

Supporting Information

Synthesis of PbS/PbI₂ Nanocomposites in Mixed Solvent and Their Composition-Dependent Electrogenerated Chemiluminescence Performance

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Table S1. Different volume ratios of acetone to water used to synthesize samples

$V_{\text{acetone}}:V_{\text{water}}$	$V_{\text{acetone}}(\text{mL})$	$V_{\text{TAA}}(\text{mL})$	$C_{\text{TAA}}(\text{M})$	$V_{\text{NaOH}}(\text{mL})$	$C_{\text{NaOH}}(\text{M})$
2:1	8	3	0.05	1	0.625
5:1	10	1.5	0.1	0.5	1.25
1:1	6	5	0.03	1	0.625

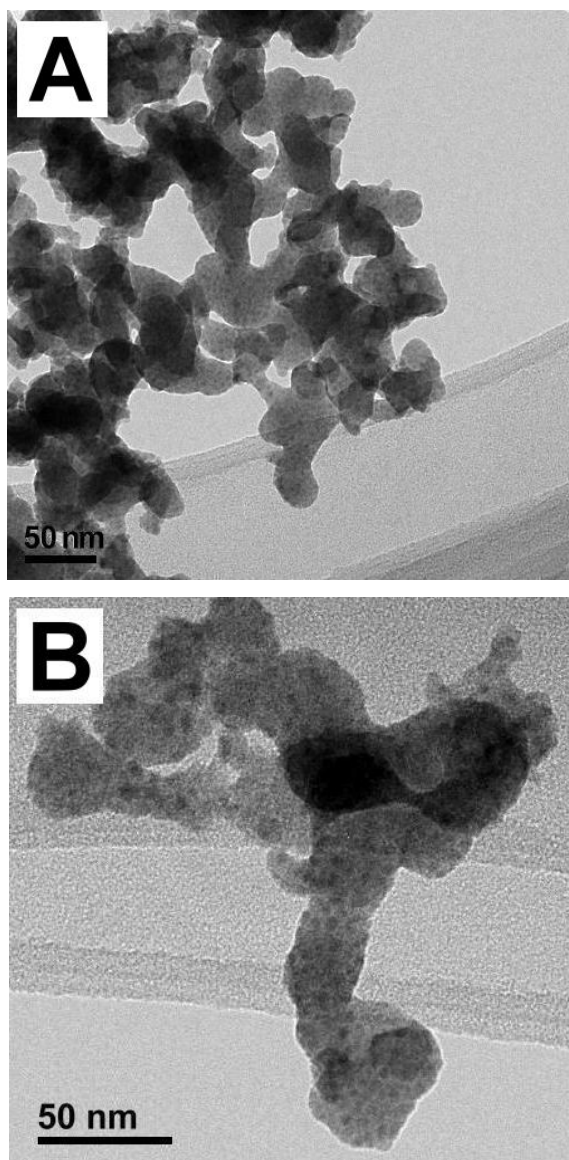


Figure S1. Lower (A) and higher (B) magnification TEM images of the PbS/PbI₂ nanocomposites.

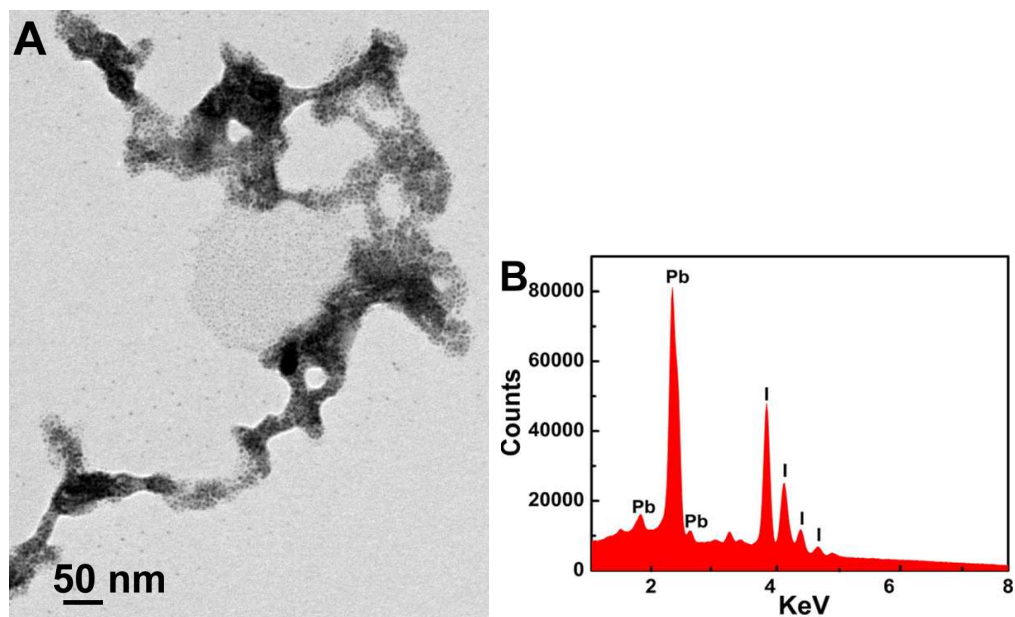


Figure S2. TEM image (A) and EDS spectrum (B) of PbI_2 formed at the earlier stage by the addition of water to an acetone solution of $\text{K}[\text{PbI}_3]/\text{tartaric acid}$.

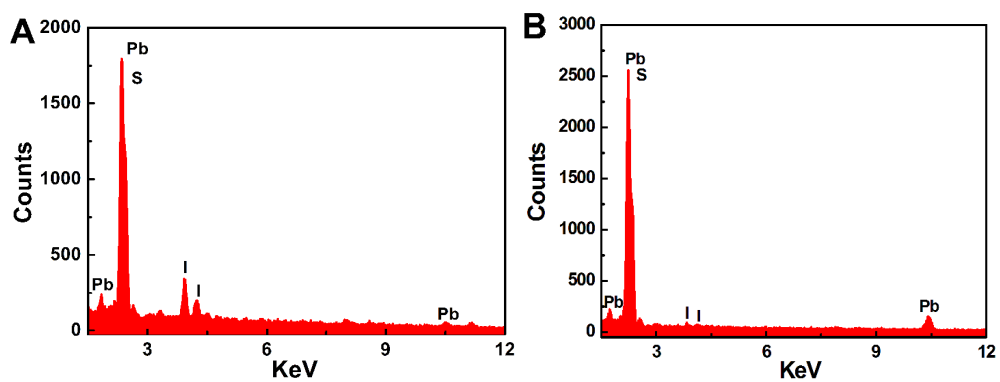


Figure S3. EDS spectra of PbS/PbI_2 nanocomposites obtained under the volume ratios of acetone/water: 5:1(A) and 1:1 (B) and keeping the other conditions constant, respectively.