

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Effect of storage cycle on improvement in photovoltaic parameters of planar triple cation perovskite solar cells

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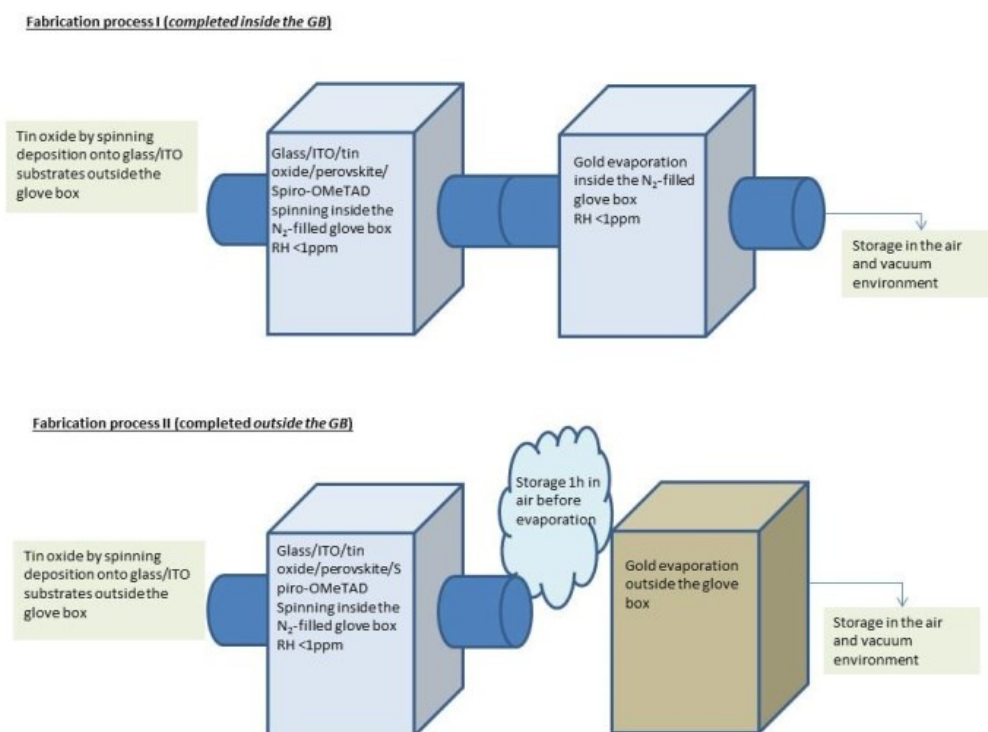
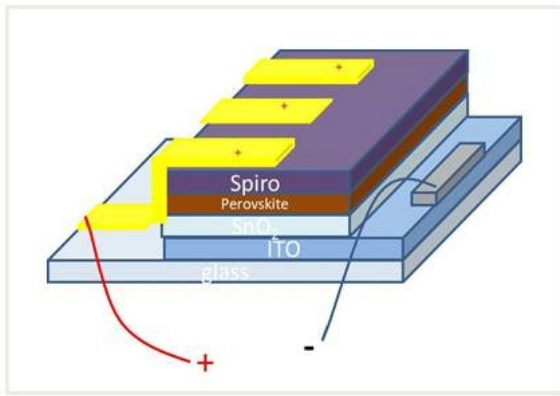
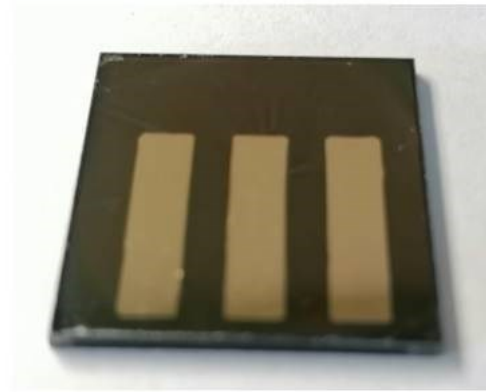


