

Supporting Information

ZnO nanorod modified with noble metal-free Co₃O₄ nanoparticles as a photocatalyst for the efficient ethylene-degradation under light irradiation

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1. Pure RuO_2 and Co_3O_4 were also prepared in the same method, except that no ZnO was added to the solution before the chemical deposition reaction. The XRD patterns of the pure Co_3O_4 and RuO_2 samples with 300°C are shown in **Fig. S1**.

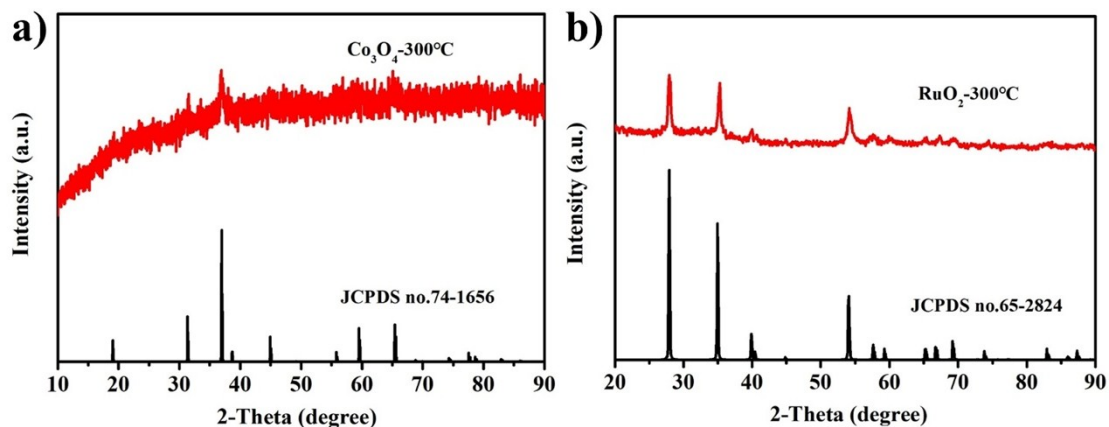


Fig. S1. The XRD patterns of the pure (a) Co_3O_4 and (b) RuO_2 samples with 300°C .

2. The XRD patterns of the pure ZnO and $\text{ZnO}/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ samples annealed at different temperatures.

