

## Supplementary Information

### **Overcoming Carrier Transport Limitation in Ruddlesden–Popper Perovskite Films by Lamellar Nickel Oxide Substrate**

Jianghu Liang<sup>a</sup>, Zhanfei Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Yiting Zheng<sup>a</sup>, Xueyun Wu<sup>a</sup>, Jianli Wang<sup>a</sup>, Zhuang Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Yajuan Yang<sup>a</sup>, Ying Huang<sup>a</sup>, Zhenhua Chen<sup>b</sup>, and Chun-Chao Chen<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup>Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility (SSRF), Shanghai Advanced Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201800, P. R. China

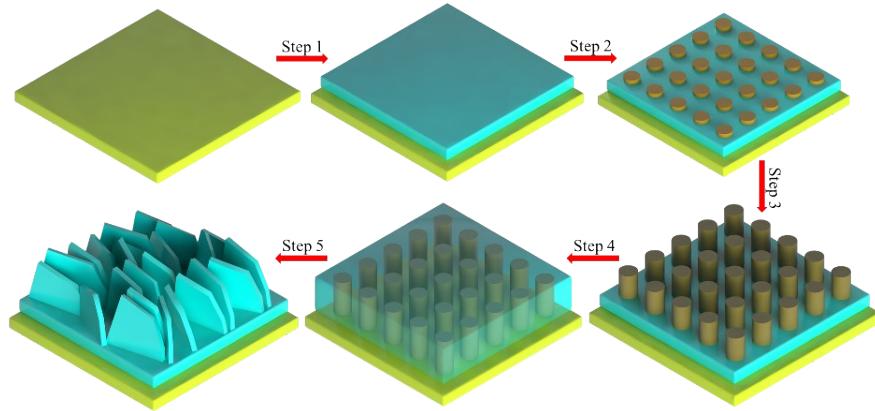


Figure S1 Schematic diagram of the fabrication process of lamellar- $\text{NiO}_x$ .

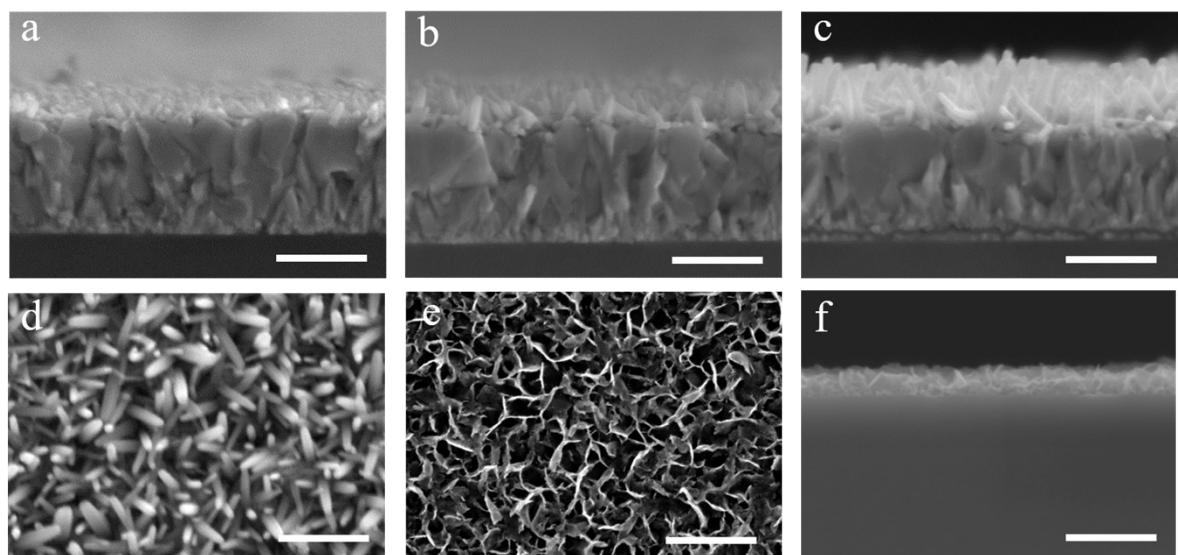


Figure S2 Cross-sectional SEM images of ZnO nanorods template with three length, (a) 100 nm, (b) 200 nm, (c) 300 nm. (d) surface SEM image of ZnO nanorods template. Surface SEM image of 130 nm long lamellar- $\text{NiO}_x$  on (e) single crystal silicon substrate and (f) its cross-sectional SEM image. Scale bar: 500 nm.

