

Electronic Supplementary Information

Freestanding CuS nanowalls: ionic liquids assisted synthesis and prominent catalytic decomposition performance for ammonium perchlorate

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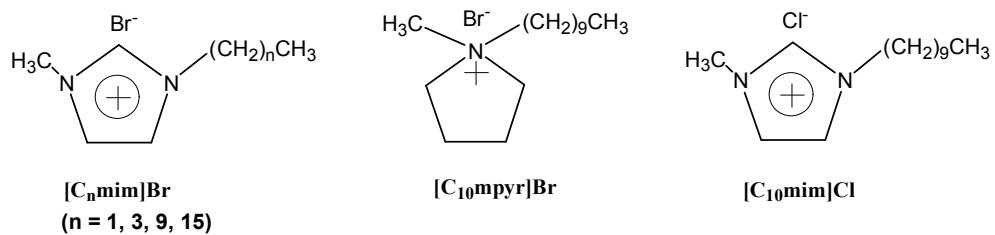


Fig. S1 Structure and abbreviation of the used ILs.

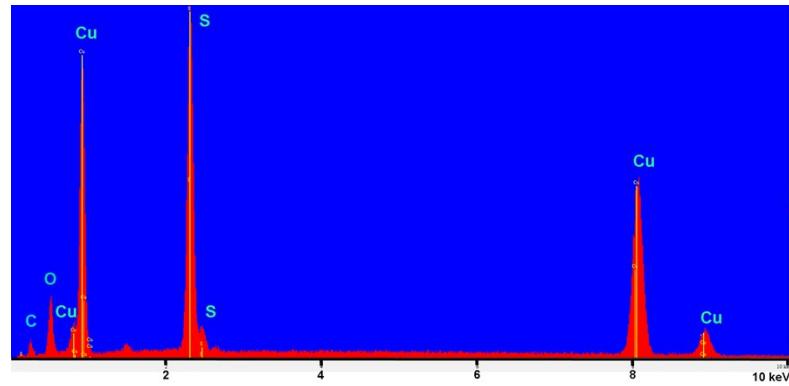


Fig. S2 EDX spectra of the as-prepared CuS nanowalls.

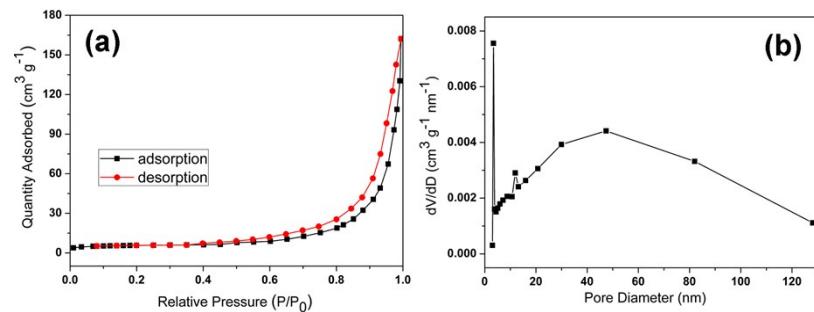


Fig. S3 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms (a) and pore size distribution (b) of the as-prepared CuS nanowalls.

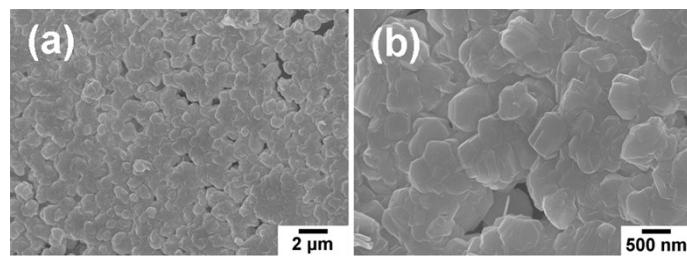


Fig. S4 The differently magnified FESEM images of the CuS samples synthesized at CHCl₃-H₂O interface at 150°C for 10h in the absence of [C₁₀mim]Br.

