

Supporting Information

Electrochemical Characterization of TiO₂ Blocking Layers for Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

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Figure S1: Cyclic voltammograms at bare FTO electrode and that covered by TiO₂ film of various thicknesses made by electrochemical deposition. (The virgin film without heat treatment is labeled ‘as rec’). The film which was heat treated in air at 100 °C overnight is labeled ‘100oC’. Scan rate 50 mV/s. The electrolyte solution was 0.5 mM K₄Fe(CN)₆ + 0.5 mM K₃Fe(CN)₆ in aqueous 0.5 M KCl, pH 2.5.

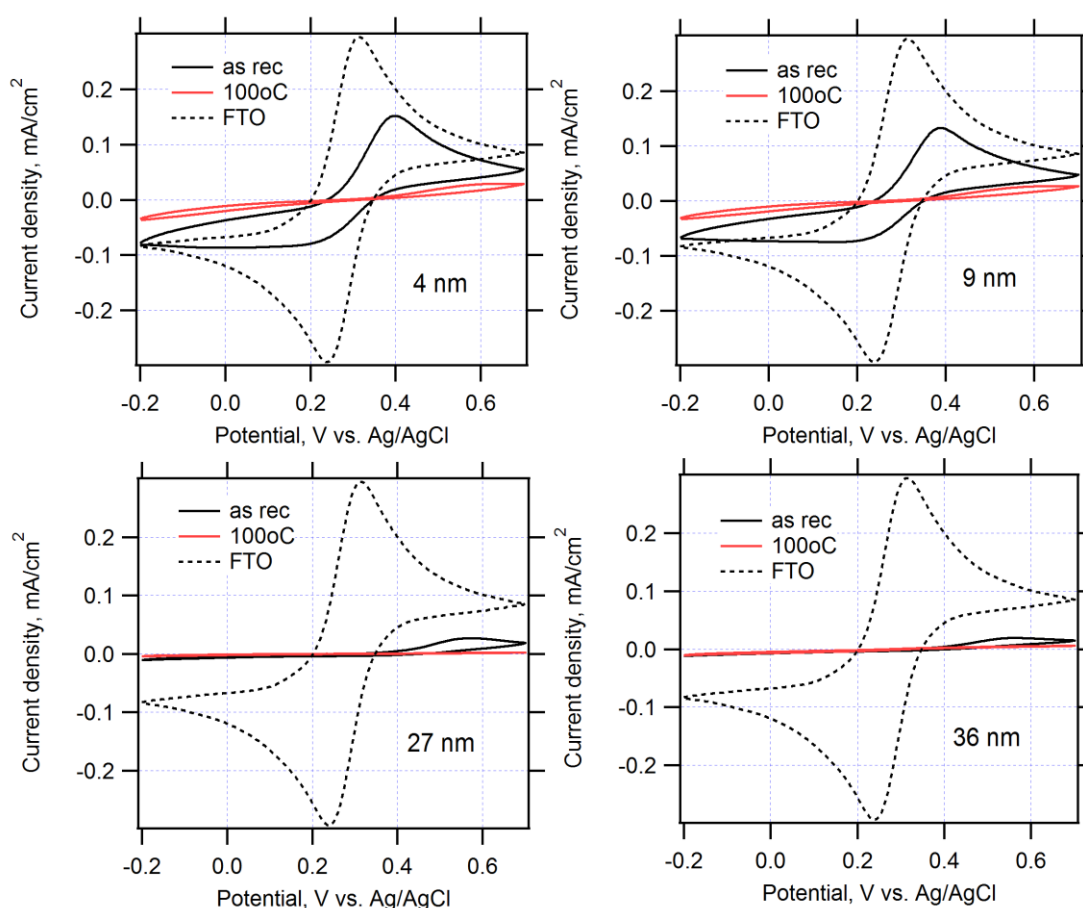


Figure S2: Cyclic voltammograms at bare FTO electrode and that covered by ALD made layers of various thicknesses from 1 to 6 nm. The layers were deposited using TDMAT and H₂O as precursors, substrate temperature 150 °C. Scan rate 50 mV/s. The electrolyte solution was 1 mM spiro-OMeTAD in CH₂Cl₂ + 0.3 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate.