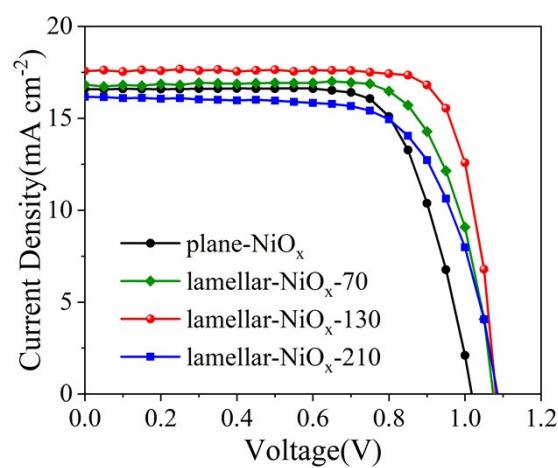


Figure S3 J-V curves of FPEA<sub>2</sub>MA<sub>3</sub>Pb<sub>4</sub>I<sub>13</sub> on various  $\text{NiO}_x$  substrates.

Table S1 Photovoltaic parameters of FPEA<sub>2</sub>MA<sub>3</sub>Pb<sub>4</sub>I<sub>13</sub> on various NiO<sub>x</sub> substrates.

Substrate	V <sub>oc</sub> (V)	J <sub>sc</sub> (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	FF	PCE(%)
plane-NiO <sub>x</sub>	1.02	16.6	0.72	12.3
lamellar-NiO <sub>x</sub> -70	1.07	16.8	0.74	13.3
lamellar-NiO <sub>x</sub> -130	1.08	17.6	0.80	15.2
lamellar-NiO <sub>x</sub> -210	1.09	16.1	0.68	12.0

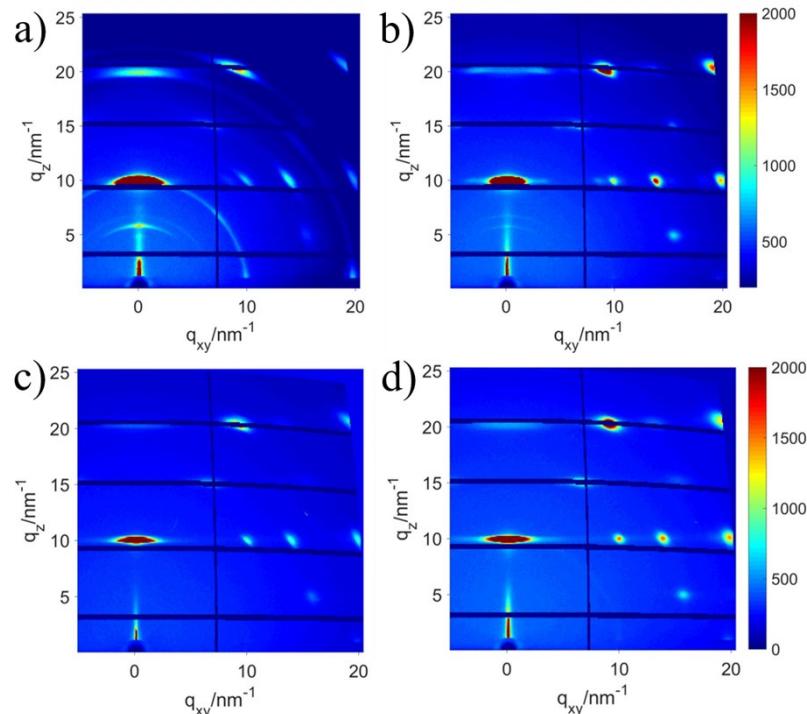


Figure S4 GIWAXS patterns of (a) BA-plane, (b) BA-lamellar, (c) PEA-plane, (d) PEA-lamellar.

