

Supporting Information

Ice-Confined Synthesis of Lecithin-Protected Perovskite Microcrystals for Stable Optical Synapse

Zongyang Li^{ab, ‡}, Yubo Peng^{c, ‡}, Jianlong Ji^c, Yuxuan Cheng^b, Jie Li^b, Ying Sun^d, Min Zhao^{*a},

Xudong Jin^{*b}, Huayun Du^{*b}, Yuying Hao^{*a}

a. College of Physics and Optoelectronics Engineering, Shanxi Key Lab of Photovoltaic Technology and Application. Taiyuan University of Technology, Taiyuan, 030024, China

b. College of Materials Science and Engineering, Taiyuan University of Technology, Taiyuan, Shanxi 030024, China

c. College of Integrated Circuits, College of Artificial Intelligence, Taiyuan University of Technology, Taiyuan 030024, China

d. College of Chemistry, Liaoning University, Shenyang 110036, China

‡. These authors contributed equally to this work.

* Corresponding author: zhaomin01@tyut.edu.cn;
jinxudong0174@link.tyut.edu.cn;
duhuayun@tyut.edu.cn;
haoyuying@tyut.edu.cn.

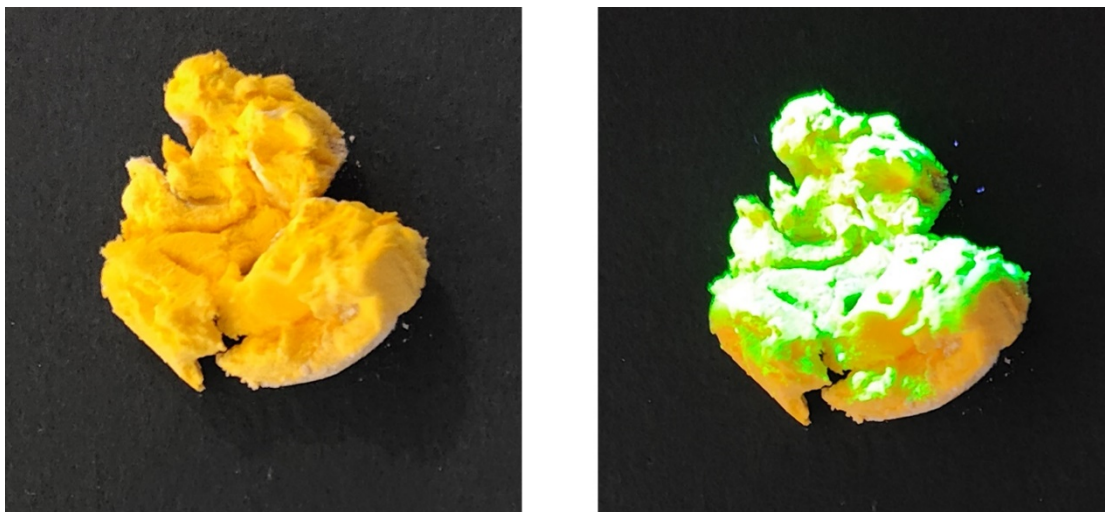


Fig. S1. Optical photographs of PeMCs synthesized by the ice-confined strategy (left: under fluorescent light, right: under UV light).

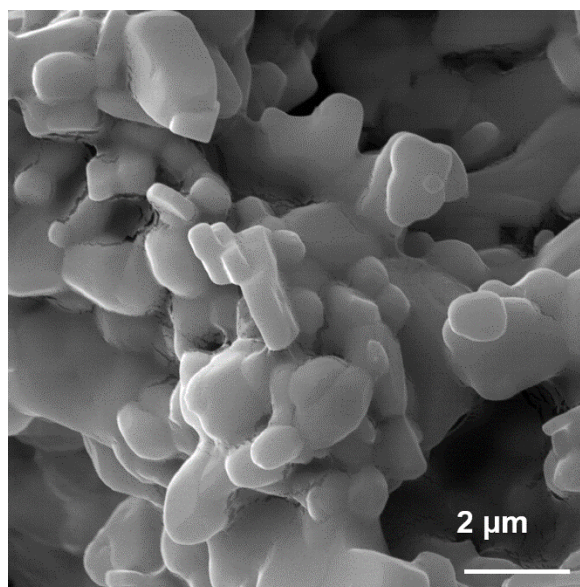


Fig. S2. SEM image of ligand-free synthesized perovskite material by ice-confined strategy.

