

Supporting Information

Thermal-Carrier-Escape Mitigation in a Quantum-Dot-In-Perovskite Intermediate Band Solar Cell via Bandgap Engineering

Ugur D. Menda^a, Guilherme Ribeiro^a, Jonas Deuermeier^a, Esther López^b, Daniela Nunes^a, Santanu Jana^a, Irene Artacho^b, Rodrigo Martins^a, Iván Mora-Seró^c, Manuel J. Mendes^a, and Iñigo Ramiro^{*a,b}

^a CENIMAT/I3N, Departamento de Ciência dos Materiais, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, FCT. Universidade Nova de Lisboa and CEMOP/UNINOVA, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal

^b Instituto de Energía Solar - Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, ETSI Telecomunicación, Ciudad Universitaria, 28040 Madrid, Spain

^c Institute of Advanced Materials (INAM), Universitat Jaume I (UJI), Castelló de la Plana 12071, Spain

5 pages. 2 equations and 7 figures.

Supporting Equations

The QD optical bandgap E_0 as a function of the QD diameter d in nm.

From: Moreels, I.; Lambert, K.; Smeets, D.; De Muynck, D.; Nollet, T.; Martins, J. C.; Vanhaecke, F.; Vantomme, A.; Delerue, C.; Allan, G.; Hens, Z. Size-Dependent Optical Properties of Colloidal PbS Quantum Dots. ACS Nano 2009, 3 (10), 3023–3030.

$$E_0 = 0.41 + \frac{1}{0.0252d^2 + 0.283d} \quad (\text{S1})$$

The second state for electrons, or $1P_e$, in the MAPI-PbS QDs is obtained using Equation 1, reported for the $1S_e \rightarrow 1P_e$ transition in PbS QDs with iodide ligands, where d is the size (diameter) of the dots.

From: Ramiro, I.; Kundu, B.; Dalmases, M.; Özdemir, O.; Pedrosa, M.; Konstantatos, G. Size- and Temperature-Dependent Intraband Optical Properties of Heavily n-Doped PbS Colloidal Quantum Dot Solid-State Films. ACS Nano 2020, 14 (6), 7161–7169.

$$1P_e - 1S_e = \frac{1.57}{d} - \frac{2.5}{d^2} \quad (\text{S2})$$

Supporting Figures

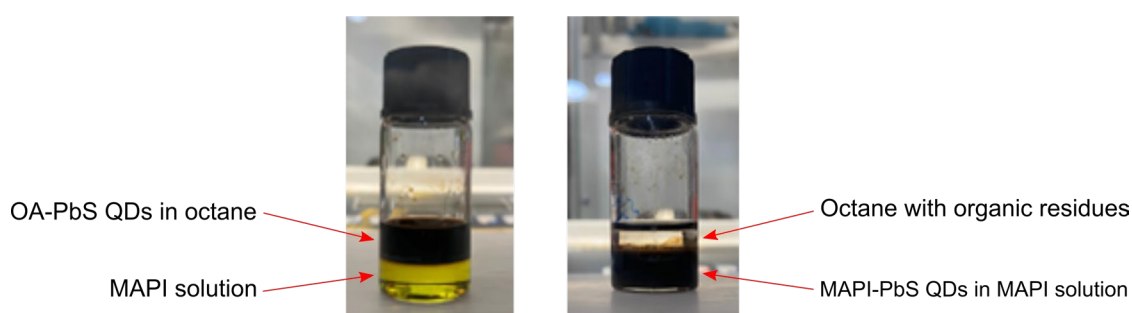


Figure S1. Pictures of CQD solutions before (left) and after (right) the ligand-exchange process.

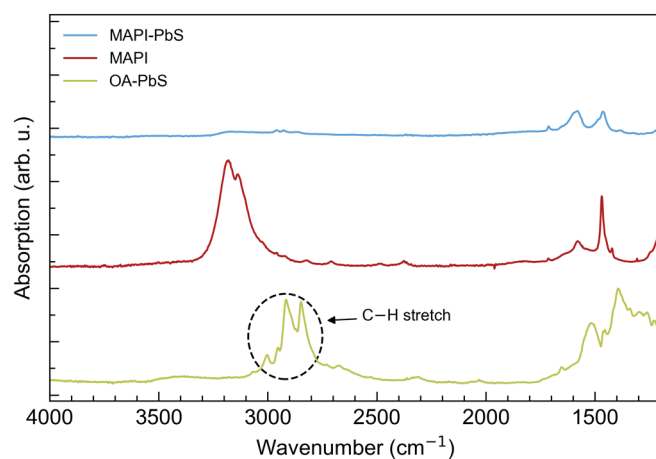


Figure S2. FTIR spectra of PbS QDs before (OA-PbS) and after (MAPI-PbS) the ligand exchange process, together with a reference MAPI film.

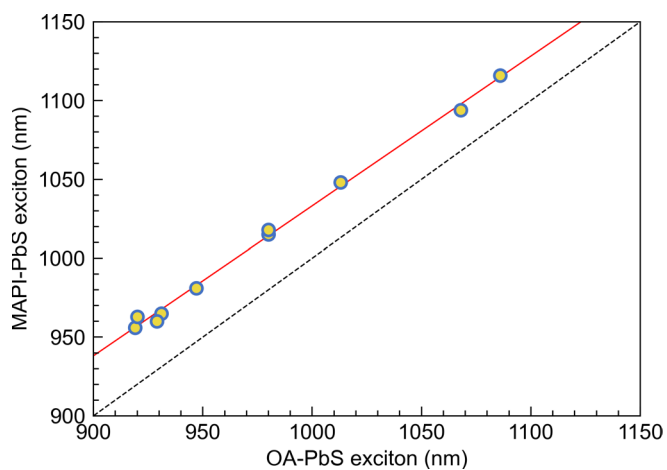


Figure S3. QD excitonic red-shift upon ligand exchange. The red line is a linear regression. The dashed black line marks the case without energy shift.

