

Supplemental information

Efficient and stable semitransparent perovskite photovoltaics via a Lewis base incorporation

Jixi Zeng,^{a,‡} Xi Fan,^{*a,‡} Jinzhao Wang,^b Ziqi Zhang,^a Jiwen Chen,^a Kwun Nam Hui,^e Weijie Song^{*a,c,d}

^aNingbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo, 315201, P.R. China.

^bSchool of Material Science and Engineering, Hubei University, Wuhan 430062, P.R. China.

^cCenter of Materials Science and Optoelectronics Engineering, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, P.R. China.

^dResearch Center for Sensing Materials and Devices, Zhejiang Lab, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 311121, P.R. China.

^eJoint Key Laboratory of the Ministry of Education, Institute of Applied Physics and Materials Engineering, University of Macau, Avenida da Universidade, Taipa, Macau SAR 999078, P.R. China.

*Correspondence: fanxi@nimte.ac.cn (X. F.); weijiesong@nimte.ac.cn (W.J. S.)

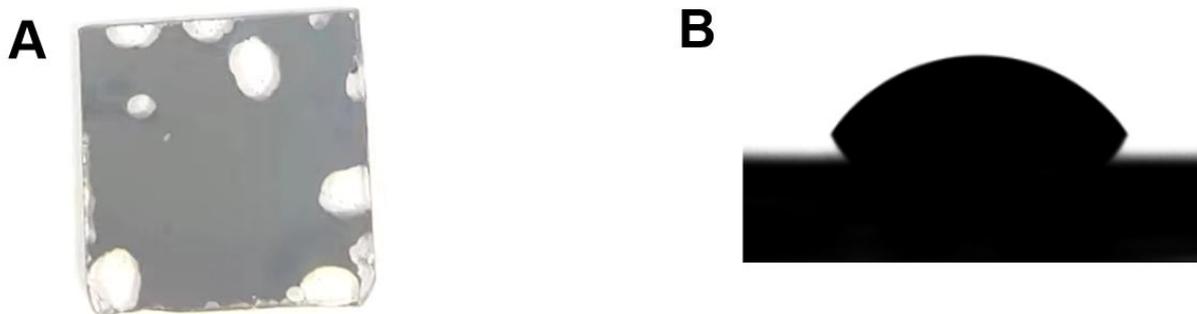


Figure S1. (A) An incomplete deposition of the perovskite thin layers on the Lewis base without alkyls (triphenylphosphine, TPP)/MeO-2PACz/ITO/glass. (B) A large contact angle (61°) of the perovskite precursor solutions on the triphenylphosphine/MeO-2PACz/ITO/glass. To avoid the issues of the incomplete deposition and the inferior contacts at interfaces, we proposed the component strategy using the Lewis base and PCBM blends.

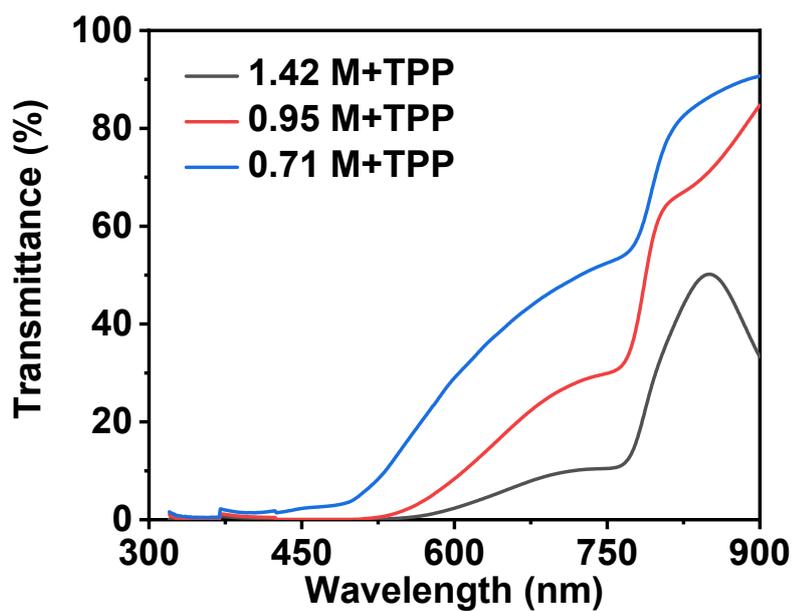


Figure S2. Transmittance spectra of the ST-PSCs with AVTs of 4.93%, 14.38% and 25.65%.

