Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale.

Transparent nickel selenide alloy counter electrodes for bifacial dye−sensitized solar cells exceeding 10% efficiency

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Supporting figures

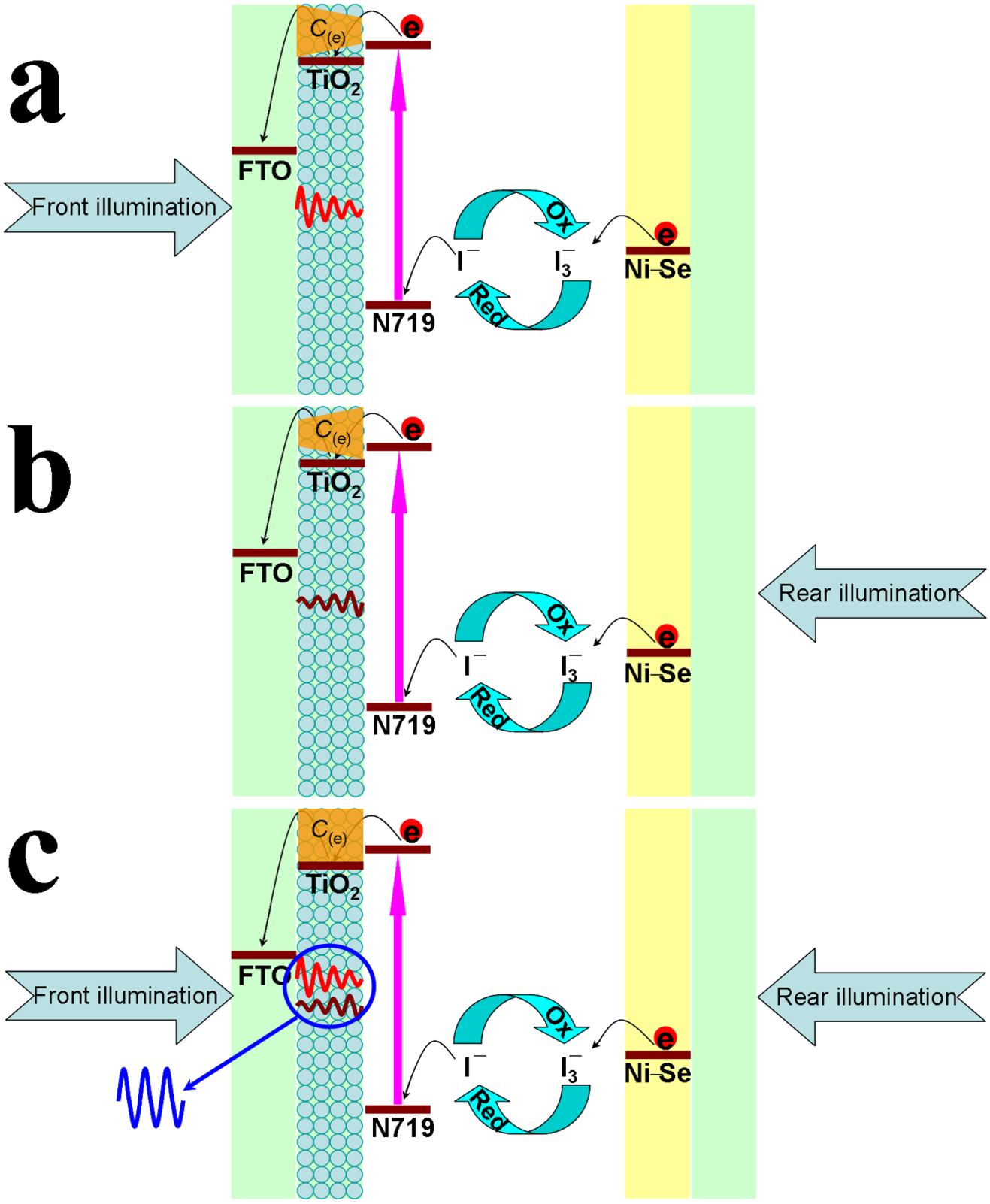

Figure S1. Schemes representing incident light descent and electron density on TiO_2 with irradiation from (a) front, (b) rear, and (c) both. The incident light intensity is controlled at 100 mW cm^{-2} (calibrated by a standard silicon solar cell) in either side.

