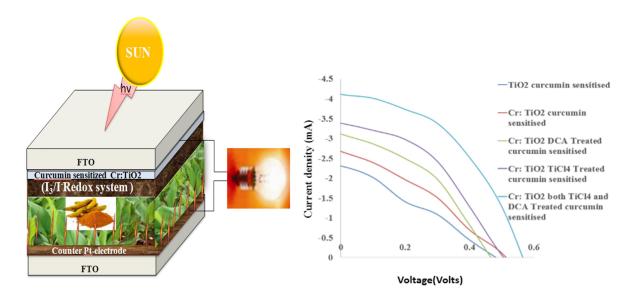
## Chromium doping in Titania for making Dye Sensitized Solar cell with improved efficiency and stability

## Narottam Prasad<sup>1</sup>, K.R. Patel<sup>2</sup> and M. S. Roy<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Radiation and Materials Application Group, Defence Laboratory, Jodhpur342011 <sup>2</sup>Physics Department, JNV University, Jodhpur-342005



## Abstract

Dye-sensitized solar cell was fabricated by modifying photo anode with chromium doping in titanium dioxide prepared by sol-gel technique. Photo-anode was treated with  $TiCl_4$  and pre-sensitization with deoxychollic acid (DCA) for enhancement in its short circuit current ( $J_{sc}$ ) and open circuit voltage ( $V_{oc}$ ). Quasi solid state electrolyte was used for improving its stability. The observations reveal that Cr-doped  $TiO_2$  inhibits the phase transformation, increase the surface area and decrease the crystallite size as is evidenced by its X-ray diffraction (XRD) /Raman spectrum. Under open solar radiation of 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (1 SUN) in ambient condition, Jsc gets enhanced from 2.31 mA to 4.11 mA and  $V_{oc}$  from 0.42 V to 0.58 V due to modification in photo-anode. The overall efficiency ( $\eta$ ) enhanced by 200%.

Key Words: Sol gel technique, chromium doping, curcumine, sensitization, chemical treatment, conversion efficiency, quasi solid state electrolyte