

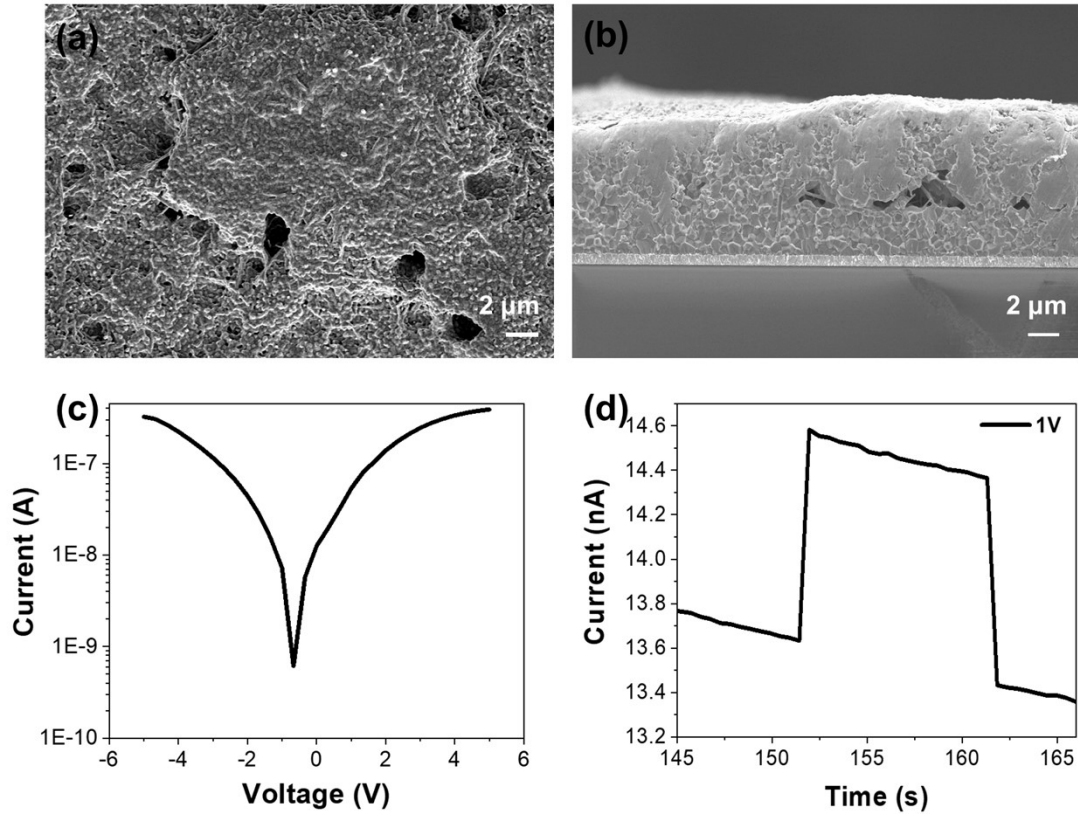
## **Low-Temperature Quasi-Static Seeded Columnar Grain Growth of Thick Perovskite Films with Minimal Stress for Sensitive X-ray Detection**

