

Supporting Information

Insight into the Ligand-Mediated Synthesis of Colloidal CsPbBr₃ Perovskite Nanocrystals: The Role of Organic Acid, Base and Cs Precursors

*Authors: Aizhao Pan, Bo He, Xiaoyun Fan, Zeke Liu, Jeffrey J. Urban, A. Paul Alivisatos, Ling He, *Yi Liu**

| Correspondence |
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| One Cyclotron Rd, MS 67R6110 The Molecular Foundry Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Berkeley, California 94720 United States Email: yliu@lbl.gov |

Table S1. Summary of shape and photoluminescent quantum yield (PLQY) of nanocrystals from different Cs precursors and reaction temperatures.

| Cs precursor | Temp/°C | Shape | PLQY% |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|-------|
| Cs ₂ CO ₃ | 170 | nanocube | 90% |
| | 140 | nanoplatelet | 84% |
| CsOAc | 170 | nanocube | 87% |
| | 140 | nanoplatelet | 86% |

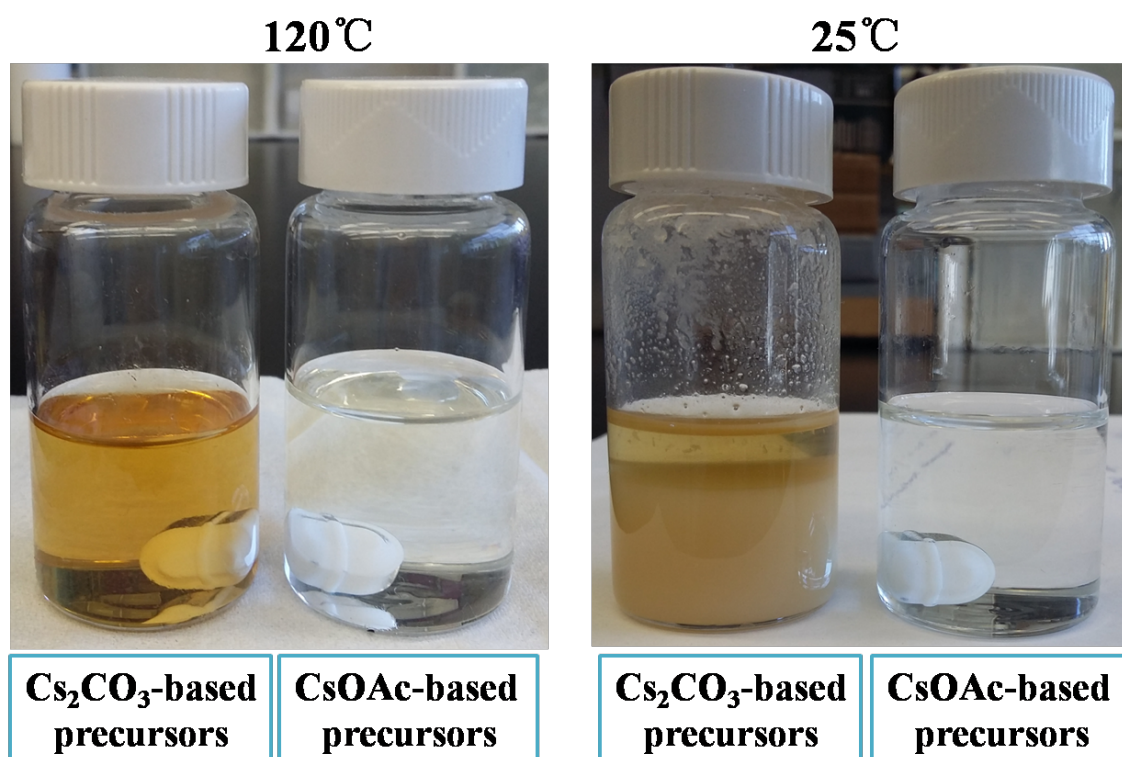


Figure S1: Left: at 120 °C, homogeneous solutions of Cs₂CO₃ and CsOAc in a mixture of ODE and OA are formed; Right: at 25 °C, precipitation occurs in Cs₂CO₃ solution while CsOAc solution remains clear.

