

Supporting Information

Diverse CsPbI₃ Assembly Structures: The Role of Surface Acids

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Experimental part

Materials: Lead (II) bromide (PbI_2 , 99%), Cesium carbonate (Cs_2CO_3 , 99.9%), oleylamine (OAm, 80-90%), oleic acid (OA, 90%), and 1,4-Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (1,4-DBSA, 95%) were purchased from Aladdin. 1-octadecene (ODE, 90%), Ethyl acetate (EA, AR, 97%), and Hexane (anhydrous, 99.5%) were bought from Macklin. All chemicals were used without any further purification.

Preparation of Cesium oleate precursors: Cs_2CO_3 (0.36 g, 1.1 mmol), octadecene (15 mL), and oleic acid (1.5 mL) were added into 100 mL 3-neck flask, exhausted for half an hour at 120°C, and then heated to 150°C under Ar atmosphere until all Cs_2CO_3 reacted with OA. The solution was kept at 120°C to avoid solidification before injection.

Synthesis of Cs_4PbI_6 NCs: PbI_2 (0.54 mmol, 0.1242 g), ODE (7.5 mL), OAm (1.5 mL), OA (1.5 mL) were loaded into a 100 mL 3-neck flask and degassed for half an hour at 120°C under Ar flow. The temperature was increased to 160°C under Ar atmosphere. The preheated Cs-oleate solution (0.75 mL, 0.033 mmol) was swiftly injected into the transparent precursor solution. After 5 seconds, the reaction mixture was cooled down using an ice bath.

Synthesis of nanowires-like CsPbI_3 NCs ($\text{CsPbI}_3\text{-S}_1$ NCs): PbI_2 (0.54 mmol, 0.1242 g), ODE (7.5 mL), the molar ratio of 4-DBSA and OAm (2.6, 2.37 mol:0.91 mol) were loaded into a 100 mL 3-neck flask and degassed for half an hour at 120°C under Ar flow. The temperature was increased to 160°C and OA (1.5 mL) was injected into the 3-neck flask, and keeps heating up to 180°C under Ar atmosphere. When the temperature remains at 180°C, OAm (3.6 mol) was added into the reaction solution. The preheated Cs-oleate solution (0.75 mL, 0.033 mmol) was injected into the transparent precursor solution swiftly. After 5 seconds, the reaction mixture was cooled down using an ice bath.

Synthesis of nanospheres-like CsPbI_3 NCs ($\text{CsPbI}_3\text{-S}_2$ NCs): PbI_2 (0.54 mmol, 0.1242 g), ODE (7.5 mL), the molar ratio of 4-DBSA and OAm (1.5, 2.37 mol:1.5 mol) were loaded into a 100 mL 3-neck flask and degassed for half an hour at 120°C under Ar flow. The temperature was increased to 160°C and OA (1.5 mL) was injected into the 3-neck flask, and keeps heating up to 180°C under Ar atmosphere. When the temperature remains at 180°C, OAm (3 mol) was added into the reaction solution. The preheated Cs-oleate solution (0.75 mL, 0.033 mmol) was injected into the transparent precursor solution swiftly. After 5 seconds, the reaction mixture was cooled down using an ice bath.

Synthesis of four-leaf clover-like CsPbI_3 NCs ($\text{CsPbI}_3\text{-S}_3$ NCs): PbI_2 (0.54 mmol, 0.1242 g), ODE (7.5 mL), the molar ratio of 4-DBSA and OAm (1, 2.37 mol: 2.3 mol) were loaded into a 100 mL 3-neck flask and degassed for half an hour at 120°C under Ar flow. The temperature was increased to 160°C and OA (1.5 mL) was injected into the 3-neck flask, and keeps heating up to 180°C under Ar atmosphere. When the temperature remains at 180°C, OAm (2.3 mol) was added into the reaction solution. The preheated Cs-oleate solution (0.75 mL, 0.033 mmol) was injected into the transparent precursor solution swiftly. After 5 seconds, the reaction mixture was cooled down using an ice bath.

