

# ADVANCED MATERIALS INTERFACES

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## Supporting Information

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Record Stability for Fully Passive Perovskite-Based X-Ray Detectors Through the Use of Starch as Templating Agent

*Matteo Verdi, Antonella Giuri, Andrea Ciavatti, Aurora Rizzo, Carola Esposito Corcione, Laura Basiricò, Silvia Colella\* and Beatrice Fraboni\**

## Supporting Information

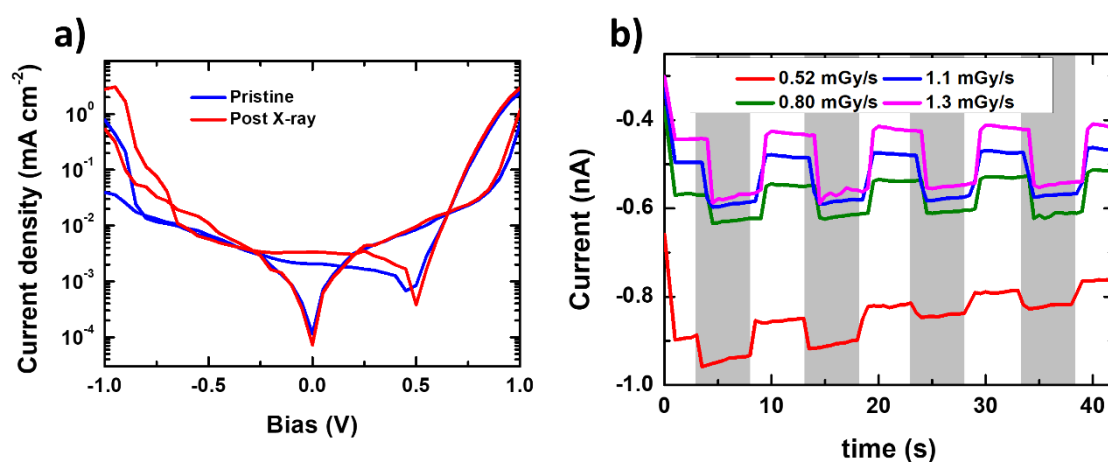
## Record stability for fully passive perovskite-based X-ray detectors through the use of starch as templating agent

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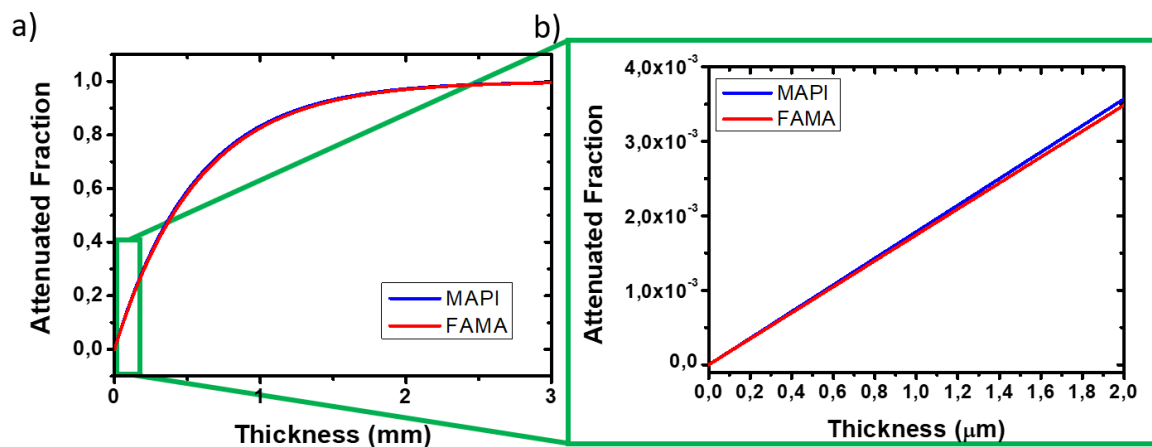
Supporting Information is available from the Wiley Online Library or from the author.

Perovskite-Starch composite	Perovskite formulation	Starch concentration (%wt)	Active layer Thickness (nm)	Rectification Factor
MAPI-10S	MAPbI <sub>3</sub>	10	470	917
MAPI-15S	MAPbI <sub>3</sub>	15	1050	235
MAPI-20S	MAPbI <sub>3</sub>	20	1400	411
FAMA-10S	FA <sub>0.6</sub> MA <sub>0.4</sub> PbI <sub>3</sub>	10	470	1145
FAMA-15S	FA <sub>0.6</sub> MA <sub>0.4</sub> PbI <sub>3</sub>	15	1050	760
FAMA-20S	FA <sub>0.6</sub> MA <sub>0.4</sub> PbI <sub>3</sub>	20	1400	127