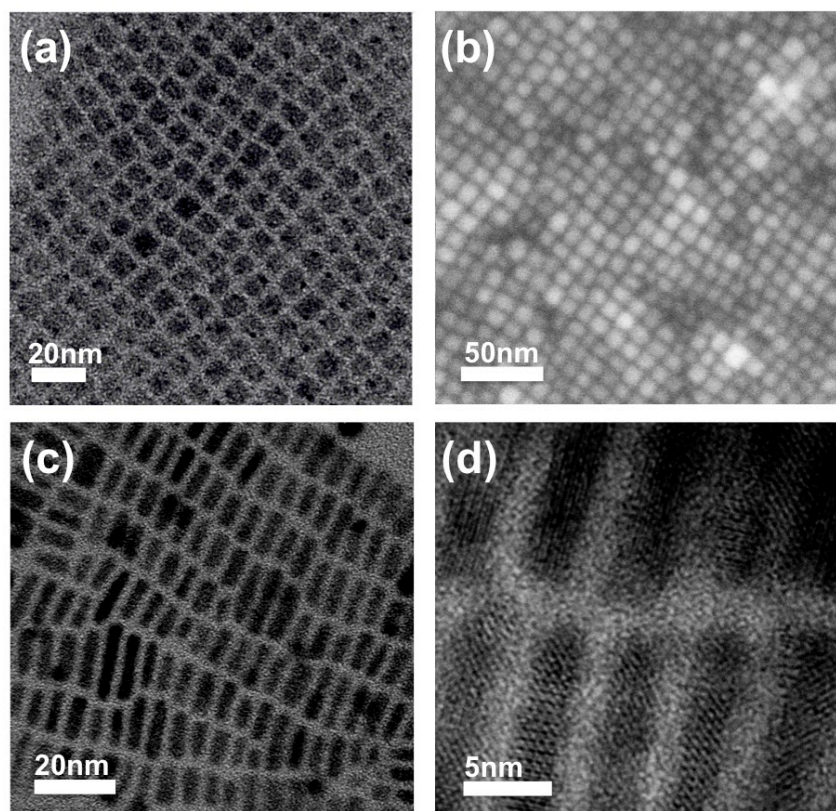


Figure S2: (a) SEM and (b) TEM of nanocubes from Cs_2CO_3 precursors. (c) TEM and (d) HR-TEM of nanoplatelets from Cs_2CO_3 precursors.

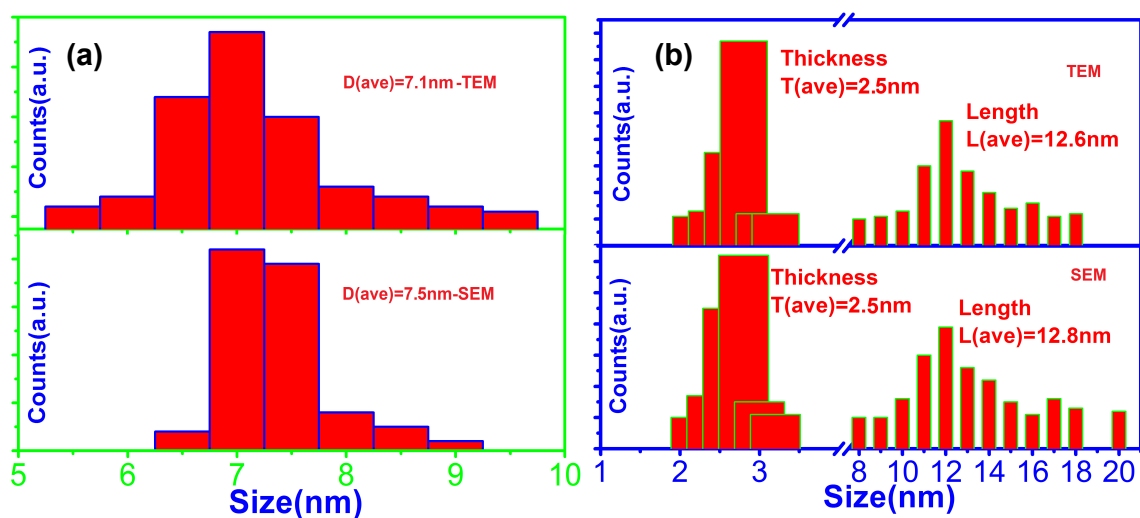


Figure S3: Size analysis and distributions of CsOAc derived (a) nanocubes by TEM and SEM, and (b) nanoplatelets by TEM and SEM.

