## **Supporting Information**

## **Surface Modification of Al-Doped ZnO Transparent Conducive Thin**

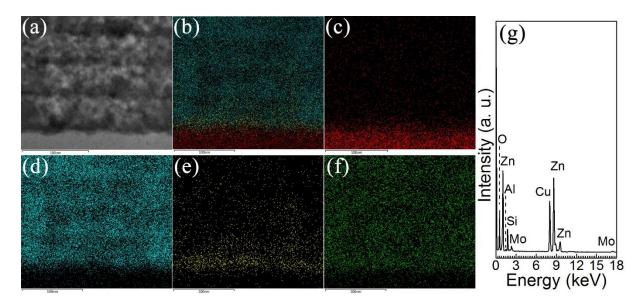
## Films with Polycrystalline Zinc Molybdenum Oxide

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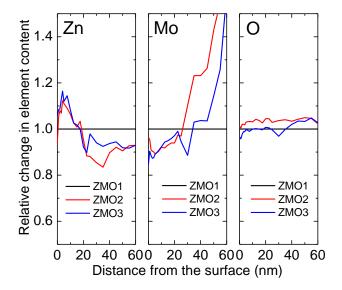
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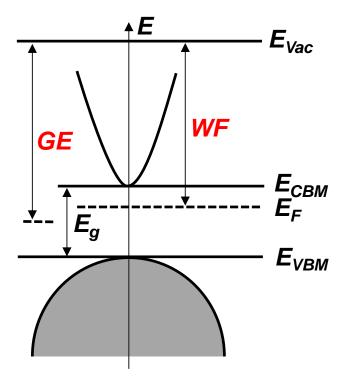
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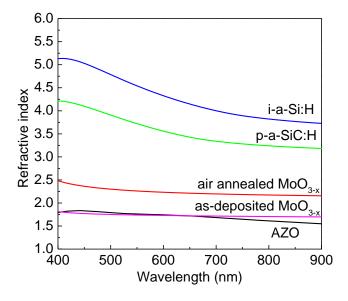
**Figure S1.** Cross-sectional TEM-EDX elemental mapping of the AZO/a-SiC:H interface in the a-Si:H solar cell deposited on the ZMO3-modified AZO substrate. a) Mapped area. b) Entire map. c) Si- $K\alpha 1$  map. d) Zn- $K\alpha 1$  map. e) Mo- $L\alpha 1$  map. f) O- $K\alpha 1$  map. g) EDX spectrum. The Cu is a residue from the sample preparation process (the sample was welded on a tiny finger-shaped Cu sample stand).



**Figure S2.** Relative elemental depth profile of ZMO-modified AZO substrates. The elemental depth profiles were normalized to the elemental depth profile of ZMO0-modified AZO substrate.



**Figure S3.** Schematic diagram of typical TCO band structure. WF, GE,  $E_g$ ,  $E_{Vac}$ ,  $E_{CBM}$  and  $E_{VBM}$  denote work function, group electronegativity, band gap, vacuum level, conduction band minimum and valence band maximum, respectively.



**Figure S4.** Refractive index of AZO, MoO<sub>3-x</sub>, p-a-SiC:H and i-a-Si:H thin films. The refractive index of the sol-gel derived AZO thin film was calculated based on the Manifacier method (J.C. Manifacier et al., J. Phys. E: Sci. Instrum., 9, 1002-1004, 1976.) by using the data of transmittance and reflectance, while the refractive index of other films were measured using a spectroscopic ellipsometer (M-2000U, J. A. Woollam). The as-deposited MoO<sub>3-x</sub> sample is a thin film with a

thickness of ca. 30 nm that was thermally evaporated on a glass substrate. The air annealed  $MoO_{3-x}$  sample is the one that received an annealing in ambient air at 350°C for 5 min after the evaporation deposition.