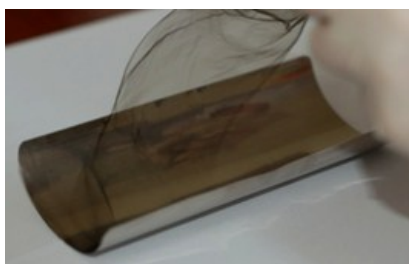


Supporting Information

Carbon nanotubes as efficient hole collector for high voltage methylammonium lead bromide perovskite solar cells

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Freestanding transparent CNT film



Lifting CNT film



CNT transfer to substrates

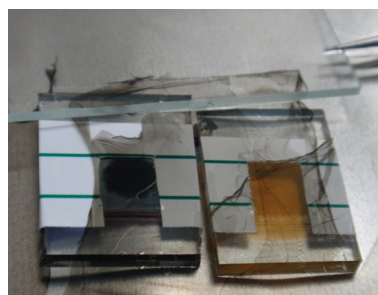


Figure S1. Photos of CNT deposition process.

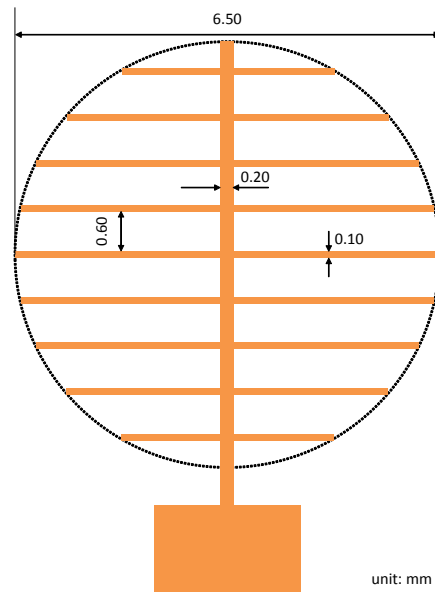


Figure S2. Design schematic for evaporated Au finger electrode.

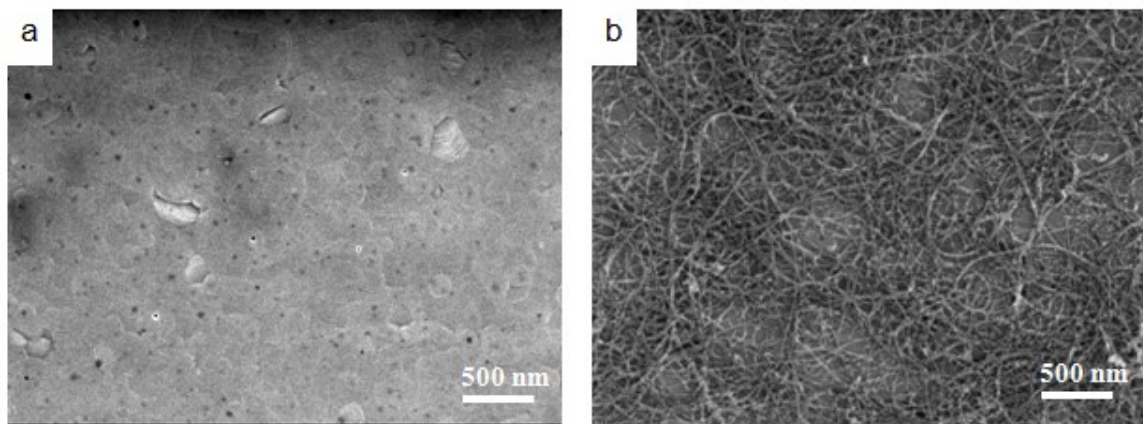


Figure S3. (a) Surface SEM image of MAPbBr₃. (b) SEM image of CNT networks coated on MAPbBr₃ surface.

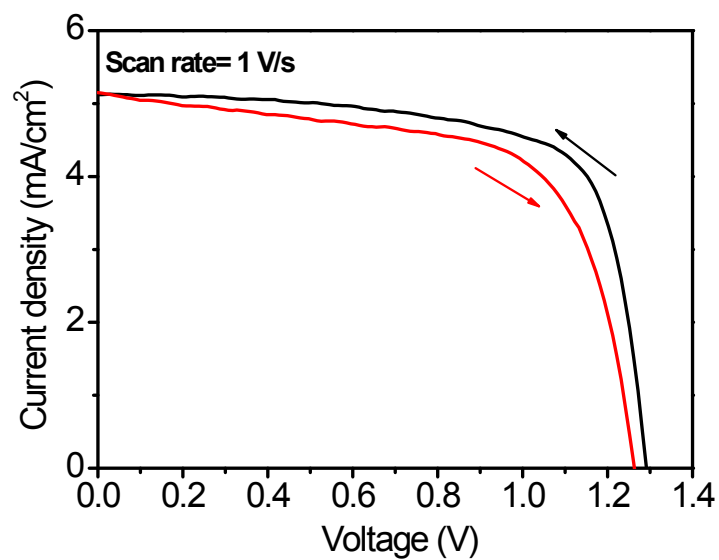


Figure S4. *J-V* hysteresis of MAPbBr₃/CNT solar cell.

