

Supporting Information

Manipulation of Cl/Br Transmutation in Zero-Dimensional Mn²⁺-Based Metal Halides toward Tunable Photoluminescence and Thermal Quenching Behaviors

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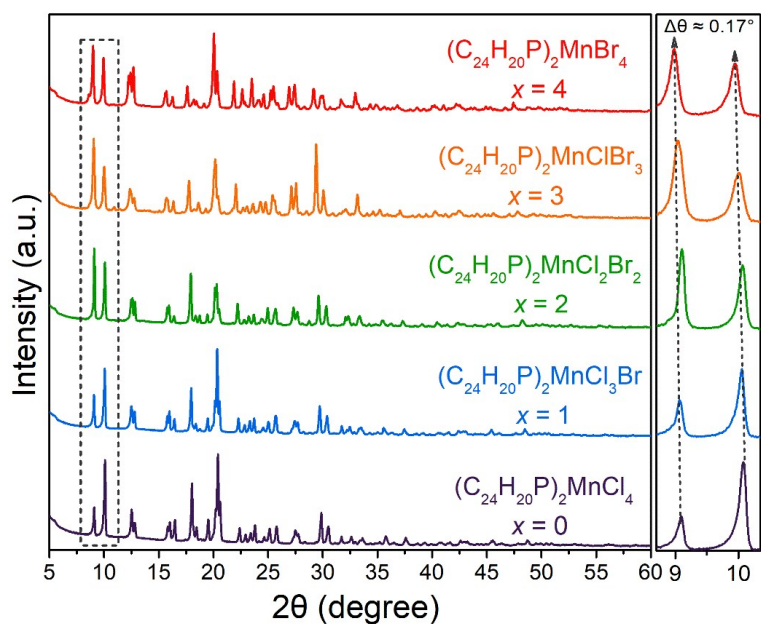


Figure S1. PXRD patterns of $(C_{24}H_{20}P)_2MnCl_{4-x}Br_x$ ($x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$) and the characteristic peaks which gradually shift to lower angles with the replacement of Cl atoms by Br.

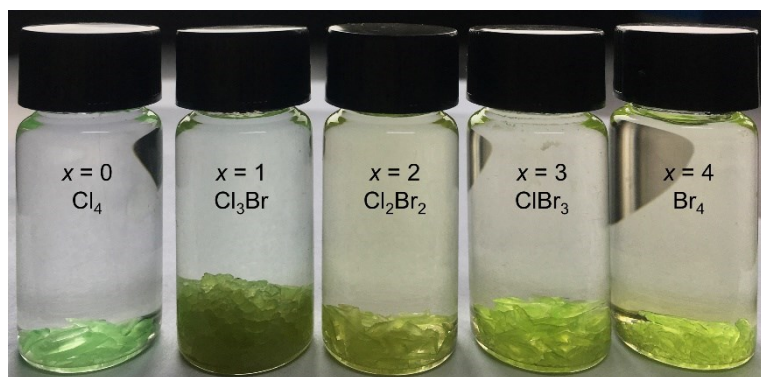


Figure S2. Photographs of $(C_{24}H_{20}P)_2MnCl_{4-x}Br_x$ ($x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$) single crystals under daylight.

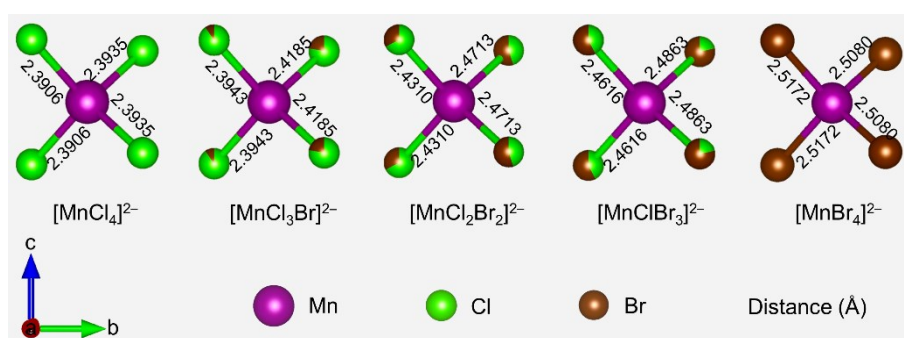


Figure S3. Local structures of $[MnX_4]^{2-}$ ($X = Cl/Br$) with different bond lengths.

