Effect of Junction Morphology on the Performance of Polycrystalline Cu₂O Homojunction Solar Cells

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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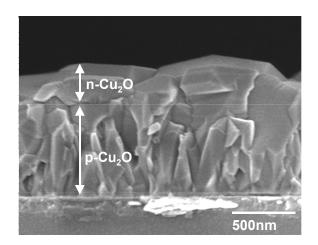


Figure S1. The side view SEM image of $p-Cu_2O(II)/n-Cu_2O$ homojunction. The $p-Cu_2O(II)$ layer is approximately 700 nm thick and the $n-Cu_2O$ layer is approximately 300 nm thick, which are identical to those forming $p-Cu_2O(I)/n-Cu_2O$ homojunction shown in Figure 3a-b.

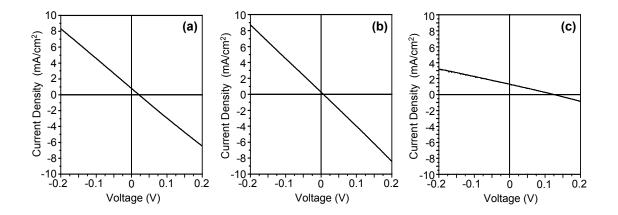


Figure S2. I-V curves of (a) p-Cu₂O(I), (b) p-Cu₂O(II), and (c) n-Cu₂O layers under under 1 sun, AM 1.5 illumination. ITO substrates were used as back contacts and sputter coated AuPd dots were used as front contacts. They show a slight photoresponse indicating the presence of a leaky Schottky junction formed either at the Cu₂O/ITO or at the Cu₂O/AuPd interfaces, which agrees well with the imperfect Ohmic behavior observed in their dark I-V curves.