

# Enhancing dye-sensitized solar cell performance by introducing Fe/Co into the B-site of $\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.3}\text{BO}_{2.89}$ perovskite photoanodes

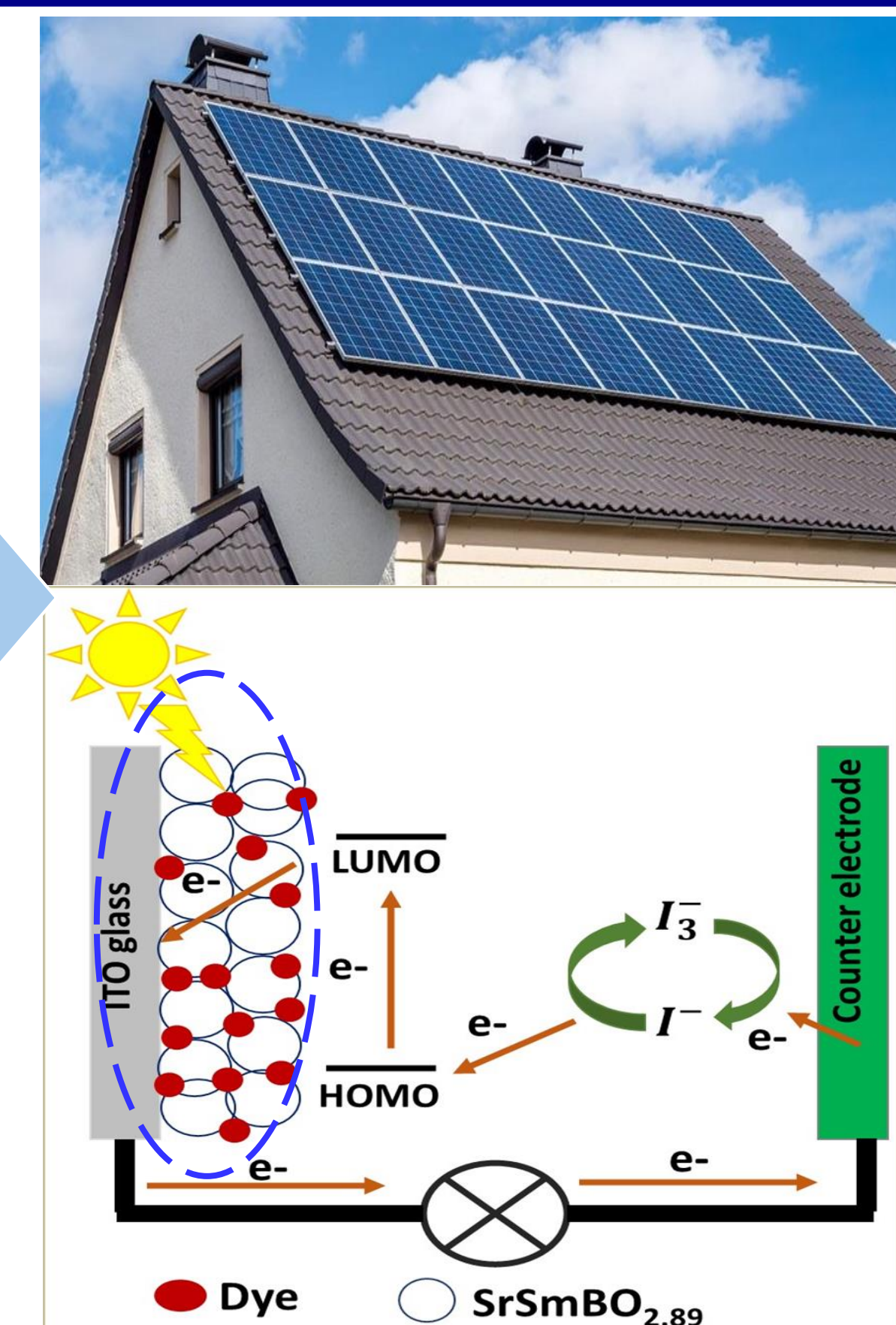
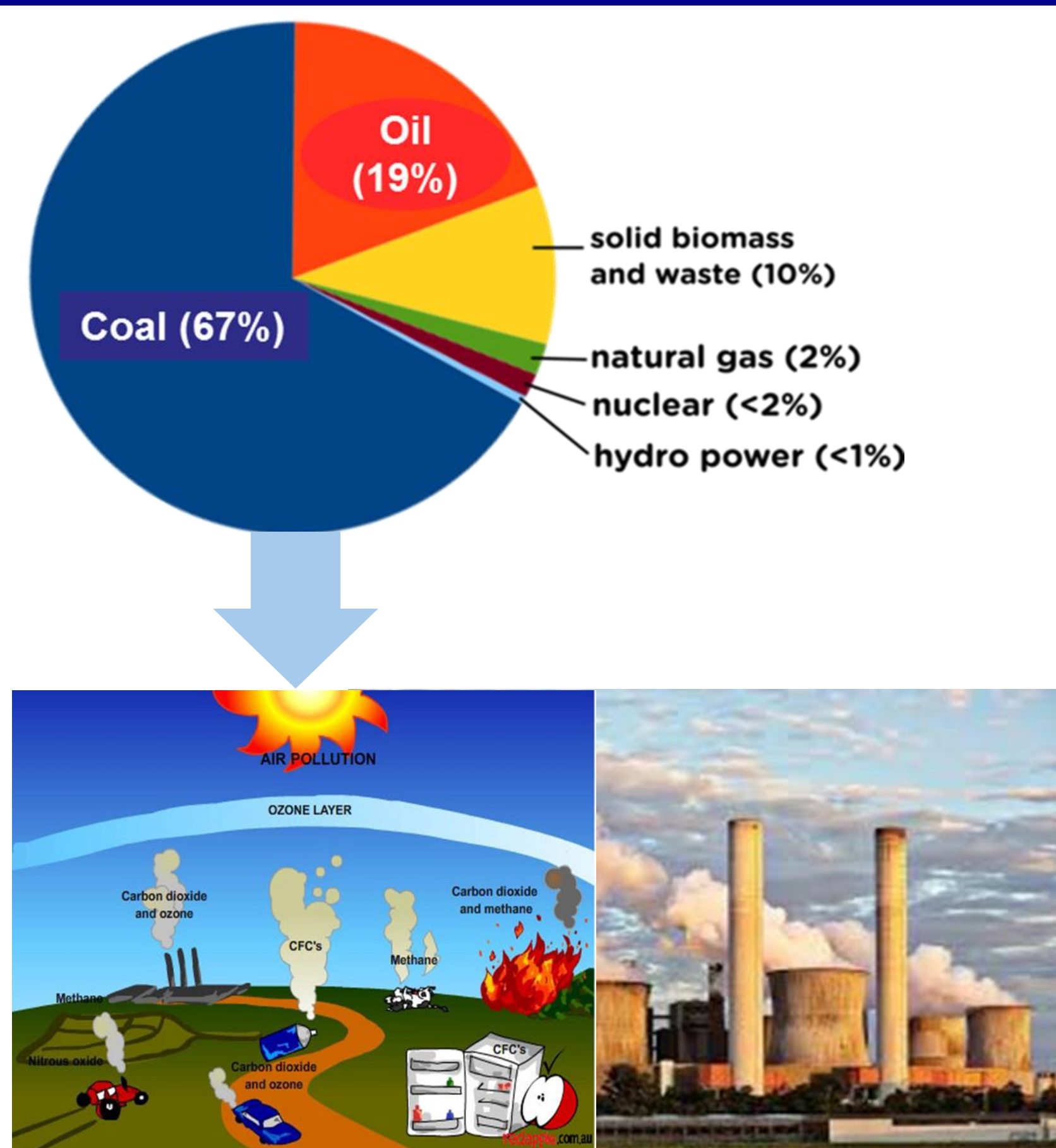
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## Motivation and background

