

Supporting Information

Magnesium Halides as a Lead-free Family with Unique Optoelectronic Properties

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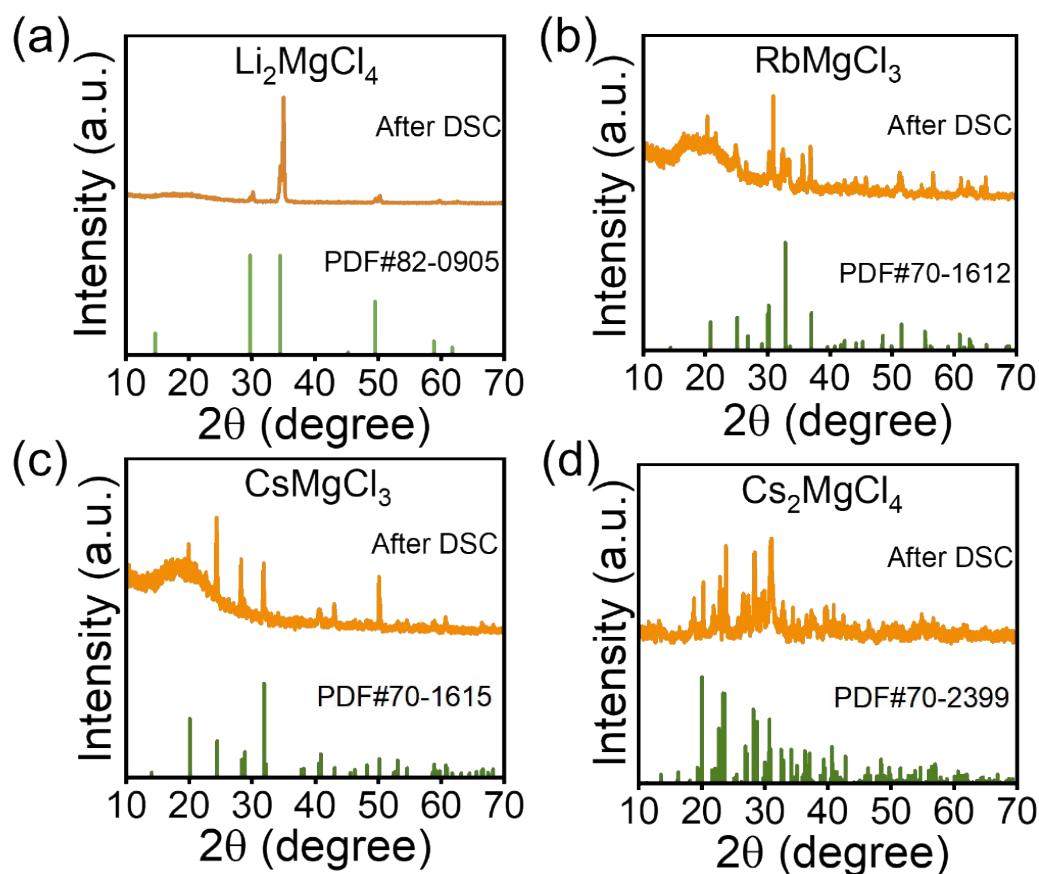


Figure S1. After DSC measurements, the PXRD spectra of (a) Li_2MgCl_4 , (b) RbMgCl_3 , (c) CsMgCl_3 and (d) Cs_2MgCl_4 were compared with the standard cards.

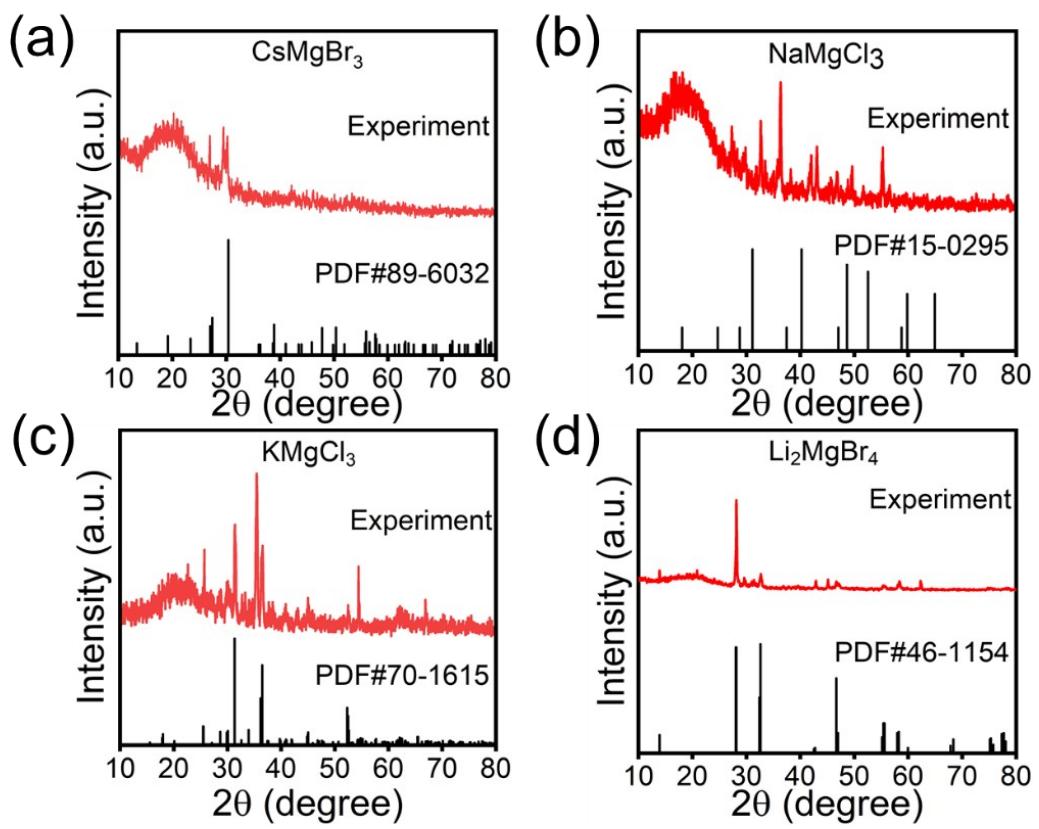


Figure S2. The PXRD patterns of (a) CsMgBr_3 , (b) NaMgCl_3 , (c) KMgCl_3 and (d) Li_2MgBr_4 were compared with standard cards.