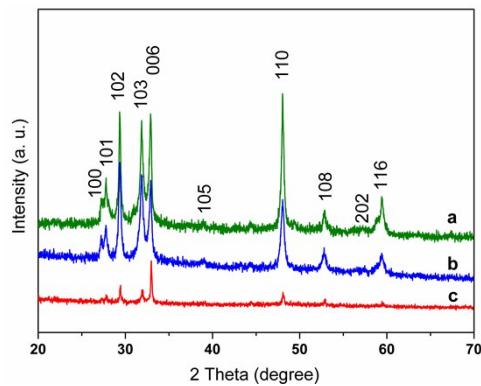


Fig. S5 XRD patterns of the CuS samples synthesized at the CHCl₃-H₂O interface at 150°C for 10h under the modulation of the ILs with different alkyl chain lengths: (a) [C₂mim]Br, (b) [C₄mim]Br, and (c) [C₁₆mim]Br.

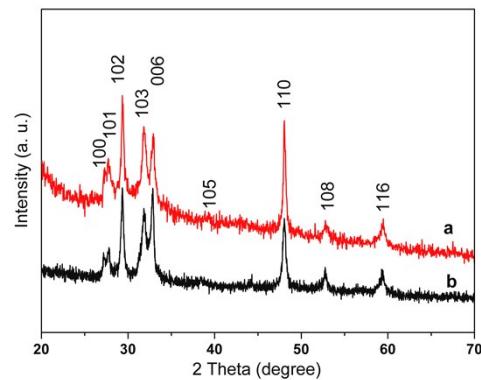


Fig. S6 XRD patterns of the CuS samples synthesized at different ILs-modulated interface of CHCl₃-H₂O at 150°C for 10 h: (a) [C₁₀mim]Br and (b) [C₁₀mim]Cl.

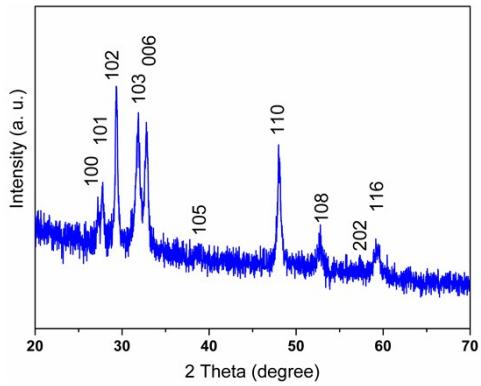


Fig. S7 XRD pattern of the CuS samples synthesized at $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ interface at 150°C for 10 h in the absence of $[\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}]\text{Br}$.

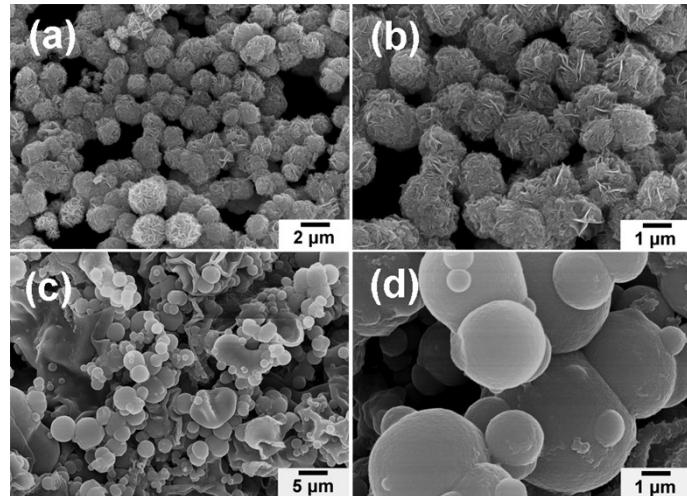


Fig. S8 The magnified FESEM images of the CuS samples synthesized at the $[\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}]\text{Br}$ -modulated interface of $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ at different temperatures for 10h: (a)-(b), 120°C ; and (c)-(d), 180°C .

