

## Supporting Information

### Synergistic effect of defect passivation and energy level adjustment for low-temperature carbon-based CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br perovskite solar cells

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## Experimental Section

### *Material*

Indium-doped tin oxide (ITO, sheet resistance: 7-9  $\Omega$   $\text{sq}^{-1}$ ) glass, lead (II) bromide ( $\text{PbBr}_2$ , 99.999%), phenylethylammonium iodide (PEAI, 99.9%), phenylethylammonium bromide (PEABr, 99.9%) and cesium iodide ( $\text{CsI}$ , 99.999%) were bought from Advanced Election Technology Co., Ltd. Tin (IV) oxide ( $\text{SnO}_2$ ) colloid precursor (15 wt% in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  colloidal dispersion) was obtained from Alfa Aesar. Lead(II) iodide ( $\text{PbI}_2$ , 99.99%), 4-fluorophenylethylammonium iodide (P-F-PEAI), 4-fluorophenylethylammonium bromide (P-F-PEABr) and poly (3, 4-ethylenedioxythiophene):poly (styrenesulfonate) (PEDOT:PSS) were purchased from Xi'an Polymer Light Technology Corp. Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ( $\text{Pb}(\text{Ac})_2$ , 99.999%), N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF, 99.8%), Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO,  $\geq$  99.9%) and ethyl acetate (EA, 99.8%) were provided by Sigma-Aldrich. Isopropyl alcohol (IPA,  $\geq$  99.9%), zinc acetate dihydrate ( $\text{Zn}(\text{Ac})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 99.995%), ethanolamine (standard for GC, >99.5%), and 2-Methoxyethanol (anhydrous, 99.8%) were obtained from Aladdin. Conductive carbon pastes were bought from Jujo Printing Supplies & Technology (Pinghu) Co., Ltd. Absolute ethanol and acetone were gotten from Sinopharm.  $\text{PbI}_2$ (DMSO) and  $\text{PbBr}_2$ (DMSO) adducts were synthesized according to the previous works.<sup>1, 2</sup>

### *Device fabrication*

Etched ITO glass substrate (1.5 cm  $\times$  1.5 cm) was sequentially cleaned with detergent, deionized water, acetone, IPA, and absolute ethanol under sonication for 20

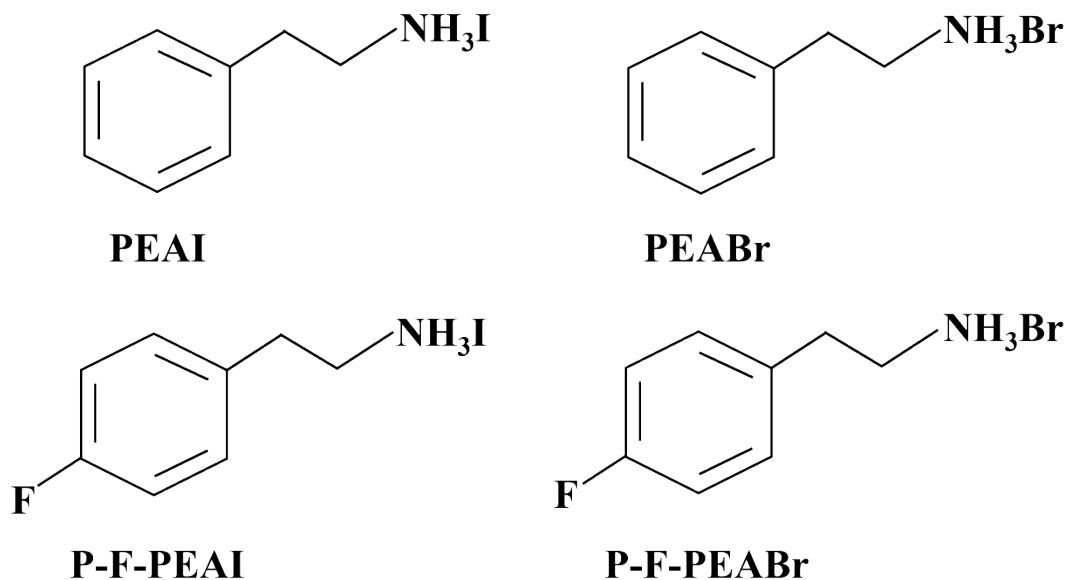
min, respectively. Later, it was dried by the nitrogen ( $N_2$ ) flow and was treated with ultraviolet (UV)-ozone for 5 min. The  $SnO_2$  ETL was deposited on the ITO glass substrate by spin-coating diluted  $SnO_2$  solution (2.67 wt% in deionized water) at 500 rpm for 3 s and 4000 rpm for 30 s, followed by annealing at 150 °C for 30 min in ambient air. It was treated with UV-ozone for 10 min, the pre-prepared ZnO solution (250 mg  $Zn(Ac)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$  was dissolved in 10 ml 2-Methoxyethanol and 275  $\mu L$  ethanolamine and stirred for 12 h) was spin-coated on the  $SnO_2$  ETL at 500 rpm for 3 s and 4000 rpm for 60 s and annealed at 150 °C for 30 min in ambient air. After naturally cooling down, the glass/ITO/ $SnO_2$ /ZnO substrate was moved into a  $N_2$ -filled glovebox for perovskite and carbon electrode deposition. To obtain the  $CsPbI_2Br$  precursor solution, 234 mg CsI, 243 mg  $PbI_2(DMSO)$ , 200 mg  $PbBr_2(DMSO)$  and 5 mg  $Pb(Ac)_2$  were added in 1 mL mixed solvents of DMSO and DMF (1:4, v/v) and stirred at 70 °C for 12 h. The prepared precursor solution was filtered with PTFE filter (0.22  $\mu m$ ), and then was spin-coated onto the glass/ITO/ $SnO_2$ /ZnO substrate at 1000 rpm for 10 s and 4000 rpm for 40 s. In the last 20 s of second step, 150  $\mu L$  anti-solvent EA was quickly dropped onto the precursor film. The obtained precursor film was annealed at 120 °C for 10 min. For the passivation layers, the IPA precursor solution with various concentrations of PEAI, PEABr, P-F-PEAI or P-F-PEABr was dropped onto the  $CsPbI_2Br$  surface and allowed to stand for 2 min before spin-coating. After that, they were spin-coated on the  $CsPbI_2Br$  films at 3000 rpm for 30 s and baked at 100 °C for 15 min. Finally, conductive carbon paste was deposited on the sample surface by the

doctor-blade technique and annealed at 120 °C for 20 min to evaporate the residual solvents. The device active area is 0.09 cm<sup>2</sup>.

