

## *Supporting Information*

# Achieving High Efficiency in Solution-Processed Perovskite Solar Cells using C<sub>60</sub>/C<sub>70</sub> Mixed Fullerenes

*Hao-Sheng Lin<sup>1</sup>, Il Jeon<sup>1,\*</sup>, Rong Xiang<sup>1</sup>, Seungju Seo<sup>1</sup>, Jin-Wook Lee<sup>2</sup>, Chao Li<sup>2</sup>, Amrita Pal<sup>3</sup>,  
Sergei Manzhos<sup>3</sup>, Mark S. Goorsky<sup>2</sup>, Yang Yang<sup>2</sup>, Shigeo Maruyama<sup>1</sup>, and Yutaka Matsuo<sup>1,4\*</sup>*

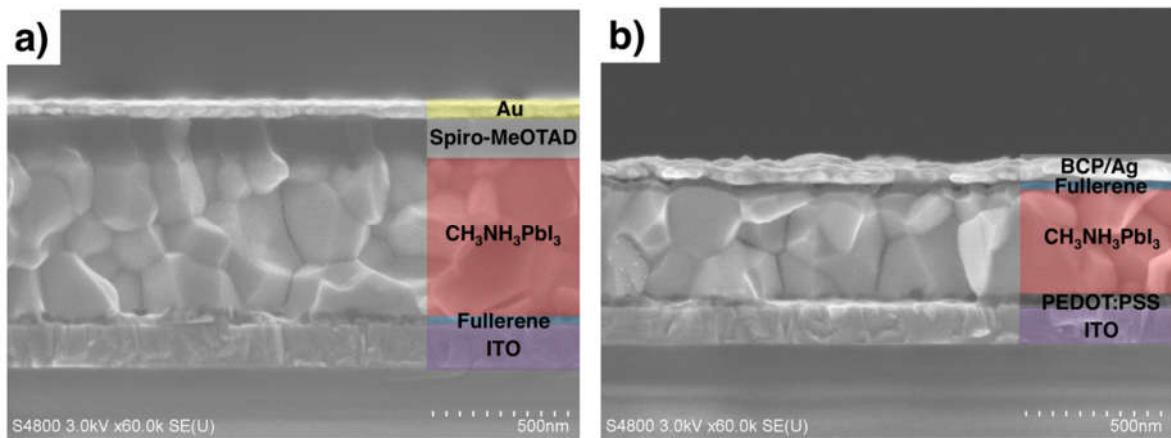
<sup>1</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656,  
Japan

<sup>2</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095,  
USA

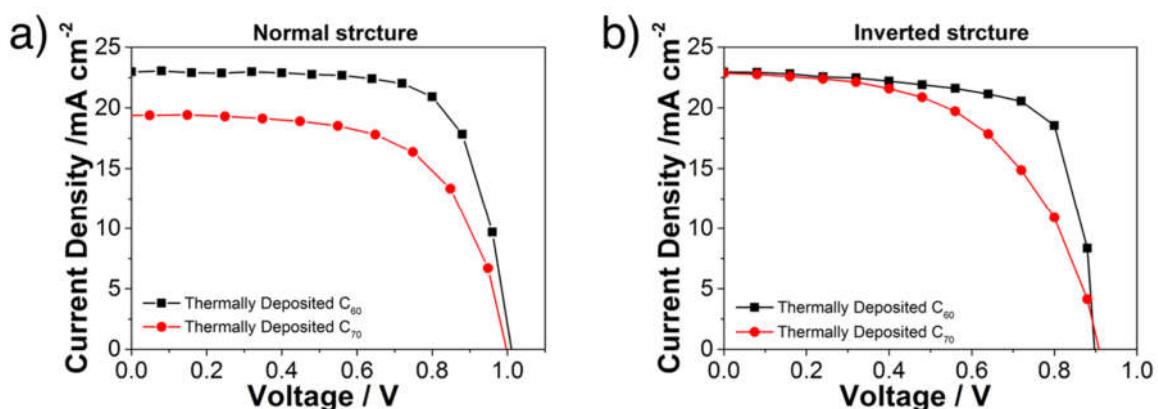
<sup>3</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, National University of Singapore, Block EA #07-08, 9 Engineering Drive  
1, Singapore 117576, Singapore

<sup>4</sup>Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, University of Science and Technology of China,  
Hefei, Anhui 230026, China

\*corresponding to il.jeon@spc.oxon.org (I.J) and matsuo@photon.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp (Y.M)



**Figure S1.** Cross-sectional SEM images of a) normal-type PSCs and b) inverted-type PSCs.



**Figure S2.**  $J-V$  curves of the thermally deposited C<sub>60</sub>- (black squares and line) and C<sub>70</sub>- (red circles and line) based PSC for a) the normal-type structure and b) the inverted-type structure.

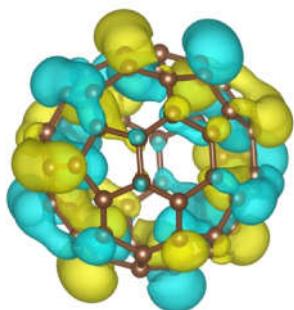
**a) Frontier orbital comparison of single molecules at the DFT level: [6-31+G(d,p)]**

The calculations were performed in Gaussian 09<sup>[S1]</sup> with the 6-31+g(d,p) basis, in vacuum.