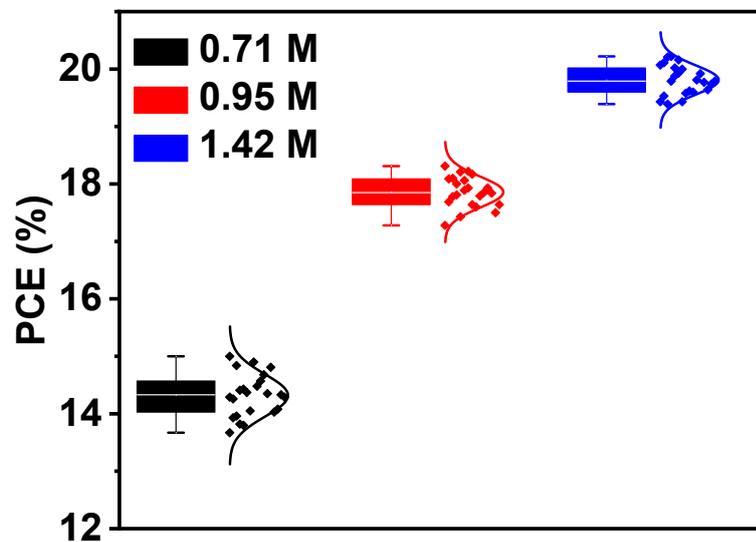


Figure S3. Numerical distribution characteristics of PCEs of the optimized ST-PSCs with the Lewis base incorporation.

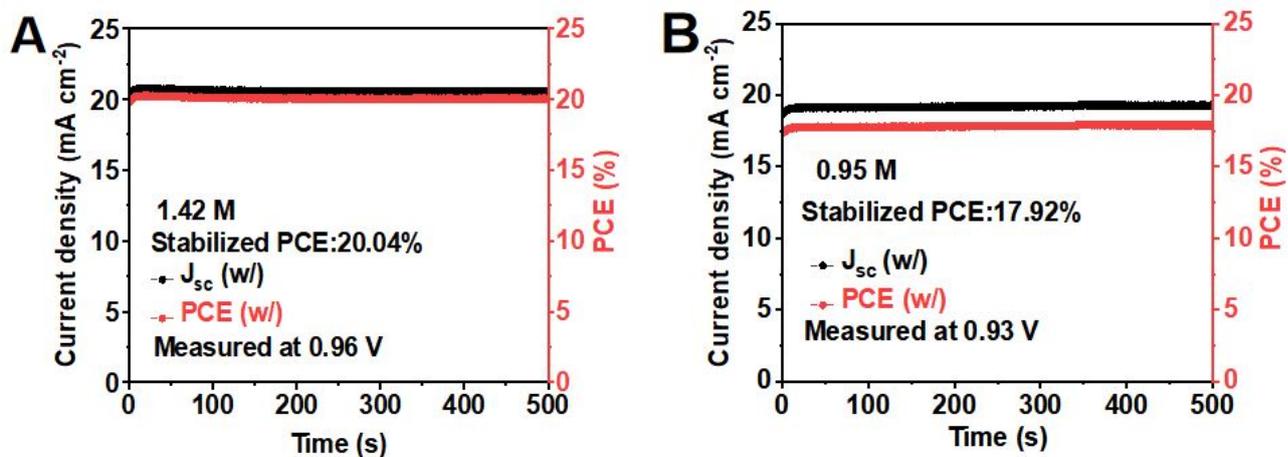


Figure S4. (A,B) Steady-state photo-current and power outputs of the ST-PSCs based on the 1.42 M and 0.95 M perovskites with the TPP treatments.