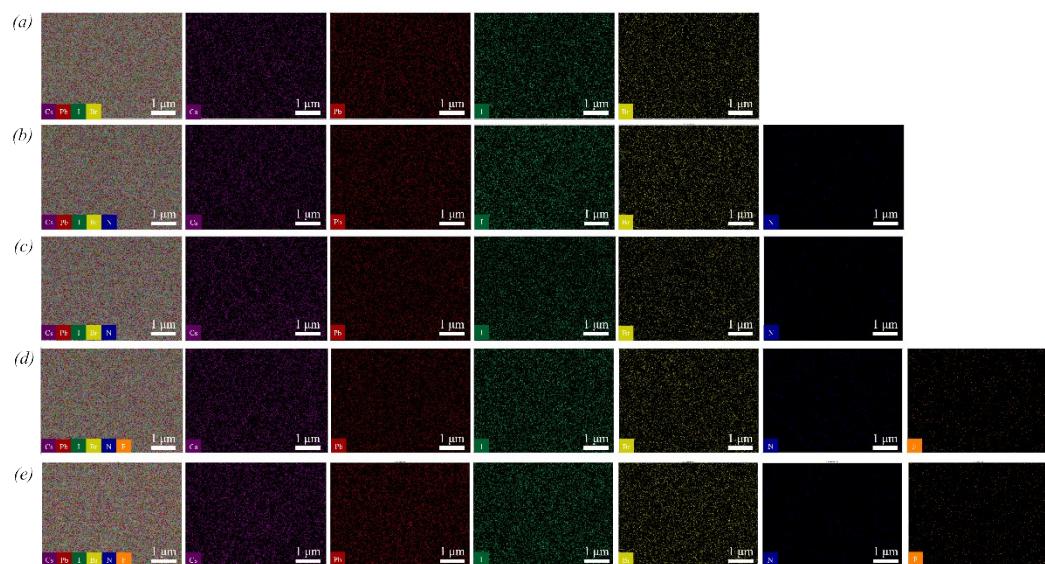
### *Characterization*

The current density-voltage (*J-V*) characteristics were recorded by an Oriel Sol 3A solar simulator (Newport, USA) with a Keithley 2400 source meter under a simulated AM 1.5G solar illumination. The light intensity ( $P_{light}$ ) was calibrated to be 100 mW cm<sup>-2</sup> by a National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)-certified standard silicon solar cell. The reverse voltage scan rate (from 1.5 to 0 V) was 100 m V s<sup>-1</sup> with a delay time of 50 ms. The external quantum efficiency (EQE) spectra were collected with a standard EQE system (Newport 66902, USA). The crystal structure was obtained by an X-ray diffractometer (XRD, Bruker D8 Advance, Germany) with Cu  $K\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation source at 40 kV and 40 mA. The chemical binding energy was monitored by an X-ray photoelectron spectrometer (XPS, Thermo Scientific K-Alpha+, USA) with an Al  $K\alpha$  ( $h\nu = 1486.6 \text{ eV}$ ) radiation source. Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) spectra were collected using a Nicolet iS5 instrument (Thermo Scientific, USA) with an iD7 ATR-diamond. The morphologies and energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) elemental mapping were tested using a field-emission scanning electron microscopy (SEM, Zeiss SIGMA, Germany). The root mean square (RMS) roughness was investigated by the Nano Wizard 4 atomic force microscopy (AFM, JPK Inc. Germany). The UV-visible (UV-vis) absorption spectra were recorded on the UV-vis near-infrared spectrophotometer (Shimadzu UV-2600i, Japan). Steady-state photoluminescence (PL) and time-resolved PL (TRPL) decay spectra were performed

