

Does BaSnO_3 improve quantum efficiency?

Shin, S. S. et al. Improved quantum efficiency of highly efficient perovskite BaSnO_3 -based dye-sensitized solar cells. *ACS Nano* 7, 1027-1035 (2013). Kim, H. J. et al. Physical properties of transparent perovskite oxides $(\text{Ba}, \text{La})\text{SnO}_3$ with high electrical mobility at room temperature. *Phys. Rev. B* 86, 165205 (2012). Kim, U. et al.

Is BaSnO_3 a channel material?

Krishnaswamy, K. et al. BaSnO_3 as a channel material in perovskite oxide heterostructures. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 108, 083501 (2016). Kim, Y. M. et al. Interface polarization model for a 2-dimensional electron gas at the $\text{BaSnO}_3/\text{LaInO}_3$ interface. *Sci. Rep.* 9, 16202 (2019).

How to study bulk dielectric properties of BaSnO_3 ?

In order to study the bulk dielectric properties of BaSnO_3 , we remove plural scattering, using Fourier-log deconvolution, and apply rKKA, using an in-house developed algorithm 43.

What are the TE transport properties of BaSnO_3 ?

We here investigate the TE transport properties of BaSnO_3 of the transparent conducting oxide (TCO) by first-principles calculations. We find that the BaSnO_3 perovskite exhibits outstanding dynamic and thermal stabilities, which provide excellent electronic and thermal transport properties simultaneously.

Why does BaSnO_3 have a low effective mass?

The deviation could be due to the usage of the simple free-electron framework. Overall, these values confirm experimental works reporting a low effective mass of $\sim 0.19 m_0$, which suggests high electron mobility in BaSnO_3 . For a quantitative evaluation of band gaps and absorption onsets, vibrational effects must be considered.

Is BaSnO_3 polar or nonpolar?

Considering the formal ionic charges of Ba (+2), Sn (+4), and O (-2), BaSnO_3 is formed by alternating neutral BaO and SnO_2 layers along the „ and directions, making it a nonpolar material. Fig. 1: Crystal structure of cubic BaSnO_3 .



The global need for energy has prompted the use of renewable energy sources in the production of environmentally friendly renewable gadgets. Since solar radiation is abundant (3.8 M EJ per year), photovoltaic (PV) systems are gaining popularity for general use in electricity production [1,2,3]. Due to its cheap cost, high efficiency, and ease in manufacturing, the dye ???



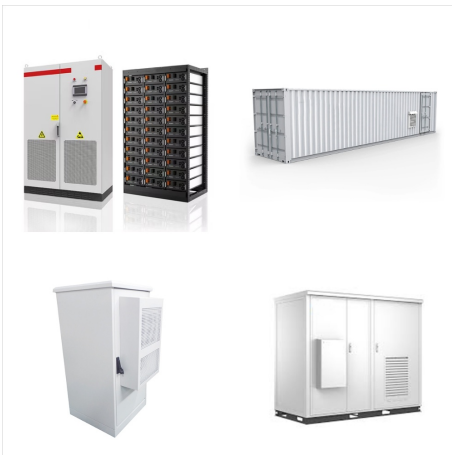
The electronic band structure, density of states, dielectric function, optical absorption, and infrared spectrum of cubic BaSnO₃ were simulated using density functional theory, within both the



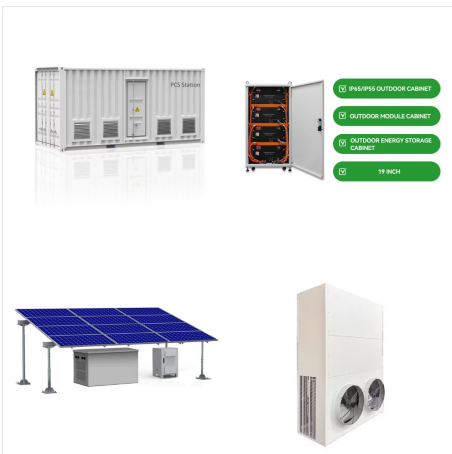
Thermoelectric (TE) materials provide an effective means to solve the energy crisis. As a potential TE candidate, the TE properties of perovskites have received attention extensively. We here investigate the TE transport properties of ???



