

## Supporting Information

### **TBAB additive for inorganic CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> perovskite solar cells with efficiency beyond 15%**

*Xue Jia,<sup>\*ab</sup> Ling Liu<sup>ab</sup> and Zhimin Fang<sup>a</sup>*

a. X. Jia, L. Liu, Z. Fang

Center for Excellence in Nanoscience (CAS), Key Laboratory of Nanosystem and Hierarchical Fabrication (CAS), National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, Beijing 100190, China

E-mail: [jjax@nanoctr.cn](mailto:jjax@nanoctr.cn)

b. X. Jia, L. Liu

University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

## Experimental section

### 1. Materials and precursor solution preparation

SnO<sub>2</sub>-colloid precursor (tin(IV) oxide, 15% in H<sub>2</sub>O colloidal dispersion), N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF, 99.8%), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO, >99.8%), Chlorobenzene (CB, 99.9%), Molybdenum(VI) oxide (MoO<sub>3</sub>, 99.998%) and silver (Ag, 99.99%) were purchased from Alfa Aesar. Zinc acetate dihydrate (>99%), ethanolamine (99.5%), cesium iodide (CsI, 99.999%) and lead bromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>, 99.999%) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Lead iodide (PbI<sub>2</sub>, 99.99%) and 2-methoxyethanol (>99.0%) were purchased from TCI. Tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB, >99%) was purchased from Acros. Poly[bis(4-phenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amine] (PTAA) was purchased from Xi'an Polymer Light Technology Corp. Unless otherwise stated, all solvents and chemicals were used without further purification.

### 2. Precursor solution preparation

The ZnO precursor solution was prepared according to literature [1].

The CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> precursor solution (0.8 M) was prepared by dissolving CsI (0.8 M), PbI<sub>2</sub> (0.56 M) and PbBr<sub>2</sub> (0.24 M) in a mixture of DMF and DMSO (v/v 4:1), then, was stirred at 60 °C overnight in a N<sub>2</sub> glovebox.

A certain amount of TBAB was dissolved in DMF and stirred for 2 h at room temperature.

The CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub>-TBAB precursor solution was prepared by adding TBAB DMF solution to the above CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> precursor solution, and stirred for 2 h.

The PTAA solution was prepared by dissolving PTAA (10 mg) in 1 mL of CB solution.

The PC<sub>61</sub>BM solution was prepared by dissolving PC<sub>61</sub>BM (15 mg) in 1 mL of CB solution.

### 3. Device fabrication

#### Perovskite solar cells

Perovskite solar cells were fabricated with the structure of ITO/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO/PVSK/PTAA/MoO<sub>3</sub>/Ag. Patterned ITO substrates with a sheet resistance of 15 Ω sq<sup>-1</sup> were ultrasonically cleaned by using detergent, deionized water, acetone, isopropanol sequentially, and then treated with UV-ozone for 10min. A thin layer of SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle film was obtained by annealing the substrates at 150 °C for 30 min after spin-coated at 3000 rpm for 30s. Then, the ZnO precursor solution was spin-coated onto substrates (4000 rpm for 30 s). The films were annealed at 200 °C in the air for 20 min. Next, the different perovskite precursor solutions were spin-coated onto ITO/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO substrates at 2000 rpm for 40s, respectively. Subsequently, the films were annealed at 320 °C for 10 min. PTAA layer was formed by spin-coating the related precursor onto the perovskite film. Finally, MoO<sub>3</sub> (~6 nm) and Ag (~80 nm) was successively evaporated onto the substrates through a shadow mask (pressure ca. 10<sup>-4</sup> Pa). The active area for the device is 0.04 cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Electron-only devices

The structure for electron-only devices is ITO/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO/perovskite/PC<sub>61</sub>BM/Ag. SnO<sub>2</sub>, ZnO, and perovskite layer were successively spin-coated onto the ITO substrates. The processes are just the same as those of PSCs fabrication. PC<sub>61</sub>BM layer was formed by spin-coating the related precursor onto the perovskite film (4000 rpm for 30 s). Finally, Ag (~80 nm) was evaporated onto the substrates through a shadow mask (pressure ca. 10<sup>-4</sup> Pa). *J-V* curves were measured by using a computerized Keithley 2400 SourceMeter in the dark.

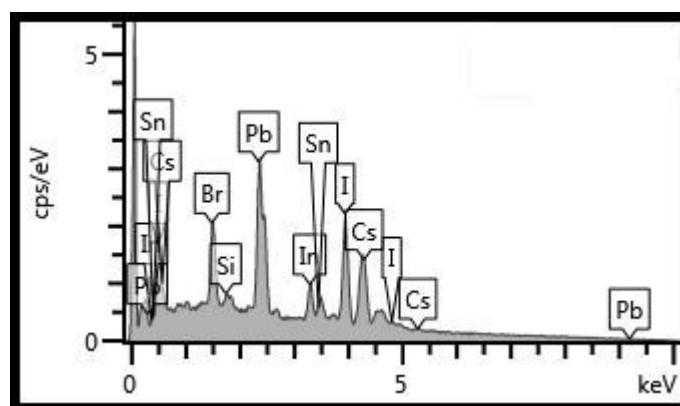
### 4. Characterization

Absorption spectra were measured with a Shimadzu UV-1800 spectrophotometer. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra were recorded on NanoLOG-TCSPC. The 410 nm light was applied as the photon excitation light. X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were obtained on

