

Electronic Supporting Information

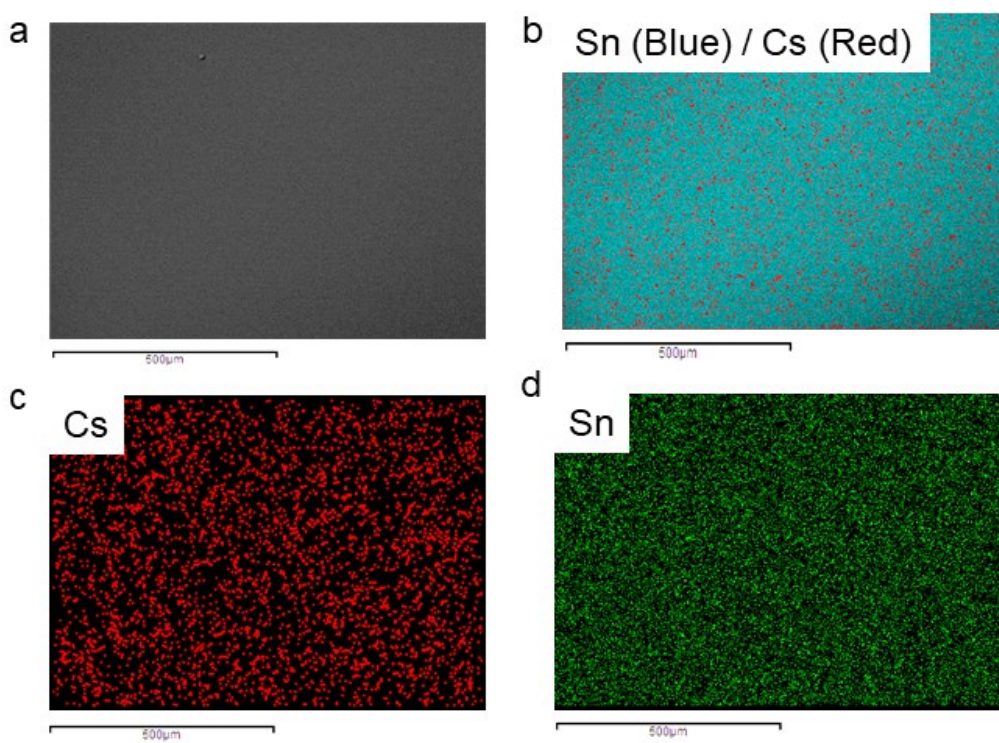


Figure S1. The surface of SnO₂/CC a) SEM image b) EDX overlay of Cs (Red) and Sn (Blue) on SEM image, c) EDX mapping of Cs, d) EDX mapping of Sn

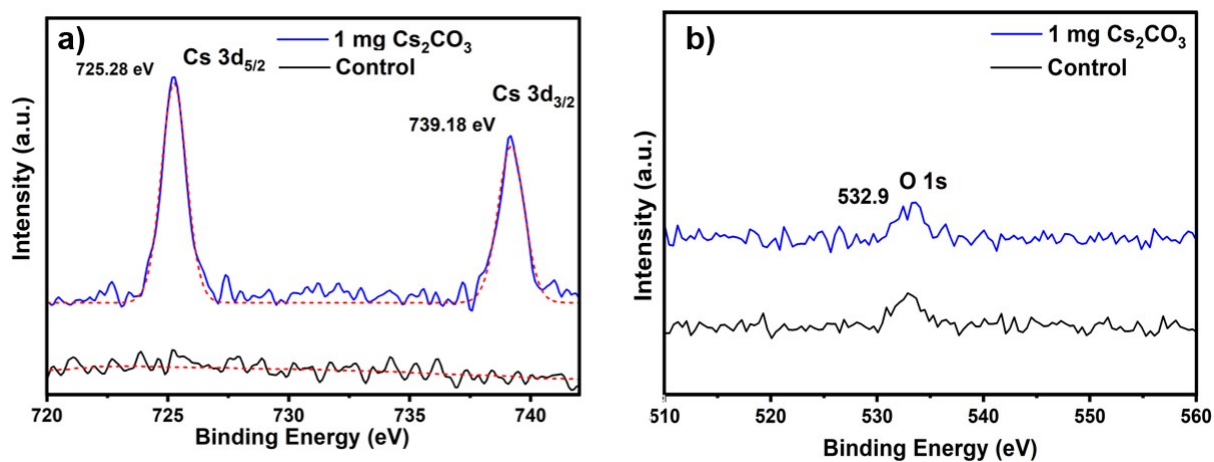


Figure S2. X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) data of the (a) Cs 3d orbital and (b) O 1s orbital.

