

## Supplementary Information

# Tuning Copper Sulfide Nanosheets by Cation Exchange Reactions to Realize Two-dimensional CZTS Dielectric Layers

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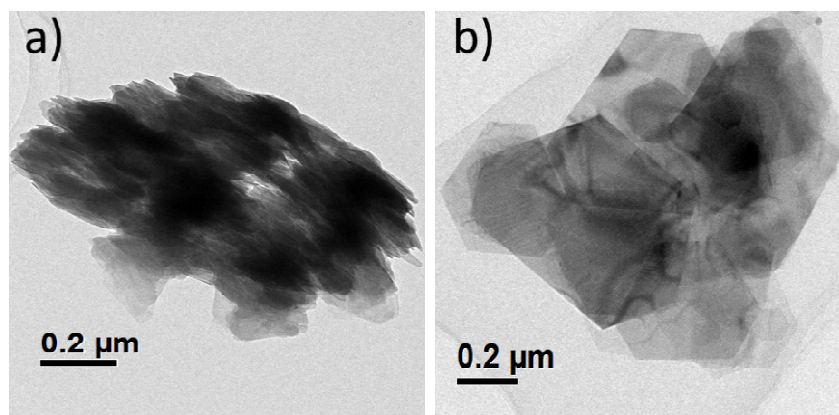
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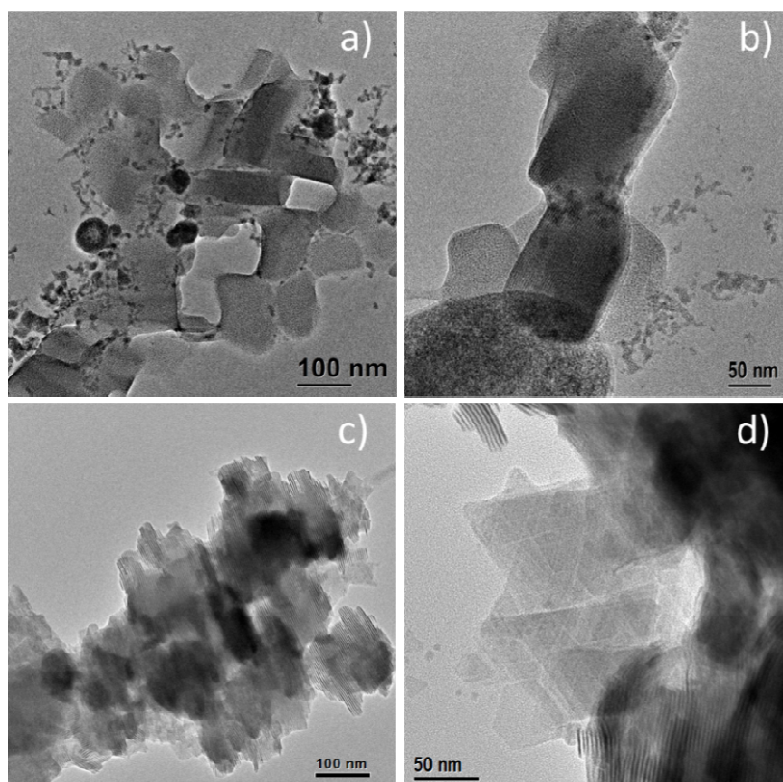
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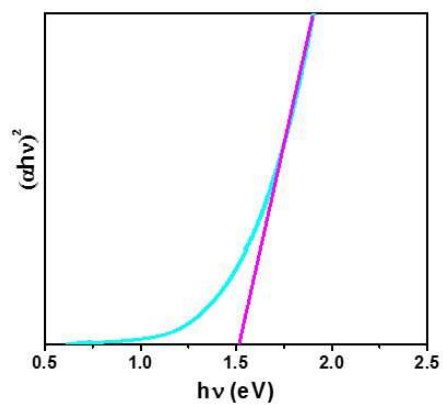
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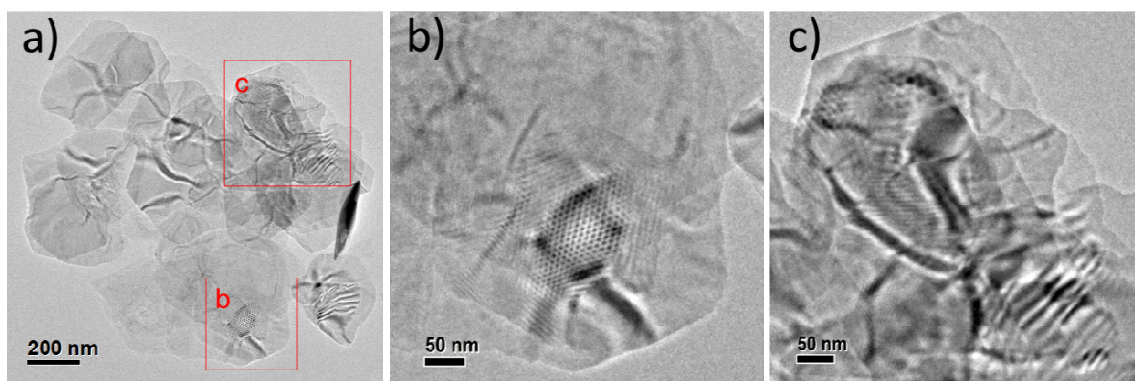
**Fig. S1** TEM images of Cu<sub>2</sub>S NSs synthesized at 240°C with annealing time of (a) 10 mins and (b) 60 mins.



