



Cite this: *New J. Chem.*, 2022, 46, 13362

Correction: Degradation conceptualization of an innovative perovskite solar cell fabricated using SnO₂ and P3HT as electron and hole transport layers

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DOI: 10.1039/d2nj90092k

Correction for 'Degradation conceptualization of an innovative perovskite solar cell fabricated using SnO₂ and P3HT as electron and hole transport layers' by P. Vijendar Reddy *et al.*, *New J. Chem.*, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1039/d2nj02274e>.

rsc.li/njc

The authors regret that the author affiliations in the original article were incomplete. The correct author affiliations are shown in this correction notice.

Additionally, Table 3 in the main manuscript was missing an entry in the device architecture column of the table. The device architecture for entry 2 in the table should read "ITO/compact TiO₂ + C60/CH₃NH₃PbI_{3-x}Cl_x/dopedP3HT/MoO₃/Ag." The correct version of Table 3 is given below.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

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Correction

Table 3 Different device parameters and reported lifetime without encapsulation and device structures reported in the literature using P3HT as the HTL and silver as the electrode in perovskite solar cells

S. no.	Device architecture	Process	Active area	Efficiency (%) (cm ²)	Stability	Encapsulation	Ref.
1	FTO/TiO ₂ /CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI _{3-x} Cl _x /P3HT/Ag	Single-step solution process	0.09	5.67	Stored in an airtight container after 50 days 0.11% efficiency	No	55 and 74
2	ITO/compact TiO ₂ + C60/CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI _{3-x} Cl _x /doped P3HT/MoO ₃ /Ag	Single-step solution process	0.40	14.32	Exposed to the humidity of 30% for 12 h. Observed no decrease in initial efficiency	No	14 and 75
3	ITO/CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /P3HT/MoO ₃ /Ag	Single-step solution process	0.10	5.62	^a	^a	74 and 75
4	FTO/TiO ₂ /CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /P3HT/Ag	Two-step solution process	0.80	8.16	65% initial efficiency loss after 8 weeks stored under 20 °C at (20 to 40%) humidity	No	18 and 74
5	ITO/ZnO/CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /graphene modified-P3HT/Ag	Two-step vapor/solution process	0.08	11.0	Device stored in ambient air at 21–23 °C and 35–45% RH, measured after one-day intervals P3HT based device totally degraded	No	72
6	ITO/ZnO nanorods/CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /rubrene:P3HT/Ag	Single-step solution process	0.09	4.9	^a	^a	77–80
7	FTO/SnO ₂ /(FAPbI ₃) _{0.85} (MAPbBr ₃) _{0.15} /P3HT:spiro-OMeTAD/Ag	Single-step solution process	0.09	18.9	The silver electrode of the devices was replaced with gold for better stability. Devices were stored in a dark box where the humidity was strictly maintained. The device measured at 30% humidity mixed HTLs shown a slow rate of degradation up to 70 days	No	74 and 83
8	ITO/NiO _x /MAPbI ₃ /ZnO/Al	Two-step solution process	—	14.6	Aluminium is used as an electrode, showing stability up to 60 days in the air at room temperature	No	76
9	FTO/SnO ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃ /Cu:NiO/MAPbI _{3-x} Cl _x Cu:NiO/spiro-OMeTAD/Au	Fully-ambient-air and anti-solvent free-	—	18.50	280 days in 25–30 °C, 45–55% humidity	No	48
10	FTO/c-TiO ₂ /mp-(Al ₂ O ₃ /Cu:NiO)/FAMA-perovskite-Cu:NiO/spiro-OmeTAD/Au	Fully-ambient-air and anti-solvent free-processed	—	20.67	240 days in 25–30 °C, 45–55% humidity	No	49–55
11	ITO/ZnO/CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /doped P3HT/Ag	Two-step solution process	0.08	9.40	^a	^a	73, 78, 79, 80, 54
12	ITO/ZnO/CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /doped P3HT/Ag	Two-step vapour/solution process	0.08	11.80	^a	^a	72
13	FTO/TiO ₂ /MAPbI ₃ /GD-P3HT/Au	—	—	14.58	—	No	82
14	ITO/SnO ₂ /LiF/CsPbI _{3-x} Br _x /P3HT/Au	—	—	15.84	—	No	83
15	FTO/SnO ₂ /CH ₃ NH ₃ PbI ₃ /P3HT/Ag	Single-step solution process	0.12 and 0.20	~8	20 days	No	Present work

^a Not reported in the literature.