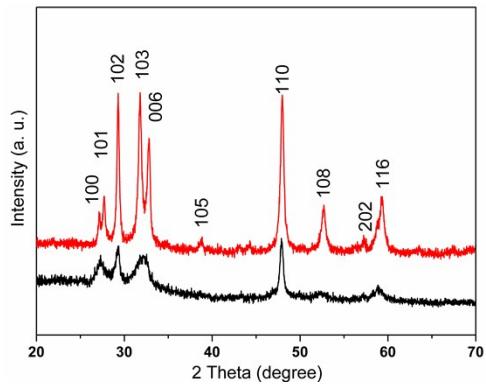


Fig. S9 XRD patterns of the CuS samples synthesized at the $[C_{10}\text{mim}]\text{Br}$ -modulated interface of $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ at different temperatures for 10 h: (a) 120°C , and (b) 180°C .

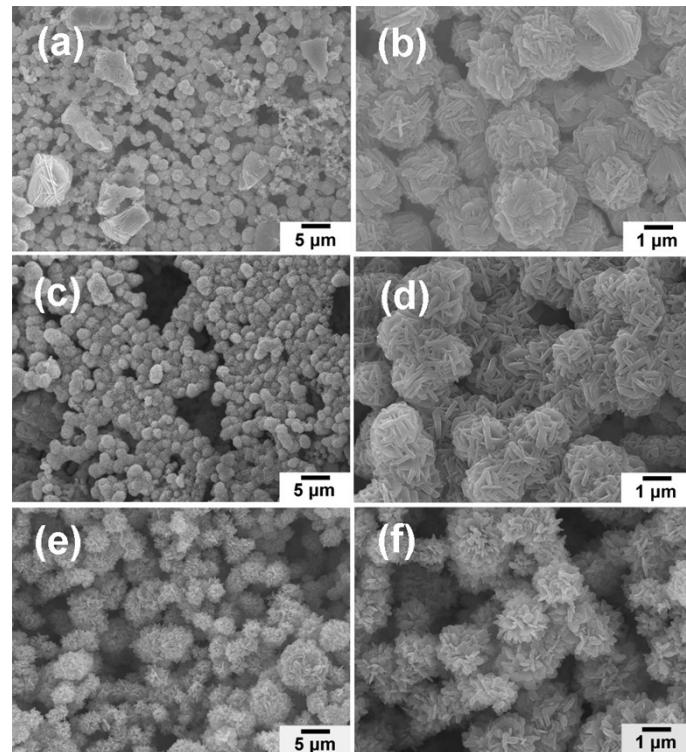


Fig. S10 The magnified FESEM images of the CuS samples synthesized at the $[C_{10}\text{mim}]\text{Br}$ -modulated interface of $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ at 150°C for 10 h by using different precursors: (a)-(b), $\text{Cu}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCS}_2)_2$; (c)-(d), $\text{Cu}(\text{acac})_2$, and (e)-(f), CuSO_4 .

