

Supporting Information for

Effect of the hole transporting / active layer interface on the perovskite solar cell stability

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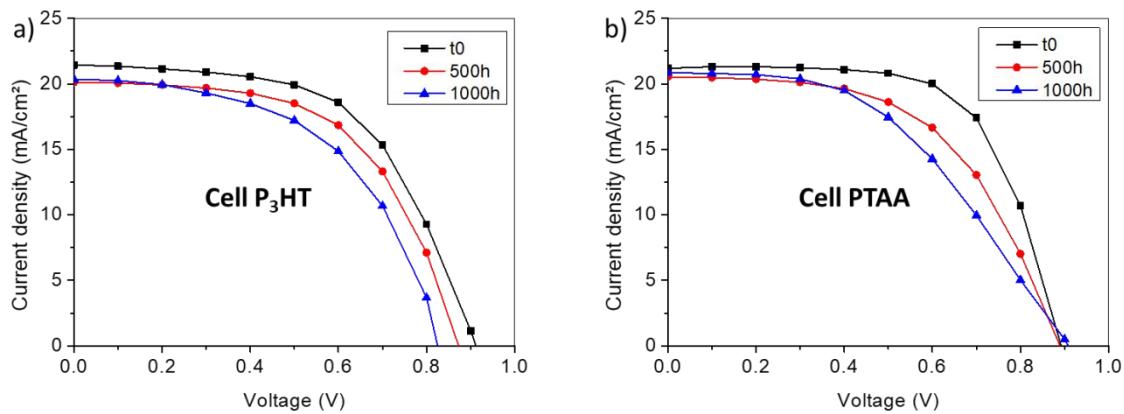


Figure S1. Typical J-V curves for a) the P₃HT cell (glass / ITO / SnO₂ / MAPbI_{3-x}Cl_x / P₃HT / Au) and the PTAA cell (glass / ITO / SnO₂ / MAPbI_{3-x}Cl_x / PTAA / Au) at initial stage and after 500 h and 1000 h of aging.

