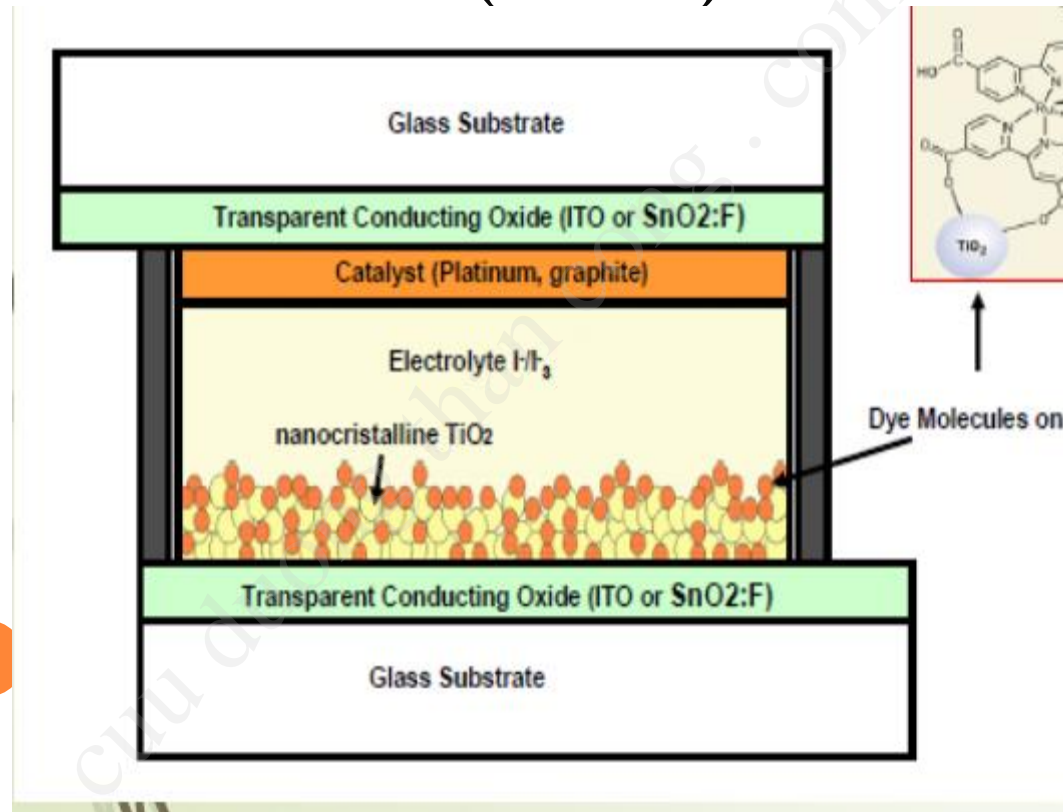


# OXIT N N NG TRONG PIN T I T U Y QUANG (DSC)



m 7:

