

Electronic Supplementary Information

Ionic liquid assisted preparation and modulation photoluminescence kinetics for high efficient CsPbX₃ nanocrystals with improved stability

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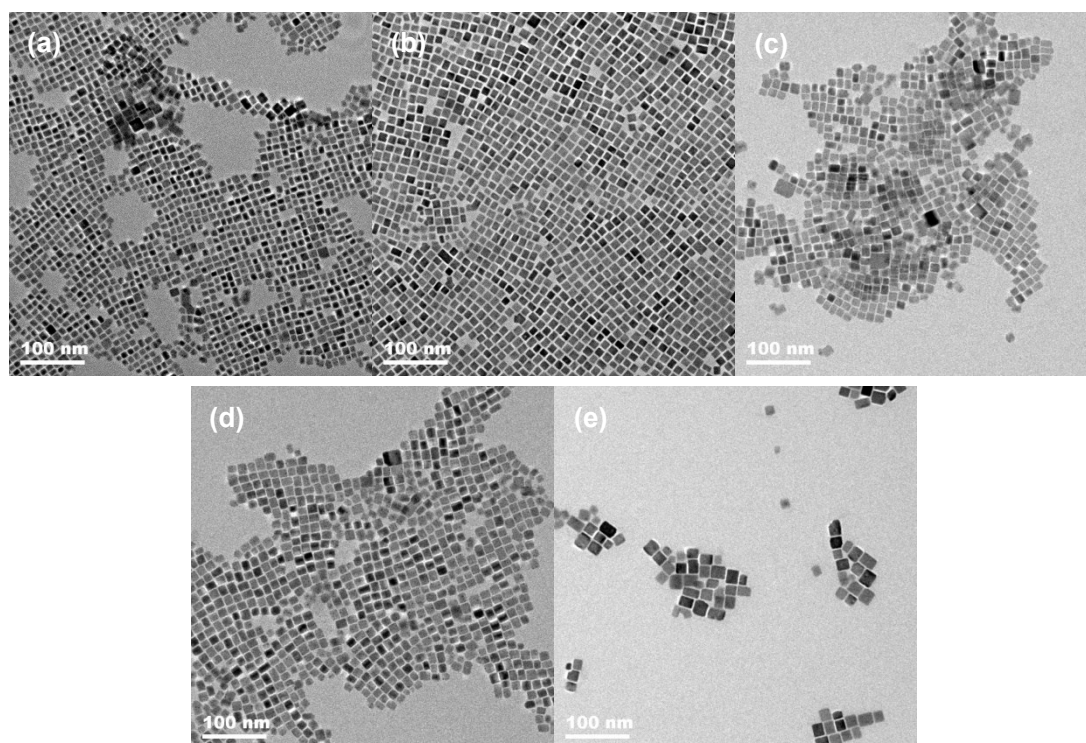


Fig. S1 TEM images of CsPbBr₃ NCs with n_I/n_{Pb} = (a) 0, (b) 0.125, (c) 0.25, (d) 0.375, and (e) 0.5.

