

Supporting Information

Combination of Al-Doped ZnO and a Conjugated Polyelectrolyte interlayers for small molecule solution-processed solar cells with inverted structure

Jie Min*¹, Hong Zhang¹, Tobias Stubhan¹, Yuriy N. Luponosov³, Mario Kraft⁵, Sergei A. Ponomarenko^{3,4}, TayebbehAmeri¹, Ullrich Scherf⁵, and Christoph J. Brabec^{1,2}

¹Institute of Materials for Electronics and Energy Technology (I-MEET), Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Martensstraße 7, 91058 Erlangen, Germany

²Bavarian Center for Applied Energy Research (ZAE Bayern), Haberstraße 2a, 91058 Erlangen, Germany

³Enikolopov Institute of Synthetic Polymeric Materials of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Profsoyuznaya St. 70, Moscow 117393, Russia

⁴Chemistry Department, Moscow State University, Leninskie Gory 1-3, Moscow 119991, Russia

⁵Macromolecular Chemistry Group (buwmakro) and Institute for Polymer Technology (IfP), Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Gaußstraße 20, 42097 Wuppertal, Germany

E-mail: Min.Jie@ww.uni-erlangen.de (J. Min)

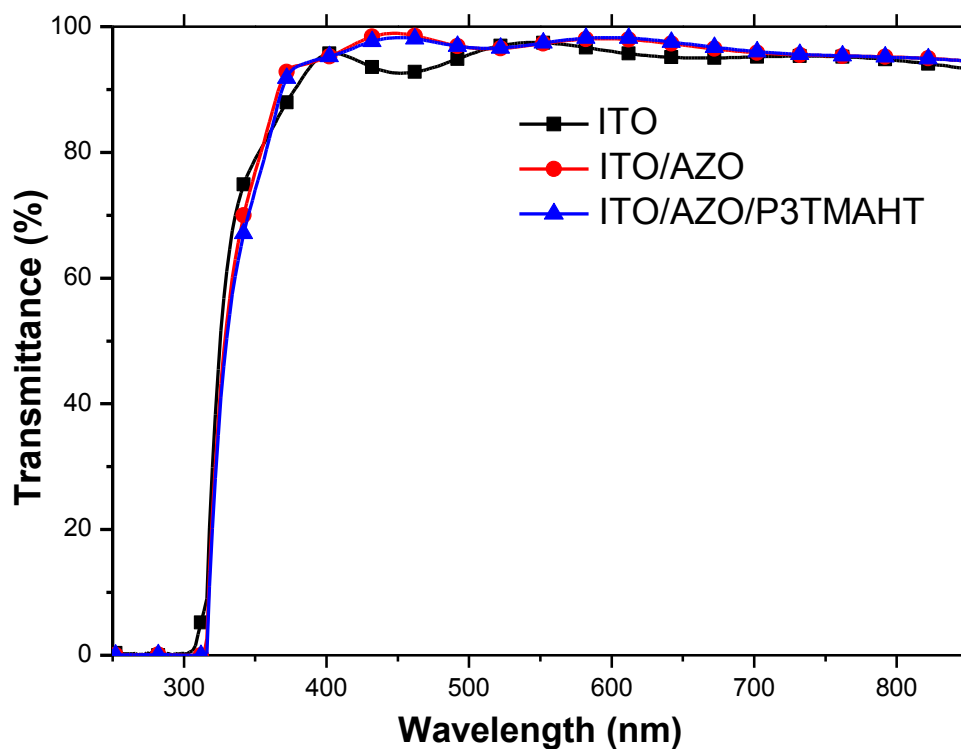


Figure S1. Optical transmittance spectra of the AZO and AZO/P3TMAHT layers on ITO-substrates. (Due to the slight difference between the thickness of the ITO-substrates, the ITO has less transmittance than ITO/AZO and ITO/AZO/P3TMAHT)

