

## Supporting Information

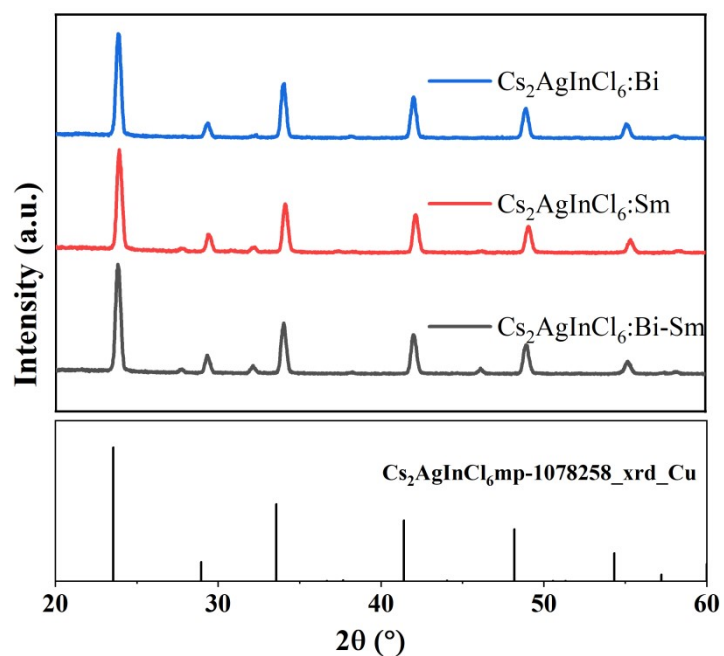
### **Bi<sup>3+</sup> and Sm<sup>3+</sup> co-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>AgInCl<sub>6</sub> perovskite microcrystals with co-enhancement of fluorescence emission**

Zhihui Rao<sup>a</sup>, Zhilin Li<sup>a</sup>, Xiujian Zhao<sup>a</sup>, and Xiao Gong<sup>\*a</sup>

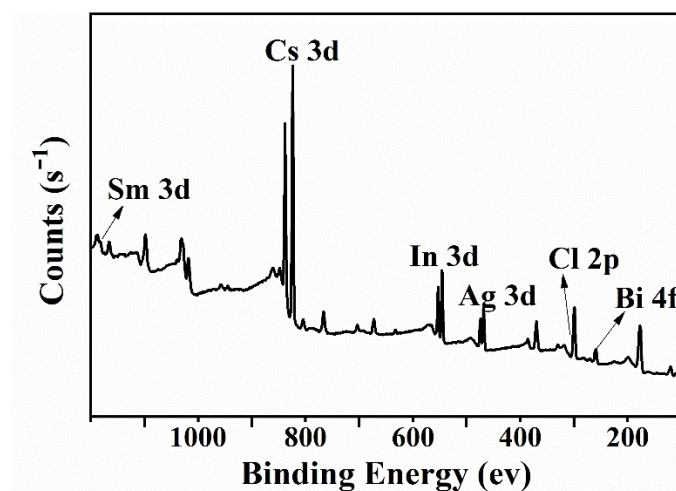
- a. State Key Laboratory of Silicate Materials for Architectures, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan 430070, P. R. China. E-mail: [xgong@whut.edu.cn](mailto:xgong@whut.edu.cn)

**Table S1.** Element content measured by ICP-MS. The molar concentration of  $\text{Bi}^{3+} = 100\%[\text{Bi}]/[\text{In}]$ ; and the molar concentration of  $\text{Sm}^{3+} = 100\%[\text{Sm}]/[\text{In}]$ .

