

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

**Generalized colloidal synthesis of high-quality, two-dimensional cesium lead halide perovskite nanosheets and their applications in photodetectors**

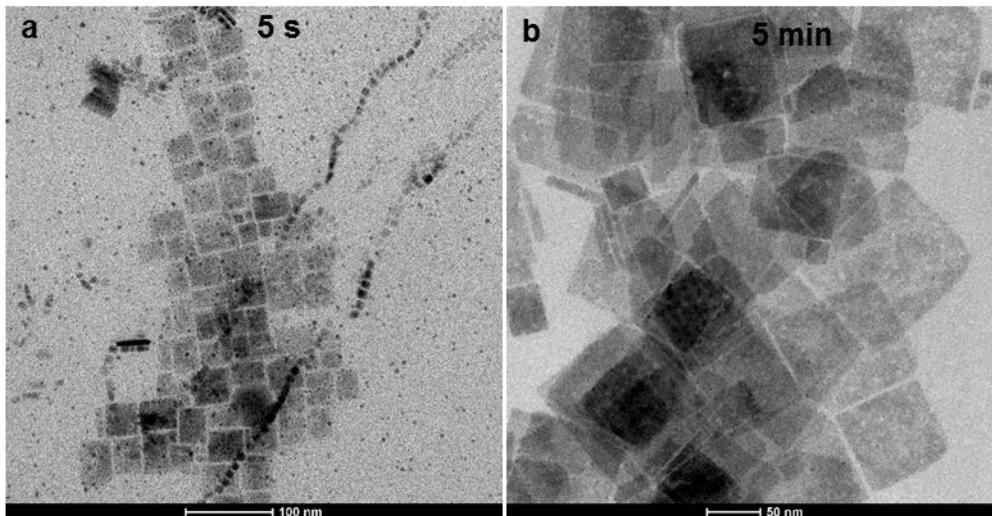
Longfei Lv,<sup>a,b</sup> Yibing Xu,<sup>b</sup> Hehai Fang,<sup>c</sup> Wenjin Luo,<sup>c</sup> Fangjie Xu,<sup>b</sup> Limin Liu,<sup>b</sup> Biwei Wang,<sup>b</sup> Xianfeng Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Dong Yang,<sup>\*a</sup> Weida Hu<sup>\*c</sup> and Angang Dong<sup>\*b</sup>

*<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Molecular Engineering of Polymers, Collaborative Innovation Center of Polymers and Polymer Composite Materials, and Department of Macromolecular Science, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China.*