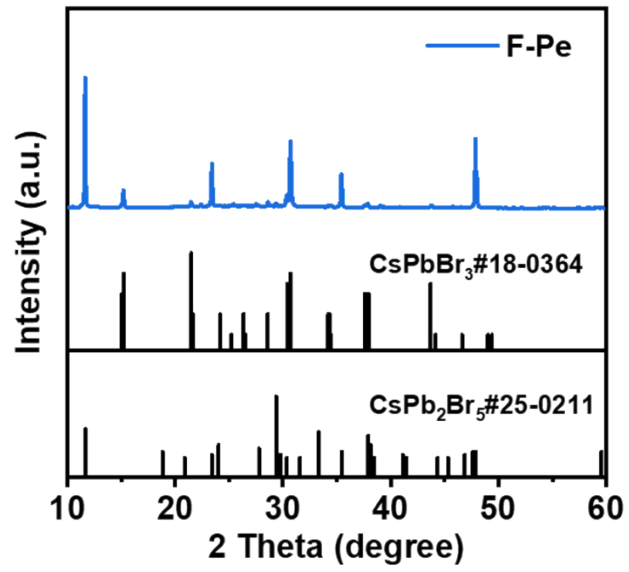


Fig. S3. XRD pattern of perovskite material without ligand.

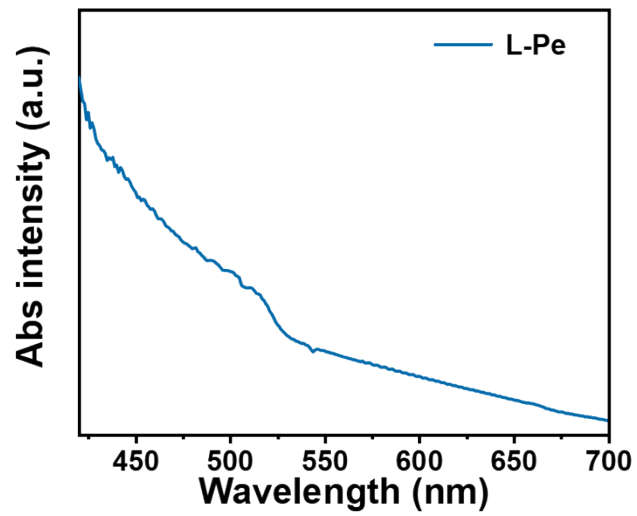


Fig. S4. The Abs spectra of lecithin-protected PeMCs.

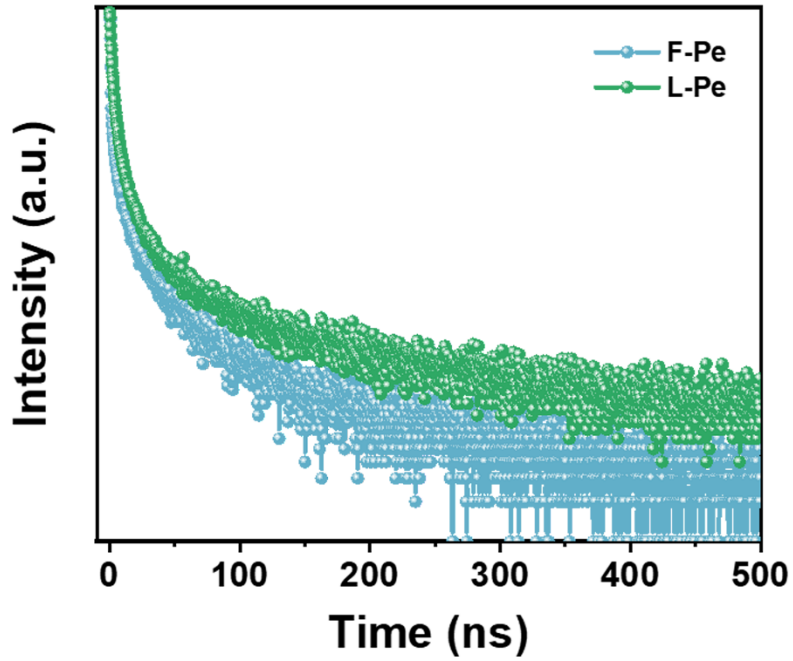


Fig. S5. Time-resolved PL decay spectra of perovskite materials.

Decay curves were fitted using the following double exponential function equations, respectively, and the average lifetime (τ_{avg}) of the entire fluorescence decay process was calculated:

$$I = A_1 e^{-\frac{\tau}{\tau_1}} + A_2 e^{-\frac{\tau}{\tau_2}}$$

where τ_1 and τ_2 are the decay lifetimes, and A_1 and A_2 are the finger-forward factors of τ_1 and τ_2 . The TRPL spectrogram of the perovskite material is shown in **Figure S4**. The results of fitting the two perovskite materials using the double-exponential formula are shown in **Table 1**, where $\tau_1 = 15.44$ ns in 38.08% and $\tau_2 = 124.74$ ns in 61.92% of the fitting results for the lecithin-protected PeMCs; As for the ligand-free perovskite material, its $\tau_1=8.85$ ns with a percentage of 49.39% and $\tau_2=77$ ns with a percentage of 50.61%.

