Supporting Information:

Impacts of a Second Acceptor on Energy Loss, Blend Morphology and Carrier Dynamics in Non-Fullerene Ternary Polymer Solar Cells

Bei Wang,^{ab} Yingying Fu,^a Qingqing Yang,^a Jiang Wu,^a Youzhan Li,^{ab} Ganesh D.

Sharma,*c Mukhamed L. Keshtov^d and Zhiyuan Xie*a

^aState Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P. R. China ^bSchool of Applied Chemistry and Engineering, University of Science and

Technology of China, Hefei 230026, P. R. China

^cDepartment of Physics, The LNM Institute for Information Technology, Jamdoli, Jaipur, Raj 302031, India

^dInstitute of Organoelement Compounds of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow 119991, Russia.;

E-mail: gdsharma273@gmail.com (Ganesh D. Sharma); xiezy_n@ciac.ac.cn (Z. Xie)



Fig.S1 (a) V_{OC} and FF, (b) J_{SC} and PCE changes for the binary or ternary PSCs as a function of O6T-4F content in acceptor moiety.



Fig.S2 (a) The absorption spectra of PBDB-T:IT-4F:O6T-4F blend films with various ratios. (b) The PL spectra of pure PBDB-T and blend films excited at 560 nm. (c) The PL spectra of pure IT-4F and blend films excited at 700 nm.



Fig.S3 The calculated bandgaps of PBDB-T:IT-4F:O6T-4F active layers with a relation of $(hv*EQE)^2 \sim (hv-Eg)$.



Fig.S4 2D GIWAXS patterns for the neat PBDB-T (a), IT-4F (b) and O6T-4F (c) films, respectively.



Fig.S5 The AFM height (a-c) and phase (d-f) images for the PBDB-T:IT-4F (1:1), PBDB-T:IT-4F:O6T-4F (1:0.8:0.2) and PBDB-T:O6T-4F (1:1) blend films.



Fig.S6 3D TA spectra of (a) PBDB-T:IT-4F (1:1), (b) PBDB-T:IT-4F:O6T-4F (1:0.8:0.2) and (c) PBDB-T:O6T-4F (1:1) blend films, respectively.