Synthesis of NPLs-like CsPbI_3 NCs ($\text{CsPbI}_3\text{-S}_4$ NCs): PbI_2 (0.54 mmol, 0.1242 g), ODE (7.5 mL), the molar ratio of 4-DBSA and OAm (0.79, 2.37 mol: 3 mol) were loaded into a 100 mL 3-neck flask and degassed for half an hour at 120°C under Ar flow. The temperature was increased to 160°C and OA (1.5 mL) was

injected into the 3-neck flask, and keeps heating up to 180°C under Ar atmosphere. When the temperature remains at 180°C, OAm (1.5 mol) was added into the reaction solution. The preheated Cs-oleate solution (0.75 mL, 0.033 mmol) was injected into the transparent precursor solution swiftly. After 5 seconds, the reaction mixture was cooled down using an ice bath.

Synthesis of CsPbI₃ NCs nanorods (CsPbI₃-S₆ NCs): PbI₂ (0.54 mmol, 0.1242 g), ODE (7.5 mL), the molar ratio of 4-DBSA and OAm (0.5, 2.37 mol: 4.6 mol) were loaded into a 100 mL 3-neck flask and degassed for half an hour at 120°C under Ar flow. The temperature was increased to 160°C and OA (1.5 mL) was injected into the 3-neck flask, and keeps heating up to 180°C under Ar atmosphere. The preheated Cs-oleate solution (0.75 mL, 0.033 mmol) was injected into the transparent precursor solution swiftly. After 5 seconds, the reaction mixture was cooled down using an ice bath.

Characterizations: X-ray diffraction data of powder was recorded on Bruker D8 Advance using Ni-filtered Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.542 \text{ \AA}$). Fluorescence and absorption spectra were measured on Varian Cary Eclipse instrument and Shimadzu UV-3600, respectively. TEM measurements were carried out on a FEI Tecnai G20 with a Cu grid. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were performed using an achromatic Al K α source (1486.6 eV) and a double pass cylindrical mirror analyzer (ULVAC-PHI 5000 VersaProbe). FTIR results were measured with a Tensor-27 spectrometer. The absolute PLQY of NCs solution was determined using a Quantaaurus-QY absolute photoluminescence quantum yield spectrometer (C11347-11, Hamamatsu Photonics, Japan).

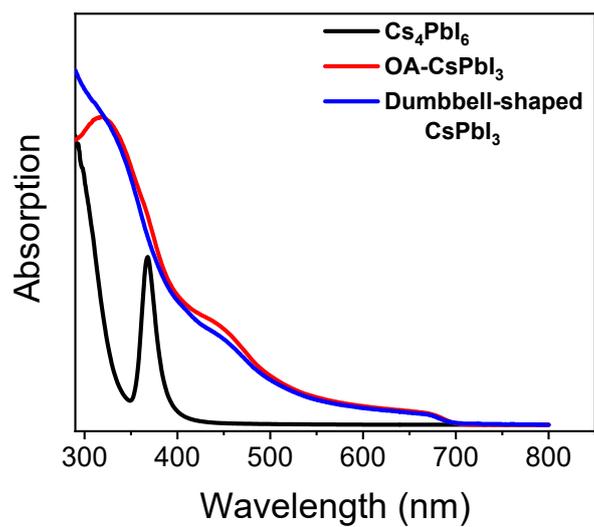


Figure S1. The absorption data of Cs_4PbI_6 NCs, OA-CsPbI_3 and Dumbbell-shaped CsPbI_3 NCs.

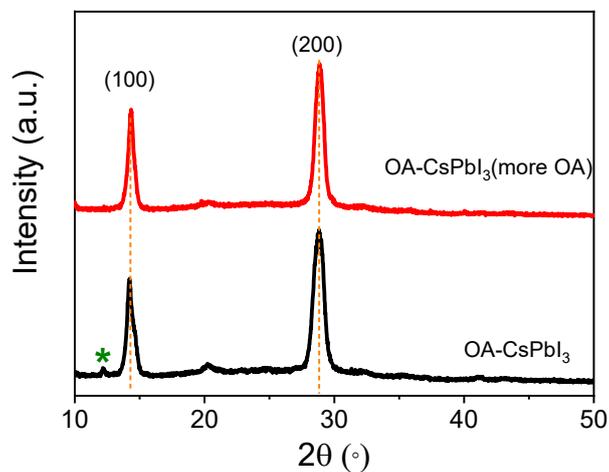


Figure S2. The XRD patterns of OA-CsPbI_3 and OA-CsPbI_3 (more OA) NCs.

