

Supporting Information

Impact of Synthetic Route on Structural and Physical Properties of Butyl-1,4-Diammonium Lead Iodide Semiconductors

Majid Safdari^a, Dibya Phuyal^b, Bertrand Philippe^b, Per H Svensson^{a,e}, Sergei Butorin^b, Kristina Kvashnina^{c,d}, Håkan Rensmo^b, Lars Kloo^a and James M. Gardner^{a*}

^aApplied Physical Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, SE-100 44, Stockholm, Sweden.

^bDept. of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala Univ., Box 516, SE-75121, Uppsala, Sweden

^cESRF- The European Synchrotron, CS40220, 38043 Grenoble Cedex 9, France

^dHelmholtz Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Institute of Resource Ecology, 01314 Dresden, Germany

^eSP Process Development, Forskargatan, 15121 Södertälje, Sweden

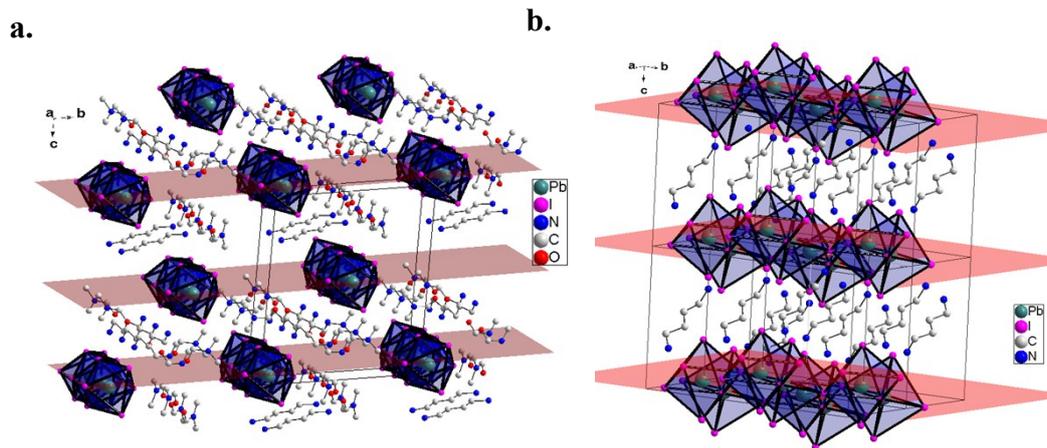


Figure S1. Comparable connectivity of PbI_6 octahedral units along the 001 structural planes in a. $(\text{BdA})\text{Pb}_2\text{I}_6$ b. $(\text{BdA})\text{PbI}_4$.

