

Title: Stacked Cu<sub>1.8</sub>S nanoplatelets as counter electrode for quantum dot-sensitized solar cell

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Abstract: It is found that the electrocatalytic activity of Cu<sub>2-x</sub>S thin films used in quantum dot-sensitized solar cells (QDSSCs) as counter electrode (CE) for the reduction of polysulfide electrolyte depends on the surface active sulfide and disulfide species and the deficiency of Cu. The preferential bonding between Cu<sup>2+</sup> and S<sup>2-</sup>, leading to the selective formation of a Cu<sub>1.8</sub>S stacked platelet-like morphology, is determined by the cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide surfactant and deposition temperature; the crab-like Cu-S coordination bond formed dictates the surface area to volume ratio of the Cu<sub>1.8</sub>S thin films and their electrocatalytic activity. The Cu deficiency enhances the conductivity of the Cu<sub>1.8</sub>S thin films, which exhibit near-infrared localized surface plasmon resonance due to free carriers, and UV-vis absorption spectra show an excitonic effect due to the quantum size effect. When these Cu<sub>1.8</sub>S thin films were employed as CEs in QDSSCs, a robust photoconversion efficiency of 5.2% was obtained for the film deposited at 60 °C by a single-step chemical bath deposition method.