

Supporting Information

Enhanced Light Harvesting in Bulk Heterojunction Photovoltaic Devices with Shape-Controlled Silver Nanomaterials: Ag Nanoparticles versus Ag Nanoplates

Dong Hwan Wang,^{a,b} Jung Kyu Kim,^b Keum Hwan Park,^c O Ok Park,^{c,d} Byungkwon
Lim,^e Jong Hyeok Park,^{b*}

^a *Center for Polymers and Organic Solids, University of California at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-5090, USA*

^b *School of Chemical Engineering and SAINT, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Republic of Korea; Email: lutts@skku.edu*

^c *Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (BK 21 Graduate Program), 373-1 Guseong-dong, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Republic of Korea*

^d *Department of Energy Systems Engineering, Daegu Gyeongbuk Institute of Science and Technology (DGIST), 50-1, Sang-ri, Hyeonpung-myeon, Dalseong-gun, Daegu 711-873, Republic of Korea*

^e *School of Advanced Materials Science and Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Republic of Korea*

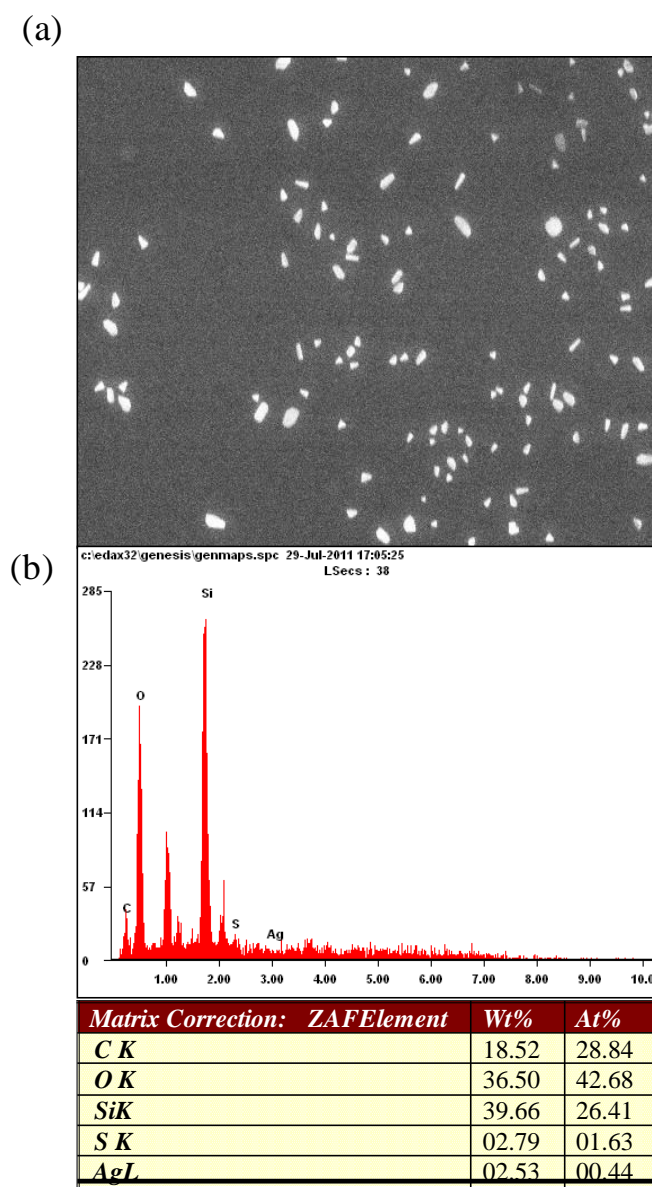


Figure S1. SEM and EDS images of Ag nanoplates with a ratio of 0.5 wt%. The EDS analysis shows that the shape of nanoplates consist of elemental Ag.