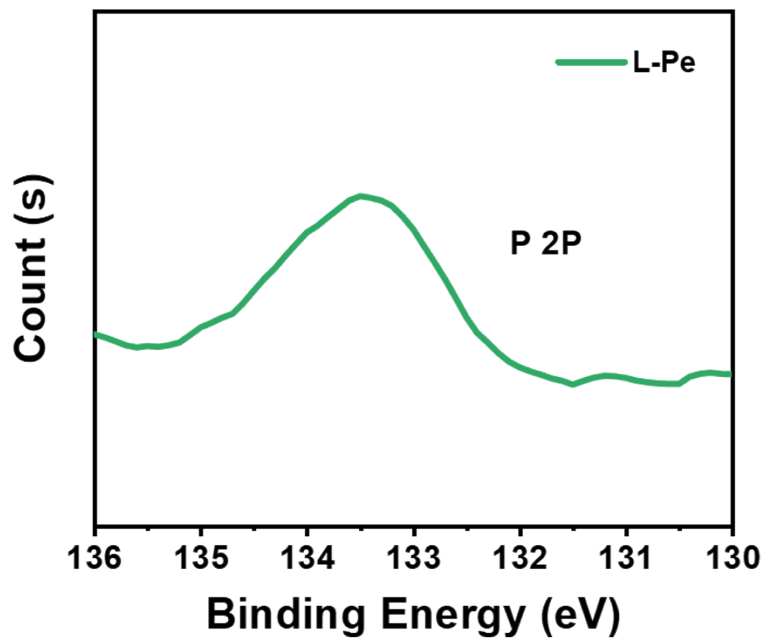


Fig. S6. High-resolution XPS spectra corresponding to P 2p of lecithin-protected PeMCs.

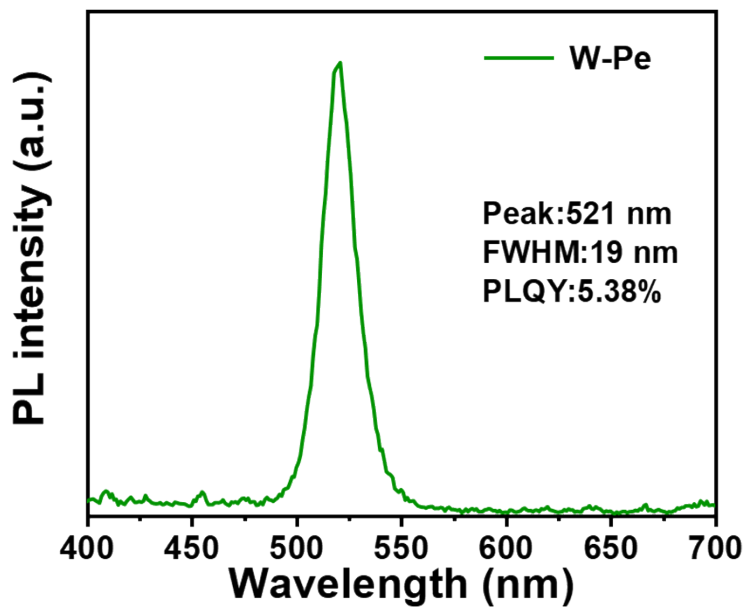


Fig. S7. PL spectra of CsPbBr₃ PeMCs dispersed in water.

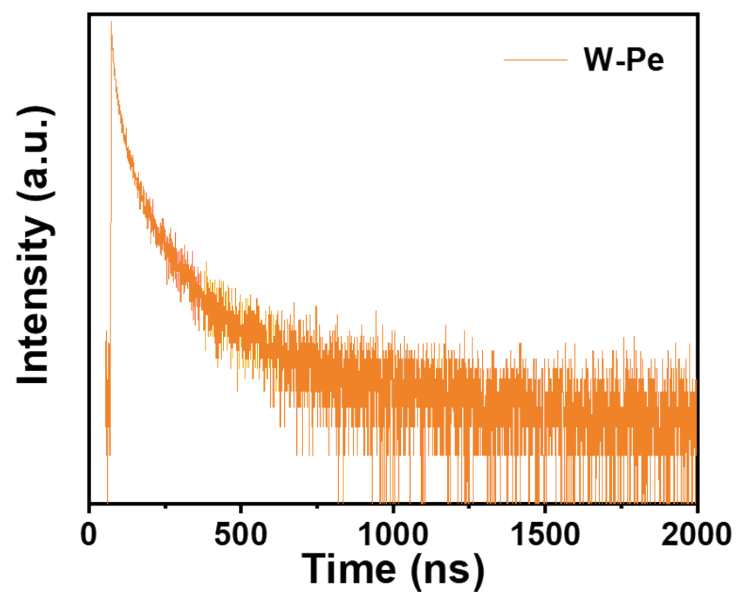


Fig. S8. Time-resolved PL decay spectra of CsPbBr₃ PeMCs dispersed in water.

