Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

Surface Ligand Engineering of Perovskite Nanocrystals with a Conjugated Sulfonate Ligand for Light-Emitting Applications

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Fig. S1. Size distribution histograms of the pristine and S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs incorporating (a) 0, (b) 5, (c) 10, and (d) 20 mg of S β SS ligand.



Fig. S2. FT-IR spectra corresponding to S β SS, the pristine and S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs (10 mg).



Fig. S3. NMR spectra corresponding to S β SS, the pristine and S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs (10 mg).



Fig. S4. XPS spectra of Na *1s* in the (a) pristine and S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs with (b) 5, (c) 10, and (d) 20 mg of S β SS.



Fig. S5. Time-dependent PL intensity of the pristine and S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs (10 mg) at 100 °C for 150 min.



Fig. S6. UPS spectra of the pristine and S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs (10 mg) in the (a) cut-off and (b) valence band regions.



Fig. S7. Current density-voltage characteristics of (a) electron-only and (b) holy-only devices containing the pristine or S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs (10 mg).



Fig. S8. EL spectra of the S β SS-modified CsPbBr₃ NCs (10 mg) under different bias voltages of 6–10 V.