Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry C. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2023

Supplementary information

Facile synthesis of ytterbium doped caesium lead halide perovskite powder

Simona Streckaitė, Lukas Miklušis, Karolina Maleckaitė, Lamiaa Abdelrazik, Vidmantas Jašinskas, Vidas Pakštas, Audrius Drabavičius, Danielis Rutkauskas, Marius Franckevičius, Vidmantas Gulbinas

Center for Physical Sciences and Technology, Sauletekio Ave. 3, LT-10257 Vilnius, Lithuania

Figure S1B shows the evolution of the fluorescence measured at a few steps of the wet synthesis of CsPbCl₃ perovskite: 1 - short grinding of water-dissolved precursor materials, 2 - longer grinding, 3 - annealing, 4 - additional grinding, 5 - additional annealing.



Fig. S1. XRD (A) and VIS-NIR emission spectra (B) at several steps of mechanosynthesis of CsPbCl₃ powder prepared by the wet synthesis. In A, dotted lines mark the XRD pattern of the orthorhombic CsPbCl₃ standard (ICDD # 04-024-6243). In B, $\lambda_{exc} = 375$ nm.



Fig. S2. XRD at several steps of mechanosynthesis of Yb³⁺ doped CsPbCl₃ powder prepared by the dry (A) and wet (B) syntheses. Dotted lines mark the XRD pattern of the orthorhombic CsPbCl₃ standard (ICDD # 04-024-6243).



Fig. S3. Absorption spectra of undoped (dotted lines) and Yb^{3+} doped (solid lines) CsPb(Cl_{1-x}Br_x)₃ powders in thin quasitransparent layers prepared by mixing it with a thermoplastic polymer. Powders were prepared by the wet synthesis. Samples were measured by the integrating sphere. These spectra are identical to the raw power spectra.

Table S1. Interatomic distances and crystallite sizes of Yb ³	⁺ doped CsPb(Cl _{1-x} Br _x) ₃ powders calculated from the XRD peak
shifts.	

	a (Ă)	b (Ă)	c (Ă)	Crystallite size (nm)
CsPbCl ₃	7.902	11.248	7.899	47.4
CsYb _{0.05} Pb _{0.925} Cl ₃	7.937	11.233	7.908	49.2
CsPbCl _{2.66} Br _{0.33}	7.962	11.294	7.953	38.7
CsYb _{0.05} Pb _{0.925} Cl _{2.66} Br _{0.33}	7.967	11.333	7.979	35.3
CsPbCl ₂ Br	8.205	11.795	8.255	68.1
CsYb _{0.05} Pb _{0.925} Cl ₂ Br	8.212	11.764	8.260	84.3

Table S2. The amount of each e	element in different grair	ns of Yb ³⁺ d	loped CsPb	oCl₃ powder samp	le measured by EDX
scans. Also, the elemental com	position of undoped sam	ple is show	n for comp	barison.	

	Cl (%)	Cs (%)	Pb (%)	Yb (%)	
	CsYb _{0.05} Pb _{0.925} Cl ₃				
EDX1	56.98	18.01	21.08	3.91	
EDX2	55.88	18.79	21.51	3.80	
EDX3	47.42	24.37	22.18	6.00	
EDX4	57.28	19.25	19.57	3.89	
EDX5	51.32	20.00	21.07	7.59	
EDX6	42.99	26.82	26.10	4.08	
EDX7	42.85	26.93	23.11	7.09	
CsPbCl ₃					
EDX1	62.38	18.13	19.47	-	



Fig. S4. Absorption spectra of undoped (black lines) and Yb^{3+} doped (red lines) $CsPbCl_3$ powder at two steps of dry (A) and wet (B) synthesis: ground precursor powder and after annealing this powder. Powder was measured in the integrating sphere; therefore, we can observe ytterbium emission in the NIR as the negative signal.



Fig. S5. VIS-NIR emission spectra of Yb³⁺ doped CsPbCl_{2.33}Br_{0.66} powder prepared by the wet synthesis (black lines). Sample was measured two times consequently at the same spot. λ_{exc} = 375 nm. NIR emission is reduced with the 5% light transmission filter. Also, Yb³⁺ doped CsPbCl₃ fluorescence spectrum (red line), normalized to the NIR emission intensity, is shown for comparison.



Fig. S6. Absorption spectra of Yb³⁺ doped CsPb(Cl_{1-x}Br_x)₃ thin films prepared from the powders, sonicated in PMMA polymer. Films were fabricated in two ways: spin coated and blade coated.

Table S3. Bright field 10x microscopy images of undoped and Yb^{3+} doped CsPb(Cl_{1-x}Br_x)₃ powders. Scale bar represents 100 μ m.

Powder	Undoped	Yb ³⁺ Doped
CsPbCl₃		
CsPbCl _{2.33} Br _{0.66}		
CsPbCl _{2.66} Br _{0.33}		
CsPbCl _{2.66} Br _{0.33} sonicated in toluene	_	
CsPbBr₃		

Table S4. Data for NIR PLQY calculations obtained from integrating sphere measurements: laser spectra (black lines), sample spectra (red lines) and the values of the integrated areas in the tables below the spectra. For each powder composition multiple samples were prepared, and each sample was measured several times at different spots by slightly changing the sample position in the integrating sphere. Spectra and integrated areas are presented for one of these measurements for one sample. Also, average QY values are shown for each sample. $\lambda_{exc} = 375$ nm.

















