

## Supplementary Information for

# Crystalline Phase-Controlled Synthesis of Regular and Stable Endotaxial Cesium Lead Halide Nanocrystals

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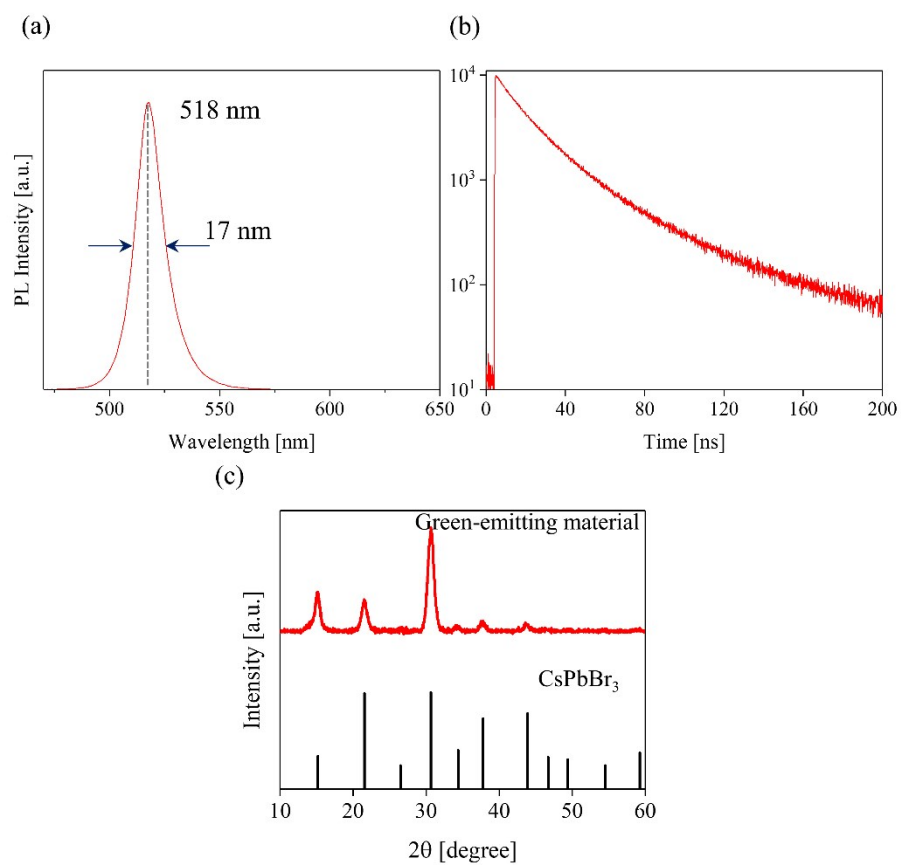
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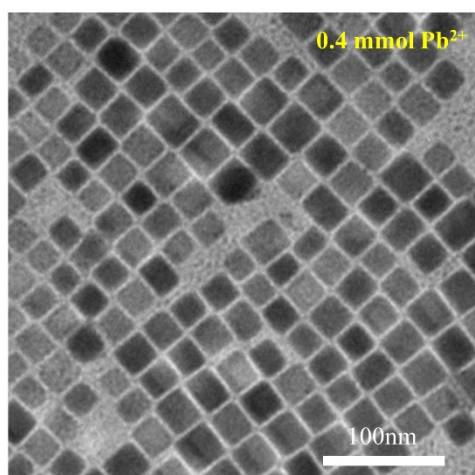


**Figure S1.** Photographs showing the transformation process of  $\text{Cs}_4\text{PbBr}_6$  NCs to  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  NCs. The samples were illuminated with natural light (top) and UV 365nm irradiation (bottom). (1) Water, (2)  $\text{Cs}_4\text{PbBr}_6$  nanocrystals dispersed in octane. (3) Solution with injecting  $\text{Cs}_4\text{PbBr}_6$  nanocrystals into water



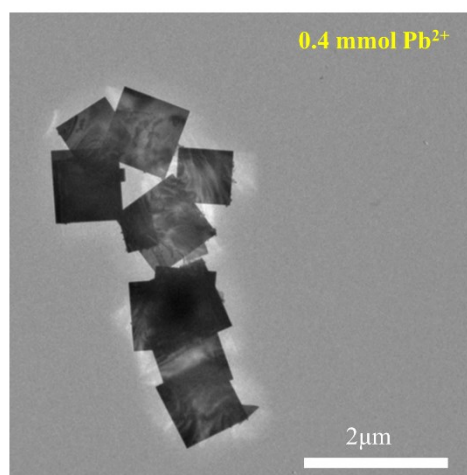
**Figure S2.** (a) PL emission spectra; (b) Time-resolved PL and (c) XRD patterns of supernatant of the mixture of  $\text{Cs}_4\text{PbBr}_6$  octane solution and water.

