

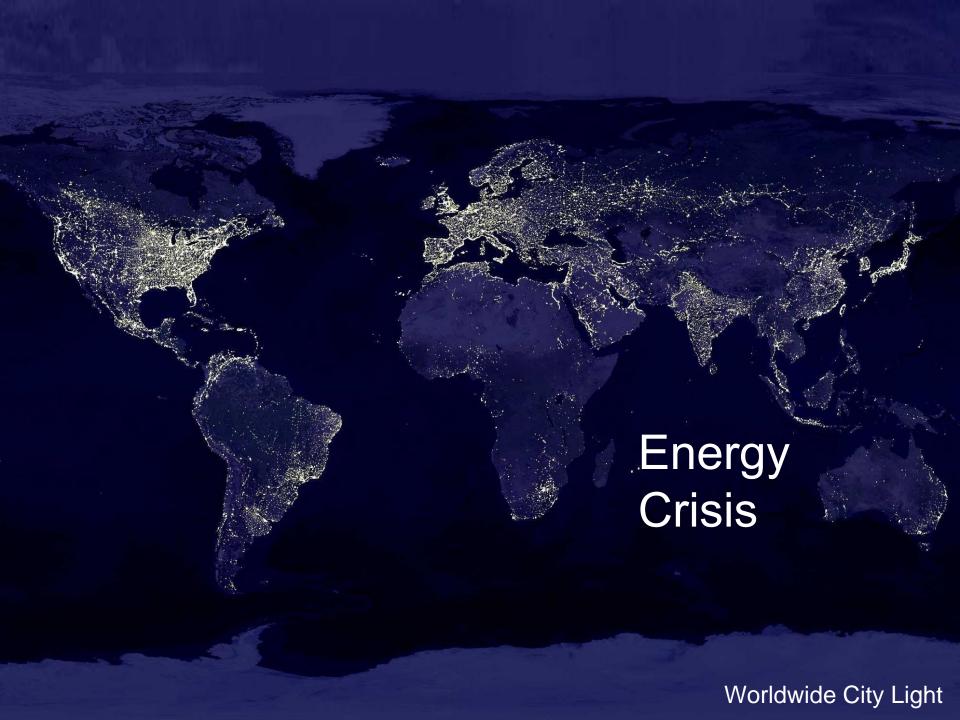
#### Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSCs): Materials and Perspectives

Xú, Hóng<sup>1,2</sup>

27<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2015

<sup>1</sup>Technische Universität München

<sup>2</sup>Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München







## New Type Third Generation Dye-sensitized Solar Cells



#### Outline...

#### I. Introductions

- a. Historical Review
- b. Principle of DSSC

#### II. Materials

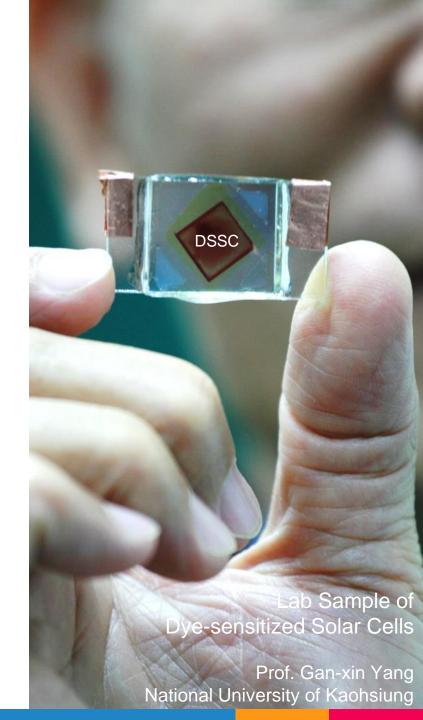
- a. Anode
- b. Cathode
- c. Dye
- d. Electrolyte

