

Supporting Information

Lead-free Halide Double Perovskites Nanoflakes as High-Performance SERS Substrates for Detection of Trace Organic Pollutants: Chemical Enhancement versus Electromagnetic Enhancement

Ravinder Chahal¹, Sirsendu Ghosal¹, Joydip Ghosh², P. K. Giri^{1,3*}

¹Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Assam, India.

²Department of Physics, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 7XH, UK

³Centre for Nanotechnology, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Assam, India.

ravinder19@iitg.ac.in, g.sirsendu@iitg.ac.in, jghosh2010@gmail.com, giri@iitg.ac.in

*Corresponding author, Email: giri@iitg.ac.in

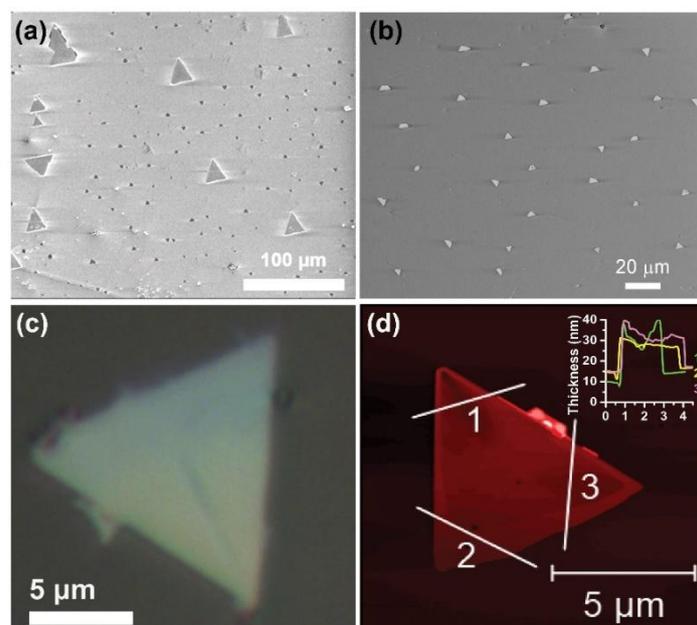


Figure S1. (a) FESEM image of the large area uniform growth of $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP flakes prepared by the space-confinement method. (b) shows the magnified FESEM image. (c) Optical image of the smaller triangles of $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP flakes. (d) AFM image of 2D $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP flake. The inset shows the height profile of the corresponding flake.

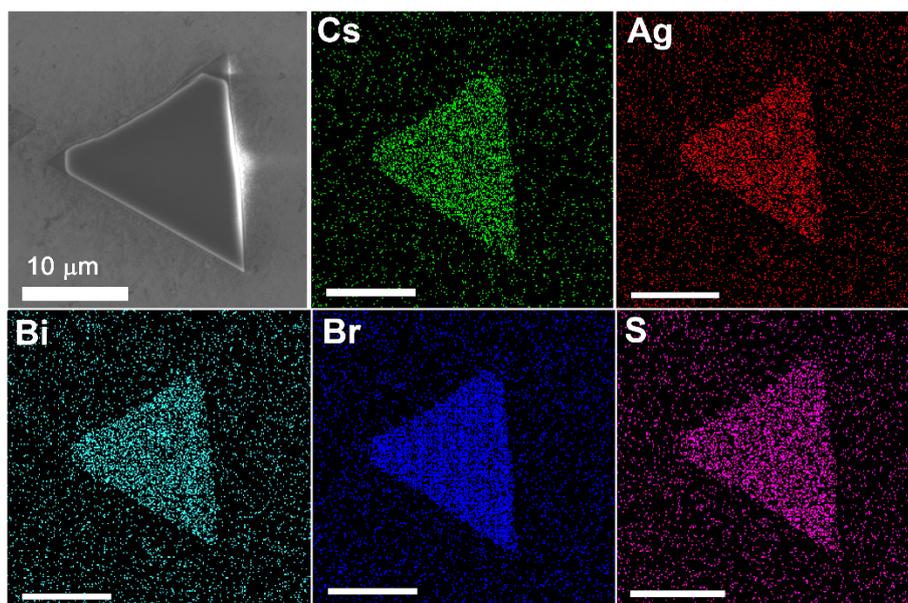


Figure S2. FESEM-EDX elemental mapping of each constituent element of the $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6/\text{MB}$ complex.