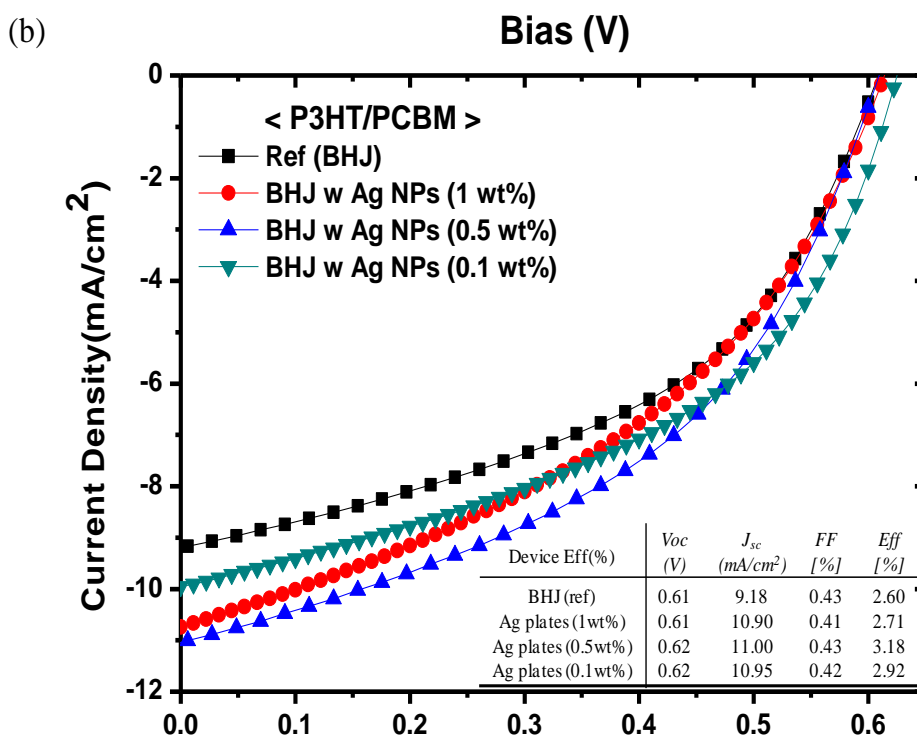
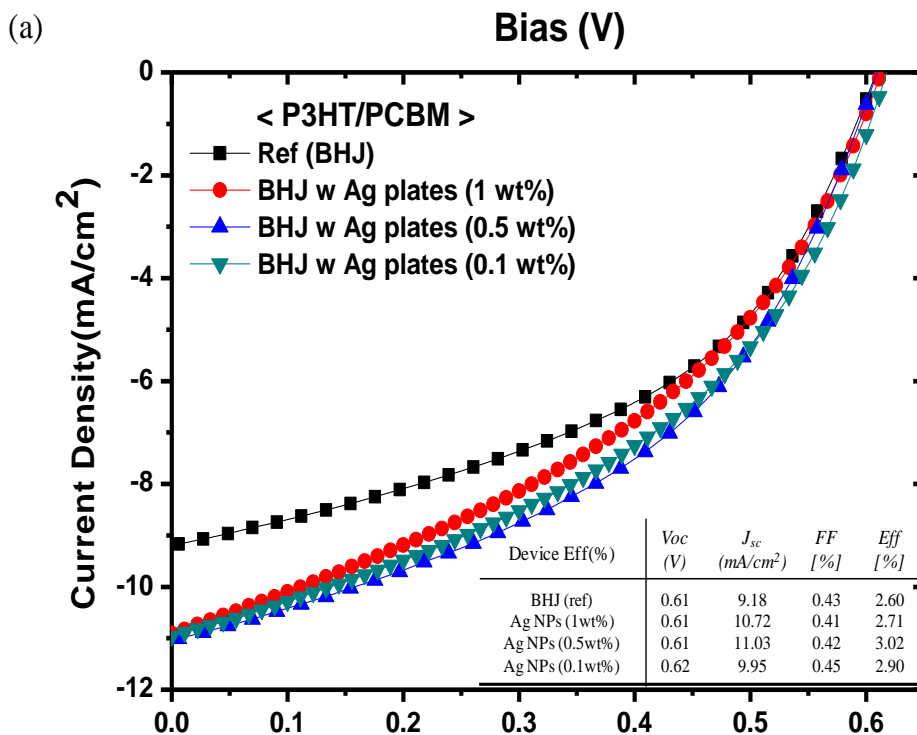


Figure S2. *J-V* curves of devices (pre-test) with (a) the plain P3HT/PCBM BHJ and the BHJ with the Ag nanoparticles, (b) the plain P3HT/PC₆₁BM BHJ and the BHJ with the Ag nanoplates; the results depend on various weight ratios of the P3HT/PCBM and the Ag materials (Ag nanoparticles or Ag nanoplates) (-●- 1 wt%, -▲- 0.5 wt%, -▼- 0.1 wt%). The each inset table showed the V_{oc} , J_{sc} , FF , and Eff.(%) values of the P3HT/PCBM BHJ solar cells with or without Ag nanomaterials.

