

Supporting Information

Crystal Growth, Structural and Electronic Characterizations of Zero-Dimensional Metal Halide (TEP)InBr₄ Single Crystals for X-Ray Detection

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Table S1. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (U_{eq}^a) for (TEP)InBr₄.

Atom	x	y	z	$U_{\text{eq}}, \text{\AA}^2$
In(1A)	0.66864(5)	0.67286(6)	0.98739(7)	0.0221(3)
In(1B)	0.66032(6)	0.66394(5)	0.49543(7)	0.0218(3)
In(1C)	0.666667	0.333333	0.50106(16)	0.0219(5)
In(1D)	0.666667	0.333333	0.00136(17)	0.0217(5)
In(1E)	1.000000	1.000000	1.00492(15)	0.0206(4)
Br(1A)	0.60954(8)	0.56345(8)	1.03155(13)	0.0274(4)
Br(2A)	0.76684(8)	0.72657(8)	1.07684(13)	0.0266(4)
Br(3A)	0.60799(7)	0.72271(8)	1.02326(13)	0.0281(4)
Br(4A)	0.69275(8)	0.67935(8)	0.80943(12)	0.0293(3)
Br(1B)	0.72169(8)	0.77514(8)	0.52577(16)	0.0270(4)
Br(2B)	0.55817(7)	0.62568(8)	0.56999(14)	0.0288(3)
Br(3B)	0.70914(8)	0.60925(7)	0.56763(14)	0.0283(4)
Br(4B)	0.64916(8)	0.64371(8)	0.31592(12)	0.0339(4)
Br(1C)	0.73569(8)	0.43849(8)	0.56020(13)	0.0314(4)
Br(2C)	0.666667	0.333333	0.3184(3)	0.0282(7)
Br(1D)	0.59658(8)	0.22824(8)	0.06006(13)	0.0275(3)
Br(2D)	0.666667	0.333333	-0.1811(3)	0.0254(7)
Br(1E)	1.10433(8)	1.07266(8)	1.06429(13)	0.0272(3)
Br(2E)	1.000000	1.000000	0.8230(2)	0.0271(7)
P(1F)	0.8897(2)	0.43912(18)	0.7427(3)	0.0189(9)
P(1G)	0.5582(2)	0.77965(18)	0.7371(3)	0.0203(9)
P(1H)	1.10578(18)	1.22425(19)	1.2444(3)	0.0184(9)
C(1F)	0.8774(8)	0.4717(9)	0.8493(13)	0.034(4)
C(2F)	0.8255(8)	0.4843(9)	0.8428(13)	0.033(4)
C(3F)	0.8976(7)	0.4851(7)	0.6394(11)	0.027(3)
C(4F)	0.9057(12)	0.4607(9)	0.5406(14)	0.045(6)
C(5F)	0.8269(7)	0.3645(7)	0.7228(11)	0.025(3)
C(6F)	0.8182(10)	0.3172(9)	0.8012(12)	0.041(5)
C(7F)	0.9568(7)	0.4344(8)	0.7586(12)	0.029(4)
C(8F)	1.0155(9)	0.4973(10)	0.7755(15)	0.044(6)
C(1G)	0.5691(7)	0.8295(7)	0.6360(11)	0.028(3)

C(2G)	0.5813(9)	0.8078(9)	0.5372(12)	0.034(4)
C(3G)	0.4929(7)	0.7082(7)	0.7154(11)	0.027(3)
C(4G)	0.4798(9)	0.6612(10)	0.7954(13)	0.037(5)
C(5G)	0.6235(8)	0.7716(8)	0.7521(12)	0.031(4)
C(6G)	0.6812(9)	0.8301(9)	0.7738(15)	0.041(5)
C(7G)	0.5476(8)	0.8131(9)	0.8463(11)	0.036(4)
C(8G)	0.4957(8)	0.8259(8)	0.8390(13)	0.038(5)
C(1H)	1.1371(8)	1.2137(8)	1.3556(10)	0.025(4)
C(2H)	1.1504(9)	1.1633(9)	1.3532(12)	0.032(4)
C(3H)	1.0978(7)	1.2894(8)	1.2551(12)	0.024(3)
C(4H)	1.1573(8)	1.3495(9)	1.2743(13)	0.034(5)
C(5H)	1.0327(7)	1.1588(8)	1.2203(11)	0.027(4)
C(6H)	0.9858(8)	1.1493(9)	1.2942(12)	0.032(4)
C(7H)	1.1557(8)	1.2339(8)	1.1460(10)	0.025(3)
C(8H)	1.1336(9)	1.2424(9)	1.0470(11)	0.028(4)

