

Supporting Information for

**Dimethyl-sulfoxide-assisted improvement in the
crystallization of lead-acetate-based perovskite for
high-performance solar cells**

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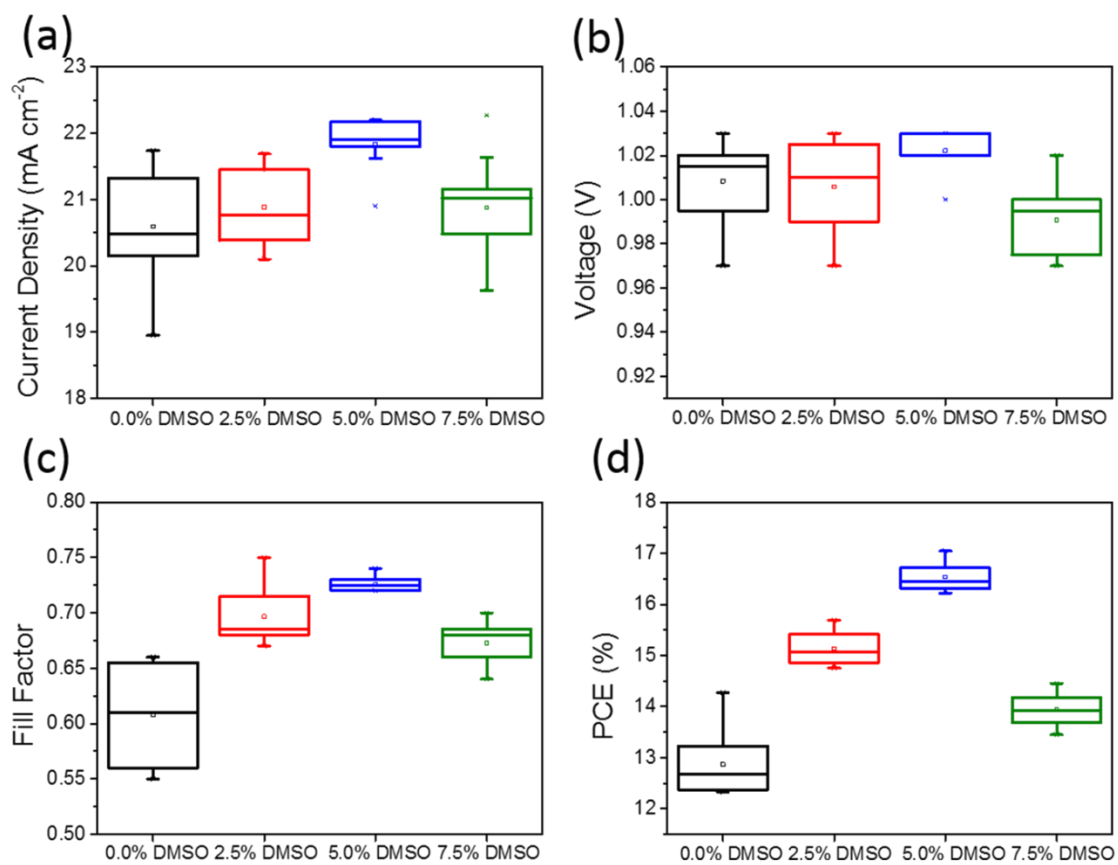


Fig. S1. Statistical photovoltaic parameters of (a) J_{sc} , (b) V_{sc} , (c) FF, and (d) PCE for PSCs based on perovskite films processed using precursors without (0.0%) and with 2.5, 5.0, and 7.5% DMSO as the solvent additive. The parameters were obtained under AM 1.5G (100 mW cm⁻²) at the scan rate of 0.1 V s⁻¹.

