< Electronic Supplementary Information>

Two-step Growth of CsPbI_{3-x}Br_x Films Employing Dynamic CsBr Treatment: Toward All-inorganic Perovskite Photovoltaics with Enhanced Stability

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Figure S1. Photographic images showing the solubility of (a) 15 mg and (b) 20 mg CsBr in 1 mL of methanol.



Figure S2. Photographic images of the fabrication process for α -CsPbI_{3-x}Br_x perovskite films (a-c) without and (e-g) with a dynamic coating of various concentrations of CsBr (5–15 mg) and drying at 100 °C and (i-k) annealing at 300 °C. (d) The α -CsPbI₃ film prepared using room temperature (RT) drying that (h) degraded to δ -CsPbI₃ after annealing at 300 °C.



Figure S3. Photographic images of α -CsPbI_{3-x}Br_x perovskite films prepared using the (a) drop and run and (b) dynamic drop-casting of a 15-mg CsBr solution.



Figure S4. Top-view FE-SEM images of CsBr-15 perovskite film with grain sizes over 2 µm.



Figure S5. EDX spectra of the (a) CsBr-0, (b) CsBr-5, (c) CsBr-10, and (d) CsBr-15 perovskite films prepared with and without a dynamic CsBr coating.



Figure S6. Cross-sectional EDX mapping profile of the CsBr-15 perovskite film.



Figure S7. J–V characteristic curves for the CsPbI_{3-x} Br_x inorganic PSCs fabricated with a dynamic CsBr coating using the increased precursor concentration (20 mg/mL, heated at 50 °C) as well as the property of the champion CsBr-15 device (CsBr 15 mg/mL at room temperature).



Figure S8. Hysteresis behavior of the CsPbI_{3-x} Br_x PSCs fabricated (a) without CsBr and (b-d) with dynamic CsBr-5, CsBr-10, and CsBr-15 coatings as revealed by reverse and forward scans.

Table S1. Hysteresis behavior of the $CsPbI_{3-x}Br_x$ PSCs fabricated (a) without CsBr and (b-d) with dynamic treatment CsBr-5, CsBr-10, and CsBr-15 coatings as revealed by reverse and forward scans.

| Sample | Direction | PCE (%) | V_{oc} (V) | J _{sc} (mA/cm ²) | FF (%) |
|---------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| CsBr-0 | RS | 8.40 | 0.88 | 17.20 | 56.47 |
| | FS | 8.33 | 0.87 | 17.44 | 54.69 |
| CsBr-5 | RS | 9.63 | 0.96 | 15.23 | 66.02 |
| | FS | 8.66 | 0.92 | 15.58 | 60.46 |
| CsBr-10 | RS | 11.81 | 1.06 | 15.54 | 71.33 |
| | FS | 10.66 | 1.01 | 15.88 | 66.77 |
| CsBr-15 | RS | 14.08 | 1.12 | 16.36 | 76.87 |
| | FS | 12.18 | 1.06 | 16.29 | 69.90 |

