

## Supporting Information

### Phase Transition and Rapid Temperature Response of Lead-Free Perovskite Cs-Cu-I Nanocrystals Enabled by Their Size

Jie Chen, Yu Li, Shuaibing Wang, Ouyang Lin, Wentao Niu, Zhe Yin,\* Feng Teng,\* Aiwei Tang\*

*Key Laboratory of Luminescence and Optical Information, Ministry of Education,  
School of Physical Science and Engineering, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing,  
100044, China*

**Corresponding to:** Aiwei Tang (Email: [awtang@bjtu.edu.cn](mailto:awtang@bjtu.edu.cn))

Feng Teng (E-mail: [fteng@bjtu.edu.cn](mailto:fteng@bjtu.edu.cn))

Zhe Yin (E-mail: [zheyin@bjtu.edu.cn](mailto:zheyin@bjtu.edu.cn))

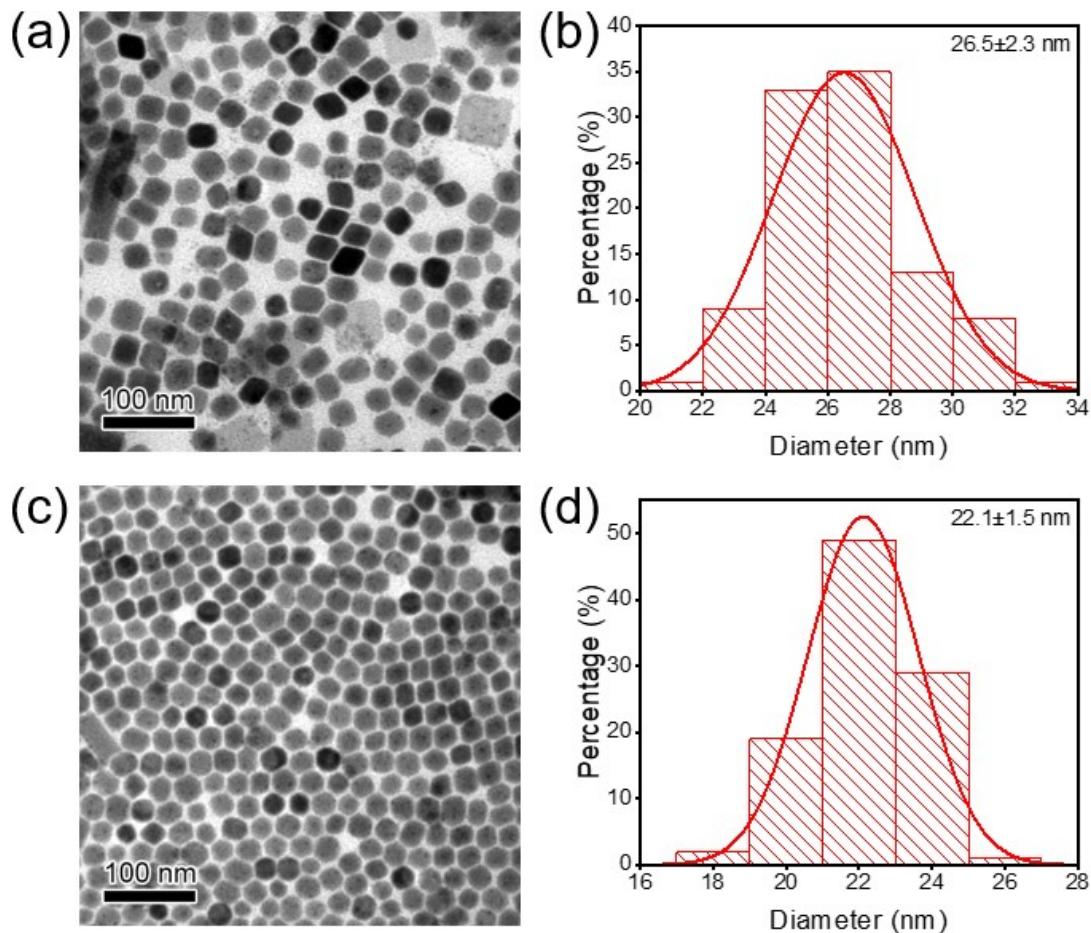
Experimental section and characterization; TEM images; Size distribution of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs; EDS mapping of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs; XRD patterns of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs,  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Br}_5$  and  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_5$ ; XPS survey spectra; Normalized PL spectra of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs with various reaction time; PL spectra under different volumes of Cs-oleate; PL spectra under different reaction temperatures; The images of colloidal solution of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs dispersed in n-hexane; Normalized PL spectra of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Br}_5$  NCs and  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_5$  NCs; EDS atomic ratio of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs; Fitting parameters of TRPL spectra (PDF)

Supporting Video: demonstration of paper chromatism (MP4)