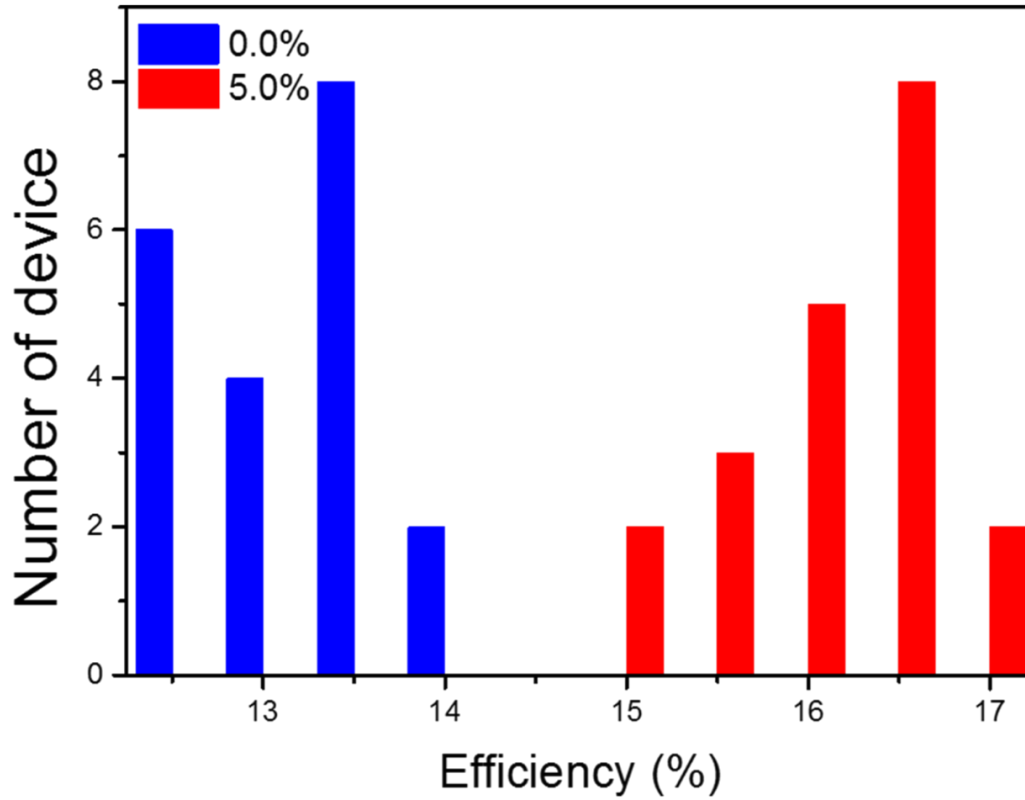


Fig. S2. Histogram of device parameters: PCE for two batches of PSCs based on perovskite films processed using precursors without (0.0%) and with 5.0% DMSO as the solvent additive.

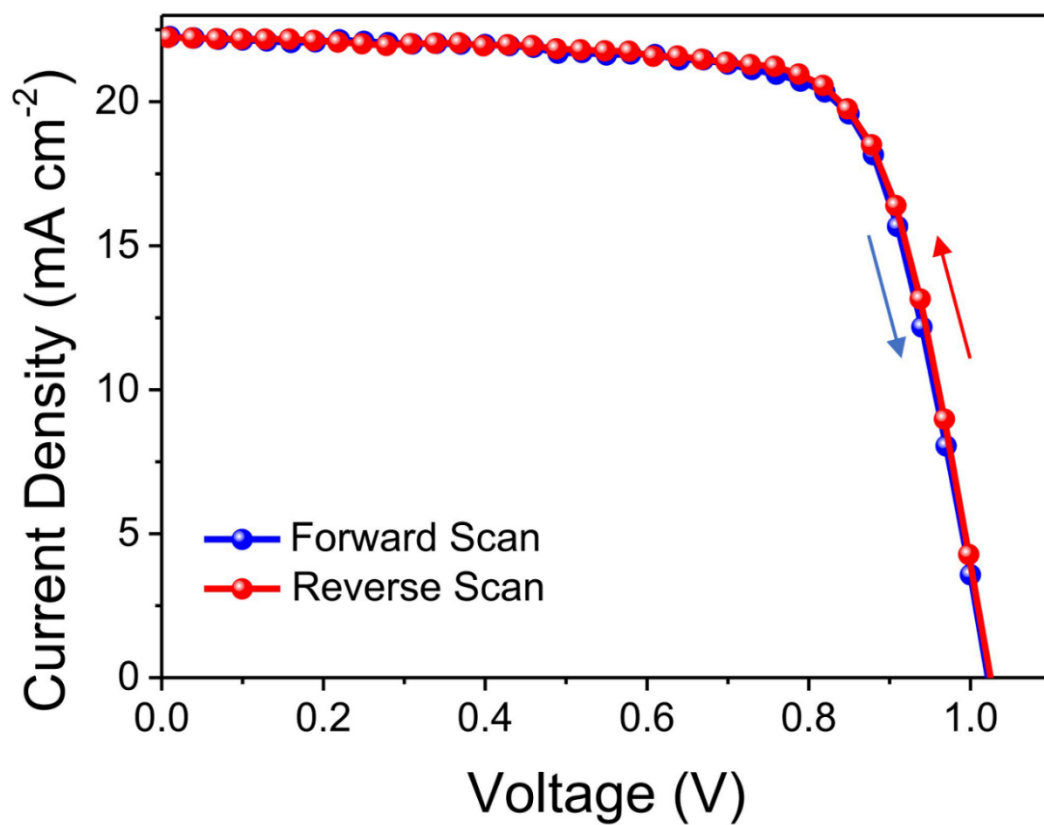


Fig. S3. J - V characteristics under forward and reverse scans of the PSCs based on $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$ processed using a precursor with 5.0% DMSO as the solvent additive.

