ARTICLE

Supporting Information

Single-crystalline Lead Halide Perovskite Wafer for High Performance Photodetectors

Juan Gao,^a Qiangbing Liang,^a Guohui Li,^{a,b} Ting Ji,^a Yucheng Liu,^c Mingming Fan,^a

Yuying Hao,^{*a,b*} Shengzhong (Frank) Liu,^{*c*} Yucheng Wu^{*b*,*} and Yanxia Cui^{*a,b,**}

a. College of Physics and Optoelectronics, Key Lab of Advanced Transducers and Intelligent Control System of Ministry of Education, Taiyuan University of Technology, Taiyuan 030024, China

b. Key Laboratory of Interface Science and Engineering in Advanced Materials, Taiyuan University of Technology, Taiyuan 030024, China

c. Key Laboratory of Applied Surface and Colloid Chemistry National Ministry of Education, Shaanxi Engineering Lab for Advanced Energy Technology School of Materials Science and Engineering Shaanxi Normal University

*Corresponding author: yanxiacui@gmail.com (Y. Cui); wyc@tyut.edu.cn (Y. Wu)



S1. Schematic diagram for measuring the electrical property of the hole-only device within the probe station.



S2. The picture of the as-grown large perovskite thin wafer.



S3. The picture of the electrodes of photodetectors prepared on the as-grown perovskite wafers.



S4. Characterizations of the photodetector made of the poly-crystalline MAPbI₃ film. (a) Transient photocurrent response with multiple on/off cycles measured at 1V bias voltage under 505 nm, 10.2 mW/cm² illumination. (b) Rise and fall time measurement. (c) Stability test with the photodetector stored in air.



S5. Power densities of illuminations versus wavelength for the Xe lamp.