

ZnS Quantum Dots Doped with Transition Metals for Photovoltaic Applications

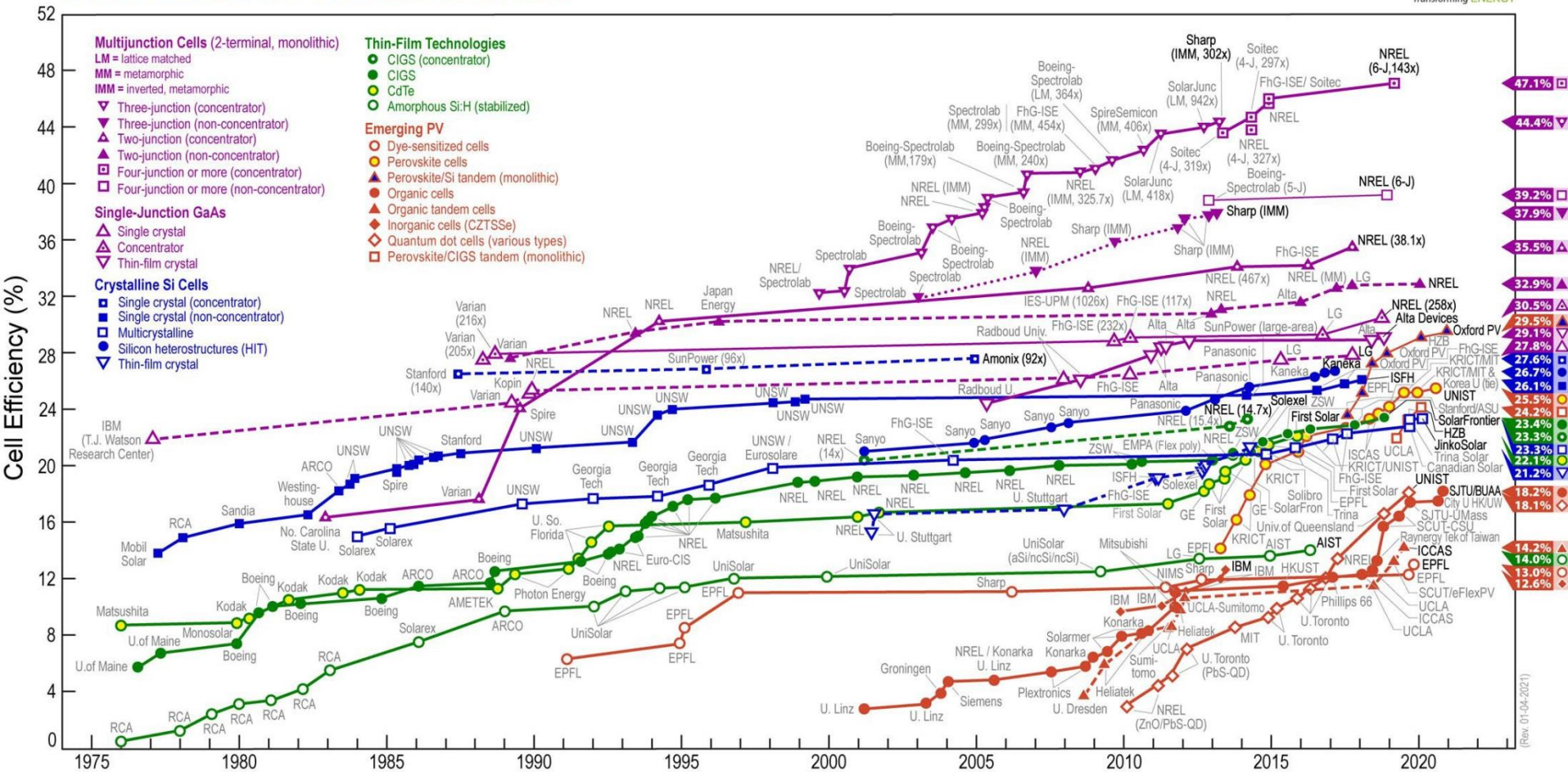
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Solar Cells

