

Supporting Information

Efficient solvent-assisted external treatment for planar heterojunction small molecule organic solar cells

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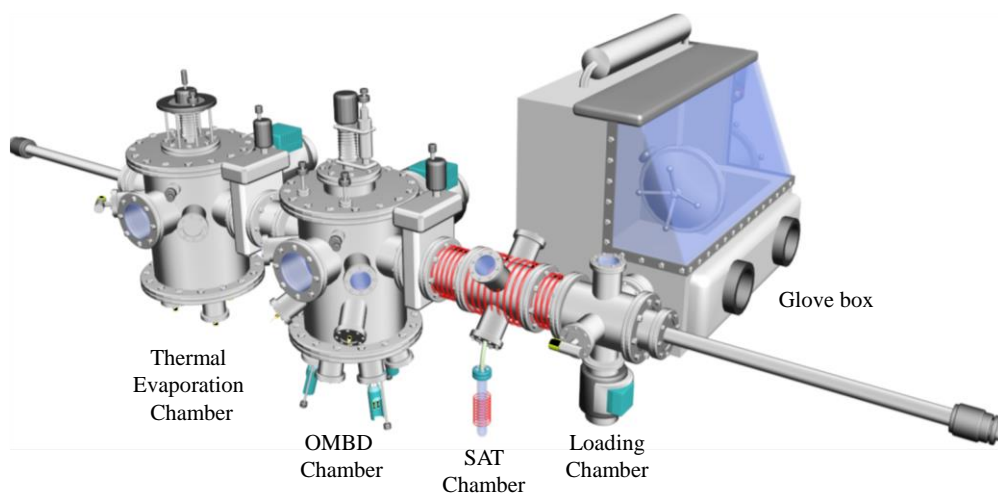


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of our cell fabrication equipment. A solvent treatment chamber is connected to an OMBD chamber to achieve SAT at reduced pressure.

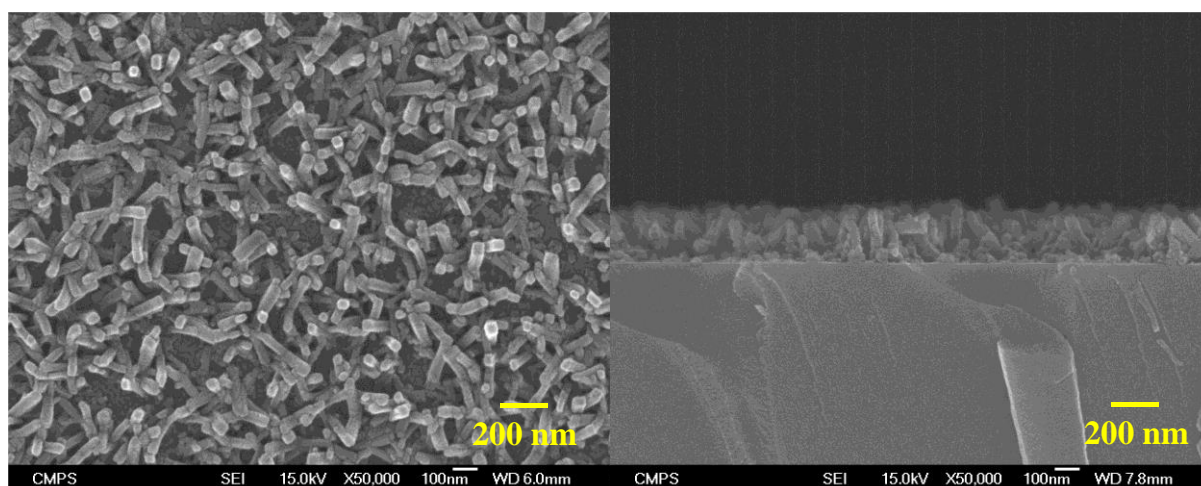


Figure S2. FE-SEM images of ZnPc nanopillars. This ZnPc nanopillar-containing film was used to obtain a pre-SAT cell (Cell-C) by sequentially depositing C₆₀.

