

Supporting Information

Visible-Light Photocatalytic Selective Oxidation of Amine and Sulfide with CsPbBr₃ as Photocatalyst

Qiangwen Fan^a, Longwei Zhu^a, Xuhuai Li^a, Huijun Ren^a, Haibo Zhu^d, Guorong Wu^{c*},
Jianhua Ding^{b*}

¹State Key Laboratory of Nuclear Resources and Environment, School of Chemistry, Biology and
Material Science, East China University of Technology, Nanchang, 330013, China

²Jiangxi Key Laboratory for Mass Spectrometry and Instrumentation, East China University of
Technology, Nanchang, 330013, China

³Jiangxi Province Key Laboratory of Polymer Micro/Nano Manufacturing and Devices, East China
University of Technology, Nanchang, 330013, China

⁴Jiangxi Province Key Laboratory of Synthetic Chemistry, School of Chemistry, Biology and
Material Science, East China University of Technology, 330013, Nanchang, China

*Corresponding Author: ecutwugr@163.com; dingjianh2004@126.com

Table of Contents

XRD, UV-Vis DRS and PL emission spectra of CsPbBr₃.....	1
¹HNMR of photooxidative products.....	2
The detection of the product(s) of the transformation of 1d and 1j at different reaction times.....	11

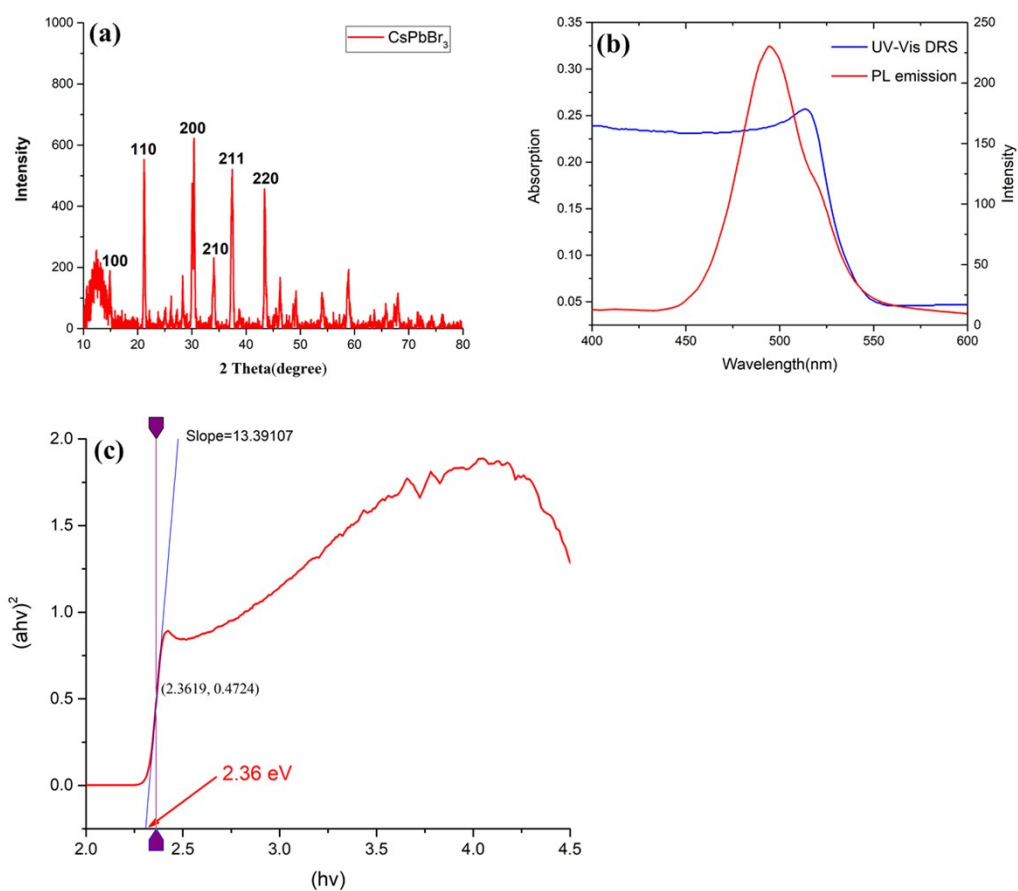
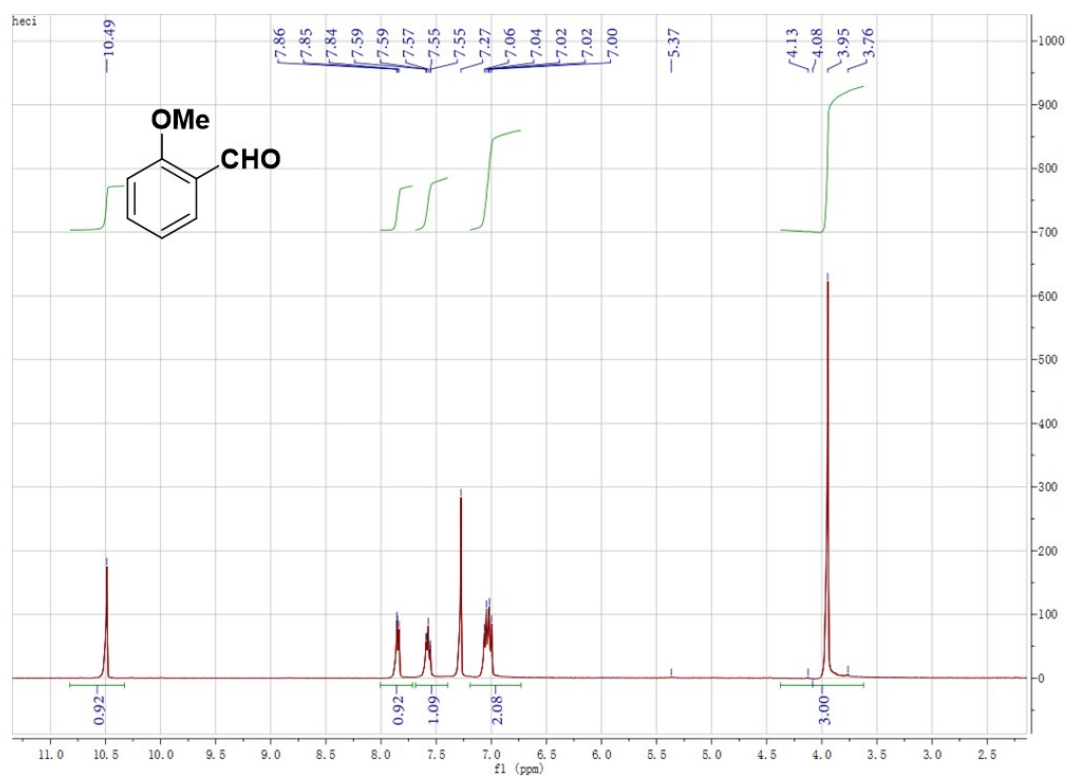
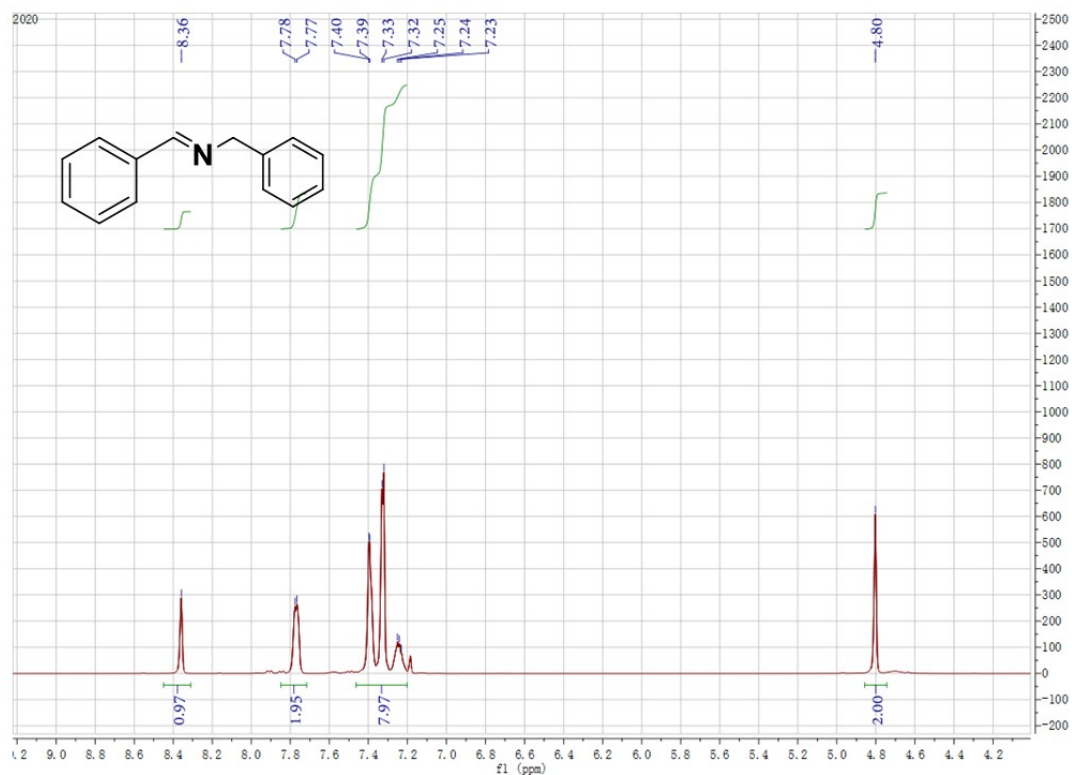
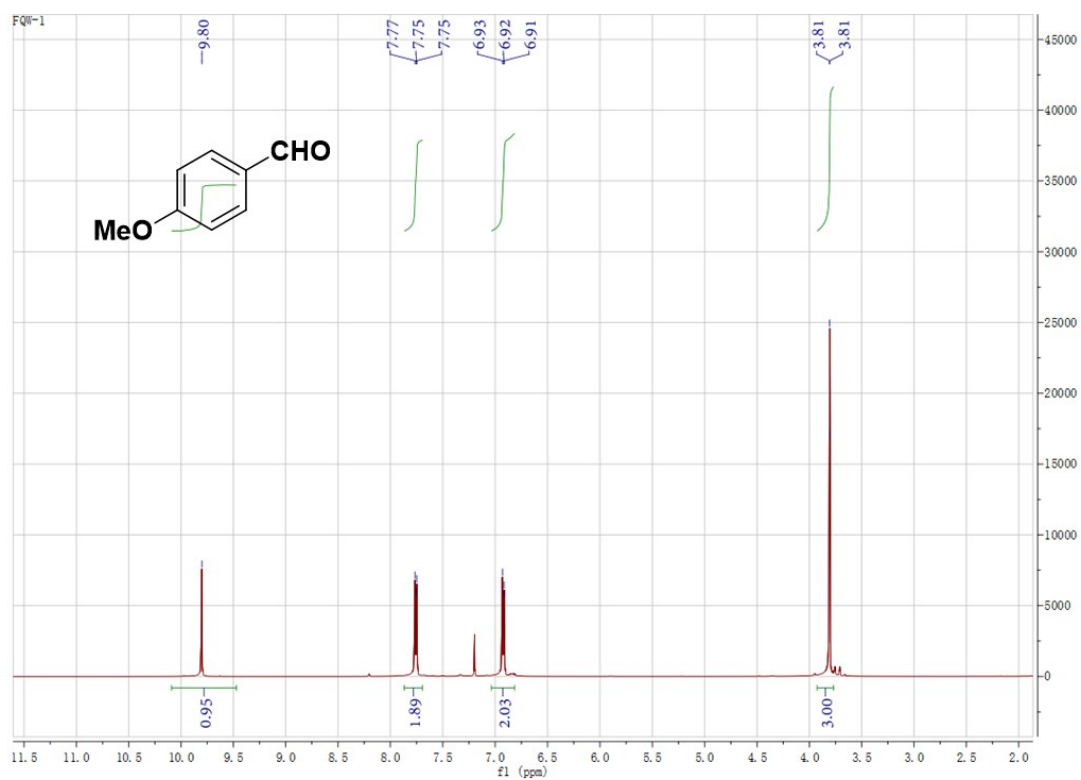
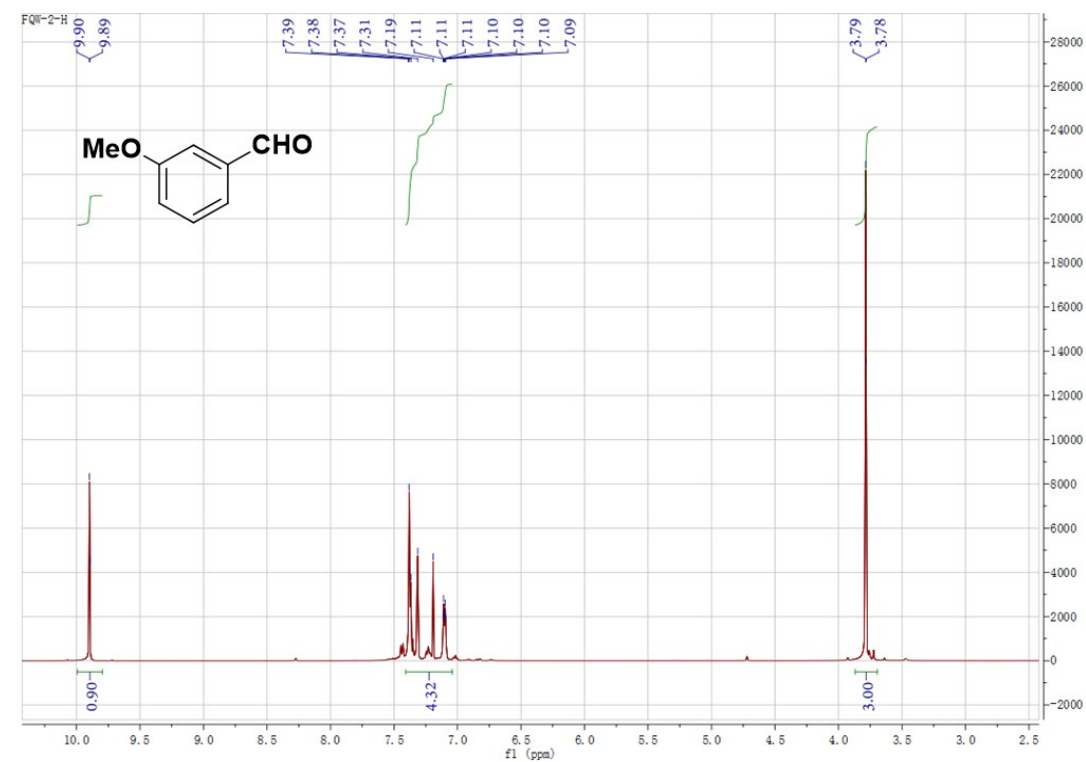
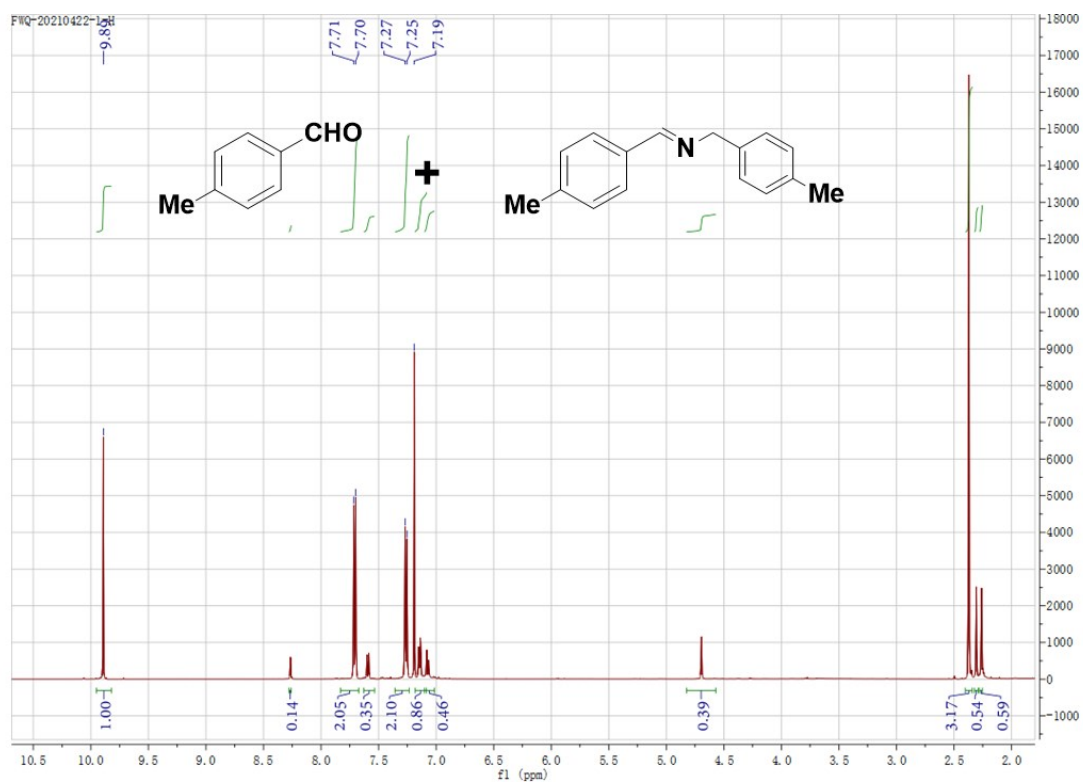
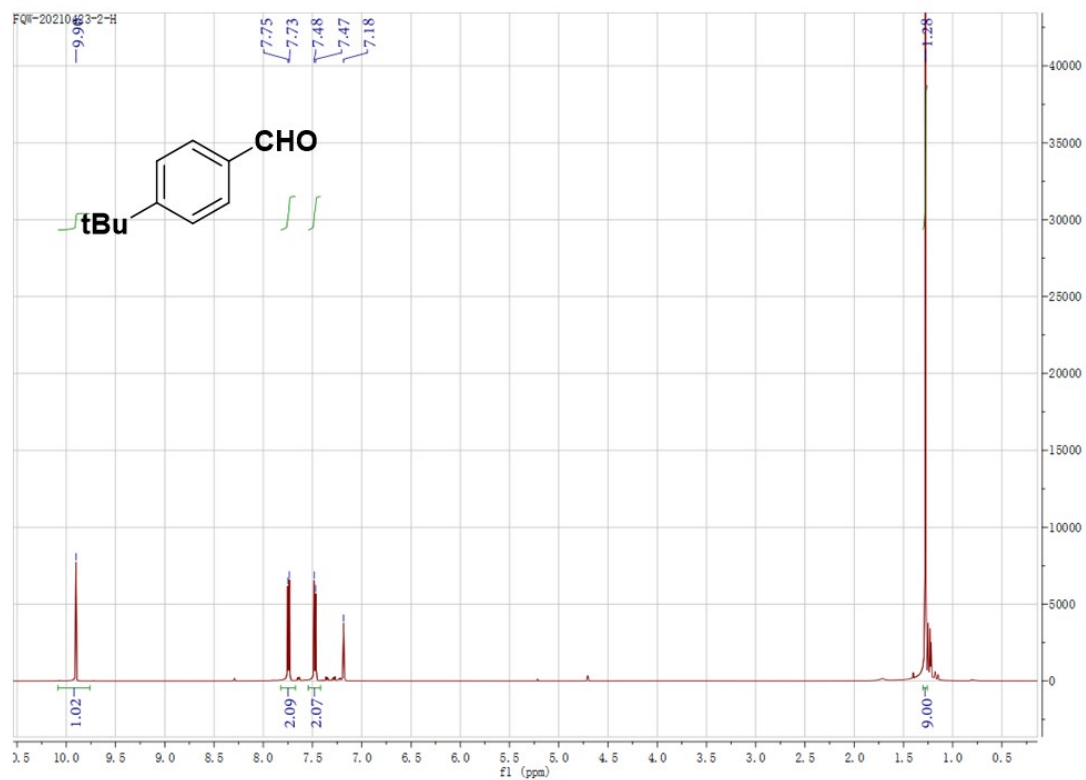
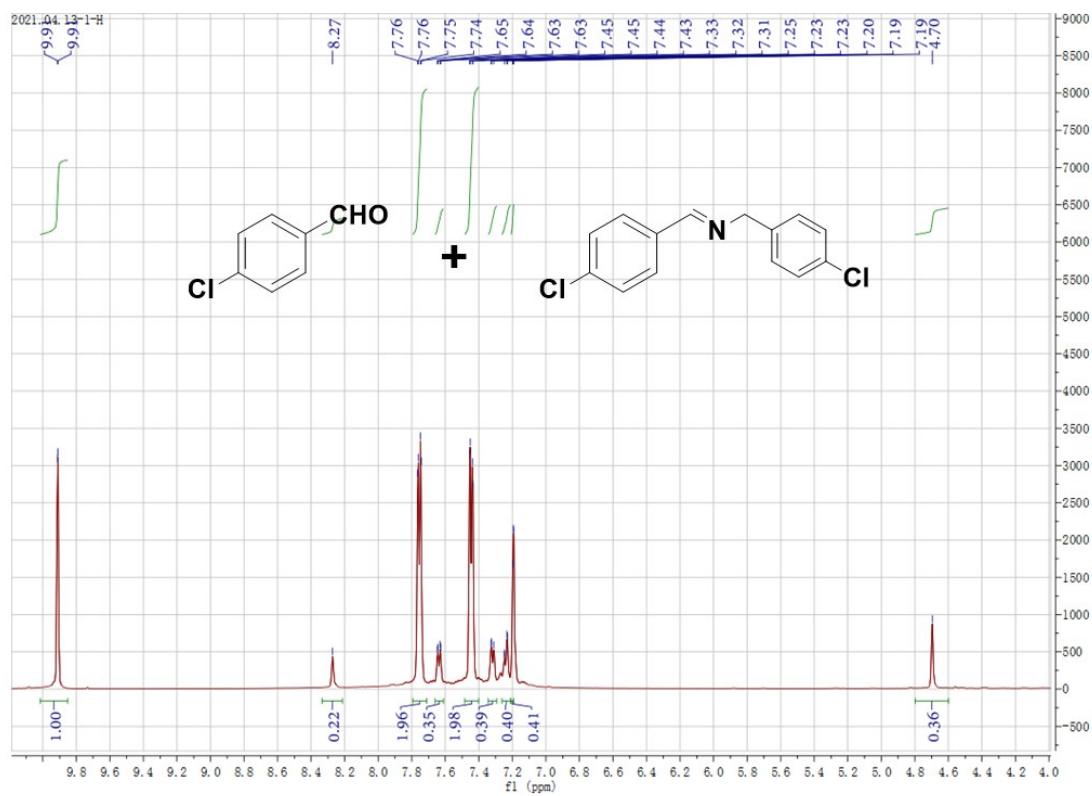
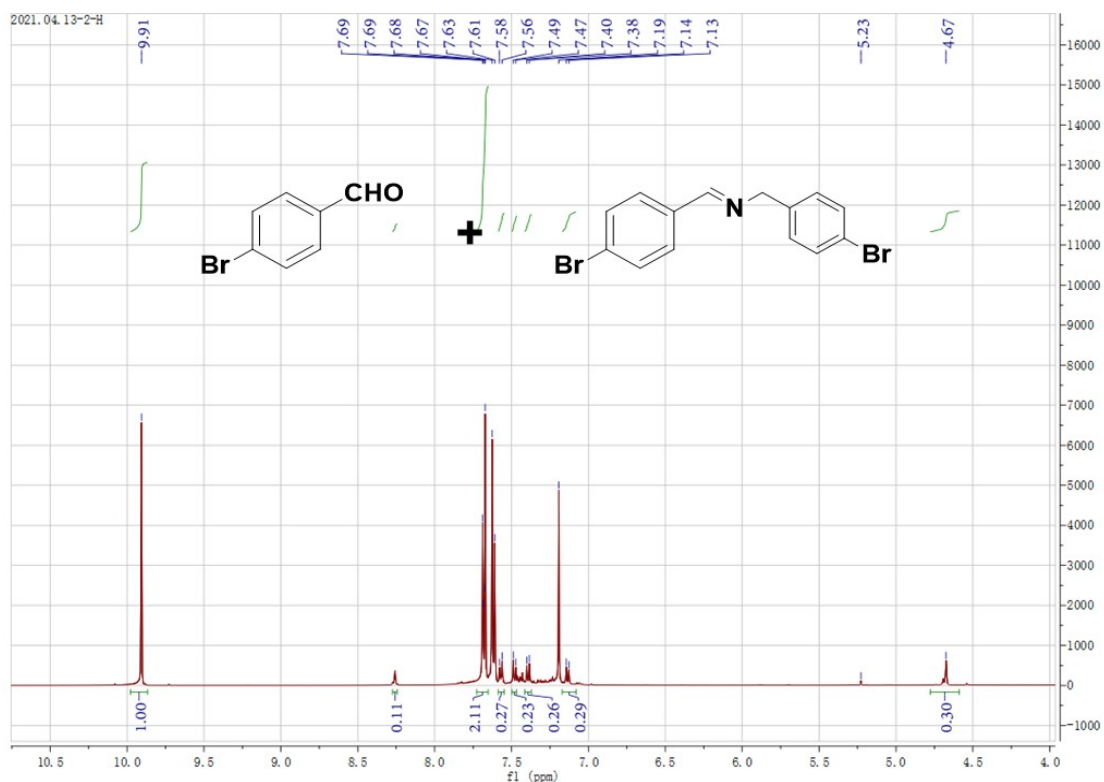


