

# **Cu-doped $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ thin film solar cells based on hybrid Pulsed Electron Deposition/Radio Frequency Magnetron Sputtering growth techniques**

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## **Supplementary Materials**

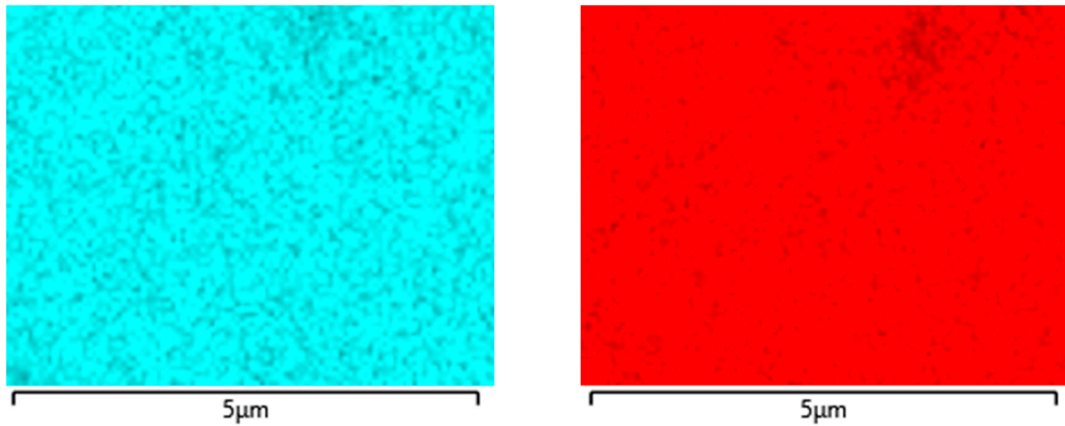


Figure S1: EDX mapping of composition for the stoichiometric (40/60 at. ratio)  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$  films acquired by scanning electron microscope (FE-SEM/FIB, Zeiss Auriga Compact) equipped with an energy dispersive x-ray spectrometer (EDX, Oxford).

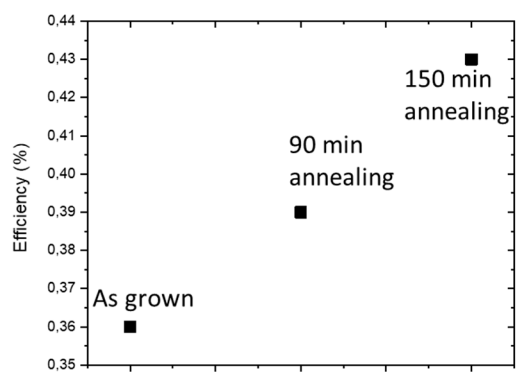
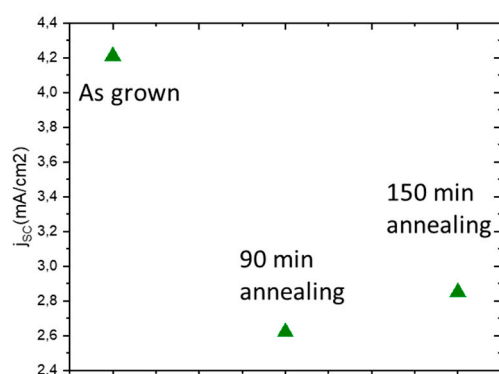
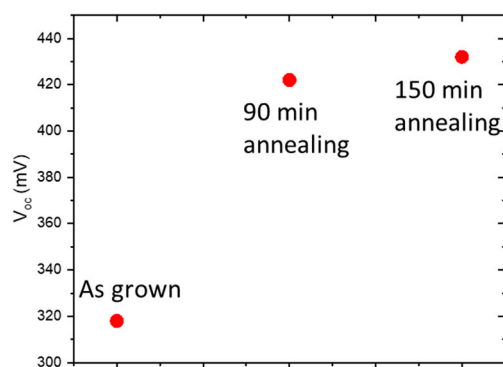


Figure S2: From top:  $V_{oc}$ ,  $J_{sc}$  and efficiency variation after annealing treatments compared with as-grown PED-grown 5%Cu:Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> solar cells with AZO/UZO/CdS/Cu:Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>/FTO/Glass structure.