

## **Supporting Information**

for

# Revealing the formation mechanism and band gap tuning of $Sb_2S_3$ nanoparticles

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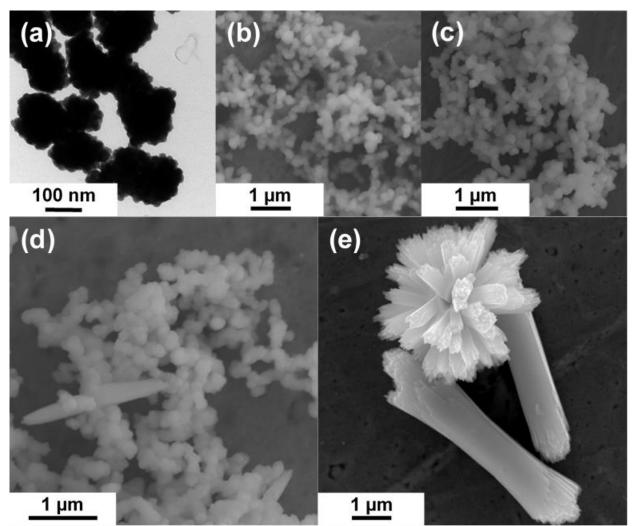
Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. 2021, 12, 1021–1033. doi:10.3762/bjnano.12.76

Additional SEM and TEM images, EDX data, and synthesis details

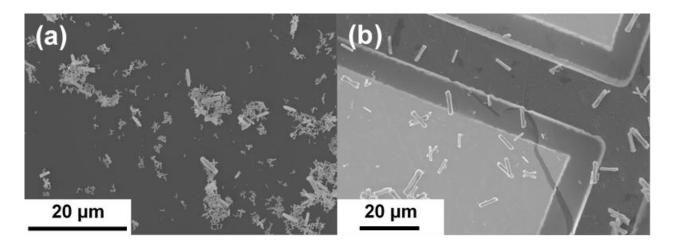
### **Content:**

- 1. Additional electron microscopy images
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- 3. Additional synthesis information
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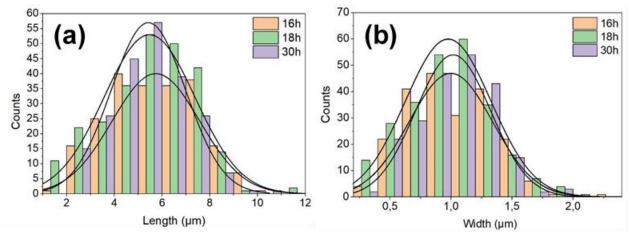
## 1. Additional electron microscopy images



**Figure S1:** EM images of Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles received after different reaction times: (a) 10 min (TEM), (b) 2 h (SEM), (c) 5 h (SEM), (d) 8 h (SEM), and (e) 18 h (SEM).



**Figure S2:** SEM images of Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles received after different reaction times: (a) 12 h and (b) 16 h. While there are a lot of small, spherical particles and little rods visible after 12 h, this is vice versa after 16 h.



**Figure S3:** Histograms of the size distribution for the particles obtained after 16, 18, and 30 h for (a) length and (b) width, respectively. The size distribution curves were calculated assuming a Gaussian distribution.

