

Supporting information

### **Dual-functional Additive for Stable Perovskite Thin Film**

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## Materials

The pre-patterned FTO glass-substrates (Pilkington, TEC8) were purchased from AMG-Tech. Poly[bis(4-phenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amine (PTAA), toluene(99.8), *N, N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 99.8%), chlorobenzene (CB, 99.8%), phenyl-C<sub>61</sub>-butyric acid methyl ester (PCBM, 99%), ethyl acetate (EA, 99.8%) and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO, 99.8%) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Lead (II) bromide (PbBr<sub>2</sub>) was bought from Lumtech. Cesium iodide (CsI, 99.0%) and Lead (II) iodide (PbI<sub>2</sub>, 99.99%) were purchased from TCI. Tin (IV) oxide, 15% in H<sub>2</sub>O colloidal dispersion, was purchased from Alfa Aesar. Formamidinium iodide (FAI, 99.99%) was purchased from Great Solar Cell.

## Film and Device Fabrication

All perovskite films and precursors are prepared in ambient air conditions. The perovskite solar cells were prepared in an n-i-p configuration. First, the glasses were cleaned using ultrasonication with detergent, water, ethyl alcohol, and acetone for 15 min. Then, they were dried with blown nitrogen and dry at 80 °C. To increase their hydrophilicity, a further 15-min UV-Ozone treatment was applied. For films, the perovskite solution was directly spin-coated onto the glass substrate. The perovskite precursor solution composition is Cs<sub>0.17</sub>FA<sub>0.83</sub>Pb(I<sub>0.77</sub>Br<sub>0.23</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. The precursor solution was prepared by dissolving CsI, PbI<sub>2</sub>, PbBr<sub>2</sub> and FAI in a DMF/DMSO mixture (vol/vol = 4/1). The solution was stirred and filtered (0.45 µm, PTFE) before spin-coating. As additives, BMIM-SCN or BMI-Pb(SCN)<sub>3</sub> was added to the perovskite precursor solution at a concentration of 0.03 µL/mL as additive. The perovskite solution was spin-coated at 500 rpm for 5 s, 1000 rpm for 10 s, and 5,000 rpm for 50 s in a three-step process. During the last coating step, 0.2 µL of EA was dropped on the spinning substrate 30 s before the end of the spin-coating, and then annealed at 100 °C for 1 h.

Perovskite solar cells (PSCs) were fabricated with a configuration of FTO / dense blocking TiO<sub>2</sub> layer (bl-TiO<sub>2</sub>) / mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> (mp-TiO<sub>2</sub>) / perovskite / PTAA / Au. Cleaned pre-patterned FTO glass substrates employed a bl-TiO<sub>2</sub> layer with spray coating of titanium diisopropoxide bis(acetylacetonate) dissolved in ethanol, and after the coating process, the substrates are annealed at 450 °C. mp-TiO<sub>2</sub> was formed by spin-coating TiO<sub>2</sub> paste nanoparticles dispersed in a mixed solvent (2-methoxy ethanol/terpineol = 3.5:1 w/w) at 2,500 rpm onto the FTO/bl-TiO<sub>2</sub> substrate and then heat-treated on a hot plate at 500 °C for 1 h. A PTAA solution for the hole transport material was prepared by dissolving 10 mg of PTAA in 1 ml of toluene with 3.75 µL of a Li-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonic)imide (Li-TFSI) solution (340 mg in 1 mL in acetonitrile), and 4-tert-butylpyridine (tBP) 3.75 µL in 1 mL of chlorobenzene. The solution was spin-coated at 3000 rpm for 30 s. Finally, an Au counter electrode (70 nm) was deposited by thermal evaporation in a vacuum at 10<sup>-5</sup> torr.

## Measurements and Characterization

### Scanning Electron Microscopy

The scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was taken using Merlin Compact, Carl Zeiss (Germany) microscopes (beam accelerator voltages: 5 keV for surface morphology views of the perovskite films.)

### *J-V* Measurement

The *J-V* measurement of the PSCs was performed by Ivium Stat MUM technologies under an Am 1.5 solar stimulator at an irradiation intensity of 100 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>. To elucidate the PSCs performance and stability, 40 samples were evaluated.

### SSPL and TRPL measurement

Spectroscopy used a time-correlated single-photon counting module (TCSPC FluoTime 300 by Picoquant, GmbH). The steady-state photoluminescence (SSPL) measured a 20 MHz frequency and  $0.0125 \mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2/\text{pulse}$  energy density, and the time-resolved photoluminescence (TRPL) measured a 0.5 MHz frequency and  $0.011 \mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2/\text{pulse}$ . The sample structure was Glass/perovskite.

#### PV-SCLC measurement

The  $J$ – $V$  traces of pulsed voltage space charge limited current (PV-SCLC) were measured using a computer-controlled 2450 Series Keithley source meter at room temperature and room humidity under a dark state. The device configuration was Glass/Au / $\text{SnO}_2$ /perovskite/PCBM /Au.

#### UV-Vis Analysis

The absorption of the perovskite films was measured by ultraviolet-visible absorption spectroscopy (UV–vis) spectrophotometer UV-red-PMT monochromator (MSH300PQ-0002, picoquant). The sample structure was Glass/perovskite.

#### TPC measurement

To estimate the transient photo-conductivity (TPC) analysis, we have used the following device architecture: glass/perovskite/Au. The Nd: YAG laser (SLII-10) excitation source was tuned to a wavelength of 532 nm and pumped at 10 Hz with 4 ns pulses.

