

## Supporting information

# Influence of the organic cation disorder on photoconductivity in ethylenediammonium lead iodide, $\text{NH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_4$

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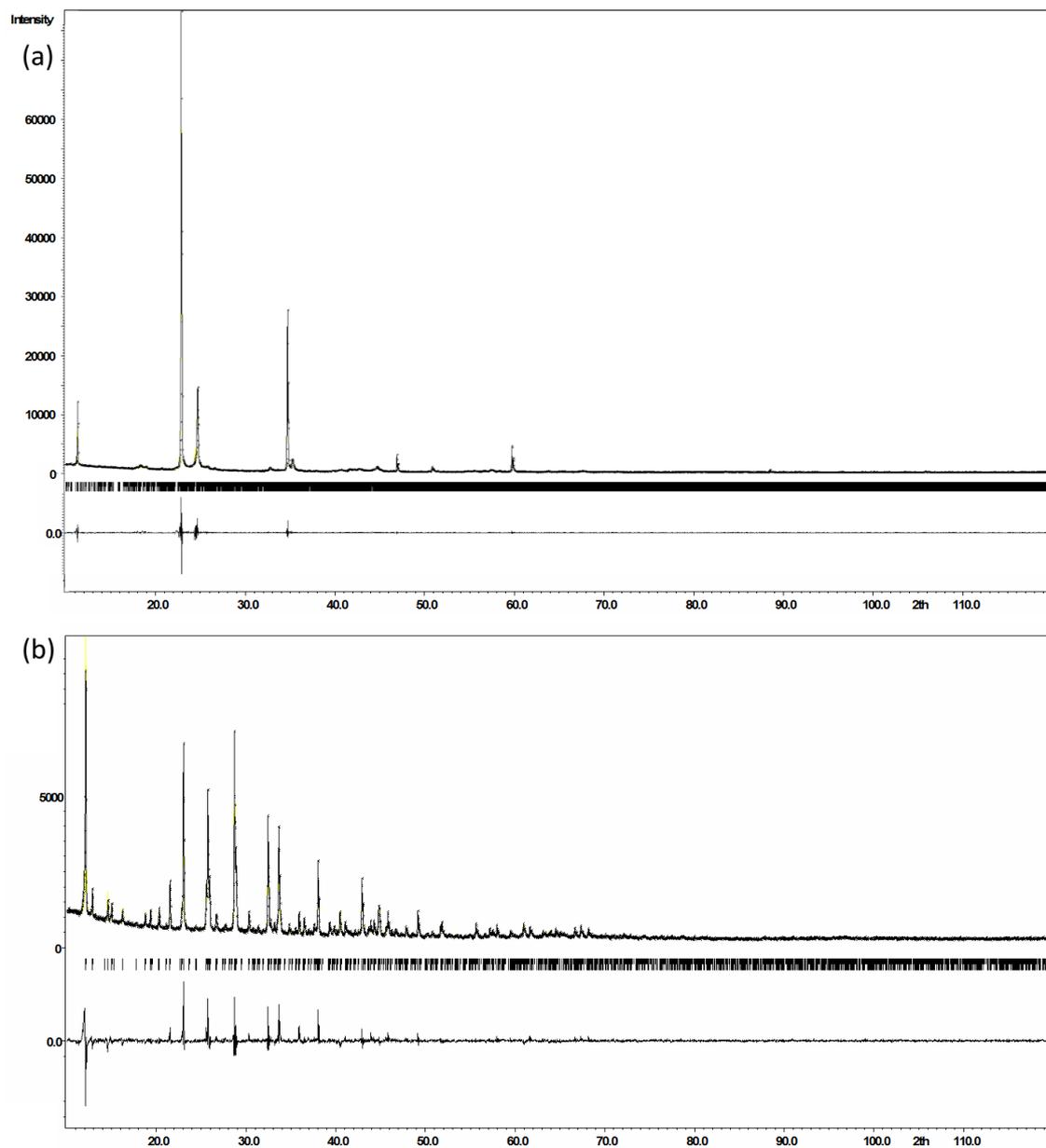
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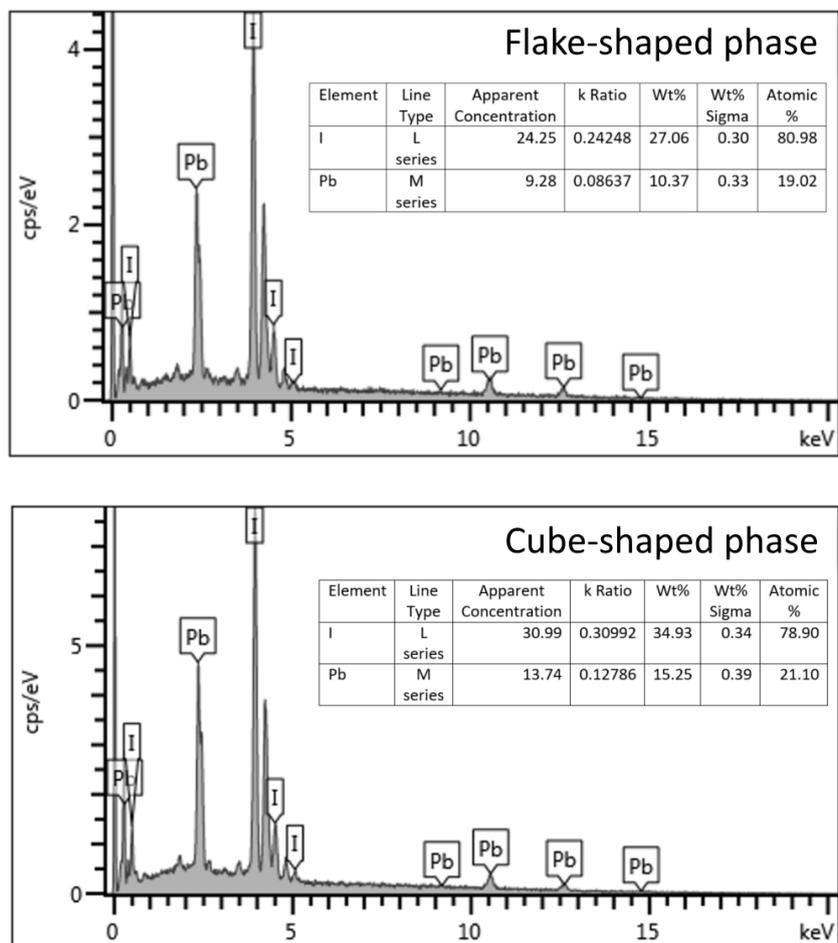
## Powder XRD characteristics