D/MAX-TTRIII (CBO) with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.542 \text{ \AA}$ ) operating at 40 kV and 200 mA. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was performed on a Hitachi SU8220. The grain size was estimated using Nano Measure software.  $J$ - $V$  curves were measured by using a computerized Keithley 2400 SourceMeter and a Xenon-lamp-based solar simulator (Enli Tech, AM 1.5G,  $100 \text{ mW cm}^{-2}$ ). The illumination intensity of solar simulator was determined by using a monocrystalline silicon solar cell (Enli SRC2020,  $2\text{cm}\times 2\text{cm}$ ) calibrated by NIM. The devices were measured in reverse scan (1.3 to  $-0.20 \text{ V}$ , step  $0.02 \text{ V}$ ). The external quantum efficiency (EQE) spectra were measured by using a QE-R3011 measurement system (Enli Tech).

## References

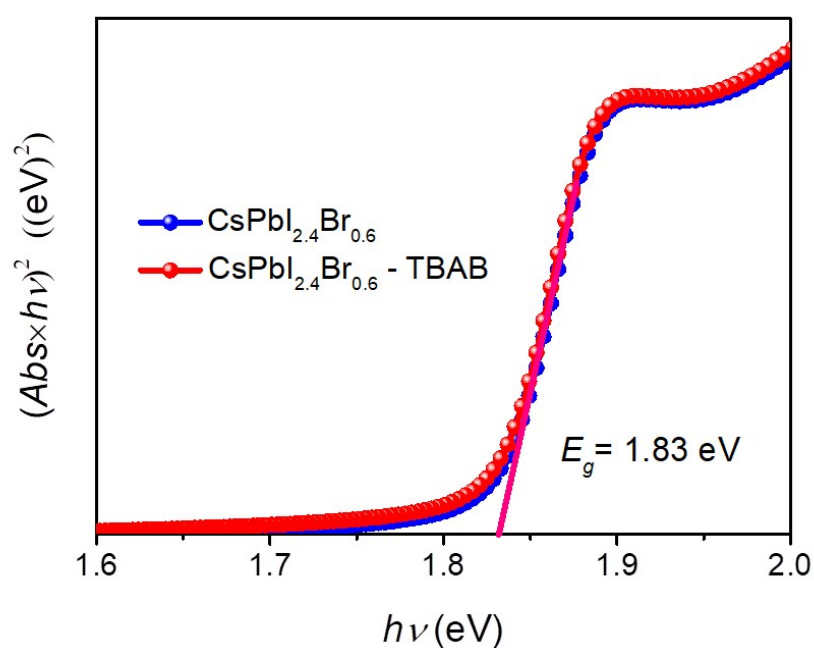
- [1] Sun Y, Seo JH, Takacs CJ et al. Inverted polymer solar cells integrated with a low-temperature-annealed sol-gel-derived ZnO film as an electron transport layer. *Adv Mater* 2011; 23:1679-1683.



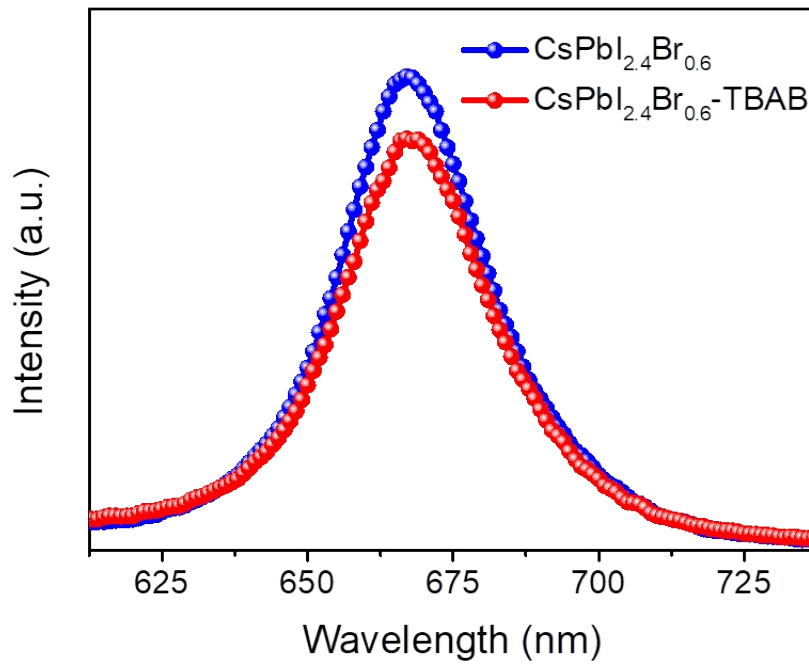
**Fig. S1** EDS pattern for the CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub>-TBAB film.

