

Supporting Information

$$\text{For the formula } E_{\text{gap}} = E_{\text{bulk}} + \frac{h^2}{8R^2} \left(\frac{1}{m_e} + \frac{1}{m_h} \right) - \frac{1.8e^2}{\epsilon R}$$

E_{bulk} is the band gap of bulk materials ($E_{\text{CdSe}}=1.84$ eV, h is Plank constant, R means the radius of quantum dots, m_e is the effective mass of electron (for CdSe, $m_e=0.13m_0$, $m_0=9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg), m_h is the effective mass of hole (for CdSe, $m_h=0.3m_0$), ϵ is the semiconductor dielectric constant (for CdSe, $\epsilon=9.56$), $e=1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ c.

Then we could get the relationship of E_{gap} with R . By solving the equation, R is 1.35 nm and the diameter is 2.7 nm.

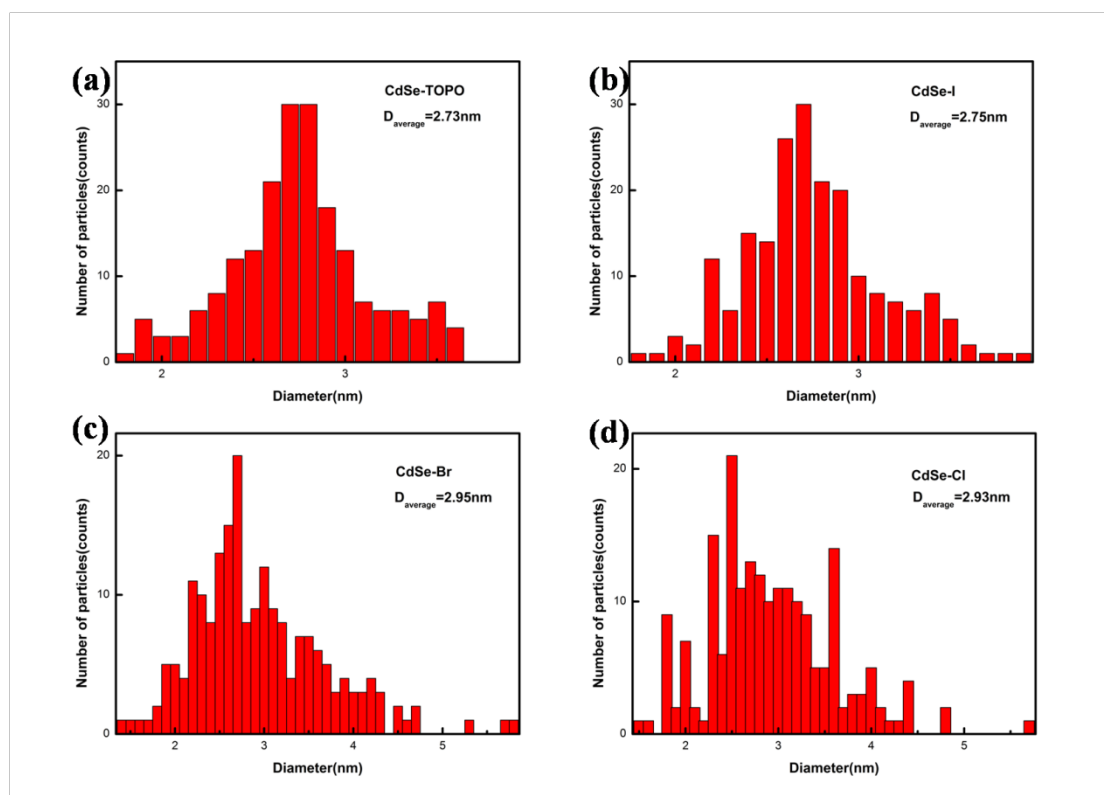


Fig S1 Size distribution histograms of CdSe QDs capped with different ligands: (a) TOPO ligands, (b) I ligands, (c) Br⁻ ligands, (d) Cl ligands.

