

SUPPORTING INFORMANTION

## **Harnessing the Untapped Potential of Lanthanide-based Perovskite (RbYbCl<sub>3</sub>) Absorber: From Material Properties to Device Implementation**

Md. Sajjadur Rahman<sup>a</sup>, Akram Hossan Mahedi<sup>a</sup>, Mohammad Yasin Hayat Khan<sup>a</sup>, Md. Tarekuzzaman<sup>a</sup>, Md. Hasan Mia<sup>a,b</sup>, Sohail Ahmad<sup>c</sup>, Md. Rasheduzzaman<sup>a</sup>, Md. Zahid Hasan<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Materials Research and Simulation Lab, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, International Islamic University Chittagong, Kumira, Chittagong, 4318, Bangladesh

<sup>b</sup>Department of Computer and Communication Engineering, International Islamic University Chittagong, Kumira, Chittagong, 4318, Bangladesh

<sup>c</sup>Department of Physics, College of Science, P O Box 9004, King Khalid University, Abha, Saudi Arabia

**\*Corresponding Author; [zahidhasan.02@gmail.com](mailto:zahidhasan.02@gmail.com) (Md. Zahid Hasan)**

**Table S1:** Electron transport layer's (ETLs) parameters

**Table S2:** Hole transport layer's (HTLs) parameters

**Fig. S2:** Variation of photovoltaic performance parameters as a function of the absorber bandgap for perovskite solar cells employing (a) IGZO, (b) SnS<sub>2</sub>, (c) WO<sub>3</sub>, and (d) ZnO as the electron transport layer.

**Fig. S3:** Dependence of key photovoltaic performance parameters on the absorber electron affinity for perovskite solar cells with (a) IGZO, (b) SnS<sub>2</sub>, (c) WO<sub>3</sub>, and (d) ZnO electron transport layers.

**Fig. S4:** Effect of absorber electron mobility variation on photovoltaic performance parameters (V<sub>OC</sub>, J<sub>SC</sub>, FF and PCE) for perovskite solar cells using (a) IGZO, (b) SnS<sub>2</sub>, (c) WO<sub>3</sub>, and (d) ZnO as the electron transport layer.

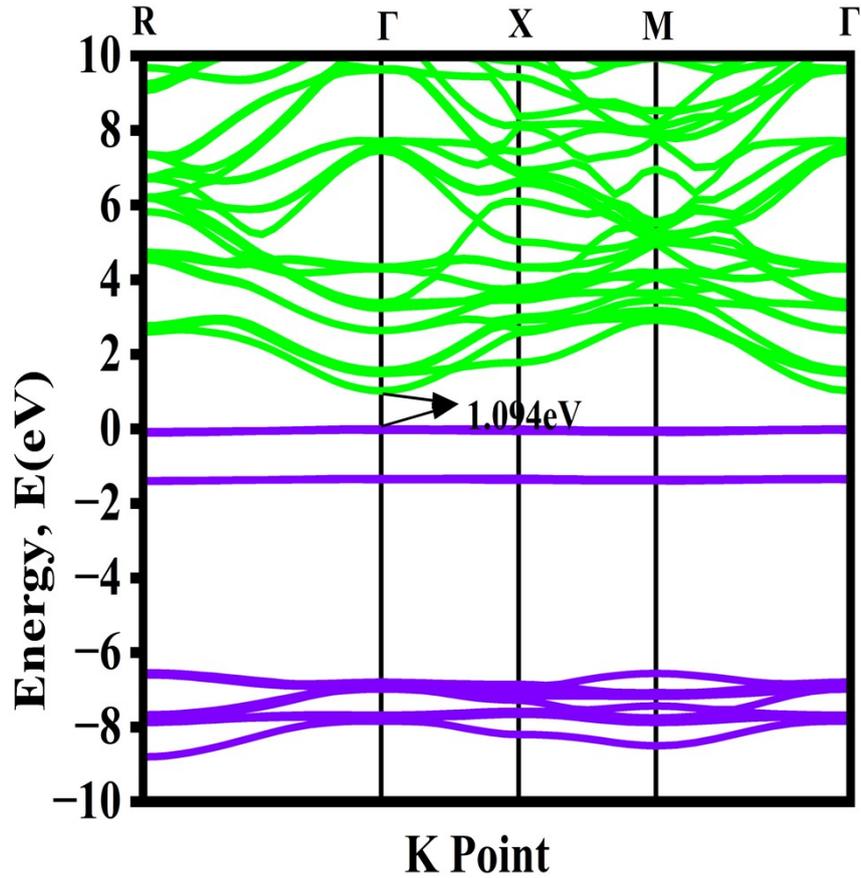
**Fig. S5:** Influence of absorber hole mobility on photovoltaic performance parameters (V<sub>OC</sub>, J<sub>SC</sub>, FF and PCE) in perovskite solar cells incorporating (a) IGZO, (b) SnS<sub>2</sub>, (c) WO<sub>3</sub>, and (d) ZnO electron transport layers.

