

Supporting Information

High Performance Electrocatalyst Consisting of CoS Nanoparticles on an Organized Mesoporous SnO₂ Film: Use as Counter Electrodes for Pt-free, Dye-sensitized Solar Cells

Jung Tae Park,^{a,b} Chang Soo Lee^a and Jong Hak Kim^{a}*

[*] Prof. Jong Hak Kim

^a Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Yonsei University, 50 Yonsei-ro, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul 120-749, South Korea

^b Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Ave., 66-325, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA

E-mail: jonghak@yonsei.ac.kr (Jong Hak Kim)

Prof. J.H. Kim: Tel: +82-2-2123-5757; Fax: +82-2-312-6401

Figure S1. TEM image of the CoS on om-SnO₂/FTO counter electrode.

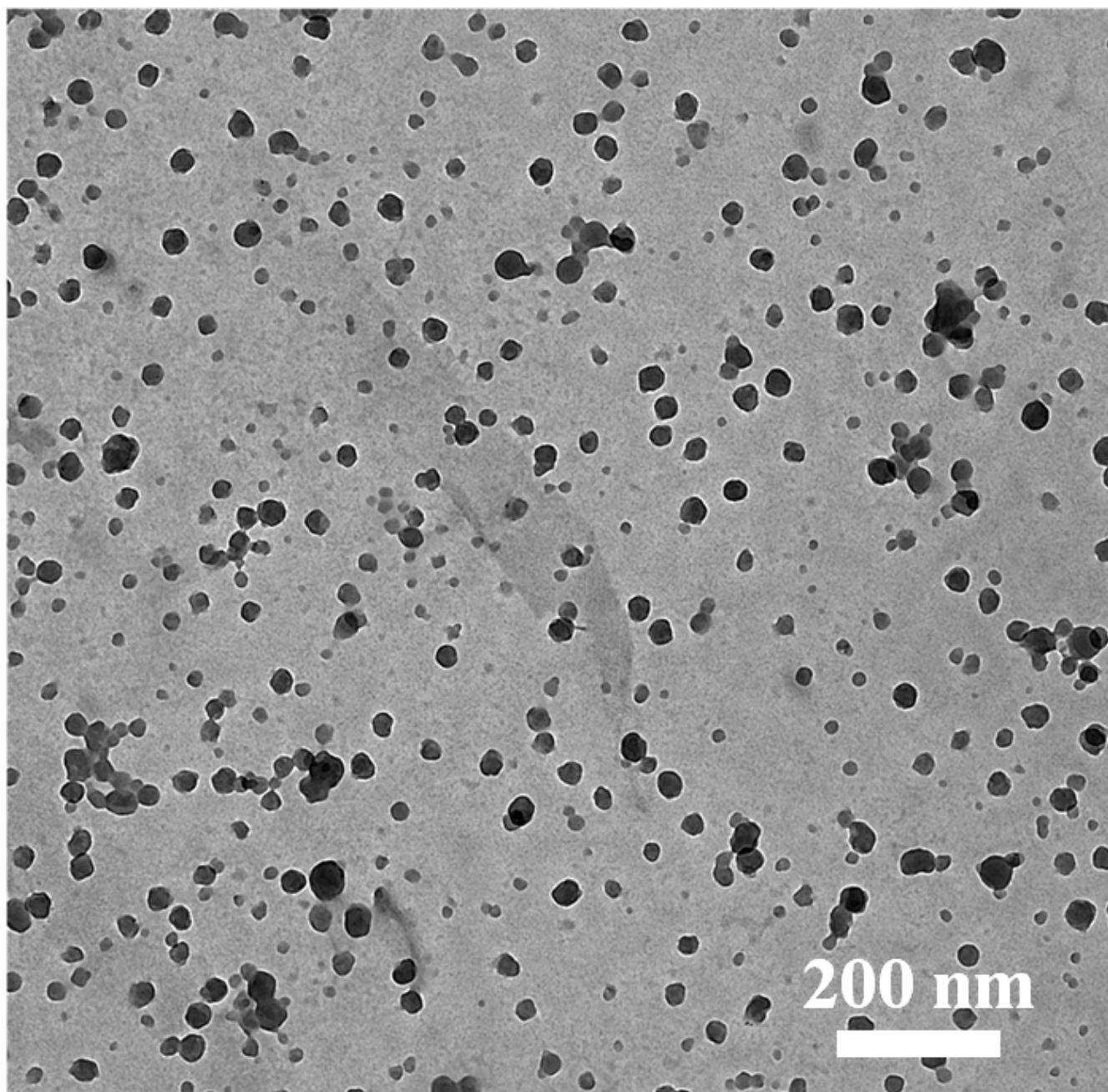


Figure S2. XPS profiles of (a) Co 2p, (b) S 2p regions for the CoS on om-SnO₂ counter electrode.

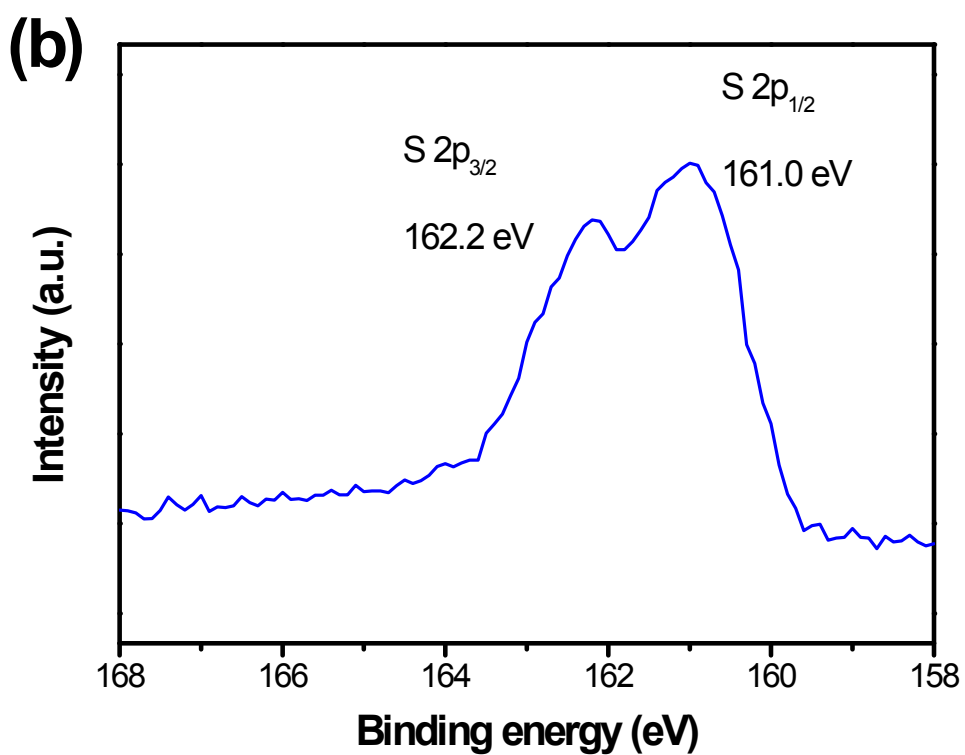
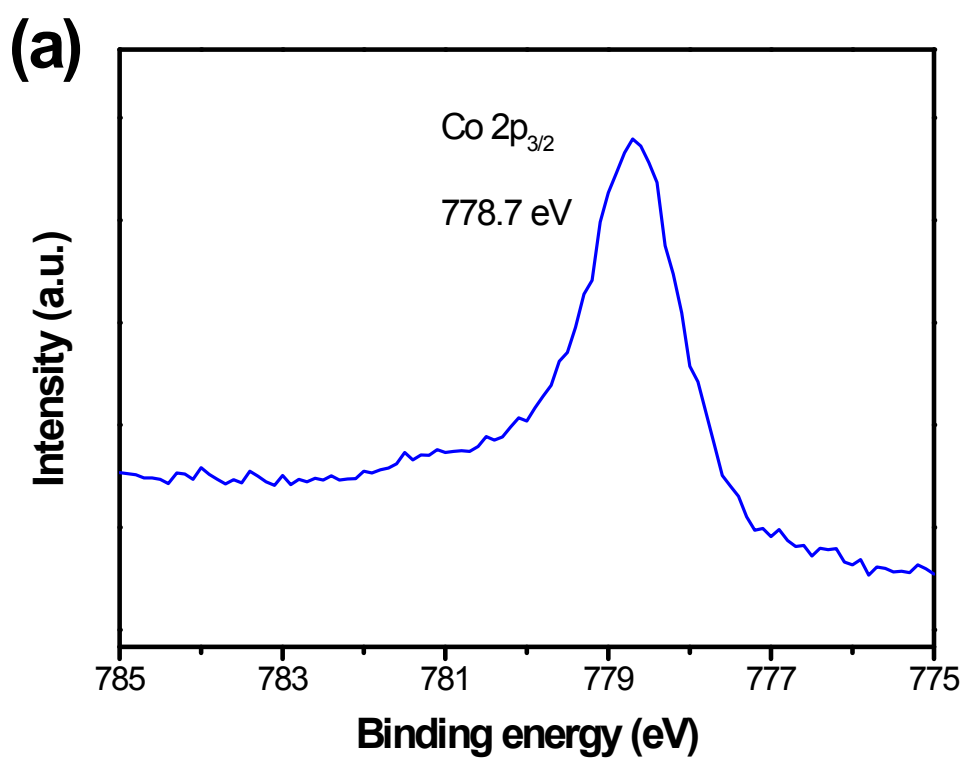


