

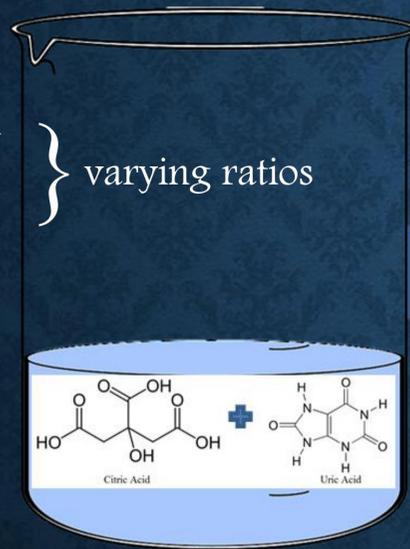
PHOTOVOLTAIC APPLICATION OF BRIGHT BLUE FLUORESCENT CARBON QUANTUM DOTS



Karan Surana and Saurabh S. Soni

C QD prepared by *Hydrothermal method*

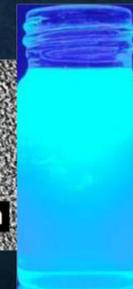
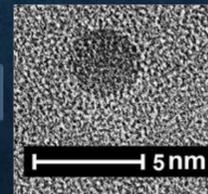
Precursor - *Citric acid*
Dopant - *Uric acid*



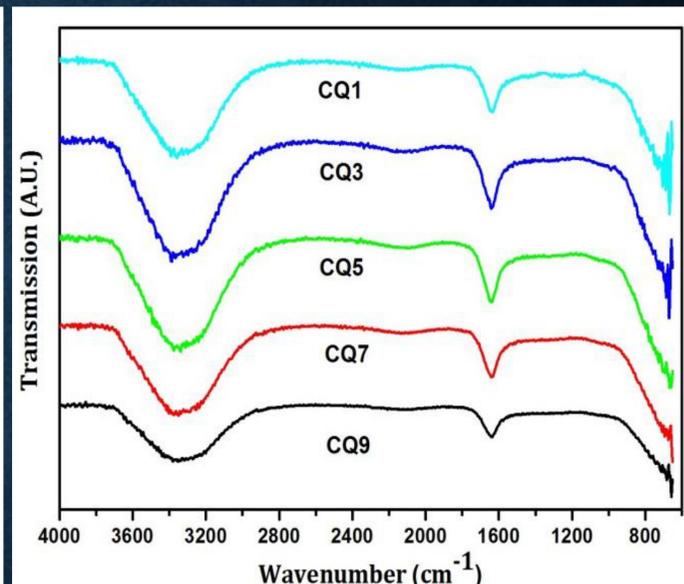
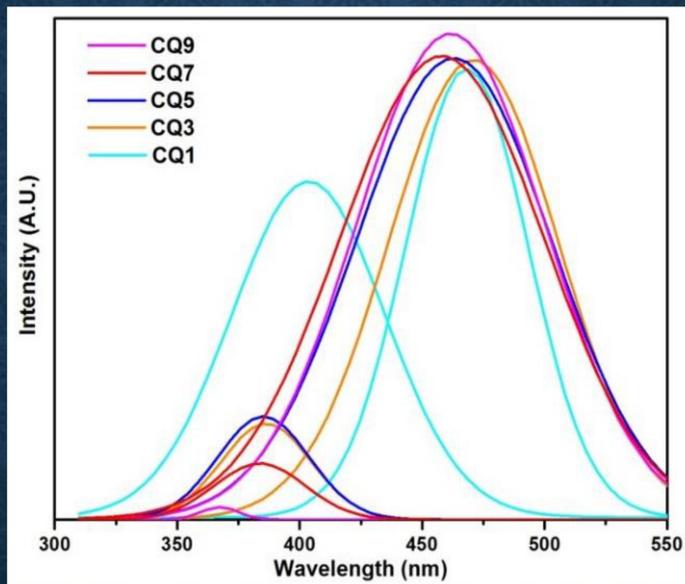
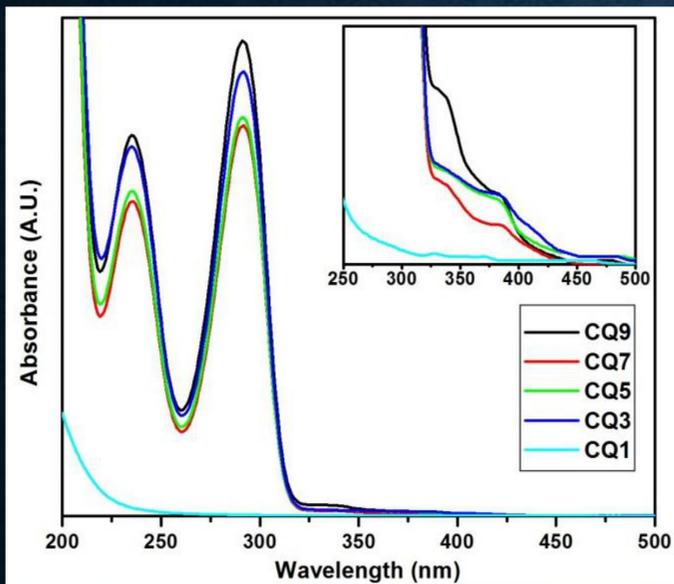
Hydrothermal Method (~175 °C)