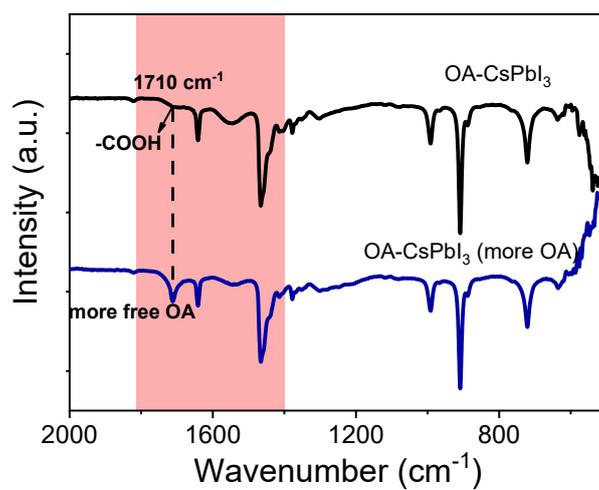


Figure S3. The FTIR curves of OA-CsPbI_3 and OA-CsPbI_3 (more OA) NCs.

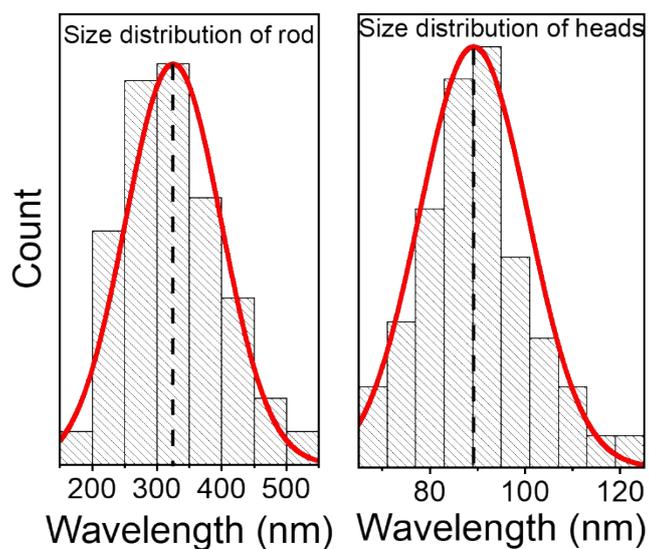


Figure S4. The size distribution of rod and heads of dumbbell-shaped CsPbI₃ NCs.

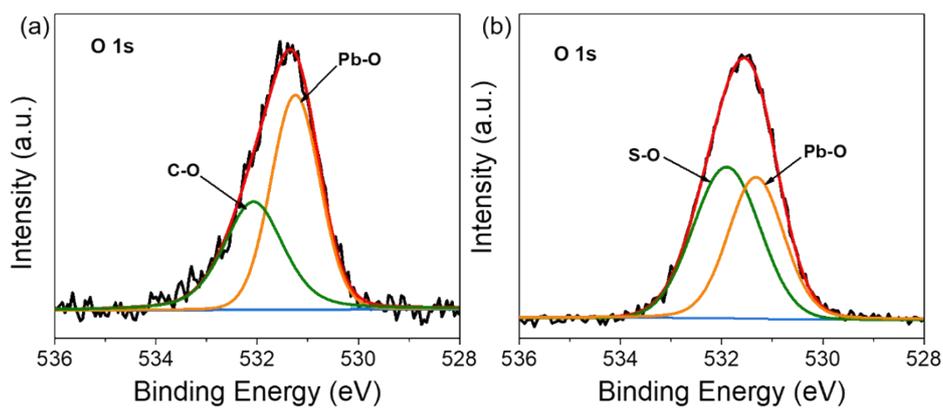


Figure S5. XPS refined curves of (a) O 1s of OA-CsPbI₃ and (b) dumbbell-shaped CsPbI₃ NCs.

