

Supporting information

**Low-temperature solution synthesis of CuO/Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanostructures for enhanced photocatalytic activity with added H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: Synergistic effect and mechanism insight**

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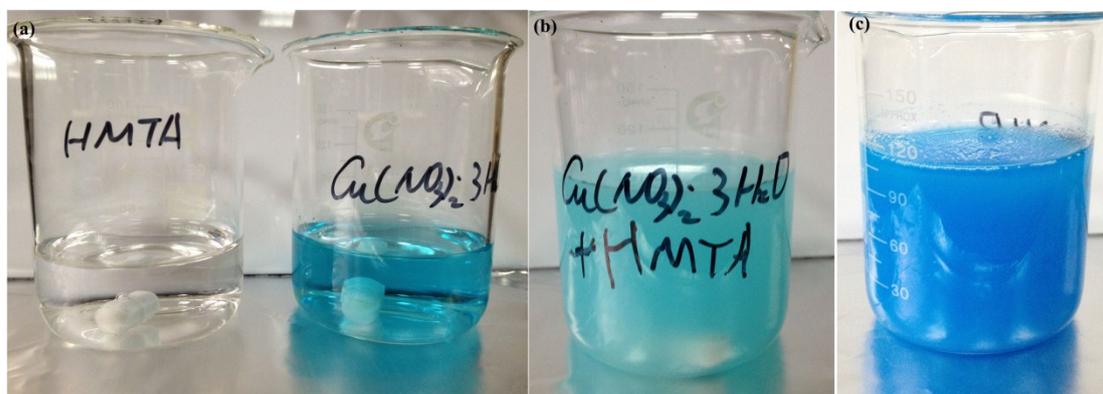
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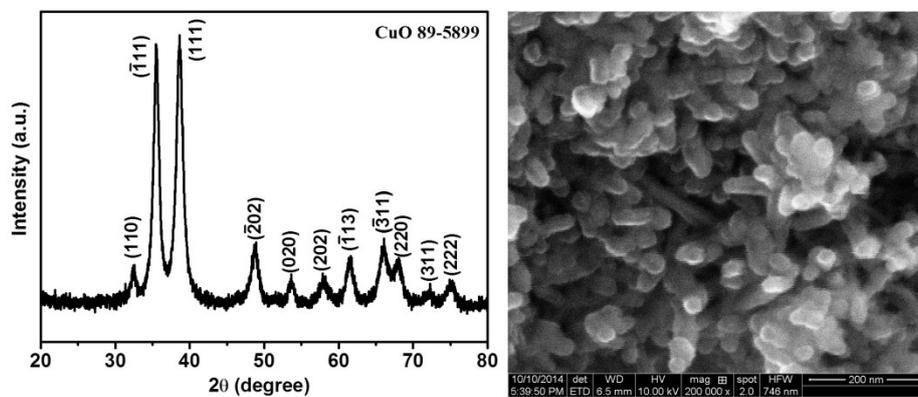
**1. Color changes of HMTA and  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  aqueous solutions before and after mixing together followed by the addition of NaOH solution**

The color evolution of aqueous solutions was as follows: HMTA aqueous solution was transparent and  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  aqueous solution was light blue as shown in Fig. SI-1(a). Once the two solutions were mixed together for a short moment the color of solution changed into a little lightly blue turbid as depicted in Fig. SI-1(b). After the addition of 9 ml (2M) NaOH the solution color became blue immediately as shown in Fig. SI-1(c).



