

## Supporting Information Available

### Alloyed Semiconductor Nanocrystals with Broad Tunable Band Gaps

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## Experimental section

### I. Chemicals

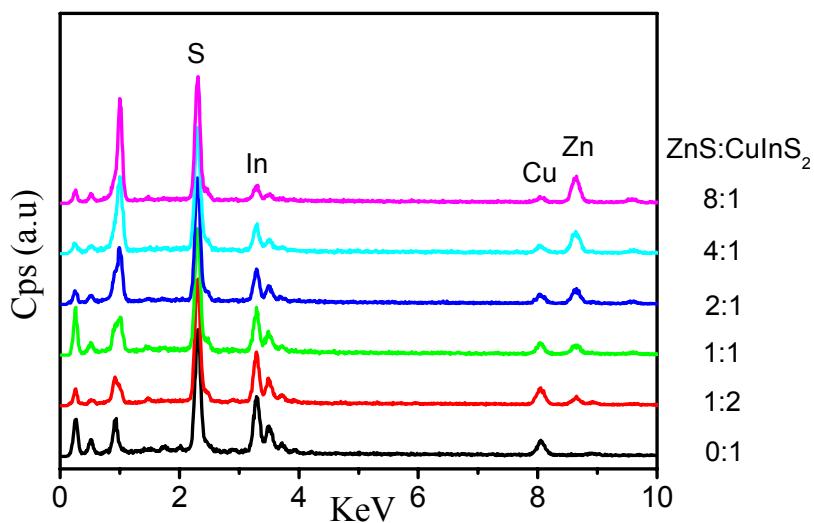
$\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{InCl}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , oleic acid (OA, 90%), oleylamine (OM, 70%), 1-dodecanethiol (DDT, 98%), 1-octadecene (ODE, 90%), sodium diethyl dithiocarbamate (Na-dedc) ( $\text{NaS}_2\text{CNEt}_2$ ) (98%),  $\text{Zn}(\text{dedc})_2$  (98%), and ethanol (99.9%) were purchased from Aldrich.

### II. Synthesis of $(\text{CuInS}_2)_x(\text{ZnS})_{1-x}$ nanocrystals by a hot-injection approach

$\text{Cu}(\text{dedc})_2$  and  $\text{In}(\text{dedc})_3$  were synthesized through the reactions of metal chloride with Na-dedc in water at room temperature. Complete details were described elsewhere.<sup>1</sup> A typical procedure for the synthesis of cubic  $(\text{CuInS}_2)_{0.5}(\text{ZnS})_{0.5}$  nanocrystals is as follows. 18.1 mg (0.05 mmol) of  $\text{Zn}(\text{dedc})_2$ , 18.0 mg (0.05 mmol) of  $\text{Cu}(\text{dedc})_2$ , 28.0 mg (0.05 mmol) of  $\text{In}(\text{dedc})_3$ , 0.5 g of oleic acid, and 4.5 g of ODE were putted into a 50 mL three-neck flask. The mixture was heated to 200°C under nitrogen flow. Then 0.5 mL of oleylamine was injected into the flask, and the temperature was kept at 200°C for 2 min. Copious amount of ethanol was added to completely precipitation of nanocrystals. Hexagonal  $(\text{CuInS}_2)_x(\text{ZnS})_{1-x}$  nanocrystals were synthesized by the same procedure except that 0.5g of dodecanethiol was used in place of 0.5 g of oleic acid.