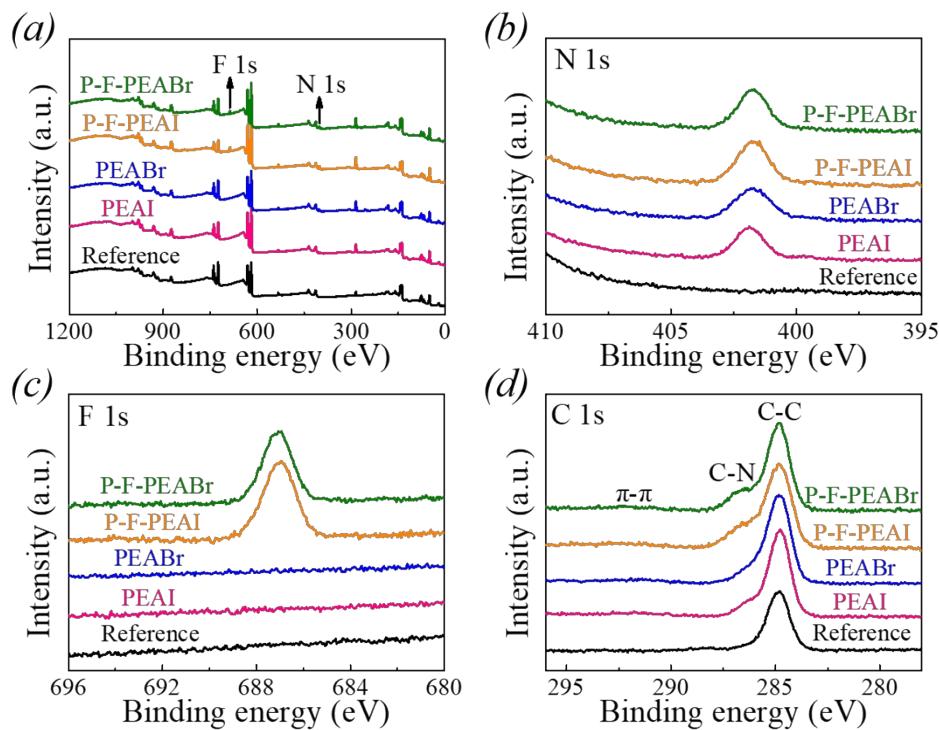
with a fluorescence spectrometer (HORIBA DeltaFlex, U.K.) with excitation wavelength of 485 nm. The ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS) was measured using an ESCALAB Xi+ system (Thermo Fisher, USA). The electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS), transient photovoltage (TPV), transient photocurrent (TPC), and capacitance-voltage ( $C^2-V$ ) measurements were conducted on an electrochemical workstation (Zahner, Germany). The dark  $J-V$  curves were detected by a Keithley 2400 source meter with a scan rate of 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. The contact angles were measured using an optical goniometer (Dataphysics OCA 20, Germany) by drop casting a single drop (0.01 mL) of H<sub>2</sub>O on the perovskite film and analyzed with its software. The photograph was taken after the H<sub>2</sub>O droplet was in contact with the perovskite film for 1 s. Unless otherwise specified, all measurements were carried out in ambient air (25 °C, 20-30% relative humidity (RH)).



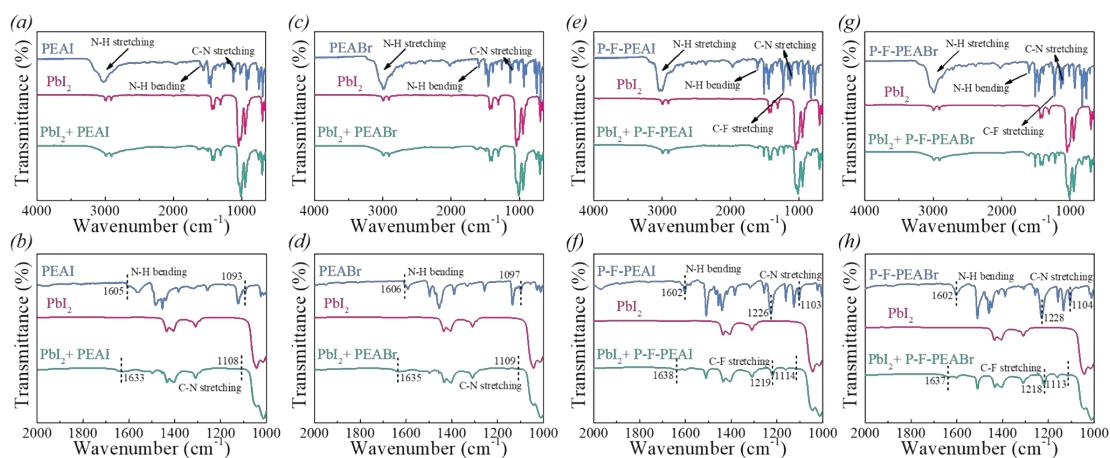
**Fig. S1** Molecular structures of PEAI, PEABr, P-F-PEAI and P-F-PEABr.



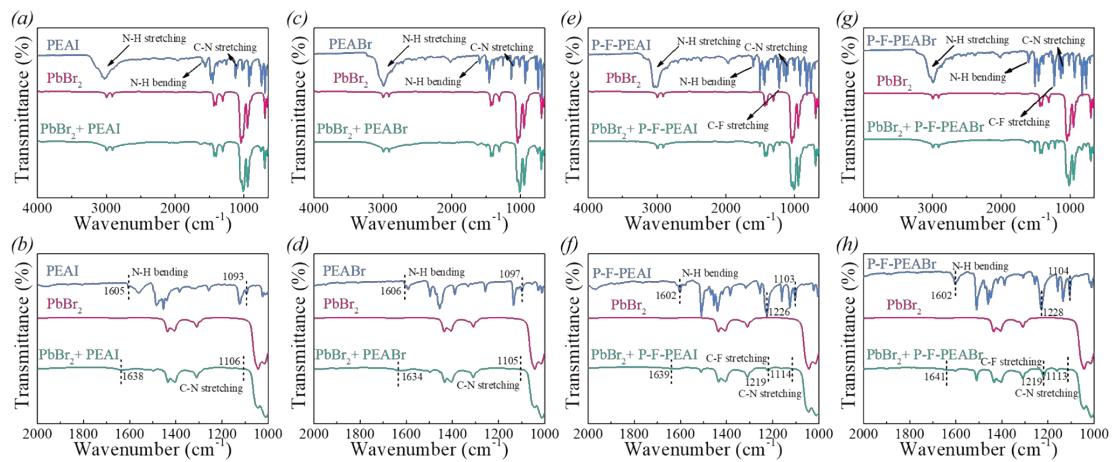
**Fig. S2** EDX elemental mapping of reference and passivated CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br films: (a) reference, (b) PEAI, (c) PEABr, (d) P-F-PEAI and (e) P-F-PEABr.



