

Supporting Information for

# Green and Near-Infrared Dual-Mode Afterglow of Carbon Dots and Their Applications for Confidential Information Readout

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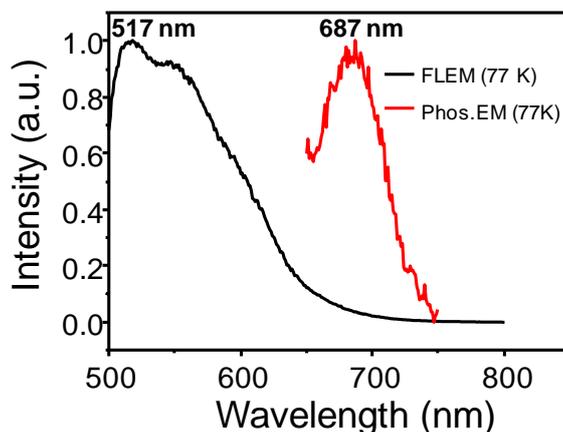
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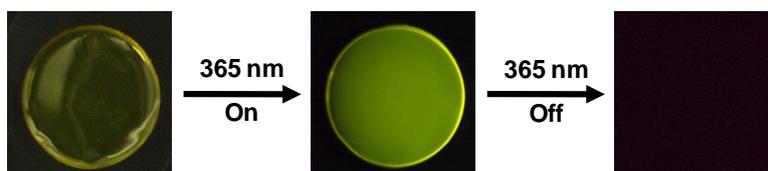
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## Supplementary Figures and Tables

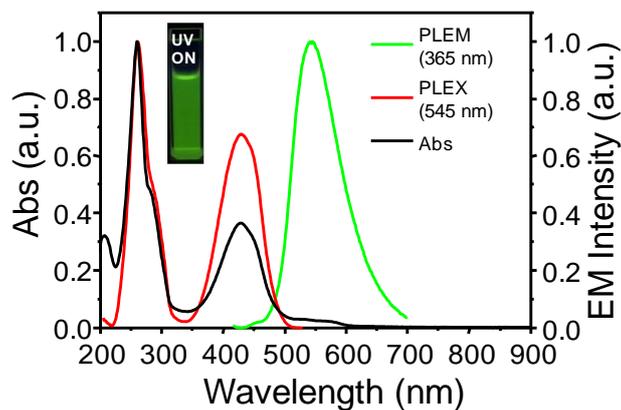


**Fig. S1** Low temperature (77 K) fluorescence (black line) and phosphorescence (red line) emission spectra of o-CDs dispersed in ethanol

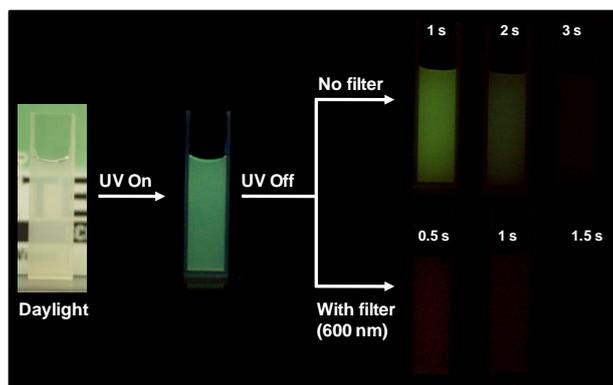


**Fig. S2** Photographs of o-CDs-PVA film under daylight, with the irradiation of 365 nm UV lamp and after the lamp was switched off under ambient conditions

