

## Supporting Information

# Dual Phosphorescence from the organic and inorganic moieties of 1D Hybrid Perovskites of the $\text{Pb}_{n'}\text{Br}_{4n'+2}$ Series ( $n' = 2, 3, 4, 5$ )

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**Table S1- Summary of crystallographic data and structure refinements of  
(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Pb<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>10</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O (1)**

Empirical formula	C18 H48 Br10 N6 O9 Pb2
Formula weight	1712.02
Temperature	150(10) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P 21
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.1393(3) Å    alpha = 90 deg. b = 25.2015(9) Å    beta = 91.088(3) deg. c = 10.9881(5) Å    gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	2253.50(15) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	4, 2.514 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	25.119 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	1568
Theta range for data collection	3.508 to 72.633 deg.
Limiting indices	-10<=h<=8, -30<=k<=30, -11<=l<=13
Reflections collected / unique	9248 / 6698 [R(int) = 0.0636]
Completeness to theta = 69.000	99.5 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	6698 / 1 / 404
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.013
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0576, wR2 = 0.1458
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0684, wR2 = 0.1516
Absolute structure parameter	-0.023(15)
Extinction coefficient	0.00007(5)
Largest diff. peak and hole	2.190 and -2.268 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

**Table S2- Summary of crystallographic data and structure refinements of  
(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Pb<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>14</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (2)**

Empirical formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>64</sub> Br <sub>14</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>10</sub> Pb <sub>3</sub>
Formula weight	2317.10
Temperature	150(10) K
Wavelength	1.5418 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P 1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.274(5) Å    alpha = 71.769(5) deg. b = 11.580(5) Å    beta = 77.947(5) deg. c = 15.717(5) Å    gamma = 72.105(5) deg.
Volume	1350.5(11) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	1, 2.849 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	30.423 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	1056
Theta range for data collection	2.983 to 72.610 deg.
Limiting indices	-10<=h<=10, -14<=k<=13, -19<=l<=19
Reflections collected / unique	22457 / 9754 [R(int) = 0.0482]
Completeness to theta = 70.000	99.4 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	9754 / 9 / 494
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.015
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0306, wR2 = 0.0738
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0325, wR2 = 0.0745
Absolute structure parameter	0.011(7)
Extinction coefficient	0.00015(2)
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.310 and -1.415 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

**Table S3- Summary of crystallographic data and structure refinements of  
(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Pb<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>18</sub>·2Br·2H<sub>2</sub>O (3)**

Empirical formula	C36 H100 Br20 N12 O14 Pb4
Formula weight	3352.24
Temperature	150.0(1) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P 21
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.3316(4) Å    alpha = 90 deg. b = 8.0863(2) Å    beta = 101.621(3) deg.
	c = 23.0098(7) Å    gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	2247.44(12) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	1, 2.477 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	25.132 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	1540
Crystal size	0.243 x 0.097 x 0.042 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.788 to 72.403 deg.
Limiting indices	-13<=h<=14, -6<=k<=9, - 26<=l<=28
Reflections collected / unique	9202 / 5750 [R(int) = 0.0483]
Completeness to theta = 70.000	99.3 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.58612
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	5750 / 33 / 418
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.004
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0599, wR2 = 0.1649 [5471 Fo]
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0621, wR2 = 0.1686
Absolute structure parameter	-0.027(14)
Largest diff. peak and hole	3.787 and -3.426 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

**Table S4- Summary of crystallographic data and structure refinements of  
(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Pb<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>22</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (4)**

Empirical formula	C36 H104 Br22 N12 O16 Pb5
Formula weight	3755.28
Temperature	150.0(1) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P 21/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 26.7956(13) Å    alpha = 90 deg. b = 8.1729(3) Å    beta = 112.775(6) deg.
	c = 22.9805(11) Å    gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	4640.3(4) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	2, 2.688 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	28.828 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	3424
Crystal size	0.31 x 0.084 x 0.062 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.578 to 72.669 deg.
Limiting indices	-32<=h<=28, -6<=k<=9, - 28<=l<=28
Reflections collected / unique	18103 / 8948 [R(int) = 0.0635]
Completeness to theta = 71.500	98.4 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.58122
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	8948 / 36 / 419
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.988
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0499, wR2 = 0.1100 [6517 fo]
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0775, wR2 = 0.1248
Largest diff. peak and hole	2.326 and -2.762 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

*Table S5 Emission properties of the four compounds as crystallized powders, compound 2 cast film and organic salts*

	Abs $\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)	PL Excitation $\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)	PL Emission $\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)	QY (%)	PL $\tau_{\text{av}}$ (ns) exc300	Ph Excitation $\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)	Ph Emission $\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)	Phos $\tau_{\text{av}}$ (ms)
<b>1</b>		290,320, 356 380, 402 <sup>sh</sup>	635 398,418,440	0.10	< 0.3 (390) 1.06 (418)	380 420 440 480	570 (exc380) 590 (exc408) 630 (exc420) 710 (exc480)	4.66 4.43
<b>2 cryst RT</b>		295,335,366,	390, 545	13.4 6	16.5 (390) 97.8 (560)	394 421	557 (exc393) 595 (exc422) 570 (exc365)	10.93 5.99 2.80
<b>2 cryst LT</b>		290,340,357,39 8,	570		5.25 (410) 76.63 (570)	280, 395	400 (exc300) 600 (exc300) 590 (exc390)	19.09 11.84
<b>2 film RT</b>	260,316, 388	287,402 284,371	404, 560		3.13	362,406	610 (ex340,400) 595 (exc300)	1.26- 2.46
<b>2 film LT</b>		277,316,388 277,348,376,40 1	402, 620		3.82 (403) 48.64 (620)	287,395	403 620	5.47 4.87
<b>3</b>		275, 345, 375	390-420 , 575	27.7 4	20.4 (390) 36.0 (575)	395, 386, 422 <sup>sh</sup>	520(exc395) 600 (exc422)	5.34 3.35
<b>4</b>		280,380	410, 560	8.50	12.3 (400) 3449 (555)	395, 417	560	4.27
<b>H<sub>2</sub>Orn<sup>2+</sup></b>		275, 410-420	490-515	<0.1	3.9 (480em)	295, 360	530-570	43
<b>H<sub>2</sub>Lys<sup>2+</sup></b>		280, 365	390-415 575	<0.1	19.7-24.5 3.23 (575)	293, 360	515 520 (Br salt)	69 6.2 (Br salt)

$$\tau_{\text{av}} = \frac{\sum_i A_i \tau_i^2}{\sum_i A_i \tau_i}$$

$$\langle t \rangle = \frac{\sum_i A_i \tau_i}{\sum_i A_i}$$



Figure S1- Powder X-ray diffraction of  $(C_6H_{16}N_2O_2)_3Pb_2Br_{10} \cdot 3H_2O$  (1) :  
experimental (crystallized powder) and theoretical