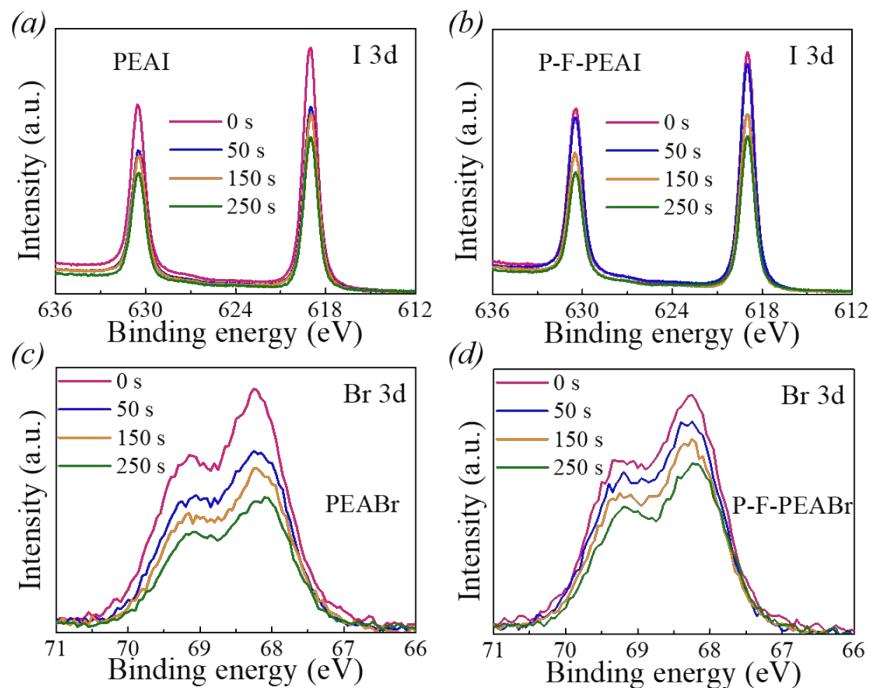
**Fig. S3** (a) Full XPS survey spectra, (b) N 1s, (c) F 1s and (d) C 1s XPS spectra of reference and passivated  $\text{CsPbI}_2\text{Br}$  films.



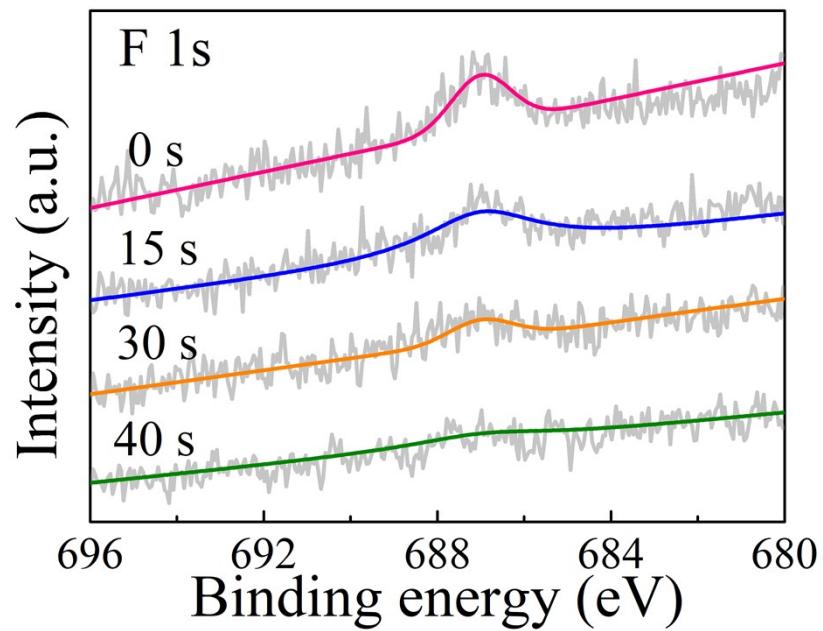
**Fig. S4** FTIR spectra of organic ammonium halide salts **powders**,  $\text{PbI}_2$  **powders**, and organic ammonium halide salts/ $\text{PbI}_2$  mixed **powders**. Mixed powders were obtained by dissolving them in 1 ml DMSO at 70 °C under stirring for 12 h, followed by the removal of DMSO solvent by rotary evaporation and drying in a vacuum oven at 60 °C for 48 h. The molar mass of  $\text{PbI}_2$  is 0.9 M. The mass ratio of organic ammonium halide salts/ $\text{PbI}_2$  is 1:5.