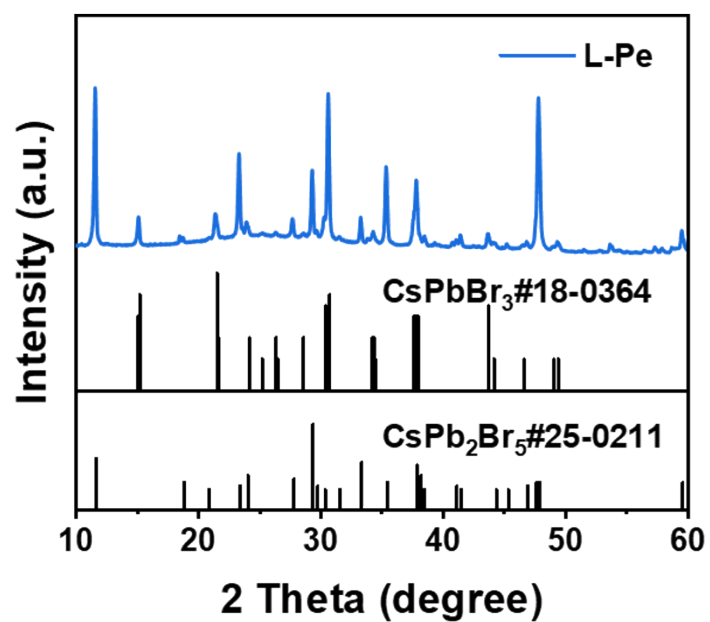


Fig. S9. XRD pattern of PeMCs in aqueous solution.

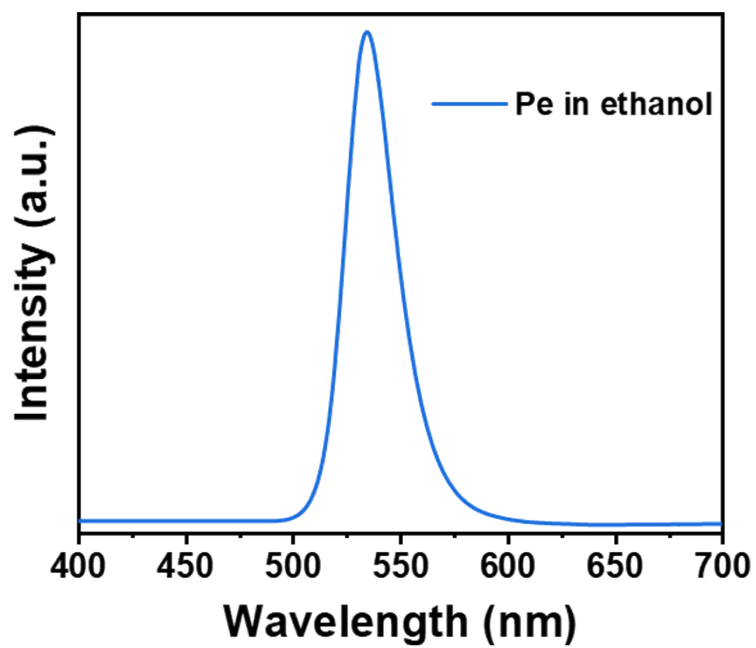


Fig. S10. PL spectra of PeMCs in ethanol solvents.

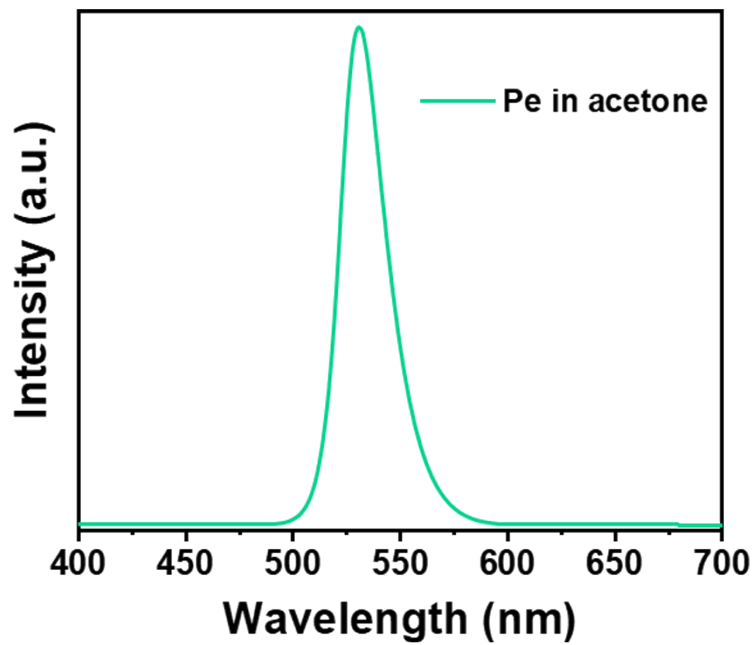


Fig. S11. PL spectra of PeMCs in acetone solvent.