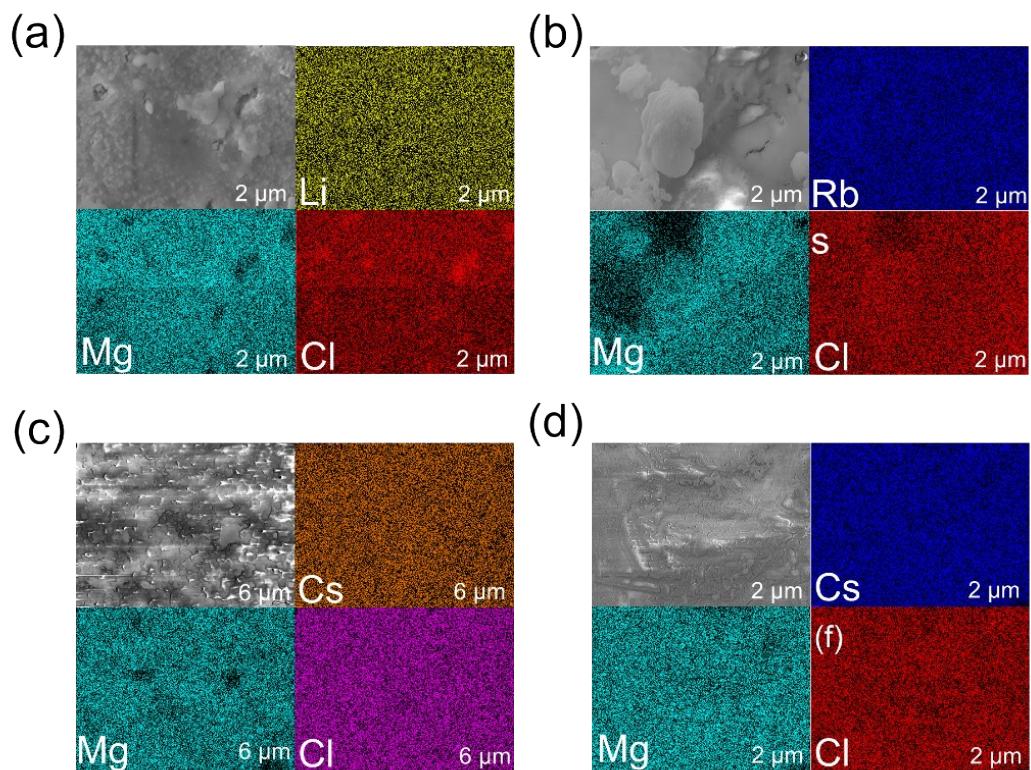


Figure S3. The SEM images and EDS elemental mapping of (a) Li_2MgCl_4 , (b) RbMgCl_3 , (c) CsMgCl_3 and (d) Cs_2MgCl_4 .

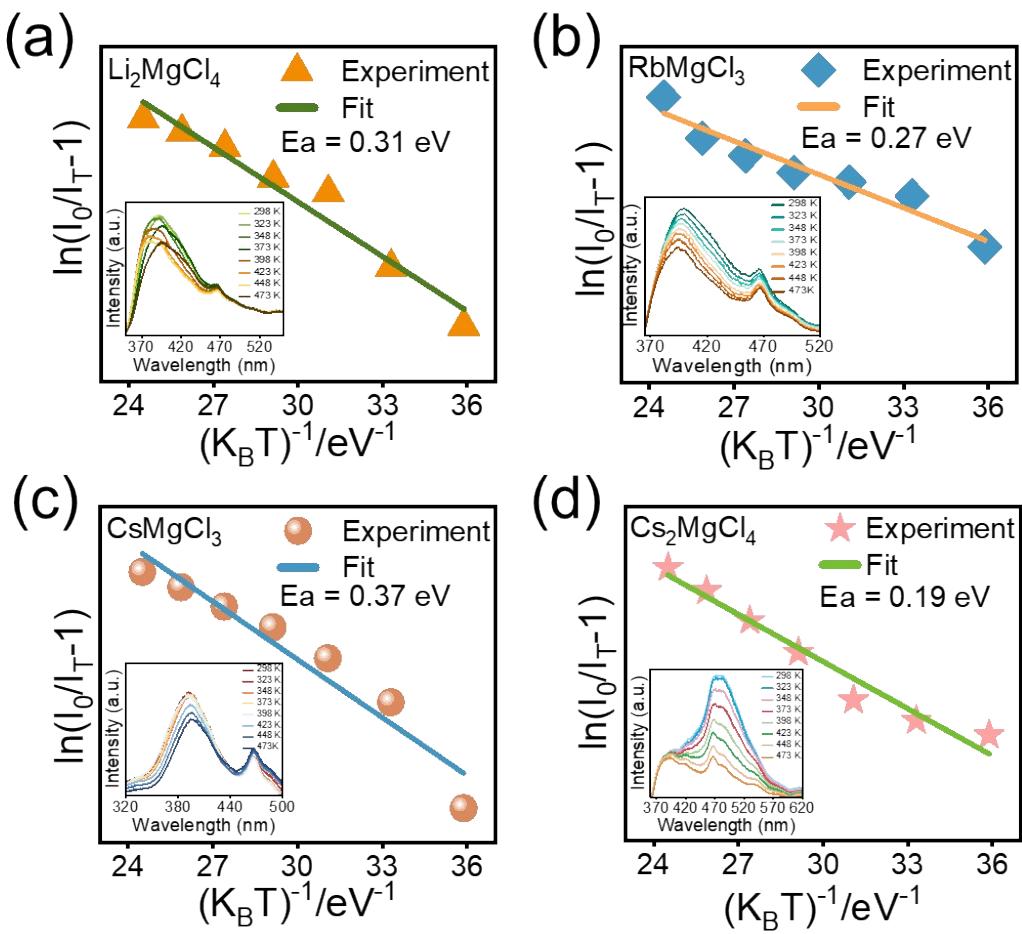


Figure S4. The relationship of $\ln[(I_0/I_T)-1]$ with $1/(k_B T)$ in (a) Li_2MgCl_4 , (b) RbMgCl_3 , (c) CsMgCl_3 and (d) Cs_2MgCl_4 . (The inset are temperature-dependent PL spectra of (a) Li_2MgCl_4 , (b) RbMgCl_3 , (c) CsMgCl_3 and (d) Cs_2MgCl_4 .)

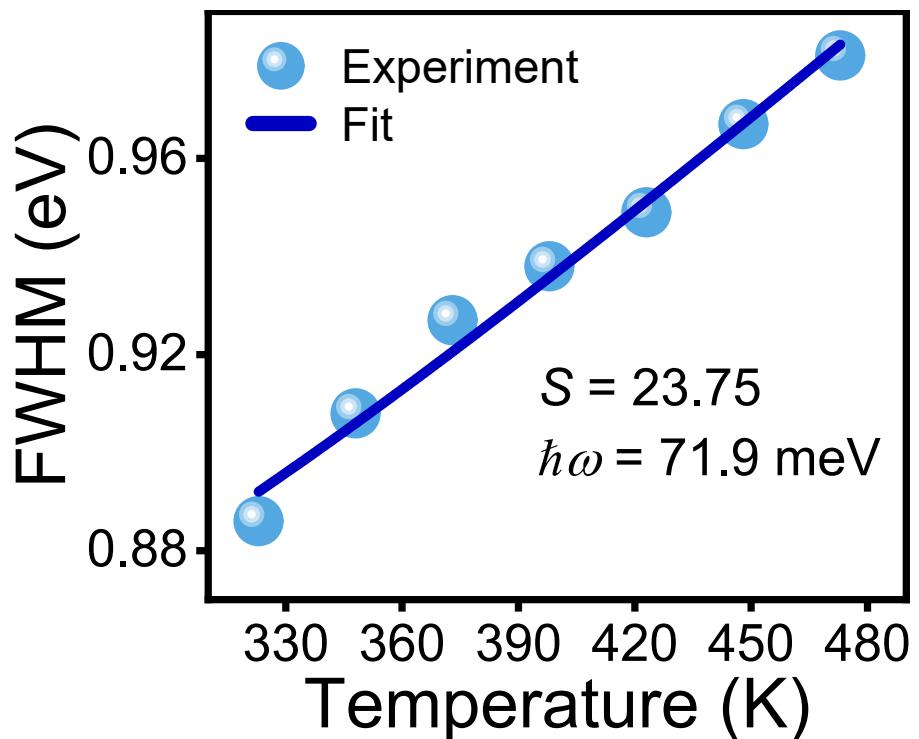


Figure S5. The correlation between integrated PL intensity and temperature.