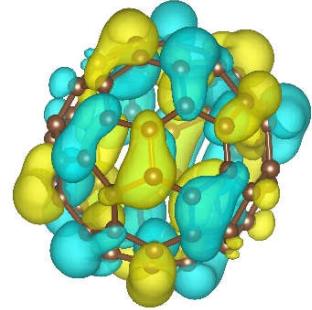
HOMO-LUMO distributions:

C<sub>60</sub>

HOMO

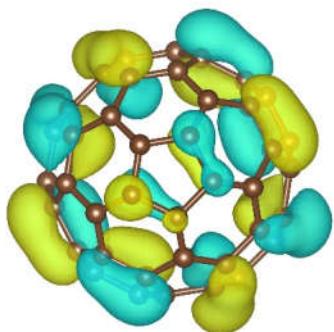


LUMO

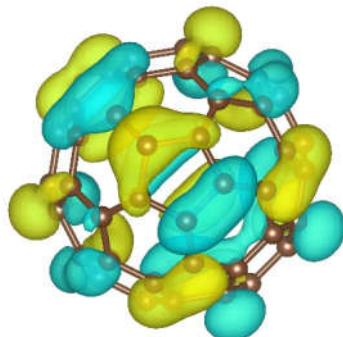


C<sub>70</sub>

HOMO



LUMO



The HOMO-LUMO values are as below:

With the B3LYP<sup>[S2]</sup> functional (quantitative)

C<sub>60</sub>: HOMO: -6.40 eV      C<sub>70</sub>: HOMO: -6.33 eV

LUMO: -3.68 eV      LUMO: -3.67 eV

With the PBE<sup>[S3]</sup> functional (for comparison to DFTB)

C<sub>60</sub>: HOMO: -5.86 eV      C<sub>70</sub>: HOMO: -5.86 eV

LUMO: -4.21 eV      LUMO: -4.16 eV

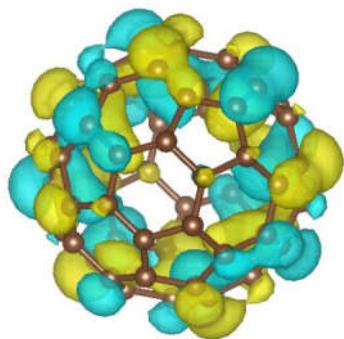
**b) Energy level comparison of single molecules at the DFTB level:**

The calculations were performed in DFTB+<sup>[S4]</sup> using the 3ob-3-1<sup>[S5,S6]</sup> parameter set

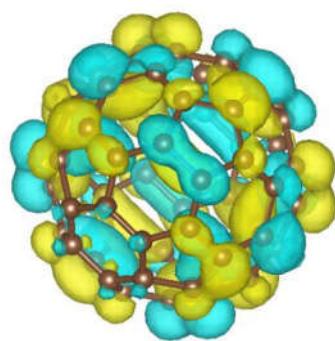
The HOMO-LUMO distributions:

C<sub>60</sub>

HOMO

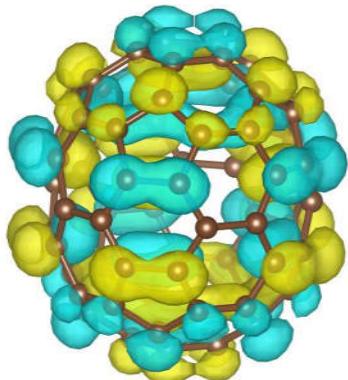


LUMO

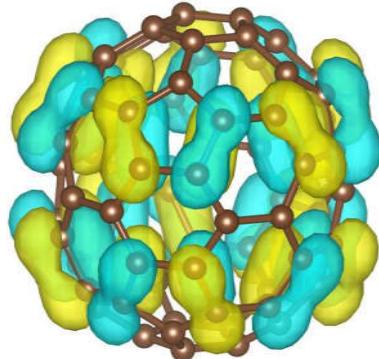


C<sub>70</sub>

HOMO



LUMO



The HOMO-LUMO values are as below:

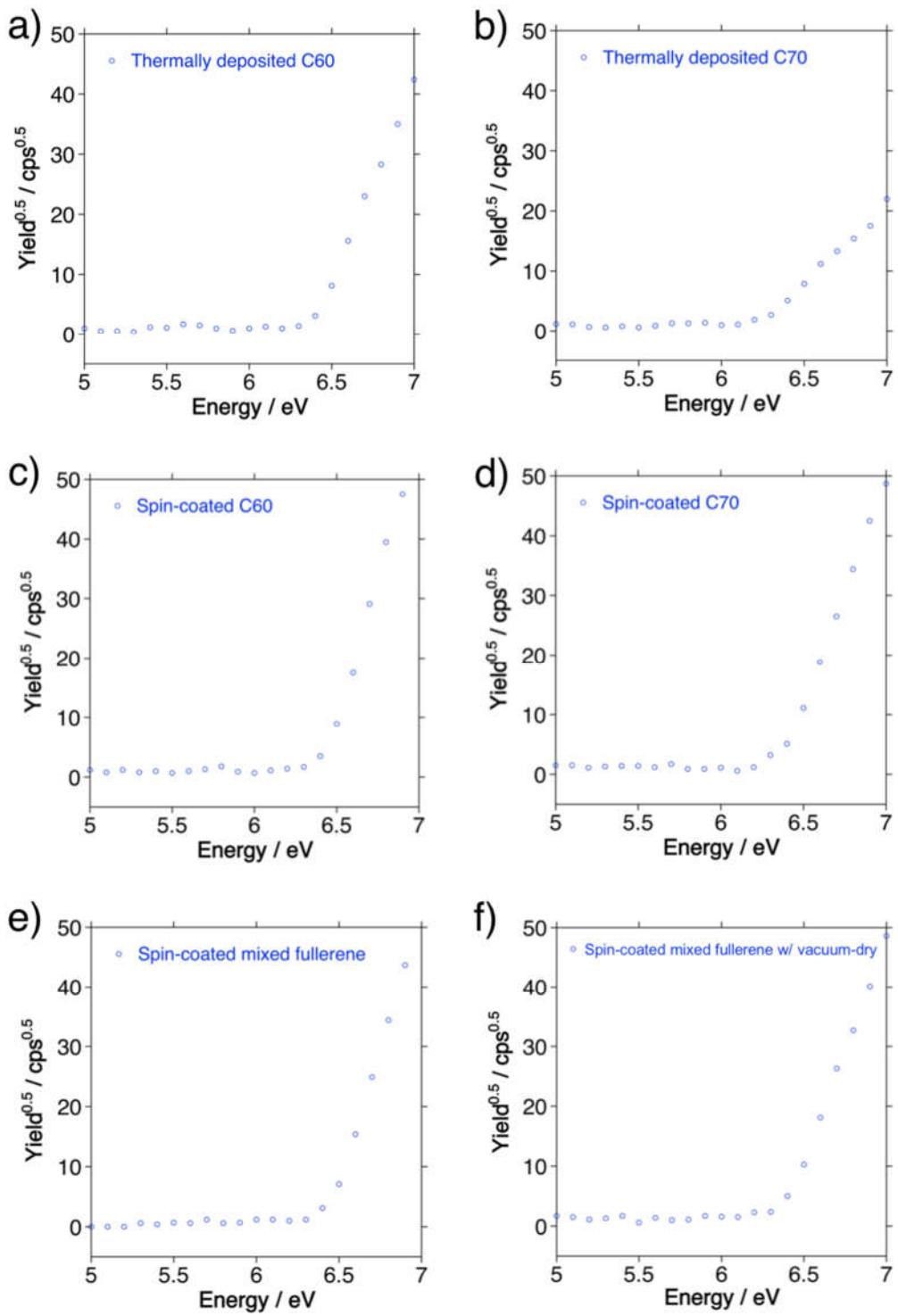
C<sub>60</sub>: HOMO: -5.67 eV

C<sub>70</sub>: HOMO: -5.60 eV

LUMO: -3.88 eV

LUMO: -3.97 eV

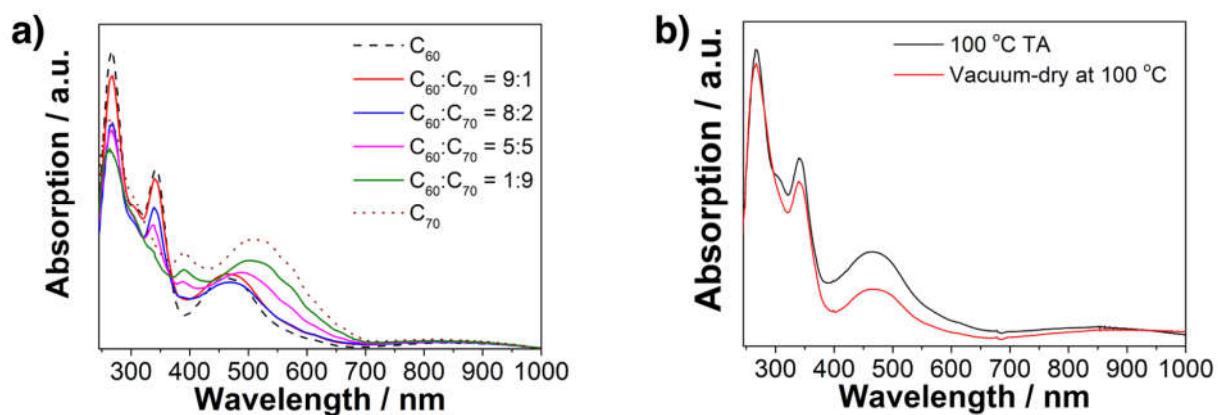
**Figure S3.** Frontier orbital calculations of C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> a) at the DFT level, and b) at the DFTB level. <sup>S1-S6</sup>



