

Supplementary Information

The Fluorescent Quenching Mechanism of N and S Co-Doped Graphene Quantum Dots with Fe³⁺ and Hg²⁺ Ions and Their Application as a Novel Fluorescent Sensor

Yue Yang ¹, Tong Zou ², Zhezhe Wang ¹, Xinxin Xing ¹, Sijia Peng ², Rongjun Zhao ¹, Xu Zhang ² and Yude Wang ^{2,3,*}

Table 1. The atomic populations of Fe³⁺@N, S-GQDs and Hg²⁺@N,S-GQDs.

| Materials | | Atomic Populations (Mulliken) | | | | Bond Population | | d (Å) | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|
| | | s | p | d | Total | Charge (e) | | | |
| Fe³⁺ | C4 | 1.20 | 2.98 | | 4.18 | -0.18 | C1-O | 0.48 | 1.43 |
| | C9 | 1.09 | 3.02 | | 4.12 | -0.12 | C1-S | 0.53 | 1.76 |
| | C10 | 1.26 | 2.92 | | 4.18 | -0.18 | C2-S | 0.64 | 1.70 |
| | N | 1.40 | 3.84 | | 5.23 | -0.24 | C2-N | 0.88 | 1.39 |
| | O | 1.81 | 4.60 | | 6.42 | -0.42 | C3-N | 0.83 | 141 |
| | S | 1.63 | 3.60 | | 5.22 | 0.78 | C3-O | -0.05 | 2.63 |
| | Fe | 0.28 | -0.10 | 7.16 | 7.34 | 0.66 | Fe-O | -0.12 | 2.64 |
| | | | | | | | Fe-S | 0.17 | 2.033 |
| | | | | | | | Fe-N | -0.17 | 2.80 |
| Hg²⁺ | C4 | 1.36 | 2.83 | | 4.19 | -0.19 | C1-O | 0.32 | 1.57 |
| | C9 | 1.07 | 3.07 | | 4.14 | -0.14 | C1-S | 0.43 | 1.76 |
| | C10 | 1.03 | 2.75 | | 3.77 | 0.23 | C2-S | 0.59 | 1.71 |
| | N | 1.39 | 3.87 | | 5.25 | -0.25 | C2-N | 0.86 | 1.39 |
| | O | 1.73 | 4.55 | | 6.28 | -0.28 | C3-N | 0.91 | 1.41 |
| | S | 1.70 | 3.50 | | 5.20 | 0.80 | C3-O | 0.50 | 1.51 |
| | Hg | 1.87 | 0.01 | 10.0 | 11.87 | 0.13 | Hg-O | -0.07 | 3.37 |
| | | | | | | | Hg-S | -0.06 | 3.85 |
| | | | | | | | Hg-N | -0.13 | 3.24 |

Table S2 Recovery of Fe³⁺ and Hg²⁺ detection in drinking water samples.

| Sample | Spiked concentration | Detected concentration | Recovery ± RSD (%) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fe ³⁺ in Drinking water | 700 nM | 654 nM | 93 ±4.1 |
| | 1 µM | 1.27 µM | 127 ±5.3 |
| | 3 µM | 3.63 µM | 121 ±6.6 |
| Hg ²⁺ in Drinking water | 50 nM | 62 nM | 124 ±3.4 |
| | 100 nM | 114 nM | 114 ±4.6 |
| | 300 nM | 284 nM | 95 ±7.6 |

