Electronic Supporting Information

A new developed lithium cobalt oxide super hydrophilic film for large area, thermally stable and highly-efficient inverted perovskite solar cell

Chien-Hung Chiang^{a,b}, Cheng-Chiang Chen^b, Mohammad Khaja Nazeeruddin^c, Chun-Guey Wu^{a,b,*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry and ^bResearch Center for New Generation Photovoltaics, National Central University, Jhong-Li, 32001, Taiwan, ROC. ^cLaboratory of Photonics and Interfaces, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), Station 6, Lausanne, CH 1015, Switzerland. E-mail address of Professor C. G. Wu: <u>t610002@cc.ncu.edu.tw</u>



Figure S1: Photoelectron spectra of LiCoO₂ films prepared at various applied power.



Figure S2: Representative (a) absorption spectra of LCO-60 and LCO-100 films. (b) XRD pattern of the sputtering made LiCoO₂ films (the thickness of the films for absorption and XRD are 18 nm and 1 μm, respectively).



Figure S3: SEM images of the perovskite films deposited on LiCoO₂ prepared from various sputtering powers.



Figure S4: Absorption (a) and photo luminescence spectra of MAPbI₃ films deposited on LiCoO₂ prepared from various sputtering powers.



Figure S5: The histograms of the efficiency of the best performance inverted PSCs (total number of the cells: 32)



Figure S6: I-V curve of the ITO/PEDOT:PSS/LiCoO₂/Au hole only device.



Figure S7: Water contact angle of LiCoO₂ (LCO-100) films (a) before (b) after UV/ozene treatment.



Figure S8: The histograms of the efficiency of the best performance inverted perovskite sub-modules (total numver of the sub-modules: 35)



Figure S9. The report of the efficiency verification of the inverted perovskite solar sub-module.

Glass PEDOT PCBM Al ITO Perovskite Ca

Figure S10. The pattern designed for the inverted perovskite solar sub-module.