

Electronic Supplementary Information

Synergistic effect of exposed facet and surface defect of ZnO nanomaterials for photocatalytic ozonation of organic pollutants

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Table S1 Physicochemical properties of ZnO nanomaterials

Material	Dominant exposed facet	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	O 1s (at%)		
			O _I	O _{II}	O _{III}
ZnO-rod	{10̄10}	0.7	0.65	0.13	0.22
ZnO-disk	{0001}	0.4	0.61	0.21	0.18

The specific surface area was measured by using Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method. Surface O composition was based on the fitted data from X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy.

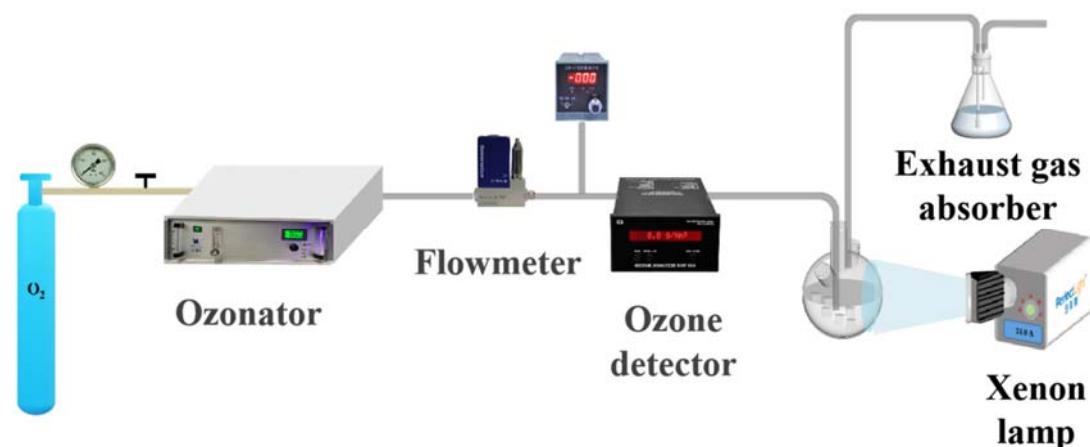


Fig. S1 Schematic diagram of photocatalytic ozonation reaction equipment.

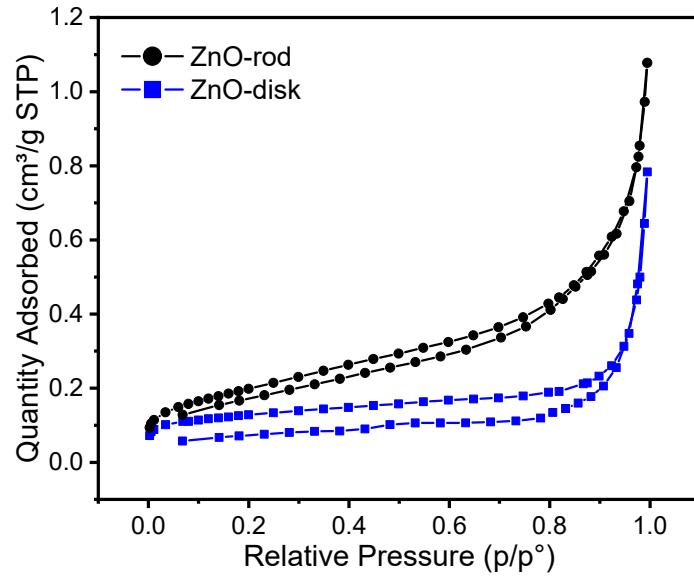


Fig. S2 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of ZnO-rod and ZnO-disk