XRD profile of a flake-shaped phase (Fig.S1(a)) can be fitted by le-Bail decomposition with the monoclinic unit cell parameters  $a = 21.82425$ ,  $b = 15.29009$ ,  $c = 34.49222$  Å and  $\beta = 96.3269^\circ$ . XRD profile of the cube-shaped phase (Fig.S1(b)) has been fitted by the Rietveld refinement of the model obtained from the single crystal structure determination of the titled,  $\text{NH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_4$ , compound.



**Figure S1** Powder XRD profiles of two simultaneously obtained phases: (a) a flake-shaped phase, (b) a cube-shaped phase.

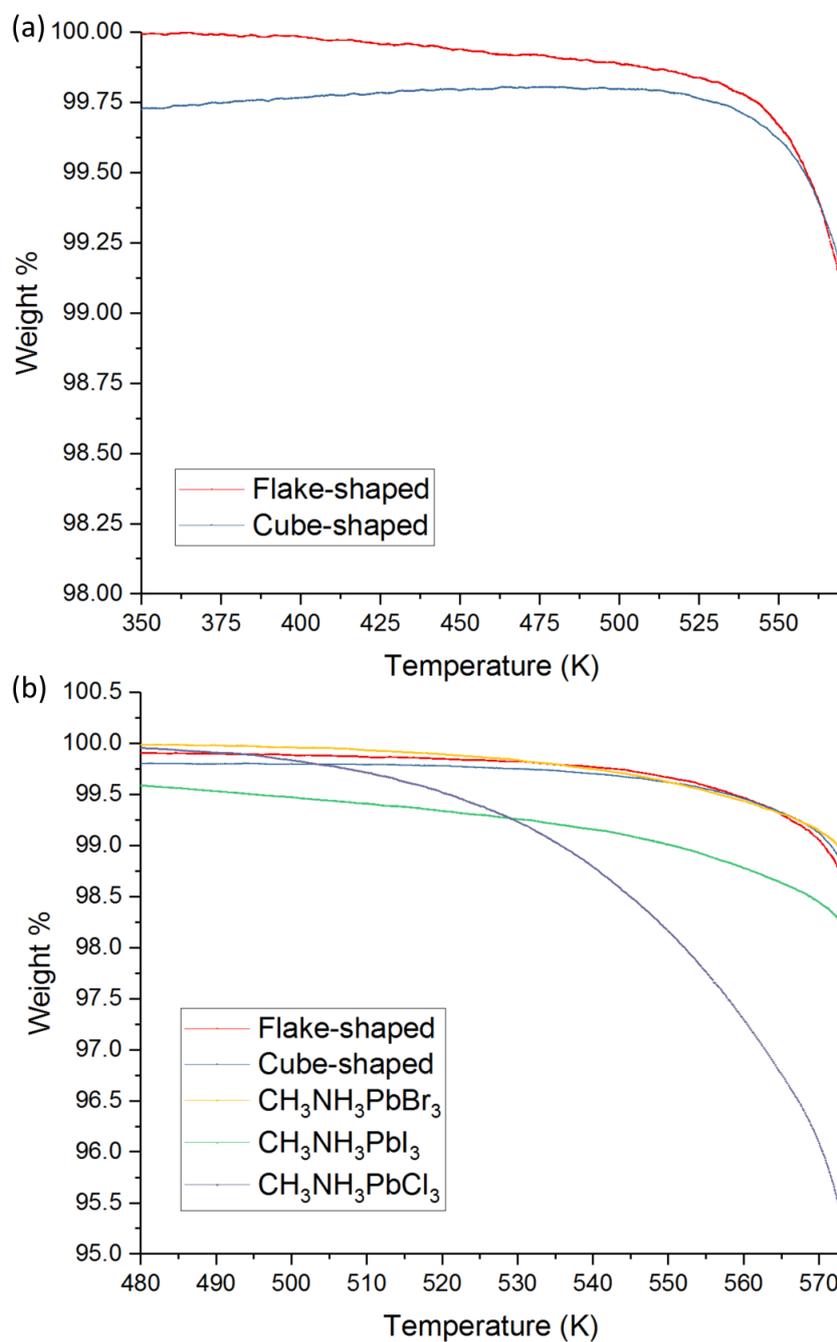
## Chemical composition



**Figure S2** EDX spectra of the different phases of  $\text{NH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_4$  crystal. From the analysis can be seen that both phases have lead to iodine ratio 1:4.

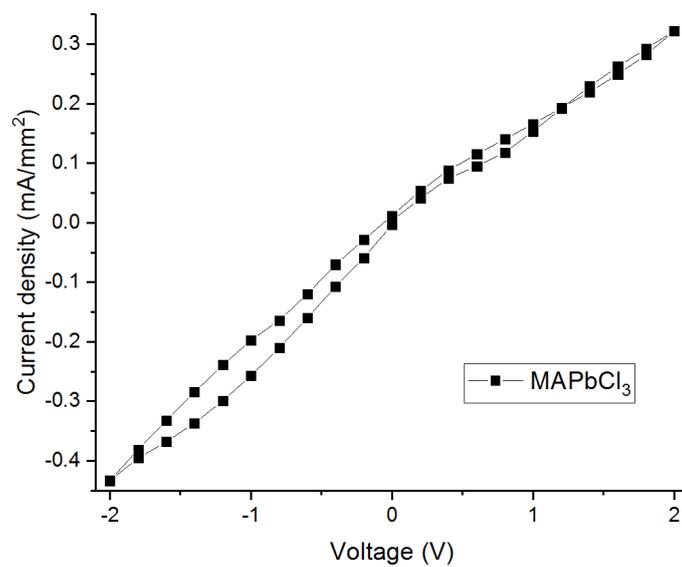
## Thermogravimetric analysis

The analysis were done on a Perkin Elmer TGA 4000 system with an auto sampler. TGA of both phases were done in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, the temperature program was from 313 K to 573 K with a heating rate of 10K/min and the sample was kept at 573 K for 20 minutes.



**Figure S3** TGA of the flake-shaped and cube-shaped phases (a); Comparison with TGA of well-studied CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbBr<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbCl<sub>3</sub> crystals.

