**Electronic Supplementary Information** 

## Exploring optimal *in-situ* fabrication conditions to realize core–shell CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs with high PLQYs and structural stabilities by dual-defect passivation<sup>†</sup>

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Figure S1. Molecular structure of (3-mercaptopropyl)triethoxysilane (MPTES).



**Figure S2**. **(a-e)** Deconvoluted PL spectra of core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs fabricated as a function of MPTES concertation (MPTES/Pb mol ratio). **(f)** Contribution of each CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs (pristine CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs and core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs) fabricated from Pb-olate (OA) and Pb-thiolate (MPTES) to PL intensity. MPTES was injected into the Pb-pot immediately after degassing the Pb-pot. Reaction time was ~5 s.



**Figure S3.** PL spectra of pristine CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs and MPTES–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. MPTES–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs were fabricated by substituting OA with MPTES (OA-free) as a ligand (see Experimental method). MPTES (MPTES/Pb mol ratio of 1.0) was injected into the Pb-pot immediately after degassing the Pb-pot. Reaction time was ~5 s.



**Figure S4.** XRD patterns of pristine CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs and core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs as a function of MPTES concentration (MPTES/Pb mol ratio). The pristine CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs and core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs showed the orthorhombic crystal structure (JCPDS card no. 98-009-7851). MPTES was injected into the Pb-pot immediately after degassing the Pb-pot. Reaction time was ~5 s.



**Figure S5.** Digital photograph of **(a, c)** Cs-oleate solution and **(b, d)** Pre-mixed solution (Cs-oleate with MPTES). **(e)** Digital photograph of precipitated core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs after purification. **(e, left)** The core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs were fabricated using Cs-oleate solution. **(e, right)** core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs was fabricated using pre-mixed (MPTES and Cs-oleate) solution.



**Figure S6.** Deconvoluted PL spectra of core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs fabricated under different reaction time. (a) ~5 s and (b) ~20 s. MPTES (MPTES/Pb mol ratio of 1.4) was injected into the Pb-pot immediately before Cs-oleate injection.



**Figure S7.** XPS spectra of core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs fabricated under different reaction times. MPTES (MPTES/Pb mol ratio of 1.4) was injected into the Pb-pot immediately before Cs-oleate injection.



**Figure S8. (a)** Digital photograph of trigonal- $Cs_4PbBr_6$  nanocrystals precipitated in crude solution. **(b)** XRD pattern, and **(c)** absorbance spectrum of trigonal- $Cs_4PbBr_6$  nanocrystals. MPTES was injected into the Pbpot immediately before Cs-oleate injection. MPTES/Pb mol ratio was 3.0 and reaction time was ~20s.



**Figure S9.** Effect of synthetic parameters (MPTES injection time, MPTES concentration (MPTES/Pb mol ratio), and reaction time) on the optical properties of core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. (a)  $PL_{\lambda max}$ , (b) FWHM, and (c) PLQYs.



**Figure S10. (a)** Scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) image of core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs cluster. **(b)** High magnified HR-TEM image of core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. **(c-e)** TEM-EDS line scanning profiles and spectrum.



**Figure S11. (a)** Raman spectra, **(b)** XPS spectra and **(c)** XRD patterns of pristine CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs, shell–less M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs and core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. MPTES was injected into the Pb-pot immediately before Cs-oleate injection. MPTES/Pb mol ratio was 2.4 and reaction time was ~20 s.



**Figure S12.** HR-TEM images and size distributions of three CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. (a) and (d) pristine CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs, (b) and (e) shell–less M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs, (c) and (f) core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. MPTES was injected into the Pb-pot immediately before Cs-oleate injection. MPTES/Pb mol ratio was 2.4 and reaction time was ~20 s.



**Figure S13.** The PL spectra of (a) pristine  $CsPbBr_3 QDs$ , (b) shell–less M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs, and (c) core–shell M CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs as a function of immersion time in DI water.



**Figure S14.** The PL spectra of (a) pristine CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs, (b) shell–less M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs, and (c) core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs as a function of air exposure time.

Element	Weight %	Atomic %
Cs	25.70	17.27
Pb	30.75	13.25
Br	37.14	41.49
Si	3.24	10.30
0	3.17	17.69

Table S1. Element quantitative analysis result of core–shell M–CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs

**Movie S1.** Color change of the Pb-pot after MPTES injection (MPTES/Pb mol ratio of 0.6). MPTES was injected into the Pb-pot immediately after degassing the Pb-pot. (8x speed).

**Movie S2.** Color change of the Pb-pot after MPTES injection (MPTES/Pb mol ratio of 1.4). MPTES was injected into the Pb-pot immediately after degassing the Pb-pot. (8x speed).

**Movie S3.** Color change of the Pb-pot after MPTES injection (MPTES/Pb mol ratio of 2.4). MPTES was injected into the Pb-pot immediately before Cs-oleate injection.