### III. Characterization

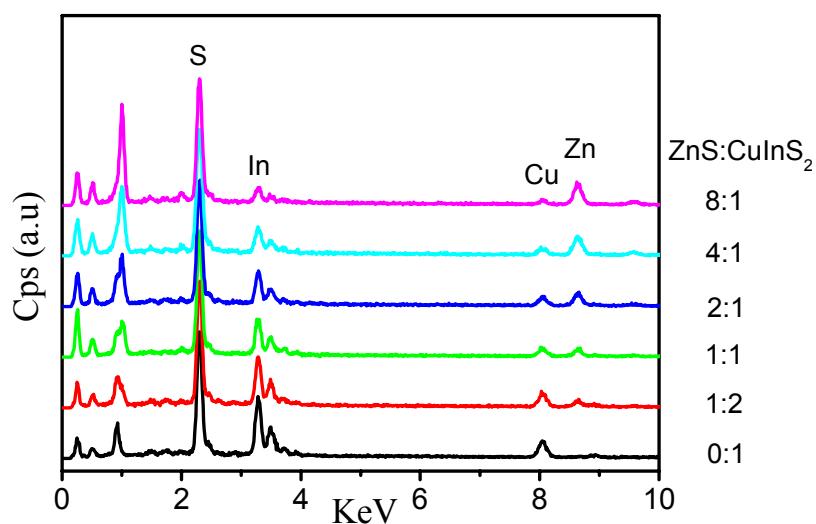
UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-1700 spectrometer with a resolution of 1.0 nm. The powder XRD patterns were recorded using a Panalytical X'Pert Pro X-ray diffractometer. TEM image was taken on a CM-120 electron microscope with an accelerating voltage of 120 kV. Energy Disperse Spectroscopy (EDS) spectrum was obtained by using a scanning electron microscope (JEOL JSM-6700F).



**Figure S1** Energy Dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectra of cubic  $(\text{CuInS}_2)_x(\text{ZnS})_{1-x}$  nanocrystals.

Phase	Zn%	Cu%	In%	S%	ZnS/CuInS <sub>2</sub>
Cubic	37.09	5.05	5.44	51.61	8:1
Cubic	32.29	8.25	8.89	50.57	4:1
Cubic	22.97	10.93	12.81	53.29	2:1
Cubic	15.88	14.18	16.70	53.23	1:1
Cubic	10.99	20.21	19.17	49.63	1:2
Cubic	-----	24.93	23.05	50.64	0:1

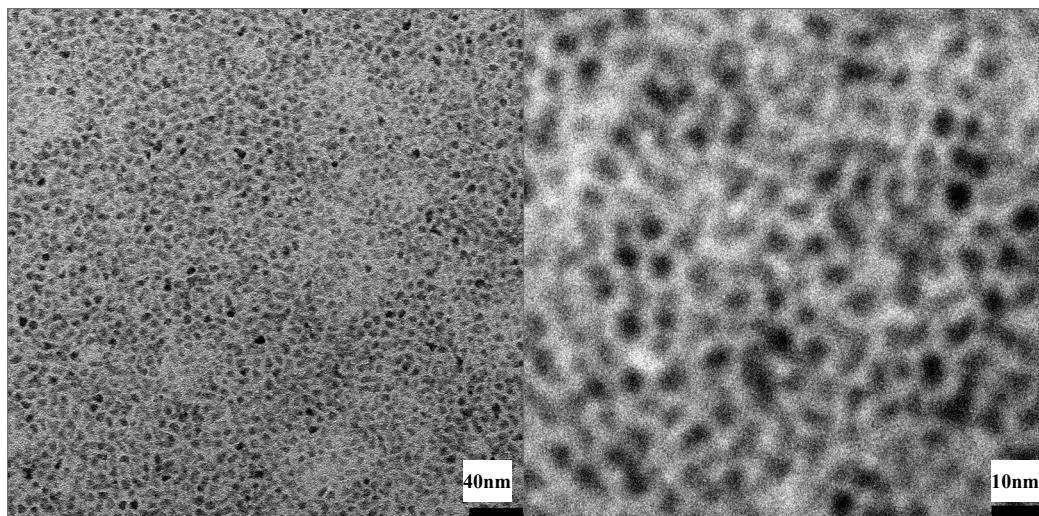
**Table S1** Composition determined by EDX spectra of cubic  $(\text{CuInS}_2)_x(\text{ZnS})_{1-x}$  nanocrystals and precursor ratios.