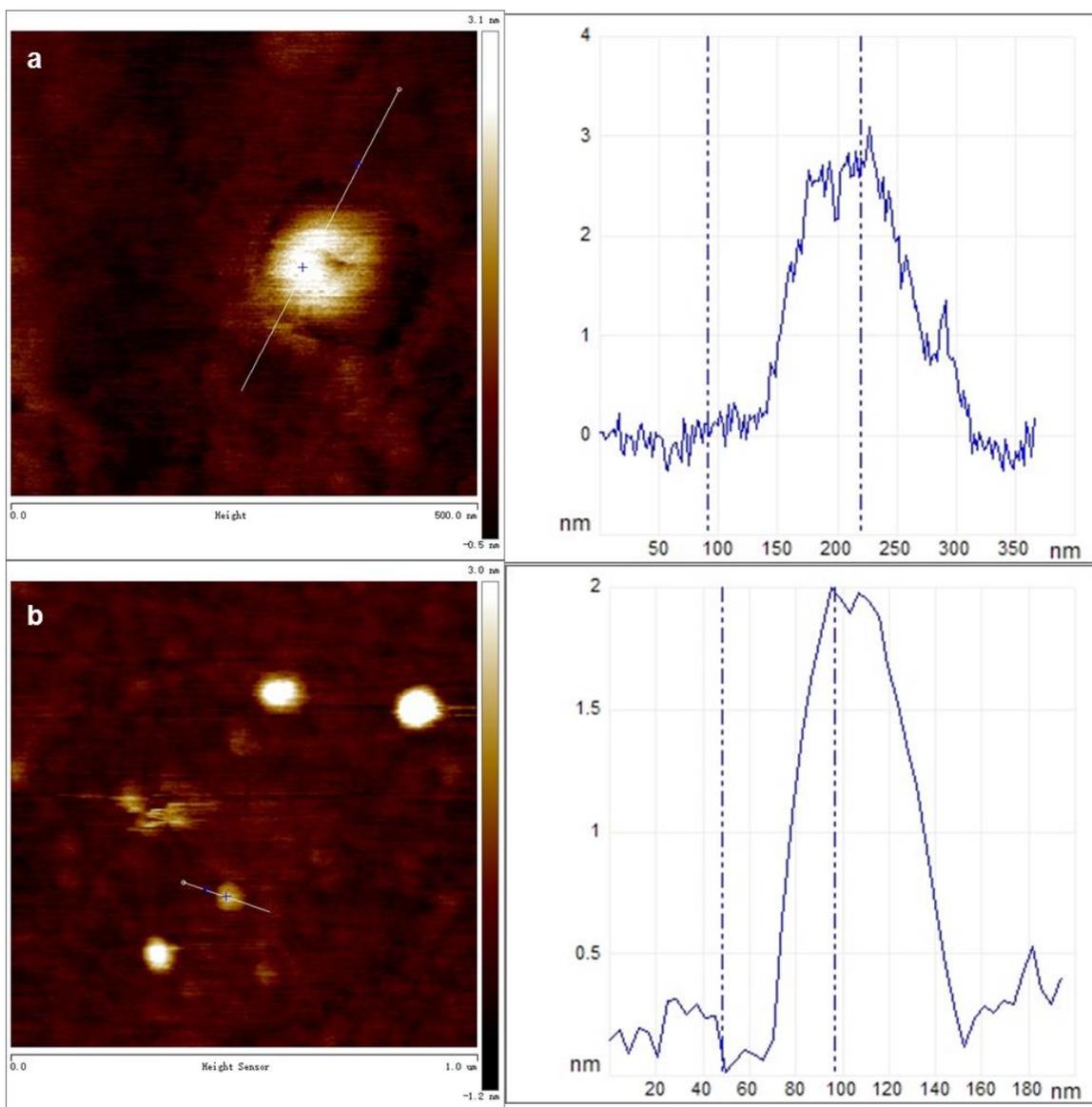
*<sup>b</sup>Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy Materials, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and Innovative Materials, and Department of Chemistry, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China.*

*<sup>c</sup>National Laboratory for Infrared Physics, Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200083, China.*

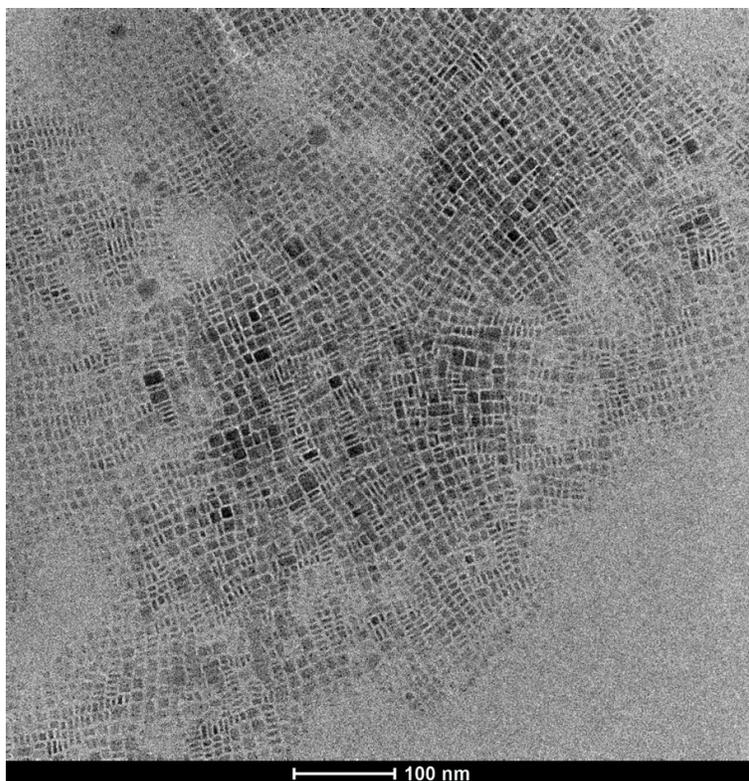
\*To whom correspondence should be addressed: [agdong@fudan.edu.cn](mailto:agdong@fudan.edu.cn) (A.D.); [wdu@mail.sitp.ac.cn](mailto:wdu@mail.sitp.ac.cn) (W.H.); [yangdong@fudan.edu.cn](mailto:yangdong@fudan.edu.cn) (Y.D.)