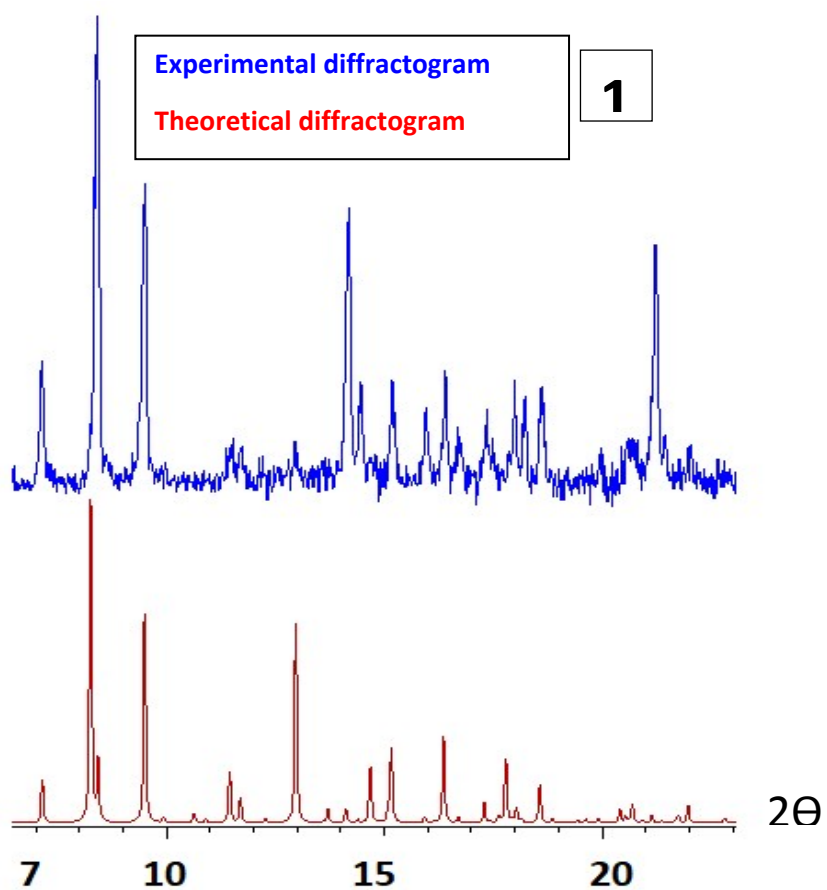


Figure S2- Powder X-ray diffraction of  $(C_5H_{15}N_2O_2)_4Pb_3Br_{14} \cdot 2H_2O$  (2) :  
experimental (crystallized powder) and theoretical

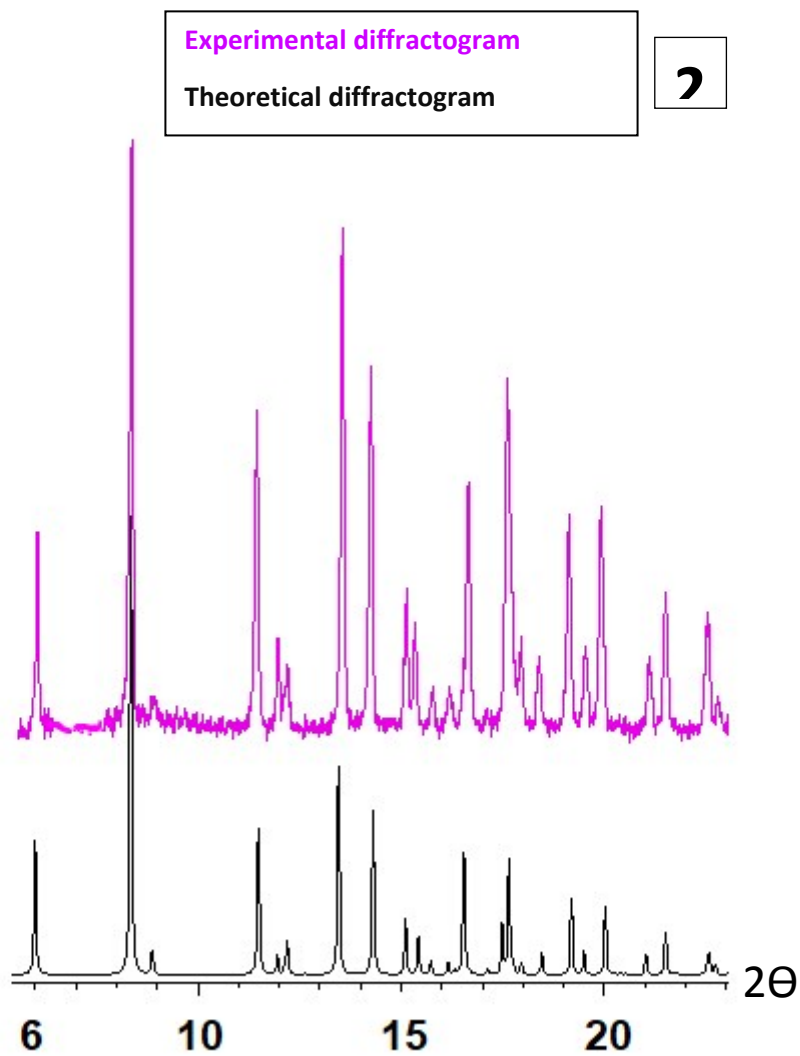


Figure S3- Powder X-ray diffraction of  $(C_6H_{16}N_2O_2)_6Pb_4Br_{18} \cdot 2Br \cdot 2H_2O$  (3) :  
experimental (crystallized powder) and theoretical