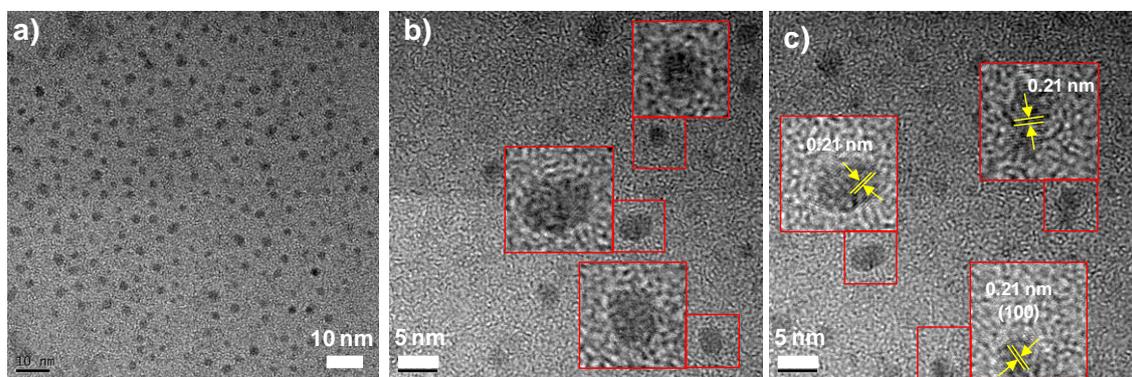
### Nano-Micro Letters



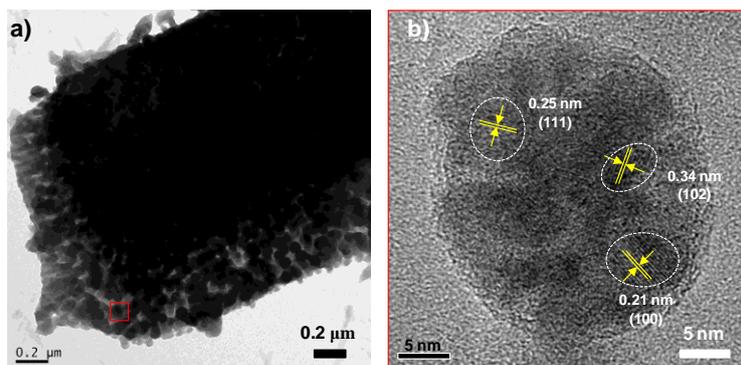
**Fig. S3** UV-Vis absorption, FL emission and excitation spectra of the o-CDs dispersion in ethanol (inset: FL emission image of the o-CDs ethanol dispersion under 365 nm excitation)



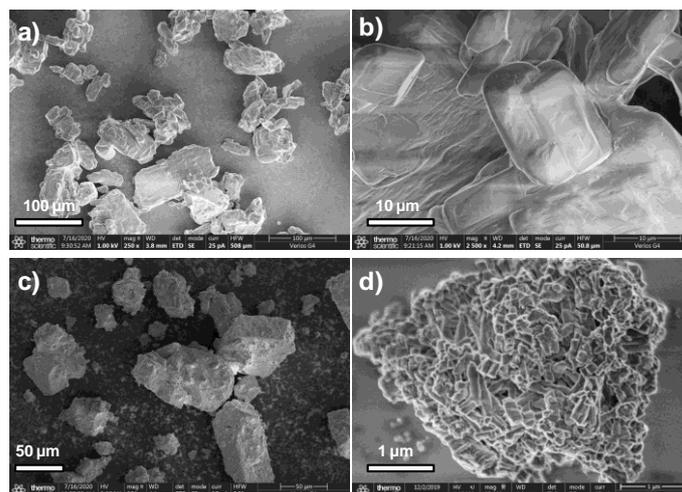
**Fig. S4** Photographs of the afterglow emission of o-CDs@CA water dispersion under daylight and with the 365 nm UV lamp of irradiation on and off



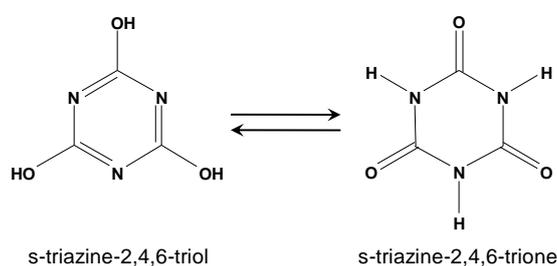
**Fig. S5** a) TEM, and b-c) high resolution TEM images of o-CDs (the larger red squares in b and c being enlarged images of the nearby smaller squares)



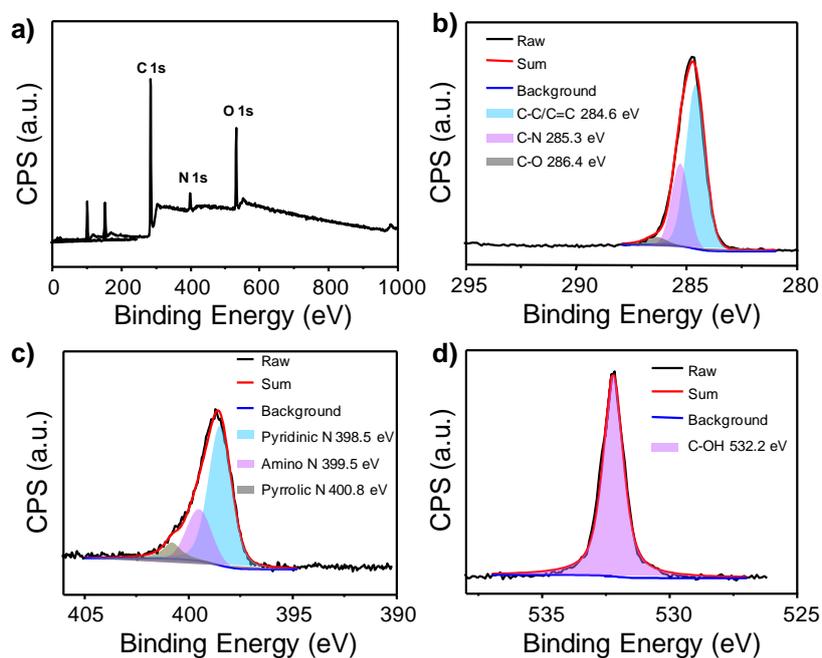
**Fig. S6** a) TEM, b) high resolution TEM (red area) images of the o-CDs@CA



