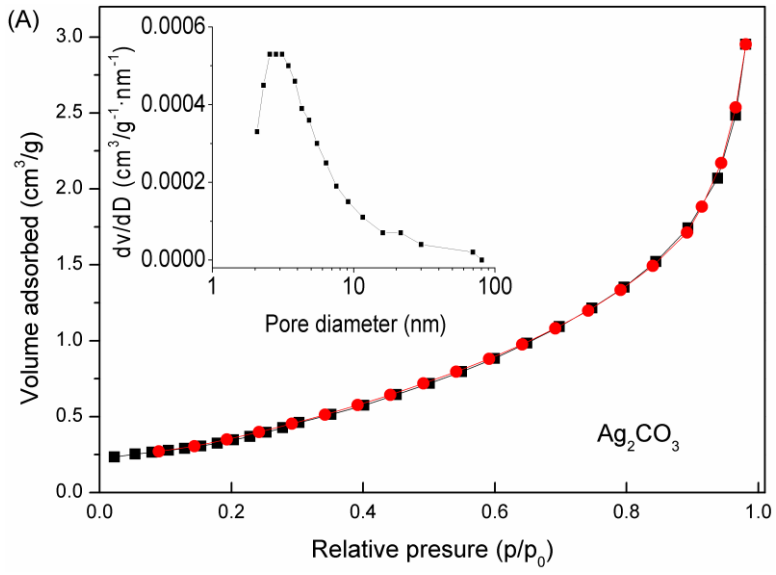
Electronic Supplementary Information

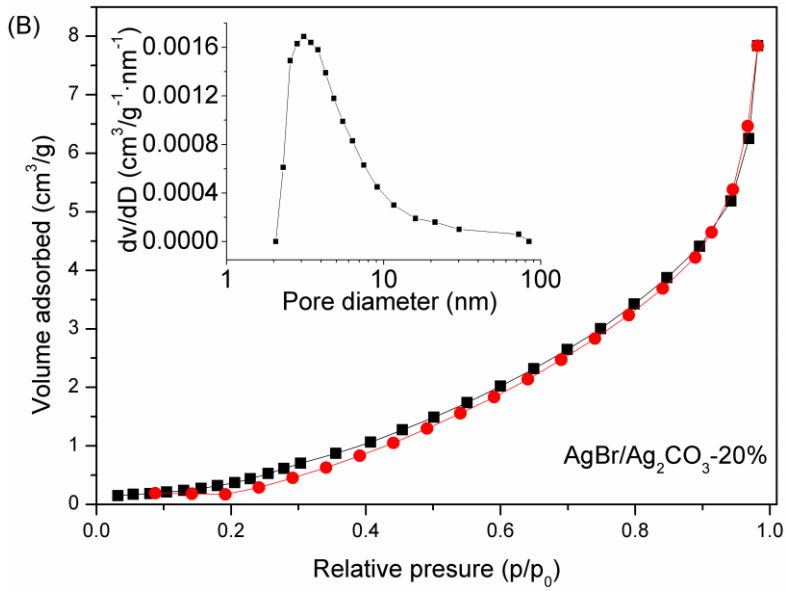
for New Journal of Chemistry

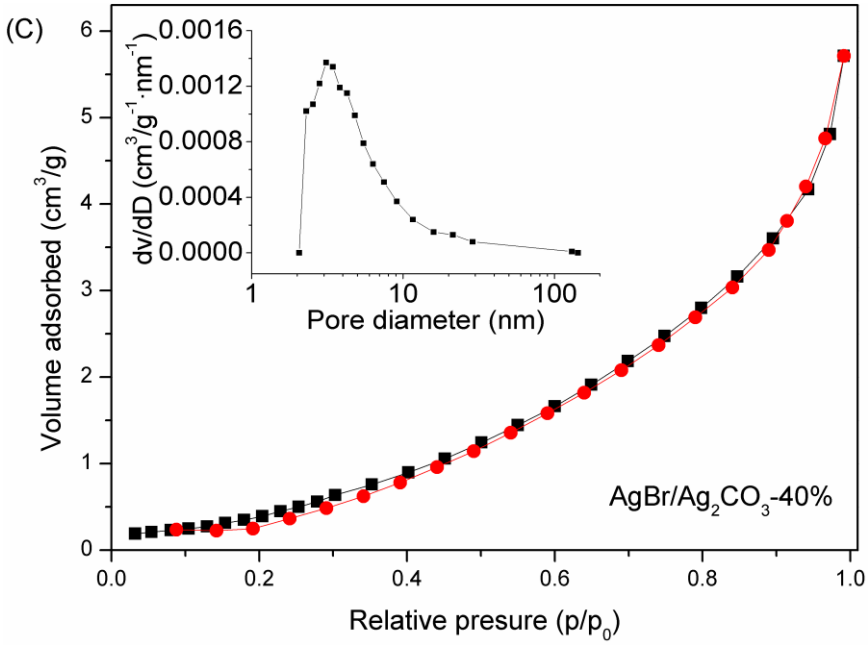
Universal degradation performances of high-efficiency AgBr/Ag_2CO_3 photocatalyst under visible light and mechanism insight

Lu Yin [a], Zhen Wang [b], Lian Lu[a], Xiankai Wan[a], Huixiang Shi[a*]

a. Department of Environmental Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, PR China.
b. Environmental Science Research & Design Institute of Zhejiang Province. Hangzhou 310027, PR China)




(B)
Volume adsorbed (cm3/g)
Relative presure (p/p0)
dv/dD (cm3/g-1·nm-1)
Pore diameter (nm)
AgBr/Ag2CO3-20%


(C)
Volume adsorbed (cm3/g)
Relative presure (p/p0)
dv/dD (cm3/g-1·nm-1)
Pore diameter (nm)
AgBr/Ag2CO3-40%