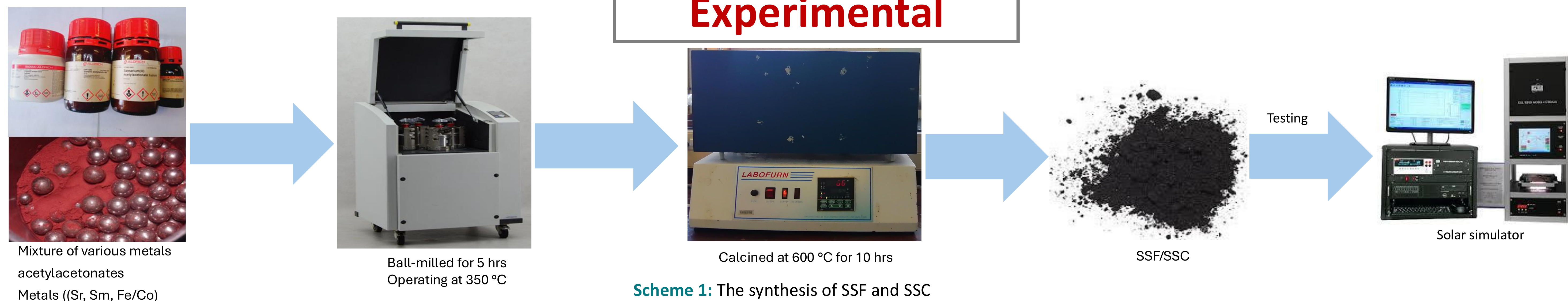


## Aim

The purpose of this study is to synthesize  $\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.3}\text{BO}_{2.89}$  (B denotes Fe or Co) perovskite oxides as promising photoanodes in DSSCs



