

## Supplementary Materials

# PL spectra and PL dynamics of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> quantum dots in solution and film

Zhengda Dong<sup>1</sup>, Dachuan Li<sup>1</sup>, Pingyuan Yan<sup>2, †</sup> and ChuanXiang Sheng<sup>1, †</sup>

<sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Photovoltaic Science and Technology, Department of Optical Science and Engineering, College of Future Information Technology, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200433, China

<sup>2</sup> School of Microelectronics, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China

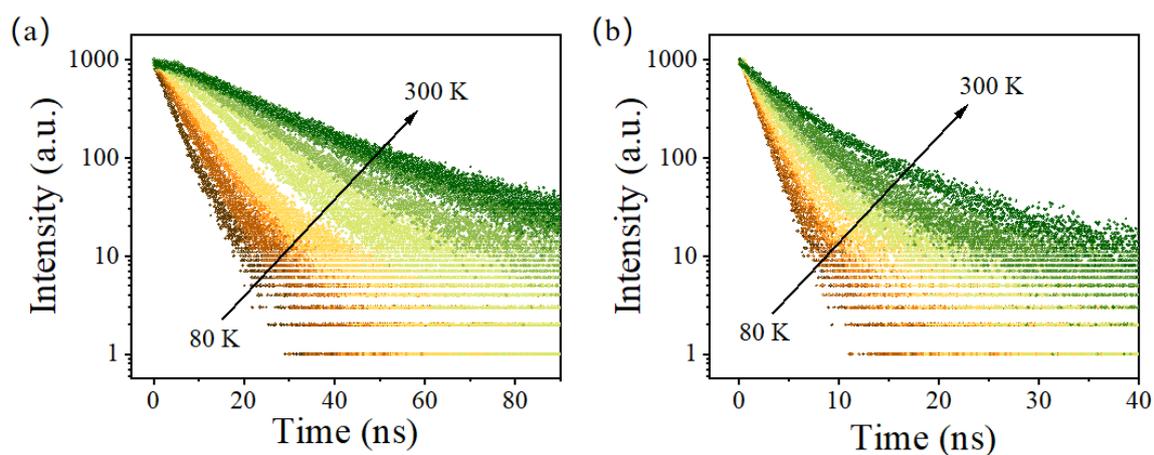


Fig. S1. (Color online) Variation of the decay curve of lifetime at the peak position with temperature. (a) TRPL of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs solution; (b) TRPL of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs film.

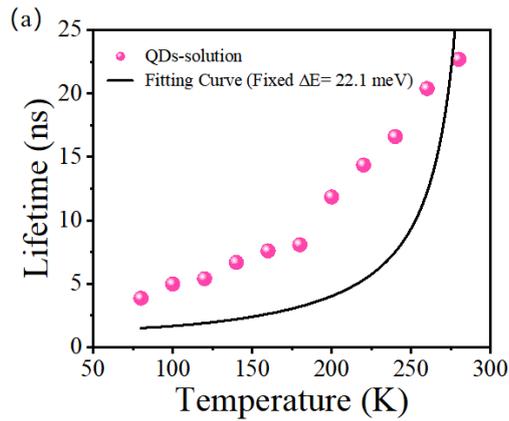


Fig. S2. (Color online) The lifetime evolution trend of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> solution with temperature. Solid line is fitted with Eq. 2 too, but  $\Delta E$  was taken from the fitting result of film (22.1. meV), leaving the  $\tau_{nr1}$  as a free parameter. Obviously, the fitting is not acceptable.

When analyzing the temperature lifetime curve of solution samples, we tried to fix the trap energy level depth ( $\Delta E$ ) to the fitted value from the thin film. Under this parameter constraint, the fitted curve never converged to the experimental data.

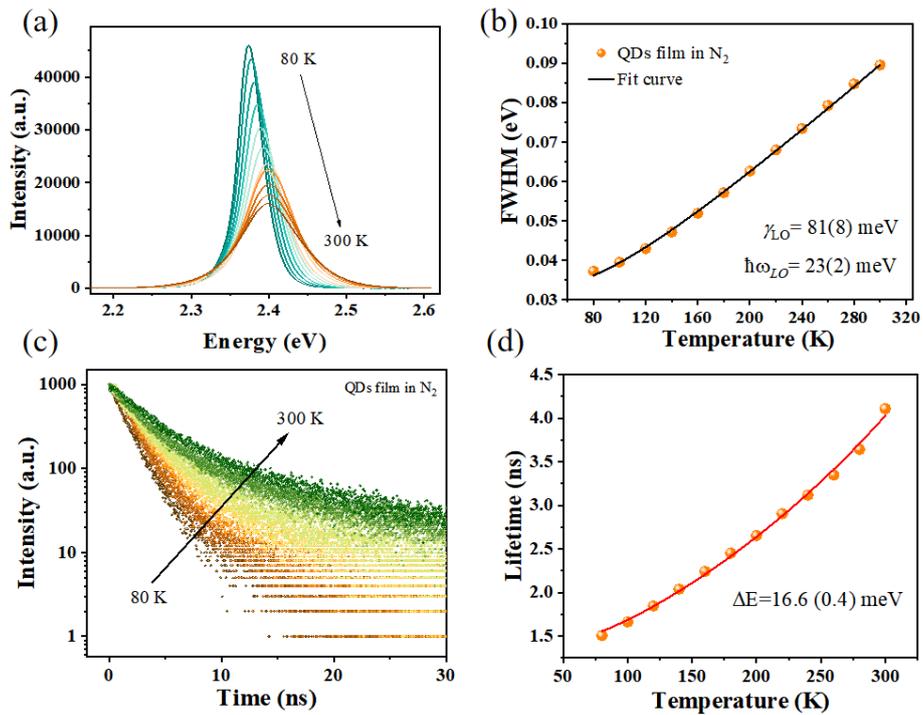


Fig. S3. (Color online) (a) and (b) Temperature dependent PL spectra of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs film prepared in N<sub>2</sub> and its FWHM with fitting curve using Eq. 1 in manuscript. (c) TRPL and (d) Lifetime of the peak position with temperature as the function of temperature of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs film, with the fitting using Eq. 2 in manuscript. The lifetime is obtained by fitting the TRPL dynamics with a single exponential function, which is also used in Fig. 4 of manuscript.

Table S1. shows the fitting parameters of TRPL with solution and films. “Film in air” means the film prepared in ambient, “Film in N<sub>2</sub>” means the film prepared in N<sub>2</sub> filled glove box.

	$\tau_r$ (ns)	$\tau_{nr1}$ (ns)	$\gamma$	D	$\Delta E$ (meV)
Solution	1.49*	22.3**	$0.19 \pm 0.1$	$95 \pm 0.9$	$4.0 \pm 0.2$
Film in air	1.49*	$22.3 \pm 0.1$	$0.23 \pm 0.2$	$120 \pm 3.3$	$22.1 \pm 0.6$
Film in N <sub>2</sub>	1.49*	22.3 **	$0.20 \pm 0.1$	$101.1 \pm 0.5$	$16.6 \pm 0.4$

\*from Ref. [37]. \*\* regard as same with the  $\tau_{nr1}$  in film prepared in air