

Supporting Information

Organic Cations Directed Hybrid Lead Halides of Zero-Dimensional to Two-Dimensional Structures with Tunable Photoluminescent Properties

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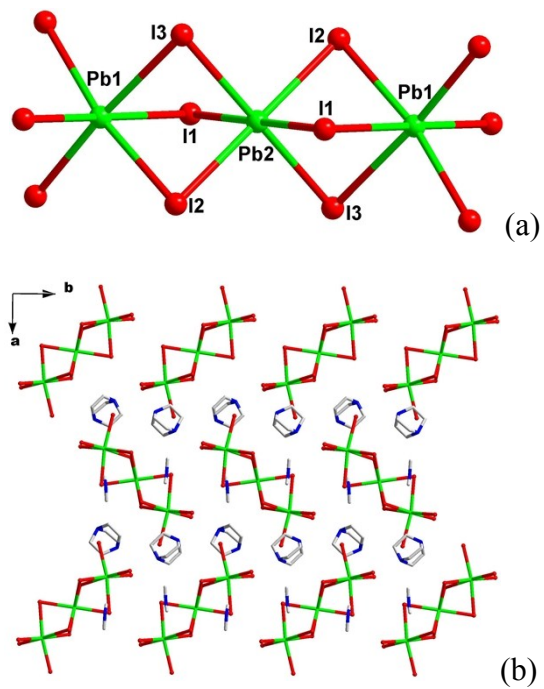


Fig. S1. Detailed view of the linear $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{12}]^{6-}$ oligomer (a) and packing manner in $[001]$ plane (b) in compound **1**.

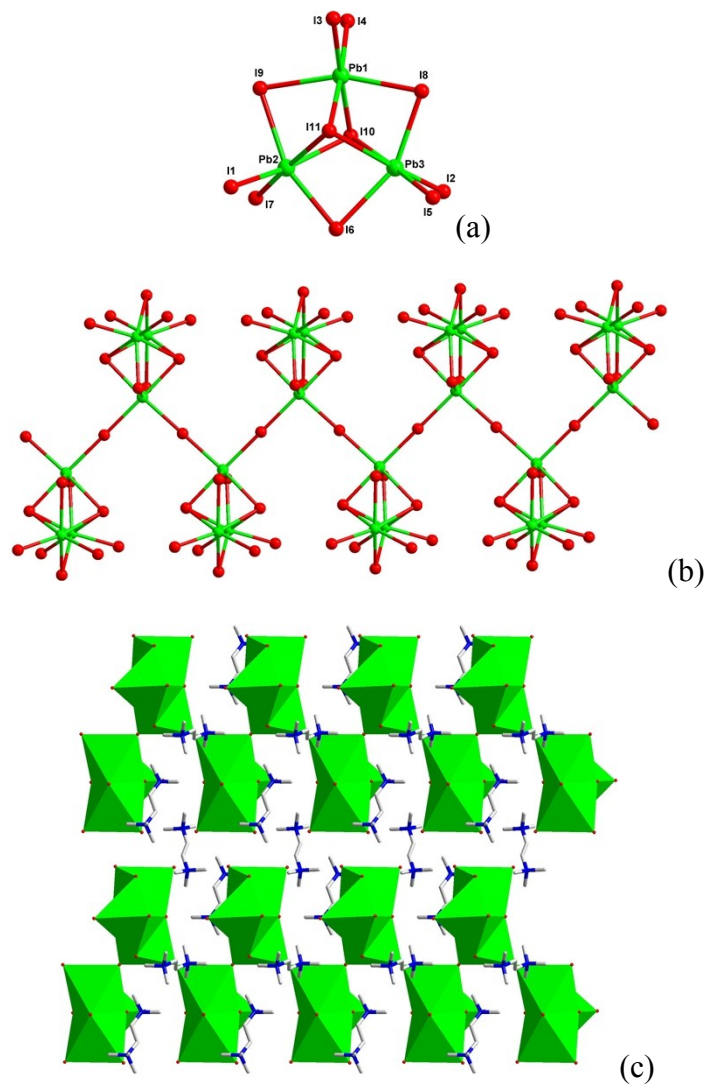


Fig. S2. Detailed view of the $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{11}]$ trimer (a), 1D $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{10}]^{4-}$ double chain (b) and 3D packing manner of 1D $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{10}]^{4-}$ chain (c) in compound **2**. The green polyhedrons represent the 1D $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{10}]^{4-}$ chain.

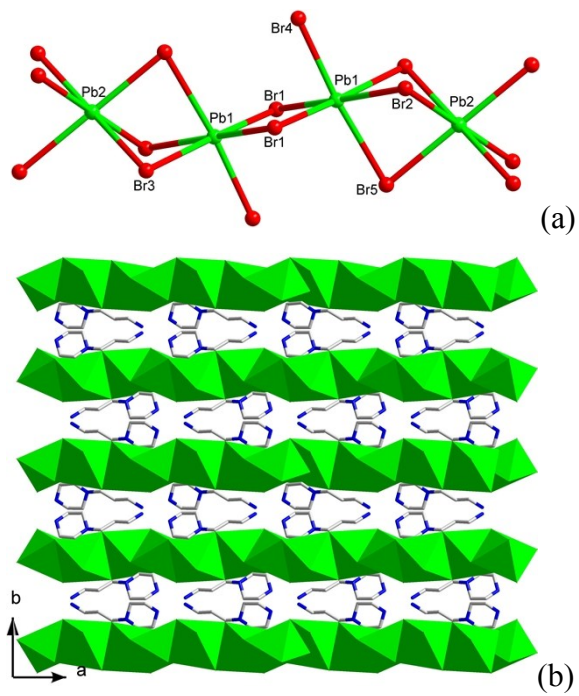


Fig. S3. The 1D $[\text{Pb}_3\text{Br}_{10}]^{4-}$ chain (a) and the 3D packing structure (b) in compound **3**.