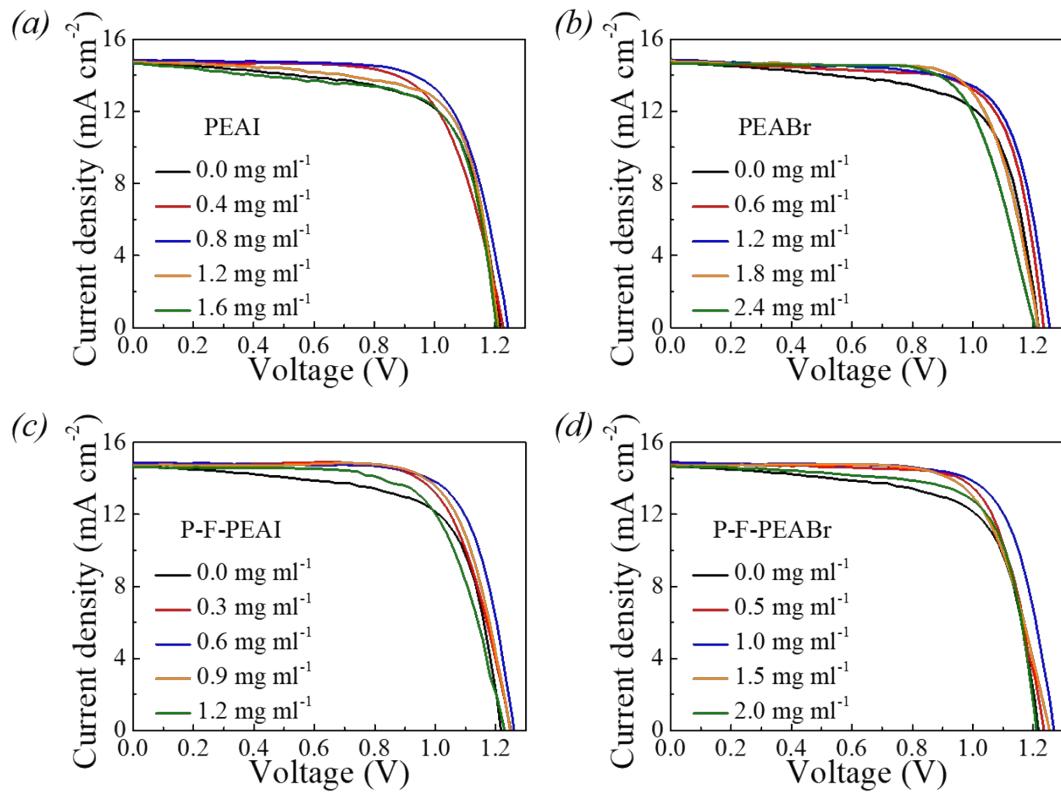
**Fig. S5** FTIR spectra of organic ammonium halide salts **powders**, **PbBr<sub>2</sub> powders**, and organic ammonium halide salts/**PbBr<sub>2</sub>** mixed **powders**. Mixed powders were obtained by dissolving them in 1ml DMSO at 70 °C under stirring for 12 h, followed by the removal of DMSO solvent by rotary evaporation and drying in a vacuum oven at 60 °C for 48 h. The molar mass of PbBr<sub>2</sub> is 0.9 M. The mass ratio of organic ammonium halide salts/PbBr<sub>2</sub> is 1:5.



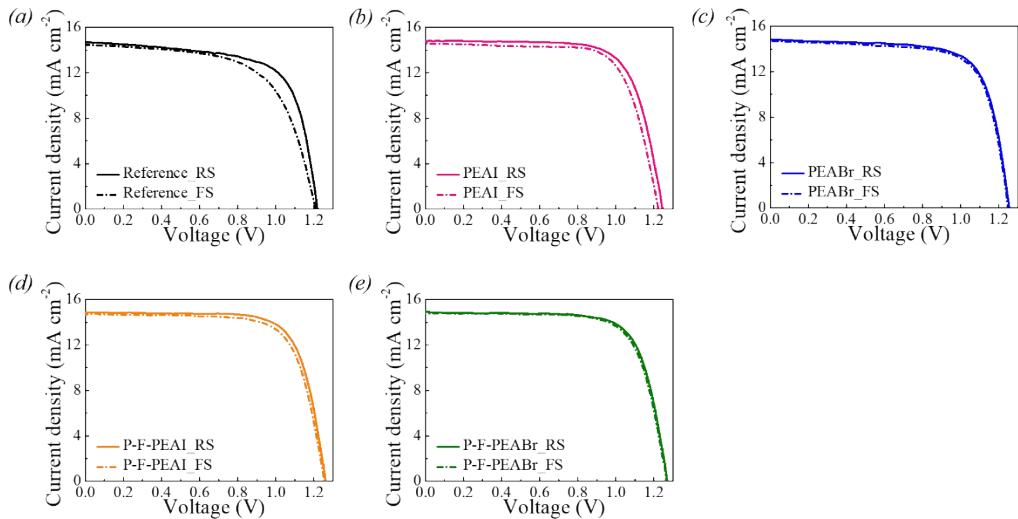
**Fig. S6** XPS depth spectra of I 3d and Br 3d in the passivated CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br films: (a) PEAI, (b) P-F-PEAI, (c) PEABr, (d) P-F-PEABr.



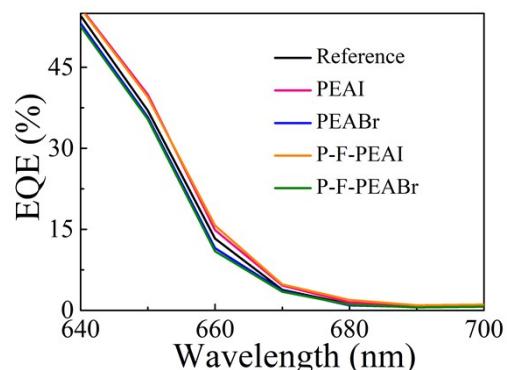
**Fig. S7** XPS depth spectra of F 1s in the P-F-PEABr passivated CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br films.



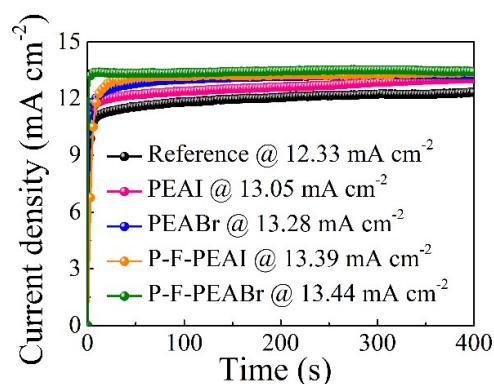
**Fig. S8** *J-V* curves for CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br C-IPSCs passivated by the organic ammonium halide salts with different precursor solution concentrations: (a) PEAI, (b) PEABr, (c) P-F-PEAI and (d) P-F-PEABr.



