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## Solar Cells Reporting Summary

Please check: are the following details reported in the manuscript?

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form is intended for publication with all accepted papers reporting the characterization of photovoltaic devices and provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. Some list items might not apply to an individual manuscript, but all fields must be completed for clarity.

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## ü Experimental design

			-
1.	Dimensions		
	Area of the tested solar cells	Yes	The device area was 0.25 cm2 (0.5cm x 0.5 cm) and the module area was 100 cm2 (10cm x 10 cm), as described in the Materials and Methods .
			Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
	Method used to determine the device area	¥ Yes	Described in Methods and Materials (Photovoltaic performance measurements). A black metal mask with an area of 0.16 cm2 (0.4cm x 0.4 cm) and 53 cm2 are used to define the active area of small cell and module, respectively.
			Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
2.	Current-voltage characterization		
	Current density-voltage (J-V) plots in both forward and backward direction	¥ Yes	The manuscript provides current density - voltage (JV) plots in both forward and backward direction (Fig. 2f, Fig. 5a,b, Fig. S21).
			Not applicable since the highlight of this work are new concept of perovskite inks formulation.
	Voltage scan conditions For instance: scan direction, speed, dwell times	X Yes	Voltage scan conditions are reported in the manuscript and described in the Methods and Materials (Photovoltaic performance measurements).
			Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
	Test environment For instance: characterization temperature, in air or in glove	¥ Yes	The current-voltage characteristics are obtained under ambient temperature and air conditions, as reported in the manuscript.
	box		Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
	Protocol for preconditioning of the device before its characterization	Yes	Current-voltage characteristics were recorded in accordance with the procedure reported in the manuscript and in the Methods. No specific protocol for preconditioning was applied.
			No preconditioning is required before characterization.
	Stability of the J-V characteristic Verified with time evolution of the maximum power point or with the photocurrent at maximum power point; see <u>ref. 7</u> for details.	¥ Yes	Maximum power point tracking was conducted, as reported in the manuscript (Fig. S21b).
			Not applicable since the highlight of this work are new concept of perovskite inks formulation.
3.	Hysteresis or any other unusual behaviour		
	Description of the unusual behaviour observed during the characterization	¥ Yes	Very low hysteresis was observed upon altering the scan direction is reported in the manuscript (Fig. 2, 5).
			Not applicable since the highlight of this work are new concept of perovskite inks formulation.
	Related experimental data	X Yes	The manuscript provides current density - voltage (JV) plots in both forward and backward direction (Fig. 2f, Fig. 5a,b, Fig. S21).
			Not applicable since the highlight of this work are new concept of perovskite inks formulation.
4.	Efficiency		
	External quantum efficiency (EQE) or incident photons	🗴 Yes	IPCE spectra were recorded, as reported in Fig. 2, Fig. S15, S17.
	to current efficiency (IPCE)	No	Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.

