

Supporting Information

Materials

All chemicals were used as received. The perovskite solutions were prepared in a N₂-filled glove box from 1.2 M of SnI₂ (Tokyo Chemical Industry), and formamidinium iodide (FAI, Dyenamo), methylammonium iodide (MAI, Dyenamo) or CsI (abcr GmbH, 99.999%) in DMSO-d₆ (Sigma) or DMF-d₇ (Sigma). The different additives were dissolved from SnI₂ or FASnI₃ solutions: SnI₄ (Sigma), SnF₂ (Aldrich), I₂ (Sigma, beads) and dimethyl sulfide (Sigma).

Preparation of solutions

All solutions were prepared in N₂-filled glove box. Solutions suffered no air exposure during preparation or transport to characterization instruments.

SnI₂ solutions of different molarity (0.01-1.2 M) were prepared dissolving the powder in the corresponding volume of solvent (DMSO or DMF).

1 M FASnI₃, MASnI₃ and CsSnI₃ solutions in DMSO and DMF were prepared by preparing nominal 1.2 M stock solutions of SnI₂ in the corresponding solvent, and adding the corresponding volume to previously weighed FAI, MAI or CsI powder in 1:1 stoichiometry.

10% SnF₂-containing solutions were prepared by preparing a 0.4 M stock solution of SnF₂ in DMSO and adding the corresponding volume to the 1 M FASnI₃ solution in DMSO for a final 0.8 M solution with 10% of SnF₂.

DMS-containing solutions were prepared by adding 73 μL to 1 mL of 1 M FASnI₃ solution in DMSO.

1% SnI₄-containing solutions were prepared by dissolving 6.26 mg of SnI₄ in 1 mL of 1 M FASnI₃ solution in DMSO.

10% I₂-containing solutions were prepared by dissolving 25.4 mg of I₂ in 1 mL of 1 M FASnI₃ solution in DMSO.

Methods

Solid-state ¹¹⁹Sn-NMR

The spectra were collected on a Bruker Avance II 400 spectrometer equipped with a 4 mm broadband Magic Angle Spinning (MAS) probe. Powder samples were packed in 4 mm zirconia rotors sealed with Vespel caps and spun at a rate of 12 or 13 kHz. A Direct Polarization (DP) scheme was applied, with a $\pi/2$ pulse width of 4 μs, a recycle delay of 40 s and averaging over 4096 scans.

Liquid-state ^{119}Sn -NMR

The spectra were all acquired on a Bruker AVII 400 MHz or Bruker AVIII 500 MHz equipped with room-temperature TBO or BBO-probe heads respectively. Typically, a sweep width of 504.3 ppm was used and 64k points were acquired, resulting in a total acquisition time of 435.81 ms. The centre frequency had to be adjusted from sample to sample in order to detect the desired signal, therefore, on new samples, a full scan of the possible shift range was acquired (1000 to -3000ppm). We used a 30° pulse in order to minimize the recycle delay down to 2s. The number of scans thus ranged from 128 for very concentrated samples to 16k scans for very dilute samples.

Liquid-state ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR

All other spectra were measured with standardized parameter sets from Bruker Topspin version 2.1 (AV400) and 3.0 (AV500).