#### PLQY measurement

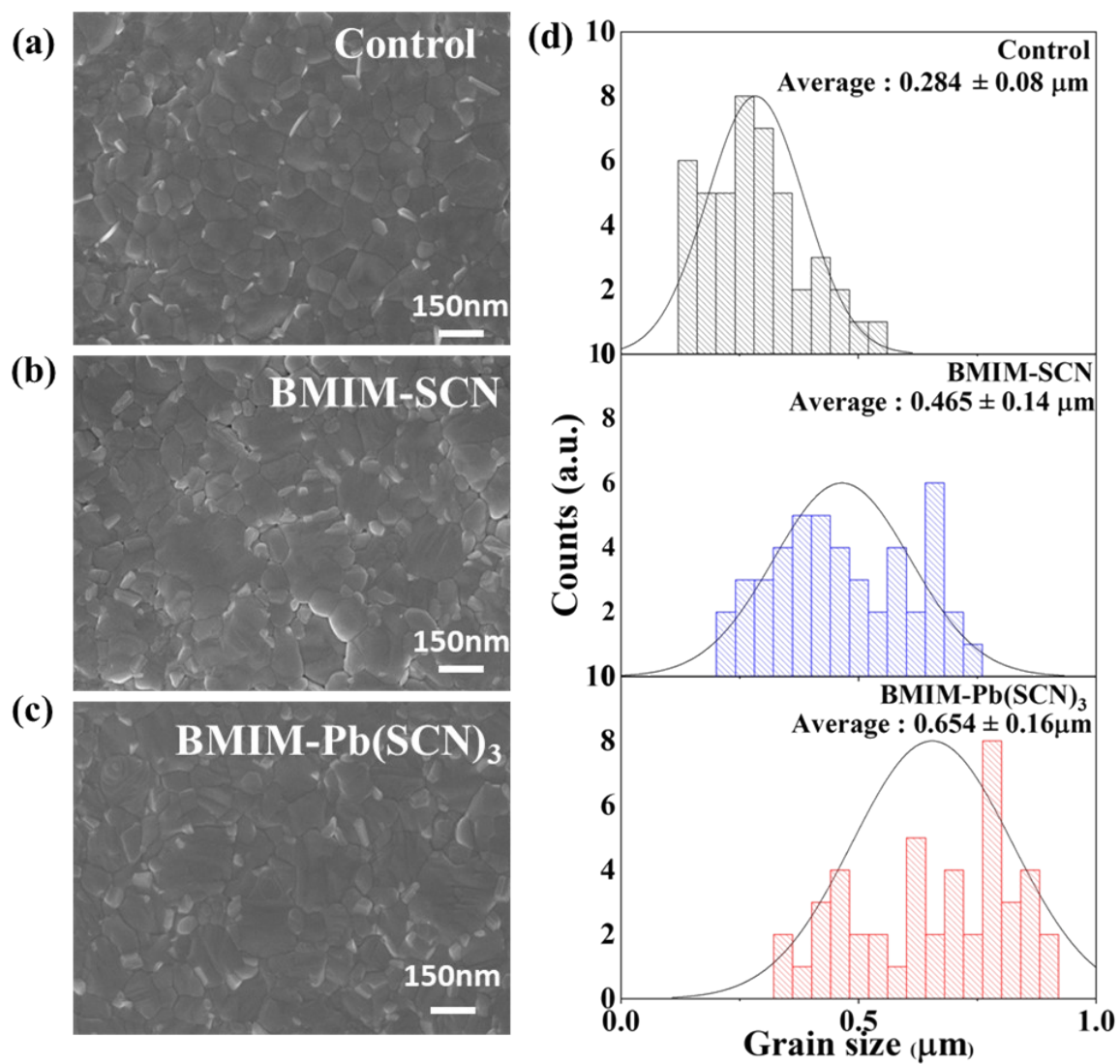
The Photoluminescence Quantum Yield (PLQY) was measured using an integration sphere (Newport, 819C-IC-3.3). They were measured by QEPro (Ocean Insight, 350-950nm). For excitation, we employed a continuous 532nm laser (Lasercentury, GL405N3-200) source. We measured PLQY  $7.62 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2\cdot\text{s}$  energy density.

### ***XPS Analysis***

A K-alpha+Thermo Scientific (USA) was used to measure X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of different samples for elemental analyses.

### ***XRD Analysis***

The X-ray diffraction (XRD) measurements were carried out to check the surface crystallinity of perovskite film with and without additives using a MiniFlex II Rigaku (Japan)  $\theta$ -2 $\theta$  goniometer with Cu K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.54051 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation.



**Fig. S1.** SEM images of as prepared perovskite films (a) without additives, with (b) BMIM-SCN, and (c) BMIM-Pb(SCN)<sub>3</sub>. (d) Histograms of calculated grain size corresponding to the films.