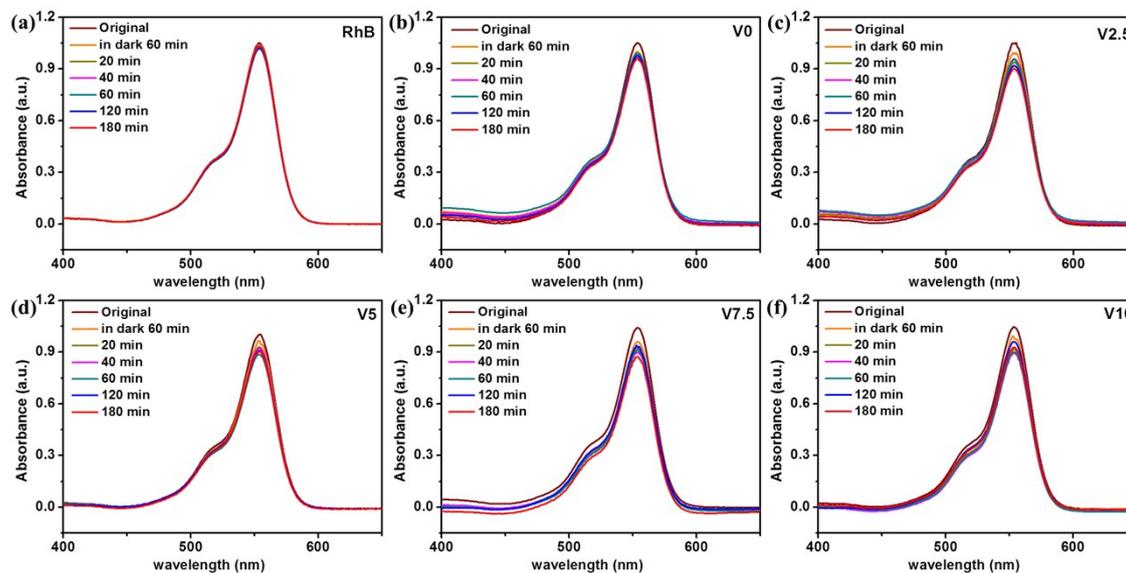
**Fig. SI-1 Color changes of HMTA and  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  aqueous solutions before and after mixing together followed by the addition of NaOH solution: (a) the sole aqueous solution of HMTA (left) and  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (right), (b) the two solutions mixed together, and (c) after the addition of NaOH aqueous solution.**

2. The effect of SDS on the shape of as-prepared CuO nanostructures under the same conditions except for the replacement of HMTA during the growth process



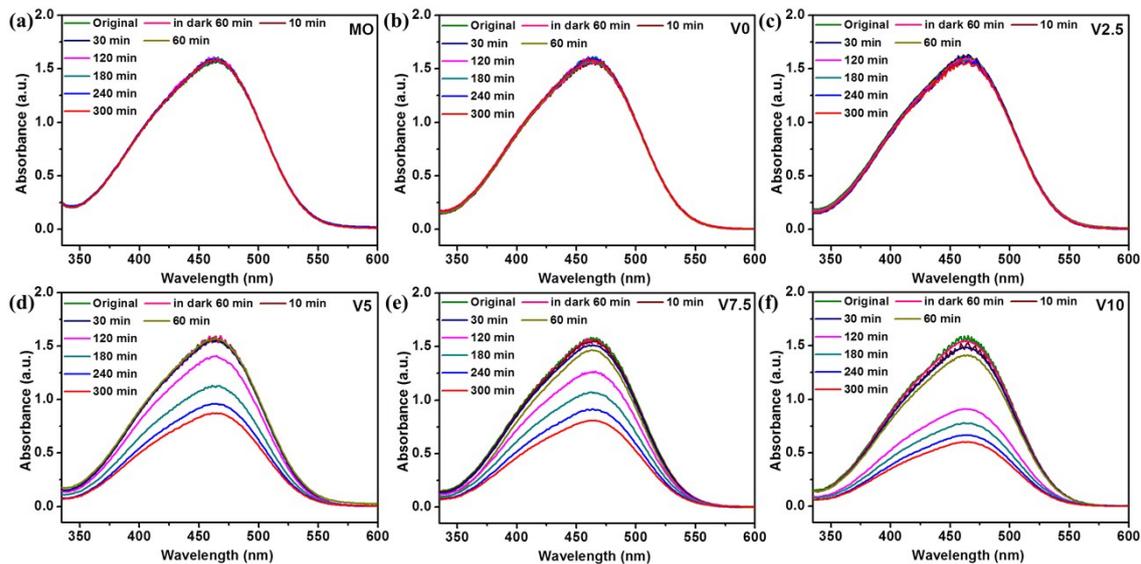
**Fig. SI-2** XRD pattern (left panel) and SEM image (right panel) of CuO prepared under the same conditions except for using SDS instead of HMTA in the synthetic procedure.