## Experimental



## Results and discussion

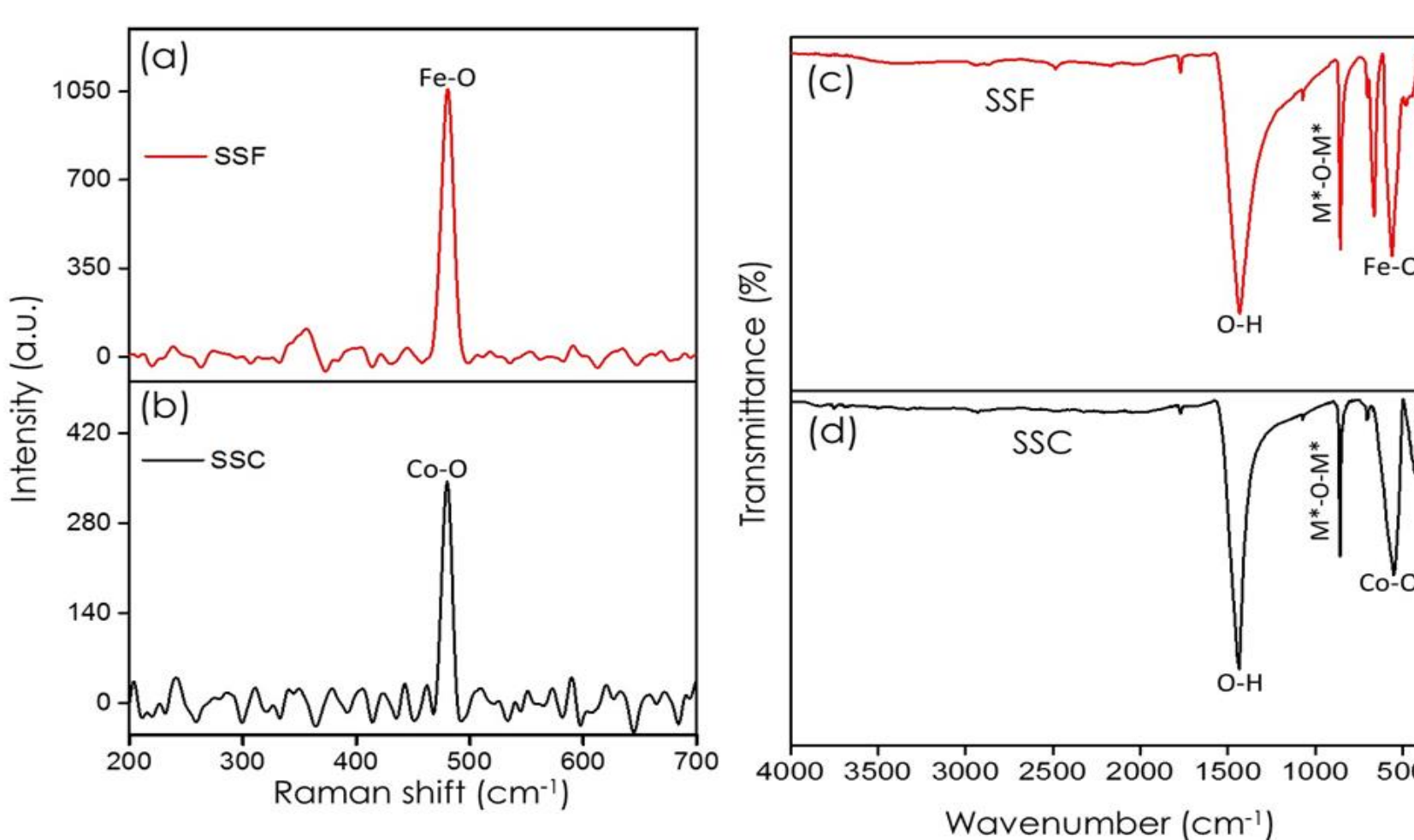
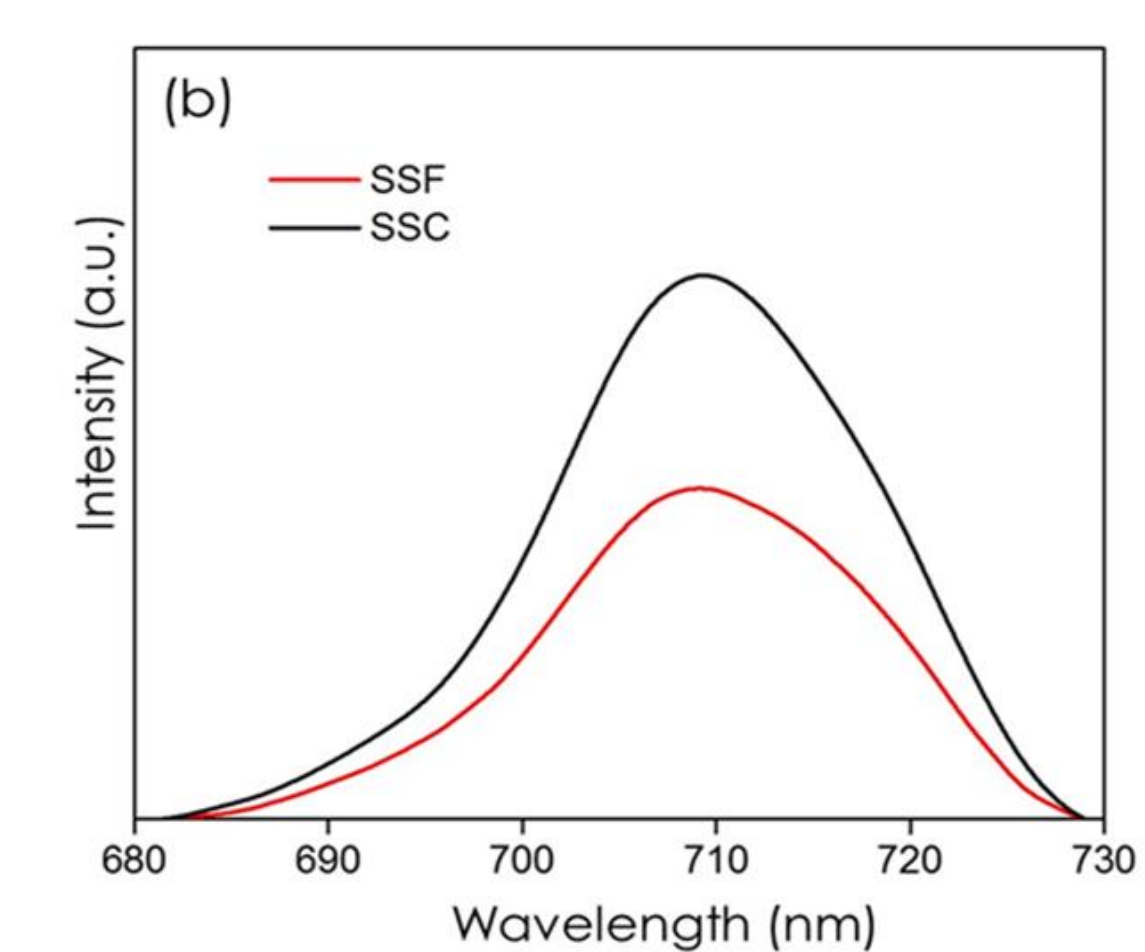