(a)



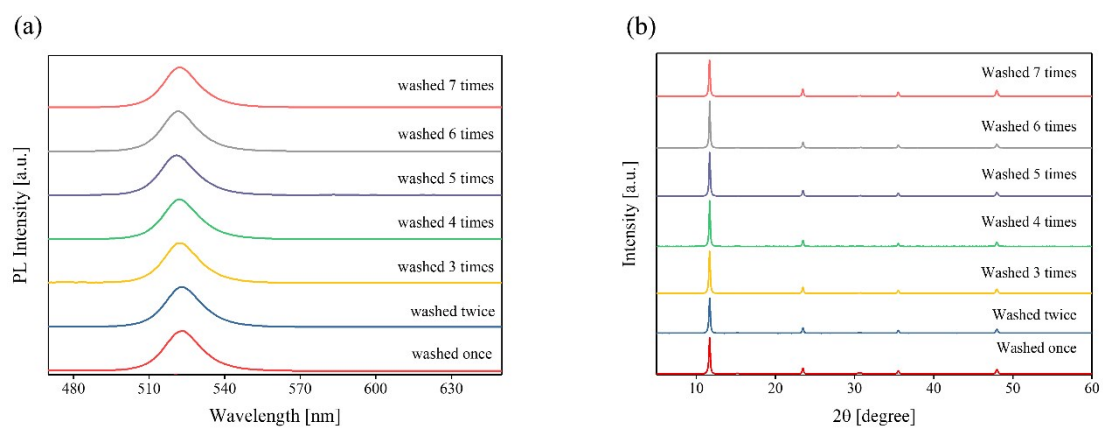
Reaction time:5s

(b)

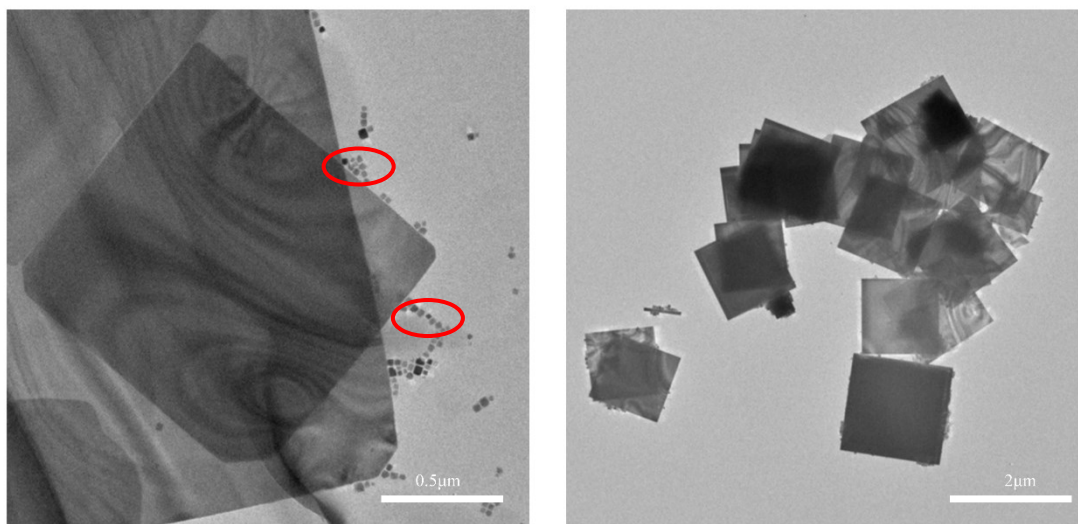


Reaction time:1h

**Figure S3.** TEM images of nanocrystals synthesized both with 0.4 mmol Pb but different reaction time: (a) 5 s and (b) 1 h



**Figure S4.** (a) PL emission spectra of CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> NSs dispersed in toluene with different washing cycles. (b) Corresponding XRD patterns of the samples in (a).



