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Supporting Information

For

Enhancing electron transport via graphene quantum dot/SnO₂

composites for efficient and durable flexible perovskite photovoltaics

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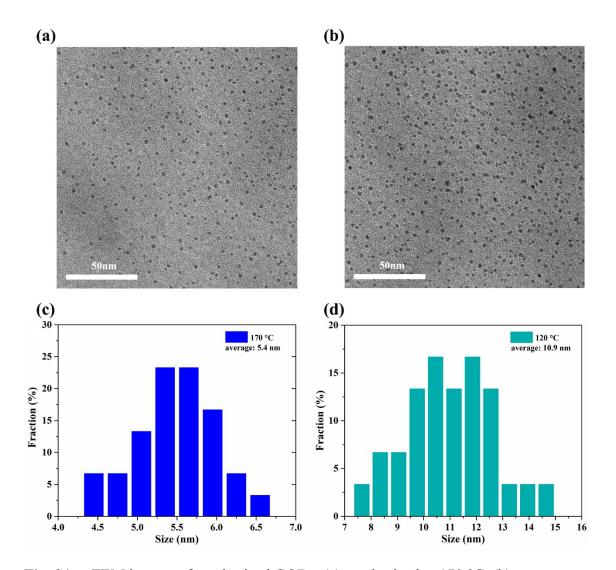


Fig. S1. TEM images of synthesized GQDs. (a) synthesized at 170 °C; (b) synthesized at 120 °C; (c) diameter distribution of GQDs-170 °C; (d) diameter distribution of GQDs-120 °C.

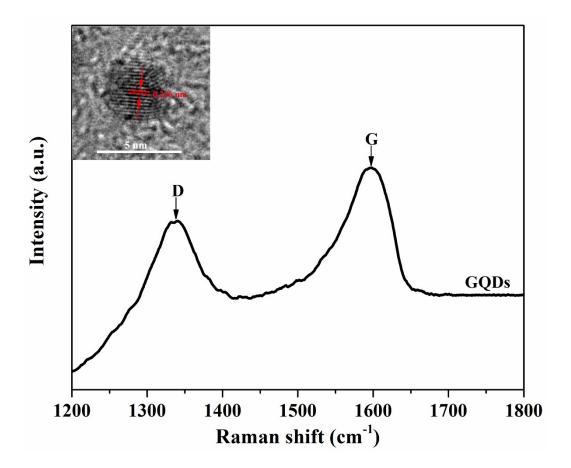


Fig. S2. Raman spectrum of synthesized GQDs. The inset is a single GQD's HRTEM image with marked in-plane lattice space.

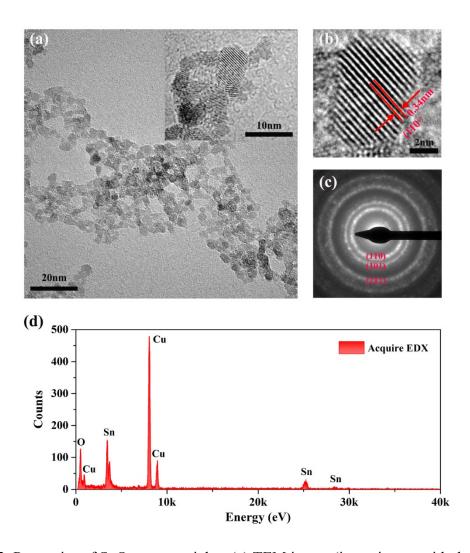


Fig. S3. Properties of SnO_2 nanoparticles: (a) TEM image (inset: image with the scale bar of 10 nm); (b) High-resolution TEM image with marked crystal lattice of the (110) plane; (c) Electron diffraction with observed diffraction circles from the (110), (101) and (211) planes of SnO_2 nanoparticles; (d) EDX spectrum of SnO_2 nanoparticles.

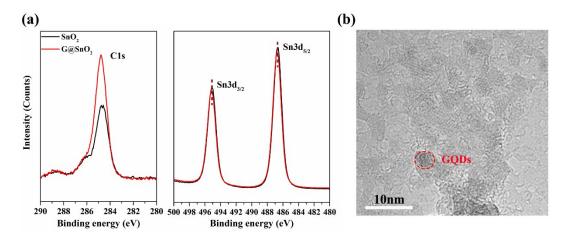


Fig. S4. (a) XPS spectra of C1s and Sn3d of SnO₂ and G@SnO₂. It is obvious that Sn 3d peaks of G@SnO₂ shift to higher binding energy by ~0.10 eV compared to SnO₂;
(b) TEM images of SnO₂ nanoparticles mingled with GQDs.

