Electronic Supplementary Information

Research on the influence of polar solvents on CsPbBr₃ Perovskite

QDs

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Starting materials

Cesium carbonate (99.9%), oleic acid (≥99%), 1-octadecene (90%), oleylamine (≥98%), lead bromide (99.999%) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. ethyl acetate (≥99.9%), n-Butyl acetate (≥99%), dibutyl phthalate (\geq 99%) were purchased from Aladdin. Toluene (\geq 95%), hexane (\geq 95%), methanol (≥99.5%), ethanol (≥99.7%), isopropanol (≥99.7%), 1-butanol (≥99%), 1-pentanol (≥95%), 1-octanol (≥99%), N,N-dimethylformamide (≥99.5%), acetone (≥99.5%), and tetramethylethylenediamine (≥99%) were purchased from Beijing Chemical Works. All the reagents were used without further purification.

Experiment

Dissolved 50µl PQDs with a concentration of 21mg/ml in 6ml n-hexane solution and set it as sample A, the solution added 50 µl acetone additionally was set as sample B1, added ethyl acetate, n-Butyl acetate, dibutyl phthalate separately were set as B2-B4, added 50 µl TMEDA in sample A, were set as sample B5, successively, added 50 µl DMF, set as sample B6, added methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, 1-butanol, 1-pentanol, 1-octanol to the sample A solution, and set them as sample B7-B12 in turn. Shaked sample A and Bx(x=1-12) together evenly with a ball machine, and let them stand for 30 minutes finally.

Solvent	DMF	methanol	ethanol	acetone	isop	ropanol	1-butanol
Permittivity	36.7	32.5	24.3	20.7	18.3		17.1
$(C^2/(N \cdot M^2))$							
	1-pentanol	1-octanol	Ethyl acetate	n-Butyl	dibu	tyl	
				acetate	phth	alate	
	13.9	10.34	6.02	5.01	6.436		
Table 1. Perm	ittivity of po	lar solvents					
Sample	А	B7	B8	В9	B10	B11	B12
peak wavelength	517.6	521	519	518.8	518.4	518.6	517.2
(nm)							

Table 2.The peak wavelength of sample A and sample B7-B12.



Figure S1. Photograph of the sample A and sample B2-B4 under UV light.



Figure S2. The FE-SEM images of PQDs after reacting with B2-B4.



Figure S3. The absorption and PL spectras of sample B2-B4.



Figure S4. The PLQY of PQDs after adding hexyl hydride, DMF, acetone, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, 1-butanol, 1-pentanol, octanol, ethyl acetate, n-Butyl acetate, dibutyl phthalate.



Figure S5. The EDS diagrams of hexyl hydride (blue) and TMEDA (pink).



Figure S6. The absorption spectra of PQDs after reacting with alcohols.



Figure S7. The FE-SEM images of PQDs after reacting with methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, 1butanol, 1-pentanol, octanol.

Polor solvent	Structure	PLQY
Acetone	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	51%
Ethyl acetate	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	87.58%
n-Butyl acetate	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	70.34%
Dibutyl phthalate	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	71.48%
TMEDA	Partial replacement the ligand molecules	keep a strong fluorescence reaction
		after standing for one year.
DMF	Large amounts of ligand molecules fall off and	3.2%
	aggregate	
Methanol	Large amounts of ligand molecules fall off and	5.32%
	aggregate	
Ethanol	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	15.57%
Isopropanol	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	25.3%
1-Butanol	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	26.97%
1-Pentanol	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	34.96%
1-Octanol	Shedding part of the ligand molecules	74.66%

Table 3. After added different polar solvents, the changes of structural and optical properties of the PQDs.