict device performance **without device processing**
- Learn **general design principles**

Accelerate Bayesian Optimization
Find hidden patterns → innovation

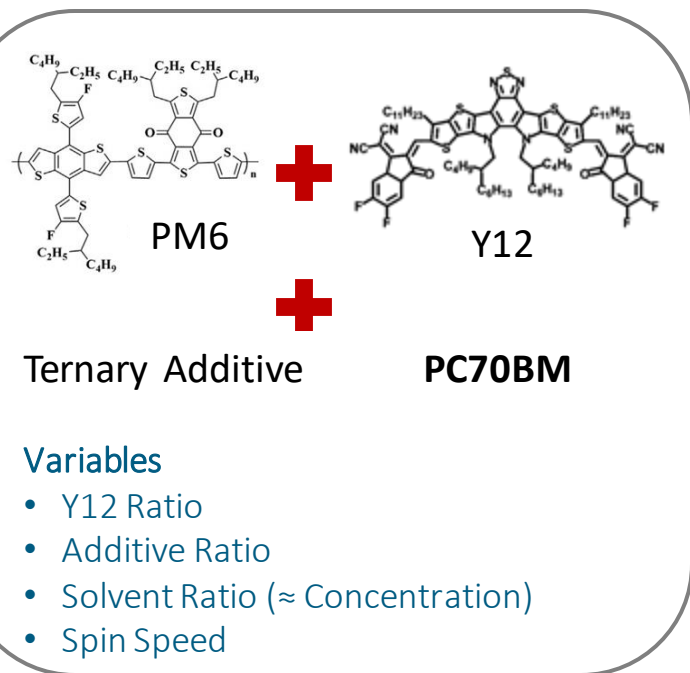
X. Du et al., "Elucidating the Full Potential of OPV Materials Utilizing a High-Throughput Robot-Based Platform and Machine Learning", *Joule*, (2021)

J. Wagner et al., "The evolution of Materials Acceleration Platforms: toward the laboratory of the future with AMANDA", *J. Mat. Science*, (2021)

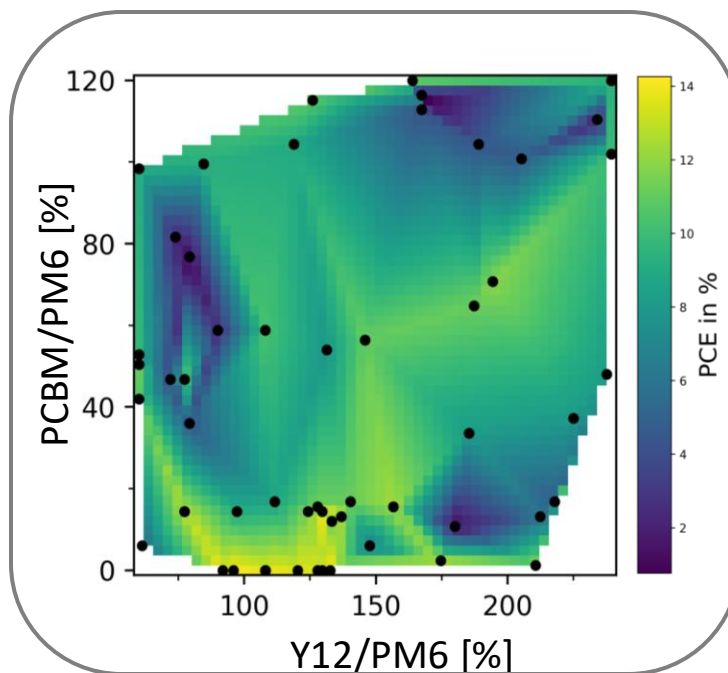
C. Liu et al., "Understanding causalities in organic photovoltaics device degradation in a machine learning driven high-throughput platform", *Adv. Materials*, (2023)

