

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

**Highly stable and efficient carbon electrode-based perovskite  
solar cell *via* interfacial growth of 2D perovskite**

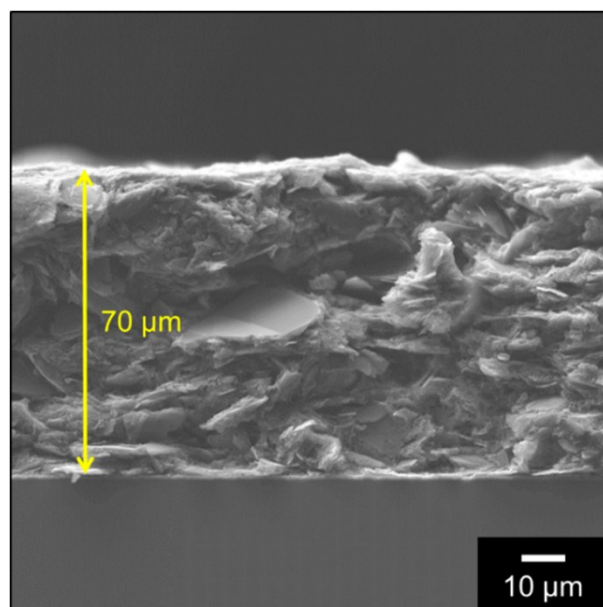
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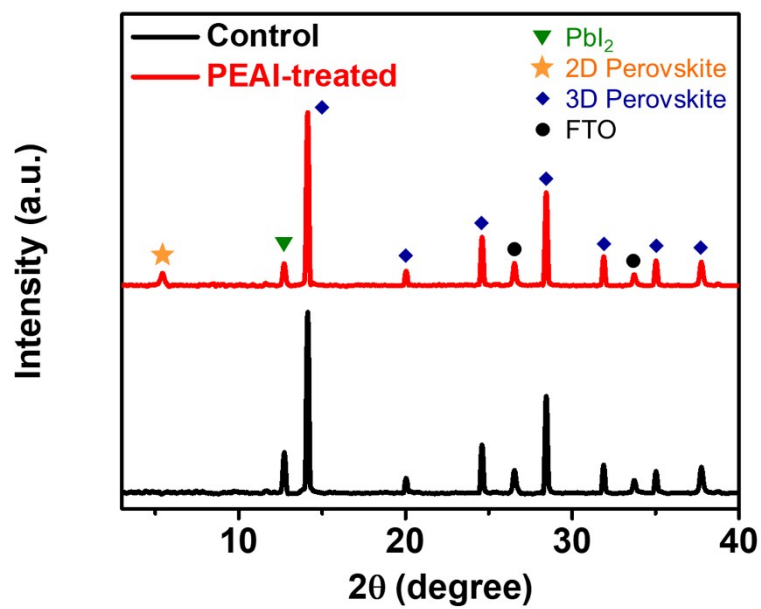
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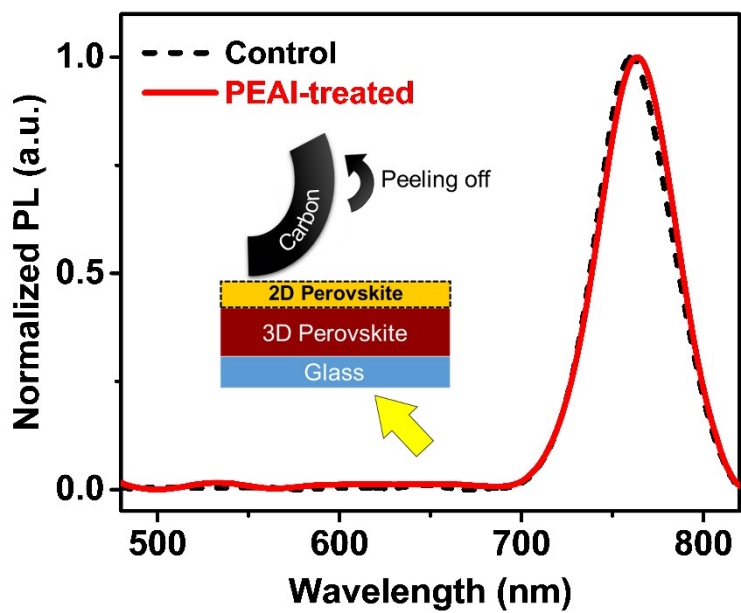
‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.



