

Supporting Information

Efficiency Boost in Perovskite Solar Cells via TiO₂ Nanodiscs Embedded in the MoSe₂ Electron Transport Layer Revealed by Optoelectronic Simulations

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At the wavelength of 340 nm, the resonance was located in the middle of the TiO₂ nanodisc. Therefore, the electric field could not affect the light absorption in the materials around and above TiO₂, as shown in Fig. S1 (a). At the wavelength of 500 nm, as presented in Fig. S1 (b), the resonance still occurred in the nanodiscs, but it was located at the side edges of the nanodiscs, causing an increase in the electric field around the nanodiscs. Consequently, the electric field increment led to an increase in the light absorption around the nanodiscs at this wavelength. However, it should be noted that the intensity of the electric field at this wavelength was higher than other wavelengths. Also, at the wavelength of 740 nm (Fig. S1 (c)), the resonance of the electric field occurred in the space around and above the nanodiscs. If absorbent materials had been used instead of TiO₂, the intensity of the electric field would have increased, and as a result, the amount of light absorption would have been higher.

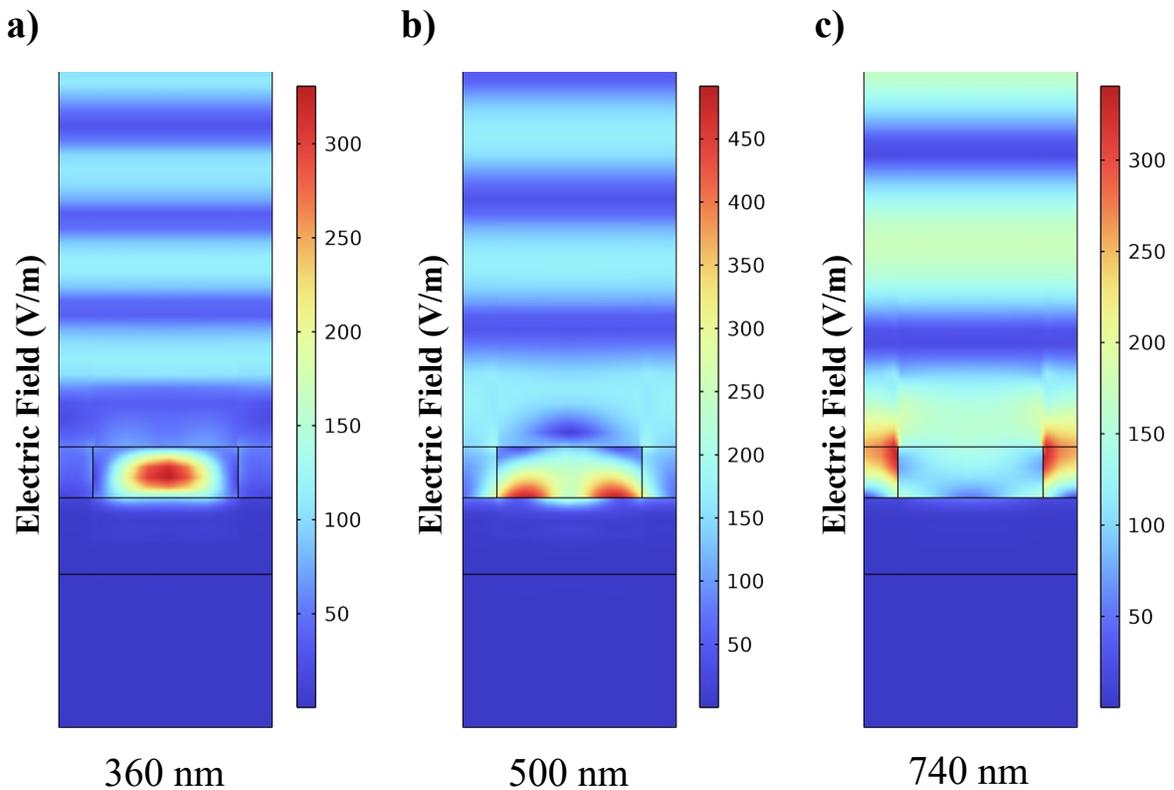


Figure S1. Electric field distribution for the TiO₂ nanodiscs metasurface reflector at different wavelength of (a) 360 nm, (b) 500 nm and (c) 740 nm.