### 3. Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of RhB in the presence of $\text{Cu}_x\text{O}$ products without $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ under visible light irradiation



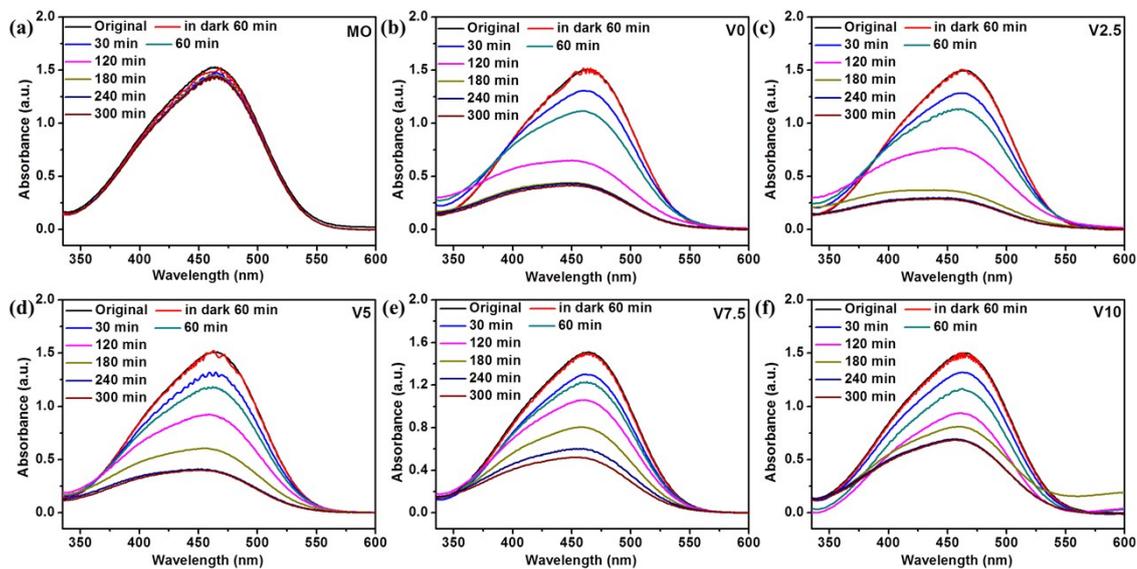
**Fig. SI-3 Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of RhB.** Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of RhB in the presence of  $\text{Cu}_x\text{O}$  products without  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  under visible light irradiation for the samples prepared with different amount of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (HAHC): (a) RhB, (b) V0, (c) V2.5, (d) V5, (e) V7.5, and (f) V10.

#### 4. Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of MO in the presence of $\text{Cu}_x\text{O}$ products without $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ under visible light irradiation



**Fig. SI-4 Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of MO.** Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of MO in the presence of  $\text{Cu}_x\text{O}$  products without  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  under visible light irradiation for the samples prepared with different amount of HAHC: (a) MO, (b) V0, (c) V2.5, (d) V5, (e) V7.5, and (f) V10.

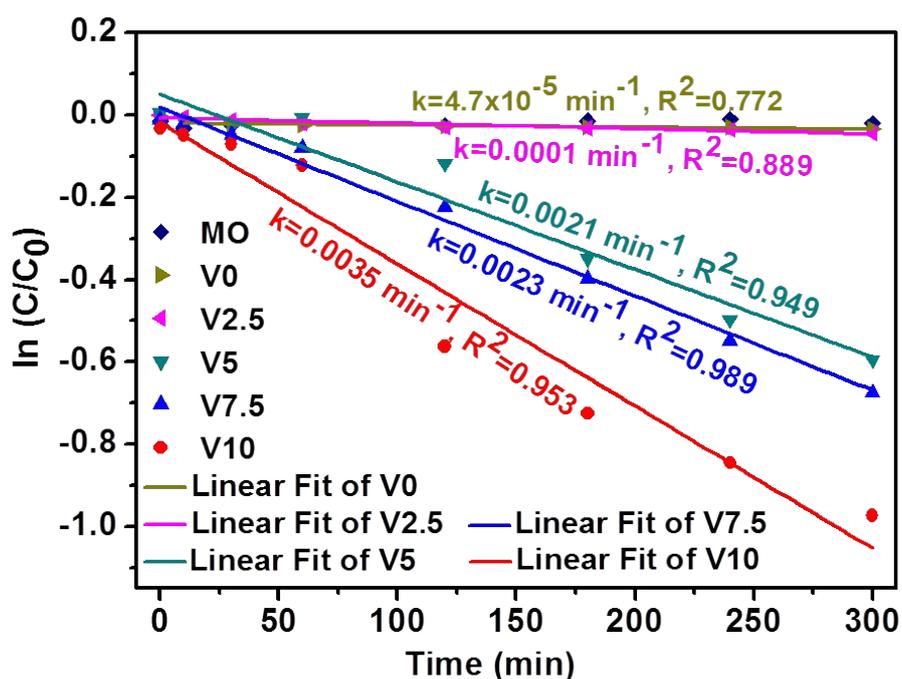
**5. Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of MO in the presence of  $\text{Cu}_x\text{O}$  products and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  under visible light irradiation**