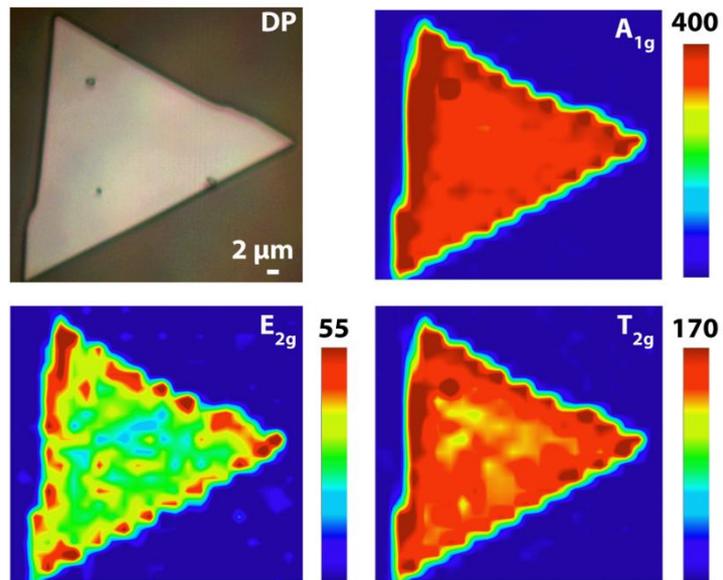


Figure S3. Raman mapping of all three characteristic peaks of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ DP flake.

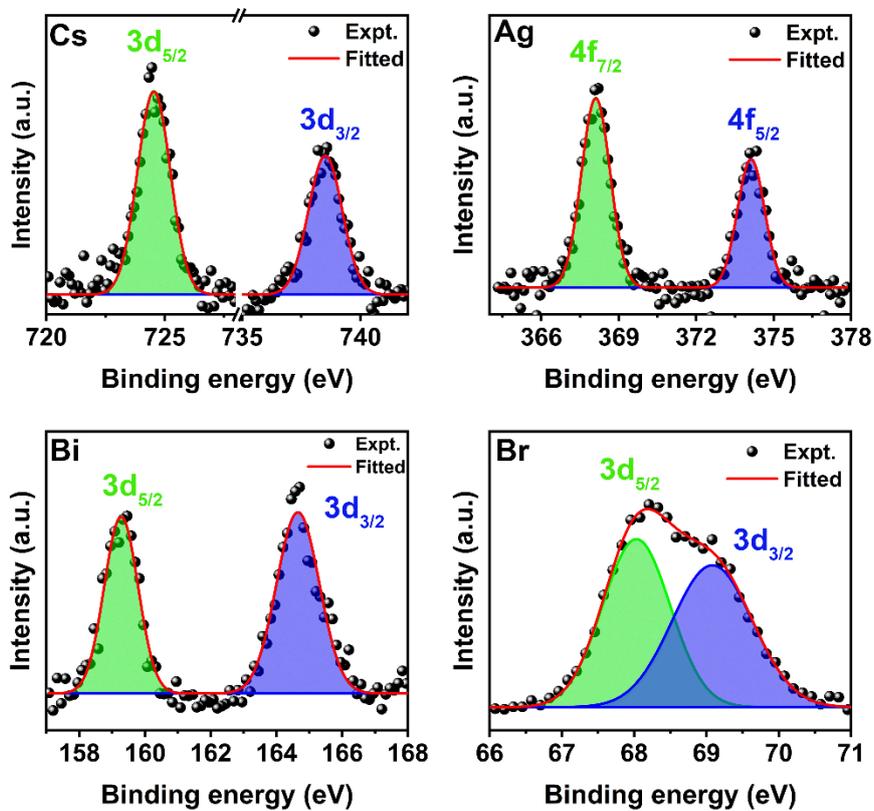


Figure S4. High-resolution XPS spectra of each element of pristine $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP.

