Supporting Information for

Efficient titanium foil based perovskite solar cell: Using titanium dioxide nanowire arrays anode and transparent poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) electrode

Yaoming Xiao, a,b,* Gaoyi Han, a,b Haihan Zhou, a,b and Jihuai Wuc

^aInstitute of Molecular Science, Innovation Center of Chemistry and Molecular Science, Shanxi University, Taiyuan 030006, P. R. China.

^bKey Laboratory of Materials for Energy Conversion and Storage of Shanxi Province, Taiyuan 030006, P. R. China.

^cInstitute of Materials Physical Chemistry, Huaqiao University, Quanzhou 362021, China.

[*] Corresponding author

E-mail: ymxiao@sxu.edu.cn (Yaoming Xiao).

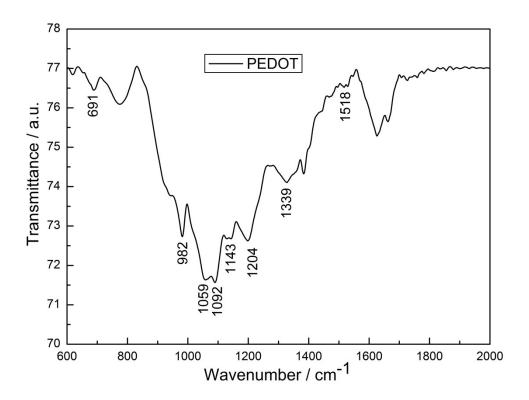


Fig. S1 FTIR spectrum of the PEDOT.

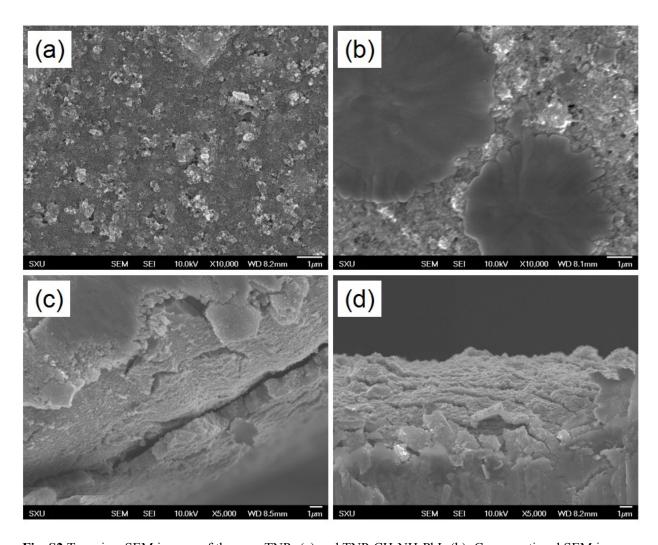


Fig. S2 Top-view SEM images of the pure TNPs (a) and TNP-CH₃NH₃PbI₃ (b); Cross-sectional SEM images of the pure TNPs (c) and TNP-CH₃NH₃PbI₃ (d).

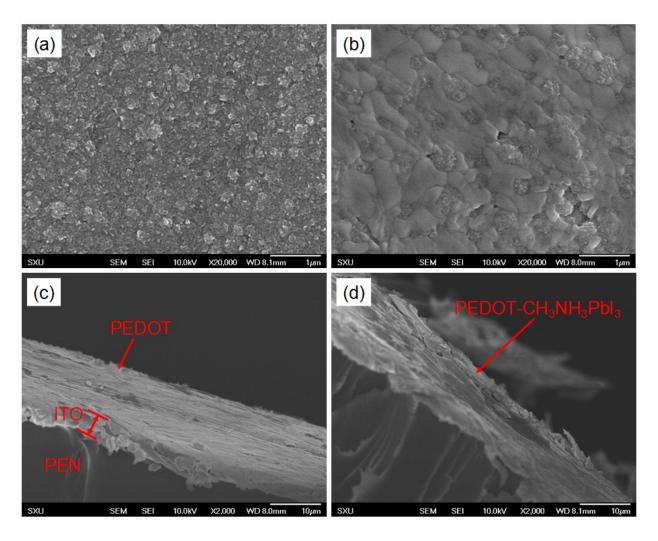


Fig. S3 Top-view SEM images of the PEDOT (a) and PEDOT-CH₃NH₃PbI₃ (b) with a bar of 1 μ m; Cross-sectional SEM images of the PEDOT (c) and PEDOT-CH₃NH₃PbI₃ (d) with a bar of 10 μ m.

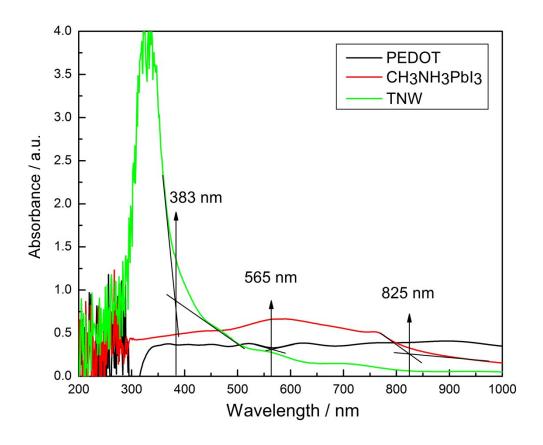


Fig. S4 UV-Vis absorption spectra of the PEDOT, CH₃NH₃PbI₃, and TNW, respectively.

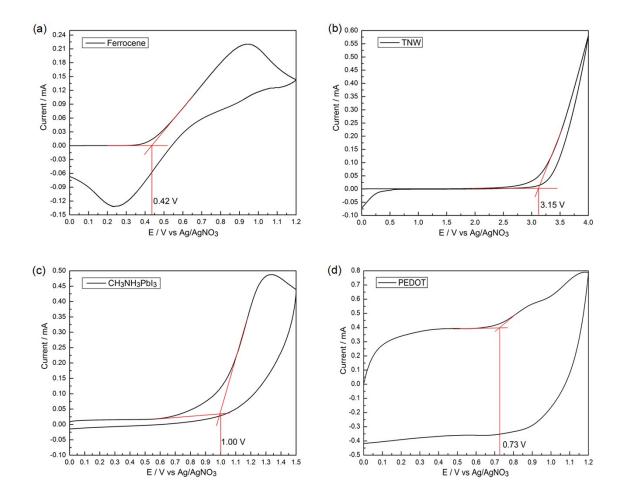


Fig. S5 CVs of Ferrocene (a), TNW (b), CH₃NH₃PbI₃ (c), and PEDOT (d), respectively.