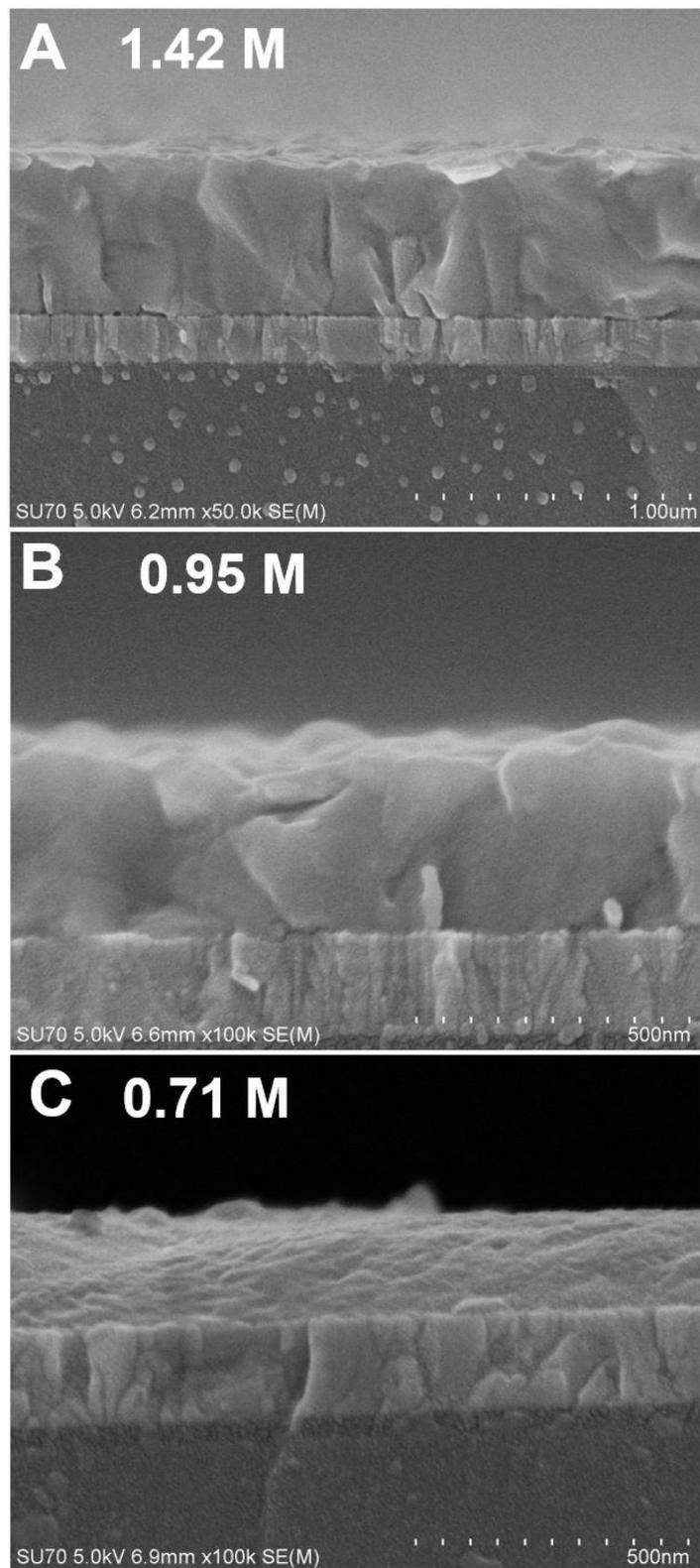


Figure S5. Cross-sectional morphology of the perovskite layers. A) 1.42 M, B) 0.95 M, and C) 0.71 M.