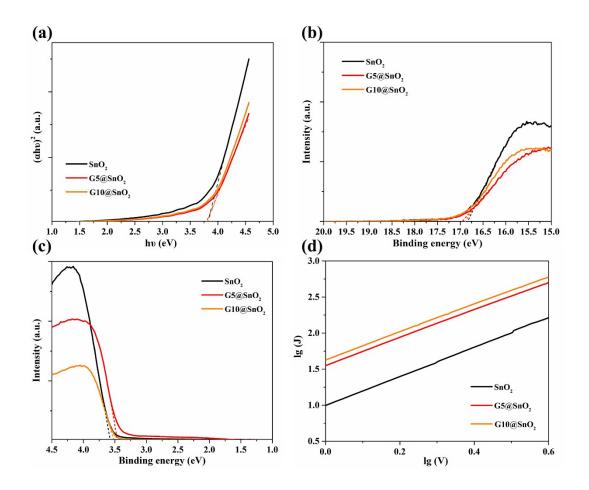


Fig. S5. Band structure properties of different ETLs. (a) Relationship of $(\alpha hv)^2$ vs energy; ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS) spectra describing (b) cut-off

energy (E_{cutoff}) and (c) Fermi edge (E_F , edge); (d) lg(J)–lg(V) curves using spacecharge-limited current (SCLC) model with ETL-only devices for SnO₂, G5@SnO₂, G10@SnO₂, respectively.

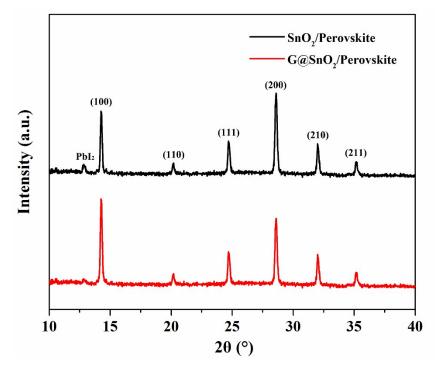


Fig. S6. XRD spectra of mixed perovskite films on pristine SnO_2 and $G@SnO_2$

substrates.

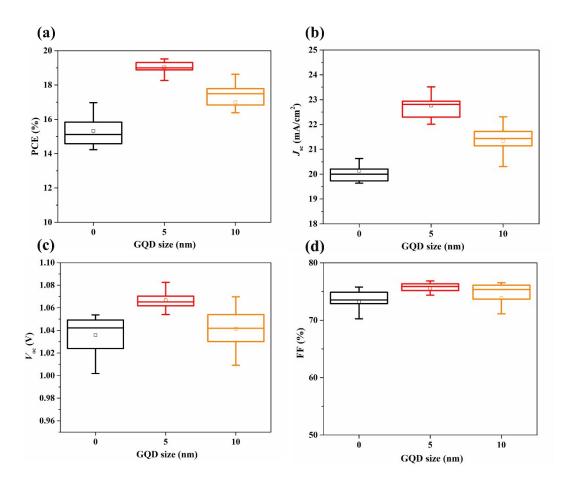


Fig. S7. Photovoltaic parameters of rigid PSCs based on $G@SnO_2$ ETLs with different GQD sizes: (a) PCE; (b) J_{sc} ; (c); V_{oc} (d) FF. Device parameters were collected from 14 devices for each GQD size.

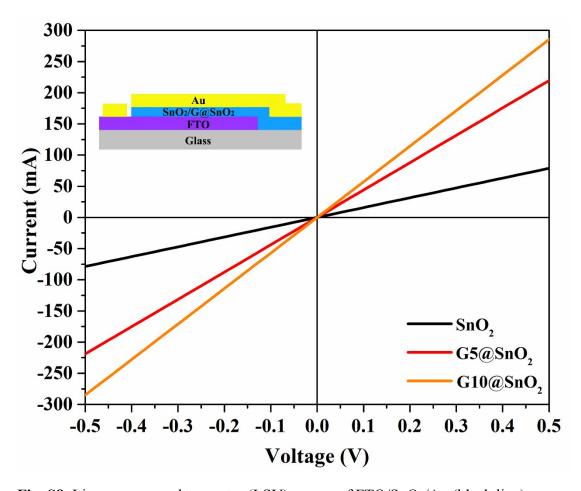


Fig. S8. Linear sweep voltammetry (LSV) curves of FTO/SnO₂/Au (black line), FTO/G5@SnO₂/Au (red line) and FTO/G10@SnO₂/Au (orange line) with an inset of device architecture for LSV measurement