**Table S1:** Electron transport layer's (ETLs) parameters<sup>1-4</sup>

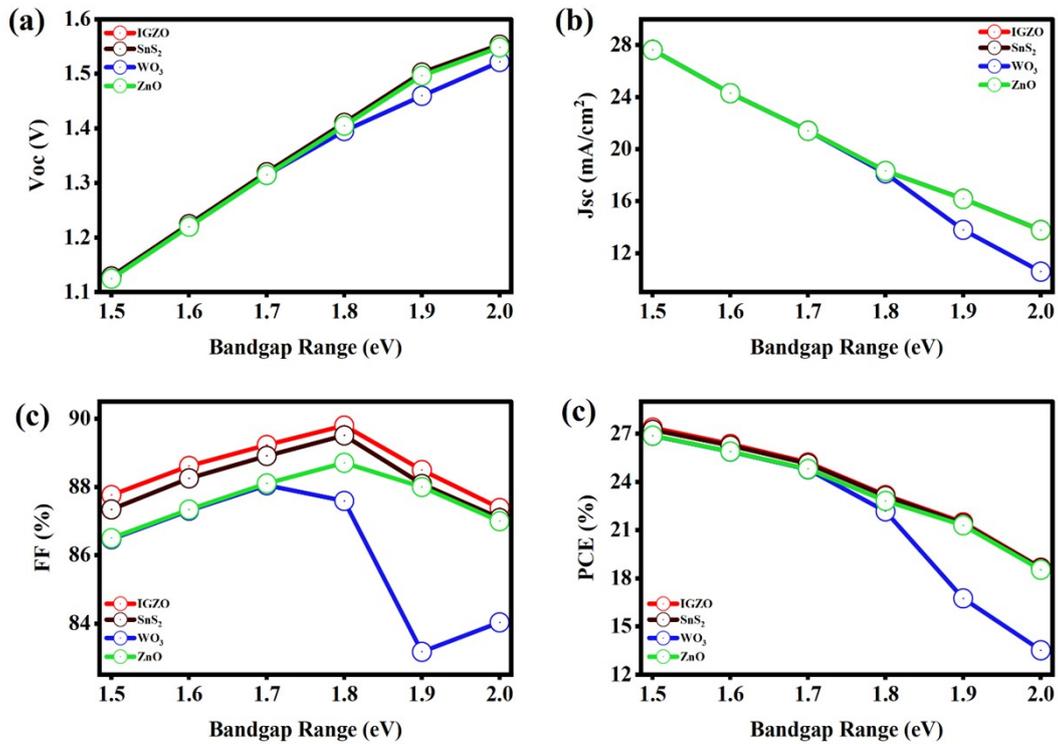
Parameters	ETLs			
	TiO <sub>2</sub> <small>1,2</small>	PCBM <small>2</small>	CdS <small>3</small>	ZnS <small>4</small>
Thickness (μm)	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.075
Bandgap (eV)	3.2	2	2.43	2.8
Electron Affinity (eV)	4	3.9	4.4	3.8
Permittivity (rel.)	9	3.9	10	9
Electron thermal velocity (cm/s)	1×10 <sup>7</sup>	1×10 <sup>7</sup>	1×10 <sup>7</sup>	1×10 <sup>7</sup>
Hole thermal velocity (cm/s)	1×10 <sup>7</sup>	1×10 <sup>7</sup>	1×10 <sup>7</sup>	1×10 <sup>7</sup>
CB Effective Density of States (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	2×10 <sup>18</sup>	2×10 <sup>21</sup>	2×10 <sup>18</sup>	2.20×10 <sup>18</sup>
VB Effective Density of States (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1×10 <sup>19</sup>	2×10 <sup>21</sup>	1×10 <sup>19</sup>	1.80×10 <sup>19</sup>
Electron Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs)	2×10 <sup>1</sup>	2×10 <sup>-01</sup>	1×10 <sup>2</sup>	1×10 <sup>2</sup>
Hole Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs)	1×10 <sup>1</sup>	2×10 <sup>-01</sup>	2×10 <sup>1</sup>	2.5×10 <sup>1</sup>
Shallow Uniform Donor density ND (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	9×10 <sup>16</sup>	2×10 <sup>17</sup>	1×10 <sup>18</sup>	1×10 <sup>19</sup>
Shallow Uniform Acceptor Density NA (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	1×10 <sup>6</sup>
Total Defect Density Nt (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1×10 <sup>15</sup>	1×10 <sup>15</sup>	1×10 <sup>15</sup>	1×10 <sup>15</sup>

