

Support Information

A Facile Microwave-hydrothermal Approach towards Highly Photoluminescent Carbon Dots from Goose Feather

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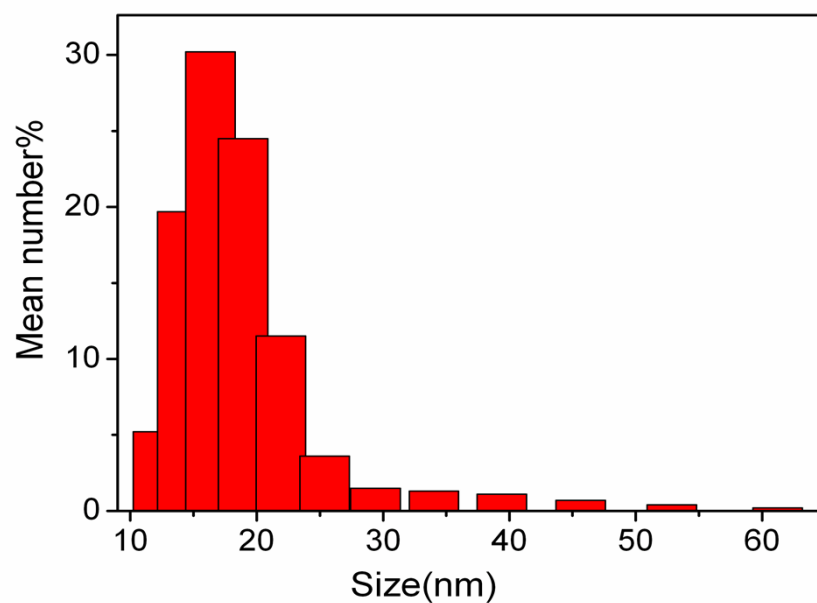


Fig. S1 The DLS result of the CDs in aqueous solution.

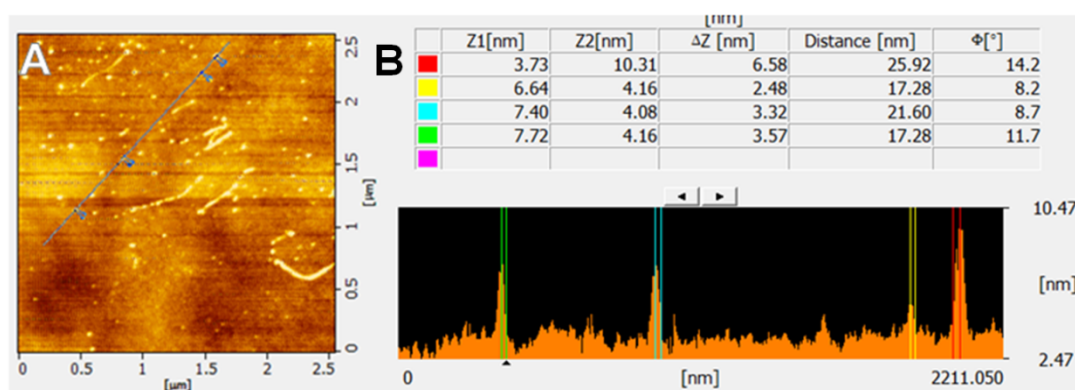


Fig. S2 (A) AFM image of the CDs; (B) the cross-section analysis of the CDs.

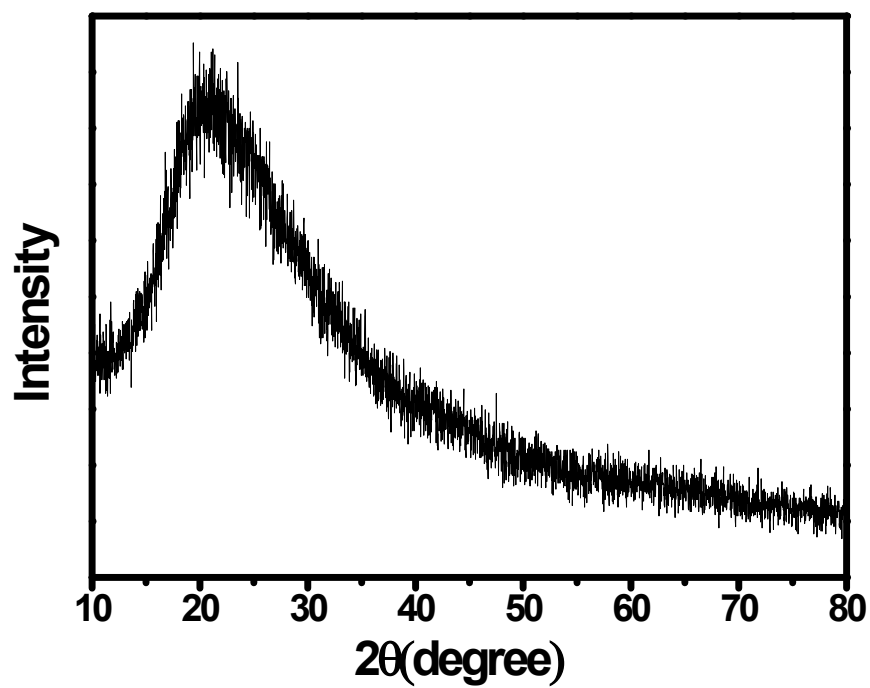


Fig. S3 XRD pattern of the CDs.