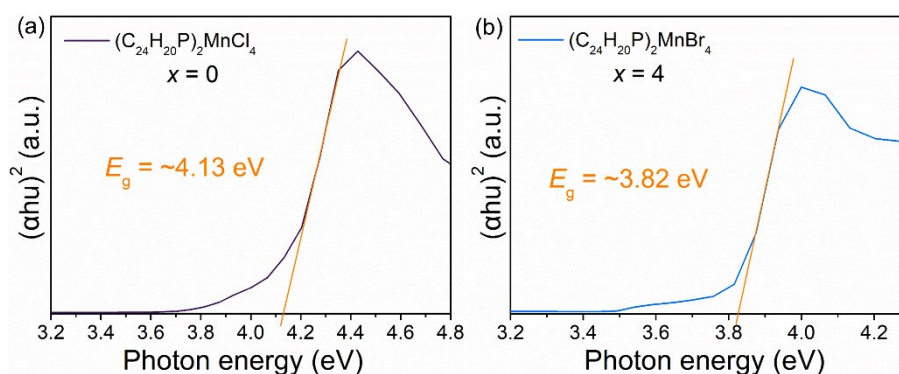


Figure S4. The extrapolations of band gap energy of (a) $(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{P})_2\text{MnCl}_4$ and (b) $(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{P})_2\text{MnBr}_4$.

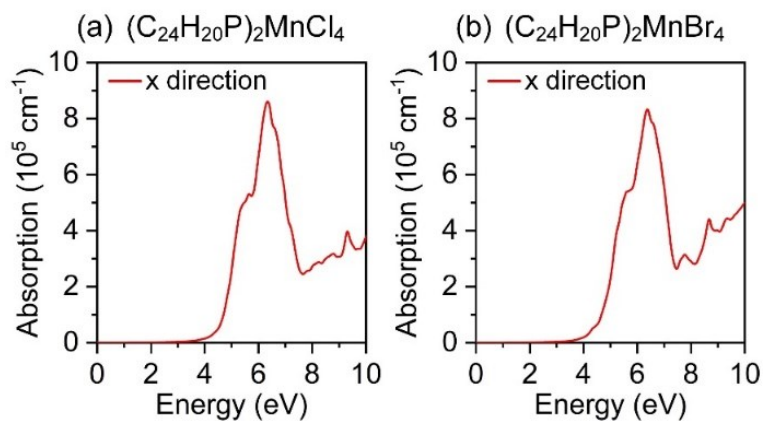


Figure S5. Optical absorption spectra of (a) $(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{P})_2\text{MnCl}_4$ and (b) $(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{P})_2\text{MnBr}_4$ calculated based on the HSE functional.