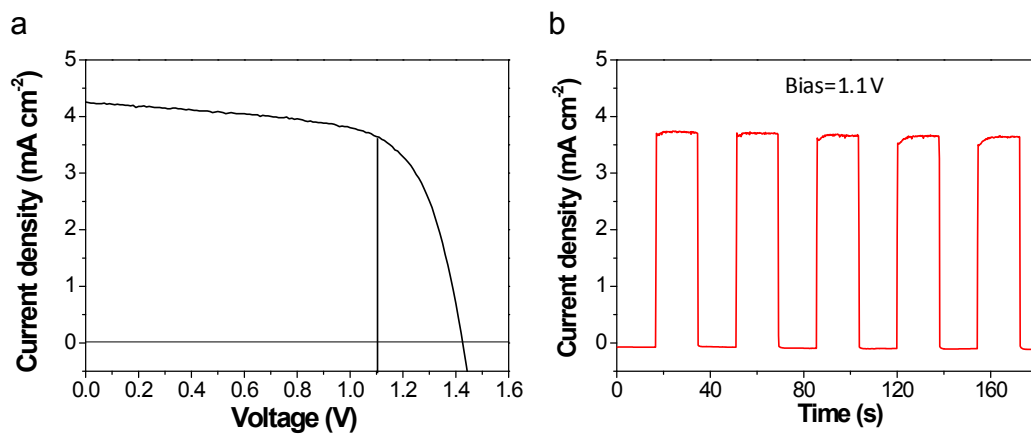


Figure S5. (a) *J-V* curve of a MAPbBr₃/CNT solar cell; (b) Stable output of the solar cell under 1.0 V bias.

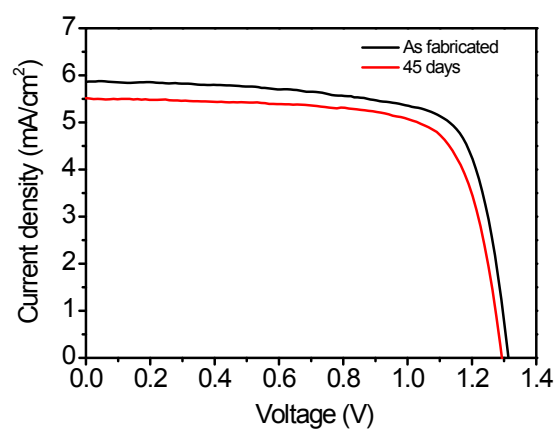


Figure S6. Stability of the MAPbBr₃/CNTs solar cell stored in desiccator.

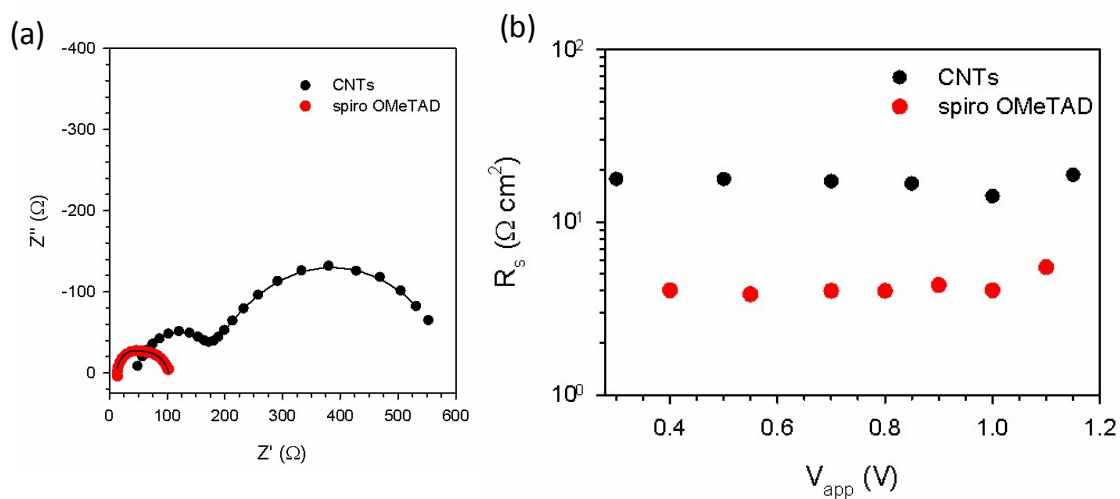


Figure S7 (a) Nyquist plot under illumination and bias of 1.0 V; (b) Series resistance R_s extracted from the impedance spectra for MAPbBr₃/CNTs and MAPbBr₃/spiro-OMeTAD solar cells



Figure S8. Photo of semi-transparent MAPbBr₃/CNT solar cell with gold finger electrode.