

Supporting Information for

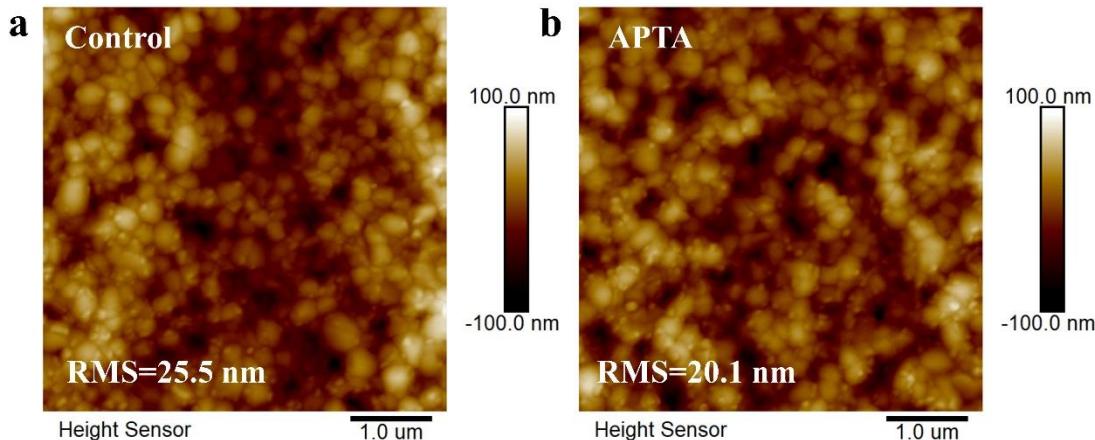
**Antimony Potassium Tartrate Stabilizes Wide-Bandgap Perovskites  
for Inverted 4T All-Perovskite Tandem Solar Cells with Efficiencies  
over 26%**

Xuzhi Hu<sup>1</sup>, Jiashuai Li<sup>1</sup>, Chen Wang<sup>1</sup>, Hongsen Cui<sup>1</sup>, Yongjie Liu<sup>1</sup>, Shun Zhou<sup>1</sup>,  
Hongling Guan<sup>1</sup>, Weijun Ke<sup>1</sup>, \*, Chen Tao<sup>1</sup>, \* and Guojia Fang<sup>1</sup>, \*

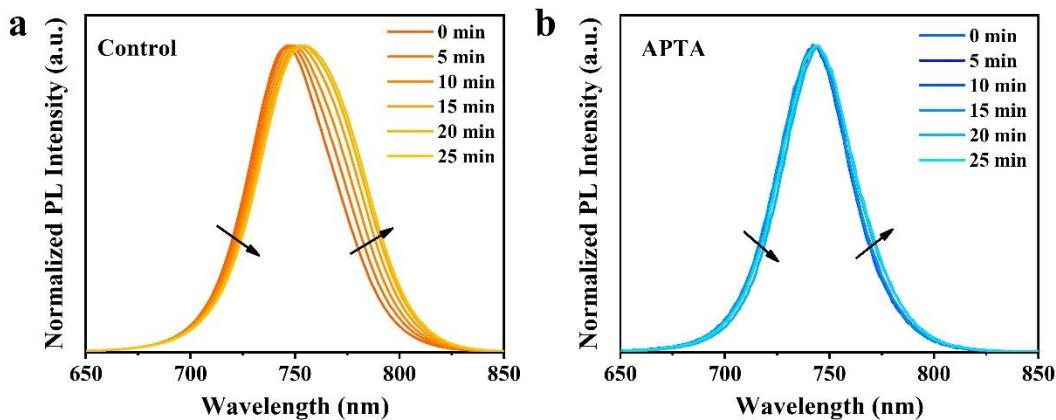
<sup>1</sup> Key Laboratory of Artificial Micro/Nano Structures of Ministry of Education,  
School of Physics and Technology, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, P. R. China

\*Corresponding authors. E-mail: [weijun.ke@whu.edu.cn](mailto:weijun.ke@whu.edu.cn) (Weijun Ke);  
[taochen635@whu.edu.cn](mailto:taochen635@whu.edu.cn) (Chen Tao); [gjfang@whu.edu.cn](mailto:gjfang@whu.edu.cn) (Guojia Fang)

