

Supporting Information

Regulating the morphology and luminescence properties of CsPbBr₃ perovskite quantum dots through the rigidity of glass network structure

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Table S1. GeO₂/SiO₂ based inorganic glass compositions of (38-x)GeO₂-xSiO₂-34B₂O₃-5Al₂O₃-4ZnO-5SrO-8Cs₂O-3PbBr₂-3NaBr (x = 0~38, in mol%), glass-related component, melting temperature and crystallization condition for fabricating CsPbBr₃ QDs@glass samples. The resultant appearance, luminescence and photoluminescent quantum yield (PLQY) are tabulated.

SiO ₂ contents (mol%)	Melting condition	Crystallization condition	Appearance & luminescence	PLQY (%)
x = 0	1050 °C/30 min	460 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	43.54
x = 9.5	1050 °C/30 min	490 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	37.90
	1075 °C/30 min	490 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/inhomogeneous	28.23
x = 19	1050 °C/30 min	500 °C/10 h	Primrose/Translucent; Green/homogeneous	13.49
	1100 °C/30 min	500 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	13.66
	1115 °C/30 min	500 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	24.09
	1125 °C/30 min	500 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	36.32
	1150 °C/30 min	500 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/inhomogeneous	35.81
x = 28.5	1050 °C/30 min	510 °C/10 h	Yellow/opaque; Green/homogeneous	5.55
	1165 °C/30 min	510 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	19.45
	1175 °C/30 min	510 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	18.16
	1200 °C/30 min	510 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/inhomogeneous	—
x = 38	1200 °C/30 min	520 °C/10 h	MediumSpringGreen/Transparent; Green/homogeneous	17.58

Table S2. Melting temperatures and optimal crystallization temperatures of different types of QDs-embedded glasses.

Type of QDs and Glass matrix	Melting Temp. (°C)	Opt. Crystallization Temp. (°C)	Ref.
CsPbBr ₃ /borosilicate glass	1200	470	26
CsPbBr ₃ /phosphosilicate glass	1100	450	27
CsPbBr ₃ /germanate glass	1050	460	28
CsPbBr ₃ /tellurium borate glass	650	280	12

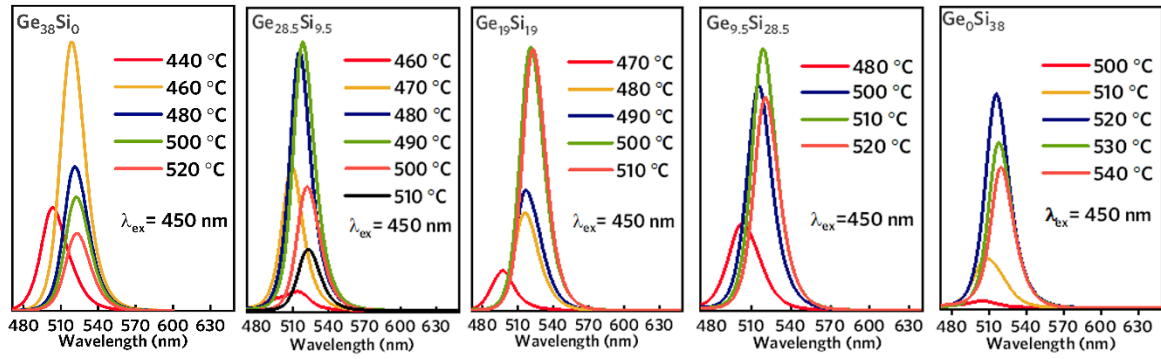


Fig. S1. Photoluminescent (PL) spectra of Ge₃₈Si₀, Ge_{28.5}Si_{9.5}, Ge₁₉Si₁₉, Ge_{9.5}Si_{28.5} and Ge₀Si₃₈ specimens heat-treated at 440~540 °C for 10 h. (from left to right: Ge₃₈Si₀, Ge_{28.5}Si_{9.5}, Ge₁₉Si₁₉, Ge_{9.5}Si_{28.5} and Ge₀Si₃₈)