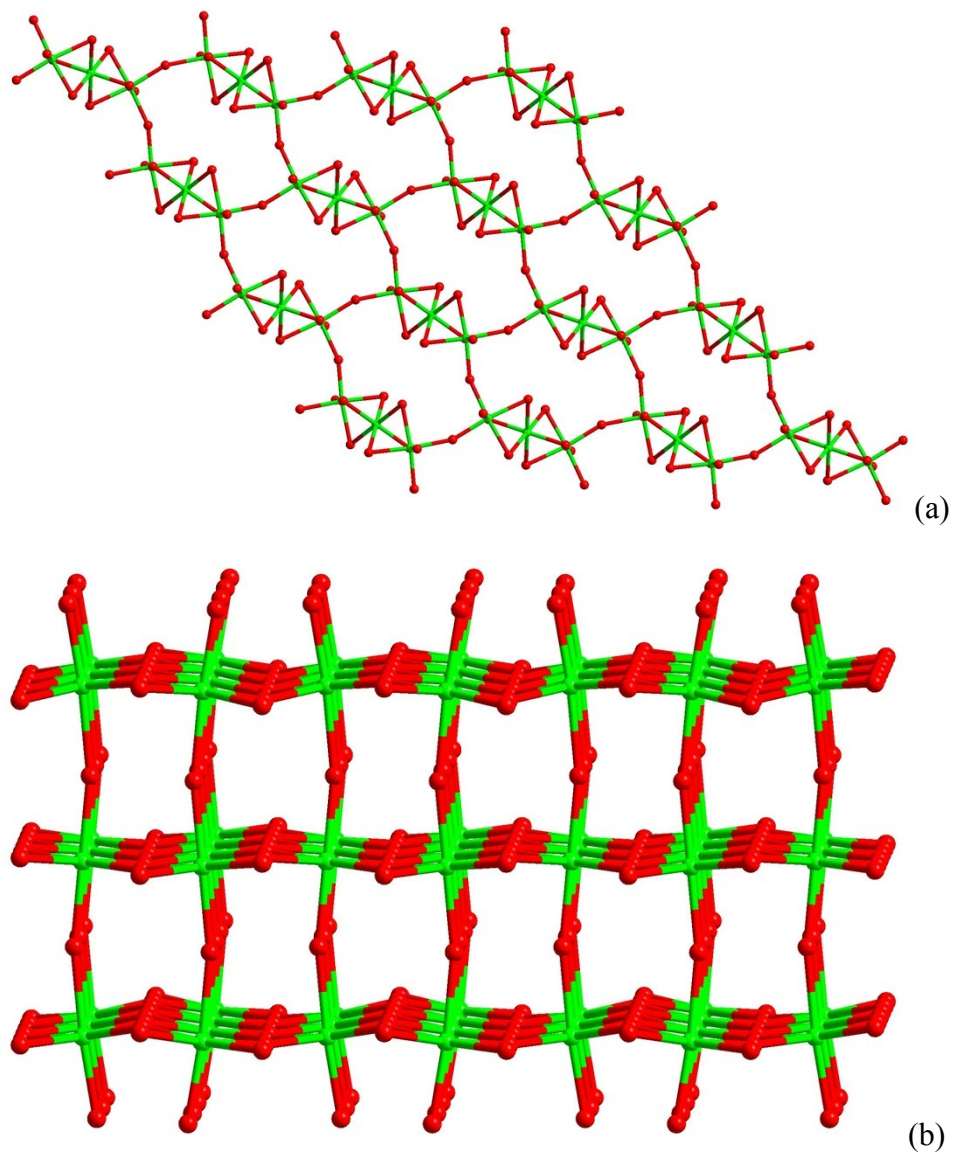


Fig. S4. The 2D $[\text{Pb}_3\text{X}_{10}]^{4-}$ layers composed of linear $[\text{Pb}_3\text{X}_{12}]$ trimers (a) and three-layered $[\text{Pb}_3\text{X}_{10}]^{4-}$ perovskite (b).

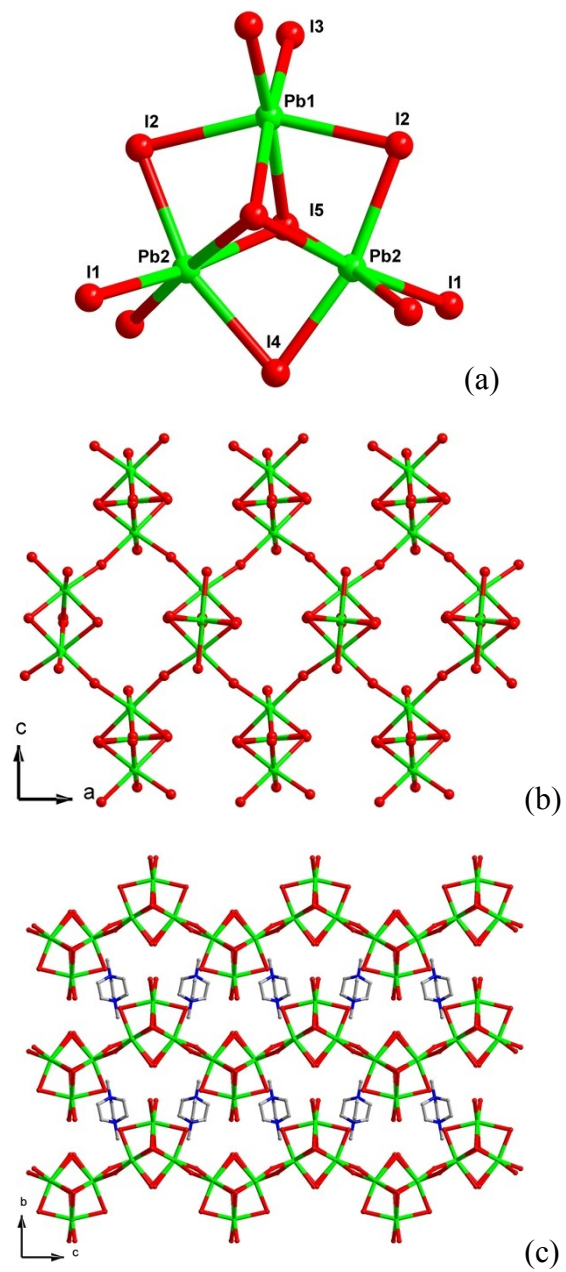


Fig. S5. Detailed view of $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{11}]^{5-}$ trimer (a), the 2D corrugated $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_9]^{3-}$ layer (b), and the 3D packing structure of compound **4** (c).