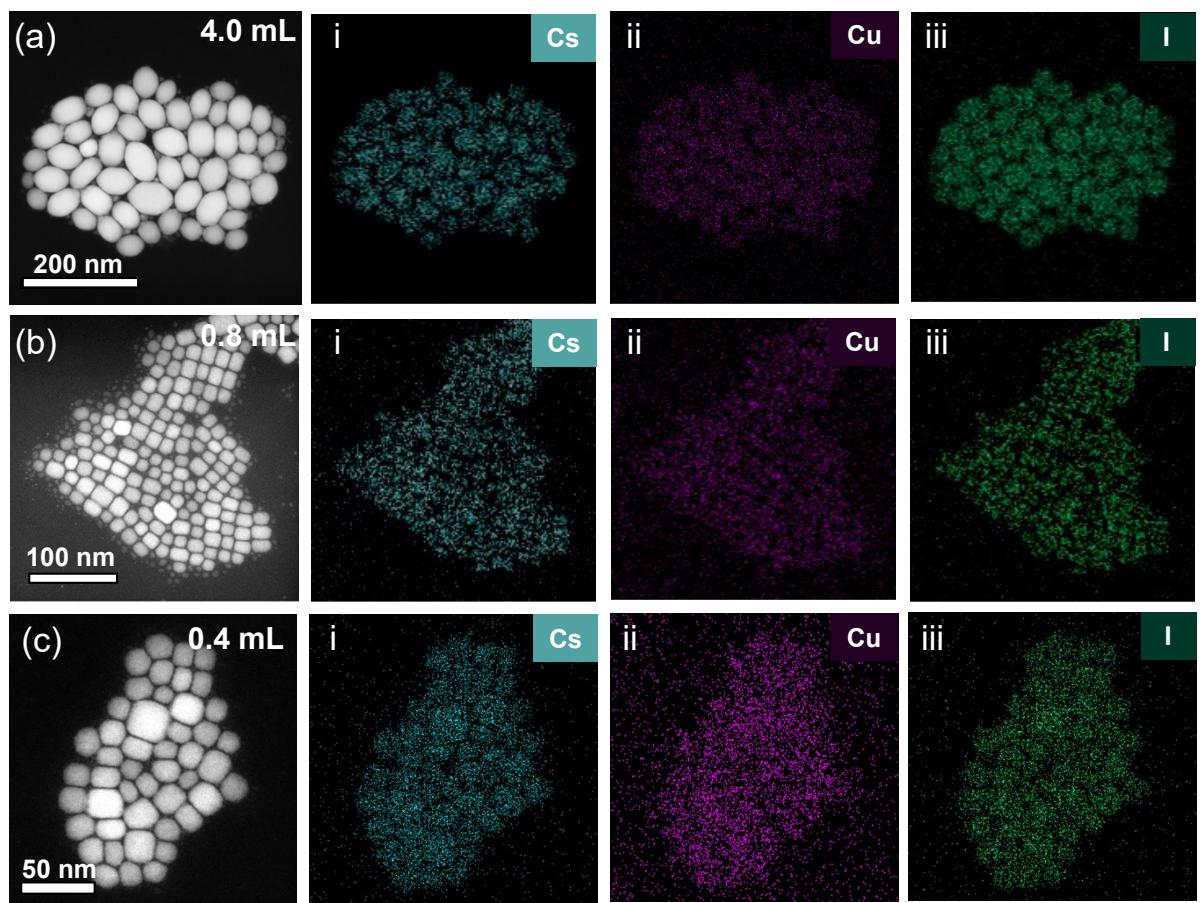
## **1. Synthesis of $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Br}_5$ and $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_5$ NCs**

0.4 mmol of CuX (X = Br or Cl) and 10 mL of ODE were introduced into a 25 mL three-necked flask and heated to 120 °C for 30 minutes under vacuum. After that, 1 mL of OA and 1 mL of OAm were swiftly injected into the reaction flask. The transparent solution was obtained. Then, the temperature was increased to 150 °C under nitrogen, and x mL (x = 4.0, 0.8, 0.4) of Cs-oleate precursor was immediately injected into the mixture. NCs were grown for 10 s at 150 °C, and then the reaction solution was cooled to room temperature in an ice bath. Finally, the solution was centrifuged at 10,000 rpm for 5 min. The supernatant was discarded, and the solids were dispersed in 5 mL of hexane followed by centrifuging at 10,000 rpm for 5 min. Finally, the supernatant was thrown away and precipitate was retained for the next characterization.

