

## Supporting Information

### Hole transfer dynamics between $\text{CsPbBr}_3$ PNC and *p*-phenylene diisothiocyanate

Sourav Mandal<sup>a</sup>, Subhadip Giri<sup>a</sup>, Suraj Barman<sup>a</sup>, Sourav Nandi<sup>a</sup>, Shashanka Shekhar Samanta<sup>a</sup>, Sayan Pradhan<sup>b</sup>, Ayon Jyoti Karmakar<sup>b</sup>, Prasanta Kumar Dutta<sup>b</sup> and Ajay Misra\*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Vidyasagar University, West Bengal 721102, India

<sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur -721302, India

Email: ajay@mail.vidyasagar.ac.in

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### Photo Luminescence Quantum Yield (PLQY) Measurement.

The PLQY of PNCs were measured using Coumarin 153 (C153) as reference standard (absolute QY 58% in ethanol). Samples for PLQY measurements were prepared by diluting the colloidal dispersion of PNCs with anhydrous toluene keeping the optical density of both the C153 and the PNCs below 0.1 at 420 nm. The absorption and PL emission spectra were measured using the instruments mentioned in the manuscript. PLQY at various excitation wavelength and concentration of PDNCS were calculated using the following equation.

$$PLQY = Q_R \times \frac{OD_R}{OD} \times \frac{I}{I_R} \times \frac{\eta^2}{\eta_R^2}$$

where PLQY, OD, I and  $\eta$  represents photo luminescence quantum yield, optical density, integrated intensity, and refractive index of the medium respectively. Subscript "R" refers to the reference (here C153).

### Time-Resolved Photoluminescence.

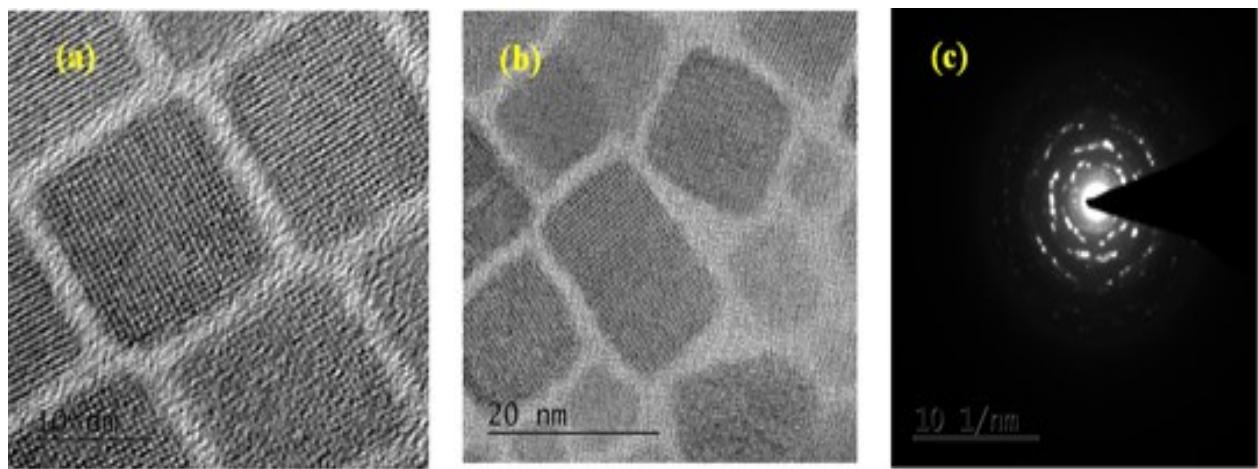
PL lifetime analyses were conducted at room temperature using a HORIBA Delta Flex fluorescence lifetime measurement setup spectrometer using a 372 nm pulsed laser diode excitation. The PL decay curve of PNCs in absence and presence of PDNCS is shown in Figure 3 and were well-fitted using the following bi-exponential fitting equation.

$$I(t) = A_1 \exp\left(\frac{-t}{\tau_1}\right) + A_2 \exp\left(\frac{-t}{\tau_2}\right) + C$$