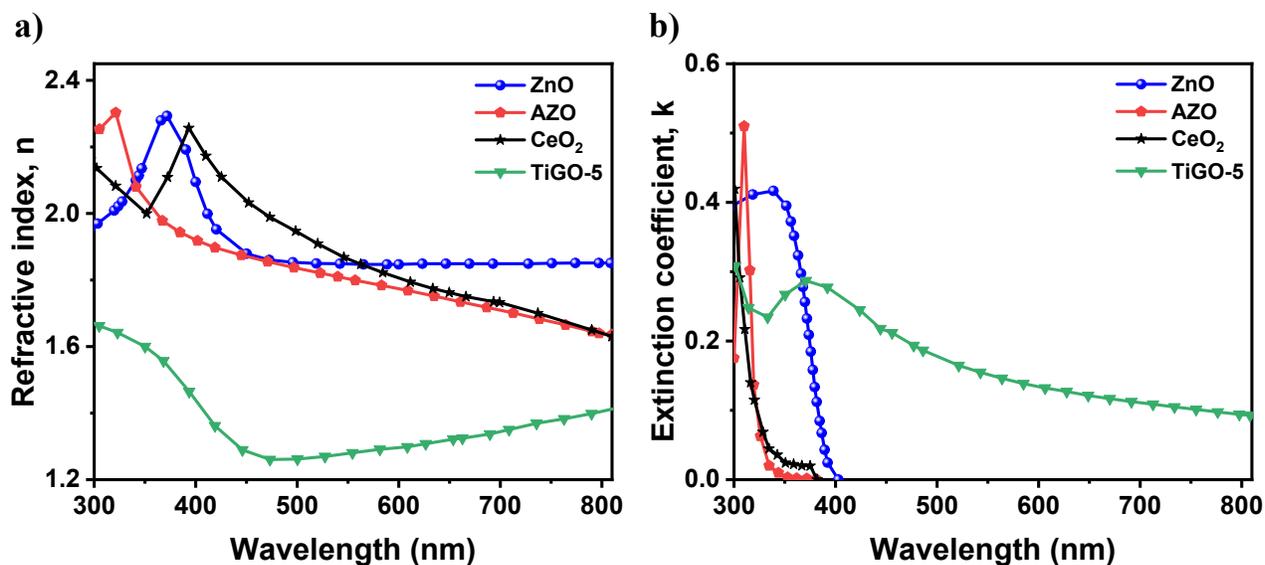


Figure S2. (a) refractive indices and (b) extinction coefficients for different materials around the TiO₂ nanodiscs.¹⁻⁴

