

Supplementary information for publication: Effect of the magnitude and direction of the dipole of the organic cation on the electronic structure of hybrid halide perovskites

Sudeep Maheshwari,[†] Sameer Patwardhan,[‡] George C. Schatz,[‡] Nicolas
Renaud,[¶] and Ferdinand C. Grozema^{*,†}

[†]*Department of Chemical Engineering, Delft University of Technology, P.O. Box 5045,
2629 HZ Delft, The Netherlands*

[‡]*Argonne-Northwestern Solar Energy Research (ANSER) Center and Department of
Chemistry, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208-3113, United States*

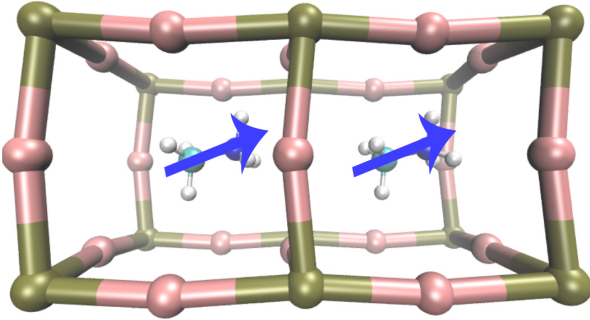
[¶]*Netherlands eScience Center, Science Park 140 1098 XG Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

E-mail: f.c.grozema@tudelft.nl

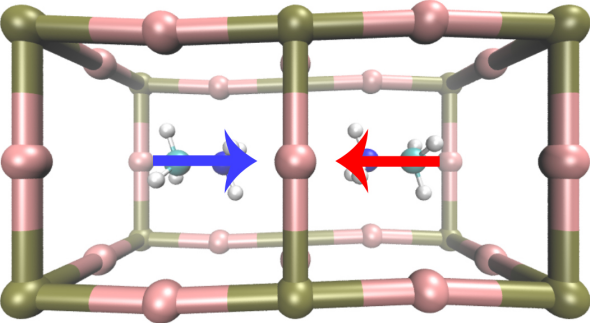
Figure 1 shows the relaxed geometries of parallel and anti-parallel oriented methylammonium cation along with the plot of respective bandstructures. As seen here, there is little effect of relaxation on the electronic properties of the material.

Relaxed geometry

a.

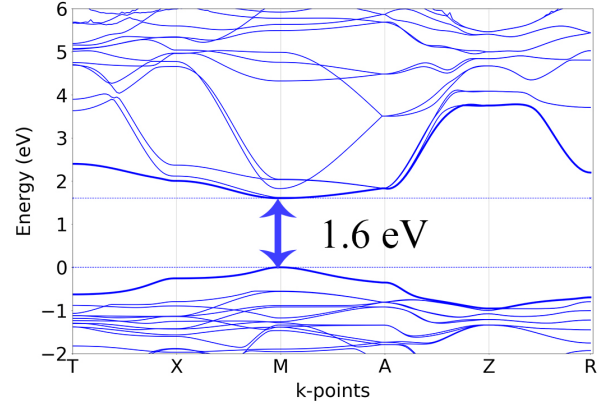


c.



Bandstructure

b.



d.

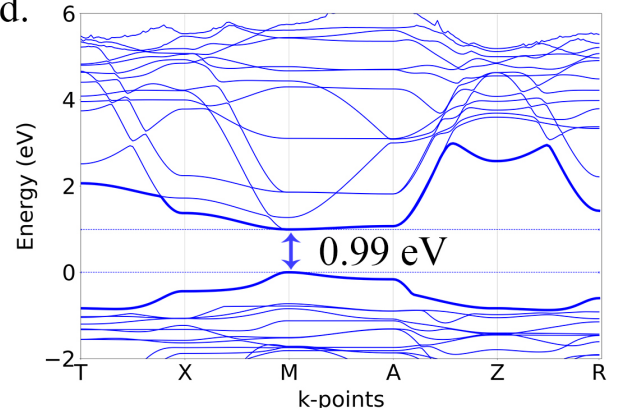


Figure 1: (a) The relaxed geometry for parallel orientation of MAPbI_3 , (b) Band structure in parallel orientation of dipoles, (c) The relaxed geometry for anti-parallel orientation of MAPbI_3 and (d) Band structure in anti-parallel orientation of dipoles. The k-points in Brillouin zone are $T : [0, 0, 0]$, $X : [0, 0, \frac{1}{2}]$, $M : [0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$, $A : [\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$, $Z : [\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0]$, $R : [\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}]$