Electronic Supporting Information

Water-Assisted Synthesis of Lead Free Cu Based Fluorescent Halide Perovskite Nanostructures[†]

Hari Shankar^a, Abha Jha^a and Prasenjit Kar^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Uttarakhand- 247667, India

*Email: kar.prasen@gmail.com, prsenjit.kar@cy.iitr.ac.in



Fig. S1 a)-c) UV-visible spectra showing the band-gaps of Cs₂CuCl₄, Cs₂CuBr₄ and Cs₂CuBr₂Cl₂, respectively.



Fig. S2 a)-c) EDS studies representing the elements of Cs_2CuCl_4 square nanoplates, Cs_2CuBr_4 nanorods and $Cs_2CuBr_2Cl_2$ reactenguler shaped nanoplates, respectively.



Fig. S3 FTIR spectral studies of Cs₂CuCl₄, Cs₂CuBr₄ and Cs₂CuBr₂Cl₂ perovskites.



Fig. S4 a) XPS survey scan of Cs_2CuCl_4 b) Narrow scan of Cs 3d c) Narrow scan of Cu 2p d) Narrow scan of Cl 2p.



Fig. S5 a) XPS survey scan of Cs_2CuBr_4 b) Narrow scan of Cs 3d c) Narrow scan of Cu 2p d) Narrow scan of Br 3d.



Fig. S6 a) XPS survey scan of Cs₂CuBr₂Cl₂ b) Narrow scan of Cs 3d c) Narrow scan of Cu 2p d) Narrow scan of Br 3d e) Narrow scan of Cl 2p.

TCSPC studies:

The average lifetime of all the samples was calculated by using the formula:

$$\tau_{avg} = \frac{A_1 \tau_1^2 + A_2 \tau_2^2 + A_3 \tau_3^2}{A_1 \tau_1 + A_2 \tau_2 + A_3 \tau_3}$$

Where, τ_{avg} is designated as average lifetime. A₁, A₂, and A₃ are denoted as pre-exponential factors, with corresponding lifetimes as τ_1 , τ_2 , and τ_3 . The average lifetime measurements of samples are mentioned in Table S1.

Sample	τ ₁ (ns)	τ ₂ (ns)	τ ₃ (ns)	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	τ _{Avg} (ns)
Cs ₂ CuBr ₂ Cl ₂	0.09	0.86	4.67	8.03	15.06	76.90	4.53
Cs₂CuCl₄	0.06	0.65	4.04	12.52	27.41	60.07	3.78
Cs₂CuBr₄ NCs.	0.03	0.49	3.76	11.79	9.82	78.39	3.64

Table S1. Life time decay parameter details of Cs₂CuBr₂Cl₂, Cs₂CuCl₄, and Cs₂CuBr₄ perovskite