

Supplement Information

Effect of UV-Ozone Irradiation on Copper Doped Nickel acetate and Its Applicability to Perovskite Solar Cells

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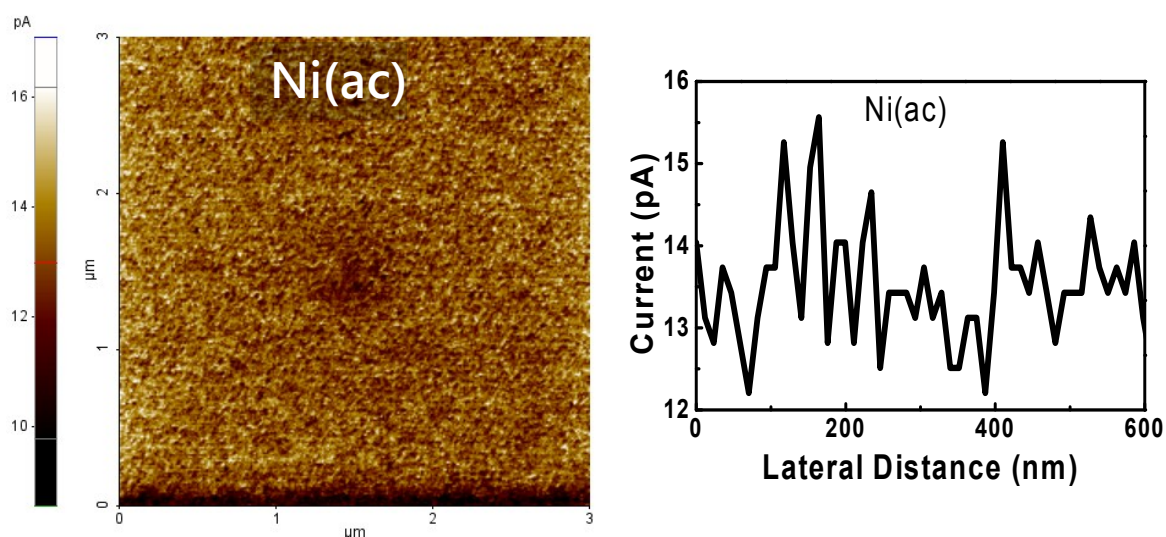


Figure S1. Conductive atomic force microscopy(C-AFM) images ($3\mu\text{m} \times 3\mu\text{m}$) of Ni(ac) at $V_{\text{bias}} = 0.1\text{ V}$. [Current profiles are obtained from horizontal lines at y axis of $1\mu\text{m}$]

