Electronic supplementary information

Magnetron sputtered Cu doped SnS thin films for improved photoelectrochemical and heterojunction solar cells

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Fig. S1: The XRD spectra of In₂S₃ revealed a tetragonal unit cell crystallized in I41 symmetry (JCPDS: 73-1366). The estimated lattice constants are *a*=4.63 Å, *b*=4.63 Å, *c*=32.07 Å with the crystallite size of 37 nm.



Fig. S2: Optical characterization of sprayed In_2S_3 thin film on glass substrate (a) transmittance and (b) TauC plot. The direct optical band gap of 2.75 eV was estimated from TauC plot.



Fig. S3: XRD spectra of SnS material. It is generated by Pseudo-Voigt function for the SnS crystal structure of COD code 96-900-8285. The unit cell, lattice parameters and table of reflection are shown as insets.



Fig. S4: XRD spectra of SnS material. It is generated by Pseudo-Voigt function for the SnS crystal structure of COD code 96-900-8295. The unit cell, lattice parameters and table of reflection are shown as insets.



Fig. S5: Device fabrication scheme. The Superstrate configured SnS thin film solar cell was fabricated by inline approach. The Cu back contact was deposited at room temperature by thermal evaporation.



Fig. S6: Optical characterization of as sprayed and Cu doped SnS thin film on glass substrate (a) transmittance and (b) absorbance spectra.



Fig. S7: The field enhanced scanning electron micrograph of Cu deposited on glass substrate by pulsed DC magnetron sputtering, at a magnification of (a) 10 kX and (b) 50 kX.



Fig. S8: The field enhanced scanning electron micrograph of cross section of as Cu deposited on the SnS layer on the FTO coated glass substrate (a) before and (b) after Cu diffusion.