Fig. S1 schematic diagram of the two different fabrication procedures of PSCs: fabrication process I and II. After SnO₂ deposition in humid air onto glass/ITO, substrates were inserted in N₂-filled glove box, with RH < 1ppm and perovskite and HTM are deposited by spinning onto glass/ITO/SnO₂. The former batch (a) was inserted into another N₂-filled glove box, with a thermal evaporator for Au electrical contact deposition (*devices completed inside the GB*). The latter (b) was transferred outside the glove box using an evaporator in another laboratory (*devices completed outside the GB*). The time in air, between the time from transferring and loading in another evaporator, is about 1h. All the devices were stored in humid air, RH = (30 ± 10) %, and finally placed in low vacuum chamber.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S2: (a) architecture of single-junction perovskite solar cell; (b) photograph of typical perovskite solar cell, 2 x 2 cm² with gold contacts before silver deposition on ITO. Active area is 0.11 cm²

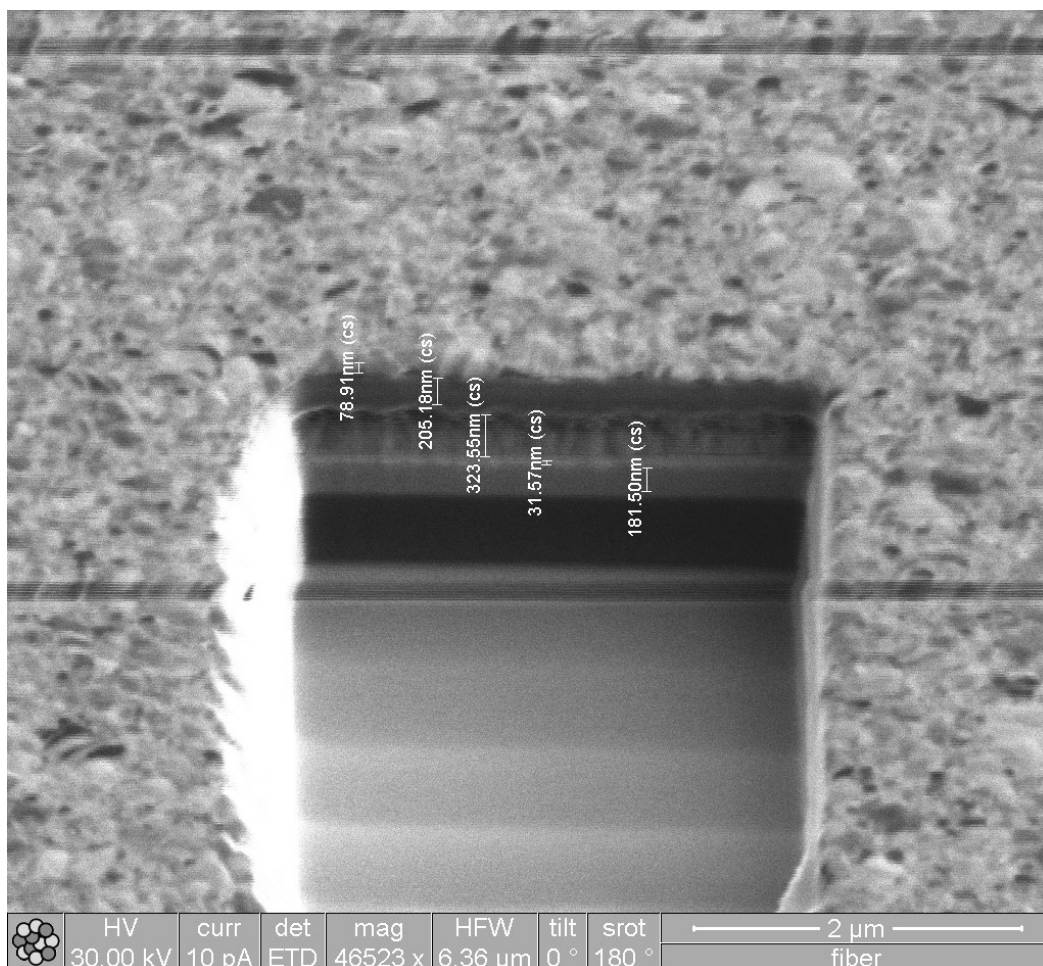


Fig. S3: Ion image of FIB cross section of a typical device with values of layer thickness measured by software of Quanta 200 3D

