

*Supplementary Materials*

# **Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>/Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Core-Shell Nanocrystals: Synthesis and Optical Properties**

**Benjamin F.P. McVey<sup>1</sup>, Robert A. Swain<sup>1</sup>, Delphine Lagarde<sup>1</sup>, Wilfried-Solo Ojo<sup>1</sup>, Kaltoum Bakkouche<sup>1,2</sup>, Cécile Marcelot<sup>3</sup>, Bénédicte Warot<sup>3</sup>, Yann Tison<sup>4</sup>, Hervé Martinez<sup>4,5</sup>, Bruno Chaudret<sup>1</sup>, Céline Nayral<sup>1,\*</sup> and Fabien Delpech<sup>1,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> LPCNO, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, INSA, UPS, 135 Avenue de Rangueil, 31077 Toulouse, France; mcvey.bfp@gmail.com (B.F.P.M.); ras2250@columbia.edu (R.A.S.); delphine.lagarde@insa-toulouse.fr (D.L.); solowilly@yahoo.fr (W.-S.O.); bakkouch@insa-toulouse.fr (K.B.); chaudret@insa-toulouse.fr (B.C.)

<sup>2</sup> Euromed Research Center, Engineering Division, Euro-Med University of Fez (UEMF), Route de Meknes, Rond-point de Bensouda, Fès 30070, Morocco

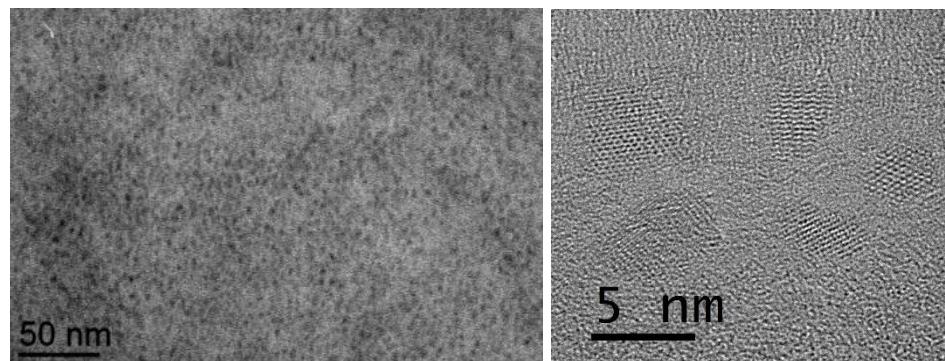
<sup>3</sup> CEMES CNRS UPR 8011 and Université de Toulouse, 29 rue Jeanne Marvig, BP 94347, CEDEX 4, 31055 Toulouse, France; cecile.marcelot@cemes.fr (C.M.); benedicte.warot@cemes.fr (B.W.)

<sup>4</sup> Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour, E2S UPPA, CNRS UMR 5254, IPREM, 64053 Pau, France; Electrochemical Energy Storage Network (RS2E), CNRS FR3459, 33 Rue Saint Leu, CEDEX, 80039 Amiens, France; yann.tison@univ-pau.fr (Y.T.); herve.martinez@univ-pau.fr (H.M.)

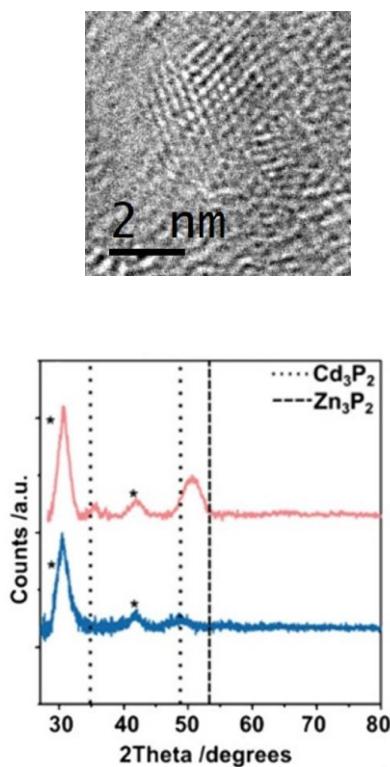
<sup>5</sup> Centrale Casablanca, Centre de Recherche Systèmes Complexes et Interaction, Bouskoura 27182, Morocco

\* Correspondence: cnayral@insa-toulouse.fr (C.N.); fdelpech@insa-toulouse.fr (F.D.)

