

Support Information

Excitation-dependent Efficient Photoluminescence in an Organic–Inorganic (C₄H₁₂N)₂HfCl₆ Perovskite Induced by Antimony Doping

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Table S1. Crystallographic data and parameters of the Rietveld refinement of $(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{N})_2\text{Hf}_{0.95}\text{Cl}_6:0.05\text{Sb}^{3+}$ ($(\text{TMA})_2\text{Hf}_{0.95}\text{Cl}_6:0.05\text{Sb}^{3+}$).

Formula	$(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{N})_2\text{Hf}_{0.95}\text{Cl}_6:0.05\text{Sb}^{3+}$
crystal system	Cubic
Temperature (K)	298
Space group	$Fd\bar{3}c$
$a/\text{\AA}$	25.728844
$b/\text{\AA}$	25.728844
$c/\text{\AA}$	25.728844
α	90.000
β	90.000
γ	90.000
Volume/ \AA^3	17031.72
2θ -interval, $^\circ$	5-70
R_p	7.72%
R_{wp}	9.05%
χ^2	1.58

Table S2. Structure parameters for $(\text{TMA})_2\text{Hf}_{0.95}\text{Cl}_6:0.05\text{Sb}^{3+}$.

Structure parameters								
			<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	Occ.	U	Site
1	Hf	Hf1	0.00000	0.50000	0.00000	0.950	0.065	32c
2	Cl	Cl1	0.00902	0.49101	-0.09415	1.000	0.065	192h
3	N	N1	-0.12500	0.62500	0.12500	1.000	0.052	48d
4	N	N2	-0.12500	0.37500	-0.12500	1.000	0.170	16a
5	C	C1	-0.09190	0.60740	0.16840	1.000	0.063	192h
6	H	H1	-0.07043	0.63554	0.17987	1.000	0.137	192h
7	H	H2	-0.11347	0.59589	0.19655	1.000	0.137	192h
8	H	H3	-0.07041	0.57917	0.15693	1.000	0.137	192h
9	C	C2	-0.15620	0.40620	-0.09380	1.000	0.061	64e
10	H	H4	-0.17773	0.38454	-0.07243	1.000	0.318	192h
11	Sb	Sb1	0.00000	0.50000	0.00000	0.050	0.065	32c

Table S3. PL decay curves for $(\text{TMA})_2\text{Hf}_{0.95}\text{Cl}_6:0.05\text{Sb}^{3+}$ monitored at different emission wavelengths.

Sample	Excitation (nm)	Emission Peak (nm)	PL Lifetime (ns)
$x = 0.05$	320	420	17.44
$x = 0.05$	320	430	17.60
$x = 0.05$	320	440	17.66
$x = 0.05$	320	450	17.78
$x = 0.05$	320	460	17.87
$x = 0.05$	320	470	18.01
$x = 0.05$	320	480	18.07
$x = 0.05$	320	490	18.23
$x = 0.05$	320	500	18.36
$x = 0.05$	320	510	18.49
$x = 0.05$	320	520	18.63

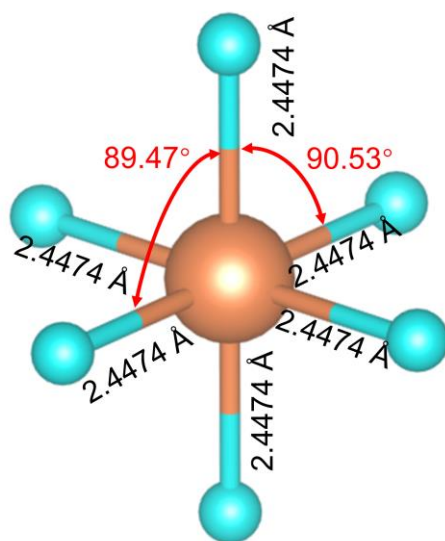


Fig. S1. Multiple specific lengths and included angles of Hf-Cl bond in the $[\text{HfCl}_6]^{2-}$ octahedral structure.