^a U_{eq} is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Table S2. Selected bond distances and angles within the [InBr₄]⁻ tetrahedra in (TEP)InBr₄.

Atom pair	Distance (Å)	Label	Angle (°)
In(1A)-Br(3A)	2.499(2)	Br(3A)-In(1A)-Br(1A)	109.93(7)
In(1A)-Br(1A)	2.499(2)	Br(3A)-In(1A)-Br(2A)	109.38(7)
In(1A)-Br(2A)	2.500(2)	Br(1A)-In(1A)-Br(2A)	112.00(7)
In(1A)-Br(4A)	2.505(2)	Br(3A)-In(1A)-Br(4A)	110.69(7)
In(1B)-Br(3B)	2.498(2)	Br(1A)-In(1A)-Br(4A)	107.56(7)
In(1B)-Br(1B)	2.501(2)	Br(2A)-In(1A)-Br(4A)	107.25(7)
In(1B)-Br(2B)	2.504(2)	Br(3B)-In(1B)-Br(1B)	111.41(7)
In(1B)-Br(4B)	2.505(2)	Br(3B)-In(1B)-Br(2B)	109.54(7)
In(1C)-Br(1C)	2.5011(19)	Br(1B)-In(1B)-Br(2B)	108.36(8)
In(1C)-Br(1C)	2.5011(19)	Br(3B)-In(1B)-Br(4B)	108.18(7)
In(1C)-Br(1C)	2.5011(19)	Br(1B)-In(1B)-Br(4B)	109.91(8)
In(1C)-Br(2C)	2.508(5)	Br(2B)-In(1B)-Br(4B)	109.43(8)
In(1D)-Br(1D)	2.5027(19)	Br(1C)-In(1C)-Br(1C)	110.00(7)
In(1D)-Br(1D)	2.5028(19)	Br(1C)-In(1C)-Br(1C)	110.00(6)
In(1D)-Br(1D)	2.5028(19)	Br(1C)-In(1C)-Br(1C)	110.00(7)
In(1D)-Br(2D)	2.505(5)	Br(1C)-In(1C)-Br(2C)	108.94(7)
In(1E)-Br(2E)	2.498(4)	Br(1C)-In(1C)-Br(2C)	108.94(7)
In(1E)-Br(1E)	2.5046(19)	Br(1C)-In(1C)-Br(2C)	108.94(7)
In(1E)-Br(1E)	2.5047(19)	Br(1D)-In(1D)-Br(1D)	110.15(6)
In(1E)-Br(1E)	2.5048(19)	Br(1D)-In(1D)-Br(1D)	110.15(6)
		Br(1D)-In(1D)-Br(1D)	110.15(6)
		Br(1D)-In(1D)-Br(2D)	108.78(6)
		Br(1D)-In(1D)-Br(2D)	108.78(6)
		Br(1D)-In(1D)-Br(2D)	108.78(6)
		Br(2E)-In(1E)-Br(1E)	108.99(6)
		Br(2E)-In(1E)-Br(1E)	108.99(6)
		Br(1E)-In(1E)-Br(1E)	109.95(6)
		Br(2E)-In(1E)-Br(1E)	108.99(6)
		Br(1E)-In(1E)-Br(1E)	109.94(6)
		Br(1E)-In(1E)-Br(1E)	109.95(6)