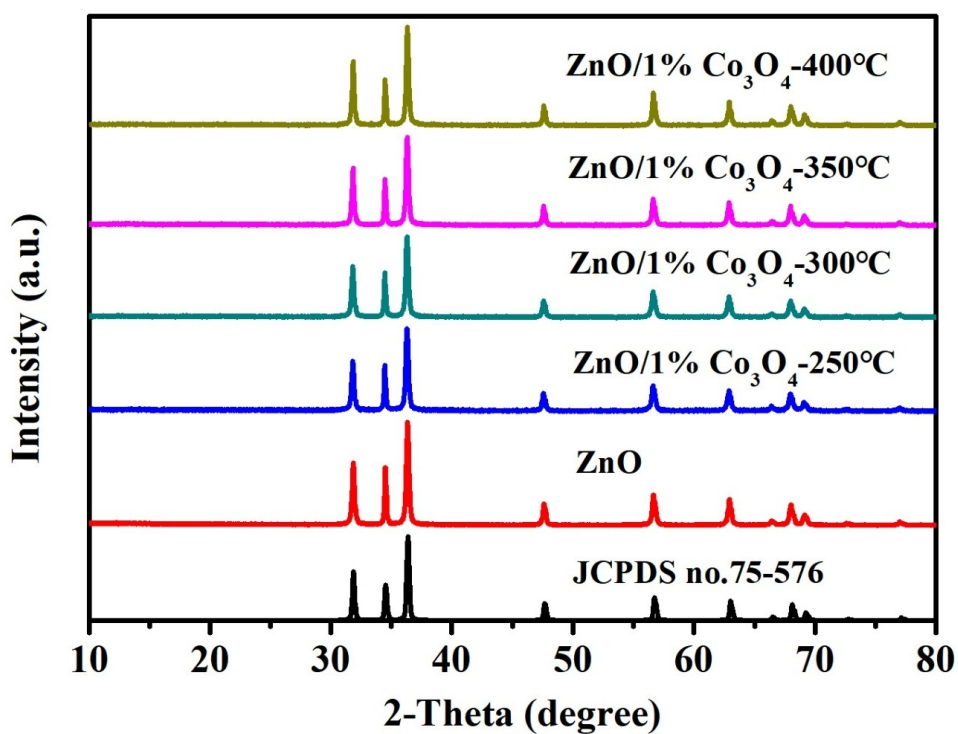


Fig. S2. The XRD patterns of the pure ZnO and Co₃O₄ nanoparticles decorated on ZnO samples annealed at different temperatures.

3. The EDS spectra of the ZnO/1% Co₃O₄-300 °C sample.

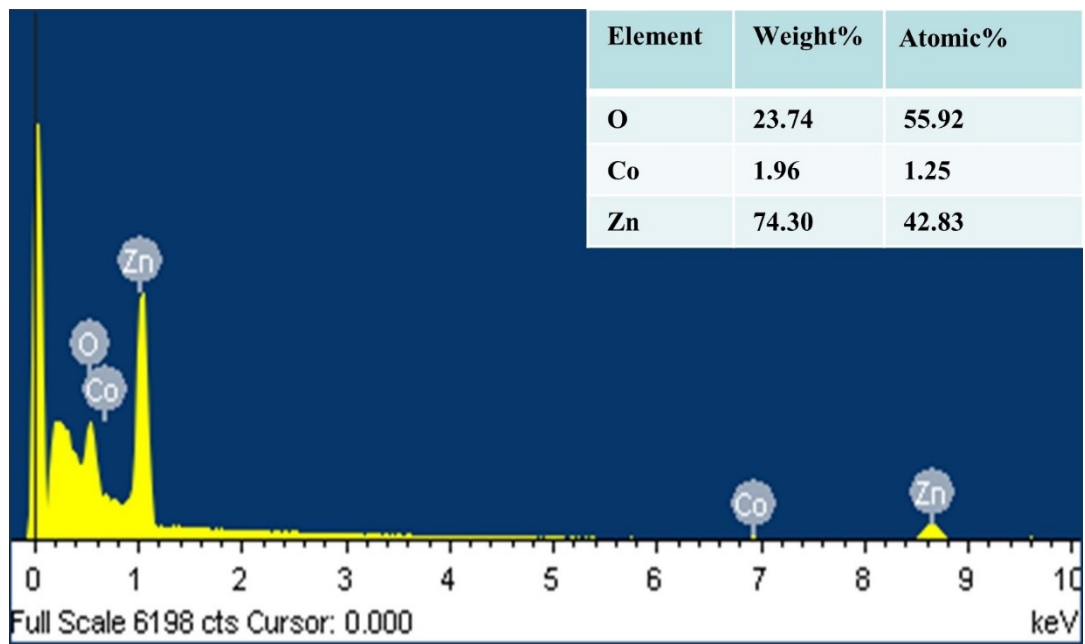


Fig. S3. The EDS spectra of the ZnO/1% Co₃O₄-300 °C sample.

