

High-Performance Bi-Layer TiO₂ Structures in DSSCs

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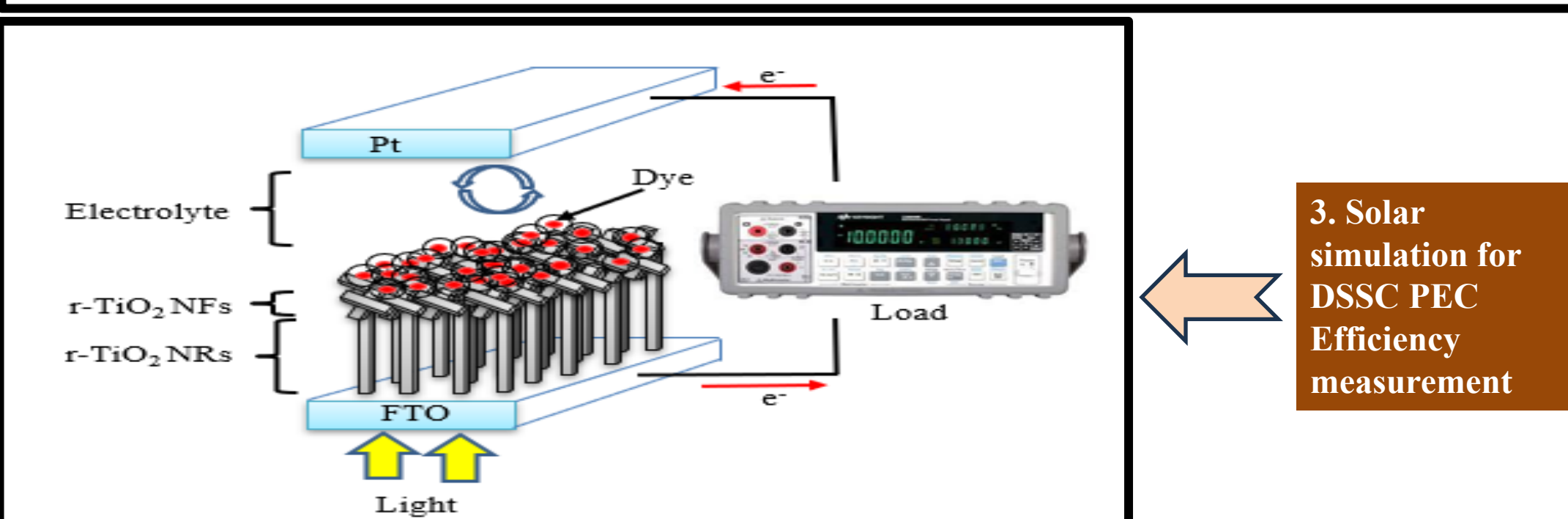
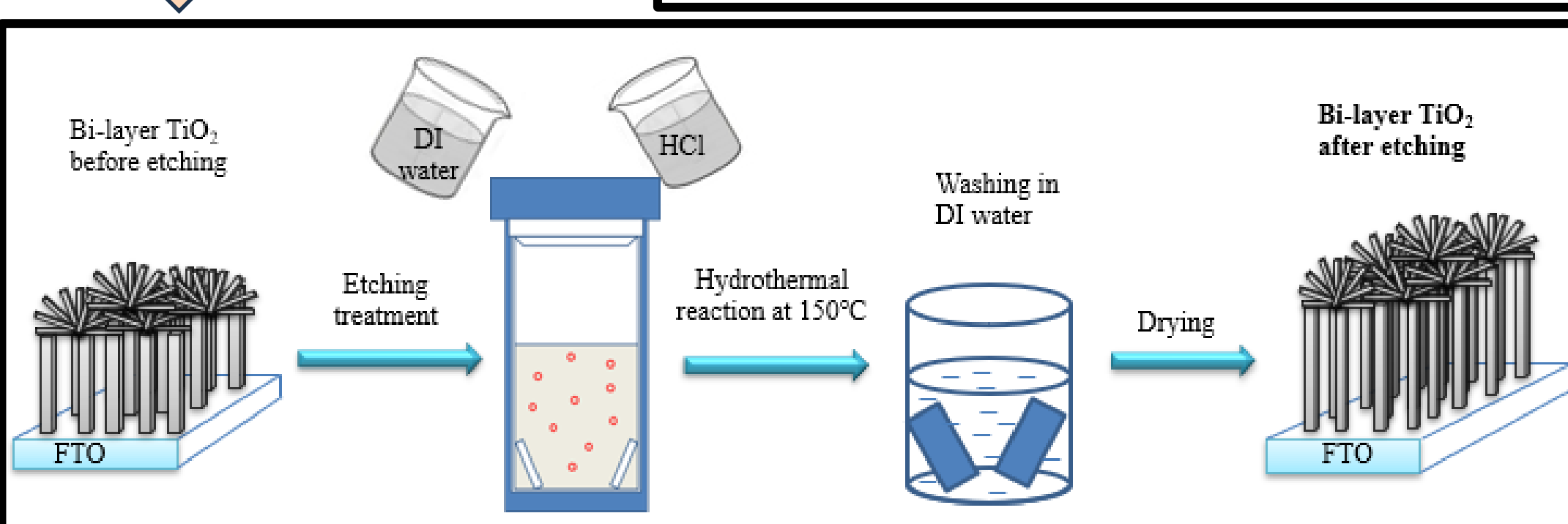
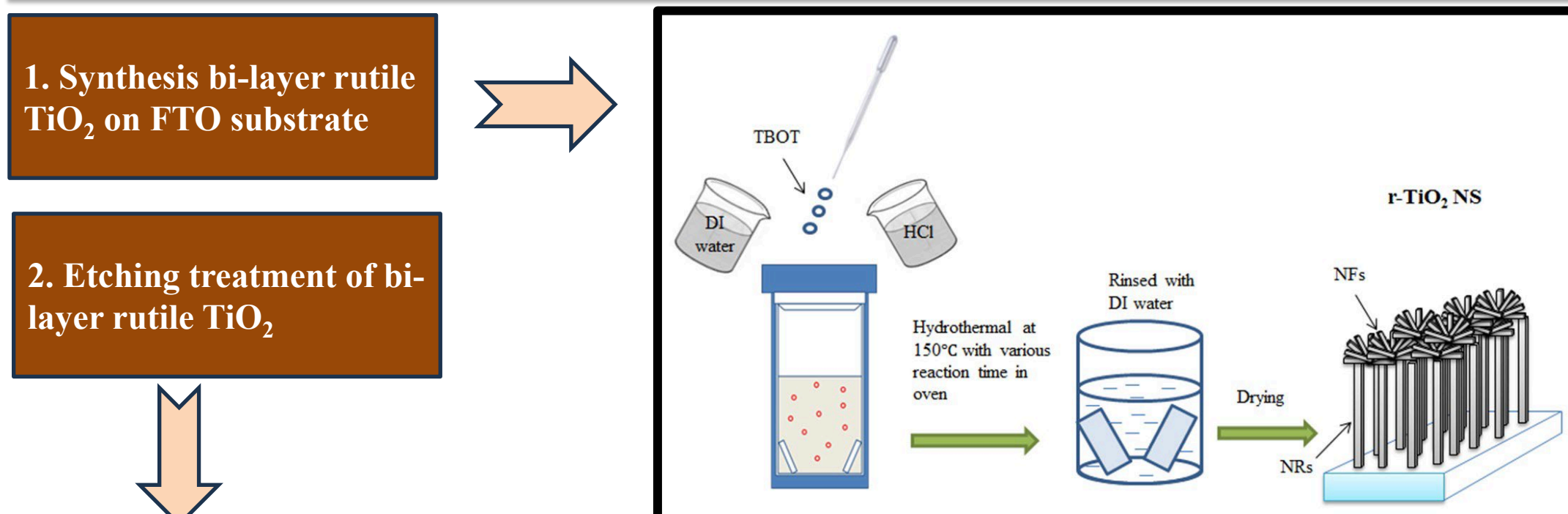
INTRODUCTION & AIM

The rutile TiO₂ nanorods (NRs) and nanoflowers (NFs) nanostructure (NS) offer direct conductive pathways and reducing electron-hole recombination. However, the compact TiO₂ structure limits dye absorption, which leads to poor Dye Sensitized Solar Cell (DSSCs) performance. To address this issue, an **etching treatment** is proposed to modify the surface structure. This treatment increased the surface area and decreased electrical resistivity, resulting in improved bi-layer TiO₂ properties. As the result, the power energy conversion (PEC) efficiency increased to **10.05%**, compared to 6.41% for the non-etched.