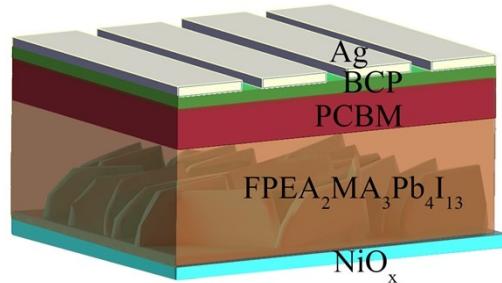


Figure S5 Device structure of FPEA-lamellar.

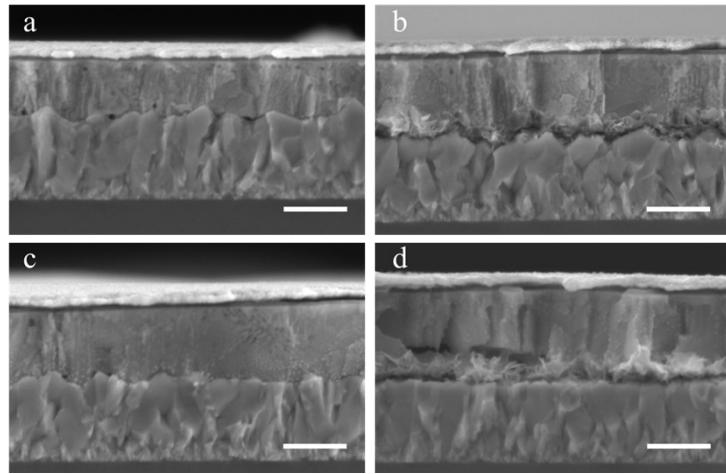


Figure S6 Cross-sectional SEM images of (a) BA-plane, (b) BA-lamellar, (c) PEA-plane, and (d) PEA-lamellar. Scale bar: 500 nm.

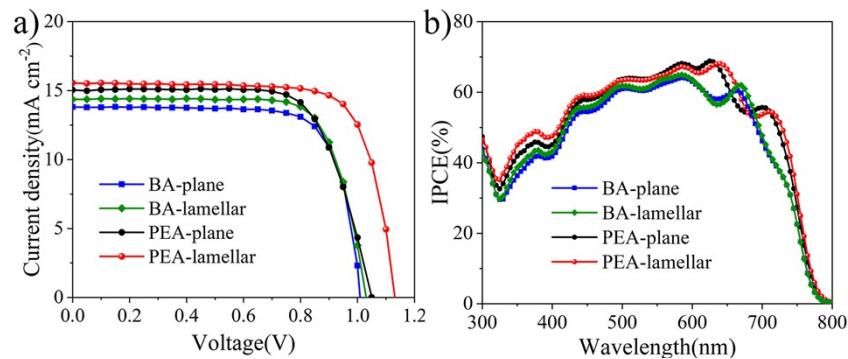


Figure S7 (a) J-V curves of BA-plane, BA-lamellar, PEA-plane, and PEA-lamellar and (b) their EQE spectra.

