Supplementary Information

Microwave-Assisted Synthesis of Hematite/Activated Graphene Composites with Superior Performance for Photocatalytic Reduction of Cr(VI)

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Figure S1. The TG curves of (a) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-1, (b) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-2, (c) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-3 and (d) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-4.



Figure S2. TEM images of (A) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-1, (B) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-2, (C) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-3 and (D) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-4.



Figure S3. XRD pattern (A) and XPS spectra of aMEGO: (B) C 1s spectrum, (C) O 1s spectrum and (D) Fe 2p spectrum.



Figure S4. Raman spectrum of α -Fe₂O₃. The peaks at 215, 277, 385, 597 and 653 cm⁻¹ can be identified as the A_{1g}(1), E_g(2), E_g(4), E_g(5) and E_u bands of hematite. The peak at 1302 cm⁻¹ is magnon scattering peak.



Figure S5. Adsorption-desorption equilibrium curves of Cr(VI) by α -Fe₂O₃ and α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO composites.



Figure S6. XRD pattern (A) and SEM image (B) of the α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-3 after reusing three times.



Figure S7. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms for (A) α -Fe₂O₃, (B) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-1, (C) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-2, (D) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-3 and (E) α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO-4.



Figure S8. Absorption changes at 540 nm of DPC-Cr(VI) complex solutions in the presence of aMEGO with variation irradiation time. (experimental parameters: 5mg aMEGO, 50 ml, 10 mg/l Cr(VI) solutions, before or after 0: in the dark or under visible light irradiation)

Sample name	Graphene loading	Concentration of Cr(VI)	Catalyst concentration	Light source	Irradiat ion time	Reduction ratio	Referen ce
P25		Solution		500 W Hg lamp to		70%	
TiO ₂		10 mg/L	1g/L	obtain UV	240	82%	1
TiO ₂ /RGO	0.8 wt%			irradiation	min	90%	
CdS				400 W metal ha		80%	
CdS/RGO	1.5 wt%	10mg/L	1g/L	logen lamp with cut off filter (λ >400 nm) to obtain visible light	240 min	91%	2
ZnO				500 W Hg lamp to	240	58%	
ZnO/RGO	1.0 wt%	10mg/L	1g/L	obtain UV irradiation	min	95%	3
Bi ₂ WO ₆				300 W halogen		43%	
Bi ₂ WO ₆ -				tungsten or 300 W	120		
20GO- alginate sodium	20 mg	30 mg/L	1.5g/L	Xe lamp with a cut off filter to obtain UV irradiation	min	93%	4
Bi ₂ WO ₆		30 mg/L	1.5g/L	300 W halogen	250	39%	

Table S1. Comparison of the Cr(VI) reduction efficiency of α -Fe₂O₃/aMEGO with other graphene-based photocatalysts.

Fe ₂ O ₃ /aM EGO	7.72 wt%	10mg/L	1g/L	(λ>420 nm) to obtain visible light	min	95.28%	t work
		-		with cut off filter	160	23.20%	Presen
aerogels				a 150 W Xe lamp		25.269/	
ene				AM 1.5 G filter and		61%	
ZnS/graph		20mg/L		equipped with an	60 min		13
ZnS		-		A solar simulator		19%	
CdS/RGO		10mg/L	0.175g/L	with cut off filter $(\lambda>420 \text{ nm})$ toobtain visible light	35 min	78%	12
CdS		-		500 W Xe lamp		35%	
CdS/RGO	0.5 wt%	20mg/L	0.3g/L	$(\lambda > 420 \text{ nm})$ to obtain visible light	20 min	49%	11
CdS		-		300 W Xe lamp		40%	
ZnO/RGO	3.0 wt%	5mg/L	0.5g/L	with cut off filter $(\lambda > 400 \text{ nm})$ toobtain visible light	150 min	34%	10
ZnO				300 W Xe lamp		1%	
a-FeOOH nanorod/R GO	3.0 wt%	10mg/L	lg/L	with cut off filter (λ >400 nm) to obtain visible light	min	94%	9
a-FeOOH nanorod				300 W Xe lamp	180	26%	
RGO- UiO- 66(NH ₂)	2.0 wt%	10mg/L	0.5g/L	with cut off filter (λ >420 nm) to obtain visible light	nin	99%	8
UiO- 66(NH ₂)				300 W Xe lamp	100	35%	
TiO ₂ TiO ₂ /RGO	2.5 wt%	10mg/L	0.5g/L	230 W Hg lamp to obtain UV irradiation	60 min	14% 18%	7
TiO ₂ /RGO		12mg/L	0.2g/L	with cut off filter (λ >450 nm) to obtain visible light	240 min	80%	6
 TiO ₂				125 W Hg lamp		14%	
ZnO ZnO/RGO	1.0 wt%	10mg/L	1g/L	500 W Hg lamp to obtain UV	240 min	68% 96%	5
alginate sodium				off filter to obtain visible light	min		
$\frac{B1_2WO_6}{20GO}$	20 mg			tungsten or 300 W Xe lamp with a cut		85%	

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