Best Research-Cell Efficiencies

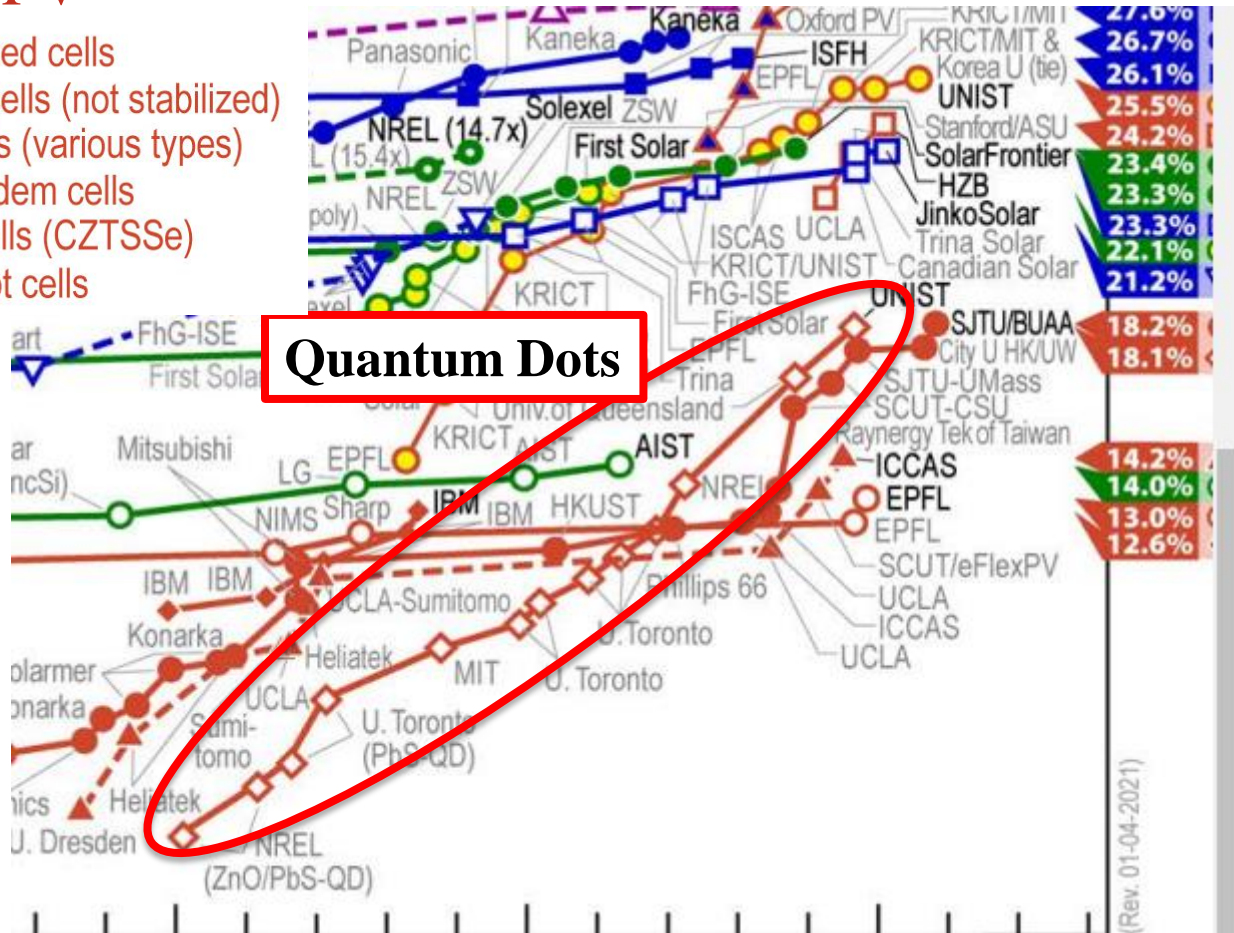


Solar Cells



Emerging PV

- Dye-sensitized cells
- Perovskite cells (not stabilized)
- Organic cells (various types)
- ▲ Organic tandem cells
- ◆ Inorganic cells (CZTSSe)
- ◊ Quantum dot cells



Quantum Dots

II-VI semiconductor quantum dots (QDs)

