Supporting Information

Template synthesis of nitrogen-doped carbon nanocages-encapsulated carbon nanobubbles as catalyst for activation of peroxymonosulfate

Na Wang^a, Wenjie Ma^a, Ziqiu Ren^a, Leijiang Zhang^a, Rong Qiang^a, Kun-Yi Andrew Lin**^b,

Ping Xu^a, Yunchen Du^{*a}, Xijiang Han^{*a}

^aMIIT Key Laboratory of Critical Materials Technology for New Energy Conversion and Storage, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China

*Corresponding authors. E-mail: <u>yunchendu@hit.edu.cn</u> (Y. Du); <u>hanxijiang@hit.edu.cn</u> (X. Han).

Tel: +86-(451)-86418750; fax: +86-(451)-86413702.

^bDepartment of Environmental Engineering, National Chung Hsing University, 250 Kuo-Kuang Road, Taichung, Taiwan

**Corresponding authors. E-mail: <u>linky@nchu.edu.tw</u> (K.-Y.A. Lin)

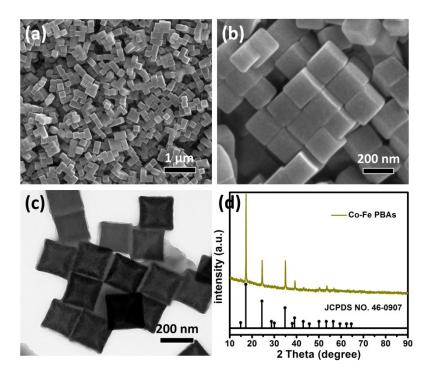


Figure S1. SEM, TEM and XRD patterns of Co-Fe PBAs nanocubes.

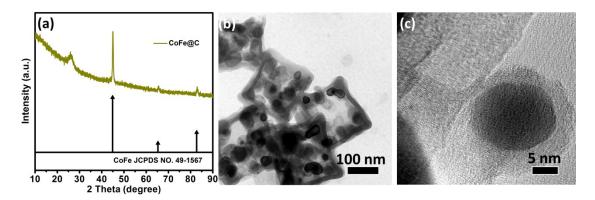


Figure S2. XRD and TEM patterns of CoFe@C@NCCs derived from Co-Fe PBAs@PDA.

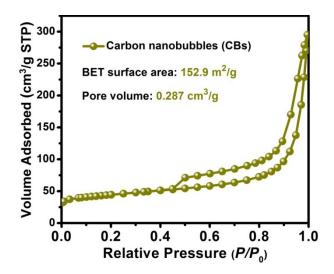


Figure S3. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms, BET surface area and pore volume of CBs without nitrogen-doped carbon nanocages.

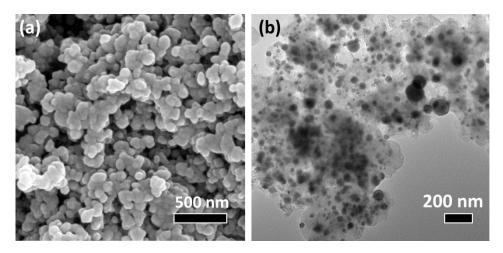


Figure S4. SEM and TEM images of CoFe/C nanocomposites derived from Co-Fe PBAs.

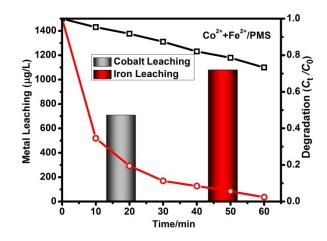


Figure S5. The metal leaching in MB degradation system, and MB degradation in homogeneous $\text{Co}^{2+}+\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{PMS}$ system. ([Co^{2+}] = 710 µg/L; [Fe^{2+}] = 1080 µg/L; MB, 100 mg/L; Oxone, 1.00 g/L; T, 288 K.)

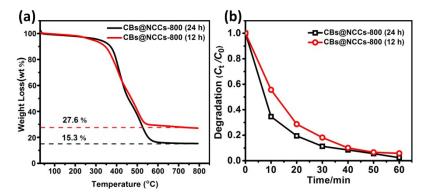


Figure S6. TG curves (a) and MB degradation activities (b) of CBs@NCCs-800 with different acid etching time. (MB, 100 mg/L; catalyst, 0.06 g/L; Oxone, 1.00 g/L; T, 288 K).

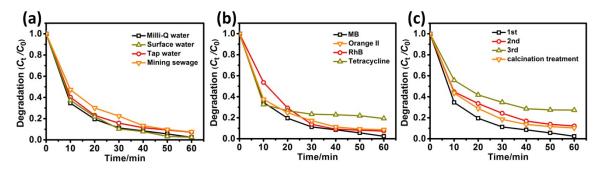


Figure S7. The influences of actual water bodies for the degradation of MB (a); the degradation of different organic pollutants in CBs@NCCs-800/PMS system (b); reusability and stability tests of CBs@NCCs-800 (MB, 100 mg/L; catalyst, 0.06 g/L; Oxone, 1.00 g/L; T, 288 K).