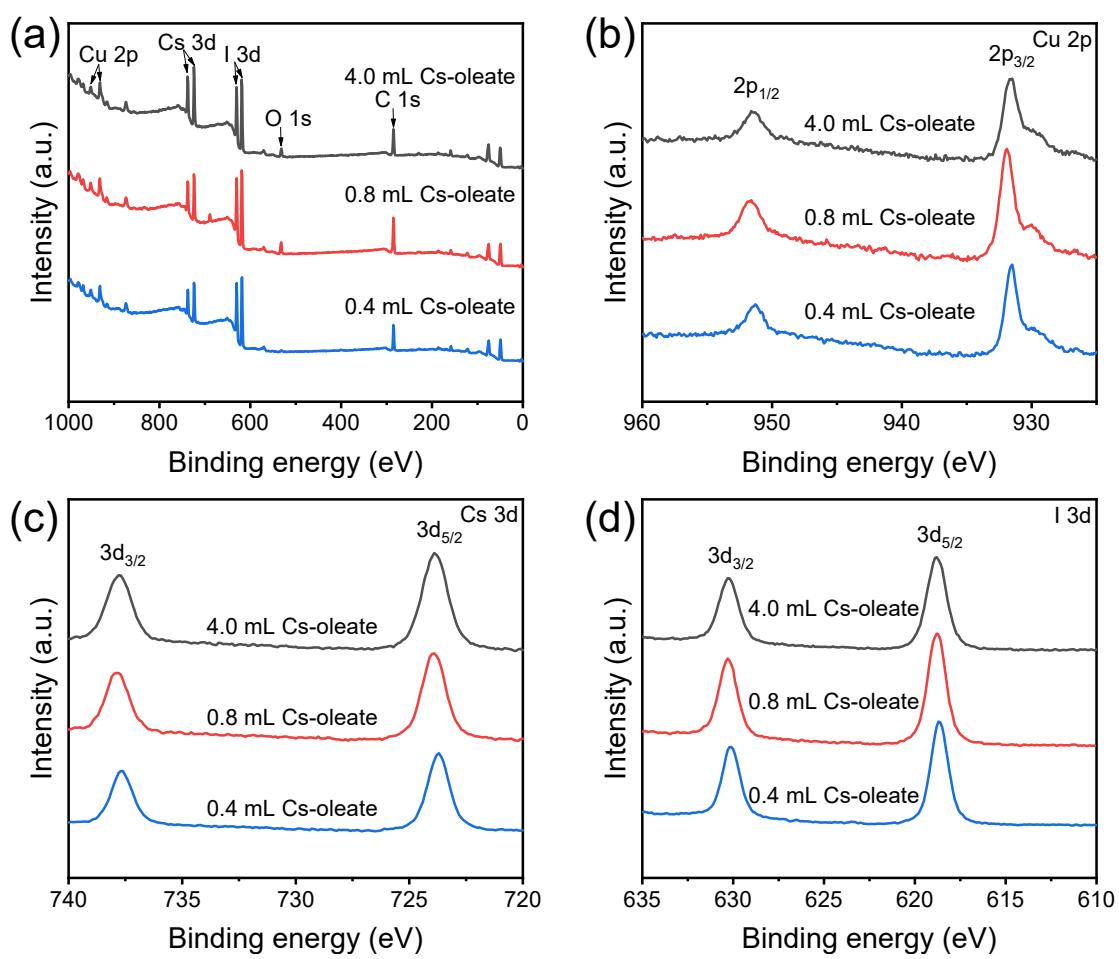
## 2. Experimental data



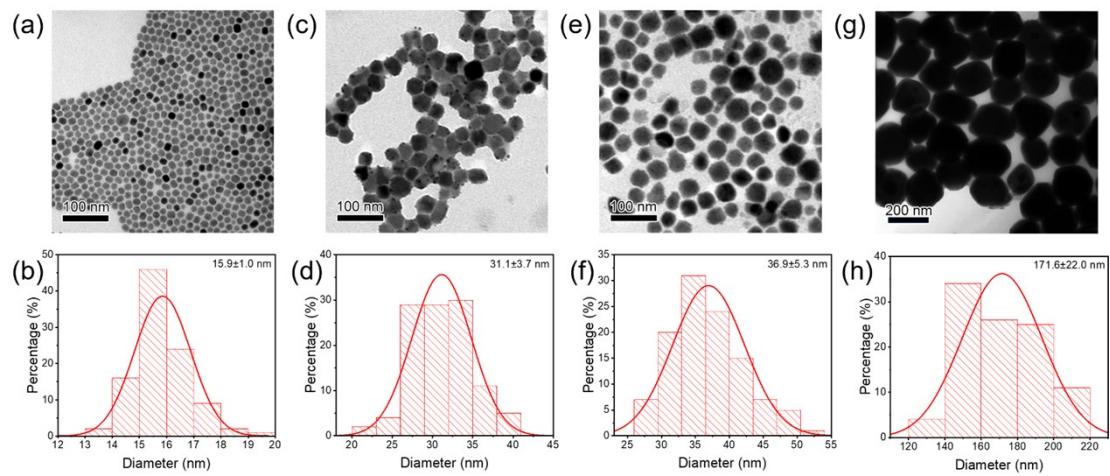
**Fig. S1** TEM images and size distribution of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs with (a) (b) 0.5 mL and (c) (d) 1.0 mL OA.



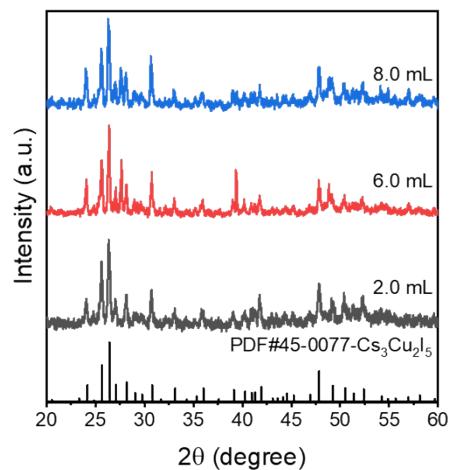
**Fig. S2** TEM images and corresponding EDS elemental mapping images of (a)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -4.0, (b)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.8 and (c)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.4 at 70 °C.



