Wire-Supported CdSe Nanowire Array Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells

Luhui Zhang, ¹ Enzheng Shi, ¹ Zhen Li, ² Peixu Li, ² Yi Jia, ² Chunyan Ji, ¹ Jinquan Wei, ² Kunlin Wang, ² Hongwei Zhu, ² Dehai Wu, ² Anyuan Cao ^{1*}

¹ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, College of Engineering, Peking University,
Beijing 100871, P. R. China

² Key Laboratory for Advanced Materials Processing Technology and Department of Mechanical Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, P. R. China

*Corresponding authors. Email: anyuan@pku.edu.cn

Supporting Information:

- 1. Figure S1. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of CdSe nanowires.
- 2. Figure S2. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images of Ti wire-supported CdSe nanostructures.
- 3. Figure S3. J-V curves of a solar cell with Pt counter electrode.
- 4. Figure S4. IPCE spectrum of a planar cell.

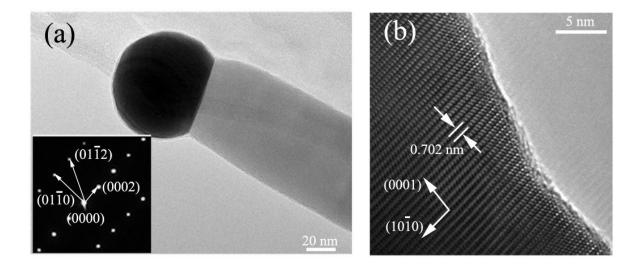


Figure S1. TEM images of CdSe nanowires. (a) TEM image of an Au nanoparticle at the tip of a CdSe nanowire. Inset, selected area electron diffraction of the CdSe nanowire. (b) High-resolution TEM image of the CdSe nanowire.

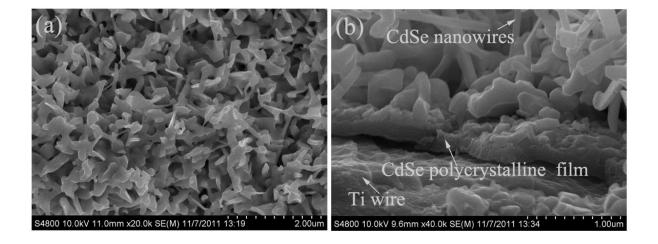


Figure S2. SEM images of Ti wire-supported CdSe nanostructures. (a) SEM image of a CdSe polycrystalline film underneath the nanowire arrays which have been removed by ultrasonic process. (b) SEM image of a cross section of Ti wire-supported CdSe nanowire array showing that CdSe nanowires grow from the polycrystalline film.

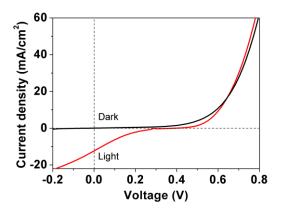


Figure S3. J-V curves of a solar cell with Pt counter electrode. The Pt electrode was placed in parallel to the Ti-CdSe wire with very short distance and filled with electrolyte in between to simulate the traditional photoelectrochemical cell.

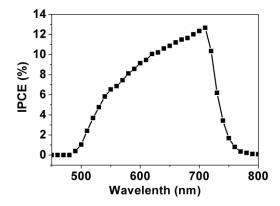


Figure S4. IPCE spectrum of a planar cell. The solar cell was based on CdSe nanowires grown on a Ti foil substrate with the same cell configuration.