

Supplementary Materials

Using Thermally Crosslinkable Hole Transporting Layer to Improve Interface Characteristics for Perovskite CsPbBr₃ Quantum-Dot Light-Emitting Diodes

Chun-Cheng Lin ¹, Shao-Yang Yeh ², Wei-Lun Huang ³, You-Xun Xu ³, Yan-Siang Huang ³, Tzu-Hung Yeh ⁴, Ching-Ho Tien ², Lung-Chien Chen ^{2,*} and Zong-Liang Tseng ^{3,4,*}

¹ Department of Mathematic and Physical Sciences, General Education, R.O.C. Air Force Academy, Kaohsiung 820008, Taiwan; cclincafa@gmail.com

² Department of Electro-optical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei 10608, Taiwan; iammarvin0811@gmail.com (S.-Y.Y.); chtien@mail.ntut.edu.tw (C.-H.T.)

³ Department of Electronic Engineering, Ming Chi University of Technology, New Taipei City 243303, Taiwan; a88061446@gmail.com (W.-L.H.); sasa220404373@gmail.com (Y.-X.X.); jim824645@gmail.com (Y.-S.H.)

⁴ Organic Electronics Research Center, Ming Chi University of Technology, New Taipei City 243303, Taiwan; d10502004@mail.ntust.edu.tw

* Correspondence: ocean@ntut.edu.tw (L.-C.C.); zltseng@mail.mcut.edu.tw (Z.-L.T.)

