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Nanocrystalline semiconducting electrode plays a key role in Dye-Sensitized Solar Cell (DSSC). It harvests the photo-induced electrons from activated dye molecules and also ensures the diffusion pathway for electrons to the front contact with potential as high as possible. Up to now, TiO<sub>2</sub> electrode has been proved to exhibit the best photovoltaic performances among various semiconducting oxides like Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SnO<sub>2</sub>, WO<sub>3</sub>, ZnO, etc. Considering that the electronic structure of ZnO is very similar to TiO<sub>2</sub>, and the recent striking achievement with ZnO in nanochemistry, the nanocrystalline ZnO electrode seemed us interesting for DSSC application. For this reason, we prepared nanocrystalline ZnO electrodes and also made some modification on the ZnO-electrode surface, where various nano-coatings of oxides such as TiO<sub>2</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub> were applied. Preliminary results showed a striking enhancement of energy conversion efficiency ( $\eta$ ) more than 10 times was achieved by the surface modification. In this presentation we will report the preliminary results on the photovoltaic properties of as-prepared ZnO-electrodes and discuss on the origins of such impressive increase of  $\eta$ .