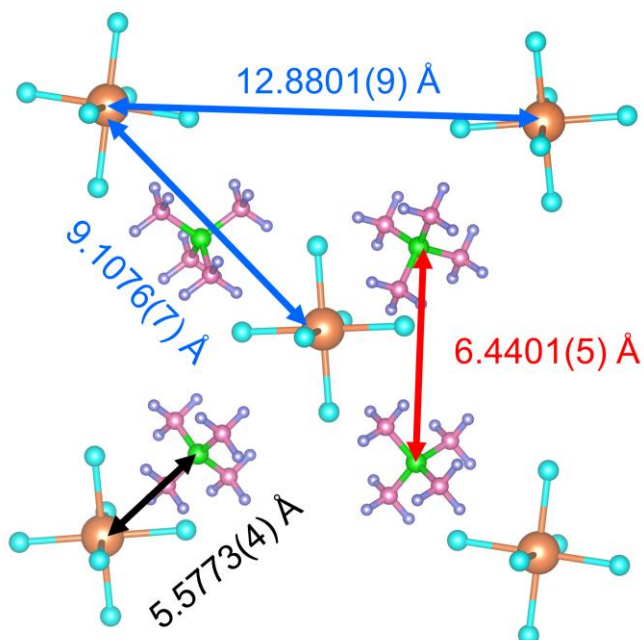


Fig. S2. Crystal structure features of $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6$.

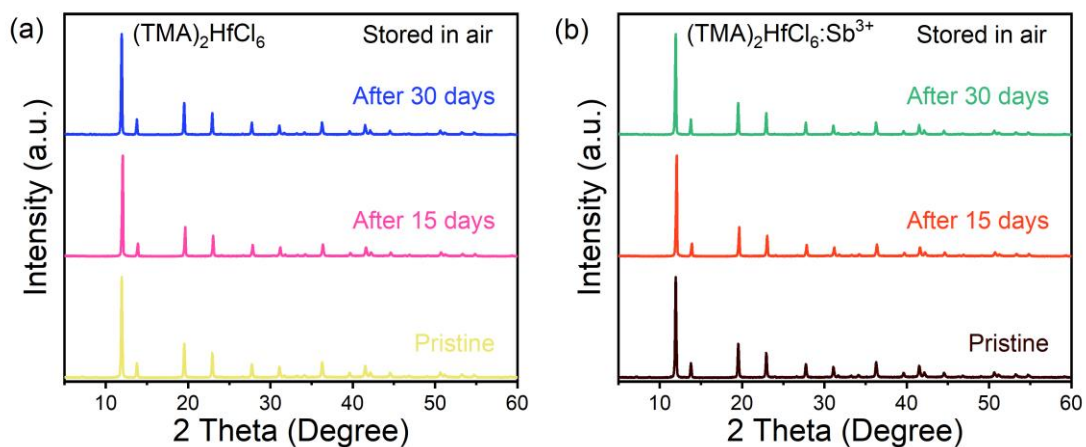


Fig. S3. XRD patterns of (a) $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6$ and (b) $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6:\text{Sb}^{3+}$ after 15 days and 30 days of exposure to light and moisture conditions.

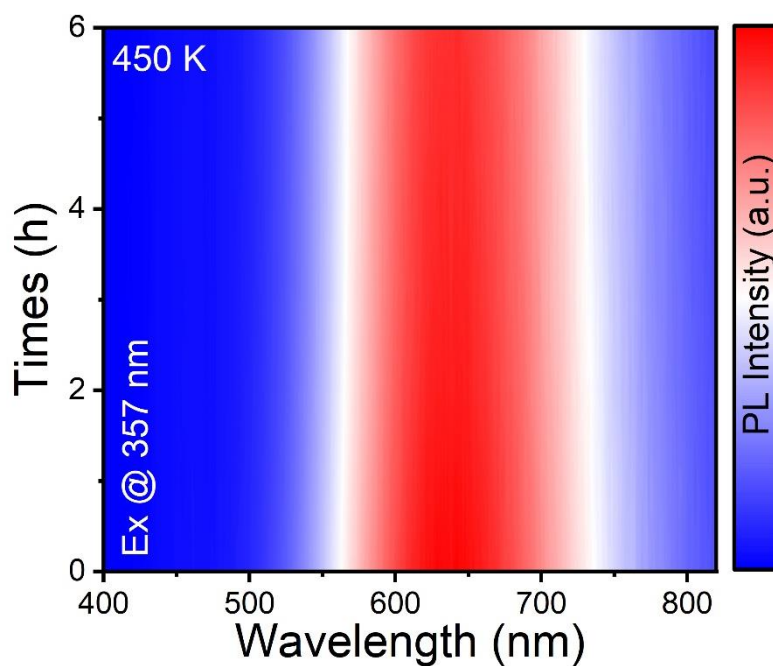


Fig. S4. The PL-temperature correlation map of $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6:\text{Sb}^{3+}$ maintained at 450 K for 6 h.