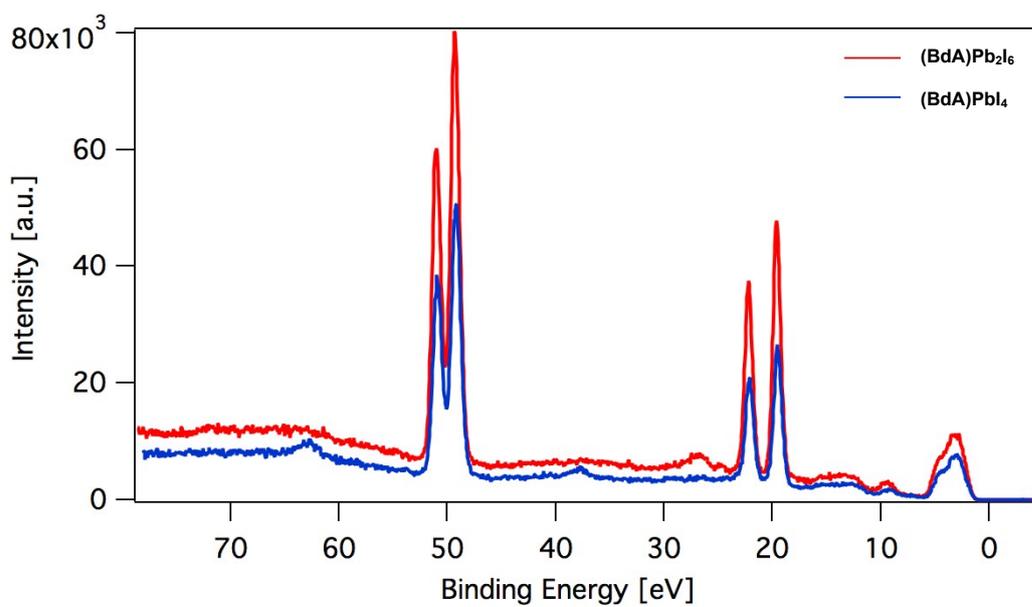


Figure S2. Extended Valence Band spectra recorded at 4000 eV photon energy for $(\text{BdA})\text{Pb}_2\text{I}_6$ and $(\text{BdA})\text{PbI}_4$. These spectra were used to calculate iodide/lead ratios.

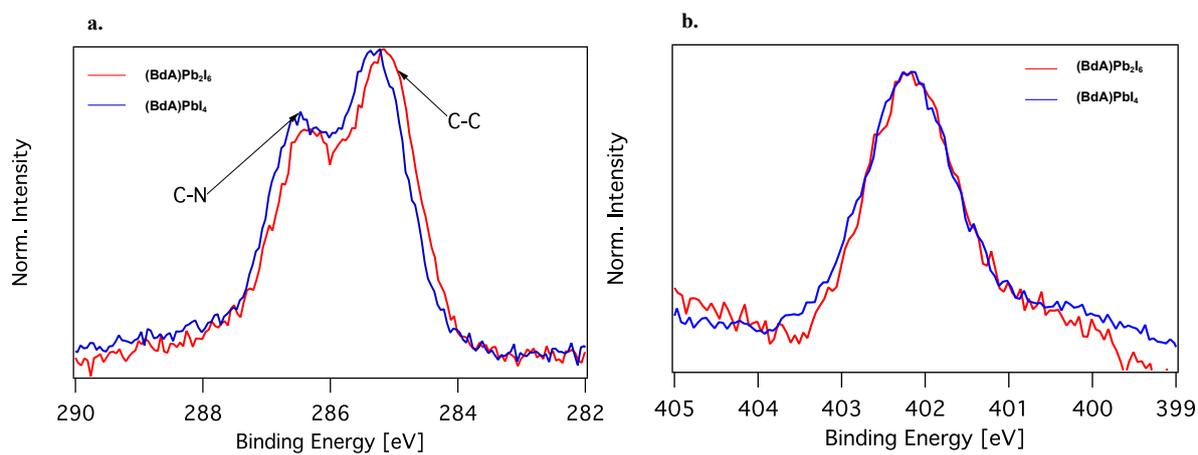


Figure S3. XPS spectra of a. carbon, and b. nitrogen for --- (BdA)Pb₂I₆ and --- (BdA)PbI₄. Two peaks were recorded for carbon that originate from two types of carbons in both products while only a single nitrogen was observed.