This work reveals the enhancement of the photovoltaic performance of barium stannate (BaSnO_3 , BSO) photoanode based DSSCs with the aid of interconnection of BSO nanoparticles through the titania



The synthesis of highly crystalline perovskite BaSnO nanoparticles for use as photoanode materials in dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) is reported, and the photovoltaic properties of DSSCs based



Morphology modulated brookite TiO_2 and BaSnO_3 as alternative electron transport materials for enhanced performance of carbon perovskite solar cells 2022: Incorporating Solution-Processed Mesoporous WO_3 as an Interfacial Cathode Buffer Layer for Photovoltaic Applications. A Roy, S Bhandari, A Ghosh, S Sundaram, TK Mallick. The Journal of



BaSnO₃ has been studied for photovoltaic application for many decades in addition to its popular dielectric studies. However, a complete investigation of its remarkable optical properties may



Herein, the CuI/BaSnO₃ quantum dot (QD)/ZnSnO₃ perovskite-based transparent p-n junction was prepared using a hybrid approach involving sol-gel, freeze-drying, annealing, and sputtering. The resulting CuI/BaSnO₃



The photovoltaic (PV) industry is attracting a lot of attention from researchers and industry alike. The conventional sources of energy pose a threat to the environment and are depleting at a



This work reveals the enhancement of the photovoltaic performance of barium stannate (BaSnO_3 , BSO) photoanode based DSSCs with the aid of interconnection of BSO nanoparticles through the titania



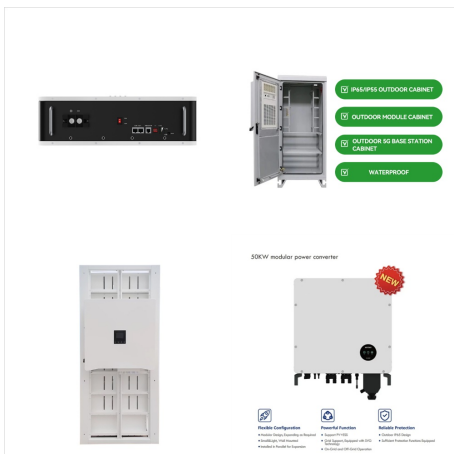
The BaSnO_3 cells show superior charge collection in nanoparticle films compared to TiO_2 cells and could offer a breakthrough in the efficiencies of DSSCs. The synthesis of highly crystalline perovskite BaSnO_3 nanoparticles for use as photoanode materials in dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) is reported, and the photovoltaic properties of DSSCs based on BaSnO_3 ???



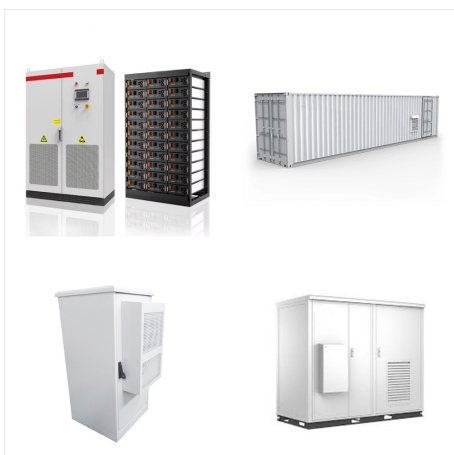
1 INTRODUCTION. Solar power generation owns promising merits of sustainability, pollution-free, reproducible and unlimited resources. Dye sensitized solar cell (DSSC) invented by Micheal Gr?tzel and co-workers at 1991, has attracted intense attentions in photovoltaics field owing to its superiority such as flexibleness, light-weight and low-cost [1-3], ???



The synthesis of highly crystalline perovskite BaSnO₃ nanoparticles for use as photoanode materials in dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) is reported, and the photovoltaic properties of DSSCs based on BaSnO₃ nanoparticles (BaSnO₃ cells) are demonstrated. The resulting DSSCs exhibit remarkably rapid ???