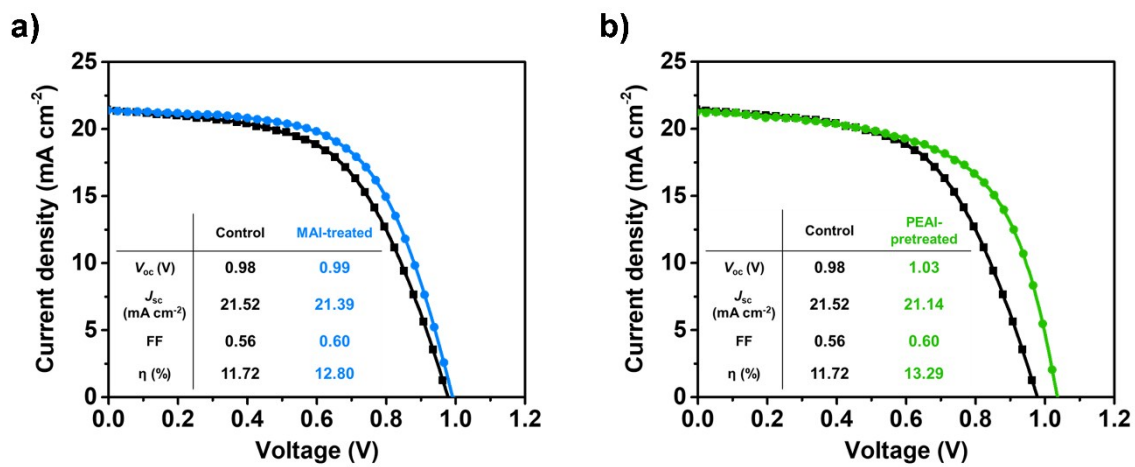
**Figure S1.** Cross-sectional FE-SEM image of the carbon electrode.



