## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# Size and shape fine-tuning of SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles for highly efficient and stable dye-sensitized solar sells

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 $N_2$  sorption measurements

 $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms recorded for scraped off *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>, *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>&*octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> and *octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> films after TiCl<sub>4</sub> post-treatment are given in Fig. S1.



**Fig. S1** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms for *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub> (square, black), *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>&*octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> (circle, blue) and *octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> (up-triangle, red) films after TiCl<sub>4</sub> post-treatment.

X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy

XPS spectra of *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub> and *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>\_*octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> photoanodes are given in Fig. S2, S3 and S4.



**Fig. S2** XPS survey spectra of *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub> (**A**) and *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>\_*octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> (**B**) photoanodes with (full line) and without TiCl<sub>4</sub> (dashed line) post-treatment.



**Fig. S3** XPS Sn3d region of *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub> (**A**) and *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>\_*octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> (**B**) photoanodes without post-treatment.



**Fig. S4** XPS Sn3d and Ti2p regions of *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub> (**A**, **C**) and *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>\_*octa*SnO<sub>2</sub> (**B**, **D**) photoanodes after TiCl<sub>4</sub> post-treatment.

#### ATR-FTIR spectroscopy

The ATR-FTIR spectra of N719-sensitized  $nanoSnO_2$  and  $octaSnO_2$  layers with or without  $TiCl_4$ -treatment are given in Fig. S5.



**Fig. S5** ATR-FTIR spectra of N719 dye (powder, green), N719-sensitized nanoSnO<sub>2</sub> (black) and octaSnO<sub>2</sub> (red) layers with (**B**) or without (**A**) TiCl<sub>4</sub> post-treatment.

#### UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectroscopy

The UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectra of nanoSnO<sub>2</sub>, nanoSnO<sub>2</sub>&octaSnO<sub>2</sub> and nanoSnO<sub>2</sub>\_octaSnO<sub>2</sub> films were recorded on a Varian Cary 5000 spectrophotometer. They are shown in Fig. S6.



Fig. S6 UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectra of *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub> (black), *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>&octaSnO<sub>2</sub> (blue) and *nano*SnO<sub>2</sub>\_octaSnO<sub>2</sub> (red) films without TiCl<sub>4</sub> post-treatment.

### Characterization of SnO<sub>2</sub>-based DSCs

The photovoltaic parameters of the SnO<sub>2</sub>-based DSCs measured just after assembling (within 2 hours) are reported in Table S1.

**Table S1.** Photovoltaic properties of DSCs assembled with different  $SnO_2$  photoanodes just after assembling. Incident power: AM1.5G 100 mW.cm<sup>-2</sup>.

Photoanode	TiCl <sub>4</sub>	Th <sup>a</sup> (µm)	$J_{sc}$ (mA.cm <sup>-2</sup> )	V <sub>oc</sub> (mV)	FF (%)	η (%) <sup>c</sup>
nanoSnO <sub>2</sub>	none	13	10.3	440	41	1.9
	with	13	12.9	510	47	3.1
$nano SnO_2_$	none	22	9.4	390	53	1.9
octa SnO <sub>2</sub>	with	22	13.9	460	49	3.2
nanoSnO <sub>2</sub> &	none	11	9.4	430	39	1.6
octaSnO <sub>2</sub>	with	11	9.5	510	50	2.4
octaSnO <sub>2</sub>	none	8	2.1	600	42	0.5
	with	8	2.8	700	34	0.7

<sup>a</sup> Th: Film thickness determined from cross-sectional SEM micrographs; uncertainty  $\pm 1 \mu m$ . <sup>b</sup> A: Amount of dye chemisorbed; uncertainty  $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>c</sup> measured for at least three different cells; uncertainty  $\pm 0.05\%$ .