

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>COVER PAGE</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>RECTIFICATION PAGE</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>THE FREE PLAGIARISM STATEMENT</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>DEDICATION AND MOTTO PAGE</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	<b>xiii</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>xiv</b>
<b>INTISARI</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
I.1 Background	1
I.2 Research purpose	4
I.3 Research benefit	4
<b>CHAPTER II THE THEORETICAL ASPECT, HYPOTHESIS, AND RESEARCH DESIGN</b>	<b>5</b>
II.1 Theoretical aspect	5
II.1.1 Type-II p-n junction of FTO-Pt/KI-I <sub>2</sub> /Cs/PAni-Cs/TN(10)/ dye/TiO <sub>2</sub> -FTO in quasi-solid phase by hypothetical approach	5
II.1.2 PAni and x-TiO <sub>2</sub> introduction to QS Cs/KI-I <sub>2</sub> electrolyte	7
II.1.3 In-depth of x-TiO <sub>2</sub> as Cs/PAni/x-TiO <sub>2</sub> in the MSS crystallinity	10
II.1.4 Conductivity approximation of x-TiO <sub>2</sub> crystal phases as x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /MSS	11
II.1.5 Potential of x-TiO <sub>2</sub> , Cs and PAni as basis for %IPCE enhancement	13
II.1.6 GTCT in correlation with conductivity toward as intermolecular expansion effect	14
II.1.7 In-depth of a working DSSC mechanism by QS-based electrolyte	16
II.2 Hypothesis	20
II.2.1 Mathematical axioms in the hypothetical correlation of p-n junction as x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /Cs/PAni in quasi-solid phase	20
II.2.2 Possibility of p-n junction formation in QS-MSS based on solid phase configurational	21
II.2.3 Conductivity and redox activity correlation against %IPCE of a x-TiO <sub>2</sub> introduction	24
II.2.4 Expansion of in-between interpolymers by GTCT-induced x-TiO <sub>2</sub>	25
II.2.5 The influence probability of indirect and	28

	direct cb→vb of x-TiO <sub>2</sub> anatase and rutile phases as x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /MSS	
II.3	Research design	29
<b>CHAPTER III</b>	<b>EXPERIMENTAL METHOD</b>	<b>30</b>
III.1	Materials	30
III.2	Procedure	30
III.2.1	Synthesis of TN(10) <sup>†,‡</sup> for a mixed anatase-rutile crystal phase	30
III.2.2	Synthesis Polyaniline (PAni)	30
III.2.3	Swelling process of QS-[x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /MSS] electrolyte	31
III.2.4	Imaging the TN(10) TEM result by using VESTA	31
<b>CHAPTER IV</b>	<b>RESULT AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>32</b>
IV.1	The experimental and hypothetical theory correlations	32
IV.1.1	The idea of chitosan as an electrolyte polymer-base in QS-DSSC	33
IV.1.2	A concept of quasi-solid electrolyte phase for x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /MSS	35
IV.1.3	Influence of wt% x-TiO <sub>2</sub> as QS-[(wt%)x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /MSS] in the redox activity	38
IV.1.4	Imaging the surface of QS-[TCM/MSS] TFS by using SEM-SED	46
IV.1.5	Basic analysis in the crystal system of accidental TN(10) synthesis by using VESTA	50
IV.1.6	The advanced CV analysis of QS-[TN(10) <sup>†,‡</sup> /MSS]	55
IV.1.7	In-depth of TN(10) <sup>†,‡</sup> /MSS and TCM/MSS hypothetical potential as DSSC electrolyte part	66
<b>CHAPTER V</b>	<b>CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SUGGESTION</b>	<b>69</b>
V.1	Research conclusions	69
V.2	Future Suggestion	71
V.2.1	Additional observation of the difference Between QS-[x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /Cs], QS-[x-TiO <sub>2</sub> /Cs/PAni] CV	71
V.2.2	A correction to the redox-conductivity correlation problem	73
V.2.3	HOMO and LUMO determination based on the voltammogram	74
V.2.4	Hypothetical projection p-n junction in the QS-MSS	75
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>77</b>
<b>APPENDIX</b>		<b>89</b>