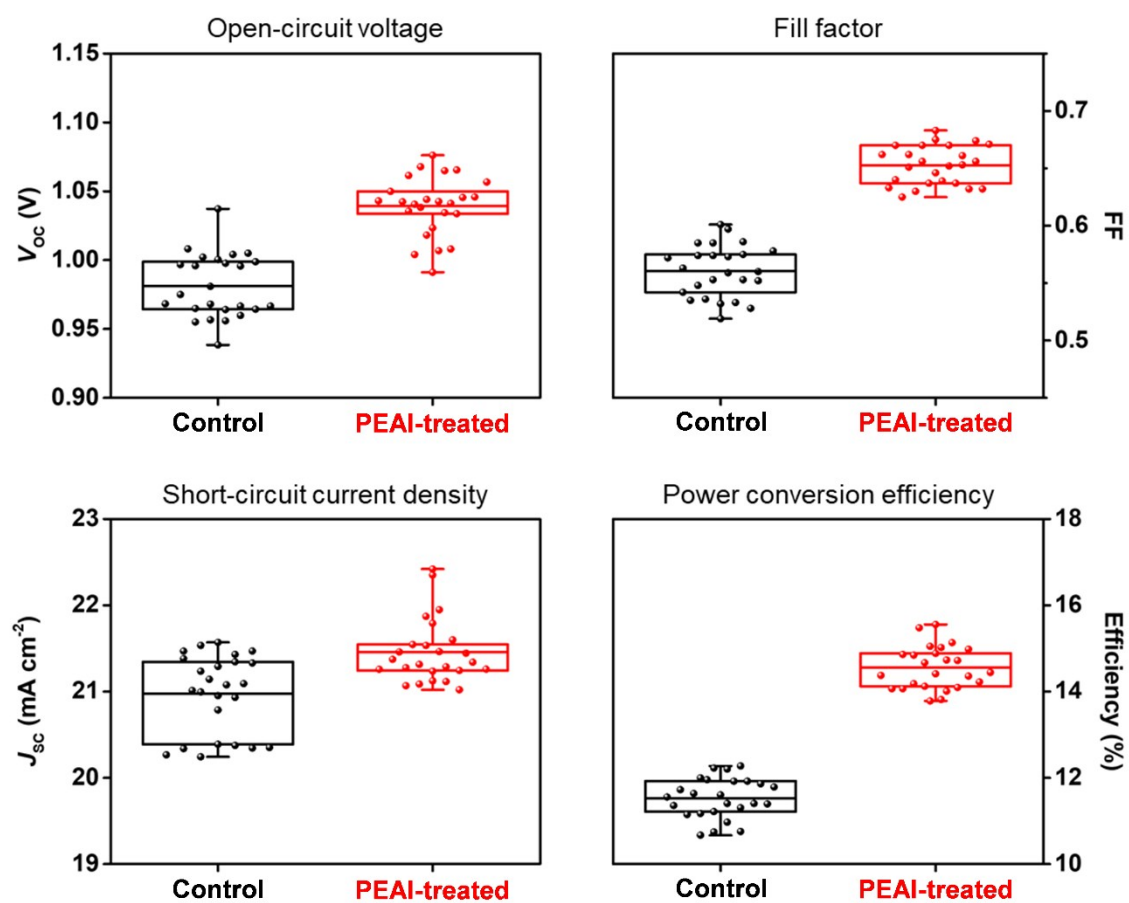
**Figure S2.** XRD patterns of the perovskite films w/o and with PEAI treatment. Note that the carbon layer was peeled back to reveal the perovskite layer underneath for measurement.



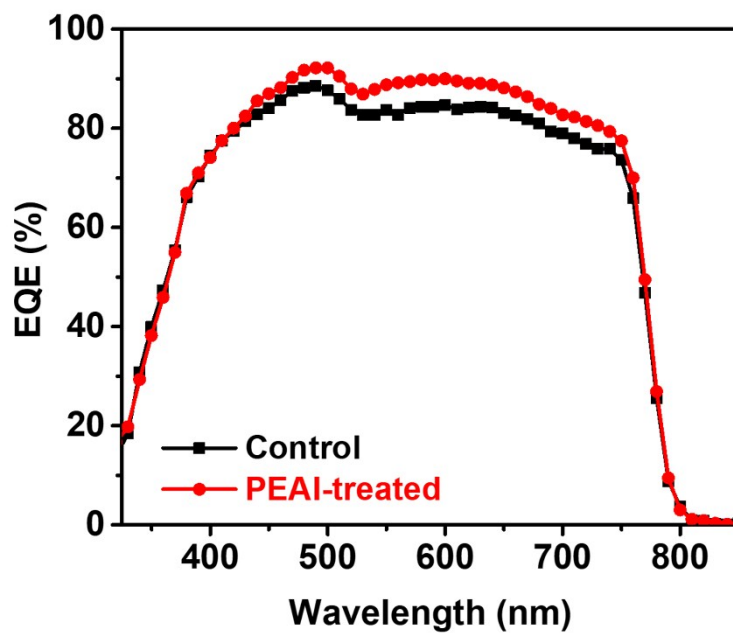
**Figure S3.** Steady-state PL spectra of the perovskite films w/o and with PEAI treatment. Samples were excited from the glass side by light irradiation at 430 nm. The carbon layer was peeled back to eliminate its quenching effect.