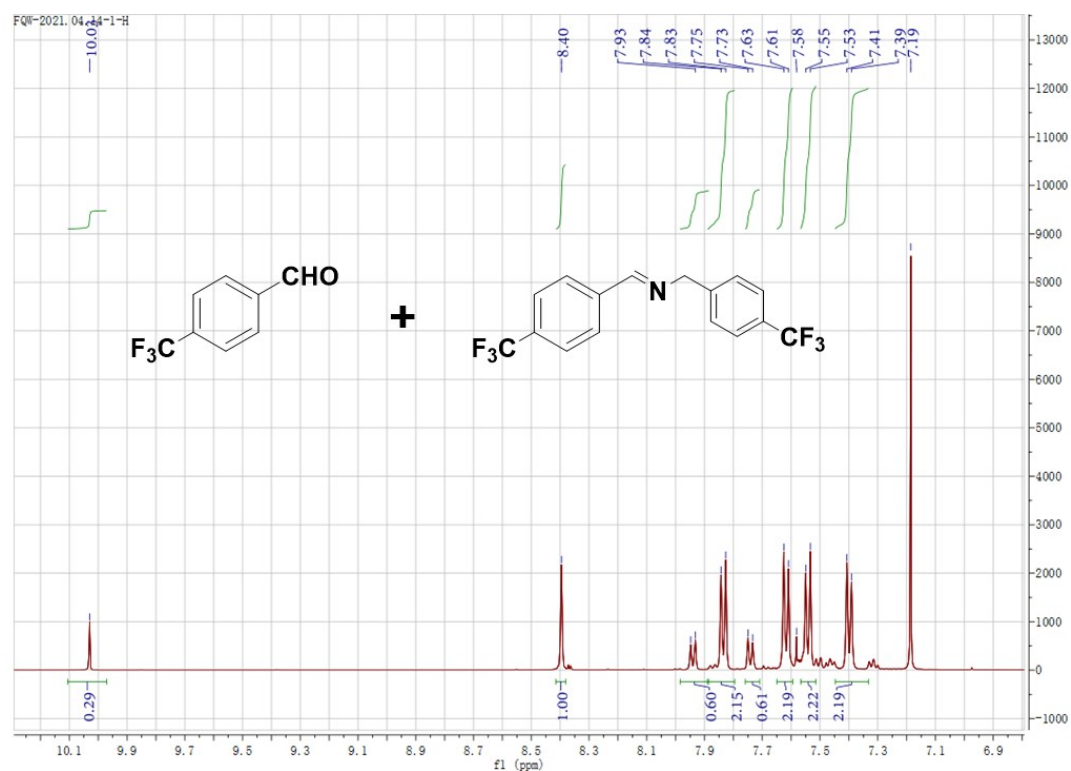
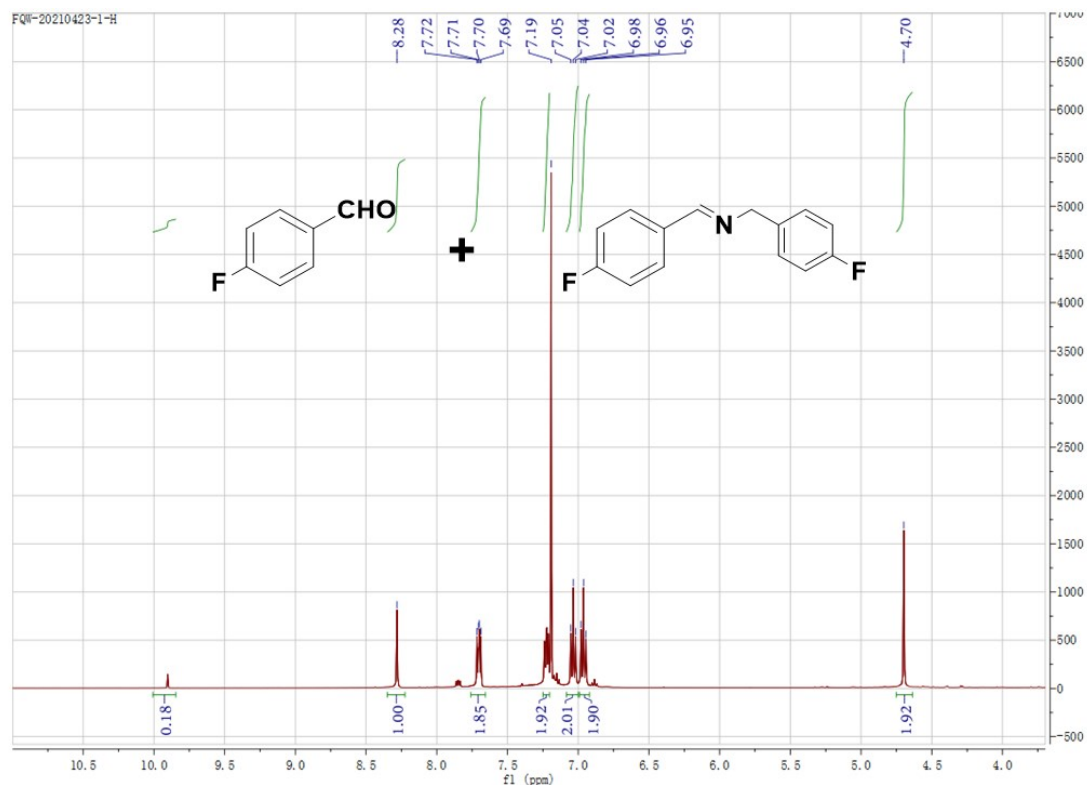
Fig.S1 (a): XRD pattern; **(b):**UV-Vis DRS and PL emission; **(c):** a relative curve of $(ah\nu)^2$ versus photon energy as well as the determined energy gap of CsPbBr₃.