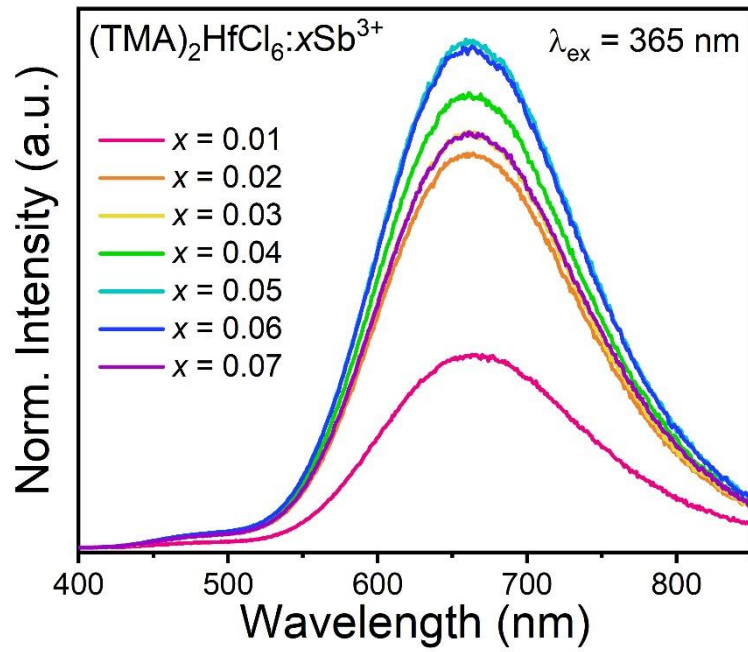


Fig. S5. PL spectra of $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6:x\text{Sb}^{3+}$ with different Sb^{3+} concentrations at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365 \text{ nm}$).

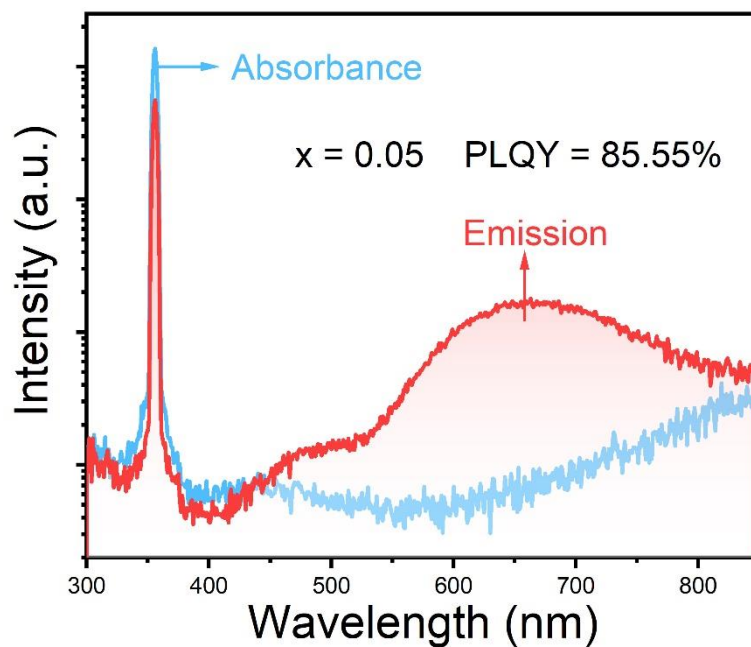


Fig. S6. PL spectra for PLQY of $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6:0.05\text{Sb}^{3+}$ at room temperature.