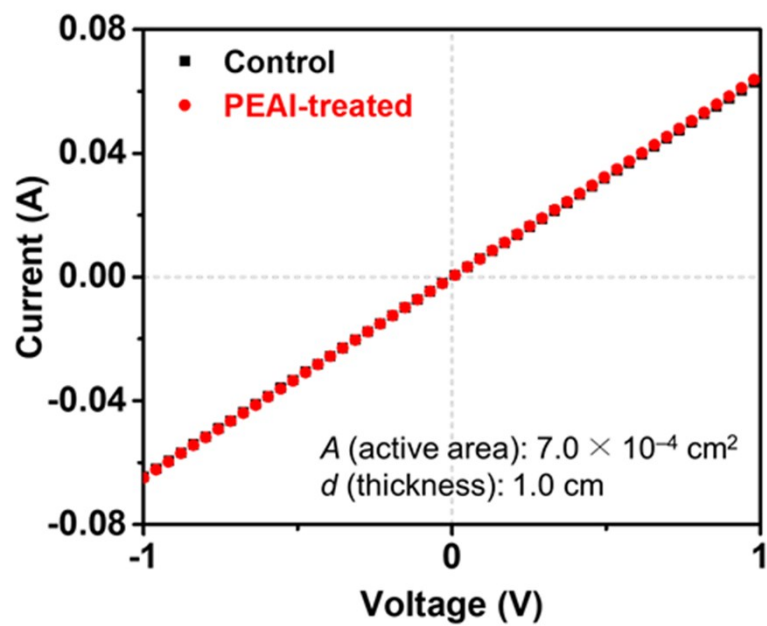
**Figure S4.**  $J$ - $V$  characteristic comparison for carbon-based PSCs (a) with MAI treatment and (b) PEAI pre-treatment.



**Figure S5.** Distribution of photovoltaic parameters ( $V_{oc}$ , FF,  $J_{sc}$ , and PCE) of carbon-based PSCs w/o and with PEAI treatment. The mean values are marked as solid line in the boxes.

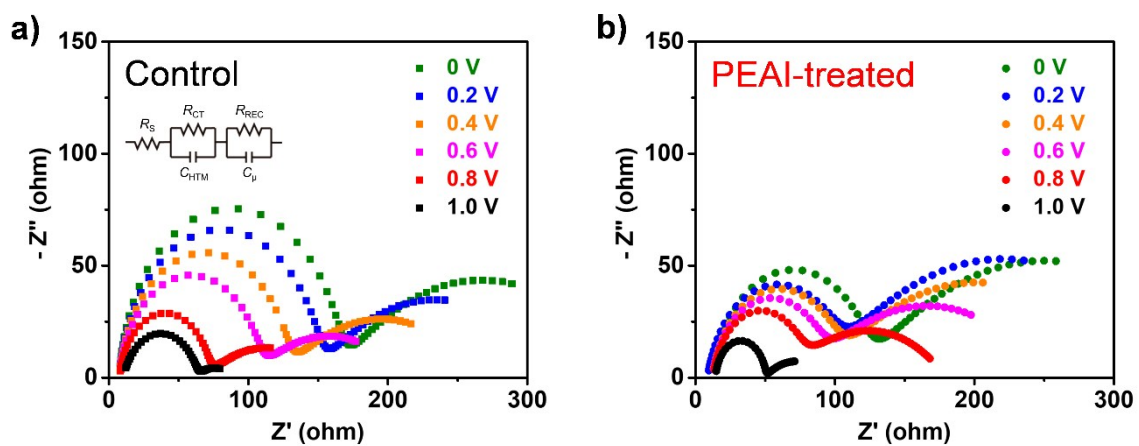


**Figure S6.** Incident photon-to-current efficiency (IPCE) spectra for carbon-based PSCs w/o and with PEAI treatment. The integrated  $J_{sc}$  are 20.54 and 21.56  $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$ , respectively.

