## Fabrication of meso-sphrerical TiO<sub>2</sub> film with different calcination temperatures for Dyesensitized Solar Cells

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Dye-sensitized solar cells have attracted much attention with their low production costs of electricity and relatively high energy-conversion efficiencies. Recently, nanocrystalline  ${\rm TiO_2}$  powders have been used as a working electrode for DSSC due to a higher efficiency, lower cost. In order to maximize the cell efficiency of DSSC, the  ${\rm TiO_2}$  material should have a high surface area where the dye can be sufficiently adsorbed. In this study, mesoporous spherical anatase  ${\rm TiO_2}$  with high surface area were successfully prepared via in situ hydrolysis of titanium glycolate precursor spheres. The particlediameters of the prepared  ${\rm TiO_2}$  spheres ranged from 3.3 to 11.4nm through annealing for different calcinations temperatures from  ${\rm 100^oC}$  to  ${\rm 700^oC}$ . An overall solar conversionefficiency of 6.3% was achieved using the mesoporous  ${\rm TiO_2}$  spheres electrode which was annealed for  ${\rm 200^oC}$  and higher than the other electrodes. These different  ${\rm TiO_2}$  photoanodes were also treated with a dilute solution of  ${\rm TiCl4}$  at room temperature. Significant improvement in the photocurrent was observed for all of the mesoporous  ${\rm TiO_2}$  electrodes.