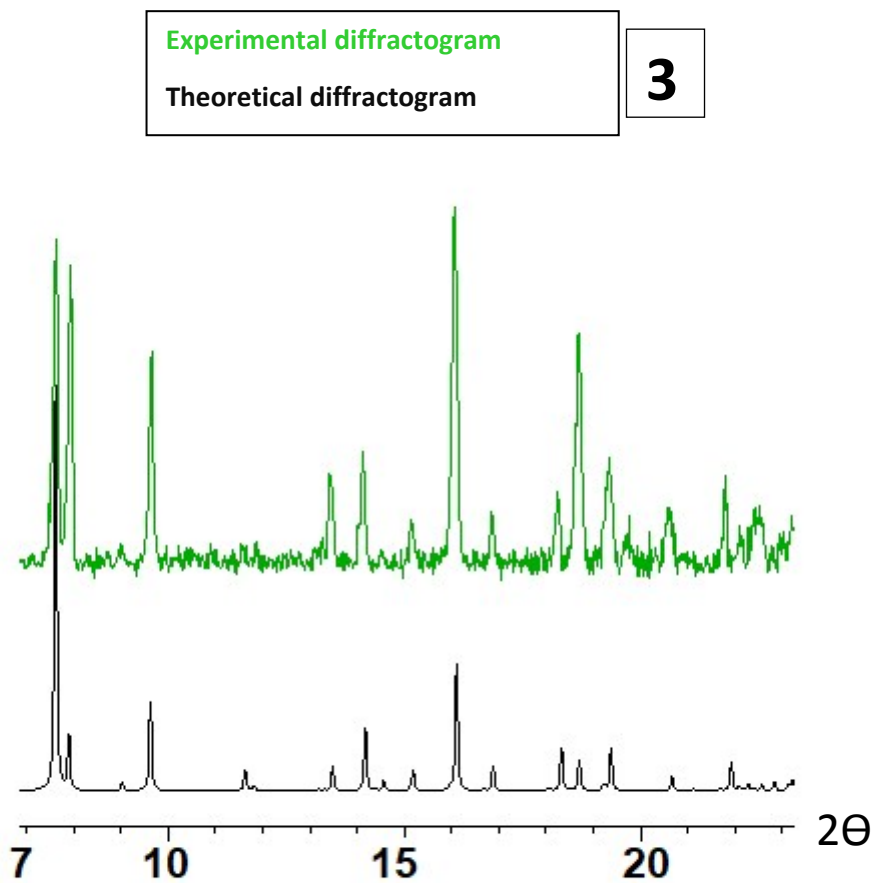
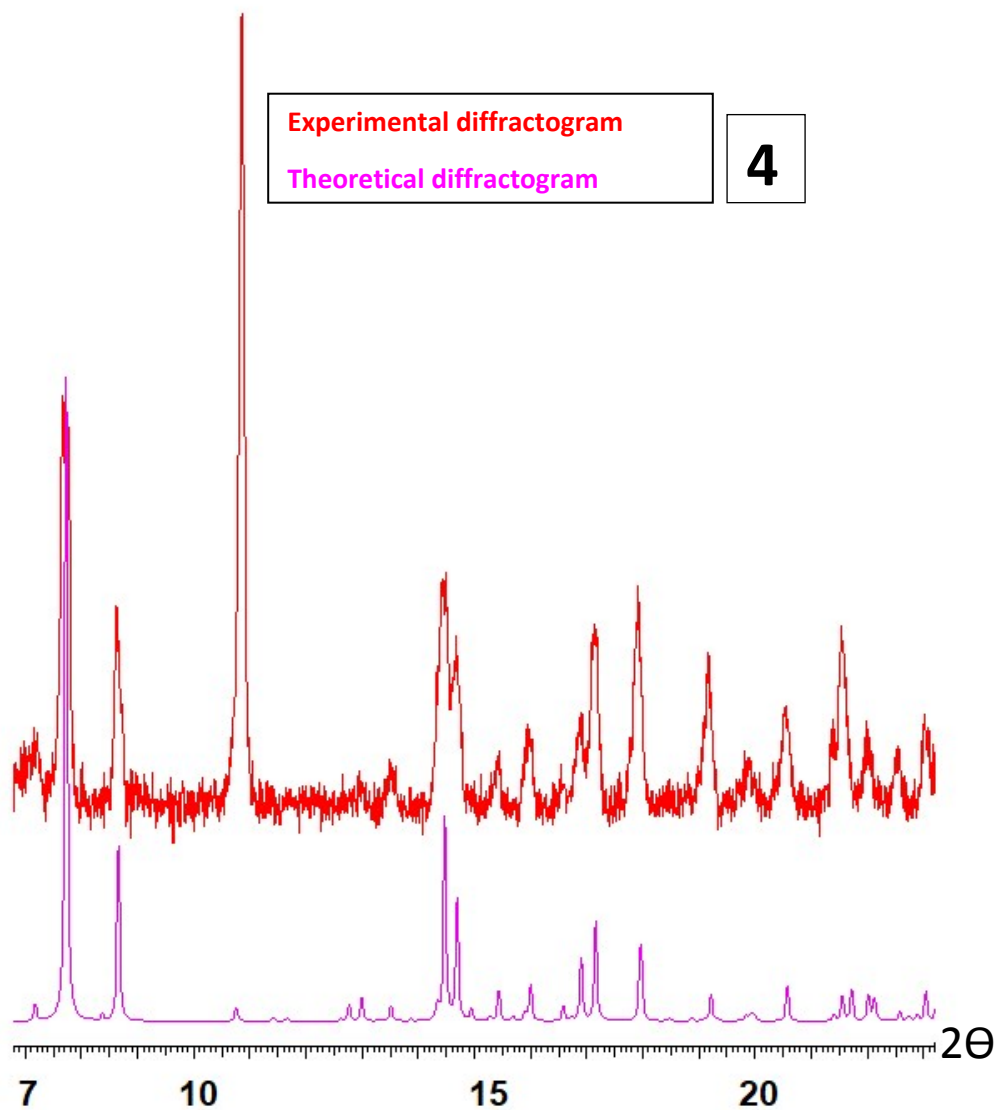
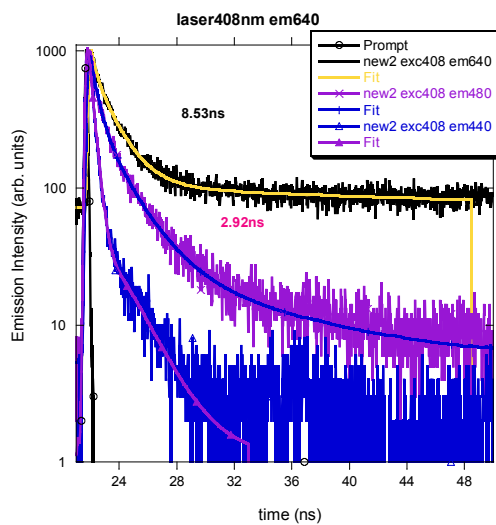
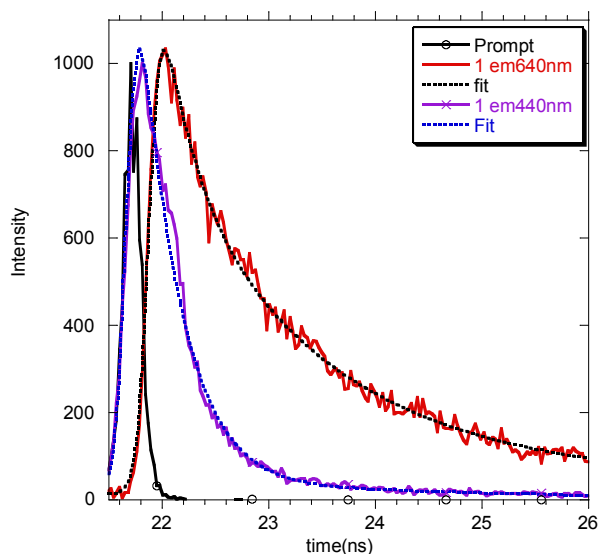


Figure S4- Powder X-ray diffraction of  $(C_6H_{16}N_2O_2)_6Pb_5Br_{22} \cdot 4H_2O$  (4) :  
experimental (crystallized powder) and theoretical





em440nm	480nm	em640nm
T1 = 17.63099 ch <sup>-1</sup>	T1 = 72.72403 ch <sup>-1</sup>	T1 = 54.59367 ch <sup>-1</sup>
4.78388E-10 sec <sup>-1</sup>	1.973247E-09 sec <sup>-1</sup>	1.48131E-09 sec <sup>-1</sup>
S.Dev = 8.672142E-11 sec <sup>-1</sup>	S.Dev = 9.84667E-11 sec <sup>-1</sup>	S.Dev = 4.44587E-11 sec <sup>-1</sup>
T2 = 70.3792 ch <sup>-1</sup>	T2 = 333.0858 ch <sup>-1</sup>	T2 = 767.1806 ch <sup>-1</sup>
1.909624E-09 sec <sup>-1</sup>	9.037736E-09 sec <sup>-1</sup>	2.081619E-08 sec <sup>-1</sup>
S.Dev = 1.197626E-10 sec <sup>-1</sup>	S.Dev = 5.142823E-10 sec <sup>-1</sup>	S.Dev = 2.018351E-09 sec <sup>-1</sup>
T3 = 17.43742 ch <sup>-1</sup>	T3 = 18.89258 ch <sup>-1</sup>	T3 = 9.842682 ch <sup>-1</sup>
4.731357E-10 sec <sup>-1</sup>	5.126192E-10 sec <sup>-1</sup>	2.67065E-10 sec <sup>-1</sup>
S.Dev = 2.549723E-11 sec <sup>-1</sup>	S.Dev = 1.701062E-11 sec <sup>-1</sup>	S.Dev = 3.522658E-11 sec <sup>-1</sup>
A = 1.103473 <sup>-</sup>	A = 5.302193 <sup>-</sup>	A = 72.19673 <sup>-</sup>
S.Dev = 8.204465E-02 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 0.0775927 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 0.6508875 <sup>-</sup>
B1 = -5.350416 <sup>-</sup>	B1 = 4.865745E-02 <sup>-</sup>	B1 = 0.1023323 <sup>-</sup>
[-2649.92 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>	[49.58 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>	[56.17 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>
S.Dev = 0.1693577 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 6.579388E-04 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 9.166764E-04 <sup>-</sup>
B2 = 0.0129075 <sup>-</sup>	B2 = 4.242538E-03 <sup>-</sup>	B2 = 4.77952E-03 <sup>-</sup>
[25.52 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>	[19.80 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>	[36.87 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>
S.Dev = 3.460021E-04 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 1.068943E-04 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 1.907356E-04 <sup>-</sup>
B3 = 5.561865 <sup>-</sup>	B3 = 0.1156497 <sup>-</sup>	B3 = 7.032902E-02 <sup>-</sup>
[2724.40 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>	[30.62 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>	[6.96 Rel.Ampl] <sup>-</sup>
S.Dev = 0.1706665 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 1.780917E-03 <sup>-</sup>	S.Dev = 0.0028891 <sup>-</sup>
CHISQ = 1.173708 <sup>-</sup>	CHISQ = 1.25222 <sup>-</sup>	CHISQ = 1.200694 <sup>-</sup>