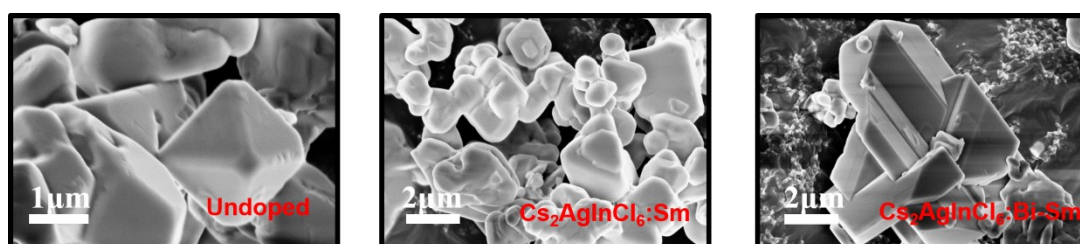
Sample Category	Precursor		Product (ICP-MS)	
	$\text{Sm}^{3+}$	$\text{Bi}^{3+}$	$\text{Sm}^{3+}$	$\text{Bi}^{3+}$
$\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:\text{Sm}$	20%	0%	0.61%	0%
$\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiCl}_6:\text{Bi}$	0%	20%	0%	18.9%
$\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:\text{Bi-Sm}$	20%	20%	0.21%	20.7%



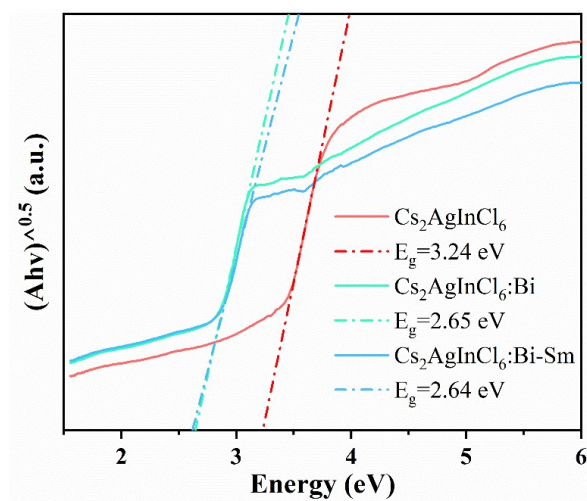
**Figure S1.** The PXRD patterns of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:\text{Bi}$ ,  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:\text{Sm}$  and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiCl}_6:\text{Bi-Sm}$  compared to the simulated PXRD patterns without doping.



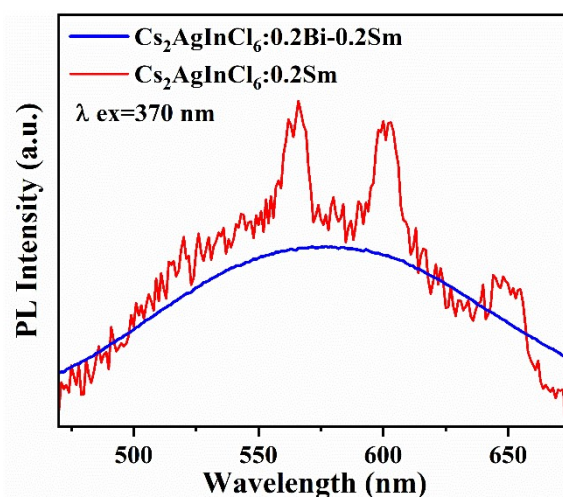
**Figure S2.** XPS spectrum of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Bi-Sm microcrystals.



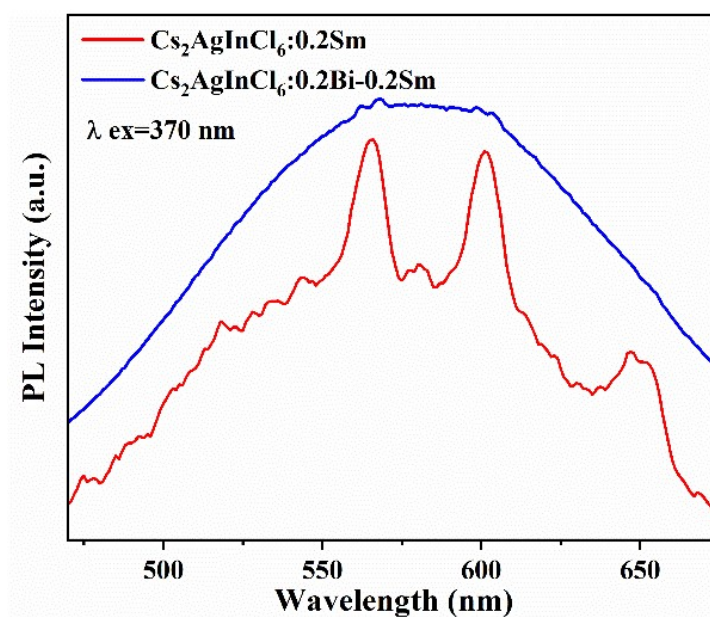
**Figure S3.** SEM images of the undoped,  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Sm and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Bi-Sm microcrystals.