**Table S1** The element contents for the CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub>-TBAB film.

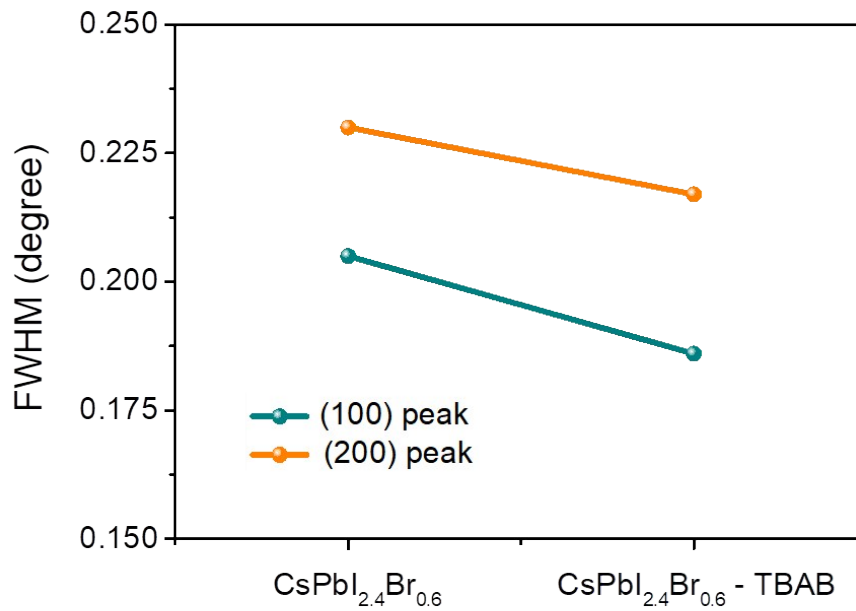
Element	Cs	Pb	I	Br
Content (at%)	18.76	17.05	40.14	10.19



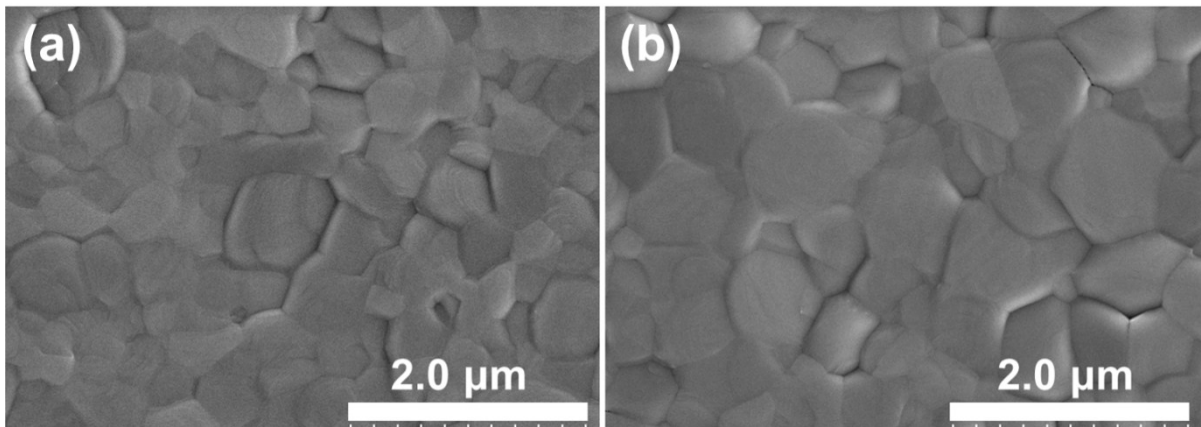
**Fig. S2** Tauc plots of CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> and CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> - TBAB films possessing a direct bandgap.



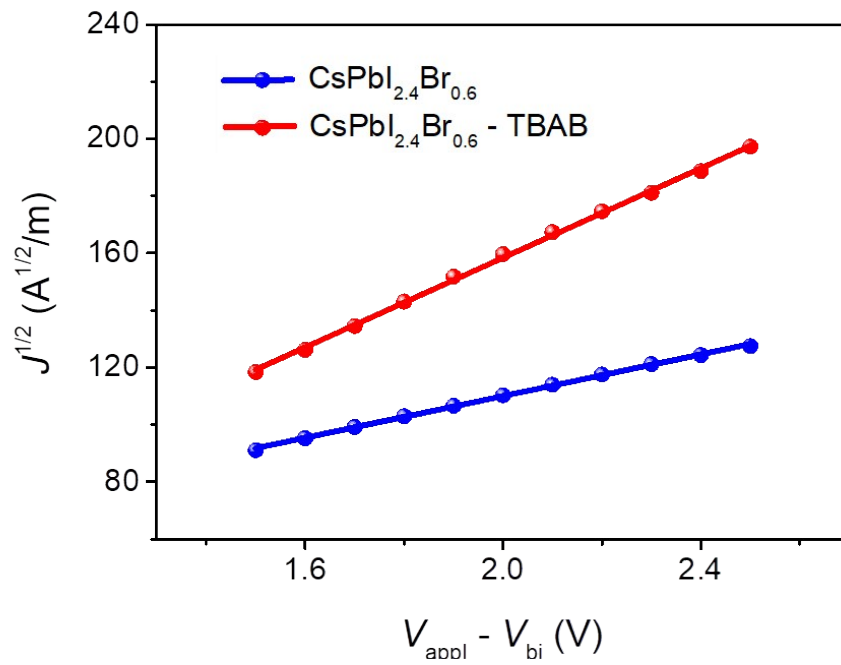
**Fig. S3** PL spectra for glass/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO/CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> and glass/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO/CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> - TBAB.



