

Electronic Supplementary Information:

Polystyrene nanoparticles-templated hollow titania nanosphere monolayers as ordered scaffolds

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AFM images

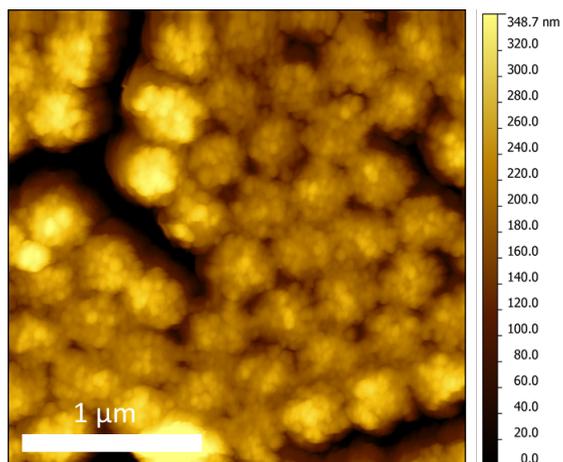


Figure SI_1. Higher magnification AFM images of the titania scaffold prepared from the microspheres with a diameter of 370 nm. The morphology of the original PS microspheres is reproduced well. The scale-bar is 1 μm.

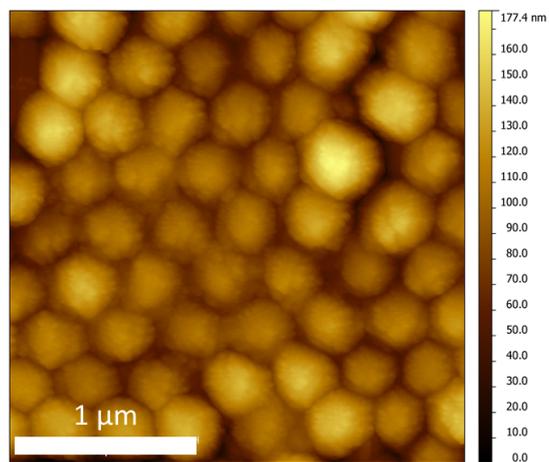


Figure SI_2: Higher magnification AFM images of the titania scaffold prepared from the microspheres with a diameter of 430 nm. The morphology of the original PS microspheres is reproduced well. The scale-bar is 1 μm.

