

## Supporting Information

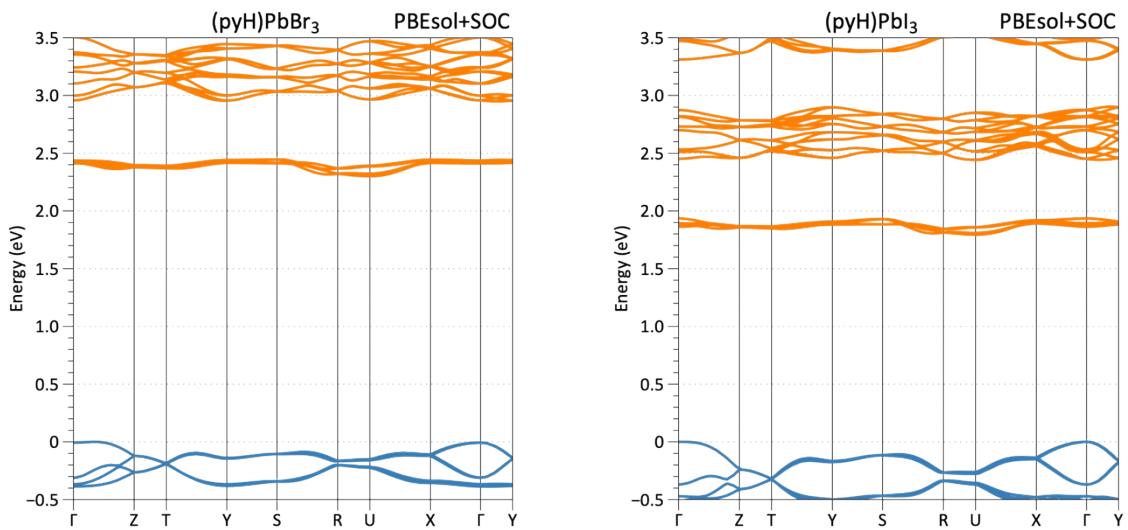
### Temperature dependence of radiative and non-radiative decay in the luminescence of one-dimensional pyridinium lead halide hybrids