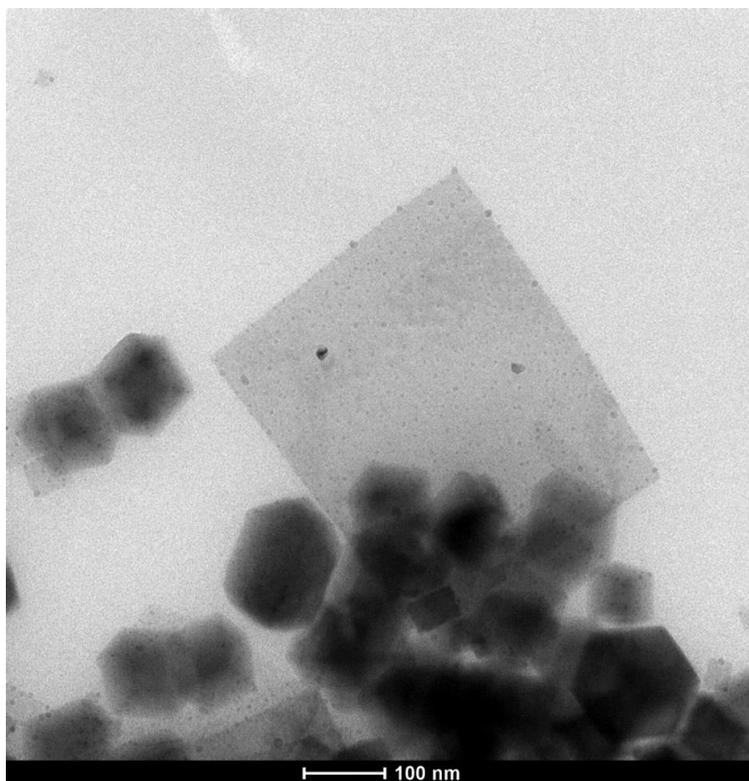
**Figure S1.** (a, b) TEM images of the CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> products formed after 5 s and 5 min of reaction, respectively.



