

## Supplementary Information

### Electro-spray Deposition of Mesoporous $\text{TiO}_2$ Charge Collection Layer: Toward Large Scale and Continuous Production of Highly Efficiency Perovskite Solar Cell

*Min-cheol Kim, Byeong Jo Kim, Jungjin Yoon, Jin-wook Lee, Dongchul Suh, Nam-gyu Park, Mansoo Choi,\* and Hyun Suk Jung\**

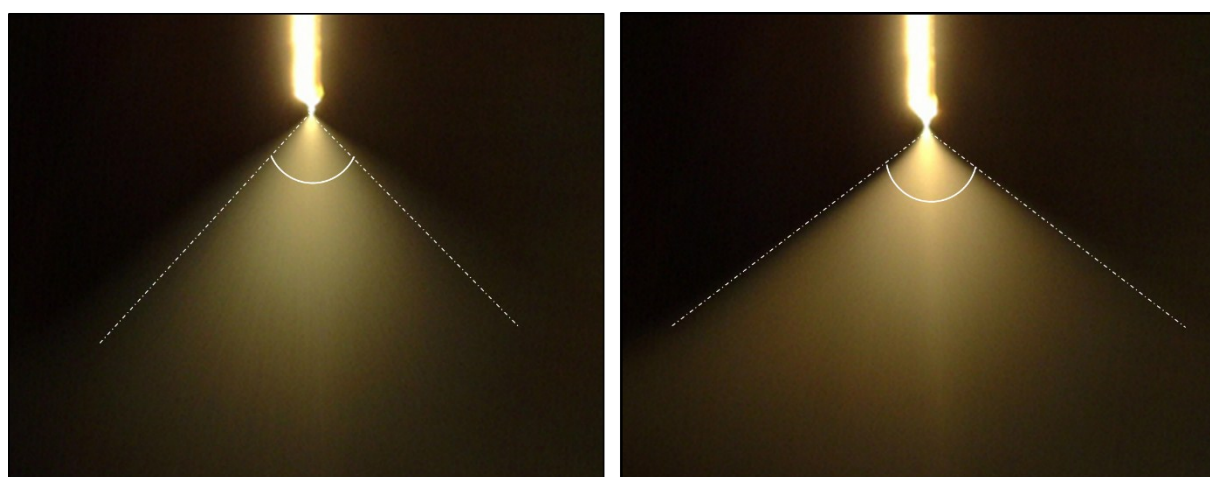


Figure S1 Magnified view of cone-jet spraying mode of electro-spray deposition (ESD) system during deposition. Spray angle of low applied voltage mode (Left) shows smaller than that of high applied voltage mode (Right)

