

Supporting Information

Phase evolution of Cu₂ZnSnS₄ (CZTS) nanoparticles from in situ formed binary sulphides under solvothermal conditions

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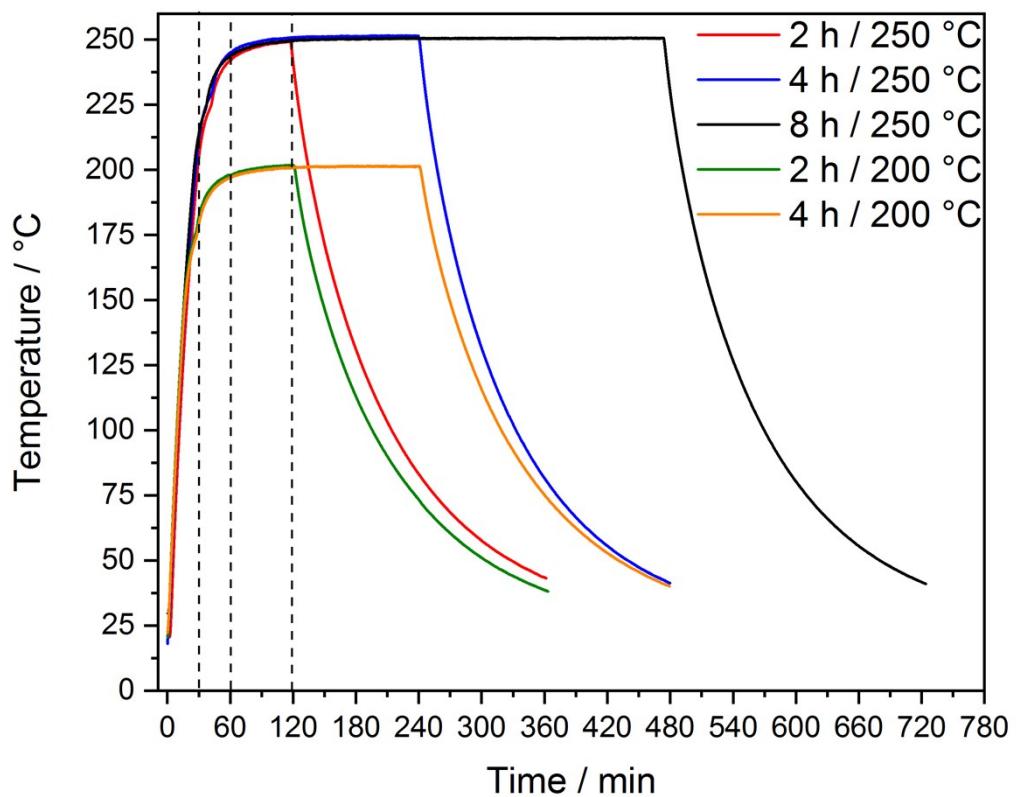


Fig. S1. Heating profiles at 200 °C and 250 °C for various time lengths.

