

## Supplementary Information

### **Promoting the perovskite crystal growth to achieve highly efficient and stable solar cells by introducing acetamide additive**

Haiying Zheng,<sup>ab</sup> Liangzheng Zhu,<sup>ab</sup> Linhua Hu,<sup>a</sup> Shangfeng Yang,<sup>b</sup> Shuanghong Chen,<sup>a</sup> Ahmed  
Alsaedi,<sup>c</sup> Tasawar Hayat,<sup>ce</sup> Yang Huang,<sup>\*a</sup> Xu Pan<sup>\*a</sup> and Songyuan Dai<sup>\*acd</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory of Photovoltaic and Energy Conservation Materials, Institute of Applied Technology, Hefei  
Institutes of Physical Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hefei 230031, China.

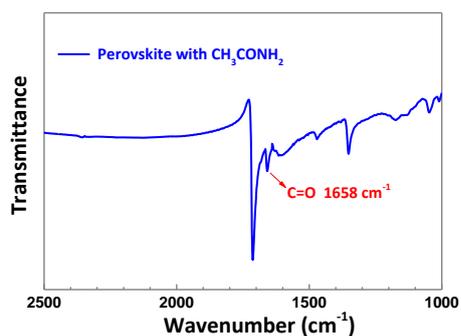
<sup>b</sup>University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China.

<sup>c</sup>NAAM Research Group, Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah  
21589, Saudi Arabia.

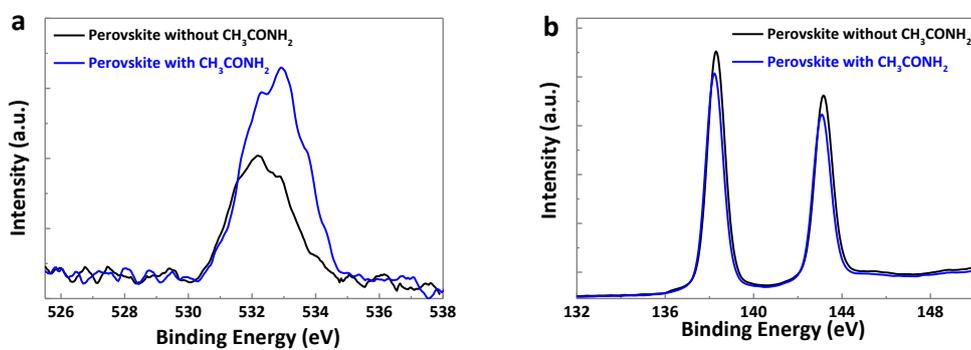
<sup>d</sup>State Key Laboratory of Alternate Electrical Power System with Renewable Energy Sources, North China  
Electric Power University, Beijing 102206, China.

<sup>e</sup>Department of Mathematics, Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan.

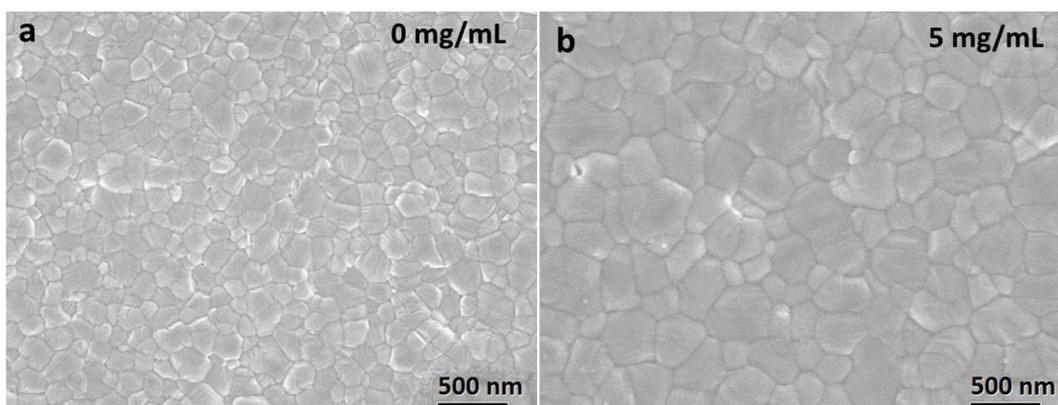
\*Email: xpan@rntek.cas.cn



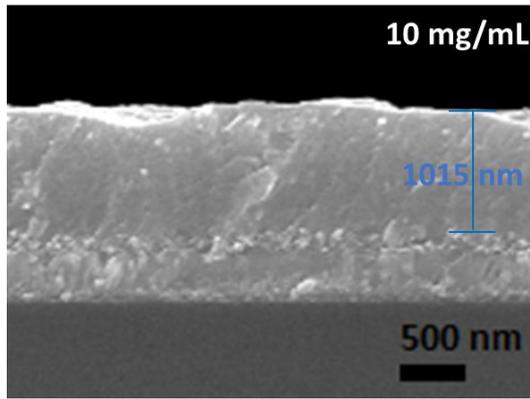
**Fig. S1.** Partial enlargement of fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra of perovskite powder with  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .



