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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Enhanced photovoltaic performance of Sb₂S₃-sensitized solar cells through

surface treatments

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Abstract

Efficient antimony sulfide (Sb₂S₃)-sensitized solar cells were obtained by a sequential

treatment with thioacetamide (TA) and 1-decylphosphonic acid (DPA). Compared

with the untreated Sb₂S₃-sensitized solar cells, the power conversion efficiency of the

treated Sb₂S₃ solar cells was improved by 1.80% to 3.23%. The TA treatment

improved the Sb₂S₃ films by reducing impurities and decreasing the film's surface

defects, which inhibited the emergence of recombination centers. The DPA treatment

reduced the recombination between hole transport materials (HTMs) and the Sb₂S₃.

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