Supporting Information for:

The Influence of Surface Passivation on Electronic Energy Relaxation of CdSe and CdSe/CdS Nanocrystals Studied Using Visible and Near Infrared Transient Absorption Spectroscopy

Chongyue Yi and Kenneth L. Knappenberger, Jr.* Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306 kknappenberger@fsu.edu

The uniqueness of the four exponential global fitting components of CdSe QDs were investigated by examining the reduced χ^2 error surfaces of the independent parameters extracted from convergent fits based on a wide range of initial values. Each principle kinetic was fitted though fixing one time constant in a reasonable range and allowing the other time constants to adjust. The fitting was repeated again by changing the value of fixed time constants. The fitting results obtained from the best fits for each sample are summarized in Tables S1-S5.

1. 400-nm photon excitation

Table S1. Amplitudes and time constants obtained from ground state bleach fitting of differentCdSe nanocrystal sizes.

	CdSe-2.34 eV	CdSe-2.24 eV	CdSe-2.17 eV	CdSe-2.10 eV
A_1	-0.317±0.004	-0.183 ± 0.008	-0.151±0.02	-0.124±0.01
A_2	-0.243±0.003	-0.238 ± 0.008	-0.132±0.02	-0.137±0.007
A ₃	-0.440 ± 0.002	-0.579 ± 0.002	-0.716±0.007	-0.739 ± 0.009
t ₁ (ps)	7.23±0.16	9.261±0.50	23.2±0.48	66.4±4.80
t ₂ (ps)	73.5±2.6	51.945±2.5	143±30.6	402±64.0
t ₃ (ps)	5980±111	7884.683±118	8911±423	6492±225



Figure S1. NIR transient absorption spectra of CdSe at several different pump-probe delay time after 400 nm excitation (800nJ).

	CdSe-2.34 eV	CdSe-2.24 eV	CdSe-2.17 eV	CdSe-2.10 eV
t ₁ (ps)	2.12±0.208	4.07±1.02	4.65±0.177	3.92±0.279
t ₂ (ps)	13.9±0.271	31.53±1.51	28.7±1.16	29.7±14.7
t ₃ (ps)	128±40.2	299±28.8	179±25.5	199±46.8
t ₄ (ps)	6749±527	6618±1594	9094±1153	6067±785

Table S2. Time constants obtained from global analysis of CdSe QDs NIR TA spectra.



Figure S2. Excitation energy dependence of relative amplitudes of components extracted from global analysis.

Table S3. Time constants and amplitude coefficients obtained from global analysis of CdSe/CdSNIR TA spectra.

	1ML	3ML	5ML
A_1	0.205 ± 0.06	0.363±0.025	0.400 ± 0.087
A_2	0.327 ± 0.029	0.381 ± 0.028	0.413±0.037
A ₃	0.468 ± 0.032	0.257±0.017	0.187 ± 0.056
t ₁ (ps)	6.83±0.772	8.73±1.71	6.50 ± 0.58
t ₂ (ps)	80.9±0.794	96.3±8.24	72.8±2.91
t ₃ (ps)	8876±423	49219±869	1973±453

2. 530-nm photon excitation.



Figure S3. Visible transient absorption spectra of (a) CdSe and (b) CdSe/CdS-3ML NCs at different pump-probe delay time after 530 nm excitation (500nJ).



Figure S4. Bleach recovery kinetics of CdSe (blue) and CdSe/CdS-3ML (red) NCs at different under 530 nm excitation (500nJ).

 Table S4. Amplitudes and time constants obtained from ground state bleach fitting of CdSe core

 and CdSe/CdS core/shell QDs.

	CdSe core	CdSe/CdS-3ML
A_1	-0.257 ± 0.032	-0.344 ± 0.012
A_2	-0.743 ± 0.032	-0.656±0.012
t ₁ (ps)	82.3±15.4	160±21.1
t ₂ (ps)	6883±1321	7750±553



Figure S5. (a) NIR transient absorption spectra of CdSe/CdS-3ML NCs at different pump-probe delay time after 530 nm excitation (500nJ). (b) Decomposition of the NIR transient absorption spectra of the CdSe/CdS-3ML under 530nm excitation.

Table S5. Time constants and amplitude coefficients obtained from global analysis ofCdSe/CdS-3ML NIR TA spectra under 530 nm excitation.

3ML				
A_1	0.497 ± 0.057	t ₁ (ps)	$2.54{\pm}0.48$	
A_2	0.245±0.037	t ₂ (ps)	69.7±9.84	
A_3	0.258±0.031	t ₃ (ns)	14.5±4.8	