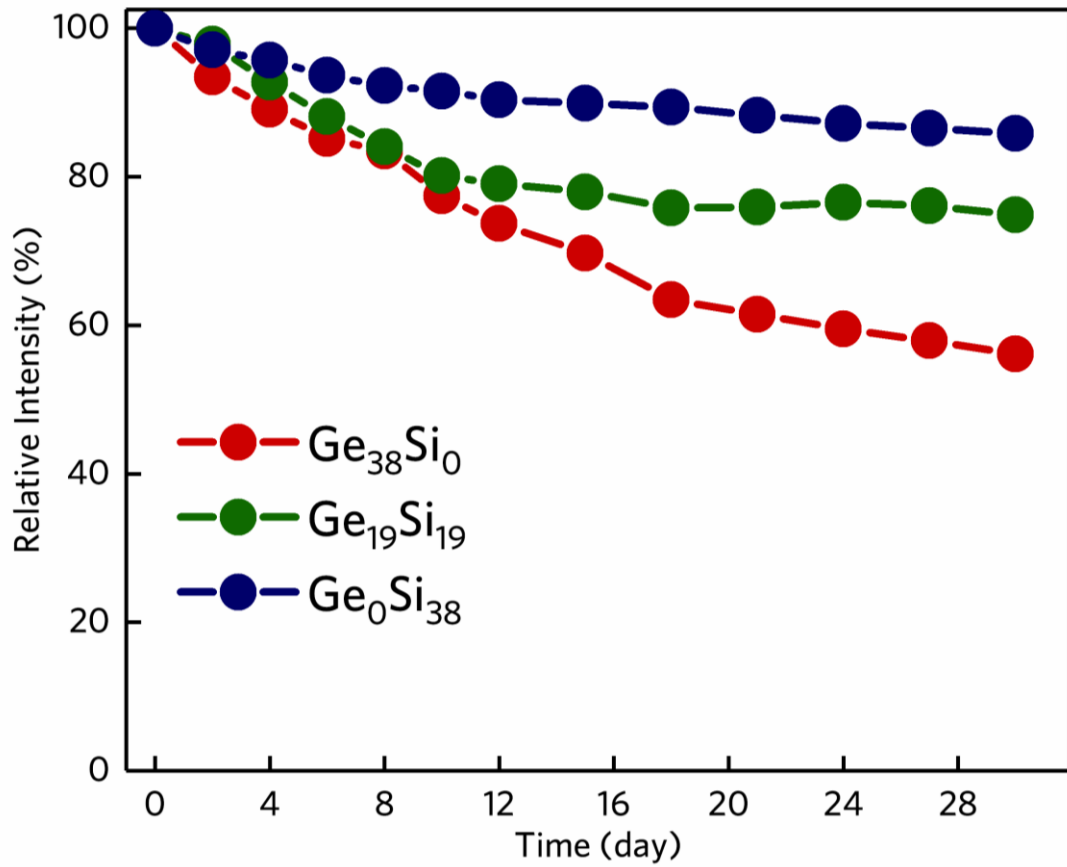


Fig. S2. Water-resistance testing. The quantified result of PL integrated intensity of Ge₃₈Si₀, Ge₁₉Si₁₉, and Ge₀Si₃₈ immersing into deionized water for 30 days.

