

**Electronic Supplementary Information for:**

**Enhanced performance and stability of p-i-n perovskite solar cells by utilizing an AIE-active cathode interlayer**

Jin Tu,<sup>‡a</sup> Cong Liu,<sup>‡b</sup> Yunhao Fan,<sup>a</sup> Fan Liu,<sup>a</sup> Kai Chang,<sup>a</sup> Zijian Xu,<sup>a</sup> Qianqian Li,<sup>a</sup> Yiwang Chen<sup>\*b</sup> and Zhen Li<sup>\*a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Wuhan University, Wuhan, 430072, China.

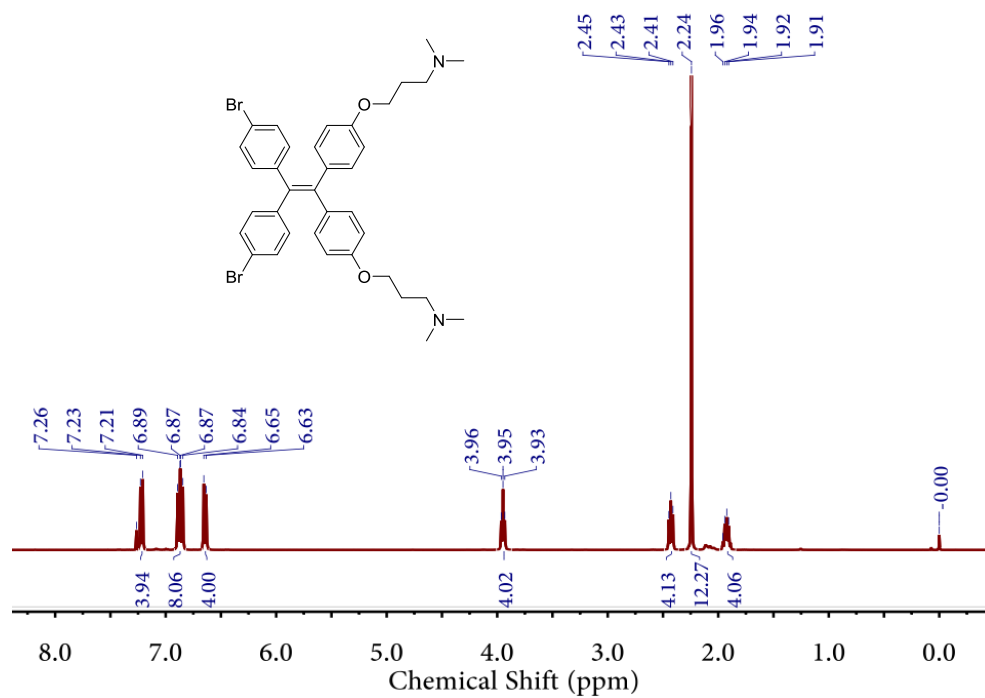
<sup>b</sup> College of Chemistry, Nanchang University, 999 Xuefu Avenue, Nanchang 330031, China

<sup>c</sup> Institute of Molecular Aggregation Science, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