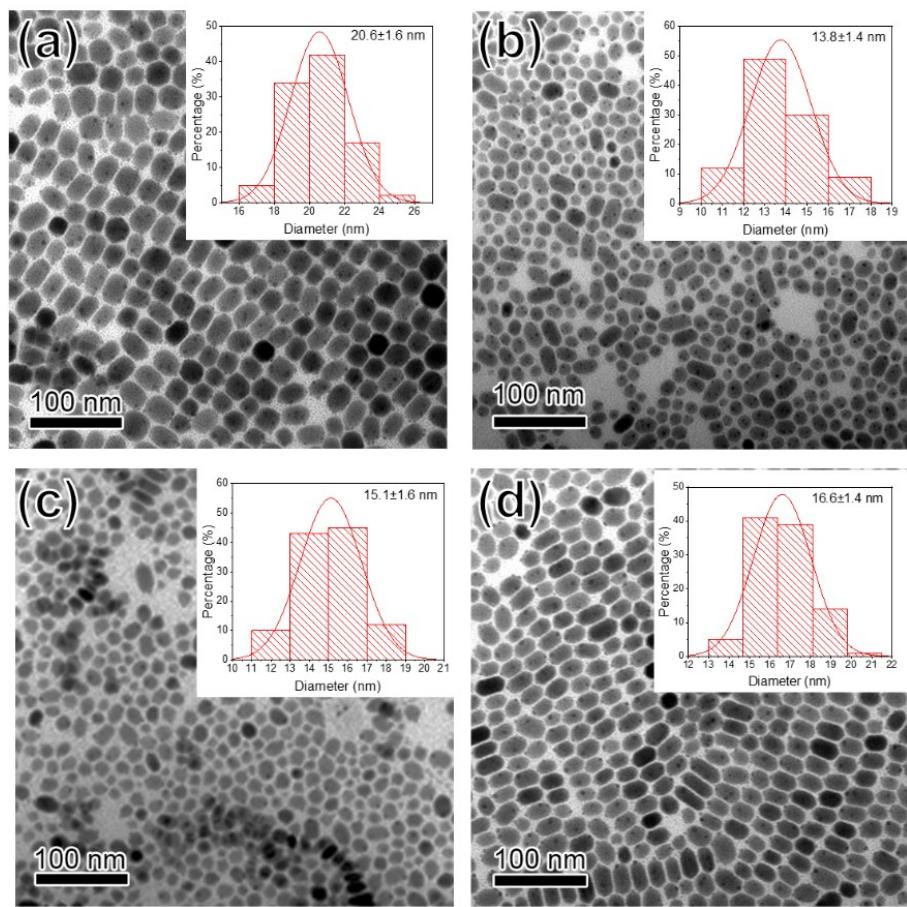
**Fig. S3** XPS results of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  at 70 °C. (a) XPS survey spectra and curves of (b) Cu 2p, (c) Cs 3d, and (d) I 3d.



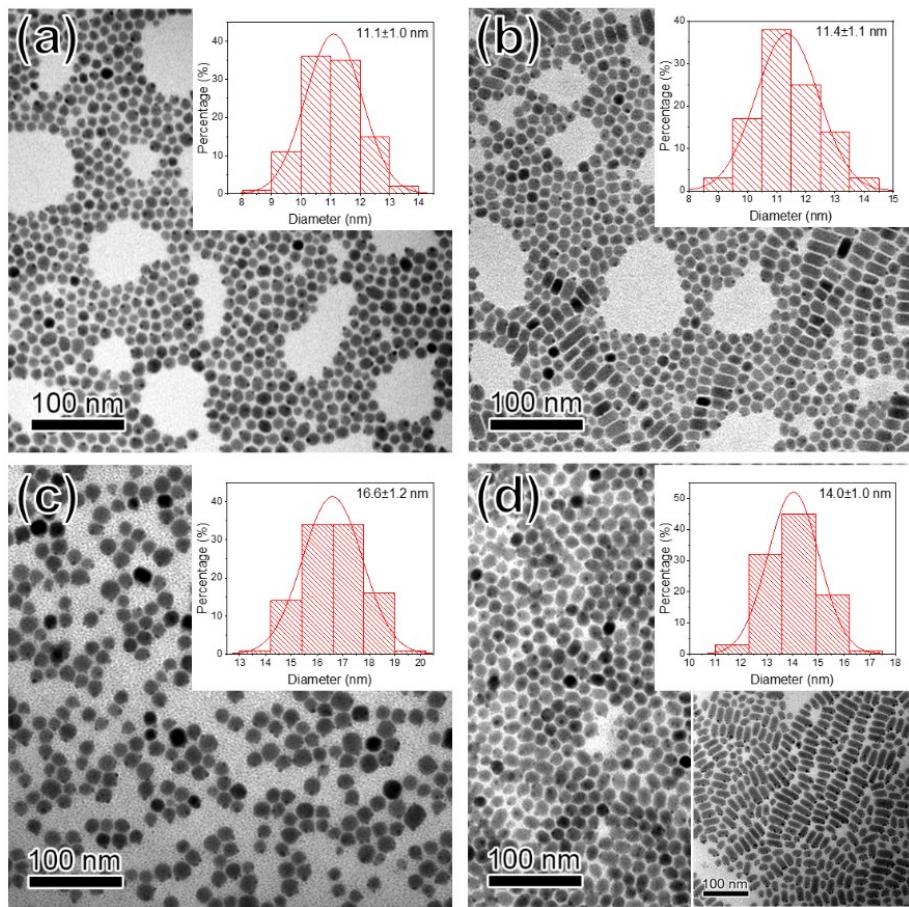
**Fig. S4** TEM images and size distribution histograms of (a, b)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -2.0, (c, d)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -6.0, (e, f)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -8.0 and (g, h)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -12 at 70 °C.



