

0.00 nm

Supplementary Figure 1 | Atomic force microscopy (AFM) characterization of the CH₃NH₃PbI₃ film. Surface images of the film obtained by spin coating on Si(p++)/SiO₂ substrates. The measured root mean squared roughness is $R_{\text{RMS}} = 10.8$ nm.



Supplementary Figure 2 | FET characteristics at 298 K, 278 K, 258 K, 238 K, 218 K, and 198 K. a, FET output characteristics. The n-type output characteristics have been measured at $V_{gs} = 40$ V to 100 V ($V_{gs} = 40$ V black, $V_{gs} = 60$ V red, $V_{gs} = 80$ V blue, $V_{gs} = 100$ V magenta), while the p-type output characteristics (left column) are measured at $V_{gs} = -40$ V to -100 V ($V_{gs} = -40$ V black, $V_{gs} = -60$ V red, $V_{gs} = -80$ V blue, $V_{gs} = -100$ V magenta). b, FET transfer characteristics (ambipolar). The n-type transfer characteristics are measured at $V_{ds} = 20$ V to 80 V ($V_{ds} = 20$ V black, $V_{ds} = 40$ V red, $V_{ds} = 60$ V blue, $V_{ds} = 80$ V magenta), while the p-type transfer characteristics (left column) are measured at $V_{ds} = -20$ V to -80 V ($V_{ds} = -20$ V black, $V_{ds} = -40$ V red, $V_{ds} = -60$ V blue, $V_{ds} = -80$ V magenta). Solid and dashed curves are measured with forward and backward sweeping, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 3 | FET characteristics at 178 K, 158 K, 138 K, 118 K, 98 K, and 78 K. a, FET output characteristics. The n-type output characteristics have been measured at $V_{gs} = 40$ V to 100 V ($V_{gs} = 40$ V black, $V_{gs} = 60$ V red, $V_{gs} = 80$ V blue, $V_{gs} = 100$ V magenta), while the p-type output characteristics (left column) are measured at $V_{gs} = -40$ V to -100 V ($V_{gs} = -40$ V black, $V_{gs} = -60$ V red, $V_{gs} = -80$ V blue, $V_{gs} = -100$ V magenta). b, FET transfer characteristics (ambipolar). The n-type transfer characteristics are measured at $V_{ds} = 20$ V to 80 V ($V_{ds} = 20$ V black, $V_{ds} = 40$ V red, $V_{ds} = 60$ V blue, $V_{ds} = 80$ V magenta), while the p-type transfer characteristics (left column) are measured at $V_{ds} = -20$ V to -80 V ($V_{ds} = -20$ V black, $V_{ds} = -40$ V red, $V_{ds} = -60$ V blue, $V_{ds} = -80$ V magenta). Solid and dashed curves are measured with forward and backward sweeping, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 4 | Field effect mobilities across 4 different devices. a, Field-effect mobilities from 4 different devices, represented by square, circle, up triangle, down triangle. The filled symbols are electron mobilities, while the empty symbols are hole mobilities. b, Average mobilities and error bars obtained by averaging across 4 devices.



Supplementary Figure 5 | **Electroluminescence fitting parameters.** Peak position (**a**) and FWHM (**b**) of Peak 1 (blue triangles), Peak 2 (red circles), and Peak 3 (black square) as a function of temperature. The values are obtained by fitting a deconvoluted double/triple peak Gaussian function on **Figure 4**.

Phase		m_e^*	m_h^*	Reduced Masses
Tetragonal	Г-Х	0.178	0.261	0.106
	Γ-Ζ	0.284	0.474	0.177
	Г-М	0.129	0.284	0.089
	Average	0.197	0.340	0.124
Orthorhombic	Г-Х	0.289	0.344	0.157
	Γ-Ζ	0.189	0.370	0.125
	Average	0.239	0.357	0.143

Supplementary Table 1 | Calculated effective masses of charge carriers. Estimated effective mass for electron and hole of CH₃NH₃PbI₃ from band structure including spin-orbital coupling effect.

Supplementary Table 2 | Required parameters for calculating mobilities. Band (m_b^*) , conductivity (m_I^*) and

	Tetragonal		Orthorhombic	
	Electron	Hole	Electron	Hole
m_b^*	0.197	0.340	0.239	0.357
m_I^*	0.157	0.290	0.163	0.288
m^*	0.166	0.304	0.173	0.291
Ξ (eV)	7.2	8.4	6.8	7.4
B (GPa)	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.3

density of state (m^*) effective mass, electron (hole)-phonon coupling (Ξ), and bulk modulus (B).