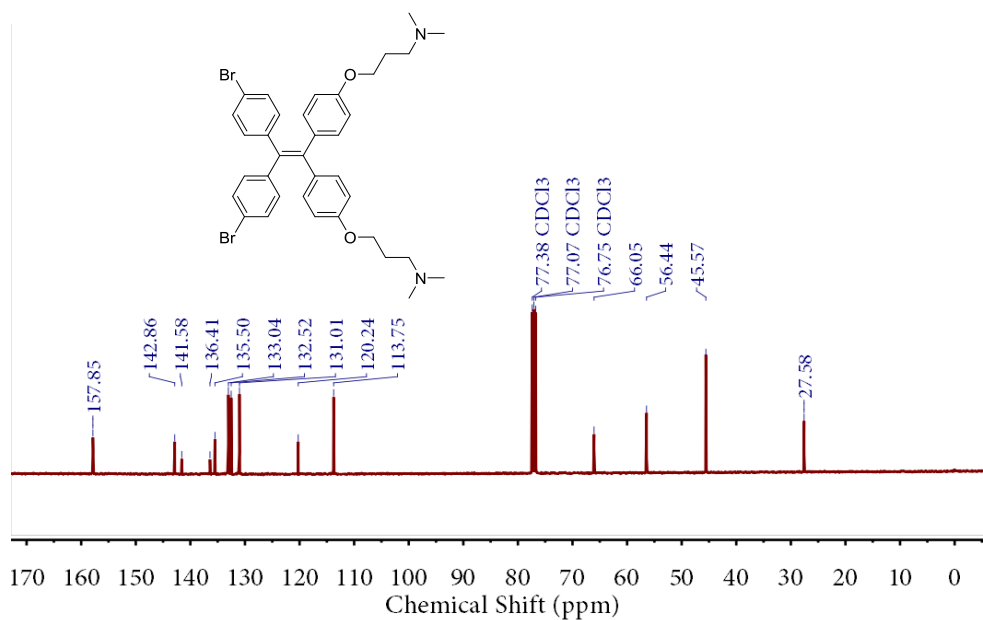
**Table of Contents**

1. NMR spectra
2. **Fig. S7** a) AIE curves of **PTN-Br** (10  $\mu$ M) in Methanol/ether mixtures with different ether fractions ( $f_e$ ). b) PL spectrum of **PTN-Br** at the  $f_e = 90\%$  and in the films.
5. **Fig. S8** CV curve of **PTN-Br** in the film measured in 0.1 Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.
6. **Table S1** Photovoltaic performance parameters of the PVSCs with different concentration of **PTN-Br** CIL under AM 1.5G irradiation.
7. **Fig. S9** Steady-state PCE and photocurrent of the reference PVSCs without **PTN-Br** measured at the maximum power point.
8. **Fig. S10** Light intensity dependence of the  $V_{oc}$  of PVSCs with or without **PTN-Br**.
9. **Fig. S11** AFM images of the films at the concentration of 0.2 a) and 1.0 b) mg mL<sup>-1</sup>, water contact angle of the films at the concentration of 0.2 c) and 1.0 d) mg mL<sup>-1</sup>.
10. **Fig. S12** a) Normalized PCE decay of **PTN-Br**-based PVSCs and reference one stored in ambient condition (25 °C, relative humidity = 40%). b) Normalized PCE decay of **PTN-Br**-based PVSCs and reference one in a N<sub>2</sub>-purged glovebox at 50 °C.
11. **Fig. S13** The schematic diagram of the UV stability.

