Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry C. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2024

Supporting Information

Dual Ligands Synergism Strategy for Fabrication of Highly Luminescent FAPbBr₃ Nanocrystal Films and Efficient Electroluminescent Devices

Cuihe Fan^a, Feng Zhang^{b,*}, Zhengwei Cao^a, Jiaqi Liu^a, and Yuying Hao^{a,*}

^a Key Lab of Advanced Transducers and Intelligent Control System (Ministry of Education), Taiyuan University of

Technology, Taiyuan 030024, China.

^b School of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing 100124, China.

*Corresponding authors

E-mail address: fengzhang@bjut.edu.cn (F. Zhang), haoyuying@tyut.edu.cn (Y. Hao).



Figure S1. SEM images of FAPbBr3 NC films of B0P10 (a), B2P8 (b), B4P6 (c), and B10P0 (d).



Figure S2. AFM images of FAPbBr₃ NC films of B0P10 (a), B1P9 (b), B2P8 (c), B3P7 (d), B4P6 (e) and B10P0 (f).



Figure S3. Photographs of FAPbBr₃ NC films with different amount of BZA and PEABr under ambient light and ultraviolet radiation (365 nm).



Figure S4. (a) XPS full spectra of B4P6 and B0P10 films. (b) XPS Br-3d spectra of B4P6 and B0P10 films.



Figure S5. EL spectra of device B2P8 sample at different voltages.



Figure S6. CIE color coordinates of device B2P8 (labeled as blue dot).



Figure S7. Photographs of the water contact angle for B0P10, B2P8, B4P6 and B10P0 films.



Figure S8. Large area PeLED photoelectric performance. (a) CIE color coordinates for large-area devices (labeled as red dot); (b) EL spectra of large area devices at different voltages.

Table S1. Detailed fitting results of FAPbBr₃ NC films with different amount of BZA and PEABr. The TRPL data was fitted with a tri-exponential function ($I = \sum_{i} A_i \exp(-t/\tau_i)$) i = 1,2,3...). The average PL lifetime was calculated through the equation ($\tau_{av} = \sum_{i} \frac{A_i \tau_i^2}{A_i \tau_i}$) i = 1,2,3...).

	$ au_1$ (ns)	τ_2 (ns)	$ au_3$ (ns)	A_1	A_2	A_3	$ au_{avg}$ (ns)
B0P10	1.50	7.99	80.90	0.48	0.38	0.14	14.73
B1P9	1.88	11.12	80.92	0.30	0.41	0.29	28.40
B2P8	2.29	11.12	96.56	0.31	0.38	0.31	35.02
B3P7	2.27	10.01	86.80	0.34	0.46	0.20	22.74
B4P6	1.96	8.83	70.05	0.41	0.43	0.16	16.05
B10P0	0.52	7.24	71.98	0.49	0.37	0.13	12.62

Table S2. The maximum luminance, CE, and EQE data of resulted PeLEDs.

	L_{\max} (cd)	CE _{max} (cd/A)	EQE _{max}
B0P10	1590	14.17	3.68
B1P9	1813	26.34	7.08
B2P8	5813	38.99	9.48
B3P7	6389	32.76	7.41
B4P6	20240	20.71	4.69

Table S3. The series resistance (R_s), recombination resistance (R_{rec}), and low-frequency capacitance (C_{LF}) data of PeLEDs.

	R _s	$C_{\rm LF} (10^{-9})$	$R_{\rm rec}$
B0P10	38.05	5.706	11249
B1P9	32.6	5.449	9402
B2P8	52.26	23.28	6825
B3P7	33.29	5.398	7946
B4P6	32.05	7.244	13917
B10P0	97.76	6.333	23936

		Device structure
Single	B0P10	ITO/TPBi/PVK/TPBiA1
Devices	B2P8	ITO/TPBi/PVK/TPBi/A1
Single Hole	B0P10	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/PVK/PTAA/Al
Devices	B2P8	ITO/PEDOT:PSS/PVK/PTAA/Al

Table S4. The device structure of single carrier devices.