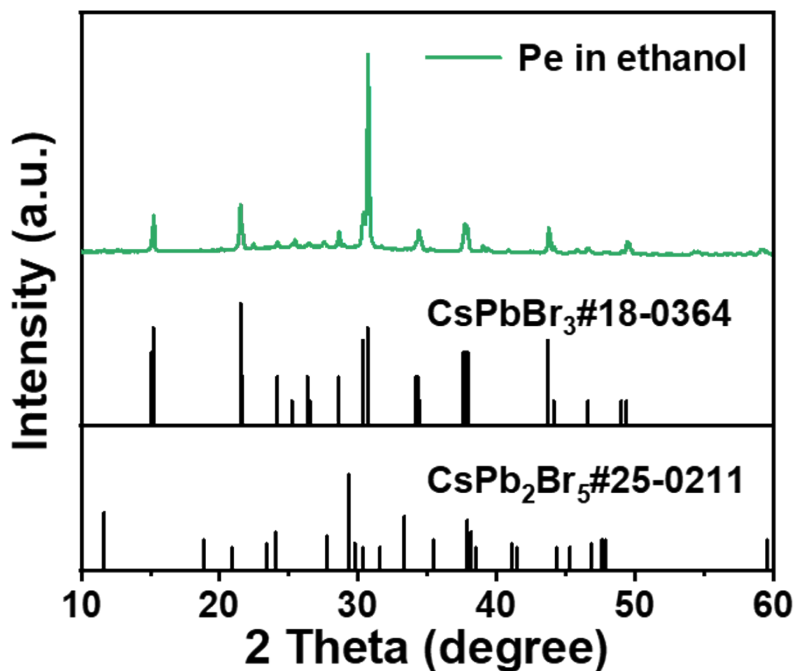


Fig. S12. XRD pattern of PeMCs in ethanol.

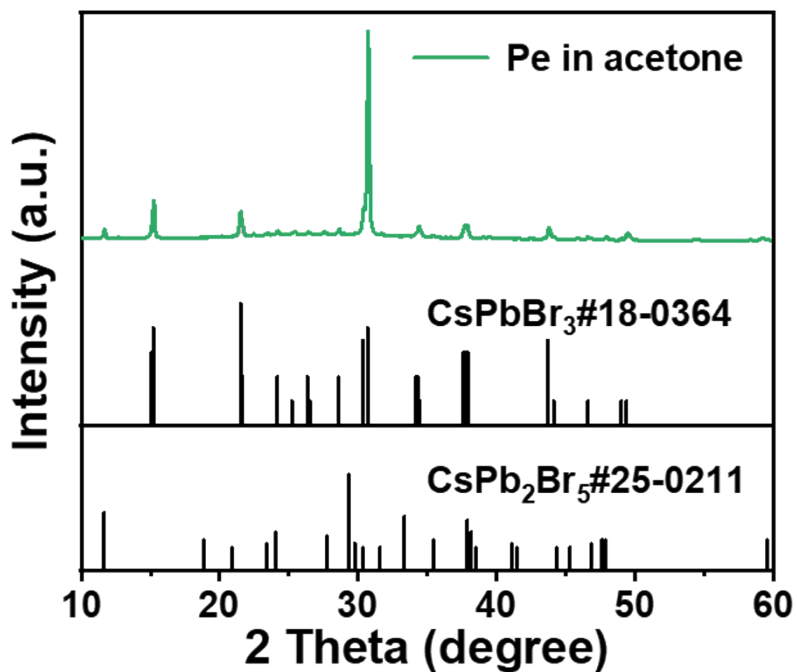


Fig. S13. XRD pattern of PeMCs in acetone.

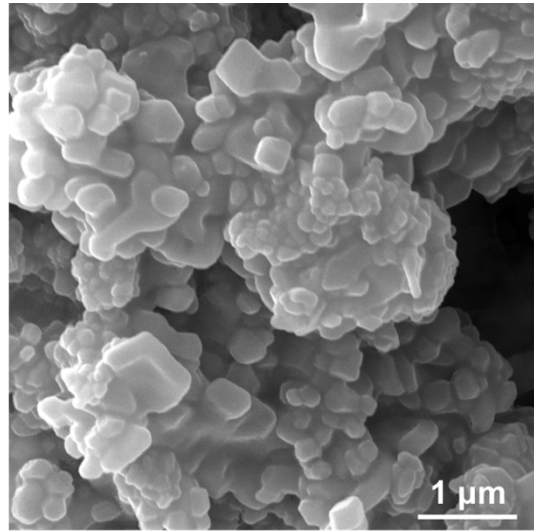
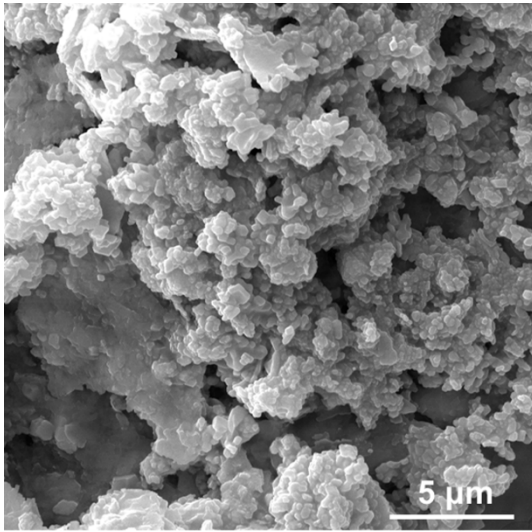


Fig. S14. SEM images of PeMCs in ethanol.

