

## Supporting Information

### Identifying Molecular Fluorophore Impurities in the Synthesis of Low-Oxygen-Content, Carbon Nanodots Derived from Pyrene

Nadeesha L. Kothalawala,<sup>a†</sup> Sang Won Kim,<sup>b†</sup> Nam Hee Kim,<sup>c†</sup> Collan J. Henderson,<sup>a</sup> Minsu Seol,<sup>b</sup> Fuqian Yang,<sup>d</sup> Seung-Yeon Kwak,<sup>b</sup> Kyu Young Hwang,<sup>b</sup> Won-Joon Son,<sup>b</sup> Hyeon-Jin Shin,<sup>\*b</sup> Hyeonho Choi,<sup>\*b</sup> Byeong-Su Kim<sup>\*b</sup>, Doo Young Kim<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 40506, USA

<sup>b</sup> Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology (SAIT), Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., Suwon 16678, Republic of Korea

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, Yonsei University, 50 Yonsei-ro, Seoul 03722, Republic of Korea

<sup>d</sup> Materials Program, Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506, USA

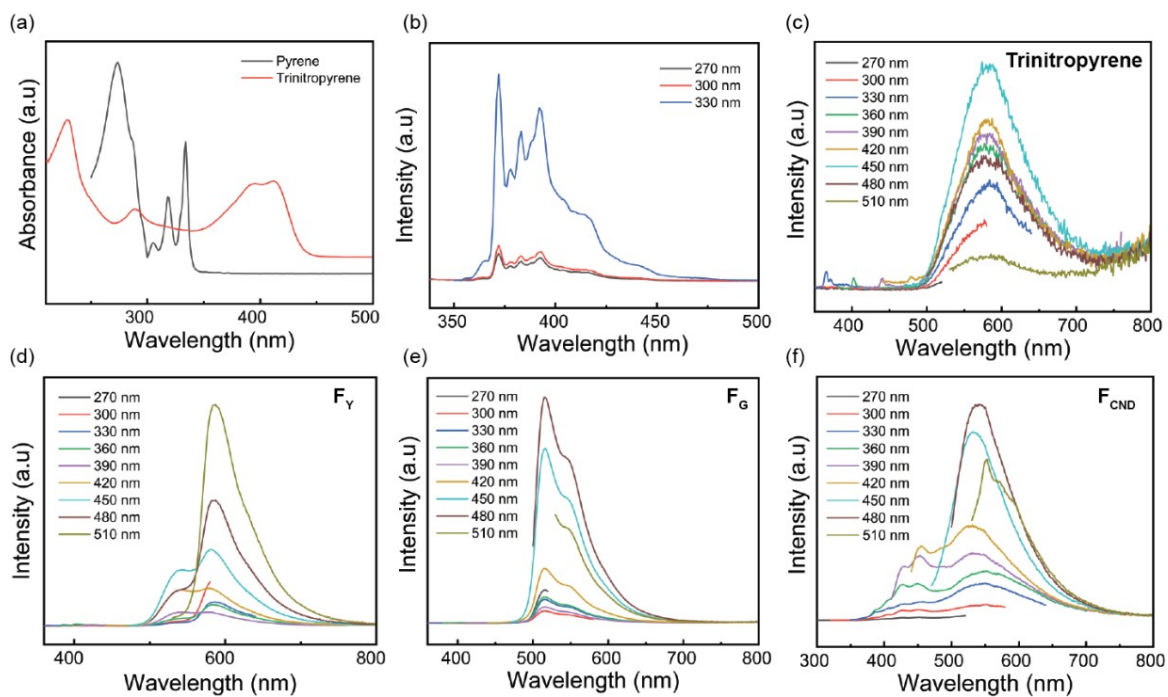
†These authors contributed equally to this work.

\* Corresponding authors.