**Table S2:** Hole transport layer's (HTLs) parameters <sup>2,3,5-6</sup>

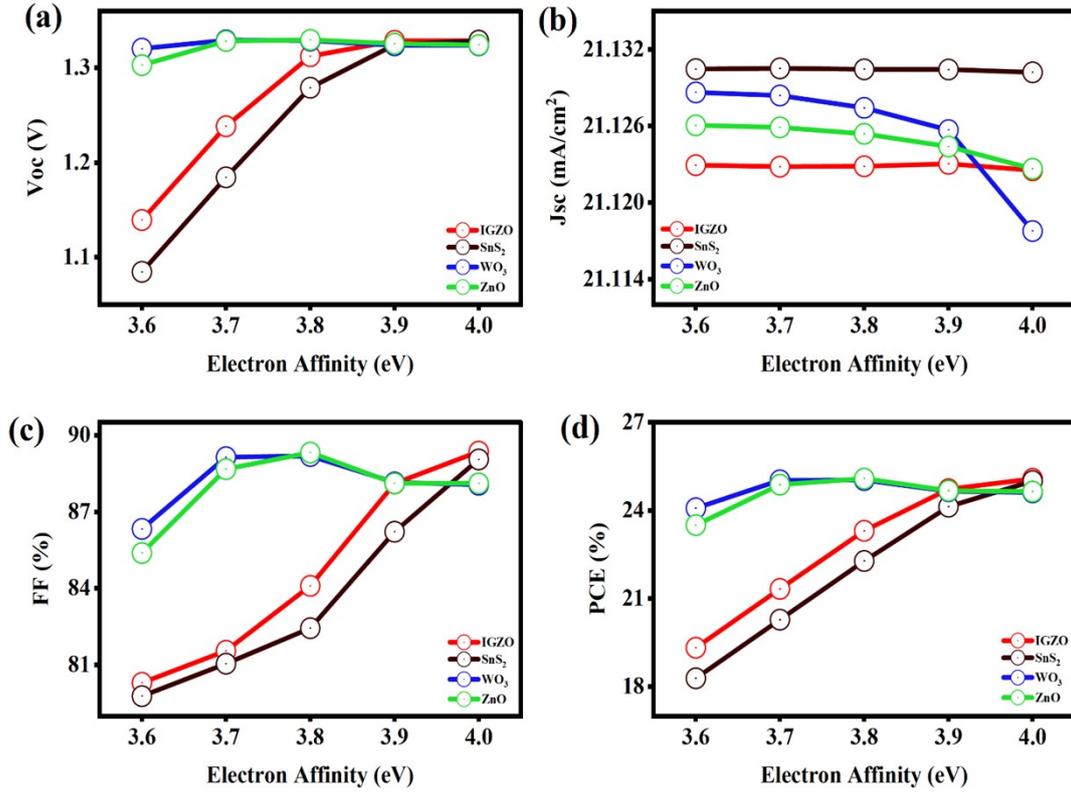
Parameters	HTLs						
	CBTS <sub>2</sub>	Spiro <sub>5</sub>	PTAA <sub>3</sub>	MoS <sub>2</sub> <sub>3</sub>	CdTe <sub>6</sub>	CuI <sub>5</sub>	CuO <sub>5</sub>
Thickness (μm)	0.1	0.2	0.05	0.35	0.2	0.1	0.05
Bandgap (eV)	1.9	3	2.96	1.29	1.5	3.1	1.51
Electron Affinity (eV)	3.6	2.2	2.3	4.2	3.9	2.1	4.07
Permittivity (rel.)	5.4	3	9	3	9.4	6.5	18.1
Electron thermal velocity (cm/s)	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$
Hole thermal velocity (cm/s)	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$
CB Effective Density of States (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$1 \times 10^{21}$	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$8 \times 10^{17}$	$2.2 \times 10^{19}$	$2.2 \times 10^{19}$
VB Effective Density of States (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1 \times 10^{21}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1 \times 10^{19}$	$5.5 \times 10^{20}$
Electron Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs)	$3 \times 10^1$	$3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1 \times 10^1$	$1 \times 10^2$	$3.2 \times 10^2$	$1 \times 10^2$	$1 \times 10^2$
Hole Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs)	$1 \times 10^1$	$2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$4 \times 10^1$	$1.5 \times 10^2$	$4 \times 10^1$	$4.3 \times 10^1$	$1 \times 10^{-1}$
Shallow Uniform Donor density ND (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shallow Uniform Acceptor Density NA (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$1 \times 10^{18}$	$1 \times 10^{18}$	$1 \times 10^{18}$	$1 \times 10^{18}$	$2 \times 10^{14}$	$1 \times 10^{18}$	$1 \times 10^{18}$
Total Defect Density Nt (1/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$