**Figure S1:** Low (left) and high (right) resolution transmission electron microscopy images of  $\text{Cd}_3\text{P}_2$  cores synthesized with hexadecylamine as the surfactant.



**Figure S2:** High resolution transmission electron microscopy of  $\text{Cd}_3\text{P}_2/\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  nanocrystals and XRD patterns of  $\text{Cd}_3\text{P}_2$  cores (blue),  $\text{Cd}_3\text{P}_2/\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  (red), the relevant reflections are highlighted for  $\text{Cd}_3\text{P}_2$  00-002-1182 and  $\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  01-002-1264. The \* symbol denotes reflections that are caused by the kapton film.



**Table S1: Composition of synthesized nanocrystals from ICP-MS, EDX, and XPS measurements. XPS compositions were determined from the P 2p, Zn 3s and Cd 3d core peaks.**

Sample	ICP-MS	EDX	XPS
Cd <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	0.119 mmol Cd; 0.081 mmol P (Cd <sub>2.94</sub> P <sub>2</sub> )	64 % Cd; 36 % P (Cd <sub>3.55</sub> P <sub>2</sub> )	Cd <sub>3.2</sub> P <sub>2</sub>
Cd <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> /Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	0.111 mmol Cd; 0.322 mmol Zn; 0.273 mmol P (Cd <sub>0.81</sub> Zn <sub>2.36</sub> P <sub>2</sub> )  With a Cd <sub>2.94</sub> P <sub>2</sub> core, shell composition is found to be Zn <sub>3.26</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	18 % Cd; 45 % Zn; 37 % P (Cd <sub>0.97</sub> Zn <sub>2.43</sub> P <sub>2</sub> )  With a Cd <sub>3.55</sub> P <sub>2</sub> core, shell composition is found to be Zn <sub>3.35</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	Cd <sub>1.1</sub> Zn <sub>2.2</sub> P <sub>2</sub>  With a Cd <sub>3.2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> core, shell composition is found to be Zn <sub>3.3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>

**Table S2: XRD peak maxima and Full Width at Half Maxima for the (220) plan of Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub> and Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>/Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>**