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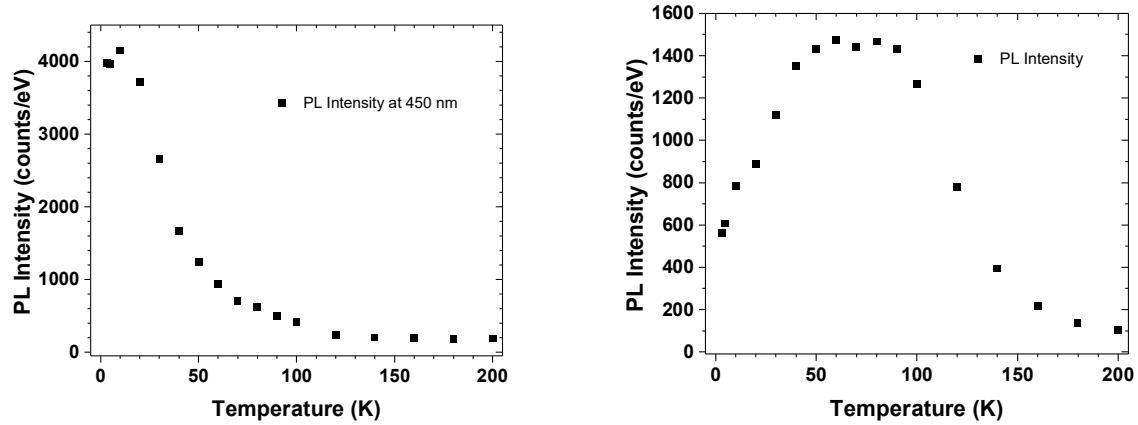
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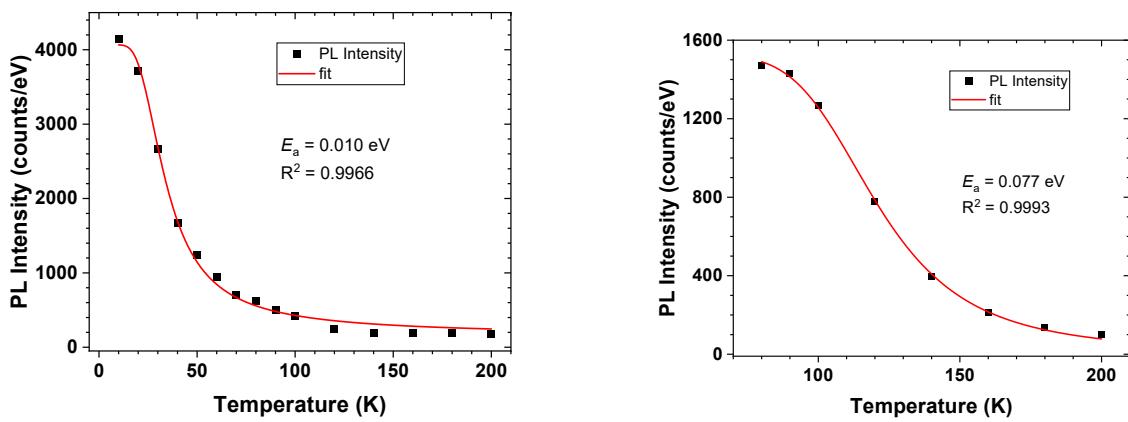
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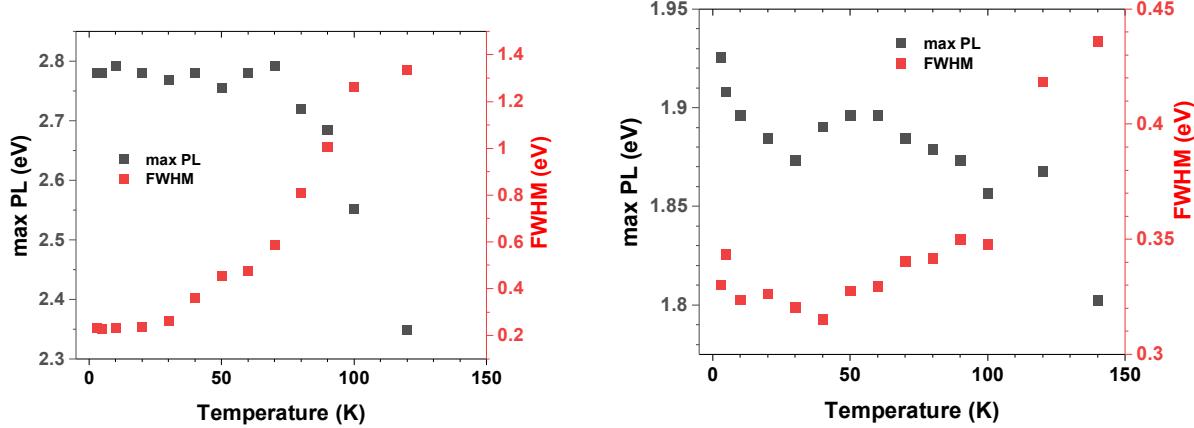
**Figure S1.** Band structures calculated for (pyH)PbBr<sub>3</sub> and (pyH)PbI<sub>3</sub>.



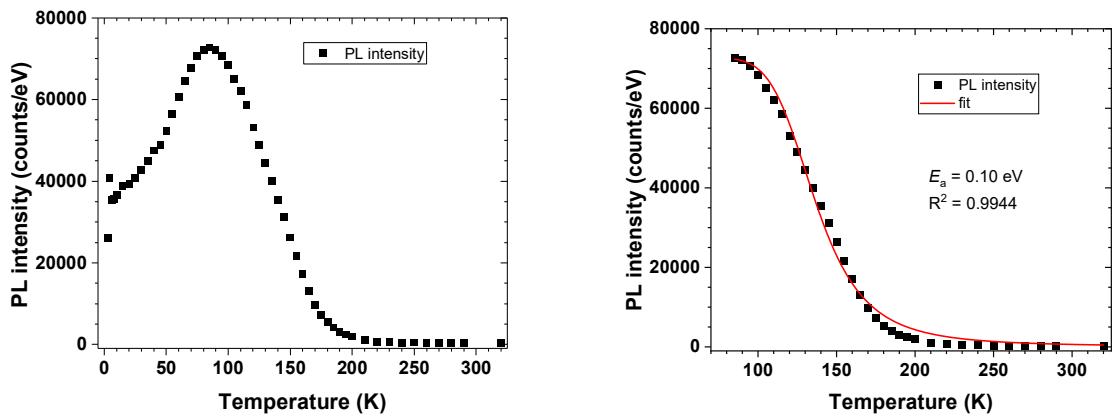
**Figure S2.** Temperature dependence of the integrated luminescence intensity for (pyH)PbBr<sub>3</sub> for emission bands at high (left) and low (right) energy.



