



Article

# Controllable Synthesis of All Inorganic Lead Halide Perovskite Nanocrystals with Various Appearances in Multiligand Reaction System

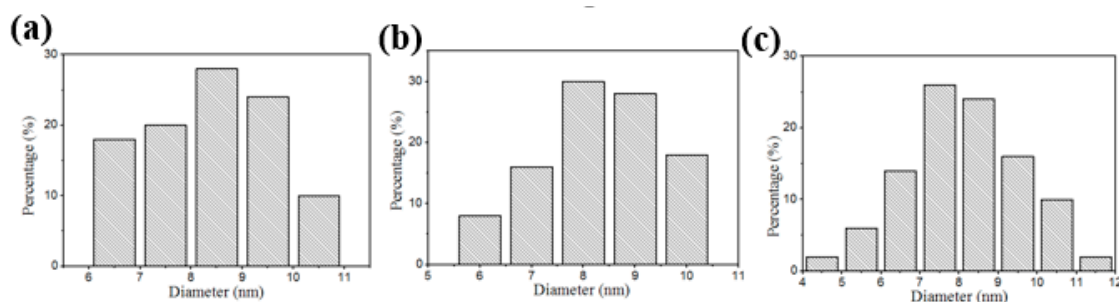
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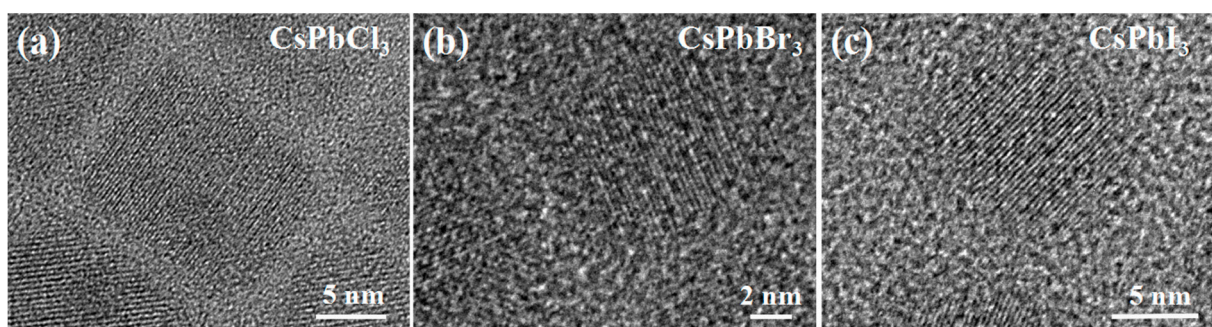
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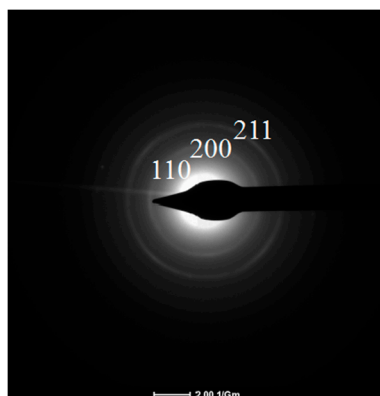
Supplementary Materials for



**Figure 1.** The size distribution of (a) CsPbCl<sub>3</sub>, (b) CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>, and (c) CsPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite nanocrystals (PNCs) shown in Figure 1.



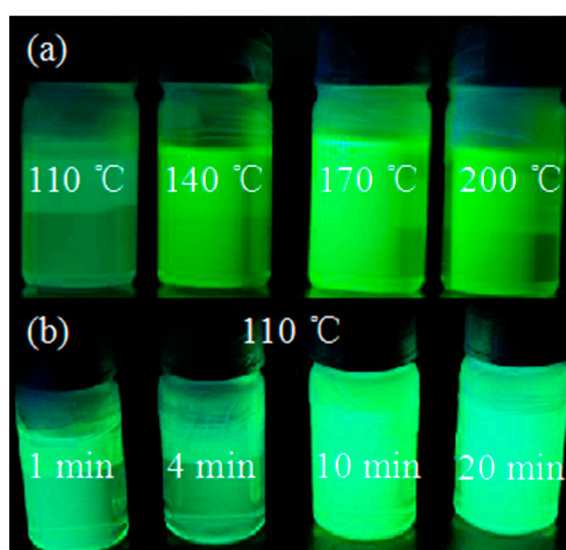
**Figure 2.** High-resolution TEM images of (a) CsPbCl<sub>3</sub>, (b) CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>, and (c) CsPbI<sub>3</sub> PNCs.



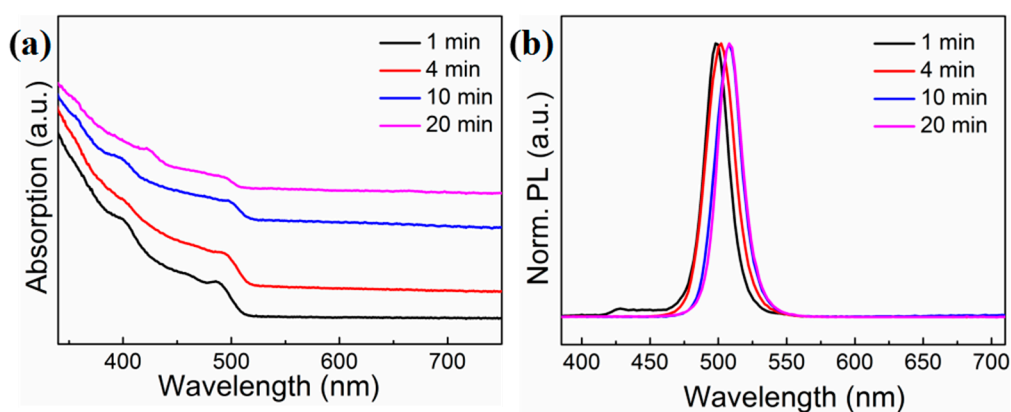
**Figure 3.** The selected area electron diffraction (SAED) patterns of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> PNCs.