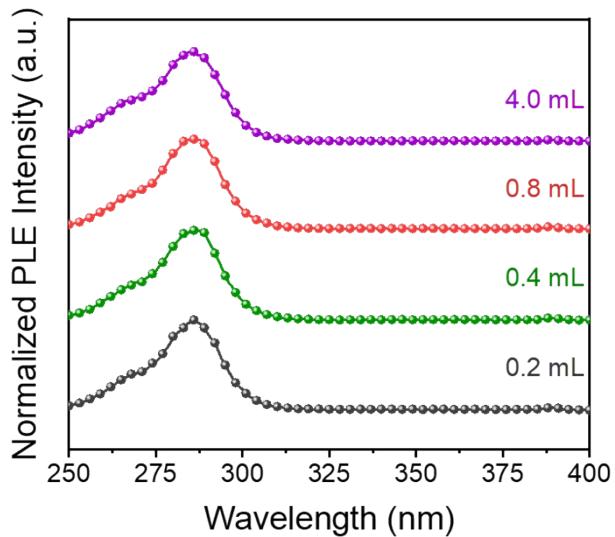
**Fig. S5** XRD of Cs<sub>3</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>I<sub>5</sub>-2.0, Cs<sub>3</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>I<sub>5</sub>-6.0 and Cs<sub>3</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>I<sub>5</sub>-8.0 at 70 °C.



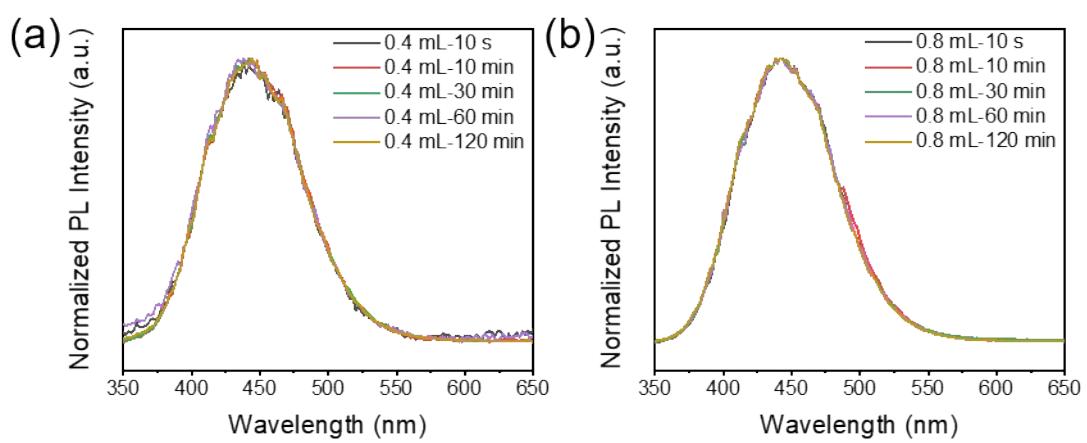
**Fig. S6** TEM images and the corresponding size distribution histograms of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.8 at 70 °C under various reaction time: (a) 10 min, (b) 30 min, (c) 60 min, (d) 120 min.



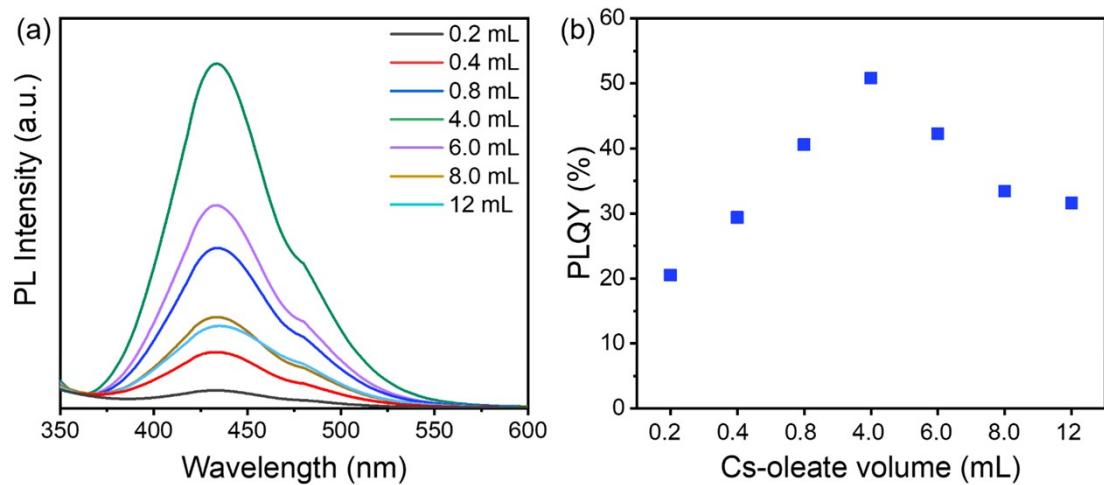
**Fig. S7** TEM images and the corresponding size distribution histograms of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.4 at 70 °C under various reaction time: (a) 10 min, (b) 30 min, (c) 60 min, (d) 120 min.