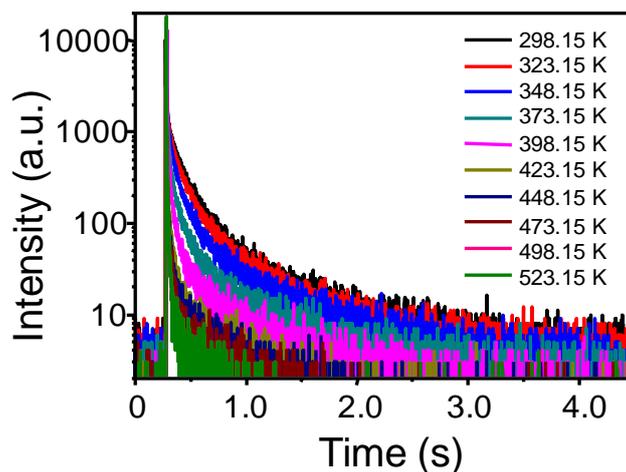
**Fig. S7** SEM images of pCA (a-b) and o-CDs@CA (c-d)



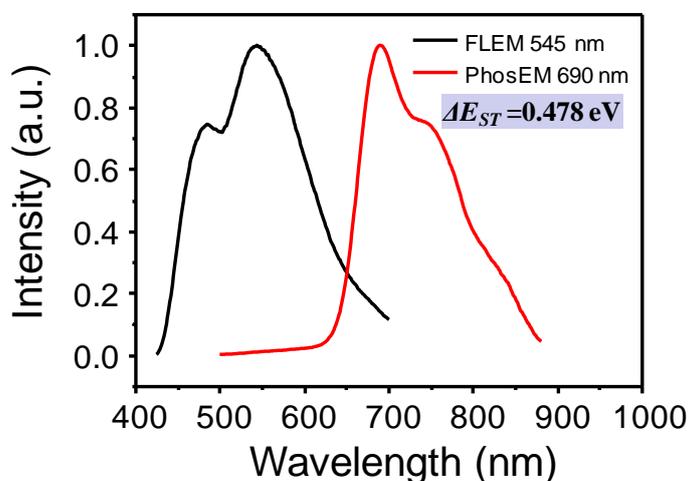
**Fig. S8** Schematic illustration of the structural interconversion of CA from solution state (left) to solid state (right)



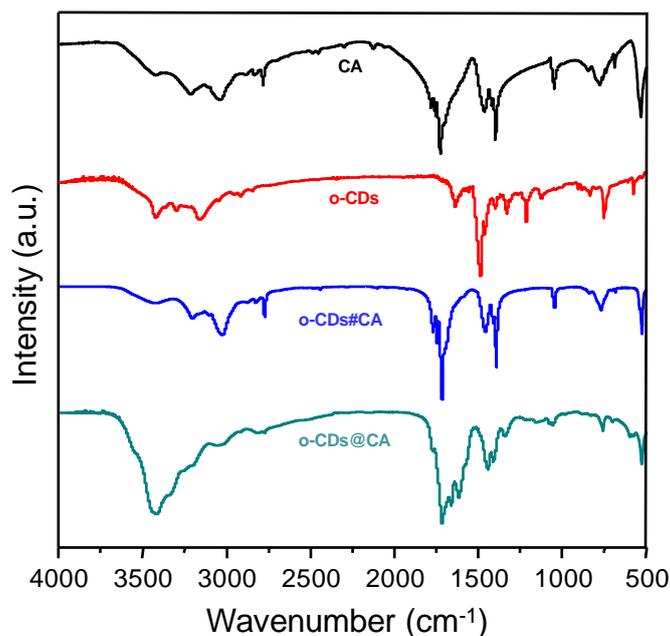
**Fig. S9** XPS survey (a), high resolution C 1s (b), N 1s (c) and O 1s (d) spectra of o-CDs



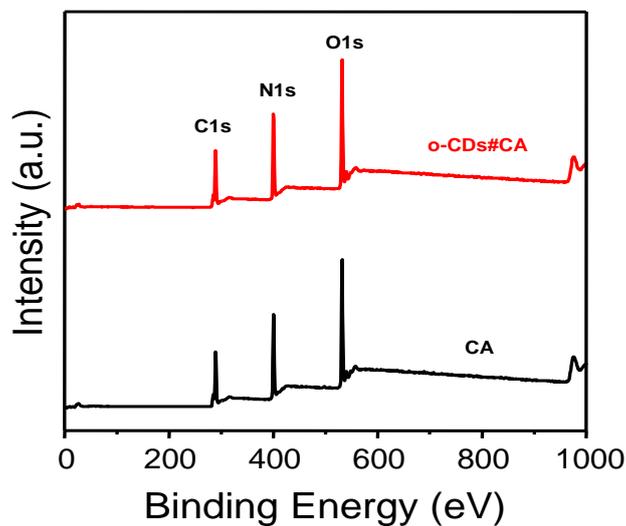
**Fig. S10** Afterglow decay profiles ( $\lambda_{em}=550$  nm) of o-CDs@CA powder at 298.15 to 523.15 K under 320 nm excitation



