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Synthesis of Ni-poor NiO nanoparticles for DSSC-p applications

Baptiste Polteau ^a, Franck Tessier ^a, François Chevire ^a
Laurent Cario ^b, Stéphane Jobic ^b, Fabrice Odobel ^c

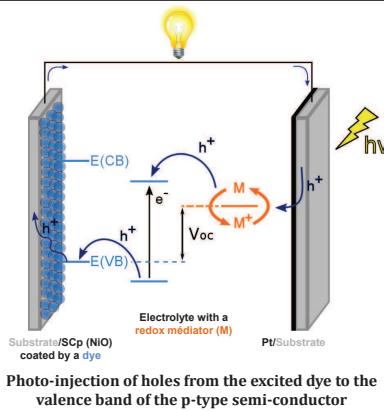
^a Institut des Sciences Chimiques de Rennes, Université de Rennes 1, France

^b Institut des Matériaux Jean Rouxel, Université de Nantes, France

^c CEISAM, Université de Nantes, France

Over the last decade, p-type semiconductors (SC) have known a renewed interest. Indeed these materials may have potential applications for light-emitting diodes, transistors, solar cells, etc. Since the achievement of the first Dye Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC) by Grätzel [1] in 1991 a new generation of solar cells has been developed [2] where the n-type SC is replaced by a p-type one. This leads to the photo-injection of holes instead of electrons in the circuit. To date nickel oxide (NiO) is the reference p-type semiconductor. However yields are still far from those of n-DSSC and many studies aim to replace NiO by other systems such as CuAlO₂, CuGaO₂, CuCrO₂ or NiCo₂O₄ nanoparticles. Following our recent synthesis of N doped ZnO with stabilization of p-type charge carriers [3], we focus now on the preparation of N doped NiO nanoparticles to improve the p-type conductivity of NiO. We study here the chemical reactivity of a nickel oxyhydroxide precursor under air and ammonia that conducts to nanostructured Ni-poor NiO [4].

p-DSSC performances

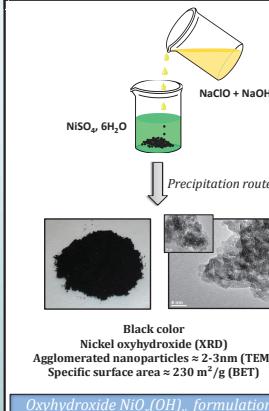


Specifications for SC-p:

Conversion efficiency : Energy difference between VB (SC-p) and redox potentiel (mediator) \rightarrow Voc

Problems : Quest of new materials

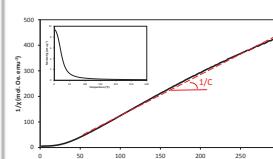
Nickel precursor synthesis & characterizations



Oxyhydroxide $\text{NiO}_x(\text{OH})_y$ formulation ?

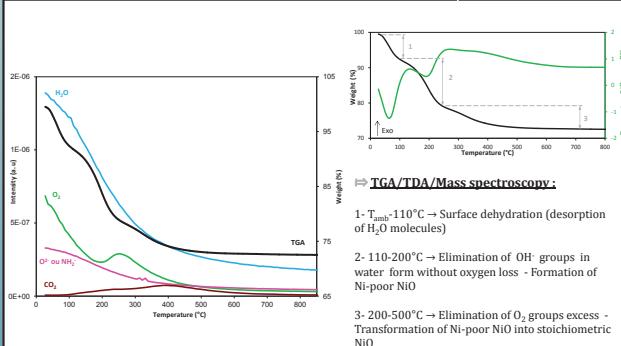
XPS Ni(2p) :

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Ni}^{3+} \text{ ratio} \approx 1/2$$

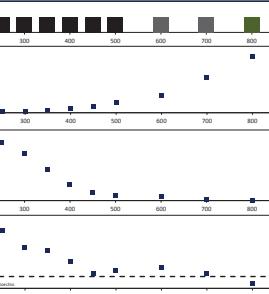


$\text{NiOOH}_{1.33} = \text{Ni}_3\text{O}_2(\text{OH})_4 = \text{Ni}^{2+}\text{Ni}^{2+}\text{O}_2(\text{OH})_4$

Thermal decomposition under air atmosphere



Evidence of Ni-poor NiO nanoparticles



Experimental procedure

Nickel oxyhydroxide precursor

Muffle Furnace

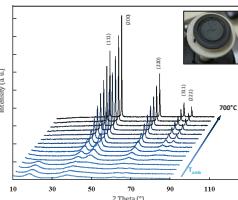
$T^\circ\text{C}$ \downarrow 2 hours

Thermal decomposition $250^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 800^\circ\text{C}$

Characterizations

Specific surface area, TEM, crystallite sizes, density and oxygen analyses

Physicochemical characterizations :



Thermal decomposition under ammonia atmosphere

Experimental procedure



Nitrogen doping in NiO ?

