

Supplementary Information

Eco-friendly synthesis of cuprizone-functionalized luminescent carbon dots and application as sensor for the determination copper(II) in wastewater

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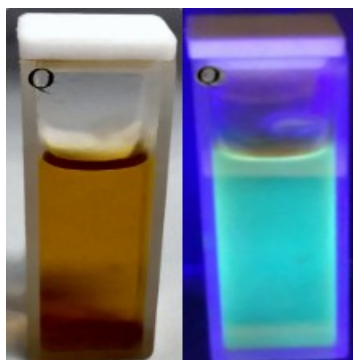


Fig. S1. CDs under visible light and 350 nm UV light.

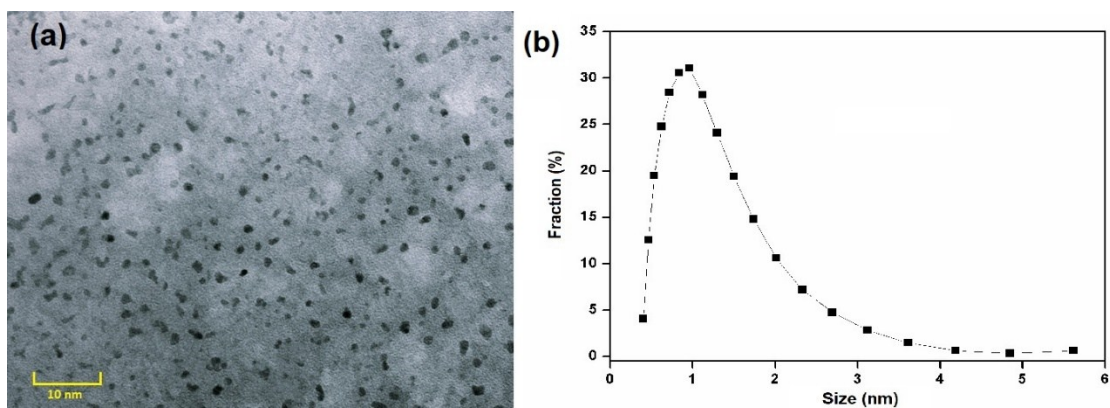


Fig. S2. Morphology characterization of the produced CDs. (a) TEM images (b) The size distribution of the CDs by DLS.

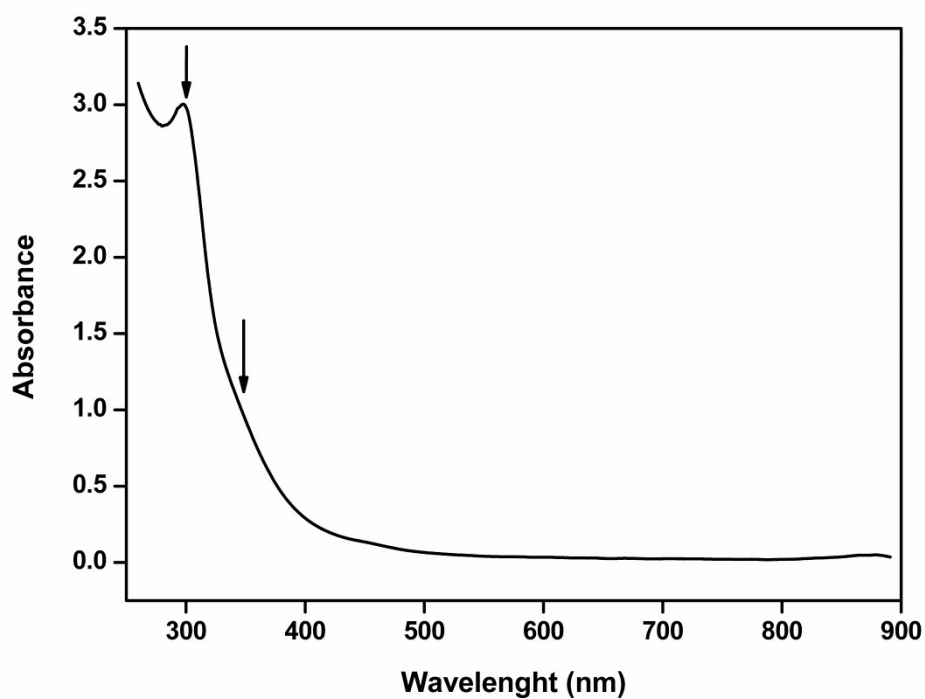


Fig. S3. UV/vis absorption spectra of the produced CDs.

