

**Supplementary Information: Organic ammonium chloride salt
incorporated tin oxide electron transport layer for improving
performance of perovskite solar cells**

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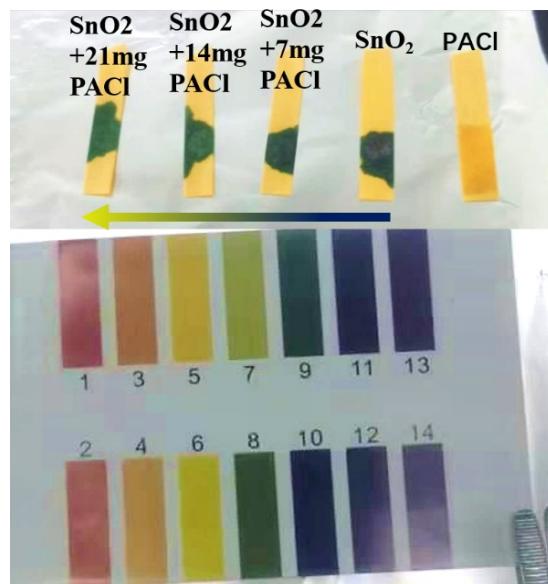


Figure S1 PH test of SnO_2 colloid solution, PACl solution, and SnO_2 colloid solution added with PACl 。

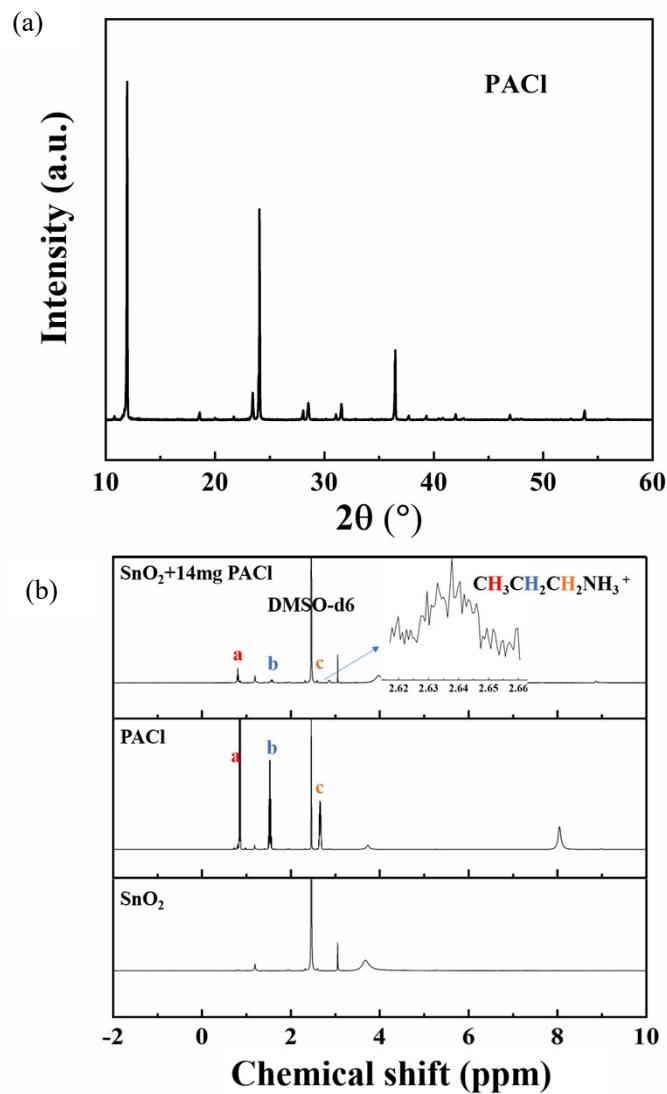


Figure S2 (a) XRD pattern of PACl powder. (b) ¹H NMR spectra of SnO₂ powder, PACl powder, and PACl incorporated SnO₂ powder, dissolved in DMSO-d6. The resonances at about 0.9, 1.5, and 2.6 ppm, marked as a, b, and c, are corresponding to -CH₃, -CH₂-, and -CH₂- in PA, respectively. The weak yet distinct resonance PA signals detected in the NMR spectrum of the PACl incorporated SnO₂ sample indicate the existence of PA in the SnO₂ colloid solution.