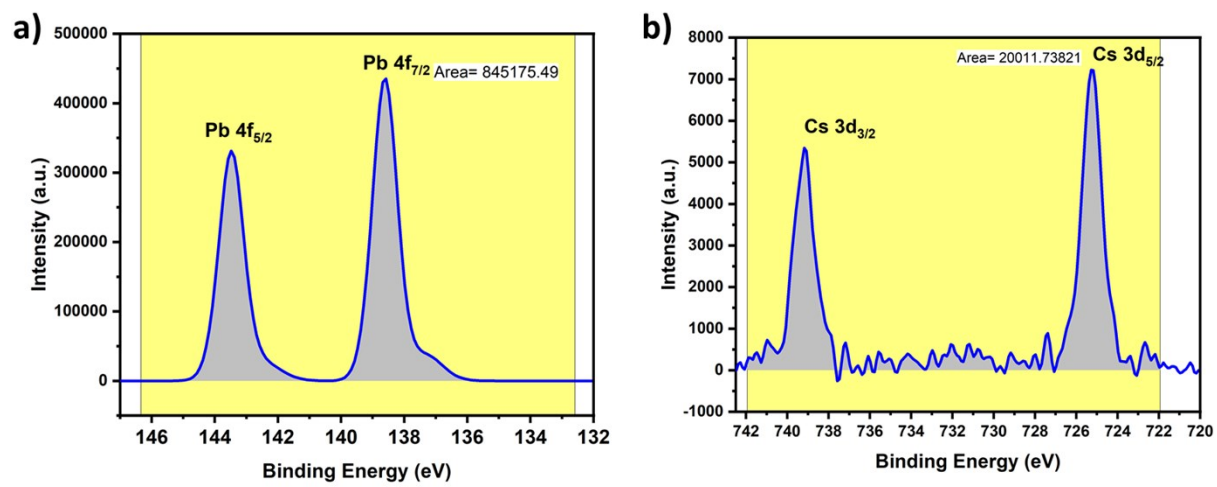


Figure S3. Integrated X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) peaks of the a) Pb4f and b) Cs3d orbitals.

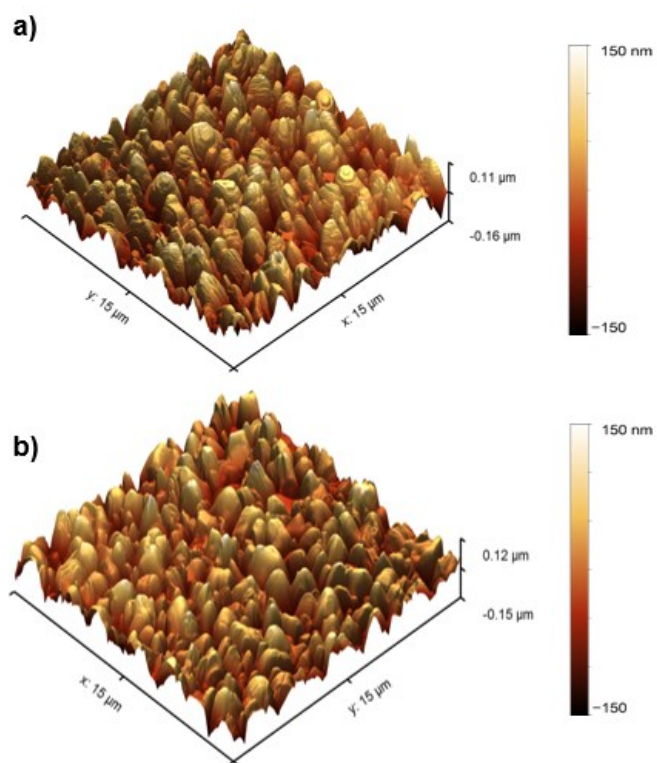


Figure S4. Three-dimensional atomic force microscopy (AFM) images of (a) SnO_2 , and (b) SnO_2/CC deposited on ITO

