Supporting Information

Rational Design of Lead-Free CsCu₂I₃@g-C₃N₄ Composite for Efficient Energy Storage and Sustainable Catalysis

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Additional Experimental Details:

The specific capacitance from the CV curve was calculated by using equation S1:

$$C = \frac{1}{m \times s \times \Delta V} \int I(V) dV$$
(S1)

Where, $\int I(V) dV =$ integral area of CV curve, m = mass of the active material, s = scan rate (mV/s), and $\Delta V =$ potential difference.

The specific capacitance was calculated from the galvanostatic charge-discharge (GCD) curve using the following **equation S2**:

$$C = \frac{I\Delta t}{m\Delta V} \tag{S2}$$

Where, C= specific capacitance (F/g), I = applied current (A), Δt = discharge time (s), m = mass of the active material, and ΔV = potential difference.

The energy density was evaluated using the equation S3:

$$E = \frac{1}{2 \times 3.6} CV_2 \tag{S3}$$

Where, E= energy density (Wh/Kg), C = specific capacitance (F/g), and V = operating voltage (V).

The power density was determined by using equation S4:

$$P = \frac{3600 \times E}{\Delta t} \tag{S4}$$

Where, P = power density (W/Kg), E = energy density (Wh/Kg), and Δt = discharge time (s).

Table S1 Kinetic parameters derived from the analysis of emission decay of the as-synthesized samples.

Sample	A ₁	$ au_1$	A ₂	$ au_2$	A_3	$ au_3$	$ au_{\mathrm{avg}}(\mathrm{ns})$
CCI	656.076	114.52	259.129	244.35	-	-	151.2798
CCI-CN	299.778	36.91	485.7	171.01	-	-	119.8307
CN	5704.766	0.8	3800.438	3.17	608.752	11.90	2.36

The average lifetime was calculated using the following equation S5:

$$\tau a v g = \frac{\tau 1 A 1}{A 1 + A 2 + A 3} + \frac{\tau 2 A 2}{A 1 + A 2 + A 3} + \frac{\tau 3 A 3}{A 1 + A 2 + A 3}$$

(S5)

Where, A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 are pre-exponential values for luminescence lifetimes τ_1 , τ_2 , and τ_3 , respectively.

Table S2 Screening of optimized conditions for the photo-hydration of benzonitriles tocorresponding benzamide derivatives. a



Entry	Deviation from the standard	Yield (%)
	conditions	2a
1	2 h	80
2	Without light	NR
3	Without CCI-CN	NR
4	CCI (Instead of CCI-CN)	70
5	CN (Instead of CCI-CN)	40
6	MeOH (Instead of <i>i</i> -PrOH)	65
7	EtOH (Instead of <i>i</i> -PrOH)	70
8	H_2O (Instead of <i>i</i> -PrOH)	40
9	20 W Visible light	40
10	NaOH (Instead of KOH)	85
11	Na ₂ CO ₃ (Instead of KOH)	45
12	K ₂ CO ₃ (Instead of KOH)	NR
13	CCI-CN (5 mg)	81
14	CuI (Instead of CCI-CN)	40
15	Without light (5 h)	NR
16	None*	97

"Reaction conditions: Benzonitrile (0.5 mmol), KOH (1 mmol), and CCI-CN (10 mg) were stirred in *i*-PrOH (2.5 ml) for 3 h under 250 W visible-light irradiation. N.R.=no reaction. *None= the standard reaction condition with no change.



Table S3 Screening of optimized conditions for the synthesis of quinazolin-4(3H)-ones.^b

Entry	Deviation from the standard	Yield (%)
	conditions	5ab
1	2 h	70
2	Without Solvent	NR
3	Without CCI-CN	NR
4	H ₂ O (Instead of DMSO), 6 h	50
5	Methanol (Instead of DMSO), 6 h	60
6	Ethyl Acetate (Instead of DMSO), 6 h	40
7	DMSO, 6 h	98
8	RT, 6 h	NR
9	RT, 12 h	NR
10	RT, 18 h	NR
11	40 °C, 6 h	50
12	50 °C, 6 h	50
13	60 °C, 6 h	50
14	CCI (Instead of CCI-CN)	75
15	CN (Instead of CCI-CN)	Trace
16	CuI (Instead of CCI-CN)	40
17	None*	98

^{*b*}**Reaction conditions:** 2-aminobenzamide (0.1 mmol, 1 equivalent), 4-methylbenzaldehyde (0.12 mmol, 1.2 equivalent), and CCI-CN (10 mg) were stirred in DMSO (1 ml) at 80 °C for 4 h. N.R.=no reaction. *None= the standard reaction condition with no change.

Entry	Catalyst	hv	Temperature	Time (h)	Yield (%)	Reference
1	Ni-Complex	-	70 °C	6	91	1
2	Mn-Complex	-	100 °C	18	90	2
3	Os-Complex	-	120 °C	4	91	3
4	PdCl ₂ +As ₂ O ₃	-	60 °C	12	54	4
5	Mn-PNP Complex	-	92 °C	24	85	5
6	$Ru@MnO_2$	-	60 °C	6	94	6
7	CCI-CN	250 W Visible light	RT	3	97	This work

Table S4 Comparison study of a few reported works on benzonitrile hydration with this work.