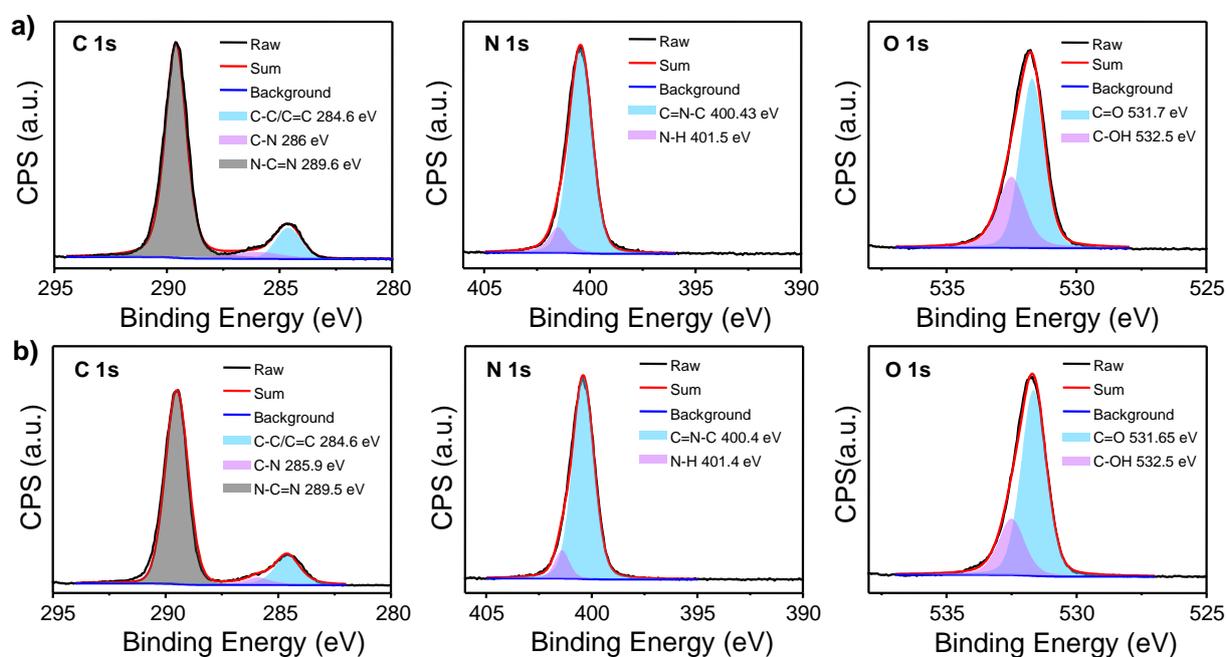
**Fig. S11** Fluorescence and phosphorescence emission spectra ( $\lambda_{exc}=400$  nm) of o-CDs@CA powder for the calculation of its energy gap  $\Delta E_{ST}$



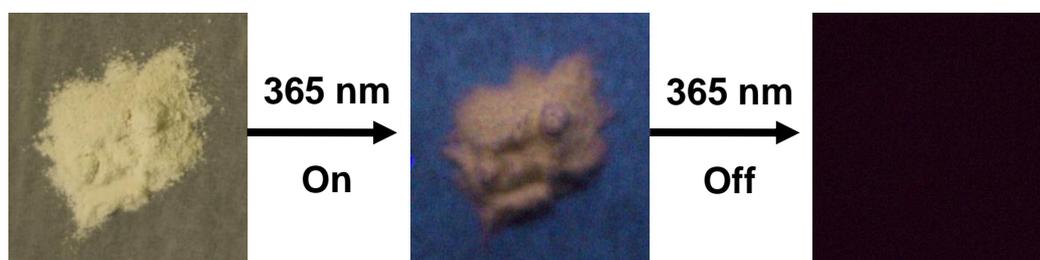
**Fig. S12** FT-IR spectra of CA, o-CDs, o-CDs@CA and o-CDs#CA