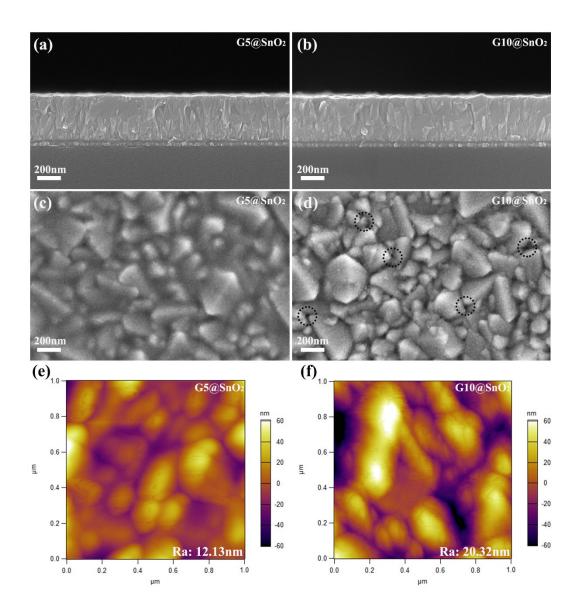


Fig. S9. Cross-sectional SEM images of (a) $G5@SnO_2$ and (b) $G10@SnO_2$ on FTO substrates; Top-view SEM images of (c) $G5@SnO_2$, and (d) $G10@SnO_2$ on FTO substrates (pinholes were marked by black circles); Surface AFM images of (e) $G5@SnO_2$, and (f) $G10@SnO_2$ on FTO substrates.

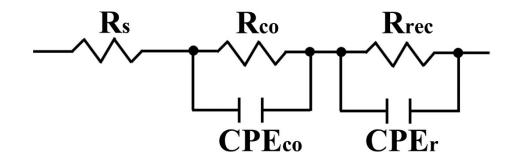


Fig. S10. The equivalent circuit model for PSCs in EIS under dark condition.

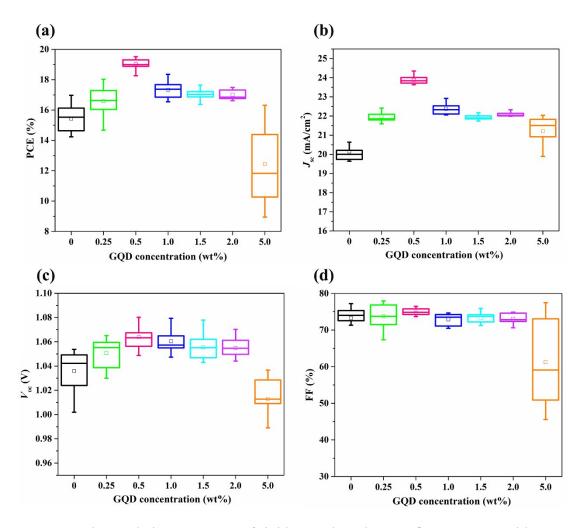


Fig. S11. Photovoltaic parameters of rigid PSCs based on G5@SnO₂ ETLs with different GQD concentrations: (a) PCE; (b) J_{sc} ; (c) V_{oc} ; (d) FF. The device parameters were collected from 14 devices for each GQD concentration.

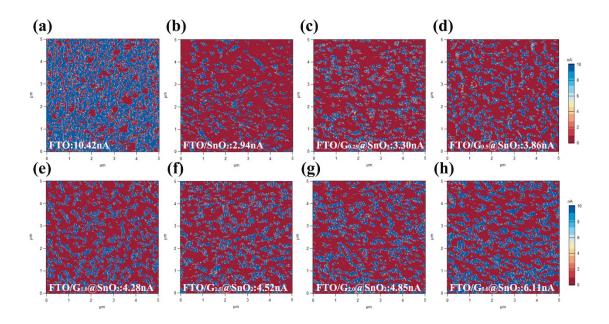


Fig. S12. CAFM images and average detected current values of G5@SnO₂ films on FTO substrates with different GQD concentrations under a bias of 1 V: (a) FTO; (b) 0 wt%; (c) 0.25 wt%; (d) 0.5 wt%; (e) 1.0 wt%; (f) 1.5 wt%; (g) 2.0 wt%; (h) 5.0 wt%. The scale bar represents the current detected by contacted probe in a range of 0 to 10 nA.

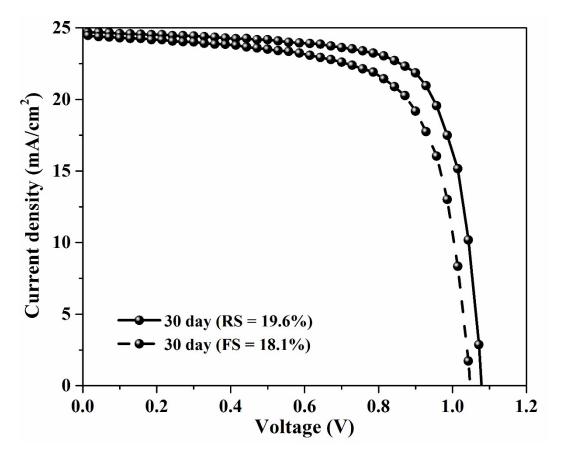


Fig. S13. J-V curves of the best rigid device with $G_{0.5}5@SnO_2$ ETL after 30-days storing in ambient air (unencapsulated device, T: 25 °C, RH: 25%).