A comparison between the integrated response under the standard reference spectrum and the response measure under the simulator	¥ Yes	The integrated Jsc from IPCE spectra is consistent with the Jsc from JV measurements, as detailed in the manuscript (Fig. 2e, Fig. S15, S17).
		Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
For tandem solar cells, the bias illumination and bias voltage used for each subcell	Yes	State where this information can be found in the text.
	🗶 No	Not applicable as no tandem solar cells are reported in this work.
Calibration		
Light source and reference cell or sensor used for the characterization	X Yes	The light source was a 300-W Xenon lamp (Oriel) equipped with a SchottK113 Tempax sunlight filter (Praezisions Glas & OptikGmbH) to match the emission spectrum of the lamp to the AM1.5G standard. Before each measurement, the exact light intensity was determined using a calibrated Si reference diode equipped with an infrared cut-off filter (KG-3, Schott), as detailed in the Materials and Methods (Photovoltaic performance measurements).
		Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
Confirmation that the reference cell was calibrated and certified	¥ Yes	The Si reference cell was calibrated and certified by Newport Corporation PV Lab, Bozeman, MT, USA, as detailed in the Methods.
		Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
Calculation of spectral mismatch between the reference cell and the devices under test	¥ Yes	The spectral mismatch between our simulator and the AM 1.5 solar source was insignificant as the integrated current densities estimated from the IPCE spectra were in good agreement with the values obtained from the current density - voltage (J-V) curves as detailed in the manuscript. Spectra mismatch factor of 1 was used.
		Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
Mask/aperture		
Size of the mask/aperture used during testing	¥ Yes	All measurements were conducted using a non-reflective metal mask with an aperture area of 0.16 cm2 for small cells and 53 cm2 for modules to cover part of the active area of the device and avoid stray light capturing by our device, as detailed in the Materials and Methods (Photovoltaic performance measurements).
		Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
Variation of the measured short-circuit current density with the mask/aperture area	Yes	State where this information can be found in the text.
	× No	We haven't measured the cells with apertures of different sizes.
Performance certification		
Identity of the independent certification laboratory that confirmed the photovoltaic performance	Yes	State where this information can be found in the text.
	X No	No certification are conducted in this work since the no record efficiency is reported. And the highlight of this work are new concept of perovskite inks formulation.
A copy of any certificate(s) Provide in Supplementary Information	Yes	State where this information can be found in the text.
	X No	Not applicable as we have not yet certified our devices by an independent accredited laboratory.
Statistics		
Number of solar cells tested	¥ Yes	At least 10 devices for each condition were tested, as reported (Table 1, Fig. S7, S16, S18, and S21).
	<u> </u>	Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
Statistical analysis of the device performance	¥ Yes	Histograms of efficiency for the devices are reported (Table 1, Fig. S7, S16, S18, and S21).
	-	Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
Long-term stability analysis		
Type of analysis, bias conditions and environmental conditions For instance: illumination type, temperature, atmosphere humidity, encapsulation method, preconditioning temperature	¥ Yes	The long-term stability analysis is detailed in the manuscript with respect to the type of analysis, illumination, bias, and environmental conditions (involving temperature and atmosphere humidity), as well as the exclusion of encapsulation, which is detailed in the manuscript (Fig. S8 and S22)
		Explain why this information is not reported/not relevant.
	A comparison between the integrated response under the standard reference spectrum and the response measure under the simulatorFor tandem solar cells, the bias illumination and bias voltage used for each subcellCalibration Light source and reference cell or sensor used for the characterizationConfirmation that the reference cell was calibrated and certifiedCalculation of spectral mismatch between the reference cell and the devices under testMask/aperture Size of the mask/aperture used during testingVariation of the measured short-circuit current density with the mask/aperture areaPerformance certification Identity of the independent certification laboratory that confirmed the photovoltaic performanceStatistics Number of solar cells testedStatistical analysis of the device performanceLong-term stability analysis Type of analysis, bias conditions and environmental conditions:Type of analysis, bias conditions and environmental conditions:Cong-term stability analysis Type of analysis, bias conditions and environmental conditions:Cong-term stability analysisType of analysis, bias conditions and environmental conditions:Cong-term stability analysisType of analysis, bias conditions and environmental conditions:Cong-term stability analysis	A comparison between the integrated response under the simulator Image: No   For tandem solar cells, the bias illumination and bias oltage used for each subcell Image: No   Calibration Image: No   Light source and reference cell or sensor used for the characterization Image: No   Confirmation that the reference cell was calibrated and certified Image: No   Calculation of spectral mismatch between the reference cell and the devices under test Image: No   Mask/aperture Image: No   Size of the mask/aperture used during testing Image: No   Variation of the measured short-circuit current density with the mask/aperture area Image: No   Performance certification Image: No   A copy of any certificate(s) Image: No   Provide in Supplementary Information Image: No   Statistics Image: No   Statistical analysis of the device performance Image: No   Cong-term stability analysis Image: No   Cong-term stability analysis Image: No