1. Powder X-ray diffraction measurements

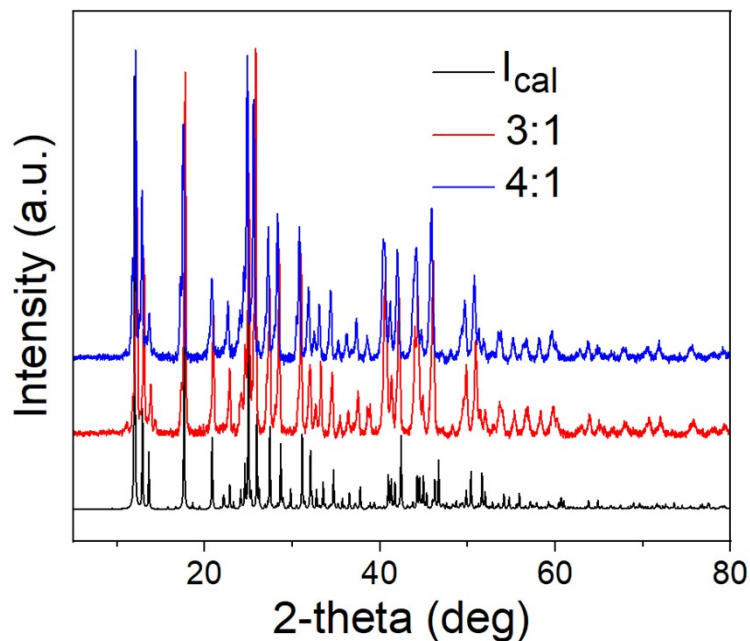


Figure S1. Measured powder X-ray diffraction pattern using the obtained synthesized products from molar ratio 3:1 (TEPBr:InBr₃) and 4:1 solution. I_{cal} is the calculated theoretical pattern given by single crystal X-ray diffraction measurement for (TEP)InBr₄.

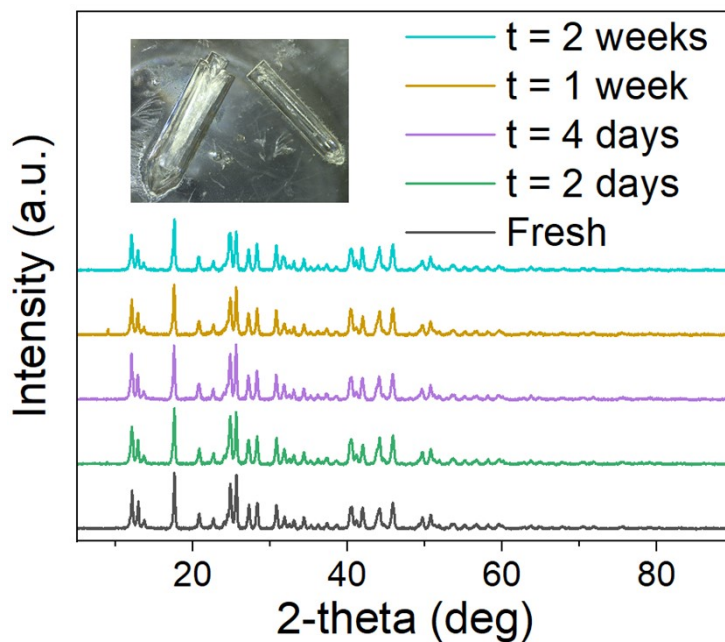


Figure S2. A comparison of PXRD patterns measured for a fresh (TEP)InBr₄ sample and the same sample after air exposure for days. Inset is a photograph of the as-grown (TEP)InBr₄ single crystals.

