Efficient and stable white fluorescent carbon dots and CD-based glass thin-films via screen-printing technology using in W-LED

Yijun Zhang, Jiali Feng, Yinzi Cheng, Meiling He, Jutao Jiang, Tao Xu, Lei Zhou, Wei Chen, Weidong Xiang*, Xiaojuan Liang*

College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, China.

Table S1. XPS elemental analysis results of RCDs

Samples	C (mol%)	O (mol%)	N (mol%)	O/C (mol%)	N/C (mol%)
RCDs	60.88	23.22	15.9	38.1	26.1

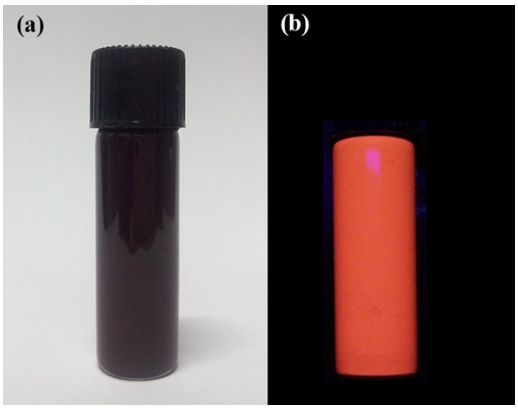

Fig.S1 RCDs under sunlight (a) and UV light (b).

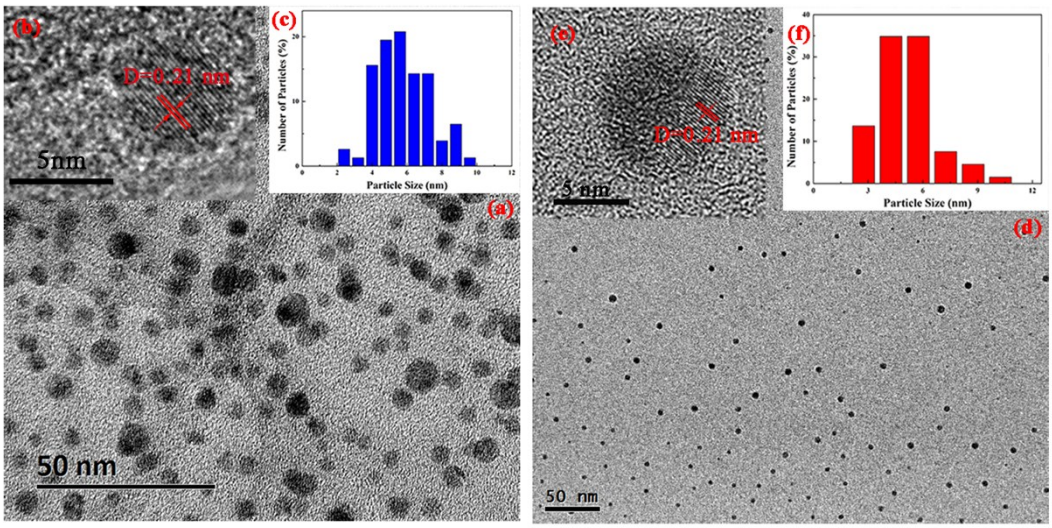

Fig.S2 TEM images (a) WCDs-1, and (c) WCDs-2, the corresponding HRTEM images (b) and (e), as well as size distribution images (c) and (f).

College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang , 325035, China. E-mail: xiangweidong001@126.com , lxj6126@126.com ,Fax: +86 577-86689644 Tel: +86 577-86596013

