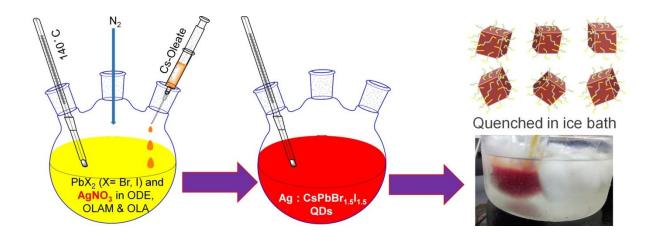
## **Supporting Information**

## Heterovalent Substitution in Mixed Halide Perovskite Quantum Dots for Improved and Stable Photovoltaic Performance

Dibyendu Ghosh, #Md. Yusuf Ali, # Anima Ghosh, Arnab Mandal and Sayan Bhattacharyya\*

Department of Chemical Sciences, and Centre for Advanced Functional Materials, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Kolkata, Mohanpur - 741246, India

\*Email for correspondence: sayanb@iiserkol.ac.in #Equal contribution



**Figure S1.** Schematic representation of the synthesis of  $CsPb_{1-x}Ag_xI_{1.5}Br_{1.5}$  QDs *via* hot injection method.

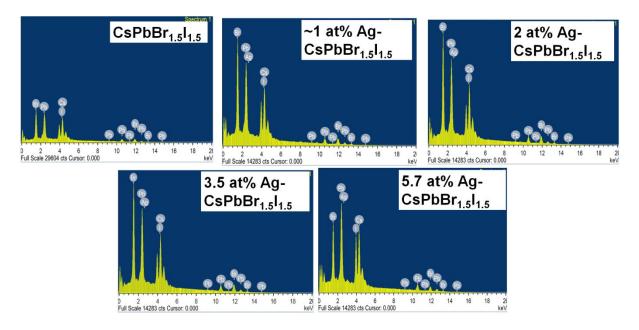


Figure S2. EDAX spectra of pristine and Ag-doped CPBI QDs.

Table S1. EDAX data of the in	ndividual elements in Ag	loaded CBPI QDs.
-------------------------------	--------------------------	------------------

Sample	Cs at%	Pb at%	Br at%	I at%	Ag at%	<i>x</i> in CsPb <sub>1-</sub> <sub><i>x</i></sub> Ag <sub><i>x</i></sub> Br <sub>1.5</sub> I <sub>1.5</sub>	<i>d</i> spacing in Å (XRD)	QD size (nm)*
CPBI	20.4	20.1	29.6	29.9	0	0	4.2573	$8.4 \pm 0.5$
Ag <sub>0.01</sub> -CPBI	20.5	19.8	30.1	29.75	0.15	0.01 (1 %)	4.2213	$8.3 \pm 0.3$
Ag <sub>0.02</sub> -CPBI	20.3	19.5	30.3	29.5	0.4	0.02 (2%)	4.1937	$8.3 \pm 0.6$
Ag <sub>0.035</sub> -CPBI	20.4	19.2	30.4	29.3	0.7	0.035 (3.5%)	4.1858	$8.1 \pm 0.4$
Ag <sub>0.057</sub> -CPBI	20.2	18.5	29.8	30.4	1.1	0.057 (5.7%)	4.1937	$8.3 \pm 0.5$

\*Error is estimated for 10 samples

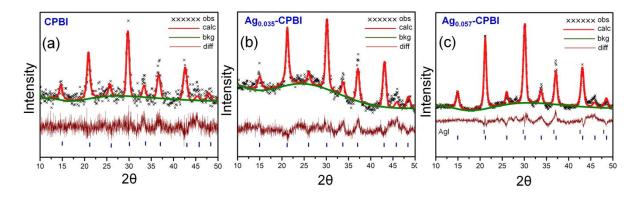
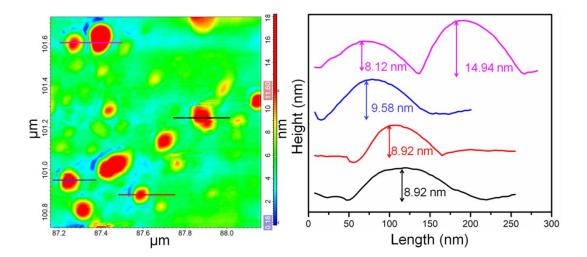


Figure S3. Rietveld refinement of XRD patterns of (a) CPBI, (b)  $Ag_{0.035}$ -CPBI and (c)  $Ag_{0.057}$ -CPBI QDs.

QD	Major Phases	Space	Volume	Lattice	GOF	$R_{wp}$
		Group	(Å <sup>3</sup> )	parameter (Å)		-
CPBI	CsPbBr <sub>1.5</sub> I <sub>1.5</sub>	Pm-3m	212.028	$5.963 \pm 0.013$	1.03	14.0*
			$\pm 1.383$			
Ag <sub>0.035</sub> -CPBI	CsPbBr <sub>1.5</sub> I <sub>1.5</sub>	Pm-3m	211.389	$5.957\pm0.003$	1.33	5.8
			$\pm 0.312$			
Ag <sub>0.057</sub> -CPBI	CsPbBr <sub>1.5</sub> I <sub>1.5</sub> (97.5%)	Pm-3m	207.579	$5.921 \pm 0.016$	1.58	6.3
_	AgI (2.5%)		$\pm 1.741$			

\*The  $R_{wp}$  is high because of the scattered experimental data points in Figure S3a.