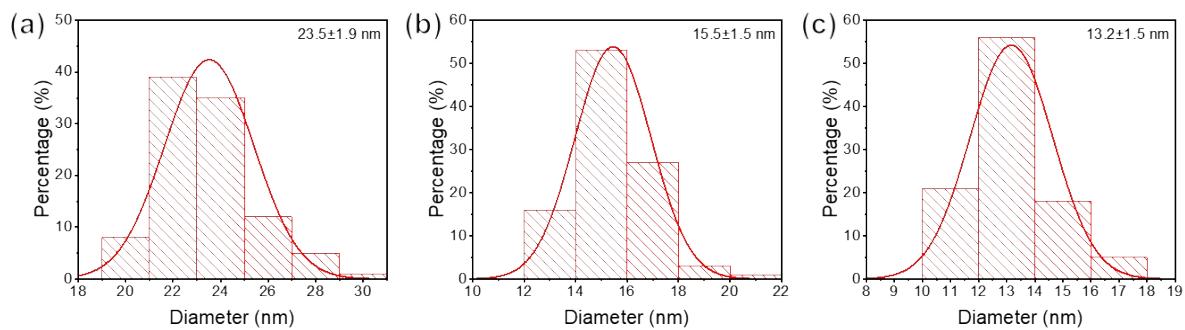
**Fig. S8** PLE spectra of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs.



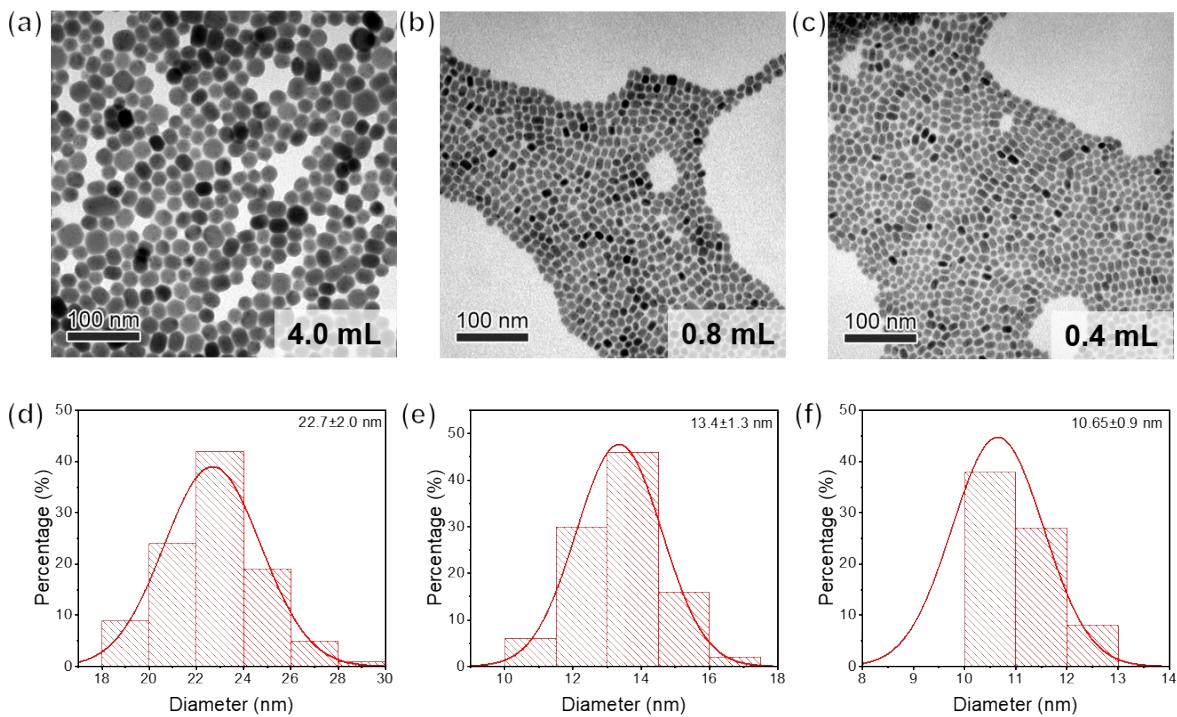
**Fig. S9** Normalized PL spectra of (a)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.4 and (b)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.8 under various reaction time.



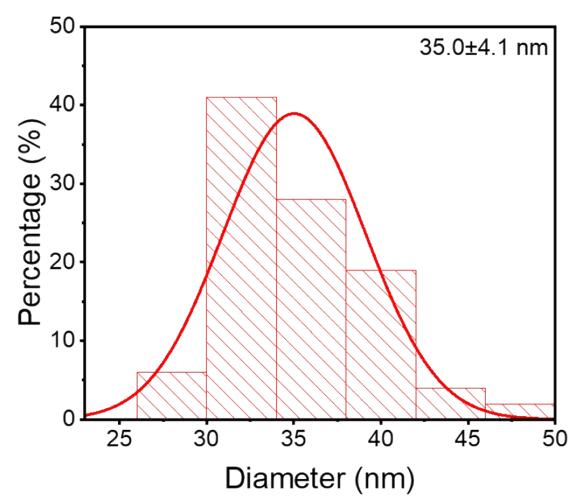
**Fig. S10** (a) PL spectra with excitation wavelength of 290 nm and (b) PLQY of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs with different Cs-oleate volumes.