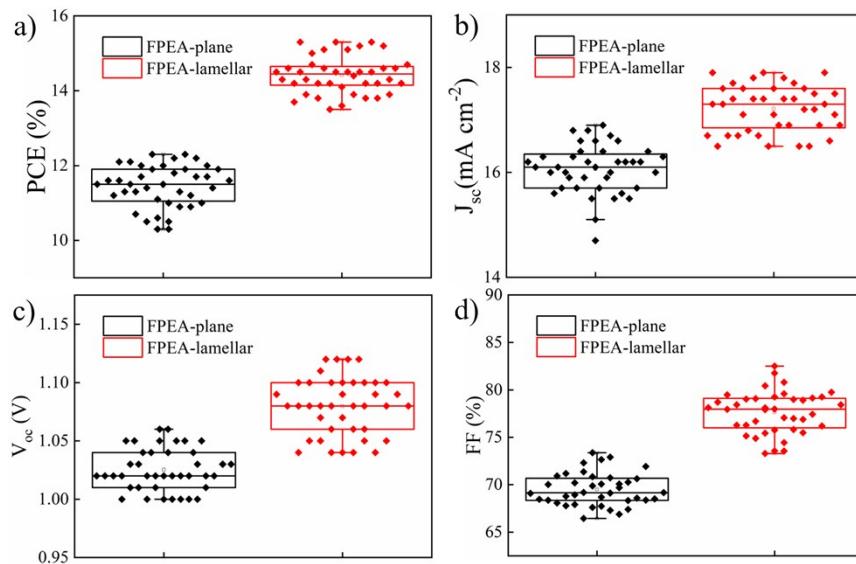


Figure S8 Statistics photovoltaic parameters of FPEA-plane and PFEA-lamellar. (a) PCE, (b) J<sub>sc</sub>, (c) V<sub>oc</sub>, (d) FF.

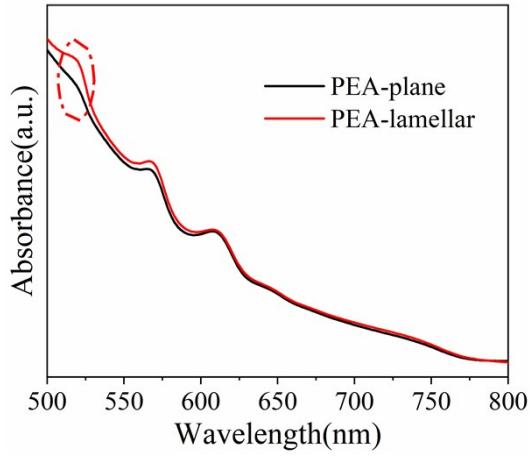


Figure S9 UV-vis absorption spectra of PEA-plane and PEA-lamellar.

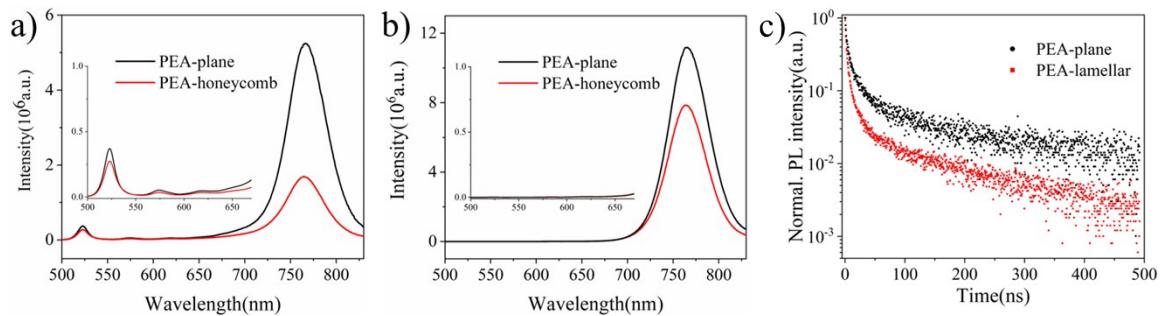


Figure S10 PL spectra of PEA-plane and PEA-lamellar under (a) back side excitation, (b) front side excitation. (c) TRPL of PEA-plane and PEA-lamellar under back side excitation.

Table S2 Fitting parameters of TRPL decay curves of 2D perovskite films. Fitting function:  $Y = A_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + A_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2) + y_0$ ,  $\tau_{ave} = (A_1 * \tau_1^2 + A_2 * \tau_2^2) / (A_1 * \tau_1 + A_2 * \tau_2)^{1/2}$ .