**Supplementary Figures and Tables**



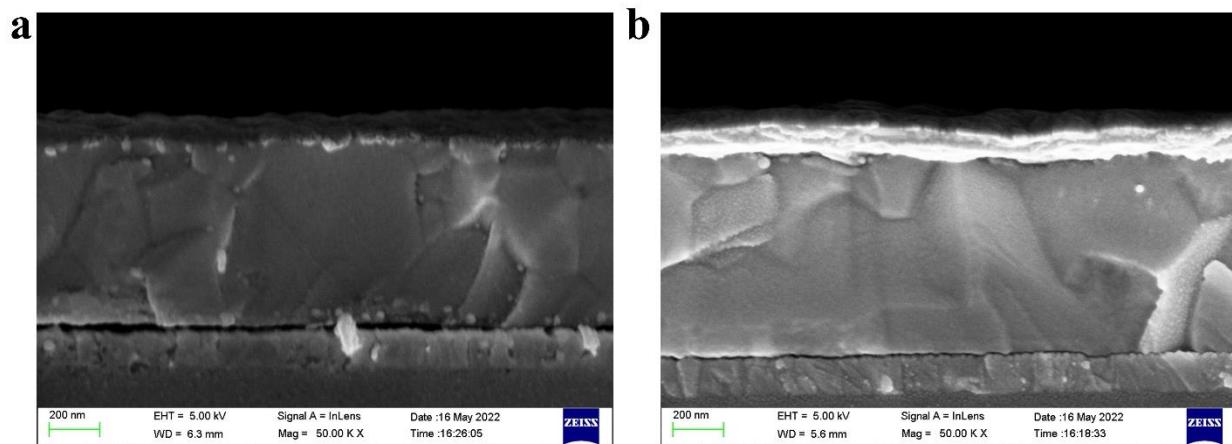
**Fig. S1** AFM morphology and corresponding RMS roughness of perovskite **a** without and **b** with APTA additive



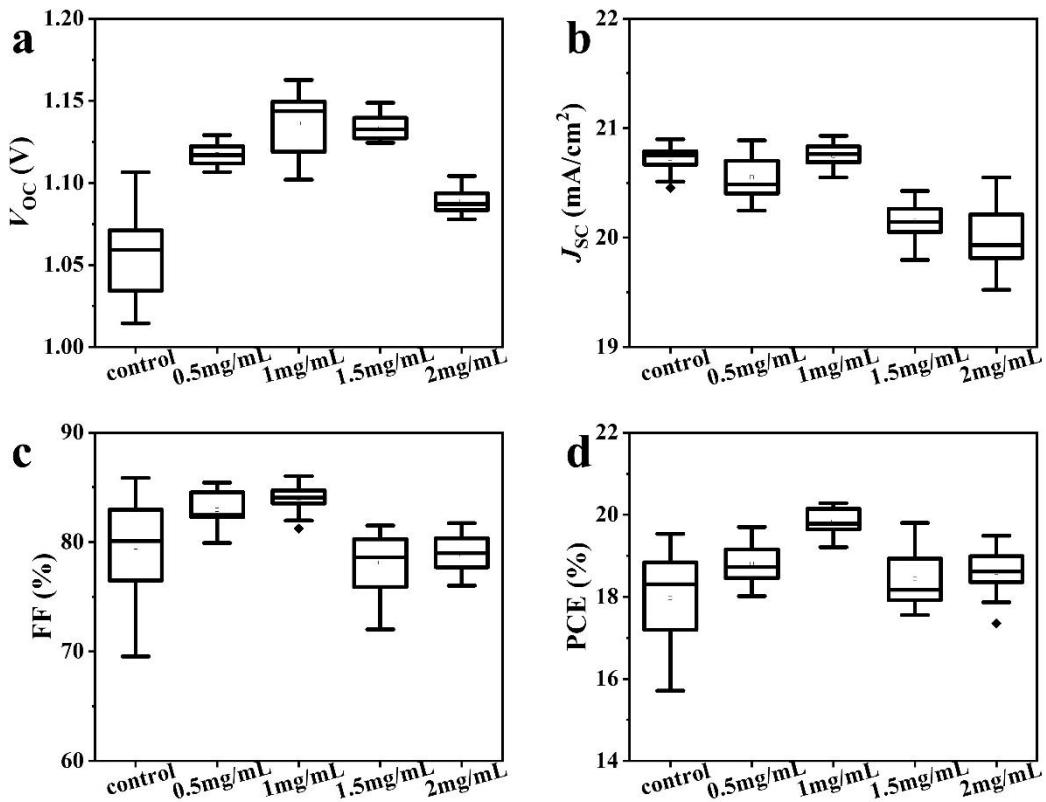
**Fig. S2** PL peak changes of perovskite film **a** without and **b** with APTA under continuous laser irradiation