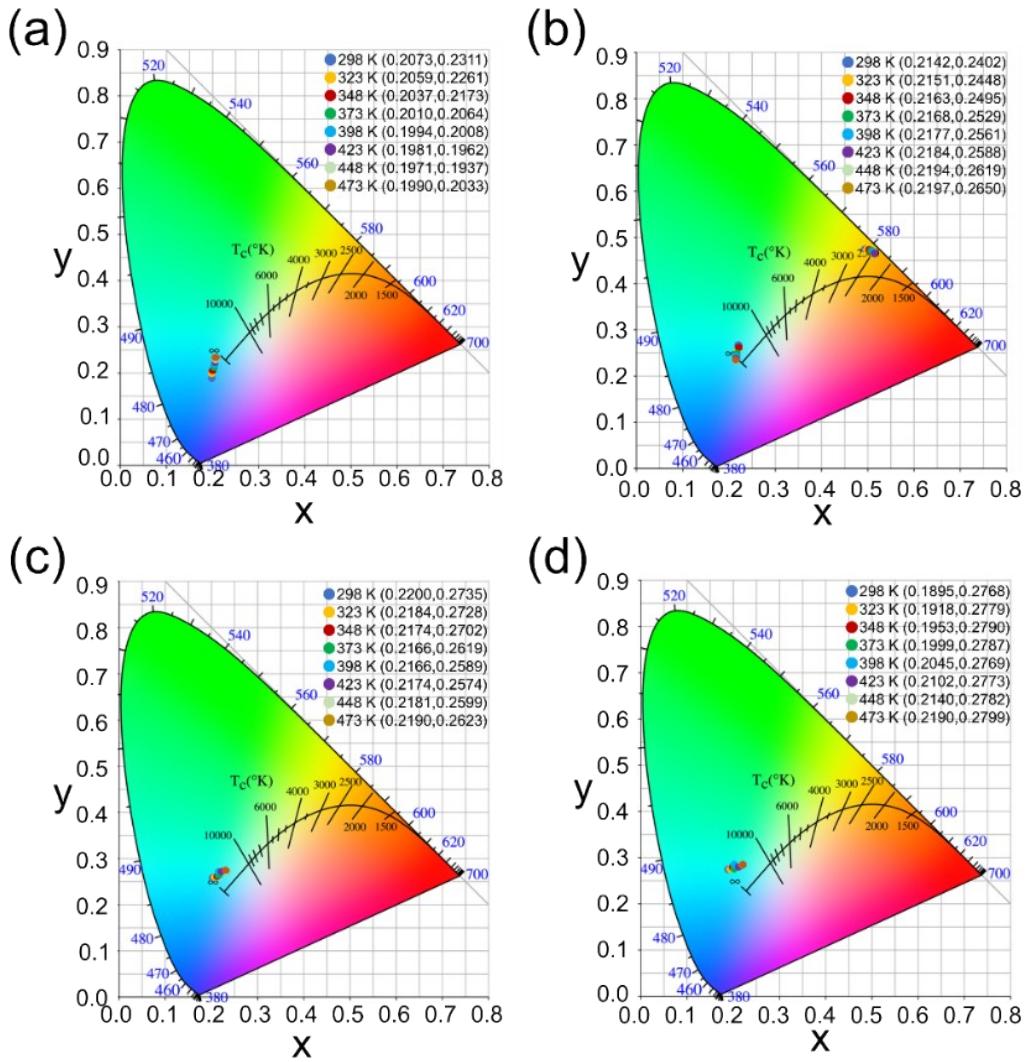


Figure S6. The CIE coordinates of PL in (a) Li_2MgCl_4 , (b) RbMgCl_3 , (c) CsMgCl_3 and (d) Cs_2MgCl_4 at different temperatures.

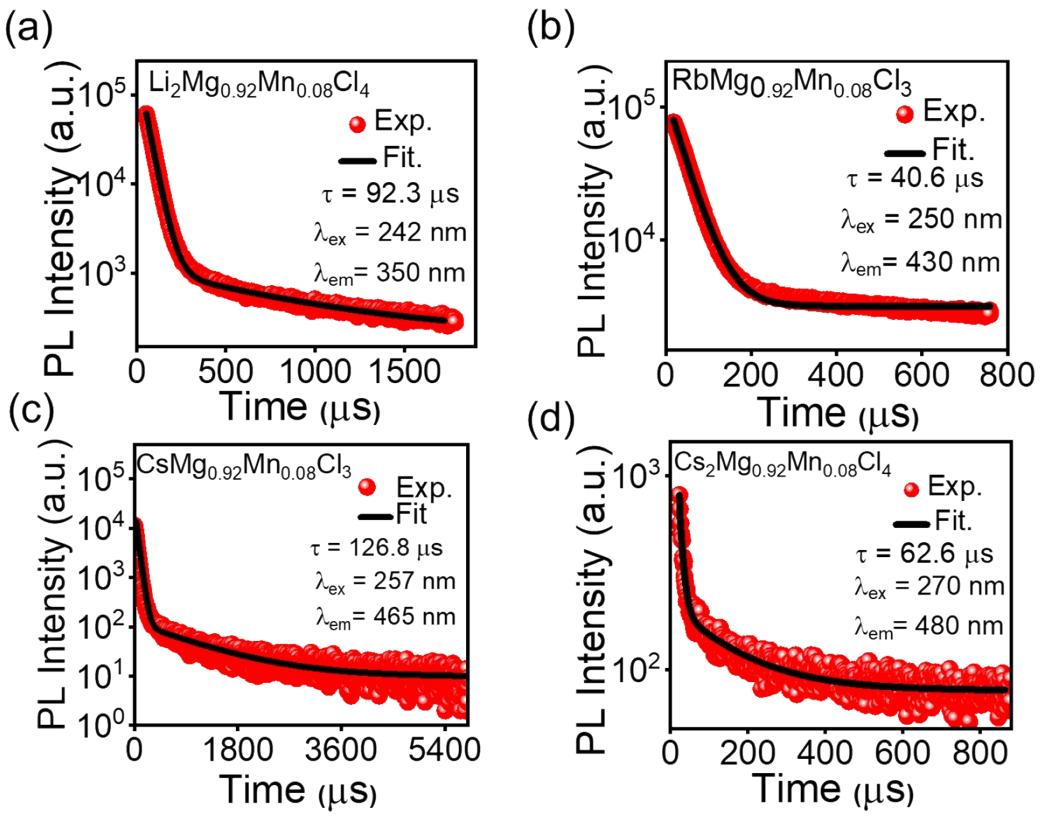


Figure S7. The PL decay curves of (a) $\text{Li}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$, (b) $\text{RbMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$, (c) $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ and (d) $\text{Cs}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$. The fluorescence lifetime of the samples was calculated by using the single exponential equation: $y = y_0 + A_1 e^{-x/\tau}$.