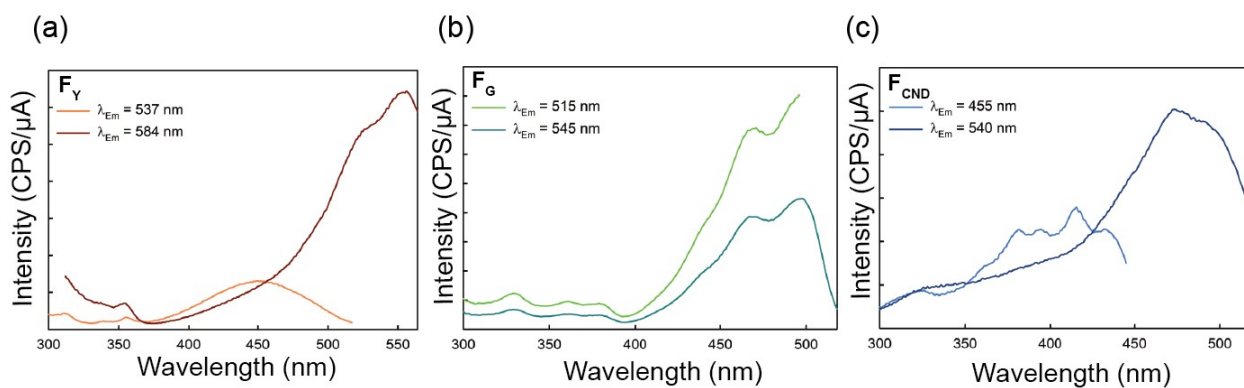
Email address: [hyeonjin.shin@samsung.com](mailto:hyeonjin.shin@samsung.com) (H. J. Shin); [hono.choi@samsung.com](mailto:hono.choi@samsung.com) (H. Choi); [bskim19@yonsei.ac.kr](mailto:bskim19@yonsei.ac.kr) (B. S. Kim); [dooyoung.kim@uky.edu](mailto:dooyoung.kim@uky.edu) (D. Y. Kim);

**Table S1.** Time-correlated single-photon-counting (TCSPC) decay parameters determined for  $F_Y$ ,  $F_G$  and  $F_{CND}$ .

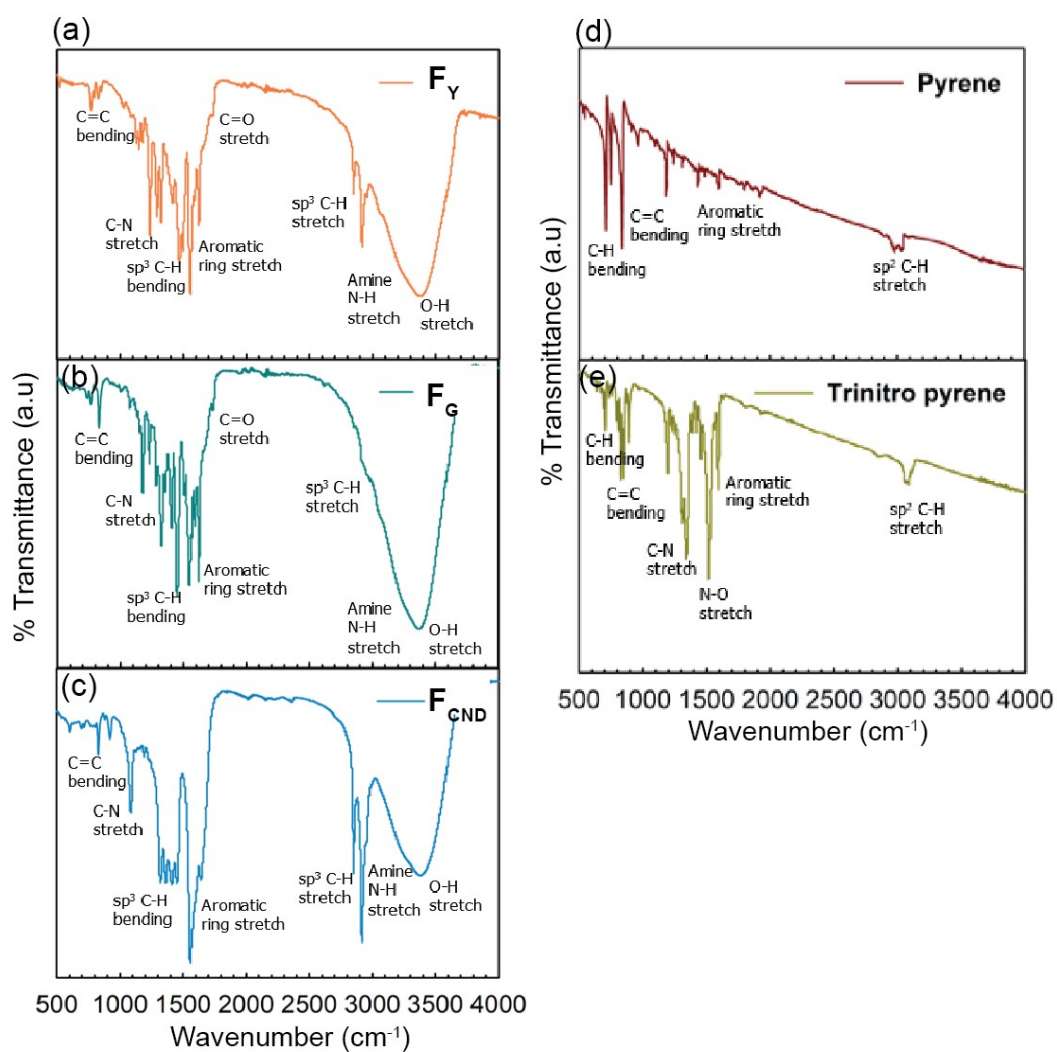
$F_Y$		$F_G$		$F_{CND}$	
Excitation - 455 nm, Emission - 584 nm		Excitation - 455 nm, Emission - 515 nm		Excitation - 455 nm, Emission - 532 nm	
<b>Chi sq.</b>	1.170382	<b>Chi sq.</b>	1.124855	<b>Chi sq.</b>	1.042829
$\tau_1$	8.91 ns	$\tau_1$	3.19 ns	$\tau_1$	1.13 ns
		% $\tau_1$	15.25 %	% $\tau_1$	11.03 %
		$\tau_2$	5.62 ns	$\tau_2$	3.75 ns
		% $\tau_2$	84.75 %	% $\tau_2$	47.54 %
				$\tau_3$	8.80 ns
				% $\tau_3$	41.43 %



