

Supplementary Information

for

Regulating Red-shift Phosphorescence of Carbon Dots via Introducing Magnesium Chloride

Yibin Long,^a Haoda Zhang,^a Yongjin Chen,^{b,} Xiaoming Yang^{a,*}*

^aCollege of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715,

China

^bCenter for High Pressure Science and Technology Advanced Research (HPSTAR),

Beijing 100193, China

* Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: ming4444@swu.edu.cn (X.M. Yang), yongjin.chen@hpstar.ac.cn (Y.J. Chen).

1. Figures

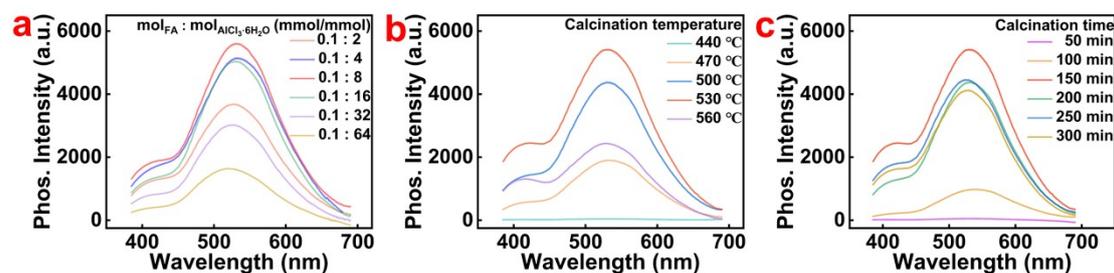


Figure S1 Phosphorescence spectra of CDs@Al₂O₃ with varied (a) molar ratios of folic acid to aluminum chloride hexahydrate, (b) calcination temperature or (c) calcination time.

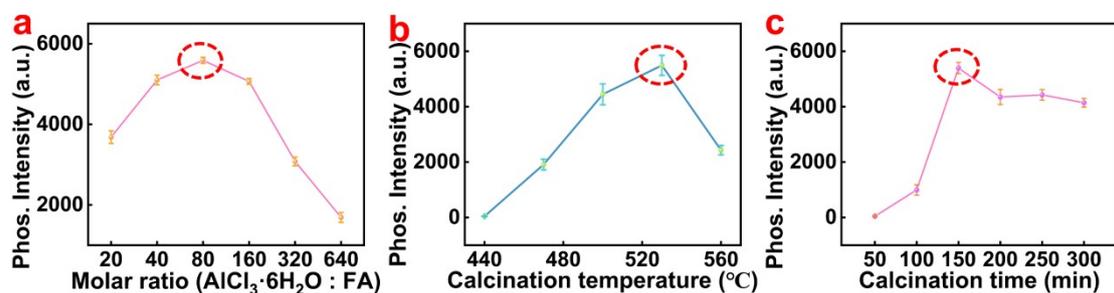


Figure S2 Phosphorescence intensity of CDs@Al₂O₃ with different (a) molar ratios of folic acid to aluminum chloride hexahydrate, (b) calcination temperature and (c) calcination time.

