

Supporting Information

Electron Transport Improvement of Perovskite Solar Cell via ZIF-8 Derived Porous Carbon Skeleton

Zhixin Zhang, Xinshu Luo, Bin Wang*, Jingbo Zhang*

Key Laboratory of Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Functional Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education, Tianjin Key Laboratory of Structure and Performance for Functional Molecules, College of Chemistry, Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin 300387, China

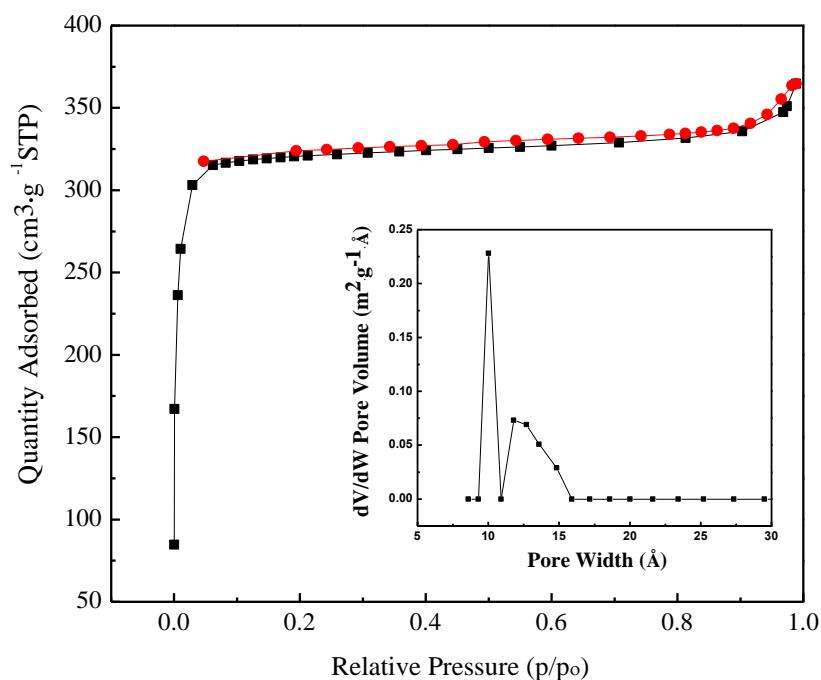


Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption and desorption isotherm of ZIF-8 prepared with PVP and the corresponding pore diameter distribution (inset).