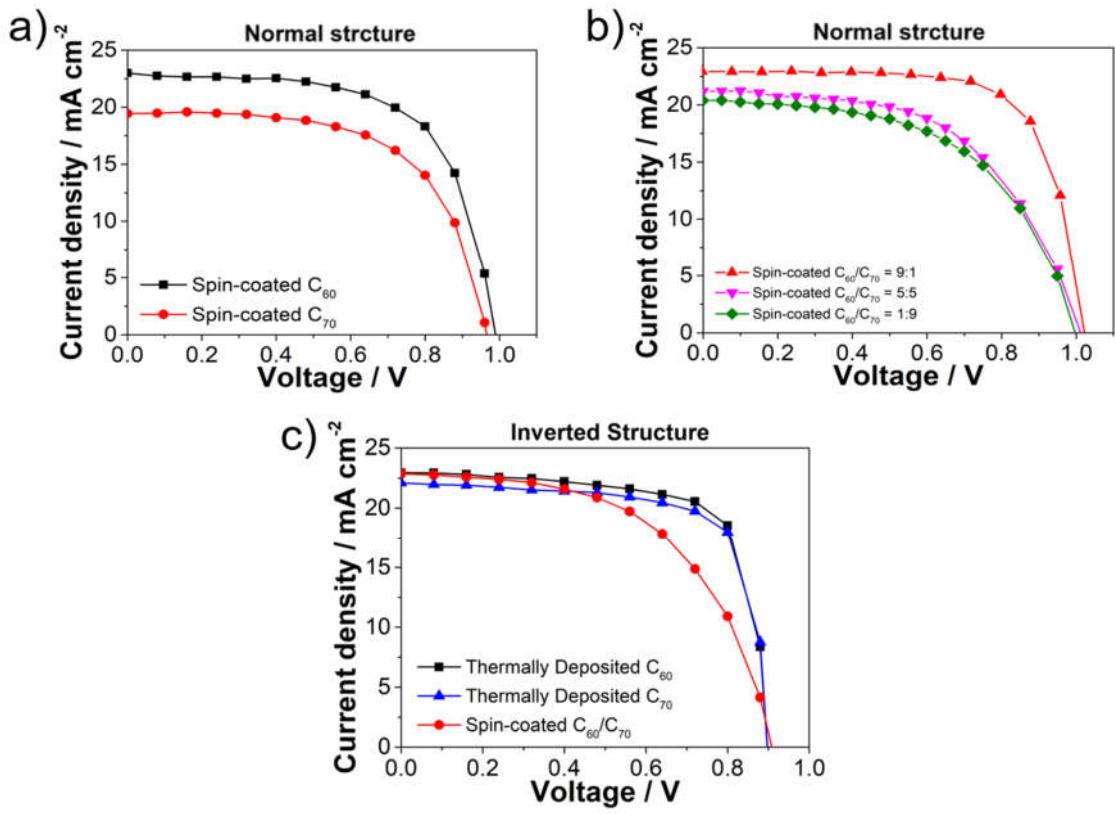
**Figure S4.** PYS spectra of a) thermally deposited C<sub>60</sub>, b) thermally deposited C<sub>70</sub>, c) spin-coated C<sub>60</sub>, d) spin-coated C<sub>70</sub>, e) spin-coated C<sub>60</sub>/C<sub>70</sub> (9:1), and f) vacuum-dried spin-coated C<sub>60</sub>/C<sub>70</sub> (9:1).



**Figure S5.** Various C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> films on glass and silicon substrates. The difference in transparency between C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> of the same thickness is visible even for the naked eye.



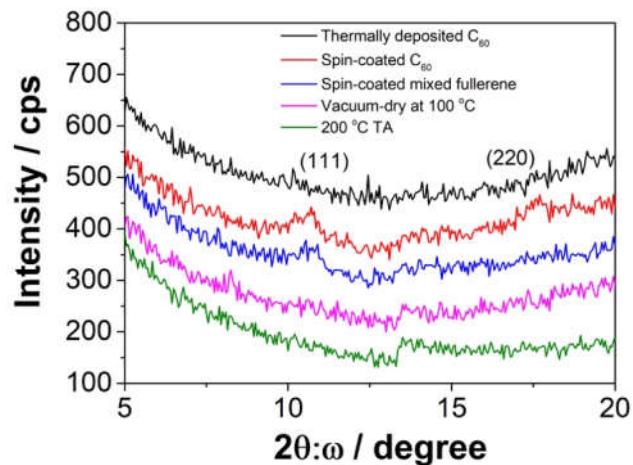
**Figure S6.** a) UV-vis absorption of spin-coated fullerene films with different C<sub>60</sub> to C<sub>70</sub> ratios. b) UV-vis absorption spectroscopy of thermally deposited C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub>.