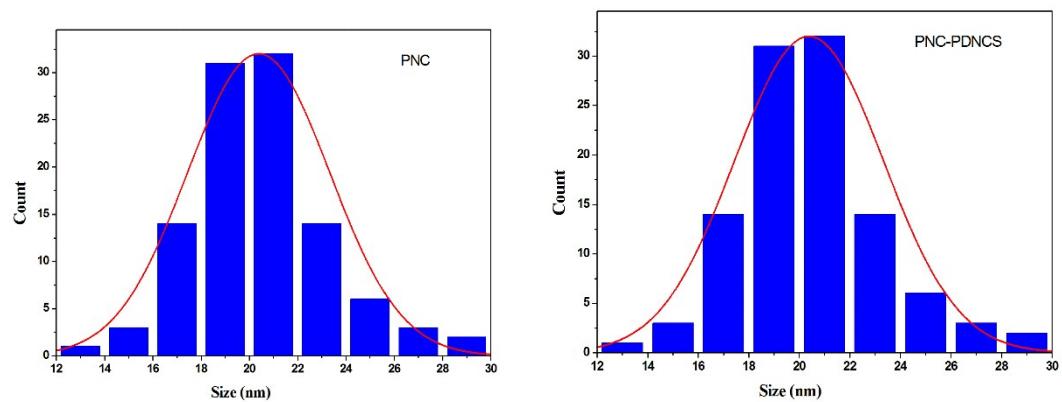
Average PL lifetime ( $\tau_{avg}$ ) was calculated using the following equation.

$$\tau_{avg} = \frac{\alpha_1 \tau_1^2 + \alpha_2 \tau_2^2}{\alpha_1 \tau_1 + \alpha_2 \tau_2}$$

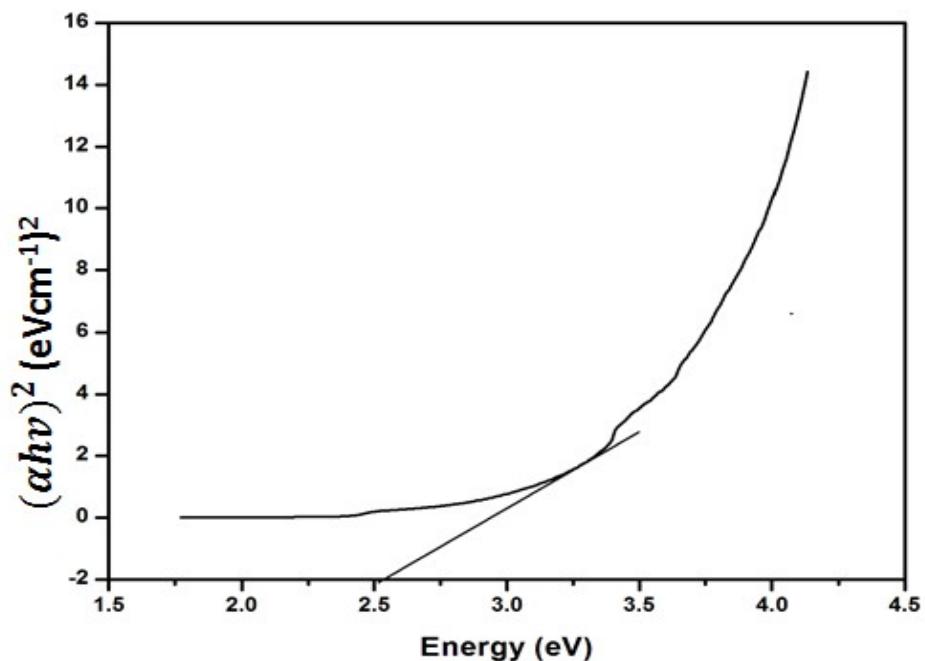
where  $\alpha$ , and  $\tau$  are the pre-exponential factor and PL lifetime of each component respectively.



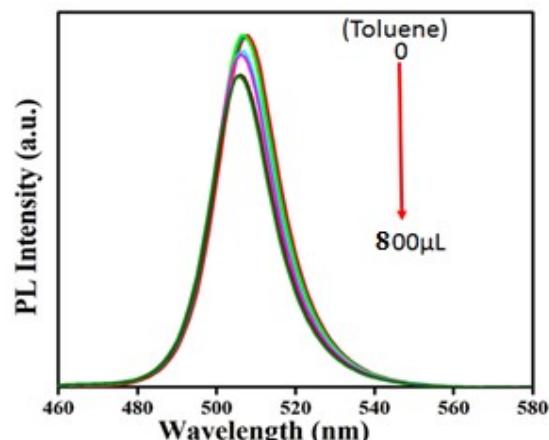
**Fig S1:** HRTEM images (a,b) and SAED patterns(c) of  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  NC with scale bar of 10nm  
 (a) 20 nm (b) respectively



