

Supplementary Information

**Environmentally benign synthesis of CuInS₂/ZnO
heteronanorods: visible light activated photocatalysis of
organic pollutant/bacteria and its mechanism study**

Minki Baek,¹ Eun-Ju Kim,² Seok Won Hong,² Wooyul Kim,^{3} and Kijung Yong^{1*}*

¹ Surface Chemistry Laboratory of Electronic Materials, Department of Chemical Engineering,
Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Pohang 790-784, Korea

² Center for Water Resources Cycle Research, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST),
Seoul 136-791, Korea

³ Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, College of Engineering, Sookmyung Women's
University, Seoul, 04310, Republic of Korea

Supplementary Information I: Analysis of TRPL decay results

Table S1. Fitted amplitude and fluorescence lifetime values of TRPL decay curves.

Sample	A ₁ (%)	τ ₁ (ns)	A ₂ (%)	τ ₂ (ns)	A ₃ (%)	τ ₃ (ns)	<τ> (ns)
CIS	20.8	1.29	75.8	0.398	3.4	3.412	0.69
CIS/ZnO	100	0.215	-	-	-	-	0.22

To determine fluorescence lifetimes, TRPL decay curves were fitted by summation of three exponential terms.

$$I(t) = \sum_i A_i \exp(-t/\tau_i)$$

Where $I(t)$ is the intensity of TRPL with respect to time (t), A_i is normalized amplitude and τ is the lifetime. Then, average lifetime ($\langle \tau_{int} \rangle$) can be calculated by the following equation.

$$\langle \tau_{int} \rangle = \frac{\sum_i A_i \tau_i^2}{\sum_i A_i \tau_i}$$

Supplementary Information II: Photostability of CIS/ZnO NRAs under visible light illumination

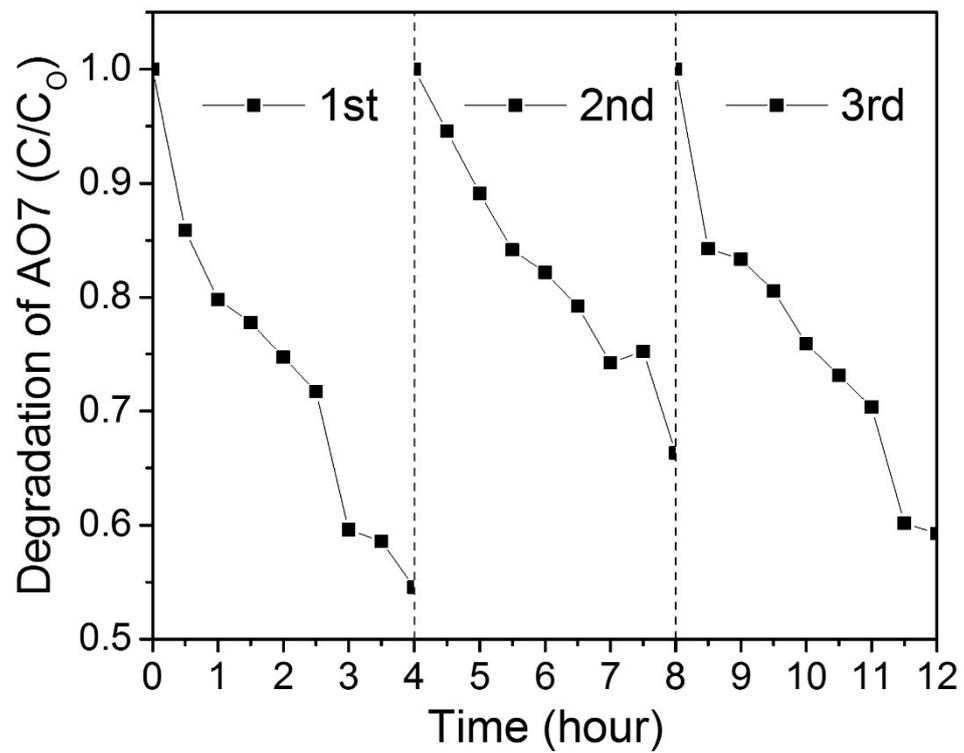


Figure S1. Photostability of the CIS/ZnO NRAs heterostructure under visible light.

Supplementary Information III: Photodecomposition of AO7 under various bias applied conditions for CIS/ZnO NRAs

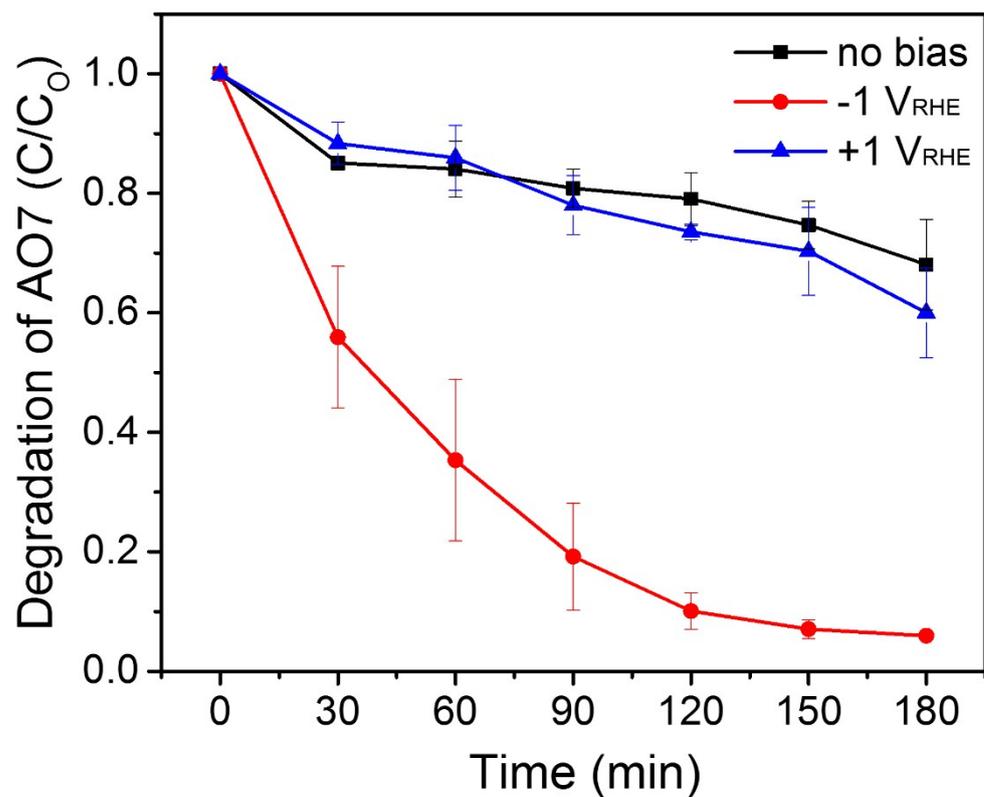


Figure S2. AO7 photodegradation performance of the CIS/ZnO NRAs under various bias conditions in visible light irradiation.