- n Thi t Kha – 1419135
- u Thi Yên – 1419393
- Mai m nh - 1419245

# I DUNG

1

• m chung

2

• ZnO

3

• TiO<sub>2</sub>

4

• c

5

• n

# m chung

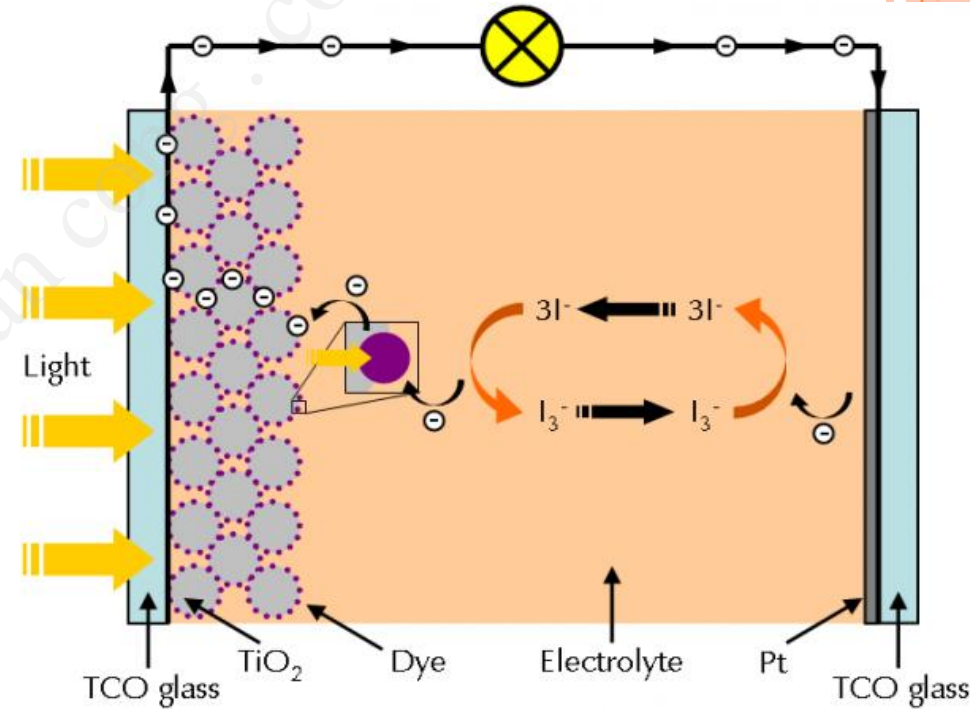
c năng:

t n .  
ng

ch

c  $E_c$

ng.



# m chung

**n:**

- quang.  $t TiO_2$  — y
- y quang ( $-COOH$ ,  $-H_2PO_3$ ,  $-SO_3H, \dots$ )
- n ly).
- p.
- u.

# 2. ZnO

*Cấu trúc hexagonal wurtzite là cấu trúc bền, ổn định nhiệt nên là cấu trúc phổ biến nhất.*

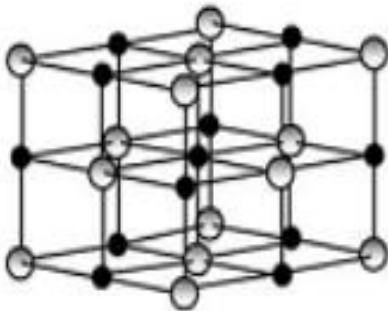
## ZnO

- ... ng trong PMT DSC.
- Bangap:  $E_g = 3,4 \text{ eV}$
- ... ng cao hơn  $\text{TiO}_2$
- ... p hơn  $\text{TiO}_2$

## $\text{TiO}_2$

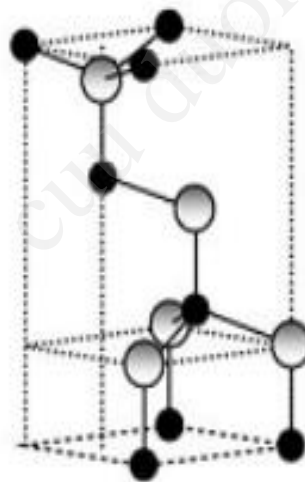
- ...
- Bangap:  $3,2 \text{ eV}$  (anatase)
- ... p hơn  $\text{ZnO}$
- ... c cao hơn  $\text{ZnO}$

Rocksalt (B1)



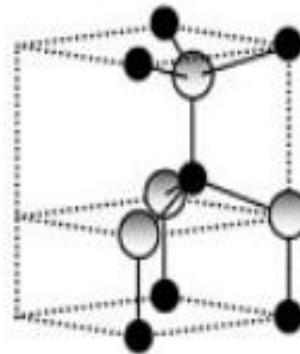
(a)

Zinc blende (B3)



(b)

Wurtzite (B4)



(c)

## *Cấu trúc dạng thù hình của ZnO*

- (a) rocksalt
- (b) zinc blende
- (c) hexagonal wurtzite

# 3. $\text{TiO}_2$

• m:

i

c

HF)

