

Modulating Phase Composition and Crystallization of 2D Ruddlesden–Popper Perovskite Films via a Polyvinylidene Fluoride Buried Interface

Juan Meng^{1,2}, Qiyou Lai¹, Sen Yang¹, Chunying Wei¹, Jingwen Li¹, Jiaqing Huang^{1,2}, Qi Lan^{1,2}, Leilei Yang^{1,2*}, Di Huang^{*3}, and André D. Taylor⁴

1 School of physics and electronic information, Guangxi Minzu University, Nanning, 530006, China

2 University Engineering Research Center of Multi-modal Information Intelligent Sensing, Processing and Application of Guangxi, Nanning, 530006, China

3 Hunan University of Technology, Zhuzhou 412008, China

4 Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Tandon School of Engineering, New York University, New York, NY 11201, USA

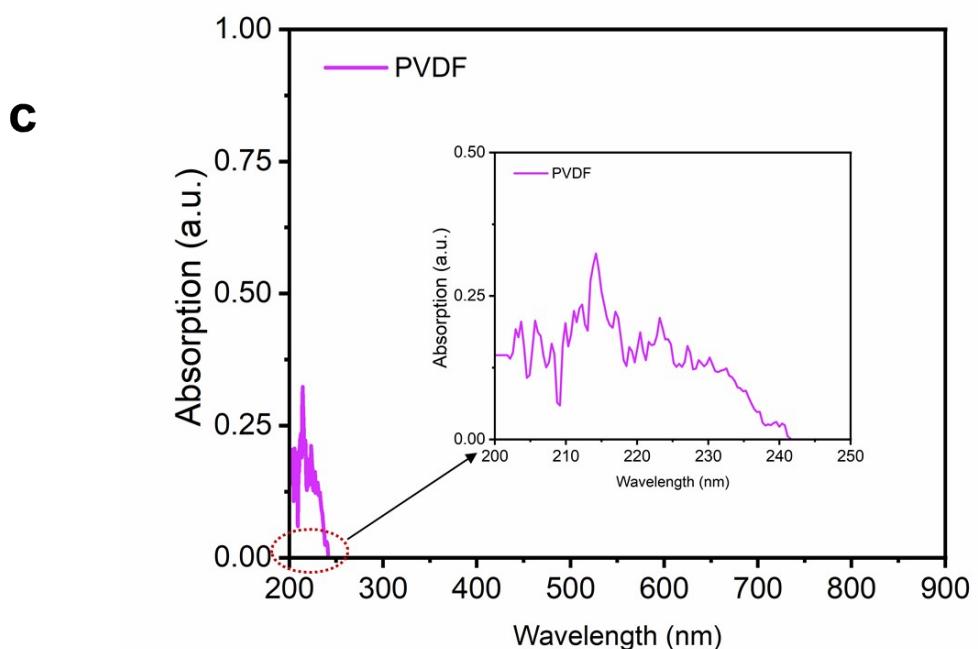
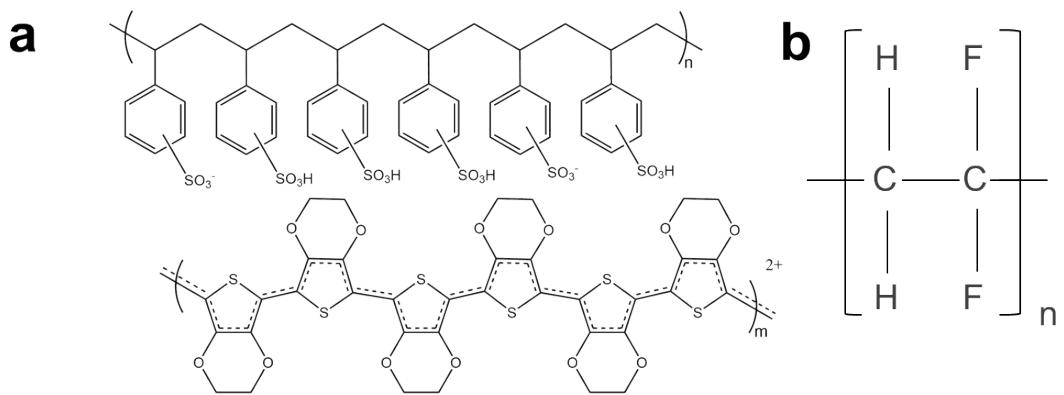


Figure S1(a-b) The chemical structure of PEDOT:PSS and PVDF, (c) The UV-vis absorption spectrum of PVDF onto Quartz, inset Figure shows the absorption spectrum of 200-250nm PVDF.

