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## Effect of surface treatment on photovoltaic properties of dye-sensitized solar cell based on natural dye quercetin

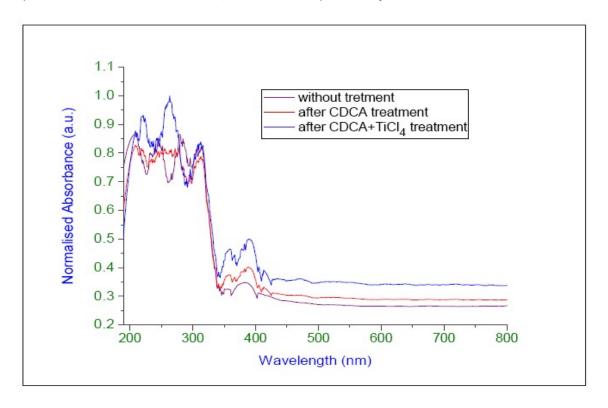
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In this study, the effects of surface treatments of working anode with co-adsorbents such as chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) and  $TiCl_4$  over efficiency and other photovoltaic parameters of dye-sensitized solar cell (DSSC) have been observed. The DSSC based on natural dye quercetin as sensitizer using quasi-solid polymeric electrolyte was fabricated. The improvement in power conversion efficiency ( $\eta$ ) from 0.13% to 0.35% was well justified by increment in various photovoltaic parameters such as open circuit voltage ( $V_{oc}$ ), short circuit density ( $I_{sc}$ ) and fill factor (FF). The overall increment in power conversion efficiency after CDCA +  $TiCl_4$  treatment was found to be around three times of the efficiency of untreated device. The use of polymeric electrolyte system consisting of  $I^-/I_3^-$  redox moieties imparts stability to the devices, which is essential for the commercial potential.

Keywords: Quercetin, nano crystalline TiO2, DSSC, quasi solid polymeric electrolyte.