## Supporting Information

Highly Efficient Perovskite Solar Cells Incorporating NiO Nanotubes: Increased Grain Size and Enhanced Charge Extraction

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Figure S1. a) FE-SEM and b) TEM images of NiO NTs



**Figure S2**. XRD spectra of a) NiO NTs and b) NiO NTs incorporated perovskite film with respect to concentration.



**Figure S3**. Cross-sectional SEM-EPMA elemental mapping images of a) O, b) Pb, c) I, d) Ni in NiO-perovskite film, e) the corresponding SEM image, and f) back scatter electron (BSE) image.



**Figure S4**. FE-SEM images of NiO NTs incorporated perovskite film with a) 0.75 mg/mL and b) 1.5 mg/mL concentration



**Figure S5**. SEM-EPMA elemental mapping images of a) O, b) Pb, c) I, d) Ni in NiO-perovskite film, e) the corresponding SEM image, and f) back scatter electron (BSE) image.



Figure S6. Current density-voltage curve of NiO NTs based perovskite solar cells with respect to concentration. (0.5-1.25 mg/mL)



Figure S7. Long-term stability of PSCs with and without NiO NTs



**Figure S8**. Time-resolved photoluminescence (PL) measurements of perovskite films (glass/pristine and NiO NTs-perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD)



Figure S9. Cross-sectional a) FE-SEM and b) magnified FE-SEM images of carbon based PSCs