Fig.S5 PL decay of compound **1**, at RT, exc 408nm, emission at 640nm, 440nm and 480nm. 3exp fit: (480nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.159\text{ns}$ ;  $\tau_{av}=2.92\text{ns}$ ; 560nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.52\text{ns}$ ;  $\tau_{av}=8.53\text{ns}$ )

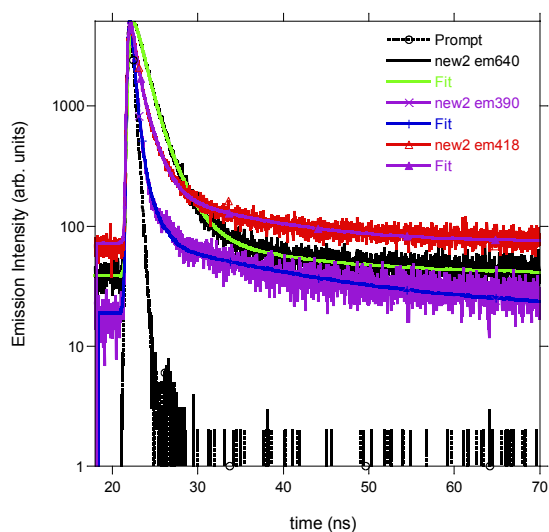


Fig.S6 PL decay of compound **1**, at RT, exc 300 nm, emission at 640, 390 and 418nm, with 3exp fits (418nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=0.31\text{ns}$ ;  $\tau_{av}=1.06\text{ns}$ ; 560nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.14\text{ns}$ ;  $\tau_{av}=2.45\text{ns}$ ).

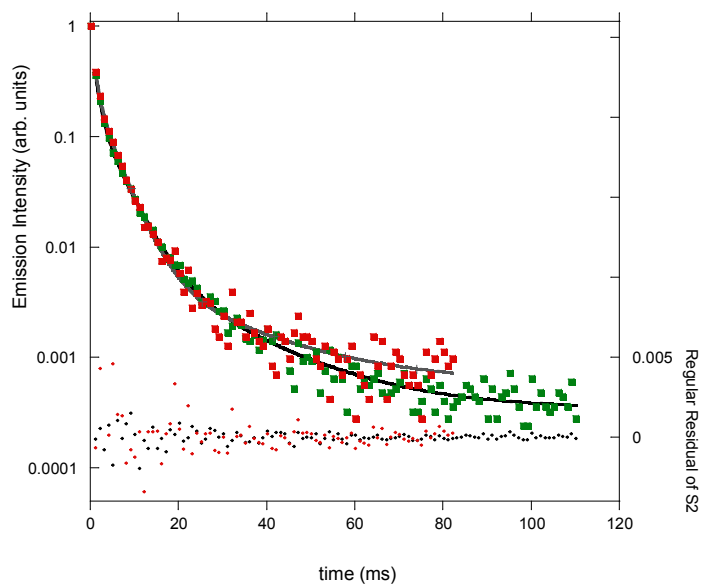


Fig.S7 Ph decay of compound **1**, at RT, exc 380 nm (emission at 600nm,  $\tau_{av}=4.66\text{ms}$ ), exc 420 (emission at 640nm  $\tau_{av}=4.43\text{ms}$ ).

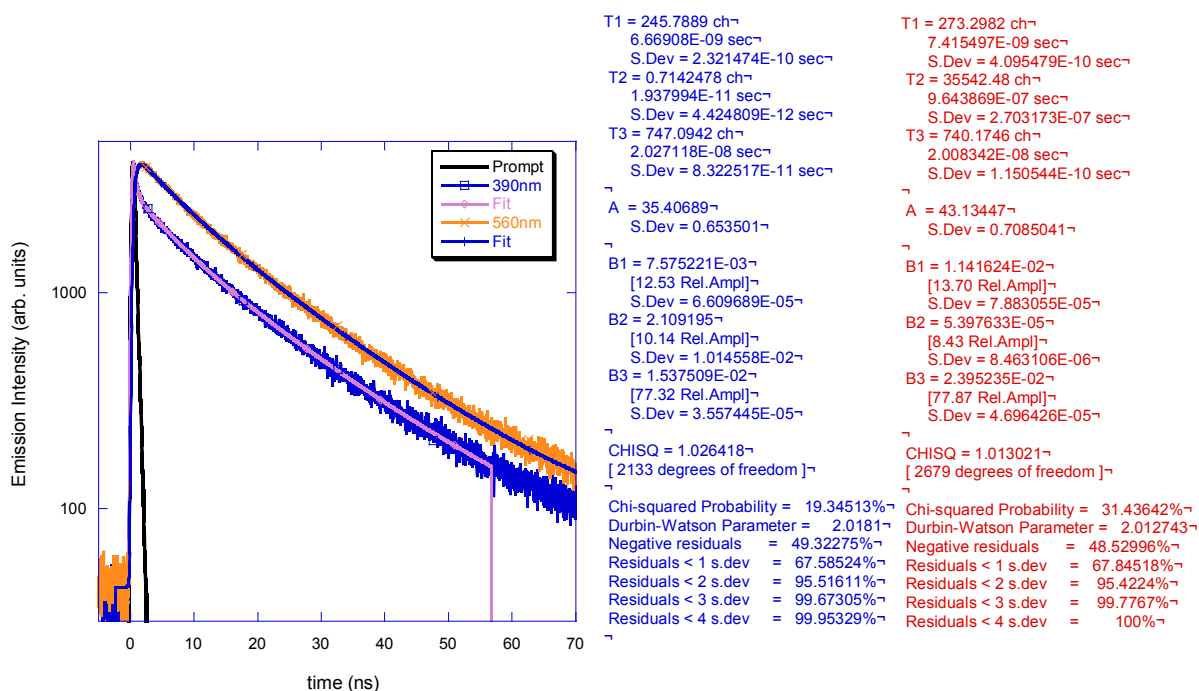


Fig.S8 PL decay of compound **2**, at RT, exc 300 nm, emission at 560, and 390 nm, with 3exp fits (390nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=0.19\text{ns}$ ;  $\tau_{\text{av}}=16.51\text{ns}$ ; 560nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=17.44\text{ns}$ ;  $\tau_{\text{av}}=97.82\text{ns}$ )

