

Supplementary Information

New Organometallic Single-Source Precursors for CuGaS₂ – Polytypism in Gallite Nanocrystals Obtained by Thermolysis

*Oliver Kluge,^a Dirk Friedrich,^a Gerald Wagner^b and Harald Krautscheid^{*a}*

^a Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Universität Leipzig, Johannisallee 29, 04103 Leipzig, Germany. Fax: Int.+341-9736199; Tel: Int.+341-9736172

^b Institut für Mineralogie, Kristallographie und Materialwissenschaft, Universität Leipzig, Scharnhorststraße 20, 04275 Leipzig, Germany.

*E-mail: krautscheid@rz.uni-leipzig.de

1. Rietveld refinements of XRPD pattern obtained from the residues of **4** and **5**

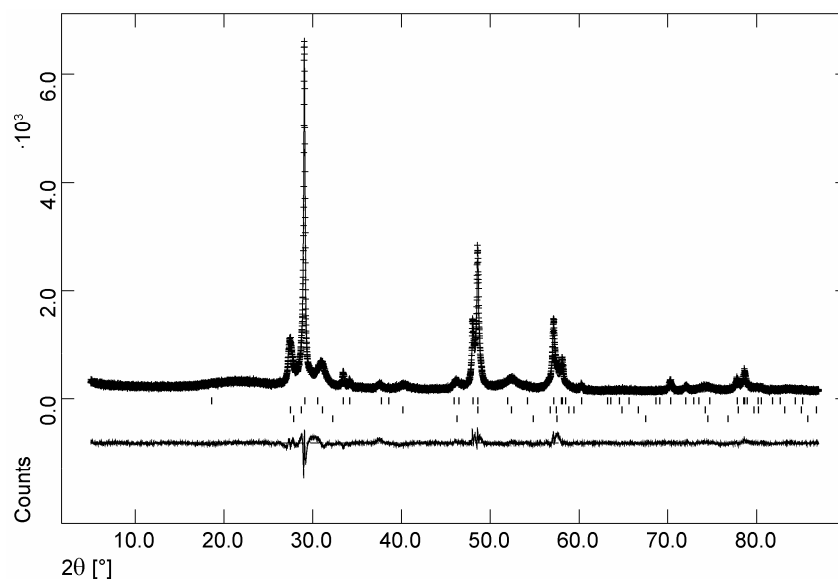


Fig. S1 Rietveld refinement ($wR_p = 0.0893$, $R_p = 0.0689$, $R(F^2) = 0.0652$) of the powder pattern obtained from the residue of **4** heated to $T_{\max} = 400$ °C (heating rate ca. 15 K/min, hold at $T_{\max}$ for 4 h) in a quartz tube. Observed (+) and calculated intensities, reflection positions of tetragonal CuGaS_2 (first row, 48.55(9) %, $a = 535.24(2)$ pm, $c = 1048.60(6)$ pm), hexagonal CuGaS_2 (second row, 42.3(2) %, $a = 374.34(3)$ pm, $c = 621.7(2)$ pm) and cubic Cu_{2-x}S (third row, 9.1(4) %, $a = 554.8(2)$ pm) are displayed.

