

Supporting Information

Transition Metal-Substituted Lead Halide Perovskite Absorbers

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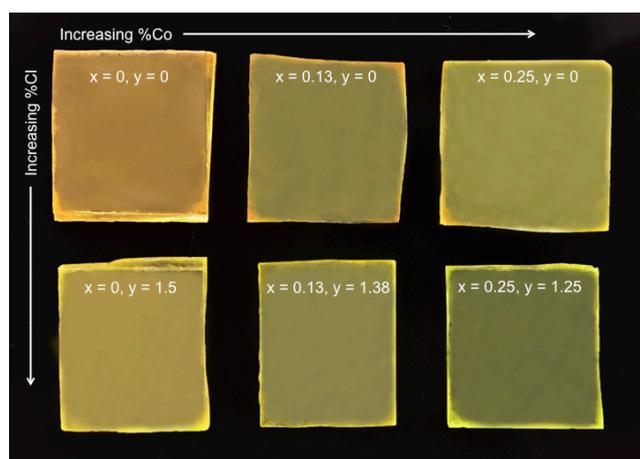


Figure S1. Photograph of $\text{MAPb}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Br}_{3-y}\text{Cl}_y$ thin films on FQ.

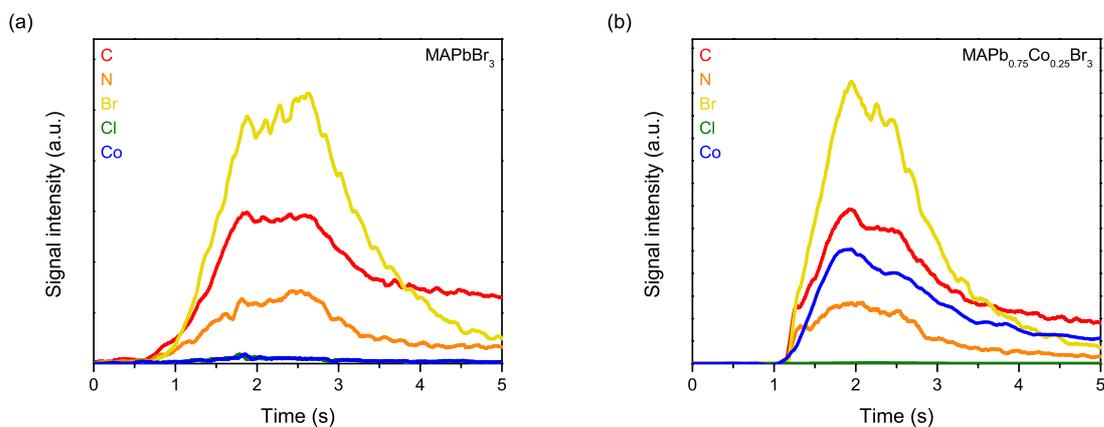


Figure S2. Glow discharge optical emission spectroscopy (GDOES) of (a) MAPbBr_3 and (b) $\text{MAPb}_{0.75}\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Br}_3$ thin films. The signals for oxygen and hydrogen have been omitted for clarity.

