

Supporting information

Au@SiO₂ nanoparticles coupling co-sensitizers for synergic efficiency enhancement of dye sensitized solar cells

Haoran Li^a, Wei Hong^a, Feiyang Cai^a, Qi Tang^a, Yang Yan^a, Xiaobin Hu^{*a}, Bin Yuan Zhao^a, Di Zhang^a, and Zhou Xu^a

^a State Key Lab of Metal Matrix Composites,
School of Materials Science and Engineering,
Shanghai Jiaotong University,
Shanghai 200240, China.
hxb@sjtu.edu.cn (X. Hu);
Fax: 86 21 34202843; Tel: 86 21 3420 2843

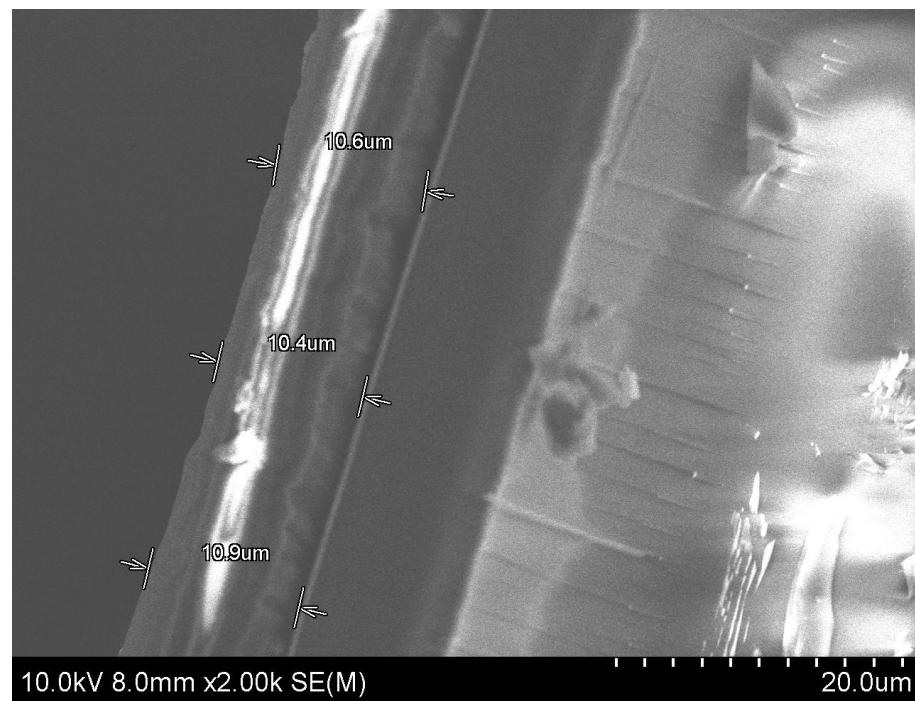


Figure S1. Side view of TiO₂ electrode. The thickness is about 10.5 μm.

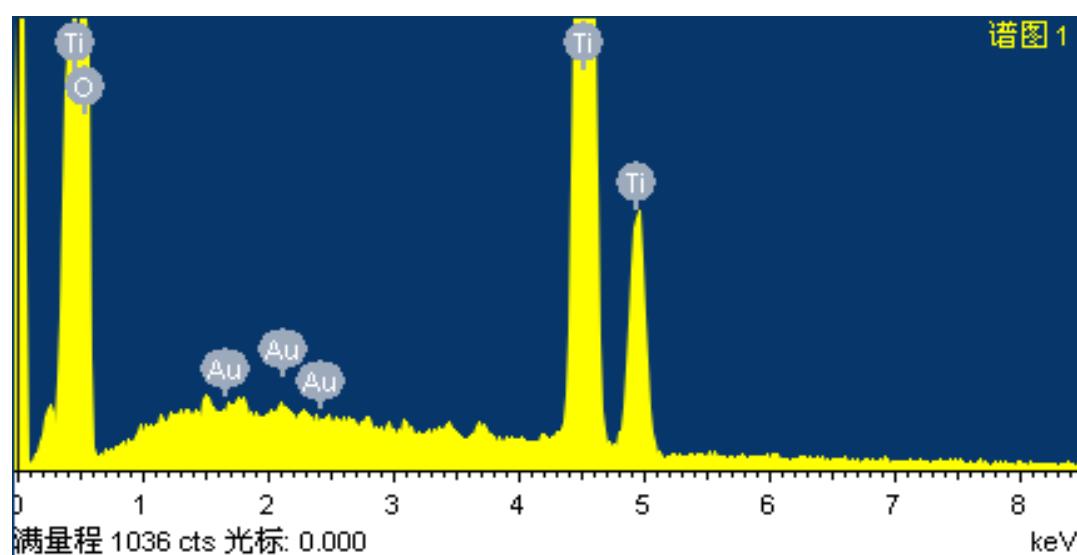
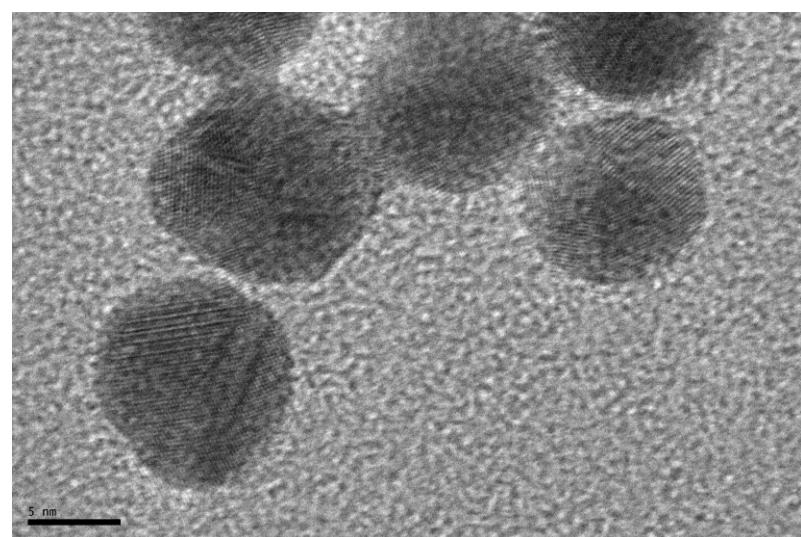