#### III. Specific Example

a. Bachelor Thesis

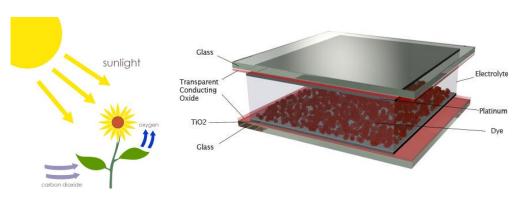
#### IV. Summary and Outlook

- a. Summary of DSSC
- b. Promising Application



## 1. Introductions

#### **Historical Review & Principle**







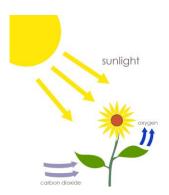


#### Historical Review of DSSC

#### 1. Pre-concept

1960 - 1972

- At UC Berkeley
- Demonstrated
- Instability Problem
- Prototype of DSSC



#### 2. Grätzel cell

1988 - 1991

- UC Berkeley & EPFL
- Fist publication of hight efficiency DSSC
- M. Grätzel was awarded Millennium Tech
   Prize in 2010 for this invention

# Transparent Conducting Oxide TiO2 Class Platinum Dye

#### 3. Modified DSSC

1991-2015

- Enhanced Anode, Cathode
- New Dyes and Electrolytes
- Greatly Improved Effienciency •
- Large Area



#### 4. Furture DSSC

2016-2050

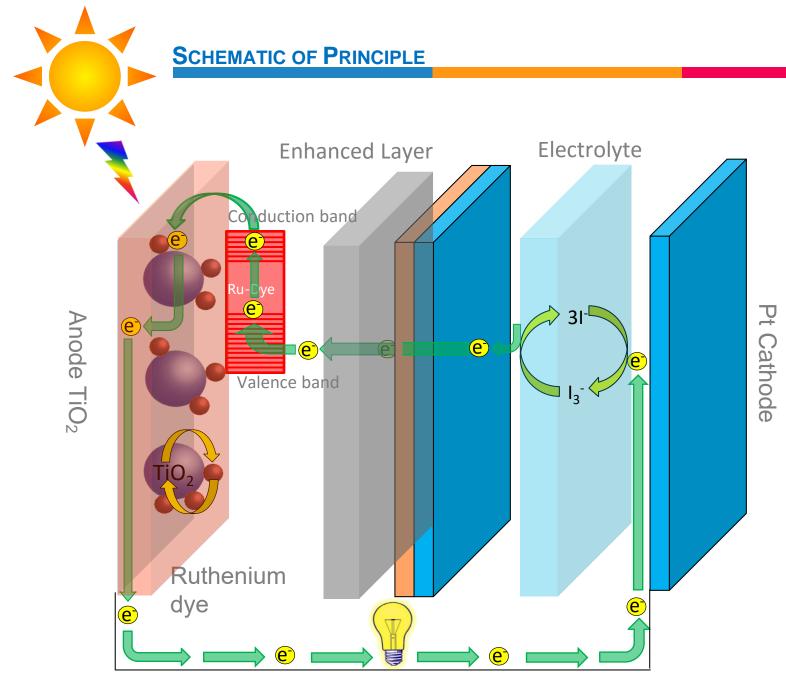
- Integration
- Flexibility
- Manufacturing
- Commercialization





"

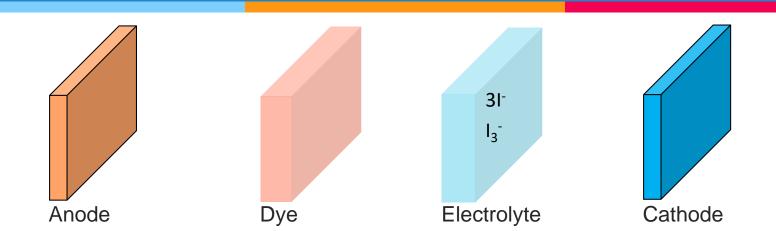
"Dye-sensitized solar cells are a special kind of a low-cost thin films solar cell that efficiently converts visible light into electrical energy."