Sample	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$A_1$	$\tau_2$ (ns)	$A_2$	$\tau_{ave}$ (ns)
BA-plane	2.1	81%	28.3	19%	22.1
BA-lamellar	1.6	90%	27.6	10%	18.9
PEA-plane	3.4	80%	42.0	20%	32.4
PEA-lamellar	2.2	87%	24.1	13%	15.8
FPEA-plane	1.4	84%	67.3	16%	60.7
FPEA-lamellar	1.1	88%	39.8	12%	33.3

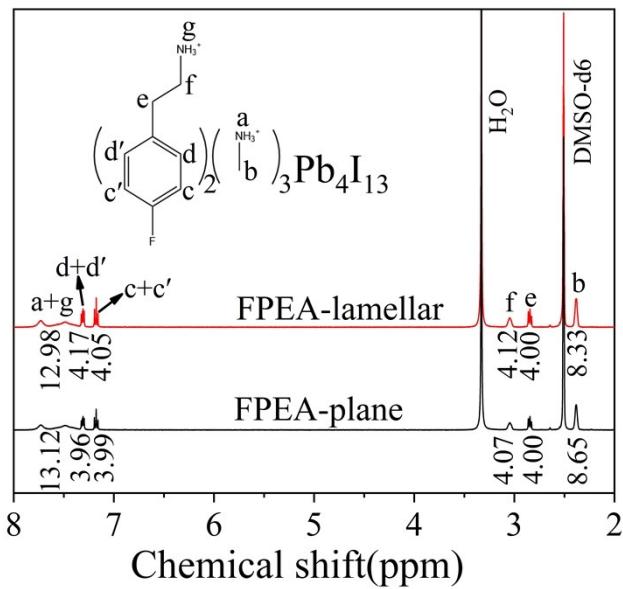


Figure S11  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of FPEA-plane and FPEA-lamellar