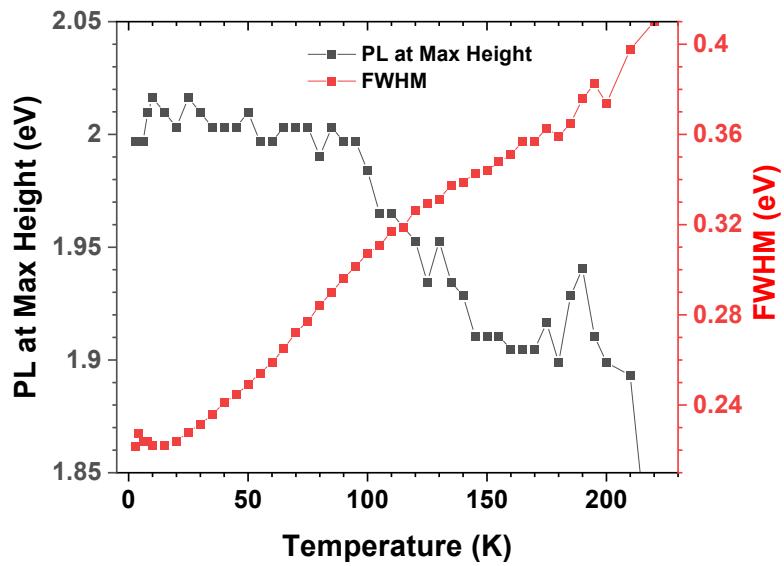
**Figure S3.** Arrhenius fit to the temperature dependence for the low (left) and high (right) energy luminescence from (pyH) $\text{PbBr}_3$ .



**Figure S4.** Temperature dependence of the luminescence peak maxima and linewidth at high energy (left) and low energy (right) for (pyH) $\text{PbBr}_3$ .



**Figure S5.** Temperature dependence of integrated emission intensity (left) and Arrhenius fit to the temperature dependence for the luminescence from (pyH) $\text{PbI}_3$  for  $T > 80 \text{ K}$  (right).



**Figure S6.** Temperature dependence of the luminescence peak maxima and linewidth for (pyH) $\text{PbI}_3$ .

**Table S1.** Powder X-ray data collection parameters for (pyH)PbBr<sub>3</sub> and (pyH)PbI<sub>3</sub>.

Compound	(pyH)PbI <sub>3</sub>	(pyH)PbBr <sub>3</sub>
Chemical formula	C <sub>5</sub> N <sub>1</sub> H <sub>6</sub> Pb <sub>1</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>5</sub> N <sub>1</sub> H <sub>6</sub> Pb <sub>1</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>
Space group	Pnma (#62)	Pnma (#62)
a (Å)	14.9839(8)	14.348(6)
b (Å)	8.1067(4)	7.740(3)
c (Å)	9.9103(7)	9.474(5)
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1203.8	1052.1
Z	4	
Source	Cu K <sub>α</sub> radiation	
Wavelength	1.5406 / 1.5444 Å	
Collection temperature	295 K	
Step size (° 2θ)	0.015	
Time per step (sec)	2.0	
Angular range (° 2θ)	5–100	
R <sub>wp</sub>	5.799 (Rietveld)	7.510 (WPPF)

**Table S2.** Fit parameters for luminescence power dependence data from (pyH)PbI<sub>3</sub> and reference material, aluminum quinolate (AlQ<sub>3</sub>).

	n (low power)	a (low power)	n (high power)	a (high power)
(pyH)PbI <sub>3</sub> , 77 K	0.90	1.9 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	1.30	2.6 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
(pyH)PbI <sub>3</sub> , 3.1 K	0.67	1.5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	1.50	2.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
AlQ <sub>3</sub> , 300 K	--	--	0.97	4.3 x 10 <sup>5</sup>

$$fit = a \cdot x^n$$