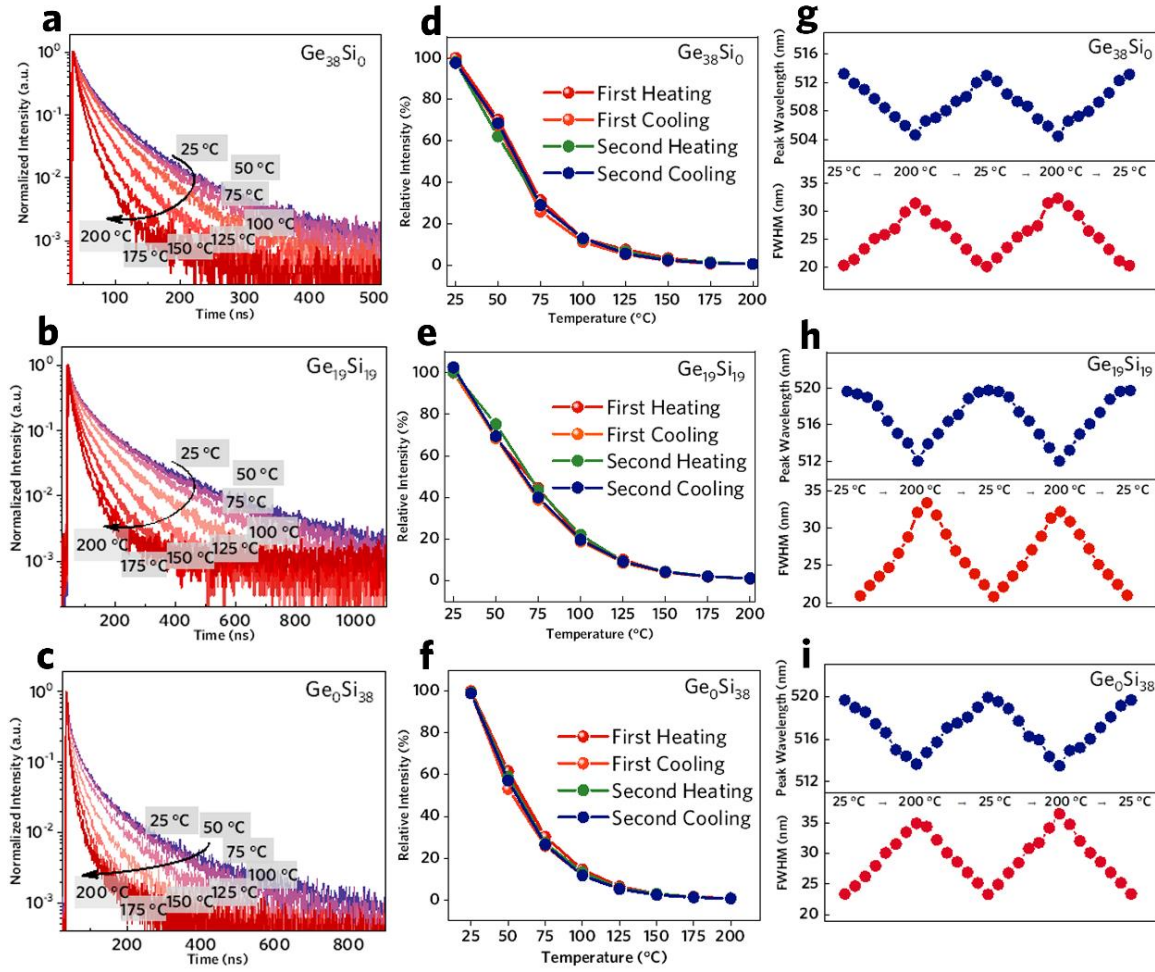


Fig. S3. Temperature-dependent decay-time of a) $\text{Ge}_{38}\text{Si}_0$, b) $\text{Ge}_{19}\text{Si}_{19}$, and c) $\text{Ge}_0\text{Si}_{38}$ samples. Temperature-dependent integrated PL intensity of a) $\text{Ge}_{38}\text{Si}_0$, b) $\text{Ge}_{19}\text{Si}_{19}$, and c) $\text{Ge}_0\text{Si}_{38}$ samples. Temperature-dependent peak wavelength and FWHM of a) $\text{Ge}_{38}\text{Si}_0$, b) $\text{Ge}_{19}\text{Si}_{19}$, and c) $\text{Ge}_0\text{Si}_{38}$ samples.