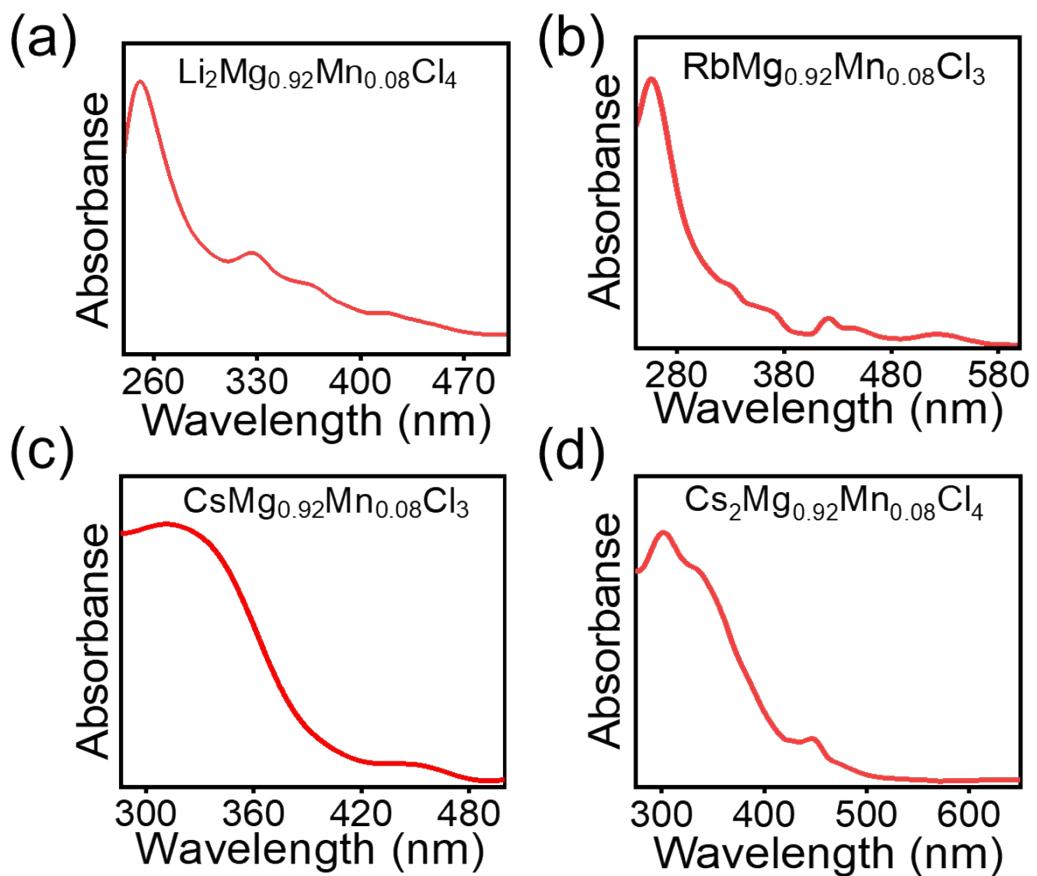


Figure S8. Absorption spectra of (a) $\text{Li}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$, (b) $\text{RbMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$, (c) $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ and (d) $\text{Cs}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$.

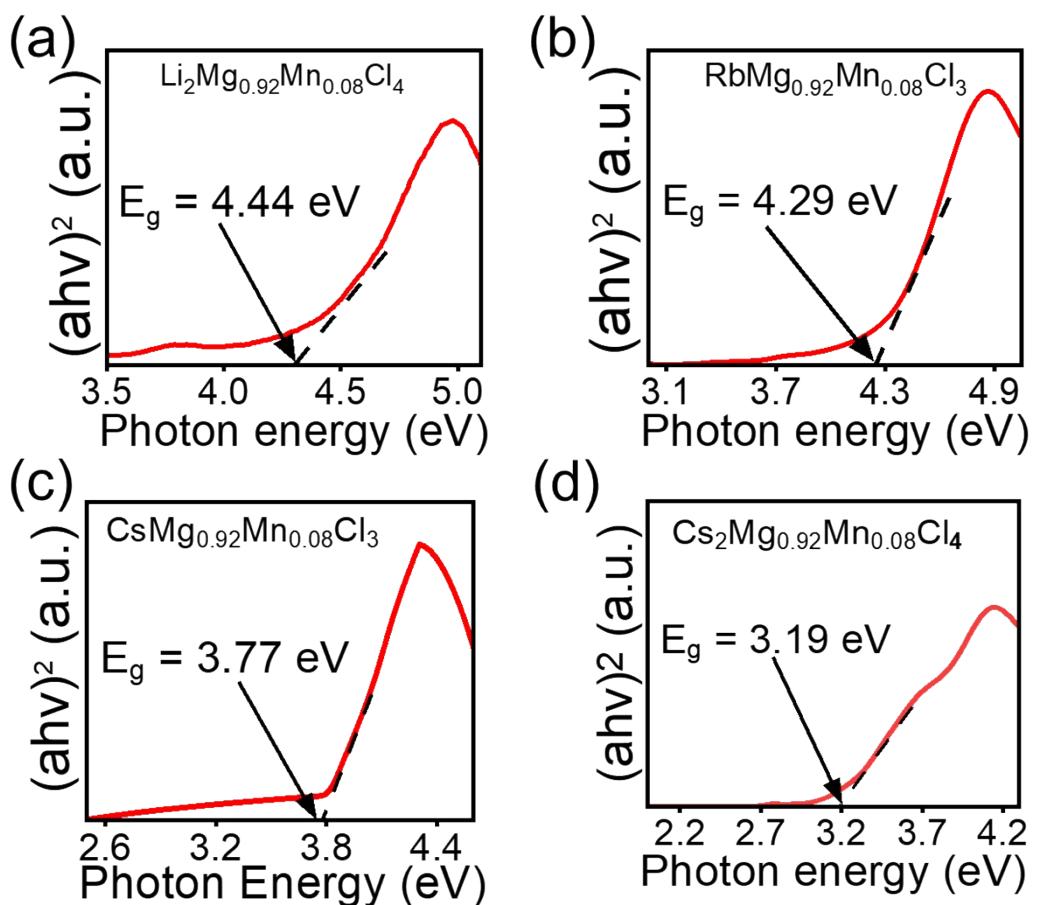


Figure S9. The Tauc equation is used to calculate the optical band gaps of (a) $\text{Li}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$, (b) $\text{RbMg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$, (c) $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ and (d) $\text{Cs}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$.

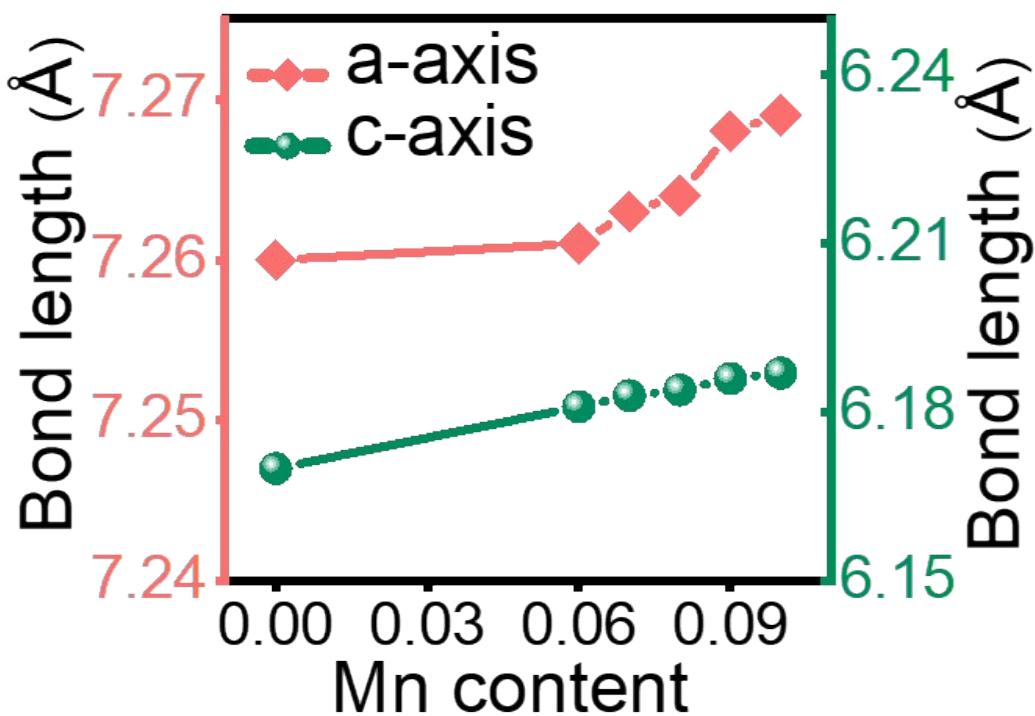


Figure S10. The change of cell constants of $\text{CsMg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Cl}_3$ ($x = 0 - 0.1$).

