

Electronic Supplementary Material

A Low Temperature Growth of Cu₂O Thin Films as Hole Transporting Material for Perovskite Solar Cells

Anna L. Pellegrino ^{1,*}, Francesca Lo Presti ¹, Emanuele Smecca ^{2,*}, Salvatore Valastro ², Giuseppe Greco ², Salvatore Di Franco ², Fabrizio Roccaforte ², Alessandra Alberti ^{2,*} and Graziella Malandrino ^{1,*}

¹ Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Università degli Studi di Catania, INSTM UdR Catania, Viale Andrea Doria 6, 95125 Catania, Italy

² National Research Council-Institute for Microelectronics and Microsystems (CNR-IMM), Zona Industriale Strada VIII no. 5, 95121 Catania, Italy

* Correspondence: annalucia.pellegrino@unict.it (A.L.P.); emanuele.smecca@imm.cnr.it (E.S.); alessandra.alberti@imm.cnr.it (A.A.); gmalandrino@unict.it (G.M.)

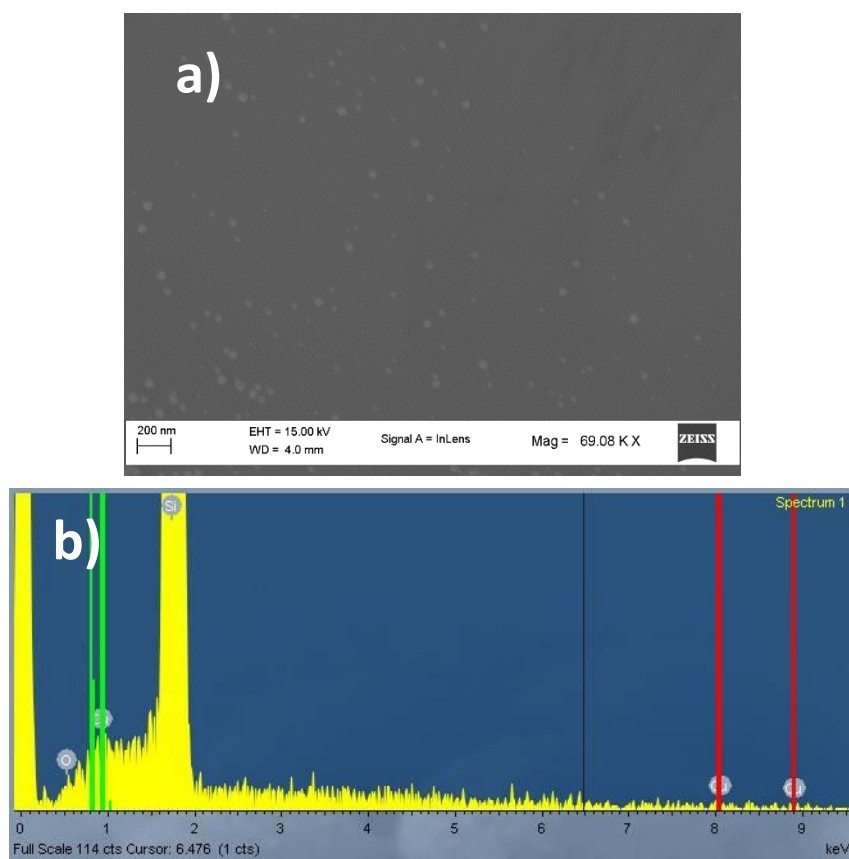


Figure S1. FE-SEM plan-image and EDX spectrum of the Cu₂O thin film deposited on Si substrate at 200 °C.

