

## Supporting Information

### Boosting the Performance of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>-Based Perovskite Light-Emitting Diodes via Constructing Nanocomposite Emissive Layers

Guangrong Jin,<sup>ab</sup> Dengliang Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Peiyuan Pang,<sup>a</sup> Ziqing Ye,<sup>a</sup> Tanghao Liu,<sup>c</sup> Guichuang Xing,<sup>c</sup> Jiangshan Chen,<sup>\*a</sup> and Dongge Ma <sup>\*ab</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Polymer Optoelectronic Materials and Devices, State Key Laboratory of Luminescent Materials and Devices, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Luminescence from Molecular Aggregates, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510640, China. E-mail: [msdgma@scut.edu.cn](mailto:msdgma@scut.edu.cn), [mjschen@scut.edu.cn](mailto:mjschen@scut.edu.cn).

<sup>b</sup> School of Physics and Optoelectronics, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510640, China.

<sup>c</sup> Joint Key Laboratory of the Ministry of Education, Institute of Applied Physics and Materials Engineering, University of Macau, Macau 999078, China.

**Table S1.** The average crystal sizes of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> determined from the XRD results.

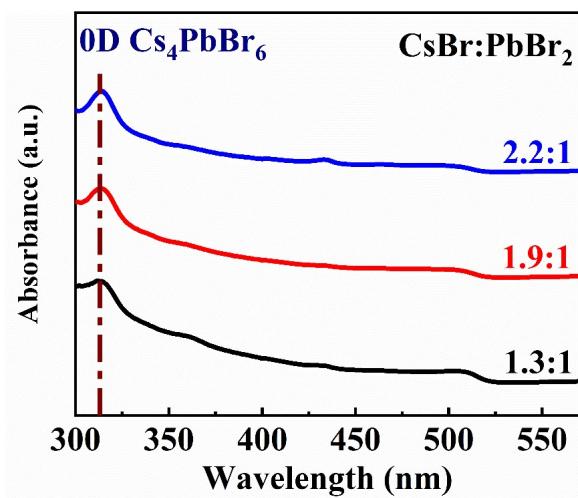
CsBr:PbBr <sub>2</sub>	2θ (degree)	FWHM (degree)	Average crystal sizes (nm)
1:1	30.51	0.42	19.4
1.6:1	30.51	0.63	12.9

**Table S2.** The detailed fitting parameters of the TRPL decay curves.

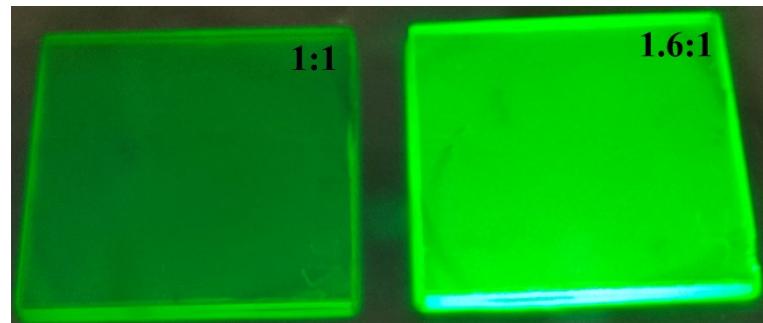
CsBr:PbBr <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	τ <sub>1</sub> [ns]	A <sub>2</sub>	τ <sub>2</sub> [ns]	A <sub>3</sub>	τ <sub>3</sub> [ns]	τ <sub>avg</sub>
1:1	0.42	7.9	0.40	66.4	0.18	346.2	92.2
1.6:1	0.14	10.4	0.46	102.7	0.40	561.9	273.4

**Table S3.** The performance parameters obtained from the EL characteristics as shown in Figure 6 and S7.

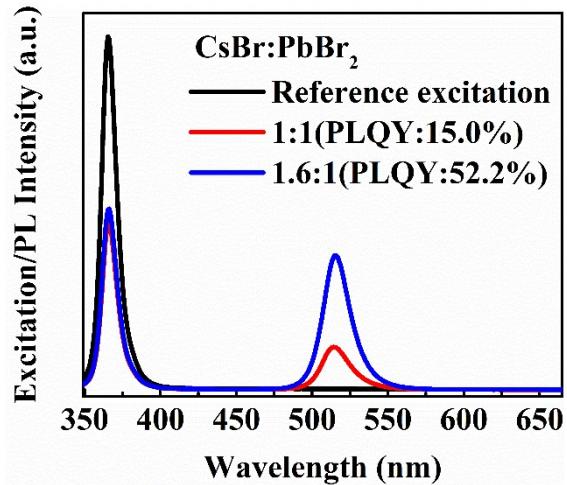
CsBr:PbBr <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>on</sub> [V]	L <sub>max</sub> [cd/m <sup>2</sup> ]	CE <sub>max</sub> [cd/A]	EQE <sub>max</sub> [%]	λ <sub>max</sub> [nm]
1:1	4.0	8421	6.55	1.94	517
1.3:1	3.4	10675	35.04	10.51	517
1.6:1	3.4	12605	41.22	11.84	518
1.9:1	3.4	10905	34.02	10.33	517
2.2:1	3.6	10380	28.29	8.53	517