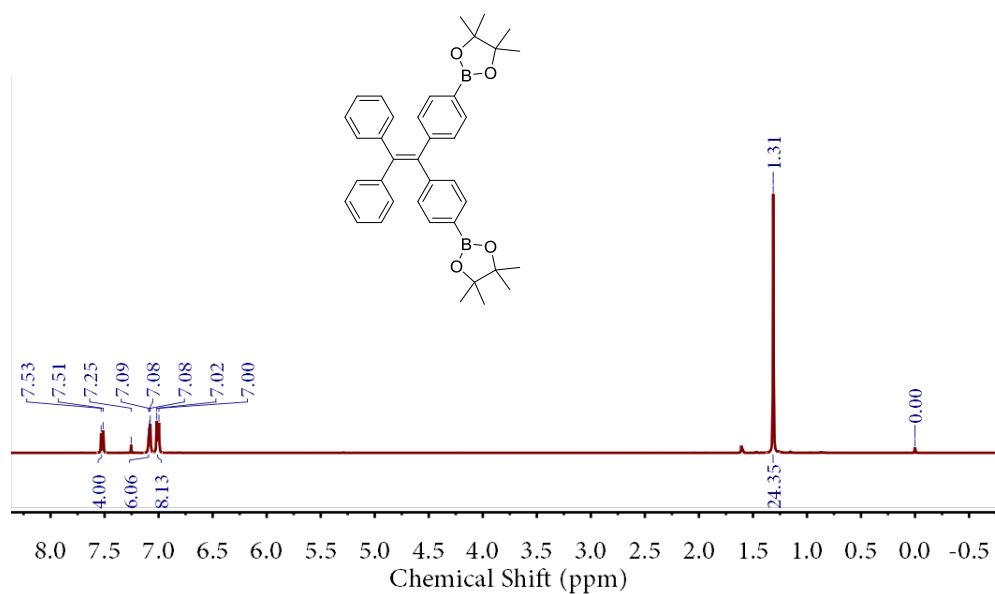
## 1. NMR spectra



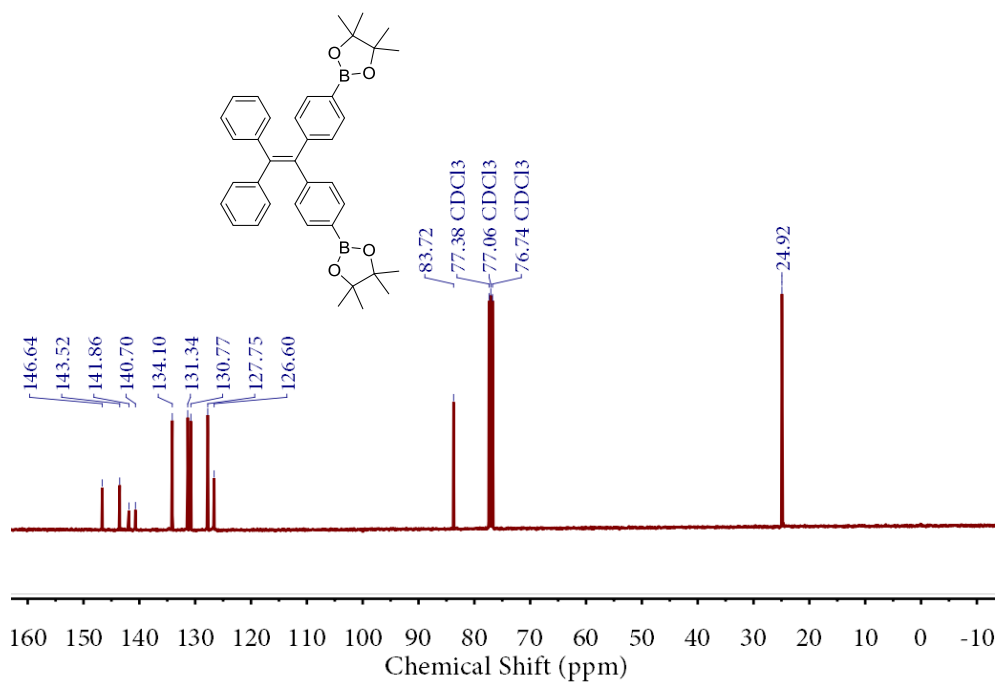
**Fig. S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of M<sub>1</sub>.



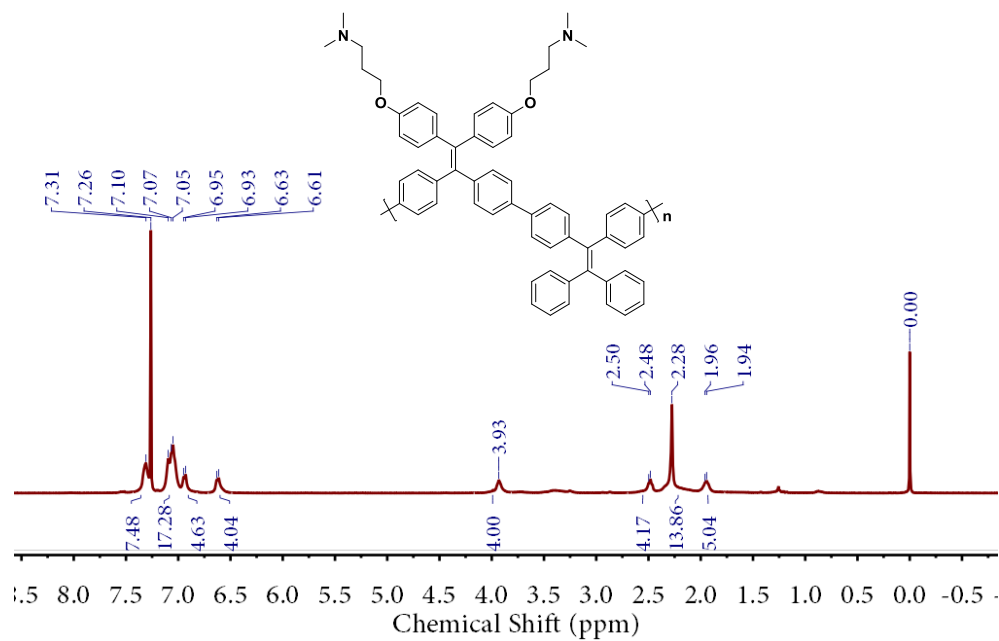
**Fig. S2.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of M<sub>1</sub>.