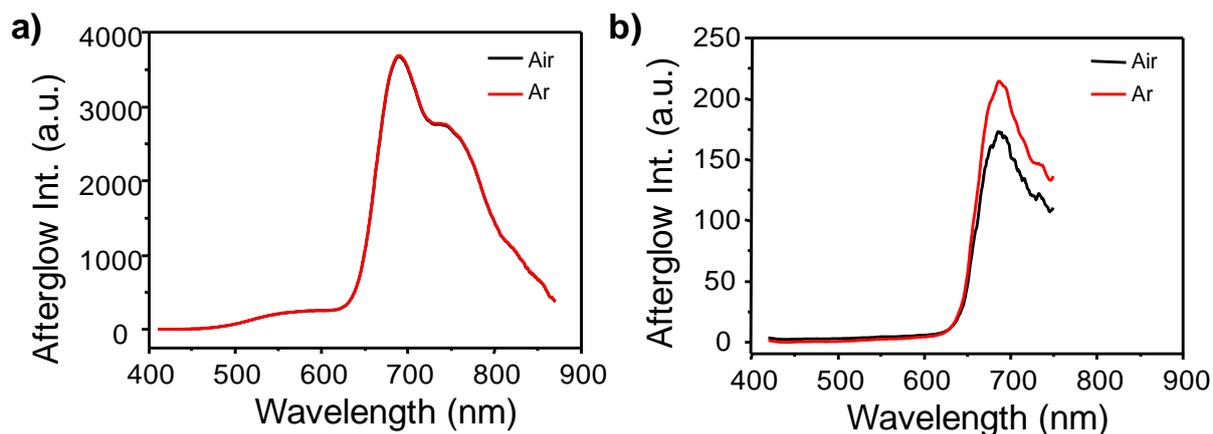
**Fig. S13** XPS surveys of CA and o-CDs#CA



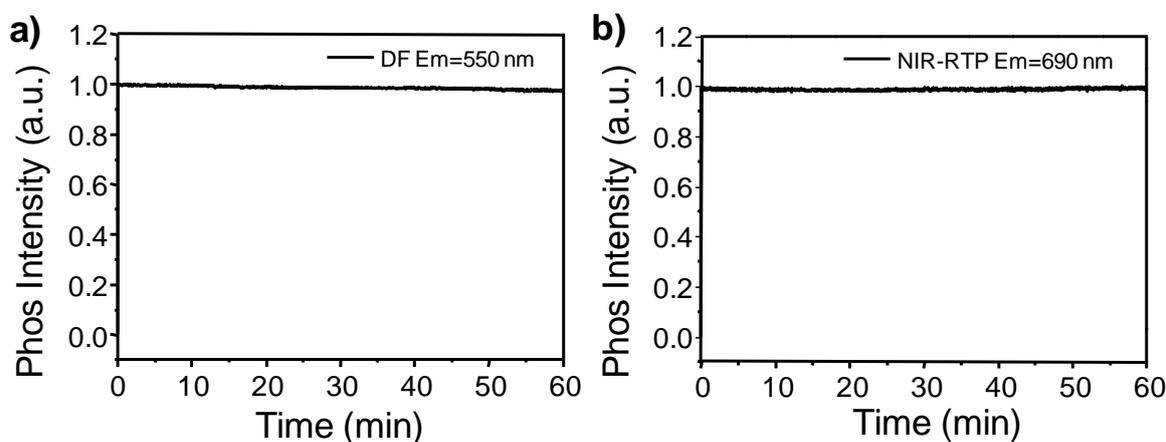
**Fig. S14** High resolution XPS spectra of C1s, N1s and O1s of CA (a) and o-CDs#CA (b)



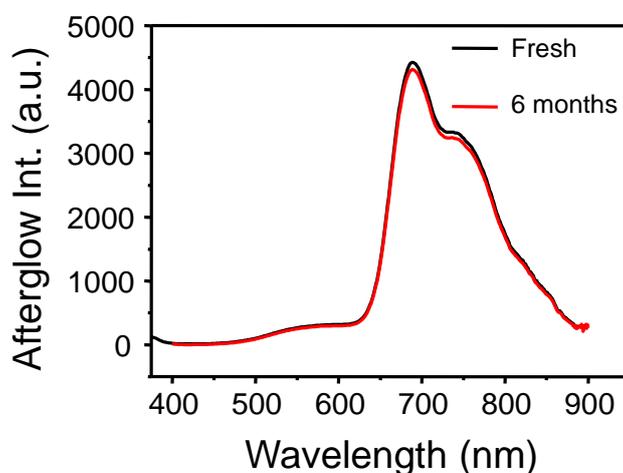
**Fig. S15** Photographs of o-CDs#CA powder under daylight, and irradiation with 365 nm UV lamp ON and after the lamp was just switched off



**Fig. S16** Afterglow emission spectra of **a)** o-CDs@CA powder under air (Air) and argon (Ar) atmospheres at 365 nm excitation, **b)** o-CDs@CA under air-saturated (Air) and argon (Ar) conditions in water dispersion at 400 nm excitation



**Fig. S17** Photostability of the o-CDs@CA powder under continuous excitation at 365 nm (emission wavelength of 550 nm and 690 nm) for one hour using spectrofluorometer equipped with a xenon lamp (150 W)

