

**Visible-Light-Induced Photocatalysis and Peroxymonosulfate  
Activation over ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Fine Nanoparticles for Degradation of  
Orange II**

Kaixin Zhu<sup>a,b</sup>, Junhu Wang<sup>a,\*</sup>, Yanjie Wang<sup>a,b</sup>, Changzi Jin<sup>a</sup>, Ayyakannu Sundaram  
Ganeshraja<sup>a</sup>

*<sup>a</sup> Mössbauer Effect Data Center & Laboratory of Catalysts and New Materials for  
Aerospace, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Science,  
Dalian 116023, China. Email: [wangjh@dicp.ac.cn](mailto:wangjh@dicp.ac.cn); Fax: +86 411 84685940; Tel:  
+86 411 84379159*

*<sup>b</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China*

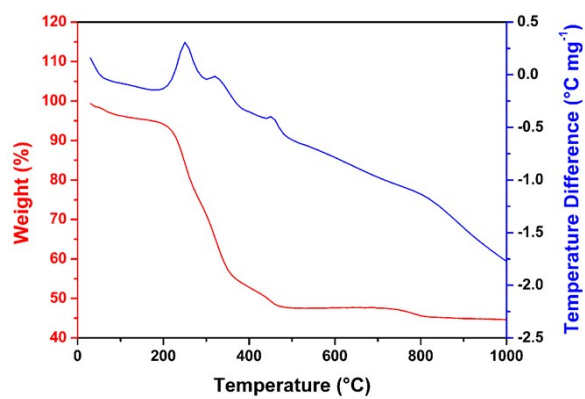


Fig. S1. TG-DSC curves of the ZnFe-120 sample.

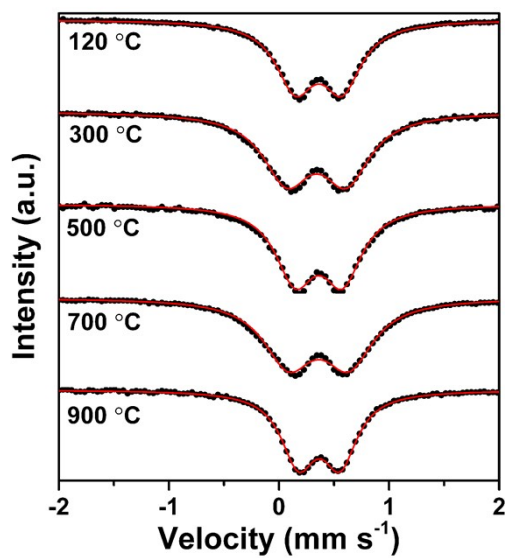


Fig. S2 Room temperature <sup>57</sup>Fe Mössbauer spectra of zinc ferrite samples calcined at different temperature.

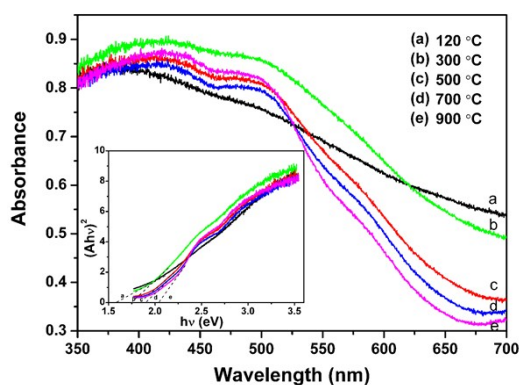


Fig. S3 UV-Vis DRS of zinc ferrites calcined at different temperature. Inset: Plots of  $(Ah\nu)^2$  versus  $h\nu$ . “A” in the Y axis refers to absorbance, proportional to absorption coefficient ( $\alpha$ ).