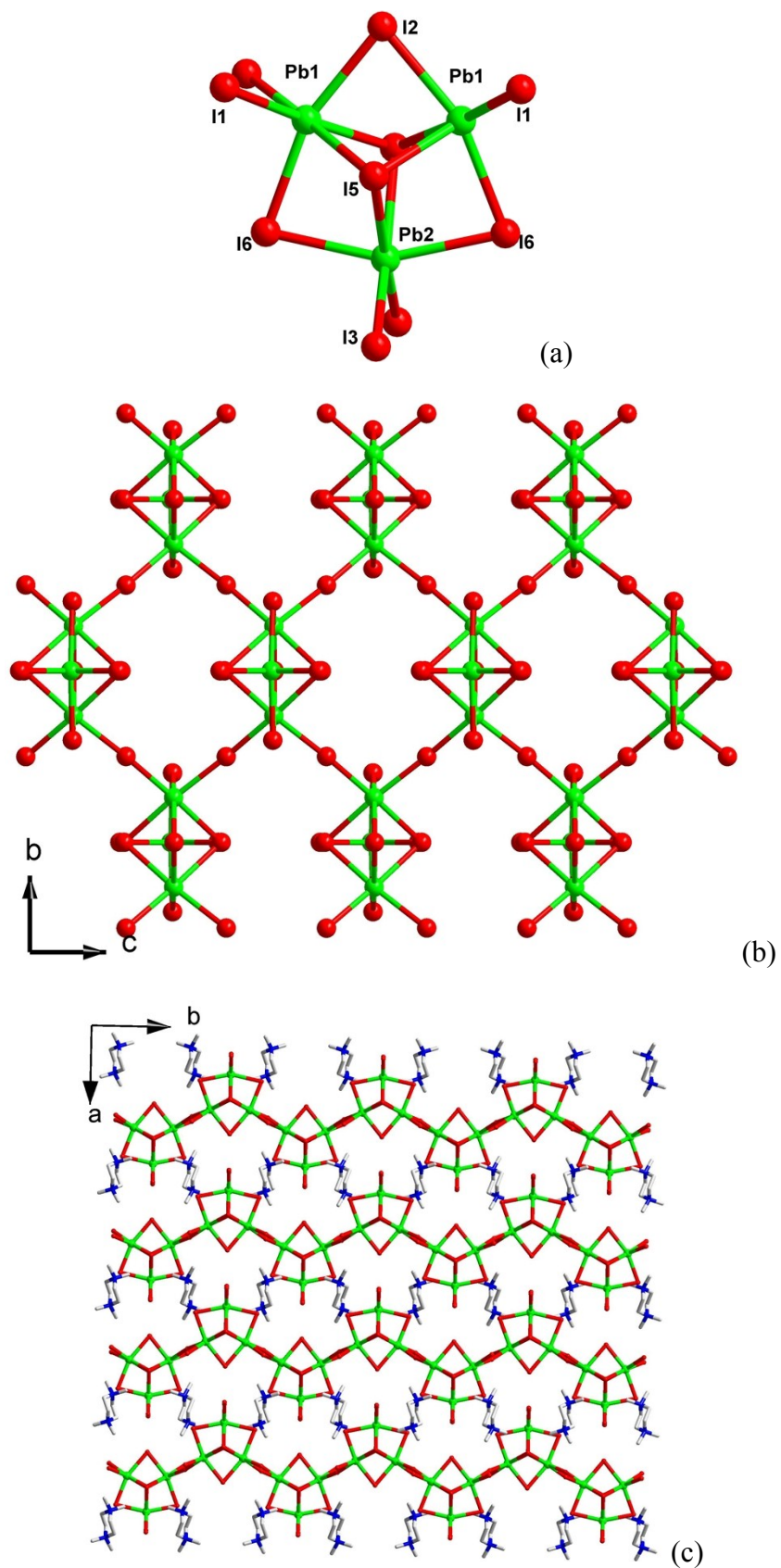


Fig. S6. Detailed view of $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_{11}]^{5-}$ trimer (a), the 2D corrugated $[\text{Pb}_3\text{I}_9]^{3-}$ layer (b), and the 3D packing structure of compound **5** (c).

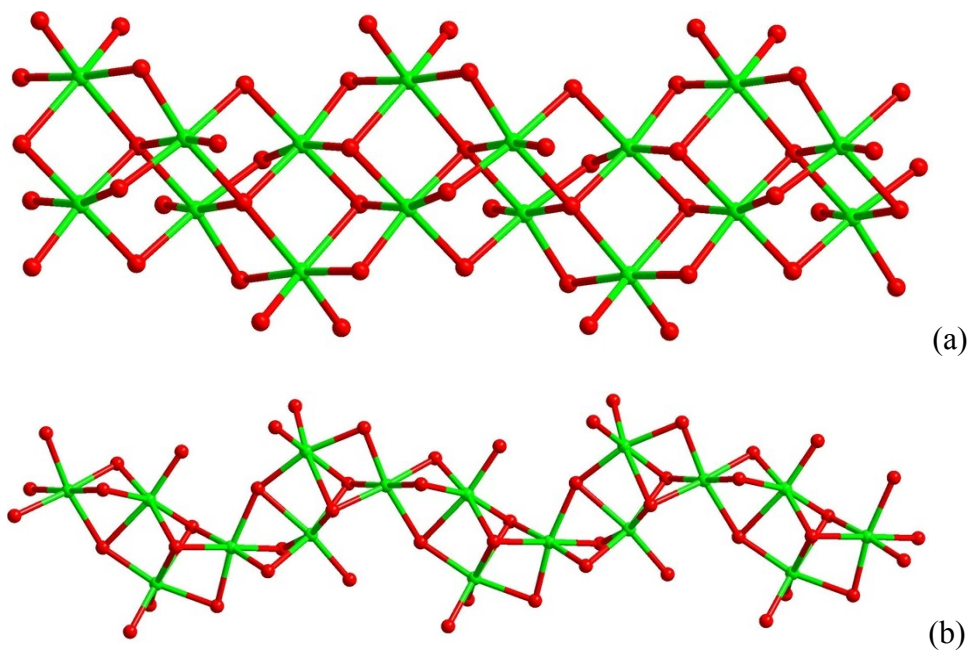


Fig. S7. The 1D [Pb₃I₉]³⁻ chains in compound [EV]_{1.5}[Pb₃I₉] (a) and (tbpm)[Pb₃I₉]·H₂O (b).

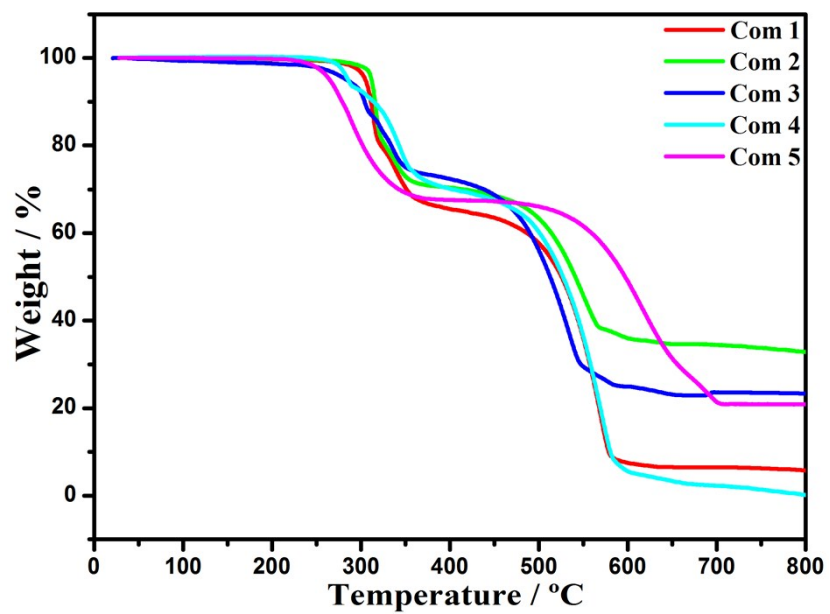


Fig. S8. The thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) curves for compounds 1–5.