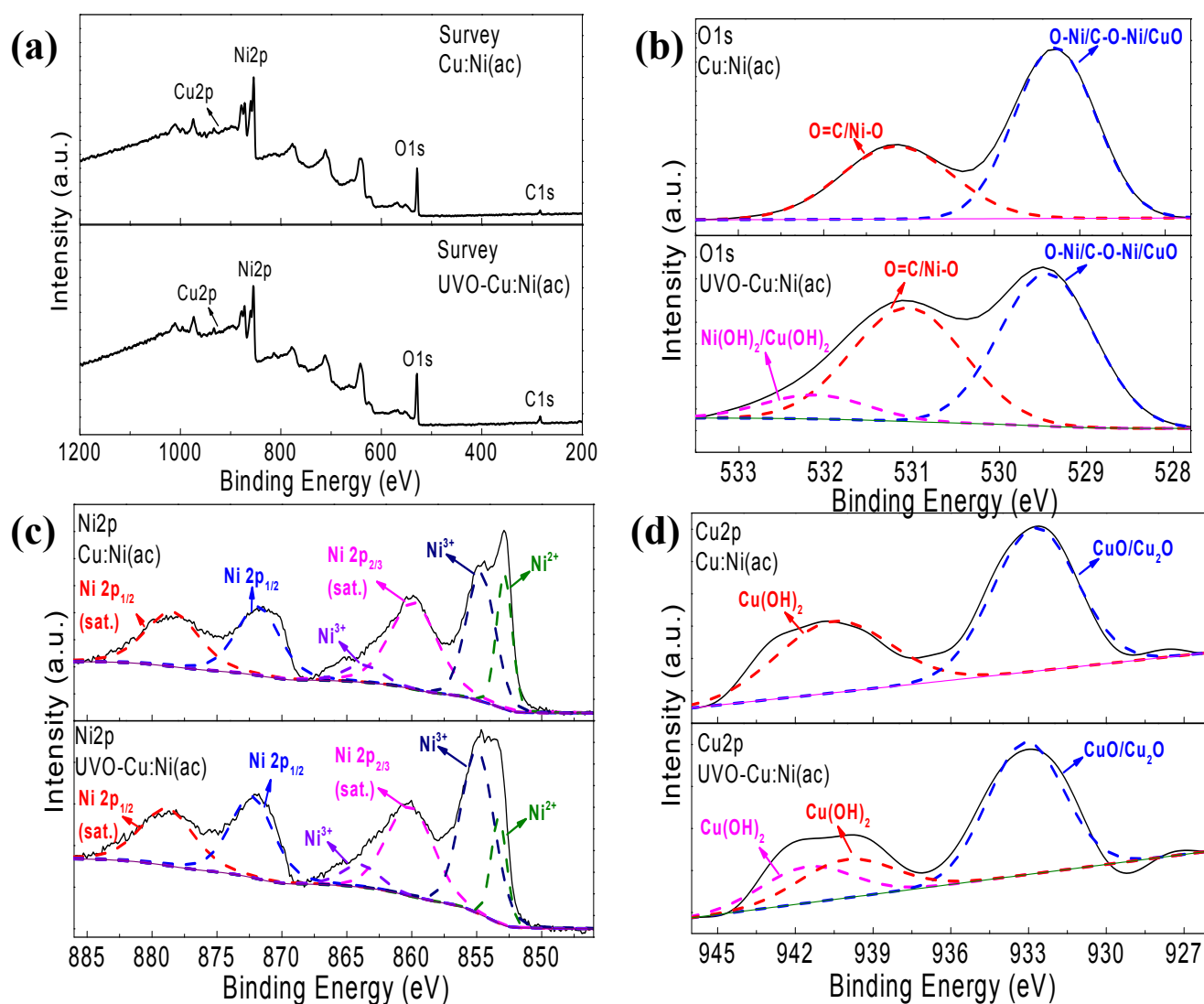


Figure S2. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) results of Cu:Ni(ac) and UVO-Cu:Ni(ac) thin films.; (a) survey scan. (b) O 1s narrow scan. (c) Ni 2p narrow scan. (d) Cu 2p narrow scan. [Reference peak is indicated inside.]

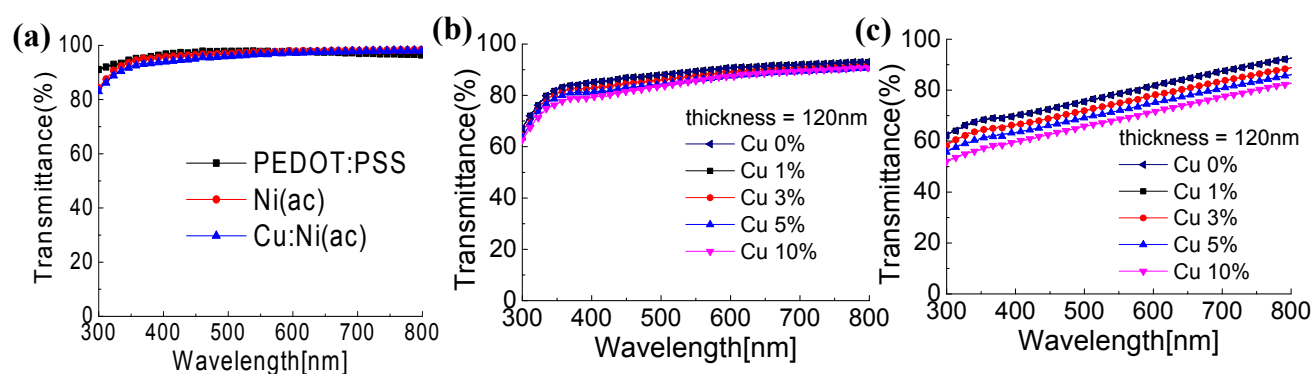


Figure S3. (a) Transmittances of thin films of PEDOT:PSS (31 nm), Ni(ac) (12 nm) and Cu:Ni(ac) (8 nm) respectively. (b) Optical transmittances of non-UVO irradiated 120 nm Cu:Ni(ac) films depending on copper doping ratio. (c) Optical transmittances of UVO-treated 120 nm Cu:Ni(ac) films.