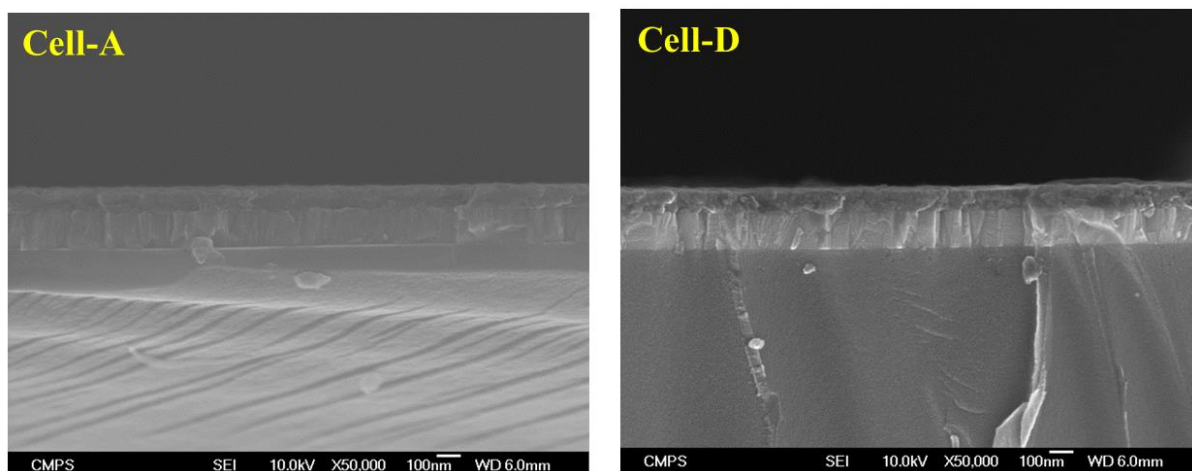


Figure S3. Cross-sectional FE-SEM images of ZnPc/C₆₀ active layers before (Cell-A) and after (Cell-D) post-SAT.

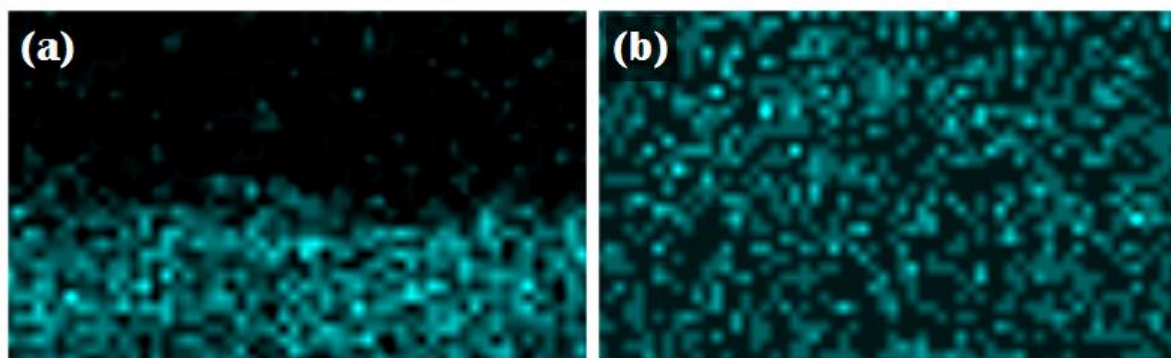


Figure S4. Cross-sectional TEM-mapping images for Zn atoms of the ZnPc/C₆₀ active layers (a) before (Cell-A) and (b) after (Cell-D) post-SAT.