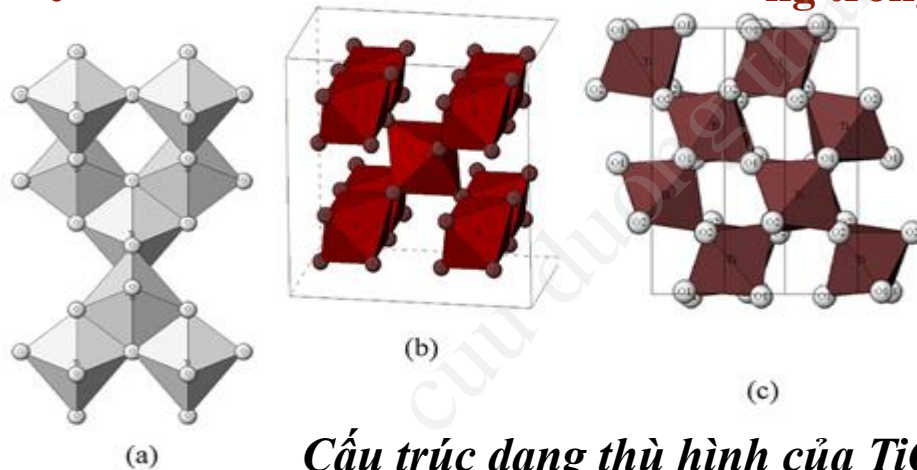
y

i dd  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (đđ, t°

n

ng trong DSC

?

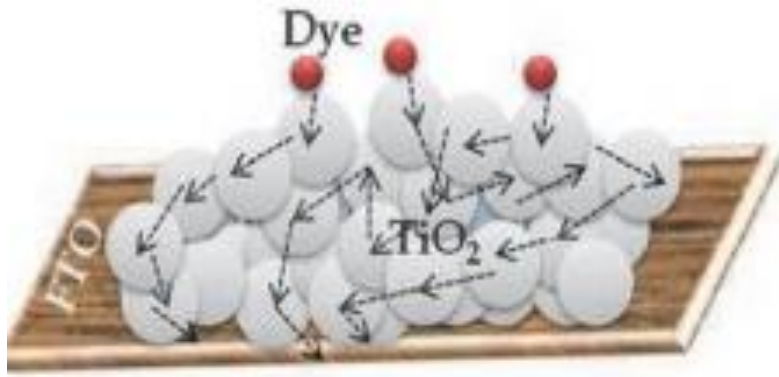


*Cấu trúc dạng thù hình của  $\text{TiO}_2$*

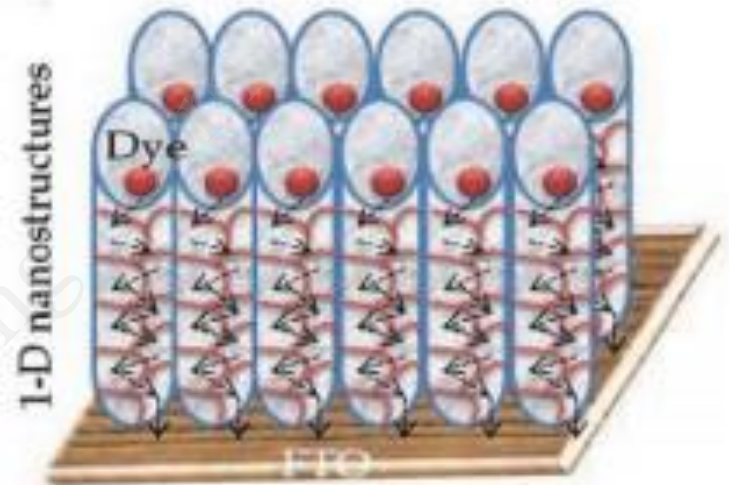
- (a) anatase
- (b) rutile
- (c) brookite.



# 3. $\text{TiO}_2$



(a)



(b)

**Minh họa sự dịch chuyển điện tử trong vật liệu  $\text{TiO}_2$  tới điện cực:**

**(a)  $\text{TiO}_2$  dạng màng hạt nano**

**(b)  $\text{TiO}_2$  dạng ống (hoặc cột) nano**

**c**

**SnO<sub>2</sub>**

**TiO<sub>2</sub>**

**ZnO**

-  
-E<sub>c</sub>

nh

**y quang:**

**perylene**

-

**lên**

**SnO<sub>2</sub>**

**oxit như ZnO, MgO,**

**Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>**

**oxit ZnO.**



# n

DSC.

t trong pin

m cathode,...