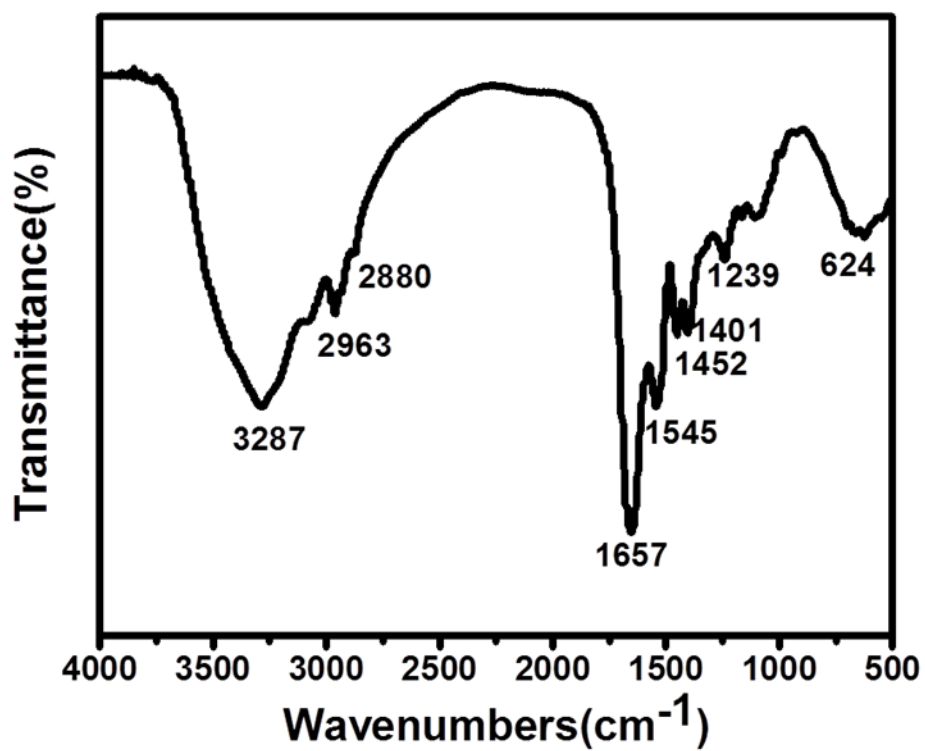


Fig. S4 FTIR spectra of the CDs.

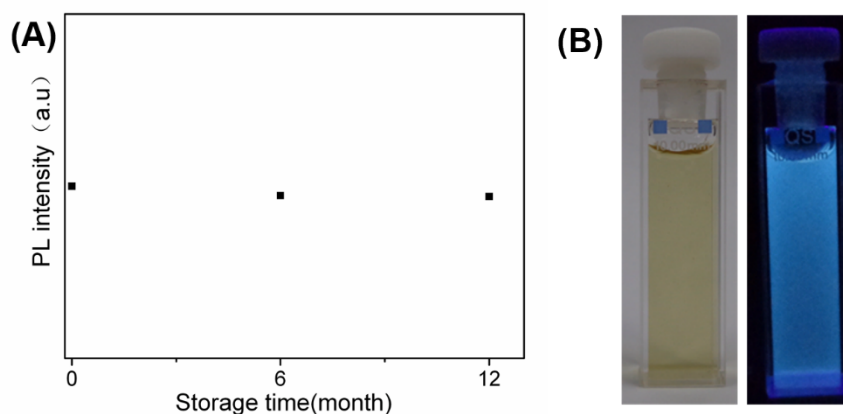


Fig. S5 (A) Photostability of the CDs as a function of the storage time; (B) the photographs of the suspension of the CDs stored for one year under daylight (left) and excitation at 365 nm (right).

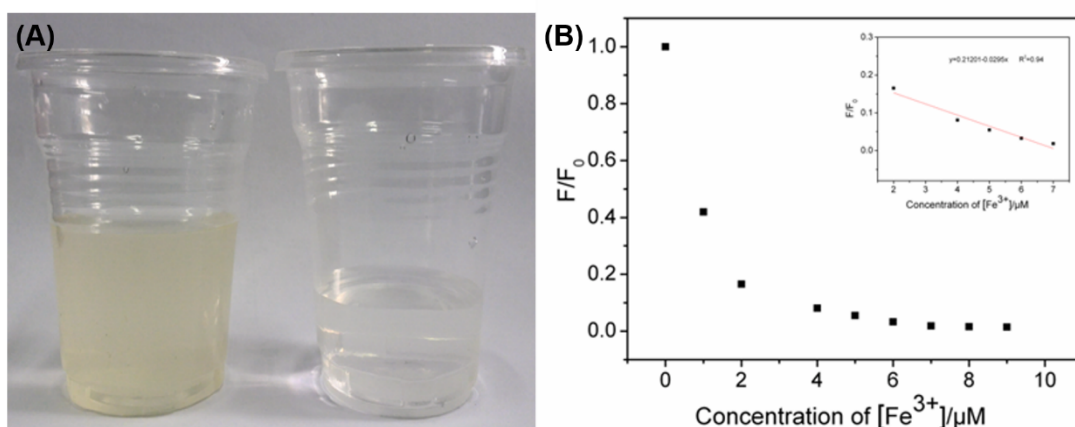


Fig. S6 (A) Environmental water sample before (left) and after(right) filtration with 0.22 μm filter membrane; (B) the relationship between the photoluminescence of the CDs and Fe^{3+} from 0 - 9 μM in environmental water samples. Inset: a linear region of 2~7 μM (F_0 and F are the highest photoluminescence intensities of the CDs excited at 340 nm in the absence and presence of Fe^{3+} , respectively.)