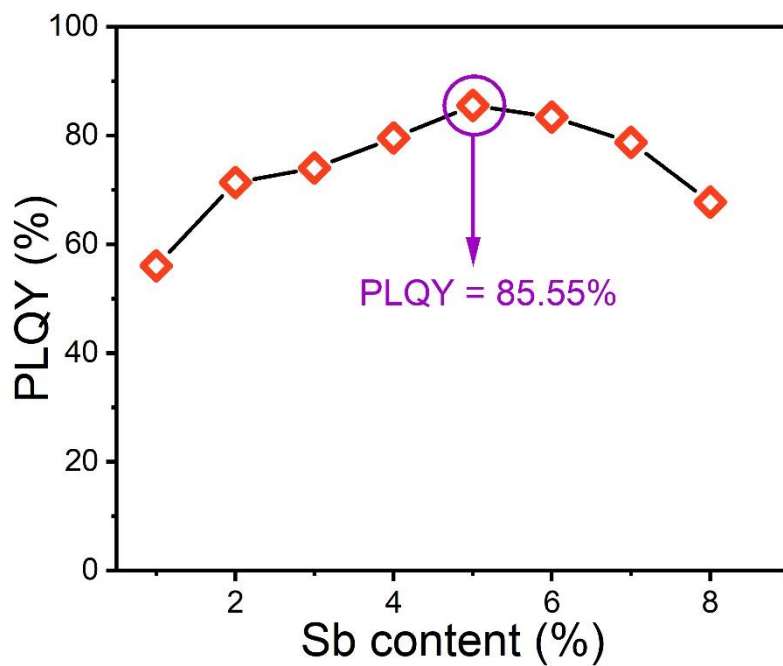


Fig. S7. The PLQY variation of $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6:x\text{Sb}^{3+}$ with different Sb^{3+} concentrations upon excitation at 357 nm.

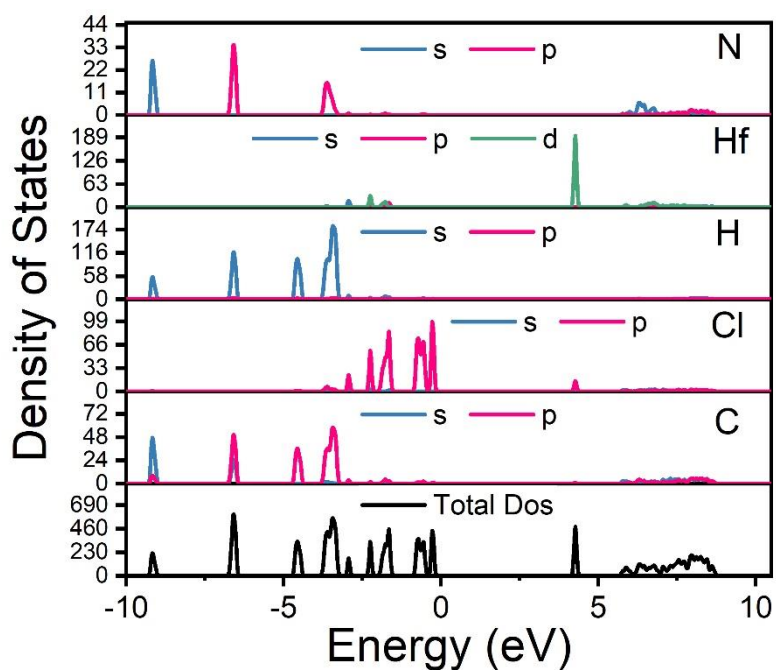


Fig. S8. The total and partial density of states of $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6$.

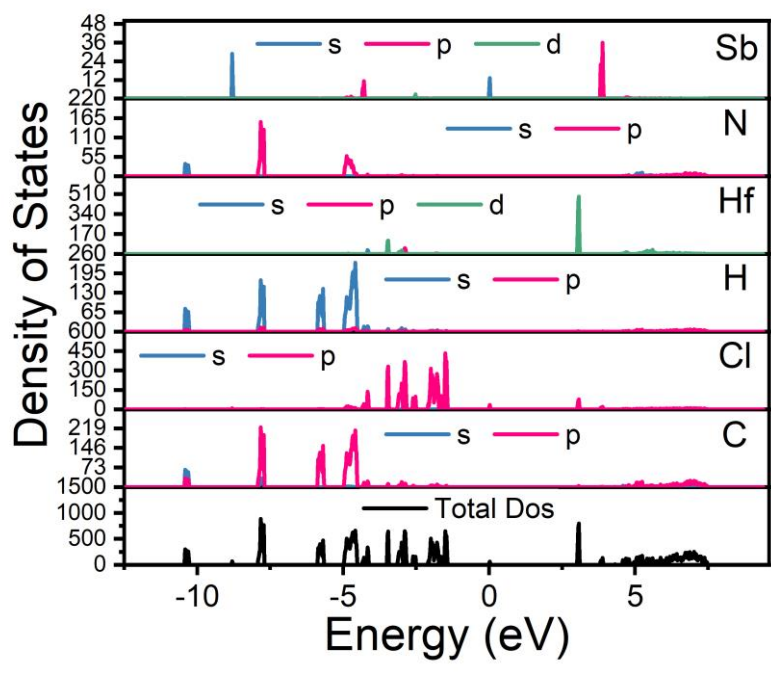


Fig. S9. The total and partial density of states of $(\text{TMA})_2\text{HfCl}_6:\text{Sb}^{3+}$.