2. Frequency domain thermoreflectance data for (TEP)InBr₄

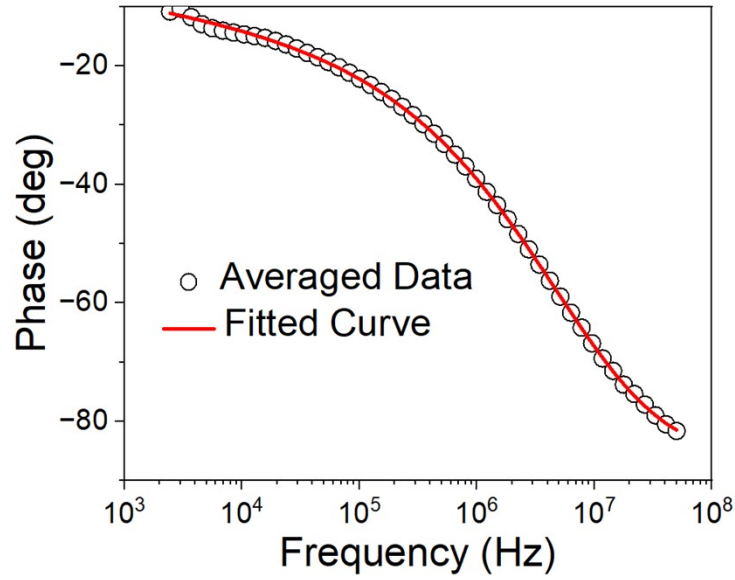


Figure S3. Measured phase lag from FDTR measurements and the fitted curve using 2D diffusion thermal model. Note that due to the uneven crystal surface, 15 sampling points on the crystal surface were selected and data were then averaged.

3. Sample-to-sample variations in resistivity

Table S3. Resistivity measured for the selected four (TEP)InBr₄ single crystal samples.

Sample	Metal Contact	Electrode Area (cm ²)	Thickness (cm)	Resistivity ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$)
1	Ag	0.25×0.1	0.1	1.72×10^{13}
2	Ag	0.15×0.1	0.1	6.86×10^{12}
3	Ag	0.22×0.06	0.05	1.79×10^{13}
4	Ag	0.22×0.1	0.1	1.69×10^{13}

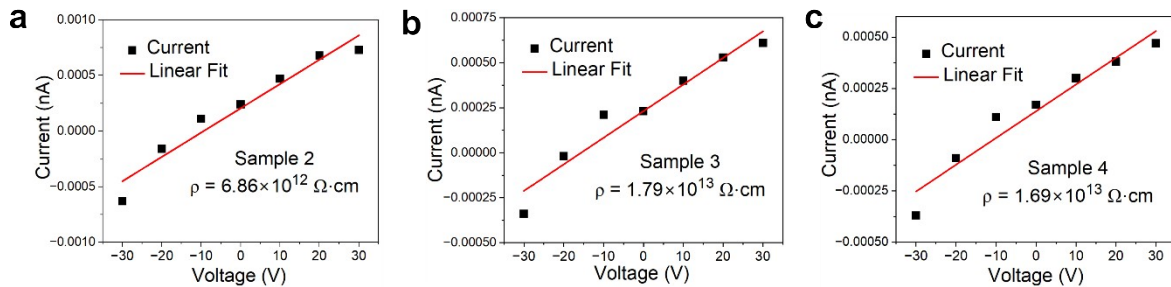


Figure S4. Variation in semiconductor resistivity values measured for different (TEP)InBr₄ single crystals: (a) sample 2, (b) sample 3, and (c) sample 4.

