

Figure 2.1: (a)  $\sigma$ - and  $\pi$ - bonds in ethane, as an example of the simplest conjugated  $\pi$ -electron system, (b) Energy level of a  $\pi$ -conjugated molecule where the lowest electronic excitation is between the bonding  $\pi$ -orbital and the antibonding  $\pi^*$ -orbital

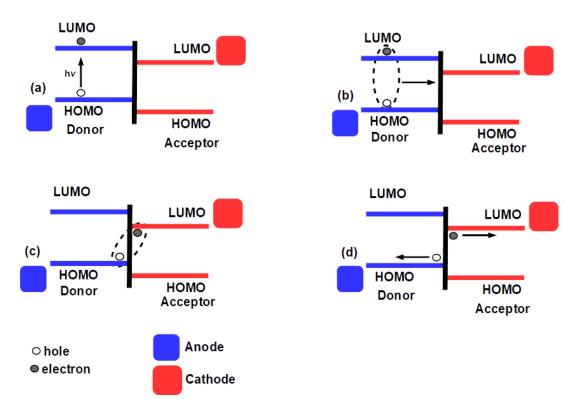


Figure 2.2: Schematic diagram of the working principle of OSCs

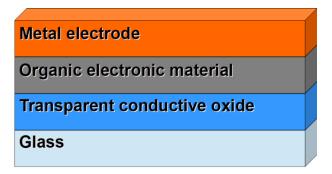


Figure 2.3: Single layer

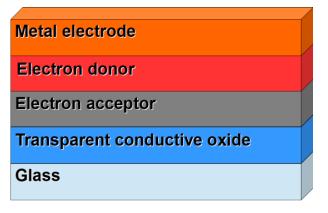


Figure 2.4: Bilayer heterojunction

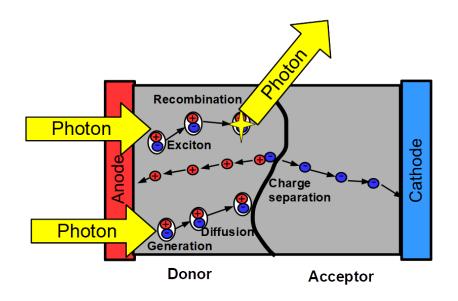


Figure 2.5: Charge transfer in bilayer OSC

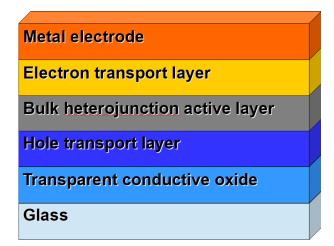


Figure 2.6: Bulk heterojunction

Metal electrode	
Electron transport layer	
Bulk heterophyction active layer Hole transport layer	
Transparent conductive oxide	
Glass	

Figure 2.7: Architecture of OSCs with NPs embedded inside the organic active layer

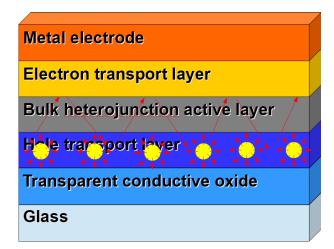


Figure 2.8: Architecture of OSC with NPs embedded inside the CTL

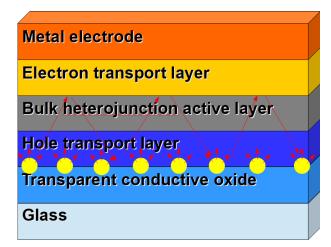


Figure 2.9: Architecture of OSCs with NPs embedded at the TCO/CTL interface

Metal electrode	
Electron transport layer	
Bulk heterojunction active layer Hole transport layer	
Transparent conductive oxide	
Glass	

Figure 2.10: Architecture of OSCs with NPs embedded at the CTL/active layer interface

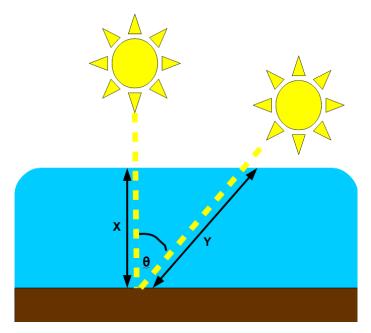


Figure 2.11: Schematic diagram showing the proportion of atmosphere that the light must pass through before striking the Earth

