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Aerosol-Assisted Chemical Vapor Deposition of MSe and MSSe Thin Films from Zinc(II) and Cadmium(II) Single Source Precursors Containing Hybrid Se,X-PNC Ligands

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Content:

- 1. General procedure for the synthesis and characterization of Proligands and Precursors.
- 2. Table S1. Crystallographic Data for compounds 4, 5 and 6.
- **3.** Fig. S1. Micrographs of annealed zinc thin films (3Fa and 4Fa).
- 4. Fig. S2. Micrographs of annealed cadmium thin films (5Fa and 6Fa).
- 5. Fig. S3. Optical band gap (E_g) estimation. Example of $(\alpha hv)^2$ versus photon energy (hv) plot for asdeposited $Zn_{1.41}S_{0.40}Se_{0.60}$ film (3F, as-deposited at 450°C) and the first derivative plot of transmittance spectra (dT/d(hv)).
- 6. Fig. S4. Optical band gap (E_g) estimation. Plot of $(\alpha hv)^2$ versus photon energy (hv) for annealed zinc and cadmium films(3Fa-6Fa, annealed at 600°C).
- 7. Fig. S5 a) XPS survey spectra of 5F before and after Ar⁺ etching process (as an example showing the disappearance of O-1s and C-1s features after etching process). Core-level HR-XPS spectra: b) Valence bands and corresponding Zn-3d (3F and 4F) and Cd-4d (5F and 6F), c) Zn 3s, Se LMM, P 2p region (3F and 4F) and Se LMM, P 2p region (5F and 6F), d) O 1s for 3F-6F. Additional details of XPS experiments
- 8. Table S2. Band gaps (Eg) of our films* and related MSe and MSSe thin films obtained from different precursors and/or technique.
- 9. Fig. S6. PL spectra (λ_{ex} = 488 nm) of as-deposited films at 375°C: a) 3Fb and 4Fb, and b) 5Fb and 6Fb.

Notes and references

1. Proligands and Precursors^{1–3}



ⁱPr₂P(Se)NHC(S)NC₅H₁₀ (1). Piperidine (3.95 mL, 40 mmol) and ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(S) (10.17 g, 40 mmol). White solid. Yield: 12.22 g (90%). M.p. 99-101 °C. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 121.65 MHz, ppm): δ = 99.7 (s) (¹J_{P-Se} = 733.5 Hz). ⁷⁷Se{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 57.28 MHz, ppm): δ = -441.6 (¹J_{Se-P} = 733.5 Hz). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 300 MHz, ppm): δ = 1.01 (br, 6H, CH₂-piperidine), 1.24 (2dd, CH₃-ⁱPr^a ³J_{H-H} = 6 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^a ³J_{H-P} = 18 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^b ³J_{H-H} = 6 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^b ³J_{H-P} = 21 Hz, 12H), 3.26 (br, 4H, NCH₂-piperidine), 3.68 (dsep, ²J_{H-H} = 6.0 Hz, ²J_{H-P} = 12 Hz, 2H, CH-ⁱPr), 5.08 (s, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 75.56 MHz, ppm): δ =

17.8 (d, ${}^{2}J_{C-P} = 14.1 \text{ Hz}$, $CH_{3}-{}^{i}Pr$), 23.5 ($CH_{2}-piperidine$), 25.3 ($CH_{2}-piperidine$), 29.3 (d, ${}^{1}J_{C-P} = 50.2 \text{ Hz}$, $CH-{}^{i}Pr$), 46.3 ($NCH_{2}-piperidine$), 178.7 (CS). FTIR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v = 3226 v(NH), 2959, 2927, 2854 v(CH), 1487, 1443, 1297, 1123, 657 v(CN/NH/CS), 944 v(PN), 539 v(PSe). EI (m/z): 341 corresponding to ${}^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NHC(S)NC_{5}H_{10}$. Microanalysis calculated for $C_{12}H_{25}N_{2}SeSP$: N = 8.26, C = 42.47, H = 7.43 %. Observed: N= 8.29, C = 42.57, H = 7.48 %.