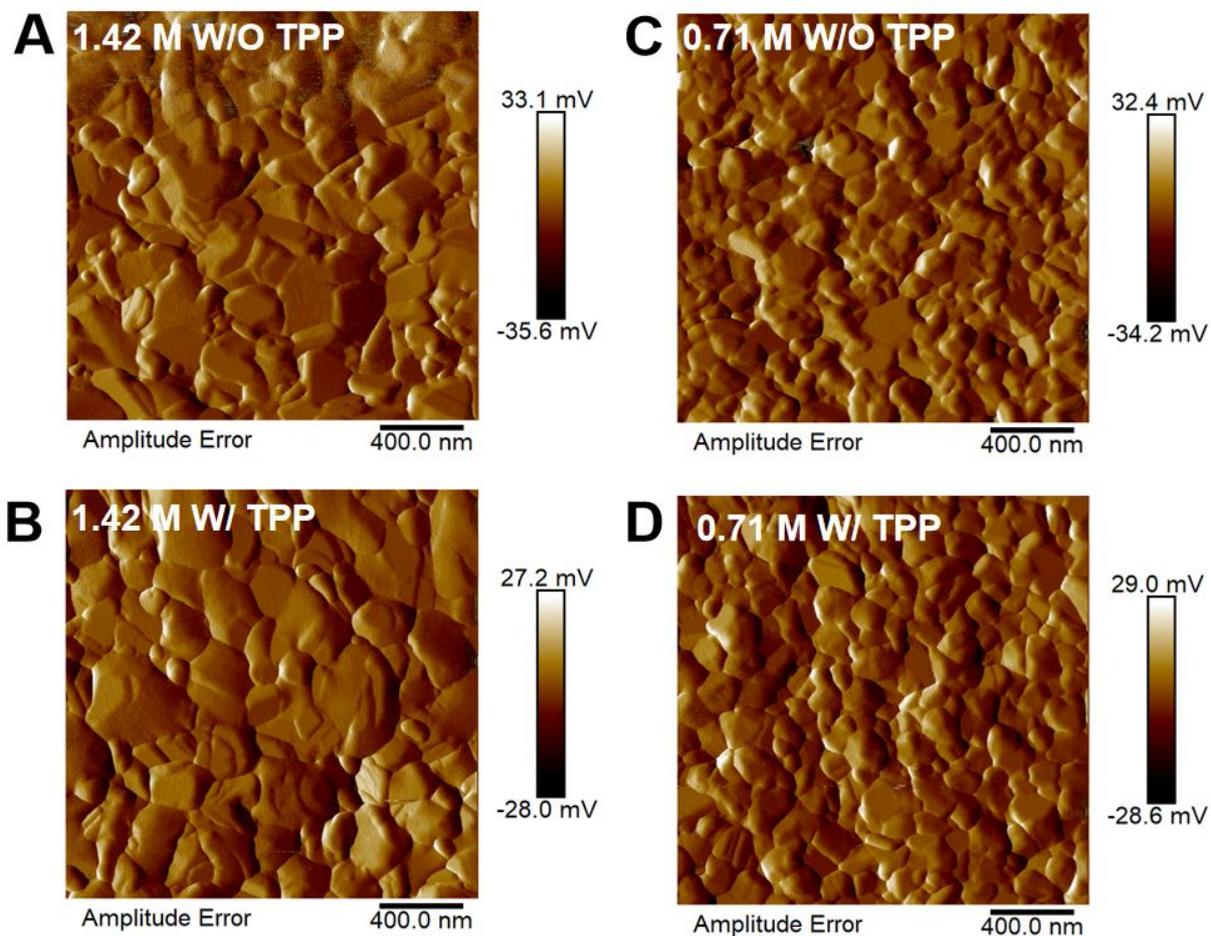


Figure S6. Voltage amplitude errors of the 1.42 M (A,B) and 0.71 M (C,D) perovskite thin layers without and with the Lewis base treatments.

