

Supporting Information

Amorphous Cu-In-S nanoparticle-based precursor ink with improved atom economy for CuInSe₂ solar cells with 10.85% efficiency

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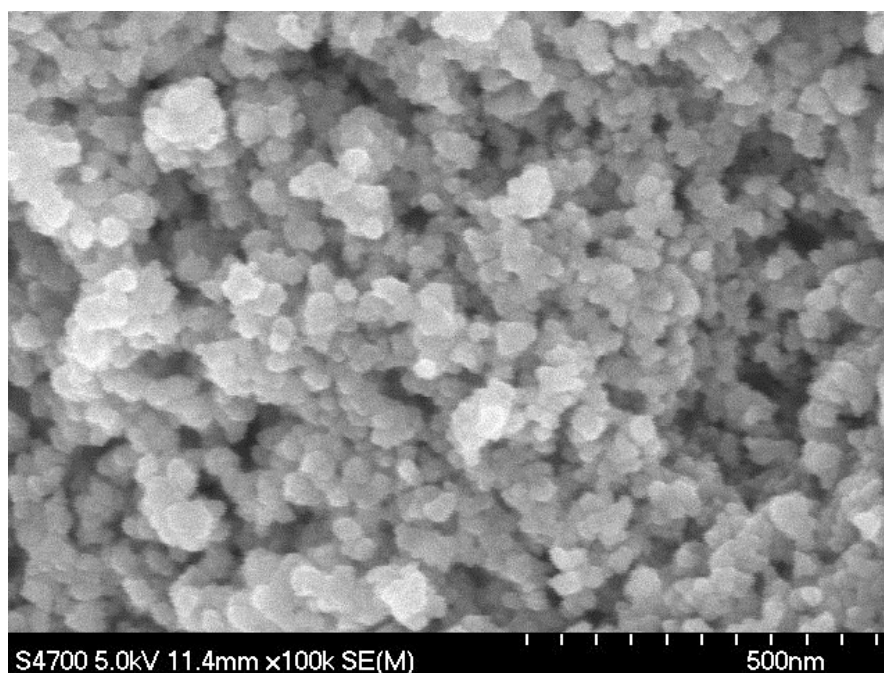


Figure S1. SEM image of the amorphous Cu-In-S nanoparticles.

Table S2. Calculation procedures for quantitative estimation of the atom economy of the two routes using a value of OMR.

$$\text{Organic to Metal Ratio (OMR)} = \frac{\text{amount of organic ligand (MEA) in mol}}{\text{amount of metal atoms in mol}}$$

	Route 1	Route 2
MEA / mol ----- (i)	0.01965	0.0109
Cu-In-S nanoparticles (NP)* / mol	0.00495	0.00495
Metal atoms (Cu and In) in NPs / mol ----- (ii)	0.0099	0.0099
Metal-acetate / mol	0	Cu(II)-acetate : 0.00083 In(III)-acetate : 0.00083
Metal atoms in metal-acetate / mol ----- (iii)	0	0.00166
Total metal atoms / mol ----- (iv)=(ii)+(iii)	0.0099	0.01156
OMR ----- (i)/(iv)	1.985	0.943
Relative OMR	1	0.475

* MW of CuInS₂ (242.5) was used for calculation of mol of Cu-In-S nanoparticles.

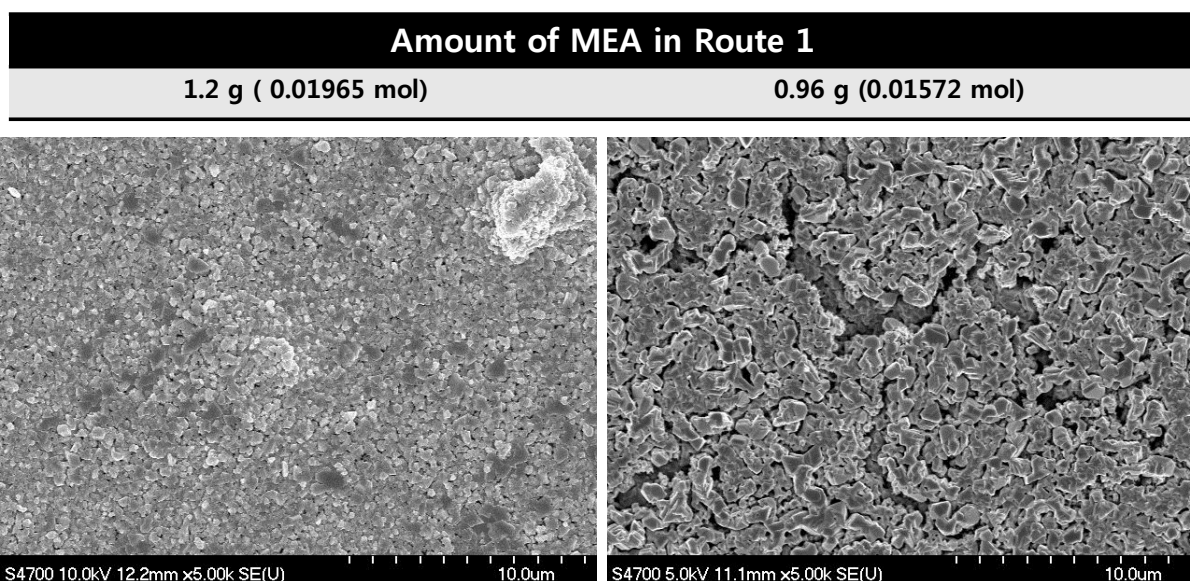


Figure S3. SEM images of the CISe films processed using the Route 1 ink with different amounts of MEA.