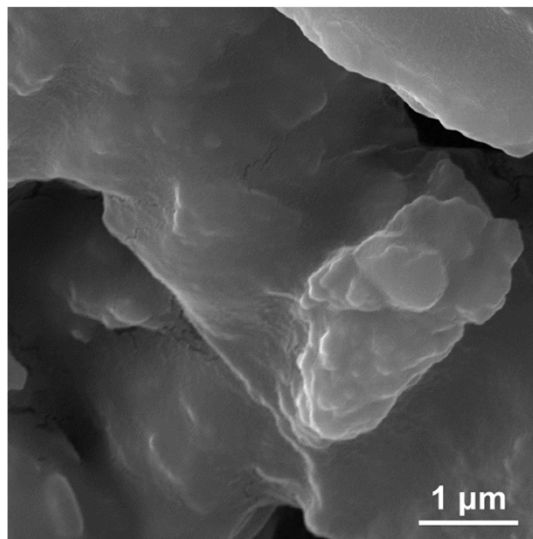
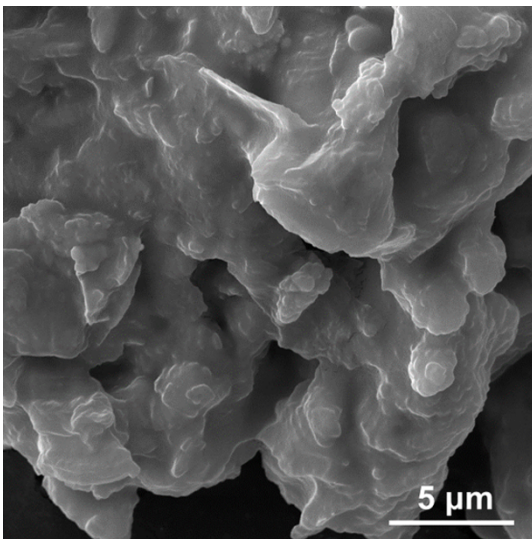


Fig. S15. SEM images of PeMCs in acetone.

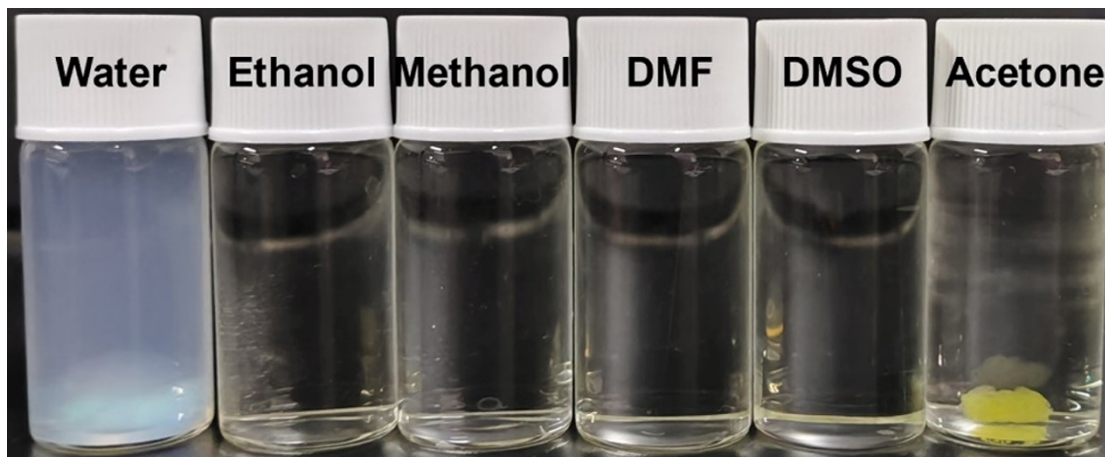


Fig. S16. Dispersion images of lecithin ligands dispersed in aqueous, ethanol, methanol, DMF, DMSO and acetone polar solutions.