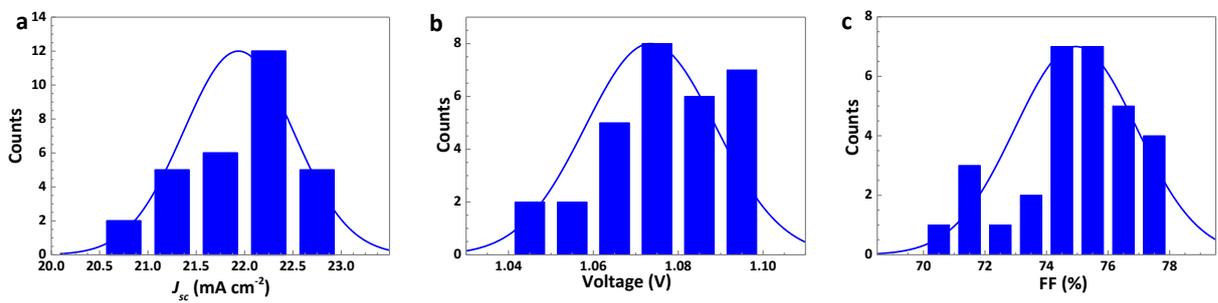
**Fig. S2.** X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) of O 1s (a) and Pb 4f (b) of perovskite films with (5 mg/mL) and without  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .



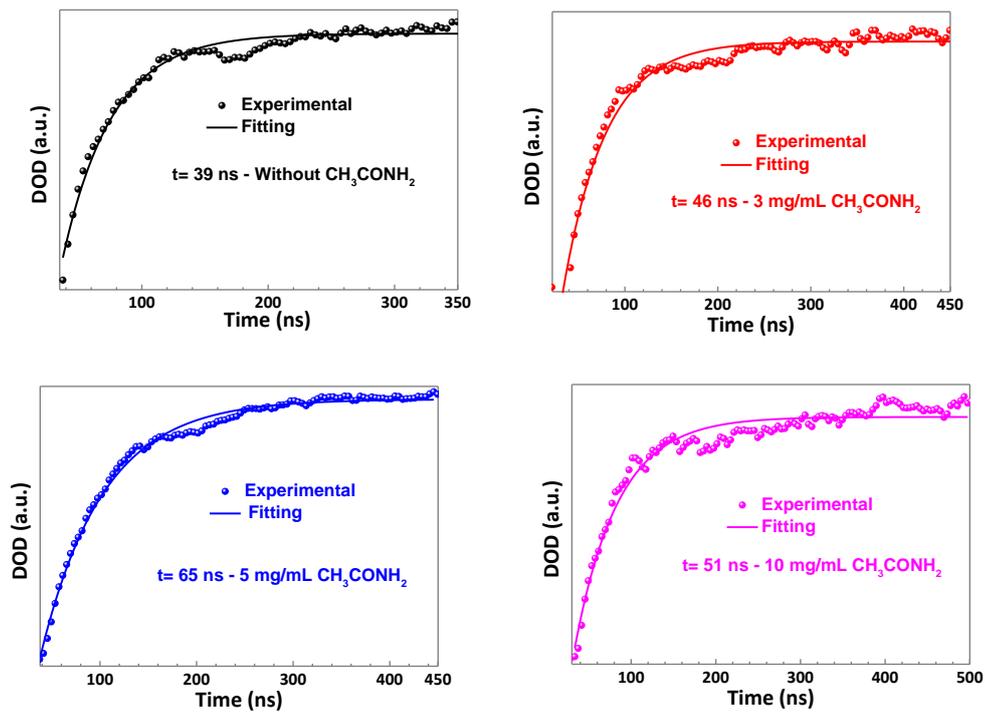
**Fig. S3.** Top view SEM images of perovskite films (b) with and (a) without  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .



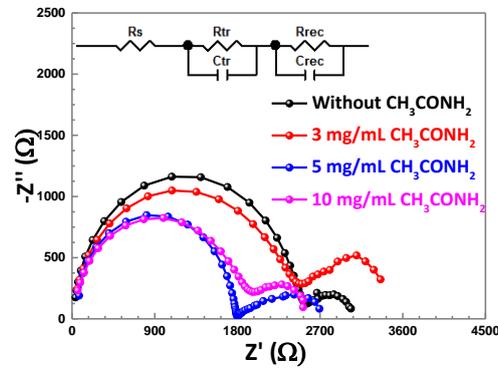
**Fig. S4.** cross-sectional SEM images of perovskite films with 10 mg/mL  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .



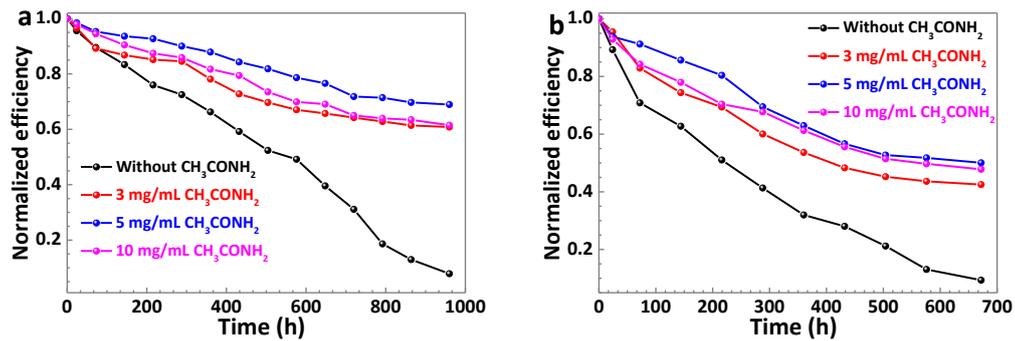
**Fig. S5.** (a) Short-circuit current density ( $J_{sc}$ ), (b) open circuit voltages ( $V_{oc}$ ) and (c) fill factor (FF) histogram fitted with a Gaussian distribution of the devices with 5 mg/mL  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$  over 30 measured devices.



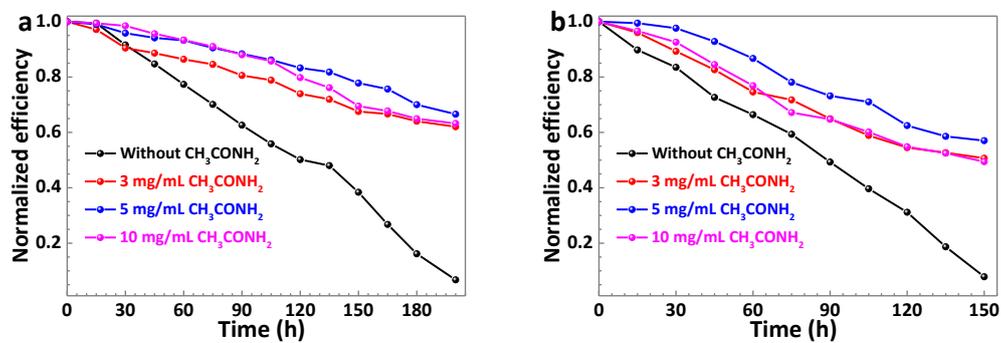
**Fig. S6.** Normalized TA responses of perovskite films with varied ratios of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$  (0, 3, 5, 10 mg/mL).



**Fig. S7.** Nyquist plots of perovskite devices with varied ratios of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$  (0, 3, 5, 10 mg/mL) at  $V=0.9$  V.



**Fig. S8.** Normalized efficiency variation curves of unsealed perovskite devices with varied ratios of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$  (0, 3, 5, 10 mg/mL) under (a) 50% and (b) 80% RH.



**Fig. S9.** Normalized efficiency variation curves of unsealed perovskite devices with varied ratios of

CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub> (0, 3, 5, 10 mg/mL) at (a) 60 °C and (b) 85 °C.

**Table S1.** Photovoltaic parameters of perovskite devices with varied ratios of CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub> (0, 3, 5, 10, 15 and 20 mg/mL).

Device	$J_{sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	$V_{oc}$ (V)	FF (%)	PCE (%)
0 mg/mL	21.91	1.02	73.56	16.44
3 mg/mL	22.64	1.09	75.46	18.62
5 mg/mL	22.89	1.09	76.19	19.01
10 mg/mL	22.41	1.09	73.05	17.84
15 mg/mL	20.43	1.02	67.44	14.05
20 mg/mL	18.52	0.98	66.39	12.08

**Table S2.** Photovoltaic parameters of perovskite devices with (5 mg/mL) and without CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub> under reverse and forward scan directions.

Device	$J_{sc}$ (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	$V_{oc}$ (V)	FF (%)	PCE (%)
Without-Reverse	21.91	1.02	73.56	16.44
Without-Forward	19.19	1.02	75.77	14.83
With-Reverse	22.89	1.09	76.19	19.01
With-Forward	22.84	1.09	74.38	18.52