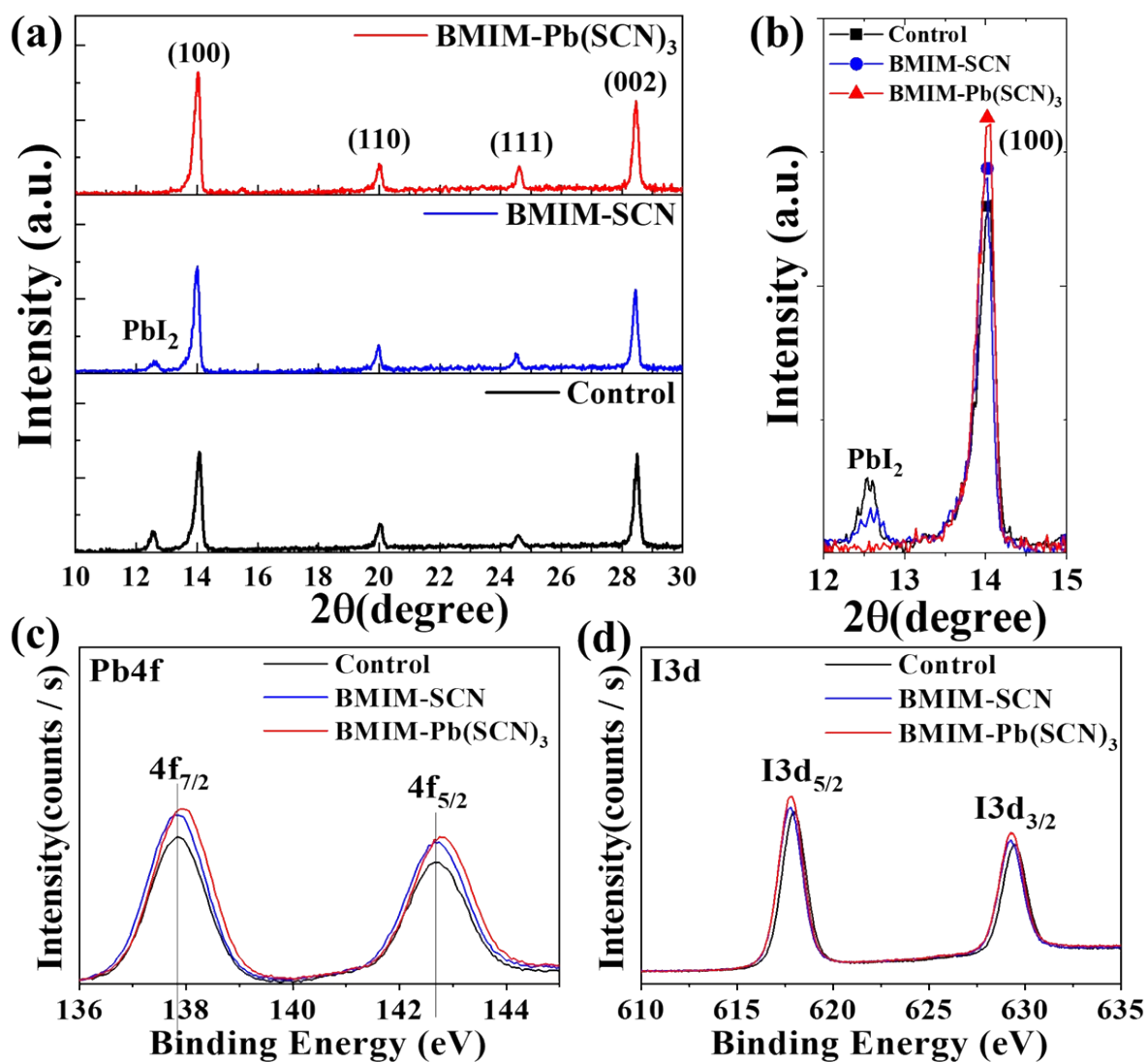
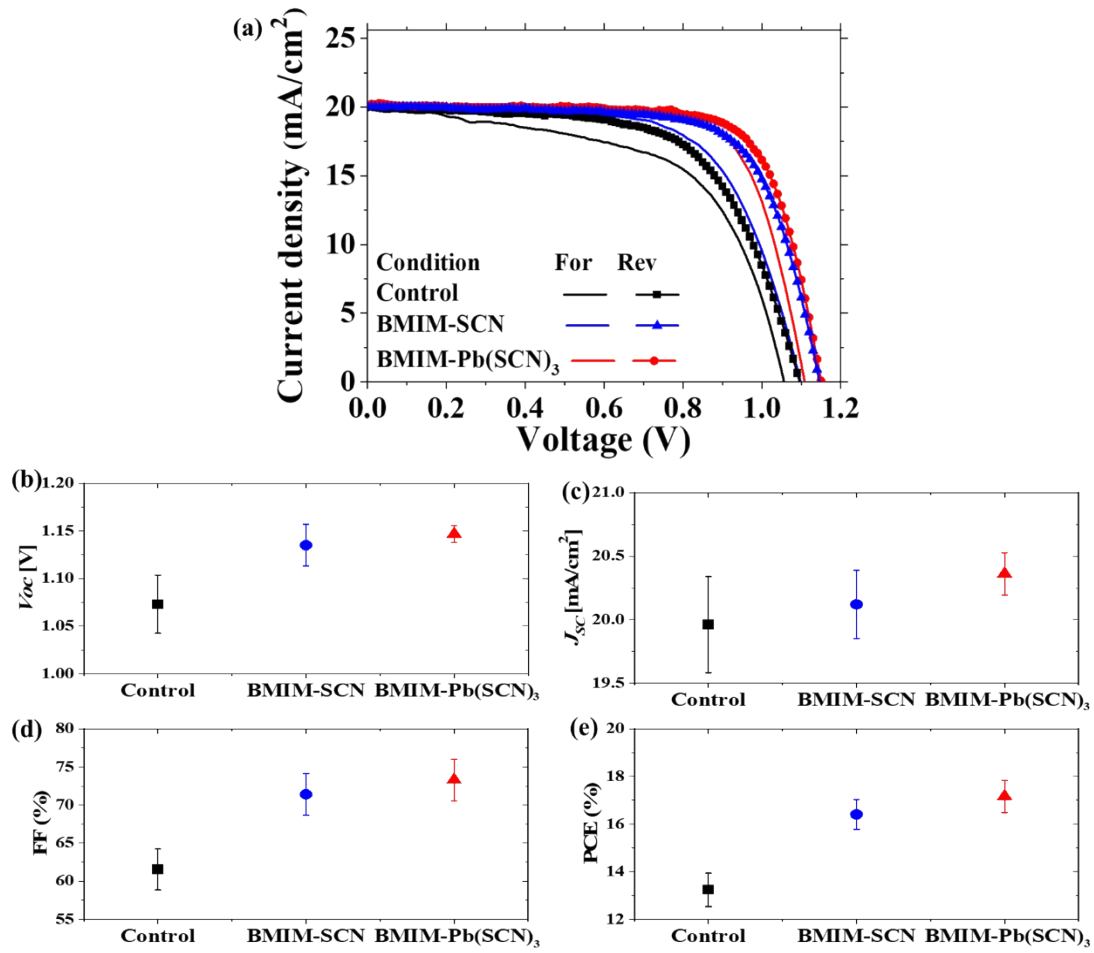
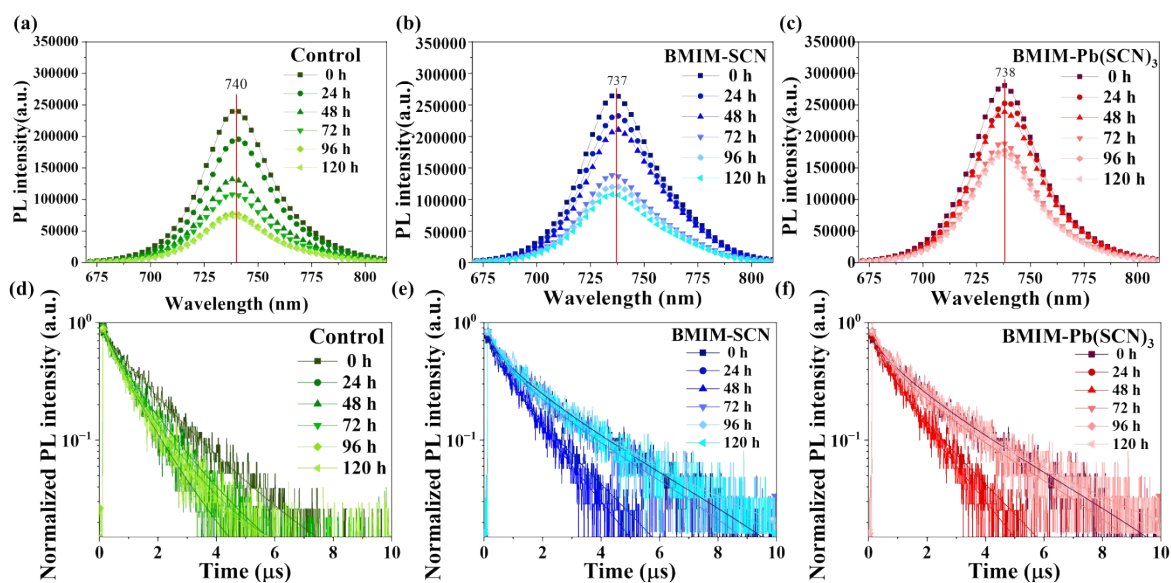


