

# Dedication

To everyone loves me and pray for me

In this world

To my beloved

Mother

Father

To my kids

&

Friends

And before all I dedicate this work to my husband

And every person who helped me to finish it.

# Acknowledgement

Firstly praisebe and thanks to ALLAH.

Many thanks to Prof.Dr. Mubarak Dirar abd Allah my supervisor who introduced me to this resarch and helped me through out this project it . I owe a lot to every body in the department of Physics, lab technicians at Alneelen University .

Secondly thank to my husband (Ibrahim UbdoAlhady) and all people who made it possible for me.

Last but not least, my grateful to Dr Khaled Hassan Abenowfo for his help .

## Abstract

In this research 70nm polymer solar cells were fabricated to determine their efficiency and energy gaps. The polymer was deposited on the ITO glass substrate with a concentration of ITO, and another layer of dye with a concentration of ITO, 3 mg in 1 mL of ethanol was deposited. The electrode is made from silver "anode", ITO glass represents the "cathode". The area of all cells is equal to 0.26 cm<sup>2</sup>. Absorbance was measured for dye (Rohdamin B, Coumarin 500, Lawsonia, Blue 8GX, Roselle, DDTTC and Ero-Chrom black T) and polymer (MEH-PPV) with UV-Ultraviolet device. The energy gaps and levels were determined. The relation between current and voltage was displayed, and the fill factor and efficiency of cells were determined. Based on transmittance and photoluminescence, the composition and the morphology of the samples were investigated using X-ray diffraction analysis and field emission scanning electron microscopy.

The energy levels and energy gaps for semiconductors, donor, and acceptors in polymer solar cells were found for four polymer dyes: Coumarin, Lawsonia, Rohdamin B, Blue 8GX, Roselle, DDTTC, and Ero-Chrom black. By means of the values of absorption and transmission spectra, besides values of absorption coefficient-intensity relations, the results obtained show that the absorption spectra, which relate intensity and emitted wavelengths, give the values of donor and acceptor levels. These values are 5.07, 4.41, 5.08, 5.12, 4.57, 4.88, 5.54 eV respectively. The transmission spectra for Coumarin, Lawsonia, Rohdamin B, Blue 8GX, Roselle, DDTTC, and Ero-Chrom black are closely related to their energy gaps, which were found to be these values are in conformity with the results obtained by the absorption coefficient - intensity relations.

predicts the energy gaps , and which are in agreement with the standard values .The efficiencies of these cells , were found to be Strongly dependent on the width of energy gaps and energy gaps and energy Levels Locations

## ملخص البحث

في هذا البحث صنعت عدد 7 خلايا شمسية بوليمرية وحسبت كفاءتها وفجوة الطاقة . تم بناء هذه الخلايا عن طريق بوليمر MEH-PPV بتركيز 10 ملغ جرام في 0.5 مول من الكلوروفوم علي شريحة ITO ورسبت طبقة أخرى من الأصباغ الآتية ( Rohdamin B, Coumarin 500, Lawsonia ,Blue ) (8GX , Roselle, DDTTC and Ero-Chrom black T بتركيز 3 ملغ جرام من الصبغة مذابة في 1 مللي لتر من الإيثانول حيث يمثل ITO القطب السالب للخلية وتمت إضافة الفضة لتمثل القطب الموجب للخلية الشمسية . مساحة الخلية الواحدة 0.26 سم<sup>2</sup> . حسب الامتصاصية للخلايا بواسطة جهاز UV الأشعة فوق البنفسجية لحساب فجوة الطاقة . من علاقة الجهد والتيار حسب معامل الملىء والكفاءة للخلايا. ولدراسة التركيب البنيوي للخلايا استخدم جهاز حيود الأشعة السينية والتصوير بالمجهر الإلكتروني .

مستويات الطاقة وفجوة الطاقة لأشباه الموصلات ( المانحات والمستقبلات ) للخلايا البوليمرية حسب

عن طريق النسبة بين كفاءة طيف الامتصاص والنفذية للأطوال الموجية للأصباغ ( Rohdamin B ,

( Coumarin 500, Lawsonia ,Blue 8GX , Roselle, DDTTC and Ero-Chrom black T

بالقيم التالية (5.54 4.88 4.57 5.12 5.08 4.41 , 5.07) للمانحات مقابل ( 2.84 2.45 2.25 2.43

2.33 2.41 , 2.32) للمستقبلات .

طيف الامتصاص للإصباغ مقابل فجوة الطاقة هي متوافقة مع معايير الامتصاص للخلايا الشمسية

ما أعطي هذه الخلايا كفاءة جيدة وجعل استخدام هذه الخلايا في مستوي واسع في نطاق الطيف