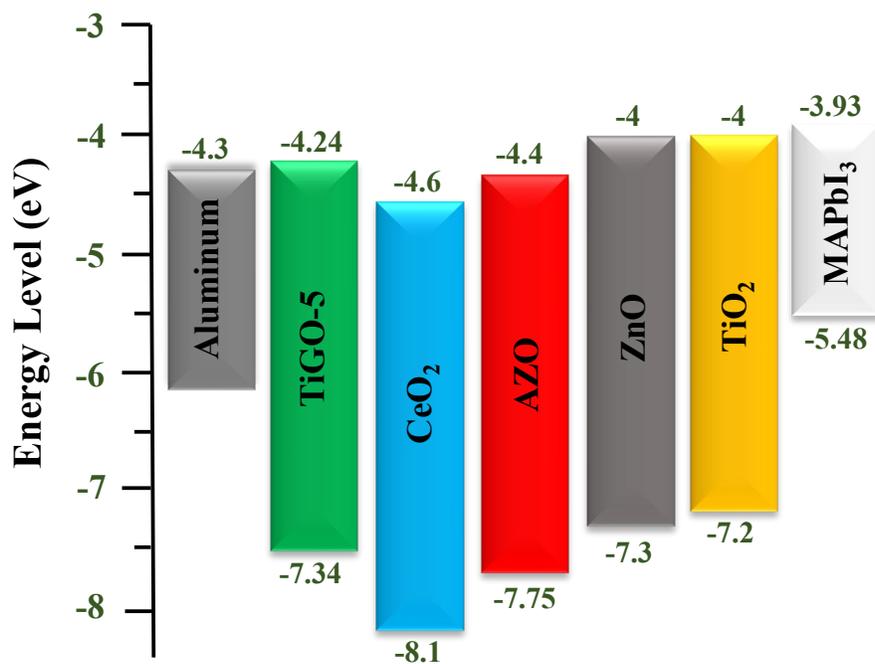


Figure S3. The band diagram of the Al, different ETL materials around the TiO₂ metasurface structure, and the perovskite (all the energy levels were taken from the references listed in Table 1).

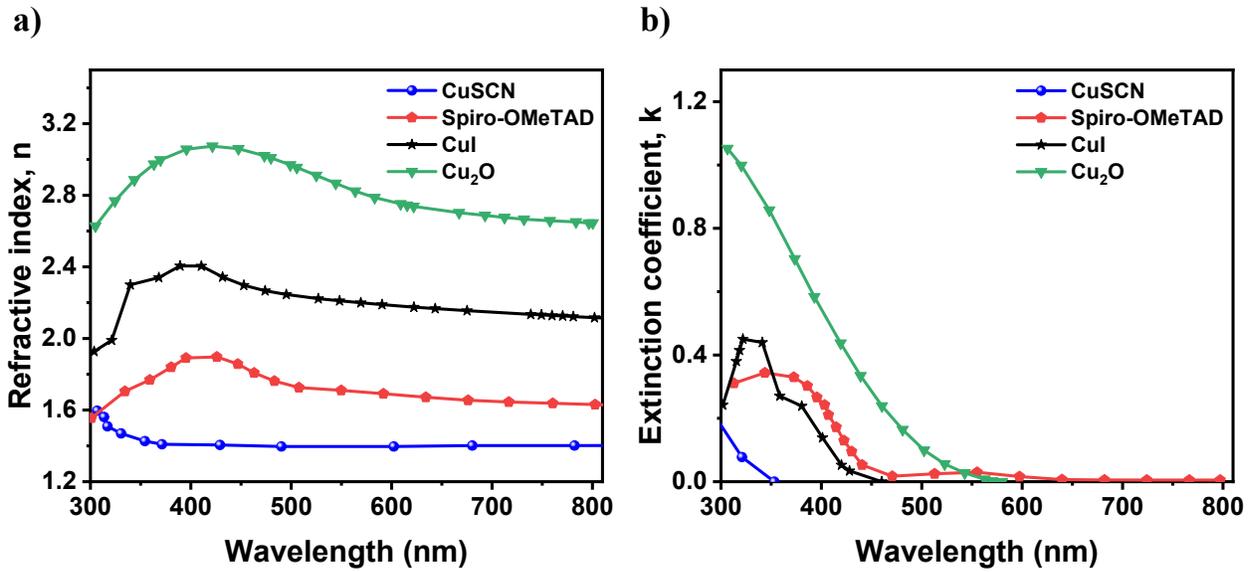


Figure S4. The (a) refractive indices, and (b) extinction coefficients for different HTL materials.
5-8

