

Dye-sensitized Solar Cells Composed of ZnO Nanostructure by the Chemical Bath Deposition

이치환, Le Quoc Bao¹, Nguyen Thi Hai¹, 한윤수²,

김재홍^{1,*}

영남대학교; ¹영남대학교 화학공학부;

²대구가톨릭대학교 에너지 신소재 공학부

(jaehkim@ynu.ac.kr*)

Nanostructured ZnO-based dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) have attracted considerable attentions in the recent years due to the similarity of the energy band gap and the electron-injection process of ZnO to that of TiO₂. In addition, the electron mobility and the electron transfer process from the excited dyes are similar and the electron injection efficiency of ZnO is almost equivalent to that of TiO₂. Recent studies on ZnO-based DSSCs have mostly focused on the improvement of electron transport and reducing the recombination rate by either a series of hopping events between trap states on neighboring particles or diffusive transport within extended states slowed down by trapping/detrapping events. Therefore, one way of achieving higher photovoltaic performance is to use one-dimension nanostructures. In this paper, we prepared the DSSCs with the ZnO electrode using the chemical bath deposition (CBD) method under low temperature condition (< 100°C).