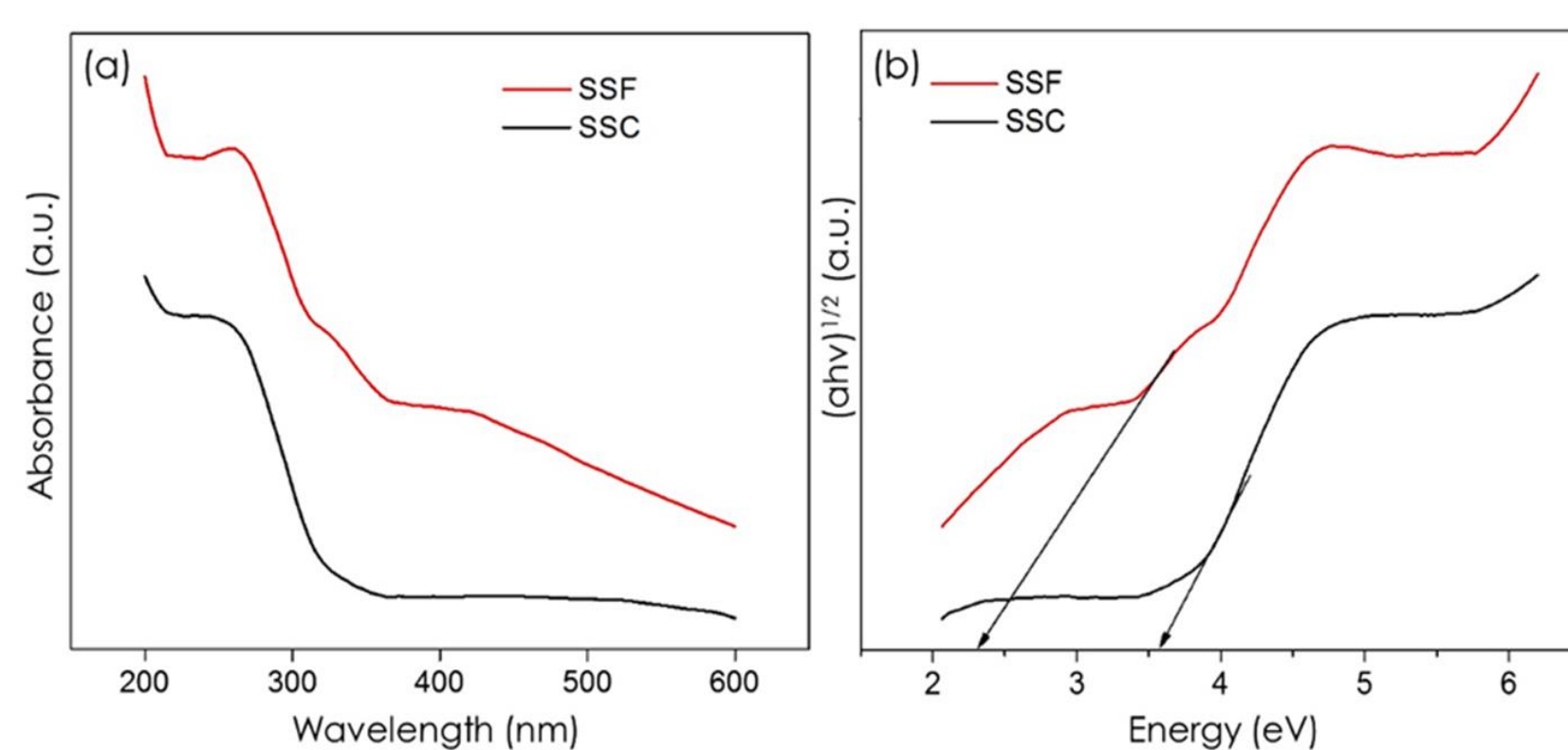
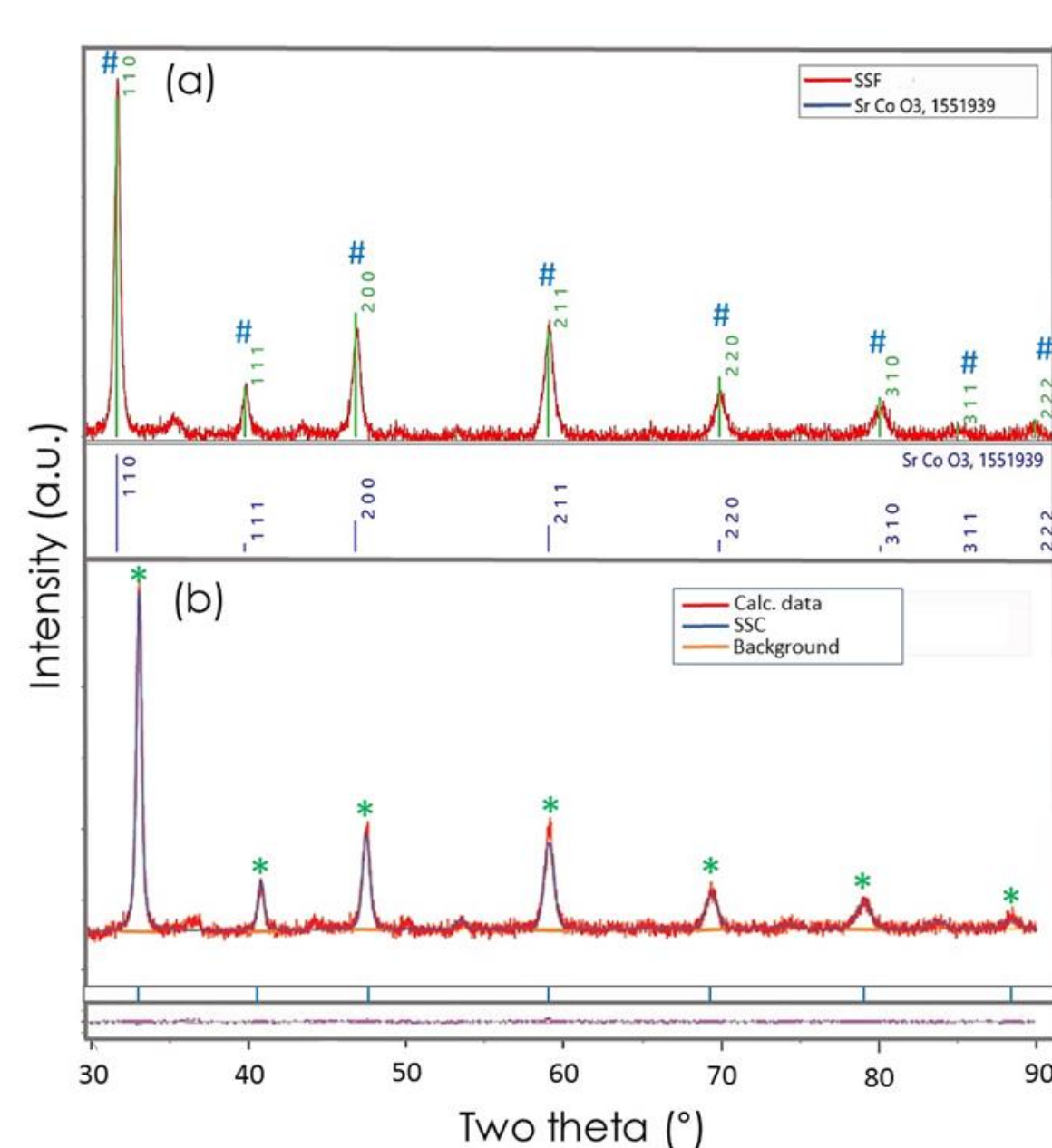
