

## Supporting Information

### **All-inorganic Perovskite CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> Microstructures Growth via Chemical Vapor Deposition for High-Performance Photodetectors**

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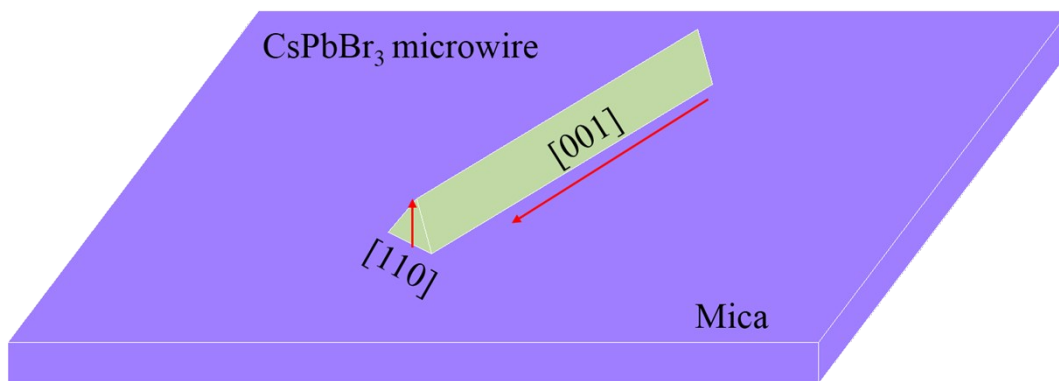


Figure S1. The schematic illustration of growth of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> microwire on mica.

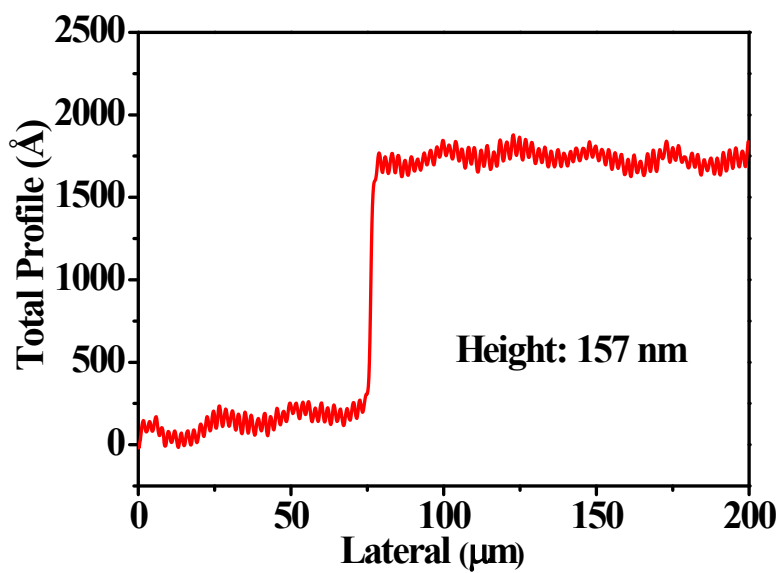


Figure S2. The thickness of typical CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> microplate edge.

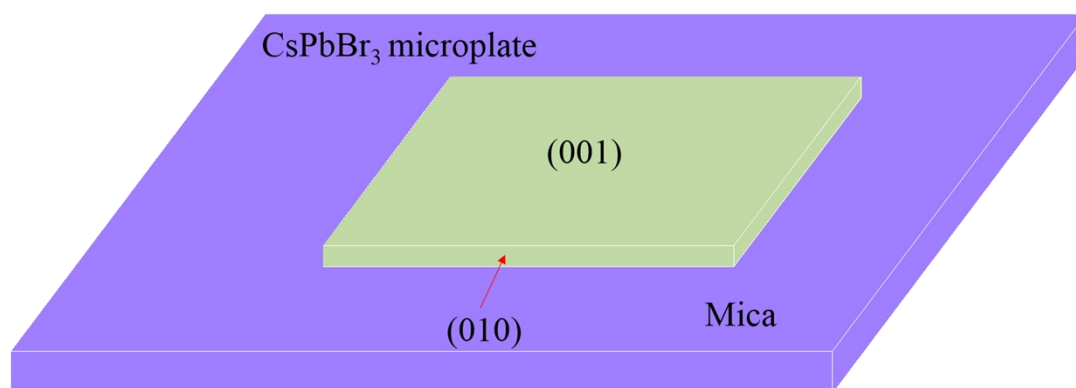


Figure S3. The CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> microplate grown on mica.