Table S5 Comparison study of a few reported works on quinazoline-4(*3H*)-one synthesis with this work.

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Additives	Temperature	Time (h)	Yield (%)	Reference
1	Mo(VI)- Complex	EtOH	H_2O_2	80 °C	6	82	7
2	$\mathrm{H_{3}PW_{12}O_{40}}$	EtOH:H ₂ O	-	100 °C	4.5	75	8
3	Cu(OAc) ₂	PhMe	Oxone	100 °C	10	78	9
4	Fe ₃ O ₄ -CND	H ₂ O	TBHP	90 °C	14	82	10
5	Ni(II)- Complex	EtOH	-	78 °C	6	81	11
6	MSPHS ionic liquid@SiO ₂	EtOH:H ₂ O	TBHP	120 °C	24	83.2	12
7	CCI-CN	DMSO	-	80 °C	4	98	This work

Entry	Supercapacitor	Specific Capacitance, C _{sp}	Power Density	Reference
1	CsPbBr ₃	121 F/g at 1 A/g	625 W/Kg	13
2	La ₂ FeMnO ₆	10.58 mF/g at 0.9 mA/g	435.33 W/Kg	14
3	Y ₂ NiMnO ₆	77.76 F/g at 30 mA/g	4.32 W/Kg	15
4	CH ₃ NH ₃ PbBr ₃	54.36 F/g at 5 mV/s	225 W/Kg	16
5	$\begin{array}{c} (\text{4-FBA})_2\text{MA}_{n-1}\text{Pb}_n\text{I}_{3n+1}\\ (\text{Quasi-2D}) \end{array}$	8.67 F/g at 5 mV/s	109 W/Kg	17
6	$La_{1-x}Sr_xMnO_3$	102 F/g at 1 A/g	120 W/Kg	18
7	CCI-CN	149.4 F/g at 1.16 A/g	992 W/Kg	This work

 Table S6 Evaluation of the electrochemical performance of few previously reported

 perovskite-based electrodes.



Fig. S1 EDX spectra and elemental mapping of CCI.



Fig. S2 (a) Absorption spectra of CN. The inset shows the corresponding bandgap energy of the sample using Tauc's plot, (b) PL emission spectra of CN, and (c) Time-resolved PL decay curves of CN.



Fig. S3 Time-dependent optical absorption spectra after stirring without photocatalyst (blank) and in dark with photocatalyst for *para*-nitroaniline reduction.



Fig. S4 (a) Recyclability test of CCI-CN, (b) hot-injection test for synthesis of quinazolin-4(3H)-one.



Fig. S5 Galvanostatic charge-discharge (GCD) curves at different current densities for (a) CCI, and (b) CN.

Analytical data of representative compound

Benzamide (2a)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 168.25 (s), 134.61 (s), 131.55 (s), 128.54 (s), 127.79 (s).

4-methylbenzamide (2d)



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.89 (s, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 168.36 (s), 141.62 (s), 132.07 (s), 129.31 (s), 128.08 (s), 21.52 (s).

2-(p-tolyl)quinazolin-4(*3H*)-one (5ab)



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.43 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 162.62, 152.59, 149.02, 141.67, 134.77, 130.18, 129.42, 127.94, 126.61, 126.10, 121.11, 21.21.

MS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd. for $C_{15}H_{12}N_2OH$ 237.09; Found 237.13.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5ac)



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.70 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 2H), 8.30 (d, J = 5 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.38 (d, J = 249.5 Hz), 162.55 (s), 151.70 (s), 149.00 (s), 134.96 (s), 130.70 (d, J = 30 Hz), 127.80 (s), 126.94 (s), 126.19 (s), 121.23 (s), 115.96 (d, J = 3.9 Hz).

MS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd. for $C_{14}H_9FN_2OH$ 241.06; Found 241.09.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinazolin-4(*3H*)-one (5ad)



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.67 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 162.9, 152.15, 149.21, 136.95, 135.33, 132.25, 130.30, 129.34, 126.56, 121.66.

MS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₄H₉ClN₂OH 257.06; Found 257.03.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5ag)



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.33 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 162.75, 162.27, 152.29, 149.33, 134.91, 131.74, 129.89, 127.67, 126.50, 126.24, 125.21, 121.11, 114.25, 55.91.

MS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd. for $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2H$ 253.08; Found 253.11.



Fig. S6 ¹H NMR spectrum of Benzamide (2a)



Fig. S7 ¹³C NMR spectrum of Benzamide (2a)



Fig. S8 ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-methylbenzamide (2d)



Fig. S9 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-methylbenzamide (2d)



Fig. S10 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-(p-tolyl)quinazolin-4(*3H*)-one (5ab)



Fig. S11 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2-(p-tolyl)quinazolin-4(*3H*)-one (5ab)



Fig. S12 ¹H NMR spectrum 2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5ac)



Fig. S13 ¹³C NMR spectrum 2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinazolin-4(*3H*)-one (5ac)



Fig. S14 ¹H NMR spectrum 2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinazolin-4(*3H*)-one (5ad)



Fig. S15 ¹³C NMR spectrum 2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5ad)



Fig. S16 ¹H spectrum 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5ag)



Fig. S17 ¹³C NMR spectrum 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one (5ag)

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