

Interconnected and mesoporous TiO₂ films with bimodal porosity using surface modification of nanoparticles by graft polymerization and sol-gel process

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The combined process of graft/crosslink polymerization and sol-gel process has been applied into 100nm-sized TiO₂ nanoparticles with an anatase/rutile mixed phase. To be specific, the surface of TiO₂ nanoparticles were modified first by grafted hydroxyethyl methacrylate (HEMA) and sulfosuccinic acid (SA) and further polymerization was followed to make poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate) (PHEMA). In the next sol-gel process, the TiO₂ precursor, titanium(IV) isopropoxide (TTIP) was coordinated with PHEMA polymer domain and generated 3-dimensionally interconnected TiO₂ films with hierarchical pores. In particular, four different TiO₂ photoelectrodes (labeled such as pristine TiO₂, TiO₂/TTIP, TiO₂-HEMA/TTIP and TiO₂-PHEMA/TTIP) were prepared for dye sensitized solar cells (DSSC). The energy conversion efficiency of a polymer electrolyte (PEGDME/SiO₂/MPII/I₂) DSSC fabricated with TiO₂-PHEMA/TTIP photoelectrode reached 3.5% at 100 mW cm⁻², which was much higher than those of pristine TiO₂ (1.4%), TiO₂/TTIP (1.6%) and TiO₂-HEMA/TTIP (2.0%) photoelectrodes.