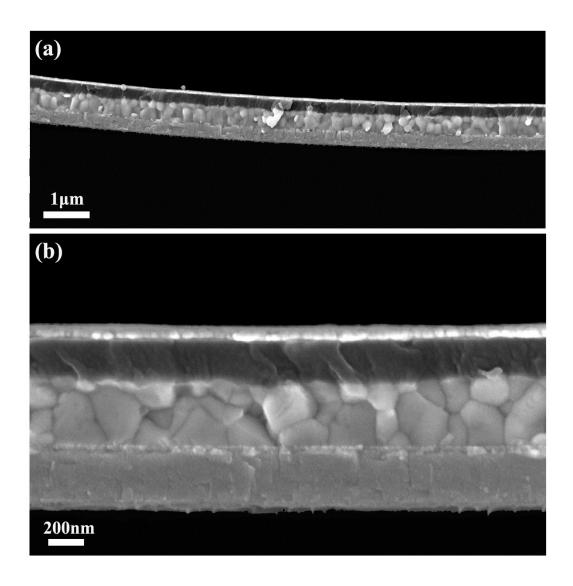


Fig. S14. Cross-sectional SEM images of G5@SnO₂ based flexible perovskite solar cells: (a) large scale size with 1 μ m with bending angle; (b) small scale size with 200 nm.

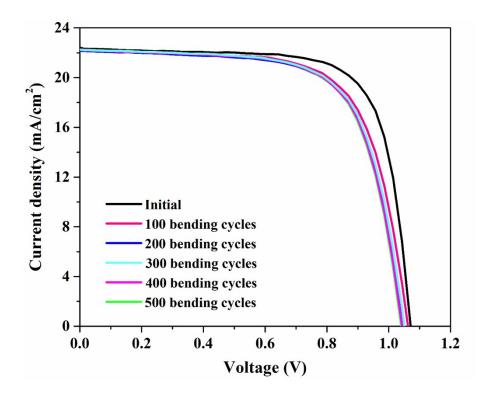


Fig. S15. J-V curves measured after various bending cycles of flexible PSCs with a bending radius of 7 mm.

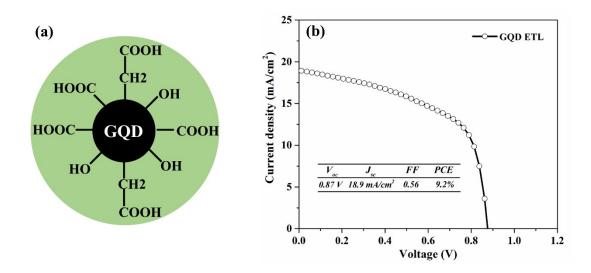


Fig. S16. (a) Schematic diagram of as-synthesized GQD; (b) Best J-V curve of pure GQD ETL based PSC.

| ETLs | Slope (I/V) | Thickness (nm) | Conductivity (S/m) |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| SnO ₂ | 157.11 | ≈ 3 0 | 2.36×10-4 |
| G5@SnO ₂ | 438.20 | ≈ 30 | 6.58×10 ⁻⁴ |
| G10@SnO ₂ | 565.28 | ≈ 30 | 8.48×10 ⁻⁴ |

Table S1 Calculated conductivities of SnO_2 and $G@SnO_2$ ETLs.

Table S2 Summary of fitted time-resolved photoluminescence spectra of perovskitefilms based on $G@SnO_2$ with different sizes of GQD.

| Substrates | A_1 | τ_1 (ns) | A_2 | τ_2 (ns) |
|------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|
| Glass | 0.35 | 2.9 | 0.65 | 466.5 |
| Glass/SnO ₂ | 0.45 | 3.6 | 0.55 | 402.7 |
| Glass/G5@SnO2 | 0.57 | 2.3 | 0.43 | 254.3 |
| Glass/G10@SnO2 | 0.46 | 3.7 | 0.54 | 256.5 |

 Table S3 EIS parameters for PSCs under dark condition.

| ETLs | $R_{ m s}\left(\Omega ight)$ | $R_{ m rec}\left(\Omega ight)$ |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| SnO ₂ | 15.3 | 229.0 |
| G5@SnO ₂ | 14.5 | 357.2 |
| G10@SnO ₂ | 13.4 | 270.1 |