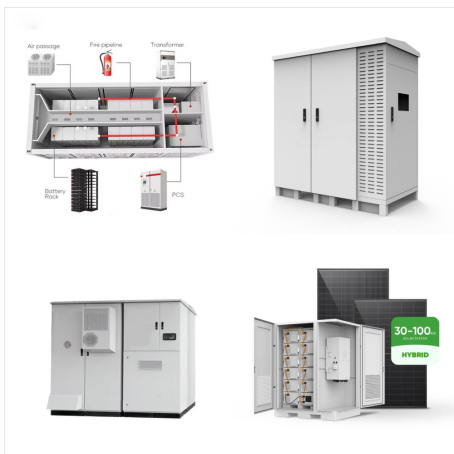
BaSnO₃ nanoparticles and (Bu₄N)₂(Ru)(dcbpyH)₂(NCS)₂ (called N719)-sensitized BaSnO₃ nanoparticles were prepared by the sol-gel method. The structures and optical absorption spectra of the samples were examined with X-ray diffraction and UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectroscopy, respectively. Surface photovoltaic properties of the samples were ???



Band gap and polarization are two important quantities for enhancing the performance of photovoltaic materials. Based on first-principles calculations, we demonstrate that direct band gap and hybrid improper ferroelectric polarization coexist in BaSnO₃/SrSnO₃ superlattices. Furthermore, the band gap and pola



Perovskite oxide BaSnO_3 is used as a replacement for TiO_2 in solar cells because it has a higher electron mobility and the same perovskites structure as the light harvesting materials. The effect of Nb doping of TiO_2 on electronic structure and photovoltaic properties of PSCs is explored and the lightly doped NTO-based PSC's exhibit higher



Ultraviolet damage in perovskite photovoltaics induced by TiO_2 in the electron-transporting layer can be avoided with La-doped BaSnO_3 , and a low-temperature colloidal method for depositing La-doped BaSnO_3 films as a replacement for TiO_2 is reported to reduce such ultraviolet-induced damage. Expand



Dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) are garnering significant interest because of their cost-effective production process and promising potential for future prospects. This paper presents an innovative approach to the fabrication of DSSCs. Further, a comparative study of DSSCs has been carried to evaluate the performance of the solar cells. BaSnO_3 (BSO)- and ???



BaSnO₃ has been studied for photovoltaic application for many decades in addition to its popular dielectric studies. However, a complete investigation of its remarkable optical properties may groom this novel perovskite as multipurpose system covering wide variety of optical and electrical applications. In this regard, few studies have been



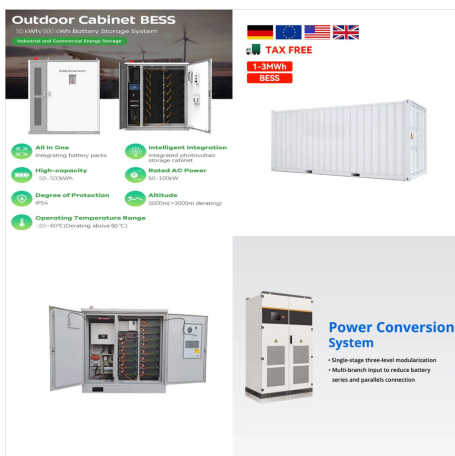
Then the photovoltaic performance of the fabricated DSSC is evaluated and the obtained results shows that the conduction band edge potential gets favorably shifted in 3% Y doped BSO in order to efficiently collect the charge carriers from the LUMO of dye molecules. perovskite BaSnO₃ semiconductor has been extensively studied for highly



Semantic Scholar extracted view of "Performance enhancement of dye-sensitized solar cells by plasma treatment of BaSnO₃ photoanode" by Hamed Azari Najafabadi et al. Skip to search form Skip to main (DSSC) technology with its low-cost, simple fabrication procedure and promising photovoltaic (PV) performance remains a fertile research topic.



BaSnO₃ (BSO) is a popular next-generation material with various applications such as solar cells and displays. (PSCs) have attracted much attention due to their excellent photovoltaic



Herein, the CuI/BaSnO₃ quantum dot (QD)/ZnSnO₃ perovskite-based transparent p-n junction was prepared using a hybrid approach involving sol-gel, freeze-drying, annealing, and sputtering. The resulting CuI/BaSnO₃ QD/ZnSnO₃ p-n junction exhibited a transmittance of 1/4 85% and a photovoltaic enhancement of 1/4 2.6 x 10³ folds, resulting in a photovoltaic



The change in the crystal lattice and optical parameters were successfully studied, and its influence in photovoltaic performance was analyzed. The band edges were successfully altered so as to improve the charge extraction and reduced recombination. Synthesis of perovskite-type BaSnO₃ particles obtained by a new simple wet chemical route