

## **Photoelectrochemical characterization of ZnSe coated copper indium sulphide thin film electrodes**

Copper Indium Sulphide thin films were prepared by sulphidation of Cu-In alloy on Ti substrate. Cu-In alloy was potentiostatically electrodeposited at  $-1.4$  V Vs SCE in an aqueous bath containing  $5$  mM  $\text{CuCl}_2$ ,  $37.5$  mM  $\text{InCl}_3$ ,  $1\%$  (v/V) TEM and  $75\%$  (V/V) ammonia>

Sulphidation was carried out in saturated  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  gas at  $550$  °C for  $30$  min. XRD measurement reveals that the crystal structure of the films is  $\text{CuIn}_{11}\text{S}_{17}$ . ZnSe was deposited on CuInS electrode by electrodeposition in an aqueous bath of  $0.1$  M  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  and  $10^{-5}$  M  $\text{SeO}_2$  at  $-0.5$  V Vs SCE for  $90$  min. XRD measurement reveals that the ZnSe films are amorphous.

Ti/ CuInS/ ZnSe thin film system in a PEC cell containing KI produces n-type photoconductivity. Dark and illuminated I-V measurement shows the existence of a main junction. However, some departure is also evident suggesting the possibility of existence of another junction. Spectral response of the Ti/CuInS/ZnSe system in a pPEC cell shows the photoresponse of both n-CuInS/p-ZnSe and p-ZnSe/ electrolyte interfaces. Normally, for shorter wavelength the spectral response is p-type while for the long wavelength it is n-type.

The preliminary results of the study suggest the possibility of utilizing electrodeposited n-CuInS in combination with electrodeposited p-ZnSe in developing a low-cost thin film solar cell.