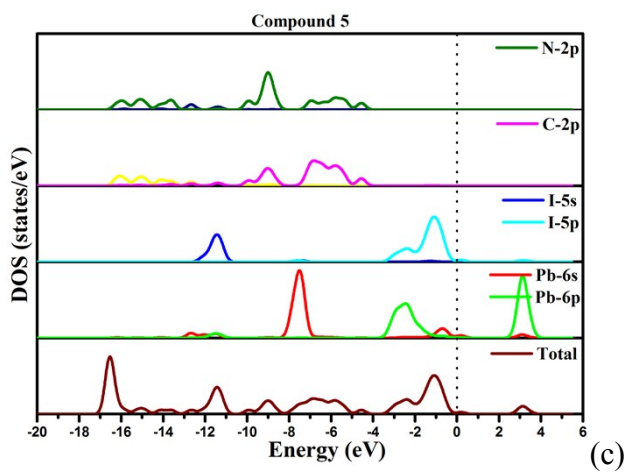
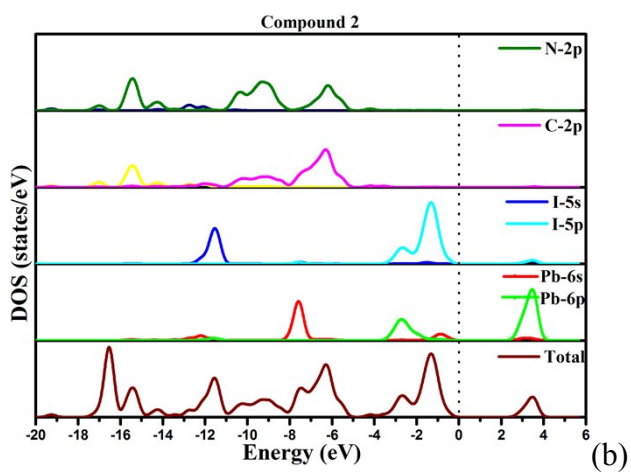
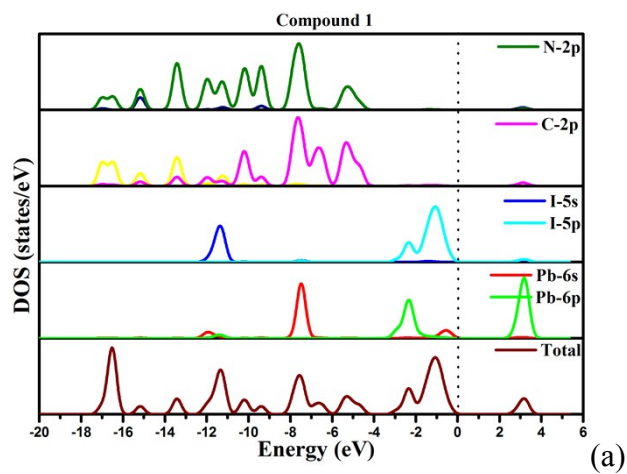


Fig. S9. The total and partial density of states for compounds **1** (a), **2** (b) and **5** (c).

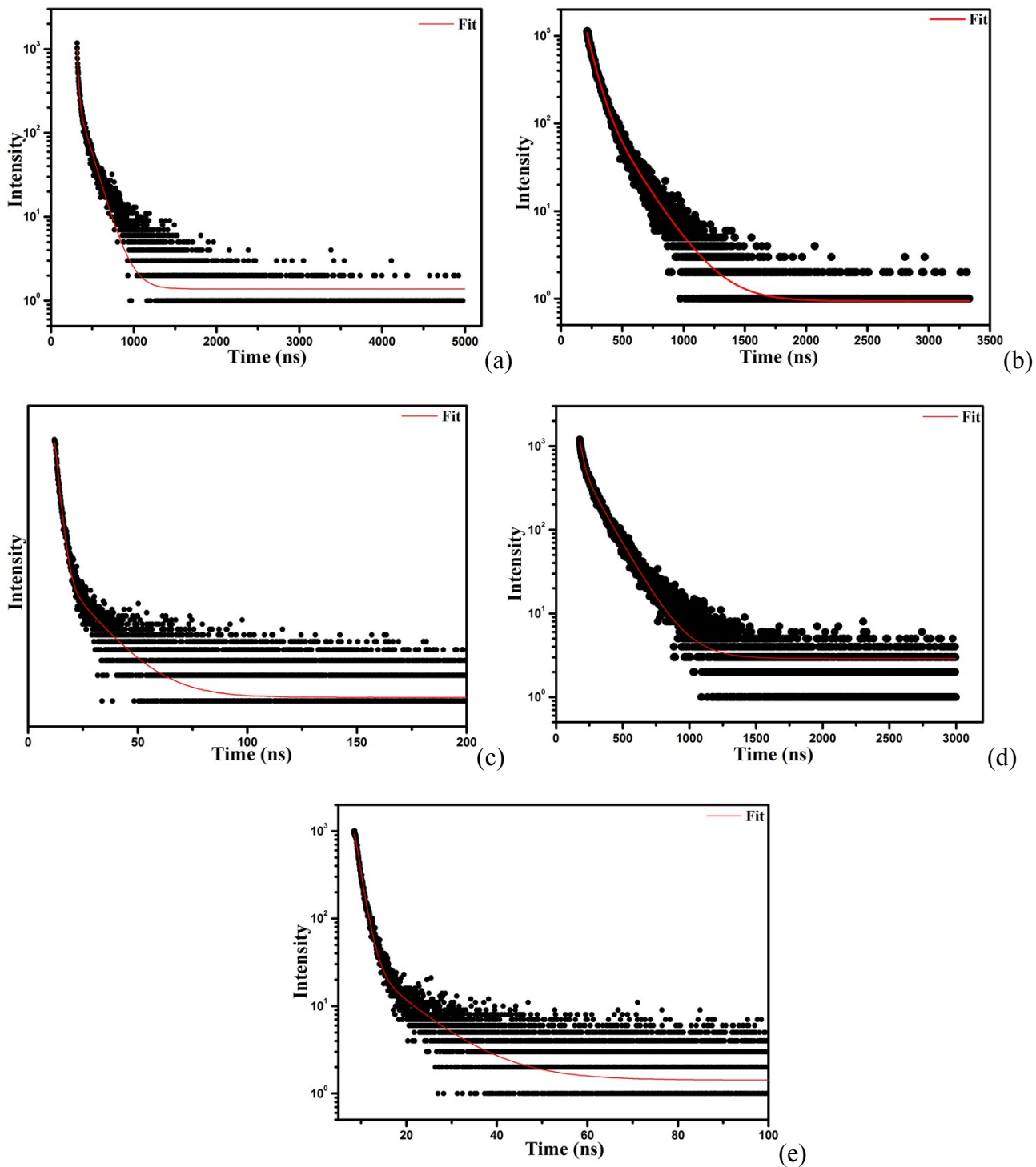


Fig. S10. The photoluminescence decay data and fitting curve of compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d) and **5** (e) measured at room temperature.