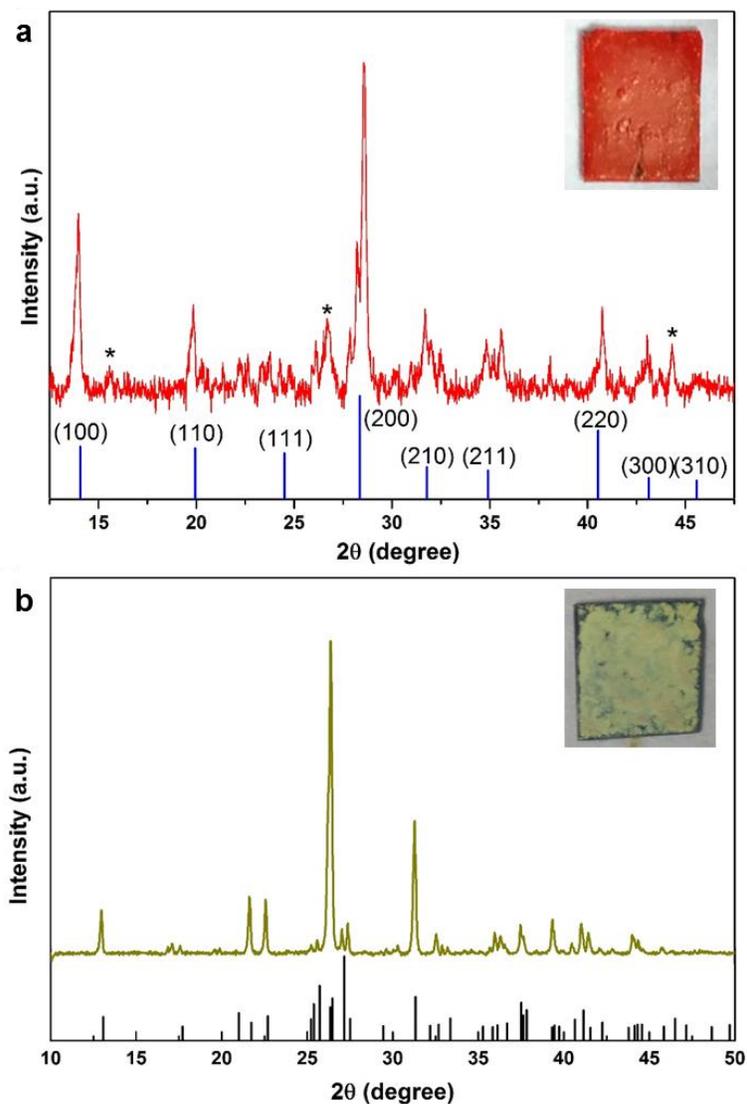
**Figure S2.** (a) AFM image of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> nanosheets synthesized at 120 °C. The sheet thickness was determined to be ~ 3 nm. (b) AFM image of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> nanosheets synthesized at 150 °C. The sheet thickness was determined to be ~ 2 nm.



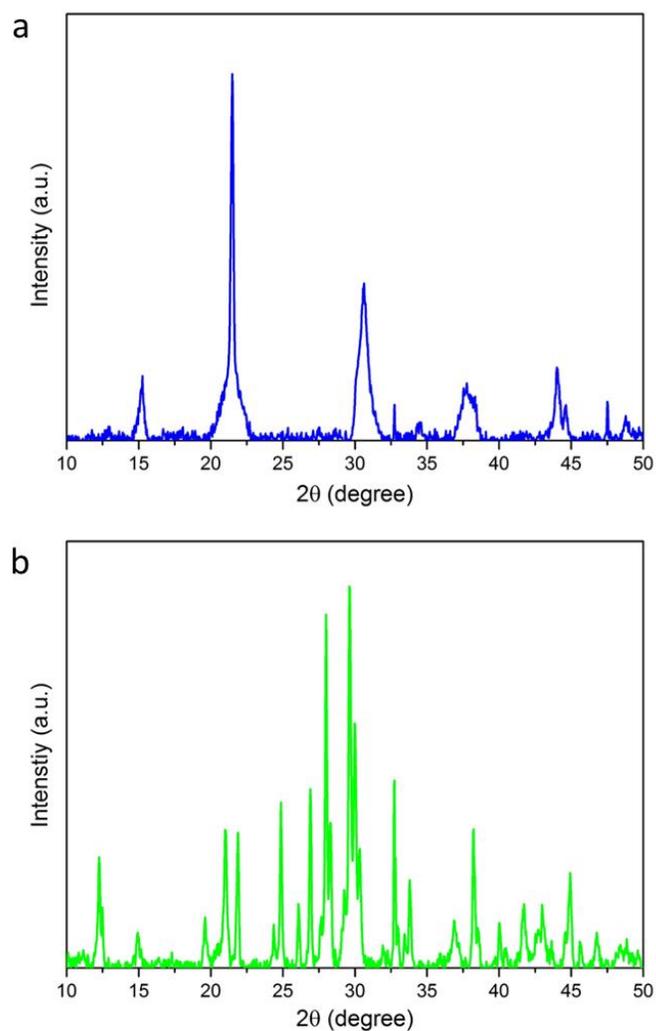
**Figure S3.** TEM image of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> nanoplatelets synthesized at 170 °C.