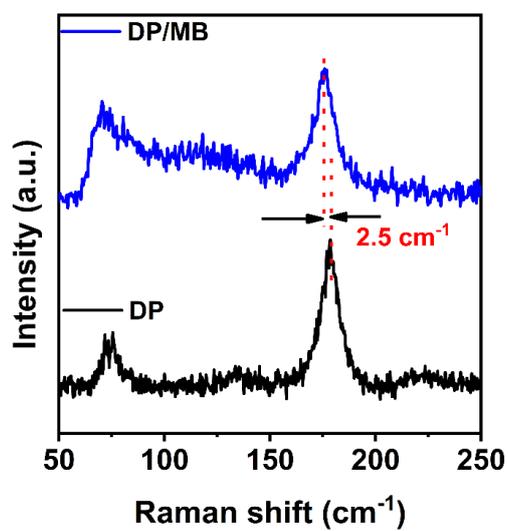


Figure S5. Comparison of Raman spectra of $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP before and after MB adsorption.

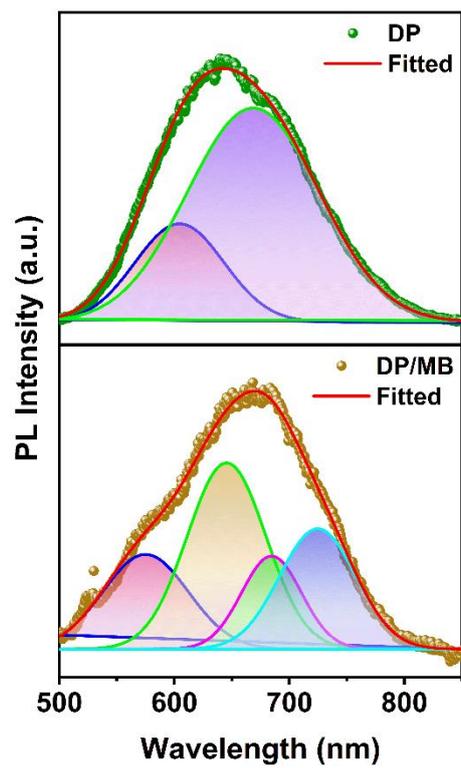


Figure S6. Depicts the deconvoluted PL spectra of $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP before and after MB adsorption.

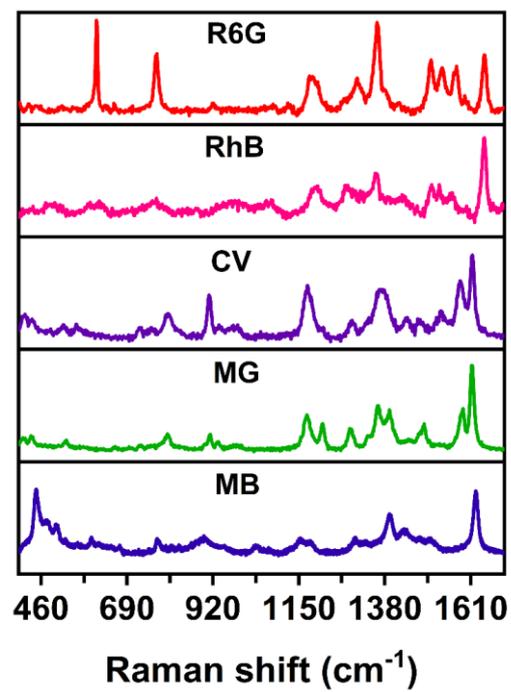


Figure S7. Raman spectra of different analytes adsorbed on the $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP flakes.

