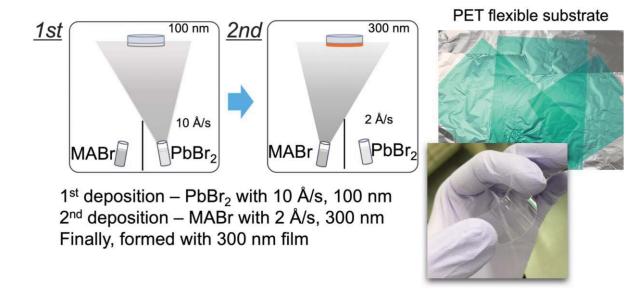
Supplementary Information

Unique phonon modes of a CH₃NH₃PbBr₃ hybrid perovskite film without the influence of defect structures: an attempt toward a novel THz-based application

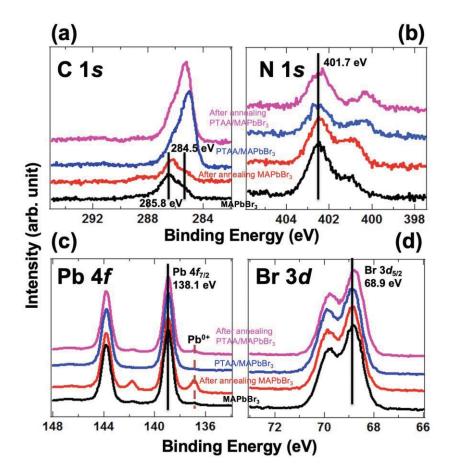
Inhee Maeng¹⁺, Seungjun Lee²⁺, Hiroshi Tanaka³⁺, Jung-Ho Yun⁴, Shenghao Wang⁵, Masakazu Nakamura³, Young-Kyun Kwon^{2*}, and Min-Cherl Jung^{6*}

- ¹YUHS-KRIBB, Medical Convergence Research Institute, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, 03722, Republic of Korea
- ²Department of Physics, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, 02447, Republic of Korea
- ³Division of Materials Science, Nara Institute of Science and Technology, Nara, 630-0192, Japan
- ⁴School of Chemical Engineering and Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology (AIBN), University of Queensland, QLD 4027, Australia
- ⁵Materials Genome Institute, Shanghai University, Shanghai, 200444, China
- ⁶Division of Materials Science, Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8577, Japan

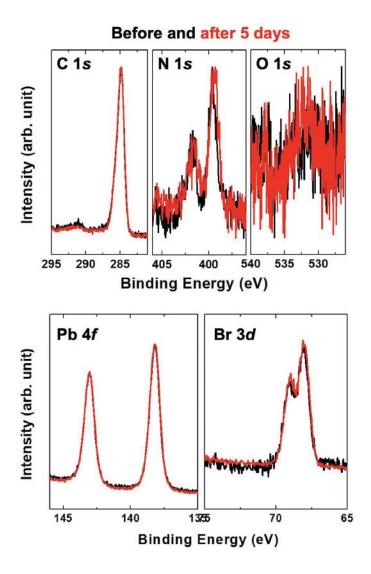
S.Figure 1. The schematic of sequential vacuum evaporation method and the PET flexible substrate.



S.Figure 2. Core-level spectra of (a) C 1s, (b) N 1s, (c) Pb 4f, and Br 4d. There is no defectrelated chemical state except of CH_3NH_2 molecular defect. We could not observe any O 1s trace.



S.Figure 3. XPS measurement of PTAA/MAPbBr₃/PET before and after 5 days on the air. We could not find any significant contamination.



S.Figure 4. THz-TDS measurement for the PET and PES flexible substrates