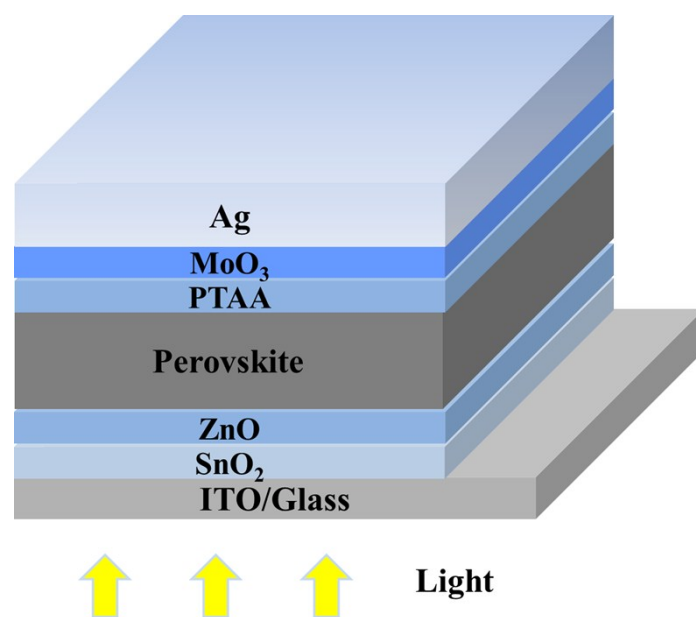
**Fig. S4** FWHM of the (100) and (200) peak for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> and CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> - TBAB films.



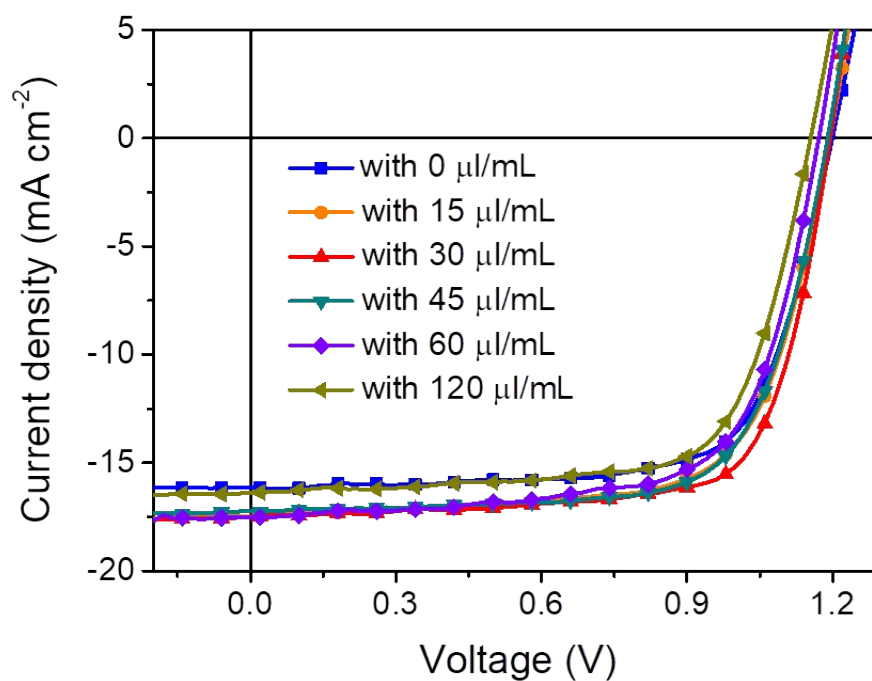
**Fig. S5** SEM images for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> and CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> - TBAB films on glass/ITO/SnO<sub>2</sub>/ZnO substrates.