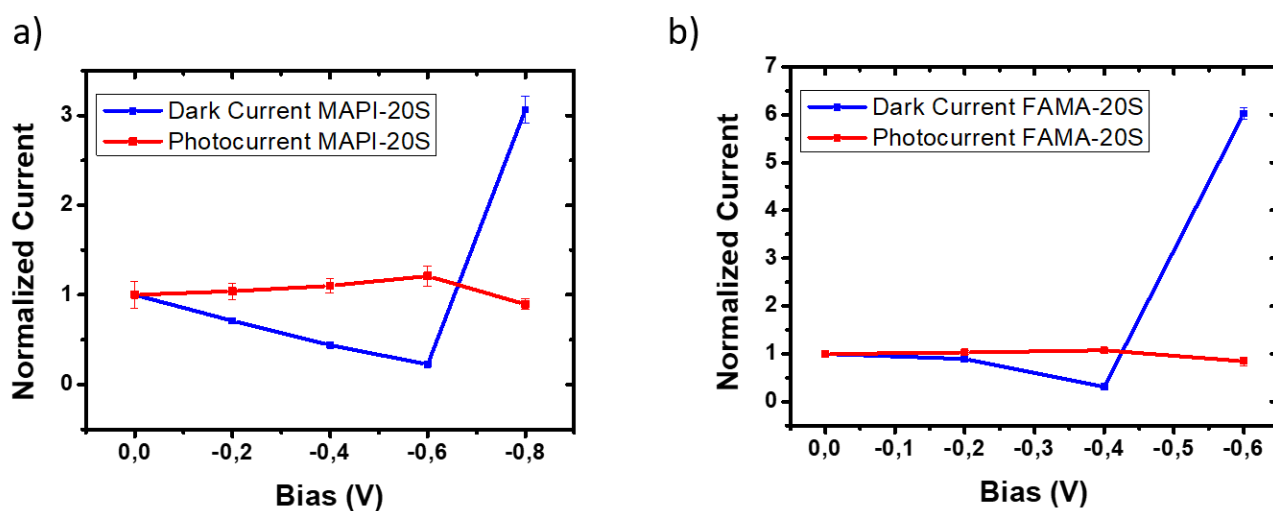
**Table S1. Perovskite-starch nanocomposite.** Different perovskite formulations starch concentrations and the respective active layer thickness.



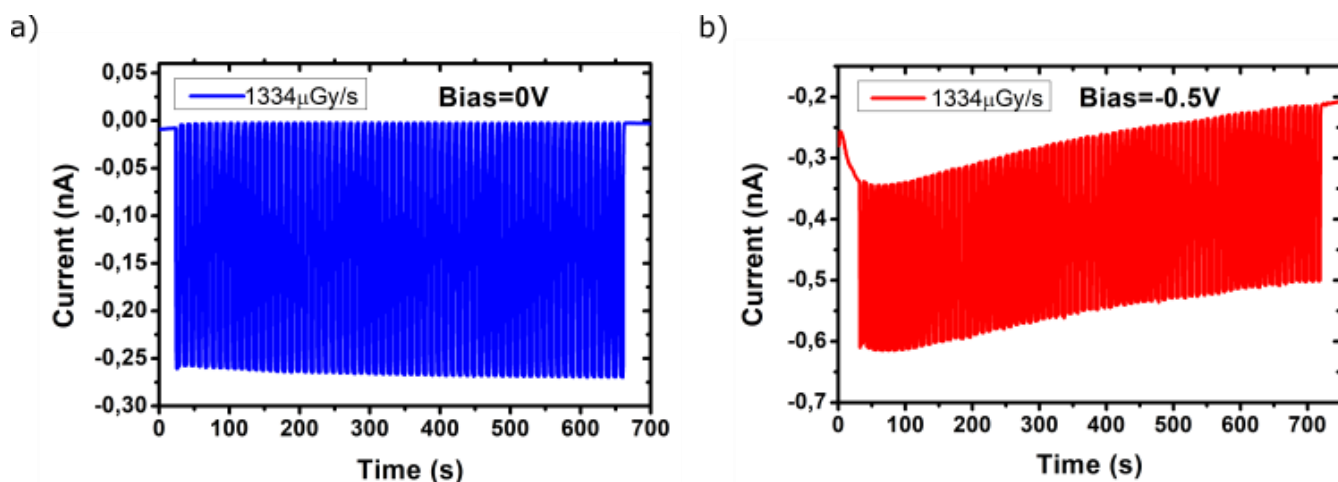
**Figure S2. MAPI reference.** J-V characteristic (a) and 40kVp X-ray dynamic response of bare MAPI reference device.



