

## Lead-Free Halide Double Perovskite-Polymer Composites for Flexible X-Ray Imaging

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Table S1. Summary of reported X-ray sensitivities using halide perovskite as photoconductors

Materials	Detection Sensitivity	References
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> )PbI <sub>3</sub> polycrystalline films	$2.5 \times 10^4 \mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Yakunin [16]
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> )PbI <sub>3</sub> polycrystalline films	$1.1 \times 10^4 \mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Kim [17]
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> )PbI <sub>3</sub> polycrystalline wafers	$2.5 \times 10^3 \mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Shrestha [18]
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> )PbBr <sub>3</sub> single crystals	$80 \mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Wei H. [19]
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> )PbBr <sub>3</sub> /Silicon integrated single crystals	$2.1 \times 10^4 \mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Wei W. [20]
Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub> single crystals	$105 \mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Pan [21]
Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub> /PVA composite thin films	$40 \mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$	This work

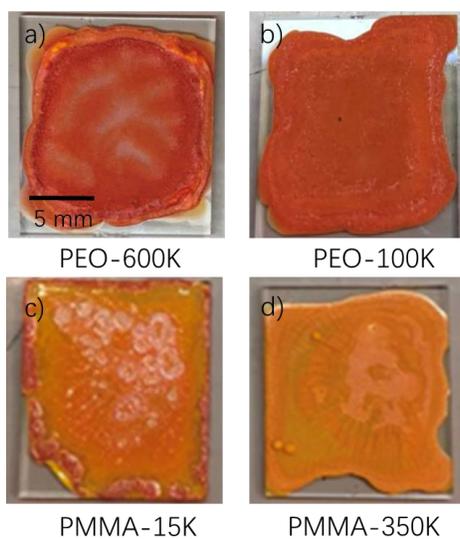


Figure S1. Optical photos of solution-casted Cs<sub>2</sub>AgBiBr<sub>6</sub>-polymer composite films with a) PEO (M<sub>w</sub> ~600,000), b) PEO (M<sub>w</sub> ~100,000), c) PMMA (M<sub>w</sub> ~15,000), and d) PMMA (M<sub>w</sub> ~350,000).

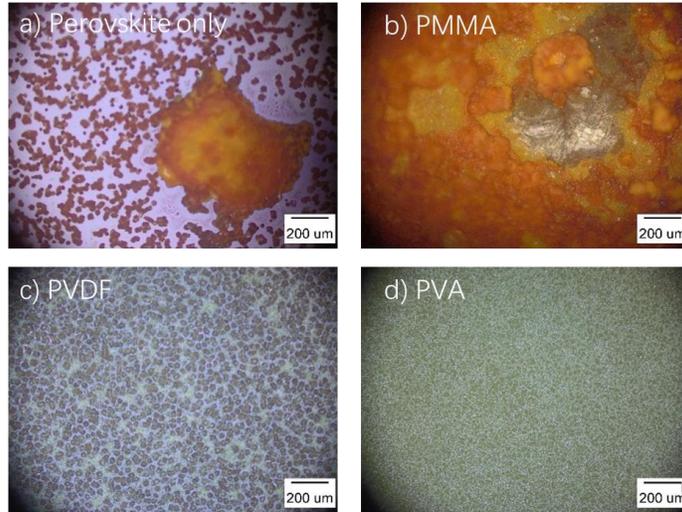


Figure S2. Optical microscopic images of a) a pristine perovskite film, b) perovskite/PMMA, c) perovskite/PVDF, and d) perovskite/PVA composite films with a perovskite:polymer weight ratio of 2:1.

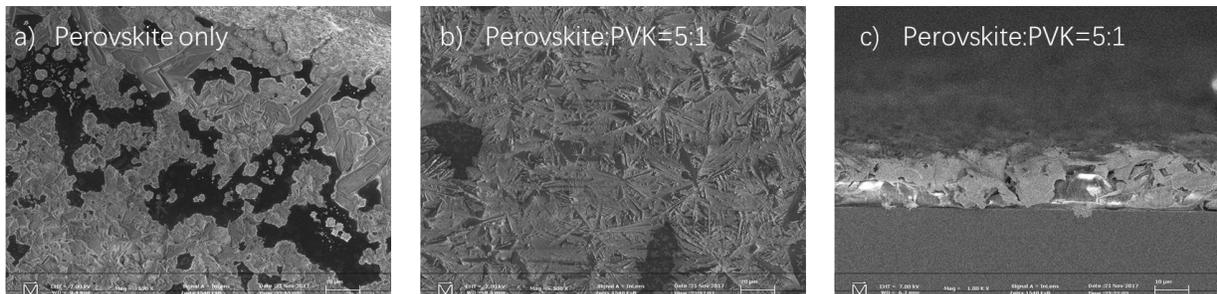


Figure S3. SEM images of a) a pristine perovskite film and a perovskite/PVA composite film with 5:1 weight ratio (perovskite:PVA), b) top view and c) cross-sectional view.