ⁱPr₂P(Se)NHC(O)NC₅H₁₀ (2). Piperidine (3.95 mL, 40 mmol) and ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(O) (9.52 g, 40 mmol). White solid. Yield: 10.51 g (85%). M.p. 77-79 °C. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 121.65 MHz, ppm): δ = 106.8 (s) (¹J_{P-Se} = 751.8 Hz). ⁷⁷Se{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 57.28 MHz, ppm): δ = -469.4 (¹J_{Se-P} = 751.8 Hz). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 300 MHz, ppm): δ = 1.00 (br, 6H, CH₂-piperidine), 1.19 (2dd, CH₃-ⁱPr^a ³J_{H-H} = 6 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^a ³J_{H-H} = 6 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^b ³J_{H-H} = 6 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^b ³J_{H-P} = 21 Hz, 12H), 2.81 (br, 4H, NCH₂-piperidine), 3.01 (dsep, ²J_{H-H} = 6.0 Hz, ²J_{H-P} = 9 Hz, 2H, CH-ⁱPr), 5.11 (s, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 75.56 MHz, ppm): δ = 17.6 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 16.05 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr), 24.2 (CH₂-piperidine), 24.1 (CH₂-piperidine), 25.8 (CH₂-piperidine), 29.1 (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 50.2 Hz, CH-ⁱPr), 45.7 (NCH₂-piperidine), 153.73 (CO). FTIR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v = 3239 v(NH), 2964, 2936, 2855 v(CH), 1436, 1227, 1024, 663 v(CN/NH), 1624 v(CO), 930 v(PN), 531 v(PSe). DART+ (m/z): 323 corresponding to ⁱPr₂P(Se)NHC(O)NC₅H₁₀. Microanalysis calculated for C₁₂H₂₅N₂SeOP: N = 8.67, C = 44.58, H = 7.79 %. Observed: N = 8.59, C = 44.49, H = 7.84 %.

[Zn{ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(S)NC₅H₁₀-κ²-Se,S]₂] (3). 2.9 mmol of 1 and 1.45 mmol of ZnEt₂. White solid. Yield: 0.98 g (89%). M.p. 122-124 °C. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 121.65 MHz, ppm): δ = 61.8 (s) (¹J_{P-Se} = 524.31 Hz). ⁷⁷Se{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 57.28 MHz, ppm): δ = -330.0 (¹J_{Se-P} = 524.31 Hz). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 300 MHz, ppm): δ = 1.12-1.20 (m, 24H, CH₃-iPr), 1.23 (br, 4H, CH₂-piperidine), 1.33 (br, 8H, CH₂-piperidine), 2.21-2.40 (m, 4H, CH-iPr), 3.55 (br, 4H, NCH₂-piperidine), 3.93 (br, 4H, NCH₂-piperidine). ¹³C{¹H} (C₆D₆, 298 K, 75.56 MHz, ppm): δ = 16.1 (CH₃-iPr), 23.7 (CH₂-piperidine), 24.8 (CH₂-piperidine) 30.7 (CH-iPr), 45.6 (NCH₂-piperidine), 48.9 (NCH₂-piperidine), 174.3 (CS). FTIR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v = 2961, 2928, 2864 v(CH), 1493, 1433, 1408, 1217 v(CN/CS), 968 v(PN), 509 v(PSe). EI (m/z): 741 corresponding to [Zn(ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(S)NC₅H₁₀-κ²-Se,S)₂]⁺. Microanalysis calculated for C₂₄H₄₈N₄Se₂S₂P₂Zn: N = 7.55, C = 38.85, H = 6.52%.

