

Supporting Information

A-site FA⁺ Engineering Boosting Photoluminescence Efficiency and Stability of Cesium Copper Iodine (Cs₃Cu₂I₅) Perovskites

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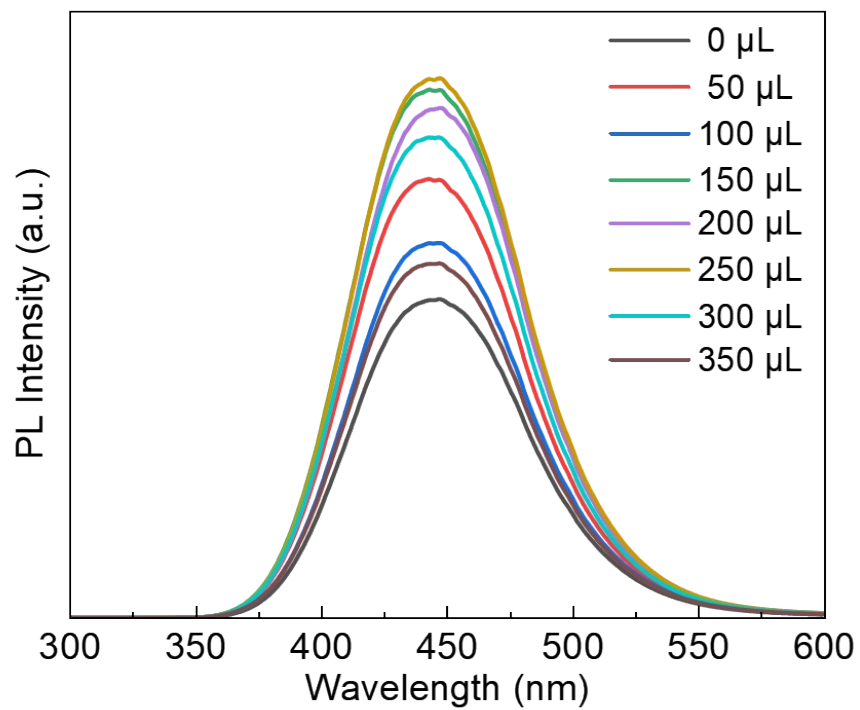


Figure. S1 PL spectra of $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ samples treated by different quantities of OA.