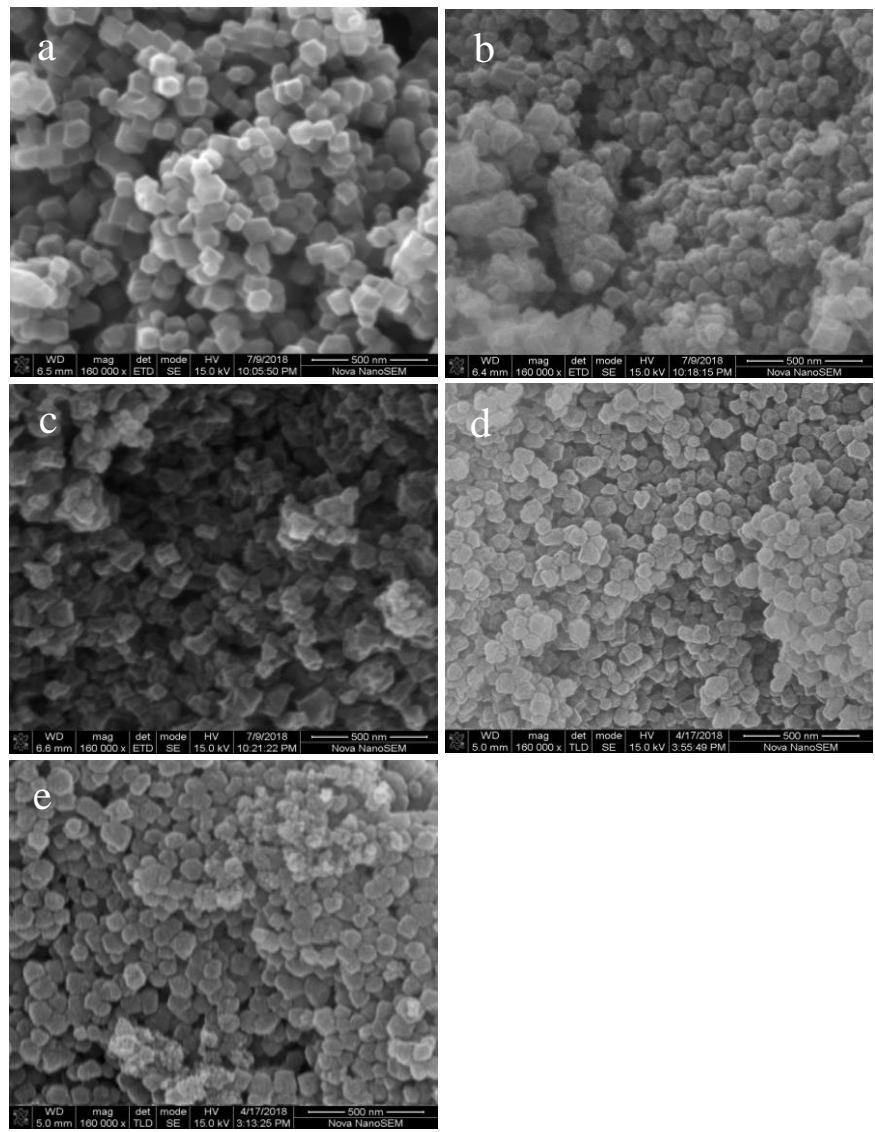


Fig. S2. SEM surface images of ZIF-8 particle powders carbonized at 0 °C (a), 450 °C (b), 500 °C (c), 550 °C (d) and 600 °C (e).