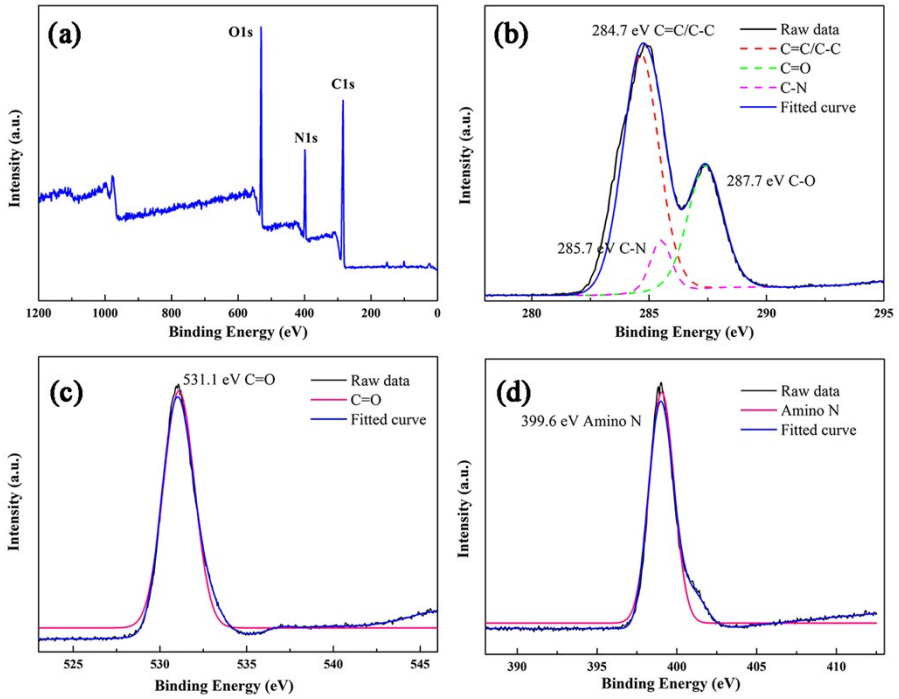

Fig.S3 XPS full survey (a), high-resolution XPS of the C1s (b), O1s (c) and N1s (d) region scan spectrum of the WCDs-1.

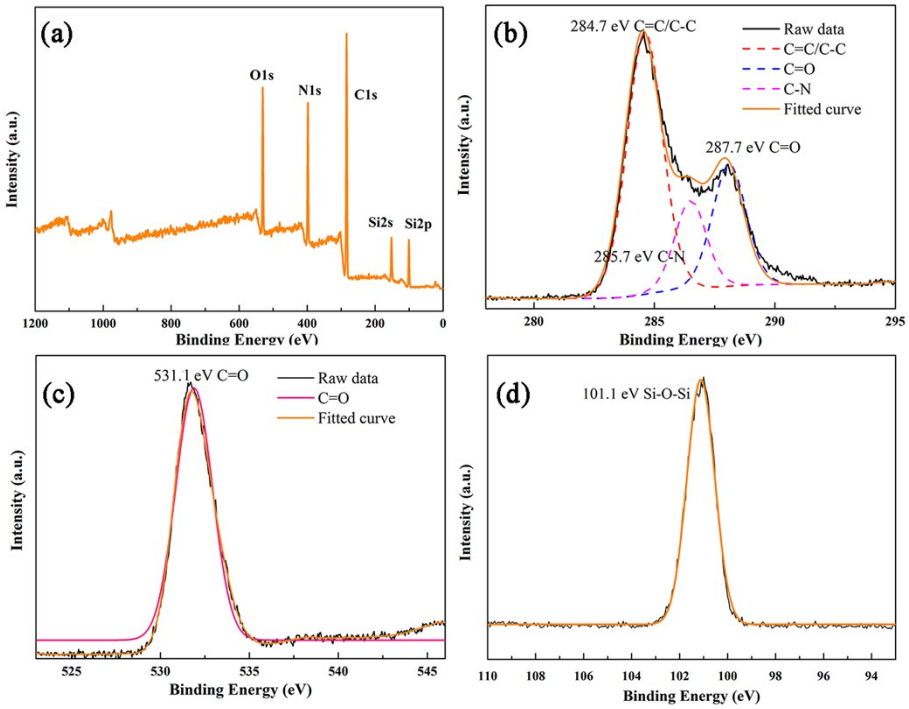

Fig.S4 XPS full survey (a), high-resolution XPS of the C1s (b), O1s (c) and Si 2p (d) region scan spectrum of the WCDs-2.

