

Luminescent hybrid halide material for scintillation and latent fingerprint development

Pragati sahu^{1,2}, Mohit tyagi^{*3} and Shatabdi Porel Mukherjee^{*1,2}

¹Physical and Materials Chemistry Division, CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR-NCL), Dr. Homi Bhabha Road, Pashan, Pune 411008, Maharashtra, India

²Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad-201002, Uttar Pradesh, India

³Technical Physics Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai 400085, Maharashtra, India

Corresponding Authors Email: sp.mukherjee.ncl@csir.res.in, tyagi@barc.gov.in

Eco-friendly, lead-free organic-inorganic manganese halides (OIMnHs) have emerged as promising materials for optoelectronic applications due to their excellent optical performance and versatile solution-based processability [1,2]. In this study, we report the synthesis of a novel zero-dimensional OIMnH, (EtPPh₃)₂MnBr₄ (where EtPPh₃ stands for 2-bromoethyltriphenylphosphonium), in single crystal form under ambient conditions using a modified slow evaporation method. Additionally, we have developed a rapid and straightforward strategy for the direct synthesis of powder (DSP) of (EtPPh₃)₂MnBr₄.

Both single crystals and powder forms exhibit intense green emission under UV light irradiation, demonstrating high photoluminescence (PL) quantum yields and excellent color purity. A flexible polymer film synthesized from the DSP showcases exceptional X-ray scintillation properties, with a high light yield of 116,203.8 photons/MeV and a spatial resolution of 5 lp/mm, enabling high-resolution X-ray imaging with a minimal afterglow of 25 milliseconds.

Besides X-rays, we also assessed the scintillation properties of the DSP film using alpha and beta ionizing radiations. Given the excellent PL properties of our materials, we successfully demonstrated highly efficient, sensitive, and background-free latent fingerprint detection using the DSP. This method reveals level 1-3 features such as core, delta, island, bifurcation, dot, and sweat pores, with good contrast between ridges and furrows on various surfaces including glass, plastic, and ceramics. The developed fingerprints remain clear for up to 35 days, which is vital for documentation purposes. Moreover, we have been able to create fingerprints that are 90 days old, even when stored under normal conditions.

Our work highlights an easy synthesis method and the potential of our material for use as an X-ray scintillator and in the development of latent fingerprints in forensic science applications.

1. W. Zhang, P. Sui, W. Zheng, L. Li, S. Wang, P. Huang, W. Zhang, Q. Zhang, Y. Yu, X. Chen, "Pseudo-2D Layered Organic-Inorganic Manganese Bromide with a Near-Unity Photoluminescence Quantum Yield for White Light-Emitting Diode and X-Ray Scintillator" *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **62**, e202309230(2023).
2. D. Liang, H. Xiao, W. Cai, S. Lu, S. Zhao, Z. Zang, L. Xie, "Mn²⁺-Based Luminescent Metal Halides: Syntheses, Properties, and Applications" *Adv. Opt. Mater.*, **11**, 2202997(2023).

Acknowledgments. The authors would like to express their gratitude for the financial and infrastructure support received from several sources: the NCL grant (project codes: MLP031526 and OLP003326), GAIL India Ltd (project code: GAP324726), the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) core research grant (CRG/2023/006338) with institute project number GAP340626 (dated 12-03-2024), and the CSIR FIRST research grant (project code: FIR060302, dated 23-07-2024). We would also like to thank Dr. Janardan Kundu and Mr. Deep Kumar Das from IISER Tirupati for their assistance with single crystal structure solving, PLQY, and lifetime measurements. Our gratitude extends to Mr. Premjeet Gangadhar Wagh, from Regional Forensic Science Laboratory, Pune for his contributions to fingerprints development. Finally, P.S. would like to acknowledge the DST Inspire program in New Delhi for providing a senior research fellowship (IF210532).