[Zn{ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(O)NC₅H₁₀-κ²-Se,O}₂] (4). 3.1 mmol of **2** and 1.55 mmol of ZnEt₂. White solid. Yield: 0.90 g (87%). M.p. 113-115 °C. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 121.65 MHz, ppm): δ = 54.58 (s) (¹J_{P-Se} = 488 Hz). ⁷⁷Se{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 57.28 MHz, ppm): δ = -370.55 (¹J_{Se-P} = 488 Hz). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 300 MHz, ppm): (2d, δ = 1.33, ³J_{H-H} = 7, CH₃-ⁱPr^b; δ = 1.39, ³J_{H-H} = 7, CH₃-ⁱPr^a, 24H), 2.16 (oc, , ³J_{H-H} = 7 Hz, ²J_{H-P} = 7 Hz, 4H, CH-ⁱPr), 1.52 (br, 12H, CH₂-piperidine), 3.71 (br, 8H, NCH₂-piperidine). ¹³C{¹H} (C₆D₆, 298 K, 75.56 MHz, ppm): δ = 17.5 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 2 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^b), 17.23 (CH₃-ⁱPr^a), 25.39 (CH₂-piperidine), 25.45 (CH₂- piperidine), 31.65 (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 54 Hz, CH-ⁱPr) , 49.52 (NCH₂-piperidine), 51.89 (NCH₂-piperidine), 163 (CS). FTIR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v = 2961, 2926, 2849 v(CH), 1429, 1289, 1020, 649 v(CN), 1476 v(CO), 914 v(PN), 526 v(PSe). DART+ (m/z): **711** corresponding to [Zn{ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(O)NC₅H₁₀-K²-Se,O}₂⁺]. Microanalysis calculated for C₂₄H₄₈N₄Se₂O₂P₂Zn: N = 7.89, C = 40.60, H = 6.82 %. Observed: N= 7.96, C = 40.65, H = 7.0 %.

[Cd{ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(S)NC₅H₁₀-κ²-Se,S}₂] (5). 2.9 mmol of 1 and 1.45 mmol of CdMe₂. White solid. Yield: 1.08 g (95%). M.p. 119-121°C. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 121.65 MHz, ppm): δ = 60.79 (s) (¹J_{P-Se} = 524.0 Hz). ⁷⁷Se{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 57.28 MHz, ppm): δ = -337.7 (¹J_{Se-P} = 523.0 Hz). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 300 MHz, ppm): (2t, δ = 1.14, ³J_{H-H} = 7, ³J_{H-P} = 7 CH₃-ⁱPr^b; δ = 1.20, ³J_{H-H} = 7, ³J_{H-P} = 7 CH₃-ⁱPr^a, 24H), 1.22 (br, 4H, CH₂-piperidine), 1.35 (br, 8H, CH₂-piperidine), 2.40 (dsep, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, ²J_{H-P} = 11 Hz, CH-ⁱPr, 4H), 3.55 (br, 4H, NCH₂-piperidine), 3.98 (br, 4H, NCH₂-piperidine). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 75.56 MHz, ppm): (2d, δ = 16.16, ²J_{C-P} = 4 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^b; δ = 16.42, ²J_{C-P} = 2 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^a), 23.80 (CH₂-piperidine), 25.0

 $(CH_2-piperidine)$, 31.14 (d, ${}^{1}J_{C-P} = 63$ Hz, CH- ${}^{i}Pr$), 45.80 (NCH₂-piperidine), 48.88 (NCH₂-piperidine), 174.19 (CSe). FTIR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v = 2962, 2929, 2864 v(CH), 1487, 1433, 1404, 1215 v(CN/CS), 966 v(PN), 511 v(PSe). DART+ (m/z): 789 corresponding to $[Cd\{{}^{i}Pr_2P(Se)NC(S)NC_5H_{10}-\kappa^2-Se,S\}_{2}^{+}]$. Microanalysis calculated for C₂₄H₄₈N₄Se₂S₂P₂Cd: N = 7.1, C = 36.53, H = 6.13 %. Observed: N= 7.19, C = 36.39, H = 6.23 %.