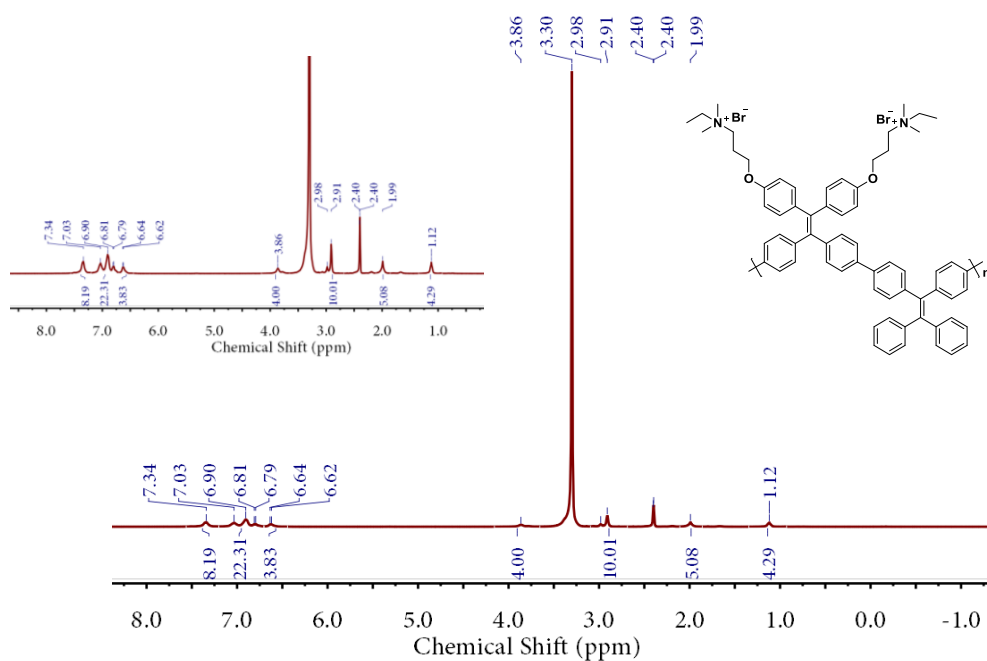
**Fig. S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum of  $M_2$ .



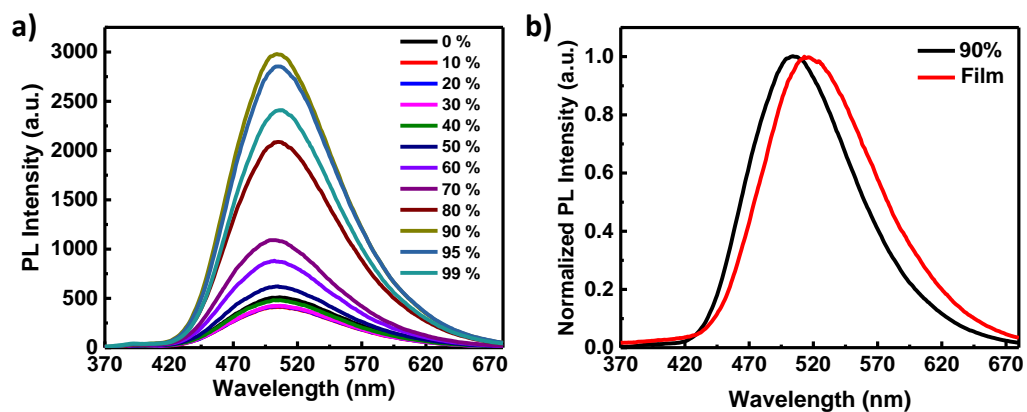
**Fig. S4.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum of  $M_2$ .