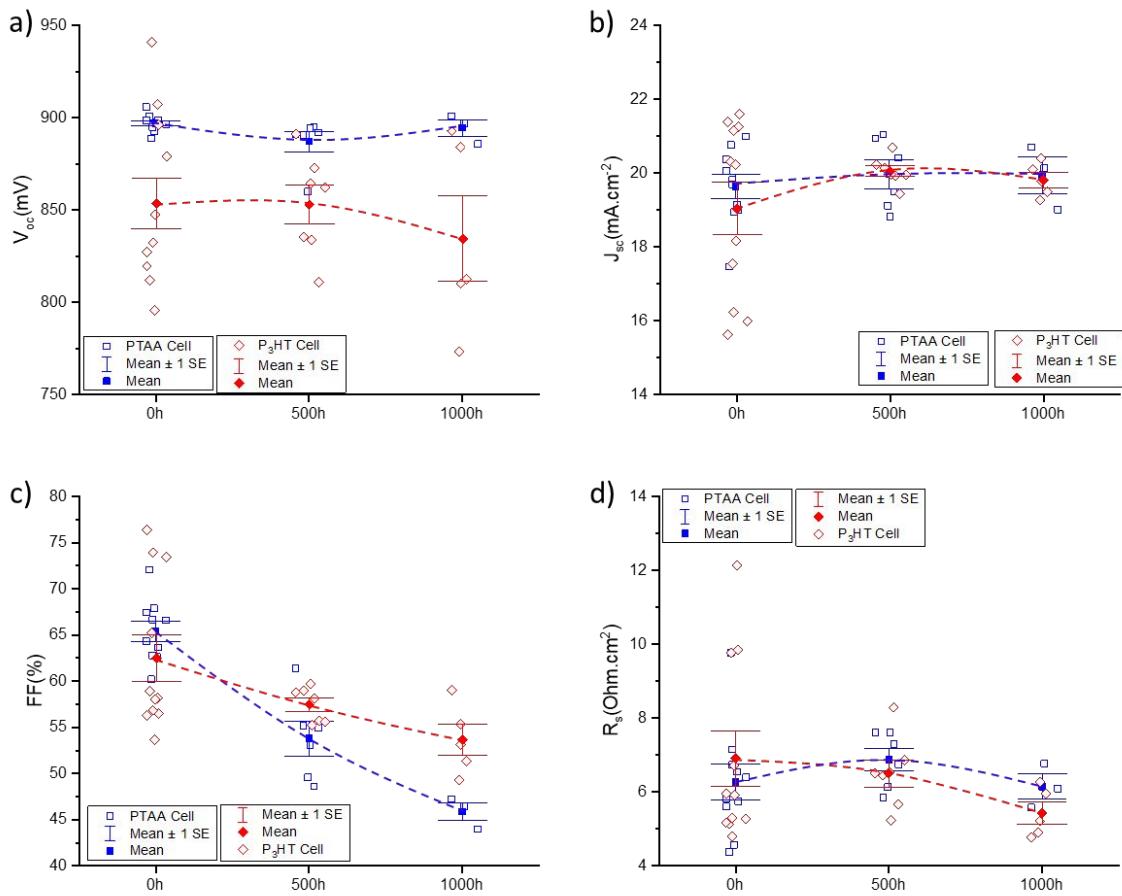


Figure S2. PV parameters : a) V_{oc} , b) J_{sc} , c)FF and d) R_s during aging for PTAA and P₃HT cells.

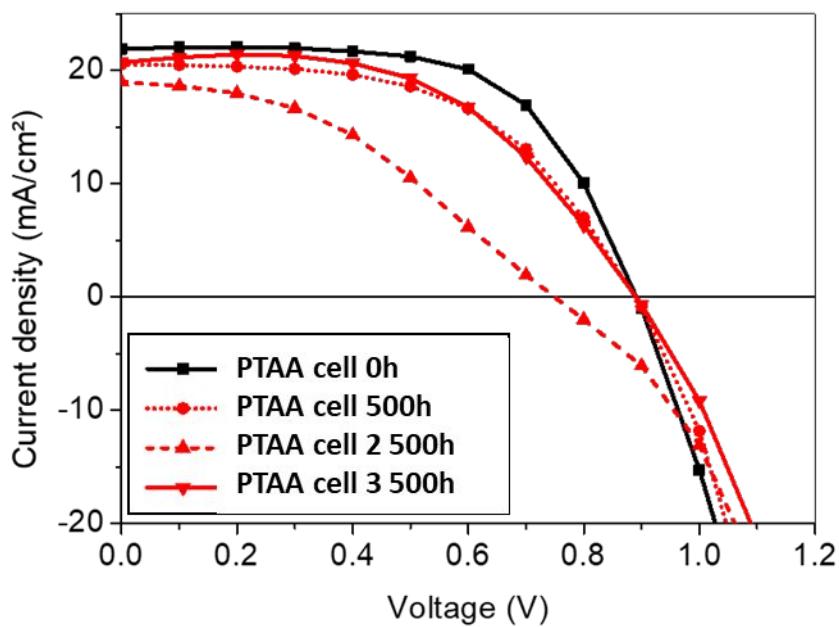


Figure S3. J-V curves of PTAA cells at initial stage and after 500 h of aging (for cells 2 and 3 top layers were added after aging step, respectively gold electrode or gold electrode and PTAA layer).

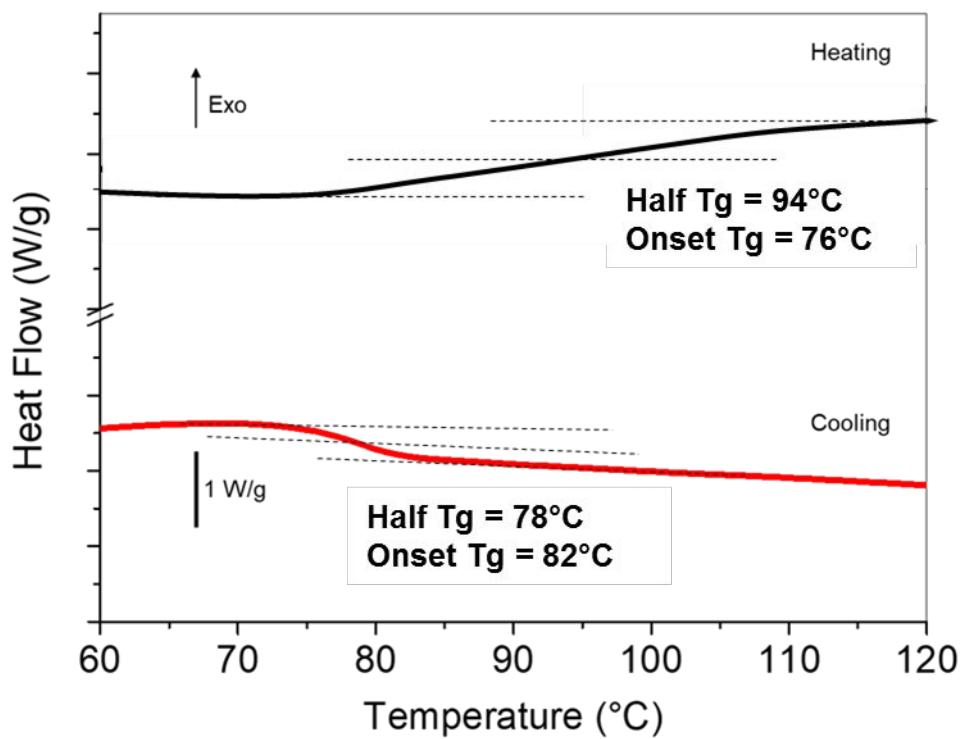


Figure S4. DSC thermograms of PTAA powder (heating and cooling rate = 50°C/min).

