

Interaction between Cu and CNT triggered their mutual role in the enhanced photodegradation of *p*-chloroaniline

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Supplementary materials

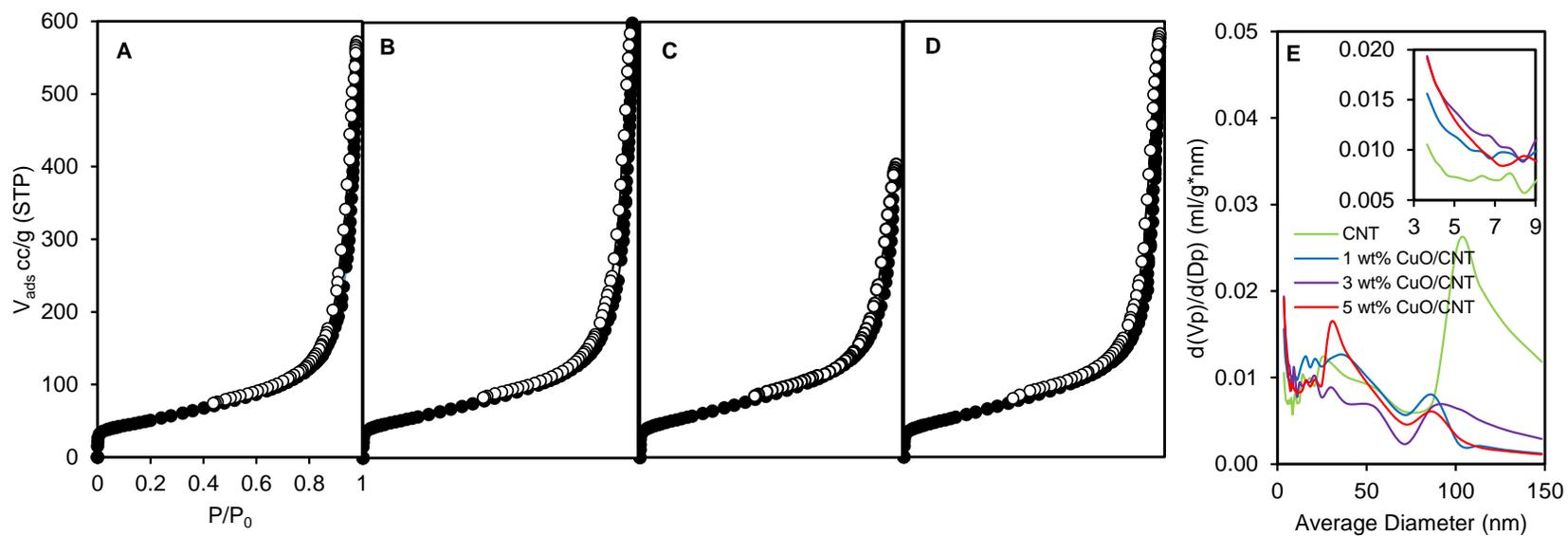


Fig. S1. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm plots of A) CNT B) 1 wt% Cu/CNT C) 3 wt% Cu/CNT D) 5 wt% Cu/CNT and E) pore size distribution of the catalysts. Insert Figure: pore size distribution at smaller diameter.