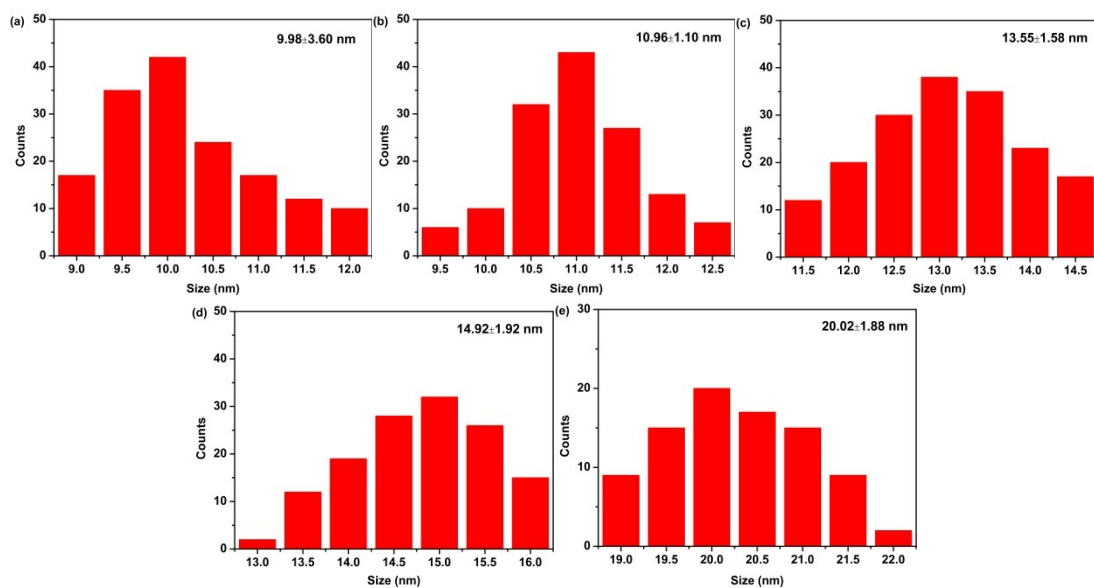


Fig. S2 Size distributions of CsPbBr₃ NCs with n_{IL}/n_{Pb} = (a) 0, (b) 0.125, (c) 0.25, (d) 0.375, and (e) 0.5.

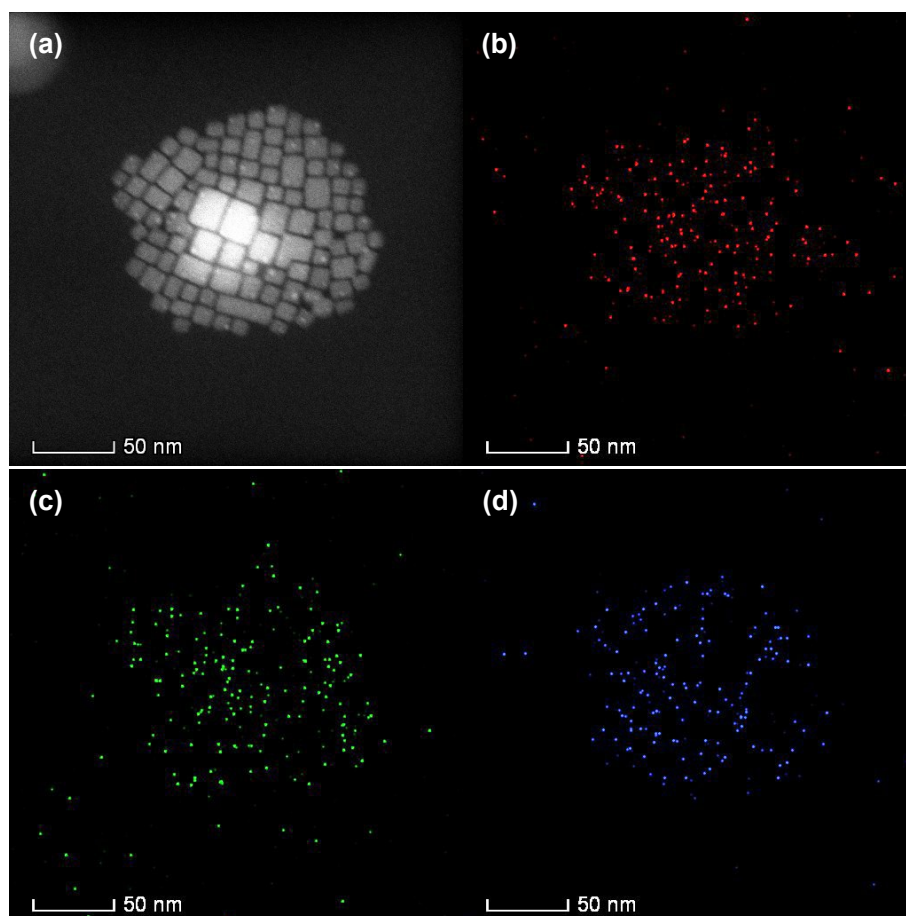


Fig. S3 (a) HAADF-STEM image of CsPbBr₃ NCs, and the (b) Cs, (c) Pb, (d) Br elemental maps (n_{IL}/n_{Pb} =0).