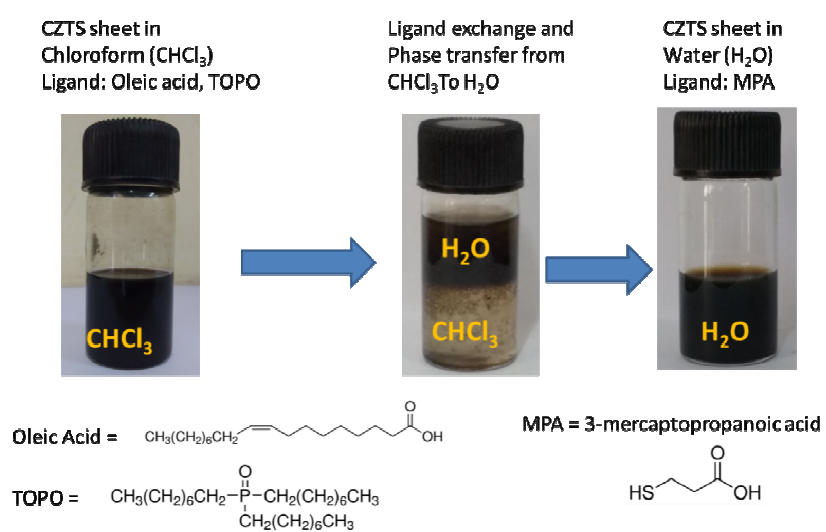
**Fig. S2** TEM images of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  NCs synthesized at  $240^\circ\text{C}$  (a, b) without TOPO and (c, d) without oleic acid.



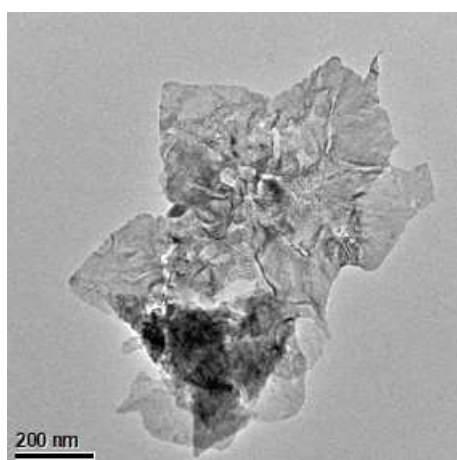
**Fig. S3** Tauc plot of CZTS NSs for the determination of band gap threshold of the synthesized NS. The band gap energy of CZTS NSs has been determined from the UV-vis spectrum to be 1.50 eV by extrapolation of the linear region of a plot of  $(\alpha hv)^2$  versus photon energy ( $h\nu$ ), where  $\alpha$  represents the absorption coefficient.