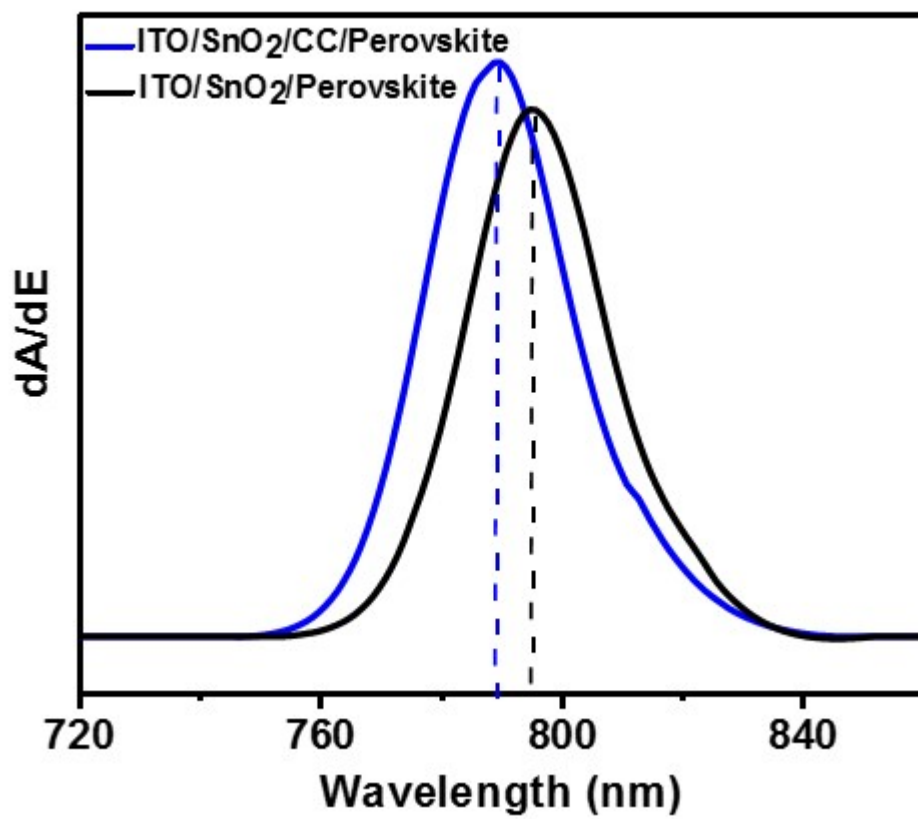


Figure S5. Plot of the background flattened differential of the absorption onset in films prepared with and without a CC interlayer.

