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High-efficiency solid-state dye-sensitized solar cells using coupled dye mixtures

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A solid-state dye sensitized solar cell comprising of dye mixtures [Ru(2,2 -bpy-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid)(NCS)₂ [dye 1] and [Ru(4,4',4''-tricarboxy-2,2;6,2''-terpy)(NCS)₃] [dye 2] on TiO₂ thin film was fabricated. The multiple dye system showed the short circuit current (I_{sc}) of 10.2 mA/cm² and cell efficiency (η) of 2.4 while broadening the spectral sensitivity of the cell. When a single dye is used, I_{sc} of 6 and 5 mA/cm² and cell efficiency of 1.7 and 1.2 were observed for [Ru(4,4-bis(carboxy)-bpy)₂(NCS)₂] and [Ru(2,2',2''-(COOH)₃-terpy)(NCS)₃] respectively. Additionally, the resulting IPCE for the solar cell consisting of dye mixture was 50% at wide wavelength range from 530 – 650 nm while for the dye 1, 32% IPCE was observed at 535 nm while for the dye 2, highest IPCE value observed was 20 % at 620 nm. In this research we showed that the I_{sc} , η and IPCE% values of the DSSC could be increased by using covalently connected dye mixtures with different optical properties. The higher I_{sc} for the cell fabricated with different dye mixtures could be mainly attributed to its extended spectral response. The η , IPCE% values and I_{sc} values reported in this work are the best-reported values for the DSSC of CuI as a hole collector. The experiments have undertaken to increase the IPCE% further by improving the Voc and the fill factor.

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