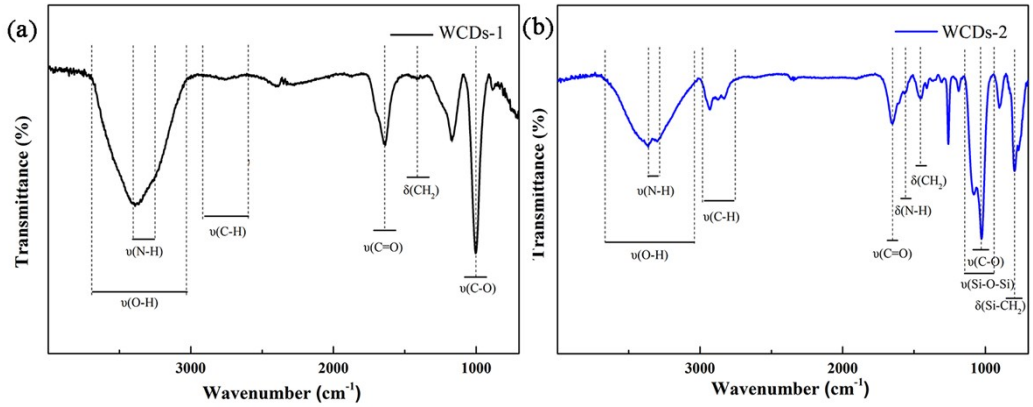

Fig.S5 FTIR spectra of WCDs-1 (a) and WCDs-2 (b).

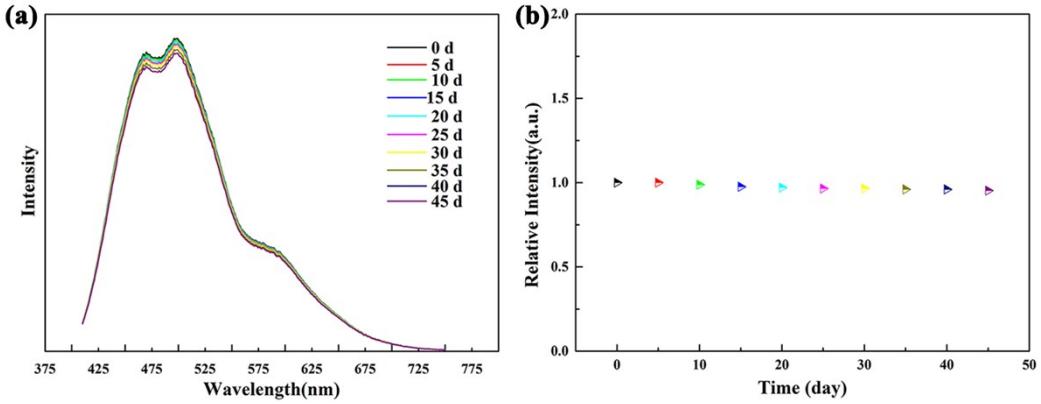

Fig.S6 (a) PL spectra (λ_{ex}=400 nm) of WCDs-2 (solid state) under diverse storage times. (b) Graph of fluorescence intensity under diverse storage times (λ_{ex}=400 nm).\

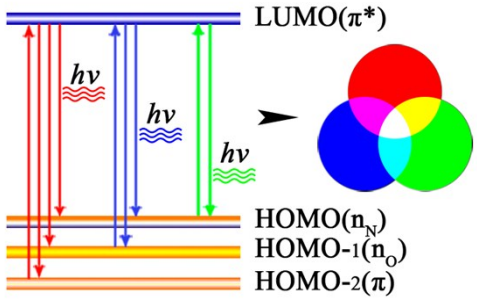

Fig.S7 Representation for the PL mechanism of WCDs.

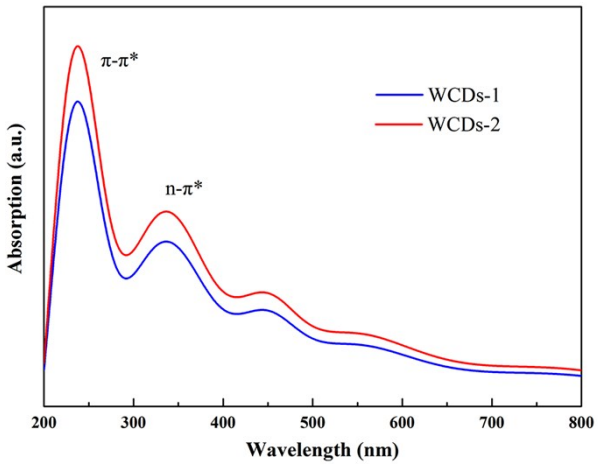

Fig.S8 UV-vis absorption spectra of WCDs-1 and WCDs-2.