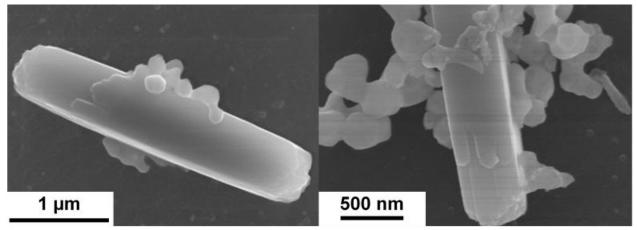
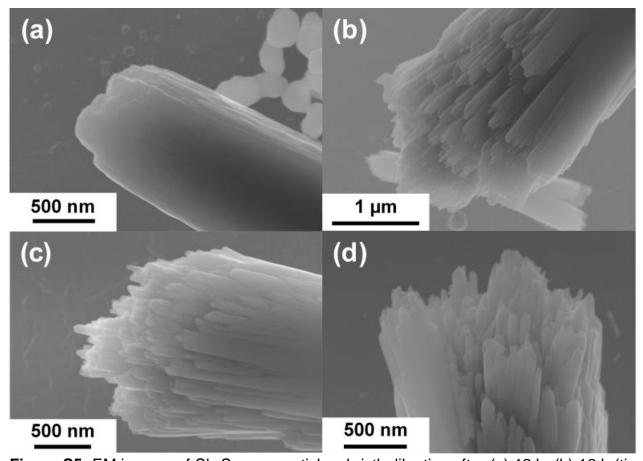
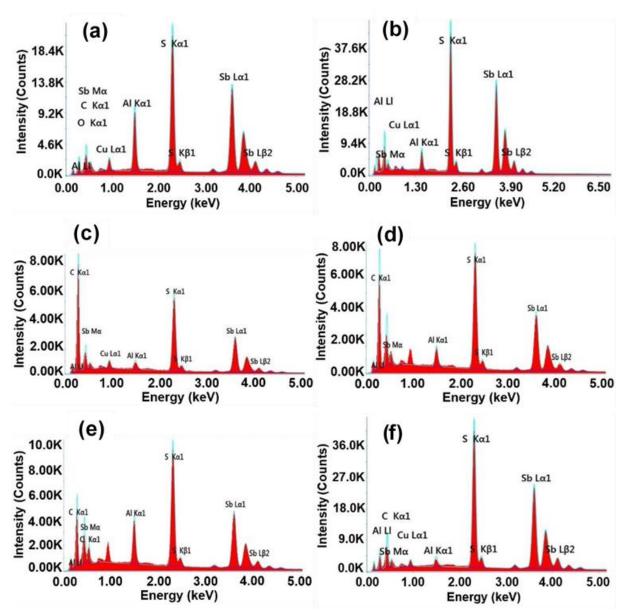


Figure S4: EM images of Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles: Layered growth after 12 h reaction time.

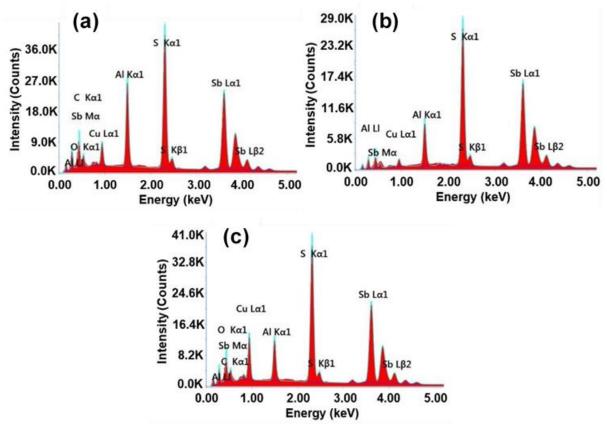


**Figure S5:** EM images of Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles: bristle-like tips after (a) 12 h, (b) 16 h (tip width:  $40 \pm 15$  nm), (c) 18 h (tip width:  $70 \pm 15$  nm), and (d) 30 h (top width:  $80 \pm 20$  nm).

