

Supporting Information for

THz Analysis of CH₃NH₃PbI₃ Perovskites Associated with Graphene and Silver Nanowire Electrodes

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S1. XRD curves of MAPbI₃ measured at room temperature and after annealing at 90 °C

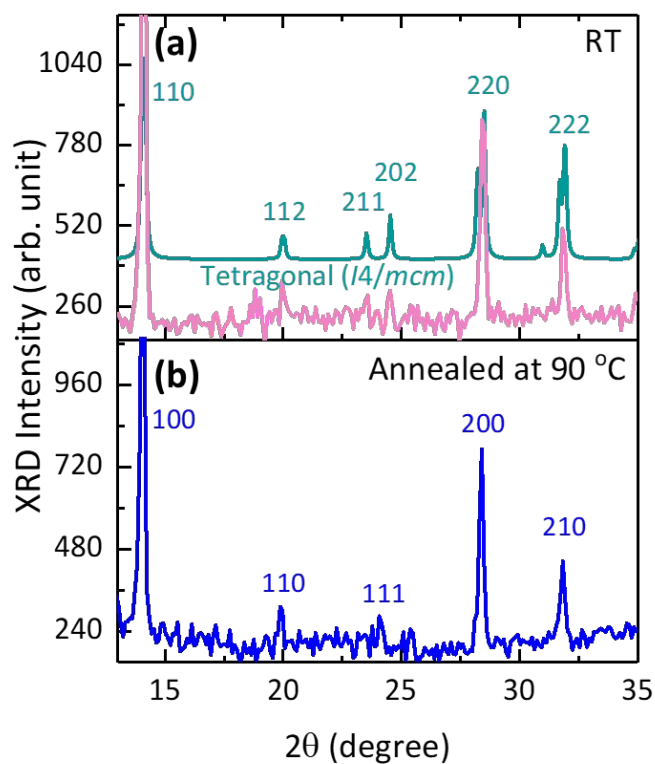


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction curves of as-grown MAPbI₃ measured **a.** at room temperature and **b.** after annealing at 90 °C in ambient atmosphere. The indexed peaks are for tetragonal phase (a) and cubic phase (b) of MAPbI₃. Green curve in **a** is the calculated result of MAPbI₃ with the tetragonal *I4/mcm* symmetry for comparison purposes.