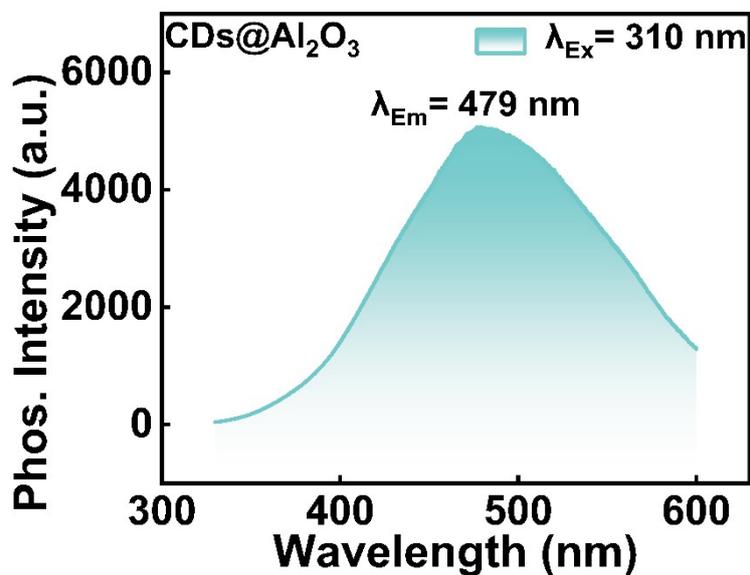


Figure S3 (A) Phosphorescence spectra of CDs@Al₂O₃ with the excitation of 310 nm.

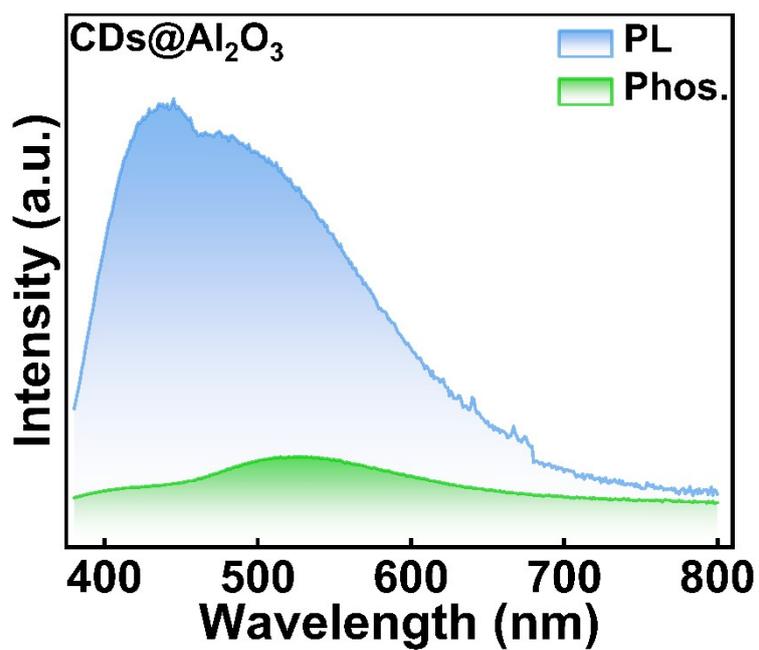


Figure S4 Photoluminescence spectra and phosphorescence spectra of CDs@Al₂O₃ with an excitation of 365 nm.

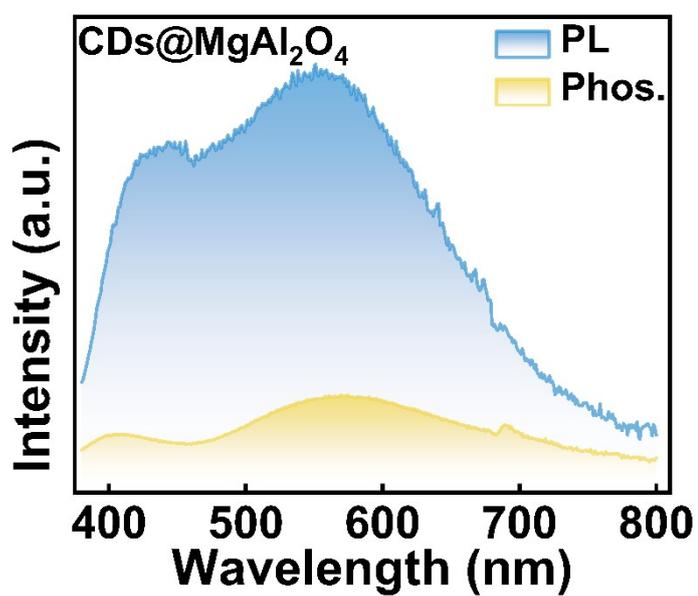


Figure S5 Photoluminescence spectra and phosphorescence spectra of CDs@MgAl₂O₄ with an excitation of 365 nm.