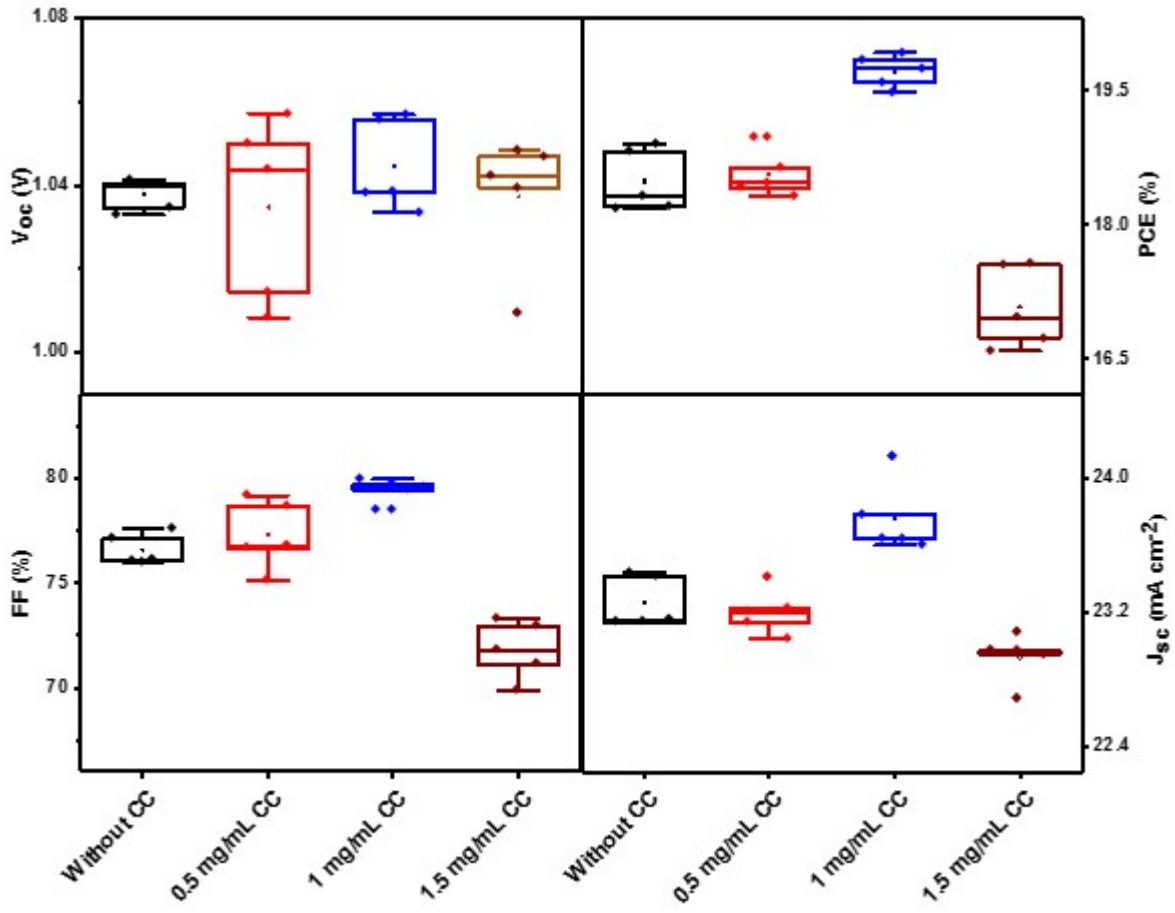


Figure S6. Photovoltaic parameters (PCE, V_{oc} , FF, and J_{sc}) of solar cells at various concentrations of CC.

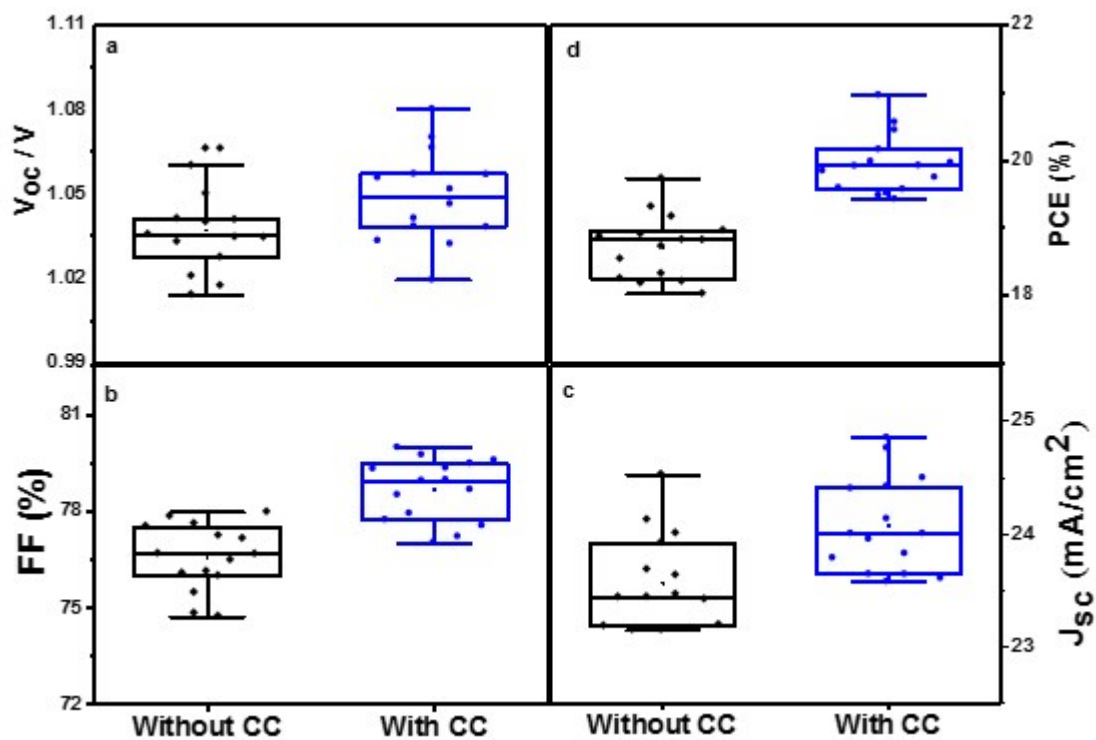


Figure S7. a) V_{oc} , b) FF, c) J_{sc} , and d) PCE statistics of 15 devices with different ETLs measured with a scan rate of 20 mV s^{-1} without preconditioning, such as light soaking or long-term forward voltage biasing.

