

Photo-degradation of spentwash, a sugar industry waste using Vanadium doped TiO₂ nanoparticles.

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Electronic Supplementary Information

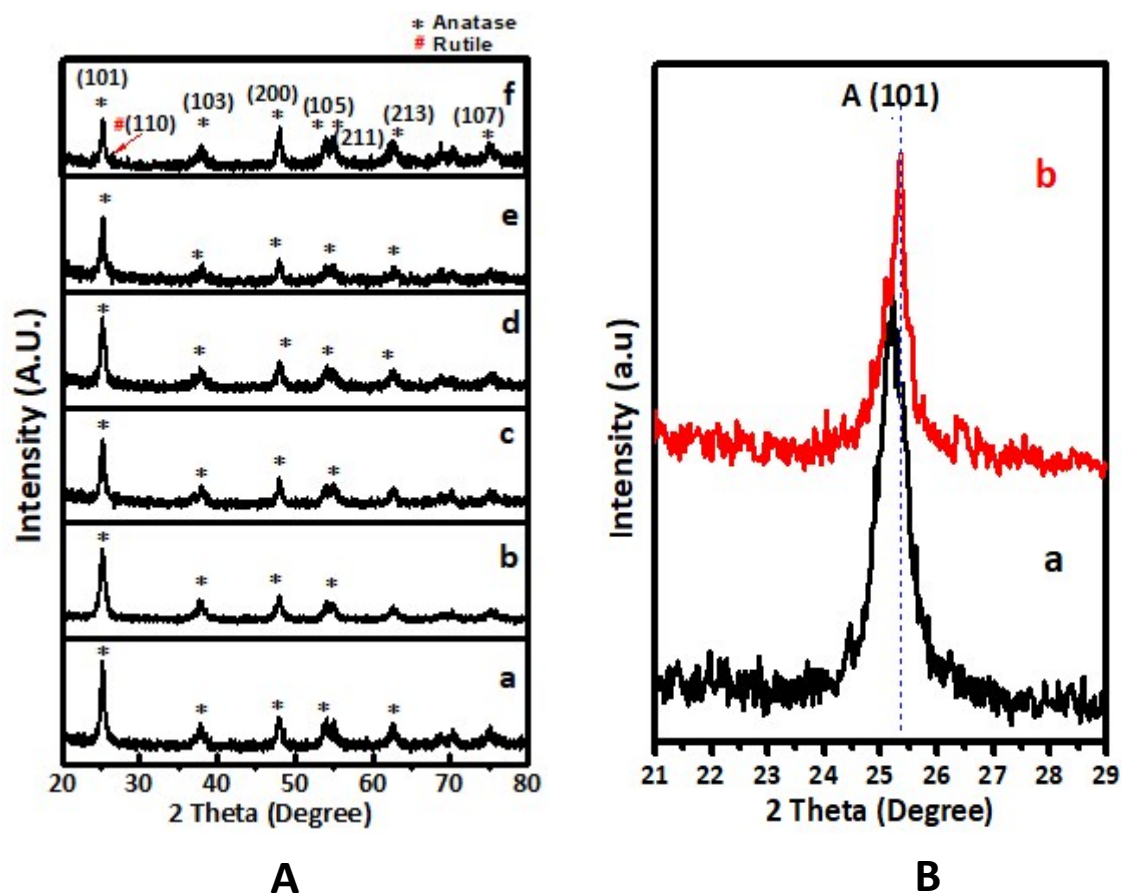


Fig. S1 (A) XRD pattern of (a) TiO₂ (b) 1% V-TiO₂ (c) 2% V-TiO₂ (d) 3% V-TiO₂, (e) 4% V-TiO₂ and (f) 5% V-TiO₂ samples obtained by Calcination at 400°C. and (B) Enlarged version XRD pattern of (101) plane (a) TiO₂ and (b) 1% V-TiO₂

