A General Strategy to Prepare High-quality Inorganic Charge-transporting Layers for Efficient and Stable All-layer-inorganic Perovskite Solar Cells

Shasha Zhang, ^{a,+} Weitao Chen,^{a,+} Shaohang Wu, ^{a,+} Rui Chen,^a Yuqian Huang,^a Zhichun Yang,^a Jiangvu Li,^b Livuan Han,^c Wei Chen^{a, b *}

^{*a*} Wuhan National Laboratory for Optoelectronics, Huazhong University of Science and

Technology, Luoyu Road 1037, Wuhan, 430074, China

^b Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Nanobiomechanics, Shenzhen Institutes of Advanced

Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenzhen 518055, Guangdong, China

^c State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, School of Materials Science and

Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, 200240, China

⁺These authors contributed equally to this work

*Corresponding author

E-mail: wnlochenwei@mail.hust.edu.cn



Fig. S1. Thermogravimetry in N_2 of the OA-capped NCs.



Fig. S2. The moist angles of OA-capped In_2O_3 NCs before and after annealing at 250 °C.



Fig. S3. Statistic photovoltaic parameters of devices with C-In₂O₃ ETLs annealed for different times.



Fig. S4. (a) Dynamic light scattering and (b) and high-resolution TEM images of the

OA coated MOX NCs.



Fig. S5. UV-vis absorption of different C-MOX films.



Fig. S6. UPS and the UV–vis absorption of CsPbI₂Br films, from which the band structure can be extracted.



Fig. S7. The cross-sectional SEM images of all-layer-inorganic PSCs with the structure

FTO/NiMgLiO/CsPbI2Br/C-MOX/Ag.



Fig. S8. The stabilized power output data (SPO) of devices based on different ETLs.



Fig. S9. J-V curve of the champion device with the C-TiO₂ as the ETL.



Fig. S10. Changes of photovoltaic parameters of encapsulated devices with different ETLs aged at 85 $^{\circ}$ C in the dark in a glovebox containing an inert N₂ atmosphere.

		РСЕ	PCE Stability						
Perovskite absorber	Device structure	(%)	Decline	Dark/L ight	Tempera ture	Atmosp here	Encapsul ation	Reference	
CsPbI ₂ Br	FTO/TiO2/CsPbI2Br/ P3HT/Au	12.02	10% for 960 h	Dark	/	dried glovebo x	Without	Adv. Mater. 2018, 1705393	
CsPbI2Br	FTO/c-TiO ₂ /m- TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₂ Br/spiro- OMeTAD/Ag	12.5	No drop for 500 h	Dark	25 °C	Ambient (RH < 25%)	Without	J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2018, 9, 3646–3653	
CsPbI2Br	FTO/c- TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₂ Br/spiro- OMeTAD/Ag	10.56	9% for 35 days	Dark	25-30 °C	Dry box RH=15- 20%	Without	Sol. RRL 2018, 2, 1700180	
3D–2D–0D CsPbI ₂ Br	FTO/TiO2/CsPbI2Br/ PTAA/Au	12.39	No drop for 60 days	Dark	25 °C	RH=25- 35%	Without	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018,	
Mn ²⁺ doped CsPbI ₂ Br+ QDs	FTO/TiO2/CsPbI2Br/ CsPbI2Br QDs/PTAA/Au	13.47	3% for 35 days	Dark	25 °C	RH=25- 35%	Without	ACS Energy Lett. 2018, 3, 970–978	
CsPbI ₂ Br	FTO/TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₂ Br/s piro-OMeTAD/Au	14.78	No drop for 500 h	Dark	25 °C	Ambient (RH ~ 20%)	Without	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2018, 28, 1803269	
CsPbI ₂ Br+ Mn ²⁺ doped CsPbI ₃ QDs	FTO/TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₂ Br/ CsPbI ₃ QDs/PTAA/Au	14.45	<10% for 20 days	Dark	/	N ₂	Without	Joule 2, 1– 11, August 15, 2018	
CsPb _{0.98} Sr _{0.0} ₂ I ₂ Br	FTO/c-TiO ₂ /m- TiO ₂ /CsPb _{1-x} Sr _x I ₂ Br/ P3HT/Au	11.3	No drop for 30 days	Dark	25 °C	RH<50 %	With	ACS Energy Lett. 2017, 2, 2319–2325	
CsPbI ₂ Br	ITO/Ca/C60/CsPbI ₂ B r/TAPC/TAPC:MoO 3/Ag	11.8	4% for 66 days	Dark	25 °C	/	With	Adv. Mater. 2017, 29, 1605290	
CsPbI ₂ Br	ITO/SnO ₂ /ZnO/CsPb I ₂ Br/Spiro-	14.6	20% for 300 h	Dark	85 °C	N_2	Without	Adv. Mater. 2018,	

Table S1. Summary of the champion PCE and stability of CsPbI₂Br and other cesium lead halide-based devices.

OMeTAD/MoO3/Ag

1802509

CsPbI ₂ Br	FTO/NiOx/CsPbI ₂ Br/ ZnO@C60/Au (inverted)	~13	20% for 360 h	Dark	85 °C	N ₂	Without	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 3825
CsPbI ₂ Br	FTO/TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₂ Br/s piro-OMeTAD/Au	9.3	<1% for 1500 h	Light (UV filter)	25 °C	N ₂	/	J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2017, 8, 4122–4128
CsPbI ₂ Br	ITO/Ca/C60/CsPbI ₂ B r/TAPC/TAPC:MoO 3/Ag (inverted)	11.8	20% for 120 h	Light (UV filter)	25 °C	ambien t	With	Adv. Mater. 2017, 29, 1605290
CsPbI ₂ Br	ITO/c- TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₂ Br/spiro- OMeTAD/Au	16.07	<10% for 120 h	Light	25 °C	N ₂	Without	Joule 2019, 3, 1–14
CsPbI ₂ Br	ITO/SnO ₂ /PN4N/PVSC/PDCB T/MoO3 /Ag	16.2	<10% for 400 h	Light	25 °C	N ₂	Without	Adv. Mater. 2019, 1901152
CsPbI2Br	FTO/NiMgLiO/CsP bI2Br/C-TiO2/Bi/Ag (inverted)	13.84	8% for 1000 h	Dark	85 °C	N ₂	With	This work
CsPbI2Br	FTO/NiMgLiO/CsP bI2Br/C-TiO2/ Bi/Ag (inverted)	13.88	5% for 1000 h	Light (UV filter)	45 °C	N ₂	With	This work
CsPbI ₃	FTO/PTAA/CsPbI ₃ (OTG)/PCBM/BCP/ Ag (inverted)	13.32	~15% for 30 days	Dark	25 °C	RH <10%	Without	Adv. Mater. 2019, 1900605
CsPb _{0.9} Sn _{0.1} I Br ₂	FTO/c-TiO ₂ /m- TiO ₂ /CsPb _{0.9} Sn _{0.1} IBr ₂ /carbon	11.3	No drop for 14 days	Dark	100 °C	/	With	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 14009–140
CsPbBr ₃	FTO/c-TiO ₂ /m- TiO ₂ /GQDs/CsPbBr ₃ / carbon	9.7	No drop for 40 days	Dark	80 °C	RH=0%	1	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2018, 57, 3787 – 3791