

## Supporting Information

### **Photonic Sintering of ZnO Nanosheet Photoanode using Flash White Light combined with Deep-UV Irradiation for Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells**

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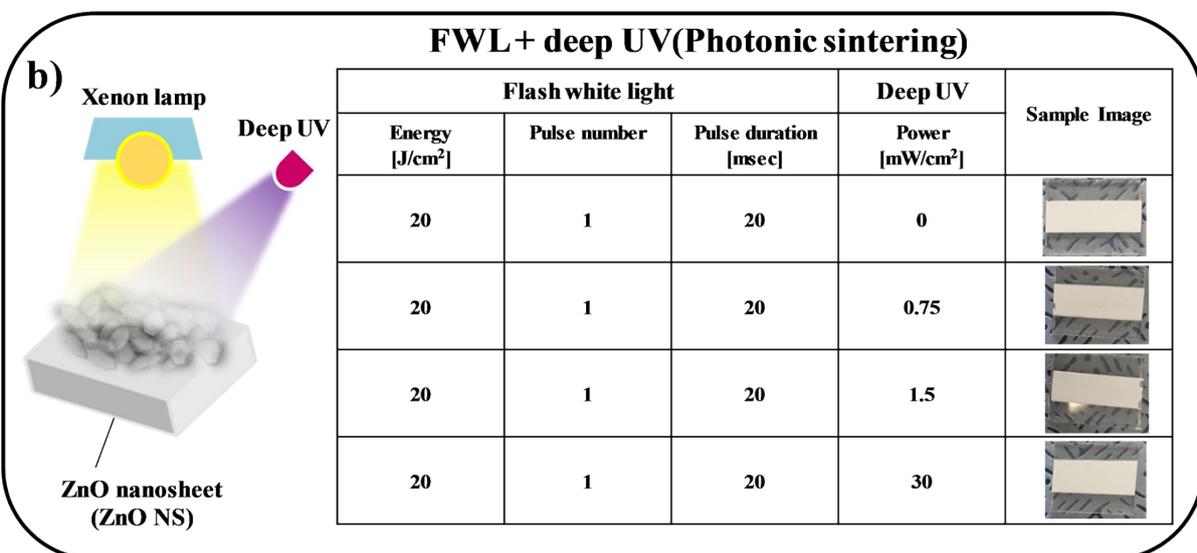
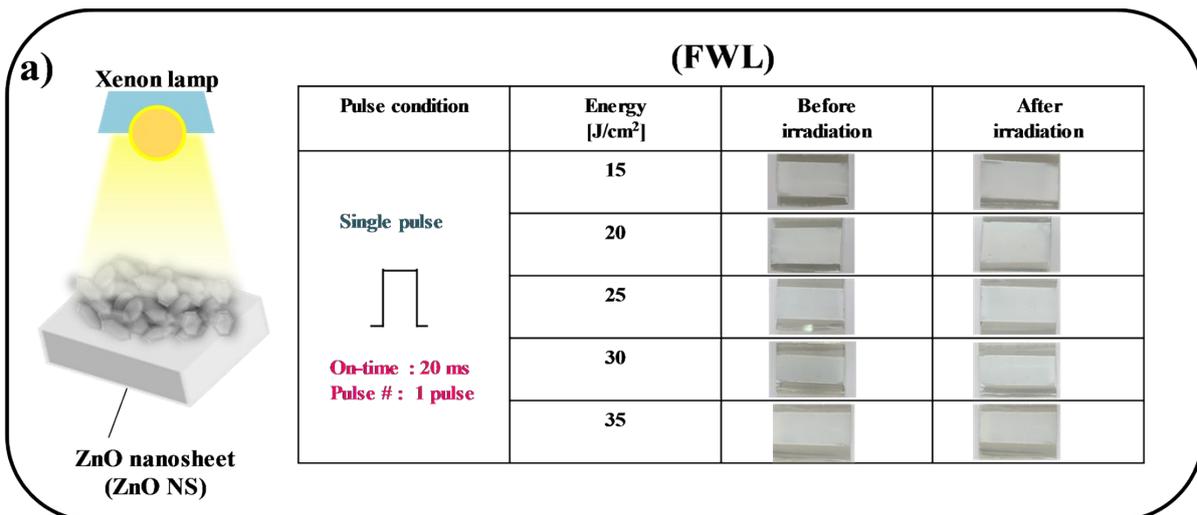