Figure S3. CV curves of the CoS and CoS on om-SnO₂ counter electrodes for the redox reactions of I₂/I₃⁻ and I⁻/I₃⁻. The scan rate was 50 mVs⁻¹.

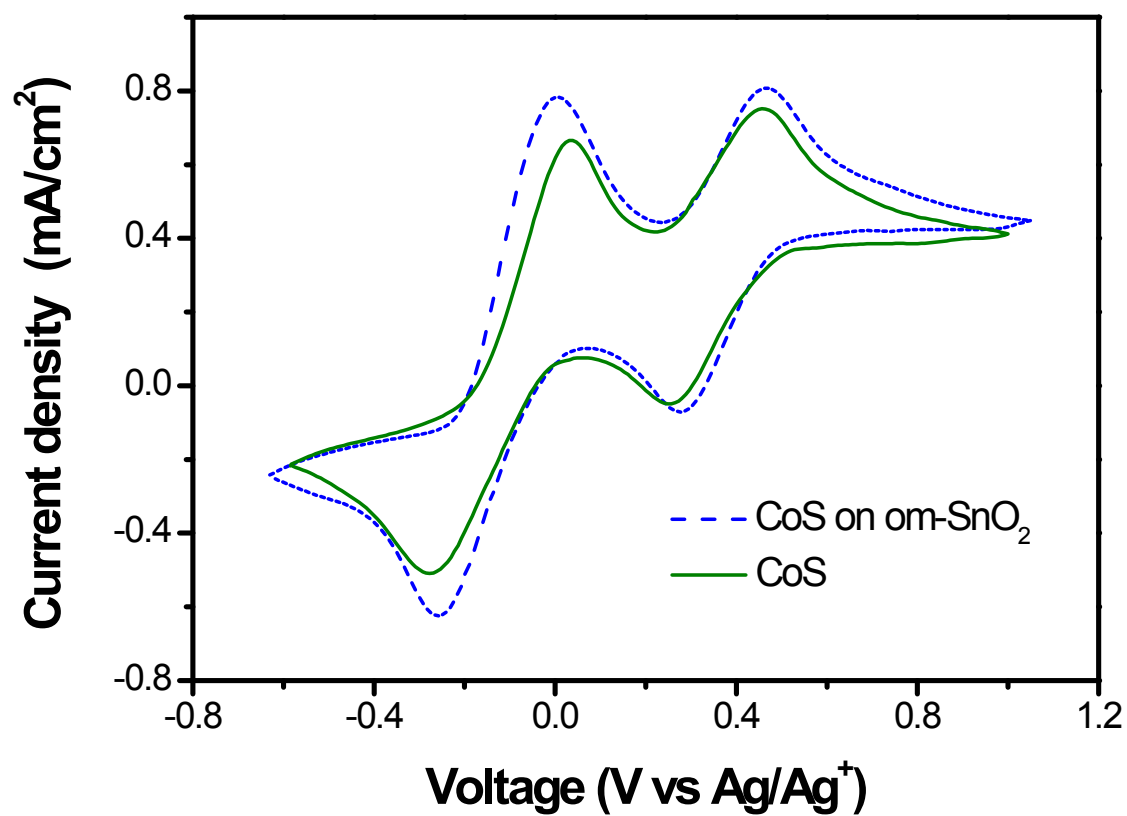


Figure S4. (a) Nyquist plots of DSSCs fabricated with a liquid electrolyte and different counter electrodes (CoS