○  $\text{TiO}_2$

n ly  $\text{I}^- / \text{I}_3^-$  : 5,4%

○  $\text{TiO}_2$

n ly  $\text{I}^- / \text{I}_3^-$  : 4,5%

○

n ly  $\text{I}^- / \text{I}_3^-$  : 5,6%

○  $\text{SnO}_2$

n ly  $\text{I}^- / \text{I}_3^-$  : 2,8%

○  $\text{SnO}_2$

n ly  $\text{I}^- / \text{I}_3^-$  : 6,3%

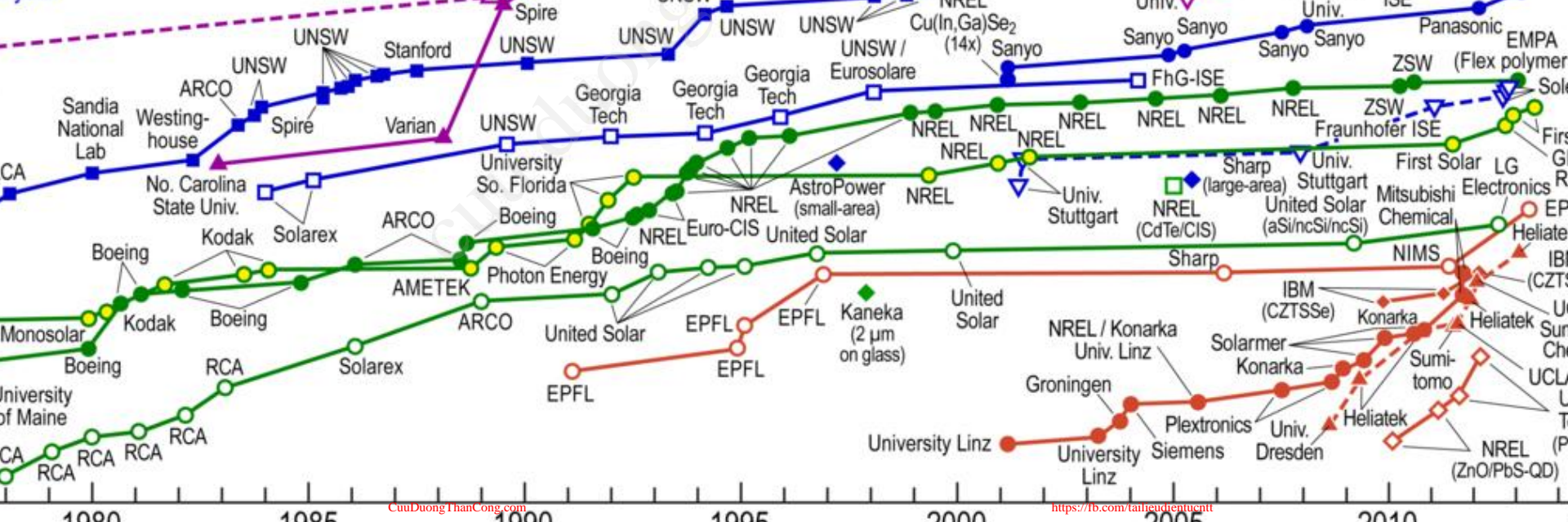
# Research-Cell Efficiencies

**Monocrystalline Si Cells** (2-terminal, monolithic)  
 • Concentration (concentrator)  
 • Non-concentration (non-concentrator)  
 • Concentration (concentrator)  
 • Non-concentration (non-concentrator)  
 • Concentration or more (non-concentrator)

## Thin-Film Technologies

**Thin-Film Technologies**  
 •  $\text{Cu(In,Ga)Se}_2$   
 •  $\text{CdTe}$   
 • Amorphous  $\text{Si:H}$  (stabilized)  
 • Nano-, micro-, poly-Si  
 • Multijunction polycrystalline

**Emerging PV**  
 • Dye-sensitized cells  
 • Organic cells (various types)  
 • Organic tandem cells  
 • Inorganic cells  
 • Quantum dot cells



- Hagfeldt et al , *Dye-sensitized solar cells*, 2010
- Nguyễn Văn Tuyên, “ Nghiên cứu chế tạo vật liệu nano ZnO, TiO<sub>2</sub> dùng cho pin mặt trời sử dụng chất nhạy màu”, Luận văn Thạc sỹ Vật lý chất rắn, 2012
- *c, ĐH.KHTN Tp.HCM)*



Thank  
you!!