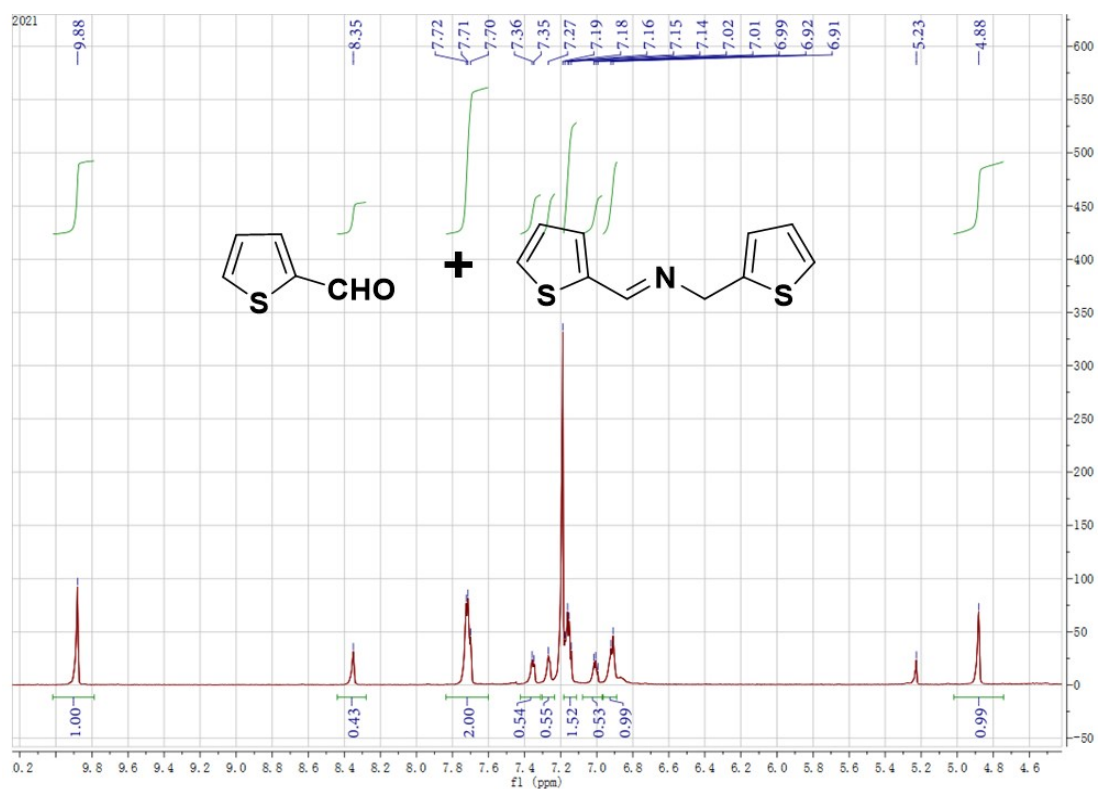
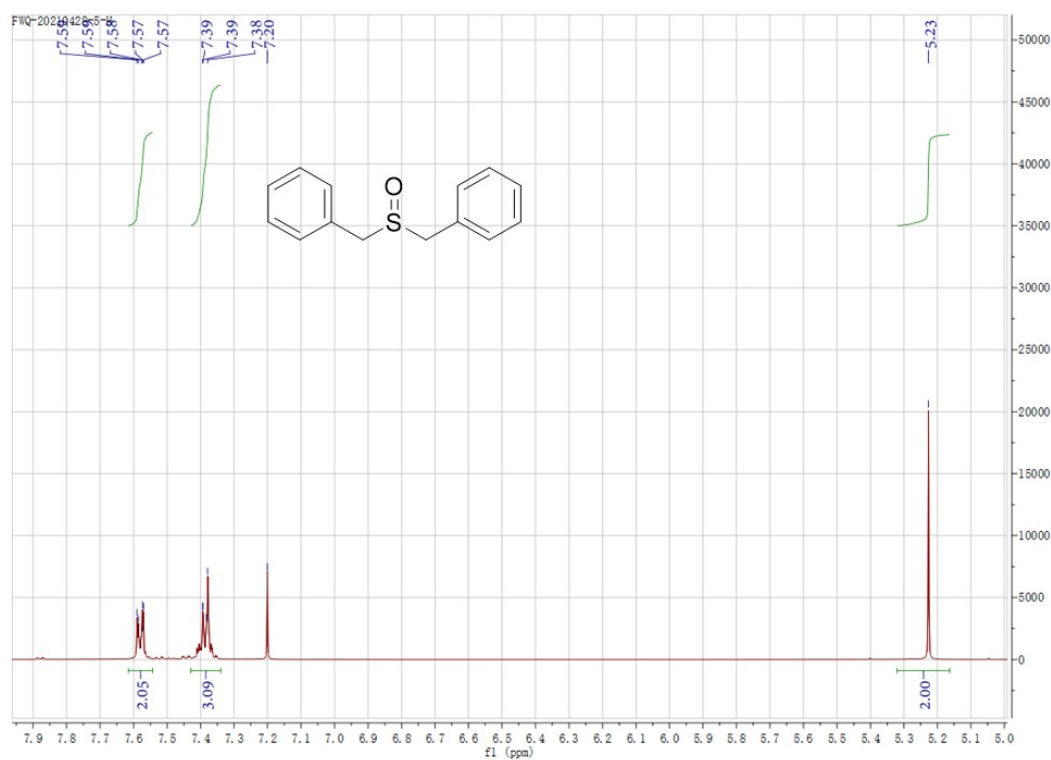
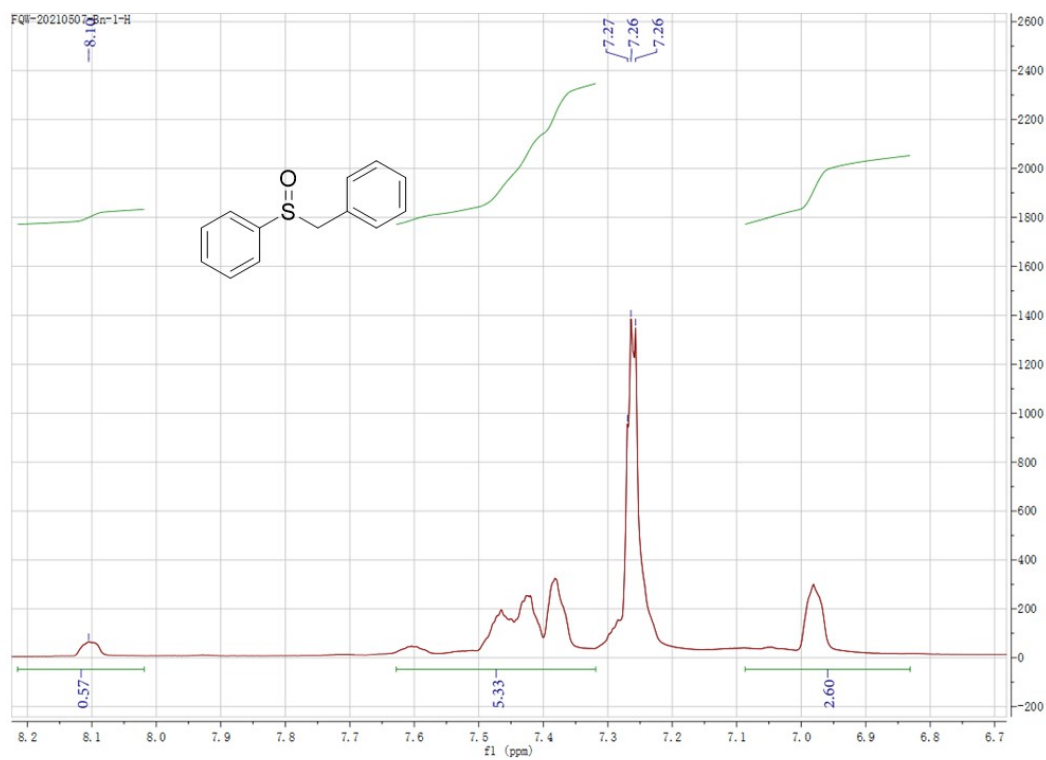