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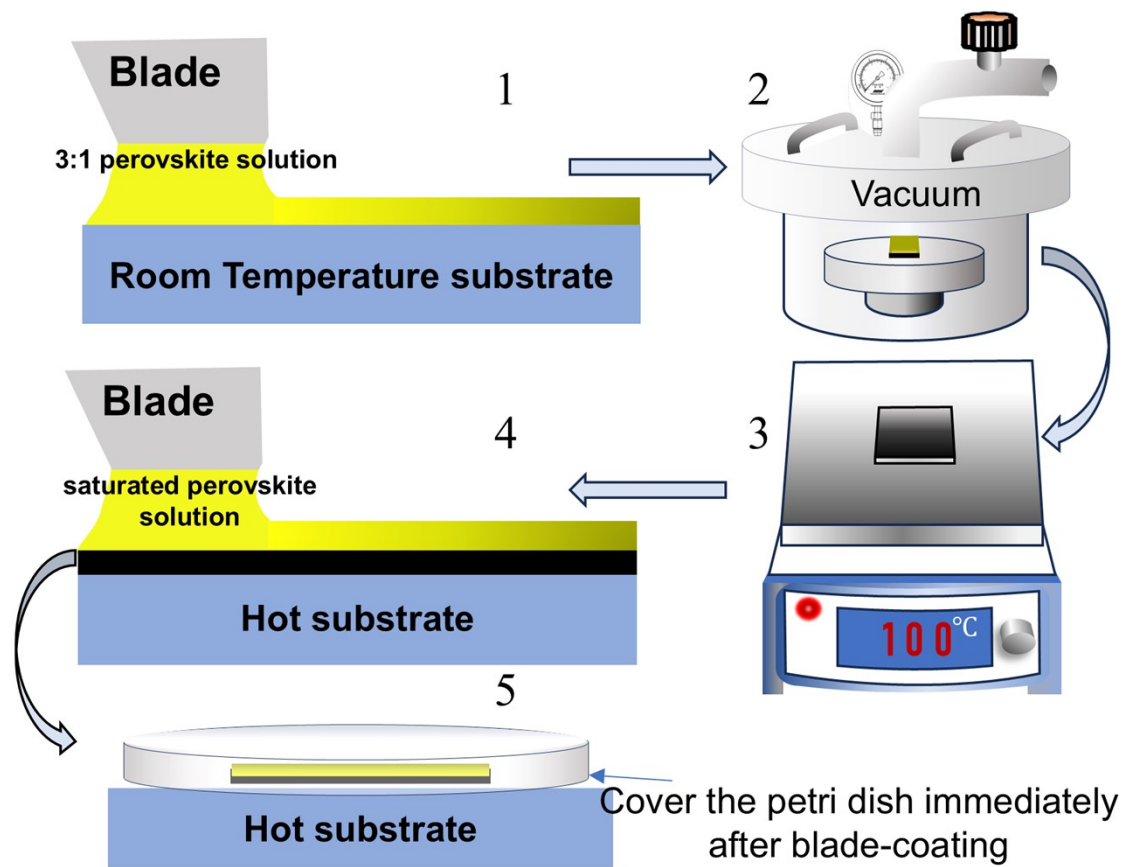
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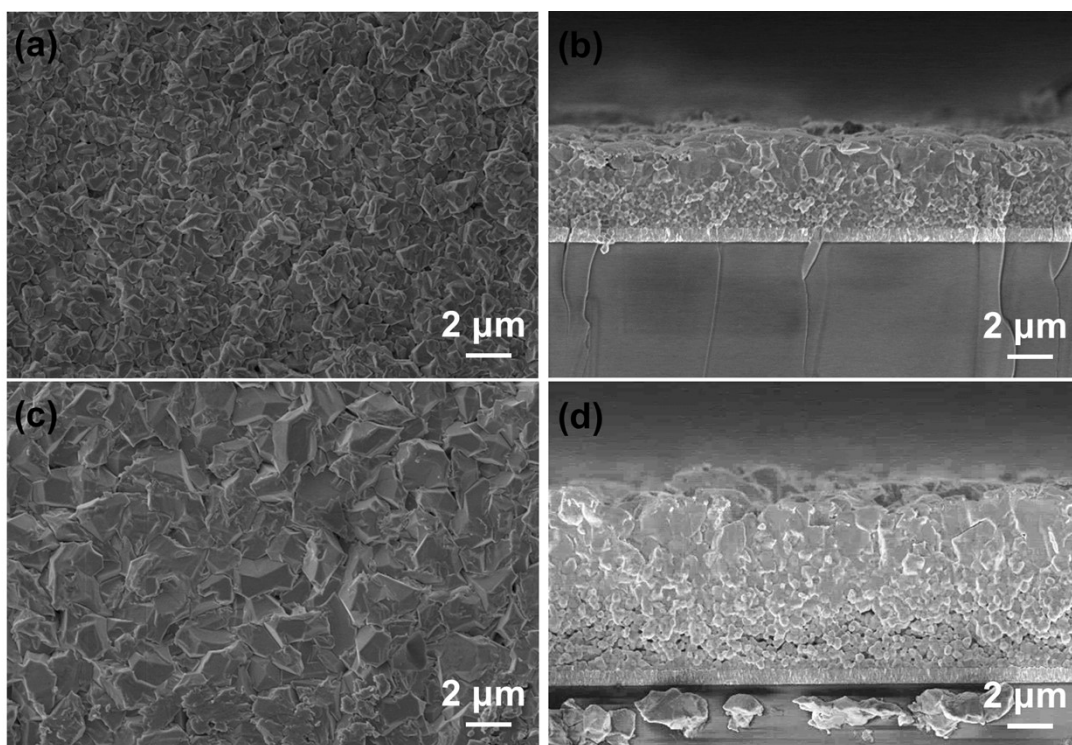
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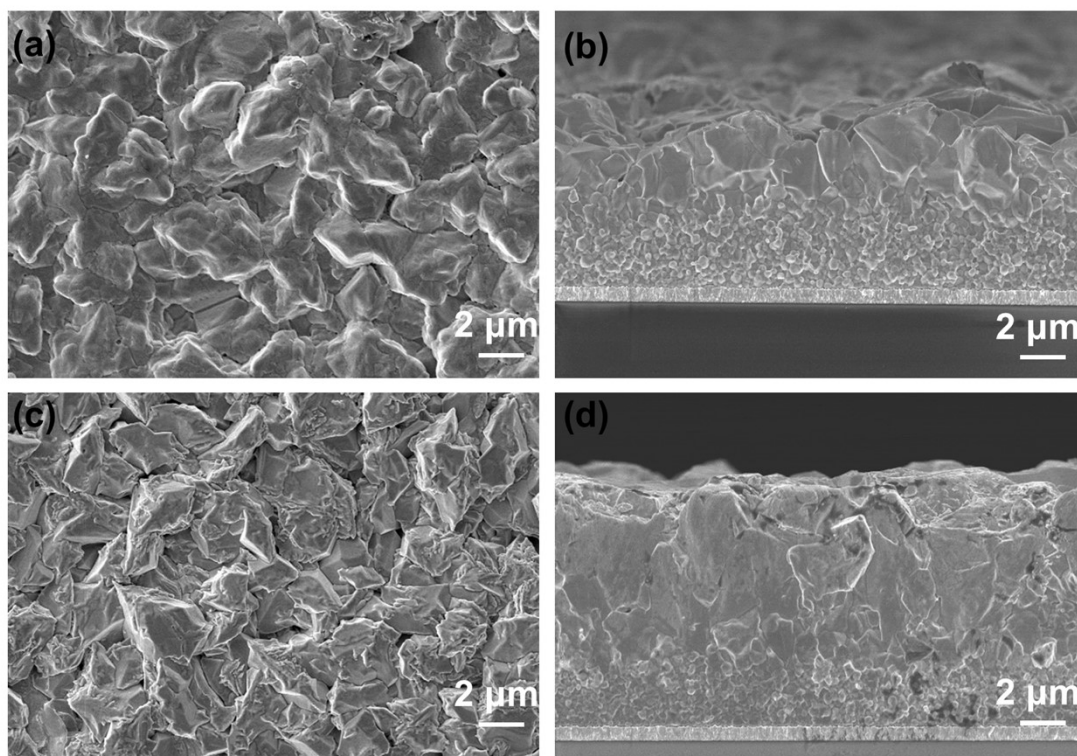
**Fig. S1** The morphologies and X-ray response of MAPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite thick film prepared using a gas-knife assisted blade-coating process. (a) Surface morphology. (b) Cross-sectional morphology. (c) Dark *I-V* curve. (d) X-ray response current.