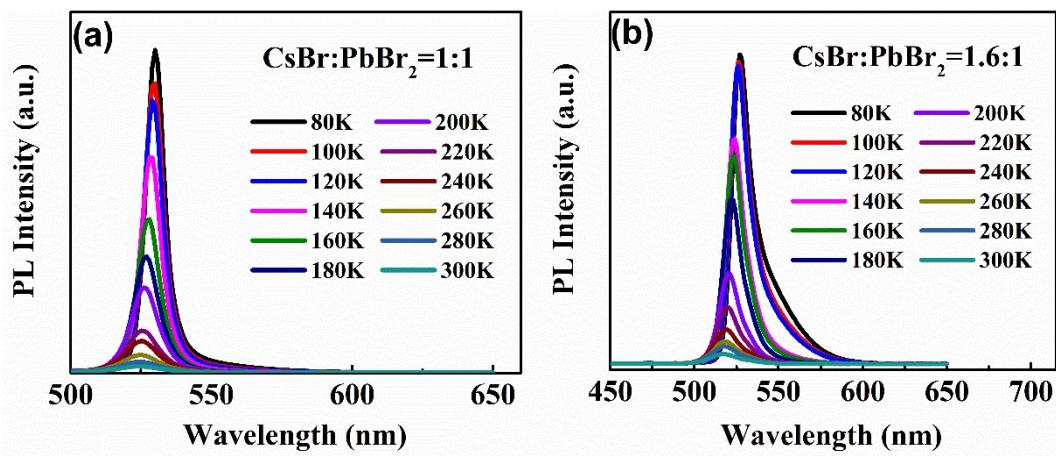
**Fig. S1** Absorption spectra of the perovskite films with the  $\text{CsBr}:\text{PbBr}_2$  of 1.3:1, 1.9:1 and 2.2:1.



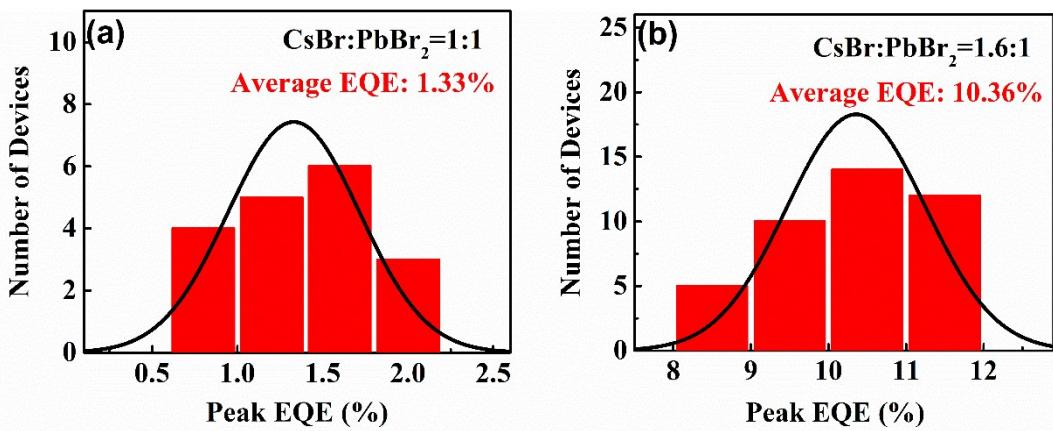
**Fig. S2** Photoluminescence image of the (1:1) and (1.6:1) perovskite films under 365 nm ultraviolet lamp excitation.



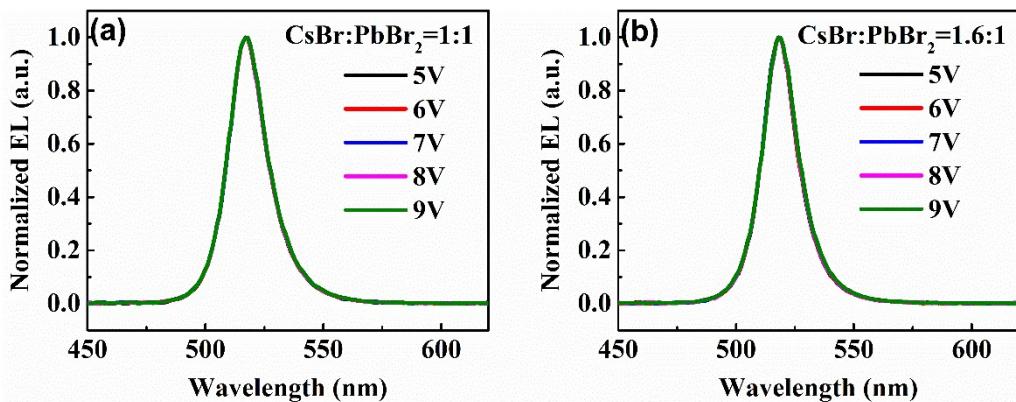
**Fig. S3** Photoluminescence quantum yield (PLQY) of the (1:1) and (1.6:1) perovskite films.



