

Supplementary material

3D porous vanadium nitride nanoribbon/reduced oxide graphene composite as a high-efficiency counter electrode for dye-sensitized solar cells

Guiqiang Wang ^a, Shuo Hou ^a, Chao Yan, Wei Zhang ^a

^a School of New Energy, Bohai University, Jinzhou 121013, China

Table S1 Photovoltaic parameters of DSCs with metal selenide counter electrodes

Counter electrode	V _{oc} (V)	J _{sc} (mA cm ⁻²)	FF	η (%)	Ref.
Co _{0.85} Se	0.738	16.98	0.75	9.4	[22]
Pt	0.738	16.03	0.73	8.64	
CoSe ₂	0.753	18.55	0.73	10.20	[S1]
Pt	0.724	15.89	0.71	8.17	
NiSe ₂	0.734	15.94	0.74	8.69	[23]
	0.731	15.26	0.72	8.04	

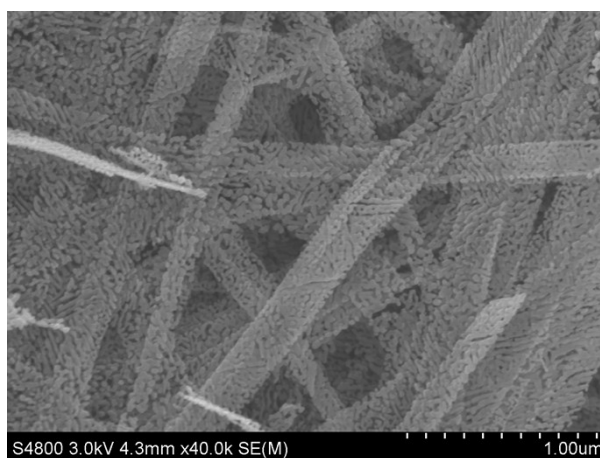


Fig. S1 SEM image of as-prepared pure VN

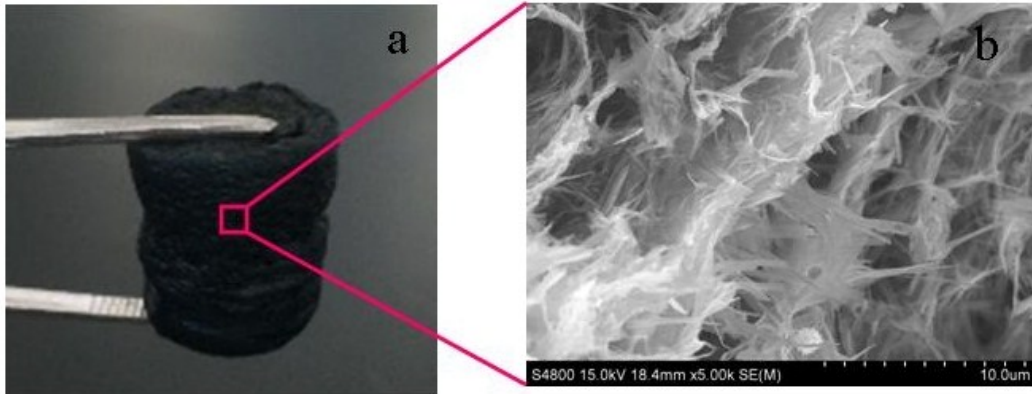


Fig. S2 Photograph (a) and SEM image (b) of as-prepared vanadium oxide nanoribbons/reduced graphene oxide composite.

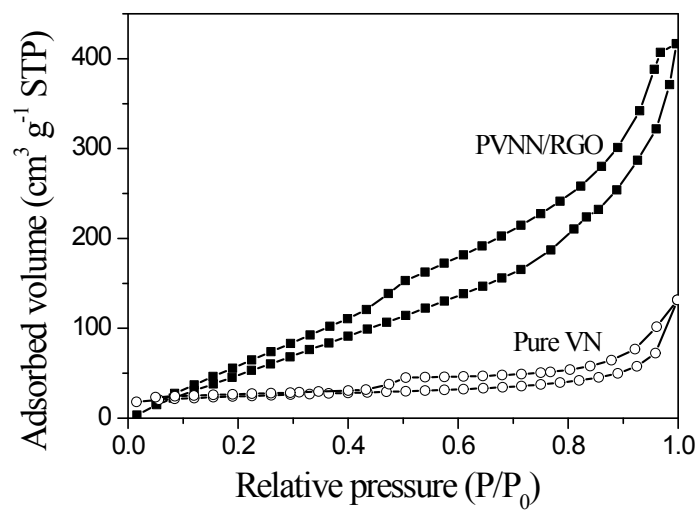


Fig. S3 Nitrogen Adsorption-desorption isotherms of PVVN/RGO and pure VN samples. The BET surface area of as-prepared pure VN determined from desorption branch is $80.7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$.

References

[S1] H. Sun, L. Zhang, Z. Wang, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2014, 2, 16023.