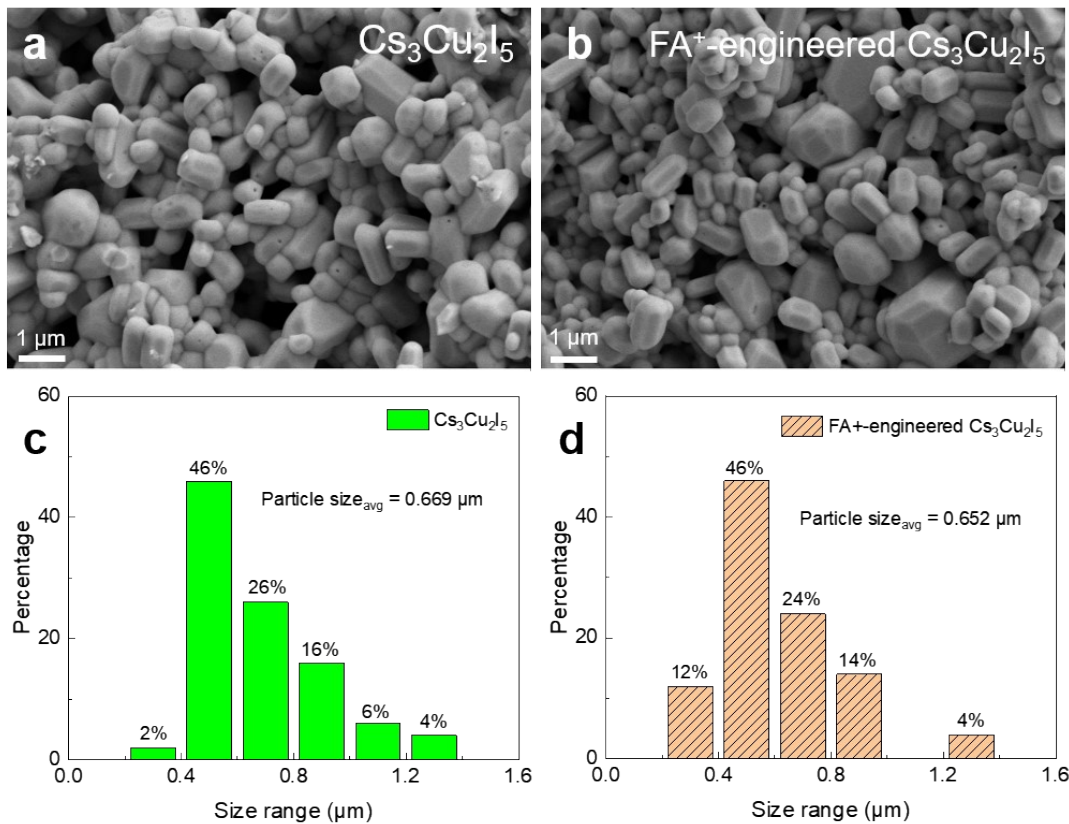


Figure S2. The SEM images of pure and FA⁺-engineered $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ (a-b) and particle size distribution histograms (c-d).

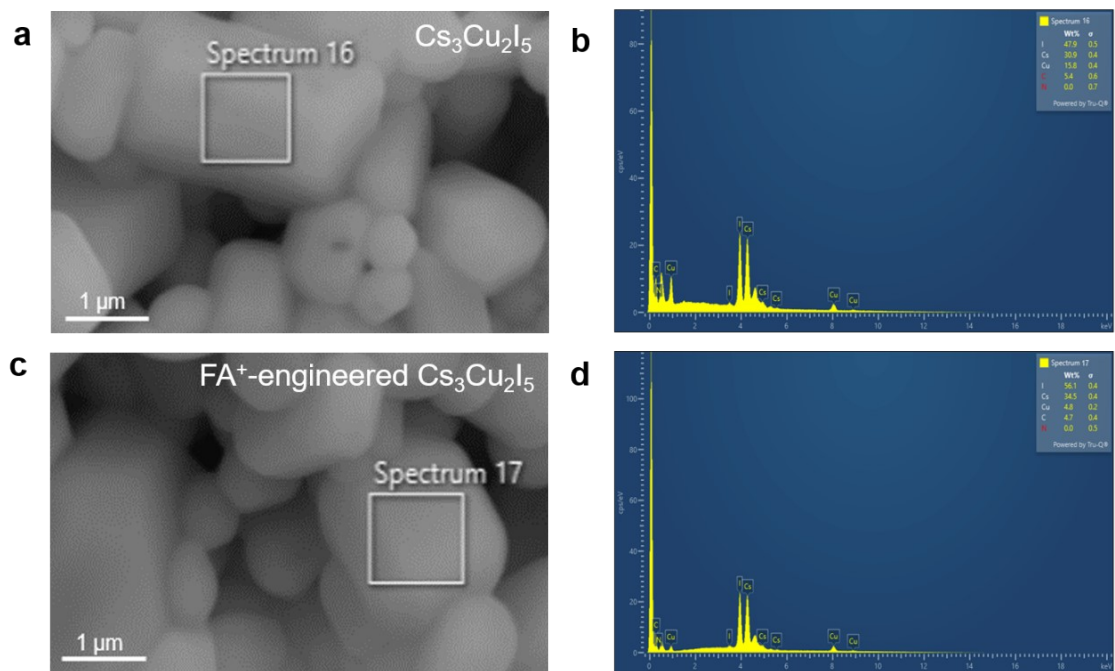


Figure. S3 The EDS spectrum of $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ (a) and 5% FA⁺-engineered $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ (b).

