

Electronic Supplementary Information

Morphology Control towards Greener, Non-halogenated Solvent System Processed

CH₃NH₃PbI₃ Film for High Performance Perovskite Solar Cells

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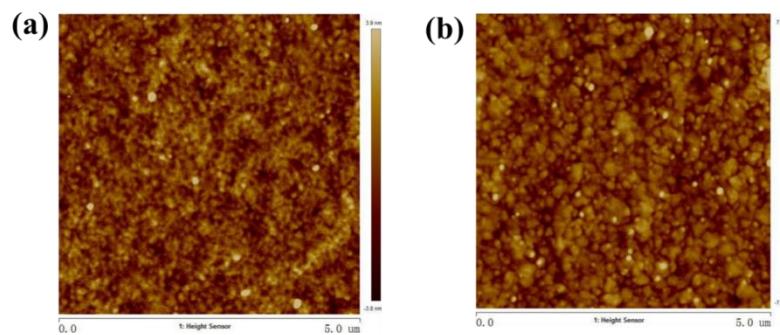


Figure S1 Topographic atomic force microscopy (AFM) images ($5 \mu\text{m} \times 5 \mu\text{m}$) of (a) the p-perovskite film, $R_{\text{rms}} = 1.15 \text{ nm}$, and (b) m-perovskite film, $R_{\text{rms}} = 2.04 \text{ nm}$. Both of the thin-films were deposited on ITO/NiO_x substrates.

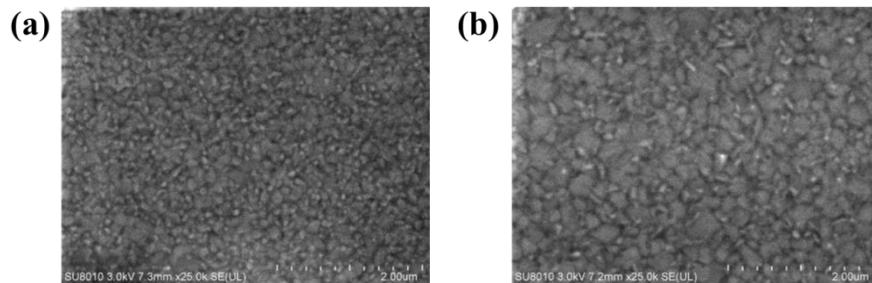


Figure S2 SEM images of (a) the p-perovskite film and (b) m-perovskite film. Both of the thin-films were deposited on ITO/NiO_x substrates and covered with PC₆₁BM layer.

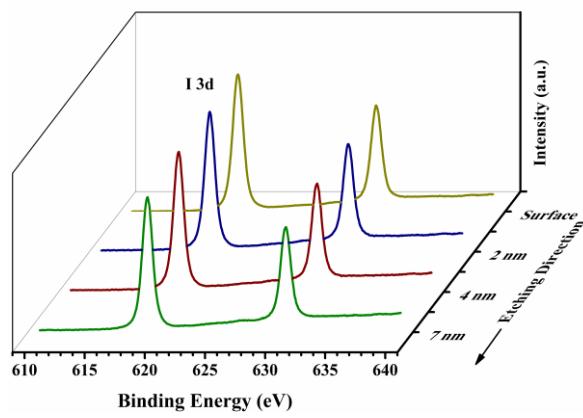


Figure S3 XPS depth profiling of I component in m-perovskite film.

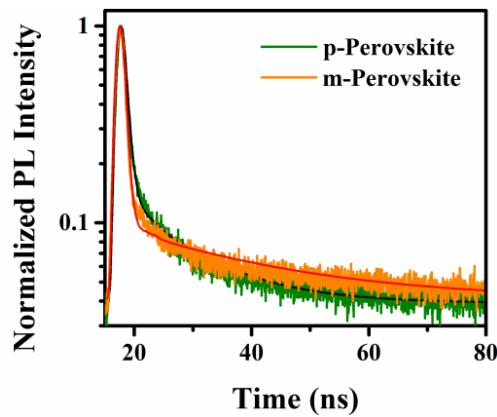


Figure S4 Normalized transient PL decay profiles of the p-perovskite film and m-perovskite film measured at 780 nm, from the air side.

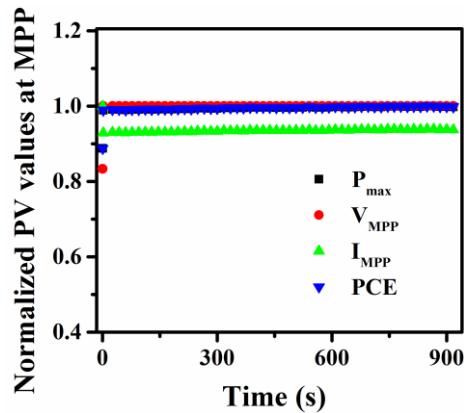


Figure S5 Stabilized power output of m-PSC, obtained at a maximum power point (MPP).

