

Electronic Supporting Information:

One-dimension TiO_2 Nanostructures: Oriented Attachment and Application in Dye-sensitized Solar Cell

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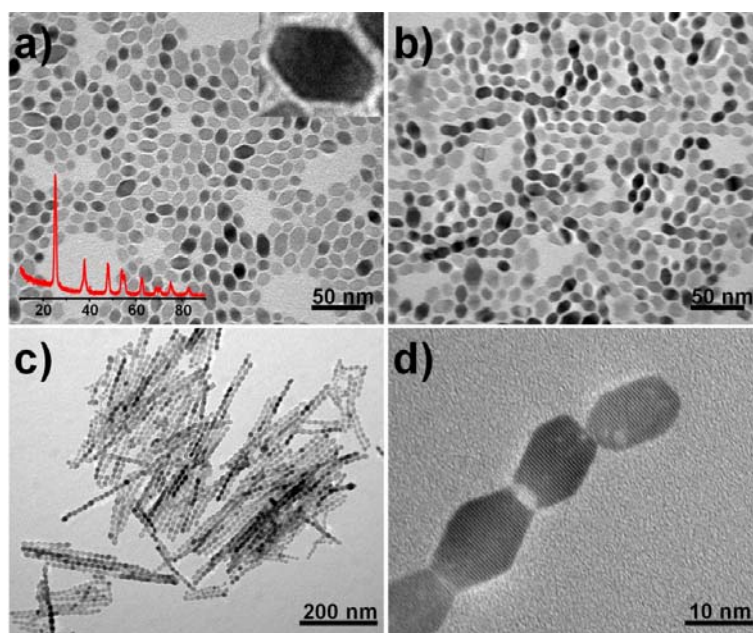
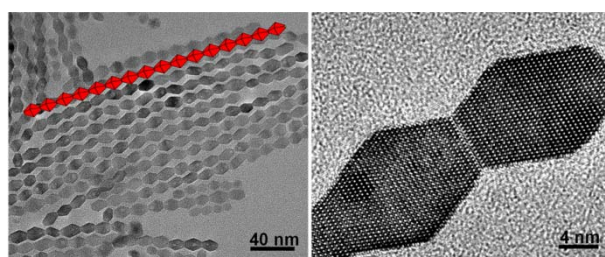


Figure S1. TEM images illustrating the shape evolution process of nanochains in the second step of synthesis. a) Anatase primary nanoparticles obtained at the end of first step; b) after 3 hours synthesis in the second step; c) after 8 hours synthesis at the second step. d) HRTEM image shows that the crystal planes were not entirely fused.

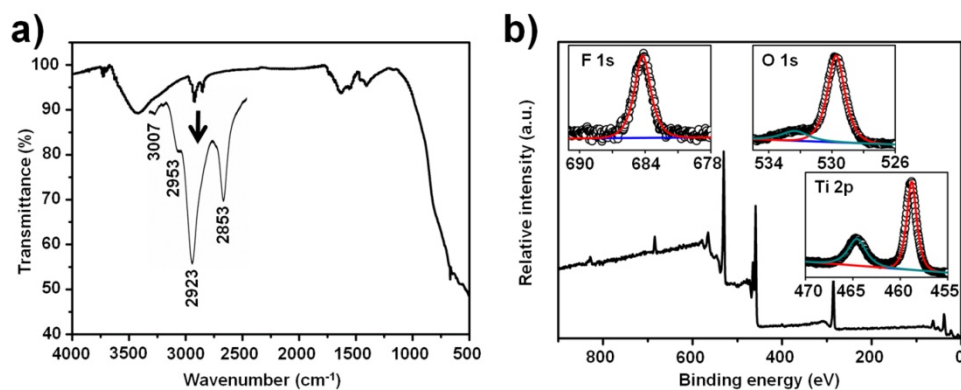


Figure S2. Characterization of the surface adsorbed species of primary nanoparticles: a) FTIR spectrum; b) XPS spectrum.

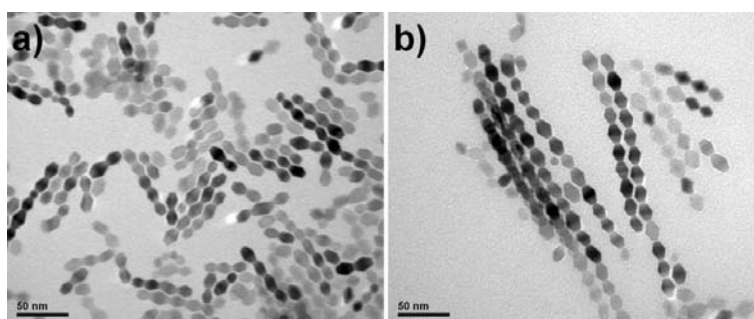


Figure S3. TEM images of the sample prepared by the addition of other hydroxyl group donors: a) ethanol, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$; b) n-propanol, $\text{CH}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$.