Fig. S2. (a) XRD results of as prepared perovskite films without and with additives (b) expansion view around (100) and PbI<sub>2</sub> peak. (c) XPS spectra of the as-prepared perovskite film for Pb 4f, and (d) I 3d

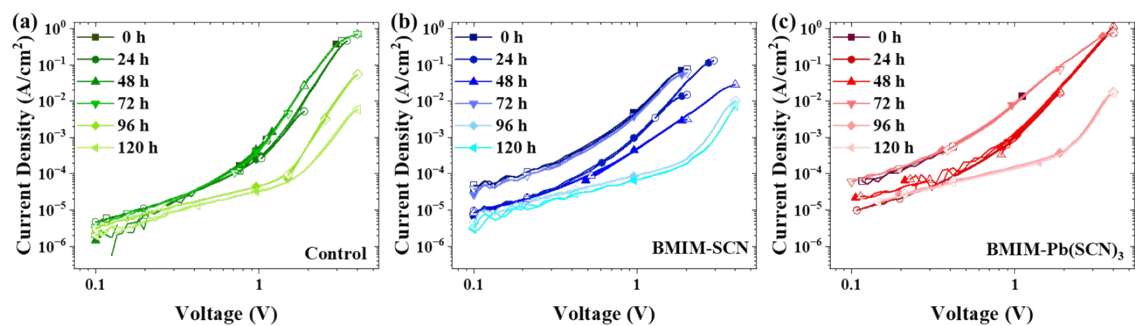


**Fig. S3. Summary of power conversion efficiency (PCE) of perovskite solar cells (PSCs) without and with additives. (a) Current density–voltage ( $J$ – $V$ ) trace for reverse (line with diamond) and forward (solid line) bias sweep. Distribution plot of characteristics of PSCs without and with additives, (b) open-circuit voltage ( $V_{oc}$ ), (c) short-circuit current density ( $J_{sc}$ ), (d) fill factor(FF), and (e) PCE.**