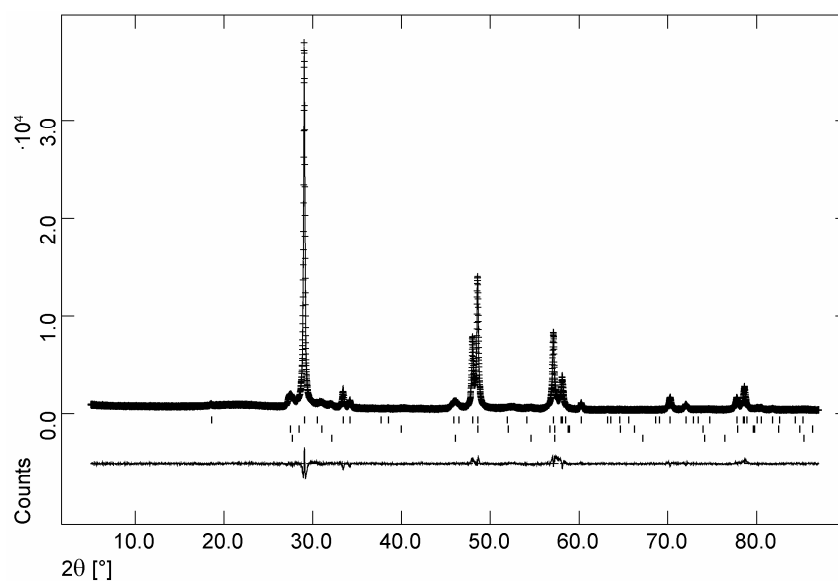


Fig. S2 Rietveld refinement ($wR_p = 0.0783$, $R_p = 0.0557$, $R(F^2) = 0.0737$) of the powder pattern obtained from the residue of **4** heated to $T_{\max} = 600$ °C (heating rate ca. 15 K/min, hold at $T_{\max}$ for 1 h) in a quartz tube. Observed (+) and calculated intensities, reflection positions of tetragonal CuGaS_2 (first row, 73.85(4) %, $a = 535.586(9)$ pm, $c = 1048.24(2)$ pm), hexagonal CuGaS_2 (second row, 12.0(1) %, $a = 374.54(4)$ pm, $c = 626.5(7)$ pm) and cubic Cu_{2-x}S (third row, 14.1(4) %, $a = 557.00(7)$ pm) are displayed.

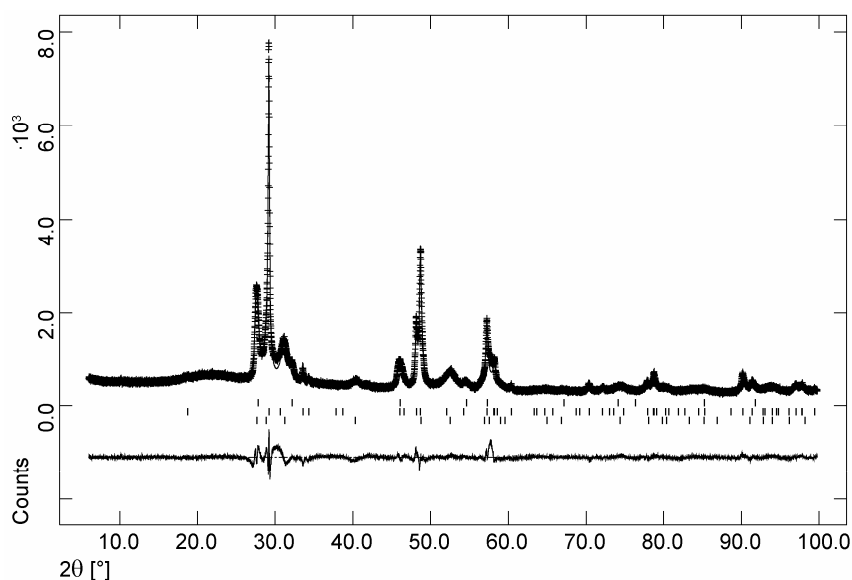


Fig. S3 Rietveld refinement ($wR_p = 0.0699$, $R_p = 0.0512$, $R(F^2) = 0.0716$) of the powder pattern obtained from the residue of **4** heated to $T_{\max} = 600$ °C on a thermobalance (heating rate 10 K/min). Observed (+) and calculated intensities, reflection positions of cubic Cu_{2-x}S (first row, 19.6(3) %, $a = 557.99(5)$ pm), tetragonal CuGaS_2 (second row, 32.7(1) %, $a = 535.30(2)$ pm, $c = 1048.68(6)$ pm) and hexagonal CuGaS_2 (third row, 47.7(1) %, $a = 374.23(2)$ pm, $c = 621.2(1)$ pm) are displayed.