4. The $(Ah\nu)^2-h\nu$ plots of ZnO, ZnO/0.5% RuO₂-300 °C and ZnO/1% Co₃O₄-300 °C.

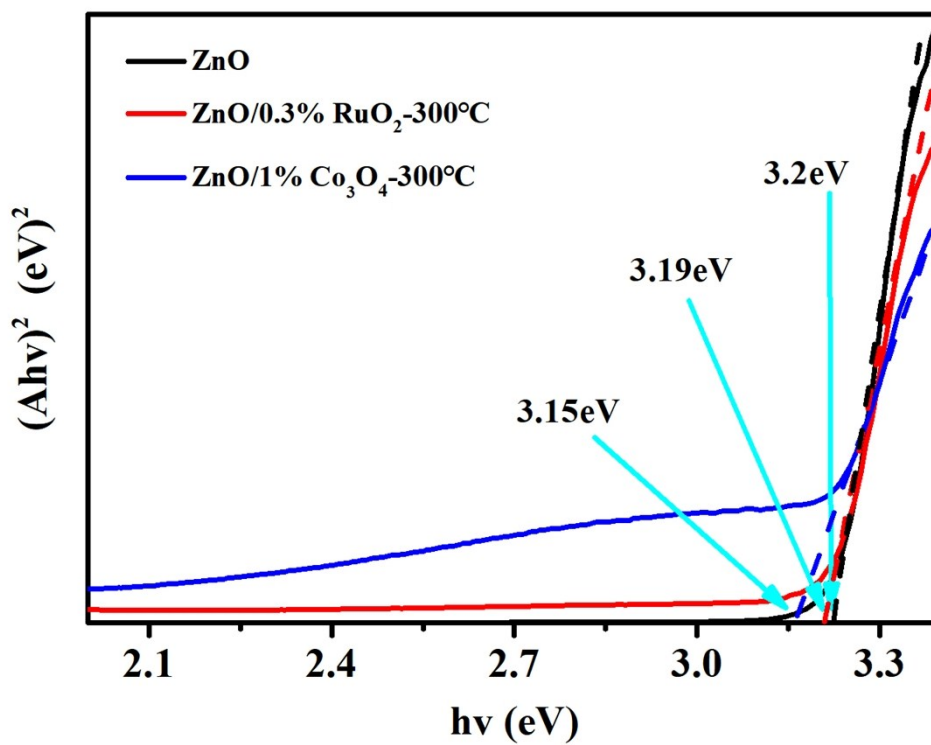
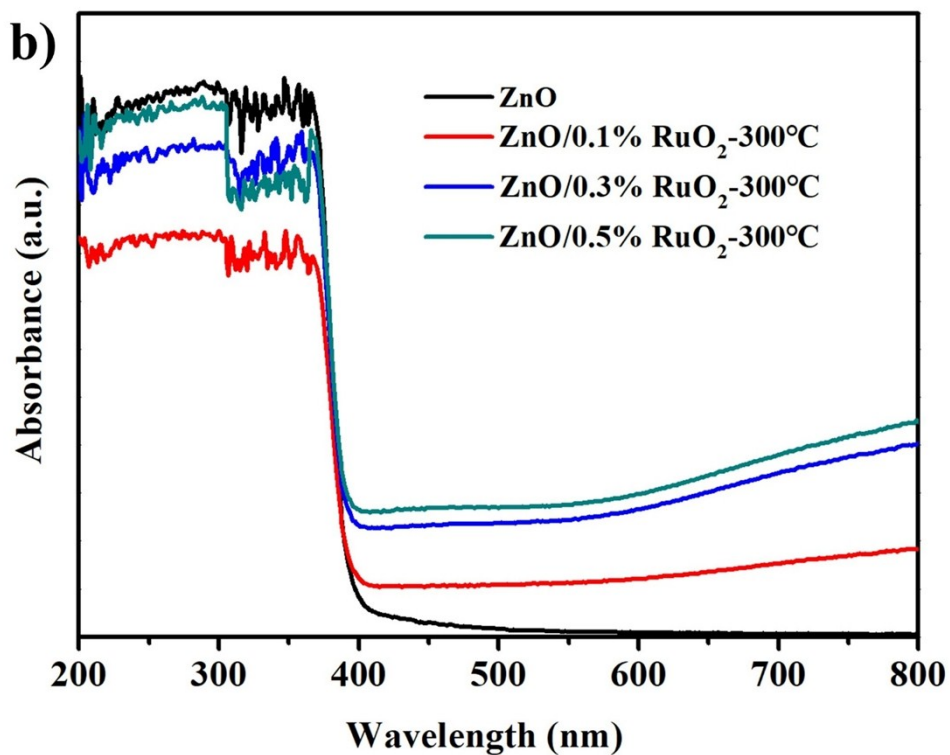
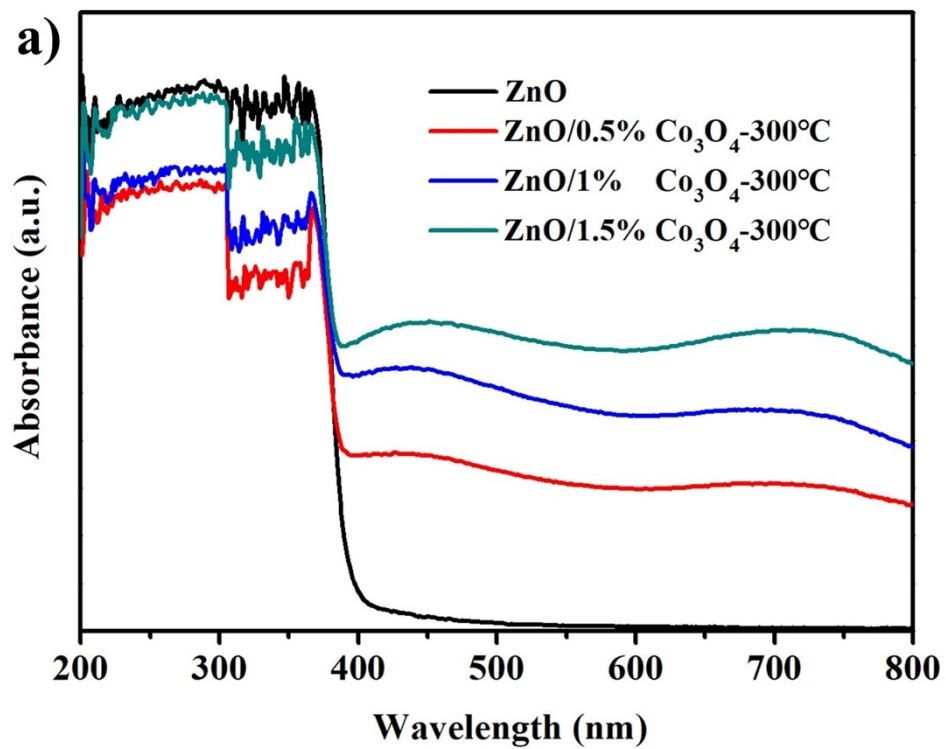