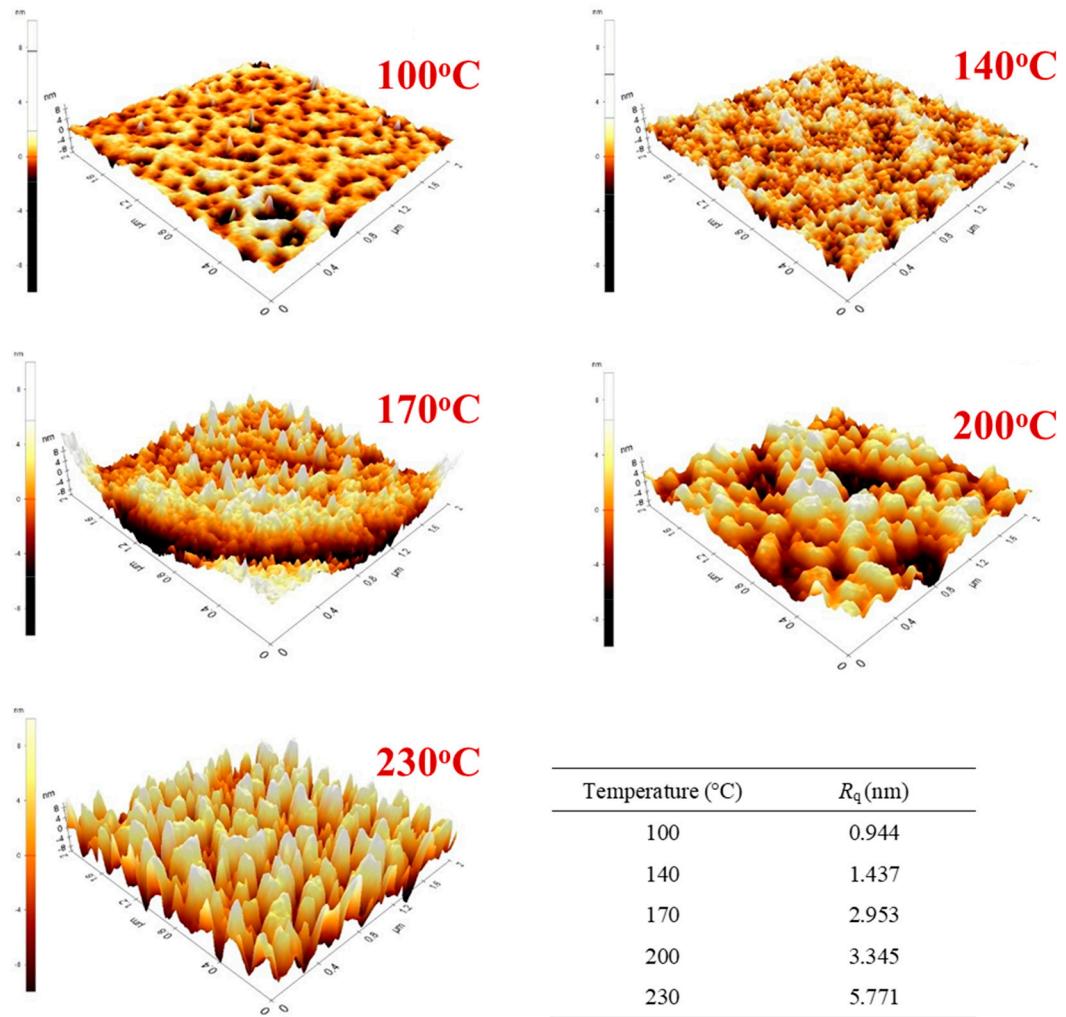


Figure S1. Surface AFM images of VB-FNPD films crosslinking at different temperature.