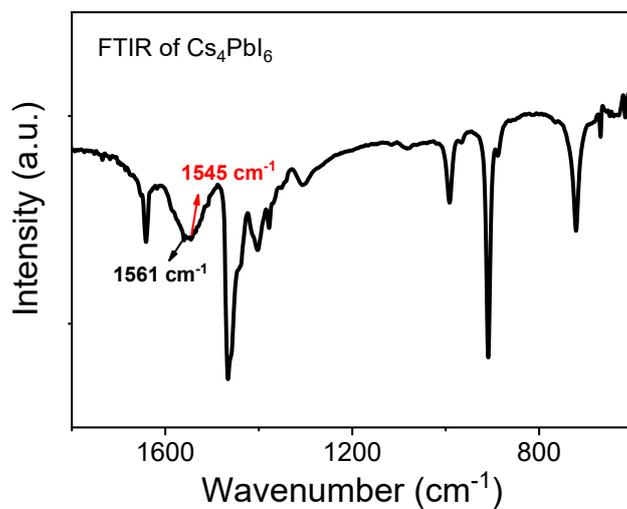


Figure S6. FTIR curve of Cs₄PbI₆ NCs.

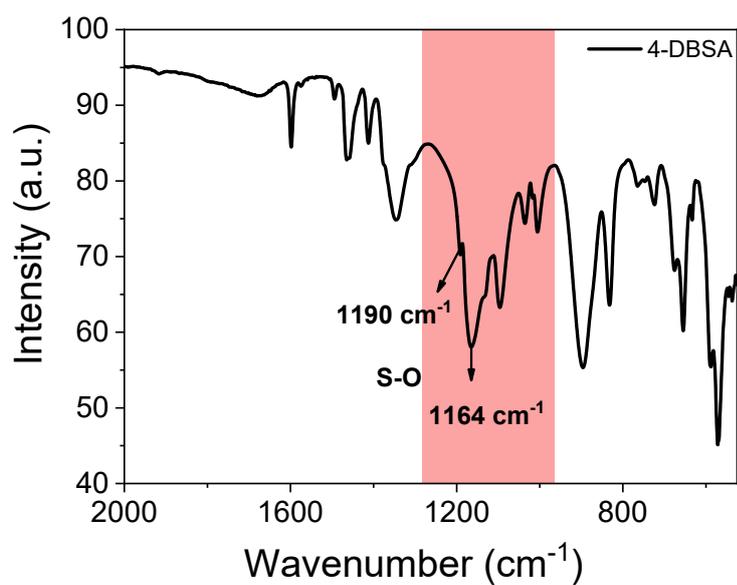


Figure S7. FTIR curve of 4-DBSA.

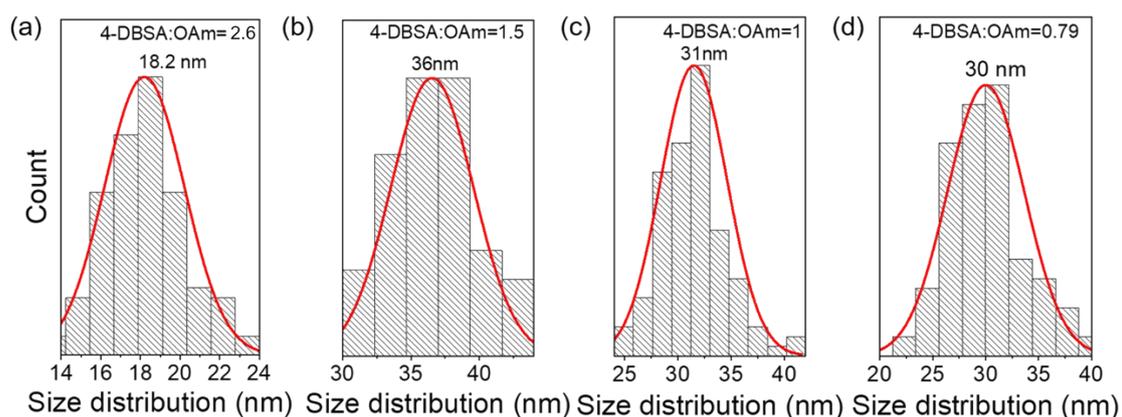


Figure S8. Size distribution of (a) CsPbI₃-S₁, (b) CsPbI₃-S₂, (c) CsPbI₃-S₃, and (d) CsPbI₃-S₄ NCs by changing the molar ratio of 4-DBSA and OAm.