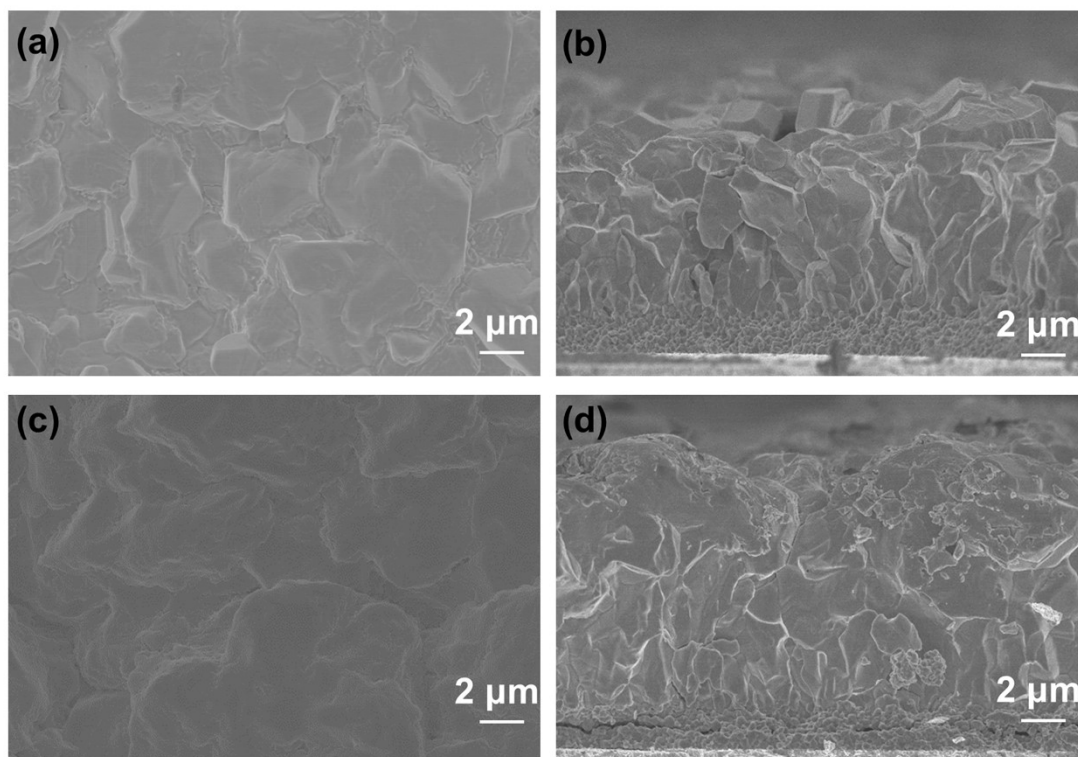
**Fig. S2** Schematic diagram of the preparation process of MAPbI<sub>3</sub> thick film.