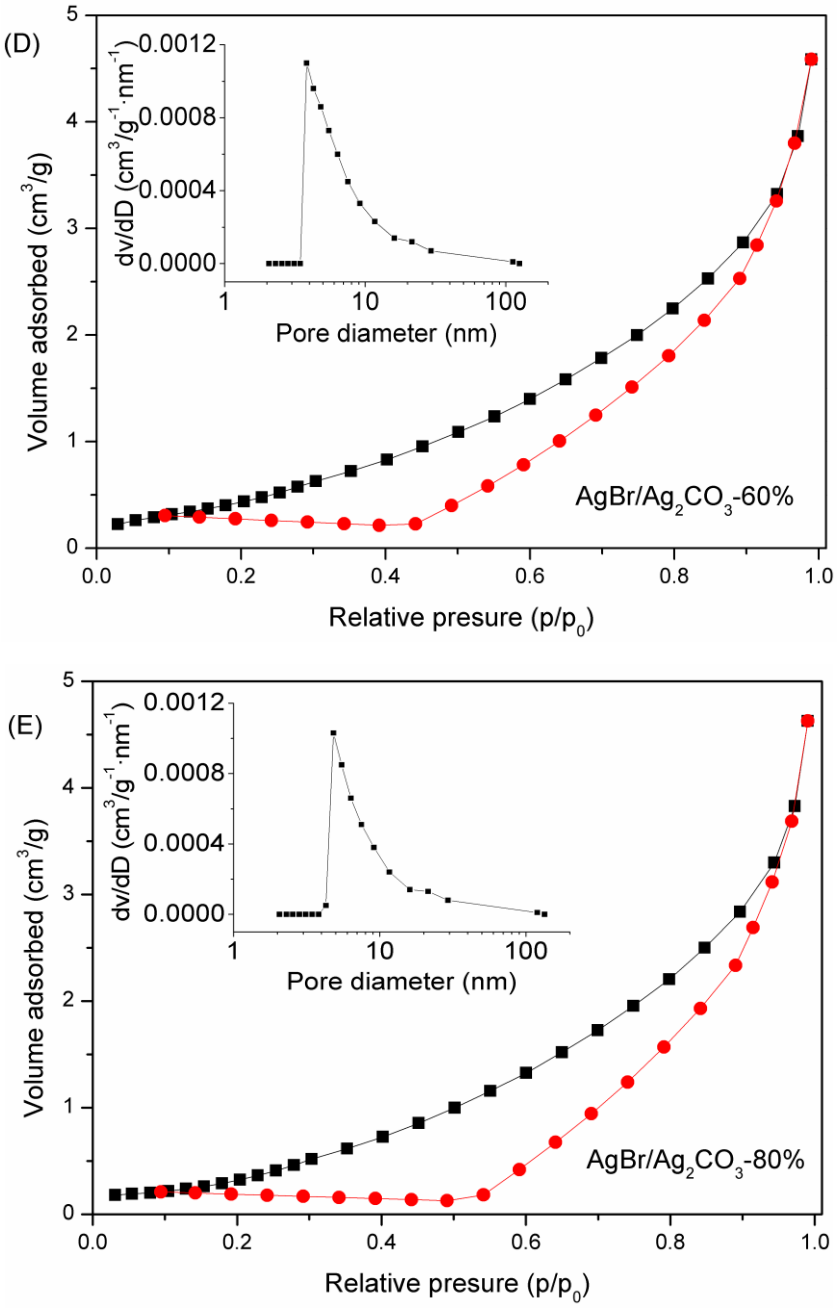


Fig. SI 1 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and the corresponding BJH desorption pore size distribution curves (inset) of pure Ag_2CO_3 and $AgBr/Ag_2CO_3$ hybrids with different AgBr content.

