Supplementary Information

Highly efficient Zn: CuInSe₂/ZnS quantum dots for near-infrared optical

wireless communications

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Fig. S1 Characteristic peak diffraction angles in XRD spectra shift to smaller angles with increasing copper ratio.



Fig. S2 Interplanar spacing of quantum dots gradually increases with increasing copper ratio.



Fig. S3 The variation of the absorption spectrum of Zn: CuInSe₂/ZnS QDs with increasing the ratio of Cu.



Fig. S4 The variations of PL peak wavelength and PLQY of Zn: CuInSe₂/ZnS QDs synthesized under different Zn/In molar ratios.



Fig. S5 Energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) image of Zn: CuInSe₂/ZnS revealing a uniform distribution of all constituent elements (Cu, In, Se, Zn, and S) in the Zn: CuInSe₂/ZnS QDs lattice.



Fig. S6 High-resolution scans of the Se-3d XPS spectra.



Fig. S7 Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images and size distribution of Zn: $CuInSe_2$ QDs. It can be seen that all of the samples are very mono-dispersed without any aggregates and the average particle size is 4.59 ± 0.71 nm.



Fig. S8 The variation of the transient spectra of Zn: CuInSe₂/ZnS QDs with increasing the ratio of Zn.



Fig. S9 Variation of PL spectra under different laser power levels.

Table S1. Comparison of the quantum dots synthesized in this work with different near-infrared material systems.

Year	Materials	Wavelength	PLQY	Application field	ref.
2024	AgInS ₂	680 nm	24%	Biomedical Optical Imaging	32
2023	Zn: CulnSe ₂ /ZnS	780 nm	21%	Up-conversion Optics	33
2020	CuInSe ₂ /CuInS ₂	950 nm	8%	Basic Materials Research	34
2022	$Cs_2Na_{1-x}Ag_xBi_{1-}$ _v Al _v Cl ₆ perovskite	715 nm	48.6%	Basic Materials Research	35
2024	InP	740 nm	52%	Basic Materials Research	36
2020	Ag(InGa)Se ₂	800 nm	38%	Biomedical Optical Imaging	37
2024	CuInSe ₂ /ZnS	878 nm	61%	Luminescent solar concentrator	38
2024	CuInS ₂ /ZnS	780 nm	70%	Luminescent solar concentrator	39
2020	CuInSe ₂ ZnS	920-1224 nm	21.8%	Biomedical Optical Imaging	40
2024	Zn: CulnSe ₂ /ZnS	810 nm	62.7%	NIR Wireless Communication	our work

Table S2. Demonstrates the significant competitive advantage of the modulation bandwidth measured in this study within the near-infrared range.

Year	Application field	Modulation bandwidth	ref.
2020	NIR OLED	390 kHz	4
2023	High-speed OPD	4 MHz	61
2023	Photodetector	7.9 kHz	62
2021	white light-emitting diodes	1.5 MHz	63
2024	NIR Wireless Communication	3.23 MHz	our work