

## Supporting Information

### High Efficiency Solid-State Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells using Cobalt(II/III) Redox Mediator

Xiao Li Zhang<sup>a\*</sup>, Wenchao Huang<sup>b</sup>, Anna Gu<sup>c</sup>, Wanchun Xiang<sup>c\*</sup>, Fuzhi Huang<sup>d</sup>, Zheng Xiao Guo<sup>e</sup>, Yi-Bing Cheng<sup>b,d\*</sup>, Leone Spiccia<sup>f</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*School of Materials Science and Engineering, and State Centre for International Cooperation on Designer Low-Carbon & Environmental Materials, Zhengzhou University, 450001, China;*

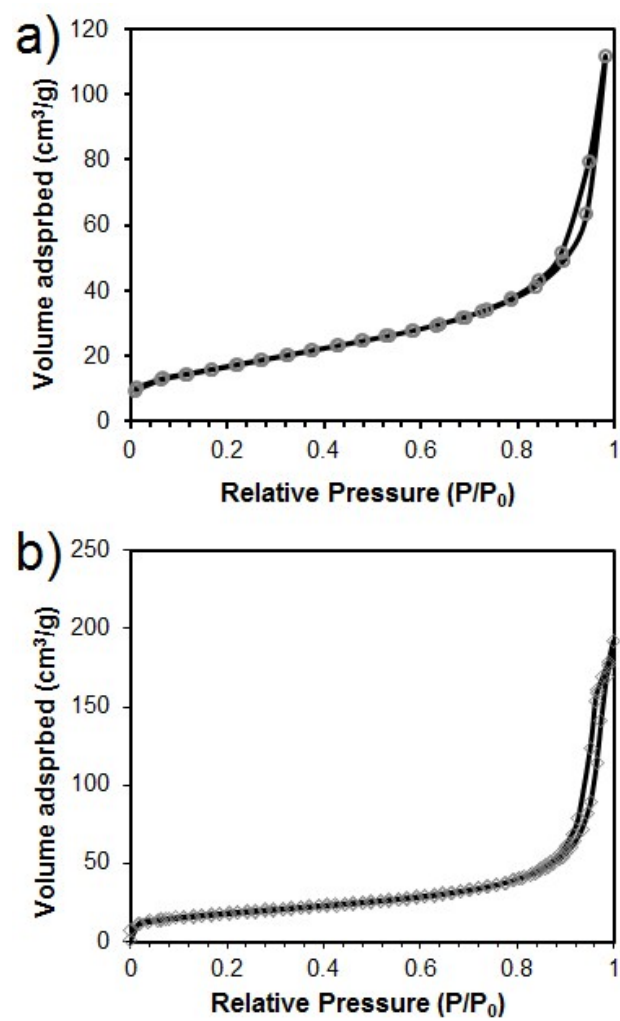
<sup>b</sup>*Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Monash University, Melbourne VIC 3800, Australia;*

<sup>c</sup>*State Key Laboratory of Silicate Materials for Architectures, Wuhan University of Technology, Luoshi Road, Wuhan, China, 430070;*

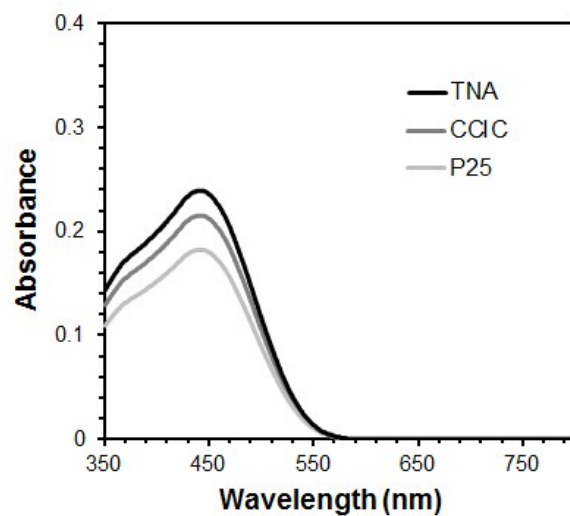
<sup>d</sup>*State key laboratory of advanced technologies for materials synthesis and processing, Wuhan University of Technology, Luoshi Road, Wuhan, China, 430070;*

