

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

**A rational design of Carbon Dots via the combination of Nitrogen and
Oxygen Functional Groups toward the first NIR window Absorption**

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Table S1. Excitation energies, wavelengths, oscillator strengths, transition coefficients and percentage transition contribution of excited states in CDs with Nitrogen functionalization.

Structure CDs	Sn	λ abs (nm)	Oscillat or strength (f)	Transition coefficients	Contrib ution (%)	Carbon		Nitrogen	
						Occ.	Unocc.	Occ.	Unocc.
Pristine CDs	S3	441	1.303	H-1 \rightarrow L+1	38.6%	1.00	1.00	-	-
				H \rightarrow L	38.4%	1.00	1.00	-	-
				H \rightarrow L+1	11.5%	1.00	1.00	-	-
				H-1 \rightarrow L	11.5%	1.00	1.00	-	-
Amino CDs	S1	585	0.087	H-1 \rightarrow L	77.5%	0.91	1.00	0.09	0.00
				H \rightarrow L+1	22.5%	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.03
N-pyrrolic CDs	S2	525	0.101	H \rightarrow L	74.7%	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.01
				H-1 \rightarrow L+1	25.3%	0.93	1.00	0.07	0.00
N-pyridinic CDs	S3	446	1.147	H \rightarrow L+1	52.3%	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
				H-1 \rightarrow L	44.7%	0.97	0.94	0.03	0.06
				H-2 \rightarrow L+2	3.0%	0.97	0.94	0.03	0.06
N-graphitic CDs	S2	786	0.215	H \rightarrow L+1	89.3%	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.07
				H-1 \rightarrow L	7.3%	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.10
				H-2 \rightarrow L+2	3.3%	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

Table S2. The percentage of N-pyridinic, N-pyrrolic, N-graphitic and amino content in XPS N1s of the as-synthesized CDs

Sample	N-pyridinic	N-pyrrolic	N-Graphitic	Amino groups
N-pyrrolic CDs-C=O	(2.98 \pm 3) %	(54.80 \pm 3) %	(18.30 \pm 3) %	(23.92 \pm 3) %
N-graphitic CDs-C=O	(1.25 \pm 3) %	(15.82 \pm 3) %	(63.43 \pm 3) %	(19.50 \pm 3) %

Table S3. The percentage of the presence of surface functional O atom bonds in the XPS O1s of the as-synthesized CDs

Sample	C=O	C-O-C, C-O-OH
N-pyrrolic CDs-C=O	(53.80 \pm 3) %	(46.20 \pm 3) %
N-graphitic CDs-C=O	(55.87 \pm 3) %	(44.23 \pm 3) %

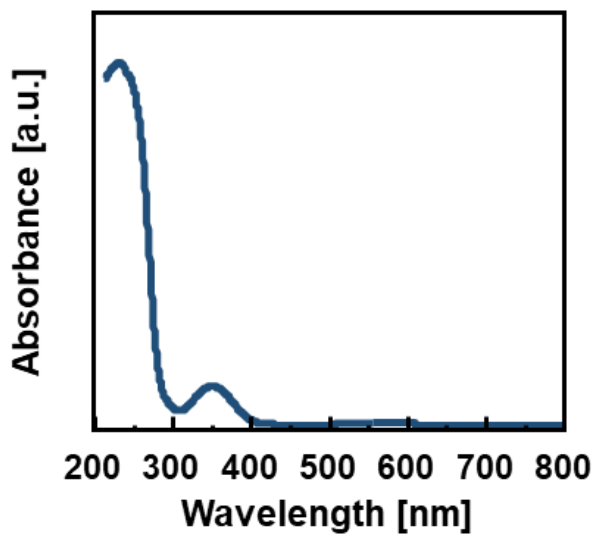


Fig. S1. The absorbance spectra of CDs that was prepared by microwave assisted-hydrothermal for 4h at 140°C.

