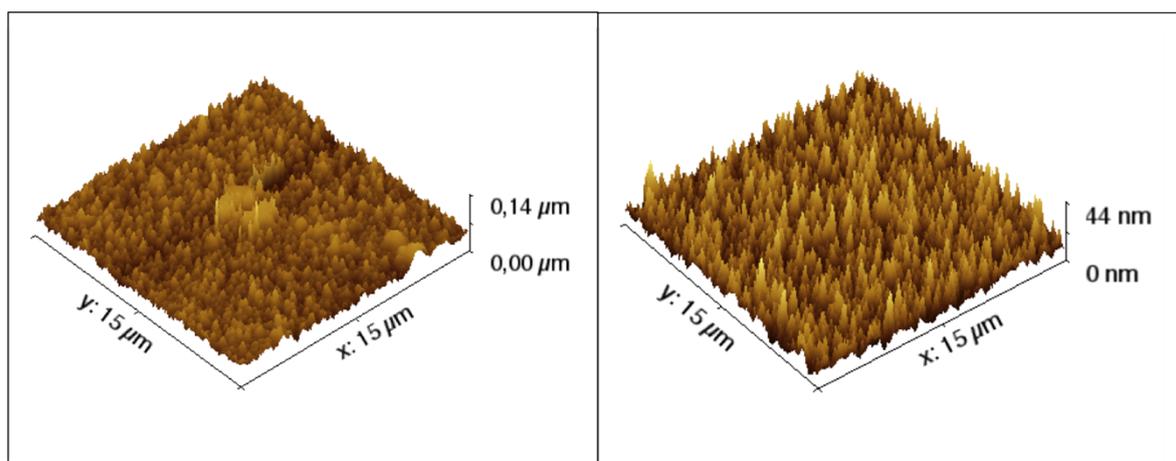


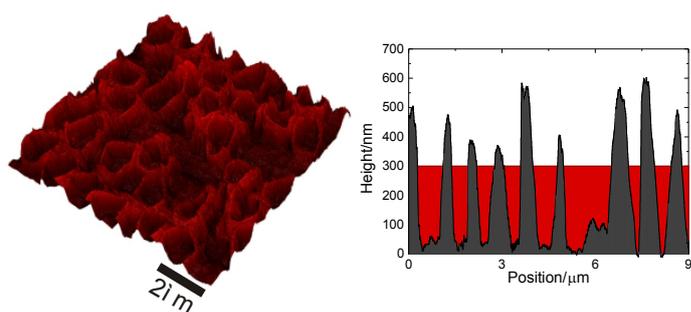
## Supplementary Information for “ Domain Size Control of Perovskite Thin Films via Colloidal Monolayer Lithography ”

Maximilian T. Hörantner,<sup>†</sup> Wei Zhang,<sup>†</sup> Michael Saliba, Konrad Wojciechowski, Henry J. Snaith<sup>\*</sup>