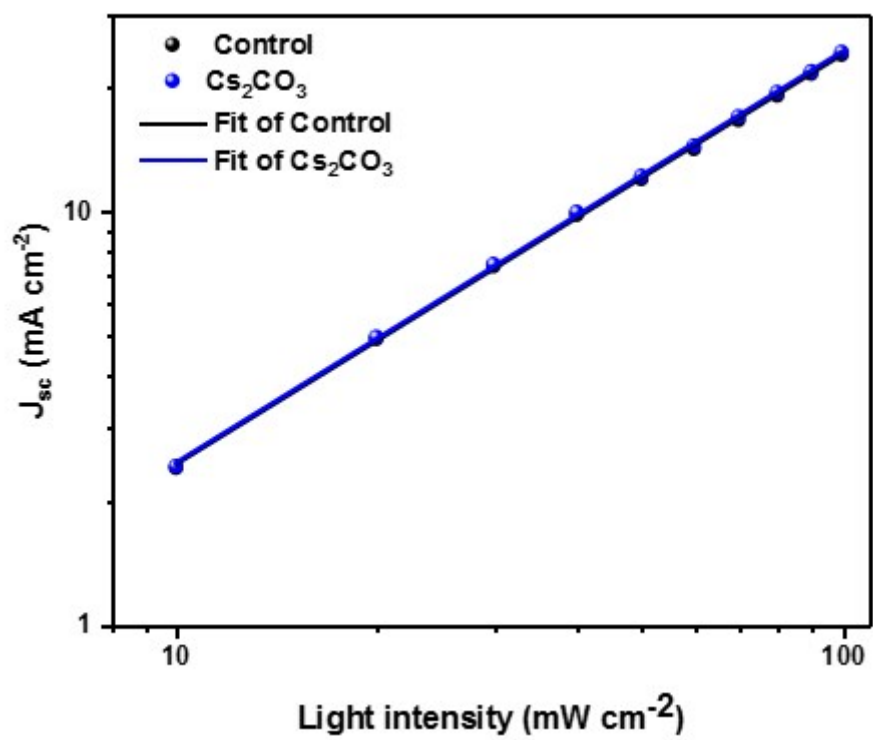


Figure S8. Light intensity-dependent J_{sc}

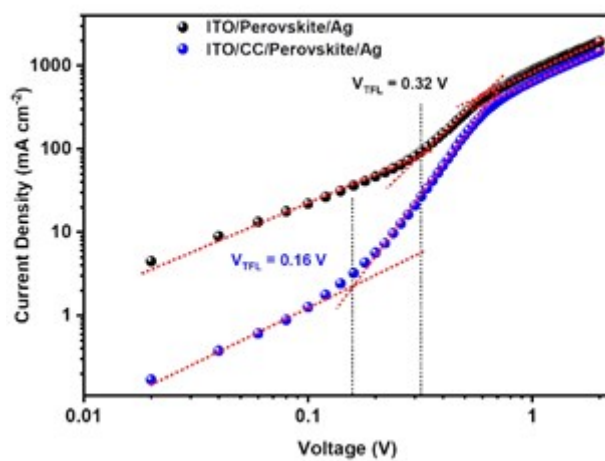


Figure S9. Current density–voltage characteristics of devices with the configuration of ITO/(without and with CC) /perovskite/Ag

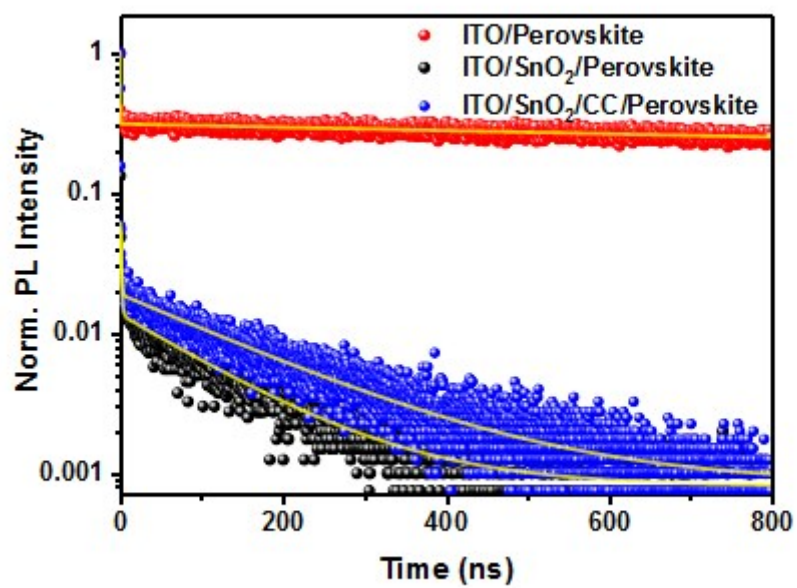


Figure S10. Time correlated single photon counting of perovskite films deposited on different ETLs.