and CoS on om-SnO₂) at the open circuit condition under simulated AM 1.5G one sun light.

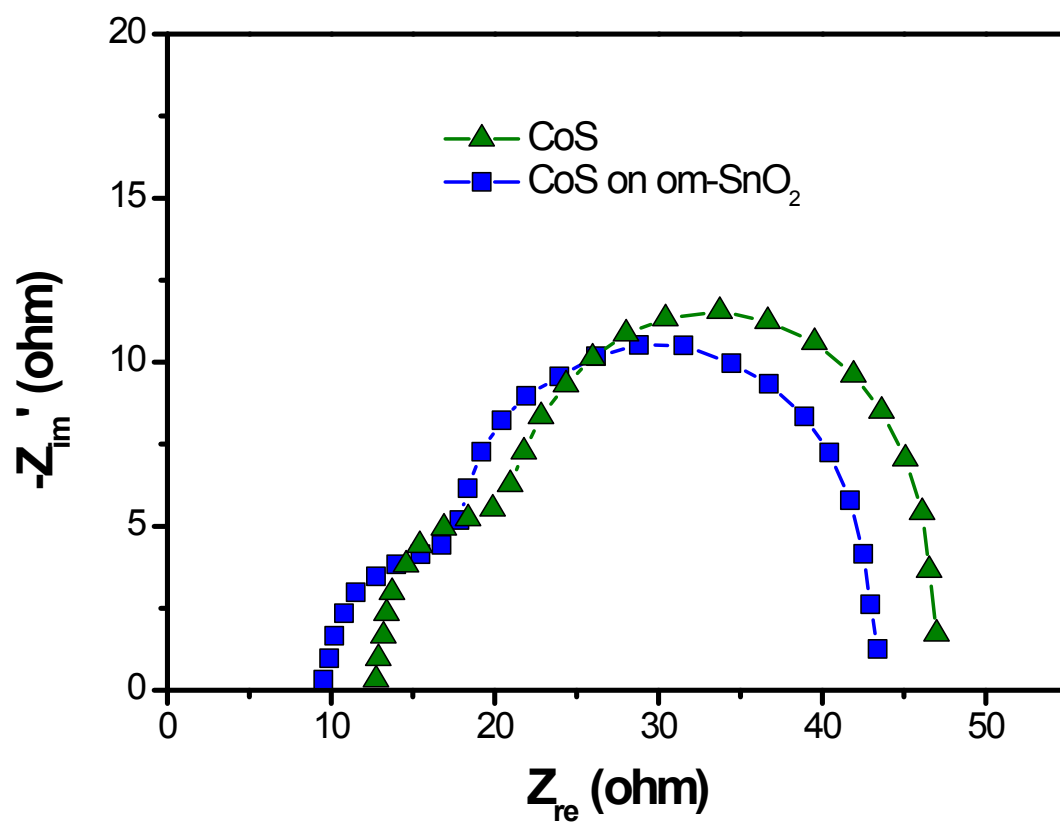


Figure S5. J - V curves of ssDSSCs fabricated with a solid PEBII electrolyte and CoS on dense SnO₂ counter electrode under one sun illumination (AM 1.5, 100 mWcm⁻²).