**Figure S5.** (a) TEM images of NSs synthesized with 0.3mmol  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  (left) and 0.4mmol  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  (right).

Time-resolved PL decays were fitted to

$$A(t) = A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_1}\right) + A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_2}\right) + A_3 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_3}\right). \quad (1)$$

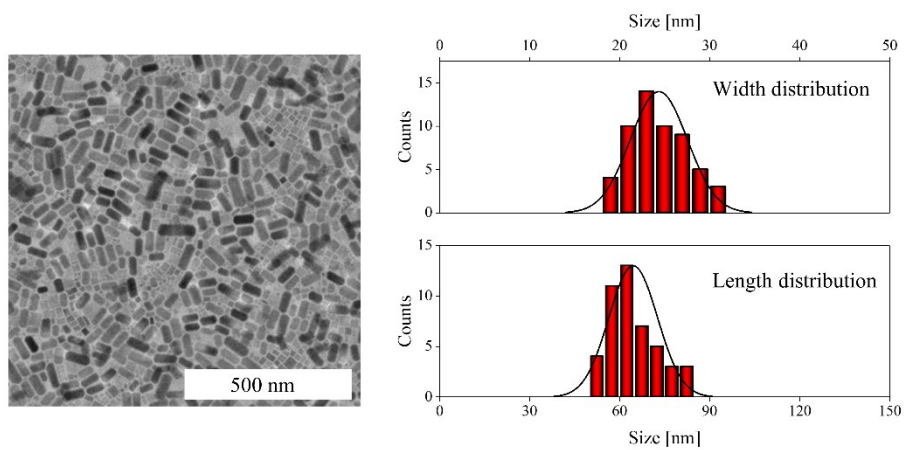
The average lifetimes were calculated using the intensity-weighted model as

$$\tau = (A_1 \tau_1^2 + A_2 \tau_2^2 + A_3 \tau_3^2) / (A_1 \tau_1 + A_2 \tau_2 + A_3 \tau_3). \quad (2)$$

**Table S1.** The fitting results of PL decay for nanocrystals synthesized with 0.1mmol,

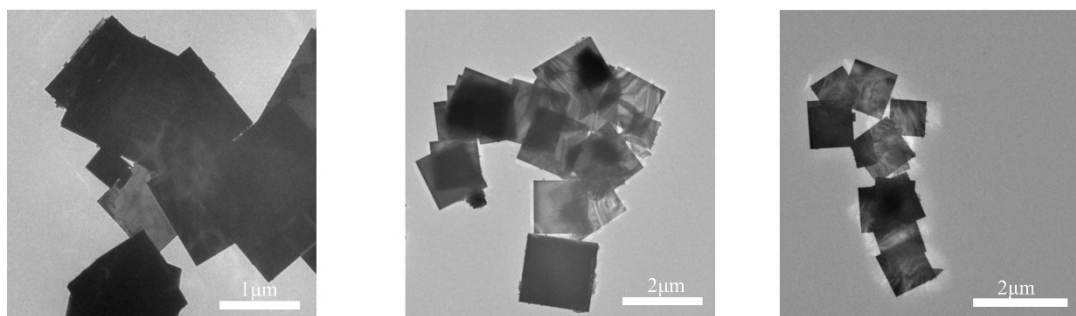
	0.1 mmol Pb <sup>2+</sup>	0.3 mmol Pb <sup>2+</sup>	0.4 mmol Pb <sup>2+</sup>
A <sub>1</sub>	5005.0	323.9	307.1
τ <sub>1</sub>	6.97	149.31	232.55
A <sub>2</sub>	3544.0	3135.3	2776.5
τ <sub>2</sub>	2.94	30.93	40.76
A <sub>3</sub>	412.5	5344.0	5367.0
τ <sub>3</sub>	16.67	7.21	9.55
τ <sub>ave</sub>	7.44	57.10	92.05

0.3mmol and 0.4mmol Pb<sup>2+</sup>, respectively.

