## Supplementary Material

## Improving performance of sky-blue perovskite lightemitting diodes by triple additives

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Figure S1. Device performance of PeLEDs with different concentrations of LiBr. (a) *J-V-L* characteristics, (b) CE-*J* characteristics, (c) EL spectra of PeLEDs at an operating voltage of 4 V, and (d) maximum EQE and EL peak wavelength.



Figure S2. Device performance of PeLEDs with different concentrations of p-F-PEABr. (a) *J-V-L* characteristics, (b) EL spectra of PeLEDs at an operating voltage of 4 V, and (c) maximum EQE, and (d) UV-vis spectra of perovskite films.



Figure S3. Molecular structures of p-F-PEABr and DEABr.



Figure S4. UV-vis spectra of 60% DEABr doped perovskite film.



Figure S5. Device performance of PeLEDs with different concentrations of DEABr.(a) *J-V-L* characteristics, (b) EQE-*J* characteristics, (c) EL spectra of PeLEDs at an operating voltage of 4 V, and (d) maximum EQE.



Figure S6. EL spectra under different bias voltages.



Figure S7. TA spectra of a) 20% LiBr, and b) 20% LiBr, 20% DEABr perovskite films at selected probe delay times. TA spectra of c) 20% LiBr, and d) 20% LiBr, 20% DEABr perovskite films at different wavelength as a function of delay time.

| Additive  | Phase | GSB  | $	au_1$ | $\tau_2$ |
|-----------|-------|------|---------|----------|
|           |       | (nm) | (ps)    | (ps)     |
| 20% LiBr  | n = 2 | 420  | 8.92    | 122.87   |
|           | n = 3 | 446  | 20.49   | 234.71   |
| 20% LiBr, | n = 2 | 420  | 10.02   | 79.64    |
| 20% DEABr | n = 3 | 446  | 26.41   | 246.87   |

TABLE S1. Fitting parameters for the kinetics shown in Fig. S7 c), d).

The kinetics are fitted by the bi-exponential function<sup>1</sup>:  $\frac{\Delta A(t)}{A} = C_1 e^{-t/\tau_1} + C_2 e^{-t/\tau_2}$ where  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  and  $C_4$ where  $C_1$ , and  $C_2$  are the amplitudes;  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$  are the decay time constants. The fast decay  $\tau_1$  is attributed to the energy transfer from the low n phases to the high n phases. The slow decay  $\tau_2$  is attributed to the nonradiative recombination.

1. B. Wang, Y.-H. Zhou, S. Yuan, Y.-H. Lou, K.-L. Wang, Y. Xia, C.-H. Chen, J. Chen, Y.-R. Shi, Z.-K. Wang and L.-S. Liao, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2023, 62, e202219255.