[Cd{ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(O)NC₅H₁₀-κ²-Se,O₂] (6). 3.1 mmol of 2 and 1.55 mmol of CdMe₂. White solid. Yield: 1.09 g (93%). M.p. 120-122 °C. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 121.65 MHz, ppm): δ = 52.63 (s) (¹J_{P-Se} = 476.70 Hz). ⁷⁷Se{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 57.28 MHz, ppm): δ = -366.4 (¹J_{Se-P} = 475 Hz). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 300 MHz, ppm): (4d, δ = 1.11, ³J_{H-H} = 7, CH₃-ⁱPr^d ; δ = 1.16, ³J_{H-H} = 7, CH₃-ⁱPr^c ; δ = 1.27, ³J_{H-H} = 7, CH₃-ⁱPr^b ; δ = 1.33, ³J_{H-H} = 7, CH₃-ⁱPr^a), 1.43 (m, 12H, CH₂-piperidine), 2.16 (dsep, ³J_{H-H} = 7.0 Hz, ²J_{H-P} = 9 Hz, CH⁻ⁱPr, 4H) , 3.20 (m, 8H, NCH₂-piperidine). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 298 K, 75.56 MHz, ppm): δ = 16.70 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 3 Hz, CH₃-ⁱPr^b), 17.08 (CH₃-ⁱPr^a) , 25.15 (CH₂-piperidine), 26.24 (CH₂-piperidine), 32.12 (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 66 Hz, CH⁻ⁱPr), 45.18 (NCH₂-piperidine), 164.5 (CO). FTIR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v = 2959, 2926, 2848 v(CH), 1429, 1280, 1026, 626 v(CN), 1487 v(CO), 916 v(PN), 526 v(PSe). DART+ (m/z): 759 corresponding to [Cd{ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(O)NC₅H₁₀}²⁺]. FAB+ (m/z): 1193 corresponding to [Cd₂{ⁱPr₂P(Se)NC(O)NC₅H₁₀}³⁺]. Microanalysis calculated for C₄₈H₉₆Cd₂N₈O₄P₄Se₄: N = 7.40, C = 38.08, H = 6.39%. Observed: N= 7.33, C = 37.97, H = 6.45%.

Compound	4	5	6	
Formula	$C_{24}H_{48}N_4O_2P_2Se_2Zn$	$C_{24}H_{48}CdN_4P_2S_2Se_2$	$C_{48}H_{96}Cd_2N_8O_4P_4Se_4\\$	
M [g/mol]	709.89	789.04	1513.84	
Temperature	298(2) K	298(2) K	298(2) K	
Crystal size (mm)	0.402 x 0.309 x 0.156	0.437 x 0.372 x 0.114	0.287 x 0.211 x 0.140	
Crystal system	Triclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	
Space group	P -1 (2)	C 2/c (15)	P21/c (14)	
$ ho_{calc}$ (g cm ⁻³)	1.460	1.519	1.521	
Z	2	4	2	
a (Å)	9.0915(3)	16.1883(2)	11.8582(11)	
b (Å)	11.0372(3)	17.1917(2)	13.3662(12)	
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.6969(5)	13.48050(10)	21.3305(18)	
α (°)	98.7490(10)	90.00	90.00	
β (°)	91.2890(10)	113.1140(10)	102.189(5)	
γ (°)	102.3670(10)	90.00	90.00	
V (Å ³)	1614.89(8)	3450.52(7)	3304.6(5)	
μ (mm⁻¹)	3.139	2.976	2.986	
F(000)	728	1592	1528	
Reflections Collected	14098	14591	18757	
Unique reflections, R _{int}	5929, 0.0222	3162, 0.0247	6020; 0.0361	
<i>R</i> 1, <i>wR</i> 2 [I>2σ(I)]	0.0290; 0.0664	0.0315, 0.0793	0.0359; 0.0569	
R1, wR2 (all data)	0.0386; 0.0703	0.0397, 0.0840	0.0752; 0.0833	
GooF	1.032	1.039	1.029	

2. Table S1. Crystallographic Data for compounds **4**, **5** and **6**.

3. Fig. S1. Micrographs of annealed zinc thin films (3Fa and 4Fa). 3Fa SEM images (magn. 10000x and 60000x), AFM phase (1 x 1 μ m) micrographs. 4Fa SEM images (magn. 10000x and 60000x), and AFM phase (1 x 1 μ m) micrographs.



4. Fig. S2. Micrographs of annealed cadmium thin films (5Fa and 6Fa). 5Fa SEM images (magn. 10000x and 60000x), AFM phase $(1 \times 1 \mu m)$ micrographs. 6Fa SEM images (magn. 10000x and 60000x), and AFM phase $(1 \times 1 \mu m)$ micrographs.