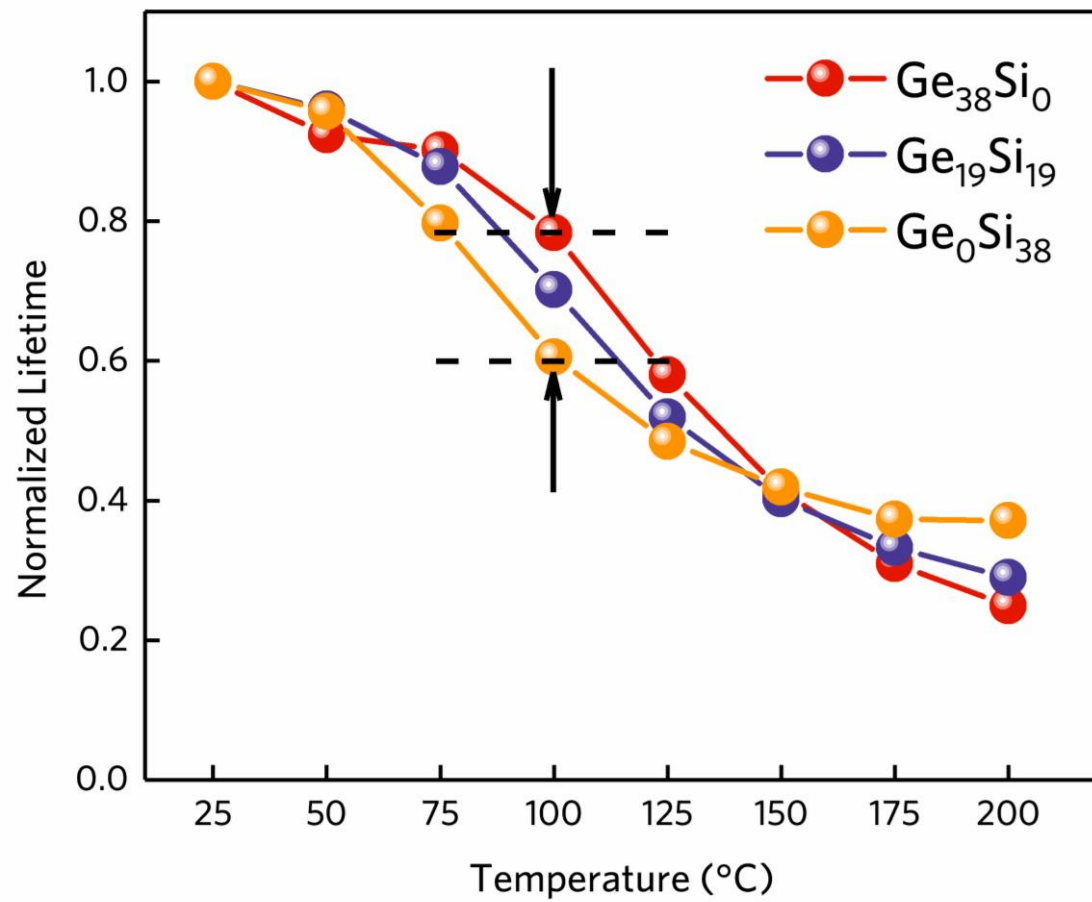


Fig. S4. The variation of average lifetime as a function of temperature.

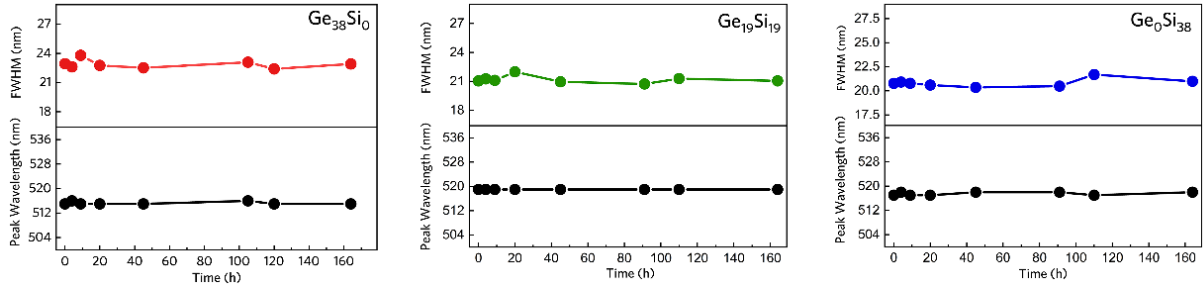


Fig. S5. Photostability testing. Variations in peak wavelength and FWHM of (a) $\text{Ge}_{38}\text{Si}_0$, (b) $\text{Ge}_{19}\text{Si}_{19}$, and (c) $\text{Ge}_0\text{Si}_{38}$ samples.

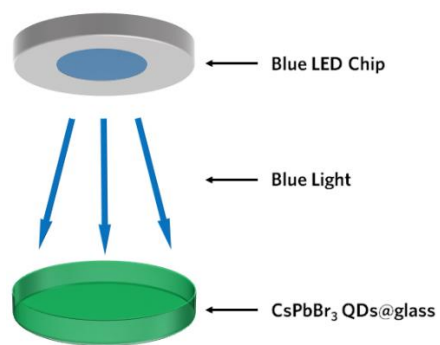


Fig. S6. The schematic diagram of photostability test using 3 W 450 nm LED chip as light source.