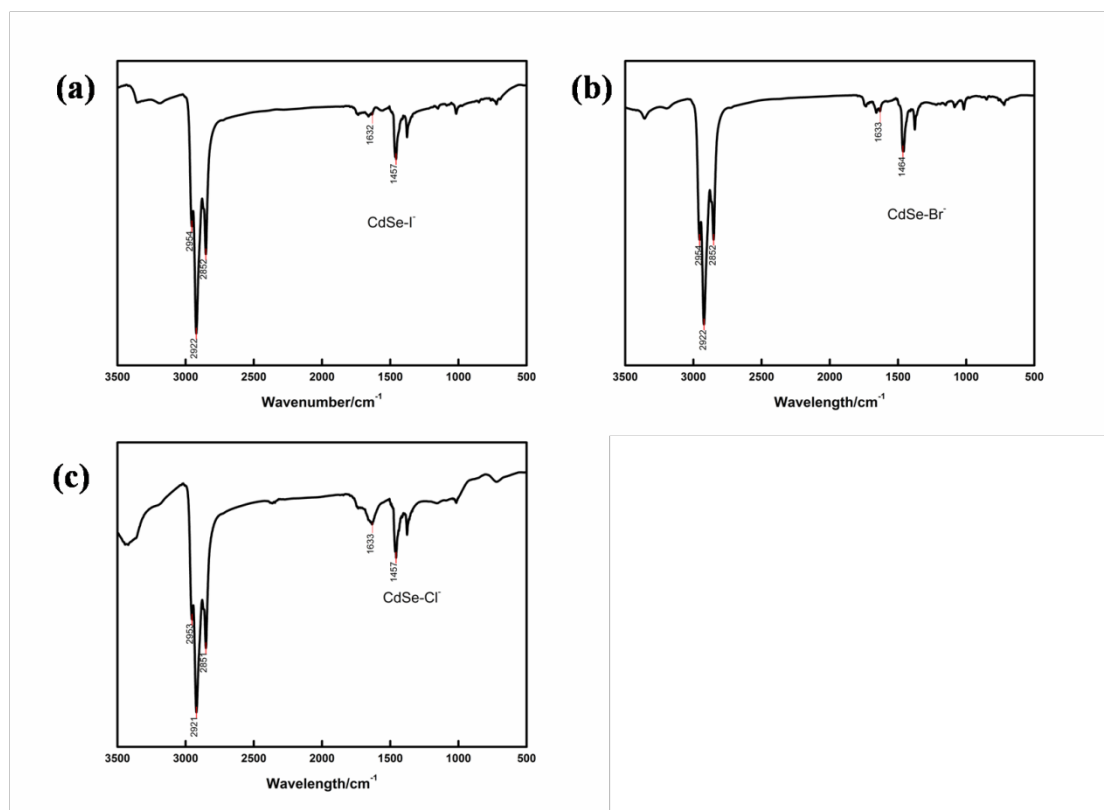
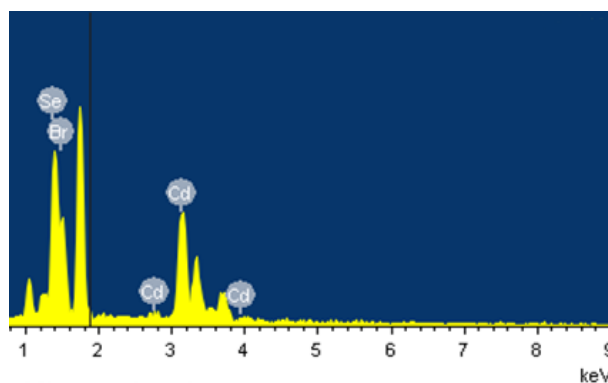
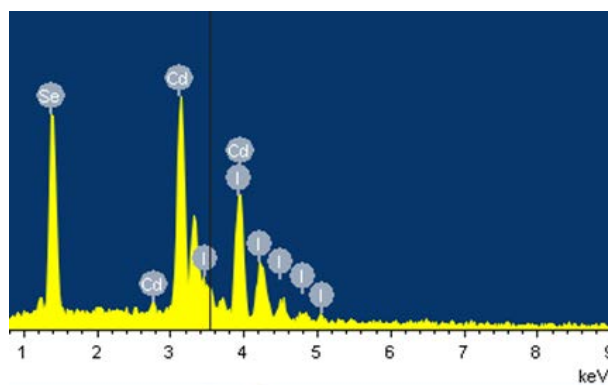
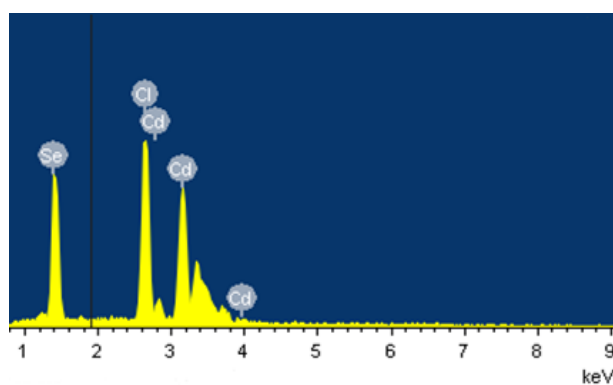


Fig S2 FTIR spectra of the upper clear liquor during ligand exchange: (a) I⁻ ligands, (b) Br⁻ ligands, (c) Cl⁻ ligands.



