

Supporting Information

Direct Synthesis of Carbon Quantum Dots in Aqueous Polymer Solution: One-Pot Reaction and Preparation of Transparent UV- Blocking Films

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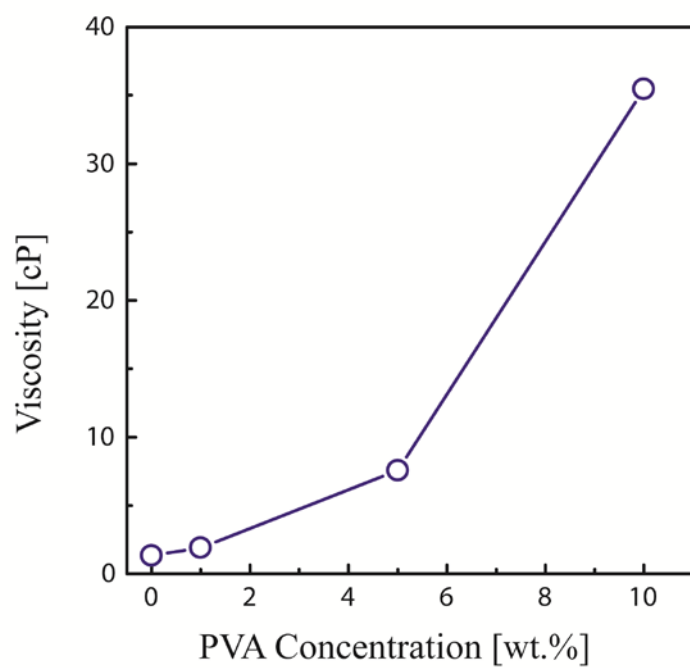


Fig. S1: Viscosity measurements of CQD precursor solutions containing 0, 1, 5 or 10 wt.% of PVA. The viscosity was measured at RT.

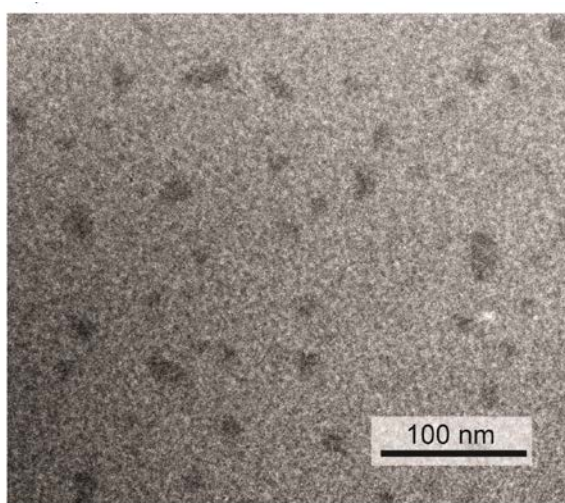


Fig. S2: TEM images of particles synthesized from 10 wt.% PVA, 10 wt.% CA, 2 wt.% b-PEI.

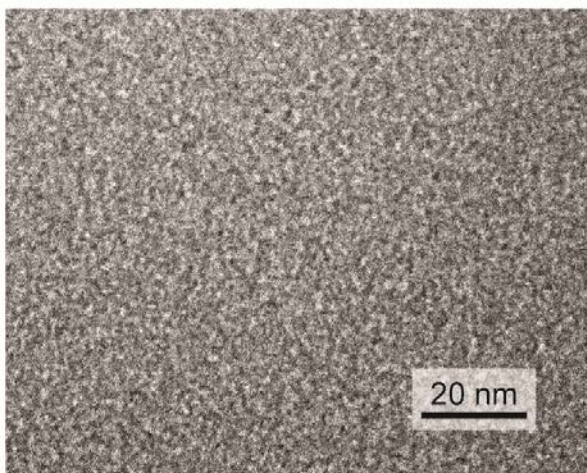


Fig. S3: Control TEM image of empty grid.

