

## Supporting Information

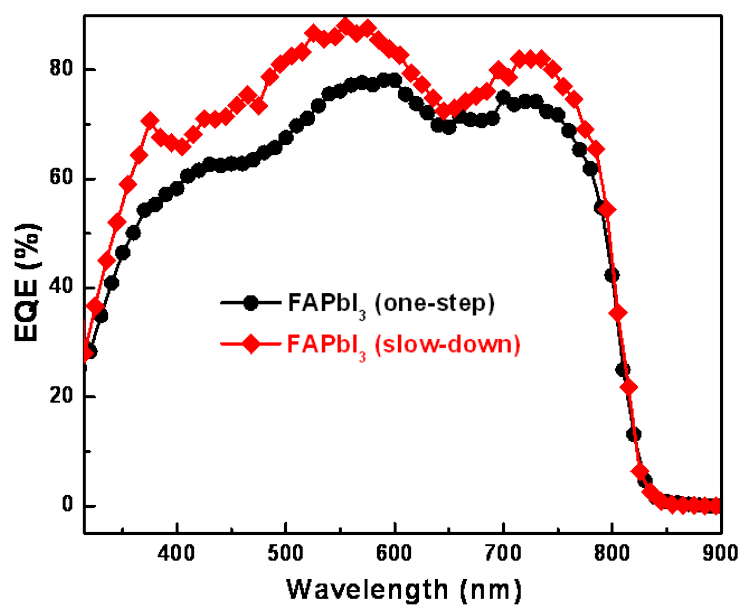
# Inverted Planar $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}=\text{NH}_2\text{PbI}_3$ Perovskite Solar Cells With 13.56% Efficiency via Low Temperature Processing

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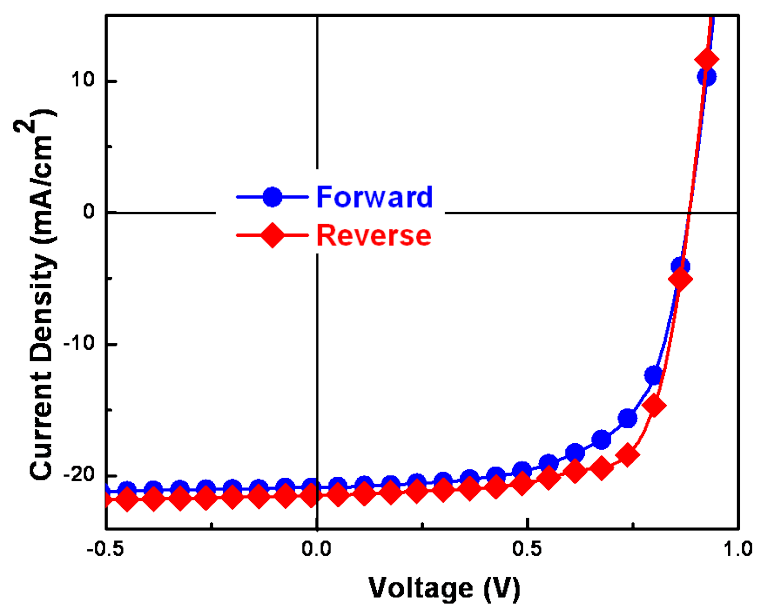
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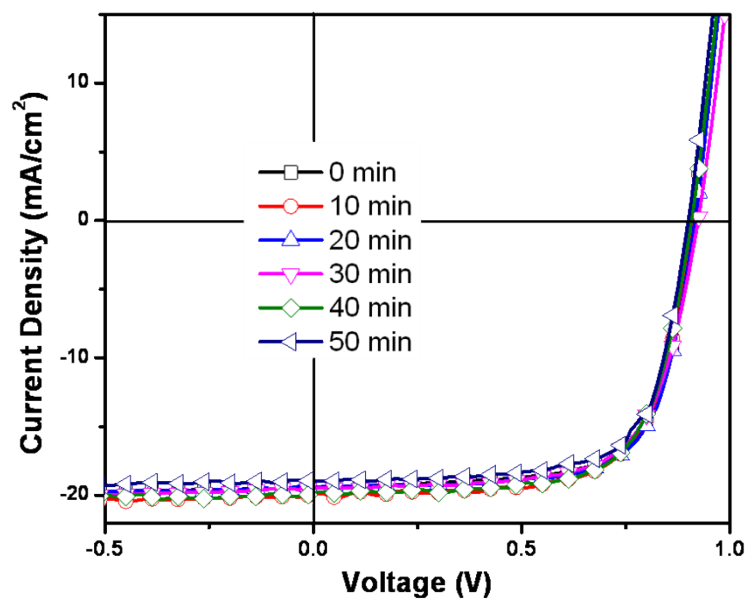
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**Fig. S1** EQE spectra of the one-step annealed and slow-down annealed FAPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite solar cells, when PCBM act as electron transporting layer.