<sup>e</sup>*Department of Chemistry, University College London, 20 Gordon Street, London, WC1H 0AJ, UK;*

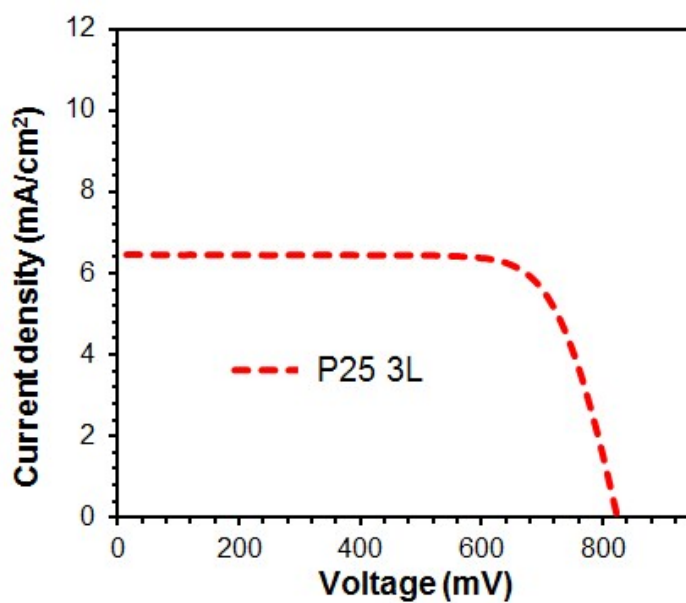
<sup>f</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Monash University, Melbourne VIC 3800, Australia;*



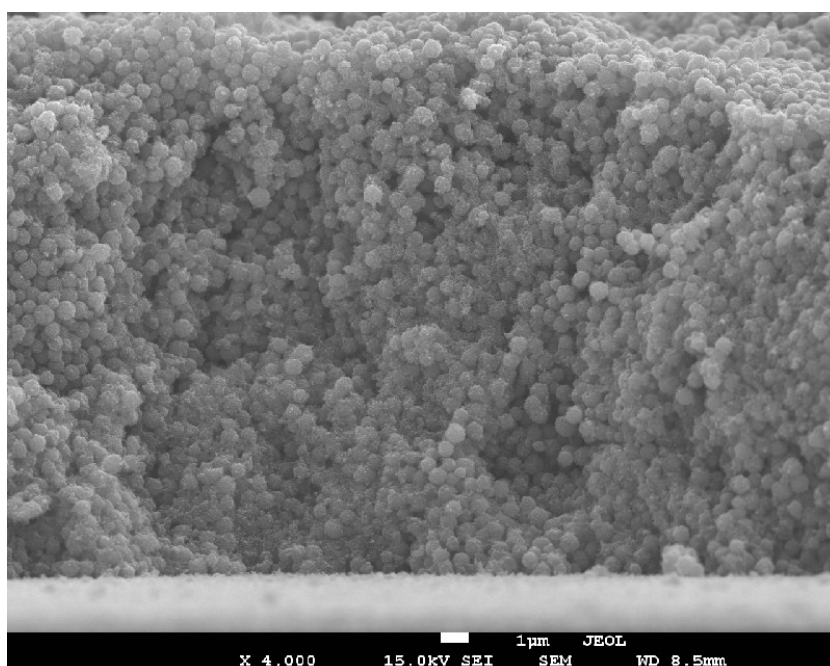
**Figure S1.** Nitrogen sorption isotherms of CCIC-30nm and Degussa P25  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanoparticles.



