Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015

## **Supporting Information**

# Additive Regulated Crystallization and Film Formation of $CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x$ for

# **Highly Efficient Planar-Heterojunction Solar Cells**

JianHe<sup>a</sup> and Tao Chen<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Physics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong SAR, China. Fax: 852 2603 5204; Tel: 852 3943 6278; E-mail: <u>taochen@phy.cuhk.edu.hk</u>

### Optimization of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl concentration for the synthesis of perovskite film

NH<sub>4</sub>Cl with different concentrations( 10 mg/mL, 17.5 mg/mL, 20 mg/mL) was introduced into the precursor solution which contains PbI<sub>2</sub>, PbBr<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>I, CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>Br. The films synthesized with NH<sub>4</sub>Cl addition at concentration of 20 mg/mL are more uniform than those of 0 mg/mL, 10 mg/mL and 17.5 mg/mL(Fig. S1).But too much NH<sub>4</sub>Cl cannot dissolve in the precursor completely. Thus 20 mg/mL NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was applied in the synthesis of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub>. <sub>x</sub>Br<sub>x</sub>films.

### **Supporting Figures**



**Fig. S1** SEM images of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub> films a) synthesized in absence of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl or using NH<sub>4</sub>Cl of b) 10 mg/ml; c) 17.5 mg/ml; d) 20 mg/ml.



**Fig. S2** a) EDS of as spin coated MAPbI<sub>3</sub> before annealing; b) EDS of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub> films after baking. The signal of Cl is disappeared after annealing for 15 min.



Fig. S3 XRD of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3-x</sub>Br<sub>x</sub> films synthesized in presence/absence of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. (x= 0, 0.45, 0.51, 0.60, 1, 2, 3)



Fig. S4 a) UV-vis absorption and b) Transmittance spectrum of  $CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x$  films synthesized in presence/absence of  $NH_4Cl$  (x = 2, 3).



**Fig. S5** Transformed Kubelka-Munk spectrum of  $CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x$  films fabricated from precursors with  $NH_4Cl$  additive.



Fig. S6 J-V curves of  $CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x$  (x = 0.45, 0.51) based heterojunction solar cell.Solid and dashed lines indicate the synthesis of perovskite in presence and absence of  $NH_4Cl$  additive respectively.



Fig. S7 J-V hysteresis curves of the devices.



**Fig. S8** Lattice parameters of  $CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x$  as a function of Br composition (x).



**Fig. S9** SEM images of the cross section of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbIBr<sub>2</sub> based devices, where the CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbIBr<sub>2</sub> films were fabricated in absence and present of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, respectively.



**Fig. S10** Cross section SEM images of the perovskite  $(CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x)$  films synthesized in absence of (upper row) and in presence of (lower row) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl additive: (a and f) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub>, (b and g) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>2.55</sub>Br<sub>0.45</sub>, (c and h) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>2.49</sub>Br<sub>0.51</sub>, (d and i) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>2.40</sub>Br<sub>0.60</sub>, (e and j) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>2</sub>Br. All the scale bars represent 4  $\mu$ m.



**Fig. S11** Transmittance spectrum of the perovskite  $CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x$  film synthesized in presence/absence of  $NH_4Cl$ . The transmittance spectra of the film fabricated in absence of additive are enlarged for clearance.

#### **Supporting Discussion**

In the perovskite processed without  $NH_4Cl$ , the films are composed of nanostructured perovskite with low surface coverage (Fig. 1a, c, e, g, i in the main text). This type of structure results in the final light absorption/transmittance not showing typical band gap associated characteristics when compared with uniform perovskite films.

The rough films (Fig. 1a, c, e, g, i in the main text) possess lower transmission and higher absorption than those processed with  $NH_4Cl$  in the longer wavelength. In the shorter wavelength range (400-560 nm), the perovskite  $CH_3NH_3PbI_{3-x}Br_x$  films (x = 0.45, 0.51, 0.60, 1) processed without  $NH_4Cl$  show slightly higher transmission than those processed with  $NH_4Cl$ .

However, the absorption/transmission is based on perovskite film only, while the measurement of IPCE is based on whole device with HTM and Ag film as back contact. Since the metal contact can reflect light back for perovskite absorption, there would be slight inconsistence between the two sets of samples. In any case, the shape and onset of IPCE is in consistence with the light absorption characteristics of the uniform planar perovskite film.