

Supporting Information

Title : Fabrication of Au loaded CaFe_2O_4 / CoAl LDH p-n junction based achitecture with stoichiometric H_2 & O_2 generation and Cr(VI) reduction under visible light

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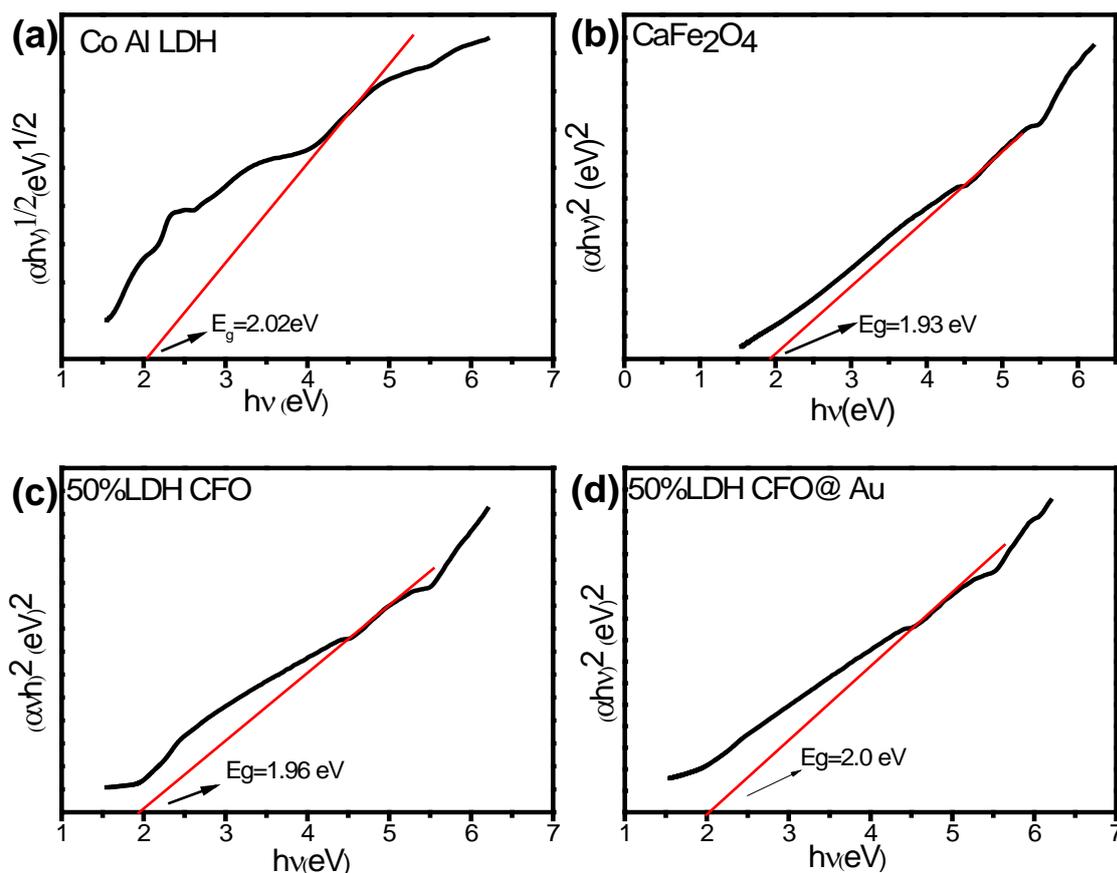


Fig. S1 Band gap energy values estimated from UV-vis DRS of (a) neat Co Al LDH, (b) CFO, (c) 50% LDH-CFO and (d) 50% LDH-CFO@ Au .