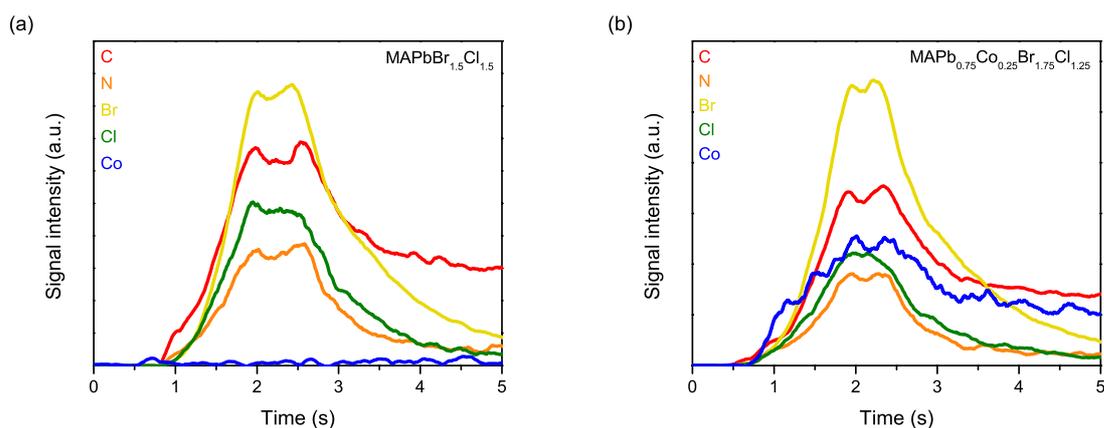


Figure S3. Glow discharge optical emission spectroscopy (GDOES) of (a) $\text{MAPbBr}_{1.5}\text{Cl}_{1.5}$ and (b) $\text{MAPb}_{0.75}\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Br}_{1.75}\text{Cl}_{1.25}$ thin films. The signals for oxygen and hydrogen have been omitted for clarity.

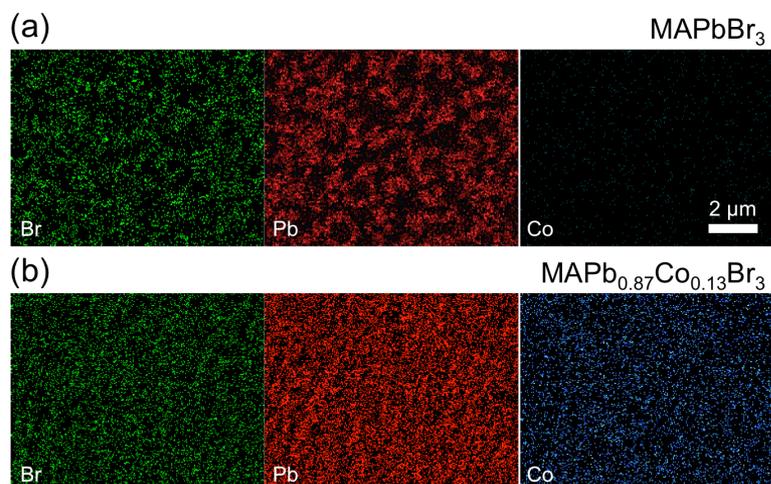


Figure S4. EDX elemental mapping of (a) MAPbBr_3 and (b) $\text{MAPb}_{0.87}\text{Co}_{0.13}\text{Br}_3$ thin films under the same data acquisition parameters. Green = Br, red = Pb, and blue = Co.

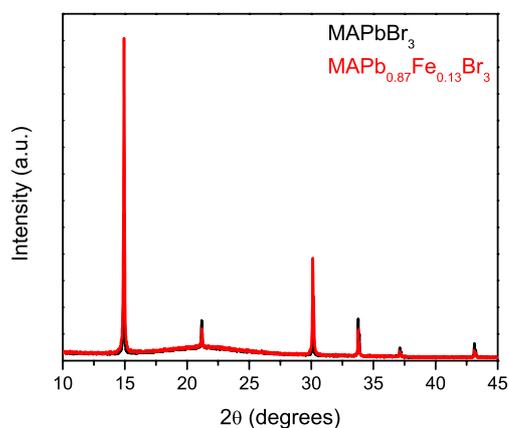


Figure S5. XRD patterns of MAPbBr_3 (black) and Fe-substituted $\text{MAPb}_{0.87}\text{Fe}_{0.13}\text{Br}_3$ (red) thin films.

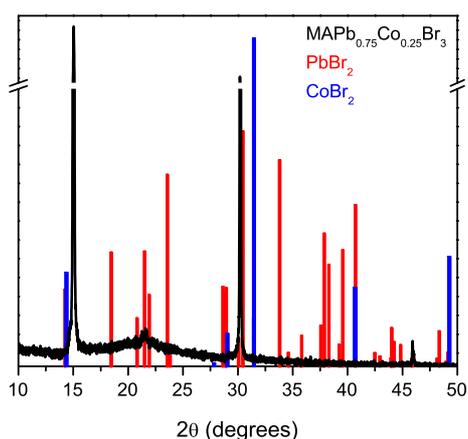


Figure S6. Predicted XRD patterns for PbBr_2 (red) and CoBr_2 (blue), with the XRD pattern for a $\text{MAPb}_{0.75}\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Br}_3$ (black) thin film shown for comparison.