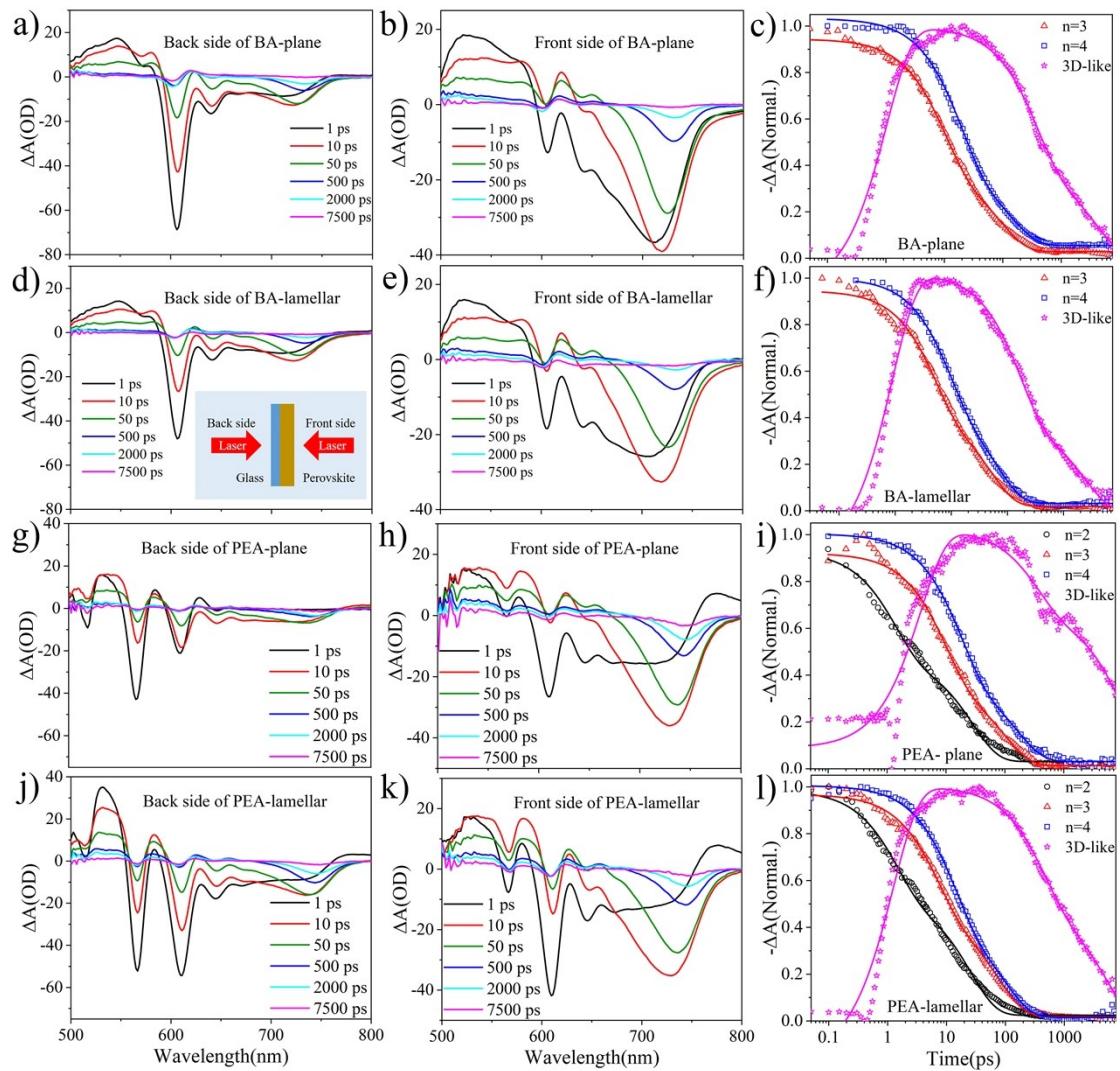


Figure S12 Representative TA spectra of BA and PEA based 2D perovskite films under (a, d, g, j) back side excitation and (b, e, h, k) front side excitation, and its corresponding kinetic curves (c, f, i, l) under back side excitation. The solid lines are fitting curves of TA kinetics.

Table S3 Fitting parameters of TA kinetics of FPEA-lamellar and FPEA-plane. Fitting function:  $\Delta A(t) = A_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + A_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2) - C_1 \exp(-t/\tau_{et})^3$ .

Phases of FPEA	$\tau_1$ (ps)(lamellar/plane)	$\tau_2$ (ps) (lamellar/plane)	$\tau_{et}$ (ps) (lamellar/plane)
n=2	0.8±0.05/1.0±0.07	31.6±1.53/31.1±1.70	/
n=3	3.2±0.10/6.1±0.24	56.1±2.02/82.8±5.05	/
n=4	5.1±0.21/8.0±0.34	56.0±3.75/83.4±5.54	/
3D-like	196.1±21.69/ 282.1±51.18	3962.2±496.09/ 7617.9±1527.09	1.1±0.05/2.4±0.13

Table S4 Fitting parameters of TA kinetics of BA-lamellar and BA-plane. Fitting function:  $\Delta A(t) = A_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + A_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2) - C_1 \exp(-t/\tau_{et})$ .

Phases of BA	$\tau_1$ (ps)(lamellar/plane)	$\tau_2$ (ps) (lamellar/plane)	$\tau_{et}$ (ps) (lamellar/plane)
n=3	4.8±0.24/9.7±0.32	51.2±2.91/93.0±4.86	/
n=4	8.7±0.33/18.3±0.70	67.2±2.70/139.6±9.72	/
3D-like	162.8±13.18/ 366.3±33.78	2400.7±319.90/ 4062.8±646.65	0.9±0.03/1.0±0.04

Table S5 Fitting parameters of TA kinetics of PEA-lamellar and PEA-plane. Fitting function:  $\Delta A(t) = A_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + A_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2) - C_1 \exp(-t/\tau_{et})$ .

