

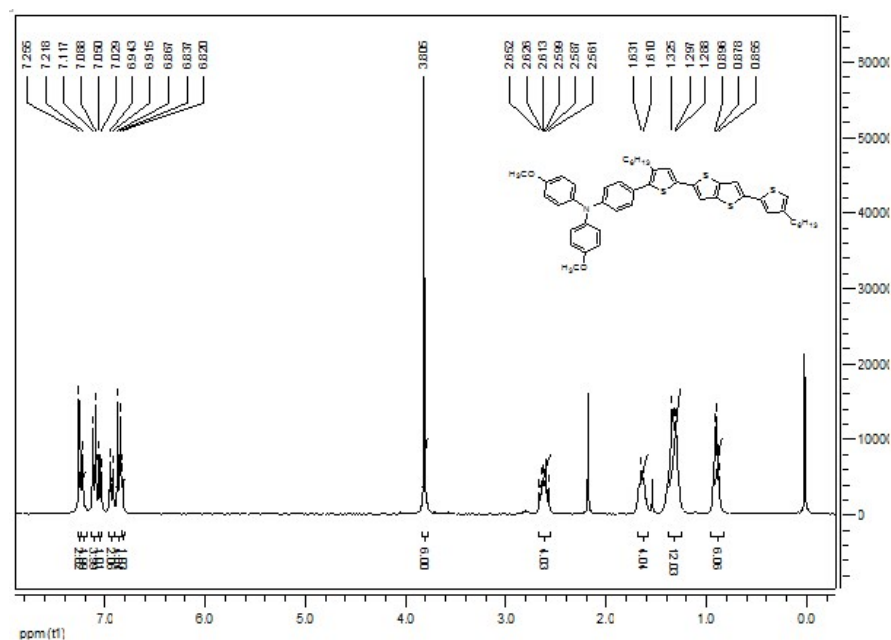
Supplementary Information

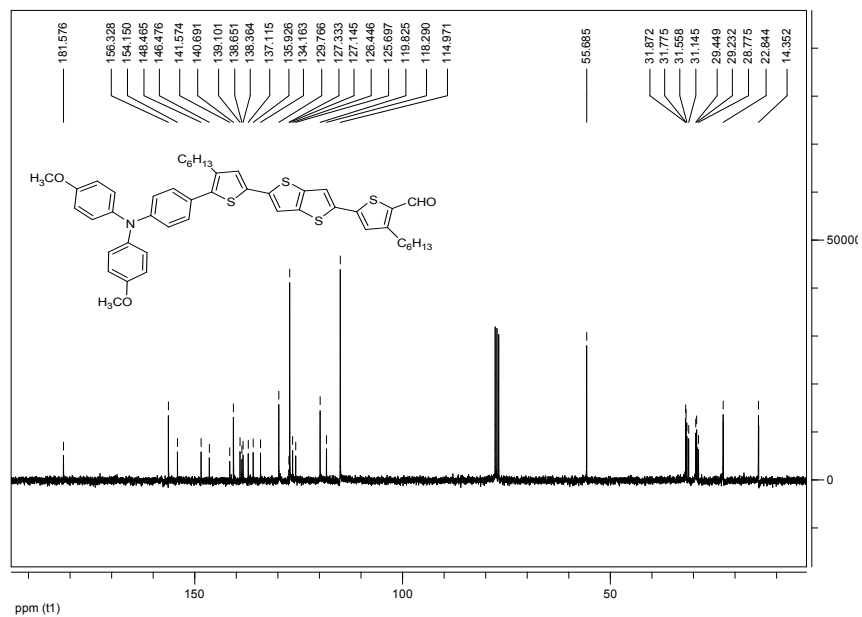
Efficient Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells with Broad Absorption and Enhanced Photo-current Generation

*Jihun Kim[†], Horim Lee[†], Dong Young Kim, and Yongsok Seo**

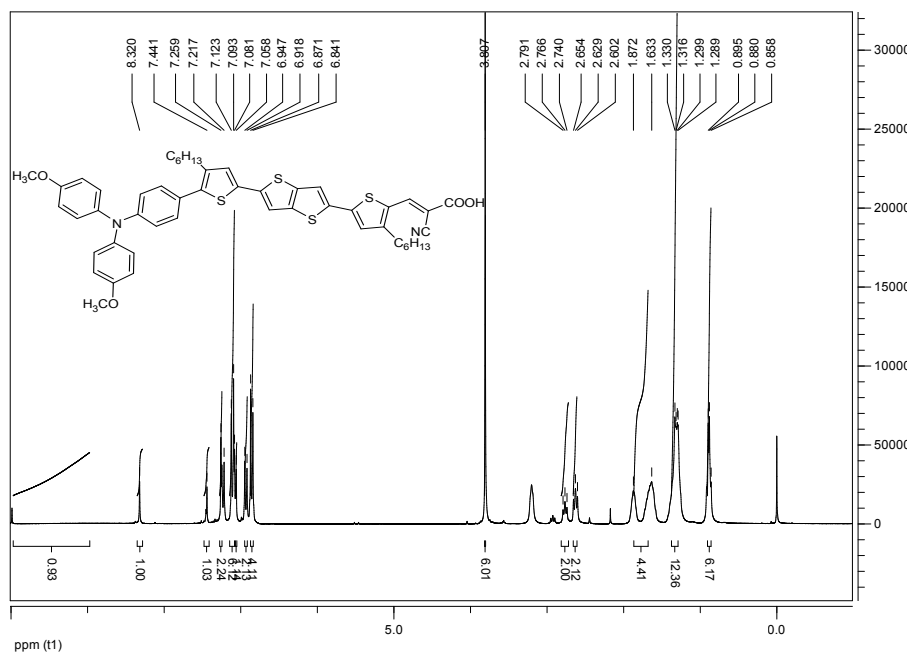
SI 1. NMR spectroscopy of compounds (7), (8), and (9)