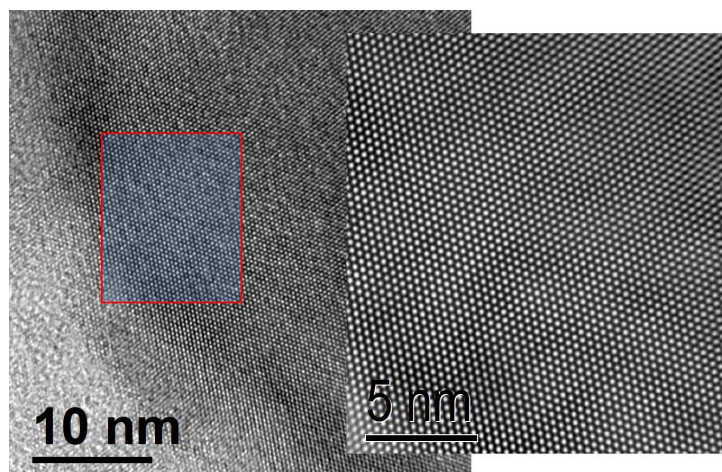
**Fig. S4** (a) TEM image of CZTS NSs. (b, c) Magnified areas of CZTS NSs showing Moiré pattern for the overlapped NSs with rotational offsets of the crystal lattice.



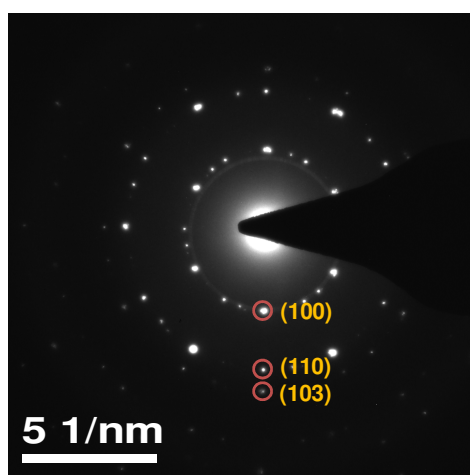
**Fig. S5** Photograph of colloidal solutions showing the ligand exchange and phase transfer process of CZTS NSs from chloroform to water.



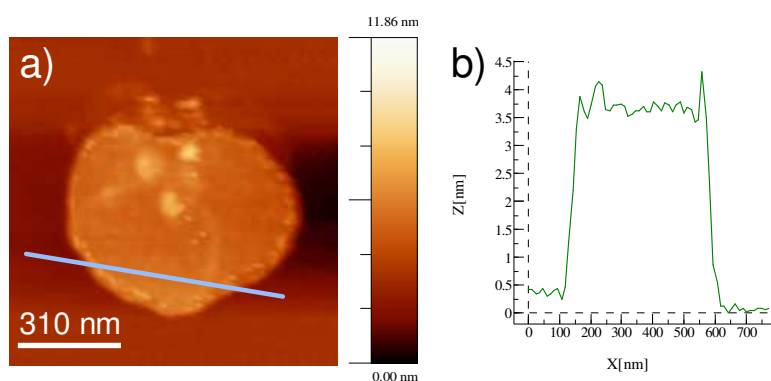
**Fig. S6** TEM image of CZTS NSs after ligand exchange.



**Fig. S7** HRTEM image of a single CZTS NS showing the well resolved atoms indicating the single crystalline nature of the NS.

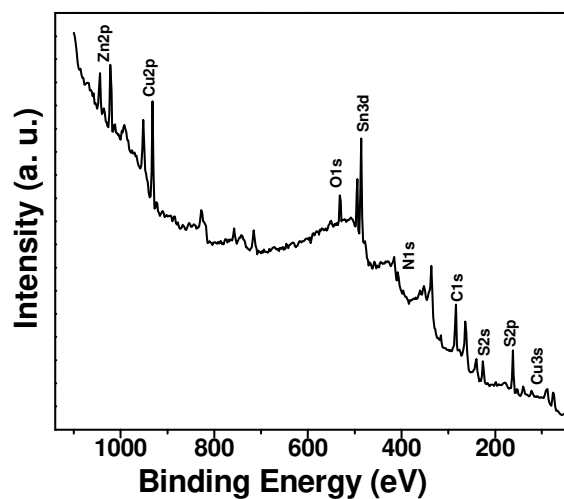


**Fig. S8** SAED pattern of the CZTS NSs, which is showing the diffraction spot corresponding to reflection of different planes of wurtzite crystal structure.