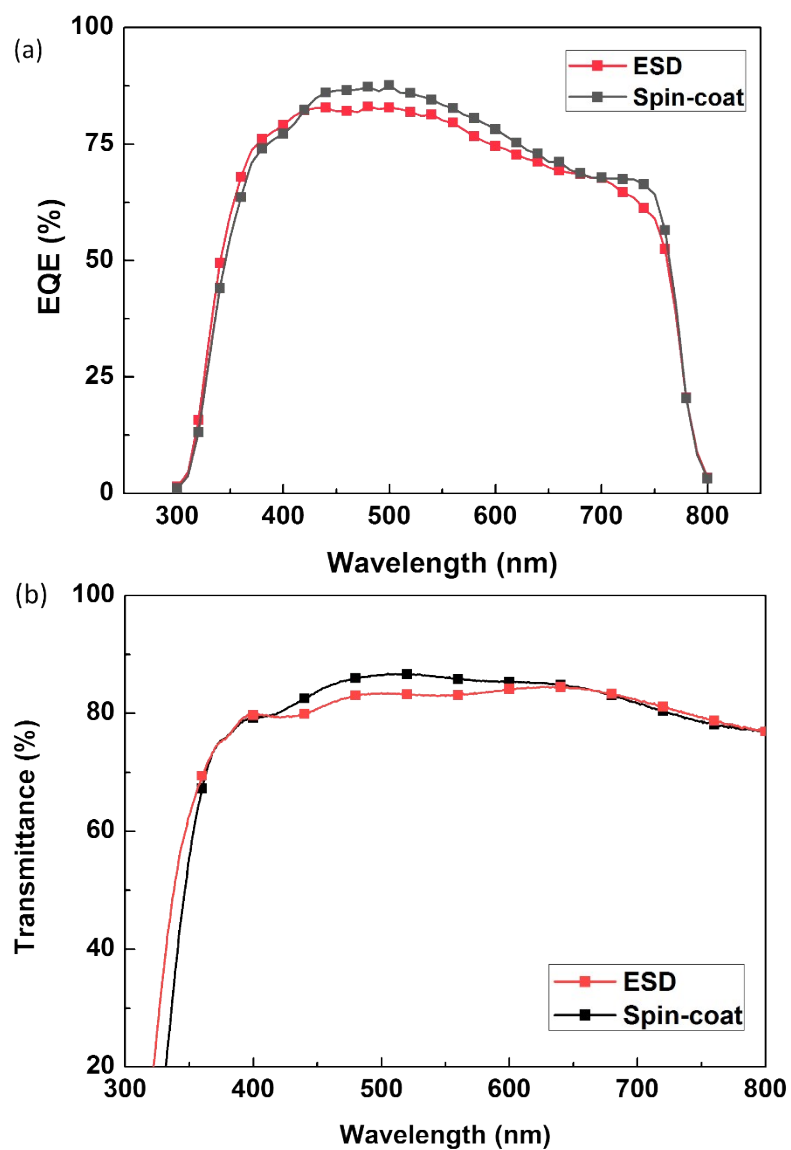


Figure S2 (a) EQE spectrum of the average-performing Perovskite solar cell with electro-sprayed TiO<sub>2</sub> and spin-coated TiO<sub>2</sub> respectively. (b) Transmittance of TiO<sub>2</sub> deposited onto FTO/glass substrate by spin-coating and electro-spraying respectively.

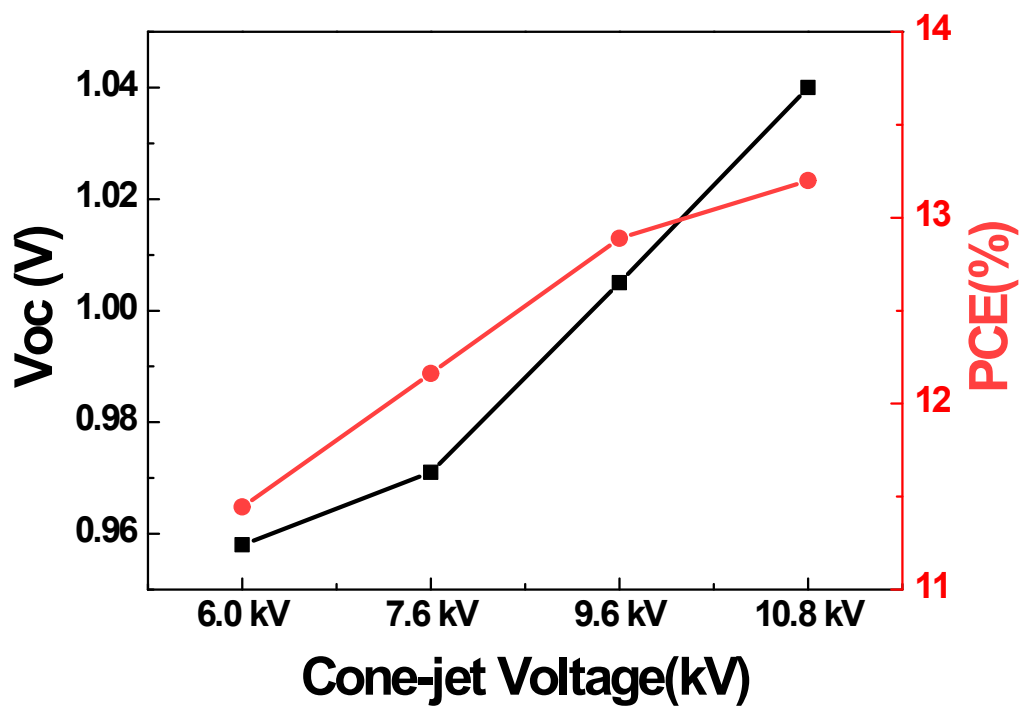


Figure S3 Dependence of the open circuit voltage ( $V_{oc}$ ) and power conversion efficiency (PCE) on the applied voltage of the electro-spray (ESD) deposition system.