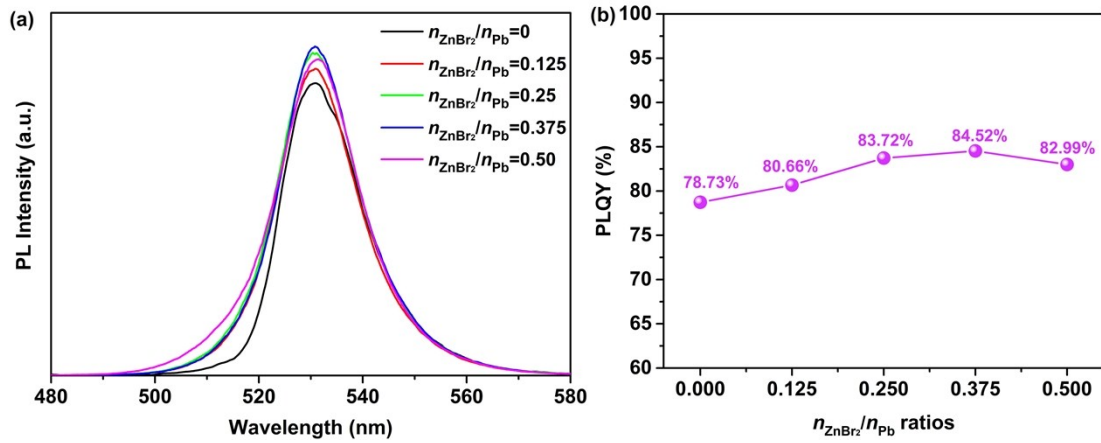


Fig. S4 (a) PL spectra and (b) PLQYs of CsPbBr₃ NCs with different amount of ZnBr₂ treatment.

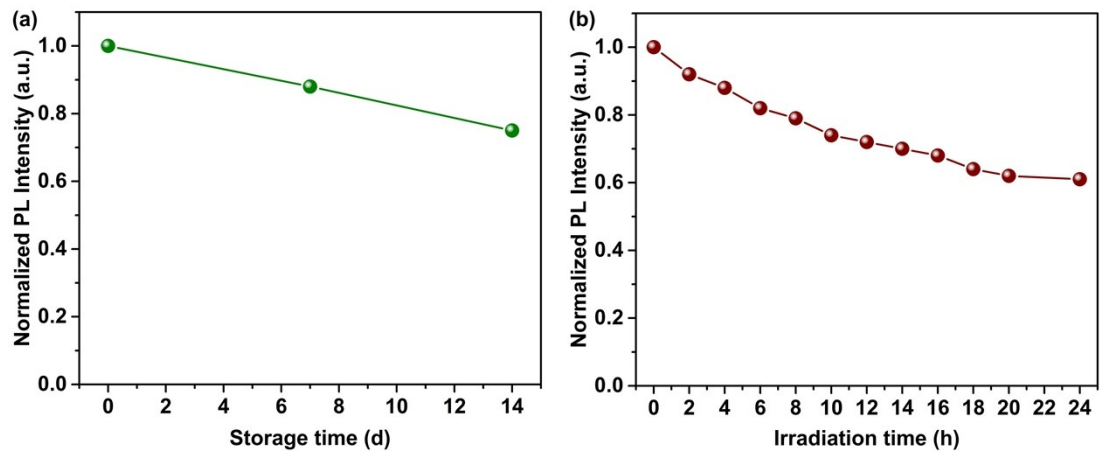


Fig. S5 (a) Storage- and (b) photo-stability of CsPbBr₃ NCs after treating with ZnBr₂ (n_{ZnBr₂}/n_{Pb}=0.375).