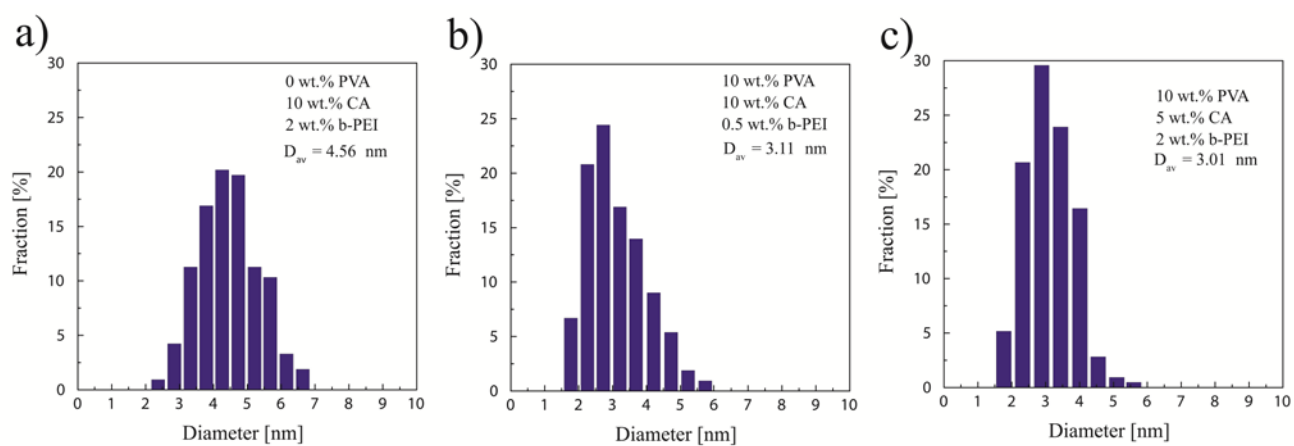


Fig. S4: Particle size distribution from TEM images. 213 CQDs were measured per sample a), b) and c).

Table S1 pH as function of the citric acid (CA) concentration.

CA concentration	pH		
	Precursor	After synthesis for 15 min, 135 °C	Synthesized solution diluted 1:200
10 wt. %	3.0	2.8	3.5
5 wt. %	3.9	3.9	4.0
1 wt. %	8.4	8.8	9.1
All aqueous solutions contained: 10 wt. % PVA and 2 wt. % b-PEI.			

Table S2 pH as function of the b-PEI concentration.

b-PEI concentration	pH		
	Precursor	After synthesis for 15 min 135 °C	Synthesized solution diluted 1:200
5 wt. %	4.3	4.3	4.7
2 wt. %	3.0	2.8	3.5
0.5 wt. %	2.2	2.0	3.1
All aqueous precursor solutions contained: 10 wt. % PVA, 10 wt. % CA.			

Table S3 Comparison of solution and film absorbance

CA (wt. %)	pH diluted solution	Absorbance 171.5 μm solution*	Absorbance dry film
1	9.1	0.11	0.21 (+91%)
5	4.0	2.49	2.09 (-16%)
10	3.5	2.83	3.19 (+13%)
*calculated from measured values (1:200 diluted solution, 1 cm cuvette) according to Lambert-Beer.			

Table S4 Film thicknesses.

Sample	Thickness
1 wt. % CA	31 μm *
5 wt. % CA	34 μm *
10 wt. % CA	49 μm *
*mean value of three measurements per sample. Films were all casted with a 171.5 μm pitch spiral bar.	

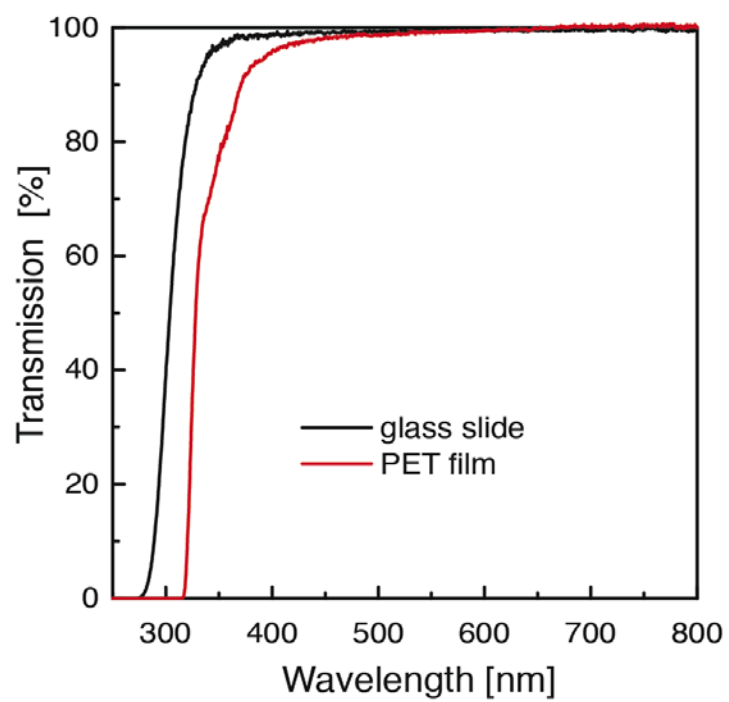


Fig. S5: UV-Vis transmission values of a PET film cut out from a commercially available PET bottle and an uncoated glass slide.

