

Electronic Supplementary Information

Hybrid organic-inorganic perovskites as microwave radiation switches

Olesia I. Kucheriv,^a Viktor V. Oliynyk,^b Volodymyr V. Zagorodnii,^b Vilen L. Launets,^b Igor O. Fritsky,^a and Il'ya A. Gural'skiy^{*a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, 64 Volodymyrska St., Kyiv 01601, Ukraine.

E-mail: illia.guralskyi@univ.kiev.ua

^bEducational and Scientific Institute of High Technologies, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, 64 Volodymyrska St., Kyiv 01601, Ukraine

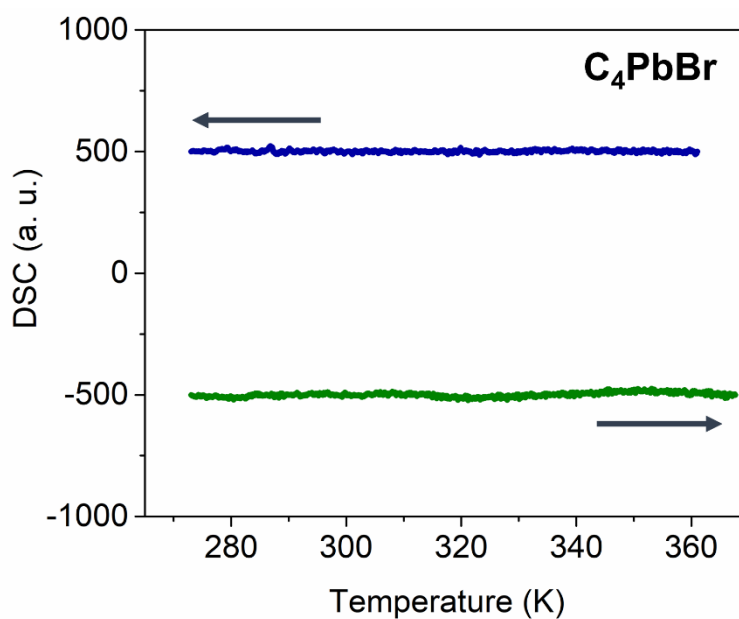


Figure S1. DSC curve of C_4PbBr showing the absence of phase transition in the studied temperature range.

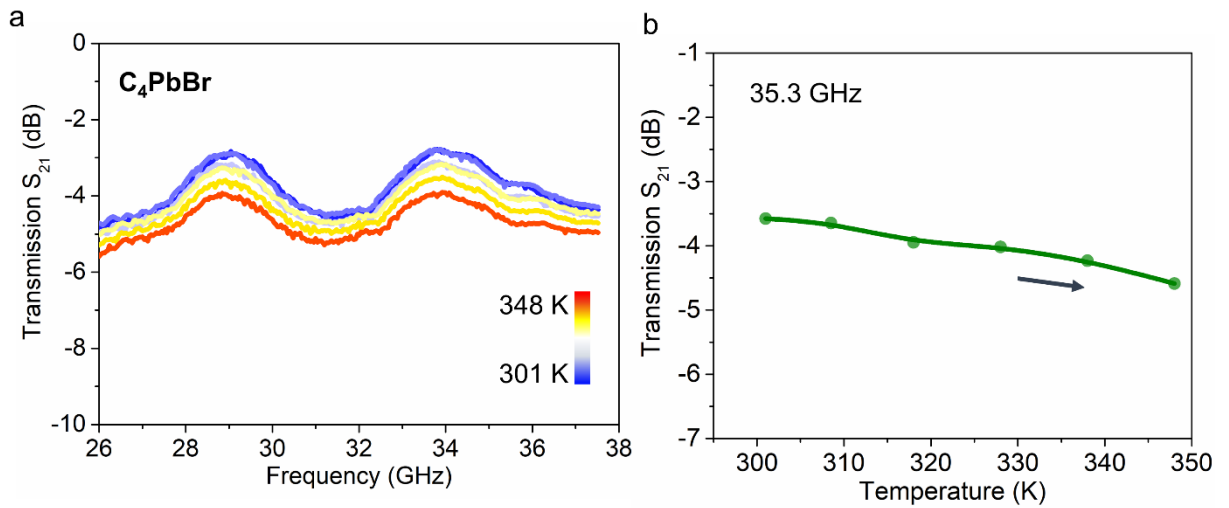


Figure S2. (a) Spectral variation of microwave radiation transmission (dB) for C_4PbBr with temperature obtained in the matched waveguide at heating. Extracted values of transmission vs. temperature for C_4PbBr (b) at 35.3 GHz frequency. These curves demonstrate a slight drift of microwave radiation transmission upon heating.