### Reference information on J-V curves



**Figure S4** J-V curves of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbCl<sub>3</sub> under UV illumination (365 nm) with an intensity of 0.055 mWmm<sup>-2</sup>.

## Crystal structure information

Table S1 Selected interatomic distances (Å) and angles (deg.) in the pristine and the thermally treated crystals

	Pristine	Thermally treated
<b>Distances in <math>PbI_6</math> octahedra</b>		
Pb1 - I3	3.2176(19)	3.208(4) x6
Pb2 - I4	3.200(2)	3.197(7) x6
Pb3 - I2	3.118(2)	3.130(6) x3
- I3	3.355(2)	3.353(5) x3
Pb4 - I1	3.110(2)	3.087(5) x3
-I4	3.374(2)	3.376(6) x3
<b>Distances in ED cation</b>		
N1 - C1	1.432(15)	(a) 1.41(4); (b) 1.41(6)
C1 - C2	1.445(13)	(a) 1.43(5); (b) 1.43(5)
C2 - N2	1.508(16)	(a) 1.52(4); (b) 1.52(5)
<b>Angles in ED cation</b>		
N1 - C1 - C2	115.5(10)	113.6(19)
C1 - C2 - N2	112.7(9)	117.5(16)
<b>O - I distances</b>		
O1 - I1	3.23(4) x3	None
O1 - I2	None	3.22(4) x3

Table S2 H-bond characteristics (Å, °) for the pristine and thermally treated crystals

	D-H	H...A	D...A	D-H...A
<b>Pristine</b>				
N1-H1n1...I2	0.96	2.85	3.659(9)	142.27
N1-H3n1...I2	0.96	2.66	3.521(12)	149.76
N2-H1n2...I1	0.96	2.64	3.511(15)	151.37
N2-H2n2...I1	0.96	2.65	3.586(18)	163.71
N2-H3n2...I1	0.96	2.78	3.592(11)	142.61
<b>Thermally treated</b>				
<b>Split cation model</b>				
N1a-H1n1a...I2	0.96	2.71	3.48(2)	137.72
N2a-H1n2a...I3	0.96	2.83	3.63(3)	141.03
N2a-H3n2a...I1	0.96	2.70	3.58(6)	153.73
N2a-H2n2a...I1	0.96	2.49	3.39(7)	155.59
N1b-H2n1b...I2	0.96	2.82	3.54(4)	132.43
N2b-H1n1b...I1	0.96	2.76	3.60(10)	146.69
N2b-H3n1b...I1	0.96	2.84	3.62(8)	138.99