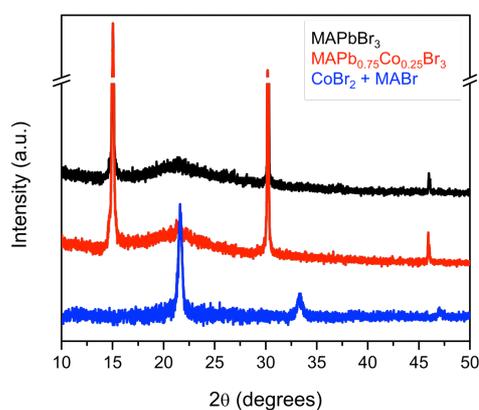


Figure S7. XRD pattern of a control film consisting of a 1:1 ratio of CoBr_2 to MABr (blue), with XRD patterns for MAPbBr_3 (black) and $\text{MAPb}_{0.75}\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Br}_3$ (red) thin films shown for comparison.

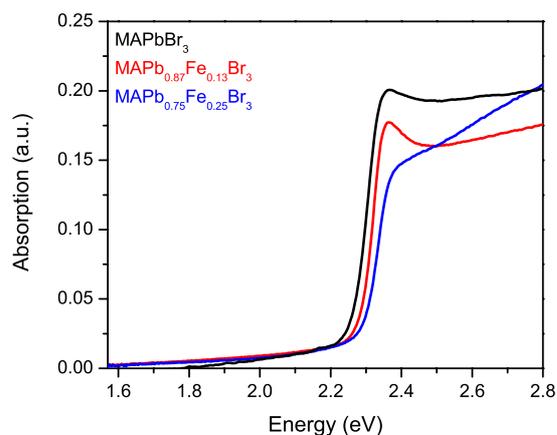


Figure S8. Absorption spectra of MAPbBr_3 (black), $\text{MAPb}_{0.87}\text{Fe}_{0.13}\text{Br}_3$ (red), and $\text{MAPb}_{0.75}\text{Fe}_{0.25}\text{Br}_3$ (blue) thin films, showing no mid-band gap absorption.

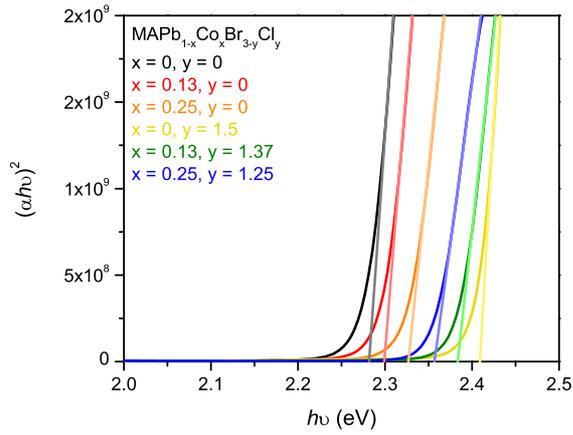


Figure S9. Tauc plots of the band gap for $\text{MAPb}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Br}_{3-y}\text{Cl}_y$ thin films on FQ.

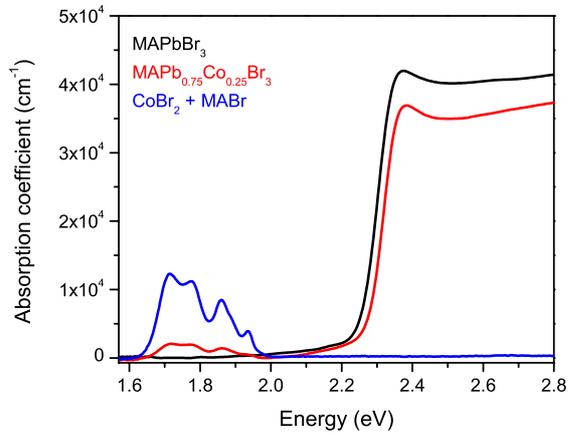


Figure S10. Absorption spectrum of a control film consisting of a 1:1 ratio of CoBr_2 to MABr (blue), with the absorption spectra for MAPbBr_3 (black) and $\text{MAPb}_{0.75}\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Br}_3$ (red) thin films shown for comparison.