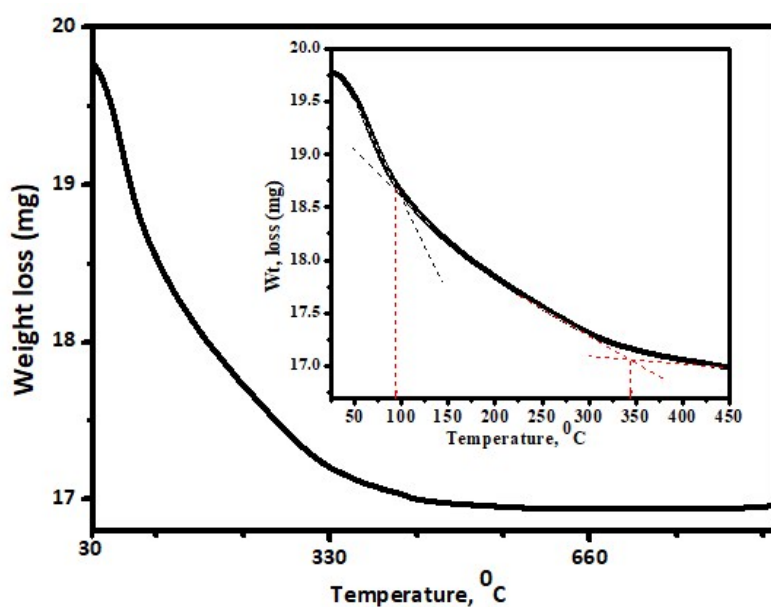


Fig. S2 Thermo-gravimetric analysis of 1% V-TiO₂ powdered gel sample.

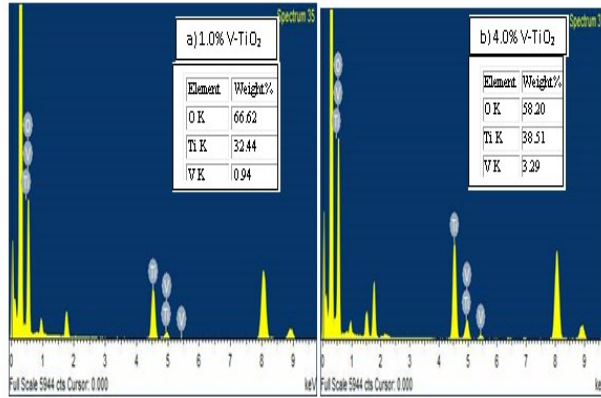


Fig. S3 EDX spectrum and data of (a) 1% V- TiO₂ and (b) 4% V- TiO₂

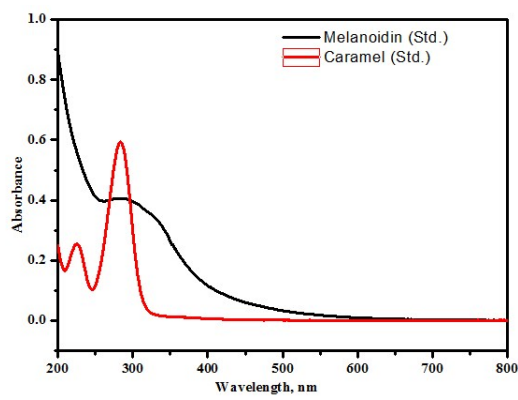


Fig. S4 UV-Visible absorption spectra of standard Caramel & Melanoidin sample.

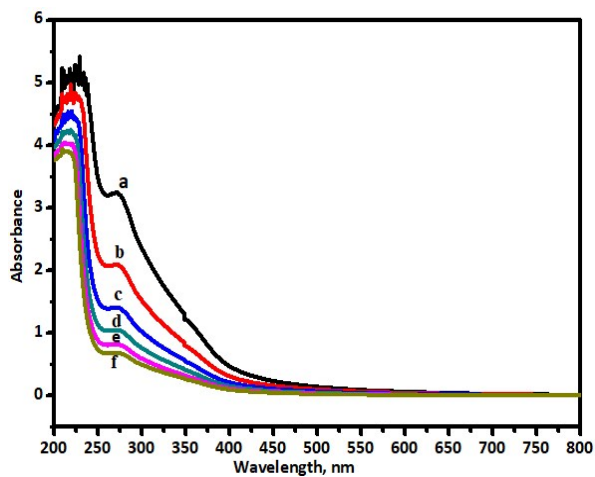


Fig. S5 UV-Visible spectra of Spent wash solution after irradiation with sunlight for (a) 0 h, (b) 1 h, (c) 2 h, (d) 3 h, (e) 4 h and (f) 5 h in presence of 1 % V-TiO₂ catalyst

