

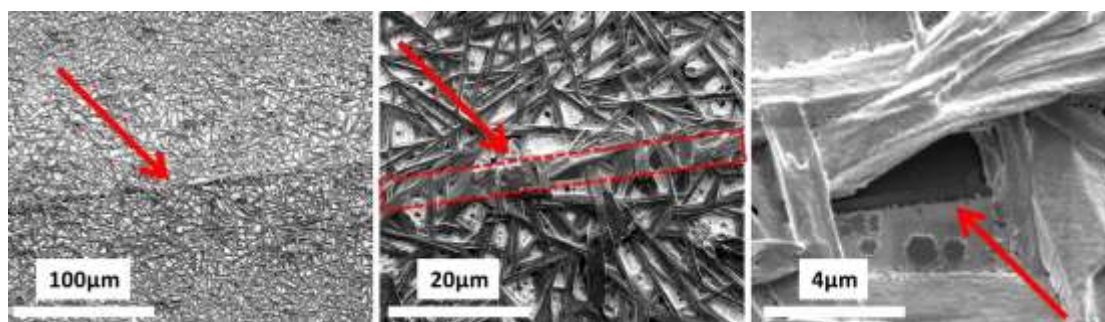
# Extremely Slow Photoconductivity Response of $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$ Perovskites Suggesting Structural Changes under Working Conditions

Ronen Gottesman,<sup>†</sup> Eynav Haltzi,<sup>†</sup> Laxman Gouda, Shay Tirosh, Yaniv Bouhadana and Arie Zaban\*

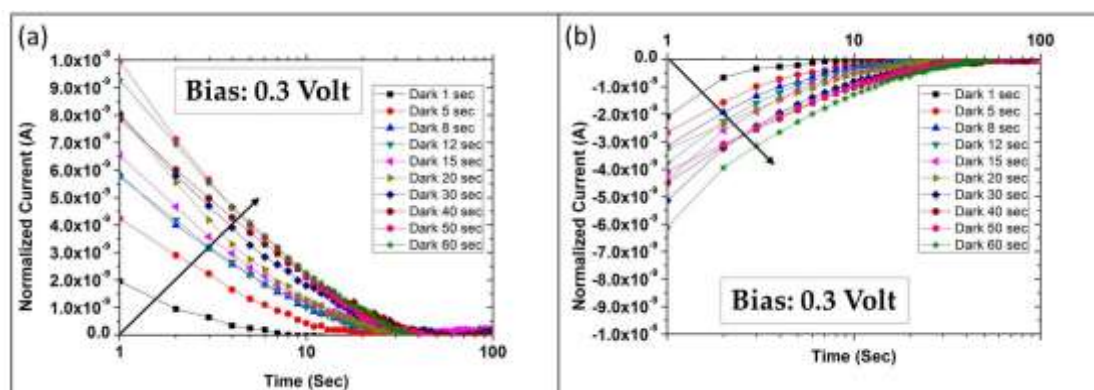
Department of Chemistry, Center for Nanotechnology & Advanced Materials, Bar Ilan University, Ramat Gan 52900, Israel.

*Edoardo Mosconi, Filippo De Angelis*

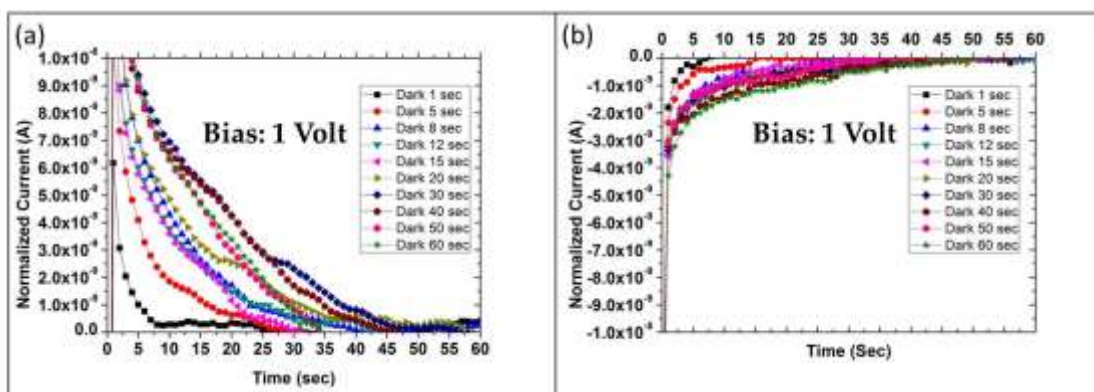
Computational Laboratory for Hybrid/Organic Photovoltaics (CLHYO), CNR-ISTM, Via Elce di Sotto 8, I-06123, Perugia, Italy.



**Figure S1.** MAPbI<sub>3</sub> deposited on a gap system without an alumina top layer, showing the wetting of the gold surface. From left to right: lower to higher magnification of the gap (indicated by the black arrows), covered with the perovskite needles morphology. The images clearly show that the filling of the gap is not ideal.



**Figure S2.** (a) And (b) Logarithmic time scale current decay plots of the *slope* → *decay* and *direct rise* cases to a designated value of 0 Ampere (steady state current) of different dark times with applied biases of 0.3V (the black arrows point from short to long dark durations).



**Figure S3.** (a) *spike*  $\rightarrow$  *decay* and (b) *direct rise* normalized current decay plots to a designated value of 0 Ampere (steady state current) of different dark times (applied bias of 1 Volt).