

The Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology

<http://dspace.nm-aist.ac.tz>

Materials, Energy, Water and Environmental Sciences

Research Articles [MEWES]

2020-08-05

Investigation of optoelectronic properties of triphenylamine-based dyes featuring heterocyclic anchoring groups for DSSCs' applications: a theoretical study

Deogratias, Geradius

Springer Nature Switzerland AG.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11224-020-01596-8>

Downloaded from Nelson Mandela-AIST's institutional repository

Investigation of optoelectronic properties of triphenylamine-based dyes featuring heterocyclic anchoring groups for DSSCs' applications: a theoretical study

Geradius Deogratias, Ohoud S. Al-Qurashi, Nuha Wazzan, Nicola Seriani, Tatiana Pogrebnaya & Alexander Pogrebnoi

To download full text click that link

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11224-020-01596-8>

Abstract

Design and synthesis of new potent sensitizers are of interest for realization of high-efficiency Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSCs). Modification of the triphenylamine-based dyes by introducing suitable anchoring groups aimed at improvement of optoelectronic properties is attempted in our work. The molecular structure, molecular orbitals and energies, electronic absorption spectra, free energies of electron injection and dye regeneration, chemical reactivity parameters and adsorption to TiO₂ semiconductor have been reported. Density functional theory (DFT) and time-dependent DFT (TD-DFT) were used to obtain the reported properties. The results reveal superior optical, electronic properties, chemical reactivity parameters and adsorption energies for the investigated dyes. The findings evince that the dyes featuring heterocyclic anchoring groups could be potential candidates for DSSCs' applications; the new materials are worthy of being investigated experimentally.

Keywords

Anchoring groups; TD-DFT; Heterocyclic; TPA-based sensitizers