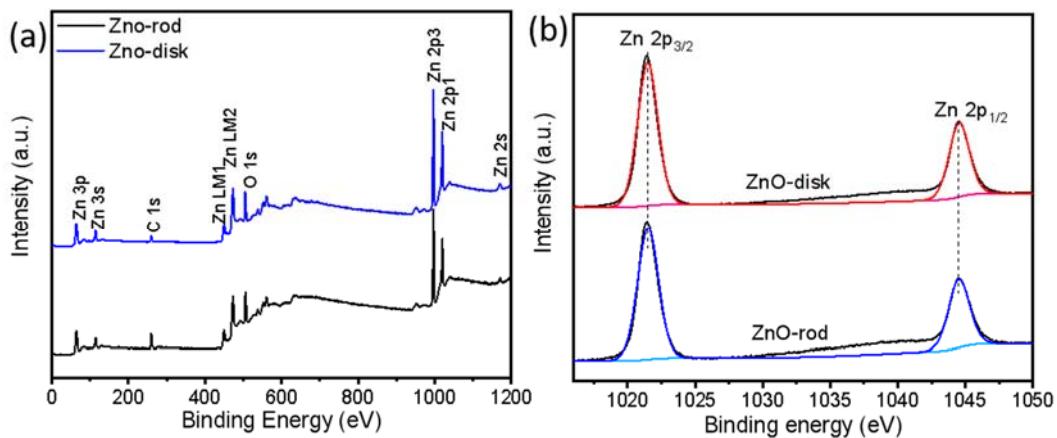


Fig. S3 XPS spectra for ZnO-rod and ZnO-disk, (a) survey spectrum, (b) Zn 2p

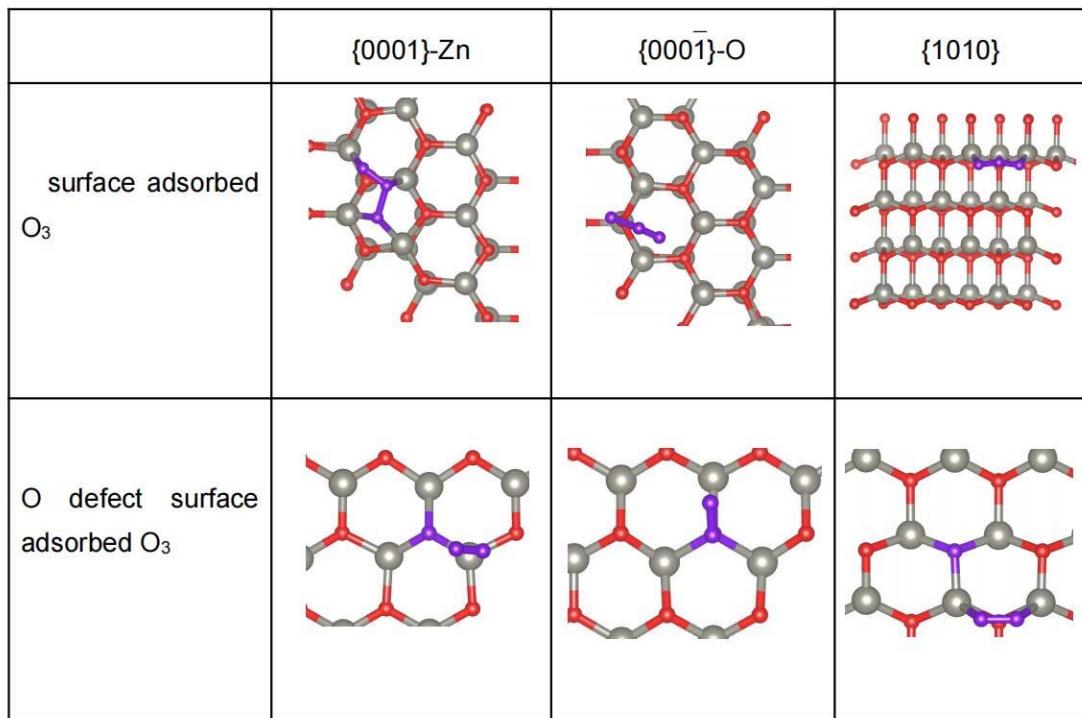


Fig. S4 Side views of the optimized adsorption geometries and corresponding adsorption energies of O₃ on different crystal facets of ZnO

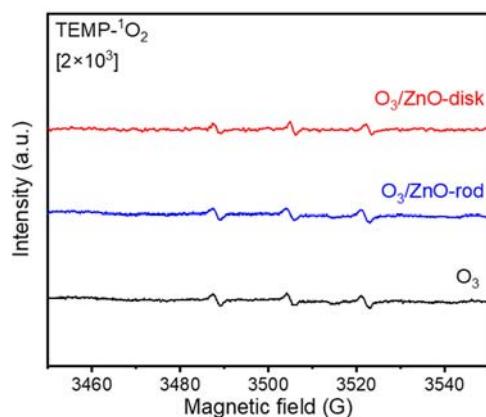


Fig. S5 EPR spectra of TEMP-¹O₂ in different processes

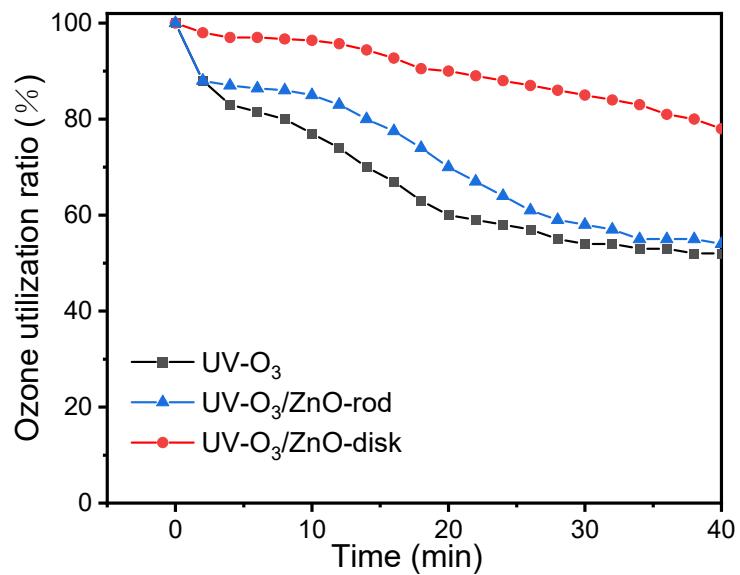


Fig. S6 Ozone utilization ratio against with the reaction time in the different processes for phenol degradation

