Superior thermal cycling stability of a

carbon dots@NaBiF4 nanocomposite: facile synthesis and

surface configurations[†]

(supporting information)

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Figure S1. Normalized emission ($\lambda_{ex} = 380 \text{ nm}$) spectra for CDs, CDs mixed Bi(NO₃)₃, and CDs mixed NaNO₃ solutions.



Figure S2. The measured spectra of CDs and CDs mixed Bi(NO₃)₃ solutions under excitation at 380 nm at room temperature in quantum yield measurements.



Figure S3. The decay curves as a function of monitored emission wavelength ($\lambda_{em} = 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, and 500 \text{ nm}$) under excitation at $\lambda_{ex} = 375 \text{ nm}$ for the solution of CDs mixed Bi(NO₃)₃.



Figure S4. Emission spectra for $CDs@NaBiF_4$ nanocomposites with various amount of CDs solution, and the inset showing the whole emission intensity as a function of the volume of CDs solution.



Figure S5. The photoluminescence decay curves of CDs solution, CDs and Bi(NO₃)₃ solution, and CDs@NaBiF₄ nanocomposite ($\lambda_{ex} = 375 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{em} = 450 \text{ nm}$).



Figure S6. The decay curves as a function of monitored emission wavelength ($\lambda_{em} = 510, 530, 550, 570, and 590 \text{ nm}$) under excitation at $\lambda_{ex} = 450 \text{ nm}$ for CDs@NaBiF₄.