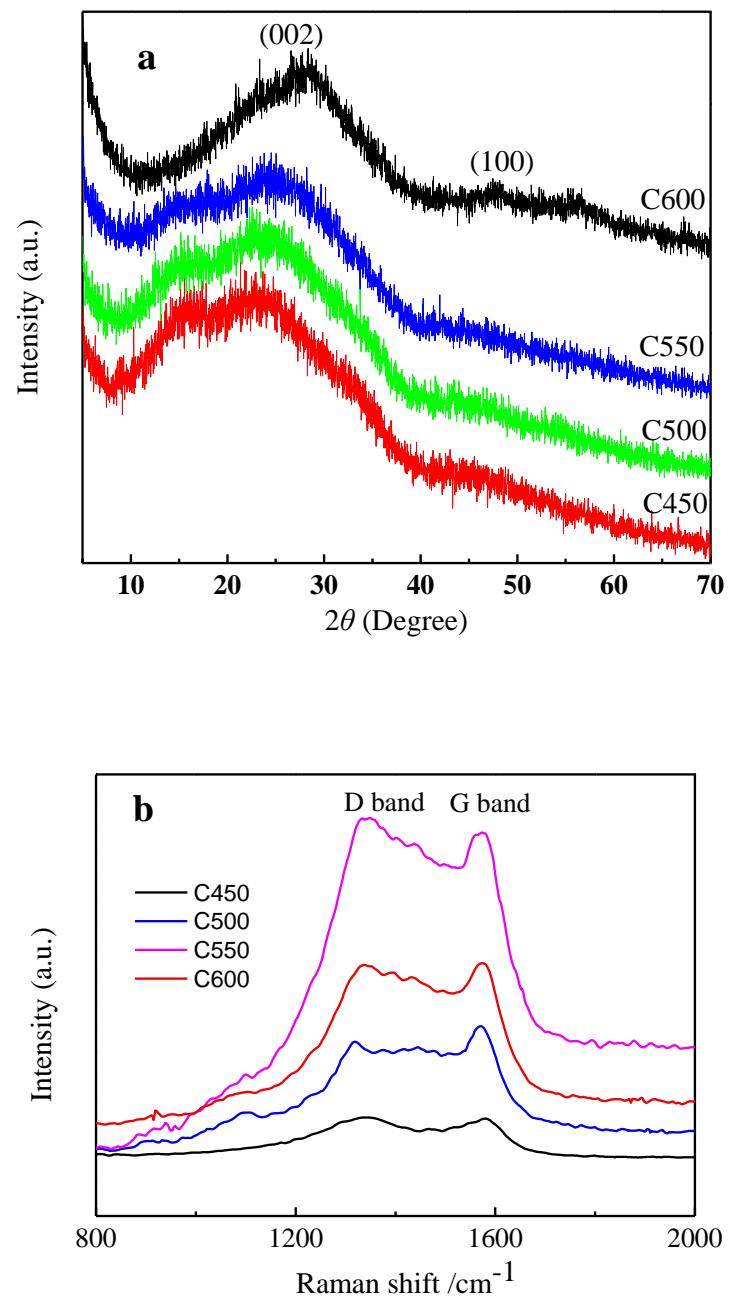


Fig. S3 XRD (a) patterns and Raman (b) of C450, C500, C550 and C600.

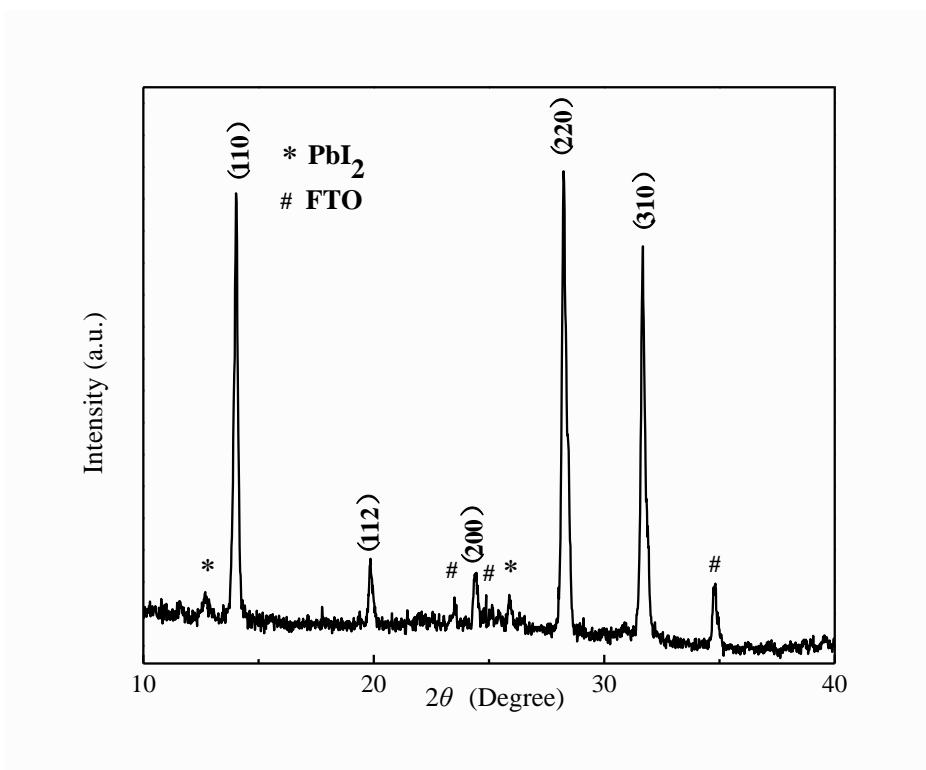


Fig. S4 XRD pattern of the perovskite film deposited on TiO_2 coated ZIF-8 derived porous carbon layer.

