Accepted Manuscript

Low temperature synthesis of iron pyrite (FeS₂) nanospheres as a strong solar absorber material

Md. Wasi Ahmad, Umme Farva, M. Alam Khan

PII: S0167-577X(18)30902-9

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matlet.2018.06.001

Reference: MLBLUE 24441

To appear in: Materials Letters

Received Date: 15 April 2018 Revised Date: 1 June 2018 Accepted Date: 1 June 2018



Please cite this article as: d.W. Ahmad, U. Farva, M.A. Khan, Low temperature synthesis of iron pyrite (FeS₂) nanospheres as a strong solar absorber material, *Materials Letters* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matlet. 2018.06.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Low temperature synthesis of iron pyrite (FeS₂) nanospheres as a strong solar absorber material

Md. Wasi Ahmad, a* Umme Farvab, M. Alam Khanc*

^aDepartment of Chemical Engineering, College of Engineering, Dhofar University, P. O. Box 2509, Salalah 211, Oman

^bDepartment of Applied Science, Bansal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Lucknow, UP, 226201, India

^cDepartment of Energy and Materials Engineering, Dongguk University-Seoul, Seoul 100-715,

Republic of Korea

Abstract: Phase pure iron pyrite (FeS₂) nanosphere morphology was synthesized by a solvothermal route an alternative to colloidal synthesis by utilizing an ethylene glycol and benzylamine as a solvent and structure directing ligand at 160°C for 12h in Teflon lined autoclave. The as obtained nanaopheres were in average ~50 nm diameter with a smooth surface and well mono-disperse as observed by the FESEM images. The XRD analysis shows a typical iron pyrite crystal phase with 2Θ position at 28.23°, 32.76°, 36.84°, 40.48°, 47.32° and 56.01° without any impurity peaks. The Raman spectra further confirmed the phase pure pyrite structure. The UV-Vis and PL spectra shows excellent solar absorbance with a band gaps of 1.35 eV close to the direct band gap (1.38 eV) of pyrite materials, however the photoluminescence spectra shows a band gap of 1.39 eV close to the direct band gap. The obtained nanosphere morphology was highly promising as an excellent solar absorber material for the photovoltaic application.

Keywords: Colloidal processing, Optical materials and properties, Raman, Fool's gold, Photovoltaics, Photoluminescence

1. Introduction

^{*}To whom correspondence should be addressed: Ph.: + 968-23237344; Fax: +968-23237700 *E-mail: mdwasiahmad@gmail.com (M. W. Ahmad)* alamkhan77@gmail.com (*M.A. Khan*).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8012541

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8012541

Daneshyari.com