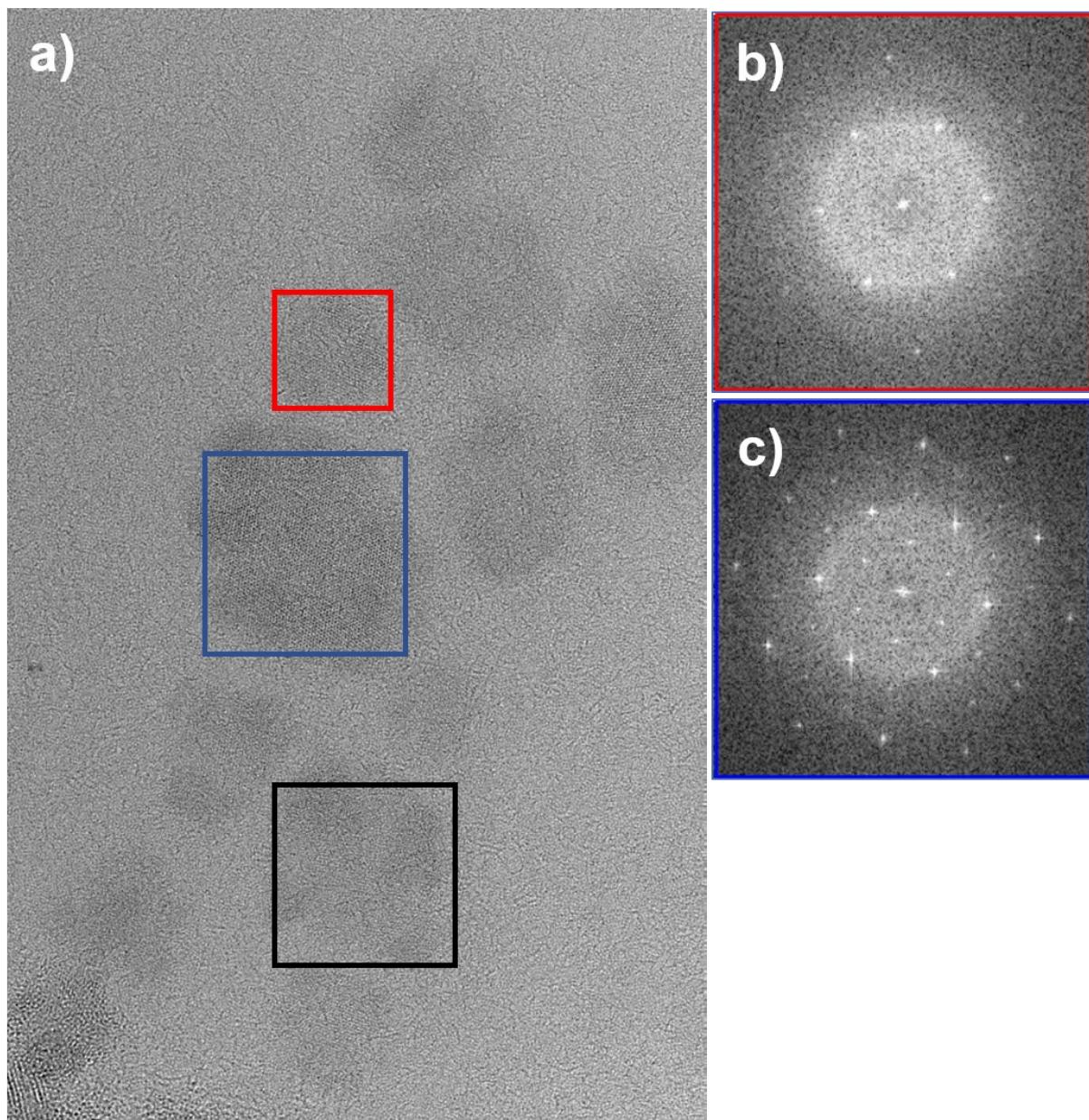


Fig. S2. HRTEM images and corresponding FT of particles synthesized at 250 °C for 2 h. The particle included in the black box is enlarged and analysed in Fig. S3.