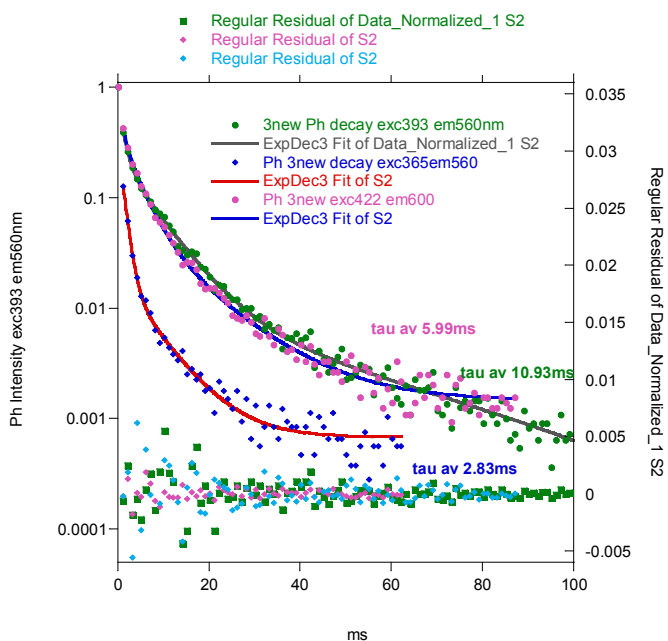


Fig.S9 Ph decay of compound **2** at RT, exc 393 em 560nm; exc 422, em 600nm; exc 365, em 560nm. 3exp fit: Emission at 560nm: exc 393,  $\langle\tau\rangle=3.57\text{ms}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 10.93\text{ms}$ ; exc 365nm,  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.48\text{ms}$ ; ns  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 2.83\text{ms}$ ; em 600:  $\langle\tau\rangle=2.81\text{ms}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 5.99\text{ms}$

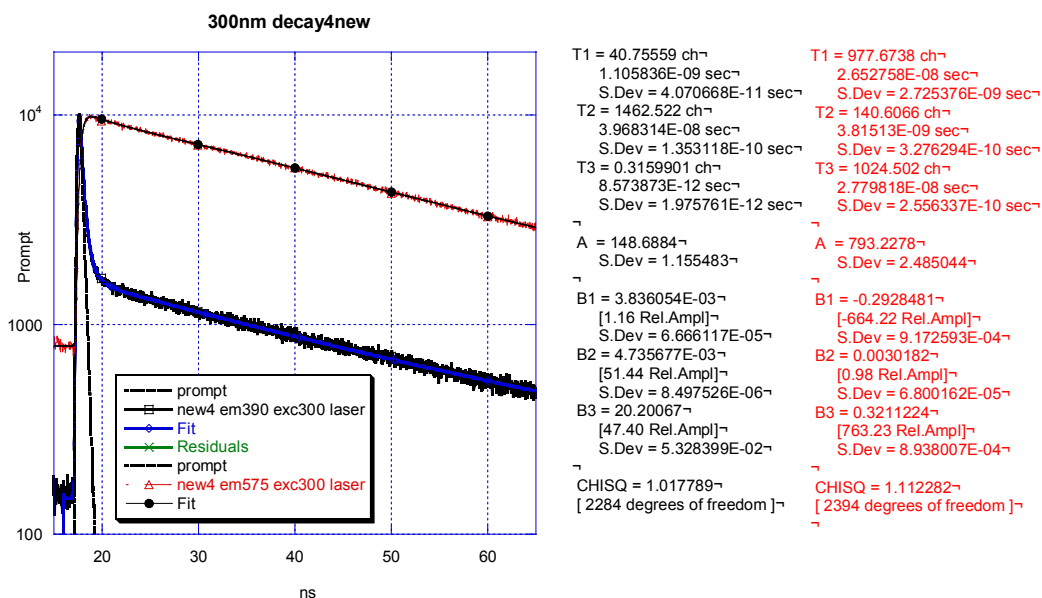


Fig.S10 PL time decay of compound **3**, exc300nm em390nm and 575nm. Emission at 390nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=0.02\text{ns}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 20.43 \text{ ns}$ ; Emission at 575nm: ns  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 36.00 \text{ ns}$  ;

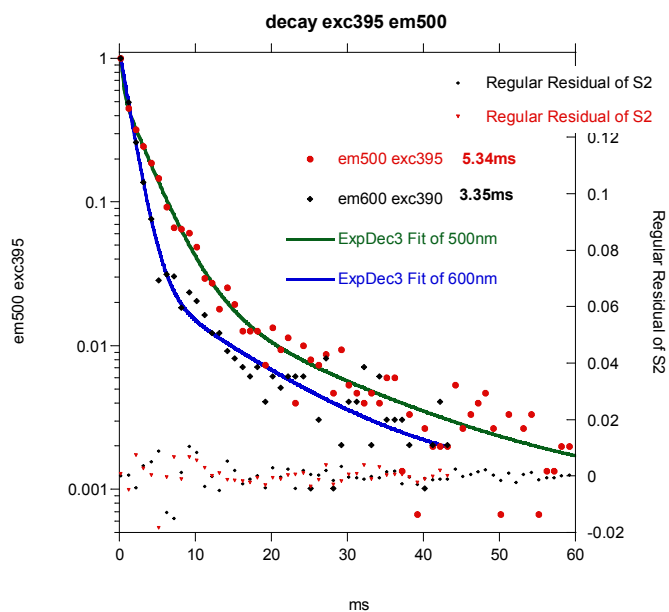


Fig.S11 Ph time decay of compound **3**, at RT, exc395nm em500nm; exc390 em600.



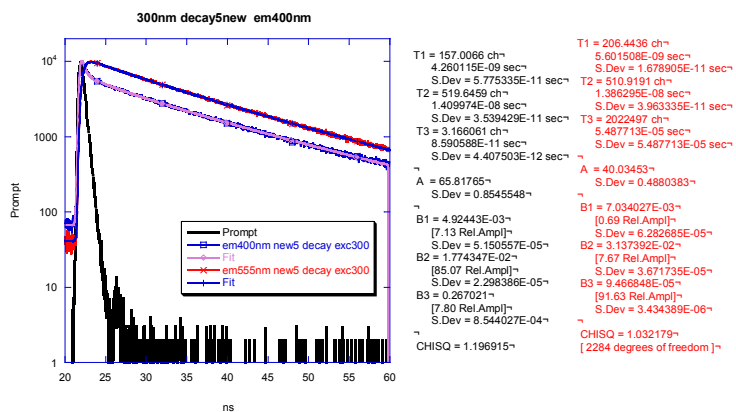


Fig.S12 PL time decay of compound **4**, exc300nm emission at 400nm and 555nm. Emission at 400nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=1\text{ns}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 12.30\text{ ns}$ ; Emission at 555nm: ns  $\langle\tau\rangle=21.35\text{ns}$   $\tau_{\text{av}} = 3449\text{ ns}$  ;