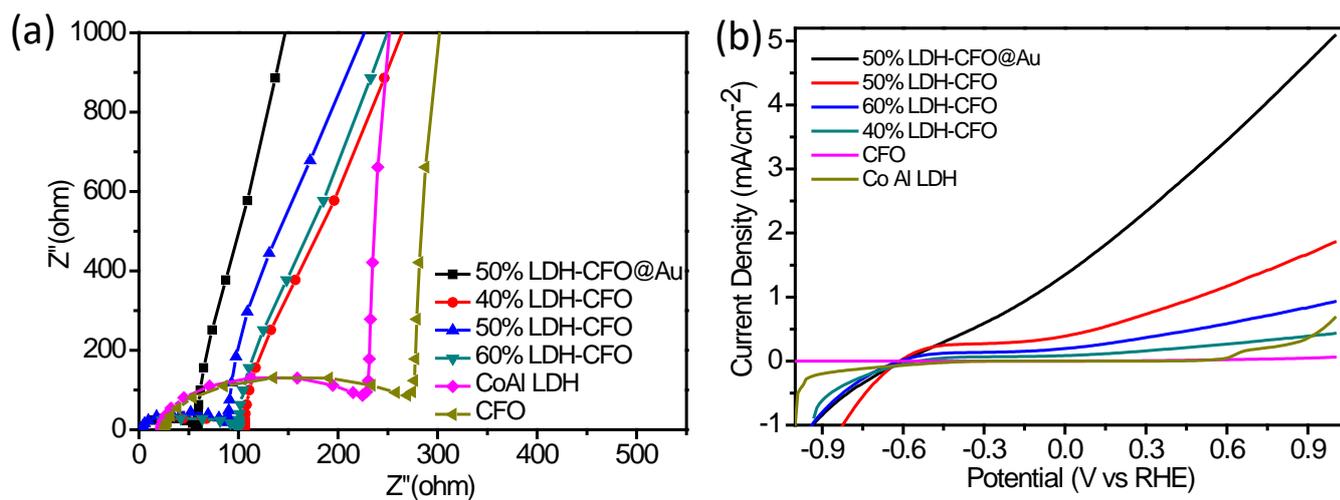


Fig. S2 Electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) (a) and polarisation curve (b) of all synthesized samples under visible light irradiation.

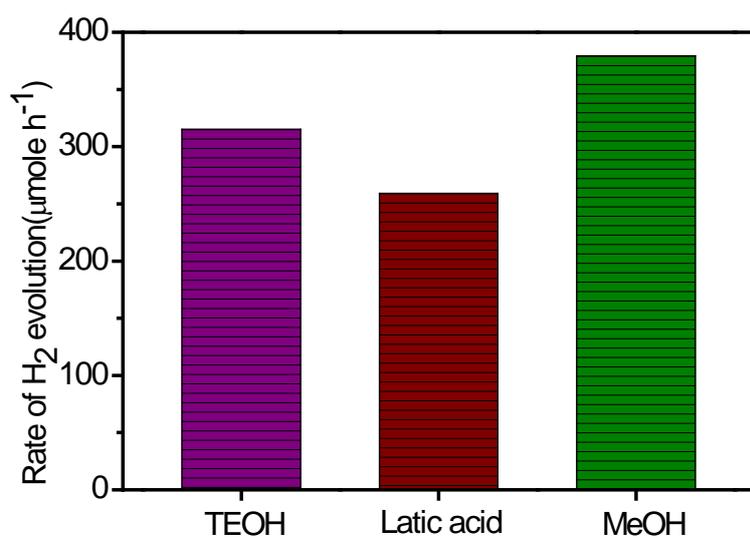


Fig. S3 H_2 production study of LDH-CFO@Au heterostructure using various scavenger component.