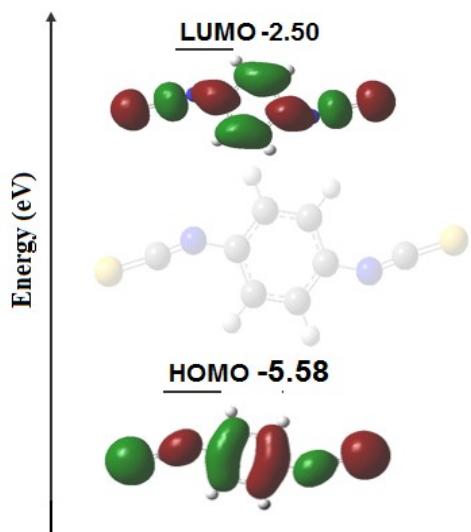
**Fig S2:** Bar diagram of the average size distribution of  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  nano crystals obtained in the TEM study.



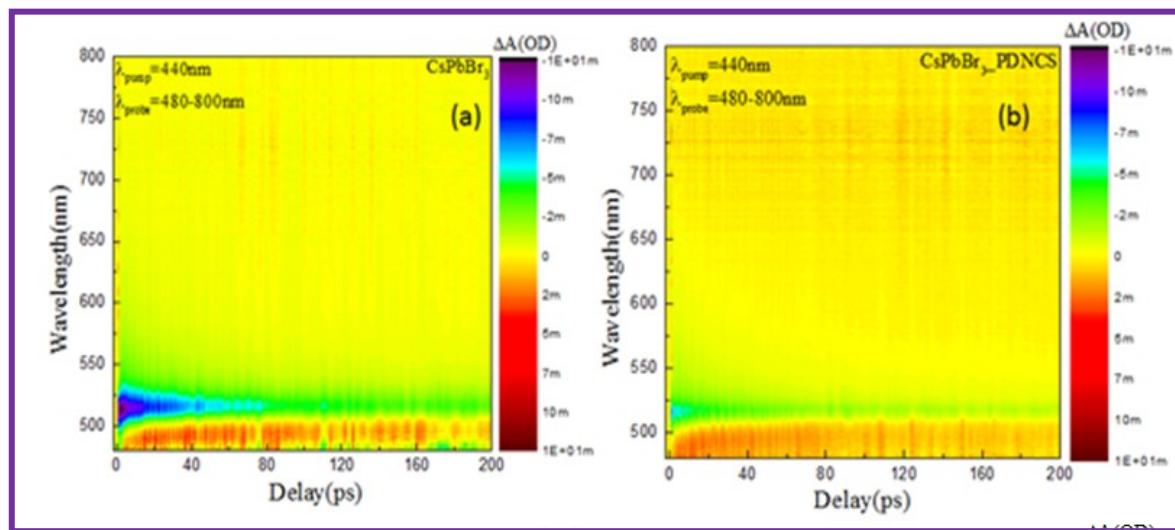
**Fig S3:** Tauc plot to calculate the band gap of the  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  PNC.



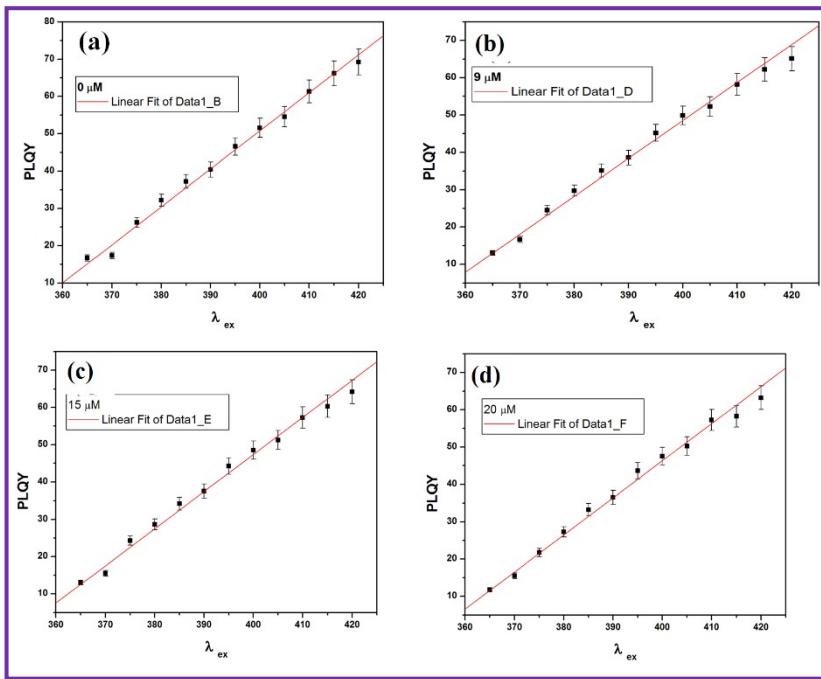
**Fig S4:** Photo luminescence spectra of  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  nanocrystals solution in toluene with addition of excess amount of solvent (toluene) corresponding up to the maximum volume of PDNCS added during the present study.



