

## Supplementary Information

# A Comprehensive Insight into Deep-Level Defect Engineering in Antimony Chalcogenide Solar Cells

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**Table S1:** Device architecture, novelty, and performance parameters of the state-of-the-art  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ ,  $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ , and  $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$  solar cells, fabricated via different routes.

Absorb er layer	Deposition technique	Device architecture	Novelty	Device parameters				Re f.
				Voc (m V)	Jsc (m A cm- 2)	FF (%)	PC E (%)	
$\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$	Chemical bath deposition (CBD)	FTO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ /Spiro- OMeTAD/Au	Novel additive- assisted CBD for synthesis of $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ thin films, with superior morphological, electrical, and defect properties	467	33.5 2	67.6 4	10.5 7	<sup>1</sup>
	Injection vapor deposition (IVD)	Mo/MoSe <sub>2</sub> / $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ /CdS/i- ZnO/Al:ZnO/Au	Strong $[hkI]$ - oriented growth, high crystallinity, and minimal deep level defect density in deposited $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ film	488	30.8 6	67.1 9	10.1 2	<sup>2</sup>
	Close space sublimation (CSS)	Mo/MoSe <sub>2</sub> / $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ /TiO <sub>2</sub> /Cd S/i-ZnO/Al:ZnO/Ag	high-quality, $[001]$ - oriented $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ nanorod arrays, for improved photon harvesting and charge-carrier extraction	400	32.5 8	70.3	9.2	<sup>3</sup>
	Vapor Transport Deposition (VTD)	ITO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ /CuSCN/A u	Cu diffusion into $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ , grain boundary inversion	423	30.8	57.0	7.4	<sup>4</sup>
	VTD	PI/ITO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ /Au	Ultraflexible solar	415	25.5	58.0	6.13	<sup>5</sup>

			cell, high bending tolerance and stability, 25 cm <sup>-2</sup> minimodule powered IoT devices, LED and electromotors					
VTD+Selenization	Mo/Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> /CdS/ITO/Ag	Combination of VTD and post selenisation lead to highly [hk1]-oriented, compact and stoichiometric Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> films with low defect density at bulk and interfaces	513 6	24.5 4	58.7	7.40	6	
Sputtering + Selenization	Mo/Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> /CdS/ITO/Ag	Self-assembled growth of high quality Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> films Post-annealing treatment of CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> heterojunction using rapid thermal processing, suppression of recombination at interface and space charge region	504 520	24.9 27.8 1 7	54.4 59.8	6.84 8.64	7 8	
Close Space Sublimation (CSS)	FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> /spiro-OMeTAD/Au PI/Mo/Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> /CdS/ZnO/Al: ZnO/Ag	V-shaped graded bandgap in the Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> film, produced by co-sublimation of Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> and Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> Ultraflexible solar cell, 5 nm thick PbSe interlayer at Mo/Sb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> interface, suppression of [hk0]-oriented grains, suppression of back contact barrier and bulk defects in absorber	451 452	29.8 27.0 5	59.7	8.03	9 10	
Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub>	Hydrothermal	FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au FTO/Zn(O,S)/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se)	Ethanol assisted additive hydrothermal route, to synthesize Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> films with low defect density and improved morphology Alkali metal fluoride	630 673	25.2 23.7 7	67.3 66.8	10.7 10.7	11 12

		) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	(NaF, KF, RbF, CsF) assisted solution post treatment of Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> film to improve crystallinity, conductivity, and band alignment						
		FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Synthesis of high-quality Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> films by employing Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) as a strong coordination additive, to control the nucleation and growth process	664	23.8	66.3	10.5	<sup>13</sup>	
		FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Hydrazine hydrate (N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) solution assisted post-treatment to modify CdS ETL, removal of residual Cd oxychlorides, improving CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> interfacial band alignment	678	23.6 3	66.0 7	10.3	<sup>14</sup>	
		FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	NH <sub>4</sub> F additive to regulate the band gradient in the Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> and modify CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> interface	630	24.7 6	65.9 5	10.2 8	<sup>15</sup>	
		FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Thermally evaporated, up-scalable, stable and inorganic MnS as HTL, to potentially substitute Spiro-OMeTAD	646	24.2 9	64.5	10.1 4	<sup>16</sup>	
		FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /MnS/Au		655	22.9 8	64.2	9.67		
		FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Novel deposition strategy for regulating Se/S ratio, improving morphology and passivate defects in Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> films	630	23.7	67.7	10.1 0	<sup>17</sup>	
		FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> (S,Se) <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Novel (and low cost) precursor sodium	551	26.0 1	70.1	10.0 5	<sup>18</sup>	

			selenosulfate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SeSO}_3$ ) to control S/Se ratio, tuning band gap, and suppressing defect density in $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ films						
		FTO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Defect monitoring via regulating post deposition annealing parameters	660	22.0	66.2	9.7	<sup>19</sup>	
		FTO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /DTPT hMe-ThTPA /Au	DTPTThMe-ThTPA as low cost, highly stable and efficient HTL; electron-rich thiophene moieties coordinate with $\text{Sb}^{3+}$ and improve hole transport across $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /DTPTThMe-ThTPA interface	638 8	23.1 0	65.5 9.69	<sup>20</sup>		
		FTO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au		630 1	23.3 5	63.8 9.37			
		FTO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /Au		529 2	20.1 9	52.6 5.60			
		FTO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /MnS/Au	Inorganic MnS exhibiting better band alignment, stability and hole transport than Spiro-OMeTAD	664 6	21.2 8	65.4 9.24	<sup>21</sup>		
		FTO/CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au		665 5	21.6 6	65.8 9.19			
		FTO/ $\text{SnO}_2$ /CdS/ $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Epitaxial growth of $[hkI]$ -oriented $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ films on hexagonal CdS, via solution-based synergistic crystal growth process	604 2	21.6 9	70.4 9.21	<sup>22</sup>		
	CSS	FTO/ $\text{TiO}_2$ / $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ /spiro-OMeTAD/Au	V-shaped graded bandgap in the $\text{Sb}_2(\text{S},\text{Se})_3$ film, produced by co-sublimation of $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ and $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$	506 1	27.8 1	64.1 9.02	<sup>23</sup>		
Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Spin coating	FTO/ $\text{TiO}_2$ / $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$ /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	SbCl <sub>3</sub> treatment on Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> film, passivation of surface defects on Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> layer	720 4	17.2 8	57.1 7.1	<sup>24</sup>		
			ZnCl <sub>2</sub> treatment on TiO <sub>2</sub> layer, improvement in electron extraction at TiO <sub>2</sub> /Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> interface	650 9	17.6 1	61.6 7.08	<sup>25</sup>		
	Chemical bath deposition	FTO/CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Multiple S-source to accelerate S <sup>2-</sup> release,	757 1	17.4 8	60.4 8.0	<sup>26</sup>		

	(CBD)		formation of S-rich Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> films					
		FTO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> /PCPDTBT (PCBM)/Au	Thioacetamide treatment of as deposited Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> films, passivation of surface defects	711	16.1	65	7.5	<sup>27</sup>
	Hydrothermal	ITO/TiO <sub>2</sub> /CdS/Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> /C	Liquid medium annealing strategy, favourable [041]/[141] oriented grain growth	718	17.1 2	58.8	7.23	<sup>28</sup>

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