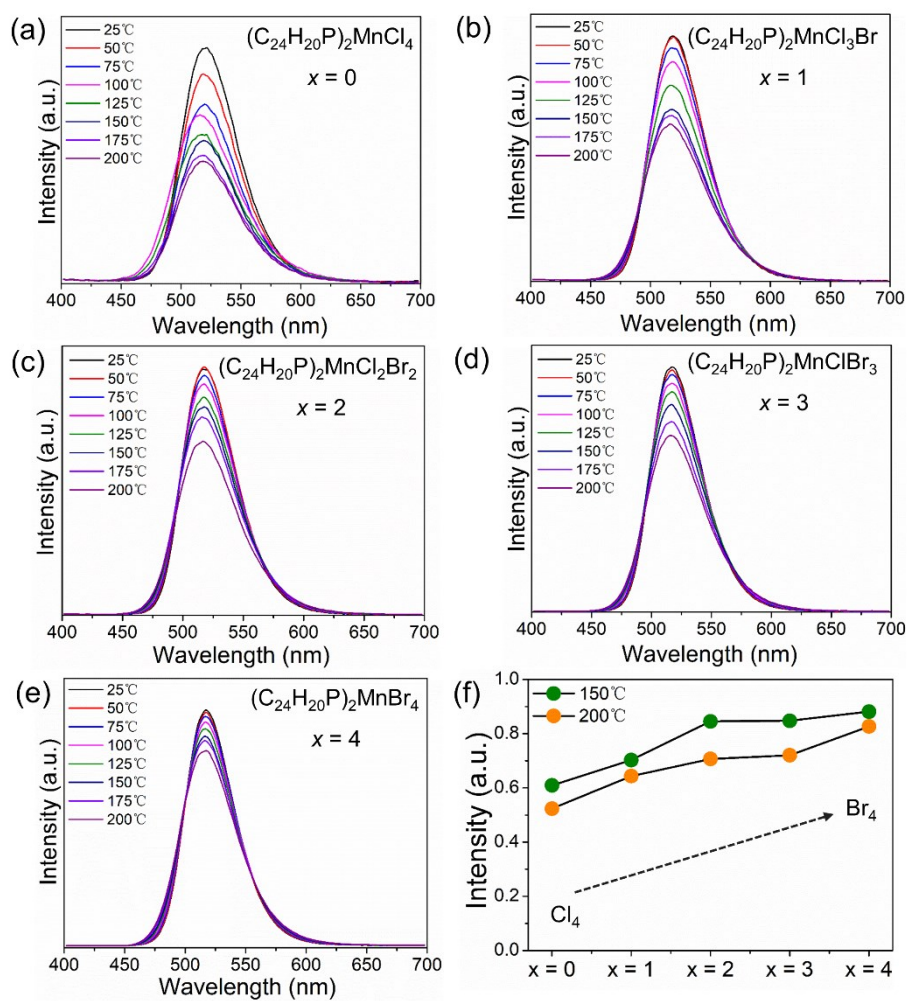


Figure S6 (a–e) Temperature-dependent PL spectra of $(C_{24}H_{20}P)_2MnCl_{4-x}Br_x$ ($x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$) under 365 nm excitation in the temperature range of RT–200 °C with an interval of 25 °C. (f) The thermal quenching trends of $(C_{24}H_{20}P)_2MnCl_{4-x}Br_x$ ($x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$) at 150 °C and 200 °C, respectively.

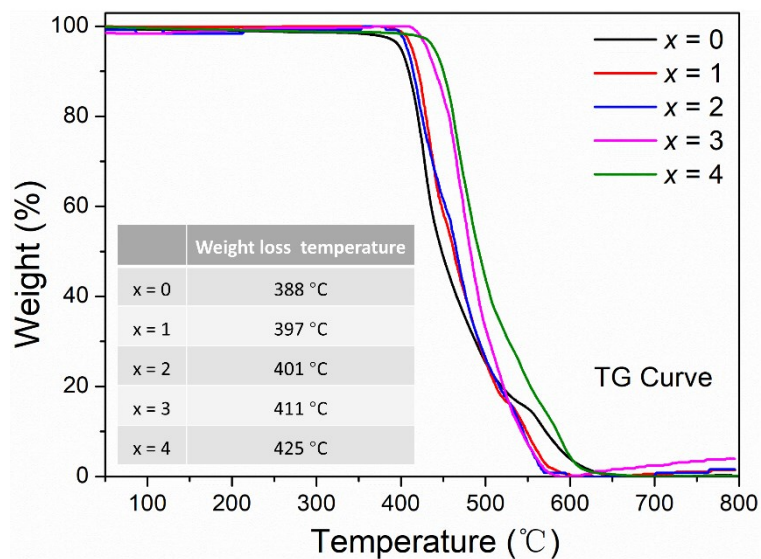


Figure. S7 Thermogravimetric (TG) curves of $(C_{24}H_{20}P)_2MnCl_{4-x}Br_x$ ($x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$).