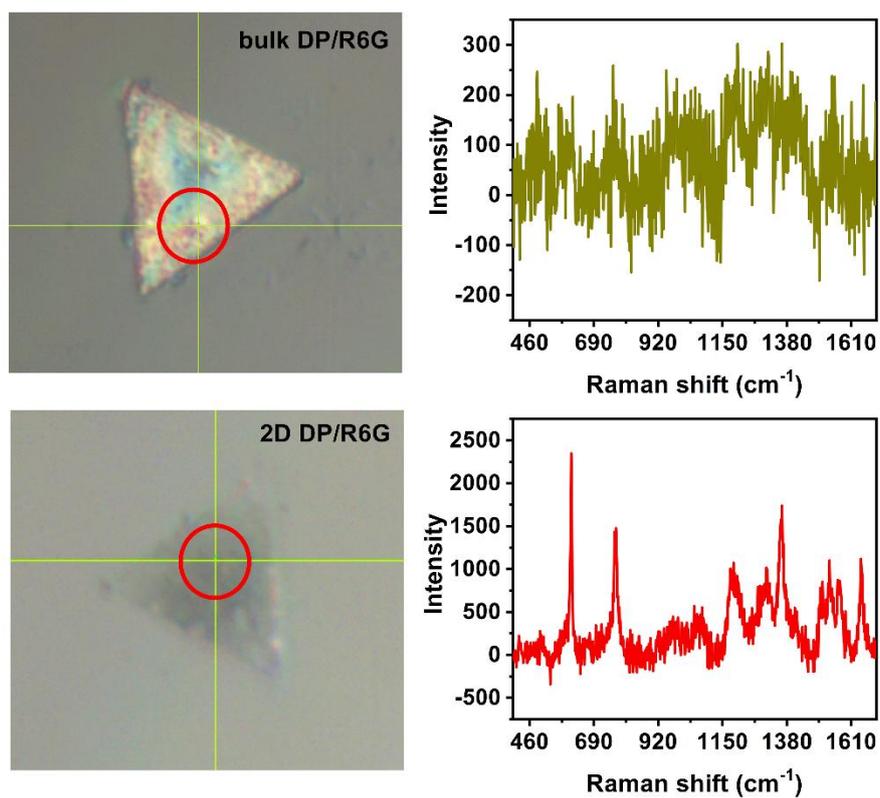


Figure S8. Comparison of the SERS performance of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ DP flakes of R6G analyte with varying thicknesses of the DP.

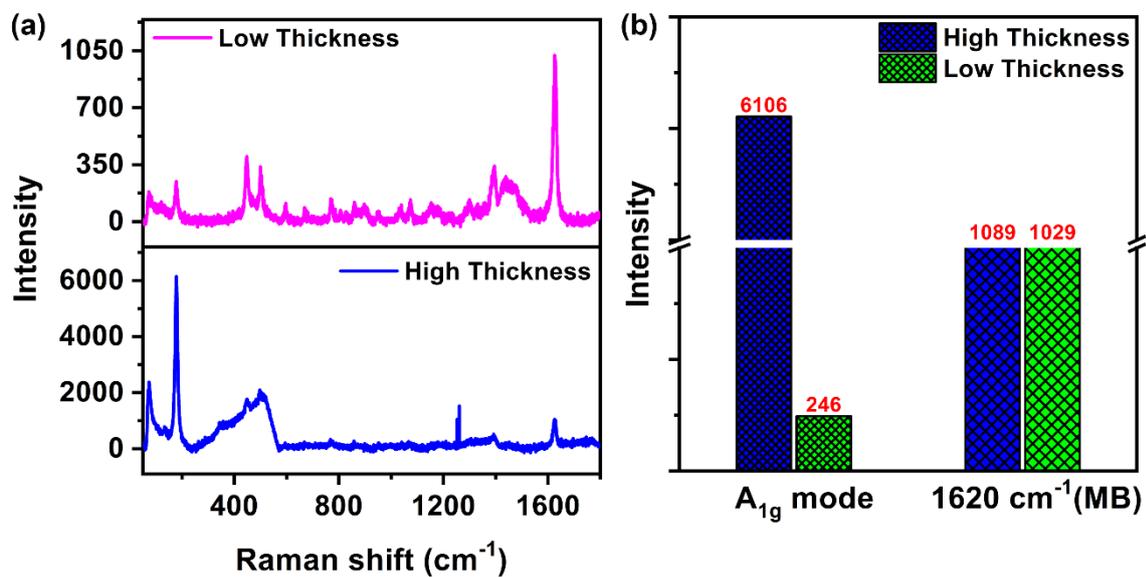


Figure S9. (a) Raman spectra of MB on Cs₂AgBiBr₆ DP with varying thicknesses. (b) depicts the comparison of the intensities of the A_{1g} mode and the 1620 cm⁻¹ mode of MB adsorbed on different thicknesses.