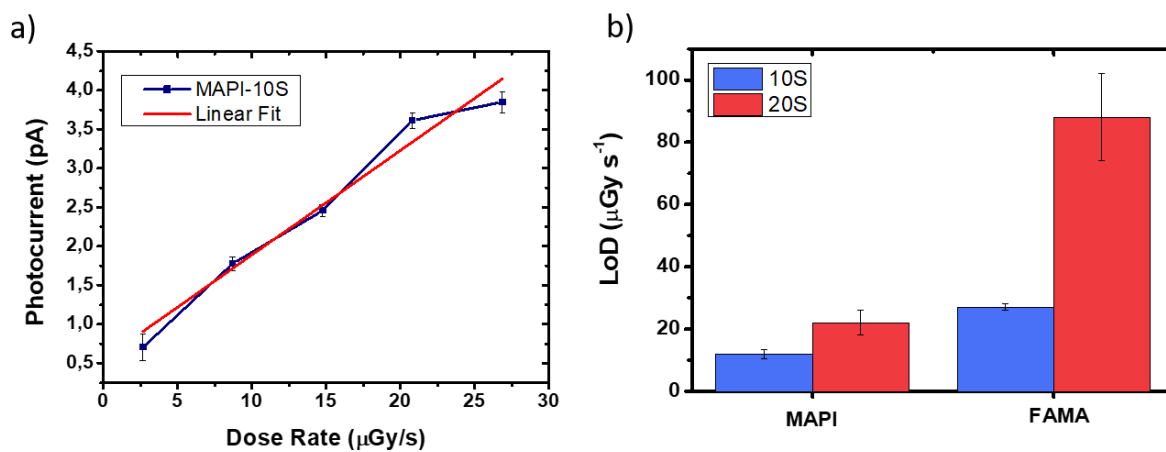
**Figure S3. Attenuated Fraction.** A) Comparison between the attenuated fraction of MAPI (blue line) and FAMA (red line), calculated considering an X-ray beam with energy 9keV. B) Attenuated fraction in the thin film thickness range used for this work.



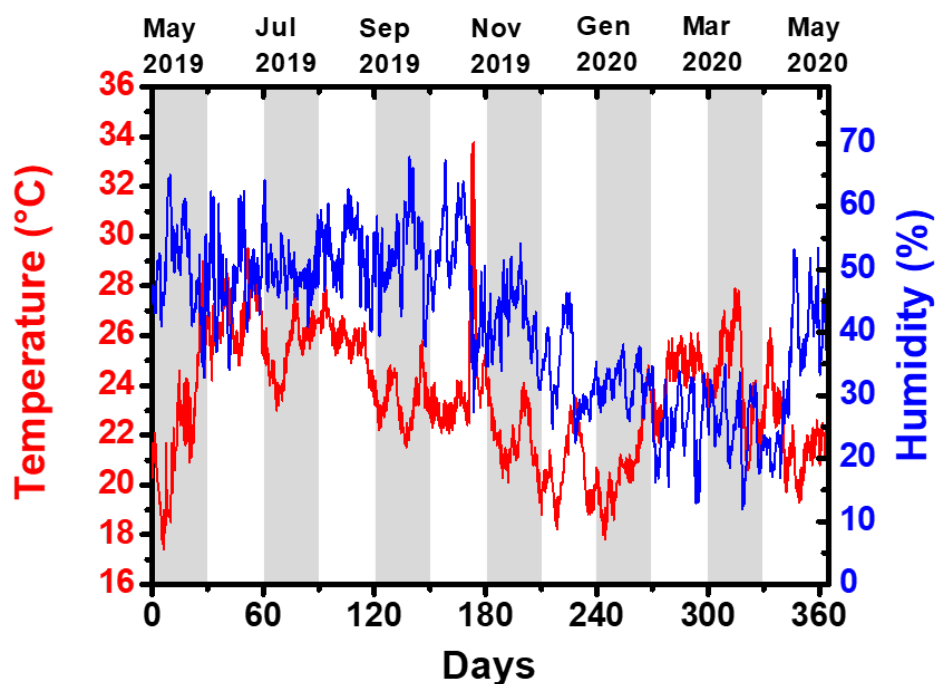
**Figure S4. Dark current.** Variation of the normalized dark and photocurrent with the increase of reverse bias for MAPI-20S (a) and FAMA-20S (b).



**Figure S5. Bias Stability.** Operational stability under 40kVp X-rays with on/off cycle period of 10s. a) Acquired in passive mode (0V) and b) acquired with -0.5V of bias applied



**Figure S6. LoD.** a) Extrapolation of the best LoD value. b) Summary of the LoD values for the different perovskite-starch nanocomposite-based devices.



**Figure S7. Temperature and Humidity.** The graph shows temperature and relative humidity values for 1 year measured where the sample were stored.

The average temperature recorded form May 2019 to May 2020 was of 23.8°C and the average relative humidity was of 38.8%. However, the maximum temperature and humidity values at which the samples were expose after the fabrication were 33.8°C and 69.9% respectively

Sample	Time (Days)	FF	Voc (V)	Jsc (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	PCE (%)
MAPI-10S	0	78.4	1.09	19.7	16.9
MAPI-10S	629	33.7	1.02	9.3	3.2
MAPI-20S	0	60.2	1.13	15.9	10.9
MAPI-20S	629	45.8	1.078	6.6	3.2

**Table S8. Performance under light.** Table reporting the performance under 1sun illumination for MAPI X-ray detector in pristine condition and after 629 days of storage.