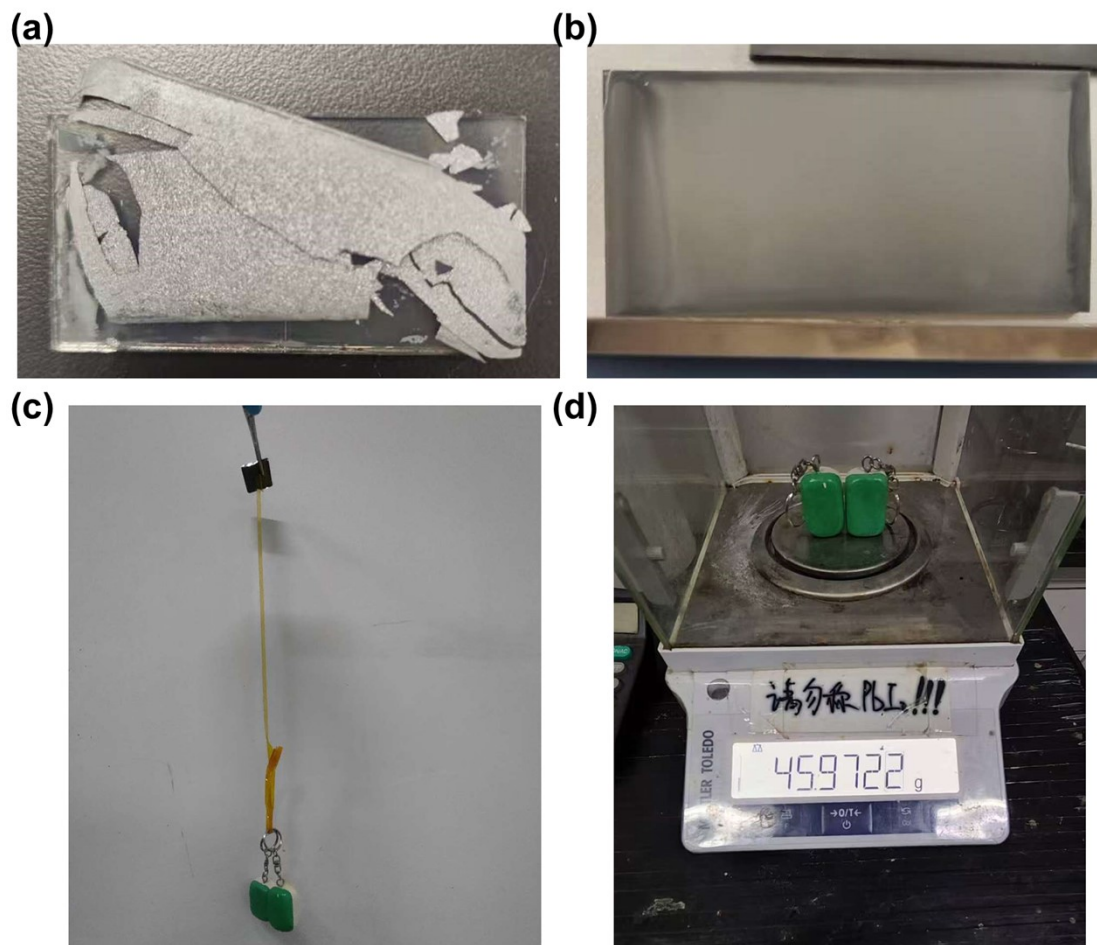
**Fig. S3** The morphologies of perovskite films prepared by using a 2.0 M precursor solution with a substrate temperature 40 °C and different blade-coating cycles. (a-b) Two blade-coating cycles. (c-d) Three blade-coating cycles.



