# Mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> Microspheres: Synthesis, Characterization, and Application in Enhanced Dye-sensitized Solar Cells and Lithium Batteries

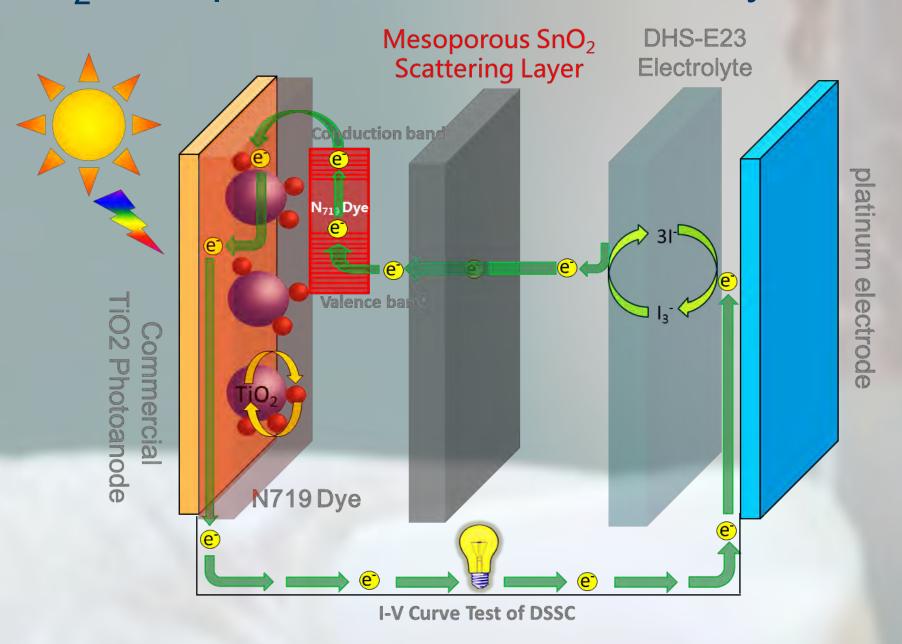
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## Introduction

This paper reports firstly on synthesis of mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> microspheres by a spray reaction process after calcination at 600-800°C.

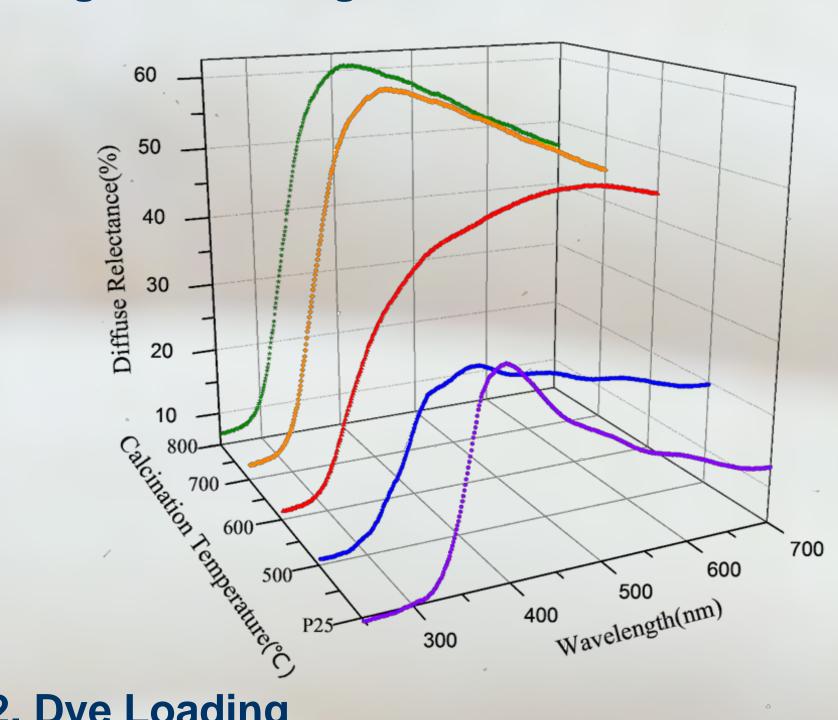
Using the mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> microspheres as anode scattering layer, dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) are assembled with TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles as the bottom layer.