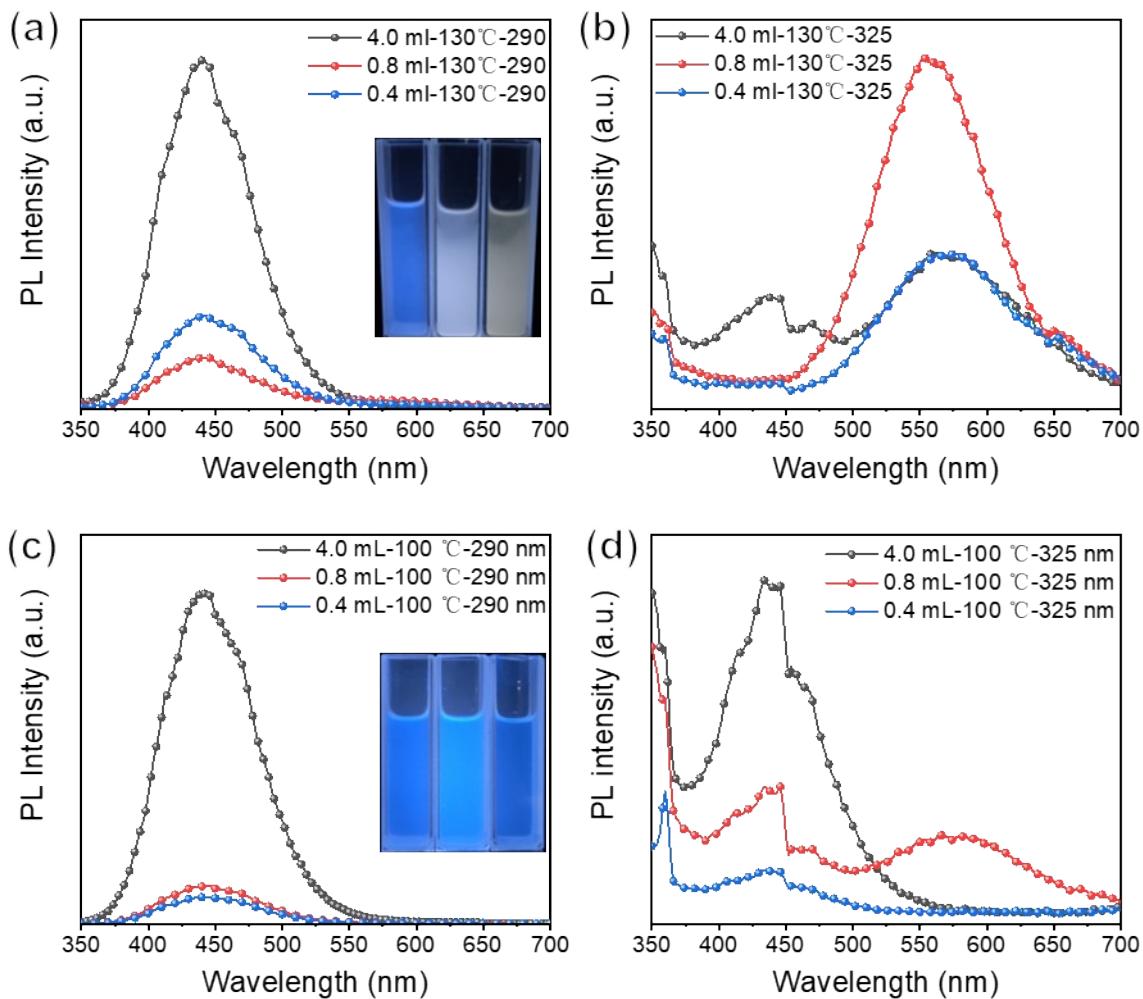
**Fig. S11** The size distribution histograms of (a)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5\text{-}4.0$ , (b)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5\text{-}0.8$  and (c)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5\text{-}0.4$  at 100 °C.



**Fig. S12** TEM images and the corresponding size distribution histograms of (a, d)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -4.0, (b, e)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.8 and (c, f)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -0.4 at 80 °C.



