Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics. This journal is © the Owner Societies 2022

Supporting information

Decreased surface defects and non-radiative recombination via passivation of halide perovskite film by 2-Thiophenecarboxylic acid in triple-cation perovskite solar cells

Duygu Akın Kara*†, Dilek cirak†, Burak Gultekin*†.

Solar Energy Institute, Ege University, 35000, Izmir, Turkey.

KEYWORDS perovskite, solar cell, defect passivation, recombination, long-term stability

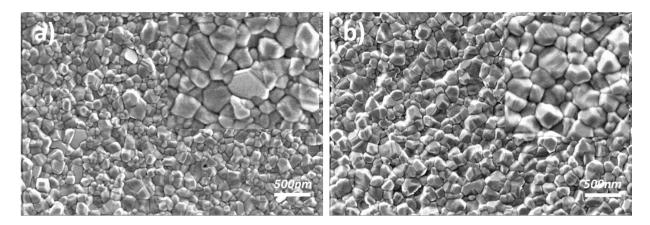


Figure S1. SEM images of without (a) and with 2TiCOOH (b) passivation of perovskite layer.

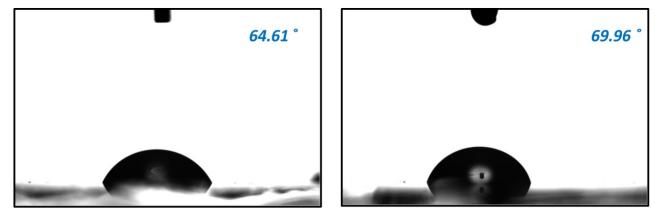


Figure S2. Contact angle measurements of without (a) and with 2TiCOOH (b) passivation of perovskite layer.

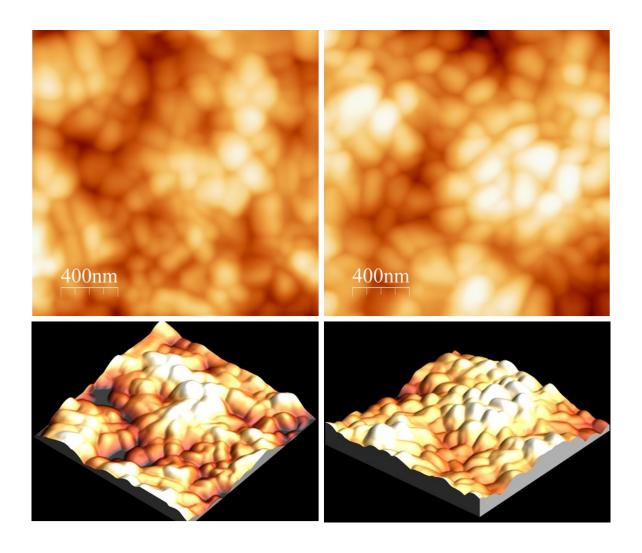


Figure S3. AFM image of without (a) and with 2TiCOOH (b) passivation of perovskite layer

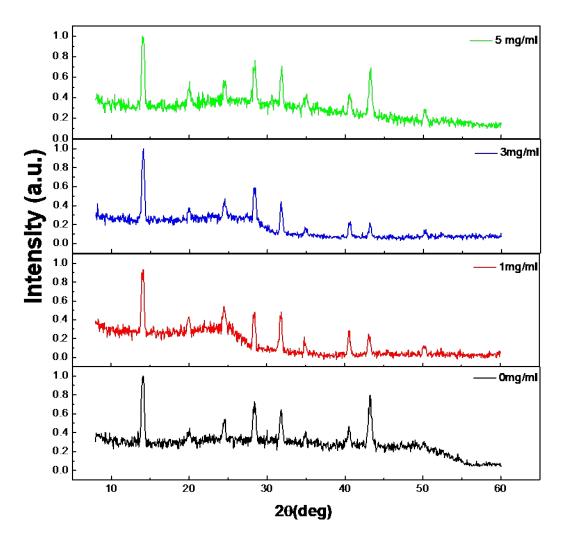


Figure S4. XRD results of without and with 2TiCOOH passivation of perovskite film.

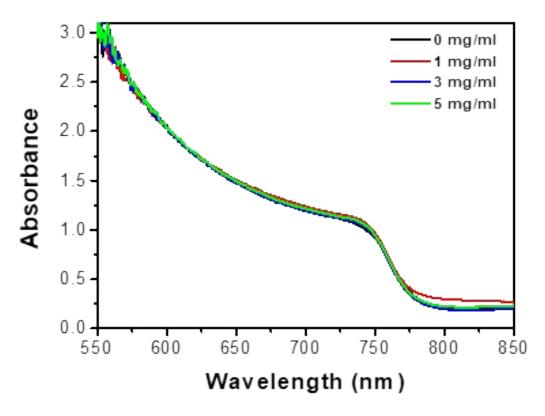


Figure S5. Uv-vis spectra of without and with 2TiCOOH passivation of perovskite film

Table S1. Dark current density voltage device parameters of perovskite solar cells without and with 2TiCOOH passivation.

| | Jo (mA/cm²) | n |
|---------|-------------|------|
| 0 mg/ml | 9.96x10-7 | 1.85 |
| 3 mg/ml | 8.24x10-8 | 1.58 |

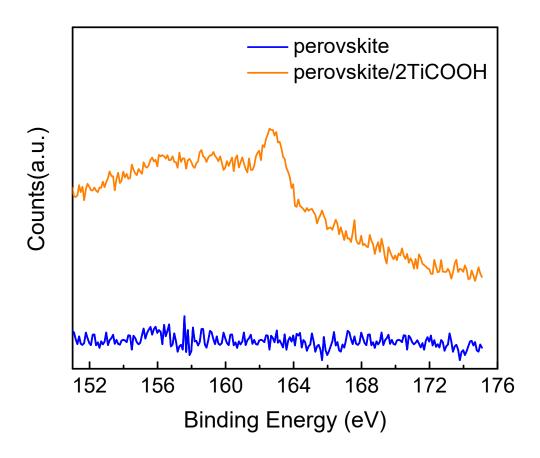


Figure S6. XPS results of S 2p peaks derived from 2TiCOOH passivated and control perovskite films.

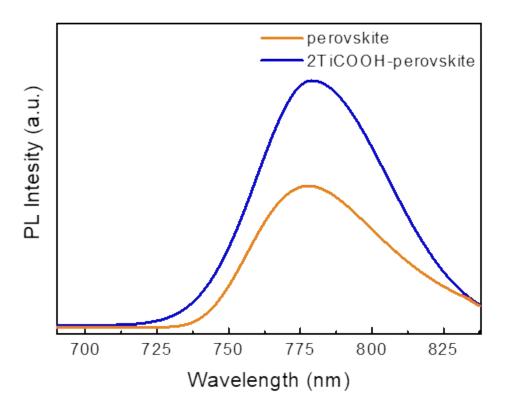


Figure S7. Steady-state PL decay of glass/perovskite and glass/perovskite/2TiCOOH films.