

Electronic Supplementary Information

Picric Acid sensing by Carbon Nanodots: Theoretical Validation of Selectivity

Nidhisha V^a., Vijisha K Rajan^b and Renuka N K^{*a}.

^aAdvanced Materials Research Centre, Department of Chemistry
University of Calicut, Kerala 673635, India. *E-mail: renuka@uoc.ac.in

^bDepartment of Nanoscience and Technology
University of Calicut, Kerala 673635, India.

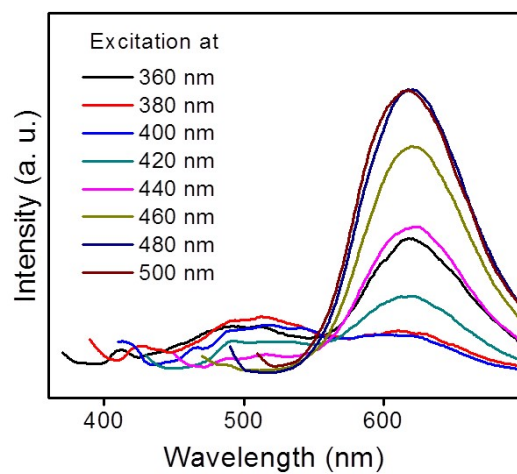


Figure S1: Excitation dependent emission of PD-CNDs

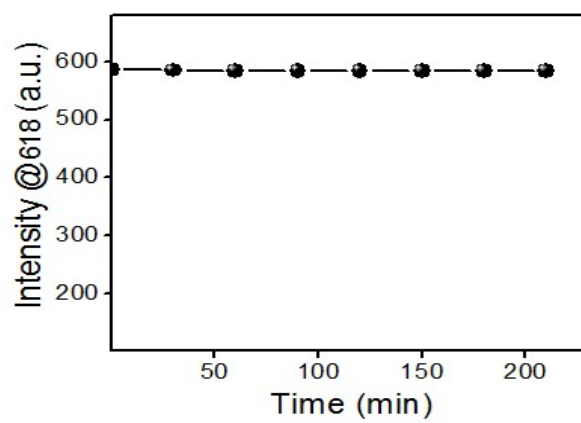
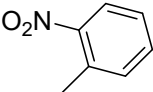
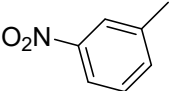
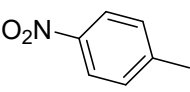
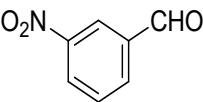
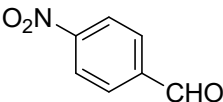
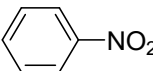
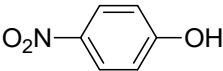
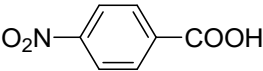
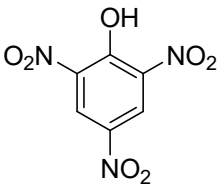
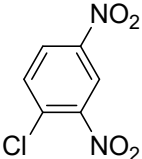


Figure S2: Photostability of PD-CNDs under continuous UV illumination

Table S1:
analytes
for theDetails of
selected
studies

No	Compound	Abbr.	Molecular weight	Structure
1	o-Nitrotoluene	o-NT	137.14	
2	m-Nitrotoluene	m-NT	137.14	
3	p-Nitrotoluene	p-NT	137.14	
4	m-Nitrobenzaldehyde	m-NBZA	151.12	
5	p-Nitrobenzaldehyde	p-NBZA	151.12	
6	Nitrobenzene	NB	123.11	
7	p-Nitrophenol	p-NP	139.11	
8	p-Nitrobenzoic acid	p-NBA	167.12	
9	Picric acid	PA	229.11	
10	1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene	CDNB	202.55	

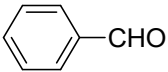
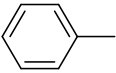
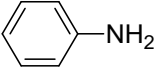
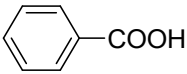

