

Supporting Information

Synergetic effect of photocatalysis and peroxymonosulfate activated by FeWO₄ for enhance photocatalytic activity under visible light irradiation

**Di Li,^{*a} MingYang Long,^a Qianqian Zhao,^a Hongmiao Li,^a Qi Wen^a and Fang
Song^b**

^aSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an University of Architecture
and Technology, Xi'an, 710055, China

^bInstrument Analysis Center, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology,
Xi'an, 710055, China

Table 1 A summary of photocatalysts for photocatalytic degradation of doxycycline hydrochloride.

Sample	Catalyst (mg)	DOX (mg·L ⁻¹)	Removal rate (%)
FeWO ₄	50	40 (100 mL)	68.975 (60min)
Fe ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	50	40 (100 mL)	67.704 (60min)
FeVO ₄	50	40 (100 mL)	70.109 (60min)

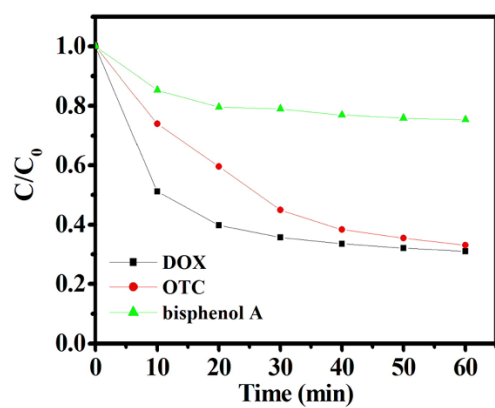


Fig. 1 The degradation rate of FeWO₄/Vis/PMS system for different pollutants ([FeWO₄] = 0.5 g/L, [PMS] = 2 mM, [DOX] = [OTC] = 40 mg/L, [bisphenol A] = 10 mg/L).

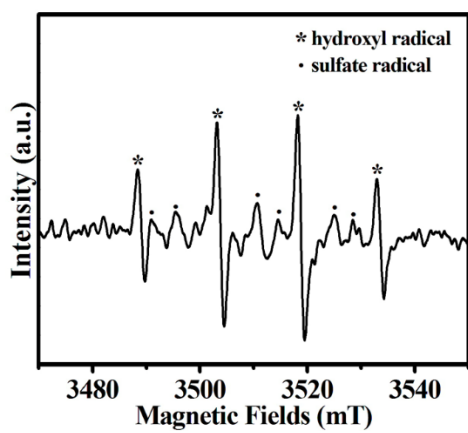


Fig. 2 EPR spectra of FeWO_4/PMS under visible light irradiation (DMPO as the radical trapper).

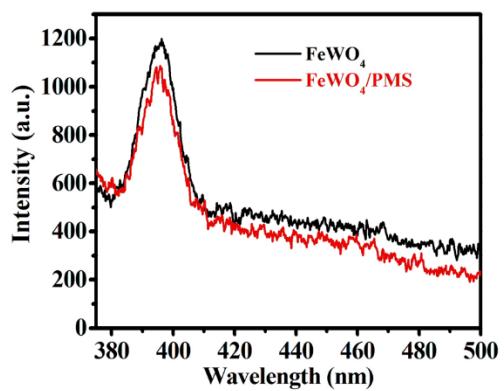


Fig. 3 Photoluminescence spectra for FeWO₄ suspension with and without PMS ([FeWO₄] = 0.5 g/L, [PMS] = 2 mM).

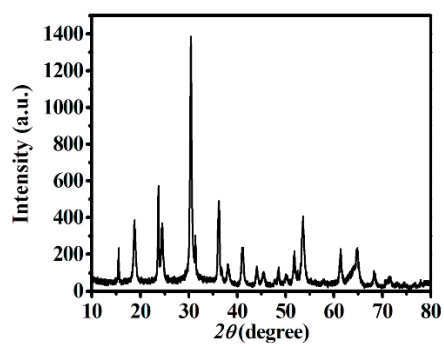


Fig. 4 XRD pattern of FeWO_4 after photocatalytic oxidation of DOX.

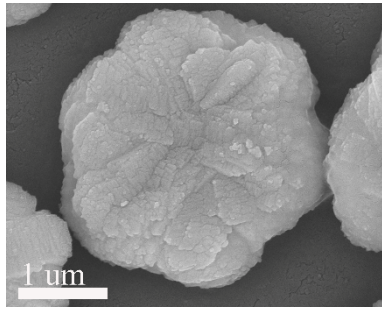


Fig. 5 SEM image of FeWO_4 after photocatalytic oxidation of DOX.

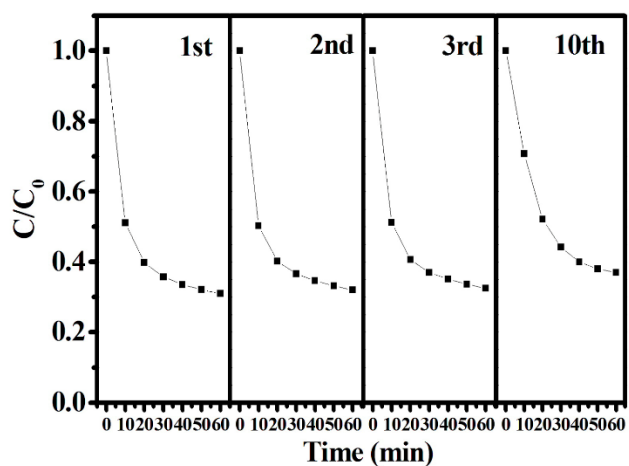


Fig. 6 Cycling runs in the photocatalytic degradation of DOX in the presence of FeWO_4 under visible light irradiation ($[\text{FeWO}_4] = 0.5 \text{ g/L}$, $[\text{PMS}] = 2 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{DOX}] = 40 \text{ mg/L}$).