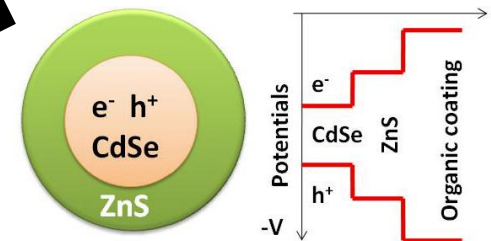
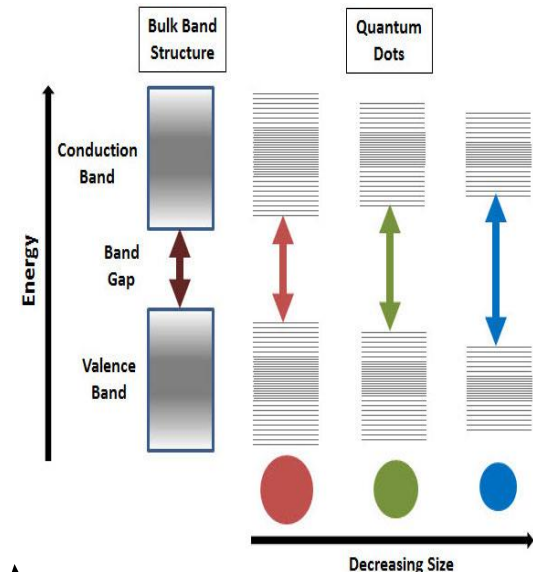
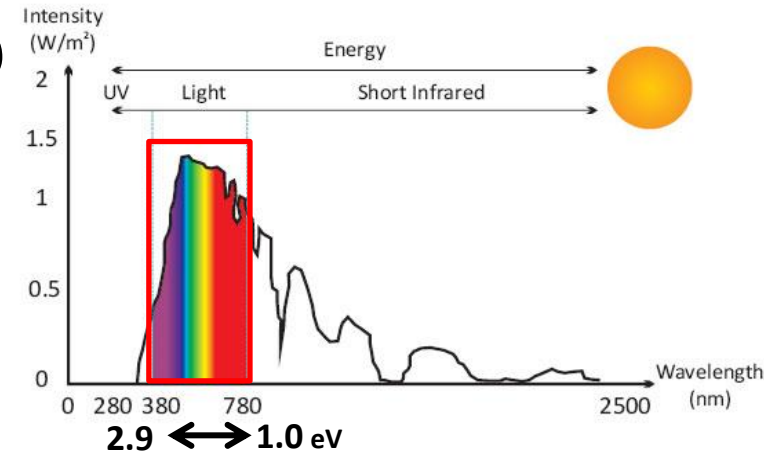
- ❖ Cadmium Sulfide (CdS) $E_g = 2.42 \text{ eV}$
- ❖ Zinc Sulfide (ZnS) $E_g = 3.54 \text{ eV}$

For photovoltaic it requires,

- ✓ reduction of the band gap
- ✓ absorb more light in visible region

How to tailor the band gap?

- ✓ By Changing the size of the QDs
- ✓ By adding an additional layer called shell to the core Ex: CdSe/ZnS
- ✓ By doping with Transition Metals