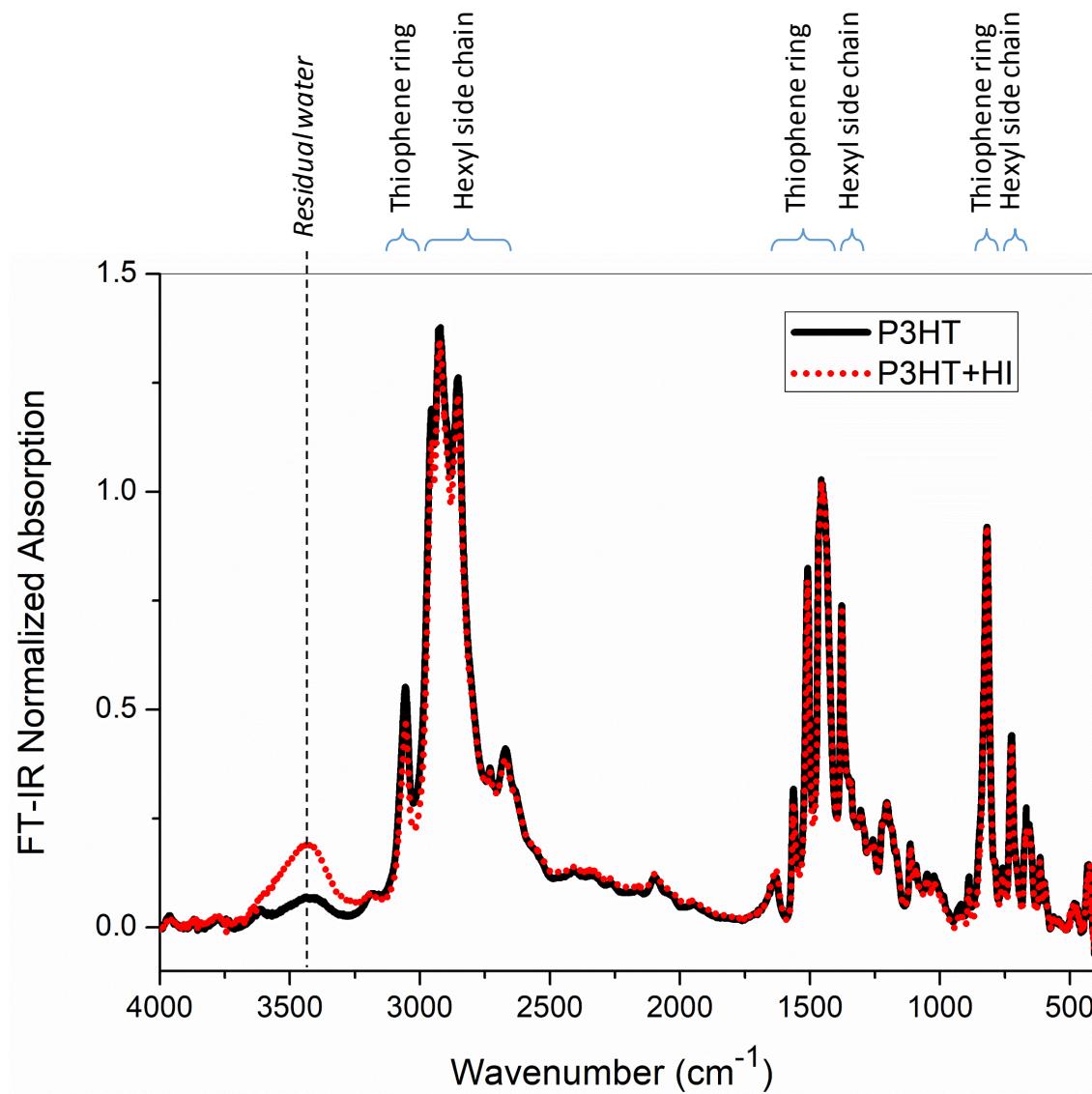


Figure S5. Transmission FTIR spectra of P3HT powder exposed to HI (presented absorbance have been normalized according to the 1450 cm^{-1} band, corresponding to symmetric C=C ring stretching vibration).