4. Calculations of the rise and decay times

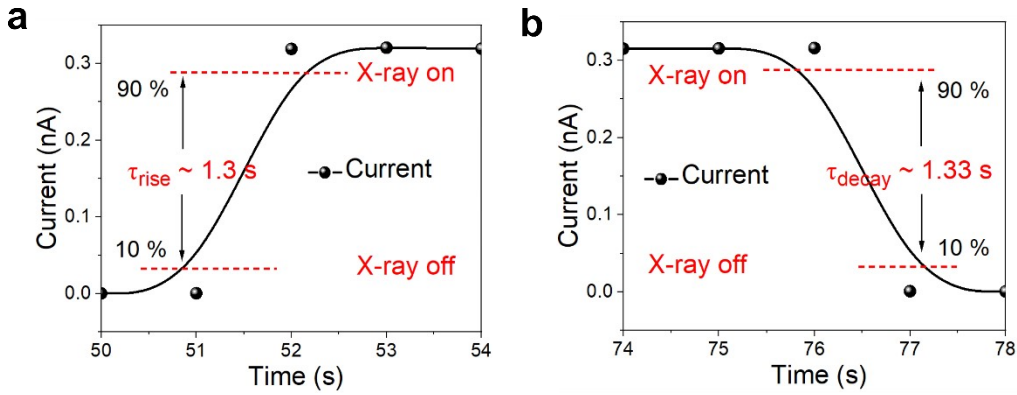


Figure S5. Calculation of the (a) rise time τ_{rise} , and (b) decay time τ_{decay} using the time interval between 10% and 90% of the current amplitude.

5. The lowest detectable dose rate determination

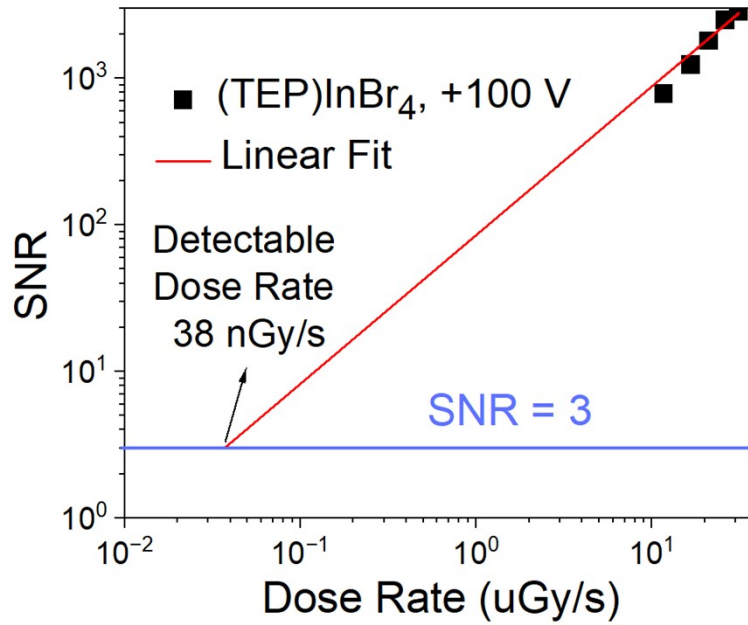


Figure S6. SNR vs. dose rate plot at +100 V elongated to the intersection with the line SNR=3 to determine the lowest detectable dose rate.

6. Summary of the X-ray detector performance characteristics

Table S4. A comparison of the X-ray detector performance characteristics using (TEP)InBr₄ single crystal with other reported metal halides.

Metal Halide	Resistivity ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$)	mu-tau Product (cm^2/V)	Sensitivity ($\mu\text{CGy}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-2}$)	Lowest Detectable Dose Rate (nGy/s)	Reference
3D Cs ₂ AgBiBr ₆	2.59×10^9	3.75×10^{-3}	105 (at E = 25 V/mm)	59.7	1
2D BDAPbI ₄	-	4.43×10^{-4}	242 (at E = 310 V/mm)	430	2
2D (PMA) ₂ PbI ₄	-	1.46×10^{-3}	283 (at bias 50 V)	2130	3
1D (DMEDA)BiI ₅	-	-	72.5 (at E = 494 V/mm)	-	4
0D MA ₃ Bi ₂ I ₉	$10^{10}\text{-}10^{11}$	10^{-3}	10620 (out-of-plane) ~212.4 (in-plane) (at bias 120 V)	0.62	5
0D (DPA) ₂ BiI ₉	5.0×10^{10}	$10^{-4}\text{-}10^{-3}$	20570 (at bias 120 V)	0.98	6
0D (TEP)InBr ₄	1.72×10^{13}	2.07×10^{-5}	569.85 (at E = 100 V/mm)	38	this work