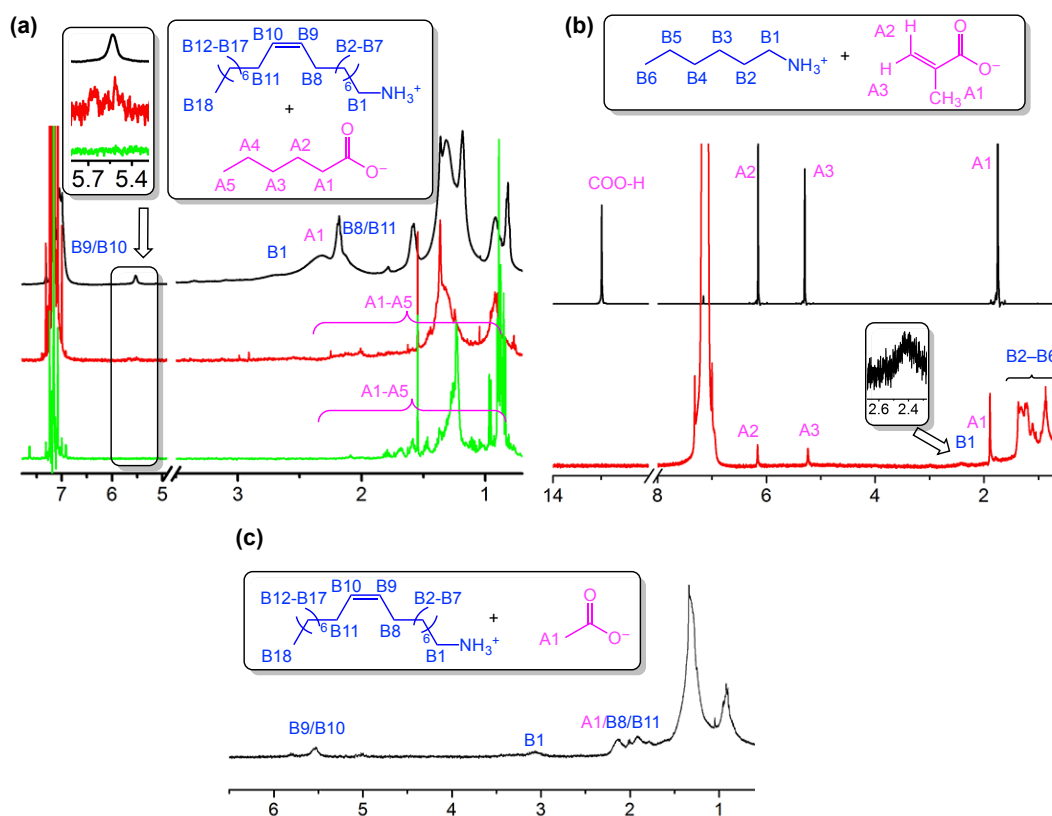


Figure S4: ^1H NMR spectra (C_6D_6 , 298 K, 500 MHz) of CsPbBr_3 nanocrystals (a) from C6A-C18B after hexane (black) wash, and one-time (red) and five-time hexane/acetone (green) wash; (b) from MA-C6B after hexane wash; and (c) from C2A-C18B after hexane wash. The spectrum of MA was also shown in 3b for comparison.