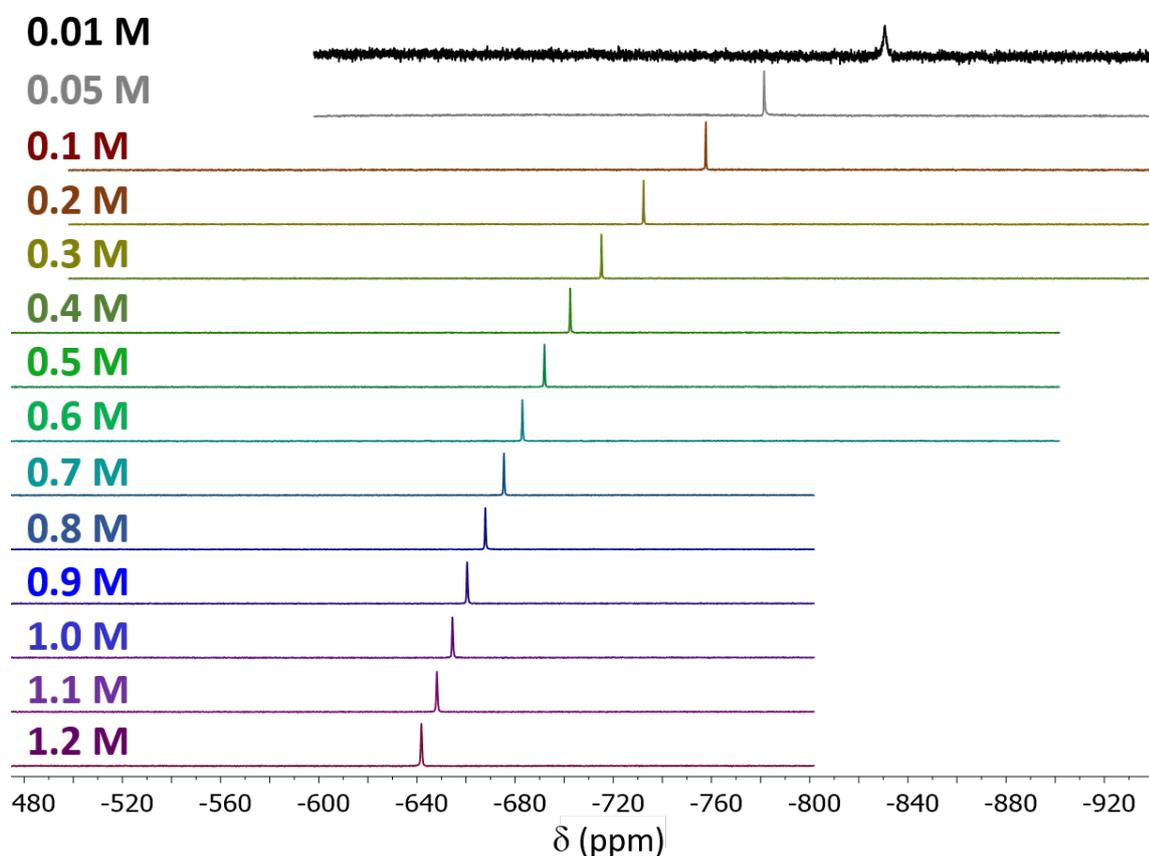


Figure S1. ^{119}Sn -NMR Sn(II) signal chemical shift for SnI_2 in DMSO at different solution concentrations.

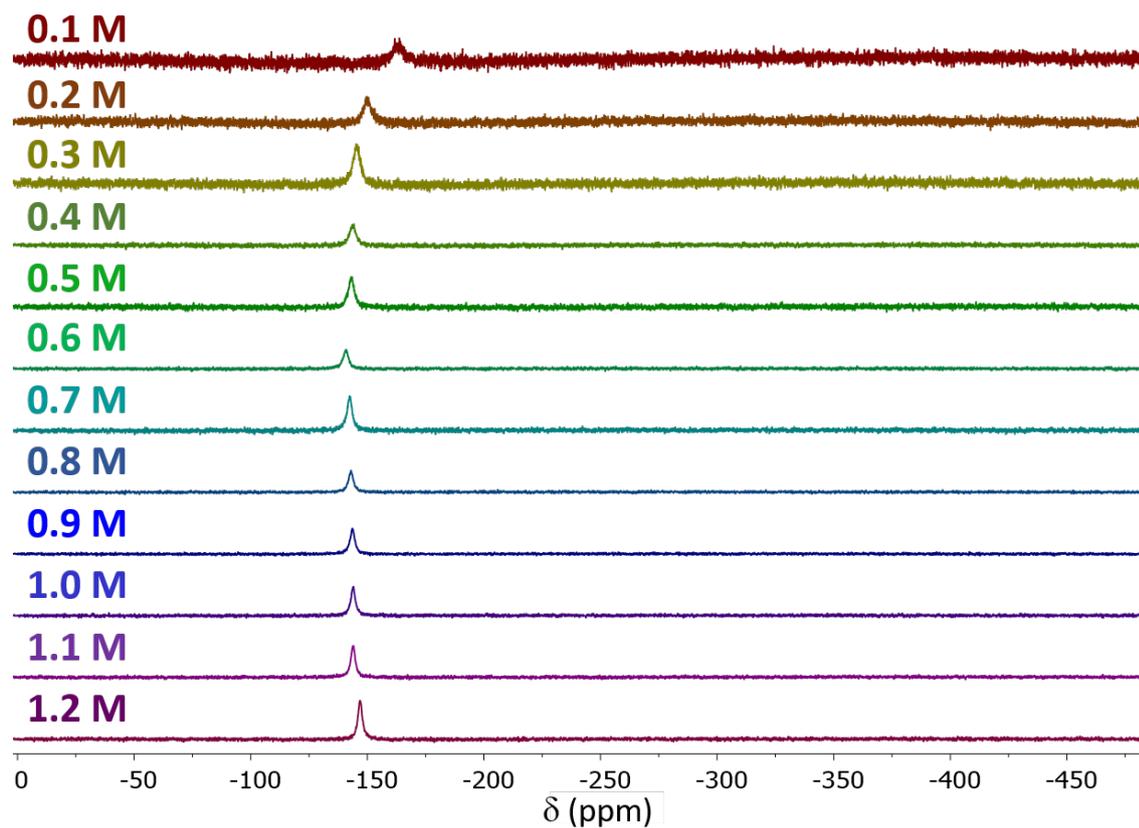


Figure S2. ^{119}Sn -NMR $\text{Sn}(\text{II})$ signal chemical shift for SnI_2 in DMF at different solution concentrations.