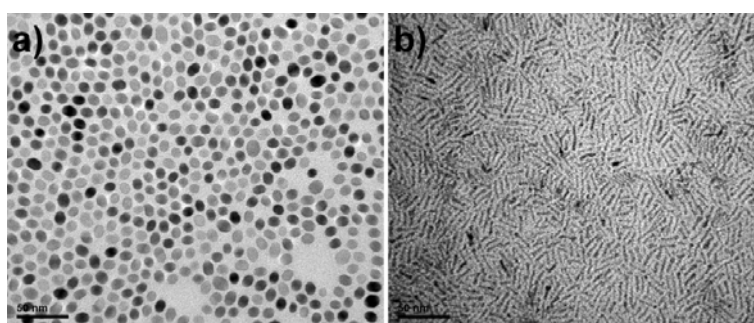


Figure S4. TEM images: a) Quasi-spherical nanoparticles and b) nanorods. These nanocrystal were used as primary nanoparticles for investigating the influence of morphologies on oriented attachment.

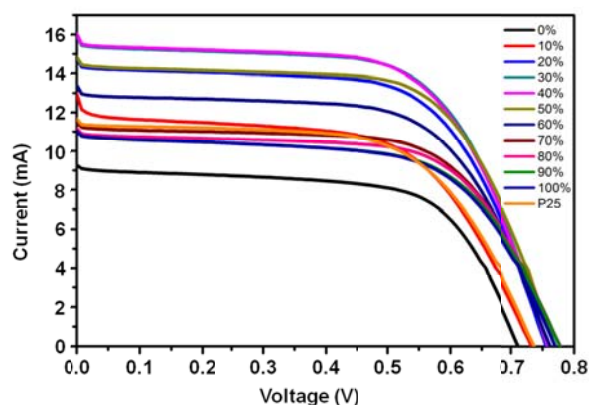


Figure S5. Current density-Voltage characteristics of the fabricated DSSCs under AM 1.5 conditions.

Nanochains (wt %)	Jsc (mAcm ⁻²)	Voc (V)	FF	η (%)
0%	9.273456	0.711318	60.71075	4.2026
10%	12.953788	0.732476	60.218556	5.2393
20%	14.79588	0.755857	61.96475	6.9299
30%	15.95188	0.758125	61.725054	7.4647
40%	16.037988	0.759018	60.908757	7.4145
50%	14.841776	0.769727	62.830822	7.1779
60%	13.406848	0.762083	61.265374	6.2596
70%	11.500724	0.770313	63.359008	5.6131
80%	11.176992	0.778257	62.920617	5.4232
90%	11.019052	0.777437	61.320767	5.2531
100%	11.023632	0.770466	61.337296	5.2096
P25	11.672640	0.736808	60.452539	5.1992

Table S1. Efficiency parameters measured for the DSSCs with different mass percentages of nanochains in photoanode.

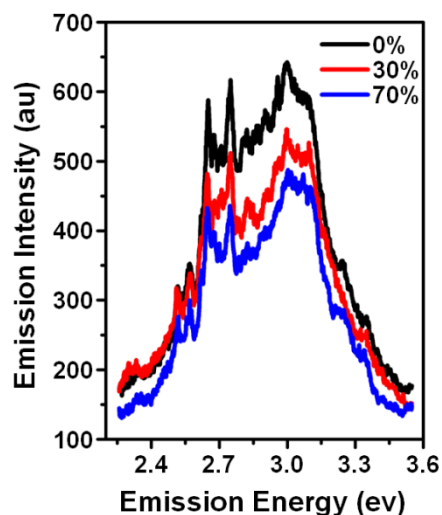


Figure S6. PL emission spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}=310$ nm, 4.0eV) of TiO₂ films with a series of nanochain content. Emissions with maxima in the range of 3.0-3.2eV have been attributed to the band-edge transitions of the anatase crystallite. The emissions in range of 2.5-2.8eV are generally associated with surface defect sites.

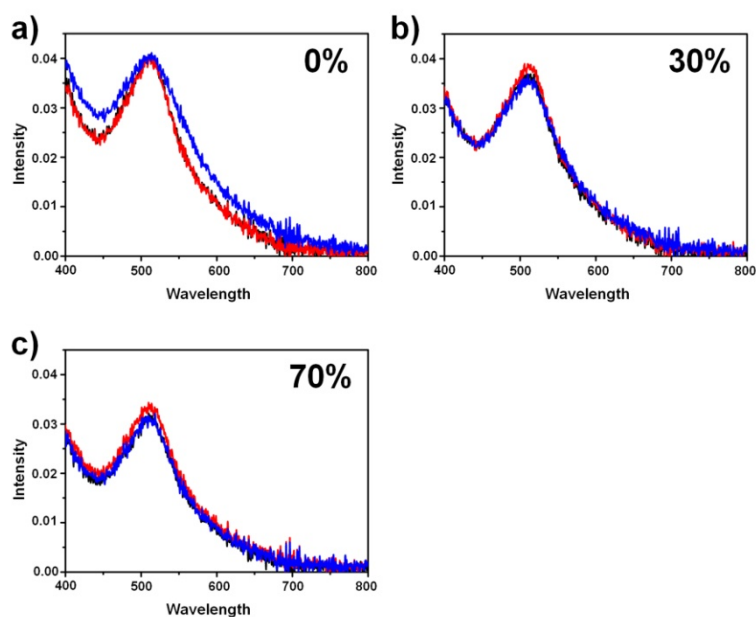


Figure S7. Absorption spectra of N719 in NaOH solutions for TiO₂ films with a series of nanochain contents: a) 0%; b) 30%; c) 70%. For each content three films were prepared and tested. The dye adsorption amount was calculated to be 11.42×10^{-8} mol/cm²; 10.61×10^{-8} mol/cm²; 9.21×10^{-8} mol/cm² respectively.