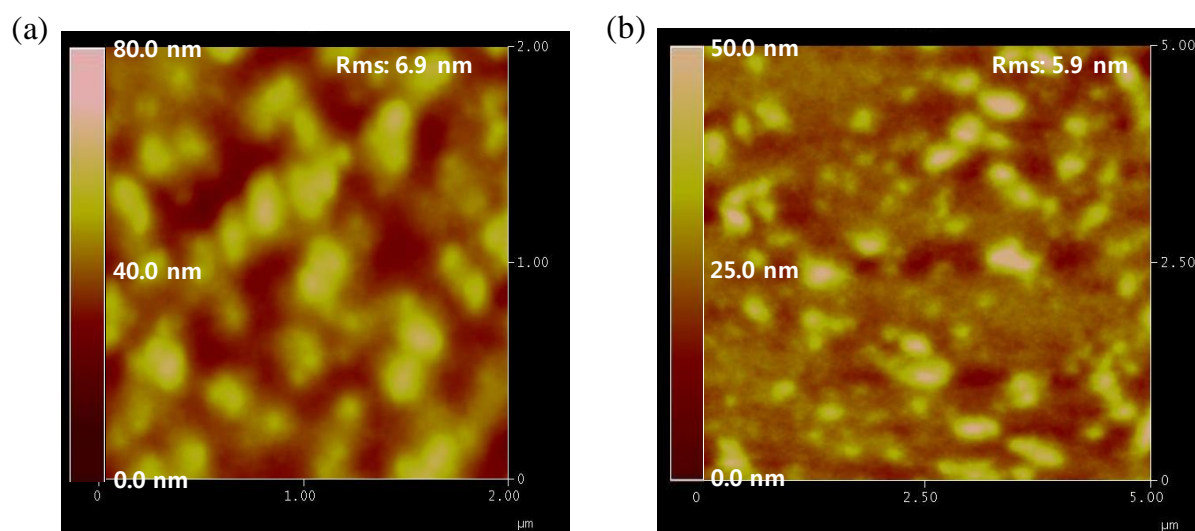


Figure S3. AFM 2D images of the plain P3HT/PC₇₁BM BHJ (a) and the BHJ with Ag nanoplates (0.5 wt%) (b).

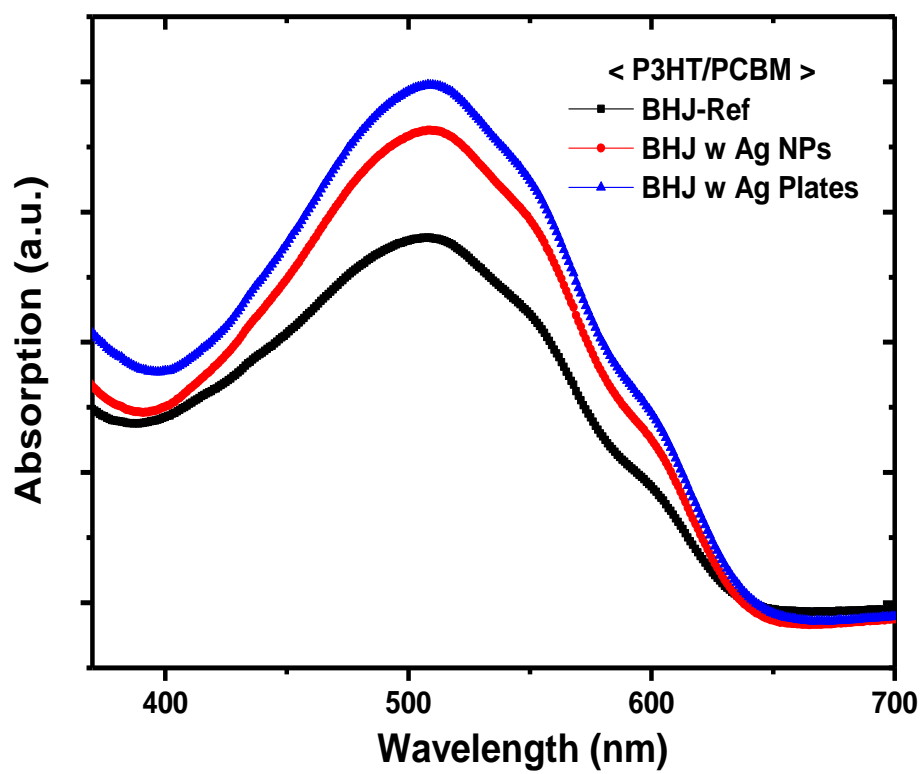


Figure S4. UV visible spectra of the plain P3HT/PC₇₁BM BHJ film and the BHJ film with Ag nanoparticles or Ag nanoplates (0.5 wt%) as a function of wavelength.

