

Supporting information

Considerably enhanced exciton emission of CsPbCl₃ perovskite quantum dots by introduction of potassium and lanthanide ions

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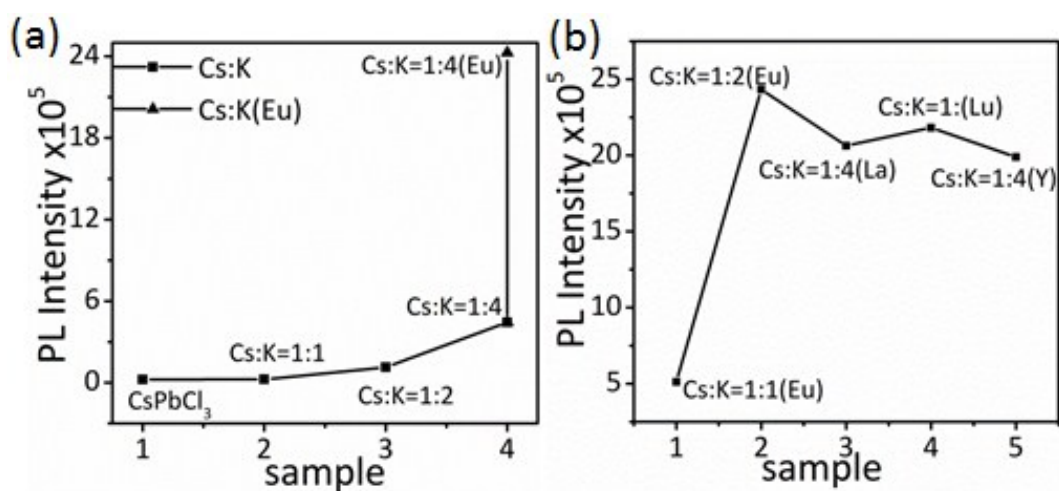


Figure S1. (a) The PL spectra of the $Cs_xK_{1-x}PbCl_3$ and $Cs_xK_{1-x}PbCl_3:Eu^{3+}$ QDs. (b) The PL spectra of the $Cs_xK_{1-x}PbCl_3:RE^{3+}$ ($RE=Eu^{3+}, La^{3+}, Lu^{3+}, Y^{3+}$) QDs.

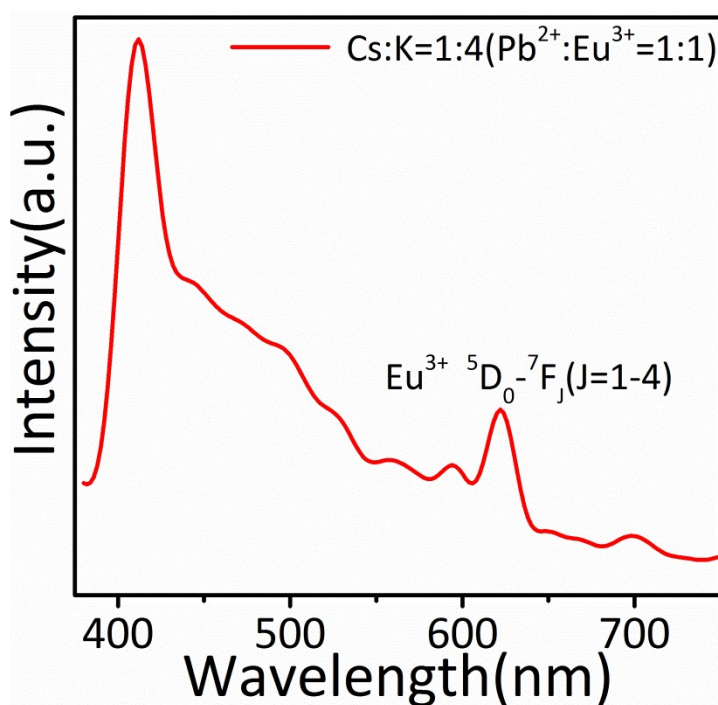


Figure S2. The PL spectrum of the $Cs_xK_{1-x}PbCl_3:Eu^3$ ($Cs:K=1:4$) QDs.