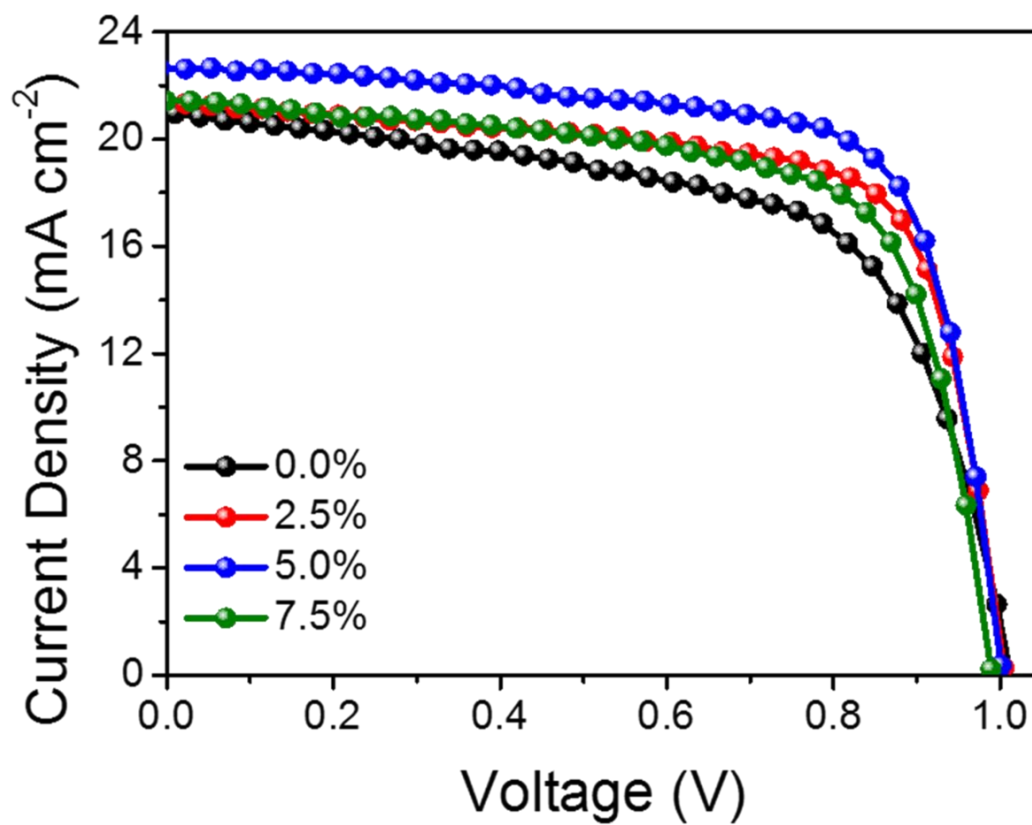


Fig. S4. J - V characteristics of the PSCs without (0.0%) and with 2.5, 5.0, or 7.5% DMSO as the solvent additive under illumination of $100 \text{ mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ (AM 1.5G) and the effective device area was 0.12 cm^2 ($0.3 \text{ cm} \times 0.4 \text{ cm}$).

Table S1. Device parameters for PSCs based on perovskite films processed using precursors without (0.0%) and with 2.5, 5.0, and 7.5% DMSO as the solvent additive under illumination of $100 \text{ mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ (AM 1.5G) and the effective device area was 0.12 cm^2 ($0.3 \text{ cm} \times 0.4 \text{ cm}$).