Fig. S4. The $(Ah\nu)^2$ - $h\nu$ plots of ZnO, ZnO/0.5% RuO_2 -300 °C and ZnO/1% Co_3O_4 -300 °C.

5. UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of ZnO/ Co_3O_4 and ZnO/ RuO_2 .



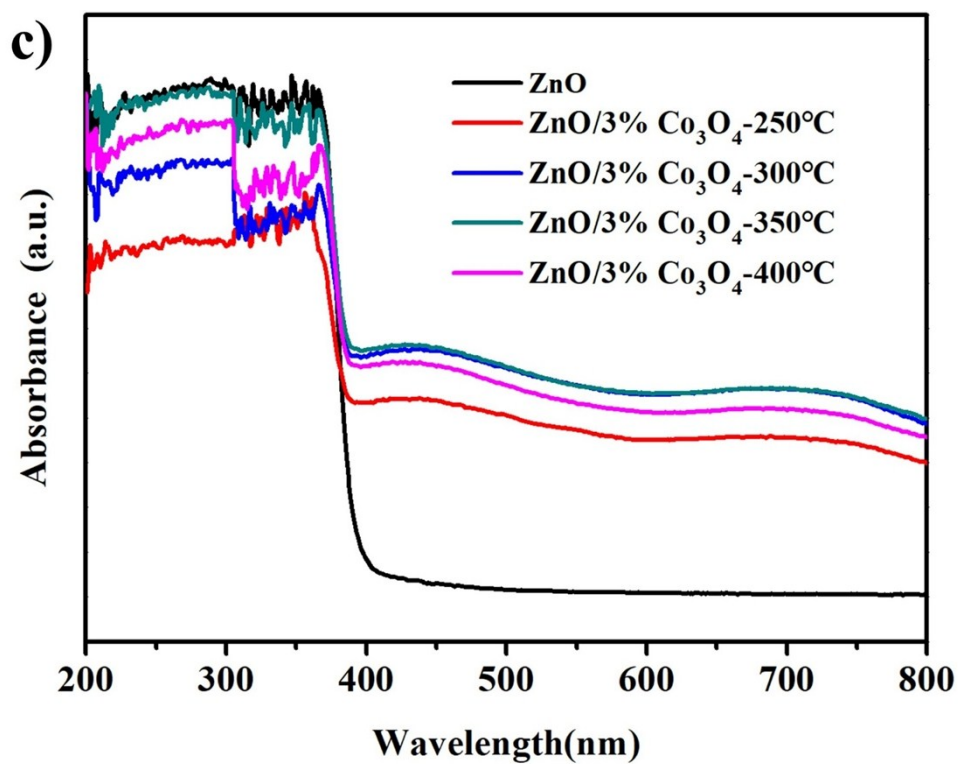


Fig. S5. UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of ZnO/Co₃O₄ (a) and ZnO/RuO₂ (b) samples with different molar ratios. (c) UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of ZnO/Co₃O₄ annealed at different temperatures.

6. Photocatalytic degradation of ethylene by using ZnO/Co₃O₄ annealed at different temperatures.

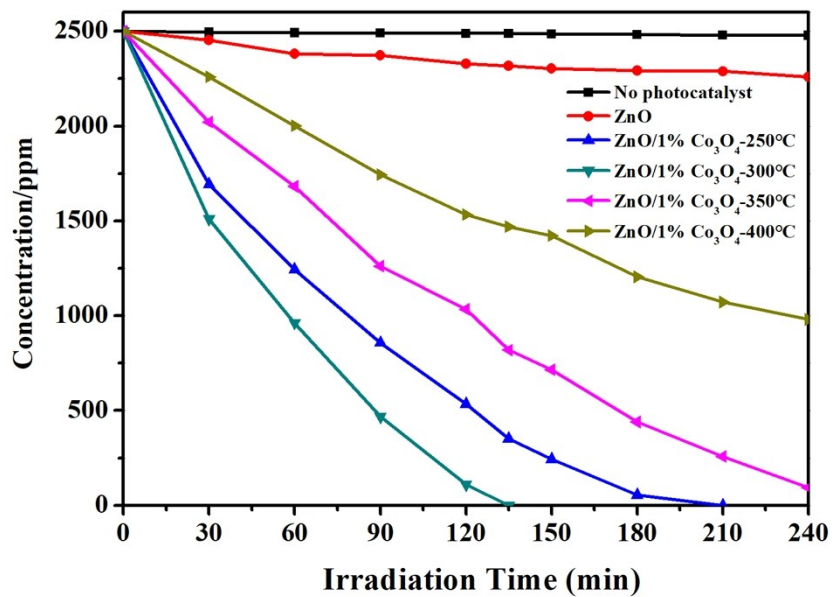


Fig. S6. Photocatalytic degradation of ethylene by using ZnO/Co₃O₄ annealed at different temperatures.