| Ref. No. | Device structure | Temp. (°C) | R.H. (%) | Initial PCE (%) | PCE Decay (%) | Storage Time (h) | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| N ₂ atmosphere | | | | | | | | | |
| R2.1 | ITO/ZnO/ Cs _{1.2} PbI ₂ Br _{1.2} /P3HT/Au | 70 | < 20 | 9.8 | 30 | 500 | | | |
| R2.2 | FTO/NiMgLiO/CsPbI ₂ B r/PCBM/BCP/Ag | 85 | < 20 | 9.14 | 10 | 500 | | | |
| R2.3 | FTO/PTAA/CsPbI ₃ / PCBM/BCP/Ag | RT | < 10 | 13.32 | 15 | 720 | | | |
| R2.4 | FTO/TiO ₂ /CsPbl ₃ - PTABr/Spiro- OMeTAD/Au | RT | < 10 | 17.06 | 9 | 500 | | | |
| Our work | ITO/TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₃ . _x Br _x /P3HT/Au | RT | <10 | 14.08 | 30 | 1200 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Air atmosphere | | | | | | | | | |
| R2.5 | FTO/TiO ₂ / Cs _{0.925} K _{0.075} PbI ₂ Br / Spiro-OMeTAD/Au | RT | 20 | 10.0 | 20 | 144 | | | |
| [24] | FTO/TiO ₂ / CsPbI _{2.98} Br _{0.2} /Spiro- OMeTAD/Au | RT | 20 | 10.92 | 0 | 192 | | | |
| R2.6 | FTO/TiO ₂ /CsPbIBr ₂ /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au | RT | 25 | 7.31 | 50 | 100 | | | |
| [14] | FTO/TiO ₂ /CsPb _{0.96} Bi _{0.04} I ₃ /CuI/Au | RT | 55 | 13.21 | 32 | 168 | | | |
| R2.7 | FTO/TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₃ QDs/Spiro- OMeTAD/MoO _x /Al | RT | 40-60 | 10.77 | 74 | 48 | | | |
| Our work | ITO/TiO ₂ /CsPbI ₃₋ _x Br _x /P3HT/Au | 85 | 40 | 14.08 | 0 | 48 | | | |

Table S2. A summary of stability results on recently reported inorganic PSCs.

[R2.1] L. A. Frolova, Q. Chang, S. Y. Luchkin, D. Zhao, A. F. Akbulatov, N. N. Dremova, A. V. Ivanov, E. E. M. Chia, K. J. Stevenson and P. A. Troshin, Efficient and stable all-inorganic perovskite solar cells based on nonstoichiometric Cs_xPbI₂Br_x (x > 1) alloys, J. Mater. Chem. C, 2019,7, 5314-5323.

[R2.2] S. Zhang, S. Wu, W. Chen, H. Zhu, Z. Xiong, Z. Yang, C. Chen, R. Chen, L. Han and W. Chen, Solvent engineering for efficient inverted perovskite solar cells based on inorganic CsPbI₂Br light absorber, Materials Today Energy 2018, 8, 125-133.

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- [R2.4] Y. Wang, T. Zhang, M. Kan, Y. Zhao, Bifunctional Stabilization of All-Inorganic α-CsPbI₃ Perovskite for 17% Efficiency Photovoltaics, Journal of the American Chemical Society, 140 (2018) 12345-12348.
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- [R2.6] J. Lu, S-C. Chen, and Q. Zheng, Defect Passivation of CsPbIBr₂ Perovskites for High-Performance Solar Cells with Large Open-Circuit Voltage of 1.28 V, ACS Appl. Energy Mater. 2018, 1, 5872–5878.
- [R2.7] A. Swarnkar, A.R. Marshall, E.M. Sanehira, B.D. Chernomordik, D.T. Moore, J.A. Christians, T. Chakrabarti, J.M. Luther, Quantum dot–induced phase stabilization of α-CsPbI₃ perovskite for highefficiency photovoltaics, Science, 354 (2016) 92-95.



Figure S9. Stabilized photocurrent and PCE of the (a) CsBr-0 and (b) CsBr-15 inorganic PSCs.



Figure S10. PCE distribution histograms for 20 devices of the $CsPbI_{3-x}Br_x$ PSCs fabricated (a) without CsBr (CsBr-0, CsPbI₃) and (b-d) with dynamic CsBr-5, CsBr-10, and CsBr-15 treatment.



Figure S11. J-V curves (measured in atmospheric air ambient) of the unencapsulated CsBr-15 all-inorganic perovskite solar cells stored in a nitrogen-ambient for over 1200 h. The inset table presents the performance of fresh and stored devices.



Figure S12. Normalized (a) V_{oc} , (b) J_{sc} (c) FF, and (d) PCE as a function of time for the CsBr-15 PSC without encapsulation, measured under ambient air at the temperature of 85 °C and RH of 40% for 48 h.