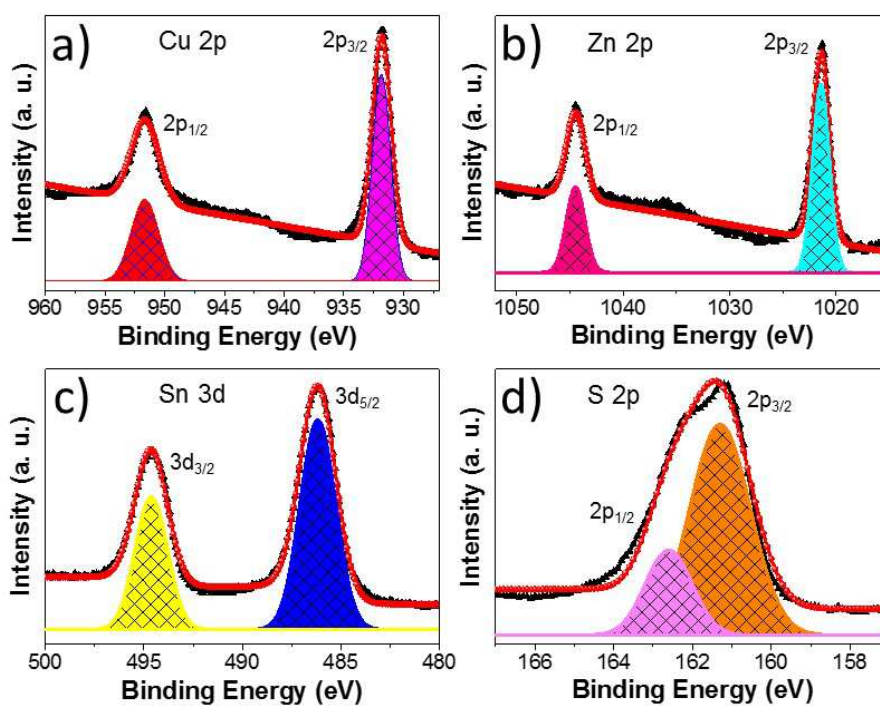


**Fig. S9** (a) Tapping mode AFM image of the ligand exchange CZTS nanosheets. (b) Height profiles obtained from the AFM image along the cyan line.

