One-step fabrication of large-area ultrathin MoS₂ nanofilms with high catalytic activity for photovoltaic devices

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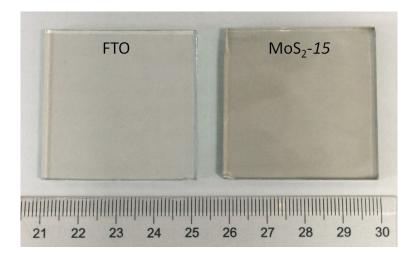


Figure S1. Optical photographs of pristine FTO substrate (left) and MoS_2 -15 sample (right) with a large area of 4 cm × 4 cm.

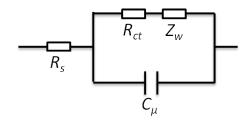


Figure S2. Equivalent circuit model of EIS analysis for the DSSCs.

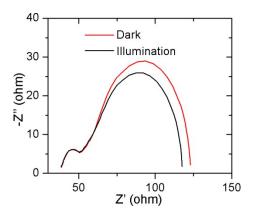


Figure S3. Nyquist plots of MoS₂-*15* based DSSC under illumination (black line) and dark condition (read line).

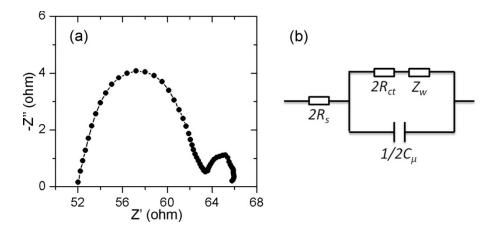


Figure S4. (a) Nyquist plot of symmetrical electrochemical cell with the structure of MoS₂-*15*/electrolyte/MoS₂-*15*. (b) Equivalent circuit model of the symmetrical electrochemical cell.

Table S1. EIS parameters of the symmetrical electrochemical cell with a structure of MoS_2 -
15/electrolyte/ MoS_2 -15.

| Electrodes | $2R_s/\Omega$ | $2R_{ct}/\Omega$ | $1/2C_{\mu}/\mu\mathrm{F}$ |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| MoS ₂ -15 | 52.5 | 10.1 | 16.1 |

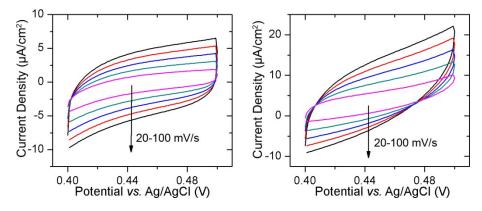


Figure S5. CV curves of (a) Pt and (b) MoS₂-15 based counter electrodes taken in a selected potential range without Faradaic current under different scanning rates (20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 mV/s), respectively.

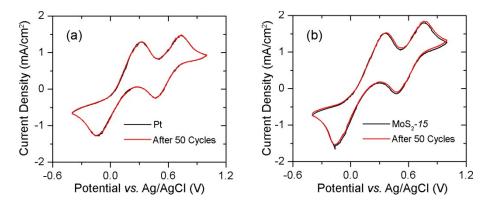


Figure S6. CV curves of (a) Pt and (b) MoS₂-*15* based counter electrodes before and after 50 cycles with a scanning rate of 100 mV/s, respectively.