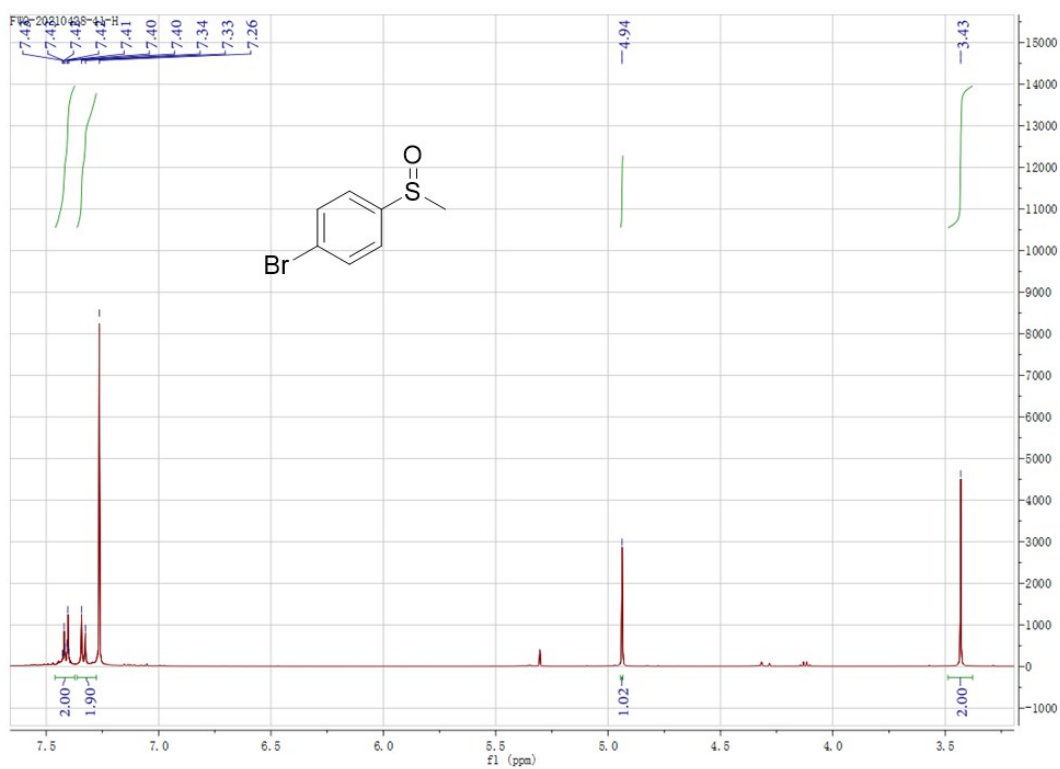
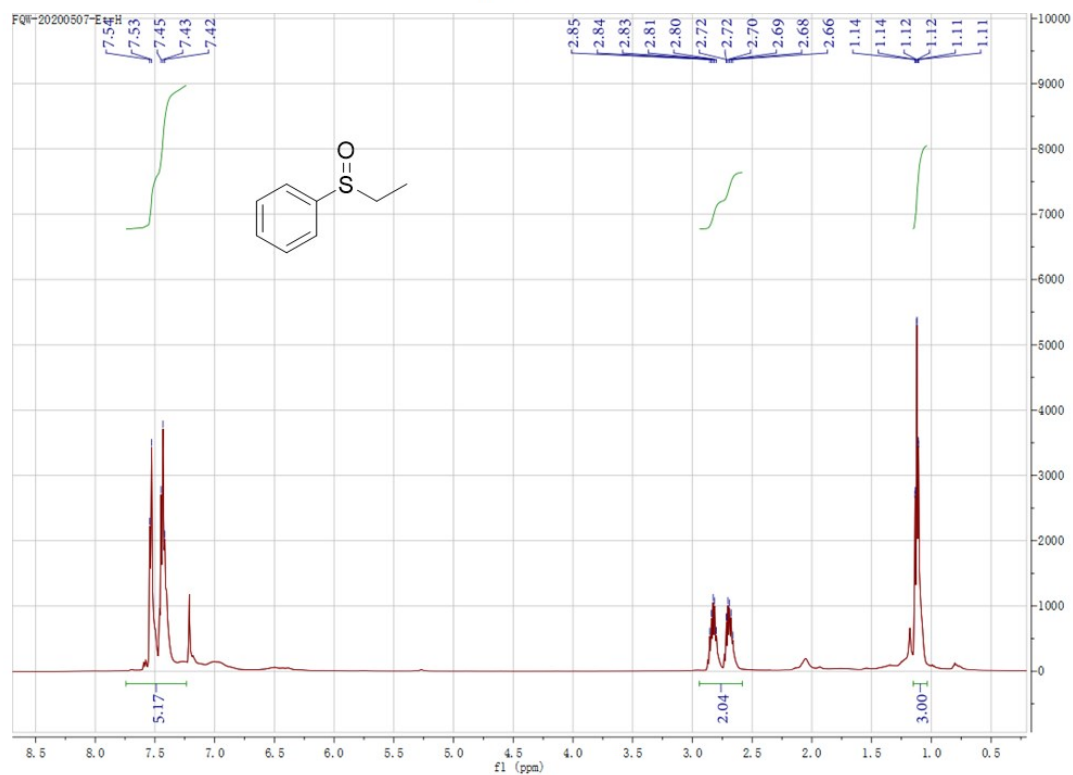
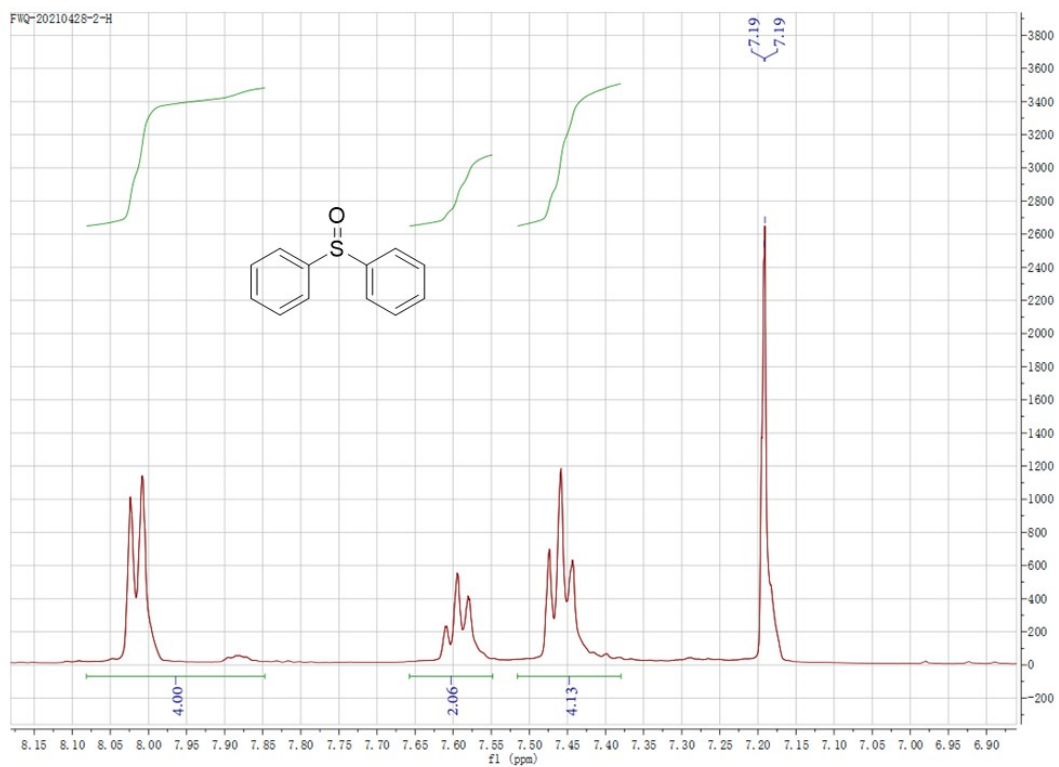


