

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

An Ultrasensitive and Reversible Fluorescence Sensor of Humidity Using Perovskite $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$

Wei Xu^{a†}, Feiming Li^{a†}, Zhixiong Cai^a, Yiru Wang^a, Feng Luo^c, Xi Chen^{ab*}

^a*Department of Chemistry and the MOE Key Laboratory of Spectrochemical Analysis & Instrumentation, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China*

^b*State Key Laboratory of Marine Environmental Science, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China*

^c*Fujian Research Institute of Metric Science; Fuzhou 350003, China*

*E-mail: xichen@xmu.edu.cn

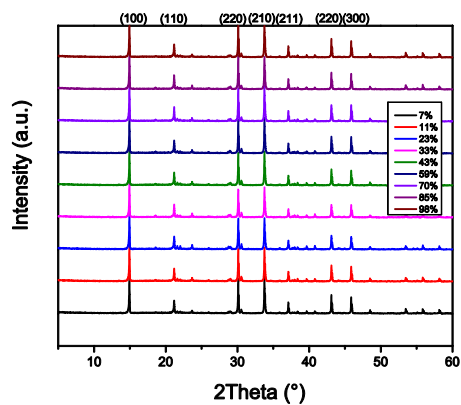


Figure S1A XRD patterns of the as-prepared $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ perovskite under different RH.

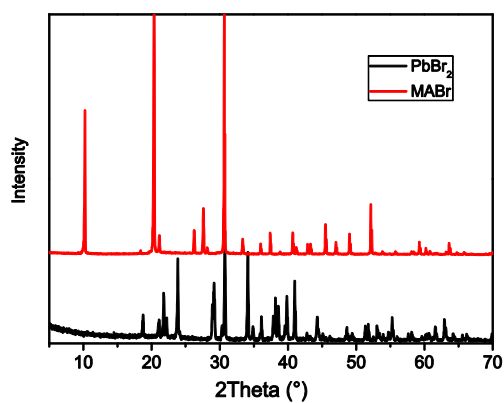


Figure S1B XRD patterns of the MABr and PbBr_2 crystals.

It should be noted that some very small peaks (labelled as *) in the XRD pattern may be associated with trace amounts of unreacted PbBr_2 and $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Br}$, e.g. the 24° and 40° are from PbBr_2 .

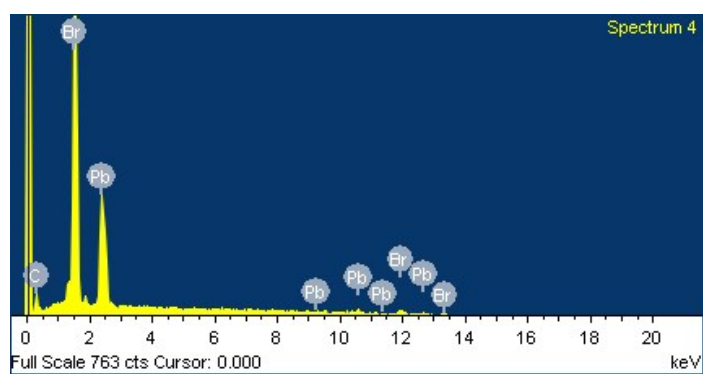


Figure S2 EDS measurement results of the $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ film

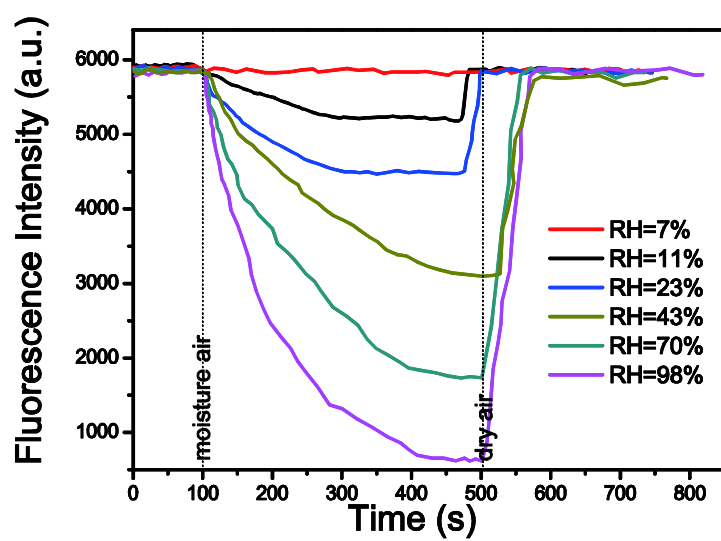


Figure S3 The dynamic fluorescence measured under different relative humidity at room temperature.