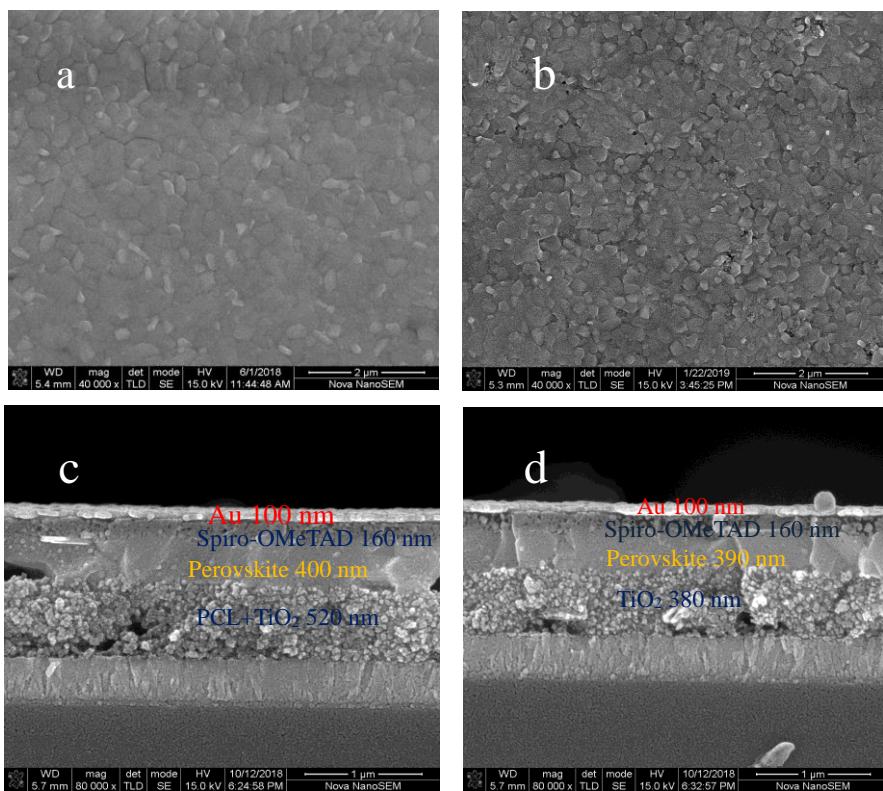


Fig. S5 SEM top-view images of perovskite thin film deposited on TiO₂ nanocrystalline thin film with (a) and without (b) ZIF-8 derived porous carbon layer and the cross-sectional SEM images of the whole perovskite solar cell with (c) and without (d) ZIF-8 derived porous carbon layer.

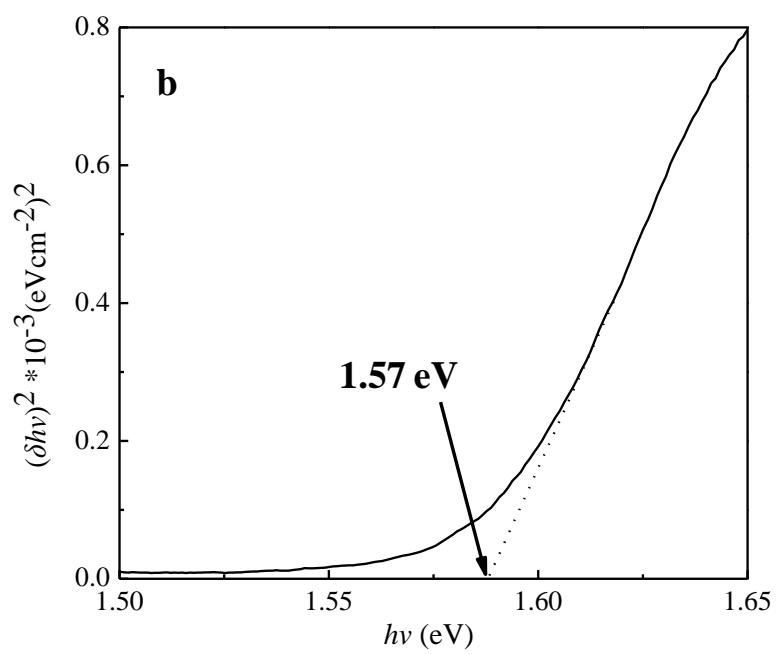
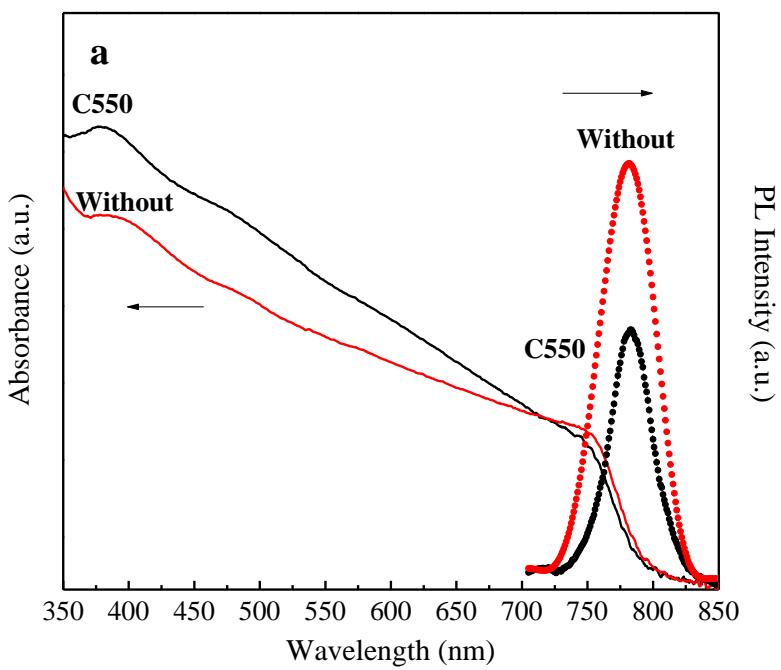