5. Fig. S3. Optical band gap (E_g) estimation. Example of a) $(\alpha hv)^2$ versus photon energy (hv) plot for as-deposited $Zn_{1.41}S_{0.40}Se_{0.60}$ film (**3F**, as-deposited at 450°C) and b) the first derivative plot of transmittance spectra (dT/d(hv)).



a) The optical band gap (Eg) were estimated using Tauc's relationship:⁴

a)

 $\alpha h \nu = B(h \nu - E_g)^{1/m}$ (4)

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{t} \ln T$$
 (5) $E_{phonon} = \frac{hC}{\lambda}$ (6)

where α is the absorption coefficient, hv is the incident photon energy, B is the energy-dependent constant, E_g is the optical band gap of the material, and m is the transition coefficient which can be 1/2, 3/2, 2, and 3, in this case m = 2 for direct allowed transitions and α was evaluated using the following relation (5) where t is the film thickness, T the transmittance. The optical energy gap, E_g of the investigated MSe thin films, were obtained from plot $(\alpha hv)^2$ versus the photon energy (hv) by extrapolating linear part to intersect (hv) axis at $(\alpha hv)^2 = 0$ (Fig. S4 for annealed films).

b) Similar values were obtained by means of the first derivative plots of transmittance spectra (dT/d(hv)).⁵

6. Fig. S4. Optical band gap (E_g) estimation. Plot of $(\alpha hv)^2$ versus photon energy (hv) for annealed zinc and cadmium films(**3Fa-6Fa**, annealed at 600°C).



7. Fig. S5 a) XPS survey spectra of 5F before and after Ar⁺ etching process (as an example showing the disappearance of O-1s and C-1s features after etching process). Core-level HR-XPS spectra: b) Valence bands and corresponding Zn-3d (3F and 4F) and Cd-4d (5F and 6F), c) Zn 3s, Se LMM, P 2p region (3F and 4F) and Se LMM, P 2p region (5F and 6F), d) O 1s for 3F-6F.



Experimental details. XPS spectra were performed on stored **3F-6F** (Thermo K-alpha spectrometer, Al K α X-ray source, 1486.68 eV). The samples were introduced into an ultra-high vacuum (UHV) chamber ($1 \times 10-7-1 \times 10-8$ Pa) and measured at room temperature. For every sample, survey spectra and individual core level spectra were obtained under the same conditions before and after Ar⁺ etching (initial and final spectra). Depth profile was acquired until the intensity of core level peaks reached to constant value. The spot size in the beam was 300 µm and the pass energy was set to 150 eV for the survey spectra (energy step 1.0 eV), 25 eV for recording C1s and O1s, and 50 eV for recording the individual core level spectra. 10 scans were performed for C 1s, Cd 4d, Cd 3d, O1s, P 2p, S 2p, Se 3p, Se 3d and Zn 2p core level with an energy step size of 0.030 eV except for O1s (0.020 eV), S 2p (0.022 eV), Se 3p (0.025 eV), Se 3d (0.021 eV) and Zn 2p (0.06 eV). The relative atomic concentrations were

determined from the primary core level XPS peak (Cd-3d, O-1s, S-2p, Se-3d and Zn-2p) and the sensitive factors provided by the XPS apparatus (SDPv4.1 software[®]). The high-resolution regions of interest were fitted using Tougaard or linear background with a symmetric Gauss-Lorentz sum function.