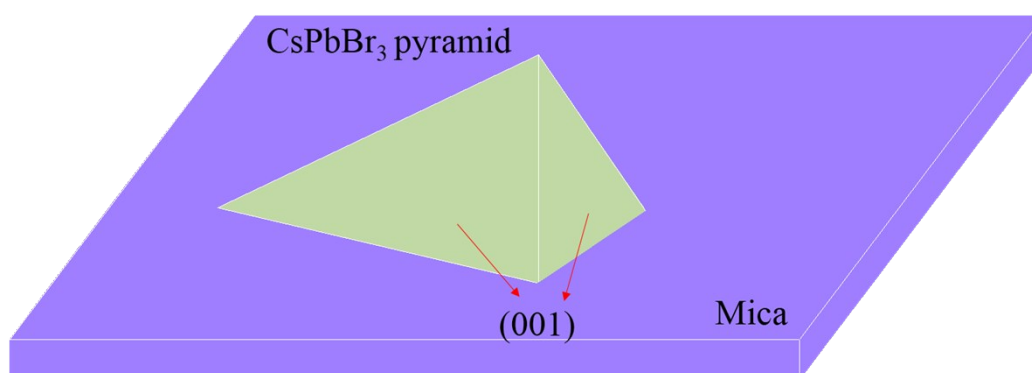


Figure S4. The CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> pyramid grown on mica.

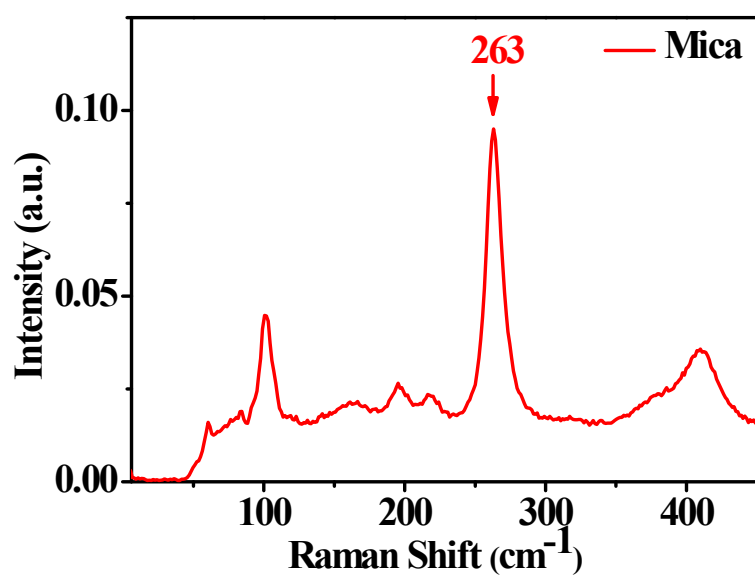


Figure S5. Raman spectra of mica substrate and the peak of 263 cm<sup>-1</sup> was displayed in Figure 2b.