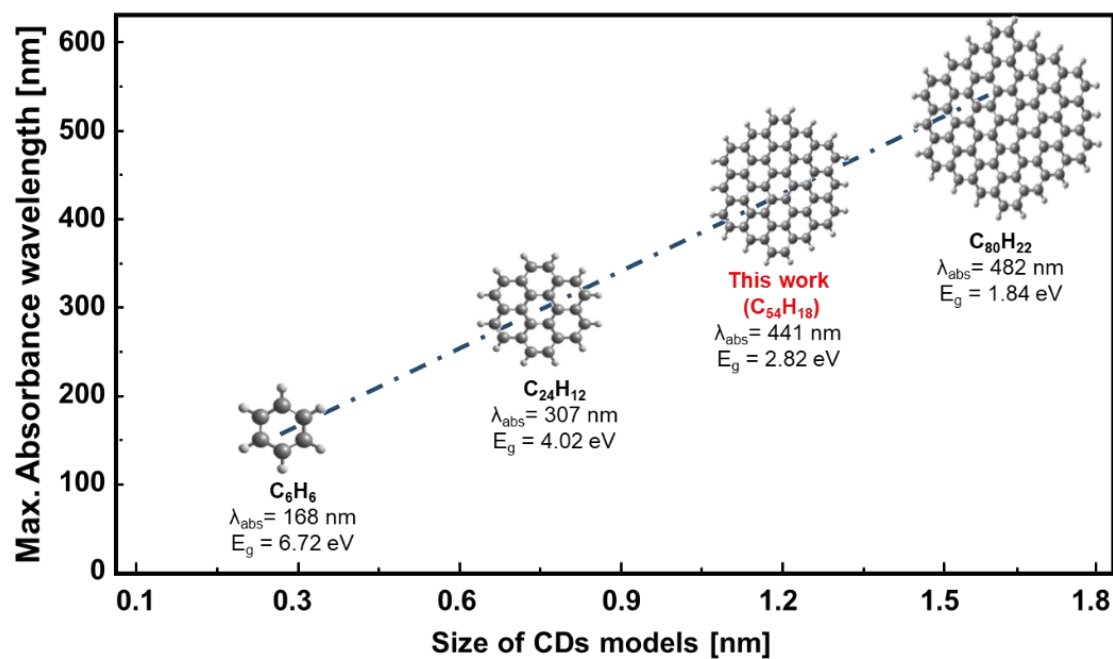


Fig. S2 The Optimized structure and calculated absorption wavelength of PAH with different size as a CDs' model.

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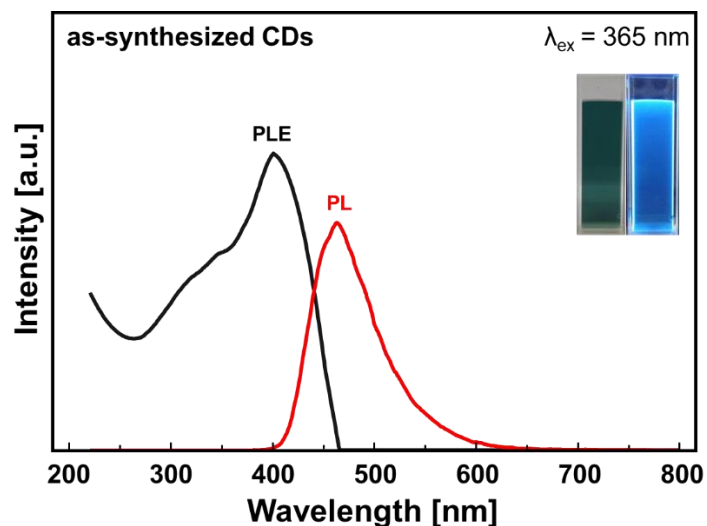


Fig. S3 Photoluminescence (PL) emission and excitation spectra of the as-synthesized CDs. The inset picture is digital photograph of the as-synthesized CDs under Visible light and 365 nm-UV irradiations.

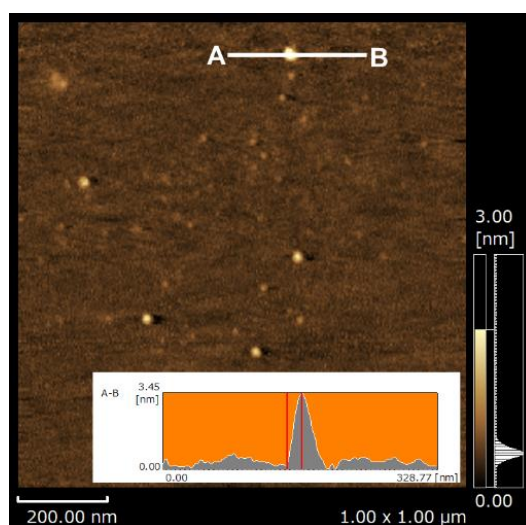


Fig. S4 AFM image of the as-synthesized CDs that exhibit a first NIR window. The inset image is the height profile of the CDs along AB axis. The CDs particle in spherical shape with the height of 3.45 nm.