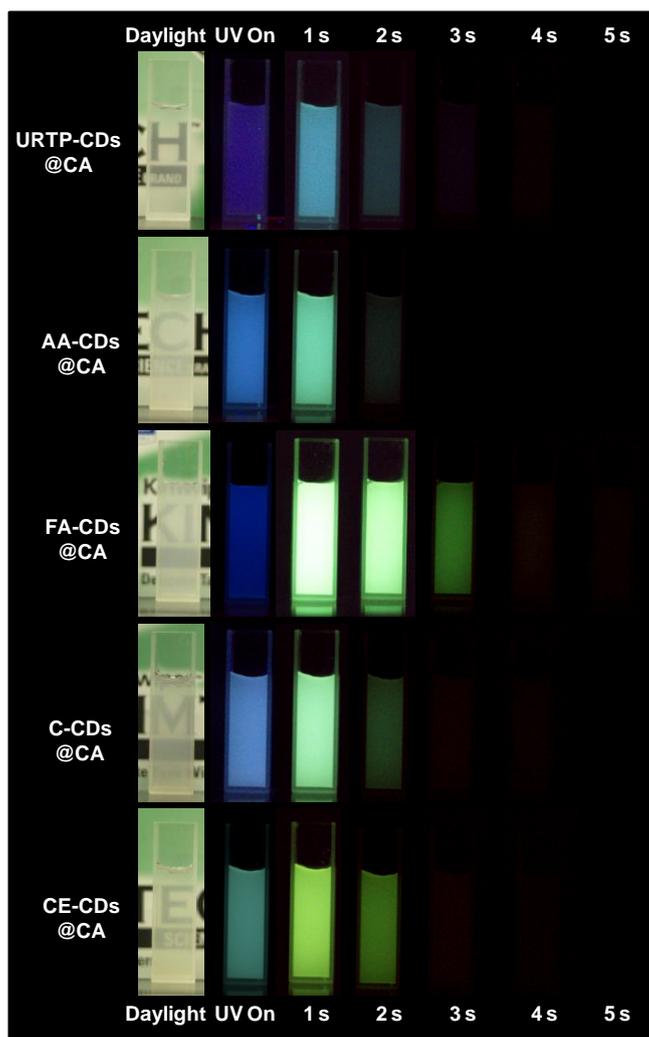


**Fig. S18** Comparison of the afterglow emission of the freshly-prepared and the stored (6 months) o-CDs@CA powder under excitation of 365 nm