**Figure S4.** Tauc plot of diffuse absorption measurements of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ ,  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Bi and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Bi-Sm microcrystals.



**Figure S5.** PL comparison spectra of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:0.2\text{Bi}-0.2\text{Sm}$  and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:0.2\text{Bi}$  excited at 370 nm. Intuitively, the 567 nm and 600 nm peaks arise after doping  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  ions.



**Figure S6.** PL comparison spectra of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:0.2\text{Bi}-0.2\text{Sm}$  and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6:0.2\text{Sm}$  excited at 370 nm. After co-doping  $\text{Bi}^{3+}$ , the emission peaks (567 nm and 600 nm) belonging to  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  can still be observed, although the significant increase of PL intensity. Figure S5-S6 confirm that the 567 nm and 600 nm PL peaks arise from electronic transition of  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  dopants.

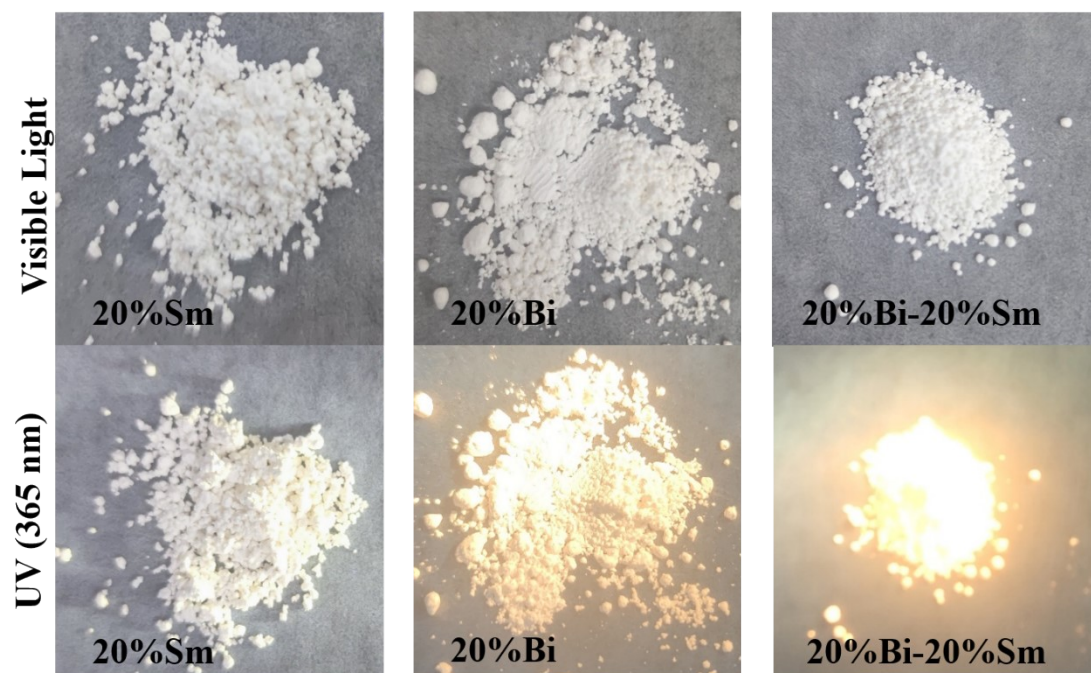


Figure S7. Photographs of Bi/Sm MCs under visible light and UV light (365 nm) excitation.