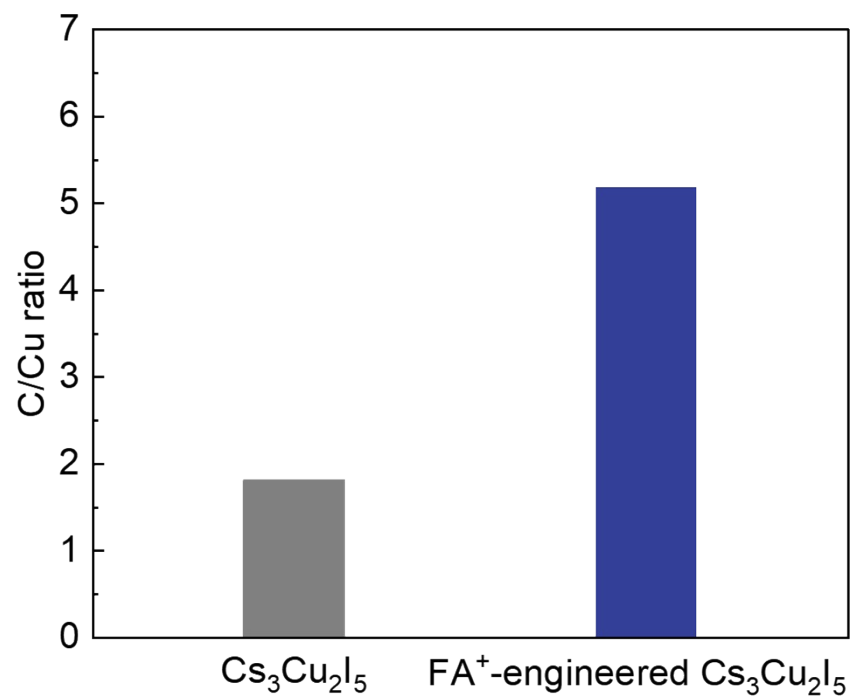


Figure. S4 The C/Cu ration of Cs₃Cu₂I₅ and 5% FA⁺-engineered Cs₃Cu₂I₅ obtained from EDS result.

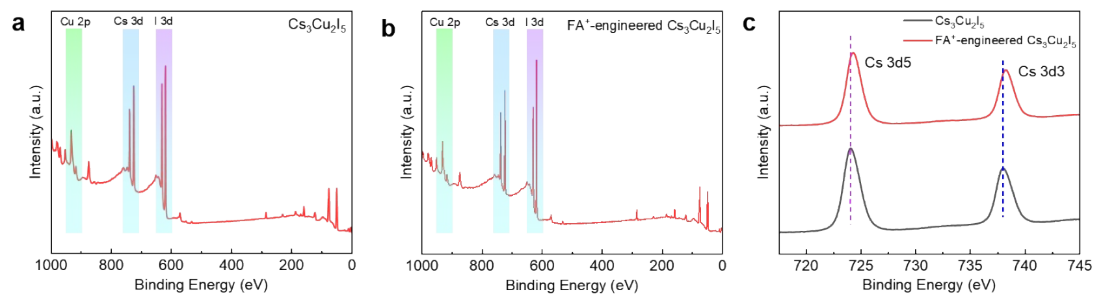


Figure. S5 X-ray photoelectron spectra (XPS) of (a) $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$, (b) 5% FA^+ -engineered $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$, (c) Cs 3d.

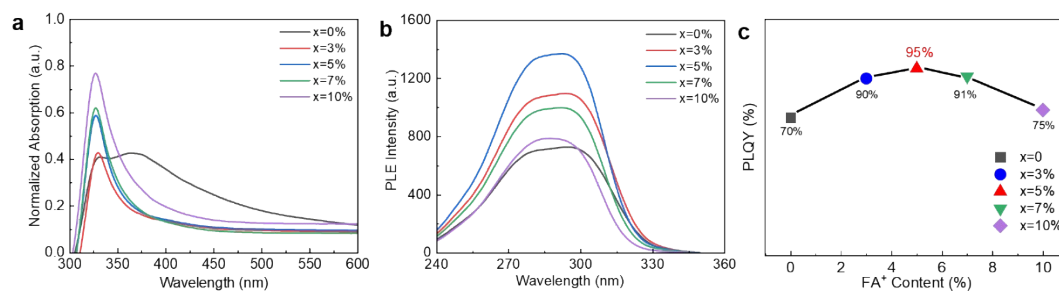


Figure. S6 The Normalized Absorption spectra (a) and PLE spectra (b) of Cs₃Cu₂I₅ with different FA⁺ content. (c) PLQY of pure and different proportions FA⁺-engineered Cs₃Cu₂I₅ samples.

The PLQY was tested by integrating sphere method. The excitation wavelength is 290 nm (Scatter Range: 279 to 302 nm and Emission Range: 306 to 803 nm). The PLQY can be calculated from the equation:

$$\Phi = \frac{E_c - E_a}{L_a - L_c}$$

Φ is the absolute PLQY; E_c and L_c are the fluorescence emission and the scatter of the sample and L_a and E_a are also the emission and scatter of a blank.