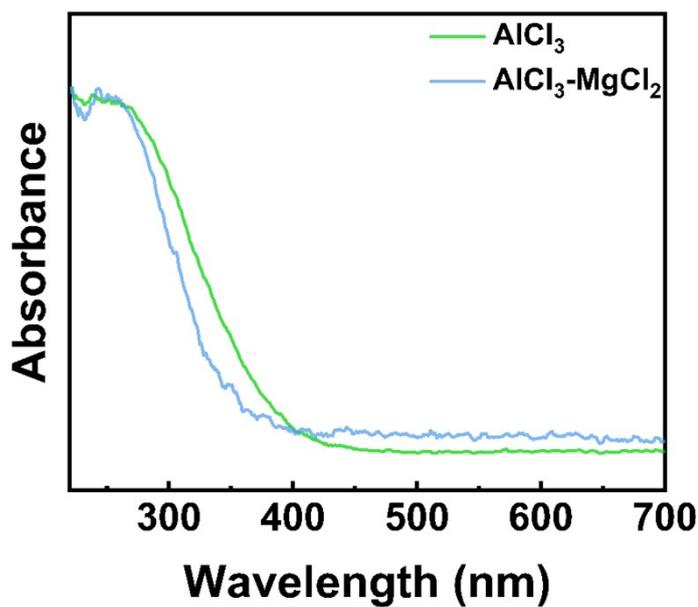


Figure S6 UV-vis absorption spectra of AlCl_3 and $\text{AlCl}_3\text{-MgCl}_2$.

