

Supporting Information

Passivating the Vacancy Defects of CsPbCl₃ Polycrystalline Films by a Cl-Containing Ionic Liquid for Self-Powered, Charge-Transport-Layer-Free UV Photodetectors

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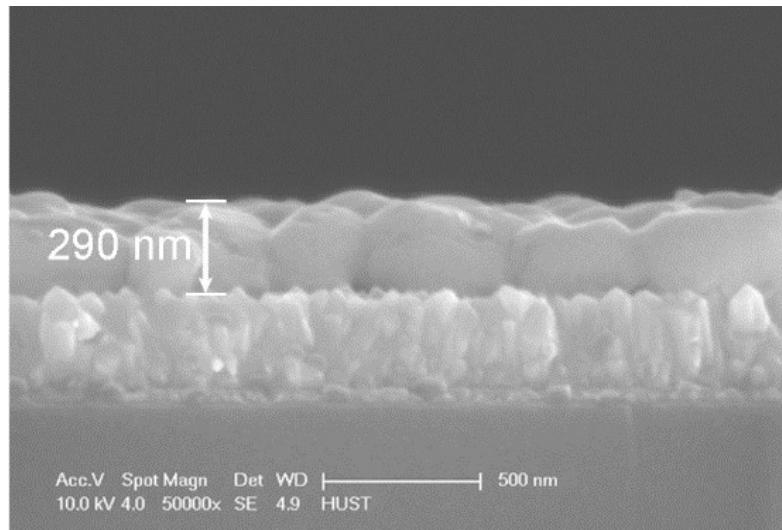


Fig. S1 The cross-sectional SEM image of the CsPbCl₃ film.

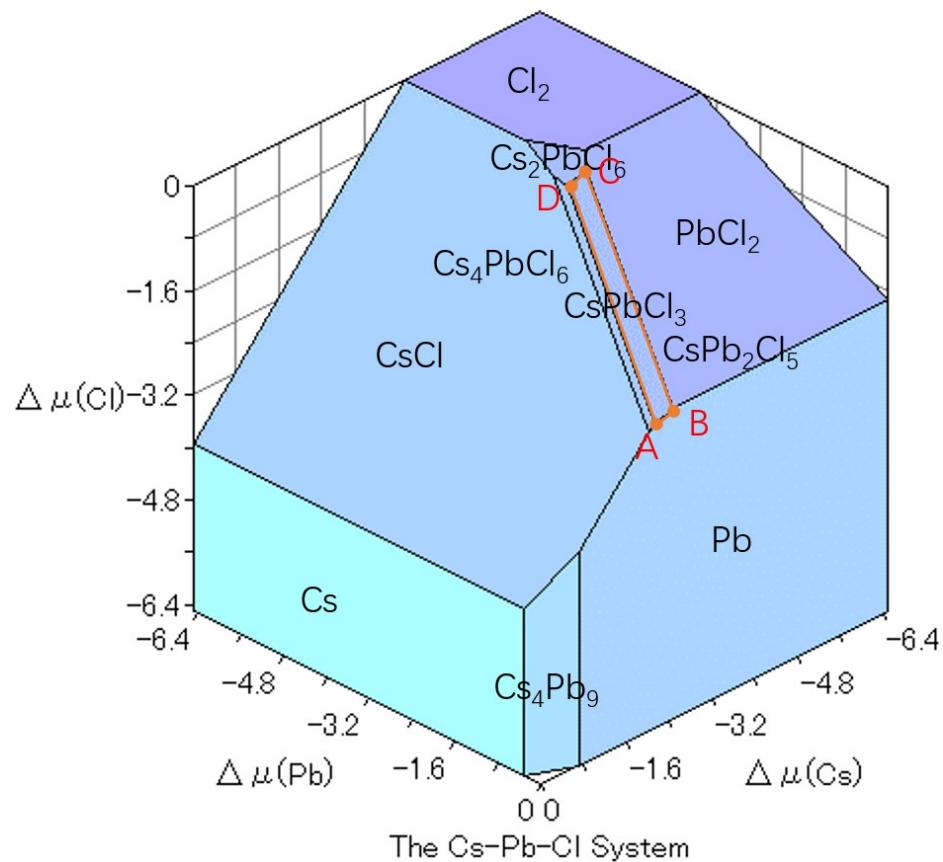


Fig. S2 The calculated chemical phase diagram of the Cs-Pb-Cl system.

Table S1 The total energies (E_{total}), crystal system, and space group of Cs-Pb-Cl and possible phases.