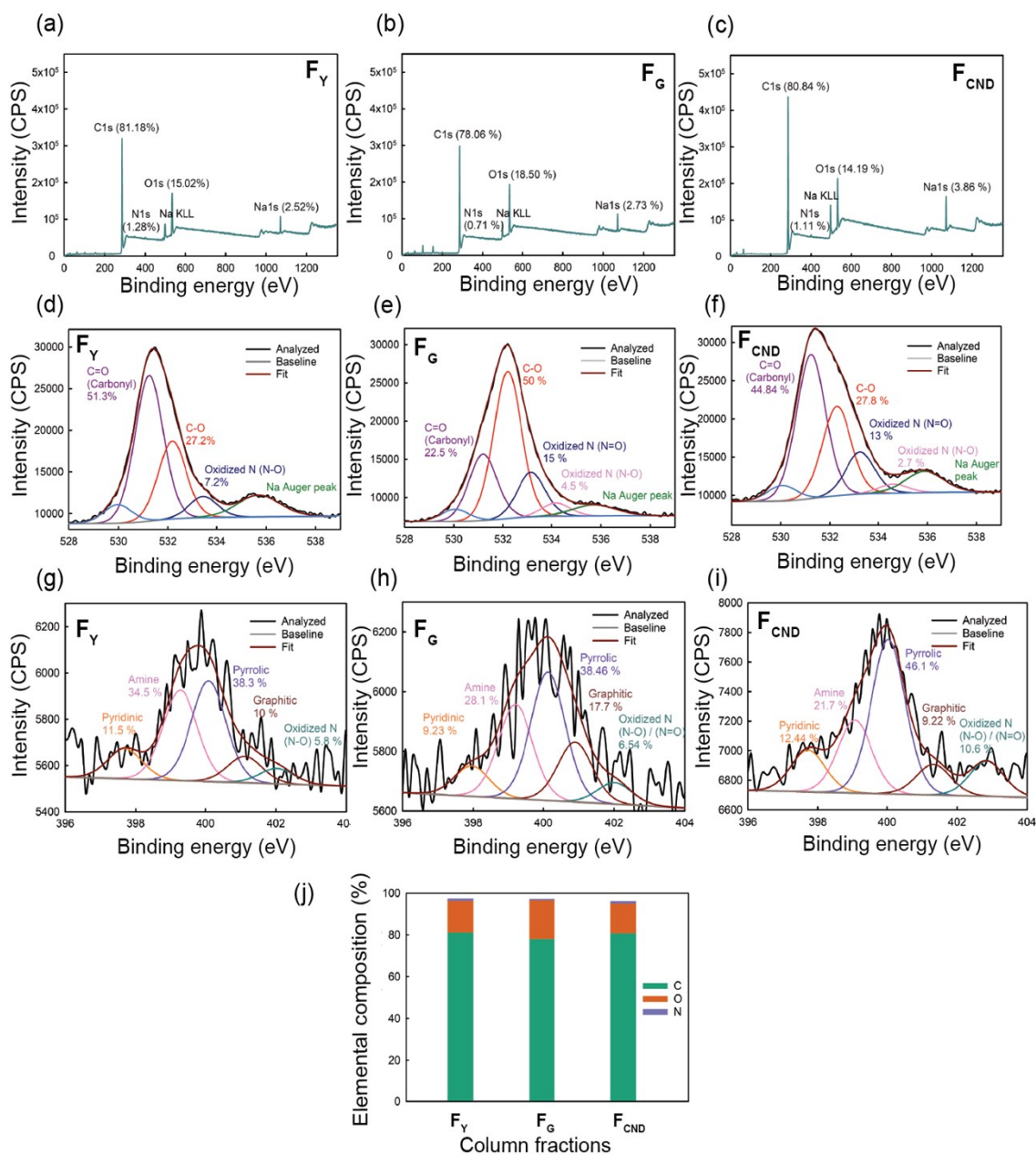
**Figure S1.** (a) UV-VIS absorbance spectra of pyrene and TNP in MeOH, PL spectra of (b) pyrene and (c) TNP in MeOH, PL spectra of fractions (d) F<sub>Y</sub>, (e) F<sub>G</sub>, and (f) F<sub>CND</sub> in MeOH.



