

Supporting Information

Bi₂S₃ microspheres Grown on Graphene Sheets as low-cost counter-electrode materials for dye-sensitized solar cells

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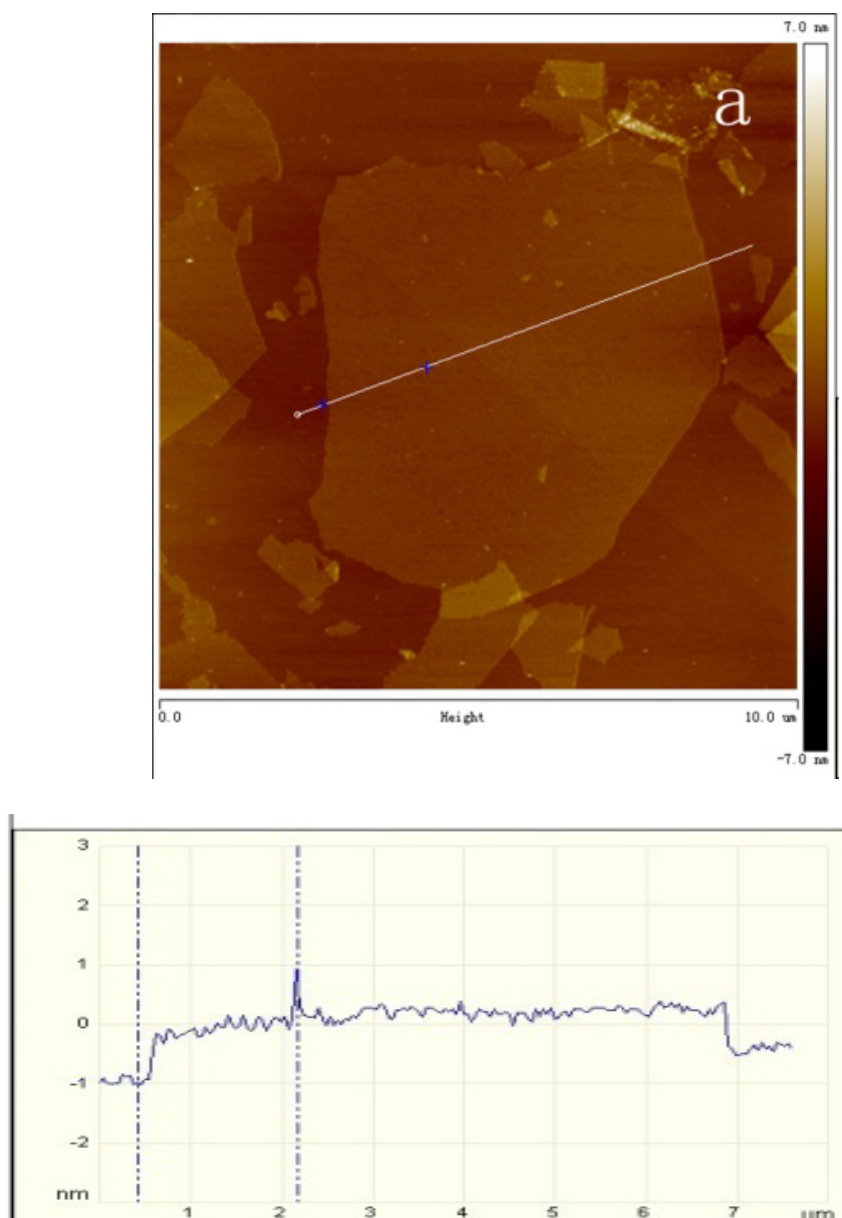


Figure S1. AFM image of GO sample (height, pm)

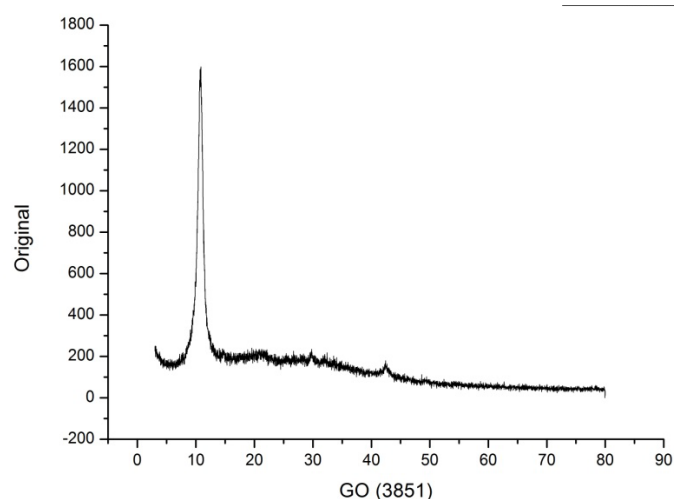


Figure S2. XRD pattern of graphene oxides, consistent with Ref[1]