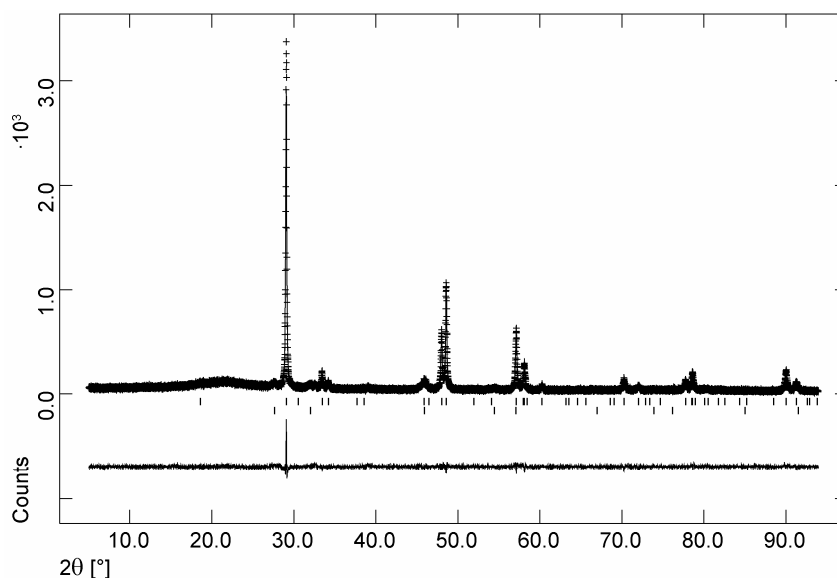


Fig. S4 Rietveld refinement ($wR_p = 0.1252$, $R_p = 0.0969$, $R(F^2) = 0.0495$) of the powder pattern obtained from the residue of **4** heated to $T_{\max} = 900$ °C on a thermobalance (heating rate 10 K/min). Observed (+) and calculated intensities, reflection positions of tetragonal CuGaS_2 (first row, 76.0(1) %, $a = 535.56(3)$ pm, $c = 1048.17(6)$ pm) and cubic Cu_{2-x}S (second row, 24.0(5) %, $a = 558.58(9)$ pm) are displayed.

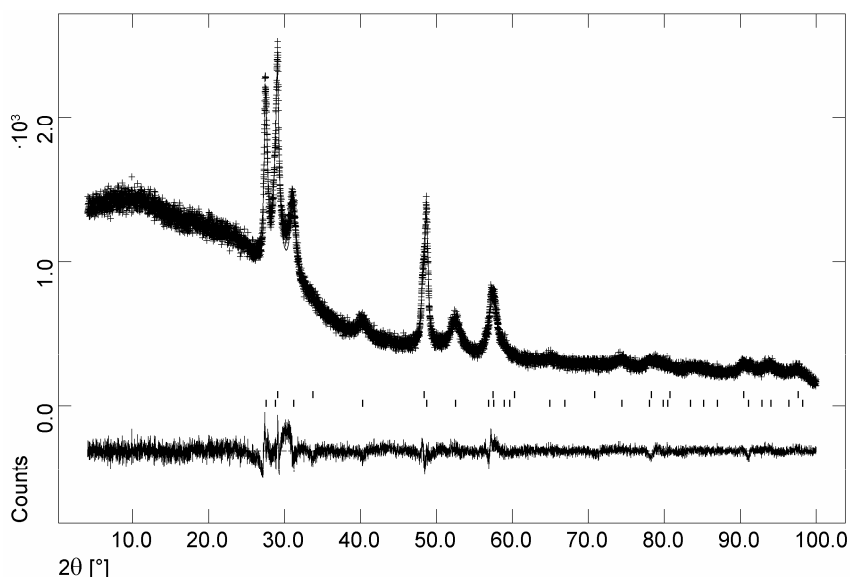


Fig. S5 Rietveld refinement ($wR_p = 0.0501$, $R_p = 0.0375$, $R(F^2) = 0.0680$) of the powder pattern obtained from the residue of **5** heated to $T_{\max} = 600$ °C on a thermobalance (heating rate 10 K/min). Observed (+) and calculated intensities, reflection positions of cubic CuGaS₂ (first row, 31.7(2) %, $a = 531.98(7)$ pm) and hexagonal CuGaS₂ (second row, 68.3(2) %, $a = 373.97(4)$ pm, $c = 620.1(2)$ pm) are displayed.