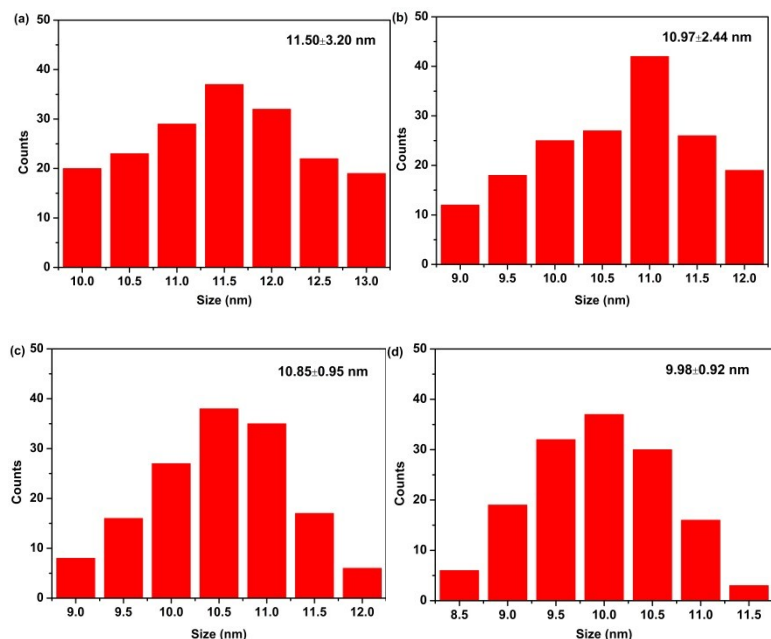


Fig. S6 Size distributions of CsPbBr₃ NCs with cation concentration: (a) 0.06 mol/L, (b) 0.12 mol/L, (c) 0.15 mol/L, and (d) 0.18 mol/L.

Table S1 FWHM data and intensity comparison of CsPbBr₃ NCs with different molar ratios of $n_{\text{I}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$

| $n_{\text{I}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$ | Plane | FWHM/ ^o | Calculated Size ^a /nm | Intensity |
|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 0 | (-200) | 0.642 | 12.69 | 120 |
| 0.125 | (-200) | 0.628 | 12.96 | 125 |
| 0.250 | (-200) | 0.581 | 14.02 | 132 |
| 0.375 | (-200) | 0.484 | 16.83 | 122 |
| 0.500 | (-200) | 0.363 | 22.44 | 146 |

^a Calculated size is obtained from Scherrer equation: $D = K\lambda / B \cos\theta$, where D represents the particle size of NCs, B represents the FWHM of (-200) plane, and θ represents the diffraction angle. K is equal to 0.89.

Table S2 EDS results of CsPbBr₃ NCs with different molar ratios of $n_{\text{I}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$

| $n_{\text{I}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$ | Cs | Pb | Br | Cs:Pb:Br |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 0 | 20.66 | 22.20 | 57.14 | 1.00:1.07:2.76 |
| 0.125 | 18.53 | 20.04 | 61.43 | 1.00:1.08:3.32 |

Table S3 XPS results of CsPbBr₃ NCs with different molar ratios of $n_{\text{I}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$

| $n_{\text{I}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$ | Cs | Pb | Br | Cs:Pb:Br |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 0 | 20.39 | 21.93 | 57.68 | 0.93:1.00:2.63 |
| 0.125 | 17.79 | 18.73 | 63.48 | 0.95:1.00:3.39 |

Table S4 FWHM data and intensity comparison of CsPbBr₃ NCs with different cation concentration

| Cation concentration | Plane | FWHM/° | Calculated Size ^a /nm | Intensity |
|----------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 0.06 | (-200) | 0.586 | 13.89 | 226 |
| 0.09 | (-200) | 0.608 | 13.39 | 153 |
| 0.12 | (-200) | 0.615 | 13.24 | 123 |
| 0.15 | (-200) | 0.632 | 12.89 | 128 |
| 0.18 | (-200) | 0.635 | 12.80 | 120 |

^a Calculated size is obtained from Scherrer equation: $D = K\lambda / B \cos\theta$, where D represents the particle size of NCs, B represents the FWHM of (-200) plane, and θ represents the diffraction angle. K is equal to 0.89.