Phases of PEA	$\tau_1$ (ps)(lamellar/plane)	$\tau_2$ (ps) (lamellar/plane)	$\tau_{et}$ (ps) (lamellar/plane)
n=2	1.4±0.08/1.3±0.10	25.6±1.07/28.3±1.46	/
n=3	6.8±0.27/9.4±0.69	76.9±3.24/99.2±10.33	/
n=4	13.1±0.50/17.2±0.58	101.6±5.33/165.0±8.68	/
3D-like	425.3±59.43/ 352.1±79.37	5018.4±825.70/ 10649.9±2053.40	1.3±0.05/3.8±0.25

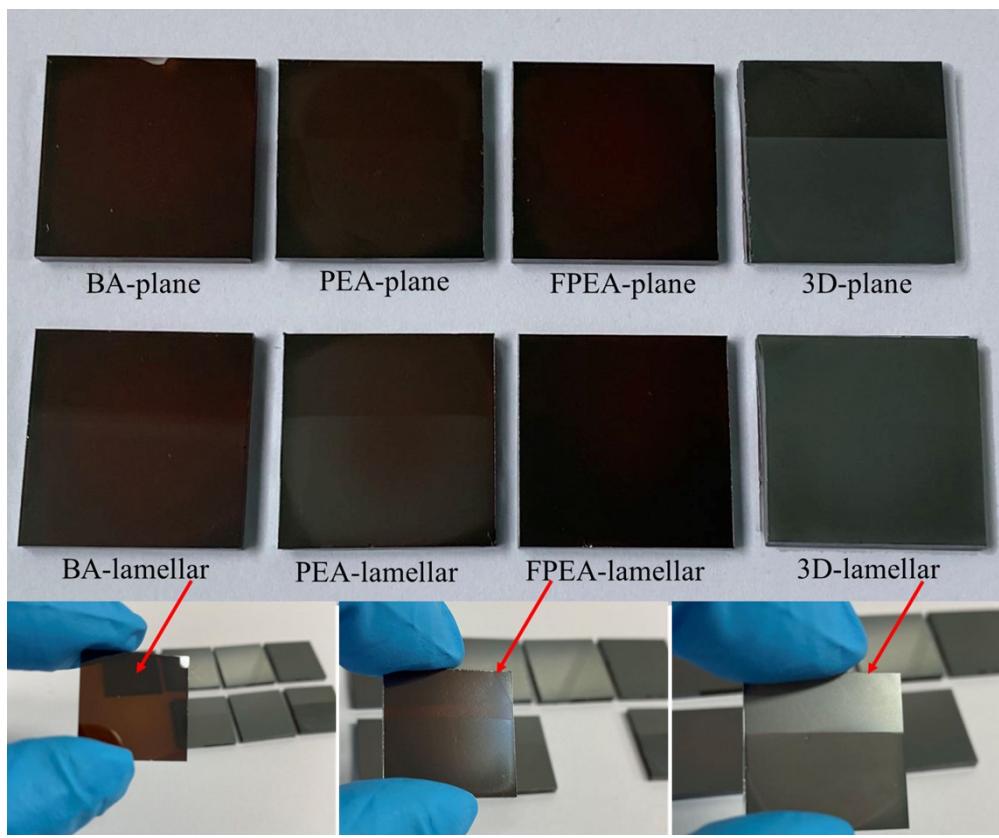


Figure S13 Photographic images of 2D and 3D perovskite films on lamellar- $\text{NiO}_x$  and plane- $\text{NiO}_x$  substrate. The side length of FTO glass is 2 cm.

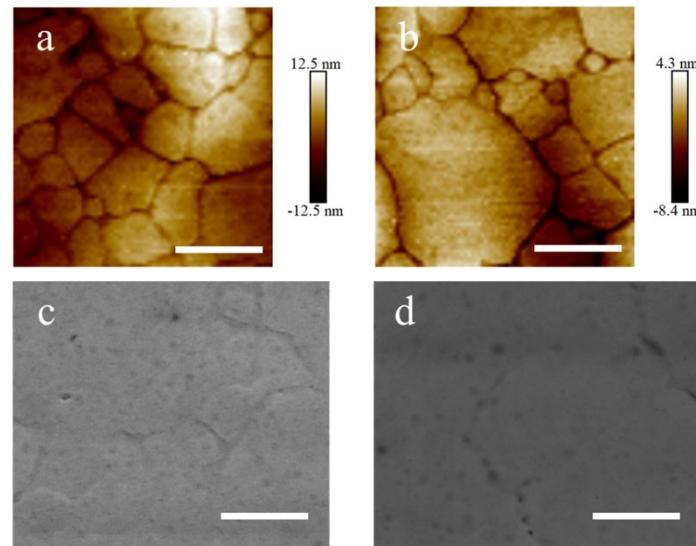


Figure S14 AFM (height sensor) and SEM images of (a), (c) FPEA-plane, and (b), (d) FPEA-lamellar. Scale bar: 500 nm.