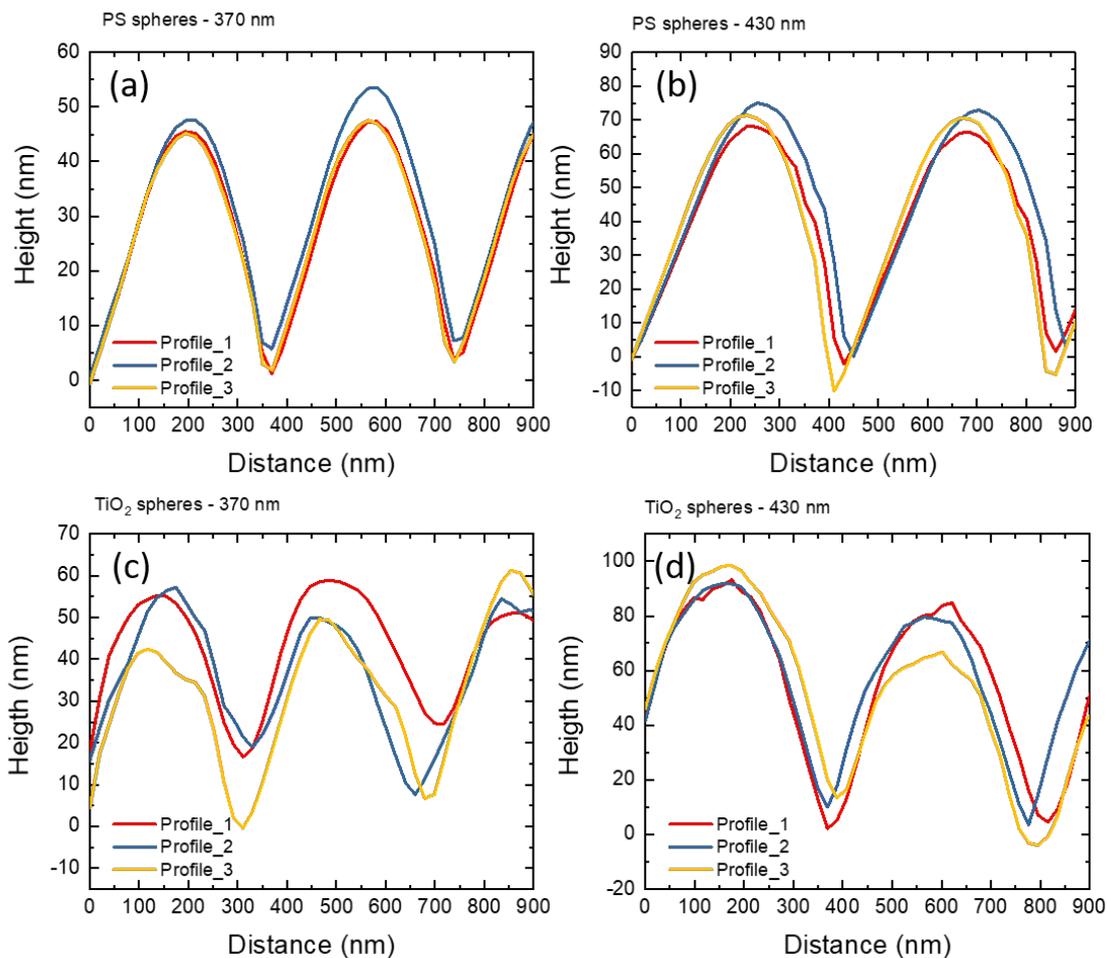


Figure SI_3: Line profiles obtained from the AFM images of the pristine polystyrene nanospheres monolayers made with beads with a diameter of 370 nm (a) and 430 nm (b) and from the titania scaffold prepared from the nanospheres with a diameter of 370 nm (c) and 430 nm (d). The surface roughness of the titania replica of the nanospheres is comparable to the one of the pristine ones.

SEM images

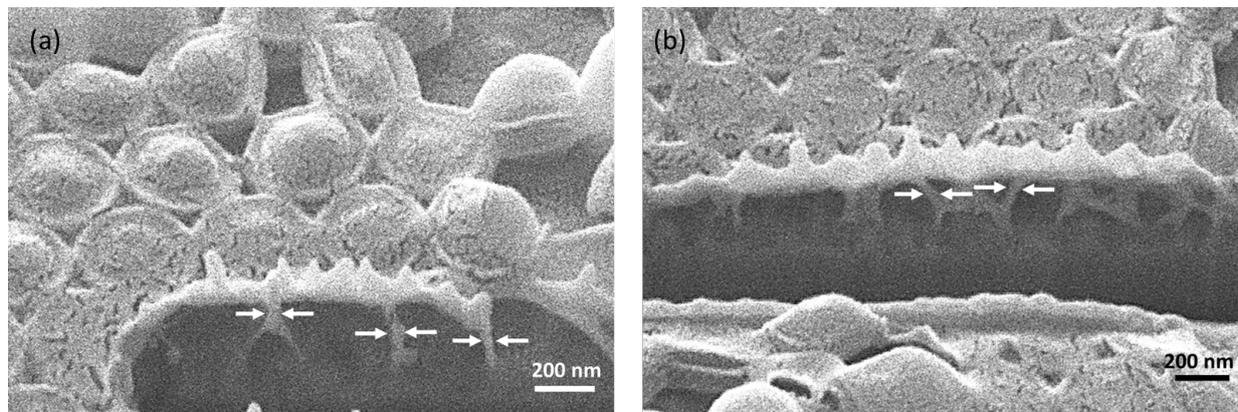


Figure SI_4: (a) and (b) FIB-milled SEM micrograph in two different area of the titania hollow spheres monolayer detailing the internal structure and the nanospheres walls.