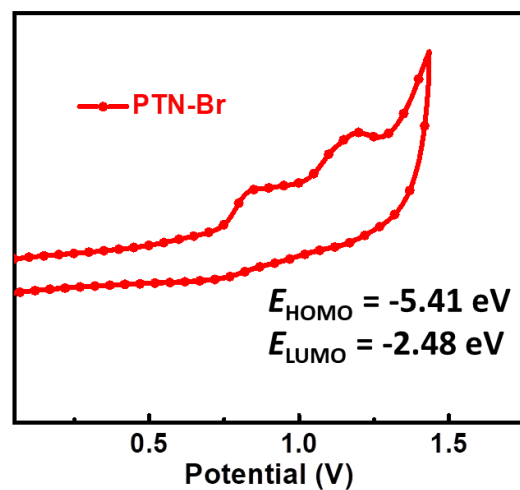
**Fig. S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum of PTN.



**Fig. S6.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO) spectrum of PTN-Br



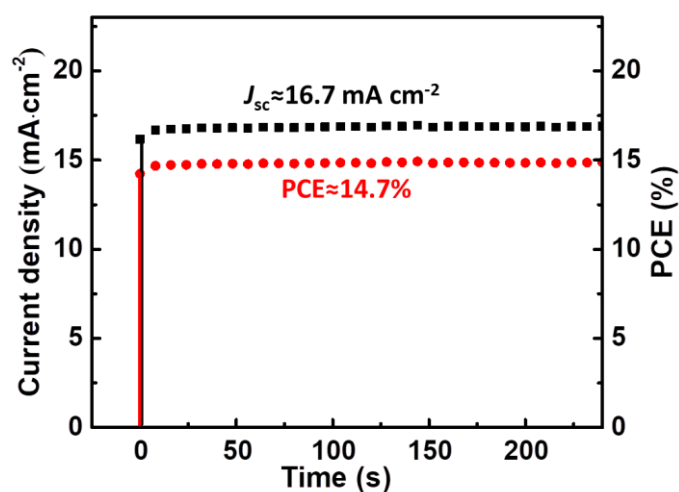
**Fig. S7.** a) AIE curves of **PTN-Br** (10  $\mu$ M) in Methanol/ether mixtures with different ether fractions ( $f_e$ ). b) PL spectrum of **PTN-Br** at the  $f_e = 90\%$  and in the films.



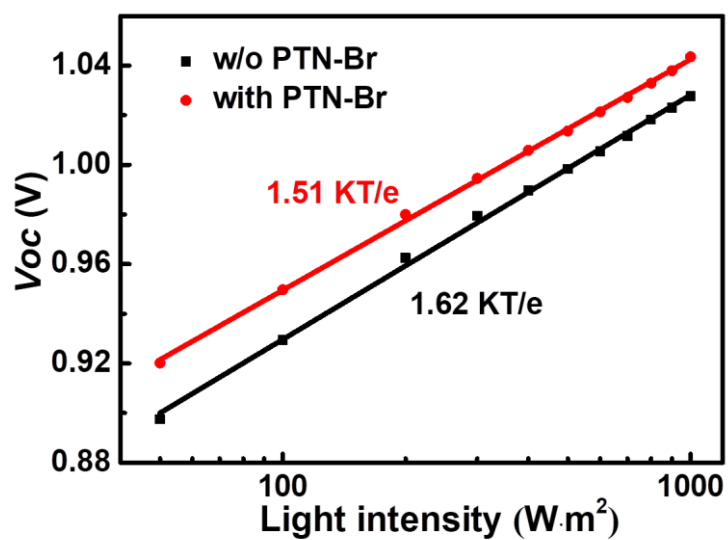
**Fig. S8.** CV curve of **PTN-Br** in the film measured in 0.1  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ .