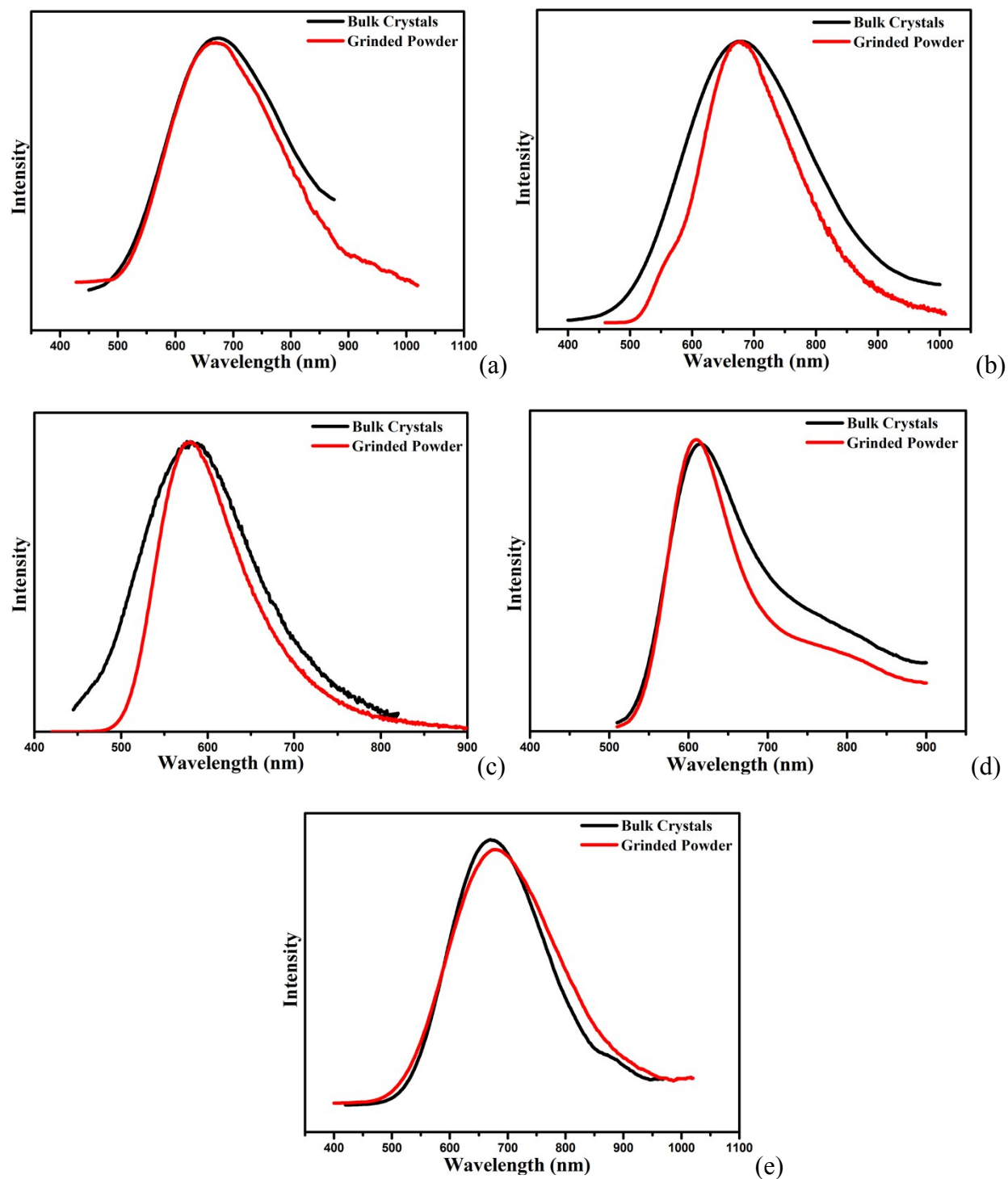


Fig. S11. Photoluminescence of bulk crystals and grinded powder for compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d) and **5** (e) measured at room temperature.

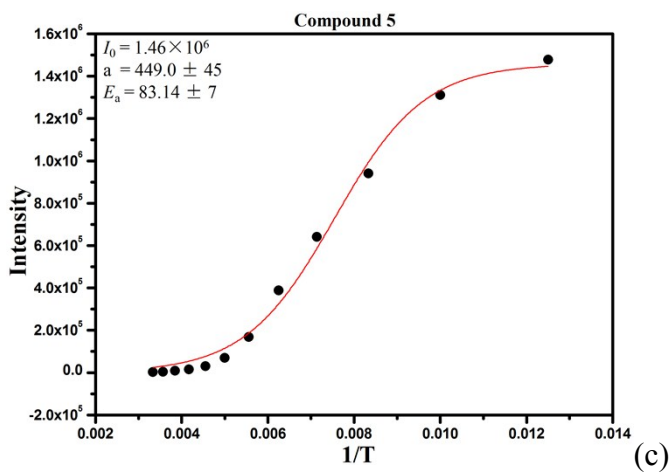
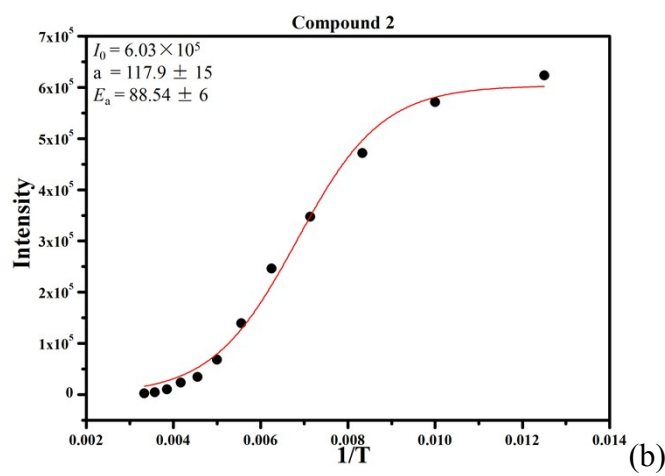
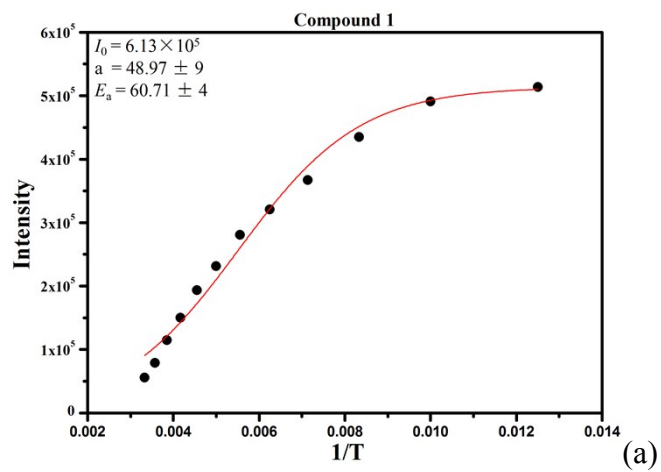


Fig. S12. Temperature dependence of PL intensity and the theoretical fitting data from Arrhenius-type model for compounds **1** (a), **2** (b) and **5** (c).

