Electronic Supplementary Information

High-performance printable hybrid perovskite solar cells with an easily accessible n-doped fullerene as cathode interfacial layer

Chih-Yu Chang,*[a] Bo-Chou Tsai,[a] Yu-Cheng Hsiao,[a] Yu-Ching Huang,[b] and Cheng-Si Tsao[b,c]

[a] Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan 40724, R.O.C.
[b] Institute of Nuclear Energy Research, Longtan, Taoyaun, Taiwan 32546, R.O.C.
[c] Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan 10617, R. O. C.

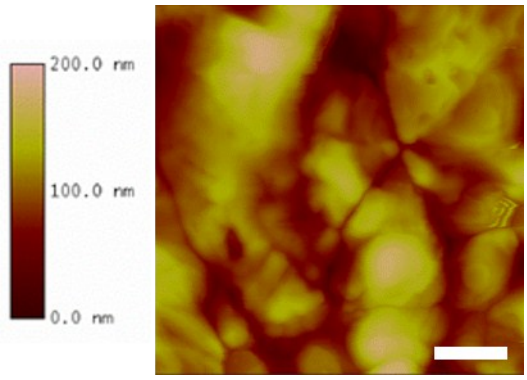

Fig. S1 AFM topographical image of pristine $FAPbI_3$ film (scale bar = 400 nm).

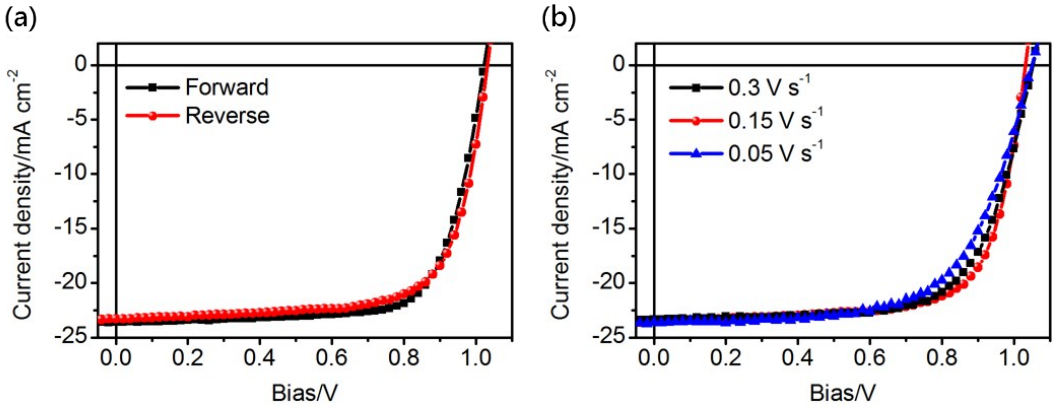

Fig. S2 *J-V* characteristics of device B measured under simulated AM 1.5 solar irradiation with: (a) different sweep directions (scan rate = 0.15 V s^{-1}) and (b) different voltage sweep rates.

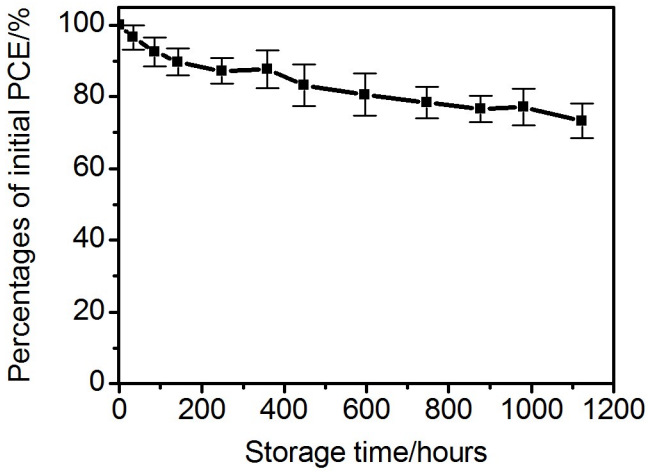

Fig. S3 Degradation profile of the encapsulated devices (device F) as a function of storage time in ambient conditions (30 °C, ~60% relative humidity). The statistical data were collected from more than 5 devices.

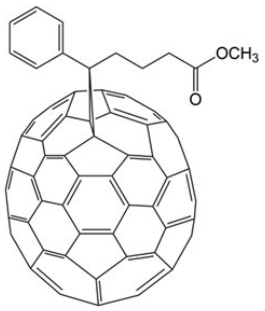

Fig. S4 Chemical structure of $PC_{71}BM$.