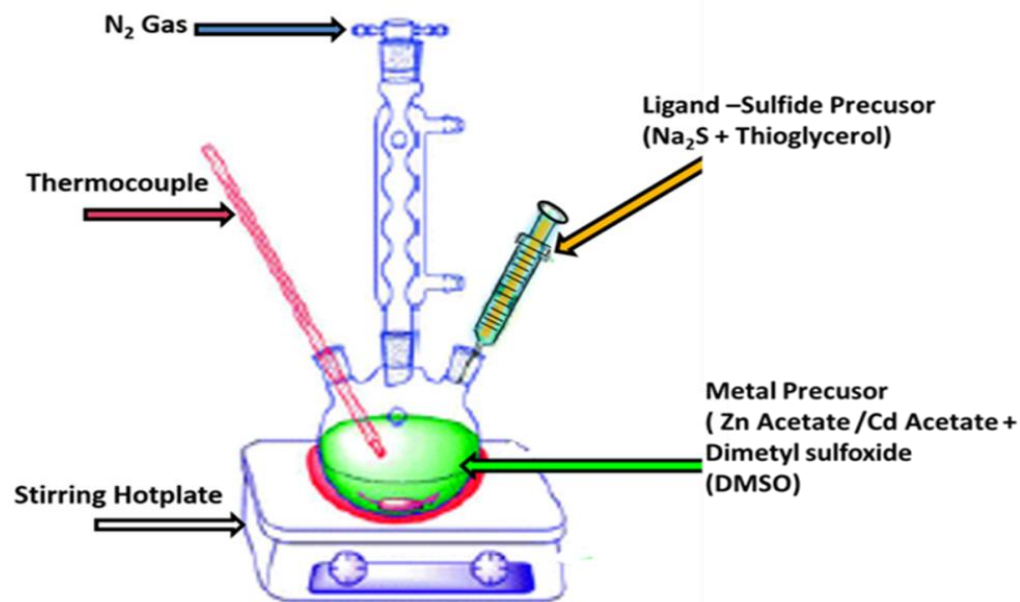


sigma-Aldrich: "Quantum Dots,"

Sanehira et al. *Science Advances*, **3**, 10 (2017).

<https://bohatala.com/preparation-of-quantum-dot-solar-cell-qds/>

Synthesis Method

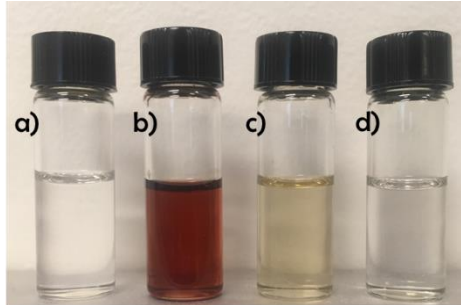


The dilute magnetic semiconductors were synthesized by the following procedure:

- The zinc acetate dihydrate was dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide and then 1-thioglycerol was added dropwise.
- The mixture was heated at 60° - 70°C, with constant stirring; aqueous Na₂S solution was injected.
- The solution is heated on the hot plate for 9-12 hours .
- To doped quantum dots, the desired transition metals (Cobalt, Nickel, and Manganese Acetate) were added to the mixture of ZnS Acetate solution.

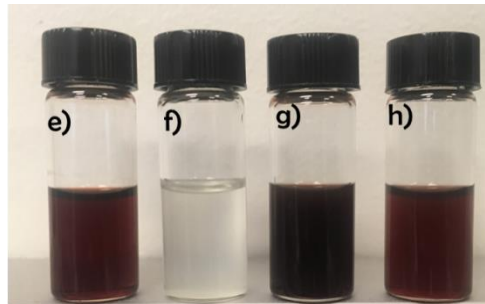
Doped QDs

Single doped QDs



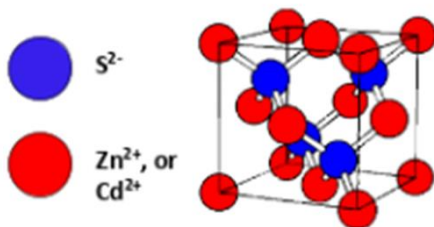
- a) ZnS.
- b) Co:ZnS.
- c) Ni:ZnS.
- d) Mn:ZnS

