

1st Young Scientists' MSSEESA Conference on Materials Science and Solar Cell Technology

Abstract number 8

A Density Functional Theory Study of Electronic Structure of TiO₂ Rutile (110) Surfaces with Catechol Adsorbate

V. K. Mengwa¹, N. W. Makau¹, G. O. Amolo¹, S. Lutta², M. D. O. Okoth², J.M. Mwabora³, R.J. Musembi³, C.M. Maghanga⁴, R. Gateru⁵

¹Computational Material Science Group, Department of Physics, University of Eldoret, P.O BOX 1125 - 30100, Eldoret

²Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Eldoret, P.O BOX 1125-30100, Eldoret

³Department of Physics, University of Nairobi, P.O. Box 30197- 00100 GPO Nairobi-Kenya

⁴Department of Physics, Kabarak University, Private Bag - 20157 KABARAK

⁵Kenya Methodist University, P.O. Box 45240 – 00100, Nairobi

Titanium dioxide (TiO₂) is used as semiconductor in the dye sensitized solar cell (DSSC), amongst many other applications. Thus coupled with a suitable sensitizer such as catechol, the study of surface electronic structure of TiO₂ will improve light harvesting and electron transfer processes in DSSC. The distribution of states in clean and catechol terminated four and five layer TiO₂ (110) rutile surfaces were investigated. All calculations in this work were done by quantum espresso code which uses plane waves and pseudopotentials. The slabs were modelled by four and five layers with vacuum width of 20 Å. The results showed that the (110) stoichiometric TiO₂ four layer surface had band gap of 2.1 eV, a value less than band gap value of 2.2 eV of similar catechol bound TiO₂ surface. There was an increase in the band gap value of 0.32 eV for the catechol bound TiO₂ (110) rutile five layer surface compared to that of clean stoichiometric TiO₂ (110) surface. The HOMO in four and five layered TiO₂ (110) surfaces was found to lie above the valence band edge. The LUMO in both surfaces was located in the conduction band, and hence the band gap of the molecule was in the range of 4.0 eV. These findings have showed that the energy level alignment of catechol coupled to TiO₂ is a suitable model to study electron transfer processes that occur in dye sensitized solar cell.