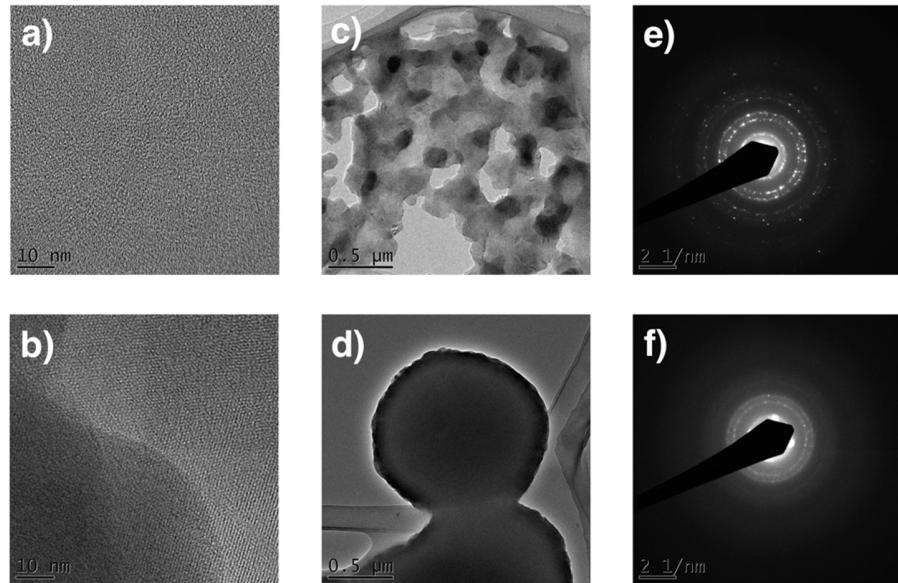
**Figure S7.**  $J$ – $V$  curves of a) the normal-type PSCs using spin-coated C<sub>60</sub>- (black) and C<sub>70</sub>- (red); the normal-type PSCs using b) mixed fullerenes with different C<sub>60</sub> to C<sub>70</sub> ratios; c) the inverted-type PSCs using thermally deposited C<sub>60</sub>- (black) and C<sub>70</sub>- (red), and mixed fullerenes (blue).

**Table S1.** Photovoltaic parameters of the inverted-type PSCs using thermally deposited C<sub>60</sub>, thermally deposited C<sub>70</sub>, and spin-coated mix-fullerene as the ETLs under one sun (AM 1.5 G, 100 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>).

Fullerene	$J_{SC}$ [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	$V_{OC}$ [V]	FF	$R_S$ [ $\Omega$ cm <sup>2</sup> ]	$R_{SH}$ [ $\Omega$ cm <sup>2</sup> ]	PCE <sub>Best</sub>	PCE <sub>Average</sub>	Hysteresis Index
C <sub>60</sub>	22.9	0.90	0.77	9	$1.1 \times 10^4$	15.8%	$15.3\% \pm 0.4$	0.01
C <sub>60</sub> /C <sub>70</sub> =9:1	22.1	0.90	0.76	10	$1.0 \times 10^4$	15.2%	$15.0\% \pm 0.5$	0.01
C <sub>70</sub>	22.9	0.91	0.55	27	$7.2 \times 10^3$	11.4%	$11.3\% \pm 0.3$	0.02

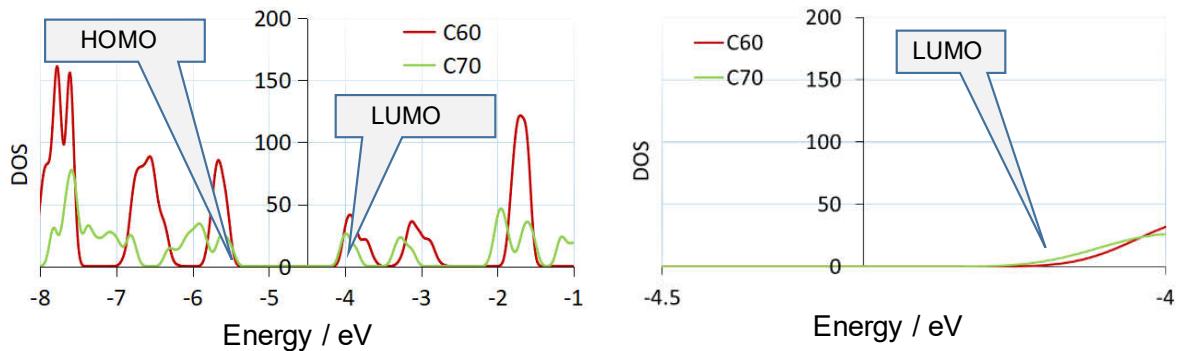


**Figure S8.** GIXRD scan of the thermally deposited  $C_{60}$  film (black), the spin-coated  $C_{60}$  film (red), the spin-coated mixed fullerene film (blue), the vacuum-dried mixed fullerene film (purple), and 200 °C TA-treated mixed fullerene film.

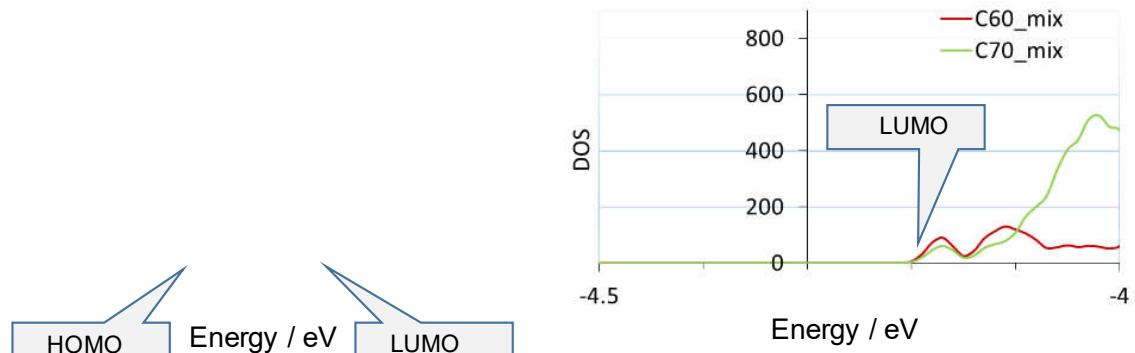


**Figure S9.** Supplementary TEM images of a) a thermally deposited  $C_{60}$  film, b) a boundary of crystal domains in a spin-coated  $C_{60}$  film, c) many crystal domains in a spin-coated  $C_{60}$  film, d) one large uniform domain in a mixed fullerene film, and supplementary SAED of e) a spin-coated  $C_{60}$  film and f) a mixed fullerene film.