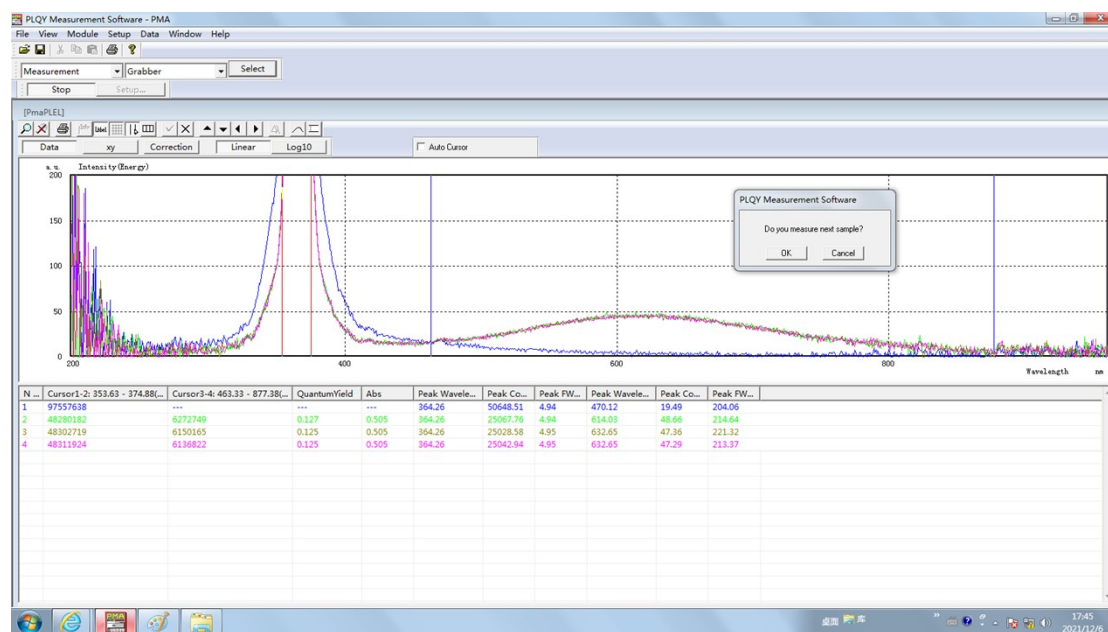


Figure S8. PLQY of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Bi MCs with average 12.6%.



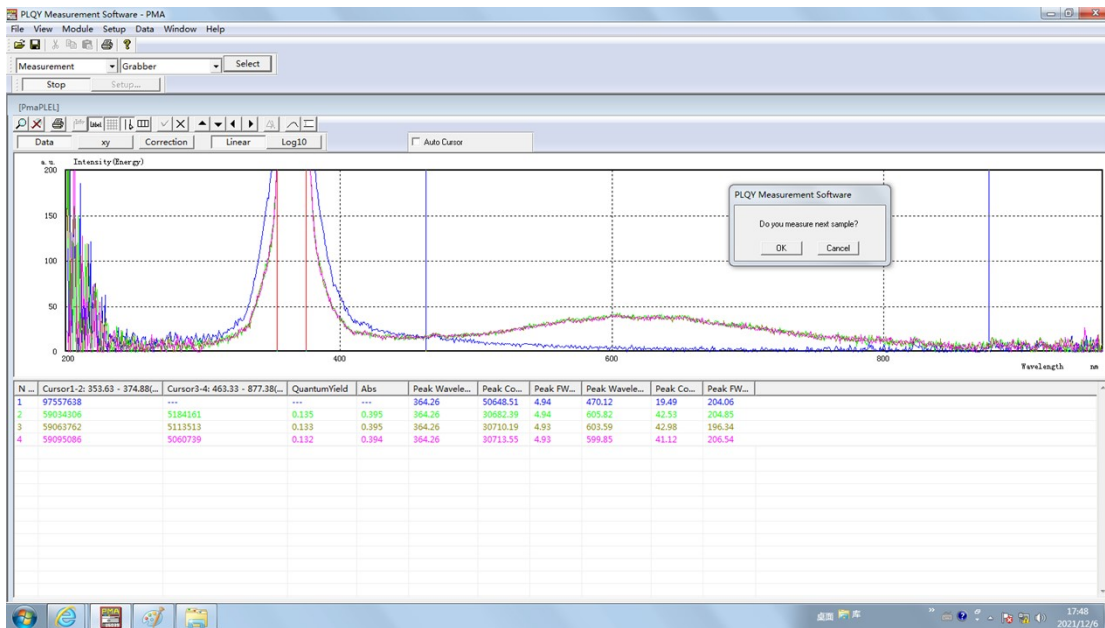


Figure S9. PLQY of Cs<sub>2</sub>AgInCl<sub>6</sub>: Bi-Sm MCs with average 13.4%.