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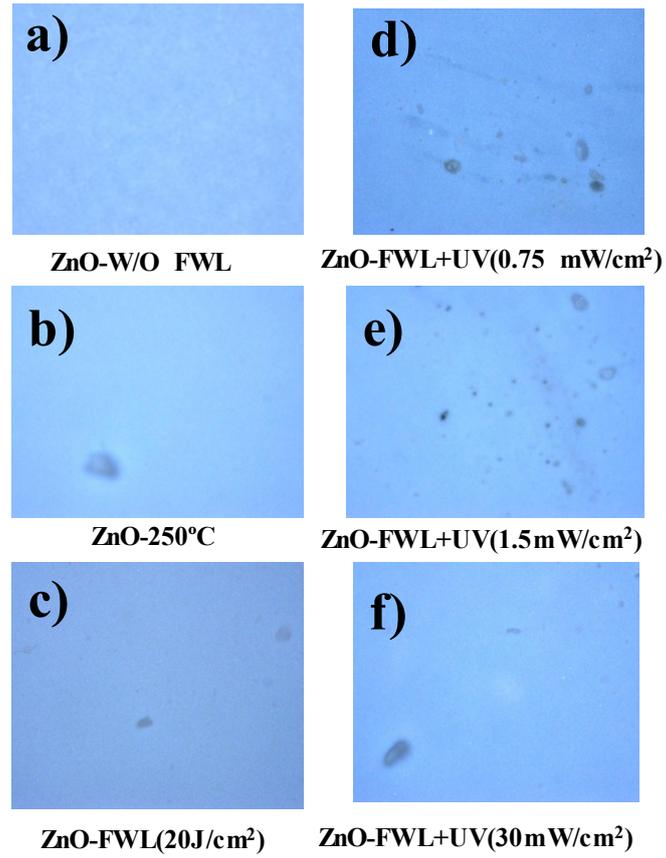
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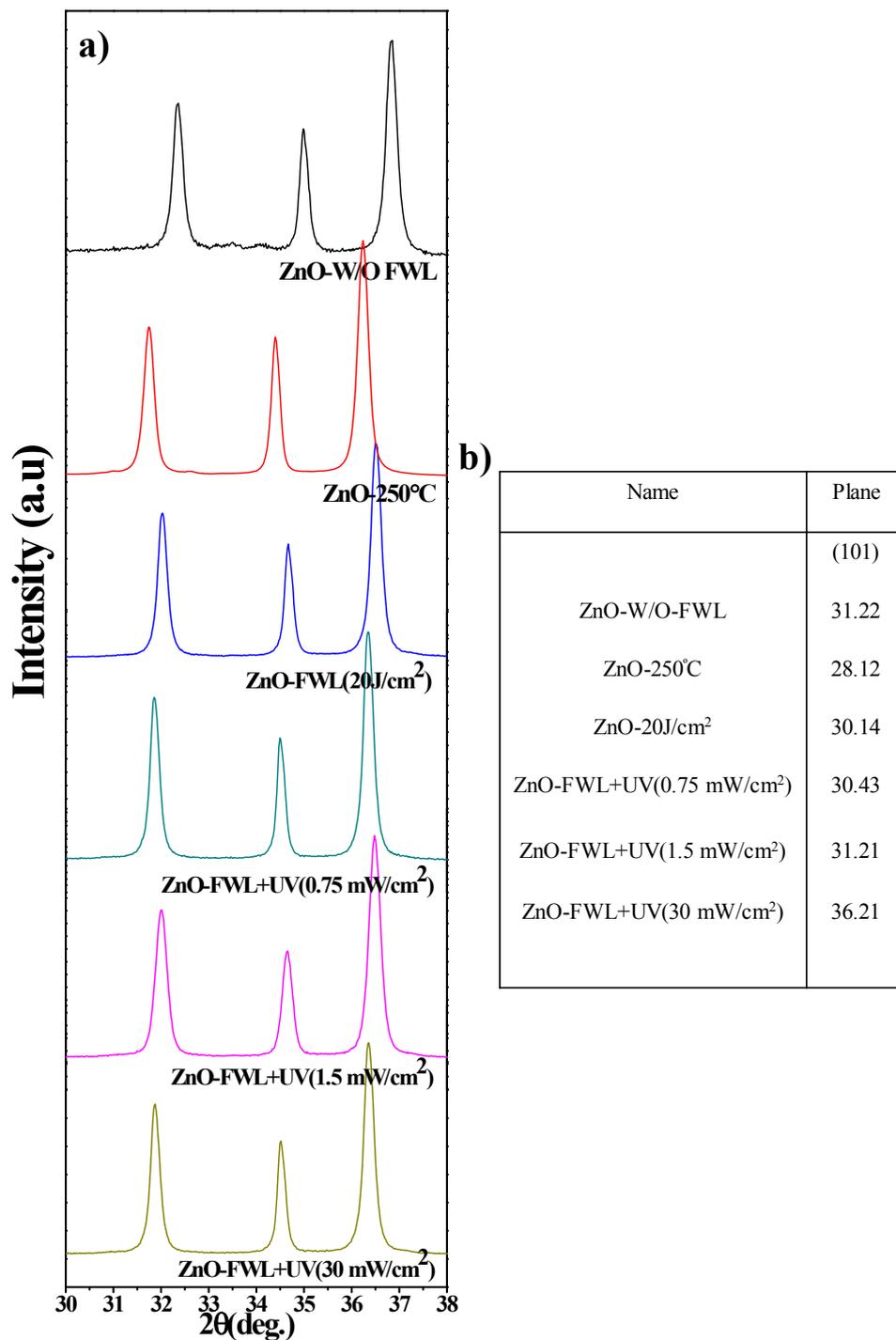
**E-mail-** [kima@hanyang.ac.kr](mailto:kima@hanyang.ac.kr), [kima1774@gmail.com](mailto:kima1774@gmail.com)