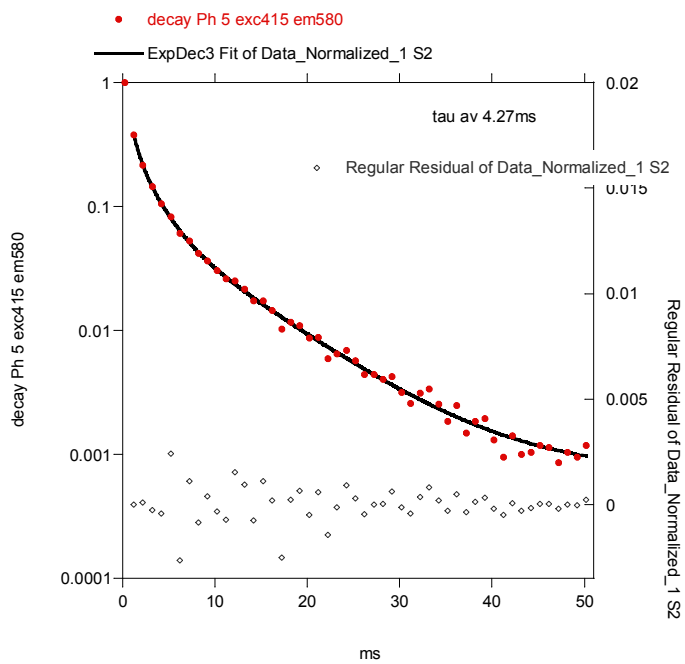


Fig.S13 Ph time decay of compound **4**, exc415nm, em580nm

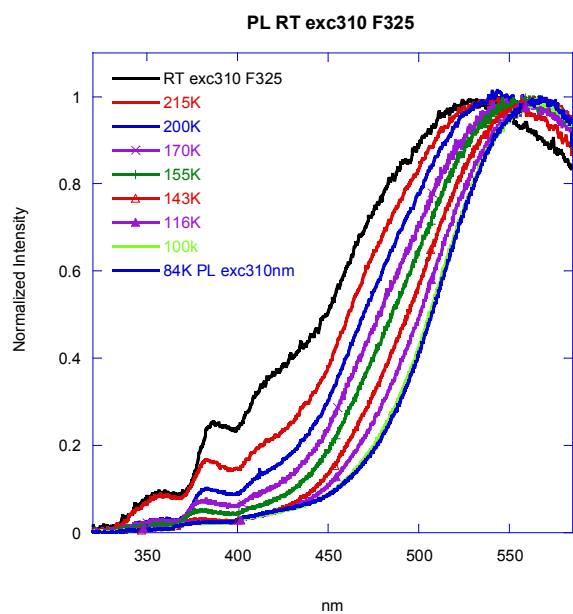


Fig.S14 Temperature evolution of the emission of compound **2** crystal powders. Normalized spectra.

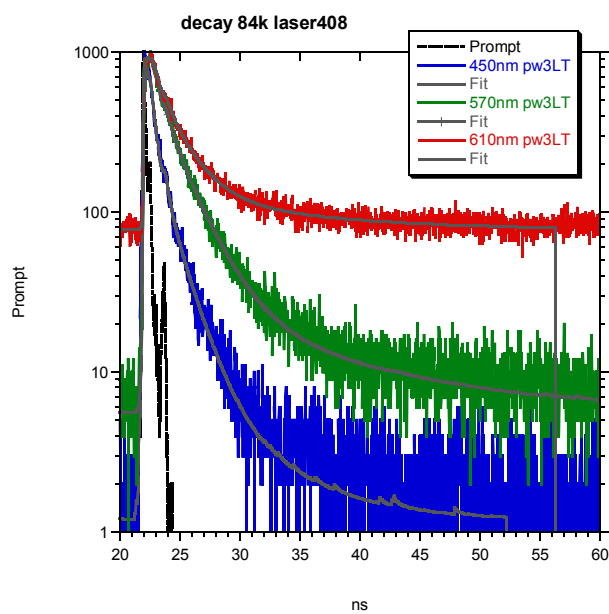


Fig.S15 PL time decay of compound **2** at LT, exc 408nm. 3exp fit: Emission at 450nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=0.55\text{ns}$ ,  $\tau_{av} = 1.13\text{ ns}$ ; 610nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.68\text{ns}$ ; ns  $\tau_{av} = 4.0\text{ ns}$  ;

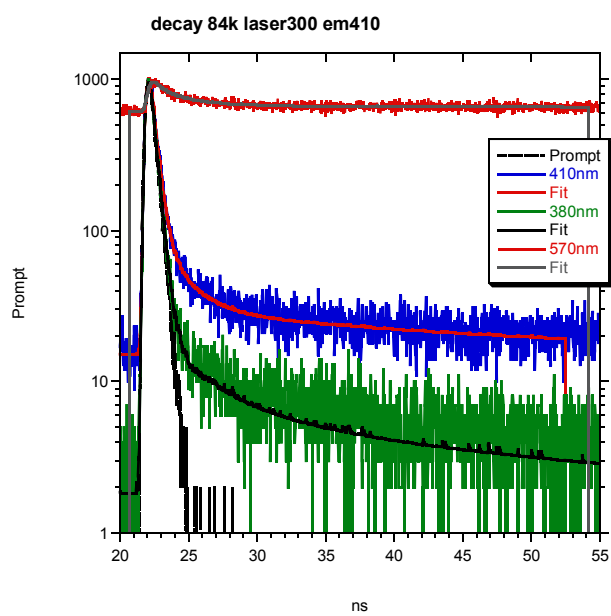
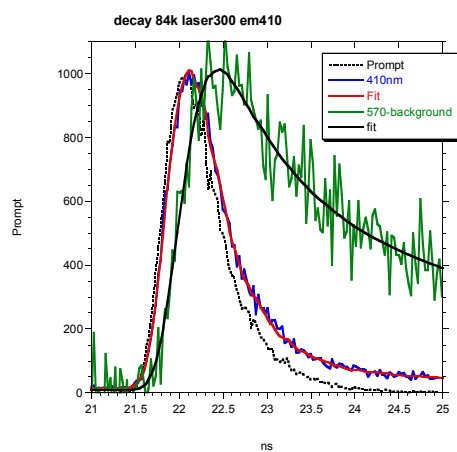


Fig.S16 PL time decay of compound **2** at LT, exc 300nm. Emission at 410nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=0.07\text{ns}$ ,  $\tau_{av} = 5.25 \text{ ns}$ ; 570nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=5.49\text{ns}$ ;  $\tau_{av} = 76.63 \text{ ns}$  ;

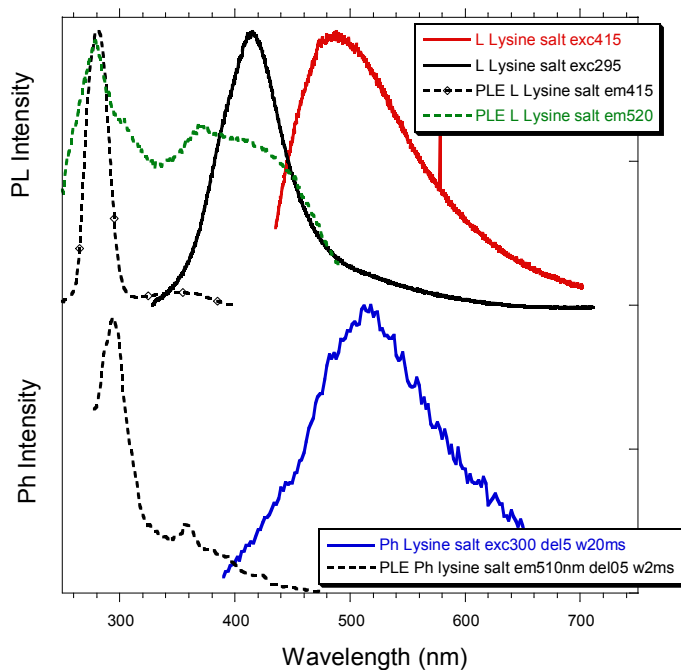


Fig.S17 PL and Ph properties of Lysine Cl salt at RT

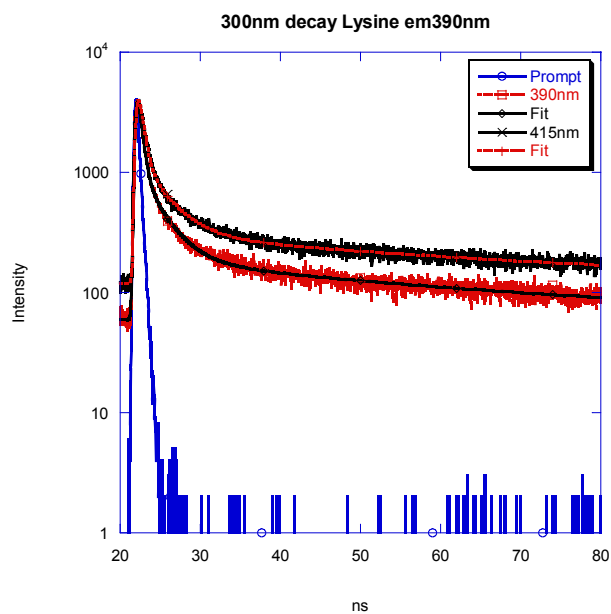


Fig.S18 PL time decay of Lysine Cl salt, exc300nm, emission at 390nm  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.04\text{ns}$ ,  $\tau_{av} = 19.69\text{ns}$ ; . Emission at 415nm:  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.65\text{ns}$  ns;  $\tau_{av} = 24.646\text{ns}$