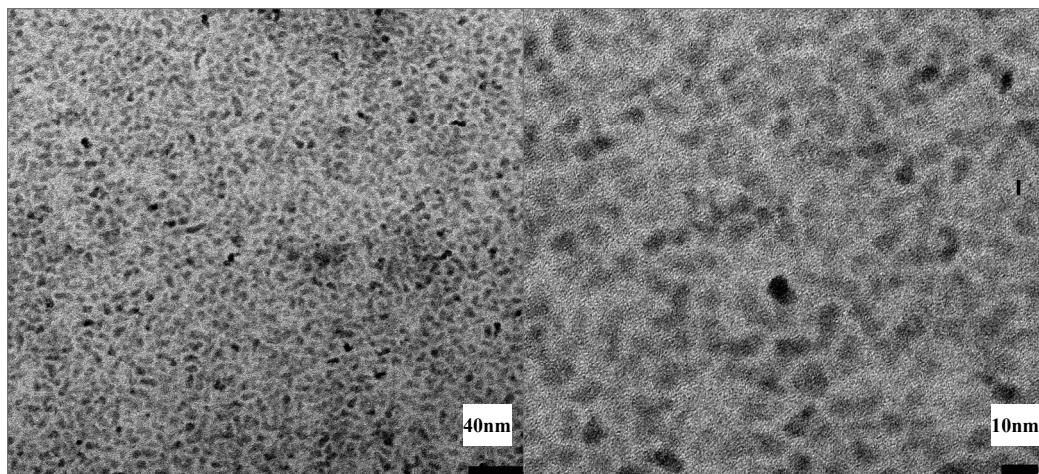
**Figure S2** Energy Dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectra of hexagonal  $(\text{CuInS}_2)_x(\text{ZnS})_{1-x}$  nanocrystals.

Phase	Zn%	Cu%	In%	S%	ZnS/CuInS <sub>2</sub>
Hexagonal	34.12	5.33	5.97	54.58	8:1
Hexagonal	28.64	8.02	9.97	53.57	4:1
Hexagonal	21.72	11.85	13.89	52.54	2:1
Hexagonal	14.14	13.39	17.84	54.63	1:1
Hexagonal	10.09	17.68	20.35	51.87	1:2
Hexagonal	-----	22.52	24.02	51.93	0:1

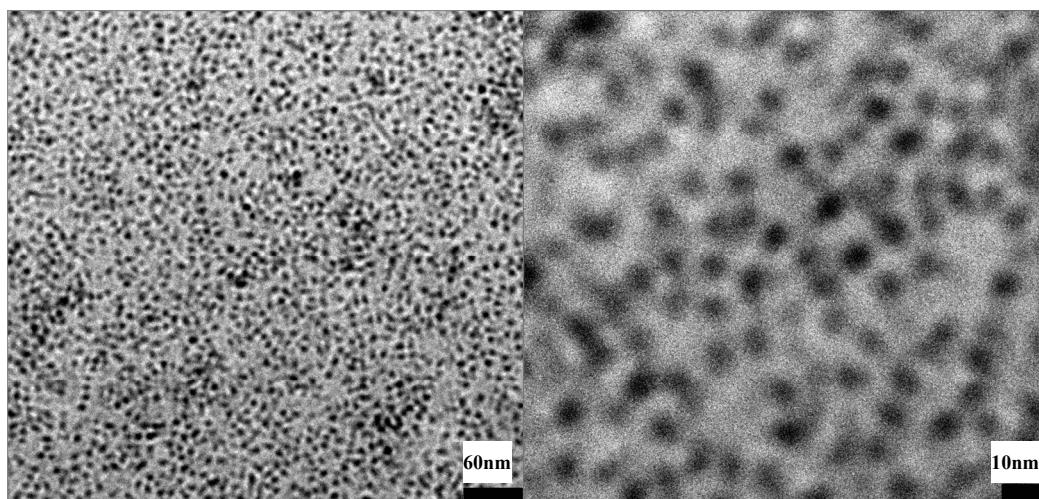
**Table S2** Composition determined by EDX spectra of hexagonal  $(\text{CuInS}_2)_x(\text{ZnS})_{1-x}$  nanocrystals and precursor ratios.



**Figure S3** TEM images of hexagonal  $(\text{ZnS})_0(\text{CuInS}_2)_{1.0}$  nanocrystals.



**Figure S4** TEM images of hexagonal  $(\text{ZnS})_{0.33}(\text{CuInS}_2)_{0.66}$  nanocrystals.



**Figure S5** TEM images of hexagonal  $(\text{ZnS})_{0.66}(\text{CuInS}_2)_{0.33}$  nanocrystals.

- (1) Pan, D.; An, L.; Sun, Z.; Hou, W.; Yang, Y.; Yang, Z.; Lu, Y. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 5620.