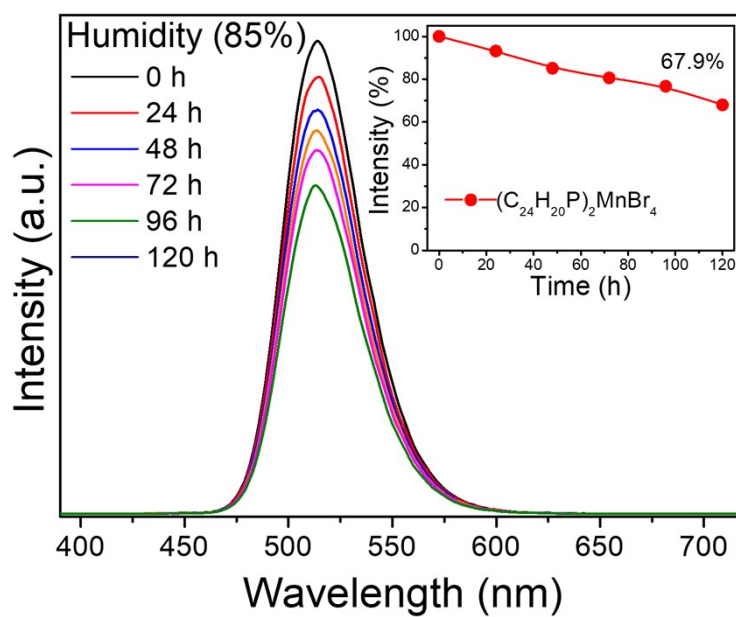


Figure. S8 Time-dependent PL spectra of $(C_{24}H_{20}P)_2MnBr_4$ at 85% humidity environment under 365 nm excitation in the time range of 0–120 h with a time interval of 24 h, and the inset is a changing trend of emission intensity.

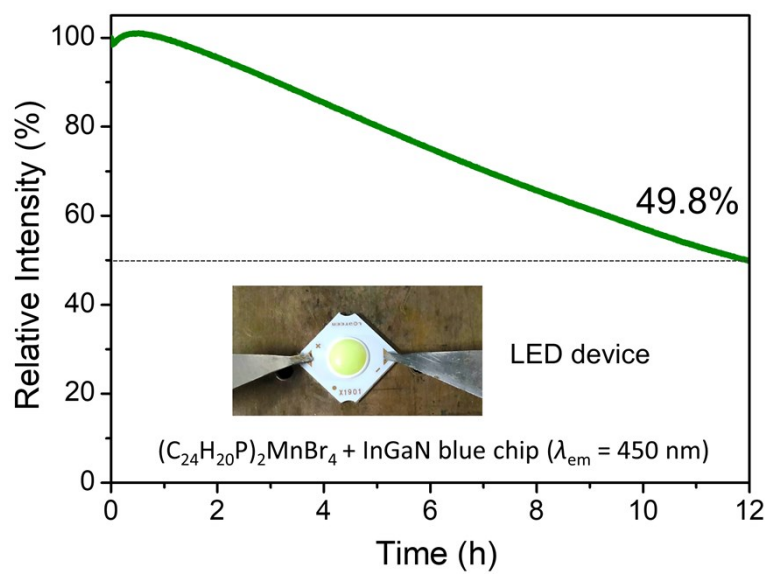


Figure. S9 Time-dependent emission intensity of the fabricated LED based on $(C_{24}H_{20}P)_2MnBr_4$ and blue chip, under 20 mA drive current for 12 h.