Perovskite morphology

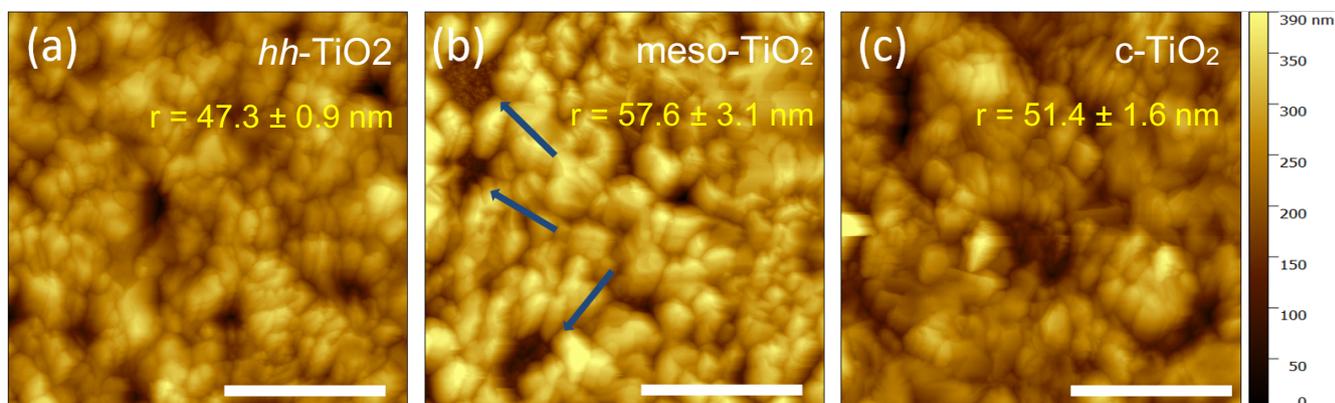


Figure SI_5: AFM (tapping mode) images of the perovskite layer synthesized onto the nanostructured titania starting from (a) spheres having a diameter of 370 nm, (b) the mesoporous titania layer (the arrows indicate the mesoporous titania layer underneath that is not been fully covered by the perovskite layer) and (c) on compact titania layer. Scale-bars are 4 μm .

XRD spectra

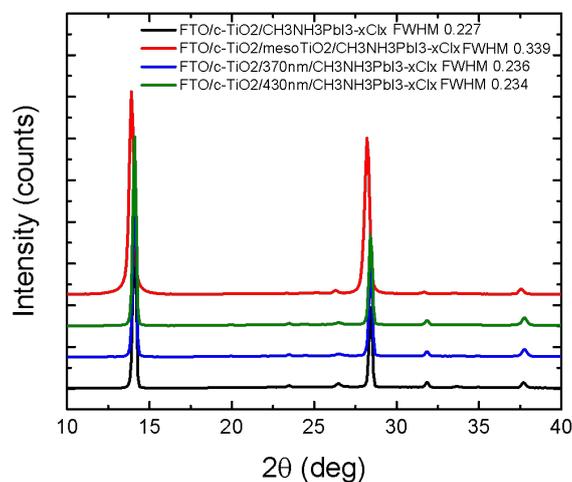


Figure SI_6: XRD spectra of the perovskite layer sintered onto FTO/cTiO₂ (black line), FTO/cTiO₂/mesoporous (red line), and FTO/cTiO₂/nanostructure (blue line for the microspheres with 370 nm diameter, green line for the microspheres with 430 nm diameter) substrates. Broader peaks (FWHM inset) for the perovskite prepared onto the mesoporous and nanostructured films. Principal perovskite peaks: 2 theta = 14.2 ° (110), 28.4 ° (220).

Kelvin Probe measurements

sample	WF (eV)
430drop	4.482
370drop	4.495
c-TiO ₂	4.208
Mesoporous TiO ₂	4.448

Figure SI_7: Work function (WF) measurements of the various TiO₂ ETL layers.

J-V characteristics

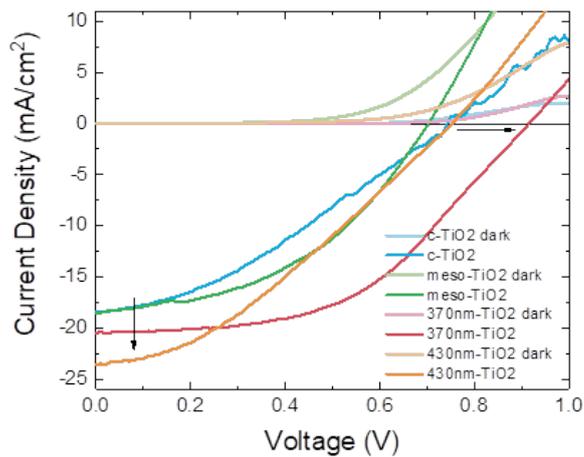


Figure SI_8: J-V curves of the devices reported in figures 4 under illumination (darker lines) and in dark (lighter lines).