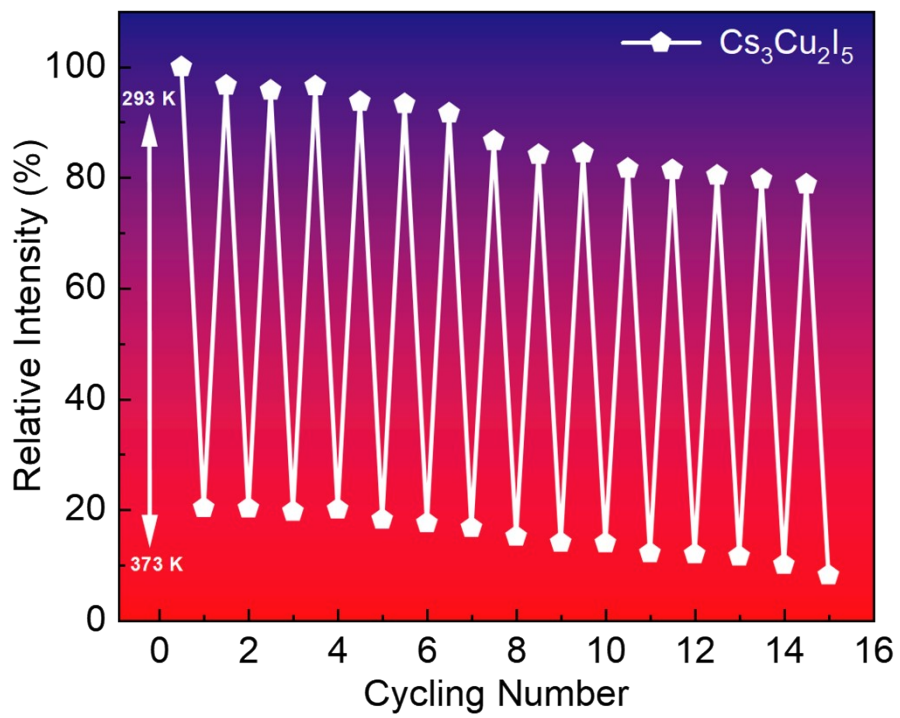


Figure. S7 Heat-cooling cycles stability test of pure Cs₃Cu₂I₅ powder.

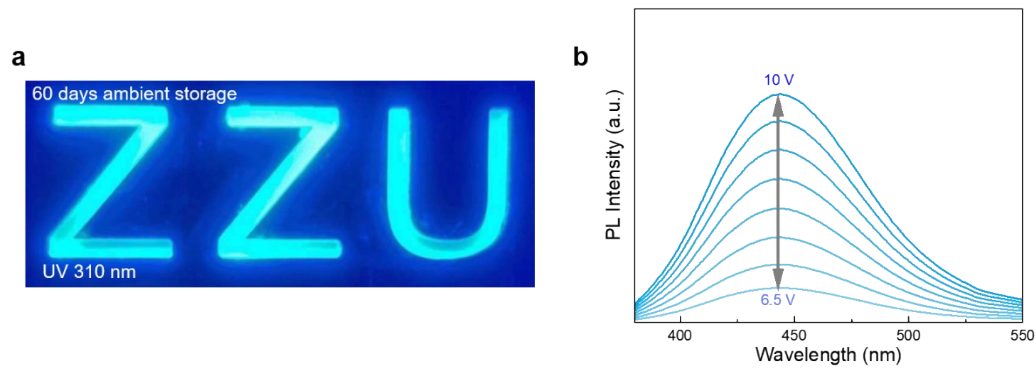


Figure. S8 (a) The picture of 5% FA⁺-engineered Cs₃Cu₂I₅ powder in polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) gel after 60 days ambient storage under UV light (310 nm). (b) The PL spectra of 5% FA⁺-engineered Cs₃Cu₂I₅-LED device under different driving voltage.

Table S1. Time-resolved PL decay curves of the pure and different proportions FA⁺-engineered Cs₃Cu₂I₅ samples.

FA (%)	A ₁	τ ₁ (ns)	A ₂	τ ₂ (ns)	T _{avg} (ns)
0	462	414	2528	1109	1064
3	341	361	2619	1123	1092
5	500	658	2416	1229	1172
7	617	963	2298	1162	1126
10	602	608	2416	1169	1104

The decay curves of the pure and FA⁺-engineered Cs₃Cu₂I₅ sample which collected at the emission wavelength of 443 nm were fitted by a double exponential attenuation equation: $I(t) = A_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + A_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2)$. The correlation index of the fitted curve is 0.9990, 0.9987, respectively.

The average PL lifetime is calculated by a weighted averaging equation:

$$\tau_{\text{avg}} = (A_1\tau_1^2 + A_2\tau_2^2) / (A_1\tau_1 + A_2\tau_2).$$

τ₁ and τ₂ are time constants representing radiative and non-radiative transition process respectively; A₁ and A₂ are corresponding weight factor for the τ₁ and τ₂ respectively.