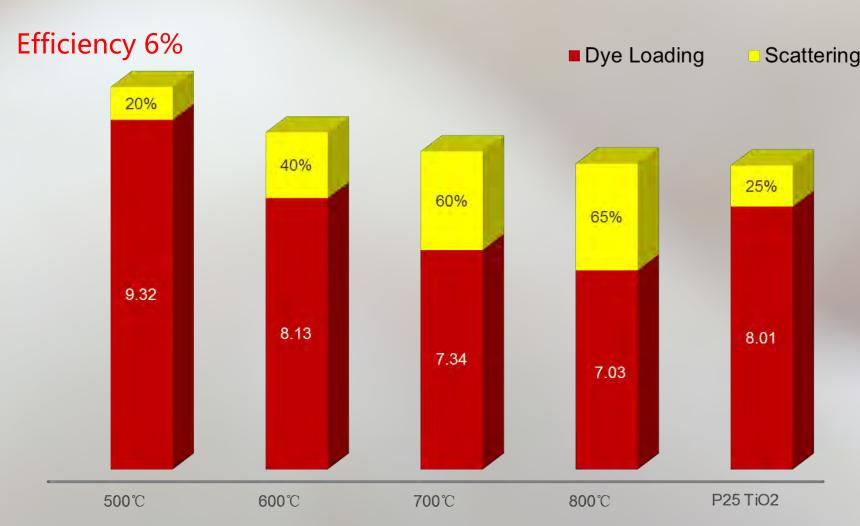
SnO2 microspheres layer significantly enhances light harvesting and energy conversion efficiencies of cells. A maximum conversion efficiency of **6.0%** was obtained for this bilayered DSSCs.

# Application in DSSCs

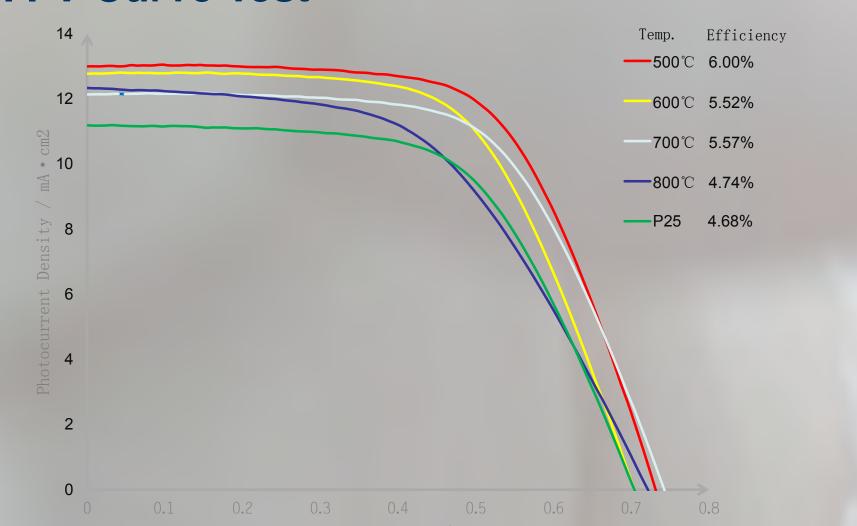
#### 1. Light Scattering



## 2. Dye Loading



#### 3. I-V Curve Test



## Synthesis

Mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> spheres were, for the first time, prepared through a **spray reaction** process proposed by our group and the detailed procedure was described elsewhere.