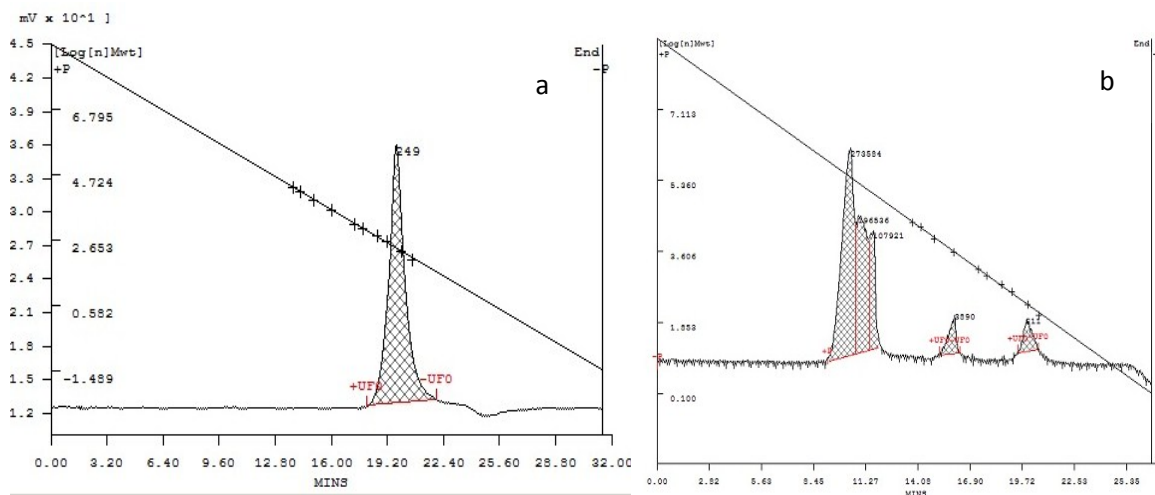


Fig. S6 GPC Chromatogram of standard (a) Caramel and standard (b) Melanoidin sample

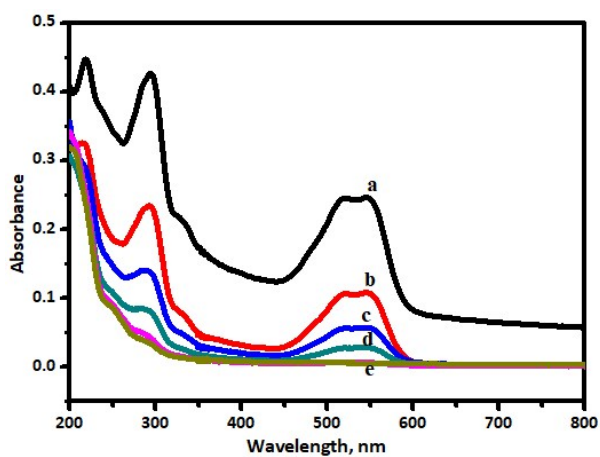


Fig.S7. UV-Vis spectra of Jakofix Red Dye (HE 8BN) solution after irradiation with sunlight for 0 h, (b) 1 h,(c) 2 h, (d) 3 h, (e) 3.5 h in presence of 1% V-TiO₂ catalyst.