Fig.S2 ^1H NMR spectra of photocatalytic products of amines







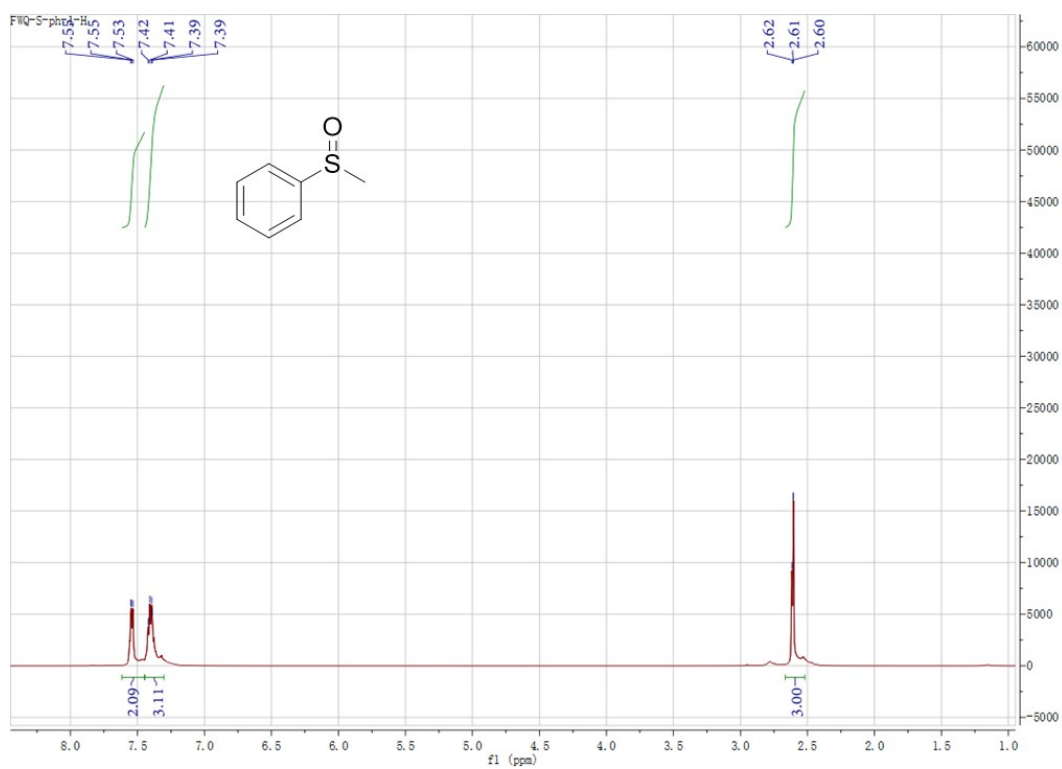


Fig.S3 ^1H NMR spectra of photocatalytic products of sulfides

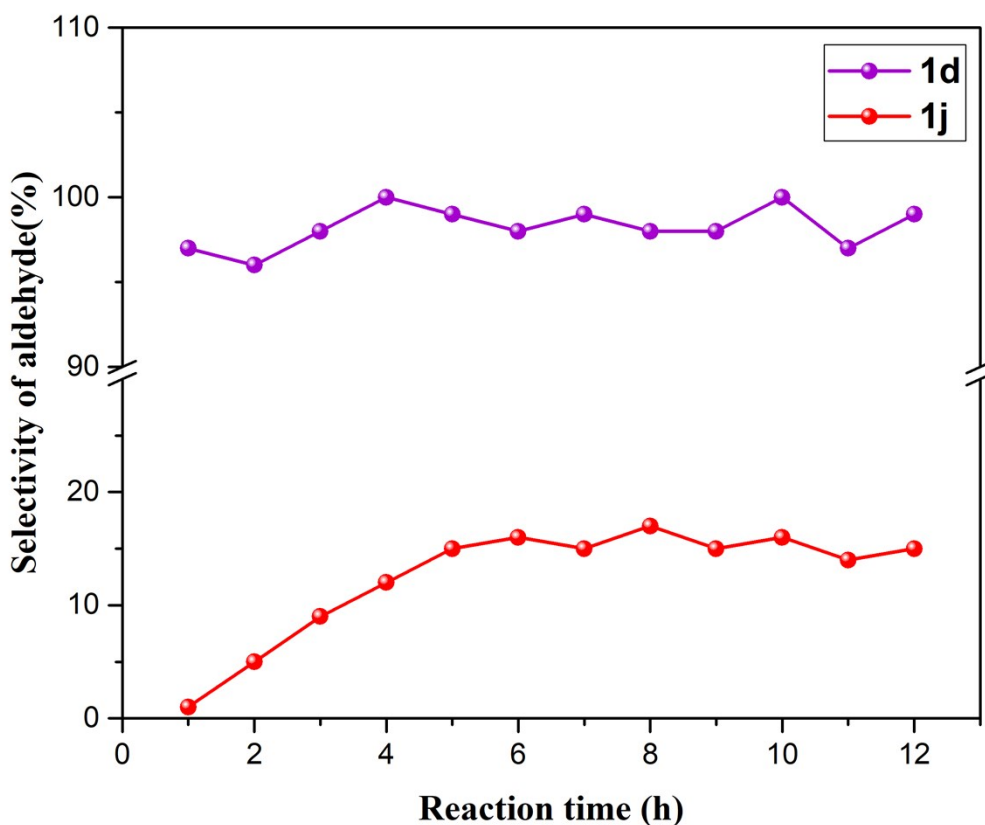


Fig.S4 Detection of the products of the transformation of **1d** and **1j** at different reaction times by GC

As shown in **Fig.S4**, for the transformation of **1d**, the selectivity of aldehyde was in the range of 96~99% and was not affected by the reaction time, but for the reaction of **1j**, the selectivity of aldehyde in the first two hours was negligible (<5%), that is, the imine was almost the only product, while with the prolonging of reaction time, the selectivity was increased to 15%, which was kept at about 16% after 6 hours. These results indicated that the formation of aldehyde afforded by amines with electron-donating group was irreversible, while the formation of imine afforded by amines with electron-withdrawing group was reversible and the reaction equilibrium would be achieved after several reaction hours, which gave rise to a certain amount of aldehyde as accompanied product with imine.