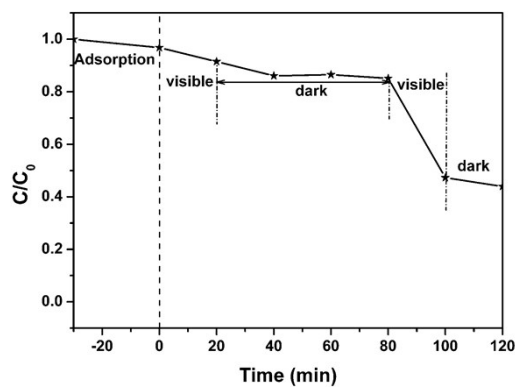


Fig. S4 Influence of visible light irradiation on the Orange II degradation performance of the ZnFe-500/PMS/vis system (Conditions: Orange II, 20 mg L<sup>-1</sup>; catalyst, 0.1 g L<sup>-1</sup>, PMS, 0.5 g L<sup>-1</sup>; visible light,  $\lambda \geq 420$  nm; ambient temperature)

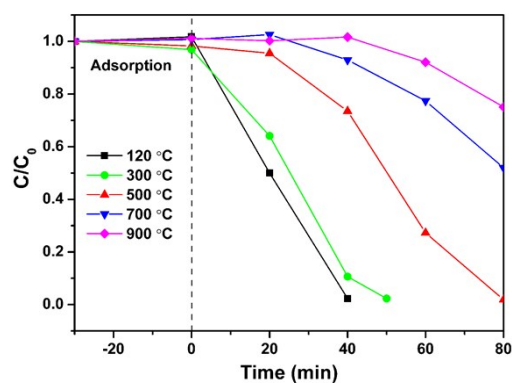


Fig. S5 Orange II degradation performance of the ZnFe-T/PMS/vis system (conditions: Orange II, 20 mg L<sup>-1</sup>; catalyst, 0.1 g L<sup>-1</sup>, PMS, 0.5 g L<sup>-1</sup>; visible light,  $\lambda \geq 420$  nm; ambient temperature).

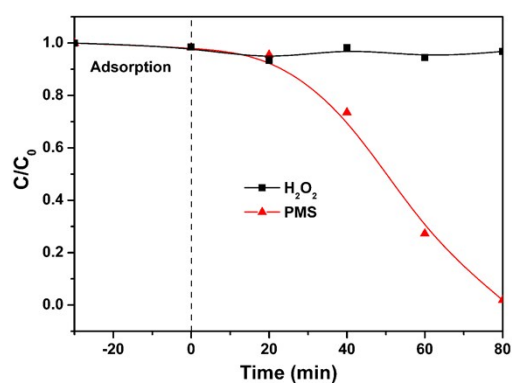


Fig. S6 Comparative activity of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and PMS in the ZnFe-500/vis system. (conditions: Orange II, 20 mg L<sup>-1</sup>; catalyst, 0.1 g L<sup>-1</sup>, oxidant concentration: 0.8 mM; visible light,  $\lambda \geq 420$  nm; ambient temperature)

Table S1. Several parameters of zinc ferrites calcined at different temperature.

Sample	Crystallite size (nm)	$S_{\text{BET}}$ ( $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ )	$E_{\text{g}}$ (eV)	Leaching (ppm)	
				Zn	Fe
ZnFe-120	-	22	1.61	10.26	4.330
ZnFe-300	16.7	60	1.77	9.056	0.9059
ZnFe-500	18.9	46	1.86	4.4270	0.5222
ZnFe-700	41.7	24	1.92	2.1430	0.1768
ZnFe-900	104.2	4	2.06	0.5010	0.2672

Table S2.  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  Mössbauer parameters of zinc ferrite samples calcined at different temperature.

Sample	IS <sup>a</sup>	QS	Line Width
	( $\text{mm s}^{-1}$ )	( $\text{mm s}^{-1}$ )	( $\text{mm s}^{-1}$ )
ZnFe-120	0.36	0.42	0.43
ZnFe-300	0.34	0.54	0.52
ZnFe-500	0.36	0.43	0.43
ZnFe-700	0.36	0.55	0.55
ZnFe-900	0.36	0.38	0.38

a) IS is relative to  $\alpha$ -iron.

Table S3. XPS data of the fresh ZnFe-500 sample, after one and two runs used.

Sample	Fresh		After run 1		After run 2	
	Atomic (%)	B.E. (eV)	Atomic (%)	B.E. (eV)	Atomic (%)	B.E. (eV)
<b>Zn</b>	9.89	1021.6	8.61	1021.6	5.11	1021.5
		1022.4		-		-
<b>Fe</b>	7.91	719.1	17.16	719.1	10.77	719.4
		711.8		711.7		711.6
<b>O</b>	44.91	530.0	49.42	530.1	40.28	530.1
		531.6		531.4		531.8
		536.4		-		-