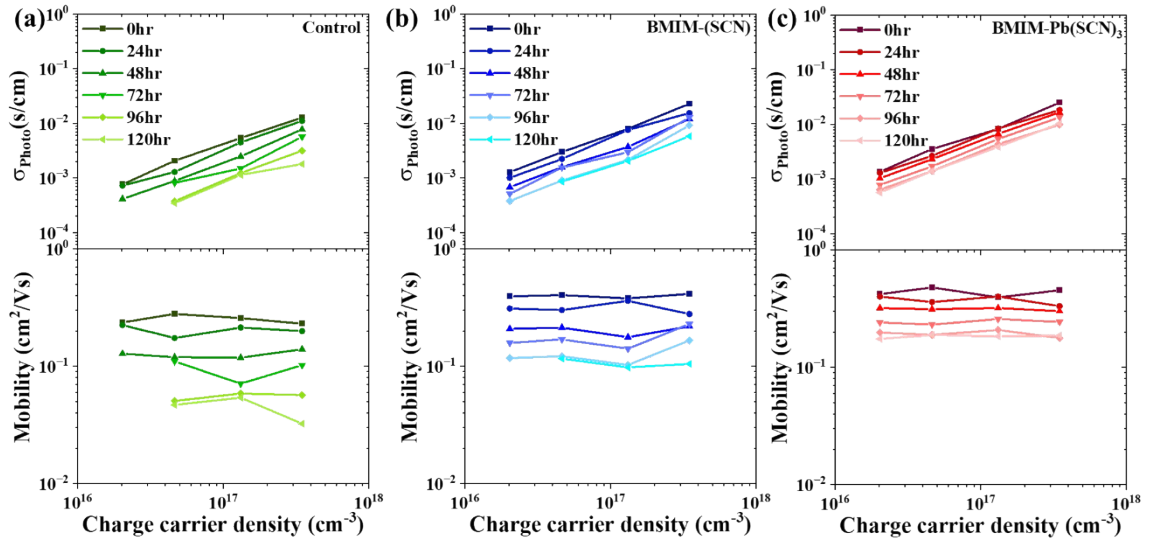




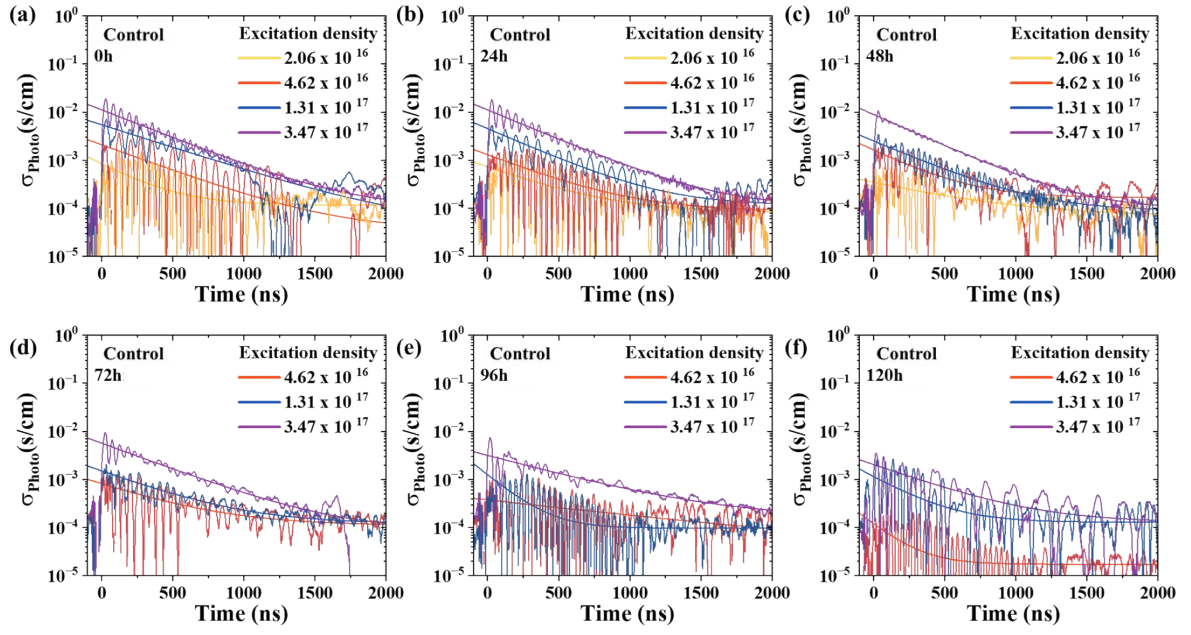
**Fig. S4. Steady-state photoluminescence (SSPL) results of perovskite film over the time; (a) without additive, (b) with BMIM-SCN, (c) BMIM-PB(SCN)<sub>3</sub>. Corresponding time-resolved photoluminescence (TRPL) results for the analogous samples; (d) without additive, (e) with BMIM-SCN, (f) BMIM-PB(SCN)<sub>3</sub>, respectively.**



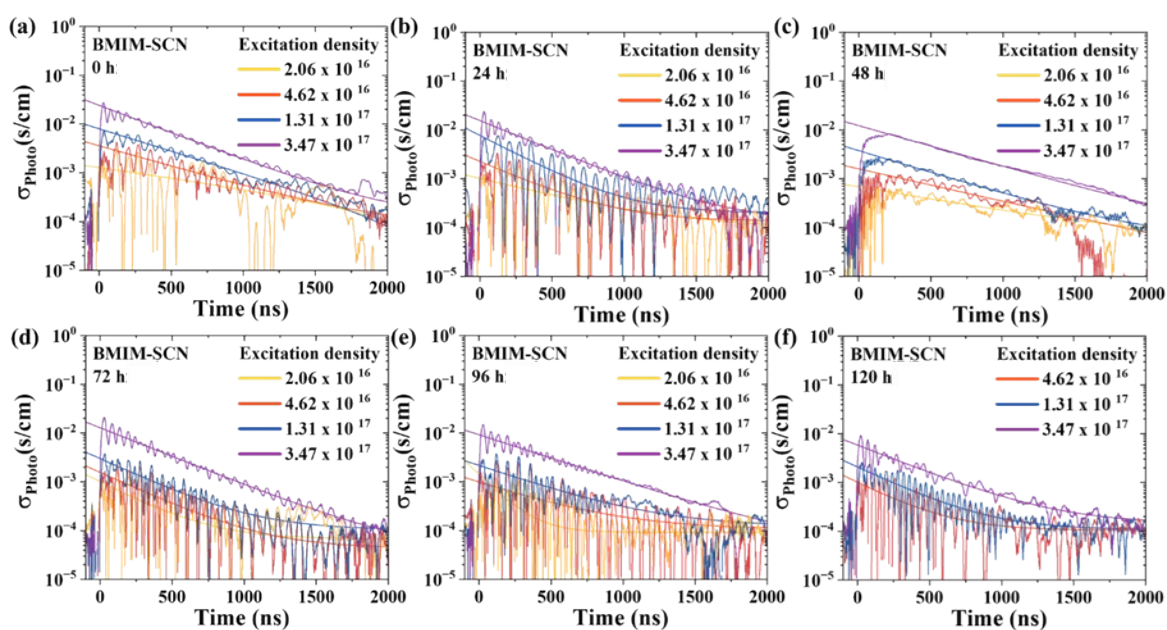
**Fig. S5.** The result of PV-SCLC from as prepared to 120 h. The result of (a) control sample, (b) BMIM-SCN, (c) BMIM-Pb(SCN)<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S6.** The result of calculated photo-conductivity and mobility measured by the TPC method from as prepared to the 120 h, (a) the result of control sample, (b) BMIM-SCN, (c) BMIM-Pb(SCN)<sub>3</sub>.