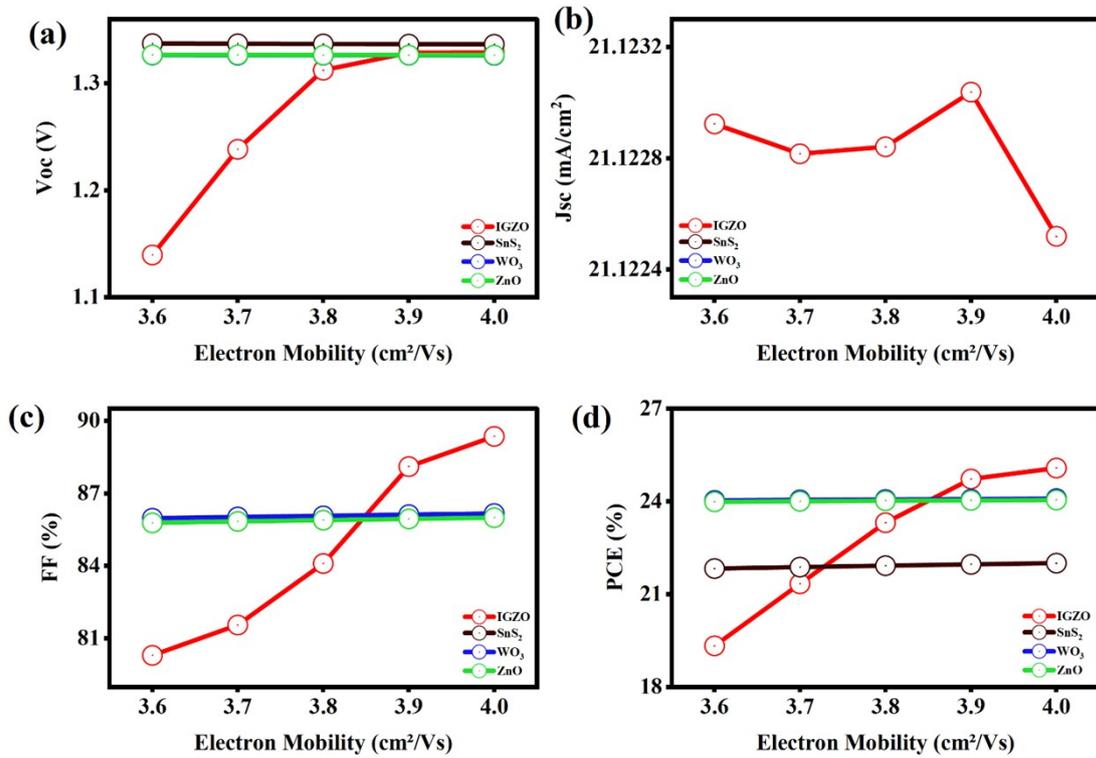
**Fig. S1:** Electronic band structure of RbYbCl<sub>3</sub> (PBEsol + TBmbj with SOC).