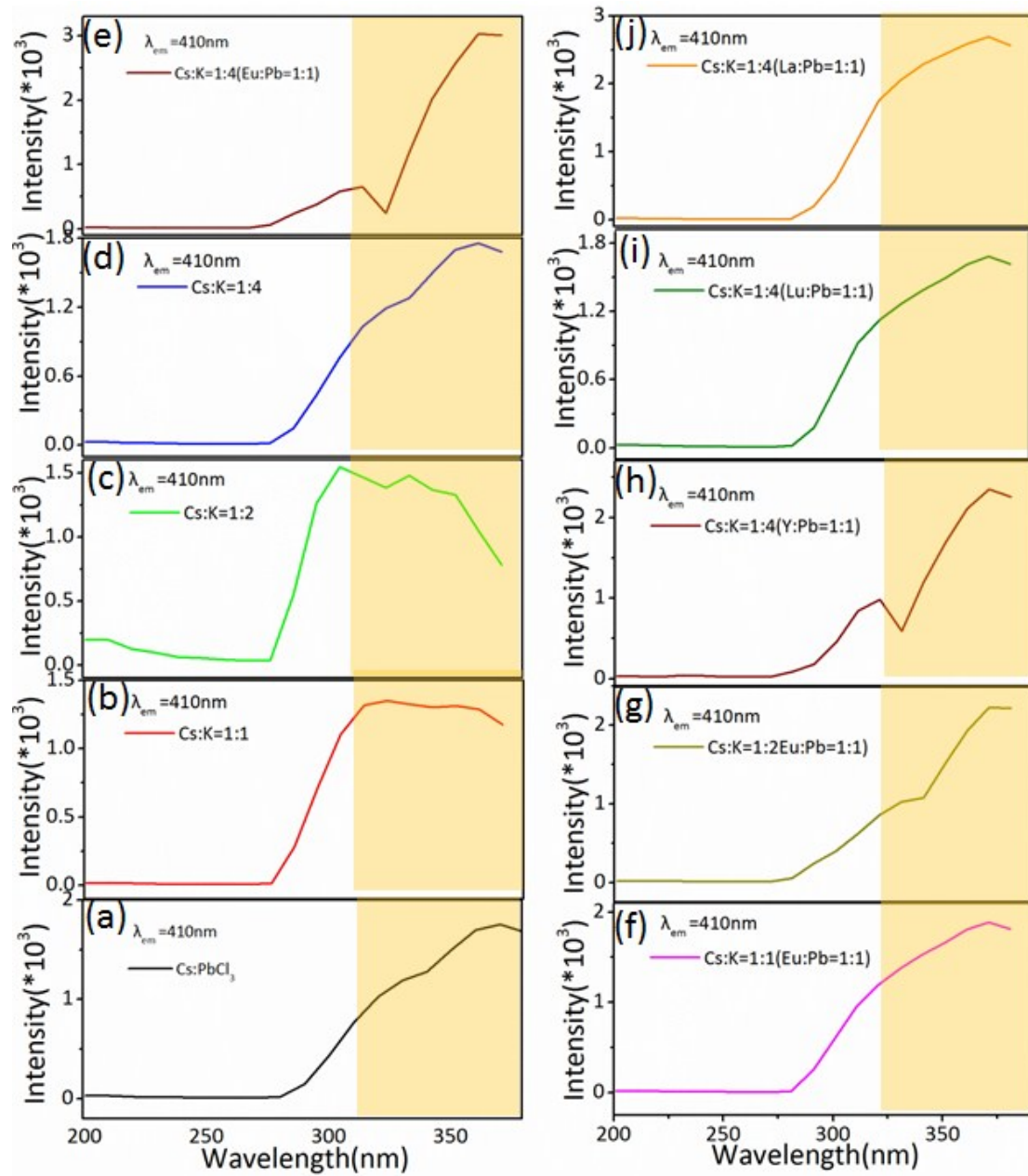


Figure S3. The PL Excitation spectra of the $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3$ and $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3: \text{RE}^{3+}$ ($\text{RE}=\text{Eu}, \text{La}, \text{Lu}, \text{Y}$) QDs.