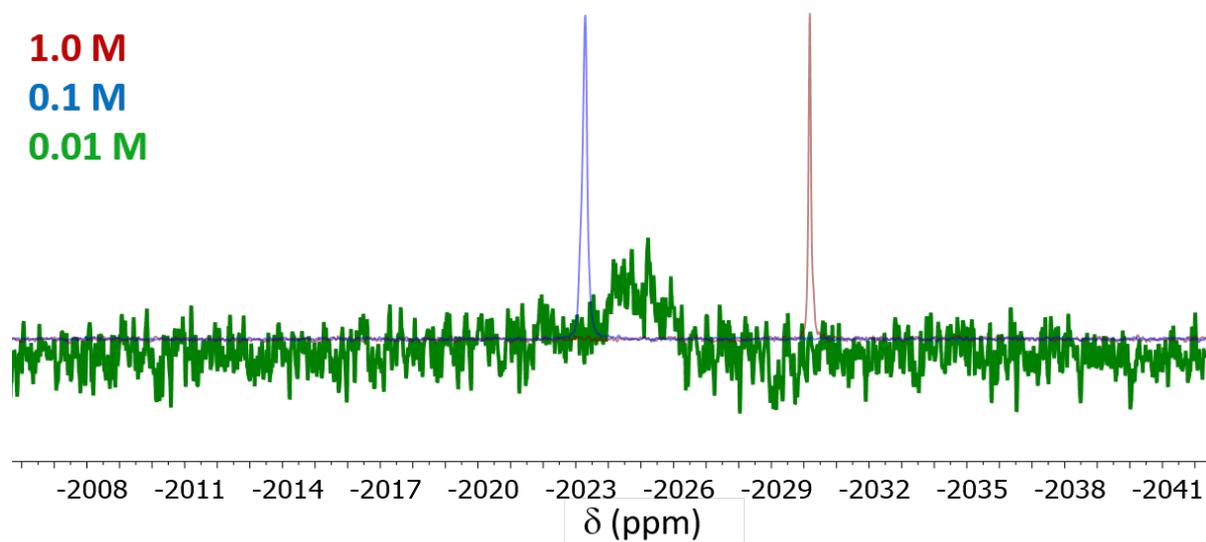


Figure S3. ^{119}Sn -NMR $\text{Sn}(\text{IV})$ signal for SnI_4 in DMSO at different solution concentrations.

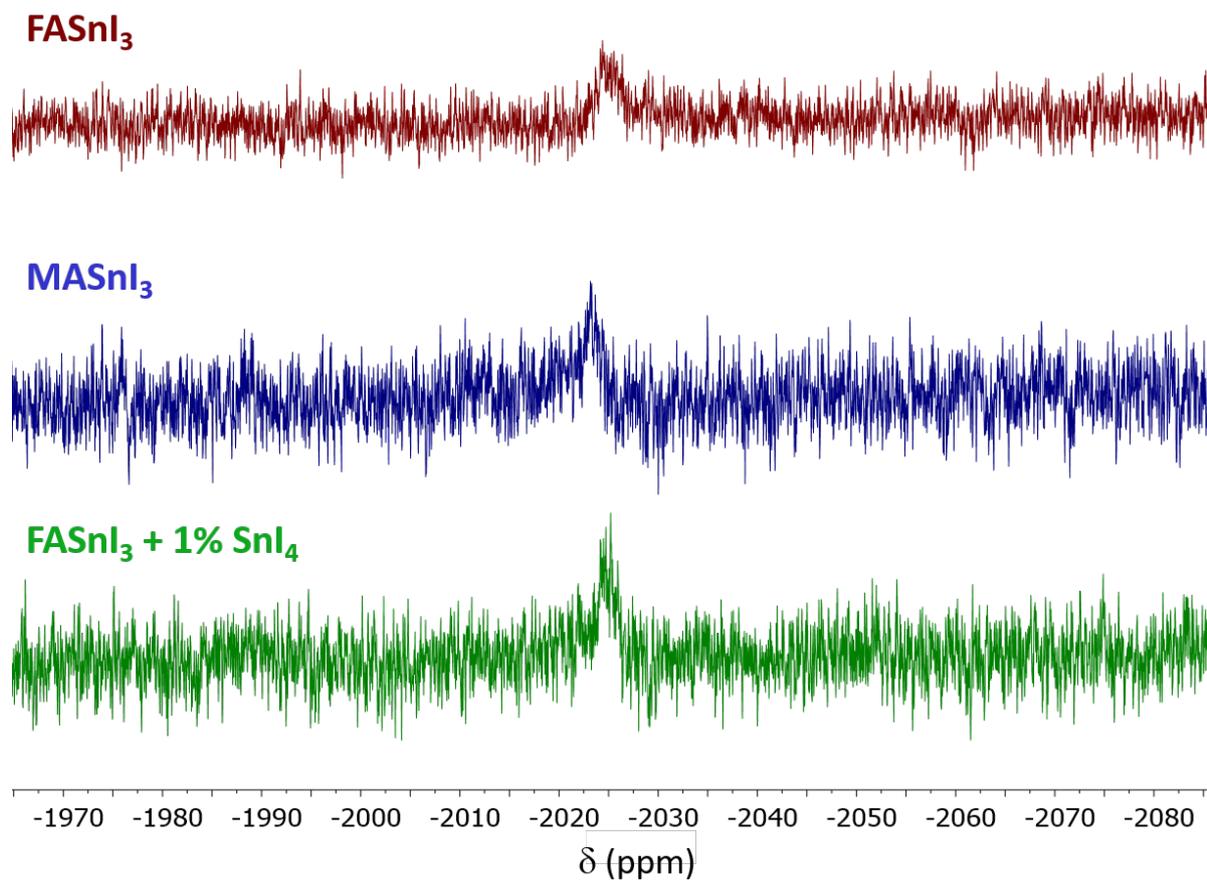


Figure S4. ^{119}Sn -NMR Sn(IV) signal for FASnI₃ and MASnI₃ after 30 min at 100°C and FASnI₃ with 1% mol of SnI₄ in DMSO at 1M. All measurements were carried out with the same sensitivity.