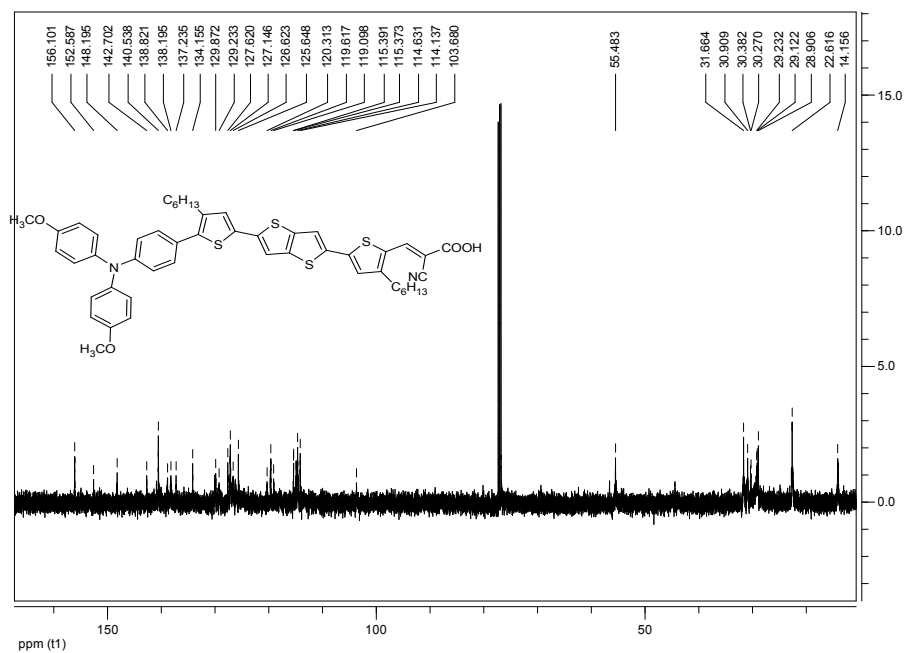
4-(3-hexyl-5-(5-(4-hexylthiophen-2-yl)thieno[3,2-b]thiophen-2-yl)thiophen-2-yl)-N,N-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (7)



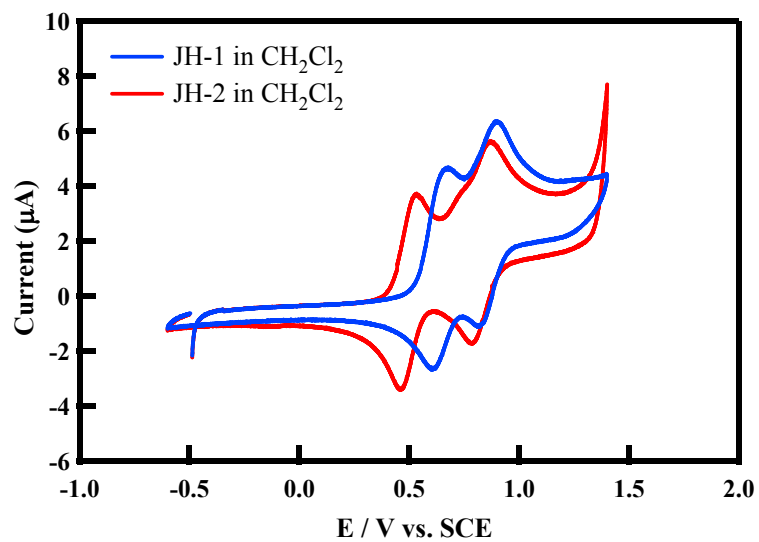


3-(5-(5-(5-(4-(bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amino)phenyl)-4-hexylthiophen-2-yl)thieno[3,2-b]thiophen-2-yl)-3-hexylthiophen-2-yl)-2-cyanoacrylic acid (9)