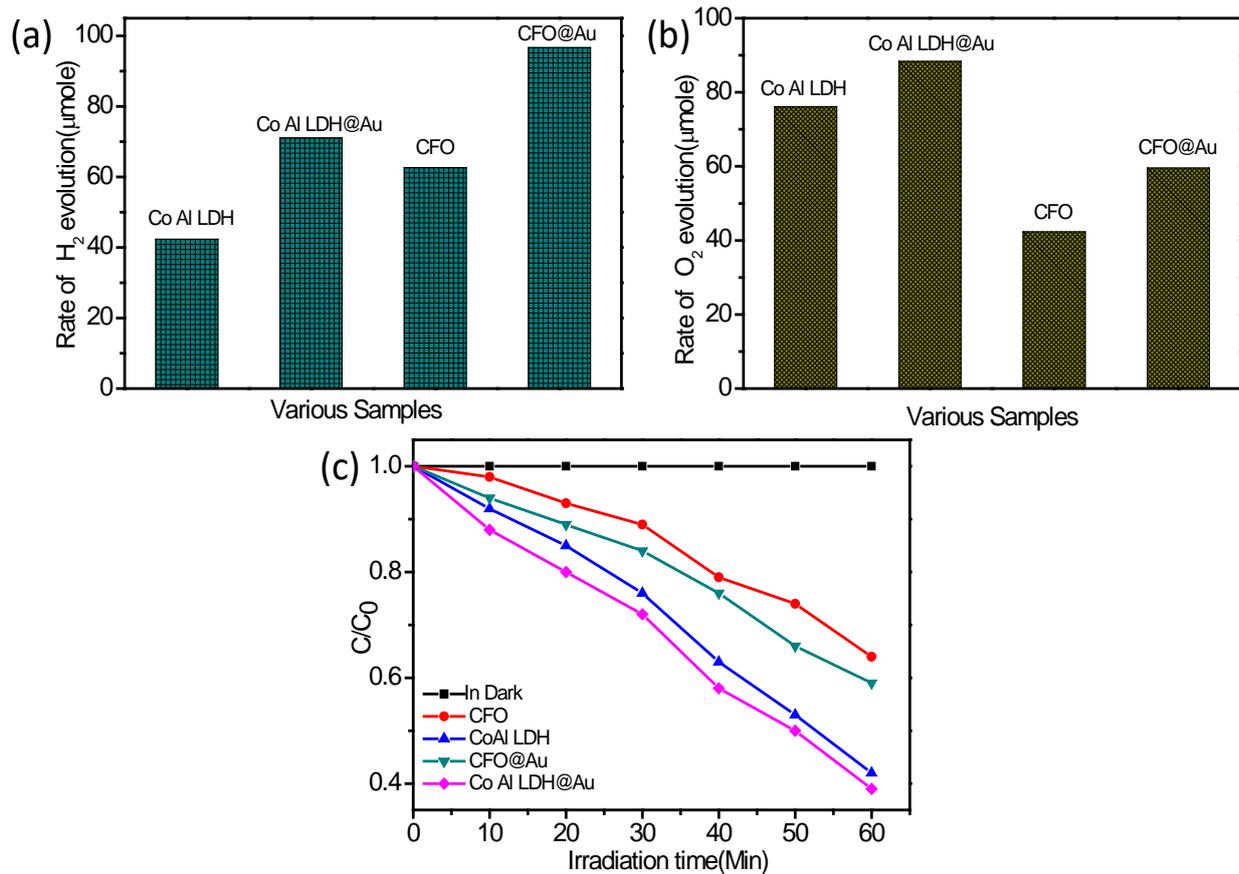


Fig.S4 Rate of H₂ production (a), O₂ production (b) and Cr reduction (c) of neat LDH, CFO and Au loaded LDH, CFO.