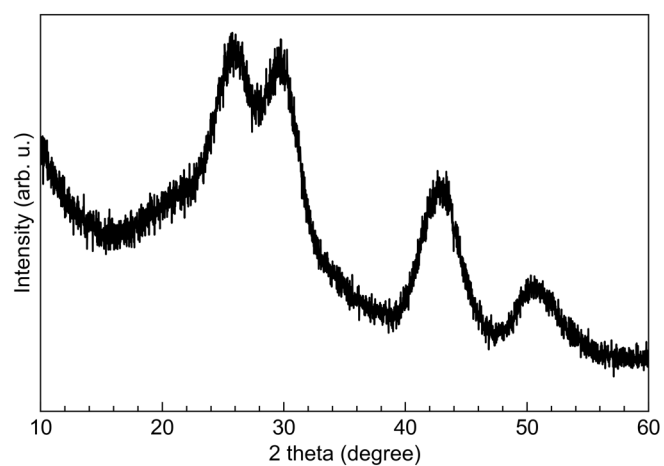


Figure S4. Typical XRD spectrum of OA-PbS QDs.

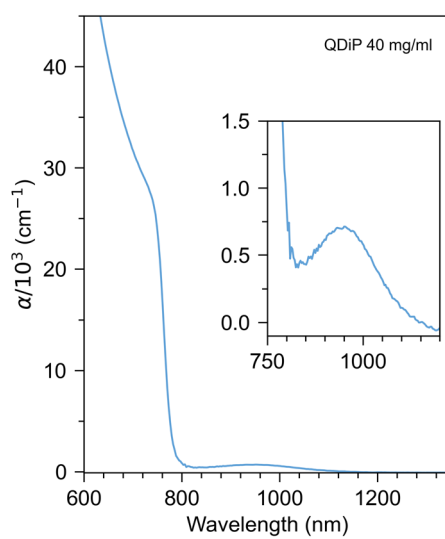


Figure S5. Absorption coefficient of a QDiP material with $C_{QD} = 40$ mg/ml.

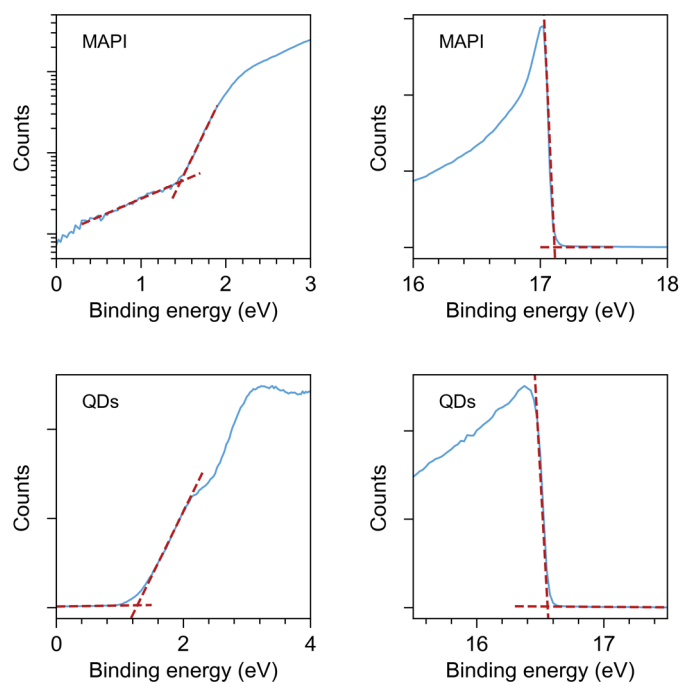


Figure S6. UPS data of a secondary electron cut-off (high-energy fit) and valence band (low-energy fit) of one of the MAPI and one of the MAPI-PbS QDs measured samples.

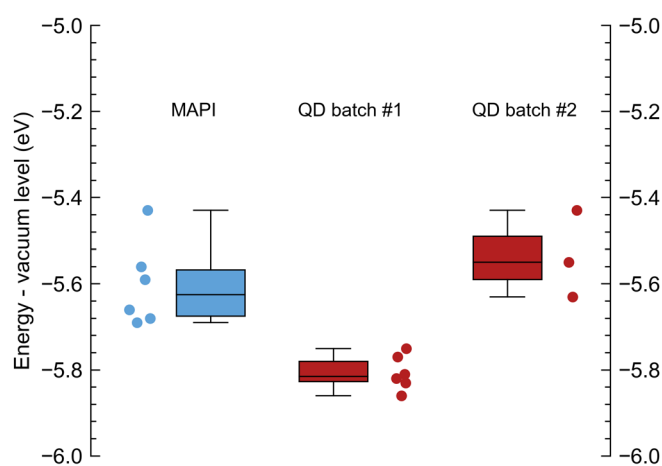


Figure S7. Energies obtained by fitting of the UPS results of the VB edge of MAPI and the $1S_h$ state of MAPI-PbS QDs like those used in the measured solar cell. The $1S_e$ energy used in Figure 4a of the main text is the average of the mean values of the two MAPI-QDs batches measured.