

Supporting Information for

Highly Oriented Two-Dimensional Formamidinium Lead Iodide Perovskite with a Small Bandgap of 1.51 eV

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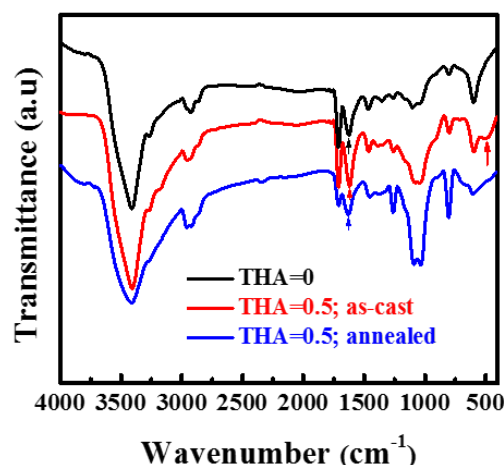


Figure S1. Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra of (BA)₂(FA)₂Pb₃I₁₀ films fabricated with or without thiourea in precursors.

As shown in Figure S1, a weak absorption peak assigned to thiourea appears at around 500 cm⁻¹ for the as-casted film with 0.5M thiourea.¹ The N-H deformation of

FA group at 1625 cm^{-1} shifts to 1620 cm^{-1} when thiourea is added, indicating an interaction between thiourea and FA cation probably due to the H-bond formed between $-\text{NH}_2$ groups in FA and thiourea.² After annealing, the peak at 500 cm^{-1} disappears and the peak at 1620 cm^{-1} shifts back to 1625 cm^{-1} . Thus, we can speculate that thiourea is evaporated after thermal annealing.

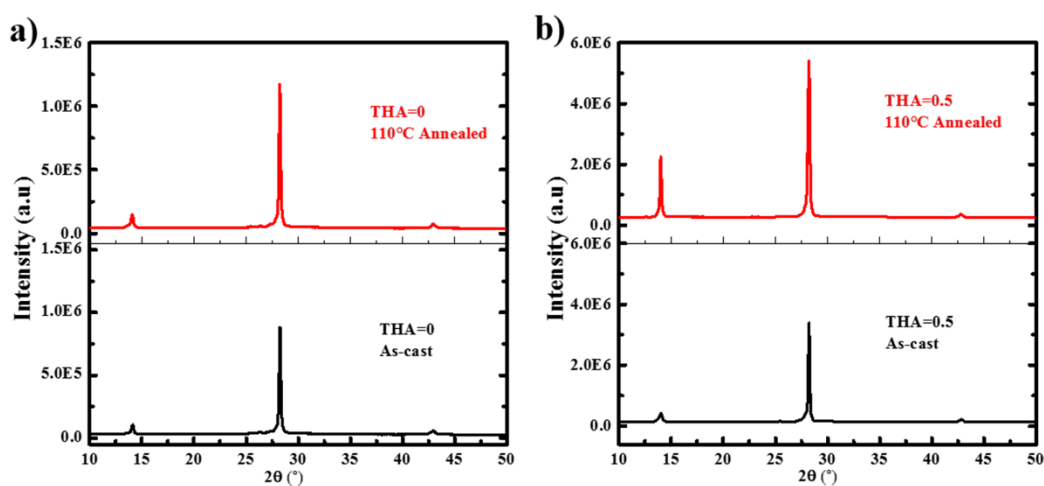


Figure S2. XRD patterns of the as-cast and annealed $(\text{BA})_2(\text{FA})_2\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{10}$ films fabricated with THA=0 (a) and THA=0.5 (b).

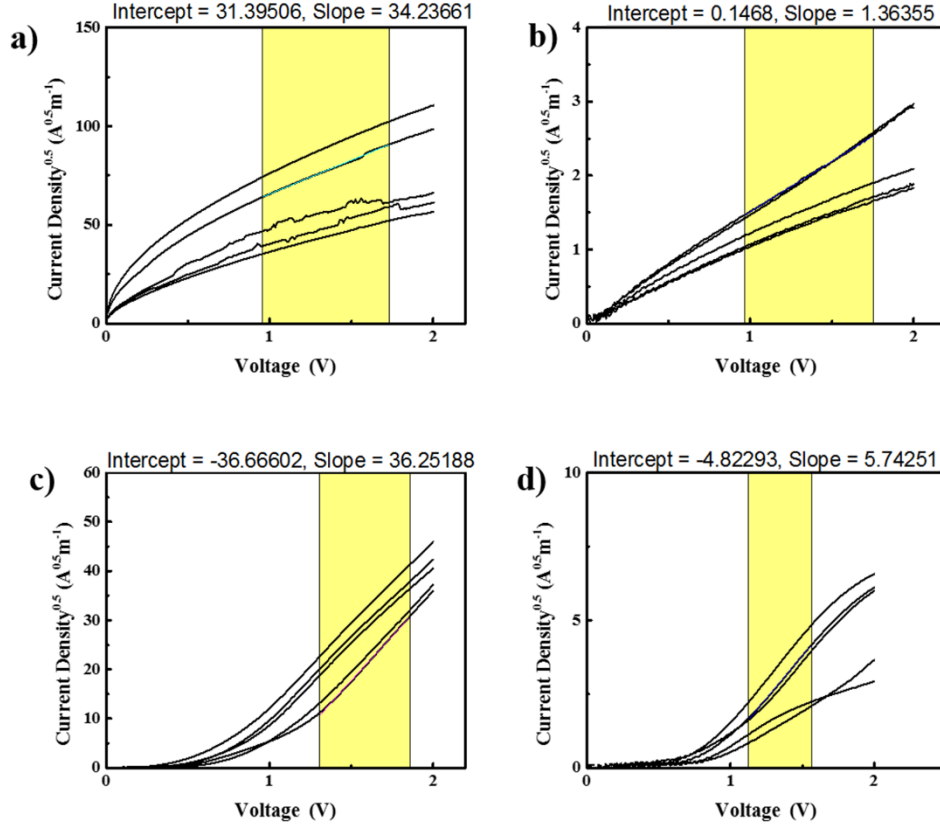


Figure S3. $J_D^{0.5}$ - V curves (each contains five devices) for hole only (a, b) and electron only (c, d) devices of 2D perovskite films with THA=0.5 (a, c) and THA=0 (b, d). The devices were measured under dark state according to space charge limited current (SCLC) method.