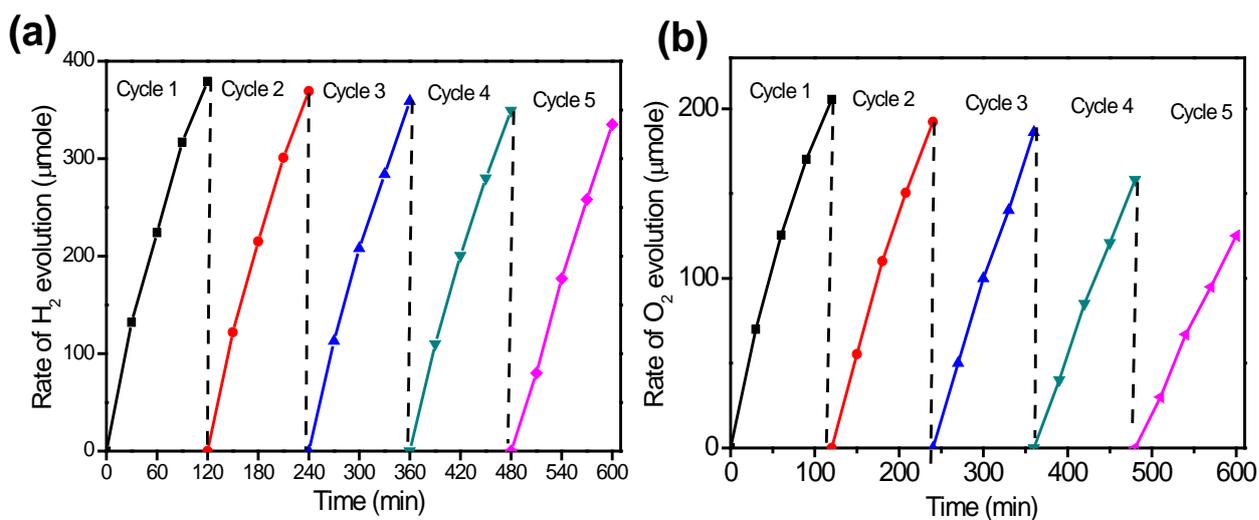


Fig. S5 Cycling test for H₂ (a) and O₂ (b) evolution of LDH-CFO@ Au.

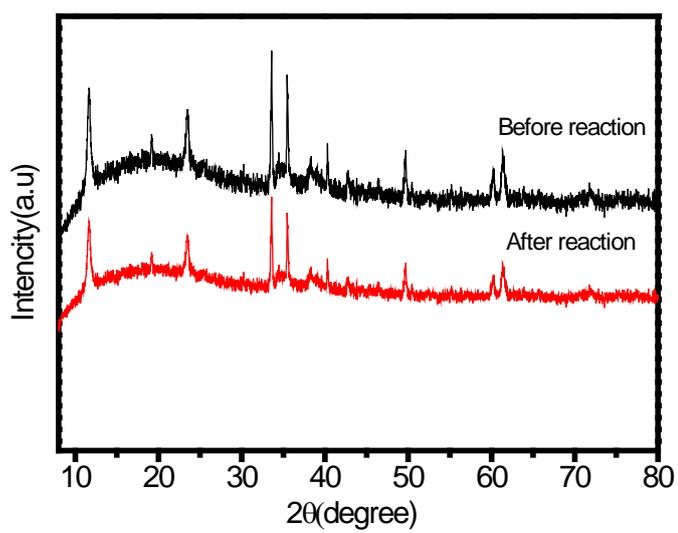


Fig. S6 XRD plot of 50%LDH-CFO before and after photocatalytic reaction.