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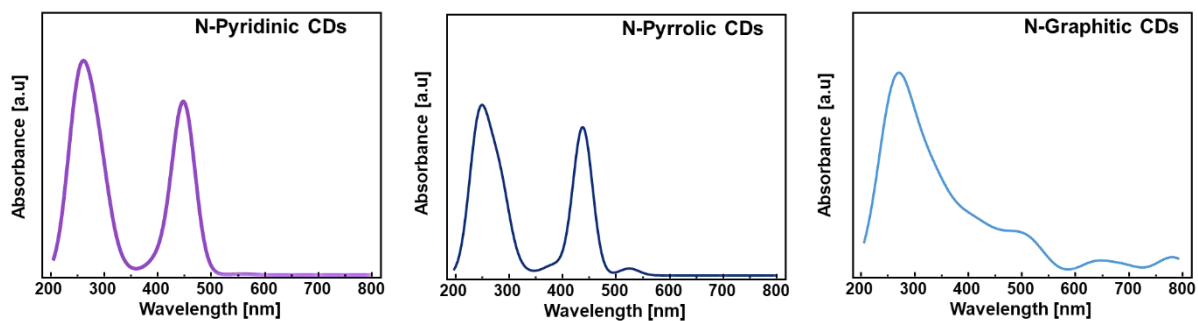


Fig. S5. The calculation of absorbance spectra on CDs doped configuration-N (pyridinic-N, pyrrolic-N and graphitic-N).

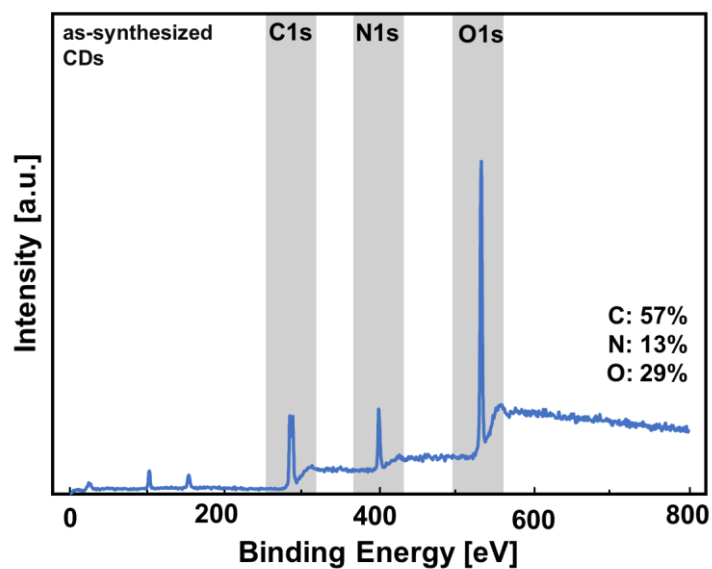


Fig. S6 Full Scan XPS of the as-synthesized Carbon Dots that prepared through a microwave assisted hydrothermal. The chemical composition was calculated based on the Full scan XPS with weighting RSF factor in CasaXPS.

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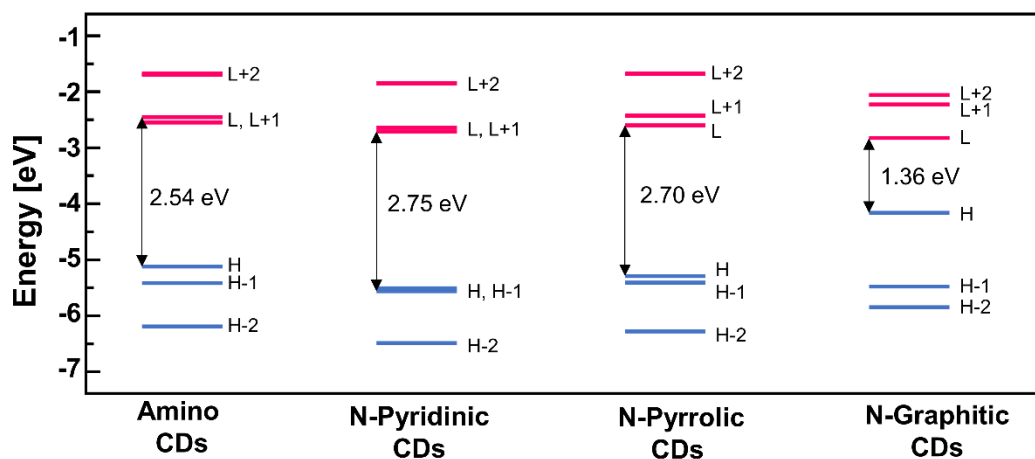


Fig. S7 The bandgap energy levels on CDs doped configuration-N (pyridinic-N, pyrrolic-N and graphitic-N).