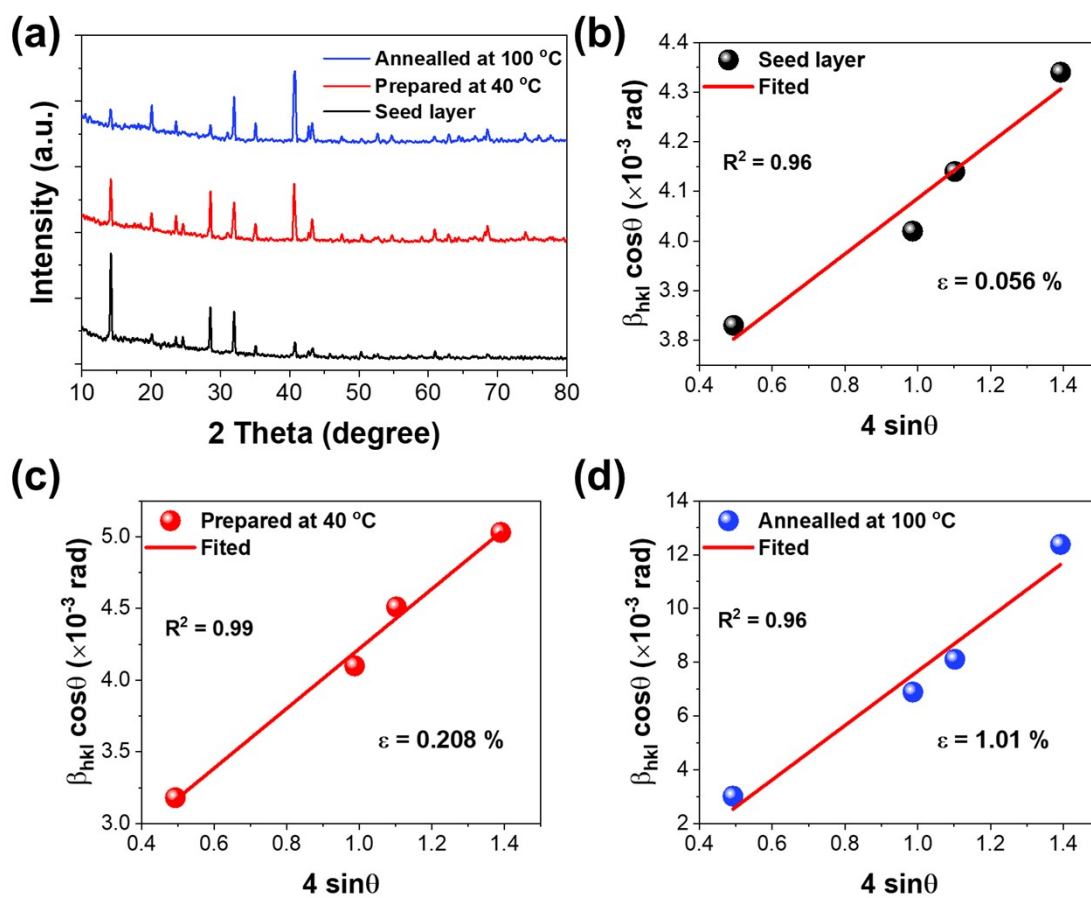
**Fig. S4** The morphologies of perovskite films prepared by using a 2.5 M precursor solution with a substrate temperature 40 °C and different blade-coating cycles. (a-b) Two blade-coating cycles. (c-d) Three blade-coating cycles.