(b) CdSe QDs with Br⁻ ligands



(c) CdSe QDs with Cl⁻ ligands

Figure S3 EDX results of CdSe QDs with different halogen ion ligands.

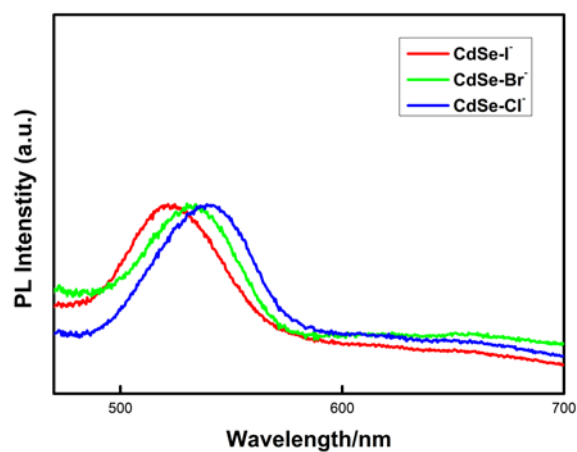
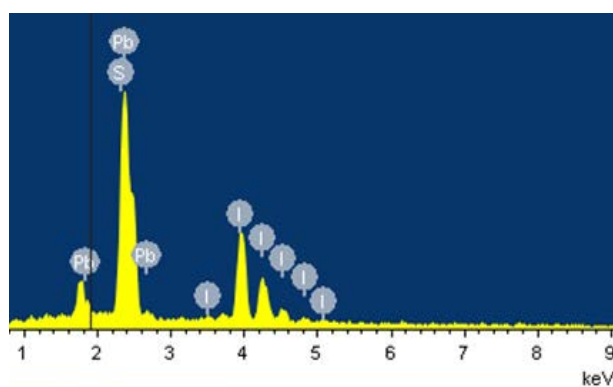
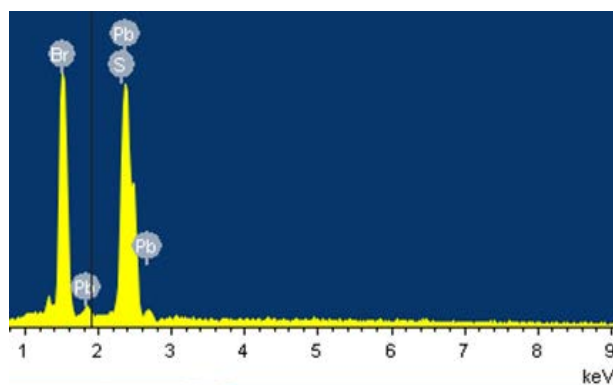


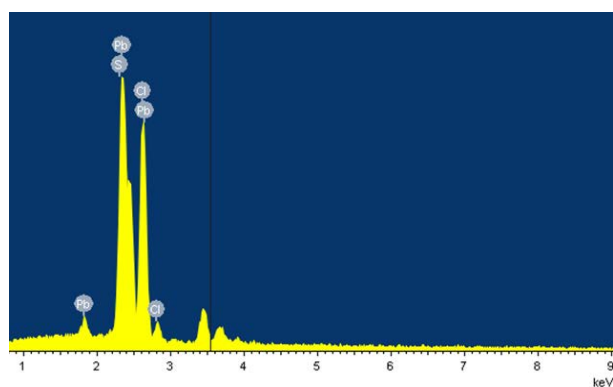
Figure S4 Photoluminescence spectra of CdSe QDs with different inorganic ligands



(a) PbS QDs with I⁻ ligands



(b) PbS QDs with Br⁻ ligands



(c) PbS QDs with Cl⁻ ligands

Figure S5 EDX results of PbS QDs after ligand exchange

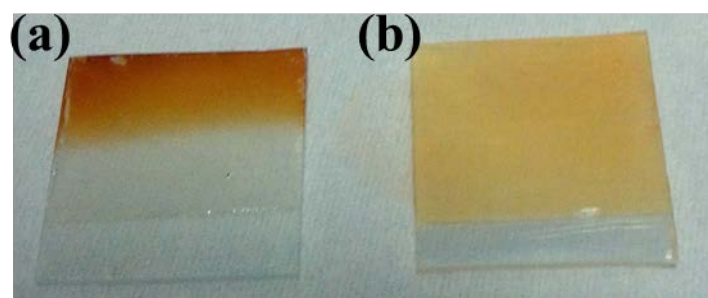


Figure S6 Photographs of TiO₂ films sensitized by CdSe QDs. (a) EPD method of I⁻ capped QDs; (b) Direct adsorption of TOPO capped QDs.