double and tri- doped QDs

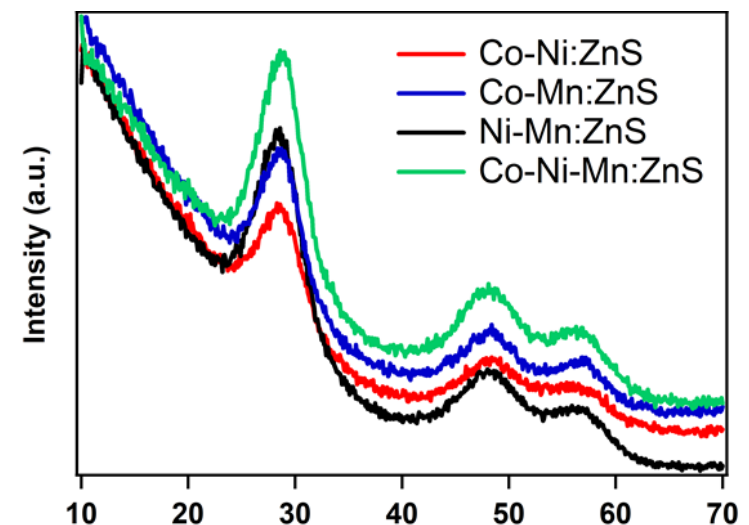
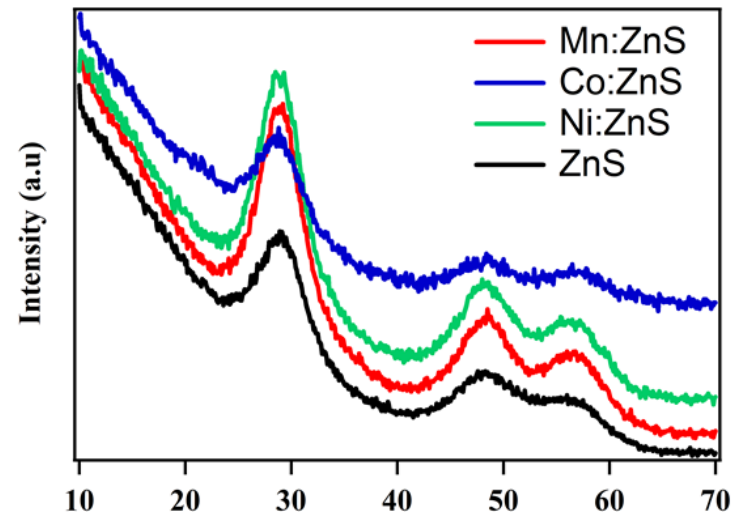


- e) Co-Ni:ZnS.
- f) Ni-Mn:ZnS.
- g) Co-Mn:ZnS.
- h) Co-Ni-Mn:ZnS

Zinc Blende Structure

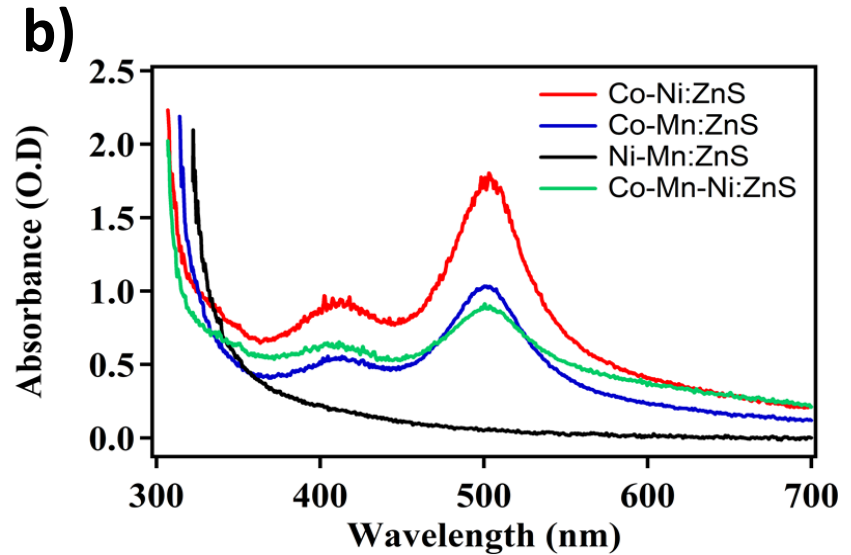
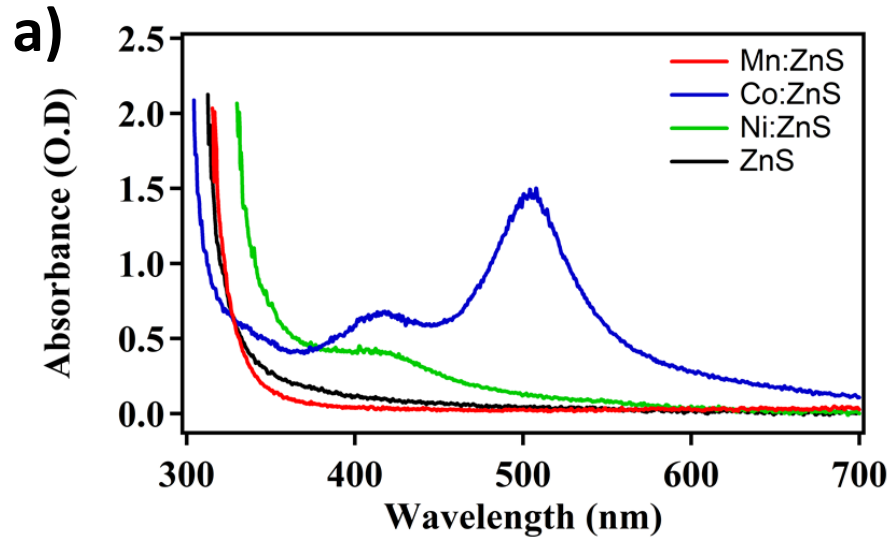


