

## Supplementary Information

### Vertically aligned nanostructured TiO<sub>2</sub> photoelectrodes for high efficiency perovskite solar cells via block copolymer template approach

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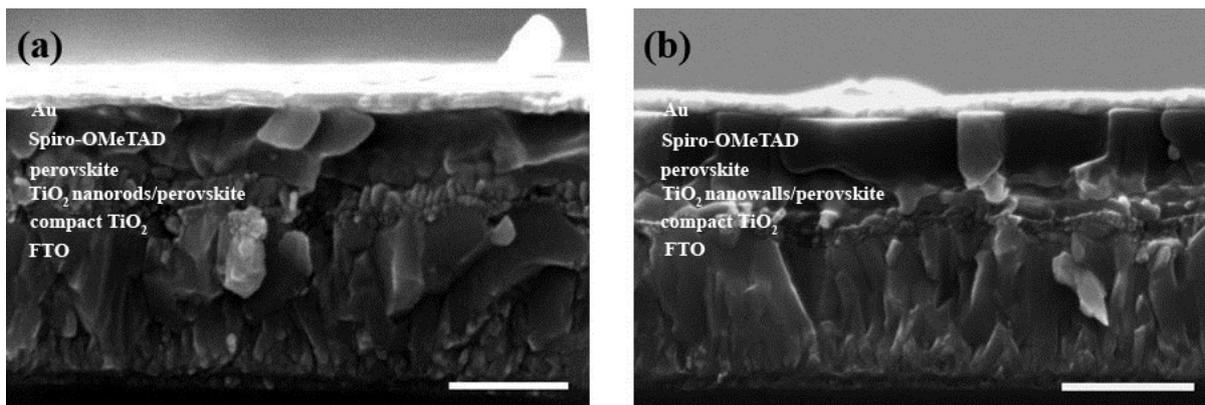


Fig. S1 FE-SEM images of perovskite solar cells using TiO<sub>2</sub> nanostructures from BCPs nanotemplates as an electron transport layer: (a) TiO<sub>2</sub> nanorods; (b) TiO<sub>2</sub> nanowalls. Both scale bars are 500 nm.

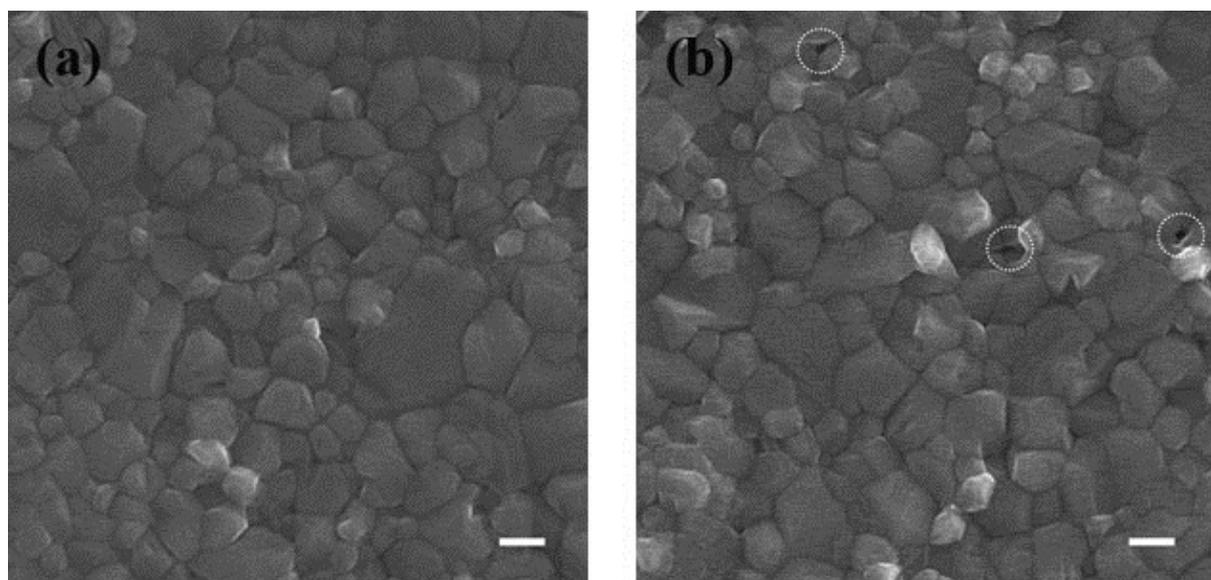


Fig. S2 FE-SEM images of perovskite film coated on FTO/compact TiO<sub>2</sub> layer/TiO<sub>2</sub> nanostructures: (a) TiO<sub>2</sub> nanorods; (b) TiO<sub>2</sub> nanowalls. Both scale bars are 200 nm.