7. Current-voltage measurements under X-ray radiation

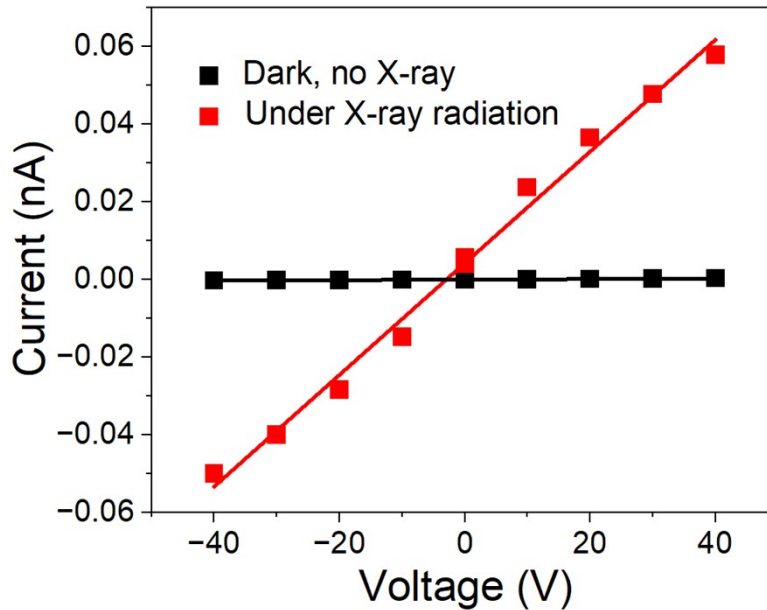


Figure S7. Comparison of the current-voltage (I-V) curves obtained for (TEP)InBr₄ single crystals in dark (no X-ray irradiation) and under continuous X-ray radiation from a tungsten source.

8. Zoom-in plot of the band structure

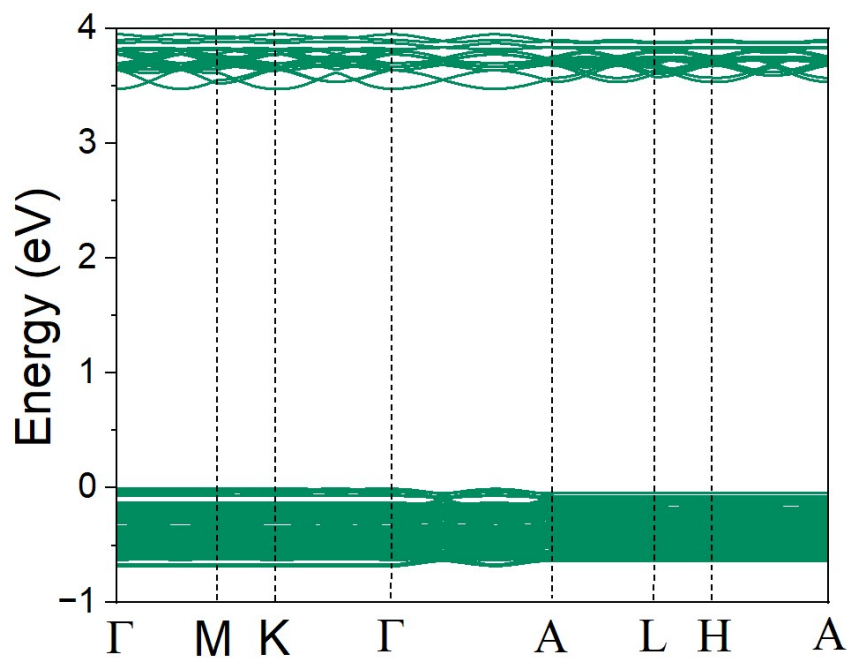


Figure S8. Zoom-in plot of the electronic bandgap structure of (TEP)InBr₄.

References

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