Comparison of solids at the DFTB level (dispersion correction with the Grimme scheme):<sup>[S7]</sup>



a) Density of states (DOS) of  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  crystals (left) with the LUMO magnified (right), showing the  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  LUMO position separately.

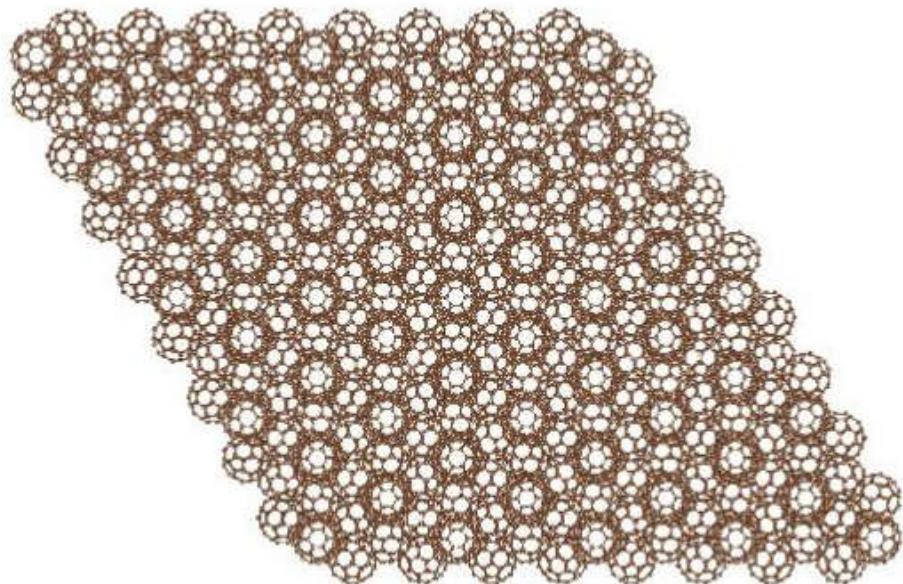


b) DOS of  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  parts in the mixed  $C_{60}/C_{70}$  structure.

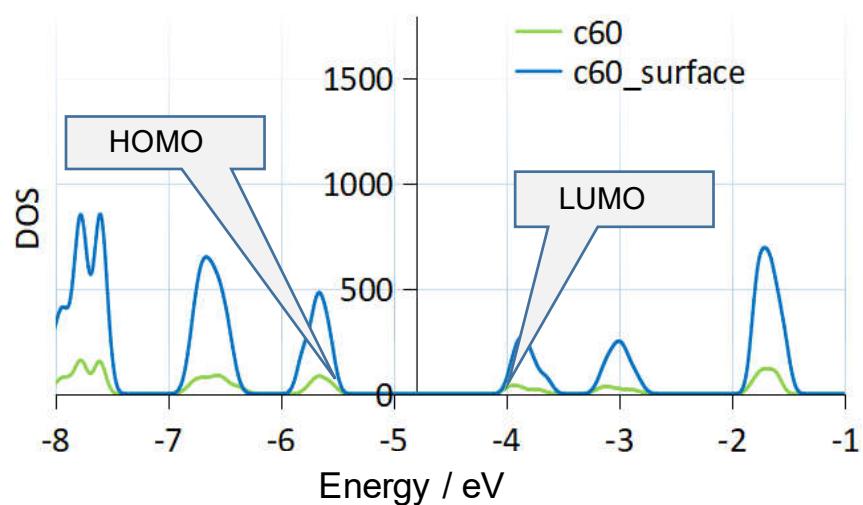
**Figure S10.** Densities of states of a)  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$ , and b) mixed fullerene ( $C_{60}:C_{70}$  29:3) in solid state at the DFTB level.<sup>S7</sup>

Effect of surfaces on the band structure of C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub>:

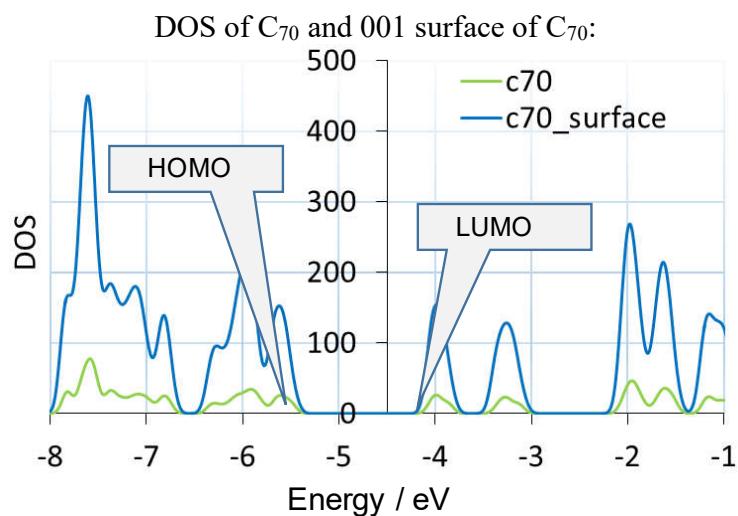
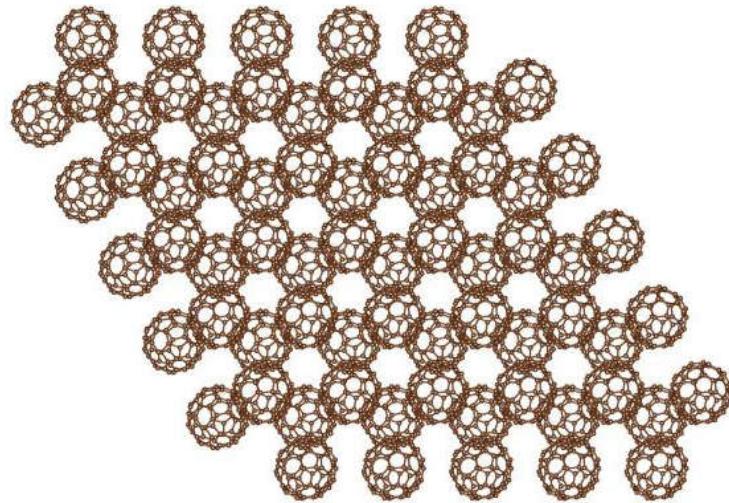
111 surface of C<sub>60</sub> in fcc structure:



DOS of C<sub>60</sub> and 111 surface of C<sub>60</sub>:



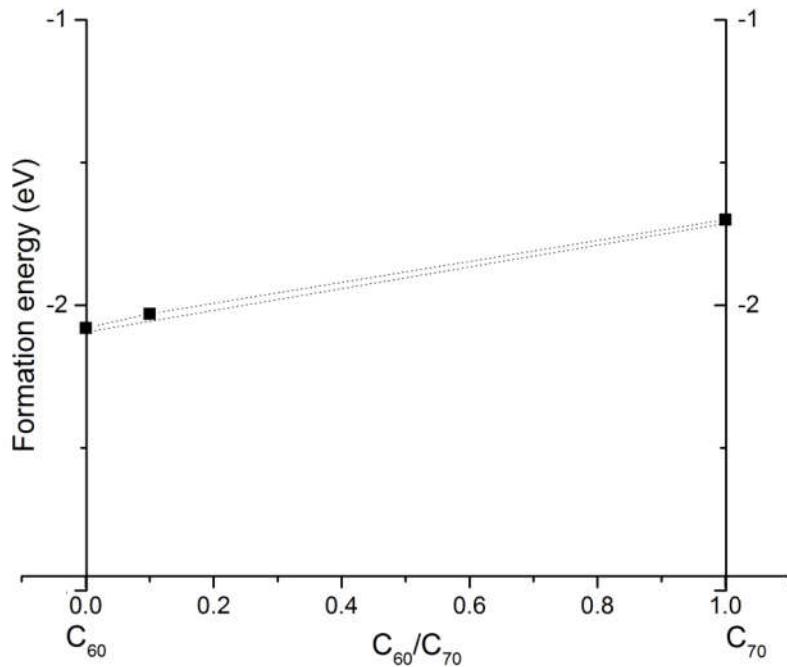
001 surface of C<sub>70</sub> in hcp structure:  
Similar to C<sub>60</sub>, we cut the 001 surface of C<sub>70</sub> hcp crystal.



The lowest energy surfaces of both the C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> crystal behave similar with the bulk.

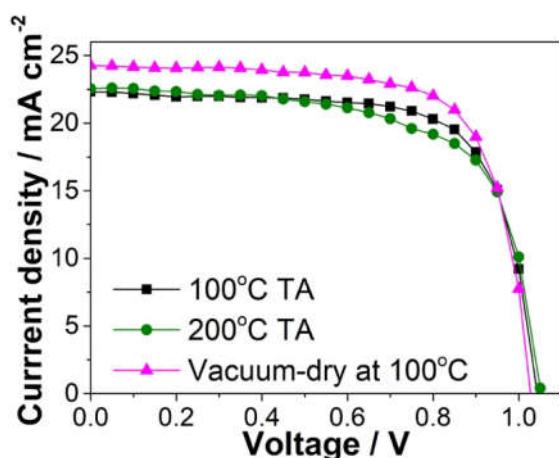
**Figure S11.** Computational energy level calculations of C<sub>60</sub>, C<sub>70</sub> , and mixed fullerene in which crystallinity and surface have been taken into account in solid at DFTB level.

Convex hull: The formation energies of C<sub>60</sub>, and C<sub>70</sub> and the mixed fullerene.