Fig. S6 Absorption spectra (solid lines) and photoluminescence spectra (dot lines) of perovskite thin film and the film on the derived porous carbon layer (a) and Tauc plot of the perovskite thin film on the derived porous carbon layer (b).

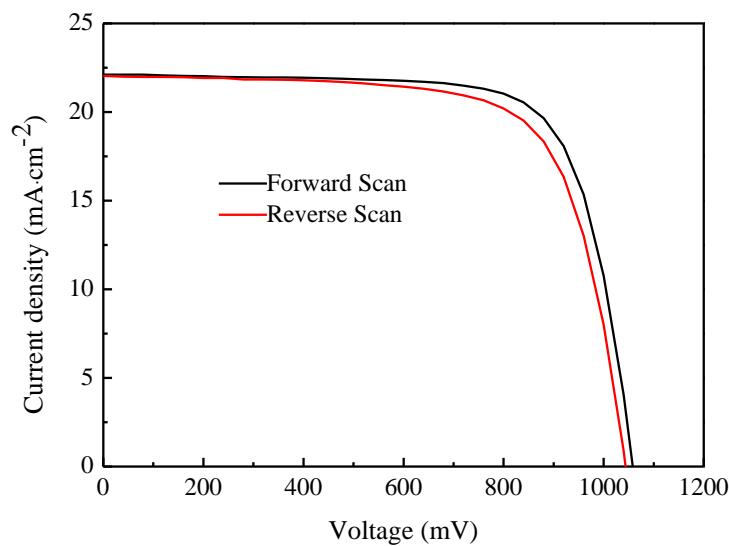


Fig. S7 J – V curves under reverse/backward voltage scan for perovskite solar cell based on C550 porous carbon layer.

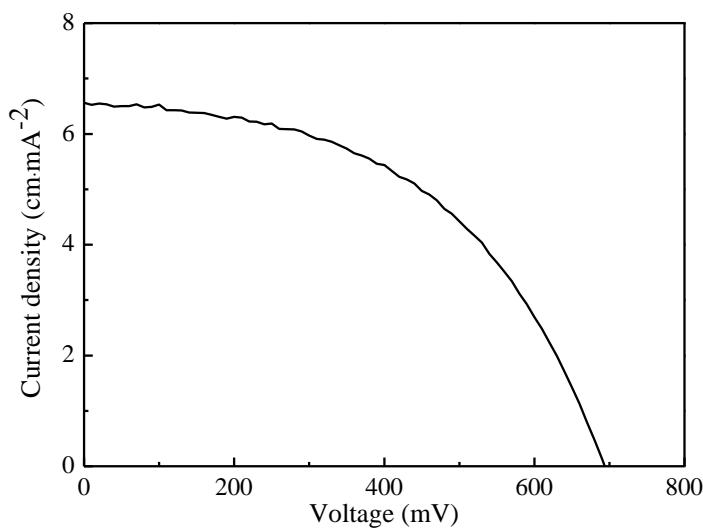


Fig. S8 J – V curve with efficiency of 2.25% ($J_{sc}=6.51$ mA cm⁻², $V_{oc}=6.9$ V, $ff=0.50$) for perovskite solar cell based on C550 porous carbon layer without TiO₂.