Line 1 – Autonomous Operation

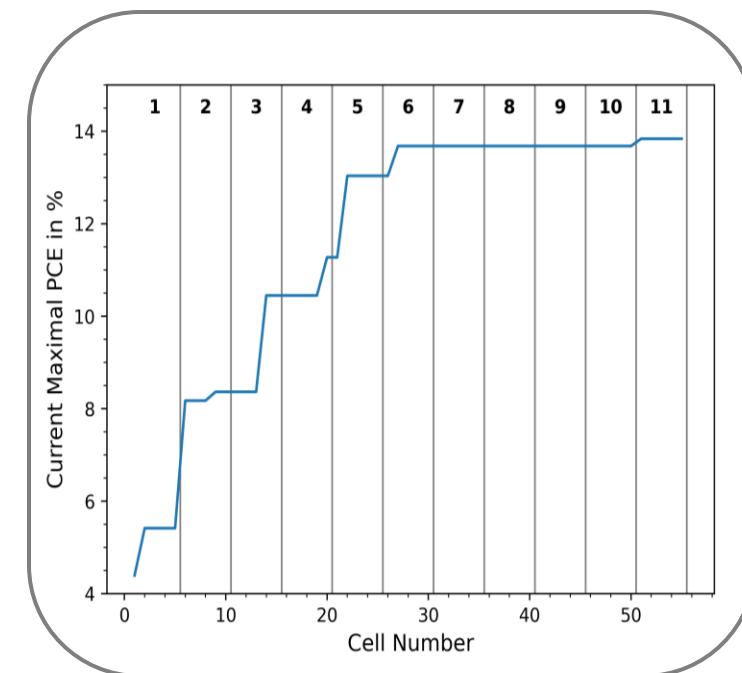
Optimization of ternary system with 4 variables > 1000 experiments in Edisonian approach



Line 1 in autonomous operation found two optima, one binary and one ternary



Line 1 in autonomous operation needed 30 experiments to find optimum



► Acceleration by a factor of more than 30!

T. Osterrieder et al., "Artificial intelligence guided organic Solar Cell Device Optimization of a ternary active layer", *Energy & Environmental Science*, (2023)

F. Schmitt et al., "Using Machine Learning to optimize the Efficiency and Stability of Organic Solar Cells", *MSc Thesis*, (2022)

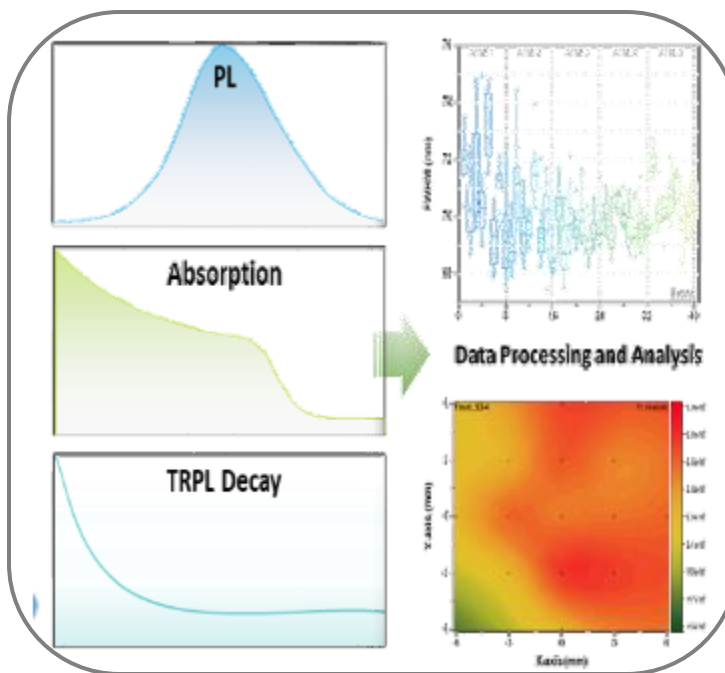
S. Langner et al., "Beyond ternary OPV: high-throughput experimentation and self-driving laboratories optimize multicomponent systems", *Advanced Materials*, (2020)