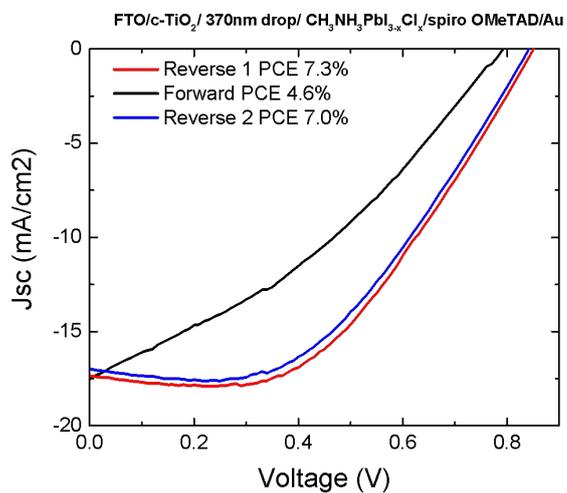


Figure SI_9: Hysteresis measurement of FTO/c-TiO₂/370nm drop/Perovskite/Spiro-OmeTAD/Au.

One-diode fits

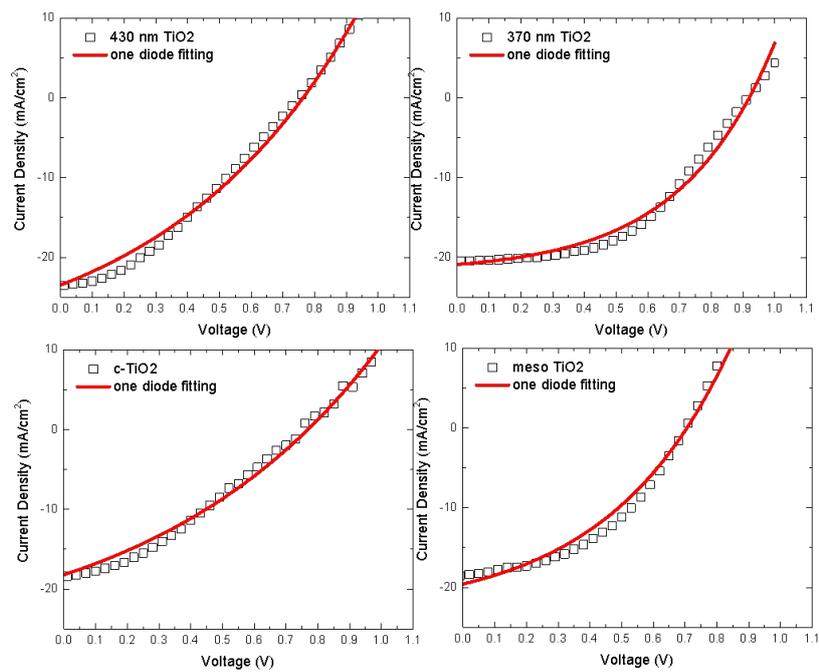


Figure SI_10: One-diode model fits ($R^2 > 0.97$) for each titania scaffolds.

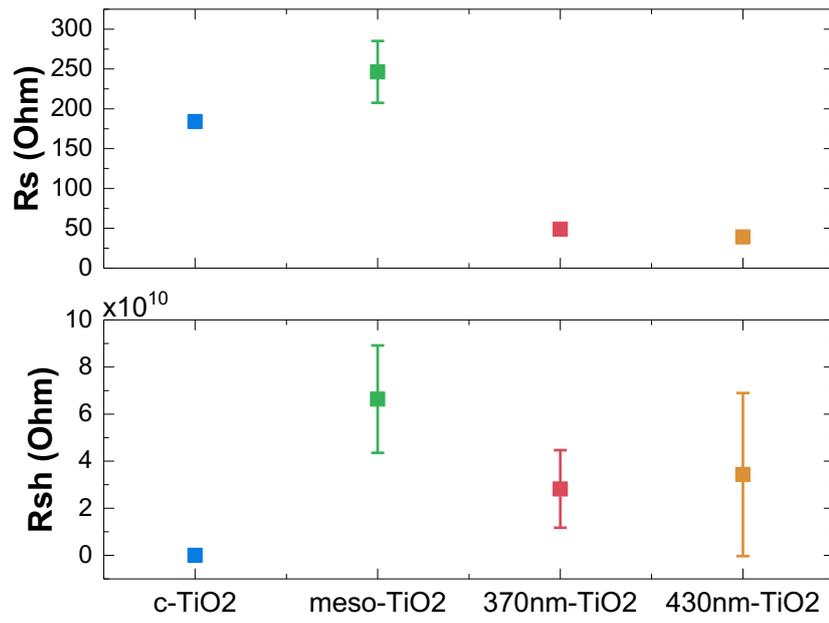


Figure SI_11: Series resistance (R_s) and shunt resistance (R_{sh}) for devices obtained from the fit of the current density – voltage curve.