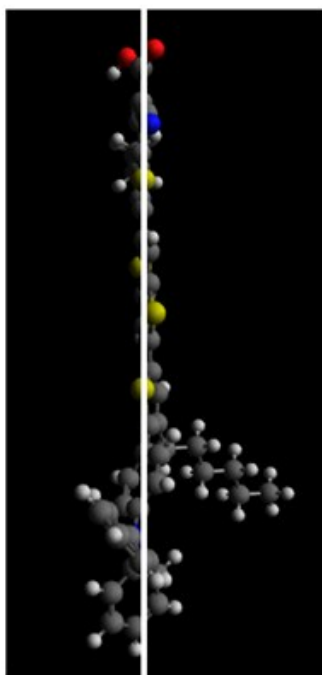
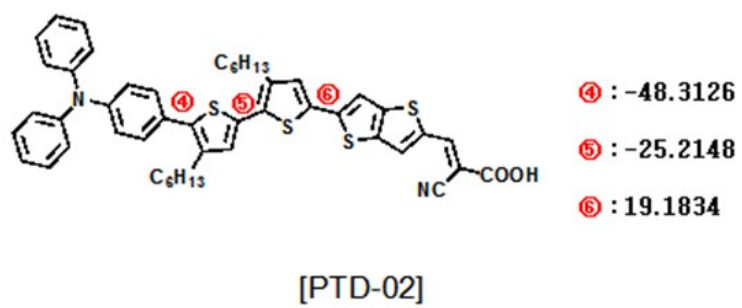
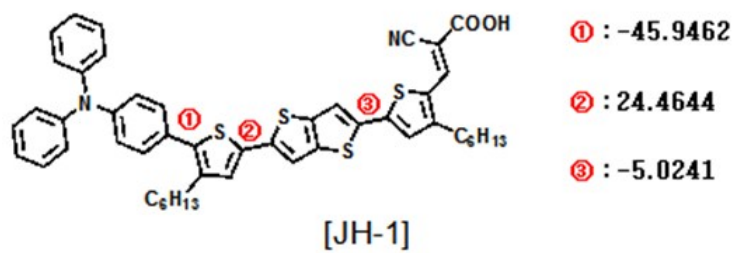


SI 2. Cyclic voltammogram

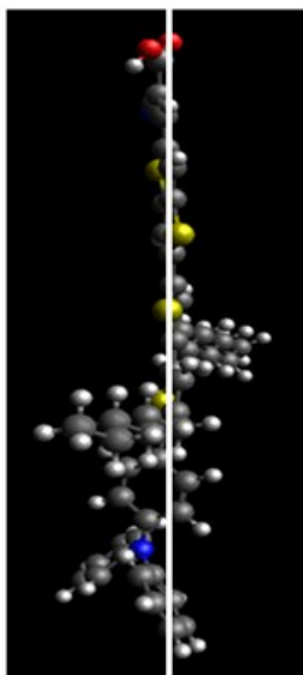


Cyclic voltammogram of JH-1 (from ref. [15]) and JH-2 sensitizers measured at a scan rate of 100 mV/s.

SI 3. Molecules configuration and orientation

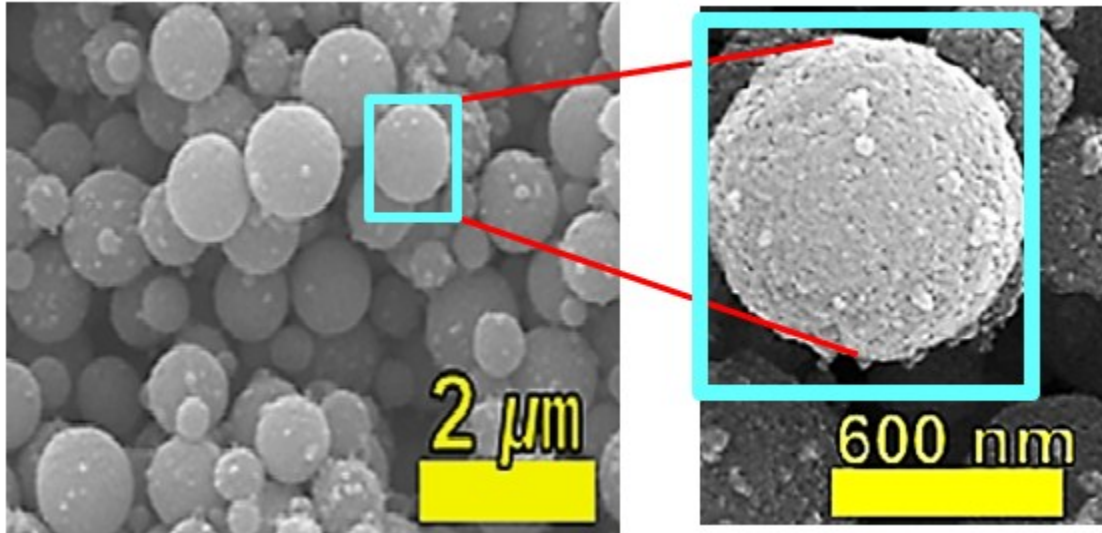


[JH-1]



[PTD-02]

SI 4. Scanning Electron Microscopy images of hierarchically structured (HS-) photoelectrodes (left) and its enlarged picture showing the nanocrystalline (nc-) TiO₂ aggregate (right)(See ref.18 for the details of HS-TiO₂ photoelectrode preparation)



SI 5. Schematic figure showing the size effect of HS TiO₂ and nanocrystalline(nc-) TiO₂ photoelectrodes.

Size effect