Co-Sensitized Solar Cell



Optical Characterizations



λ_{\max} : 291.4 nm & 235.4 nm

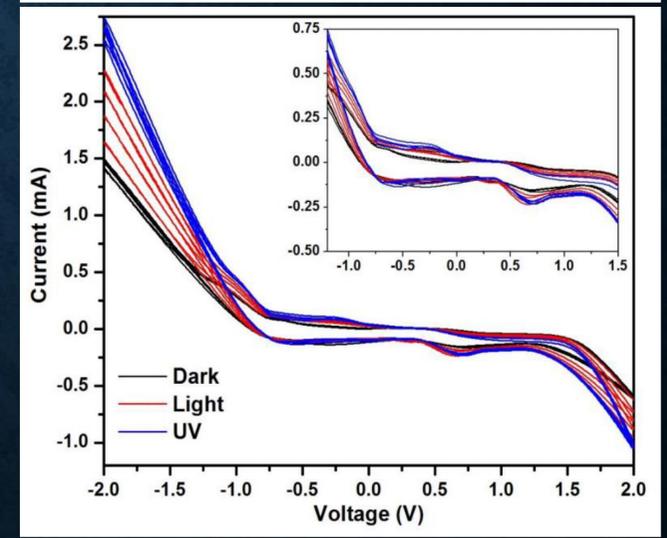
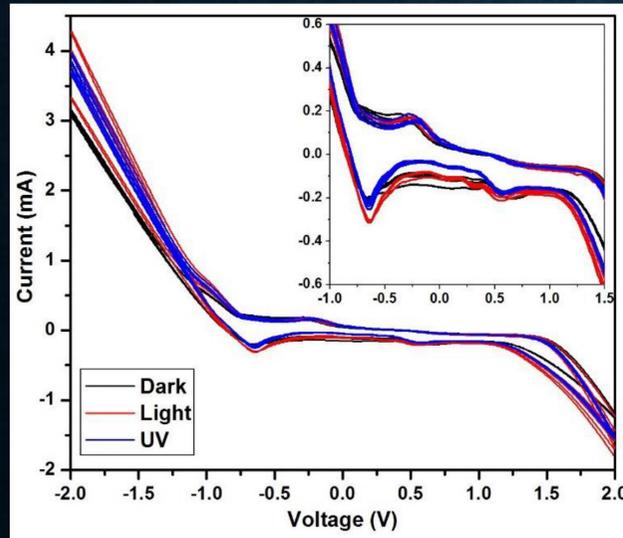
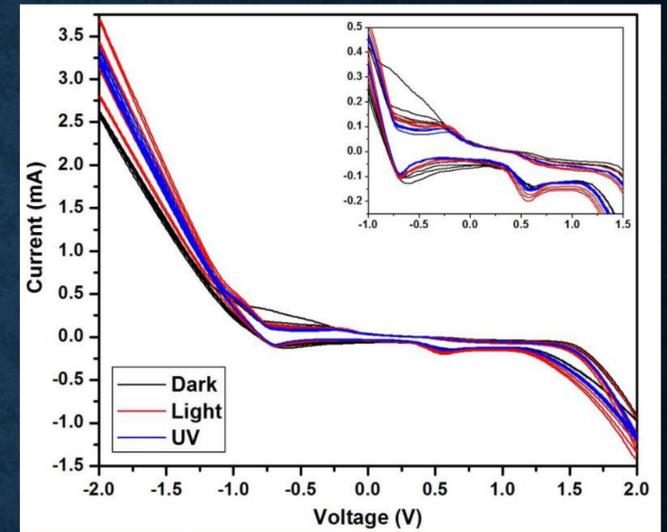
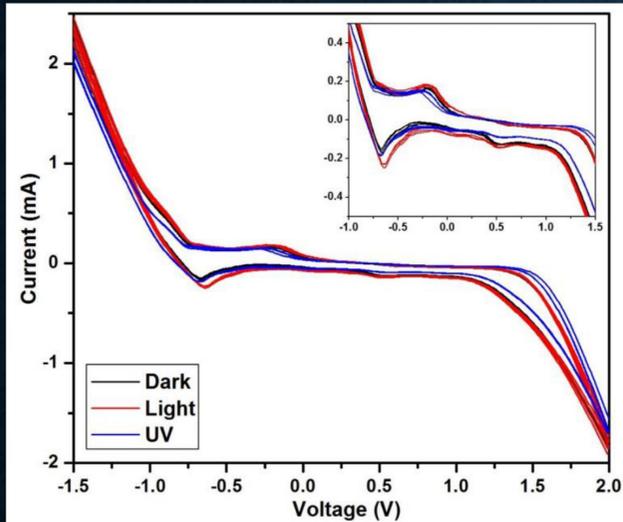
Additional small peaks at:
383.5 nm and 333.3 nm