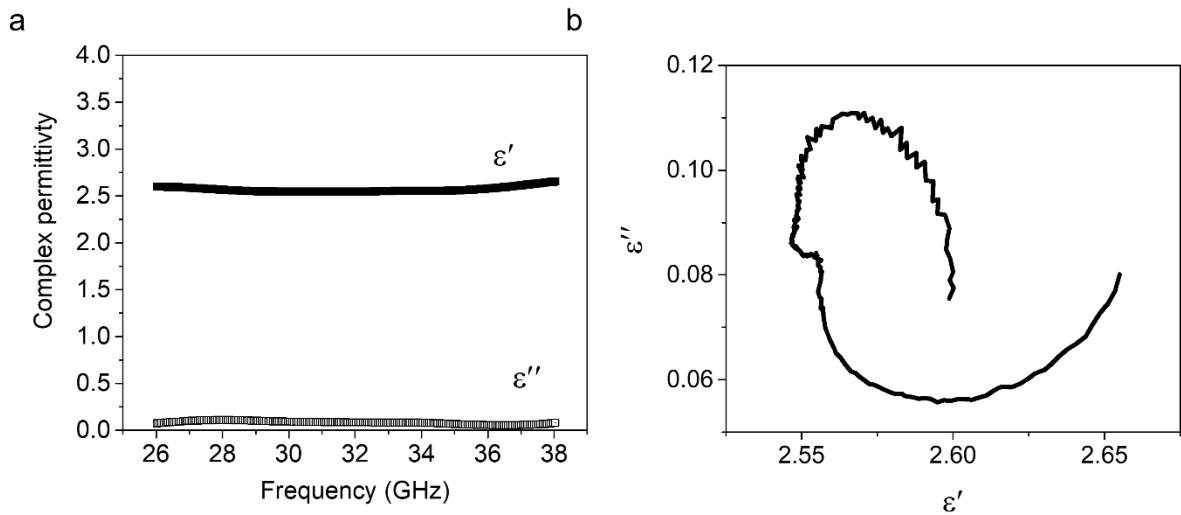


Figure S3. (a) Dependence of complex permittivity (ϵ' and ϵ'') of PMMA on frequency. (b) Cole-Cole plots for PMMA in 26 – 38 GHz frequency range.

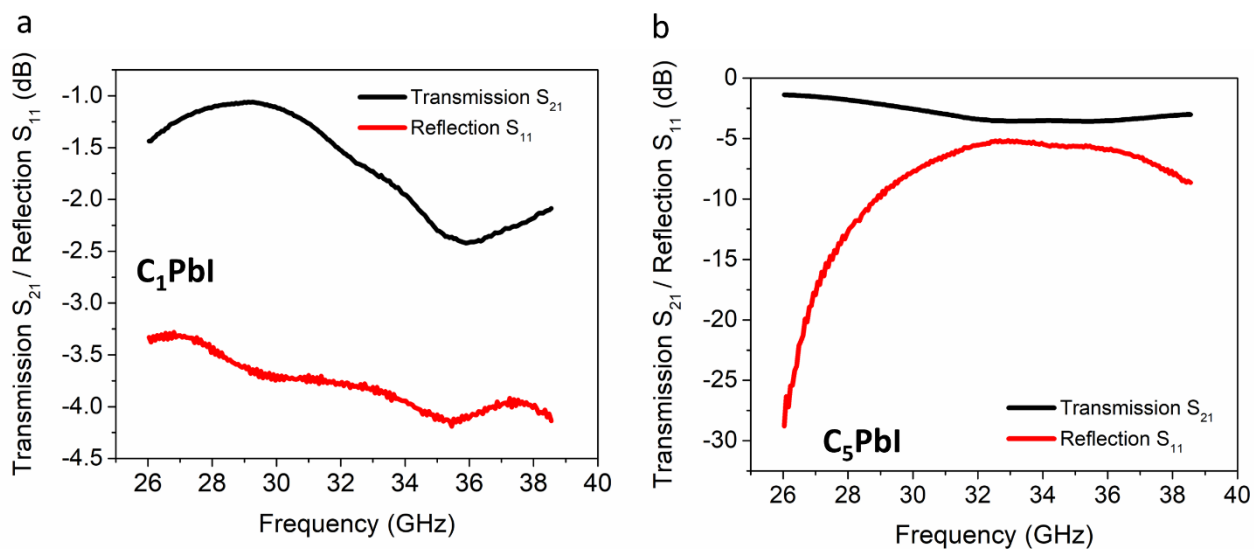


Figure S4. Transmission / reflection spectra of C_1PbI (a) and C_5PbI (b), obtained with VNA at room temperature.