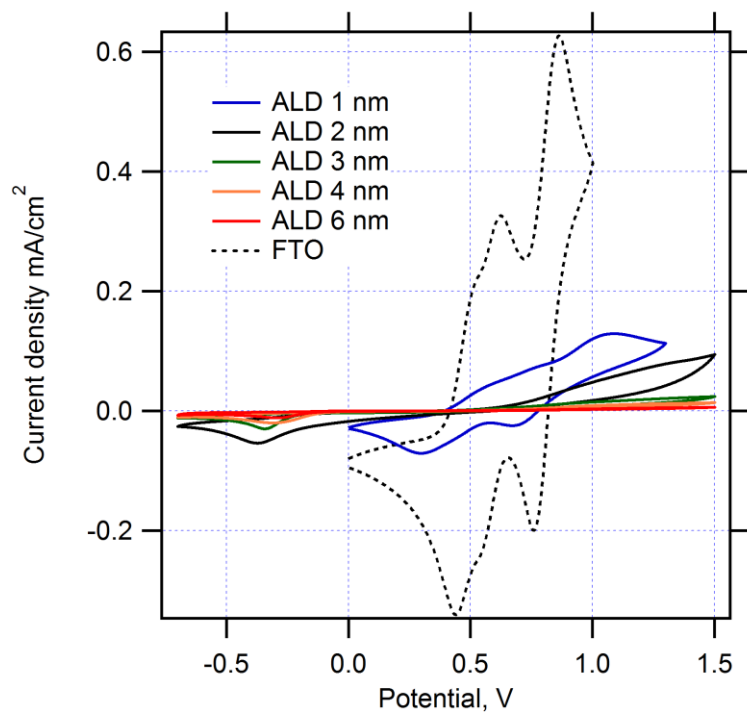


Figure S3: Cyclic voltammograms at bare FTO electrode and that covered by ALD made layers of various thicknesses from 1 to 6 nm. The layers were deposited using TDMAT and H_2O_2 as precursors, substrate temperature 200 °C. Scan rate 50 mV/s. The electrolyte solution was 1 mM spiro-OMeTAD in CH_2Cl_2 + 0.3 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate.

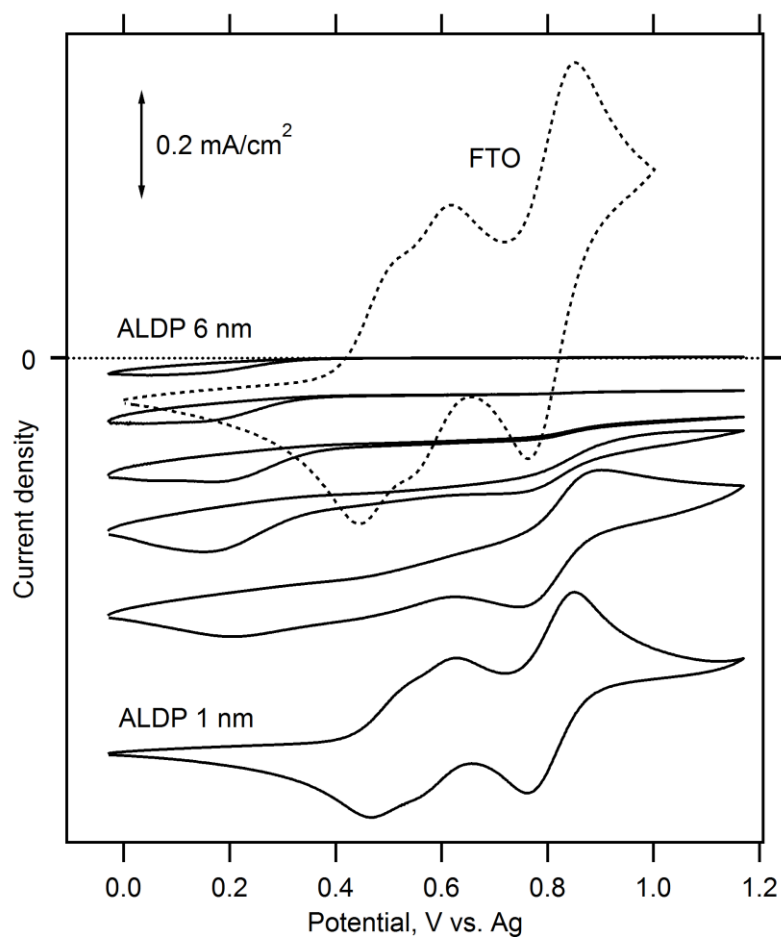


Figure S4: Cyclic voltammograms at a non-calcined 60 nm thick TiO_2 film made by electrochemical deposition. Scan rate 0.1 V/s. The electrolyte solution was aqueous 0.5 M KCl, pH 2.6. Black curve (labeled ‘electrodep.’) is for a virgin electrode; red curve (labeled ‘electrodep. & doped’) is a repeated run of the same electrode, after passing the EIS measurement during which the electrode was subjected to a potential scan from 1.3 V to -0.8 V.