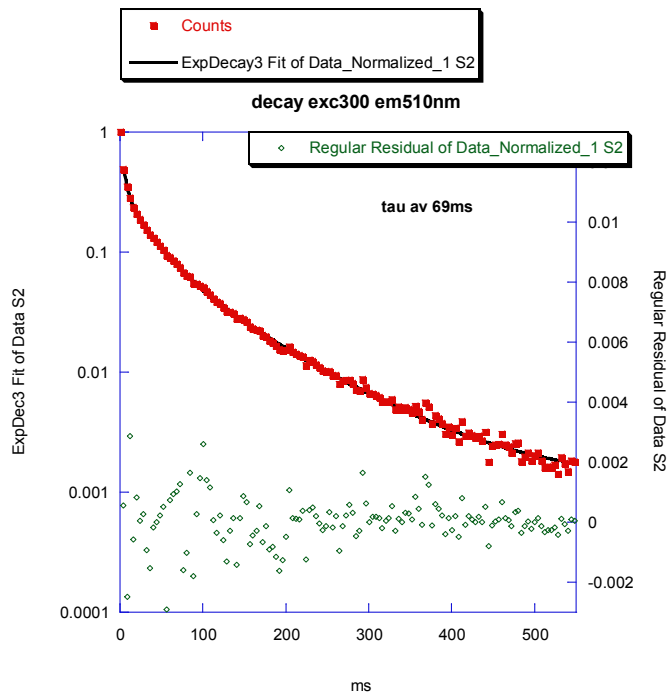


Fig.S19 Ph time decay of Lysine Cl salt, exc300nm, emission at 510nm

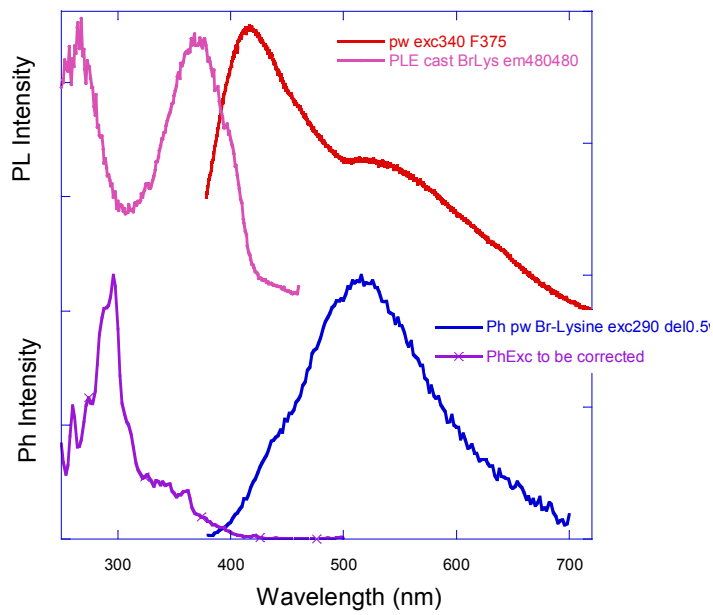


Fig.S20 PL and Ph properties of Lysine Br salt, at RT

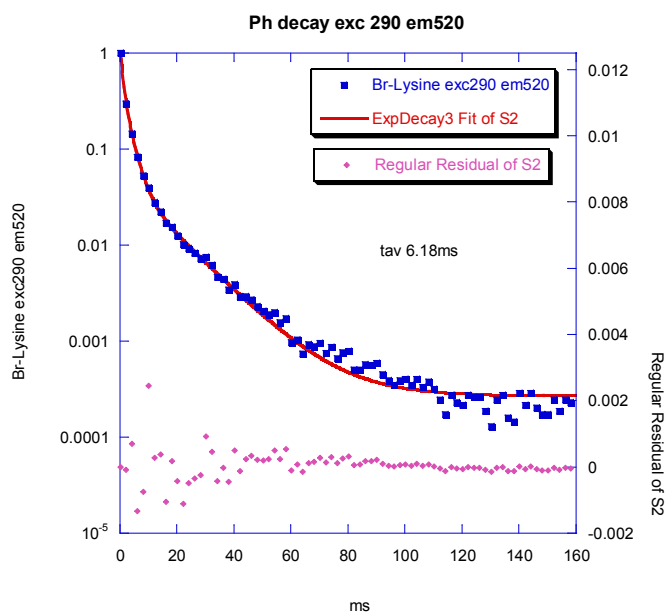


Fig.S21 Ph time decay of Lysine Br salt, exc 290nm emission 520nm

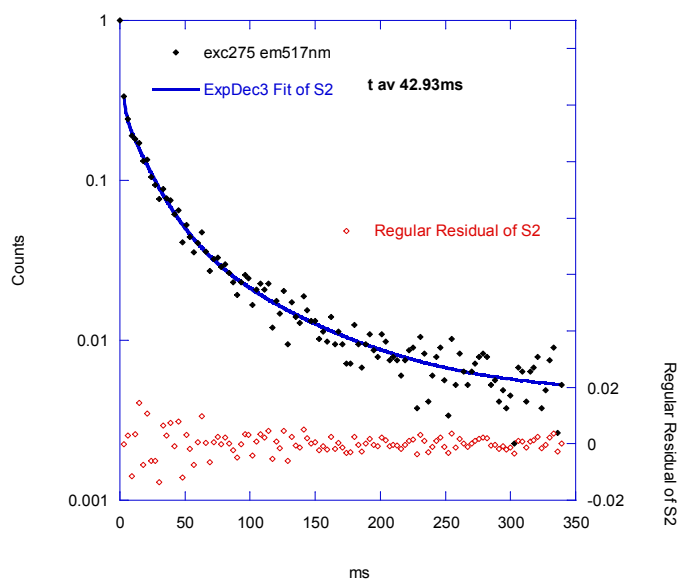


Fig.S22 Ph time decay of Ornithine Cl salt, exc275nm, emission at 517nm

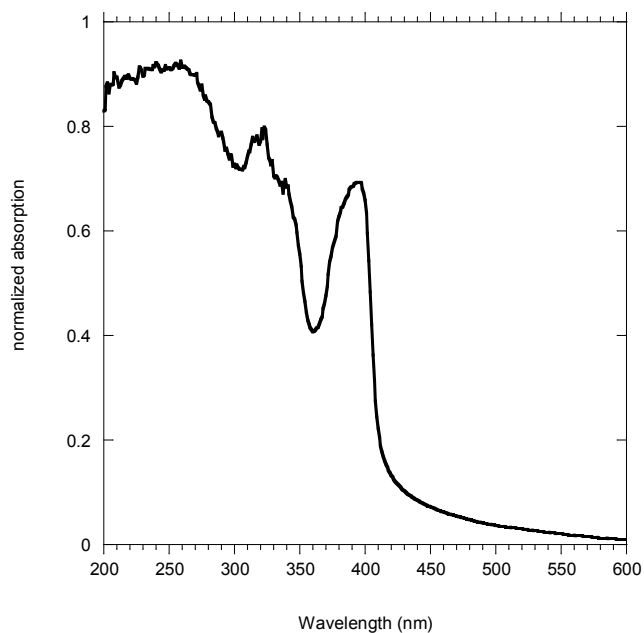


Fig.S23 Optical absorption of cast film of compound **2**

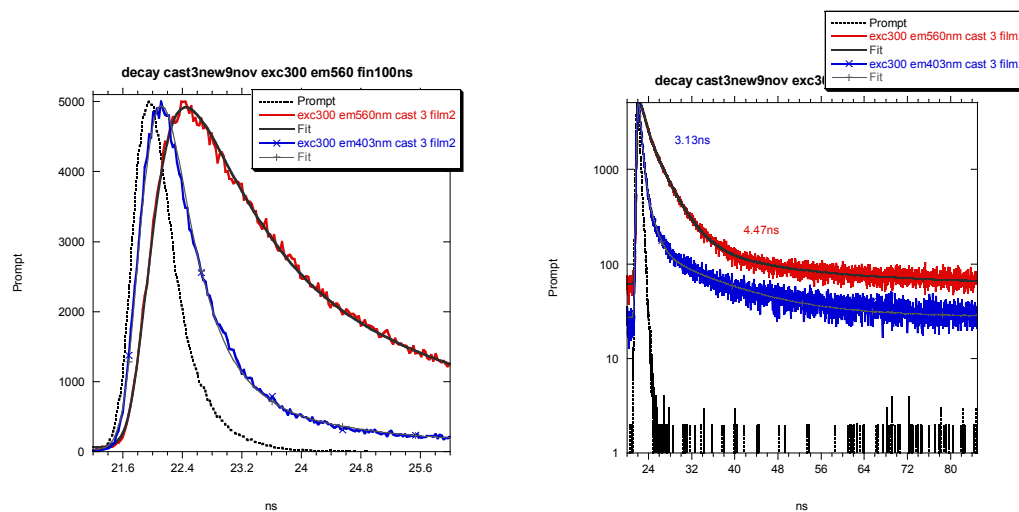


Fig.S24 PL time decay of film of compound **2** , RT, exc300nm. Emission 403nm  $\langle\tau\rangle=0.35\text{ns}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 