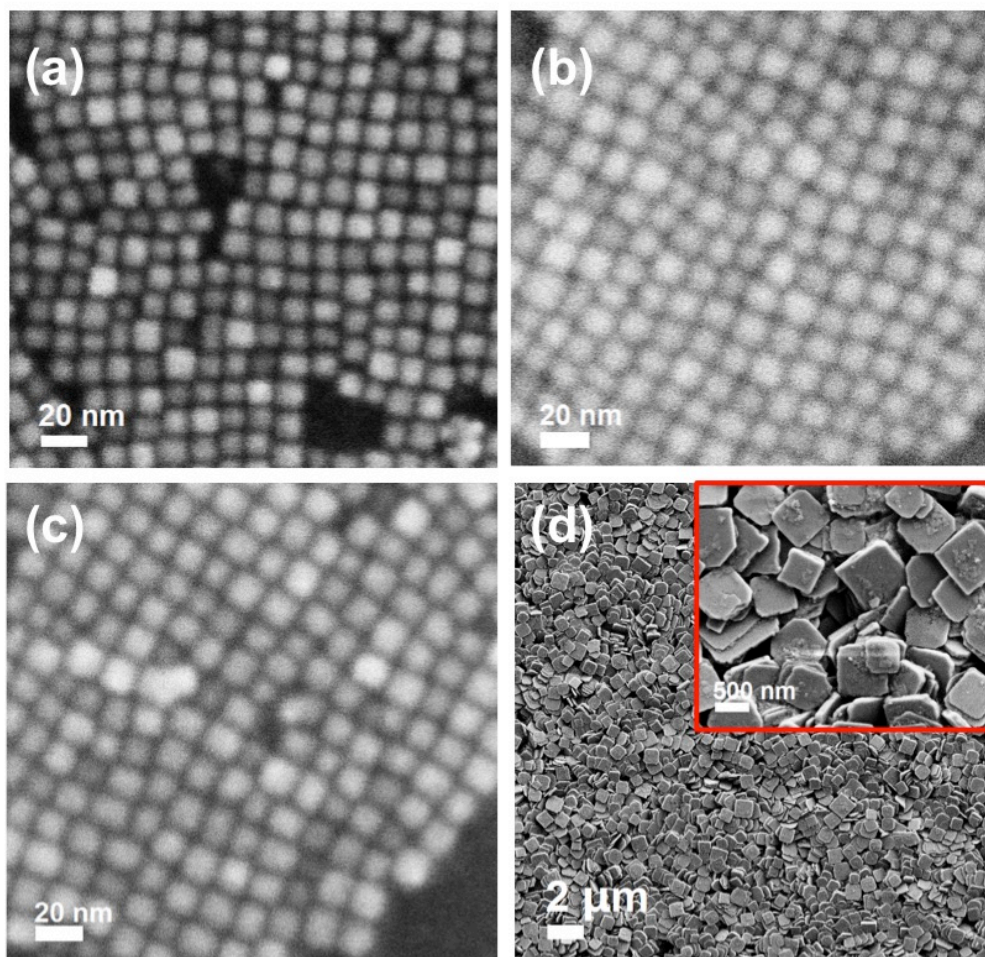


Figure S5: SEM images of nanocrystals synthesized using (a) C12A-C18B, (b) C8A-C18B, (c) C6A-C18B, and (d) C2A-C18B.

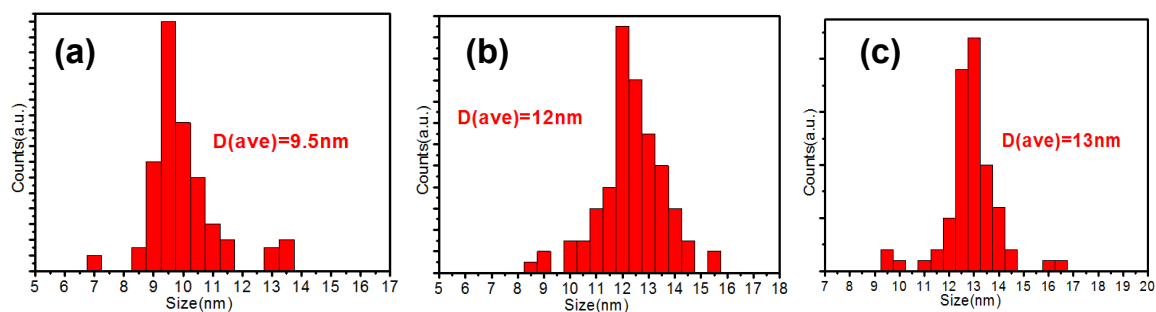


Figure S6: TEM size analysis and distributions of nanocubes derived from (a) C12A-C18B, (b) C8A-C18B, and (c) C6A-C18B.