Potential Application

- Wastewater treatment.
- Air pollutant.
- Anti-corrosive.
- Hydrogen fuel cell.
- Heterojunction solar cell.
- Self-cleaning agent, etc.

METHOD



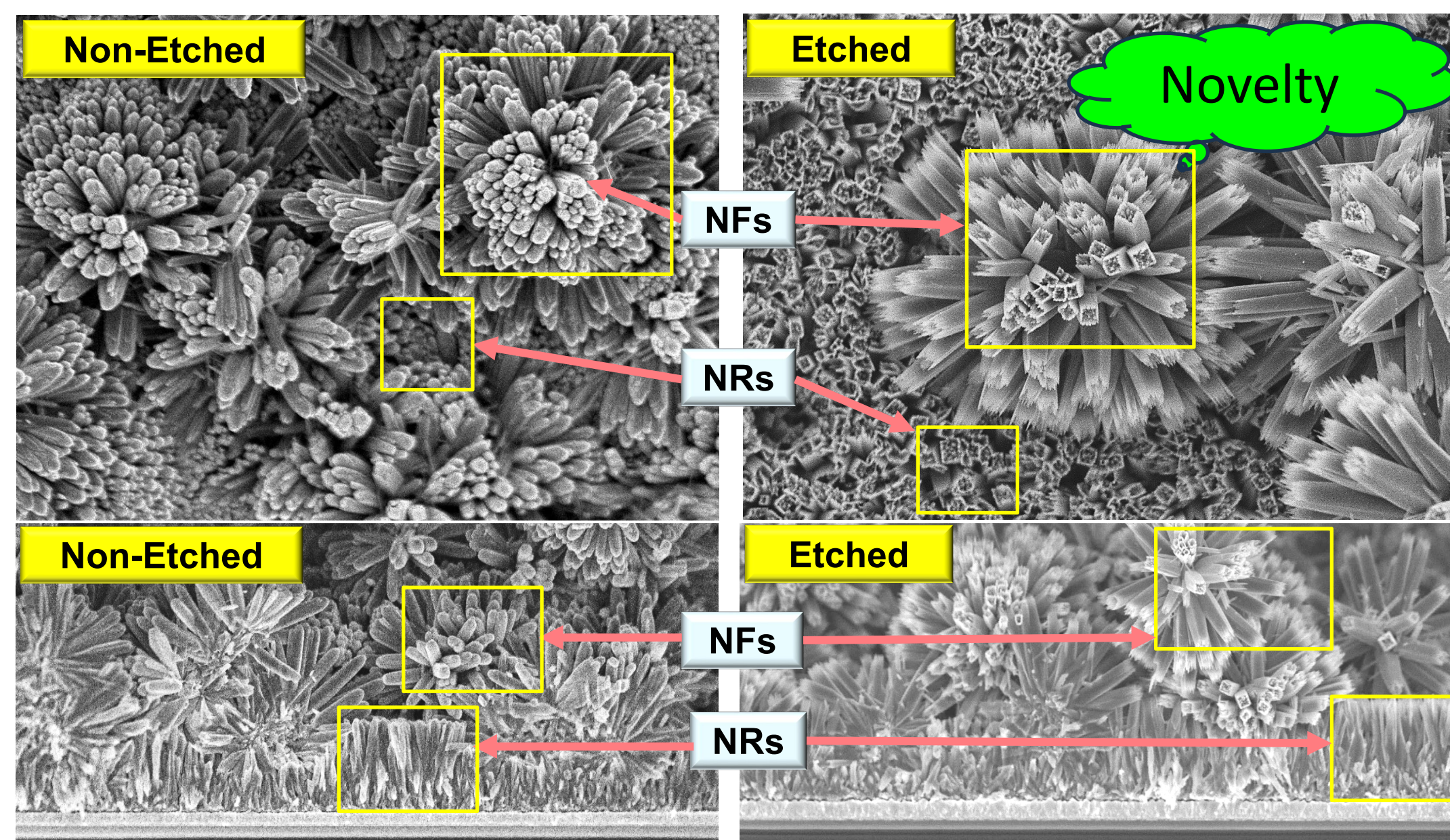
Characterization Technique

- PANalytical X-Pert3 Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD).
- FE-SEM, JOEL, JSM-7600F.
- 4Point Probe (Signatone Pro4-440N)
- Kethley 2420 source meter, Newport Oriel solar simulator (AM1.5G irradiation)

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Sample	β	D (nm)	Phase & Plane
Non-etched	0.1181	94.6	Rutile (101)
Etched	0.1574	65.4	Rutile (101)

Notes: β = FWHM, D = crystallite size



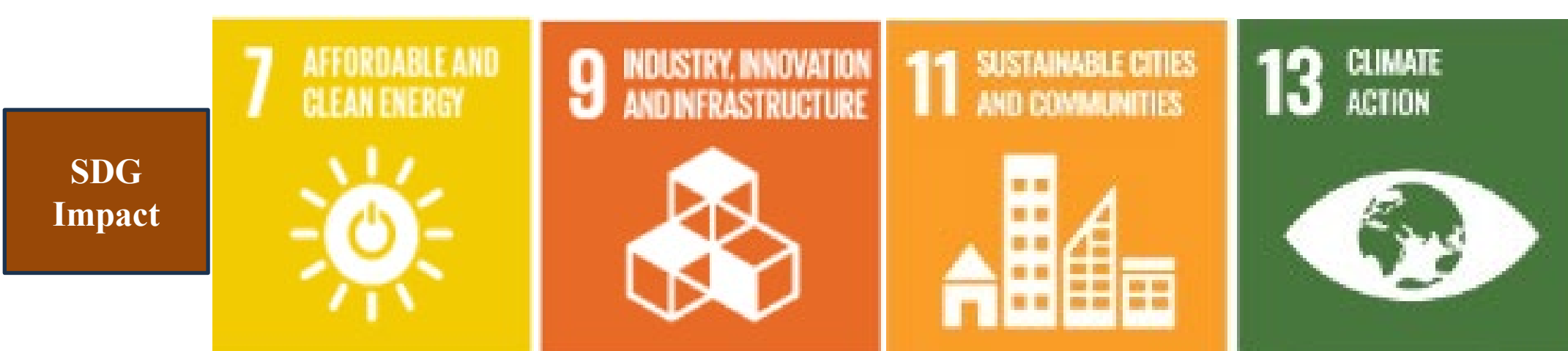
FE-SEM images of surface and cross-sectional bi-layer TiO₂

Sample	ρ (Ω .cm)
Non-etched	0.34
Etched	0.19

Electrical Properties

Sample	V _{oc} (V)	J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF (%)	Efficiency, η (%)
Non-etched	0.7060	11.6475	77.98	6.41
Etched	0.7561	27.7249	47.96	10.05

Cell Performance



CONCLUSION

The etched bi-layer TiO₂ was successfully fabricated and demonstrated its effectiveness in tuning the structure. The increase in J_{sc} is manifestly associated with the hollow structure, which facilitated dye molecules adsorption.

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

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- A. Norazlina, F. Mohamad, A. Talib, M.K. Ahmad, N. Nafarizal, C.F. Soon, A.B. Suriani, M.H. Mamat, K. Murakami, and M. Shimomura, "Fabrication Rutile-Phased TiO₂ Film with Different Concentration of Hydrochloric Acid Towards The Performance of Dye-Sensitized Solar Cell", *International Journal of Integrated Engineering*, Volume 12, Issue 2, pp. 115-124, 2020.