7. The XRD patterns of ZnO/1% Co₃O₄-300 °C samples before and after photocatalytic degradation of ethylene.

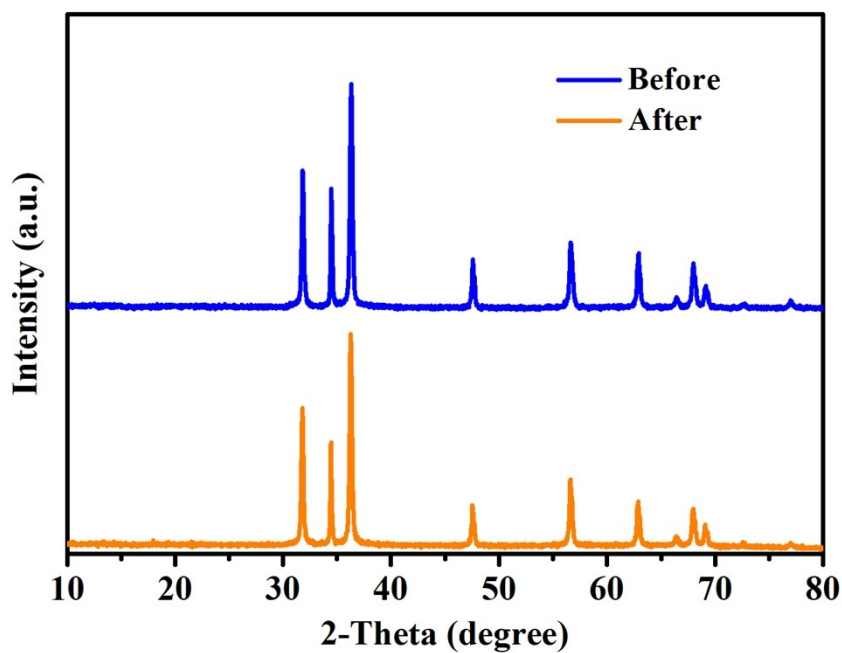


Fig. S7. The XRD patterns of ZnO/1% Co₃O₄-300 °C samples before and after photocatalytic degradation of ethylene.

Table S1. The comparison of photocatalytic C₂H₄ degradation activities of different photocatalysts.

Photocatalyst	C ₂ H ₄ (ppm)	Amount (g)	Light source	Performance	Reference
ZnO/1mol% Co ₃ O ₄	2500	0.15	300W Xe lamp full spectrum irradiation	After 135 min light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	This work
ZnO/0.3mol% RuO ₂	2500	0.15	300W Xe lamp full spectrum irradiation	After 210 min light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	This work
ZnO/1.5wt% Ag	2500	0.5	300W Xe lamp full spectrum irradiation	After 150 min light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	[1]
ZnO/CeO ₂ -1.0%Ag	1250	0.5	300W Xe lamp full spectrum irradiation	After 90 min light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	[2]
ZnO/CeO ₂ -1.5%Au	1250	0.5	300W Xe lamp full spectrum irradiation	After 120 min light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	[2]
0.75 wt% Pt@0.25 mol% Fe-WO ₃	1250	0.4	300 W Xe lamp (visible light, λ>420 nm)	After 210 min light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	[3]
In ₂ O ₃ -Ag-Ag ₃ PO ₄	200	0.2	300 W Xe lamp (visible light, λ>420 nm)	After 2 h light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	[4]
Pt-TiO ₂ nanosheets	200	0.1	300 W Xe lamp (visible light, λ> 420 nm)	After 12 min light irradiation, C ₂ H ₄ can be degrade completely	[5]

BiVO ₄ (040) facets	100	0.5	Schölly Fiberoptic Flexilux 650 Kaltlichtquelle 150 W	After 150 light irradiation, 60% C ₂ H ₄ is degraded	[6]
BiVO ₄ /P25	1500	1	500 W Xe lamp (visible light, $\lambda > 400$ nm)	After 6 h light irradiation, only 7.56% C ₂ H ₄ is degraded	[7]

References

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