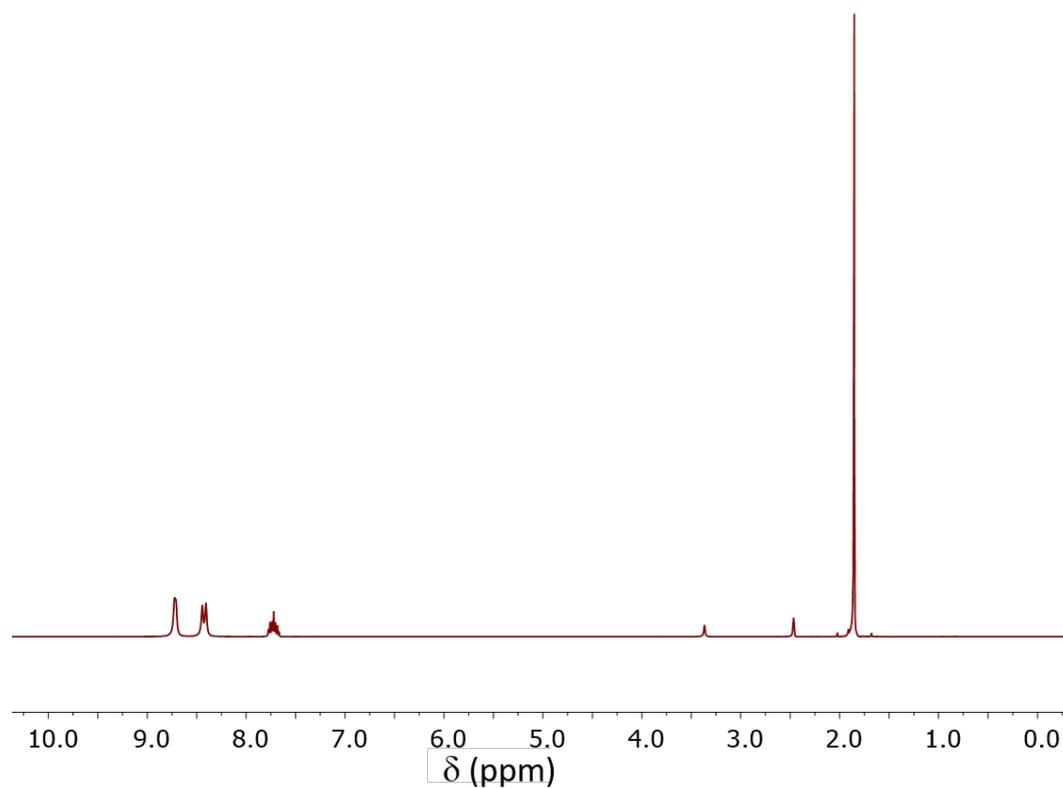


Figure S5. ^1H -NMR spectrum of FASnI₃ with 1 equivalent of DMS.

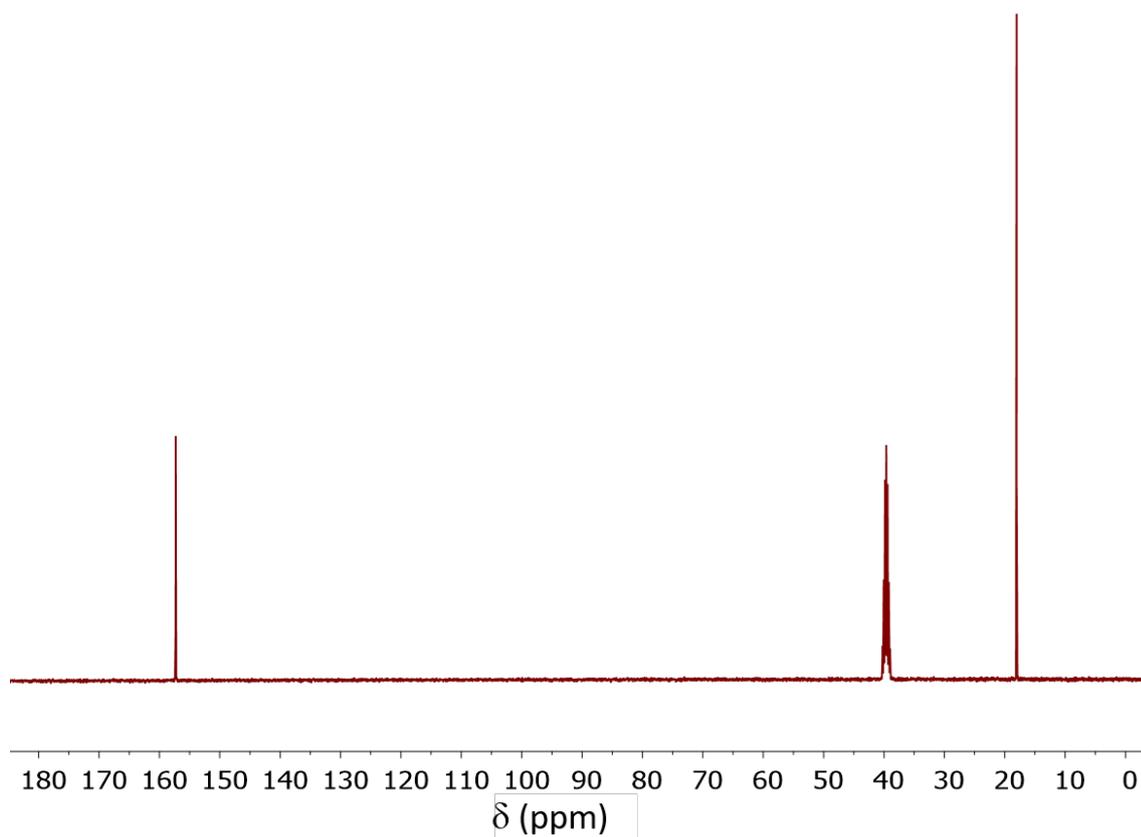


Figure S6. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of FASnI_3 with 1 equivalent of DMS.