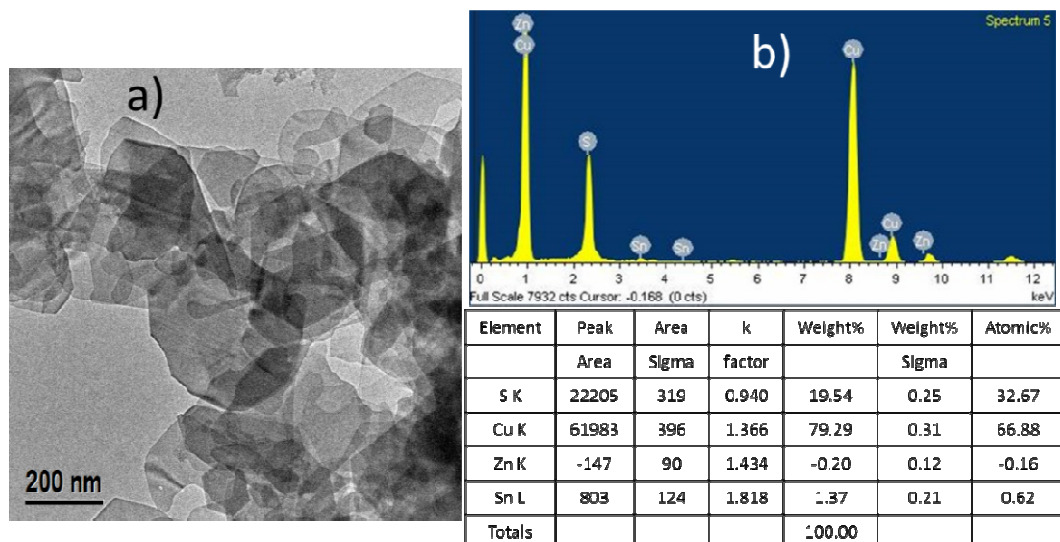




**Fig. S10** X-ray photoelectron survey spectrum of the CZTS NSs showing the different constituent elements present within the NSs.



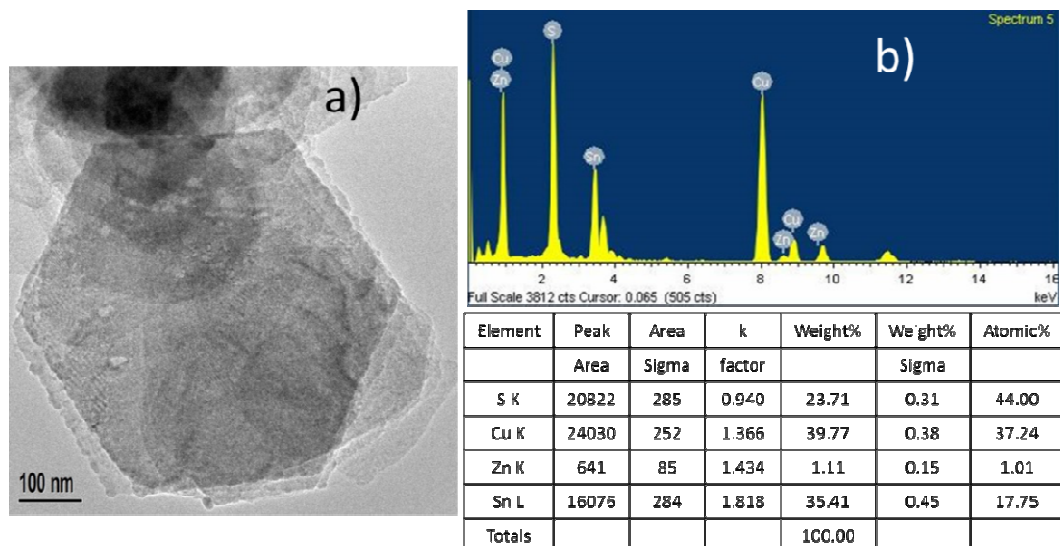
**Fig. S11** High-resolution XPS spectra of (a) Cu, (b) Zn (c) Sn, and (d) S of CZTS NSs.



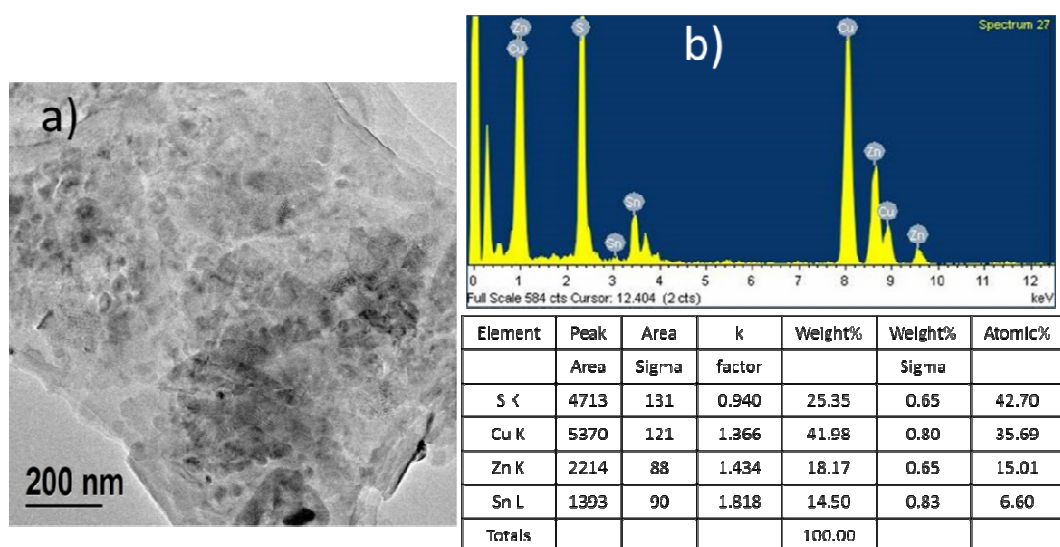
**Fig. S12** (a) The TEM image and (b) EDS spectrum and elemental analysis of Tin doped  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  NSs synthesized via one pot synthesis (following the  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  NSs preparation procedure) using the 2:1:1 mole ratio of Cu(I)/Zn(II)/Sn(IV).

