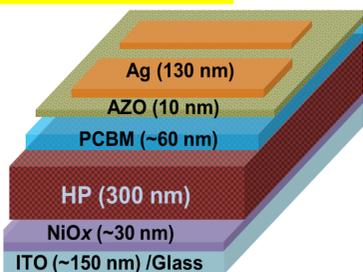


Introduction

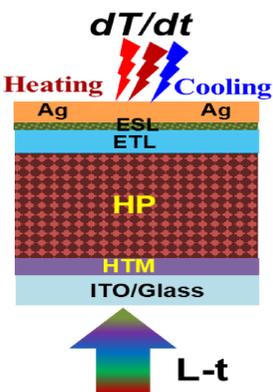
- Exploration of the degradation mechanisms of perovskite solar cells is paramount to addressing stability-related issues.
- Our study delves into the deterioration of PSC by probing thermal hysteresis of photocurrent (THPC) and thermally active ionic dynamics.
- Capacitance analysis reveals changes driven by the accumulation of interfacial ionic charges and active defects under photo-thermal drifting.
- This work underscores the direct correlation between the degradation of PSC devices and the presence of thermally activated charges.

Experimental

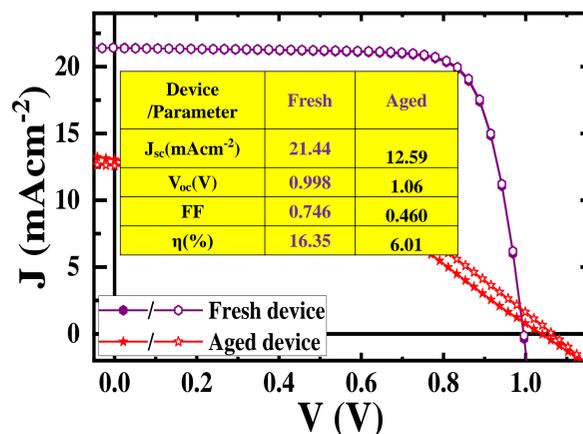
Device structure



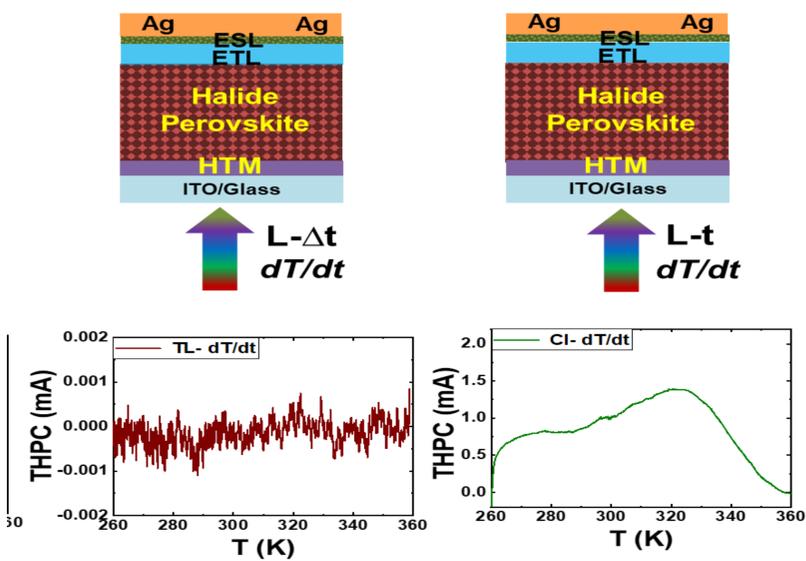
Schematic of the THPC spectra measurement