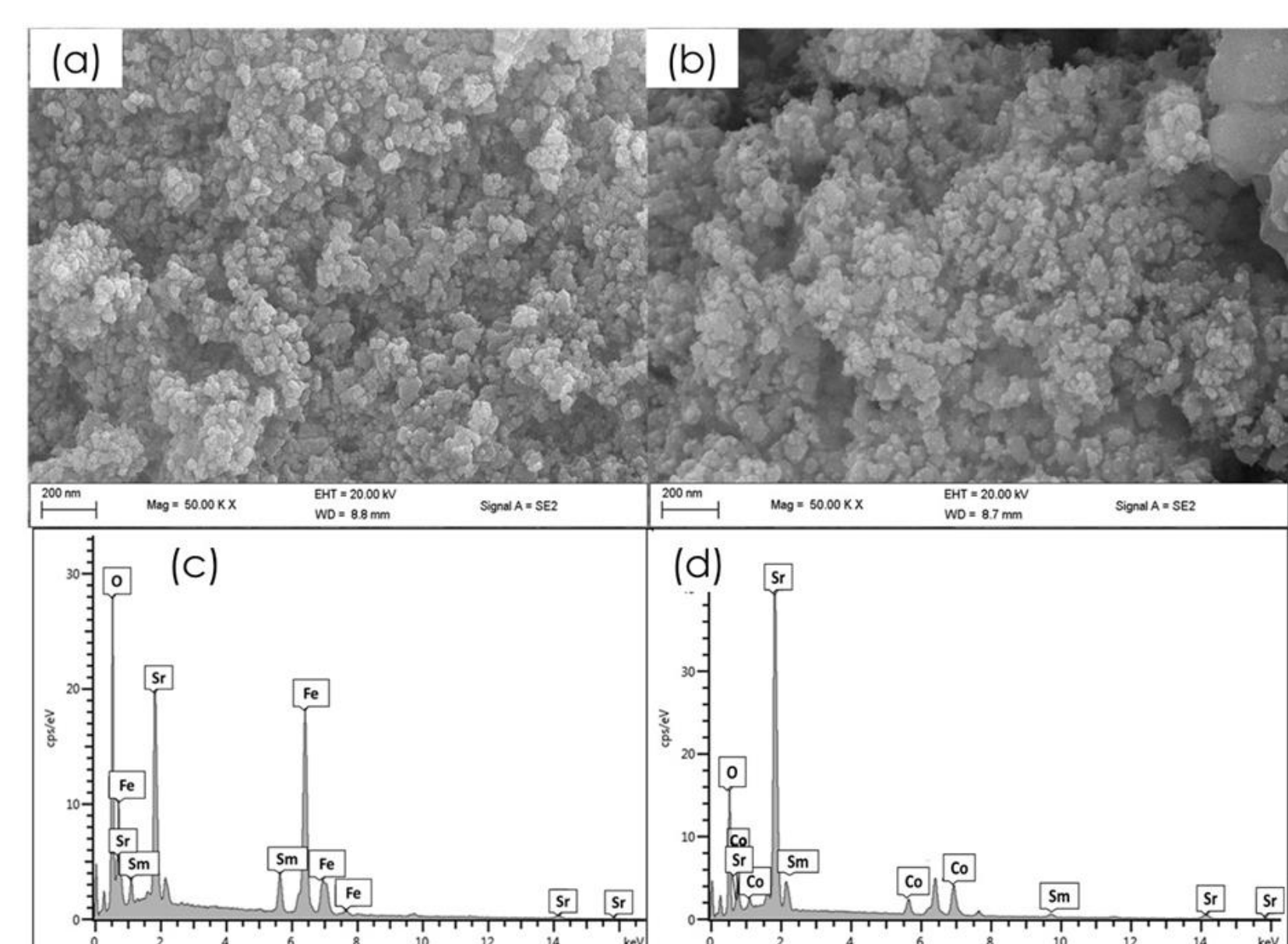