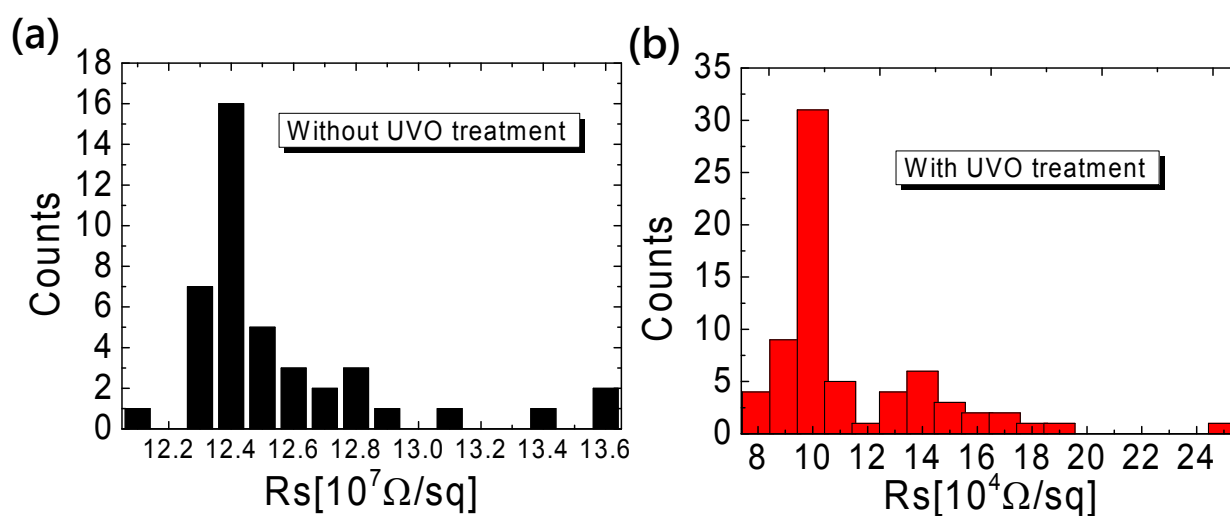


Figure S4. Repeatability of R_s (Sheet Resistance) values for Cu:Ni(ac) thin films.; (a) without UVO treatment. (b) With UVO treatment.

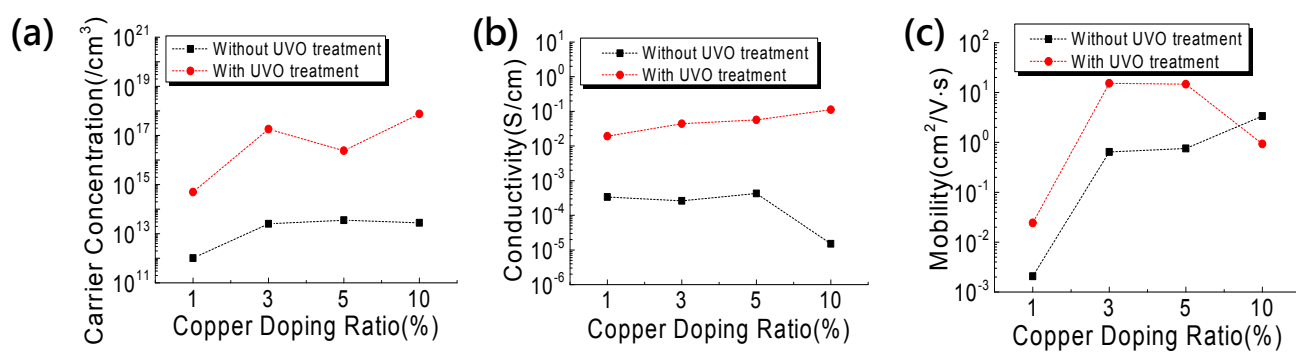


Figure S5. Copper doping ratio dependent hall effect results.; (a) carrier concentration [cm^{-3}]. (b) conductivity [S/cm]. (c) hall mobility [$\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$].