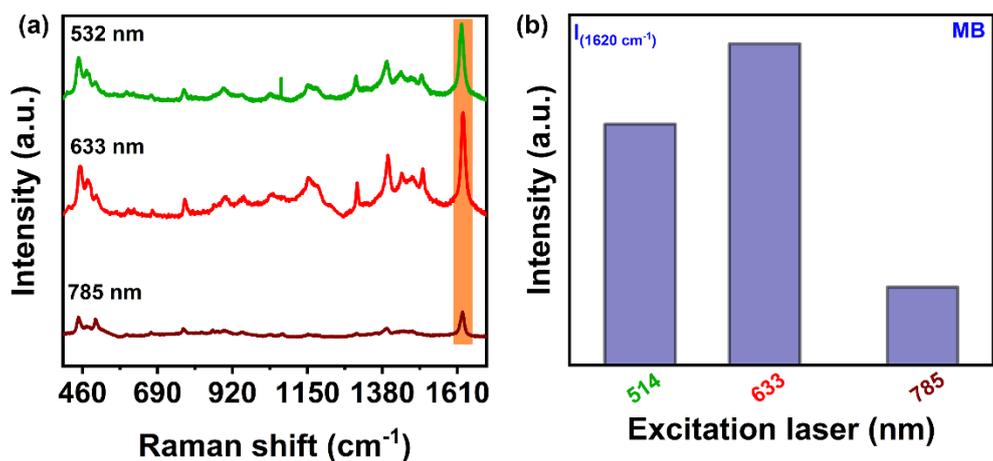


Figure S10. (a) SERS spectra of MB analyte on $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP substrate using different laser excitation sources. (b) indicates the intensity of the characteristic mode of MB analyte with different laser excitation.