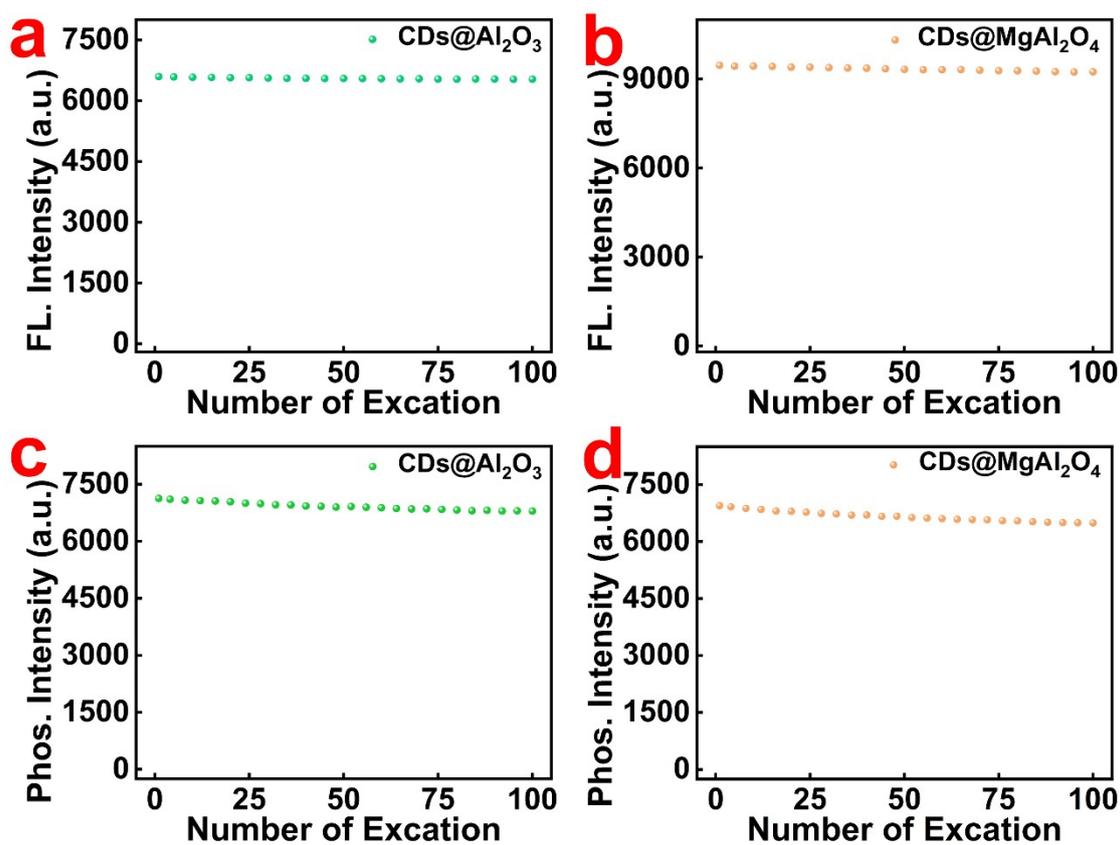


Figure S7 (a) Fluorescence and (c) phosphorescence intensity of $\text{CDs@Al}_2\text{O}_3$ with continuous excitations; (b) Fluorescence and (d) phosphorescence intensity of $\text{CDs@MgAl}_2\text{O}_4$ with continuous excitations.

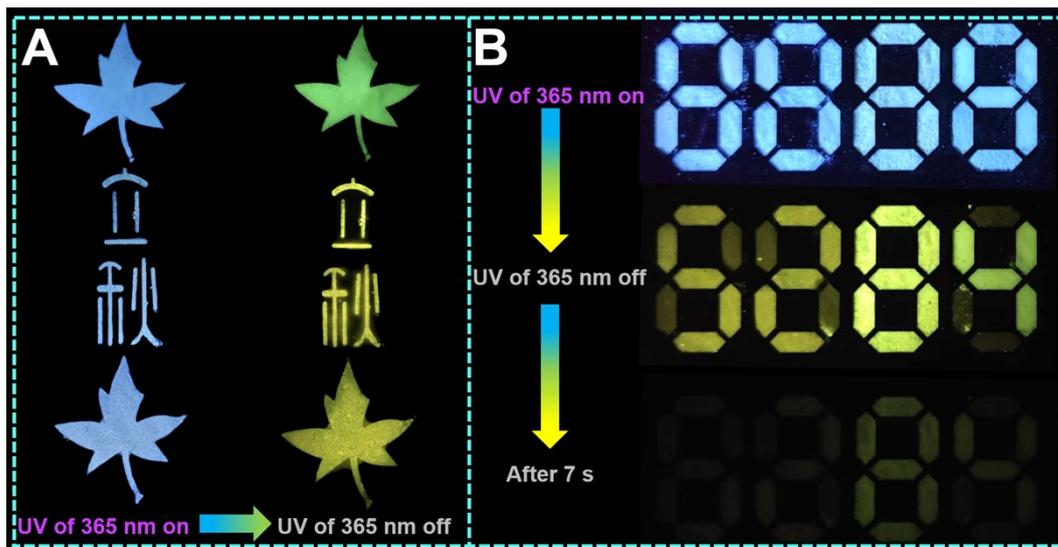


Figure S8 (a) Images of patterns painted using CDs@Al₂O₃ and CDs@MgAl₂O₄ with UV on and off; (b) Images of designed code using CDs@Al₂O₃ and CDs@MgAl₂O₄ with UV on and off.

