Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Thermal induced surface defective Co/Fe-Co planar hybrid composite

nanosheet with enhanced catalytic activity in the Fenton-like reaction

Fu Yang^[a], Bangbang Wang^[a], Hang Su^[a], Shijian Zhou^{[a],[b]}, Yan Kong^[a]*

[a] State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 210009, Jiangsu, P. R. China

[b] Jiangsu National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 210009, Jiangsu, P. R. China



Fig. S1 HRTEM images of samples Co-200, and Co-300.



Fig. S2 Atomic force microscopy(AFM) images of controllable samples (a) as-obtained Co(OH)₂, and (b) Co-200 with their corresponding height profiles(c), (d).



Fig. S3 N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms of the various Fe-containing samples.



Fig. S4 TEM images of (a) 0.2Fe-Co-200(1h), (b) 0.4Fe-Co-200(1h), (c) 0.6Fe-Co-200(1h) and (d) 0.8Fe-Co-200(1h).



Fig. S5 wide-angle XRD patterns of 0.2Fe-Co-200(1h), 0.4Fe-Co-200(1h), 0.6Fe-Co-200(1h) and 0.8Fe-Co-200(1h).



Fig. S6 IR spectra of Fe-doping $Co(OH)_2$ and their corresponding thermal treated samples.



Fig. S7 TG curves for the different loadings of Fe-doping Co(OH)₂.



Fig. S8 Catalytic degradation of MB versus reaction time based on the controlled samples of thermal-treated xFe-Co-200(1h) for 1h.