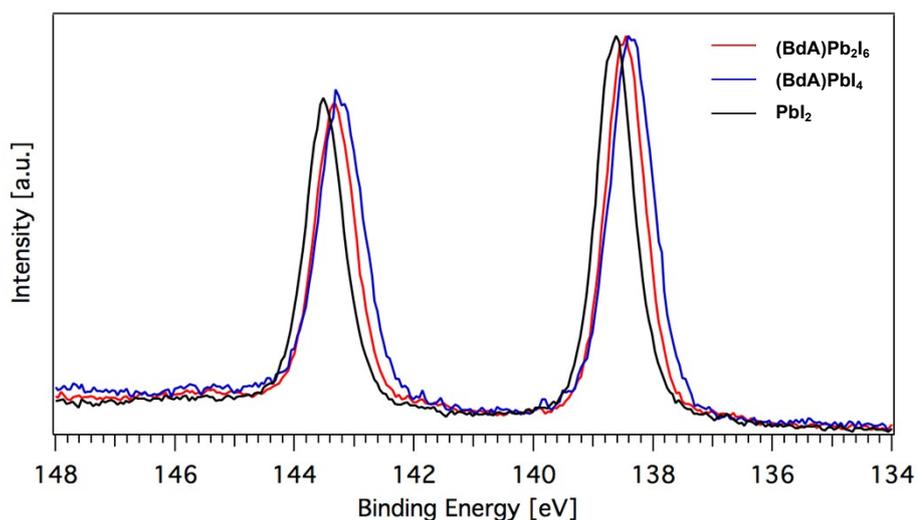


Figure S4. Hard X-Ray XPS spectra of Pb 4f for --- (BdA)Pb₂I₆ and --- (BdA)PbI₄. There is a small metallic component of Pb⁰ around 137.0 eV. The difference between (BdA)Pb₂I₆ and (BdA)PbI₄ is approximately 0.05 eV.

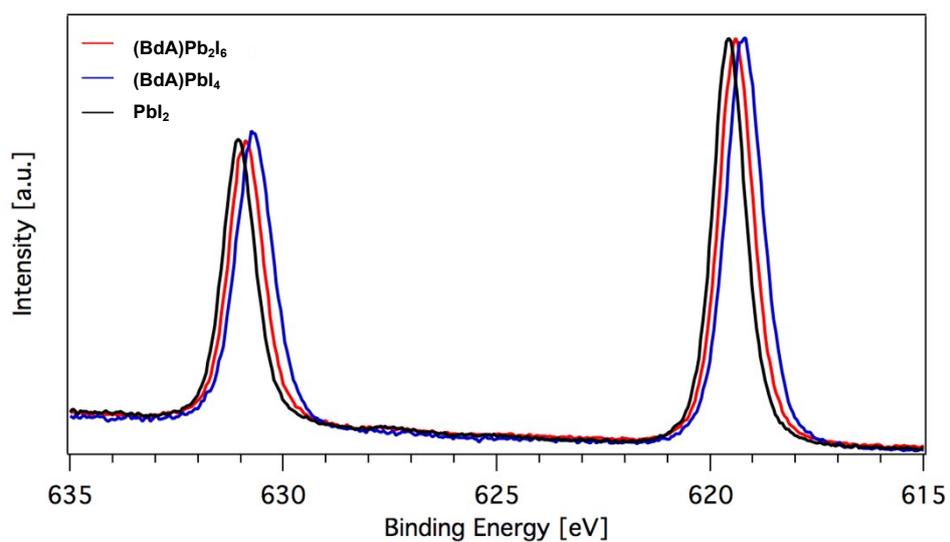
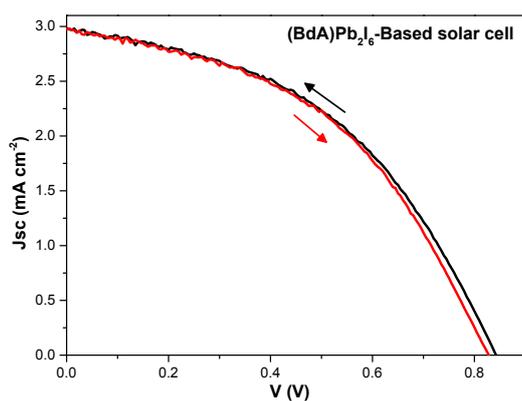


Figure S5. Hard X-Ray XPS spectra of I 3d for --- (BdA)Pb₂I₆ and --- (BdA)PbI₄.



	η (%)	Voc (V)	Jsc (mAcm ⁻²)	FF
Forward	1.13	0.845	2.98	0.450
Reverse	1.12	0.830	2.97	0.453

Figure S6. IV hysteresis for the (BdA)Pb₂I₆ solar cells at scan rate of 10 mV/s for bias voltage.

