

Supporting Information

Facile and Scalable Bilayer Polymer Encapsulation to Achieve Long-term Stability of Perovskite Solar Cells Under Harsh Humid Conditions

Rohith Kumar Raman¹, Saraswathi Ganesan², Ananthan Alagumala², Vidya Sudhakaran Menon², Suresh Krishnan³, Senthil A. Gurusamy Thangavelu², , Ananthanarayanan Krishnamoorthy^{2}*

¹Department of Physics and Nanotechnology, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu, India, Pin Code-603203.

²Organic and Perovskite Photovoltaics Laboratory (OPPV), Department of Chemistry, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu, India, Pin Code-603203.

³Department of Chemical Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu, India, Pin Code-603203.

E-mail: ananthak@srmist.edu.in

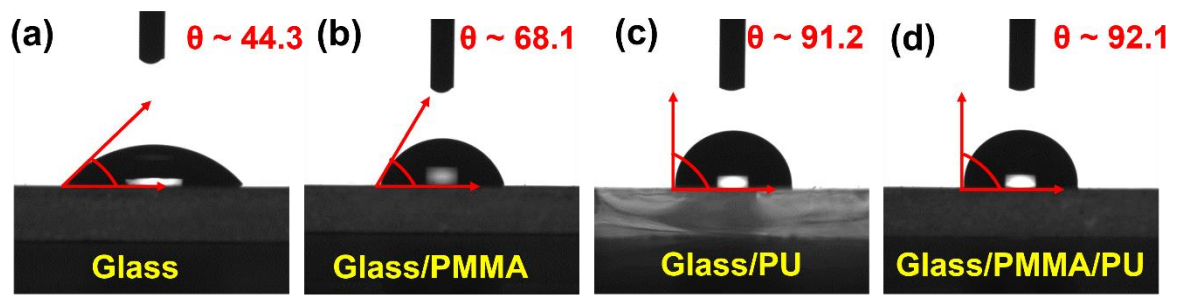


Fig. S1 (a) – (d) Water contact angle images of polymers coated on glass.

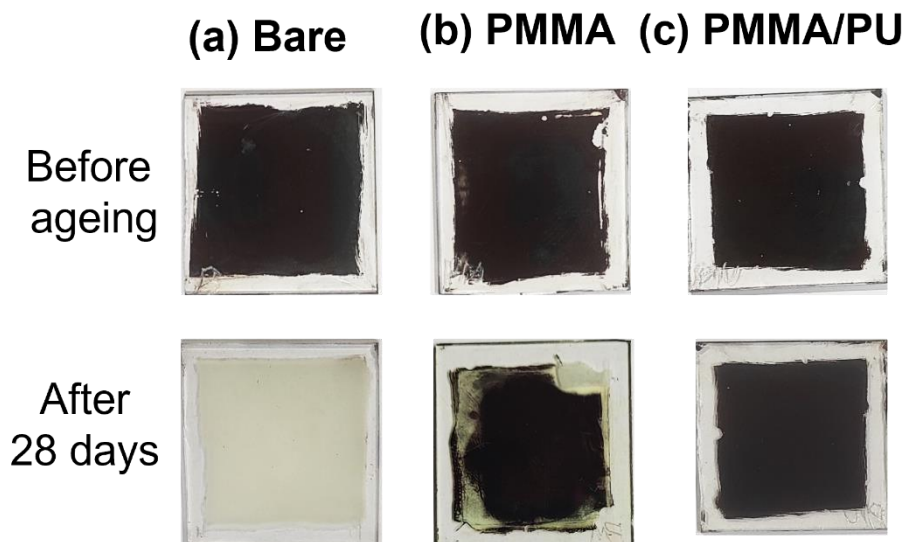


Fig. S2 (a) – (c) Photographs of bare and encapsulated absorbers kept at humid conditions (80 ± 5 % RH, 25 ± 3 °C).