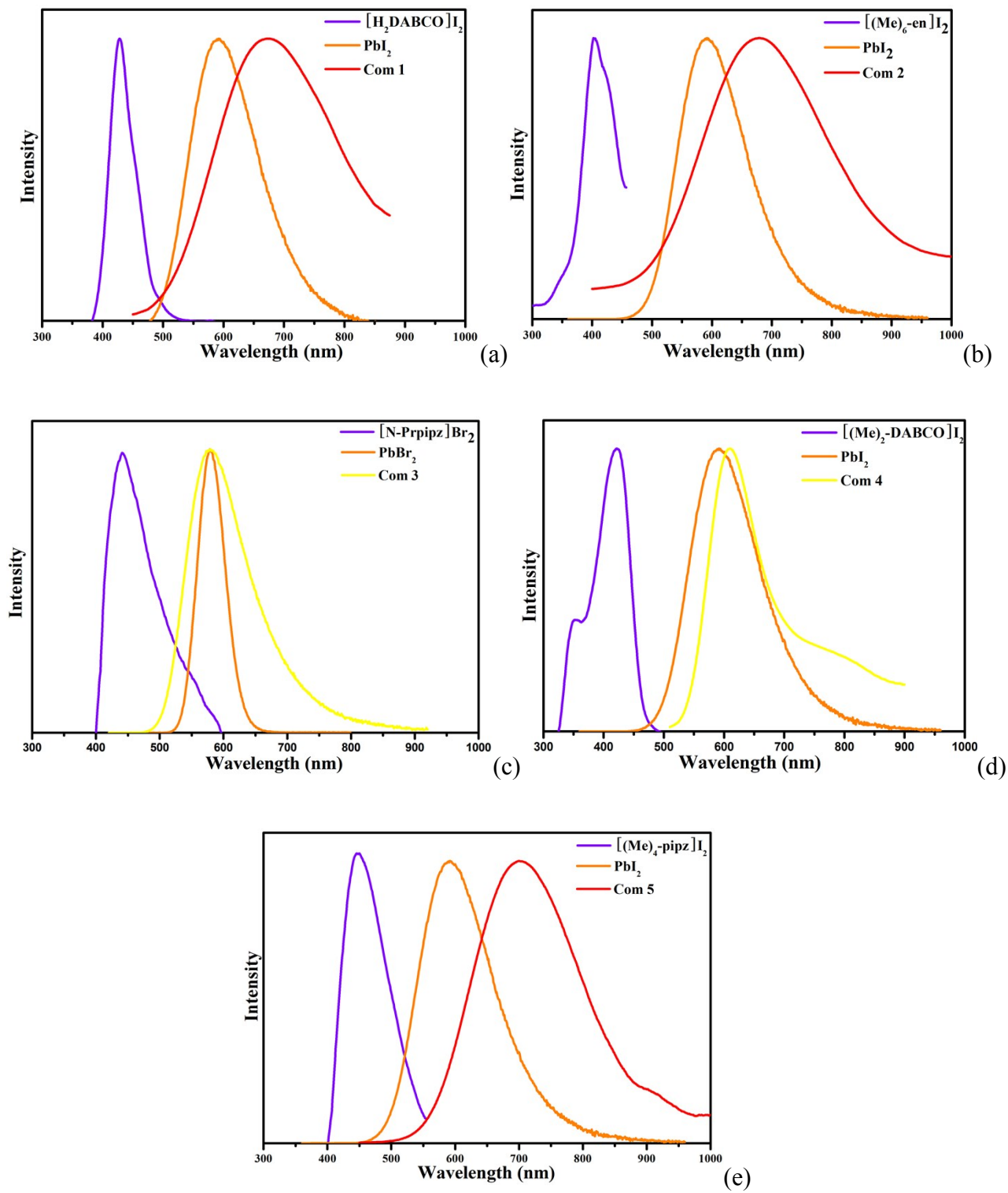


Fig. S13. Comparison of room-temperature PL emission spectra of compounds 1-5 with the primary materials and organic salts. Spectra are normalized for clarity.

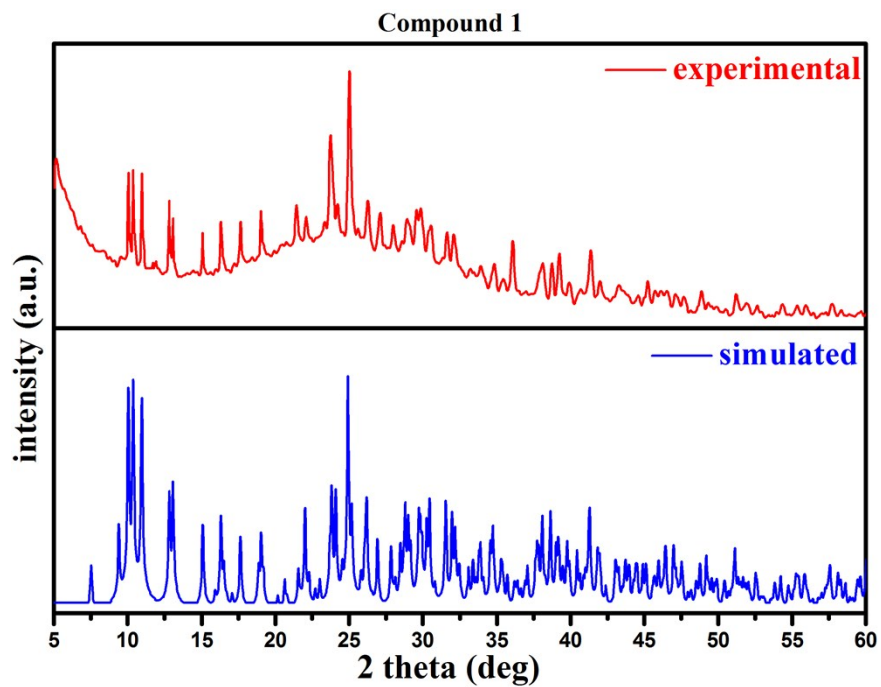


Fig. S14. The experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 1.

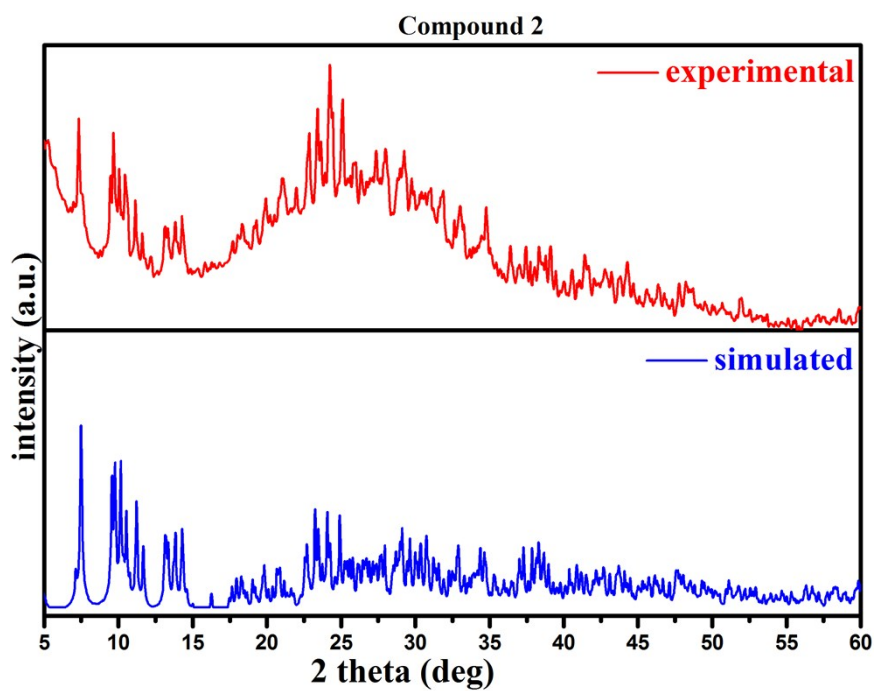


Fig. S15. The experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 2.