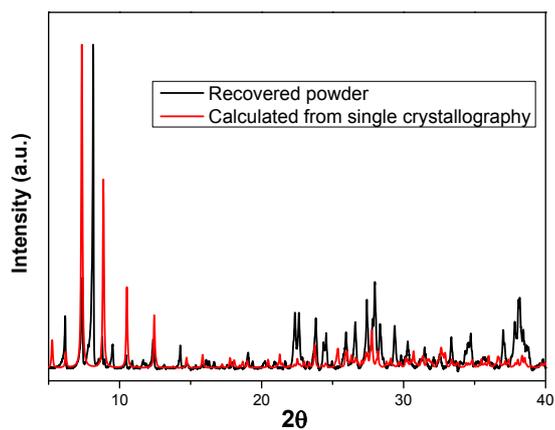


Figure S7. Comparison of XRD powder diffraction pattern of [---] solvated and [---] non-solvated (BdA)Pb₂I₆.

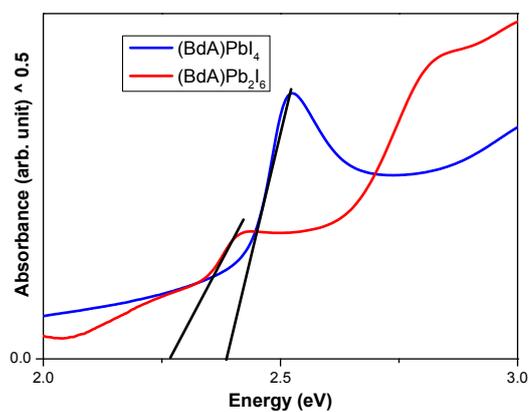


Figure S8. Tauc plot of [---] (BdA)Pb₂I₆ and [---] (BdA)PbI₄.

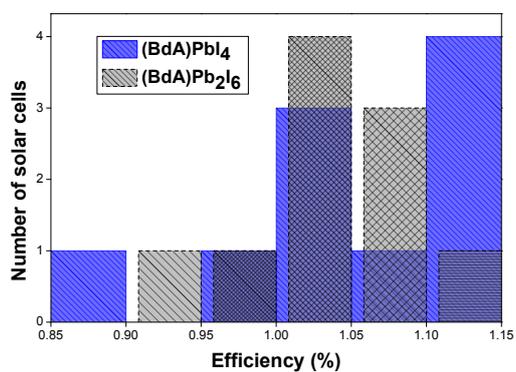


Figure S9. Histogram for the variations of the solar cell's efficiencies for 10 fabricated solar cells based on (BdA)Pb₂I₆ and (BdA)PbI₄ light absorber.

Table S1. IV characteristics of 10 fabricated solar cells based on (BdA)PbI₄ light absorber.

#Device based on (BdA)PbI ₄	η (%)	Voc (V)	Jsc (mA cm ⁻²)	FF
1	1.001	0.91	2.56	0.43
2	0.961	0.88	2.32	0.471
3	0.899	0.87	2.067	0.5
4	1.102	0.905	2.932	0.415
5	1.045	0.88	2.63	0.451
6	1.12	0.93	2.738	0.44
7	1.094	0.92	2.666	0.446
8	1.146	0.925	2.733	0.453
9	1.114	0.915	3.022	0.403
10	1.044	0.905	3.075	0.375
Average	1.053	0.904	2.674	0.438
STDEV	0.079	0.021	0.310	0.035

Table S2. IV characteristics of 10 fabricated solar cells based on (BdA)Pb₂I₆ light absorber.

#Device based on (BdA)Pb ₂ I ₆	η (%)	Voc (V)	Jsc (mA cm ⁻²)	FF
1	1.087	0.855	2.733	0.465
2	1.144	0.85	2.906	0.463
3	1.045	0.81	2.961	0.436
4	1.051	0.825	2.743	0.465
5	0.997	0.795	3.084	0.406
6	1.025	0.795	2.82	0.457
7	0.94	0.76	2.826	0.438
8	1.045	0.81	2.961	0.436
9	1.051	0.825	2.743	0.46
10	1.03	0.805	2.934	0.436
Average	1.042	0.813	2.871	0.446
STDEV	0.053	0.028	0.117	0.019