**Table S1** Amount of precursors used for the cation exchange reaction and the final composition of the ions in the NSs.

$\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ NSs (mmole)	Zn(OAc) (mmole)	ZnCl <sub>2</sub> (mmole)	Zn(acac) <sub>2</sub> (mmole)	SnCl <sub>4</sub> (mmole)	SnCl <sub>2</sub> (acac) <sub>2</sub> (mmole)	Zn:Sn used	Ligands used	TEM grid used	S:Cu:Zn:Sn from TEM-EDS
0.5	0.25	--	--	0.25	--	1:1	0.5mL DDT	Au	44 : 37 : 1 : 18
0.5	--	0.25	--	0.25	--	1:1	0.5mL DDT	Cu	35 : 56 : 0.33 : 8
0.5	--	1.5	--	0.25	--	6:1	1mL DDT	Cu	39 : 42 : 3 : 16
0.5	--	0.0625	--	--	0.25	1:4	0.5mL OLA	Cu	25 : 56 : 18 : 3
0.5	--	0.05	--	--	0.3	1:6	0.5mL OLA	Au	43 : 36 : 15 : 7
0.5	--	--	0.03	--	0.3	1:10	0.5mL OLA	Au	49 : 32 : 10 : 9
0.5	--	--	0.03	--	0.322	1:10.7	0.5mL OLA	Au	49 : 32 : 11 : 9
0.5	--	--	0.04	--	0.4	1:10	0.5mL OLA	Au	49 : 27 : 11 : 12

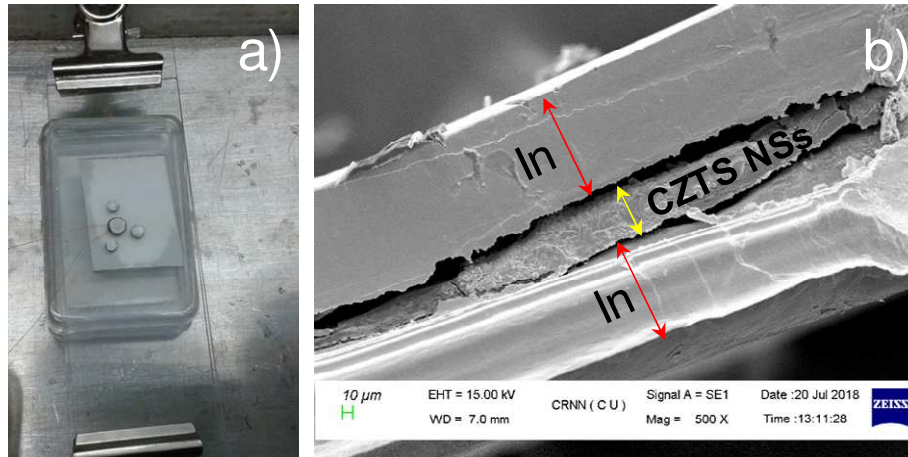


**Fig. S13** (a) The TEM image and (b) EDS spectrum and elemental analysis of CZTS NSs synthesized by cation exchange of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  NSs with equal amounts (moles) of Zn and Sn in the presence of DDT.



**Fig. S14** (a) The TEM image and (b) EDS spectrum and elemental analysis of CZTS NSs synthesized by cation exchange of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  NSs in the presence of oleylamine.