**Table S1** Fitted Parameters of TRPL Spectra

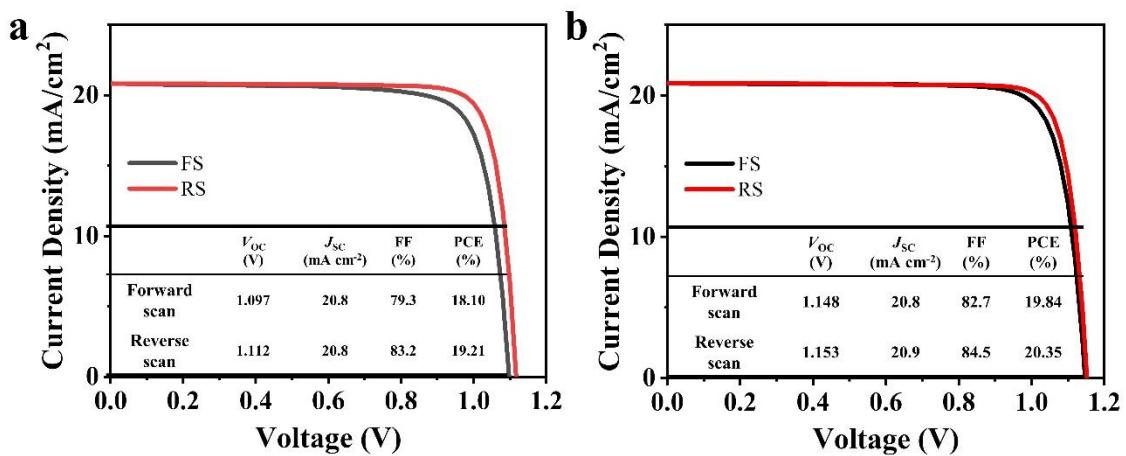
samples	$\tau_1$ (ns)	A <sub>1</sub>	$\tau_2$ (ns)	A <sub>2</sub>	$\tau_{avg}$ (ns)
Control	30.23	33.88	254.62	66.12	241.75
APTA	65.14	23.20	852.44	76.80	834.46



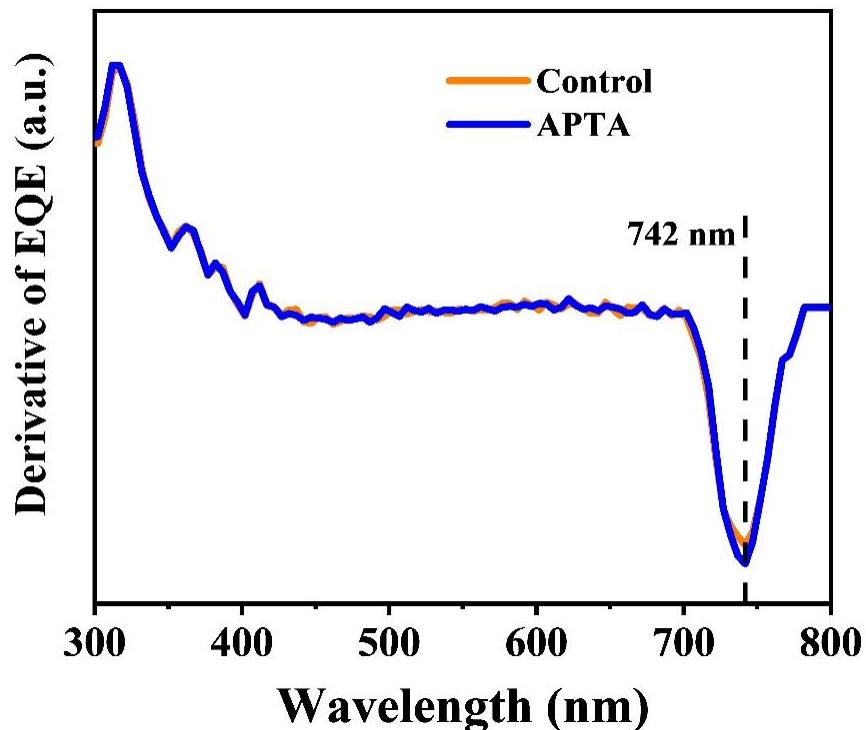
**Fig. S3** Cross-sectional SEM image of PSC **a** without and **b** with APTA additive