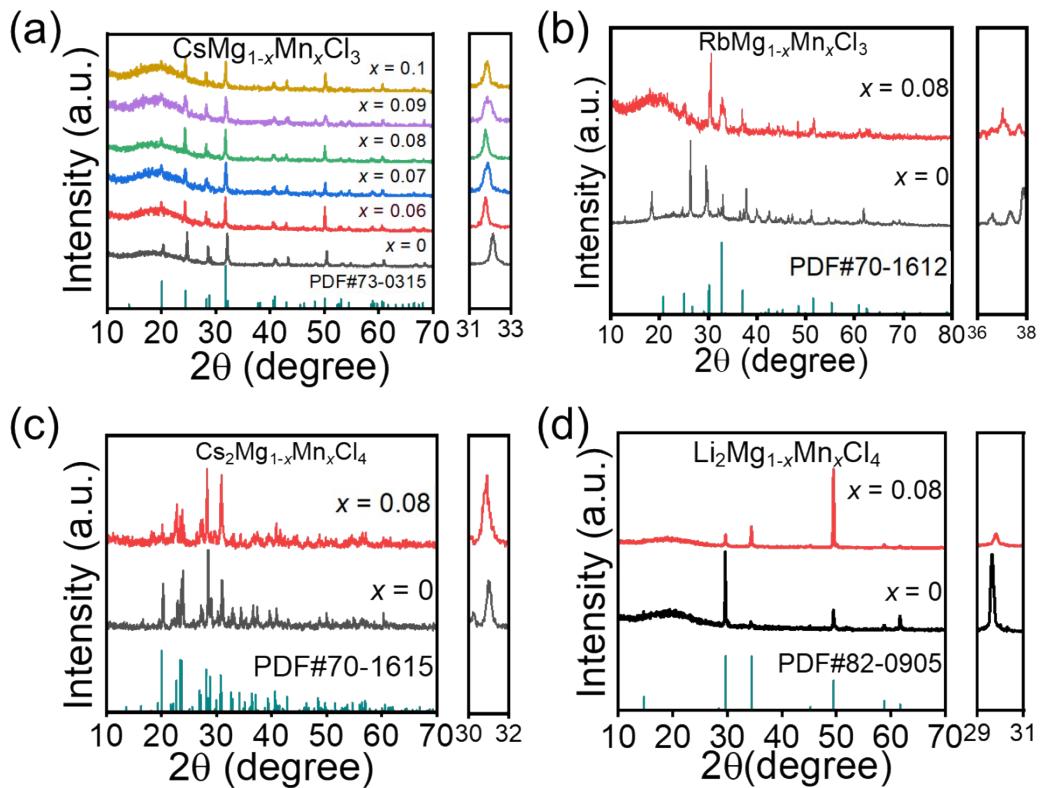


Figure S11. The PXRD patterns of (a) $\text{CsMg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Cl}_3$ ($x = 0 - 0.1$), (b) $\text{RbMg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Cl}_3$ ($x = 0/0.08$), (c) $\text{Cs}_2\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Cl}_4$ ($x = 0/0.08$) and (d) $\text{Li}_2\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Cl}_4$ ($x = 0/0.08$) were compared with standard cards.

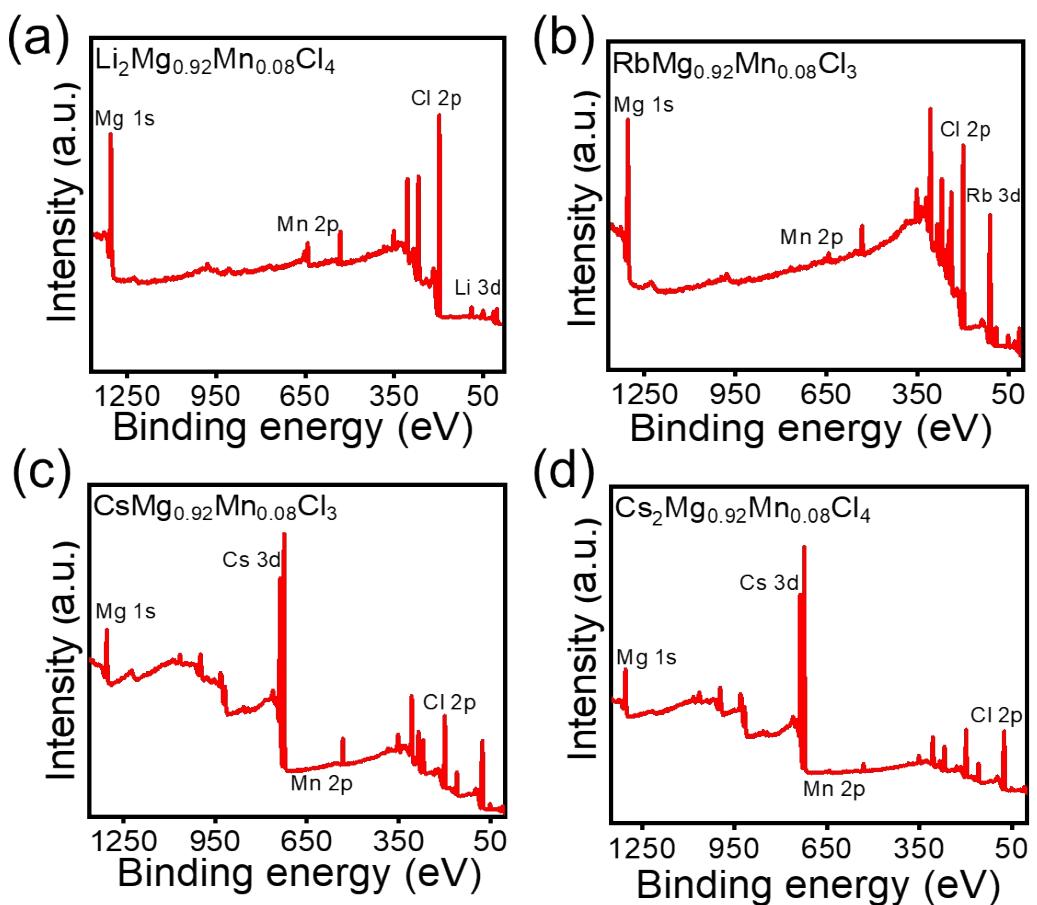


Figure S12. X-ray photoelectron spectra of (a) $\text{Li}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$, (b) $\text{RbMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$, (c) $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ and (d) $\text{Cs}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$.

