五甲川菁染料敏化p-NiO纳米结构电极的光电化学

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 研究了NiO纳米结构电极及五甲川菁染料敏化NiO纳米结构电极的光电化学行为。结果表明,NiO纳米结构电极在光照下产生阴极光电流,为p-型半导体,其禁带宽度为2.8eV,

使用五甲川菁染料敏化可以显著地提高NiO纳米结构电极的阴极光电流,

使NiO纳米结构电极吸收波长红移至可见光区,光电转换效率得到明显改善。研究了OTE/TiO~2/Ru(bpy)~2 (SCN)~2和OTE/NiO/PMC作为光阳极和光阴极组成电池的电池特性,结果表明复合电池的光电压提高,但光电流的大小受光电流小的电极限制。

关键词 无甲川菁 染料 敏化 光电化学 电池 氧化镍

分类号 0644

Photoelectrochemical studies on the p-Nio nanostructured porous film sensitized by cyanine dve

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Abstract The photoelectrochemical behaviors of the NiO nanostructured porous film sensitized by cyanine dye were investigated. The results showed that the excited state level of cyanine dye matched the conduction band edge of NiO nanoparticle. Therefore the sensitization of this dye can obviously increase the photocurrent intensity of NiO nanostructured electrode and result in a red-shift of the optical absorption from the ultra-violet region to the visible one. The cells composed of OTE/TiO~2/Ru(bpy)~2(SCN)~2 (photoanodic electrode) and OTE/NiO/PMC (photocathodic electrode) were studied. The result showed that the open-circuit voltage became larger, but the short-circuit photocurrent was controlled by low-photocurrent electrode.

Key words DYES SENSITIZATION PHOTO-ELECTROCHEMISTRY BATTERIES NICKEL OXIDE

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