

Passivation the Grain Boundaries of CH₃NH₃PbI₃ by Carbon Quantum Dots for Highly Efficient Perovskite Solar Cells with Excellent Environmental Stability

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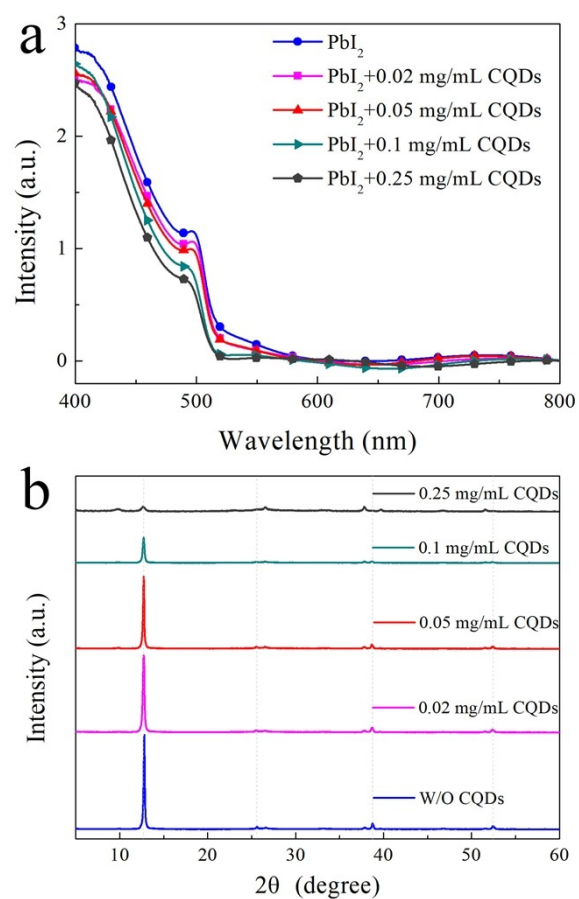


Figure S1. UV-vis absorption spectra and XRD patterns of PbI_2 films with different concentration of CQDs.

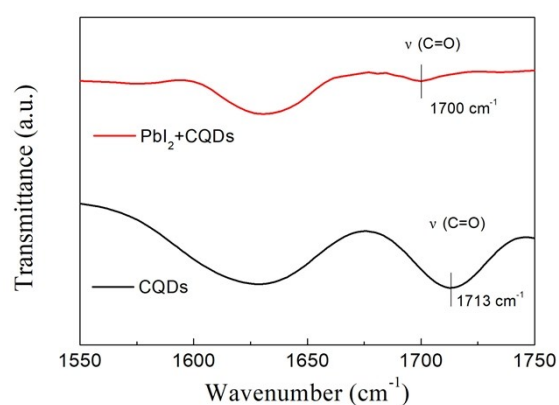


Figure S2. FTIR spectra of CQDs and PbI_2 film with 10 mg/mL CQDs additive.

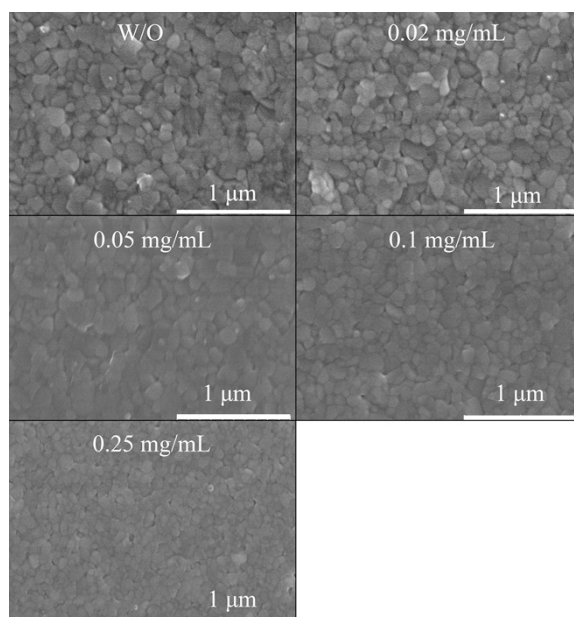


Figure S3. Top-view SEM images of PbI_2 films with different concentration of CQDs.

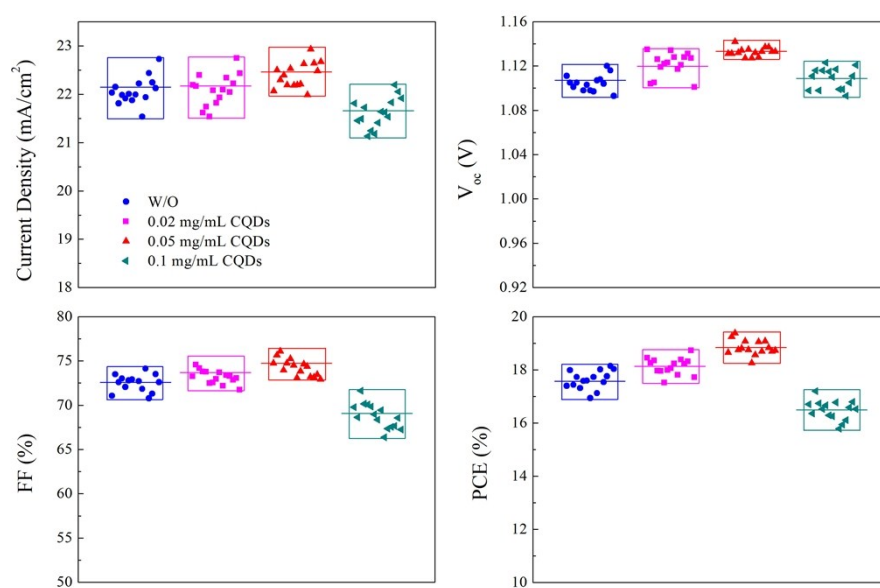


Figure S4. (a) J_{sc} , (b) V_{oc} , (c) FF, and (d) PCE distribution of 15 individual PSCs without and with 0.02, 0.05 and 0.1 mg/mL CQDs.

Table S1. TRPL decay fitting parameters of perovskite films with and without CQDs.

| | A ₁ (%) | τ ₁ (ns) | A ₂ (%) | τ ₂ (ns) | A ₃ (%) | τ ₃ (ns) | τ _{avg} (ns) |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| W/O CQDs | 12.17 | 0.76 | 10.69 | 24.00 | 77.13 | 196.66 | 154.35 |
| 0.05 mg/mL CQDs | 4.82 | 0.86 | 11.87 | 37.47 | 83.31 | 199.24 | 170.48 |

$$\tau_{avg} = \sum_i A_i \tau_i, \text{ where } \sum_i A_i = 1$$