Organic solar cells refer to photo voltaic cells and it is a kind of green energy source of great potential applications because of low production costs, mechanical flexibility devices. This work focuses on studying the electrical, optical and structural properties for polymeric solar with many layers by using new prepared polymer (polyimine) (which was characterized by spectroscopic techniques Fourier Transform Infrared (FT-IR), UV-Visible, Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) and also by X-Ray system and nanoparticles named Aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃). The rang of the particle size was between (14-31) nm and Titanium Oxide (TiO₂) with particles size of (42-71) nm. The utilizing of nano particles (Al₂O₃ and TiO₂) helps to shift and change the absorbance of the polymer. The solar cells had suited coating (by using spin coating) and excellent efficiency due to laser technique where the efficiency of an synthesized solar cells that had the Al₂O₃ and TiO₂ NPs with and without laser technique were 5.6%, 3.7% (Al₂O₃ NPs), 12.03% and 10.5% (TiO₂ NPs) respectively. The laser has a big benefit in polymer solar cell in shifting the wavelength and changes the absorbance.