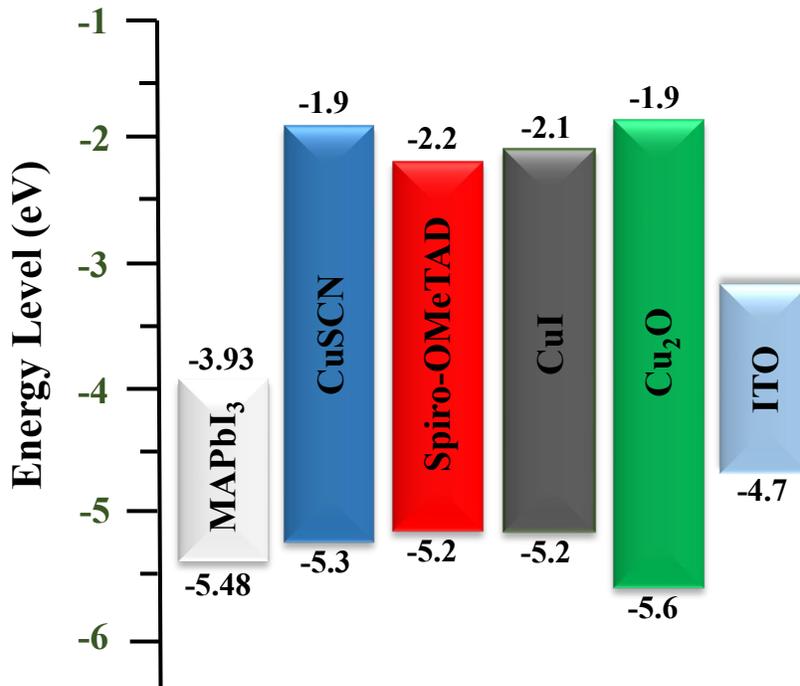


Figure S5. The band diagram of the perovskite, different HTL materials, and ITO (all the energy levels were taken from the references listed in Table 1).

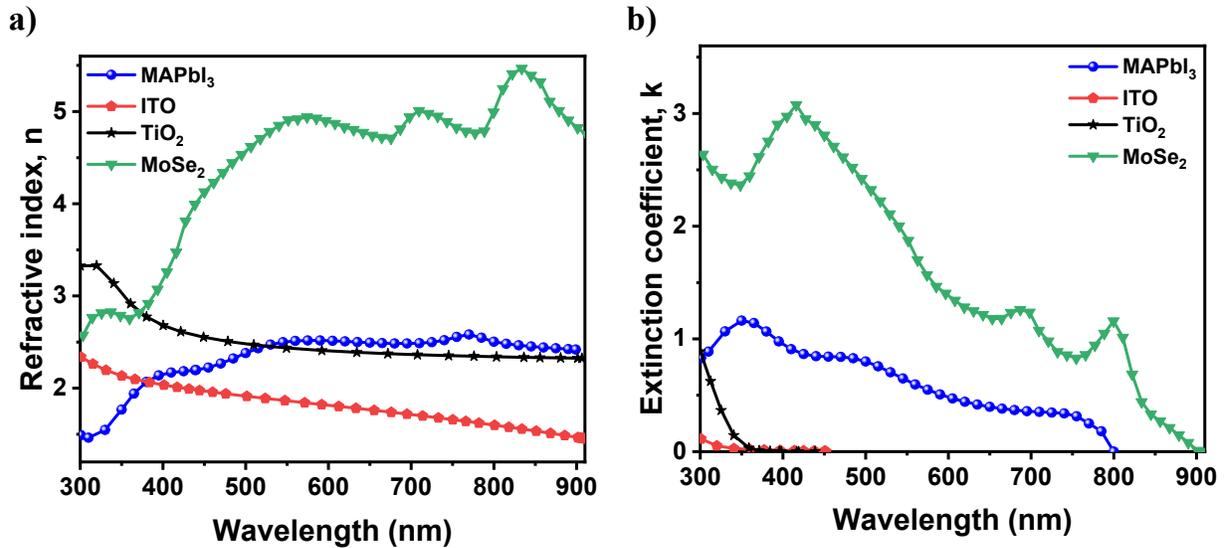


Figure S6. The (a) refractive indices, and (b) extinction coefficients of the other materials in the proposed solar cell. ^{6,9}

References

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