五甲川菁染料敏化SnO~2纳米结构多孔膜电极的光电化学研究

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摘要 研究了五甲川菁敏化SnO~2

纳米结构电极的光电化学行为。结合循环伏安曲线图及五甲川菁的光吸收阈值,

初步确定五甲川菁染料电子基态和激发态能级位置。结果表明,五甲川菁染料电子激发态能级位置能与SnO~2 纳米粒子导带边位置相匹配,因而使用该染料敏化可以显著地提高SnO~2纳米结构电极的光电流,使SnO~2 纳米结构电极吸收波长红移至可见光区和近红外区,光电转换效率得到明显改善,IPCE值(单色光的转换效率)最高可达45.7%。

关键词 五甲川菁 二氧化锡 膜电极 光电化学 循环伏安法 染料 敏化

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Photoelectrochemical studies on the SnO~2 nanostructured porous film sensitized by cyanine dye

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Abstract The photoelectrochemical behaviors of the SnO~2 nanostructured porous film sensitized by cyanine dye were investigated. The ground state level and the excited state level of the dye were determined by using the cyclic voltammetry and the optical absorption spectroscopy. The results show that the excitation state level matches the conduction band edge of SnO~2 nanoparticle. Therefore the sensitization of this dye can increase the photocurrent intensity of SnO~2 nanostructured electrode obviously and results in a red-shift of optical absorption from the ultra-violet region to the visible and near infrared region. As a result, the light-to-electricity conversion efficiency is improved evidently and the maximum value of IPCE has reached 45.7%.

Key wordsTIN DIOXIDEMEMBRANE ELECTRODESPHOTO-ELECTROCHEMISTRYCYCLOVOLTAMGRAPHDYESSENSITIZATION

DOI:

通讯作者

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