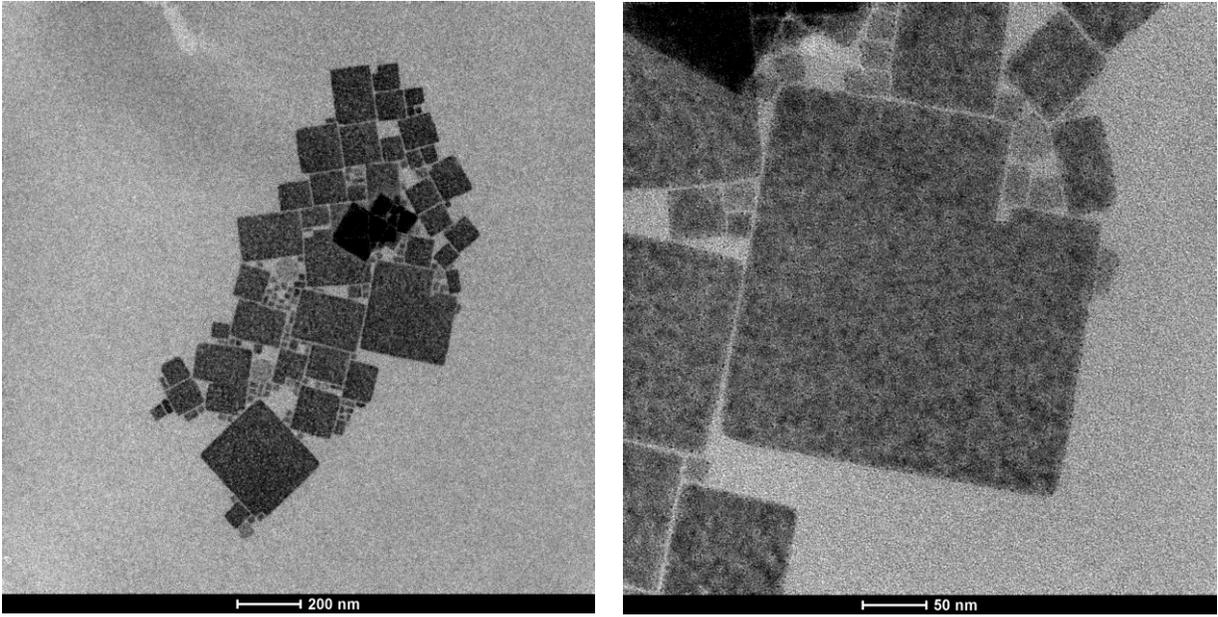
**Figure S4.** TEM image of CsPbI<sub>3</sub> nanosheets and nanocube by-products without reducing the OA/OAm amounts.



**Figure S5.** (a) XRD patterns of CsPbI<sub>3</sub> nanosheets and the standard cubic phase CsPbI<sub>3</sub>. The diffraction peaks ascribed to the orthorhombic phase CsPbI<sub>3</sub> were indicated by asterisks. The inset shows the sample after XRD data collection, in which the light yellowish color suggested the partial conversion of CsPbI<sub>3</sub> nanosheets despite the short period of exposure (~ 30 min). (b) XRD patterns of CsPbI<sub>3</sub> nanosheets after prolonged exposure and the standard orthorhombic phase CsPbI<sub>3</sub>. The inset shows the sample after exposure to air for 2 h, showing the complete transition of CsPbI<sub>3</sub> from cubic to orthorhombic phase (yellow phase).



**Figure S6.** (a) XRD pattern of CsPbClBr<sub>2</sub> nanosheets, suggesting that the mixed halide perovskite nanosheets is primarily occupied by tetragonal phase. (b) XRD pattern of CsPbBr<sub>2</sub>I nanosheets suggesting the mixed halide perovskite nanosheets is primarily occupied by orthorhombic phase.



**Figure S7.** TEM images of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> nanosheets, showing some nanosheets with missing corners.