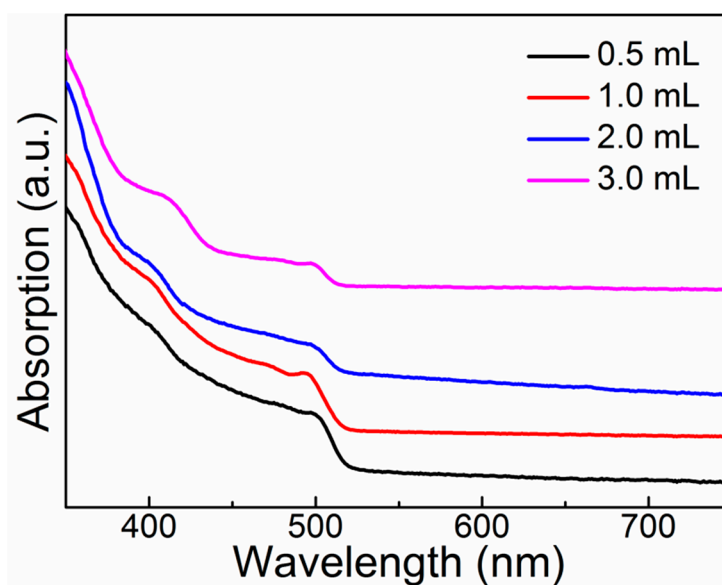
**Figure 4.** The photographs of the colloidal PNC solution covering the entire visible band under the room light (upper) and the ultraviolet lamp (bottom).



**Figure S5.** (a) The photographs of the colloidal PNC solution produced at different reaction temperatures under the UV irradiation. (b) The photographs of the colloidal PNC solution produced at 110 °C for different reaction times under the UV irradiation.



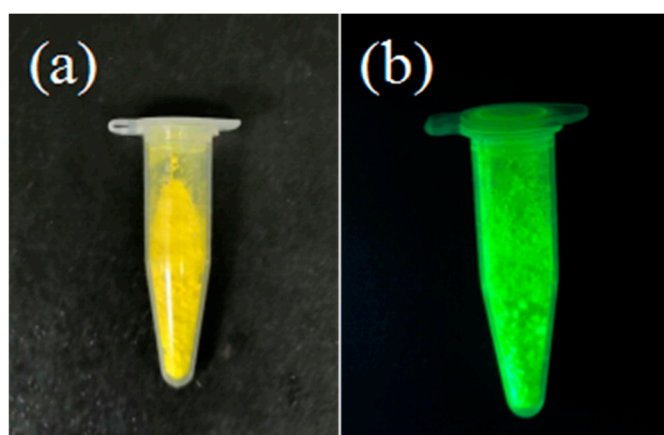
**Figure 6.** (a) Absorption spectra and (b) PL emission spectra of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> PNCs prepared at 110 °C for different reaction times.



**Figure 7.** Absorption spectra of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> PNCs prepared at 140 °C for 1 min using different amounts of oleamine (OAm).



**Figure 8.** The photograph of the colloidal PNC solution produced by an excessive amount of OAm after storage in air for five days under the UV irradiation. This indicates that CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> PNCs are very unstable when the amount of OAm is excessive.



**Figure 9.** The images of the as-prepared CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> PNC powders. (a) Under the room light. (b) Under the radiation of 365 nm UV light.



**Figure 10.** The image of the as-fabricated white light-emitting diode (WLED) device.

**Table 1.** PL QY of CsPbX<sub>3</sub> PNC solution with different reaction conditions.

Sample	Reaction temperature	Reaction time	PL QY
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	110 °C	4 min	52.8%
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	140 °C	1 min	90.3%
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	170 °C	30 s	96.9%
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	200 °C	10 s	91.5%
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	110 °C	10 min	78.8%
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	110 °C	1 min	42.3%
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	140 °C	1 min	62.4%

**Table 2.** Fluorescence lifetime and average lifetime for CsPbCl<sub>3</sub>, CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>, and CsPbI<sub>3</sub> PNCs prepared using peanut oil.

Sample	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$\tau_2$ (ns)	P <sub>1</sub> (%)	P <sub>2</sub> (%)	$\tau_{ave}$ (ns)
CsPbCl <sub>3</sub>	4.69	0.62	> 99.99	< 0.01	0.62
CsPbBr <sub>3</sub>	4.25	14.32	70.40	29.60	7.24
CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	12.95	71.29	3.10	96.90	69.47

**Table 3.** Fluorescence lifetime and average lifetime for CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> PNCs prepared at different reaction temperature by using peanut oil.

Reaction temperature (°C)	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$\tau_2$ (ns)	P <sub>1</sub> (%)	P <sub>2</sub> (%)	$\tau_{ave}$ (ns)
80	2.46	8.52	90.52	9.48	3.03
110	2.85	11.26	77.20	22.80	4.77
140	3.84	13.39	69.98	30.02	6.71
170	5.4	17.92	52.56	47.44	11.34
200	3.44	15.35	74.17	25.83	6.52



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