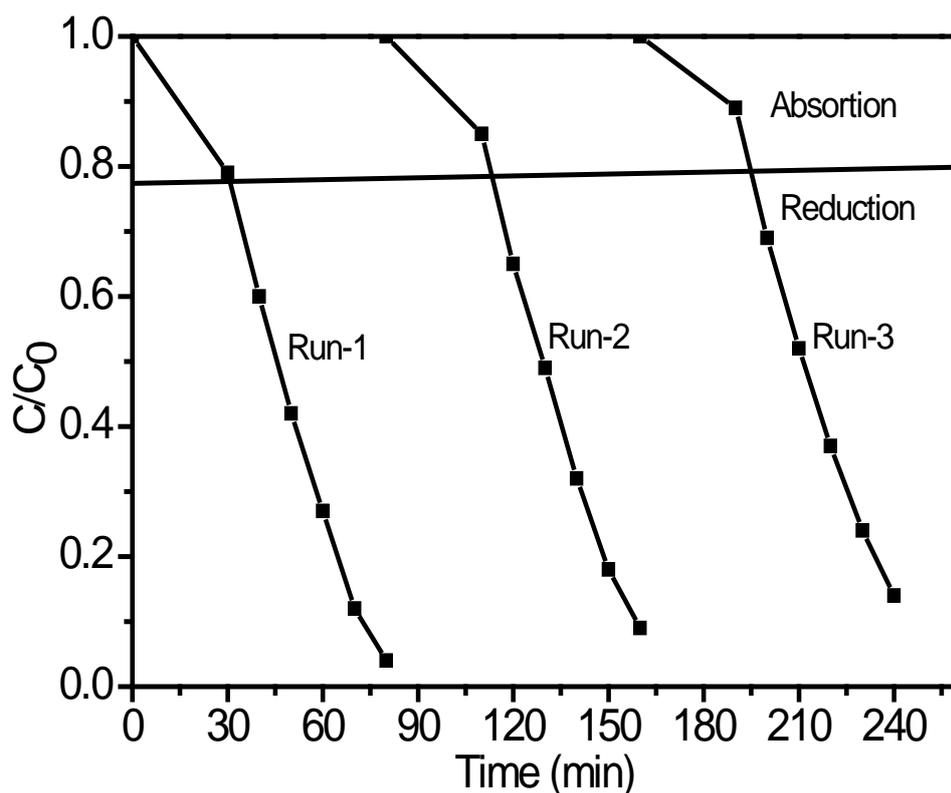


Fig. S7 Reusability study of Cr(VI) reduction over 50% LDH-CFO @Au

Table S1. Values of H₂ Evolution by Different LDH-modified Nano composites

Catalytic system	UV-vis light Source	Preparation Method	Incident light	Sacrificial agents	H ₂ evolution ($\mu\text{ mol g}^{-1}\text{ h}^{-1}$)	Ref.
FeMgAl LDH	125 W mercury	coprecipitation	$\lambda > 420$	CH ₃ OH	493	4
CdSe/ZnCr LDH	450 W Xenon	Expoliation	$\lambda > 420$	Na ₂ SO ₃ +Na ₂ S	374	5
CdZnS/ZnCr LDH	300 W Xenon	hydrothermal	$\lambda > 420$	CH ₃ OH	18320	6
NiZnCr LDH	125 W mercury	coprecipitation	$\lambda > 420$	CH ₃ OH	1915	7
CeO ₂ -MgAl LDH	125 W mercury	In situ	$\lambda > 420$	CH ₃ OH	16483	8
50% CoAl LDH-CaFe ₂ O ₄	150 W Xenon	Co-Precipitation followed by sol gel	$\lambda > 420$	CH ₃ OH	17120	Present work

50% CoAl LDH- CaFe ₂ O ₄ @Au	150 W Xenon	Co-Precipitation followed by sol gel	$\lambda > 420$	CH ₃ OH	18955	Present work
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Table S2. Values of O₂ Evolution by Different LDH-modified Nano composites

Catalytic system	UV-vis light Source	Preparation Method	Incident light	Sacrificial agents	O ₂ evolution ($\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}\text{h}^{-1}$)	Ref.
TbZnCr-LDH	200 W Xenon	Hydrothermal followed by co-precipitation	$\lambda > 420$	AgNO ₃	1022	9
ZnCrLDH/layered TiO ₂	150 W Xenon	Layer by layer	$\lambda > 420$	AgNO ₃	1180	10
ZnCr LDH/RGO	450 W Xenon	Self-assembly		AgNO ₃	1200	11
ZnCr LDH/POM	405 W Xenon	self-assembly	$\lambda > 420$	AgNO ₃	2400	12
TiO ₂ @CoAl LDH	300W Xenon	In situ growth	$\lambda > 420$	AgNO ₃	2240	13
50% CoAl LDH- CaFe ₂ O ₄	150 W Xenon	Co-Precipitation followed by sol gel	$\lambda > 420$	AgNO ₃	14126	Present search
50% CoAl LDH- CaFe ₂ O ₄ @Au	150 W Xenon	Co-Precipitation followed by sol gel and reduction	$\lambda > 420$	AgNO ₃	10275	Present search

Table S3. Rate of Cr(VI) reduction over 50% LDH-CFO@ Au heterostructure with other reported materials

Catalytic system	Concentration of Cr(VI)	Light source	Preparation method	Catalytic activity time(h)	pH	Results (%)	refs
FeOOH/RGO	10 ppm	Visible light	in situ hydrothermal	3	2	94	1
MnO ₂ @RGO	10 ppm	Visible light	in situ hydrothermal	2	2	97	2
Ag@Ag ₃ PO ₄ /g-C ₃ N ₄ /NiFe LDH	20ppm	Visible light	Electrostatic self-assembly and insitu photoreduction	2	5	97	3
50% CoAl LDH-CaFe ₂ O ₄ @Au	20ppm	Visible light	Co-Precipitation followed by sol gel and reduction	1	4	99.03	Present work

Table S4 Regression co-efficient (R²) and rate constant (k) values of the synthesized samples in Cr(VI) reduction

Sample	Regression Co-efficient (R ²)	Rate constant (k)
In the dark	-----	0
Co Al LDH	0.95	0.014
CaFe ₂ O ₄	0.91	0.007
40% LDH-CFO	0.93	0.021
50% LDH-CFO	0.97	0.031
60% LDH-CFO	0.95	0.027
50% LDH-CFO@Au	0.98	0.048

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