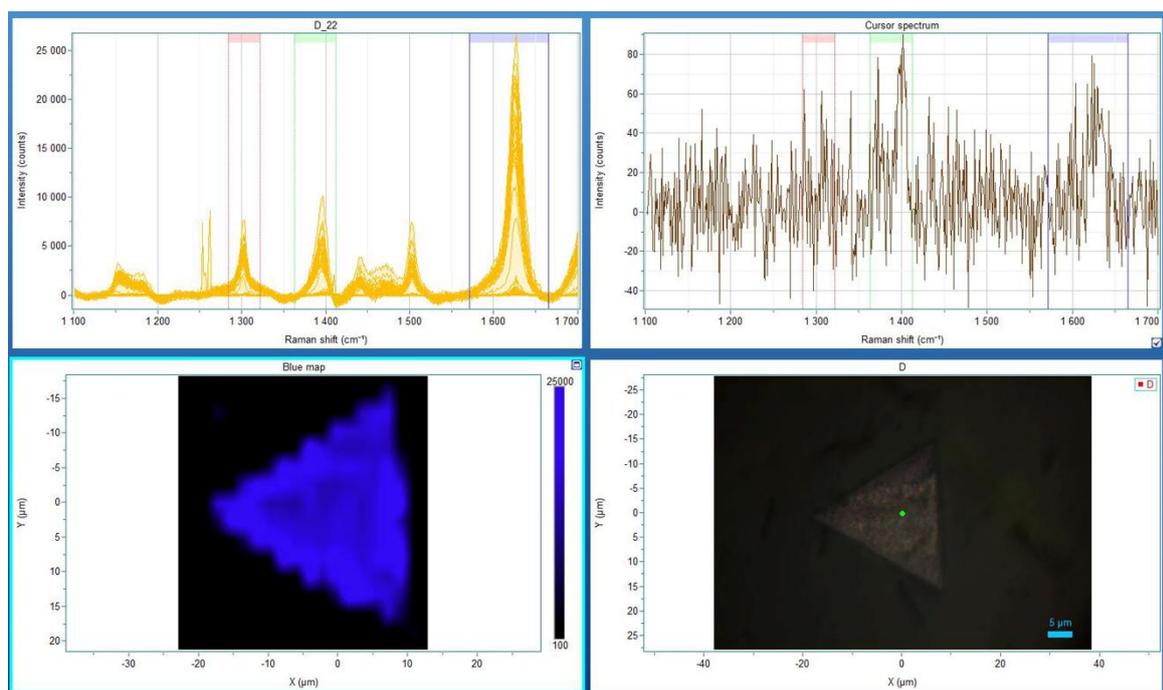


Figure S11. Raw image of the SERS measurement of MB on $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP flake.

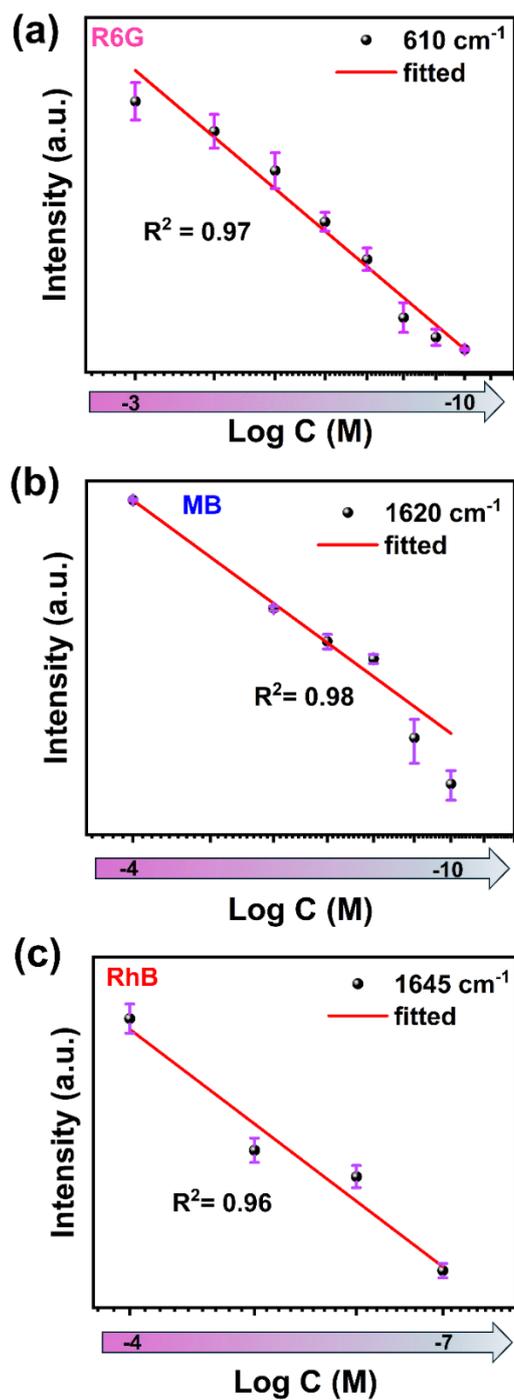


Figure S12. Variation of the SERS intensities of the characteristic modes of different molecules with the molar concentrations.