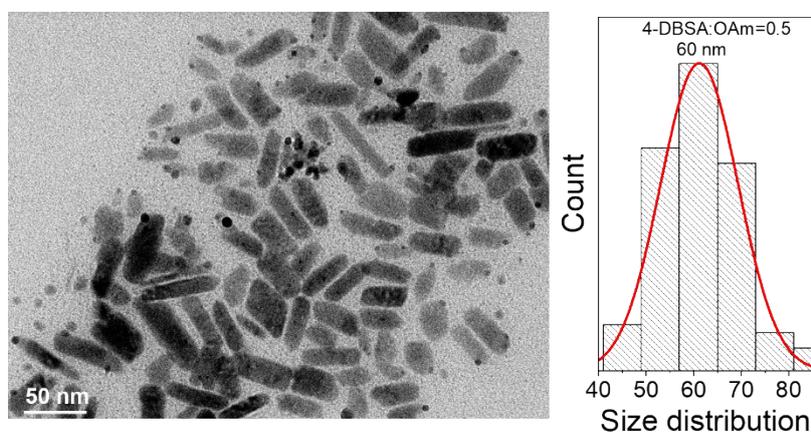


Figure S9. TEM image (left) and size distribution (right) of CsPbI₃-S₆ NCs.

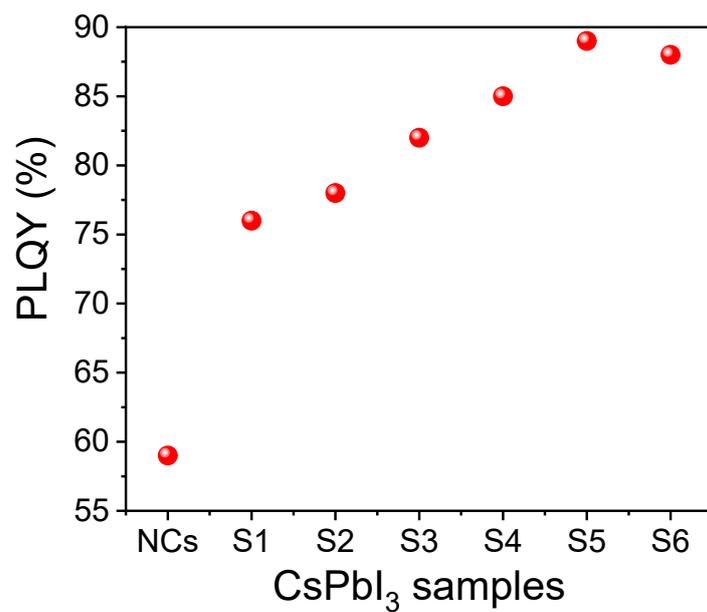


Figure S10. PLQY data of OA-CsPbI₃ and CsPbI₃-S_n NCs.

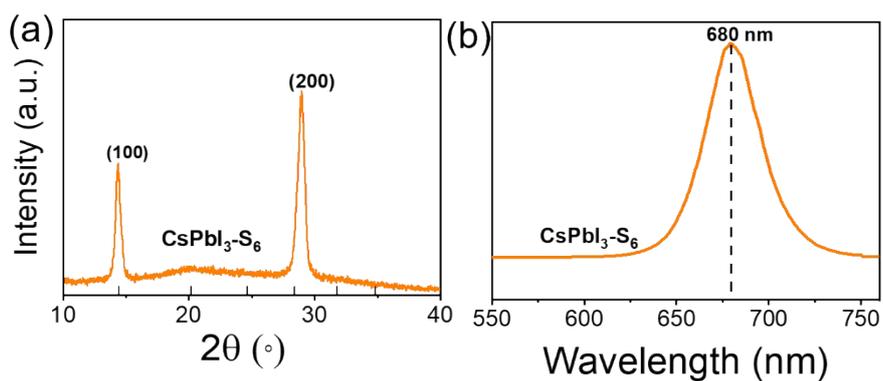


Figure S11. (a) XRD pattern and (b) PL spectrum of CsPbI₃-S₆ NCs.