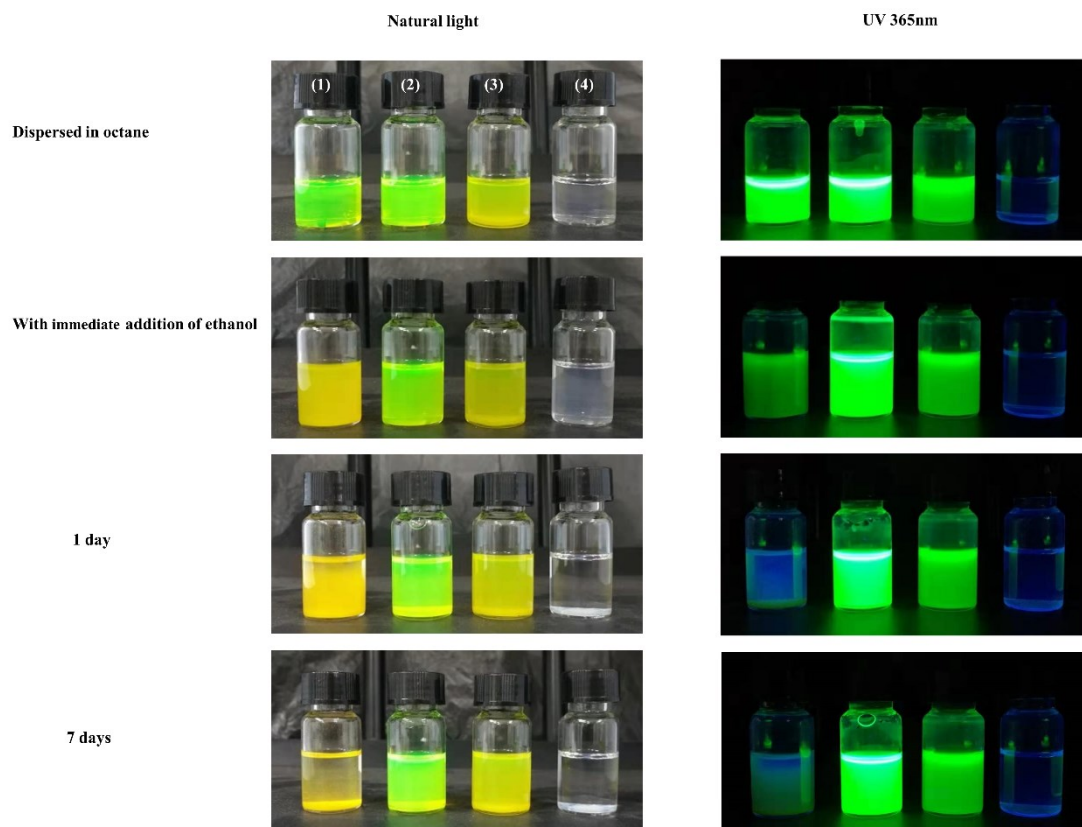


**Figure S6.** TEM images of hexagonal nanorods and histograms of length and width distributions.

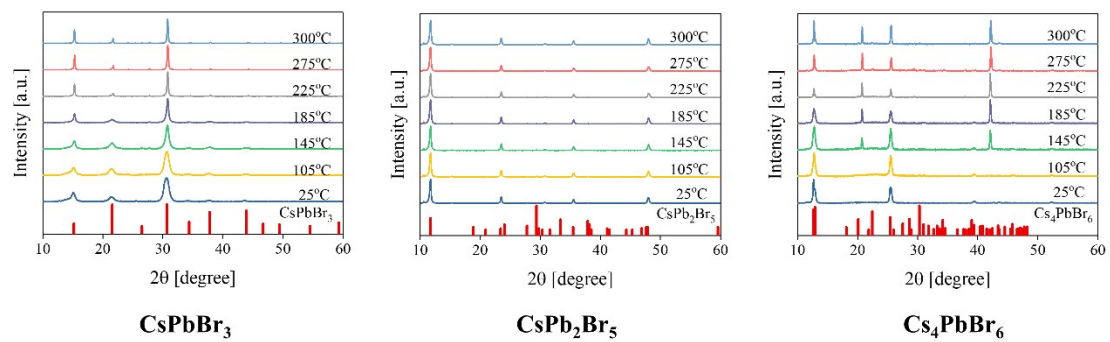




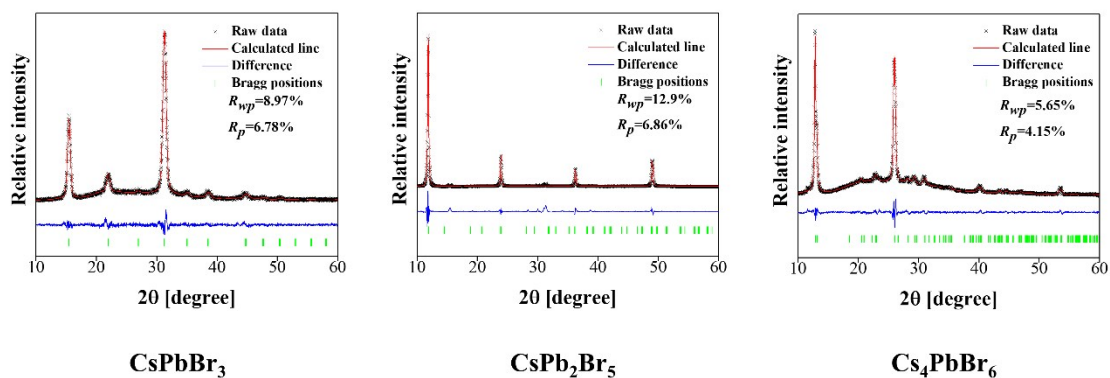
**Figure S7.** TEM images of pure CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> NSs with 7 washing cycles showing no obvious CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> NCs.



**Figure S8.** Photographs of (1) OAm-capped CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>, (2) APTES-capped CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>, (3) APTES-capped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> and (4) APTES-capped Cs<sub>4</sub>PbBr<sub>6</sub> nanocrystals under natural light (left) and UV 365nm irradiation (right) without (top) and with (bottom) addition of ethanol



**Figure S9.** XRD patterns for  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$ ,  $\text{CsPb}_2\text{Br}_5$  and  $\text{Cs}_4\text{PbBr}_6$  deposited on glass films after a heating process at different temperature.



**Figure S10.** XRD refinement results for CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>, CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> and Cs<sub>4</sub>PbBr<sub>6</sub> NCs

**Table S2.** Rietveld refinement and crystal data for CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> NCs

Cell parameter			Reliability factors	
a=b=c=5.729Å			Rwp(%)=8.97	
$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$			Rp(%)=6.98	
Cell volume=488.05Å <sup>3</sup>			Chi <sup>2</sup> =1.30	
Radiation(Å): Cu-K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ =1.54056Å)			Density=5.120g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Space group: P m -3 m, cubic			Calculated unit cell formula weight: 579.817	