Table 1: Some properties of SSF and SSC

Sample	Surface area ( $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ )	Resistivity ( $\Omega \text{cm}$ )	Conductivity ( $\text{S cm}^{-1}$ )
SSF	53	0.201	4.98
SSC	36	0.432	2.31

## Photovoltaic measurements

Table 2: Photovoltaic parameters of SSF and SSC

Samples	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ ( $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$ )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.20$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 0.10$
$\text{TiO}_2$ (ref)	0.49	9.95	55	4.76
SSC	0.61	4.73	48	2.98
SSF	0.61	13.33	60	6.24

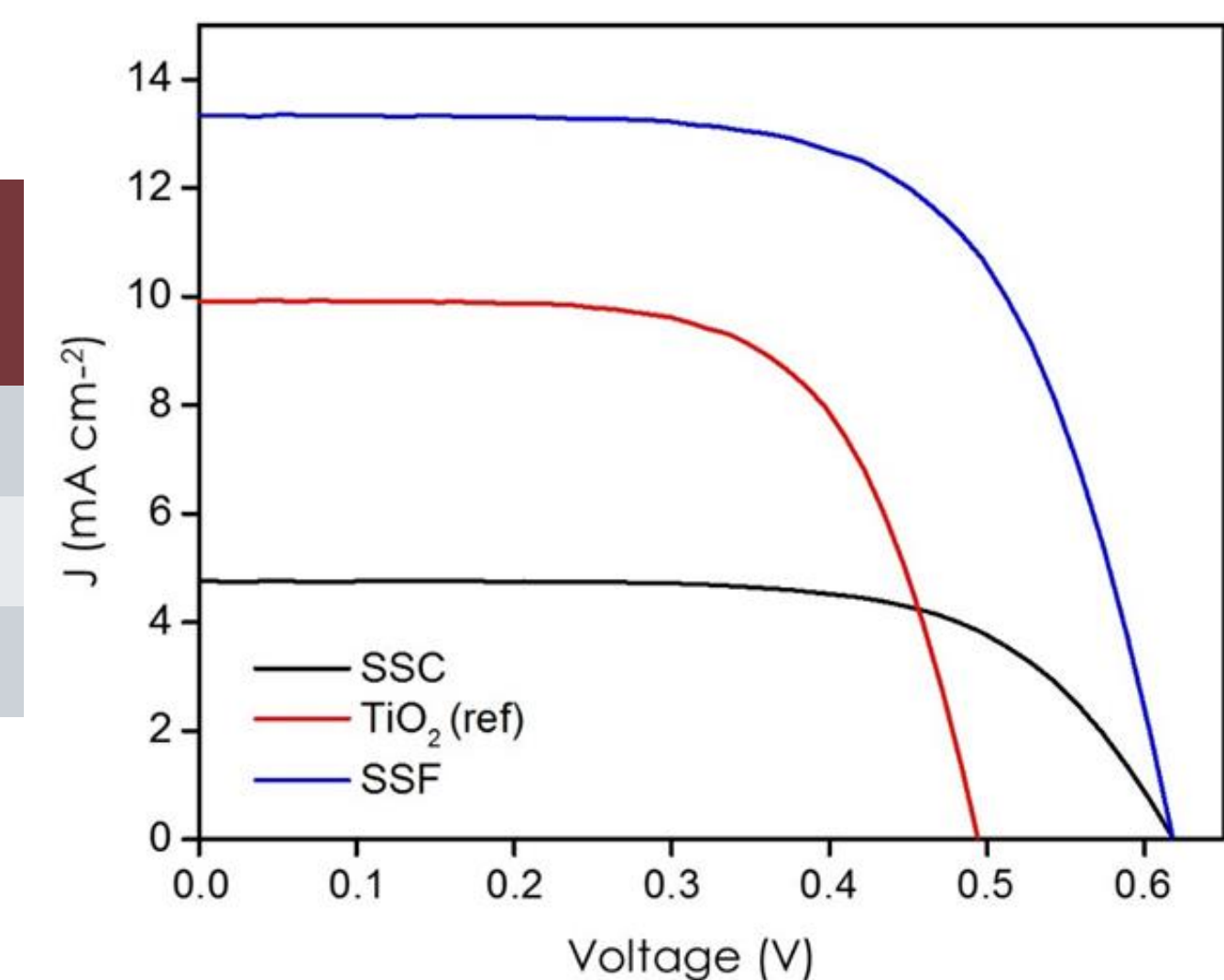


Figure 6: Photocurrent density characteristics of SSF and SSC

## Conclusion

- ❖ TEM images revealed the formation of irregular-shaped nanoparticles on both SSF and SSC
- ❖ FTIR spectra confirm the formation of various functional groups
- ❖ Varying the B-site using Fe or Co significantly influenced the structure and morphology of  $\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.3}\text{BO}_{2.89}$
- ❖ SSF exhibited enhanced  $V_{oc}$  of **0.61 V**,  $J_{sc}$  of **13.33  $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$** , and PCE of **6.24%**

## Acknowledgements