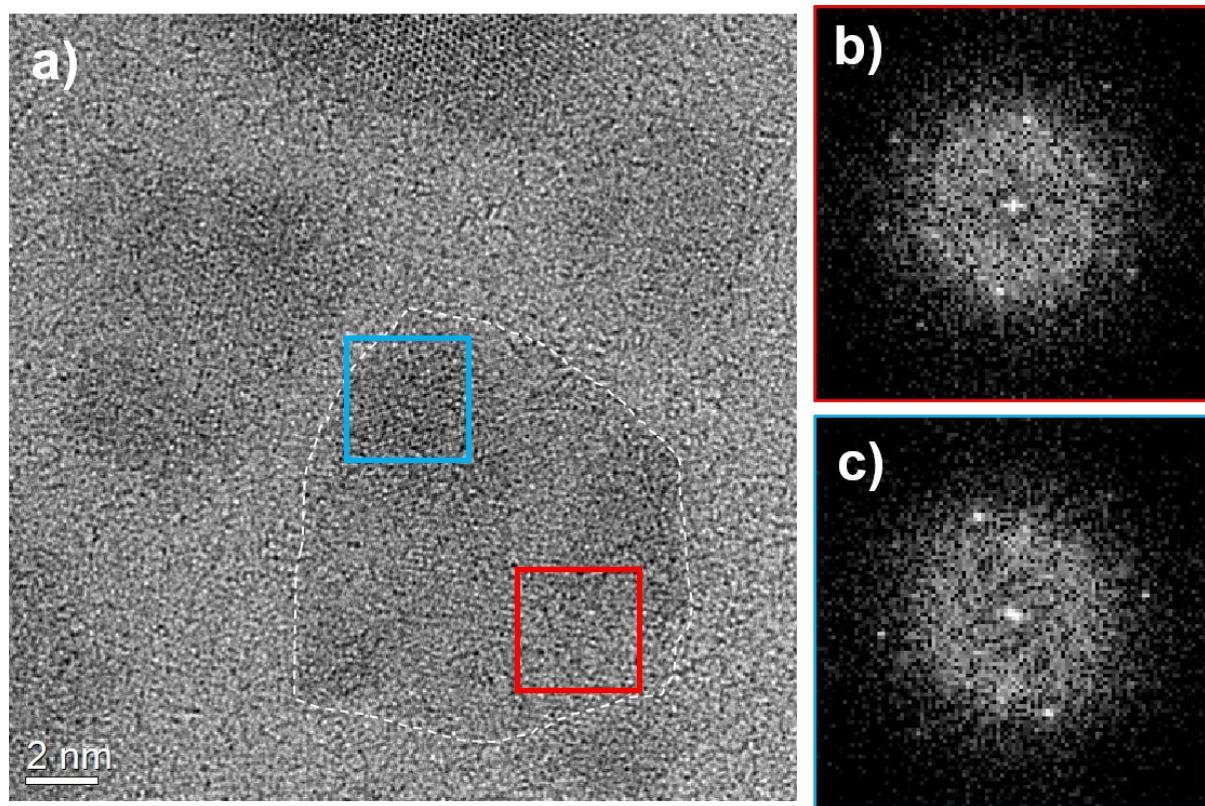


Fig. S3: The different lattice pattern and orientation across the same big particle indicate that the large particle might be assembled by smaller ones.

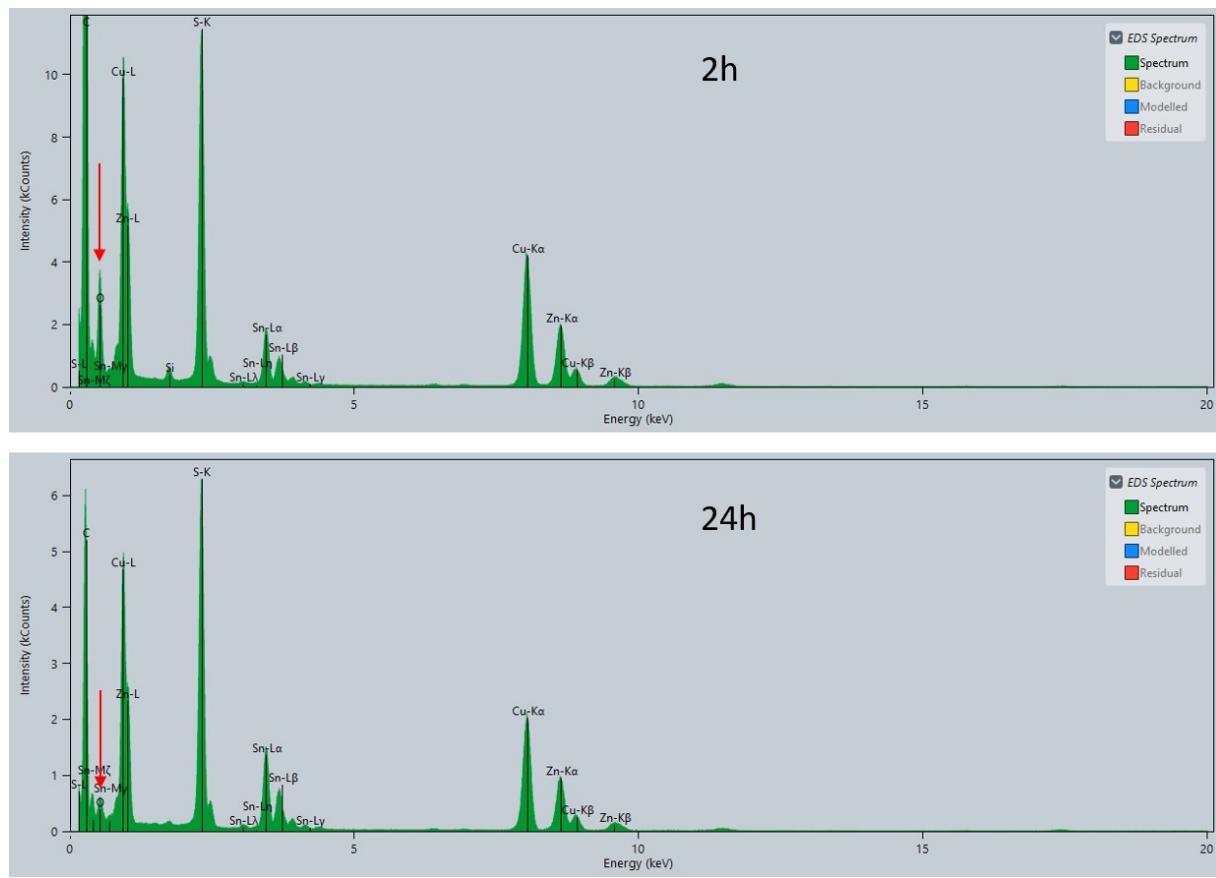


Fig. S4. Representative raw EDX signal from (top) 2h and (bottom) 24h sample.