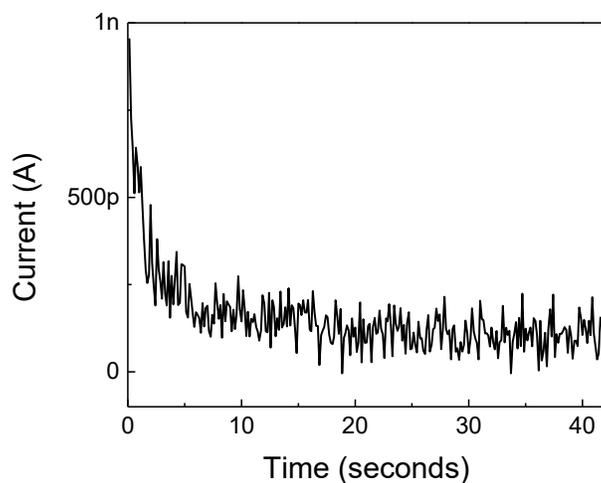


Figure S4. The current-time response of a pure PVA film (100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) at 400 V to four X-ray on/off cycles. No obvious current increase/decrease was observed.

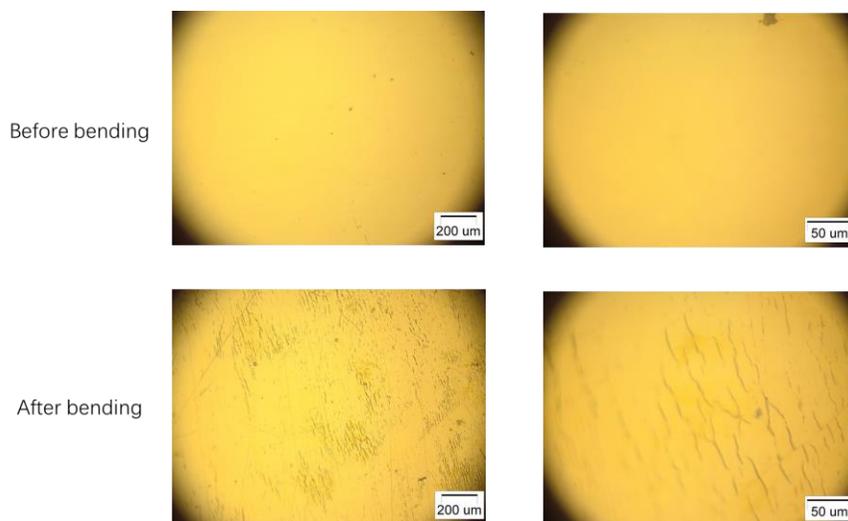
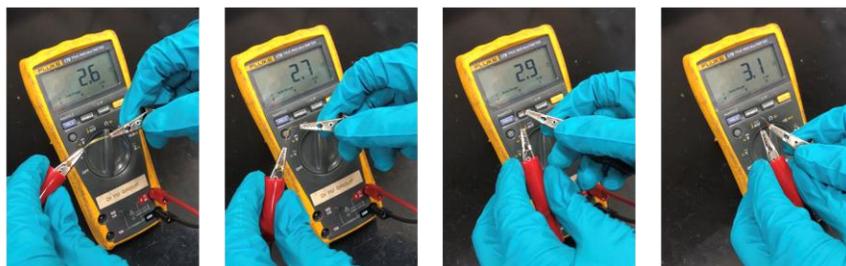


Figure S5. Microscopic optical images of one gold thin film (100nm) on a polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic sheet before (top) and after (bottom) one cycle of compressive/tensile bending test with a minimal bending radius of 2mm.

Tensile-stressed bending



Compressive-stressed bending

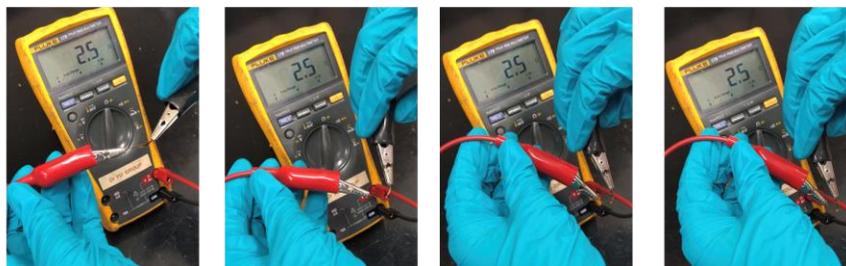


Figure S6. Resistance evolution of the 100nm-gold thin film on PET during (top) tensile-stressed bending and (bottom) compressive-stressed bending with a minimal bending radius of 2mm.

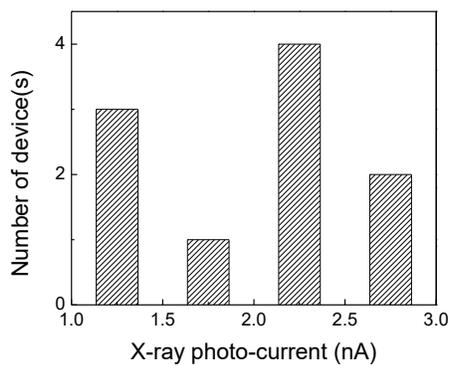


Figure S7. A histogram of X-ray induced photocurrents for total ten devices that were measured in Figure 5c