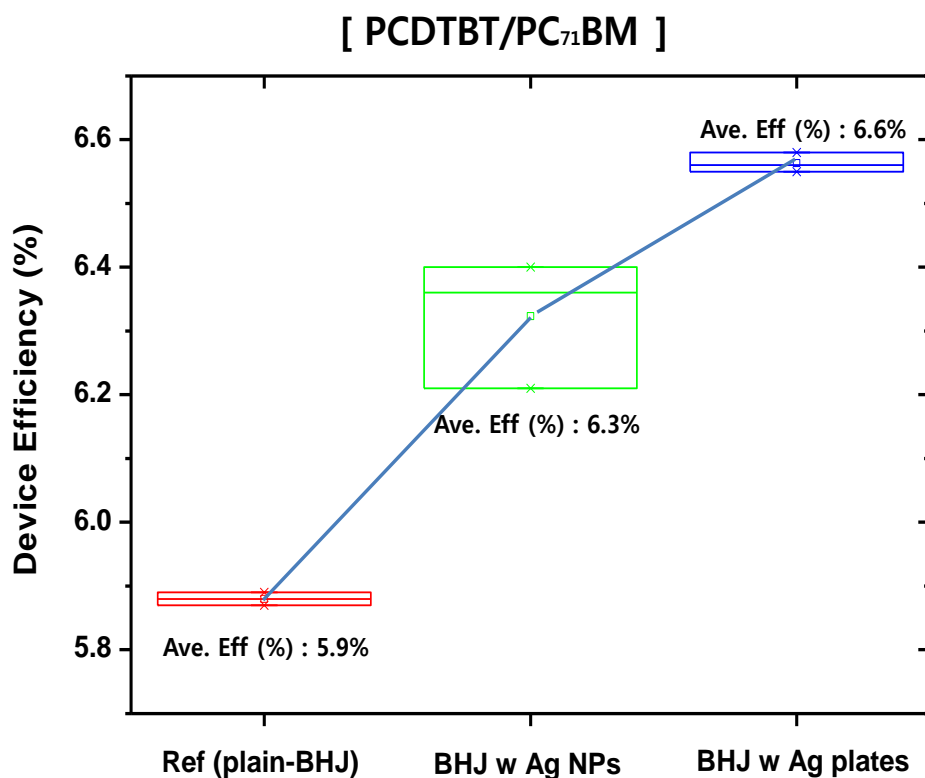


Figure S5. The average PCDTBT/PC₇₁BM device efficiencies of plain BHJ (reference device), BHJ with Ag NPs, and BHJ with Ag nanoplates. The BHJ with Ag nanoplates (6.6 %) showed 11% increased average power conversion efficiency (more than ten samples were tested) than the plain-BHJ without Ag materials (5.9 %).

