**Supporting Information** 

## Comparison of NiO<sub>x</sub> thin film deposited by spincoating or thermal evaporationfor applicationas a hole transport layer of perovskite solar cells

Su-Kyung Kim<sup>a,b</sup>, Hae-Jun Seok<sup>a</sup>, Do-Hyeong Kim<sup>b</sup>, Dong-Hyeok Choi<sup>a,b</sup>, Seung-Ju Nam<sup>c</sup>, Suk-Cheol Kim<sup>\*b</sup>, and Han-Ki Kim<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Advanced Materials Science and Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, 2066, Seobu-ro, Jangan-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do 16419, Republic of Korea.

<sup>b</sup>Korea Electric Power Researc Institute, Deajeon, Republic of Korea.

<sup>c</sup>School of Mechanical Engineering, Chungnam National University, Deajeon, Republic of Korea.

<sup>a</sup> <u>E-mail: hankikim@skku.edu</u> Fax: +82-31-201-2462; Tel: +82-31-205-2462 <sup>b</sup> <u>E-mail: ksc5351@kepco.co.kr</u> Fax: +82-61-345-3047; Tel: +82-61-345-3010



Fig. S1 J-V curves of perovskite solar cells with thermal-NiO<sub>x</sub> according to the different thickness of thermal NiO<sub>x</sub>.



Fig. S2 Contact angles of (a) the spin-NiO<sub>x</sub> and (b) the thermal-NiO<sub>x</sub> for perovskite precursor solution.



Fig. S3 Forward and reverse J-V curves of the best performing PSCs with each of thermal-NiO<sub>x</sub> and spin-NiO<sub>x</sub>.



Fig. S4 Optical transmission spectra of spin-NiO<sub>x</sub> or thermal-NiO<sub>x</sub> on ITO/Glass and ITO/Glass at 200~800nm wavelength.