

*Supporting Information*

**Enhanced photovoltaic performance of polymer solar cells  
by adding fullerene end-capped polyethylene glycol**

**Qidong Tai<sup>a,b</sup>, Jinhua Li<sup>a</sup>, Zhike Liu<sup>a</sup>, Zhenhua Sun<sup>a</sup>, Xingzhong Zhao<sup>b</sup>, and Feng YAN<sup>\*a</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> *Department of Applied Physics*

*The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Kowloon, Hong Kong (China)*

*E-mail: apafyan@polyu.edu.hk*

<sup>b</sup> *KeyLaboratory of Artificial Micro- and Nano-structures of Ministry of Education and School of  
Physics and Technology*

*Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072 China*

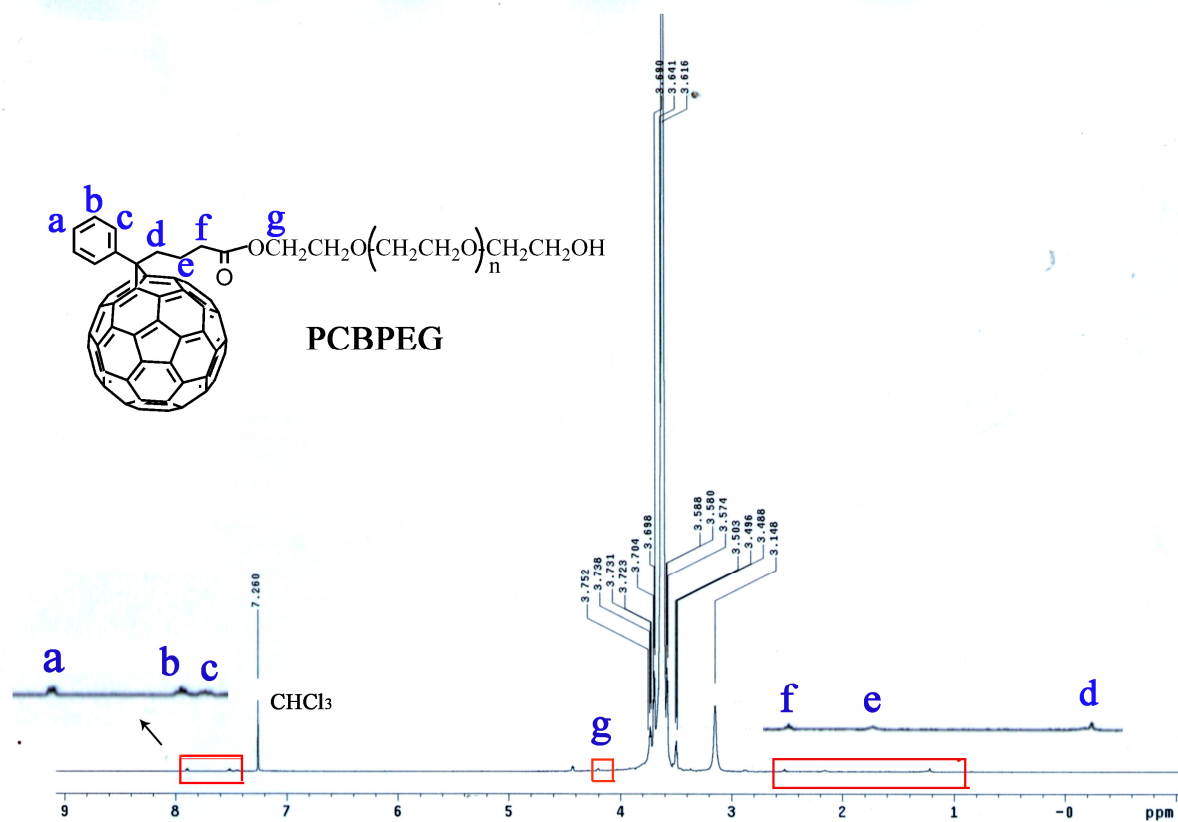
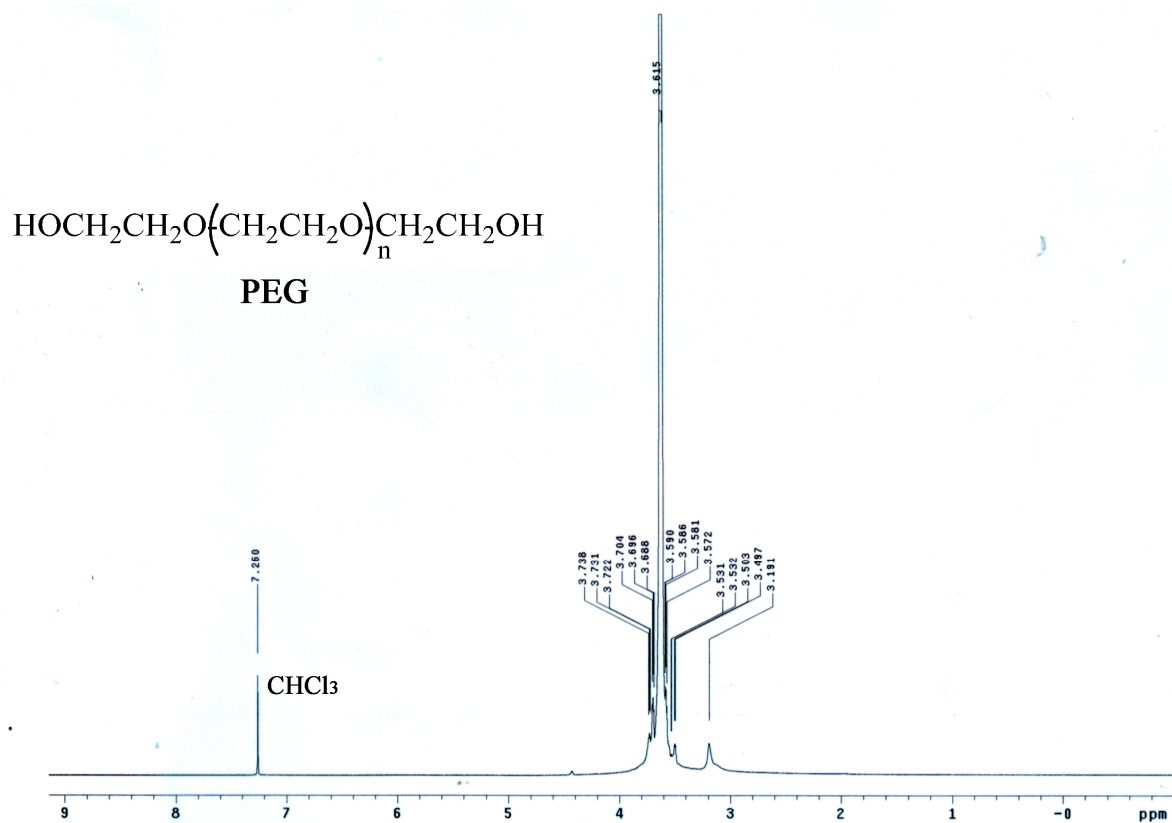
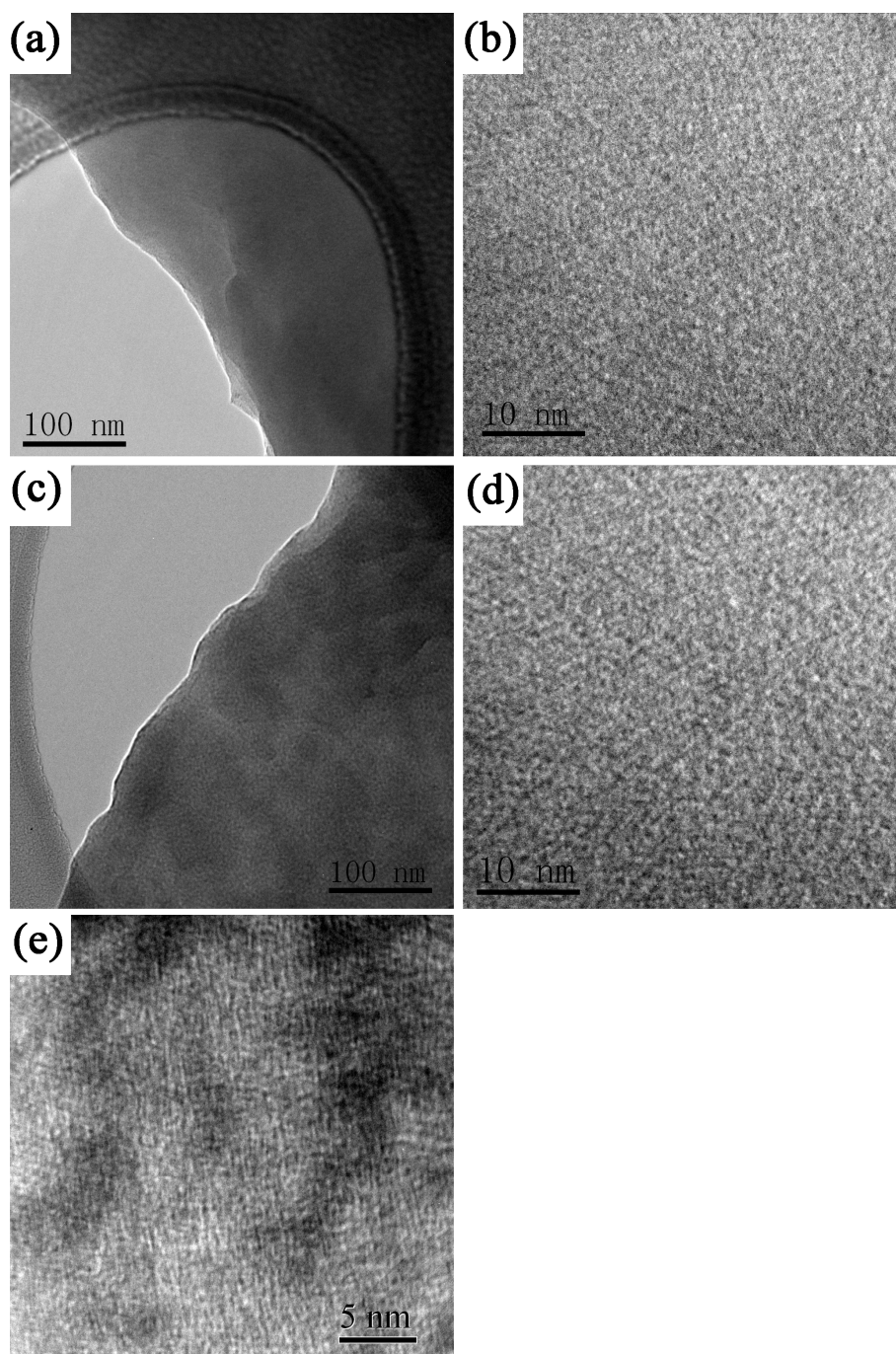
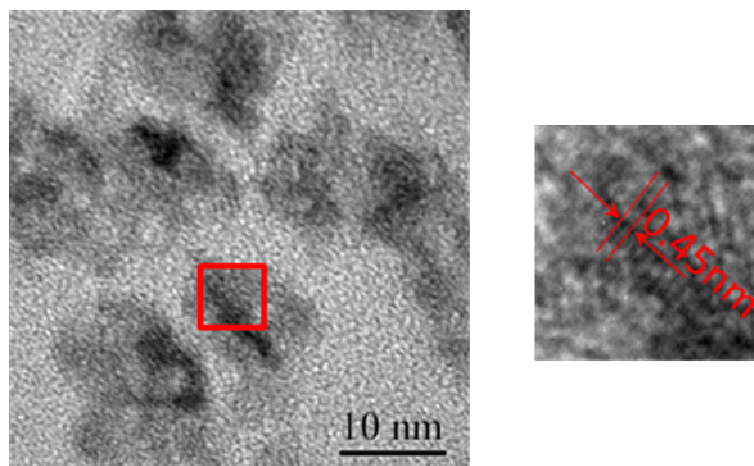


Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectra of PEG and PCBPEG



**Figure S2.** TEM images of the pure (a),(b) P3HT/PCBM blend film (c),(d) 5%PCBPEG modified film prior to thermal annealing and the (e) 5% PEG modified film annealed at 150°C for 2h.



**Figure S3.** TEM image of a P3HT/PCBM blend film. The high resolution image shows parallel lattice planes of a PCBM crystallite in dark region. The distance between the neighboring planes is  $\sim 0.45\text{nm}$ , which is similar to the value reported before [ Y. Kim *et al.* *ACS Nano*, **3**, 2557-2562 (2009)].