

Enhancement of the Power Conversion Efficiency of Organic Solar Cells by Surface Patterning of Azobenzene Thin Films

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Supporting materials

Impact of the UV Lamp Distance on the Nanostructures of the Azobenzene Thin Films

Under a constant exposure time, the distance of the azobenzene thin films to the UV lamp was found to have a critical impact on the size of the azobenzene nanostructures and the transmission of the film. Figure S1 shows the impact of the sample distance to the UV lamp on the grating depth, R_q and R_{qmax} .

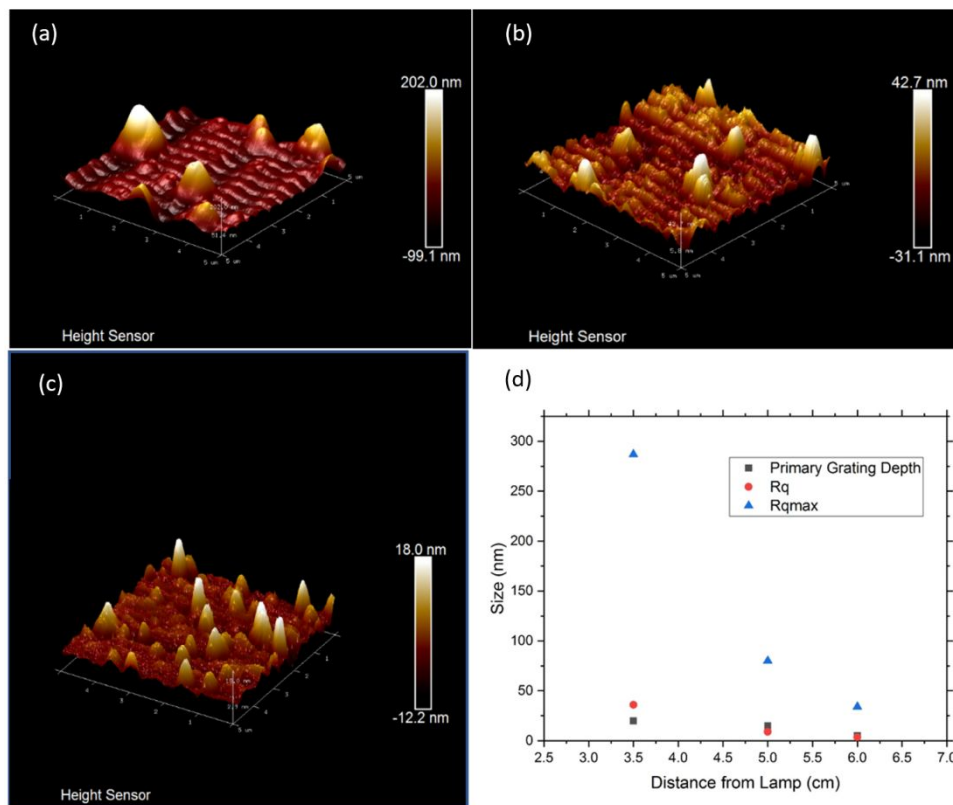


Figure S1. Effects of sample distance from the UV lamp on the size of the nanostructures. All three samples had identical original gratings and were exposed to UV light for 20 hours, with the distance to the lamp being (a) 3.5 cm, (b) 5 cm and (c) 6 cm. In part (d), the primary grating depth, R_q and R_{qmax} are plotted as a function of the distance from the lamp for samples imaged in parts (a), (b) and (c).