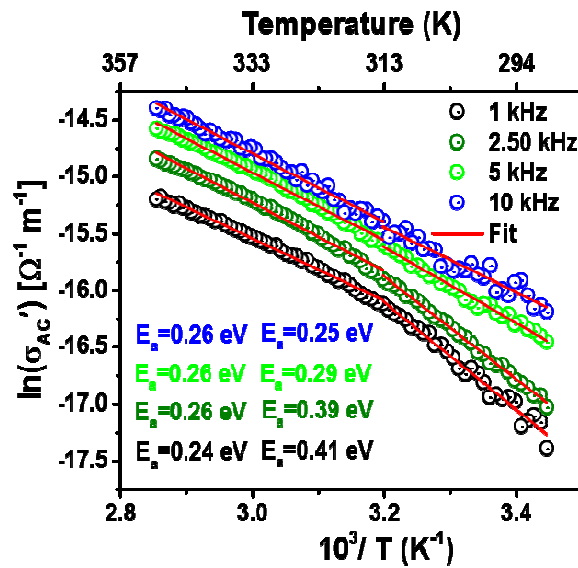
**Fig. S15** (a) Device picture and (b) the cross-sectional SEM image of In-CZTS NSSs-In dielectric device, showing ~50  $\mu\text{m}$  thick CZTS layer between two Indium (In) plate.

**Table S2** A comparison of dielectric properties of established dielectric materials with 2D NCs of CZTS.

Composition	$\epsilon'$	D or $\tan(\delta)$ (100 kHz) at 300 K	$\text{TC}_{\epsilon'}$ ( ppm/K) 100 kHz at 300 K
$\text{TiO}_2$ [S1]	110	0.015	(-)750
$\text{SiO}_2$ [S1]	3.7	0.0015	-
$\text{CaTiO}_3$ [S1]	130	0.11	(-)1600
$\text{SrTiO}_3$ [S1]	285	0.006	(-)2400
$\text{MgO}$ [S1]	10	0.001	(+)190
$\text{MgTiO}_3$ [S1]	16	0.02	(+)100
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ [S1]	10	0.002	(+)120
$\text{BaTi}_4\text{O}_9$ [S2]	37	0.0015	(-)110
$\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ [S3]	35	0.006	(+)600
$\text{Bi}_2\text{Zn}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3}\text{O}_7$ [S2][S4]	80	0.001	(+)150
$\text{HfO}_2$ [S5]	26	0.1	(+)300 to (+) 600
$\text{Ho}_2\text{CuTiO}_6$ [S6]	53	0.005	(-)64
$\text{PbS}$ [S7]	13	0.0012	(+) 51
CZTS	6.1	0.03	600

**Table S3** Fitted results of impedance parameters at different temperatures.

Temperature (K)	R <sub>1</sub> (Ohm)	CPE <sub>1</sub> (F)	CPE <sub>1</sub> -( $\alpha$ )	R <sub>2</sub> (+)	CPE <sub>2</sub> (F)	CPE <sub>2</sub> -( $\alpha$ )
280.095	2.289E+09	6.244E-12	1	9.992E+07	1.994E-10	0.87968
290.065	1.469E+09	7.260E-12	1	2.573E+07	5.272E-11	0.93947
300.035	7.794E+08	8.419E-12	0.9886	1.570E+07	3.426E-11	0.97592
310.095	3.942E+08	8.808E-12	1	1.596E+07	2.678E-11	0.96032
320.14	2.304E+08	1.011E-11	0.99739	1.419E+07	2.141E-11	0.96561
330.21	1.476E+08	1.167E-11	0.99307	1.280E+07	1.845E-11	0.96909
340.535	1.012E+08	1.307E-11	0.98571	1.001E+07	1.719E-11	0.97355
350.23	7.449E+07	1.435E-11	0.97947	8.308E+06	1.652E-11	0.9758



**Fig. S16** AC conductivity ( $\sigma'_{AC}$ ) versus reciprocal of temperature ( $1/T$ ) plots at different frequencies suggests that the activation energy decreases both at lower and higher temperatures with increasing frequencies.

#### References

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