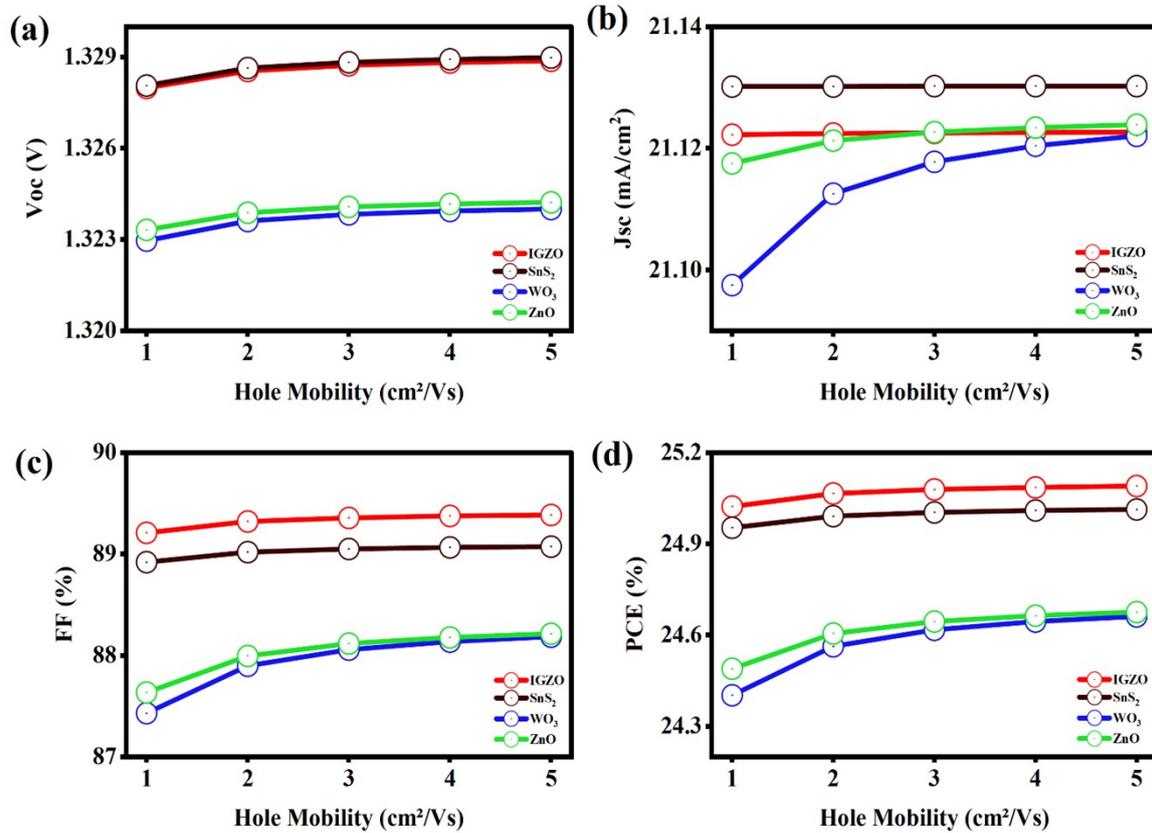
**Fig. S2:** Variation of photovoltaic performance parameters as a function of the absorber bandgap for perovskite solar cells employing (a) IGZO, (b) SnS<sub>2</sub>, (c) WO<sub>3</sub>, and (d) ZnO as the electron transport layer.



**Fig. S3:** Dependence of key photovoltaic performance parameters on the absorber electron affinity for perovskite solar cells with (a) IGZO, (b) SnS<sub>2</sub>, (c) WO<sub>3</sub>, and (d) ZnO electron transport layers.



**Fig. S4:** Effect of absorber electron mobility variation on photovoltaic performance parameters ( $V_{OC}$ ,  $J_{SC}$ , FF and PCE) for perovskite solar cells using (a) IGZO, (b)  $SnS_2$ , (c)  $WO_3$ , and (d) ZnO as the electron transport layer.



**Fig. S5:** Influence of absorber hole mobility on photovoltaic performance parameters ( $V_{OC}$ ,  $J_{SC}$ , FF and PCE) in perovskite solar cells incorporating (a) IGZO, (b)  $SnS_2$ , (c)  $WO_3$ , and (d) ZnO electron transport layers.

## References:

1. M. K. Hossain, G. F. I. Toki, A. Kuddus, M. H. K. Rubel, M. M. Hossain, H. Bencherif, Md. F. Rahman, Md. R. Islam and M. Mushtaq, *Sci. Rep.*, 2023, **13**, 2521.
2. A. Hossain Mahedi, S. Uddin, M. Y. H. Khan, M. Tarekuzzaman, O. Alsalmi, M. Rasheduzzaman, S. M. G. Mostafa, M. Moazzam Hossen and M. Zahid Hasan, *RSC Adv.*, 2025, **15**, 29836–29863.
3. M. K. Hossain, M. A. Islam, M. S. Uddin, P. Paramasivam, J. A. Hamid, R. A. Alshgari, V. K. Mishra and R. Haldhar, *Sci. Rep.*, 2024, **14**, 30142.
4. M. Y. H. Khan, S. S. Hasan, Md. Z. Rahman, Md. Rasheduzzaman and Md. Z. Hasan, *RSC Adv.*, 2025, **15**, 34643–34668.
5. M. K. Hossain, M. H. K. Rubel, G. F. I. Toki, I. Alam, Md. F. Rahman and H. Bencherif, *ACS Omega*, 2022, **7**, 43210–43230.
6. M. Tarekuzzaman, M. H. Ishraq, M. S. Parves, M. A. Rayhan, S. Ahmad, M. Rasheduzzaman, K. A. A. Mamun, M. M. Hossen and M. Z. Hasan, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2024, **26**, 27704–27734.