

Using scanning electrochemical microscopy to examine copper(I) sensitizers for dye sensitized solar cells.

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Figure S1 Schematic of the cell base prepared for use in the experiments

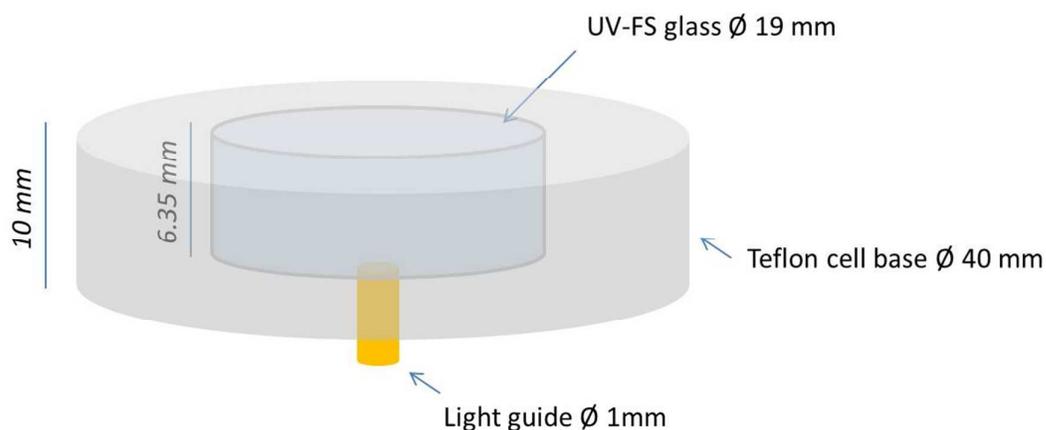


Figure S2 The modified SECM cell with light on and off (electrolyte and DSC not present).



Figure S3 Changes in temperature of a solution of a solution of 5 mM $[\text{nBu}_4\text{N}][\text{PF}_6]$ in 3-methoxypropanitrile over the point of illumination in the dark and at 80 mW cm^{-2} .

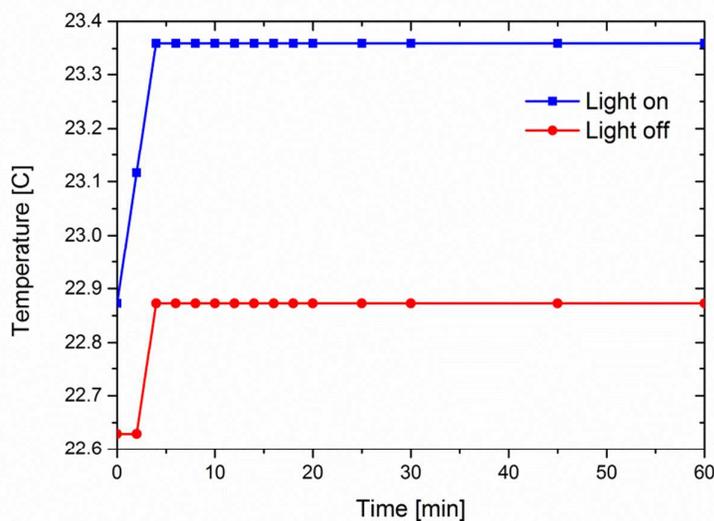


Figure S4 Variation from the dark current for N719 cells measured in I^-/I_3^- electrolyte (LiI (25mM), I_2 (2.5 mM), 1-methylbenzimidazole (25 mM) and 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide (30 mM) in 3-methoxypropanitrile) upon retraction from the surface at a tip potential of -0.4 V under illumination at 70 mW cm^{-2} .

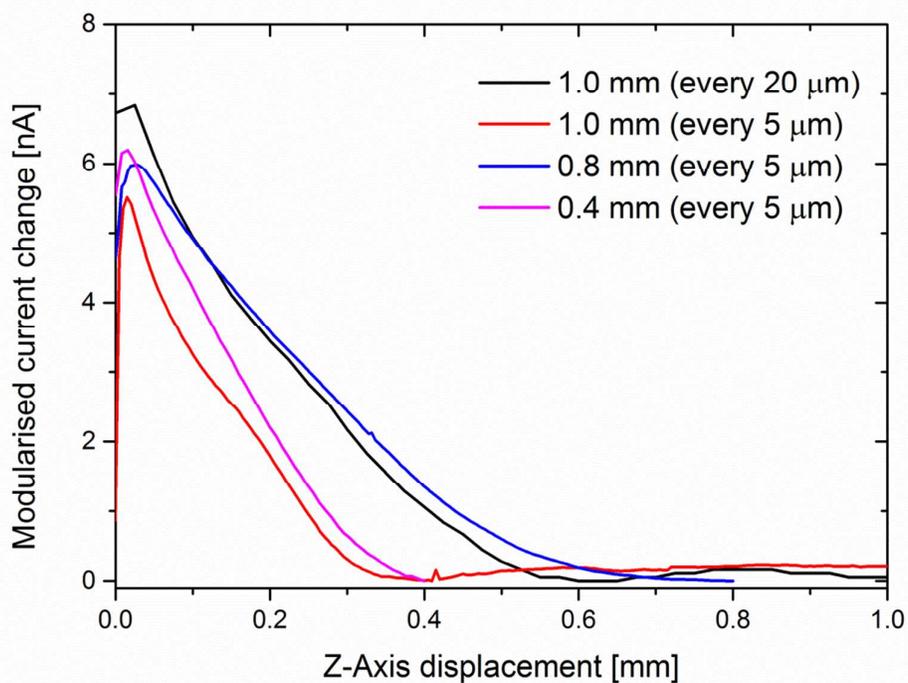


Figure S5 Change in current as light of intensity 70 mW cm^{-2} is turned off for N719 cells measured in I^-/I_3^- electrolyte (LiI (25mM), I_2 (2.5 mM), 1-methylbenzimidazole (25 mM) and 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide (30 mM) in 3-methoxyproponitrile) at a tip potential of -0.4 V .