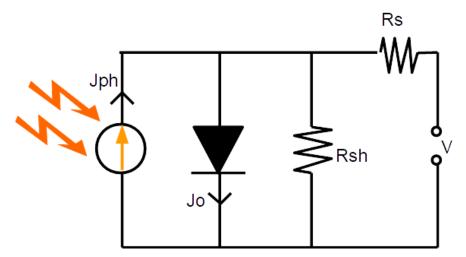


Figure 2.12: Equivalent circuit of a solar cell

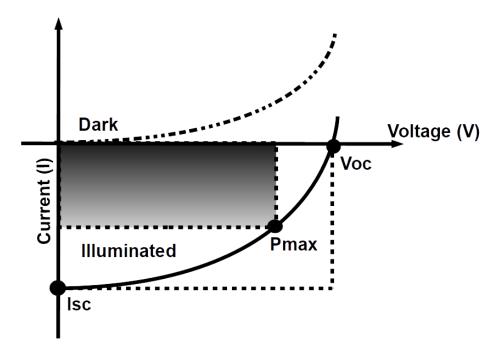


Figure 2.13: Typical current-voltage response of a solar cell

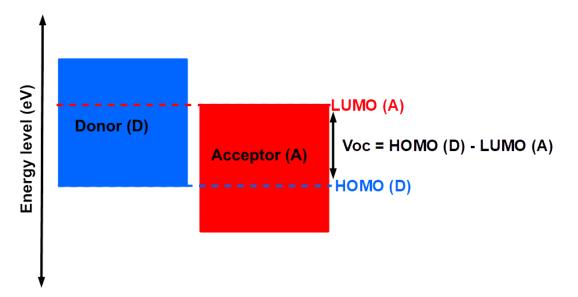


Figure 2.14: Schematic diagram showing the theoretical value  $V_{OC}$ , which is determined by the energy difference between acceptor LUMO

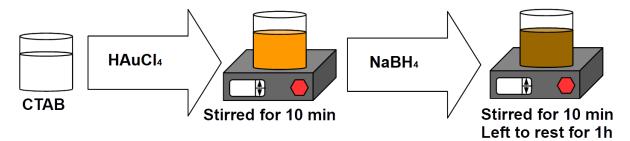


Figure 3.15: Schematic diagram illustrating the synthesis of gold-seed solution

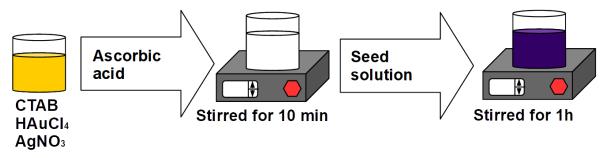


Figure 3.16: Schematic diagram showing the synthesis of gold nanorods

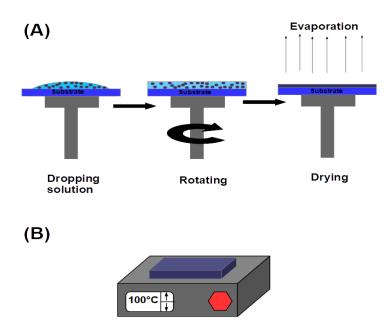


Figure 3.17: Schematic representation of (A) the spin-coating process and principle (B) drying of samples using a hot plate

