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Supporting Information

High-efficiency of 15.47% for two-dimensional perovskite solar cells processed by blade coating with non-thermal assistance.

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Figure S 1. XRD patterns for blade-coated $BA_2MA_3Pb_4I_{13}$ films before and after postannealing.



Figure S2. The XRD patterns for BA-based perovskite (spin-coated) with different values of n.



Figure S3. SEM images for two kinds of the film under a smaller field of view. (Left: blade-coated film; Right: spin-coated film)



Figure S4. Dark *J-V* characteristics of electron-only devices based on spin and blade coated 2D perovskite active layers.



 $\label{eq:source} Figure \ S5. \ Cross-section \ scanning \ electron \ microscopy \ image \ of \ a \ 2D \ PSC based \ on \\ blade-coated \ BA_2MA_3Pb_4I_{13} \ photo-absorber.$



Figure S6. (a-b) UPS data of $BA_2MA_3Pb_4I_{13}$ perovskite film. (c) The optical band gap (E_g) fitted by absorption spectra.



Figure S7. Histogram of statistical PCE of blade coated $BA_2MA_3Pb4I_{13}$ solar cells obtained from 20 devices for each processing condition.



Figure S8. Current density versus voltage (J-V) characteristics of spin-coated 2D PSCs (before and after treatment with post annealing) under AM 1.5G solar irradiation (100 mW cm²). Inset text: extracted power conversion efficiencies (PCEs) of respective devices.