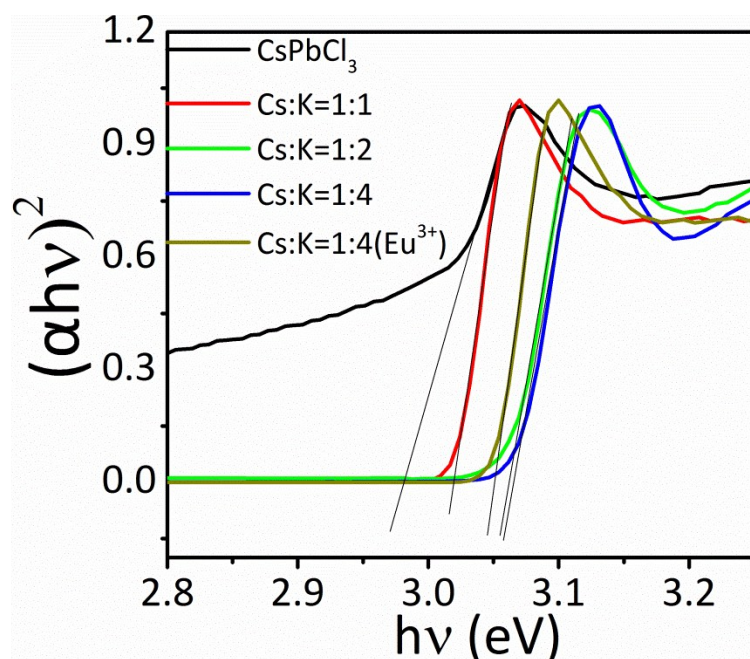


Figure S4. The tauc plots of the $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3$ ($\text{Cs:K}=1:0$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:1$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:2$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:4$) and Eu^{3+} -doped $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3$ ($\text{Cs:K}=1:4$) QDs.

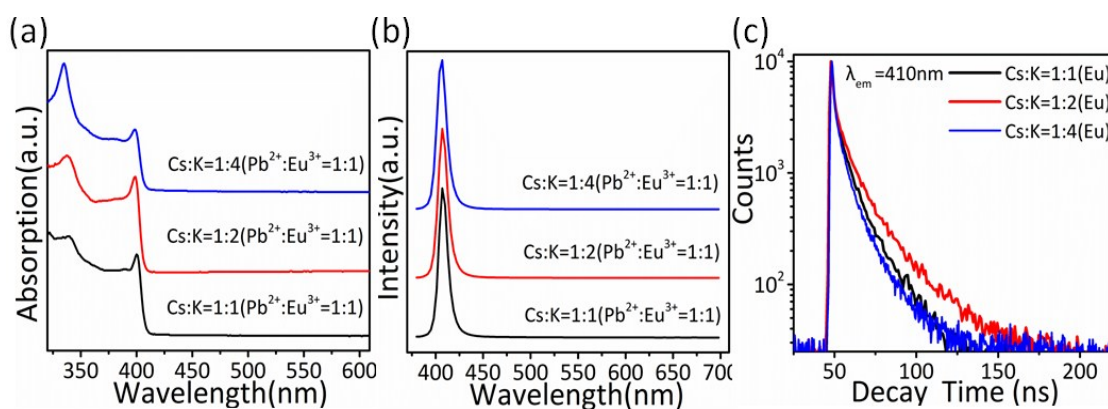


Figure S5. (a) The absorption spectra of Eu^{3+} -doped $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3$ ($\text{Cs:K}=1:1$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:2$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:4$) QDs. (b) The PL spectra of Eu^{3+} -doped $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3$ ($\text{Cs:K}=1:1$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:2$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:4$) QDs. (c) The fluorescent decay dynamics of Eu^{3+} -doped $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3$ ($\text{Cs:K}=1:1$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:2$, $\text{Cs:K}=1:4$) QDs.

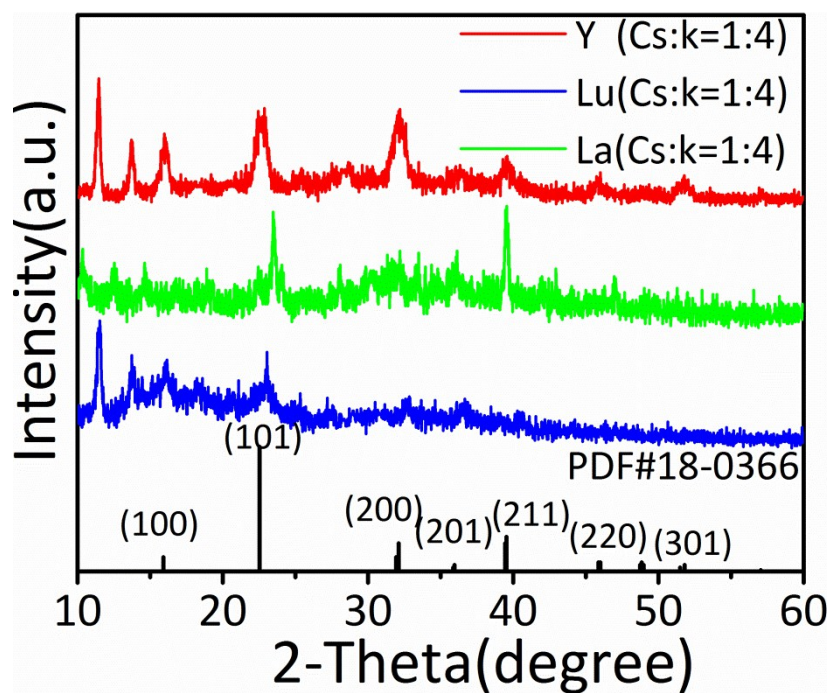


Figure S6. XRD patterns of lanthanide ions ($\text{La}=\text{Y}^{3+}, \text{Lu}^{3+}, \text{La}^{3+}$) doped $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_3$ ($\text{Cs}:\text{K}=1:4$) QDs.