Line 2 – Autonomous Perovskite Optimization

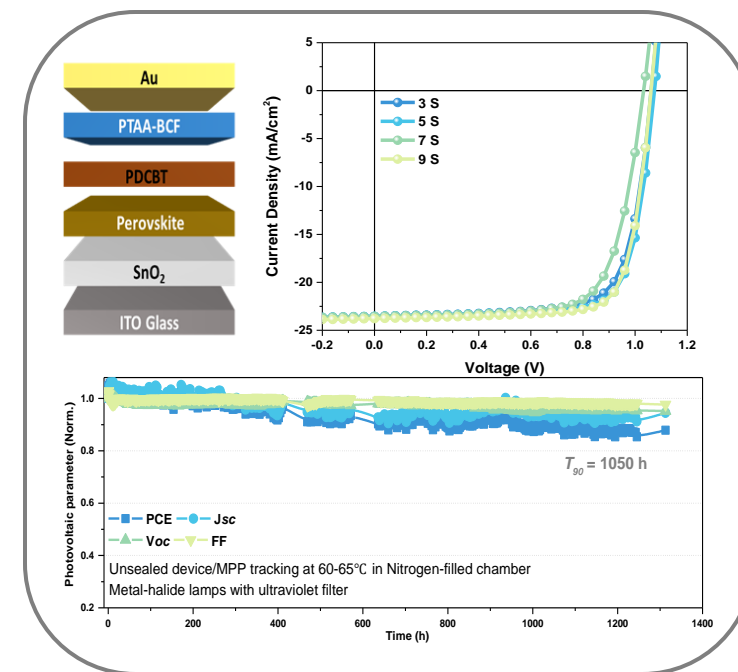
Controlling environmental processing of perovskites by optimizing **70 process parameters**



Optimization was **purely driven by optical measurements** – dominantly PL (tr, ss, imaging)



Optical optimization resulted in larger area perovskite devices with 20 % and ISOS L T80 (65 C) > 2000 h



► **Acceleration by a factor of more than 50!**

HIERN, "SCIPRIOS licenses SpinBot Technology from FZJ/HIERN platform", (2021)

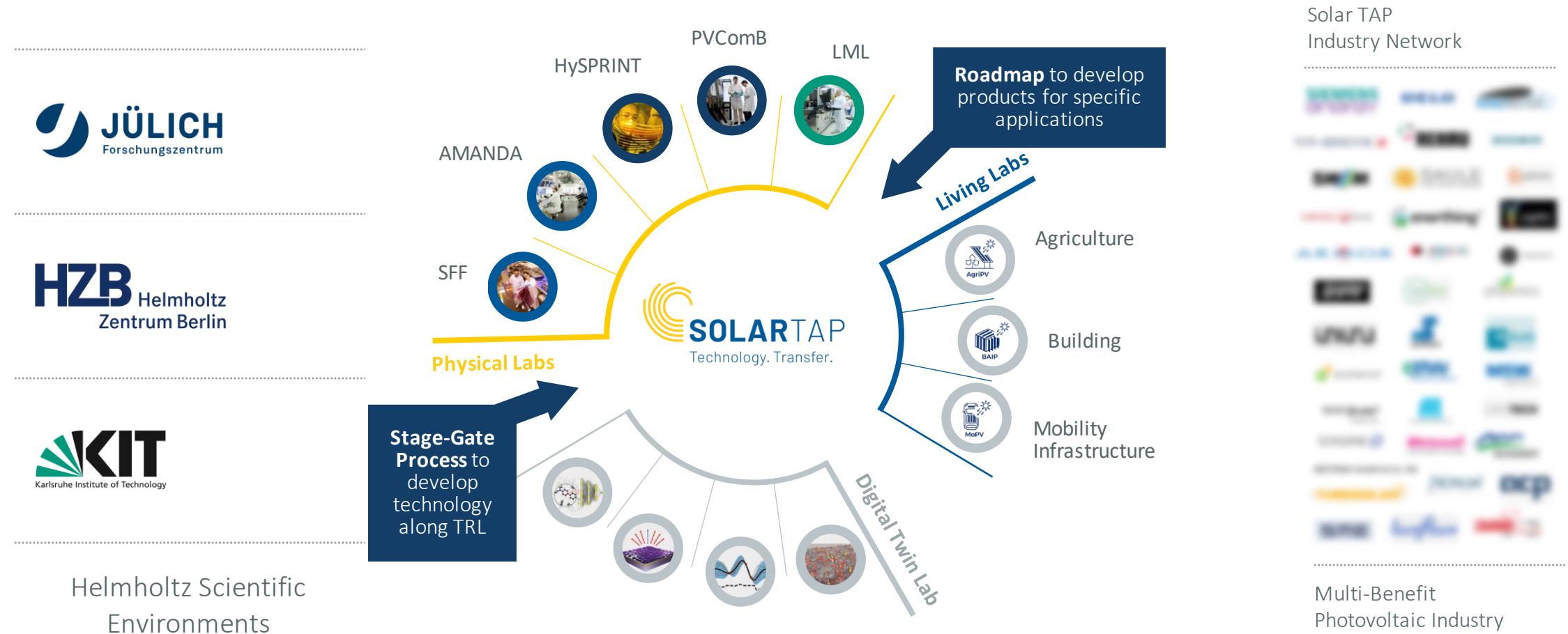
J. Zhang et al., "Exploring the steric hindrance ... In of Quasi-2D perovskites in a high throughput platform", **Advanced Functional Materials**, (2022)