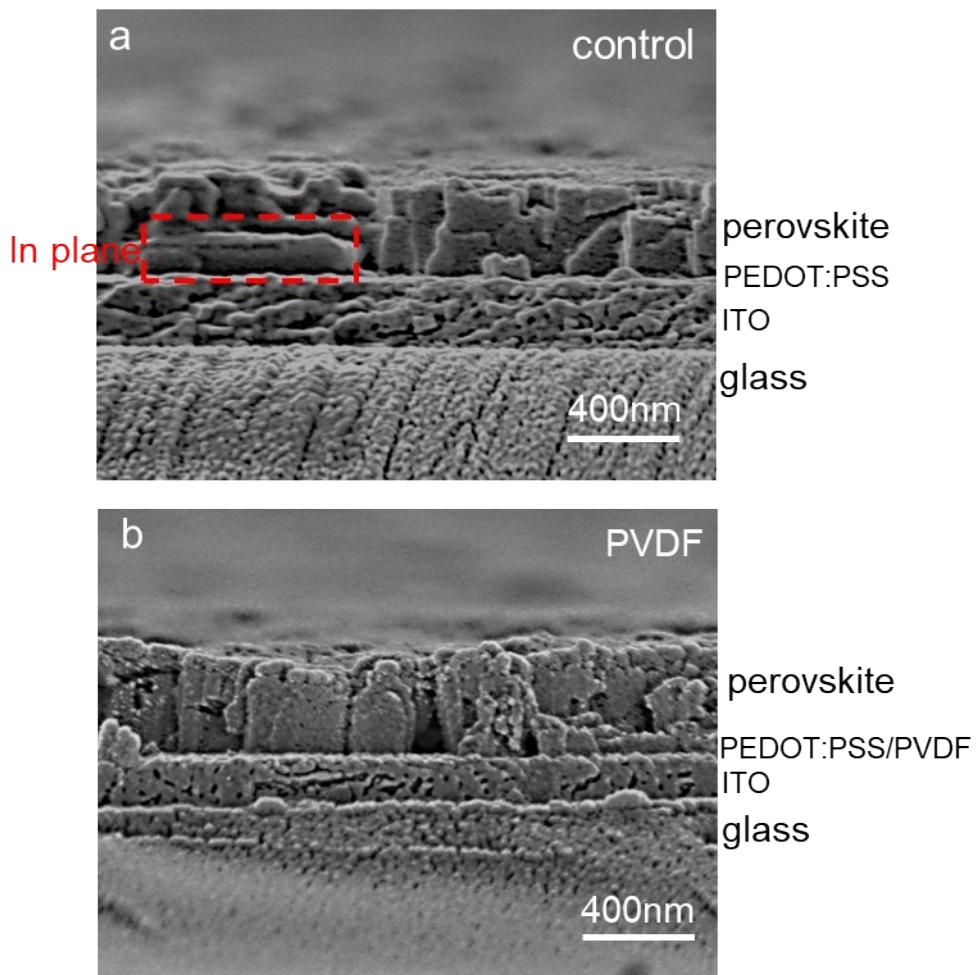


Figure S2 The cross-sectional SEM of perovskite fabricated onto different substrates.