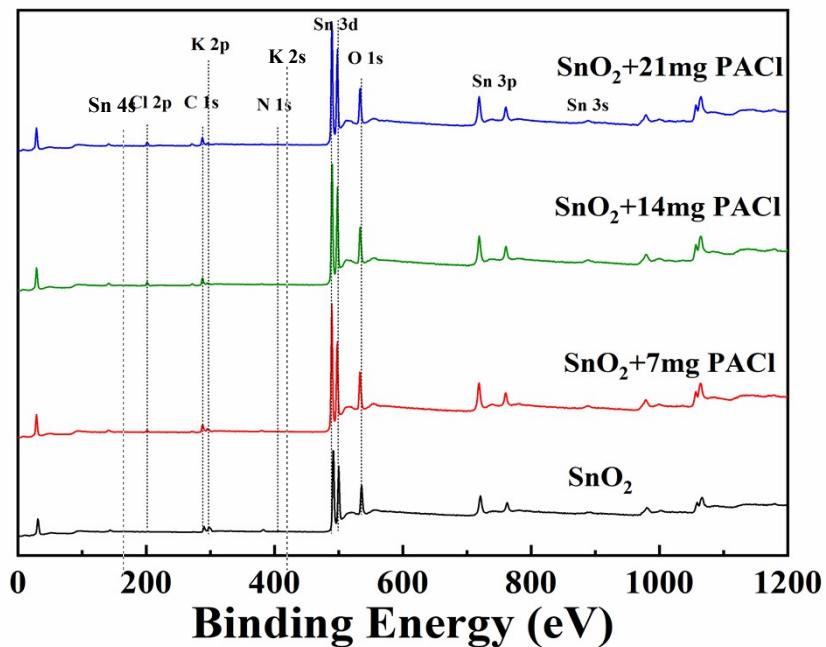


Figure S3 XPS wide scan spectra of SnO_2 films with 0 mg, 7 mg, 14 mg and 21 mg PACL addition on Si substrates.