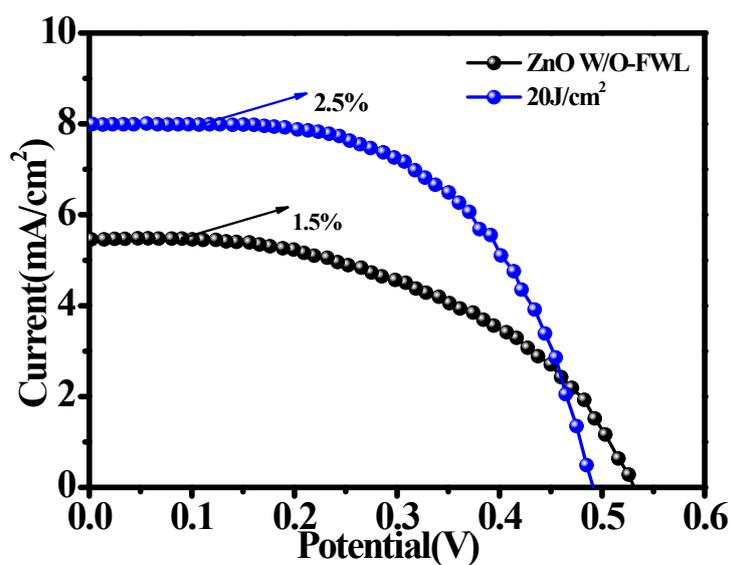
**Figure S1.** (a) Experimental details and photoimages of ZnO NS photoanode sintered using flash white light (FWL) sintering with various pulse energy. (b) ZnO NS sintered using FWL combined deep UV (Photonic sintering).



**Figure S2.** Optical microscopy images of ZnO NS (a) pristine, (b) thermal sintering, (c)FWL sintering at 20J/cm<sup>2</sup> energy, d),e),and f) photonic sintered ZnO- A,B and C respectively).



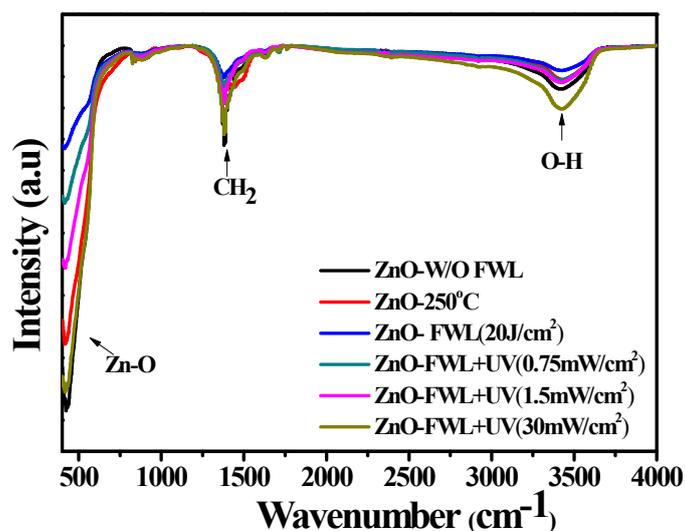
**Figure S3.** (a) The expanded XRD pattern of ZnO NS between 30° to 40° to show the peak shift. (b) Crystal size of ZnO NS calculated using (101) plane.



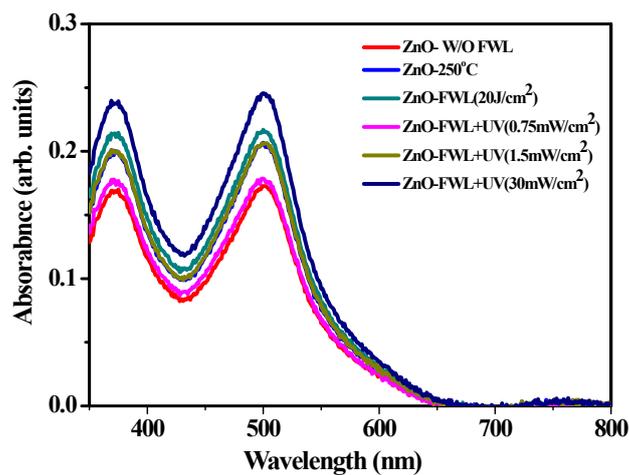
**Figure S4.**  $J$ - $V$  curves of DSSCs consisting of a pristine ZnO NS and with FWL sintered ZnO NS.