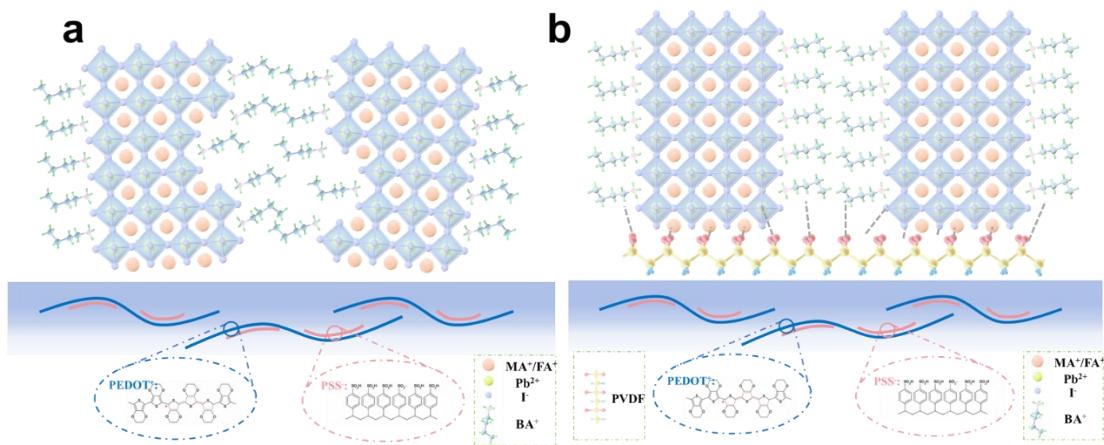


Figure S3 Schematic illustration of the interaction between PVDF and perovskite:(a) perovskite onto PEDOT:PSS, (b)perovskite onto PVDF/PEDOT:PSS.

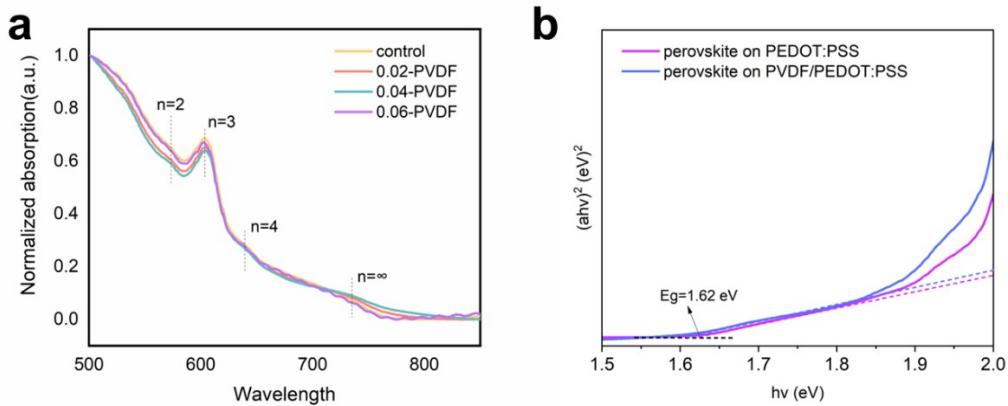


Figure S4 (a) The absorption of perovskite on PVDF/PEDOT:PSS, where the concentration of PVDF are 0.02 mg/ml (0.02-PVDF) 、0.04mg/ml (0.04PVDF) and 0.06g/ml (0.06 PVDF), respectively.
(b) The optical bandgaps of perovskite on PEDOT:PSS and 0.04mg/ml PVDF onto PEDOT:PSS.