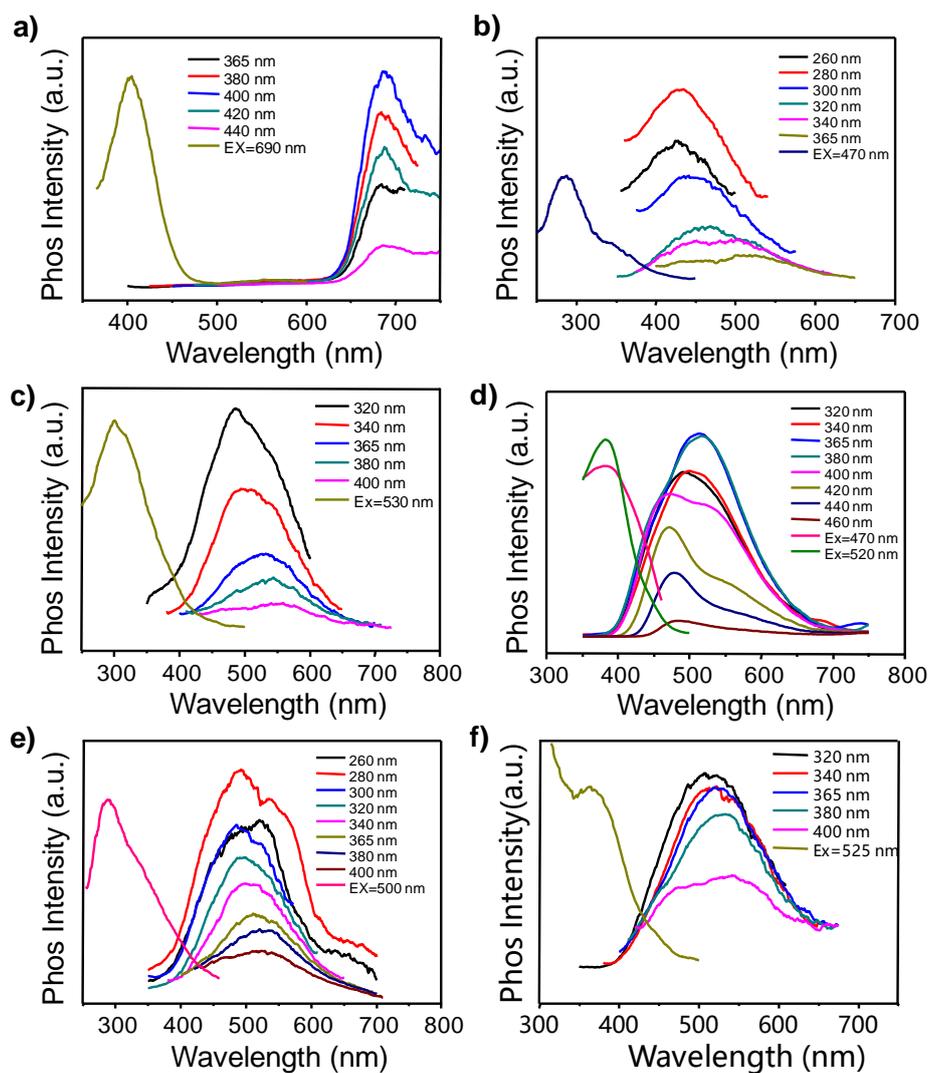
### Nano-Micro Letters



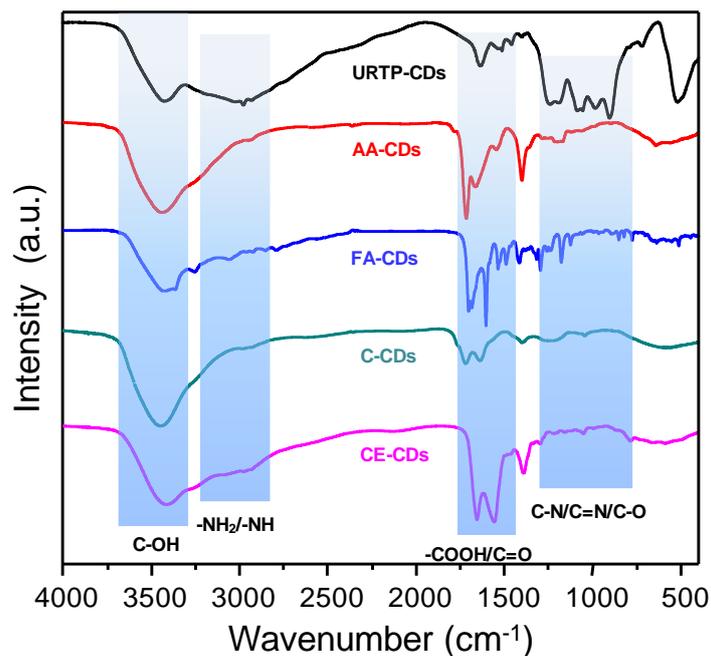
**Fig. S19** Photographs of o-CDs@CA ink patterned flower after switching off the 365 nm UV lamp



**Fig. S20** Photographs of the URTP-CDs@CA, AA-CDs@CA, FA-CDs@CA, C-CDs@CA and CE-CDs@CA water dispersions under daylight, and with irradiation of 365 nm UV lamp on and off



**Fig. S21** Afterglow emission and excitation spectra of **a)** o-CDs@CA, **b)** URTP-CDs@CA, **c)** AA-CDs@CA, **d)** FA-CDs@CA, **e)** C-CDs@CA, and **f)** CE-CDs@CA in water dispersion



**Fig. S22** FT-IR spectra of URTP-CDs, AA-CDs, FA-CDs, C-CDs and CE-CDs

**Table S1** PL quantum yields (QYs) of o-CDs@CA composites prepared by different ratios of o-CDs and urea

ratio of o-CDs to urea (w/w, %)	0.005 %	0.0125 %	0.05 %	0.1 %	0.25 %	0.5 %
QYs	1.95	2.42	3.00	2.87	2.07	1.35

**NOTE:** Although the PL QY of 0.1% ratio is slightly lower than 0.05% ratio, it was observed that the 0.1% ratio sample exhibited better PL and afterglow performances. Therefore, 0.1% was selected as the optimal ratio to prepare o-CDs@CA and discussed in this study.

**Table S2** Relative contents of C, N and O atoms for o-CDs, CA, o-CDs@CA and o-CDs#CA (determined by XPS survey)

Sample	C (%)	N (%)	O (%)
o-CDs	78.99	12.87	8.14
CA	37.58	38.17	24.25
o-CDs@CA	41.58	36.11	22.31
o-CDs#CA	40.90	31.40	27.69

**Table S3** Relative contents of different functional groups in CA, o-CDs@CA and o-CDs#CA (based on the fitting results of Fig. 2d-f and Fig. S14)

Sample	C 1s (%)			N 1s (%)			O 1s (%)	
	C-C/C=C	C-N	N-C=N	N-(C) <sub>3</sub>	C=N-C	N-H	C=O	-OH
CA	12.09	6.59	81.32	-	88.85	11.15	65.40	34.60
o-CDs@CA	21.26	12.70	66.04	47.91	46.92	5.17	74.93	25.07
o-CDs#CA	15.89	4.87	79.24	-	90.69	9.31	74.79	25.21

**Table S4** Fitting results of the afterglow lifetimes of the o-CDs@CA powder at 550 and 690 nm under 320 nm excitation

$\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ [nm]	$\lambda_{\text{em}}$ [nm]	$B_1$ [%]	$\tau_1$ [ms]	$B_2$ [%]	$\tau_2$ [ms]	$B_3$ [%]	$\tau_3$ [ms]	$\tau_{\text{avg}}$ [ms]	$\chi^2$
365	550	6.46	4.69	27.63	49.90	65.91	236.29	<b>220.74</b>	1.1655
365	690	5.55	2.26	94.45	13.4	-	-	<b>13.29</b>	1.1296