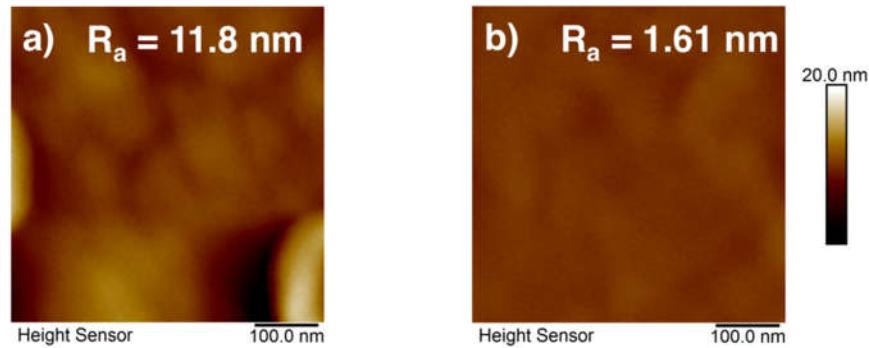


The electron transfer rate of C<sub>60</sub>/C<sub>70</sub> mixed system: the computed elecgron transfer rates that can be achieved with C<sub>60</sub>/C<sub>70</sub> mixed structure between C<sub>60</sub>/C<sub>70</sub> units are on the order of 10<sup>12</sup> (highest 3.98×10<sup>12</sup>/sec). Thus the electron transfer rate does not drop compared to pure C<sub>60</sub> (4.9×10<sup>12</sup>/sec) crystals (cf. 1.8×10<sup>13</sup>/sec for pure C<sub>70</sub>)

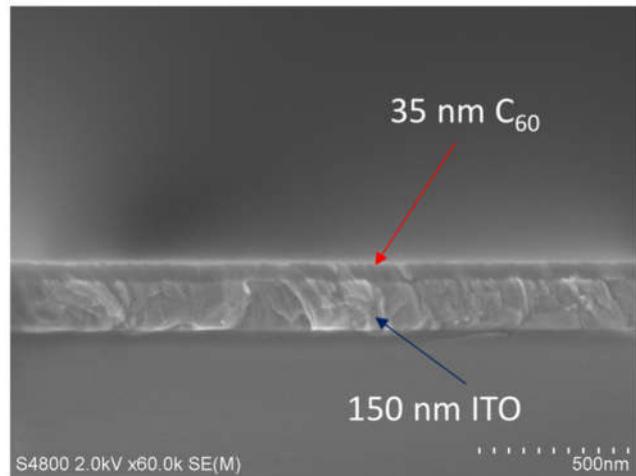
**Figure S12.** Segregation mechanism calculation of C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> mixture and electron transfer rate calculation.



**Figure S13.** J–V curves of PSCs after 100 °C TA (green line), 200 °C TA (blue line), and 100 °C TA under light vacuum (purple line) on spin-coated mixed fullerene ETLs.



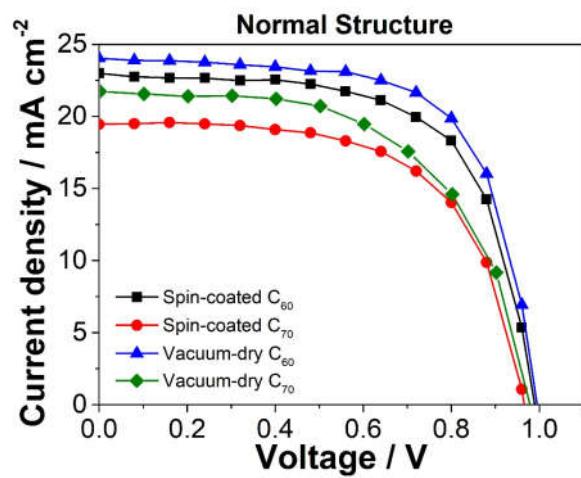
**Figure S14.** AFM images of a) 200 °C TA-treated spin-coated mixed fullerene film, and b) 100 °C TA-treated under light vacuum of spin-coated mixed fullerene film.



**Figure S15.** Cross sectional SEM of thermally deposited  $C_{60}$  on ITO substrate.

**Table S2.** Photovoltaic parameters of the normal-type PSCs using spin-coated  $C_{60}$ ,  $C_{70}$  as the ETLs with vacuum-dry treatment under one sun (AM 1.5 G, 100 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>).

Fullerene	$J_{sc}$ [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	$V_{oc}$ [V]	FF	$R_s$ [ $\Omega$ cm <sup>2</sup> ]	$R_{sh}$ [ $\Omega$ cm <sup>2</sup> ]	PCE <sub>Best</sub>	PCE <sub>Average</sub>	Hysteresis Index
$C_{60}$	23.0	0.99	0.65	42	$1.7 \times 10^4$	14.8%	$14.6\% \pm 0.7$	0.03
Vacuum-dry $C_{60}$	24.1	0.99	0.67	37	$1.0 \times 10^4$	16.0%	$15.7\% \pm 0.5$	0.03
$C_{70}$	19.5	0.97	0.62	36	$6.8 \times 10^4$	11.7%	$11.4\% \pm 0.6$	0.07
Vacuum-dry $C_{70}$	21.7	0.98	0.60	38	$1.2 \times 10^4$	12.1%	$11.9\% \pm 0.4$	0.05



**Figure S16.**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the normal-type PSCs using spin-coated C<sub>60</sub> (black square), spin-coated C<sub>70</sub> (red circle), vacuum-dry C<sub>60</sub> (blue triangle), and vacuum-dry C<sub>70</sub> (green diamond).

## **SUPPORTING REFERENCES**

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