3.13$  ns; Emission 560nm  $\langle\tau\rangle=1.96\text{ns}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{av}} = 4.77$  ns

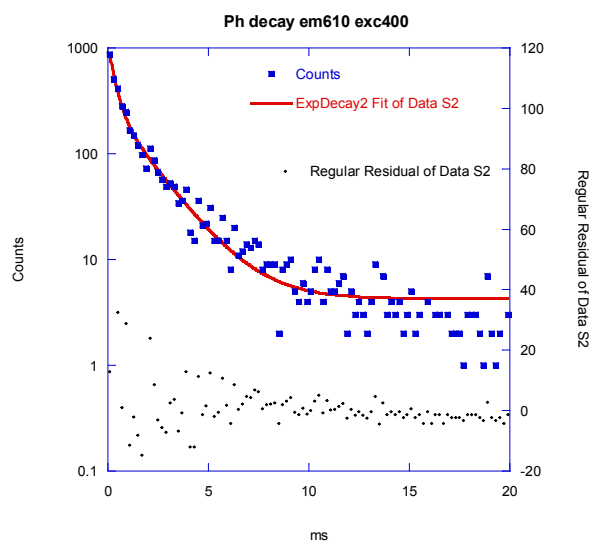


Fig.S25 Ph time decay of cast film of compound **2**, RT exc400nm, em610nm.  $\tau_{av} = 1.26$  ms;

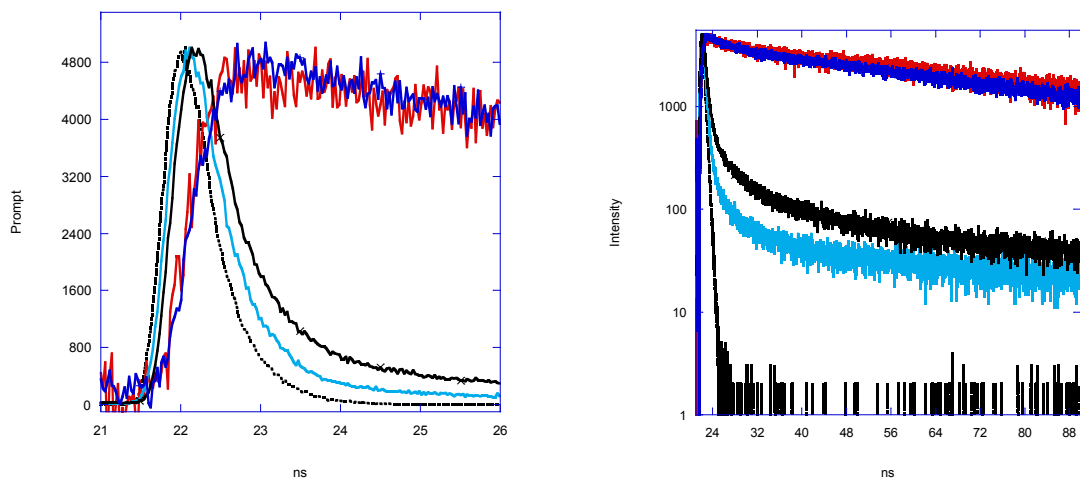


Fig.S26 PL time decay of cast film of compound **2** at different temperatures. T=845K, emission at 620nm and 403nm, red and cyano lines, respectively; T=132K, emission at 620nm and 403nm, blue and black lines, respectively. exc300nm.



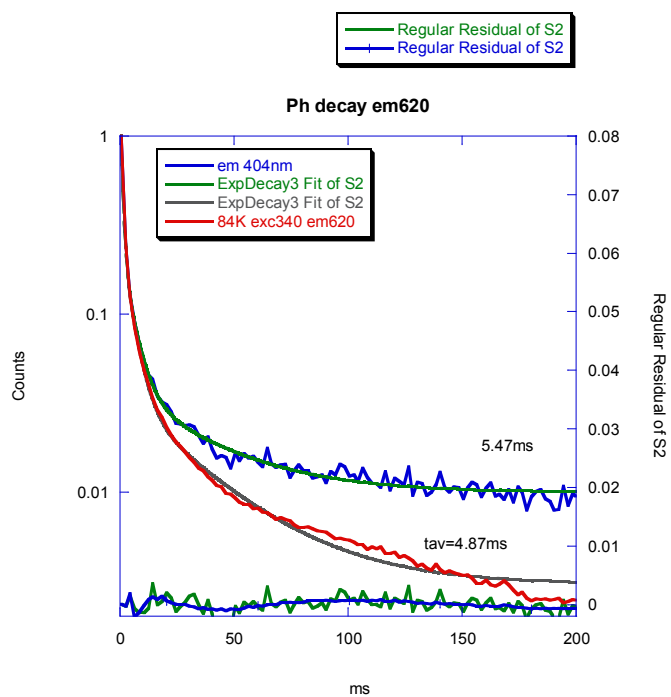


Fig.S27 Ph time decay of cast film of compound **2** at LT, exc300nm. Emission 404 nm  $\tau_{av} = 5.47$  ms; Emission 620 nm  $\tau_{av} = 4.87$  ms.