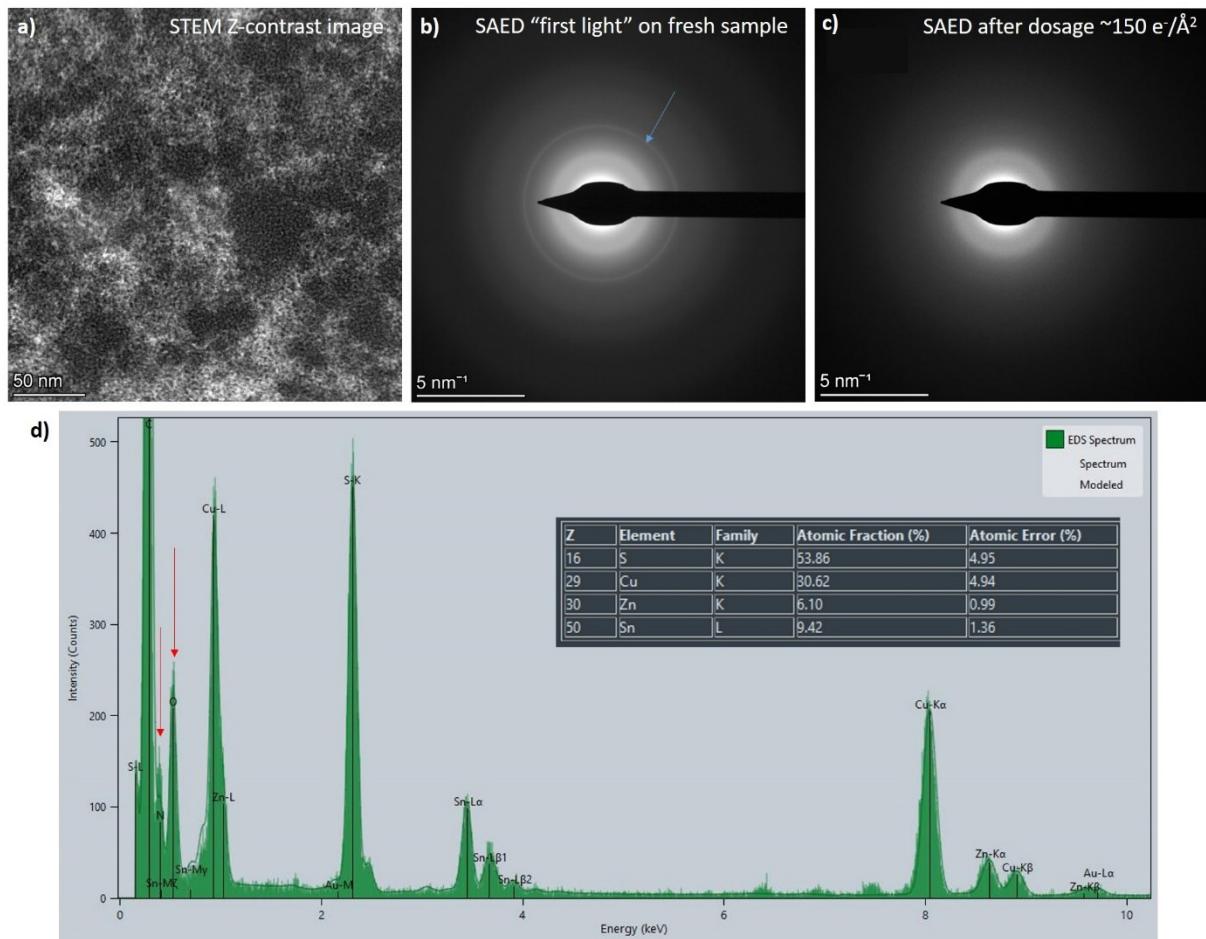


Fig. S5. TEM analysis of initial (0 h) sample. STEM Z-contrast image (a) reveal tiny particle embryos. Only one ring at 3.6 nm^{-1} is visible in selected area electron diffraction of fresh sample region (b), and it vanish soon under a moderate dosage of $\sim 150 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^2$ s (c), which make high resolution imaging not possible (HRTEM typically require $10^3 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^2$ s on our microscope). (d) EDX signal from an area of $\sim 500 \text{ nm}$ with dispersed particles.