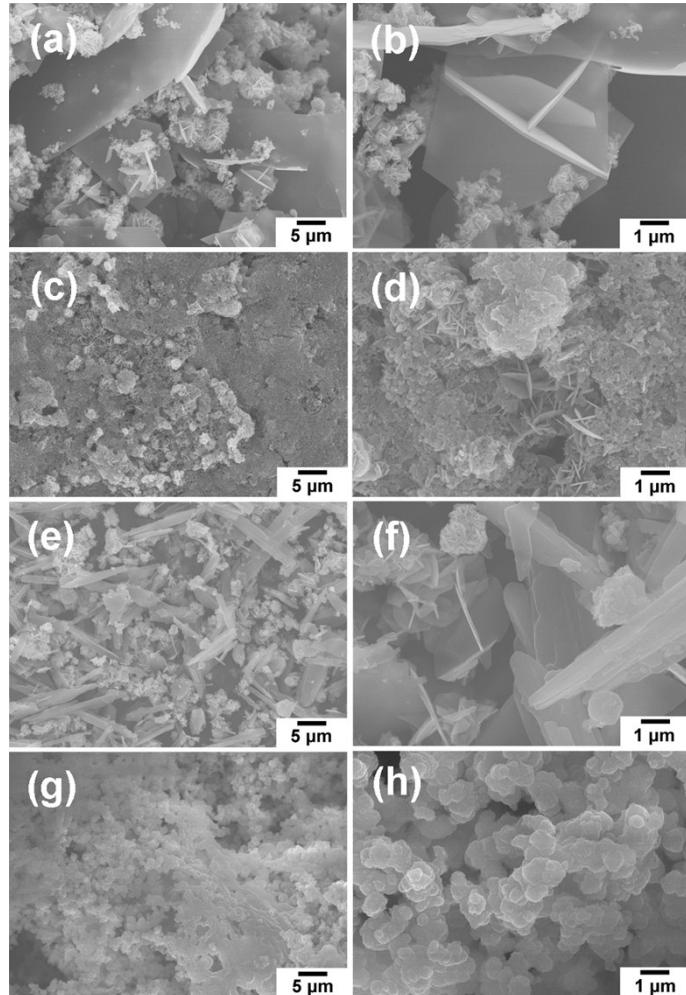


Fig. S11 The magnified FESEM images of the CuS samples synthesized at the $[\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}]\text{Br}$ -modulated interface of $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ at 150°C for 10h by using different sulfur sources: (a)-(b), TAA; (c)-(d), Na_2S ; (e)-(f), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$; and (g)-(h), NaSCN .

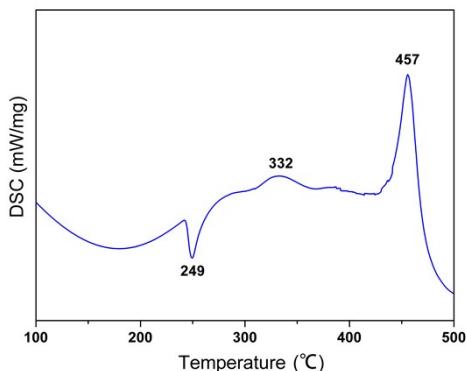


Fig. S12 DSC curve for pure AP.

Table S1 Comparison of the decrease in ending thermal decomposition temperature of AP in the presence of the as-prepared CuS nanowalls with previously reported other catalysts.

Catalyst	MF ^a	Decrease of ETDT ^b (°C)	Ref.
Freestanding CuS nanowalls	2 wt%	123	Present work
Nestlike CuS hollow spheres	2 wt%	30	[S1]
Flowerlike CuS nanostructures	2 wt%	104	[S2]
Cu(OH) ₂ shell	2 wt%	81	[S3]
Facet-Controlled Co ₃ O ₄ structures	2 wt%	120	[S4]
Co ₃ O ₄ flowerlike architectures	2 wt%	94	[S5]
Co ₃ O ₄ multilayer stacked structures	2 wt%	93	[S5]
Co ₃ O ₄ nanosheets	2 wt%	101	[S5]
Sn ₃ Cu intermetallics	2 wt%	89	[S6]
Sn ₆ Cu ₅ intermetallics	2 wt%	39	[S6]
Nano Cu β-resorcylate	2 wt%	94	[S7]
NiO nanoflowers	4 wt%	73	[S8]
NiO nanorods	4 wt%	52	[S8]
ZnO nanoparticles	4 wt%	107	[S9]
Co ₃ O ₄ nanoparticles	4 wt%	98	[S9]
Fe ₂ O ₃ nanoparticles	4 wt%	62	[S9]
Co particles	4 wt%	85	[S10]

^a MF is the mass fraction of CuS in the mixtures, ^b ETDT is the ending thermal decomposition temperature.

References

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