Formula	E_{Bulk} (eV)	Crystal system	Space Group
Cs	-0.843	Cubic	$Im\bar{3}m$ (229)
Pb	-3.550	cubic	Fm3m [225]
$\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$	-1.838	-	-
CsCl	-6.639	cubic	Fm3m [225]
PbCl_2	-10.719	tetragonal	$P4_2/\text{nnm}$ [136]
Cs_4Pb_9	-38.201	monoclinic	$P2_1/c$ [14]
CsPbCl_3	-17.620	tetragonal	$P4/\text{mbm}$ [127]
Cs_2PbCl_6	-28.415	cubic	Fm3m [225]
CsPb_2Cl_5	-28.347	tetragonal	I4/mcm [140]
Cs_4PbCl_6	-37.666	trigonal	R3c [167]

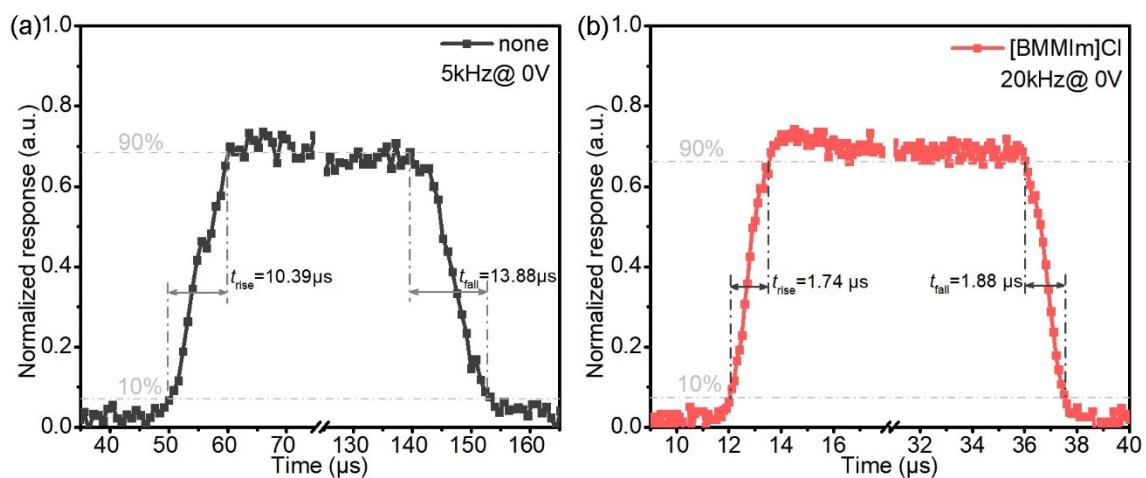


Fig. S3 The amplified $I_{\text{ph-t}}$ curves of the (a) non-modified and (b) [BMMIm]Cl-modified photodetectors.

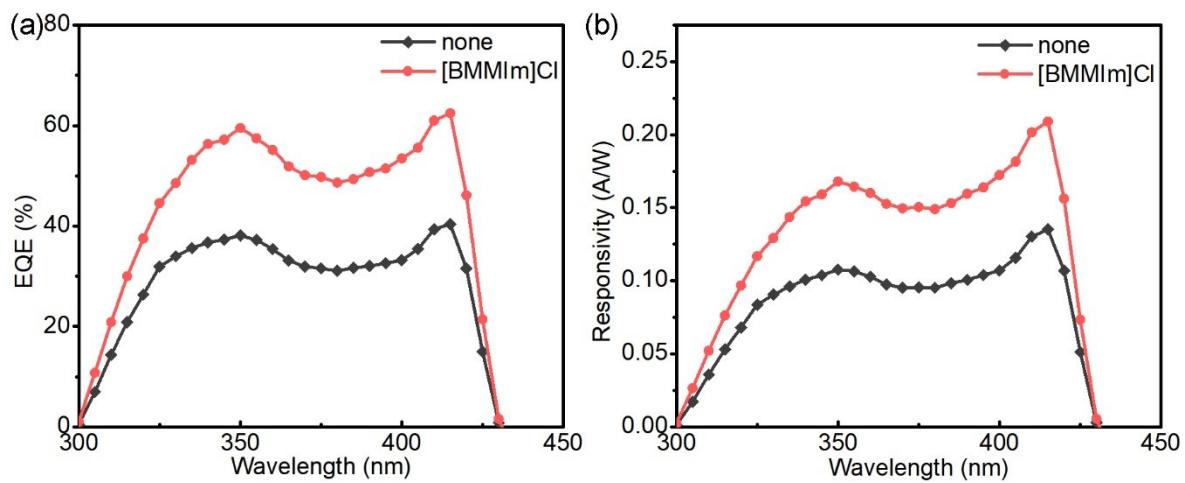


Fig. S4 (a) The EQE and (b) calculated responsivity of the non-modified and [BMMIIm]Cl-modified PDs.