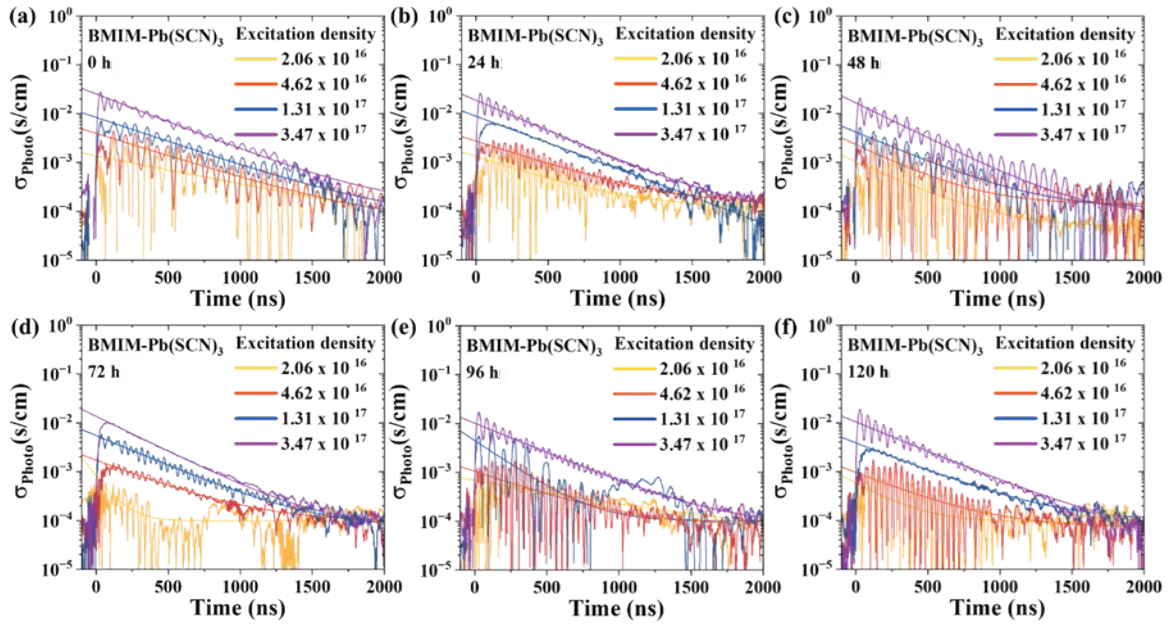


**Fig. S7.** The TPC result of control sample varying photon flux with (a) as prepared, (b) 24 h, (c) 48 h, (d) 72 h, (e) 96 h, (f) 120 h storage time in ambient air condition.

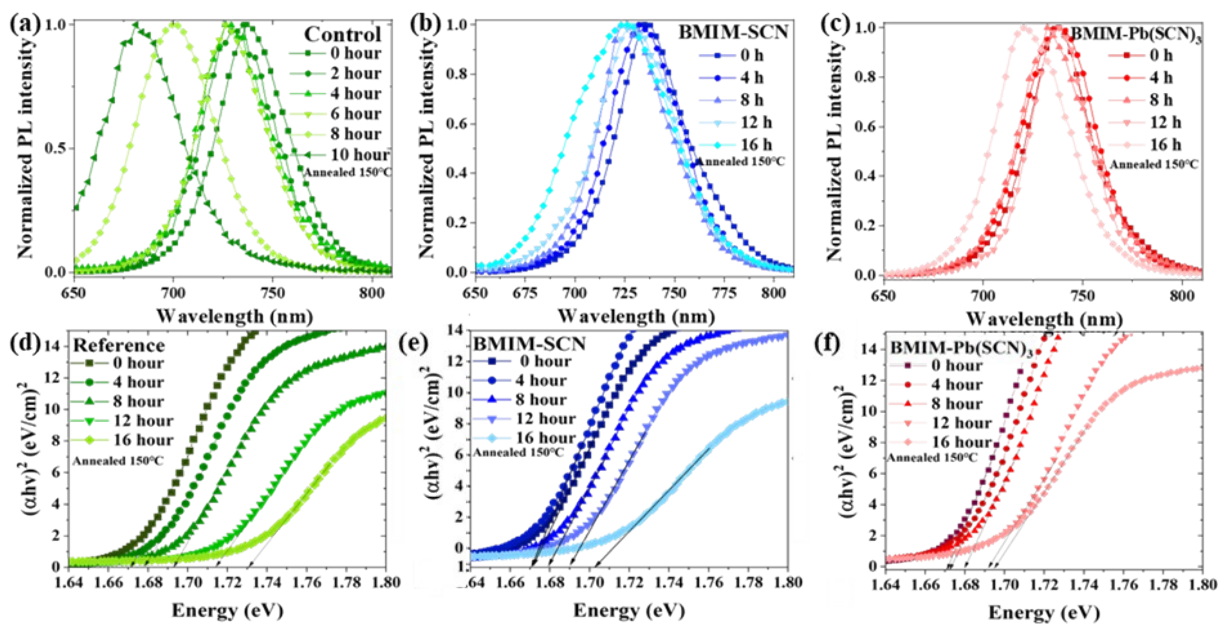


**Fig. S8.** The TPC result of BMIM-SCN sample varying photon flux with (a) as prepared, (b) 24 h, (c) 48 h, (d) 72 h, (e) 96 h, (f) 120 h storage time in ambient air condition.