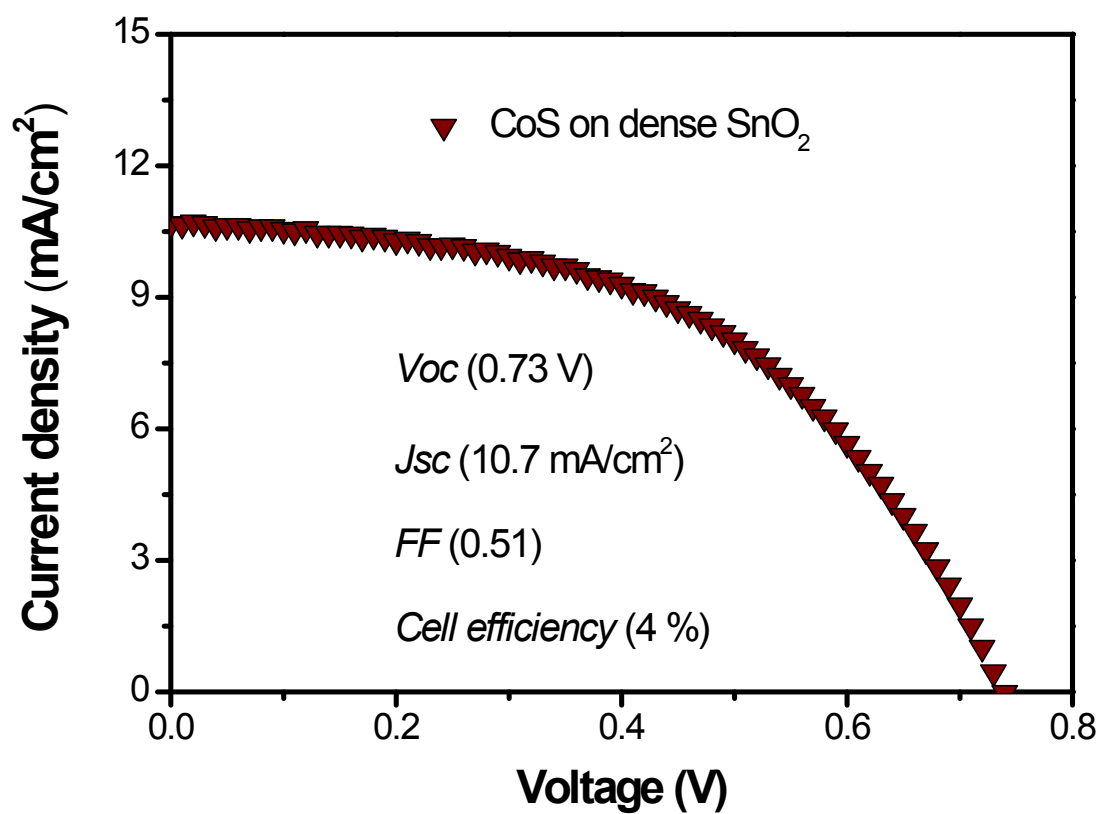
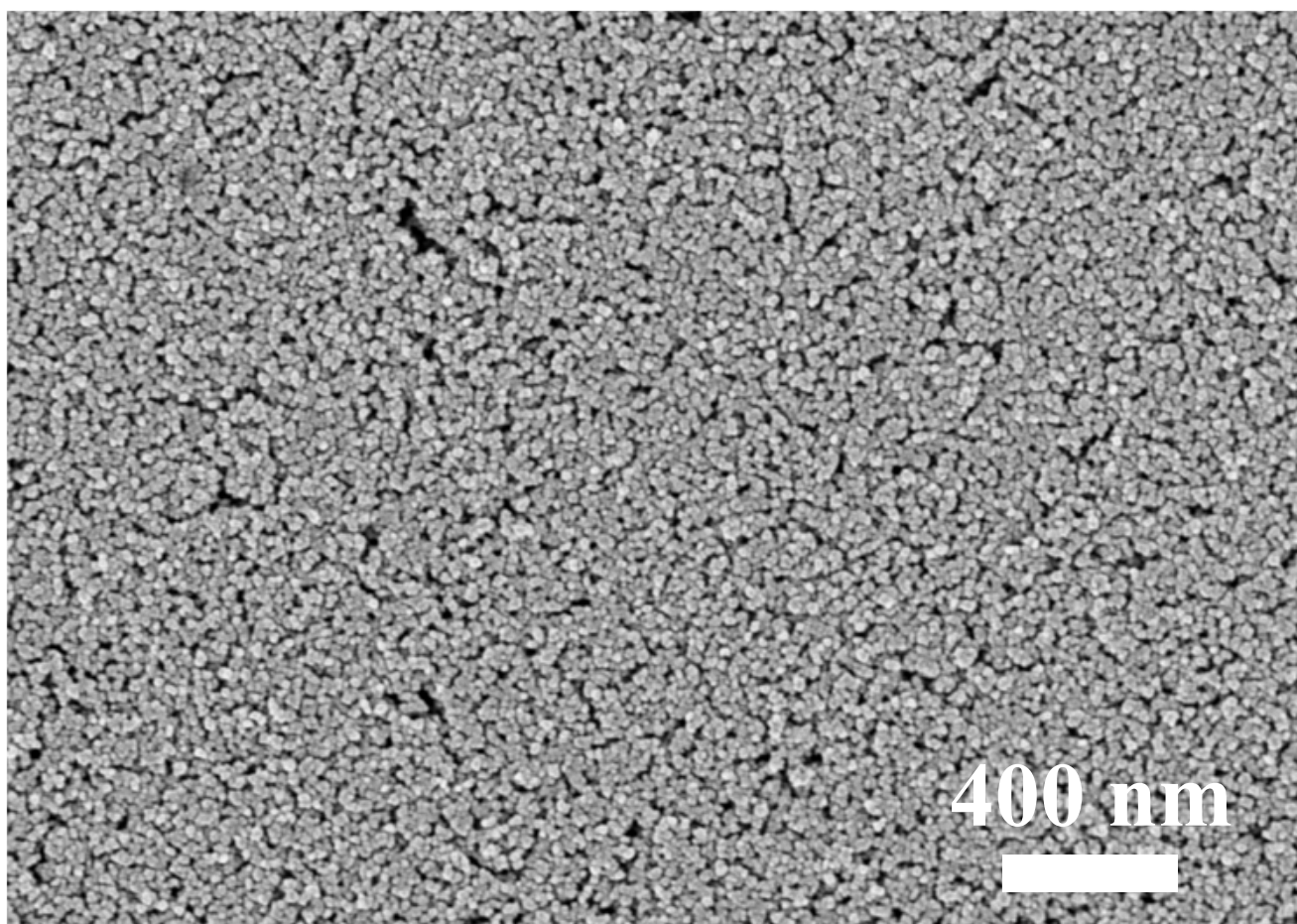


Figure S6. FE-SEM surface image of the dense SnO₂ platform.^a



^a A conducting FTO glass was sequentially cleaned in isopropanol and then in chloroform, and subsequently dried overnight in air before dense SnO₂ platform fabrication. Then, commercial available nanocrystalline SnO₂ based paste was spread on the FTO glass using the doctor blade technique and an adhesive tape spacer to achieve a flat and smooth surface. Finally, the films were calined at 450 °C for 30 min under air.