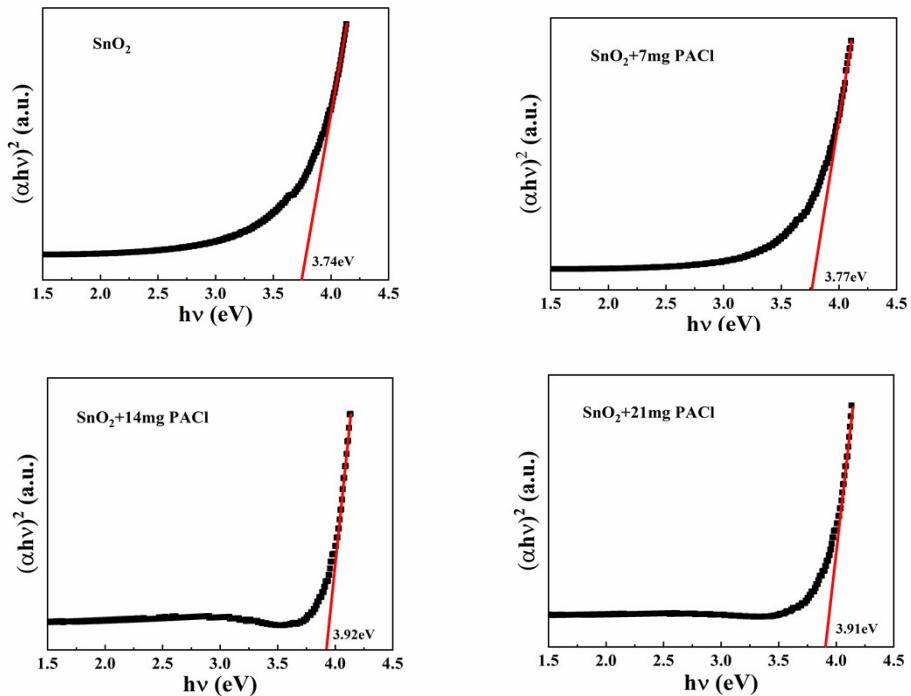


Figure S4 Tauc plots derived from the absorption spectra for the SnO_2 films with 0 mg, 7 mg, 14 mg and 21 mg PACL addition. The corresponding optical band gaps for SnO_2 , $\text{SnO}_2+7\text{PACL}$, $\text{SnO}_2+14\text{PACL}$ and $\text{SnO}_2+21\text{PACL}$ films are 3.74 eV, 3.77 eV, 3.92 eV and 3.91 eV, respectively.

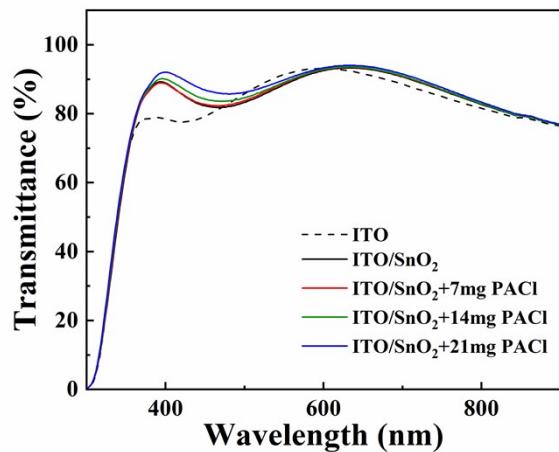


Figure S5 Transmittance spectra of the SnO_2 films with 0 mg, 7 mg, 14 mg and 21 mg PACl addition. Transmittance in the wavelength range of 380-600 nm is much improved by the PACl incorporation for the SnO_2 -14PACl and SnO_2 -21PACl samples compared with the pristine SnO_2 sample. The transmittance spectrum of a ITO substrate is included.

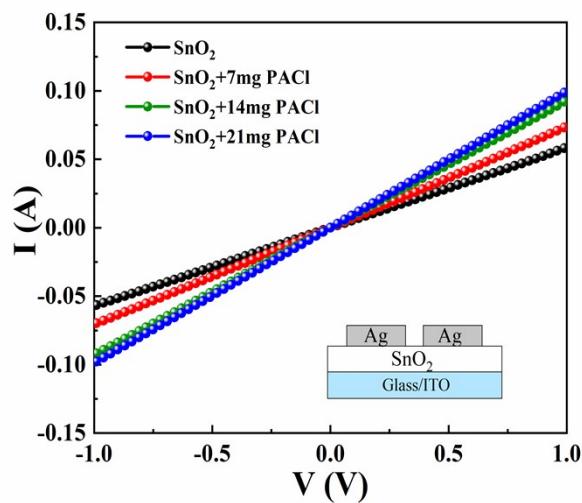


Figure S6 I-V characteristics of samples with different ETL structures. The slope of the I-V curves increase with the increasing of the PACl concentration, which indicates improved electrical conductivity of the SnO_2 films by the PACl incorporation.