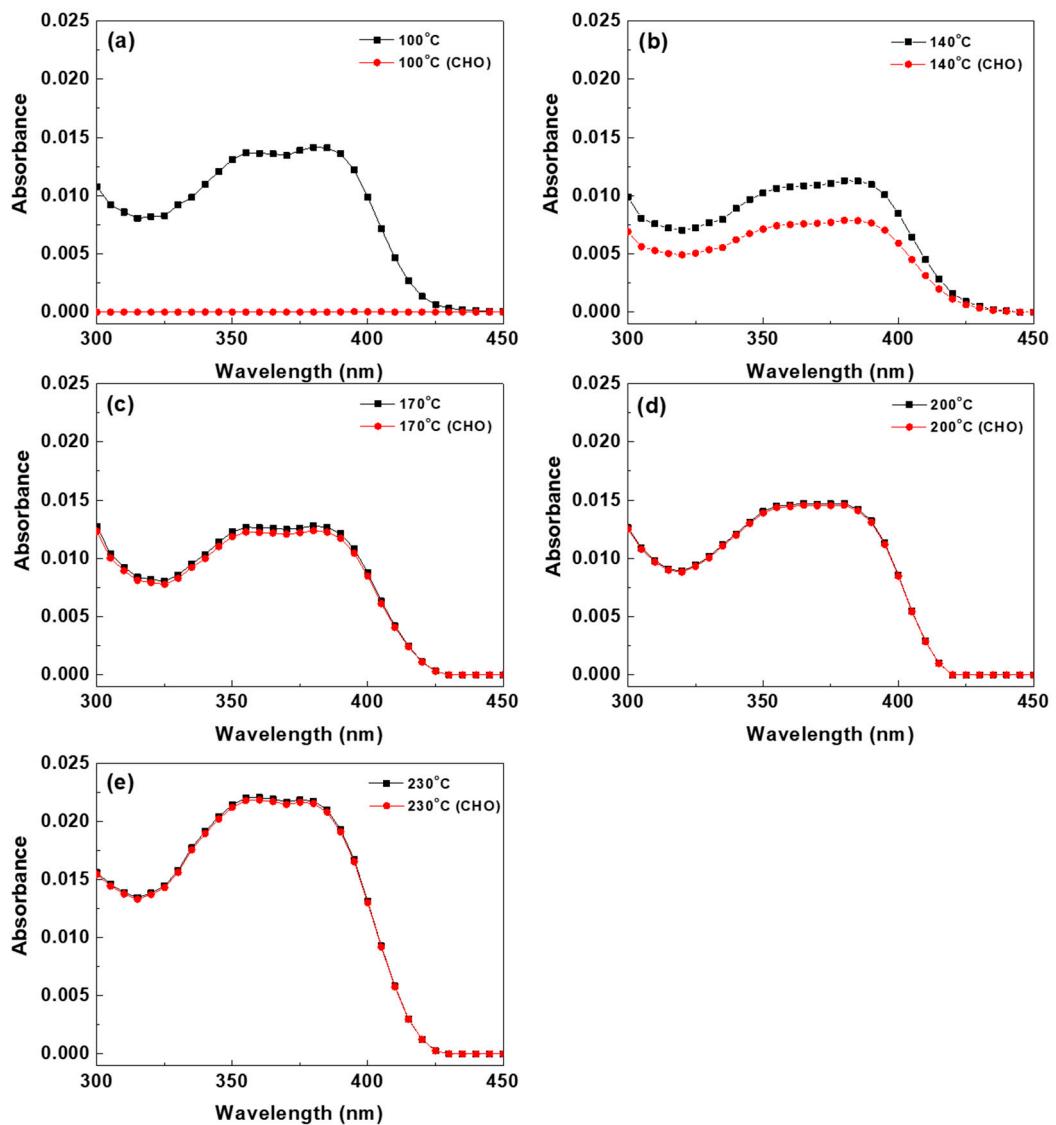


Figure S2. Comparison of absorbance for VB-FNPD films crosslinking at different temperature and corresponding samples before and after soaking in CHO.

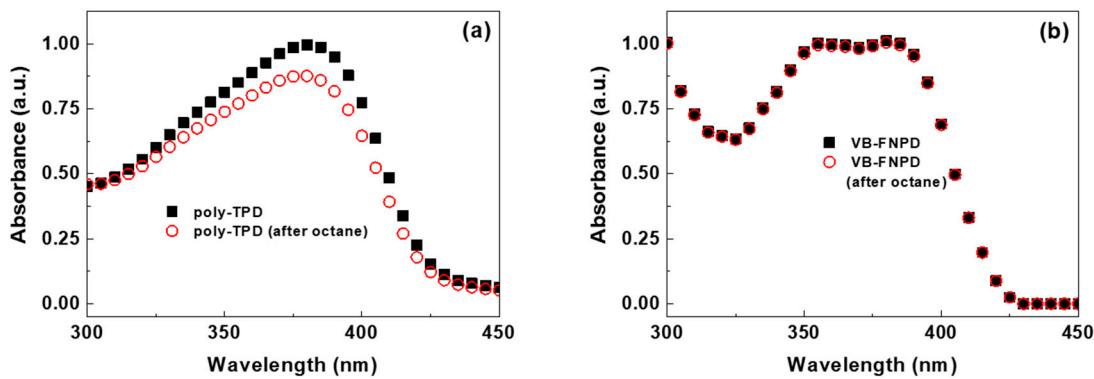


Figure S3. Comparison of washing effect (in octane) of absorbance for (a) poly-TPD and (b) VB-FNPD films.

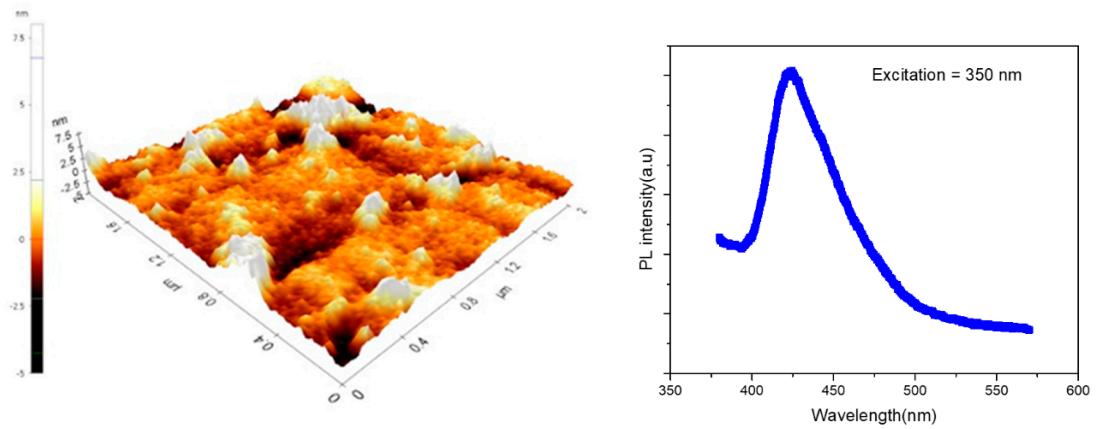


Figure S4. AFM image and PL spectrum of a Poly-TPD film.