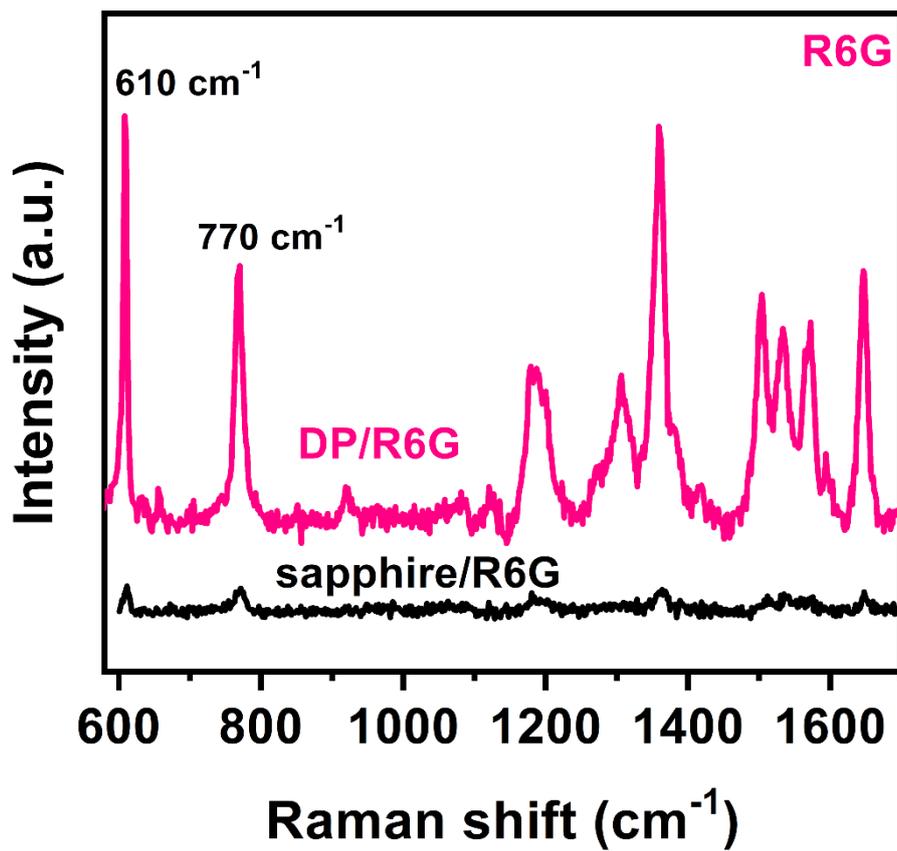


Figure S13. Comparison of the SERS performance of R6G analytes on Cs₂AgBiBr₆ DP (10⁻⁶ M) and sapphire substrates (10⁻³ M).

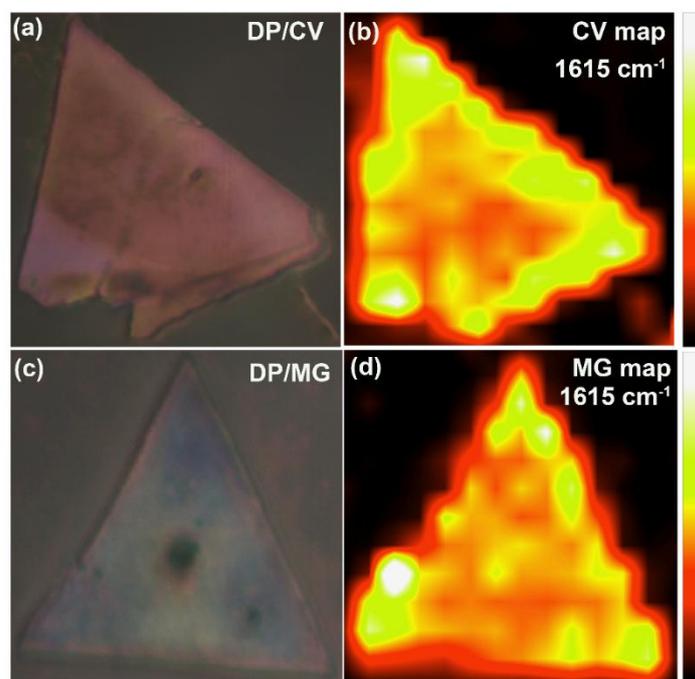


Figure S14. (a, c) shows the Cs₂AgBiBr₆ DP flakes with CV and MG adsorbed on the surface, respectively. (b, d) shows the Raman mapping of the characteristic modes of CV and MG on the Cs₂AgBiBr₆ DP SERS substrate, respectively.