**Figure S4.** AFM image of  $Ag_{0.035}$ -CPBI after 2 weeks of ageing (left panel) and its line profile (right panel).

Sample	PLQY (%)	<b>B</b> 1	τ <sub>1</sub> (ns)	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub>	$\tau_2$ (ns)	<b>B</b> <sub>3</sub>	<b>τ</b> <sub>3</sub> (ns)	$\chi^2$	$\langle \tau \rangle$ (ns)*
CPBI	72	34.72	2.95	46.23	12.2	19.05	0.66	1.07	$10.60 \pm 0.03$
Ag <sub>0.01</sub> -CPBI	74	30.60	3.49	56.68	13.4	12.72	0.79	1.04	$12.04\pm0.08$
Ag <sub>0.02</sub> -CPBI	75	27.85	3.14	57.00	14.4	15.15	0.68	1.19	$13.17\pm0.12$
Ag <sub>0.035</sub> -CPBI	78	18.32	3.84	73.91	17.7	7.71	0.72	1.08	$16.92\pm0.06$
Ag <sub>0.057</sub> -CPBI	73	41.65	2.14	25.16	7.8	33.19	0.53	1.04	$5.07 \pm 0.14$

**Table S3.** Transient PL parameters of pristine and Ag-doped CPBI QDs.

\*Error is estimated on 5 samples.

\*Error is estimated on 5 samples.  $\tau$ : lifetime, B: corresponding amplitude,  $\langle \tau \rangle$ : average lifetime,  $\langle \tau \rangle = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{3} B * \tau^{2}}{\sum_{t=1}^{3} B * \tau}$ 

## Measurement of PL Quantum Yield (PLQY):

To measure PLQY the samples were dispersed in hexane and with the help of standard dye, according to the following formula:<sup>S1,S2</sup>

$$(QY)_{S} = (QY)_{R} \frac{\eta_{S}^{2}}{\eta_{R}^{2}} \frac{I}{A} \frac{A_{S}}{I_{R}}$$

Here,

 $(QY)_{S} = Quantum Yield of sample$ 

 $(QY)_R$  = Quantum Yield of reference

 $\eta_{\rm S}$  = Refractive Index of the sample

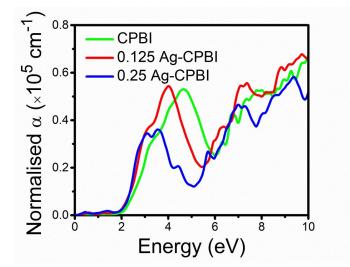
 $\eta_{\rm R}$  = Refractive Index of the reference

 $I_R$  = Integrated fluorescence Intensity of the reference

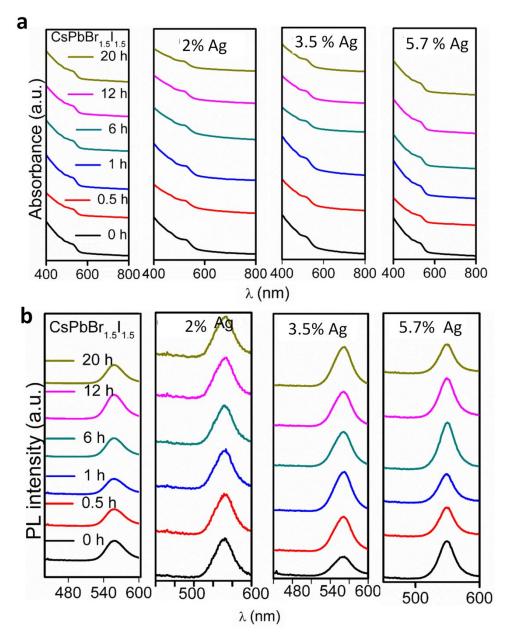
 $I_{S}$  = Integrated fluorescence Intensity of the sample

 $A_R$  = the absorbance of the reference at the excitation wavelength

 $A_{S}$  = the absorbance of the sample at the excitation wavelength



**Figure S5.** Calculated absorption coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) plots of CsPb<sub>1-x</sub>Ag<sub>x</sub>I<sub>1.5</sub>Br<sub>1.5</sub> (x = 0, 0.125, 0.25) structures.



**Figure S6.** Stability test of pristine and Ag-doped CPBI QDs with respect to (a) optical absorbance and (b) PL intensity. The QD solutions were monitored in 20h continuous measurement under ambient conditions.

## References

(S1) Brouwer, A. M. Standards for Photoluminescence Quantum Yield Measurements in Solution (IUPAC Technical Report), *Pure Appl. Chem.* **2011**, *83*, 2213–2228.

(S2) Su, Y.; Chen, X.; Ji, W.; Zeng, Q.; Ren, Z.; Su, Z.; Liu, L. Highly Controllable and Efficient Synthesis of Mixed-Halide CsPbX<sub>3</sub> (X = Cl, Br, I) Perovskite QDs toward the Tunability of Entire Visible Light, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2017**, *9*, 33020–33028.