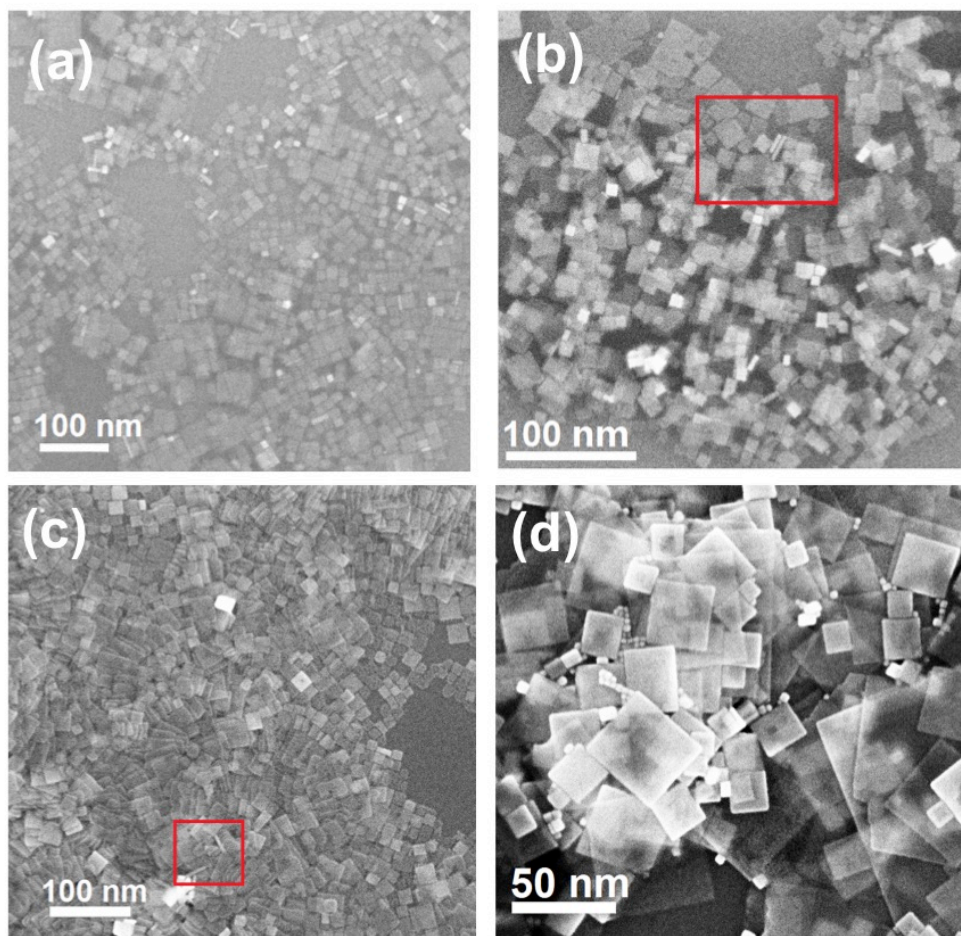


Figure S7: SEM images of nanoplatelets synthesized using different amines at. (a) from C18A-C12B at 170 °C, (b) from C18A-C8B at 170 °C, (c) from C18A-C8B at 140 °C, (d) from C18A-C6B at 140 °C. The red boxes in (b) and (c) highlight the coexisted face-on and edge-on platelets.



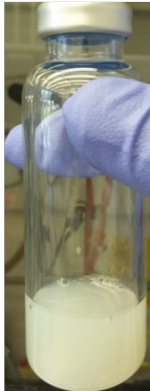




| Ligands | CsOAc-based reactions | | Cs ₂ CO ₃ -based reactions | |
|----------|--|--|---|--|
| C6A-C18B | (a)  | (b)  | (c)  | |
| C18A-C6B | (d)  | (e)  | (f)  | (g)  |

Figure S8: Tabulated comparison showing the contrasting results using CsOAc or Cs₂CO₃ together with short carboxylic acid or bases. (a), (c), (d) and (f) are pictures of the reaction mixtures taken immediately after quenching. (b) and (e) show the pictures of the reaction mixtures 1 day after reaction quenching. (g) shows the picture of the reaction mixture after 5 hours after reaction quenching. (f) is weakly fluorescent, and is a lot more short-lived compared to the CsOAc-based product in (e).