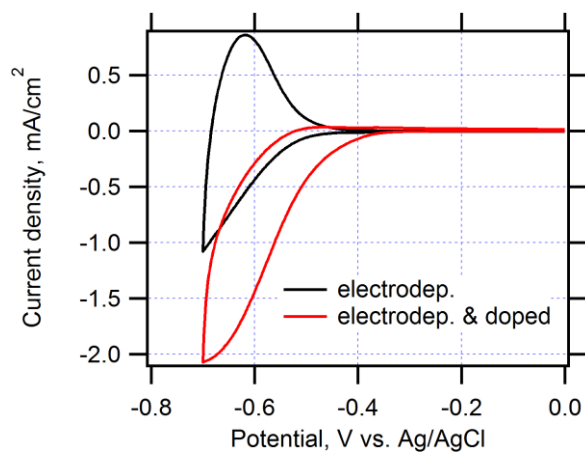


Figure S5: Cyclic voltammograms at TiO₂ films made by atomic layer deposition. The layers were deposited using TDMAT and H₂O as precursors, substrate temperature 150 °C. Scan rate 0.1 V/s. The electrolyte solution was aqueous 0.5 M KCl, pH 2.6. Black curve (labeled ALD) is for a virgin electrode; red curve (labeled 'ALD. & doped') is a repeated run of the same electrode, after passing the EIS measurement during which the electrode was subjected to a potential scan from 1.3 V to -0.8 V.

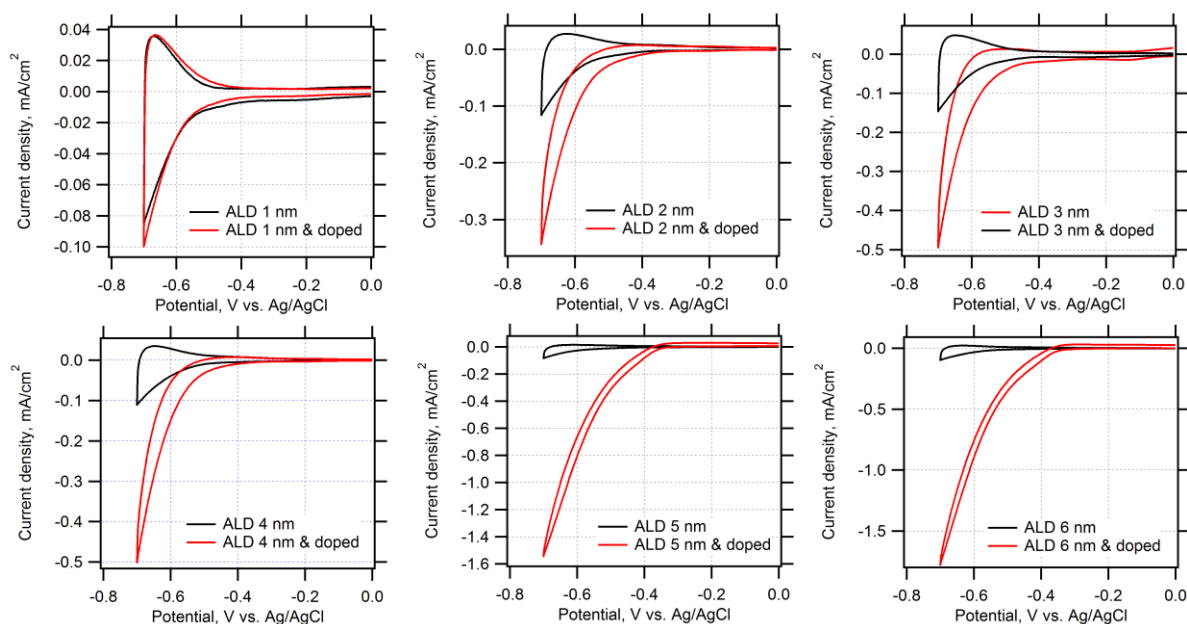


Figure S6: Mott-Schottky plot of a FTO electrode covered with TiO₂ film made by atomic layer deposition (ALDP 1 nm to ALDP 7 nm). The layers were deposited using TDMAT and H₂O₂ as precursors, substrate temperature 200 °C. Electrolyte solution: 0.5 M KCl, pH 2.6.