J-V curves of fresh and aged PSCs

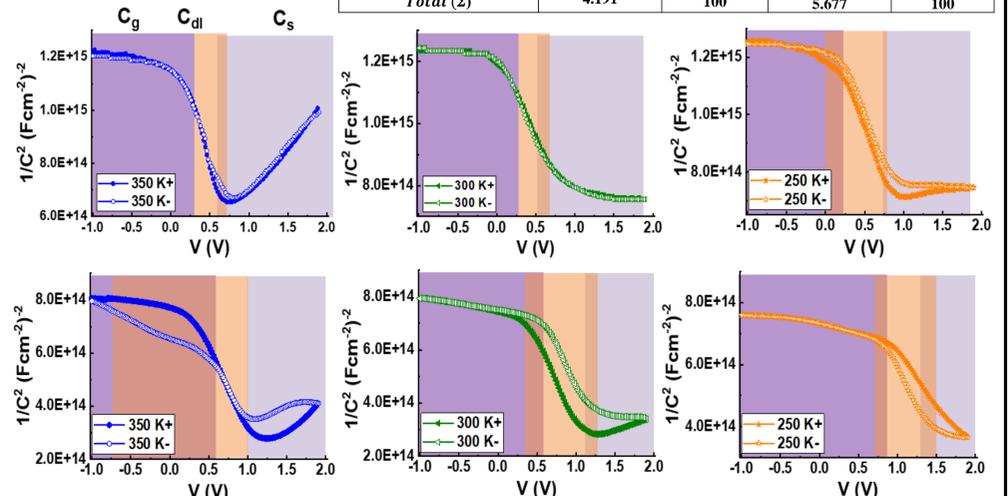


Schematic of the THPC measurement and corresponding spectra



Capacitance and Device Degradation

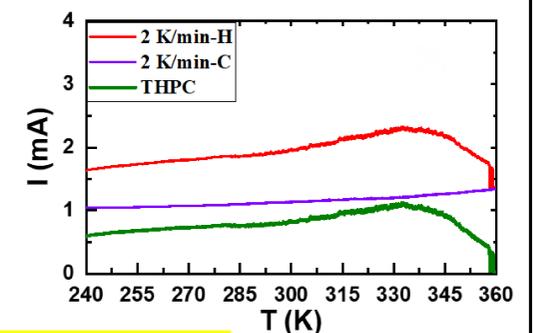
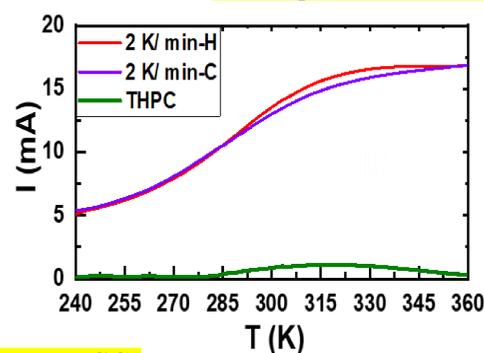
Fresh PSC



Aged PSC

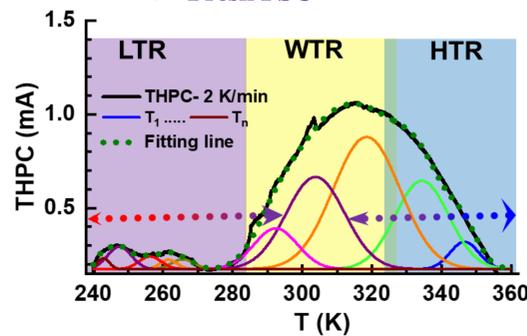
Device Results and Analysis

THPC spectra of the fresh-PSCs under temperature drifting rate (2 K/min)

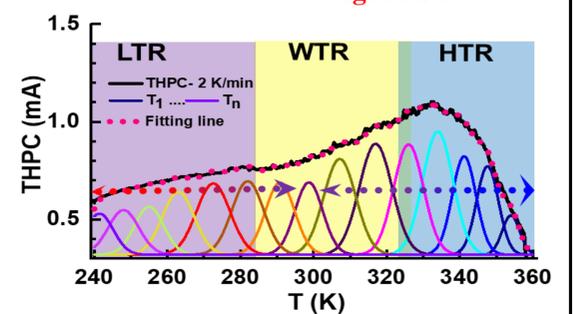


Fitting by multiple peak analysis methods

Fresh PSC



Aged PSC



Thermal drifting rate (2 k/min)	Fresh		Aged	
	Q_{THPC} (mC)	Q_{THPC} (%)	Q_{THPC} (mC)	Q_{THPC} (%)
LTR (240-283 K)	0.429	10.24	1.927	33.95
WTR (283-323 K)	2.452	58.52	2.105	37.08
HTR (323-363 K)	1.309	31.24	1.644	28.97
Total (Σ)	4.191	100	5.677	100

Summary

- THPC emissions with a complex thermally active charge or ion accumulations due to interfacial deterioration.
- These photoactive mobile charges are more pronounced in aged PSC with higher charge densities.
- Capacitance analysis demonstrates that the thermally triggered charge accumulation is more pronounced in aged PSC.
- THPC plays a detrimental role in losing photo-current in the degraded PSCs.



Ref:

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3. D. B. Khadka et al. *ACS Appl. Energy Mater.* 2021, 4, 10, 11121.
4. D. B. Khadka et al. *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2018, 6, 162-170