Supplementary Information

Room-Temperature, Solution-Processable Organic Electron Extraction Layer for High-Performance Planar Heterojunction Perovskite Solar Cells

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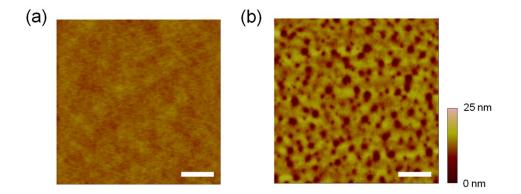


Figure S1. Atomic force microscopy images of FPI-PEIE and $PC_{61}BM$ on FPI-PEIE (scale bar: $1\mu m$).

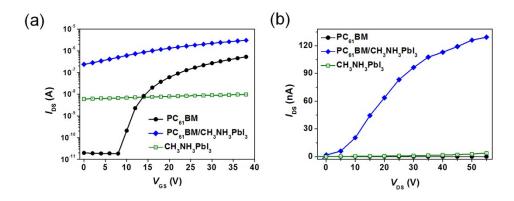


Figure S2. (a) Transfer characteristics of field-effect transistors based on pristine $PC_{61}BM$ (circles), pristine $CH_3NH_3PbI_3$ (squares) and $PC_{61}BM/CH_3NH_3PbI_3$ (diamonds), and (b) output characteristics of field-effect transistors based on pristine $PC_{61}BM$ (circles), pristine $CH_3NH_3PbI_3$ (squares) and $PC_{61}BM/CH_3NH_3PbI_3$ (diamonds) at zero gate voltage.

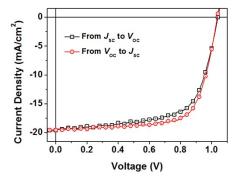


Figure S3. J-V characteristics of the studied CH₃NH₃PbI₃ solar cell based on FPI-PEIE/PC₆₁BM layer under AM 1.5G irradiation at 100 mW cm⁻². The scan rate is 0.05 V s⁻¹.

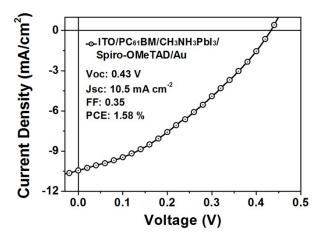


Figure S4. *J*–*V* characteristics of the control perovskite solar cell using a single $PC_{61}BM$ layer as the EEL under AM 1.5G irradiation at 100 mW cm⁻².