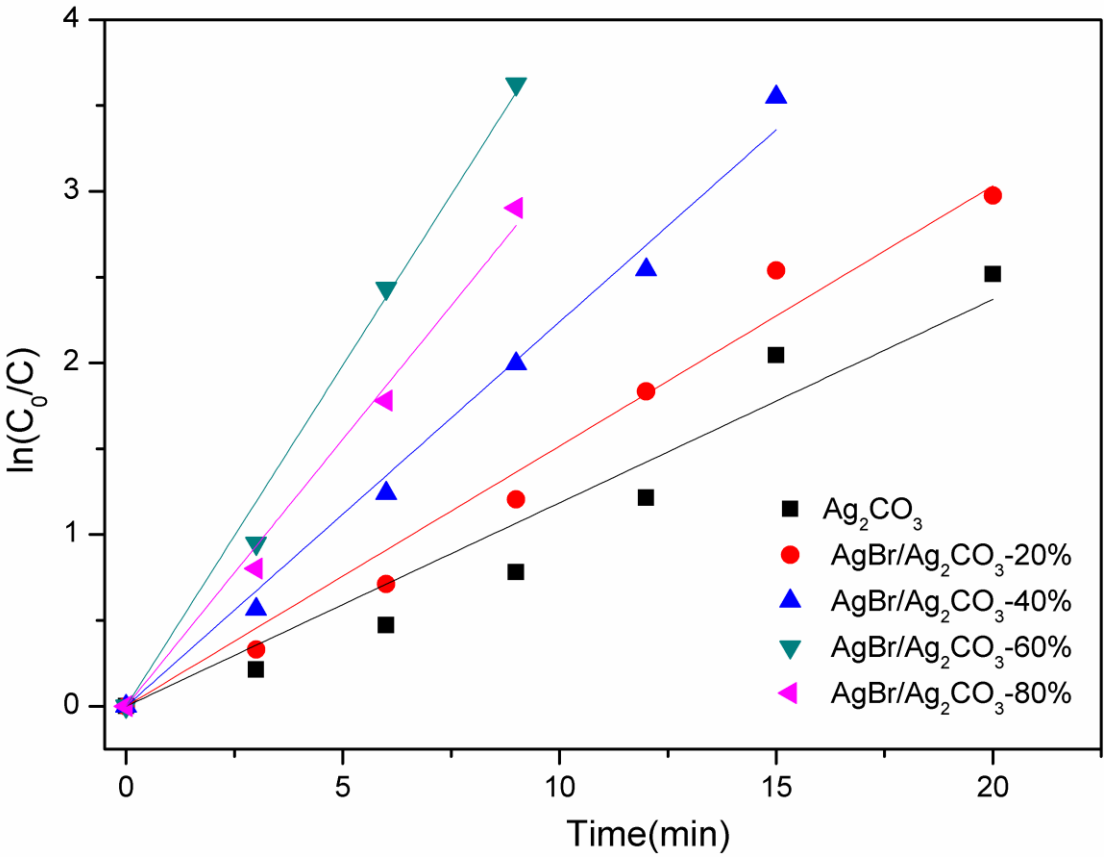


Fig. SI 2 Linear simulation curves of MO photodegradation using pure Ag_2CO_3 and $AgBr/Ag_2CO_3$ hybrids with different AgBr contents.