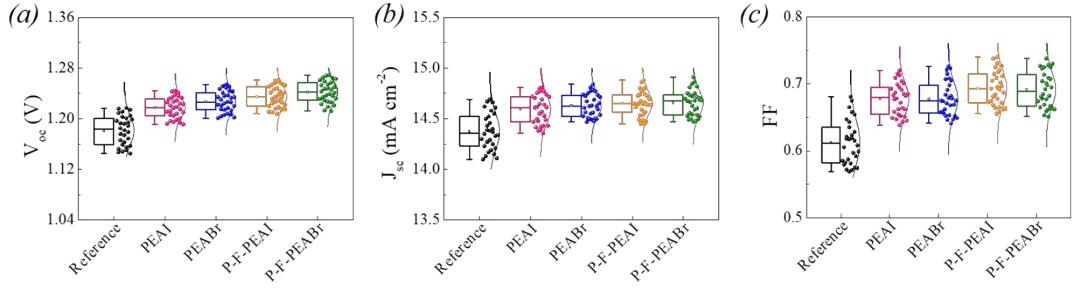
**Fig. S9**  $J$ - $V$  curves for various carbon-based  $\text{CsPbI}_2\text{Br}$  PSCs under both the reverse scan (RS) and forward scan (FS) directions: (a) reference, (b) PEAI, (c) PEABr, (d) P-F-PEAI and (e) P-F-PEABr.



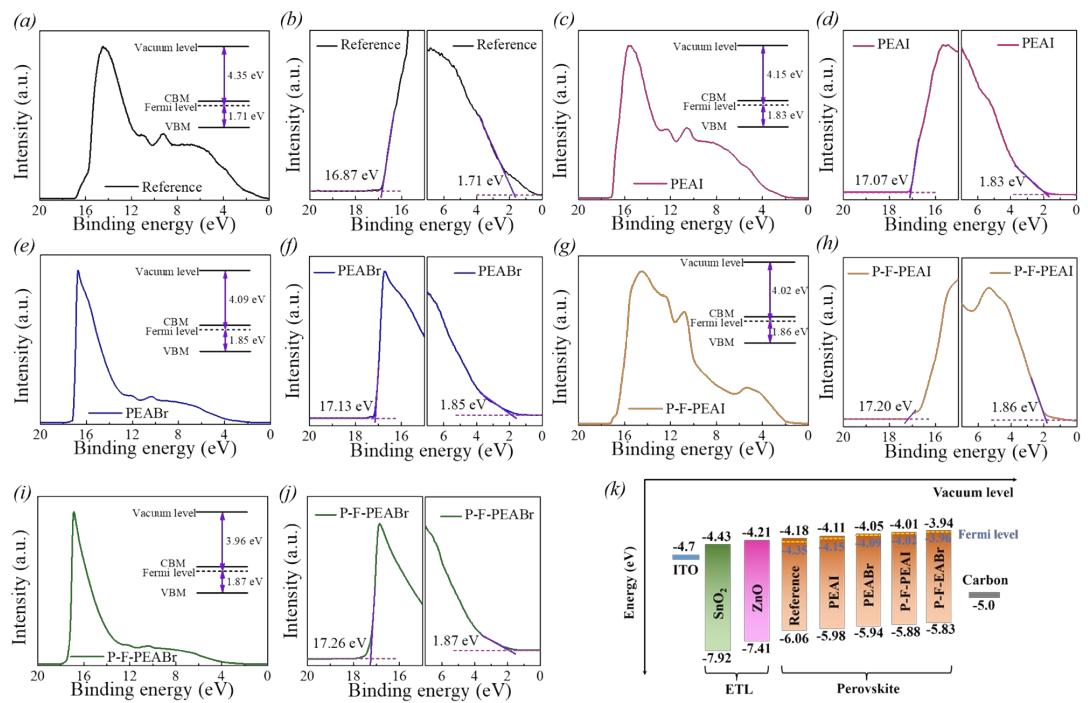
**Fig. S10** Enlarged view of EQE curves at long wavelengths.



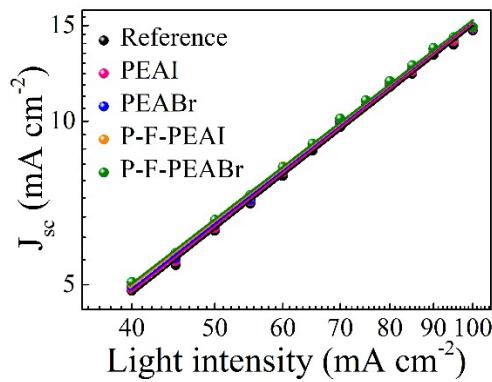
**Fig. S11** SPO curves of  $J_{sc}$  for reference and passivated devices at their maximum power points.



**Fig. S12** (a)  $V_{oc}$ , (b)  $J_{sc}$  and (c) FF distributions of reference and passivated devices from 30 individual C-IPSCs.



**Fig. S13** UPS spectra of secondary electron cut-off ( $E_{cut-off}$ ) and onset ( $E_{onset}$ ) energy of reference and passivated CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br films: (a-b) reference, (c-d) PEAI, (e-f) PEABr, (g-h) P-F-PEAI and (i-j) P-F-PEABr. (k) Energy level diagram of corresponding materials used in the CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br C-IPSCs.



**Fig. S14**  $J_{sc}$  versus  $P_{light}$  for reference and passivated devices.

**Table S1.** Fitting parameters of TRPL decay spectra of reference and passivated CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br films on the glass substrate.

Sample	$A_1$	$\tau_1$	$\tau_1$	$A_2$	$\tau_2$	$\tau_2$	$\tau_{pl}$
		(ns)	(%)		(ns)	(%)	(ns)
Reference	0.58	8.58	19.47	0.74	27.81	80.53	24.07
PEAI	0.56	33.37	69.75	0.78	10.39	30.25	26.42
PEABr	0.47	11.31	14.26	0.73	43.78	85.74	39.15
P-F-PEAI	0.38	13.17	8.21	0.76	73.60	91.79	68.64
P-F-PEABr	0.32	11.45	5.41	0.81	79.05	94.59	75.39

**Table S2.** The  $V_{TFL}$  and  $N_{trap}$  values of hole-only devices with the architecture of ITO/PEDOT:PSS/CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br/with or without the passivation layers/carbon.