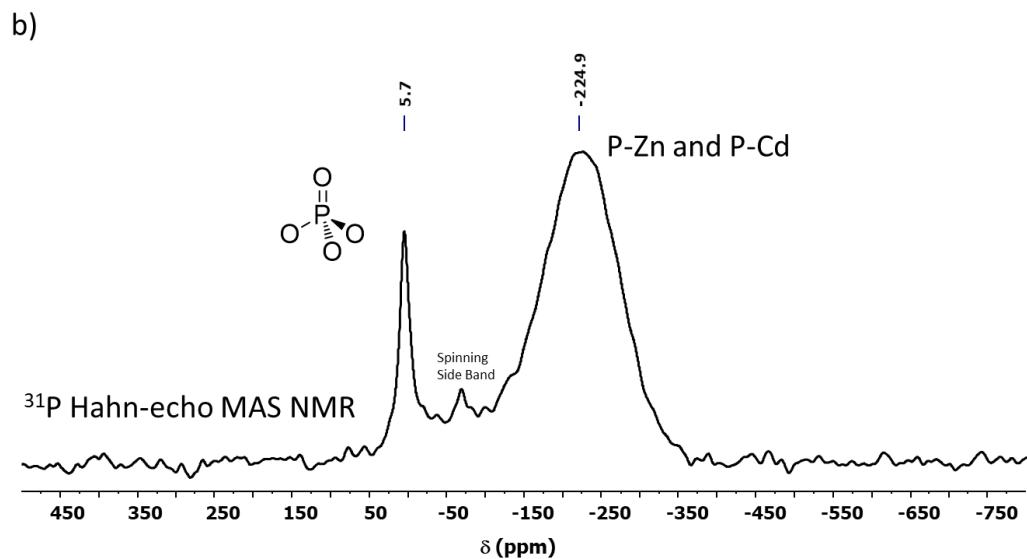
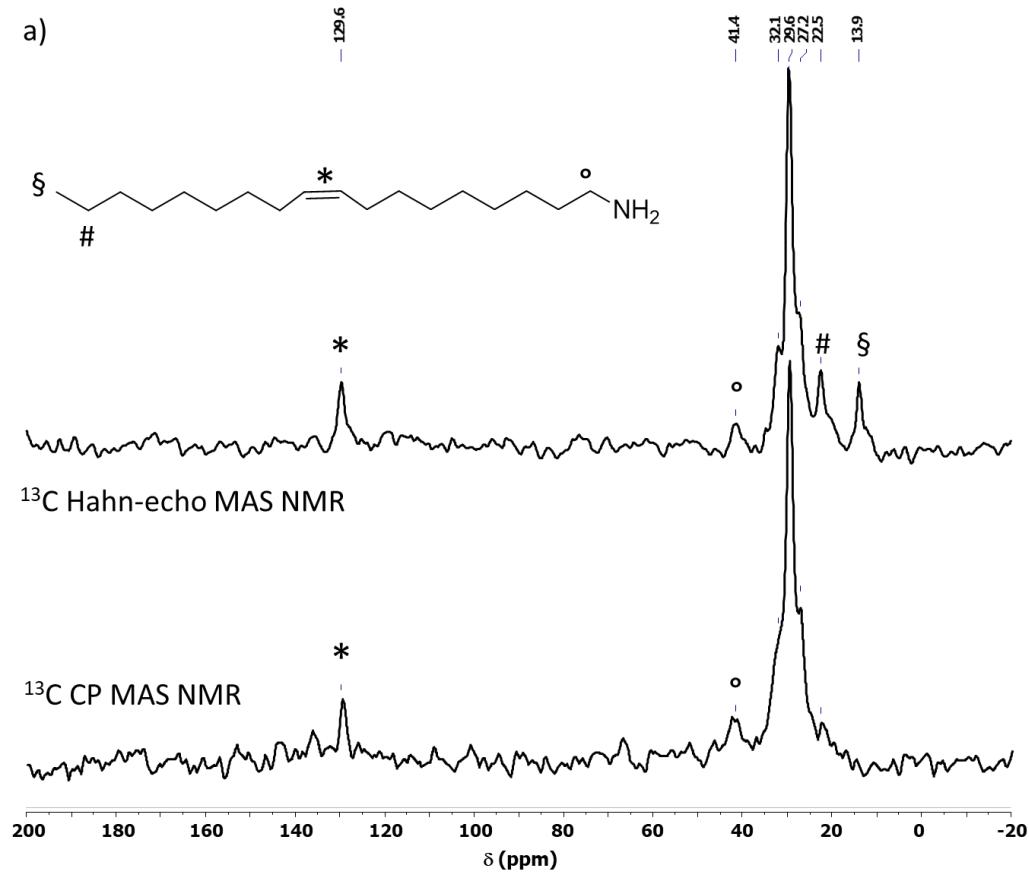
Sample	Peak maxima (°)	Peak FWHM (°)
Cd <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> cores	48.8°	3.88
Cd <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> /Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	50.7°	2.95

**Table S3: Time resolved emission measurements: average emission lifetimes of Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub> and Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>/Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub> core-shell nanocrystals.**

Sample	Coeff A1	Average lifetime (t <sub>1</sub> )	Coeff A2	Average lifetime (t <sub>2</sub> )
Cd <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> cores	0,75	110 ns	0,25	290 ns
Cd <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> /Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	0,25	140 ns	0,75	290 ns

$$I = A1 * \exp(-t/t1) + A2 * \exp(-t/t2) + yo \text{ (noise level)}$$

**Figure S3: Magic Angle Spinning NMR of Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>/Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>: 3a) <sup>13</sup>C CP MAS NMR spectra of Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>/Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>, 3b) <sup>31</sup>P Hahn-echo MAS NMR spectra of Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>/Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>.**



**Figure S4: High resolution XPS of Cd<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>/Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>: a) P 2p and Zn 3s core peaks; b) Cd 3d core peaks, the detection of a N 1s peak at ca. 399.0 eV is due to the presence of Nitrogen atoms in the oleylamine ligands; c) Zn 2p core peaks. The presence of Carbon and Oxygen is also detected through O 1s and C1 core peaks (not shown here).**

