

Supporting Information for

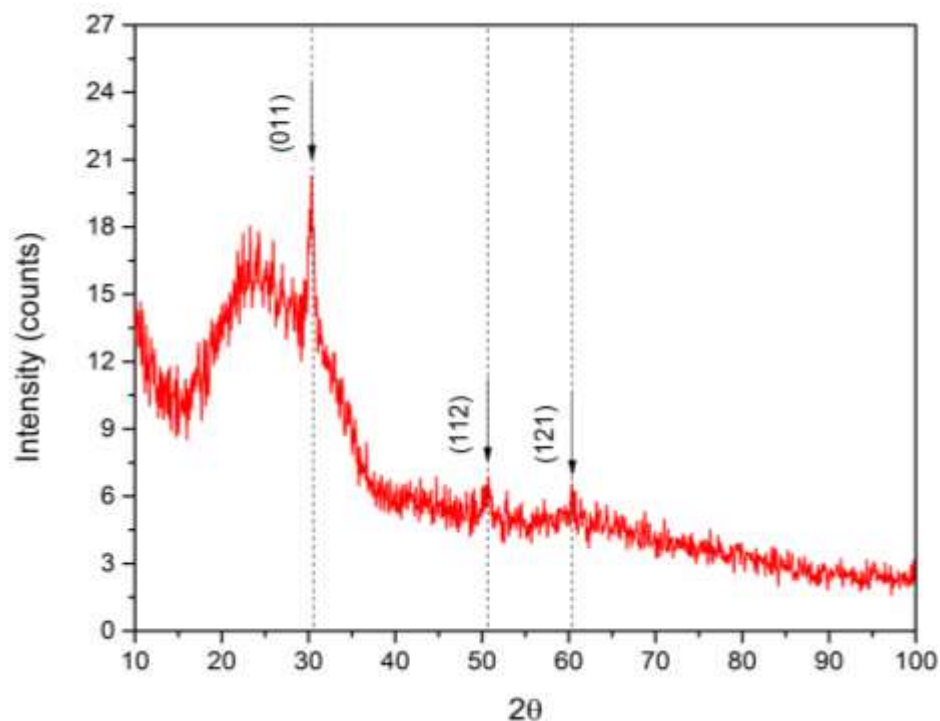
**ZrO<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> Electron Collection Layer for Efficient  
Meso-Superstructured Hybrid Perovskite Solar Cells**

