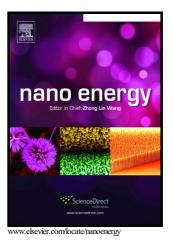
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PII: S2211-2855(16)30369-X DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2016.09.006 Reference: NANOEN1485

To appear in: Nano Energy

Received date:24 May 2016Revised date:17 August 2016Accepted date:2 September 2016

Cite this article as: Tea-Yon Kim, Donghoon Song, Eva M. Barea, Jung Hyur Lee, Young Rae Kim, Woohyung Cho, Sungjin Lee, Mohammed M. Rahman, Juan Bisquert and Yong Soo Kang, Origin of High Open-Circuit Voltage ir Solid State Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells Employing Polymer Electrolyte, *Nan Energy*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2016.09.006

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Origin of High Open-Circuit Voltage in Solid State Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells Employing Polymer Electrolyte

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Abstract

Herein, the energy level alignment and electron recombination kinetics in solid state dyesensitized solar cells (DSCs) employing a solid polymer electrolyte (SPE) have been quantitatively characterized. In order to determine the microscopic origin of the enhanced characteristics in polymer electrolytes, we carried out an extensive study of the photovoltaic properties with respect to the electrolyte type and composition, including a liquid electrolyte (LE) and various salt types and concentrations. We observed a smaller downward shift in the

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