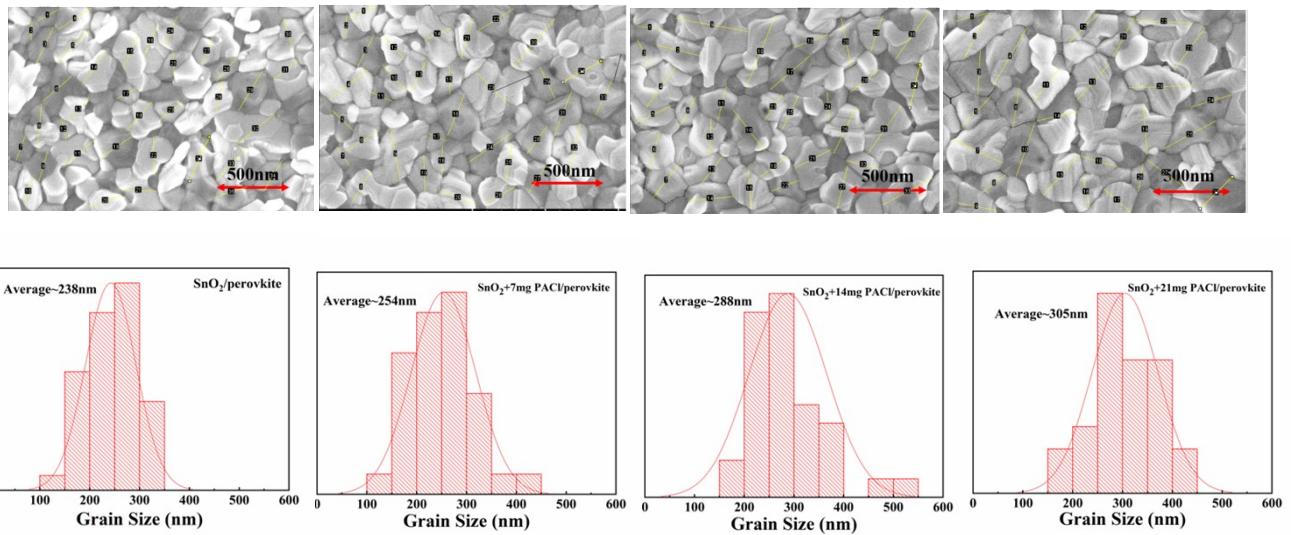


Figure S7 Grain size distributions of perovskite films based on SnO₂, SnO₂-7PACl, SnO₂-14PACl, SnO₂-21PACl films.

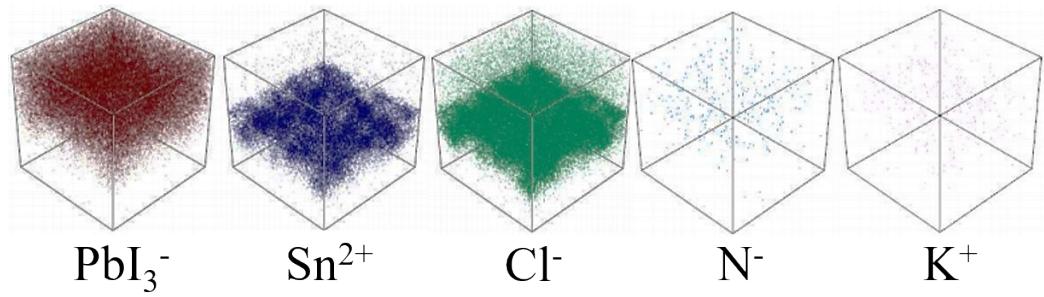


Figure S8 The 3D depth profiles of ToF-SIMS data.

