Supplementary Information

Solution-processed indium oxide electron transporting layer for highperformance and photo-stable perovskite and organic solar cells

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Figure S1. Photograph of the In precursor $(In(NO_3)_3 \cdot xH_2O, In(AcAc)_3, and InCl_3)$ solutions (0.1 M) prepared by dissolving the precursors in ethanol containing >0.2 % water (left) and anhydrous ethanol (**right**). The solutions were held for 1 h.

Table S1. Bonding ratios of In-O, O_{vac} and In-OH obtained from XPS peaks of the In₂O₃ ETLs at T =200 °C - 500 °C.

Temp.	In-O	O _{vac}	In-OH
[°C]	[%]	[%]	[%]
200	58.62	9.19	32.19
300	68.08	22.9	9.02
400	69.56	21.33	9.11
500	69.90	20.24	10.16



Figure S2. (A) SEM image of the $CH_3NH_3PbI_3$ thin film deposited onto the In_2O_3 ETL. (B) XRD spectrum of the $CH_3NH_3PbI_3$ thin film. The characteristic peaks of In_2O_3 are

removed.

Table S2. Time-resolved photoluminescence (TRPL) parameters fitted using a biexponential decay function.^{a)}

Temp.	a ₁	τ_1	a ₂	τ_2	$\tau_{avg}^{b)}$
[°C]		[ns]		[ns]	[ns]
200	0.508	2.981	0.484	22.73	12.51
300	0.898	2.485	0.128	20.25	1.95
400	0.802	2.101	0.227	17.16	3.28
500	0.525	3.134	0.473	9.496	6.14
	$-t/\tau_1$ $-t/\tau_2$				

a)Fit function = $a_1 e^{-t/\tau_1} + a_2 e^{-t/\tau_2}$

$$\tau_{avg} = (\sum_{i} a_i \tau_i \sum_{i \neq i} a_i), where \sum_{i} a_i = 1$$



Figure S3. J-V curves of the mesoporous TiO_2 -PSC measured with the backward-forward sweep at a scan-delay time of 200 ms.



Figure S4. Normalized PCEs of the In_2O_3 -PSC and the TiO₂-PSC measured under 1 sun illumination at a relative humidity of 30 % and 32 °C for 4 h.



Figure S5. Photograph for wettability test of PEDOT:PSS (left) and modified PEDOT:PSS with Triton X-100 (right) on a P3HT:PCBM layer.

Temp.	F	PSC		OSC	
[°C]	$R_{s}[\Omega]$	$R_{sh} [k\Omega]$	$R_{s}[\Omega]$	$R_{sh} [k\Omega]$	
200	154	8.33	358	1.45	
300	33	13.55	74	7.96	
400	51	11.97	110	6.48	
500	94	97.59	188	2.13	

Table S3. Series resistance (R_{s}) and shunt resistance (R_{sh}) of PSCs and OSCs.