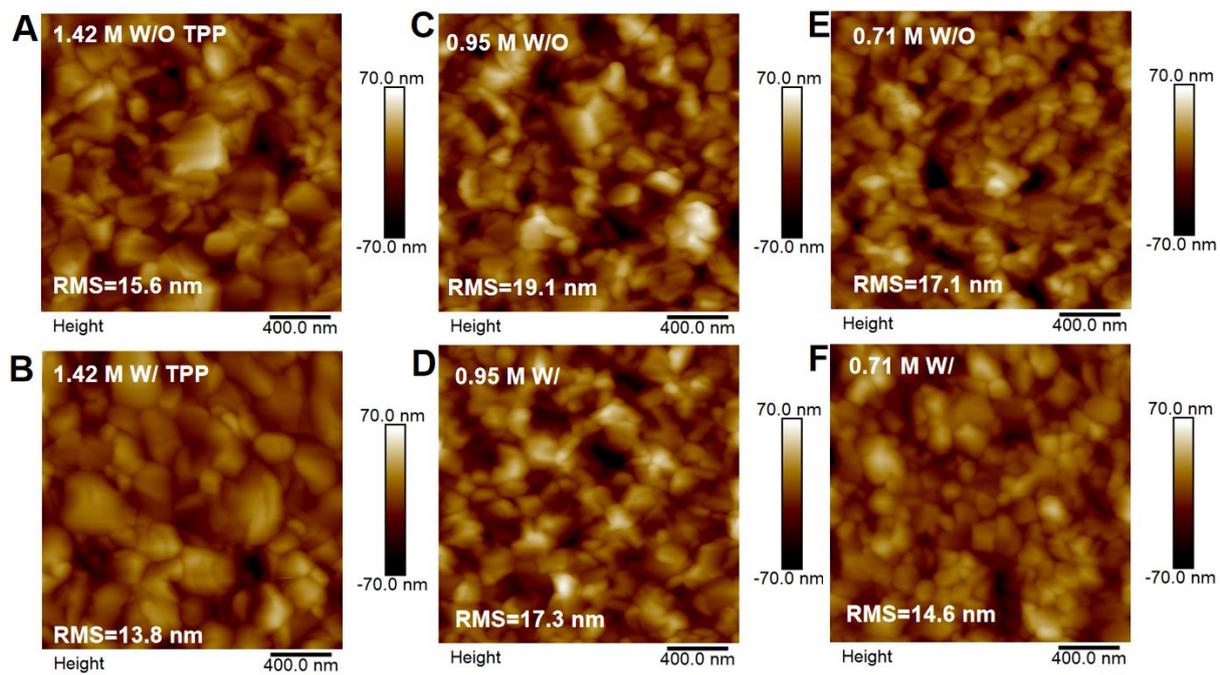


Figure S7. The morphology of the perovskite thin layers without and with the Lewis base treatments. The results showed a lower root-mean-square roughness after the Lewis base treatments.

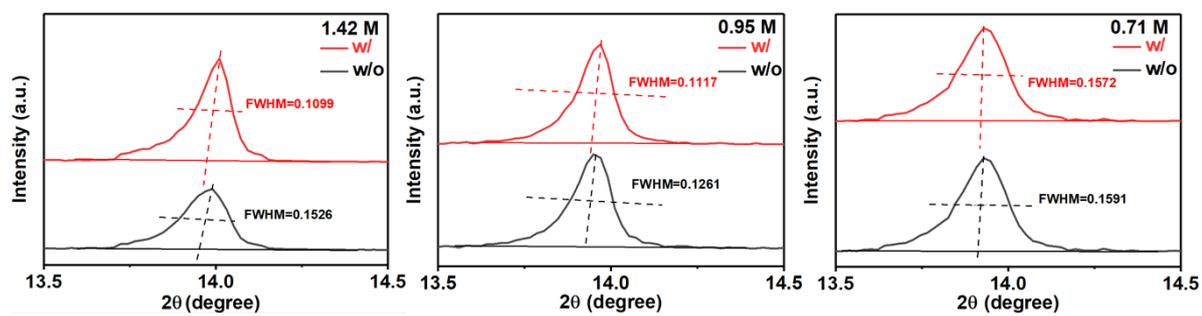


Figure S8. XRD spectra of the 1.42-, 0.95- and 0.71 M perovskite layers those showed the FWHM values of the (101) peaks.