Table S6 Calculated lattice parameters of  $R_2PbI_4$  ( $R=BA$ ,  $PEA$ ,  $FPEA$ ).

Lattice parameters	BA	PEA	FPEA
$a(\text{\AA})$	8.54	8.70	8.60
$b(\text{\AA})$	9.08	9.07	9.10
$c(\text{\AA})$	13.28	16.61	16.15
$\alpha(^{\circ})$	93.34	92.88	90.50
$\beta(^{\circ})$	84.03	86.72	95.19
$\gamma(^{\circ})$	90.69	90.06	90.01
Pb-I-Pb angle( $^{\circ}$ )	152.86	159.41	158.40
Formation energy(eV)	-2.92	-2.27	-2.36

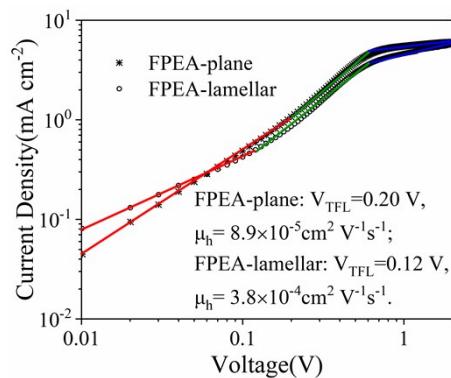


Figure S15 Characteristic J-V curves of hole-only devices.

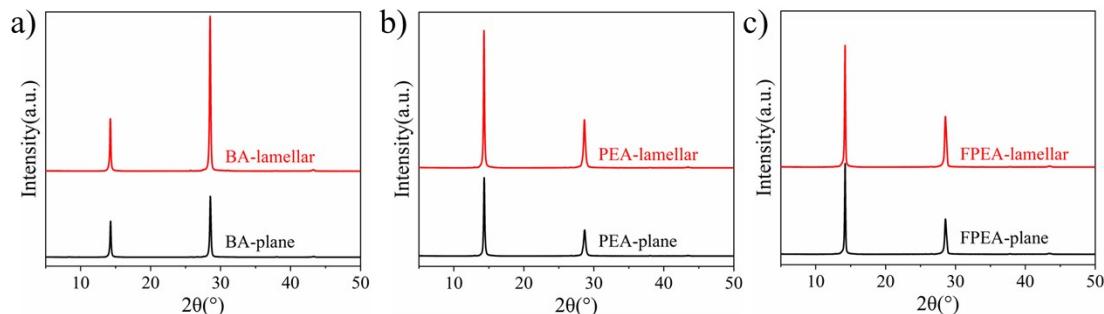


Figure S16 XRD patterns of 2D perovskite films.

Table S7 Full width at half-maximum (FWHM) and intensity ratio of 2D perovskite films.

2D perovskite films	FWHM(14.27°)	FWHM(28.55°)	$I_{(202)}/I_{(111)}$
BA-plane	0.20	0.22	1.85
BA-lamellar	0.19	0.20	3.01
PEA-plane	0.20	0.34	0.56
PEA-lamellar	0.18	0.30	0.60
FPEA-plane	0.17	0.30	0.66
FPEA-lamellar	0.18	0.30	0.70

## References

- [1] N. Zhou, Y. Shen, L. Li, S. Tan, N. Liu, G. Zheng, Q. Chen and H. Zhou, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2018, **140**, 459-465.
- [2] M. He, J. Liang, Z. Zhang, Y. Qiu, Z. Deng, H. Xu, J. Wang, Y. Yang, Z. Chen and C.-C. Chen, *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, 2020, **8**, 25831-25841.
- [3] J. Liu, J. Leng, K. Wu, J. Zhang and S. Jin, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2017, **139**, 1432-1435.