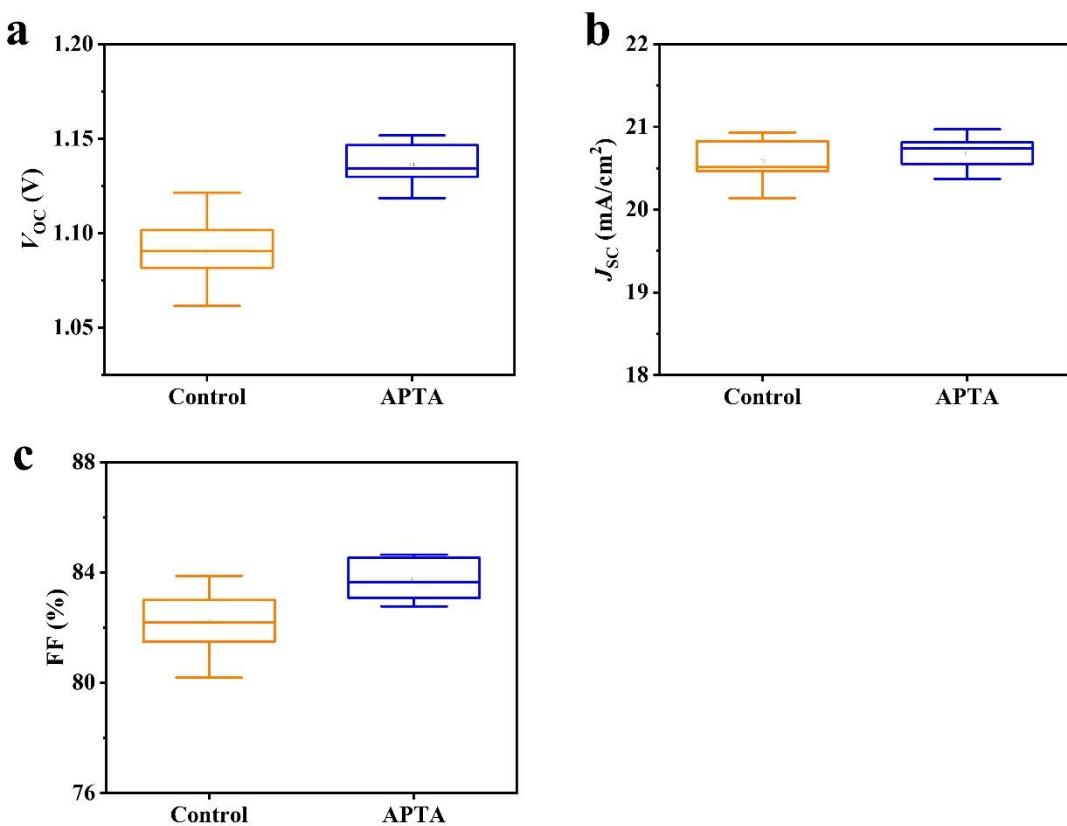
**Fig. S4** The statistic performance parameters of **a**  $V_{OC}$ , **b**  $J_{SC}$ , **c** FF and **d** PCE for inverted WBG PSCs with different concentration of APTA



**Fig. S5**  $J$ - $V$  curves of the champion PSCs prepared **a** without or **b** with APTA measured in both reverse and forward directions, respectively. The photovoltaic parameters of the devices are both shown in each picture



