1. Record Nr. UNINA9910437816403321 Autore Marek Peter L Titolo Biomimetic Dye Aggregate Solar Cells / / by Peter L. Marek Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2013 3-319-00636-3 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (173 p.) Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-Collana 5053 621.31244 Disciplina Soggetti Nanochemistry **Energy harvesting** Optical materials Electronic materials Nanoscale science Nanoscience **Nanostructures Energy Harvesting** Optical and Electronic Materials Nanoscale Science and Technology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Doctoral Thesis accepted by the Technical University of Darmstadt, Germany. Nota di contenuto Theory and Literature Survey: Biomimetic Light-Harvesting --Controlling the Self-Assembly of Zinc Porphyrin P2 -- Conclusion: Biomimetic Light-Harvesting -- Theory and Literature Survey: Application of BLH to Solar Cells -- Construction of Solar Cells --Results and Discussion: Application of BLH to Solar Cells -- Conclusion: Application of BLH to Solar Cells. Sommario/riassunto This thesis describes a new approach to the construction of solar cells. Following nature's example, this approach has the goal to find a biomimetic self-assembling dye, whose aggregates can mimic the natural light-harvesting system of special photosynthetic active bacteria. The thesis investigates methods to control the self-assembly

such that suitable dye aggregates are formed with high internal order

and size-confinement. The dye aggregates can be implemented into a new type of solar cells, designed to combine the advantages of hybrid solar cells and solid-state dye-sensitized solar cells (ss-DSSCs): dye aggregate solar cells (DASCs). This book describes the construction and first tests of a prototype for DASCs on the basis of the investigated dye aggregates. The described approach has the advantage that it will enable to build up a light-harvesting system fully synthetically in large scale in order to realize low-cost, light-weight and environmentally friendly solar cells – a worthwhile goal towards the exploitation of clean energy from sunlight.