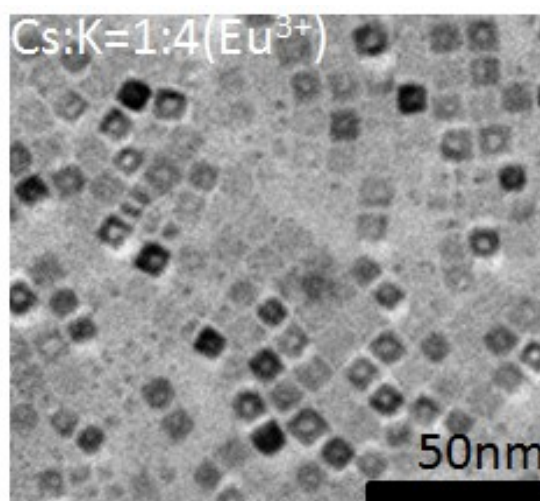


Figure S7. The representative TEM images of Eu^{3+} doped $\text{Cs}_x\text{K}_{1-x}\text{PbCl}_y\text{Br}_{3-y}$ ($\text{Cs}:\text{K}=1:4$) QDs.

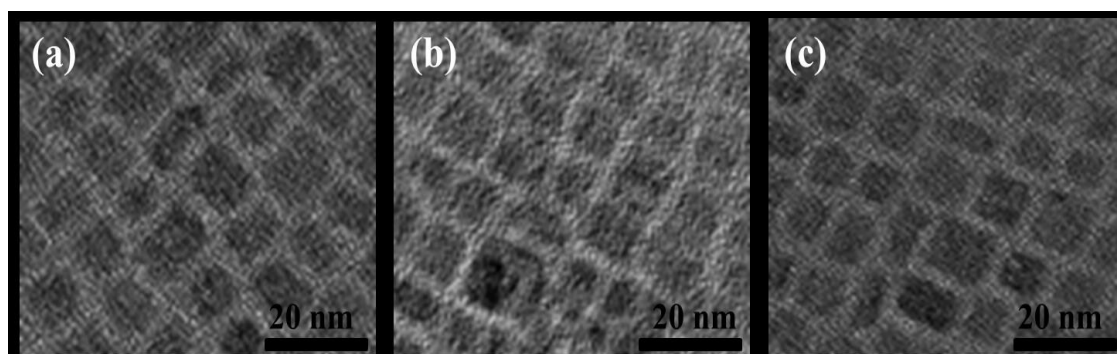


Figure S8. The representative TEM images of the samples with different temperatures 185, 200 and 220°C.

Table.S1 The average lifetime of different perovskite QDs under excitation at 365 nm. The monitoring position are all at 410nm.

Sample Lifetime	A ₁ (%)	τ ₁ (ns)	A ₂ (%)	τ ₂ (ns)	τ _{ave}
CsPbCl ₃	56.33	1.89	43.67	9.86	8.28
CsPbCl ₃ (Cs:K=1:1)	54.23	2.37	45.77	12.55	10.69
CsPbCl ₃ (Cs:K=1:2)	52.22	2.10	47.78	15.33	13.60
CsPbCl ₃ (Cs:K=1:4)	47.82	1.65	52.18	14.19	12.98
CsPbCl ₃ :Eu(50%)(Cs:K=1:1)	42.53	3.00	57.47	16.04	14.45
CsPbCl ₃ :Eu(50%)(Cs:K=1:2)	24.81	1.96	75.19	15.78	15.24
CsPbCl ₃ :Eu(50%)(Cs:K=1:4)	23.86	1.68	76.32	10.97	10.55
CsPbCl ₃ :La(50%)(Cs:K=1:4)	52.48	1.95	47.52	10.76	9.29
CsPbCl ₃ :Lu(50%)(Cs:K=1:4)	48.96	3.28	51.04	16.28	14.17
CsPbCl ₃ :Y(50%)(Cs:K=1:4)	69.01	1.55	30.99	14.92	12.41

Note: lifetimes are acquired by fitting the decay curves from the function of $I(t) = I_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + I_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2)$; the average lifetimes were got by $\tau_{ave} = a_1\tau_1^2 + a_2\tau_2^2 / (a_1\tau_1 + a_2\tau_2)$