

Solar Cells Reporting Summary

Current density-voltage (J-V) plots in both forward

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ü Experimental design

Ρl	Please check: are the following details reported in the manuscript?						
1.	Dimensions						
	Area of the tested solar cells	≭ Yes No	For the single device area was 0.05 mm2, and for the multisection device area was 1.85 mm2. The information can be found in the Material and Device Characterization.				
	Method used to determine the device area	Yes No	Defined by the area between anode and cathode.				
2.	Current-voltage characterization						

and backward direction	No	
Voltage scan conditions For instance: scan direction, speed, dwell times	Yes No	Reverse scan, 0.03 V/s, Dwell time: 0.333 s
Test environment For instance: characterization temperature, in air or in glove box	Yes No	Devices are measured in vacuum, air and glove box at room temperature.
Protocol for preconditioning of the device before its characterization	Yes No	No preconditioning is required before characterization.
Stability of the J-V characteristic	x Yes	Photocurrent output are measured by tracking the maximum power point (Figure 6g).

Supplementary Figure 1

Verified with time evolution of the maximum power point or with the photocurrent at maximum power point; see <u>ref. 7</u> for details.

Related experimental data

X Yes
Supplementary Figure 1
No

A comparison between the integrated response under the standard reference spectrum and the response measure under the simulator

Yes

None liner photoresponse.

X

No

For tandem solar cells, the bias illumination and bias voltage used for each subcell

Yes

Single crystal perovskite solar cell is investigated in this work are not tandem solar cells.

5. Calibration

Light source and reference cell or sensor used for the characterization

No

Simulated AM 1.5 G irradiation was produced by a Xenon lamp solar simulator (SOLARBEAM-02-3A, CROWNTECH.INC.). The light intensity was calibrated by a reference solar cell (SRC-1000-TC-K-QZ-C, VLSI Standards).

	Confirmation that the reference cell was calibrated and certified	Yes No	The reference silicon detector (SRC-1000-TC-K-QZ-C, VLSI Standards) was calibrated and NREL traceable.
	Calculation of spectral mismatch between the reference cell and the devices under test	Yes No	No calculation was used.
6.	Mask/aperture		
	Size of the mask/aperture used during testing	Yes No	The information can be found in the Material and Device Characterization.
	Variation of the measured short-circuit current density with the mask/aperture area	Yes No	The efficiency distribution is provided in Figure 6c, d, e, f.
7.	Performance certification		
	Identity of the independent certification laboratory that confirmed the photovoltaic performance	Yes No	No certification
	A copy of any certificate(s) Provide in Supplementary Information	Yes No	No certification
8.	Statistics		
	Number of solar cells tested	Yes No	A total of 20 single crystal perovskite solar cells were tested.
	Statistical analysis of the device performance	Yes No	Figure 6e and 6f.
9.	Long-term stability analysis		
	Type of analysis, bias conditions and environmental conditions For instance: illumination type, temperature, atmosphere humidity, encapsulation method, preconditioning temperature	Yes No	in Figure 6g, the single crystal perovskite solar cell device was measured by tracking the photocurrent at its MPP condition under 1 Sun illumination