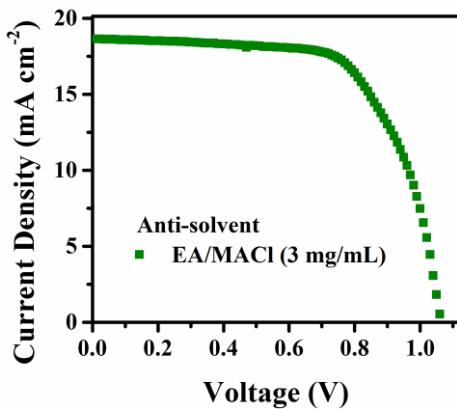


Figure S6 Current density (J)–voltage (V) characteristics of the reverse swept MAPbI_3 PSC with the perovskite layer using EA/MACl (3 mg/mL) as the anti-solvent.

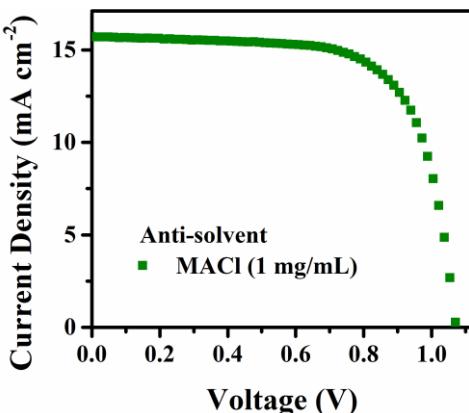


Figure S7 Current density (J)–voltage (V) characteristics of the reverse swept MAPbI_3 PSC with the perovskite layer only modified by MACl.

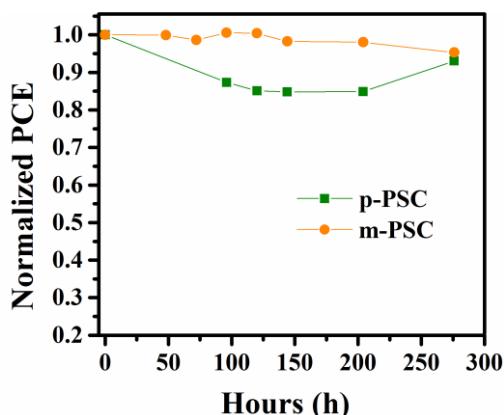


Figure S8 Stability of PSCs based on p-perovskite and m-perovskite films, which stored in ambient air at $\sim 53\%$ humidity in the dark.

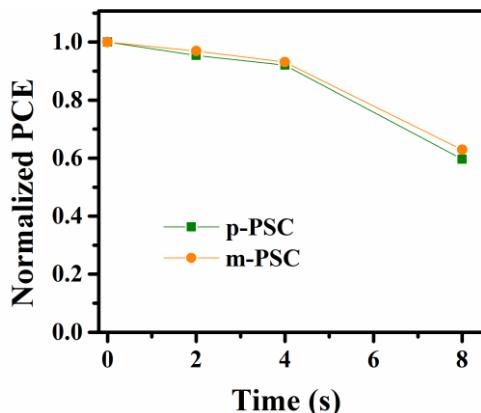


Figure S9 Stability of PSCs based on p-perovskite and m-perovskite films, which thermally annealed at 85 °C.

Table S1 Comparison of the PCE of NMP-processed PSCs reported in this work and in the literatures.

Precursor solvent	Anti-solvent	Device configuration	Thermal annealing condition	PCE	Ref.
NMP	Dipping in ether for 30 min	FTO/c-TiO ₂ /TiO ₂ /MAPbI ₃ /Al ₂ O ₃ /Carbon	Room-temperature annealing for over 100 h	12.3%	1
NMP	None	FTO/c-TiO ₂ /TiO ₂ /MAPbI ₃ /Al ₂ O ₃ /Carbon	Slow crystallization for 120 h	15.0%	2
GBL:DMSO :NMP (2:2:1)	CB	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/MAPbI ₃ /PCBM/LiF/Al	Thermally annealed at 85 °C for 1 h	12.3%	3
DMAc/NMP (4:1)	Toluene	FTO/compact TiO ₂ /mesoporous TiO ₂ /MAPbI ₃ /spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Annealing free	17.09%	4
DMF/DMSO/ NMP (4:1:0.25)	CB	FTO/TiO ₂ /Cs _{0.05} (MA _{0.17} FA _{0.83}) _{0.95} Pb(I _{0.83} Br _{0.17}) ₃ /spiro-OMe-TAD/Au	Thermally annealed at 100 °C for 1 h	19.61%	5
DMAc/NMP (5:1)	Toluene	FTO/TiO ₂ /MAPbI ₃ /spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	Thermally annealed at 105 °C for 10 min	15.25%	6

Table S2 Time resolved photoluminescence characterization of the p-perovskite film and m-perovskite film on ITO/NiO_x substrates.

Active layer	τ_1 (ns)	Fraction 1	τ_2 (ns)	Fraction 2
p-Perovskite	0.7	61.79%	11.9	38.21%
m-Perovskite	0.55	56.52%	25.5	43.48%

Table S3 The photovoltaic performance of the reverse swept MAPbI₃ PSCs with the perovskite layer using different anti-solvents.

Anti-solvent	PCE (%)	J_{SC} (mA cm ⁻²)	V_{OC} (V)	FF (%)	R_s (Ω cm ²)	R_{sh} (k Ω cm ²)
EA/MACl (3 mg/mL)	13.16	18.65	1.06	66.55	4.44	1.48
MACl (1 mg/mL)	11.71	15.70	1.07	69.66	4.21	1.57

Reference

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