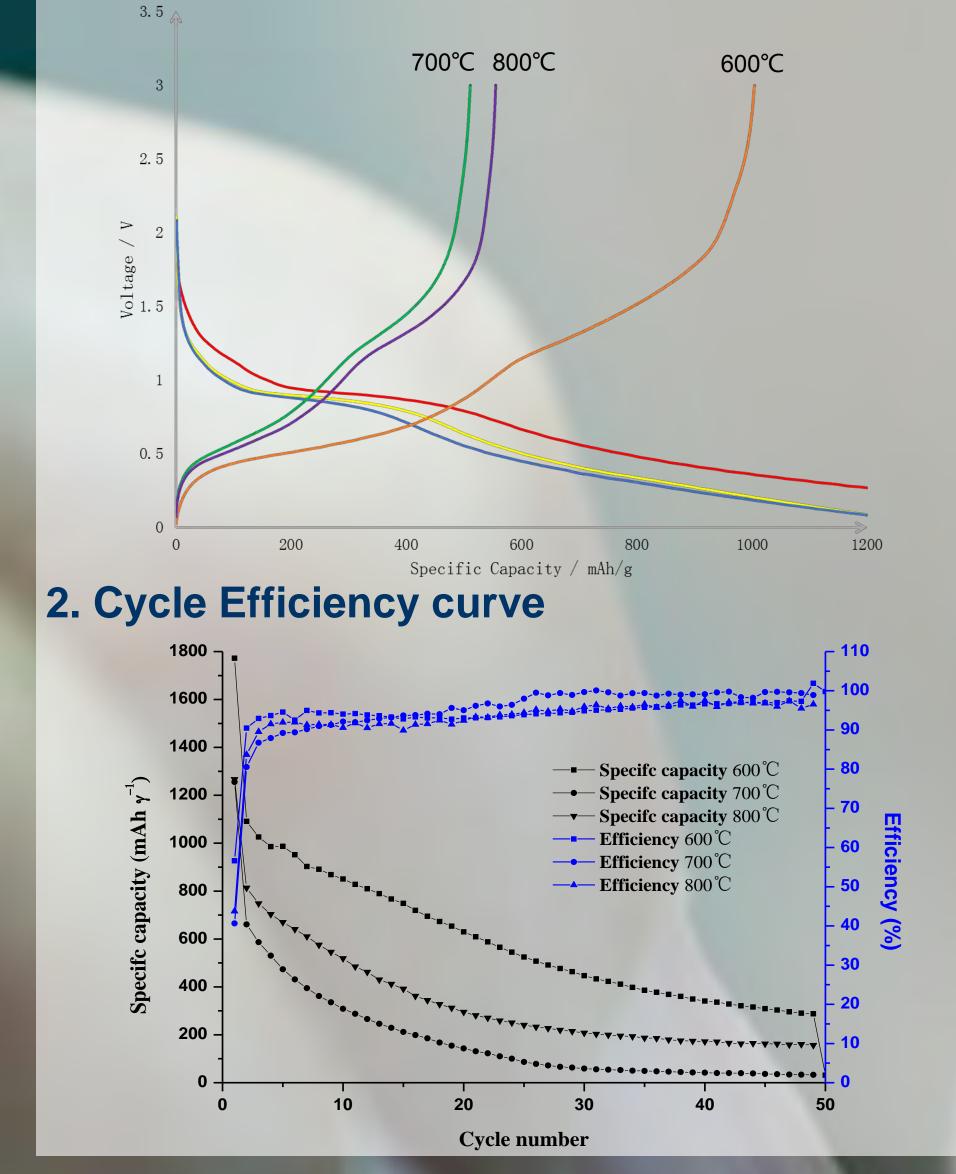
Briefly, a 30wt% aqueous solution of SnCl<sub>4</sub> was first atomized in the aerosol generator. After that the aerosols of tin salt solution reacted with NH<sub>3</sub> gas from ammonia cylinder in the reactor, forming the spherical SnO<sub>2</sub> precursor particles.

The collected SnO<sub>2</sub> precursor spheres were washed several times with distilled water and washed twice with anhydrous ethanol and then dried at low fire for 12 min in a microwave oven.

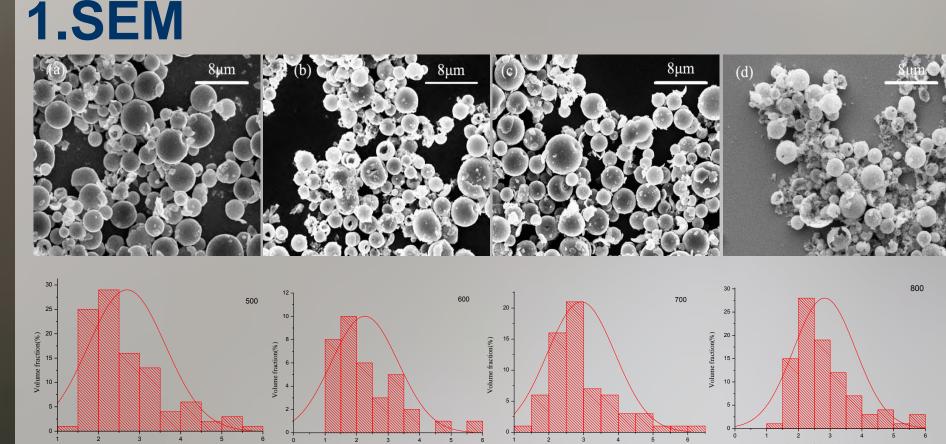
Finally, the precursor spheres were calcined in air at 500 °C, 600 °C, 700 °C, and 800 °C for 2 h, respectively.