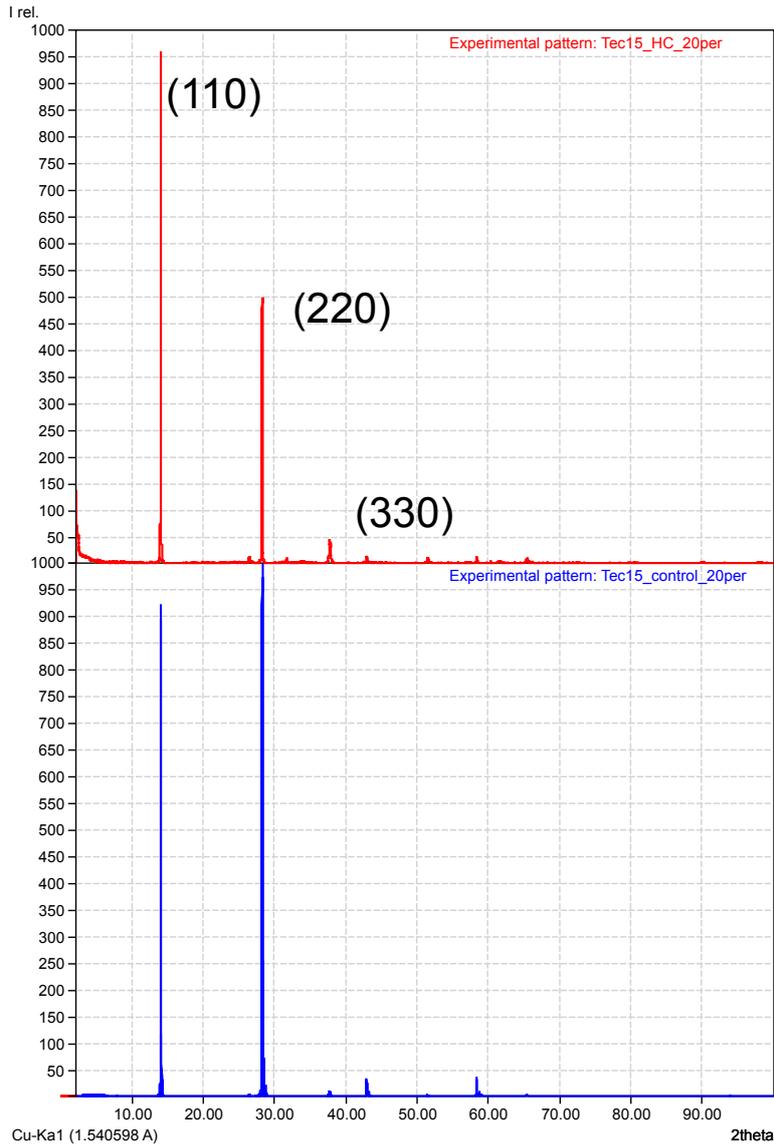
### Supporting Figures



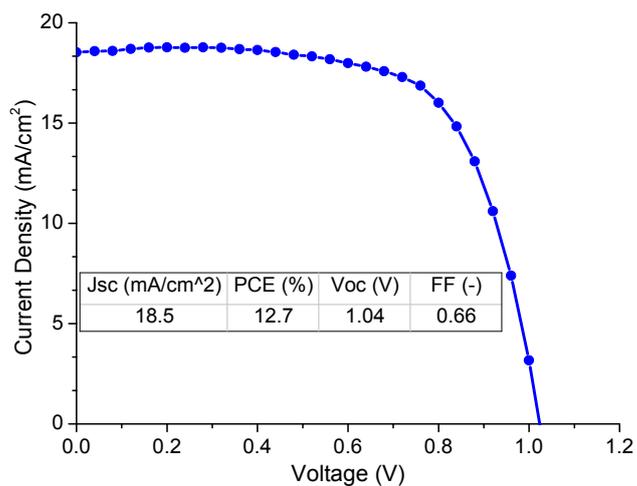
**Figure S1.** AFM measured 3D profile of 15 Ohm/square FTO glass before (left) and after (right) deposition of c-TiO<sub>2</sub>. The root mean square roughness was calculated to be 10.5 and 5.2 nm.



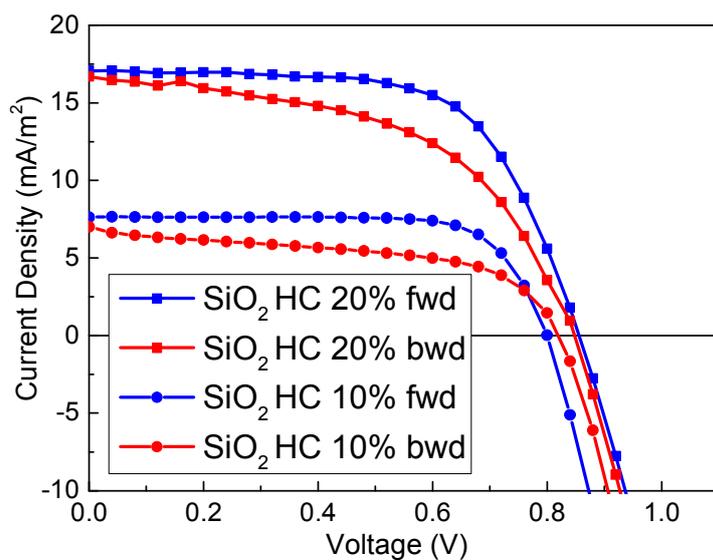
**Figure S2.** AFM measured 3D profile of TiO<sub>2</sub> honeycomb structure (left). Line profile of TiO<sub>2</sub> honeycomb structure with indicated level of 300 nm thick perovskite filling.



