Orientation-Dependent Conversion of VLS-Grown Lead Iodide Nanowires into Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Perovskites

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Figure S1. (a) Schematic diagram of the CVD system used for PbI₂ nanowire growth and perovskite conversion. Photograph images of (b) the substrate boat and (c) the precursor boat. Pressure and temperature profiles as a function of time corresponding to (d) PbI₂ nanowire growth, (e) perovskite conversion to MAPbI₃.



Figure S2. (a) SEM image of Sn nanoparticles transferred onto c-plane sapphire after 30 s contact with Sn suspension. Scale bar, 30 μm. (b) Statistics of the number density per 100 μm² of the Sn nanoparticles and the as-grown PbI₂ nanowires.



Figure S3. PbI₂ crystals grown without Sn nanoparticle. **(a)** Tilt-view SEM image of the PbI₂ platelets, obtained from the direct growth of PbI₂ on c-sapphire (0001) substrate without Sn nanoparticles. Scale bar, 5 μm. **(b)** Side-view SEM image of the sample in (a), exhibiting island growth. Scale bar, 2 μm. Inset in (b) is a magnified SEM image showing the average height of the PbI₂ island is about 300 nm. Scale bar, 1 μm. **(c)** Top-view SEM image (left) and corresponding EDS mapping images (right) of PbI₂ crystals on c-sapphire (0001) substrate. Hexagonal or truncated triangular PbI₂ platelet domains are clearly visible on the substrate. Scale bar, 10 μm.



Figure S4. (a) TEM image gallery of the type A nanowires. Scale bars, 1 µm. (b) Corresponding diameter profile extracted from TEM images demonstrating tapered oscillatory sidewall morphologies. (c) TEM images of the type B nanowires. Scale bars, 1 µm. (d) Corresponding diameter profile extracted from TEM images showing straight sidewall morphologies.



Figure S5. (a) AFM height image of a representative type A nanowire. Scale bar, $3 \mu m$. (b) Longitudinal line profile indicated by a dotted line in (a). (c) Transverse line profile indicated by dotted line in (a). (d) AFM height image of a representative type B nanowire. Scale bar, $3 \mu m$. (e) Longitudinal line profile indicated by dotted line in (d). (f) Transverse line profile indicated by dotted line in (d).



Figure S6. Normalized PL spectra measured at the bottom region of the nanowires of (a) [0001]-oriented type A and (b) $[\bar{1}2\bar{1}0]$ -oriented type B, according to the various MAI conversion time of 0, 5, 6, 7, and 10 min. Characteristic wavelengths of 690, 760, and 772 nm were highlighted with green, yellow, and red vertical lines, respectively. (*c*, d) Representative SEM images of type A and B nanowires with various conversion times. Colored dots refer to the position where the PL spectra in (a) and (b) were obtained. Scale bars, 1 µm.



Figure S7. Different configurations for MAI adsorption on PbI₂ $(01\overline{1}0)$ surfaces with corresponding adsorption energies.



Figure S8. Representative tilt-view SEM images of MAPbI₃ nanowires converted from (a) [0001]-oriented type A and (b) $[\bar{1}2\bar{1}0]$ -oriented type B nanowire. Scale bars, 2 µm. Low-magnification TEM images of MAPbI₃ nanowires converted from (c) type A and (d) type B nanowires, displayed with SAED patterns measured at two different locations in each sample.