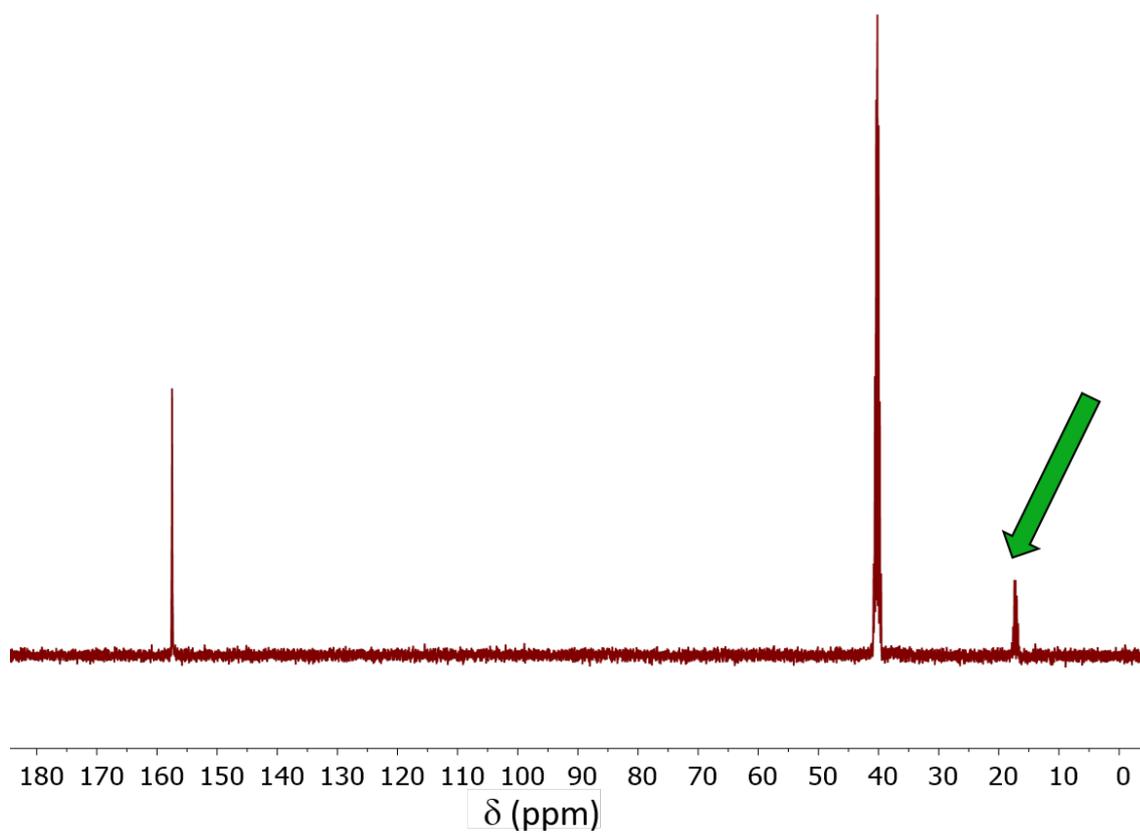


Figure S7. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of FASnI_3 heated at 100°C for 30 min in DMSO at 1M. The green arrow highlights the peak of DMS originating from heating the solution.

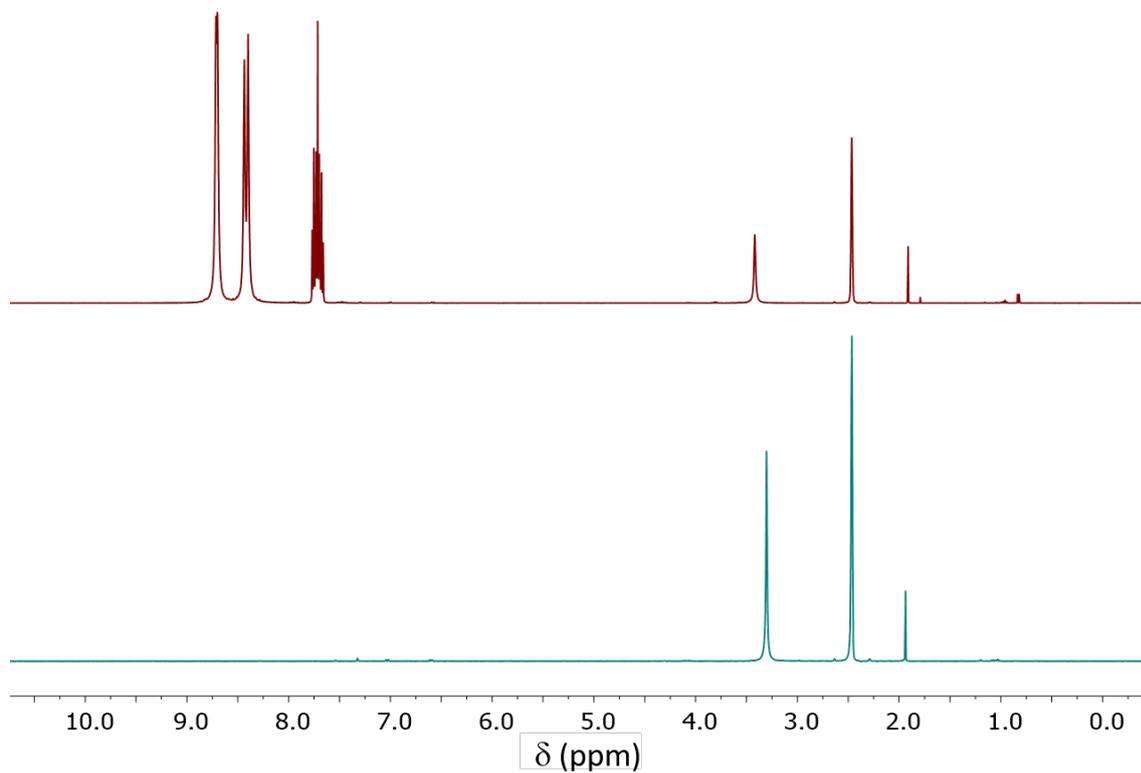


Figure S8. ¹H-NMR spectrum of FASnI₃ (red) and SnI₂ (turquoise), with the DMS peak at 1.90 ppm.