The charge mobility was calculated by Mott-Gurney law:

$$J_D = \frac{9}{8} \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon \mu \frac{V^2}{L^3}$$

Where J_D is current density, ε is the static permittivity (here $\varepsilon \approx 6$ for perovskite), ε_0 is the permittivity of free space, μ is the mobility, V is the applied voltage, and L is the film thickness (here $L=300$ nm). By fitting linear area of the $J_D^{0.5}$ - V curve, the mobility can be obtained. The final mobility was calculated from five devices on average.

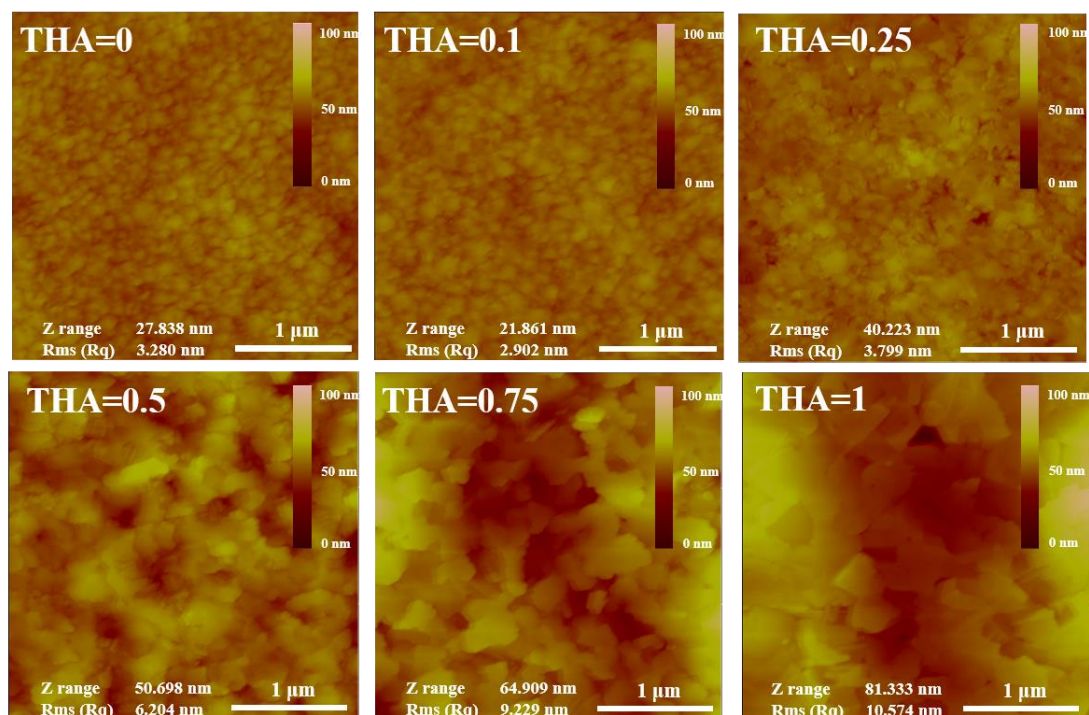


Figure S4. AFM images of the annealed $(\text{BA})_2(\text{FA})_2\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{10}$ films fabricated with different precursors containing various amounts of thiourea.

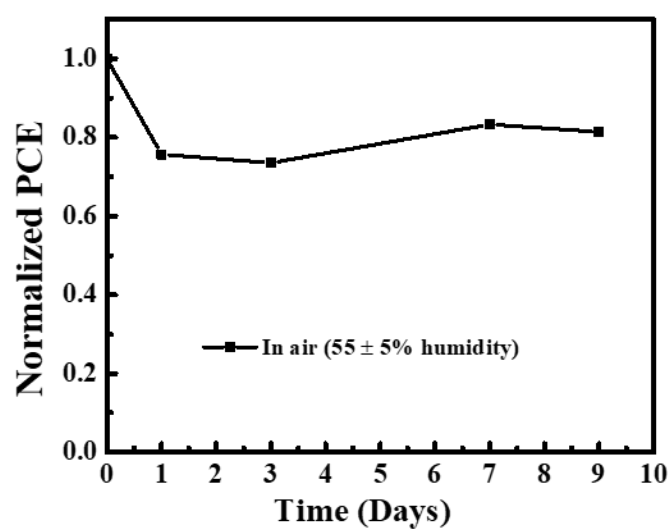


Figure S5. Evolution of PCE under relative humidity ($55 \pm 5\%$) for unencapsulated device based on $(\text{BA})_2(\text{FA})_2\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{10}$.

References

1. G. Madhurambal, M. Mariappan and S. C. Mojumdar, *J. Therm. Anal.*

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2. J. W. Lee, H. S. Kim and N. G. Park, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, 2016, **49**, 311-319