## **Supporting Information**

## Enhancing Orange-red Emission by Doping/codoping CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> with

## **Cations through a Room-temperature Aqueous-phase Synthesis**

Yuwei Zhong<sup>a</sup>, Xinran Li<sup>a</sup>, Hao Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Rong Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Kaiwen Hu<sup>a,\*</sup>, Xuedong Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Yi Xie<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Silicate Materials for Architectures, Wuhan University of Technology, No. 122, Luoshi Road, Wuhan 430070, P. R. China.

Email: xiey@whut.edu.cn



**Fig. S1** (a) UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectra, (b) PL spectra and (c) corresponding magnified view of the PL spectra, and (d) XRD patterns of the undoped Cs-Pb-Br samples achieved at different reaction time. Insets in panel b) provide the digital photographs of the related powder samples under UV irradiation.



**Fig. S2** SEM images with different magnifications of the typical undoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> achieved by room-temperature aqueous phase reaction for different time as dictated.



**Fig. S3** (a) PL spectra, (b) UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectra, and (c) enlarged XRD patterns of the typical undoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  and various Cu-doped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  samples collected in the presence of different amounts of Cu-precursor (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Cu:Pb). For comparison, PL and UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectra of the undoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (i.e., 0% Cu) are also provided.



Fig. S4 SEM with different magnifications of the representative Cu-doped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  collected in the presence of different amounts of Cu-precursors (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Cu:Pb). For comparison, SEM images of the undoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (i.e., 0% Cu) are also provided.



Fig. S5 EDS spectrum and element analysis on the typical Cu-doped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub>.



**Fig. S6** PL spectra (a), UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectra (b), and enlarged view of the XRD patterns (c) of the Cu-Mn-codoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> collected in the presence of different amounts of Mn-precursors (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Mn:Cu:Pb).



Fig. S7 SEM images with different magnifications of the Cu-Mn-codoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> collected in the presence of different amounts of Mn-precursors (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Mn:Cu:Pb).



**Fig. S8** PL spectra (a), UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectra (b), and XRD patterns (c) of the Cu-Zn-codoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> collected in the presence of different amounts of Zn-precursors (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Zn:Cu:Pb).



Fig. S9 Elemental mapping of the representative Cu-Zn-codoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> sample.



**Fig. S10** SEM images with different magnifications of the Cu-Zn-codoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> collected in the presence of different amounts of Zn-precursors (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Zn:Cu:Pb).



**Fig. S11** (a-b) PL spectra (a) and XRD patterns (b) of the Cu-Cd-codoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> collected in the presence of different amounts of Cd-precursors (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Cd:Cu:Pb). (c-e) SEM images with different magnifications of the typical Cu-Cd-codoped CsPb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> sample.



Fig. S12 PL spectra the Cu-Mn-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (black curve) and Mn-doped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  collected in the presence of different Mn amounts in the precursors (denoted as precursor molar ratio of Mn:Pb).



Fig. S13 PL spectra of the representative Cu-Mn-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (a), and Cu-Cd-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (b) collected after immersing in water for different time.



Fig. S14 (a-c) Evolution of XRD patterns of the representative Cu-Mn-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (a), and Cu-Cd-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (b) before immersing and after immersing in water for different time.



Fig. S15 SEM images with different magnifications of the Cu-doped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (a), and Cu-Mncodoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (b), and Cu-Zn-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (c) immersed in water for 5 days.



Fig. S16 Evolution of PL spectra of the representative Cu-Mn-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (a), and Cu-Cd-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (b) treated at different temperatures for 2 h.



Fig. S17 SEM images with different magnifications of the Cu-doped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  and Cu-Zncodoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  annealed at 60°C for 2 h.



**Fig. S18** Evolution of PL spectra of the representative Cu-doped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (a), and Cu-Mncodoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (b), Cu-Zn-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (c), and Cu-Cd-codoped  $CsPb_2Br_5$  (d) over exposing time under ambient condition.