Device	Reference	PEAI	PEABr	P-F-PEAI	P-F-PEABr
$V_{TFL}$ (V)	1.82	1.65	1.34	1.25	1.19
$N_{trap}$ ( $10^{16}$ cm $^{-3}$ )	1.50	1.36	1.10	1.03	0.98

**Table S3.** Photovoltaic parameters of CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br C-IPSCs passivated by the PEAI with different precursor solution concentrations.

Concentration (mg ml <sup>-1</sup> )	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	FF	PCE (%)
0.0	1.217	14.69	0.681	12.18
0.4	1.227	14.73	0.696	12.58
0.8	1.244	14.81	0.720	13.27
1.2	1.212	14.76	0.716	12.81
1.6	1.205	14.64	0.695	12.26

**Table S4.** Photovoltaic parameters of CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br C-IPSCs passivated by the PEABr with different precursor solution concentrations.

Concentration (mg ml <sup>-1</sup> )	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	FF	PCE (%)
0.0	1.217	14.69	0.681	12.18
0.6	1.234	14.70	0.730	13.24
1.2	1.254	14.84	0.726	13.51
1.8	1.216	14.75	0.733	13.15
2.4	1.204	14.66	0.711	12.55

**Table S5.** Photovoltaic parameters of CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br C-IPSCs passivated by the P-F-PEAI with different precursor solution concentrations.

Concentration (mg ml <sup>-1</sup> )	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	FF	PCE (%)
0.0	1.217	14.69	0.681	12.18
0.3	1.250	14.77	0.718	13.26
0.6	1.261	14.88	0.740	13.89
0.9	1.249	14.73	0.738	13.58
1.2	1.229	14.64	0.690	12.42

**Table S6.** Photovoltaic parameters of CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br C-IPSCs passivated by the P-F-PEABr with different precursor solution concentrations.

Concentration (mg ml <sup>-1</sup> )	$V_{oc}$ (V)	$J_{sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	FF	PCE (%)
0.0	1.217	14.69	0.681	12.18
0.5	1.235	14.80	0.739	13.51
1.0	1.269	14.91	0.738	13.97
1.5	1.253	14.72	0.710	13.10
2.0	1.211	14.65	0.718	12.74

**Table S7.** Performance comparisons of CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br C-IPSCs reported to date.

No.	Device structure	CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br						Ref.
		annealing temperature (°C)	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	J <sub>sc</sub> (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	FF	PCE (%)		
1	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /ZnO/CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/P-F-PEABr/carbon	120	1.269	14.91	0.738	13.97	This work	
2	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	340	1.15	13.54	0.642	10.0	3	
3	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /Nb-CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	160	1.20	12.06	0.72	10.42	4	
4	FTO/Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /Cs <sub>0.99</sub> Rb <sub>0.01</sub> PbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	350	1.24	14.02	0.69	12	5	
5	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/P3HT-MWCNT/carbon	280	1.21	13.35	0.62	10.01	6	
6	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/PMMA/carbon	260	1.202	12.64	0.71	10.95	7	
7	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m TiO <sub>2</sub> /Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /NiO/carbon (embed CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br)	100	0.944	14.33	0.6250	8.44	7	
8	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	180	1.187	12.91	0.661	10.13	9	
9	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	280	1.15	13.87	0.64	10.21	10	
10	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	150	1.14	14.25	0.6412	10.44	11	
11	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /carbon	260	1.187	13.09	0.7212	11.21	12	
12	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/SnPc/carbon	120	1.244	13.69	0.669	11.39	1	
13	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /KOH/CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	150	1.20	14.24	0.6871	11.78	13	
14	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon black/carbon	280	1.210	14.94	0.7259	13.13	14	
15	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /NiO/carbon (embed CsPb <sub>0.98</sub> Mg <sub>0.02</sub> I <sub>2</sub> Br)	280	1.063	14.75	0.69	10.8	15	
16	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/CuPc derivative/carbon	120	1.223	13.61	0.663	11.04	2	
17	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> NRAs/CsCl/CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	260	1.15	14.39	0.691	11.45	16	
18	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPb <sub>0.98</sub> La <sub>0.02</sub> I <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	260	1.12	11.66	0.6124	8.03	17	
19	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br (PbI <sub>2</sub> -rich)/carbon	280	1.23	15.46	0.64	12.19	18	
20	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /NiO/carbon (embed CsPb <sub>0.5</sub> Sn <sub>0.5</sub> I <sub>2</sub> Br)	80	0.62	20.1	0.65	8.10	19	
21	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/CuPc/PCCE	160	1.22	14.33	0.75	13.16	20	
22	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br with PANI/carbon	280	1.33	14.29	0.7096	13.52	21	
23	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/BrAL/carbon	260	1.205	13.68	0.688	11.34	22	
24	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br (PbI <sub>2</sub> -rich)/carbon	250	1.19	14.6	0.736	12.78	23	
25	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /BMIMPF <sub>6</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	250	1.22	14.33	0.7527	13.19	24	
26	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/PEAI/carbon	280	1.3	14.508	0.7102	13.38	25	
27	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/MABr/carbon	200	1.207	16.62	0.74	14.84	26	