DMSO Concentration (vol. %)	V_{oc} (V)	J_{sc} (mA cm^{-2})	FF	PCE (%)
0.0%	1.01	20.85	0.62	13.18
2.5%	1.01	21.38	0.71	15.38
5.0%	1.01	22.18	0.73	16.35
7.5%	0.99	21.33	0.67	14.13

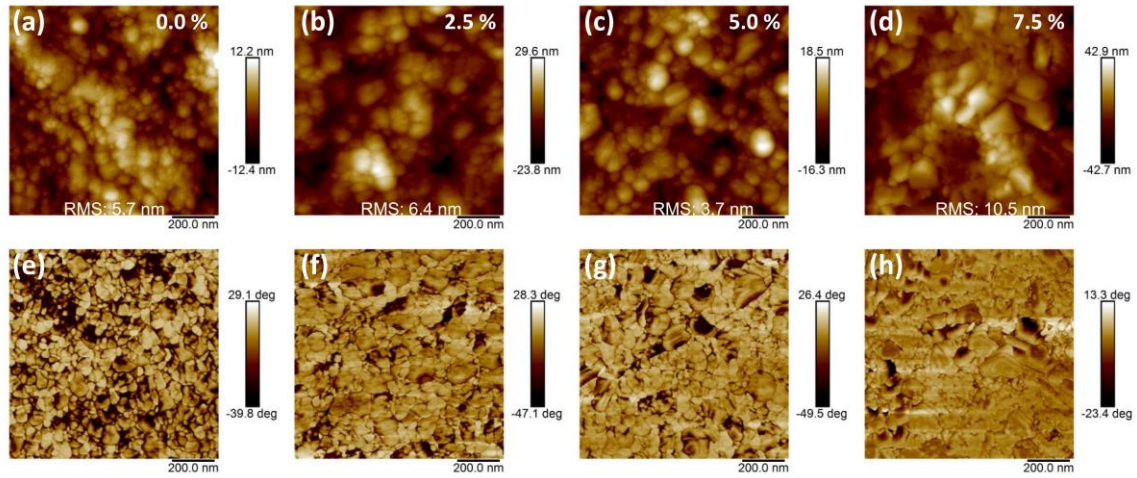


Fig. S5. AFM height and phase images of $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$ perovskite films processed using precursors without (0.0%) and with 2.5, 5.0, and 7.5% DMSO as the solvent additive. (a)-(d) and (e)-(h) are the height and phase images, respectively.

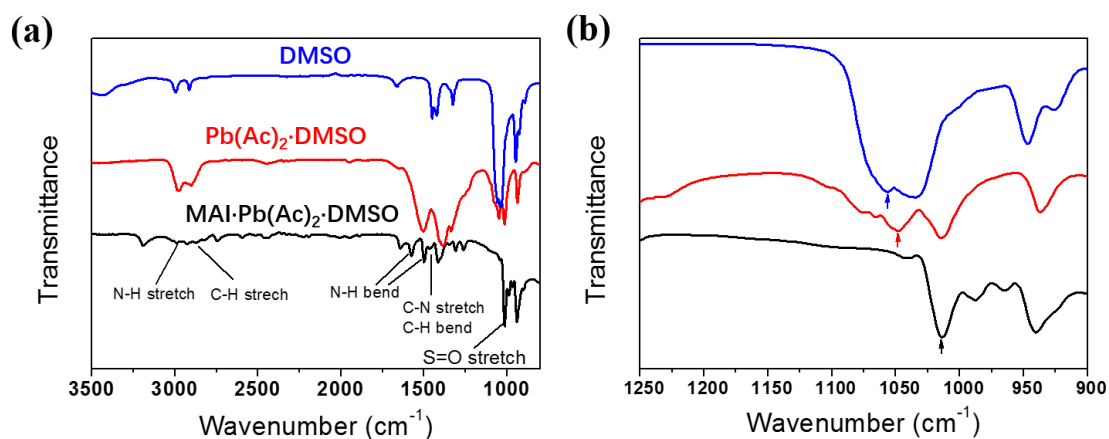


Fig. S6. (a) FTIR spectra of DMSO, $\text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \cdot \text{DMSO}$, and $\text{MAI} \cdot \text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \cdot \text{DMSO}$ intermediate phase. (b) Magnified view for S=O stretching mode in the spectra.

Table S2. Stretching frequency of S=O in DMSO, $\text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \cdot \text{DMSO}$, and $\text{MAI} \cdot \text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \cdot \text{DMSO}$, along with their chemical structures.