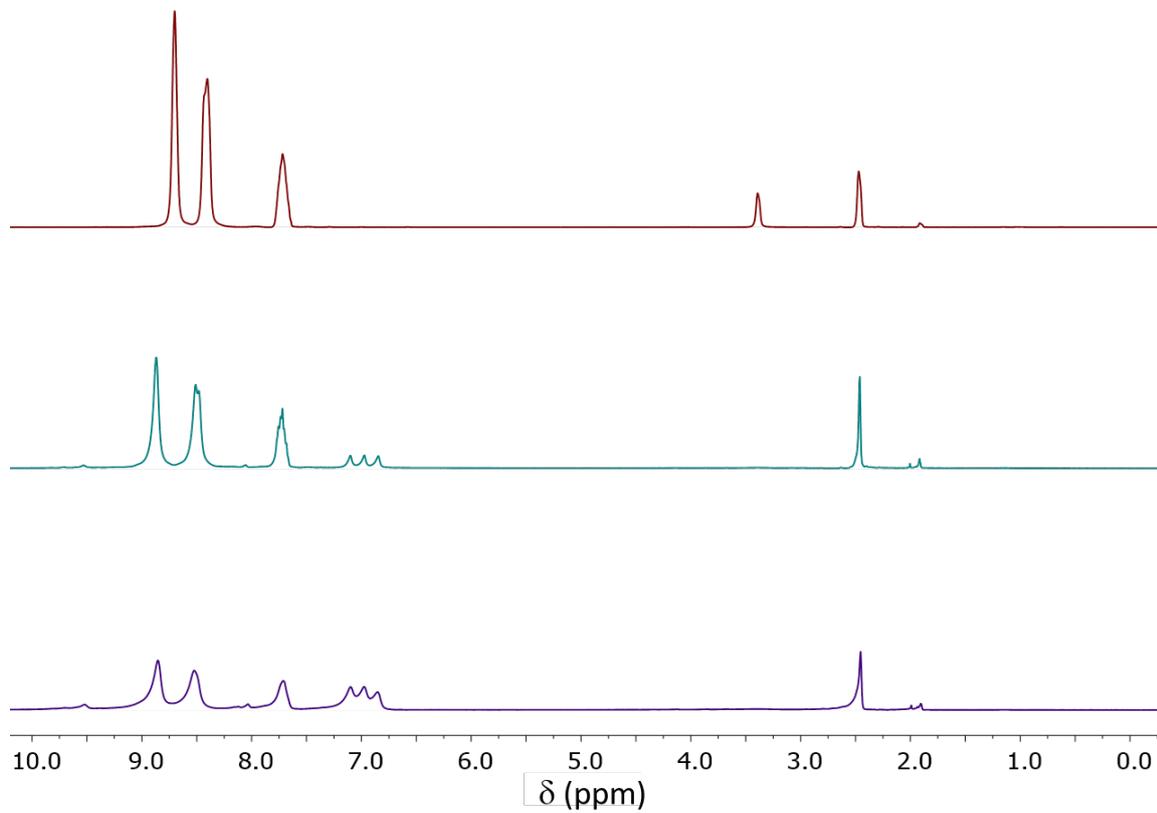


Figure S9. ¹H-NMR spectra of FASnI₃ solution in DMSO without heating (red) and heated at 100°C for 2 (turquoise) and 4 days (purple).