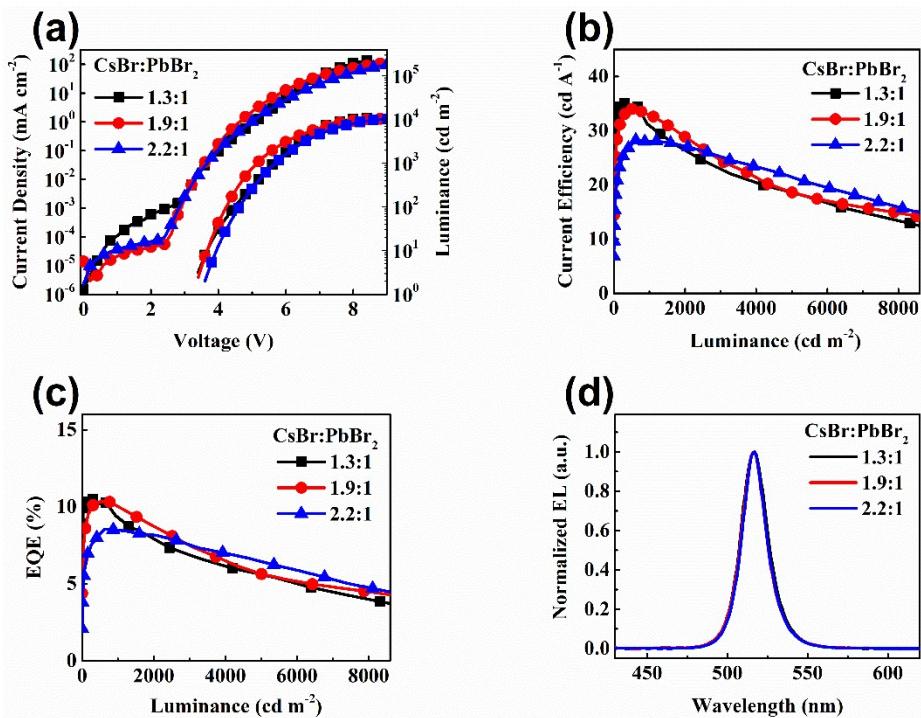
**Fig. S4** Temperature-dependent PL spectra of the perovskite films with different CsBr: PbBr<sub>2</sub> ratios of 1:1 (a) and 1.6:1 (b).



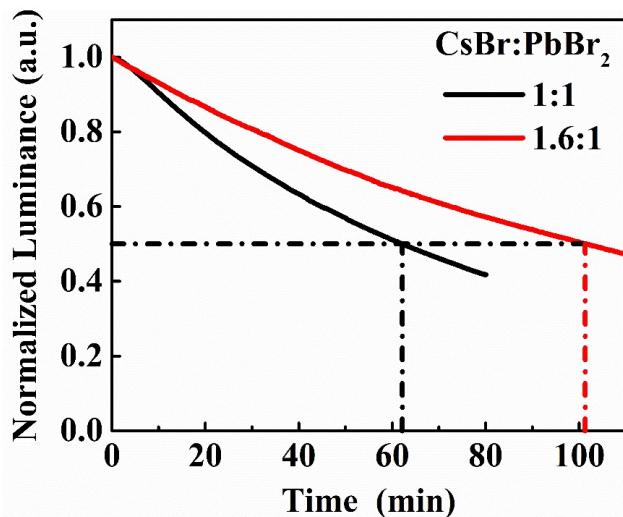
**Fig. S5** Histogram of peak EQEs of the PeLEDs using the (1:1) and (1.6:1) perovskite films as the EMLs.



**Fig. S6** EL spectra of the PeLEDs at the driven voltages ranging from 5 to 9V.



**Fig. S7** (a) current density-voltage-luminance (J-V-L), (b) current efficiency-luminance (CE-L), and (c) external quantum efficiency-luminance (EQE-L) characteristics of the PeLEDs base on the CsBr:PbBr<sub>2</sub> ratios of 1.3:1, 1.9:1 and 2.2:1. (e) EL spectra of the devices.



**Fig. S8** Operational lifetimes of the PeLEDs with the (1:1) and (1.6:1) perovskite films as the EMLs. The initial luminance is  $100 \text{ cd m}^{-2}$ .