J. Zhang et al., "A Fully Robotic Platform for Optimizing the High-dimensional Processing Parameter Space of Perovskite Thin-film Devices", , **Advanced Functional Materials**, (2024)

Technology Acceleration

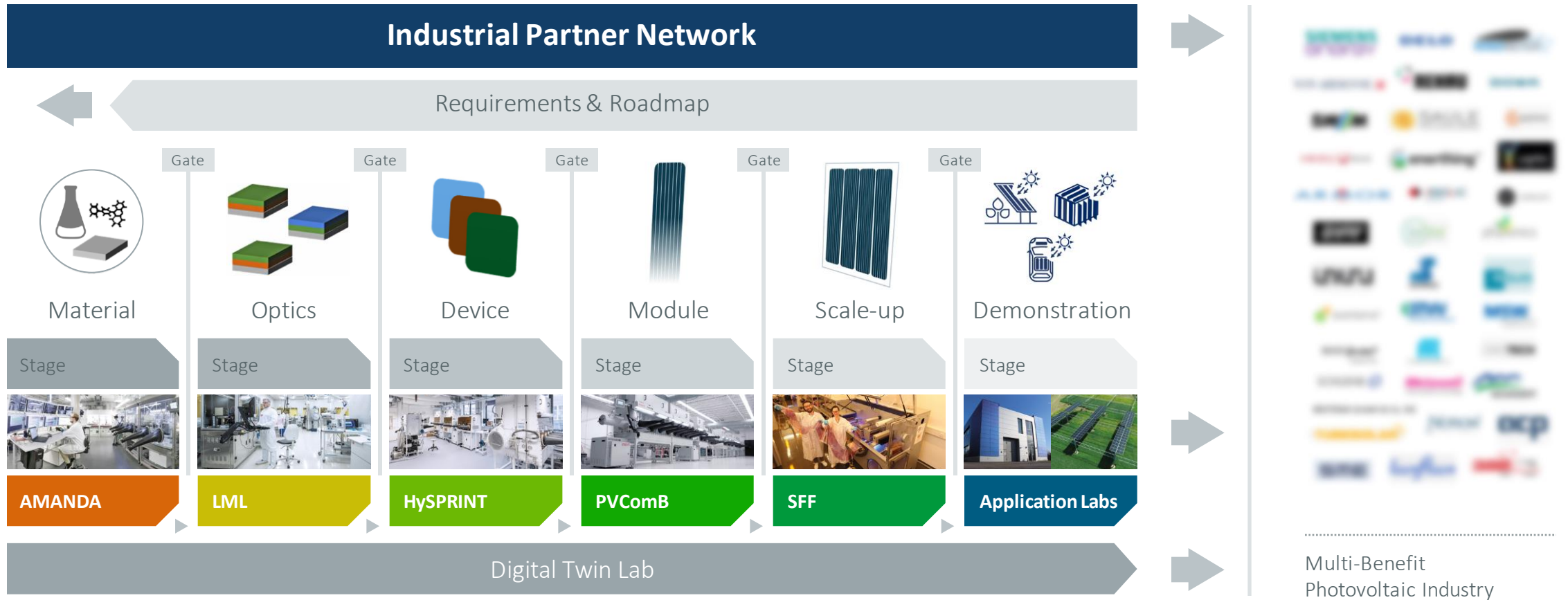
ACCELERATE TRANSFER OF EMERGING-PV TECHNOLOGIES

From Materials Acceleration to Technology Acceleration



BIDIRECTIONAL APPROACH TO ENABLE MULTI-BENEFIT PV

Transferring technologies along the full value chain.



Takeaways

- **Automation** can improve **precision and reproducibility** in materials science
- **Machine learning** can be used to guide the **search of complex parameter spaces** for optimal performance of functional materials
- We have developed a **comprehensive database** allowing us to perform **data driven optimization**
- We can **address and solve relevant problems** in materials science and photovoltaics
- Our approach of combining Automation, ML and PV-knowhow **accelerates** materials discovery
- Accelerating a technology requires the whole value chain and a market!

Thank you for your attention!

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