**Fig. S6**  $J^{1/2}$ - $V$  plots for the electron-only devices (in dark).

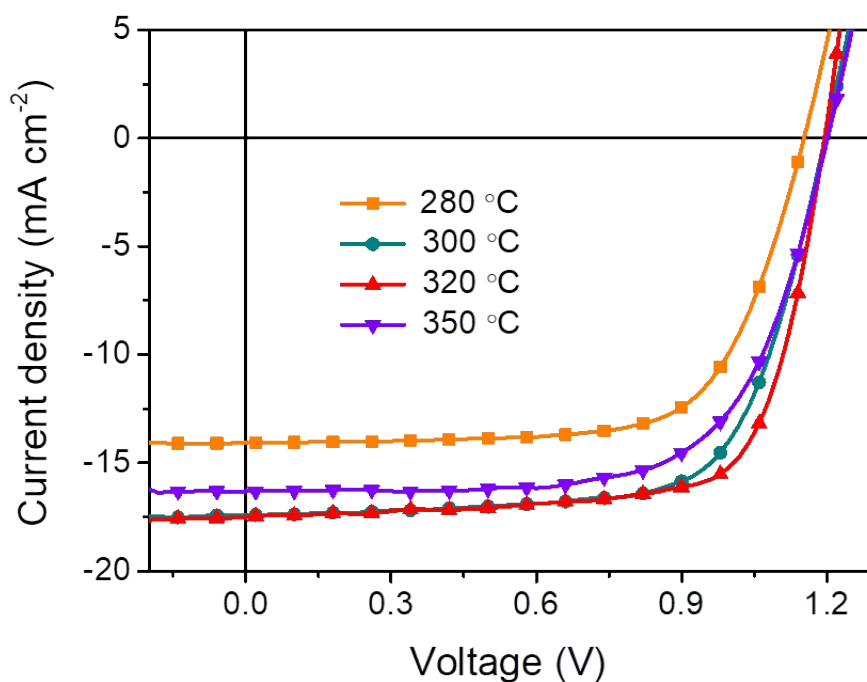


**Fig. S7** Structure of perovskite solar cells.

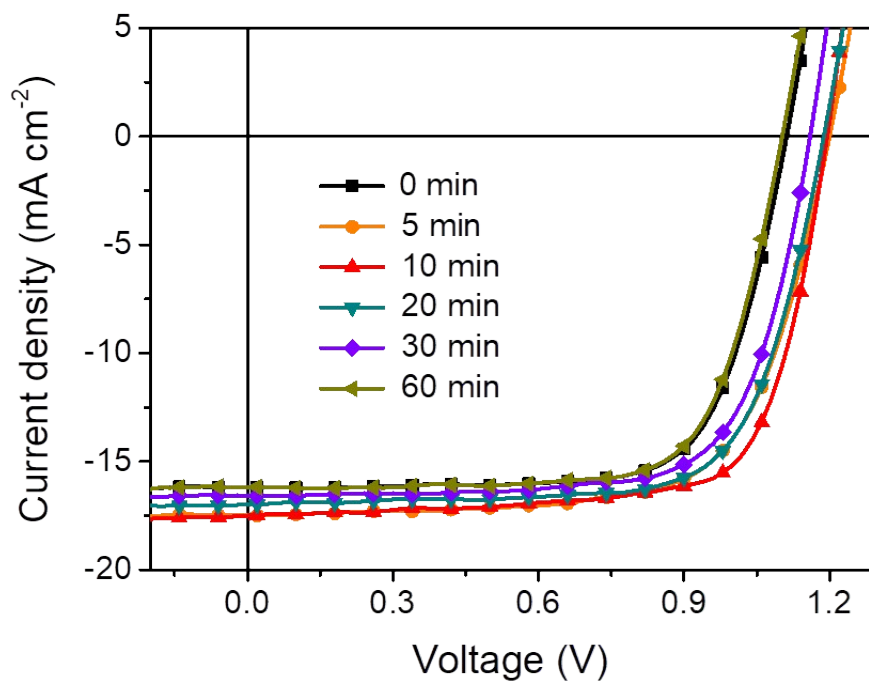


**Fig. S8** *J-V* curves for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> solar cells made with different additive concentrations (annealing temperature 320 °C, annealing time 10 min).





**Fig. S9**  $J$ - $V$  curves for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> solar cells with different annealing temperature (30  $\mu$ l/mL TBAB, annealing time 10 min).



**Fig. S10**  $J$ - $V$  curves for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> solar cells with different annealing time (30  $\mu$ l/mL TBAB, annealing temperature 320 °C).

**Table S2** Effect of TBAB content in precursor solution on performance of CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> solar cells.<sup>a</sup>

TBAB [ $\mu\text{L}/\text{mL}$ ]	$V_{\text{oc}}$ [V]	$J_{\text{sc}}$ [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	FF [%]	PCE [%]
0	1.20	16.16	70.94	13.75 ( 13.60 ) <sup>b</sup>
15	1.19	17.48	69.00	14.41 ( 14.22 )
30	1.20	17.50	72.75	15.21 ( 15.05 )
45	1.19	17.25	70.71	14.51 ( 14.35 )
60	1.17	17.52	67.79	13.92 ( 13.62 )
120	1.15	16.39	70.33	13.31 ( 12.97 )

<sup>a</sup>Annealing at 320 °C for 10 min;

<sup>b</sup>Data in parentheses stand for the average PCEs for 10 cells.

**Table S3** Effect of annealing temperature for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> layer on performance of CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> solar cells.<sup>a</sup>

Annealing temperature [°C]	$V_{\text{oc}}$ [V]	$J_{\text{sc}}$ [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	FF [%]	PCE [%]
280	1.15	14.08	69.00	11.20 ( 10.71 ) <sup>b</sup>
300	1.20	17.43	69.28	14.45 ( 14.08 )
320	1.20	17.50	72.75	15.21 ( 15.05 )
350	1.20	16.31	66.90	13.11 ( 12.96 )

<sup>a</sup>30  $\mu\text{L}/\text{mL}$  TBAB in precursor solution; annealing for 10 min.