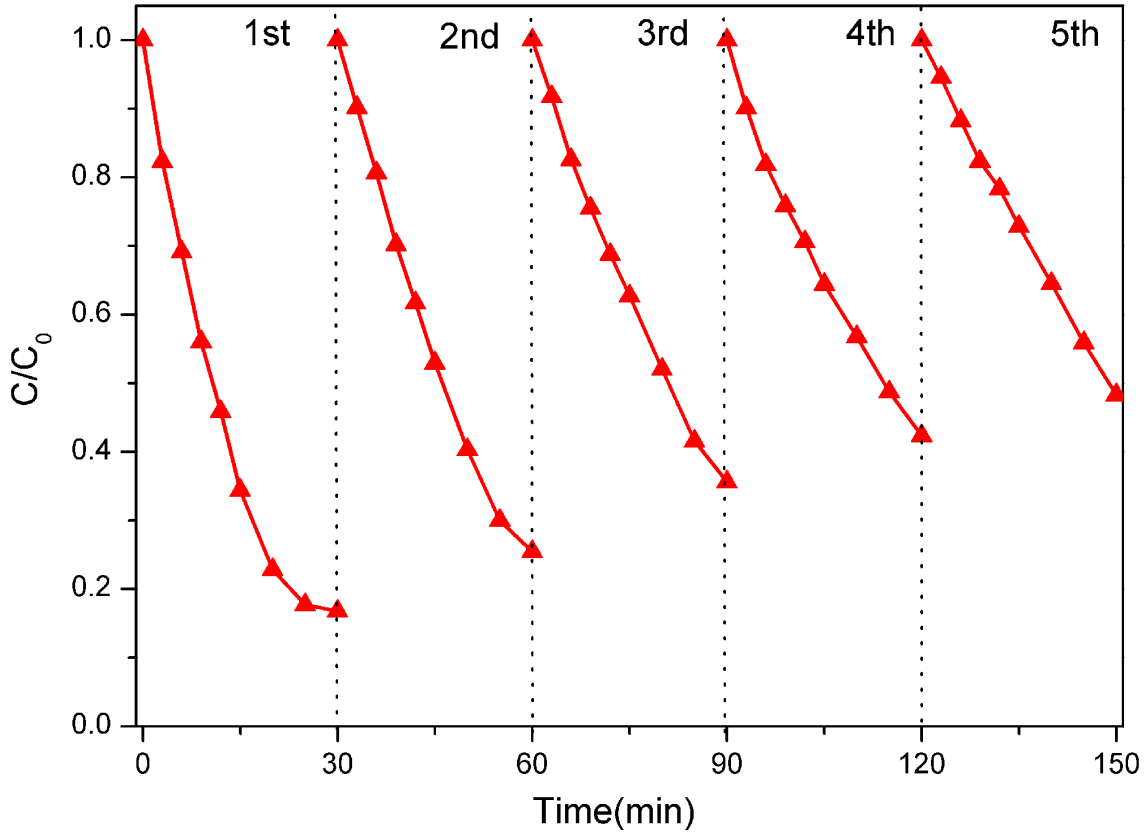


Fig. SI 3 Cycling runs in the photodegradation of MO in the presence of pure Ag_2CO_3 with the addition of 1mM CO_3^{2-}.