**Figure S2.** PLE spectra of the fractions (a) F<sub>Y</sub>, (b) F<sub>G</sub>, and (c) F<sub>CND</sub> in MeOH.



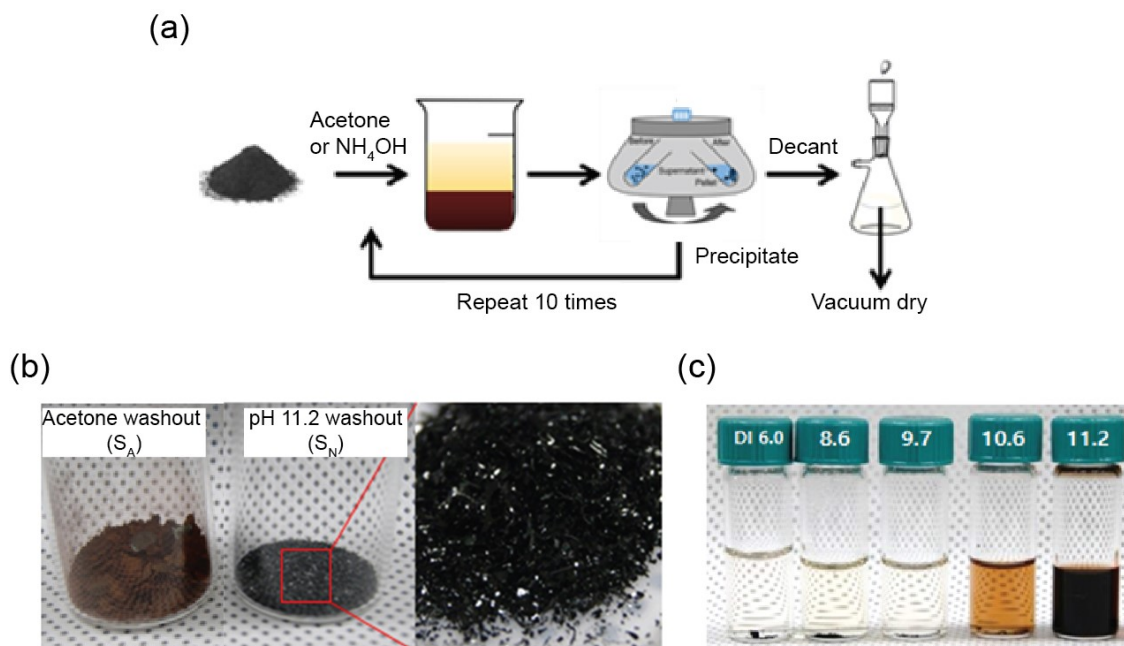
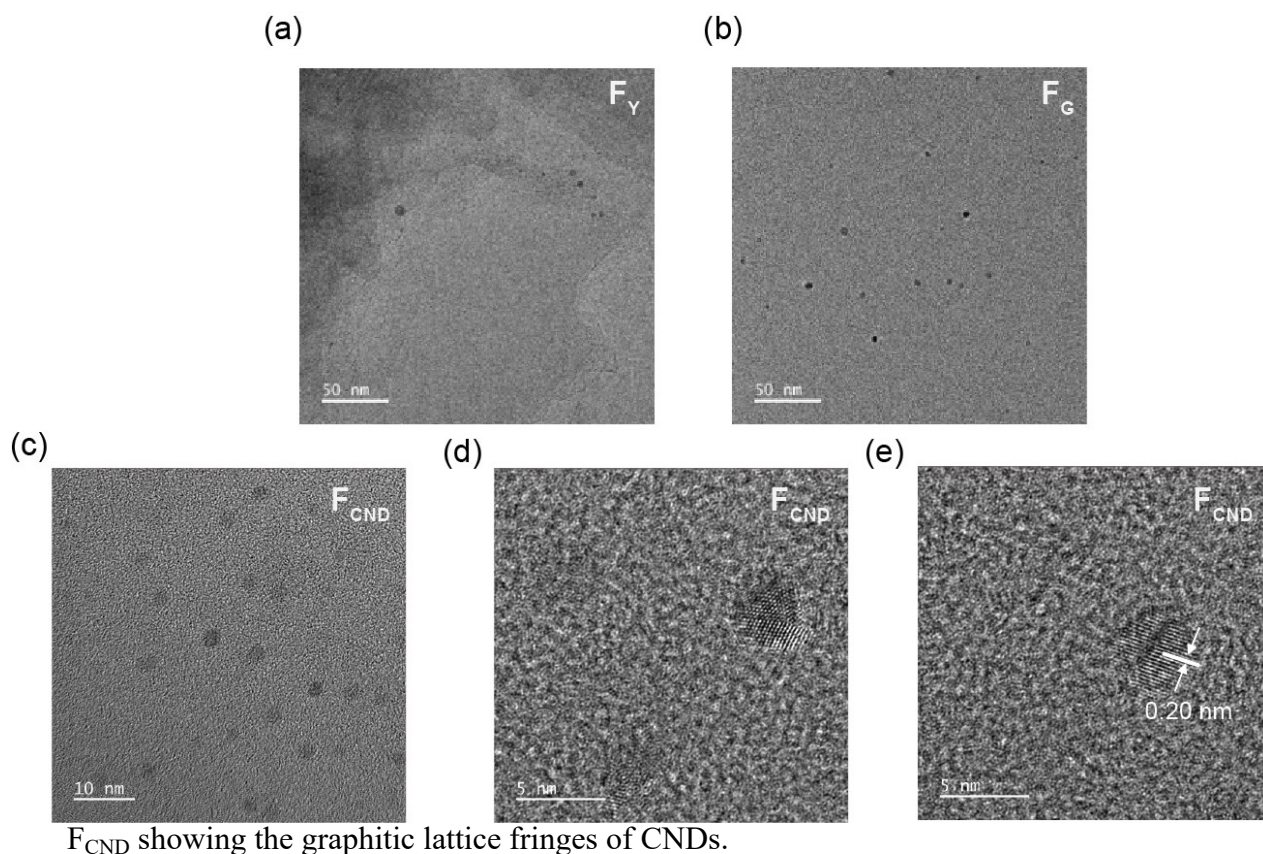
**Figure S3.** (a-c) FT-IR spectra of the fractions (a)  $F_Y$ , (b)  $F_G$ , (c)  $F_{\text{CND}}$ , (d) pyrene and (e) TNP