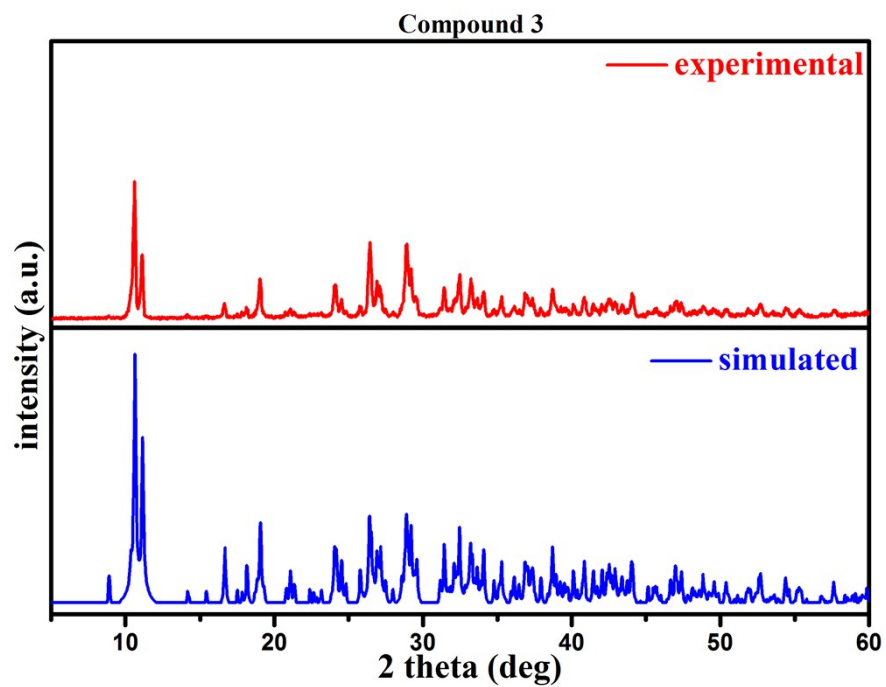


Fig. S16. The experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 3.

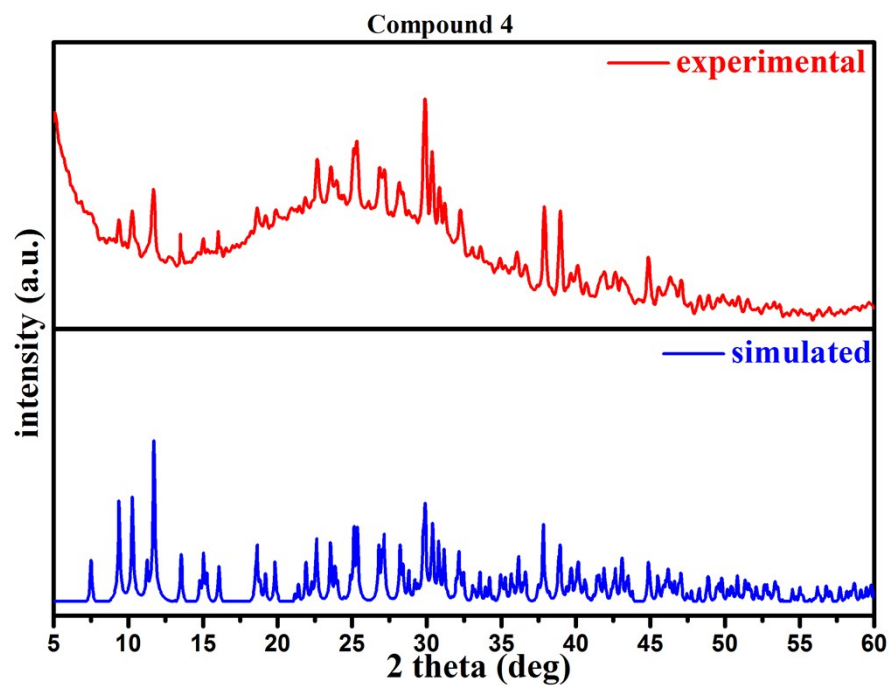


Fig. S17. The experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 4.

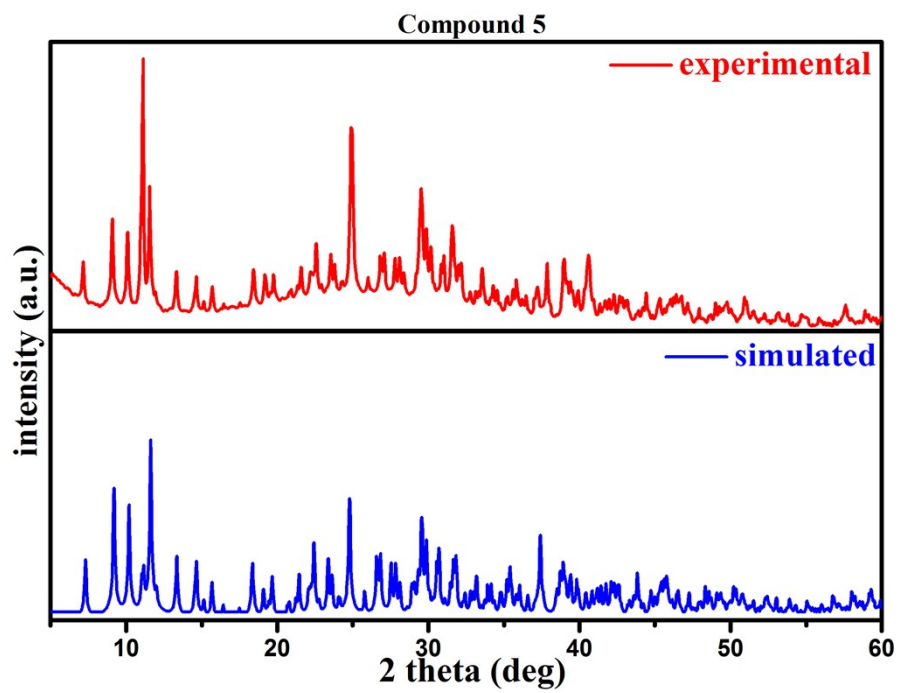


Fig. S18. The experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 5.

