Supplementary Information

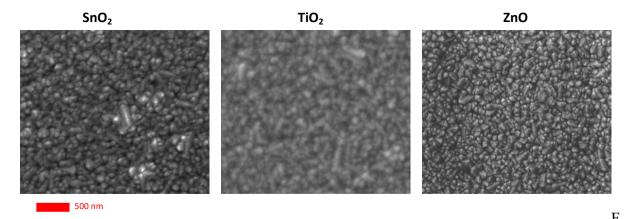
Role of the electron transport layer in dictating the nanoscale heterogeneity in all-inorganic perovskite absorbers – correlating the optoelectronic and crystallographic properties

Stefan Nicholson,^{a,b} Jochen Bruckbauer,^b Paul R. Edwards,^b Carol Trager-Cowan,^b Robert W. Martin,^b Aruna Ivaturi^a*

^aSmart Materials Research and Device Technology (SMaRDT) Group, Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow G1 1XL, United Kingdom

Semiconductor Spectroscopy and Devices Group, Department of Physics, SUPA, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow G4 ONG, United Kingdom

^{*}Corresponding author: aruna.ivaturi@strath.ac.uk



igure S1 – Topographic SEM images of the electron transport layers deposited on FTO coated glass substrates (TEC 15).

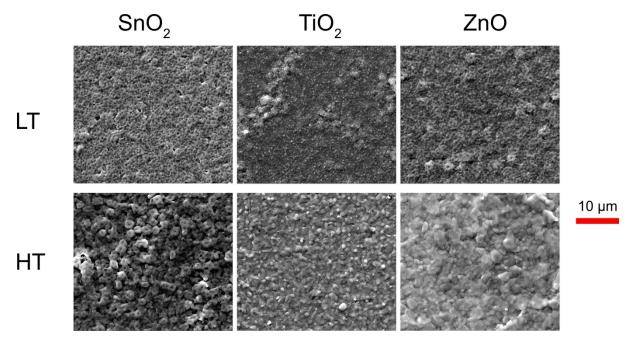


Figure S2 – Topography of CsPbI₂Br films grown on the three ETL's (SnO₂, TiO₂ and ZnO) at high (160 °C) and low (280 °C) temperatures.

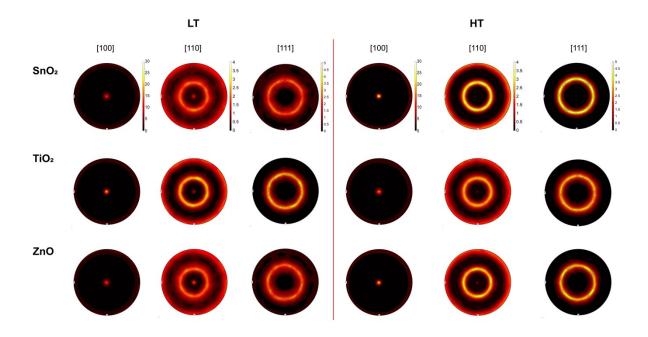


Figure S3 - Full pole figures for CsPbl₂Br films grown on the ETLs at high and low temperature, including the [111].

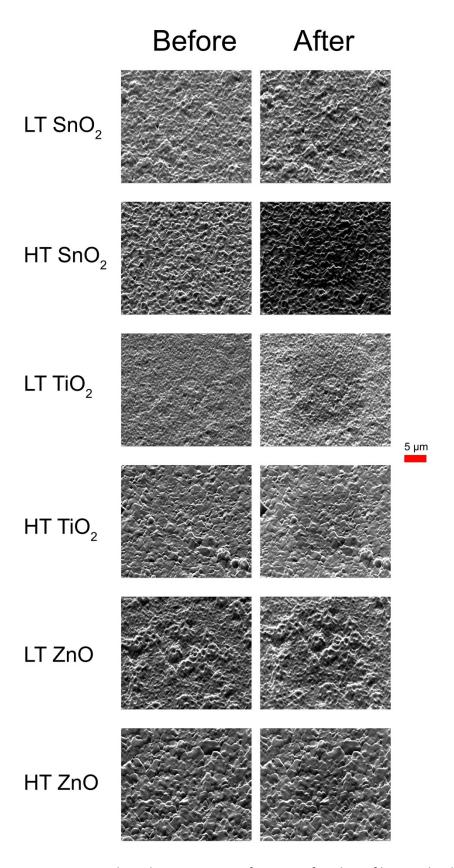


Figure S4 – Secondary Electron images of regions of $CsPbl_2Br$ films on the different ETLs before and after EBSD mapping.

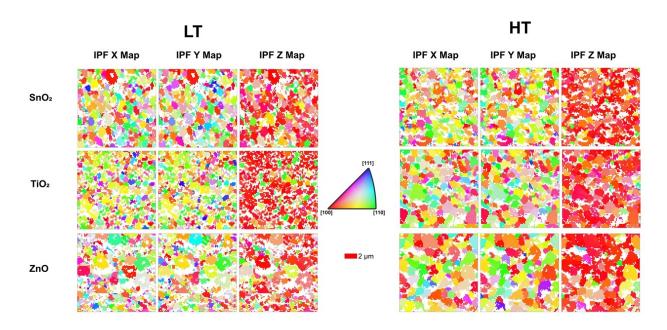


Figure S5 – IPF maps for the samples, including the X maps.

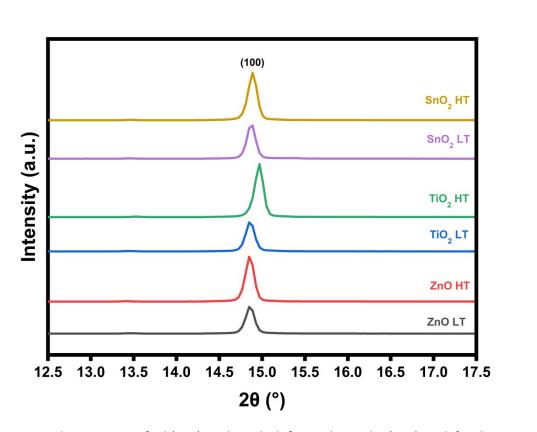


Figure S6 – XRD showing magnified (100) peak, with shifts similar to the (200) peak for the perovskite samples grown on SnO_2 , TiO_2 and ZnO at high and low temperatures.