

عنوان مقاله:

(Effect of Sodium Arsenic on the Improvement of TiOY/Dye as Photosensitizers in Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The research presents the synthesis and fabrication of dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) on the influence of sodium arsenic on the enhancement of TiOY/dye as photosensitizers, where Hibiscus sabdariffa (roselle) and Vernonia amygdalina (bitter leaf) were used as a source of the chlorophyll, sodium arsenic (NaAs) material of different concentration (o.1-o.f mol), was synthesized as a layer on top of TiOY. The surface morphology study of TiOY/NaAso.1, TiOY/NaAso.Y/ bitter leaf dye, TiOY/NaAso.Y/ roselle dye, and TiOY/NaAso.F/the mixture of bitter leaf dye and roselle dye revealed that the micrograph is usually defined with the granular shape of nanotubes. The grain size of TiOY/NaAso.) is not too large and delineated by an immense sum of aggregated nanoparticles. The cells structure is polycrystalline with a most outstanding peak at Y theta angles of YF.YF° and ۵۱.AFo corresponding to hkl index numbers ())) and (YoY). The films have a very high absorbance from the plot, and the absorbance of the films increases as the dye molecules vary. The high absorbance of the films shows that the DSSCs will be a good material for photovoltaic applications. The fill factor of the films is o.AF, 1.YF, 1.YF, and o.99 respectively while the conversion .efficiency of o.A5%, F.FA%, W.FF%, and 1.A1% was recorded

کلمات کلیدی:

TiOY/dye, Solar Cell, Grain Size, polycrystalline, Energy

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