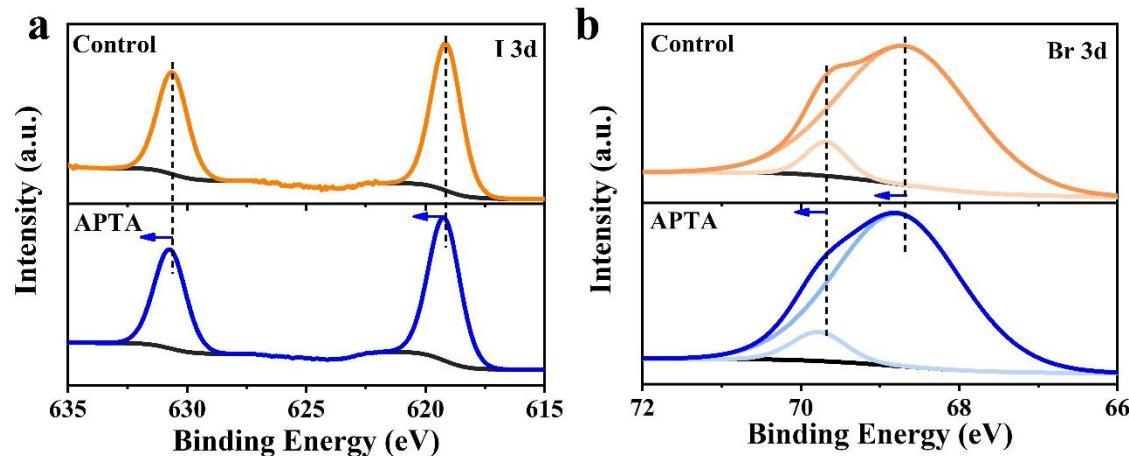
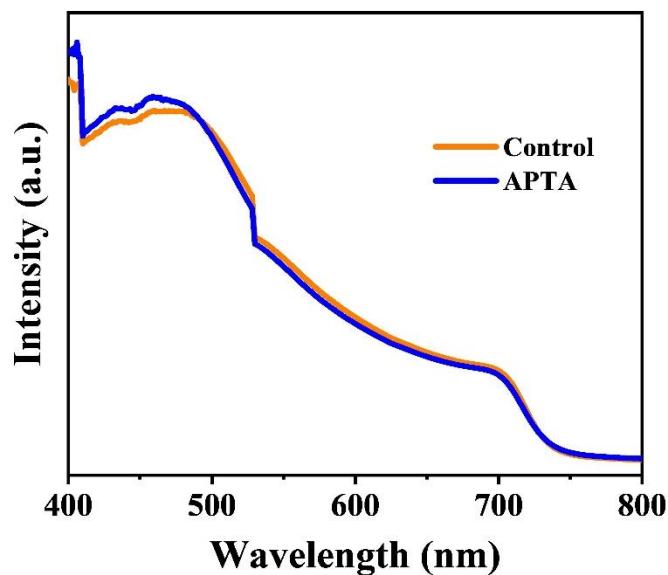
**Fig. S6** The first derivative of the EQE curve

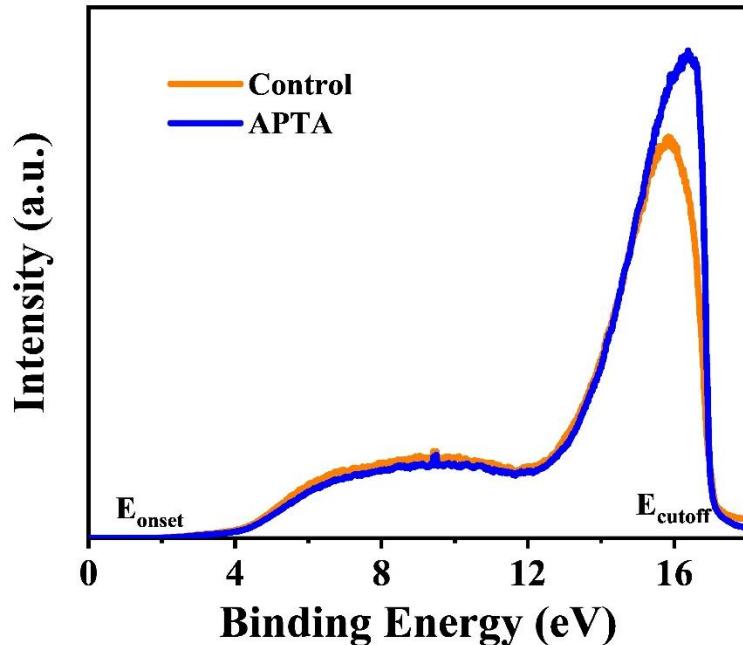


**Fig. S7** Statistical data of **a**  $V_{OC}$ , **b**  $J_{SC}$  and **c** FF for WBG devices

**Table S2** Standard deviations of the photovoltaic parameters of the WBG devices

sample	$V_{OC}$ (V)	$J_{SC}$ (mA cm $^{-2}$ )	FF (%)	PCE (%)
control	1.09±0.034	20.7±0.16	82.4±0.5	19.02±0.32
APTA	1.13±0.023	20.8±0.15	84.3±0.3	20.12±0.33