Material	Precursor	Preparation method	T _{prep} (°C)	Eg (eV)	Ref
7550	$[7n/PraP(Sa)NC(S)NC_{2}H_{10} \mu^{2} Sa Sha] (2)$	(solvent)	275	2.02	*
211336	$[2\Pi{P^{2}P(Se)NC(S)NC_{5}\Pi_{10}-R^{2}-Se,S_{2}]$ (3)		373	2.95	
ZnSSe	$[Zn{^{1}Pr_{2}P(Se)NC(S)NC_{5}H_{10}-\kappa^{2}-Se,S}_{2}]$ (3)	AACVD (Toluene)	450	2.87	*
ZnSSe	$[Zn{^{i}Pr_2P(Se)NC(S)NC_5H_{10}-\kappa^2-Se,S_2]} (3)$		annealed (600)	2.67	*
ZnSe	$[Zn{^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NC(O)NC_{5}H_{10}-\kappa^{2}-Se,O}_{2}]$ (4)		375	2.74	*
ZnSe	$[Zn{^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NC(O)NC_{5}H_{10}-\kappa^{2}-Se,O}_{2}]$ (4)		450	2.71	*
ZnSe	$[Zn{^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NC(O)NC_{5}H_{10}-\kappa^{2}-Se,O}_{2}]$ (4)		annealed (600)	2.68	*
ZnSe	[Zn(Se ₂ CNEt ₂) ₂]		350	2.25	6
ZnS _x Se _{1-x} Se _{rich}	$[Zn(Se_2CNEt_2)_2]:[Zn(S_2CNEt_2)_2]$ 1:0.75	AACVD (THF)	350	2.55	6
1:1 (S:Se)	$[Zn(Se_2CNEt_2)_2]$: $[Zn(S_2CNEt_2)_2]$ 1:1		350	2.66	6
ZnSe	$Na_2SeSO_3 + Zn^{2+}$	CBD	25,	3.04	7
			45	3.02	
			60	2.89	
7.0			80	2.82	0
Znse			425-450	2.63	0
ZnSe	$Zn(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ and SeO_2	Electrodeposition by three-	27	2.7	9
ZnSo	ZnSQ, and Na-(SeSQ-)	CBD (water)	80	2.65	10
ZhSe			50	2.05	11
21150	Using different complexing agents:	Electrochemical deposition	-		
	Ammonia			2.45	-
	Citric acid			2.58	
	EDTA			2.45	
	Ethylenediamine			2.53	
	Hydrazine hydrate			2.47	
	Polyvinyl alcohol			2.56	
	Triethanolamine			2.64	
ZnS	ZnS and ZnSe powder			3	12
ZnS _{0.73} Se _{0.27}		Evaporation		2.82	
ZnS _{0.68} Se _{0.32}				2.77	
ZnS _{0.36} Se _{0.64}				2.68	
ZnSe				2.25	
ZnSe	ZnSO ₄ , SeC(NH ₂) ₂ , NH4OH (25%),	CBD	80		13
	Varying (hydrazine hydrate) : (Na3-citrate)				_
	Sol. A (0:10)			2.65	_
	Sol. B (2:8)			2.69	
	Sol. C (3:7)			2.72	
	Sol. D (5:5)			2.95	-
	Sol. E (7:3)			3.48	-
750	JUL F (0.2)	Pulsed laser deposition		3.35	14
21130	Annealed at 350 and 400	$(2x10^{-25}$ Torr. Nd·YAG(λ ·355 nm)	annealed (250)	2.05	-
			annealed (400)	2.7	-
ZnSe	ZnSe particles (99.99%	Electron beam evaporation technique (2.0×10–3 Pa) and	as-deposited	2.75	15
			300	2.58	1
		annealed at:	400	2.52	
			500	2.43	
			600	2.43	
ZnSe	100 mM ZnSO ₄ and 1 mM SeO ₂ in H_2SO_4 and NaOH (pH=2)	Electrodeposition on Pt electrodes	RT	2.73	16
ZnSe	$ZnSO_4$, Se, Na ₂ SO ₃ , Na ₃ -citrate, triethanolamine (TEA), hydrazine hydrate. and NaOH (pH).	Solution growth technique (SGT).	80	2.71	17
CdSSe	$[Cd{}^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NC(S)NC_{5}H_{10}-\kappa^{2}-Se,S_{2}]$ (5)		375	1.80	*
CdSSe	$[Cd{^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NC(S)NC_{5}H_{10}-\kappa^{2}-Se,S}_{2}]$ (5)	1	450	1.77	*

8. Table S2. Band gaps (Eg) of our films* and related MSe and MSSe thin films obtained from different precursors and/or technique.

