

Supplementary Information

Determination of Energetics of Formation of Semiconductor/Dendrimer Nanohybrid Materials: Implications in Size and Size Distribution of Nanocrystals

Somrita Mondal, Debasmita Ghosh, Chandra Nath Roy and Abhijit Saha*

UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Kolkata Centre,
III/LB-8, Bidhananagar, Kolkata-700098, India

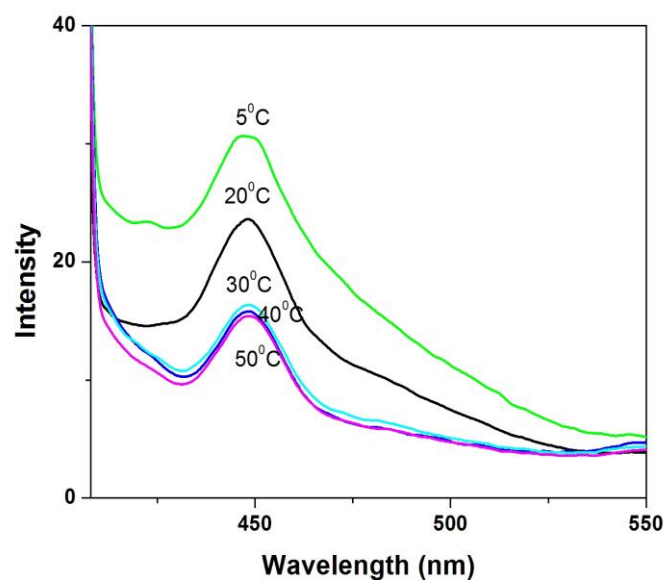


Figure S1. Luminescence spectra of CdS/dendrimer nanohybrids (collected from the reaction cell after completion of reaction) formed at different temperatures

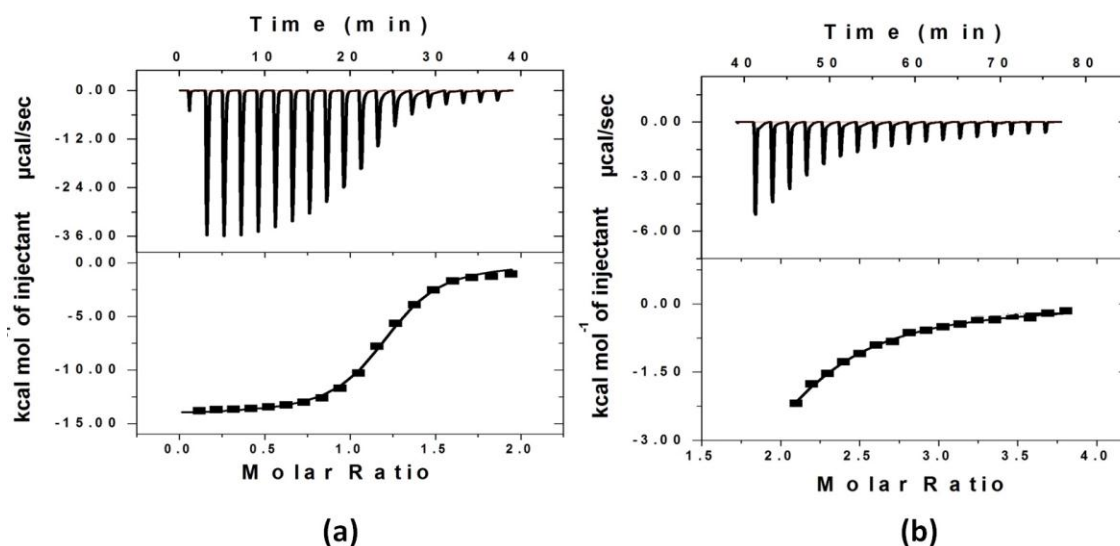


Figure S2. ITC thermogram for formation of CdS/Dendrimer nanohybrid with $\text{Cd}^{2+} : \text{S}^{2-} = 1:20$, (a) Phase I (b) Phase II

Table S1. Thermodynamic parameters for formation of ZnS/Dendrimer nanohybrid in phase I reaction at different temperatures

Temp (°C)	n	K (M ⁻¹)	ΔH (kJ mol ⁻¹)	ΔS (kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	ΔG (kJ mol ⁻¹)	T ΔS (kJ mol ⁻¹)
5	1.40	(1.85±0.08) ×10 ⁴	-75.2 ±1.5	-0.19	-23.0	-52.2
10	1.42	(1.66±0.07) ×10 ⁴	-74.3 ±1.1	-0.18	-22.8	-51.5
20	1.48	(1.48±0.12) ×10 ⁴	-63.8 ±1.4	-0.14	-23.3	-40.5
30	1.52	(6.67±0.25) ×10 ³	-33.2 ±1.7	-0.04	-22.3	-10.9
40	1.57	(5.49±0.38) ×10 ³	-31.2 ±1.6	-0.02	-24.2	-6.9

Table S2. Thermodynamic parameters for formation of ZnS/Dendrimer nanohybrid in phase I reaction for different ratio of $Zn^{2+} : S^{2-}$; (a) $Zn^{2+} : S^{2-} = 1:10$, (b) $Zn^{2+} : S^{2-} = 1:20$, (c) $Zn^{2+} : S^{2-} = 1:30$

$Zn^{2+}:S^{2-}$	n	K (M^{-1})	ΔH ($kJ mol^{-1}$)	ΔS ($kJ mol^{-1} K^{-1}$)	ΔG ($kJ mol^{-1}$)	T ΔS ($kJ mol^{-1}$)
1:10	1.4	(1.3 ± 0.08) $\times 10^4$	(-1.6 ± 0.09) $\times 10^4$	-0.16	-21.9	-45.4
1:20	1.2	(1.0 ± 0.06) $\times 10^4$	(-2.0 ± 0.08) $\times 10^4$	-0.22	-21.4	-62.6
1:30	1.3	(6.3 ± 0.03) $\times 10^3$	(-2.3 ± 0.09) $\times 10^4$	-0.27	-20.3	-76.2