Table S1 Summary of efficiency of PSCs respect to ambient fabrication or storage conditions in function of perovskite chemical composition, thickness and architecture (*capping layer)

Perovskite	Thickness (nm)	Architecture	Fabrication or storage condition	PCE (%)	Ref.
MAPI	~ 400	ITO/Planar SnO ₂ /C60-SAM/perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	under atmospheric conditions (RH=50%)	18.7	Ugur et al. 2020 [11]
(FAPbI ₃) _{0.85} (MAPbBr ₃) _{0.15}	~ 400*	FTO/compact TiO ₂ /mesoTiO ₂ /perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Ambient RH=(20± 10)%	20.4	Cho et al 2021 [46]
Cs _{0.05} (MA _{0.17} FA _{0.83}) _{0.95} Pb(I _{0.83} Br _{0.17}) ₃	not reported	FTO/compact TiO ₂ /meso TiO ₂ /perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Ambient moderate humidity (RH=40%)	14.8	Mesquita et al. 2020 [9]
(FAPbI ₃) _{0.97} (MAPbBr ₃) _{0.03}	760 650	ITO/SnO ₂ / perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Ambient air (RH=30/40%)	19.9 20.9	Jiang et al 2017 [69, 75]
C ₂ H ₅ PbI ₃	~170	FTO/SnO ₂ /perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Ambient air (RH =20/30%)	17.38	Zhang et al 2020 [16]
Cs _{0.05} FA _{0.8} MA _{0.15} PbI _{2.5} Br _{0.5}	320	ITO/SnO ₂ / perovskite/Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Ambient air (RH=30± 10)% and low vacuum	20.9	This work

Table S2: Average and best parameters of devices completed outside the GB over storage time in humid air/low vacuum environment cycle

Time (h)		V _{oc} (mV)	J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF (%)	PCE (%)
0	<i>Average</i>	916 ± 5	23.6 ± 0.1	55.3 ± 0.9	12.0 ± 0.3
	<i>Champion</i>	922	23.70	56.3	12.2
72 (humid air storage)	<i>Average</i>	1013 ± 12	22.9 ± 0.2	72.8 ± 2.9	17.0 ± 1.0
	<i>Champion</i>	1017	22.86	74.8	17.4
312 (humid air storage)	<i>Average</i>	1064 ± 16	21.4 ± 0.1	72.5 ± 2.6	16.5 ± 0.9
	<i>Champion</i>	1083	21.76	74.1	17.5
720 (vacuum storage)	<i>Average</i>	1068 ± 12	23.4 ± 0.6	74.8 ± 5.6	18.7 ± 2.1
	<i>Champion</i>	1083	24.72	73.6	19.7

Table S3: Average and best parameters of *completed inside the GB* devices over storage time in humid air/low vacuum environment cycle

Time (h)		V_{oc} (mV)	J_{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF (%)	PCE (%)
0	<i>Average</i>	977 ± 30	21.5 ± 0.9	61.4 ± 3.8	12.7 ± 1.6
	<i>Champion</i>	975	22.1	61.4	13.2
72 (humid air storage)	<i>Average</i>	1104 ± 16	23.4 ± 0.8	77.3 ± 3.6	19.9 ± 1.9
	<i>Champion</i>	1080	23.58	81.6	20.8
312 (humid air storage)	<i>Average</i>	1086 ± 25	21.1 ± 0.8	76.1 ± 4.8	17.4 ± 2.2
	<i>Champion</i>	1074	21.40	81.6	18.8
720 (vacuum storage)	<i>Average</i>	1110±30	23.6 ± 0.4	76.0 ± 3.4	19.9 ± 1.8
	<i>Champion</i>	1121	24.07	77.3	20.9