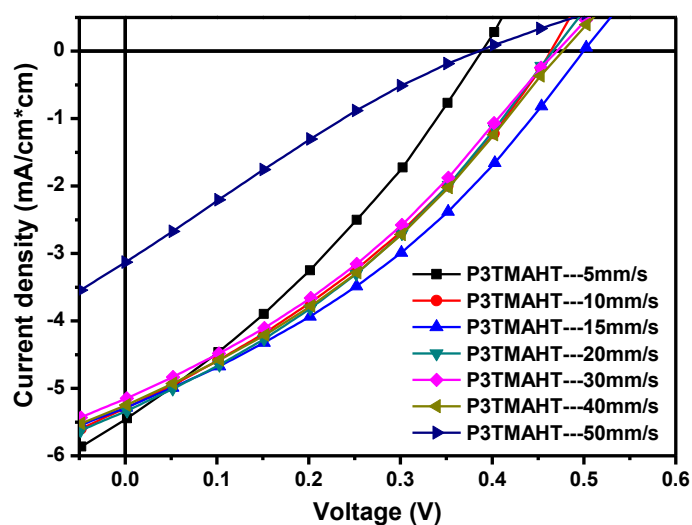


Figure S2. J - V characteristics of conventional device (ITO/P3TMAHT /BHJ/Ca/Ag) using different speeds (doctor-blade) for P3TMAHT layer.

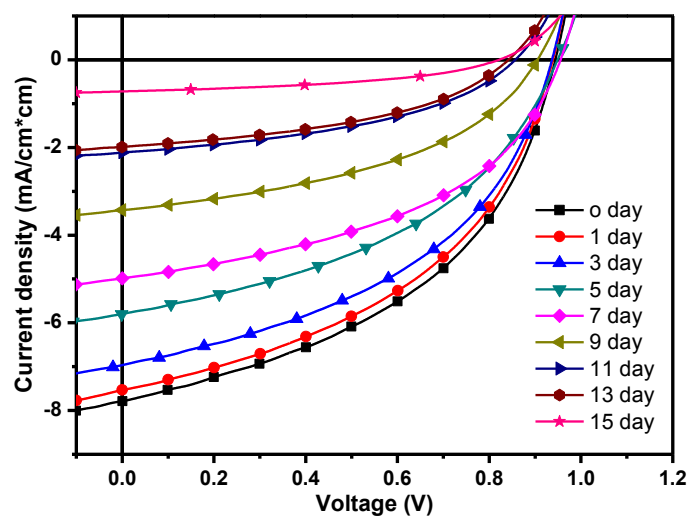


Figure S3. J - V characteristics of conventional device (ITO/PEDOT/BHJ/Ca/Ag) without encapsulation in air.

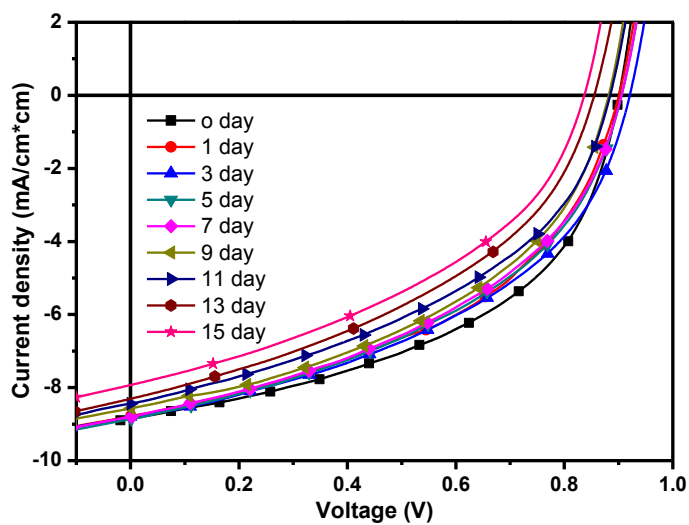


Figure S4. J - V characteristics of inverted device (ITO/AZO/P3TMAHT/BHJ/MoO₃/Ag) without encapsulation in air.