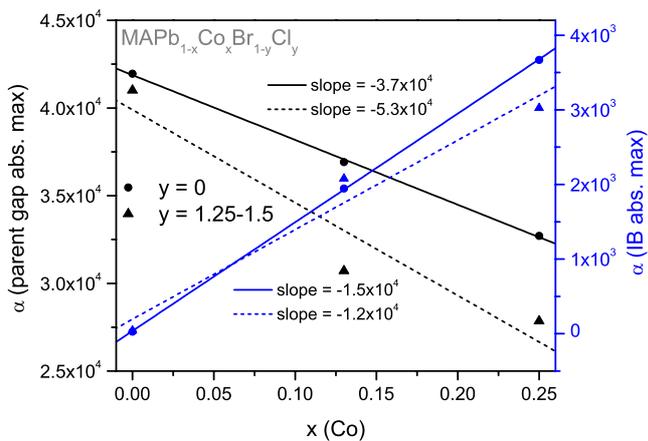


Figure S11. Peak absorption coefficient (α) for the parent gap (left axis) and Co-based mid-gap states (right axis) as a function of the amount of Co in the substituted film (x) for $\text{MAPb}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Br}_{1-y}\text{Cl}_y$. Linear fits of the data are shown to indicate trends.

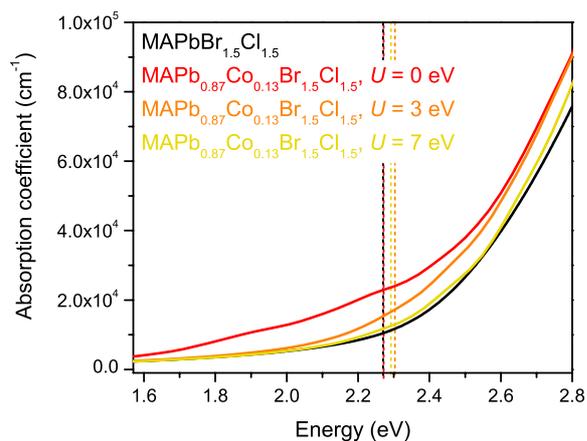


Figure S12. Calculated absorption coefficient of MAPb_{0.87}Co_{0.13}Br_{1.5}Cl_{1.5} with U values (for Co 3d orbitals) of 0 (red), 3 (orange), and 7 eV (yellow) as compared to the calculated absorption coefficient of MAPbBr_{1.5}Cl_{1.5} (black). The calculated band gaps are indicated with vertical dotted lines.

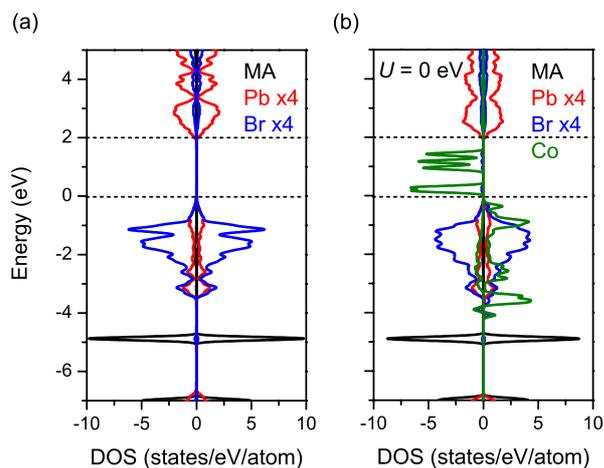


Figure S13. Calculated electronic structure of (a) MAPbBr₃ and (b) MAPb_{0.87}Co_{0.13}Br₃ with a Hubbard $U = 0$ eV used for Co d orbitals. The dashed horizontal lines represent the band edges of pure MAPbBr₃ estimated by N core level as reference in the calculations.

