# Highly oriented quasi-2D layered tin halide perovskites with 2-

## thiopheneethylammonium iodide for efficient and stable tin

### perovskite solar cells

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# Supporting information



Fig. S1. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TEAI.



Fig. S2. The enlarged XRD pattern of the pristine  $MASnI_3$  film and the  $MASnI_3$  films with different amounts of TEAI, from range 3°-15°.



**Fig. S3.** GIWAXS images of the perovskite films with 0%, 5%, 10%, 20%, and 40% TEAI, respectively.



Fig. S4. XRD patterns of the  $TH_2MASn_2I_7$  film and the 40% TEAI film.



**Fig. S5.** Surface SEM images of the perovskite films with 0%, 5%, 10%, 20%, and 40% TEAI, respectively.



**Fig. S6.** Stabilized current and power output of the device with 10% TEAI, monitored under a constant bias of 0.41 V.



Fig. S7. UV-vis absorption spectra of perovskite films without (a) and with 10% TEAI (b), stored in air at  $25 \sim 35$  °C and  $30 \sim 45\%$  RH.



Fig. S8. XRD patterns of perovskite films without (a) and with 10% TEAI (b), stored in air at  $25 \sim 35$  °C and  $30 \sim 45\%$  RH.

**Table S1** TRPL characteristics values of the control and 10% TEAI perovskite (the effect of IRF has been eliminated by deconvolution during the fitting process)

Samples	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$\tau_2$ (ns)	A <sub>1</sub> (%)	A <sub>2</sub> (%)	$\tau_{ave} \left( ns \right)$
Control	0.147394	1.126329	212.88935	370.22434	0.7689
With 10% TEAI	11.66845	0.65143	336.59982	488.13155	5.1478

 $\tau_{ave} = (\tau_1 * A_1 + \tau_2 * A_2)/(A_1 + A_2)$