

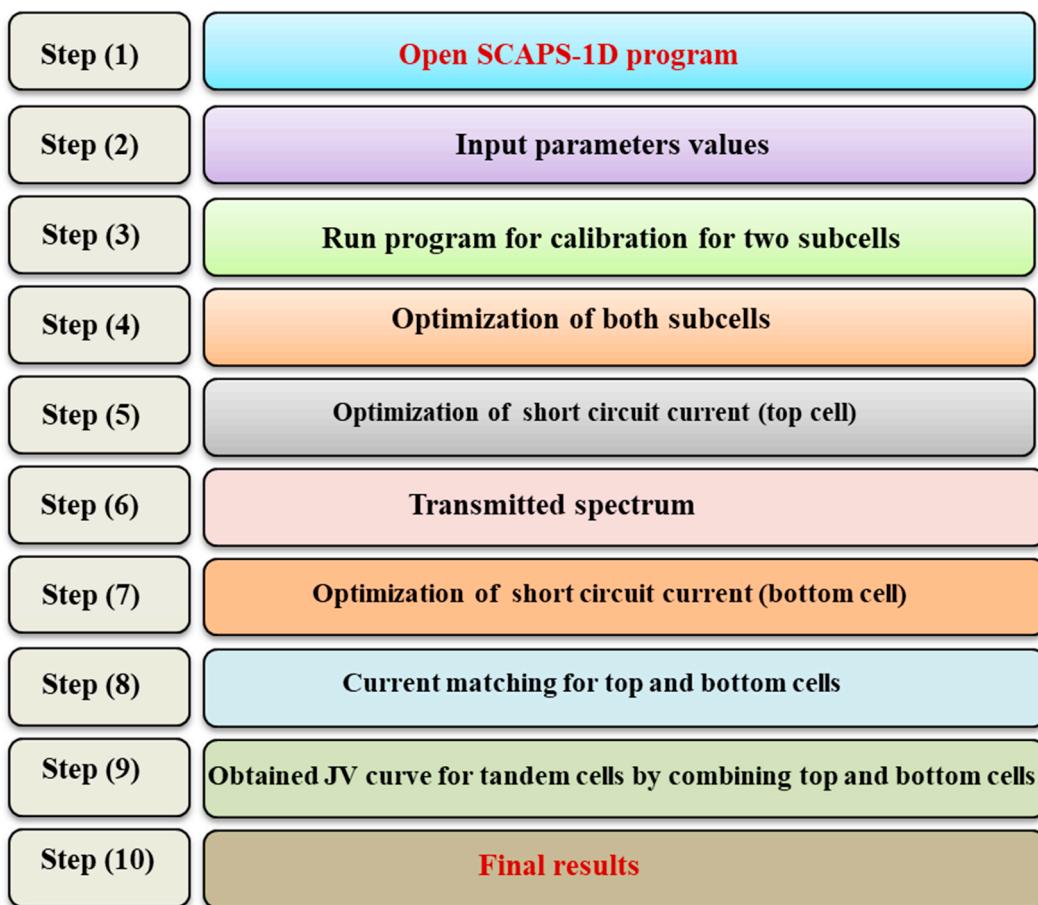
*Supporting Information*

# Twenty-Two Percent Efficient Pb-Free All-Perovskite Tandem Solar Cells Using SCAPS-1D

Ali Alsalme \* and Huda Alsaeedi

Department of Chemistry, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

\* Correspondence: aalsalme@ksu.edu.sa



**Figure S1.** Flow chart for the simulation of tandem solar cells.

**Table S1.** Numerical parameters of different materials for device simulation.

Parameters	FTO	ZnSe	MAGeI <sub>3</sub>	FAMASnGeI <sub>3</sub>	Cu <sub>2</sub> O
Thickness (nm)	500	Varying	500	500	varying
Band Gap (eV)	3.5	2.81	1.9	1.4	2.17
Electron affinity (eV)	4	4.09	3.9	3.67	3.2
Dielectric permittivity	9	8.6	10	8.2	7.11
CB effective density of states (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$1 \times 10^{16}$	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$2.020 \times 10^{17}$
VB effective density of states (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.10 \times 10^{19}$
Electron thermal velocity (cm S <sup>-1</sup> )	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$
Hole thermal velocity (cm S <sup>-1</sup> )	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$
Electron mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> VS <sup>-1</sup> )	20	110	16.2	20	200
Hole mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> VS <sup>-1</sup> )	10	400	10.1	20	80
Shallow uniform donor density ND (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$2 \times 10^{19}$	$1 \times 10^{18}$	$1 \times 10^9$	$1 \times 10^{13}$	0
Shallow uniform acceptor density NA (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	-	0	$1 \times 10^9$	0	$1 \times 10^{18}$
Defect density (Nt)	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{14}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$	$1 \times 10^{15}$
References	[1]	[2]	[1]	[1]	[1]