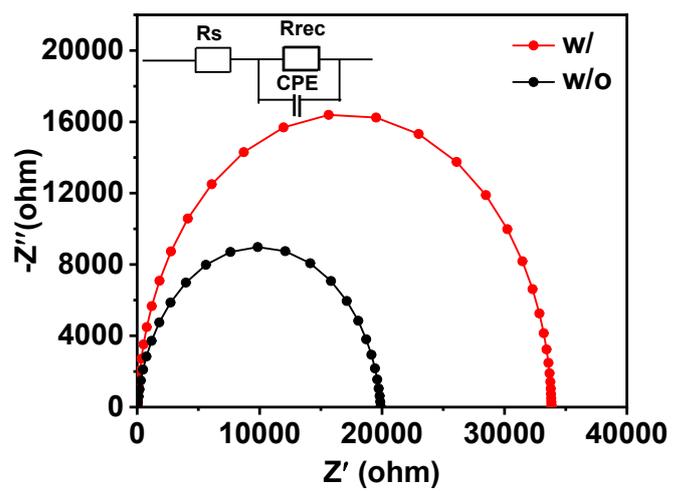


Figure S9. Nyquist plots under dark of the semitransparent PSCs without and with the TPP modifications.

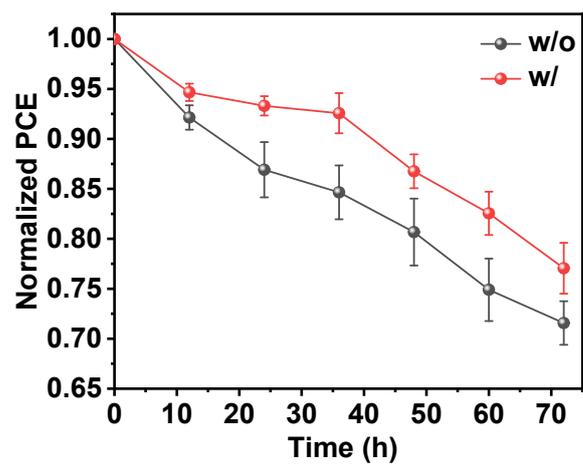


Figure S10. Air stability of the semitransparent PSCs without and with the TPP modifications.

Table S1. Photovoltaic performances of the three kinds of the semitransparent PSCs without (a) and with (b) the TPP treatments, respectively.

Concentration	Scanning	V_{OC} [V]	J_{SC} [mA cm ⁻²]	FF [%]	PCE [%]	PCE _{ave} [%]	AVT [%]	LUE [%]
1.42 M	Forward ^a	1.093	22.66	76.90	19.06	18.54	4.65	0.88
	Backward ^a	1.095	22.84	76.25	19.07		4.65	0.88
	Forward ^b	1.120	22.68	79.56	20.20	19.78	4.93	0.99
	Backward ^b	1.112	22.76	79.89	20.22		4.93	0.99
0.95 M	Forward ^a	1.097	20.24	76.26	16.93	16.79	13.51	2.29
	Backward ^a	1.099	20.26	76.47	17.02		13.51	2.30
	Forward ^b	1.123	20.64	77.94	18.07	17.89	14.38	2.60
	Backward ^b	1.118	20.73	79.03	18.32		14.38	2.63
0.71 M	Forward ^a	1.024	17.79	74.03	13.49	13.20	24.38	3.29
	Backward ^a	1.024	17.83	74.25	13.56		24.38	3.31
	Forward ^b	1.039	18.04	79.94	14.98	14.71	25.65	3.84
	Backward ^b	1.043	18.02	79.75	15.00		25.65	3.85

Table S2. Comparisons of the PCE, AVT and LUE values of all the semitransparent PSCs.

