The Interaction between Hybrid Organic-Inorganic Halide Perovskite and Selective Contacts in Perovskite Solar Cells: an Infrared Spectroscopy Study

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Figure S1: SEM a-f, normal view) and g-h) cross-section of different metal-oxide film employed as substrates. Insets in a-c) gather high magnification images showing the details of the TiO₂ particles.



Figure S2: FTIR spectra of MA and MAPbI₃ deposited on *m*TiO₂ film.



Figure S3: FTIR spectra of perovskite layer deposited on the different substrates in the range of 4000-750 cm⁻¹.



Figure S4: (a) SEM and (b) BSE images of perovskite deposited on *h*ZnO where the brighter features correspond to the perovskite in comparison to the darker contrast from the ZnO particles.



Figure S5: FT IR spectra of perovskite layer deposited on *s*TiO₂ (left) and *c*TiO₂ (right) films before (red line) and after (blue line) moisture exposure for (A) 1, (B) 3 and (C) 5 hours.



Figure S6: FTIR spectra of perovskite layer deposited on *p*ZnO and *e*ZnO films before (red line) and after (blue line) moisture exposure for 3 hours in the range of 4000-600 cm⁻¹.



Figure S7: FTIR spectra of different HSMs deposited on bare-Si in the range of 4000-500 cm⁻¹.



Scheme 1: Schematic of system employed to submit the samples to controlled humid conditions.