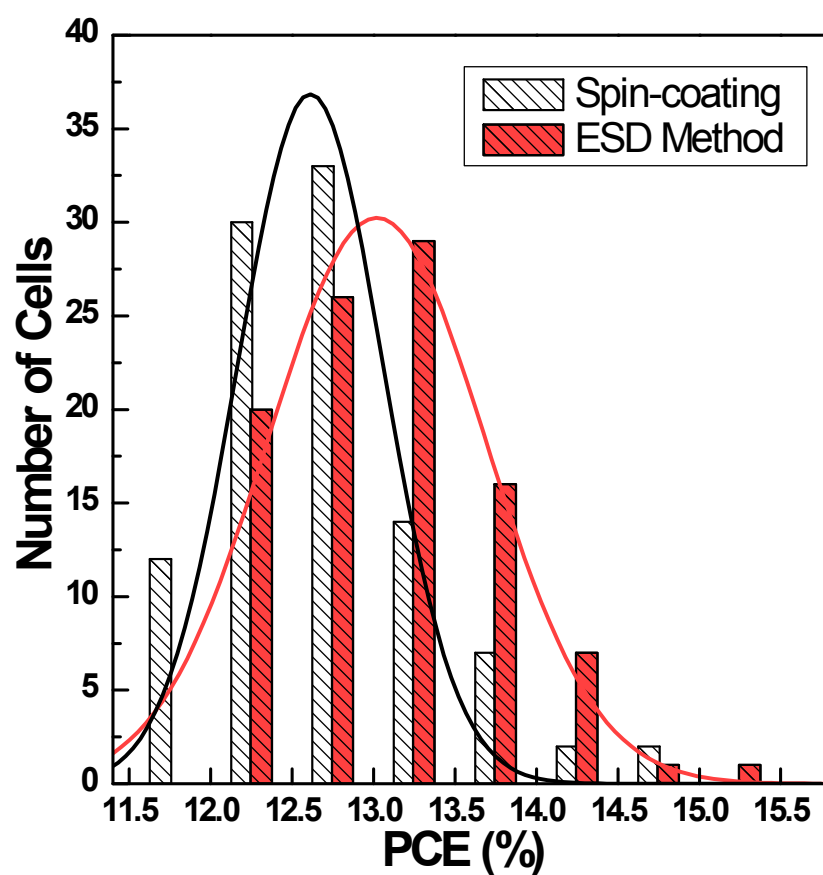


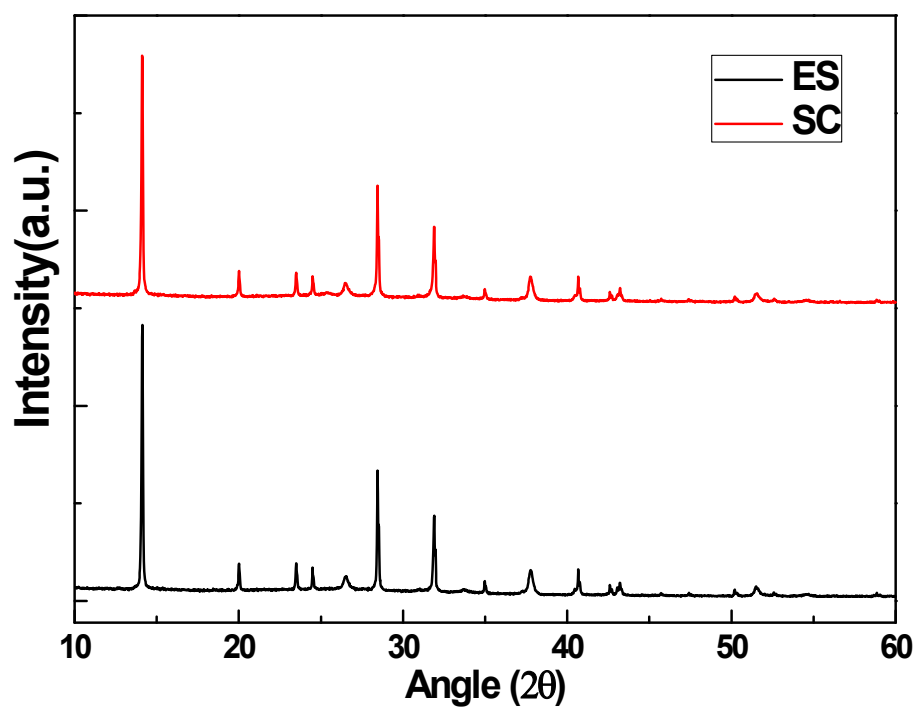
Figure S4 Histogram of 100 perovskite solar cells fabricated with electro-sprayed  $\text{TiO}_2$  and spin-coated  $\text{TiO}_2$  layers, respectively.