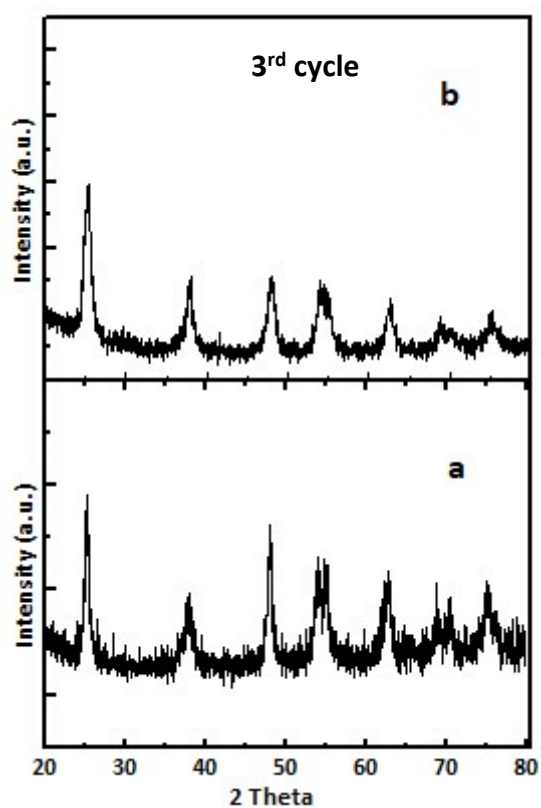


Fig. S8 XRD pattern of (a) 1% V-TiO₂ calcined at 400°C and (b) 1% V-TiO₂ recovered after 3rd cycles of photo-degradation of spent wash under sunlight

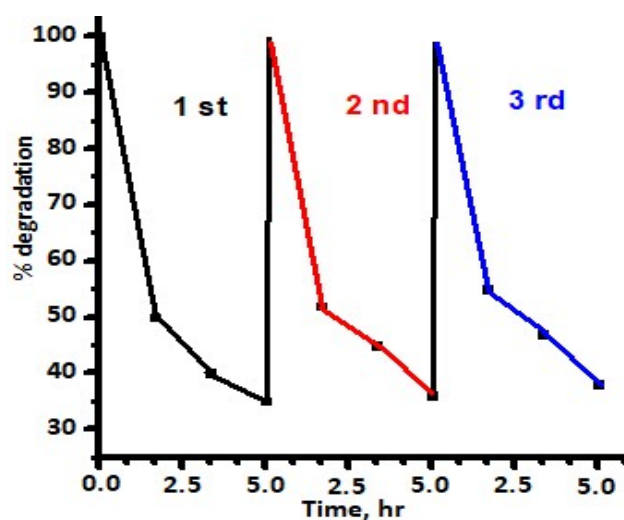


Fig. S9. Degradation of spent wash using 1%V-TiO₂ catalyst under natural sunlight for 3 consecutive cycles.

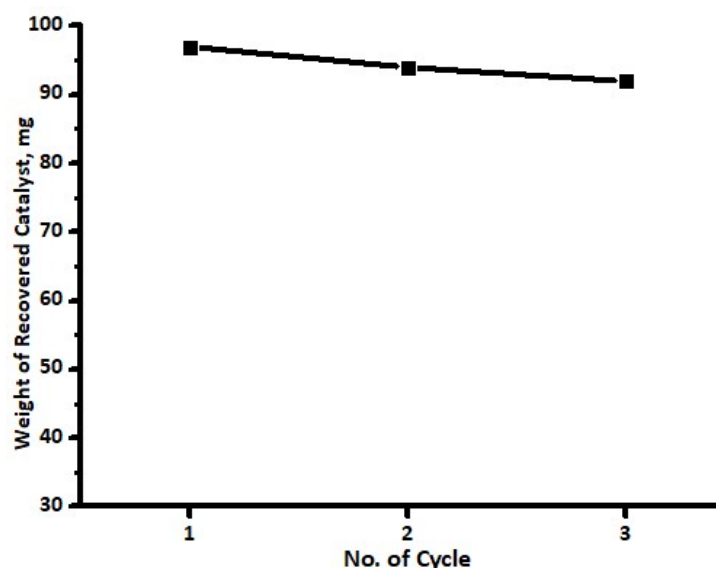


Fig. S10 Recovery of 1% V-TiO₂ catalyst with respect to number of cycle.