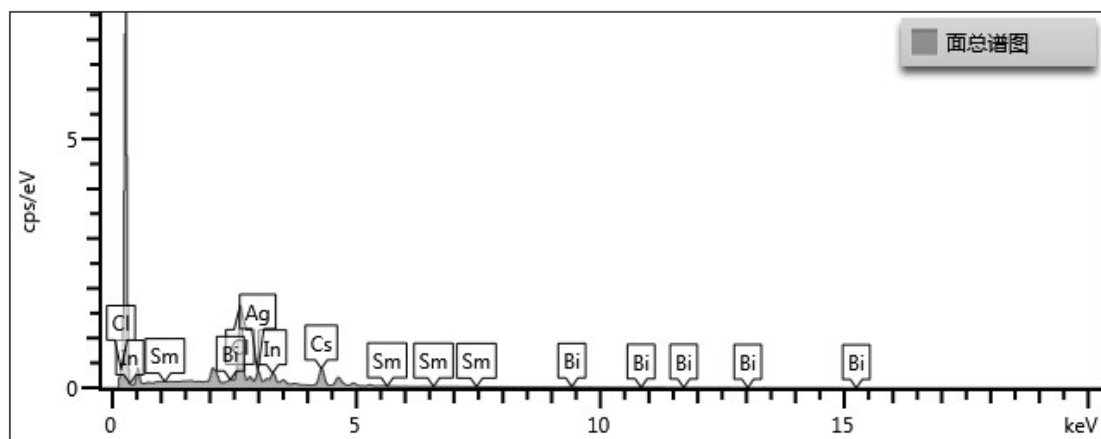
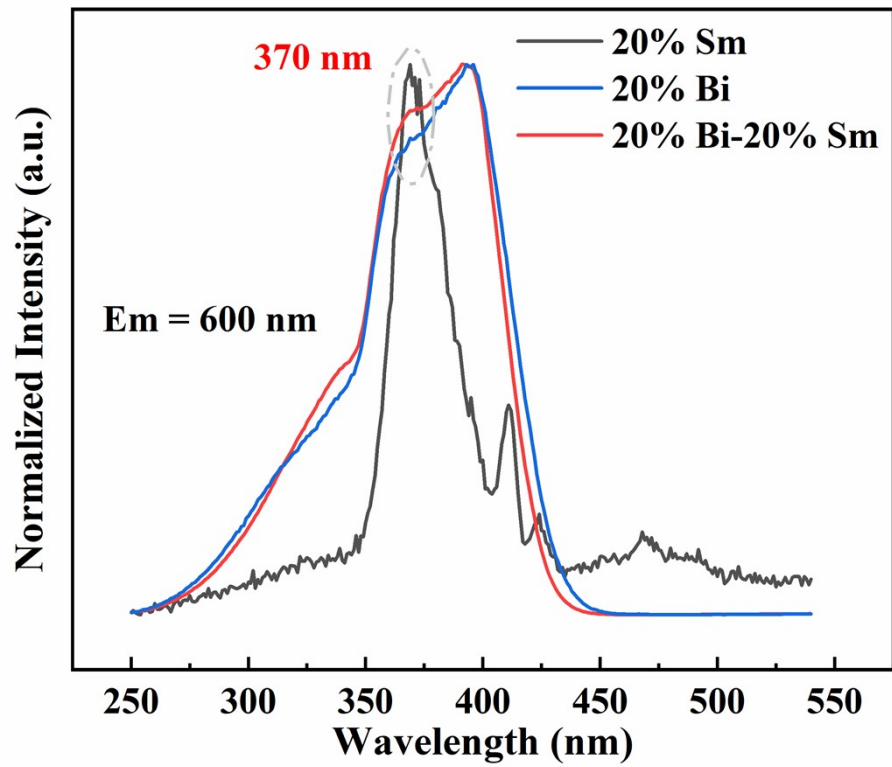


Figure S10. EDS spectrum recorded from the Cs<sub>2</sub>AgInCl<sub>6</sub>: Bi-Sm sample shows the existence of Bi, Sm elemental signals.



**Figure S11.** PLE spectra of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Bi-Sm,  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Bi and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgInCl}_6$ : Sm samples obtained by monitoring emitting wavelength at 600 nm, and normalized to [0,100].