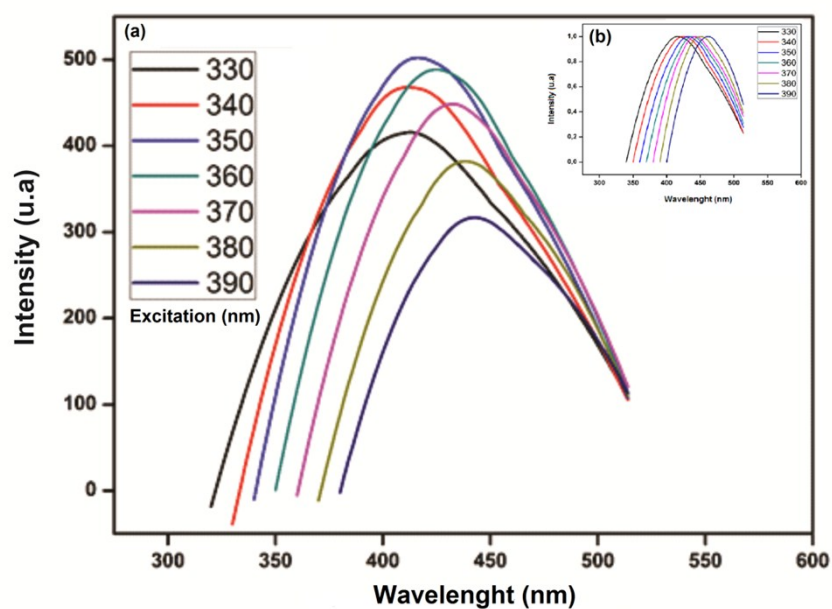


Fig. S4. (a) The corresponding emission spectra of CDs at different excitation wavelength from 330 to 390 nm with 10 nm increments. (b) The emission spectra normalized.

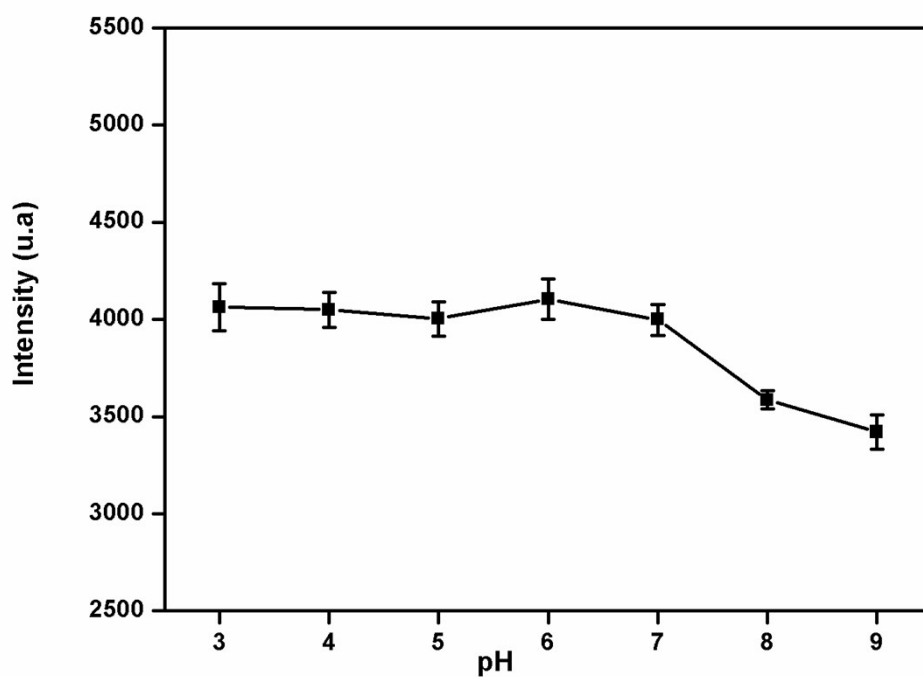


Fig. S5. The fluorescence intensities of CDs at 430 nm (excitation at 350 nm) with different pH values.