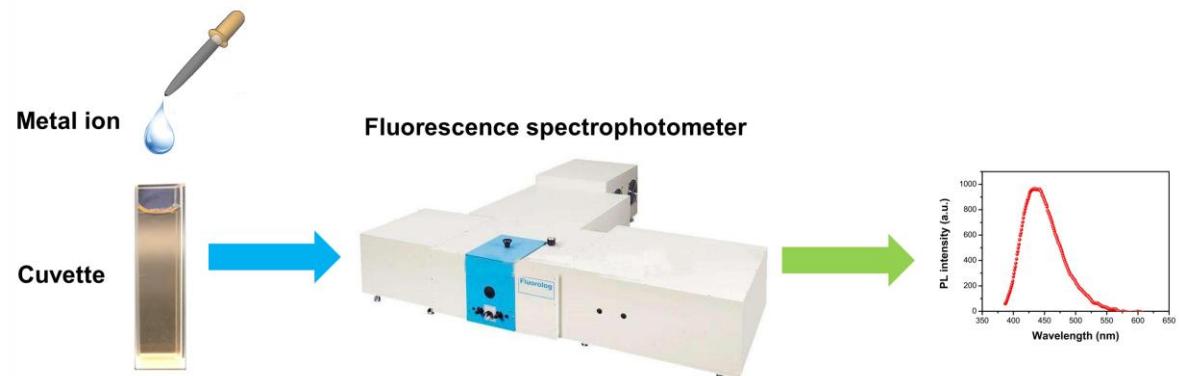


Figure S1. The schematic diagram of detection device geometry and testing process.

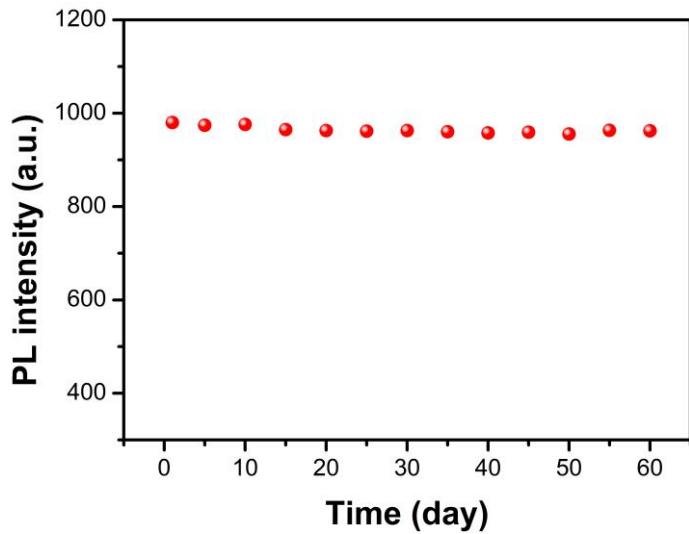


Figure S2. The stability of fluorescence intensity of as-synthesized N, S-GQDs solutions.

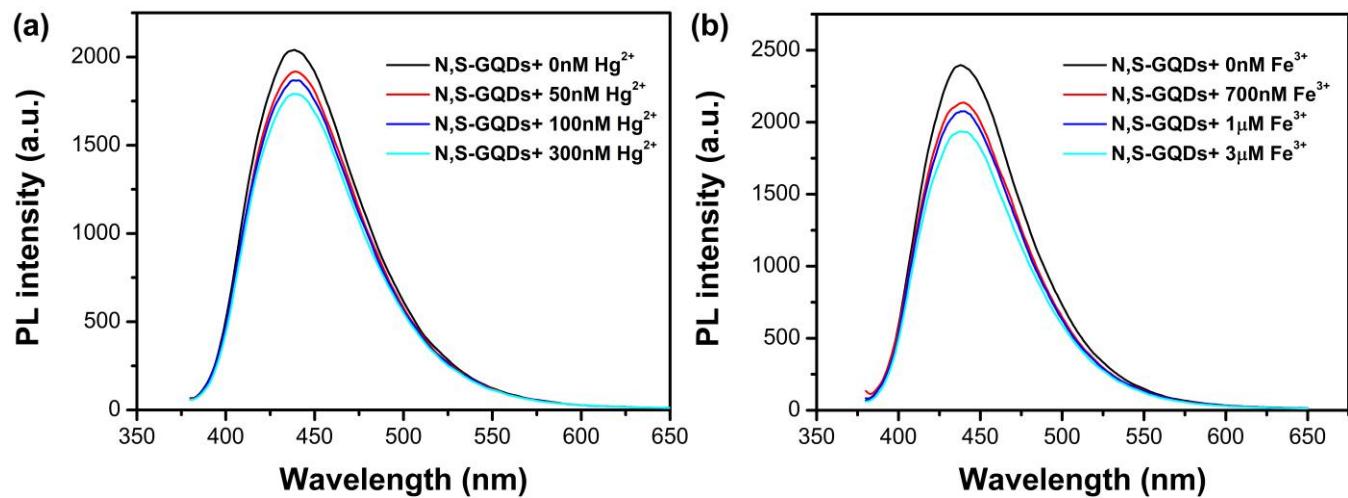


Figure S3. The fluorescence intensity of N, S-GQDs in real sample detection.