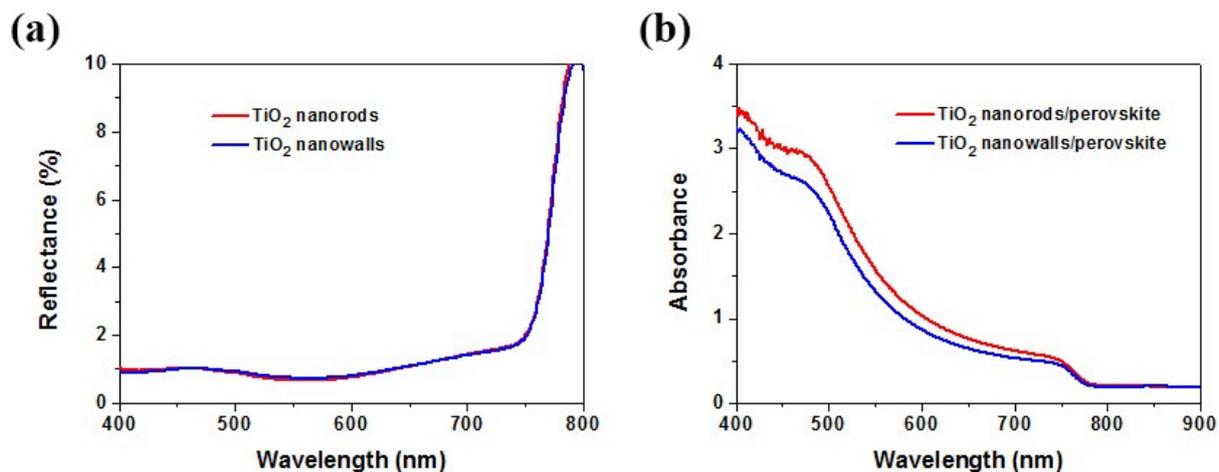


Fig. S3 (a) Reflectance spectra of the TiO<sub>2</sub> nanostructures. (b) UV-vis spectra of the TiO<sub>2</sub> nanostructures/CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub> films.

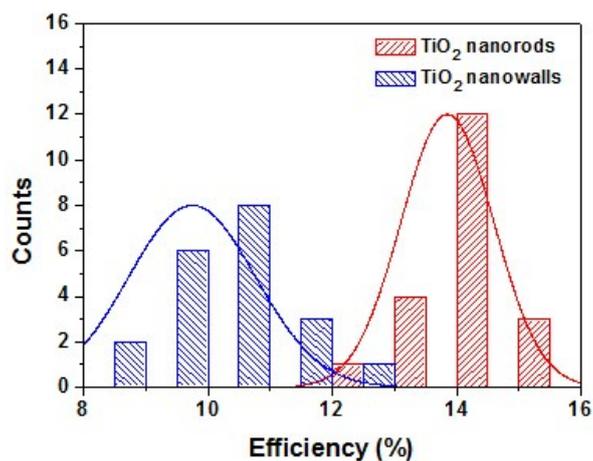


Fig. S4 Histogram of the PCE obtained from 20 samples fabricated with TiO<sub>2</sub> nanorods and nanowalls.

Table S1. Average photovoltaic parameters calculated from 20 samples fabricated with TiO<sub>2</sub> nanorods and nanowalls.

Samples	$V_{OC}$ (V)	$J_{SC}$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
TiO <sub>2</sub> nanorods	1.01 ± 0.01	20.0 ± 1.2	70.7 ± 3.8	14.7 ± 0.7
TiO <sub>2</sub> nanowalls	0.99 ± 0.01	16.0 ± 0.9	64.1 ± 3.2	10.3 ± 1.0

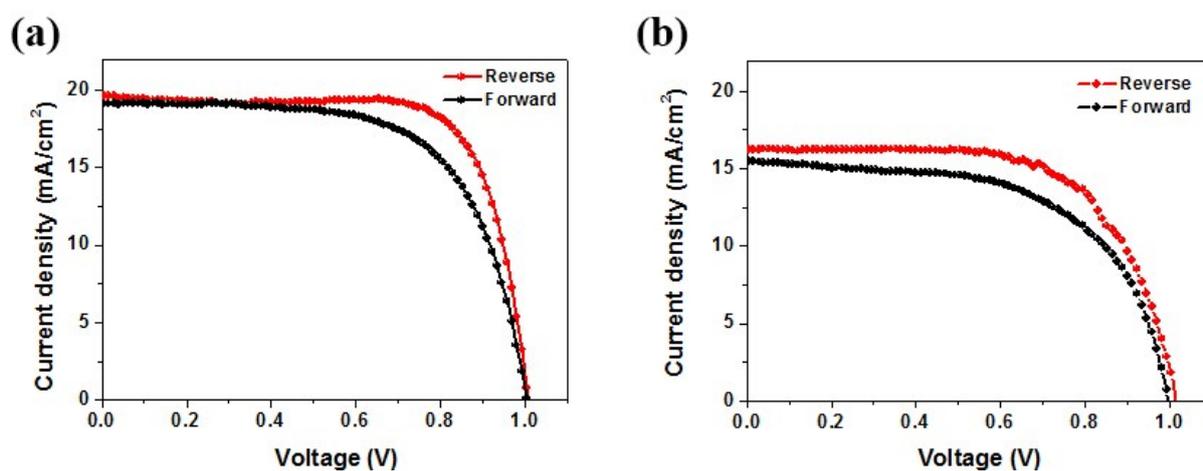


Fig. S5 Hysteresis of the  $J$ - $V$  curves measured in forward and reverse scan direction (scan rate at 100 ms): (a) TiO<sub>2</sub> nanorods; (b) TiO<sub>2</sub> nanowalls.

Table S2. Photovoltaic parameters of perovskite solar cells obtained from TiO<sub>2</sub> nanostructures in the hysteresis measurement.

Sample	$V_{OC}$ (V)	$J_{SC}$ (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
TiO <sub>2</sub> NR, Forward	1.01	19.1	65.6	12.7
TiO <sub>2</sub> NR, Reverse	1.02	19.7	73.7	14.8
TiO <sub>2</sub> NW, Forward	1.00	15.5	59.1	9.2
TiO <sub>2</sub> NW, Reverse	1.01	16.2	67.8	11.1