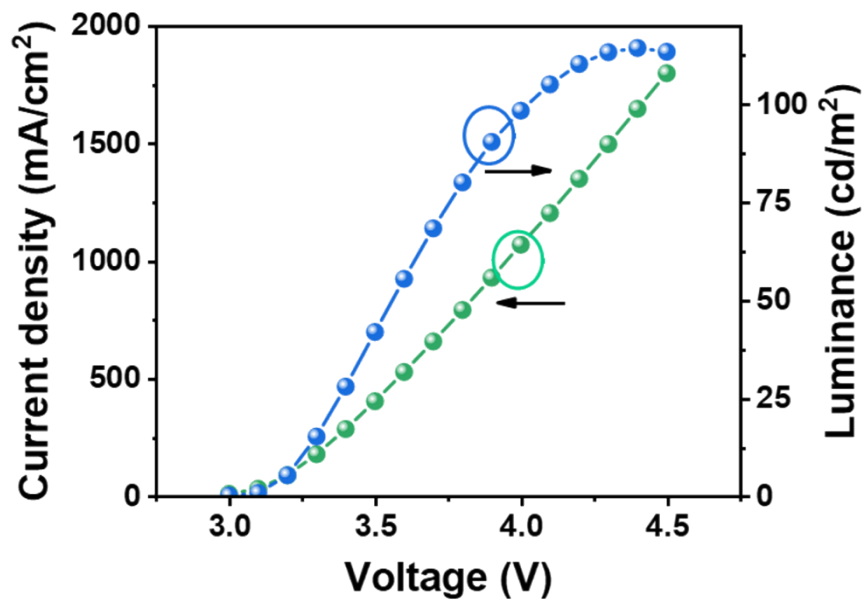


Fig. S17. The J-L-V curve of the PeMCs-based LED.

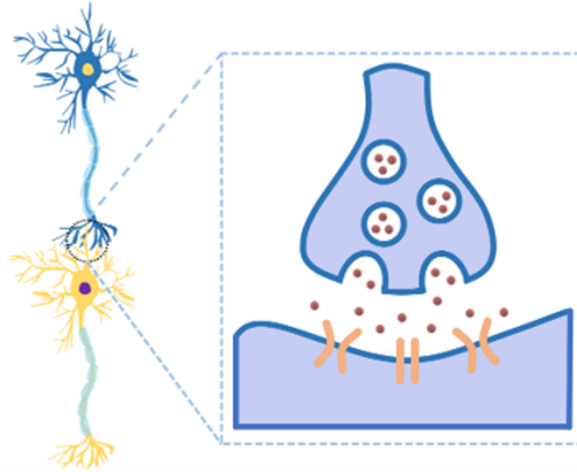


Fig. S18. Schematic of a biological synapse.

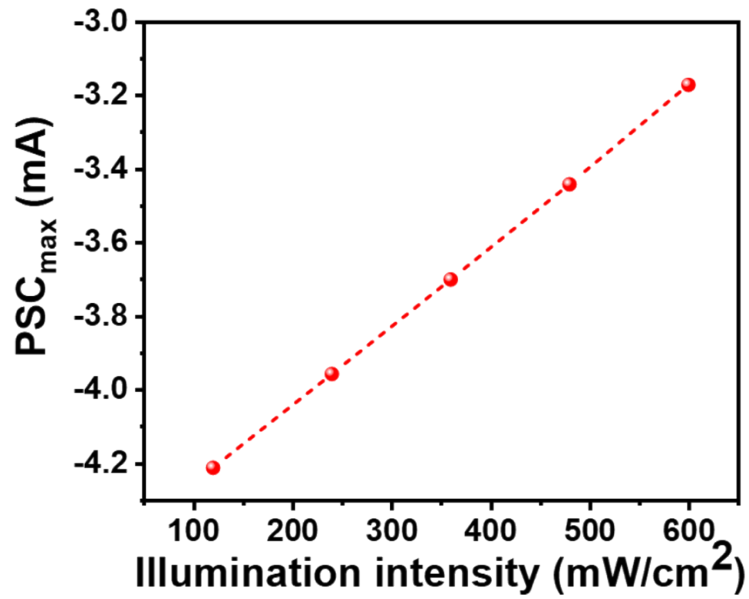


Fig. S19. Curve of maximum photocurrent as a function of light intensity.

