Electronic Supplementary Information

Highly efficient silica coated perovskite nanocrystals with the

assistance of ionic liquid for warm white LEDs

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Fig. S1 TEM image of CsPbBr₃ NCs.



Fig. S2 (a) HAADF-STEM image and (b-f) elemental maps of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs.



Fig. S3 XRD patterns of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared with different hydrolysis time of APTES.



Fig. S4 Size distribution histograms of $CsPbBr_3$ cores prepared with hydrolysis time of (a) 10 s, (b) 20 s, (c) 1 min, (d) 5 min, and (e) 10 min.



Fig. S5 Decay curves of $CsPbBr_3@SiO_2 NCs$ prepared with different hydrolysis time of APTES.



Fig. S6 XRD patterns of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared by one-step method with different $n_{\text{APTES}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$ ratios (Adding APTES into anti-solvent).



Fig. S7 (a) Absorption, (b) emission spectra, (c) evolution of emission intensity and peak position of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared by one-step method with different $n_{\text{APTES}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$ ratios, and (d) photos of samples under sunlight and UV light (Adding APTES into anti-solvent).



Fig. S8 XRD patterns of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared by one-step method with different reaction time (Adding APTES into anti-solvent).



Fig. S9 (a) Absorption and emission spectra, and (b) evolution of emission intensity and peak position of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared by one-step method with different reaction time (Adding APTES into anti-solvent).



Fig. S10 (a) XPS survey spectra, and XPS element analysis of (b) Cs-3d, (c) Pb-4f, (d) Br-3d, (e) N-1s, and (f) Si-2p of CsPbBr₃ NCs and CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs.



Fig. S11 XRD patterns of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared with different reaction time (Without adding IL).



Fig. S12 (a) Absorption and emission spectra, and (b) evolution of emission intensity and peak position of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared with different reaction time (Without adding IL).



Fig. S13 Storage stability test results of CsPbBr₃ NCs.



Fig. S14 XRD patterns of CsPbX₃@SiO₂ NCs.



Fig. S15 Optimized structures, calculated electronic band structures and density of state of (a-c) CsPbBr₃, (d-f) CsPbBrI₂, and (g-i) CsPbBrCl₂.

The theoretical calculations were carried out using Cambridge Serial Total Energy Package (CASTEP) based on plane-wave pseudo-potential.¹ Generalized gradient approximation of Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof (PBE) was adopted for the exchange-correlation functional.² The Monkhorst $2\times2\times2$ grim was used for CsPbX₃ and the E_{cut} was set as 300 eV. Structure relaxation was stopped until the force of each atom was less than 0.01 eV/Å. The optimized structures, calculated electronic band structures, and density of state of CsPbBr₃, CsPbBrl₂, and CsPbBrCl₂ were shown in Fig. S15. It was found that the conduction band of CsPbBr₃ was composed

of 6p orbital of Pb atoms, while the valance band was formed by the antibonding interaction between Br 4p and Pb 6s states due to the strong hybridization (Fig. S15c). Moreover, the 3p orbital of Cl atoms or 5p orbital of I atoms involved in the formation of valance band when partial Br was replaced with Cl or I (Fig. S15(f) and (i)). The calculated bandgap of CsPbBr₃, CsPbBrI₂, and CsPbBrCl₂ was 2.21 eV, 1.89 eV, and 2.67 eV, respectively.

| Samples | Silicon source | Reaction time | PLQY | Ref |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------------------|
| $CH_3NH_3PbBr_3@SiO_2$ | TMOS ^a | 36 h | 87% | Huang et al ³ |
| $CsPbBr_3@SiO_2$ | TMOS | 12 h | 65% | Li et al. ⁴ |
| $CsPbBr_3@SiO_2$ | APTES ^b | 3 h | 78% | Sun et al. ⁵ |
| $CsPbBr_3@SiO_2$ | TMOS | 24 h | 73.4% | Zhang et al. ⁶ |
| CsPbBr₃@SiO _x | TEOS | 10 h | _ | Park et al. ⁷ |
| $CsPbBr_3@SiO_2$ | TMOS | 12 h | 80% | Hu et al. ⁸ |
| $CsPbBr_3@SiO_2$ | APTES ^c | 20 s | 85.7% | This work |

Table S1 The performances of silica coated perovskite NCs

^a tetramethyl orthosilicate; ^b (3-aminopropyl)triethoxysilane; ^c tetraethyl orthosilicate.

Table S2 Fitting results of PL decay curves of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared with

| $n_{\rm APTES}/n_{\rm Pb}$ | τ ₁ /ns | <i>B</i> ₁ /% | τ_2/ns | B ₂ /% | χ ² | τ _{av} /ns |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 0 | 10.13 | 91.28 | 60.20 | 8.72 | 0.9955 | 28.26 |
| 1.0 | 5.28 | 93.77 | 50.72 | 6.23 | 0.9990 | 22.98 |
| 1.5 | 6.14 | 96.91 | 26.04 | 3.09 | 0.9995 | 8.51 |
| 2.0 | 6.14 | 98.51 | 34.77 | 1.49 | 0.9996 | 8.40 |
| 2.5 | 16.88 | 95.01 | 62.31 | 4.99 | 0.9994 | 24.26 |
| 3.0 | 14.02 | 93.33 | 47.84 | 6.67 | 0.9994 | 20.65 |

different $n_{\text{APTES}}/n_{\text{Pb}}$ ratios

Table S3 Fitting parameters of PL decay curves of CsPbBr₃@SiO₂ NCs prepared with

| Time | τ ₁ /ns | B ₁ /% | τ₂/ns | B ₂ /% | χ ² | τ _{av} /ns |
|--------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 10 s | 6.53 | 97.95 | 24.40 | 2.05 | 0.9996 | 7.83 |
| 20 s | 5.95 | 99.05 | 34.21 | 0.95 | 0.9995 | 7.43 |
| 1 min | 6.14 | 98.51 | 34.77 | 1.49 | 0.9996 | 8.40 |
| 5 min | 10.19 | 97.11 | 74.75 | 2.89 | 0.9994 | 21.76 |
| 10 min | 13.13 | 96.61 | 65.37 | 3.39 | 0.9993 | 20.90 |
| 20 min | 17.91 | 94.64 | 64.12 | 5.36 | 0.9995 | 25.70 |

different hydrolysis time of APTES

| Samples | VBM/eV | Optical bandgap/eV | CBM/eV |
|---|--------|--------------------|--------|
| CsPbBr _{0.6} Cl _{2.4} | -6.322 | 3.046 | -3.276 |
| CsPbBrCl ₂ | -6.284 | 2.894 | -3.390 |
| CsPbBr ₂ Cl | -6.170 | 2.696 | -3.474 |
| CsPbBr₃ | -5.916 | 2.360 | -3.556 |
| CsPbBr ₂ I | -5.881 | 2.258 | -3.623 |
| CsPbBrl ₂ | -5.558 | 1.912 | -3.646 |
| SiO ₂ | -8.435 | 8.600 | 0.165 |

Table S4 Calculation results of VBM and CBM values of CsPbX₃ NCs and SiO₂

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