Atom	X	Y	Z	Occupancy
Cs	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.000000	1.000
Pb	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	1.000
Br	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	1.000

**Table S3.** Rietveld refinement and crystal data for CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> NSs

Cell parameter			Reliability factors	
a=b=8.589Å, c=14.911Å			Rwp(%)=12.9	
$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$			Rp(%)=6.86	
Cell volume=1099.93Å <sup>3</sup>			Chi <sup>2</sup> =10.67	
Radiation(Å): Cu-K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ =1.54056Å)			Density=5.718g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Space group: I 4/m c m, tetragonal			Calculated	unit cell formula
			weight: 3787.300	
Atom	X	Y	Z	Occupancy
Cs	0.500000	0.500000	0.750000	1.000
Pb	0.308164	0.808164	0.500000	1.000
Br1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	1.000
Br2	0.202558	0.702556	0.629432	1.000

**Table S4.** Rietveld refinement and crystal data for Cs<sub>4</sub>PbBr<sub>6</sub> NCs

Cell parameter			Reliability factors	
a=b=13.400Å, c=16.936Å			Rwp(%)=5.65	
$\alpha=\beta=90^\circ$ , $\gamma=120^\circ$			Rp(%)=4.15	
Cell volume=2633.662Å <sup>3</sup>			Chi <sup>2</sup> =0.18	
Radiation(Å): Cu-K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ =1.54056Å)			Density=4.609g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Space group: R -3 c, hexagonal			Calculated	unit cell formula
			weight: 7309.464	
Atom	X	Y	Z	Occupancy
Cs1	0.706000	0.666700	0.916700	1.000
Cs2	0.000000	0.000000	0.250000	1.000
Pb	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000
Br	0.010603	0.824400	0.891600	1.000