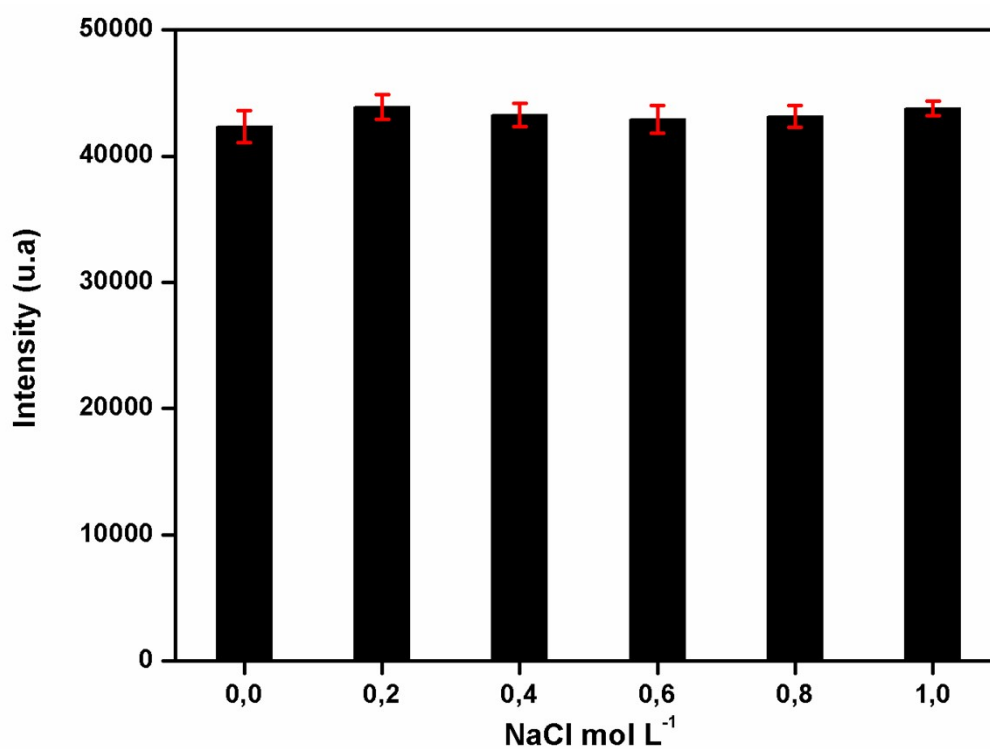


Fig. S6. The fluorescence intensities of the produced CDs with different sodium chloride concentrations.

