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**Erratum: Multiple-Stage Structure Transformation  
of Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Perovskite  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$   
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In our paper, we reported a previously unobserved Raman-like band centered at around  $550\text{ cm}^{-1}$  [e.g., Figs. 2(a) and 3(a)] and found that it diminished after the material degraded.

Our latest study has revealed that the assignment of the  $550\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band as a Raman band was erroneous, and this Raman-like peak was in fact the result of stray light of the unusually strong photoluminescence (PL) signal, peaked at around  $770\text{ nm}$ , in the pristine sample. The strongest band-edge PL intensity was on the order of  $(0.5\text{--}1.0) \times 10^5\text{ cps}$  [e.g., Figs. 2(b) and 3(d)] at the same or comparable power as the Raman measurements. Assuming a typical stray-light suppression ratio of  $10^{-4}$  to  $10^{-5}$  for a single grating spectrometer (an exact value is not available from the manufacturer of the instrument), the stray-light level would be comparable to that of the observed “Raman” peak typically on the order of  $1\text{ cps}$ . In our new study, this broad band was eliminated after adding an appropriate short-pass filter to block the band-edge PL signal. The broad band at around  $1340\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , as shown in Fig. 5(a), has the same origin as the  $550\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band.

The observed anticorrelation between the signals of around  $100\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $550\text{ cm}^{-1}$  was the result of structure degradation that enhanced the Raman signal near  $100\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and, in the meantime, reduced the PL signal near the perovskite bandgap at around  $770\text{ nm}$  but appeared at  $550\text{ cm}^{-1}$  as stray light. The wrong interpretation of  $550\text{ cm}^{-1}$  does not affect the primary conclusion, i.e., the multiple-stage structure transformation and the interpretation of other results. We regret this error and intend to write a paper to report the latest findings in detail in the near future.

The effort of Jose F. Castaneda, a new Ph.D. student in Zhang’s group, has led to the finding of this error.