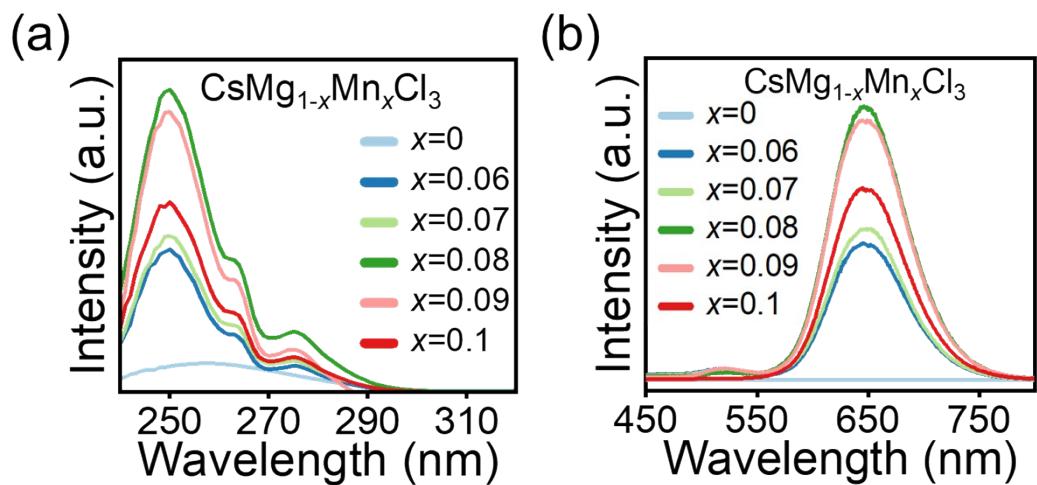


Figure S13. (a) and (b) are PLE and PL spectra of $\text{CsMg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Cl}_3$ ($x = 0 – 0.1$).

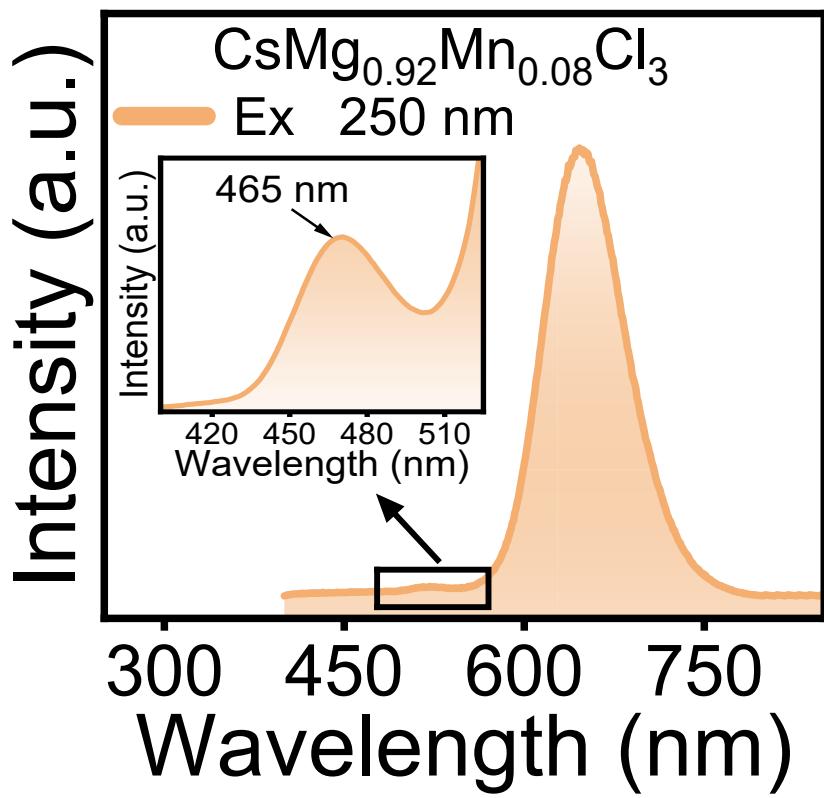


Figure S14. PL spectra of as-prepared $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ powders. (The inset is a magnified spectrum from 400 nm to 520 nm.)

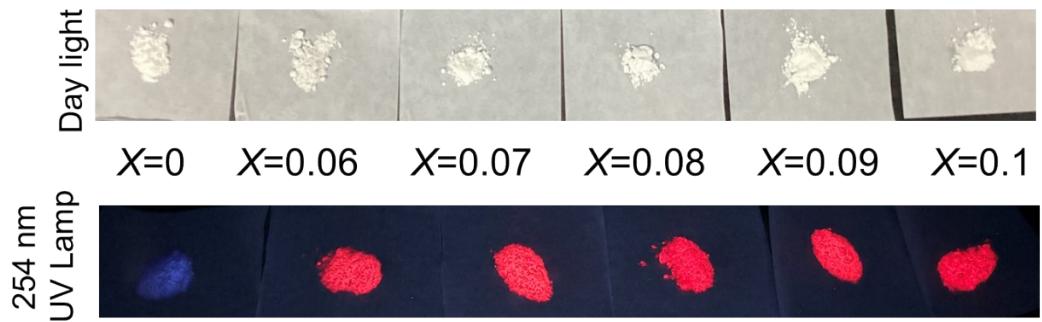


Figure S15. Luminescence contrast images of CsMgCl_3 with different Mn(II) ions doped concentrations under natural light and 254 nm UV lamp excitation were compared.

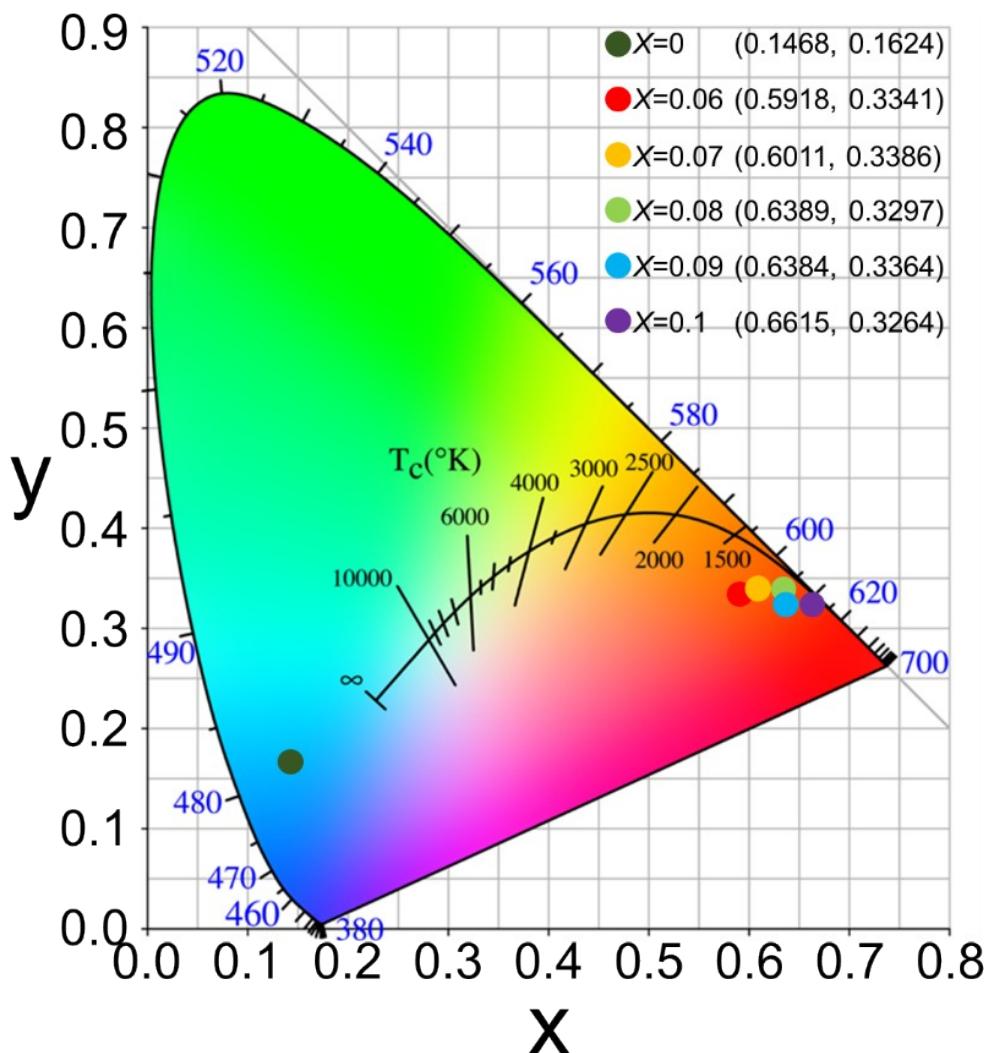


Figure S16. CIE chromaticity coordinates of $\text{CsMg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Cl}_3$ ($x = 0 - 0.1$) displays.