Table S1. Crystal Data and Structure Refinements for compounds **1-3**.

Compound	1	2	3
chemical formula	C ₁₆ H ₄₄ N ₆ Pb ₃ I ₁₂	C ₁₆ N ₄ H ₄₄ Pb ₃ I ₁₀	C ₁₄ N ₆ H ₃₈ Pb ₃ Br ₁₀
fw	2464.94	2183.12	1711.17
Space group	<i>P2₁/c</i>	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P2₁/c</i>
<i>a</i> /Å	12.450(3)	9.5123(8)	11.270(3)
<i>b</i> /Å	11.127(3)	13.4417(12)	15.861(4)
<i>c</i> /Å	18.665(5)	19.1192(17)	11.479(3)
<i>α</i> /°	90	75.6650(10)	90
<i>β</i> /°	109.395(4)	89.9240(10)	118.201(3)
<i>γ</i> /°	90	72.4660(10)	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	2432.4(3)	2251.3(3)	1808.2(9)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	2
<i>D</i> _{calcd} (g·cm ⁻³)	3.357	3.220	3.143
Temp (K)	298	298	298
<i>μ</i> (mm ⁻¹)	17.942	18.059	24.997
<i>F</i> (000)	2128	1888	1520
Reflections collected	18695	26362	6832
Unique reflections	5401	10146	3386
Reflections (<i>I</i> >2σ(<i>I</i>))	3680	8128	2322
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.031	1.037	1.020
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)) ^a	0.0481/ 0.1382	0.0366/0.0824	0.0578/0.1334
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.0600/ 0.1422	0.0505/0.0872	0.0676/0.1350
Δρ _{max} (e/Å ³)	1.785	2.832	4.417
Δρ _{min} (e/Å ³)	-1.483	-1.134	-3.935

Table S2. Crystal Data and Structure Refinements for compounds **4-5**.

Compound	4	5
chemical formula	C ₈ N ₂ H ₁₉ Pb ₃ I ₉	C ₈ N ₂ H ₂₁ Pb ₃ I ₉
fw	1906.92	1908.94
Space group	C222 ₁	<i>Pnma</i>
<i>a</i> /Å	9.2418(14)	24.171(6)
<i>b</i> /Å	23.535(4)	15.841(4)
<i>c</i> /Å	15.709(2)	9.290(2)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	3417.0(9)	3557.1(15)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
<i>D</i> _{calcd} (g·cm ⁻³)	3.707	3.565
Temp (K)	298	298
<i>μ</i> (mm ⁻¹)	22.876	21.975
<i>F</i> (000)	3216	3224
Reflections collected	19563	17566
Unique reflections	3899	3229
Reflections (<i>I</i> >2σ(<i>I</i>))	3471	2491
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	0.974	1.003
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)) ^a	0.0340/0.0794	0.0379/0.0839
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.0391/0.0816	0.0433/0.0858
Δρ _{max} (e/Å ³)	1.785	2.776
Δρ _{min} (e/Å ³)	-4.362	-1.616

Table S3. Selected bond lengths (Å) for compound 1.

Pb(1)-I(4)	3.2211(12)	Pb(2)-I(6)	3.0786(11)
Pb(1)-I(4)#1	3.2211(12)	Pb(2)-I(1)	3.1478(11)
Pb(1)-I(5)	3.2391(12)	Pb(2)-I(2)	3.1746(13)
Pb(1)-I(5)#1	3.2391(12)	Pb(2)-I(4)	3.3197(14)
Pb(1)-I(3)#1	3.2552(11)	Pb(2)-I(5)#1	3.3569(12)
Pb(1)-I(3)	3.2552(11)	Pb(2)-I(3)	3.4185(11)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x, -y+1, -z.

Table S4. Selected bond lengths (Å) for compound 2.

Pb(1)-I(11)	3.1673(6)	Pb(2)-I(1)	3.0867(8)
Pb(1)-I(10)	3.1952(7)	Pb(2)-I(7)	3.1173(7)
Pb(1)-I(4)	3.2548(4)	Pb(2)-I(6)	3.1834(8)
Pb(1)-I(3)	3.2550(4)	Pb(2)-I(11)	3.3106(7)
Pb(1)-I(9)	3.2811(8)	Pb(2)-I(9)	3.3594(8)
Pb(1)-I(8)	3.3069(8)	Pb(2)-I(10)	3.3906(7)
Pb(3)-I(5)	3.0818(7)	Pb(3)-I(10)	3.3360(7)
Pb(3)-I(2)	3.1048(8)	Pb(3)-I(6)	3.3444(8)
Pb(3)-I(8)	3.2250(8)		

Table S5. Selected bond lengths (Å) for compound 3.

Pb(1)-Br(4)	2.8631(19)	Pb(2)-Br(5)	3.0151(18)
Pb(1)-Br(1)#1	3.0278(16)	Pb(2)-Br(5)#2	3.0151(18)
Pb(1)-Br(2)	3.0286(17)	Pb(2)-Br(2)	3.0425(17)
Pb(1)-Br(3)	3.0637(16)	Pb(2)-Br(2)#2	3.0426(17)
Pb(1)-Br(1)	3.0949(17)	Pb(2)-Br(3)	3.0495(16)
Pb(1)-Br(5)	3.1607(19)	Pb(2)-Br(3)#2	3.0495(16)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x+1, -y, -z+1, #2 -x, -y, -z.

Table S6. Selected bond lengths (Å) for compound 4.

Pb(1)-I(3)	3.0300(8)	Pb(2)-I(1)#2	3.1609(10)
Pb(1)-I(3)#1	3.0300(8)	Pb(2)-I(4)	3.164(10)
Pb(1)-I(2)	3.2959(9)	Pb(2)-I(1)	3.1730(10)
Pb(1)-I(2)#1	3.2959(10)	Pb(2)-I(2)	3.1868(10)
Pb(1)-I(5)#1	3.4246(8)	Pb(2)-I(5)	3.2758(9)
Pb(1)-I(5)	3.4246(8)	Pb(2)-I(5)#1	3.2811(8)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x+2, y, -z+3/2, #2 x+1/2, -y+7/2, -z+2.

Table S7. Selected bond lengths (Å) for compound **5**.

Pb(1)-I(1)	3.1759(10)	Pb(2)-I(4)	3.0457(13)
Pb(1)-I(1)#1	3.1785(9)	Pb(2)-I(3)	3.0509(13)
Pb(1)-I(6)	3.2195(11)	Pb(2)-I(6)	3.2768(10)
Pb(1)-I(7)	3.2355(9)	Pb(2)-I(6)#2	3.2768(10)
Pb(1)-I(2)	3.2585(12)	Pb(2)-I(5)	3.4105(13)
Pb(1)-I(5)	3.2705(9)	Pb(2)-I(4)	3.0457(13)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 $-x+1/2, -y, z+1/2$, #2 $x, -y+1/2, z$.