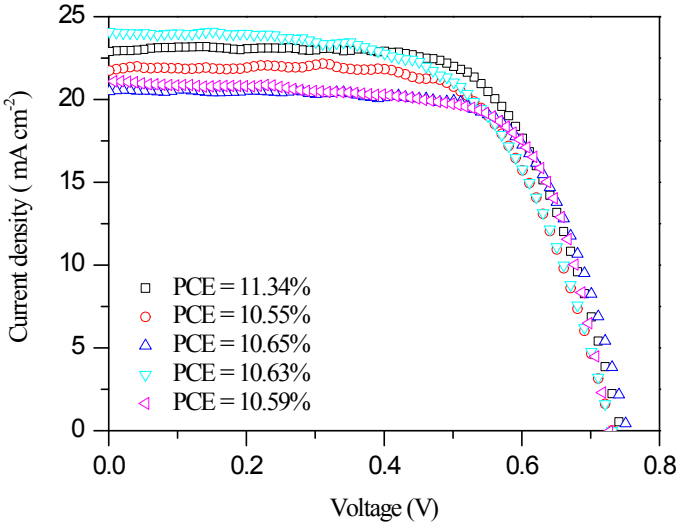

Figure S2. Repeated characteristic *J*−*V* curves of the bifacial DSSCs employing $Ni_{0.85}Se$ alloy CE for both irradiation. The light intensity in each side was controlled at 100 mW cm^{-2}.

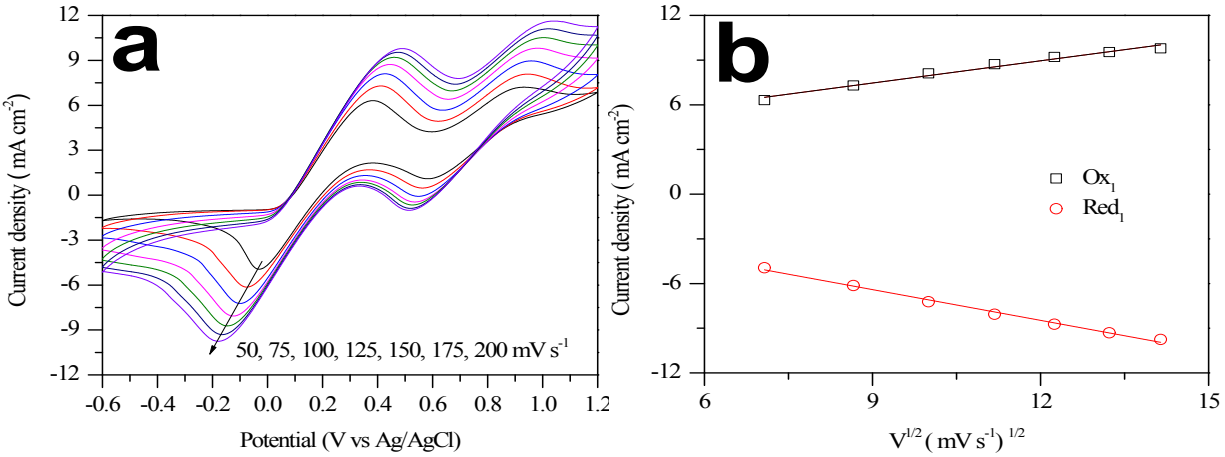

Figure S3. (a) CV curves of $Ni_{0.85}Se$ CE for I^-/I_3^- redox species at varied scan rates (from inner to outer: 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, and 200 mV s^{-1}), and (b) relationship between peak current density and square root of scan rates.