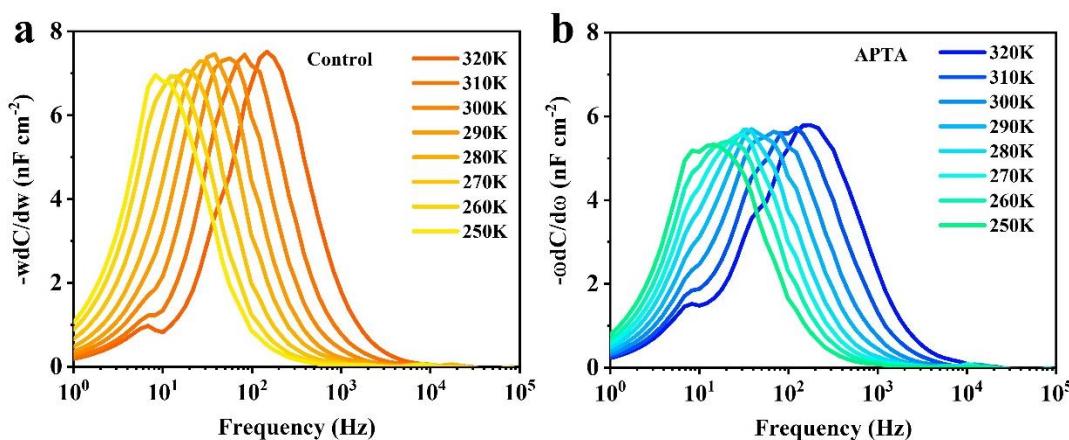
**Fig. S8** **a** I 3d and **b** Br 3d XPS spectra for perovskite film w/o and with APTA**Fig. S9** UV–vis absorbance spectra of perovskite films w/o and with APTA



**Fig. S10** UPS spectra of perovskite films w/o or with APTA

**Table S3** Energy level parameters of different perovskites

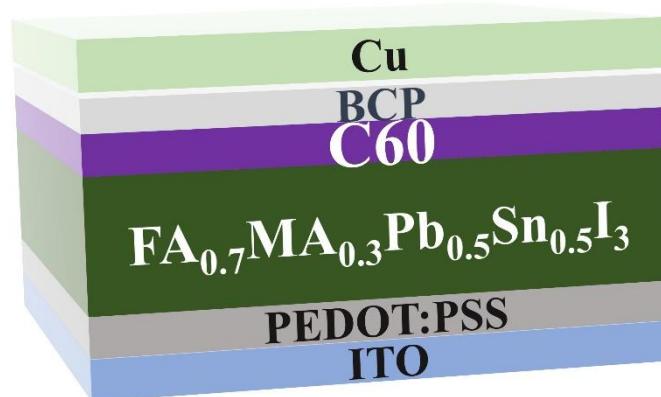
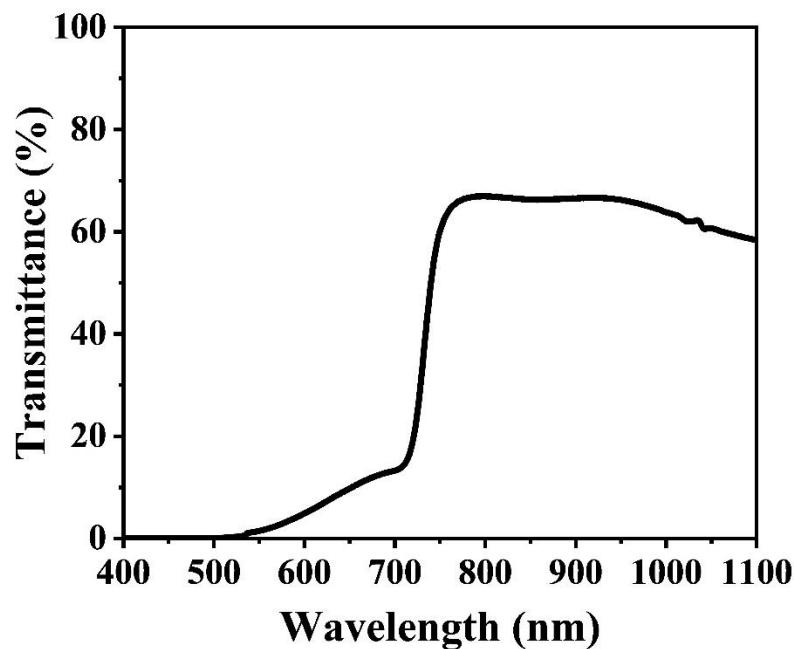
samples	$E_g$ (eV)	$E_{\text{onset}}$ (eV)	$E_{\text{cutoff}}$ (eV)	$E_{\text{VBM}}$ (eV)	$E_{\text{CBM}}$ (eV)	$E_F$ (eV)
Control	1.67	1.41	17.09	5.53	3.86	4.12
APTA	1.67	1.49	17.01	5.69	4.02	4.20