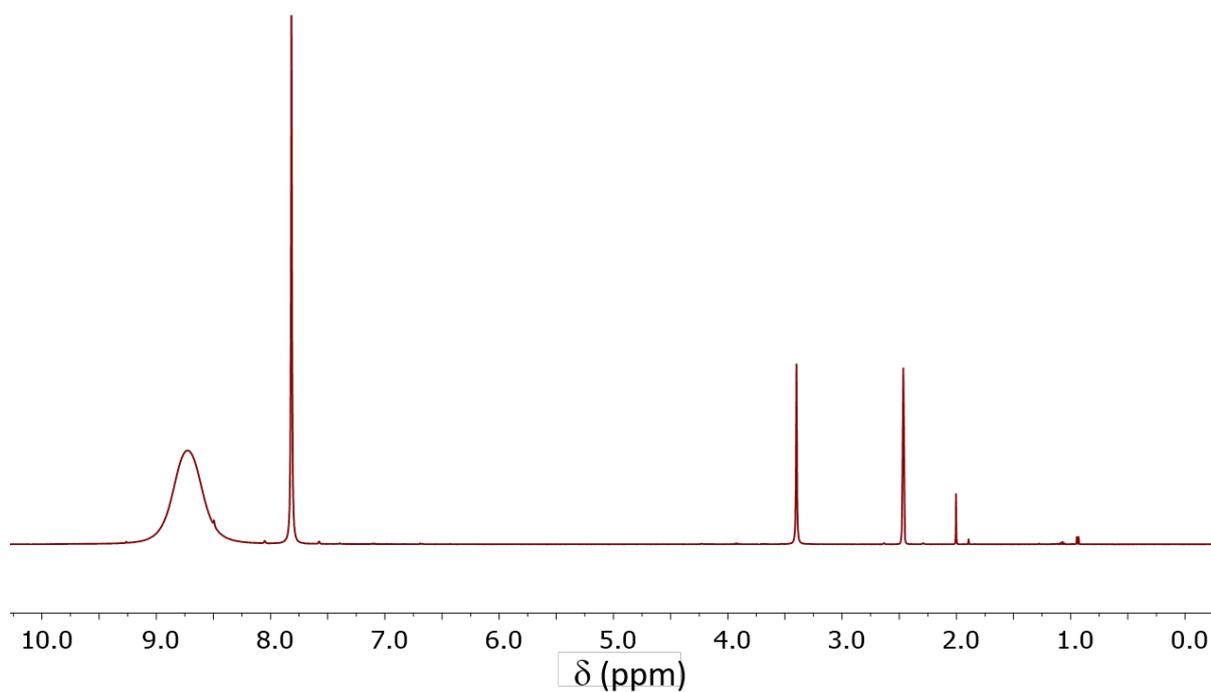


Figure S10. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of FAI solution in DMSO at 1 M after heating the solution at 100°C for 30 min.

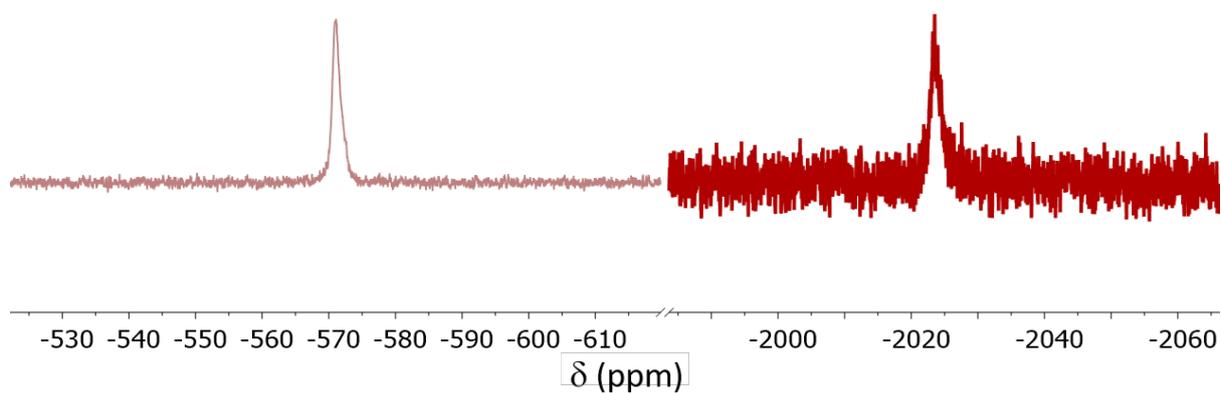


Figure S11. $^{119}\text{Sn-NMR}$ spectra of FASnI_3 in DMSO after adding 10% mol of I_2 beads.

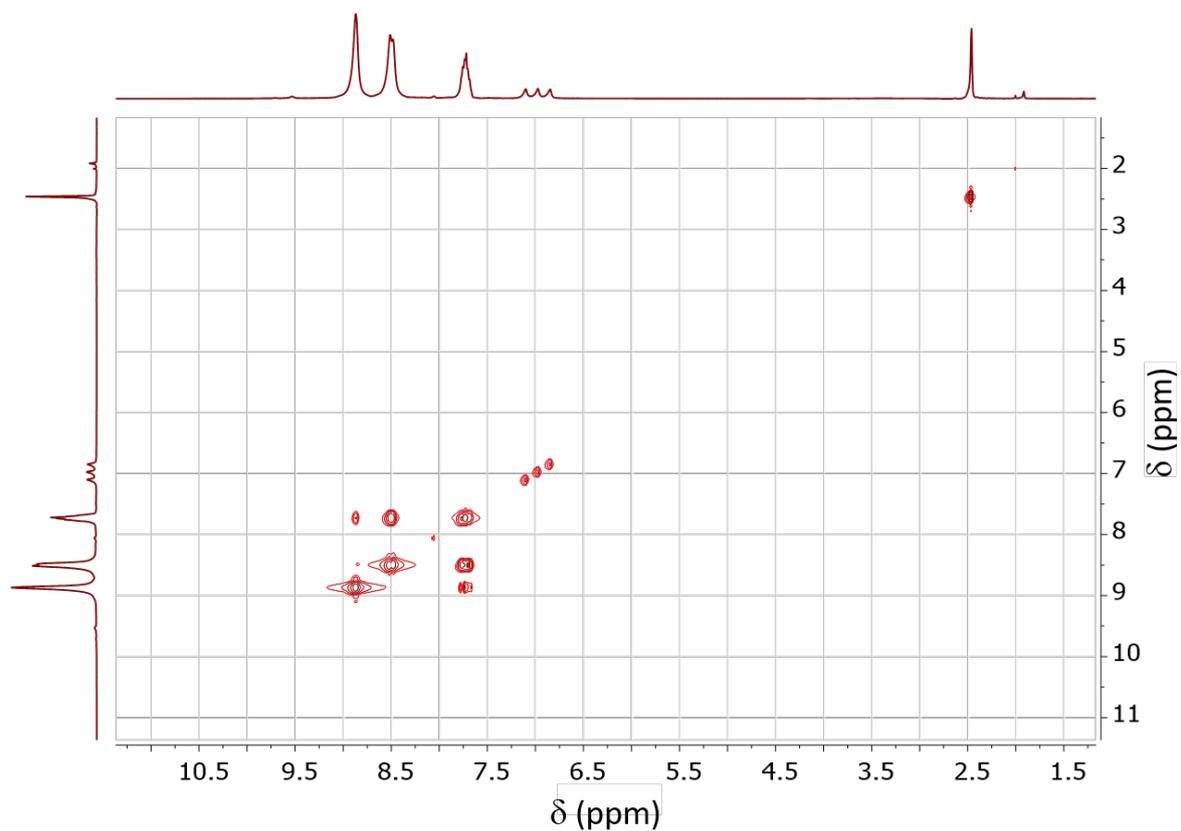


Figure S12. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of FASnI_3 solution in DMSO heated at 100°C for 2 days.