<sup>b</sup>Data in parentheses stand for the average PCEs for 10 cells.

**Table S4** Effect of annealing time for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> layer on performance of CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> solar cells.<sup>a</sup>

Annealing time [min]	$V_{oc}$ [V]	$J_{sc}$ [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	FF [%]	PCE [%]
0	1.11	16.19	72.18	12.99 ( 12.78 ) <sup>b</sup>
5	1.20	17.49	68.51	14.38 ( 14.05 )
10	1.20	17.50	72.75	15.21 ( 15.05 )
20	1.19	16.99	71.16	14.37 ( 14.08 )
30	1.16	16.57	71.24	13.69 ( 13.43 )
60	1.10	16.18	72.40	12.92 ( 12.77 )

<sup>a</sup>30  $\mu$ L/mL TBAB in precursor solution; annealing at 320 °C.

<sup>b</sup>Data in parentheses stand for the average PCEs for 10 cells.

**Table S5** A summary of the detail performance parameters of reported inorganic perovskite (PVSK) solar cells.

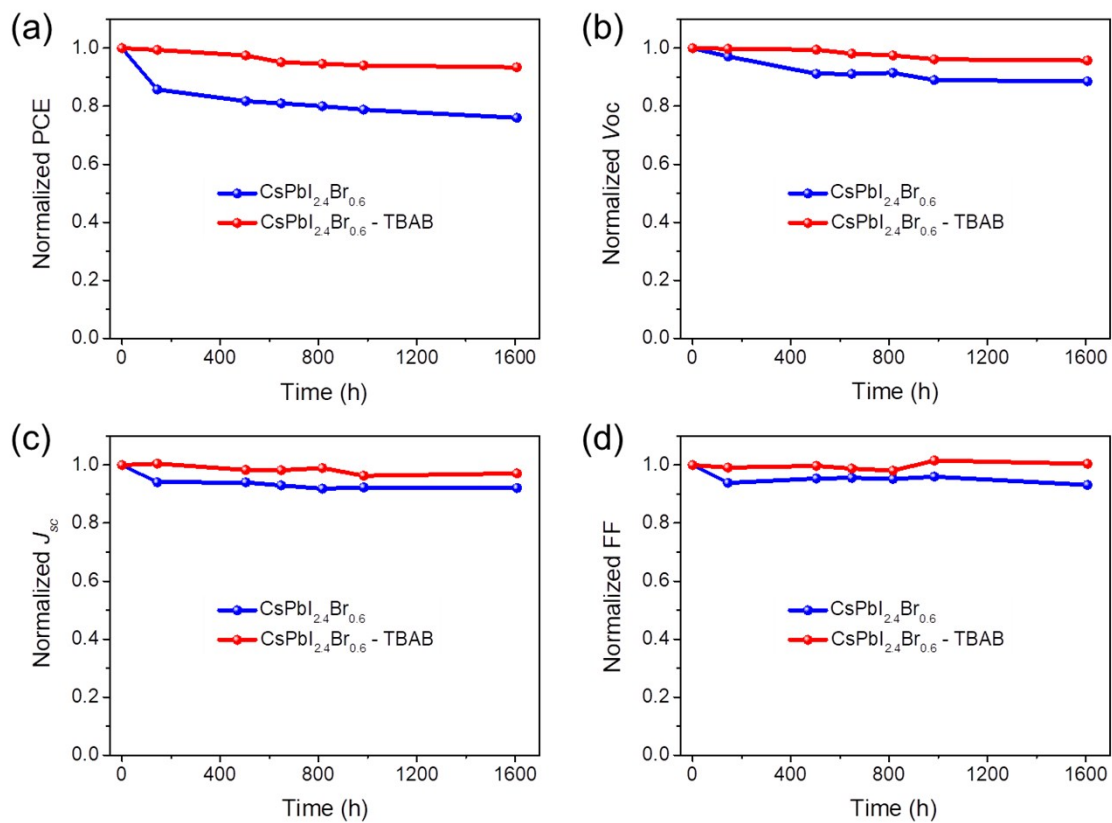
Perovskite (PVSK)	Device structure	$V_{oc}$ [V]	$J_{sc}$ [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	FF [%]	PCE [%]	Ref.
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	0.66	11.92	52.47	4.13	J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2016, 7, 3603
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/P3HT/MoO <sub>3</sub> /Au	0.74	10.48	61	4.68	Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells 2016, 144, 532
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	ITO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/P3HT/Au	1.06	13.8	67.7	10.5	J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2017, 8, 67
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.11	14.88	65	10.74	Nat. Commun. 2018, 9, 1076
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/MoO <sub>3</sub> /Al	1.23	13.47	65	10.77	Science 2016, 354, 92

CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/P3HT/Au	1.04	16.53	65.7	11.3	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 11716
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	ITO/PTAA/PVSK/PCBM/C <sub>60</sub> /BCP/Cathode	1.08	14.9	70	11.4	Joule 2017, 1, 371
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	1.15	14.53	71	11.86	Sci. Adv. 2017, 3, e1700841
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.07	16.59	70	12.4	Joule 2018, 2, 1356
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/PTB7/MoO <sub>3</sub> /Ag	1.27	12.39	80	12.55	Joule 2018, 2, 2450
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/MoO <sub>x</sub> /Al	1.20	14.37	78	13.4	Sci. Adv. 2017, 3, eaao4204
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/PTAA/Au	1.06	18.95	74.9	15.07	Nat. Commun. 2018, 9, 4544
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.08	18.41	79.32	15.71	Nat. Commun. 2018, 9, 2225
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	1.1	19.15	80.6	17.06	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 12345
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/NiMgLiO/PVSK/PCBM/BCP/Ag	0.98	14.18	66	9.14	Materials Today Energy 2018, 8, 125
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	1.11	11.89	75	9.84	Adv. Energy Mater. 2016, 6, 1502458
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.19	12.91	66.1	10.13	J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2019, 10, 194
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	ITO/NiO <sub>x</sub> /PVSK/C <sub>60</sub> /BCP/Ag	1.05	12.6	78.7	10.4	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 1800758
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.23	12	73	10.7	J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2017, 8, 2936
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	1.17	13.98	74	12	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1801050
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/PTAA/Au	1.19	12.93	80.5	12.39	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1703246
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	1.06	15.99	77.12	13.09	ACS Photonics 2018, 5, 4104

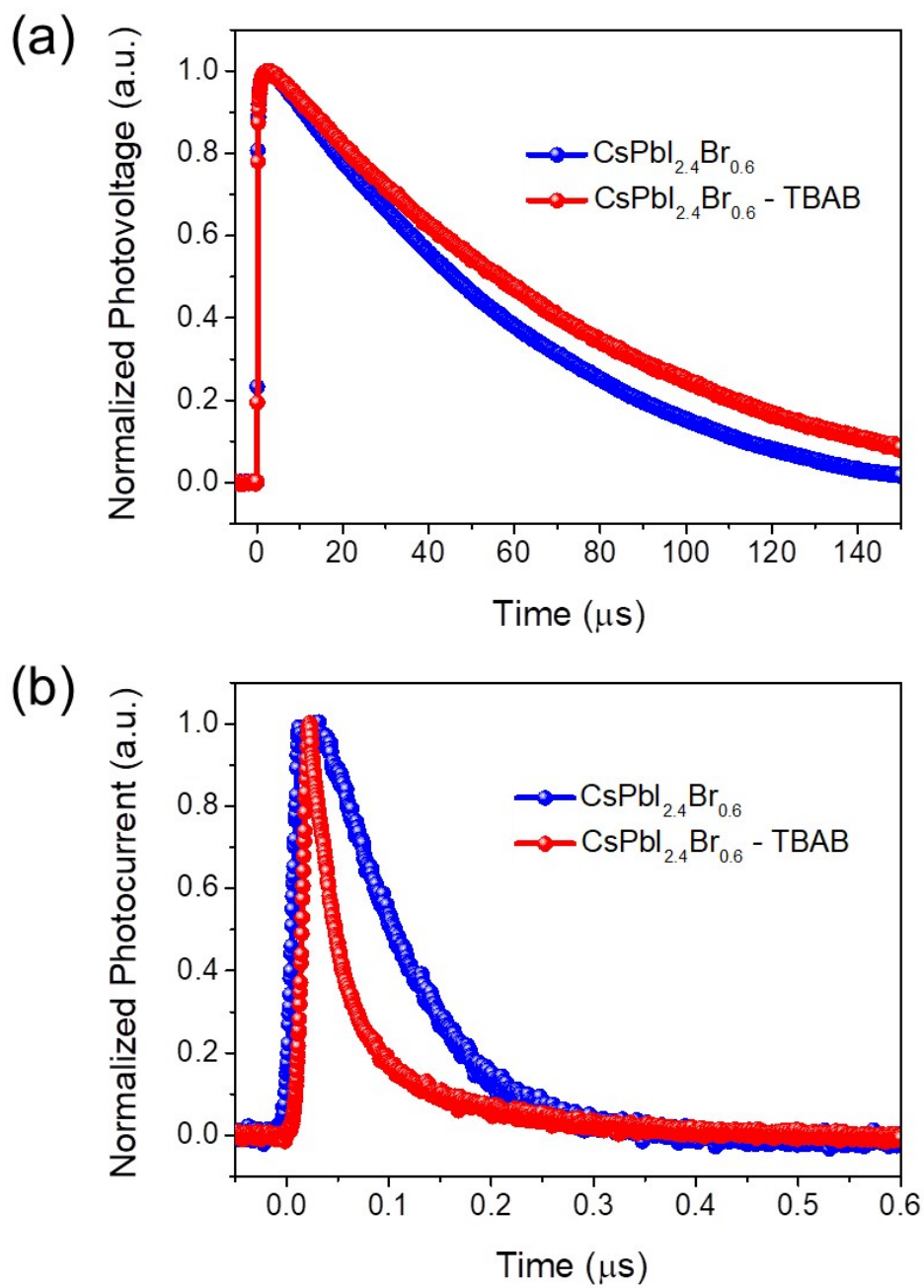
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/NiO <sub>x</sub> /PVSK/ZnO@C <sub>60</sub> /Ag	1.14	15.2	77	13.3	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 3825
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.18	14.89	77.23	13.54	Adv. Sci. 2018, 5, 1801117
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/NiO <sub>x</sub> /PVSK/ZnO@C <sub>60</sub> /Ag	1.14	15.7	77	13.74	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 9, 1803572
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/FA <sup>+</sup> CsPbX <sub>3</sub> /FA <sup>+</sup> QDs/PTAA/Au	1.22	14.51	79.6	14.12	Adv. Sci. 2018, 5, 1801123
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/CsPbI <sub>3</sub> QDs/PTAA/Au	1.2	15.25	78.7	14.45	Joule 2018, 2, 1500
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /ZnO/PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/MoO <sub>3</sub> /Ag	1.23	15	78.8	14.6	Adv. Mater. 2018, 30, 1802509
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.22	15.33	78.7	14.78	Adv. Funct. Mater. 2018, 28, 1803269
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/FA <sup>+</sup> CsPbX <sub>3</sub> /FA <sup>+</sup> QDs/PTAA/Au	1.22	15.1	80.3	14.81	Nano Energy 2018, 52, 408
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.23	16.79	77.81	16.07	Joule 2018, 3, 191
CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /PN4N/CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/PDCBT/MoO <sub>3</sub> /Ag	1.30	15.3	81.5	16.2	Adv. Mater. 2019, 1901152
CsPbI <sub>1.2</sub> Br <sub>1.8</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/PTAA/Au	1.33	9.7	64	8.2	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1802060
CsPbI <sub>1.5</sub> Br <sub>1.5</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/PTAA/Au	1.28	11	65	9.1	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1802060
CsPbI <sub>1.8</sub> Br <sub>1.2</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/PTAA/Au	1.29	12.3	65	10.3	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1802060
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Au	0.96	8.7	56	4.7	Adv. Energy Mater. 2016, 6, 1502202
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	FTO/NiO <sub>x</sub> /PVSK/ZnO/Al	1.01	8.65	63.6	5.57	Nat. Mater. 2018, 17, 261
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	0.96	12.15	53	6.14	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1800504

CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.14	9.11	63	6.55	ACS Appl. Energy Mater. 2018, 1, 4991
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.23	8.5	67	7	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2019, 7, 1227
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.18	8.32	74.8	7.34	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1800525
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.08	12.32	62	8.25	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 14009
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.25	10.66	69	9.16	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1802080
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.29	5.7	68	5	ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2016, 8, 33649
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.5	5.6	62	5.4	Nat. Energy 2016, 2, 16194
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/PTAA/Au	1.25	6.7	73	6.2	J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2016, 7, 167
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.24	7.4	73	6.7	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2016, 138, 15829
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/ZnO/PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.43	6.17	77.2	6.81	ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2018, 10, 7145
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	ITO/ZnO/PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	1.44	7.01	77.11	7.78	Adv. Mater. 2018, 30, 1800855
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /CQD/PVSK/Spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	1.06	11.34	69	8.29	Adv. Mater. 2017, 29, 1703682
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.52	7.35	84.3	9.43	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2018, 57, 5746
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/Carbon	1.46	8.12	82.1	9.72	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2018, 57, 3787

$\text{CsPb}_{0.97}\text{Sm}_{0.03}\text{Br}_3$	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/carbon	1.59	7.48	85.1	10.14	Adv. Energy Mater. 2018, 8, 1802346
$\text{CsPb}_{0.97}\text{Tb}_{0.03}\text{Br}_3$	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /PVSK/SnS:ZnS/NiO <sub>x</sub> /carbon	1.57	8.21	79.6	10.26	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2018, 6, 24324
$\text{CsPbBr}_3$	FTO/SQE36/CsPbBr <sub>3</sub> /CsSnBr <sub>3</sub> /carbon	1.61	7.8	84.4	10.6	Sol. RRL 2019, 3, 1800284
$\text{CsPbI}_{2.4}\text{Br}_{0.6}$	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /ZnO/PVSK/PTAA/MoO <sub>3</sub> /Ag	1.20	17.50	72.75	15.21	this work



**Fig. S11** The normalized (a) PCE, (b)  $V_{oc}$ , (c)  $J_{sc}$ , and (d) FF for CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> and CsPbI<sub>2.4</sub>Br<sub>0.6</sub> - TBAB based PSCs as a function of storage time in a N<sub>2</sub> glovebox.



**Fig. S12** TPV and TPC for  $\text{CsPbI}_{2.4}\text{Br}_{0.6}$  and  $\text{CsPbI}_{2.4}\text{Br}_{0.6}$  - TBAB based PSCs.