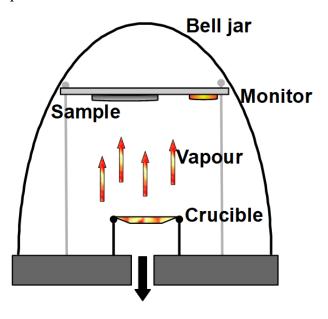


Figure 3.18: Schematic diagram of the thermal evaporation deposition system

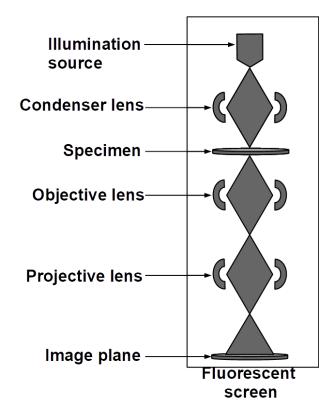


Figure 3.19: Schematic diagram of transmission electron microscopy

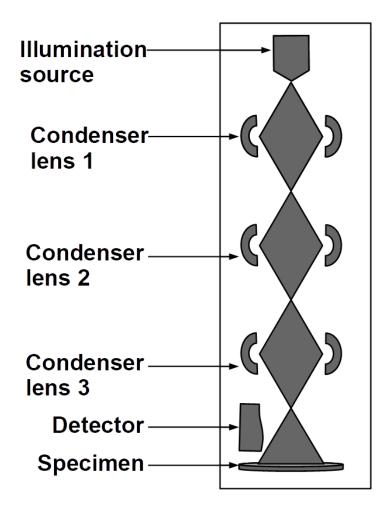


Figure 3.20: Schematic diagram of scanning electron microscopy

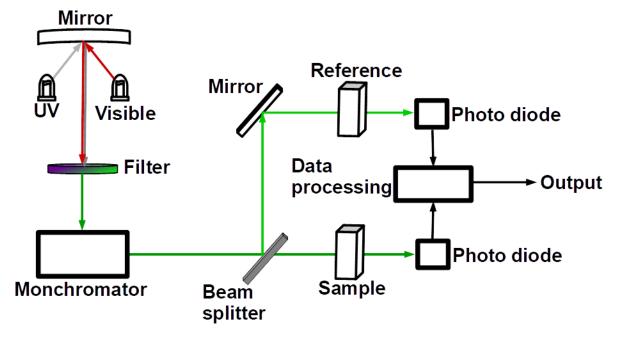


Figure 3.21: Schematic diagram of ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy

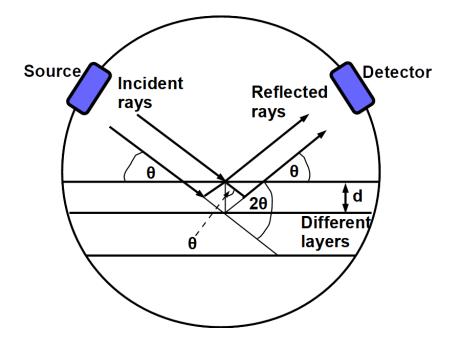


Figure 3.22: Schematic diagram of X-ray diffraction

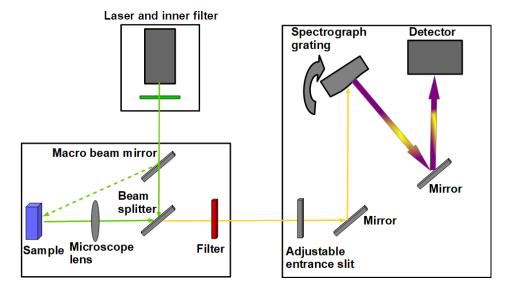


Figure 3.23: Schematic diagram showing the components of Raman spectroscopy

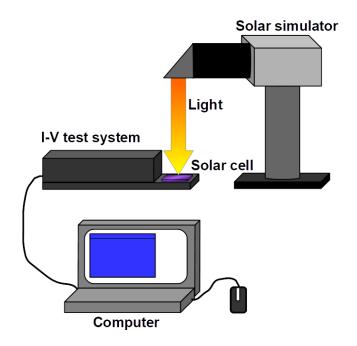


Figure 3.24: Schematic diagram of the solar simulator and Ossila I-V test system connected to a computer

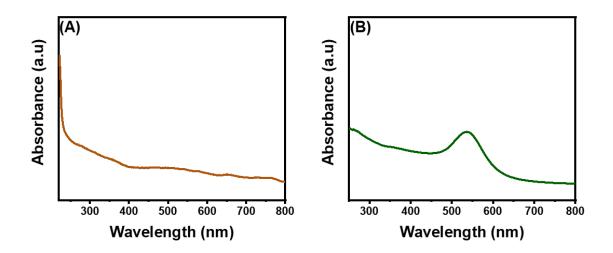


Figure 4.25: UV–Vis absorption spectrum of Au seeds (A) 12 h after synthesis and (B) after one week