**Table S2.** Numerical parameters of different ETLs for device simulation.

Parameters	TiO <sub>2</sub>	ZnO	SnO <sub>2</sub>	ZnSe	WO <sub>3</sub>
Thickness (nm)	50	50	50	varying	50
Band Gap (eV)	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.81	2.92
Electron affinity (eV)	4.2	4	4.4	4.09	4.59
Dielectric permittivity	10	9	9	8.6	5.76
CB effective density of states (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$3.7 \times 10^{18}$	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$2.2 \times 10^{18}$	$1.96 \times 10^{19}$
VB effective density of states (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.96 \times 10^{19}$
Electron thermal velocity (cm S <sup>-1</sup> )	$1 \times 10^7$				
Hole thermal velocity (cm S <sup>-1</sup> )	$1 \times 10^7$				
Electron mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> VS <sup>-1</sup> )	100	100	20	110	10
Hole mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> VS <sup>-1</sup> )	25	25	10	400	10
Shallow uniform donor density ND (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$1 \times 10^{19}$	$5 \times 10^{17}$	$2 \times 10^{19}$	$1 \times 10^{18}$	$3.68 \times 10^{19}$
Shallow uniform acceptor density NA (1 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Defect density (Nt)	$1 \times 10^{15}$				
References	[2]	[1]	[1]	[2]	[3]

**Table S3.** Effect of thickness of ZnSe on photovoltaic parameters.

Cu <sub>2</sub> O (nm)	FAMASnGeI <sub>3</sub> (nm)	Thickness of MAGeI <sub>3</sub> (nm)	Thickness of ZnSe (nm)	Thickness of FTO (nm)	Voc (V)	J <sub>sc</sub> (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
350	500	500	50	500	0.9507	29.055972	81.10	22.40
350	500	500	70	500	0.9505	28.905398	81.11	22.28
350	500	500	100	500	0.9501	28.699250	81.12	22.12

**Table S4.** Effect of thickness of Cu<sub>2</sub>O on photovoltaic parameters.

Cu <sub>2</sub> O (nm)	FAMASnGeI <sub>3</sub> (nm)	Thickness of MAGeI <sub>3</sub> (nm)	Thickness of ZnSe (nm)	Thickness of FTO (nm)	Voc (V)	Jsc (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
150	500	500	50	500	0.9507	29.054281	81.10	22.40
350	500	500	50	500	0.9507	29.055972	81.10	22.40
500	500	500	50	500	0.9507	29.056919	81.10	22.40

**Table S5.** Effect of different ETLs on photovoltaic parameters.

Cu <sub>2</sub> O (nm)	FAMASnGeI <sub>3</sub> (nm)	Thickness of MAGeI <sub>3</sub> (nm)	ETLs (50 nm)	Thickness of FTO (nm)	Voc (V)	Jsc (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
350	500	500	ZnSe	500	0.9507	29.055972	81.10	22.40
350	500	500	TiO <sub>2</sub>	500	0.9478	29.362413	83.20	23.18
350	500	500	ZnO	500	0.9487	29.397456	82.85	23.11
350	500	500	SnO <sub>2</sub>	500	0.9772	29.438141	58.34	16.78
350	500	500	WO <sub>3</sub>	500	0.9943	29.322015	36.10	10.52

## References

1. Singh, N.; Agarwal, A.; Agarwal, M. Numerical simulation of highly efficient lead-free all-perovskite tandem solar cell. *Sol. Energy* **2020**, *208*, 399–410.
2. Singh, N.; Agarwal, A.; Agarwal, M. Performance evaluation of lead-free double-perovskite solar cell. *Opt. Mater.* **2021**, *114*, 110964.
3. Otoofi, M.K.; Ranjbar, M.; Kermanpur, A.; Taghavinia, N.; Minbashi, M.; Forouzandeh, M.; Ebadi, F. Enhanced performance of planar perovskite solar cells using TiO<sub>2</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub>/WO<sub>3</sub> bilayer structures: Roles of the interfacial layers. *Sol. Energ.* **2020**, *208*, 697–707.