**Table S1.** Photovoltaic performance parameters of the PVSCs with different concentration of **PTN-Br** CIL under AM 1.5G irradiation.

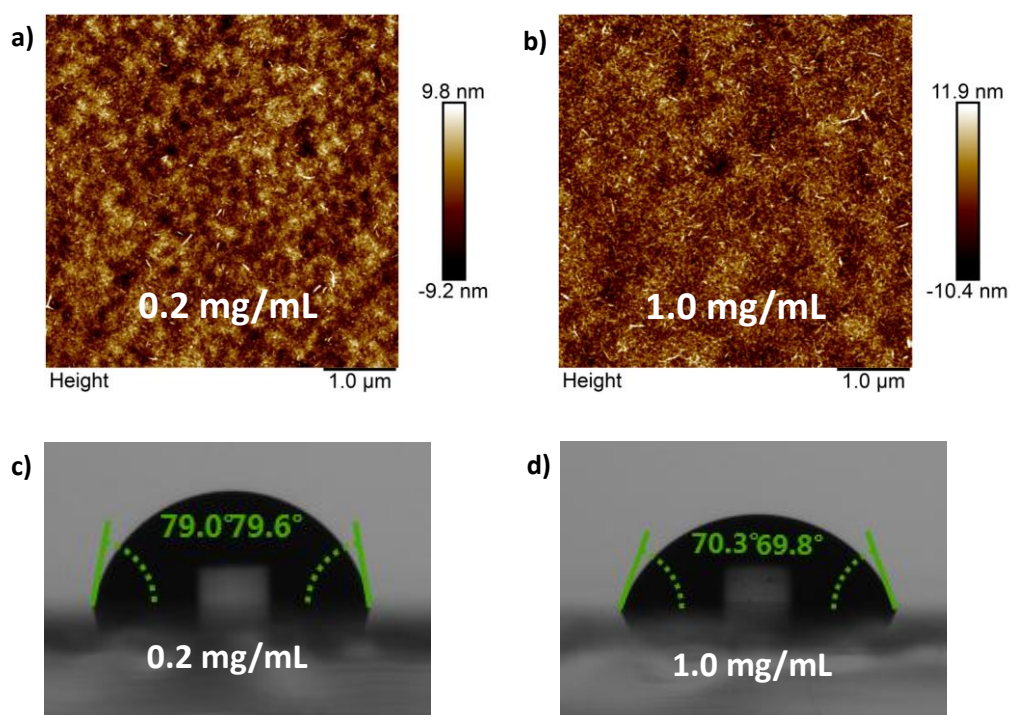
CIL	Thickness ( nm )	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ ( $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$ )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
w/o <b>PTN-Br</b>	0.0	1.004	20.67	72.93	15.14
0.2 $\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ <b>PTN-Br</b>	4.4	1.016	21.11	75.73	16.24
0.5 $\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ <b>PTN-Br</b>	5.8	1.023	21.89	77.88	17.44
1.0 $\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ <b>PTN-Br</b>	8.1	1.023	20.25	75.58	15.66