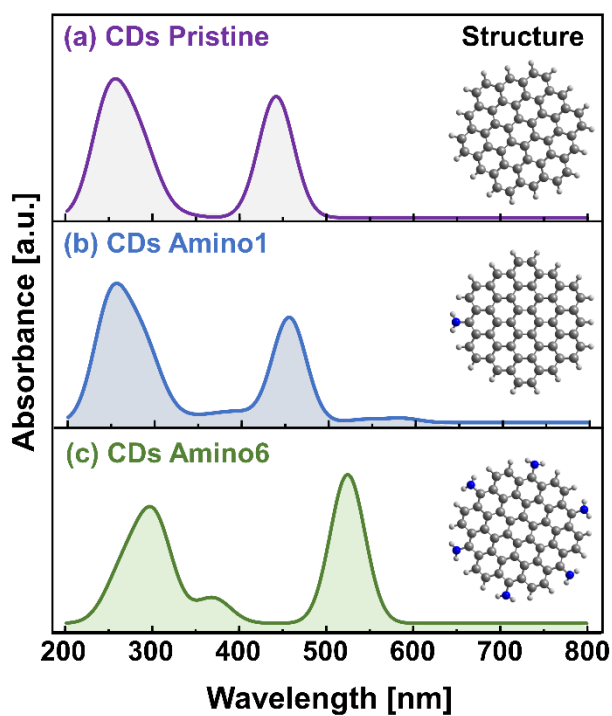


Fig. S8 The calculation of absorbance spectra on CDs with variations in the number of amino.

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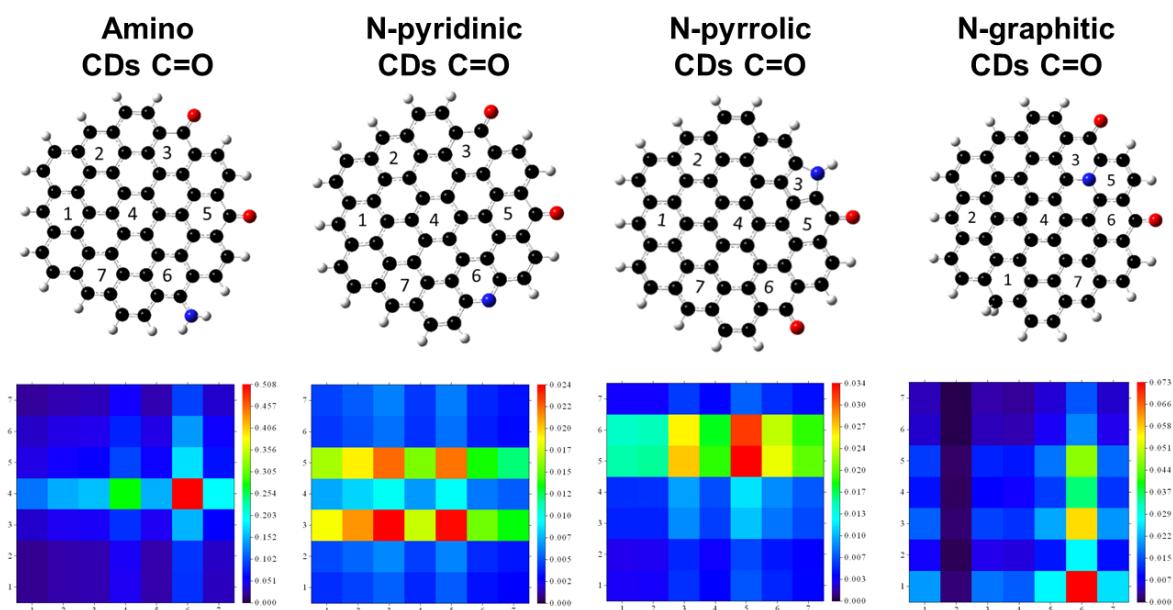


Fig. S9 Transition Density Matrix of the CDs with various combination N and O surface functional groups. Each model was defined as seven fragments that represents the sp^2 carbon structure, N configurations (amino, N-pyridinic, N-pyrrolic and N-Graphitic) and O functional groups (carbonyl).

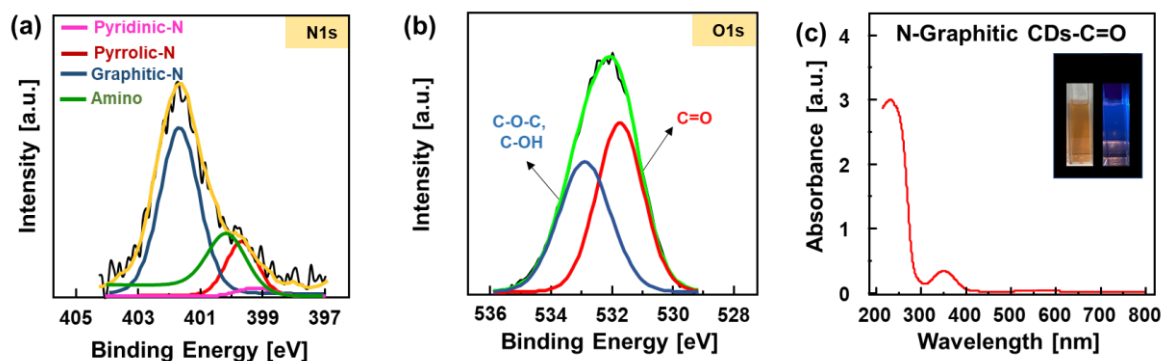


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