CdSSe	$[Cd{^{i}Pr_2P(Se)NC(S)NC_5H_{10}-\kappa^2-Se,S_2}]$ (5)	AACVD (Toluene)	annealed (600)	1.71	*
CdSe	$[Cd{^{i}Pr_2P(Se)NC(O)NC_5H_{10}-\kappa^2-Se,O}_2]$ (6)		375	1.76	*
CdSe	$[Cd{^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NC(O)NC_{5}H_{10}-\kappa^{2}-Se,O}_{2}]$ (6)		450	1.74	*
CdSe	$[Cd {^{i}Pr_2P(Se)NC(O)NC_5H_{10}-\kappa^2-Se,O}_2]$ (6)		annealed (600)	1.69	*
CdSe	$[Cd(^{i}Pr_{2}P(Se)NP(Se)^{i}Pr_{2})_{2}]$	LP-MOCVD	475-500	1.71	8
CdSe	[MeCd(ⁱ Pr ₂ P(Se)NP(Se) ⁱ Pr ₂)] ₂	LP-MOCVD	450	1.73	18
CdSe	[Cd(Se ₂ CNEt ₂) ₂] ₂	AACVD (THF)	300	1.75	19
CdS _{0.2} Se _{0.8}	[Cd(Se ₂ CNEt ₂) ₂] ₂ :[Cd(S ₂ CNEt ₂) ₂] ₂ (1:1 & 2:1)	AACVD (THF)	300	1.9	19
CdS _{0.4} Se _{0.6}				2.0	
n–CdSeS	CdCl ₂ , KI, elemental Se and S)	galvanostatic method	130	2.26 - 2.48	20
CdSe	CdSe NPs		RT	2.41	21
			60	2.36	
		CBD	70	2.25	
			80	2.38	
CdS	CdS _{1-x} Se _x /ITO) thin films		90	2.37	22
CdS _{0.75} Se _{0.25}	0.1 M CdCl ₂ + 0.33 M CS(NH ₂) ₂ + 0.1 M Na ₂ SeSO ₃			2.18	
CdS _{0.5} Se _{0.5}	solutions (different proportions)	CBD during 2 h		2.02	
CdS _{0.25} Se _{0.75}				1.92	
CdSe				1.86	
CdS	CdSO ₄ ·8H ₂ O,	electrochemical atomic layer		2.42-1.64	23
CdS _x Se _{1-x}	HClO₄, NH₄OH, CH₃COONa·3H₂O, CH₃COOH,	epitaxy (ECALE)			
CdSe	Na₂S				
CdS _{0.5} Se _{0.5}	Cadmium sulfide, cadmium selenide and cadmium chloride sintering process.	screen-printing method	120	2.1	24
CdS _{0.5} Se _{0.5}	cadmium chloride, thiourea and sodium seleno- sulphate and 8-hydroxyquinoline	CBD	70	2.2	25
CdS _{0.55} Se _{0.45}	CdS _{1-x} Se _x nanocrystals in a borosilicate glass matrix	diffusion-limited growth		2.45	26
	from commercially available samples	(solid-state precipitation)			
CdS _{0.75} Se _{0.25}	CdCl ₂ (0.033 M), Cd(NH ₂) ₂ (0.033 M), Na ₂ SeSO ₃ (0.1	Chemical solution deposition	75		27
	M). Deposition time (min):	60		2.25	
		120		2.28	
		180		2.27	
CdS _{0.8} Se _{0.2}	CdS _{1-x} Se _x thin film:		80±75	2.16	28
CdS _{0.6} Se _{0.4}	CdSO₄ (0.1 M) and thiourea (0.2 M)	CBD (in air)	"	2.03	
CdS _{0.4} Se _{0.6}	$CdSO_4$ (20mL) + thiourea + Na ₂ (S(Se)O ₃)		<i>u</i>	1.97	1
CdS _{0.2} Se _{0.8}			"	1.8	
CdSe	$CdSO_4 + Na_2(S(Se)O_3)$		50±5 °C	1.73	
2D CdS _x Se _{1-x alloy}	$CdCl_2(s)+S(s)+Se(s)$	PVD	800	1.8-2.3 PL	29
CdS	CdS and CdSe (99.999%)	Thermal co-evaporation of	RT	2.43	30
CdS _{0.8} Se _{0.2}		source materials		2.13	
CdS _{0.6} Se _{0.4}		(2 x 10 ⁻⁶ mbar)		1.99	
CdS _{0.4} Se _{0.6}				1.83	
CdS _{0.2} Se _{0.8}				1.79	
CdSe				1.65	

*This work

a)

9. Fig. S6. PL spectra (λ_{ex} = 488 nm) of as-deposited films at 375°C: a) **3Fb** and **4Fb**, and b) **5Fb** and **6Fb**.





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