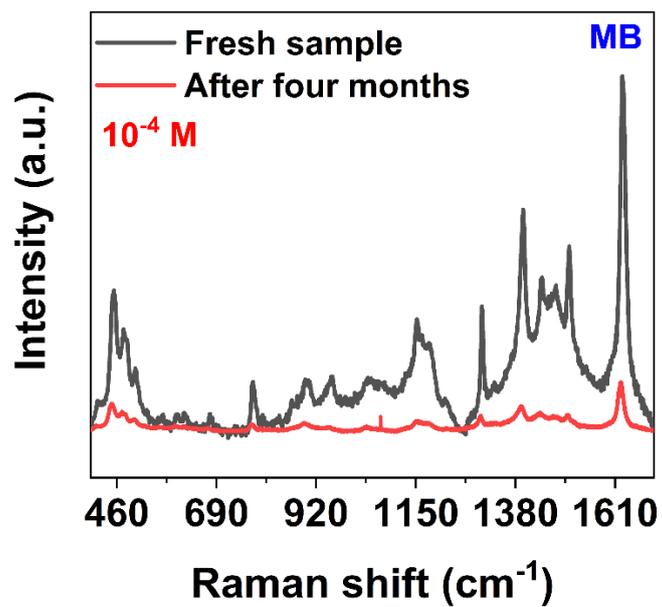


Figure S15. Comparison of SERS performance of the freshly prepared $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$ DP sample and after storing it for four months in ambient conditions.

Table S1. Binding energies of Cs₂AgBiBr₆ DP sample before and after adsorption of methylene blue analyte obtained from XPS analysis.

Sample		DP	FWHM	DP/MB	FWHM	Shift
Elements		(eV)	(eV)	(eV)	(eV)	(eV)
Cesium	3d3/2	724.87	1.7	724.53	1.6	0.34
	3d5/2	738.84	1.9	738.51	1.7	0.33
Silver	3d3/2	368.01	1.3	367.59	1.3	0.42
	3d5/2	374.12	1.2	373.64	1.1	0.48
Bismuth	4f5/2	159.27	1.2	159.14	1.1	0.13
	4f7/2	164.65	1.5	164.45	1.1	0.25
Bromine	3d3/2	68.09	1.2	68.03	1.1	0.06
	3d5/3	69.07	1.3	69.02	1.2	0.05

Table S2. Comparison of the reported band positions of MB and our SERS spectrum.

Sr. No.	Wavenumber (cm⁻¹) (Reported)	Peak assignment	Obtained SERS spectrum (cm⁻¹)
1.	949	C-H in-plane bending	945.6
2.	1067	C-H in-plane bending	1069
3.	1181	C-N stretching	-
4.	1301	$\beta(\text{CH})$; $\nu(\text{C-N})_{\text{Ring}}$	1296
5.	1392	C-H in-plane ring deformation	1389
6.	1444	C-N asymmetric stretching	-
7.	1618	C-C ring stretching	1620

Table S3. Calculation of the EF of different modes of the MB, R6G, and RhB molecules.

Molecules	Peak position (cm⁻¹)	I_s/I_r	C_R/C_S	Enhancement factor (EF)
MB (C _S =10 ⁻¹⁰ M) (C _R = 10 ⁻¹⁰ M)	441	1.41	10 ⁷	1.41×10 ⁷
	1296	5.04	10 ⁷	5.04×10 ⁷
	1386	2.73	10 ⁷	2.73×10 ⁷
	1620	1.15	10 ⁷	1.15×10 ⁷
R6G (C _S =10 ⁻¹⁰ M) (C _R =10 ⁻³ M)	610	7.8	10 ⁶	7.8×10 ⁶
	766	9.8	10 ⁶	9.8×10 ⁶
	1356	1.37	10 ⁷	1.37×10 ⁷
	1646	7.8	10 ⁶	7.8×10 ⁶
RhB (C _S =10 ⁻⁷ M) (C _R =10 ⁻² M)	1193	2.31	10 ⁵	2.31×10 ⁵
	1356	1.3	10 ⁵	1.3×10 ⁵
	1645	0.74	10 ⁵	0.74×10 ⁵