

Supporting Information

Electron Beam Evaporated TiO₂ Layer for High Efficiency Planar Perovskite Solar Cells on Flexible Polyethylene Terephthalate Substrates

*Weiming Qiu,^{a, b} * Ulrich W. Paetzold,^{a, d} Robert Gehlhaar,^a Vladimir Smirnov,^d Hans-Gerd Boyen,^g Jeffrey G. Tait,^a Bert Conings,^g Weimin Zhang,^e Christian B. Nielsen,^e Iain McCulloch,^f Ludo Froyen,^b Paul Heremans,^{a, c} * and David Cheyns^a*

^a Imec, Kapeldreef 75, 3001, Heverlee, Belgium

^b MTM, KU Leuven, 3001, Heverlee, Belgium

^c ESAT, KU Leuven, 3001, Heverlee, Belgium

^d IEK5-Photovoltaik, Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH, D-52425, Germany

^e Department of Chemistry and Centre for Plastic Electronics, Imperial College London, SW7 2AZ, UK

^f Physical Sciences and Engineering Division, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia

^g Institute for Materials Research, University of Hasselt, 3590, Belgium

* Corresponding Authors: Weiming.Qiu@imec.be; Paul.Heremans@imec.be

Table S1 Photovoltaic performance values of the same perovskite device measured from different J - V scan methods.

Scan method	V_{oc} (V)	J_{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF (%)	PCE (%)
1 V/s (from 1 V to -0.5 V)	0.9	20.6	75	13.9
1 V/s (from -0.5 V to 1 V)	0.84	20.6	73	12.6
0.5 V/s (from 1 V to -0.5 V)	0.9	20.6	76	14.0
0.2 V/s (from 1 V to -0.5 V)	0.91	20.6	74	13.9
0.1 V/s (from 1 V to -0.5 V)	0.91	20.5	72	13.4
0.05 V/s (from 1 V to -0.5 V)	0.89	19.0	75	12.7

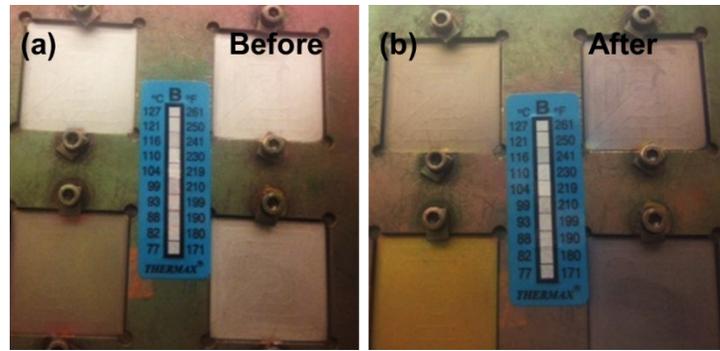


Fig. S1 Irreversible temperature sensor strip on the sample holder before and after e-beam TiO₂ evaporation. The color of the strip does not change, indicating the substrate temperature is lower than 77 °C during evaporation. The color of the sample holder changes, indicating the evaporation of TiO₂ on the holder.