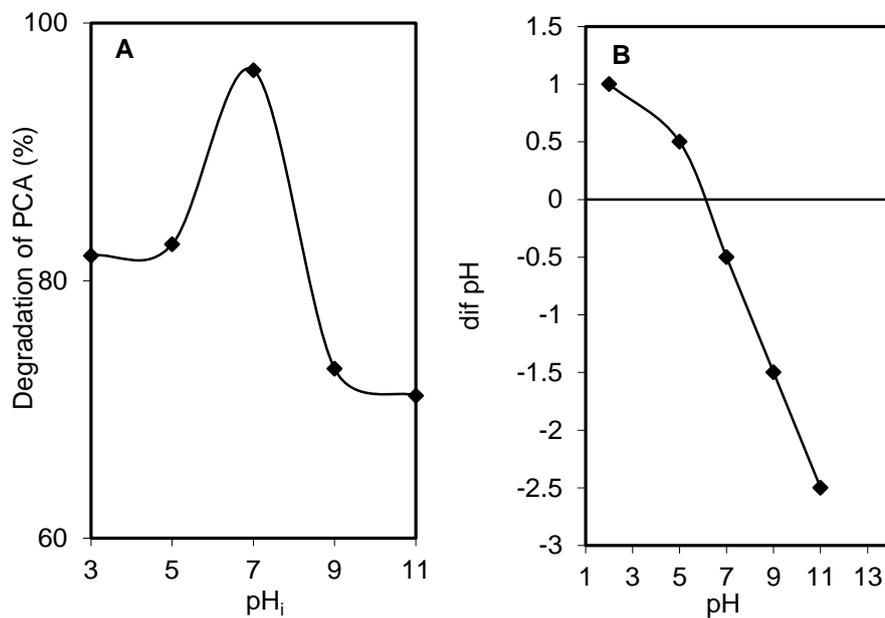


Fig. S2. (A) Effect of pH on degradation of PCA [$C_{\text{PCA}} = 10 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$, $W = 0.375 \text{ gL}^{-1}$, $t = 1 \text{ h}$ (dark), 5h (UV), 3 wt% Cu/CNT] and (B) The isoelectric point (pH_{PZC}) of 3 wt% Cu/CNT catalyst.

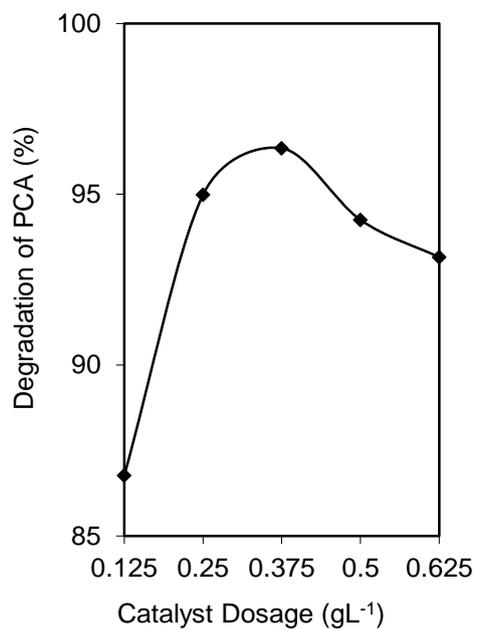


Fig. S3. Effect of catalyst dosage on degradation of PCA. [$C_{\text{PCA}} = 10 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; pH =7; t = 1h (dark), 5h (UV); 3 wt% Cu/CNT]