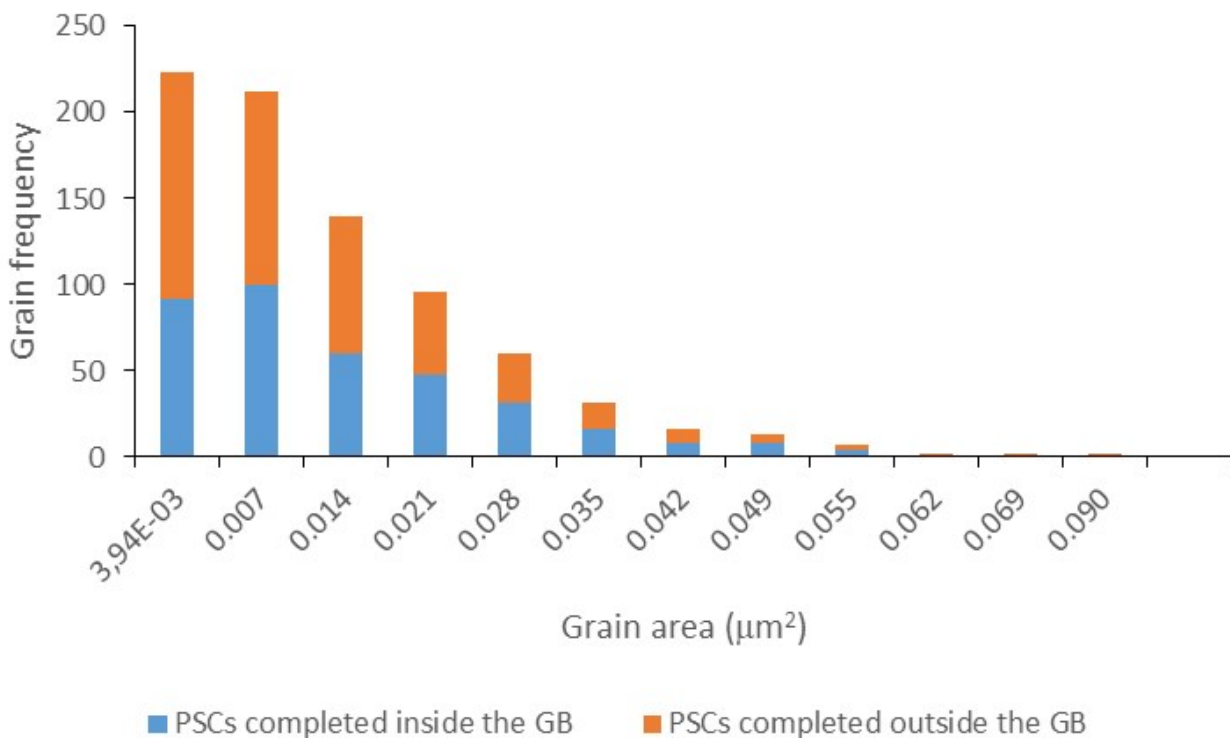


Fig. S4: distribution of grain area of devices completed inside (blue) and outside (orange) the GB . PSCs completed outside show a larger grain population of small area respect to area size of grains of devices completed inside the GB