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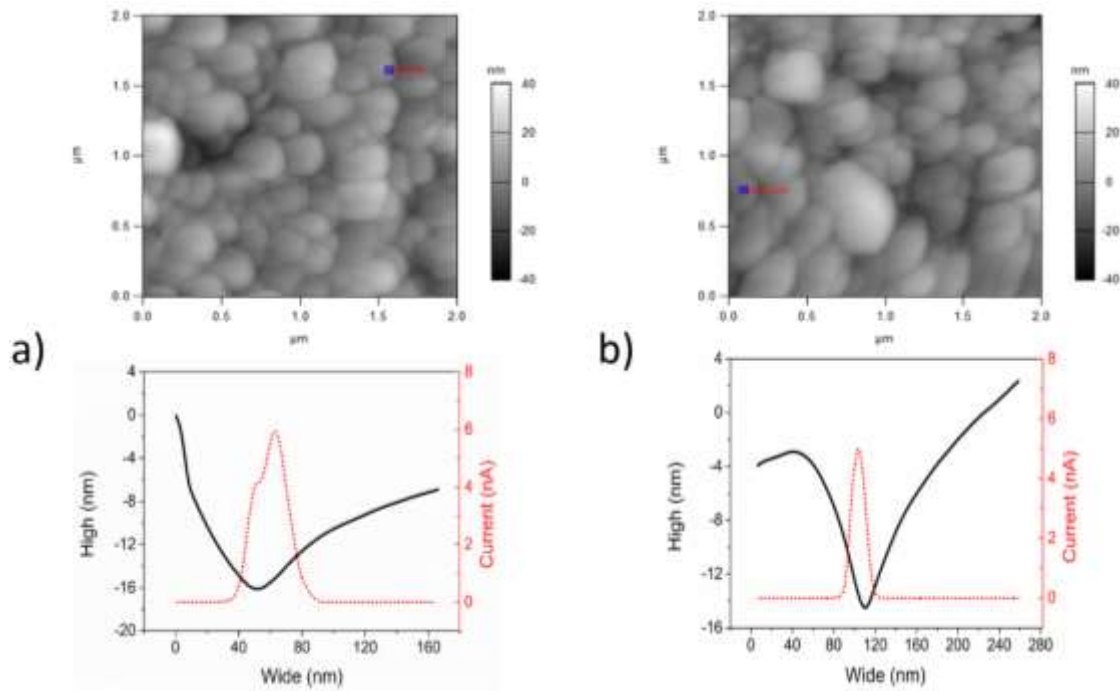
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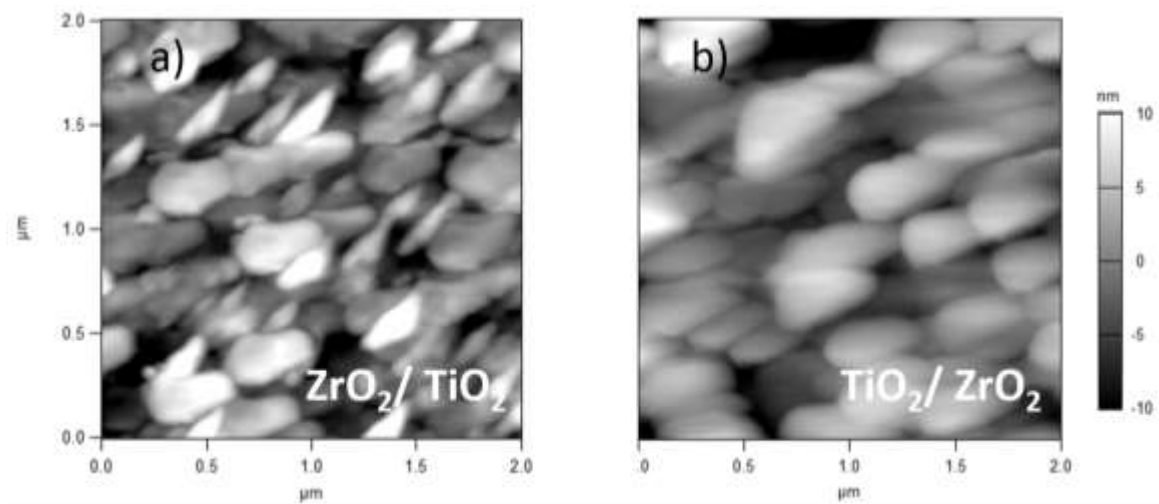


**Figure S1.** XRD diffractogram of the ZrO<sub>2</sub> film.

**Figure S1** shows a broad band (with low intensity) between 15 and 35 may be due to a certain fraction of very small nanocrystals. Peak width fitting of the sharp and broad peaks indicates crystal sizes of 38.4 nm and 10.5 nm respectively. With respect to small crystals, normally high temperatures are needed to obtain tetragonal zirconia, however since phase transformations in a nanostructured system is linked to crystal size and hence the specific surface area, the energy/surface area ratio is lower than a micro or millimetric structure, needing lower temperatures to reach the desired phase transformation<sup>1, 2</sup>. Garvie demonstrated that under similar conditions to those we have used here (precipitation and calcination temperature), the fabricated zirconia crystallizes completely in a tetragonal phase, with the absence of other crystal phases. Complementary, in this scenario the crystal size is expected to be between 17 and 30 nm. Considering our XRD patterns and the work of Shkula and Garvie, it is highly likely that our films are composed of tetragonal zirconia nanocrystals with a range of size from 17 to 30 nm, which is very similar to the obtained value from peak width fitting.



**Figure S2.** AFM images, morphology and current profile for the pinholes found in the a)  $\text{TiO}_2$  and b)  $\text{ZrO}_2$  thin layer.



**Figure S3.** Morphology of the electron collection bi-layers studied in the meso-superstructured perovskite solar cell. a) Zirconia-titania and b) Titania-zirconia thin layer on top FTO.

## REFERENCES

1. Shukla, S.; Seal, S., Mechanisms of Room Temperature Metastable Tetragonal Phase Stabilisation in Zirconia. *Int. Mater. Rev.* **2005**, 50 (1), 45-64.
2. Garvie, R. C., The Occurrence of Metastable Tetragonal Zirconia as a Crystallite Size Effect. *J. Phys. Chem.* **1965**, 69 (4), 1238-1243.