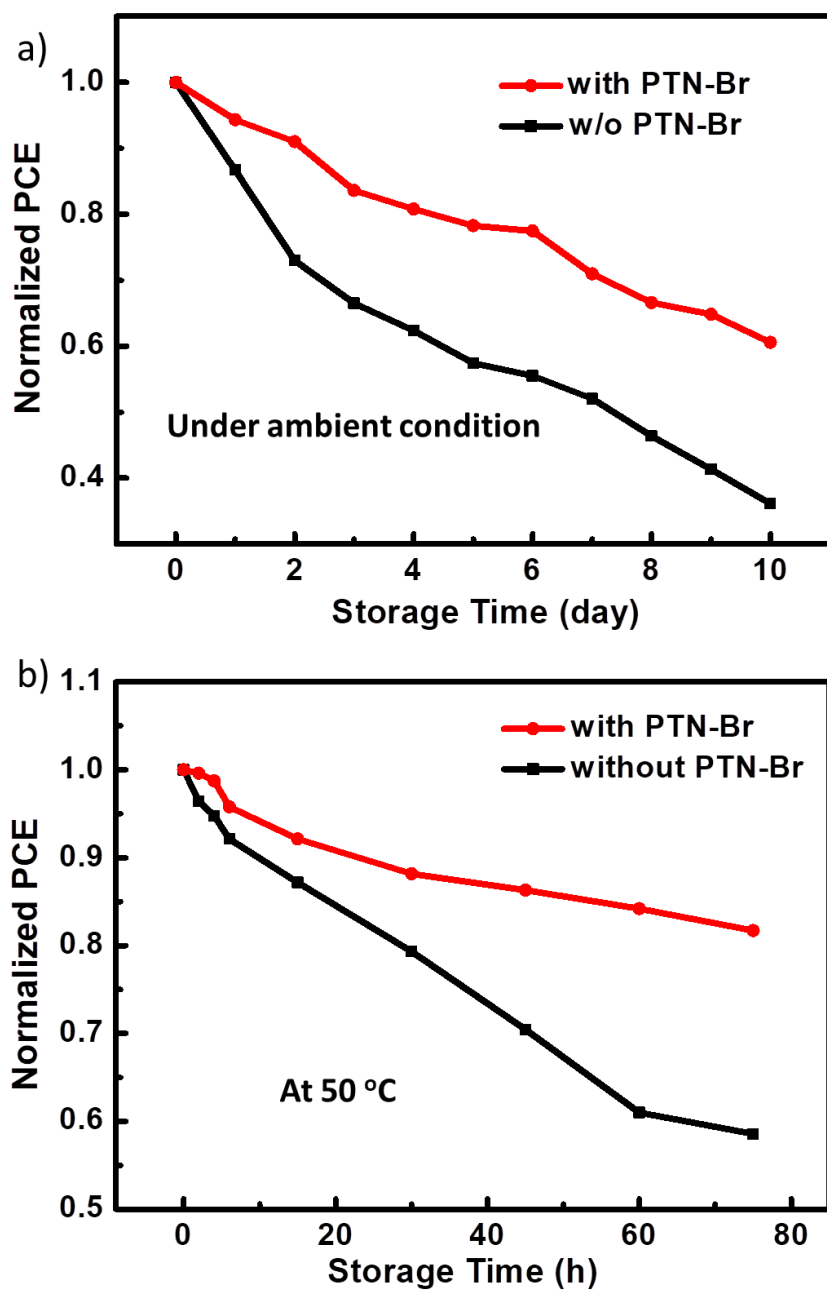
**Fig. S9.** Steady-state PCE and photocurrent of the reference PVSCs without **PTN-Br** measured at the maximum power point.



**Fig. S10.** Light intensity dependence of the  $V_{oc}$  of PVSCs with or without PTN-Br.

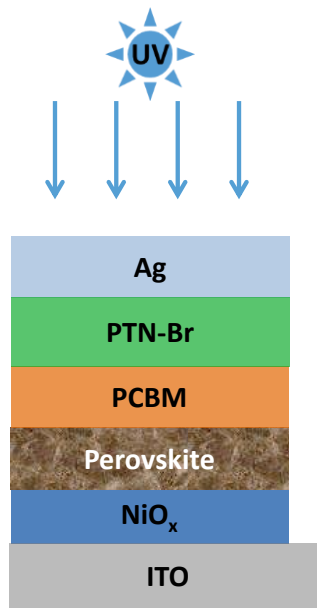


**Fig. S11.** AFM images of the films at the concentration of 0.2 a) and 1.0 b)  $\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ , water contact angle of the films at the concentration of 0.2 c) and 1.0 d)  $\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ .



**Fig. S12.** a) Normalized PCE decay of **PTN-Br**-based PVSCs and reference one stored in ambient condition (25 °C, relative humidity = 55%). b) Normalized PCE decay of **PTN-Br**-based PVSCs and reference one in a N<sub>2</sub>-purged glovebox at 50 °C.





**Fig. S13.** The schematic diagram of the UV stability.