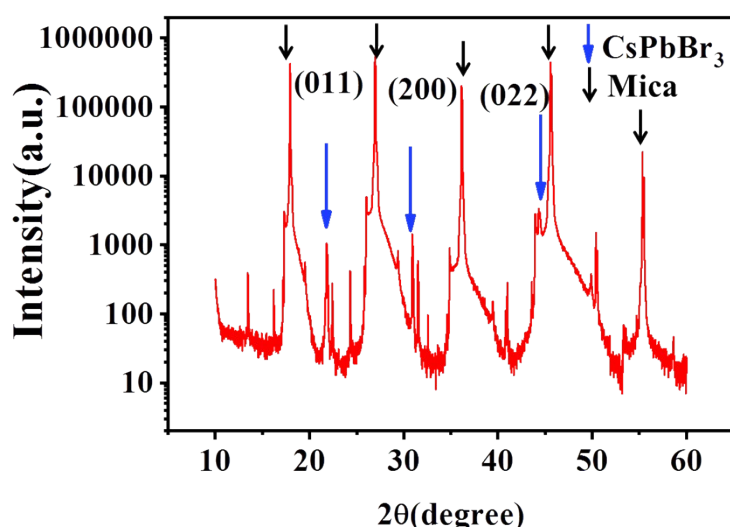


Figure S6.  $\theta$ - $2\theta$  scan of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> microstructures on mica with log scale. The main contribution from the wire are perovskite (011) and (022) peaks, which was corresponding to cubic (PDF#54-0752).

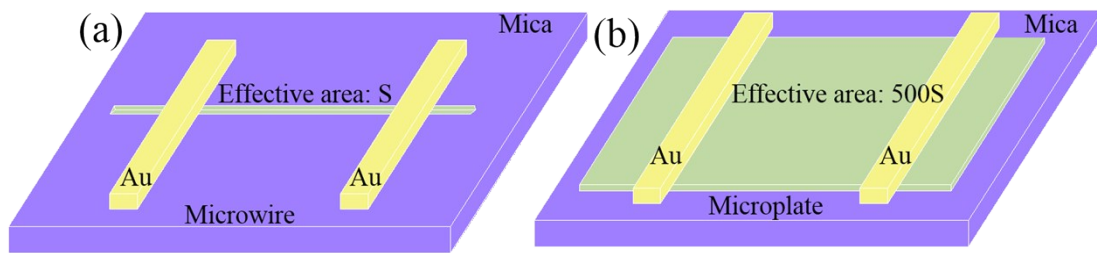


Figure S7. The effective area of devices based on microwire and microplate, respectively.

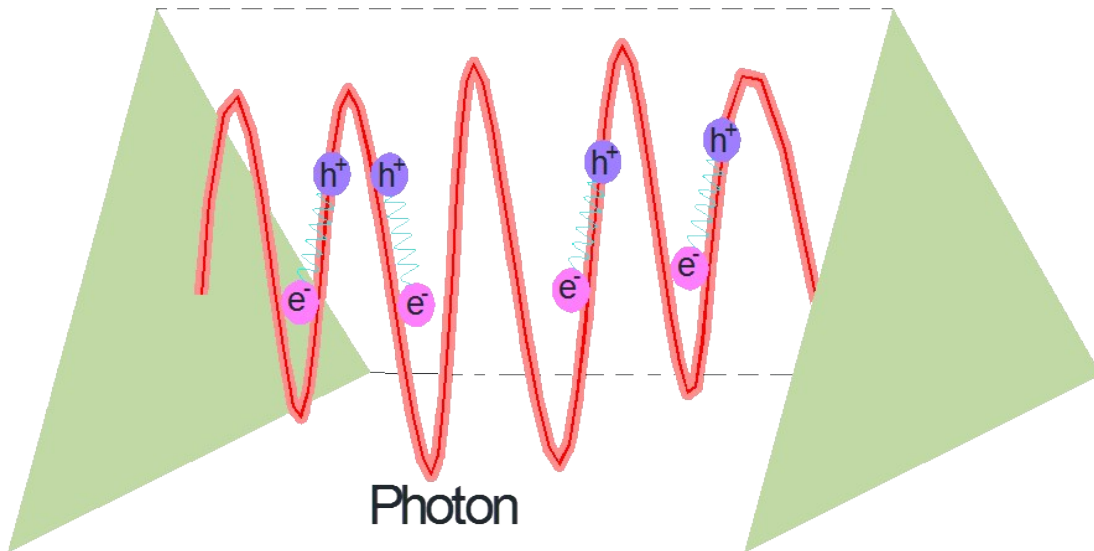


Figure S8. The Fabry-Pérot cavity formed in CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> microwire.