Supporting information for:

Highly luminescent S, N co-doped graphene quantum dots with broad visible absorption bands for visible light photocatalyst †

Dan Qu, ^{a,b} Min Zheng, ^a Peng Du, ^{a,b} Yue Zhou, ^c Ligong Zhang, * ^a Di Li, ^a Huaqiao Tan, ^a Zhao Zhao, ^{a,b} Zhigang Xie, ^d and Zaicheng Sun*^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Luminescence and Applications, Changchun Institute of

Optics, Fine Mechanics, and Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 3888 East

Nanhu Road, Changchun, Jilin 130033, P. R. China. Email: sunzc@ciomp.ac.cn

^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100000, P. R. China

^c State Key Laboratory of Applied Optics, Changchun Institute of Optics, Fine

Mechanics, and Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 3888 East Nanhu Road,

Changchun, Jilin 130033, P. R. China.

^{1d} State Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Changchun Institute of

Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 5625 Renmin Street, Changchun,

Jilin 130022, P.R. China.



Figure S1. Atomic force microscopy height image of N: GQDs (A, top) and S,

N:GQDs (B, top). The bottoms are line profile along the line cut in the corresponding

top image.



Figure S2. High resolution C1s XPS spectra of N:GQDs and S,N:GQDs.



Figure S3. The dependence of lifetime of N: GQDs and S, N: GQDs on the excitation wavelength.



Figure S4. The UV-Vis spectra of S, N: GQDS prepared with different molar ratio of CA and thiourea.



Figure S5. XPS full survey (A), and high resolution XPS of C1s (B), O1s (C) and N1s

(D) of N: GQDs prepared from CA and urea at 160°C for 2 hours.



Figure S6 The PL spectra of N:GQDs (solid) and N:GQDs/TiO₂ (A) and S, N: GQDs (solid) and S, N: GQDs/TiO₂ (B).