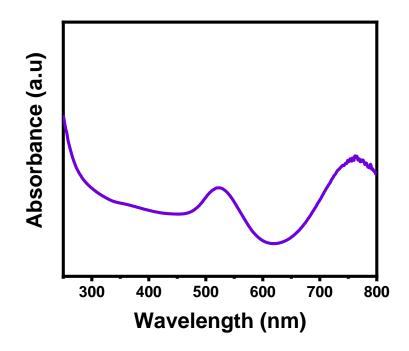


Figure 4.26: UV–Vis absorption spectrum of gold nanorods

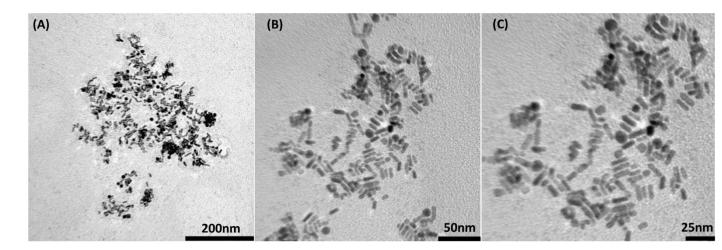


Figure 4.27:TEM images of gold nanorods

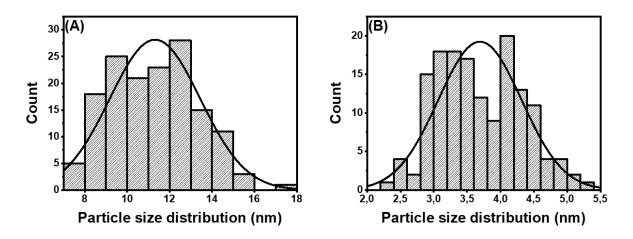


Figure 4.28: (A) Gold nanorod length distribution (B) Gold nanorod width distribution

