A facile synthesis of disk-shaped TiO<sub>2</sub> as a scattering layer in dye-sensitized solar cells

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Disk shaped TiO<sub>2</sub> (DS-TiO<sub>2</sub>) was prepared by one-step process using titanium(IV) isopropoxide (TTIP), ethyl cellulose (EC), and mixed solvent, tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene. EC has planar structure and it plays significant role in forming two-dimensional disk-shaped structure of TiO<sub>2</sub> in this process. The structure of anatase DS-TiO<sub>2</sub> was characterized by scanning eletron microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), and X-ray photospectroscopy (XPS). The use of DS-TiO<sub>2</sub> as a light scattering layer on nano-crystalling TiO<sub>2</sub> (NC-TiO<sub>2</sub>) in quasi-solid-state dye-sensitized solar cells (qssDSSCs) showed better performance (5.0%) than that of NC-TiO<sub>2</sub> film only. The increased Jsc of qssDSSCs causing the increase in dye loading and light scattering by introduction of DS-TiO<sub>2</sub> is a major contributor to improved performance and it was observed through UV-visible reflectance spectra and incident photon-to-electron conversion efficiency (IPCE) measurements. When using a solid electrolyte, poly((1-(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl)-3-butyl-imidazolium iodide) (PEBII) with DS-TiO<sub>2</sub> layer, 6.6% of performance was obtained.