**Fig S5:** DFT optimized geometry and HOMO-LUMO gap of PDNCS using TPSSTPSS/CCPVDZ level of theory.



**Fig S6:** 2D pseudo-colour TA plot of (a)  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  PNCs and (b)  $\text{CsPbBr}_3\text{-PDNCS}$  system at 440 nm pump excitation



**Fig S7:** Plots of PLQY vs  $\lambda_{ex}$ (nm) for a given concentration (a) 0mM, (b) 5mM, (c) 9 mM, (d) 15mM, (e) 20 mM, (f) 25mM

**Table S1:** PLQY (%) CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> PNC in presence various concentration of PDNCS (  $\lambda_{ex} = 420\text{nm}$  and  $\lambda_{em} = 509\text{ nm}$  )

PDNCS (mM)	Quenching Efficiency (%)
0.14	15.80
0.28	21.95
0.42	35.18
0.56	50.18
0.70	59.94
0.84	69.62
0.98	75.09
1.11	81.81
1.24	85.80
1.34	89.06

**Table S2:** Stern-Volmer quenching constant (  $K_{sv}$  ), average PL lifetime (  $\tau_{avs}$  ), PL quenching constant (  $K_q$  ) and hole transfer constant (  $K_{ht}$  ) of  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  PNC in presence of quencher, PDNCS.

Sample	$K_{sv}(\text{mM}^{-1})$	$\tau_{avs}(\text{ns})$	$K_q (\text{M}^{-1}\text{ns}^{-1})$	Hole transfer constant ( $K_{ht}$ ) ( $\text{s}^{-1}$ )
$\text{CsPbBr}_3$	2.84	6.67	425.78	$31.5 \times 10^7$

**Table S3:** Calculated PLQY as a function of  $\lambda_{ex}$  and [PDNCS] for  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  PNC.

.(a)

[PDNCS] mM	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	PLQY
0	365	16.675
	370	17.39
	375	26.269
	380	32.2
	385	37.256
	390	40.45
	395	46.562
	400	51.587
	405	54.562
	410	61.325
	415	66.211
	420	69.232

(b)

[PDNCS] mM	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	PLQY
5	365	14.301
	370	17.02
	375	25.133
	380	31.365
	385	35.265
	390	39.48
	395	45.521
	400	50.205
	405	53.265
	410	60.25
	415	65.002
	420	68.786

(c)

[PDNCS] mM	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	PLQY
9	365	13.071
	370	16.652
	375	24.547
	380	29.773
	385	35.2
	390	38.569
	395	45.2
	400	49.865
	405	52.25
	410	62.211
	415	58.202
	420	65.106

(d)

(e)

(f)

[PDNCS] mM	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	PLQY	[PDNCS] mM	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	PLQY	[PDNCS] mM	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	PLQY
(d)	365	13.04	20	365	11.728	25	365	9.851
	370	15.523		370	15.5		370	15.26
	375	24.307		375	21.771		375	19.725
	380	28.665		380	27.3		380	26.658
	385	34.23		385	33.265		385	32.25
	390	37.547		390	36.524		390	35.302
	395	44.265		395	43.65		395	42.15
	400	48.56		400	47.554		400	46.522
	405	51.23		405	50.258		405	48.44
	410	57.266		410	57.254		410	55.1
	415	60.315		415	58.214		415	57.395
	420	64.222		420	63.225		420	61.428

**Table S4:** PLQY without PDNCS and with PDNCS (29mM)

$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	PLQY (0 mM)	PLQY (29mM)	Percentage decrease of PLQY in presence of PDNCS
365	16.6	8.3	50
370	17.3	13.9	20
375	26.2	17.3	33.7
380	32.2	25.5	20.6
385	37.2	31.1	16.3
390	40.4	35	13.3
395	46.5	41.5	10.8
400	51.5	45.5	11.6
405	54.5	47.9	12
410	61.3	52.1	14.9
415	66.2	55.2	16.5
420	69.2	58.3	15.6

## References.

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