2. TEM images and EDX measurements of the residue of **5** heated to $T_{\max} = 400$ °C in a quartz tube.

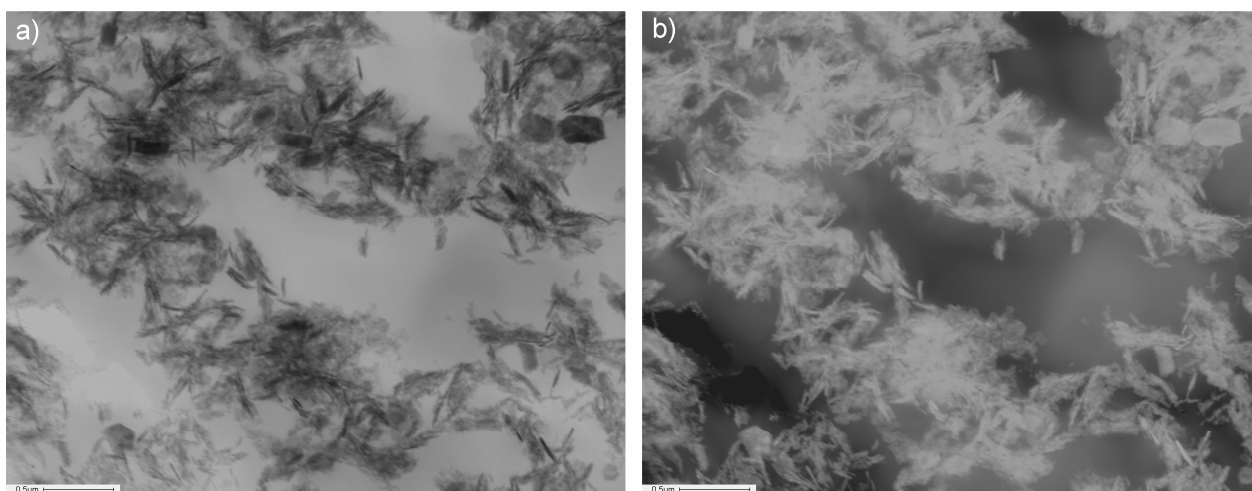


Fig. S6 Scanning TEM of CuGaS₂ embedded into epoxy. a) bright-field image; b) dark-field image.

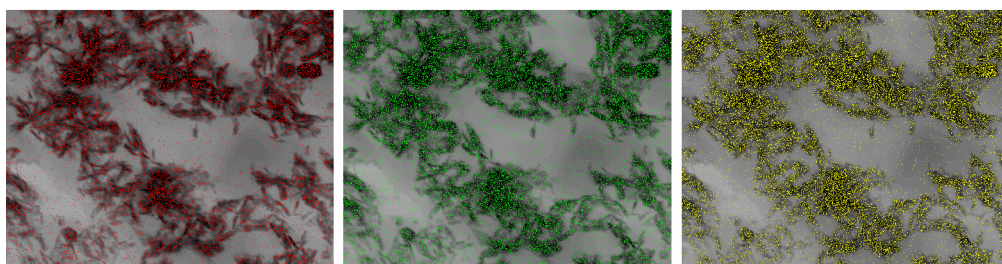


Fig. S7 Scanning TEM of CuGaS₂ embedded into epoxy and distribution of Cu (red), Ga (green) and S (yellow) determined by EDX mapping.