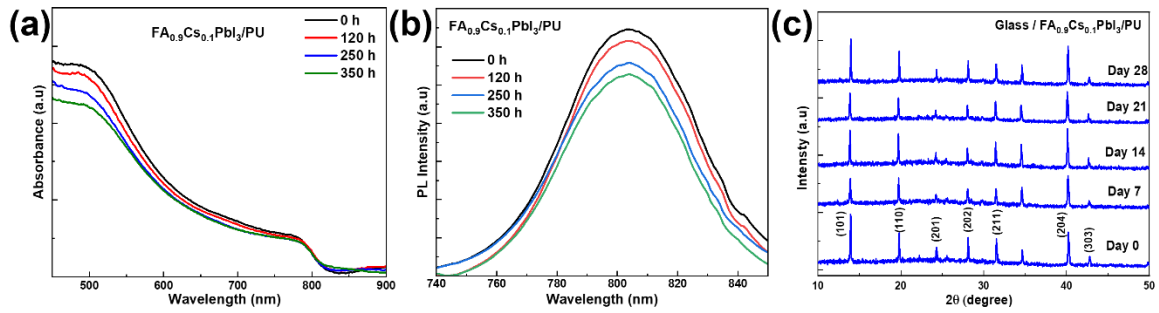


Fig. S3 (a) Absorbance plot of PU encapsulated $\text{FA}_{0.9}\text{Cs}_{0.1}\text{PbI}_3$ absorber films, (b) PL emission spectra of PU encapsulated $\text{FA}_{0.9}\text{Cs}_{0.1}\text{PbI}_3$ absorber films, (c) Diffraction patterns of PU encapsulated $\text{FA}_{0.9}\text{Cs}_{0.1}\text{PbI}_3$ absorber films kept at $25 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ and $80 \pm 5\% \text{RH}$.

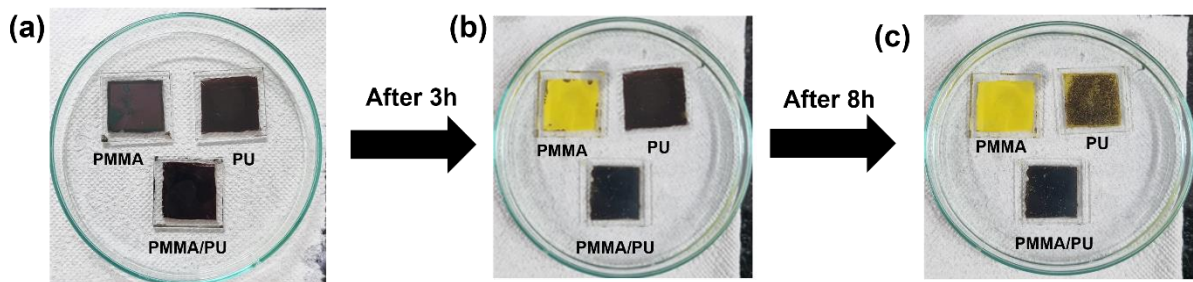


Fig. S4 Digital photographs of encapsulated absorbers dipped in water (a) photographs at 0 h, (b) photographs at 3h and (c) photographs at 8h (PU encapsulated absorber started to degrade to PbI_2 after dipping in water).