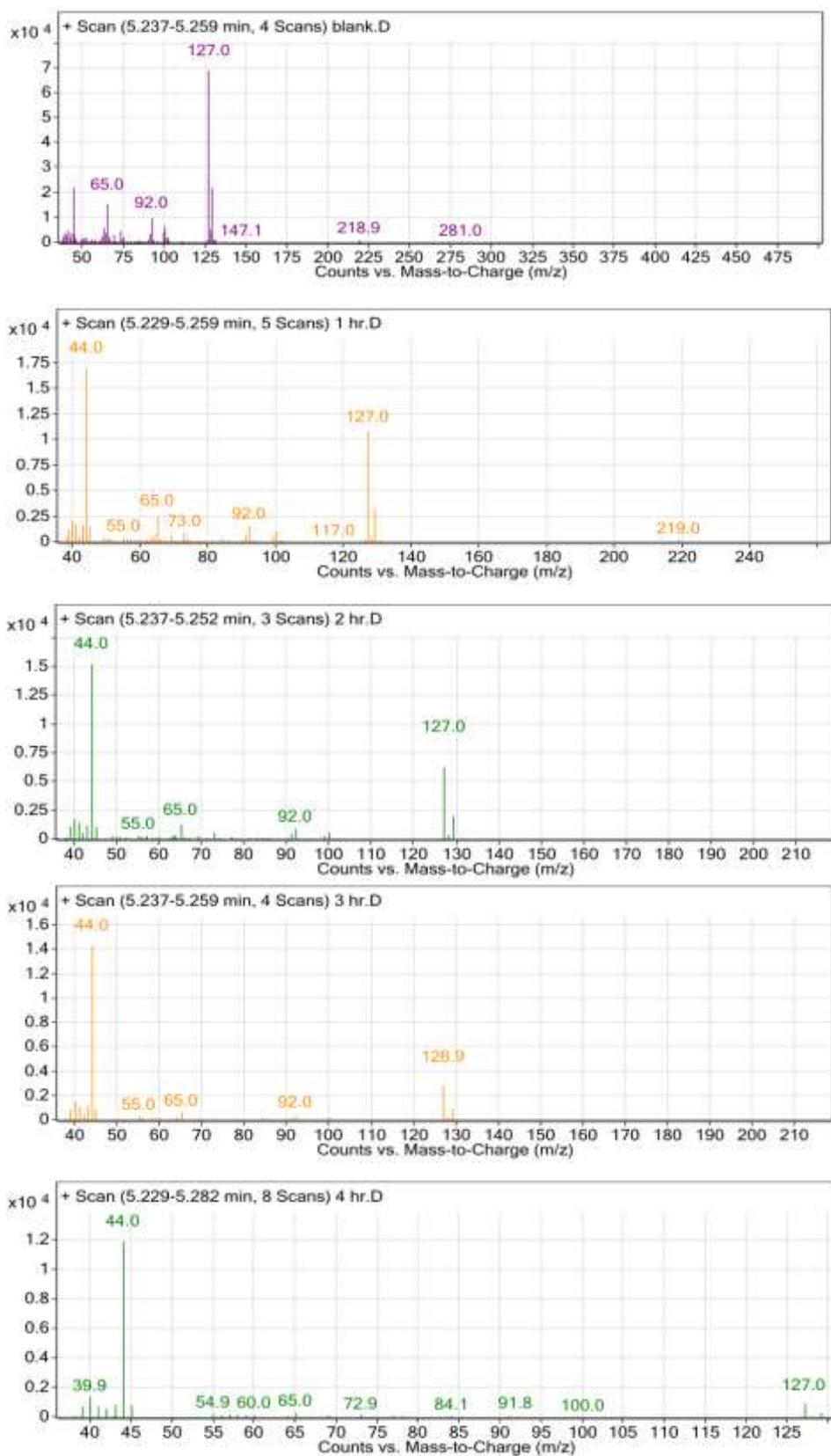


Fig. S4 Mass spectra of PCA (m/z 127) and CO₂ (m/z 44) along the photocatalytic testing.

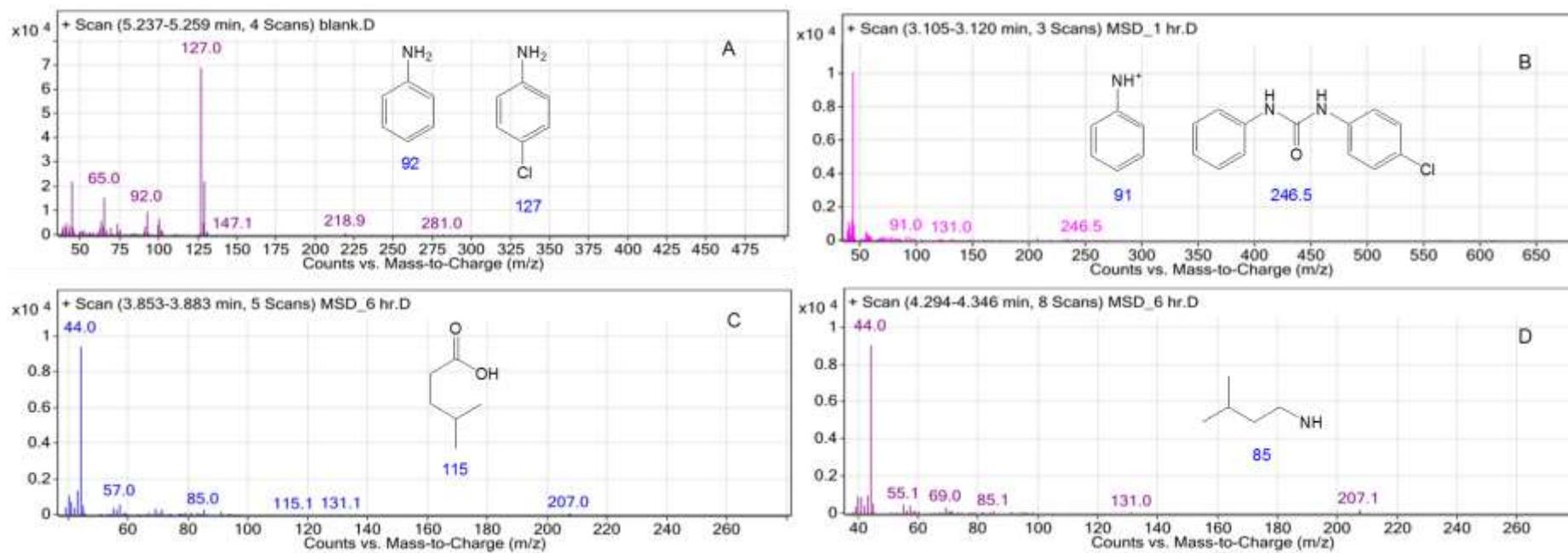


Fig. S5 Mass spectra of PCA's intermediate product at A) 0 hr, B) 1hr, C) and D) 6hr.