## **Supporting Information**

## Charge-transport efficiently in hybrid lead iodide perovskite solar cells

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Fig. S1 SEM images of  $PbI_2$  films deposited on the mesoporous  $TiO_2$  films adjusted by different the  $TiCl_4$  processing times (0min, 5min, 10min, 20min, 30min, and 60min, respectively).



(e)

Device	0min	30min	60min	120min
Root mean square Roughness(nm)	6.07	5.97	8.94	6.26

Fig. S2 Tapping-mode AFM height images (a-d) of  $PbI_2$  films deposited on mesoporous  $TiO_2$  films by different  $TiCl_4$  processing times at 0min, 30min, 60min and 120min, respectively. (Inset: the corresponding 3D topographic image). (e) Surface roughness of the corresponding  $PbI_2$  films.



Fig. S3 Internal quantum efficiency (IQE) of perovskite solar cell with controlled TiCl<sub>4</sub> solution treatment. All the curves are fitted with the function IQE=EQE/(1-R-T), (R is the UV-Vis light reflectivity of perovskite solar cells, T is the light transmittance of perovskite solar cells, EQE is External quantum efficiency.)



Fig. S4 The Photos of Perovskite solar cells with 30min TiCl<sub>4</sub> processing