**Fig. S13** The size distribution histograms of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$ -4.0 at 120 °C.

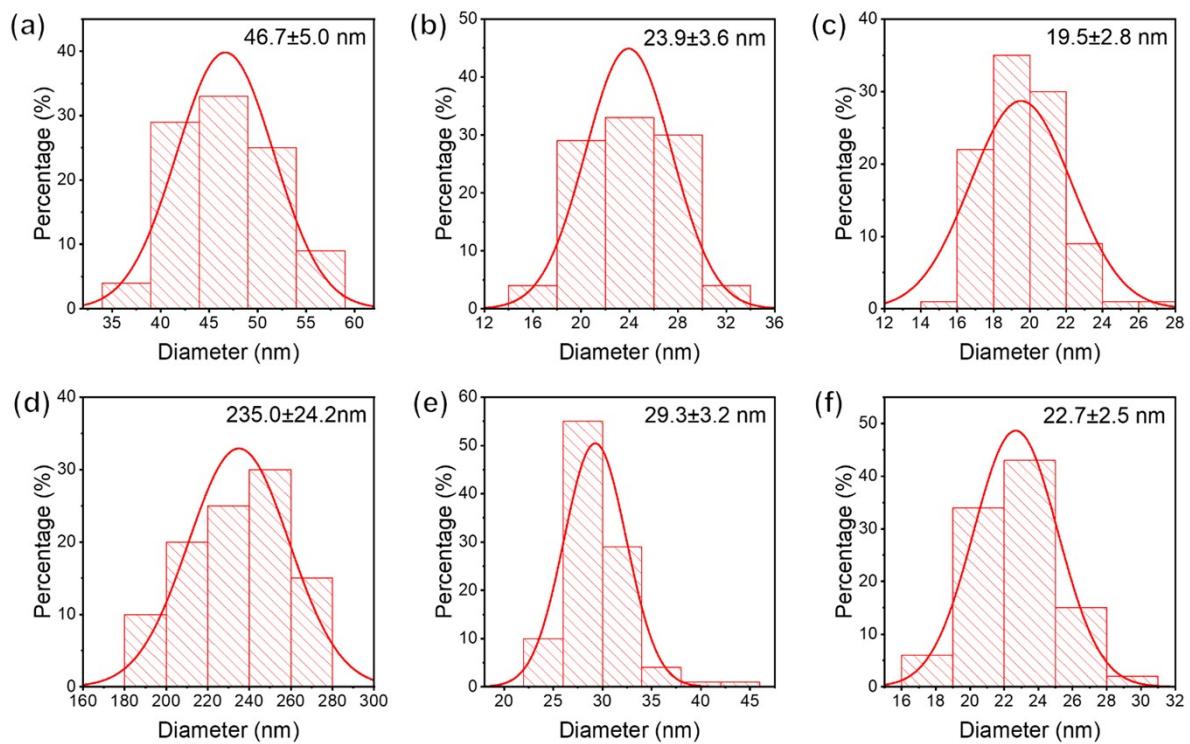


**Fig. S14** PL spectra of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs with various Cs-oleate volumes and reaction temperatures of (a, b) 130 °C, (c, d) 100 °C (excitation wavelengths are 290 nm and 325 nm). Inset: colloidal solution of NCs in n-hexane under UV light ( $\lambda = 295$  nm).



**Fig. S15** The images of colloidal solution of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs dispersed in n-hexane synthesized at different reaction temperatures under UV light ( $\lambda = 295 \text{ nm}$ ).

The images show the colloid solution of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs dispersed in n-hexane synthesized at different reaction temperatures under UV irradiation ( $\lambda = 295 \text{ nm}$ ). When 4.0 mL of Cs-oleate was injected and the reaction temperature was raised, the synthesized samples showed blue light under 295 nm UV lamp. It further indicates that the content of yellow phase  $\text{CsCu}_2\text{I}_3$  was less. When 0.8 mL and 0.4 mL of Cs-oleate were injected and the reaction temperature was increased, the synthesized samples were converted from blue to yellow under 295 nm UV lamp, indicating that the yellow phase  $\text{CsCu}_2\text{I}_3$  was dominant at a higher temperature.



**Fig. S16** The size distribution histograms of (a-c)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Br}_5$  NCs and (d-f)  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_5$  NCs with various Cs-oleate volumes at 150 °C.

**Table S1.** EDS measured the atomic ratio of  $\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5$  NCs.

Sample	Atomic ratio (%)		
	Cs	Cu	I
$\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5\text{-}4.0$	25.3	25.6	49.1
$\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5\text{-}0.8$	23.5	29.3	47.3
$\text{Cs}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{I}_5\text{-}0.4$	23.6	30.3	46.2

**Table S2.** Fitting results of TRPL spectra

Sample	$\tau$ (ns)
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub> -4.0	1303.2
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub> -0.8	1106.8
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub> -0.4	1113.5
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub> -0.2	952.7

**Table S3.** Performance comparison of materials.

Materials	Transition temperature	Transition time	Year	Ref
CsPbI <sub>3-x</sub> Br <sub>x</sub>	340 °C		2022	1
(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>4</sub>	230 °C		2022	2
(1,6-HDA)CuCl <sub>4</sub>	1400 °C		2021	3
Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub>	450 °C	24 h	2022	4
(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> )[Pb <sub>2</sub> I <sub>7</sub> ]	60 °C	A couple of hours	2021	5
CsPbIBr <sub>2</sub>	240 °C	17 min	2023	6
(C(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )PbI <sub>3</sub>	200 °C	5 min	2021	7
MA <sub>4</sub> PbI <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	55.7 °C	4 min	2022	8
(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> )[Pb <sub>2</sub> I <sub>7</sub> ]	100 °C	A couple of minutes	2021	5
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>x</sub> Br <sub>4-x</sub>	70 °C	1 min	2021	9
MAPbBr <sub>2.7</sub> I <sub>0.3</sub>	90 °C	1 min	2017	10
MAPbBr <sub>2.4</sub> I <sub>0.6</sub>	120 °C	30 s	2017	10
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub>	>120 °C	3 min	2022	11
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub>	130 °C	15 s	This work	

## References

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