Scalable Synthesis of Nanostructured **Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells**

Scientific Achievement:

Developed single-step, atmospheric pressure synthesis of singlecrystal, one-dimensional nanostructured thin films as absorber material. Developing a new hybrid donor systems for enhanced photon harvesting and minimizing recombination.

Significance and Impact:

Low-cost flexible solid-state solar cells with reasonable efficiencies and capability to perform in low light conditions.

Research Details:

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- One-dimensional single-crystal TiO₂ nanostructures were synthesized on ITO-coated glass substrates using a single-step aerosol chemical vapor deposition (ACVD) process.
- Molybdenum carbide and iron nitride-based nanostructured counterelectrodes synthesized.
- Structurally modified new BODIPYs with anchoring subunits synthesized to achieve enhanced absorption on TiO₂ surfaces.
- Evaluated the photoelectrochemical performance of a photosystem I-based solar cell using nanostructured TiO₂ synthesized by the ACVD process.

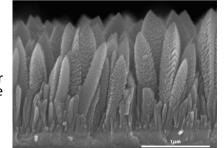
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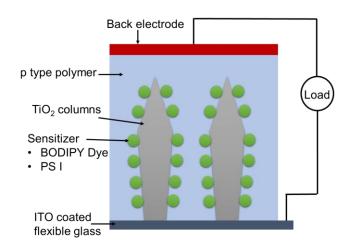
> SEM image of the columnar TiO₂ nanostructure

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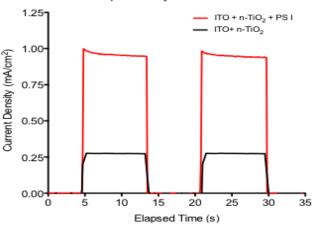
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Schematic of the flexible solid-state solar cell



PV-03, Tasks 1&2







Chronoamperometry Data of PS I Solar Cell