Supporting Information

Single-Source Vapor-Deposited Cs₂AgBiBr₆ Thin Films for Lead-Free Perovskite Solar Cells

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Fig. S1. SEM image of Cs2AgBiBr6 crystal with typical octahedral morphology.



Fig. S2. Thermogravimetric analysis of Cs2AgBiBr6 powder.



Fig. S3. SEM surface morphology of Cs2AgBiBr6 film thermally annealed at 350 °C for 30 min.



Fig. S4. XRD pattern of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ film thermally annealed at 350 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. The positions of reflections labeled by circle (•) and diamond (•) indicate the additional phases of CsAgBr₂ and Cs₃Bi₂Br₉ respectively.



Fig. S5. The diffraction peak intensity of (220), (400) and (440) planes of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ films as a function of annealing temperature, respectively.



Fig. S6. The diffraction peak intensity of (220), (400) and (440) planes of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ films as a function of annealing time, respectively.



Fig. S7. Steady-state photoluminescence spectrum of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ crystal.



Fig. S8. The statistical box charts of open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}), short-circuit current density (J_{sc}) and fill factor (FF) of solar cells assembled with Cs₂AgBiBr₆ films (297 nm) annealed at 250 $^{\circ}$ C and 300 $^{\circ}$ C for different times respectively. The values were obtained from 16 individual devices per annealing condition.

Table S1. Device performance of $Cs_2AgBiBr_6$ films with different annealing time and temperatures.

| Sample | Jsc (mA/cm ²) | Voc (V) | FF | PCE (%) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cs₂AgBiBr₀ (250℃-30min) | 0.75 ± 0.09 | 0.85 ± 0.03 | 0.60 ± 0.06 | 0.25 ± 0.06 |
| Cs2AgBiBr6 (300°C-5min) | 0.63 ± 0.15 | 0.85 ± 0.03 | 0.61 ± 0.05 | 0.17 ± 0.07 |
| Cs₂AgBiBr6 (300℃-15min) | 0.82 ± 0.05 | 0.89 ± 0.01 | 0.53 ± 0.03 | 0.40 ± 0.03 |
| Cs₂AgBiBr6 (300℃-30min) | 0.67 ± 0.08 | 0.87 ± 0.02 | 0.53 ± 0.03 | 0.31 ± 0.05 |



Fig. S9. The statistical box charts of open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}), short-circuit current density (J_{sc}) and fill factor (*FF*) of solar cells based on Cs₂AgBiBr₆ films with various thin film thickness. The values were obtained from 16 individual devices per annealing condition.

Table S2. Parameters of solar cell devices with different Cs2AgBiBr6 film thicknesses.

| Sample | Jsc (mA/cm ²) | Voc (V) | FF | PCE (%) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cs2AgBiBr6 (167 nm) | 1.12 ± 0.12 | 0.87 ± 0.02 | 0.60 ± 0.06 | 0.53 ± 0.10 |
| $Cs_2AgBiBr_6$ (238 nm) | 1.22 ± 0.08 | 0.89 ± 0.02 | 0.61 ± 0.05 | 0.60 ± 0.05 |
| Cs2AgBiBr6 (297 nm) | 0.82 ± 0.05 | 0.89 ± 0.01 | 0.53 ± 0.03 | 0.40 ± 0.03 |



Fig. S10. SEM surface morphology of $Cs_2AgBiBr_6$ film annealed at 300 °C for 15 min. The film thickness is approximately 167 nm. The areas marked by yellow circles indicate pinholes in the $Cs_2AgBiBr_6$ film.



Fig. S11. J-V curves of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ solar cell, measured by backward scan and forward scan. The Cs₂AgBiBr₆ film was prepared at 300 $\,^{\circ}$ C for 30 min.