## Polymer Nanocomposite Solar Cells based on in-situ formed CulnS<sub>2</sub>

Christopher Fradler <sup>(1,2)</sup>, Thomas Rath <sup>(1,2)</sup>, Michael Edler <sup>(1,2)</sup>, Achim Fischereder <sup>(1,2)</sup>, Stefan Moscher <sup>(1,2)</sup>, Andreas Pein <sup>(1,2)</sup>, Roman Trattnig <sup>(1,3)</sup>, Gernot Mauthner <sup>(1,3)</sup>, Emil J.W. List <sup>(3,4)</sup>, Wernfried Haas <sup>(1,5)</sup>, Ferdinand Hofer <sup>(5)</sup>, Gregor Trimmel <sup>(1,2)</sup>

- (1) Christian Doppler Laboratory for Nanocomposite Solar Cells, Graz University of Technology and NanoTecCenter Weiz Forschungsgesellschaft mbH, Austria; gregor.trimmel@tugraz.at
- (2) Institute for Chemistry and Technology of Materials, Graz University of Technology, Stremayrgasse 9, 8010 Graz, Austria;
- (3) NanoTecCenter Weiz Forschungsgesellschaft mbH, Franz-Pichler-Straße 32, A-8160 Weiz, Austria
- (4) Institute of Solid State Physics, Graz University of Technology, Petersgasse 16, A-8010 Graz, Austria
- (5) Institute for Electron Microscopy and Fine Structure Research, Graz University of Technology, Steyrergasse 17, 8010 Graz, Austria

The development of a new CulnS<sub>2</sub> in-situ formation process, where the formation of the CulnS<sub>2</sub>-nanocrystals takes place within the matrix of the organic semiconductor will be presented. Therefore we prepared stable precursor solutions containing metal xanthate precursor materials and photoactive polymers like PCDTBT or PSiF-DBT from solvents like toluene or chlorobenzene. By using this concept we were able to prepare nanocomposite solar cells with a homogenous distribution of organic and inorganic phase within the photoactive layer that showed efficiencies above 2% by using the following assembly: glass / ITO / PEDOT:PSS / (CIS/polymer) / cathode.