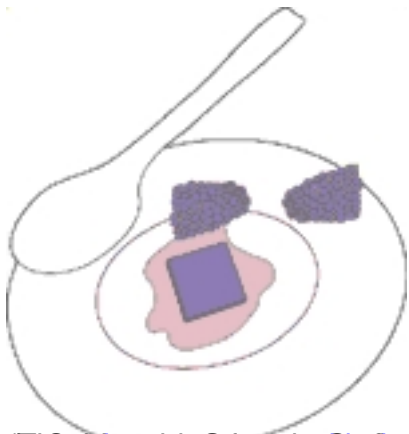
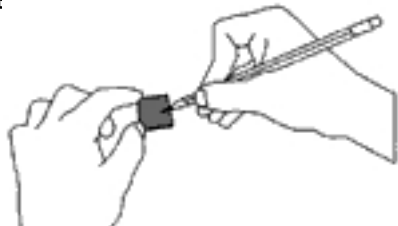




"Cycles of energy and materials have existed on the Earth for billions of years. In a few hundred years, we have come to dominate and control many of these cycles. Our search for artificial photosynthesis is, therefore, not merely to present ourselves with alternatives for powering our society, but it is a search for our place in the Earth's biosphere."



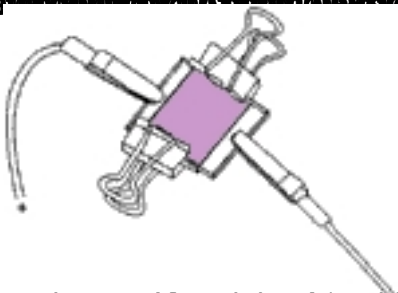
**Step 4: Stain the Titanium Dioxide with the Natural Dye:** Stain the white side of the glass with the natural dye. This glass has been previously coated with a transparent conductive layer ( $\text{SnO}_2$ ), as well as a porous  $\text{TiO}_2$  layer. The dye is applied to the porous  $\text{TiO}_2$  layer for 5 minutes.



**Step 5: Coat the Counter Electrode:** The positive electrode is called the counter electrode. It is coated with a conductive material.



**Step 6: Assemble the Solar Cell:** The two electrodes are joined together to form a complete circuit.



Use the two clips to hold the solar cell together. The voltage is approximately 0.43 Volts. The current is approximately 0.1 mA. The power is approximately 0.043 mW. The efficiency is approximately 1.5%.