Supplementary Information

Improvements in Photoelectric Performance of Dye-sensitised Solar Cells Using Ionic Liquid-modified TiO₂ Electrodes

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Figure S13. The equivalent circuit for the TiO_2 substrates modified with N3 and N3+IL₆₆₆₁₂. R_{ct1} and C_{d11} mean the resistance and capacitance of the interface between FTO and TiO₂ electrodes. R_{ct2} and C_{d12} mean those of the interface between the TiO₂ surface and the electrolyte solution. R_s is the resistance of the electrolyte solution.



Scheme S1. Preparation of IL_{6664} and IL_{66611} .



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of IL₆₆₆₄ in CH₃OD.



Figure S2. FT-IR spectrum of IL₆₆₆₄ (KBr pellet).



Figure S3. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of IL_{6664} (positive mode).



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of IL₆₆₆₁₁ in CD₃OD.



Figure S5. FT-IR spectrum of IL_{66611} (KBr pellet).



Figure S6. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of IL₆₆₆₁₁ (positive mode).



Figure S7. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of a) N3 and b) J13 dyes (negative mode).



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of N3 in CD₃OD.



Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of J13 in CD₃OD.



Figure S10. IPCE spectra of DSSCs based on N3 and N3+IL₆₆₆₁₂



Figure S11. EIS spectra of TiO_2 substrates modified with N3 and N3+IL₆₆₆₁₂ in 0.1 M TBAP CH₃CN solution at 0.6 V and several parameters obtained by curve-fitting using the equivalent circuit shown in Figure S13.



Figure S12. EIS spectra of TiO_2 substrates modified with N3 and N3+IL₆₆₆₁₂ in 0.1 M TBAP CH₃CN solution at -0.6 V and several parameters obtained by curve-fitting using the equivalent circuit shown in Figure S13.



Figure S13. The equivalent circuit for the TiO_2 substrates modified with N3 and N3+IL₆₆₆₁₂. R_{ct1} and C_{d11} mean the resistance and capacitance of the interface between FTO and TiO₂ electrodes. R_{ct2} and C_{d12} mean those of the interface between the TiO₂ surface and the electrolyte solution. R_s is the resistance of the electrolyte solution.