

Combination of Metal Oxide and Polytriarylamine: a Design Principle to Improve the Stability of Perovskite Solar Cells

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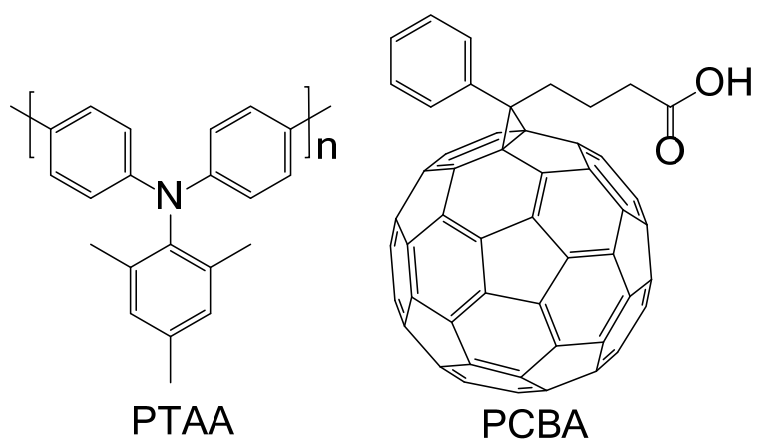


Figure S1. Structures of PTAA and PCBA

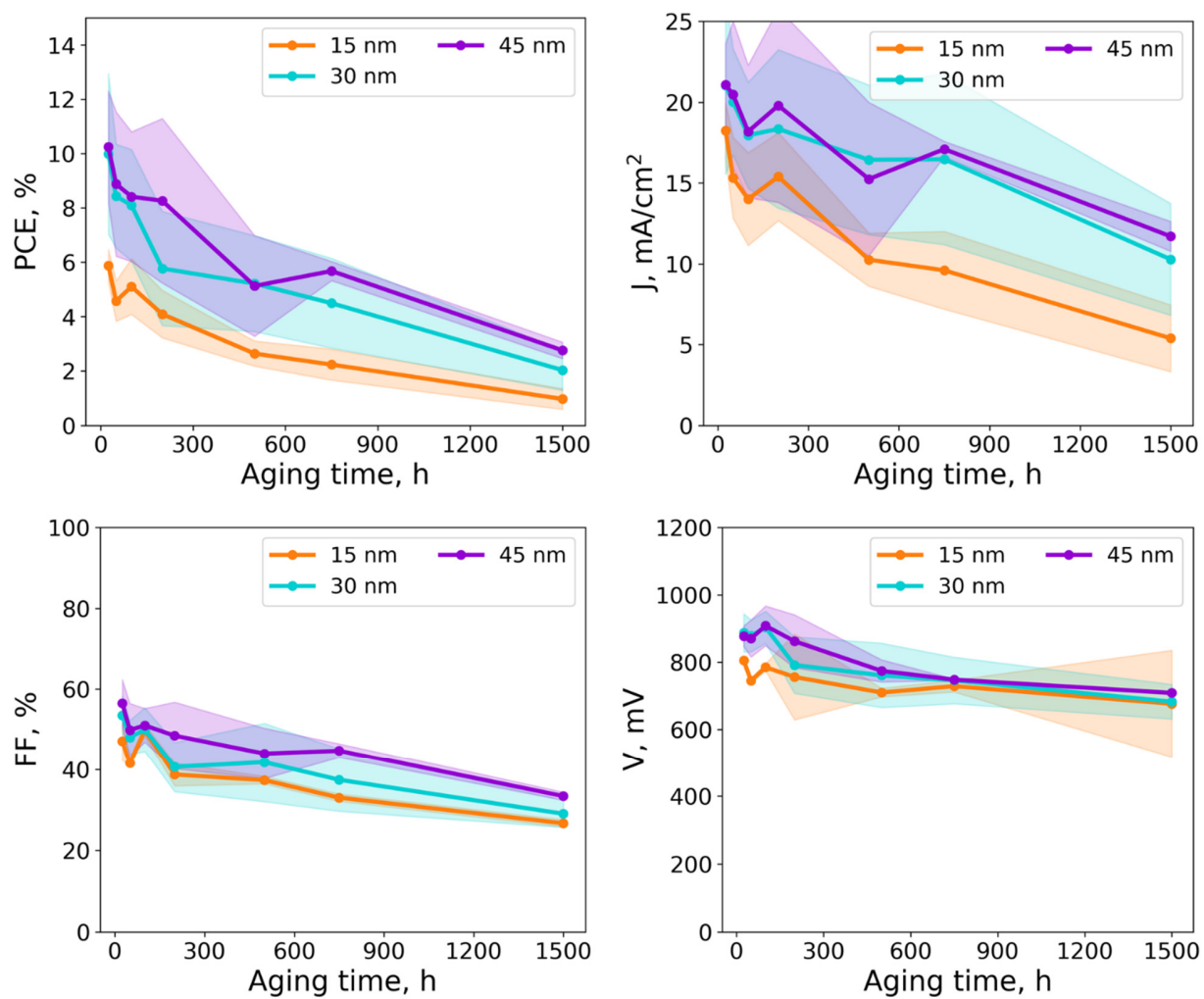


Figure S2. Stability of devices with 15, 30, and 45 nm of VOx under continuous light soaking 70 mW/cm² and temperature 55±3°C. The device configuration is ITO/ZnO/CsFAPbI₃/PTAA/Al