**Table S5** Afterglow lifetimes of the o-CDs@CA powder at different temperatures ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=320$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}=550$  nm, based on the afterglow decay curves in Fig. S10)

T (K)	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ [nm]	$\lambda_{\text{em}}$ [nm]	<b>B</b> <sub>1</sub> [%]	$\tau_1$ [ms]	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> [%]	$\tau_2$ [ms]	<b>B</b> <sub>3</sub> [%]	$\tau_3$ [ms]	$\tau_{\text{avg}}$ [ms]	$\chi^2$
<b>298.15</b>	320	550	55.37	108.88	34.98	522.04	9.65	9.744	<b>417.91</b>	1.327
<b>323.15</b>	320	550	52.14	91.98	36.68	472.9	11.18	7.9167	<b>388.87</b>	1.302
<b>348.15</b>	320	550	47.81	65.80	36.82	441.8	15.37	5.1188	<b>379.35</b>	1.550
<b>373.15</b>	320	550	44.13	45.38	19.34	3.556	36.53	349.9	<b>307.24</b>	1.439
<b>398.15</b>	320	550	46.41	16.66	35.69	165.1	17.89	1.668	<b>147.23</b>	1.635
<b>423.15</b>	320	550	54.07	10.69	28.86	129.8	17.07	0.9188	<b>113.47</b>	1.278
<b>448.15</b>	320	550	60.83	6.978	23.41	73.49	15.76	0.704	<b>60.01</b>	1.397
<b>473.15</b>	320	550	66.41	5.589	18.08	53.74	15.51	0.5868	<b>40.16</b>	1.323
<b>498.15</b>	320	550	17.76	0.5763	68.03	4.320	14.21	23.61	<b>14.38</b>	1.656
<b>523.15</b>	320	550	17.88	0.5295	69.45	3.894	12.67	18.52	<b>10.50</b>	1.285

**Table S6** Afterglow lifetimes of various CDs before and after compositing with different matrices

Sample	Matrix	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ [nm]	$\lambda_{\text{em}}$ [nm]	<b>B</b> <sub>1</sub> [%]	$\tau_1$ [s]	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> [%]	$\tau_2$ [s]	<b>B</b> <sub>3</sub> [%]	$\tau_3$ [s]	$\tau_{\text{avg}}$ [s]	$\chi^2$	Refs.
<b>URTP-CDs</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.46</b>		[S1]
	CA	355	520	19.83	0.315	74.88	1.640	5.18	0.0292	<b>1.57</b>	1.793	
	PVA	355	530	32.19	0.405	62.63	1.306	5.18	0.0430	<b>1.18</b>	1.537	
<b>AA-CDs</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.24</b>		[S2]
	CA	300	485	35.23	0.0791	49.56	0.526	15.22	0.00573	<b>0.48</b>	1.310	
	PVA	300	485	47.19	0.102	28.89	0.523	23.92	0.0164	<b>0.41</b>	1.682	
<b>FA-CDs</b>	CA	300	445	37.29	0.155	57.90	1.025	4.81	0.0108	<b>0.95</b>	1.305	
	PVA	300	540	30.23	0.249	58.73	0.976	11.04	0.0354	<b>0.89</b>	1.002	
	Biuret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.93</b>		[S3]
<b>C-CDs</b>	CA	300	490	22.98	0.035	66.96	0.452	11.07	0.00385	<b>0.44</b>	1.107	
	PVA	365	545	41.99	0.154	45.23	0.638	12.78	0.0201	<b>0.55</b>	1.433	
	BA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.6</b>		[S4]
<b>CE-CDs</b>	CA	320	530	40.45	0.137	44.13	0.713	15.42	0.0181	<b>0.62</b>	1.505	
	PVA	300	535	52.55	0.163	16.92	0.027	30.52	0.620	<b>0.47</b>	1.596	

## Supplementary References

- [S1] K. Jiang, Y. Wang, X. Gao, C. Cai, H. Lin, Facile, quick, and gram-scale synthesis of ultralong-lifetime room-temperature-phosphorescent carbon dots by microwave irradiation. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **57**(21), 6216-6220 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201802441>

- [S2] S. Hu, K. Jiang, Y. Wang, S. Wang, Z. Li et al., Visible-light-excited room temperature phosphorescent carbon dots. *Nanomaterials* **10**(3), 464 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.3390/nano10030464>
- [S3] Q. Li, M. Zhou, Q. Yang, Q. Wu, J. Shi et al., Efficient room-temperature phosphorescence from nitrogen-doped carbon dots in composite matrices. *Chem. Mater.* **28**(22), 8221-8227 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemmater.6b03049>
- [S4] W. Li, W. Zhou, Z. Zhou, H. Zhang, X. Zhang et al., A universal strategy for activating the multicolor room-temperature afterglow of carbon dots in a boric acid matrix. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **58**(22), 7278-7283 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201814629>