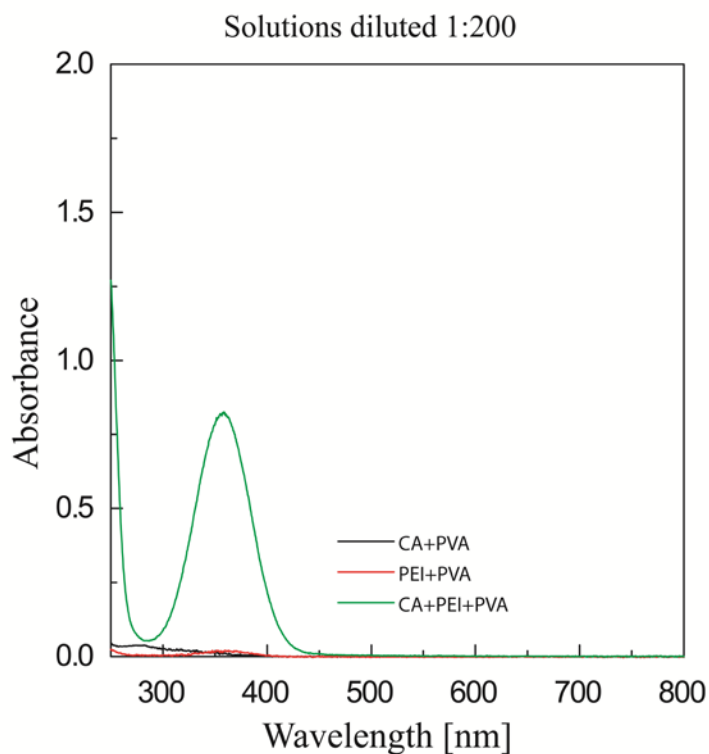


Fig. S6: Aqueous solution containing CA (10 wt.%) + PVA (10 wt.%) was synthesized for 15 min at 165 °C, the aqueous solution containing b-PEI (2 wt.%) + PVA (10 wt.%) was synthesized for 15 min at 135 °C and the one containing CA (10 wt.%) + b-PEI (2 wt.%) + PVA (10 wt.%) was synthesized for 15 min at 135 °C. All the solutions were diluted 1:200 before UV-Vis absorbance was measured.

Table S5 Comparative overview of recently reported, commercially available and our UV protection film.

Filler	Polymer matrix	Transmission (%) at:					Vis-transmission/ UV-A block factor	Reference
		350 nm	400 nm	500 nm	600 nm	700 nm		
Cellulose nanocrystals (0.5 wt.%)	PVA	<75	>80	>85	>85	>85	1.1	¹⁴
Graphene Oxide (0.8 wt.%)	PVA	<20	>30	>50	>70	>75	2.8	⁹
CQD's	PVA	<60	>70	>75	>75	>90	1.3	²⁰
*	PP	<30	>90	>95	>95	>95	3.1	Easy Coat BC-753**
CQD's	PVA	< 5	>20	>75	>85	>95	13.8	This work

*information not provided, **commercially available UV-A protection film, Maruwakako Co., Ltd.

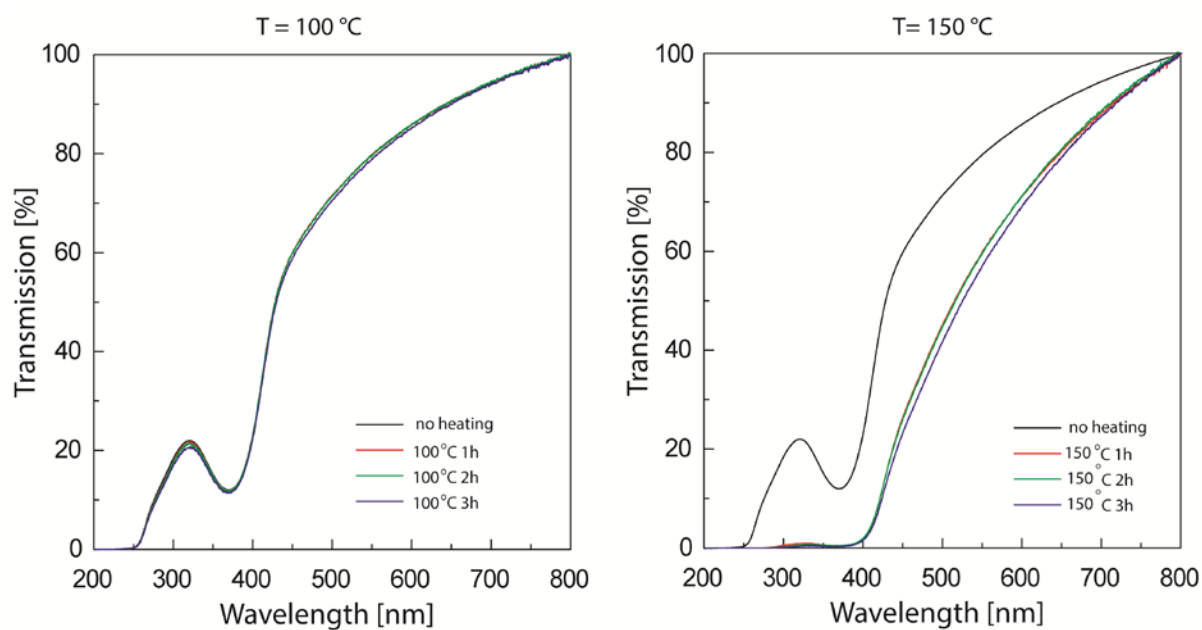


Fig. S7: Temperature stability testing of CQD-PVA films at 100 and 150 °C after 1, 2 and 3 hours of heat exposure. The films were tested on their UV-Vis transmission before and after exposure to elevated temperatures.