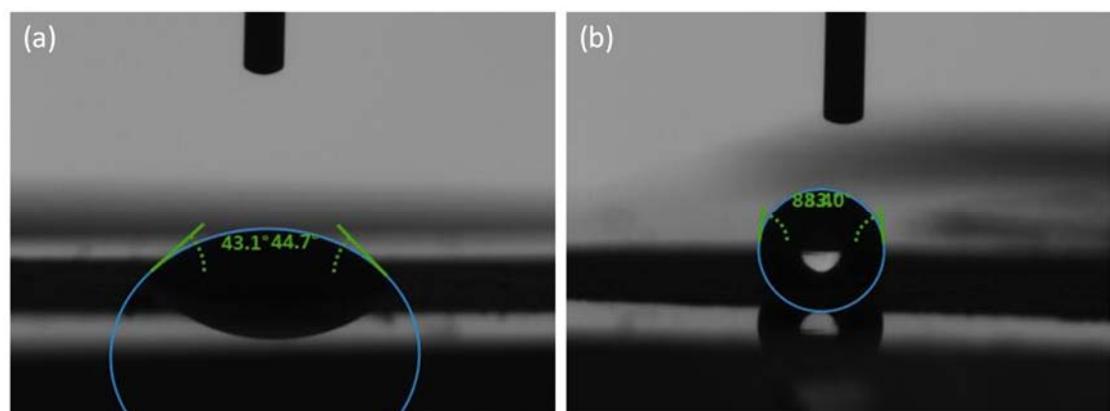


Fig. S7 Water contact angles for ZnO-disk and ZnO-rod

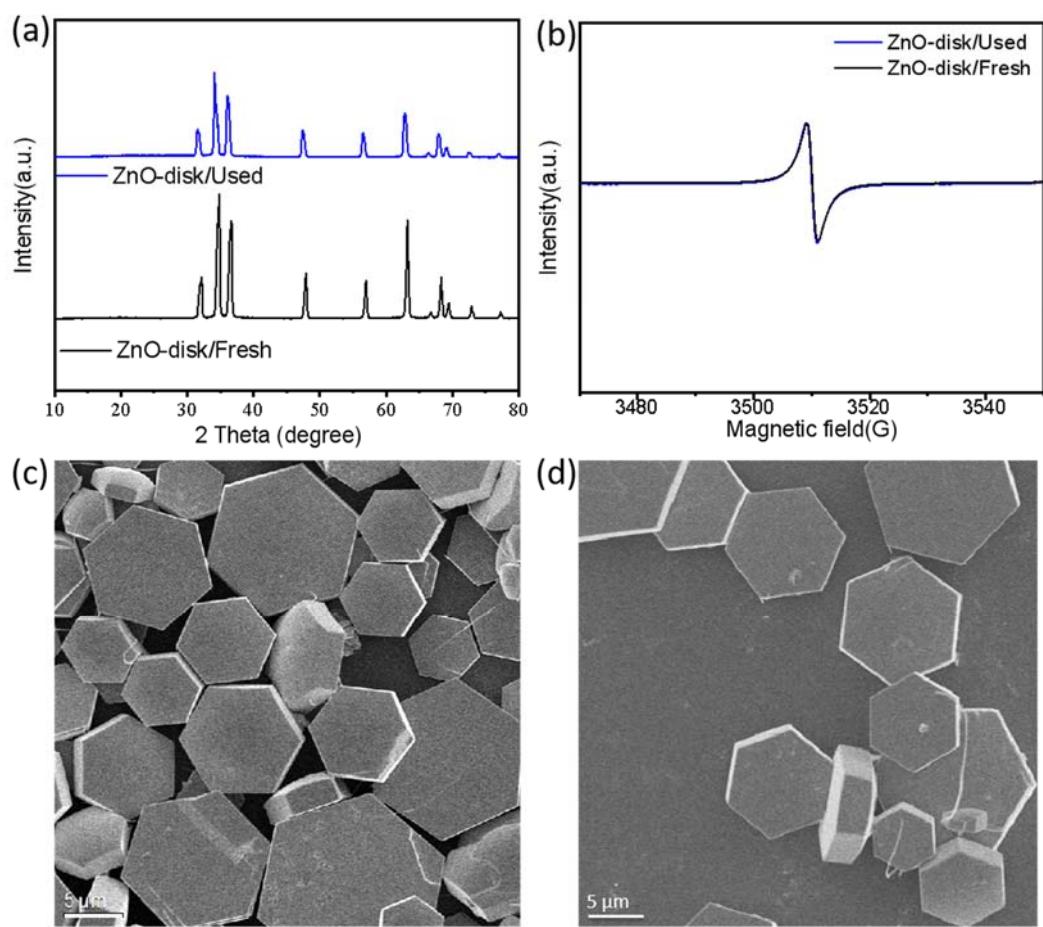


Fig. S8 (a) XRD patterns, (b) EPR signals and (c-d) SEM images for fresh and used ZnO-disk