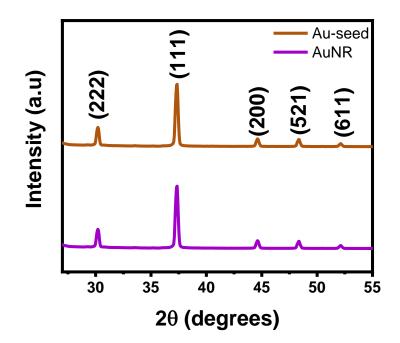


Figure 4.29: XRD pattern of gold nanorods and gold seed

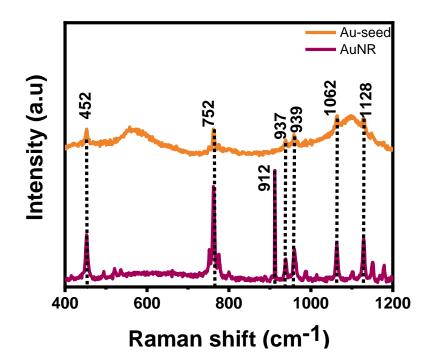


Figure 4.30: Raman spectra of gold nanorods and gold seeds

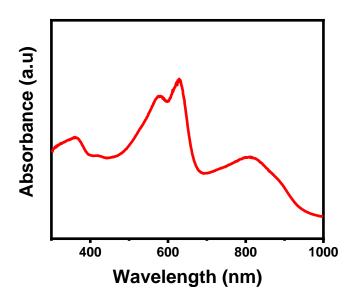


Figure 4.31: UV–Vis absorption spectrum of PM6:Y6

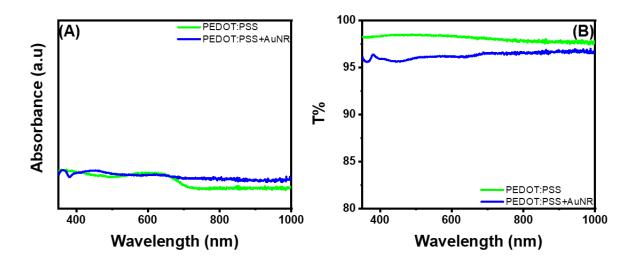


Figure 4.32: (A) UV–Vis absorption spectrum and (B) transmittance spectrum

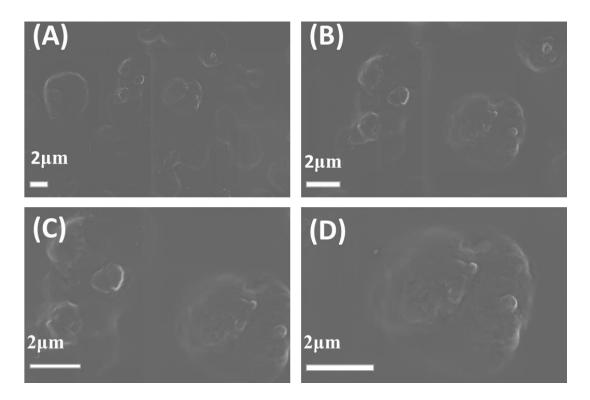


Figure 4.33: SEM images of PM6:Y6 with solvent additive

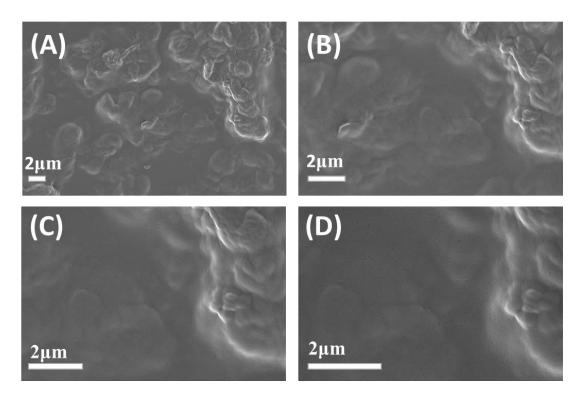


Figure 4.34: SEM images of PM6:Y6 without solvent additive

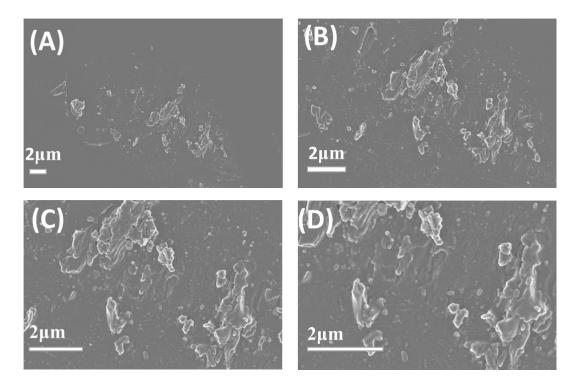


Figure 4.35: SEM images of PEDOT:PSS

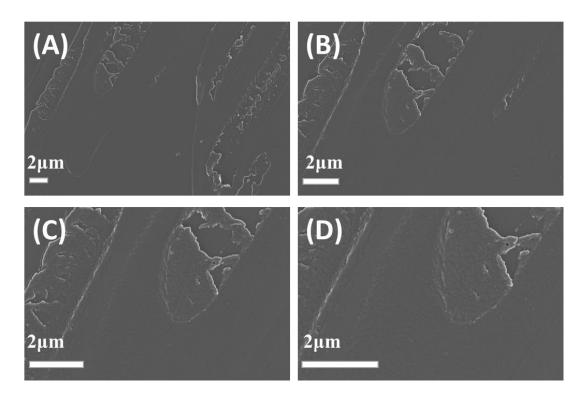


Figure 4.36: SEM images of PEDOT:PSS plus AuNR

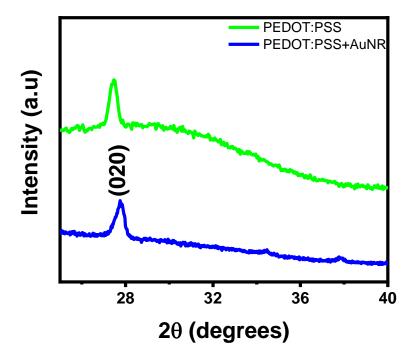


Figure 4.37: XRD patterns of PEDOT:PSS and PEDOT:PSS plus AuNRs

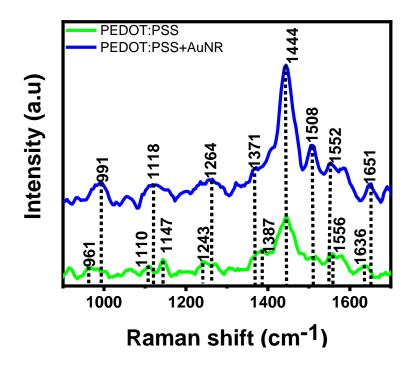


Figure 4.38: Raman spectra of PEDOT:PSS and PEDOT:PSS plus AuNRs

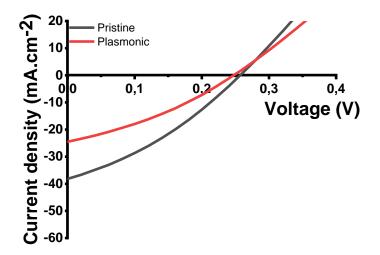


Figure 4.39: J-V of pristine and plasmonic device

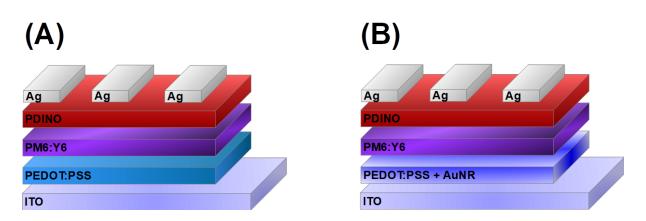


Figure 4.40: Schematic diagram of (A) pristine and (B) plasmonic devices