**Fig. S2** J-V curve of a representative modified FAPbI<sub>3</sub> device tested under forward and reverse bias, respectively. Our FAPbI<sub>3</sub> based device also showed obvious hysteresis.



**Fig. S3** J-V curve of a representative slow-down annealed FAPbI<sub>3</sub> based solar cells tested every 10min in air (humidity:~45%, temperature:~26°C) under continuous light illumination.

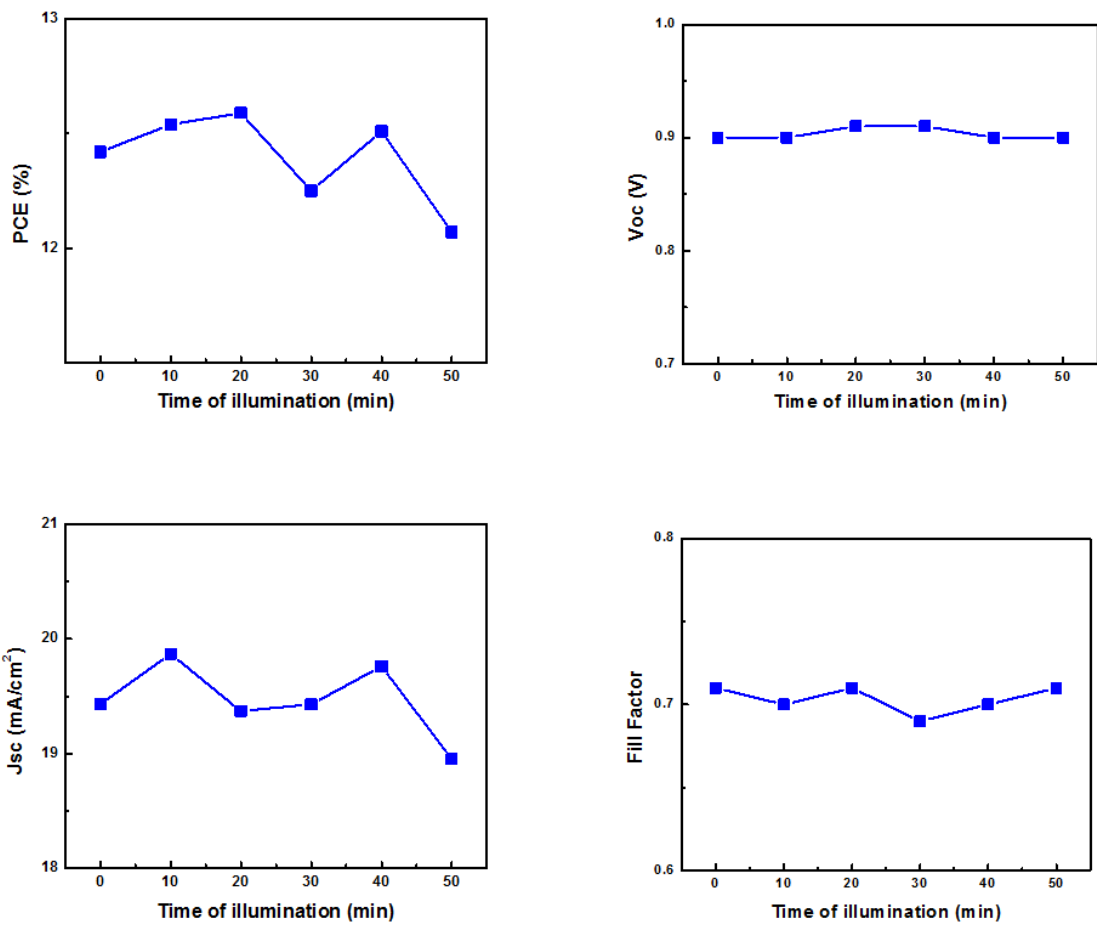


Fig. S4 Key parameters changing with illumination time.

**Table S1** Photovoltaic parameters of some representative modified FAPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite solar cells.

Jsc (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Voc (V)	Fill Factor (%)	PCE (%)
20.62	0.89	0.73	13.28
21.47	0.89	0.71	13.56
20.61	0.89	0.72	13.10
19.73	0.89	0.73	12.76
19.43	0.89	0.73	12.66
19.58	0.90	0.69	12.15
20.10	0.90	0.69	12.55
19.77	0.89	0.71	12.38
19.44	0.89	0.73	12.56
19.20	0.90	0.71	12.27