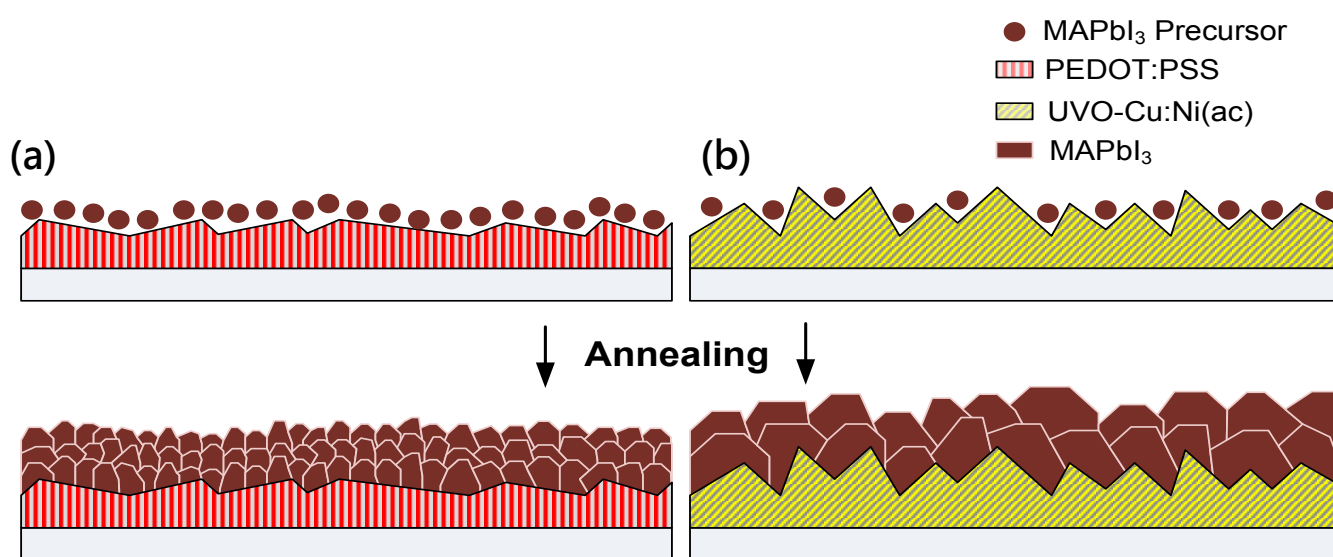


Figure S6. Schematic diagram of the MAPbI_3 crystallization process on the surface of thin films.; (a) on the PEDOT:PSS film (rms value = 1.482 nm). (b) on the UVO-Cu:Ni(ac) (rms value = 2.029 nm).

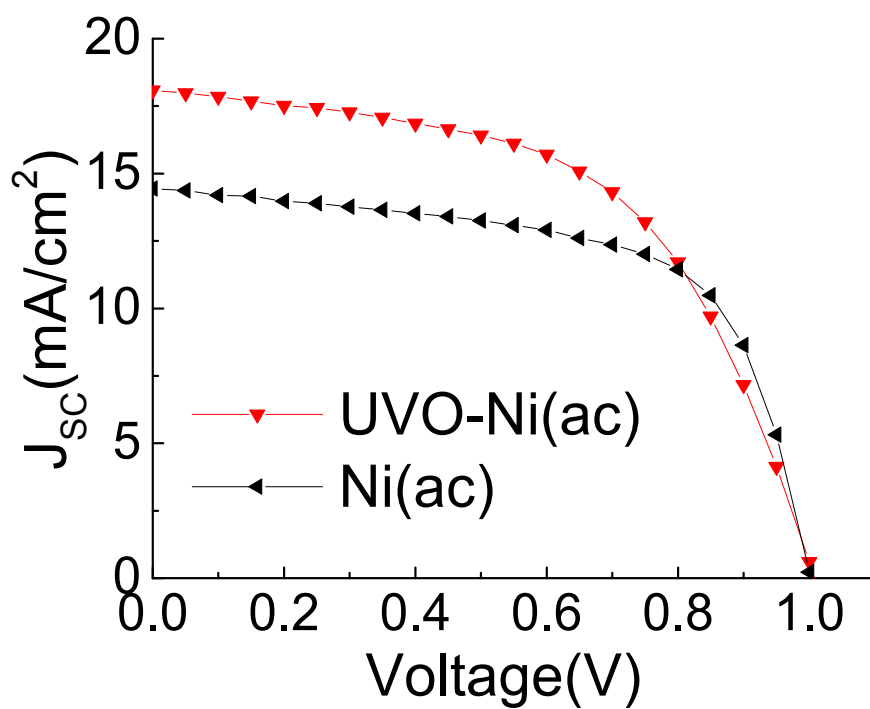


Figure S7. J-V characteristics of device performance measured at 100 mW/cm² based on Ni(ac) and UVO- Ni(ac) respectively.