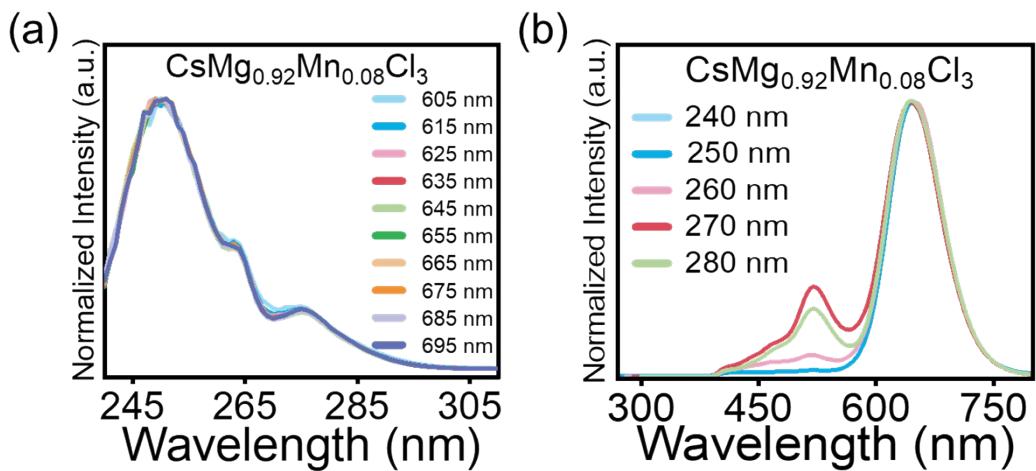


Figure S17. (a) Normalized PLE spectra of $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ were measured at different emission wavelengths in the range of 605 nm - 695 nm. (b) Normalized PL spectra of $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mn}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ at different excitation wavelengths were measured in the range of 240 nm - 280 nm.

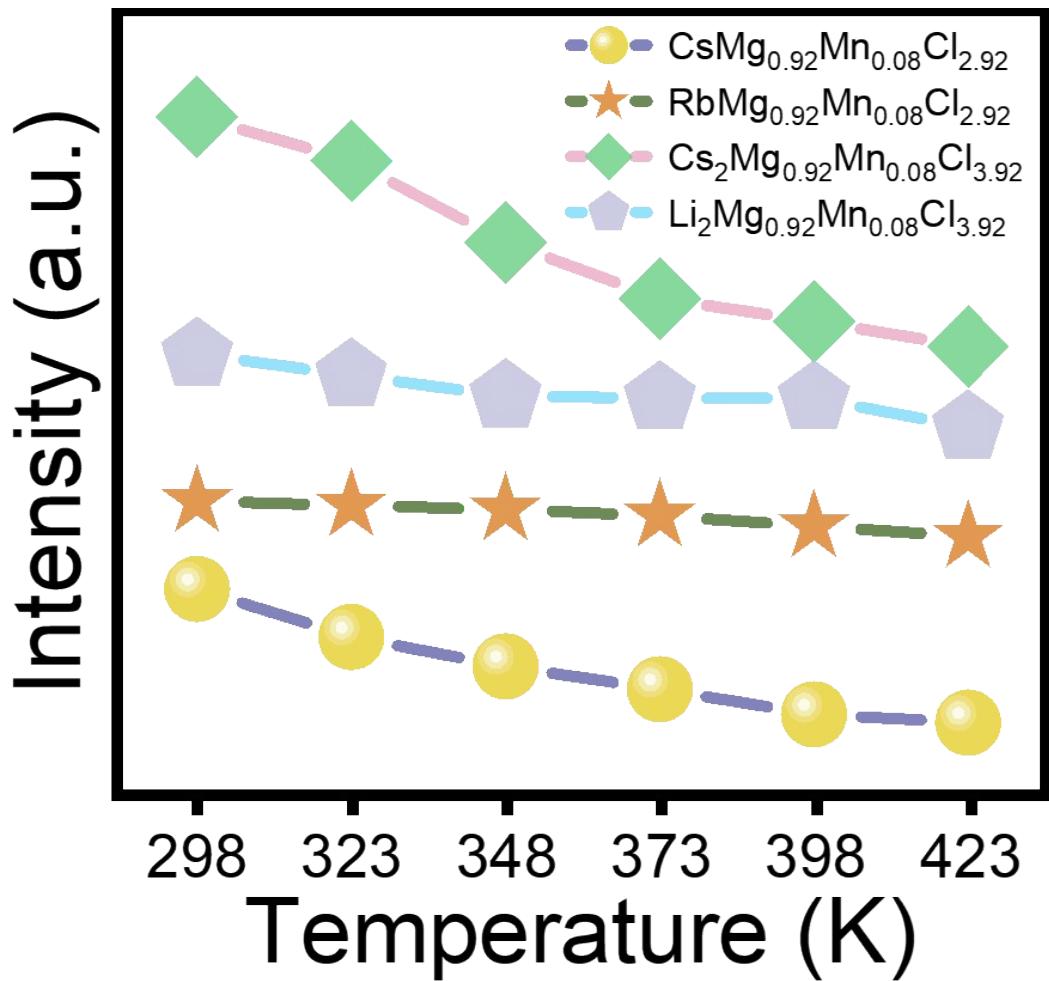


Figure S18. Comparison of variable temperature luminescence intensity of Mg halides.