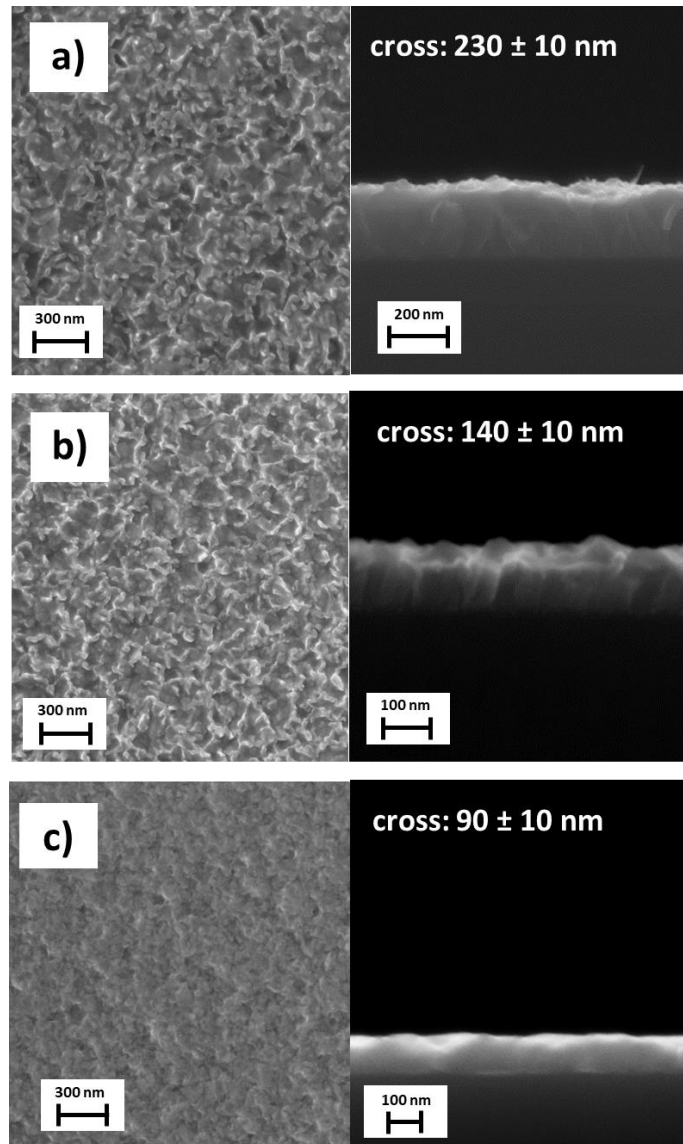


Figure S2. FE-SEM images in plain and cross of Cu_2O thin films deposited on Si substrate at 250 °C with different vaporization temperature and deposition time: a) T_{vap} : 140 °C, t: 30 min; b) T_{vap} : 140 °C, t: 15 min c) T_{vap} : 130 °C t: 15 min.

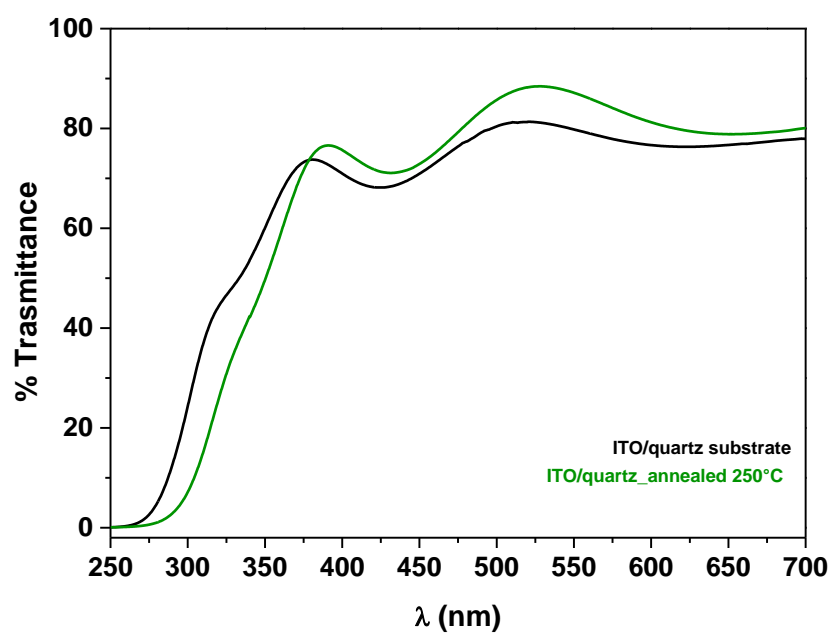


Figure S3. Transmittance spectra of the ITO/quartz substrate (black line); ITO/quartz substrate annealed at 250 °C.

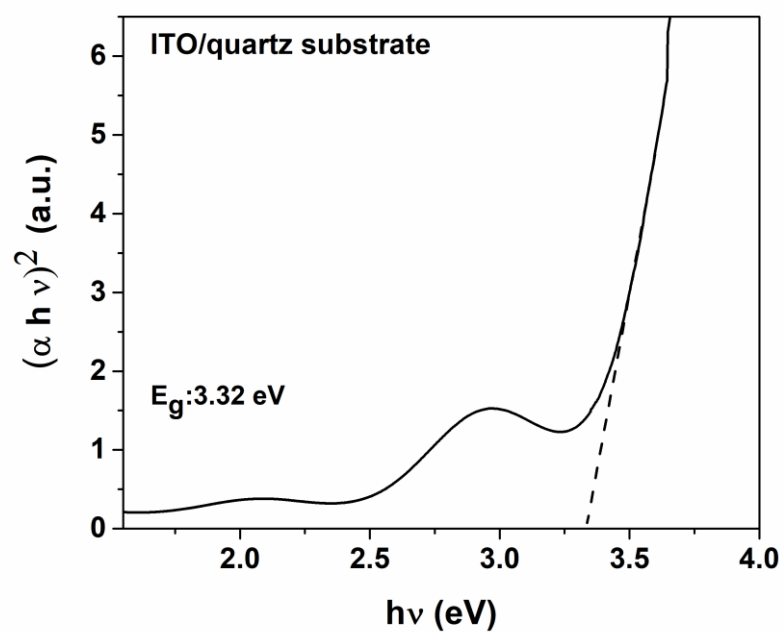


Figure S4. Tauc's plot [$(\alpha h\nu)^2$ against photon energy ($h\nu$)] of the ITO/quartz substrate.