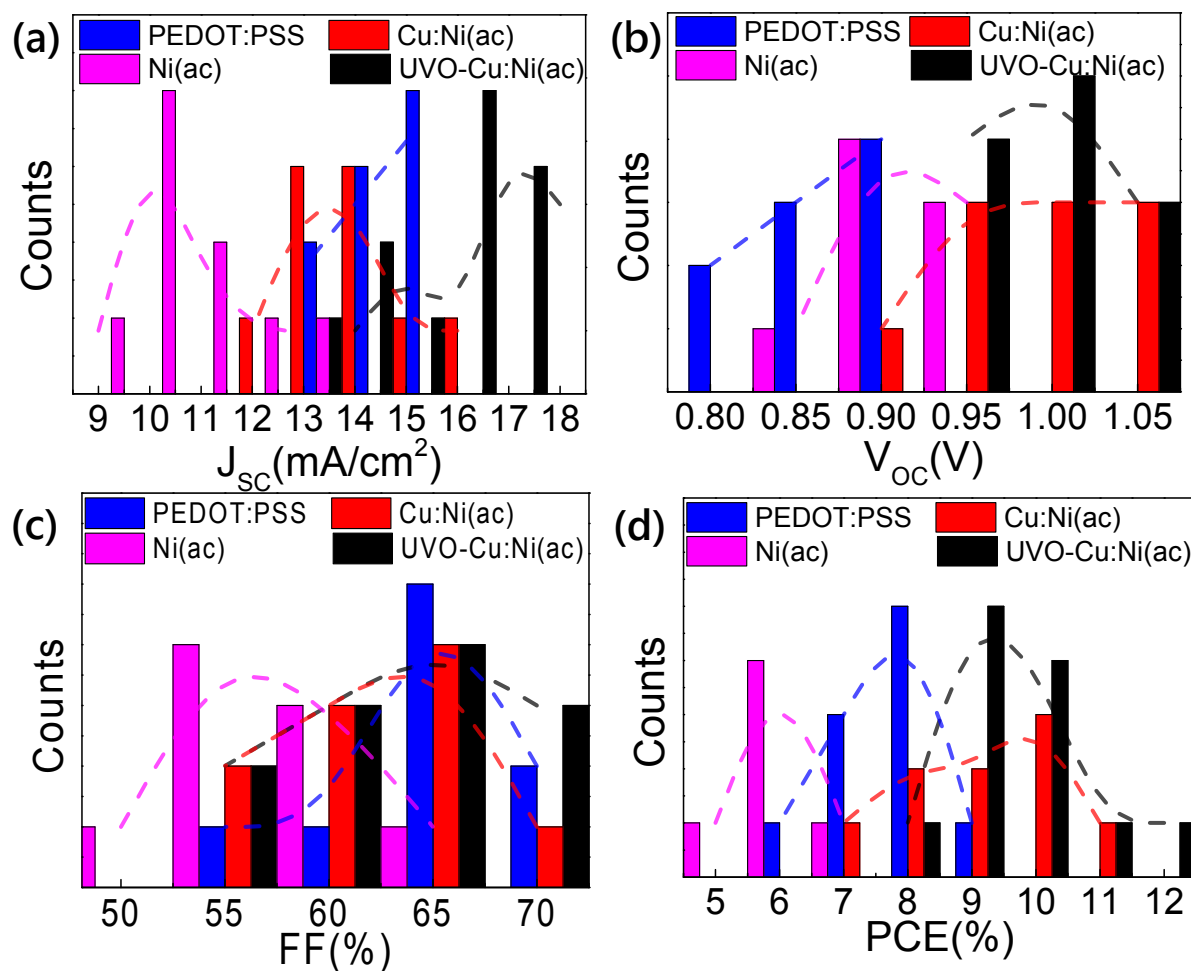


Figure S8. Repeatability of device performances based on different hole transport layers of PEDOT:PSS, Ni(ac) and Cu:Ni(ac).; (a) J_{sc} (mA/cm^2). (b) V_{oc} (V). (c) FF (%) and (d) PCE (%).