Electronic Supporting Information

Novel MoS₂-based hybrid film as the back electrode for high-

performance thin film solar cells

Sheng Yuan, Ming-Jian Zhang, Xiaoyang Yang, Zongwei Mei, Yongji Chen and Feng Pan* School of Advanced Materials, Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School, Shenzhen 518055 (China) E-mail: <u>panfeng@pkusz.edu.cn</u> (F.P)



Figure S1. (a) The UV-Vis absorption spectrum of MoS_2 -NMP films (MoS_2 -NMP-3T) which was prepared by spin-coating MoS_2 -NMP solution three times; (b) plots of (F(R) $_{h\nu}$)² versus photon energy ($_{h\nu}$) for estimation of the band gaps of MoS_2 -NMP films according to the direct band gap (because single layer MoS_2 is a direct band gap semiconductor)



Figure S2. XPS spectra of (a) Mo 3d and (b) S 2p for pure MoS_2 powder.



Figure S3. (a) The TG and DSC curves of MoS₂-NMP powder. (b) the TG and DSC curves of raw materials MoS₂.



Figure S4. The powder X-ray diffraction pattern of MoS₂-NMP after the thermal treatment at 430 $^\circ$ C for 40 min in an Ar-filled golvebox.



Figure S5. The mass spectra of pure NMP reagent (a) and MoS_2 -NMP solution (b).



Figure S6. Three proposed models for the structure of $MoS_2(NMP)_3$. (a) one molecule of $MoS_2(NMP)_3$; (b) the serial stacking of two $MoS_2(NMP)_3$ molecules; (c) the parallel stacking of two $MoS_2(NMP)_3$ molecules.



Figure S7. (a) Low and (b) high magnification SEM images of the surface for traditional CdTe solar cell with a FTO/CdS/CdTe/Cu/Au configuration; (c) Low and (d) high magnification SEM images of the surface when adopting MoS_2 -based thin film as the back contact.

The calculation detail for the work function of MoS₂-based thin film:

$$\begin{split} \Phi_{MOS_2-NMP} &- \Phi_{tip} &= -eV_{CPD2} &= 0.13eV \\ \Phi_{Au} &- \Phi_{tip} &= -eV_{CPD1} &= 0.03eV \\ \Phi_{MOS_2-NMP} &- \Phi_{Au} &= -e(V_{CPD2} - V_{CPD2}) &= 0.1eV \\ \Phi_{Au} &= 5.32eV \\ \Phi_{MOS_2-NMP} &= 5.42eV \end{split}$$