28	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/HTAB/carbon	270	1.26	14.1	0.806	14.3	27
29	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br with NaSCN/carbon	270	1.267	14.31	0.8066	14.63	28
30	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	160	1.17	14.84	0.7382	12.82	29
31	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/NPTMS/carbon	300	1.134	14.78	0.61	10.22	30
32	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /SnCl <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/Cs <sub>2</sub> PtI <sub>6</sub> /carbon	160	1.28	14.85	0.72	13.69	31
33	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /TiCl <sub>4</sub> -TiCl <sub>3</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	270	1.28	14.21	0.794	14.46	32
34	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /SnCl <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	160	1.22	14.83	0.72	13.01	33
35	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br with PVP/Spiro-OMeTAD/carbon	160	1.01	18.47	0.5635	10.47	34
36	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/TBAI/carbon	280	1.23	14.34	0.70	12.29	35
37	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br with Mg(Ac) <sub>2</sub> /carbon	280	1.214	14.18	0.7590	13.08	36
38	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/delta-2:2-bis (1,3-dithiazole)/carbon	160	1.26	14.74	0.74	13.78	37
39	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/CNTs	250	1.12	14.17	0.712	11.31	38
40	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /SnCl <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/BMIMBF <sub>4</sub> /carbon	160	1.27	14.68	0.75	14.03	39
41	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br with MAAC/carbon	280	1.27	14.2	0.618	11.2	40
42	FTO/Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /Cs <sub>0.99</sub> Rb <sub>0.01</sub> PbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	150	1.23	13.8	0.66	11.2	5
43	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	250	1.164	16.09	0.71	13.30	41
44	ITO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/ATHPBr/carbon	160	1.30	14.28	0.7811	14.50	42
45	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br with MPA-CdSe QDs/carbon	270	1.25	14.47	0.801	14.49	43
46	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/MoO <sub>2</sub> &PTAA/carbon	150	1.18	13.93	0.7852	12.91	44
47	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br with PA/carbon	130	1.28	13.64	0.625	10.95	45
48	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /m-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/Cs <sub>2</sub> SnI <sub>6</sub> /carbon	270	1.267	14.51	0.7981	14.67	46
49	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	300	1.09	16.59	0.7240	13.07	47
50	FTO/c-TiO <sub>2</sub> /CsPbI <sub>2</sub> Br/carbon	250	1.312	15.70	0.74	15.24	48

**Table S8.** Photovoltaic parameters of carbon-based CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br PSCs measured under the *RS* and *FS* directions.

Device	Scan direction	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	J <sub>sc</sub> (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	FF	PCE (%)	HI
Reference	<i>RS</i>	1.217	14.69	0.681	12.18	0.102
	<i>FS</i>	1.208	14.46	0.626	10.94	
PEAI	<i>RS</i>	1.244	14.81	0.720	13.27	0.036
	<i>FS</i>	1.222	14.60	0.717	12.79	
PEABr	<i>RS</i>	1.254	14.84	0.726	13.51	0.022
	<i>FS</i>	1.247	14.68	0.722	13.22	
P-F-PEAI	<i>RS</i>	1.261	14.88	0.740	13.89	0.035
	<i>FS</i>	1.253	14.72	0.727	13.41	
P-F-PEABr	<i>RS</i>	1.269	14.91	0.738	13.97	0.019
	<i>FS</i>	1.265	14.79	0.732	13.70	

**Table S9.** Detailed parameters derived from the UPS spectra for reference and passivated CsPbI<sub>2</sub>Br films.

Sample	$E_{offset}$	$E_{onset}$	$E_g$	$W_F$	VBM	CBM
Reference	16.87	1.71	1.88	-4.35	-6.06	-4.18
PEAI	17.07	1.83	1.87	-4.15	-5.98	-4.11
PEABr	17.13	1.85	1.89	-4.09	-5.94	-4.05
P-F-PEAI	17.20	1.86	1.87	-4.02	-5.88	-4.01
P-F-PEABr	17.26	1.87	1.89	-3.96	-5.83	-3.94

**Table S10.** Fitting parameters of TPV of reference and passivated devices.

Device	$A_3$	$\tau_3$ (ms)	$\tau_3$ (%)	$A_4$	$\tau_4$ (ms)	$\tau_4$ (%)	$\tau_{TPV}$ (ms)
Reference	0.87	1.12	0.12	0.32	22.98	0.88	20.42
PEAI	1.17	0.89	0.13	0.37	18.45	0.87	16.13
PEABr	1.76	0.54	0.18	0.24	17.91	0.82	14.77
P-F-PEAI	0.64	1.58	0.16	0.45	12.17	0.84	10.52
P-F-PEABr	0.24	0.90	0.03	0.75	10.51	0.97	10.25

**Table S11.** Fitting values of different parameters obtained from the Nyquist plots of

reference and passivated devices measured at a bias of 1.20 V under light illumination.

Device	$R_s$	$R_{tra}$	$R_{rec}$	$CPE_{tra-T}$	$CPE_{tra-P}$	$CPE_{rec-T}$	$CPE_{rec-P}$
	( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ )	( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ )	( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ )	(nF cm $^{-2}$ )		( $\times 10^6$ nF cm $^{-2}$ )	
Reference	2.59	163.4	583.38	215.9	0.950	1.31	0.552
PEAI	2.17	144.0	605.20	110.4	0.998	1.76	0.607
PEABr	2.14	126.7	700.56	211.3	0.937	2.31	0.480
P-F-PEAI	1.55	111.0	1069.11	312.0	0.926	2.60	0.460
P-F-PEABr	1.04	92.3	1089.00	104.4	0.999	3.05	0.517

**Table S12.** The  $n$  and  $\alpha$  values of reference and passivated devices extracted from **Figure 5f** and **S14**.

Device	Reference	PEAI	PEABr	P-F-PEAI	P-F-PEABr
n	1.89	1.71	1.69	1.67	1.63
$\alpha$	0.975	0.981	0.983	0.984	0.986

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