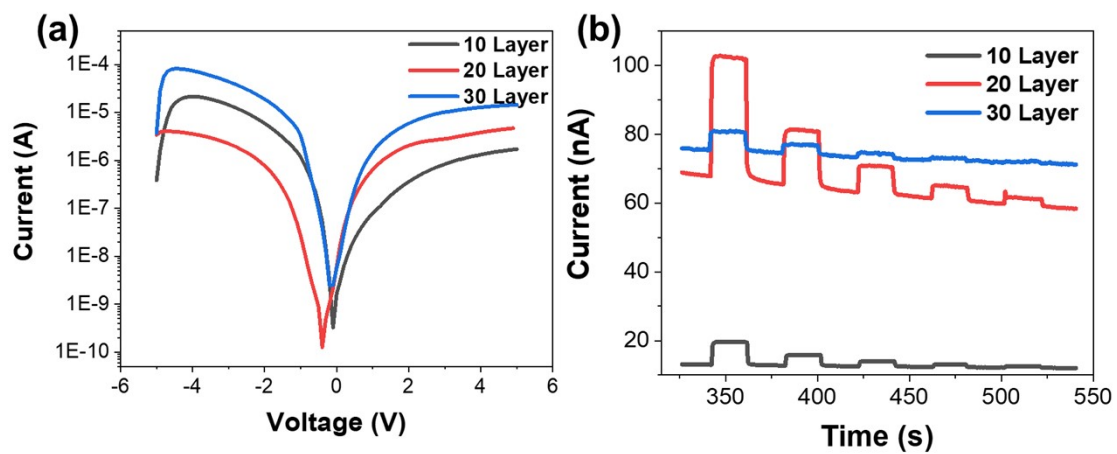
**Fig. S5** The morphologies of perovskite films prepared by using a 3.0 M precursor solution with a substrate temperature 40 °C and different blade-coating cycles. (a-b) Two blade-coating cycles. (c-d) Three blade-coating cycles.



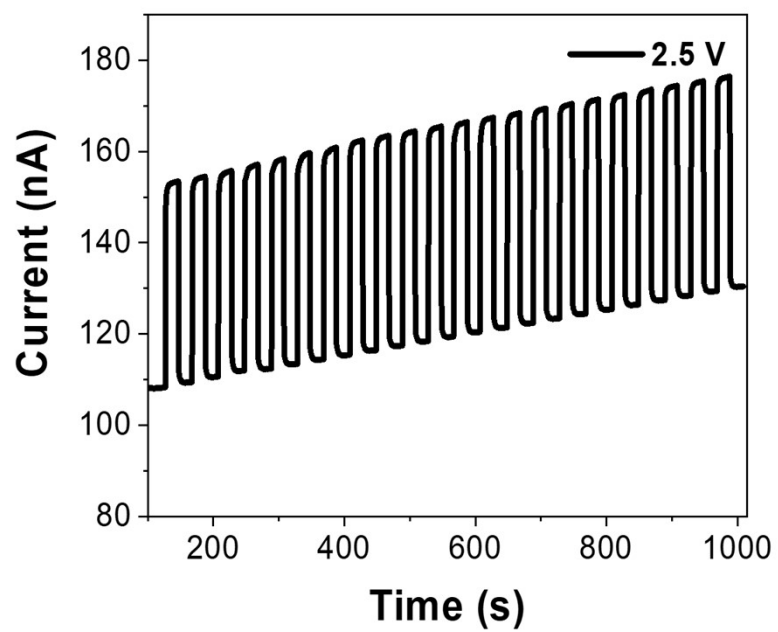
**Fig. S6.** (a) The optical picture of perovskite thick film annealed under 100 °C. (b) The optical picture perovskite thick film prepared at 40 °C. (c-d) The optical picture of thick perovskite film prepared at 40 °C hang with a ~46g weigh on its surface.