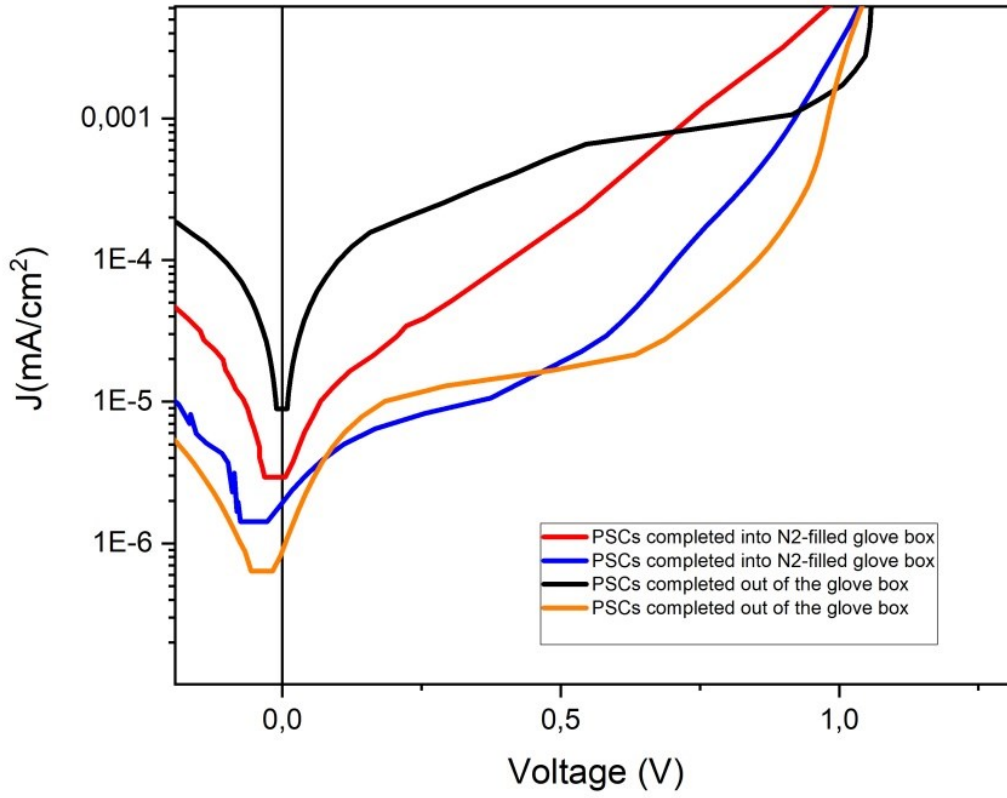


Fig. S5: dark J-V of different stored devices after 720 h from fabrication day

Table S4: N_t calculated from equation (1)

	N_t (cm^{-3})
Devices completed inside the GB	$0,9 \times 10^{16}$
	$0,4 \times 10^{16}$
Devices completed outside the GB	$1,9 \times 10^{16}$
	$1,6 \times 10^{16}$

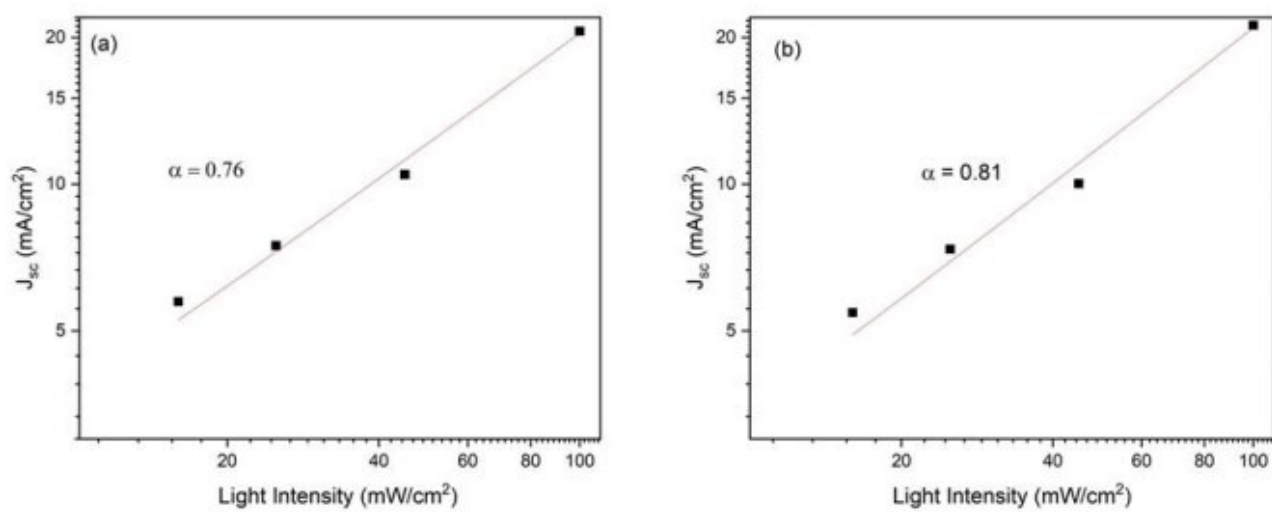


Fig. S6: Intensity-dependent J_{sc} for device (a) completed outside and (b) inside G