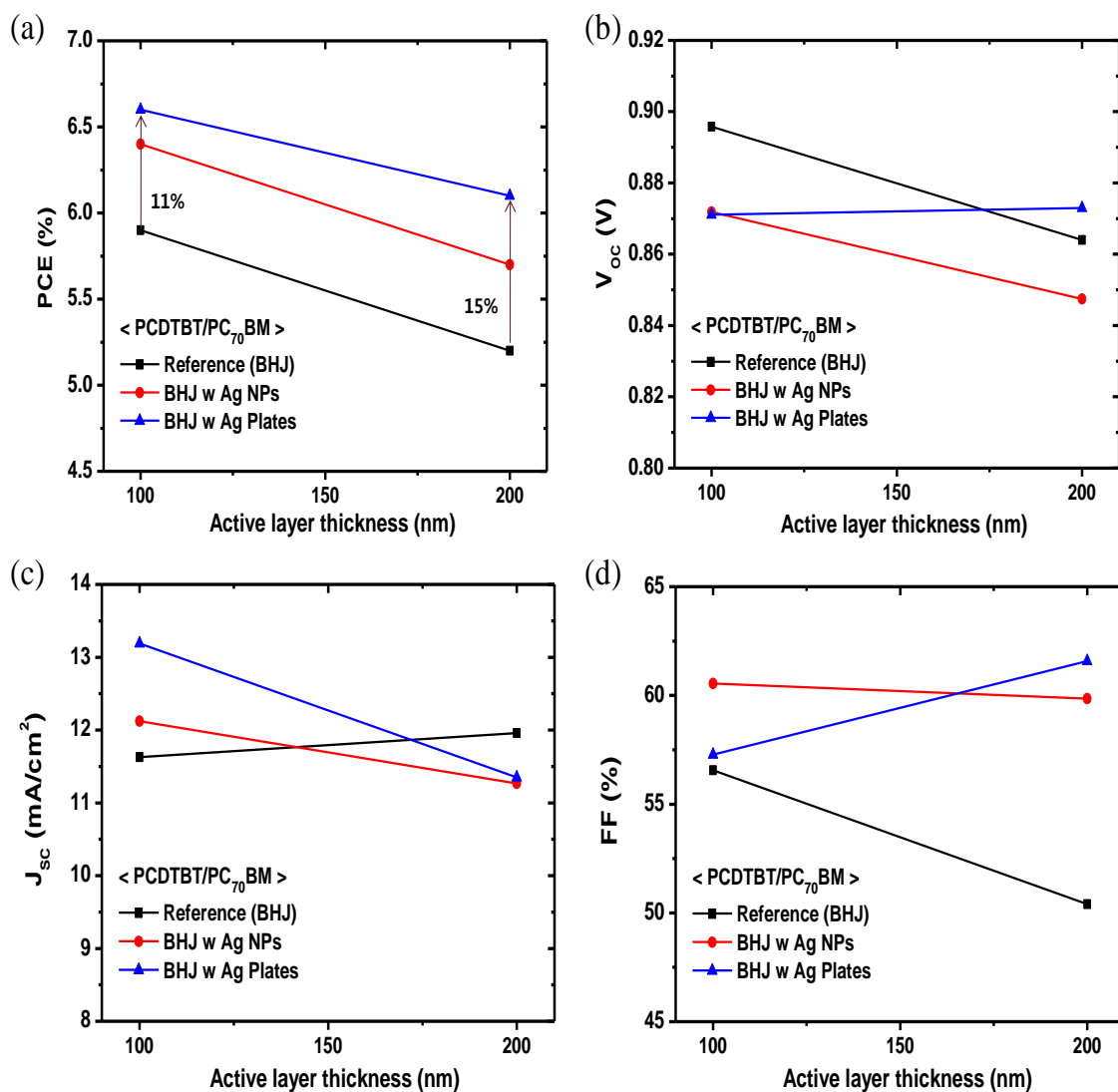


Figure S6. Results of the fabricated photovoltaic devices with the plain PCDTBT/PC₇₁BM BHJ, the BHJ with Ag NPs, and the BHJ with Ag nanoplates as a function of the active layer thickness from 100 nm and 200 nm: (a) PCE (%), (b) V_{oc} (V), (c) J_{sc} (mA/cm²), and (d) FF (%).

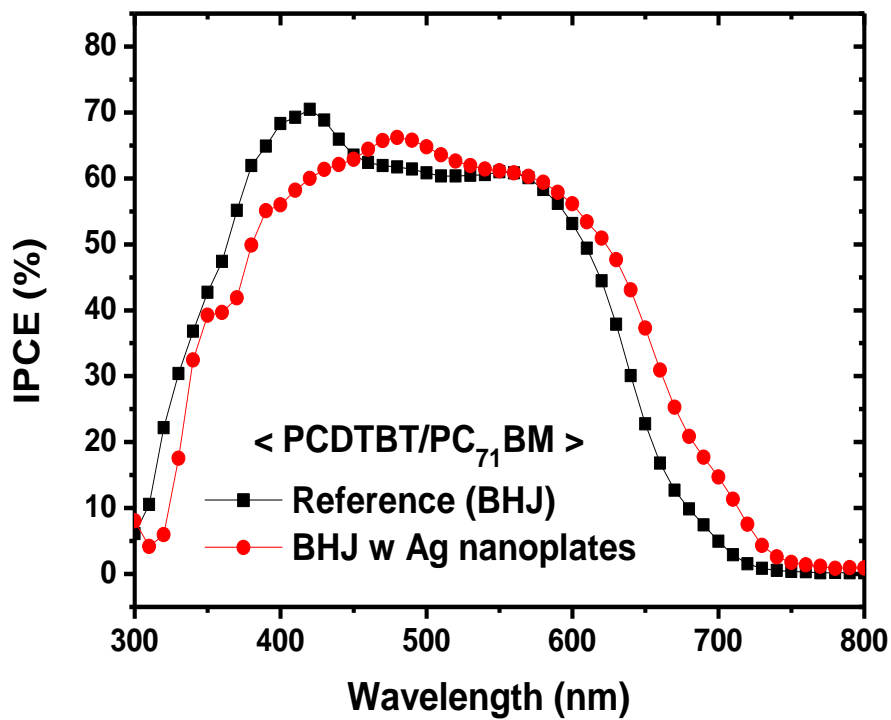


Figure S7. Incident photon to current efficiency (IPCE) spectra of the devices from PCDTBT/PC₇₁BM BHJ with and without Ag nanoplates.