**Fig. SI-5 Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of MO.** Time-dependent of UV-vis absorption spectral changes of an aqueous solution of MO in the presence of  $\text{Cu}_x\text{O}$  products and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  under visible light irradiation for the samples prepared with different amount of HAHC: (a) MO, (b) V0, (c) V2.5, (d) V5, (e) V7.5, and (f) V10.

**6. Plots of  $\ln(C/C_0)$  versus time of MO in an aqueous solution against given irradiation intervals in the presence of  $Cu_xO$  products and in the absence of  $H_2O_2$  under visible light irradiation**

The photocatalytic rate constant ( $k$ ) was estimated by the pseudo first-order model which was usually applied to analyze the photodegradation kinetics of organic dyes in the aqueous solution as expressed in the manuscript.<sup>1-3</sup> The rate constants was evaluated by the slopes of linear fit to be  $4.7 \times 10^{-5}$ , 0.0001, 0.0021, 0.0023, and  $0.0035 \text{ min}^{-1}$  for sample V0, V2.5, V5, V7.5, and V10, respectively. Therefore, the as-grown samples photodegraded MO in the aqueous solutions without the addition of  $H_2O_2$  were subjected to the following order:  $V10 > V7.5 > V5 > V2.5 > V0$ .



**Fig. SI-6 Photodegradation of MO under visible light irradiation with different catalysts.** The plots of  $\ln(C/C_0)$  versus time of MO degradation in the presence of  $Cu_xO$  products and the absence of  $H_2O_2$  under visible light illumination.

## 7. N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of as-synthesized samples at 77K

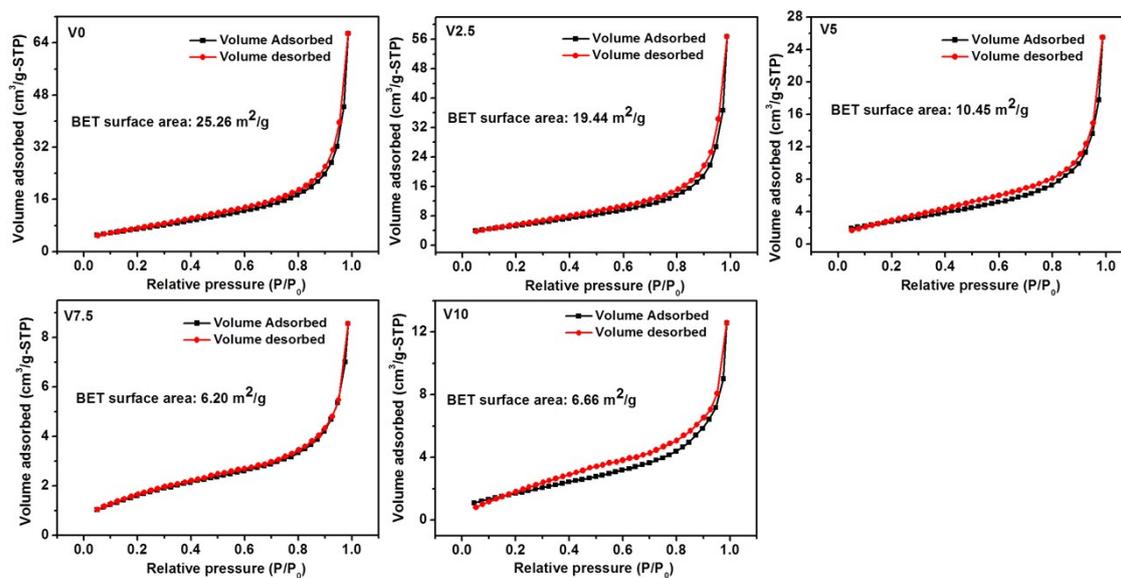


Fig. SI-7 N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of as-synthesized samples at 77K.

## References

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- 2 S. Zaman, A. Zainelabdin, G. Amin, O. Nur and M. Willander, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, 2012, **73**, 1320–1325.
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