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WZÇ•] o D]Æšµœ } (' } o E v } % œ Ÿ o • and Carbon Dots Enable Sensing of Cyanide Ions in Water in Dual Modes

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Abstract

v}À oU }•š + ŸÀ U • v•]ŸÀ v vÀ]œ}vu vš o o Ç (œ]v•œç•%œœ Z µ•]vP
%o ZÇ•] o u]Æšµœ } (œ }v }š• ~ •• v P}o v v} %o /œ Ÿ šµš ~ (}œ W ••]•o œ }œ }œ šZ
{œ šZ š Ÿ}v } (Ç•v]v Á]š•œ X E } • œÀ •]Pv]. v šœ H o g y J v P a n d r u m , I n d i a .
{ (G µ } œ • v } (• Ç µ E W • v š Z œ • š } œ Ÿ } v } (G µ } œ • v Ç š Z œ u } À o
{ (µ E W • X µ o u } • v •] v P % o % o œ } Z i n (w a t e r) s z • Ÿ u • Ÿ } v } (E : C h a n g e r a t h R ,
œÀ }µš } (š Z] • } • œÀ Ÿ } v Æ % o }] Ÿ v P } š Z š Z Ç d } š A v • v µ E W •
and the well-known gold leaching by CN dZ]• š Z v] µ } • v } š] v } À o À Y C œ ç • Ÿ u • X] v }
} u % o Æ Z u] • š œ Ç } œ v Ç š] µ • • Ç v š Z Ÿ œ } µ š } v œ v Z] µ u œ ç • Ÿ u • š X v • X] v }
{ (Ç v]] v (µ } µ • u] X d Z u š Z }] • • v •] Ÿ À µ % o š } v v š œ Ÿ } v } (i
mgL⁻¹ (1 µg mL⁻¹) of CN in water and its presence/absence can also be visualized Laboratory for Polymer Analysis, Biomedical
Ç v | Ç Ç] o o µ u] v Ÿ v P š Z } o µ Ÿ } v µ] v P o] P Z š œ H o g y J v P a n d r u m , I n d i a .
Keywords: œ } v } š V ' } o v v } % o œ Ÿ o V & o µ } œ • v T h i r u v a n a n t h a p u r a m , K e r a l a , I n d i a

Keywords: œ } v } š V ' } o v v } % o œ Ÿ o V & o µ } œ • v

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:}• %o Z Z ~îiîõ• WZÇ•] o D]Æšµœ
E v } % o œ Ÿ o • v œ } v } š • v
^ v •] v P } (Ç v] / } v •] v t š œ]
D } • X E v } œ •] % o % o s } X ñ E }
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/v š œ } µ Ÿ } v

Through ages, cyanide is the most feared anions in the vÀ]œ}vu vš X dZ o šZ o]šÇ v]š• Ÿ}v }v o]À]v P • Ç • s E u } œ •] % o % o s } X ñ E }
well documented. CN causes death of living organisms even. } % o Z a t e d i n s t r u m e n t s a n d a r e n o t s u i t a b l e f o r o n - s i t e c y a n i d e
š o } Á œ } v v š œ Ÿ } v • µ v o]] Z Á Ç u m o n i t o r i n g . • Á Z] Z + š
Z o š Z } v o Ç š o š œ • š P Ç µ u µ o Ÿ v P] v š Z } Ç X d Z } µ P Z
CN]• Æšœ u o Ç š } Æ] U] š] • Á] o Ç µ • ^ u s] Z œ } µ P Z } µ š • Ÿ v š Á u } œ o } š } v ~ Y • • Z À
various sectors of industry. Accidental release in wastewater š Z Z Á] o Ç • š µ] u š œ] o •] v] Á œ •
{œ œ] Á œ • u Ç o • œ } µ • } v š u] v Ÿ } v u]] v (µ v š µ C] o • v •]] š µ v o
À v œ] v] v P Á š œ € i • X d Z Á } œ o Z d Z] œ P œ] µ • š } Æ] š Ç Á v š œ o Ÿ À c
u Æ] µ µ % o š o o À o } (Ç v]] v o Ÿ Ÿ } v P Á š œ } o µ] o } š Ç œ • š œ] š š Z] o
RD v š Z h v] š ^ š š • v À] œ } v u v š o Á W o p } š Ÿ } v • P v Ç] v µ š } œ Y • U œ } v
~ W • Z • • š š Z u Æ] µ µ } v š u] v v š o Z Á o ~ œ } š } œ œ Ç u v } µ • © v Ÿ } v µ • }
] v œ] v] v P Á š œ š i X i u P > X d Z Æ š œ } % o } š } œ Ÿ } š Ç • µ (Z Ç • v] v r] v] v] v P U Á š œ
%o ZÇ•] o } P] o • Ç • š u • U • Á o o • š Z [2 4] Ÿ µ E W • P œ Á Æ œ o u u w } š v • (µ v Z œ • X d]
concern caused by its widespread industrial use has led to thē • v µ •] v •] P v] v P v } À o • v • } œ • u %
À o } % o u v š } (Á œ] v o Ç Ÿ o % o % o œ } • µ Z Z (} œ] Ÿ } v š µ š } œ € Y • X X & o µ } œ • v
^ À œ o u š Z } • œ œ % o } œ š] v š Z o] š œ } š µ œ ~ & Z d • G µ š Á v Y • µ E W • C
• % o š œ } % o Z } š } u š œ Ç U Z œ } u š } P œ % o Z Ç U } Ÿ } œ } µ o š œ } h • X Ÿ µ v Z] v P } (G µ } œ •
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€ i r i õ • X E µ u œ } µ • • š µ] • } v µ E W • u } s z } u } œ] Ÿ } v • k v P v š o Ç •] P v] . v š
{ (Ç v]] v • œ o • } œ % o } œ š € i i] i õ • š œ P } Ÿ } v } (š Z v • } œ • • } v • Z Á
methods ne š] µ • • Ç v š Z Ÿ • š % o • U µ • } (} œ P œ Á • } Á v š µ U Z] v P } (G µ } œ • v

We report the simple removal of AuNPs. Simultaneously analyte induced fluorescence was deposited on a 200-mesh copper grid coated with a layer of AuNPs. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard.

Experimental Procedure

Materials

Chloroauric acid (HAuCl₄·3H₂O), Trisodium citrate, Citric acid, and AuNPs were synthesized as reported by Turkevich et al. [27]. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard.

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Synthesis of Carbon Dots (CDs)

When the temperature was raised to 250°C, 600 mg of citric acid was dispersed in 10 mL of water. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard.

refrigerated under 5°C.

The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard.

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Measurement of fluorescent quantum yields of CDs

The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard.

Results and Discussion

The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard. The fluorescence quantum yields of CDs were measured by comparing the fluorescence intensity of the sample with that of the standard.