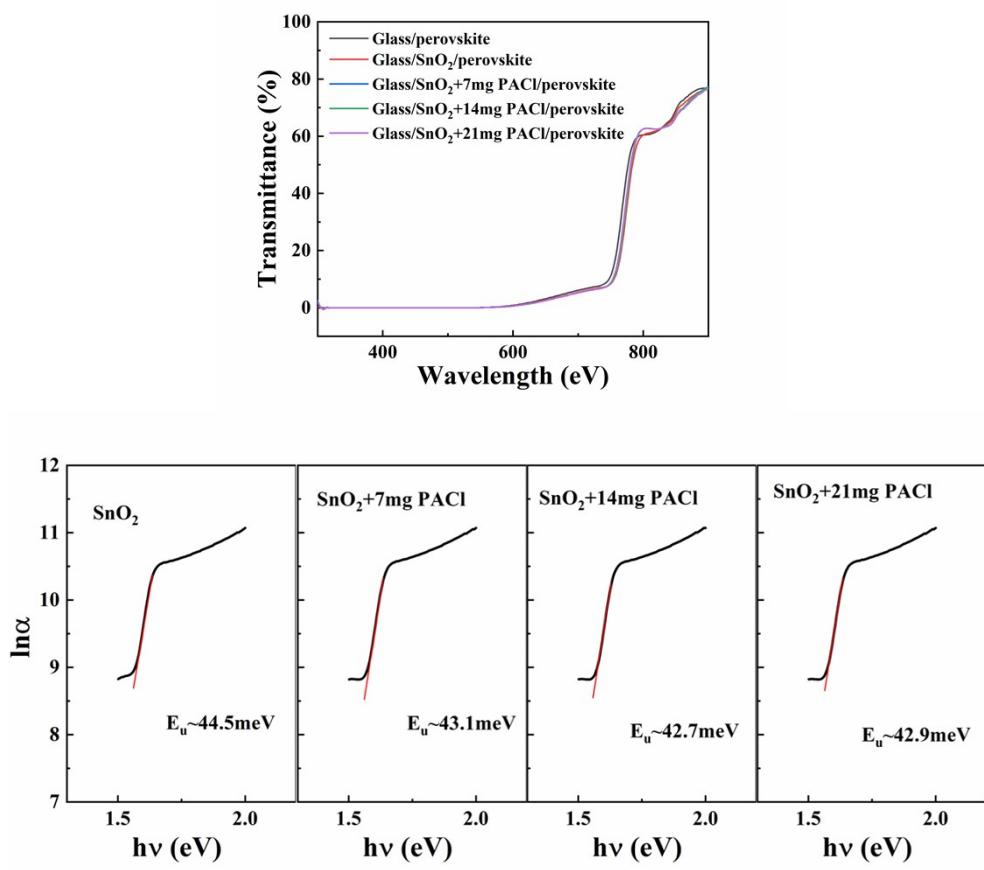


Figure S9 Transmittance spectra and $\ln \alpha$ versus $h\nu$ plots of the perovskite films growth on SnO₂, SnO₂-7PACl, SnO₂-14PACl, and SnO₂-21PACl films. According to Urbach law given by $\alpha = \alpha_0 \exp(h\nu/E_u)$, the Urbach energy (E_u) is estimated from the slop of $\ln \alpha$ versus $h\nu$ plots using the logarithmic form of $\ln \alpha = \ln \alpha_0 + h\nu/E_u$.

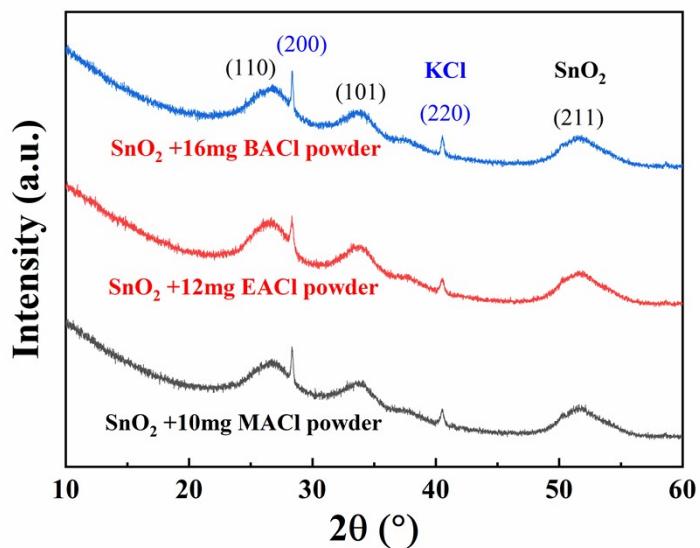


Figure S10 XRD patterns of the freeze-dried SnO₂ powder incorporated with MACl ($\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$, n=1), EACl ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$, n=2) and BACl ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$, n=4) in the colloid solution. KCl peaks appear in the XRD patterns of all the samples.