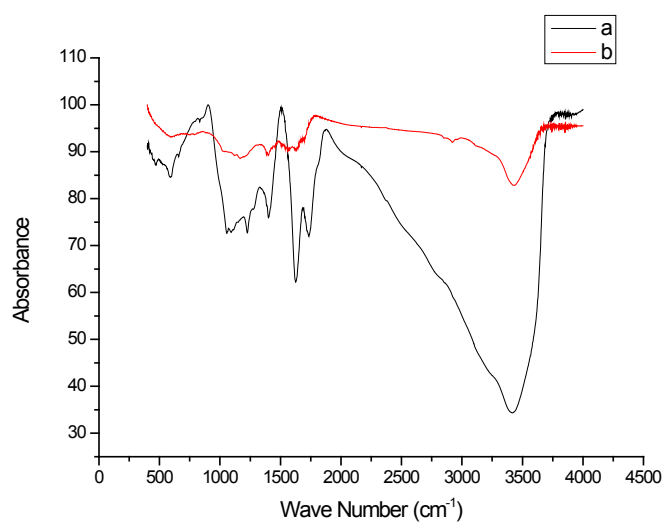


Figure S3. FT-IR spectra for: a: graphene oxide (GO), b: graphene supported Bi₂S₃ microsphere

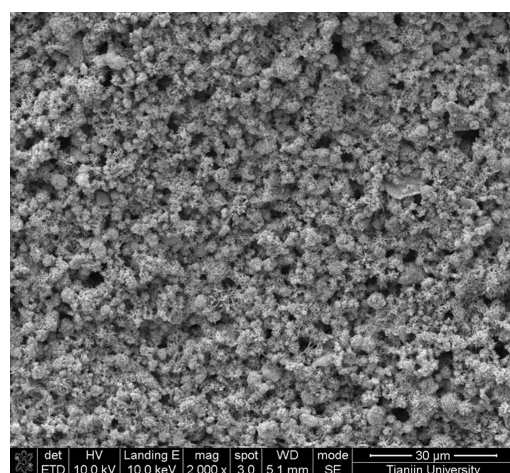


Figure S4. SEM image of Bi₂S₃ microspheres without graphene

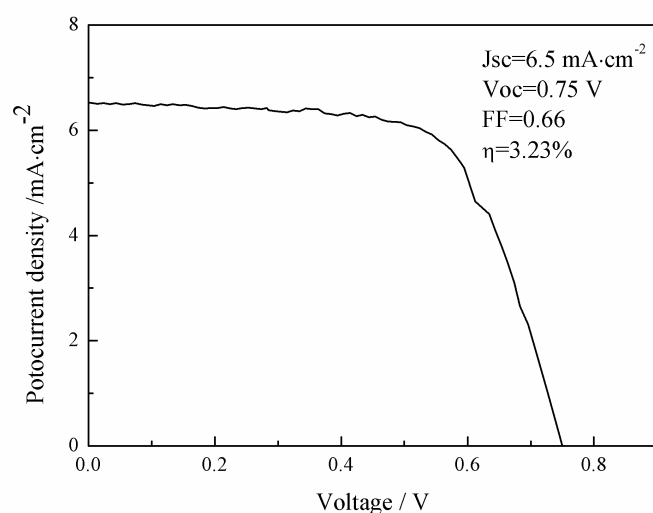


Figure S5. I-V curve of synthetic graphene sheets

We synthesized graphene sheets, and investigated their photovoltaic property in DSSCs. The graphene film was fabricated by the doctor blade method on a FTO conductive glass and sensitized with N719 dye. The short-circuit current density, open-circuit voltage, fill factor, and efficiency were $J_{sc} = 6.5 \text{ mA/cm}^2$, $V_{oc} = 0.75 \text{ V}$, $FF = 0.66$, and $\eta = 3.23\%$, shown in Figure S5.

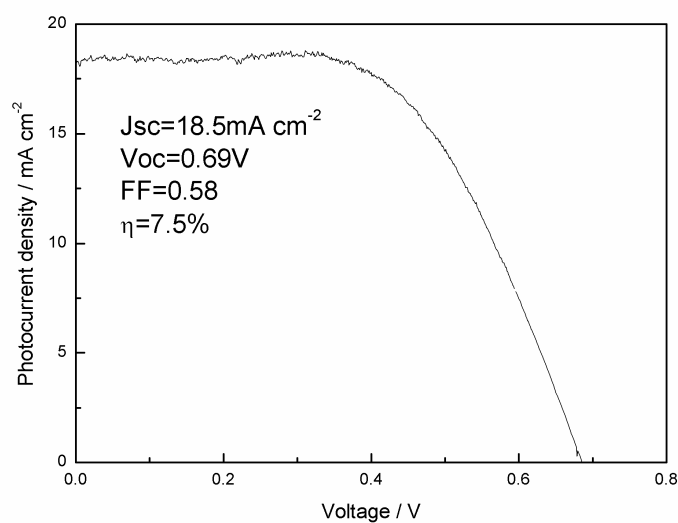


Figure S6. I-V curve of Pt as cathode

The short-circuit current density, open-circuit voltage, fill factor, and efficiency of Pt as cathode were $J_{sc} = 18.5 \text{ mA/cm}^2$, $V_{oc} = 0.69 \text{ V}$, $FF = 0.58$, and $\eta = 7.5\%$, shown in Figure S6.

Reference

[1] J. Liu, Y. H. Xue, L.M. Dai. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, 3, 1928 – 1933.