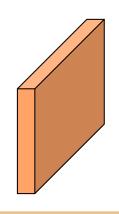
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## 2. Materials

Anode, Cathode, Dye and Electrolyte



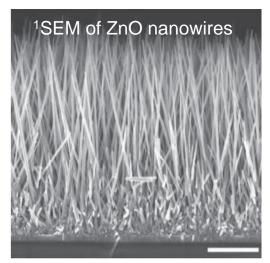
#### Anode



#### **Materials**

Nanoparticles, wires TiO<sub>2</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO/Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

Specific Surface Area



#### **Nanocomposites**

TiO<sub>2</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO/Ag...

Specific Surface Area

#### **Semiconductors**

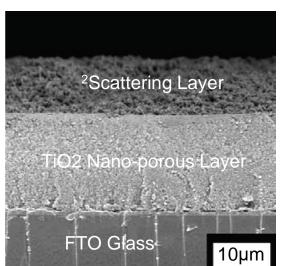
TiO<sub>2</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO/Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

Electron transfer

#### **Multi-layers Anode**

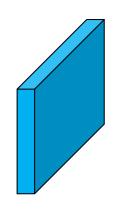
TiO<sub>2</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub>; Opal

Reflectivity and Absorption



<sup>1</sup>http://www.chem.umass.edu/~rbmetz/CHEM891/Energy3.pdf <sup>2</sup>Fan-Tai Kong et al. Advances in OptoElectronics [J] Volume 2007, doi:10.1155/2007/75384

#### Cathode



#### **Materials**

Carbonbased

Carbon Composites

Pt-Pb

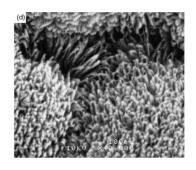
**Graphene** 

(Catalyst)

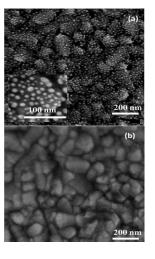
(a)

Carbon Nanotubes Copper

Copper Oxides



**Platinum** 



http://wiesner.mse.cornell.edu/res\_energy.htm; https://www.princeton.edu/~cml/assets/pdf/pu\_10\_4roy-mayhew.pdf

# Dye

#### **Materials**

Inorganic Dye **Sensitizers** 

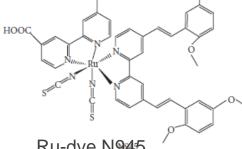
**Metal Polypyridyl** complexes of Ru & Os

**Metal Porphyrin** 

**Phthalocyanine** 

**Quantum Dots** 

**Natural Organics** 



COONBu<sub>4</sub>-n

Ru-dye N945

Indoline dye D149

**Synthetical Organics** 

<sup>2</sup>Fan-Tai Kong et al. Advances in OptoElectronics [J] Volume 2007, doi:10.1155/2007/75384

Organic

#### Electrolyte

31<sup>-</sup>

#### **Materials**

**Liquid State** 

#### Organic Solvent

Redox Couples:

I<sub>3</sub>-/I-Br-/Br<sub>2</sub> SCN-/(SCN)<sub>2</sub> SeCN-/(SeCN)<sub>2</sub>

#### **Ionic Liquid**



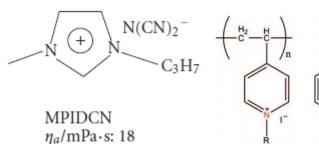
1-methyl-3-alkylimidazolium iodide R = C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl. η<sub>a</sub>/mPa·s: C<sub>3</sub>, 865, C<sub>4</sub>, 963, C<sub>5</sub>, 1362 C<sub>6</sub>, 1439, C<sub>7</sub>, 1792, C<sub>8</sub>, 1976, C<sub>9</sub>, 2099

#### Quasi-solid State

**Solid State** 

PNR4VPI

#### Stabilization



Framework Materials:

- -Polymer
- -Low-molecular-weight gelator
- -Silica nanoparticles

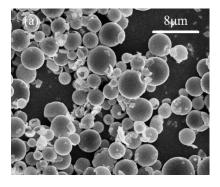
Leakage and Vaporization Problems

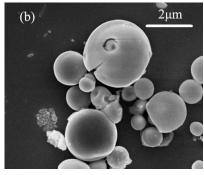
NRPI

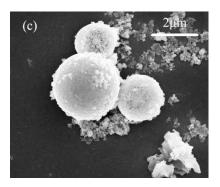
All solid

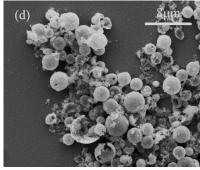
## 3. Specific Examples

My Bachelor Thesis









Bachelor Thesis, 2013, Beijing

Mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> Microsphere

Advantages

Bandgap Mesoporous Reflectivity Surface Area 3.5-4.0eV 2-50nm >2.0 46.92m²/g

Mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub>

Commercial P25 TiO<sub>2</sub>

**FTO Conductive Glass** 

Commercial P25 TiO<sub>2</sub>

Commercial P25 TiO<sub>2</sub>

FTO Conductive Glass

#### **Synthesis**

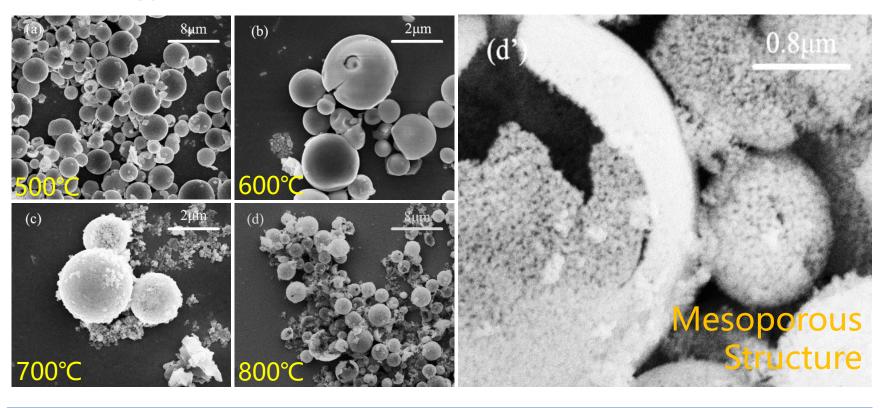
Prepared by Atomization reaction with calcination at different temperature

#### **DSSC**

Using mesoporous SnO2 as the reflective layer of TiO2 anode.

Doctor blade method Screen printing method

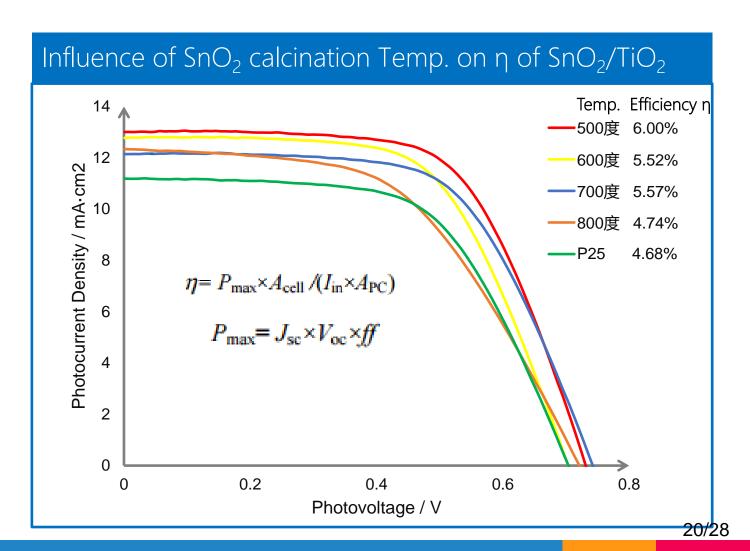
Morphology of mesoporous SnO2, SEM pictures



Calcination Temp. (°C)	500	600	700	800
Average Crystal Size (nm)	5.3	10.6	22.3	12.8