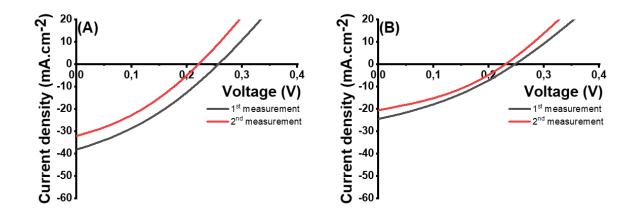


Figure 4.41: Degradation of (A) pristine and (B) plasmonic devices

Device	J <sub>sc</sub> (mAcm <sup>2</sup> )	$-V_{oc}(V)$	FF (%)	PCE (%)	$R_s (\Omega cm^2)$	
Pristine	36.68 ±	0.258 0.01	$\pm 33.1 \pm 0.3$	3.135 ± 0.113	$4.475 \pm 0.275$	
Plasmonic	24.315 ±	0.255	± 33.35 ±	2.053 ±	6.215 ±	
	0.015	0.05	0.12	0.052	0.085	

Table 4.1: Photovoltaic parameters of pristine and plasmonic devices under illumination

Device	Measurement	J <sub>sc</sub> (mAcm	$n^{-} V_{oc}(V) = FF(\%)$		FF (%)	PCE (%)		$R_s (\Omega cm^2)$		
		<sup>2</sup> )								
Pristine	1 <sup>st</sup>	36.68	±	0.258	±	$33.1\pm0.3$	3.135	±	4.475	±
		1.09		0.01			0.113		0.275	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> 30.935 ±		±	0.2255	±	34.15 ±	2.385	±	4.35±0.2	22
		0.745		0.0035		0.01	0.025			
Plasmonic	$1^{st}$	24.315	±	0.255	±	33.35 ±	2.053	±	6.215	±
		0.015		0.05		0.12	0.052		0.085	
	$2^{nd}$	20.205	±	0.225	±	35.315 ±	1.6085	±	5.875	±
		0.135		0.005		0.325	0.0605		0.005	

Table 4.2: Photovoltaic parameters of pristine and plasmonic devices under illumination for the  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  measurements