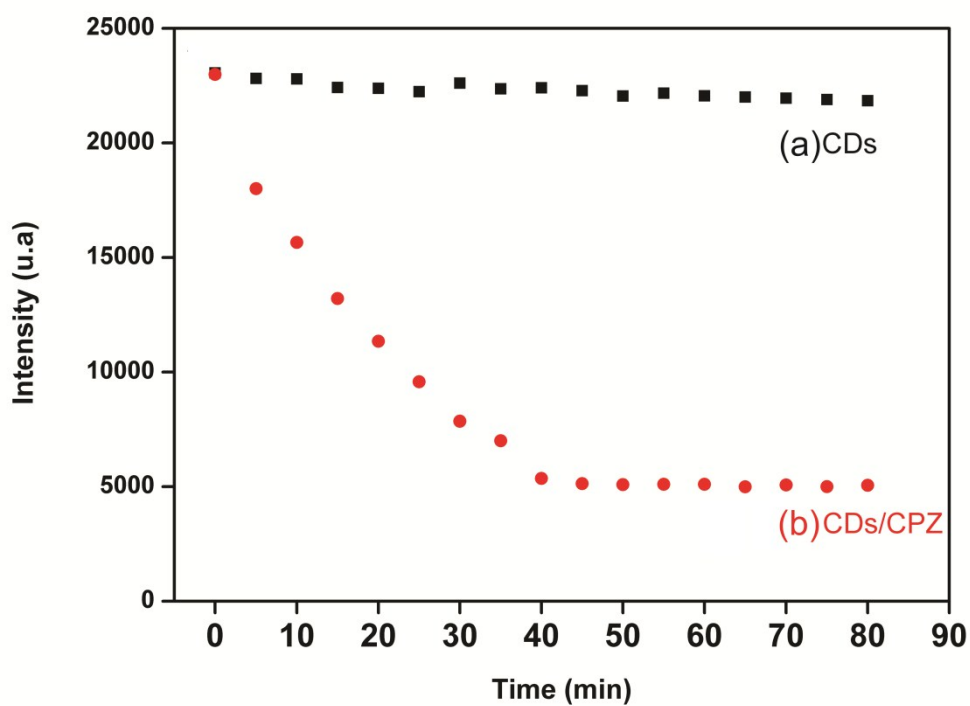


Figure S7. (a) Fluorescence intensity of CDs with the time on continuous irradiation for 1 h. (b) Interaction of CDs with the CPZ and fluorescence intensity decays.

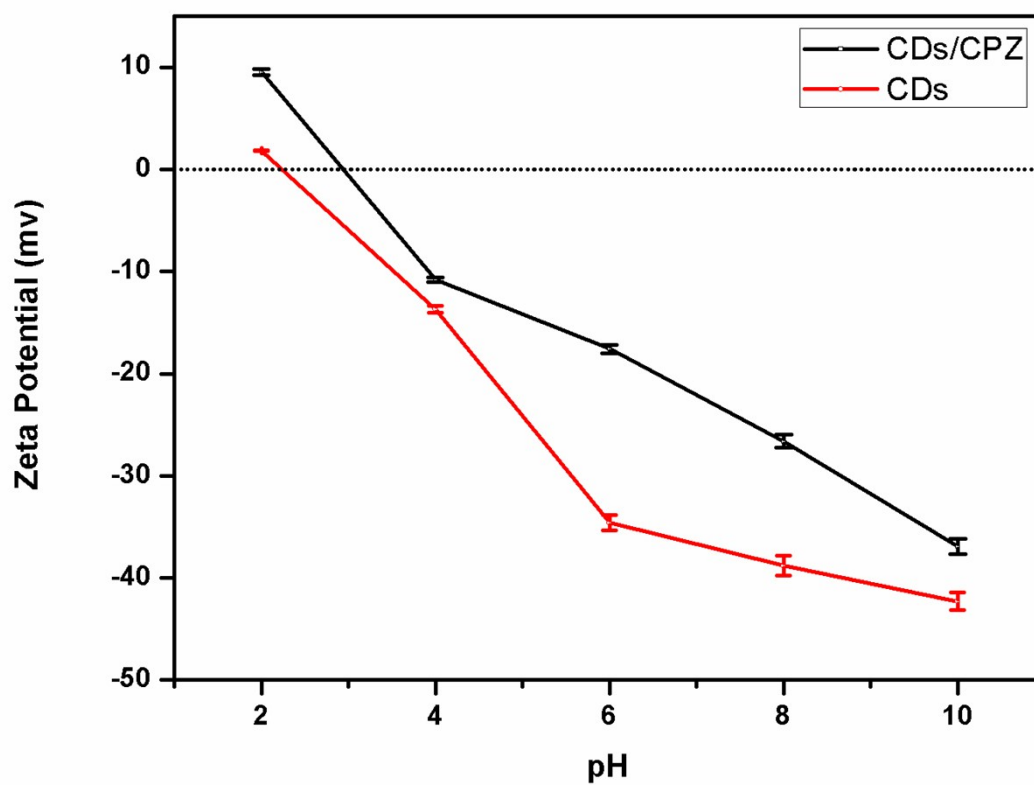


Figure S8. Zeta potential for CDs and CDs/CPZ as a function of pH.

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