



New Approach of Solar Energy Conversion and Storage in Electrical Energy in Photo Galvanic Cell

Mahesh Chandra

Department of Chemistry, Deshbandhu College, New Dehli (India)

ABSTRACT

The scientists of all over the world are working to find out renewable source of energy. Apart from the renewable energy resources like geothermal, biomass wind, tidal and hydro energy etc. The solar energy has required characteristics for present day suitable energy source. Solar energy is not only a none polluting, inexhaustible and harmless but clean, low cost and hazardless having no disposal problem.

In the present study it is proposed to investigate the conversion and storage capacity of solar energy taking different types of surfactants with the photosensitizers in the presence of suitable reductant. This field of research is still in the infant stage with respect to its viability and applicability, requires through exploration to increase the conversion efficiency and storage capacity by selecting the suitable redox couple of Photosensitizer and the various types of reductants. Mix reductants are very much useful for increasing the conversion and storage capacity due to formation of micelles in the reaction mixture.

Keywords: *Photo potential, Photocurrent, Fill factor, Conversion efficiency, Power point, Storage Capacity.*

REFERENCES

1. E.K. Rideal and D.C. Williams: J. Chem. Soc., 258, (1925).
2. E. Rabinowitch: J. Chem. Phys. 8,551 (1940)
3. E Rabinowitch: J.Chem. Phys. 8,560 (1940)