



A **dye-sensitized solar cell (DSSC, DSC or DYSC)** is a relatively new class of low-cost that belong to the group of . It is based on a formed between a photo-sensitized anode and and system. This cell was invented by and Brian O'Regan at the in 1991 and are also known as **Grätzel cells**.

This cell is extremely promising because it is made of low-cost materials and does not need elaborate apparatus to manufacture. In bulk it should be significantly less expensive than older solid-state cell designs. It can be engineered into flexible sheets and is mechanically robust, requiring no protection from minor events like hail or tree strikes. Although its is less than the best thin-film cells, its ($\text{kWh}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{annum} \cdot \text{dollar})$) should be high enough to allow them to compete with . Commercial applications, which were held up due to chemical stability problems are now forecast in the to be a potentially significant contributor to generation by 2020.

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