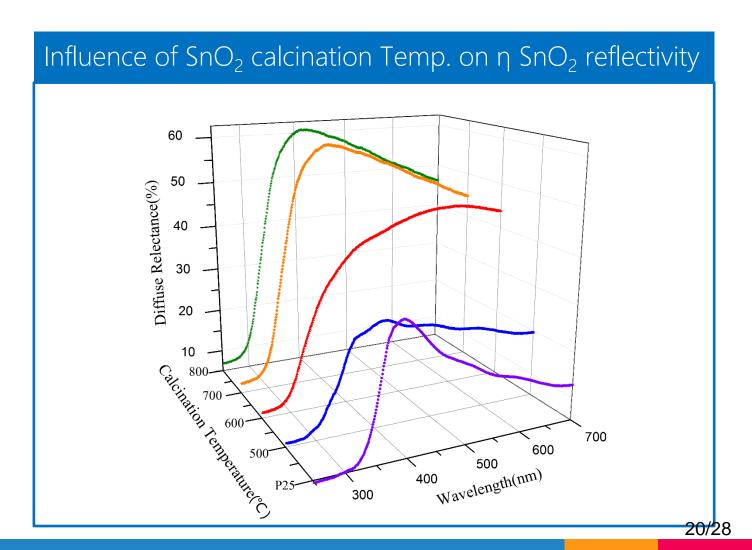
I-V Curve Test of DSSC Samples

DSSC I-V Curve



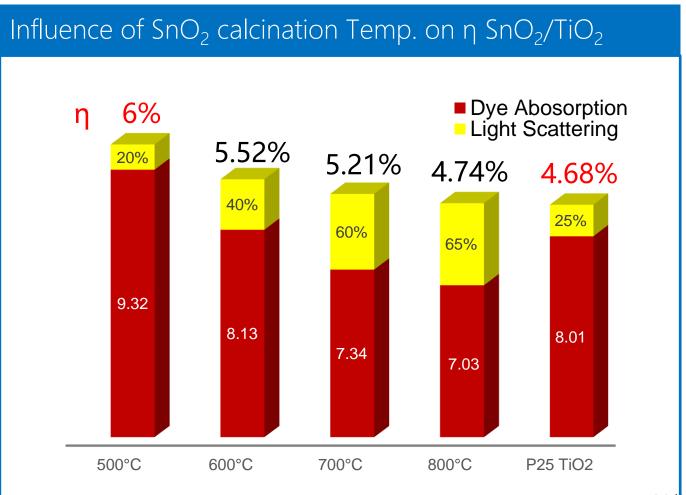
Light Scattering Test of DSSC Samples

DSSC UV Spec.



