

ENERGY & MATERIALS

Supporting Information

Effects of Self-Assembled Monolayer Modification of Nickel Oxide Nanoparticles Layer on the Performance and Application of Inverted Perovskite Solar Cells

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Figure S1. SEM images of NiO_x films with different SAMs at magnification of (a) 2500 times and (b) 20000 times.



Figure S2. FTIR spectra of NiO_x without and with Br-BA modification. From the FTIR spectrum, the Ref group has a strong peak at 3450 cm⁻¹ which is attributed to the O-H streching vibration. After Br-BA modification, the peak at 3450 cm⁻¹ becomes weaker demonstrating the reaction of carboxyl functional group of Br-BA and hydroxyl functional group of NiO_x. Also, the new appearing peak ranging from 1700-1500 cm⁻¹ corresponds to the aromatic C=C bending peaks, which comes from the Br-BA.



Figure S3. Large view of surface morphology of (a) Ref and (b) Br-BA modified NiO_x films. Scale bar is $2 \mu m$.



Figure S4. XRD patterns of the MAPbI₃ perovskite films deposited on various R-BA modified NiO_x films spun on glass substrates.



Figure S5. (a) Device structure of the PVSCs made in this study; (b) Cross section image of $ITO/NiO_x/SAM/MAPbI_3/PCBM/bisC_{60}/Ag$



Figure S6: J-V curves of PVSC with and without SAM modification.



Figure S7. Absorption spectrum of the PVSCs with and without Br-BA modification.



Figure S8. J-V curves of the Br-BA modified PVSCs at various scan rates: (a) 0.5, (b) 0.1, (c) 0.05, and (d) 0.01 V s⁻¹.



Figure S9. J-V curves of (a) the Ref and (b) Br-BA modified PVSCs at various light intensities.

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SAMs	V _{oc}	J_{sc}	FF (%)	PCE (%)
None	1.07	19.6	74.2	15.5
-NH ₂	0.99	17.5	74.1	12.8
-OCH₃	1.02	19.1	70.6	13.8
-H	1.05	20.3	76.2	16.2
-Cl	1.10	21.0	76.0	17.6
-Br	1.11	21.7	76.3	18.4
-Br on ITO/PET	1.10	20.7	71.3	16.2

Table S1. Photovoltaic parameters of various SAM-modified PVSCs.