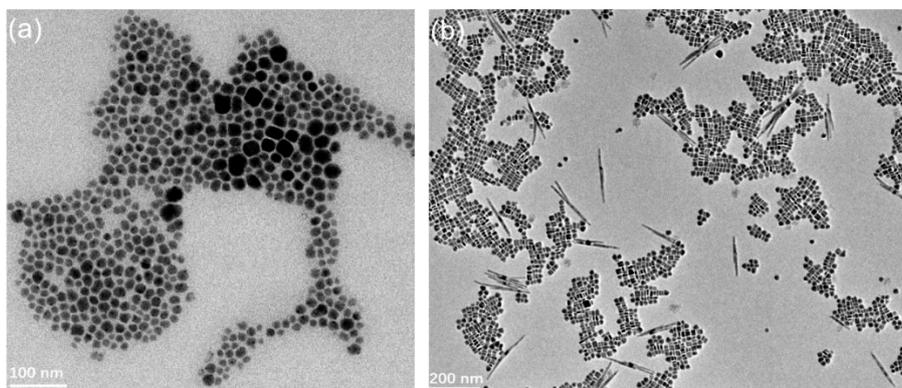


Figure S12. TEM images of CsPbI₃ NCs by adding 4-DBSA ligands in the second nucleation stage (a) and only adding 4-DBSA in the first nucleation (b).

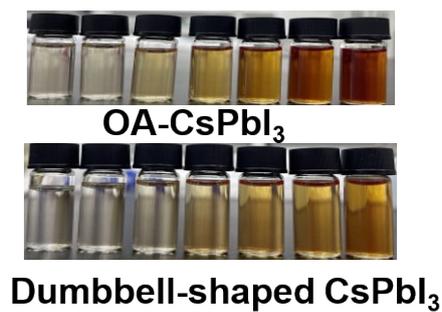


Figure S13. The photos of OA-CsPbI₃ and dumbbell-shaped CsPbI₃ NCs in natural light.

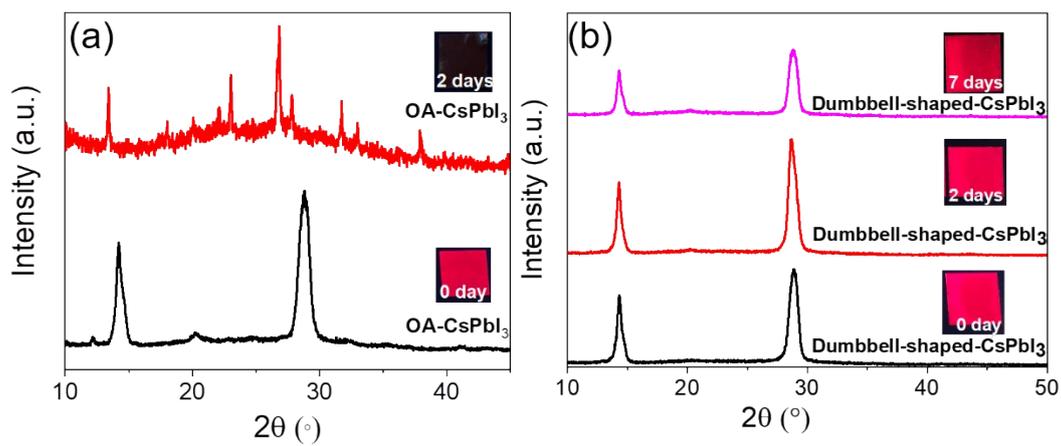


Figure S14 Time-dependent XRD patterns of (a) OA-CsPbI₃ NCs and (b) Dumbbell-shaped-CsPbI₃.