Supporting Information

Yb³⁺ and Yb³⁺/Er³⁺ Doping for Near-Infrared Emission and Improved Stability of CsPbCl₃ Nanocrystals

Xiangtong Zhang¹, Yu Zhang^{1,*}, Xiaoyu Zhang², Wenxu Yin¹, Yu Wang¹, Hua Wang³, Min Lu¹, Zhiyang Li⁴, Zhiyong Gu⁴, William W. Yu^{1,3,*}

- ¹ State Key Laboratory of Integrated Optoelectronics and College of Electronic Science and Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun, 130012, China
- ² School of Materials Science & Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, China
- ³ Department of Chemistry and Physics, Louisiana State University, Shreveport, LA 71115, USA
- ⁴ Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854

Corresponding authors: yuzhang@jlu.edu.cn (Y. Zhang) wyu6000@gmail.com (W. W. Yu)



Figure S1. NIR emission spectrum of CsPbCl₃:Yb³⁺ NCs by a high-resolution spectrometer.



Figure S2. (a) High resolution XPS spectrum of CsPbCl₃:Yb³⁺ NCs. (b) XPS spectra of undoped and doped CsPbCl₃ NCs.



Figure S3. Full emission spectrum.



Figure S4. XRD characterizations for CsPbCl₃ and doped NCs synthesized at 260°C.



Figure S5. (a) Absorption and visible emission spectra of $CsPbCl_3$ and doped NCs. (b) NIR emission spectra of $CsPbCl_3$: Yb^{3+}/Er^{3+} NCs excited at 365 nm.



Figure S6. Excitation spectrum of CsPbCl₃:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ NCs monitored at 1533 nm.



Figure S7. (a) Time-resolved band edge emission decay profiles of CsPbCl₃:Yb³⁺/Er³⁺ NCs fitted by a double-exponential function. (b) Time-resolved PL decay curve of ${}^{2}F_{5/2} \rightarrow {}^{2}F_{7/2}$ of Yb³⁺ ions in CsPbCl₃:Yb³⁺/Er³⁺ NCs fitted by a single-exponential function. (c) Time-resolved PL decay profile of ${}^{4}I_{13/2} \rightarrow {}^{4}I_{15/2}$ of Er³⁺ ions in CsPbCl₃:Yb³⁺/Er³⁺ NCs fitted by a single-exponential function.