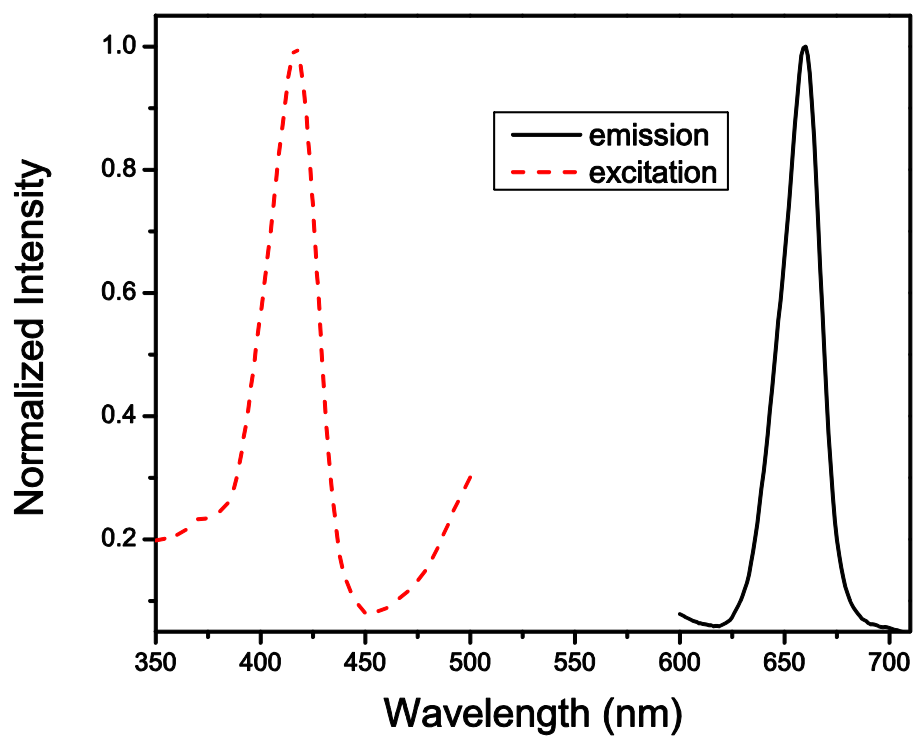


Figure S4 The emission spectra(black solid line) and excitation spectra (red dashed line) of the TFPP.

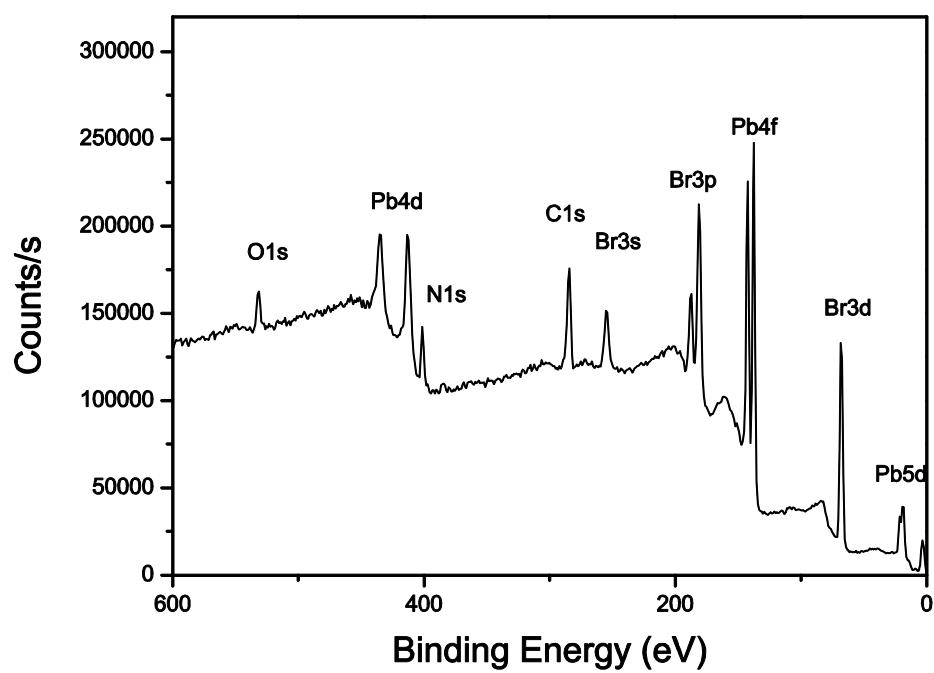


Figure S5 XPS survey spectra of a stored sensor sample exposed to humidity.