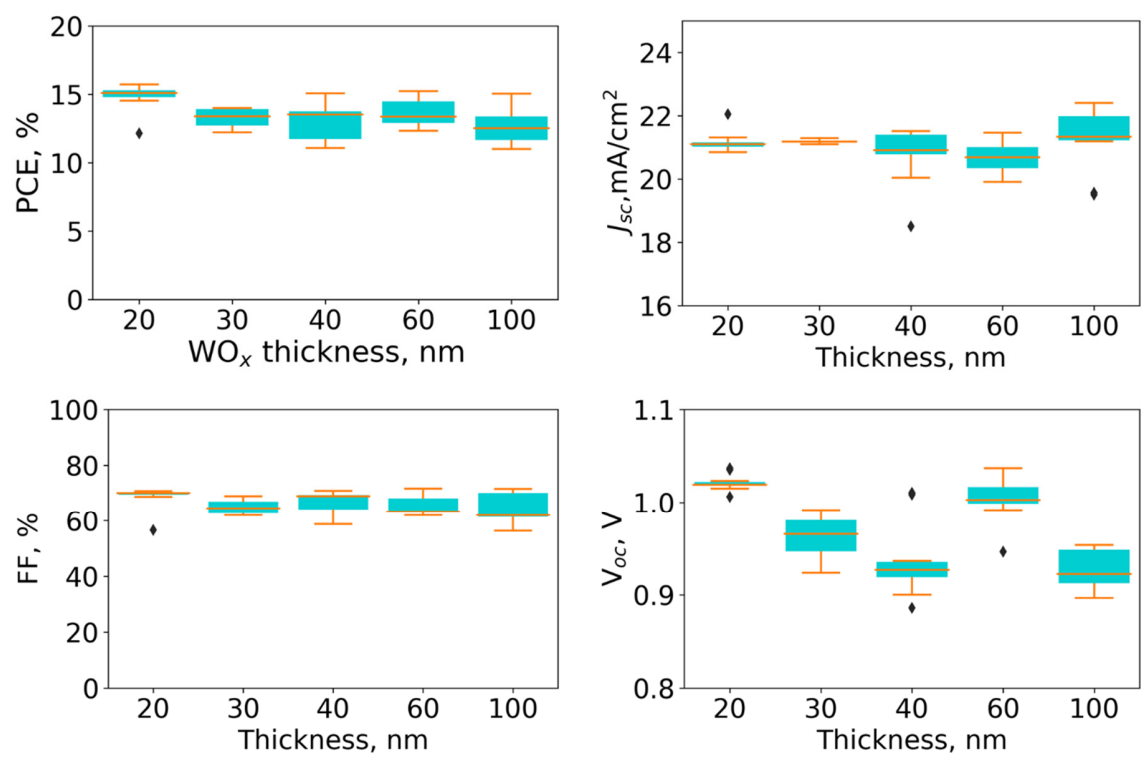


Figure S3. Characteristics of perovskite solar cells incorporating various thicknesses of WO_x

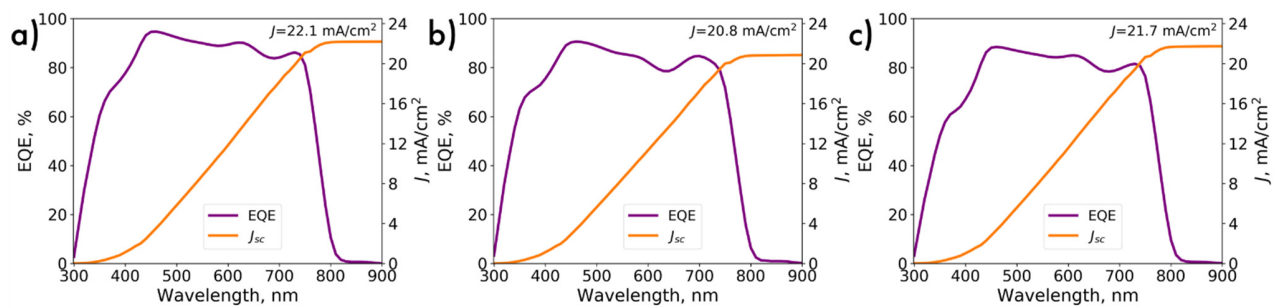


Figure S4. EQE of perovskite solar cells with configuration ITO/SnO₂/PCBA/CH₃NH₃PbI₃/PTAA/MO_x/Ag, where MO_x is MoO_x 10 nm (a), VO_x 30 nm (b); WO_x 20 nm (c).