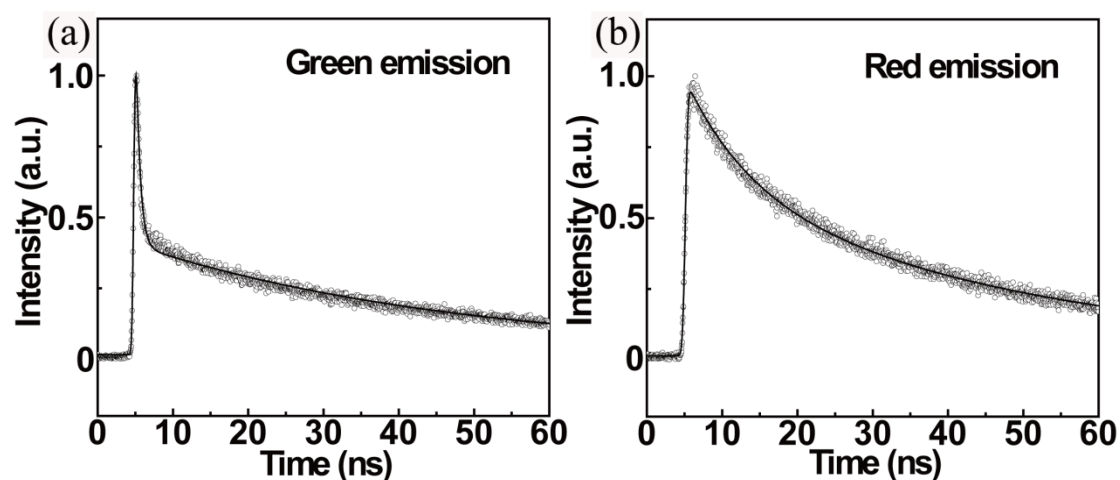


## Visual Monitoring of Laser Power and Spot Profile in Micron Region by a Single Chip of Zn Doped CdS Nanobelts

Xiaoxu Wang, Wensheng Zhang, Guangli Song, Bingsuo Zou, Zhishuang Li, Shuai Guo, Jing Li, Qisong Li, Ruibin Liu\*

Beijing Key Laboratory of Nanophotonics and Ultrafine Optoelectronic Systems, School of Physics, Beijing  
Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China. E-mail: liuruibin8@gmail.com

### Supporting Information



**Fig. S** (a) TRPL spectra at ~500 nm (green emission) for Zn doped CdS nanobelt with the pumping power of 2.87 mW; the hollow circles are the experimental data and the solid lines are the fitting curves using a biexponential decay function. (b) TRPL spectra at ~600 nm (red emission) for Zn doped CdS nanobelt with the pumping power of 2.87 mW; the hollow circles are the experimental data and the solid lines are the fitting curves using a biexponential decay function.

The TRPL spectra were measured by a single-photon counting system (TimeHarp 200), the time resolution is 40 ps. The TRPL decay profile for both the emission could be fitted with a biexponential decay function expressed as

follows:  $I(t) = A_1 e^{-t/\tau_1} + A_2 e^{-t/\tau_2}$  (1) where  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are the amplitudes (or weighting factors), and  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$

are the corresponding lifetimes.<sup>1</sup> For the green emission,  $\tau_1$  ( $A_1$ ) and  $\tau_2$  ( $A_2$ ) are 0.54 ns (75%) and 43.88 ns (25%), respectively. The short component  $\tau_1$  is attributed to the radiative recombination of free excitons in CdS nanobelt, as described in other references; and the weighting factor  $A_1$  is dominant component, which means the excitons recombination is the main contribution to the green emission.<sup>1</sup> The long component  $\tau_2$  is attributed to the weakly bound exciton spontaneous radiative decay.<sup>2</sup> For the red emission,  $\tau_1$  ( $A_1$ ) and  $\tau_2$  ( $A_2$ ) are 8.29 ns (37%) and 43.84 ns (63%), respectively. The short component  $\tau_1$  is decay of the charge carriers related to the trap states experience a complicated relax and recombination process.<sup>3</sup> The long component  $\tau_2$  represents that the deep trap results from strong exciton-phonon coupling in this structure as shown in earlier reported results.<sup>4</sup>

## Reference

1. X. Liu, Q. Zhang, G. Xing, Q. Xiong and T. C. Sum, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 2013, **117**, 10716-10722.
2. R. B. Liu, A. L. Pan, F. F. Wang and B. S. Zou, *Chinese Physics*, 2007, **16**, 1129-1134.
3. M. A. Kamran, R. B. Liu, L. J. Shi, B. S. Zou and Q. L. Zhang, *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 2013, **117**, 17777-17785.
4. S. Jana, B. B. Srivastava, S. Jana, R. Bose and N. Pradhan, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters*, 2012, **3**, 2535-2540.