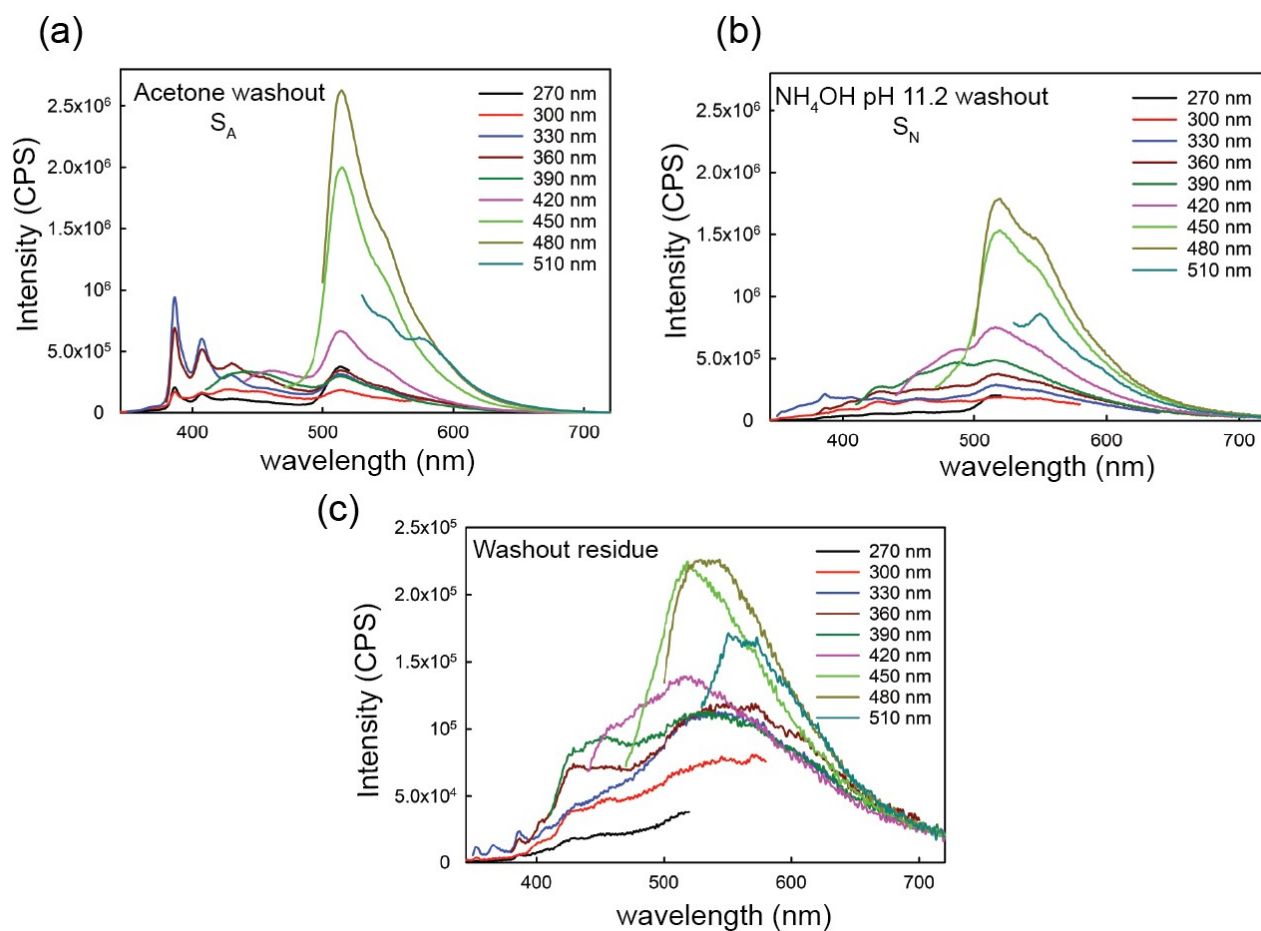
**Figure S4.** XPS survey spectra of (a)  $F_Y$ , (b)  $F_G$ , and (c)  $F_{CND}$ . Deconvoluted high-resolution O1s XPS spectra of (d)  $F_Y$ , (e)  $F_G$ , and (f)  $F_{CND}$ . Deconvoluted high resolution N1s XPS spectra of (g)  $F_Y$ , (h)  $F_G$ , and (i)  $F_{CND}$ . (j) the percentages of C, O, and N for each fraction determined from XPS analysis.



**Figure S5.** TEM images of (a)  $F_Y$ , (b)  $F_G$ , and (c)  $F_{CND}$ . (d-e) High-resolution TEM images of



**Figure S6.** (a) A schematic of a procedure to obtain acetone wash-out ( $S_A$ ) and the base wash-out (pH 11.2, ammonia) ( $S_N$ ), (b) photographs of the acetone washout ( $S_A$ ) and the base washout ( $S_N$ ), (c) photographs of crude sample solutions at various pH



**Figure S7.** PL spectra of (a) the acetone washout ( $S_A$ ), base washout (pH = 11.2) ( $S_N$ ), and (c) the residue left after both washouts