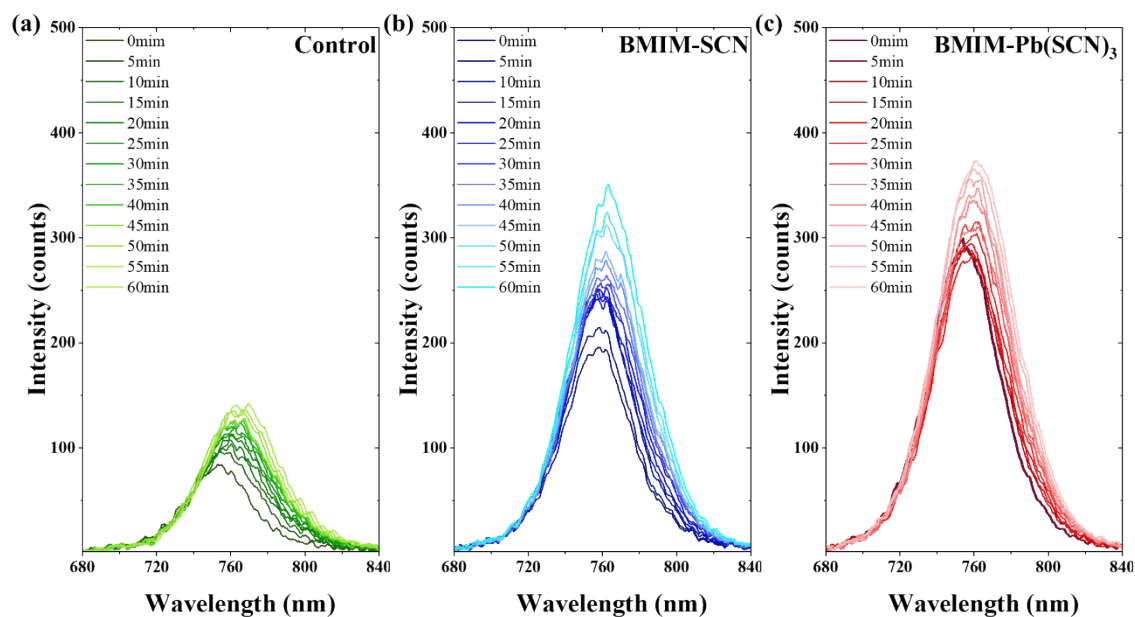


**Fig. S9.** The TPC result of BMIM-Pb(SCN)<sub>3</sub> sample varying photon flux with (a) as prepared, (b) 24 h, (c) 48 h, (d) 72 h, (e) 96 h, (f) 120 h storage time in ambient air condition.

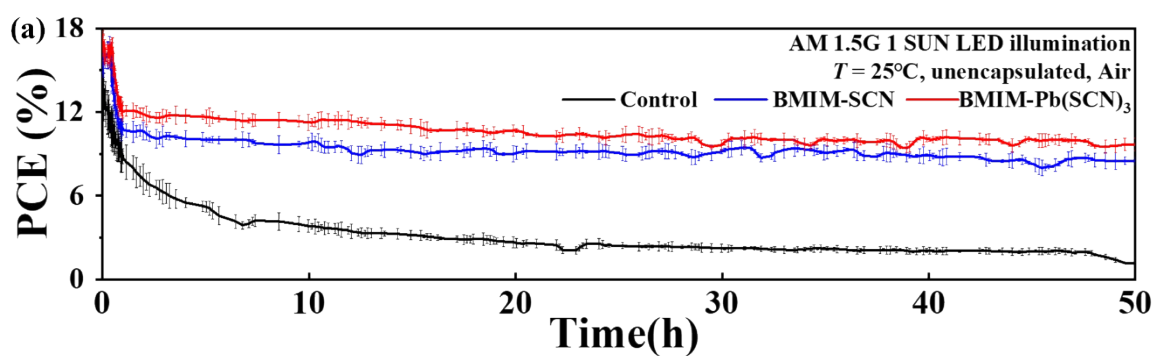


**Fig. S10.** Optical properties of perovskite films after thermal treatment (annealing at 150 °C for 16 h in ambient air). (a–c) Normalized PL spectra and (d–f) optical bandgaps of perovskite films; (a, d) without additive, (b, e) with BMIM-SCN, and (c, f) with BMIM-Pb(SCN)<sub>3</sub> additives.





**Fig. S11. Optical properties change under the light illumination over the time (interval 5min for 1 h). (a) without additive, (b) with BMIM-SCN, and (c) with BMIM-Pb(SCN)<sub>3</sub> additives.**



**Fig S12. PCE of PSCs without and with additives obtained from MPP measurement of unencapsulated PSCs under RT, 20 samples were evaluated**

	Forward			Reverse		
Condition	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>
$V_{oc}$ [V]	1.01 ±0.08	1.06 ±0.07	1.13 ±0.06	1.11 ±0.07	1.15 ±0.06	1.16 ±0.05
$J_{sc}$ [mA/cm <sup>2</sup> ]	20.00 ±0.38	20.38 ±0.27	20.42 ±0.18	20.01 ±0.42	20.18 ±0.35	20.21 ±0.25
FF [%]	58.7 ±4.74	65.3 ±3.76	69.8 ±2.71	63.2 ±4.32	75 ±2.76	75.3 ±2.63
PCE [%]	11.86 ±0.70	14.1 ±0.62	16.11 ±0.57	14.04 ±0.72	17.4 ±0.63	17.65 ±0.64

**Table S1.** The summarized average PSCs efficiency in Fig. S2.

**Table S2. The summarized charge carrier lifetime average by the stretched fitting mode of the perovskite film with various additives from as-prepared to 120 h**

	$\tau$ (ns)			$\beta$		
Time (h)	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>
0	306.35 $\pm$ 26.11	321.33 $\pm$ 13.52	376.98 $\pm$ 16.95	0.75 $\pm$ 0.05	0.88 $\pm$ 0.05	0.66 $\pm$ 0.04
24	233.92 $\pm$ 14.83	279.97 $\pm$ 16.46	351.62 $\pm$ 17.31	0.72 $\pm$ 0.06	0.84 $\pm$ 0.07	0.68 $\pm$ 0.02
48	186.90 $\pm$ 23.92	248.39 $\pm$ 19.17	292.40 $\pm$ 18.23	0.86 $\pm$ 0.03	0.84 $\pm$ 0.03	0.59 $\pm$ 0.05
72	216.22 $\pm$ 13.49	314.63 $\pm$ 17.21	341.26 $\pm$ 12.79	0.72 $\pm$ 0.03	0.84 $\pm$ 0.02	0.68 $\pm$ 0.03
96	179.42 $\pm$ 17.49	203.77 $\pm$ 11.98	262.44 $\pm$ 18.85	0.74 $\pm$ 0.04	0.83 $\pm$ 0.04	0.61 $\pm$ 0.04
120	127.13 $\pm$ 15.22	159.98 $\pm$ 16.68	231.62 $\pm$ 24.47	0.69 $\pm$ 0.02	0.66 $\pm$ 0.04	0.59 $\pm$ 0.04