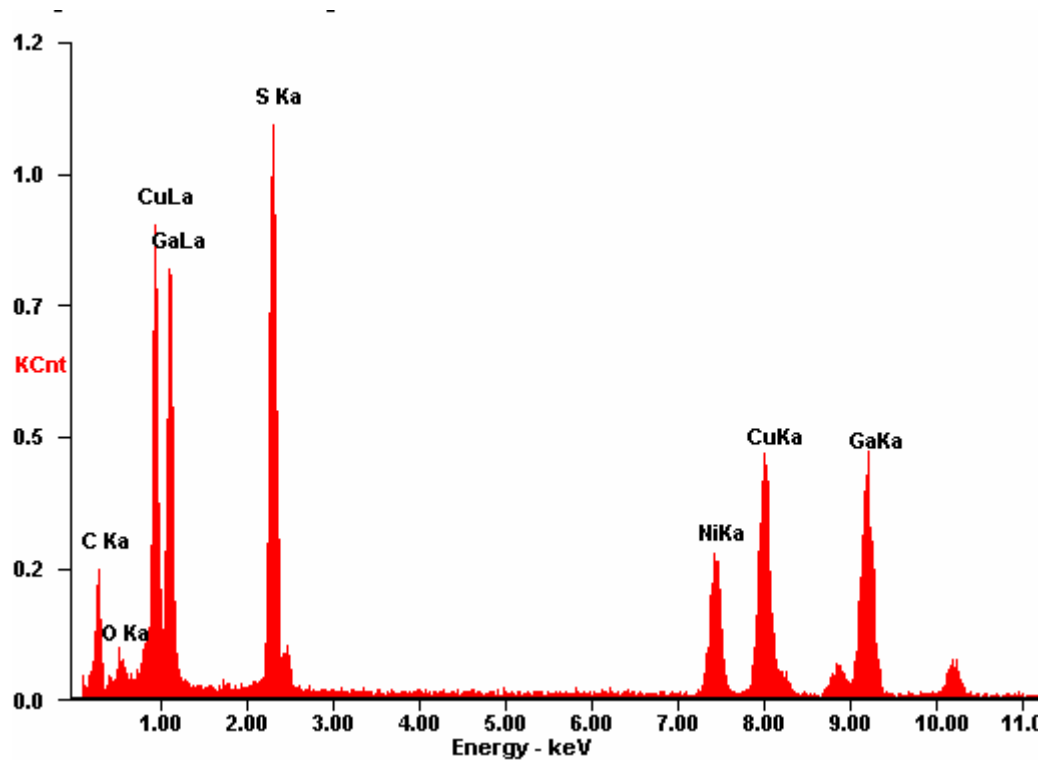


Fig. S8 EDX spectrum of crystal 1 (compare Fig. 8 in the article). Sample tilt 15° during EDX analysis. The Ni-peak stems from the sample holder ring.

Table S1 Chemical composition of crystals 1, 2 and 3 (compare Fig. 8 in the article) as determined by EDX.

element	crystal 1	crystal 2	crystal 3	average
copper	25.2 at%	24.1 at%	24.8 at%	24.7 at%
gallium	25.1 at%	25.1 at%	24.8 at%	25.0 at%
sulphur	49.7 at%	50.8 at%	50.4 at%	50.3 at%

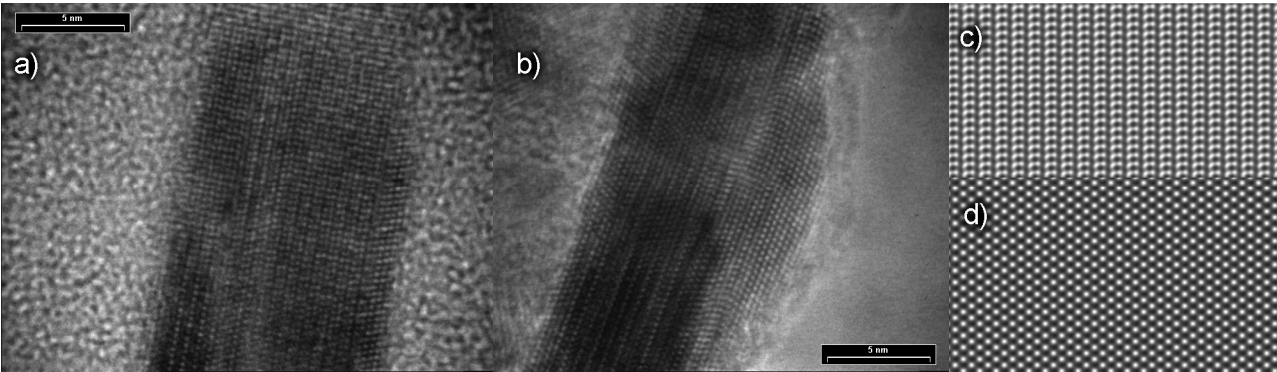


Fig. S9 a) and b) HRTEM lattice images of CuGaS₂ crystals. Beam direction perpendicular to [0001]. Simulated HRTEM images for c) hexagonal and d) tetragonal CuGaS₂, respectively.