Cell#	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
PCE(%)	12.21	11.46	11.87	11.58	11.04
#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12
11.46	12.09	11.52	11.27	11.20	11.14
#13	#14	#15	#16	#17	#18
11.64	11.62	11.57	11.01	11.58	12.33
#19	#20	#21	#22	#23	#25
12.11	11.91	11.50	12.13	11.90	12.31
	Average		11.67	Deviation	0.39

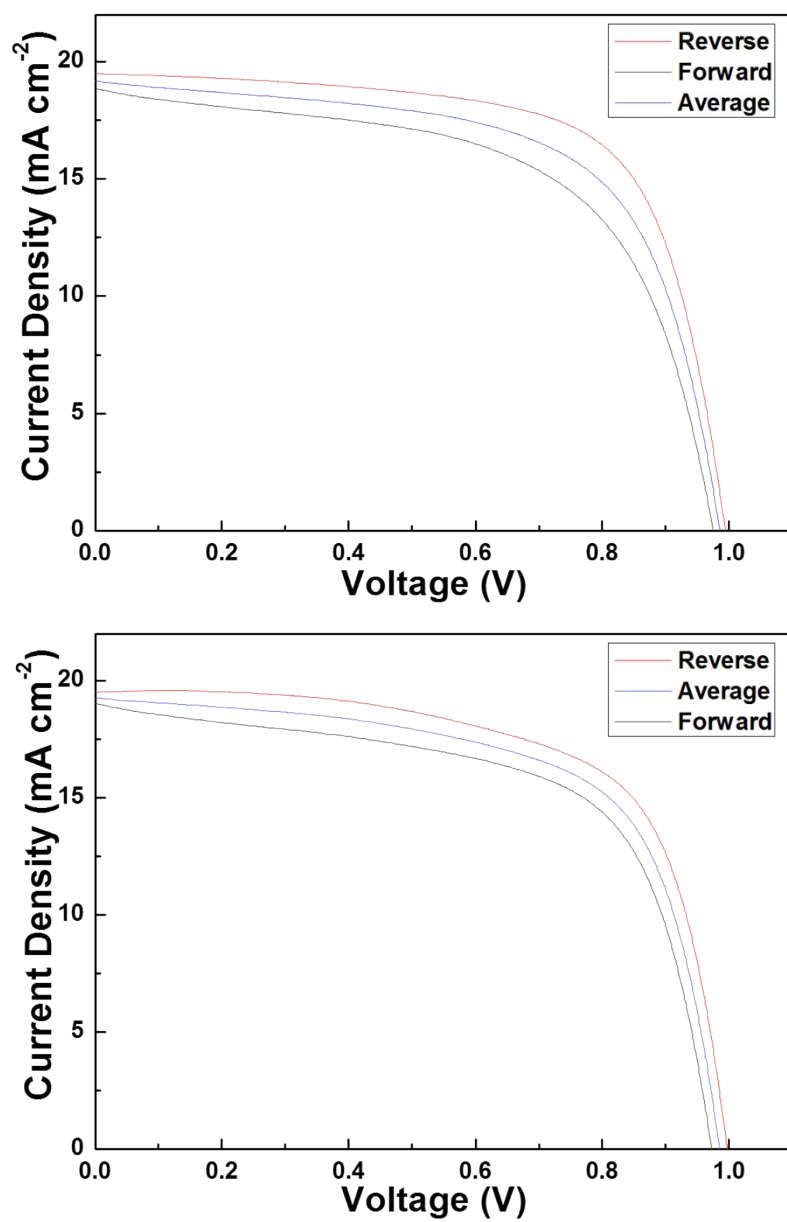
**Table S1** PCE of 23 perovskite solar cells fabricated by dividing the 10 cm×10 cm large-area substrate into smaller regions.



Figure S5 25 divisions for each large-area characterized perovskite solar cells. Power conversion efficiencies for those small divisions are shown in Table S1.



**Figure S6** XRD patterns of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$  perovskite thin films fabricated onto Electro-sprayed  $\text{TiO}_2$  layer and Spin-coated  $\text{TiO}_2$  layer respectively.



**Figure S7** Forward and reverse measurement of J-V curves measured under AM1.5 simulated sun light with a scan rate of 0.05 Vs<sup>-1</sup> for each device with (a) electro-sprayed TiO<sub>2</sub> and (b) spin-coated TiO<sub>2</sub>.