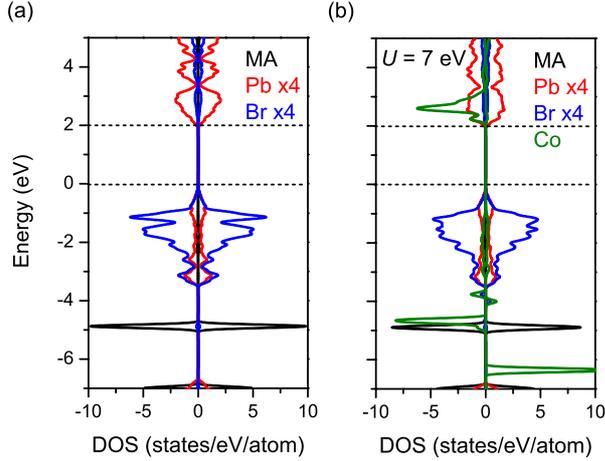


Figure S14. Calculated electronic structure of (a) MAPbBr₃ and (b) MAPb_{0.87}Co_{0.13}Br₃ with a Hubbard $U = 7$ eV used for Co d orbitals. The dashed horizontal lines represent the band edges of pure MAPbBr₃ estimated by N core level as reference in the calculations.

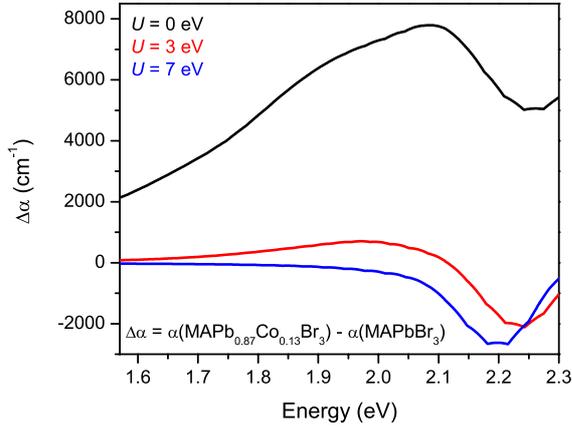


Figure S15. Change in absorption coefficient ($\Delta\alpha$) of MAPb_{0.87}Co_{0.13}Br₃ from MAPbBr₃ for U values (for Co $3d$ orbitals) of 0 (black), 3 (red), and 7 eV (blue).

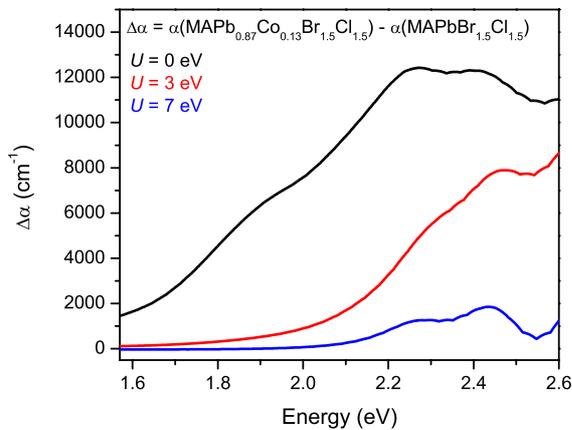


Figure S16. Change in absorption coefficient ($\Delta\alpha$) of MAPb_{0.87}Co_{0.13}Br_{1.5}Cl_{1.5} from MAPbBr_{1.5}Cl_{1.5} for U values (for Co $3d$ orbitals) of 0 (black), 3 (red), and 7 eV (blue).