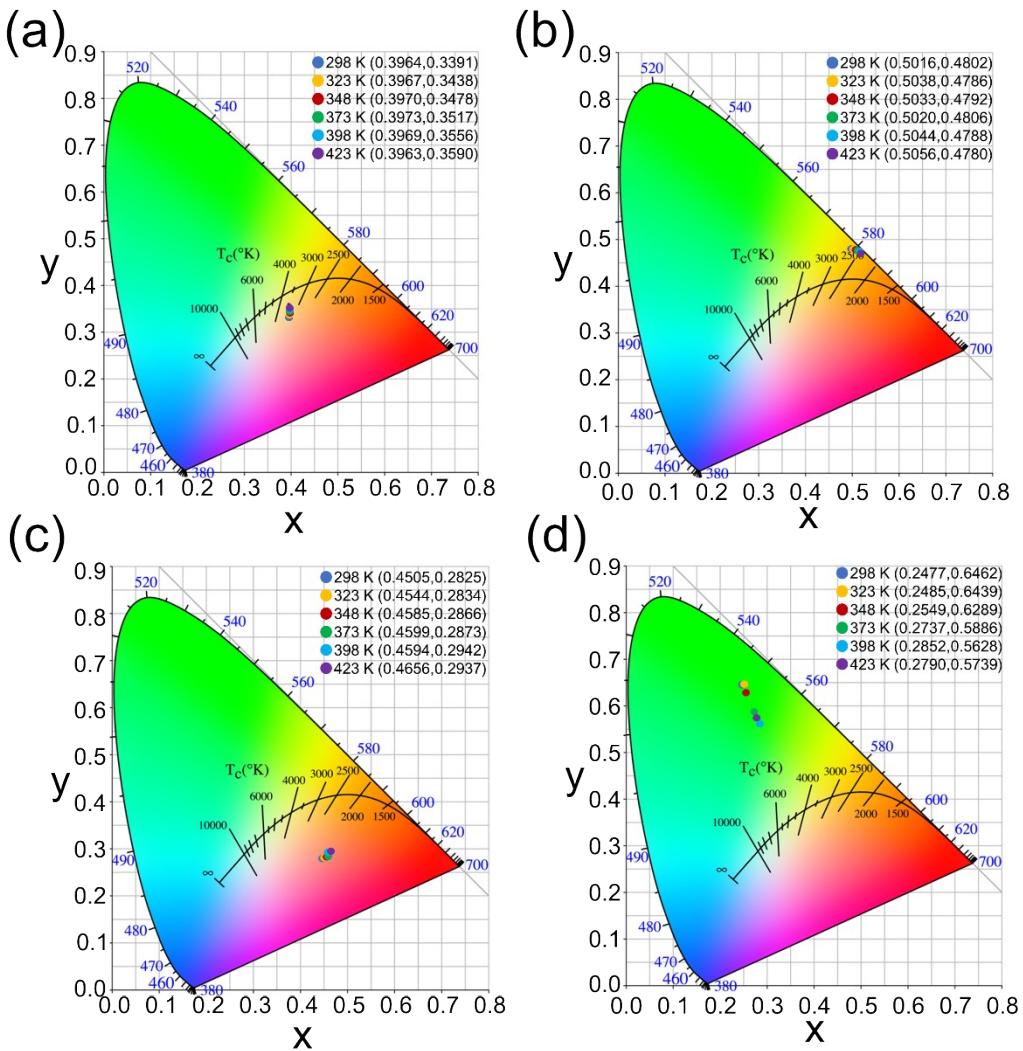


Figure S19. The CIE coordinates of PL in (a) $\text{Li}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$, (b) $\text{RbMg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$, (c) $\text{CsMg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_3$ and (d) $\text{Cs}_2\text{Mg}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}\text{Cl}_4$ at different temperatures.

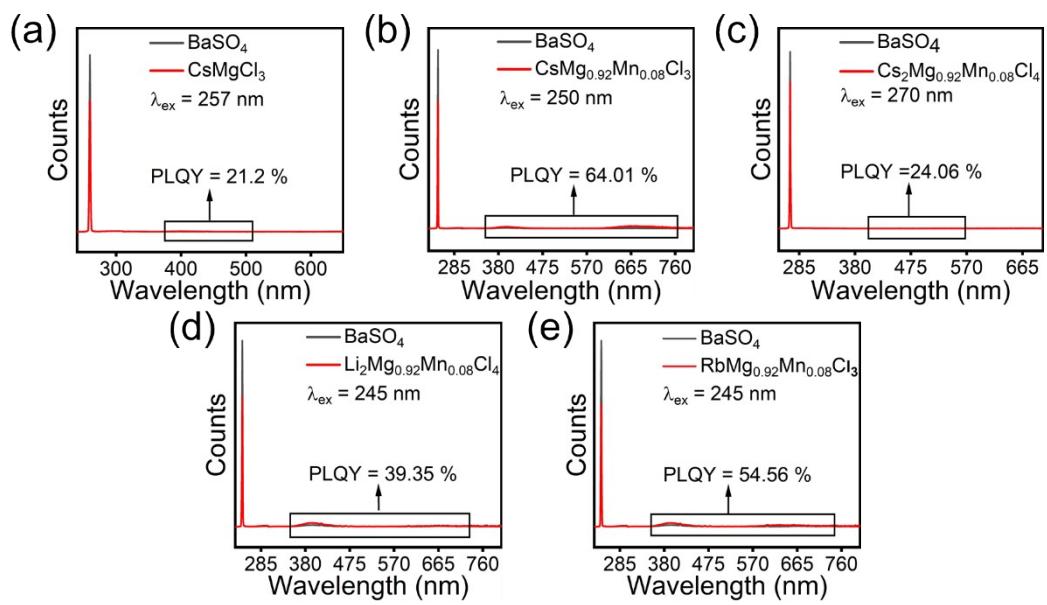


Figure S20. The result of PLQY measurements for (a) CsMgCl₃, (b) CsMg_{0.92}Mn_{0.08}Cl₃, (c) Cs₂Mg_{0.92}Mn_{0.08}Cl₄, (d) Li₂Mg_{0.92}Mn_{0.08}Cl₄ and (e) RbMg_{0.92}Mn_{0.08}Cl₃.

Table S1. The comparison of the activation energy for the Mg halides and some well-known metal halides

S.No	Phosphor compositions	Activation energy E_a (eV)	Reference
1	CsMnCl ₃	0.11	[1]
2	CsCdCl ₃	0.62	[2]
3	MAPbI ₃	0.32	[3]
4	[C ₆ H ₇ ClN]CdCl ₃	0.11	[4]
5	Cs ₂ CaCl ₄ ·2H ₂ O	0.45	[5]
6	[PPh ₃ H] ₂ [SbCl ₅]	0.58	[6]
7	CsMgCl ₃	0.37	This work
8	Cs ₂ MgCl ₄	0.19	This work
9	RbMgCl ₃	0.27	This work
10	Li ₂ MgCl ₄	0.31	This work

Table S2. The cell parameters of the Mg halides.

Samples	Space group	a (Å)	b (Å)	c(Å)	α(°)	β(°)	γ(°)	Z	Cell volume (Å ³)
CsMgCl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.260	7.260	6.170	90	90	120	2	282.09
CsMg _{0.94} Mn _{0.06} Cl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.267	7.267	6.181	90	90	120	2	282.65
CsMg _{0.93} Mn _{0.07} Cl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.273	7.273	6.189	90	90	120	2	283.12
CsMg _{0.92} Mn _{0.08} Cl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.279	7.279	6.191	90	90	120	2	283.30
CsMg _{0.91} Mn _{0.09} Cl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.281	7.281	6.193	90	90	120	2	283.45
CsMg _{0.9} Mn _{0.1} Cl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.289	7.289	6.201	90	90	120	2	283.78
RbMgCl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.095	7.095	17.578	90	90	120	6	766.31
RbMg _{0.92} Mn _{0.08} Cl ₃	P6 ₃ /mmc	7.125	7.125	17.589	90	90	120	6	766.48
Cs ₂ MgCl ₄	Pnma	7.514	9.777	13.234	90	90	90	4	972.23
Cs ₂ Mg _{0.92} Mn _{0.08} Cl ₄	Pnma	7.626	9.790	13.244	90	90	90	4	972.31
Li ₂ MgCl ₄	Fd-3m	10.401	10.401	10.401	90	90	90	8	1125.19
Li ₂ Mg _{0.92} Mn _{0.08} Cl ₄	Fd-3m	10.413	10.413	10.413	90	90	90	8	1125.68

1. Meng, Q.; Chen, L.; Jing, L.; Pang, Q.; Zhang, J. Z., Enhancing photoluminescence of manganese chloride perovskite-analogues through phase transformations induced by Sn incorporation. *Journal of Luminescence* **2023**, *255*, 119613.
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