Device structure	V _{oc} (V)	J _{sc} (mA/cm ²)	FF (%)	PCE (%)	High T ^{a)}	Reference
ITO/ NiO _x (solution)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ AI	1.05	15.4	47	7.6	Y (300 °C)	[1]
ITO/ NiO _x (solution)/ NiO _{no} / CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ BCP/ AI	1.04	13.2	69	9.5	Y (300 °C)	[2]
FTO/ NiO _x (sol-gel)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ Au	0.88	16.3	64	9.1	Y (500 °C)	[3]
ITO/ NiO _x (sputtered)/ NiO _{nc} / CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ BCP/ AI	0.96	19.8	61	11.6	Y (400 °C)	[4]
FTO/ NiO _x (spray pyrolysis)/ meso-Al ₂ O ₃ / CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ BCP/ Ag	1.04	18.0	72	13.5	Y (500 °C)	[5]
ITO/ Cu: NiO_x(sol-gel)/ CH_3NH_3PbI_3/ PCBM/ bis-C_{60}/ Ag	1.11	19.0	73	15.4	Y (400 °C)	[6]
FTO/ NiO_x(sputtered)/ NiO_nc/ CH_3NH_3PbI_3/ PCBM/ BCP/ Au	1.10	15.2	59	9.83	Y (450 °C)	[7]
ITO/ NiO _x (PLD)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ LiF/ AI	1.06	20.2	81	17.3	N (150 °C)	[8]
ITO/ Cu: NiO_x(combustion)/ CH_3NH_3PbI_3/ C_{60}/ bis-C_{60}/ Ag	1.05	22.2	76	17.8	N (150 °C)	[9]
FTO/ NiO _x (Li:Mg) (spray pyrolysis)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ Ti(Nb)O _x / Ag	1.09	20.4	83	18.4	Y (500 °C)	[10]
ITO/ NiO _x (sol-gel)/ DEA/ CH ₃ NH ₃ Pbl _{3-x} Cl _x / PCBM/ Ag	0.95	20.9	80	15.9	Y (500 °C)	[11]
ITO/ NiO _x (solution)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ PDINO/ Ag	1.11	20.57	76.5	17.5	N (140 °C)	[12]
ITO/ NiO _x (NPs)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ Pbl ₃ / PCBM/ Ag	1.07	20.58	74.8	16.5	N (130 °C)	[13]
ITO/ NiO _x (sol-gel)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ Pbl ₃ / PCBM/ Ag	1.09	19.9	76.9	16.7	Y (300 °C)	[14]
ITO/ NiO_x(NPs)/ CH_3NH_3Pbl_3/ PCBM/ bis-C_{60}/ Ag	1.03	21.8	78.4	17.6	N (25 °C)	[15]
ITO/ NiO_x(NPs)/ CH_3NH_3Pbl_3/ C_{60}/ bis-C_{60}/ Ag	1.05	22.6	72.1	17.1	N (25 °C)	[16]
ITO/ NiO _x (NPs)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ Pbl ₃ / PCBM/ BCP / Ag	1.03	20.66	74.2	15.9	N (25 °C)	[17]
FTO/ Cs: NiO _x (sol-gel)/ CH ₃ NH ₃ Pbl ₃ / PCBM/ Zr(Acac)/ Ag	1.12	21.77	79.3	19.35	Y (275 °C)	[18]
ITO/ NiO _x (NPs)/ SAM/ CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ / PCBM/ bis-C ₆₀ / Ag	1.11	21.7	76.3	18.4	N (25 °C)	This work

Table S2. Summary of the recent works focusing on the application of NiO_x HTL in PVSCs

^{a)} High T denotes high temperature processed NiO_x films, which are not compatible with the roll-to-roll fabrication.

Device structure	$\frac{V SCS}{V}$	J sc	FF (%)	PCE (%)	Power per	Reference
		(mA/cm2)			weight (W/g)	
ТТО/ NiO (NPs)/ CH NH PbI / C / x 3 3 3 60	0.997	20.7	70.5	14.5	1	[15]
bis-C / Ag						
ITO/ NiO (NPs)/ CH NH PbI / PCBM/ BCP	1.04	17.44	64.2	11.84	/	[17]
/ Ag						
ITO/ NiO (PLD)/ CH NH PbI / PCBM/ LiF/	1.04	18.7	68.9	13.4	/	[13]
Al						
ITO/ NiO (NPs)/ CH NH PbI / PCBM/	0.975	20.9	69.63	14.19	23.26	[16]
PDINO/ Ag						
ITO/ NiO (NPs)/ SAM/ CH NH PbI /	1.1	20.7	71.3	16.2	26.92	This work
PCBM/ bis-C / Ag						

Table S3. Summary of the recent works of low-temperature processed NiOx film based flexible perovskite solar cells (F-PVSCs) with PCE > 10% made on PET substrate.

Materials	Thickness	Weight (g/m ²)	Power
PET/ITO	1.4 µm	5.6	
NiO _x	20 nm	1.5×10 ⁻⁴	
MAPbl₃	250 nm	0.4167	(one-sun)1000W/m ² ×PCE = 1000×16.2% W/m ²
PCBM/bis-C ₆₀	40 nm	8.34×10 ⁻⁵	= 162 W/m ²
Ag	120 nm	1.26×10 ⁻³	
Total		6.0182	

Table S4. Calculation of power per weight (w/g)

Therefore, the power per weight of F-PVSC= $162 \div 6.0182 = 26.92 \text{ W/g}$

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