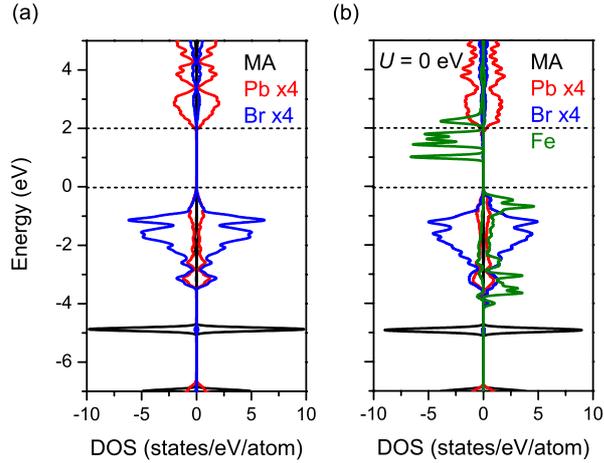


Figure S17. Calculated electronic structure of (a) MAPbBr_3 and (b) $\text{MAPb}_{0.87}\text{Fe}_{0.13}\text{Br}_3$ with a Hubbard $U = 0$ eV used for Fe d orbitals. The dashed horizontal lines represent the band edges of pure MAPbBr_3 estimated by N core level as reference in the calculations.

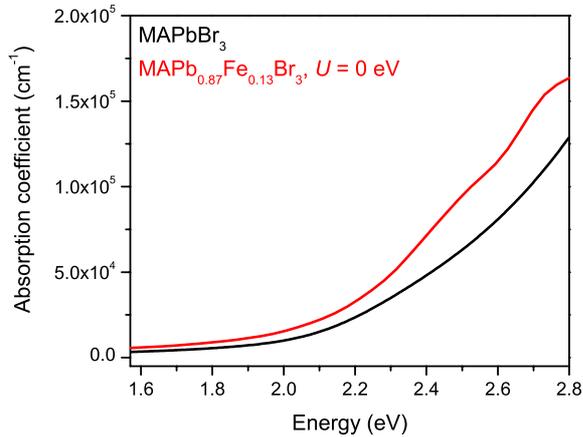


Figure S18. Calculated absorption coefficient of $\text{MAPb}_{0.87}\text{Fe}_{0.13}\text{Br}_3$ with a Hubbard $U = 0$ eV used for Fe d orbitals (red) as compared to the calculated absorption coefficient of MAPbBr_3 (black).

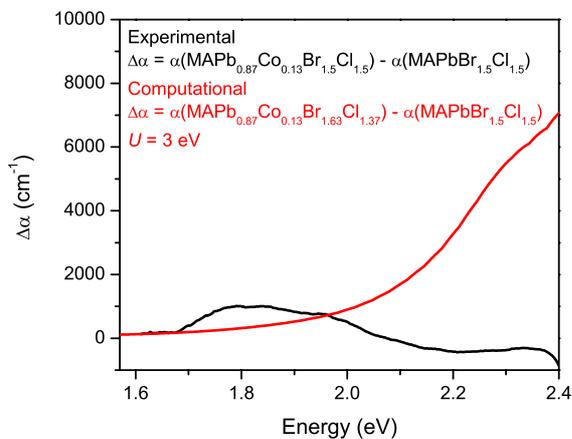


Figure S19. Change in absorption coefficient ($\Delta\alpha$) of $\text{MAPb}_{0.87}\text{Co}_{0.13}\text{Br}_{1.5}\text{Cl}_{1.5}$ from $\text{MAPbBr}_{1.5}\text{Cl}_{1.5}$ for experimental (black) and computations (red, $U = 3$ eV). The experimental difference plot has a Br and Cl content of $\text{Br}_{1.63}\text{Cl}_{1.37}$.

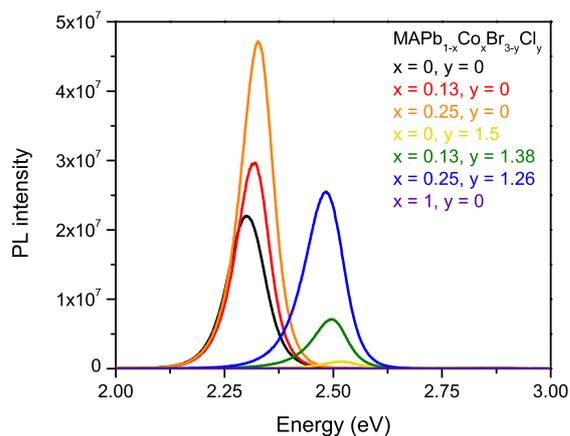


Figure S20. Non-normalized steady state PL spectra of of $\text{MAPb}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Br}_{3-y}\text{Cl}_y$ thin films. The spectrum of a control film consisting of a 1:1 ratio of CoBr_2 to MABr is shown in purple.