O-H stretch
N-H stretch } 3350 cm⁻¹

C=C stretch
N-H bend
C=N stretching } 1640 cm⁻¹

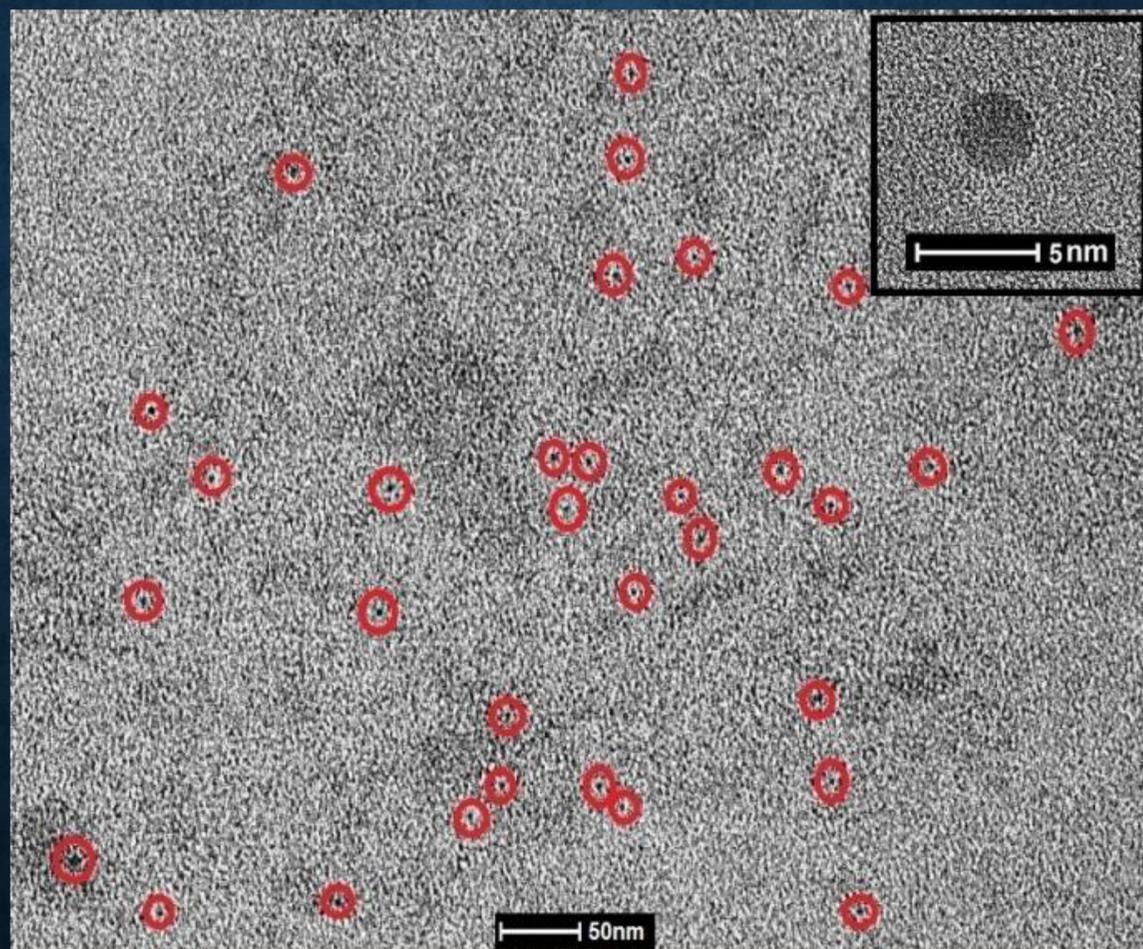
Electrical Characterizations



Oxidation Peaks : -0.65 V & 0.56 V

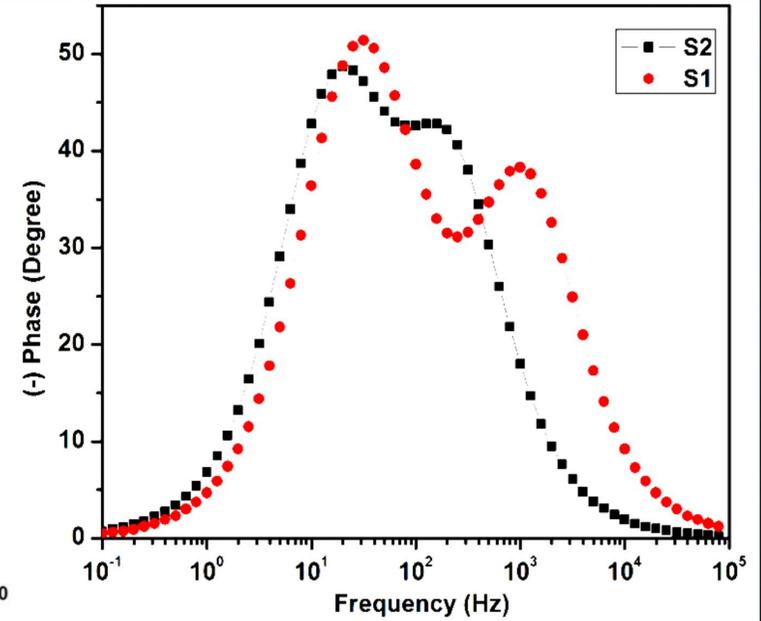
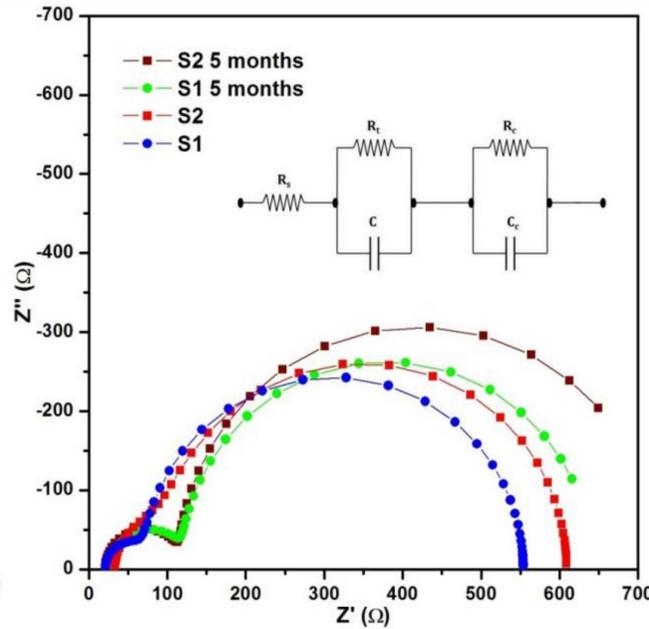
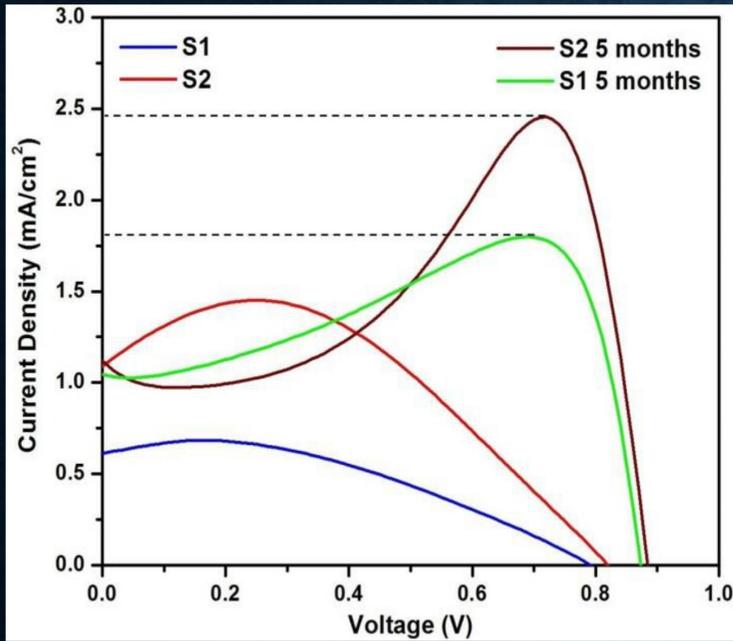
Reduction Peaks : -0.25 V & 0.44 V

Electron Microscopy Analysis



Avg. Size – 3.4 nm

Device Characterization



Solar Cells	V_{oc} (mV)	J_{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF (%)	η (%)	R_s (Ω)	R_t (Ω)	R_c (Ω)	τ (ms)
S1	784	0.61	45.1	0.22	20.96	48.89	493.80	5.1
S2	820	1.10	59.8	0.54	33.19	62.16	513.60	8.2

Conclusions

- ✓ N doped aqueous C QD prepared successfully by hydrothermal method.
- ✓ HRTEM image revealed an average particle size of 3.4 nm.
- ✓ The increase in N doping produced no change in UV–Vis absorption or FL emission but a prominent change in luminescence was observed.
- ✓ The CV studies showed the QDs were responsive to light and had a wide electrochemical window.
- ✓ The C QD co–sensitized solar cell possessed better characteristics than the corresponding DSSC.

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(BSR)/CH/20-21/0247) (Oct 2021 - present)