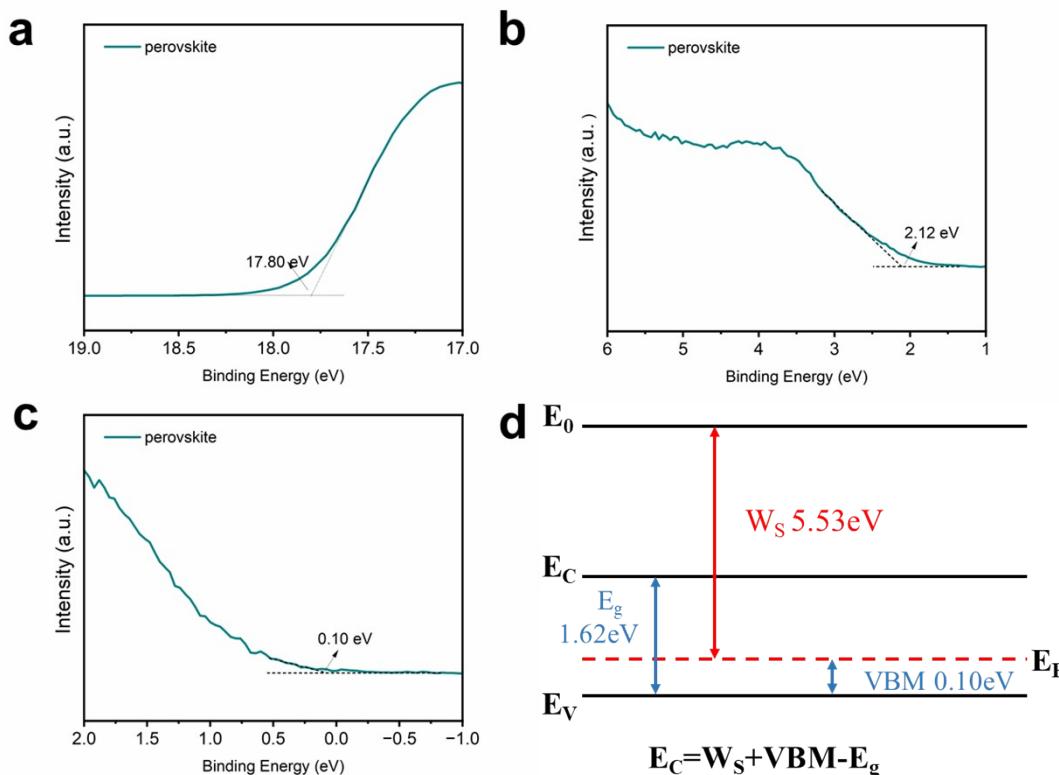


Figure S5 The UPS data of the perovskite film. (a) cutoff ($E_{\text{cut-off}}$) and (b) onset (E_i). (c) Valence band. (d) Schematic energy level diagram of the 2D RPP layer.

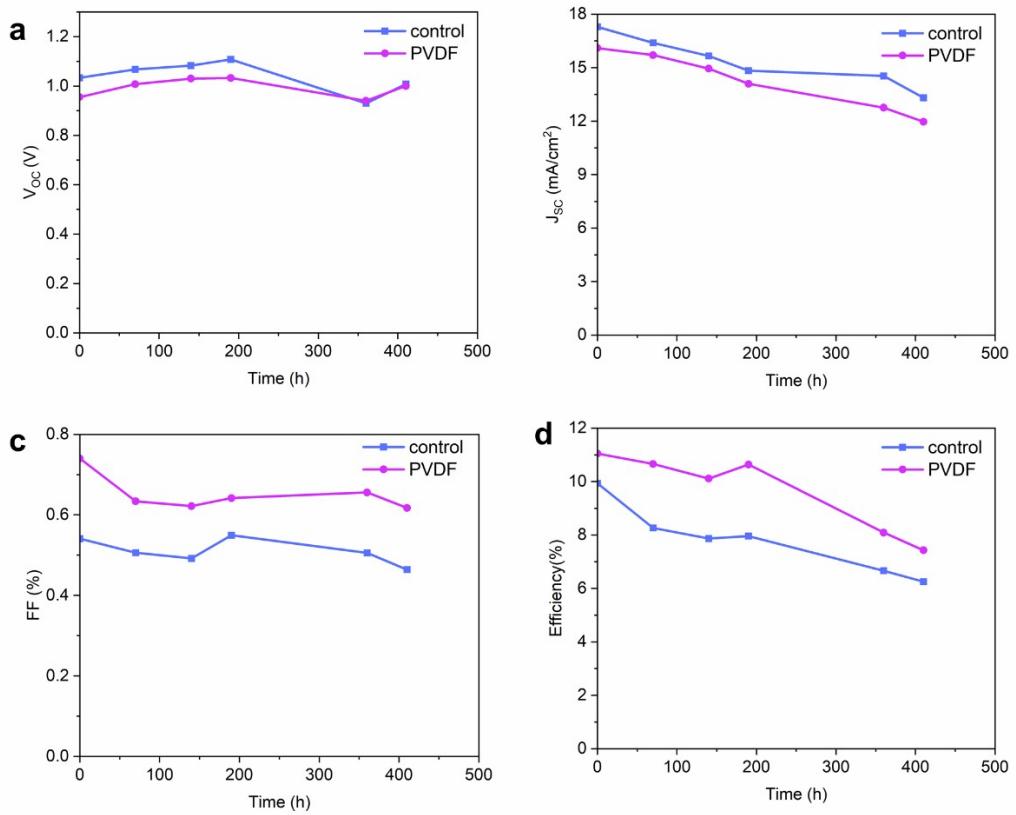


Figure S6 The stability of unsealed 2D PSCs based on PEDOT:PSS and PVDF/PEDOT:PSS which keep in the air at dark condition.