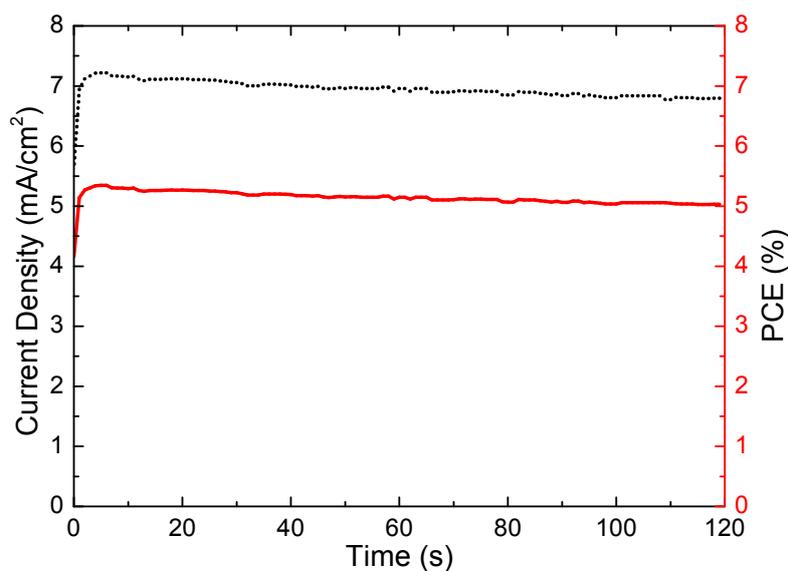
**Figure S3.** XRD patterns of perovskite films within SiO<sub>2</sub> honeycombs (top) or on top of FTO/c-TiO<sub>2</sub> substrates (bottom) deposited from 20 wt% precursor solution. The patterns are showing good similarity with the typical tetragonal CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub> patterns and lattice parameters ( $a=8.884$ ,  $c=12.61$  and  $a=8.874$ ,  $c=12.62$ ) were determined via a Rietveld refinement with  $\chi^2=4.7$  and  $\chi^2=9.8$ ). By Scherrer equation, crystallite sizes were estimated to be equal to around 110-120 nm (top) and 150-190 nm (bottom), respectively. Therefore we see a slight increase in crystallite size for the unconfined perovskite films deposited on FTO/c-TiO<sub>2</sub> substrates but the difference is not significant.



**Figure S4.** J-V characteristic curve for a SiO<sub>2</sub> honeycomb structured perovskite solar cell fabricated with 30 wt% precursor solution, scanning from forward bias to short circuit direction with a scan rate of 0.15 V/s.



**Figure S5.** J-V characteristic curves for forward and backward scan of SiO<sub>2</sub> honeycomb structured perovskite solar cell fabricated with 10 and 20 wt% perovskite precursor solution (scan rate 0.15 V/s).



**Figure S6.** Stabilized current density and PCE of a SiO<sub>2</sub> honeycomb device fabricated from 20 wt% perovskite precursor solution, held at the maximum power voltage of 0.74 V for 120 seconds. This device shows a J<sub>SC</sub> of 10.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>, a PCE of 7.5%, a FF of 0.77 and a V<sub>OC</sub> of 0.9 V in the J-V measurement scanning from forward bias to short circuit direction under simulated AM1.5 100 mWcm<sup>-2</sup> simulated sun light.