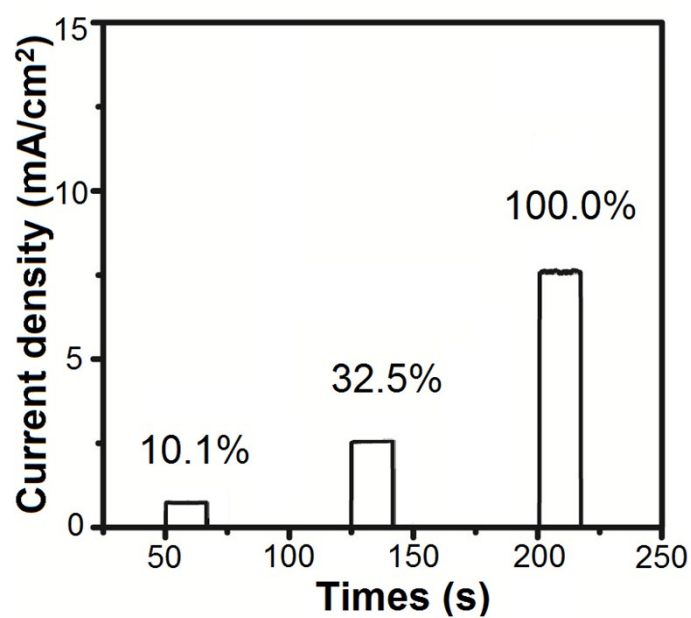
**Figure S2.** Absorbance spectra of the dye detached from sensitized photoanodes prepared using TNA, CCIC-30nm and P25 nanoparticles of same film thickness.



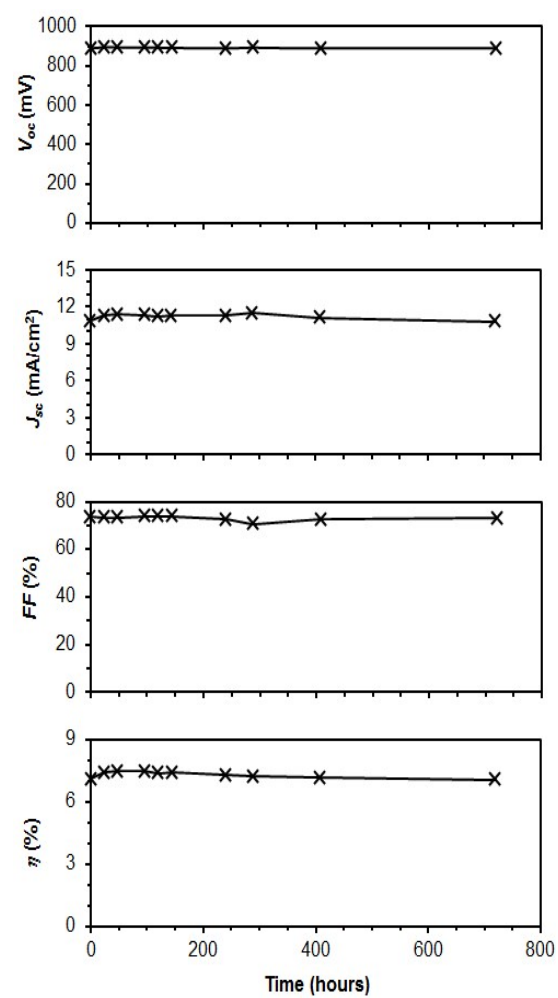
**Figure S3.** I-V curves of sensitized photoanode films prepared from P25.



**Figure S4.** SEM cross-section of the photoanode electrodes prepared from mesoporous TNA.



**Figure S5.** Photocurrent transient plots of sensitized photoanode films based on P25 nanoparticles measured under varying illumination intensities: 10.1%, 32.5% and 100% of AM 1.5 simulated light.



**Figure S6.** Performance stability testing of sensitized photoanode films prepared from nanoparticles (CCIC).