Efficiency of DSSC Samples





## 4. Summary and Outlook

**Summary of DSSC & Applications** 



## highest 11%

Photo Conversion Efficiency of DSSC, 2014 Achieved by M. Grätzel Group at EPFL

Published on Nature Chemistry 6, 242–247 (2014) doi:10.1038/nchem.1861



Silicon Solar Cells

**20.5%** 

Perovskite Solar Cells

12%

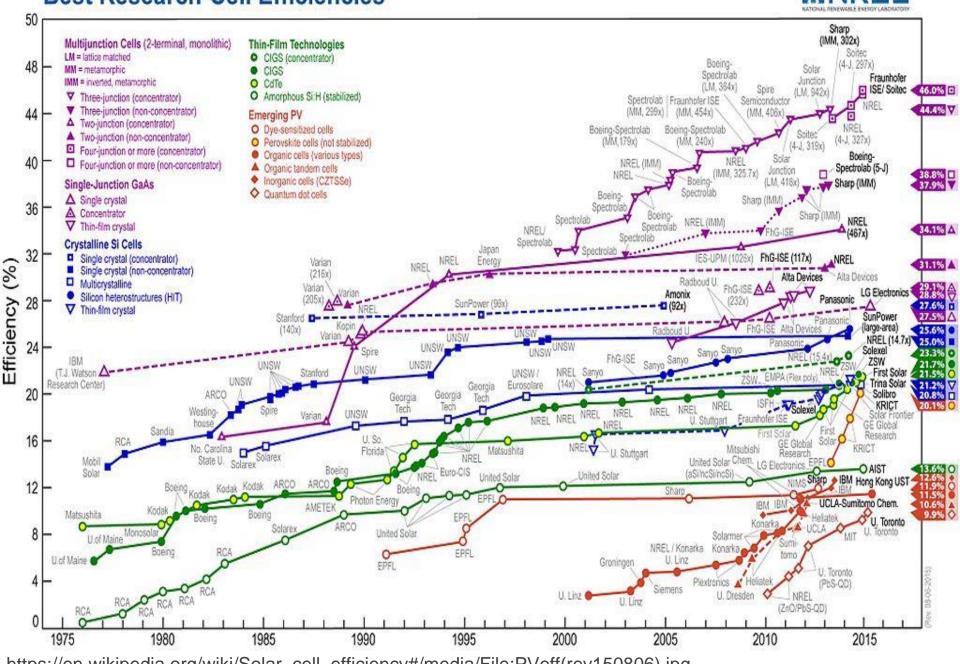
Organic Thin Film Solar Cells

11%

Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

#### **Best Research-Cell Efficiencies**

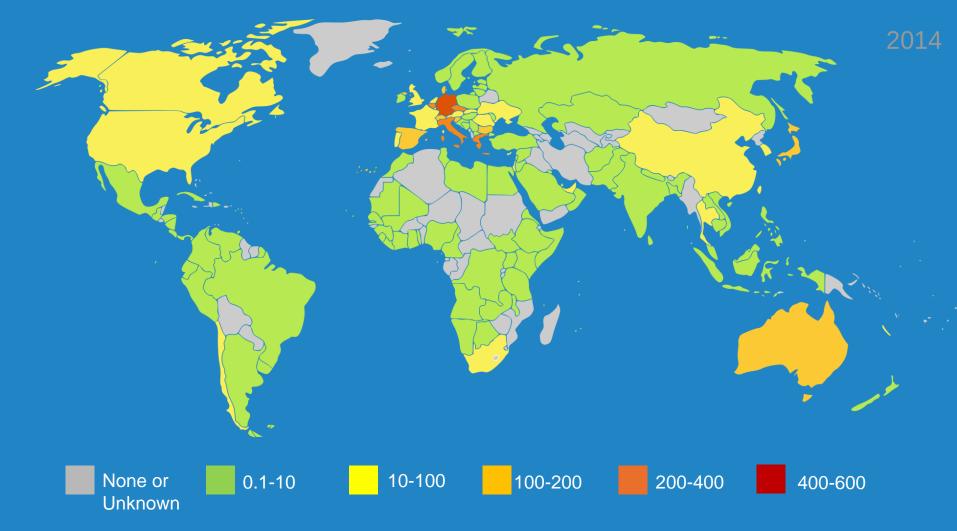




https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar\_cell\_efficiency#/media/File:PVeff(rev150806).jpg

#### Worldwide installed photovoltaic capacity

Estimated figures for year 2014



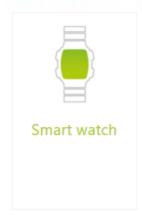


#### Smart, Sustainable, Solar,

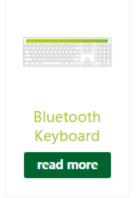
Search

search

#### Consumer electronics







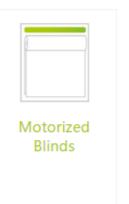




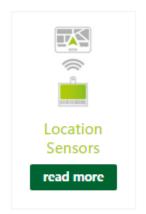
Sensors & Actuators











#### Retail

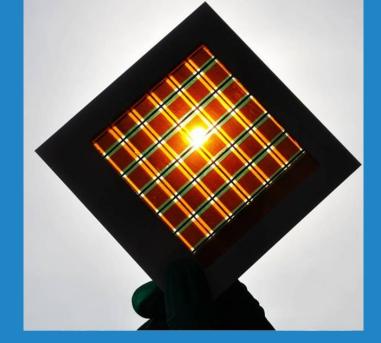












## Outlook Applications



# Thank you for your Appreciation... Any QUESTIONS?

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