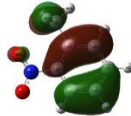
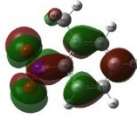
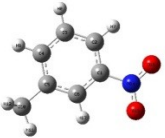
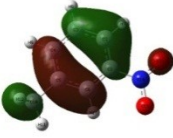
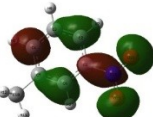
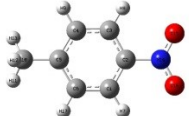
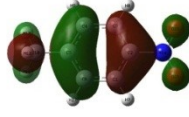
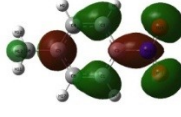

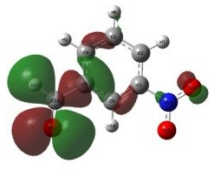
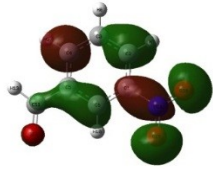
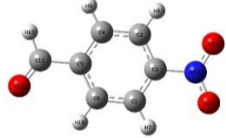
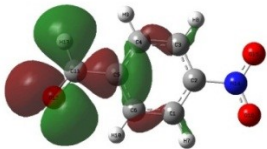
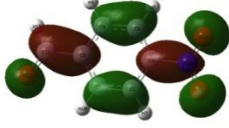
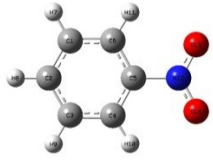
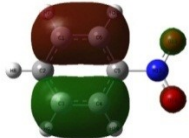
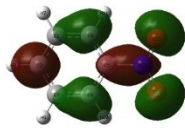
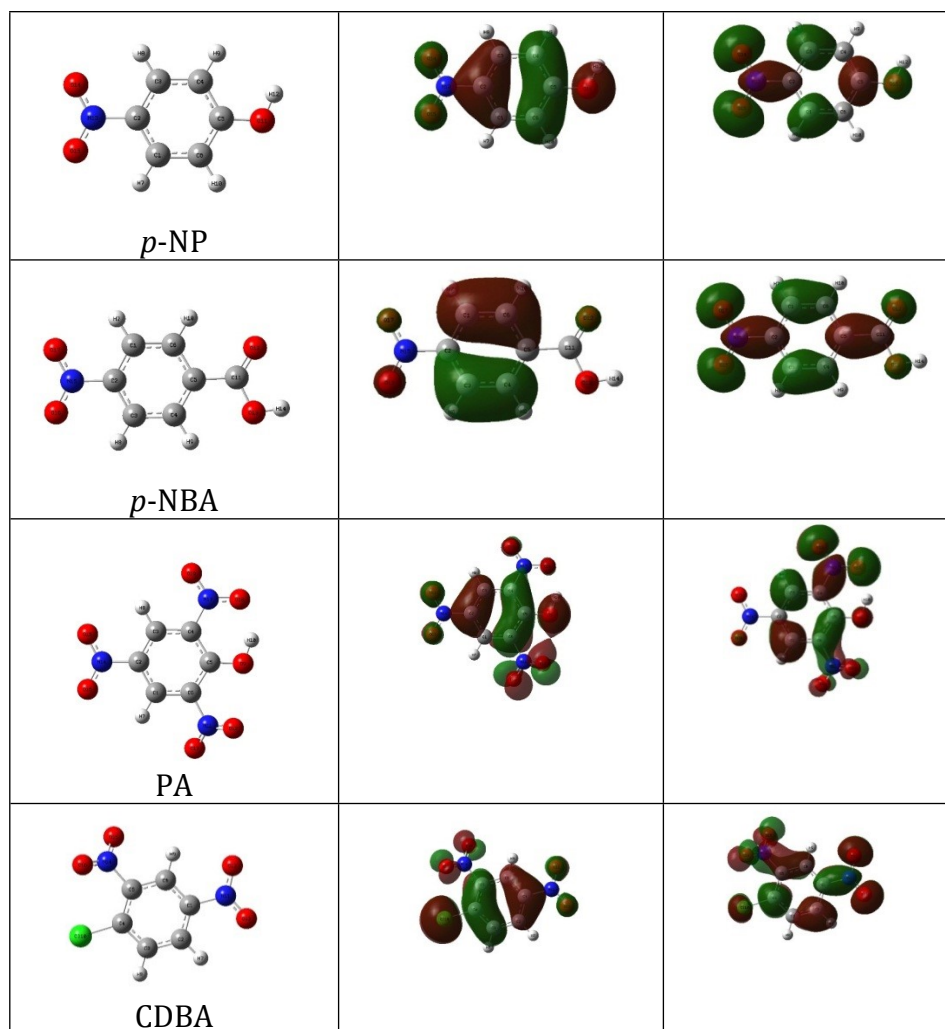
11	Benzaldehyde	BZA	106.12	
12	Toluene	T	92.14	
13	Aniline	A	93.14	
14	Benzoic acid	BA	122.12	

