

Utilization of ZnS Quantum Dots for Photovoltaic Applications

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There is a current trend to reduce the environmental impact of CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel consumption by promoting the utilization of clean and renewable energy sources[1], more specifically through the use of solar cells as an alternative to satisfy global energy requirements. Solar cells have become a major topic in research and development in recent years due to the interest of green sustainable schemes for energy harvesting. For this purpose nanotechnology is considered a suitable approach for designing and developing solar cells that comprising better and more efficient materials. In this work we present the synthesis of Zinc Sulfide (ZnS) Quantum Dots (QDs) coated with PolyvinylPyrrolidone (PVP) in a colloidal solution employing a double replacement reaction in aqueous solution[2] $Zn(NO_3)_2 + Na_2S + PVP \rightarrow PVP-ZnS + 2NaNO_3$, and their deployment on the window side of commercial solar cells to quantify their influence on power conversion efficiency (PCE). The PVP concentration was employed to control the final quantum dot size attained which had a range in diameter from 4.9 to 5.9 nm. Subsequently the QDs were dispersed in Polymethyl Methacrylate Polymer (PMMA) and the solution was spin cast[3] on the window side of previously characterized solar cells. The observations indicated a promising increment of 6.62% in the power conversion efficiency of the devices involved. We therefore discuss the synthesis and characterization of ZnS QDs coated with PVP for photovoltaic applications.

References:

- [1] M. Z. Jacobson *et al*, Energy Environ. Sci. **8** (2015), p. 2093.
- [2] A. K. Shahi *et al*, Electron. Mater. Lett. **13** (2017), p. 160.
- [3] P. Temple-Boyer *et al*, Microelectron. Eng. **87** (2010), pp. 163.

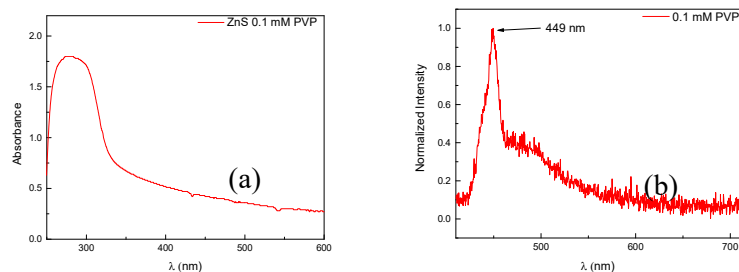


Figure 1. Absorbance (a) and Photoluminescence emission (b) under 325 nm excitation of ZnS QD's with PVP coating.

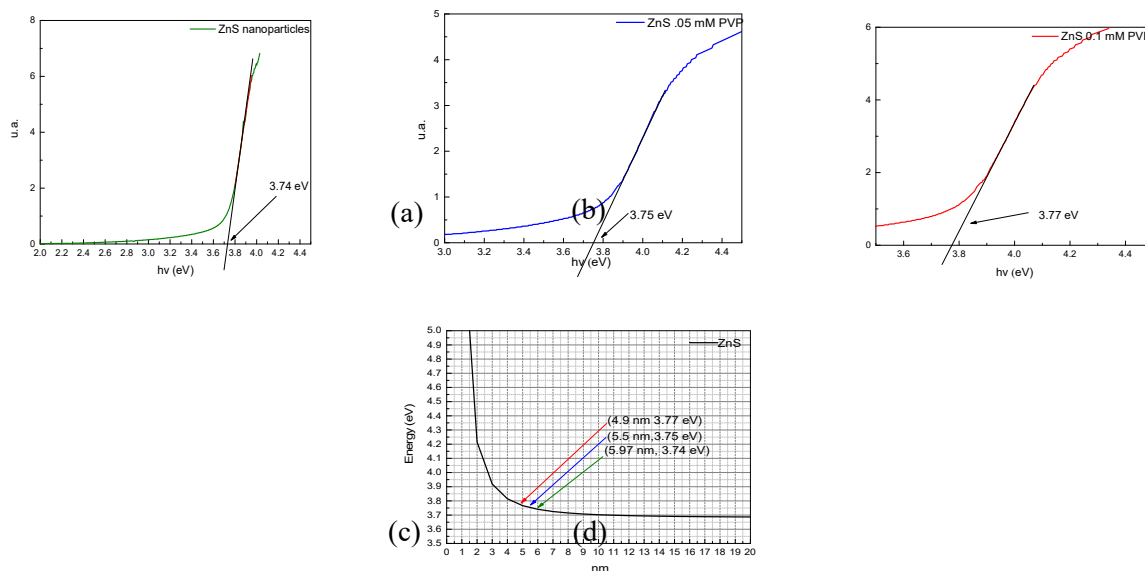


Figure 2. a) through c) are graphs of bandgap determination of the synthesized ZnS Quantum Dots with a) No PVP coating b) using 0.05 mM of PVP coating and c) 0.1 mM of PVP coating using Tauc’s plot. d) Graph of the previously obtained bandgap values, used to estimate quantum dot size using Brus’ equation as a reference.

	ZnS 0 mM PVP		ZnS 0.05 mM PVP		ZnS 0.1 mM PVP	
	BEFORE	AFTER	BEFORE	AFTER	BEFORE	AFTER
V _{OC} (V)	0.62	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.61	0.61
J _{SC} (mA/cm ²)	35.68	35.427	36.1	36.37	35.48	36.09
FF (%)	64.51	66.41	68.2	69.67	66.85	70.19
PCE (%)	14.46	14.64	15.85	16.24	14.66	15.63

Figure 3. Comparison of commercial solar cells characterized before quantum dot deployment and after being coated with a) ZnS Quantum Dots without PVP b) ZnS Quantum Dots with 0.05 mM PVP and c) ZnS Quantum Dots with 0.1 mM of PVP.