**Electronic Supplementary Information for** 

## High performance and reduced charge recombination of CdSe/CdS quantum dot-sensitized solar cells

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## Experiment of thioglycolic acid (TGA) decomposition.

To evaluate the generation of  $S^{2-}$  during the hydrothermal reaction at 160 °C, additional experiment has been done in the absence of Cd<sup>2+</sup> and Na<sub>2</sub>SeSO<sub>3</sub> (10 mmol TGA and 8 mmol CH<sub>3</sub>COOH was added into 35 ml of water, then the pH value was adjusted to 11 using 10 M NaOH). After hydrothermal reaction at 160 °C for 6 h, the resulting liquid was added into a solution containing 0.1 M Pb<sup>2+</sup>. Black PbS precipitate was obtained immediately, implying the presence of S<sup>2-</sup> in the hydrothermal reaction solution, which can be attributed to the decomposition of TGA, the only sulfur source in this experiment. In contrast, if the hydrothermal reaction was performed at 160 °C for 1 h (short time), no precipitate was observed when mixing the obtained solution (hydrothermal 1 h) and Pb<sup>2+</sup>. Namely, heated within 1 h, TGA molecule didn't decompose. In a word, organic TGA molecule decomposes and releases S<sup>2-</sup> gradually at 160 °C, leading to the formation of CdS shells onto the CdSe QDs.



Fig. S1 XRD patterns of the samples prepared at 160 °C for different time.



Fig. S2 FTIR spectra of free TGA, CdSe-TGA-TiO<sub>2</sub> (prepared at 60 °C for 6 h) and CdSe/CdS-TGA-TiO<sub>2</sub> (prepared at 160 °C for 6 h).



**Fig. S3** The *J*-*V* curve and images (front $\uparrow$  and back $\downarrow$  sides) of the TiO<sub>2</sub> film after hydrothermal reaction (160 °C, 6 h) in the absence of TGA, and the CdSe precipitation obtained at the bottom of autoclave.



**Fig. S4** UV-vis absorption spectra of the photoelectrodes with or without ZnS-capping layer and annealed at 400 °C for different time.



**Fig. S5** TEM of TiO<sub>2</sub>-CdSe/CdS-ZnS electrodes annealed at 400 °C for (a) 0 s, (b) 300 s, and (c) 450 s.



**Fig. S6** J-V curves of ZnS-300s QDSSCs (working electrode prepared at 160 °C, capped by ZnS and annealed at 400 °C for 300s) illuminated under different light intensities.

**Table S1** Photovoltaic parameters of QDSSCs based onTiO<sub>2</sub>-QDs-ZnS photoelectrodes prepared by annealing at 400 °C for 300s.

light density	$J_{SC}$ / mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	$V_{OC}$ / $mV$	η / %	FF
1 sun	11.71	654	4.21	0.55
0.35 sun	3.53	611	4.26	0.69
0.12 sun	1.26	570	5.04	0.84