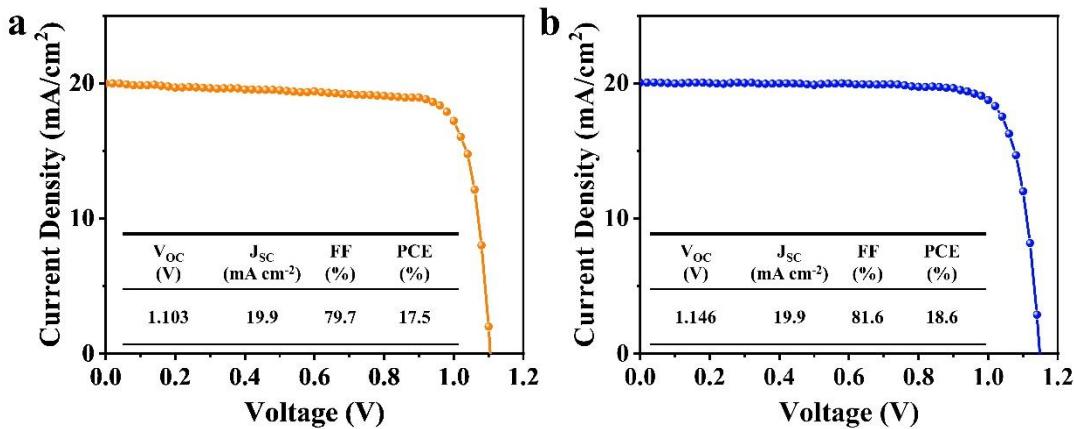


**Fig. S11** The derivative of capacitance spectra of WBG devices **a** without and **b** with APTA incorporation

**Table S4** EIS Parameters for the PSCs based on different perovskite

samples	$R_s(\Omega)$	$R_{rec}(\Omega)$
Control	70.1	491.2
APTA	49.8	1274.5

**Fig. S12** Schematic device configuration of Sn-Pb NBG perovskite solar cell**Fig. S13** Transmittance spectrum of semi-transparent perovskite top cell