**Table S1.** Detailed photovoltaic parameters summarized from the  $J$ - $V$  curves in Figure 2.

Sample name	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$FF$	PCE ( $\eta$ %)
ZnO-W/O FWL	0.55	5.4	0.50	1.5
FWL(15 J/cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.53	6.9	0.56	2.0
<b>FWL(20J/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>2.5</b>
FWL(25J/cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.53	5.1	0.42	1.1
FWL(30J/cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.56	4.6	0.46	1.2
FWL(35J/cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.52	5.3	0.46	1.3



**Figure S5.** FTIR spectra of ZnO NS W/O FWL, thermal sintering and after photonic sintering.

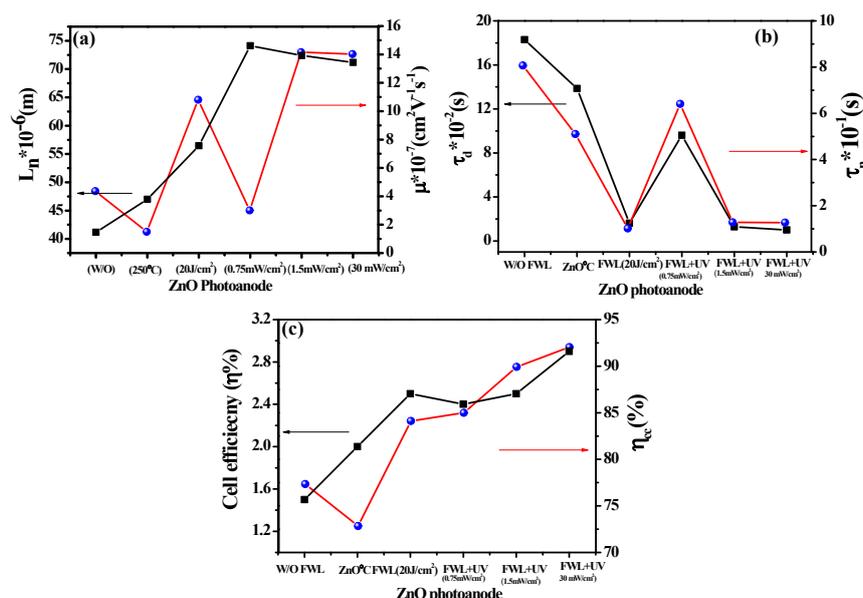


**Figure S6.** UV-vis absorption spectra of N 719-sensitized ZnO NS photoanode with thermal sintering, FWL sintering and without photonic sintering respectively.



**Figure S7.** An equivalent circuit used for fitting the Nyquist plot.

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**Figure S8.** Represents diffusion length ( $L_n$ ), and mobility( $\mu$ ) (a), transit time( $\tau_d$ ), and electron life time ( $\tau_n$ ) (b)and charge collection efficiency ( $\eta_{cc}\%$ ) and cell efficiency ( $\eta\%$ ) of ZnO NS photo anode(c) respectively.

**Table S2.** Electrochemical parameters calculated by using EIS for before and after photonic sintering ZnO NS.

Name	Efficiency ( $\eta\%$ )	$f$ ( $\omega$ )	$R_i$ ( $R_1$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $R_2$ )	$\tau_n \times 10^{-1}$ (s)	$\tau_d \times 10^{-2}$ (s)	$\eta_{cc}$ (%)	$L_n \times 10^{-6}$ (m)	$D_n \times 10^{-10}$	$\mu \times 10^{-7}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> V <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
ZnO-W/O FWL	1.5	1.24	1.48	6.53	8.07	18.29	77.34	41.17	126	4.91
ZnO-250°C	2.0	1.96	2.04	7.51	5.10	13.85	72.84	47.01	43	1.68
ZnO-FWL(20J/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.5	9.85	1.05	6.61	1.02	01.62	84.12	56.45	312	12.15
ZnO-FWL+UV(0.75mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.4	1.56	0.91	6.07	6.41	09.60	85.00	74.12	86	3.38
ZnO-FWL+UV(1.5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.5	7.83	0.55	5.45	1.28	01.29	89.92	72.40	410	15.93
ZnO-FWL+UV(30mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.9	7.84	0.51	6.44	1.27	01.01	92.04	71.18	406	15.78

The EIS measurement were performed to analyse the electron transport behaviour in the DSSCs, which distinguish the charge transport resistance of device. Using EIS, electron mobility, diffusion length, electron life time, diffusion coefficient was calculated which is shown Table S2.<sup>1-6</sup>

## References

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