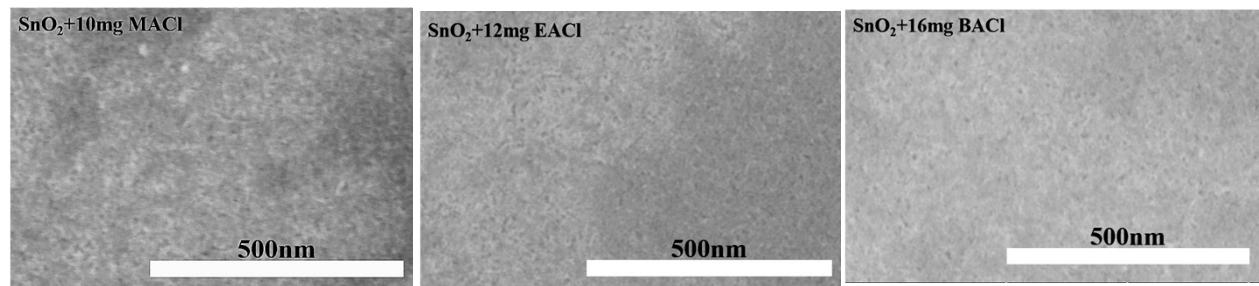


Figure S11 SEM images of the SnO₂ films incorporated with MACl, EACl and BACl. The KCl particles appear on the surfaces of the SnO₂ films.

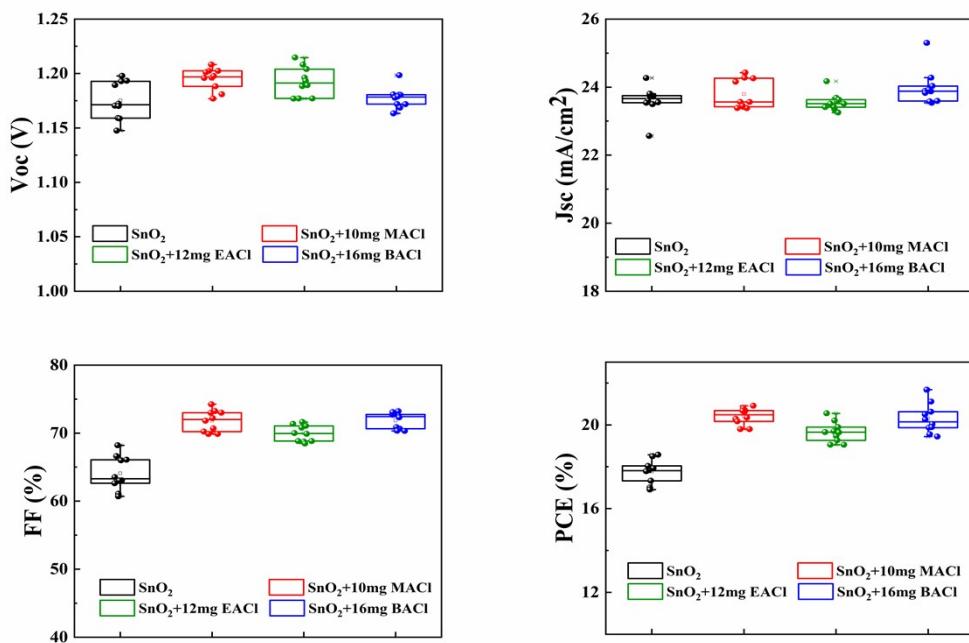


Figure S12 PV parameters of the PSCs based on SnO_2 , SnO_2 -10MACl, SnO_2 -12EACl, and SnO_2 -16BACl ETLs, respectively. Improvement of the device performances can be realized on all the PSCs based on primary alkylammonium chloride organic salts incorporated SnO_2 ETLs with the most significant improvement in FF, which is consistent with the results of PAcI condition.

TABLE 1 The fitting results of IS.

ETL	R ($\Omega \text{ cm}^{-2}$)	R_1 ($\Omega \text{ cm}^{-2}$)	R_2 ($\Omega \text{ cm}^{-2}$)
SnO_2	6.5	2.6×10^5	8615
SnO_2 -7PACl	5.7	1.1×10^4	1.6×10^5
SnO_2 -14PACl	8.0	2689	1.83×10^5
SnO_2 -21PACl	6.3	2286	1.92×10^5