

Enhanced Photo-Conversion Efficiency of CdSe-ZnS Core-Shell Quantum Dots with Au Nanoparticles on TiO₂ Electrodes

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This study demonstrates that configurations that include gold nanoparticles (Au NPs) as the primary layer attached to a TiO₂ electrode with quantum dots (QDs) as the secondary layer have superior photoelectrochemical properties. We found that all Au-QDs hybrid systems reveal enhanced photocurrent generation as compared to only a QDs interface. The enhanced J_{sc} is attributed to sensitization that results indirectly from QDs becoming attached to Au NPs by intramolecular charge transfers. As a result of the improved performance, the overall energy conversion efficiency was increased by 100 % as compared to that of a reference cell without Au NPs at 100 mW/cm². In the electrochemical impedance spectroscopy results, the intermediate frequency region of the Au-QDs cells was more significantly reduced compared to that in bare QDs cells due to the enhanced charge separation that occurs in the Au-QDs structure. Mott-Schottky (C⁻²-φ) analysis shows that the lowest acceptor and donor densities having a positive effect on the efficiency could be found in QDs-Au/TiO₂ cells.