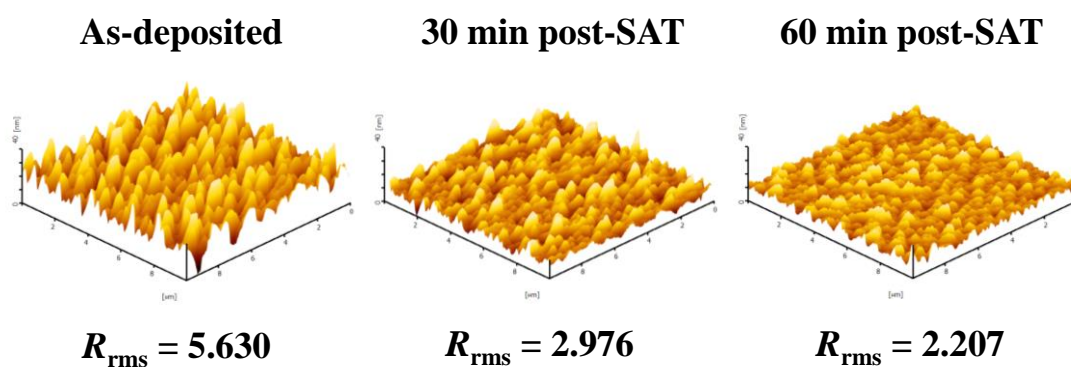


Figure S5. AFM images of ZnPc/C₆₀ layers. The root-mean-square roughness (R_{rms}) of the as-deposited layers became gradually smoother during 60 minutes of post-SAT.

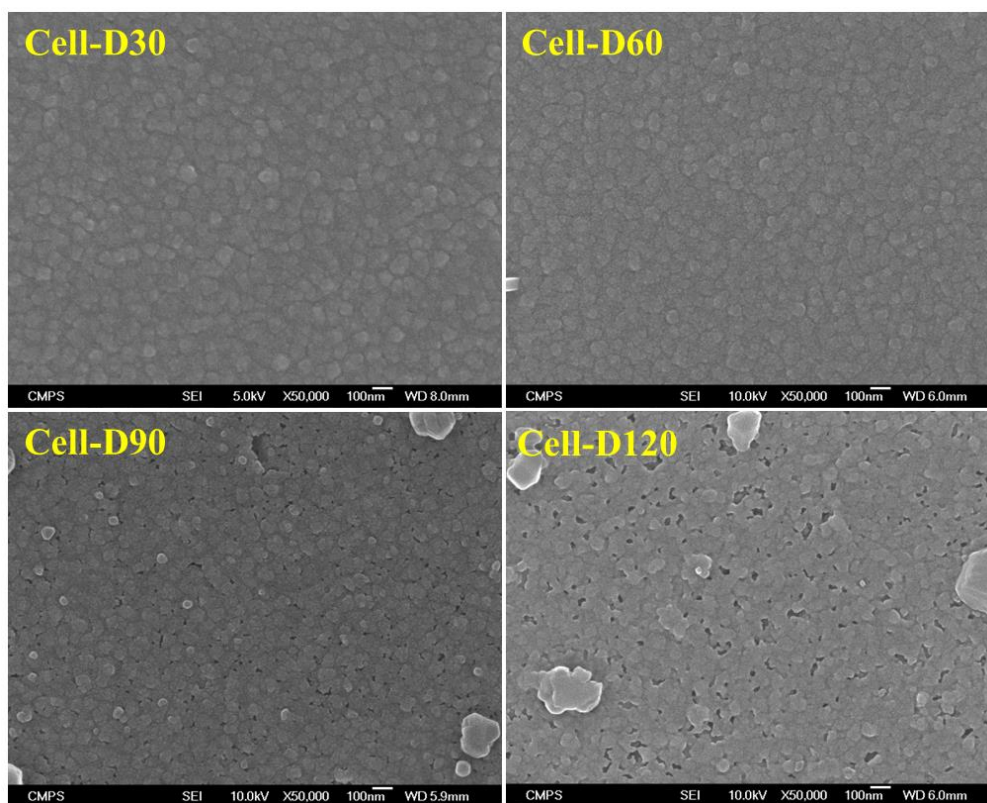


Figure S6. Surface FE-SEM images of ZnPc/C₆₀ active layers after post-SAT. The numbers after the cell labels indicate the SAT duration in minutes.