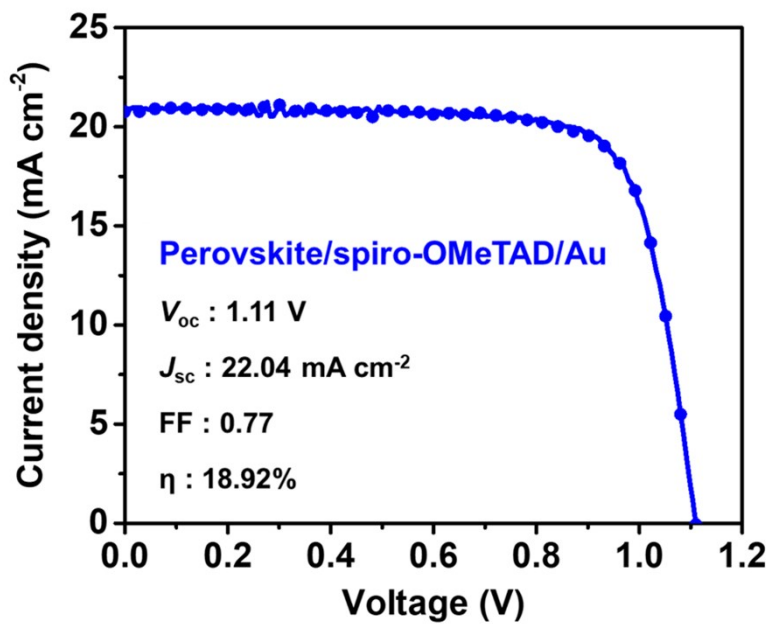


**Figure S7.** Current–voltage ( $I$ – $V$ ) characteristics for carbon electrodes w/o and with PEAI treatment.





**Figure S8.** Nyquist plots for PSCs (a) w/o and (b) with PEAI treatment measured under illumination at different applied bias ranged from 0 V to 1.0 V. The scanning frequency ranged from 1 Hz to 1 MHz. The inset shows the equivalent circuit.



**Figure S9.**  $J$ - $V$  characteristic for a conventional PSC with FTO/TiO<sub>2</sub>/3D perovskite/spiro-OMeTAD/Au structure.



**Figure S10.** A digital photograph of our carbon-based PSC with PEAI treatment.

**Table S1.** Time-resolved PL decay parameters for the perovskite films w/o and with PEAI treatment. The bi-exponential decay equation was used for fitting the curves.

Sample	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$\tau_2$ (ns)	<sup>a)</sup> $\tau_{\text{avg}}$ (ns)	$A_1$	$A_2$
Glass/3D perovskite	3.1	83.0	81.7	0.21	0.47
Glass/3D perovskite/carbon	4.8	43.3	41.3	0.30	0.60
Glass/3D perovskite/2D interlayer	2.4	95.6	95.2	0.09	0.46
Glass/3D perovskite/2D interlayer/carbon	4.8	39.2	36.9	0.32	0.55

<sup>a)</sup>  $\tau_{\text{avg}} = \sum_i A_i \tau_i^2 / \sum_i A_i \tau_i$

**Table S2.** Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) parameters for the PSCs w/o and with PEAI treatment, obtained from the Nyquist plots in Figure S8.

Device	$V_{\text{app}}$ (V)	$R_S$ (ohm)	$R_{CT}$ (ohm)	$R_{REC}$ (ohm)
Control	0	7.46	$1.55 \times 10^2$	$2.09 \times 10^2$
	0.2	7.37	$1.41 \times 10^2$	$1.71 \times 10^2$
	0.4	7.41	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$1.41 \times 10^2$
	0.6	7.43	$0.97 \times 10^2$	$1.05 \times 10^2$
	0.8	7.39	$0.62 \times 10^2$	$0.88 \times 10^2$
	1.0	10.4	$0.52 \times 10^2$	$0.25 \times 10^2$
PEAI-treated	0	11.8	$1.08 \times 10^2$	$2.62 \times 10^2$
	0.2	8.53	$0.86 \times 10^2$	$2.51 \times 10^2$
	0.4	11.8	$0.84 \times 10^2$	$2.12 \times 10^2$
	0.6	12.0	$0.72 \times 10^2$	$1.65 \times 10^2$
	0.8	12.3	$0.57 \times 10^2$	$1.10 \times 10^2$
	1.0	14.3	$0.45 \times 10^2$	$0.35 \times 10^2$