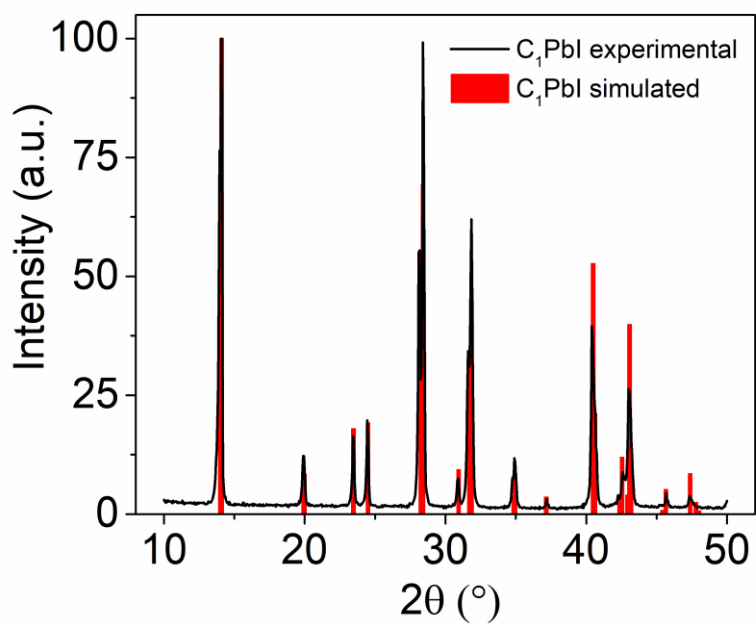


Figure S5. Experimental PXRD pattern of C_1PbI and a pattern simulated from single crystal structure (295 K).^[1]

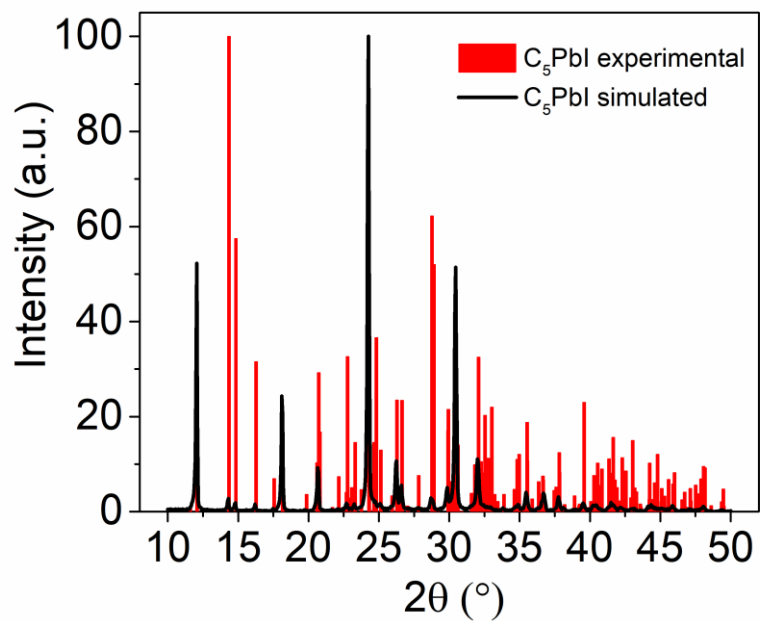


Figure S6. Experimental PXR D pattern of C_5PbI and a pattern simulated from single crystal structure (293 K).^[2] Mismatch of peaks intensities is associated with strong preferential orientation in the sample.

References:

- [1] Y. Ren, I. W. H. Oswald, X. Wang, G. T. McCandless, J. Y. Chan, *Cryst. Growth Des.* **2016**, *16*, 2945–2951.
- [2] D. G. Billing, A. Lemmerer, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci.* **2007**, *63*, 735–747.