Material	DMSO	$\text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \leftarrow \text{DMSO}$	$(\text{MA}^+) \text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \leftarrow \text{DMSO}$
	[DMSO]	[$\text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \cdot \text{DMSO}$]	[$\text{MAI} \cdot \text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2 \cdot \text{DMSO}$]
S=O wavenumber (cm^{-1})	1058	1047	1013

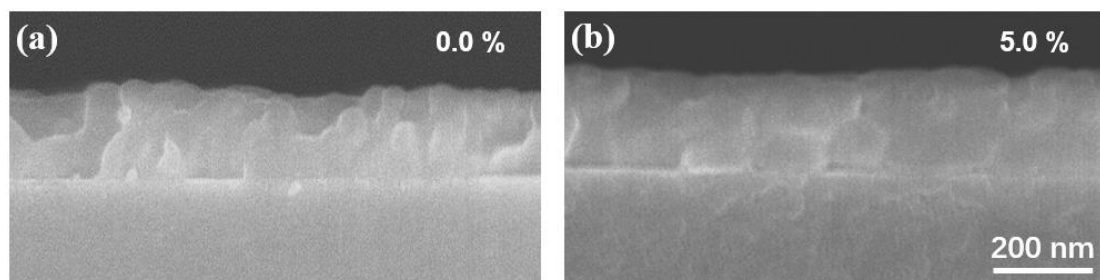


Fig. S7. Cross-sectional SEM images of the perovskite films prepared from precursors without (1.0%) and with 5.0% DMSO.

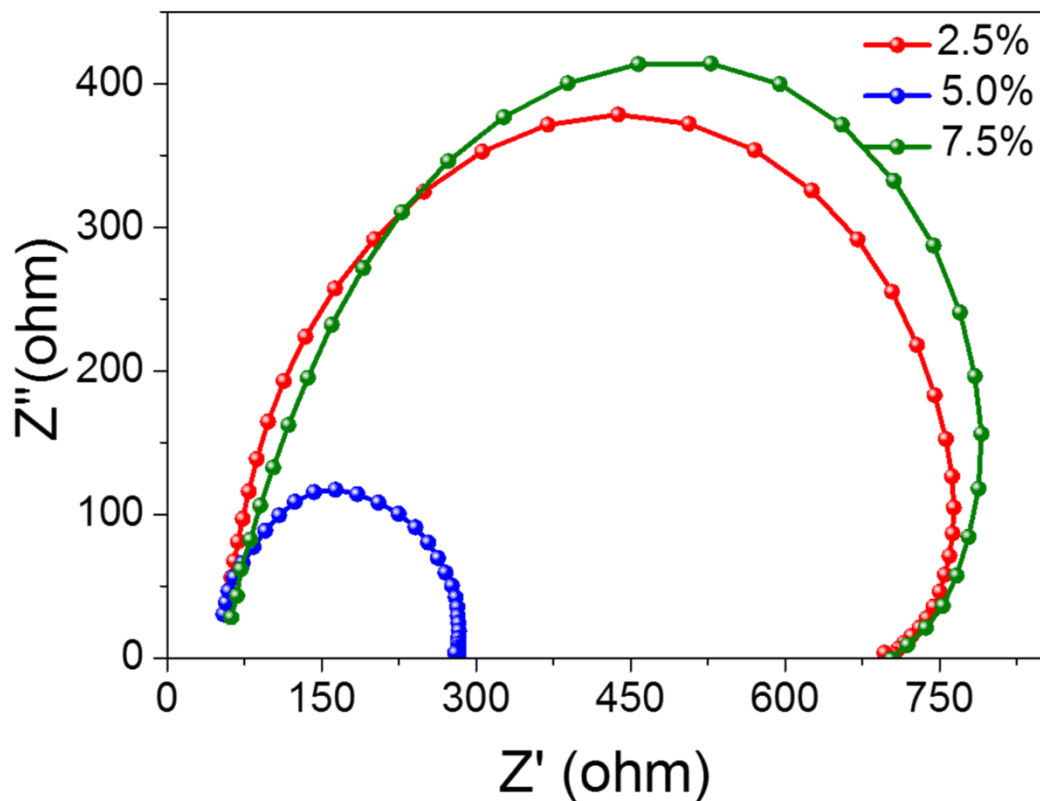


Fig. S8. Magnified Nyquist plots (under sun illumination with a bias of 1 V) for PSCs based on perovskite films processed using precursors with 2.5, 5.0, and 7.5% DMSO as the solvent additive.

Table S3. EIS parameters of planar heterojunction $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$ perovskite solar cells fabricated using lead acetate with DMSO.

DMSO Concentration (vol. %)	R_s (Ω)	R_{ct} (Ω)	C_{ct} (F)
0.0%	36	2981	1.5×10^{-8}
2.5%	31	483	5.3×10^{-9}
5.0%	27	217	3.1×10^{-9}
7.5%	32	490	5.8×10^{-9}