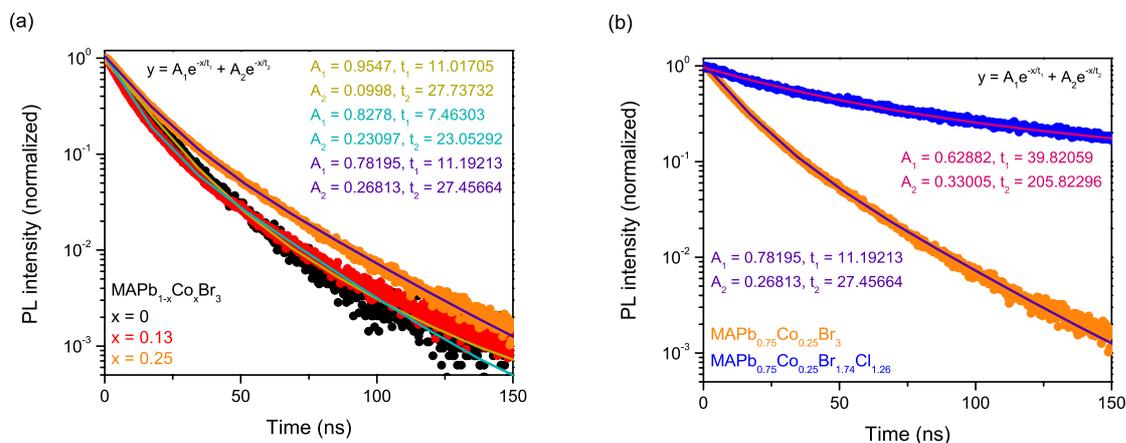


Figure S21. Exponential fits for the time-resolved PL data shown in Figure 4.

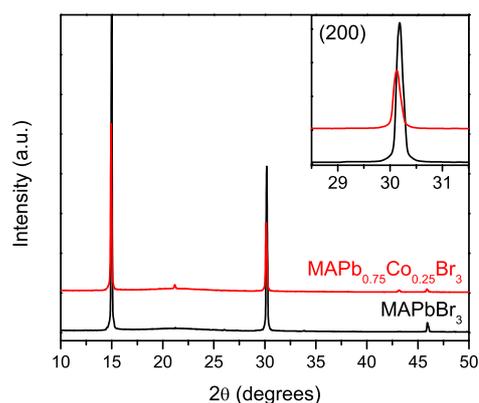


Figure S22. XRD pattern for MAPbBr_3 (black) and $\text{MAPb}_{0.75}\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Br}_3$ (red) thin films taken with a diffractometer containing a monochromator to filter out $\text{Cu } K\beta$ irradiation. Inset shows zoomed (200) peaks.

Table S1. Band gaps extracted from Tauc plots and PL peaks.

MAPb _{1-x} Co _x Br _{1-y} Cl _y	Band Gap (eV)	PL peak (eV)
x = 0, y = 0	2.27	2.30
x = 0.13, y = 0	2.29	2.32
x = 0.25, y = 0	2.31	2.33
x = 0, y = 1.5	2.40	2.52
x = 0.13, y = 1.37	2.37	2.50
x = 0.25, y = 1.25	2.35	2.48

Table S2. Lifetimes extracted from exponential fits of time-resolved PL data.

MAPb _{1-x} Co _x Br _{1-y} Cl _y	τ_1 (ns)	τ_2 (ns)
x = 0, y = 0	11.0	27.7
x = 0.13, y = 0	7.46	23.1
x = 0.25, y = 0	11.2	27.5
x = 0.25, y = 1.25	39.8	206