S2. TEM image of MAPbI₃/AgNWs and MAPbI₃/Al₂O₃/AgNW systems

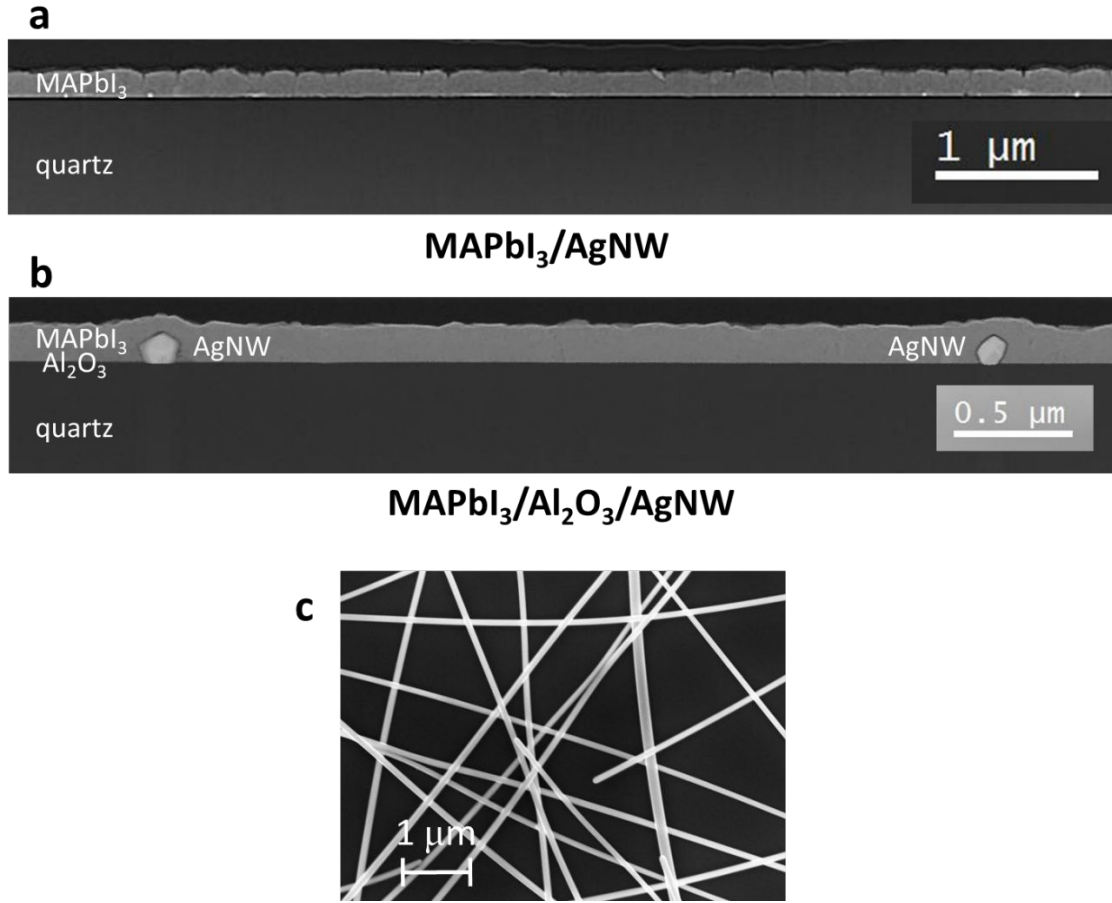


Figure S2. Cross-sectional TEM images of **a.** MAPbI₃/AgNW and **b.** MAPbI₃/Al₂O₃/AgNW taken at least two days after fabrication due to the preparation process of TEM measurement. While pentagonal AgNWs are clearly observed in MAPbI₃/Al₂O₃/AgNW, no trace of AgNWs can be found in MAPbI₃/AgNW. Instead, there are clear grain boundaries running through the film in MAPbI₃/AgNW. **c.** SEM image of typical AgNW layer.

Table S1. The electrical conductivity (σ) of AgNW layer covered by different thickness (d) of Al_2O_3 layer measured by the Hall measurement system.

d	0 nm	1 nm	5 nm
$\sigma (\times 10^3 \text{ S/cm})$	1.2	4.0	3.4

The electrical conductivity of 1-nm $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{AgNW}$ is about 20 % larger than that of 5-nm $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{AgNW}$. It is also larger than the bare AgNW network since the commercial AgNWs are capped by a thin polyvinylpyrrolidone layer and the ALD process at the temperature of 150 °C can remove it and improve the junction contact.

Table S2. The best fit parameters for Figure 3 in the text. ω_p and τ_0 for each sample are estimated from the fitting process of complex photoconductivity with Drude and Drude-Smith model¹ for MAPbI₃/Al₂O₃/AgNW and MAPbI₃/AgNW, respectively. DC conductivity (c_{DC}) at $\omega=0$ Hz for MAPbI₃/AgNW is calculated from the relation, $c_{DC} = \epsilon_0 \omega_p^2 \tau_0 (1 + c)$, where c is a parameter describing the fraction of the electron's original velocity after some number of scattering events and varies between -1 and 0 .¹

Sample	$\omega_p/2\pi$ (THz)	τ_0 (fs)	c_{DC} ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$)
MAPbI ₃ /Al ₂ O ₃ /AgNW	48	18	148
MAPbI ₃ /AgNW	45	21	13

Reference

1. Smith, N.V. Classical Generalization of the Drude Formula for the Optical Conductivity. *Phys. Rev. B* **2001**, *64*, 155106–4.