**Table S3. The summarized electric properties from PV-SCLC measurement of the perovskite film with various additives from as-prepared to 120 h.**

Time (h)	Conductivity (S/cm)			Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /V·S)			Trap density (cm <sup>-3</sup> )		
	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>
0	4.88x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±2.52x10 <sup>-10</sup>	2.90x10 <sup>-8</sup> ±2.66x10 <sup>-9</sup>	4.68x10 <sup>-8</sup> ±6.91x10 <sup>-9</sup>	1.92x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±3.05x10 <sup>-5</sup>	9.09x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±3.26x10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.25x10 <sup>-3</sup> ±5.00x10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.42x10 <sup>15</sup> ±5.12x10 <sup>14</sup>	6.57x10 <sup>15</sup> ±2.86x10 <sup>14</sup>	5.47x10 <sup>15</sup> ±1.98x10 <sup>14</sup>
24	2.44x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±2.66x10 <sup>-10</sup>	8.02x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±6.91x10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.70x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±3.37x10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.65x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±9.91x10 <sup>-5</sup>	4.68x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±6.49x10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.37x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±5.30x10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.39x10 <sup>15</sup> ±5.26x10 <sup>14</sup>	7.94x10 <sup>15</sup> ±6.27x10 <sup>14</sup>	6.73.x10 <sup>15</sup> ±5.09x10 <sup>14</sup>
48	1.34x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±6.31x10 <sup>-11</sup>	4.74x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±1.07x10 <sup>-10</sup>	9.87x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±1.23x10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.13x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±3.47x10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.67x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±1.91x10 <sup>-5</sup>	5.93x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±6.81x10 <sup>-5</sup>	9.82x10 <sup>15</sup> ±5.46x10 <sup>14</sup>	8.45x10 <sup>15</sup> ±5.10x10 <sup>14</sup>	6.82x10 <sup>15</sup> ±2.81x10 <sup>14</sup>
72	1.46x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±4.51x10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.59x10 <sup>-8</sup> ±3.27x10 <sup>-9</sup>	2.68x10 <sup>-8</sup> ±5.53x10 <sup>-9</sup>	1.34x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±3.00x10 <sup>-5</sup>	4.66x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±2.58x10 <sup>-4</sup>	8.23x10 <sup>-4</sup> ±5.08x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.58x10 <sup>16</sup> ±1.05x10 <sup>14</sup>	8.40x10 <sup>15</sup> ±5.16x10 <sup>14</sup>	6.92x10 <sup>15</sup> ±2.81x10 <sup>14</sup>
96	7.46x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±2.52x10 <sup>-10</sup>	3.61x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±7.91x10 <sup>-10</sup>	7.19x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±4.54x10 <sup>-10</sup>	2.47x10 <sup>-5</sup> ±1.57x10 <sup>-5</sup>	4.95x10 <sup>-5</sup> ±5.35x10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.58x10 <sup>-5</sup> ±7.70x10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.33x10 <sup>16</sup> ±1.48x10 <sup>14</sup>	1.65x10 <sup>16</sup> ±1.65x10 <sup>14</sup>	1.02x10 <sup>16</sup> ±1.07x10 <sup>14</sup>
120	2.69x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±1.59x10 <sup>-10</sup>	2.74x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±5.27x10 <sup>-10</sup>	6.38x10 <sup>-9</sup> ±2.10x10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.20x10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.14x10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.43x10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.07x10 <sup>-5</sup>	9.80x10 <sup>-5</sup> ±6.44x10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.47x10 <sup>16</sup> ±1.71x10 <sup>14</sup>	1.96x10 <sup>16</sup> ±8.51x10 <sup>14</sup>	1.25x10 <sup>16</sup> ±1.09x10 <sup>14</sup>

**Table S4.** The summarized electric properties from TPC measurement of the perovskite film with various additives from as-prepared to 120 h. The conductivity was calculated when the free charge carrier density is  $3.47 \times 10^{17}$

Time (h)	Conductivity ( $\sigma/\text{cm}$ )			Mobility ( $\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{S}$ )		
	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	Control	BMIM-SCN	BMIM-Pb(SCN) <sub>3</sub>
0	$1.28 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 9.00 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.30 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 2.53 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.52 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.46 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.50 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 2.23 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.97 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 1.51 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.36 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 3.72 \times 10^{-2}$
24	$1.11 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.10 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.55 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.63 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.85 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.29 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.02 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 2.17 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.12 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 3.49 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.73 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 3.33 \times 10^{-2}$
48	$7.76 \times 10^{-3}$ $\pm 8.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.21 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.22 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.67 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.84 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.26 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 9.72 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.43 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.88 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.14 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 9.01 \times 10^{-3}$
72	$5.68 \times 10^{-3}$ $\pm 6.00 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.28 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.60 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.35 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 9.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.44 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 2.06 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.74 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 3.82 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.43 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 1.10 \times 10^{-2}$
96	$3.16 \times 10^{-3}$ $\pm 3.51 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.23 \times 10^{-3}$ $\pm 9.12 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.01 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 9.90 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.54 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 4.11 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.27 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 2.73 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.92 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 1.28 \times 10^{-2}$
120	$1.81 \times 10^{-3}$ $\pm 2.12 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.83 \times 10^{-3}$ $\pm 6.40 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.09 \times 10^{-3}$ $\pm 9.85 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.44 \times 10^{-2}$ $\pm 1.10 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 9.24 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.83 \times 10^{-1}$ $\pm 1.21 \times 10^{-2}$