#### 2. EDX data supporting the chemical composition



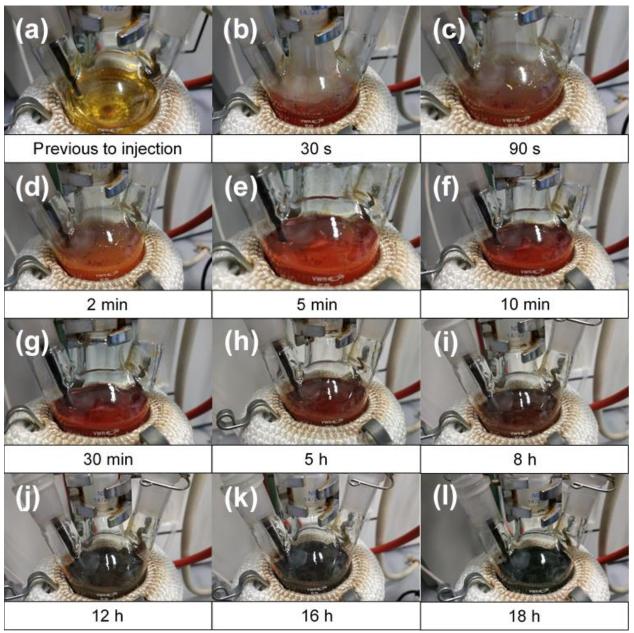
**Figure S6:** EDX data of Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> samples with amorphous particles as the only or main particle fraction after different reaction times: (a) 10 min, (b) 30 min, (c) 2 h, (d) 5 h, (e) 8 h, and (f) 12 h.



**Figure S7:** EDX data of Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> samples with crystalline particles as the only or main particle fraction after different reaction times: (a) 16 h, (b) 18 h, and (c) 30 h.

The samples were measured on carbon-coated copper grids placed on an aluminum holder, so these elements are found in all samples. Traces of oxygen may have been detected due to contamination or slight oxidation of the grid or the holder. The atomic ratios of Sb/S are given in Table 1.

## 3. Additional synthesis information



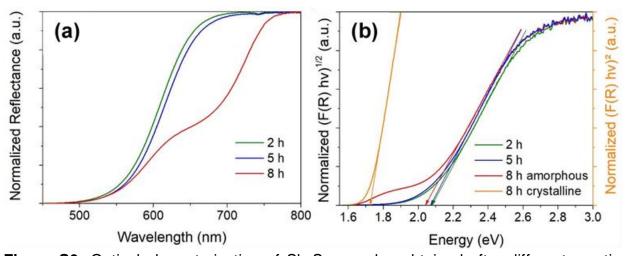
**Figure S8:** Color changes of Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> samples after different reaction times: (a) previous to injection, (b) 30 s, (c) 90 s, (d) 2 min, (e) 5 min, (f) 10 min, (g) 30 min, (h) 5 h, (i) 8 h, (j) 12 h, (k) 16 h, and (l) 18 h.

**Table S1:** Centrifugation speed and duration of the three centrifugation steps for the samples obtained after different reaction times.

Reaction	Step 1		Step 2		Step 3	
time						
	Acceleration	Duration	Acceleration	Duration	Acceleration	Duration
	(g)	(min)	(g)	(min)	(g)	(min)
2 min	150	5	250	10	2500	20
5 min	100	5	250	5	2500	10
10 min	100	5	250	5	2500	10
30 min	100	5	150	5	1000	10
2 h	100	5	150	5	1000	10
5 h	100	5	150	5	1000	10
8 h	100	5	150	5	1000	10
12 h	50	5	100	5	500	5
16 h	50	5	100	5	500	5
18 h	50	5	100	5	500	5
30 h	50	5	100	5	500	5

For the centrifugation, 20 mL dispersion was filled in a 50 mL centrifugal tube. Subsequently, 30 mL isopropyl alcohol was added to precipitate the particles. Afterward, the mixture was centrifuged. The centrifugation speed was adjusted according to the increasing particle size.

#### 4. Additional optical data



**Figure S9:** Optical characterization of  $Sb_2S_3$  samples obtained after different reaction times: (a) reflectance spectra and (b) corresponding Tauc plots. All spectra were normalized to the maximum intensity. The band transitions of the amorphous particles (2 h, 5 h, and 8 h amorphous) are treated as allowed, indirect transitions, while the transition of the crystalline material (8 h crystalline) is considered to be an allowed, direct transition. Tangents were drawn at the slope of each graph to estimate the band gap value. The sample obtained after 8 h reaction time exhibits two slopes which correspond to the absorption of amorphous ( $\lambda$  < 670 nm) and crystalline ( $\lambda$  > 670 nm) particles present.