Figure S2. EDS (Energy Diffraction Spectrum) of the electrode incorporating with Au@SiO_2 nanoparticles.

Table S1. The element composition of electrode

Elements	Weight(%)	Atom Quantity (%)
O K	43.81	70.05
Ti K	56.04	29.93
Au M	0.16	0.02
total	100.00	



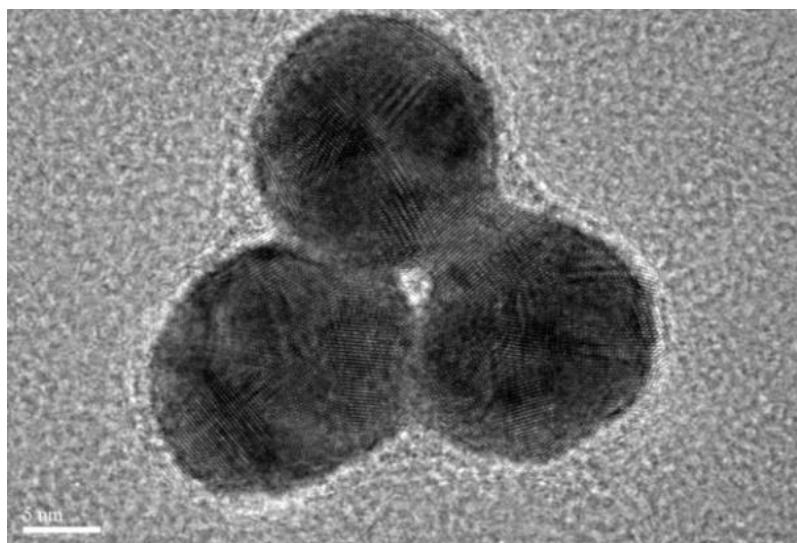


Figure S2. TEM photograph of bare Au nanoparticles (the first one) and Au@SiO₂ nanoparticles (the second one)

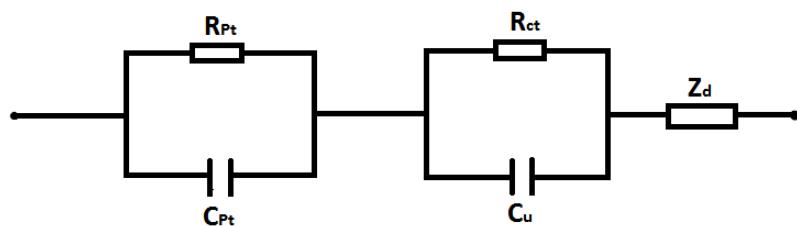


Figure S3. Simulation circuit to model the DSSC. R_{Pt} and C_{Pt} stand for the resistance and capacitance on the interface of electrolyte and Pt doped counter electrode. R_{ct} and C_u represent the resistance and capacitance on the interface of TiO₂ electrode and electrode. Z_d is the impedance of I/I₃⁻ diffusing in electrolyte.

Table S2. The values of resistances obtained from the simulation for different samples.

	TiO ₂ +N3	TiO ₂ +N3+N719	TiO ₂ +Au+N3+N719
R _{Pt} (Ω)	1.628	2.319	1.094
R _{ct} (Ω)	7.821	16.300	12.750