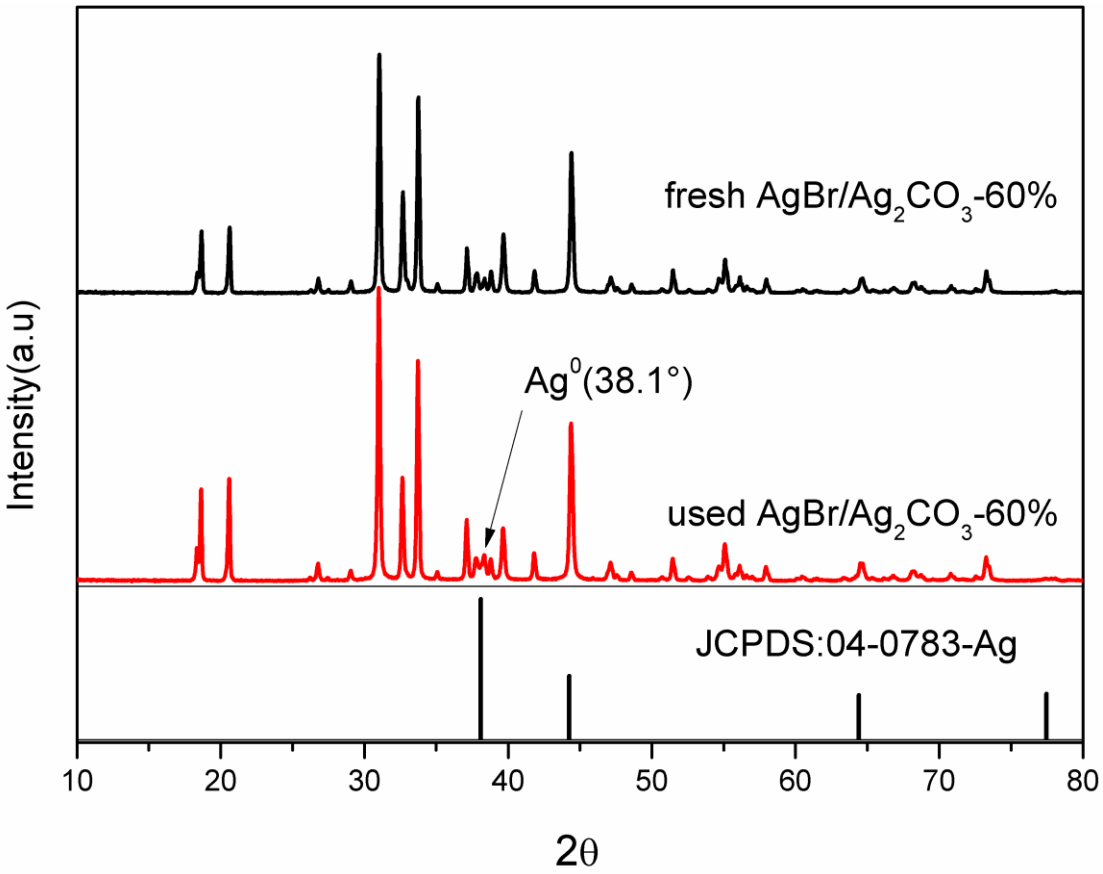


Fig. SI4 XRD patterns of fresh $AgBr/Ag_2CO_3$-60% and used $AgBr/Ag_2CO_3$-60%.