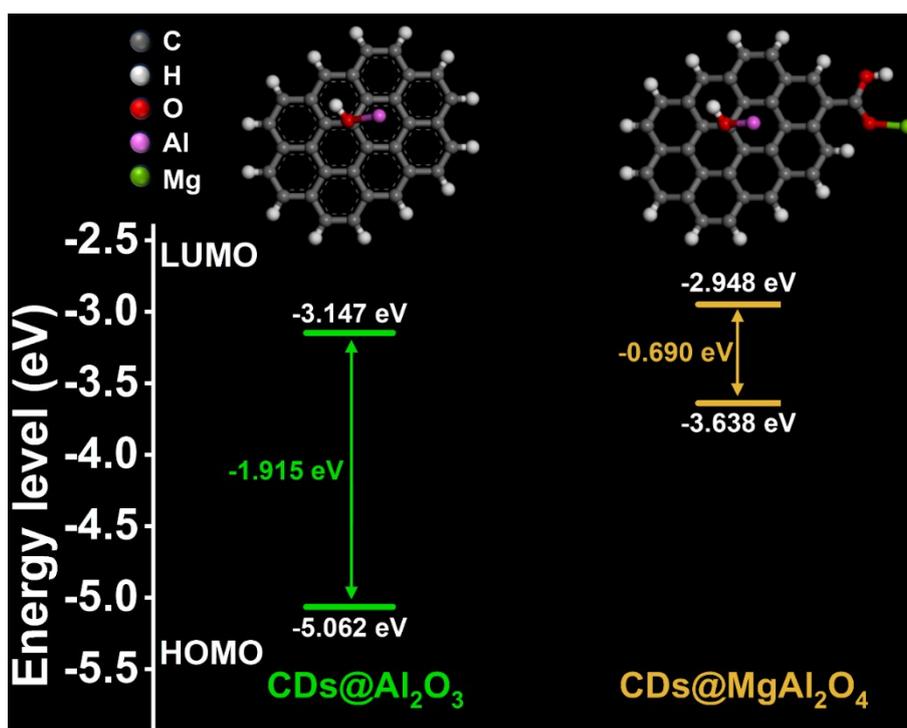


Figure S9. Two configurations and the corresponding HOMO and LUMO of CDs@Al₂O₃ and CDs@MgAl₂O₄.

2. Tables

Table S1. Fluorescent Commission International de l'Eclairage (CIE) coordinates of CDs@Al₂O₃ and CDs@MgAl₂O₄

| Sample | CIE |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| CDs@Al ₂ O ₃ | (0.135, 0.094) |
| CDs@MgAl ₂ O ₄ | (0.136, 0.119) |

Table S2. Phosphorescent Commission International de l'Eclairage (CIE) coordinates of CDs@Al₂O₃ and CDs@MgAl₂O₄

| Sample | CIE (Phos. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365$ nm) | CIE (Phos. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 420$ nm) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| CDs@Al ₂ O ₃ | (0.154, 0.400) | (0.331, 0.432) |
| CDs@MgAl ₂ O ₄ | (0.349, 0.426) | (0.426, 0.424) |

Table S3. Time resolved phosphorescence decay of CDs@Al₂O₃ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365$ nm and $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 523$ nm), CDs@MgAl₂O₄ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365$ nm and $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 552$ nm), where B and τ are the amplitude and decay time (ms)^a

| Sample | τ_1 (ms) | B_1 | τ_2 (ms) | B_2 | τ_3 (ms) | B_3 | τ_{ave} (ms) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|
| CDs@Al ₂ O ₃ | 46.38 | 1596.06 | 302.71 | 1040.33 | 1162.61 | 308.77 | 128.69 |
| CDs@MgAl ₂ O ₄ | 38.59 | 868.66 | 195.80 | 611.14 | 819.65 | 198.39 | 500.34 |

Average lifetime was calculated by using the equation of $\tau_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\sum B_i \tau_i^2}{\sum B_i \tau_i}$.

Table S4. The contents of each element and the proportion of C-C/C=C in CDs@Al₂O₃ and CDs@MgAl₂O₄ by XPS

| Sample | C | O | Al | Mg | C-C/C=C |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| CDs@Al ₂ O ₃ | 21.18 % | 51.36 % | 27.46 % | — | 67.11 % |
| CDs@MgAl ₂ O ₄ | 22.77 % | 47.97 % | 21.48 % | 7.77 % | 78.21 % |