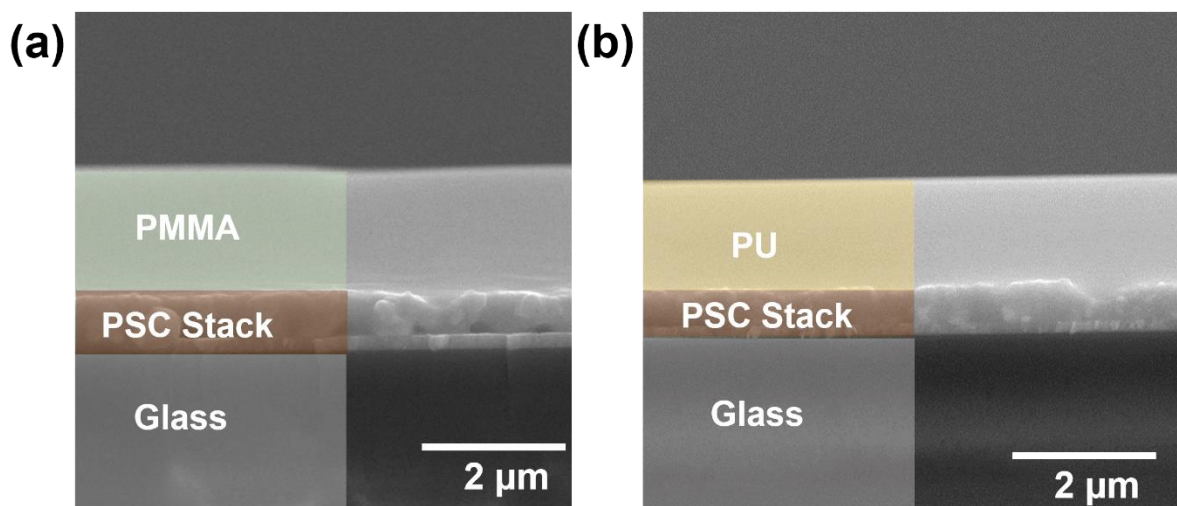


Fig. S5 a) Cross-sectional SEM image of PMMA encapsulated PSC and (b) Cross-sectional SEM image of PU encapsulated PSC.

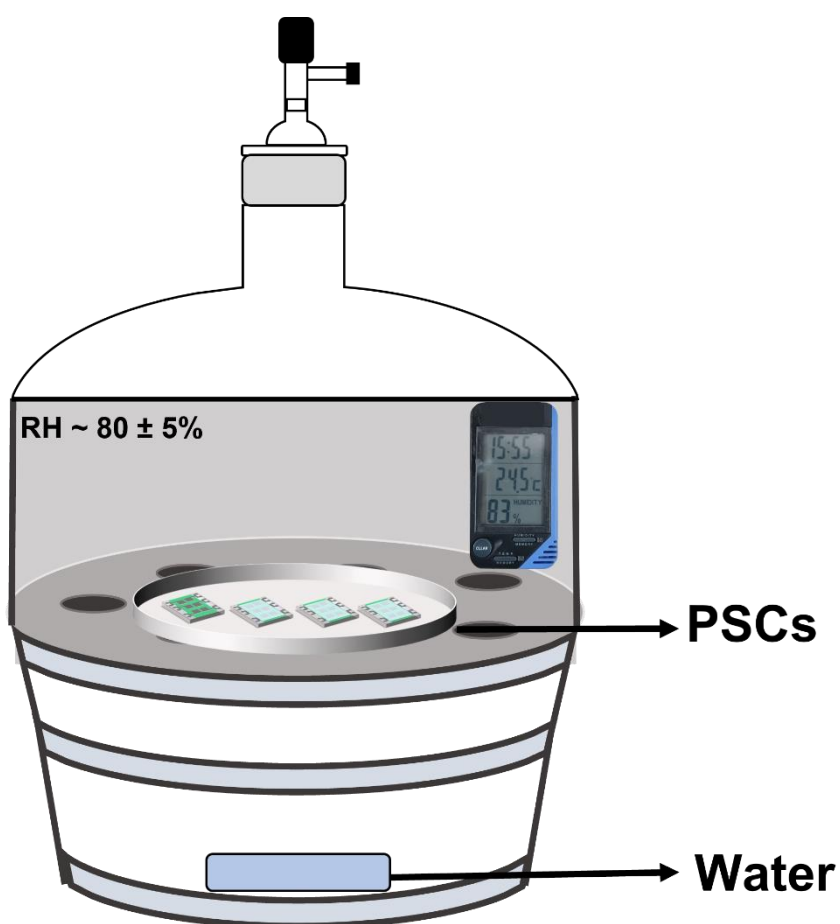


Fig. S6 Schematic representation of PSCs kept in a desiccator with water to achieve humid condition ($80 \pm 5\%$ RH).