## Supporting Information

## Enhancing Moisture-tolerance and Photovoltaic Performances for FAPbl<sub>3</sub> by Bismuth Incorporation

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This file includes Figure S1-S12 and Table S1-S3:



Figure S1. XRD patterns showing a peak shift between the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and the FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.05</sub>I<sub>3</sub> film.



**Figure S2.** Photograph showing the phase transitions of (a) the controlled FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and (b) the FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.05</sub>I<sub>3</sub> films after heating for 10 min at different temperatures. XRD patterns of (c) FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and (d) FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.05</sub>I<sub>3</sub> films heated at different temperatures for 10 min.  $\delta$  and  $\alpha$  indicate representative peaks for  $\delta$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub>, respectively.



**Figure S3.** EDS results of the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbl<sub>3</sub> and the Bi-incorporated FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub> films. (a)  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub>, (b) FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.05</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (c) FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.1</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (d) FAPb<sub>0.8</sub>Bi<sub>0.2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (e) FAPb<sub>0.75</sub>Bi<sub>0.25</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (f) FAPb<sub>0.5</sub>Bi<sub>0.5</sub>I<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S4. PL spectra of the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and the FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub> perovskite films.



**Figure S5.** XRD patterns of perovskite films freshly coated and exposed in air for 5 day, 10 day, and 15 day, respectively. (a) The controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and (b) the FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.05</sub>I<sub>3</sub> film, respectively.



**Figure S6.** Top-view SEM images of (a)  $\alpha$ -FAPbl<sub>3</sub>, (b) FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.05</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (c) FAPb<sub>0.9</sub>Bi<sub>0.1</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (d) FAPb<sub>0.8</sub>Bi<sub>0.2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (e) FAPb<sub>0.75</sub>Bi<sub>0.25</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, (f) FAPb<sub>0.5</sub>Bi<sub>0.5</sub>I<sub>3</sub> capping layers on compact TiO<sub>2</sub> (c-TiO<sub>2</sub>) layer-coated FTO glass. Scale bar: 500 nm.



Figure S7. Overview XPS spectra of the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and Bi-incorporated FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub> films.



**Figure S8.** Nyquist plots of the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbl<sub>3</sub> and FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>l<sub>3</sub> perovskite films under different conditions (the measured results was shown as dots while the fitted results shown as solid lines). (a) Dark and (b) AM 1.5G illumination. The insets in (a) and (b) is equivalent circuit model, respectively.



**Figure S9.** (a) Photographs of solar cells based on the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbl<sub>3</sub> and Bi-incorporated FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub> perovskite films. (b) Representative *J-V* curves of solar cells based on the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and Bi-incorporated FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S10.** (a) Photograph and corresponding cross-sectional SEM image of based on the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> solar cells. (b) Photocurrent density and power conversion efficiency as functions of time of the champion solar cell based on the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> film at the bias of 0.72 V.



Figure S11. Photovoltaic parameter statistics of the solar cells based on the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbl<sub>3</sub> and Bi-incorporated FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub> perovskites.



**Figure S12.** (a) Photographs of solar cell based on the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbl<sub>3</sub> film while exposed in air for 0h, 500h, and 1000 h. (b) Normalized *Jsc, Voc, FF*, and PCE for pure  $\alpha$ -FAPbl<sub>3</sub> and FAPb<sub>0.95</sub>Bi<sub>0.05</sub>l<sub>3</sub> planar-architecture perovskite solar cells without encapsulation.

Sample Element	X=0	X=0.05	X=0.1	X=0.2	X=0.25	X=0.5
С	14.287%	14.265%	14.301%	14.279%	14.312%	14.290%
Ν	28.653%	28.597%	28.600%	28.634%	28.593%	28.573%
Pb	14.301%	13.569%	12.862%	11.427%	10.703%	7.210%
Ι	42.759%	42.849%	42.806%	42.799%	42.817%	42.759%
Bi	0	0.720%	1.431%	2.861%	3.575%	7.168%

**Table S1.** The corresponding atomic percentages of the controlled  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub> films got from XPS spectra.

**Table S2.** The extracted equivalent circuit element parameters of series of devices based on pure  $\alpha$ -FAPbI<sub>3</sub> and FAPb<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>x</sub>I<sub>3</sub> films under different conditions.

Condition	R	X=0	X=0.05	X=0.1	X=0.2	X=0.25	X=0.5
Dark	Rsh (KΩ)	1.40	1.29	1.27	1.54	1.44	1.01
	Rct (KΩ)	8.20	7.12	7.55	9.61	11.32	13.67
Light	Rsh (KΩ)	1.08	1.22	1.33	1.33	1.49	1.32
	Rct (KΩ)	5.42	3.17	4.86	6.28	7.50	9.11
$\frac{\Delta \operatorname{Rct}}{[(\operatorname{R}_{\operatorname{dark}}-\operatorname{R}_{\operatorname{light}})/\operatorname{R}_{\operatorname{dark}}]}$		33.90%	55.48%	35.63%	34.65%	33.75%	33.36%

Perovskite	Voc	Jsc	FF	PCE
	<b>[V]</b>	[mA/cm <sup>2</sup> ]		[%]
$\alpha$ -FAPbI <sub>3</sub>	1.01	20.50	62.86	13.02
FAPb <sub>0.95</sub> Bi <sub>0.025</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	1.05	22.38	67.62	15.89
FAPb <sub>0.95</sub> Bi <sub>0.05</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	1.03	23.65	72.99	17.78
FAPb <sub>0.95</sub> Bi <sub>0.075</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	1.02	22.81	70.79	16.47
FAPb <sub>0.9</sub> Bi <sub>0.1</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	1.00	21.60	64.72	13.98
FAPb <sub>0.8</sub> Bi <sub>0.2</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	0.93	18.87	60.80	10.67
FAPb <sub>0.75</sub> Bi <sub>0.25</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	0.89	15.30	55.69	7.58
FAPb <sub>0.5</sub> Bi <sub>0.5</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	0.82	7.65	41.50	2.60

 $\textbf{Table S3.} Photovoltaic parameters of solar cell devices based on the controlled $\alpha$-FAPbI_3 and $FAPb_{1-x}Bi_xI_3$ perovskites.$