X-Ray Diffraction

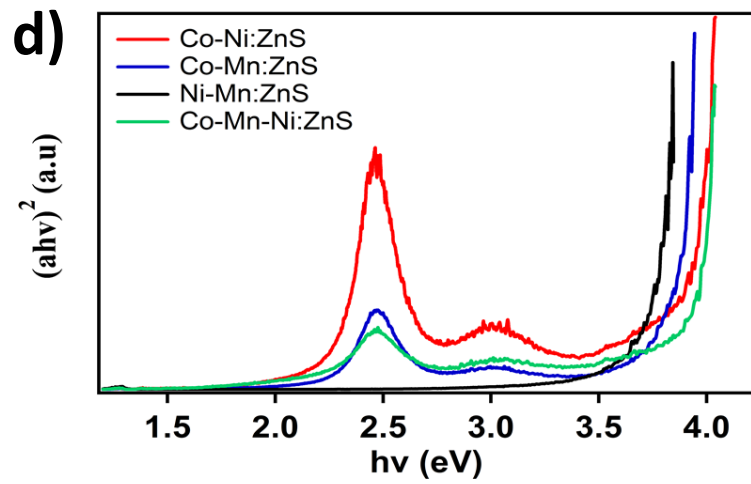
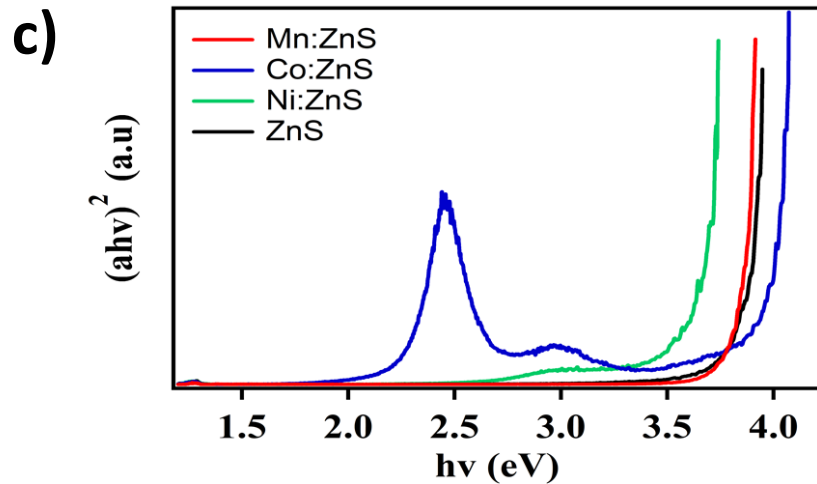


Optical Characterization

Absorption spectrums of single and double and tri-doping



Tauc plot of single and double and tri-doping.



Optical Characterization

Transition Metals Doped Quantum Dot	Band Gap (eV)
ZnS	3.90
Mn:ZnS	3.86
Ni:ZnS	3.71
Co:ZnS	4.05
Co-Mn:ZnS	3.68
Ni-Mn:ZnS	3.91
Co-Ni:ZnS	3.97
Co-Ni-Mn:ZnS	4.02

Conclusion

- Properties of the doped quantum dots were studied through optical characterization and X-ray diffraction.
- Through the band gaps extracted from the tauc plot, co-doped quantum dots seems to have a wider band gap in comparison to undoped and single doped ZnS.
- The absorption data shows that Cobalt-Nickel doped ZnS has the highest absorbance the visible range out of all the single and co-doped and tri-doped quantum dots which made it the best candidate for optoelectronic device fabrication.
- Future work: X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy and Scanning Tunneling Microscope.

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Nebraska Public Power District

Thank you