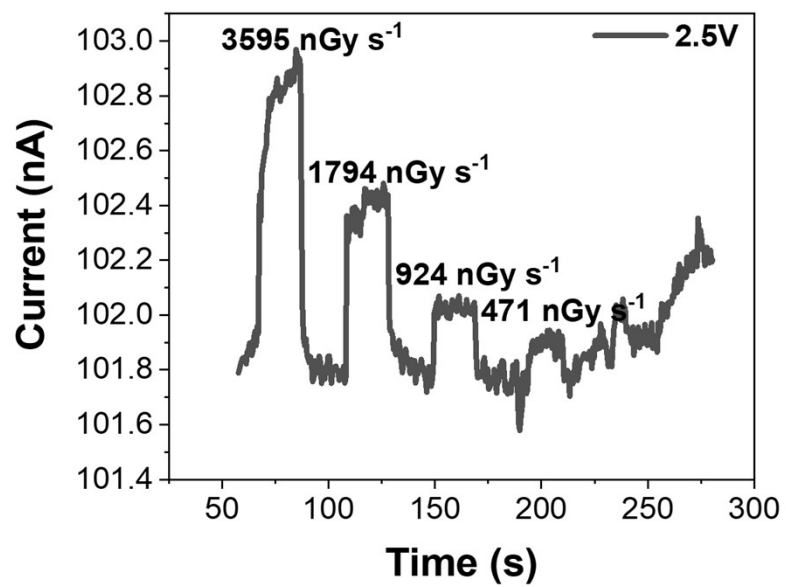
**Fig. S7.** Characterization of microstrain in MAPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite films prepared under different conditions: (a) X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of MAPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite films prepared under different conditions, including the seed layer, the thick film prepared at 40 °C and the thick film annealed at 100 °C. The microstrain analysis of perovskite films by using Williamson–Hall method for (b) the seed layer, (c) thick film prepared at 40 °C and (d) the thick film annealed at 100 °C.



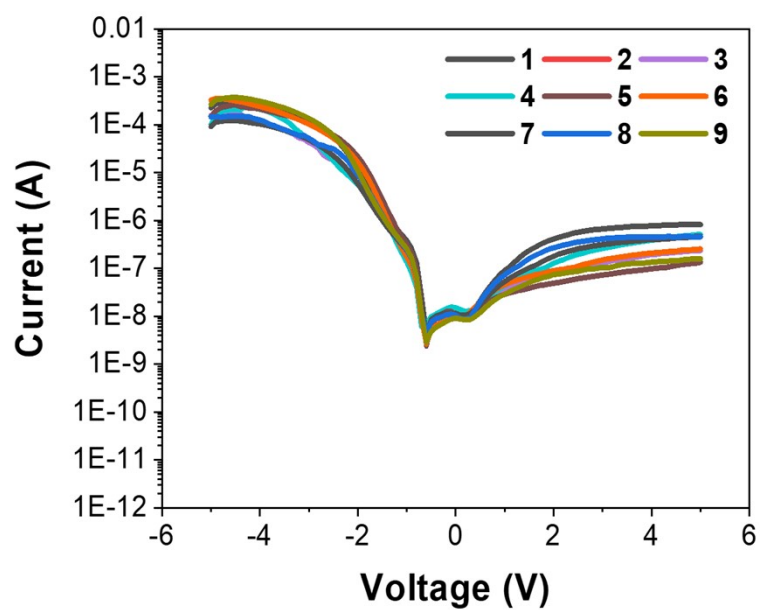
**Fig. S8** (a) The dark I-V curve and (b) X-ray response of perovskite films prepared by different blade-coating cycles.



**Fig. S9** Stability test of the X-ray detector under repeated on/off X-ray irradiation.



**Fig. S10** Current response of the detector based on 20-cycle thick perovskite film to low dose rate X-ray.



**Fig. S11** Characterization the spatial uniformity of a 5 cm  $\times$  5 cm perovskite film-base X-ray detector by measure its dark  $I$ - $V$  curves at different positions.

**Table S1** Performance comparison of MAPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite-based X-ray detector in the literature.

Perovskite morphology	Device structure	Film thickness ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Sensitivity ( $\mu\text{C Gy}_{\text{air}}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$ )	Detection limit ( $\text{nGy}_{\text{air}} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	References
Polycrystalline thick film	FTO/MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /C	100	7304	154	1
Polycrystalline thin film	ITO/SnO <sub>2</sub> /MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /Ag	19	2600	11	2
Microcrystalline thick film	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> /BCP/Cu	400	35500 (0V)	4.35	3
Polycrystalline thick film	ITO/MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /C	110	2751.25	15.1	4
Polycrystalline thick film	FTO/MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /Au		35900		5
Polycrystalline thick film	MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /ACA/ $\alpha$ -Si TFT	721.3	19800		6
Polycrystalline thick film	ITO/MAPbI <sub>3</sub> /Au	300	20600	107	7

## References

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