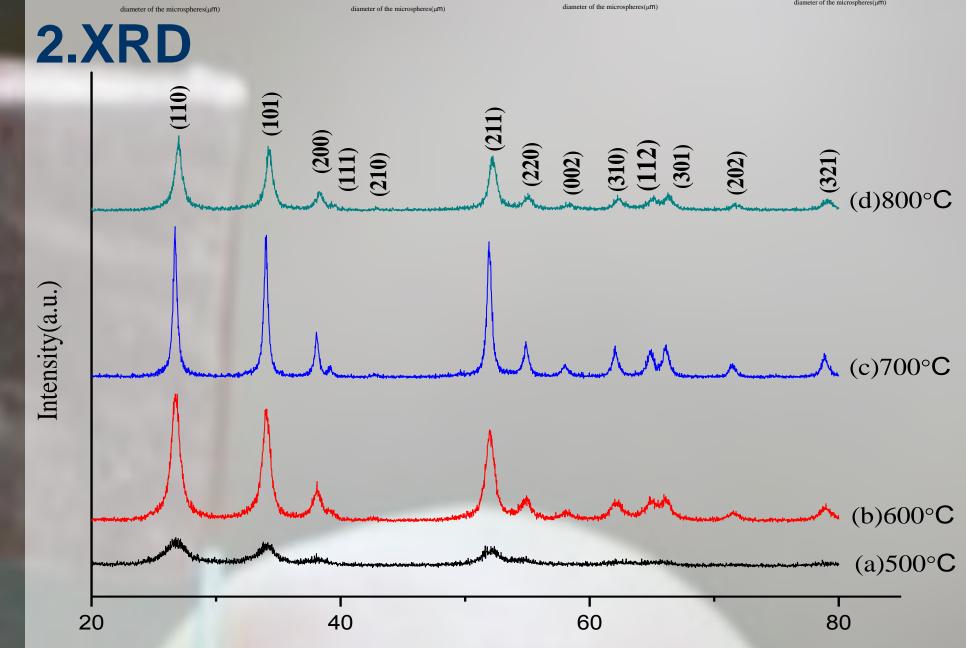
# **Application in Lithium Batteries**

#### 1. Charge-discharge Curve

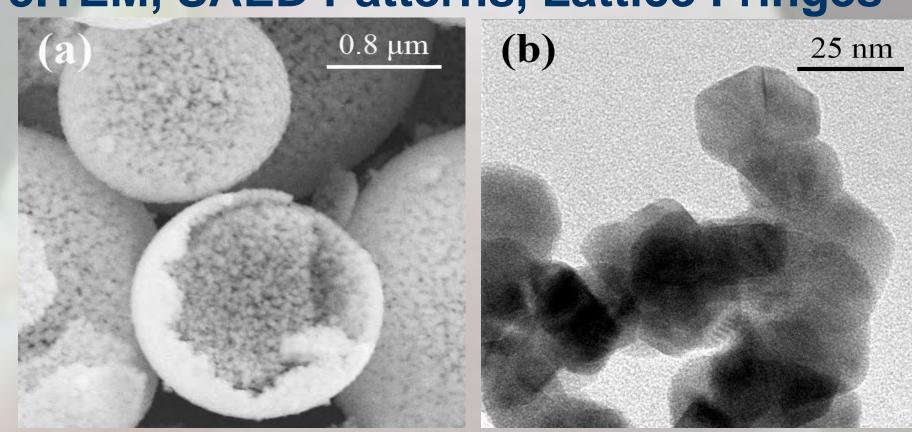


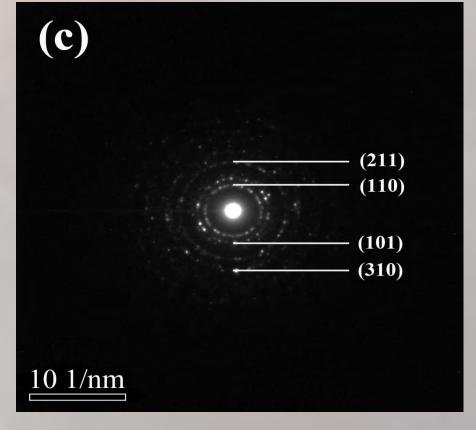
## Characterization

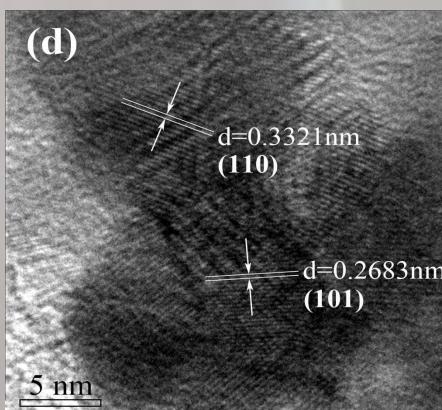




## 3.TEM, SAED Patterns, Lattice Fringes







## Conclusion

Enhanced DSSC based on the photoelectrodes made from bifunctional hierarchical spherical SnO<sub>2</sub>, which was synthesized by novel **spray reaction**, achieved a high energy conversion efficiency of **6.0%**.

## **Literature Cited**

- -B. O'Regan, M. Graetzel. A low-cost, high-efficiency solar cell based on dye-sensitized colloidal TiO<sub>2</sub> films[J].Nature. 1991.(353) 737.
- -Lei Yang et al. Light harvesting enhancement for dye-sensitized solar cells by novel anode containing cauliflower-like TiO<sub>2</sub> spheres [J]. J. Power Sources.2008.370–376.
- -Jing Chen et al. Hollow SnO<sub>2</sub> microspheres for high-efficiency bilayered dye sensitized solar cell [J]. RSC Advances. 2012.2.7384–7387.

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 Photovoltage / V