Table S2: Optimized geometries and HOMO / LUMO of selected nitroaromatic compounds

Compound	HOMO	LUMO
 <i>o</i> -NT		
 <i>m</i> -NT		
 <i>p</i> -NT		
 <i>m</i> -NBZA		
 <i>p</i> -NBZA		
 NB		



Cyclic voltammetry measurements for determining the energy levels

The HOMO and LUMO energy levels of PD-CNDs could be estimated according to the empirical formula:

$$E_{\text{HOMO}} = -e(E_{\text{ox}} + 4.4) \quad (1)$$

$$E_{\text{LUMO}} = -e(E_{\text{red}} + 4.4) \quad (2)$$

Where E_{ox} and E_{red} are the onset of oxidation and reduction potential for PD-CNDs respectively.

The E_{red} was determined to be -0.21 V. The corresponding E_{LUMO} was calculated to be -4.19 eV.

To determine the HOMO levels, we combined the E_{red} with the optical energy band gap (E_{g} , resulting from the absorption edge in the absorption spectrum):

$$E_{\text{HOMO}} = E_{\text{LUMO}} - E_{\text{g}} \quad (3)$$

E_{g} was estimated to be 2.41 eV. So, the E_{HOMO} was calculated to be -6.60 eV.

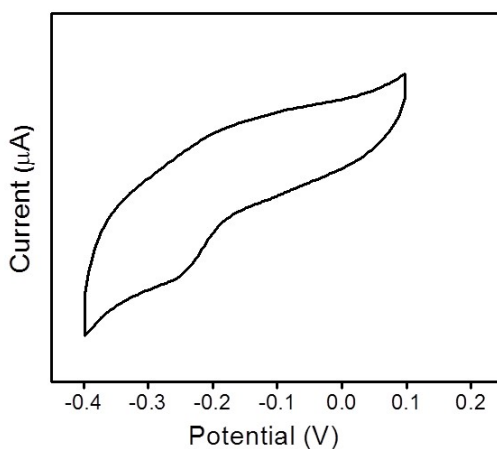


Figure S3: Cyclic voltammogram of PD-CNDs

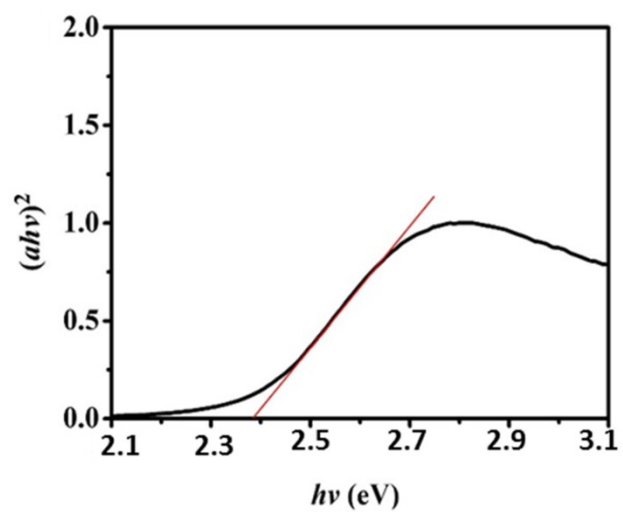


Figure S4: Tauc plot derived from UV Visible absorbance spectrum of PD-CNDs