Device structure	Top electrode	PCE [%]	AVT [%]	LUE [%]	Ref.
ITO/MeO2PACZ/Cs _{0.05} (FA _{0.98} MA _{0.02}) _{0.95} Pb(I _{0.98} Br _{0.02}) ₃ /PCBM @TPP/BCP/Ag/CBP	Ag/CBP	20.22	4.93	1.00	Here
FTO/TiO ₂ /CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI _{3-x} Cl/spiro-MeOTAD/MoO _x /Au-seed/Cu/MoO _x	MoO _x /Au/Cu/MoO _x	12.50	5.00	0.63	4
ITO/MeO2PACZ/Cs _{0.05} (FA _{0.98} MA _{0.02}) _{0.95} Pb(I _{0.98} Br _{0.02}) ₃ /PCBM @TPP/BCP/Ag/CBP	Ag/CBP	18.32	14.38	2.63	Here
ITO/SnO ₂ /Cs _{0.1} MA _{0.15} FA _{0.75} PbI _{2.49} Br _{0.51} /spiro-MeOTAD/MoO _x /Cu/Ag	MoO _x /Cu/Ag/MoO _x	13.44	8.67	1.17	2
FTO/SnO ₂ /C ₆₀ -SAM/Cs _{0.05} (FA _{0.85} MA _{0.15}) _{0.95} Pb(I _{0.85} Br _{0.15}) ₃ /poly-VNPB/MoO _x /Au/MoO _x	MoO _x /Au/MoO _x	16.1	10.1	1.61	3
FTO/ZnTiO ₃ /FAMAPb(I _{0.98} Br _{0.02}) ₃ /QDs/NiO _x /Au	Au	14.25	14.50	2.07	5
FTO/TiO ₂ /MAPbI _{3-x} Br _x /Spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Au	18.27	10.00	1.83	9
ITO/SnO ₂ /CsFAMA/spiro-MeOTAD/MoO _x /Ag/WO _x	MoO _x /Ag/WO _x	15.40	10.17	1.57	15
ITO/SnO ₂ /FAPbI ₃ /spiro-OMeTAD/MoO ₃ /Ag/WO ₃	MoO ₃ /Ag/WO ₃	15.33	12.18	1.87	16
ITO/SnO ₂ /FA _{0.5} MA _{0.38} Cs _{0.12} PbI _{2.04} Br _{0.96} /spiro-OMeTAD/MoO ₃ /Ag/WO ₃	MoO ₃ /Ag/WO ₃	13.16	16.55	2.18	16
ITO/SnO ₂ /FA _{0.5} MA _{0.38} Cs _{0.12} PbI _{2.04} Br _{0.96} /spiro-OMeTAD/MoO ₃ /Ag/WO ₃	MoO ₃ /Ag/WO ₃	14.94	14.54	2.17	16
ITO/MeO2PACZ/Cs _{0.05} (FA _{0.98} MA _{0.02}) _{0.95} Pb(I _{0.98} Br _{0.02}) ₃ /PCBM @TPP/BCP/Ag/CBP	Ag/CBP	15.00	25.65	3.85	Here
FTO/SnO ₂ /Cs _{0.05} (MA _{0.17} FA _{0.83}) _{0.95} Pb(I _{0.83} Br _{0.17}) ₃ /spiro-OMeTAD/Au NRs+TOAB	Au NRs+TOAB	13.70	27.00	3.70	1
ITO/P3CT-N/CsPbI ₂ Br/PCBM/C ₆₀ /BCP/Ag/MoO _x	Ag/MoO _x	11.04	21.19	2.30	6
ITO/PTAA/MAPbI ₃ -HEC/PCBM/BCP/Au	Au	11.60	20.69	2.4	7
ITO/PTAA/CH ₃ NH ₃ (I _{0.75} Br _{0.15}) ₃ /PCBM/BCP/Ag/MoO _x	Ag/MoO _x	12.82	21.00	2.69	8
ITO/PTAA/MAPbI ₃ /PCBM-BCP/Al	Al	14.40	20.00	2.88	10
ITO/NiO _x /CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /polyethylenimine ethoxylated (PEIE)/Cu	Cu	11.95	20.00	2.39	11
FTO/SnO ₂ /KCsFAMA/Spiro-OMeTAD/rGO/AgNWs/rGO ₃	rGO/AgNWs/rGO ₃	14.69	20.11	3.25	12
ITO/MPbI ₃ /C ₆₀ /BCP/Ag	Ag	10.30	22.00	2.27	13
ITO/NiO _x /CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /PCBM/Zr(acac) ₄ /Ag/CsF	Ag/CsF	11.74	23.00	2.70	14

Table S3. The lifetimes of the control and modified perovskite/ITO samples.

	A₁	τ_1 (ns)	A₂	τ_2 (ns)	τ_a (ns)
control	1271.03	5.90	411.53	39.17	28.60
TPP	1490.79	6.81	532.60	42.33	31.30