Role of Phenothiazine/Phenoxazine Donor in Solid Ionic Conductors for Efficient Solid State Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

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Electronic supplementary information

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Fig. S1. (a) XRD pattern, (b) SEM image of cross section and (c) SEM image tope view for TiO₂ Photoanode

We have used anatase nanoporous TiO_2 particles. Structural characterizations of TiO_2 particles were carried out by using XRD. Above **Fig. S1(a)** shows the X-Ray diffraction pattern of the TiO_2 nanoparticles showing the presence of pure crystalline anatase phase along with sign of little rutile domain. The peaks in the diffraction pattern can be attributed to the (110), (101), (112), (200), (105), (211) and (118) planes respectively.





Fig. S2. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR and MS spectra of SJE 1





Fig. S3. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR and MS spectra of SJE 2





Fig. S4. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR and MS spectra of SJE 3





Fig. S5. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR and MS spectra of SJE 4



Fig. S6. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR and MS spectra of SJE 2 intermediate



Fig. S7. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR and MS spectra of SJE 4 intermediate



Fig. S8. EIS spectra of SJE 1- 4 between two platinum electrodes. The analysis were under frequency range 100MHz to 0.1Hz and an AC amplitude of 10mV. Conductivity was calculated from the R_b (Bulk resistance). The thickness of SOICs in between two symmetrical conducting plate, $L = 60 \mu m$ and area, $A = 1.27 \text{ cm}^2$

Electrolytes	$R_{b}\left(\Omega ight)$	Conductivity σ (mS/cm)
SJE 1	29	1.62
SJE 2	17	2.94
SJE 3	22	2.13
SJE 4	13	3.61



Fig. S9. Raman spectra of SJE 1-4



Fig. S10. J-V curve of hole only devices fabricated for determination of hole mobility



Fig. S11. J-V curve of BIMI electrolyte based device under simulated solar light AM1.5, 100mW/cm^2



Fig. S12. J-V curve for ss-DSSC with 60µm spacer for SJE 2 and SJE 4



Fig. S13. UV-Vis spectra of pure SK 1 sensitizer and SJE 1-4



Fig. S14. UV-Vis and fluorescence spectra of SK 1 sensitizer and SJE 1-4



Fig. S15. Photostability study of SJE 1-4

We have carried out the UV-vis absorbance of all electrolytes in acetonitrile with different interval of sun light illumination from 0 to 16 days. There is no degradation observed in this compounds during this illumination. So, we can conclude that, these materials are highly stable and same is reflects in the device stability performance.



Table S1. HOMO-LUMO (DFT) calculation of SJE 2 and 4 intermediates

SJE intermediate HOMO-LUMO level shows by computational method. Gaussian, DFT calculations were carried out for optimization using the B3LYP functional with 6-31G(d p) basis set.