

## Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0021-9797(17)31428-5  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2017.12.038>  
Reference: YJCIS 23110

To appear in: *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*

Received Date: 20 November 2017  
Revised Date: 7 December 2017  
Accepted Date: 15 December 2017

Please cite this article as: N.D. Desai, K.V. Khot, V.B. Ghanwat, S.D. Kharade, P.N. Bhosale, Surfactant Mediated Synthesis of Bismuth Selenide Thin Films For Photoelectrochemical Solar Cell Applications, *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science* (2017), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2017.12.038>

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**Surfactant Mediated Synthesis of Bismuth Selenide Thin Films For Photoelectrochemical Solar Cell****Applications**

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**Abstract**

In the present report, nanostructured bismuth selenide ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ ) thin films have been successfully deposited by using arrested precipitation technique (APT) at room temperature. The effect of three different surfactants on the optostructural, morphological, compositional and photoelectrochemical properties of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  thin films were investigated. Optical absorption data indicates direct and allowed transition with a band gap energy varied from 1.4 eV to 1.8 eV. The X-ray diffraction pattern (XRD) revealed that  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  thin films are crystalline in nature and confirmed rhombohedral crystal structure. SEM micrographs shows morphological transition from interconnected mesh to nanospheres like and finally granular morphology. Surface topography of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  thin films was determined by AFM. Compositional analysis of all samples was carried out by energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS). Finally, all  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  thin films shows good PEC performance with highest photoconversion efficiency 1.47%. In order to study the stability of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  thin films four cycles are repeated after gap of one week each. Further PEC performance of all  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  thin films are also supported by electrochemical impedance (EIS) measurement study.

**Keywords:-** thin films, APT, effect of surfactant, 1.47 % PEC

**1. Introduction:-**

Today the main problem in front of society is energy crisis. To overcome this problem all scientific community is currently working on the renewable and sustainable energy sources i.e. photovoltaic energy [1]. The thin films have strong phonon scattering interactions at the surfaces and lower thermal conductivity than those of bulk materials. The cost effective fabrication and ease of contact with redox electrolyte make thin films

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