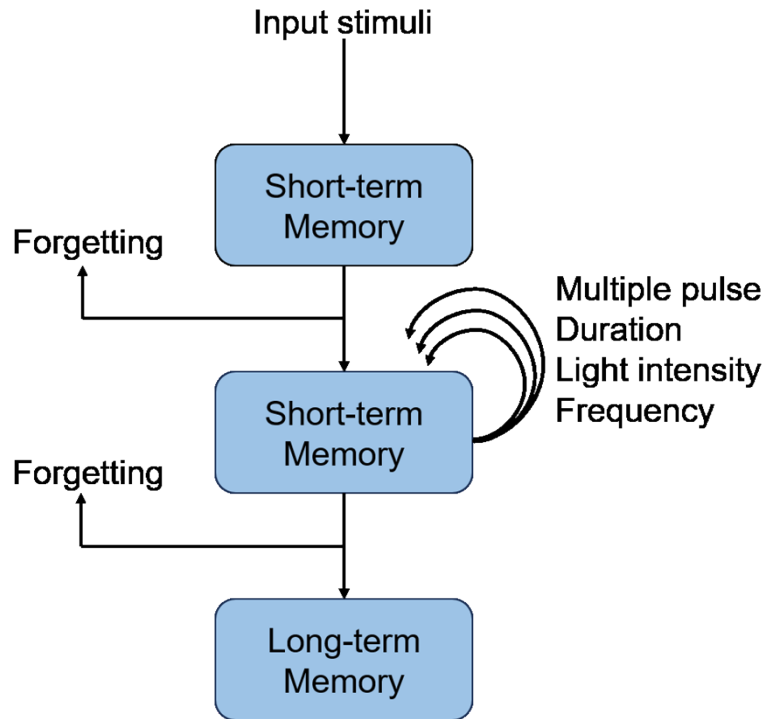


Fig. S20. Psychological learning and forgetting model of the human brain.

Table 1 Summary of biexponential fitting parameters for time-resolved PL spectroscopy of perovskite materials :

Perovskite	τ_1 (ns)	A_1 (%)	τ_2 (ns)	A_2 (%)	τ_{avg} (ns)
Free-ligands-Pe	8.85	49.39	77	50.61	43.34
Lecithin-Pe	15.44	38.08	124.74	61.92	83.11

Table 2 Comparative analysis of optical properties of PeMCs reported in recent literatures:

Structure	FWHM	TRPL	Ref
CsPbBr ₃ microcrystals	26.6 nm	14 ns	1
pNE-CsPbBr ₃ microcrystals	-	6.7 ns	2
Gold-coated CsPbBr ₃ microcrystals	-	0.67 ns	3
CsPbBr ₃ microcrystals	24 nm	63.59 ns	4
CsPbBr ₃ microcrystals	21 nm	-	5
CsPbBr ₃ microcrystals	21.9 nm	83.11 ns	This work

Table 3 Comparative stability analysis of perovskite materials recently reported in the literatures:

Structure	Stability in ethanol	Stability in acetone	Thermal stability	Ref
CsPbX ₃ /PbSO ₄	150 min/75%	90 min/90%	-	6
α -ZrP/CsPbBr ₃	-	-	100°C/35%	7
A3D-LDH/CsPbBr ₃	-	-	110°C/60%	8
CsPbBr ₃ @SiO ₂	-	-	105°C/37.2%	9
CsPbBr ₃ /SiO ₂	-	-	100°C/65%	10
CsPbBr ₃	5 days/41%	5 days/11%	-	11
CsPbBr ₃ @AlO(OH)	1 h/0	-	-	12
CsPbBr ₃	90 days/95%	90 days/95%	150°C/80%	This work

References

- 1 S. Feng, Q. Qin, X. Han, C. Zhang, X. Wang, T. Yu and M. Xiao, *Adv. Mater.*, 2022, **34**, 2106278.
- 2 S. Cho and S. H. Yun, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2021, **31**, 2101902.
- 3 S. Cho, H. Yan and S. H. Yun, *Adv. Optical Mater.*, 2025, 2403316.
- 4 L. Nie, X. Yu, Y. Ge, D. He, X. Zhu, H. Liu, H. Guo, F. Zhao, S. Yu, J. Qiu, X. Xu and T. Wang, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2022, **10**, 16301–16308.
- 5 L. Chen, M. He, L. Li, S. Yuan, A. Chen, M. Chen, Y. Wang, L. Sun, L. Wei, T. Zhang, Q. Li and Q. Zhang, *Chem. Eng. J*, 2022, **450**, 138279.
- 6 Q. Zhong, J. Liu, S. Chen, P. Li, J. Chen, W. Guan, Y. Qiu, Y. Xu, M. Cao and Q. Zhang, *Adv. Optical Mater.*, 2021, **9**, 2001763.
- 7 Y. Li, L. Dong, R. Patterson, Z. L. Teh, Y. Hu, S. Huang and C. Chen, *Chem. Eng. J*, 2020, **381**, 122735.
- 8 P. Ma, Y. Hou, Z. Chen, J. Su, L. Li, N. Liu, Z. Zhang, X. Jiang, F. Long, Y. Ma and Y. Gao, *Chem. Eng. J*, 2021, **425**, 130471.
- 9 P. Cao, B. Yang, F. Zheng, L. Wang and J. Zou, *Ceram. Int.*, 2020, **46**, 3882–3888.
- 10 L. Qiu, H. Yang, Z. Dai, F. Sun, J. Hao, M. Guan, P. Dang, C. Yan, J. Lin and G. Li, *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2020, **7**, 2060–2071.
- 11 A. Bhardwaj and A. K. Kushwaha, *ECS J. Solid State Sci. Technol.*, 2022, **11**, 036002.

12 J. Zhou, Y. Lai, N. Lin, X. Huang, Y. Chen, Y. Yao and B. Wang, *NANO*, 2019, **14**,
1950156.