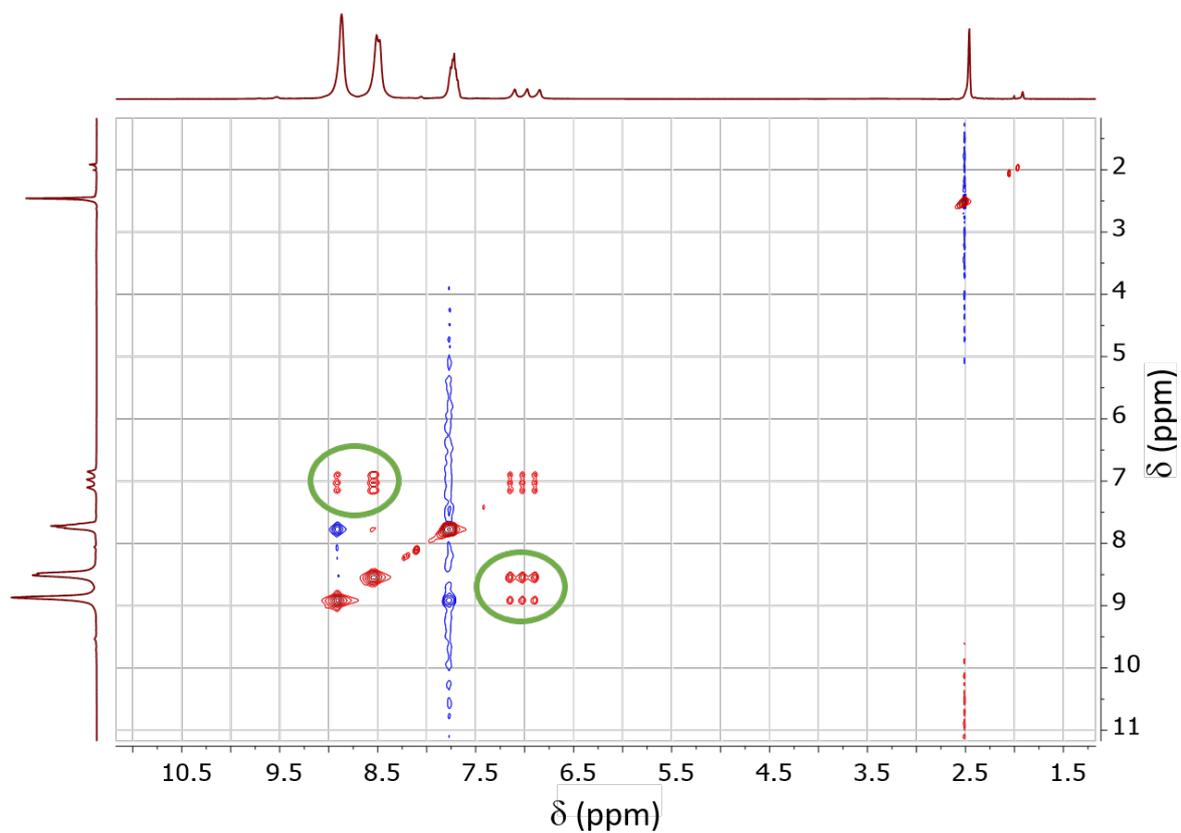


Figure S13. ^1H - ^1H ROESY spectrum of FASnI_3 solution in DMSO heated at 100°C for 2 days. Green circles point to the chemical exchange between NH_4^+ and FA protons.

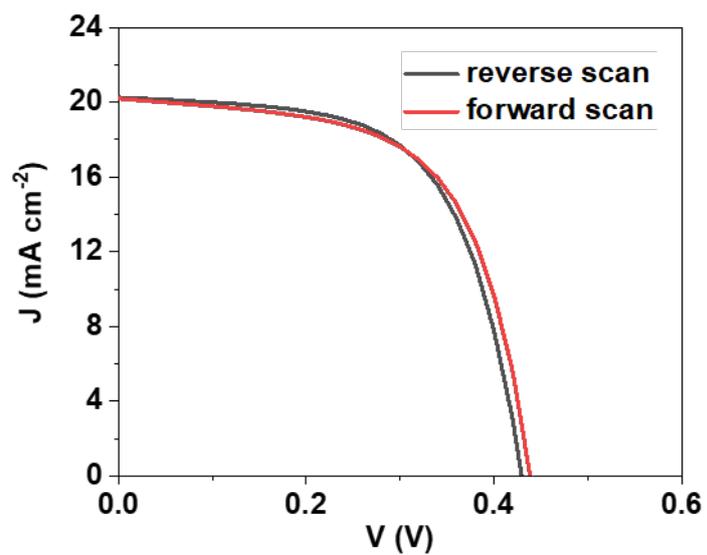


Figure S14. J - V curve (reverse and forward scans) of a standard FASnI_3 (10% SnF_2)-based perovskite solar cell processed with DMSO.