**Fig. S14** J-V curves of the semi-transparent WBG PSC **a** without and **b** with APTA

**Table S5** Summary of all-perovskite 4-T tandem solar cells

year	subcells	Device structure	PCE of 4-T tandem solar cells (%)	REFs
2016	top	ITO/NiO <sub>x</sub> /MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /PCBM/C60/ITO		
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/MA <sub>0.5</sub> FA <sub>0.5</sub> Sn <sub>0.25</sub> Pb <sub>0.75</sub> I <sub>3</sub> /PCBM/C60/Ag	19.08	[S1]
2016	top	ITO/NiO <sub>x</sub> /FA <sub>0.83</sub> Cs <sub>0.17</sub> Pb <sub>0.83</sub> Br <sub>0.17</sub> /PCBM/SnO <sub>2</sub> /ZTO/ITO		
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/FA <sub>0.75</sub> Cs <sub>0.25</sub> Sn <sub>0.5</sub> Pb <sub>0.5</sub> I <sub>3</sub> /PCBM/BCP/Ag	20.1	[S2]
2017	top	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /C60-SAM/MA <sub>0.7</sub> FA <sub>0.3</sub> PbI <sub>3</sub> /spiro-OMeTAD/MoO <sub>x</sub> /Au/MoO <sub>x</sub>		
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/(FASnI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>0.6</sub> (MAPbI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>0.4</sub> /PCBM/BCP/Ag	21.2	[S3]
2017	top	ITO/NiO <sub>x</sub> /MA <sub>0.9</sub> Cs <sub>0.1</sub> Pb(I <sub>0.6</sub> Br <sub>0.4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> /C60/ C60/ITO		
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/MASn <sub>0.5</sub> Pb <sub>0.5</sub> I <sub>3</sub> /IC <sub>60</sub> BA/ C60/Ag	16.7	[S4]
2018	top	FTO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> -SAM/FA <sub>0.8</sub> Cs <sub>0.2</sub> Pb(I <sub>0.7</sub> Br <sub>0.3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> /spiro-OMeTAD/MoO <sub>x</sub> /ITO		
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/(FASnI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>0.6</sub> (MAPbI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>0.4</sub> /PCBM/BCP/Ag	23.1	[S5]
2020	top	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /Cs <sub>0.1</sub> (MA <sub>0.17</sub> FA <sub>0.83</sub> ) <sub>0.9</sub> Pb(I <sub>0.83</sub> Br <sub>0.17</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> /spiro-OMeTAD/MoO <sub>x</sub> /ITO		
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/FA0.8MA0.2Sn0.5Pb0.5I3/PCBM/C60/BCP/Ag.	23.0	[S6]
2022	top	ITO/MeO-2PACz/FA <sub>0.8</sub> Cs <sub>0.2</sub> PbI <sub>0.8</sub> Br <sub>0.2</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> /SnO <sub>2</sub> /ITO		
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/FA <sub>0.7</sub> MA <sub>0.3</sub> Sn <sub>0.5</sub> Pb <sub>0.5</sub> I <sub>3</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> /BCP/Ag.	26.0	[S7]
2023	top	ITO/MeO-2PACz/FA <sub>0.75</sub> Cs <sub>0.25</sub> PbI <sub>0.8</sub> Br <sub>0.2</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> /SnO <sub>2</sub> /ITO		This work
	bottom	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/FA <sub>0.7</sub> MA <sub>0.3</sub> Sn <sub>0.5</sub> Pb <sub>0.5</sub> I <sub>3</sub> /C60/BCP/Ag.	26.3	

## Supplementary References

- [S1] Z. Yang, A. Rajagopal, C. Chueh, S. B. Jo, B. Liu et al., Stable Low-bandgap Pb-Sn binary perovskites for tandem solar cells. *Adv. Mater.* **28**, 8990-8997 (2016).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.201602696>
- [S2] G. E. Eperon, T. Leijtens, K.A. Bush, R. Prasanna, T. Green et al., Perovskite-perovskite tandem photovoltaics with optimized band gaps. *Science* **354**, 861 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aaf9717>
- [S3] D. Zhao, Y. Yu, C. Wang, W. Liao, N. Shrestha et al., Low-bandgap mixed tin-lead iodide perovskite absorbers with long carrier lifetimes for all-perovskite tandem solar cells. *Nat. Energy* **2**, 17018 (2017).  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/nenergy.2017.18>
- [S4] A. Rajagopal, Z. Yang, S. B. Jo, I. L. Braly, P. W. Liang et al., Highly efficient perovskite-perovskite tandem solar cells reaching 80% of the theoretical limit in photovoltage. *Adv. Mater.* **29**, 1702140 (2017).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.201702140>
- [S5] D. Zhao, C. Wang, Z. Song, Y. Yu, C. Chen et al., Four-terminal all-perovskite tandem solar cells achieving power conversion efficiencies exceeding 23%. *ACS Energy Lett.* **3**, 305 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsenergylett.7b01287>
- [S6] B. A. Nejand, I. M. Hossain, M. Jakoby, S. Moghadamzadeh, T. Abziehe et al., Vacuum-assisted growth of low-bandgap thin films ( $\text{FA}_{0.8}\text{MA}_{0.2}\text{Sn}_{0.5}\text{Pb}_{0.5}\text{I}_3$ ) for all-perovskite tandem solar cells. *Adv. Energy Mater.* **10**, 1902583 (2020).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/aenm.201902583>
- [S7] W. Zhang, L. Huang, W. Zheng, S. Zhou, X. Hu, J. Zhou, J. Li, J. Liang, W. Ke, G. Fang. Revealing key factors of efficient narrow-bandgap mixed lead-tin perovskite solar cells via numerical simulations and experiments. *Nano Energy* **96**, 107078 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2022.107078>